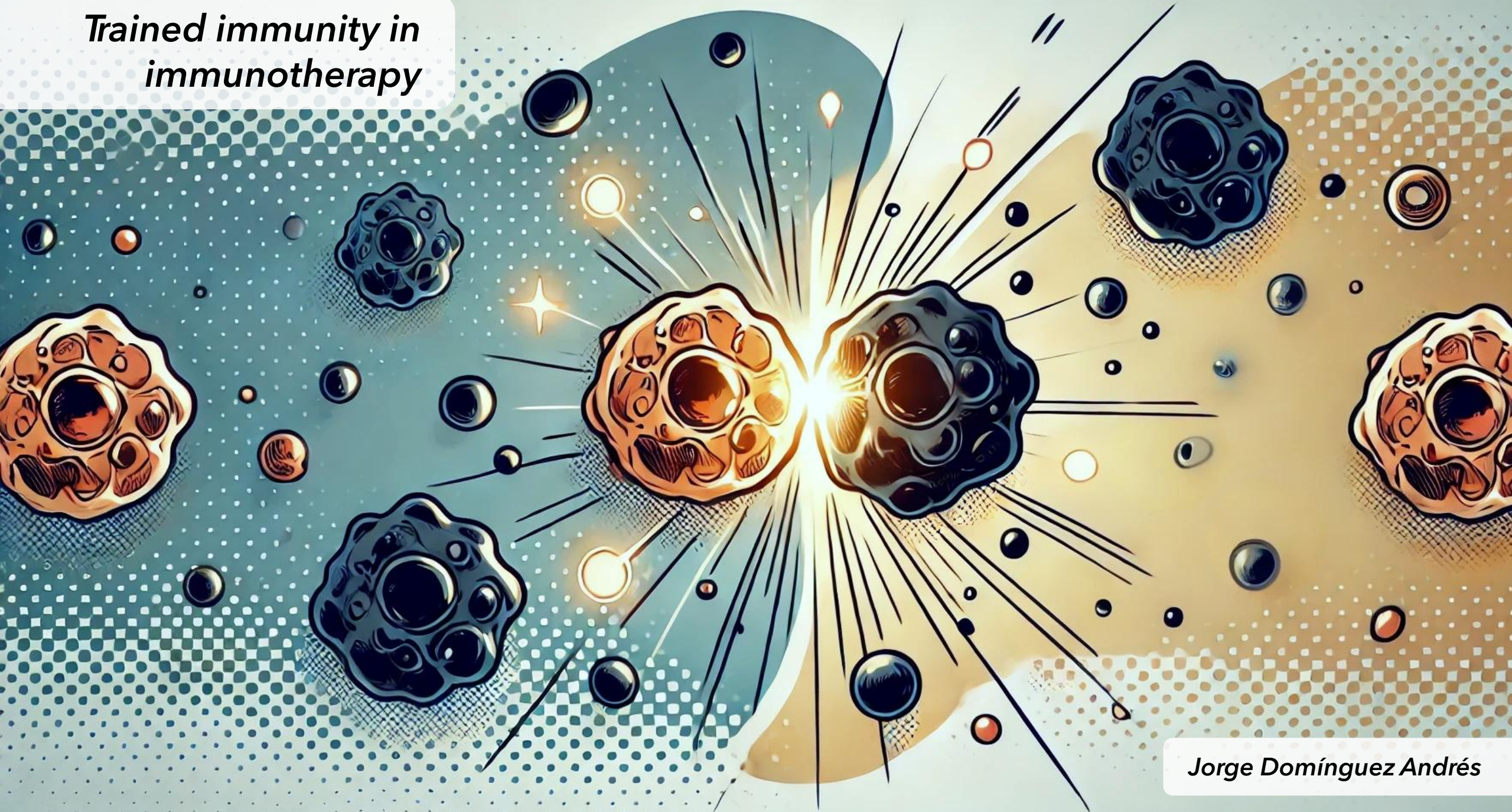
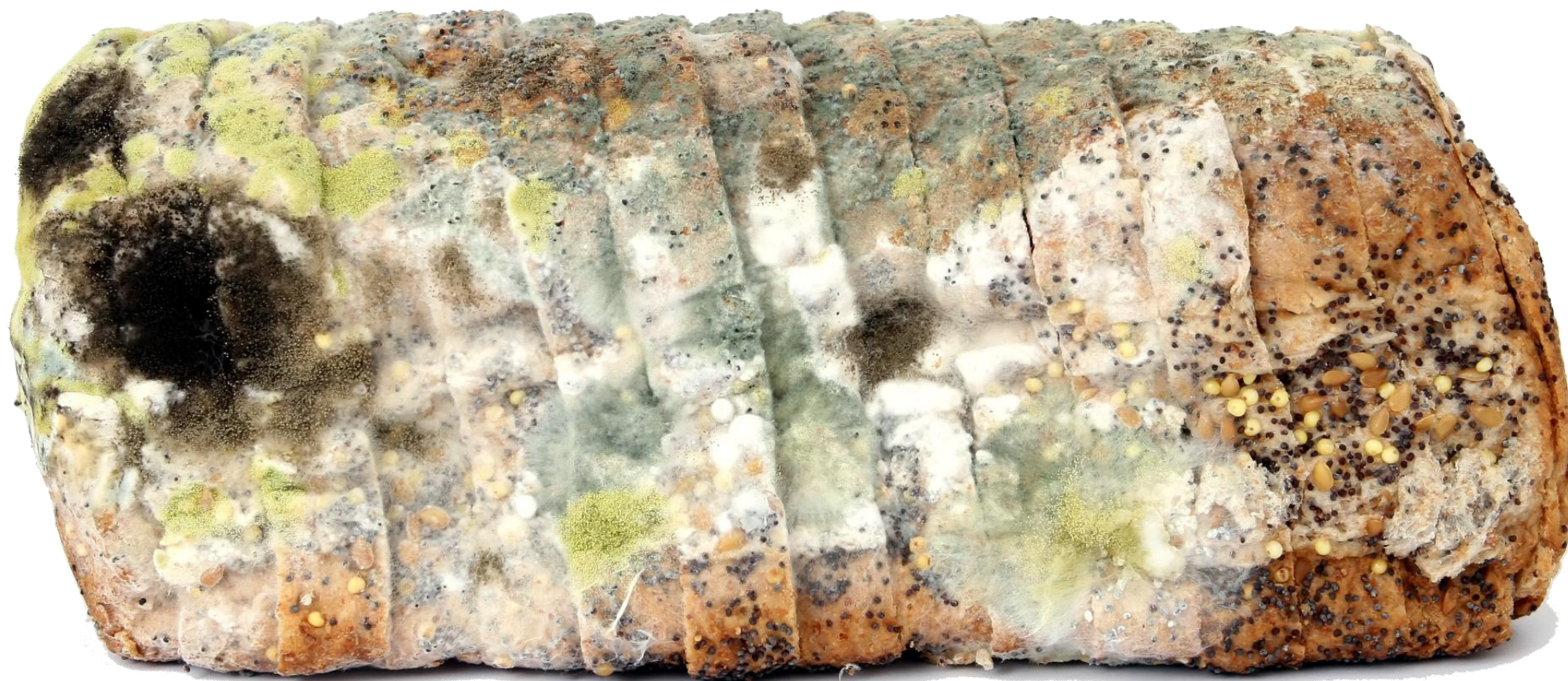


