

Index

A

- Acetyltransferases, 336
- Acidic FGF (aFGF), 446
- Activation-induced deaminase (AID), 275
- Activin receptor-like kinase-1 (ALK1), 446
- Acute myeloid leukemia (AML), 477
- Adenomatous polyposis coli (APC), 493, 496
- Adenosine triphosphate (ATP), 383
- Adherens junctions (AJs), 493
- Adoptive T-cell therapy (ACT), 383
- ADP-ribosylation factor (ARF), 253
- Afatinib, 33
- Aldehyde dehydrogenase-1 (ALDH1), 526
- Alternative splicing, 306–308
- American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC), 590
- American Society for Radiation Oncology, 603
- American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO), 599
- Anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK), 35
- Angiogenesis, 475–476
 - adhesion receptors, 446
 - ALK1, 446 (*see also* Anti-angiogenic therapy)
 - bevacizumab, 452
 - blood vessels, 440
 - CAFs, 450
 - chemokines and cytokines, 446
 - dalantercept, 452
 - EGFR, 446, 449
 - FGF-1, 446
 - HNSCCs, 440, 449
 - hypoxia, 450
 - IA, 440
 - immune system, 448–449
 - monoclonal antibodies and tyrosine kinase inhibitors, 451
 - PDGFs, 445
 - PIGF, 445
 - pro-angiogenic cytokines, 450
 - prognostic/predictive models, 451
 - sprouting, 440, 441
 - thrombospondins and endostatin, 447
 - tip cell, 441
 - TKIs, 452, 453
 - tumorigenesis, 447–448, 451
 - vascular normalization, 452
 - vasculogenesis, 440
 - VEGF, 442–444
 - ziv-aflibercept, 452
- Anoikis, 473
- Anti-angiogenic therapy
 - bevacizumab, 453
 - bleeding complications, 453
 - HNSCC
 - EGFR, 457
 - sorafenib, 457
 - sunitinib, 458
 - targeting VEGF, 454–457
 - TKIs, 458
 - hypertension, 454
 - injectable gene therapy, 459
 - microvascular rarefaction, 454
 - proteinuria, 454
 - side effects, 454
 - solid tumors, 451
 - vasoconstrictor endothelin-1, 454
 - See also* Angiogenesis

- Antibody-dependent cellular/cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC), 30, 36, 375, 378
- Antigen-processing machinery (APM), 370
- Apitolisib, 34
- Apolipoprotein B mRNA-editing enzyme catalytic polypeptide-like (APOBEC), 278
- AID, 275
- APOBEC1, 276
- APOBEC3s
- APOBEC3G, 276
- cancer, 281
- cytidine deaminases, 279, 280
- NMR, 279
- polymorphism, 282
- proteins, 278
- shRNAs, 281
- TCGA, 281, 282
- catalytic mechanism, 277
- head and neck cancer, 284
- HPV, 284–286
- somatic mutations, 283
- ZDD, 276
- Apolipoprotein B mRNA-editing enzyme catalytic polypeptide-like 3 (APOBEC3)
- APOBEC3G, 277, 278
- cancers, 281
- cytidine deaminases, 279, 280
- NMR, 279
- polymorphism, 282
- proteins, 278
- shRNAs, 281
- TCGA, 281, 282
- ARCON, 413
- Armadillo (ARM), 498
- Ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3-related (ATR), 187, 196, 197, 204, 214
- ATR/CHK1/WEE1 pathway, 213, 214
- Aurora kinase, 194–195, 212
- Aurora Kinase A (AURKA), 254
- Axitinib, 458
- B**
- Barrett's esophagus, 376
- 4-1BB, 375
- Bevacizumab, 452, 454–456
- Biomarkers, 137–138
- Bloom syndrome protein (BLM), 257
- C**
- Cabozantinib, 77
- Ca-calmodulin protein kinase II (CAMKII), 494
- Cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAFs), 41, 450, 509
- Cancer immunoeediting
- antigen-presenting cells, 368
- autocrine signaling, 367
- EGFR, 367
- elimination, 368, 369
- equilibrium, 368, 369
- escape, 369
- NK cells, 367
- tumor cells, 367
- Cancer stem cells (CSCs), 90, 91, 97, 100, 476, 477, 500–502
- additional factors, 537–538
- CD44, 528–531
- chemoresistance, 526
- HA-binding site, 527
- mHA, 527, 528
- Cancer treatment
- chemotherapies, 187
- DNA-damaging agents, 208
- Canonical ligand, 233, 234
- Canonical TGF- β signaling, 93
- Carbonic anhydrase-9 (CA-IX), 403, 407
- Carcinogenesis, 301, 354, 366, 552–553
- Carcinogenic relevance, 556
- Casein kinase 1 α (CK1 α), 493
- CBioPortal database, 242
- CD44
- gene, 526
- isoform, 528–531
- OCT4/SOX2/Nanog signaling, 534, 535
- PKC ϵ and STAT3, 532–534
- targeting therapies, 531
- CD44 variant (CD44v), 526, 527
- CD137, 375
- CD223, 374
- CDK, *see* Cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK)
- CDKN2A*, 208
- Cell adhesion-mediated radioresistance (CAM-RR), 480
- Cell cycle, 333
- Cell cycle alterations
- E6 protein, 202
- HNSCC therapy
- CDKN2A*, 208
- NPC, 205

