### Selenium and Brain Tumors

EZEQUIEL GARCÍA-BALLESTAS\*, LUIS RAFAEL MOSCOTE-SALAZAR<sup>†</sup>, AMIT AGRAWAL<sup>‡</sup>

he evidence shows that selenocysteine (one of the most prevalent among the 25 selenoproteins encoded by the human genome) exerts a regulatory role in the growth of cancer cells, triggering apoptosis mediated by oxidative damage,<sup>1</sup> attacking the topoisomerase enzymes and the microtubular apparatus<sup>2</sup> and altering the expression of metalloproteinases in the matrix.<sup>3</sup> Spengler et al,<sup>2</sup> in their study published in 2019, showed that selenoproteins have a great capacity to interact with anticancer drugs, especially vincristine, affecting, among other targets, the formation of microtubules and enzymatic action of topoisomerases blocking tumor cell growth. Clark et al,<sup>4</sup> in a randomized, double-blind, multicenter, placebocontrolled study, proposed to determine whether supplementation with selenium decreases the incidence of cancer. They established, as a primary point, the incidence of squamous cell carcinoma in conjunction with the administration of selenium and as a secondary endpoint, the incidence and total mortality of cancer. From this study, we highlight that after 8 years of follow-up, it was demonstrated that selenium, although it does not protect specifically against the development of squamous cell carcinoma, does exert a protective

Dr Luis Rafael Moscote-Salazar

Calle de la Universidad, Cra. 6 #36-100, Cartagena, Bolívar, 130001 E-mail: rafaelmoscote21@gmail.com effect against the incidence and mortality from cancer in general.<sup>4</sup>

Malignant gliomas (WHO Grade IV) represent the most common tumor in the brain with a survival between 12 and 16 months<sup>1,3</sup> and are considered as one of the most highly invasive and chemotherapy-resistant tumors. Search has been encouraged for new alternatives with low side effects,<sup>1</sup> that concomitant with chemical treatment, provide higher quality and life expectancy.<sup>2</sup> The current literature suggest that selenium and its compounds can serve as a promising alternative as add-on to chemotherapy in the treatment of these cases. Also, it can help to check the progression of the disease and could be associated with substantial reduction in short- and long-term side effects of chemotherapy agents and thus can enhance the quality of life.

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<sup>\*</sup>Medical Student, Center for Biomedical Research (CIB); Faculty of Medicine - University of Cartagena, Cartagena, Colombia

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Neurosurgeon-Critical Care, Center for Biomedical Research (CIB); Director of Research Line Cartagena Neurotrauma Research Group; Faculty of Medicine - University of Cartagena, Cartagena de Indias, Colombia

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>Dept. of Neurosurgery, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhopal,

Madhya Pradesh, India

Address for correspondence



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