

A More Potent Growth Inhibitory Effect than Cisplatin on Two Cisplatin-resistant Ovarian Cancer Cell Lines

- Ovarian cancer is one of the leading causes of cancer-related death among the gynecologic malignancies in the Western world.
- Adverse side effects and acquired resistance to conventional platinum based chemotherapy have become major impediments in ovarian cancer treatment, and drive the development of more selective anticancer drugs.
- We found that ChK induced apoptosis through a p53-dependent caspase-8 activation extrinsic pathway, and caused G2 cell cycle arrest in ovarian cancer cells.
- Therefore, ChK would be a potential compound for treating platinum-resistant ovarian cancer.



Cancer Letters

Volume 356, Issue 2, Part B, 28 January 2015, Pages 418–433



Original Articles

Chaetoglobosin K induces apoptosis and G2 cell cycle arrest through p53-dependent pathway in cisplatin-resistant ovarian cancer cells

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P20GM103434

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