



I JORNADA SEOM EJERCICIO FÍSICO Y CÁNCER

17 DE JUNIO DE 2024

Meeting Place. Paseo de la Castellana, 81. Madrid

SEOM
Sociedad Española
de Oncología Médica

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Mecanismos moleculares del ejercicio
contra el cáncer

Prof. Alejandro Lucía
Universidad Europea de Madrid



Disclosure Information

- Employment: Universidad Europea de Madrid
- Consultant or Advisory Role: Ayudo gratuitamente
- Stock Ownership: No
- Research Funding: No
- Speaking: No
- Grant support: WCRF, Horizon 2020, Fundación Aladina/Unoentrecienmil
- Other: Me gusta mucho el ejercicio (COI)

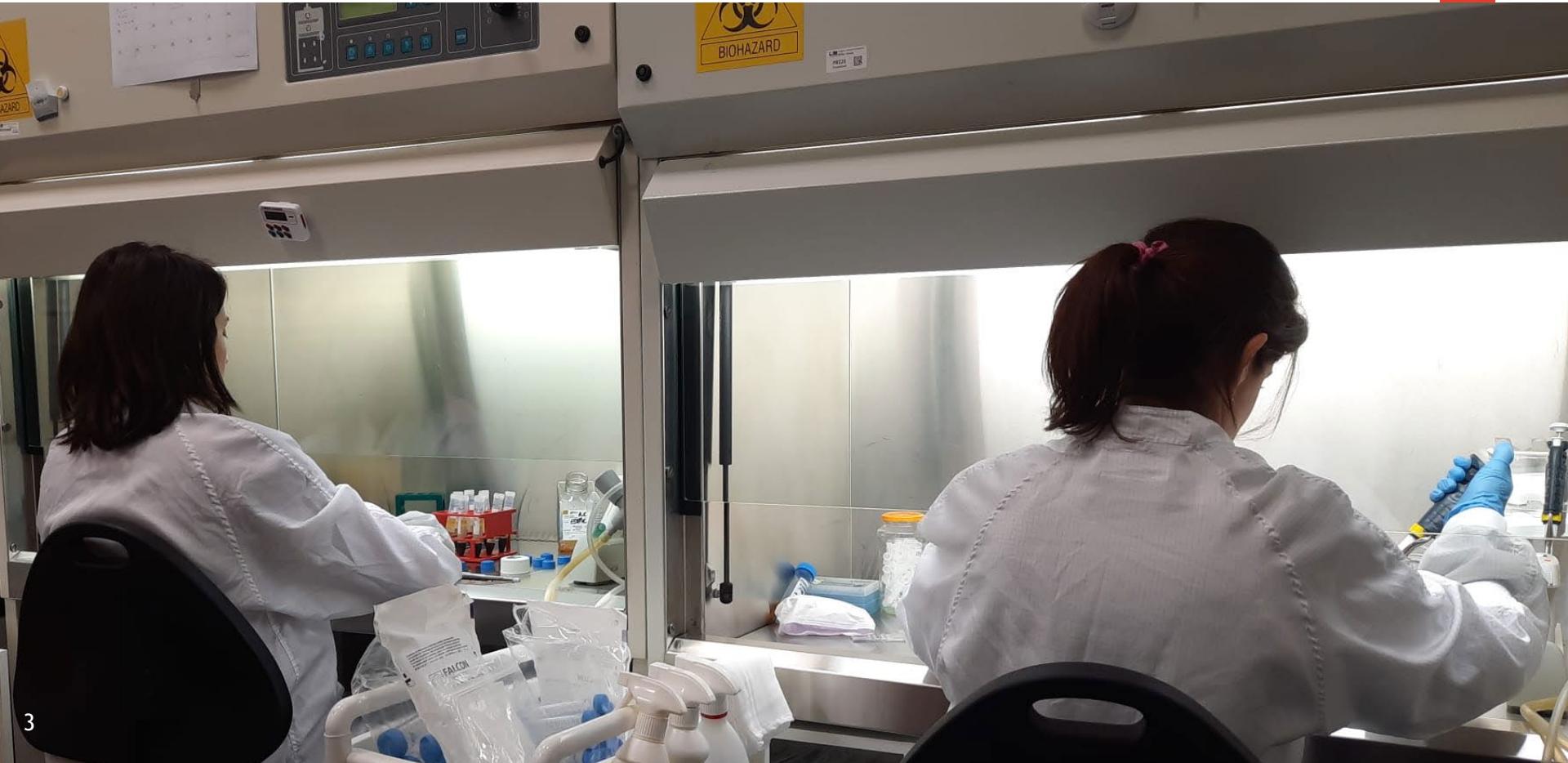


#EjercicioContraelCáncer



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¿Ejercicio contra el cáncer?

The Journal of Cancer Research 4: 116-118, 1921

THE RELATION OF MUSCULAR ACTIVITY TO
CARCINOMA¹

A PRELIMINARY REPORT

IVAR SIVERTSEN AND A. W. DAHLSTROM

Minneapolis, Minnesota

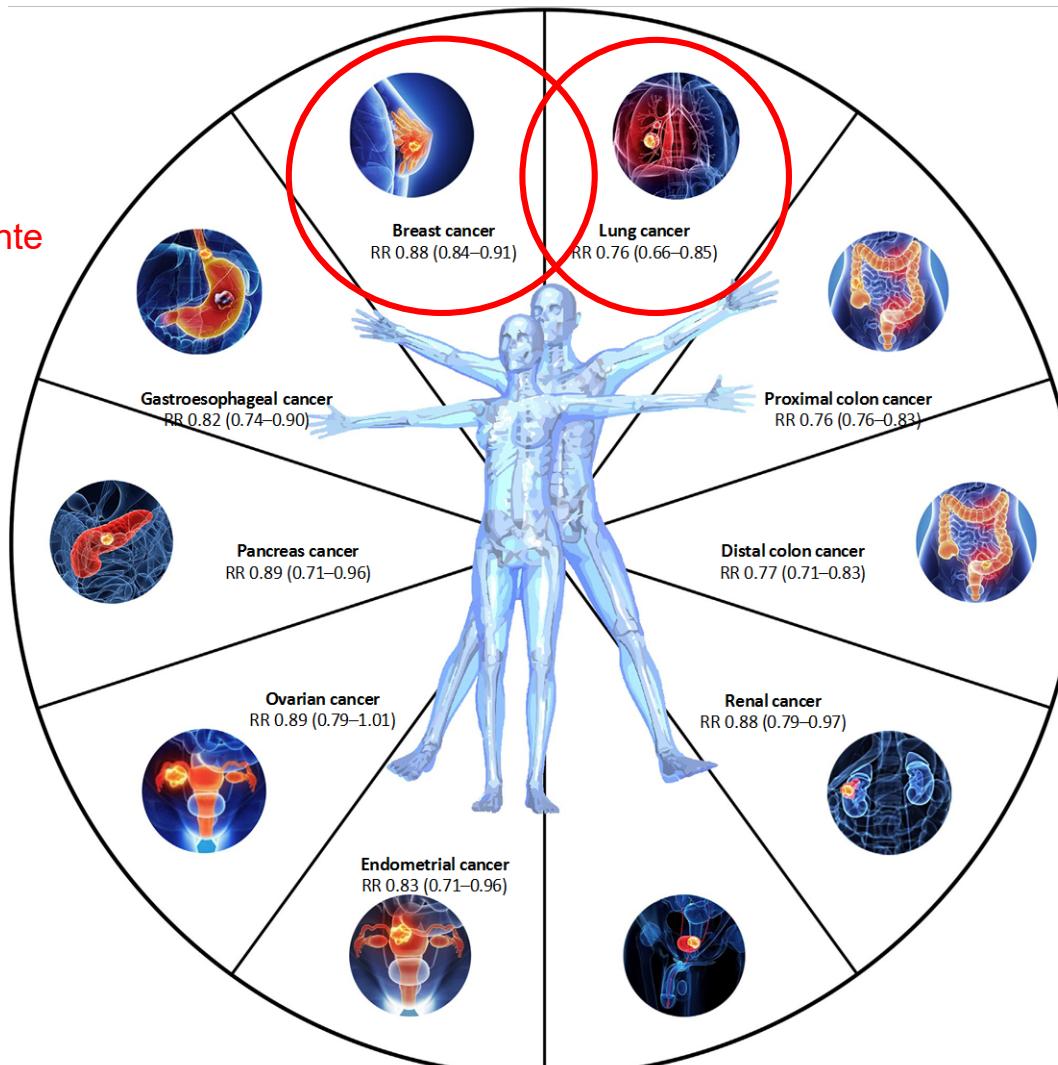
La incidencia de cáncer en animales es inversamente proporcional al grado de actividad muscular necesario para la supervivencia del animal

