

Mayo Clinic News Network

Title: Z-endoxifen shows promise as new treatment for common breast cancer type

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ROCHESTER, Minn. – <u>Z-endoxifen</u>, a potent derivative of the drug <u>tamoxifen</u>, could itself be a new treatment for the most common form of breast cancer in women with metastatic disease. This finding was reported from a clinical trial conducted by researchers at <u>Mayo Clinic</u> and the <u>National Cancer Institute</u>, and published in the <u>Journal of Clinical Oncology</u>.

The final results of a first-in-human phase I study of Z-endoxifen in women with <u>estrogen receptor</u> <u>positive metastatic breast cancer</u> showed that the treatment was safe and resulted in tumor shrinkage in women whose tumors had progressed on standard anti-estrogen therapies, including tamoxifen.

Video Audio

Title:	"So, tamoxifen works, but, clearly, we
Matthew Goetz, M.D.	think that by increasing or providing more
Medical Oncology	of this metabolite endoxifen, that the
Mayo Clinic	efficacy could be even greater.
	So, that was really the impetus to develop
	endoxifen as a drug.
	It was, again, based on the fact that when
	women take the drug tamoxifen, a
	proportion of those patients either
	genetically have low concentrations of
	endoxifen, or they actually might be taking
	a medication that interferes with the
	metabolism.
	So, for example, some antidepressants –
	other medications – interfere with that
	metabolism of CYP2D6, therefore, leading
	to very low concentrations of endoxifen.
	And there are some women that literally
	are doing quite well on their
	antidepressants and cannot go off of them.
	So, by providing a new drug, in this case,
	the metabolized form of tamoxifen, our
	goal was to see whether this metabolized
	form of tamoxifen called endoxifen could
	be either as good, or perhaps, our
	hypothesis was, that it would be better than
	tamoxifen, and specifically in those
	patients who just cannot make very much
	of the endoxifen."