Aims and objectives of this session
Not all patients respond to BCG therapy for urothelium tumours. Immunological mechanisms relevant to a possible improvement of BCG treatment will be discussed in this session. In addition, novel functions of growth factors which are highly expressed in bladder cancer will be presented.

Poster viewing of 20 minutes. Presentations will take place on stage. Standard presentations are 2 minutes in length, followed by 2 minutes for discussion. Extended presentations (*) are 3 minutes in length, followed by 3 minutes for discussion.

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Immune responsiveness to tuberculin in vitro may predict clinical outcome of intravesical BCG immunotherapy in bladder cancer
By: Jallad S., Thomas D., Thomas P., Newport M., Kern F.
Institutes: Brighton and Sussex Medical School, Dept. of Urology, Brighton, United Kingdom, Brighton Sussex Medical School, Division of Medicine, Brighton, United Kingdom, Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals, Dept. of Urology, Brighton, United Kingdom, Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals, Division of Medicine, Brighton, United Kingdom

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Institutes: Nara Medical University, Dept. of Urology, Kashihara, Japan

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Natural killer cell-based adoptive immunotherapy eradicates and drives differentiation of chemoresistant bladder cancer stem-like cells
By: Ferreira-Teixeira M., Parada B., Paiva-Oliveira D., Alves V., Sousa V., Chijioke O., Münz C., Reis F., Rodrigues-Santos P., Gomes C.
Institutes: Coimbra University Hospital (CHUC), Urology and Renal Transplantation, Coimbra, Portugal, University of Coimbra - Faculty of Medicine, Institute For Biomedical Imaging and Life Sciences (IBILI), Coimbra, Portugal, University of Coimbra - Faculty of Medicine, Institute of Immunology, Coimbra, Portugal, University of Coimbra - Faculty of Medicine, Institute of Anatomical and Molecular Pathology, Coimbra, Portugal, University of Zurich, Viral Immunobiology, Institute of Experimental Immunology, Zurich, Switzerland, University of Coimbra - Faculty of Medicine, Laboratory of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Institute For Biomedical Imaging and Life Sciences (IBILI), Coimbra, Portugal, University of Coimbra - Center For Neurosciences and Cell Biology (CNC), Immunology and Oncology Laboratory, Coimbra, Portugal

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IFN alpha modulates the response to BCG immunotherapy in bladder cancer patients with specific CTLA4 and CD28 single nucleotide polymorphisms
By: Eruvaranathan K., Rahmat J., Tham S.M., Lim Y.K., Sng J.H., Raman L., Ma Z.M., Chan Y.H., Tsang W.C., Chiong E., Mahendran R.
Institutes: National University Singapore, Dept of Urology, Singapore, Singapore
Inhibition of LIM-SH3 domain protein 1 (LASP1) augments the anti-cancer effect of cisplatin in bladder cancer
By: Dejima T.,1 Takeuchi A.,1 Shiota M.,1 Black P.,2 Eto M.,1 Naito S.,1 Gleave M.,2 Ong C.2
Institutes: 1Kyusyu University, Dept. of Urology, Fukuoka, Japan, 2The Vancouver Prostate Centre, Dept. of Urologic Sciences, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada

HGF-MET-MMP and VEGF-C signaling as a potential target for invasive bladder cancer therapy
By: Shintani T.,1 Daizumoto K.,1 Fukawa T.,1 Nakatsuji H.,1 Fukumori T.,1 Takahashi M.,1 Kanayama H.
Institutes: Institute of Biomedical Sciences, Tokushima University Graduate School, Dept. of Urology, Tokushima, Japan

The novel checkpoint kinase 1 inhibitor MK-8776 strongly sensitizes bladder cancer cells to gemcitabine
By: Isono M.,1 Sato A.,1 Asano T.,1 Okubo K.,1 Hoffmann M.,2 Schulz W.,2 Asano T.1
Institutes: 1National Defense Medical College, Dept. of Urology, Tokorozawa, Japan, 2Heinrich Heine University, Dept. of Urology, Düsseldorf, Germany

T-DM1, a novel HER2 antibody-cytotoxic drug conjugate, has anti-metastatic potential and is a promising targeted therapy for bladder cancer with HER2 IHC score 2+/3+
By: Hayashi T.,1 Oo H.,2 Jäger W.,2 Kobatake K.,1 Goriki A.,2 Seiler R.,2 Todenhöfer T.,2 Li N.,2 Fazli L.,2 Matsubara A.,1 Black P.1
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Pathological significance and prognostic roles of c-Fes expression in bladder cancer differ depending on the grade
By: Asai A., Miyata Y., Yasuda T., Nakamura Y., Matsuq T., Ohba K., Sakai H.
Institutes: Nagasaki University Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Dept. of Urology, Nagasaki, Japan

Reduced expressions of 4N1K-peptide derived from thrombospondin-2 is associated with malignant aggressiveness and prognosis in bladder cancer
By: Mochizuki Y.1, Miyata Y.1, Yasuda T.1, Nakamura Y.1, Matsuq T.1, Ohba K.1, Furusato B.2, Fukuoka J.2, Sakai H.1
Institutes: 1Nagasaki University Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Dept. of Urology, Nagasaki, Japan, 2Nagasaki University Hospital, Dept. of Pathology, Nagasaki, Japan

Compound A inhibits urothelial tumorigenesis via both glucocorticoid receptor and androgen receptor pathways
By: Ide H.,2 Inoue S.,3 Zheng Y.,2 Kashiwagi E.,4 Kawahara T.,5 Miyamoto H.1
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New targets in urothelial cancer
Y. Allory, Creteil (FR)