

INTRODUCTION: TUMOR-IMMUNE INTERACTIONS

Overview

1. Mysteries of the Immune System: Dormancy and Chemotherapy response.
2. Importance of the Immune System for Cancer Treatment.
3. Overview of the Human Immune Response.
 - Immune system targets cancer
 - Activation of B-cells and Helper T-cells
 - Natural Killer Cells
 - Activation of Killer T-Cells
 - Flow Chart

Introduction: Tumor-Immune Interactions

Mystery of the Immune System: Dormancy

Mystery 1: Why is it that one patient's cancer returns after some time, while another patient can remain cancer free? This phenomenon is known as:

- **Tumor** _____(1). Disappearance and reappearance of tumors. Mathematically possible with immune system component.

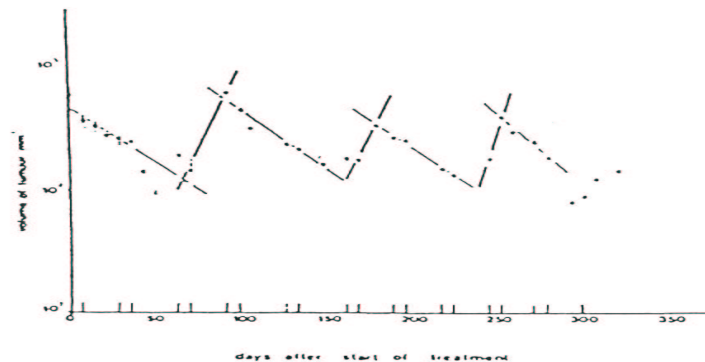


Introduction: Tumor-Immune Interactions

Mystery of the Immune System: Chemotherapy Response

Mystery 2: Why would a tumor treated with chemotherapy first grow, and then shrink?

- **Asynchronous tumor response to _____(2)** (Thomlinson 1982). Also mathematically achievable with immune system interaction.



Note: The tickmarks on the horizontal axis represent administration of chemotherapy, the dots represent measured volume of tumor. Horizontal axis represents days of treatment, vertical axis represents volume of tumor.

Introduction: Tumor-Immune Interactions

Problem Statement

We will develop a **mathematical model** of **tumor-immune** interactions which will exhibit

- Tumor dormancy
- Asynchronous response to chemotherapy

This mathematical model will focus on two populations of cells. We present the background and justification for our model assumptions in the slides that follow.

Introduction: Tumor-Immune Interactions

Importance of the Immune System

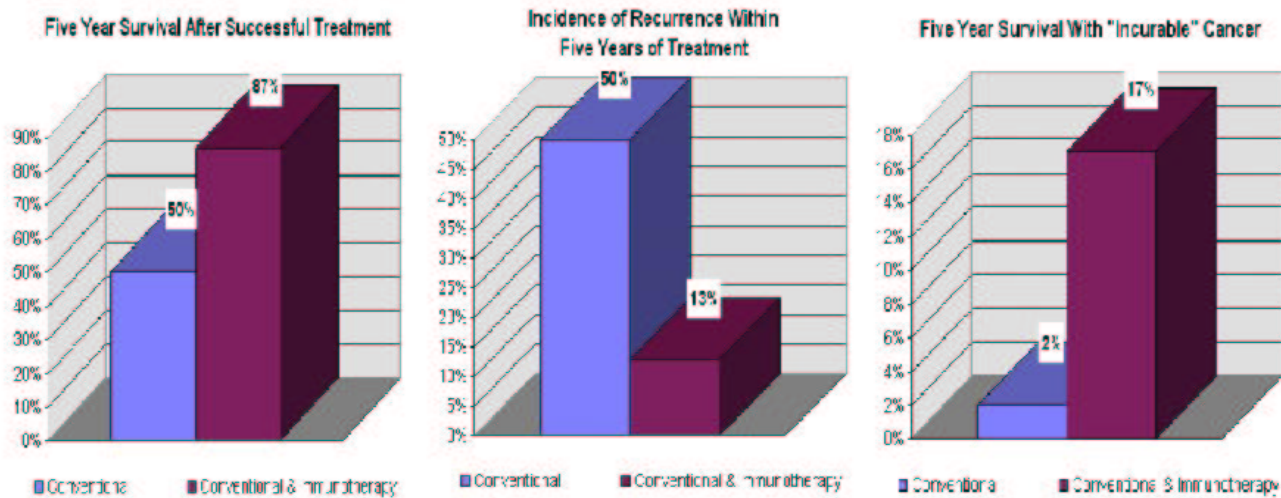
Two clinical approaches to fighting cancer:

- **Immunotherapy:** Enlisting the body's own defenses, also known as the _____(1), to join the fight against cancer.
- **Vaccine:** A compound or group of compounds designed to produce a _____(2) immune response to a tumor.

