### **Instructions for Authors 2022**

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. Each article should include a concrete conclusion constituting a "new piece of knowledge" backed up by scientific evidence. 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.

AR provides for the prompt print and online publication of accepted articles, 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 Manuscripts will be accepted on the understanding that they report original unpublished works in the field of cancer research that are not under consideration for publication by another journal, and that they will not be published again in the same form.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.

AR is a hybrid open-access journal (a subscription journal in which some of the articles are open access). All articles that are published as open access are with gold OA, which means that the final published version is permanently and freely available to anyone. Our open access articles are distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY-NC-ND) 4.0 international license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0).

**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.

*UKRI Open Access Policy.* UKRI-funded Authors retain the right to distribute the final published version of their accepted article, such as via an institutional and/or subject repository (e.g. EuropePMC), under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) licence (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

**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 (without supplementary data), 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 exceeding 4 printed pages will be subject to excess page charges. The 4 printed pages correspond approximately to twelve (12) document pages (~250 words per double-spaced typed page in Arial 12), including abstract, text, tables, figures, and references. 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 or before the Acknowledgements); (b) Abstract not exceeding 250 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 (graphs and photographs). All figures should appear at the end of the submitted document file. Once a manuscript is accepted all figures 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. Figures should be prepared at a width of 8 or 17cm with eligible symbols, lettering and numbers. The number 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. Each table may have 2-10 vertical columns. 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.

**References.** Authors must assume responsibility for the accuracy of the references used. Citations for the reference sections of submitted works should follow the form below and must be numbered consecutively. In the text, references should be cited by number in parenthesis. Examples: 1 Kenyon J, Liu W and Dalgleish A: Report of objective clinical responses of cancer patients to pharmaceutical-grade synthetic cannabidiol. Anticancer Res 38(10): 5831-5835, 2018. PMID: 30275207. DOI: 10.21873/anticanres.12924 (PMIDs and DOIs only if applicable). 2 McGuire WL and Chamnes GC: Studies on the oestrogen receptor in breast cancer. In: Receptors for Reproductive Hormones. O' Malley BW, Chamnes GC (eds.). New York, Plenum Publ Corp., pp 113-136, 1973. 3 Global Health Estimates 2015: Disease Burden by Cause, Age, Sex, by Country and by Region, 2000-2015. Geneva, World Health Organisation, 2016. Available at: http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global\_burden\_disease/estimates/en/index2.html [Last accessed on April 3, 2018]. (The web address should link directly to the cited information and not to a generic webpage).

Nomenclature and Abbreviations. Nomenclature should follow that given in "Chemical Abstracts", "Index Medicus", "Merck Index", "IUPAC -IUB", "Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology", The CBE Manual for Authors, Editors and Publishers (6th edition, 1994), and MIAME Standard for Microarray Data. Human gene symbols may be obtained from the HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee (HGNC) (http://www.gene.ucl.ac.uk/). Approved mouse nomenclature may be obtained from http://www.informatics.jax.org/. Standard abbreviations are preferable. If a new abbreviation is used, it must be defined on first usage.

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 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 24 hours.

**Erratum.** An erratum is published to correct any error(s) that might have been introduced to the article by the publisher during the publication process. Authors who may notice an error in the final published article should contact directly the Editorial Office.

**Corrigendum.** A corrigendum is published to change a part or to correct any error(s) that might have been introduced by the author(s). Authors should contact our Editorial Office, and our Editor will decide on the appropriate course of action.

### 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 5 days from submission, the author should contact 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 peer-review (single-blind) in confidence to two-three 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 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.
  - Results given in figures should not be repeated in tables.
  - 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).
  - References. Each article should address, list and discuss the entire spectrum of current publications relevant to its field.
  - 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 in red. Additions or clarifications are allowed provided that they improve the presentation but do not bring new results (no fee).
- 9. All Authors will be asked to supply author contribution and conflict of interest forms.
- 10. 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 (2021): 69%).
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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
- 13. Authors who wish to organize and edit a special issue on a particular topic should contact the Managing Editor.
- 14. 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© 2022 – 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.



ISSN (online): 1791-7549

# **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

- International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Pathophysiology and Drug Research
- Published bimonthly by the International Institute of Anticancer Research
- Available online only and open access with Stanford University HighWire Press

### Selection of Recent Articles

Silica Induced Lung Fibrosis Is Associated With Senescence, Fgr, and Recruitment of Bone Marrow Monocyte/Macrophages. A. MUKHERJEE, M.W. EPPERLY, R. FISHER, W. HOU, D. SHIELDS, H. WANG, J.S. GREENBERGER, L.A. ORTIZ (Pittsburgh, PA, USA)

Thoracic Neuroblastoma: A Novel Surgical Model for the Study of Extra-adrenal Neuroblastoma. C.N. GRANT, C.A. WILLS, X. LIU, V.S. SPIEGELMAN, H.-G. WANG (*Hershey*, *PA*, *USA*)

Adaptive Membrane Fluidity Modulation: A Feedback Regulated Homeostatic System Hiding in Plain Sight. E. IZBICKA, R.T. STREEPER (San Antonio, TX, USA)

