WHAT WE'RE READING

989 A Sampling of Highlights from the Literature

CANCER IMMUNOLOGY AT THE CROSSROADS

Jonathan A. Trujillo, Randy F. Sweis, Riyue Bao, and Jason J. Luke

CANCER IMMUNOLOGY MINIATURES

1001 Response to Immune Checkpoint Inhibition in Two Patients with Alveolar Soft-Part Sarcoma
Jeremy Lewin, Scott Davidson, Nathaniel D. Anderson, Beatrice Y. Lau, Jacalyn Kelly, Uri Tabori, Samer Salah, Marcus O. Butler, Kyaw L. Aung, Adam Shliem, Brendan C. Dickson, and Albinuri R. Abdul Razak
Two patients with ASPS responded to immune checkpoint inhibition. Genomic analysis of a larger group of patients demonstrated molecular mismatch repair deficiency signatures in 71% of patients. Immune checkpoint blockade may be a useful therapy for ASPS.

1008 Siglec-6 on Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Cells Is a Target for Post-Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation Antibodies
Jing Chang, Haiyong Peng, Brian C. Shaffer, Sivaubramanian Baskar, Ina C. Wecken, Matthew G. Cyr, Gustavo J. Martinez, Jo Soden, Jim Freeth, Adrian Wiestner, and Christoph Rader
Mining the antibody repertoire of patients responding well to allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (alloHST) can unveil targets with therapeutic potential. Through the use of phage display, Siglec-6 was identified as a major antigenic target of such antibodies.

1014 IL-35 Hinders Endogenous Antitumor T-cell Immunity and Responsiveness to Immunotherapy in Pancreatic Cancer
Bhalchandra Mirlekar, Daniel Michaud, Ryan Searcy, Kevin Greene, and Yuliya Pylayeva-Gupta
IL-35 was identified as a major regulator of T cell–mediated antitumor responses in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. IL-35 deficiency in vivo allowed for increased effector T-cell infiltration into tumors and improved the efficacy of anti–PD-1 therapy.

1025 Enhancement of Peptide Vaccine Immunogenicity by Increasing Lymphatic Drainage and Boosting Serum Stability
Augmented antitumor vaccines were synthesized by conjugating albumin-binding moieties to peptide antigens. This platform improved vaccine stability and lymphatic distribution, leading to augmented and extended antigen presentation in lymph nodes and enhanced CD8+ T-cell priming.

1039 Improved Risk-Adjusted Survival for Melanoma Brain Metastases in the Era of Checkpoint Blockade Immunotherapies: Results from a National Cohort
J. Bryan Iorgulescu, Maya Harary, Cheryl K. Zogg, Keith L. Ligon, David A. Reardon, F. Stephen Hodi, Ayal A. Aizer, and Timothy R. Smith
Melanoma patients presenting with brain metastases have been mostly excluded from treatment trials. A large-scale analysis of these patients from a national cohort revealed that after immune checkpoint blockade, median and 4-year overall survival were significantly improved.

1046 Circulating Tumor Microparticles Promote Lung Metastasis by Reprogramming Inflammatory and Mechanical Niches via a Macrophage-Dependent Pathway
Hualong Zhang, Yuandong Yu, Li Zhou, Jingwei Ma, Huafeng Zhang, Yuandong Yu, Li Zhou, Jingwei Ma, Ke Tang, Pingwei Xu, Tianzhen Zhang, Deqiao Chen, Jing Xie, Yuying Liu, and Bo Huang
Lung macrophages are induced by tumor-derived microparticles to drive development of metastasis via mediators that promote immune, inflammatory, and mechanical reprogramming of the microenvironment. Elucidation of this pathway has implications for therapeutic prevention or treatment of lung metastasis.
Mechanisms by Which Dendritic Cells Present Tumor Microparticle Antigens to CD8+ T Cells

Jingwei Ma, Keke Wei, Huaifeng Zhang, Ke Tang, Fei Li, Tianzhen Zhang, Junwei Liu, Pingwei Xu, Yuandaong Yu, Weiwei Sun, LiYan Zhu, Jie Chen, Li Zhou, Xiaoyu Liang, Jiadilv, Roland Fiskesund, Yuying Liu, and Bo Huang

Tumor-derived microparticles activate a lysosomal pathway enabling dendritic cell upregulation of costimulatory molecules and presentation of tumor antigens to CD8+ T cells. Elucidation of this molecular pathway has clinical implications for the development of improved cancer vaccines.

Dual PD-1 and CTLA-4 Checkpoint Blockade Promotes Antitumor Immune Responses through CD4+ Foxp3+ Cell–Mediated Modulation of CD103+ Dendritic Cells


It is unclear how combined PD-1/CTLA-4 checkpoint blockade works. CD4+ T cells are directly activated by the blockade and cause the numbers and functionality of CD103+ dendritic cells to increase, providing a mechanistic underpinning to the therapy’s efficacy.

RORγt-Expressing Tregs Drive the Growth of Colitis-Associated Colorectal Cancer by Controlling IL6 in Dendritic Cells

Angelamaria Rizzo, Martina Di Giovangiulio, Giovanni Monteleone, and Massimo C. Fantini

Integrin α4β7+ Foxp3+ Tregs were found to be a stable population in cancer-associated colitis. In a murine model, this population accumulates in chronically inflamed colons while preventing FoxO3-mediated suppression of IL6. Tumor-infiltrating RORγt+Foxp3+ Tregs promote the growth of colorectal cancer by enhancing IL-6 production in dendritic cells, thereby promoting tumor growth.

1093 Safety and Efficacy of Re-treating with Immunotherapy after Immune-Related Adverse Events in Patients with NSCLC

Fernando C. Samimini, Hira Riavi, Andrew J. Plodkowski, Andy Ni, Mario E. Lacouture, Maya Gambarin-Gelwan, Olivia Wilkins, Elizabeth Panora, Darragh F. Halpenny, Niamh M. Long, Mark G. Kris, Charles M. Rudin, Jamie E. Chaft, and Matthew D. Hellmann

Treatment interruption due to irAEs in NSCLC patients treated with anti-PD-L1 was retrospectively assessed. Data suggest that treatment discontinuation should be considered for patients requiring hospitalization for irAEs and those with objective responses prior to irAE onset.

Reducing Ex Vivo Culture Improves the Antileukemic Activity of Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T Cells


The efficacy of CAR T-cell therapy depends on the engraftment and persistence of T cells following adoptive transfer. Limiting ex vivo culture time of CD19-specific CAR T cells during manufacturing yielded improved persistence and effector function in vivo.

Cytomegalovirus Serostatus Affects Autoreactive NK Cells and Outcomes of IL2-Based Immunotherapy in Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Elin Bernson, Alexander Hallner, Frida E. Sander, Malin Nicklasson, Malin S. Nilsson, Karin Christenson, Ebru Aydin, Jan-Åke Liljeqvist, Mats Brune, Robin Foå, Johan Aurelius, Anna Martner, Kristoffer Hellstrand, and Fredrik K. Thoren

AML patients who are seropositive for CMV had poorer leukemia-free and overall survival after IL2-based immunotherapy. This negative impact may relate to CMV-driven NK-cell differentiation that leads to depletion of the pool of unlicensed, anti-leukemic NK cells.