PUBLISHED VERSION

Hari Singhal, Marianne E. Greene, Gerard Tarulli, Allison L. Zarnke, Ryan J. Bourgo, Muriel Laine, Ya-Fang Chang, Shihong Ma, Anna G. Dembo, Ganesh V. Raj, Theresa E. Hickey, Wayne D. Tilley, Geoffrey L. Greene

Genomic agonism and phenotypic antagonism between estrogen and progesterone receptors in breast cancer

Science Advances, 2016; 2(6):e1501924

2016 © The Authors, some rights reserved; exclusive licensee American Association for the Advancement of Science. Distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution NonCommercial License 4.0 (CC BY-NC).

Originally published at: http://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.1501924



Genomic agonism and phenotypic antagonism between estrogen and progesterone receptors in breast cancer

by Hari Singhal, Marianne E. Greene, Gerard Tarulli, Allison L. Zarnke, Ryan J. Bourgo, Muriel Laine, Ya-Fang Chang, Shihong Ma, Anna G. Dembo, Ganesh V. Raj, Theresa E. Hickey, Wayne D. Tilley, and Geoffrey L. Greene

> Science Volume 2(6):e1501924 June 24, 2016



Fig. 1 Genomic agonism and phenotypic antagonism between ER and PR in breast cancer.



Hari Singhal et al. Sci Adv 2016;2:e1501924

Fig. 2 PR redirects ER binding to sites correlated with the binding of PR and ER/PR complexes.



Hari Singhal et al. Sci Adv 2016;2:e1501924



Fig. 3 Progestin stimulation remodels nucleosomes to redirect ER binding to enhancers and binding sites enriched for BRCA1.



Hari Singhal et al. Sci Adv 2016;2:e1501924

Science Advances

Fig. 4 Presence and activity of PR contribute to the prognostic value of ER.



Hari Singhal et al. Sci Adv 2016;2:e1501924

ScienceAdvances

Fig. 5 Cytotoxic tumor regression on combination therapy with tamoxifen and PR antagonist CDB4124.



Published by AAAS

MAAAS

ScienceAdvances