- p53, 205, 207, 208
 - TP53 mutations, 205
 - HPV-associated tumors, 201
 - HPV-DNA, 203
 - HPV(-) HNSCC, 203–205
 - Cell cycle inhibitors, 202
 - ATR/CHK1/WEE1 pathway, 213, 214
 - CDK, 192, 209–211
 - checkpoint signaling
 - DNA damage, 197, 198
 - G2/M, 198
 - HR repair, 197
 - MCC, 198
 - SAC, 198, 199
 - S-phase, 197
 - chemotherapy, 209
 - CKIs, 196
 - cyclins, 192
 - deregulation, 187
 - DNA breaks, 198
 - G1 phase, 192–196
 - G2 and M phase, 194–195
 - HNSCC, 203
 - cell cycle changes (*see* Cell cycle alterations)
 - clinical trials, 188, 190, 191
 - mutation, 202
 - MI, 211–213
 - negative regulators, 196
 - p53 and Rb, 192
 - S phase, 193–195
 - targeted therapies, 194–195
 - Cell cycle regulatory protein cyclin D1 (CCND1), 20
 - Cellular infiltrate, 377–378
 - Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN), 555
 - Cetuximab, 22, 28, 29, 367, 378, 601
 - Checkpoint kinase 1 (CHK1), 35, 194–197, 199, 213, 214
 - Checkpoint kinase 2 (CHK2), 35
 - Chemoradiation therapy (CRT), 378
 - Chemoresistance, 526, 527, 532–534, 538
 - Chemotherapy, 209, 400, 402
 - Chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP), 533
 - Chromatin modifications, 335–336, 339–341
 - Chromogenic in situ hybridization (CISH), 13
 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), 332
 - Circulating tumor cells (CTCs), 503
 - Cisplatin-based chemotherapy, 262
 - Clone formation, 535, 537
 - c-MET, 64
 - clinical applications, 74
 - antibodies targeting, 77, 78
 - foretinib, 75, 76
 - small-molecule inhibitors, 77
 - tivantinib, 76
 - critical interactions and functions
 - EGF family of receptors, 69, 70
 - EMT, 71
 - SRC, 70, 71
 - dysregulation
 - microenvironment and HGF/SF, 73, 74
 - mutation, 73
 - overexpression and amplification, 72
 - signalling, 66
 - structure and normal function, 65
 - general structure, 65–67
 - HGF/SF, 67, 68
 - signaling, 68, 69
 - trafficking, 68
 - Collagen triple helix repeat containing 1 (CTHRC1), 503
 - Colony-stimulating factor-1 (CSF-1), 449
 - Condylomata, 546
 - Copy number alterations (CNA), 206
 - Core matrisome, 509
 - CpG island methylator phenotype (CIMP), 334
 - CpG islands (CGIs), 329
 - CREB-binding protein (CBP), 501, 512
 - C-terminal regulatory domain (CTD), 251
 - CUDC-101, 34
 - Cyclin D1, 20–21
 - Cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK), 10
 - CDK4/CDK6, 209, 210
 - palbociclib, 211
 - pan-CDK, 209
 - rivociclib, 211
 - Cyclins, 186, 192–195
 - Cytidine deaminases, 279, 280
 - Cytokine gene transcription, 355
 - Cytokines, 376–377
 - Cytotoxic chemotherapy, 236
 - Cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen-4 (CTLA4), 366, 373
 - Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs), 378
- D**
- Dacomitinib, 33
 - Damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs), 368, 370–371