Introduction: Tumor-Immune Interactions

Importance of the Immune System: Clinical Evidence

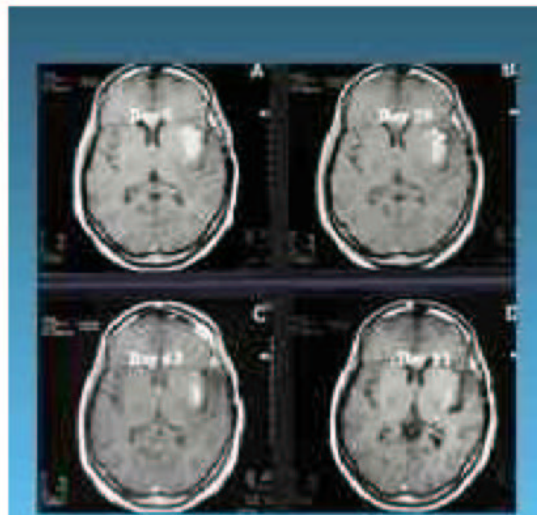
From the ISSELS FOUNDATION: A restoration of the immune functions can reduce the incidence of relapse from about 50% (World Statistic) to 13% by combined conventional treatments and comprehensive immunotherapy.



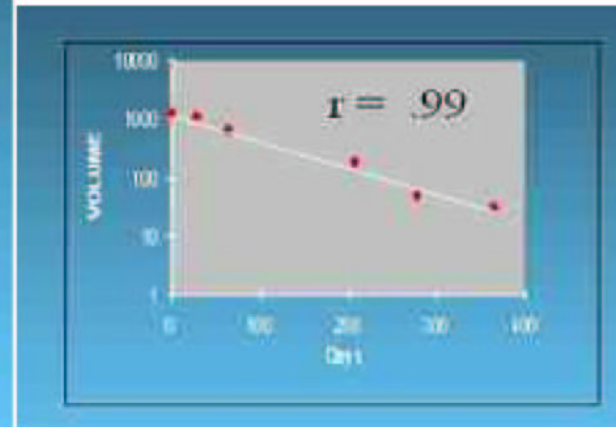
Introduction: Tumor-Immune Interactions

Importance of the Immune System: Clinical Evidence

Example: Clinical Response to Anti-CD3



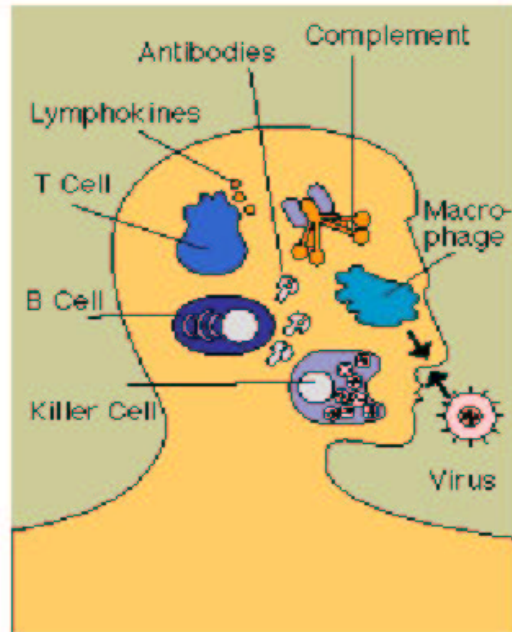
Pt. 5: MRI Studies of a 42 y.o. woman with recurrent progressive left temporal astrocytoma, gr III treated with anti-CD3, 50 mcg, q28d x 4.



