Sleep with linoleic acid
Linoleic acid (LA) induces apoptosis on various types of cancer cells through PPARgamma activation. In contrast, a long-term treatment of LA induces slow proliferating cancer cells. Inoculation of these cells into mice subcutaneous tissue, the cells form a cell aggregation without proliferation, angiogenesis, nor immune cell infiltration. Thus, LA might induce quiescence and subsequent dormancy in cancer cells. Although dormant cells are refracted to cancer treatment, tumor dormancy-targeting anti-metastasis treatment is important to control cancer metastasis. Our data suggest one mechanism of tumor dormancy.