Special Issue

Signaling Pathways Involved in Liver Cancer Development and Progression

Message from the Guest Editor

Signaling pathways play an essential role in cancer development and progression. Most pathways result in deregulation in tumor cells, triggering a proliferative and aggressive phenotype. Several pathways have been linked to liver tumor progression, as PI3K/AKT, MAPKs, TGF , Notch, Wnt/-catenin, Hippo and apoptotic signaling. Signaling proteins and soluble factors/receptors that modulate these pathways are potential targets for therapeutic treatments. To date, only a limited number of drugs have successfully been employed in liver cancer therapies, for different reasons, including the high heterogeneity of tumors and a still limited knowledge of signaling cascades and their crosstalk. Nevertheless, as research goes on, new findings are emerging, and novel drugs developed. At present, a number of clinical trials have been conducting for testing agents that act on growth factor receptors and intracellular signaling pathways. Thus, it could be useful to provide insight into the molecular mechanisms leading to liver development and progression, and eventually, potential therapeutic treatments for patients affected by liver cancer.

Guest Editor

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Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Cancers is an international online journal addressing both clinical and basic science issues related to cancer research. The journal is publishing in 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.

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