

# Inflamed tumor-associated adipose tissue is a depot for macrophages that stimulate tumor growth and angiogenesis

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# Macrophages

- Monocytes develop from myeloid progenitor cells
- Monocytes migrate into tissues and differentiate into macrophages
- Main task is the production of cytokines and chemokines (e.g. IL-1 $\beta$ , TNF- $\alpha$ , IL-6, IL-8, IL-12) phagocytosis and production and release of reactive oxygen species ROS

# Macrophages

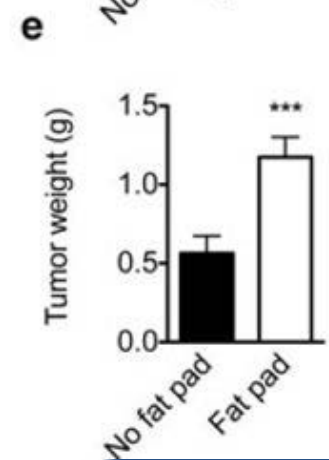
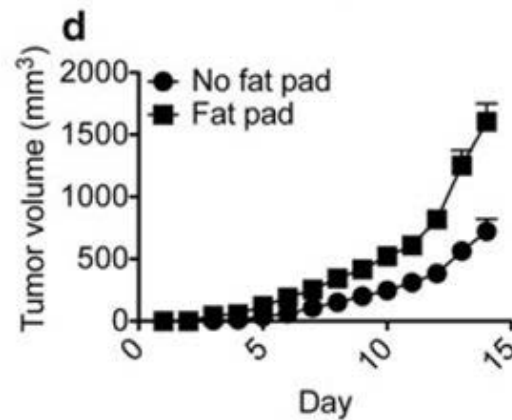
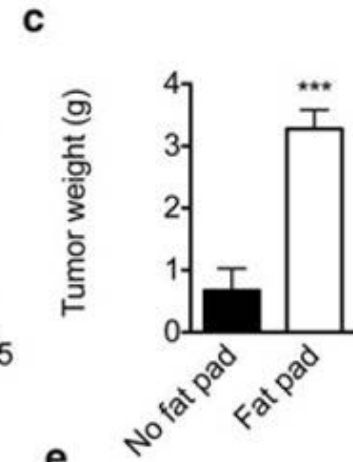
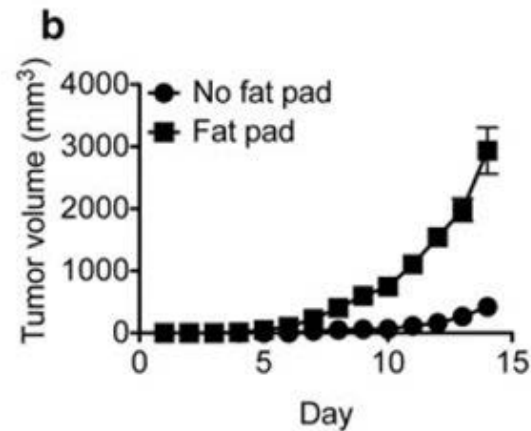
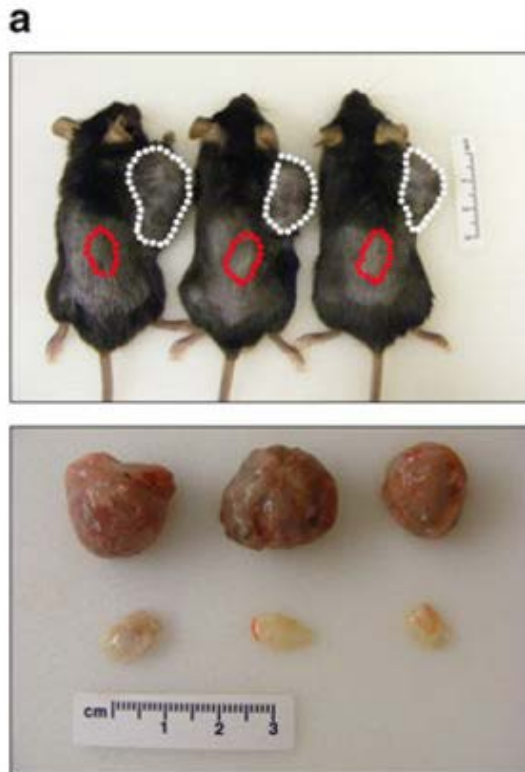
- M1 macrophages
  - Stimulate adaptive immunity
  - Microbial killing
  - Tumor-suppressive
  
