exosome theranostics biology and translational medicine - abstract exosomes are common membrane bound nanovesicles that contain diverse biomolecules such as lipids proteins and nucleic acids exosomes are derived from cells through exocytosis are ingested by target cells and can transfer biological signals between local or distant cells, **genome editing technologies for gene and cell therapy** - zinc finger nucleases zinc finger zf proteins are the most abundant class of transcription factors and the cys 2 his 2 zinc finger domain is one of the most common dna binding domains encoded in the human genome 73 the crystal structure of zif268 has served as the basis for understanding dna recognition by zinc fingers 74 75 76 in the presence of a zinc atom the zinc finger domain, **mmpp attenuates non small cell lung cancer growth by** - abstract rationale signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 stat3 plays a pivotal role in cancer biology many small molecule inhibitors that target stat3 have been developed as potential anticancer drugs while designing small molecule inhibitors that target the sh2 domain of stat3 remains the leading focus for drug discovery there has been a growing interest in targeting the, **vitamin k and the synthesis and function of gamma** - vitamin k is a cofactor for the enzymatic conversion of glutamic acid glu residues to gamma carboxyglutamic acid gla in vitamin k dependent proteins via the endoplasmic reticulum resident vitamin k dependent gamma glutamyl carboxylase this carboxylase activity is found in essentially all, **complex networks structure and dynamics sciencedirect** - if there are no degree correlations, eq gives k nn k k 2 k i e k nn k is independent of k correlated graphs are classified as assortative if k nn k is an increasing function of k whereas they are referred toin other words in assortative networks the nodes tend to connect to their connectivity peers while in disassortative networks nodes with low degree are more