Report from active participation in 56th ASH Annual Meeting, San Francisco, 6-9th December, 2014 – Małgorzata Firczuk

American Society of Hematology (ASH) is the leading worldwide organization gathering both scientists and clinicians who are studying and treating malignant and non-malignant blood diseases.

This year, 56th ASH Annual Meeting & Exposition was organized in San Francisco, CA, USA, on 6-9th December. ASH Annual Meeting is the central event in malignant & non-malignant hematology. This year’s meeting gathered over 20,000 attendees, about 4000 oral and poster abstracts, and gave an opportunity to participate in hundreds of scientific, educational, and plenary sessions. The invited speakers were the outstanding, the most prominent researchers in the field.

During the poster session: “Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma: Biology, excluding Therapy” on 6th December, I had presented our results at the poster entitled: “Peroxiredoxins-1 and 2 Affect Proliferation and Survival of Lymphoma Cells”. Our major finding was that in lymphoma cell lines dimeric peroxiredoxins are targets of a small molecule peptidomimetic inhibitor, SK053. We found that the PRDX1 and PRDX2 are upregulated in lymphoma cell lines and that these proteins support lymphoma cell proliferation and survival.
TITLE: “Peroxiredoxins-1 and 2 Affect Proliferation and Survival of Lymphoma Cells”

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Dr Firczuk during poster presentation at 56th ASH Annual Meeting, San Francisco, 6th December, 2014