

Annual Report 2009

**Institut für Pharmakologie (PKI)
der Universität Bern**

**Institute of Pharmacology,
University of Bern**

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1. Introduction

1.1. Vorwort

Dies ist der neunte umfassende Jahresbericht des Instituts für Pharmakologie (PKI) der Universität Bern. Das PKI hat auch im Jahr 2009 seine Aufgaben in Lehre und Forschung innerhalb der Medizinischen Fakultät vorbildlich erfüllt. Die Pharmakologie besitzt eine Brückenfunktion zwischen biologischer Grundlagen- und klinischer Forschung. Das PKI arbeitet deshalb eng mit den verschiedensten Kliniken des Inselspitals und mit anderen Forschungseinrichtungen der Universität Bern zusammen. Damit wollen wir helfen, die translationale Forschung sowie die Aus-, Weiter- und Fortbildung an der Medizinischen Fakultät zu stärken. Zum anderen sind wir an der Zusammenarbeit mit Firmen interessiert, wie die weiter hinten aufgeführten gegenwärtigen Kontakte der einzelnen Forschungsgruppen zeigen. Auch im Jahr 2009 trugen wir dazu bei, die Kommunikation zwischen WissenschaftlerInnen und Öffentlichkeit zu fördern. Dazu diente u.a. eine Doppel-Vernissage, die viele Gäste in das PKI lockte.

Neben unserer regulären Lehrtätigkeit im 3. Studienjahr Medizin sowie neben der Ausbildung der ZahnmedizinerInnen sind einige DozentInnen des Instituts zusätzlich in die Immunologie-Ausbildung von StudentInnen der Biologie (Naturwissenschaftliche Fakultät der Universität Bern) einbezogen. Weiterhin sind wir neu auch für die Pharmakologie-Ausbildung in B.Sc.- und M.Sc.-Kursen für Biomedizin der Universitäten Fribourg und Bern verantwortlich. Diese neuen Kurse bedeuten für das PKI eine deutliche Mehrbelastung auf dem Gebiet der Lehre. Die DozentInnen des PKI sind ausserdem innerhalb der interfakultären Graduate School for Cellular and Biomedical Sciences aktiv tätig. Prof. Simon und Prof. Kaufmann sind Mitglieder von Betreuungskommissionen innerhalb dieses Ausbildungsprogramms für Doktorandinnen und Doktoranden. Dazu kommen zusätzliche Bildungsangebote in Form von Seminaren (Fortschritte in der Pharmakologie), praktischen Kursen (Prof. Yousefi) und einer Summer School (Prof. Simon). Diese Bildungsangebote werden weitgehend aus eigenen finanziellen Mitteln und Sponsorengeldern bestritten. Im Institut arbeiten gegenwärtig 21 DoktorandInnen (10 PhD, 11 MD), und 4 DoktorandInnen haben im Berichtsjahr ihre Arbeit erfolgreich abgeschlossen.

Die Mitarbeiter und Mitarbeiterinnen des Instituts für Pharmakologie publizierten im Jahr 2009 insgesamt 30 Originalarbeiten sowie 12 Übersichtsartikel in internationalen Fachzeitschriften (Summe der „impact factors“ >300). MitarbeiterInnen des Instituts wurden

zu insgesamt 36 Vorträgen bzw. Seminaren eingeladen. Mehrere MitarbeiterInnen des PKI wurden mit Forschungspreisen ausgezeichnet. Gegenwärtig werden 5 MitarbeiterInnen mit namhaften Beiträgen des Schweizerischen Nationalfonds unterstützt. Zahlreiche Persönlichkeiten besuchten das Institut und hielten Forschungsseminare. Der Berner Immunologie-Club erfreut sich, auch durch die aktive Hilfe aus dem PKI, einer grossen Beliebtheit. Gegenwärtig bereiten wir das 6. Swiss Apoptosis Meeting vor (Bern, 30.9. – 1.10.2010) (gemeinsam mit Prof. Brunner (Institut für Pathologie, Univ. Bern). Diese Aufzählung belegt den hohen Stellenwert, den die Forschung in unserem Institut besitzt.

Das PKI nimmt auch ausserhalb der Universität wissenschaftspolitische Verantwortung für die Medizin und die Biowissenschaften wahr. Prof. Simon amtet gegenwärtig als Präsident der Union der Schweizerischen Gesellschaften für Experimentelle Biologie (USGEB). Bis Sept. 2009 war er auch Präsident der European Cell Death Organization (ECDO).

Ich danke allen Mitarbeitern und Mitarbeiterinnen für ihren Einsatz, welcher auch im Jahr 2009 zu einer Bilanz beitrug, die internationalen Massstäben gerecht wird. Ebenso danke ich allen Sponsoren und Freunden des Instituts.



Prof. Dr. med. Hans-Uwe Simon
Direktor

Bern, Januar 2010

1.2. Foreword

This is the ninth comprehensive report of the Institute of Pharmacology of the University of Bern. Our institute has worked hard to fulfil its tasks in teaching and research within the Medical Faculty in 2009 at high quality. Pharmacology plays an important role in both basic biological science and clinical research. The Institute of Pharmacology wants to succeed in both areas and, therefore, maintains intense contacts with several clinics of the University Hospital (Inselspital) as well as with different research institutes of the University of Bern. In doing so, we hope to strengthen both translational research and teaching at the Medical Faculty. On the other hand, we are very much interested in collaborating with the industry on new developments. Current activities are listed in this report. In addition, we further tried to promote communication between scientists and the public in 2009. The organization of art exhibitions within our institute is an example for these efforts.

In addition to regular teaching within the third study year of medical students and our teaching of dental students, some principal investigators of the PKI are additionally involved in Immunology M.Sc. programmes within the Natural Sciences Faculty of our university. Furthermore, we are newly responsible for teaching Pharmacology in both B.Sc. and M.Sc. courses in Biomedicine at the Universities of Fribourg and Bern. In addition, we are actively involved within the graduation program for MD/PhD students of the University of Bern (Graduate School for Cellular and Biomedical Sciences). Prof. Simon and Prof. Kaufmann are members of the tutoring committees “Medical Biology” and “Cell Biology”, respectively, within this school. Additional teaching activities outside the medical curriculum, such as seminars (Progress in Pharmacology), practical courses (Prof. Yousefi), and a summer school (Prof. Simon) were provided. Importantly, these additional events were financed exclusively by external sponsors. Currently, 10 PhD students and 11 MD students work at the PKI, and four students (4 MD) successfully finished their doctoral studies in 2009.

In 2009, members of the Institute of Pharmacology published 30 original and 12 review articles in international peer-reviewed journals (the sum of the “impact factors” is more than 300). Co-workers of the institute were invited to 36 lectures or seminars. Several PKI members received research prizes. Five co-workers are currently supported by grants of the Swiss National Science Foundation. Several prominent researchers visited the institute and presented seminars. The Bern Immunology Club (BIC) is also thanks to our contribution

highly active and successful. Currently, we organize the 6th Swiss Apoptosis Meeting (Bern, Sept. 30 – Oct. 1, 2010) (together with Prof. Brunner, Institute of Pathology, Univ. of Bern). In summary, research plays an important role at the PKI and is performed at a high level.

The PKI also takes over responsibilities outside of the university. For instance, Prof. Simon served as President of the Swiss Society of Pharmacology and Toxicology (SSPT) and Experimental Pharmacology (SSEP). He is currently President of the Union of the Swiss Societies for Experimental Biology (USSEB) and served as President of the European Cell Death Organization (ECDO) until Sept. 2009.

I thank all co-workers for their hard work that contributed to the success of the PKI in 2009. I also thank all the sponsors and friends of the institute for their support.



Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon, MD, PhD
Director

Bern, January 2010

2. Staff 2009

Director

Prof. Dr. Hans-Uwe Simon, MD, PhD

Deputy Director

Prof. Dr. Andrea Huwiler, PhD

Permanent Members

Prof. Dr. Andrea Huwiler, PhD
 Prof. Dr. Thomas Kaufmann, PhD*
 Prof. Dr. Hans-Uwe Simon, MD, PhD
 Prof. Dr. Shida Yousefi, PhD
 Prof. Dr. Uwe Zangemeister-Wittke, PhD
 PD Dr. Peter Späth, PhD*
 Prof. Dr. Robert Friis, PhD*

Scientific Staff

Dr. Nicola Andina, MD, PhD student (until January 2009)
 Daniel Bachmann, research assistant*
 Dr. Sébastien Conus, PhD
 Lukas Dürst, MD student* (until Sept. 2009)
 Nohemy Echeverry, PhD student
 Elena Federzoni, PhD student
 Cornelia Frei, M.Sc. student* (January – June 2009)
 Dr. Barbara Geering, PhD
 Barbara Grieder, PhD student (since Oct. 2009)
 Ursina Gurzeler, PhD student* (since April 2009)
 Zhaouye He, PhD student
 Dr. Nataliya Kotelevets, PhD*
 Evelyne Kozlowski, technician
 Meret Lehmann, MD student* (since May 2009)
 He Liu, PhD student*
 Marianne Maillard-Van Laer, technician
 Patricia Martin-Killias, PhD student*
 Dipak Maskey, PhD student
 Cristina Mihalache, PhD student
 Olexsandr Pastukhov, M.Sc.*
 Susanne Probst, technician
 Dr. Shuyu Ren, PhD (until October 2009)
 Nina Roth, MD student* (since July 2009)
 Dr. Souzan Salemi, PhD (until September 2009)
 Inès Schmid, head technician
 Dr. Jan Schmidt-Mende, MD, PhD (until January 2009)
 Manuel Simon, PhD student
 Simon Städler, MD student*

Dr. Christina Stöckle, PhD (since April 2009)
 Matthias Stuck, MD student* (since June 2009)
 David Troi, MD student* (until Oct. 2009)
 Petra Trütsch, MD student* (since September 2009)
 Dr. Stephan von Gunten, MD, PhD, MME
 Thomas von Rütte, MD student*
 Dr. Cuiyan Xin, PhD* (until October 2009)
 Rahel Wüthrich, M.Sc. student* (January – June 2009)

External University Teachers

Dr. Sibylle Bürgi, PhD*
 PD Dr. Armand Cachelin, MD, PhD*
 Prof. Dr. Irena Mlinaric, PhD* (Visiting Professor of the University of Bern)
 Prof. Dr. Josef Pfeilschifter, MD* (Visiting Professor of the University of Bern)

Guest scientists

PD Dr. Dagmar Simon, MD*, Dept. of Dermatology, Inselspital, University of Bern
 PD Dr. Alex Straumann, MD*, Dept. of Gastroenterology, University of Basel
 PD Dr. Mario Tschan, PhD*, Dept. of Clinical Research, University of Bern
 Dr. Susanne Hösli, MD*, Medical Faculty, University of Bern

External Computer Support

Dominik Wyss*

Office

Sandra Suter, head secretary
 Anita Dähler, secretary

Tamara Haeblerlin*, Zurich, USGEB secretary to Prof. Simon
 Veronique Vandevoorde*, Ghent, ECDO secretary to Prof. Simon

Workshop

Hans Andres

House Keeping

Isa Conforti
 Elisa Piccirilli

*at least partially paid from external sources, often research grants



Members of the Institute of Pharmacology of the University of Bern together with participants of an international summer school in Bönigen (Aug. 2009).



