

Eosinophils inhibit malignant pleural mesothelioma response to chemotherapy

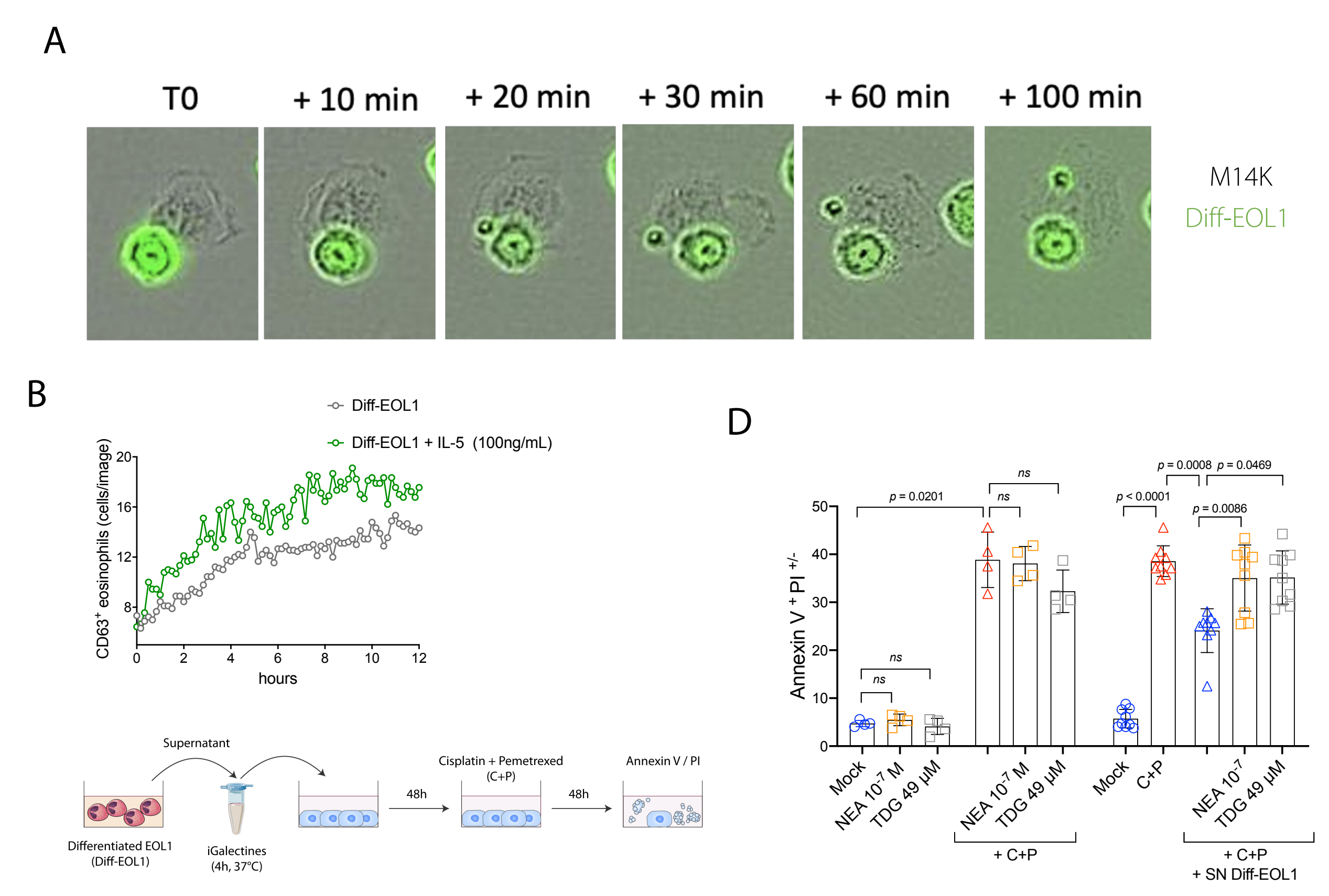
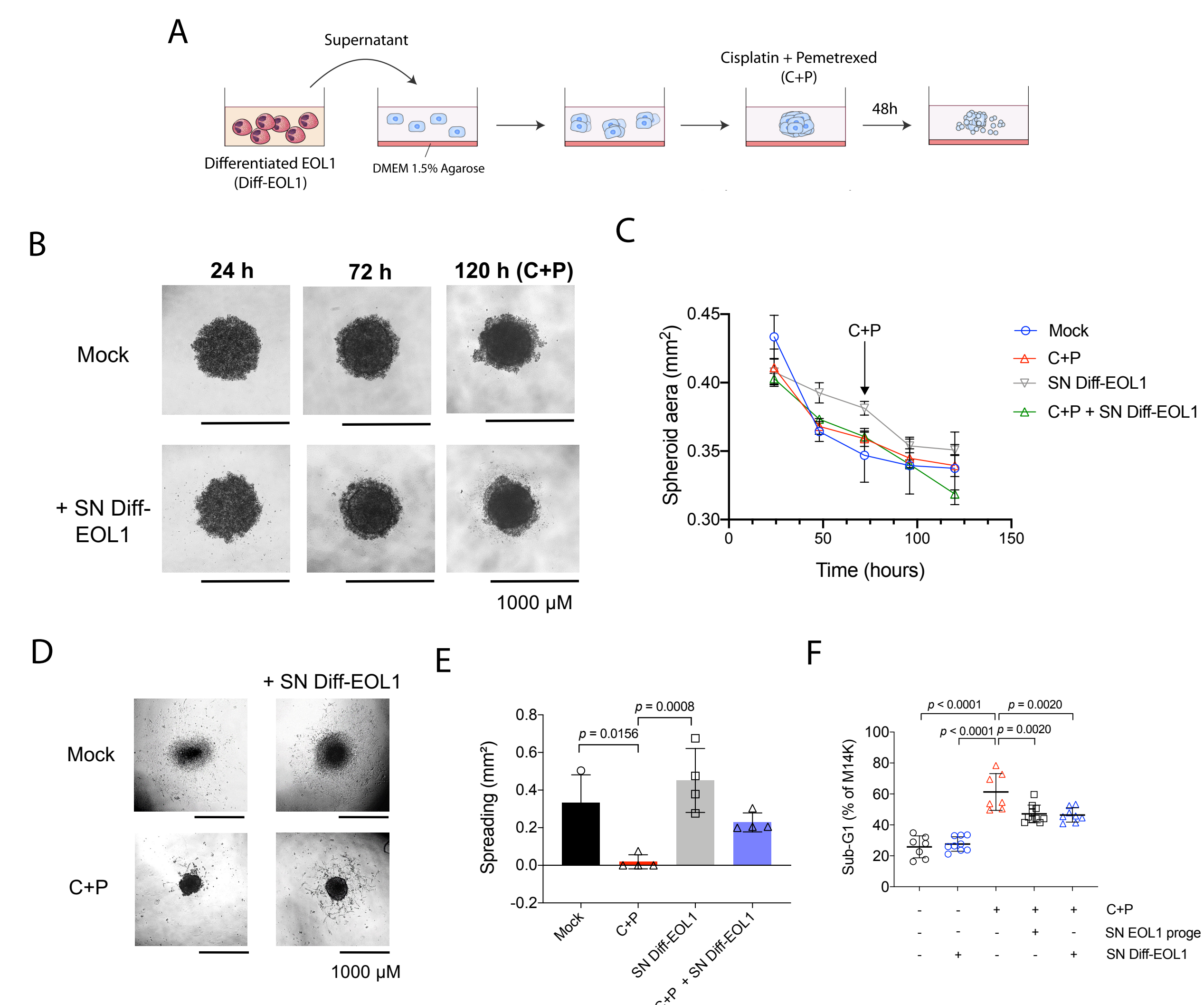
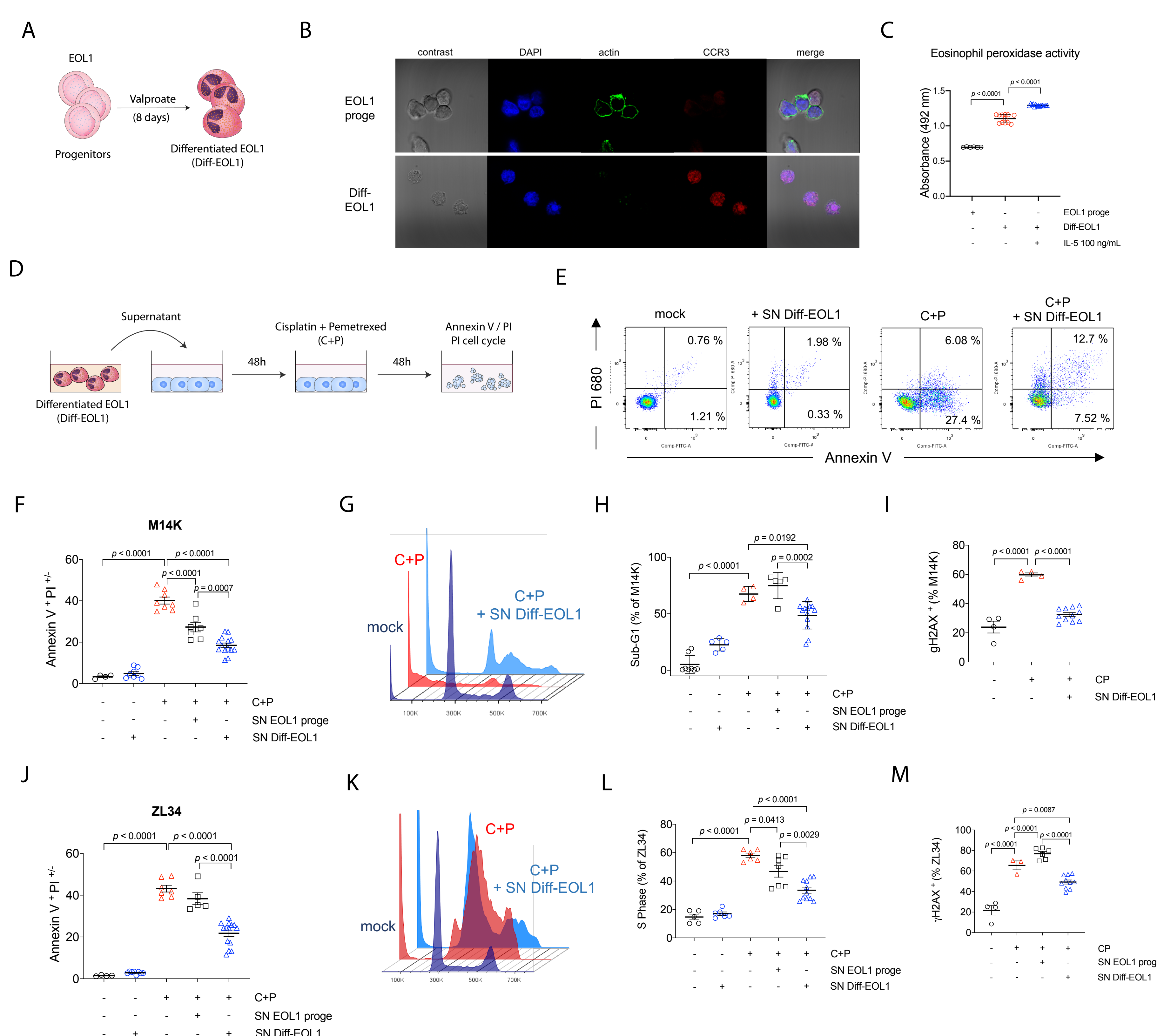
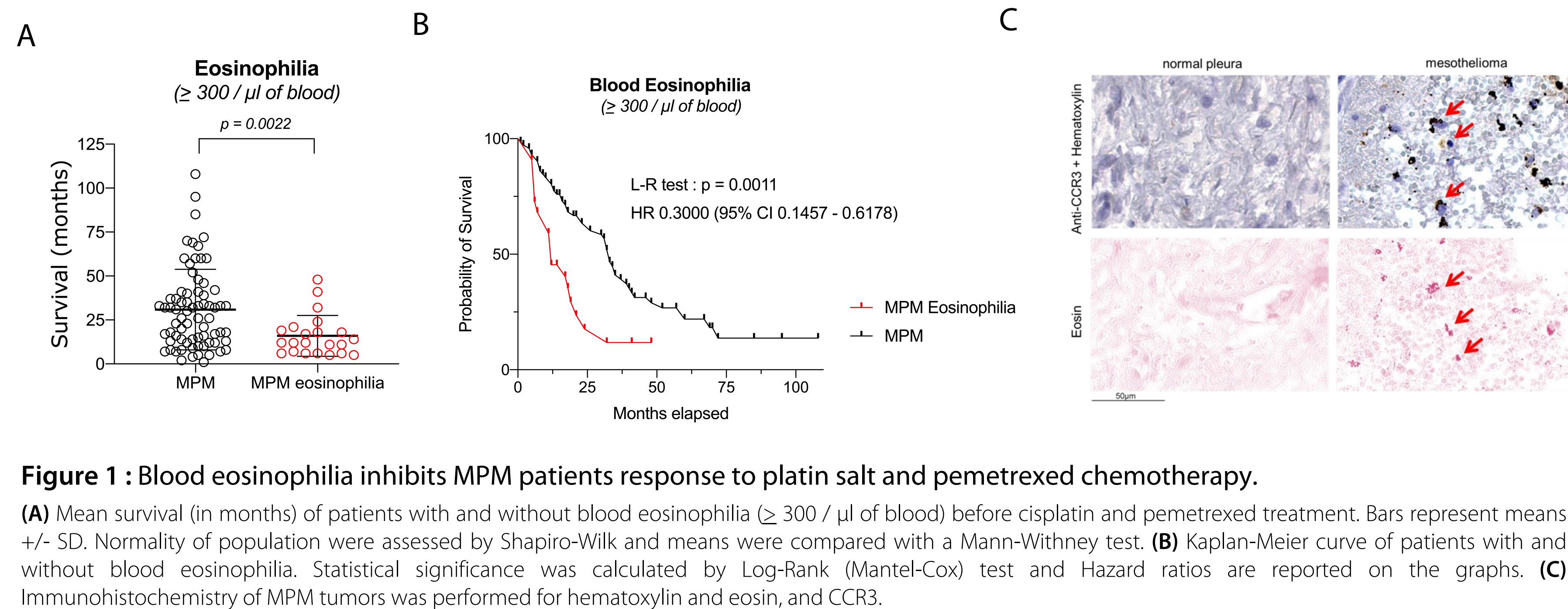
