

# Links





# Deep-sea bacteria inspire researchers to develop new ways to see, treat tumours

A new compound that mimics the light processing capabilities of deep-sea bacteria could help surgeons "see" tumours during operations, while also serving as a photosensitizing agent in photodynamic therapy.



# TFRI-funded researchers uncover "evolutionary arms race" between cancer and immune system

A study led by TFRI-funded researchers has revealed how deadly ovarian cancer cells escape the immune system, setting the stage for a better understanding of how and why patients respond to promising immunotherapy treatments.

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# Co-targeting EphA2/A3 reduces rGBM tumour growth in mice models

A bi-specific antibody created by a TFRIfunded team in Ontario has shown great promise in reducing tumour growth in patients with recurrent glioblastoma, a deadly disease with no known cures.

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# How do doctors really feel about active surveillance?

A study asking health care professionals why

many men with low-risk prostate cancer opt against active surveillance reveals that both doctors and patients need better information for decision making.

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# Discovery of CD33 in human cord blood cells may affect design of targeted AML therapies

A team of TFRI-funded researchers reveals why some trials that have used CD33 as a potential target for AML therapies have shown specific toxicities expected from a loss of normal stem cells.



# Scientists make oncolytic virus more effective with help from protein found in mosquito virus

By using a protein from a virus first found in mosquitoes in Japan nearly 70 years ago, TFRI-funded researchers have helped a known oncolytic virus bypass the RNA interference pathway.

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## BC-based team answers long-held question about myelodysplastic syndromes

A new study explains why the loss of two

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### Team identifies CDC25 as a common therapeutic target for triple-negative breast cancer

Targeting CDC25 could bring hope to patients

microRNAs can push people with MDS to develop two seemingly opposite conditions: bone marrow failure and acute leukemia. with RB1-deficient triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC), according to a Toronto-based TFRI-funded team.

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# **Other TFRI News**

Terry Fox Run Challenge 2018: Join us Sunday, Sept. 16 by running or walking in your local run >

<u>TFRI's Scientific Committee on Research Excellence (SCORE) shortlists applicants for 2019 PPG</u> <u>competition site visits</u> >

<u>TFRI launches second pilot program for pan-Canadian precision medicine network with creation of</u> <u>Montreal Cancer Consortium</u> >

Joint BC Cancer/Princess Margaret Cancer Centre pilot project team TF4CN reports steady progress >

2018 PPG holders receive \$13 million to solve key cancer challenges >

Mark your calendars: Quebec Node Science Day on Oct. 11, BC Cancer Summit with talks by TFRI researchers on Nov. 23 and 24 and TFRI-Ontario Node Day on Dec. 10 >

<u>TFRI senior advisor Darrell Fox and 22 other riders pedal 360km in a day, raising \$50K for cancer</u> <u>research</u> >

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