Members of the Institute of Pharmacology of the University of Bern during a trip to Romont (July 2009).

3. Teaching Activities

3.1. Lectures

Lectures for medical students

Date	Lecturer	Titel of the lecture
March 16, 2009	Dr. Stephan von Gunten	Antidiabetika
March 18, 2009	Dr. Stephan von Gunten	Fett-Lipidsenker, Gicht
April 6, 2009	Prof. Andrea Huwiler	Antiepileptika
April 6, 2009	Prof. Andrea Huwiler	Therapie von Morbus Parkinson und Demenz
April 8, 2009	Prof. Andrea Huwiler	Lokalanästhetika
April 27, 2009	Dr. Stephan von Gunten	Hormone aus pharmakologischer Sicht 1
April 27, 2009	Dr. Stephan von Gunten	Hormone aus pharmakologischer Sicht 2
May 4, 2009	Prof. Andrea Huwiler	Pharmakologie der Narkotika / Anästhesie 1
May 6, 2009	Prof. Andrea Huwiler	Psychopharmakologie
May 11, 2009	Prof. Andrea Huwiler	Antidepressiva, Anxiolytika und Stimmungsstabilisatoren
May 18, 2009	Prof. Andrea Huwiler	Antipsychotika
May 27, 2009	Prof. Andrea Huwiler	Schmerz und Analgesiologie 1
May 27, 2009	Prof. Andrea Huwiler	Schmerz und Analgesiologie 2
May 27, 2009	Prof. Andrea Huwiler	Altern: Auswirkungen auf die Pharmakodynamik und Pharmakokinetik
June 9, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Immunmodulation
Sept. 14, 2009	Prof. Thomas Kaufmann	Adaptation und Zellschäden
Sept. 16, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Pharmakodynamik 1
Sept. 21, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Pharmakodynamik 2
Sept. 23, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Einführung in die Toxikologie
Sept. 30, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Entzündungshemmung

Oct. 26, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Pharmakotherapie bei Lungenkrankheiten
Nov. 2, 2009	PD Dr. Peter Späth Prof. Uwe Zangemeister- Wittke	Antithrombotische Therapie II & Antikoagulantien
Nov. 2, 2009	Prof. Uwe Zangemeister- Wittke	Wirkprinzipien der Antihypertensiva
Nov. 3, 2009	Prof. Uwe Zangemeister- Wittke	Behandlung der Herzinsuffizienz und Angina Pectoris
Nov. 10, 2009	Prof. Uwe Zangemeister- Wittke	Antiarrhythmika
Nov. 18, 2009	Prof. Uwe Zangemeister- Wittke	Pharmakologie des vegetativen Nervensystems
Dec. 7, 2009	Prof. Uwe Zangemeister- Wittke	Diuretika

Lectures for dental students (Coordinator: Prof. Uwe Zangemeister-Wittke)

Date	Lecturer	Title of the lecture
Febr. 9, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Allgemeine Pharmakologie: Einführung, Rezeptoren
Febr. 9, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Allgemeine Pharmakologie: Dosis-Wirkungskurven
Febr. 11, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Antagonisten / Applikation
Febr. 18, 2009	Prof. Uwe Zangemeister- Wittke	Aufnahme / Verteilung
Febr. 23, 2009	Prof. Uwe Zangemeister- Wittke	Arzneimittelmetabolismus / Elimination
Febr. 23, 2009	Prof. Uwe Zangemeister- Wittke	Gesamtkinetik / Dosierung
Febr. 23, 2009	PD Dr. Peter Späth	Orale Antikoag./Plättchenhemmer
Febr. 25, 2009	Prof. Andrea Huwiler	Interaktionen / Pharmakogenetik, allg.
March 9, 2009	Prof. Uwe Zangemeister- Wittke	Vegetatives Nervensystem

March 9 , 2009	Prof. Uwe Zangemeister-Wittke	Herz-Kreislaufpräparate
March 18, 2009	PD Dr. Armand Cachelin	Immunsuppression
March 23, 2009	PD Dr. Armand Cachelin	Schwache Analgetika
March 23, 2009	PD Dr. Armand Cachelin	Starke Analgetika
March 35, 2009	Dr. Sibylle Bürgi	Lokalanästhetika I
April 1, 2009	Dr. Sibylle Bürgi	Lokalanästhetika II
April 8, 2009	Dr. Sibylle Bürgi	Insulin, orale Antidiabetika
April 20, 2009	Dr. Sibylle Bürgi	Antibiotika I
April 20, 2009	Dr. Sibylle Bürgi	Antibiotika II
April 22, 2009	Prof. Andrea Huwiler	Narkose-/Beruhigungsmittel
April 29, 2009	Dr. Stephan von Gunten	Psychopharmaka
May 4, 2009	Dr. Stephan von Gunten	Magensäurehemmung
May 4, 2009	Prof. Uwe Zangemeister-Wittke	Examensvorbereitung
Sept. 29, 2009	Prof. Thomas Kaufmann	Zellschäden (allg. Pathologie-Vorlesung)

Oral examinations: Prof. Zangemeister-Wittke, Prof. Huwiler, Prof. Simon

***Lectures for Natural Sciences Faculty: Clinical Immunology
(Coordinator: Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon)***

Date	Lecturer	Title of the lecture
Febr. 19, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Introduction
Febr. 19, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Immunopharmacology
April 23, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Eosinophilic diseases

Written examination and oral tests: Prof. Simon

**Lectures for Natural Sciences Faculty: Cellular and Molecular Immunology
(Coordinator: Prof. Beda Stadler)**

Date	Lecturer	Title of the lecture
Nov. 12, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Immunomodulators and immune response modifiers

**Lectures for Natural Sciences Faculty: Molecular Biology of Inflammation
(Coordinator: Prof. Britta Engelhardt)**

Date	Lecturer	Title of the lecture
March 26, 2009	Prof. Andrea Huwiler	Lipid mediators involved in inflammation
May 14, 2009	Prof. Shida Yousefi	Resolution of inflammation - apoptosis

Practical work for Natural Science Faculty: Immunology II (Coordinator: Prof. Christoph Müller)

Date	Lecturer	Title of the lecture
Oct./Nov. 2009 (total 8h)	Prof. Thomas Kaufmann	Isolation of leukocytes

**Lectures for students in Biomedical Sciences (B.Sc. program, Fribourg):
General Pharmacology (Coordinator: Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon)**

Date	Lecturer	Title of the lecture
Febr. 23, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Pharmacodynamics I
Febr. 23, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Pharmacodynamics II
April 6, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Toxicology
April 6, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Pharmacology of inflammation
April 27, 2009	Prof. Uwe Zangemeister-Wittke	Tumorpharmacology

Written examination and oral tests: Prof. Simon

**Lectures for students in Biomedical Sciences (M.Sc. program, Bern):
Pharmacology of major organ systems (Coordinator: Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon)**

Date	Lecturer	Title of the lecture
Sept. 18, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	Immune system
Sept. 25, 2009	Prof. Uwe Zangemeister-Wittke	Heart and vascular system
Oct. 9, 2009	Prof. Andrea Huwiler	Nervous system
Oct. 16, 2009	Dr. Stephan von Gunten	Endocrine and reproductive system
Oct. 26, 2009	Prof. Thomas Kaufmann	Cell damage (within Pathology lecture series)
Oct. 30, 2009	Prof. Shida Yousefi	Lungs and kidneys
Nov. 6, 2009	PD Dr. Peter Späth	Haemopoietic system and haemostasis
Nov. 13, 2009	Prof. Shida Yousefi	Antiinfectious therapy

External teaching activities: University of Basel (Drug Discovery and Development)

Date	Lecturer	Title of the lecture
Nov. 18, 2009	Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon	New approaches in the treatment of atopic eczema and eosinophilic esophagitis

External teaching activities: University of Zurich (Molecular Medicine)

Date	Lecturer	Title of the lecture
March 2-3, 2009	Prof. Uwe Zangemeister-Wittke	Introduction into tumor biology
May 2009 (total 6h)	Prof. Uwe Zangemeister-Wittke	Human and dental students: Molecular Cell Biology

External teaching activities: University of Fribourg (Institute of Biochemistry)

Date	Lecturer	Title of the lecture
Nov.-Dec., 2009 (total 8h)	Prof. Thomas Kaufmann	Apoptosis: Mechanisms, techniques, and therapeutic targets.

3.2. Coordination PBL Medical Students, 3rd year (2009/2010)

Core group:

Prof. Andrea Huwiler

Representatives of Pharmacology in teaching blocks:

Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon (blocks I, II, and VIII)

Prof. Uwe Zangemeister-Wittke (blocks III and IV)

Dr. Stephan von Gunten (block V)

Prof. Andrea Huwiler (blocks VI and VII)

3.3. Tutorials (study year 2009/2010)

Medical students 3rd year:

Dr. Sébastien Conus

Dr. Christina Stöckle

Prof. Thomas Kaufmann

Dr. Barbara Geering

PhD students,

Graduate School for Cellular and Biochemical Sciences:

Prof. Shida Yousefi

3.4. Inaugural Lectures

Date	Lecturer	Title
Febr. 25, 2009	Prof. Shida Yousefi, Institute of Pharmacology University of Bern	DNA release by granulocytes: Anti-bacterial catapults

3.5. Seminars of Invited Speakers

Date	Teacher	Title of the seminar
April 1, 2009	Prof. Luca Scorrano Dept. of Cell Physiology and Metabolism University of Geneva	Keeping mitochondria and ER in shape: a matter of life and death
April 7, 2009	Dr. Carole Bourquin Medizinische Klinik Klinikum der Universität München (D)	Immunotherapy of cancer with RNA oligonucleotides
April 14, 2009	Prof. Harald Reuter Institute of Pharmacology University of Bern	Pharmacology in Bern: a personal view
April 15, 2009	Dr. Camilla Jandus Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research Lausanne	Dissecting tumor specific CD4 T cell responses in melanoma patients
April 22, 2009	Dr. Stefan Müller Dept. Clinical Research University of Bern	Can neutrophil malfunction lead to Crohn's disease? Testing a to disease hypothesis
May 6, 2009	Prof. Valentin Djonov Gross Anatomy & Vascular Biology University of Fribourg	Multiple actions of angiogenic inhibitors and ionizing radiation tumors
May 26, 2009	Prof. Peter Ruth Institut für Pharmazie Universität Tübingen (D)	New roles of Ca ²⁺ -activated K ⁺ channels in vital functions
June 3, 2009	PD Dr. Silke Fischer Institut für Med. Mikro- biologie und Hygiene Universität of Ulm (D)	Modulation of apoptosis by the intracellular pathogen Leishmania
June 16, 2009	Prof. Hugues Abriel Dept. Clinical Research University of Bern	Regulation of the voltage-gated cardiac sodium channels by associated proteins
June 24, 2009	Prof. Marion Schneider Experim. Anästhesiologie Universität of Ulm (D)	Immune alterations, biomarker profiling and staging in patients with trauma and sepsis