*Trained immunity in
immunotherapy*



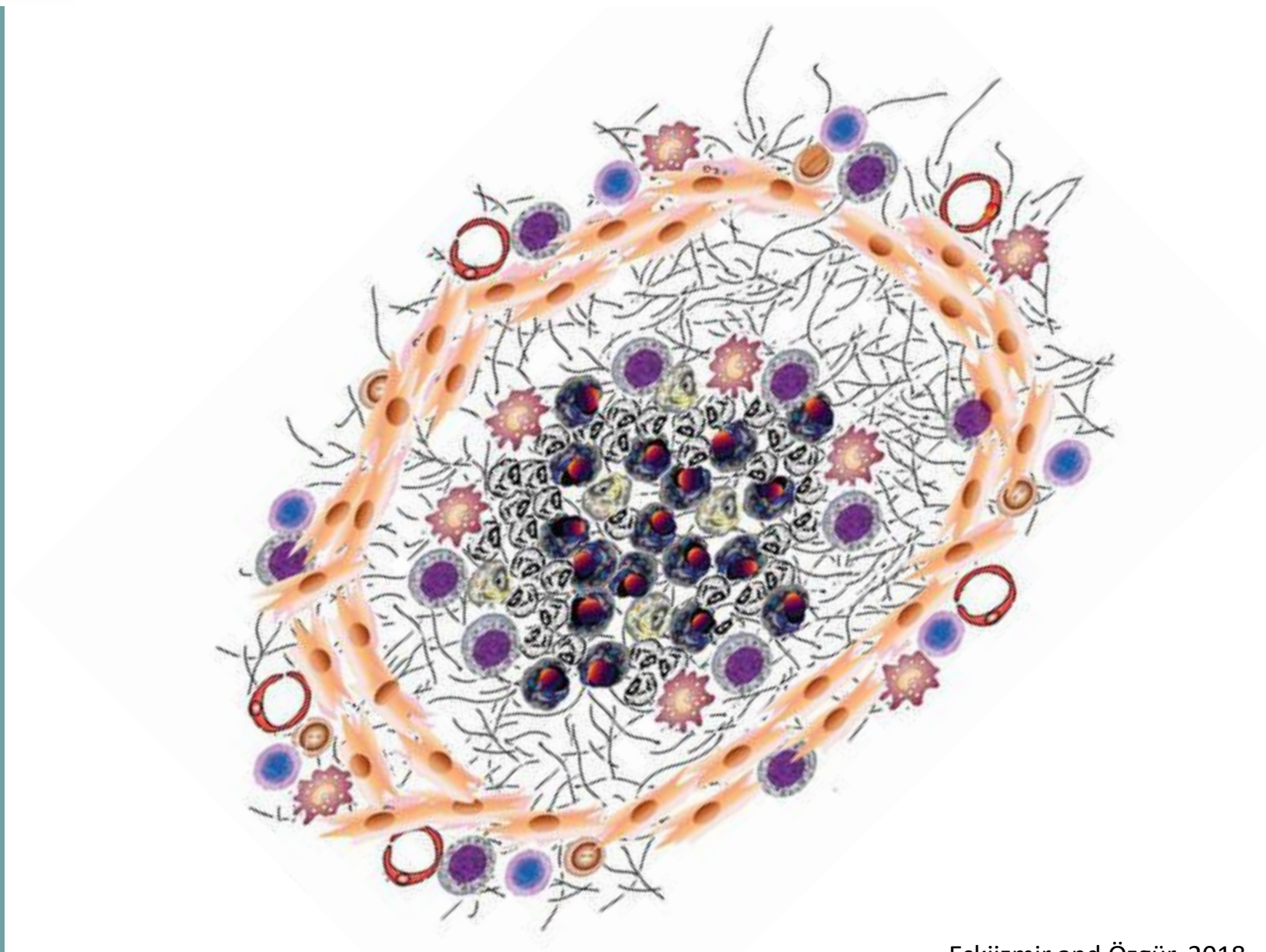
Jorge Domínguez Andrés

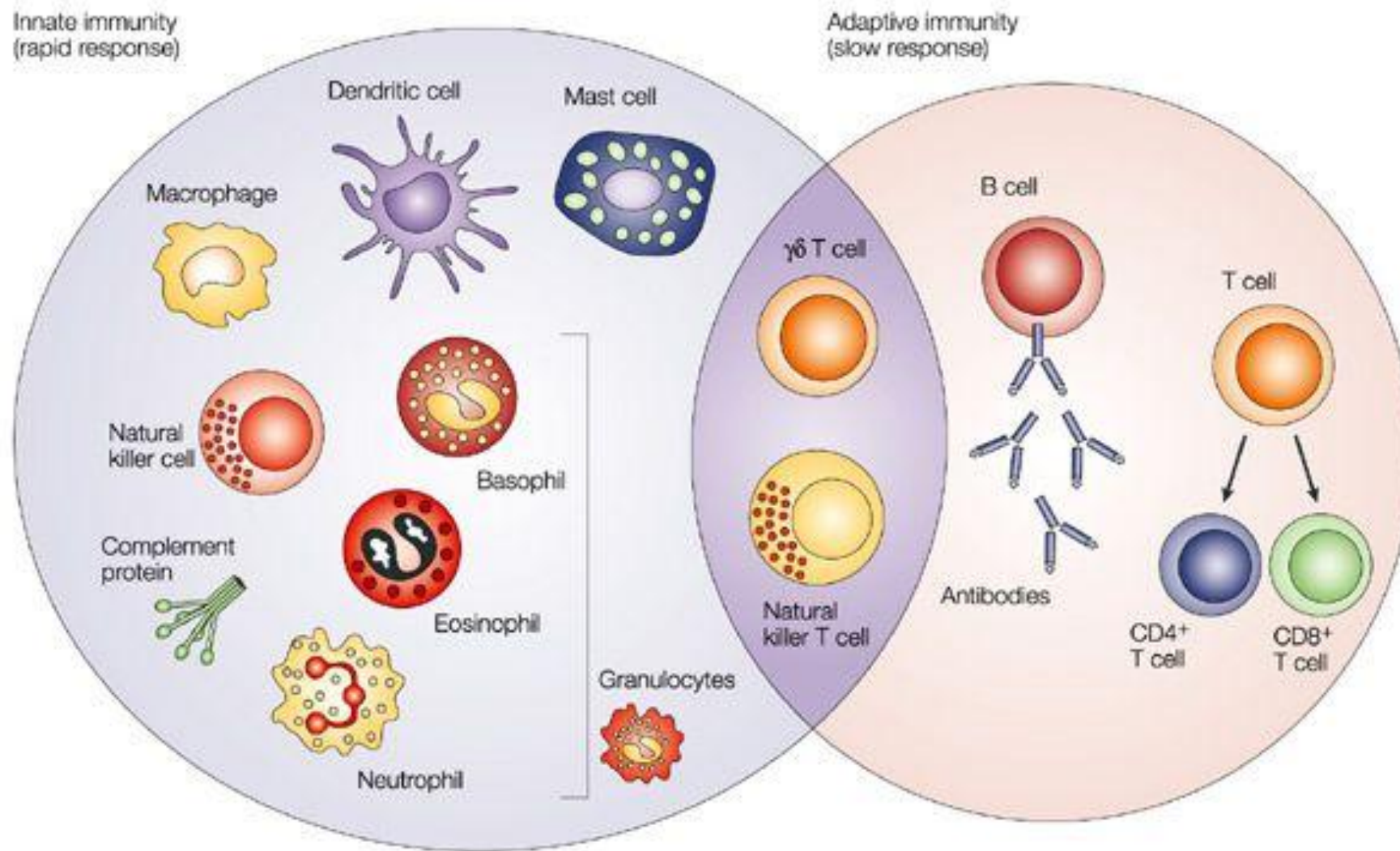


60-80%

Cancer patients do not
respond to
immunotherapy

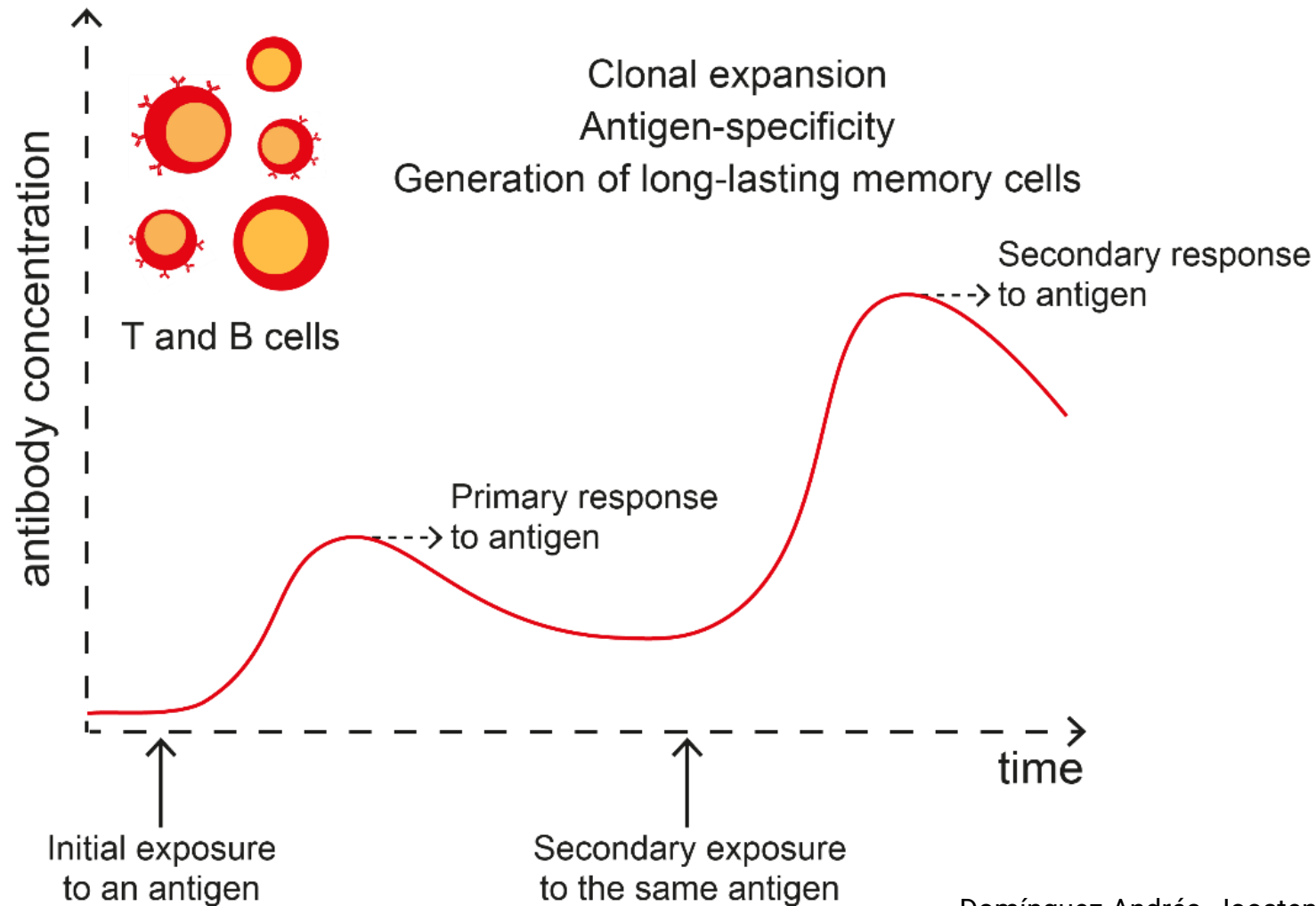
Tumor
microenvironment
is very heterogeneous





