JOINT TRANSNATIONAL CALL 2015:

"Immunology and Immunotherapy of Cancer: Strengthening the Translational Aspects"

PARTNER REQUEST/COLLABORATION OFFER

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Note: Fields marked with a * are mandatory

General Information	
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***I agree with the publication of my contact data and of this form on the TRANSCAN Website:**

☑ YES

SEARCH FOR A COLLABORATOR

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A PARTNER IN YOUR SUGGESTED PROPOSAL, PLEASE SPECIFICY ALSO THE NEEDED EXPERTISE

Project proposal	
Project title	Transcan 2
Provide a short project description about the project and the consortium (Max. 450 words)	
Our contribution to a project would deal with the development and characterization of preclinical models of response to immune checkpoint inhibitors. We have a strong expertise in resistance to anticancer agents in general and to monoclonal antibodies in particular and are currently developing our expertise in immune checkpoint inhibitor models. The Anticancer Antibody team focuses on ***pharmacological therapy of cancer***, with a strong focus on preclinical modeling and translational research on ***monoclonal antibodies and novel agents*** (Mabs). Our main research topics are the analysis of the impact of cellular components of the microenvironment on the antitumor activity of therapeutic Mabs as well as mechanisms of resistance to monoclonal antibodies. Specifically we are studying the role of granulocytes as effector cells or possible negative regulators in Mab-mediated cytotoxicity. Granulocytes are abundant cells with ADCC and phagocytic activity which may either contribute to the antitumor activity of Mabs or behave as possible negative regulators of other innate immune cells, in particular Natural Killer cells. We are also exploring the impact of adipose tissue on sensitivity of tumor cells to Mab-based therapy, which appears to involve phenotypic modifications of tumor cells induced by adipocytes. Among intracellular mechanisms of action of and resistance to Mabs, we are exploring a novel signaling pathway identified in our group which involves Early Growth Response 1. We have also developed models of resistance to antitubulin-based immmunoconjugates which deliver their payload inside tumor cells and will characterize the mechanisms underlying this resistance. These topics are explored in preclinical models including cell lines, fresh patient samples and murine xenograft models. These mechanism-based hypotheses are then evaluated in clinical samples obtained from patients with diseases which are treated with Mab therapy, in order to determine the clinical relevance of our preclinical observations and are used to generate novel therapeutic strategies or predictive markers.	

OFFER FOR COLLABORATION

IF YOU PROPOSE YOURSELF AS A PARTNER IN A CONSORTIUM, PLEASE DETAIL YOUR EXPERTISE

Type of partner (Research institution, university, etc.)	Research institution (INSERM/CNRS)

Provide a short description about the expertise (Max. 200 words)
Our team possesses strong expertise in preclinical modelling of sensitivity to conventional and novel anticancer agents. Our models include model lines, in vivo xenografts and in some instances fresh patient samples. Our methods include conventional cytotoxicity and apoptosis methods based on spectrophotometric, flow cytometric and real-time evaluation methods. Our very strong interaction with clinical teams has allowed us to pursue a number of translational projects in various types of solid tumors and haematological malignancies, including identification and validation of predictif or prognostic factors, biomarker assays and strategies to circumvent drug resistance.