

The Association Between Inflammation and Angiogenesis in Human Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma

Cristiana Tanase^{1,2}, Laura Georgiana Necula^{1,2,3}, Ana Iulia Neagu^{1,3}, Radu Albuлесcu^{1,2,4}

¹Titu Maiorescu University, Faculty of Medicine, Bucharest, Romania

²Victor Babes National Institute of Pathology, Bucharest, Romania

³Stefan S. Nicolau Institute of Virology, Bucharest, Romania

⁴National Institute for Chemical Pharmaceutical Research & Development, Bucharest, Romania

ABSTRACT

Pancreatic cancer represents one of the deadliest cancers with a high mortality rate, characterized by an aggressive local invasion and early metastases. This malignancy is poorly responsive to chemotherapy or chemo-radiotherapy. Several proangiogenic factors were associated with pancreatic carcinogenesis, highlighting the importance of using antiangiogenic agents as therapeutic strategy. Further studies suggest the involvement of chronic inflammation in angiogenesis processes in pancreatic carcinogenesis and inflammatory cytokines should be considered as potential biomarkers, as well as therapeutic targets in pancreatic cancer patients.

Key words: pancreatic cancer, angiogenesis, cytokines, therapy