Contents

Reviews

Management of Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia in Pregnancy. A. BHANDARI, K. ROLEN, B.K. SHAH (Lewiston, ID, USA) ................................................................. 1

Female Genital Tract Chronic Graft-versus-Host Disease: Review of the Literature. A. CIAVATTINI, N. CLEMENTE (Ancona, Italy) ........................................................................................................ 13


Experimental Studies

Class II Transactivator Expression in Melanoma Cells Facilitates T-cell Engulfment. M.C. LLOYD, K. SZERKOKES, J.S. BROWN, G. BLANCK (Tampa, FL; Chicago, IL, USA) ........................................ 25

The Anti-hypertensive Drug Prazosin Induces Apoptosis in the Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma Cell Line TT. R. FUCHS, G. SCHWACH, A. STRACKE, N. MEIER-ALLARD, M. ABSENGER, E. INGOLIC, H.S. HAAS, R. PFRAGNER, A. SADJAK (Graz, Austria) .......................................................... 31

Curcumin and Epigallocatechin Gallate Inhibit the Cancer Stem Cell Phenotype via Down-regulation of STAT3–NFĸB Signaling. S.S. CHUNG, J.V. VADGAMA (Los Angeles, CA, USA) ......................... 47

Oncolytic Potential of a Novel KGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Using a KGFR-selective Breast Cancer Xenograft Model. J.W. KESINGER, M. MEHTA, M.R. LERNER, D.J. BRACKETT, R.W. BRUEGGE MEIER, P.-K. LI, J.T. PENTO (Oklahoma City, OK; Columbus, OH, USA) ......................... 53

Contents continued on the back cover
Editorial Board

P.A. Abrahamsson
Department of Urology, Skåne University Hospital, Lund University, Malmö, Sweden

B. B. Aggarwal
Cytokine Research Laboratory, Department of Experimental Therapeutics, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA

T. Akimoto
Division of Partical Therapy and Department of Radiation Oncology, National Cancer Center East, Kashiwa, Chiba, Japan

A. Argiris
Division of Hematology/Oncology, UT Health Science Center at San Antonio, San Antonio, TX, USA

J. P. Armand
Institut Claudius Regaud, Toulouse, France

V. I. Avramis
Division of Hematology/Oncology, Childrens Hospital, Los Angeles, CA, USA

R. C. Bast
Department of Translational Research, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA

D.-T. Bau
Terry Fox Cancer Research Lab, China Medical University Hospital, Taichung, Taiwan

G. Bauer
Abteilung Virologie, Institut für Medizinische Mikrobiologie und Hygiene, Universität Freiburg, Germany

E. E. Baulieu
INSERM U488 and College de France, Le Kremlin-Bicetre, France

Y. Becker
Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Ein Kerem, Jerusalem, Israel

E. J. Benz, Jr.
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, USA

J. Bergh
Department of Clinical and Molecular Medicine, Radiumhemmet, Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden

D. D. Bigner
Department of Pathology, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC, USA

A. Böcking
Institute for Cytopathology, University of Düsseldorf, Germany

G. Bonadonna
Istituto Nazionale per lo Studio e la Cura dei Tumori, Milano, Italy

F. T. Bosman
Institute of Pathology, University of Lausanne, Switzerland

G. Broich
Gruppo Policlinico di Monza, Monza, Italy

J. M. Brown
Department of Radiation Oncology, Stanford Medical Center, Stanford, CA, USA

Ø. S. Bruland
Department of Medical Oncology-Radiotherapy, Norwegian Radium Hospital, Oslo, Norway

M. M. Burger
Novartis, Basel, Switzerland

M. Carbone
Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI, USA

C. Carlberg
Institute of Biomedicine, University of Eastern Finland, Kuopio, Finland

J. Carlsson
Department of Biomedical Radiation Sciences, Uppsala University, Sweden

A. F. Chambers
Department of Oncology, London Regional Cancer Center, London, Ontario, Canada

P. Chandra
Abt. für Molekularbiologie, Klinikum Wolfgang Goethe-Universität, Frankfurt am Main, Germany

L. Cheng
Department of Pathology, Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, IN, USA

J.-G. Chung
Department of Biological Science and Technology, China Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan, ROC

