Special Issue

Promises and Pitfalls of Kinase Inhibitors as Therapeutics for Cancer Resistance

Guest Editors:
Prof. Lee M. Graves
Department of Pharmacology, UNC Chapel Hill, United States
Email: lmg@med.unc.edu
Website: https://www.med.unc.edu/pharm/people/primaryfaculty/lee-m-graves-1

Special Issue Introduction
Despite these dismal predictions, there remains hope for the inhibition of kinases as an effective treatment of disease. This is because kinases remain one of the most druggable classes of enzymes and the necessary chemistry to accomplish this is firmly established. Advances in proteomics and genomics technology, has greatly facilitated our ability to elucidate adaptive kinome responses, including the essential epigenetic and genetic mechanisms. In the future, analysis at the single cell level will be a reality. Finally, as we learn more about these compensatory biological responses, and the characteristics of the dark kinome, advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence will undoubtedly improve our predictive powers to identify optimal inhibitor combinations, including those against non-kinase targets. This is also expected to assist our efforts in “repurposing” promising kinase inhibitors for diseases that they were not originally intended for. In summary, the objective of this series is to explore the current successes and failures, and discuss the future directions of kinase inhibitors as a means of treating cancer and other diseases.

Benefits

Rigorous mechanism in peer review: one manuscript must be reviewed by at least two relevant experts. We will endeavour to ensure high standards for the review process and subsequent publication by a team of efficient and professional reviewers and scientific editors.

No publication fee: there would be absolutely no charge for publication.

Rapid publication: we will ensure that accepted papers will be published in a short processing time (the average processing time: 50.7 days) with a high quality.

Open Access: As an author you will retain the copyright to your work. By licensing your work under the Creative Commons Attribution License, articles can be re-used and re-distributed without restriction, as long as the original work is correctly cited.

Wide promotions: Published articles will be promoted at academic conferences, through social networks for scientists and relevant indexing services.

245 E Main Street ste122, Alhambra, CA 91801, USA:
Tel: +1 323 9987086; E-mail: editorial@cdrjournal.com