

New device could accelerate development of Tcell immunotherapies for cancer

July 1 2022, by David Silverman





Credit: CC0 Public Domain

Imperial researchers have invented a device that can rapidly select Tcells that are most effective at attacking cancer cells.

The new microfluidic device, which is being patented in readiness for commercial development, could be used to rapidly accelerate the clinical development of new T-cell based immunotherapies for cancer.

A new approach to cancer treatment

Immunotherapy is an approach to treating diseases that harnesses the body's natural immune defenses. In a relatively new form of immunotherapy known as adoptive cell therapy, immune cells occurring naturally in the <u>human body</u> are isolated and in some cases modified to enhance their ability to kill disease cells such as cancer cells. They are then grown into large populations before re-introduction into patients.

Some cellular immunotherapies have already been approved and are being used to successfully treat diseases. CAR-T therapy, which involves engineering T-cells to recognize specific antigens found naturally on cancer cells, entered the market in 2017 and has proved effective at treating blood cancers.

However, adoptive cell therapy is still in its infancy. TCR therapy, a variety of T-cell therapy that is still advancing toward clinical approval, has the potential to be more versatile than CAR-T therapies because the method identifies antigens presented on naturally occurring proteins known as major histocompatibility complex molecules. This allows TCR therapies to target a far wider range of antigens present on the surface of or within tumor cells, stimulating a potent and specific anti-cancer



immune response.

Researchers are aiming to develop new versions of both these forms of Tcell therapies in addition to other adoptive cell therapies based on a variety of immune cells to treat a wider range of cancers, particularly solid tumors.

Accelerating development of T-cell therapies

To develop a new T-cell therapy is a lengthy and costly endeavor, costing potentially billions of dollars. Part of the difficulty is the slow process of identifying and isolating effective T-cell clonotypes (set of T-cells with the same receptors) for preclinical research from the trillions of available clonotypes.

It may be possible to dramatically accelerate this stage of research and development using the new microfluidic device designed by Dr. Sam Au, lecturer in Imperial's Department of Bioengineering with Ph.D. graduate Dr. Julian Ashby, and evaluated with colleagues at Imperial, the École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, and Lausanne University Hospital. The team's microfluidic lab-on-a-chip device is designed to discriminate and recover highly potent T-cells with up to 100% purity from mixed populations of T-cells within 30 minutes.

While existing technologies used to select T-cell clonotypes for preclinical studies examine how well T-cells bind to cancer antigens, the new device is designed to assess a wider suite of interactions between Tcells and cancer cells in a method the inventors call cellular avidity, providing not only a fast result but also a more accurate picture of which T-cells are most effective at killing cancer cells.

In a new publication in *Advanced Healthcare Materials*, the team say the device is capable of probing 10,000 interactions between <u>immune cells</u>



and <u>cancer cells</u> in as little as 30 minutes and could help assess the many co-stimulatory and co-inhibitory signals involved in the activation of T-cells and enable important functional analyses such as to the ability of T-cells to bind and destroy <u>tumor cells</u>.

Lead inventor Dr. Sam Au in Imperial's Department of Bioengineering says that "the method we have developed could dramatically reduce the time and cost of bringing a new adoptive cell therapy to market by rapidly identifying which immune cell candidates are most likely to fail or succeed in clinical trials. We are currently exploring opportunities with industry partners to help refine our method for the eventual benefit of patients."

Commercialization opportunities

Dr. Simon Hepworth, Director of Enterprise at Imperial, says that "in comparison to current techniques, this device has the potential to accelerate the clinical development of a whole range of innovative immunotherapies."

"It's an impressive example of the work Imperial is doing with other organizations around the world to translate insights developed in the lab into advanced therapy medicinal products that could transform patients' lives. We value the vital support of our industry partners to commercialize technologies like these and we're always open to beginning new conversations with prospective partners."

More information: Julian F. Ashby et al, Microfluidic T Cell Selection by Cellular Avidity, *Advanced Healthcare Materials* (2022). DOI: 10.1002/adhm.202200169



Provided by Imperial College London

Citation: New device could accelerate development of T-cell immunotherapies for cancer (2022, July 1) retrieved 13 May 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2022-07-device-t-cell-immunotherapies-cancer.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.