Comparison of Macro-and Micro-porosity of a Titanium Mesh for Guided Bone Regeneration: An *In Vivo* Experimental Study. M. SENOO, A. HASUIKE, T. YAMAMOTO, Y. OZAWA, N. WATANABE, M. FURUHATA, S. SATO (*Tokyo, Japan*)

Salmonella typhimurium A1-R Exquisitely Targets and Arrests a Matrix-producing Triple-negative Breast Carcinoma in a PDOX Model. K. HAMADA, Y. AOKI, J. YAMAMOTO, C. HOZUMI, M. ZHAO, T. MURATA, N. SUGISAWA, M. BOUVET, T. TSUNODA, R.M. HOFFMAN (San Diego, CA, USA; Tokyo; Narita; Okayama, Japan)

Establishment and Characterisation of Metastatic Extraskeletal Ewing Sarcoma Mouse Models. C. CERRA, M.A. HARRIS, C.J. HAWKINS (Melbourne, VIC, Australia)

Telomerase Reverse Transcriptase Promoter Mutations in Human Hepatobiliary, Pancreatic and Gastrointestinal Cancer Cell Lines. M. HIRATA, K. FUJITA *et al.* (*Kagawa*, *Japan*)

Robotic Total Pancreatectomy: A Narrative Review. K. TAKAGI, B.G. KOERKAMP (Okayama, Japan; Rotterdam, the Netherlands)

On the Origin of SARS-CoV-2: Did Cell Culture Experiments Lead to Increased Virulence of the Progenitor Virus for Humans? B. KAINA (*Mainz, Germany*)

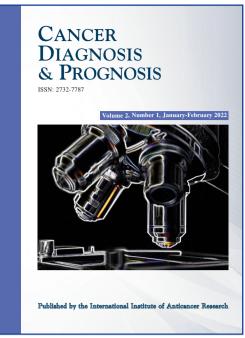
Repeated 5-aminolevulinic Acid Instillations During Follow-up in Non-muscle-invasive Bladder Cancer: A Randomized Study.

E. KELLONIEMI, R. JÄRVINEN, P. HELLSTRÖM, E. RINTALA,
S. AALTOMAA, T. ISOTALO, K. INNOS, E. KAASINEN
(Helsinki; Oulu; Kuopio; Lahti; Hyvinkää, Finland)

Validation of a Graded Prognostic Model in Patients With Brain Metastases Treated With Whole-brain Radiotherapy Instead of Radiosurgery. C. NIEDER, B. MANNSÅKER, R. YOBUTA (Bodø; Tromsø, Norway)

Associations Between Time to Treatment Start and Survival in Patients With Lung Cancer. T. STOKSTAD, S. SØRHAUG, T. AMUNDSEN, B.H. GRØNBERG (*Trondheim, Norway*)

Surgery for Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumours of the Buttocks, Legs and Feet in 90 Patients With Neurofibromatosis Type 1. R.E. FRIEDRICH, C.T. TUZCU (*Hamburg*, *Germany*)



Online ISSN: 2732-7787

# **General Policy**

- CANCER DIAGNOSIS & PROGNOSIS
   (CDP) is an international online openaccess bimonthly journal designed to bring together original high quality works and reviews on experimental and clinical research advancing knowledge on the diagnosis and prognosis of all types of human cancer, leukemia and metastasis.

   CDP is aiming at improving prompt disease management and quality of life of cancer patients through a precise early diagnosis and prognosis. CDP provides for the prompt online publication of accepted articles within 1-2 months from final acceptance.
- CDP is published bimonthly by the International Institute of Anticancer Research (IIAR) and is available online only and open access with Stanford University HighWire Press. For more information please visit our website www.cancerdiagnosisprognosis.org
- 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

Real-time IR700 Fluorescence Imaging During Near-infrared Photoimmunotherapy Using a Clinically-approved Camera for Indocyanine Green. S. OKUYAMA, D. FUJIMURA, F. INAGAKI, R. OKADA, Y. MARUOKA, H. WAKIYAMA, T. KATO, A. FURUSAWA, P.L. CHOYKE, H. KOBAYASHI (Kyoto, Japan; Bethesda, MD, USA)

Maintenance Therapy With Bortezomib and Dexamethasone for Transplant-ineligible Patients With Multiple Myeloma. Y. NOGUCHI, N. IRIYAMA, H. TAKAHASHI, Y. UCHINO, M. NAKAGAWA, T. HAMADA, K. IIZUKA, T. KOIKE, K. KURIHARA, T. ENDO, T. YOSHIDA, K. MIURA, T. NAKAYAMA, Y. HATTA, M. TAKEI (Tokyo, Japan)

Discordant PET Findings and a High Relapse Rate Characterize Hispanics With Hodgkin's Lymphoma Treated With ABVD. S. GAUR, A. PHILIPOVSKIY, U. ONYEDIKA, A.M. EIRING, A.K. DWIVEDI, A. ORAZI (*El Paso, TX, USA*)

