



# Antibodies to activate our immune system against cancer

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1991



B cell Immunology IgE-IgE FcR Interactions



King's College

London

Royal Free Hospital / UCL

1995-2001



2002

Cambridge



**Postdoctoral Fellow** 

IgE Cancer Immunotherapy

**BA, MS** Biochemistry Protein Structure

1995

King's College London & SmithKline Beecham/GSK



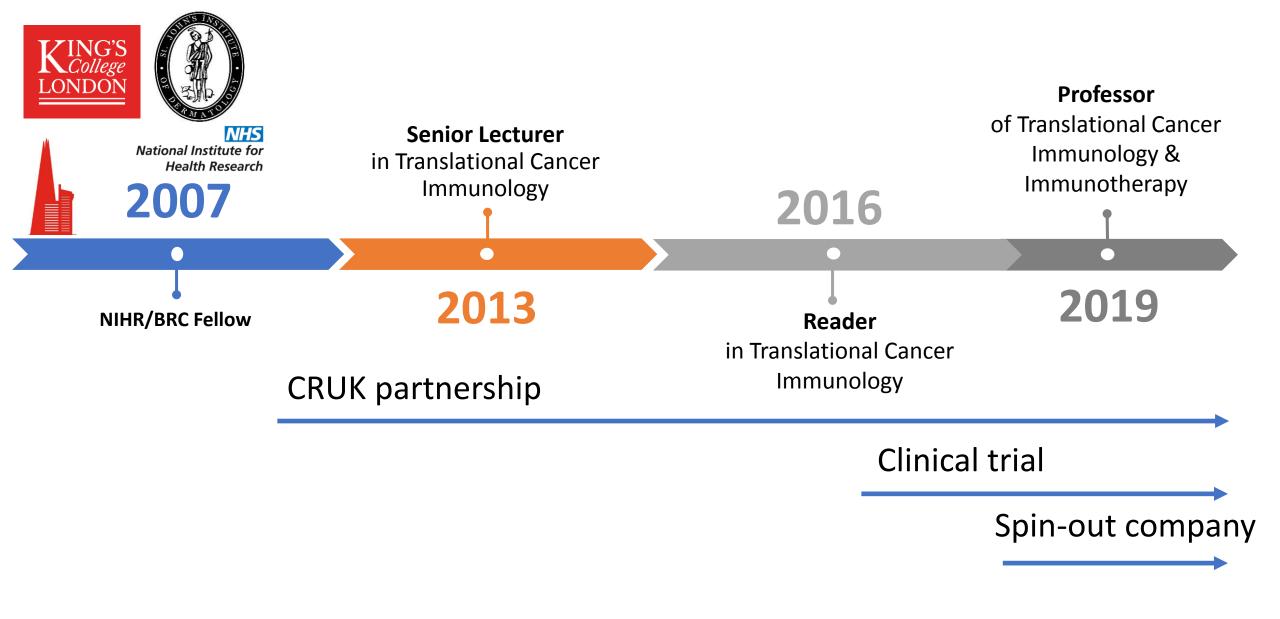


Postdoctoral Associate Scientific Investigator

Antibody functions – Immunology - Immunotherapy for Melanoma

2003

King's College London



### Several characteristics can distinguish cancer cells from healthy cells

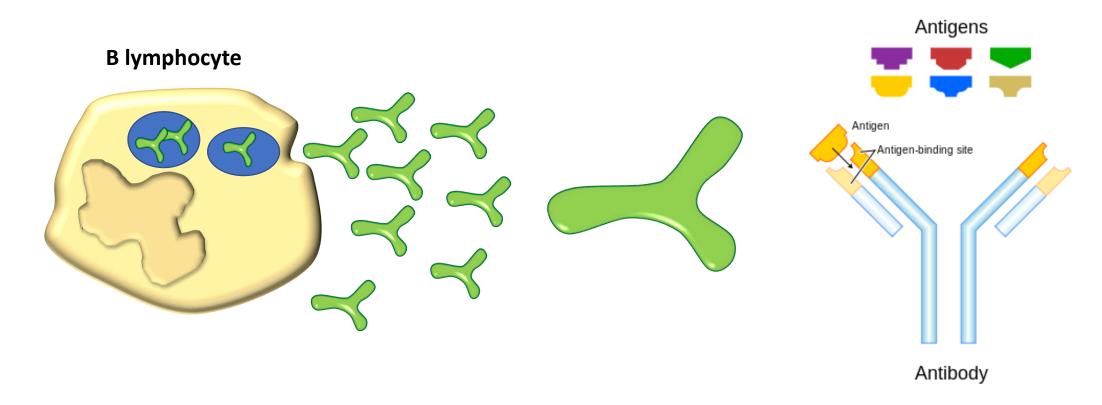
Grow without control Unstable and damaged DNA Do not self-destruct Can divide uncontrollably Alter use of energy Continue to evolve and adapt Promote inflammation Grow new blood vessels Invade different tissues Avoid destruction by the immune system

