TFB-3166 treatment of patient-derived xenograft (PDX) models of ERα-mutant tumors treated with tamoxifen resulted in reduced proliferation of ER+ breast cancer cells. Tumors treated with TFB-3166 had significantly lower Ki67 levels compared to tumors treated with tamoxifen alone, indicating a significant reduction in the proliferation of ER+ breast cancer cells. In addition, TFB-3166 treatment led to the regression of tumors treated with tamoxifen alone, suggesting a potential therapeutic benefit in patients with ER+ breast cancer who have developed resistance to tamoxifen.