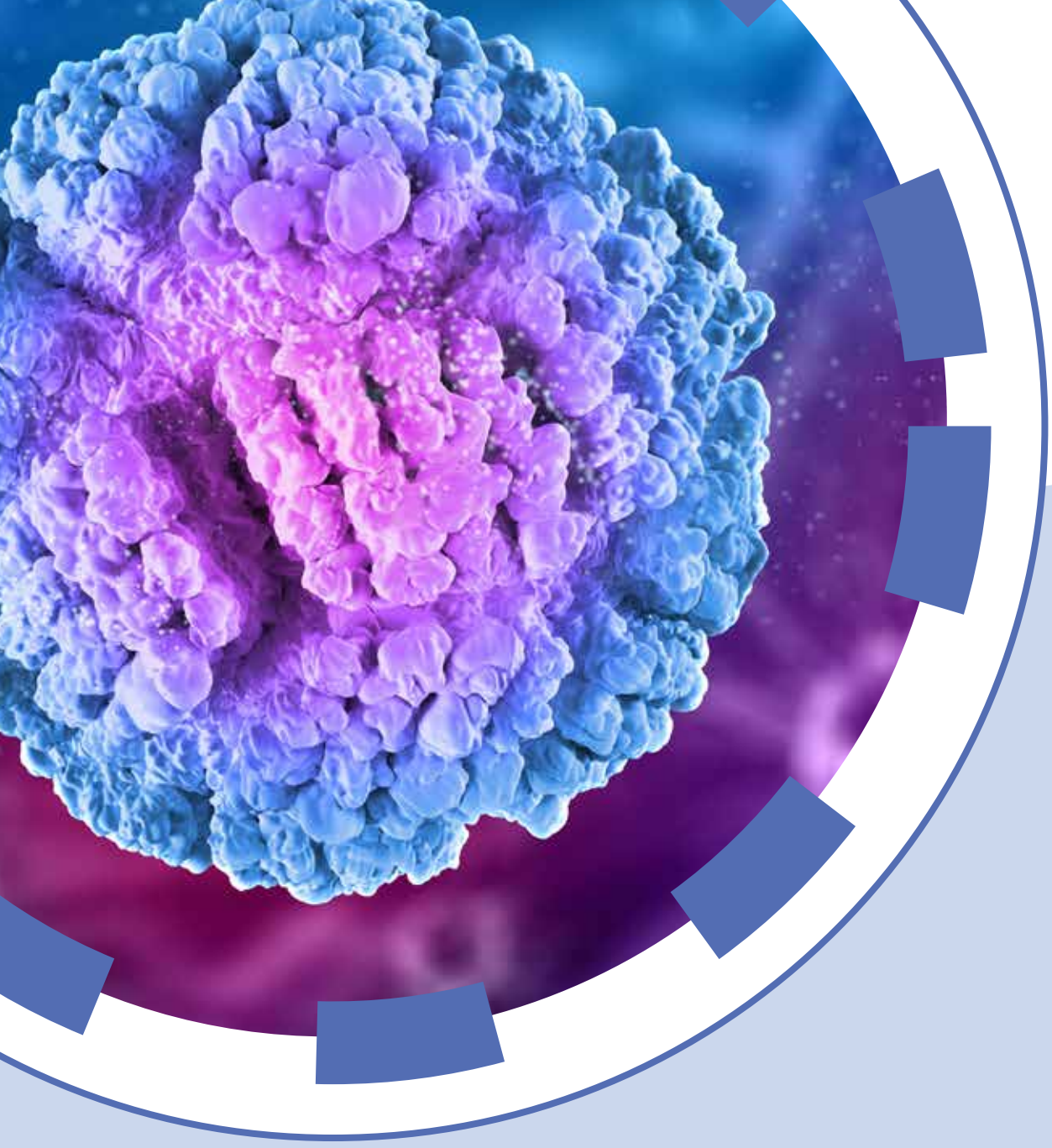

UNIVERSITÀ DI TRENTO

Dipartimento di
Biologia Cellulare, Computazionale e Integrata - CIBIO

CIBIO EXTERNAL seminar

19 APRIL

at 4.30 p.m.

Room B109, *Povo 2*

NAMPT AS A THERAPEUTIC TARGET IN MELANOMA: LINKING NAMPT-DEPENDENT METABOLIC REPROGRAMMING AND IMMUNE REGULATION.

Valentina Audrito

Dipartimento di Scienze e Innovazione Tecnologica, Università del Piemonte Orientale

Targeted therapy and immune checkpoint inhibitors have improved treatment for BRAF-mutated metastatic melanoma patients, but resistance dramatically impacts survival. Complementary therapies are needed. BRAF inhibitor-resistant cells show increased NAD, supporting metabolic adaptations underlying drug resistance. Nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase (NAMPT) is a driver of resistance and progression, and its overexpression correlates with BRAF mutations. Indeed, our preliminary data suggest that **NAMPT may have an unknown function in the nucleus and in regulating immune responses**, potentially impacting immune checkpoint inhibitors.

Contacts
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