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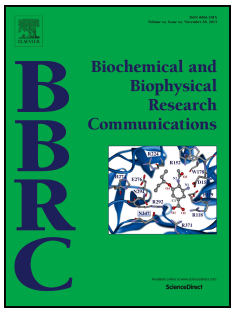

ILK-induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition promotes the invasive phenotype in adenomyosis

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Dr.W. Baumeister

Editor-in-Chief

Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications

Jan 18,2018

Dear Dr Baumeister,

Please find enclosed our manuscript entitled “ILK-induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition promotes the invasive phenotype in adenomyosis”, which we would like to submit for publication as an original articles in Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications.

Adenomyosis is a common gynecological disease, despite being a non-neoplastic disease, it biological behaviors of invasion and metastasis are similar to those of malignancy. Adenomyosis has no effective treatment but reliever medications and hysterectomy for radical cure. Thus, identifying the the underlying molecular mechanisms and develop a novel treatment for the disease is urgent. In our study, ILK and EMT markers have been detected in normal endometrium, matched eutopic and ectopic endometrium respectively. Primary endometrium cells were isolated to observed the morphology characteristics, as well as the change of invasiveness. Concequencely, the process of EMT can be observed in adenomyosis lesions, along with the aberrant activation of ILK. The EuSCs gain a mesenchymal phenotype, as well