

Current Clinical Trails and Innovations in the Field of Oncology

Daniel Ndisang*

Department of Oncology, University in Oxford, England, UK

EDITORIAL NOTE

As the COVID 19 pandemic evolves, scientists are learning more about the virus and how it affects us. From almost the beginning, medical experts have recognized that older adults and people with existing medical conditions. Cancer patients are slightly at a higher risk than others. Cancer patients are thought to be immune compromised in which the capacity to fight back the diseases is not enough as an average person.

Journal of carcinogenesis and mutagenesis taken initiative in publishing all types of updates on cancer and its treatment through cancer awareness program

The current volume 12, issue 4 various aspects of cancer were mentioned from the authors world wide. Kuwabara , et al. studied Trehalose liposomes inhibit the growth of glioblastoma cell in vitro and in vivo. This research describes the inhibitory effects of Trehalose Liposomes (TL) composed of α -D-glycopyranosyl- α -D-glucopyranoside monomyristate and L- α -dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine on the growth of human glioblastoma (U-87MG) cells were evaluated [1].

The conclusion of the research is the findings are the first evidence of the therapeutic effect of TL in an orthotopic graft mouse model involving U-87MG human glioblastoma cells.

Sennerstam, et al. done his reaserch on presentation of an Intertwined Tumor Chain from Diploid over Tetraploid towards the Aneuploid Tumors explained about The role of Tetraploidization (TPZ) in tumor progression is not clearly described as an important link from one benign tumor to a more malign tumor. In this report we will intertwine the TPZ in a chain starting with diploid and during a lot of replicative stress parameters and hypoxia under increasing genomic instability losing genetic material and move down to aneuploids tumors [2].

Author concluded his research, the most important result in this paper is the identification of the two dominating DI intervals Hypo-T-type and Hypo-A1-type tumors. A linear regression analysis confirmed the downward passage of these numerically large tumor groups, having reached a high level of genomic instability.

Balbuena , et al. shared his research work i.e. the role of side population cells and hypoxia in resistance to chemotherapy in astrocytoma cell lines. The objective of this work focuses on determining whether there are tumor cells with the Side Population phenotype in cell lines derived from astrocytomas, and if they are sensitive to hypoxia conditions and to the combination of temozolomide with inhibitors of sonic hedgehog pathway (cyclopamine) and of MGMT (O6 -benzylguanine) [3].

The conclusion of author research is determine high expression of the two main genes of the MMR pathway in our cell lines, suggesting that cells are not deficient for MMR, and that sensitivity to treatment with temozolomide might occur. Significantly lower levels of MLH1 and MSH2 were observed in the normal astrocyte line.

Im , et al commented on FGF2- Mediated Programming of Macrophages: A Novel Target for Cancer Therapy. Thus, this brief article aims Macrophages are present in essentially all cancers. In general these Tumor Associated Macrophages (TAMs) facilitate the growth of cancers, suppress the anti-cancer immune response and promote angiogenesis [4].

Author concluded his views that FGF2 in the tumor microenvironment is an important regulator of macrophage differentiation, and may play a particularly important role during radiation therapy

REFERENCES

1. Kuwabara K, Ichihara H, Matsumoto Y (2021) Trehalose Liposomes Inhibit the Growth of Glioblastoma Cell *In vitro* and *In vivo*. *JCarcinog Mutagen*. 2021;12(4):364.
2. Sennerstam R, Strömberg JO, Auer G (2021) Presentation of an Intertwined Tumor Chain from Diploid over Tetraploid towards the Aneuploid Tumors. *J Carcinog Mutagen*. 2021;12(4): 363.
3. Balbuena J, Castresana JS, Petriz J (2021) The Role of Side Population Cells and Hypoxia in Resistance to Chemotherapy in Astrocytoma Cell Lines. *J Carcinog Mutagen*. 2021;12(3): 361.
4. Im JH, Muschel RJ. FGF2- Mediated Programming of Macrophages: A Novel Target for Cancer Therapy. *J Carcinog Mutagen*. 2021;12(3):362.

Correspondence to: Daniel Ndisang, Department of Oncology, University in Oxford, England, UK, E-mail: d.ndisang@ich.ucl.ac.uk

Received: June 30, 2021; **Accepted:** July 13, 2021; **Published:** July 20, 2021

Citation: Ndisang D (2021) Current Clinical Trails and Innovations in the Field of Oncology. *J Carcinog Mutagen*. 12:e126.

Copyright: © 2021 Ndisang D. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.