E. De Clercq
Rega Institute for Medical Research, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium

W. De Loecner
Department of Biochemistry, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium

W. Den Otter
VUMC, Department of Urology, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

E. P. Diamandis
Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Mount Sinai Hospital, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

G. Gh. Diamandopoulos
Department of Pathology, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA

D. W. Felsher
Division of Oncology, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA, USA

J. A. Fernandez-Pol
Metalloproteomics, LLC, Chesterfield, MO, USA

I. J. Fidler
Department of Cancer Biology, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA

A. P. Fields
Department of Cancer Biology, College of Medicine, Mayo Clinic, Jacksonville, FL, USA

B. Fuchs
Balgrist University Hospital, Zurich, Switzerland

G. Gabbiani
Department of Pathology, University of Geneva, Switzerland

R. Ganapathi
Levine Cancer Institute, Carolinas HealthCare System, Charlotte, NC, USA

A. F. Gazdar
Hamon Center for Therapeutic Oncology Research, University of Texas Southeastern Medical Center, Dallas, TX, USA

J. H. Geschwind
Interventional Radiology Center, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, USA

A. Giordano
Sbarro Institute for Cancer Research, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA, USA

G. Gitsch
Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, University of Freiburg, Germany

continued
Instructions to Authors 2015

General Policy. ANTICANCER RESEARCH (AR) will accept original high quality works and reviews on all aspects of experimental and clinical cancer research. The Editorial Policy suggests that priority will be given to papers advancing the understanding of cancer causation, and to papers applying the results of basic research to cancer diagnosis, prognosis, and therapy. AR will also accept the following for publication: (a) Abstracts and Proceedings of scientific meetings on cancer, following consideration and approval by the Editorial Board; (b) Announcements of meetings related to cancer research; (c) Short reviews (of approximately 120 words) and announcements of newly received books and journals related to cancer, and (d) Announcements of awards and prizes.

The principal aim of AR is to provide prompt publication (print and online) for original works of high quality, generally within 1-2 months from final acceptance. Manuscripts will be accepted on the understanding that they report original unpublished works on the cancer problem that are not under consideration for publication by another journal, and that they will not be published again in the same form. All authors should sign a submission letter confirming the approval of their article contents. All material submitted to AR will be subject to review, when appropriate, by two members of the Editorial Board and by one suitable outside referee. The Editors reserve the right to improve manuscripts on grammar and style.

The Editors and Publishers of AR accept no responsibility for the contents and opinions expressed by the contributors. Authors should warrant due diligence in the creation and issuance of their work.

NIH Open Access Policy. The journal acknowledges that authors of NIH funded research retain the right to provide a copy of the final manuscript to the NIH four months after publication in ANTICANCER RESEARCH, for public archiving in PubMed Central.

Copyright. Once a manuscript has been published in ANTICANCER RESEARCH, which is a copyrighted publication, the legal ownership of all published parts of the paper has been transferred from the Author(s) to the journal. Material published in the journal may not be reproduced or published elsewhere without the written consent of the Managing Editor or Publisher.

Format. Two types of papers may be submitted: (i) Full papers containing completed original work, and (ii) review articles concerning fields of recognisable progress. Papers should contain all essential data in order to make the presentation clear. Reasonable economy should be exercised with respect to the number of tables and illustrations used. Papers should be written in clear, concise English. Spelling should follow that given in the “Shorter Oxford English Dictionary”.

Manuscripts. Submitted manuscripts should not exceed fourteen (14) pages (approximately 250 words per double - spaced typed page), including abstract, text, tables, figures, and references (corresponding to 4 printed pages). Papers exceeding four printed pages will be subject to excess page charges. All manuscripts should be divided into the following sections:

(a) First page including the title of the presented work [not exceeding fifteen (15) words], full names and full postal addresses of all Authors, name of the Author to whom proofs are to be sent, key words, an abbreviated running title, an indication “review”, “clinical”, “epidemiological”, or “experimental” study, and the date of submission. (Note: The order of the Authors is not necessarily indicative of their contribution to the work. Authors may note their individual contribution(s) in the appropriate section(s) of the presented work); (b) Abstract not exceeding 150 words, organized according to the following headings: Background/Aim - Materials and Methods/Patients and Methods - Results - Conclusion; (c) Introduction; (d) Materials and Methods/Patients and Methods; (e) Results; (f) Discussion; (g) Acknowledgements; (h) References. All pages must be numbered consecutively. Footnotes should be avoided. Review articles may follow a different style according to the subject matter and the Author's opinion. Review articles should not exceed 35 pages (approximately 250 words per double-spaced typed page) including all tables, figures, and references.

