THERAPEUTIC POTENTIAL OF PHOSPHATIDYLINOSITOL 3' KINASE (PI3K) INHIBITORS IN CERVICAL CANCER

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Cervical cancer is a major public health issue and the second most prevalent cancer in Indian women. The phosphatidylinositol 3' kinase (PI3K)/ protein kinase B (Akt) signalling pathway plays an important role in development and progression of cervical cancers. Thus, the PI3K/Akt pathway could be a potential therapeutic target for cancer treatment. Inhibition of PI3K/Akt mediated signalling by using specific synthetic inhibitors or natural phytochemicals with anti-tumorigenic potential could have important therapeutic applications for treatment of malignant cervical cancers.