

Early Diagnosis of Head and Neck Cancers: Potential Challenges and Solutions

Prof. Ahmad Waseem, Department of Molecular and Cell Biology, University of London, UK

Translesion DNA Synthesis in Ovarian Cancer Stem Cells Prof. Qi-En Wang, The Ohio State University, USA

To Translate or not to Translate? Why Translation of COX-2 mRNA in Human Chondrocytes is Not Early Prof. Tariq M Haqqi, Northeast Ohio Medical University, USA

INVITED LECTURES

Regulation of Na-H Exchanger-1 by Carbonic Anhydrase in Experimental Colitis

Prof. Islam Khan, Faculty of Medicine, Kuwait University, Kuwait

X-Ray Absorption by Heavy Element Compounds and Applications in Radiation Therapy

Dr. Sultana Nahar, The Ohio State University, OH, USA

A Molecular Stratification of Prostate Cancer: A Way Towards Personalized Treatment Strategies Dr. Bushra Ateeq, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur

Disorders of Proliferation: Analysis of Novel Pathways and Targets Dr. Rahul Pal, National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi

Epigenetic Therapy by Bioactive Phytochemicals against Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Syed Musthapa Meeran,, CSIR-CDRI, Lucknow

Central Role of Mitochondrial Dysfunction in Pathophysiology of Neurodegenerative Conditions: Modulation by Antioxidants and Mitochondrial Prof. Rajat Sandhir, Department of Biochemistry, Panjab University

Defining the Structural Design of β-Lactamses and Raison D'être of Antibiotic Resistance: An Infection Combat Zone

Prof. Asad U Khan, IBU, AMU, Aligarh

Stop-Codon Recognition and Post-Translational [Fe-S] Assembly in the Apicoplast of the Malaria Parasite

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X-RAY ABSORPTION BY HEAVY ELEMENT COMPOUNDS AND APPLICATIONS IN RADIATION THERAPY

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We will describe the atomic-molecular-bio physics of X-ray irradiation of high-Z heavyelement nanomaterials as radio sensitizing agents in cancer therapy. High energy x-rays interact mainly with the heavy element in the compound through inner shell electrons for photo-absorptions and photoionization. This fact is implemented in imaging, diagnostics, radiation therapy where high energy x-ray ineract with the radio sensitizing agents, such as, cis-platins, bromodeoxyuridyne (BUdR), gold nanoparticles etc while remain transparent to ligher biogenic elements. Inner shell interaction leads to ejection of Auger electrons that can kill the surrounding malignant cells in the tumor. The characteristic features of interaction of these compounds resemble mainly to those of the heavy element. Our study on the photoabsorption shows that compounds of high-Z elements, such as Pt, Au, embedded in tumors could provide the most efficient therapy and diagnostics (theranostics) when X-rays are targeted at their characteristic resonant energies where probability of electron ejection is enhanced by a large factor. We determine the resonant energies from the atomic properties of the high-Z element and show that they can initiate cascade of multiple ejections. Harmful damages from broadband radiation from conventional X-ray sources at medical facilities can be reduced considerably by using a monochromatic X-ray source at resonant energy. In this respect we will show that low energy x-rays of about a few hundred keV are more effective in treatment than those MeV range conventional liner accelators (LINAC).

Acknowledgement: Partially supported by DOE, NSF; Computational work was carried out at the Ohio Supercomputer Center