

“Cancer Metabolism: The Warburg Effect Revisited”

Otto Warburg, received the Nobel Prize in the 1920's, for the observation that the metabolic status of cancer cells was different from normal tissue. This was largely (but not exclusively) based on the observation that cancer cells preferentially take up glucose and use the glycolytic pathway for utilization of energy. More recently there have been more profound insights into cancer metabolism which extend Warburg's initial observations. These will be outlined at the meeting and the implication for cancer therapeutics discussed.