

Autologous Specific Immunotherapy (ASI) and Mitochondrial Peptides in Cancer Treatment

Roni Moya, Mike KS Chan, Michelle BF Wong, Dmitry Klokol, Yvonne Cashinn Chia and Shing Yi Pan
International University of Bio-Regenerative Science (IUBRS), USA

Statement of the Problem: Immunotherapy, including the complementary immunotherapy for cancer, can be categorized as either specific or nonspecific, both with the aim to enhance the immunity against tumors. A proper immunotherapy approach must address a patient's individual features of complexity such as tumor's immune suppressive and pro-inflammatory aspects, antigen heterogeneity and immunogenicity. The Active Autologous Specific Immunotherapy (ASI) is capable of rearming and boosting the immune system against cancer by exclusively regulating patient's own immune-modulatory molecules. Adding as well as integrative immunotherapy to increase the host defenses against cancer, cell therapists in Switzerland and Germany developed the Mitochondrial Peptides Immune Factors, which is composed of mitochondrial rabbit lymphocytes leukocyte dialysate extracts peptides, presented in nano molecules (3 nanometers with 10kDa) that serve to cause antigen-specific T-lymphocyte response. Once activated, the lymphocytes clones differentiate into several types of cells, including natural killers, helpers, suppressors, regulatory and B cells. The aim of this work is to discuss the positive aspects of cell therapy as an advanced supporting tool to approach cancer.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: Five distinct oncological cases are presented with the integrated support of specific autologous immunotherapy in combination with mitochondrial peptide immune factors; associated with conventional hospital protocol treatments.

Findings: the ASI and mitochondrial immune peptides improved the immune status of all patients and their overall life quality by reducing pain, fatigue and infections recurrences. Furthermore, the ASI and mitochondrial treatment did not cause any negative side effects nor interfere whatsoever with the chemotherapy protocol.

Conclusion & Significance: In conclusion, although further studies are urgently required in the field, ASI and mitochondrial peptides immunotherapy offers an interesting and safe strategy as integrative personalized immunotherapy