La incidencia de cáncer en trabajadores varones es inversamente proporcional al grado de actividad muscular necesario para el trabajo en cuestión

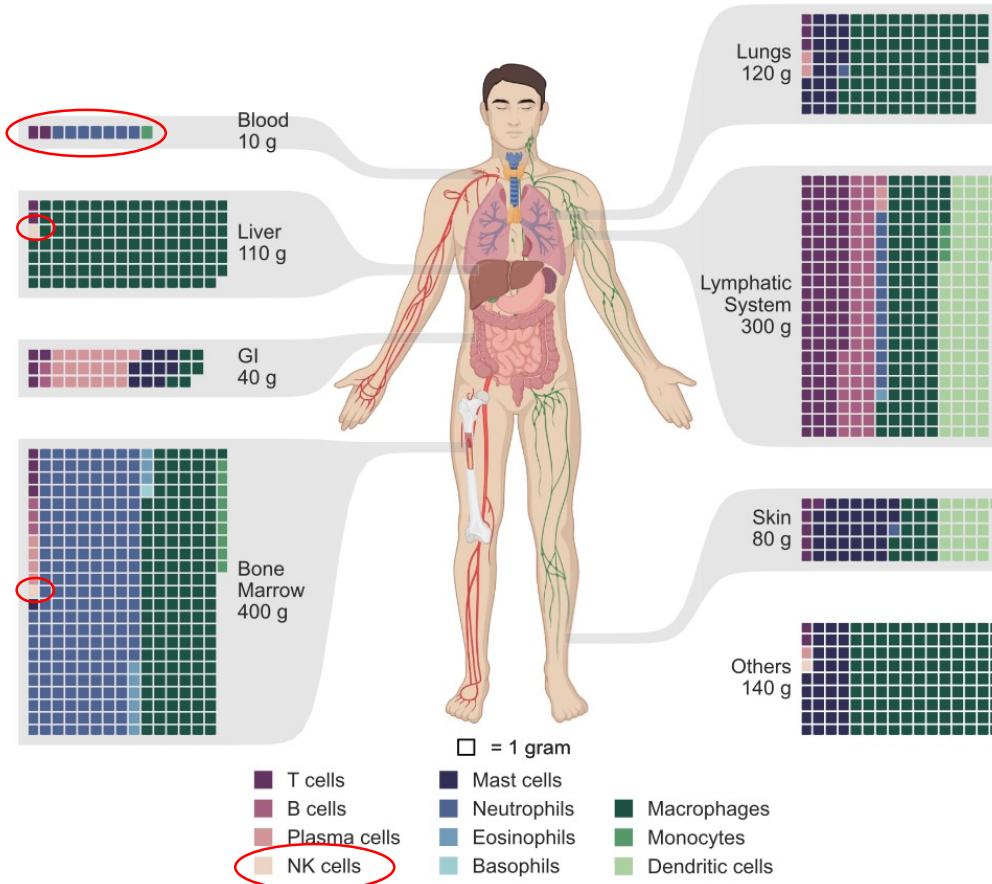
hypothesis: That human carcinoma may be the reaction to and the result of chronic irritation of adult epithelial tissues bathed in body fluids altered by certain metabolic products as a result of deficient muscular activity.

↓ riesgo ~10-20%

~dosis-dependiente



Total mass of immune cells 1.2 kg
(95% CI 0.8-1.9 kg)





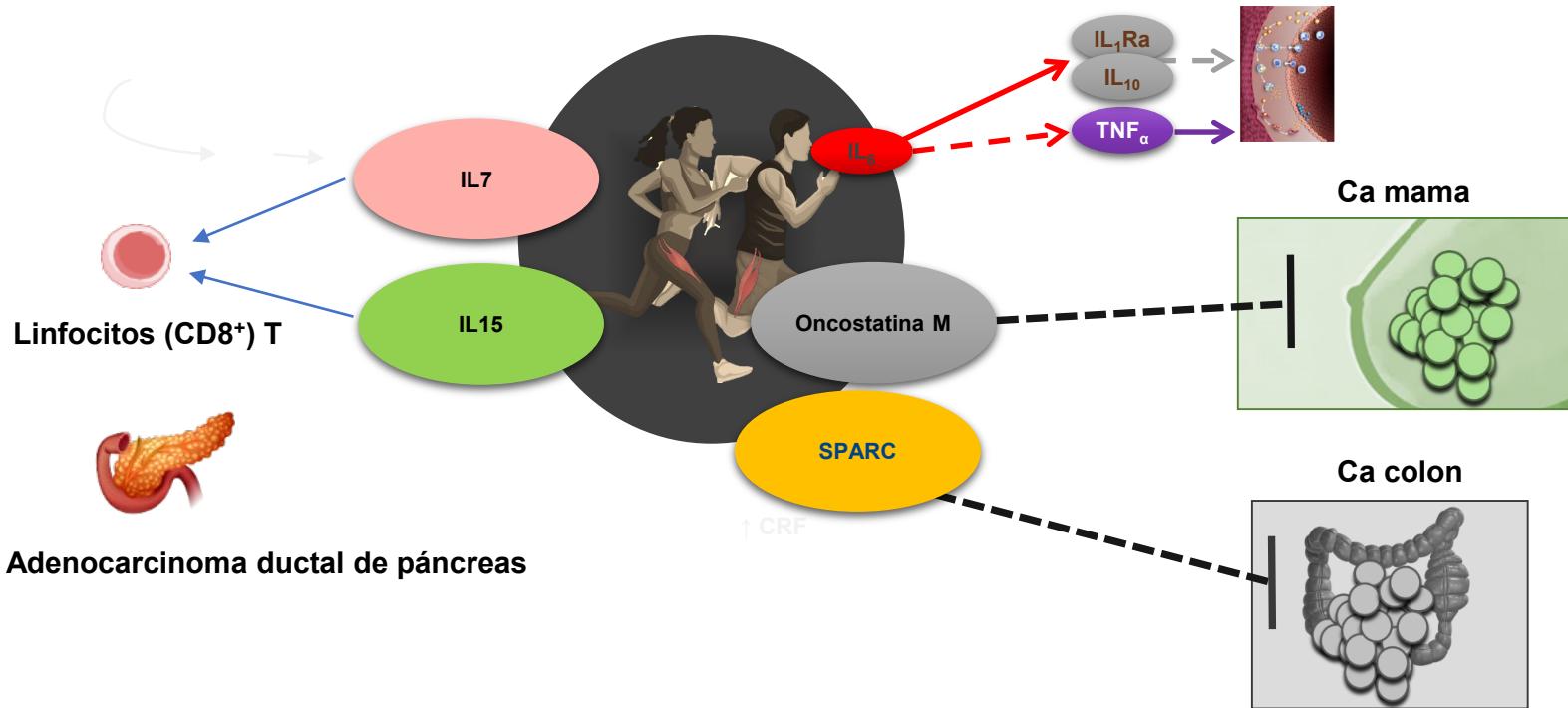
William Coley

El ‘padre’ de la inmunoterapia

Se le ocurrió estimular el sistema immune (con toxinas de bacterias)
contra sarcomas en 1891

