Combination and integration to redirect NK cells for cancer immunotherapy

Propositions

1. Fully humanized anti-MUC1 antibodies, especially after Fc fragment defucosylation, are promising therapeutic candidates for NK cell-mediated cancer immunotherapy (this thesis).
2. Rosuvastatin plus GGPP importantly enhances VSV-G lentivirus transduction efficiency without a negative impact on NK cell cytotoxicity (this thesis).
3. NK cells equipped with a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) are emerging as powerful effector cells for cancer therapy (this thesis).
4. CRISPR/Cas9-mediated NKG2A deletion in NK cells promotes anti-tumor responses and may help them to exert their function in an inhibitory tumor microenvironment (this thesis).
5. CAR-NK cells may be a safer, more efficient and more cost- effective alternative to CAR-T cells (Impact Paragraph).
6. NK cells have the potential to act both in driving inflammation and in restricting adaptive immune responses that may otherwise lead to excessive inflammation or even autoimmunity (Zitti B, et al. 2018).
7. Clinical cancer immunotherapy application can only be performed if experimental and fundamental research is properly funded.
8. Inflammation is at the base of most human disease.
9. Less is more (Ludwig Mies van der Rohe).
10. 海内存知己，天涯若比邻**—** 王勃 **(Long distance separates no bosom friends.—WangBo).**
11. 吾生也有涯，而知也无涯**—**《庄子》**(There is no destination for the pursuit of knowledge in our finite lifetime - ZhuangZi).**