

Summer Training Program in Cancer Immunotherapy

Student Works

8-8-2013

The Conception of GCC- Specific Chimeric Antigen Receptors

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THE ROLE OF **T-CELL THERAPY** WITHIN COLORECTAL CANCER By: Raven Smith-Parris & PhD. Candidate Michael Magee Dr. Scott Waldman's Lab

COLORECTAL CANCER

Leading New Cancer Cases and Deaths – 2012 Estimates

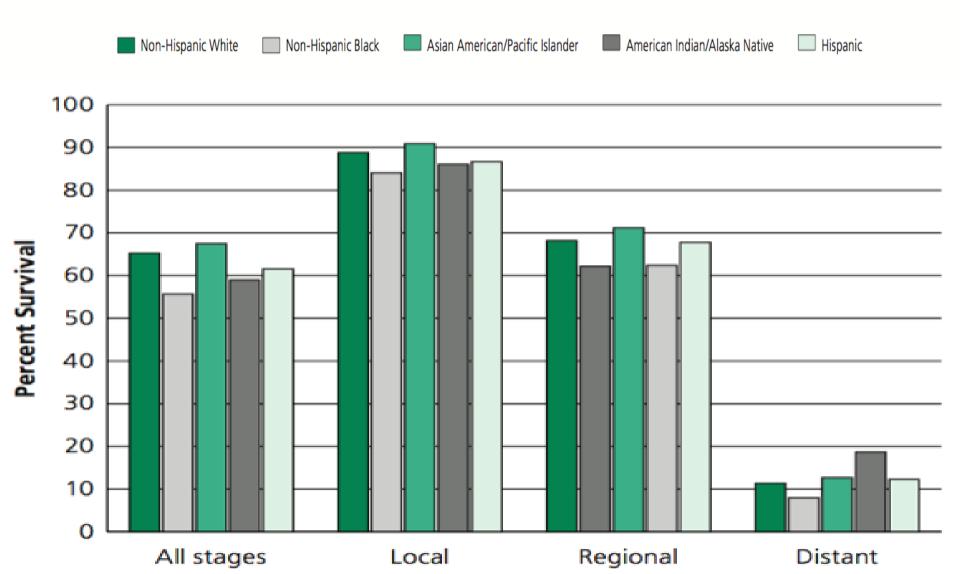
Estimated New Cases*		Estimated Deaths	
Male	Female	Male	Female
Prostate	Breast	Lung & bronchus	Lung & bronchus
241,740 (29%)	226,870 (29%)	87,750 (29%)	72,590 (26%)
Lung & bronchus	Lung & bronchus	Prostate	Breast
116,470 (14%)	109,690 (14%)	28,170 (9%)	39,510 (14%)
Colon & rectum	Colon & rectum	Colon & rectum	Colon & rectum
73,420 (9%)	70,040 (9%)	26,470 (9%)	25,220 (9%)
Urinary bladder	Uterine corpus	Pancreas	Pancreas
55,600 (7%)	47,130 (6%)	18,850 (6%)	18,540 (7%)
Melanoma of the skin	Thyroid	Liver & intrahepatic bile duct	Ovary
44,250 (5%)	43,210 (5%)	13,980 (5%)	15,500 (6%)
Kidney & renal pelvis	Melanoma of the skin	Leukemia	Leukemia
40,250 (5%)	32,000 (4%)	13,500 (4%)	10,040 (4%)
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	Esophagus	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
38,160 (4%)	31,970 (4%)	12,040 (4%)	8,620 (3%)
Oral cavity & pharynx	Kidney & renal pelvis	Urinary bladder	Uterine corpus
28,540 (3%)	24,520 (3%)	10,510 (3%)	8,010 (3%)
Leukemia	Ovary	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	Liver & intrahepatic bile duct
26,830 (3%)	22,280 (3%)	10.320 (3%)	6,570 (2%)
Pancreas	Pancreas	Kidney & renal pelvis	Brain & other nervous system
22,090 (3%)	21,830 (3%)	8,650 (3%)	5,980 (2%)
All sites	All sites	All sites	All sites
848,170 (100%)	790,740 (100%)	301,820 (100%)	275,370 (100%)

*Excludes basal and squamous cell skin cancers and in situ carcinoma except urinary bladder.

