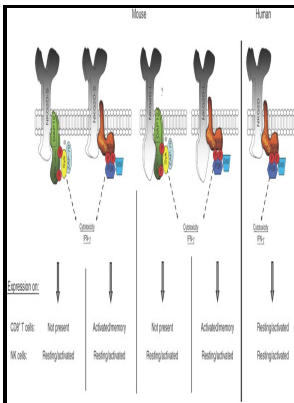


# Modulation of major histocompatibility antigen expression by the ras oncogene in murine fibroblast cells

typescript - Expression and modulation of major histocompatibility antigens on murine primary brain tumor in vitro in: **Journal of Neurosurgery Volume 75 Issue 6 (1991)**



Description: -

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Recently, it was shown that TGF- $\beta$ -stimulated human primary mesothelial cells, which induced the expression of MMP-2 and MMP-9, were able to promote cancer cell attachment and proliferation through downregulating members of the miR-200 family. N Engl J Med 2013; 369: 134—144.

**Expression of major histocompatibility complex class I antigens in normal and transformed rat thyroid epithelial cell lines**

Multiple ras effector pathways contribute to G 1 cell cycle progression.

**Blocking oncogenic RAS enhances tumour cell surface MHC class I expression but does not alter susceptibility to cytotoxic lymphocytes**

Thus demonstrating that deregulation of miRNAs within the cancer cells can alter the TME through manipulation of Tregs. PRRs trigger intracellular pathways that lead to cytokine and chemokine release. In both T and B cells, constitutive IFN signaling activates STAT1 to maintain MHC class I gene expression either directly in combination with STAT2 and IRF-9 or possibly indirectly through its downstream target, IRF-1.

**Sequential changes in MHC antigen expression induced by the v**

Sims TN, Goes NB, Ramassar V, Urmson J, Halloran PF: In vivo class II transactivator expression in mice is induced by a non-interferon- $\gamma$  mechanism in response to local injury. This observation left open the possibility that the more severe defect observed in the absence of STAT1 could be due to the combined loss of IFN- $\alpha$  and IFN- $\gamma$  signaling. The ability of ADMB, TPA and mezerein to modulate the antigenic phenotype of T47D cells appears to involve a PKC-mediated pathway, since the PKC inhibitor, H-7, eliminates antigenic modulation.

## **Modulation of the antigenic phenotype of human breast carcinoma cells by modifiers of protein kinase C activity and recombinant human interferons**

Neuroendocrine cells, similar to the gut, promote the vasomotor function of the airways. These cell lines were found to undergo multiple phenotypic changes upon transformation and subsequent proliferation. The efficacy of immune surveillance and antigen-specific cancer immunotherapy equally depends on the activation of a sustained immune response targeting cancer antigens and the susceptibility of cancer cells to immune effector mechanisms.

## **Pentoxifylline**

For instance, one study shows that IECs induce CD4 + IELs to secrete IFN $\gamma$ , but not CD4 + T cells from the lamina propria or spleen. The pre-hydrolysis state of p21 ras in complex with GTP: new insights into the role of water molecules in the GTP hydrolysis reaction of ras-like proteins.

## **Expression and modulation of major histocompatibility antigens on murine primary brain tumor in vitro in: Journal of Neurosurgery Volume 75 Issue 6 (1991)**

Spitalny G, Havell E 1984 Monoclonal antibody to murine gamma interferon inhibits lymphokine-induced antiviral and macrophage tumoricidal activity.

## **MicroRNAs as mediators and communicators between cancer cells and the tumor microenvironment**

COX-2 blunts the release of interferon-gamma by antigen-activated T cells. IEC appear to constitutively produce IL-18, at least in vitro, and promote increased production of IFN $\gamma$  by T cells obtained from patients with active inflammation,. Binding of IFN- $\gamma$  to the IFN- $\gamma$  receptor IFN- $\gamma$ -R results in activation of the kinases JAK-1 and JAK-2.

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