

Molecular pathology

- Cellular and Molecular Interactions in CNS Injury: The Role of Immune Cells and Inflammatory Responses in Damage and Repair
- Role of Amide Proton Transfer Weighted MRI in Predicting MGMTp Methylation Status, p53-Status, Ki-67 Index, IDH-Status, and ATRX Expression in WHO Grade 4 High Grade Glioma
- Molecular and clinical determinants of response to checkpoint inhibitor immunotherapy in glioblastoma
- Profiling Glioma Stem Cell Dynamics via 3D-Based Cell Cycle Reporter Assays
- Modeling Glioma Stem Cell-Mediated Tumorigenesis Using Zebrafish Patient-Derived Xenograft Systems
- Ectopic expression of GDF15 in cancer-associated fibroblasts enhances melanoma immunosuppression via the GFRAL/RET cascade
- Novel fusion superkine, *IL-24S/IL-15*, enhances immunotherapy of brain cancer
- Clinical use and reporting of neurofilament quantification in neurological disorders: A global overview

Molecular pathology is an emerging discipline within pathology that is focused on the study and diagnosis of disease through the examination of molecules within organs, tissues or bodily fluids.

Molecular pathology shares some aspects of practice with both anatomic pathology and clinical pathology, molecular biology, biochemistry, proteomics, and genetics, and is sometimes considered a “crossover” discipline. It is multi-disciplinary in nature and focuses mainly on the sub-microscopic aspects of the disease. A key consideration is that more accurate diagnosis is possible when the diagnosis is based on both the morphologic changes in tissues (traditional anatomic pathology) and on molecular testing.

From:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link:

https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=molecular_pathology

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:53**