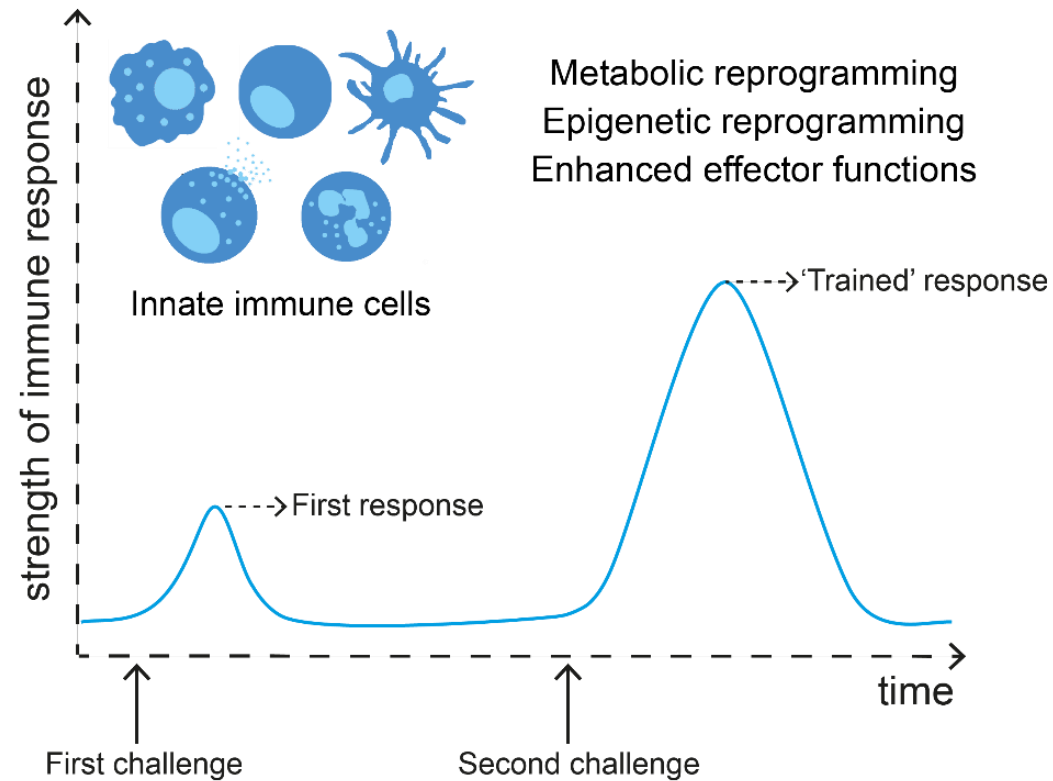
Dranoff, NRC, 2004

Adaptive immune memory

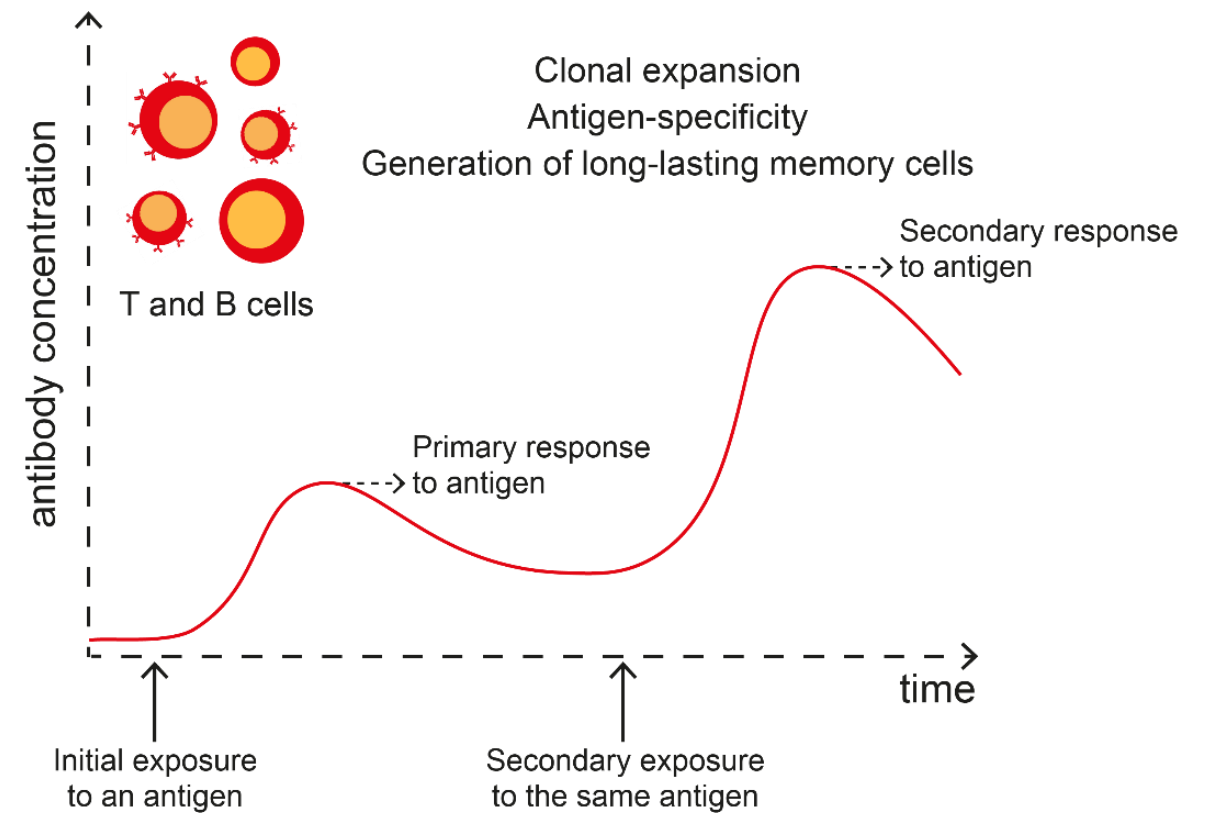


Domínguez-Andrés, Joosten, Netea. *Curr Opin Immunol*, 2019

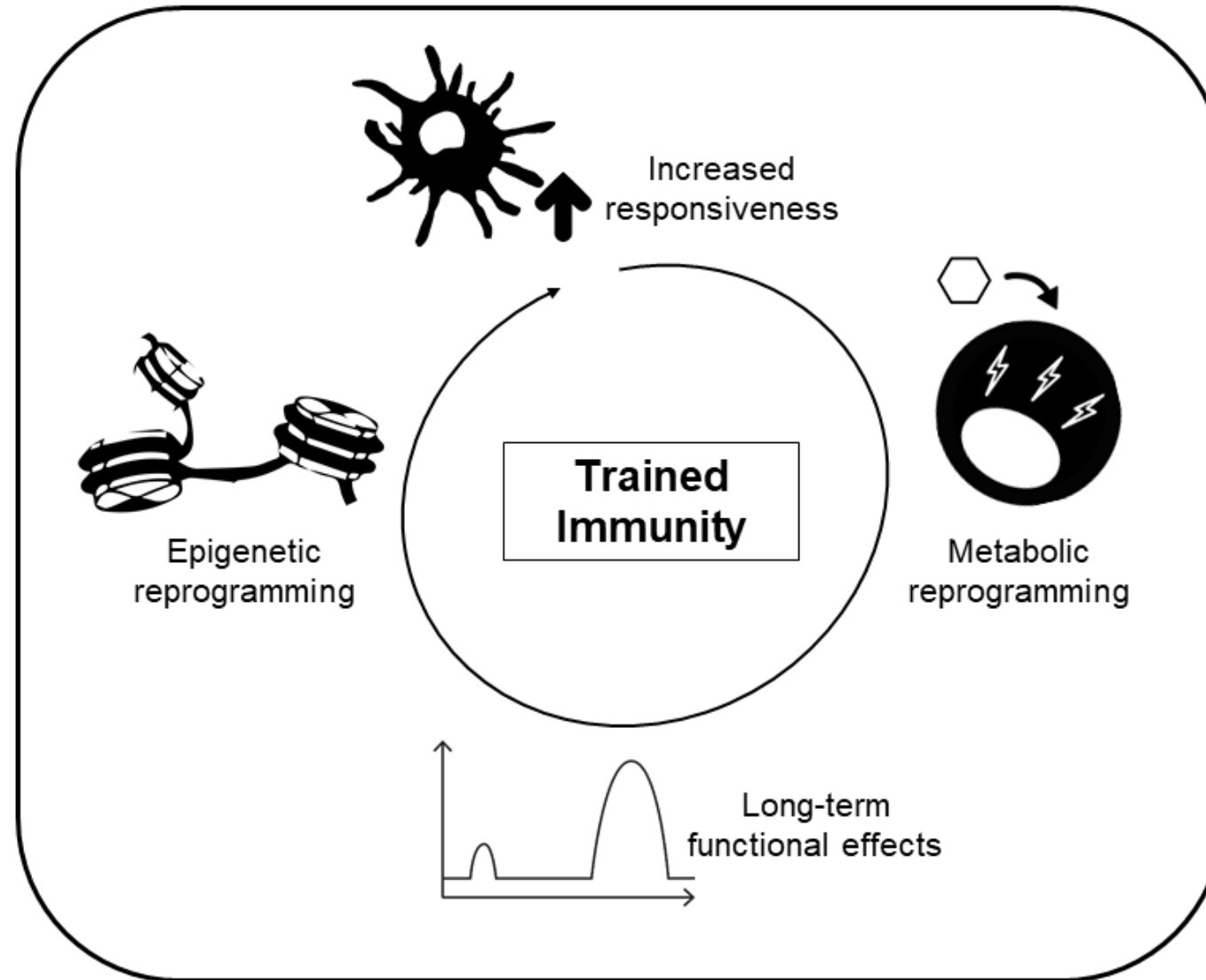
Innate immune memory



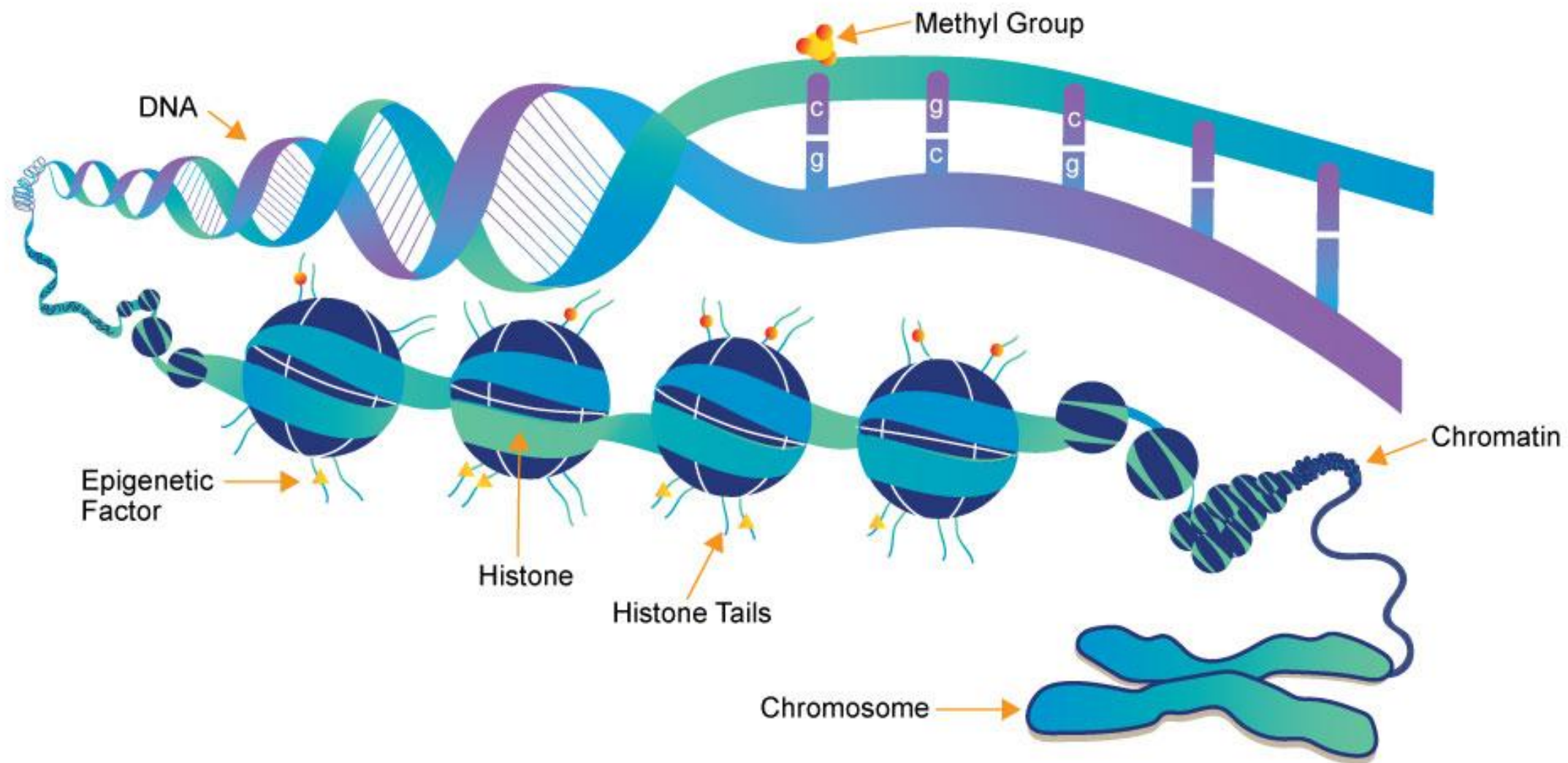
