

Abstract: Breast cancer is a leading cause of cancer deaths in women globally, with the most common types treated using hormone therapy. A long-standing and widely used hormone therapy is tamoxifen, however, a significant portion of patients develop resistance to the drug over time. Knowledge is lacking regarding the mechanisms of tamoxifen resistance. We propose one potential cause is the presence of rare, innately resistant cells within tamoxifen sensitive tumors. Using flow cytometry and FACS, we have identified and validated biomarkers of tamoxifen resistance and endeavor to use FACS to isolate any resistant cells within sensitive populations for further study.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/cyto.a.24306>

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