- M2 macrophages
  - Tissue remodeling
  - angiogenesis

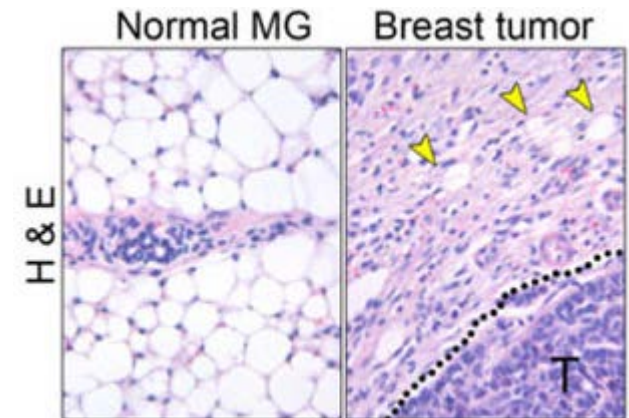
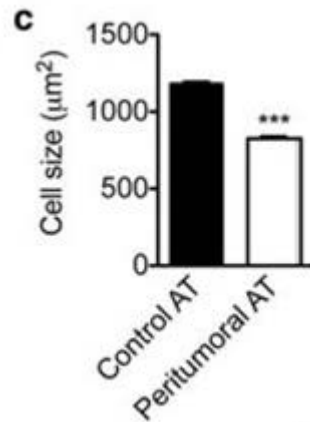
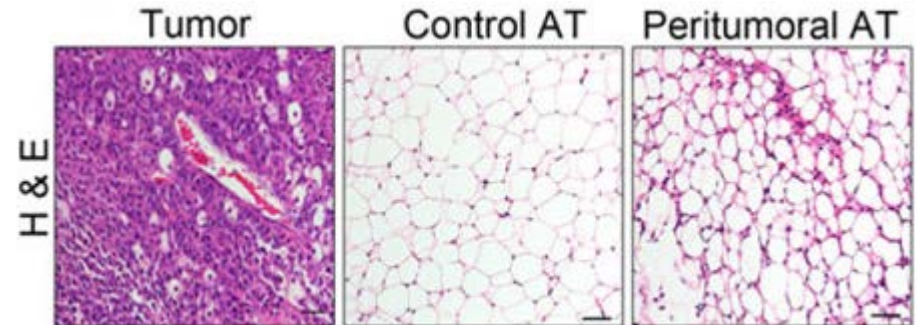
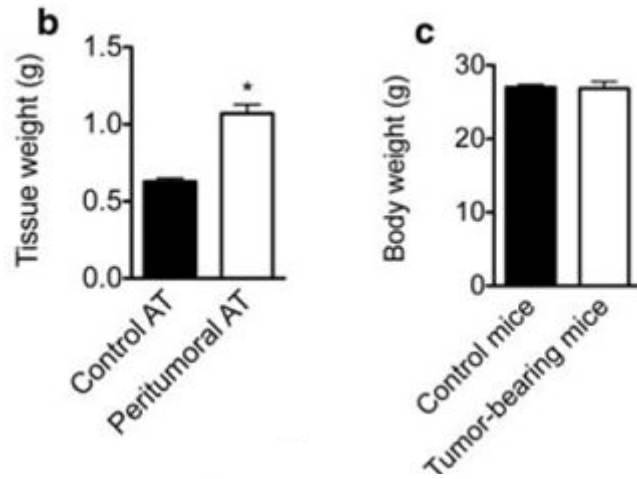
- Adipose tissue consists of
  - Adipocytes
  - Stromal vascular fraction (including monocytes/macrophages)

- Peritumoral adipose tissue (AT) show increased fibrosis, angiogenesis and inflammation
- M1 and M2-type macrophages are located in tumor-associated AT
- Tumor growth may be stimulated by highly vascularized AT

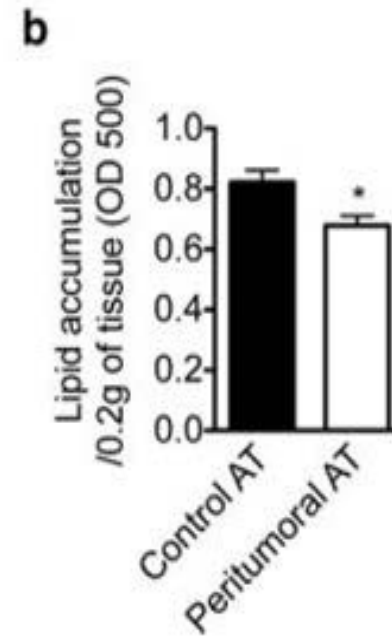
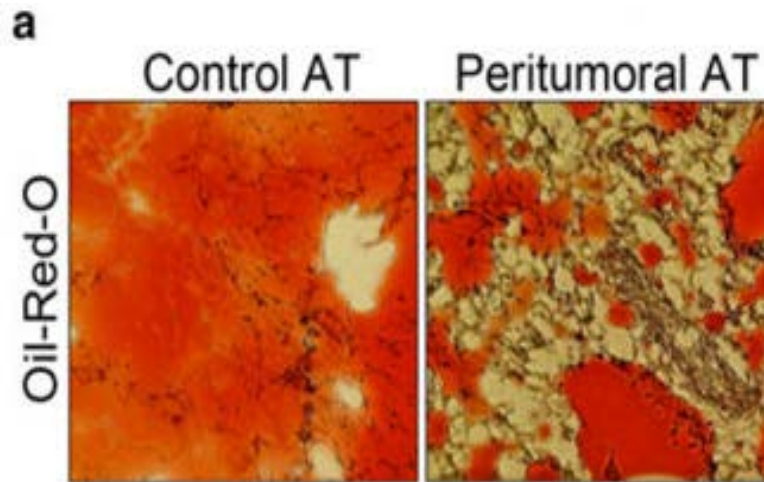
- Injection of B16F10 melanoma cells and Lewis Lung carcinoma into anterior subcutaneous AT and in dorsal midline
- Adipose tissue was obtained by microdissection after 14d
- Adipocytes are cultured and analyzed in size and lipolysis

