

Nanotechnologies to help in new cancer treatment strategy

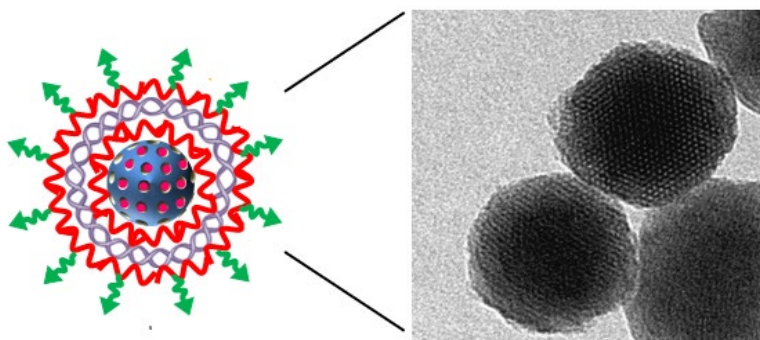


Image of nanoparticles from Universitat Politècnica de València

A new project – ULISES – is set to develop an immunologic-based treatment strategy where cancer cells are reprogrammed to become “visible” to the patients’ immune system.

According to the statistics from the World Health Organization, cancer is the second leading cause of death globally, counting for approximately 9.6 million deaths in 2018. This figure is expected to increase by 60% by 2040 due to the ageing and increase of the world's population. While cancer treatments are currently based on surgical resection of the tumour (if possible), chemotherapy, radiotherapy, target-driven therapies and immunotherapy, ULISES aims to set out an all-new therapeutic strategy based on nanotechnologies.

By using nanotechnologies to deliver plasmid DNA into tumorous cells for reprogramming, the ULISES project will develop a disruptive treatment that enables the immune system to see what has, until now, been invisible. This approach doesn't seek to alter genetics of the cancer cells; rather it helps the immune system to recognise and attack these cells once they've been "flagged" as incompatible.

This breakthrough therapy developed by researchers in the ULISES project will offer several advantages over current therapies: much greater efficiency; use of the patient's own immune system to attack the cancerous cells; and fewer side effects meaning improved patient outcomes.



To implement and validate this therapeutic strategy, the ULISES team will focus on pancreatic cancer as it is highly aggressive, considerably reduces life expectancy and lacks effective treatment. In addition, this type of cancer has a similar incidence in women and men, so both sexes will benefit equally. The therapy can be easily adapted to other types.

*With ULISES project we are embarking on a journey with many challenges. The kick-off meeting was the starting point of an exciting project with a great ambition. We expect that a technology with the therapeutic advantages provided by ULISES would bring a tremendous improvement in healthcare with a reduction of cancer death and a significant improvement of the patient's life quality and expectancy", said **Cristina Fillat** – ULISES Project Coordinator.*

The ULISES radically new immunological incompatibility therapy for cancer treatment will thus place Europe at the forefront of a disruptive future technology. The multidisciplinary of the ULISES consortium bringing together highly-skilled, complementary researchers, industrial partners and end-users' representatives will facilitate the transition to innovation and the market.

ABOUT The ULISES Project

The ULISES project is funded under the H2020 FET-Open programme as part of the [EIC Pathfinder pilot](#), promoting collaborative, inter-disciplinary research and innovation on science-inspired and radically new future technologies. This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N° 899708

Consortium:

Consorci Institut d'investigacions biomediques August PI I Sunyer, Spain (ULISES project coordinator)

Victor Pallaruelo – Santamaria, Spain

Academisch Ziekenhuis Leiden , The Netherlands

Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht, The Netherlands

Fundacion para la formacion e investigacion sanitarias de la region de Murcia, Spain

Fundación Instituto Valenciano de Oncología, Spain

Delphi Genetics, Belgium

Pirche AG, Germany

Universitat Politecnica de Valencia, Spain

Fondazione ICONS, Italy

Contacts:

Project Manager: Riccardo Attilio Cipollina – IDIBAPS (project coordinator) cipollina@clinic.cat

Communication Manager: Ilaria Orfino - ICONS ilaria.orfino@icons.it



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement N° 899708