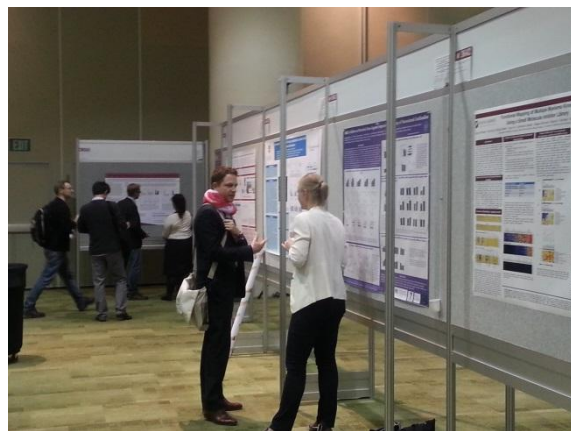
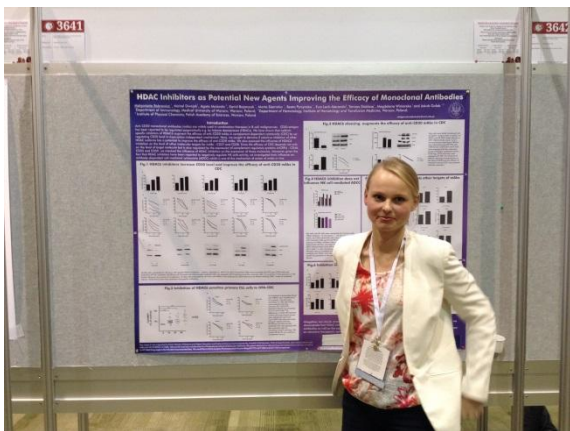


Małgorzata Bobrowicz, MSc
 Department of Immunology
 Medical University of Warsaw
 Banacha 1a, 02-097 Warsaw, Poland

Report on active participation in 56th ASH Annual Meeting and Exposition San Francisco, December 6-9, 2014

Every beginning of December Annual Meeting and Exposition of American Society of Hematology (ASH) takes place. This year's ASH Meeting and Exposition held in San Francisco gathered about 26 000 attendees from all over the world. During this exceptional meeting I had a chance to present the results of my research project in the poster session *Molecular Pharmacology, Drug Resistance - Lymphoid and Other Diseases*. It was for me an exceptional opportunity to present my work to a wide audience, share scientific ideas and establish new promising contacts. It is worth mentioning that 56th ASH Meeting was for me also an occasion to meet Dr Lukas Frenzel from University of Cologne, one of our Bastion partners and establish some future strategies for collaboration. Dr Frenzel works in the clinic of Prof Hallek – a world famous expert on chronic lymphocytic leukemia. I strongly believe, this will be a fruitful research collaboration.



Title of the poster:

HDAC Inhibitors As Potential New Agents Improving the Efficacy of Monoclonal Antibodies

Authors:

Małgorzata Bobrowicz, MSc; Michal Dwojak, MD; Agata Malenda, MD, PhD; Kamil Bojarczuk, MSc; Marta Siernicka, MSc; Beata Pyrzynska, PhD; Ewa Lech-Maranda, MD, PhD; Tomasz Stoklosa, MD, PhD; Magdalena Winiarska, PhD and Jakub Golab, MD, PhD

In summary, we demonstrated, that HDAC inhibitors are effective in combination with monoclonal antibodies against CD20. Using a panel of primary chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) cells, we show that inhibition of HDAC activity increases CD20 level and HDAC6 is a specific isoform responsible for this phenomenon. Moreover, we observed that HDAC inhibitors modulate the expression of other surface molecules that are targets for other monoclonal antibodies currently in clinical trials in hematological malignancies – CD37 and CD38.