Adaptive immune memory

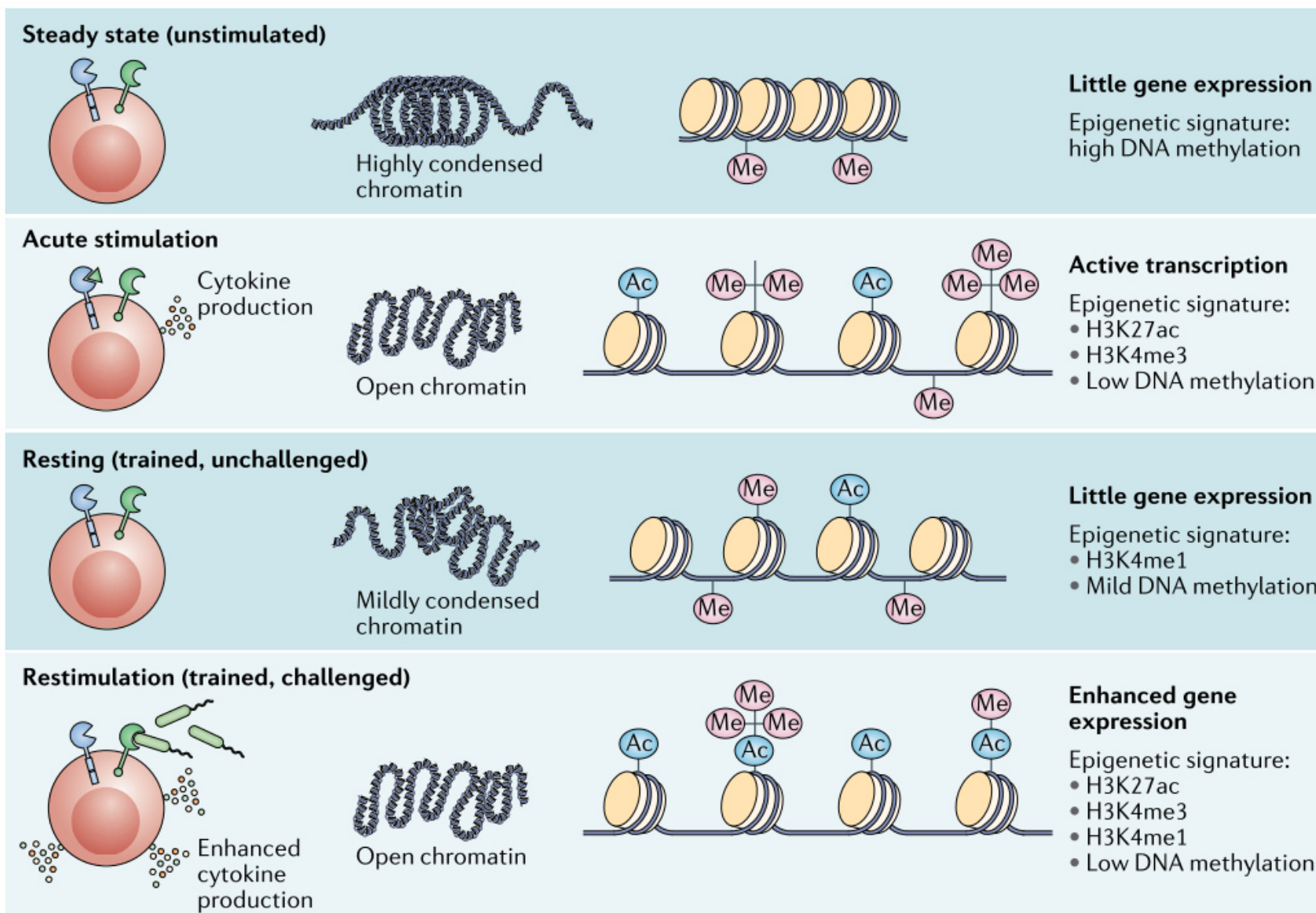


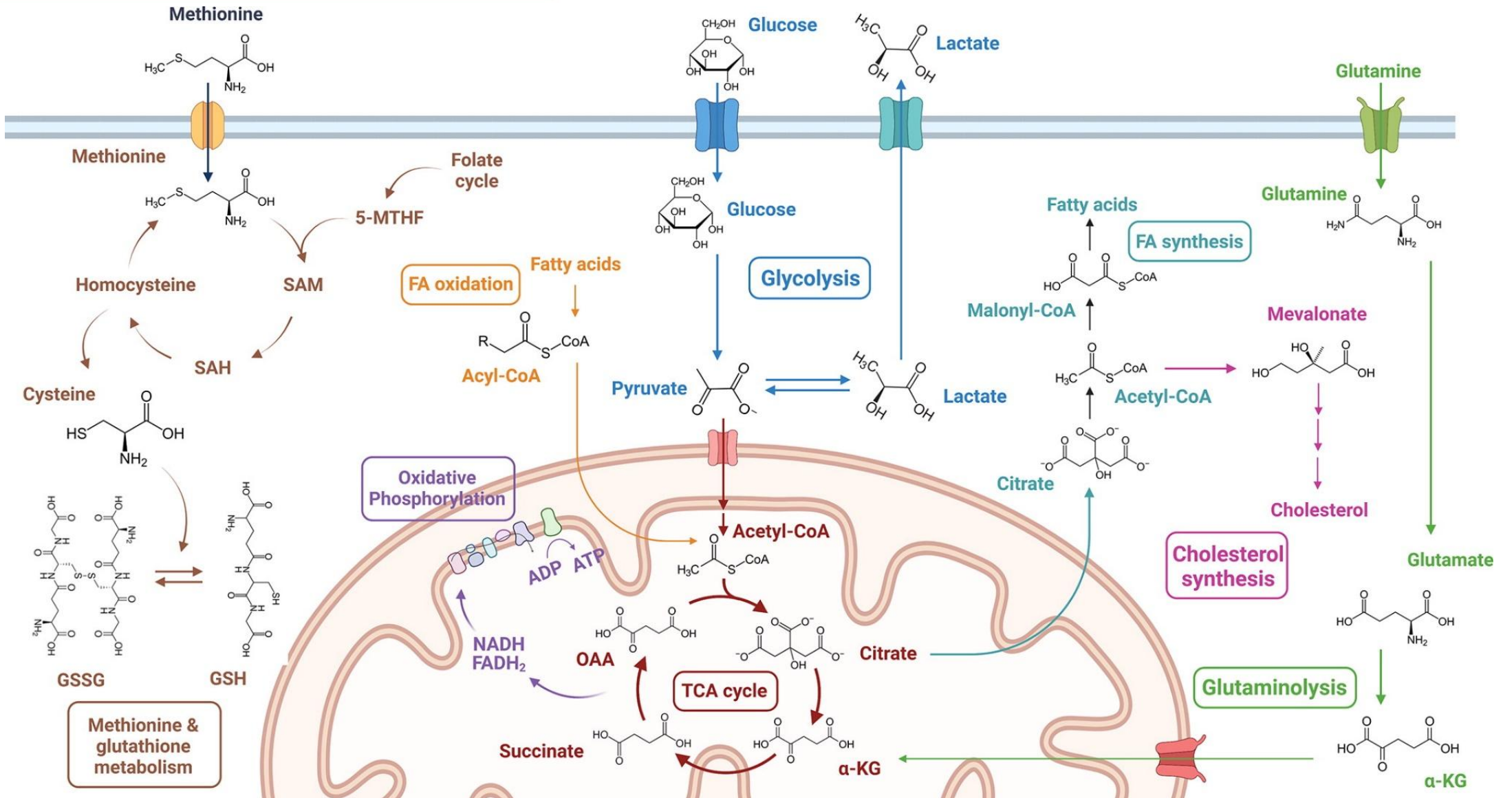
Domínguez-Andrés, Joosten, Netea. *Curr Opin Immunol*, 2019



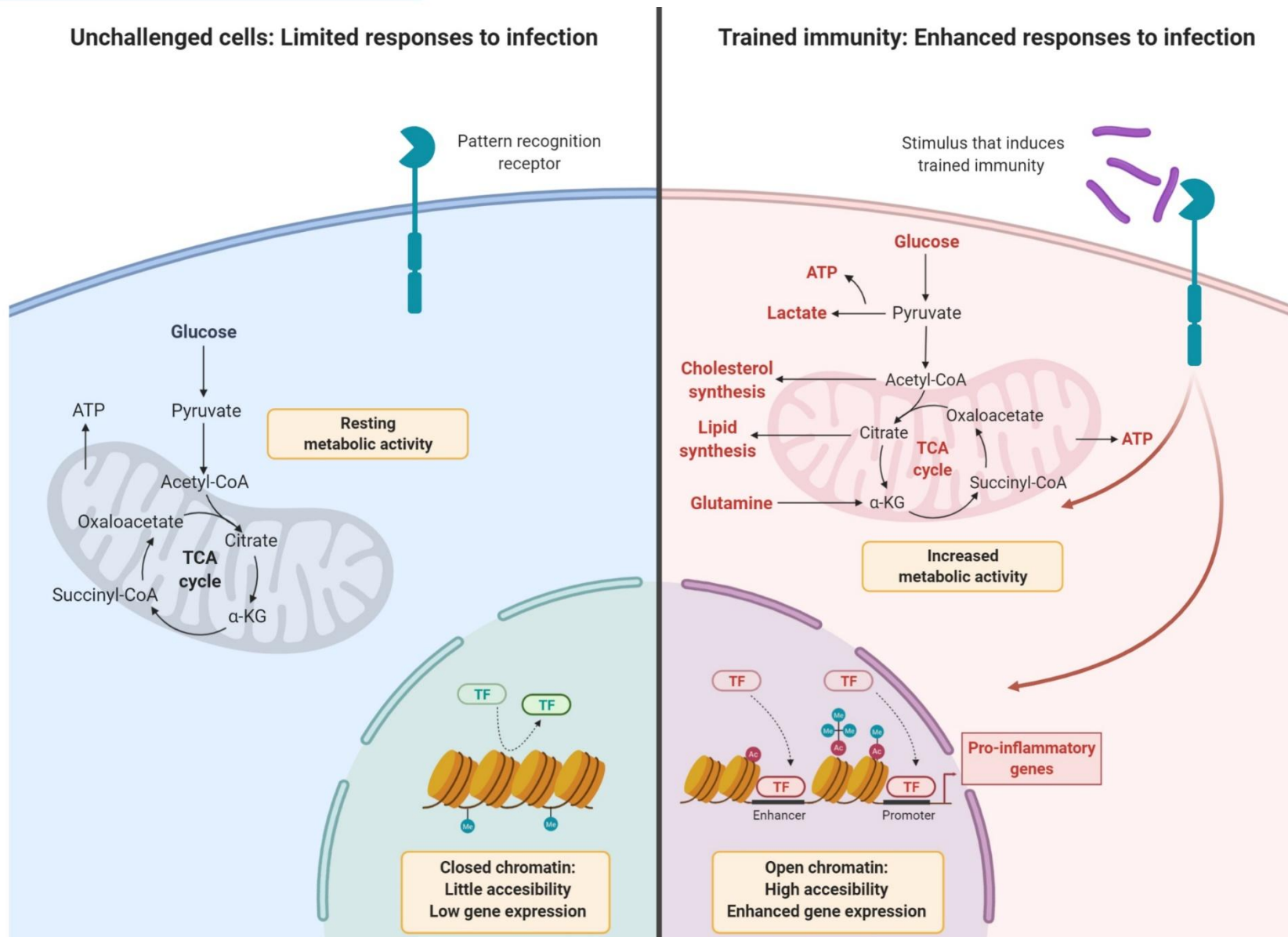
Domínguez-Andrés et al, *J Leukoc Biol*, 2018