- Danish Head and Neck Cancer (DAHANCA), 408
- Death-associated protein kinase (DAPK), 42
- Demethyltransferases, 336
- Dendritic cells (DCs), 368
- Dermatitis, 595
- Diacylglycerol (DAG), 19
- Dickkopf (Dkk), 494
- Differentially methylated regions (DMR), 329
- Disease-free survival (DFS), 8, 13
- Disseminating phenotype, 608
- DNA-binding domain (DBD), 251
- DNA damage response (DDR), 187, 197
- DNA-damaging therapy, 205
- DNA methylation, 304
 - CGIs, 329
 - epigenetic mechanism, 329
 - gene expression, 306, 312, 329
 - gene promoters, 331
 - genome-wide analyses, 330
 - global studies, 328
 - HNSCC, 305
 - HPV status, 333, 334
 - hypermethylation subtype, 311
 - LINE-1 and LUMA, 304
 - mechanisms, 330
 - microarrays, 304, 305
 - NSD1* and H3K36M genes, 311
 - RNA polymerase activity, 331
 - SCCHN, 332, 333
 - spatial conformation, 328
 - TCGA, 305, 311
- DNA methyltransferases (DNMTs), 329
- Doxorubicin, 531
- Drosophila melanogaster*, 159, 492
- Dual-targeting IgG (DT-IgG), 39
- Duligotuzumab, 31
- Durvalumab, 380
- E**
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group-American College of Radiology Imaging Network (ECOG-ACRIN), 604
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG), 28, 588, 608
- E-cadherin, 504, 513
- ECOG-ACRIN Cancer Research Group, 455
- EF5, 412
- EGFR variant III (EGFRvIII), 16
- Endogenous biomarkers
 - gene signatures, 409
 - HIF, 406–408
 - limitations, 409
 - OPN, 408
- Endoplasmic reticulum (ER), 11, 15, 384
- Endothelial cells (ECs), 440
- Epidermal growth factor (EGF), 8, 232, 446
- Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR), 8, 69, 70, 156, 161, 165, 586
- Epigenetics, 317, 328–331
 - chromatin modifications, 335–336
 - DNA methylation (*see* DNA methylation)
 - molecular subtypes, 339–341
 - SCCHN, 336–337
 - targeting, 337–339
- Epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT), 18, 71, 101, 122, 231, 310, 475, 502–504
- Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), 354, 383
- ErbB family, 31–34
 - anti-EGFR therapy
 - Aurora-A, 42
 - EGFR-intrinsic resistance, 37–38
 - elevated expression, 38
 - epigenetic changes, 42
 - FGFR3-TACC3, 42
 - KRAS and PI3K mutation, 40–41
 - microenvironment, 41
 - STAT3 expression, 40
 - TGF β , 42
 - VEGF expression, 38–40
 - apitolisib, 34
 - autophosphorylation capacity, 8
 - BYL719, 34
 - CDX3379 (KTN3379), 31
 - cetuximab, 22, 28, 29
 - chemoradiotherapy, 21
 - cytotoxic therapies, 9
 - drug discovery, 43–44
 - duligotuzumab, 31
 - EGF activation
 - cyclin D1, 20–21
 - NF- κ B, 20
 - PI3K/Akt/mTOR, 17–18
 - PLC/PKC, 19
 - Ras/Raf/MAPK, 17
 - Src, 19–20
 - STAT, 19
 - EGFR, 8
 - FGFR1, 35
 - homodimers and heterodimers, 8
 - immunotherapy/immune response, 36
 - internalization and degradation, 12
 - ligand binding and dimerization, 9–10

- matuzumab, 30
 - MM-111, 31
 - monoclonal antibodies, 9, 22–31
 - nimotuzumab, 29
 - oncogenes, 34
 - overexpression, 11–15
 - P6-1, 31
 - panitumumab, 29
 - pertuzumab, 30
 - phosphorylations, 8
 - PI3K, 8
 - RAS and RAF, 35
 - SCCHN, 16
 - seribantumab, 30
 - TCGA, 14
 - TKIs, 24–26 (*see also* Tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs))
 - toxicity and tolerance, 43
 - trafficking, 10–11
 - trastuzumab, 31
 - xenograft, 34
 - XGFR, 30
 - zalutumumab, 29
 - Erlotinib, 32, 458
 - Erythropoietin receptor, 403
 - Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma, 35
 - Evolutionary trace (ET) approach, 259
 - Exogenous biomarkers
 - EF5, 412
 - FAZA, 411
 - FMISO, 411
 - 2-nitroimidazole antibiotic, 410
 - pimonidazole, 411
 - Expression variation analysis (EVA), 314
 - Extracapsular spread (ECS), 478
 - Extracellular matrix (ECM), 441, 470, 509, 527
 - EXTREME phase III trial, 28
- F**
- FAZA-PET imaging, 420
 - Fc gamma receptor (FcγR), 378
 - Fibroblast growth factor (FGF), 441
 - Fibroblast growth factor-1 (FGF-1), 446
 - Fibroblast growth factor receptor
 - 3-transforming acidic coiled-coil-containing protein 3 (FGFR3-TACC3), 42
 - Field cancerization, 294, 295
 - 5-azacytidine (5-aza), 286
 - 5-aza-2'-deoxycytidine (decitabine), 286
 - 5-carboxylcytosine (5-caC), 329
 - 5-formylcytosine (5-fC), 329
 - Fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH), 13
 - Fluorine 18-fluoromisonidazole (FMISO), 411
 - Fluoroazomycinarabinofuranoside (FAZA), 411
 - FMISO-PET imaging, 419, 421
 - Focal adhesion kinase (FAK)
 - cancer, 477–478
 - cellular processes
 - angiogenesis, 475–476
 - EMT, 475
 - motility and invasion, 473–475
 - stemness, 476–477
 - survival, 473
 - chemotherapeutic sensitizer, 479–480
 - cytoskeletal reorganization and cell cycle, 470
 - cytotoxic chemotherapy, 470
 - HPV, 470, 482–483
 - integrins, 470
 - neoplastic processes, 478
 - radiosensitization, 480–482
 - structure and activation, 471–472
 - Focal adhesion targeting (FAT), 471
 - Food and Drug Administration (FDA), 366
 - Foretinib, 75, 76
 - Forkhead box P3 (FOXP3), 356
 - Freeze set, 296
 - Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy Head and Neck (FACT-HN), 602
- G**
- Gefitinib, 32
 - Gene fusion, 304, 306, 307
 - Gene signatures, 404, 409
 - Gene therapy, 265
 - Genetic analyses, 186
 - Genomics, 298, 313, 317
 - Glucose transporters (GLUT), 403, 407
 - Glycogen synthase kinase 3β (GSK3β), 493
 - GPR177, 494
 - G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), 118, 156
 - Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), 356, 374
 - Gross tumor volume (GTV), 599
 - Guggulsterone (GS), 166
- H**
- HA-CD44-mediated Nanog signaling, 530
 - HAVcr2, 375

