Mechanisms of Enzalutamide resistance

1. Increased AR-FL and intra-tumoral androgens
2. Increased AR co-activators
3. Non-androgen AR-ligands, e.g. IL-6, IGF-1
4. Mutations in AR allowing promiscuous ligands, e.g. AR F876L and activating point mutations to AR-antagonists
5. Glucocorticoid receptor co-opts AR signaling pathways
6. AR splice variants AR-Vs
7. EMP

Additional mechanisms?