

CD8 α ⁺ dendritic cells regulate leukemia antigen-specific CD8⁺ T cell tolerance

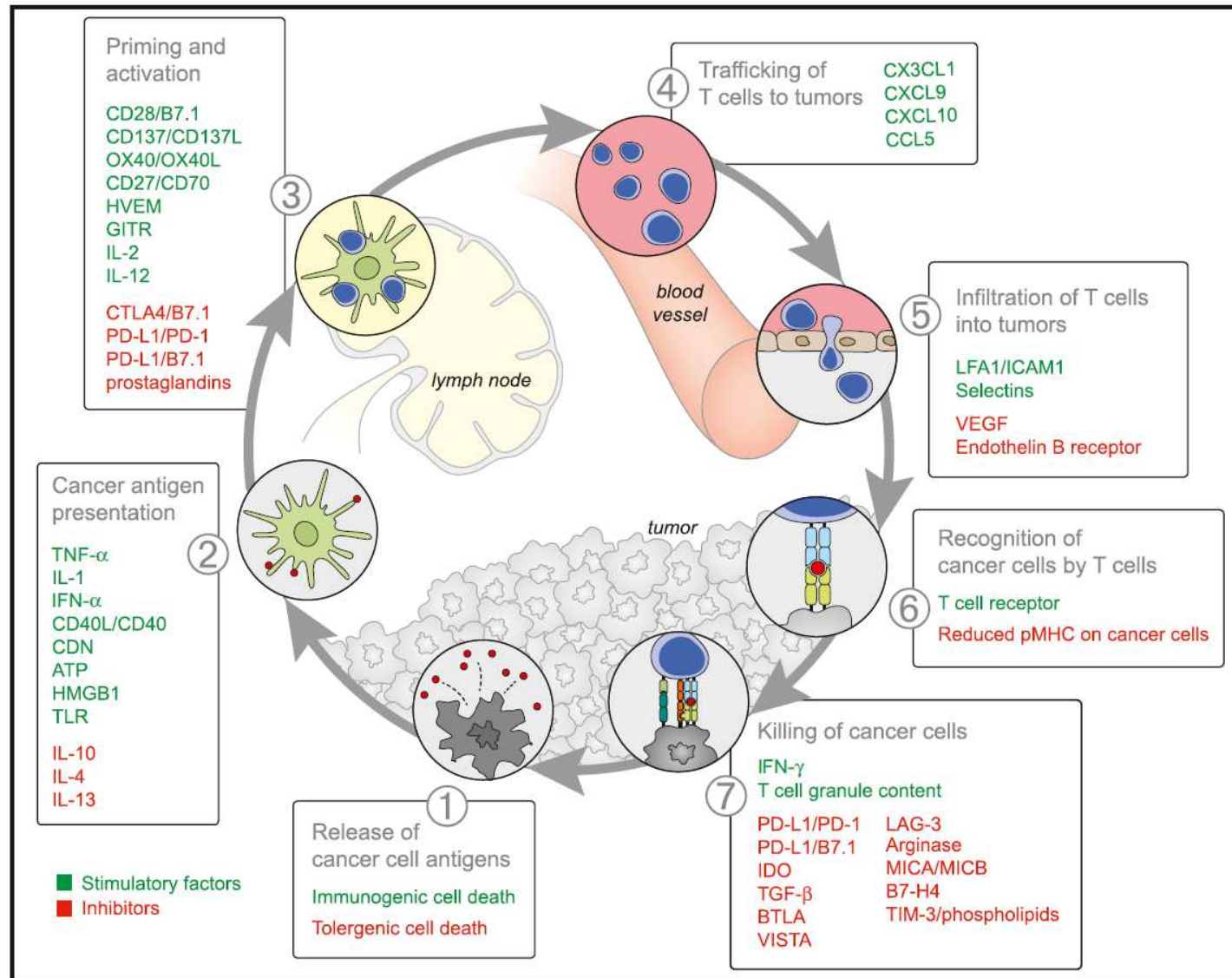
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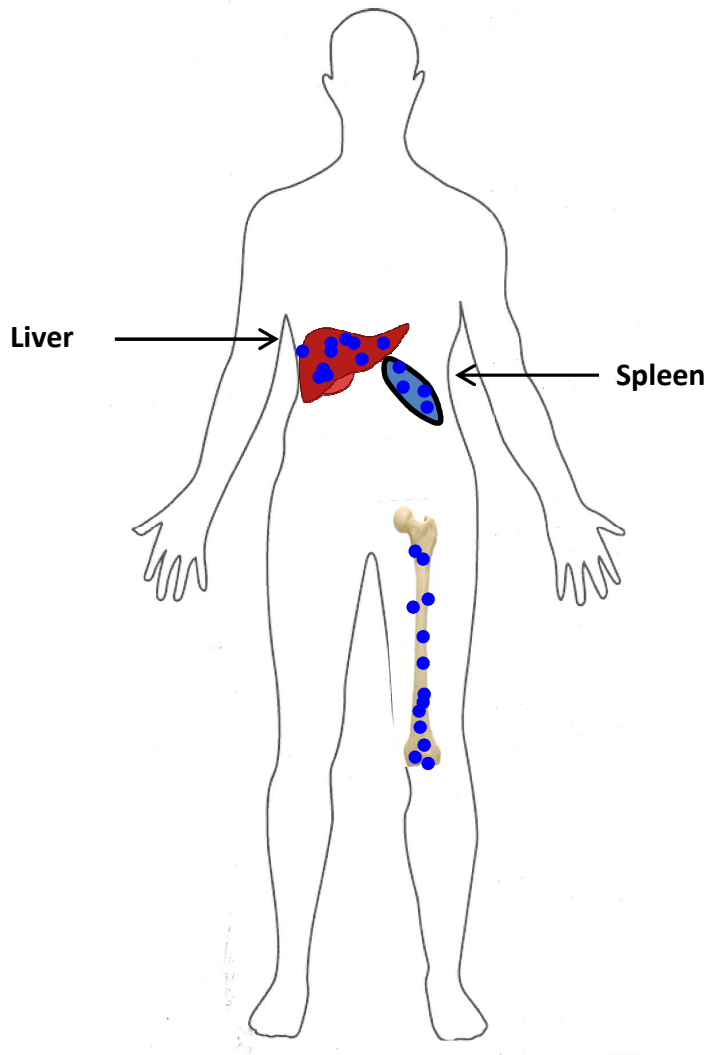
Disclosures

- Research support – BMS, Merck and Vasculox
- Consulting fees - Merck

Generation of spontaneous immunity to solid cancers



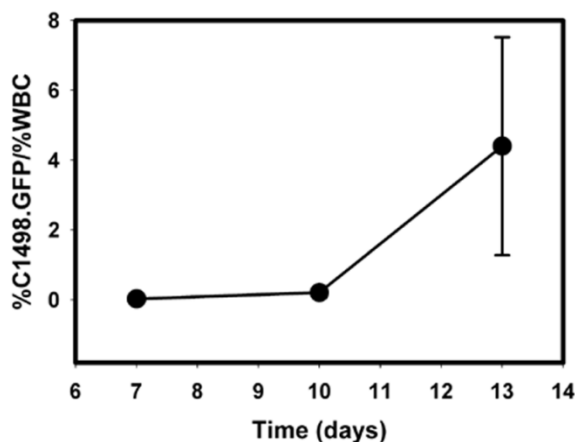
Progression of AML



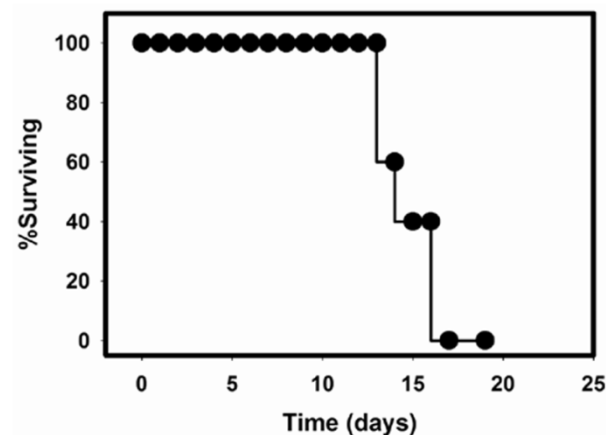
- Rapid development
- Systemic disease
- No classical tumor-draining LN
- These factors may be important when considering differences between anti-tumor immunity in patients with “solid vs liquid” cancers

C1498 AML cells infiltrate the blood, marrow and liver and are lethal in C57BL/6 mice

