Instructions for Authors 2019

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 Manuscripts will be accepted on the understanding that they report original unpublished works in the field of cancer research that are not under consideration for publication by another journal, and that they will not be published again in the same form.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 peer-review, when appropriate, by two members of the Editorial Board and by one suitable outside referee. All manuscripts submitted to AR are urgently treated with absolute confidence, with access restricted to the Managing Editor, the journal’s secretary, the reviewers and the printers. 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 published 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 4 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) Conflicts of Interest; (h) Authors’ contributions; (i) Acknowledgements; (j) 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 should appear at the end of the submitted document file. Once a manuscript is accepted all figures and graphs should be submitted separately in either jpg, tiff or pdf format and at a minimum resolution of 300 dpi. Graphs must be submitted as pictures 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. Pages that include color figures are subject to color charges.

Tables. All tables should appear at the end of the submitted document file. Once a manuscript is accepted, each table should be submitted separately, typed double-spaced. Tables should be 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: ISRCTNXXXXXXXXX (where XXXXXXX represents the unique number, always prefixed by “ISRCTN”). Please note that there is no space between the prefix “ISRCTN” and the number. Example: ISRCTN4759675.

For Clinicaltrials.gov registered trials, the unique number must be provided in this format: NCTXXXXXXXXX (where XXXXXXX 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 for Authors regarding the format of your manuscript and references. Manuscripts must be submitted only through our online submission system at: http://www.iiar-submissions.com/login.html

In case a submission is incomplete, the corresponding Author will be notified accordingly. Questions regarding difficulties in using the online submission system should be addressed to: email: journals@iiar-anticancer.org

Galley Proofs. Unless otherwise indicated, galley proofs will be sent to the corresponding 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. Authors of online open access articles are entitled to a complimentary online subscription to Anticancer Research for the current year and all previous digital content since 2004 (upon request to the Subscriptions Office). Galley proofs should be returned corrected to the Editorial Office by email (iiar@iiar-anticancer.org) within two days.

Specific information and additional instructions for Authors

1. Anticancer Research (AR) closely follows the new developments in all fields of experimental and clinical cancer research by (a) inviting reviews on topics of immediate importance and substantial progress in the last three years, and (b) providing the highest priority for rapid publication to manuscripts presenting original results judged to be of exceptional value. Theoretical papers will only be considered and accepted if they bear a significant impact or formulate existing knowledge for the benefit of research progress.

2. Anticancer Research will consider the publication of conference proceedings and/or abstracts provided that the material submitted fulfils the quality requirements and instructions of the journal, following the regular review process by two suitable referees.

3. An acknowledgement of receipt, including the article number, title and date of receipt is sent to the corresponding author of each manuscript upon receipt. If this receipt is not received within 20 days from submission, the author should call or write to the Editorial Office to ensure that the manuscript (or the receipt) was not lost in the mail or during electronic submission.

4. Each manuscript submitted to AR is sent for review in confidence to two suitable referees with the request to return the manuscript with their comments to the Editorial Office within 12 days from receipt. If reviewers need a longer time or wish to send the manuscript to another expert, the manuscript may be returned to the Editorial Office with a delay. All manuscripts submitted to AR, are treated in confidence, without access to any person other than the Managing Editor, the journal’s secretary, the reviewers and the printers.

5. All accepted manuscripts are peer-reviewed and carefully corrected in style and language, if necessary, to make presentation clear. (There is no fee for this service). Every effort is made (a) to maintain the personal style of the author’s writing and (b) to avoid change of meaning. Authors will be requested to examine carefully manuscripts which have undergone language correction at the pre-proof or proof stage.
6. Authors should pay attention to the following points when writing an article for AR:

