

## Special Issue

# Novel Strategy for Treating Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer

### Message from the Guest Editors

Prostate cancer is the most frequently diagnosed cancer among men. Androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) has emerged as a first-line therapy for initial management of advanced or metastatic prostate cancer; however, many patients eventually develop castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC) and distant metastasis, accounting for the majority of the mortality from the prostate cancer. Although several new options for the treatment of metastatic CRPC (mCRPC) have been approved in the last few years: the CYP17 inhibitor abiraterone, the androgen receptor (AR) antagonist enzalutamide, the taxane cabazitaxel, the immunotherapy sipuleucel-T and the alpha-emitter radium-223 for men with bone metastases, CRPC remains incurable. To improve the therapeutic efficacy of CRPC or develop a novel therapeutic agent is urgently needed. This Special Issue of *Biomedicines*, entitled “Novel strategy for treating castration-resistant prostate cancer,” will include reviews that describe novel strategies for treating CRPC developed over the past few years as well as original research articles that describe novel strategies for treating CRPC using preclinical and/or translational studies.

### Guest Editors

Prof. Dr. Shu-Pin Huang

Department of Urology, Faculty of Medicine, College of Medicine, Kaohsiung Medical University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan

Dr. Chia-Yang Li

Graduate Institute of Medicine, College of Medicine, Kaohsiung Medical University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan

### Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (15 March 2022)



## Biomedicines

an Open Access Journal  
by MDPI

Impact Factor 3.9  
CiteScore 6.8  
Indexed in PubMed



[mdpi.com/si/62547](https://mdpi.com/si/62547)

*Biomedicines*  
Editorial Office  
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5  
4052 Basel, Switzerland  
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34  
[biomedicines@mdpi.com](mailto:biomedicines@mdpi.com)

[mdpi.com/journal/  
biomedicines](https://mdpi.com/journal/biomedicines)





# Biomedicines

---

an Open Access Journal  
by MDPI

---

Impact Factor 3.9  
CiteScore 6.8  
Indexed in PubMed



[mdpi.com/journal/  
biomedicines](https://mdpi.com/journal/biomedicines)



## About the Journal

### Message from the Editor-in-Chief

*Biomedicines* (ISSN 2227-9059) is an open access journal devoted to all aspects of research on human health and disease, the discovery and characterization of new therapeutic targets, therapeutic strategies, and research of naturally driven biomedicines, pharmaceuticals, and biopharmaceutical products. Topics include pathogenesis mechanisms of diseases, translational medical research, biomaterial in biomedical research, natural bioactive molecules, biologics, vaccines, gene therapies, cell-based therapies, targeted specific antibodies, recombinant therapeutic proteins, nanobiotechnology driven products, targeted therapy, bioimaging, biosensors, biomarkers, and biosimilars. The journal is open for publication of studies conducted at the basic science and preclinical research levels. We invite you to consider submitting your work to *Biomedicines*, be it original research, review articles, or developing Special Issues of current key topics.

---

### Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Felipe Fregni

1. Neuromodulation Center and Center for Clinical Research Learning, Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital and Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02114, USA

2. Department of Epidemiology, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115, USA

---

### Author Benefits

#### High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, PMC, CAPus / SciFinder, and other databases.

#### Journal Rank:

JCR - Q1 (Pharmacology and Pharmacy) / CiteScore - Q1 (Medicine (miscellaneous))

#### Rapid Publication:

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 21 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.8 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the second half of 2025).