Antibody reactivity was defined as the proportion of positive cells of total cells in a visual field, and scored as follows: 0 (less than 10% positive cells), 1 (10-30%), 2 (30-50%) and score 3 (more than 50% CLIC 1 positive cells).

We performed a detailed morphological analysis of the tumour microenvironment. Immunohistochemistry was performed with Bond Max autostainer. The CLIC 1 and gastric cancer (2 cases), and their corresponding liver metastasis (LM). The full immunohistochemical procedure was performed with Bond Max autostainer. The CLIC 1 reaction was evaluated according with the following score: 0 (less than 10% positive cells), 1 (10-30%), 2 (30-50%) and score 3 (more than 50% CLIC 1 positive cells).

Conclusions: Vaccination with PM PDT-treated RSHM-5 cells resulted in the best anti-tumor effect in vivo. PM PDT-treated tumor cells have greater immunogenic potential. Very likely that for the best immunogenic effect of PDT-generated vaccines they must contain predominant amount of dying but not dead tumor cells. Legal entity responsible for the study: The authors. Funding: Has not received any funding. Disclosure: All authors have declared no conflicts of interest.

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The interrelations between CLIC 1 expression and the histological growth pattern of liver metastases of digestive origin

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Background: Chloride intracellular channel 1 (CLIC1) is expressed by several malignancies, and it is involved in cell migration and metastasis. The histological growth pattern (HGP) such as desmoplastic (DGP), replacement (RGP), pushing (P) and mix can be noticed in the liver metastases of colorectal, pancreatic, gastric, breast and uveal melanoma origin. The aim of this abstract is to determine the CLIC 1 immunoeexpression variability amongst different liver metastasis HGP.

Methods: We included in the study primary tumors from colorectal (15), pancreatic (7) and gastric cancer (2 cases), and their corresponding liver metastasis (LM). The full immunohistochemical procedure was performed with Bond Max autostainer. The CLIC 1 reaction was evaluated according with the following score: 0 (less than 10% positive cells), 1 (10-30%), 2 (30-50%) and score 3 (more than 50% CLIC 1 positive cells).

Results: All LM expressed CLIC 1 heterogeneously. CLIC 1 intensity score values varied between 1 and 3. CLIC 1 positive liver sinusoidal endothelial cells and cells with starry-like morphology were noticed under the liver capsule (numerous in the PGP, few in the DGP) and around of the metastatic area (in the RGP). A granular cytoplasmic with like morphology were noticed under the liver capsule (numerous in the PGP, few in the RGP). A granular cytoplasmic with like morphology were noticed under the liver capsule (numerous in the PGP, few in the RGP).

Conclusions: Our data support CLIC 1 expression and HGP as important indicators of clinical evolution, mainly in the PGP and RGP of liver metastasis with digestive origin.

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In-vitro tonic signalling profiling of CAR-T cells generated to support pre-clinical studies for solid tumour targets


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Background: Chimeric antigen receptors (CARs) are synthetic receptors that redirect T-cell specificity, function and persistence. CARs are composed of the antigen specific region of an antibody single chain fragment (scFv) fused to the T-cells activating domain (CD3ζ) and a co-stimulatory domain (CD28 or 4-1BB). CAR-T cells promote antigen specific activation and enhance proliferation and anti-apoptotic functions (June, 2018). Tonic signalling can be defined as constitutive activation of T-Cells in the absence of a ligand. CAR-T cells that exhibit tonic signalling lead to impaired in vitro cell function, exhaustion and inferior in vivo efficacy (Long et al, 2015). Tonic signalling can be influenced by a combination of features including the scFv, linker or hinge, signalling domains, surface expression locus and CAR expression levels (Ajina et al 2018).

Methods: Tonic signalling was assessed using in vitro assays for two CAR-T cell assets targeting pan-epithelial solid tumour targets. Humanised CAR-T cells with the BC, cytokotoxic domain and as a low-tonic signalling control CD19-BB, CAR-T cells were generated by lentivector transduction of T-cells on a phospho-glyceral kinase (PGK) promoter with a low affinity nerve growth factor (LNGFR) detection domain. Similarly, a GD2-22B,LNGFR (14g2a scFv) CAR-T, that has been described to exhibit tonic...