Biography



Dr. Sudha G. Bansode.

Dr. Sudha Bansode is a Associate Professor in Zoology at Shankarrao Mohite College, Akluj, Maharashtra State, India. Recently she has completed her Post Doctoral Studies at University of California, Riverside, USA. She is a active researcher & passionate teacher in India. Still she has been published above 35 research papers in International Journals & she is interested on Bone Research. Also she has honor of Distinguished Editorial Board Member of several International Journals. She is a own author of "Textbook Histological Techniques" & "Outlines of Physiology". And now she is working on another own reference book "Rhythms in Freshwater Crustaceans". She is a University recognized research guide for Ph.D. students in India.

She was a invited Indian Speaker of "OXFORD SYMPOSIUM" on 27-29 August, 2014 at Balliol College, Oxford, United Kingdom & CELL SIGNALING & CANCER THERAPY – International Conference at Double Tree, Hilton Chicago on 27-28 September 2017, Genetics, Cell and Gene Therapy at Amsterdam, Netherlands. She was academic visitor of Bangkok- Thailand, Colombo-Sri Lanka, Daira-Dubai-UAE. Her recent intellectual Interaction is with many International Professional groups.

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Biomarkers and Cancer Targets

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Abstract

Biomarkers are molecules that indicate normal or abnormal process taking place in your body and may be a sign of an underlying condition or disease. Various types of molecules, such as DNA (genes), proteins or hormones, can serve as biomarkers, since they all indicate something about your health. A biomarker, or biological marker, generally refers to a measurable indicator of some biological state or condition. The term is also occasionally used to refer to a substance whose detection indicates the presence of a living organism. Biomarkers are often measured and evaluated to examine normal biological processes, Biomarkers are distinct biological indicators (cellular, biochemical or molecular) of a process, event or condition that can be measured reliably in tissues, cells or fluids, and can be used to detect early changes in a patient's health. Some examples of biomarker include blood cholesterol a well-known biomarker of risk for, Biomarker is short for biological marker, and is used as an indication that a biological process in the body has happened or is ongoing. While some biomarkers are used to show that the body has been exposed to a chemical toxin or other environmental impact - most associate biomarkers with medicine.

A biological molecule found in blood, other body fluids, or tissues that is a sign of a normal or abnormal process, or of a condition or disease. A biomarker may be used to see how well the body responds to a treatment for a disease or condition. NIH Biomarkers Definitions Working Group: "A characteristic that is objectively measured and evaluated as an indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a therapeutic intervention." World Health Organization: "Any substance, structure, or process that. Biomarkers are characteristics of the body that you can measure. So your blood pressure is actually a biomarker. Biomarkers are very important to medicine in general. We're all used to going to the doctor and getting all our test results, right, and even imaging x-ray results or CAT scans.

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