the proliferation of HEC1A cells on the third day of administration[34]. In our study, 10-7 M PHTPP (100 nM) did not show any effects on type II endometrial cancer HEC1A cells in terms of both proliferation and migration. This might be due to the difference in cancer type, the concentration used and other experimental procedures[35].

CONCLUSION

In the study, we used a single concentration of each drug to test the effects of steroid receptors. These results need to be checked with a range of concentrations for each drug. In conclusion, progesterone, glucocorticoid and androgen receptors appear to be important targets for inhibiting migration in endometrial adenocarcinoma HEC1A cells. However, more detailed studies are needed to make a decisive conclusion.

Ethics Committee Approval: This study was not conducted with human participants or animals.

Conflict of interest: The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest

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