Cat/Dog Cancer: A Process Which Holds Global Consequences

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Taku Inokuchi, PhD candidate at the Institute of Eminent Nanoscientists (Nanosecond) at Kyushu University, Japan is currently collaborating with IBT leaders in Southeast Asia to review animal models.

As you may know, a domestic cat or domestic dog is affected by an illness when they are contaminated with cell-lethal Urate.

Urate is highly active in the bone marrow as well as the vascular and immune-function departments, so its perturbation of both these groups can be considered a biological mechanism responsible for cat/dog cancers.

Even though the data on how and why cats and dogs develop cancer are more mature, the occurrence of malignant tumors in these mammals is relatively common, despite varying exposure exposures in the lab.

In this work, we are examining how much viral activity and genetic mutation of the known stress-resilient cells play a role in the occurrence of cat/dog cancer (ETC) and how it varies between different types of virus.

I will present our results at the 3rd International Veterinary Conference: Mutations and Consequences: Practice in 2011 (now held in Honolulu, Hawaii) as IBT experts, and discuss Urate contamination, and its effects on hormone-conforming cells.

More for future reference, please read the new studies below!

Taku Inokuchi, PhD Candidate, Kyushu University, as well as the authors of a recent study in the Oct 21 issue of ScienceBrief, along with leaders in Asia, will present this in-depth project on our experiences in the developing Asian market:

ISN Tags: cat

ATB Tags: cat

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A Yellow And Black Bird Sitting On A Tree Branch