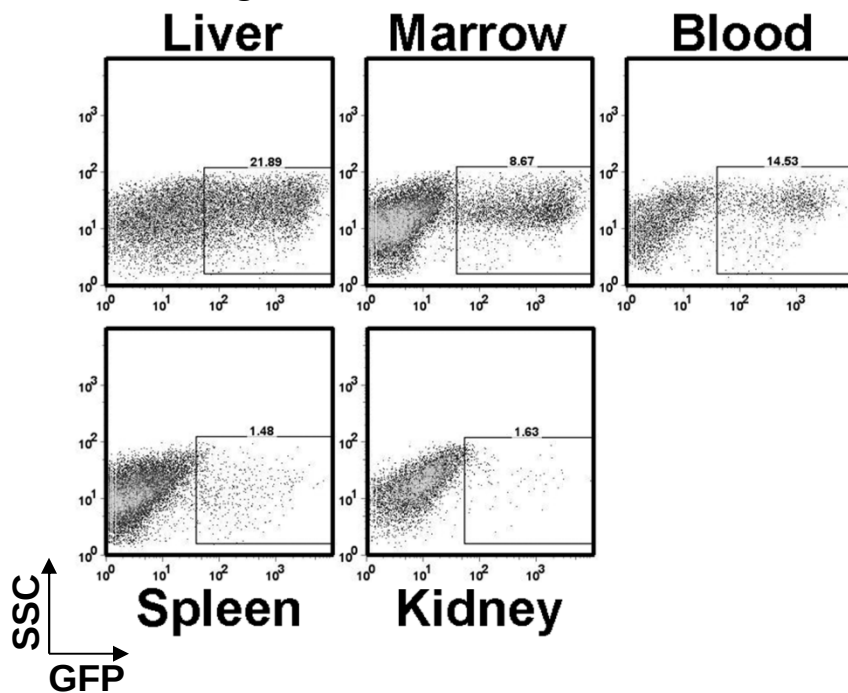
A. Growth kinetics - blood



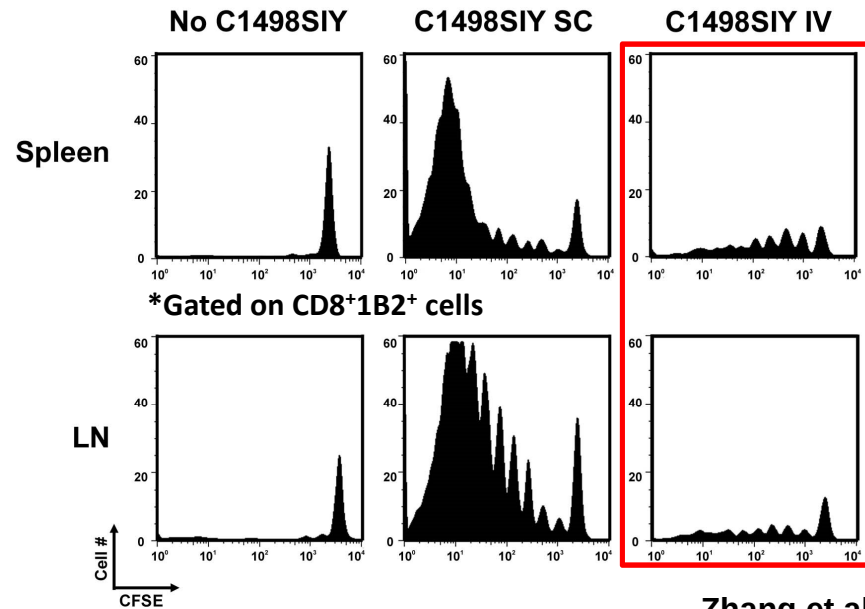
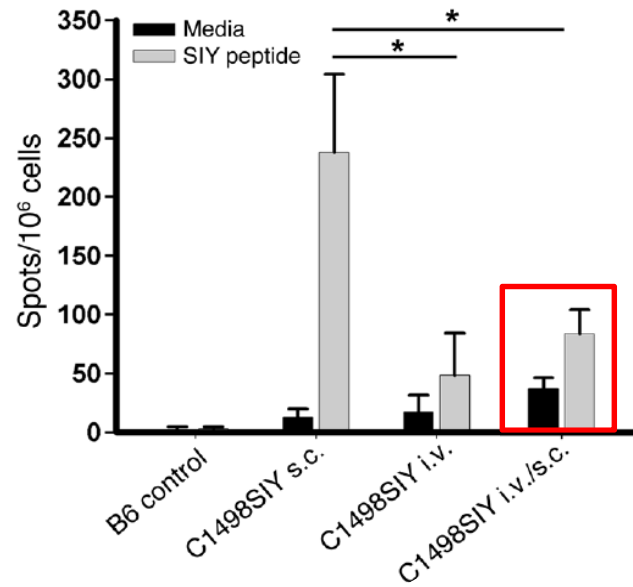
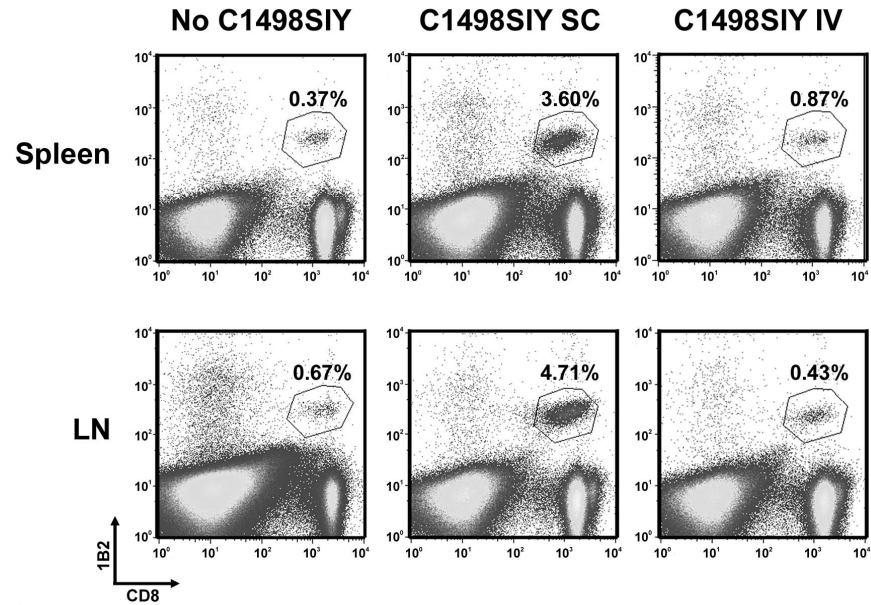
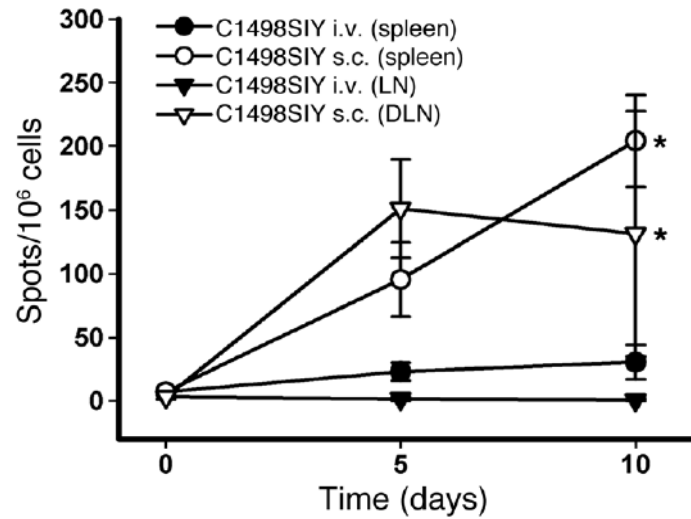
C. Survival in C57BL/6 mice