- The Instructions to Authors must be followed in every detail.
- The presentation of the experimental methods should be clear and complete in every detail facilitating reproducibility by other scientists.
- The presentation of results should be simple and straightforward in style. Results and discussion should not be combined into one section, unless the paper is short.
- Results given in figures should not be repeated in tables.
- Figures (graphs or photographs) should be prepared at a width of 8 or 17 cm with legible numbers and lettering.
- Photographs should be clear with high contrast, presenting the actual observation described in the legend and in the text. Each legend should provide a complete description, being self-explanatory, including technique of preparation, information about the specimen and magnification.
- Statistical analysis should be elaborated wherever it is necessary. Simplification of presentation by giving only numerical or % values should be avoided.
- Fidelity of the techniques and reproducibility of the results, should be points of particular importance in the discussion section. Authors are advised to check the correctness of their methods and results carefully before writing an article. Probable or dubious explanations should be avoided.
- Authors should not cite results submitted for publication in the reference section. Such results may be described briefly in the text with a note in parenthesis (submitted for publication by… authors, year).
- The References section should provide as complete a coverage of the literature as possible including all the relevant works published up to the time of submission.
- By following these instructions, Authors will facilitate a more rapid review and processing of their manuscripts and will provide the readers with concise and useful papers.

7. Following review and acceptance, a manuscript is examined in language and style, and galley proofs are rapidly prepared. Second proofs are not sent unless required.

8. Authors should correct their galley proofs very carefully and preferably twice. An additional correction by a colleague always proves to be useful. Particular attention should be paid to chemical formulas, mathematical equations, symbols, medical nomenclature etc. Any system of correction marks can be used in a clear manner, preferably with a red pen. Additions or clarifications are allowed provided that they improve the presentation but do not bring new results (no fee).

9. Articles submitted to AR may be rejected without review if:

- they do not fall within the journal's policy.
- they do not follow the instructions for authors.
- language is unclear.
- results are not sufficient to support a final conclusion.
- results are not objectively based on valid experiments.
- they repeat results already published by the same or other authors before the submission to AR.
- plagiarism is detected by plagiarism screening services.

(Rejection rate (2016): 66%).

10. Authors who wish to prepare a review should contact the Managing Editor of the journal in order to get confirmation of interest in the particular topic of the review. The expression of interest by the Managing Editor does not necessarily imply acceptance of the review by the journal.

11. Authors may inquire information about the status of their manuscript(s) by calling the Editorial Office at +30-22950-53389, Monday to Friday 9.00-16.00 (Athens time), or by sending an e-mail to journals@iiar-anticancer.org

12. Authors who wish to edit a special issue on a particular topic should contact the Managing Editor.

13. Authors, Editors and Publishers of books are welcome to submit their books for immediate review in AR. There is no fee for this service.

(This text is a combination of advice and suggestions contributed by Editors, Authors, Readers and the Managing Editor of AR).

Copyright© 2019 - International Institute of Anticancer Research (G.J. 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.
General Policy

IN VIVO is a multidisciplinary journal designed to bring together original high quality works and reviews on experimental and clinical biomedical research within the frames of human physiology, pathology and disease management. A special focus of the journal is the publication of works on: (a) experimental development and application of new diagnostic procedures; (b) Pharmacological and toxicological evaluation of new drugs and drug combinations; (c) Clinical trials; (d) Development and characterization of models of biomedical research.

The principal aim of IN VIVO is to provide prompt online publication for accepted articles, generally within 1-2 months from final acceptance (3 months from submission).

Editorial Office: International Institute of Anticancer Research, 1st km Kapandritiou-Kalamou Rd., P.O. Box 22, Kapandriti, Attiki 19014, Greece. Tel: +30 22950 52945, Fax: +30 22950 53389.

U.S. Branch: Anticancer Research Inc., USA, 111 Bay Avenue, Highlands, NJ, USA.

E-mail: journals@iiar-anticancer.org; IIAR WEBSITES: www.iiar-anticancer.org and www.iiarjournals.org

Selection of Recent Articles


Cytotoxicity and Pro-inflammatory Properties of Aliphatic Alpha, Beta-unsaturated Acid and Ester Monomers in RAW264.7 Cells and Their Chemical Reactivity. Y. MURAKAMI, A. KAWATA, S. SUZUKI, S. FUJISAWA


ISSN (online): 1791-7549
Pollen Allergy Suppression Effect by the Oral Administration of Acetic Acid Bacteria (*Glucconacetobacter hansenii*). H. INAGAWA, T. NISHIZAWA, C. KOCHI, S. AMANO, G.-I. SOMA (Kagawa; Niigata, Japan) ........................................ 4511

