

White-to-brown adipose switching promotes bladder cancer progression

Neoplasia

IF 7.7

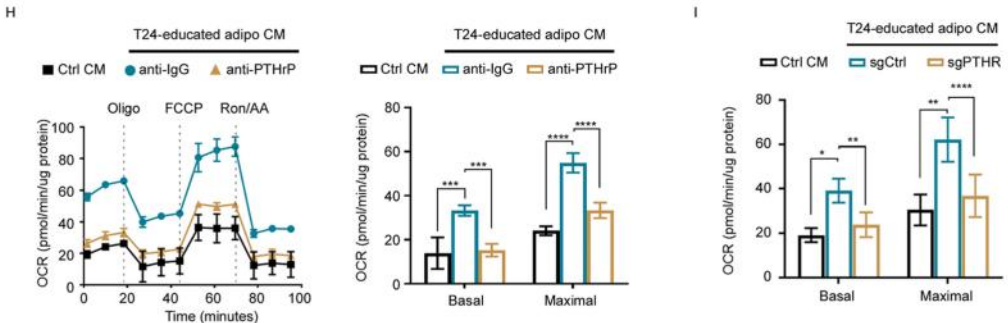
This study reveals a bidirectional crosstalk between bladder cancer cells and perivesical adipose tissue. Bladder cancer-secreted PTHrP induces adipose browning via PKA signaling, increasing free fatty acid release. These fatty acids promote lipid metabolic reprogramming in cancer cells, enhancing proliferation and metastasis. Inhibiting PKA with H89 reverses adipose browning and attenuates tumor progression. High UCP1 expression correlates with poor prognosis, highlighting this pathway as a therapeutic target.



The AntibodySystem offers 1 product that contribute to this study.

Cited Products

[RHC93101] Anti-Human PTHrP/PTHLH (1-34) Antibody (SAA0326)



FFA released from beige adipocytes was taken up by bladder cancer cells and upregulated lipid metabolism

Recommend Product

[RHC93102] Anti-Human PTHrP/PTHLH (1-34) Antibody (SAA0327)
[YHC93101] Recombinant Human PTHLH Protein, N-His



Innovative Biolabs & Reliable Bioreagents

Web: www.antibodysystem.com

Order: order@antibodysystem.com