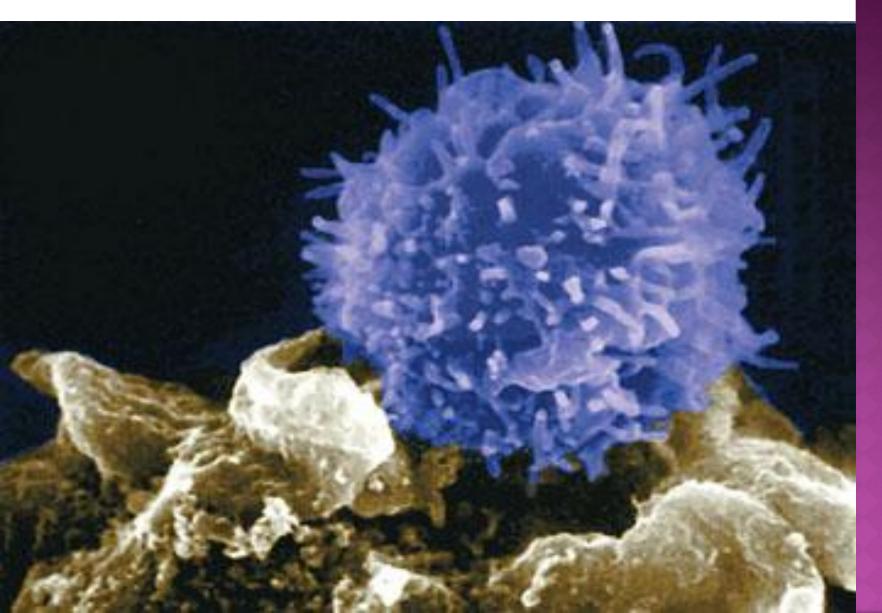
©2012. American Cancer Society. Inc., Surveillance Research

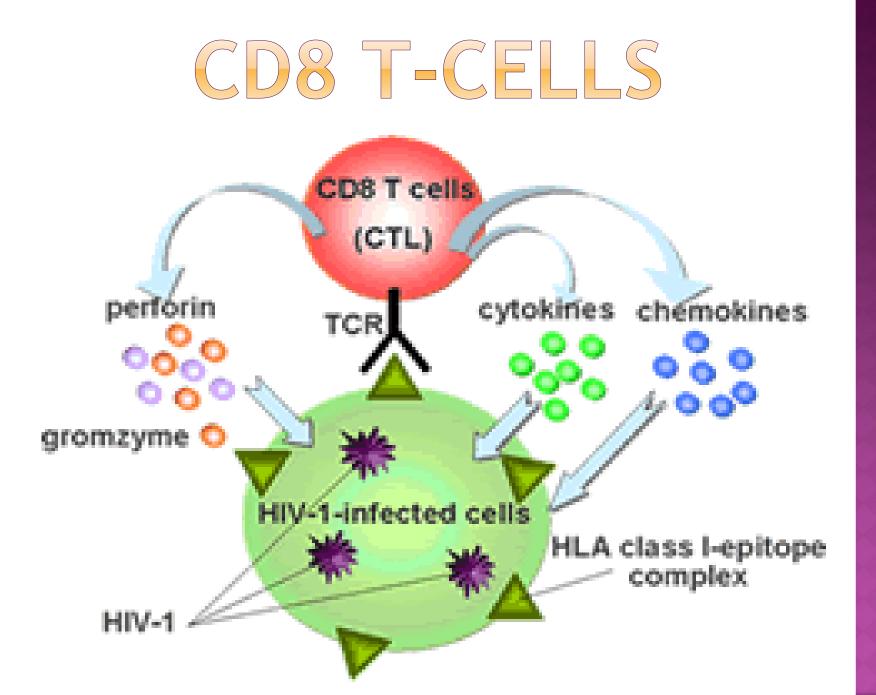
COLORECTAL CANCER STATISTICS

Figure 6. Five-year Colorectal Cancer-specific Survival* by Stage and Race/Ethnicity, 1999-2006

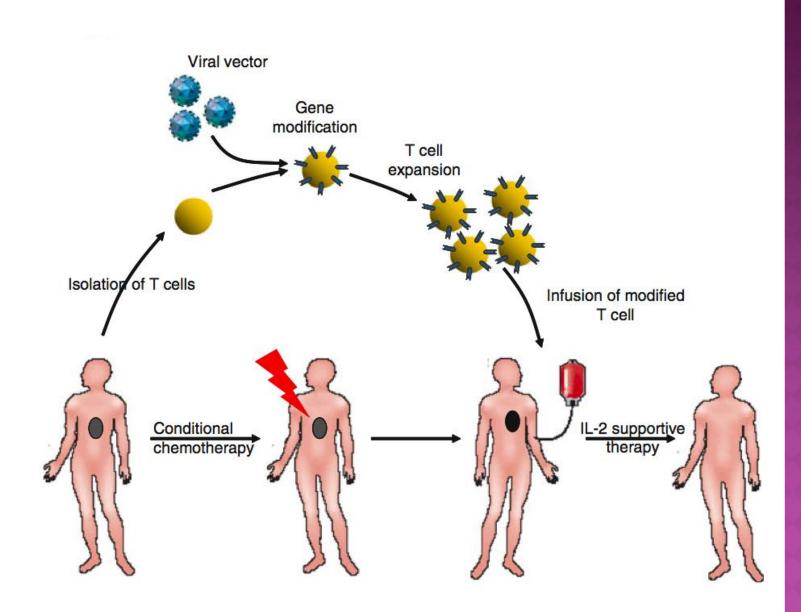


WHAT ARE T-CELLS?