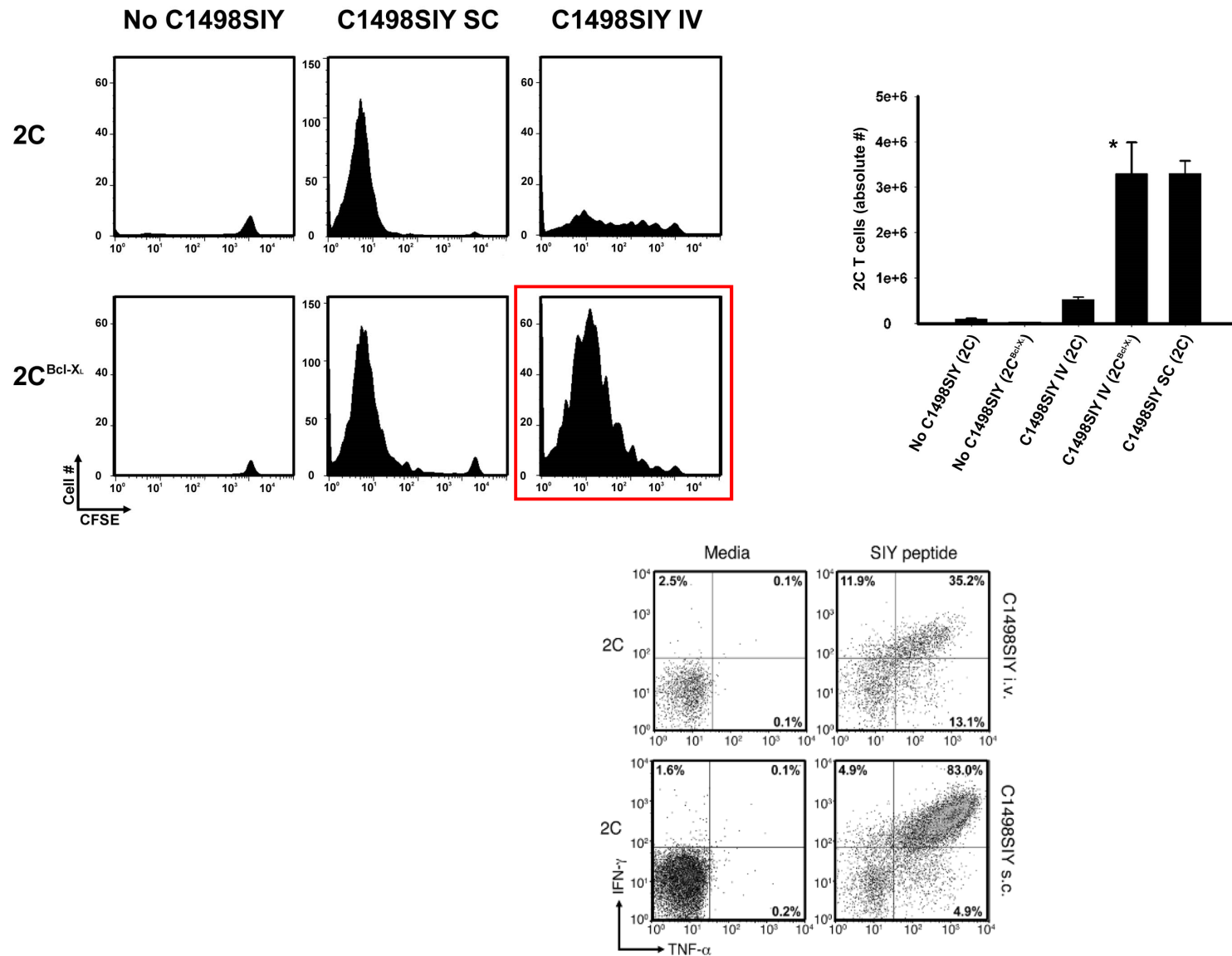
B. End-organ involvement



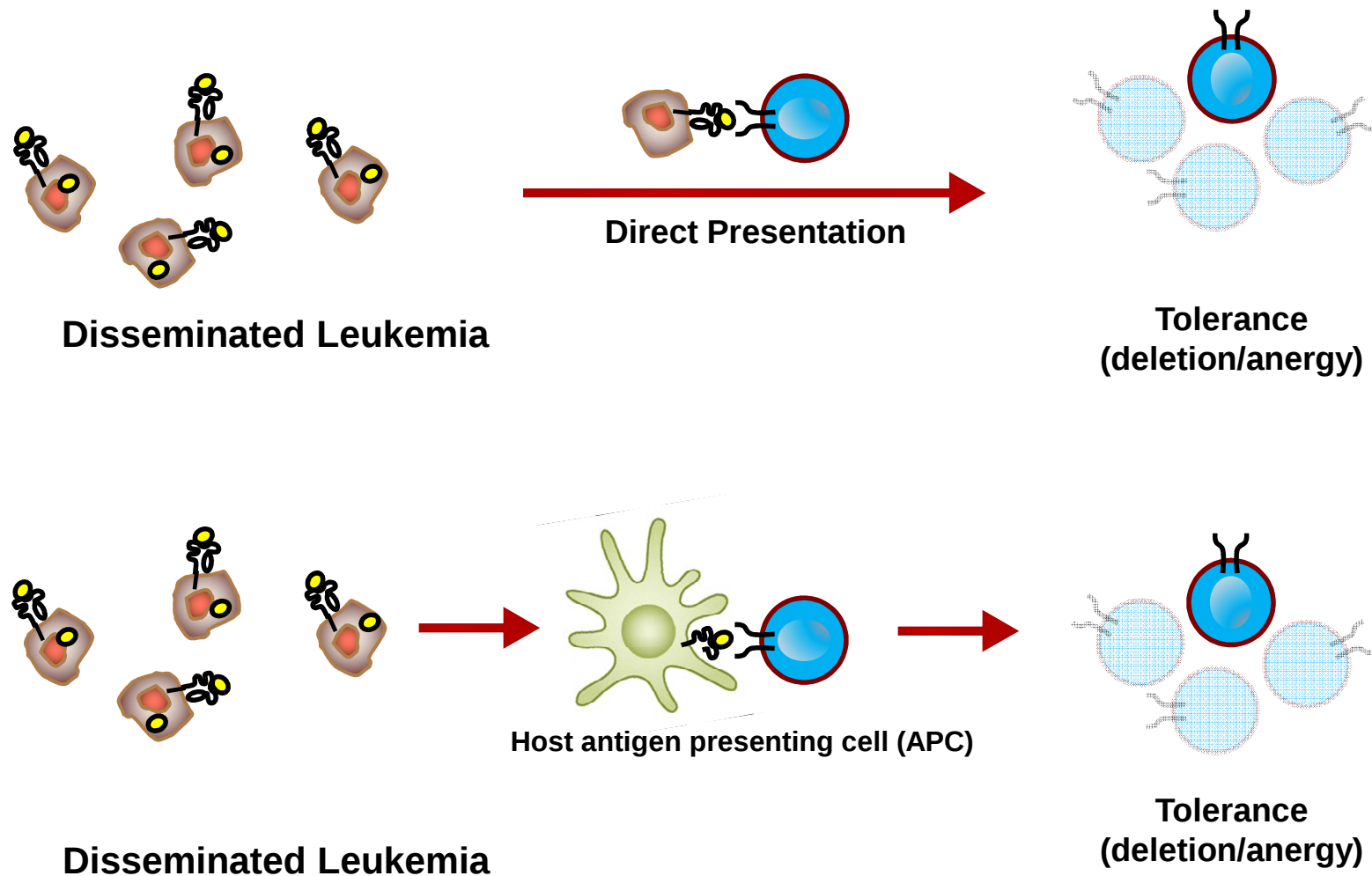
Systemic AML induces CD8⁺ T cell tolerance



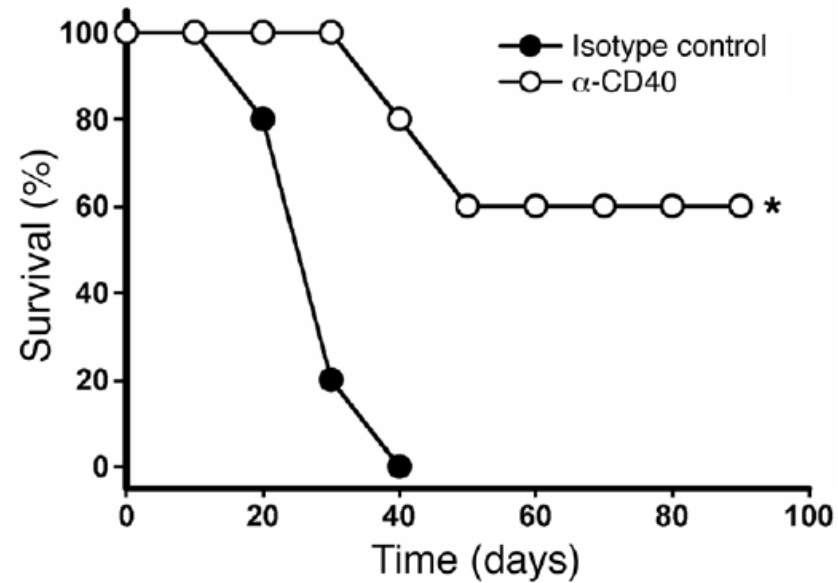
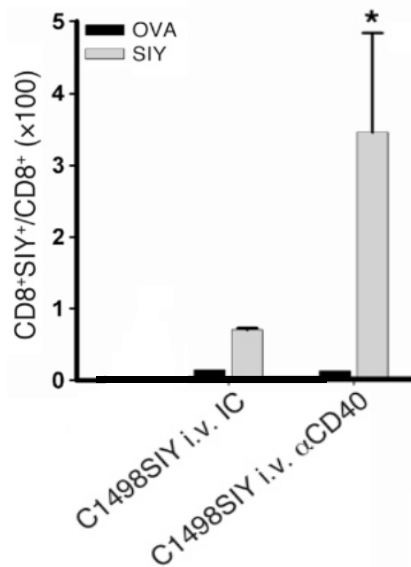
Leukemia-specific CD8⁺ T cells are deleted in mice with systemic AML



Identification of cellular mediators of T cell tolerance in mice with systemic AML



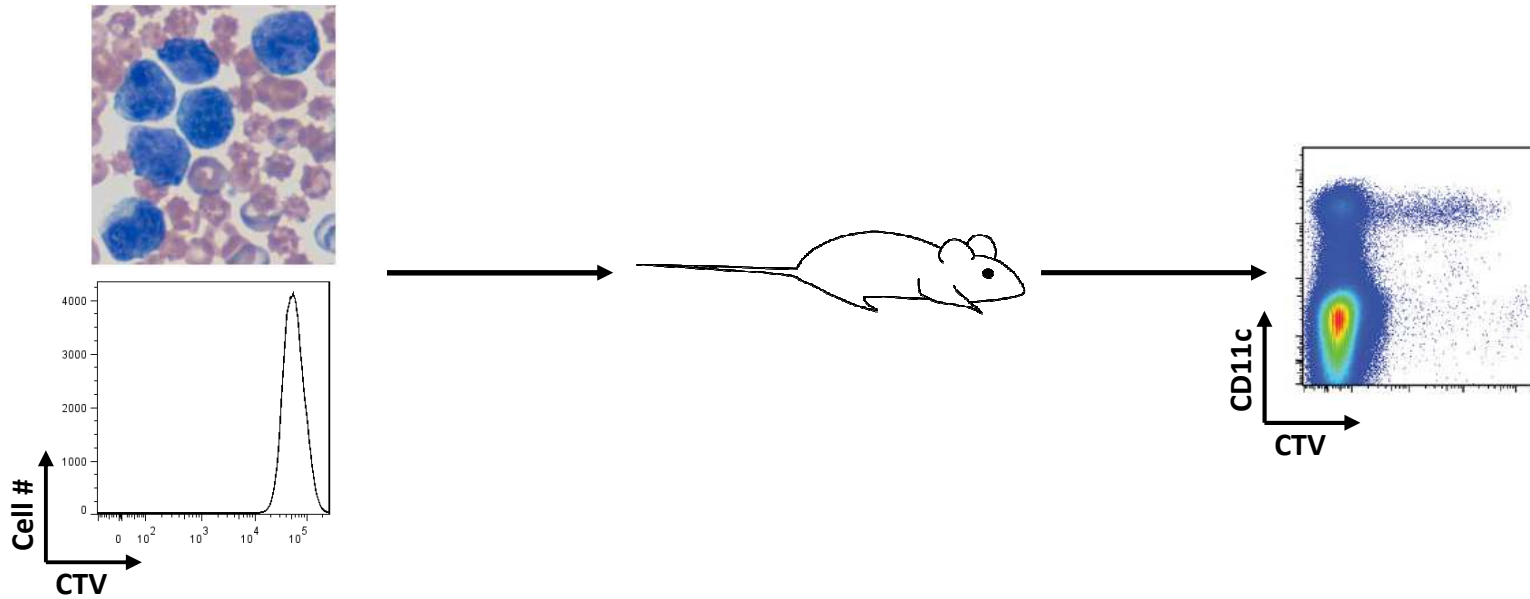
Systemic maturation of host APCs prevents T cell tolerance in leukemia-bearing mice



