

The study by Yi-Na Wang and colleagues explores the impact of vinblastine (VBL) on tumor-associated macrophages (TAMs). The authors demonstrate that VBL repolarizes TAMs from a suppressive M2-like phenotype to an antitumor M1-like phenotype, enhancing the activation of CD8⁺ T cells and boosting the overall antitumor immune response. These findings highlight VBL's potential as an immunomodulatory agent in cancer therapy.