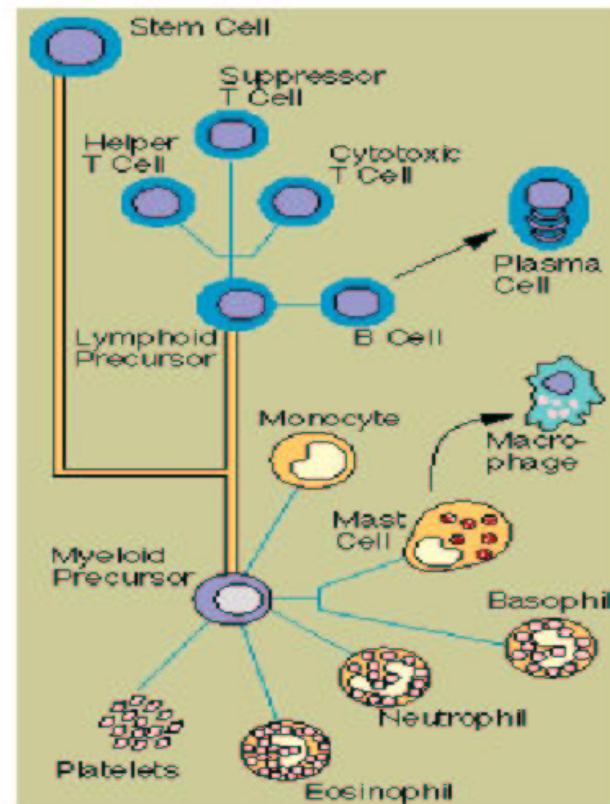
Treatment: Day 0 - Anti CD-3 10-75 mcg iv/60 min
Day 1 - Cyclophosphamide 300 mg/m²
Day 28 - Re-evaluate, MRI, re-treat

