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Editorial Open Access

Chemotherapy a Last Resort for Cancer Treatment

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Editor's Note

Chemotherapy deals with various types of therapeutic techniques such as antimicrobial chemotherapies, gynecological cancers, squamous cell carcinoma, tumorigenesis, chemo resistance, radiotherapy, electro chemotherapy used to treat several dreadful diseases.

Imatinib and Nilotinib resistant gene identified in the chronic myeloid leukemia patient. Authors H Cheng et al. found a new mutation N796S in the BCR (exon 10) domain with T315I and F359V mutations, it was evaluated by the next generation exon sequencing technique. The change imposed by mutations was evaluated by measurement of hematologic, cytogenetic and molecular responses. Many studies exerted to explore the function of this new mutation N796S, is unknown and hence study suggests further to be explored in TKIs resistance [1].

This study tried to analyze prognostic role of micro-vascular density and mucin production, wherein examines certain clinical and pathological factors may impact on the patient survival in lung adenocarcinoma of Pakistan. The present study noted few reasons poor survival in patients with primary pulmonary adenocarcinoma. Future studies can be focused to determine the role of mentioned factors in prognostication of treatment plan in anew diagnosed individuals [2].

M Zhu et al. exerted to investigate the *in vitro* effect of alpha fetoprotein (AFP) on benzyl-isothiocyanate (BITC) arresting cell cycle

in human liver cancer cells line. Further insight on the possible role and mechanism of BITC inhibited proliferation of Hepato Cellular Carcinoma (HCC) cells. His findings suggest that the BITC could down regulate the expression of cyclin B1, CDK1, Cdc25c and up regulate the expression of Weel, hence it inhibits the growth of HCC cells and induce to arrest cell cycle G2/M phase [3].

Mini review presented by J Dong et al., had discussed on targeting ROS for cancer therapy. ROS merely swayed by the endogenous or exogenous cellular activity, leading to DNA/RNA damage, oxidative stress and abnormal cell signaling. This review article speaks about the factors which imbalance the cellular homeostasis or redox balance or which induce tumorigenesis [4].

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