

NOVEL IMMUNOTHERAPIES IN CHRONIC NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES – REDUCING PATHOGENESIS AND IMPROVING HEALING

<https://neurodegenerationresearch.eu/survey/novel-immunotherapies-in-chronic-neurological-diseases-reducing-pathogenesis-and-improving-healing/>

Principal Investigators

Robert Harris

Institution

Karolinska Institute

Contact information of lead PI

Country

Sweden

Title of project or programme

NOVEL IMMUNOTHERAPIES IN CHRONIC NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES - REDUCING PATHOGENESIS AND IMPROVING HEALING

Source of funding information

Swedish Research Council

Total sum awarded (Euro)

€ 435,256

Start date of award

01/01/2015

Total duration of award in years

4

Keywords

Research Abstract

In Multiple Sclerosis, Glioblastoma multiformes and Alzheimers Disease we hypothesise that disease chronicity is due to dysregulation of immunological mechanisms associated with macrophage/microglia (Mf/mG) activation in the CNS. Our research program aims to develop novel immunotherapies for treatment of these neurological diseases, and we use a multifaceted approach with myeloid cell therapy, vaccination and tolerance induction. We developed a

myeloid cell therapy concept based on injection of specifically in vitro re-programmed Mf/mG in order to reset the immunological balance in vivo. Our focus in MS is to study healing of the damaged tissues, specific effects on both regulatory T cell function and neural stem cell development within the affected tissues. Combining immunomodulatory/regenerative therapies will be tested in chronic MS models. Our data demonstrate that transfer of pro-inflammatory activated Mf can cure mice of GBM and we will expand on this by refining the treatment and characterising the immunological mechanisms operating within the tumour environment. We test a novel CNS targeting strategy involving intra-arterial delivery of Mf/mG that circumvents the requirement of surgically opening the skull. In AD we will test the therapeutic effects of adoptive cell transfer of Mf/mG in amyloid and Tau models and use specific Mf/uG transient depletion in the CNS and blood to investigate the relative roles of these cell populations in pathogenic and healing responses.

Further information available at:

Types:

Investments < €500k

Member States:

Sweden

Diseases:

N/A

Years:

2016

Database Categories:

N/A

Database Tags:

N/A