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Secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine and cancer: A homeostatic hormone?

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SPARC is overexpressed during tumors growth. This glycoprotein has a tumor suppression ability but no apoptotic effect on normal cells (specificity). In addition, the inhibitory properties of SPARC towards cancer development could be further explored, especially that SPARC induces apoptosis in cancer cells but not in normal cells which would increase the safety of an antitumor therapy based on SPARC-related pathways (improved pharmacovigilance). However, a possible “SPARC resistance” and/or other changes in cancer-related growth factors could limit the inhibitory effects of SPARC towards cancer tissues.

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Biography:

Abdelaziz Ghanemi is affiliated to both the Department of Molecular Medicine Faculty of Medicine of Laval University and the Functional Genomics Laboratory, Endocrinology and Nephrology Axis, CHU de Québec-Université Laval Research Center, Canada. He has studied and conducted research in three continents and. His recent publications are mostly on obesity and metabolic disorders. He has been awarded numerous awards and financial supports. He speaks four languages