REFERENCE

AntibodySystem
Recombinant Proteins & Antibodies

Fusobacterium nucleatum manipulates host autophagy to promote its intracellular survival and treatment resistance in nasopharyngeal carcinoma

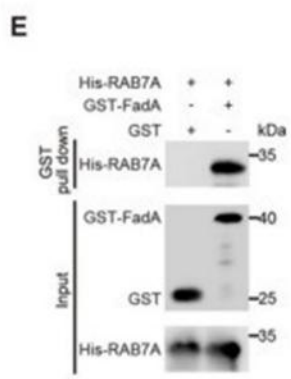
Molecular Cancer **IF 33.9**

Intratumoral Fusobacterium nucleatum, specifically the Fna C2 clade, persists intracellularly in nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) by inhibiting host autophagy. Its virulence factor FadA enhances TRIM28-mediated RAB7A ubiquitination and degradation, disrupting autophagosome-lysosome fusion. This impairs autophagy flux, enabling bacterial survival and conferring treatment resistance. Clinically, high intratumoral F. nucleatum correlates with tumor relapse and poor prognosis in NPC patients, underscoring its pathogenic role and potential as a target for microbiota-directed anticancer therapy.

AntibodySystem offers one products that contributes to this study.

Cited Products

【YHE80201】 Recombinant Human RAB7A Protein, N-His



GST pull-down assays revealing a direct physical interaction between FadA and RAB7A.

Associated Products

【YME80201】 Recombinant Mouse RAB7A Protein, N-His
【RHE80202】 Anti-RAB7A Antibody (R1Y18)

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