#### B cells in the human body produce antibodies

The immune system recognises external attack

When our immune system responds B cells produce antibodies

Antibodies can selectively target specific molecules on invading pathogens

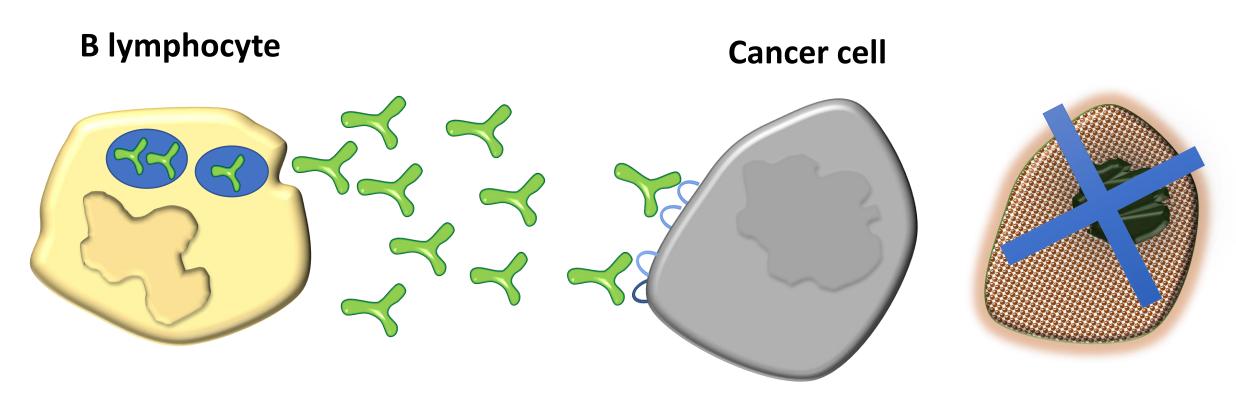


#### Harnessing the immune response to treat cancers like melanoma?

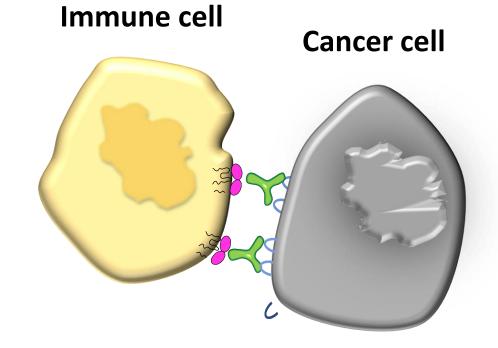
The immune system recognises cancer cells

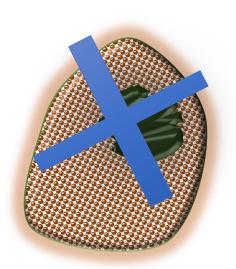
When our immune system responds, patients do better!

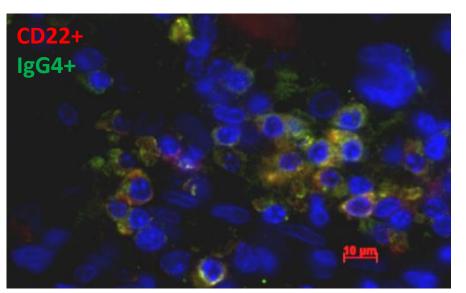
Antibodies can selectively target cancer cells

