# Article information:

A Physiologically Responsive Nanocomposite Hydrogel for Treatment of Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma via Proteolysis‐Targeting Chimeras Enhanced Immunotherapy - Wu - Advanced Materials - Wiley Online Library  
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/adma.202210787>

# Article summary:

1. 头颈部鳞状细胞癌（HNSCC）的传统放射治疗和化学治疗仅具有有限的治疗效力。

2. 免疫治疗可以激活抗原呈递细胞和T细胞，但是HNSCC对免疫治疗具有固有的耐药性。

3. BMI1+肿瘤细胞在多个肿瘤/恶性肿瘤中促进肿瘤发生、进展和转移，并且BMI1水平异常升高可以促进对免疫治疗的耐药性。

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

文章中所述内容显然是由一些来自不同来源的文章和数据得出的，因此文章的可信度和可靠性很高。作者在文章中也引用了大量相关文章来证明他们所说的内容。此外，作者也注意到了一些可能存在的风险，如BMI1+肿瘤对化学方法的耐药性。

尽管如此，文章中也存在一些片面之处。例如，作者在文章中未能充分考虑到BMI1+肿

# Topics for further research:

* BMI1+肿瘤的治疗方法
* BMI1+肿瘤的抗药性
* BMI1+肿瘤的治疗成功率
* BMI1+肿瘤的病因
* BMI1+肿瘤的病理学特征
* BMI1+肿瘤的预后

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