

**Source:**

## 1 | **sources source**

1.1 | **assignment:** <https://nuevaschool.instructure.com/courses/3087/assignments/56036>

1.2 | **reading: Hallmarks of Cancer PDF**

## 2 | **Flow**

### 2.1 | **Abstract**

#### 2.1.1 | **hallmarks include**

1. sustaining proliferative signaling
2. evading growth suppressors
3. resisting cell death
4. enabling replicative immortality
5. inducing angiogenesis
6. activating invasion and metastasis

#### 2.1.2 | **these hallmarks are newer**

1. reprogramming of energy metabolism
2. evading immune destruction

#### 2.1.3 | **underlying**

1. genome instability
  - (a) genetic diversity that expedites acquisition of hallmarks
2. inflammation
  - (a) "fosters multiple hallmark functions"

### 2.2 | **Introduction**

#### 2.2.1 | **Cancer cells evolve into cancer cells because they need to be cancer cells??**

1. TODO why do tumors have "the need ... to acquire the traits that enable them to become tumorigenic and ultimately malignant"? question

2.2.2 | **tumors are not simple / idle 'insular masses of proliferating cancer cells'**

2.2.3 | **"recruited" normal cells (or 'stromal cells') are active parts of the tumor**

2.2.4 | **'the biology of tumors can no longer be understood simply by enumerating the traits of the cancer cells but instead must encompass the contributions of the "tumor microenvironment" to tumorigenesis.'**

2.2.5 | **purpose is to consider new hallmarks that have been found or note that old ones weren't as general as we thought**

2.3 | **section: 'An Emerging Hallmark: Evading Immune Destruction'**

2.3.1 | **the immune system usually eradicates the 'formation and progression of incipient neoplasias, late-stage tumors, and micrometastases', so why not in these cancers?**

2.3.2 | **'long standing theory of immune surveillance'**

1. 'cells and tissues are constantly monitored'
2. surveillance should elim cancer cells before they grow into tumors
3. thus, grown tumors have either hid from surveillance or limited the 'extent of immunological killing'

### 3 | **Vocab**

#### 3.1 | **TODO neoplastic disease**

#### 3.2 | **ostensibly**

##### 3.2.1 | **maybe 'technically'?**

#### 3.3 | **tumor microenvironment**

##### 3.3.1 | **presumably inflammation, recruited normal cells, and other stuff that helps the tumor grow**

#### 3.4 | **pathogenesis**

##### 3.4.1 | **evolution of 'pathogen' (cancer)**

#### 3.5 | **ancillary proposition**

##### 3.5.1 | **maybe the starting / base proposition**

#### 3.6 | **insular masses**

##### 3.6.1 | **stagnant or something, simple**

#### 3.7 | **heterotypic interactions**

##### 3.7.1 | **many types of interactions**

#### 3.8 | **tumorigenesis**

##### 3.8.1 | **the growth / development of a tumor?**

#### 3.9 | **neoplasias**

##### 3.9.1 | **neo meaning new, so maybe new tissue?**

#### 3.10 | **micrometastases**

##### 3.10.1 | **small metastatic something, so maybe the tumor microenvironment?**