Special Issue

Lichen Secondary Metabolites in Cancer Research

Message from the Guest Editors

Lichens represent a symbiotic association between at least two partners, known as mycobiont (fungi) and photobiont (green algae, cyanobacteria). Lichens are interesting because of secondary compounds yielded. as we can extract from 5-10% of the dry weight of the thallus in some lichens to up to 30% in others. Secondary compounds are suitable candidates for study of their physical and chemical properties, which are important in applicative research. The extraction of secondary compounds is also key to identify pure metabolites that can be studied for biological application. The development of new anticancer drugs is a constant challenge in oncology research. The cytotoxic and antiproliferative activities of various lichens and their secondary metabolites have been demonstrated in a broad spectrum of in vitro cancer models. The great challenge in this field concerns the application of secondary metabolites in cancer research. Papers discussing the pro-apoptotic, antiproliferative, anti-cancer, and TME-modulating effects of secondary metabolites would be greatly appreciated.

Guest Editors

Dr. Michal Goga

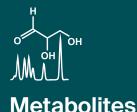
Department of Botany, Institute of Biology and Ecology, P. J. Safarik University in Kosice, Manesova 23, 041 67 Kosice, Slovakia

Dr. Martin Kello

Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, Pavol Jozef Šafárik Universi-ty in Košice, Trieda SNP 1, 040 11 Košice, Slovakia

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 March 2025)



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 3.7 CiteScore 6.9 Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/209696

Metabolites
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
metabolites@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/metabolites





Metabolites

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 3.7 CiteScore 6.9 Indexed in PubMed



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

The metabolome is the result of the combined effects of genetic and environmental influences on metabolic processes. Metabolomic studies can provide a global view of metabolism and thereby improve our understanding of the underlying biology. Advances in metabolomic technologies have shown utility for elucidating mechanisms which underlie fundamental biological processes including disease pathology. *Metabolites* is proud to be part of the development of metabolomics and we look forward to working with many of you to publish high quality metabolomic studies.

Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Amedeo Lonardo

Internal Medicine, Ospedale Civile di Baggiovara, Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria, 41126 Modena, Italy

Author Benefits

High Visibility:

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

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Biochemistry and Molecular Biology) / CiteScore - Q2 (Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism)

Rapid Publication:

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 14.4 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 3.6 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the first half of 2025).

