**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 Shlief, Brendan C. Dickson, and Aliburtu 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, Sivasubramanian 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 IL35 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

IL35 was identified as a major regulator of T cell–mediated antitumor responses in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. IL35 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
Huaqiang Zhang, Yuandong Yu, Li Zhou, Jingwei Ma, Ke Tang, Pingwei Xu, Tianzhen Ji, Xiaoyu Liang, Jiadi Lv, Wenshan Dong, Tianzhen Zhang, Degao 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.
1057 Mechanisms by Which Dendritic Cells Present Tumor Microparticle Antigens to CD8+ T Cells
Jingwei Ma, Keke Wei, Huaieng Zhang, Ke Tang, Fei Li, Tianchen Zhang, Junwei Liu, Pingwei Xu, Yuandong Yu, Weiwei Sun, Liyan Zhu, Jie Chen, Li Zhou, Xiaoyu Liang, Jiaqi Lv, 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.

1069 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 cell responses prior to irAE onset. Data suggest that treatment discontinuation should be considered for patients requiring hospitalization for irAEs and those with objective responses prior to irAE onset.

1100 Cytomegalovirus Serostatus Affects Autoreactive NK Cells and Outcomes of IL2-Based Immunotherapy in Acute Myeloid Leukemia

AML patients who were 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.

1103 Safety and Efficacy of Re-treating with Immunotherapy after Immune-Related Adverse Events in Patients with NSCLC
Fernando C. Samimi, Hira Ravi, 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

Tumor-infiltrating RORγt-Expressing Tregs Drive the Growth of Colitis-Associated Colorectal Cancer by Controlling IL6 in Dendritic Cells
Angela Ortenzi, Massimo Rugge, Claudia Mescoli, Rita Carsetti, Ezio Giorda, Alfredo Colantoni, Angela Ortenzi, Massimo Rugge, Claudia Mescoli, Giovanni Monteleone, and Massimo C. Fantini

Tumor-infiltrating RORγt+ 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.