Absolute Increase in the Number and Proportion of Peripheral Eosinophils Associated With Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Treatment in Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Patients. H. OSAWA, T. SHIOZAWA, S. OKAUCHI, Y. SASATANI, G. OHARA, S. SATO, K. MIYAZAKI, T. KODAMA, K. KAGOHASHI, H. SATOH, N. HIZAWA (Tsukuba; Mito; Ryugasaki, Japan)

The Systemic Immune Markers at Diagnosis Can Predict the Survival Benefit in Advanced Breast Cancer. S. NAKAMOTO, M. IKEDA, S. KUBO, M. YAMAMOTO, T. YAMASHITA, C. KUWAHARA (*Hiroshima, Japan*)

Occurrence of Second Primary Malignancies in Patients With Primary Optic Nerve Gliomas: A Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Analysis. Z. HUSSAIN, J. KHAN, A. SAEED, F. DIHOWM (Portland, ME; El Paso, TX, USA)

A Treatment-free Interval Allowed by Ponatinib as Fourth-line Therapy. A. BULLA, U. MARKOVIC, C. BELLOFIORE, S. STELLA, C. CONTICELLO, F. DI RAIMONDO, F. STAGNO (*Catania*, *Italy*)

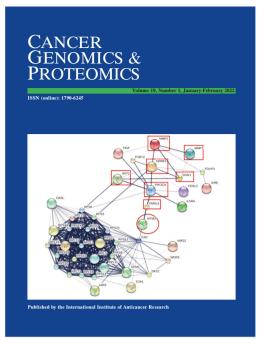
Efficacy of Combination Chemotherapy With Docetaxel, Estramustine and Carboplatin in Men With Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer. K. HIKITA, M. HONDA, R. SHIMIZU, S. TERAOKA, B. KAWAMOTO, T. YUMIOKA, P. TSOUNAPI, H. IWAMOTO, S. MORIZANE, A. TAKENAKA (*Tottori, Japan*)

Cannabidiol May Prolong Survival in Patients With Glioblastoma Multiforme. R. LIKAR, M. KOESTENBERGER, M. STUTSCHNIG, G. NAHLER (*Klagenfurt am Wörthersee; Graz; Vienna, Austria*)

Multimodal Evaluation of Voice Outcome in Early Glottic Cancers Treated With Definitive Radiotherapy. M. TRIGNANI, A. DI PILLA, C. ROSA, M. BORGIA, D. FASCIOLO, L. GASPARINI, F. DI GUGLIELMO, A. ALLAJBEJ, M. DI FRANCESCO, G. FALCONE, F. VITULLO, A. CROCE, D. GENOVESI, L. CARAVATTA (*Chieti, Italy*)

Improved Chemotherapy Outcomes of Patients With Small-cell Lung Cancer Treated With Combined Alkalization Therapy and Intravenous Vitamin C. R. HAMAGUCHI, R. NARUI, H. MORIKAWA, H. WADA (*Kyoto*, *Japan*)

Gastric Eosinophilic Granuloma Related to Anisakiasis Resected by Laparoscopic and Endoscopic Cooperative Surgery. T. NAMIKAWA, A. MARUI, K. YOKOTA, S. YAMAGUCHI, I. FUKUDOME, S. UEMURA, M. MUNEKAGE, H. MAEDA, H. KITAGAWA, M. KOBAYASHI, K. HANAZAKI (*Kochi, Japan*)



Online ISSN: 1790-6245

### **General Policy**

- CANCER GENOMICS & PROTEOMICS (CGP) welcomes submissions of original high quality articles and reviews on all aspects of the application of genomic and proteomic technologies to experimental and clinical cancer research. The journal's scientific spectrum includes: (a) molecular causes of carcinogenesis, cancer progression and metastasis; (b) structural and functional aspects of genes in the cancer cell; (c) advances in genomic and proteomic technologies applicable to cancer research; (d) anticancer drug design and drug development. A main aim of CGP is to ensure the prompt and confidential review, and rapid publication of original works and reviews, generally within 1-3 months from submission.
- CGP is published bimonthly by the
   International Institute of Anticancer
   Research (IIAR) and is available online only and open access with Stanford University
   HighWire Press. For more information please visit our website https://cgp.iiarjournals.org/
- 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

CRY1 Regulates Chemoresistance in Association With *NANOG* by Inhibiting Apoptosis *via STAT3* Pathway in Patients With Cervical Cancer. G.H. HAN, J. KIM, H. YUN, H. CHO, J.-Y. CHUNG, J.-H. KIM, S.M. HEWITT (*Seoul, Republic of Korea; New York, NY; Bethesda, MD, USA*)

Profiling of Serum Extracellular Vesicles Reveals *miRNA-4525* as a Potential Biomarker for Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma. Y. MURAMATSU-MAEKAWA, K. KAWAKAMI, Y. FUJITA, M. TAKAI, D. KATO, K. NAKANE, T. KATO, T. TSUCHIYA, T. KOIE, Y. MIURA, M. ITO, K. MIZUTANI (*Gifu*; *Tokyo*, *Japan*)

