WHAT WE’RE READING

1  A Sampling of Highlights from the Literature

MEETING REPORT

2  Translating Science into Survival: Report on the Fourth International Cancer Immunotherapy Conference
Mustafa Diken, Srivani Ravoori, and Arthur N. Brodsky

CANCER IMMUNOLOGY MINIATURE

6  Autoantibody Development under Treatment with Immune-Checkpoint Inhibitors
Emma C. de Moel, Elisa A. Rozeman, Ellen H. Kapiteijn, Els M.E. Verdegaal, Annette Grummels, Jaap A. Bakker, Tom W.J. Huizinga, John B. Haanen, Rene E.M. Toes, and Diane van der Woude

RESEARCH ARTICLES

12  Collapse of the Plasmacytoid Dendritic Cell Compartment in Advanced Cutaneous Melanomas by Components of the Tumor Cell Secretome
Raffaella Vescovi, Matilde Monti, Daniele Moratto, Lucia Paolini, Francesca Consoli, Luisa Benerini, Laura Melocchi, Stefano Calza, Mariella Chiuadinelli, Giulio Rossi, Mattia Bugatti, Michele Maio, Ester Fonsatti, Camillo Farisoglio, Michele Simbolo, Camillo Almici, Rosanna Verardi, Aldo Scarpa, Paolo Bergese, Ausilia Manganoni, Fabio Facchetti, and William Vermi

29  Batf3-Dependent Genes Control Tumor Rejection Induced by Dendritic Cells Independently of Cross-Presentation
Derek J. Theisen, Stephen T. Ferris, Carlos G. Briseño, Nicole Kretzer, Aritumi Iwata, Kenneth M. Murphy, and Theresa L. Murphy

40  Leveraging TCR Affinity in Adoptive Immunotherapy against Shared Tumor/Self-Antigens
Aaron M. Miller, Milad Bahmanof, Dietmar Zehn, Ezra E.W. Cohen, and Stephen P. Schoenberger

50  High-Throughput Stability Screening of Neoantigen/HLA Complexes Improves Immunogenicity Predictions
Dylan T. Blaha, Scott D. Anderson, Daniel M. Yoakum, Marlies V. Hager, Yuanyuan Zha, Thomas F. Gajewski, and David M. Kranz

62  Mapping the MHC Class I–Spliced Immunopeptidome of Cancer Cells
Juliane Liepe, John Sidney, Felix K.M. Lorenz, Alessandro Sette, and Michele Mishio

Unconventional spliced peptides can be presented by cancer cells. This survey of peptide characteristics in the immunopeptidome of colon and breast carcinoma cell lines may help to predict and identify an unforeseen pool of antigenic targets for immunotherapy.
Peripheral Blood TCR Repertoire Profiling May Facilitate Patient Stratification for Immunotherapy against Melanoma

Analysis of TCR repertoire clonality in blood samples collected from patients with melanoma before treatment may predict their eventual response to anti-PD1 and anti-CTLA4 therapy. Such a biomarker could help clinicians refine treatment courses for melanoma patients.

Computational Immune Monitoring Reveals Abnormal Double-Negative T Cells Present across Human Tumor Types

An analysis toolkit was developed for characterizing immunological changes over time in clinical samples. Use of this toolkit revealed the presence of a double-negative T-cell subset in melanoma, glioblastoma, and renal cell carcinoma but not in healthy tissues.

Phase I Trial of Autologous CAR T Cells Targeting NKG2D Ligands in Patients with AML/MDS and Multiple Myeloma

T-cell numbers and effector functions are diminished by calnexin, an ER chaperone protein, possibly through PD-1 upregulation, in OSCC patients and in a mouse melanoma model. These results suggest calnexin could be targeted to improve immunotherapy responses.

PARP1 Suppresses the Transcription of PD-L1 by Poly(ADP-Ribosyl)ating STAT3
Ling Ding, Xi Chen, Xiaqing Xu, Yuli Qian, Guikai Liang, Fengjiao Yao, Zhangting Yao, Honghai Wu, Jieqiong Zhang, Qiaojun He, and Bo Yang

PARP1-mediated poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation of STAT3 drives its dephosphorylation, leading to the inhibition of PD-L1 transcription across multiple cancer types. In patients, PARP1 and PD-L1 expression are inversely correlated. These data highlight a conserved regulatory mechanism for PD-L1 expression.

PD-L1 microSPECT/CT Imaging for Longitudinal Monitoring of PD-L1 Expression in Syngeneic and Humanized Mouse Models for Cancer

PD-L1 microSPECT/CT is a technique to detect PD-L1 expression in syngeneic murine models and humanized mice, allowing the monitoring of therapy-induced changes in tumor PD-L1 expression. In the future, this technique could enable patient selection for PD-1/PD-L1-targeted therapies.

Correction: Stromal Cell PD-L1 Inhibits CD8$^{+}$ T-cell Antitumor Immune Responses and Promotes Colon Cancer

Acknowledgment to Reviewers

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ABOUT THE COVER

Although T cells infiltrate melanomas, they usually fail to clear the tumor. Plasmacytoid DCs (PDCs) can regulate T-cell function and, in addition, can eliminate melanomas by TLR-mediated mechanisms. Vescovi et al. show that infiltration by PDCs occurs early in primary cutaneous melanoma and their localization is at the invasive margin, where the PDCs can interact with CD8\(^+\) T cells. However, in advanced and metastatic disease, PDCs do not infiltrate into tumor tissues and PDCs in circulation are reduced. This is due to a collapse of the PDC compartment during cancer progression, caused by soluble factors in the melanoma secretome that lead to PDC death and impaired differentiation from progenitor cells. These data highlight that rescuing PDCs could help in inducing antitumor responses. Read more in this issue on page 12. Original image is a primary cutaneous melanoma with little infiltration of PDCs from Fig. 1H. Artwork by Lewis Long.