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**APRIL 2018** 

Thursday

**LECTURE** 

**MEET & EAT \*** 

UniLu Belval Campus light lunch provided room MSA 3.040 (2, avenue de l'Université

**UniLu** Belval Campus room MSA 3.190

L-4365 Esch / Alzette)

13.00 - 14.30<sub>pm</sub>

12.00 - 13.00<sub>pm</sub>

\*Please register sending a mail to florence.henry@lih.lu



## **SPEAKER**

## **Prof Patrizia AGOSTINIS**

Head of the Cell Death Research & Therapy laboratory, Department of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, University of Leuven, KU Leuven, Belgium

### HOST:

UniLu and LIH

### **RESPONSIBLE UNILU/LIH SCIENTISTS:**

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# HARNESSING IMMUNOGENIC CELL DEATH FOR **IMMUNOTHERAPY AGAINST CANCER; FROM TRANSLATIONAL MEDICINE TO MOLECULAR MEDIATORS**

#### **ABSTRACT**

In recent times, crucial cellular processes supporting cancer cell growth and regulating the crosstalk between cancer cells with stromal cells, the major hallmarks of cancer, have been delineated, which are expected to facilitate anticancer therapy development. Therapeutic induction of endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress is emerging as a strategy to target multiple hallmarks of cancer, and several ER stress-inducing therapies exhibit a positive clinical profile in cancer patients. Recently, therapy-induced ER stress has been shown to be a quintessential cancer cell-autonomous feature

to elicit immunogenic cancer cell death (ICD). In therapeutic terms, ICD is the most favorable type of cell death since it combines efficient cancer cell killing (a cell autonomous feature) with the ability to activate the immune system against cancer (cell non-autonomous features), therefore resetting two key hallmarks of cancer; resistance to cell death and evasion from anti-tumour immunity. Here, I will discuss novel therapeutic applications of ICD for immunotherapy of glioblastoma and delineate novel molecular mechanisms underlying the ICD core machinery.