Novel Contribution of Long Non-coding RNA *MEG3* Genotype to Prediction of Childhood Leukemia Risk. J.-S. PEI, W.-S. CHANG, I C.-C. CHEN, M.-C. MONG, S.-W. HSU, P.-C. HSU, Y.-N. HSU, Y.-C. WANG, C.-W. TSAI, D.-T. BAU (*Taoyuan*; *Taichung*, *Taiwan*, *ROC*)

Artesunate-induced Cellular Effects Are Mediated by Specific EPH Receptors and Ephrin Ligands in Breast Carcinoma Cells. T. ZADEH, M. LUCERO, R.P. KANDPAL (*Pomona*, CA, USA)

MicroRNAs Involved in Small-cell Lung Cancer as Possible Agents for Treatment and Identification of New Targets. U.H. WEIDLE, A. NOPORA (*Penzberg, Germany*)

Fusion of the Paired Box 3 (*PAX3*) and Myocardin (*MYOCD*) Genes in Pediatric Rhabdomyosarcoma. I. PANAGOPOULOS, L. GORUNOVA, K. ANDERSEN, M. LUND-IVERSEN, S. TAFJORD, F. MICCI, S. HEIM (*Oslo*, *Norway*)

Delayed MRI Enhancement of Colorectal Cancer Liver Metastases Is Associated With Metastatic Mutational Profile. A. SETH, Y. AMEMIYA, H. CHEUNG, E. HSIEH, C. LAW, L. MILOT (*Toronto, ON, Canada*)

Genetic Analysis in Anal and Cervical Cancer: Exploratory Findings About Radioresistance in the ProfiLER Database. E. ROWINSKI, N. MAGNE, W. BOULEFTOUR, P. MORENO-ACOSTA, C. DE LA FOURCHADIERE, I. RAY-COQUARD, Q. WANG, J.-Y. BLAY, O. TREDAN (Saint-Priest-en-Jarez; Lyon, France; Bogota, Colombia)

Cancer-associated Fibroblast-derived Spondin-2 Promotes Motility of Gastric Cancer Cells. S. KURAMITSU, T. MASUDA, Q. HU, T. TOBO, M. YASHIRO, A. FUJII, A. KITAGAWA, T. ABE, H. OTSU, S. ITO, E. OKI, M. MORI, K. MIMORI (*Beppu; Fukuoka; Osaka, Japan*)

OIP5-AS1 Promotes Proliferation of Non-small-cell Lung Cancer and Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma Cells. Y. KOTAKE, N. MATSUNAGA, T. WAKASAKI, R. OKADA (Fukuoka, Japan)

Clear Cell Renal Carcinoma: MicroRNAs With Efficacy in Preclinical *In Vivo* Models. U.H. WEIDLE, A. NOPORA (*Penzberg, Germany*)

Metabolic Response to the Mitochondrial Toxin 1-Methyl-4-phenylpyridinium (MPP+) in LDH-A/B Double-knockout LS174T Colon Cancer Cells. N. MACK, E. MAZZIO, R. BADISA, K.F.A. SOLIMAN (*Tallahassee, FL, USA*)

Salivary *CCL20* Level as a Biomarker for Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma. S. UEDA, M. GOTO, K. HASHIMOTO, S. HASEGAWA, M. IMAZAWA, M. TAKAHASHI, I. OH-IWA, K. SHIMOZATO, T. NAGAO, S. NOMOTO (*Nagoya*, *Japan*)

Combination Methionine-methylation-axis Blockade: A Novel Approach to Target the Methionine Addiction of Cancer. T. HIGUCHI, Q. HAN, N. SUGISAWA, J. YAMAMOTO, N. YAMAMOTO, K. HAYASHI, H. KIMURA, S. MIWA, K. IGARASHI, M. BOUVET, S.R. SINGH, H. TSUCHIYA, R.M. HOFFMAN (San Diego, CA; Frederick, MD, USA; Kanazawa, Japan)