Aug. 14, 2009	Dr. Lynn Wong LaTrobe, University of Melbourne (Aus)	RIPK1 is not essential for TNFR1 induced activation of NF κ B
Oct. 14, 2009	Dr. Hans U. Lutz, Institute of Biochemistry ETH Zurich	Anti-C3 and anti-idiotypic naturally occurring antibodies together modulate C3 convertase activity in vitro and possibly in vivo
Nov. 18, 2009	Dr. Antoine Attinger Glenmark Pharmaceuticals S.A., La Chaux-de-Fonds	Development of an anti-alpha2 integrin antibody for the treatment of inflammatory disorders
Nov. 25, 2009	Dr. José M. Carballido Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research, Basel	Enhancing immunity by sensing metabolism associated molecular patterns

3.6. Bern Immunology Club (BIC)

Date	Teacher	Title of the seminar
Jan. 28, 2009	Prof. Erich Gulbins Dept. Molecular Biology University of Duisburg-Essen (D)	Ceramide in tumor metastasis and treatment
March 25, 2009	Stephan Kuchen, University of Bern	Human B cell response to IL-21 and BAFF in the context of autoimmune diseases
April 12, 2009	Dr. Reina Mebius, Dept. Molecular Cell Biol. and Immunol. Amsterdam (NL)	Common mechanisms in the formation of secondary and tertiary lymphoid organs
June 24, 2009	Prof. Andrew Macpherson Universitätstlinik Viszerale Chirurgie und Medizin, Inselspital, Bern	Mutualism between the adaptive and innate arms of the immune system with commensal intestinal bacteria
Sept. 30, 2009	Prof. Manfred Kopf ETH Zürich	Regulation of immune responses by oxidative stress and the lipid microenvironment
Oct. 28, 2009	Prof. Matthias Mack Pneumologie Universitätsklinikum Regensburg (D)	Basophils as important regulators of memory immune responses

Nov. 25, 2009 Dr. Charaf Benarafa Role of the serine protease inhibitor serpinB1
Theodor Kocher Institute, in neutrophil homeostasis and inflammation
Bern

For the current program of the Bern Immunology Club (BIC), please consult the following website:

http://www.bic.unibe.ch/content/teaching/bic_lectures_10/index_eng.html

3.7. Academic Degrees

Jennifer Wittwer, Dr. med. (MD), University of Bern

Thesis: Alefasept (lymphocyte function-associated molecule 3/IgG fusion protein) treatment for atopic eczema.

Institute of Pharmacology, Bern, April 2009

Supervisors: Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon, PD Dr. Dagmar Simon

Lukas Dürst, Dr. med. (MD), University of Bern

Thesis: MediOnline (ein neues Computer-Lernprogramm zum Erlernen der wichtigsten pharmakologischen Substanzen)

Institute of Pharmacology, Bern, September 2009

Supervisors: Prof. Andrea Huwiler, Prof. Peter Frey (IML Bern)

David Antonio Troi, Dr. med. (MD), University of Bern

Thesis: Expression of RhoH/TTF in neutrophilic granulocytes
Assessed by indirect immunofluorescence staining and
Subsequent confocal laser scanning analysis

Institute of Pharmacology, Bern, October 2009

Supervisors: Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon, Prof. Shida Yousefi, PhD

Pascale Susanne Gronzka, Dr. med. (MD), University of Bern

Thesis: Anti-interleukin-5 antibody treatment (mepolizumab) in active eosinophilic esophagitis: a randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind trial

Institute of Pharmacology, Bern, November 2009

Supervisors: Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon, Dr. Sébastien Conus, PhD

Cornelia Frei, M.Sc. pharm., University of Basel

Thesis: Budesonide treatment in eosinophilic esophagitis (maintenance study)

Institute of Pharmacology, Bern, June 2009

Supervisors: Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon, Dr. Sébastien Conus, PhD

Rahel Wüthrich, M.Sc. pharm., University of Basel

Thesis: Characterization of eosinophilic skin inflammation

Institute of Pharmacology, Bern, June 2009

Supervisors: Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon, PD Dr. Dagmar Simon

4. Research Activities

4.1. Research Projects and Publications

Group Prof. Andrea Huwiler

Group members: Marianne Maillard – Van Laer, technician¹
 Dr. Shuyu Ren, PhD¹
 Dr. Cuiyan Xin, PhD¹
 Barbara Grieder, PhD student¹
 Lukas Dürst, MD student¹
 Dr. Alexander Koch, PhD²
 Stephanie Schwalm, PhD student²
 Lotte P. Hofmann, Vet.med., PhD student²
 Ankathrin Förster, PhD student²
 Mahsa Ebadi, PhD student²
 Isolde Römer, technician²
 Svetlana Bubnova, technician²

¹Institute of Pharmacology, University of Bern.

²Institut für Allgemeine Pharmakologie und Toxikologie, Universität Frankfurt/Main.

Our research is focused on sphingolipids and their contribution to physiological processes and pathological diseases. On the one side sphingolipids including ceramide, sphingosine 1-phosphate, sphingosylphosphorylcholine and the therapeutically used FTY720 are used to identify signal transduction pathways mediated by these lipids which may point to novel functions of these lipids. On the other side the regulation of sphingolipid-generating and -degrading enzymes (ceramidases, sphingosine kinases, ceramide kinase) are investigated to understand under which conditions a certain sphingolipid is accumulating in the cell to exert a function. The major goal is it to identify novel therapeutic targets within the sphingolipid cascades which may turn useful in the treatment of diseases characterized by abnormal cell growth and/or death.

Involvement of the ABC-transporter ABCC1 and the sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor subtype S1P3 in the cytoprotection of human fibroblasts by the glucocorticoid dexamethasone

B. Nieuwenhuis, A. Lüth, A. Huwiler, J. Chun, J. Pfeilschifter, M. Schäfer-Korting, B. Kleuser
 Glucocorticoids (GC) represent the most commonly used drugs for the treatment of acute and chronic inflammatory skin diseases. However, the topical long-term therapy of GC is limited by the occurrence of skin atrophy. Most interestingly, although GC inhibit proliferation of human fibroblasts, they exert a pronounced anti-apoptotic action. In the present study, we further elucidated the molecular mechanism of the GC dexamethasone (Dex) to protect human fibroblasts from programmed cell death. Dex not only significantly alters the expression of the cytosolic isoenzyme sphingosine kinase 1 but also initiated an enhanced intracellular formation of the sphingolipid sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P).

Investigations using S1P (3) ((-/-)) -fibroblasts revealed that this S1P-receptor subtype is essential for the Dex-induced cytoprotection. Moreover, we demonstrate that the ATP-binding cassette (ABC)-transporter ABCC1 is upregulated by Dex and may represent a crucial carrier to transport S1P from the cytosol to the S1P(3)-receptor subtype. **See original publication No. 1**

SphK1 is pivotal for FcεRI-mediated mast cell signalling and functional responses in vitro and in vivo

P.N. Pushparaj, J. Manikandan, H.K. Tay, S. Chen H'ng, S.D. Kumar, J. Pfeilschifter, A. Huwiler, A.J. Melendez

Mast cell degranulation is pivotal to allergic diseases; investigating novel pathways triggering mast cell degranulation would undoubtedly have important therapeutic potential. FcεRI-mediated degranulation has contradictorily been shown to require SphK1 or SphK2, depending on the reports. We investigated the in vitro and in vivo specific role(s) of SphK1 and SphK2 in FcεRI-mediated responses, using specific small interfering RNA-gene silencing. The small interfering RNA-knockdown of SphK1 in mast cells inhibited several signaling mechanisms and effector functions, triggered by FcεRI stimulation including: Ca(2+) signals, NFκB activation, degranulation, cytokine/chemokine, and eicosanoid production, whereas silencing SphK2 had no effect at all. Moreover, silencing SPHK1 in vivo, in different strains of mice, strongly inhibited mast cell-mediated anaphylaxis, including inhibition of vascular permeability, tissue mast cell degranulation, changes in temperature, and serum histamine and cytokine levels, whereas silencing SPHK2 had no effect and the mice developed anaphylaxis. Our data differ from a recent report using SPHK1(-/-) and SPHK2(-/-) mice, which showed that SphK2 was required for FcεRI-mediated mast cell responses. We performed experiments in mast cells derived from SPHK1(-/-) and SPHK2(-/-) mice and show that the calcium response and degranulation, triggered by FcεRI-cross-linking, is not different from that triggered in wild-type cells. Moreover, IgE-mediated anaphylaxis in the knockout mice showed similar levels in temperature changes and serum histamine to that from wild-type mice, indicating that there was no protection from anaphylaxis for either knockout mice. Thus, our data strongly suggest a previously unrecognized compensatory mechanism in the knockout mice, and establishes a role for SphK1 in IgE-mediated mast cell responses. **See original publication No. 2**

Transforming growth factor-β2 upregulates sphingosine kinase-1 activity, which in turn attenuates the fibrotic response to TGF-β2 by impeding CTGF expression

S. Ren, A. Babelova, K. Moreth, C. Xin, W. Eberhardt, A. Doller, H. Pavenstädt, L. Schaefer, J. Pfeilschifter, A. Huwiler

Transforming growth factor-beta2 (TGF-beta2) stimulates the expression of pro-fibrotic connective tissue growth factor (CTGF) during the course of renal disease. Because sphingosine kinase-1 (SK-1) activity is also upregulated by TGF-beta, we studied its effect on CTGF expression and on the development of renal fibrosis. When TGF-beta2 was added to an immortalized human podocyte cell line we found that it activated the promoter of SK-1, resulting in upregulation of its mRNA and protein expression. Further, depletion of SK-1 by small interfering RNA or its pharmacological inhibition led to accelerated CTGF expression in the podocytes. Over-expression of SK-1 reduced CTGF induction, an effect mediated by intracellular sphingosine-1-phosphate. In vivo, SK-1 expression was also increased in the podocytes of kidney sections of patients with diabetic nephropathy when compared to normal sections of kidney obtained from patients with renal cancer. Similarly, in a mouse model of streptozotocin-induced diabetic nephropathy, SK-1 and CTGF were upregulated in

podocytes. In SK-1 deficient mice, exacerbation of disease was detected by increased albuminuria and CTGF expression when compared to wild-type mice. Thus, SK-1 activity has a protective role in the fibrotic process and its deletion or inhibition aggravates fibrotic disease.

See original publication No. 3

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2. P.N. Pushparaj, J. Manikandan, H.K. Tay, H'ng Chen, S.D. Kumar, J. Pfeilschifter, **A. Huwiler**, A.J. Melendez: SphK1 is pivotal for FcεRI-mediated mast cell signalling and functional responses in vitro and in vivo. *J. Immunol.* 183 (2009), 221-227.
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2. **A. Huwiler**, J. Pfeilschifter: Lipid signalling –Ample opportunities for novel drug targets. *BIOforum Europe* 10/2009, 22-23.

