Claudin-Low triple negative breast cancer (CL TNBC) is an invasive subtype of the disease characterized by high rates of metastasis and a poor prognosis. Through the construction of an intracellular signaling network and the application of structure-based control, this project takes quantitative approach to identify putative target combinations for CL TNBC therapeutics. In particular, we suggest potential targets for CL tumor reversion, the process by which tumorigenic cells reduce their malignant phenotype.