Special Issue

Lysophosphatidic Acid Signalling in Cancer

Message from the Guest Editor

Dear Colleagues Our understanding of lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) signaling took a major advance when the role of autotaxin (ATX) in producing the majority of extracellular LPA was discovered and LPA receptors were characterized. Also, LPA signaling is modulated by three lipid phosphate phosphatases (LPP1–3) that degrade LPA and attenuate signaling by LPA receptors. This Special Issue will focus on LPA signaling in cancers. This is increased through high ATX secretion and decreased expression of LPP1 and LPP3. LPA promotes tumor growth and metastasis, and it perpetuates chronic inflammation and immune evasion. The pro-survival role of LPA explains why LPA decreases the efficacy of several chemotherapeutic agents and protects cancer cells from radiation-induced cell death. Therapeutic agents have been developed to inhibit LPA synthesis by ATX, LPA signaling through its receptors, and increase LPA degradation. These have not yet been used to decrease the adverse effects of LPA signaling in the management of cancer patients. We are now at the exciting point of being able to target LPA signaling as a novel paradigm for improving existing cancer treatments.

Guest Editor

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Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 March 2022)

Cancers

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.4
CiteScore 8.8
Indexed in PubMed

mdpi.com/si/22976

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Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Cancers (ISSN 2072-6694) is an international, online journal addressing both clinical and basic science issues related to cancer research. The journal will continue its open access format, which will certainly evolve to ensure that the journal takes full advantage of the rapidly changing world of information and knowledge dissemination. It publishes high-quality clinical, translational, and basic science research on cancer prevention, initiation, progression, and treatment, as well as other related topics, particularly to capture the most seminal studies in the rapidly growing area of immunology, immunotherapy, and tumor microenvironment.

Editor-in-Chief

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