

Interaction of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and tumourigenic DNA viruses in nude mouse fibroblast transformation assay

Dept. of Clinical Microbiology, University of Kuopio - Synergistic mechanisms in carcinogenesis by polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and by tobacco smoke: a bio

Description:-

Fibroblasts.

Mice -- Diseases.

Cocarcinogenesis.

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons -- Physiological effect.

Viral cell transformation.

SV40 (Virus)Interaction of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and tumourigenic DNA viruses in nude mouse fibroblast transformation assay

Four pamphlets on the United Nations -- no. 4.

Kleine Drucke -- Nr 86.

1989/2.

Kuopion yliopiston julkaisuja.

2/1989

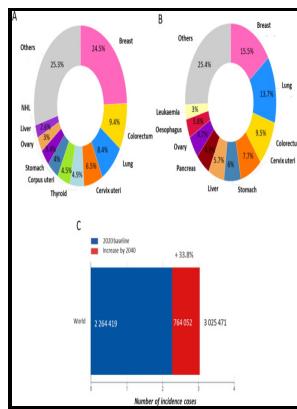
Publications of the University of Kuopio. Natural sciences. Original reports ;

Kuopion yliopiston julkaisuja. Luonnon tiedet.

Alkuperäistutkimukset, Interaction of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and tumourigenic DNA viruses in nude mouse fibroblast transformation assay

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Synergistic mechanisms in carcinogenesis by polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and by tobacco smoke: a bio

They are common in the environment, arising from multiple sources including industrial emissions from coal-fired power plants, motor vehicle emissions especially diesel exhaust, tobacco smoke, and dietary sources such as charbroiled foods Banks et al. This heterogeneity was partly due to a marked deficit of deaths from lung cancer for this group found in Denmark.

Bitumens and Bitumen emissions, N Polycyclic aromatic HydrocarBons

Repair of DNA damage induced by benzota~pyrene diol-epoxides I and II in human alveolar tumor cells.

EGR1 Is a Novel Target for AhR Agonists in Human Lung Epithelial Cells

Support for the present work came from the National Institutes of Health grant G13 LM07483. The decrease in the amount of BaP DE-DNA adducts in the lung, 86-93%, appears to correlate with the inhibition of pulmonary adenoma formation 947~. © Oxford University Press « Previous Next Article » Table of Contents This Article Carcinogenesis 2001 22 12 : 1903-1930.

Bitumens and Bitumen emissions, N Polycyclic aromatic HydrocarBons

More recently, there has been a greatly expanded interest in the relationship of proteases to tumors, which has focused on the effect of MMPs on ECM in facilitating invasion and metastasis. Addition of plasminogen to the medium leads to rapid degradation of ECM whether or not the cells are

attached to the ECM, although it is a little slower when the cells are not attached.

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