

Review of: "Somatic evolution of Cancer: A new synthesis"

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The manuscript is a very interesting and related to research the tumorigenesis process. In my opinion, modern cancer researchers are like a group of blind men examining an elephant by touching it. Regulatory mechanisms of cancer origin and development are described based on limited experience, and their descriptions differ from each other. In fact, observed different tumor regulatory mechanisms may be various demonstrations of one mechanism. Thus, a new coherent synthesis in cancer interpretations is very much needed. The results of the article confirm the conclusions obtained on the basis of computational experiments based on a mathematical model of the occurrence and development of cancer using the B.N. Hidirov's regulatorika theory. B.N. Hidirov's methods for quantitative studies of complex oscillatory regulatory systems have been developed, which make it possible to consider a wide range of phenomena from a unified position, united by the presence of a regulatory system, a regulatory environment, competition, cooperation, and combined feedback. He introduced the concept of ORASTA, consisting of an oscillator-regulator (OR) capable of receiving, processing, and transmitting signals of a specific nature and an active environment with a time constant (active system with time average - ASTA), which allows a feedback loop in the system for the end time. The roles of the regulatory environment and certain environmental contexts are very important in the formation and development of cancer and should be studied in more detail. The present article is well-established and the subject is interesting. The paper seems correct and it could be useful for those conducting research in this specific field. Its publication is recommended.

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