

CANCER- PART-I

Introduction,
tumor and its
types, steps of
cancer
development,
properties of
cancer cells

WHAT'S COMMON AMONG THEM?



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All of them died of CANCER

WHAT'S COMMON AMONG THEM?

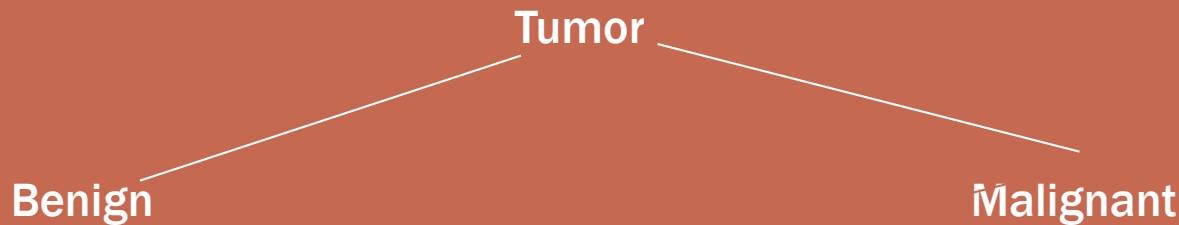


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**All of these people have battled CANCER
and are still surviving.**

TUMOR -

A tumor is any abnormal proliferation of cells, which may be either benign or malignant.



Benign tumor- remains confined to its original location, neither invading surrounding normal tissue nor spreading to distant body sites.

Malignant tumor- Capable of invading both surrounding normal tissue and spreading throughout the body via the circulatory or lymphatic systems.

GROUPS OF CANCERS (According to type of cell from which they arise)

- 1. Carcinomas- of epithelial cells, skin or tissue linings**
- 2. Sarcomas- of connective tissues including muscles, bones, cartilages and fibrous tissues.**
- 3. Leukemias- includes cancers of blood/bone marrow**
- 4. Lymphomas- of lymphatic tissues**
- 5. 5. Melanomas- of pigment producing cells , such as moles.**

CANCERS (According to tissue of origin)

Examples- lung carcinomas, breast carcinomas etc.

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STEPS OF TUMOR DEVELOPMENT

- **TUMOR INITIATION-** It is the result of a genetic alternation leading to abnormal cell proliferation. This proliferation then leads to the outgrowth of a population of clonally derived tumor cells.
- **TUMOR PROGRESSION-** It continues as additional mutations occur within cells of the tumor population. Some of these mutations confer a selective advantage to the cell, such as more rapid growth.

CLONAL SELECTION

It is a process where a new clone of tumor cells have evolved on the basis of its increased growth rate or other properties such as survival, invasion or metastasis that confers a selective advantage to the cells.

PROPERTIES OF CANCER CELLS

- Do not follow density dependent inhibition.
- Do not follow contact inhibition.
- Independent of extracellular growth factors.
- Reduced cellular adhesion
- Loss of anchorage dependence
- Defective differentiation
- Angiogenesis
- Metastasis
- Failure to undergo apoptosis

THANK YOU