Gregory Group

- Cancers grow when the rate of proliferation of tumour cells **outpaces** their rate of cell death
- Remarkably, cell death by apoptosis is most common in the most aggressive tumours
- Dying tumour cells can generate prooncogenic, "reparatory" signals
- Apoptosis can:
 - promote proliferation
 - activate tumour-associated macrophages (TAM) M1-> M2-like
 - stimulate angiogenesis
 - promote **metastasis**
 - **suppress** anti-tumour immunity
- Extracellular vesicles produced by apoptotic tumour cells (Apo-EVs) have oncogenic properties
- Apoptotic tumour cells and Apo-EVs are rich sources of biomarkers
- Readily detectable in liquid biopsies
- Uses in early cancer detection, staging and disease monitoring

Tissue repair and regeneration responses driven by cell death in the tumour microenvironment

