

Author's Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0014-2999(18)30430-8
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejphar.2018.07.057>
Reference: EJP71922

To appear in: *European Journal of Pharmacology*

Received date: 6 June 2018
Revised date: 27 July 2018
Accepted date: 30 July 2018

Cite this article as: Hayley Heers, Jennifer Stanislaw, John Harrelson and Michael W. Lee, Valproic acid as an adjunctive therapeutic agent for the treatment of breast cancer, *European Journal of Pharmacology*, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejphar.2018.07.057>

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Valproic acid as an adjunctive therapeutic agent for the treatment of breast cancer

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Abstract

Breast cancer is one of the leading causes of cancer-related death among women. A significant challenge in treating breast cancer is the limited array of therapeutic options and the rapid development of resistance to existing agents. Indeed, breast cancer patients, particularly those with hormone-receptor (HR)-positive breast cancer, initially respond to systemic treatment with cytotoxic, hormonal, and immunotherapeutic agents but frequently progress to a more advanced disease that is refractory to therapy. Thus, new agents are needed to improve the effectiveness of

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