Opinion OMICS International

Changing Metal Powder Characteristics for Elimination of the Heavy Metals Toxicity and Diseases in Disruption of Extracellular Matrix (ECM) Proteins Adjustment in Cancer Metastases Induced by Osteosarcoma, Chondrosarcoma, Carcinoid, Carcinoma, Ewing's Sarcoma, Fibrosarcoma and Secondary Hematopoietic Solid or Soft Tissue Tumors

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Opinion

Modern science is based on interaction among disciplines. Pharmaceutical and medicinal chemistry has transformed the materials of everyday life, but this is merely a quick look of the future of pharmaceutical and medicinal materials such as intelligent molecules that behave as a sensor, self-reproducing pharmaceutical and medicinal compounds, molecules that work (Nano-Engineering) and even molecules that think may transform our world in ways not yet imagined [1-6]. These developments are the result of cooperation among pharmaceutical chemists, physicists, engineers, material scientists, computer experts, pharmacists, medicinal chemists and many others. The most dramatic developments at the beginning of the twenty-first century are new methods in chemistry, pharmacology, pharmaceutical sciences and medicine from collaborations among pharmaceutical and medicinal chemists and biologists. In this opinion, changing metal powder characteristics for elimination of the heavy metals toxicity and diseases in disruption of Extracellular Matrix (ECM) proteins adjustment in cancer metastases induced by osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, carcinoid, carcinoma, Ewing's sarcoma, fibrosarcoma and secondary hematopoietic solid or soft tissue tumors have been investigated.

On the other hand, it is well-known that changing metal powder characteristics for elimination of the heavy metals toxicity and diseases is critical role and effect in most of reactions. This role is important, when you do these reactions in disruption of Extracellular Matrix (ECM) proteins adjustment in cancer metastases induced by osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, carcinoid, carcinoma, Ewing's sarcoma, fibrosarcoma and secondary hematopoietic solid or soft tissue tumors. For example, in pharmaceutical and medicinal manufactures, changing metal powder characteristics has prominent role in purity, yield, stability and expense for elimination of the heavy metals toxicity and diseases. Furthermore, changing metal powder characteristics is depending on low hazard and easily recovering. Changing metal powder characteristics for elimination of the heavy metals toxicity and diseases is one of the valuable and sensitive disruption of Extracellular Matrix (ECM) proteins adjustment in cancer metastases induced by osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, carcinoid, carcinoma, Ewing's sarcoma, fibrosarcoma and Secondary hematopoietic solid or soft tissue tumors. There are many literatures about disruption of Extracellular Matrix (ECM) proteins adjustment in cancer metastases induced by osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, carcinoid, carcinoma, Ewing's sarcoma, fibrosarcoma and secondary hematopoietic solid or soft tissue tumors, but most of them use hard reaction conditions. For this purpose, we have investigated the process of disruption of Extracellular Matrix (ECM) proteins adjustment in cancer metastases induced by osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, carcinoid, carcinoma, Ewing's sarcoma, fibrosarcoma and secondary hematopoietic solid or soft tissue tumors in various solvents such as Dichloromethane (DCM or Methylene Chloride) , Acetone, Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and Ethyl Acetate and also have reported purity, yield and expense of produce, stability and crystallinity of them. By this optimization, we are able to disrupt Extracellular Matrix (ECM) proteins adjustment in cancer metastases induced by osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, carcinoid, carcinoma, Ewing's sarcoma, fibrosarcoma and secondary hematopoietic solid or soft tissue tumors and have a crystalline form with more stability and therapeutically effect.

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Received May 22, 2017; Accepted June 02, 2017; Published June 12, 2017

Citation: Heidari A (2017) Changing Metal Powder Characteristics for Elimination of the Heavy Metals Toxicity and Diseases in Disruption of Extracellular Matrix (ECM) Proteins Adjustment in Cancer Metastases Induced by Osteosarcoma, Chondrosarcoma, Carcinoid, Carcinoma, Ewing's Sarcoma, Fibrosarcoma and Secondary Hematopoietic Solid or Soft Tissue Tumors. J Powder Metall Min 6: 170. doi:10.4172/2168-9806.1000170

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