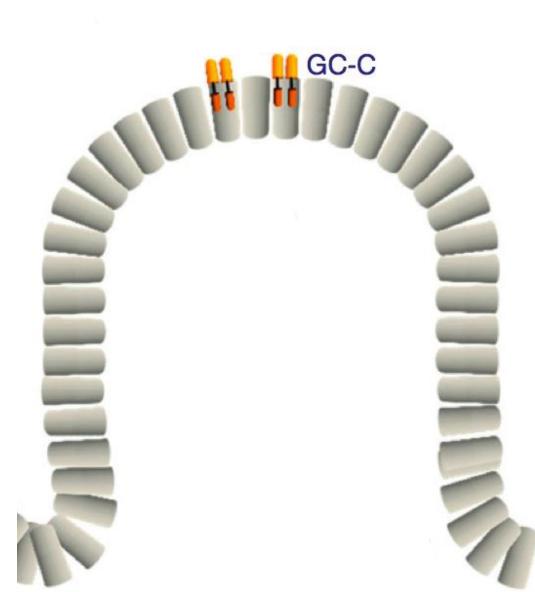




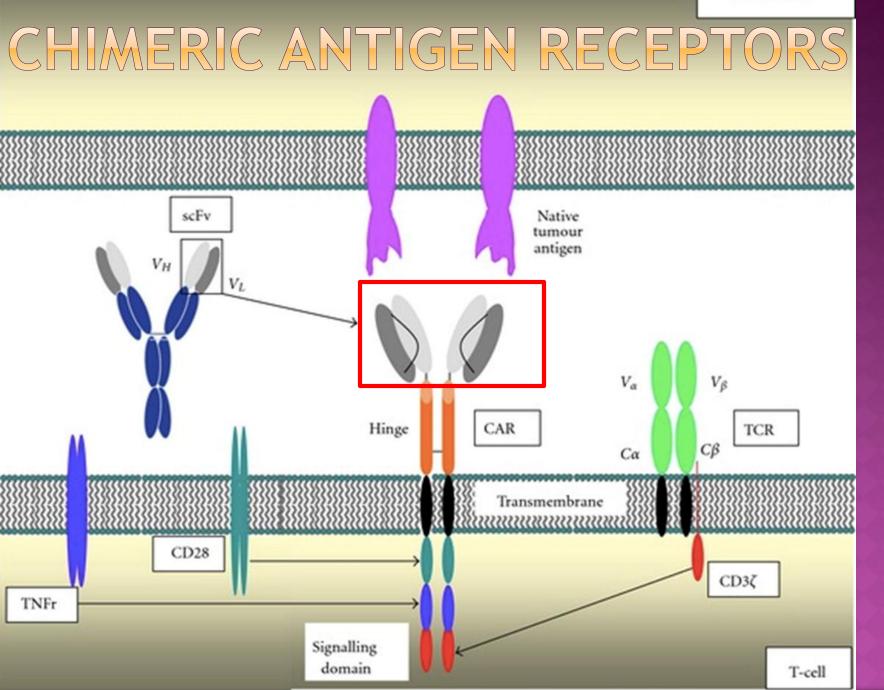
ADOPTIVE T-CELL THERAPY



GUANYLYL CYCLASE C (GCC)