Introduction: Tumor-Immune Interactions

Overview of Immune Response

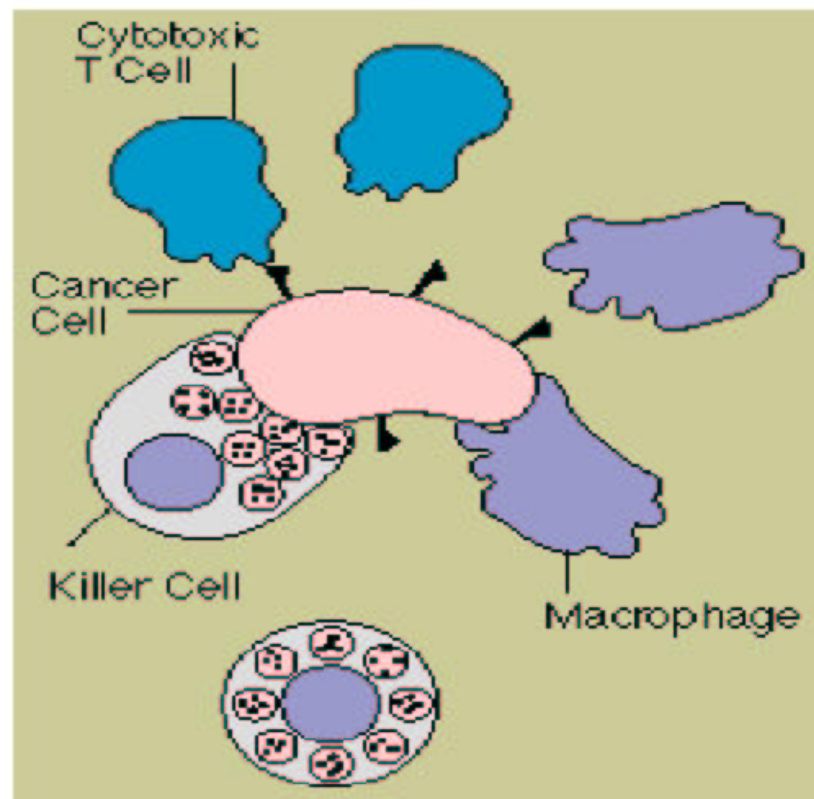


Thanks: National Cancer Institute



Introduction: Tumor-Immune Interactions

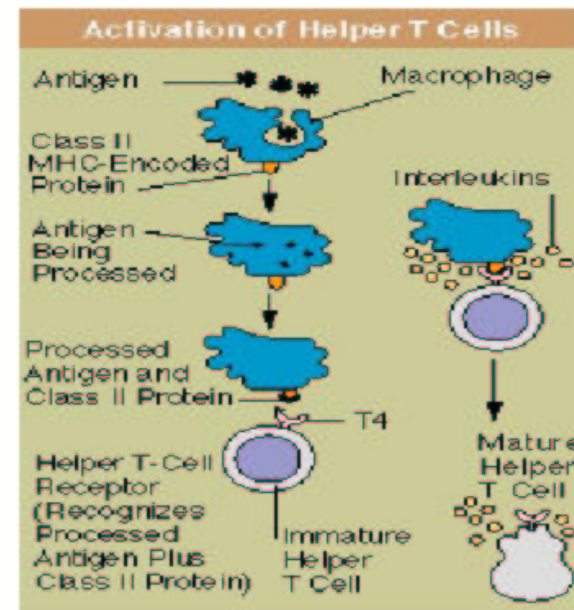
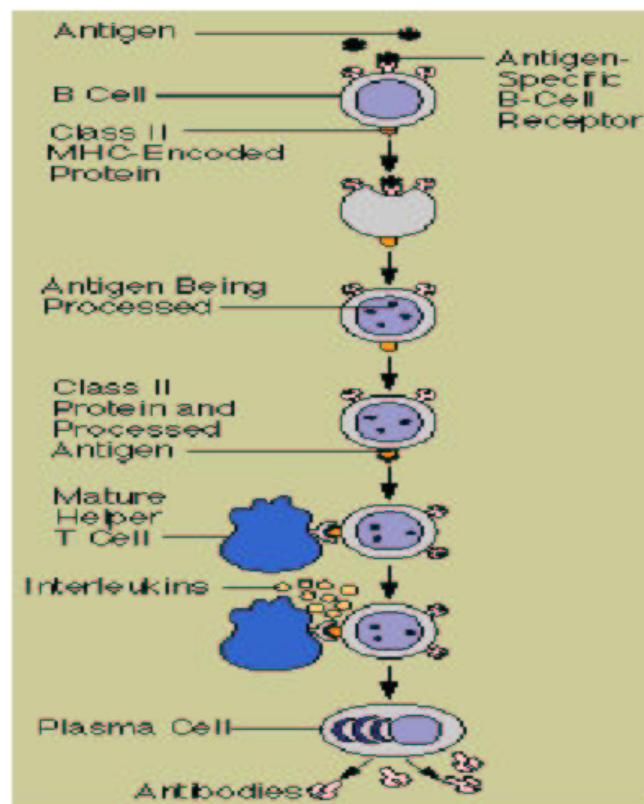
Immune System Targets Cancer



