

B-cell CLL/lymphoma 9 like is a protein that in humans is encoded by the BCL9L gene.

Greater matrix stiffness could obviously up-regulate the expression of [BCL9L](#), thereby promoting the activation of [Wnt/beta-catenin signaling](#) and ultimately increasing the stemness of [glioma cells](#). Inhibiting Wnt/beta-catenin signaling using [gigantol](#) consistently improved the anticancer effects of [chemotherapy](#) and [radiotherapy](#) in mice with subcutaneous glioma tumors. These findings demonstrate that a stiffer matrix increases the stemness of glioma cells by activating BCL9L/Wnt/beta-catenin signaling. Moreover, they provided a potential strategy for clinical glioma treatment by demonstrating that gigantol can improve the effectiveness of traditional chemotherapy/radiotherapy by suppressing Wnt/beta-catenin signaling <sup>1)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup>

Tao B, Song Y, Wu Y, Yang X, Peng T, Peng L, Xia K, Xia X, Chen L, Zhong C. Matrix stiffness promotes glioma cell stemness by activating BCL9L/Wnt/beta-catenin signaling. Aging (Albany NY). 2021 Feb 1;12. doi: 10.18632/aging.202449. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 33535177.

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