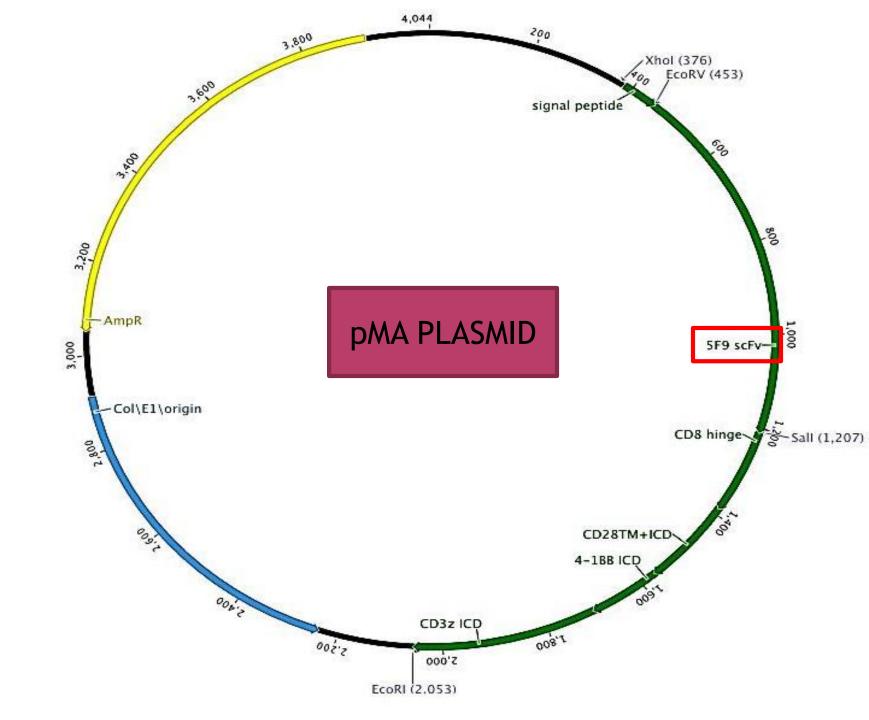
Tumour cell



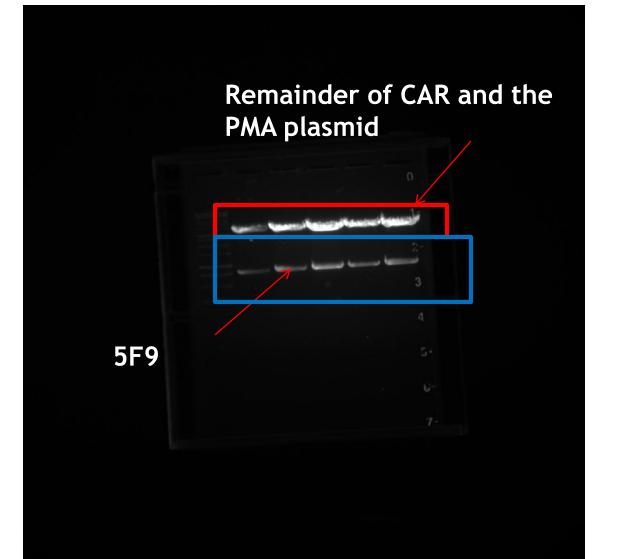


- Create 12 CAR PMA PLASMIDS
- Transfer CAR's to retroviral (MIG) plasmid
- Transduce T-cells with retrovirus to obtain T-cells expressing CAR DNA
- T-cell activation

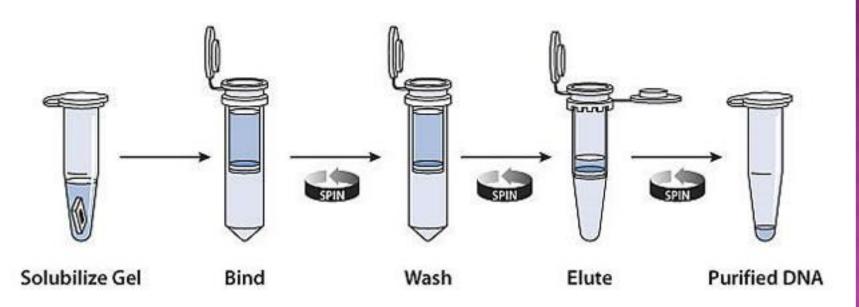
- Abx012
- Abx020
- Abx106Abx198
- ADX 198
- Abx221
- Abx229
- Abx338
- Abx393
 - 6H88C2
- 10C10
 10D3



