

POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

TEM8 specific T cells target the tumor cells and tumor-associated vasculature in triple negative breast cancer

Tiara Byrd^{1*}, Kristen Fousek¹, Antonella Pignata¹, Amanda Wakefield¹, Brad St Croix², Bradley S Fletcher³, Meenakshi Hegde¹, Nabil Ahmed¹

From Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer 29th Annual Meeting
National Harbor, MD, USA. 6-9 November 2014

Background

Tumor endothelium marker 8 (TEM8) was discovered by St Croix, et. al. as one of nine gene products preferentially upregulated in the tumor-associated vs. normal endothelium [1]. Interestingly, TEM8 has also been identified as a tumor restricted antigen in triple negative breast cancers (TNBC) [2,3]; a clinical entity associated with a particularly poor prognosis. Being null for HER2, estrogen and progesterone receptors, targeted therapies for TNBC are quite limited.

Purpose

To use T cells expressing TEM8-specific chimeric antigen receptors (CAR) as a novel approach to target both TNBC cells and their tumor-associated vasculature.

Methods/ results

We used *in silico* design to construct a novel TEM8-specific CAR molecule. The antigen recognition exodomain consisted of a single chain variable fragment based on the TEM8-specific monoclonal antibody, SB5. The signaling endodomain consisted of the costimulatory molecule CD28 and CD3-zeta chain. The encoding DNA was codon optimized, synthesized and then sequence verified. We used a retroviral transduction system to express the TEM8 CAR transgene on HEK 293T, then on primary T cells. Approximately 70% of primary human T cells expressed the TEM8 CAR, as detected by flow cytometry. The expression of TEM8 was characterized using flow cytometry and western blot on a battery of TNBC lines, TEM8 transduced (modest and high expressers) cell lines as well

as TEM8 negative cell lines. TEM8 CAR T cells recognized and killed TEM8 positive target cells in an antigen-dependent fashion in ⁵¹Cr release assays and secreted immunostimulatory cytokines upon encounter of TEM8 positive cells. There was no reactivity against TEM8 negative cell lines. No cytotoxicity or cytokine release was exhibited by T cells expressing an irrelevant (CD19 specific) CAR or non-transduced T cells from the same blood donor. We are currently testing this strategy in a vascularized orthotopic breast cancer murine model.

Conclusion

TEM8 specific CAR T cells could serve as a tumor and vascular-targeted immunotherapeutic modality for triple-negative breast cancer.

Authors' details

¹Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, USA. ²National Cancer Institute - Frederick, MD, USA. ³University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, USA.

Published: 6 November 2014

References

1. St Croix B, Rago C, Velculescu V, Traverso G, Romans KE, Montgomery E, Lal A, Riggins GJ, Lengauer C, Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW: **Genes expressed in human tumor endothelium.** *Science* 2000, **289**(5482):1197-202.
2. Gutwein LG, Al-Quran SZ, Fernando S, Fletcher BS, Copeland EM, Grobmyer SR: **Tumor endothelial marker 8 expression in triple-negative breast cancer.** *Anticancer Res* 2011, **31**(10):3417-22.
3. Opoku-Darko M, Yuen C, Gratton K, Sampson E, Bathe OF: **Tumor endothelial marker overexpression in breast cancer cells enhances tumor growth and metastasis.** *Cancer Invest* 2011, **29**(10):676-82.

doi:10.1186/2051-1426-2-S3-P7

Cite this article as: Byrd et al.: TEM8 specific T cells target the tumor cells and tumor-associated vasculature in triple negative breast cancer. *Journal for ImmunoTherapy of Cancer* 2014 **2**(Suppl 3):P7.

¹Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, USA
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article