Thanks: National Cancer Institute

Introduction: Tumor-Immune Interactions

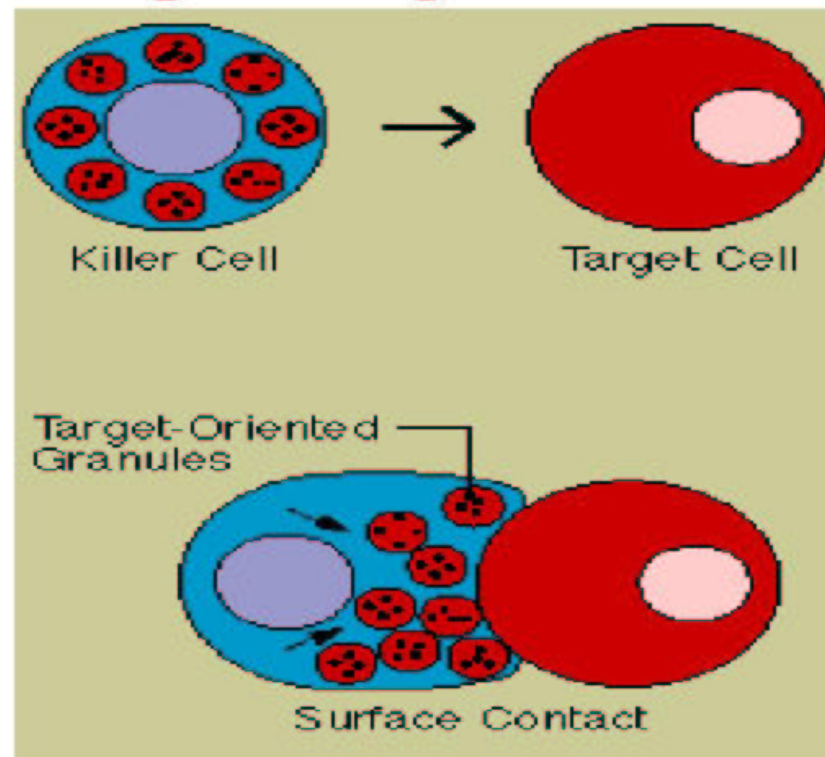
Activation of B and Helper T



Thanks: National Cancer Institute

Introduction: Tumor-Immune Interactions

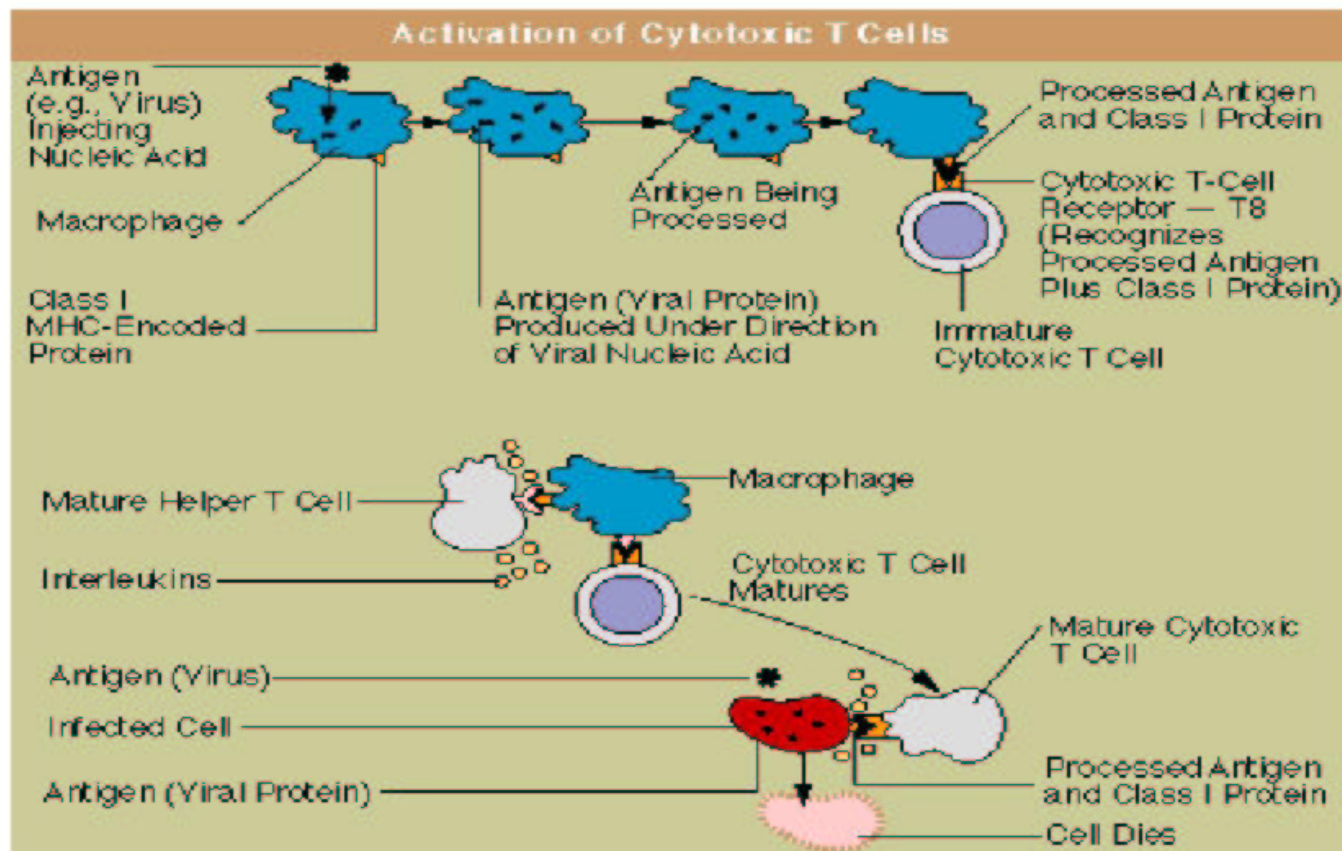
Natural Killer Cells (do not need to recognize specific antigen)



Thanks: National Cancer Institute

Introduction: Tumor-Immune Interactions

Activation of Killer T-cells



Thanks: National Cancer Institute

Introduction: Tumor-Immune Interactions

Flow Chart

