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Patient-derived WT1/PRAME/Survivinspecific Cytotoxic T-lymphocytes

National Cancer Institute

Source

National Cancer Institute. <u>Patient-derived WT1/PRAME/Survivin-specific Cytotoxic T-lymphocytes</u>. NCI Thesaurus. Code C162624.

A preparation of autologous cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTLs) specifically reactive to the tumor associated antigens (TAAs) human Wilms tumor protein (WT1), preferentially expressed antigen of melanoma (PRAME, melanoma antigen preferentially expressed in tumors; Opa-interacting protein 4), and survivin (baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 5), with potential antineoplastic activities. Upon collection, expansion, and stimulation with antigen presenting cells pulsed with an overlapping peptide library spanning the TAAs, the multi-antigen associated CTLs are re-introduced into the patient and may induce a CTL-mediated response against tumor cells expressing WT1, PRAME, or survivin, potentially leading to tumor cell lysis and inhibition of tumor cell proliferation. WT1, PRAME, and survivin, are expressed on certain tumor cell types and play key role in tumor cell proliferation and survival.

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