- Head and neck cancer (HNC), 91, 97, 99, 100
 HPV, 160
 STAT1, 160, 161
 STAT3, 161–163
- Head and neck squamous cell carcinoma
 (HNSCC), 64, 90, 353–354
 additional factors, 537–538
 alternative splicing, 307, 308
 APOBEC, 284
 “basal” subtype, 310
 carcinogenesis, 301
 CD44 isoform, 528–531
 chemotherapies, 187
 in CSCs, 534
 DNA methylation, 304–306, 312
 EMT, 310
 field cancerization, 296
 gene fusions, 306, 307
 genome-wide analysis, 297, 302
 genomics, 313
 heterogeneity, 314–316
 high-throughput data, 312
 HPV, 160, 286
 high-throughput transcriptional data,
 297 (*see also* Human
 papillomavirus (HPV))
 negative, 294
 positive, 294
 Jak/STAT3, 162
 mHA, 527, 528
 microarrays and single-cell RNA-
 sequencing, 297
 mutations, 300
 ncRNAs, 308
 overall survival (OS), 398
PIK3CA, 303
 progression, 527
 pSTAT3, 162
 risk factor, 295
 standard therapy, 526
 STAT1, 160, 161
 STAT3, 161, 166
 STAT5, 163
 TCGA, 296, 297
 TGF- β (*see* Transforming growth factor
 beta (TGF- β))
 tobacco and alcohol consumption, 299
TP53, 316
 tumor progression, 298
- Hepatocyte growth factor (HGF), 446,
 450, 501
- Hepatocyte growth factor receptor (HGFR), 64
- Hepatocyte growth factor/scatter factor (HGF/
 SF), 64
- antibodies targeting, 78, 79
 microenvironment, 73, 74
- Heterogeneity, 295, 314
- High mobility group protein B1 (HMGB1),
 383
- Histone methyltransferases (HMTase), 336,
 339
- H3K27, 339
 H3K36, 337
- Homeodomain-interacting protein kinase 2
 (HIPK2), 499
- Homologous recombination (HR), 197
- HPV-negative (-)
 cell cycle alterations, 203–205
 microRNA let-7c, 204
 TCGA, 201
- Human embryonic stem cells (hESC), 528
- Human epidermal receptor (HER1), 8
- Human leukocyte antigen (HLA), 366
- Human papilloma virus (HPV), 9, 64, 199,
 230, 240, 241, 354, 470, 482–483
 APOBEC, 286, 299
 APOBEC3B, 286
 bimodal distribution, 587
 biologic agents and immunotherapy,
 605–607
 cancers, 285
 carcinogenesis, 299, 301, 552–553
CDKN2A, 208
 cell cycle changes (*see* Cell cycle
 alterations)
 chemotherapy de-escalation, 601–603
 classification, 589
 clinical trials, 602, 609, 610
 condylomata, 546
 digitally reconstructed radiographs, 599
 DNA, 285, 609
 E1, E2, E4 and E8, 549–550
 E6 and E7, 186, 301
 extensive biospecimen banking, 610
 field cancerization, 298
 functional and medical implications,
 555–557
 genome, 299, 317, 547
 global trends, 558–562
 high-dose intermittent cisplatin, 603
 high-throughput transcriptional data, 297
 HNSCCs, 285
 HPV16 and HPV18, 554
 immunohistochemical evaluation, 546
 immunohistochemical staining, 593
 in situ hybridization, 610
 intratypic variants, 553–555
 ISH, 593

- L1 and L2 proteins, 547, 549
- laryngoscopy, 608
- life cycle, 547
- lung and brain metastases, 608
- mesenchymal subtype, 313
- metastatic sites and salvage therapy, 609–610
- microRNA let-7c, 204
- minimally invasive surgery, 604–605
- mortality rates, 561
- multi-institutional protocols, 610
- mutated genes, 300, 301
- N category, 591, 592
- negative, 295, 296
- NGS, 298
- nonoropharyngeal cancer, 568–569
- nonproductive and productive infections, 547
- oncogenes, 551, 552
- OPSCC, 586–593
- oral mucosa, 557–558
- oropharyngeal cancer, 398, 553, 563–566
- oropharynx cancer, 587
- patient selection, deintensification, 593–594
- pathogenesis, 250
- PET/CT imaging, 608
- PIK3CA*, 302, 303
- positive, 294, 296
- prostate cancer, 609
- radiation dose de-escalation, 595–598
- RAVD, 598–600
- RB and p53, 197
- recurrent/metastatic HNC, 608
- sequencing-based studies, 313
- sexual behavior, 587
- surveillance, 607–609
- targeted therapy, 316, 317
- T category, 591
- TCGA, 201
- therapeutic responses, 566–567
- TNM grouping, 592
- toxicities, 586
- TP53*, 302
- tumor suppressors, 302
- URR, 548–549
- Hyaluronan (HA)
 - miRNA-302, 535, 537
 - OCT4/SOX2/Nanog signaling, 534, 535, 537
 - PKC ϵ and STAT3, 532–534
 - targeting therapies, 531
- Hybridoma technology, 451
- Hyperbaric oxygen (HBO), 398, 413
- Hypermethylation, 334
- Hypoxia, 398, 450
 - chemotherapy resistance, 402
 - direct measurement of tissue oxygenation, 405
 - HBO, 400
 - HIF, 399
 - HIF-1, 417, 418
 - HNSCC
 - oxygenation, 401
 - oxygen electrodes, 400
 - poor prognosis, 401
 - indirect measurement, 406, 410
 - endogenous biomarkers (*see* Endogenous biomarkers)
 - exogenous biomarkers (*see* Exogenous biomarkers)
 - nitroimidazoles, 415
 - OER, 402
 - oxygenation, 403
 - oxygen-responsive pathways, 402
 - patient selection
 - FAZA-PET imaging, 420
 - FMISO-PET imaging, 419, 421
 - immune system, 422–424
 - tumor HPV status, 420, 421
 - perfusional and diffusional, 399, 424
 - poor prognosis, 403
 - radiation resistance, 400
 - solid neoplasms, 399
 - TPZ, 416, 417
 - tumor oxygen modifiers
 - ARCON, 413
 - blood transfusions, 414
 - HBO, 413
 - poor prognostic effects, 414
- Hypoxia inducible factor (HIF), 399, 406–408, 442
- Hypoxia-induced factor 1 α (HIF1 α), 498
- Hypoxia response elements (HREs), 402, 403
- I**
- IL-6, 165
- Immune-related adverse events (irAEs), 380
- Immune system
 - dendritic cell, 422
 - hypoxia, 422, 424
 - TAMs, 423
 - tumor antigens, 422
- Immunogenic cell death (ICD), 383
- Immunogenic modulation, 384

