
Cancer Immunoditig in Malignant Glioma.

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Abstract

ABSTRACT: Significant work from many laboratories over the last decade in the study of cancer immunology has resulted in the development of the cancer immunoditig hypothesis. This contemporary framework of the naturally-arising immune system-tumor interaction is thought to comprise 3 phases: elimination, wherein immunity subserves an extrinsic tumor suppressor function and destroys nascent tumor cells; equilibrium, wherein tumor cells are constrained in a period of latency under immune control; and escape, wherein tumor cells outpace immunity and progress clinically. In this review, we will address in detail the relevance of the cancer immunoditig concept to neurosurgeons and neuro-oncologists treating and studying malignant glioma by exploring the de novo immune response to these tumors, how these tumors may persist in vivo, the mechanisms by which these cells may escape/attenuate immunity, and, ultimately, how this concept may influence our immunotherapeutic approaches.

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