Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity

Hindawi

Special Issue on

Oxidative Stress, Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress, and Inflammation in Prostate Cancer Pathogenesis and Progression

CALL FOR PAPERS

Prostate cancer is still the most frequently diagnosed malignant disease and the second leading cause of cancer-related mortality in men in Western countries. Although the causes of the high incidence of prostate cancer are poorly understood, epidemiological, experimental, and clinical studies suggest that oxidative stress plays a major role in explaining prostate cancer development and progression.

Oxidative stress results from an imbalance between reactive oxygen species (ROS) production and antioxidant defences and has been linked to some prostate cancer risk factors including recurrent inflammation and ageing. Indeed, the proinflammatory cytokine IL-6 is considered to have important oncogenic functions in prostate cancer, and tumour associated macrophages are deeply involved in tumour metastases and immune system escape.

Inflammation and oxidative stress are deeply linked to endoplasmic reticulum stress, a condition that depends on the accumulation of misfolded proteins leading to the failure of ER adaptive capacity. Moreover, several microenvironmental and cell-intrinsic stimuli cause solid tumour cells to undergo endoplasmic reticulum stress *in vivo*. The occurrence of an ER stress response has been associated with tumour progression and angiogenesis.

In this special issue, we are inviting researchers to contribute original research as well as review articles in this field, to broaden our understanding of the link between oxidative stress, endoplasmic reticulum stress, and inflammation processes in prostate cancer.

Potential topics include but are not limited to the following:

- Oxidative stress in prostate cancer initiation and progression
- ER stress in prostate cancer initiation and progression
- Inflammation and cytokine signalling in prostate cancer initiation and progression
- Relationship between oxidative stress, inflammation, and endoplasmic reticulum stress in prostate cancer
- Role of oxidative stress, inflammation, and endoplasmic reticulum stress in chemoresistance
- Oxidative stress, inflammation, and endoplasmic reticulum stress as potential biomarker for prostate cancer diagnosis

Authors can submit their manuscripts through the Manuscript Tracking System at http://mts.hindawi.com/submit/journals/omcl/osers/.

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