



ETTORE MAJORANA FOUNDATION AND CENTRE FOR SCIENTIFIC CULTURE

1963–2023

60th ANNIVERSARY OF ACTIVITIES



# INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF MOLECULAR ONCOLOGY

## 3rd Course: MOLECULAR CHARACTERIZATION OF CANCERS AND TARGET THERAPY

ERICE-SICILY: 19 – 22 APRIL 2024

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

### PROGRAMME AND LECTURERS

#### Opening remarks and introduction

- F.M. BUONAGURO, Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, IRCCS Fondazione Pascale, Naples, IT
- F. IONNA, Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, IRCCS Fondazione Pascale, Naples, IT

#### The Cancer Genome Atlas Program (TCGA)

- M. CECCARELLI, Università Federico II, Naples, IT

#### HPV-related cancers

- M. TORNESELLO, Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, IRCCS Fondazione Pascale, Naples, IT

#### SCCHN cancers

- P. BOSSI, IRCCS Humanitas, Milan, IT

#### Salivary gland cancers

- M. FASANO, Università Vanvitelli, Naples, IT

#### Thyroid cancer

- S. ALFIERI, Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, IRCCS Fondazione Pascale, Naples, IT

#### H&N cancers

- F. PERRI, Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, IRCCS Fondazione Pascale, Naples, IT

#### Breast cancers

- A. BOTTICELLI, Università La Sapienza, Rome, IT

#### Brain cancers

- M. CARAGLIA, Università Vanvitelli, Naples, IT

#### Colorectal cancers

- D. REGA, Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, IRCCS Fondazione Pascale, Naples, IT

#### Melanoma cancers

- P. ASCIERTO, Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, IRCCS Fondazione Pascale, Naples, IT

#### Oncogenetic and cancer susceptibility

- A. WEISZ, Università UniSa, Salerno, IT

#### Drug repurposing in cancer treatment

- A. BUDILLON, Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, IRCCS Fondazione Pascale, Naples, IT

#### Closing remarks

- M.L. TORNESELLO, Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, IRCCS Fondazione Pascale, Naples, IT
- F. PERRI, Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, IRCCS Fondazione Pascale, Naples, IT

### PURPOSE OF THE COURSE

The 2024 Course on Molecular Characterization of Cancers and Target Therapy has the objective to integrate aspects of basic and translational research with clinical research, allowing an effective interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary interaction between researchers and physicians.

Very often clinicians are not interested in cancer etiopathogenesis tout court (highly necessary for public health programs and epidemiological/molecular studies), being mainly focused on the pathways that can be easily pharmacologically targeted with drugs already available. The oncologists recruited by Francesco Perri are young medical oncologists who still want to research new approaches with the audacity and the ability to carry out phase one/two clinical trials. This type of course will certainly be very relevant for the formation and the training of both physicians and bio-medical scientists.

### APPLICATIONS

Persons wishing to attend the Course should send an application, by electronic mail, to:  
Professor Franco Maria BUONAGURO  
Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, IRCCS Fondazione Pascale, Naples, IT  
email: [f.buonaguro@istitutotumori.na.it](mailto:f.buonaguro@istitutotumori.na.it)

### Specifying:

- Date and place of birth together with present nationality
- Present position and place of work
- An abstract, if they wish to give a contribution (oral or poster)

### PLEASE NOTE

Participants must arrive in Erice no later than 12 a.m. on 19th April 2024.

### 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 Sicanians 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 Anchises, by his son Aeneas, 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.

More information about the activities of the Ettore Majorana Foundation  
can be found on the WWW at the following address:  
<https://ettoremajoranafoundation.it>