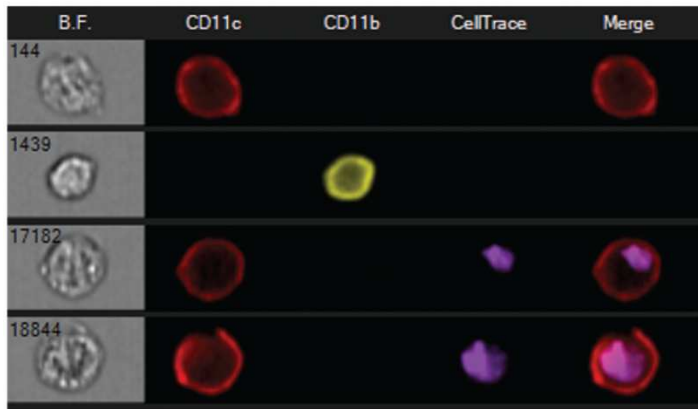
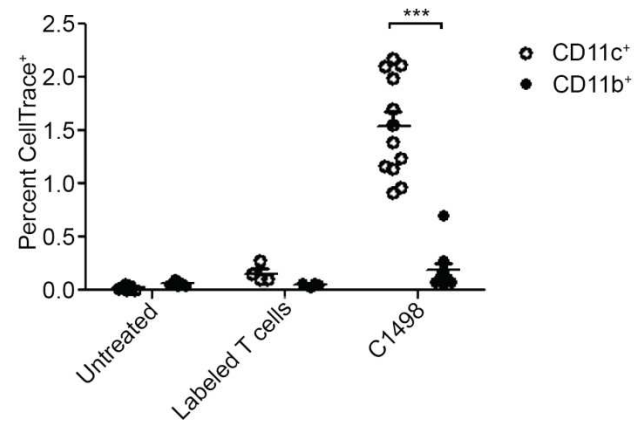
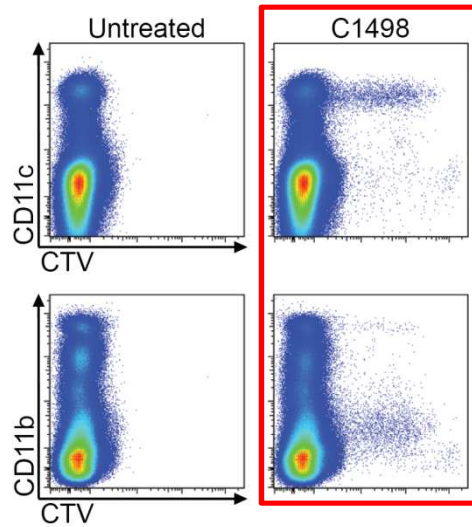
Do APCs engulf circulating AML cellular material?

CellTrace Violet (CTV) label C1498 cells
Inject 4×10^6 C1498 cells IV

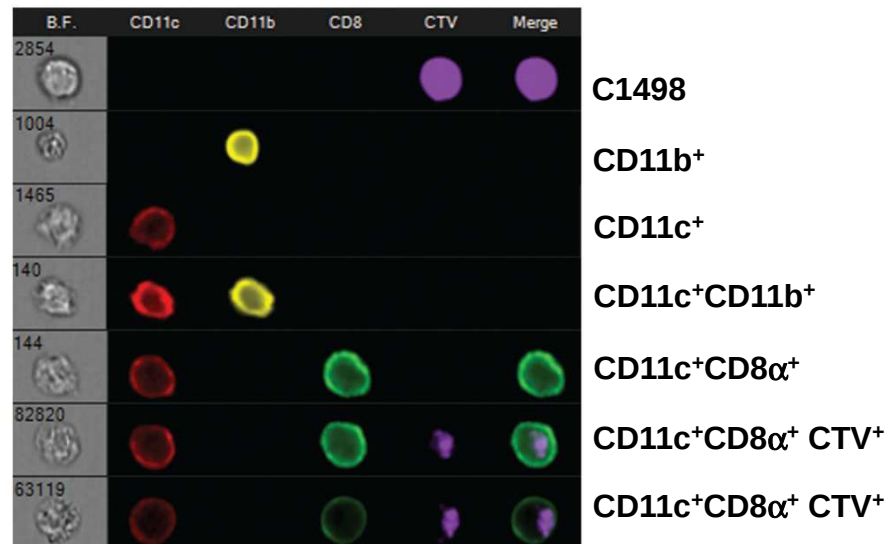
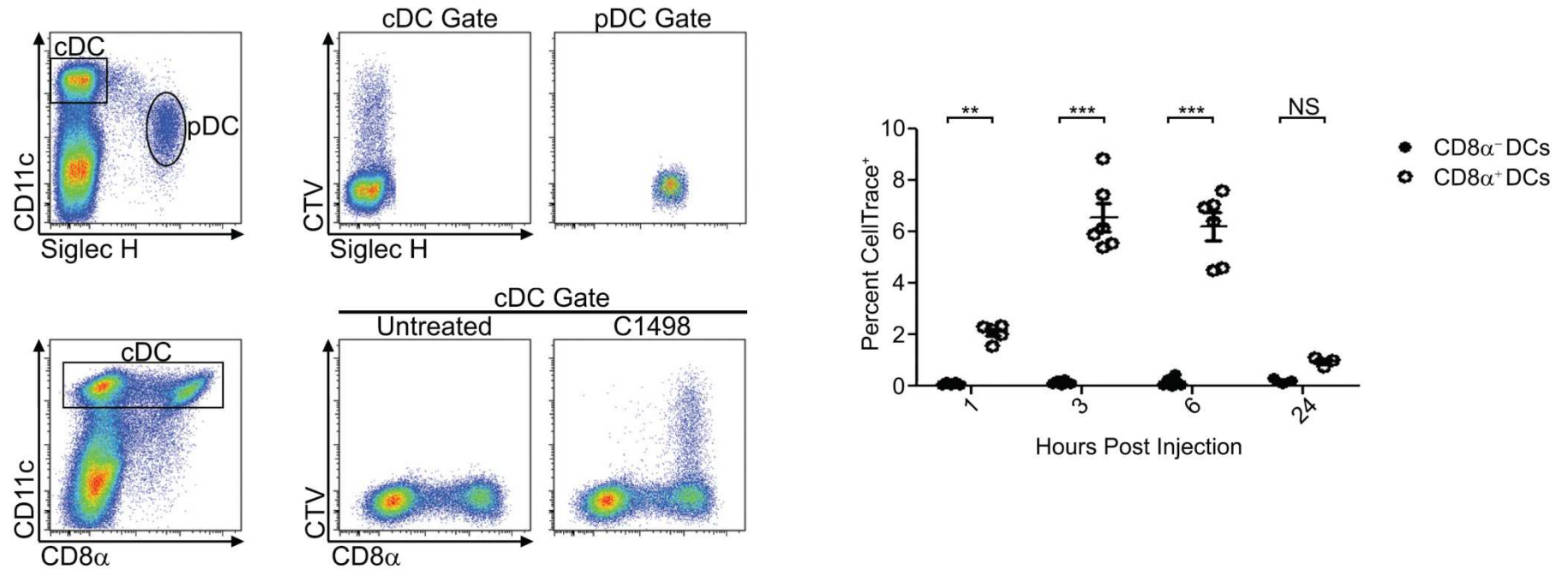
Analyze for CTV fluorescence among
known phagocytic cell populations



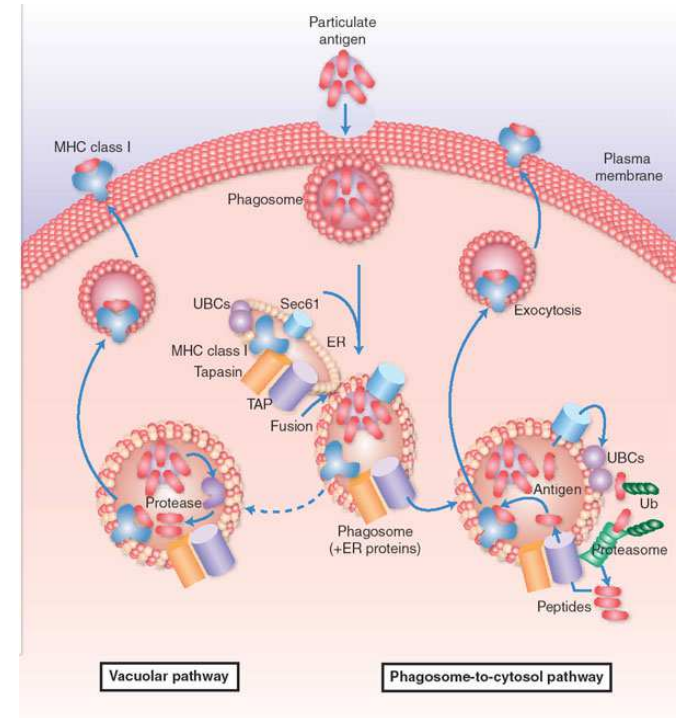
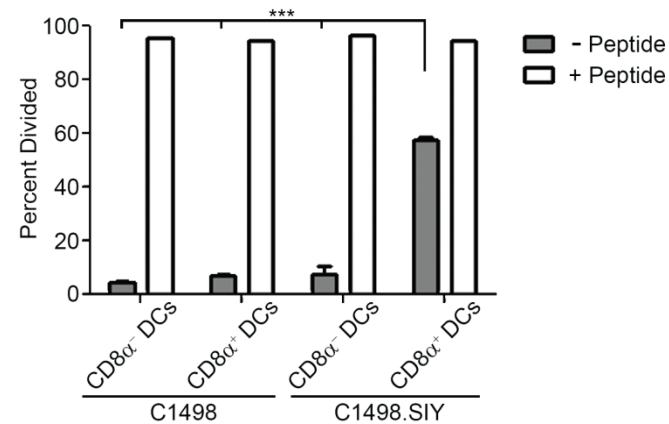
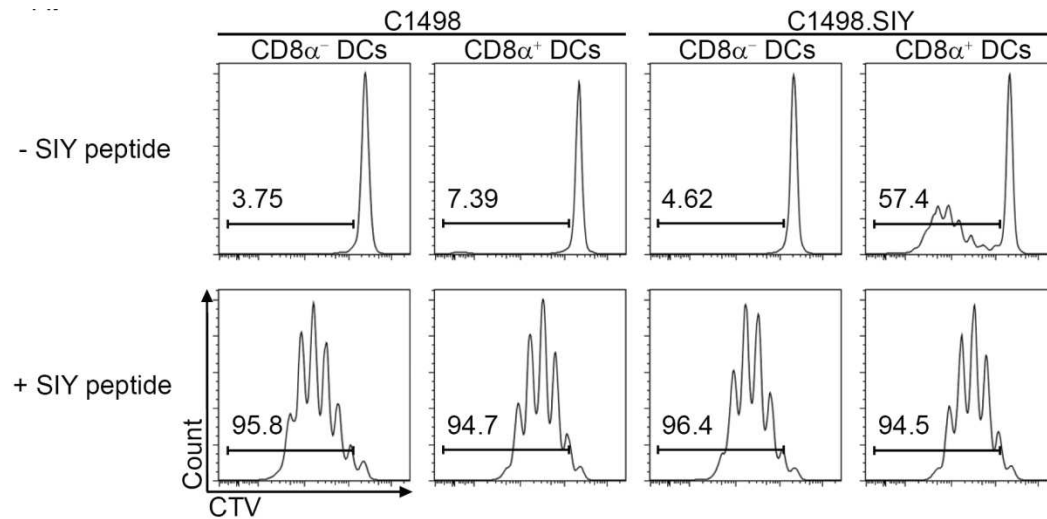
CD11c⁺ cells engulf circulating AML cellular material



