Research Article

Tadalafil inhibits elevated glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase during alcohol aflatoxin induced hepatocellular carcinoma in rats

Published On: February 25, 2020 | Pages: 010 - 013

Author(s): Divya Rawat and Raj Kumar Koiri*

Hepatocellular carcinoma is a type of primary liver cancer and dietary exposure to aflatoxins is one of major causative factor for the development of HCC. Present study was planned to assess the role of PDE5 inhibitor tadalafil on glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase during aflatoxin induced HCC. Rats of control group received normal food and water ad libitum. Alcohol an ...

Evaluation of breast cancer regarding molecular and immunochemical markers

Published On: February 20, 2020 | Pages: 001 - 009

Author(s): Sally Ahmad Sabra, Abir Adel Saad, Nadia Ahmad Abd El Moneim, Mahmoud Abd El Atty Hemida, Nermine Moussa and Medhat Haroun*

Early-stage cancer recognition could improve awareness and treatment strategies. Twenty four breast cancer affected individuals had their DNA isolated from malignant tissues and from blood. DNA was then amplified by RAPD with six different ten-mer primers. RAPD-PCR yields were electrophoresed on a 1.5% agarose gel and visualized using ethidium-bromide staining. Only ...

Short Communication

Short Communication

Open Access  Short Communication  PTZAID:IJICR-6-123
New insights on assessing cancer risk of exposure to carcinogens from tobacco smoke inhalation

Published On: June 03, 2020 | Pages: 014 - 015

Author(s): Samera Hussein Hamad*

Tobacco products is still the leading cause of deaths worldwide. 80% of lung cancer is attributed to tobacco smoking [1-3]. It has been found that the exposure to tobacco smoke is the primary etiologic factor responsible for lung cancer; and that the decline in the incidence and the mortality of lung cancer is associated with the decline in smoking [3,4]. At the same ...

Mini Review

Novel insights on use of doxorubicin to treat chemoresistant TNBC by Immunotherapy

Published On: July 18, 2020 | Pages: 016 - 018

Author(s): Tze-Chen Hsieh* and Joseph M Wu

Doxorubicin, a WHO listed essential medicine, is used primarily as a combination of taxane/ anthracycline (doxorubicin)/cyclophosphamide (TAC), for treating malignant diseases including triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC). TNBC is a subtype of breast cancer categorized by deficient estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor, and epidermal growth factor receptor HER-2 [ ...