Combination of DYRK2 and TERT Expression Is a Powerful Predictive Marker for Early-stage Breast Cancer Recurrence. M. TANAKA, SI. YAMASHITA, Y. YOSHINAGA, Y. ENOMOTO, Y. NOHARA, S. ONO, K. NABESHIMA, A. IWASAKI, T. SATO (Fukuoka; Chikushino, Japan)
Combined Use of Calcium-channel Blockers With Ombitasvir/Paritaprevir/Ritonavir Exacerbates Peripheral Edema in Elderly Japanese Patients. Y. SADAKA, M. SODA, A. HORI, Y. MIYAHARA, Y. OIDA, Y. NISHIGAKI, E. TOMITA, T. MIZUI, K. KITAICHI ( <i>Gifu, Japan</i> )
Clinical Outcomes of Radiotherapy in Elderly and Younger Patients With T4 Esophageal Cancer: A Retrospective Single-center Analysis. Y. TAKAKUSAGI, K. KANO, S. SHIMA, K. TSUCHIDA, N. MIZOGUCHI, H. KATOH, T. KAMADA, R. TANIUCHI, M. IINO, T. AOSHIKA, S. SAITO, D. YOSHIDA ( <i>Kanagawa; Saitama, Japan</i> )
Influence of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Vaccine on Drug Therapy for Urological Cancer. S. KAWAGUCHI, K. IZUMI, S. KADOMOTO, H. IWAMOTO, H. YAEGASHI, M. IIJIMA, T. NOHARA, K. SHIGEHARA, Y. KADONO, A. MIZOKAMI ( <i>Kanazawa</i> , <i>Japan</i> )
Predictors of Lateral Pelvic Lymph Node Metastasis in Advanced Low Rectal Cancer Treated With Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy. T. ISHIZAKI, K. KATSUMATA, M. ENOMOTO, J. MAZAKI, R. UDO, T. TAGO, K. KASAHARA, H. KUWABARA, Y. NAGAKAWA, A. TSUCHIDA ( <i>Tokyo, Japan</i> )
Clinical Outcome and Prognostic Variables of Second-line Therapy for Patients With Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer After Failure of First-line Androgen Receptor Axis-targeted Therapy. M. FUJIWARA, R. FUJIWARA, T. OGUCHI, Y. KOMAI, N. NUMAO, S. YAMAMOTO, J. YONESE, T. YUASA ( <i>Tokyo, Japan</i> )
Significance of Altered Fatty Acid Transporter Expressions in Uterine Cervical Cancer and Its Precursor Lesions. J. AN, H.E. OH, H. KIM, JH. LEE, E.S. LEE, YS. KIM, JW. CHOI (Seoul; Ansan, Republic of Korea)
Clavicula Pro Humero Reconstruction for Malignant Tumor of the Proximal Humerus in Children and Adults. H. KINOSHITA, H. KAMODA, Y. HAGIWARA, T. ISHII, S. OHTORI, T. YONEMOTO ( <i>Chiba, Japan</i> )
Real-world Afatinib Outcomes in Advanced Non–small Cell Lung Cancer Harboring <i>EGFR</i> Mutations. CH. CHEN, J.WC. CHANG, CF. CHANG, CY. HUANG, CT. YANG, CH.S. KUO, YF. FANG, PC. HSU, CE. WU ( <i>Taoyuan</i> , <i>Taiwan</i> , <i>ROC</i> )
Additional Excision Biopsy in Patients With Atypical Ductal Hyperplasia at Ultrasound-guided Vacuum-assisted Breast Biopsy. H.L. PARK, B. YANG, J.E. SHIN, JY. KIM, J.Y. SHIN, E. SHIN, S. NOH, J.H. KIM (Seoul, Republic of Korea)
Treatment Outcomes in Neuroendocrine Prostate Cancer. H. IWAMOTO, R. NAKAGAWA, T. MAKINO, S. KADOMOTO, H. YAEGASHI, T. NOHARA, K. SHIGEHARA, K. IZUMI, Y. KADONO, A. MIZOKAMI (Kanazawa, Japan)
The Significance of Surgical Intervention for Metasynchronous Liver Metastasis in Gastric Cancer: A Single-centre Analysis. T. HANAKI, T. SUNAGUCHI, K. GOTO, M. MORIMOTO, Y. MURAKAMI, Y. SHISHIDO, K. MIYATANI, K. KIHARA, T. MATSUNAGA, M. YAMAMOTO, N. TOKUYASU, T. SAKAMOTO, T. HASEGAWA, Y. FUJIWARA ( <i>Yonago, Japan</i> )
Tumor Size Significantly Affects Prognosis in Pathological T3a Renal Cell Carcinoma. GS. LAI, JR. LI, SS. WANG, CS. CHEN, CK. YANG, SC. HUNG, CL. CHENG, YC. OU, KY. CHIU ( <i>Taichung; Nantou, Taiwan, ROC</i> )
Abstracts of the Joint International Symposia "Vitamin D in Prevention and Therapy" and "Biologic Effects of Light", 4-6 May, 2022 (Homburg/Saar, Germany)
Corrigendum