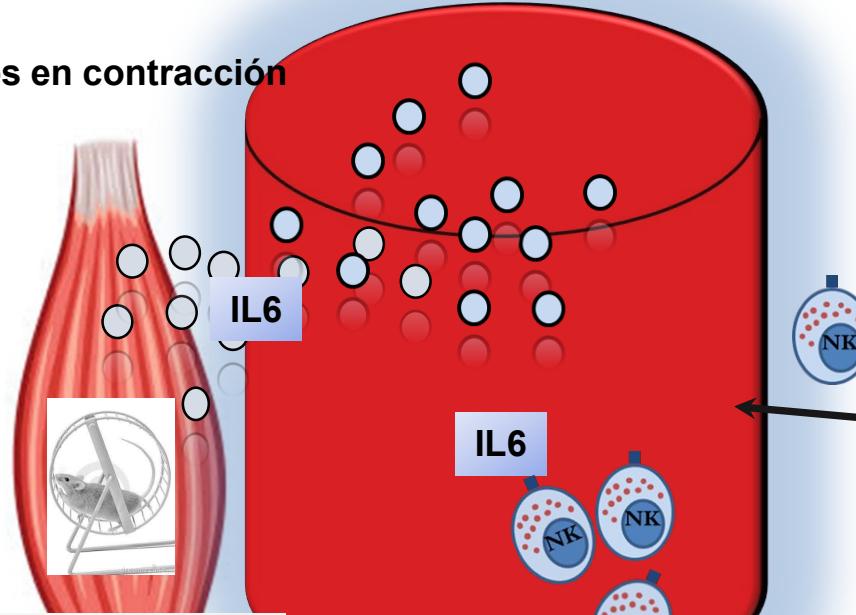
1. Músculo e inmunidad

Miocinas y 'exercinas'





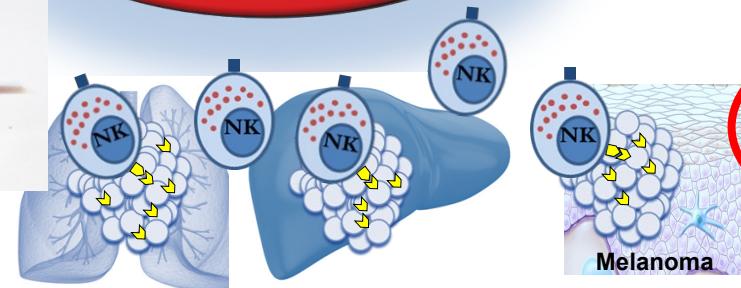
Músculos en contracción



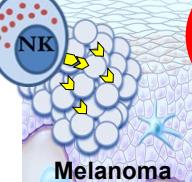
Dr. Pernille Hofman (R.I.P.)
Cell Metab 2016



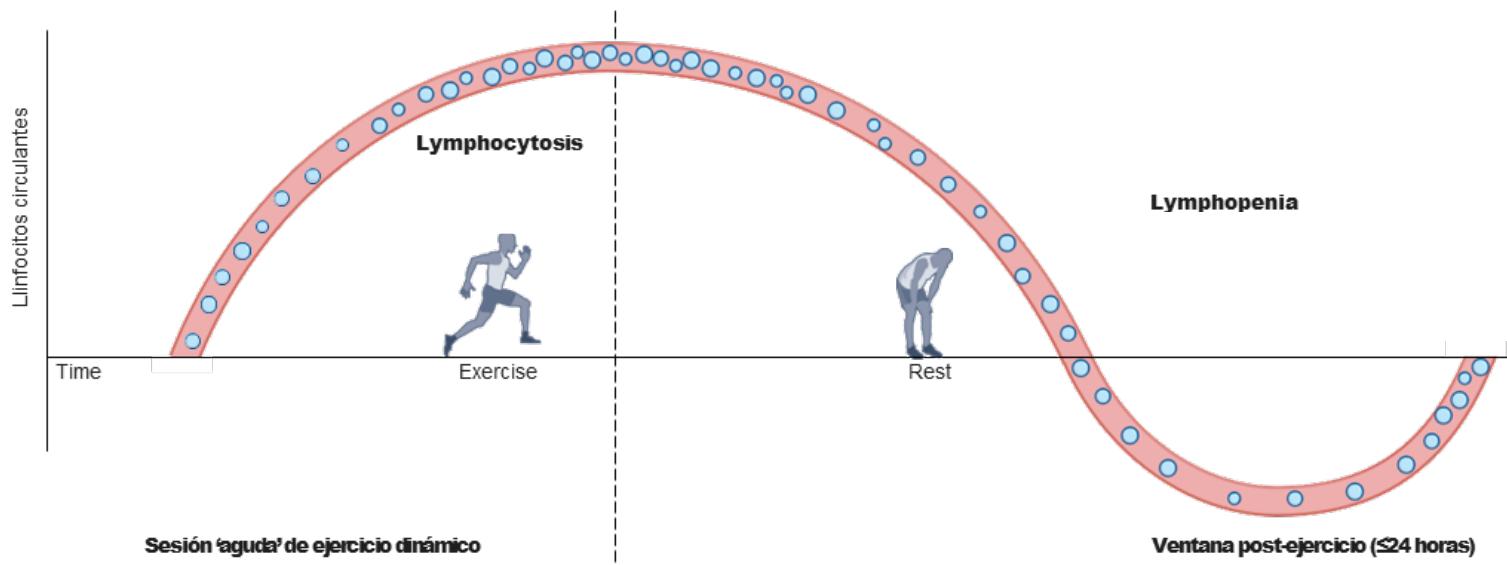
¡Ratones atípicos!

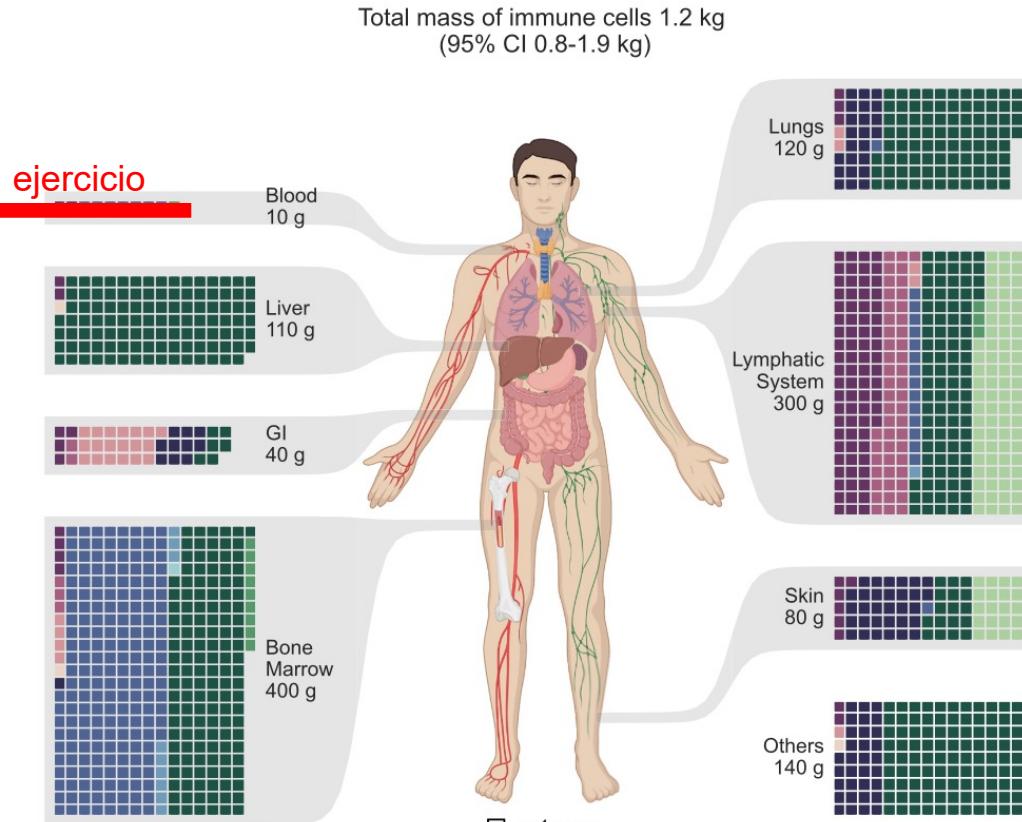


↓ crecimiento (>60%)



