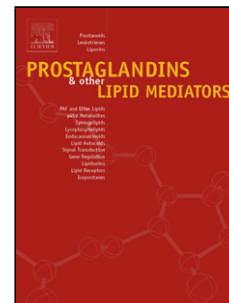


## Accepted Manuscript

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# **Lipoxin A<sub>4</sub> and its analog suppress hepatocarcinoma cell epithelial-mesenchymal transition, migration and metastasis via regulating integrin-linked kinase axis**

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## **Highlights**

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A novel mechanism for the anti-tumor effect of LXA<sub>4</sub>

LXA<sub>4</sub> suppress the EMT, migration of PMA or activated conditioned medium (ACM)-stimulated Hep3B cells in vitro and BML-111 suppress the EMT and metastasis of hepatocarcinoma cells in vivo

LXA<sub>4</sub> suppress hepatocarcinoma cell EMT, migration and metastasis via integrin-linked kinase axis

**Abstract**—Epithelial-mesenchymal Transition (EMT) and migration play an important role in tumor progression, and lipoxin (LX), the ‘stop signal’ for inflammation, has been studied in basic research for its anti-inflammatory or inflammatory pro-resolving properties. Here, in the *in vitro* experiment, we showed that LXA<sub>4</sub> could inhibit the EMT and migration in phorbol myristate acetate (PMA) or activated conditioned medium (ACM)-stimulated Hep3B cells by

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