International Journal of
Molecular Sciences

IMPACT FACTOR 5.6 | Indexed in: PubMed | CITESCORE 7.8

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Molecular Mechanisms Underlying the Progression of Prostate Cancer

Guest Editors:

Dr. Kexin Xu
University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, San Antonio, TX 78229, USA

Dr. Wenliang Li
University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston, Houston, TX 78229, USA

Deadline for manuscript submissions:
31 July 2024

Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Prostate cancer is the most diagnosed cancer among men in the US, except for skin cancer. Commonly used for patients with metastatic prostate cancer, androgen deprivation therapies (ADTs), which can be achieved by surgical or medical castration to lower androgen levels, have been initially effective. Unfortunately, a majority of prostate tumors invariably relapse and progress to become ADT-resistant, which is referred to as castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC). Approximately 20% of lethal metastatic CRPC have a neuroendocrine phenotype following the development of resistance to hormone therapy, and thus are called neuroendocrine prostate cancer (NEPC). NEPC is characterized by low androgen receptor signaling, castration resistance, and elevated levels of neuroendocrine markers. Unfortunately, without an effective therapy, most patients die within one year upon progression to NEPC. Mechanism by which prostate cancer progresses to CRPC and further progresses to treatment-emergent NEPC are largely unclear, dramatically hindering the therapeutic development for these lethal forms of the disease.

International Journal of
Molecular Sciences

IMPACT FACTOR 5.6 | Indexed in: PubMed | CITESCORE 7.8

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Maurizio Battino
Department of Odontostomatologic and Specialized Clinical Sciences, Sez-Biochimica, Faculty of Medicine, Università Politecnica delle Marche, Via Ranieri 65, 60100 Ancona, Italy

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

The International Journal of Molecular Sciences (*IJMS*, ISSN 1422-0067) is an open access journal, which was established in 2000. The journal aims to provide a forum for scholarly research on a range of topics, including biochemistry, molecular and cell biology, molecular biophysics, molecular medicine, and all aspects of molecular research in chemistry. *IJMS* publishes both original research and review articles, and regularly publishes special issues to highlight advances at the cutting edge of research. We invite you to read recent articles published in *IJMS* and consider publishing your next paper with us.

Author Benefits

Open Access: free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.
High Visibility: indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, PMC, MEDLINE, Embase, CAPlus / SciFinder, and other databases.
Journal Rank: JCR - Q1 (*Biochemistry & Molecular Biology*) / CiteScore - Q1 (*Inorganic Chemistry*)

Contact Us

International Journal of Molecular Sciences Editorial Office
MDPI, St. Alban-Anlage 66
4052 Basel, Switzerland

Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
www.mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/ijms
ijms@mdpi.com
𝕏@IJMS_MDPI