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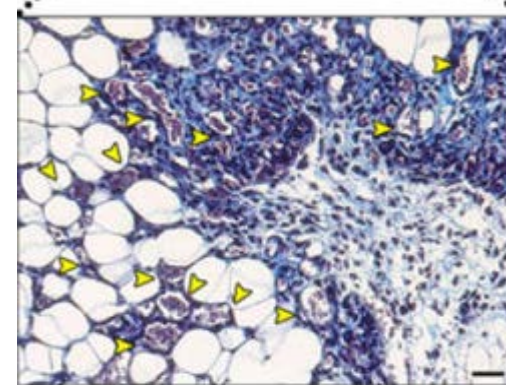
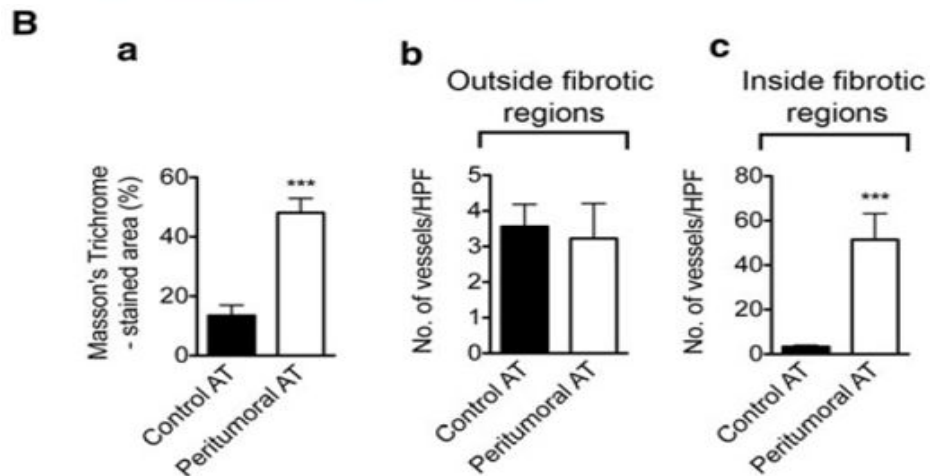
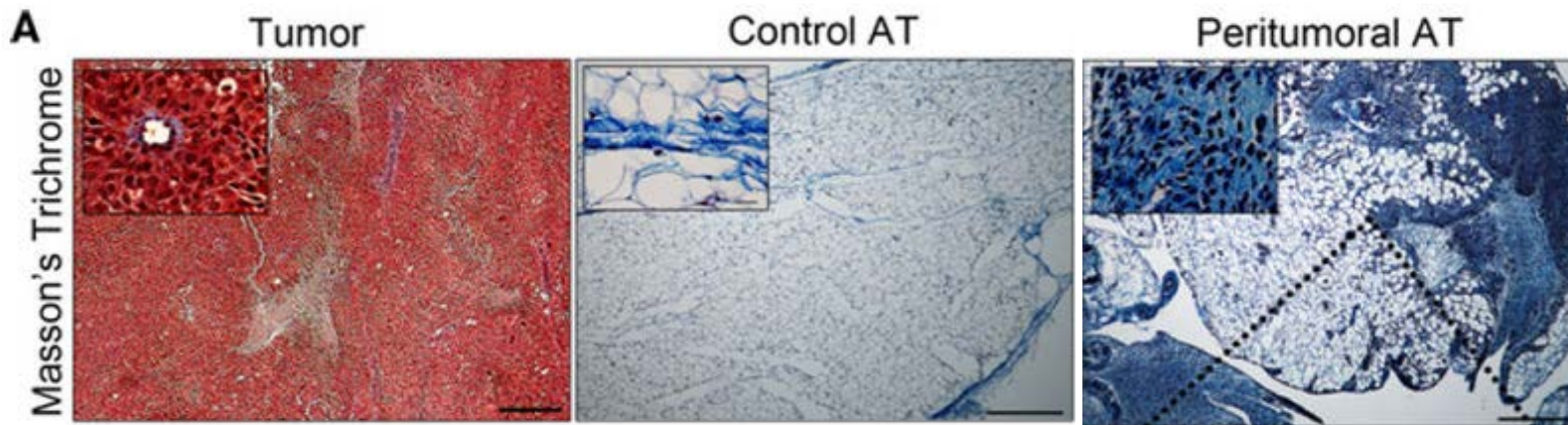