Figures. All figures (whether photographs or graphs) should be clear, high contrast, at the size they are to appear in the journal: 8.00 cm (3.15 in.) wide for a single column; 17.00 cm (6.70 in.) for a double column; maximum height: 20.00 cm (7.87 in.). Graphs must be submitted as photographs made from drawings and must not require any artwork, typesetting, or size modifications. Symbols, numbering and lettering should be clearly legible. The number and top of each figure must be indicated. Colour plates are charged.

Tables. Tables should be typed double-spaced on a separate page, numbered with Roman numerals and should include a short title.


Clinical Trials. Authors of manuscripts describing clinical trials should provide the appropriate clinical trial number in the correct format in the text.

For International Standard Randomised Controlled Trials (ISRCTN) Registry (a not-for-profit organization whose registry is administered by Current Controlled Trials Ltd.) the unique number must be provided in this format: ISRCTNXXXXXXXX (where XXXXXXXX represents the unique number, always prefixed by “ISRCTN”). Please note that there is no space between the prefix “ISRCTN” and the number. Example: ISRCTN47956475.

For Clinicaltrials.gov registered trials, the unique number must be provided in this format: NCTXXXXXXXX (where XXXXXXXX represents the unique number, always prefixed by 'NCT'). Please note that there is no space between the prefix 'NCT' and the number. Example: NCT00001789.

Ethical Policies and Standards. ANTICANCER RESEARCH agrees with and follows the "Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals" established by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors in 1978 and updated in October 2001 (www.icmje.org). Microarray data analysis should comply with the "Minimum Information About Microarray Experiments (MIAME) standard". Specific guidelines are provided at the "Microarray Gene Expression Data Society" (MGED) website. Presentation of genome sequences should follow the guidelines of the NHGRI Policy on Release of Human Genomic Sequence Data. Research involving human beings must adhere to the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki and Title 45, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 46, Protection of Human Subjects, effective December 13, 2001. Research involving animals must adhere to the Guiding Principles in the Care and Use of Animals approved by the Council of the American Physiological Society. The use of animals in biomedical research should be under the careful supervision of a person adequately trained in this field and the animals must be treated humanely at all times. Research involving the use of human foetuses, foetal tissue, embryos and embryonic cells should adhere to the U.S. Public Law 103-41, effective December 13, 2001.

Submission of Manuscripts. Please follow the Instructions to Authors regarding the format of your manuscript and references. There are 3 ways to submit your article (NOTE: Please use only one of the 3 options. Do not send your article twice):
1. To submit your article online please visit: IIAR-Submissions (http://www.iiar-anticancer.org/submissions/login.php)
2. You can send your article via e-mail to journals@iiar-anticancer.org. Please remember to always indicate the name of the journal you wish to submit your paper. The text should be sent as a Word document (*doc) attachment. Tables, figures and cover letter can also be sent as e-mail attachments.
3. You can send the manuscript of your article via regular mail in a USB stick, DVD, CD or floppy disk (including text, tables and figures) together with three hard copies to the following address:
   John G. Delinasios
   International Institute of Anticancer Research (IIAR)
   Editorial Office of ANTICANCER RESEARCH,
   IN VIVO, CANCER GENOMICS and PROTEOMICS.
   1st km Kapandritiou-Kalamou Road
   P.O. Box 22, GR-19014 Kapandriti, Attiki
   GREECE

Submitted articles will not be returned to Authors upon rejection.

Galley Proofs. Unless otherwise indicated, galley proofs will be sent to the first-named Author of the submission. Corrections of galley proofs should be limited to typographical errors. Reprints, PDF files, and/or Open Access may be ordered after the acceptance of the paper. Requests should be addressed to the Editorial Office.

Copyright© 2015 - International Institute of Anticancer Research (J.G. Delinasios). All rights reserved (including those of translation into other languages). No part of this journal may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, microfilming, recording or otherwise, without written permission from the Publisher.