- Immunohistochemistry (IHC), 12, 406
 Immunotherapy, HNSCC, 316, 317, 376–378
 ACT, 383
 anticancer strategy, 381
 antigen presentation and processing, 370–371
 cancer immune surveillance and immunoeediting, 367–369
 carcinoma, 385
 CD137, 386
 cellular immunity, 366
 chemotherapy, 383–385
 cytokine signaling, 386
 goal, 366
 IDO, 386
 immune co-inhibitory and co-stimulatory signals
 CD40, 376
 CD137, 375
 CTLA4, 373
 immune checkpoint proteins, 372
 KIR, 375
 LAG3, 374
 OX40, 375
 PD-1, 373, 374
 T-cell activation, 372
 TIM3, 375
 immune surveillance and evasion targets, 371
 immunogenicity, 370
 immunogenic modulation, 383–385
 immunomodulating monoclonal antibodies
 durvalumab, 380
 nivolumab, 379
 pembrolizumab, 379
 immunosuppressive disease, 366
 malignant melanoma, 385
 microbes, 366
 monoclonal antibody targets, 372
 multiple suppressive signals, 385
 NK cells, 386
 oncolytic viral therapy, 382–383
 radiotherapy-induced immunogenic cell death, 383–385
 resistance and biomarkers, 386–388
 TME, 386
 toxicity profiles, 380–381
 tumor environment (*see* Tumor microenvironment)
 tumor-targeted monoclonal antibodies, 378–379
 vaccines, 381–382
 Indoleamine-pyrrole 2,3-dioxygenase (IDO), 377
 Induction chemotherapy (IC), 597, 598
 Inflamed and noninflamed phenotype, 378
 Inflammation
 activation, 354–356
 cancer-associated, 361
 carcinogenesis, 354
 cytokine gene transcription, 355
 genetic alterations, 354–356
 MDSCs, 356–361
 NF- κ B pathway, 354–356
 T-cell immunity, 355
 T regulatory cells, 356–361
 Inhibitors of apoptosis proteins (IAPs), 473
 Inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate (IP3), 19
 In situ hybridization (ISH), 593
 Insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor (IGF-1R), 20
 Interferon alpha (IFN- α), 366
 Interferon-gamma (IFN- γ), 367
 Interleukin 2 (IL-2), 366
 International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses (ICTV), 553
 Intratypic variants, 553–555
 Intussusceptive angiogenesis (IA), 440
 Ionizing radiation reflects, 401
 Ipilimumab, 366, 385

J
 Janus kinase (Jak), 156, 166, 167
 Drosophila melanogaster, 159
 JH1 and JH2, 157
 pathway
 ligands, 156
 N-terminal domains, 156
 phosphorylate tyrosine, 156
 targeted therapies
 curcumin, 167
 ruxolitinib, 166
 WP1066 and fedratinib, 167

K
 Kaplan-Meier curves, 596
 Killer immunoglobulin-like receptor (KIR), 373, 375
 Kinase domain-binding site (KDBS), 471

L
 Lapatinib, 33
 Ligand-binding domains, 231–233, 238–240
 Locally advanced squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck (LA-SCCHN), 602
 Locoregional control (LRC), 588