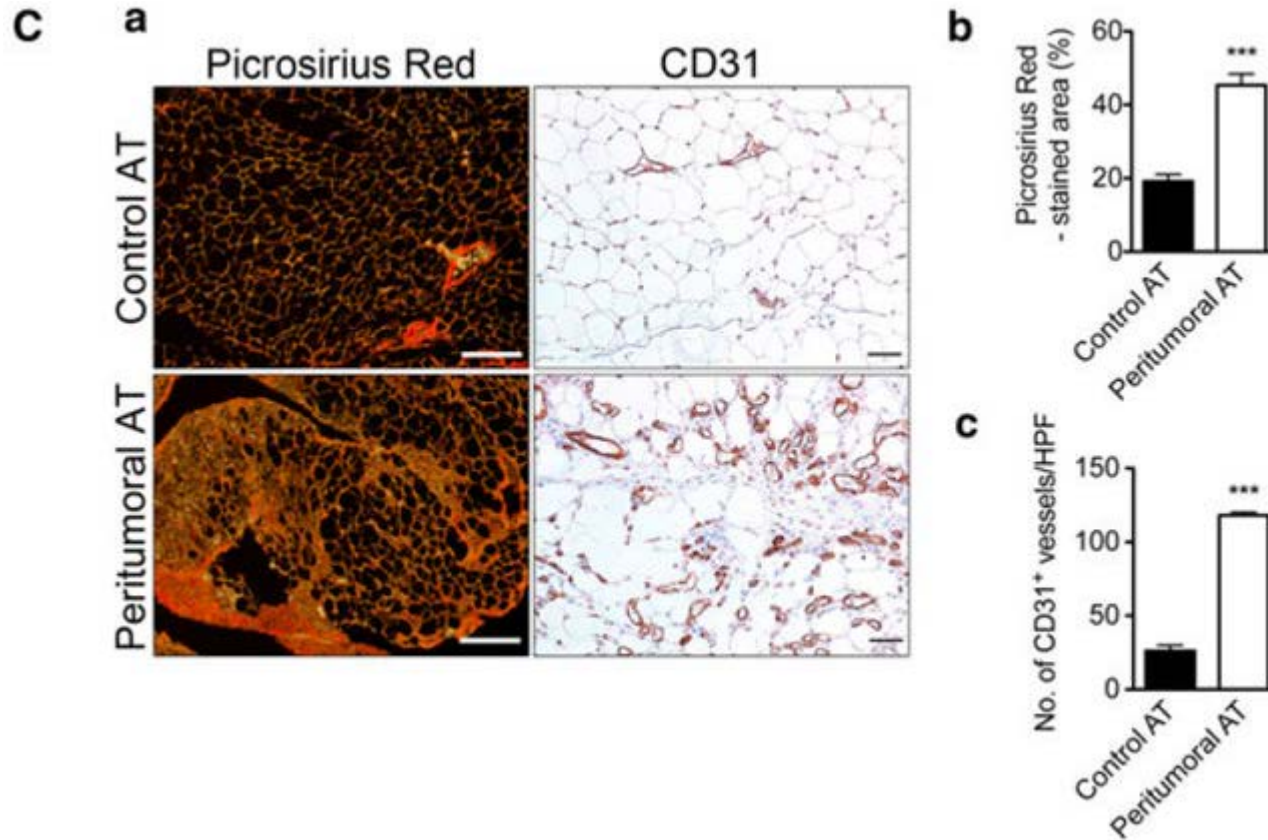


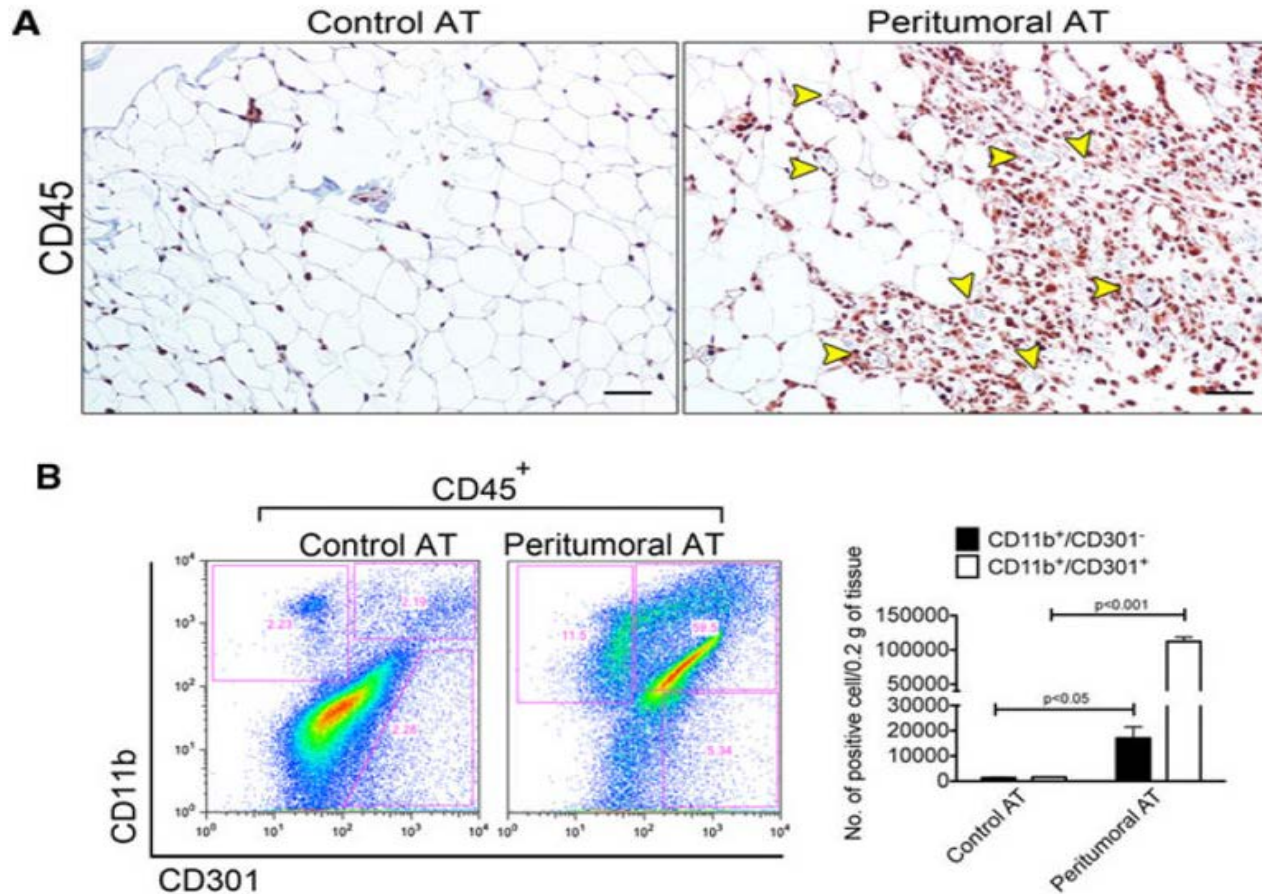


