PPAR Research

Hindawi

Special Issue on

Therapeutic and Diagnostics Advancement in PPAR Research in Treatment of Colon and Breast Cancer

CALL FOR PAPERS

Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs) are transcription factors that have the ability to convert the nutritional signals into particular gene expression patterns which influence the cellular bioenergetics. There are three types of PPARs (alpha, gamma, and delta), where PPAR-α and PPAR-ϒ are extensively studied as they are considered to be the most important pharmacological targets in disease treatments. Metabolomics have been the major field to investigate the role of PPAR in cancers. Since there are diverse roles for PPAR transcription factors and they have a key role in metabolism, this has been useful for the researchers to develop metabolomics techniques.

Cancer treatments are done through induction of cellular differentiation because the cell therapy would be target-cell specific and less toxic. It has been proven that, in animal models, PPAR-ϒ ligands had shown inhibitory effects in chemical carcinogenesis. The growth inhibitory effects of some PPAR-ϒ ligands had been shown to be independent of PPAR-ϒ activation. In other case, proofs are assembling against the potential use of this ligand activated nuclear receptor in molecular targeting for treating cancer. It will be an interesting feature of study about the advances of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs) in treating breast and colon cancer. The research should focus on the advancement in PPAR agonists as therapeutic agents in treatment of colon and breast cancer as well as studies that raise concern about the safety of the treatment. This will actually lead to the therapeutic approach of breast and colon cancer in humans.

We cordially invite authors to submit the original research articles as well as the review articles that will help in understanding the advancements of PPARs in field of breast and colon cancer biology.

Potential topics include but are not limited to the following:

- PPAR activation/deactivation in relation to progression to metastatic and primary breast and colon cancer
- Role of PPARs and its agonist in the regulation of cellular differentiation, development, and metabolism and tumorigenesis in breast and colon cancer
- Expression pattern of PPAR gene in regulation of microRNA expression in breast and colon cancer
- PPAR-ligands molecular targets of the anti-breast and colon cancer
- How microRNAs regulates PPAR activation/deactivation in breast and colon cancer, a mechanistic approach

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

Lead Guest Editor
Surajit Pathak, Chettinad Academy of Research and Education, Chennai, India
surajit.pathak@gmail.com

Guest Editors
Antara Banerjee, Chettinad Academy of Research and Education, Chennai, India
antara.banerjee27@gmail.com

Sumit Sharma, University of Linköping, Linköping, Sweden
sumit.sharma@liu.se

Asmita Sammader, West Bengal State University, Barasat, India
asmita.samadder@gmail.com

Mayur Jain, University of Linköping, Linköping, Sweden
mayur.jain@liu.se

Suman Dutta, University of California, Los Angeles, USA
sumandutta@ucla.edu

Subhashis Banerjee, Saint Louis University, Missouri, USA
sbanerjee@slu.edu

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