CD8 α ⁺ DCs selectively acquire AML cellular material

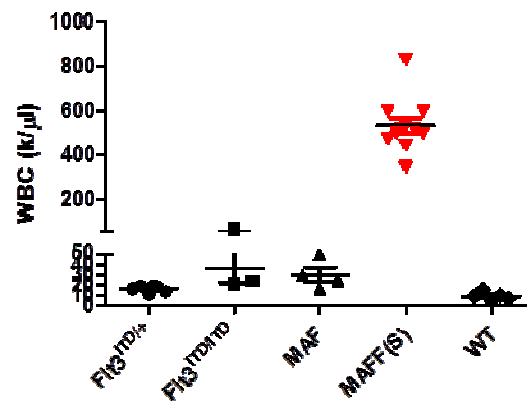
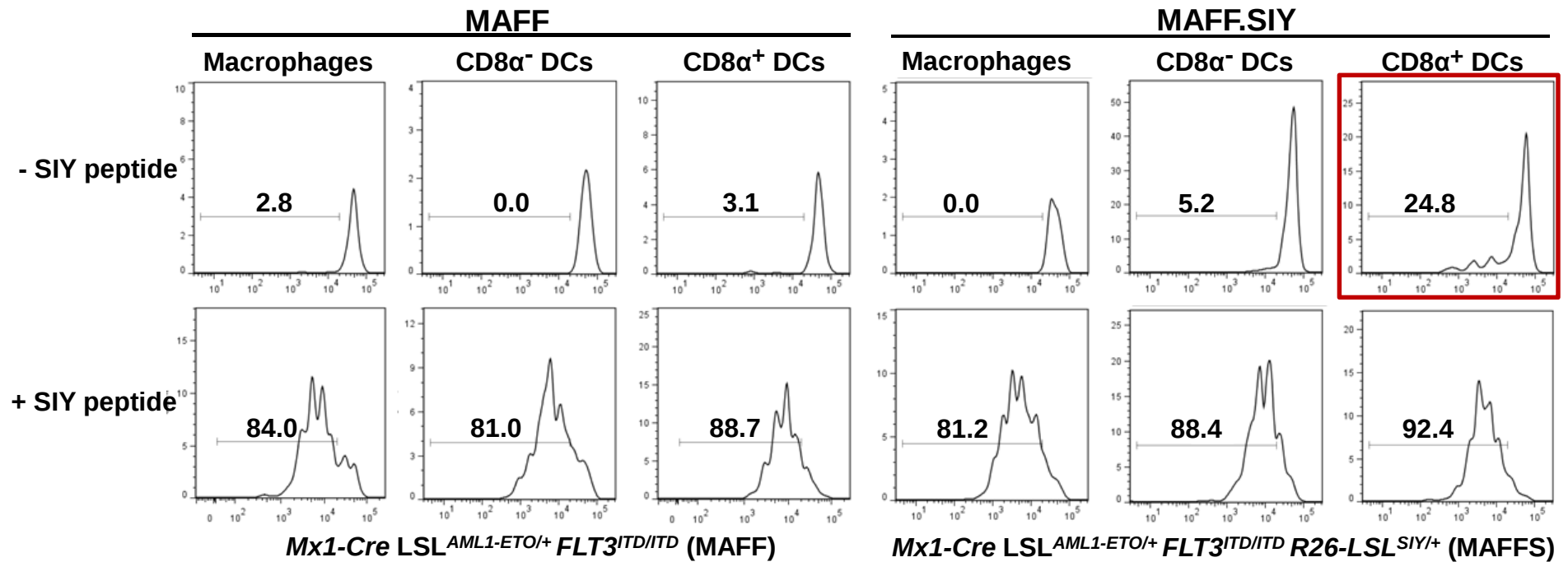