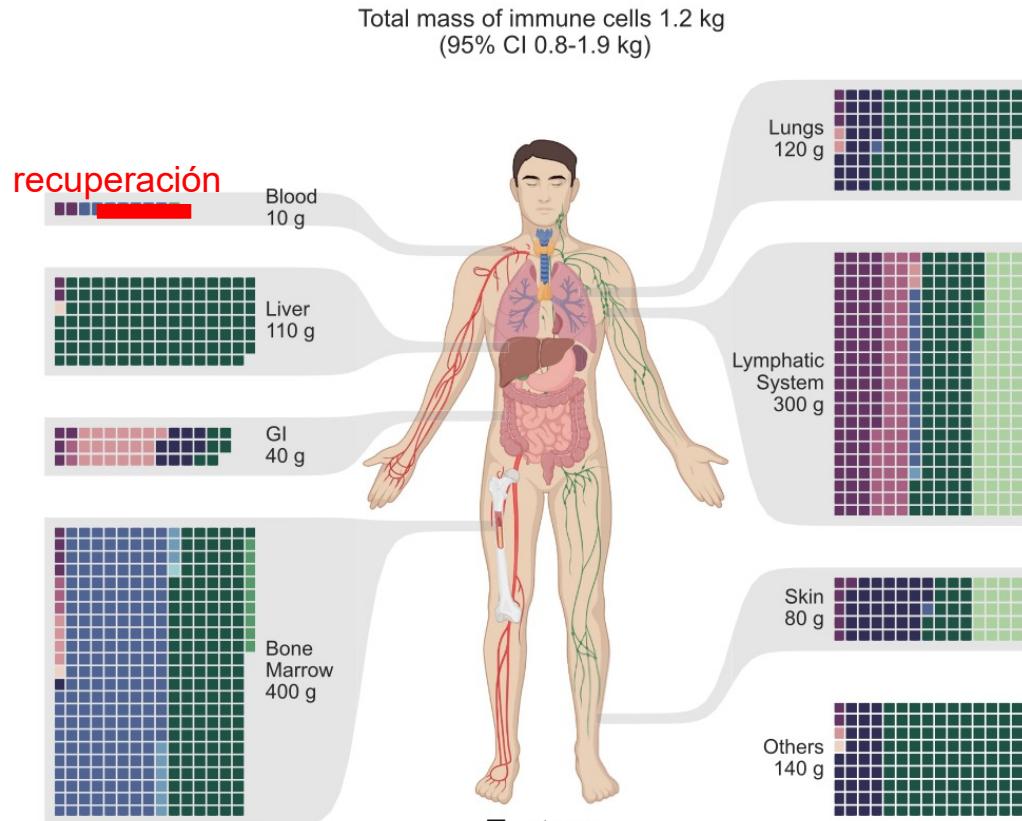
2. Efectos del ejercicio agudo sobre el sistema inmune





ejercicio

- T cells
- Mast cells
- B cells
- Neutrophils
- Plasma cells
- Eosinophils
- NK cells
- Eosinophils
- Basophils
- Macrophages
- Monocytes
- Dendritic cells



- T cells
- B cells
- Plasma cells
- NK cells
- Mast cells
- Neutrophils
- Eosinophils
- Basophils
- Macrophages
- Monocytes
- Dendritic cells

Journal of Medical Research 7, 76–82 (1902)

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LARRABEE.

LEUCOCYTOSIS AFTER VIOLENT EXERCISE.

RALPH C. LARRABEE.

The paper is based on a study of the blood of four of the contestants in the Boston Athletic Association's Marathon race of 1901. This is a road race of about twenty-five miles (40 kilometers), held each spring. The severity of the contest will be apparent when it is said that the winner — not included in my four — covered the distance in less than two and one-half hours. This is about ten miles an hour, about as fast as an ordinary man rides his bicycle for pleasure. In making the white counts and in collecting the blood I was assisted by Dr. W. H. McBain. The white counts were made with the Thoma-Zeiss apparatus. For the differentials one thousand white corpuscles were counted in each of the specimens collected after the race and five hundred in each of the normal ones collected before. Our results are shown in Table I.

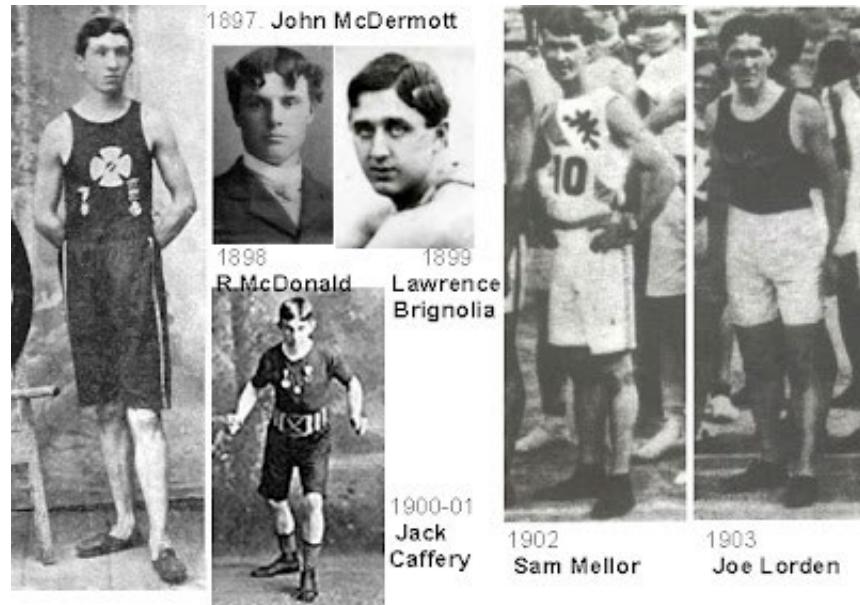
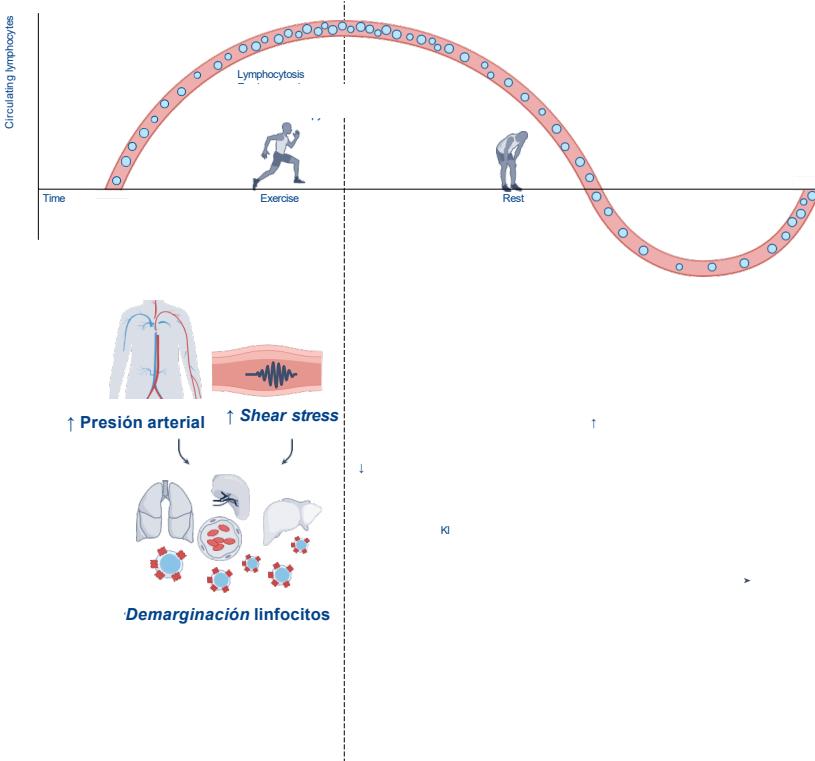
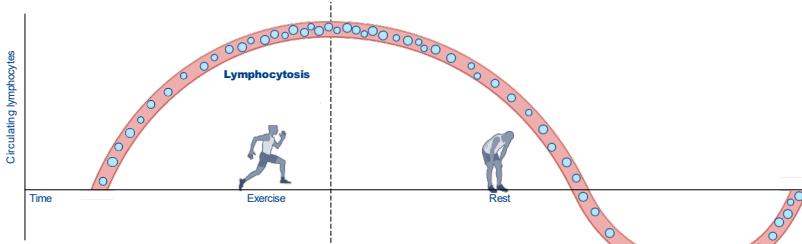


TABLE II.

