TGF-beta is a ubiquitous growth factor involved with a magnitude of signal transduction pathways in the regulation of cell growth, proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. In its cellular effect, the up-regulation of TGF-beta is implicated in a series of lung pathologies, specifically in its linkage to eliciting epithelial mesenchymal transition (EMT) leading to airway fibrosis and eventually COPD. Additionally, SMAD signalling pathways FOXP3 are significantly up-regulated with the increased expression of TGF-beta in patients with COPD. In this review, we are aiming to explore potential function and abnormal expression of TGF-beta on the aforementioned pathways in COPD.

Themes:

Check (highlight) the most applicable theme according to the abstract.

| Innovation and Technology | Health and Wellness | Culture and Society | Sustainability and Conservation |

Comments:

Please define the following acronyms: COPD, SMAD, FOXP3. Please also include information on how the review will be conducted (e.g., what types of articles will be reviewed, what kind of evidence will be included/excluded, what is the structure of the review). The abstract will also be improved by including a discussion of the implication of the review finding.