Targeted Immunotherapy for Breast Cancer Immunotherapy- Fact, myths and experience: Mythbusters: How beautiful facts can falsify ugly Theories

In the 70’s, there was great excitement about the promise of BCG to as an new approach to treating many cancers, breast cancer included. That idea didn’t prove true, as did many widely held concepts. We have come a long way in the past 50 years, and it should be helpful to pay some attention to the developments that led us to the current state. The recent positive results with the SV-BR1-GM targeted therapy stand in contrast to some of the previous ‘widely held concepts’: During the discussion, I will discuss objective findings that refute the following:

Breast cancer is not immunogenic

Targeted Immunotherapy is effective only if <10^6 cells

BCG can aid tumor regression and extend survival

Chemotherapy is immunosuppressive and would neutralize any immunotherapy benefit

The brain is a privileged site,

Responses to immunotherapy are very slow

Considering some of the past perspectives, with my discussion of the positive results of my own work and that of others, I will offer a few speculations and discuss some unsolved challenges to developing an effective therapy for breast cancer.

Biography

Charles Wiseman is Clinical Professor of Medicine at the Division of Medical Oncology, Keck-USC School of Medicine, and previously was Acting Chief of the Division of Oncology/Hematology at White Memorial Medical Center. Dr. Wiseman has been cited in US News Top Doctors yearly since 2002. He brings more than 40 years of academic and clinical experience to BriaCell Therapeutics Corp. As Co-Founder of BriaCell, he is the inventor for most of the Company’s intellectual property and actively participates in its ongoing technology development.

As the former Director of the Breast Cancer Basic Research Laboratory at the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Hospital in the 1970s, he was one of the pioneers of the field of cancer vaccine therapeutics. He has written in over 100 peer-reviewed publications and medical textbook chapters.