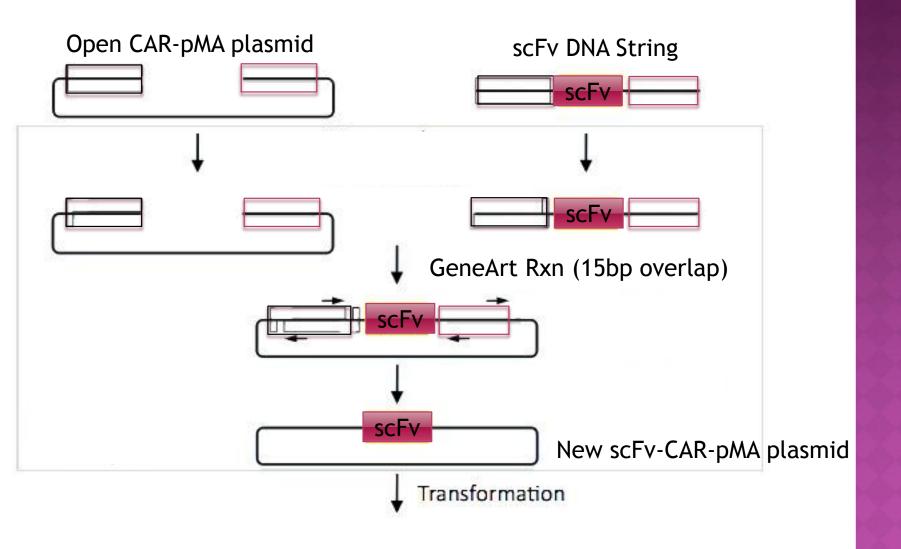
DIGESTION REACTION

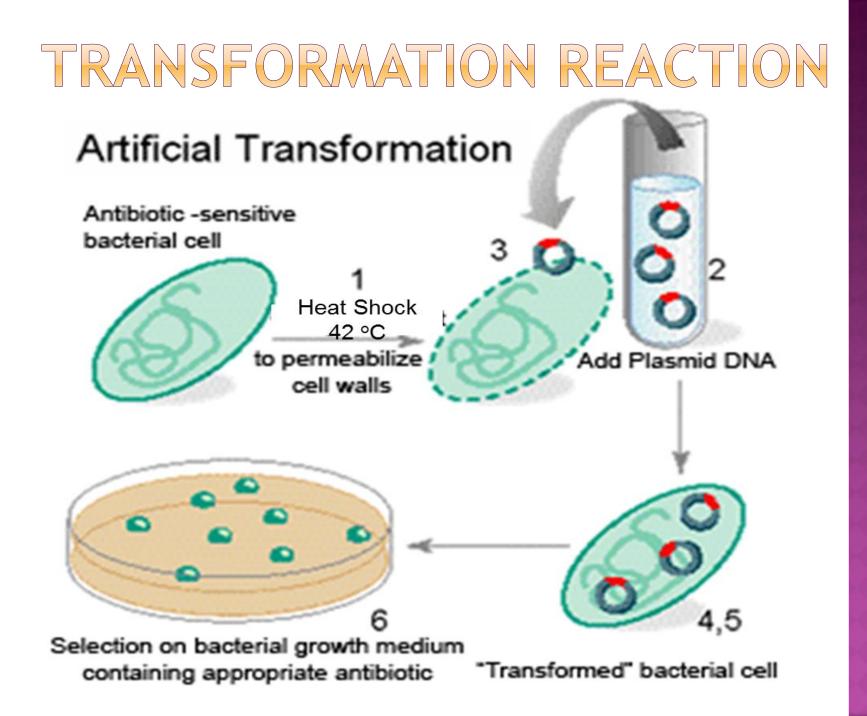






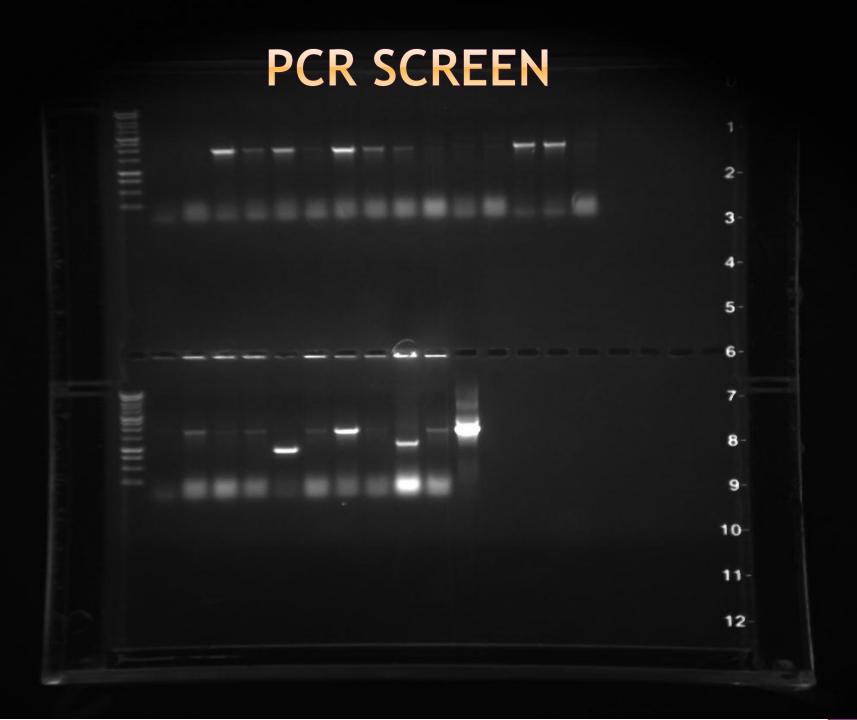
