

Some cellular and molecular mechanisms of development of prostate tumors

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Prostate cancer is one of the most frequently diagnosed tumors among men. Prostate tumors belong to the group of polyetiological diseases. It has been established that mostly elder men (65-75 years old) suffer from prostate tumors [1], although the statistical data of recent years show the increased tendency of rejuvenation of given pathology [2]. The goal of presented investigations was to study different aspects of prostate tumors development, at the cellular as well as molecular level.

The gained results of the research will contribute an innovative insight to the already established data in oncology about prostate tumor transformation and progression. The above mentioned is crucial for choosing a correct and effective treatment in one hand and for disease prevention and working out new diagnostic tests on the other.

References :

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- [2] Higuchi M, Kudo T, Suzuki S, Evans TT. Mitochondrial DNA determines androgen dependence in prostate cancer cell lines. Oncogene **25** (2006), 1437–1445.