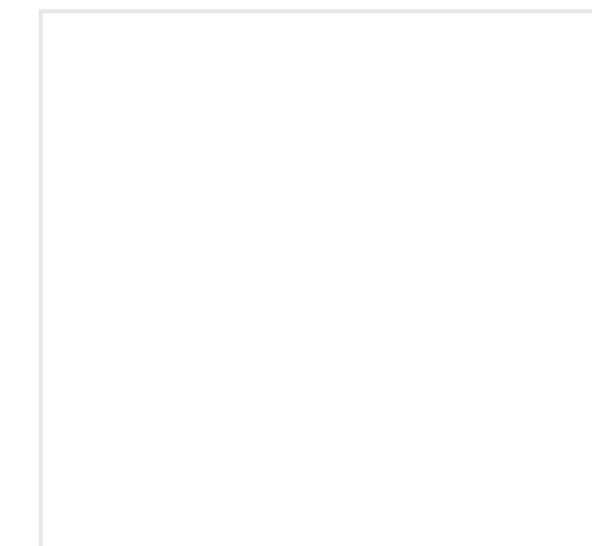


Allogeneic, IL-2-independent tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes expressing membrane-bound IL-15 (cytoTIL15) eradicate tumors in a melanoma PDX model through recognition of shared tumor antigens

Adoptive cell therapy with tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) has demonstrated promise in clinical trials for patients with solid tumors. Currently, TIL therapy requires IL-2 administration to support TIL expansion and survival, but this cytokine is associated with T cell exhaustion and can result in severe toxicities that limit patient eligibility.¹ To this end, we genetically engineered TILs to express membrane-bound IL-15 (mbIL15) under the control of cytoDRiVE® technology (cytoTIL15™), which allows regulation of protein expression via a drug-responsive domain (DRD) upon acetazolamide (ACZ) administration. IL-15 is a preferred cytokine over IL-2 to mediate TIL activation and expansion because of its ability to



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