Usefulness of the nCounter Analysis System to Monitor Immune-related Biomarkers in PBMCs During Anti-PD-1 Therapy. T. MORISAKI, M. KUBO, M. UMEBAYASHI, Y. YUAN, A. TSUYADA, H. TANAKA, N. KOYA, S. NAKAGAWA, T. MORISAKI, M. NAKAMURA (Fukuoka; Tokyo, Japan) ................................................ 4517

**Clinical Studies**

Prognostic Factors for Colorectal Cancer Patients Treated With Combination of Immune-cell Therapy and First-line Chemotherapy: A Retrospective Study. R. TAKIMOTO, T. KAMIGAKI, S. OKADA, E. MATSUDA, H. IBE, E. OGUMA, K. NAITOH, K. MAKITA, S. GOTO (Tokyo, Japan) ......................................................... 4525

Characteristic Morphological Changes and Rapid Actin Accumulation in Serum-MAF-treated Macrophages. K. KAWAKATSU, M. ISHIKAWA, R. MASHIBA, N.K. TRAN, M. AKAMATSU, T. NISHIKATA (Kobe, Japan) ........................................................................................................ 4533

Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy Increases PD-L1 Expression and CD8+ Tumor-infiltrating Lymphocytes in Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma. E. FUKUOKA, K. YAMASHITA, T. TANAKA, R. SAWADA, Y. SUGITA, A. ARIMOTO, M. FUJITA, G. TAKIGUCHI, T. MATSUDA, T. OSHIKIRI, T. NAKAMURA, S. SUZUKI, Y. KAKEJI (Kobe; Osaka, Japan) .................................................................................................. 4539


Evaluating Chemotherapy-induced Nausea and Vomiting and Food Intake in Patients With Gynecologic Cancer. H. KOMATSU, T. OISHI, S. SATO, D. OSAKU, M. SAWADA, A. KUDO, M. NONAKA, S. SATO, M. SHIMADA, H. ITAMOCHI, T. HARADA (Yonago; Yamaguchi; Morioka; Sendai, Japan) ........................................ 4555


Clinical Features of Recurrence in Patients Without Residual Tumour in Endometrial Cancer. D. MIYAHARA, F. YOTSUMOTO, T. HIRAKAWA, K. YOSHIKAWA, K. SHIGEKAWA, K. MIYATA, T. ITO, S.O. NAM, M. KURAKAZU, Y. KANAMORI, S. AMADA, S. MIYAMOTO (Fukuoka; Yamaguchi; Kitakyushu, Japan) ................. 4581
Prognostic Value of DEPDC1 Expression in Tumor and Non-tumor Tissue of Patients With Hepatocellular Carcinoma. M. AMISAKI, T. YAGYU, E. UCHINAKA, M. MORIMOTO, T. HANAKI, J. WATANABE, N. TOKUYASU, T. SAKAMOTO, S. HONJO, Y. FUJIWARA (Tottori, Japan) ............................................................

Risk Factors Associated With Early Recurrence of Borderline Resectable Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma After Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation Therapy and Curative Resection. N. TSUCHIYA, R. MATSUYAMA, T. MURAKAMI, Y. YABUSHITA, Y. SAWADA, T. KUMAMOTO, I. ENDO (Yokohama, Japan) .................

Is Oral Mucositis Occurring During Chemotherapy for Esophageal Cancer Patients Correctly Judged? EPOC Observational Cohort Study. Y. TANAKA, T. UENO, N. YOSHIDA, Y. AKUTSU, H. TAKEUCHI, H. BABA, H. MATSUBARA, Y. KITAGAWA, K. YOSHIDA (Gifu; Tokyo; Kumamoto; Chiba; Hamamatsu, Japan) ........


Adult Primary Peripheral PNET/Ewing’s Sarcoma of the Cervical and Thoracic Spine. R. KHWAJA, E. MANTILLA, K. FINK, E. PAN (Dallas, TX, USA) ........................................................................................................................................

Lymphopenia as a Potential Predictor of Ipsilateral Breast Tumor Recurrence in Early Breast Cancer. O. CHO, M. CHUN, S.W. KIM, Y.S. JUNG, H. YIM (Suwon; Daejeon, Republic of Korea) ...........................................................

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 22nd ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF BIOTHERAPEUTIC APPROACHES, December 8, 2018 (Tokyo, Japan)

Review

Usefulness of Monocytes/macrophages Activated With Low-dose Lipopolysaccharide in Tumor Tissue and Adipose Tissue of Obesity. T. HONDA, H. INAGAWA (Kanagawa; Niigata; Kagawa, Japan)..........................................................................................