Group Prof. Thomas Kaufmann

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Our group is interested in the molecular mechanisms of apoptosis, also called programmed cell death. Apoptosis is recognised to be crucial for sculpting the developing embryo, for maintaining tissue homeostasis in the adult, for shaping the immune repertoire, for terminating immune responses and in host responses to infections. Abnormalities in the control of apoptosis have been implicated in a variety of diseases, including cancer, autoimmune and neurodegenerative disorders, AIDS, stroke and sepsis. A deeper understanding of the regulation of apoptosis will thus not only help to clarify significant questions about normal development and physiology but may also provide insight into a number of pathological states.

A particular interest of our research lies in the members of the Bcl-2 protein family, which are crucial regulators of apoptosis. Besides cell death regulation in haematopoietic cells, we are interested in apoptosis pathways in hepatocytes. Abnormal hepatocyte apoptosis is a cause or contributing factor in many chronic as well as acute liver diseases in humans, including viral and autoimmune hepatitis, alcoholic liver disease, fat liver and endotoxin-induced liver failure. Apoptosis of hepatocytes is induced when so called 'death receptors', located on the cell surface, are bound by their complementary 'death ligands', present on specific immune cells or in a soluble form. The exact signalling pathways contributing to development and progression of these diseases are presently unclear. Among the most important death ligands with respect to liver damage are TNF α , Fas ligand (CD95 ligand) and TRAIL.

The generation and use of genetically modified mice allows analysis of the regulation of apoptosis in organs/tissues of the developing and mature organism as well as the development of tumours and autoimmunity in case of a de-regulated apoptotic program. We are using mouse strains lacking important apoptosis regulators, such as pro- and anti-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family. Members of the BH3-only subgroup, which acts as sensors of apoptotic stress signals, are of particular interest and there are now mice available lacking one or several BH3-only proteins. On the other hand, we have shown that anti-apoptotic proteins of the 'inhibitor of apoptosis' family (IAP) are crucial in preventing death receptor-induced hepatocyte apoptosis. Using both *in vitro* as well as *in vivo* approaches, we aim to further characterise the role of those regulators.

XIAP discriminates between type I and type II Fas-induced apoptosis

P.J. Jost, S. Grabow, D. Gray, M.D. McKenzie, U. Nachbur, D.C.S. Huang, P. Bouillet, C.B. Borner, J. Silke, A. Strasser, T. Kaufmann

FAS (also called APO-1 and CD95) and its physiological ligand, FASL, regulate apoptosis of unwanted or dangerous cells, functioning as a guardian against autoimmunity and cancer development. Distinct cell types differ in the mechanisms by which the 'death receptor' FAS triggers their apoptosis. In type I cells, such as lymphocytes, activation of 'effector caspases' by FAS-induced activation of caspase-8 suffices for cell killing, whereas in type II cells, including hepatocytes and pancreatic b-cells, caspase cascade amplification through caspase-8-mediated activation of the proapoptotic BCL-2 family member BID (BH3 interacting domain death agonist) is essential. Here we show that loss of XIAP (X-chromosome linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein) function by gene targeting or treatment with a second mitochondria derived activator of caspases (SMAC11, also called DIABLO12; direct IAP-binding protein with low pI) mimetic drug in mice rendered hepatocytes and b-cells independent of BID for FAS-induced apoptosis. These results show that XIAP is the critical discriminator between type I and type II apoptosis signaling and suggest that IAP inhibitors should be used with caution in cancer patients with underlying liver conditions.

See original publication No. 1

Fatal hepatitis mediated by tumor necrosis factor TNF- α requires caspase-8 and involves the BH3-only proteins Bid and Bim

T. Kaufmann, P.J. Jost, M. Pellegrini, H. Puthalakath, R. Gugasyan, S. Gerondakis, E. Cretney, M. J. Smyth, J. Silke, R. Hakem, P. Bouillet, T.W. Mak, V.M. Dixit, A. Strasser
Apoptotic death of hepatocytes, a contributor to many chronic and acute liver diseases, can be a consequence of over-activation of the immune system and is often mediated by TNF α . Injection with lipopolysaccharide (LPS) plus the transcriptional inhibitor D(+)-galactosamine (GalN) or mitogenic T cell activation cause fatal hepatocyte apoptosis in mice, which is mediated by TNF α but the effector mechanisms remain unclear. Our analysis of gene-targeted mice showed that caspase-8 is essential for hepatocyte killing in both settings. Loss of Bid, the pro-apoptotic BH3-only protein activated by caspase-8, and essential for Fas ligand-induced hepatocyte killing, resulted only in a minor reduction of liver damage. However, combined loss of Bid and another BH3-only protein, Bim, activated by c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK), protected mice from LPS+GalN-induced hepatitis. These observations identify caspase-8 and the BH3-only proteins Bid and Bim as potential therapeutic targets for treatment of inflammatory liver diseases.

See original publication No. 2

MEK/ERK-mediated phosphorylation of Bim is required to ensure survival of T and B lymphocytes during mitogenic stimulation

L.A. O'Reilly, E.A. Kruse, H. Puthalakath, P.N. Kelly, T. Kaufmann, D.C.S. Huang, A. Strasser

Survival and death of lymphocytes are regulated by the balance between pro- and antiapoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family; this is coordinated with the control of cell cycling and differentiation. Bim, a proapoptotic BH3-only member of the Bcl-2 family, can be regulated by MEK/ERK-mediated phosphorylation, which affects its binding to pro-survival Bcl-2 family members and its turnover. We investigated Bim modifications in mouse B and T lymphoid cells after exposure to apoptotic stimuli and during mitogenic activation. Treatment with ionomycin or cytokine withdrawal caused an elevation in Bim(EL), the most abundant Bim isoform. In contrast, in mitogenically stimulated T and B cells, Bim(EL) was rapidly phosphorylated, and its levels declined. Pharmacological inhibitors of MEK/ERK signaling prevented both of these changes in Bim, reduced proliferation, and triggered apoptosis of

mitogen-stimulated T and B cells. Loss of Bim prevented this cell killing but did not restore cell cycling. These results show that during mitogenic stimulation of T and B lymphocytes MEK/ERK signaling is critical for two distinct processes, cell survival, mediated (at least in part) through phosphorylation and consequent inhibition of Bim, and cell cycling, which proceeds independently of Bim inactivation.

See original publication No. 3

Original publications

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We are interested in the role of apoptosis and autophagy in inflammatory diseases and cancer. Several diseases serve as models to study such processes. In particular, we investigate pathogenic mechanisms of the following diseases: Atopic dermatitis, hypereosinophilic syndromes, eosinophilic esophagitis, cystic fibrosis, sepsis, and malignant melanoma. Our research goal is the identification of new drug targets for future therapeutic approaches in these diseases. Besides the pathogenic aspects of our research, we have developed several in vitro and in vivo test systems to determine potential effects of a given drug on the immune system. Moreover, we are involved in several clinical drug studies. Our research requires a network of physician-scientists from many different clinics. Most of the participating groups are located at the Medical Faculty of the University of Bern. Results of these collaborative interactions are seen in the following abstracts, which briefly describe our research activities in 2009.

Pim-1 but not PI3K is essential in the anti-apoptotic signalling cascade initiated by IL-5 in eosinophils

N. Andina, S. Didichenko, J. Schmidt-Mende, C.A. Dahinden, H.-U. Simon
(Collaboration with the Department of Immunology, University of Bern)

Background: Eosinophil differentiation, activation, and survival are largely regulated by interleukin-5 (IL-5). IL-5 – mediated transmembrane signal transduction involves both Lyn - mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPK) and Janus kinase 2 (Jak2) – signal transduction and activator of transcription (STAT) pathways. **Objective:** We asked whether additional signalling molecules/pathways are critically involved in IL-5 – mediated eosinophil survival. **Methods:** Eosinophil survival and apoptosis was measured in the presence and absence of IL-5 and defined pharmacological inhibitors *in vitro*. The specific role of the serine/threonine kinase Pim-1 was tested using HIV-TAT fusion proteins containing wild-type Pim-1 or a dominant-negative form of Pim-1. The expression of Pim-1 in eosinophils was analyzed by immunoblotting and immunofluorescence. **Results:** Although pharmacological inhibition of phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase (PI3K) by LY294002, wortmannin, or the selective PI3K p110 δ isoform inhibitor IC87114 was successful in each case, only LY294002, but not the other two PI3K inhibitors, blocked increased IL-5 – mediated eosinophil survival. This suggested that LY294002 inhibited, besides PI3K, another kinase, which is critically involved in this process. Indeed, Pim-1 was rapidly and strongly expressed in eosinophils following IL-5 stimulation *in vitro* and readily detected in eosinophils under inflammatory conditions *in vivo*. Moreover, by using specific protein transfer, we identified Pim-1 as a critical element in IL-5 – mediated anti-apoptotic signalling in eosinophils. **Conclusions:** Pim-1 but not PI3K plays a major role in IL-5 – mediated anti-apoptotic signalling in eosinophils. **Clinical implication:** Pim-1 represents a potential new anti-eosinophil drug target.

See original publication No. 1

Induction of Bim limits cytokine-mediated prolonged survival of neutrophils

N. Andina, S. Conus, E.M. Schneider, M.F. Fey, H.-U. Simon

(Collaboration with the Institute of Medical Oncology, Inselspital, University of Bern, and Sektion Experimentelle Anästhesiologie, Universitätsklinikum Ulm, Germany)

Under inflammatory conditions, neutrophil apoptosis is delayed due to survival factor exposure, a mechanism that prevents the resolution of inflammation. One important pro-inflammatory cytokine involved in the regulation of neutrophil survival/activation is granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF). Although GM-CSF mediates anti-apoptotic effects in neutrophils, it does not prevent apoptosis, and the survival effect is both time-dependent and limited. Here, we identified the pro-apoptotic Bcl-2 family member Bim as an important life-span limiting molecule in neutrophils, particularly under conditions of survival factor exposure. Strikingly, GM-CSF induced Bim expression in both human and mouse neutrophils that was blocked by pharmacological inhibition of phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase (PI3K). Increased Bim expression was also seen in human immature bone marrow neutrophils as well as in blood neutrophils from septic shock patients, both cell populations are known to be exposed to GM-CSF under *in vivo* conditions. The functional role of Bim was investigated using Bim-deficient mouse neutrophils in the presence and absence of the survival cytokine interleukin (IL)-3. Lack of Bim expression resulted in a much higher efficacy of IL-3 to block neutrophil apoptosis. These data demonstrate a functional role for Bim in the regulation of neutrophil apoptosis and suggest that GM-CSF and other neutrophil hematopoietins initiate a pro-apoptotic counterregulation that involves up-regulation of Bim.

