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Autologous Anti-NY-ESO-1/LAGE-1 TCRtransduced c259 T Lymphocytes GSK3377794

National Cancer Institute

Source

National Cancer Institute. <u>Autologous Anti-NY-ESO-1/LAGE-1 T CR-transduced c259 T</u> <u>Lymphocytes GSK3377794</u>. NCI Thesaurus. Code C121379.

Human autologous T-lymphocytes transduced with a lentiviral vector encoding a T-cell receptor (TCR) specific for the cancer-testis antigens (CTAs) NY-ESO-1 and L antigen family member 1 (LAGE-1; Cancer/T estis Antigen 2; CTAG2; CT2), with potential antineoplastic activity. Following leukapheresis, isolation of lymphocytes, expansion ex vivo, transduction, and reintroduction into the patient, the autologous anti-NY-ESO1/LAGE-1 TCR-transduced c259 T-lymphocytes GSK3377794 specifically target and bind to NY-ESO-1/LAGE-1-overexpressing tumor cells. This may result in a cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL)-mediated elimination of NY-ESO-1/LAGE-1-positive cancer cells. NY-ESO-1 and LAGE-1, members of the cancer-testis antigen (CTA) family, are overexpressed on the surface of various tumor cell types.