

Author's Accepted Manuscript

Adipocytokines and Breast Cancer

Jiajia Li, Xianghui Han



www.elsevier.com/locate/bios

PII: S0147-0272(17)30121-6

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.currproblcancer.2018.01.004>

Reference: YMCN370

To appear in: *Current Problems in Cancer*

Cite this article as: Jiajia Li and Xianghui Han, Adipocytokines and Breast
C a n c e r , *Current Problems in
Cancer*,doi:10.1016/j.currproblcancer.2018.01.004

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Adipocytokines and Breast Cancer

Jiajia Li and Xianghui Han*

Institute of Chinese Traditional Surgery, Longhua Hospital Affiliated to Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, China

*Corresponding author: Pro. XiangHui Han, Institute of Chinese Traditional Surgery, Longhua Hospital Affiliated to Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine Shanghai 200032, P.R. China, Tel: +86-21-64385700, Fax:+86-21-64398301 E-mail:hanxianghui1106@163.com

Conflict of Interest: The authors have no conflicts of interest to disclose.

Abstract

A substantial number of studies have revealed that a growing list of cancers might be influenced by obesity. In this regard, one of the most prominent and well characterized cancers is breast cancer, the leading cause of cancer death among women. Obesity is associated with an increased risk for the occurrence and development of breast cancer particular in postmenopausal women. Moreover, the relationship between adiposity and breast cancer risk is complex, with associations that differ depending on when body size is assessed (e.g., pre- versus postmenopausal obesity) and when breast cancer is diagnosed (i.e., pre- versus postmenopausal disease). Obesity is mainly due to excessive fat accumulation in the regional tissue. Adipocytes in obese individuals produce endocrine, inflammatory, and angiogenic factors to affect adjacent breast cancer cells. Adipocytokines, are biologically active polypeptides that are produced either exclusively or substantially by adipocytes, play a critical and complex role, and act by endocrine, paracrine, and autocrine pathways in the malignant progression of breast cancer. Furthermore, the increased levels of leptin, resistin and decreased adiponectin secretion are directly associated with breast cancer development. And there are also many studies indicating that adipocytokines could mediate the survival, growth, invasion, and metastasis of breast cancer cells by different cellular and molecular mechanisms to reduce the survival time and prompt the malignancy. In present review, we discuss the correlations between several

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8733818>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8733818>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)