Experimental Studies

Correlation Between Radiosensitizing Activity and the Stereo-structure of the TX-2036 Series of Molecules. K. OHKURA, A. TABATA, Y. UTO, H. HORI (Suzuka; Tokushima, Japan) ..............................................................


Significance of Elevated HMGB1 Expression in Pituitary Apoplexy. T. OKUDA, M. FUJITA, A. KATO (Osaka, Japan)........................................................................................................................................

Zif1 Is Indispensable for the Development of Erythroid Cells in the Fetal Liver. K. DOI, T. TSUNODA, M. KOYANAGI, Y. TANAKA, S. YAMANO, A. FUJIKANE, K. NISHI, S. ISHIKURA, S. SHIRASAWA (Fukuoka, Japan)..................................................................................................................................

Preventive Effect of Oral Administration of Pantoea agglomerans-derived LPS in a Hypertensive Rat Model Upon Salt Loading. R. ZHANG, H. INAGAWA, S. UCHIBORI, T. MASAKI, H. KOBARA, G.-I. SOMA (Kagawa; Osaka; Niigata, Japan) ..................................................................................................................

Contents continued on the preceding page
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia as Secondary Malignancy Following the Treatment of Hodgkin Lymphoma: A Case Series. R. MILLETT, A. AGGARWAL, I. TABBARA, S. NASSEREDDINE (Washington, DC, USA) 4333

Predictive Factors for Completion of TPF Induction Chemotherapy in Patients With Locally Advanced Head and Neck Cancer. K. NAKANO, A. SETO, T. SASAKI, W. SHIMBASHI, H. FUKUSHIMA, H. YONEKAWA, H. MITANI, S. TAKAHASHI (Tokyo, Japan) 4337

Pretreatment Neutrophil–to–Lymphocyte Ratio Predicts Survival After TAS-102 Treatment of Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. A. MATSUDA, T. YAMADA, S. MATSUMOTO, N. SAKURAZAWA, Y. KAWANO, E. SHINOZUKA, K. SEKIGUCHI, H. SUZUKI, H. YOSHIDA (Chiba; Tokyo, Japan) 4343

Potential Pitfalls of Diaphragm Structural Matching in Carbon-ion Radiotherapy for Pancreatic Cancer. Y. ITABASHI, Y. KUBOTA, M. OKAMOTO, K. TSUDA, S. SHIBA, Y. HOSHINO, T. SUTO, T. OHNO, T. NAKANO (Gunma, Japan) 4351

Survival and Complication Rates of Metastasectomy in Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Treated Exclusively With Targeted Therapy: A Combined Population-based Analysis. C. PALUMBO, A. PECORARO, S. KNIPPER, G. ROSIELLO, Z. TIAN, S.F. SHARIAT, C. SMEONE, A. BRIGANTI, F. SAAD, A. BERRUTI, A. ANTONELLI, P. KARAKIEWICZ (Montreal, QC, Canada; Brescia; Orbassano; Milan, Italy; Hamburg, Germany; Vienna, Austria; New York, NY; Dallas, TX, USA; Prague, Czech Republic; Moscow, Russia) 4357


Serum Lactate Dehydrogenase Before Nivolumab Treatment Could Be a Therapeutic Prognostic Biomarker for Patients With Metastatic Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma. S. SHIROTAKE, K. TAKAMATSU, R. MIZUNO, G. KANEKO, K. NISHIMOTO, M. OYA, M. OYAMA (Hidaka; Tokyo, Japan) 4371


Human Carcinogenesis: The Role of Age and Gender. D. DIX (West Hartford, CT, USA) 4385


Long-term Esophageal Cancer Survivor Treated by Bypass for Esphagobronchial Fistula After Chemoradiotherapy: A Case Report. M. OHSAWA, Y. HAMAI, Y. IBUKI, M. EMI, Y. MIYATA, M. OKADA (Hirosima, Japan) 4399

Clinical Significance of NADPH Oxidase 5 in Human Colon Cancer. N. ASHIZAWA, H. SHIMIZU, M. SUDO, S. FURUYA, H. AKAIKE, N. HOSONUMA, Y. KAWAGUCHI, H. AMEMIYA, H. KAWAIDA, S. INOUE, H. KONO, D. ICHIKAWA (Yamanashi, Japan) 4405

