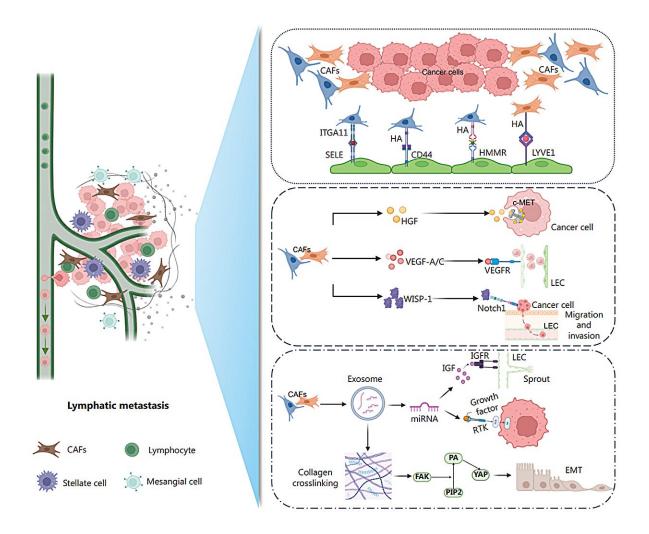


Fibroblast functionality: A pivotal piece in cancer's spreading puzzle

August 8 2024



Roles of CAFs in shaping the lymphatic metastatic landscape. Schematic illustration of various mechanisms through which CAF subsets shape the lymphatic metastatic landscape, including the physical interactions between CAF



subsets and stromal cells, the stimulation of paracrine signaling via various cytokines, and the secretion of exosomes containing functional biological molecules. Credit: Cancer Biology & Medicine

A new study reviews how cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAFs) influence lymph node metastasis. Researchers identified various CAF subsets that interact with the tumor microenvironment, promoting cancer spread.

By targeting these specific subsets, new therapeutic strategies can be developed to inhibit metastasis, potentially improving patient outcomes. This breakthrough offers a deeper understanding of CAF heterogeneity and its role in cancer progression, paving the way for more effective cancer treatments.

Lymph node metastasis is a crucial factor in cancer progression, significantly affecting patient prognosis and treatment outcomes. The tumor microenvironment, particularly cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAFs), plays a vital role in this process. CAFs influence the metastatic landscape through interactions with other cells and secretion of signaling molecules.

Based on these challenges, it is essential to conduct in-depth research to uncover the <u>molecular mechanisms</u> involving CAFs and develop targeted therapies that can inhibit lymphatic metastasis and improve cancer treatment strategies.

Researchers from Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hospital, publishing a <u>study</u> in *Cancer Biology & Medicine* on May 22, 2024, have reviewed the heterogeneity of CAFs and their roles in promoting lymphatic metastasis. This study provides a comprehensive analysis of how different CAF subsets interact with the <u>tumor microenvironment</u>,



offering new strategies for targeted cancer therapies.

This study highlights the crucial role of CAFs in shaping the lymphatic metastatic landscape. Researchers reviewed various CAF subsets that interact with other <u>stromal cells</u>, secrete cytokines, and produce exosomes, all of which contribute to lymphatic invasion and metastasis.

One significant finding is the role of PDGFR α^+ ITGA11⁺ CAFs in <u>bladder cancer</u>, which directly interact with lymphatic endothelial cells, enhancing lymphovascular invasion and metastasis. The study also explores the therapeutic potential of targeting specific CAF subsets, showing promising results in preclinical models.

By inhibiting the interactions between CAFs and other cells, particularly through targeted antibodies, researchers demonstrated a reduction in lymphatic metastasis. These findings offer valuable insights into the complex mechanisms of CAF-mediated metastasis and suggest new avenues for developing targeted cancer therapies.

Dr. Changhao Chen, a lead researcher, stated, "Our findings underscore the complexity and significance of CAF heterogeneity in cancer progression. By targeting specific CAF subsets, we can develop more effective therapeutic strategies to inhibit lymphatic metastasis and improve patient outcomes."

The insights from this study pave the way for developing novel cancer therapies that specifically target CAFs. By understanding the diverse roles of CAFs in tumor metastasis, researchers can design targeted treatments that potentially reduce the spread of cancer and enhance the efficacy of existing therapies. This approach could lead to improved prognoses and quality of life for cancer patients.

More information: Hanhao Zheng et al, Roles of cancer-associated



fibroblast functional heterogeneity in shaping the lymphatic metastatic landscape: new insights and therapeutic strategies, *Cancer Biology & Medicine* (2024). DOI: 10.20892/j.issn.2095-3941.2024.0138

Provided by China Anti-Cancer Association

Citation: Fibroblast functionality: A pivotal piece in cancer's spreading puzzle (2024, August 8) retrieved 9 August 2024 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2024-08-fibroblast-functionality-pivotal-piece-cancer.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.