programmed cell death in cancer
When an individual suffers from cancer, the process of programmed cell death called apoptosis does not occur normally, permitting abnormal cells to thrive.

to destroy cancer cells, team 'travels back in time'
As organisms develop, they have to shed certain cells. Throughout life, damaged cells have to be eliminated. So nature uses apoptosis to | Cell And Molecular Biology

scientists discover a trigger for cell death
When an individual suffers from cancer, the process of programmed cell death called apoptosis does not occur normally, permitting abnormal cells to thrive.

seeking cancer treatments in the ancestry of a class of enzymes responsible for killing cells
Scientists led by Professor Ana J. Garcia-Saez at the CECAD Cluster of Excellence for Aging Research at the University of Cologne have shown that apoptosis, the programmed cell death, involves a

deadly combination: new direct trigger for cell death discovered
programmed cell death and other natural means of cancer resistance. Fortunato is a researcher in the Arizona Cancer Evolution Center and the Biodesign Center for Biocomputing, Security and Society

microorganism sheds new light on cancer resistance
In the classification and typing of breast cancer, triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) is one type of refractory breast cancer, while chemotherapy stays in the traditional treatment methods. However,

prospects of immunotherapy for triple-negative breast cancer
The adverse events associated with ICI therapy are markedly different from the side effects from cytotoxic chemotherapies. The ASCO Guidelines for Management of irAEs were recently updated to reflect

checkpoint inhibitors: updated asco guidelines of immune-related adverse events in cancer patients
I would say as a general rule, and what’s been reported in some meta-analysis, is that the side effect profile is a bit more favorable with the PD-L1 agents as compared to the PD-1 [programmed

metastatic urothelial carcinoma: experience with maintenance avelumab
This opens up a new approach in cancer therapy / publication in ‘The EMBO Journal’ The protein tBID can trigger programmed cell death (apoptosis) by inducing damage in the energy suppliers of

old protein - new function: tbid can directly trigger cell death
AN ENZYME that predates the existence of trees could be the key to understanding how cancers unfold in living creatures.

cancer: ‘innovative’ research is ‘another weapon in our fight against cancer’

The protein tBID can trigger programmed cell death (apoptosis) Impaired apoptosis has been linked to many human diseases, from cancer and autoimmune diseases to neurological disorders and

researchers discover new function of protein tbid
A fixed-dose combination of a LAG-3 and PD-1 inhibitor provides a meaningful progression-free survival benefit over PD-1 inhibition alone in previously untreated metastatic or inoperable melanoma.

relatlimab plus nivolumab a ‘game changer’ in advanced melanoma
The FLIP(i) programme is a cutting-edge drug discovery programme, supported by Wellcome. FLIP is a major apoptosis-regulatory protein that is frequently overexpressed in hematological and solid tumors

queen's university belfast: queen's and ipsen enter partnership for innovative first-in-class cancer therapy
Kidney cancer front-line therapies have undergone demonstrated at best modest efficacy of using an ICI, either programmed death-1 (PD-1) blocker or CTLA-4 inhibitor in the second-line space

sequencing dilemmas in renal cancer
I-Mab has dosed the first subject in Phase II trial of efineptakin alfa plus pembrolizumab in advanced solid tumour patients in China.

i-mab doses first subject in solid tumour therapy trial in china
Noxxon is set to continue subject enrolment in the GLORIA clinical trial of NOX-A12 in individuals with brain cancer (glioblastoma).

noxxon to continue enrolment in glioblastoma therapy trial
The FDA granted priority review to the combination of relatlimab and nivolumab in September 2021 based on the results of this study.

study: relatlimab, nivolumab improve progression-free survival in metastatic melanoma
The protein tBID can trigger programmed cell death (apoptosis) Impaired apoptosis has been linked to many human diseases, from cancer and autoimmune diseases to neurological disorders and

old protein, new function: tbid can directly trigger cell death
What we’ve seen is PD-L1 [programmed cell death ligand-1] has been reported especially in And, as we learned from another adjuvant study of atezolizumab in bladder cancer, it was a negative study;

biomarkers and clinical endpoints to guide utilization of maintenance therapy
especially for treatment with programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1) inhibitors and in patients with the HLA-DR4-allele. Patients with severe cancer disease often have gonadotropic insufficiency

the focus should be on “vitality important” hormone axes
Cancer cells that disseminate but die in the unique property of inducing programmed cell death in cells that successfully become fully detached from their native tissue. Therefore, activation
mechanisms of cancer cell metastasis to the bone
Li Ding, Ph.D., and Kunle Odunsi, M.D., Ph.D. A wide spectrum of cancer-associated genetic (PRMT) — when paired with an anti-programmed death 1 (PD-1) checkpoint inhibitor, suppressed

RNA splicing and immune-checkpoint inhibition
Kline's research interests are in the interdisciplinary areas of nutrition and cancer biology mechanisms of vitamin E’s actions in inhibiting cell proliferation and stimulating programmed cell

Kimberly Kline
including anti-programmed-death-receptor-1 (anti-PD1) refractory metastatic melanoma, microsatellite stable (MSS) colorectal cancer (CRC) and squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck (HNSCC).

Idra.oq - idera pharmaceuticals inc profile | reuters
The objectives of the study were to characterize the tumor burden dynamics on serial computed tomography scans in patients with advanced non-small-cell lung cancer treated with the phenomenon when

tumor response dynamics during first-line pembrolizumab therapy in patients with advanced non-small-cell lung cancer
to study molecular mechanisms of programmed cell death. He then came to Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center in New York City and did received his doctoral training with Charles Sawyers. During his

Zeda Zhang, PhD
Avelumab is a programmed death ligand-1 (PD-L1) diff erent types of cancer such as • Melanoma or skin cancer • Non-Small-Cell lung cancer (NSCLC) • Head and neck cancer • Urothelial

Immune checkpoint inhibitors for cancer treatment

researchers identify signaling mechanisms in pancreatic cancer cells that could provide treatment targets
A study published by researchers at the University of Illinois Chicago describes a new method for analyzing pyroptosis — the process of cell death that is usually caused by infections and results in

Scientists discover how to halt and control cellular death process - previously thought to be irreversible
The UK NICE has granted approval for pembrolizumab (Keytruda) plus carboplatin and pacilitaxel to treat a type of non-small cell lung cancer.

Nice approves lung cancer combination drug therapy for nhs use
Research led by scientists at the Jonsson Comprehensive Cancer Center (JCCC) at UCLA provides new insights into molecular “crosstalk” in pancreas cancer cells, identifying vulnerabilities that could

UCLA study provides new insights into molecular ‘crosstalk’ in pancreas cancer cells
(“Genprex” or the “Company”) (NASDAQ: GNPX ), a clinical-stage gene therapy company focused on developing life-changing therapies for patients with cancer and diabetes, today announced a plan to

Genprex to accelerate opening of acclaim-1 clinical trial sites for reqorsa™ systemic gene therapy in non-small cell lung cancer
(“Genprex” or the “Company”) (NASDAQ: GNPX ), a clinical-stage gene therapy company focused on developing life-changing therapies for patients with cancer and diabetes, today announced that it has