



# INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF PHARMACOLOGY

## 85<sup>th</sup> Course: *ADVENTURES IN THE LIPIDOME*

ERICE-SICILY: 26 – 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

Sponsored by the: • Italian Ministry of Education, University and Scientific Research • Sicilian Regional Government • University of Verona

### PROGRAMME AND LECTURERS

#### *Larmor labelling at ESS: Opportunities and perspectives*

• K. ANDERSEN, ESS, Lund, SE

#### *Antiplatelet agents in diabetes mellitus*

• J. ARMITAGE, Oxford University, Oxford, UK

#### *The role of polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) metabolites in endothelial cell specification*

• G. CILIBERTI, Institute for Vascular Signalling, Goethe University, Frankfurt, DE

#### *Eicosanoids and phospholipid-esterified eicosanoids in the cross-talk of platelets and cancer cells*

• M. DOVIZIO, Dept. Neuroscience, Imaging and Clinical Sciences and CeSi-MeT, "G. d'Annunzio" University, Chieti, IT

#### *Omega-3 fatty acids, nutrition and cardiovascular damage in children*

• C. FAVA, Department of Medicine, University of Verona, IT

#### *Regression of atherosclerosis: Insights about mechanisms and therapies from novel mouse models*

• E. FISHER, School of Medicine, New York University, New York, NY, US

#### *Molecular clocks, cardio-metabolism and variability in drug response*

• G. FITZGERALD, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, US

#### *DHDP the identification of a new player in physiology and pathophysiology*

• I. FLEMING, Vascular Research Centre, Frankfurt, DE

#### *Role of oxidized polyunsaturated fatty acids in the expansion of necrotic core in atherosclerotic plaques*

• A. FRATTA PASINI, Department of Medicine, University of Verona, IT

#### *Uncovering the 20-HETE Receptor*

• V. GARCIA, New York Medical College, Yale University, Valhalla, NY, US

#### *Metabolites and risk of cardiovascular disease subtypes*

• M. HOLMES, Nuffield Department of Population Health, University of Oxford, UK

#### *A conserved network of co-regulated lipids modulates innate immune and receptor responses*

• M.S. KÖBERLIN, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, US

#### *Enzymatic lipid oxidation by 15-Lipoxygenase during the control of immunity and hemostasis*

• G. KRÖNKE, Dept. Internal Medicine 3, University Clinic of Erlangen, DE

#### *Proteomics, lipidomics and microRNAs*

• M. MAYR, King's British Heart Foundation Centre, King's College, London, UK

#### *Novel insights into the role of prostanoids in intestinal inflammation*

• P. PATRIGNANI, Dept. Neuroscience, Imaging and Clinical Sciences and CeSi-MeT, "G. d'Annunzio" University, Chieti, IT

#### *PK/PD determinants of the interindividual variability in response to aspirin*

• B. ROCCA, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Rome, IT

#### *EETs, metabolic syndrome and NAFLD*

• D. SACERDOTI, Padova University, Padua, IT

#### *5-Lipoxygenase is a p53 effector and regulator*

• D. STEINHILBER, Institute Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Frankfurt, DE

#### *Control of eicosanoid formation by miRNAs*

• B. SÜß, Dept. Biology, Technische Universität Darmstadt, DE

#### *LOXs in inflammation in skin and cardiovascular system*

• C. THOMAS, School of Pharmacy, Cardiff, UK

#### *Epoxyeicosatrienoic acids: A new class of lipids against metabolic syndrome*

• L. VANELLA, University of Catania, IT

#### *Reducing prostaglandin E2 to raise cancer immunogenicity*

• S. ZELENAY, Cancer Research UK Manchester Institute, University of Manchester, UK

### PURPOSE OF THE COURSE

The recent identification of a high interplay among cancer cells, inflammatory cells and platelets mediated by bioactive lipids opened new fields of research linking different pathophysiological mechanisms in a more complex scenario. Three years after the previous course on Eicosanoids, part of a series of 9 courses on the topic since in 1976, the interest has broadened to the concept of lipid mediators (including a variety of bioactive compounds from prostanoids to recently identified bioactive sphingolipids) in a wider sense.

Aim of the Course is to focus on the role of lipid mediators in cardiovascular medicine, oncology and inflammation related disorders, with high quality speakers that could inspire and lead young researchers in this exciting and multifaced topic. Young participants will be encouraged to actively participate to discussion and to present the results of their scientific work.

### APPLICATIONS

Persons wishing to attend the Course should send a letter to the Course Directors:

Professor Giampaolo VELO  
Sezione di Farmacologia – Policlinico "G.B. Rossi"  
P.le L. Scuro 10 – 37134 Verona, Italy  
e-mail: [giampaolo.velo@univr.it](mailto:giampaolo.velo@univr.it)

### PLEASE NOTE

Participants must arrive in Erice on September 26, no later than 7 p.m.

### POETIC TOUCH

According to legend, Erice, son of Venus and Neptune, founded a small town on top of a mountain (750 metres above sea level) more than three thousand years ago. The founder of modern history — i.e. the recording of events in a methodic and chronological sequence as they really happened without reference to mythical causes — the great Thucydides (~500 B.C.), writing about events connected with the conquest of Troy (1183 B.C.) said: «After the fall of Troy some Trojans on their escape from the Achaei arrived in Sicily by boat and as they settled near the border with the Sicilians all together they were named Elymi: their towns were Segesta and Erice.» This inspired Virgil to describe the arrival of the Trojan royal family in Erice and the burial of Anchise, by his son Enea, on the coast below Erice. Homer (~1000 B.C.), Theocritus (~300 B.C.), Polybius (~200 B.C.), Virgil (~50 B.C.), Horace (~20 B.C.), and others have celebrated this magnificent spot in Sicily in their poems. During seven centuries (XIII-XIX) the town of Erice was under the leadership of a local oligarchy, whose wisdom assured a long period of cultural development and economic prosperity which in turn gave rise to the many churches, monasteries and private palaces which you see today. In Erice you can admire the Castle of Venus, the Cyclopean Walls (~800 B.C.) and the Gothic Cathedral (~1300 A.D.). Erice is at present a mixture of ancient and medieval architecture. Other masterpieces of ancient civilization are to be found in the neighbourhood: at Motya (Phoenician), Segesta (Elymian), and Selinunte (Greek). On the Aegadian Islands — theatre of the decisive naval battle of the first Punic War (264-241 B.C.) — suggestive neolithic and paleolithic vestiges are still visible: the grottoes of Favignana, the carvings and murals of Levanzo.

Splendid beaches are to be found at San Vito Lo Capo, Scopello, and Cornino, and a wild and rocky coast around Monte Cofano: all at less than one hour's drive from Erice.

More information about the other activities of the  
«ETTORE MAJORANA» FOUNDATION AND CENTRE FOR SCIENTIFIC CULTURE  
can be found on the WWW at the following address:  
<http://www.cesem.infu.it>