



Gastroenterology Research and Practice

Special Issue on
**Genomic Instability, Inflammation, and
Gastrointestinal Cancer**

CALL FOR PAPERS

Genomic instability and telomere maintenance (by telomerase and/or homologous recombination) are critical lifelines of cancer cells. Genomic instability seems to arise early, at premalignant stage (such as Barrett's esophagus), and gradually intensifies—leading to a series of genomic changes, some of which underlie progression through successive stages of disease, development of drug resistance, and poor clinical outcome. The ability to constantly evolve, not only enables the cancer cell to acquire new characteristics for development and progression of disease, but also presents a great challenge for cancer treatment and diagnosis. Moreover, the changes acquired as a consequence of genomic instability may also predict patient outcome. The mechanisms underlying genomic instability and their activation during carcinogenesis are not fully understood and identification of these mechanisms could furnish novel targets for cancer prevention and treatment. Recently, the role of inflammation in cancer has also emerged as of great significance in translational cancer research. It has been demonstrated that inflammatory reactions can lead to aberrant expression of genes involved in DNA repair or maintenance, leading to genomic instability. Gastrointestinal tissues derived from diseases which have inflammation related to oncogenic process, including Barrett's esophagus, chronic viral hepatitis, and inflammatory bowel disease, frequently display aberrant expression/function of activation-induced cytidine deaminase, a protein involved in DNA repair/maintenance.

We invite investigators to contribute review and original research papers describing recent findings in the fields of genomics/genomic instability and/or inflammation in gastrointestinal cancers.

Potential topics include, but are not limited to:

- ▶ Understand molecular mechanisms and consequences of genomic instability and inflammation in gastrointestinal cancer, with special focus on esophageal and colorectal cancers. Manuscripts may provide novel information in these fields separately or linking them together
- ▶ Identification of new prognostic tools and novel therapeutic strategies, targeting genomic instability, telomere maintenance, and inflammation
- ▶ Identification of new potential carcinogens and new ideas to reduce exposure and prevent these cancers

Authors can submit their manuscripts via the Manuscript Tracking System at <http://mts.hindawi.com/submit/journals/grp/giigc/>.

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First Round of Reviews

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