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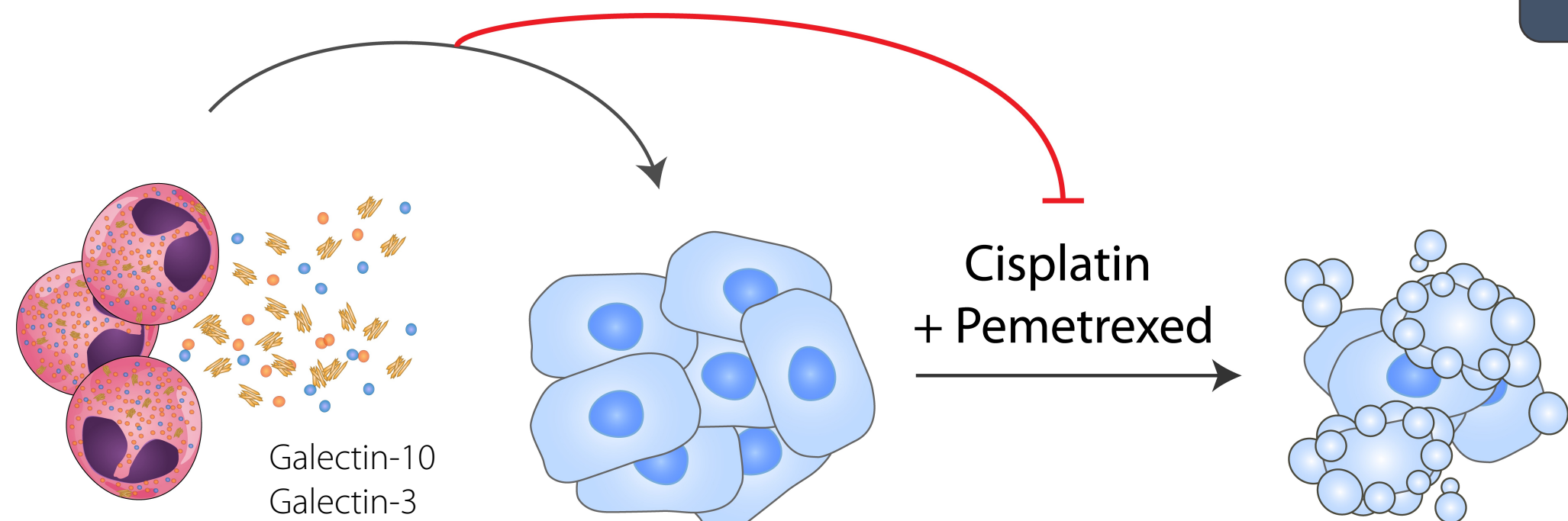
Introduction

- Malignant pleural mesothelioma (MPM) is accompanied by an inflammation characterized by immune cells infiltration such as macrophages, monocytes, lymphocytes, neutrophils and eosinophils.
- MPM is one of the cancers in which eosinophilia has a strong association. Cases of MPM with eosinophilic pleural effusions, tissue eosinophilia (TATE) and peripheral blood eosinophilia have been described.
- What is the link between eosinophilia and response to treatment and/or survival of MPM patients ?

Results



Conclusion



Eosinophils inhibit malignant pleural mesothelioma response to standard chemotherapy (cisplatin + pemetrexed) in patients and in cell culture.

Eosinophils inhibit MPM response through an interaction with MPM cells that involves galectin-10 and -3.