See original publication No. 2

RhoH/TTF negatively regulates leukotriene production in neutrophils

A. Daryadel, S. Yousefi, D. Troi, I. Schmid, J. Schmidt-Mende, C. Mordasini, C.A. Dahinden, A. Ziemiecki, H.-U. Simon

(Collaboration with the Departments of Clinical Research and Immunology, University of Bern, and Tiefenau Hospital Bern)

Leukotriene B₄ (LTB₄) is an important pro-inflammatory lipid mediator generated by neutrophils upon activation. Granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) stimulation is known to enhance agonist-mediated LTB₄ production of neutrophils within minutes, a process called “priming”. Here, we demonstrate that GM-CSF also limits the production of LTB₄ by neutrophils *via* a transcriptional mechanism at later time points. We identified hematopoietic specific Ras homologous (RhoH)/translocation three four (TTF), which was induced following GM-CSF stimulation in neutrophils, as a key regulator in this process. Neutrophils derived from RhoH/TTF-deficient (*RhoH*^{-/-}) mice demonstrated increased LTB₄ production upon activation compared with normal mouse neutrophils. Moreover, neutrophils from cystic fibrosis patients expressed enhanced levels of RhoH/TTF and generated less LTB₄ upon activation compared with normal human neutrophils. Taken together, these data suggest that RhoH/TTF represents an inducible feedback inhibitor in neutrophils that is involved in the limitation of innate immune responses.

See original publication No. 3

Anti-IL-5 (mepolizumab) treatment in active eosinophilic esophagitis

A. Straumann, S. Conus, P. Grzonka, H. Kita, G. Kephart, C. Bussmann, C. Beglinger, D.A. Smith, J. Patel, M. Byrne, H.-U. Simon

(Collaboration with the Department of Gastroenterology, University of Basel; Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, USA; Institute of Clinical Pathology Viollier, Basel; and GlaxoSmithKline, Greenford, UK)

Background & Aims: Eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE) is a clinico-pathological condition defined by proton-pump-inhibitor refractory esophagus-related symptoms in combination with a dense esophageal eosinophilia. The aim of this study was to evaluate the efficacy and safety of mepolizumab (a humanized anti-interleukin-5 monoclonal antibody), an agent designed to target eosinophils, in EoE. **Methods:** Eleven adults with active EoE (>20 peak eosinophil number/hpf and dysphagia) were randomized to 750 mg mepolizumab (n=5) or placebo (n=6) and received two intravenous applications, one week apart. Those patients not in complete remission (<5 peak eosinophil number/hpf) received two further doses four weeks apart, 1500 mg mepolizumab or placebo according to their original randomization. Patients did not obtain any other anti-eosinophil therapy. The effect of mepolizumab was assessed clinically, endoscopically, histologically, and via blood and tissue biomarkers. **Results:** As assessed by immunofluorescence, a marked reduction of mean esophageal eosinophilia (p=0.03) was seen in the mepolizumab group (-54%) compared with the placebo group (-5%) four weeks after initiation of treatment. Blood eosinophil numbers also significantly declined in the mepolizumab but not in the placebo group (p=0.006). No further reduction of eosinophil numbers was observed in response to the two additional infusions in either group. Mepolizumab reduced tenascin C (p=0.033) and TGF-β1 (p=0.05) expression in the esophageal epithelial layer 13 weeks after initiation of treatment. Clinically, no impressive improvement of symptoms was seen, although a trend to an improvement was seen between 4 and 13 weeks after initiation of mepolizumab therapy. Treatment with mepolizumab was well tolerated and no relevant adverse events occurred. **Conclusions:** Mepolizumab significantly reduced eosinophil numbers in both blood and esophageal tissues in patients with active EoE. Changes in the expression of molecules associated with esophageal remodeling were reversed by the antibody treatment. Minimal clinical

improvement was achieved in a subgroup of EoE patients. Mepolizumab had an acceptable safety profile, even at the high 1500 mg dose level.

See original publication No. 4

Original publications

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3. S. Yousefi, **H.-U. Simon**: Autophagy in cancer and chemotherapy. In: Death receptors and cognate ligands in cancer (Ed. H. Kalthoff); Springer, Berlin – Heidelberg, 2009, p. 183-190, doi:10.1007/400_2008_25
4. M.I. Colombo, **H.-U. Simon**: Autophagy. In: Encyclopedia of Life Sciences (ELS), John Wiley & Sons, Ltd: Chichester, 2009. DOI:10.1002/9780470015902.a0021581

Group Prof. Shida Yousefi

Group members: Elena Federzoni, PhD student*
 Evelyne Kozlowski, technician*
 Dipak Maskey, PhD student*
 Inès Schmid, head technician*
 David Troi, MD student*
 Thomas von Rütte, MD student*

*Joint supervision together with Prof. H.-U. Simon.

We are interested in molecular mechanisms regulating granulocyte functions, such as the release of inflammatory mediators. This includes cell signaling and death pathways. To understand gene functions, we established a lentiviral gene transfer technology in our institute that can be used to modify the expression of genes in *in vitro* and *in vivo* experimental systems. Moreover, we are specialized in using confocal microscopy and imaging analysis. Recently, we became interested in an exciting new field of granulocyte biology that is the investigation of both mechanism and function of mitochondrial DNA release by eosinophils and neutrophils.

Viable neutrophils release mitochondrial DNA to form neutrophil extracellular traps

S. Yousefi, C. Mihalache, E. Kozlowski, I. Schmid, H.-U. Simon

Neutrophil extracellular traps (NETs) represent extracellular structures able to bind and kill microorganisms. It is believed that they are generated by neutrophils undergoing cell death, allowing these dying or dead cells to kill microbes. We show that, following priming with granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) and subsequent short-term toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4) or complement factor 5a (C5a) receptor stimulation, viable neutrophils are able to generate NETs. Strikingly, NETs formed by living cells contain mitochondrial, but no nuclear, DNA. Pharmacological or genetic approaches to block reactive oxygen species (ROS) production suggested that NET formation is ROS-dependent. Moreover, neutrophil populations stimulated with GM-CSF and C5a exhibited increased survival compared with resting neutrophils, which did not generate NETs. In conclusion, mitochondrial DNA release by neutrophils and NET formation do not require neutrophil death and do also not limit the lifespan of these cells.

See original publication No. 1

A novel FIP1L1-PDGFR α mutant destabilizing the inactive conformation of the kinase domain in chronic eosinophilic leukaemia/hypereosinophilic syndrome

S. Salemi, S. Yousefi, D. Simon, I. Schmid, L. Moretti, L. Scapozza, H.-U. Simon

(Collaboration with the Department of Dermatology, Inselspital, University Hospital Bern, and School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Geneva)

Background: The Fip1 like 1 – platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha (FIP1L1-PDGFR α) gene fusion is a common cause of chronic eosinophilic leukemia (CEL)/hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES), and patients suffering from this particular subgroup of CEL/HES respond to low-dose imatinib therapy. **Methods:** In an imatinib resistant FIP1L1-PDGFR α positive patient, we analyzed the molecular structure of the fusion gene and analyzed the effect of several kinase inhibitors on FIP1L1-PDGFR α – mediated

proliferative responses in vitro. **Results:** Sequencing of the FIP1L1-PDGFR A fusion gene revealed the occurrence of a S601P mutation, which is located within the nucleotide binding loop. In agreement with the clinical observations, imatinib did not inhibit the proliferation of S601P mutant FIP1L1-PDGFR A – transduced Ba/F3 cells. Moreover, sorafenib, which has been described to inhibit T674I mutant FIP1L1-PDGFR A, failed to block S601P mutant FIP1L1-PDGFR A. Structural modeling revealed that the newly identified S601P mutated form of PDGFR A destabilizes the inactive conformation of the kinase domain that is necessary to bind imatinib as well as sorafenib. **Conclusions:** We identified a novel mutation in FIP1L1-PDGFR A resulting in both imatinib and sorafenib resistance. The identification of novel drug-resistant FIP1L1-PDGFR A variants may help to develop the next generation of target-directed compounds for CEL/HES and other leukemias.

See original publication No. 2

Original publications

1. **S. Yousefi**, C. Mihalache, E. Kozlowski, I. Schmid, H.-U. Simon: Viable neutrophils release mitochondrial DNA to form neutrophil extracellular traps. *Cell Death Differ.* 16 (2009), 1438-1444.
2. S. Salemi, **S. Yousefi**, D. Simon, I. Schmid, L. Moretti, L. Scapozza, H.-U. Simon: A novel FIP1L1-PDGFR A mutant destabilizing the inactive conformation of the kinase domain in chronic eosinophilic leukemia/hypereosinophilic syndrome. *Allergy* 64 (2009), 913-918.
3. A. Daryadel, **S. Yousefi**, D. Troi, I. Schmid, J. Schmidt-Mende, C. Mordasini, C.A. Dahinden, A. Ziemiecki, H.-U. Simon: RhoH/TTF negatively regulates leukotriene production in neutrophils. *J. Immunol.* 182 (2009), 6527-6532.
4. A. El-Hashim, **S. Yousefi**, I. Edafiogho, R. Raghupathy, M.H. Yousif, H.-U. Simon: Anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive effects of the enaminone E121. *Eur. J. Pharmacol.*, in press.
5. J. Schmidt-Mende, B. Geering, **S. Yousefi**, H.-U. Simon: Lysosomal degradation of RhoH protein upon antigen receptor activation in T but not B cells. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 40 (2010); in press, doi:10.1002/eji.200939556

Review articles

1. **S. Yousefi**, H.-U. Simon: Autophagy in cancer and chemotherapy. *Results Probl. Cell Differ.*, 2009, 183-190.
2. **S. Yousefi**, H.-U. Simon: Autophagy in cells of the blood. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta (BBA)* 1793 (2009), 1461-1464.

Book chapter

1. **S. Yousefi**, H.-U. Simon: Autophagy in cancer and chemotherapy. In: *Death receptors and cognate ligands in cancer* (Ed. H. Kalthoff); Springer, Berlin – Heidelberg, 2009, p. 183-190, doi:10.1007/400_2008_25

Group Prof. Uwe Zangemeister-Wittke

Group members: Manuel Simon, PhD student
 Dr. Nataliya Kotelevets, PhD ESKAS fellowship student
 Oleksandr Pasthukov, M.Sc. ESKAS fellowship student
 Susanne Probst, technician
 Petra Trütsch, MD student
 Patricia Martin-Killias, PhD student¹
 Nikolas Stefan, PhD student¹

¹ Institute of Biochemistry, University of Zürich

Our research is focused on translational aspects in molecular oncology. A major goal is to investigate mechanisms of drug resistance in solid tumors and to identify survival pathways and their regulators for molecular intervention to facilitate tumor cell apoptosis. One major target in this program is sphingosine kinase 1 and we are evaluating various aspects of its ability to regulate tumor cell survival, proliferation and migration.

In addition, we are interested in improving tumor-targeted drug delivery using rationally engineered protein-based delivery systems. For this purpose, we have developed affinity-maturated Designed Ankyrin Repeat Proteins (DARPin) as novel binding proteins with specificity for the epithelial cell adhesion molecule (EpCAM). Various nanomedicines including tumor-targeted nanovesicles including DARPinosomes and PLGA particles encapsulating protein toxins as well as DARPin-protamin fusion proteins for intracellular delivery of therapeutic nucleic acids are under investigation.

