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Autologous Anti-NY-ESO-1 mTCR Retroviral Vector Transduced PBLs

National Cancer Institute

Source

National Cancer Institute. <u>Autologous Anti-NY-ESO-1 mTCR Retroviral Vector</u> <u>Transduced PBLs</u>. NCI Thesaurus. Code C157409.

Human autologous peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBLs) transduced with a retroviral vector encoding both alpha and beta chains of a murine T-cell receptor (mTCR) specific for the cancer-testis antigen NY-ESO-1, with potential antineoplastic activity. Upon isolation, transduction, expansion ex vivo, and reintroduction into the patient, the autologous anti-NY-ESO-1 mTCR retroviral vector transduced PBLs bind to NY-ESO-1 expressed on tumor cells. This may result in cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL)-mediated killing of NY-ESO-1-positive cancer cells. NY-ESO-1, a tumor-associated antigen (TAA), is found in normal testis and on the surface of various tumor cell types.