Mechanism of Endocrine Therapy Resistance in Breast Cancer: New Insights and Implications

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**Message from the Guest Editors**

Estrogen-receptor-positive breast cancer is the most common subtype of breast cancer. Endocrine therapies targeting the estrogen receptor activity have largely improved patient survival. However, the development of resistance has led to identify drivers of this phenomenon, such as mTOR inhibitors and inhibitors of cyclin-dependent kinases CDK4 and CDK6. However, new targeted therapies are being developed in order to offer more therapeutical options, and to circumvent the problem of resistance.

This Special Issue welcomes submissions of research articles and reviews covering all aspects of endocrine therapies in breast cancer, from the basic science to the clinical trials. There will be special focus on new promising drugs as well as on potential biomarkers that are predictive for a therapeutic response.