

## عنوان مقاله:

Interaction of natural killer cells and sorafenib against advanced hepatocellular carcinoma

## محل انتشار:

اولین کنگره بین المللی مهندسی بافت و پزشکی بازساختی ایران (سال: 1397)

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Introduction** High prevalence of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and typically poor prognosis of this disease lead to late-stage diagnosis when potentially curative therapies are least effective; therefore, development of an effective and systematic treatment is an urgent requirement. **Objectives** In this study, several current treatments of HCC patients and their advantages or disadvantages were summarized. Moreover, various recent preclinical and clinical studies about the performances of two efficient agents, sorafenib or natural killer (NK) cells, against HCC cells were investigated. In addition, the focus of this review is on the correlation between sorafenib and NK cells and their effects on the performance of each other for better suppression of hepatocellular carcinoma. **Results** The majority of studies have shown that NK cells and sorafenib could enhance each other's performances and compensated the deficiency of one another in the advanced stages of HCC. However, some studies have reported that sorafenib reduced the number of NK cells and inhibited their proliferation as well as reactivity against HCC cells. This paradoxical effect of this tyrosine kinase inhibitor drug is for its dose and time depending manner. **Conclusion** Finally, it was concluded that interaction between sorafenib and NK cells is dose and time-dependent, therefore, a careful dose and time optimizing is necessary for the development of a combinational immune-cell therapy. In addition, immunotherapeutic approaches .activating NK cells along with sorafenib treatment might improve the outcome of applied treatment for HCC patients

## کلمات کلیدی:

Natural killer cells, Sorafenib, Hepatocellular carcinoma

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/905698>