Lactate Is a Reliable Predictor of ICU Length of Stay Following Ultra-radical Ovarian Cancer Surgery. S. ADDLEY, M. MCGOWAN, V. ASHER, A. BALI, S. ABDUL, V. CULLIMORE, H. CROSSLAND, A. PHILLIPS ( <i>Derby, UK</i> )
Can Previous Chemotherapy Affect the Outcome of Nivolumab Treatment in Non-small Cell Lung Cancer? M. SVATON, M. BRATOVA, L. KOUBKOVA, O. FISCHER, B. MELICHAR, M. HRNCIARIK, D. DOLEZAL, O. BILEK, J. KREJCI, M. DROSSLEROVA, Z. DLOUHA, J. BLAZEK, P. MAJKOVA, L. BROZOVA, M. STASTNY ( <i>Pilsen; Brno; Prague; Olomouc; Hradec Kralove; Usti nad Labem, Czech Republic</i> )
Prognostic Impact of N2 of the Primary Tumour in Surgical Resection for Colorectal Liver Metastases. K. TOMITA, N. CHIBA, S. OCHIAI, T. GUNJI, T. KOBAYASHI, T. SANO, E. HIDAKA, S. KAWACHI ( <i>Tokyo, Japan</i> )
Differences in Patterns of Recurrence Between Primary and Interval Debulking Surgery for Advanced Ovarian Cancer. V. MITSOPOULOS, A. INNAMAA, J. LIPPIATT, S. COLLINS, I. BILIATIS ( <i>Poole; Salisbury, UK</i> )
Cisplatin Plus Capecitabine After Adjuvant S-1 in Metastatic Gastric Cancer: A Phase II T-CORE1102 Trial. T. YOSHIOKA, M. TAKAHASHI, Y. SAKAMOTO, A. OKITA, T. FUKUI, Y. MURAKAWA, Y. SHINDO, H. IMAI, H. OHORI, H. SHIROTA, N. CHIBA, Y.(I.) SASAHARA, T. NOMURA, N. FUKUSHIMA, T. YAMAGUCHI, H. SHIMODAIRA, C. ISHIOKA ( <i>Yamagata</i> ; <i>Sendai</i> ; <i>Osaki</i> ; <i>Medeshima</i> ; <i>Akita</i> ; <i>Ishinomaki</i> , <i>Japan</i> )
Response to Chemotherapy and Clinical Outcome of Patients With Recurrent Epithelial Ovarian Cancer After PARP Inhibitor Maintenance Treatment: A Multicenter Retrospective Italian Study. A. GADDUCCI, S. COSIO, F. LANDONI, A.A. LISSONI, P. ZOLA, M.E. LAUDANI, A. ARDIZZOIA, A. GAMBINO, E. SARTORI ( <i>Pisa; Milan; Turin; Lecco; Brescia, Italy</i> )
Low Body Weight as a Risk Factor for Apalutamide-related Cutaneous Adverse Events. M. KATSUTA, T. KIMURA, K. TASHIRO, M. MURAKAMI, K. HATA, T. YANAGISAWA, H. ONUMA, T. YAMAMOTO, S. SUGAYA, Y. WATANABE, Y. NOBEYAMA, S. EGAWA, A. ASAHINA ( <i>Tokyo; Shizuoka; Kanagawa, Japan</i> )
A Prognostic Tool to Estimate the Risk of Pneumonitis in Patients Irradiated for Lung Cancer. E. GLATZEL, E.M. WERNER, S. BOHNET, D. RADES ( <i>Lübeck, Germany</i> )
CD133(+)HIF-1α(-) Expression After Chemoradiotherapy Predicts Poor Prognosis in Rectal Cancer. Y. TACHIKAWA, K. KAWAI, K. OZAKI, H. NOZAWA, K. SASAKI, K. MURONO, S. EMOTO, J. KISHIKAWA, Y. YOKOYAMA, S. ABE, Y. NAGAI, H. ANZAI, H. SONODA, S. ISHIHARA ( <i>Tokyo, Japan</i> )
Early Serum and Hematological Responses to Pembrolizumab Therapy as Predictors of Survival in Metastatic Urothelial Cancer. M. FUJIWARA, R. FUJIWARA, T. URASAKI, T. OGUCHI, Y. KOMAI, N. NUMAO, S. YAMAMOTO, J. YONESE, T. YUASA ( <i>Tokyo, Japan</i> )
Usefulness of Medication Guidance Sheets for Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Receiving ESHAP±R Therapy. M. UCHIDA, S. MURATA, H. MORIKAWA, H. YONEMITSU, S. ISHIDA, K. SUETSUGU, T. TSUJI, H. WATANABE, T. KAWASHIRI, K. KATO, K. HOSOHATA, T. MIYAMOTO, N. EGASHIRA, T. NAKAMURA, K. AKASHI, I. IEIRI (Osaka; Kyoto; Fukuoka, Japan)
The Significance of CD109 Expression in Oropharyngeal Squamous Cell Carcinoma. S. TSUTSUMI, K. MOMIYAMA, M. ICHINOE, T. KATO, S. MOGI, S. MIYAMOTO, Y. MURAKUMO, T. YAMASHITA (Sagamihara, Japan)
Elevated Preoperative DUPAN-2 Level Predicts Locoregional Recurrence After Pancreatectomy in Patients With Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma. A. SASAKI, S. INOKUCHI, S. TSUTSUMI, T. FUTSUKAICHI, T. TERASHI, M. IKEBE, T. BANDOH, T. UTSUNOMIYA ( <i>Oita, Japan</i> )

