

Open Peer Review on Qeios

Autologous Bladder Cell Carcinoma RNAs/CD40L RNA Electroporated Autologous Matured Dendritic Cells

National Cancer Institute

Source

National Cancer Institute. <u>Autologous Bladder Cell Carcinoma RNAs/CD40L RNA</u>
<u>Electroporated Autologous Matured Dendritic Cells</u>. NCI Thesaurus. Code C129522.

A cell-based preparation in which autologous, mature dendritic cells (DCs) are electroporated with in vitro transcribed (IVT) RNAs encoding for a synthetic form of T-cell protein CD40 ligand (CD40L) and IVT RNA encoding for autologous tumor-associated antigens (TAAs) derived from patient-specific bladder cell carcinoma (BCC) cells, with potential immunostimulatory and antineoplastic activities. Upon electroporation into autologous DCs, the RNA is translated and processed. BCC-specific antigenic peptides are subsequently presented via major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I molecules on the DCs surface. When AGS-003-BLD is reintroduced to the patient, the MHC-presented peptides interact with and activate CD8-positive T-cells, which elicits a highly specific cytotoxic T-cell (CTL) response against tumor cells expressing the patient-specific BCC TAAs. The signal cascade initiated by expression of the co-stimulatory molecule CD40L results in the secretion of the inflammatory cytokine IL-12, which further stimulates CTLs.

Qeios ID: AMY9K2 · https://doi.org/10.32388/AMY9K2