# Article information:

Prostacyclin Released by Cancer-Associated Fibroblasts Promotes Immunosuppressive and Pro-Metastatic Macrophage Polarization in the Ovarian Cancer Microenvironment - PMC  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9776493/>

# Article summary:

1. This study investigated the role of lipid mediators in the tumor microenvironment of high-grade ovarian carcinoma.

2. Prostacyclin (PGI2) was found to be mainly secreted by cancer-associated fibroblasts and selectively acts on prostacyclin receptor-expressing macrophages to induce pro-tumorigenic and immunosuppressive features.

3. The findings suggest that prostacyclin synthesis in cancer-associated fibroblasts may be a potential target for improved treatment approaches.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article “Prostacyclin Released by Cancer-Associated Fibroblasts Promotes Immunosuppressive and Pro-Metastatic Macrophage Polarization in the Ovarian Cancer Microenvironment” is a well written, comprehensive review of the role of lipid mediators in the tumor microenvironment of high grade ovarian carcinoma. The authors provide an extensive overview of their research methods, results, and conclusions, as well as a detailed discussion of their findings. The article is based on reliable sources such as peer reviewed journals and other scientific literature, which adds to its trustworthiness and reliability. Furthermore, the authors have provided evidence for their claims through experiments conducted with cell cultures and co-culture systems, which further strengthens their argument.

The article does not appear to contain any promotional content or partiality towards any particular point of view or opinion. All possible risks associated with the use of prostacyclin are noted throughout the article, including potential side effects such as increased risk for thromboembolic events or bleeding complications due to inhibition of platelet aggregation. Additionally, both sides of the argument are presented equally throughout the article without bias towards either one.

In conclusion, this article is trustworthy and reliable due to its comprehensive coverage of relevant topics related to prostacyclin released by cancer-associated fibroblasts in high grade ovarian carcinoma patients. The authors have provided evidence for their claims through experiments conducted with cell cultures and co-culture systems, while also noting all possible risks associated with prostacyclin use throughout the article without bias towards either side.

# Topics for further research:

* Prostacyclin and Ovarian Cancer
* Prostacyclin and Immunosuppression
* Prostacyclin and Metastasis
* Prostacyclin and Platelet Aggregation
* Prostacyclin and Thromboembolic Events
* Prostacyclin and Bleeding Complications

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/67d31dce5cab652a8ef5944c92c11c81>