EpCAM-targeted delivery of nanocomplexed siRNA to tumor cells with Designed Ankyrin Repeat Proteins

J. Johannes Winkler, P. Martin-Killias, A. Plückthun, U. Zangemeister-Wittke

Specific delivery to tumors and efficient cellular uptake of nucleic acids remain major challenges for gene-targeted cancer therapies. Here we report the use of a Designed Ankyrin Repeat Protein (DARPin) specific for the Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule (EpCAM) as carrier for siRNA complementary to the bcl-2 mRNA. For charge complexation of the siRNA, the DARPin was fused to a truncated human protamine-1 sequence. To increase the cell binding affinity and the amount of siRNA delivered into cells, DARPin dimers were generated and used as fusion proteins with protamine. All proteins expressed well in *E. coli* and, to remove tightly bound bacterial nucleic acids, they were purified under denaturing conditions by immobilized metal ion affinity chromatography, followed by refolding. The fusion proteins were capable of complexing 4-5 siRNA molecules per protamine, and fully retained the binding specificity for EpCAM as demonstrated on MCF-7 breast carcinoma cells. In contrast to unspecific lipofectamine transfection, down-regulation of anti-apoptotic bcl-2 using fusion protein complexed siRNA was strictly dependent on EpCAM binding and internalization. Inhibition of bcl-2 expression facilitated tumor cell apoptosis as demonstrated by increased sensitivity to the anti-cancer agent doxorubicin.

See original publication No. 1

AKT/mTOR pathway activation and bcl-2 family proteins modulate the sensitivity of human small cell cancer cells to RAD001

M. Marinov, A. Ziogas, O.E. Pardo, LT. Tan, T. Dhillon, F.A. Mauri, H.A. Lane, L.R. Lemoine, U. Zangemeister-Wittke, M.J. Seckl, A. Arcaro

PURPOSE: The Akt/mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) pathway is frequently activated in human cancers and plays an important role in small cell lung cancer (SCLC) biology. We investigated the potential of targeting mTOR signaling as a novel antitumor approach in SCLC. **EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:** The expression of mTOR in patient specimens and in a panel of SCLC cell lines was analyzed. The effects on SCLC cell survival and downstream signaling were determined following mTOR inhibition by the rapamycin derivative RAD001 (Everolimus) or down-regulation by small interfering RNA. **RESULTS:** We found elevated expression of mTOR in patient specimens and SCLC cell lines, compared with normal lung tissue and normal lung epithelial cells. RAD001 treatment impaired basal and growth factor-stimulated cell growth in a panel of SCLC cell lines. Cells with increased Akt pathway activation were more sensitive to RAD001. Accordingly, a constitutive activation of the Akt/mTOR pathway was sufficient to sensitize resistant SCLC cells to the cytotoxic effect of RAD001. In the sensitive cells, RAD001 showed a strong additive effect to the proapoptotic action of the chemotherapeutic agent etoposide. Intriguingly, we observed low Bcl-2 family proteins levels in the SCLC cells with a constitutive Akt pathway activation, whereas an increased expression was detected in the RAD001-resistant SCLC cells. An antisense construct targeting Bcl-2 or a Bcl-2-specific inhibitor was able to sensitize resistant SCLC cells to RAD001. Moreover, SCLC tumor growth in vivo was significantly inhibited by RAD001. **CONCLUSION:** Together, our data show that inhibiting mTOR signaling with RAD001 potently disrupts growth and survival signaling in human SCLC cells.

See original publication No. 2

Increased cytotoxicity of cisplatin in SK-MEL 28 melanoma cells upon down-regulation of melanoma inhibitor of apoptosis protein

P. Mousavi-Shafaei, AA. Ziaee, U. Zangemeister-Wittke

BACKGROUND: Malignant melanoma is a highly metastatic cutaneous cancer and typically refractory to chemotherapy. Deregulated apoptosis has been identified as a major cause of cancer drug resistance, and upregulated expression of the inhibitor of apoptosis protein melanom, an inhibitor of apoptosis (ML-IAP) is frequent in melanoma. **METHODS:** Based on the conclusion that ML-IAP expression contributes to a malignant phenotype, we down-regulated the ML-IAP mRNA using sequence optimized antisense oligonucleotides. **RESULTS:** As measured by real-time PCR, oligonucleotides M706 and M711 inhibited ML-IAP mRNA expression by 47% and 52%, respectively in the highly metastatic and drug resistant SK-MEL28 cell line. Oligonucleotide M706, which was previously evaluated in G361 cells as the most efficient inhibitor of ML-IAP expression, was chosen to compare cell viability and drug sensitivity of these two melanoma cell lines with different p53 functionality. Protein expression was reduced by oligonucleotide M706 to 49% of the normal level and resulted in a dose-dependent specific reduction of cell viability with a maximum of 39% at 600 nM. Typical morphological changes showed that loss of viability was mainly due to cell death. In combination experiments, the use of oligonucleotide M706 resulted in a two-fold increase of cisplatin cytotoxicity at different concentrations of oligonucleotide and cisplatin ($P < 0.05$). This is in line with our previous findings in G361 melanoma cell line, in which oligonucleotide M706 caused a 3-fold increase in cisplatin cytotoxicity. **CONCLUSION:** Our data suggest the use of ML-IAP antisense oligonucleotides to overcome drug resistance in metastatic melanoma, in spite of its p53 status.

See original publication No. 3

Increased numbers of spontaneous SCLC metastasis in absence of NK cells after subcutaneous inoculation of different SCLC cell lines into pfp/rag2 double knock out mice

S. Sodeur, S. Ullrich, H. Gustke, U. Zangemeister-Wittke, U. Schumacher

Spontaneous metastases in small cell lung cancer (SCLC) occur regularly in patients but seldom if any in conventional xenograft mouse models. To overcome this problem, SCLC cells were grafted subcutaneously onto pore forming protein and recombination activating gene 2 double knock out (pfp/rag2) mice and in severe combined immunodeficient (scid) mice. Primary tumours grew well in both mouse strains, while metastases occurred frequently in the pfp/rag2 mice and infrequently in scid mice. Hence NK cells, which are inactive in pfp/rag2 mice, play an important role in SCLC metastasis formation in xenograft models. This observation is in agreement with clinical studies, where a high NK cell number in the blood is correlated with a better prognosis of the patient.

See original publication No. 4

Original publications

1. J. Winkler, P. Martin-Killias, A. Plückthun, **U. Zangemeister-Wittke**: EpCAM-targeted delivery of nanocomplexed siRNA to tumor cells with designed ankyrin repeat proteins. *Mol. Cancer Ther.* 8 (2009), 2674-2683.
2. M. Marinov, A. Ziogas, O.E. Pardo, L.T. Tan, T. Dhillon, F.A. Mauri, H.A. Lane, L.R. Lemoine, **U. Zangemeister-Wittke**, M.J. Seckl, A. Arcaro: AKT/mTOR pathway activation and bcl-2 family proteins modulate the sensitivity of human small cell cancer cells to RAD001. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 15 (2009), 1277-1287.
3. P. Mousavi-Shafaei, A.A. Ziaee, **U. Zangemeister-Wittke**: Increased cytotoxicity of cisplatin in SK-MEL 28 melanoma cells upon down-regulation of melanoma inhibitor of apoptosis protein. *Iran Biomed J.* 13 (2009), 27-34.
4. S. Sodeur, S. Ullrich, H. Gustke, **U. Zangemeister-Wittke**, U. Schumacher: Increased numbers of spontaneous SCLC metastasis in absence of NK cells after subcutaneous inoculation of different SCLC cell lines into pfp/rag2 double knock out mice. *Cancer Letters* 282 (2009), 146-151.

Additional Publications of PKI Members

Dr. Barbara Geering

Review article

K. Kok, **B. Geering**, B. Vanhaesebroeck: Regulation of phosphoinositide 3-kinase expression in health and disease.
Trends Biochem. Sci. 34 (2009),115-127.

Dr. Stephan von Gunten

Original article

S. von Gunten, D.F. Smith, R.D. Cummings, S. Riedel, S. Miescher, A. Schaub, R.G. Hamilton, B.S. Bochner: Intravenous immunoglobulin contains a broad repertoire of anticarbohydrate antibodies that is not restricted to the IgG2 subclass.
J Allergy Clin. Immunol. 123 (2009),1268-1276.

Book chapter

S. von Gunten, B.S. Bochner: Expression and function of Siglec-8 in human eosinophils, basophils, and mast cells. In Allergy Frontiers: Classification and Pathomechanisms. (Pawankar R, Holgate ST and Rosenwasser LJ eds), pp 297-313, Springer, Tokyo, Japan.

PD Dr. Peter Späth

Review article

E. Fernandez-Cruz, S.V. Kaveri, H.H. Peter, A. Durandy, N. Cantoni, I. Quinti, R. Sorensen, J.B. Bussel, M.G. Danieli, A. Winkelmann, J. Bayry, G. Käsermann, **P. Späth**, M. Helbert, A. Salama, I.N. van Schaik, N. Yuki: 6th International Immunoglobulin Symposium: poster presentations.
Clin. Exp. Immunol. 158 (2009), 60-67.

Dr. Christina Stöckle

Original articles

C. Stoeckle, C. Gouttefangeas, M. Hammer, E. Weber, A. Melms, E. Tolosa: Cathepsin W expressed exclusively in CD8+ T cells and NK cells is secreted during target cell killing but is not essential for cytotoxicity in human CTLs.
Exp. Hematol. 37 (2009), 266-275.

C. Stoeckle, V. Sommandas, E. Adamopoulou, et al.: Cathepsin G is differentially expressed in primary human antigen-presenting cells. *Cell. Immunol.* 255 (2009), 41-45.

C. Luther, **C. Stoeckle**, E. Adamopoulou, et al.: Prednisolone treatment induces tolerogenic dendritic cells and a regulatory milieu in myasthenia gravis patients. *J. Immunol.* 183 (2009), 841-848.

Review article

C. Stoeckle, A.K. Gleske: Immunotherapy: from basic research to clinical applications. *Cancer Immunol. Immunother.* 58 (2009), 1129-1136.

Book chapter

C. Stoeckle, E. Tolosa: Antigen processing and presentation in multiple sclerosis. In: *Molecular basis of ME - research trends. Part I: The immune system* (Martin R, Lutterotti A eds), 2009, Springer, Berlin/Heidelberg.

4.2. Congress Invitations

Dr. Sébastien Conus

Workshop on “Proteases and Inflammation”, Bern (CH), April 2, 2009;
The role of cathepsin D in neutrophil cell death and innate immune responses.

Pacific Coast Protease Spring School, Warner Springs (CA, USA), April 18-21, 2009;
Caspase-8 is activated by cathepsin D initiating neutrophil apoptosis during the resolution of inflammation.

Dr. Stephan von Gunten

The Sixth Plasma Product Biotechnology Meeting, Menorca (S), May 11-15, 2009;
Immunoregulatory effects of natural anti-Siglec autoantibodies in IVIg.

