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Regulation of the TGF- β pathway by deubiquitinases in cancer

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Abstract

The transforming growth factor - β (TGF- β) pathway regulates diverse cellular processes. It signals via serine/threonine kinase receptors and intracellular Smad and non-Smad effector proteins. In cancer cells, aberrant TGF- β signalling can lead to loss of growth inhibition and an increase in invasion, epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) and metastasis. Therapeutic targeting of the pro-oncogenic TGF- β responses is currently being explored as a potential therapy against certain invasive and metastatic cancer types. The ubiquitin post-translational regulation system is emerging as a key regulatory mechanism for the control of TGF- β pathway Download English Version:

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