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 Manuscripts will be accepted on the understanding that they report original unpublished works in the field of cancer research that are not under consideration for publication by another journal, and that they will not be published again in the same form.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

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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".

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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.

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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).

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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.

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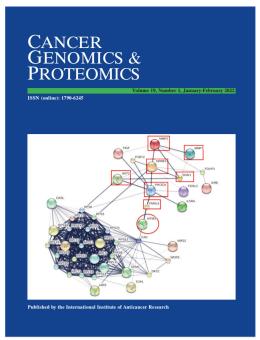
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 should be avoided.
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Selection of Recent Articles

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)

Chitinase 3-like 1, Carcinoembryonic Antigen-related Cell Adhesion Molecule 6, and Ectopic Claudin-2 in the Carcinogenic Processes of Ulcerative Colitis. T. KINUGASA, T. TSUNODA, E. MIZOGUCHI, T. OKADA, T. SUDO, A. KAWAHARA, J. AKIBA, Y. AKAGI (Fukuoka; Kurume, Japan)	119
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Suppression of Inflammatory Cytokine Genes Expression in Vascular Endothelial Cells by Super-low Dose Lipopolysaccharide-activated Macrophages. T. HONDA, H. INAGAWA (Kanagawa; Niigata; Kagawa, Japan)
Oral Administration of Mulberry (<i>Morus alba</i> L.) Leaf Powder Prevents the Development of Hepatocellular Carcinoma in Stelic Animal Model (STAM) Mice. K. WAKAME, K. SATO, M. KASAI, E. KIKUCHI, K. SHIMIZU, A. KUDO, KI. KOMATSU, A. NAKATA (<i>Sapporo; Tokyo, Japan</i>)
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