1. Record Nr. UNINA9910298328603321

Titolo	Tumor Microenvironment and Cellular Stress [[electronic resource]] : Signaling, Metabolism, Imaging, and Therapeutic Targets / / edited by Constantinos Koumenis, Ester Hammond, Amato Giaccia
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Springer New York : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	1-4614-5915-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (293 p.)
Collana	Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, , 0065-2598 ; ; 772
Disciplina	616.994
Soggetti	Cancer research Immunology Human physiology Medical microbiology Cancer Research Human Physiology Medical Microbiology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Hypoxia and metabolism in cancer -- Hypoxia and Regulation of Cancer Cell Stemness -- Hypoxia-mediated metastasis -- Escape Mechanisms from Antiangiogenic Therapy: An Immune Cell's Perspective -- Hypoxic VDAC1: a potential mitochondrial marker for cancer therapy -- Hypoxia directed drug strategies to target the tumor microenvironment -- Radiotherapy and the Tumor Microenvironment: Mutual Influence and Clinical Implications -- Autophagy and cell death to target cancer cells: exploiting synthetic lethality as cancer therapeutic -- Intratumoral Hypoxia as the Genesis of Genetic Instability and Clinical Prognosis in Prostate Cancer -- miR-210: Fine-Tuning the Hypoxic Response -- The role of complement in tumor growth -- Imaging angiogenesis, inflammation and metastasis in the tumor microenvironment with magnetic resonance imaging -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	The collection of chapters in this proceeding volume reflects the latest research presented at the Aegean meeting on Tumor Microenvironment and Cellular Stress held in Crete in Fall of 2012. The book provides

critical insight to how the tumor microenvironment affects tumor metabolism, cell stemness, cell viability, genomic instability and more. Additional topics include identifying common pathways that are potential candidates for therapeutic intervention, which will stimulate collaboration between groups that are more focused on elucidation of biochemical aspects of stress biology and groups that study the pathophysiological aspects of stress pathways or engaged in drug discovery.