Anti-VEGF Therapy Induces Proteinuria through Endothelial Disorganization Leading to Nephrin Decrease in Podocytes

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Background: VEGF is involved in cancer development by stimulating neo-angiogenesis and tumor proliferation. Anti-angiogenic therapies, especially tyrosine kinase inhibitors such as sunitinib, have significantly improved cancer prognosis. Nevertheless, renal side effects, such as proteinuria and thrombotic microangiopathy, have been reported. The underlying physiopatho ...

Adiponectin Regulates the Development and Progression of MCA-Induced Sarcoma in Mice

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Background: Sarcomas are malignant tumors with low survival rates and remain refractory to the current therapeutic methods. Adiponectin plays crucial roles in many physiological responses. Studies have shown that adiponectin could regulate various tumors. However, the roles of adiponectin in sarcomas remain unknown. ...
Probiotics and Bone Health: It takes GUTS to Improve Bone Density

Published On: October 13, 2015 | Pages: 018 - 022

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Probiotics are a class of symbiotic bacteria whose administration in adequate amount provides health benefits to the host by altering the composition of gut microbiota. The gut microbiota is known to regulate both the host immune system and metabolism, leading to increased bone mass by inhibiting bone resorption. Ovariectomy induced estrogen deficiency which mimics po ...

N-Methyl-D-Aspartate (NMDA) Receptors: Therapeutic Target against Cancer

Published On: September 03, 2015 | Pages: 013 - 017

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Glutamate (Glu) mainly acts as an excitatory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system controlling variety of neuro-physiological functions like synaptic signaling, learning, memory, etc. However, uncontrolled or excessive production of glutamate is neurotoxic and can damage neurons by over activation of glutamate receptors termed as “glutamate excitotoxicity”. A ...
**SMART Drug Based Targeted Delivery: A New Paradigm for Nanomedicine Strategies**

Published On: August 20, 2015 | Pages: 008 - 012

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Introduction: Targeted drug delivery systems are nanoscale drug carrier molecules designed for improving the communication of cellular and molecular components and biodistribution of tumour targeted drug (chemo) therapeutics. Nanomaterials are generally clusters of molecules, atoms and molecular fragments into extremely small size particles (1-100 nm) in nature. Nanom ...

**Are Cladribine and Rituximab Enough for the Treatment of Relapsed Hairy Cell Leukemia?**

Published On: August 14, 2015 | Pages: 004 - 007

Author(s): Romeo-Gabriel Mihaila*

Introduction: Hairy cell leukemia is a rare B-cell lymph proliferation with long-term survivals, in general. Although therapeutic possibilities have progressed over time, many patients have recurrences and the disease can become resistant to treatment. Discovering the BRAF V600E and other genetic mutations and some pathogenetic mechanisms disruptions open new therapeu ...