

Practical use of Amino Acids in Oncology: Replacement Therapy as a Structural Components of Proteins and/or for Correction of Metabolism in Quantities Comparative with their Endogenous Concentrations?

Nefyodov L*

Department of Biochemistry of Yanka Kupala Grodno State University, Belarus

***Corresponding author:** L. Nefyodov Department of Biochemistry of Yanka Kupala Grodno State University, Belarus, Email: l.nefyodov@mail.ru

Received Date: April 03, 2018; **Published Date:** April 12, 2019

Editorial

The aim of our research is the formulation of methodology creation for practical application of the regulatory action of endogenous (physiological) concentrations of separate amino acids or their pathogenetically justified compositions. Changes in amino acid pool in liquids and their tissues fund of oncology patients specifically characterize development of cancer and largely induced by metabolic competition between the tumor and the tumor carrier [1-9].

Correction of the intermediate metabolic changes in cancer can be reached by the use of certain amino acids or their combinations. Based on the positions of metabolomics, the free amino acid pool in biological fluids and tissues is regarded as a single information unit which is a kind of “a chemical projection” of the genome, the proteome realized through this approach not only develops ideas about the pool of amino acids as a dynamical system-generated supply of them from outside, but also due to endogenous synthesis, transport, degradation and excretion and allows the identification of “key points” in intermediate metabolic equilibrium shift

that may reflect ratios at the individual levels of endogenous amino acids and related species (metabolically-related) compounds to achieve “metabolic comfort” [10-14].

On the basis of the experimental data we suggest that the differences discovered in certain amino acids concentrations in fluids and tissues are criteria in early diagnostics as in estimation of the efficacy of specific cancer treatment. Our clinical studies on biological fluids and tumors more than 1400 patients with cancer depending on the location and stage of the process showed significant changes in physiological concentrations of amino acids which either directly or indirectly regulate processes of antitumor response, oncogenesis, immunogenesis and apoptosis were shown [15-17]. The creation methodology of pathogenetic compositions of amino acids and their derivatives on the basis of their physiological concentration for practical application of their regulatory effects in oncology was discussed.

References

1. Nefyodov L, Taurine (1999) Grodno RIPH. P: 145.
2. Nefyodov L (1996) Amino Acids And Their Derivatives Proc of Internat Symp Grodno. P: 125.
3. NefyodovLI, KaravayPA, KaravayNL (2014) Regulatory action of free amino acids and development on the basis of highly of substances infusion solutions with pathogenetic deterministic composition. Laboratory diagnosis Eastern Europe p: 111-115.
4. Nefyodov LI (2010) The results of biochemical research and development of nitrogen-containing compounds of natural origin: methodology of exploitation of biological properties as universal natural regulators of metabolism and drugs.
5. Nefyodov LI, Uglyanica KN, Smirnov VY, Doroshenko YM, Fomin KA et al. (1996) Amino acids and their derivatives in tumour tissue from patients with breast cancer treated with Ukrain. Part VI. Drugs Exp Clin Res 22(3-5): 159-161.
6. Nefyodov L (1999) Biological activity and transport of drugs Proc of Internat. Symp Grodno189 p.
7. Nefyodov L (200) VI Ordinary General Assembly Society of Biochemistry of Belarus Proc of Internat. Symp Grodno P: 225.
8. Nefyodov L (2001) Amino acids and their derivatives in biology and medicineL Proc of Internat. Symp Grodno P: 124.
9. Nefyodov LI (2001) Target oriented regulation of metabolic equilibrium by amino acids and strategy of their application as drugs with directional effects XXXVII Zjazd Polskiego towarzystwa biochemicznego Torun: 10-14 IX P.327.
10. Ihata Y, Miyagi E, Numazaki R, Muramatsu T, Imaizumi A et al. (2014) Amino acid profile index for early detection of endometrial cancer: verification as a novel diagnostic marker. Int J Clin Oncol 19(2): 364-372.
11. Fafournoux P, Bruhat A, Jousse C (2000) Amino acid regulation of gene expression. BioChem J 351: 1-12.
12. Meijer A, (2003) Amino acids as regulators and components of nonproteinogenic pathways. J Nutr 133(6 Suppl 1: 2057S-2062S.
13. Bruhat A., Cherasse Y, Chaveroux C, Maurin AC, Jousse C et al. (2009) Amino acids as regulators of gene expression in mammals: molecular mechanisms. Biofactors 35(3): 249-257.
14. Ananieva E (2015) Targeting amino acid metabolism in cancer growth and anti-tumor immune response. World J Biol Chem 6(4): 281-289.
15. Karavay PA, Leonid I, Nefyodov, Karavay NL (2016) Amino acids in Metabolomics: Perspective for the Use of Regulatory effects of Free Amino Acids in the Creation on their Basis of Infusion Solutions. International Journal of Hematology and Therapy doi: 10.15436/2381-1404.16.10.
16. Karavay A, Karavay P, Koliada T, Nefyodov L (2016) Metabolic Comfort in Oncology and Free Amino Acids: Perspectives for the Use of Their Regulatory Actions in Physiological Concentrations/ Academic Web Journal of Medical Science 1(1): ISSN:2545-4986.
17. Anayama T, Higashiyama M, Hiroshi Y, Kikuchi S, Atsuko I, et al. (2018) Post-operative AICS status in completely resected lung cancer patients with pre-operative AICS abnormalities: predictive significance of disease recurrence Scientific Reports 8:12378.