Lay Summary

BRAIN UK Ref: 17/013

Establishing microglial phenotype in glioblastoma as a potential target for therapeutic intervention.

Prof Delphine Boche, University of Southampton

Glioblastoma is the most frequent brain tumour in adult. Despite the current treatment, the diagnosis of brain tumour is associated with with a short survival time of around 1 year. Brain tumour is composed of a mix of inflammatory and tumour cells. The current thinking is that the inflammatory cells are participating in the growth of the tumour instead of recognising the tumour cells as a pathogen. With this project,we wish to characterise the inflammatory cells and their relationship with the tumour cells. The information collected will be used to develop a laboratory model similar to the human brain tumour allowing manipulation of the inflammatory cells or the tumour cells to identify a target for treatment.