# Article information:

Anti-tumor activity of BET inhibitors in androgen-receptor-expressing triple-negative breast cancer - PMC  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6746817/>

# Article summary:

1. Triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) is a heterogeneous disease with poor outcomes and lacks specific targets for treatment.

2. Androgen-receptor (AR) signaling has been targeted in luminal AR subtype TNBCs, but resistance to AR inhibitors can occur.

3. The BET inhibitor JQ1 showed potent anti-tumor effects against AR-positive TNBC cell lines by blocking interactions among ATAD2, BRD2, BRD4, and AR and suppressing the expression of AR-associated targets. JQ1 also exhibited significant anti-tumor activity in vivo as a monotherapy and in combination with anti-AR therapy.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

该文章提出了一种新的治疗AR-positive TNBC的方法，即使用BET抑制剂JQ1。然而，该文章存在一些潜在的偏见和问题。

首先，该文章没有探讨其他可能的治疗方法或药物，并且没有提供与JQ1相比较的对照组。这使得读者难以确定JQ1是否真正是最佳治疗选择。

其次，该文章没有考虑到潜在的风险和副作用。虽然作者提到了JQ1在小鼠模型中的良好表现，但并未详细讨论其对人类患者的安全性和耐受性。

此外，该文章也存在一些宣传内容和偏袒。例如，在介绍TNBC时，作者强调了其与其他乳腺癌亚型相比较差的预后，并且没有提及任何可能存在于其他亚型中的缺点或挑战。

最后，该文章缺乏足够的证据来支持其主张。虽然作者声称JQ1可以通过阻断ATAD2、BRD2、BRD4和AR之间的相互作用来抑制AR相关靶点的表达，但并未提供充分证据来支持这一观点。

因此，在评估这篇文章时需要谨慎，并需要更多的研究来证实其主张。

# Topics for further research:

* Other potential treatments for AR-positive TNBC
* Lack of control group for comparison with JQ1
* Potential risks and side effects of JQ1
* Biases and favoritism in the article
* Insufficient evidence to support the claims
* Need for further research to confirm the findings

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/0e1df0d08c226f8b41c01e9031bc9b21>