大学院セミナー「基礎免疫学 I」、「感染症学 I」、「腫瘍生物学 III」 6月9日(月) 17:00-18:00 島根大学医学部図書館 視聴覚室にて

## アポトーシス細胞死認識を介した腫瘍免疫制御の新規メカニズム

## 北海道大学·遺伝子病制御研究所 地主 将久 准教授

最近の業績からもご理解いただけるように、腫瘍免疫の最新のお話を伺うことができます。

微生物学教室 吉山 裕規

1. Cancer stem-like cells derived from chemoresistant tumors have a unique capacity to prime tumorigenic myeloid cells.

Cancer Res 74:2698-709, 2014.

2. TIM-4 glycoprotein-mediated degradation of dying tumor cells by autophagy leads to reduced antigen presentation and increased immune tolerance.

Immunity 39:1070-81, 2013.

3. Yin and yang of tumor inflammation: How innate immune suppressors shape the tumor microenvironments.

Int J Cancer. 30 Nov. 2013.

4. Putting the brakes on anticancer therapies: suppression of innate immune pathways by tumor-associated myeloid cells.

Trends Mol Med 19:536-45, 2013.

5. Combined blockade of TIM-3 and TIM-4 augments cancer vaccine efficacy against established melanomas.

Cancer Immunol Immunother 62:629-37, 2013.

6. Tumor-infiltrating DCs suppress nucleic acid-mediated innate immune responses through interactions between the receptor TIM-3 and the alarmin HMGB1.

Nat Immunol 13:832-42, 2012.

7. ATM-mediated DNA damage signals mediate immune escape through integrin-ανβ3-dependent mechanisms.

Cancer Res 72:56-65, 2012.

8. Tumor-associated macrophages regulate tumorigenicity and anticancer drug responses of cancer stem/initiating cells.

Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 108:12425-30, 2011.