### YaleNewHaven**Health**

**Smilow Cancer Hospital** 



A Comprehensive Cancer Center Designated by the National Cancer Institute

## **Grand Rounds**

Friday, May 10, 9:00am

# PDE5 inhibitors Block MDSC Metabolism in Gastric Adenocarcinoma



#### Juanita L Merchant, MD, PhD

Chief of Gastroenterology and Hepatology; Regents Professor of Medicine; Associate Director for Basic Science, UACC; Interim Director UA Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of Arizona, Tucson

### 55 Park Street Auditorium I Zoom Access Continental breakfast will be available

Needs: MDSCs are an immune suppressor cell targeted by immunotherapy in several solid cancers, including gastric adenocarcinoma. The presentation will examine a role for tadalafil a phosphodiesterase inhibitor as a neoadjuvant that suppresses this myeloid population.

Objectives: To review the pathogenesis of gastric adenocarcinoma. To define the role of MDSCs in the tumor microenvironment. To examine the impact of tadalafil in a Window trial of gastric adenocarcinoma.







Dr. Juanita Merchant joined the faculty at the University of Arizona College of Medicine - Tucson in 2018 as a professor of medicine in the UA Department of Medicine and chief of the UA Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology. Dr. Merchant earned her MD and PhD at Yale University School of Medicine, has written or co-written more than 120 peer-reviewed research publications, and is editor or coeditor of four books and several book chapters. She was recently elected to the National Academy of Medicine Council.

Dr. Merchant is a co-PI on the NIH-AGA FORWARD program which was developed to increase the number of academic gastroenterologists from underrepresented groups. Dr. Merchant served as MSTP Associate Director at the University of Michigan and is also a member of the national advisory committee for the Harold Amos Medical Faculty Development Program. She has remained continuously funded by NIH for her work on gastrin and neuroendocrine tumors; hedgehog signaling and gastric cancer; and transcriptional control mechanisms in colon