The Double-Edged Role of Noncanonical Oncogenes and Tumor Suppressor Genes in Cancer Progression; An Oncojanus Function

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Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Current research in oncology is uncovering diverse properties of genes involved in cancer development and progression. To further complicate the already intricate pathway deregulation occurs in cancer cells, many genes in tumorigenesis have opposite effects on cancer progression according to the context and the type of mutations that they acquire, not to mention the gene dosage. This field of genetic oncology is relatively novel and requires a revisiting of the canonical concepts of oncogene and tumor suppressor gene. The roles of autophagy genes; AMPK; isocitrate dehydrogenase; metabolic enzymes; and even the well-known pleiotropic p53 ought to be gauged carefully in the balance between cancer promotion and inhibition. The Special Issue will collect contributions from experts in genes and proteins whose role in cancer progression has been ascertained, but remains controversial in terms of whether they play a pro- or an anti-tumorigenic role.

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