1. Record Nr. UNINA9910148843203321

Titolo	Adipocytokines, Energy Balance, and Cancer / / edited by Ofer Reizes, Nathan A. Berger
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2017
ISBN	3-319-41677-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2017.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XII, 302 p. 19 illus., 16 illus. in color.)
Collana	Energy Balance and Cancer, , 2199-2622 ; ; 12
Disciplina	616.994042
Soggetti	Cancer - Research Cancer Research
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preface -- 1. Adipocytes, Adipocytokines, and Cancer -- 2. Adiponectin, Obesity, and Cancer -- 3. Leptin in Cancer; Epidemiology and Mechanisms -- 4. Leptin Signaling Pathways as Therapeutic Targets in Cancer -- 5. Retinol Binding Protein 4: Role in Diabetes and Cancer -- 6. Visfatin, Obesity, and Cancer -- 7. Apelin and Cancer -- 8. Novel Adipocytokines: Monocyte Chemotactic Protein-1, Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1, Chemerin -- 9. Resistin, Obesity, and Cancer -- 10. CRP Role in Cancer -- 11. GI Peptides, Energy Balance and Cancer -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Adipocytokines provide the circuitry by which adipose tissue communicates among its component cells which include adipocytes, stromal cells, immune cells and vascular elements, with adipose tissue depots in other locations throughout the body and with other tissues in order to regulate physiologic processes of energy intake, utilization, and distribution. Since disturbances, both qualitative and quantitative, in adipocytokine function contribute significantly to many of the comorbidities associated with obesity, including diabetes, cardiovascular disease and cancer, this volume, which discusses most of the major adipocytokines independently and collectively and their roles in normal and pathologic processes, should be useful to all individuals seeking a deeper understanding of these processes.

Moreover, it provides a valuable complement to the series on Energy Balance and Cancer, in which each volume is focused on a specific aspect of this process, which now constitutes an expanding problem as the obesity pandemic continues and more of the population reaches the age where cancer is most prevalent. This volume should provide a valuable resource to all clinicians and scientists engaged in caring for susceptible patients and in exploring the relation between energy balance and cancer as well as an important platform to providing the background for research development.