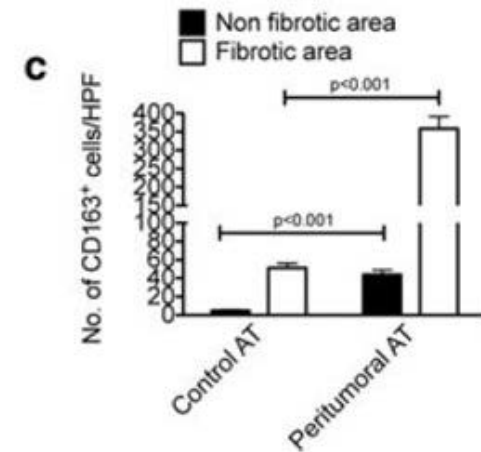
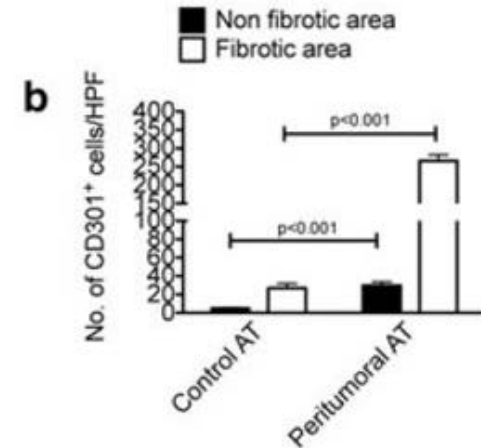
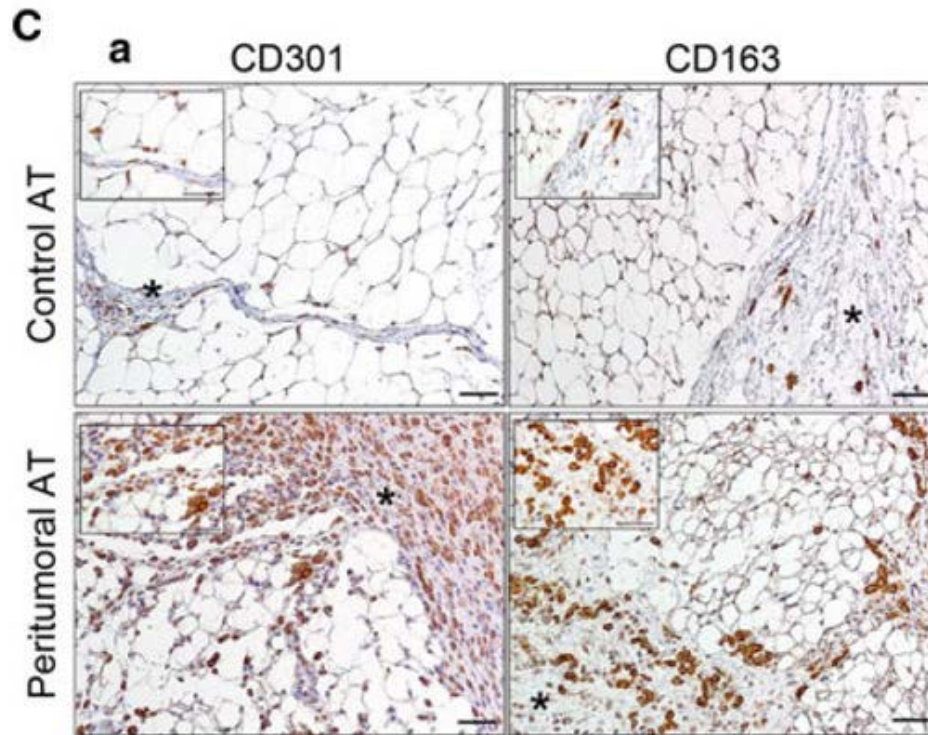


