

The Ability of Exemestane to Slow the Development of Breast Cancer via Suppression of the Aromatase Enzyme

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Breast cancer tumors tend to be enlarged in environments with increased estrogen levels. One of the main producers of estrogen in the human body is the aromatase enzyme of the cytochrome P450 family. The drug exemestane is designed to inhibit the aromatase enzyme. A clinical study of breast cancer patients taking exemestane was held to determine the drug's ability to lower estrogen levels. Urine and plasma samples were taken and subjected to an HPLC to determine estrogen levels. The study showed whole body aromatization suppression from 2.059% to 0.042%. The data supports the use of exemestane to slow the development of breast cancer tumors.