	H—.	L—.	M—.	P—.
Loss of weight during race	5½ lbs.	4½ lbs.	4 lbs.	2½ lbs.
Physiological leucocytosis.....	+1,415	-1,680	+9,512	+4,470
Toxic leucocytosis ...	+8,185	+12,080	+7,588	+9,530
Original number of leucocytes	4,800	5,800	3,700	8,200
Total leucocytes.....	14,400	16,200	20,800	22,200

x3x3x6x3

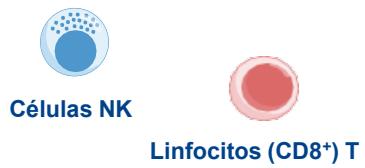
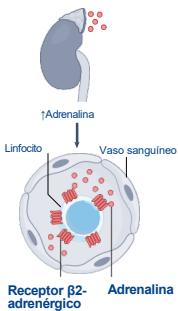
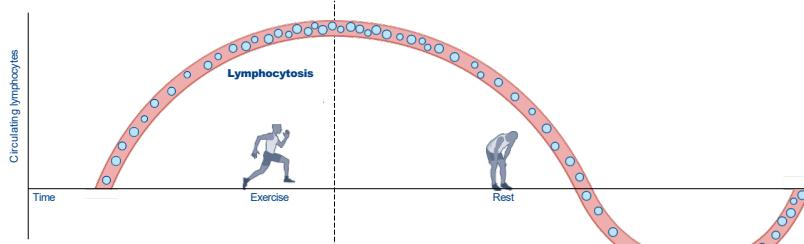


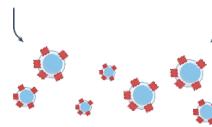
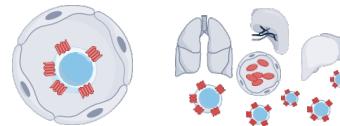
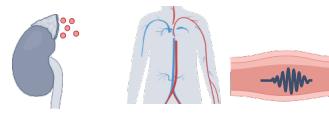
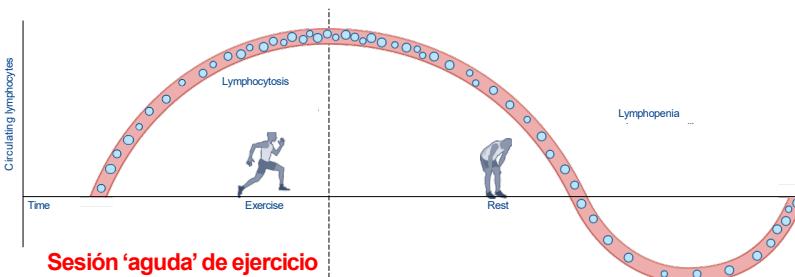


↑ Adrenalina

K

↗

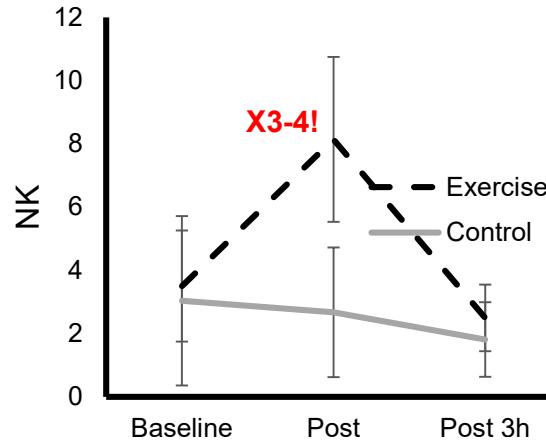
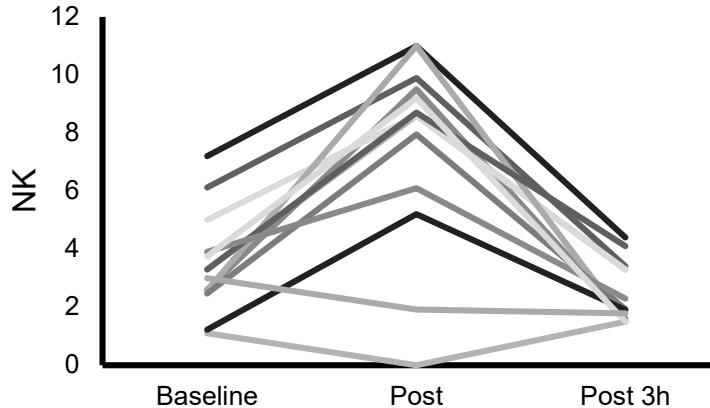




↑↑↑ Movilización de linfocitos (NK y CD8⁺ T) y neutrófilos al torrente sanguíneo

Utilización de ejercicio agudo en terapias ex vivo

Estudio NeoLife



Increased Natural Killer-Cell Mobilization and Cytotoxicity during Marital Conflict

Joel C. Dopp¹

Department of Microbiology and Immunology, CIRID, UCLA, Los Angeles, California 90096

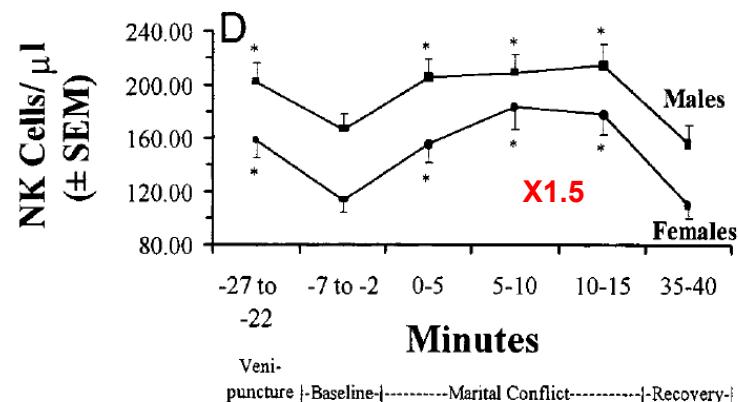
Gregory E. Miller and Hector F. Myers

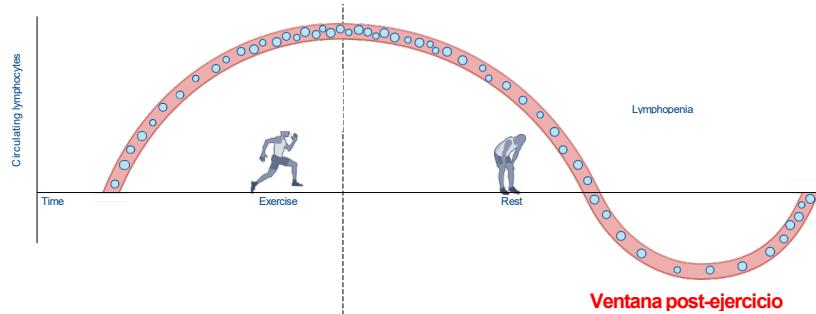
Department of Psychology, UCLA, Los Angeles, California 90024

