Special Issue

Promises and Pitfalls of Kinase Inhibitors as Therapeutics for Cancer Resistance

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Special Issue Introduction

Despite these dismal predictions, there remains hope for the inhibition of kinases as an effective treatment of disease. This is because kinases remain one of the most druggable classes of enzymes and the necessary chemistry to accomplish this is firmly established. Advances in proteomics and genomics technology, has greatly facilitated our ability to elucidate adaptive kinome responses, including the essential epigenetic and genetic mechanisms. In the future, analysis at the single cell level will be a reality. Finally, as we learn more about these compensatory biological responses, and the characteristics of the dark kinome, advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence will undoubtedly improve our predictive powers to identify optimal inhibitor combinations, including those against non-kinase targets. This is also expected to assist our efforts in "repurposing" promising kinase inhibitors for diseases that they were not originally intended for. In summary, the objective of this series is to explore the current successes and failures, and discuss the future directions of kinase inhibitors as a means of treating cancer and other diseases.

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