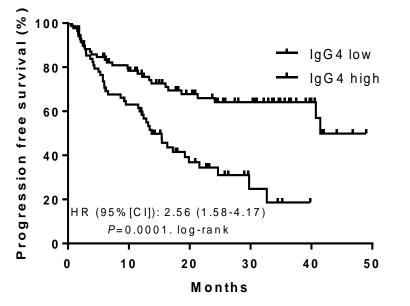


# Antibodies can activate immune cells to kill cancer cells: but not all antibody types are effective

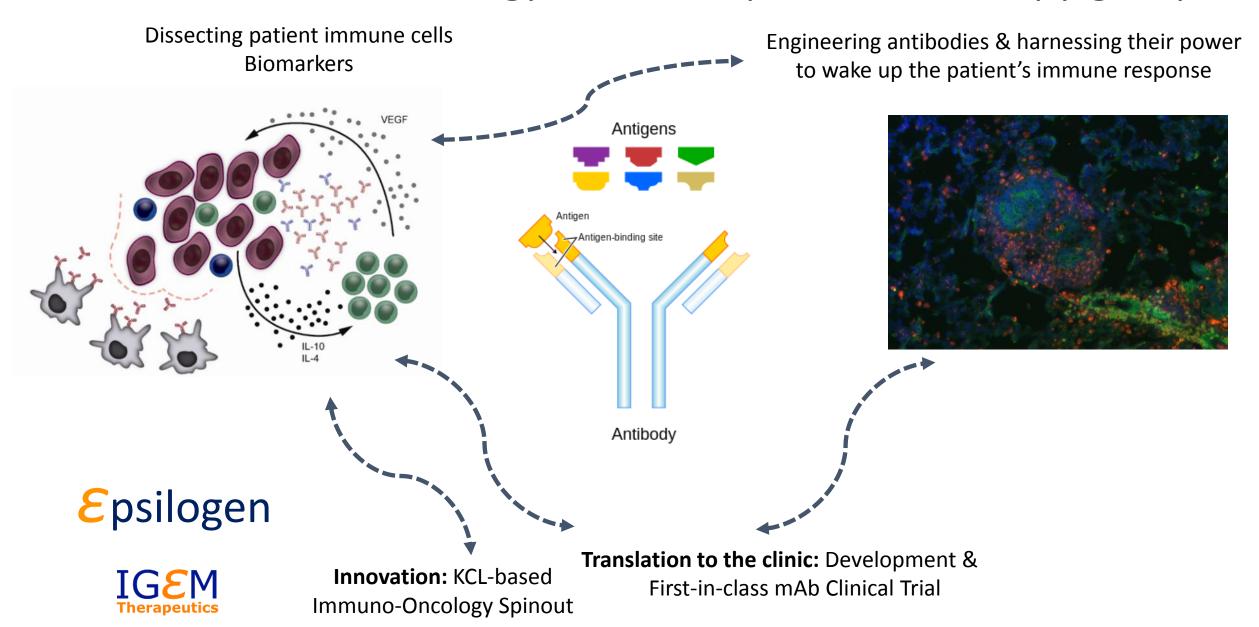




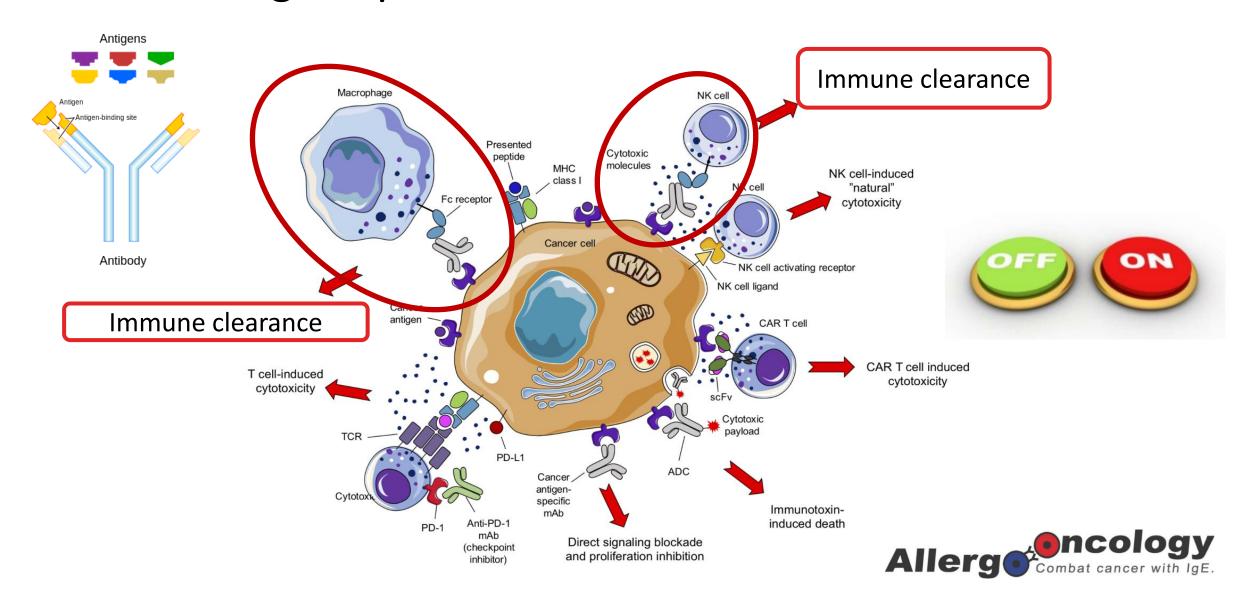




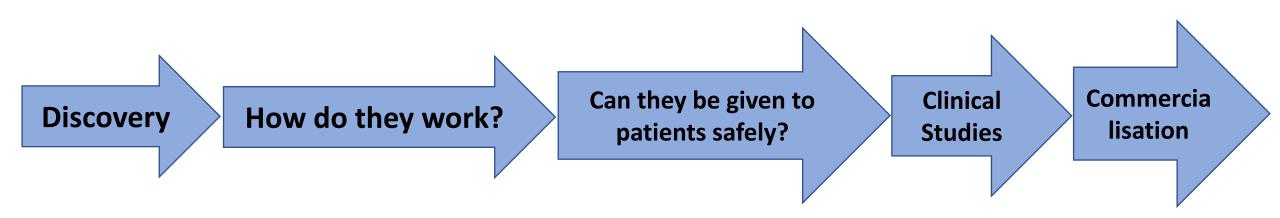
## Our cancer immunology & antibody immunotherapy group



## Harnessing the power of antibodies for cancer treatment



## Our Team: Antibodies from Discovery to Clinical Trials



# Thank you!