and

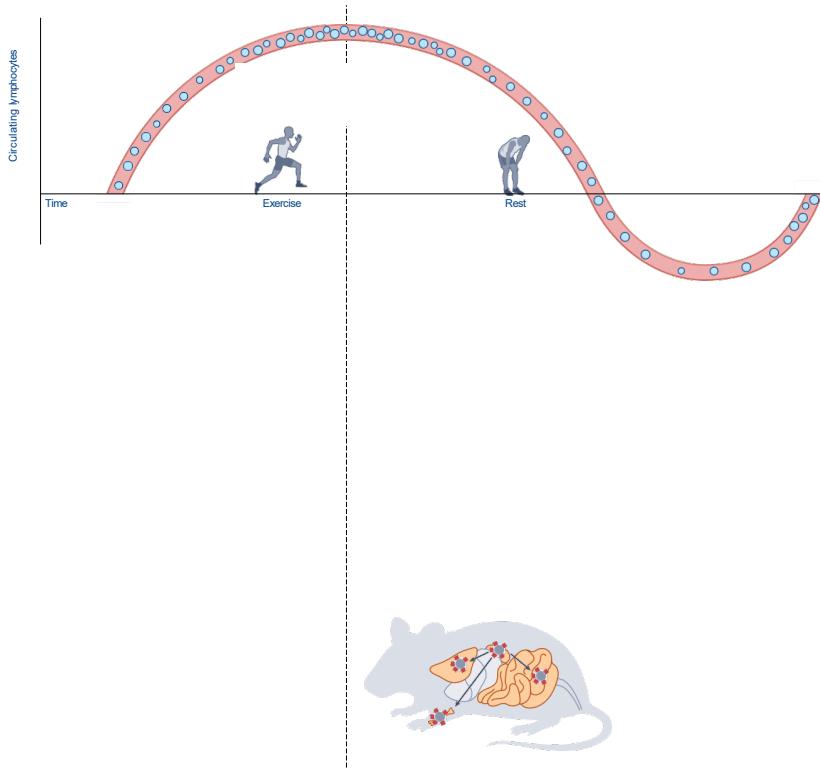
John L. Fahey

Department of Microbiology and Immunology, CIRID, UCLA, Los Angeles, California 90096



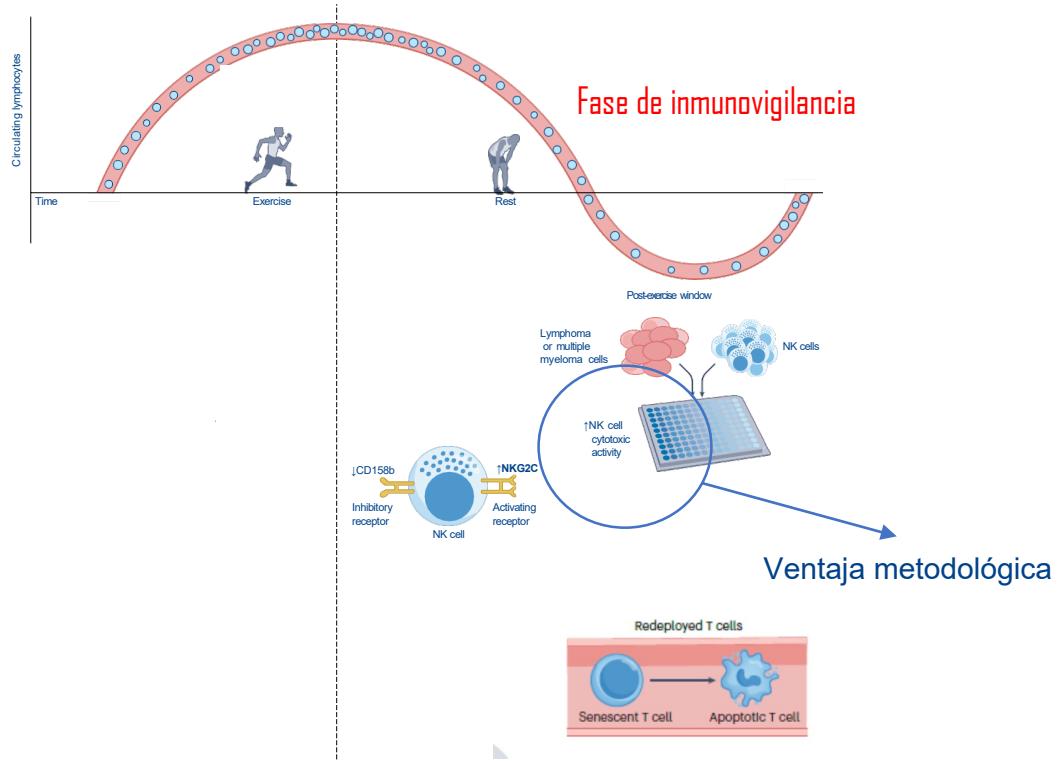


Prof. Karsten Krüger

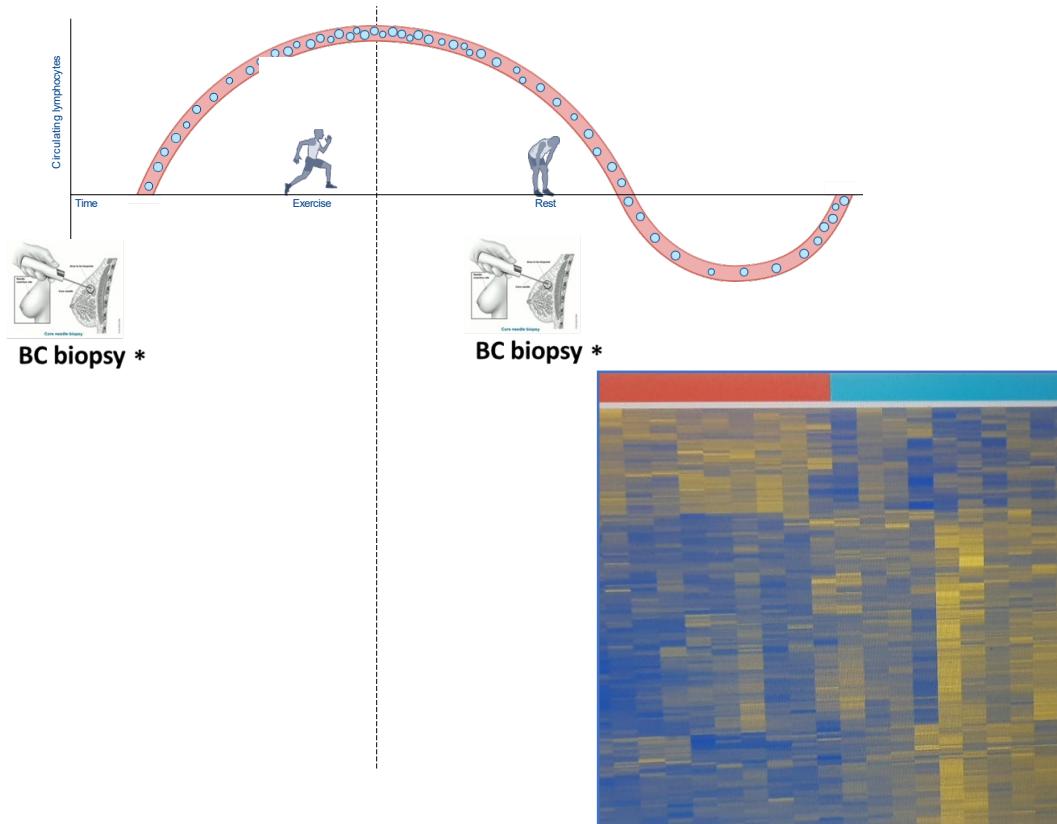




Prof. Richard J. Simpson

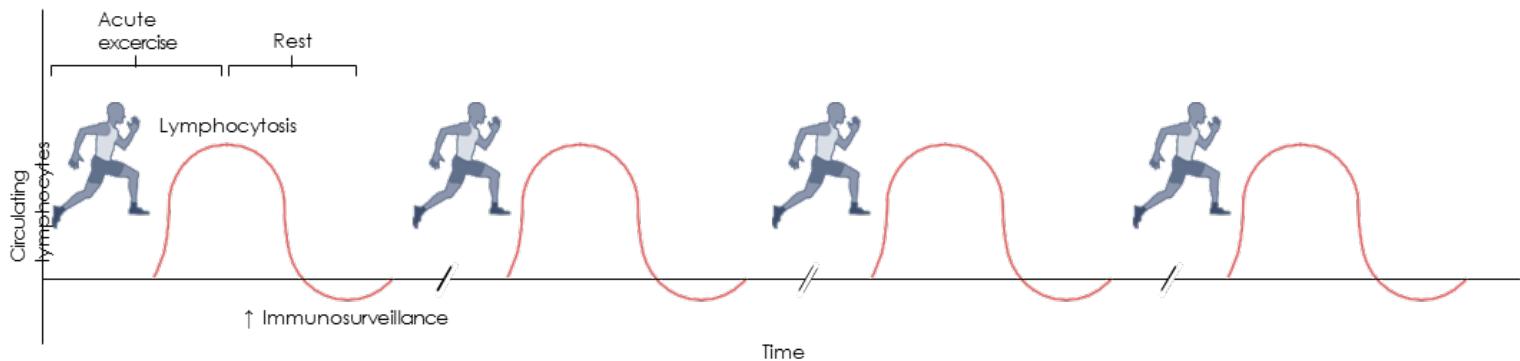


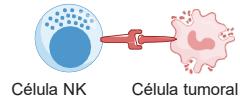
Estudio NeoLife



3. Efectos del ejercicio regular sobre el sistema inmune

3. Efectos de repetir sesiones agudas sobre el sistema inmune





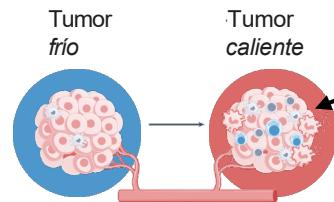
↑ capacidad de matar
(citotóxica) de las células NK