- Peritumoral adipose tissue displays
  - Inflammation
  - high vascularization
  - Decreased size
  - Areas of dense collagen deposition
  - Decreased lipid accumulation
  - Increased lipolysis

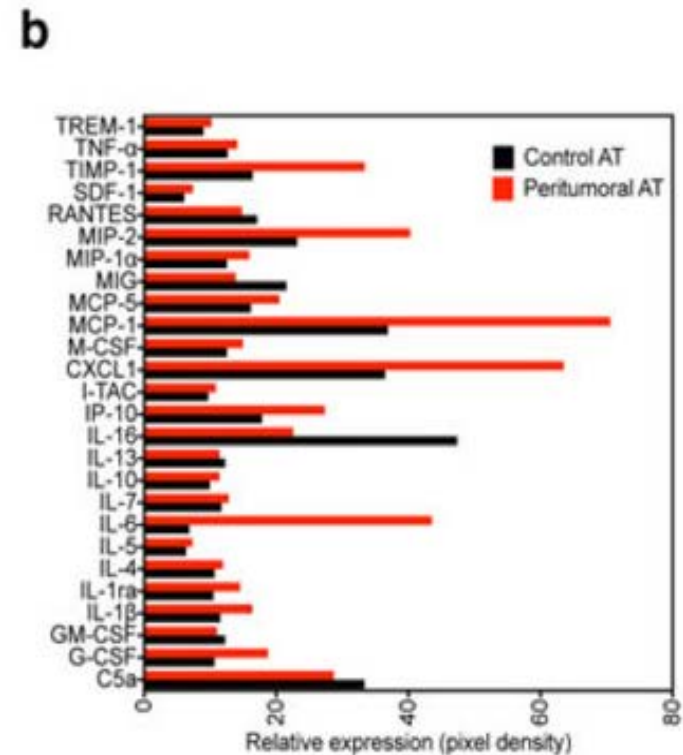
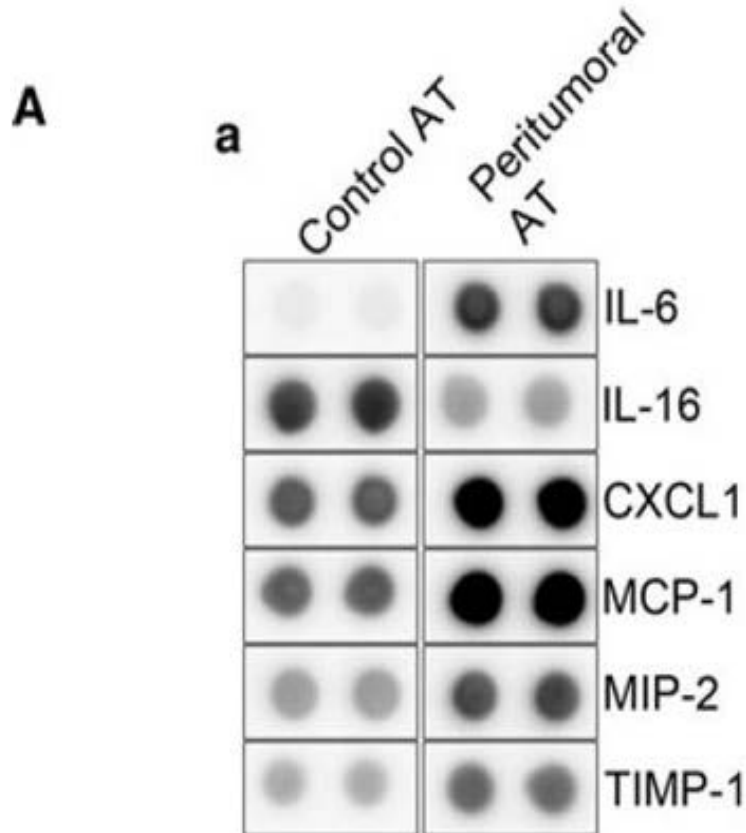