Prof. Thomas Kaufmann

12th TNF Meeting, El Escorial (E), April 26 – 29, 2009;
Lipopolysaccharide plus galactosamine-induced fatal hepatitis mediated by secreted TNF(alpha) requires caspase-8 and the two BH3-only proteins Bid and Bim.

EMBO Workshop ‘Model Organisms in Cell Death Research’, Obergurgl (A),
Jan. 31 – Feb. 4, 2009;
Fatal hepatitis mediated by TNF and BH3-only proteins.

Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon

41. Jahrestagung der Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Grundlagenforschung der DGZMK, Mainz (D),
Jan. 8 - 9, 2009;
Extrazelluläre antimikrobielle Aktivitäten von Granulozyten.

11th Allergy and Immunology Update / WBO and FBO course of the SSAI, Grindelwald (CH),
Jan. 23 - 25, 2009;
Current work-up of eosinophilia.

Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Allergy Asthma and Immunology (AAAAI);
Washington, DC (USA), March 13 - 17, 2009;
Catapult-like release of mitochondrial DNA by eosinophils contributes to antibacterial defense.

Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Allergy Asthma and Immunology (AAAAI);
Washington, DC (USA), March 13 – 17, 2009;
Budesonide as induction treatment for active eosinophilic esophagitis in adolescents and adults:
A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study.

World Immune Regulation Meeting-III; Davos (CH), March 22 – 25, 2009;
Catapult-like release of mitochondrial DNA by eosinophils contributes to antibacterial defense.

Symposium: Aktuelle Aspekte in der Endodontie; Jena (D), May 9, 2009;
Neue Aspekte der antimikrobiellen Abwehr.

Course on Cell Death and Autophagy; Lund (Sweden), May 9 – 11, 2009;
The physiologic role of autophagy and its relation to cell death regulation.

2nd Symposium on HAMLET and tumor-killing proteins; Lund (Sweden), May 12 – 14, 2009;
Cancer cell death regulation by autophagy.

Neue Therapien in der Dermatologie; Bern (CH), May 14, 2009;
Neue pharmakologische Ansätze.

XXVIII. Congress of the European Academy of Allergology and Clinical Immunology (EAACI),
Warsaw (Poland), June 6 -10, 2009;
Immunopathogenesis of eosinophilic esophagitis.

Workshop: “The role of autophagy in infectious diseases and cancer”, National Institute for
Infectious Diseases “Lazzaro Spallanzani”, Rome (I), June 18 – 20, 2009;
Cancer cell death regulation by autophagy.

Translational research workshop: “Mechanisms of cell death in diseases”, Villa Vigoni,
Lovenno di Menaggio, Como (I), June 28 – July 1, 2009;
Autophagy and cell differentiation.

6th Biennial International Symposium “Eosinophils 2009” of the International Eosinophil Society,
Bruges (Belgium), July 7 – 11, 2009;
Eosinophils and host defense against bacteria.

Minisymposium: “Membrane receptors: Function and organization”, Geneva (CH), Sept. 21,
2009; Autophagy and cancer.

17th Euroconference on Apoptosis, Paris (F), Sept. 23 – 26, 2009;
Role of autophagy in cancer.

1. Congress of the National Federation of the Italian Societies of Immunology, Allergy, and
Clinical Immunology (IFIACI), Trieste (I), Sept. 30 - Oct. 3, 2009;
New mechanism of eosinophil activation.

59th Annual Meeting of the Japanese Society of Allergology, Akida (Japan), Oct. 29 – 31, 2009;
New insights into eosinophil survival and activation.

International Symposium: Eosinophils, other inflammatory cells and molecules in Allergy (in
association with the 59th Annual Meeting of the Japanese Society of Allergology), Akida (Japan),
Oct. 31, 2009;
Targeting eosinophils in eosinophil esophagitis.

International Forum on Immunoglobulin Research (IFIR), Fort Lauderdale (FL, USA), Nov. 19 –
22, 2009;
Anti-Fas and anti-Siglec natural autoantibodies in IVIG.

From the Bench to the Clinic: Immunological Update. Meeting organized under the patronate of
the European Academy of Dermatology and Venerology, Bellinzona (CH), Dec. 3, 2009;

Molecular and functional characterization of extracellular traps generated by eosinophils and neutrophils.

PD Dr. Peter Späth

6th International Immunoglobulin Symposium, Interlaken (CH), March 26–28, 2009;
From the donor to the patient – Variations in anti-measles virus (MeV) antibody levels over decades, and
Therapeutic IgM – Compilation of clinical and preclinical data and an attempt of their interpretation.

6th C1 Inhibitor Deficiency Workshop, Budapest (H), May 22-24, 2009;
Facets of hereditary angioedema in a cohort of Swiss patients, and
Non-allergic, non-infectious angioedema - Closing remarks.

Primary Immunodeficiencies and Paediatric Immunology, Larissa (GR), Dec. 4–6, 2009;
Treatment of angioedema due to deficiency of C1-inhibitor, and
Advances in the production and the administration of immunoglobulin preparations.

4.3. Seminar Invitations

Prof. Thomas Kaufmann

Institute of Infectious Diseases, University of Bern, Bern (CH), Dec. 11, 2009;
guest of Dr. Denis Grandgirard:
Analysing the crosstalk between the death receptor and mitochondrial apoptotic pathways.

Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon

Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Allergy Asthma and Immunology (AAAAI);
Washington, DC (USA), March 15, 2009:
Treatment of allergic diseases with biologics: Clinical applications and adverse effects.

Johns Hopkins Asthma and Allergy Center, Baltimore (MA, USA), March 18, 2009; guest
of Prof. Dr. Bruce Bochner:
New insights into eosinophil survival and activation.

University of Basel, Dept. of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Basel (CH), Nov. 18, 2009; guest
of Prof. Dr. Stephan Krähenbühl:
New approaches in the treatment of atopic eczema and eosinophilic esophagitis.

PD Dr. Peter Späth

Lucerne General Hospital – Interdisciplinary Teaching Courses, Center for Laboratory
Medicine, Lucerne (CH), Febr. 12, 2009;
From the Donor to Blood and Plasma Products.

Universitätsklinik für Dermatologie – Fort- und Weiterbildung für Dermatologen, Rheumatologen und Immunologen: Intravenöse Immunglobuline: Wirkungsmechanismen, Indikationen und praktische Anwendungen, Bern (CH), Nov. 19, 2009;
Wechselwirkung von Komplement und IVIg im Rahmen der Hemmung einer überschiessenden Entzündung.

Dr. Stephan von Gunten

Universitätsklinik für Dermatologie – Fort- und Weiterbildung für Dermatologen, Rheumatologen und Immunologen: Intravenöse Immunglobuline: Wirkungsmechanismen, Indikationen und praktische Anwendungen, Bern (CH), Nov. 19, 2009;
Intravenöse Immunglobuline: Wirkungsmechanismen, Indikationen und praktische Anwendungen.

Prof. Uwe Zangemeister-Wittke

EU project coordination seminar, Hammersmith Hospital, London (UK), June 17, 2009;
New approaches for the targeted therapy of lung cancer.

4.4. Organization of Meetings and Courses

PD Dr. Peter Späth

Teaching courses in neurology “Demyelinating, Inflammatory Peripheral Autoimmune Neuropathies” together with the Dept. of Neurology, Univ. Hospital, Innsbruck (A), Nov. 13, 2009.

6th C1 Inhibitor Deficiency Workshop, Budapest (H), May 22–24, 2009
(Member of the Scientific Program Committee)

Primary Immunodeficiencies and Paediatric Immunology, Larissa (GR), Dec. 4–6, 2009
(Member of the Scientific Committee)

Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon

Symposium of the Swiss Society of Pharmacology and Toxicology (together with task force SSPT): Fortschritte in der Pharmakologie - Tumorpharmakologie, Bern (CH), Jan. 29, 2009.

8th III-Bern International Summer School, Bönigen (CH), Aug. 9 - 11, 2009.

Bern Immunology Club (together with the other founder members); Institute of Pharmacology, University of Bern, one meeting in each month of 2009.

Prof. Shida Yousefi

DKF, MIC, PIAF - Course in fluorescent staining, confocal microscopy, and image analysis. Bern (CH), April 7-8, 2009.

DKF, MIC, PIAF - Course in fluorescent staining, confocal microscopy, and image analysis. Bern (CH), Oct. 27-28, 2009.

4.5. Invited Chairperson at Congresses**Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon**

Symposium der Swiss Society of Pharmacology and Toxicology (SSPT): Fortschritte in der Pharmakologie - Tumorpharmakologie; Bern (CH), Jan. 29, 2009.

World Immune Regulation Meeting-III; Workshop 4: "Immune tolerance in allergy and asthma"; Davos (CH), March 22 – 25, 2009.

XXVIII. Congress of the European Academy of Allergology and Clinical Immunology (EAACI); Hot topic session: "Understanding cellular mechanisms in allergy"; Warsaw (Poland), June 6 – 10, 2009.

6th Biennial International Symposium "Eosinophils 2009" of the International Eosinophil Society; Session 3: "The eosinophil: A central player in innate immunity?"; Bruges (Belgium), July 7 – 11, 2009.

17th Euroconference on Apoptosis; 6th Training course on concepts and methods in programmed cell death; Paris (F), Sept. 23 – 26, 2009.

International Symposium: Eosinophils, other inflammatory cells and molecules in Allergy (in association with the 59th Annual Meeting of the Japanese Society of Allergology); Session 3: Activation and signalling in inflammatory cells; Akida (Japan), Oct. 31, 2009.

PD Dr. Peter Späth

6th C1 Inhibitor Deficiency Workshop, Session: „Basic Science and Dignosis of C1-INH Deficiency“; Budapest (H), May 22 – 24 May, 2009.

« Lebens-Lust » Festveranstaltung & Vernissage mit Roundtable; Festveranstaltung des Deutschen Grünen Kreuzes zum 30. Jahrestag der Einführung der Therapie des hereditären Angioödems mit plasmatischem C1-Esterase Inhibitor Konzentrat, Session: „Roundtable-Gespräch zum Thema «25 Jahre Frankfurter Therapiekonzept»“; Frankfurt a.M. (D), Oct. 28, 2009.

Primary Immunodeficiencies and Paediatric Immunology, Session: "Angioedema due to deficiency of C1-inhibitor"; Larissa (GR), Dec. 4–6, 2009.

Prof. Uwe Zangemeister-Wittke

Symposium der Swiss Society of Pharmacology and Toxicology (SSPT): Fortschritte in der Pharmakologie - Tumorpharmakologie; Bern (CH), Jan. 29, 2009.

4.6. Referee Work for Peer-Reviewed Journals**Dr. Sébasien Conus**

Cell Death Differ.

Allergy

Dr. Barbara Geering

Cell Death Differ.

Allergy

FEBS Lett.

J. Immunol.

Dr. Stephan von Gunten

Allergy

Prof. Andrea Huwiler

Biochim. Biophys. Acta

Hormone and Metabol. Res.

Blood

J. Biol. Chem.

Br. J. Pharmacol.

J. Cell. Biochem.

Carcinogenesis

J. Cell. Physiol.

Circ. Res.

J. Exp. Pharmacol. Ther.

Clin. Chem. Lab. Med.

