

POSTER PRESENTATION

Cyclic dinucleotides (CDNs) anti-tumors response by activating DC and NK cell crosstalk

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Intracellular bacterial, Listeria monocytogenes generates cyclic diadenosine monophosphate (c-di-AMP) can active interferon regulatory factor3 (IRF3) and nuclear factor kappa-light-chain-enhancer (NF- κ B) and induces B cell and macrophage secretion of IFN- β [1]. Cyclic diguanylic acid (c-di-GMP) also acts as an important signaling molecule in a variety of bacterial species infection functions. IFN-β actives NK cells through Tyk₂-STAT1 signal pathway. Our studied showed CDNs anti-tumor effective dependent IFN α/β receptors (IFNAR1/IFNAR2) on the cell plasma membrane. Some study showed c-di-GMP significantly inhibited the proliferation of human colon cancer cells in vitro [2]. Cyclic dinucleotides (CDNs, c-di-AMP and c-di-GMP) are sensed by STING (stimulator of interferon genes). But CDNs were developed for prevent and therapeutic cancers, it was a novel method. We combined GM-CSF-producing tumor vaccine and TLR agonists enhanced systemic anti-tumor immunity. Our studied showed the regimen significantly inhibition mice tumors growth in B16 melanoma and colon cancer in vivo.

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