The Trend of Combined Modality Treatment and its Outcomes in Elderly Patients With Primary CNS Lymphoma: A 12-year Population-based Analysis Using Propensity Score. Y. SAMHOURI, M.K.M. ALI, C. KHAN, R. VEGNER, S.T. LEE, J. LISTER ( <i>Pittsburgh</i> , <i>PA</i> ; <i>Baltimore</i> , <i>MD</i> , <i>USA</i> )
The ColonView (CV) Quick Test for Fecal Occult Blood Shows Significantly Higher Diagnostic Accuracy in Detecting Distal than Proximal Colorectal Cancer. M. ESKELINEN, J. MEKLIN, D.P. GUIMARÃES, T. ELANDER, T. TIUSANEN, K. SYRJÄNEN, M. ESKELINEN (Kuopio; Helsinki; Kaarina, Finland; Barretos, Brazil)
Clinical Utility and Cost of Postoperative Hemoglobin Level Testing Following Robotic-assisted Hysterectomy or Endometrial Cancer. M. SHORAKA, S.L. CARBAJAL-MAMANI, B. DIDEBAN, A. ZARRINPAR, C. VARREN, B. AMARO, J. CARDENAS-GOICOECHEA (Gainesville; Weston, FL, USA)
Diabetes Mellitus and Oral Cancer: A Retrospective Study from Austria. B. REMSCHMIDT, M. PAU, J. GAESSLER, W. ZEMANN, N. JAKSE, M. PAYER, D. VÉGH ( <i>Graz, Austria; Budapest, Hungary</i> )
Clinical Outcomes of Ramucirumab as Post-treatment Following Atezolizumab/Bevacizumab Combination Cherapy in Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma. T. KUZUYA, N. KAWABE, S. HASHIMOTO, K. CUNASAKA, M. NAGASAKA, Y. NAKAGAWA, R. MIYAHARA, T. SHIBATA, T. TAKAHARA, Y. KATO, A. SUGIOKA, Y. HIROOKA ( <i>Toyoake</i> , <i>Japan</i> )
Baseline Modified Glasgow Prognostic Score (mGPS) Predicts Radiologic Response and Overall Survival in Metastatic Hormone-sensitive Prostate Cancer Treated With Docetaxel Chemotherapy. M. NEUBERGER, J. KLADNY, N. GOLY, F. WESSELS, C. WEIß, L. EGEN, P. ERBEN, M. GROß-WEEGE, B. GRÜNE, F. MARTUNG, J. HERRMANN, P. HONECK, J. JARCZYK, KF. KOWALEWSKI, J. MÜHLBAUER, K. MITSCHKE, M. NIENTIEDT, M.T. WALACH, F. WALDBILLIG, N. WESTHOFF, J. VON HARDENBERG, M. KRIEGMAIR, T.S. WORST, P. NUHN (Mannheim, Germany)
Diagnostic Impact of Crypt Branching in Patients With Crohn's Disease: A Validation Study. C. LANG-CHWARZ, C.A. RUBIO, M. VIETH (Bayreuth, Germany; Stockholm, Sweden)
mproving Breast Conserving Surgery Using the Faxitron® OR Specimen Radiography System – A Complication analysis, Cost Evaluation and Literature Review. C. EICHLER, A. WESTERHOFF, M. WARM, B. HANSTEIN, PUPPE, B. KRUG, W. MALTER ( <i>Cologne; Münster, Germany</i> )
Oncogenic Fusions in Gliomas: An Institutional Experience. J. POLIVKA, M. SVAJDLER, V. PRIBAN, J. MRACEK, P. KASIK, P. MARTINEK, N. PTAKOVA, M.S. BAGHERI, D. SHETTI, M. PESTA, P. POTUZNIK, O. TOPOLCAN ( <i>Pilsen, Czech Republic; Bratislava, Slovak Republic</i> )
Real-world Multicenter Prospective Study of Everolimus in Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors: The PROTOR' Study. G. KALTSAS, C. ANDREADIS, P. KOSMIDIS, D. MAVROUDIS, K. PAZAITOU-PANAYIOTOU, M. VASLAMATZIS, I. ATHANASIADIS (Athens; Thessaloniki; Heraklion, Greece)
mpact of Modern Management Strategies on the Clinical Outcome of Patients With Low Rectal Cancer – A Retrospective, Monocentric Cohort Study. E. KARAM, R. SINDAYIGAYA, U. GIGER-PABST, M. GABRIEL, M. MICHOT, L. COURTOT, N. TABCHOURI, D. MOUSSATA, T. LECOMTE, S. CHAPET, G. CALAIS, P. BOURLIER, E. SALAMÉ, M. OUAISSI (Chambray Les Tours; Tours, France; Düsseldorf, Germany)
Photon-based High-dose Single-fraction Radiosurgery, an Effective Treatment Modality for Large and Posterior Uveal Melanoma. C. LALISCIA, F. GENOVESI-EBERT, F. PERRONE, F. GUIDO, F. CRESTI, T. FUENTES, J. COCCIA, R. MATTIONI, R. MORGANTI, F. PAIAR ( <i>Pisa, Italy</i> )
Estimating the Probability of Not Completing the Intended Course of Thoracic Radiotherapy for Lung Cancer.  D. RADES, E. GLATZEL, S. BOHNET, S.E. SCHILD, E.M. WERNER (Lübeck, Germany; Scottsdale, AZ, VSA)

