

Translational research for lung cancer has been advanced at the fastest rate compared to other cancer studies. Among them, the hippo pathway is one of the most noticeably studied area in recent year, thus, at this point, it is very timely for this book to comment on the hippo pathway with interest.

The Hippo pathway consists of a large network of proteins. Key molecules of Hippo pathway was YAP and TAZ which translocated to nucleus promoting cell growths and tumorigenesis with transcriptional co-activator TEA domain family members (TEADs).

Deregulation of the hippo pathway has been reported in various types of cancer such as lung cancer, colon cancer, ovarian cancer, liver cancer and prostate cancer.

Focusing on lung cancer, this book covers recent advances on the Hippo pathway on lung cancer development, progression, its relationship to various carcinogenic pathways and regulation of immune evasion.

In addition to hippo pathway this book also covered a broad range of lung cancer research, especially in case of squamous cell carcinoma of lung cancer, which has still no druggable target and poor outcome compared to non-squamous cell carcinoma, a recent advance of SOX2 study on squamous cell carcinoma development was commented.

This book also covers recent advances in clinical oncology such as treatment of locally advanced NSCLC, systemic treatment of lung cancer including both immunotherapeutics and target agents.

Through this book, readers can view opinions from opinion leaders on the latest findings on lung cancer, from translational research to clinical studies. I believe this book will help readers expand their knowledge of lung cancer, and I am honored to write the preface to this book.



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