GENEART ASSEMBLY

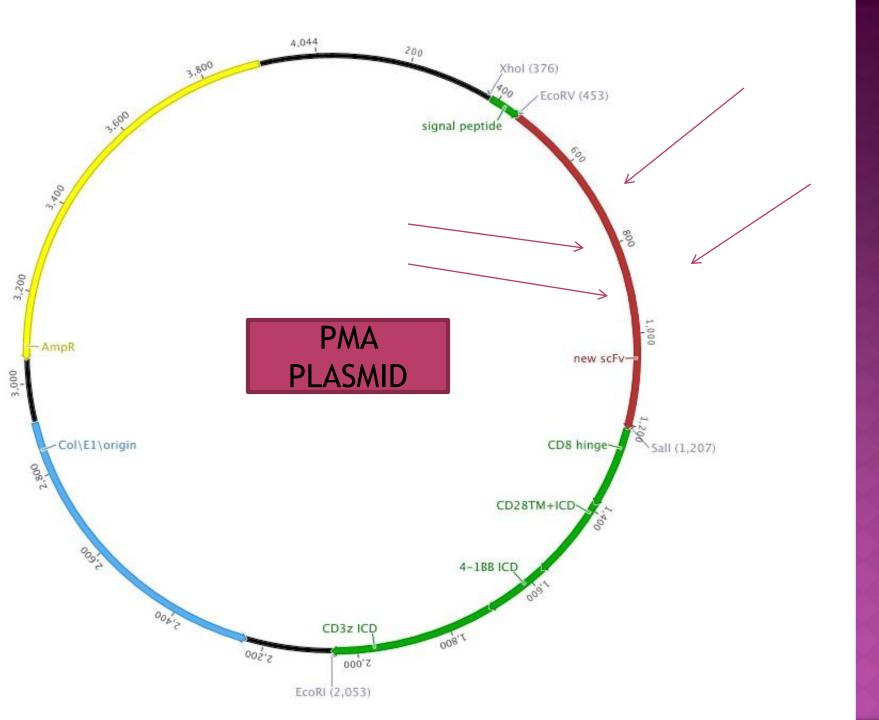


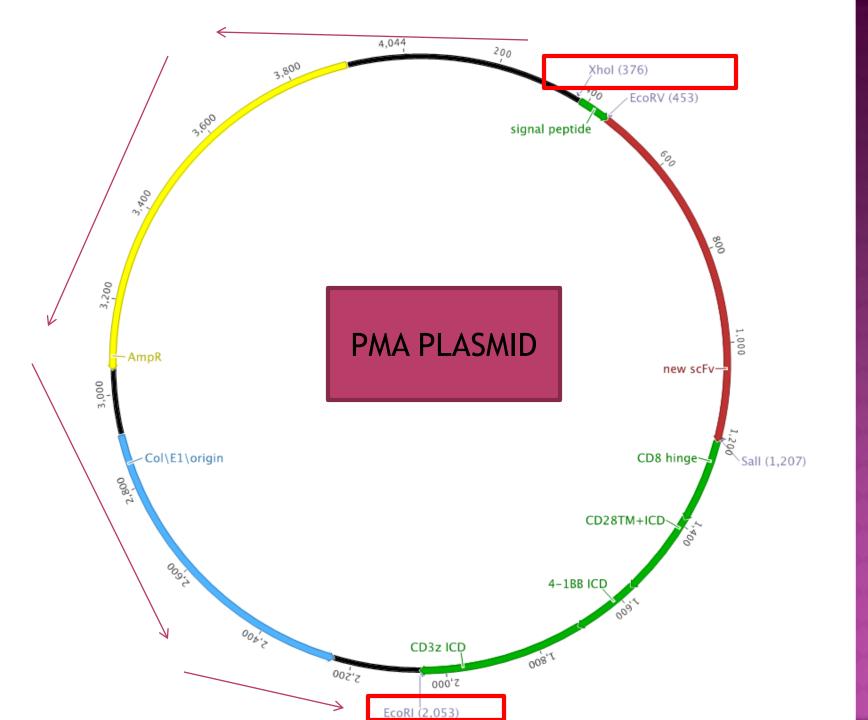




m874634 [RM] © www.visualphotos.com