Therapeutic Outcome of >10 Cycles of Cabazitaxel for Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer: A Multi-institutional Study. M. SHIOTA, M. NAKAMURA, A. YOKOMIZO, T. TOMODA, N. SAKAMOTO, N. SEKI, S. HASEGAWA, T. YUNOKI, M. HARANO, K. KUROIWA, M. ETO (Fukuoka; Oita; Kitakushu; Miyazaki, Japan) 4411

Frequency of Daily Tooth Brushing and Development of any Type of Malignancy. D. KOBAYASHI, O. TAKAHASHI, T. SHIMBO (Tokyo; Toyoake; Koriyama, Japan) 4415

Contents continued on the preceding page

Multiple Trichilemmal Cysts of the Scalp. R.E. FRIEDRICH, W. WILCZAK (Hamburg, Germany) .................... 4253

Dissecting the Microscopic Anatomy of Colon Crypts in Non-dysplastic Sessile Serrated Polyps. C.A. RUBIO, P.T. SCHMIDT (Stockholm, Sweden) .............................................................................................................................. 4259

Italian Cohort of the Nivolumab EAP in Squamous NSCLC: Efficacy and Safety in Patients With CNS Metastases. D. CORTINOVIS, R. CHIARI, A. CATINO, F. GROSSI, F. DE MARINIS, F. SPERANDI, F. PIANTEDOSI, M. VITALI, H.J. SOTO PARRA, M.R. MIGLIORINO, C. TONDINI, D. TASSINARI, A. FRASSOLDATI, F. VERDERAME, A. PAZZOLA, F. COGGNETTI, G. PALMIOTTI, P. MARCHETTI, A. SANTORO, D. GIANNARELLI, F. COLONESE, A. DELMONTE (Monza; Perugia; Bari; Genoa; Milan; Bologna; Naples; Catania; Rome; Bergamo; Rimini; Ferrara; Palermo; Sassari; Rozzano; Meldola, Italy) ....... 4265

Prognostic Role of Pre-Treatment Symptoms for Survival of Patients Irradiated for Brain Metastases. D. RADES, H.C. HANSEN, L. DZIGGEL, S. JANSSEN, S.E. SCHILD (Lübeck; Hannover, Germany; Scottsdale, AZ, USA) ............................................................ 4273

Is Concurrent Chemotherapy With Radiotherapy for Esophageal Cancer Beneficial in Patients Aged 80 Years or Older? K. JINGU, N. TAKAHASHI, Y. MURAKAMI, K. ISHIKAWA, S. ITASAKA, T. TAKAHASHI, F. ISOHASHI, T. SAKAYAUCHI, K. OGAWA (Sendai; Hiroshima; Osaka; Kurashiki; Kawagoe, Japan) ............ 4279

Androgen Receptor as a Biomarker of Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma Progression Risk. C. TOMASOVIC-LONCARIC, A. FUCIC, A. ANDABAK, M. ANDABAK, M. CEPPi, M. BRUZZONE, D. VRDOLJAK, V. VUCIEVIC-BORAS (Zagreb, Croatia; Genova, Italy) .............................................................................................. 4285

Prognostic Value of Subcarinal Lymph Nodes in Minimally Invasive Esophagectomy for Cancer. E.K. SDRALIS, S. DAVAKIS, A. SYLLAIOS, B. LORENZI, A. KORDZADEH, A. ATHANASIou, S. PETOUSIS, T. LIAKAKOS, A. CHARALABOPOULOS (Chelmsford, UK; Thessaloniki; Athens, Greece) .................................................... 4291


Myeloid Zinc Finger 1 (MZF1) Maintains the Mesenchymal Phenotype by Down-regulating IGF1R/p38 MAPK/ERκ Signaling Pathway in High-level MZF1-expressing TNBC cells. C.-H. YUE, J.-Y. LIU, C.-S. CHI, C.-W. HU, K.-T. TAN, F.-M. HUANG, Y.-R. PAN, K.-I. LIN, C.-J. LEE (Taichung; Miaoli; Changhua, Taiwan, ROC) .......................................................................................................................................................