CD8 α^+ DCs cross-present leukemia antigens

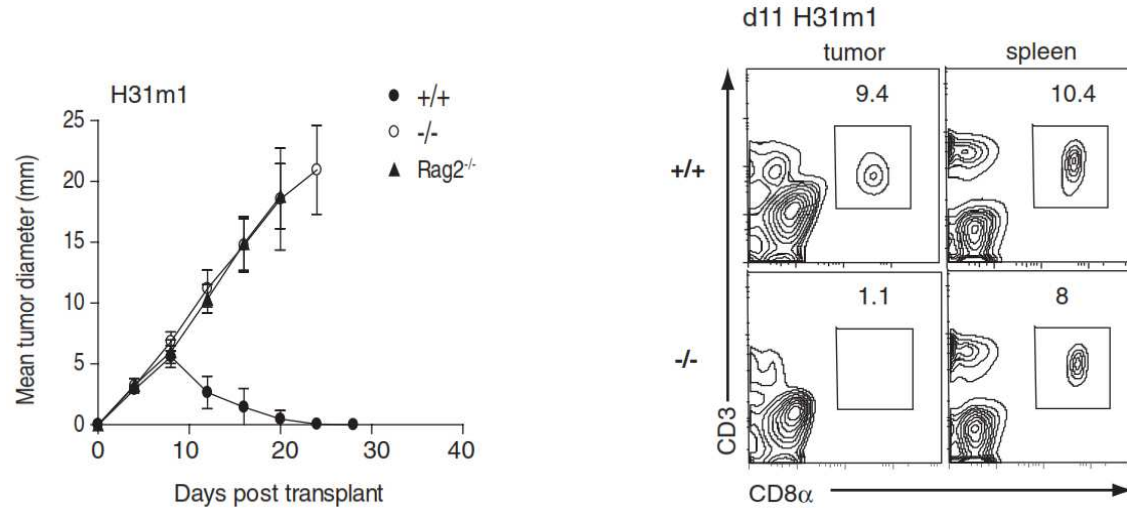


Rock KL. Nat Immunol 2013

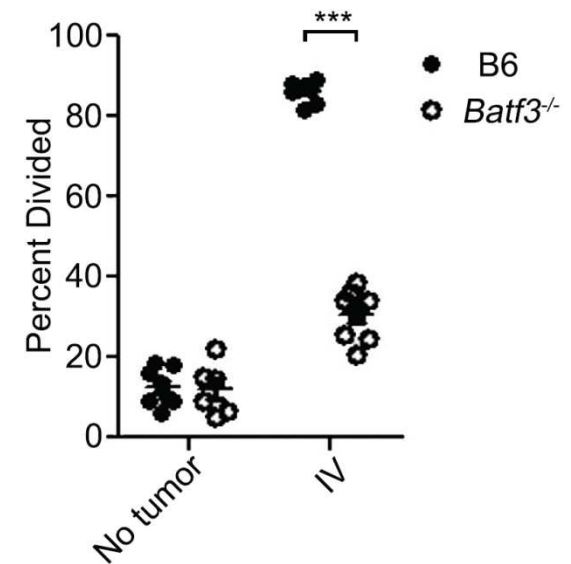
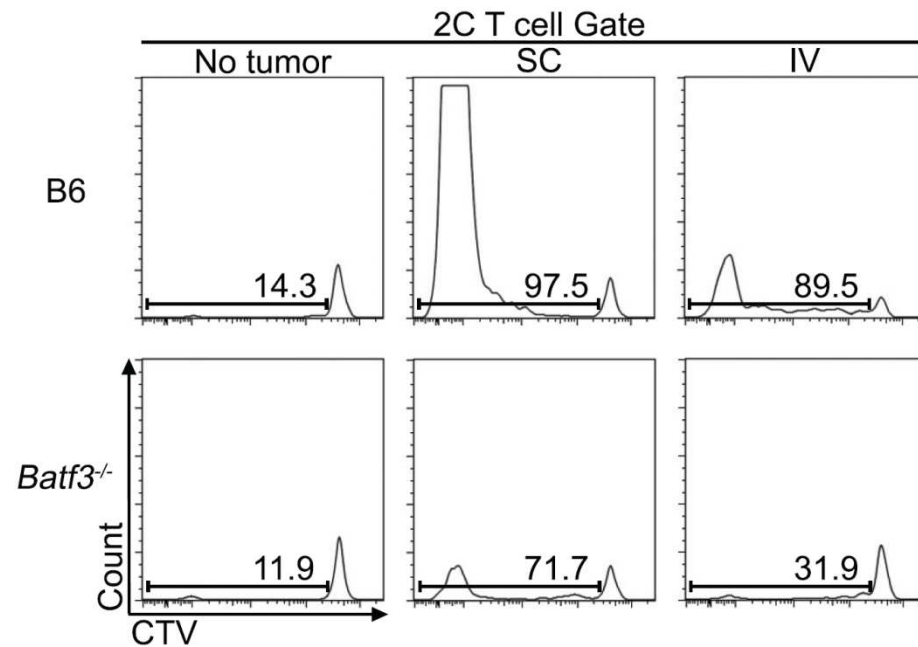
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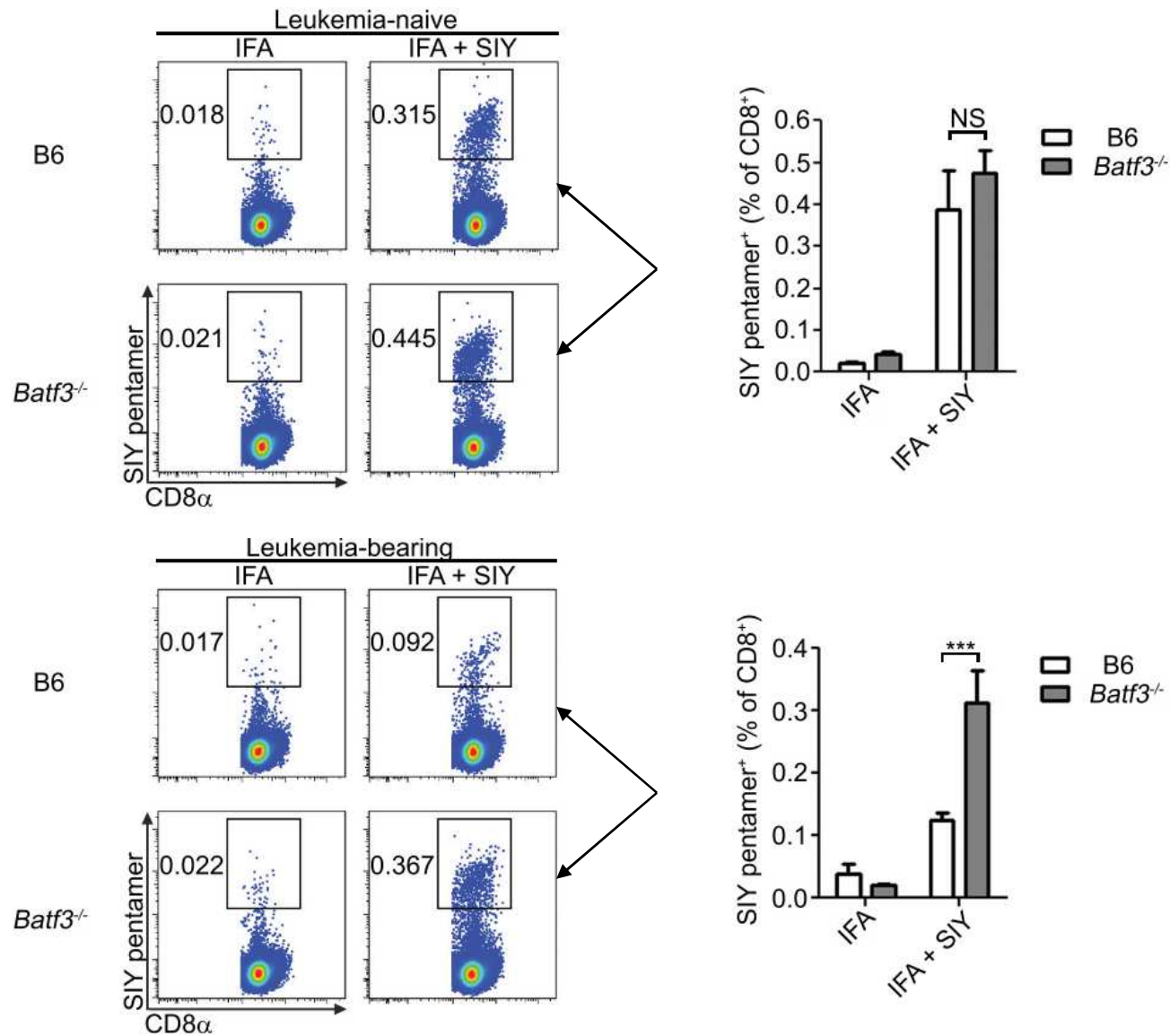
Batf3-lineage DCs are required for CD8⁺ T cell priming against solid tumor antigens



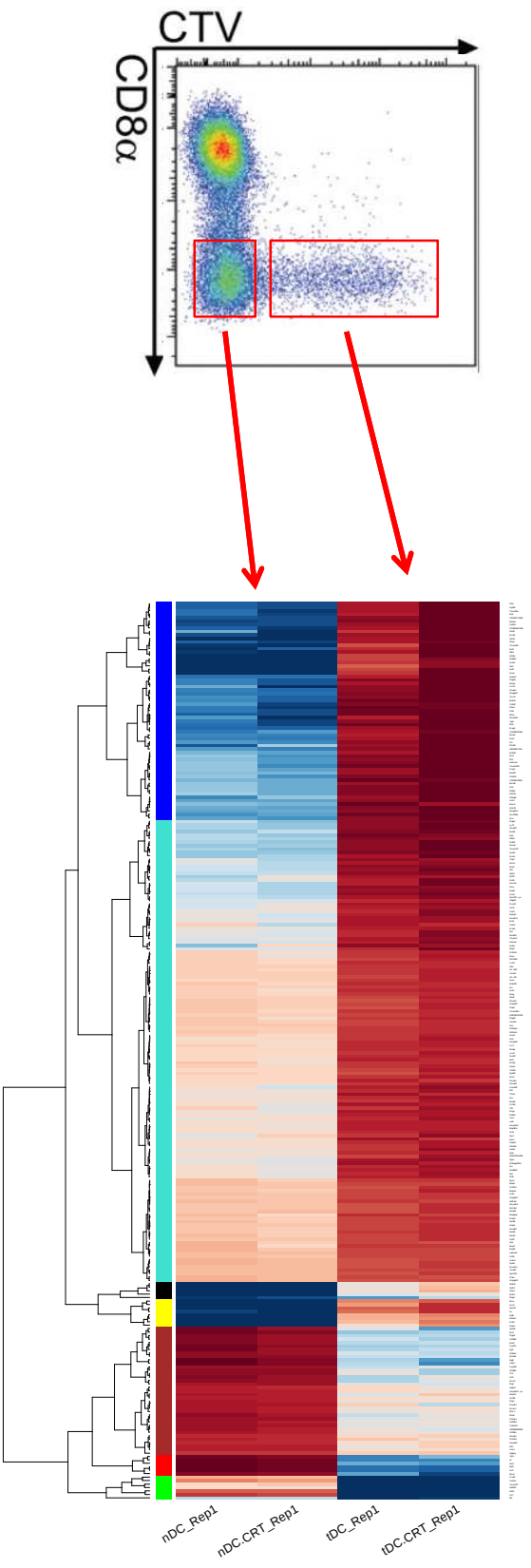
CD8 α^+ DCs mediate T cell recognition of AML antigens



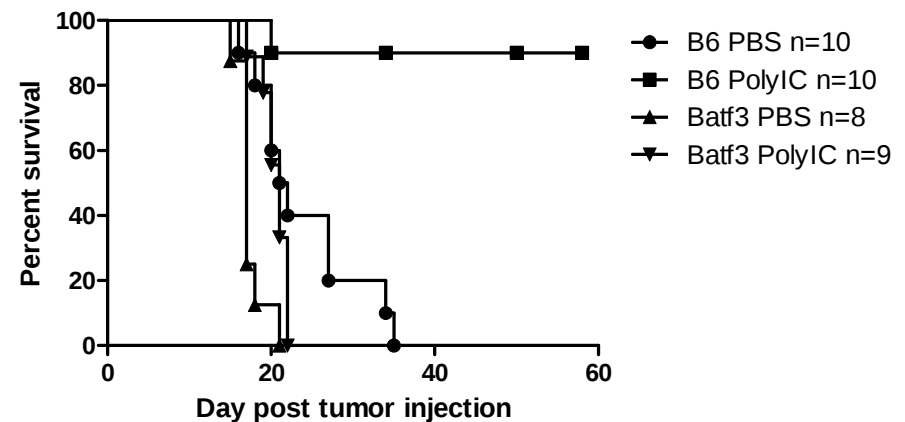
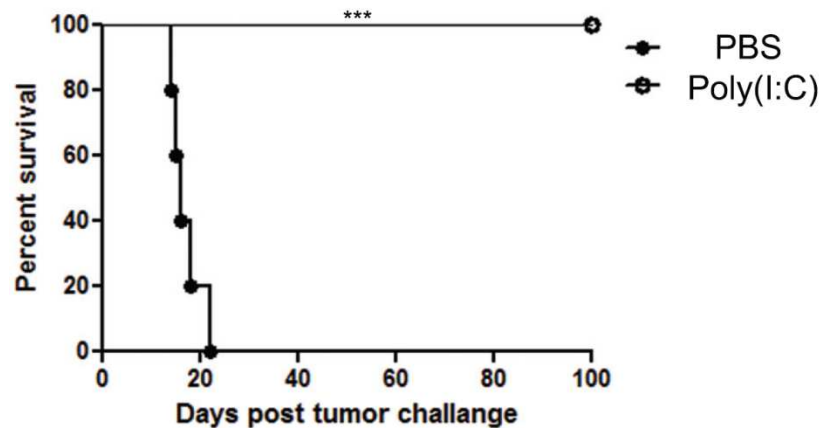
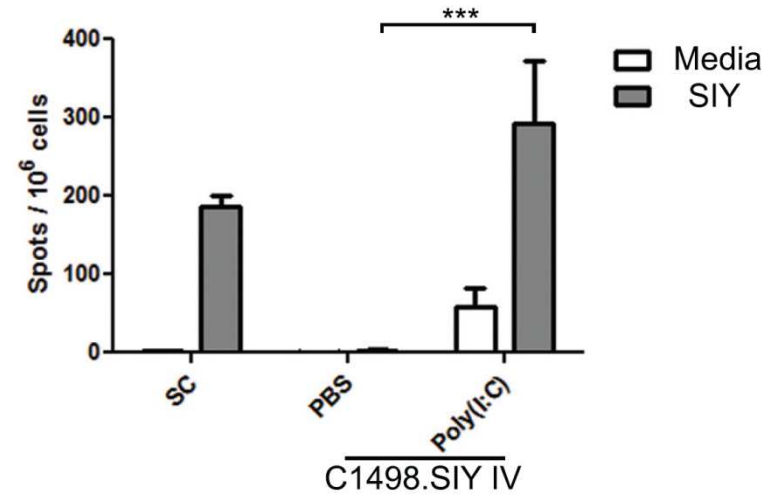
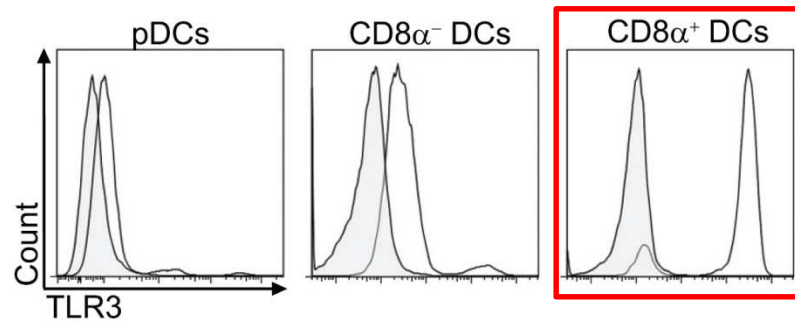
CD8 α ⁺ DCs induce leukemia-specific T cell tolerance



