Lenvatinib Suppresses Angiogenesis through the Inhibition of both the VEGFR and FGFR Signaling Pathways

Lenvatinib mesilate (lenvatinib) is an oral multiple-receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor that selectively inhibits the kinase activities of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor (VEGFR) 1-3, Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor (FGFR) 1-4, Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Receptor (PDGFR), KIT, and RET. The VEGFR and FGFR signaling pathways are the master regula ...

A Novel Small-Molecule Integrin Antagonist Inhibits Cells Adhesion Followed By Anoikis in Endothelial Cells - A Comparative Analysis with Cilengitide

Background: Despite the crucial role of integrin receptors in cancer pathogenesis and massive efforts towards establishing clinically relevant drugs, to the present no effective integrin antagonist for the treatment of malignant diseases has been introduced into the clinic. Context and purpose of the study: The purpose of the study was to examine the cellular effec ...
Gamma-Delta T Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: A Single-Center Experience

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Gamma-delta (γδ) T cell neoplasms are a rare disease entity characterized by an aggressive clinical course [1,2]. The management of these neoplasms associated with high incidence of induction failures and poor clinical outcomes [3]. ...
26S proteasome is an intracellular; ATP dependent enzymatic complex degrades ubiquitin-tagged proteins and maintains cellular homeostasis. The orderly degraded proteins including cyclins, caspases, Bcl-xL, p53, cell adhesion molecules are involved in cell-cycle progression, tumor suppression, DNA replication, inflammation, and apoptosis. So, proteasome inhibition is a ...