Polycomb Protein BMI-1 as a Potential Therapeutic Target in Mucinous Ovarian Cancer. S. ABOBAKER, H. KULBE, E.T. TAUBE, S. DARB-ESFAHANI, R. RICHTER, C. DENKERT, P. JANK, J. SEHOULI, E.I. BRAICU (Berlin; Marburg, Germany)
Association of <i>Matrix Metallopeptidase-2</i> Genotypes With Risk of Gastric Cancer in Taiwan. CK. FU, MC. MONG, CC. YU, MD. YANG, ZH. WANG, YC. YANG, JC. CHEN, JS. PEI, NY. HSIA, CW. TSAI, WS. CHANG, DT. BAU ( <i>Taichung; Taipei; Changhua; Taoyuan, Taiwan, ROC</i> )
TYRO3 Knockdown Suppresses the Growth of Myeloid Leukaemia Cells. T. SAITO, M. ITOH, S. TOHDA (Tokyo, Japan)
Integrin α6A (ITGA6A)-type Splice Variant in Extracellular Vesicles Has a Potential as a Novel Marker of the Early Recurrence of Pancreatic Cancer. T. ASADA, S. NAKAHATA, Y.R. FAUZI, T. ICHIKAWA, K. INOUE, N. SHIBATA, Y. FUJII, N. IMAMURA, M. HIYOSHI, A. NANASHIMA, K. MORISHITA (Miyazaki; Kagoshima; Osaka; Yokohama, Japan)
Relationship Between the Structure of Alkylpsoralens and Their Antiproliferative Activity in HL60 Cells. S. KAWAII, Y. MATSUOKA, H. NOGUCHI, T. SATO, Y. YOSHIZAWA ( <i>Hatoyama; Akita, Japan</i> )
Cytotoxic T Cells Activated by Self-differentiated Monocyte-derived Dendritic Cells Against Multiple Myeloma Cells. W. CHIRAPHAPPHAIBOON, P. LUANGWATTANANUN, A. PANYA, N. JIRAPONGWATTANA, P. PUNNAKITIKASHEM, T. CHIEOCHANSIN, M. JUNKING, PT. YENCHITSOMANUS (Bangkok; Chiang Mai, Thailand)
Poly(Alkyloxyethylene-Lactate Phosphate) for Delivery of Doxorubicin: Synthesis and Characterization. K. YOSHIKAWA, T. NII, K. TROEV, K. MAKINO, I. TAKEUCHI ( <i>Chiba; Fukuoka, Japan; Sofia, Bulgaria</i> )
CJ14939, a Novel JAK Inhibitor, Increases Oxaliplatin-induced Cell Death Through JAK/STAT Pathway in Colorectal Cancer. J.K. HONG, D.Y. KIM, JS. SHIN, Y.S. RYU, JH. MOON, DI. KOH, S. LEE, J. LEE, W.J. LEE, E.Y. LEE, SA JUNG, S.C. KIM, H.N. YU, M.J. KIM, SW. HONG, S.S. PARK, J. JUNG, S.M. KIM, E.H. KIM, HR. JEONG, J.H. GONG, J. KIM, T.W. KIM, DH. JIN (Seoul; Icheon-si, Republic of Korea)
Satraplatin Demonstrates High Cytotoxic Activity Against Genetically Defined Lymphoid Malignancies. T. ZANDER, J. XUE, G. MARKSON, F. DAHM, C. RENNER (Steinhausen, Switzerland; Jiangsu, PR China)
<i>N-Trans-p</i> -Coumaroyltyramine Enhances Indomethacinand Diclofenac-induced Apoptosis Through Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress-dependent Mechanism in MCF-7 Cells. A. WONGSAKUL, N. LERTNITIKUL, R. SUTTISRI, S. JIANMONGKOL ( <i>Bangkok</i> , <i>Thailand</i> )
Clinical Studies
Limited Toxicity of Hypofractionated Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy for Head and Neck Cancer. Z.S. MAYO, E.O. ILORI, B. MATIA, T.D. SMILE, C.W. FLEMING, C.A. REDDY, J. SCHARPF, E.D. LAMARRE, B.L. PRENDES, J. KU, B.B. BURKEY, N.P. JOSHI, N.M. WOODY, S.A. KOYFMAN, S.R. CAMPBELL (Cleveland, OH; Chicago, IL, USA)
Hypofractionated Gamma Knife Radiosurgery: Institutional Experience on Benign and Malignant Intracranial Tumors. F. INSERRA, F. BARONE, P. PALMISCIANO, G. SCALIA, V. DA ROS, A. ABDELSALAM, A. CREA, M.G. SABINI, S.O. TOMASI, G. FERINI, R. MAUGERI, L. STRIGARI, G.E. UMANA (Catania; Rome; Pavia; Viagrande; Palermo; Bologna, Italy; Saint Louis, MO, USA; Salzburg, Austria)
A Phase II Study of Dose-reductive XELOX Plus Bevacizumab in Elderly or Vulnerable Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (MCSGO-1202). A. KATO, N. MIYOSHI, T. OHTSURU, D. SAKAI, J. HASEGAWA, K. NAKATA, M. IMASATO, T. KATO, M. IKENAGA, T. KUDO, M. TEI, Y. KAGAWA, M. UEMURA, H. TAKAHASHI, T. SATOH, M. MORI, T. MIZUSHIMA, H. YAMAMOTO, K. MURATA, Y. DOKI, H. EGUCHI (Osaka; Hyogo; Kanagawa, Japan)
(Озака, 11y0z0, Хападаwа, Јарап)