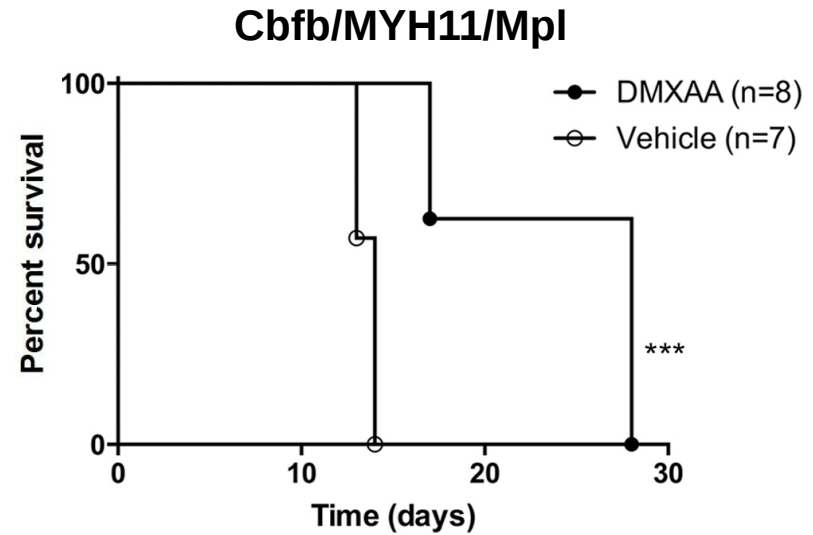
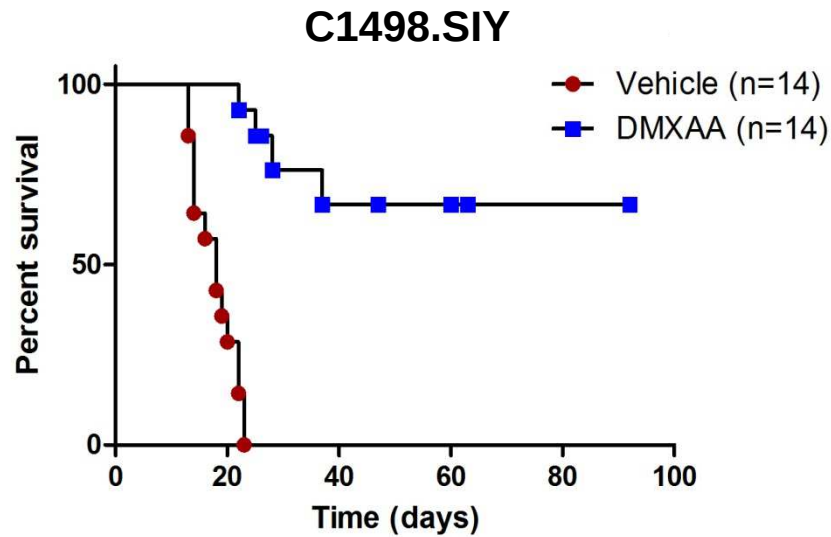
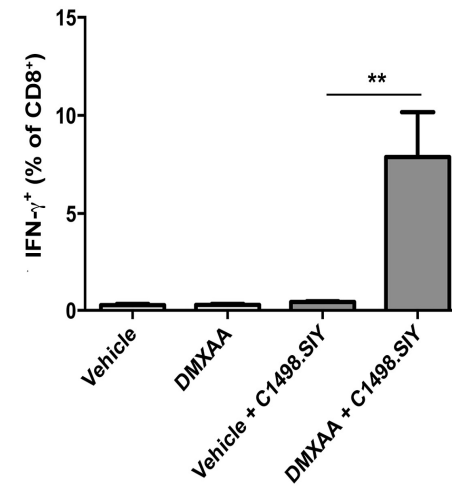
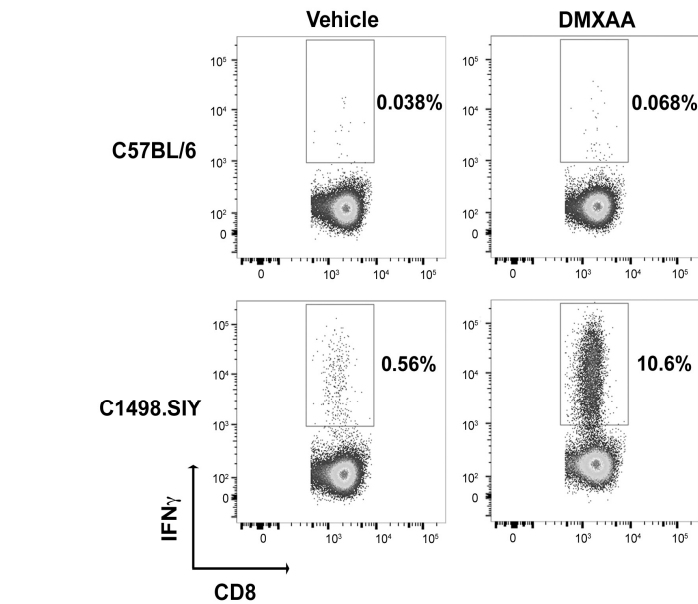
Leukemia cell engulfment is associated with a unique gene expression program in CD8 α^+ DCs



TLR3 – induced $CD8\alpha^+$ DC activation breaks AML-induced T cell tolerance



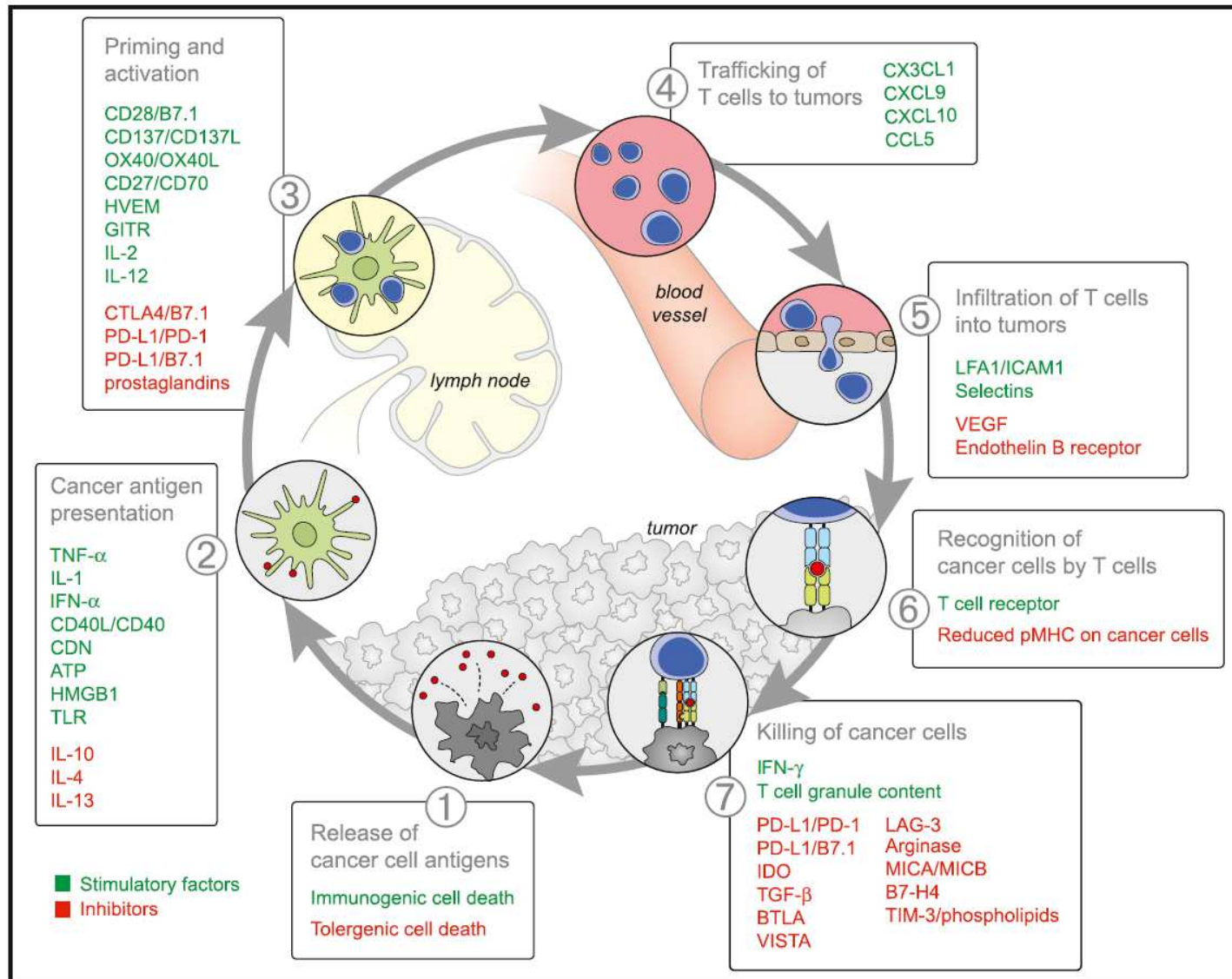
STING activation induces potent immunity against AML