- Long noncoding RNAs (lncRNAs), 309
 Lymph nodes, 590
 Lymphocyte-activation gene 3 (LAG3), 373, 374
 Lymphocytes, 366
 Lymphoid enhancer-binding factor (LEF1), 494
- M**
- Macrophages, 366
 Macrophage stimulating 1 receptor/recepteur d'origine nantis (MST1R/RON), 470
 Major histocompatibility complex class II (MHC II), 387
 Mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR), 124, 125
 Matrix hyaluronan (mHA), 527, 528
 Matrix metalloproteinase-1 (MMP-1), 41
 Matuzumab, 30
 Maximum tolerated dose (MTD), 34
 MD Anderson Dysphagia Index (MDADI), 602
 MDM2, 253
 MDM4, 252
 Membrane-degrading matrix metalloproteases (MMPs), 102
 Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, 601
 Mesenchymal-amoeboid transition (MAT), 475
 Meta-analysis of chemotherapy in head and neck cancer (MACH-NC), 601
 Metastasis, 91, 95, 99, 102, 105
 MI, *see* Microtubule inhibitors (MI)
 Microenvironment, 41
 MicroRNAs (miRNA), 309
 HNSCC, 310
 TCGA, 310
 Microtubule inhibitors (MI), 212, 213
 Aurora kinase, 212, 213
 cetuximab, 212
 side effects, 211
 taxanes, 211
 vinca alkaloids, 211
 volasertib, 213
 Minimally invasive surgery, 604–605
 Minimal residual disease (MRD), 261
 miRNA-21, 532–534
 miRNA-302, 535–537
 Mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK), 556
 Mitotic checkpoint complex (MCC), 198
 Mixed-lineage leukemia 1 (MLL), 502
 Moffitt Cancer Center, 608
 Monoclonal antibodies (MoAbs), 586
 Mortality, 558–562
 Mouse mammary tumor virus (MMTV), 492
 Mucositis, 595
 Multicenter AIDS Cohort Study (MACS), 562
 Muscle skeletal receptor tyrosine kinase (MUSK), 497
 Mutant-allele fraction (MAF), 314
 Mutant allele tumor heterogeneity (MATH), 314, 315
 Mutations, 202, 260, 262, 303
 APOBEC, 299
 carcinogen-induced, 314
 gene structure, 306
 HPV-negative HNSCC, 299
 HPV-negative tumors, 312
 HPV-positive HNSCC, 300
 next-generation sequencing, 297, 298
 NOTCH1, 312
 nucleotide transitions, 300
 PIK3CA, 302
 smoking, 299
 TCGA, 298, 300, 308
 TP53, 316
 tumor heterogeneity, 315
 whole exome sequencing, 302
 Myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSCs), 356–359
 Myeloproliferative disorders, 159
- N**
- Nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC), 205, 261, 383
 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), 557
 Natural killer cells (NK cells), 366
 Negative regulatory region (NRR), 232, 233
 Next-generation sequencing (NGS), 40, 298
 NF- κ B pathway, 354–356
 N-glycosylation, 508
 Niches, 527
 Nimorazole, 409, 415, 421
 Nimotuzumab, 29
 Nitric oxide synthase (NOS), 377
 Nitroimidazoles, 404, 415
 Nivolumab, 367, 379, 385, 459
 NOD scid gamma (NSG), 18
 Noncanonical TGF- β signaling, 93–95
 Noncoding RNAs (ncRNAs)
 lncRNAs, 308, 309
 miRNA, 309
 Nonhomologous end joining (NHEJ), 196, 481
 Nonoropharyngeal cancer, 568–569

- Notch signaling pathway, HNSCC, 230, 231, 234–242
 HPV, 230, 240, 241
 tumor suppressor, 230, 231, 234–240, 242
 tumore promoter, 231, 234, 240
- NOTCH1 domain architecture
 abruptex region, 232
 NRR, 232
- Nuclear factor- κ B (NF- κ B), 20
- Nuclear factor of activated T cells (NFAT), 494
- Nuclear localization sequence (NLS), 471
- Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), 279
- O**
- Oligonucleotide inhibitors, 171
- Oligonucleotide treatments, 173
- Onartuzumab (MetMAB), 77
- Oncogenes, 551, 552
- Oncolytic viral therapy, 382–383
- Oral mucosa, 557–558
- Oral squamous cell carcinomas (OSCCs), 13, 235–237, 239, 241, 284, 496
- Oropharyngeal cancer, 563–566
- Oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma (OPSCC), 586
- Oropharynx cancer, 587
- Osteopontin (OPN), 404, 408
- Overall response rate (ORR), 606
- Overall survival (OS), 8, 586
- Oxygen enhancement ratio (OER), 402
- P**
- p16, 196, 200, 201, 203, 206, 211
- p53, 201, 205
 Apaf1 and Casp9, 208
 apoptosis pathway, 206
 Bax, 255
 Bcl-2, 254, 255
 CTD, 251
 DBD, 251
 DNA-binding domain, 207
 DNA damage, 254
 DNA-damaging agents, 208
 MDM2, 253
 miR-34a, 265
 NPC, 261
 Nutlin-3, 265
 p63 and p73, 251, 252
 regulation, 252–254
- SNP, 255, 257
- TAD, 250
- TD, 251
- WT p53, 207
- p63, 251, 252
- p73, 251, 252
- Palbociclib, 35
- Panitumumab, 29
- Pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs), 371
- Pathologic complete response (pCR), 598
- Patient-derived xenograft (PDX), 240
- Pazopanib, 458
- Pembrolizumab, 367, 379, 459
- Pertuzumab, 30
- Phosphatase and tensin homologue (PTEN), 122, 127–129
- Phosphodiesterase (PDE), 494
- 3-Phosphoinositide-dependent kinase 1 (PDK1), 120
- Phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K), 8, 118, 507
- Phospholipase C (PLC), 494
- PI3K signalling pathway
 AKT, 120, 122, 123
 in head and neck, 119
 HNSCC, 118, 125–127, 133–134
 HPV-negative, 129–130
 HPV-positive, 130–131
 intracellular transduction, 118
 mTOR, 124, 125
 mTOR inhibition, 132–137
 mTOR inhibitor response, 138–139
 PI3K mutations, 121
 prognostic biomarkers, 137–138
 PTEN, 122, 127–129
 RTK inhibitor response, 139–141
 signaling map, 120
- PIK3CA* mutations, 303
- Pimondazole, 411
- Placenta-derived growth factor (PIGF), 445
- Planar cell polarity (PCP), 494
- Plasma membrane calcium ATPase2 (PMCA2), 11
- Platelet-derived growth factor receptors (PDGFRs), 442, 470
- Platelet-derived growth factors (PDGFs), 445
- Platin-based therapy, 265
- Polarographically, 400
- Polo-like kinase 1 (PLK1), 194–195, 198, 213
- Polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2), 334
- Polymorphonuclear MDSCs (PMN-MDSCs), 357

