# Article information:

Targeting Pin1 Renders Pancreatic Cancer Eradicable by Synergizing with Immunochemotherapy - PMC
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8557351/>

# Article summary:

1. Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) is a highly aggressive form of cancer with poor survival rates.

2. Pin1, a proline isomerase, is overexpressed in both cancer cells and cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAFs), and correlates with poor survival in PDAC patients.

3. Targeting Pin1 using clinically available drugs can induce complete elimination or sustained remissions of aggressive PDAC by synergizing with anti-PD-1 and gemcitabine therapies.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article provides an overview of the role of Pin1 in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC). The authors present evidence that targeting Pin1 using clinically available drugs can induce complete elimination or sustained remissions of aggressive PDAC by synergizing with anti-PD-1 and gemcitabine therapies. The article is well written and provides a comprehensive overview of the topic, however there are some potential biases that should be noted.

First, the article does not provide any information on possible risks associated with targeting Pin1, such as side effects or other adverse reactions. Additionally, the article does not explore any counterarguments to its claims or present any opposing views on the topic. Furthermore, it does not provide any evidence for its claims beyond citing existing research studies; this could lead to readers forming an overly positive view of the efficacy of targeting Pin1 without considering other factors that may influence outcomes. Finally, the article does not discuss any potential conflicts of interest that may have influenced its conclusions; this could lead to readers forming an inaccurate view of the efficacy of targeting Pin1 without considering other factors that may influence outcomes.

In conclusion, while this article provides a comprehensive overview of the role of Pin1 in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC), it should be read critically due to potential biases such as lack of discussion about possible risks associated with targeting Pin1, lack of exploration into counterarguments or opposing views on the topic, lack of evidence for its claims beyond citing existing research studies, and lack of discussion about potential conflicts of interest that may have influenced its conclusions.

# Topics for further research:

* Risks associated with targeting Pin1
* Counterarguments to targeting Pin1
* Opposing views on targeting Pin1
* Evidence for targeting Pin1
* Conflicts of interest in targeting Pin1
* Influence of other factors on targeting Pin1

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/6cde6095ebbfed19305227d98dbc5fcd>