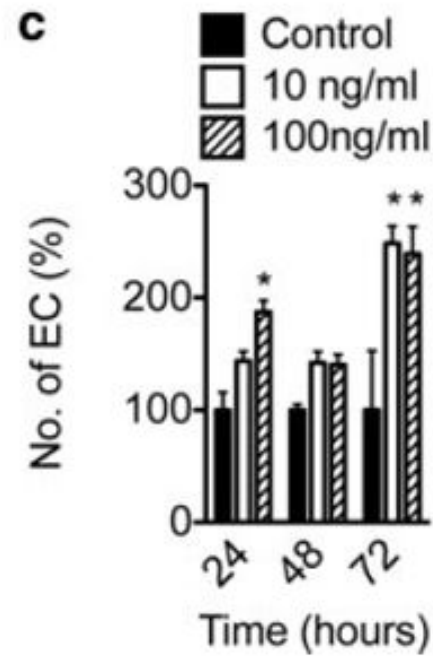
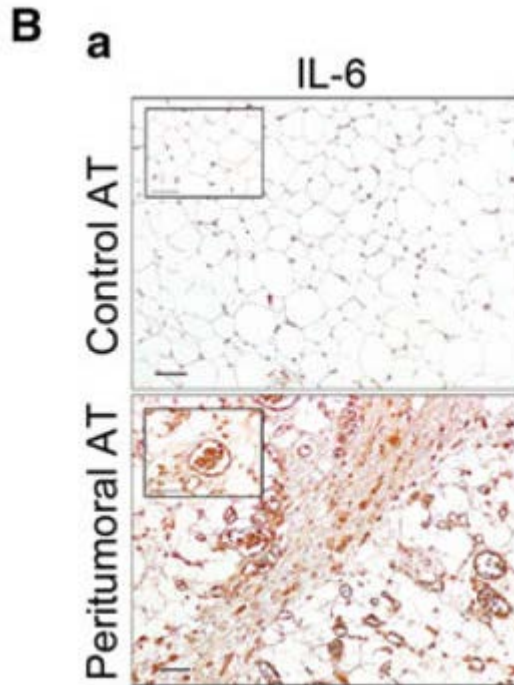


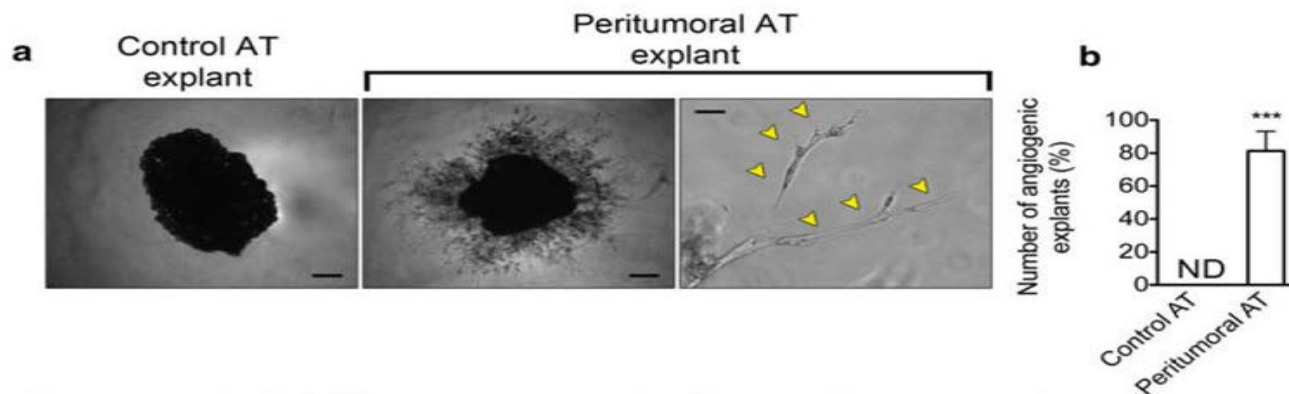
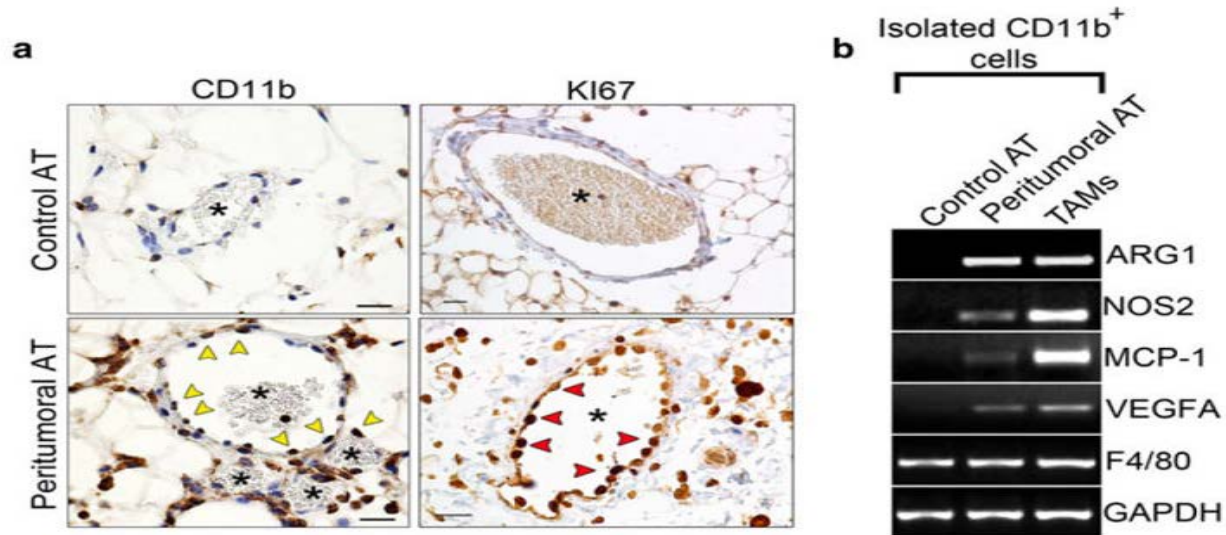