- Programmed death 1 (PD-1), 36, 367, 373
 Programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1), 36, 358, 403, 448
 Progression-free survival (PFS), 28, 187, 385, 586
 Proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA), 15
 Proliferation, 92, 93, 96, 98
 Prostaglandin E₂ (PGE₂), 377
 Protein inhibitor of activated STAT (PIAS), 159
 Protein kinase B (PKB)/AKT, 122, 123
 Protein kinase C (PKC), 444
 Protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A), 493
 Protein tyrosine kinase 2 (PTK2), 470
 Protein tyrosine kinase 7 (PTK7), 497
 Protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs), 158–159
 PyClone algorithm, 315
- R**
- Radiation resistance, 400
 Radiation therapy (RT), 138–139, 262, 398, 586
 Radiation Therapy Oncology Group (RTOG), 566, 588
 Reactive nitrogen species (RNS), 354
 Reactive oxygen species (ROS), 354, 498
 Receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs), 9, 497, 508
 Recursive partitioning analysis (RPA), 588
 Relapse-free survival (RFS), 13
 Response-adapted volume de-escalation (RAVD), 598–600
 Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST), 606
 Retinoic acid, 526
 Reverse-phase protein array (RPPA), 296, 481
 Rilotumumab, 78
 RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC), 533
 RTOG 0522 phase III trial, 21
- S**
- Secreted Frizzled-related proteins (SFRP), 494
 Sequencing technologies, 317
 Seribantumab, 30
 Serine protease inhibitor Kazal-type 6 (SPINK6), 17
 Serine proteinase homology (SPH), 67
 Seroprevalence, 558
 SH2-containing phosphatases (SHPs), 158
 Signal transducer and activator of transcription (STAT), 19
 DNA-binding domains, 158
 HNSCC, 168
 HPV, 160
 pathway
 EGFR and VEGFR, 156
 GPCRs, 156
 ligands, 156
 phosphorylated and unphosphorylated, 157
 X-ray crystallography, 156
 SH2 domain, 157
 STAT1, 160, 161
 STAT3, 159, 161–163, 166
 STAT5, 163
 targeted therapies
 antisense RNA, 172
 curcumin, 168
 DNA-binding domains, 170, 171
 peptidomimetic inhibitors, 169
 SH2 domain, 168, 170
 siRNAs, 172, 173
 small molecule inhibitors, 169
 tumorigenesis, 159
 Signal transducer and activator of transcription protein 3 (STAT3), 533
 Single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), 255, 257, 555
 Small hairpin RNAs (shRNAs), 281
 Small interfering RNAs (siRNAs), 172, 534
 Son of sevenless (SOS), 17, 473
 Sorafenib, 457
 SOX2, 535
 S-phase kinase-associated protein 2 (SKP2), 254
 Spheroids, 535, 537
 Spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC), 198, 199
 Sprouting angiogenesis, 440
 Squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), 90, 126–127, 160, 230, 252, 305
 See also Head and neck squamous cell carcinomas (HNSCC)
 Squamous cell carcinomas of the head and neck (SCCHN), 328, 332, 333, *see* Human papillomavirus (HPV)
 Src homology 2 (SH2), 17
 Stemness, 532, 534, 535, 538
 Sunitinib, 453, 458
 Suppressor of cytokine signaling (SOCS), 159
 Systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS), 377
- T**
- Talimogene laherparepvec (T-VEC), 382
 Targeted therapies
 cell cycle inhibitors, 194–195

