

Understanding the Cancer Ecosystem

There are many similarities between nature's ecosystem (left page) and your body's ecosystem (right page). Think of a tumor like a weed, whose growth depends on many factors.

Temperature



Precipitation



Photosynthesis



Respiration



Decomposition



Weed

Removal/Destruction

Predatory insects eat and may kill a growing plant, similar to how macrophages and other immune cells attack a growing tumor.

Competition

Other plants and animals compete with the weed for space and resources, just as normal cells compete with a tumor.

Microenvironment

The pH of the soil, like that of the tumor microenvironment, can affect growth.

Energy

Plants obtain their energy from the sun, while tumors burn glucose and fats for energy.

Dispersal

Tumor cells continually break off from a primary tumor and spread to other locations, like plant seeds dispersed by wind.

Growth

Hormones from the endocrine system and messages from the nervous system provide growth signals for the tumor, in the same way that plant hormones trigger germination.

Microbiome

Our digestive system contains microbes that help us digest nutrients, much the way fungi and other decomposers recycle nutrients in a forest.

Nutrients

Tumors get nutrients from blood vessels much like roots get nutrients from the soil.

Nerve

Immune cell

Tumor

Nervous System

Endocrine System

Immune System

Circulatory System

Digestive System