Proteoma
células NK



Rejuvenecimiento de las células T



El ejercicio 'calienta' los tumores



↓ grasa visceral



↑ masa muscular

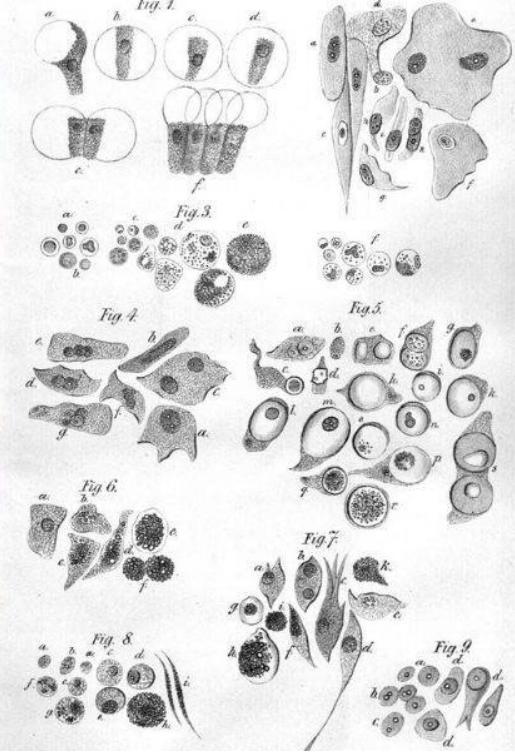
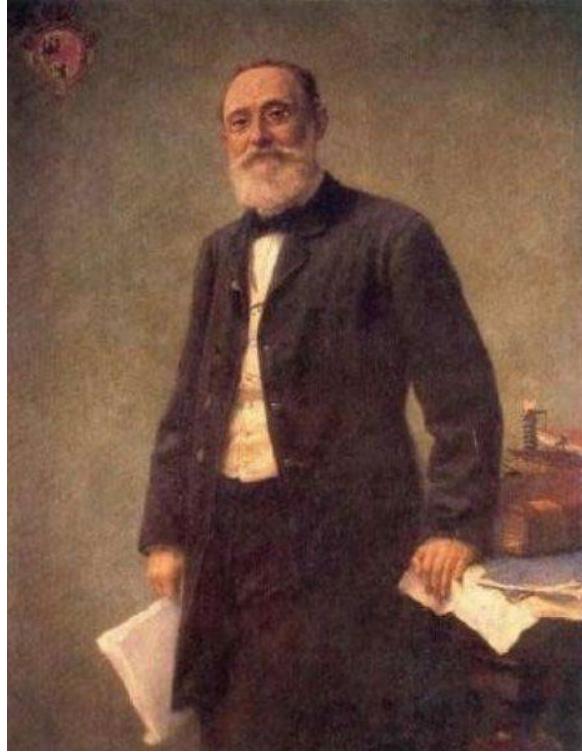


↓ inflamación crónica



↑ diversidad del microbioma
↓ bacterias protumorales

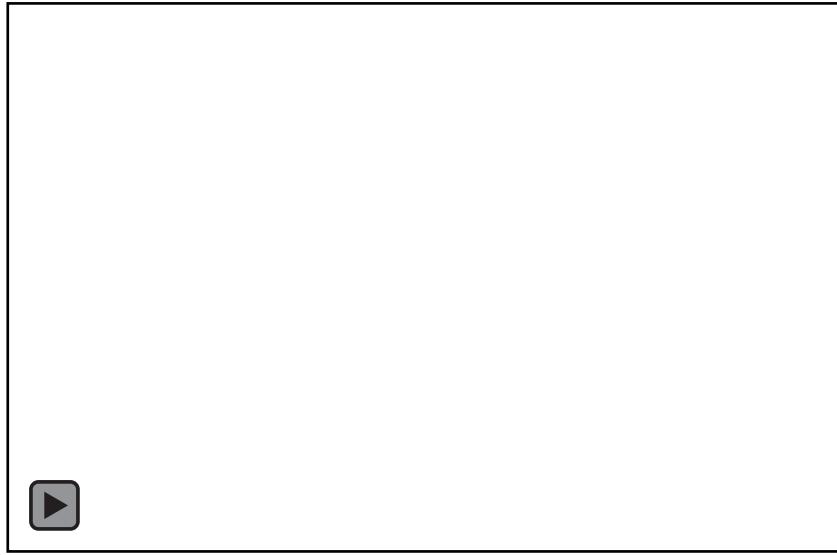
4. Ejercicio e infiltración de células inmunes en tumores



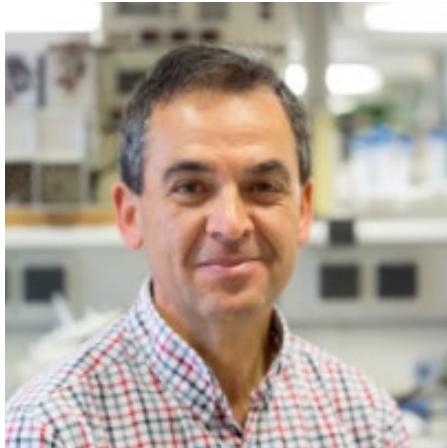
Rudolf Virchow (1863). Infiltrados de leucocitos en tumores

¿Por qué trabajar con ratones?





¿Cómo estudiar el efecto preventivo del ejercicio en el cáncer cuando éste ya se ha desarrollado?



Cancer Research 1943;4:116-118

The Effect of Exercise on the Growth of a Mouse
Tumor*

H. P. Rusch, M.D., and B. E. Kline, M.S.

(From the McArdle Memorial Laboratory, University of Wisconsin, Medical School, Madison, Wisconsin)

