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DI CATANIA



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DERMATO-ONCOLOGY

GERMAN CANCER RESEARCH CENTER (DKFZ)

20 Maggio 2010
ore 11:00

Aula C
Facoltà di Farmacia

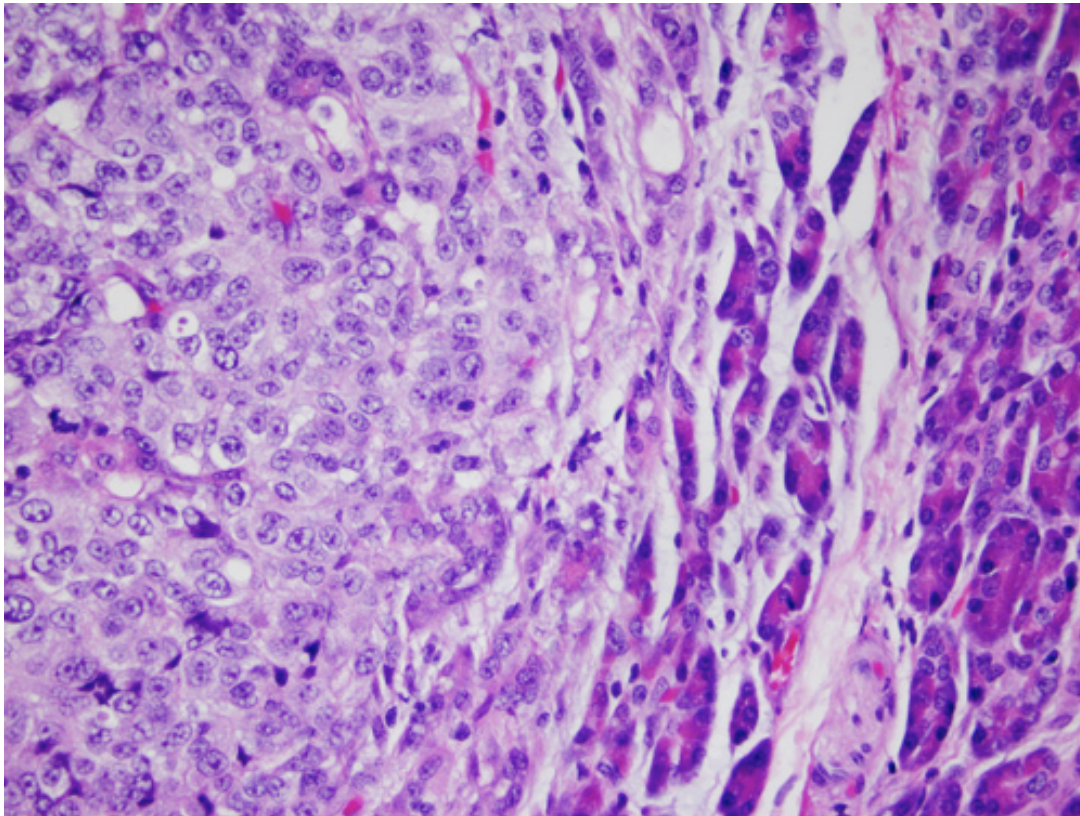
Cittadella Universitaria

V.le A. Doria, 6

Catania

20 MAGGIO

IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE MICROENVIRONMENT IN RET TRANSGENIC MOUSE MELANOMA MODEL



OUTLINE OF THE LECTURES

IMMUNOTHERAPY APPEARS TO BE ESPECIALLY PROMISING DUE TO THE WELL-KNOWN INTRINSIC IMMUNOGENICITY OF MELANOMA. HOWEVER, DESPITE THE HIGH POTENTIAL TO STIMULATE IMMUNE RESPONSES AGAINST MELANOMA CELLS AND INITIAL PROMISING DATA, THE OVERALL RESULTS OF CLINICAL STUDIES ARE NOT SATISFACTORY. INSUFFICIENT ANTI-TUMOR REACTIVITY COULD BE DUE TO STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL CHANGES BOTH IN TUMOR AND STROMA CELLS LEADING TO THE FORMATION OF IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE TUMOR MICROENVIRONMENT. THE ROLE OF IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE CELLS (SUCH AS REGULATORY T CELLS, MYELOID DERIVED SUPPRESSOR CELLS AND TOLEROGENTIC DENDRITIC CELLS) AND FACTORS (LIKE NITRIC OXIDE, IL-10, TGF-BETA, VEGF ETC.) STUDIED ON RET TRANSGENIC MOUSE MODEL OF MALIGNANT MELANOMA, WHICH CLOSELY RESEMBLES HUMAN MELANOMA AS REGARDS TO HISTOPATHOLOGY AND CLINICAL DEVELOPMENT, WILL BE DISCUSSED.