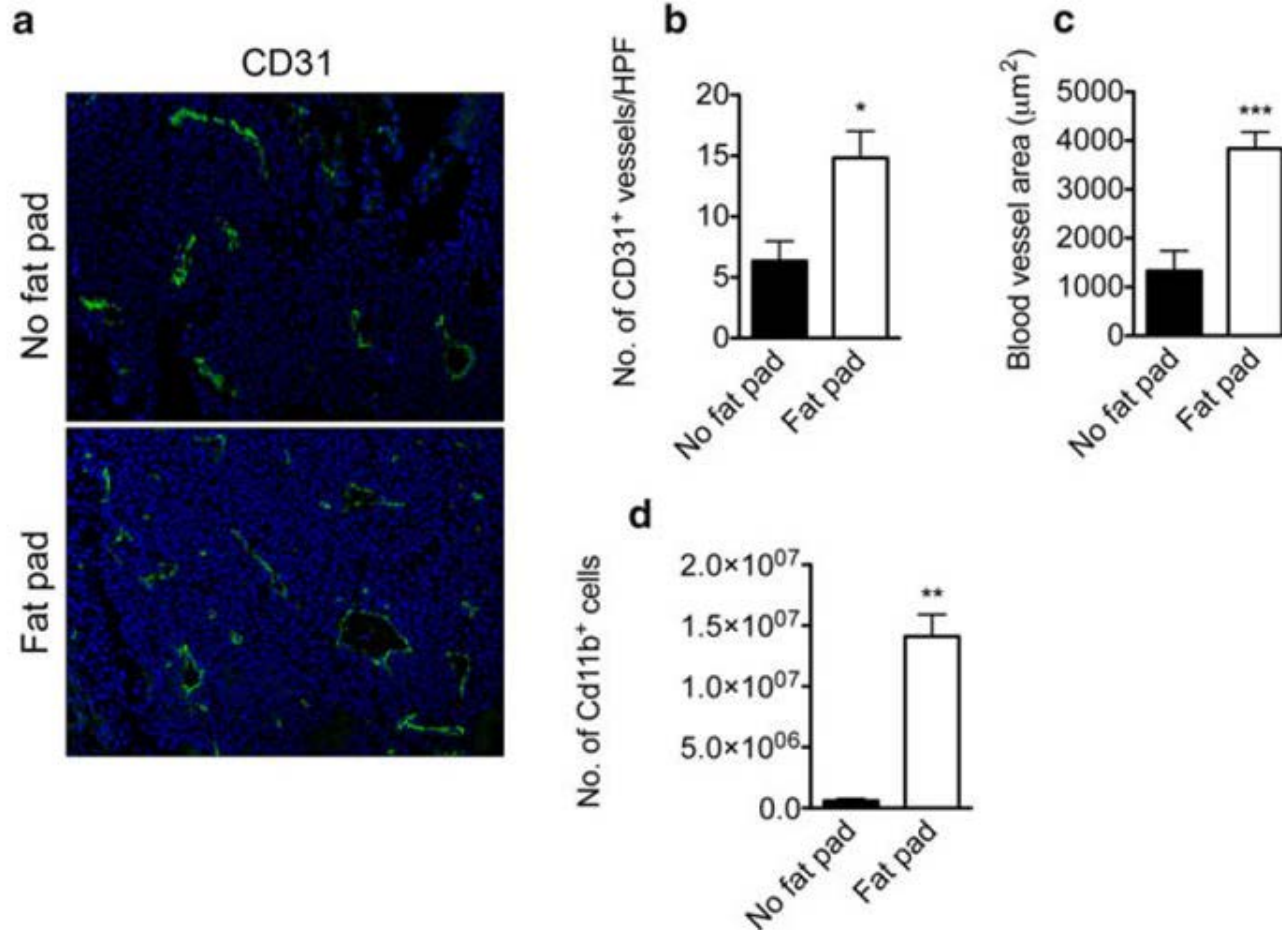
- Most macrophages are displayed in fibrotic and highly vascularized areas
- The cytokine and chemokine expression-levels are analyzed revealing an increase of IL-6, CXCL1, MCP-1, MIP-2 and TIMP-1
- IL-6 seems to stimulate vascular endothelial cell proliferation











# Discussion

- Lipolysis of adipocytes may provide tumor cells with free fatty acids as energy source
- Adipocytes could dedifferentiate to tumor associated fibroblasts, causing fibrosis
- Overproduction of TIMP-1 block matrix metalloproteinases and induce angiogenesis and fibrosis

- Both mononuclear and endothelial cells are positive for IL-6
- IL-6 appears to induce angiogenesis
- Peritumoral AT enhances tumor progression especially in lymph node metastasis and breast cancer

- Peritumoral adipose tissue serves as a depot for neutrophils and macrophages
- Secretion of proangiogenic factors (VEGF, IL-6, IL-8, TNF- $\alpha$ ) supports tumor expansion



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Thank you for your attention!