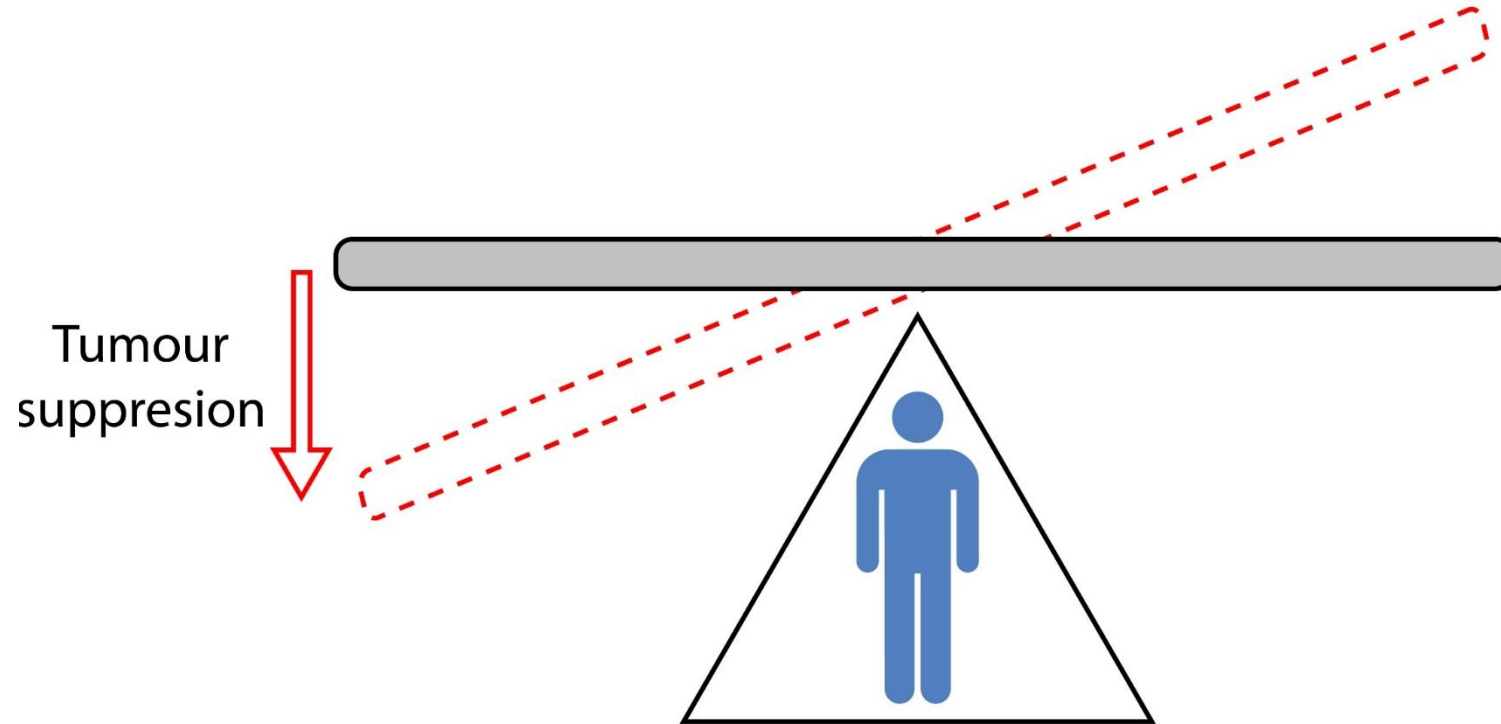




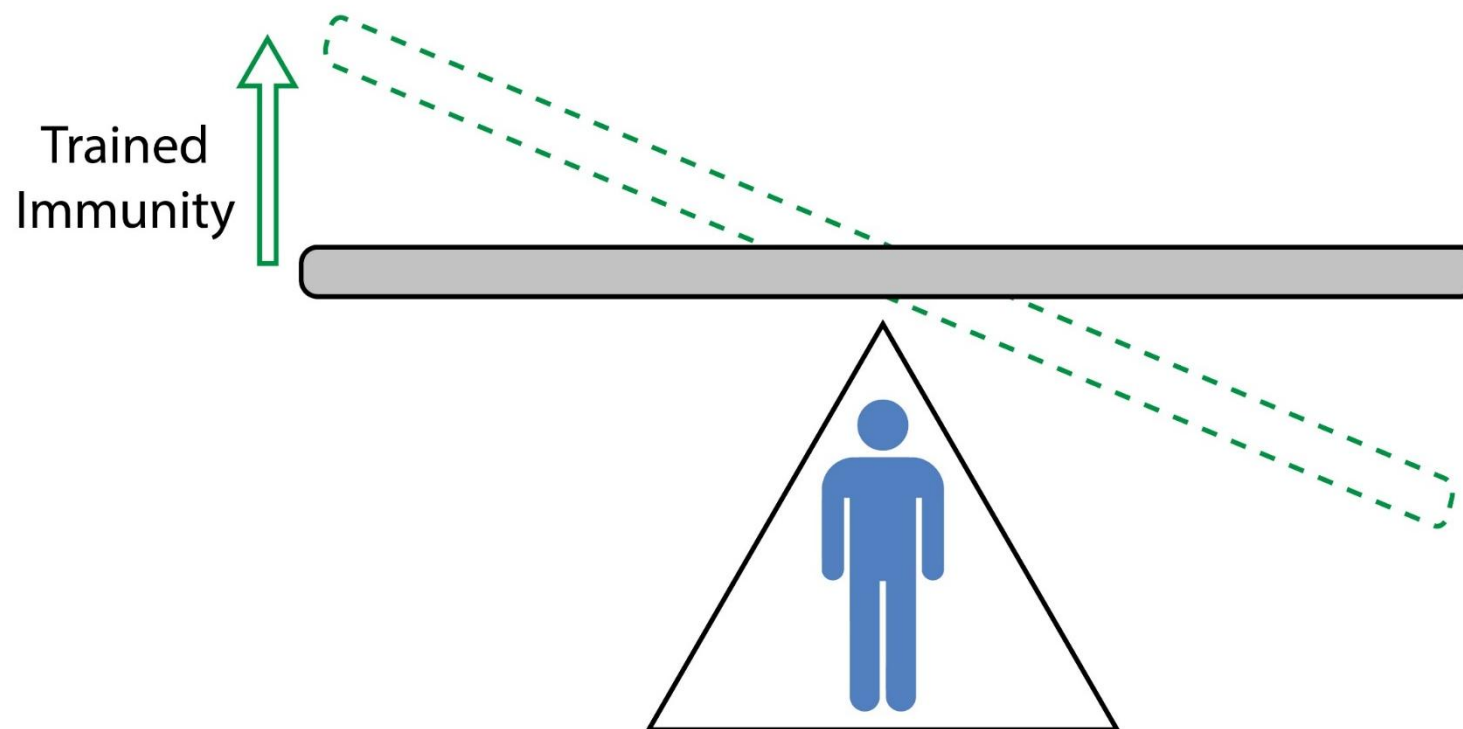
Domínguez-Andrés, Dos Santos, Bekkering et al. 2023



Immunosuppression



Trained immunity





Surgical Section.

July 13, 1909.

Mr. J. WARRINGTON HAWARD, President of the Section, in the Chair.

The Treatment of Inoperable Sarcoma by Bacterial Toxins
(the Mixed Toxins of the Streptococcus erysipelas and
the Bacillus prodigiosus).

By WILLIAM B. COLEY, M.D. (New York.)¹

New York Times - July 29, 1908

ERYSIPELAS GERMS AS CURE FOR CANCER

Dr. Coley's Remedy of Mixed
Toxins Makes One Disease
Cast Out the Other.

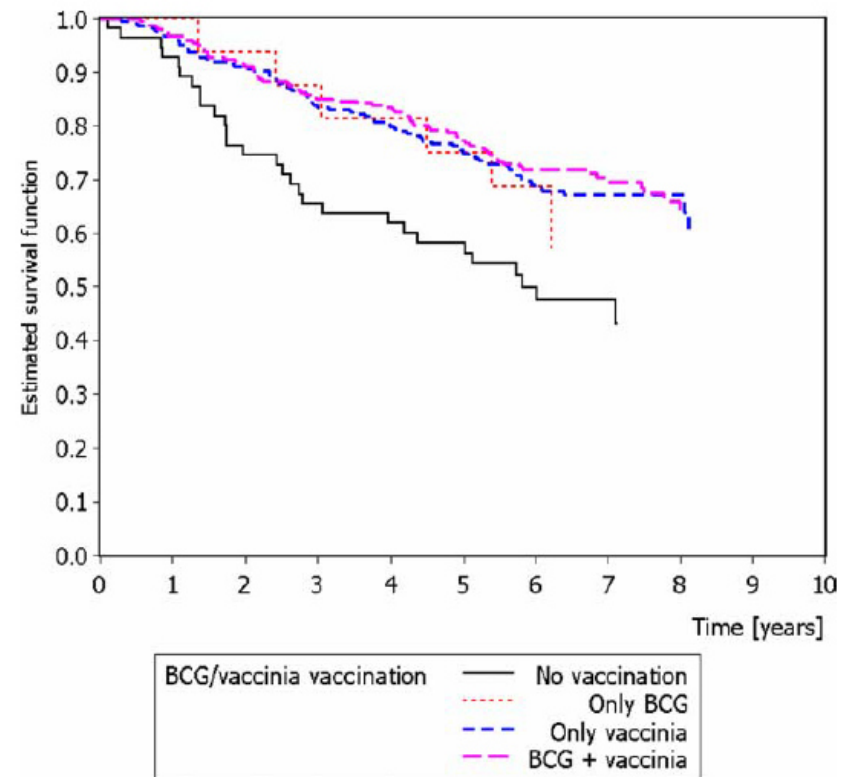
MANY CASES CURED HERE

Physician Has Used the Cure for 15
Years and Treated 430 Cases—
Probably 150 Sure Cures.