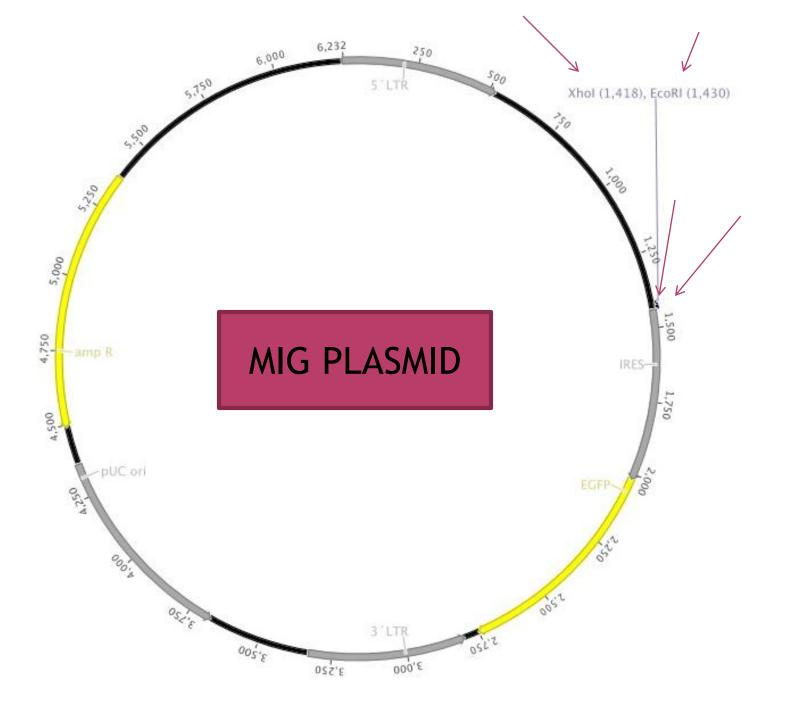




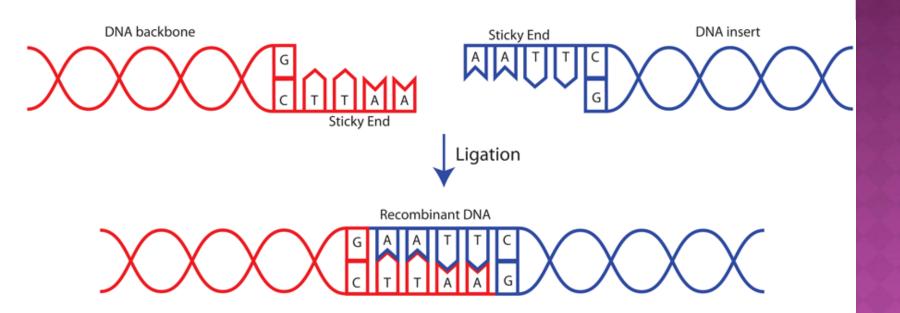


PMA PLASMID

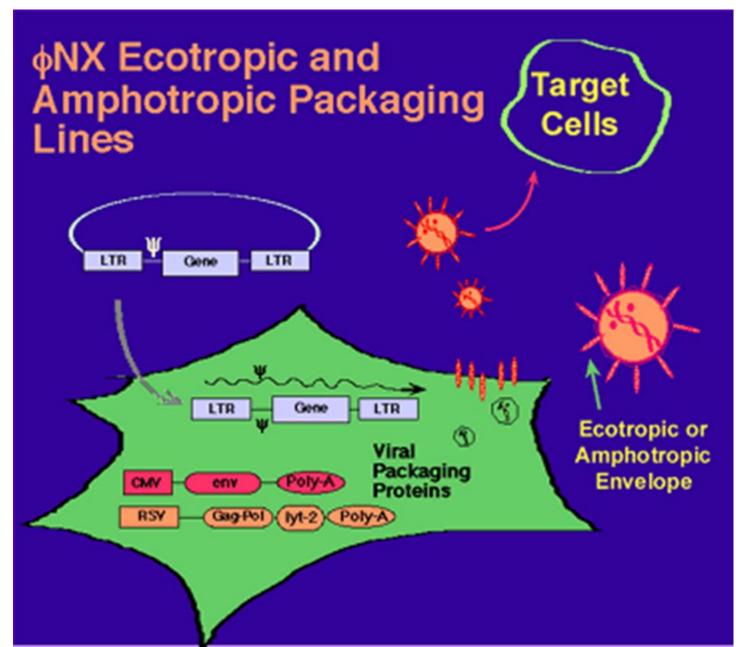
C.A.R.