Hypoxia Up-regulates HIF Expression While Suppressing Cell Growth and NOTCH Activity in Leukaemia Cells. M. ITOH, Y. OKUHASHI, Y. TAKAHASHI, Y. SONODA, S. MOHAMMAD, T. SAITO, E. SHIRATORI, S. TOHDA (Tokyo, Japan) .......................................................................................................................................................

Electron Microscopic Analysis of Stem Cells in Human Prostate Cancer, Including Inverted Capsule Embedding Methods for Archival Sections and Falcon Films for Prostate Cancer Cell Lines. A.A. SINHA (Minneapolis, MN, USA) ............................................................................................................................................

Wedelolactone Targets EZH2-mediated Histone H3K27 Methylation in Mantle Cell Lymphoma. N. ROMANCHIKOVA, P. TRAPENCIERIS (Riga, Latvia) ..............................................................................................


Exploration of the Optimal Shape for Bone Tumour Biopsy. T. IWAI, M. HOSHI, N. OEBISU, K. ORITA, A. SHIMATANI, N. TAKADA, H. NAKAMURA (Osaka, Japan) ..................................................................................


Assessment of Oxaliplatin-induced Chronic Neuropathy and Anticancer Efficacy Through Pharmacokinetic and Toxicodynamic Evaluation of a Rat Model of Colorectal Cancer. Y. ITO, S. KOBUCHI, W. TAKESADA, C. TAKAHASHI (Kyoto, Japan) ....................................................................................................................

Clinical Studies

Targeted Intraoperative Radiotherapy During Breast-conserving Surgery for Breast Cancer in Patients After Implant Augmentation. H.-C. KOLBERG, V. UHL, S. MASSARUT, D. HOLMES, C. KOLBERG-LIETTEK, E.W. KELLY, G. LÖVEY, J.S. VAYDA (Bottrop; Berlin, Germany; Emeryville; Santa Monica, CA, USA; Aviano, Italy; Auckland, New Zealand; London, UK) ..................................................................................................................


Left Ventricular Speckle Tracking Echocardiography Changes Among Early-stage Breast Cancer Patients Three Years After Radiotherapy. S.S. TUOHINEN, T. SKYTTA, H. HUHTALA, V. VIRTANEN, P.-L. KELLOKUMPU-LEHTINEN, P. RAATIKAINEN (Helsinki; Tampere, Finland) ..........................................................

Palliative Short-course Radiotherapy in Advanced Pelvic Cancer: A Phase II Study (SHARON Project). E. FARINA, G. MACCHIA, G. SIEPE, A. ZAMAGNI, M. BUWENGE, E. SCIROCCO, F. CELLINI, B.T. DERESSA, W. TIGEHE, K.A.F.M. UDDIN, M.A. SUMON, L. CARAVATTA, D. GENOVESI, F.A. MAURO, S. CAMPELLI, S. CILLA, A.G. MORGANTI, F. DEODATO (Catignola; Campobasso; Bologna; Rome; Chieti, Italy; Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; Dhaka, Bangladesh) ..........................................................

Efficacy of Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy for Patients With Esophageal Cancer During Preoperative Therapy. A. MATSUMOTO, M. YUDA, Y. TANAKA, Y. TANISHIMA, F. YANO, K. NISHIKAWA, Y. ISHIBASHI, K. YANAGA (Tokyo, Japan)..........................................................................................................................................

Contents continued on the preceding page
The Anticancer and Antioxidant Effects of Muscadine Grape Extracts on Racially Different Triple-negative Breast Cancer Cells. P. MENDONCA, A.G. DARWISH, V. TSOLOVA, I. EL-SHARKAWY, K.F.A. SOLIMAN (Tallahassee, FL, USA; Minia, Egypt) .......................................................................................................................... 4043

Color-coded Imaging of the Fate of Cancer-cell-derived Exosomes During Pancreatic Cancer Metastases in a Nude-mouse Model. T. SATEKE, A. SUETSUGU, M. NAKAMURA, T. KUNISADA, S. SAJI, H. MORIWAKI, M. SHIMIZU, R.M. HOFFMAN (Gifu, Japan; San Diego, CA, USA) .......................................................................................................................... 4055

