ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

MATERIALS & METHODS

High stigma is correlated to negative effects on behaviors and well-being

CONCLUSION

Abstract

Telomeres and telomerase are critical for maintaining and stabilizing the chromosomes and for cancer development. Previous research has suggested a role of human behavior on telomere lengthening. As a result, we investigated the influence of physical exercise on telomere length. We hypothesized that telomere length and cancer risk are related and that physical exercise could help prevent abnormal telomere lengthening. We explored current literature, especially original research articles, to understand the relationship between physical exercise and telomere maintenance. The current research results suggest that exercise contributions to the prevention of cancer through regulating telomere length. Thus, regular physical exercise is a valuable activity to help maintain human health against cancer development .

Introduction

- Telomeres are natural chromosomal terminal structures. A telomere is a chromosomal stretch containing repeating nucleotide (organic molecule) sequences .It prevents abnormal chromosomal breakage and fusion.
- Telomere length has been proposed as a possible cellular marDC q 0 0 3456 y for biongg(xel agJ ET Eg /Span /Lang (en-US)/MCID 35 BDC q 040 3456 2592 re W*n BT /GS1 gs /TT2 72 Tf 271 31.98 Tf 63.12 118R BDC q 0 0 3456 2592 re W*n BT /GS1 gs /C2P.6f42 0 0 3456 2592 re W*n BT /GS1 gs /TT1 31.98 T

Materials & Methods

Results

Fig. 1. Lifestyle can influence the likelihood of getting cancer by

Mean change in relative telomere length over 5 years with lifestyle intervention compared with control

Fig. 2. Increases in telomerase activity were linked with reductions in psychological discomfort, cortisol, dietary fat consumption, and glucose.

Conclusion

- Exercise preserves telomere structures.

References

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Nomikos, N. N., Nikolaidis, P. T., Sousa, C. V., Papalois, A. E., Rosemann, T., & Knechtle, B. (2018). *Exercise, T*

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Acknowledgments

College students undergo a lot of sleepless nights for assignments, impending due dates for multiple classes at the same time, and extracurricular activities all the while they are maintaining a job, social life, and personal hurdles that they could have. They are expected to perform at very high levels so that they can get the grades to get into the field or career they're chasing. However, this does not come without sacrifices to their mental health due to all the stress they have undergone.

College students undergo a ridiculous amount of stress because of not only school but their problems outside of

ABSTRACT

Paxillin is a protein involved in tumor growth, focal adhesion, and motility throughout the plasma membrane and cytoplasm. The roles of paxillin in human malignancies remain unclear. Higher expression levels of paxillin within the nucleus were detected in several studies linking the protein to tumors. Overexpression of paxillin promoted the migration and invasion of cancer cells, while under expression suppressed them. Scientists believe that paxillin may function as an oncogene by regulating tumor cell motility.

INTRODUCTION

METHODS AND MATERIALS

Specimens from those with normal salivary glands and salivary gland tumors.

Western blot analysis was performed to detect the expression levels of paxillin, which used the independent t-test.

Both siRNA and a non-targeted siRNA pool were used in the knockdown experiments.

RESULTS

Studies determined that paxillin significantly regulates genes involved in the cell cycle. It was, therefore, concluded via knockdown trials that an absence of paxillin resulted in the promotion of prostate cancer cell proliferation by modifying cell cycle progression. It was also found that paxillin regulates apoptotic genes and pathways minimally.

CONCLUSIONS

It was observed that paxillin was highly expressed in tumoral tissues in SGTs. It may also function as an oncogene. Overexpression may be closely related to tumor progression of human gliomas. Paxillin is linked to modulating tumor cell motility, leading scientists to believe that there is the potential for use as a therapeutic target for glioma intervention. There may be a genomic network of paxillin found to be upregulated in prostate cancer. Further studies are required to determine how to target paxillin in patients.

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Frontiers in Neurology 11

Epilepsy Surgery and Intrinsic Brain Tumor Surgery

The Treatment of Epilepsy

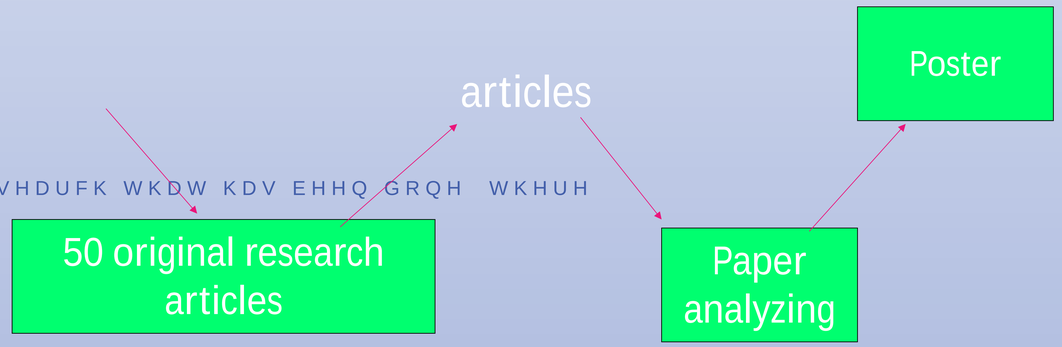
Abstract

OLNH FDQFHUV %XW HYHQ ZLWK DOO WKH UHVHDUFK WKDW KDV EHHQ GRQH WKHUH

Introduction

Telomerase and ALT generate different structures at the end of chromosomes, via histone modification of DNA

Materials and Methods



Results

B

C *TERT* *TR*

Conclusion

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A

questions:

ALT contributes to the growth of malignant pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors in patients with the help of ATRX-negative and DAXX contributing as well.

Further examinations are important to evaluate the interesting natural attributes and conceivable guess of ALT-positive tumors and will be critical in planning novel enemy of malignant growth
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