	UNINA9910409705303321
Titolo	Regulation of Cancer Immune Checkpoints : Molecular and Cellular Mechanisms and Therapy / / edited by Jie Xu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2020
ISBN	981-15-3266-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (X, 653 p. 105 illus., 57 illus. in color.)
Collana	Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, , 0065-2598 ; ; 1248
Disciplina	616.994079
Soggetti	Cancer - Research Immunology
	Molecular biology
	Cancer Research Melocular Medicine
	Càncer
	Immunitat cel·lular
	Llibres electrònics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
5	5
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Formato Livello bibliografico	Materiale a stampa Monografia

1.

	Concluding remarks.
Sommario/riassunto	This book systematically reviews the most important findings on cancer immune checkpoints, sharing essential insights into this rapidly evolving yet largely unexplored research topic. The past decade has seen major advances in cancer immune checkpoint therapy, which has demonstrated impressive clinical benefits. The family of checkpoints for mediating cancer immune evasion now includes CTLA-4, PD-1/PD- L1, CD27/CD70, FGL-1/LAG-3, Siglec-15, VISTA (PD-1L)/VSIG3, CD47/SIRPA, APOE/LILRB4, TIGIT, and many others. Despite these strides, most patients do not show lasting remission, and some cancers have been completely resistant to the therapy. The potentially lethal adverse effects of checkpoint blockade represent another major challenge, the mechanisms of which remain poorly understood. Compared to the cancer signaling pathways, such as p53 and Ras, mechanistic studies on immune checkpoint blockade therapy and limit the adverse effects, it is essential to understand the molecular regulation of checkpoint molecules in both malignant and healthy cells/tissues. This book begins with an introduction to immune checkpoint therapy and its challenges, and subsequently describes the regulation of checkpoints at different levels. In closing, it discusses recent therapeutic developments based on mechanistic findings, and outlines goals for future translational studies. The book offers a valuable resource for researchers in the cancer immunotherapy field, helping to form a roadmap for checkpoint regulation and develop safer and more effective immunotherapies.