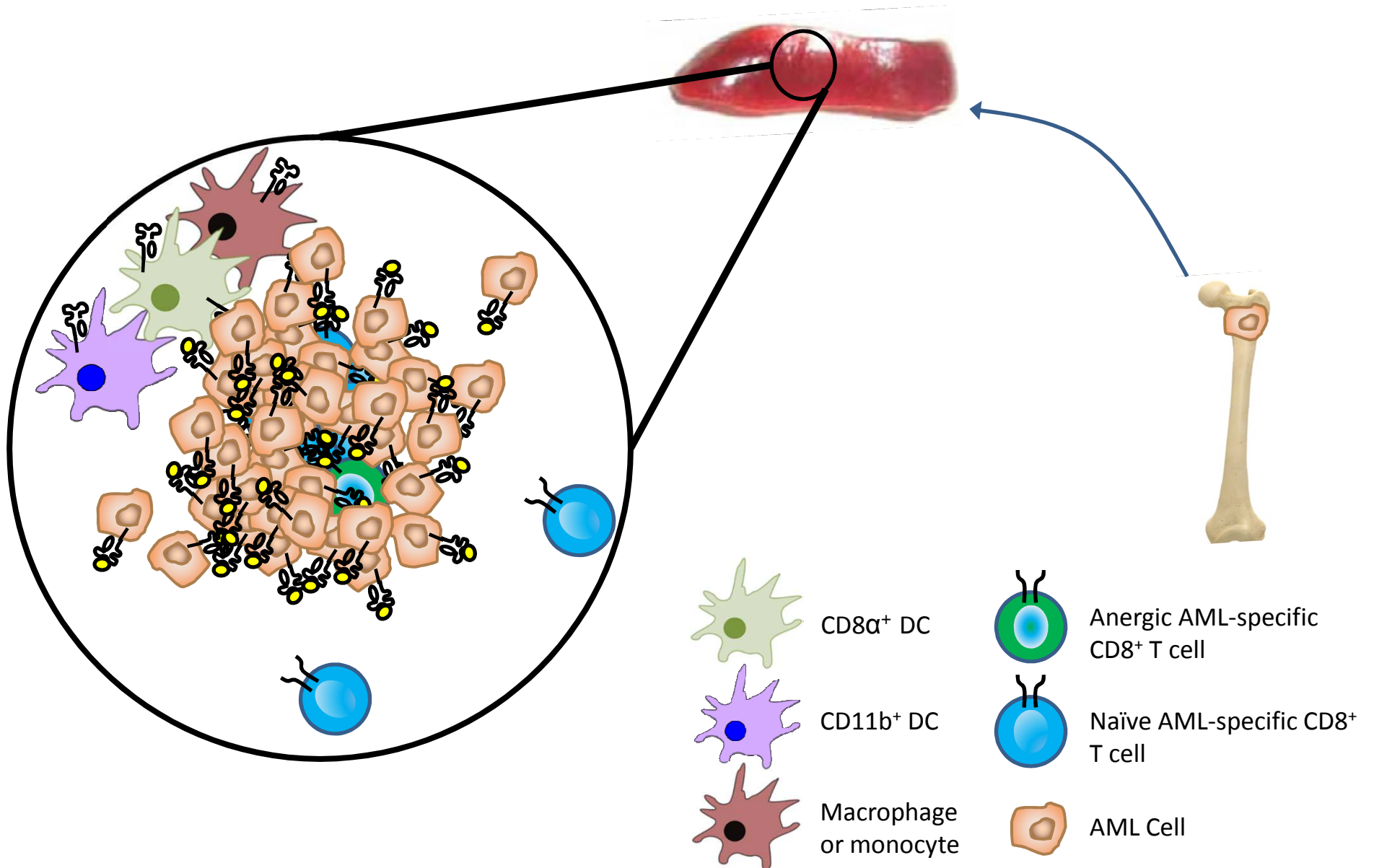
Conclusions

- A unique CD8⁺ T cell tolerant state exists in mice with systemic AML
- CD8α⁺ DCs exclusively acquire leukemia cellular material and cross-present leukemia-derived antigens to CD8⁺ T cells
- CD8α⁺ DCs dictate AML-specific immune responses
 - In the steady state, CD8α⁺ DCs rapidly induce CD8⁺ T cell tolerance
 - In the absence of CD8α⁺ DCs, host CD8⁺ T cells remain largely ignorant of a progressing leukemia
 - Activation of CD8α⁺ DCs facilitates their ability to prime functional AML-specific T cell responses
- Whereas Batf3-dependent DCs are required for productive CD8⁺ T cell priming against solid tumors, our results reveal that the identical DC subset paradoxically drives T cell tolerance in animals with disseminated leukemia.
- Targeting the innate immune system may be required to generate effective adaptive immunity against AML

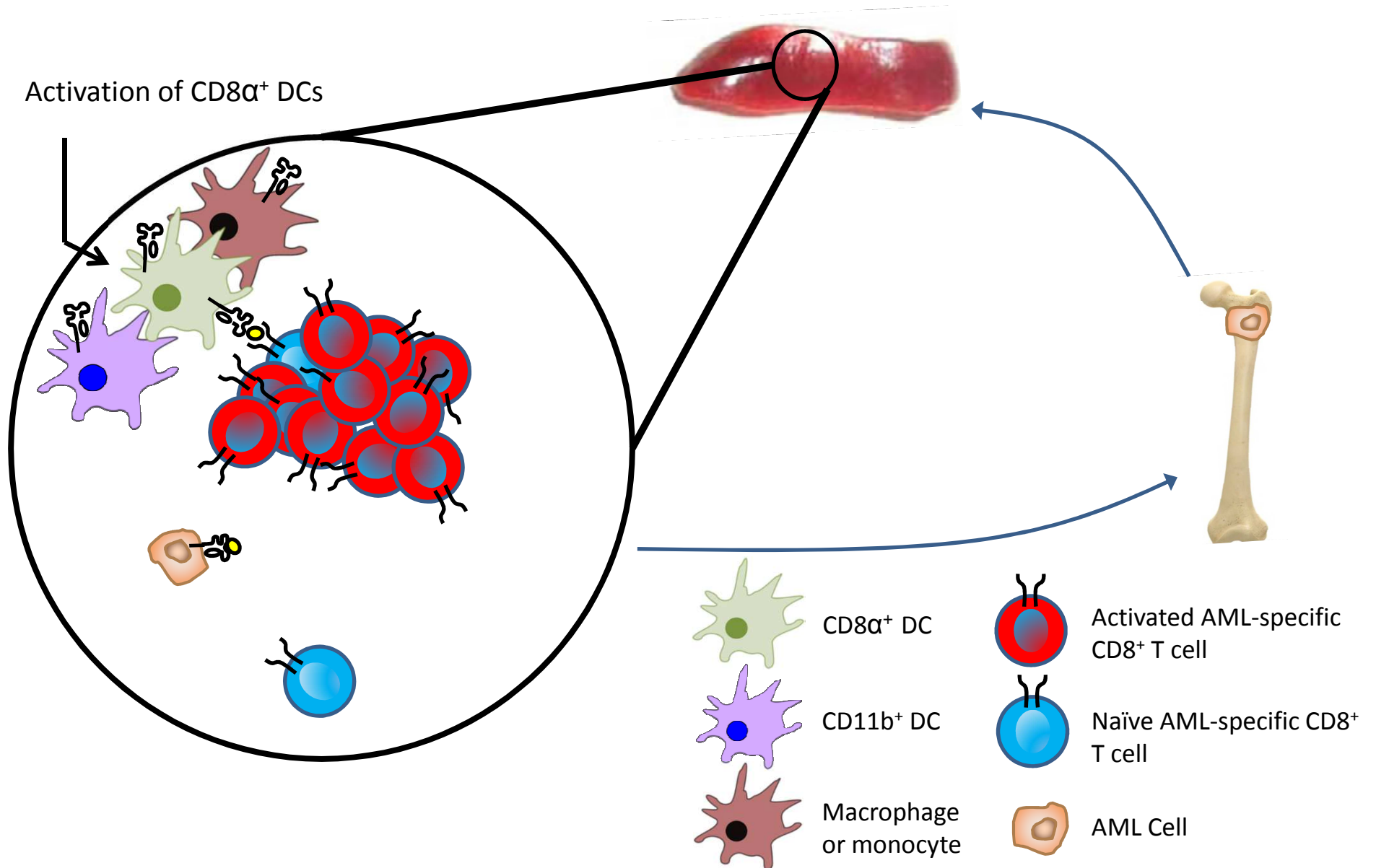
The (solid) cancer immunity lifecycle



The AML immunity lifecycle



The AML immunity lifecycle



Acknowledgments

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 - Douglas Kline
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