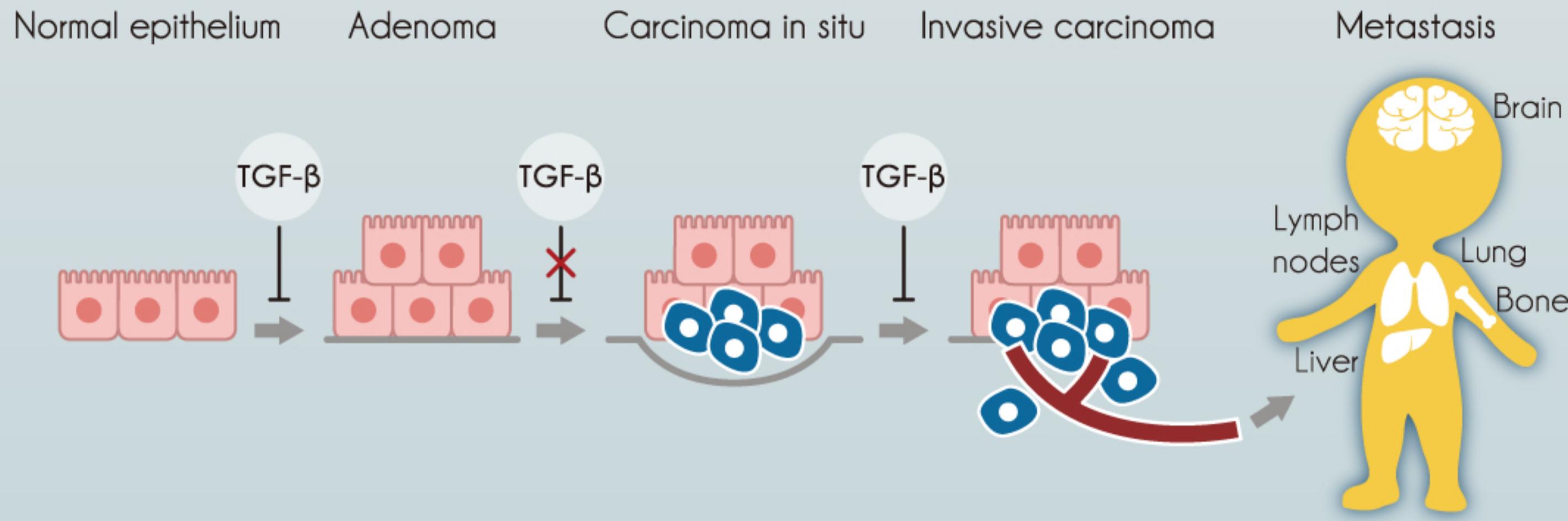
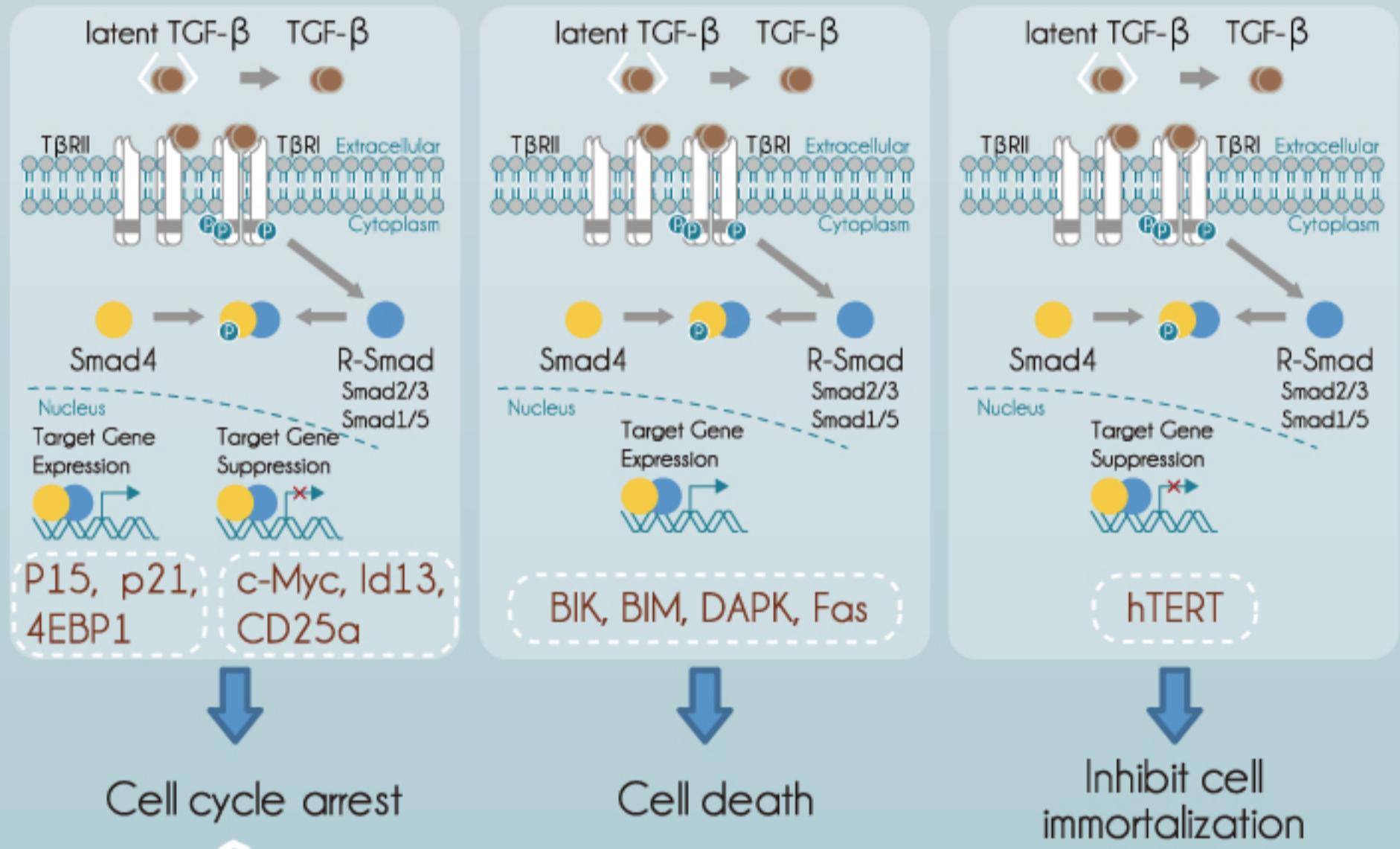


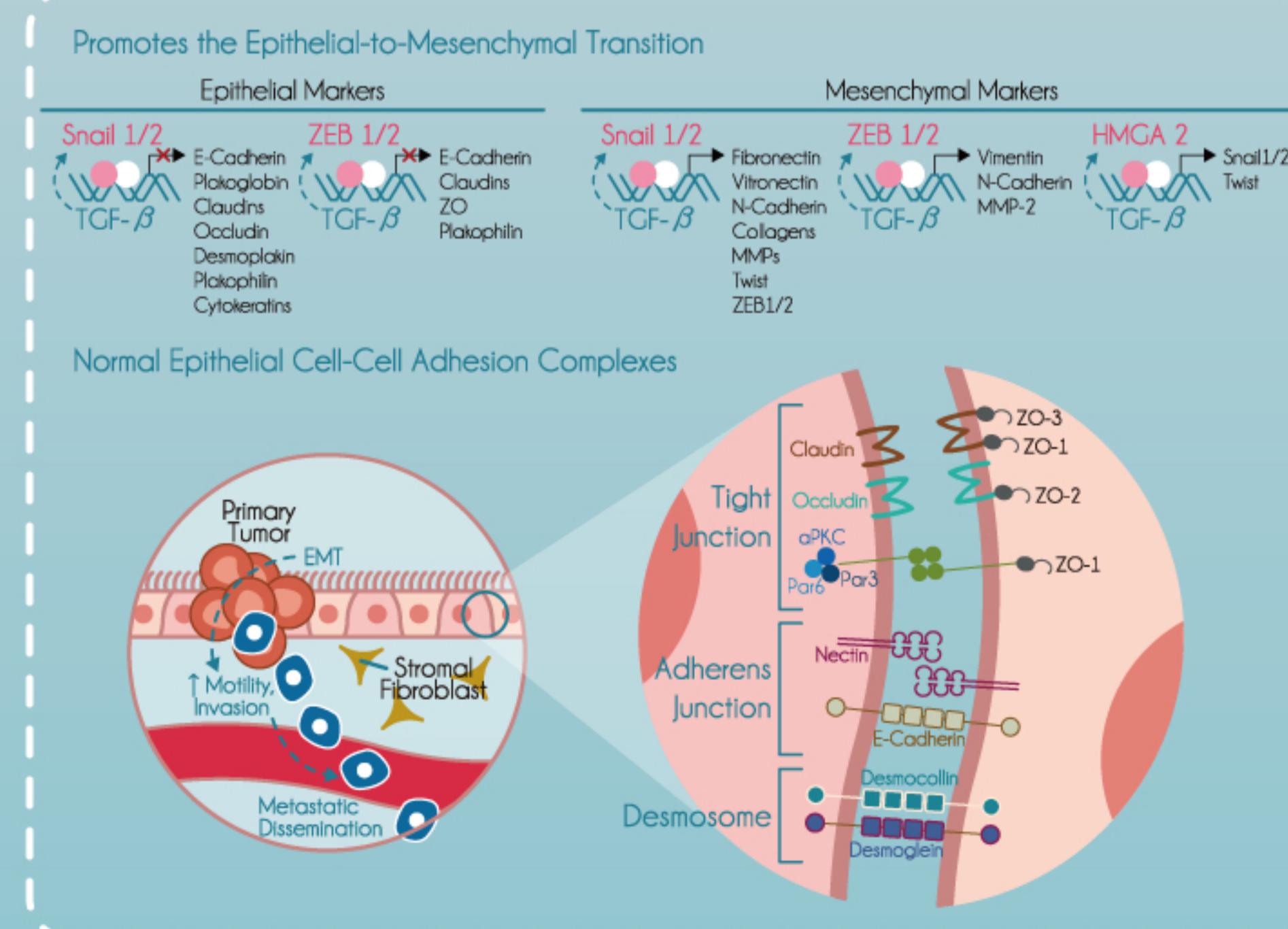
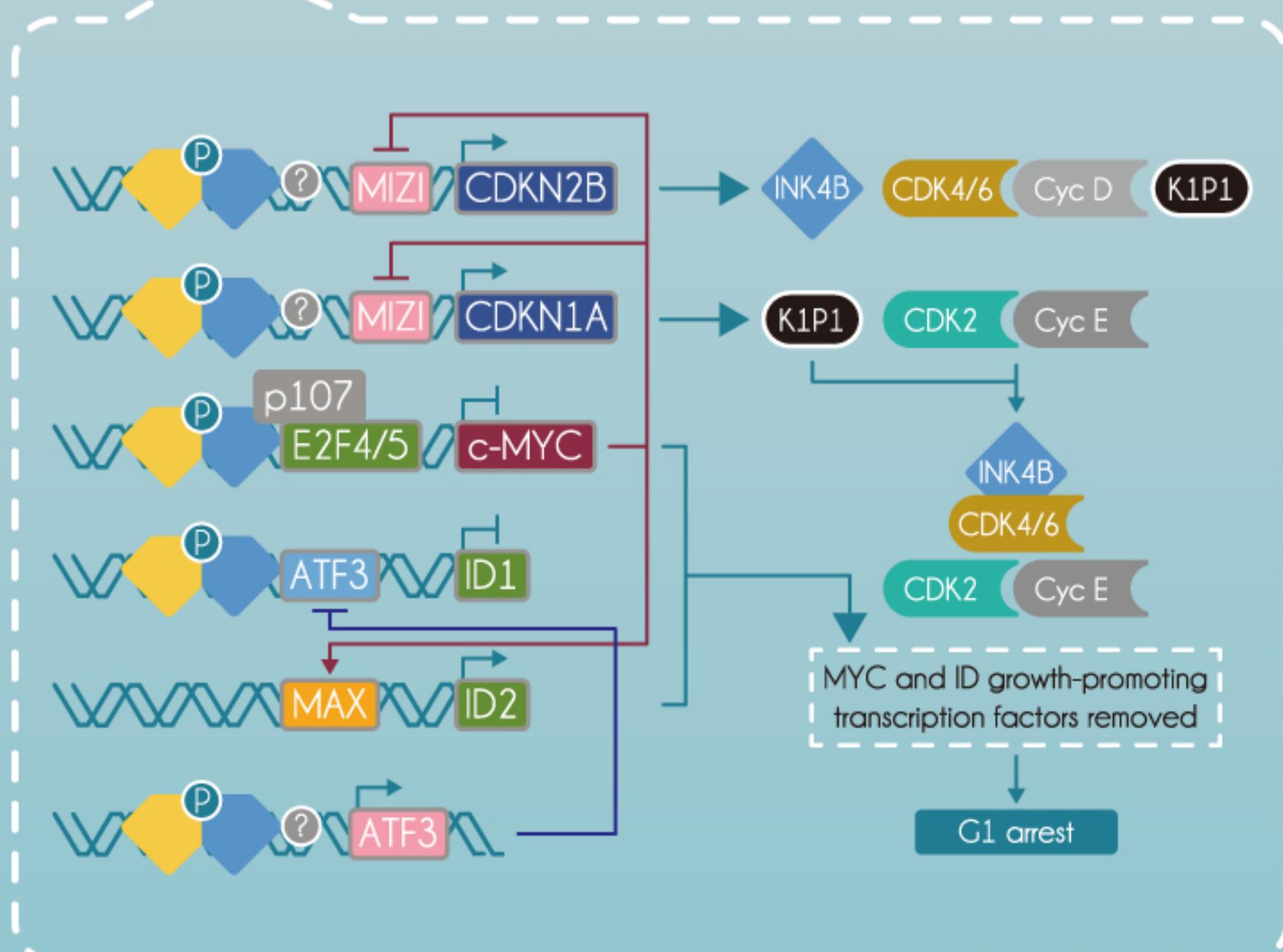
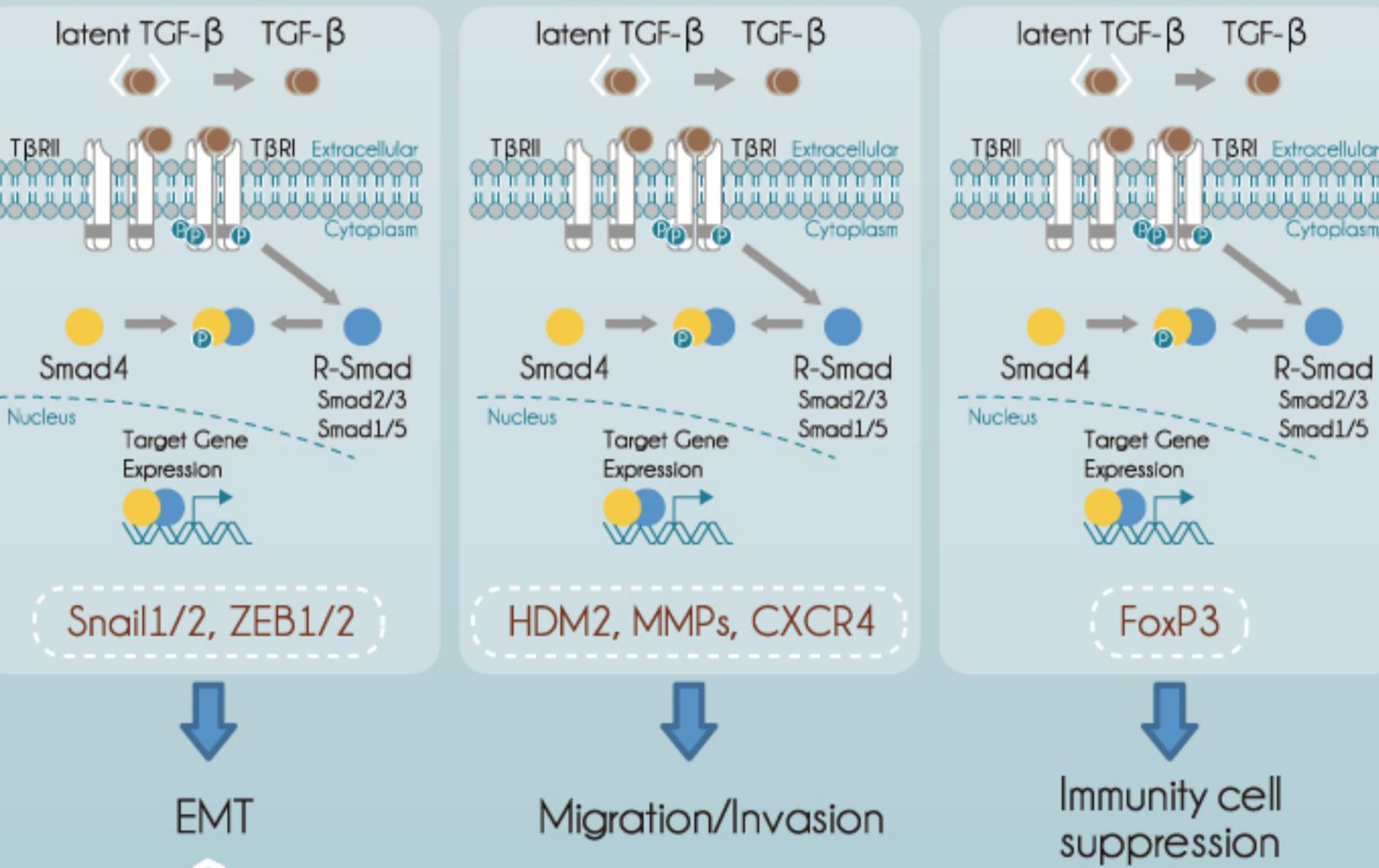
Dual Role of TGF- β in Cancer Promotion and Suppression



TGF- β activity of tumor suppression



TGF- β activity of tumor promotion



Description

Transforming growth factor (TGF)-beta signaling can have either tumor-suppressing or tumor-promoting effects in a cell- and context-dependent manner. The canonical Smad pathway is responsible for most of the TGF- β biological responses leading to tumor suppression (growth arrest, apoptosis, and prevention of immortalization) and tumor promotion (EMT, migration, invasion, and metastasis). Understanding the mechanisms by which the tumor-suppressing or tumor-promoting effects of TGF- β signaling can be regulated may have therapeutic potential for inhibiting the progression of several different types of human cancer.

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