This figure demonstrates the multiple roles that tissue factor (TF) plays in the enhancement of growth and metastasis of tumor cells. Tissue factor has three primary mechanisms affecting tumor cells. The first is a direct intracellular effect on tumor response. Second, TF has an indirect extracellular effect on activation of protease-activated receptor (PAR) molecules on the surface of tumor cells which enhance angiogenesis, invasion, and metastasis. Third, TF regulates activation of coagulation and generation of fibrin. Abbreviations: HIF = hypoxia-inducible factor; TSP = thrombospondin; VEGF = vascular endothelial growth factor. [From Clinical Lymphoma & Myeloma, 2008;8(4)233.]