Following news from St. Lou's that
two men have been cured of cancer in
the City Hospital there by the use of
a fluid discovered by Dr. William B.
Coley of New York. It came out yester-

Prior immunisation of patients with malignant melanoma with
vaccinia or BCG is associated with better survival. An
European Organization for Research and Treatment of
Cancer cohort study on 542 patients

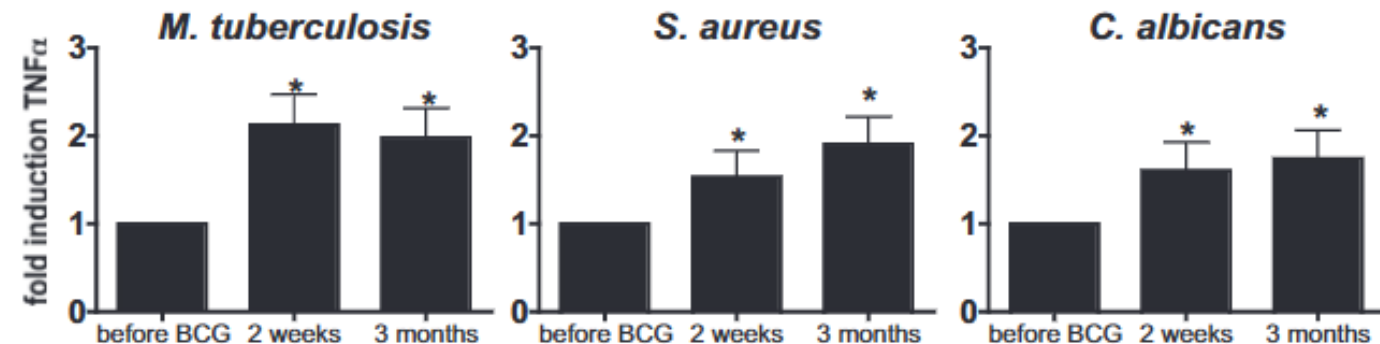
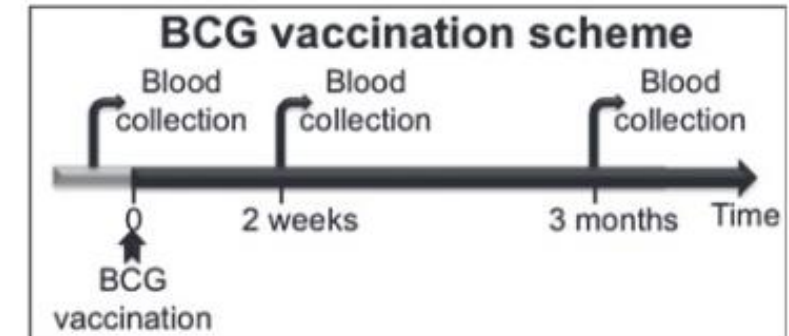
K.F. Kölmel ^{a,*}, J.M. Grange ^b, B. Krone ^c, G. Mastrangelo ^d, C.R. Rossi ^e, B.M. Henz ^f,
C. Seebacher ^g, I.N. Botev ^h, M. Niin ⁱ, D. Lambert ^j, R. Shafir ^k, E.-M. Kokoschka ^l,
U.R. Kleeberg ^m, O. Gefeller ⁿ, A. Pfahlberg ⁿ



Kölmel et al., *Eur J Cancer*, 2005

Bacille Calmette-Guérin induces NOD2-dependent nonspecific protection from reinfection via epigenetic reprogramming of monocytes

Johanneke Kleinnijenhuis^{a,b,1}, Jessica Quintin^{a,b,1}, Frank Preijers^c, Leo A. B. Joosten^{a,b}, Daniela C. Ifrim^{a,b}, Sadia Saeed^d, Cor Jacobs^{a,b}, Joke van Loenhout^e, Dirk de Jong^f, Hendrik G. Stunnenberg^d, Ramnik J. Xavier^{g,h}, Jos W. M. van der Meer^{a,b}, Reinout van Crevel^{a,b}, and Mihai G. Netea^{a,b,2}



Open access

Original research



Intravesical BCG in patients with non-muscle invasive bladder cancer induces trained immunity and decreases respiratory infections

Jelmer H van Puffelen ^{1,2} Boris Novakovic,³ Liesbeth van Emst,¹ Denise Kooper,⁴ Tahlita C M Zuiverloon,⁴ Ursula T H Oldenhof,² J Alfred Witjes ⁵, Tessel E Galesloot,² Alina Vrieling,² Katja K H Aben,^{2,6} Lambertus A L M Kiemeny,² Egbert Oosterwijk,⁵ Mihai G Netea,^{1,7} Joost L Boormans,⁴ Antoine G van der Heijden,⁵ Leo A B Joosten,^{1,8} Sita H Vermeulen²

Microbial agents

β -glucans

Lipopolysaccharides (LPS)

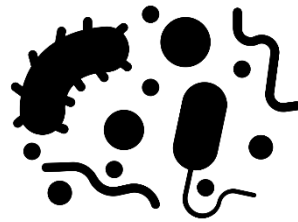
Peptidoglicans and muramyl dipeptides (MDP)

Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG)

Candida albicans

Listeria monocytogenes

Shigella



Lipids and metabolites

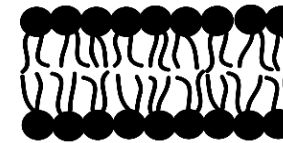
Mevalonate

Escualene

Free fatty acids

Derivatives of itaconate and fumarate

oxLDL

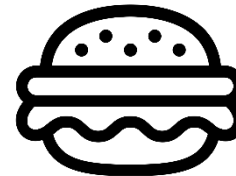


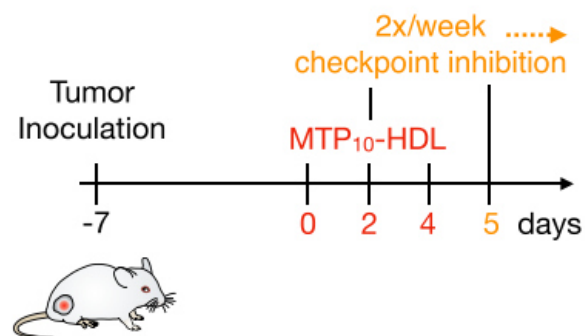
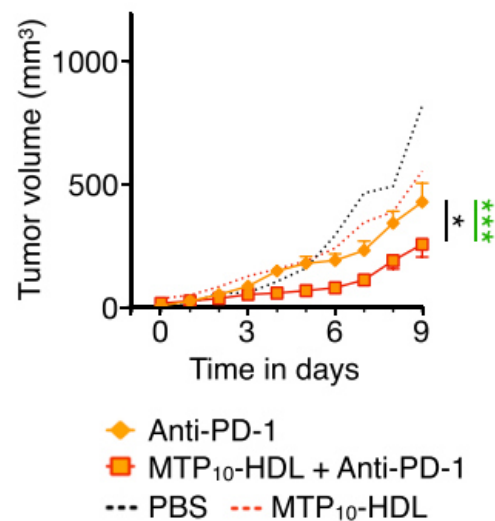
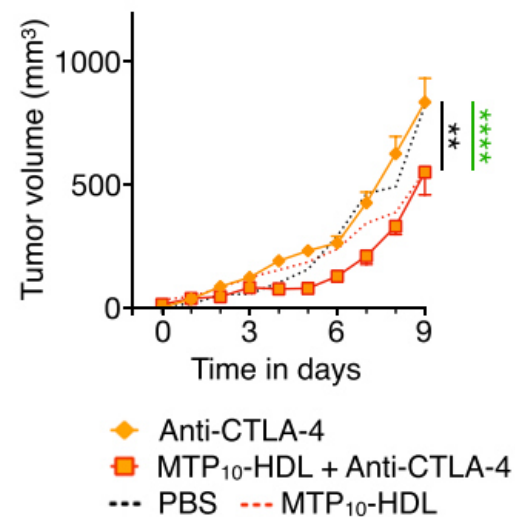
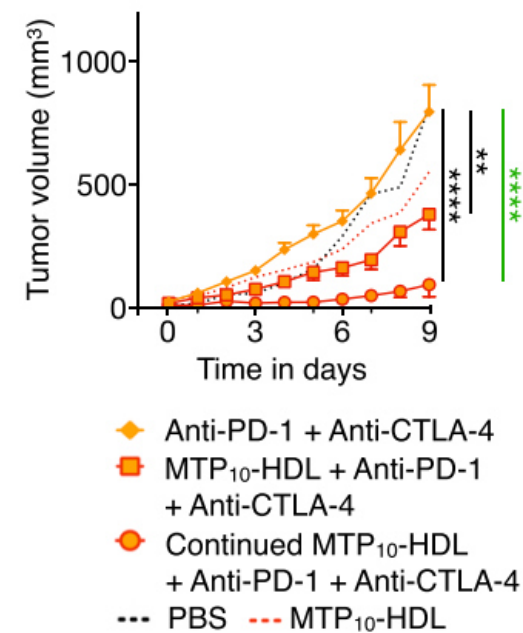
Environmental stimuli

