Mark cancer cells for CTL attack through coating with viral antigenic peptides

Chien-Fu Hung Department of Pathology, Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions, Baltimore, Maryland, USA

Cancer Immunotherapies

Vaccinationcentral tolerance **Adoptive transfer T cells**culture T cells and engineer T cells **Targeted Coating With Antigenic Peptide** Renders Tumor Cells Susceptible to CD8+ T Cell-mediated Killing

How to coat viral antigenic peptides on tumor cells



Generation of anti-human mesothelin single chain variable fragment (scFv) conjugated with Fc (lgG2a) protein containing OVA peptide alone or flanked by furin cleavage sites.



Characterization of anti-human mesothelin single chain variable fragment (scFv) conjugated with Fc (lgG2a) protein containing OVA peptide alone or flanked by furin cleavage sites.



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Characterization of the MHC class I presentation of OVA peptide to OVA-specific CD8+ T cells by ID8-meso tumor cells treated with Meso-scFv-ROR-Fc.



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Characterization of the MHC class I presentation of OVA peptide to OVA-specific CD8+ T cells by Meso-scFv-ROR-Fc-treated ID8-meso tumor cells derived from the peritoneal cavity *in vivo*.



Characterization of *in vivo* therapeutic antitumor effects by various Meso-scFv-Fc chimeric proteins in conjunction with adoptive transfer of OVA-specific CD8+ T cells.





Meso-scFv-ROR-Fc facilitated activation of OVA-specific CD8+ T cells is not specific to ID8-meso cells



OVA peptide located at the carboxyl end of Meso-scFv-Fc chimeric protein can lead to MHC class I presentation of OVA peptide in different human mesothelin-expressing tumor cells, ID8-meso and TC-1/Meso



The Meso-scFv-Fc chimeric protein can be extended to HPV-16 E7 CTL epitope to induce loading of E7 peptide on MHC class I molecules of mesothelin-expressing tumors



Human tumors expressing human mesothelin can also be targeted by the chimeric protein resulting in loading of CTL epitopes on MHC class I molecules





Summary

Meso-scFv-ROR-Fc binds mesothelin-expressing tumor cells and leads to MHC class I presentation of OVA peptide to OVA-specific CD8+ T cells.

Meso-scFv-ROR-Fc combined with adoptive transfer of OVA-specific CD8+ T cells produces a potent antitumor effect

OVA peptide located at the carboxyl end of Meso-scFv-Fc chimeric protein (Meso-scFv-Fc-RO) can lead to MHC class I presentation of OVA peptide in different human mesothelin-expressing tumor cells. The Meso-scFv-Fc chimeric protein can be extended to HPV-16 E7 CTL epitope to induce loading of E7 peptide on MHC class I molecules of mesothelin-expressing tumors

Future experiments

Name	Structure		
Meso-scFv-Fc	Meso-scFv	Fc(IgG2a)	
Meso-scFv-Fc-RM	Meso-scFv	Fc(IgG2a) RVKR GILGFVFTL	
Meso-scFv-Fc-multi	Meso-scFv	Fc(lgG2a) GILGFVFTL FMYSDFHFI GLCTLVAML NLVPMVAYV	
Meso-scFv-Fc-R-multi	Meso-scFv	Fc(IgG2a) RVKR GILGFVFTL RVKR FMYSDFHFI RVKR GLCTLVAML RVKR NLVPMV	AYV

2 influenza A peptides (GILGFVFTLand FMYSDFHFI)1 EBV peptide (GLCTLVAML)1 HCMV peptide (NLVPMVATV)

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Tae Heung Kang T.-C. Wu