OUTLINE CONTENTS

1	Intro	duction	1	
2	The c	cancer genome: mutations versus repair	26	
3	Regu	lation of gene expression	71	
4	Grow	rth factor signaling and oncogenes	100	
5	The c	cell cycle	135	
6	Tumo	or suppressor genes	159	
7	Apop	otosis	187	
8	Cancer stem cells and the regulation of self-renewal and			
	differentiation pathways: focus on colon cancer and leukemias			
9	Metastasis			
10	Angiogenesis Reprogrammed metabolism and diet			
11				
12	Tumor immunology and immunotherapy			
13	Inflammation, infection, and the microbiome			
14	Strat	egies and tools for research and clinical development	391	
PPEN	DIX 1:	CELL CYCLE REGULATION	423	
LOSS	ARY		424	
IDEX			436	

DETAILED CONTENTS and a country of the country of t

1	Intro	duction		1
	1.1	What is cancer?		2
	1.2	Cancer begins as a disease of the genome at the cellular level		6
	1.3	Cancer: a systemic disease beyond the tumor		11
	1.4	Influential factors in human carcinogenesis		11
	1.5	Principles of conventional cancer therapies		16
	1.6	Clinical trials		18
	1.7	The role of molecular targets in cancer therapies		19
2	The	cancer genome: mutations versus repair		26
10.	2.1	Gene structure—two parts of a gene: the regulatory region and		20
	2.1	the coding region		28
	2.2	Mutations		29
	2.3	Carcinogenic agents	TVE	32
	2.4	DNA repair and predispositions to cancer		49
		⊚ Therapeutic strategies		56
	2.5	Conventional therapies: chemotherapy and radiation therapy		56
	2.6	Drugs that target estrogen		61
	2.7	Drug resistance and heterogeneous cell sensitivity		62
	2.8	Strategies that target DNA repair pathways		65
3	Regu	lation of gene expression		71
	3.1	Transcription factors and transcriptional regulation		72
	3.2	Chromatin structure		78
	3.3	Epigenetic regulation of transcription		80
	3.4	Evidence of a role for epigenetics in carcinogenesis		83
	3.5	Long non-coding RNAs		86
	3.6	MicroRNAs (miRNAs) and regulation of mRNA expression		87
	3.7	Telomeres and telomerase		89
		Therapeutic strategies		93
	3.8	Epigenomic and histonomic drugs		93
	3.9	Non-coding RNAs for diagnosis		95
	3.10	DNA methylation markers for colorectal screening		95
	3.11	Telomerase inhibitors		95

4 G	rowth factor signaling and oncogenes	
4.	1 Epidermal growth factor signaling: an important paradigm	
4.	2 Oncogenes	
	Therapeutic strategies	
4.	3 Kinases as drug targets	
5 T	he cell cycle	
5.	1 Overview of the cell cycle	
5.		
5.		
5.		
5.		
5.		
5.		
	Therapeutic strategies	
5.	8 Small-molecule cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors	enty
5.	9 Other cell cycle kinase targets	
5.	10 Inhibitors of the mitotic spindle	
T	umor suppressor genes	
6.		
6.		
6.	Mutations in the RB pathway and cancer	
6.		
6.	Mutations in the p53 pathway and cancer	
6.	6 Interaction of DNA viral protein products with RB and p53	
	Therapeutic strategies	
6.	7 Targeting of the p53 pathway	
A	Transcription factors and transcriptional regulation sizotoop	A.E
7.	Chromatin structure	
7.	Anontogic and cancer	
7.	3 Apoptosis and chemotherapy	
	Therapeutic strategies	
7.	4 Apoptotic drugs	
	ancer stem cells and the regulation of self-renewal and	3.8
	fferentiation pathways: focus on colon cancer and leuke	mias
8.	DNA metnylation markers for colorectal screening	
8.	The regulation of differentiation by gene expression Therapeutic strategies	
8.	3 Inhibitors of the WNT pathway	
8.	Inhibitors of the HH pathway	

	8.5	Inhibitors of PcG proteins	238	
	8.6	Leukemia and differentiation therapies	238	
		These begins antipodies		
9	Metastasis			
18	9.1	How do tumors spread?	245	
	9.2	The process of metastasis	246	
	9.3	Invasion and the epithelial-mesenchymal transition	247	
	9.4	Intravasation	254	
	9.5	12.11 Strategies that target innate immunity	256	
	9.6	Extravasation	257	
	9.7	Metastatic colonization	259	
		Therapeutic strategies	264	
	9.8	Metalloproteinase inhibitors (MPIs)	265	
	9.9	Strategies for restoring metastasis suppressors	266	
	9.10	Targeting several steps of metastasis at once	268	
		13.4 Vaccination for prevention of cancers		
10	Angi	13.5 Eradication of A. pyloxi and the relationship to prevention of reaction cancer	274	
10	10.1	The angiogenic switch	275	
	10.1	Mechanisms of angiogenic sprouting	281	
		Other means of tumor neovascularization	282	
	10.3	Therapeutic strategies	282	
	10.4	Anti-angiogenic therapy	283	
	10.5	Vascular targeting by vascular disrupting agents	288	
	10.5	vascular targeting by vascular disrapeing agents	200	
	llar pro	nesses become clear a heritandallon XV a Herital Wedge of Inc	204	
11		ogrammed metabolism and diet	294	
	11.1	Reprogramming energy metabolism in tumor cells	295	
	11.2	Metabolites mediate epigenetics	304	
	11.3	Introduction to diet	307	
	11.4	Causative factors of diet	309	
	11.5	Preventative factors of diet	314	
	11.6	Genetic polymorphisms and diet	320	
	11.7	Vitamin D: a link between nutrients, cancer, and hormone action	321	
	resear	Therapeutic strategies	323	
	11.8	Drug strategies that target metabolic pathways	323	
	11.9	"Enhanced" foods and dietary supplements for chemoprevention	324	
	11.10	NRF2: a target for both prevention and treatment	326	
12	Tumo	or immunology and immunotherapy	331	
	12.1	Lymphocytes: B-cells and T-cells	332	
	12.2	The tumor-suppressive roles of the immune system	334	
	12.3	Immune checkpoints	337	
	12.4	Cancer immunoediting and tumor promotion	340	

cviii