Choline-deficient-diet Decreases Fibroblasts in the Circulating Tumor Cell (CTC) Microenvironment. K. MATSUURA, A. SUETSUGU, T. SATEKE, M. NAKAMURA, T. KUNISADA, M. SHIMIZU, R.M. HOFFMAN (Gifu, Japan; San Diego, CA, USA) .......................................................................................................................... 4061

Tumor-sealing Surgical Orthotopic Implantation of Human Colon Cancer in Nude Mice Induces Clinically-relevant Metastases Without Early Peritoneal Carcinomatosis. S.N. YOON, J.H. PARK, T.M. LWIN, K. MIYAKE, S.R. SINGH, R.M. HOFFMAN, M. BOUVET (San Diego, CA; Frederick, MD, USA; Seoul, Republic of Korea; Yokohama, Japan) ............................................................................................................................................ 4065

Long Noncoding RNA, ANRIL, Regulates the Proliferation of Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. N. MATSUNAGA, T. WAKASAKI, R. YASUMATSU, Y. KOTAKE (Fukuoka, Japan) .............................................................................................................. 4073

Sorafenib and Palbociclib Combination Regresses a Cisplatinum-resistant Osteosarcoma in a PDOX Mouse Model. T. HIGUCHI, N. SUGISAWA, K. MIYAKE, H. OSHIRO, N. YAMAMOTO, K. HAYASHI, H. KIMURA, S. MIWA, K. IGARASHI, S.P. CHAWLA, M. BOUVET, S.R. SINGH, H. TSUCHIYA, R.M. HOFFMAN (San Diego; Santa Monica, CA; Frederick, MD, USA; Kanazawa, Japan) ................................................................................... 4079


Ethacridine Induces Apoptosis and Differentiation in Thyroid Cancer Cells In Vitro. T.-S. HUANG, J.-J. LEE, Y.-S. LI, S.-P. CHENG (Taipei, Taiwan, ROC) .............................................................................................................. 4093

Inhibition of Chemoresistance in Primary Tumor Cells by Camellia sinensis non fermentatum Extract Noviphenone (NPE®). C. GIORGI, U.E. GASSER, M.E. LAFONT, H.E. HOLZGANG, V. FONTANA THALHAMMER (Schlieren; Aesch; Freibench, Switzerland)................................................................................................................... 4099

Low IRBIT Levels Are Associated With Chemo-resistance in Gastric Cancer Patients. N. NAKAZAWA, K. OGATA, T. YOKOBORI, M. IDE, S. BAATAR, Y. UBUKATA, A. KIMURA, N. KOGURE, M. SOHDA, H. KUWANO, H. SAEKI, K. SHIRABE (Maebashi, Japan) ............................................................................................ 4111

Humanized Monoclonal Antibody Blocking Carbonic Anhydrase 12 Enzymatic Activity Leads to Reduced Tumor Growth In Vitro. N.R. UDA, F. STENNER, V. SEIBERT, P. HERZIG, N. MARKULY, M. VAN DIJK, A. ZIPPELUS, C. RENNER (Basel; Geneva; Visp; Riehen, Switzerland; Cambridge, UK).............................................................................................................. 4117

5-Aza-2-deoxycytidine Enhances the Sensitivity of 5-Fluorouracil by Demethylation of the Thymidine Phosphorylase Promoter. Y. NISHIZAWA, R. IKEDA, M. YAMAMOTO, K. KAWAHARA, Y. SHINSATO, K. MINAMI, M. NITTA, H. TERAZONO, S.-I. AKIYAMA, T. FURUKAWA, Y. TAKEDA (Kagoshima; Miyazaki, Japan) .............................................................................................................. 4129

P53/MDM2 Co-Expression in Laryngeal Squamous Cell Carcinoma Based on Digital Image Analysis. A. CHRYSOVERGIS, V. PAPANIKOLOAU, E. TSIAMBAS, C. STAVRKA, V. RAGOS, D. PESCHOS, A. PSYRRI, N. MASTRONIKOLIS, E. KYRODIMOS (Athens; Ioannina; Patras, Greece; London, UK).............................................................................................................. 4137

Displacement of Vitamin D Receptor Is Related to Lower Histological Grade of Endometrioid Carcinoma. H.J. AN, D.H. SONG (Changwon; Jinju, Republic of Korea) .............................................................................................................. 4143

Contents continued on the preceding page