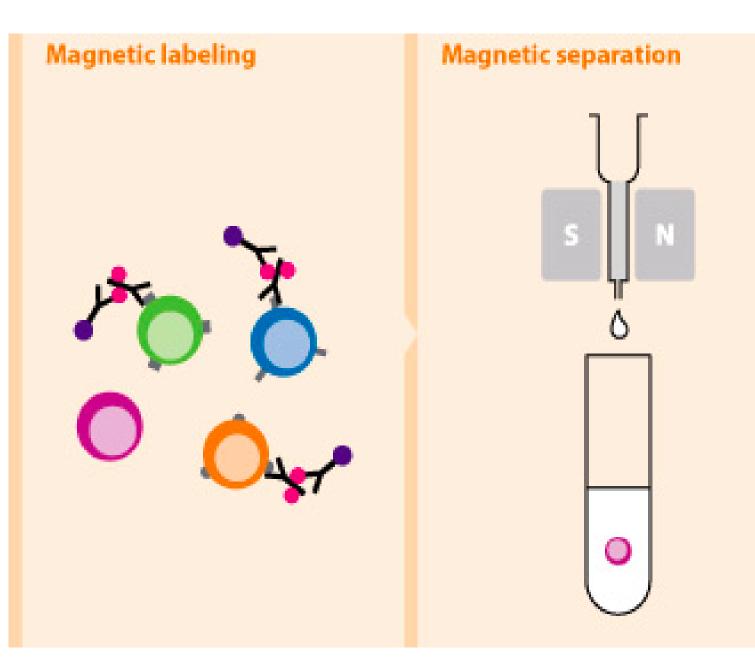


PHOENIX CELLS

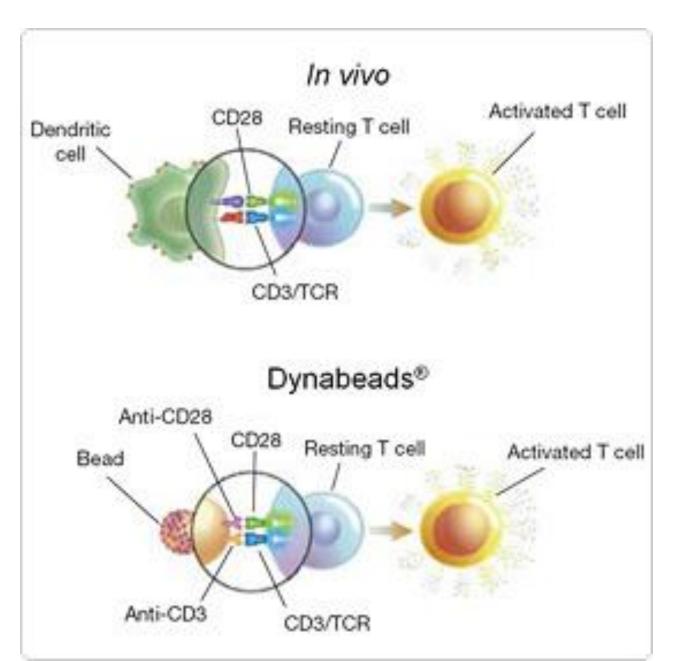


PHOENIX CELL TRANSFECTION

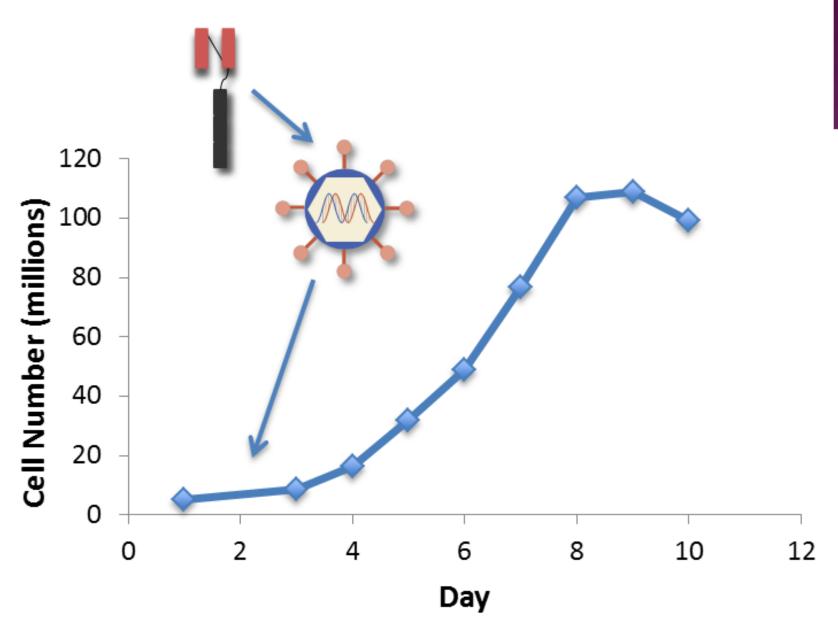
MACS T-CELL PURIFICATION



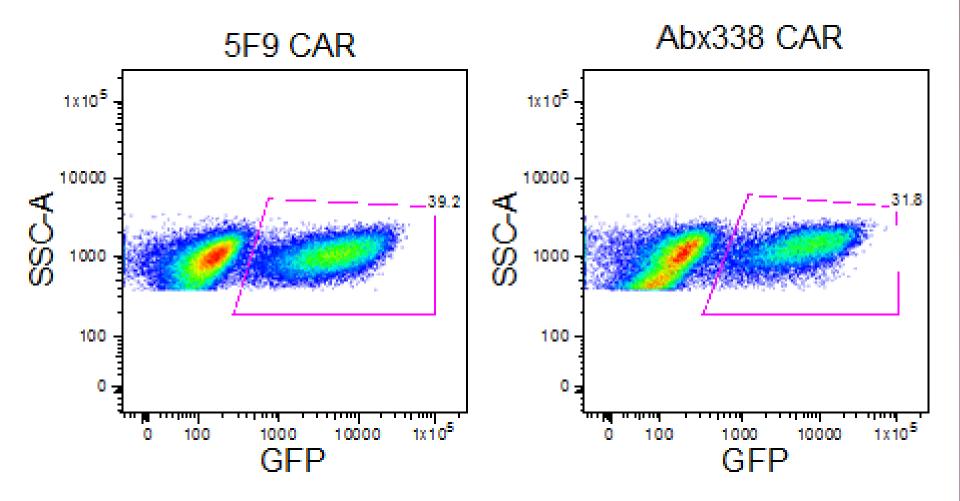
T CELL STIMULATION



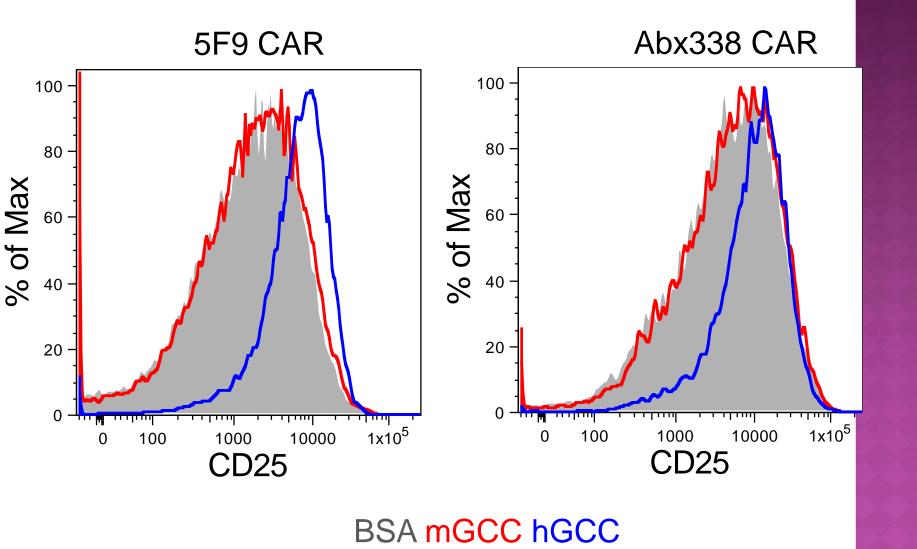
T-CELL EXPANSION



T Cell Transduction Efficiency



CAR INDUCTION OF CD25 EXPRESSION



CONCLUSION

CREATE 12 CAR PMA PLASMIDS

TRANSFER CAR'S FROM PMA PLASMID TO RETROVIRAL (MIG) PLASMID

TRANSDUCE T-CELLS WITH RETROVIRUS TO OBTAIN T-CELLS EXPRESSING CAR DNA