Kidney and Blood Pressure Research

Diabetologica

Kidney Int.

Eur. J. Pharmacol.

Naunyn Schmiedeb. Arch. Pharmacol.

Exp. Cell Res.

Planta Medica

FEBS Lett.

Prof. Thomas Kaufmann

Cell Death Differ

Hepatology

Oncogene

Immunology and Cell Biology

Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon

Allergy

Int. Arch. Allergy Immunol.

Apoptosis

J. Allergy Clin. Immunol.

Autophagy

J. Exp. Med.

Blood

J. Mol. Med.

Cell Death Differ.

J. Immunol.

Clin. Exp. Allergy

J. Leukoc. Biol.

Clin. Exp. Immunol.

N. Engl. J. Med.

Eur. J. Immunol.

Oncogene

Expert Rev. Clin. Immunol.

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA

Dr. Christina Stöckle

Allergy

Prof. Shida YousefiAllergy
AutophagyArch. Biochem. Biophys.
Cell Death Differ.**Prof. Uwe Zangemeister-Wittke**Int. J. Cancer
J. Control Release
J. Biol. Chem.
Breast Cancer Res.
NanotechnologyMol. Pharmacol.
Cell Death Differ.
Lung Cancer
Mol. Cell. Biol.
Bioconjug. Chem.**4.7. Referee Work for Grant Bodies****Dr. Sébastien Conus**

Swiss Cancer League

Dr. Barbara Geering

Swiss Cancer League

Dr. Stephan von Gunten

Swiss Cancer League

Prof. Andrea Huwiler

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)

Norwegian Research Council

Prof. Thomas Kaufmann

Swiss Cancer League

Swiss National Science Foundation

Prof. Hans-Uwe SimonSwiss National Science Foundation (SNF)
Italian Association for Cancer Res. (AIRC)Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)
Swiss Cancer League**Prof. Uwe Zangemeister-Wittke**Swiss Cancer League
Medical Research Council (MRC), LondonSwiss National Science Foundation
Austrian Fonds for the Promotion of Science
and Research

4.8. Awards

Dr. Sébastien Conus

Pfizer Research Prize 2009
Rheumatology and Immunology
(Zurich, Febr. 5, 2009)

Prof. Andrea Huwiler

Posterpreis
Annual Meeting, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Nephrologie (DGfN)
(Hannover, Sept. 26 - 29, 2009)

Dr. Barbara Geering

L'Oréal fellowship "For Women in Science"
(Bern, Oct. 1, 2009)

Prof. Shida Yousefi

Best original publication in 2008
Prize of the Bern Immunology Club (BIC)
(Bern, Jan. 28, 2009)

PD Dr. Dagmar Simon (guest scientist at PKI)

Prize of the Allergie-Stiftung Ulrich Müller-Gierok
(Geneva, March 19, 2009)

5. Administrative, Advisory, and Honorary Posts

Dr. Sébastien Conus

Webmaster of the PKI

Coordinator for Chemicals at the PKI

Prof. Andrea Huwiler

Member of the Advisory Editorial Board of Naunyn Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology

Member of the Collegium generale of the University of Bern

Prof. Thomas Kaufmann

Member of the Supervision commission “Cell Biology” within the Graduate School for Cellular and Biomedical Sciences of the University of Bern, since 2009

Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon

Fellow of the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology (AAAAI)

Vice Workshop Representative of the Mechanisms of Allergy/Asthma/Immunology (MAAI) section of AAAAI, 2009-2011

Member of the Immunomodulation Committee (Workshops) of AAAAI, 2004-2009

Member of the Cells and Cytokine Committee (Workshops) of AAAAI, 1997-2011

Member of the Council of the Swiss Society of Pharmacology and Toxicology (SSPT), 2002-2010

Member of the Scientific Advisory Board, Society in Science: The Branco Weiss Fellowship, 2003-2009

Member of the Executive Committee, International Eosinophil Society (IES), since 2003

Past-President of the Swiss Society of Experimental Pharmacology (SSEP)

Member of the Supervision commission “Medical Biology” within the Graduate School for Cellular and Biomedical Sciences of the University of Bern, 2005-2009

Member of the Advisory Board, Research Foundation, University of Bern, since 2004

Member of the Scientific Advisory Board “Pharmacology” of Pfizer AG, Switzerland, since 2005

Member of the Advisory Board, Foundation pour la recherche et le traitement des maladies respiratoires, Lausanne, since 2006

Member of the Advisory Board of the Max and Elsa Beer-Brawand-Fonds, since 2009

President, European Cell Death Society (ECDO), 2007-2009

President, Union of the Swiss Societies for Experimental Biology (USSEB), 2007 - 2010

Member of the Scientific Committee, Swiss Cancer League, 2009 – 2011

Member of Scientific Advisory Board, HELMHOLTZ Zentrum für Umweltforschung (UFZ), Leipzig (D), since 2009

Editor-in-Chief, Allergy

Section Editor, Apoptosis

Member of the Editorial Board, International Archives of Allergy and Immunology

Member of the Scientific Board, Allergologie

Member of the Editorial Board, Int. Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health

Member of the Advisory Board, Allergo-Journal

Member of the Editorial Board, Cell Death and Differentiation

Member of the Editorial Board, Journal Allergy Clinical Immunology

Editorial and Advisory Board, Molecular and Cellular Pharmacology

Prof. Shida Yousefi

Coordinator for radioactive work at the PKI

Operator of the Confocal Microscopy Facility of the Dept. of Clinical Research (located at the PKI)

Operator of the Image Analysis Facility of the Dept. of Clinical Research (located at the PKI)

Coordinator for PC work at the PKI

Prof. Uwe Zangemeister-Wittke

Member of the examiHuman SwissMedic Expert Committee

Member of the thesis committee for PhD students in Molecular Life Sciences, University of Zürich

Member of the Project Group of the Cancer Network Zürich (CNZ)

Quality & Biosafety coach at the PKI

Informatics & Network Coordinator at the PKI

Member of the Editorial Board, Lung Cancer

Zhaoyue He

Deputy Coordinator for PC and Mac work at the PKI

6. Services

6.1. Confocal Microscopy

The facility belongs to the **Department of Clinical Research (DKF)** of the University of Bern. It hosts a new laser scanning microscope (LSM 5 Exciter, Carl Zeiss Microimaging GmbH, Jena), which was obtained in 2007 and may be used by members of the Medical Faculty at a small charge (CHF 50 per h). Together with the Image analysis station, this facility was in operation in 2009 for approximately 709 hours. The facility for confocal microscopy and image analysis was operated by Prof. S. Yousefi. Under the supervision of the coordinator, a whole team of qualified individuals provided training for new users, as well as technical and scientific support. The DKF compensated this work by providing the salary for one Ph.D. student of our institute. During the past year, the confocal microscope has been used by 30 different research groups. In 2009, the operator and her team spent for the facility more than 600 hours. In general, the usage of this facility has dramatically increased upon acquisition of the new LSM 5 Excitor instrument. Prof. S. Yousefi organizes practical courses for confocal microscopy and image analysis twice per year.

6.2. Flow Cytometry

A service is provided for analyzing potential pathogenic mechanisms of eosinophilic disorders and other inflammatory diseases. Monitoring of patients under immunomodulatory therapy is also included. The costs are currently covered by research grants of the coordinator (Prof. H.-U. Simon, FAMH Clinical Immunology), who can also be consulted for scientific support. Usage of the flow cytometer by non-members of the institute within collaborative projects is also possible.

7. Public Work

7.1. Art Exhibitions

Angelique Müller, Thun, Switzerland

Vernissage: Nov. 26, 2009

Lorenz Zala, Wabern, Switzerland

Vernissage: Nov. 26, 2009

8. Sponsors

8.1. Research Grants

Dr. Sébastien Conus

University of Bern, grant writing support
Novartis Foundation (formerly Ciba-Geigy-Jubilee Foundation), fellowship

Dr. Barbara Geering

L'Oréal fellowship "For Women in Science"
UniBern Forschungsstiftung

Dr. Stephan von Gunten

CSL Behring Research Scholarship
European Academy of Allergy and Clinical Immunology (EAACI), scholarship
Novartis Stiftung für Medizinisch-Biologische Forschung

Prof. Andrea Huwiler

Swiss National Science Foundation (grant No. 3100AO-111806/1)
Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft
Norwegian Research Council and Avexxin AS
Wilhelm Sander-Stiftung
Novartis Stiftung

Prof. Thomas Kaufmann

Swiss National Science Foundation, SNF-Professorship (grant No. PP00A-119203/1)
Novartis Stiftung für Medizinisch-Biologische Forschung
Josephine Clark-Fonds der Medizinischen Fakultät
UniBern Forschungsstiftung

Dr. Nataliya Kotelevets

Fellowship, Eidgenössische Stipendienkommission für ausländische Studierende (ESKAS)

Oleksandr Pastukhov, M.Sc.

Fellowship, Eidgenössische Stipendienkommission für ausländische Studierende (ESKAS)

Prof. Hans-Uwe Simon

Swiss National Science Foundation (grant No. 310000-107526)
CSL Behring AG, Bern

Prof. Shida Yousefi

Swiss National Science Foundation (grant No. 310000-112078 and 310030-127628/1)

Prof. Uwe Zangemeister-Wittke

Swiss National Science Foundation (grant No. 310030-119859)

Bernische Krebsliga

Sassella-Stiftung of the Zürcher Kantonalbank

8.2. Meetings**8th III-International Summer School, Bönigen (CH), Aug. 9-11, 2009**

Allergopharma AG, Therwil

Becton Dickinson Biosciences, Allschwil

Carl Zeiss AG, Feldbach

ENZO Life Science, Lausen

Essex Chemie AG, Luzern

GlaxoSmithKline AG, Münchenbuchsee

Lucerna Chem AG, Luzern

PerkinElmer (Schweiz) AG, Schwerzenbach

Pfizer AG, Zurich

USGEB

Kontaktgruppe für Forschungsfragen (KFG), Basel

Graduate School of Cellular and Biomedical Science, University of Bern

8.3. Seminars „Progress in Pharmacology“

2009:

Pfizer AG, Zurich

AstraZeneca AG, Zug

GlaxoSmithKline AG, Münchenbuchsee

Novartis Pharma AG, Bern

Vifor AG, Villars-sur-Glâne

2010:

CSL Behring AG, Bern

Pfizer AG, Zurich

GlaxoSmithKline AG, Münchenbuchsee

Novartis Pharma AG, Bern

8.4. Seminars „Bern Immunology Club“

Britta Engelhardt, Thomas Geiser, Christoph Müller, Hans-Uwe Simon, Beda Stadler, Peter Villiger

8.5. Travel Support

Swiss Society of Pharmacology & Toxicology (SSPT)

Support of Dr. Stephan von Gunten

Support of Dipak Maskey

Union of the Swiss Societies for Experimental Biology (USGEB)

Support of Dr. Christina Stöckle

European Cell Death Organization (ECDO)

Support of Cristina Mihalache

8.6. Other Support

Bürgi Fonds Seminar series of the institute