

IN THE MEDIA

NEW INSIGHT INTO THE NEVER-ENDING ARMS-RACE BETWEEN VIRUSES AND THEIR HOSTS

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New insight into the never-ending arms-race between viruses and their hosts

April 19, 2018, Centenary Institute of Cancer Medicine and Cell Biology



Dr Chris Jolly. Credit: Centenary Institute of Cancer Medicine and Cell Biology

Viruses have been infecting all forms of life – from single-celled bacteria to humans – for as long as there has been life on Earth. Because of this, ancient mechanisms of virus resistance co-exist in our bodies alongside our more-recently evolved and highly sophisticated adaptive immune system.

Centenary's DNA Repair Group led by Dr Chris Jolly have discovered that the enzyme SAMHD1 not only limits the supply of nucleotides to viruses inside infected cells, but also limits the supply of nucleotides to our own DNA synthesis enzymes inside B cells when they are

responding to infection in other cells or responding to vaccination.

This discovery and new insights into the never-ending arms race that has been fought against viruses for hundreds of millions of years has been published in the prestigious PNAS journal, one of the world's oldest, most-cited and comprehensive multidisciplinary scientific journals.

Read the full media release and publication [here](#)

GROUNDBREAKING STUDY PUBLISHED IN NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE



Centenary's Professor John Rasko AO, Head of our Gene and Stem Cell Therapy Program and Head of the Department of Cell and Molecular Therapies at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, in a world-first news break on Radio National, announced that a cure has been found for a sub-set of what is considered one of the most common genetic diseases in the world – β -thalassaemia.

Beta thalassaemia (β -thalassaemia) is a blood disorder that reduces the production of haemoglobin. Haemoglobin is the iron-containing protein in red blood cells that carries oxygen to cells throughout the body. In people with β -thalassaemia, low levels of haemoglobin lead to a lack of oxygen in many parts of the body.

It is reported that approximately 60,000 children are born every year with a serious form of the disease. Listen to the radio interview and view the publication [here](#)

HUMANS OF MEDICAL RESEARCH

DR STEFAN OEHLERS



Dr Stefan Oehlers and the Tuberculosis (TB) research group at Centenary, investigate this highly infectious disease, which affects more than a quarter of the world's population. Less than half of the people diagnosed with antibiotic resistant TB are successfully cured so there is a desperate need for new ways to cure this ancient infection.

Australia is now largely protected from TB, but globally, this disease remains a serious problem. TB has killed about one billion people in the last 200 years, "TB is the biggest, oldest and most widespread infectious disease challenge that faces humanity. I'm motivated by big challenges and my group's important work is making a difference," says Stefan.

When Stefan isn't at work tackling this huge global health burden, he finds productive ways to relax, as if he couldn't be more impressive, "I just swapped video games for running, just before I started my own research group at Centenary. This has worked really well for thinking through some of the big picture things around research questions and strategies while I plod around."

Stefan has recently become a father to the adorable seven month-old Joshua, who has changed his approach to work. One of the many advantages of modern science is that researchers can often be on the job remotely via computers, but Stefan has discovered this solution has its own challenges when doing two very important jobs at once! "Babies are really interested in electronic screens so I've had to compartmentalise working from home time to his naps."

Stefan hopes being a dad will make him an even better scientist, he jokes that "that remains to be seen. A colleague told me having kids determining your timetable makes you more efficient at work, I'm still waiting for my efficiency upgrade!" We think little Joshua is sure to inspire great things from you Stefan; we certainly warmly welcome him in to 'Team Centenary'.

Meet more of our Humans of Medical Research [here](#)

DR KEN LIU



Dr Ken Liu is investigating new ways to treat liver cancer - the fastest rising cancer in Australia and among the deadliest.

Ken, a PhD student with Centenary's Liver Injury and Cancer Program, is using a novel drug to improve the structure and function of tumour blood vessels (which are usually leaky and disorganised). By improving the quality of these vessels, the team aims to enhance the body's immune response to the cancer and also increase the delivery of any other anti-cancer therapy which is co-administered.

Ultimately, Ken wants his work to have an impact on people like the patients he meets during his clinical work as a doctor. He says: "Throughout my training as a Hepatologist (liver doctor), I came across so many patients diagnosed with liver cancer and most died from the disease. Patients often present too late for curative treatment and current therapies available for advanced disease are extremely limited without any significant discoveries made over the past decade. At the end of the day, it is the patient in front of me that drives me to do research in liver cancer."

In addition to the connection to his patients, the study of liver cancer is personal for Ken, with his own family members and his wife's family affected by the disease. "Both my wife and I have had several family members pass away from liver cancer related to hepatitis B (the most common cause of liver cancer worldwide). Thankfully, the virus can now be effectively prevented with immunisation. However, for those like my family members who contracted the virus before the vaccine became available, they are at risk of getting liver cancer."

Being a scientist requires a great deal of patience, dedication and focus, so down-time is important. For Ken, this means getting outdoors in the fresh air and exercising, "Hiking and bike riding are among my favourite activities." Also handy in the kitchen, Ken, likens cooking to carrying out a science experiment, "I enjoy baking cakes and desserts and sharing them with my friends and colleagues. In fact, the process of baking is not too dissimilar to performing a scientific experiment, except the end product is edible."