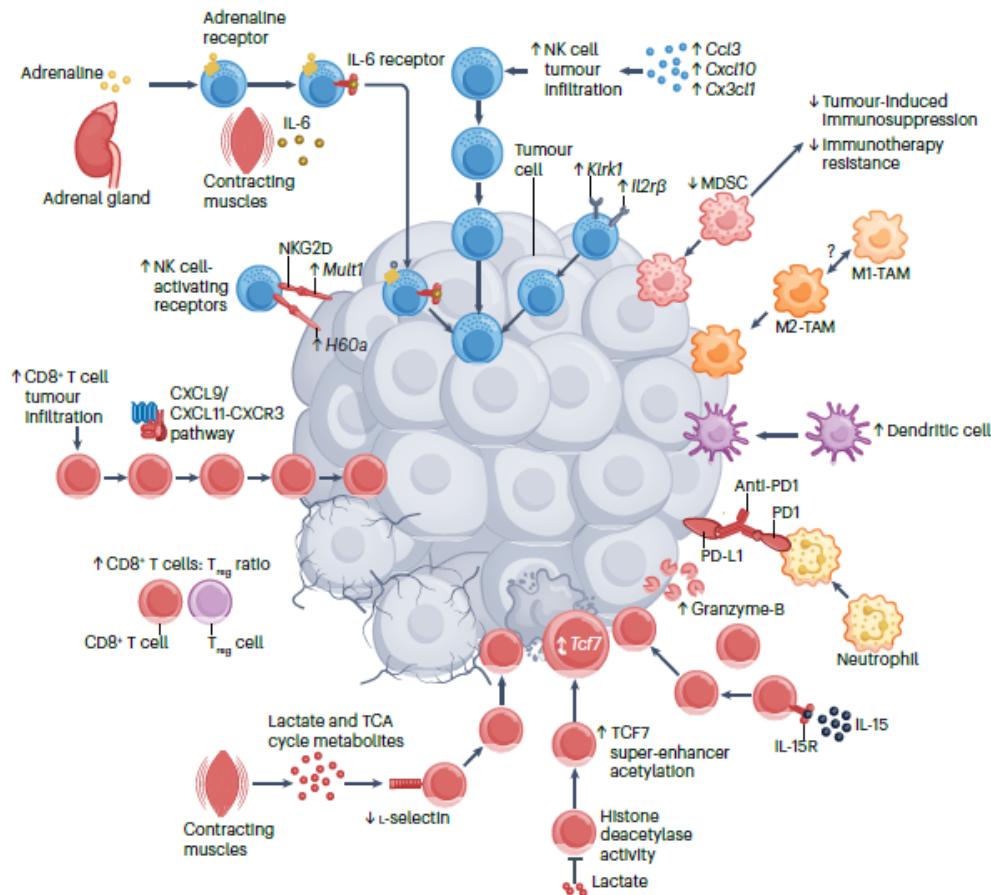
(Received for publication September 13, 1943)

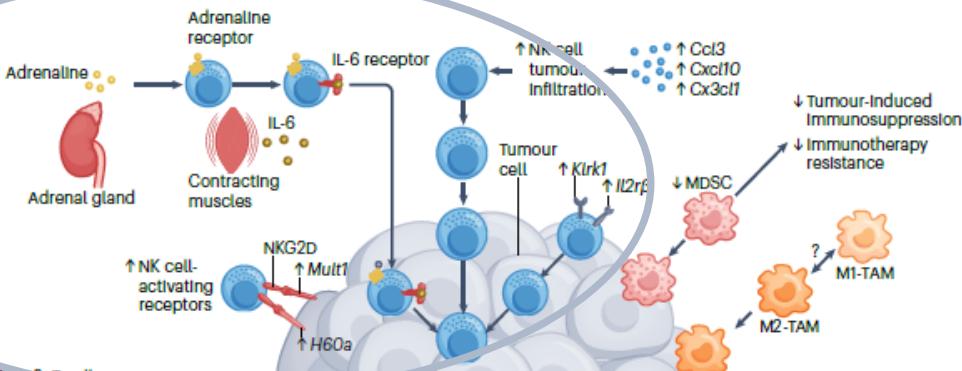
¡No hay un límite superior 'peligroso'!

MOUSE FIBROSARCOMA

	Size of tumor, length \times width \times depth in cm.		
	2 wk.	3 wk.	4 wk.
Control	0.58	1.41	3.21
Ejercicio	0.43	0.97	2.42

↓~34% (2 h/día) y ~25% (16 h/día)





Dr Jesper F. Christensen
BJU Int 2023



Dr C. Fiúza-Luces
EIR 2020 & 2023

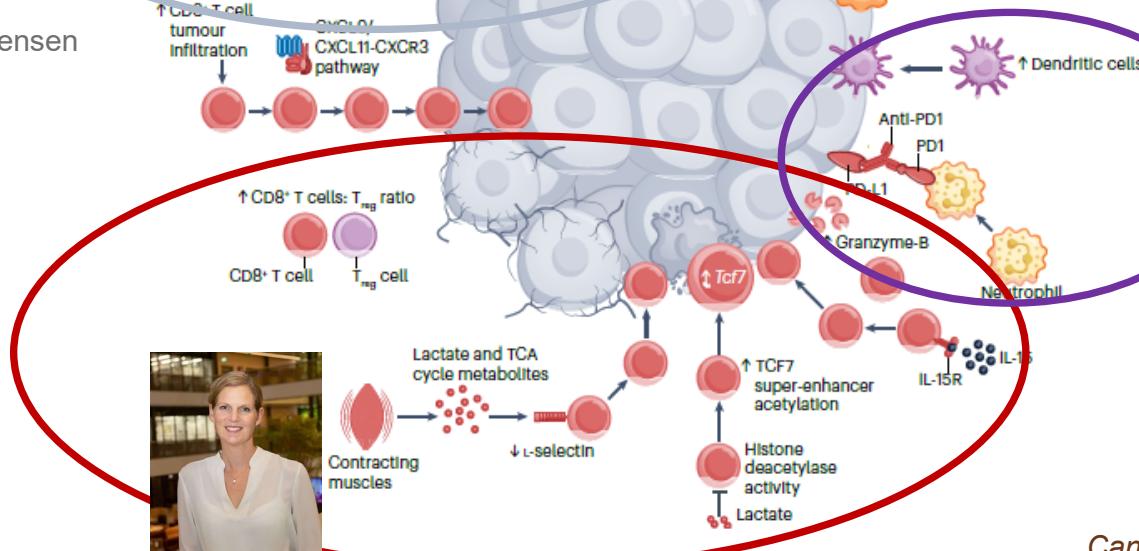
¡Diagrama de flujo!



Dr Emma Kurz
Cancer Cell 2022



Dr Helene Rundqvist
Elife 2020



Dr Keri Schadler
Cancer Immunol Res 2023



Células mieloides

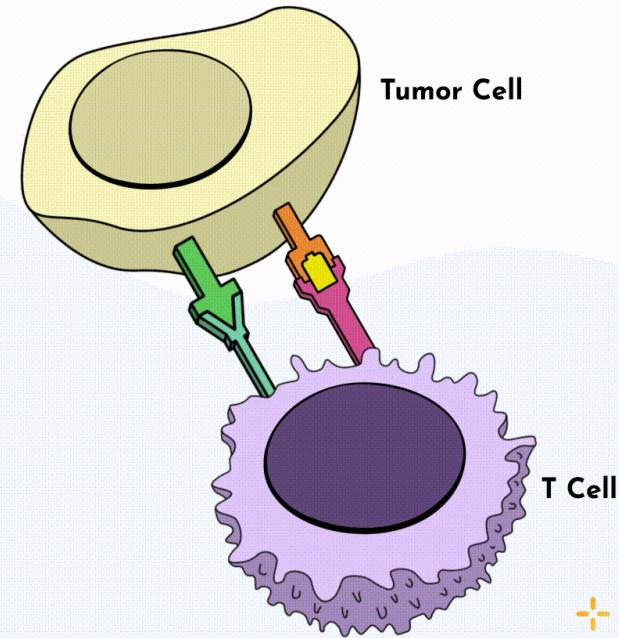
Las células tumorales pueden ‘mutar’ y burlar progresivamente a la inmunovigilancia:

- . Escondiéndose de las células efectoras inmunes (*inmunoselección*)
- . Secuestrando y/o suprimiendo a los efectores inmunes (*inmunosubversión*)

Tener un mayor número de células inmunes dentro del tumor (más TILs, *tumor caliente*) [por ejemplo, gracias al ejercicio] no garantiza la destrucción del tumor

**PD-L1 binds to PD-1 and
inhibits T cell mediated
killing of tumor cell**

Occurring in the tumor
micro-environment



Tener un mayor número de células inmunes dentro del tumor gracias al ejercicio no garantiza la destrucción del tumor

... pero quizás en combinación con inmunoterapia (*inhibidores de immune check points*) sí podría ser útil

Conclusiones y futuro

1. Mucha humildad y cautela
2. Más humildad todavía
3. Ilusión (y perder el miedo al ejercicio intenso)
4. ¡Recomendar todo el **ejercicio** que se pueda!
5. Estudios ‘reales’

FÉLIX



RODRIGO



ROCÍO



BELÉN

EVA

LAURA



ELENA



EVA

NATALIA



BEATRIZ



CARMEN

ELENA



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