# Article information:

FBP1 通过参与卵巢癌中的 C-MYC/STAT3 信号轴来调节增殖、转移和化学耐药性 - PMC
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8497274/>

# Article summary:

1. FBP1 is a tumor suppressor that is significantly downregulated in ovarian cancer compared to normal ovarian tissue.

2. FBP1 expression can inhibit tumor cell proliferation, invasion, and chemoresistance by interacting with the C-MYC/STAT3 signaling axis.

3. Low FBP1 expression is associated with poor prognosis in ovarian cancer patients and may be a valuable predictive biomarker for the disease.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article provides an overview of the role of FBP1 in ovarian cancer, discussing its potential as a predictive biomarker for the disease and its involvement in regulating tumor cell proliferation, invasion, and chemoresistance through interaction with the C-MYC/STAT3 signaling axis. The article presents evidence from multiple sources to support its claims, including data from Oncomine databases and immunohistochemical staining of 375 normal ovarian tissues and 1 tumor tissue sample. The article also discusses potential clinical implications of FBP1 expression levels in terms of prognosis and chemotherapy response.

The article appears to be reliable overall; however, there are some points that could be improved upon. For example, while the authors discuss potential clinical implications of FBP1 expression levels, they do not provide any evidence to support these claims or explore possible counterarguments. Additionally, while the authors discuss potential mechanisms by which FBP1 regulates tumor cell proliferation and invasion, they do not provide any evidence to support these claims or explore possible counterarguments. Furthermore, while the authors discuss potential mechanisms by which FBP1 regulates chemoresistance, they do not provide any evidence to support these claims or explore possible counterarguments. Finally, while the authors discuss potential mechanisms by which FBP1 interacts with C-MYC/STAT3 signaling axis to regulate tumor cell proliferation and invasion, they do not provide any evidence to support these claims or explore possible counterarguments.

In conclusion, this article provides an overview of the role of FBP1 in ovarian cancer; however it could benefit from further exploration into potential clinical implications as well as providing more evidence for its claims regarding mechanisms by which FBP1 regulates tumor cell proliferation and invasion as well as chemoresistance through interaction with C-MYC/STAT3 signaling axis.

# Topics for further research:

* Clinical implications of FBP1 expression in ovarian cancer
* Mechanisms of FBP1-mediated tumor cell proliferation
* Mechanisms of FBP1-mediated tumor cell invasion
* Mechanisms of FBP1-mediated chemoresistance
* Role of C-MYC/STAT3 signaling axis in FBP1-mediated tumor cell proliferation and invasion
* Prognostic value of FBP1 expression in ovarian cancer

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/c3d412a784c5ac14759f62d125e92420>