

## **Catalyst Program**

Creating T-cell receptors that react to specific tumour antigens for improved adoptive T-cell therapy

July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017 \$200,001 a delapeutics **151,45**0 from BioCanRx new cases of these cancers **Highlights** in 2015 • Develops novel Canadian technology to improve \$275,000 anti-cancer effectiveness of T cells used for adoptive cell therapy Olon MouthLiver • Potential for more antitumour response with TaKaRa less toxicity for multiple forms of cancer T-cell receptors sensitive to NY-ESO-1 and MAGE-A3 antigens **About the project** Adoptive T-cell therapy is an emerging cancer immunotherapy that has shown great

Adoptive T-cell therapy is an emerging cancer immunotherapy that has shown great promise in recent early phase clinical trials. However, for any given cancer, only a small proportion of T cells within the tumour are actually programmed to recognize the cancer as a threat. To improve effectiveness of enlisting T cells in the fight against the tumour, there is a need to expand the population of T cells programmed to attack the targeted cancer, all without worsening side effects for patients.

Dr. Hirano's lab has developed a technology to improve the quality of T cells by cloning T-cell receptors (TCRs) that are very sensitive to specific antigens found on a cancer, even more so than the T cells that naturally occur in a tumour. After creating these super cancer-sensitive TCRs, they are combined with T cells to create a fresh and active population of cancer-fighting T cells for delivery into a patient.

This project proposes to create TCRs that would target a wide range of cancer types. Specifically, Dr. Hirano's group will create TCRs that are sensitive to the antigens NY-ESO-1 and MAGE-A3.