- Targeted therapies (*cont.*)
- immunotherapy, 105
 - Jak
 - curcumin, 167
 - EGFR, 165
 - IL-6, 165–166
 - ruxolitinib, 166
 - small molecule inhibitors, 164
 - WP1066 and fedratinib, 167
 - ligand, 104
 - STAT
 - antisense RNA, 172
 - curcumin, 168
 - DNA-binding domains, 164, 170, 171
 - EGFR, 165
 - IL-6, 165, 166
 - peptidomimetic inhibitors, 169
 - SH2 domain, 168, 170
 - siRNAs, 172, 173
 - small molecule inhibitors, 169
 - T-cell factor (TCF), 494
 - T-cell membrane protein 3 (TIM3), 373, 375
 - T-cell receptor (TCR), 316, 317, 366
 - Telomerase reverse transcriptase (TERT), 202
 - Ten-eleven translocation (TET) dioxygenases, 329
 - Tetramerization domain (TD), 251
 - The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA), 13, 281, 296, 297, 387
 - cell cycle genes, 199
 - CNA, 206
 - HNSCC, 200
 - HPV-associated, 201
 - HPV-negative (-), 201
 - Therapeutics targeting, 337–339
 - Tirapazamine (TPZ), 416, 417
 - Tivantinib, 76
 - Toll-like receptors (TLRs), 354
 - TP53, 204, 205
 - cell lines, 208
 - cisplatin resistance, 262, 263
 - DNA-damaging therapy, 205
 - GOF, 207, 250
 - LOF, 207, 250
 - MEDUSA, 263
 - mutations
 - BLM and WRN, 257
 - HPV, 258
 - Li-Fraumeni, 257
 - LOF and GOF, 257
 - prognosis, 258, 259, 261
 - ORO 93-01, 263
 - polymorphism, 256
 - radiosensitivity, 262
 - SNP, 256, 257
 - SSCP and GeneChip, 262
 - survival, 205
 - treatment
 - AZD-1775, 264
 - COTI-2, 264
 - EA3132 trial, 264
 - relapse, 263
 - WT, 259
 - Transactivation domain (TAD), 250
 - Transcriptional repression domains (TRDs), 329–330
 - Transcriptomics, 306, 315
 - Transforming growth factor-alpha (TGF- α), 446
 - Transforming growth factor beta (TGF- β), 42, 450, 475
 - effectors, 100, 101
 - epithelial-mesenchymal transition, 95
 - HNSCC, 90, 91
 - ligands, 90
 - cancer stem cells, 97
 - clinical specimens, 96–97
 - model systems, 96
 - polypeptide ligand, 90
 - receptors, 102–104
 - cancer stem cells, 100
 - clinical specimens, 98–99
 - model systems, 97–98
 - signaling, 91, 102
 - effectors, 90
 - networks, 92, 94, 95
 - therapeutic agents, 102
 - Transoral laser microsurgery (TLM), 604
 - Transoral robotic surgery (TORS), 604
 - Transoral surgical (TOS), 604
 - Trastuzumab, 31
 - T regulatory cells, 356–361
 - Tumor-associated macrophages (TAMs), 358, 378, 423, 448
 - Tumor heterogeneity
 - definition, 314
 - HNSCC, 314
 - MAF, 314
 - MATH, 314, 315
 - PyClone algorithm, 315
 - Tumorigenesis, 328, 447–448
 - Tumor-infiltrating leukocytes (TILs), 377
 - Tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL), 379
 - Tumor microenvironment (TME)
 - aerodigestive system, 376
 - CAFs, 509

- cancer cell plasticity, 509
 - cellular infiltrate, 377–378
 - cytokines, 376–377
 - ECM, 509, 510
 - HNSCC, 510, 511
 - immune tolerance, 376
 - Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF- α), 366
 - Tumor necrosis factor (TNF), 355
 - Tumor suppressor genes (TSG), 302, 303
 - Tumor vasculature, 386
 - Tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs), 9, 452, 458
 - afatinib, 33
 - CUDC-101, 34
 - daclotinib, 33
 - erlotinib, 32
 - gefitinib, 32
 - lapatinib, 33
 - TXI-121-1, 34
- U**
- Upstream regulatory region (URR), 548–549
- V**
- Vaccines, 381–382
 - Vandetanib, 458
 - Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), 367, 377, 403, 408, 440, 442–444
 - Vascular mimicry, 447
 - Vasculogenesis, 440
 - VEGF receptor (VEGFR), 156, 442, 470
- W**
- WEE1, 191, 194–195, 213, 214
 - Werner syndrome protein (WRN), 257
 - Wnt/ β -catenin signaling, 511–513
 - ARM, 498
 - cancer, 493–496
 - cellular metabolism, 507–509
 - cellular regulatory network, 492
 - co-transcriptional and transcriptional partners, 513
 - CSCs, 500–502
 - cytoplasmic regulation, 499, 500
 - DWnt1, 492
 - E-cadherin-mediated adhesion, 504
 - EGFR, 506, 507
 - EMT, 502–504
 - epigenetic, genetic and cytogenetic changes, 492
 - Hippo pathway, YAP/TAZ, 506
 - HNSCC, 496–497
 - cytoplasm, 512
 - homeostasis, 511
 - nucleus, 512
 - tissue sites, 513
 - homolog γ -catenin (plakoglobin), 498
 - LEF1 transcription factor, 498
 - noncanonical Wnt signaling, 505
 - NOTCH1, 505, 506
 - organismal development and adult tissue homeostasis, 492
 - PI3K, 507
 - pluripotency and epigenetic regulation, 513
 - posttranslational modifications, 514
 - proteasome, 498
 - single-cell transcriptomic analyses, 513
 - TGF- β signaling, 505
 - TME, 492, 509–511
 - transcriptional regulation, 498, 499
 - Wnt inhibitory factor (WIF1), 494
 - Women Interagency HIV Study (WIHS), 562
 - World Health Organization (WHO), 586
- Z**
- Zalutumumab, 29
 - Zinc-dependent deaminase (ZDD), 276
 - Ziv-aflibercept, 452