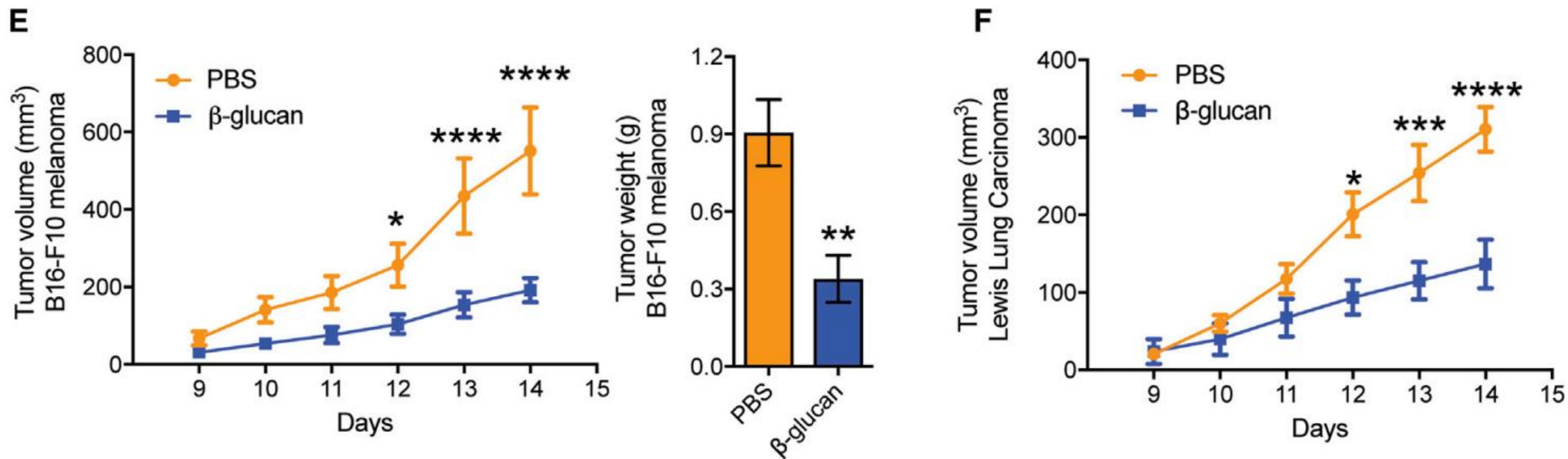
High fat and sugar diet

Resveratrol

Pollutants



F**G****H****I**

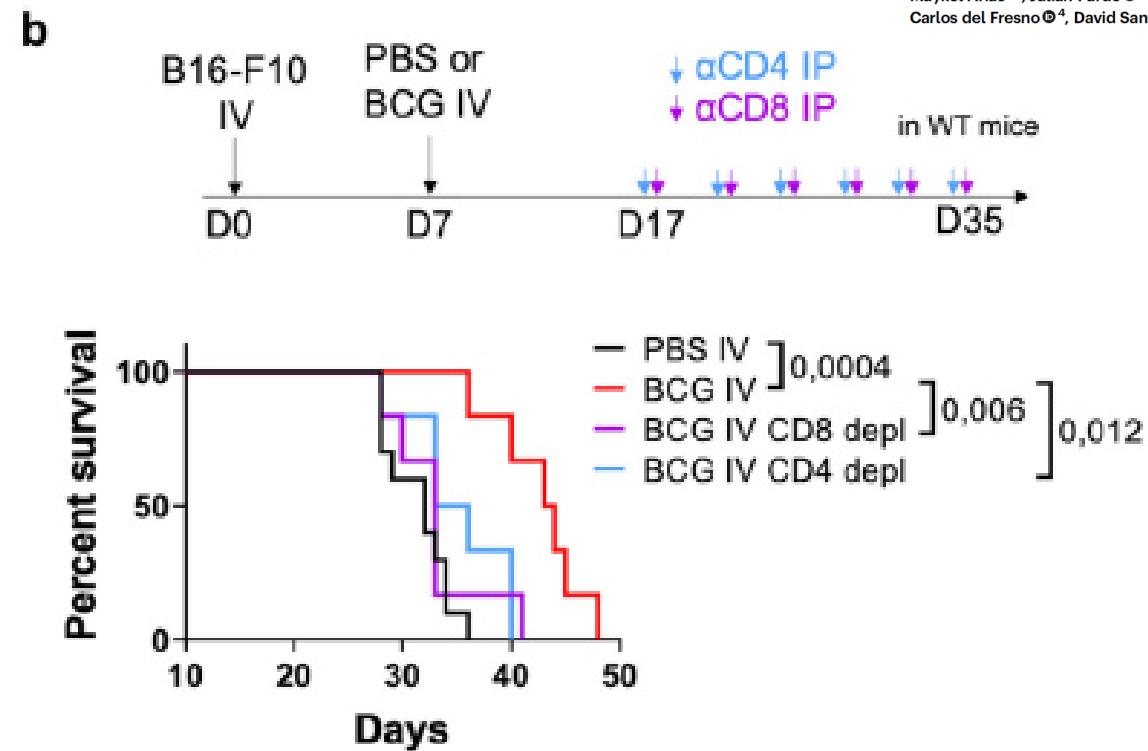
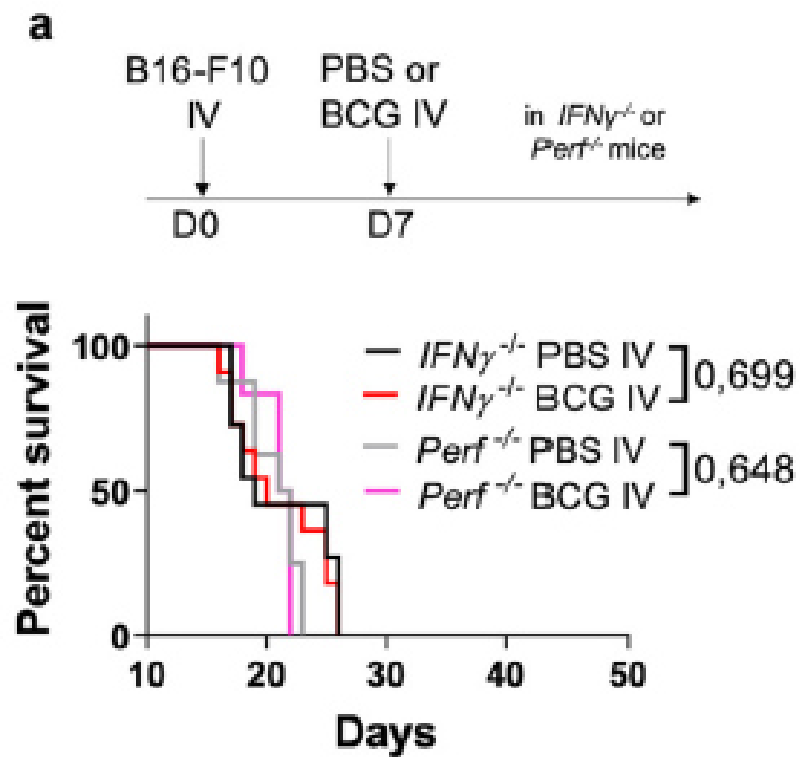
Kalafati et al., *Cell*, 2020

Article

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-023-41768-8>

Intravenous administration of BCG in mice promotes natural killer and T cell-mediated antitumor immunity in the lung

Eduardo Moreo^{1,2}, Aitor Jarit-Cabanillas³, Iñaki Robles-Vera³, Santiago Uranga^{1,2}, Claudia Guerrero^{1,2}, Ana Belén Gómez^{1,2}, Pablo Mata-Martínez⁴, Luna Minute⁴, Miguel Araujo-Voces^{1,2,5}, María José Felgueres⁶, Gloria Esteso⁶, Iratxe Uranga-Murillo^{7,8}, Maykel Arias^{7,8}, Julián Pardo^{7,8}, Carlos Martín^{1,2}, Mar Valés-Gómez⁶, Carlos del Fresno⁴, David Sancho³ & Nacho Aguiló^{1,2}✉



Moreo et al., Nat Communications, 2023

Research Type	Tumor Type	β-Glucan Form	Main Effects	Reference
SACT Phase I/II	Mixed advanced	Soluble/P.O.	Relatively increased blood cell counts	Ab, 2008
RCT	Mixed	NS/P.O.	Increased energy intake	Milla et al., 2024
SACT Phase I/II	High-risk chronic lymphocytic leukemia	Soluble/I.V.	A high complete response rate	Cs et al., 2015
RCT	ASCUS/LSIL	Soluble/T.O.P.	Increased disease clearance rates	Laccetta et al., 2015
RCT Phase II	High-risk relapsed metastatic neuroblastoma	NS/P.O.	Enhanced seroconversion of anti-ganglioside IgG1	Cheung et al., 2023
SACT Phase II	Stage IV KRAS-mutant colorectal cancer	Soluble/I.V.	Compelling clinical activity	Segal et al., 2016

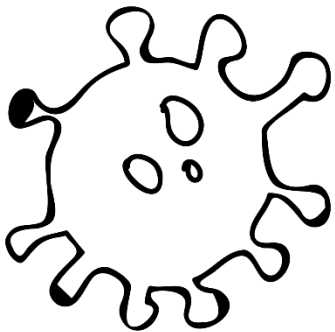
Research Type	Tumor Type	β-Glucan Form	Main Effects	Reference
CCT	Esophageal carcinoma	Soluble/I.V.	Increased chemotherapy efficacy, pro-inflammatory ILs, decreased anti-inflammatory ILs	Ji et al., 2012
SACT	Pancreatic cancer	Superfine dispersed/P.O.	Increased quality-of-life scores	Shimizu et al., 2009
RCT	Breast cancer	Soluble/P.O.	Decreased IL-4	Ostadhimi et al., 2024
SACT	Gastric cancer	Soluble/I.V.	Increased quality-of-life scores	H et al., 2009
RCT Phase II	Advanced NSCLC	Soluble/I.V.	Increased ORR	Thomas et al., 2017

Research Type	Tumor Type	β-Glucan Form	Main Effects	Reference
SACT	Advanced breast cancer	Soluble/P.O.	Increased peripheral monocyte count	Demir et al., 2007
RCT	Breast cancer	Soluble/P.O.	Decreased IL-4; increased IL-12; enhanced energy intake	Ostadhimi et al., 2014
RCT	Breast cancer	Soluble/P.O.	Decreased IL-4; increased IL-12; enhanced energy intake	Ostadhimi et al., 2014
SACT	NSCLC	Particulate/P.O.	Decreased MDSC	Albeituni et al., 2016
RCT	Advanced NSCLC	Soluble/I.V.	Relatively increased ORR	Engel-Riedel et al., 2018

Biomarker identification: We need specific signals that can predict which patients will respond best to these treatments.

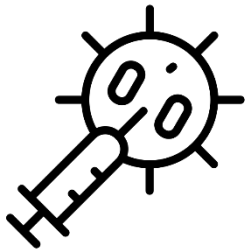


Effect duration: We must optimize the persistence of immune reprogramming without adverse effects.



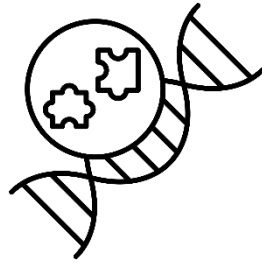
Interaction with the adaptive system: It is essential to understand how to coordinate innate and adaptive responses to maximize the therapeutic benefit.

Personalised vaccines



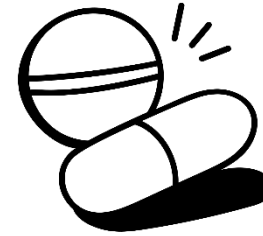
Combine agents that induce adaptive and innate memory

Epigenetic inhibitors



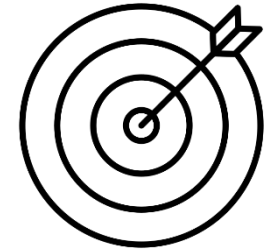
DNA methylation and acetylation modulators

Combined therapies



Integrate trained immunity with existing therapies

Targeted administration



Tumor site/bone marrow:
e.g., nanoparticles

Radboudumc

Radboudumc

Mihai Netea
Leo Joosten
Ilayda Baydemir
Özlem Bulut
Anaísa Valido
Gizem Kilic
Evelien Floor
Marisol Baez

Jena University Hospital

Sebastian Weis
Karen Dlubatz
Dania Martinez
Franziska Roestel
Gianna Hirth



MCRI Melbourne
Boris Novakovic

UK Münster
Yahya Sohrabi



HZI **Helmholtz Hannover**
Yang Li



National and Kapodistrian
UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS

University of Athens

Victoria Spanou
Theano Andriopoulou
Evangelos Giamarellos Bourboulis



TU Braunschweig

Karsten Hiller
Fabian Nikolka



**Cáncer de pulmón**

Influenza A

Wang et al. 2023

**Cáncer de pulmón y melanoma** β -glucano

Kalafati et al., 2020; Ding et al. 2023

**Cáncer de páncreas** β -glucano

Geller et al., 2022; Woeste et al., 2023

**Melanoma** β -glucano, CTB,
MTP10-HDLVuscan et al., 2024; Tepale et al., 2024;
Priem et al., 2020**Carcinoma hepatocelular**

