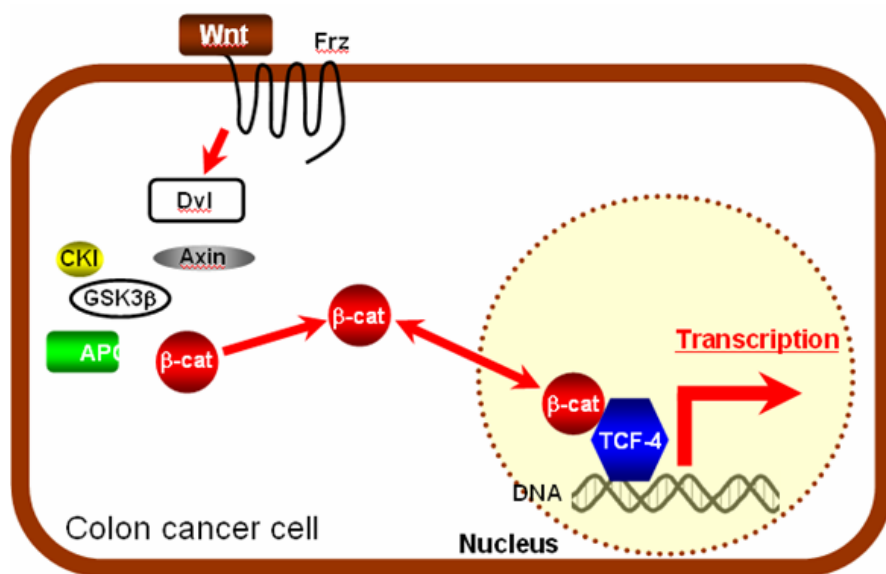


Genomic and proteomic approaches to colorectal carcinogenesis



β -Catenin is the downstream effector of the Wnt signaling pathway and is involved in the process of colorectal carcinogenesis. T-cell factor-4 (TCF4) regulates a certain set of genes related to growth and differentiation of intestinal epithelial cells, and aberrant transactivation of these TCF4-regulated genes by β -catenin protein plays a crucial role in early intestinal carcinogenesis.