Aims and objectives of this session
Not all patients respond to BCG therapy for urothelial tumors. 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.
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., Daizumoto K., Fukawa T., Nakatsuji H., Fukumori T., Takahashi M., 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.2
Institutes: Hiroshima University, Dept. of Urology, Hiroshima, Japan, 2Vancouver Prostate Centre, Dept. of Urology, Vancouver, Canada

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., Matsuo 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, Matsuo T.1, Ohba K.1, Furusato B.2, Fukuoka J.2, Sakai H.1
Institutes: Nagasaki 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
Institutes: 1University of Rochester, Dept. of Pathology, Rochester and Oncology, Rochester, United States of America, 2Johns Hopkins University, Dept. of Pathology and Urology, Baltimore, United States of America, 3University of Rochester, Dept. of Pathology and Oncology, Rochester, United States of America, 4Kyushu University, Dept. of Urology, Fukuoka, Japan, 5Yokohama City University Medical Center, Dept. of Urology and Renal Transplantation, Yokohama, Japan

New targets in urothelial cancer
Y. Allory, Creteil (FR)