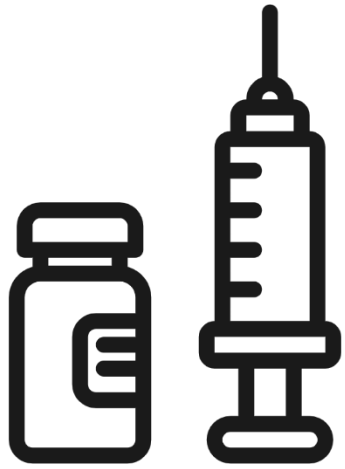
BCG

Vaziri et al., 2024

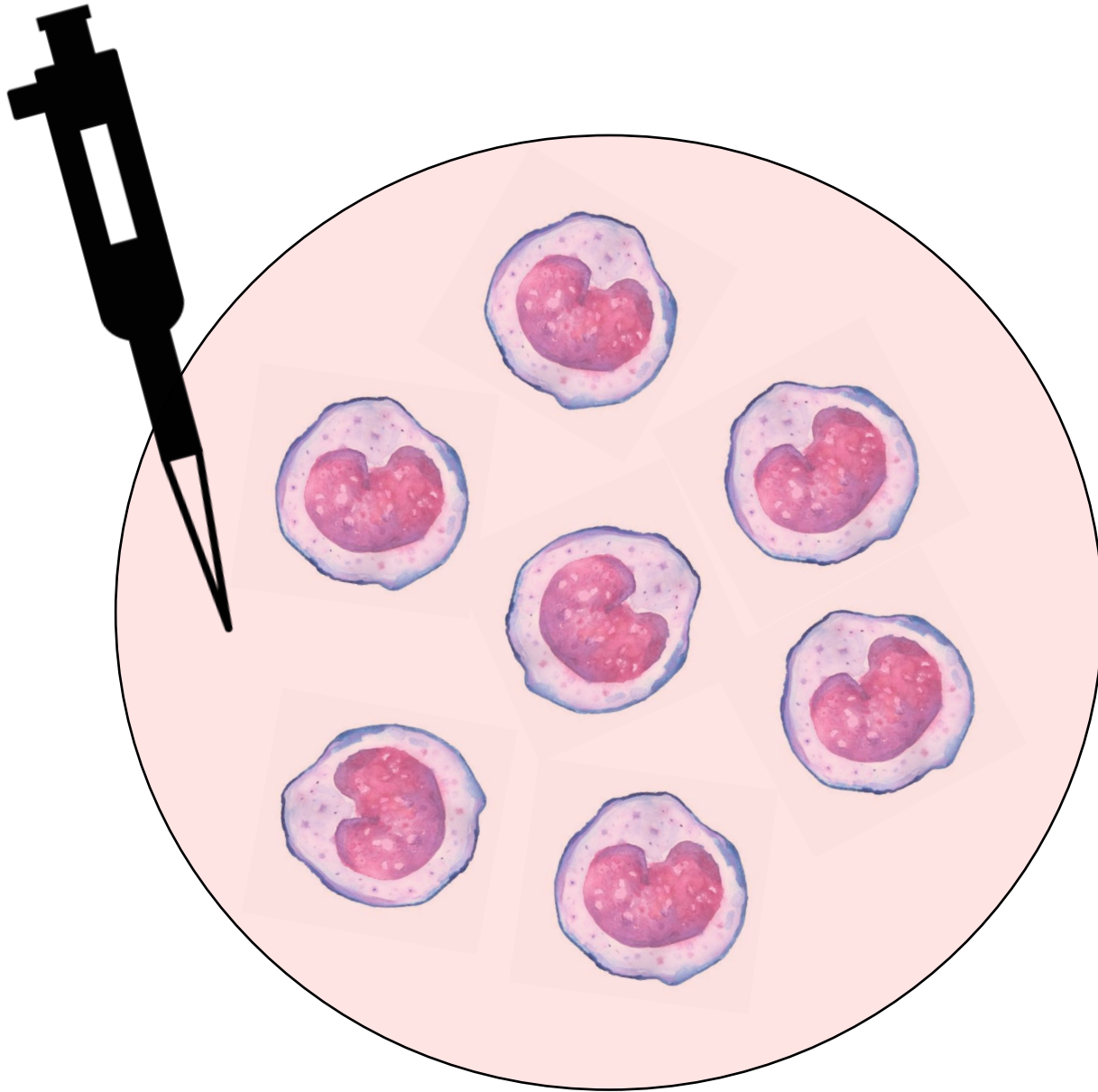
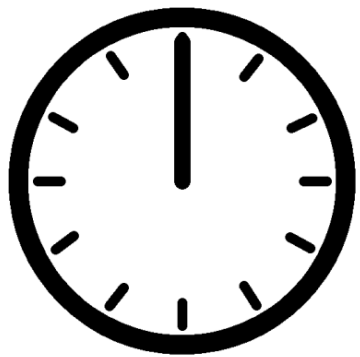
**Cáncer de vejiga**

BCG

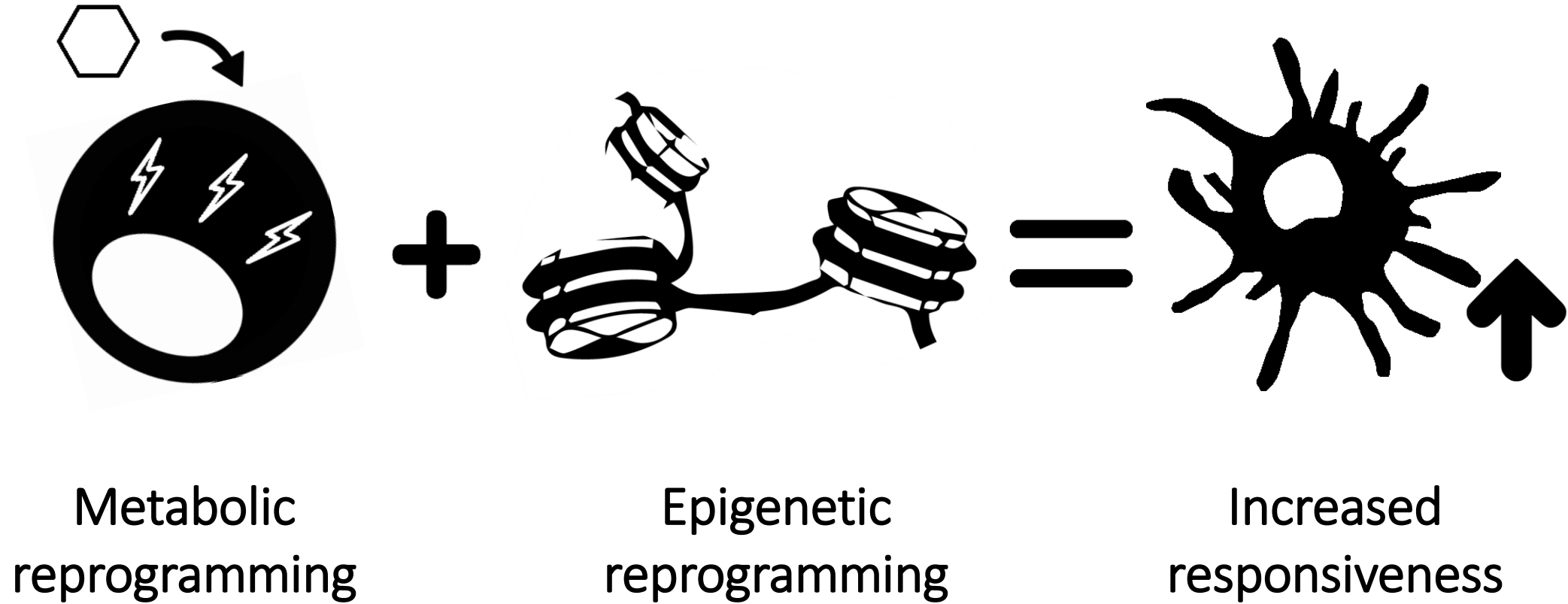
Buffen et al., 2014

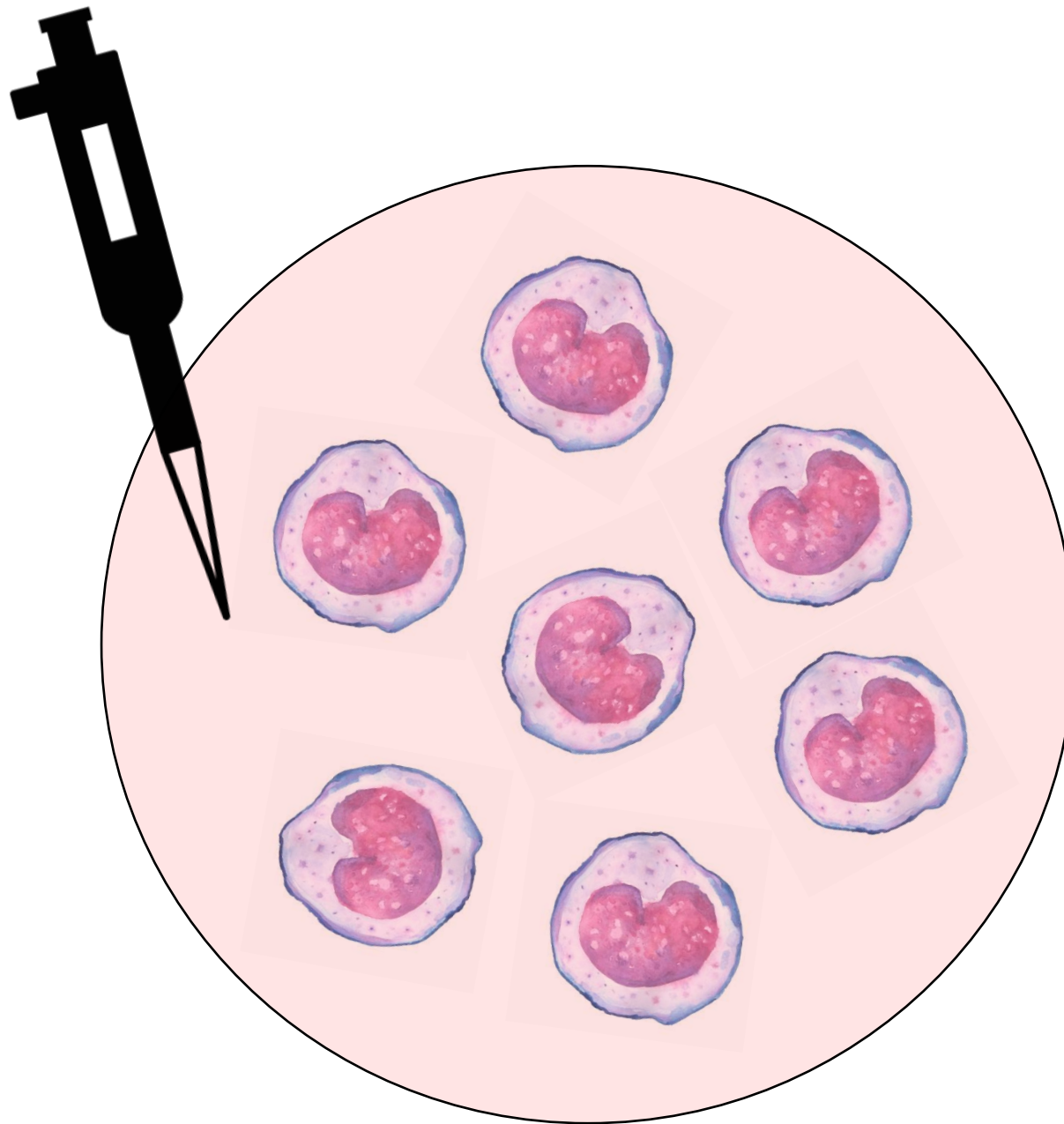
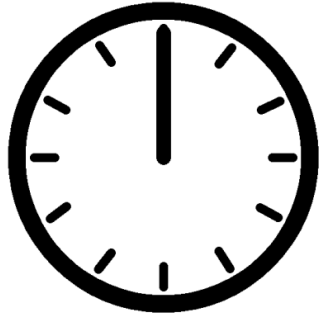


Stimulus



Modulator





LPS