Special Issue

EPR Effect-Based Tumor Targeted Nanomedicine

Message from the Guest Editor

The discovery of the new concept of EPR effect gave an impetus effect of growth momentum in nanomedicine, and numerous works are focused on tumor delivery, although the initial idea was based on vascular permeability in infection induced inflamed tissue, where we discovered bradykinin is the key mediator of vascular permeability. However, there are pros and cons to EPR effect. Cons stem either from a poor understanding of EPR effect, or somehow a biased view of the EPR effect, or from the tumor models being used, particularly in the clinical settings where vascular blood flow is so frequently obstructed. The scope of this issue includes reviews and original articles for an in-depth understanding of the EPR effect, and issues associated with tumor microenvironment and also further exploitation of EPR effect in human cancer. In addition, new strategies for enhancement of the EPR effect using nanomedicine will be welcome, which is as important as the EPR effect itself. This issue welcomes papers on not only cancer treatments, but also imaging technology using nanosize fluorogenic agents, photodynamic therapy encompassing inflammation, as well as borono-neutron capture therapy.

Guest Editor

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About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Journal of Personalized Medicine is one of the few journals that covers the diverse areas involved in the field, including research at basic, translational, and clinical levels. It focuses on "omics"-level studies that seek to define the basis of interindividual variation in susceptibility for a disease, its prognosis or definition of clinical
subsets, and response to therapy (pharmacogenomics). We are also interested in systems biology as it relates to interindividual variation, and research on new methodologies, informatics, and biostatistics, in the aforementioned areas.

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manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 25 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 5.8 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the second half of 2025).

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