



From,

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To Whom It May Concern

Professor Gaurisankar Sa, Fellow of National Academy of Science, India, Fellow of Nanyang Academy of Science, Singapore, Fellow of Federation of Immunological Society of Asia-Oceania, Fellow of West Bengal Academy of Science and Technology, received his Doctoral degrees in Biochemistry from University of Calcutta, in 1989. Then he joined Virginia Tech, USA as visiting faculty. Thereafter he moved to Cleveland Clinic, USA to work on cell signaling. In 1994 he joined Bose Institute, Kolkata where he served as a Professor and Chairman of Molecular Medicine. Currently, he is working as NASI Platinum Jubilee Senior Scientist at Division of Molecular Medicine. He is also a visiting professor of The Cleveland Clinic, USA. Prof. Sa is the Editor-in-Chief of *International J Immunology*, Sectional Editor of *Scientific Reports*, *Frontiers in Immunology*, *Frontiers in Oncology*, *PNAS, India*, Editor of *J Cancer Research & Molecular Medicine*, *Austin J. Clinical Immunology*, *Head & Face Medicine* and Editorial board member of no of Scientific Journals like *Int. J. Cancer Res.*, *J Pharmacology & Toxicology*, *Advances in Modern Oncology Research* etc. Research work of Prof. Sa is focused in the area of, cancer biology and tumor immunology and understanding its molecular mechanisms. His work for the first time demonstrated that G2-phase of cell-cycle plays critical role in controlling hyper-proliferation of cancer cell and thus can be targeted during chemotherapy. His work is unique in establishing the "missing link" between mitogenic and apoptogenic signaling of p21RAS. The nominee has contributed substantially in understanding the mechanisms of cancer-induced immune-dysfunction that includes the T-cell anergy, decreased co-stimulation and DC maturation, differentiation to pro-tumorigenic macrophages and secretion of suppressive cytokines. He has identified a population of T-regulatory cell in tumor-microenvironment that contributes significantly in development of a tolerogenic microenvironment, which prevents the immune system to act against tumor and thus develops resistance to immunotherapies. Prof. Sa's group identified and cloned a small non-coding micro-RNA using algorithms that place variable-weight and sequencing of small-RNAs, that controls both the development and functions of Treg cells. This micro-RNA packaged in AAV5 when delivered into in vivo tumor models, the resistance to chemotherapy or immunotherapy could be overcome. This strategy opens a new avenue for chemotherapy/and or immunotherapy of cancer. Prof. Sa has also developed a long-lasting memory DNA vaccine against SARS nCoV2. His findings are highly recognized by various National and International Scientific Communities as is evident from his more than 130 publications in high-impact journals, receiving various National/International awards, and granting number of patents.

(Tanya Das)