

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910424633503321
Titolo	Phytochemicals targeting tumor microenvironment in gastrointestinal cancers // Ganji Purnachandra Nagaraju, editor
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham, Switzerland : , : Springer, , [2020] ©2020
ISBN	3-030-48405-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XI, 340 p. 22 illus., 21 illus. in color.)
Disciplina	616.99433
Soggetti	Gastrointestinal system - Cancer
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Role of specific phytochemicals against gastrointestinal malignancies -- Role of phytochemicals on growth and metastasis of GI cancer -- Cancer Stem Cells as Therapeutic Targets for Gastrointestinal cancers -- Phytochemicals plus checkpoint inhibitors in GI cancers -- Crucial role of curcumin on gut microbiota associated with GI cancers -- Cellular and Molecular mechanisms of garlic compounds in common GI cancers -- Combination of Phytochemicals with Nanotechnology for Targeting GI Cancer Therapy -- Emerging Roles of Phytochemicals in the Pathobiology and Management of Esophageal Cancer -- Gastric Cancer: Role of Phytochemicals and Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors -- Therapeutic Effects Of Curcumin Against Colorectal Cancer -- Molecular Pathways Involved in the Pathogenesis of Pancreatic Cancer: Role of Phytochemicals in Targeting the Clinical Outcomes -- Role of Dietary Supplementation of Natural products in the Prevention and Treatment of Liver Diseases -- Emerging Roles of Phytochemicals in Hepatocellular Carcinoma -- Phytochemicals: Current Understandings of the Modern Therapeutic Approaches for Hepatocellular Carcinoma -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Gastrointestinal (GI) malignancies account for a large portion of cancers worldwide. Although incidence of esophageal, gastric, and colorectal cancers has decreased in recent years, pancreatic and liver cancer have increased. The mainstay of GI cancer therapy is chemoradiation and surgery. Despite significant medical advancements, diagnosis and

therapy for GI cancers remain challenging due to tumor cell resistance to chemoradiotherapy. The tumor's increased cell signalling due to excessive transcription factor activation and increased stellate cell activity leads to collagen deposition formation of a dense stroma around the tumor, which prevents drugs from reaching the malignant cells. This leads to tumor chemoresistance. To circumvent these difficulties, drug therapy targeting the tumor's specific microenvironment and the additive anticancer effect of phytochemicals can allow for more effective treatment. This volume will be the first on the market on the topic of phytochemicals and their effect on the tumor microenvironment (TME). TME is an emerging area of research and the book will be a welcome introductory addition to the field.
