

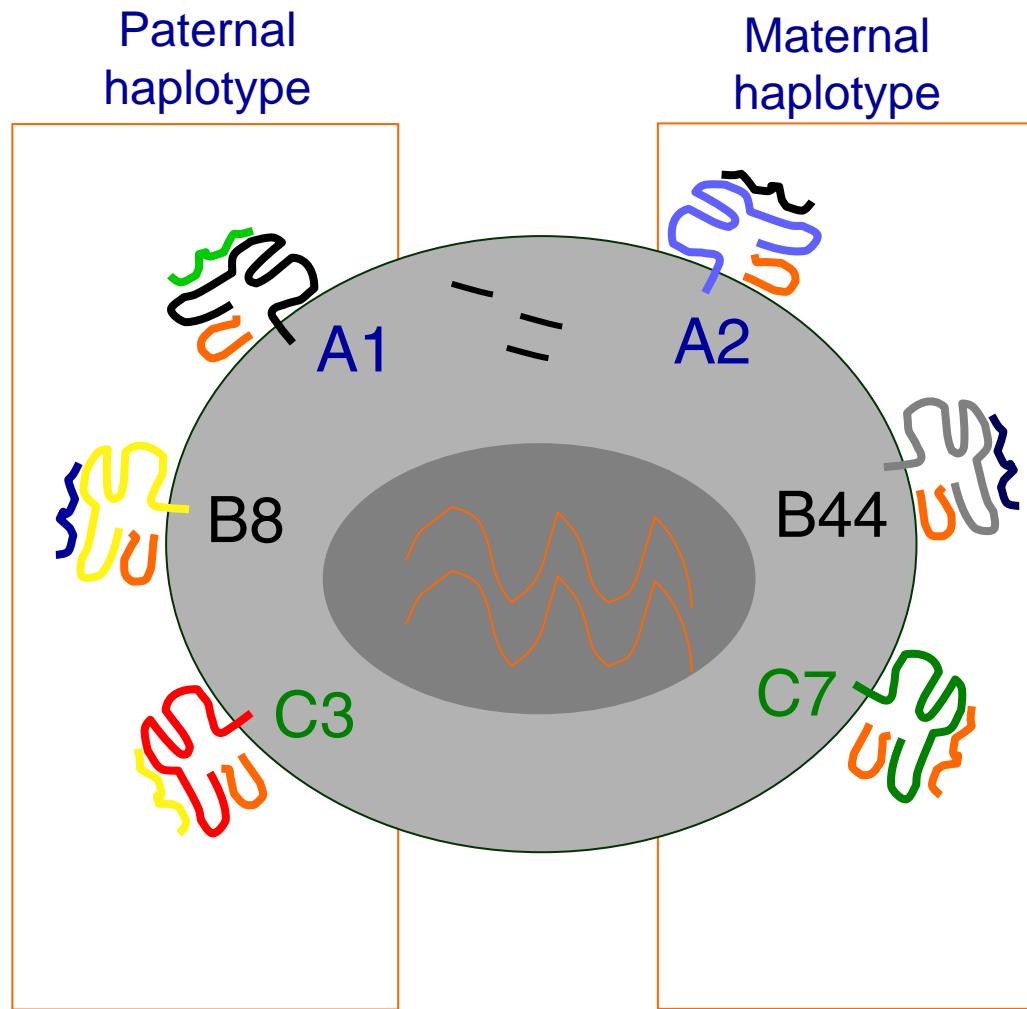
# Striking Immunodominance of anti-NY-ESO-1 CD8+ T cell responses

T-cell Laboratory, LICR

Weisan Chen

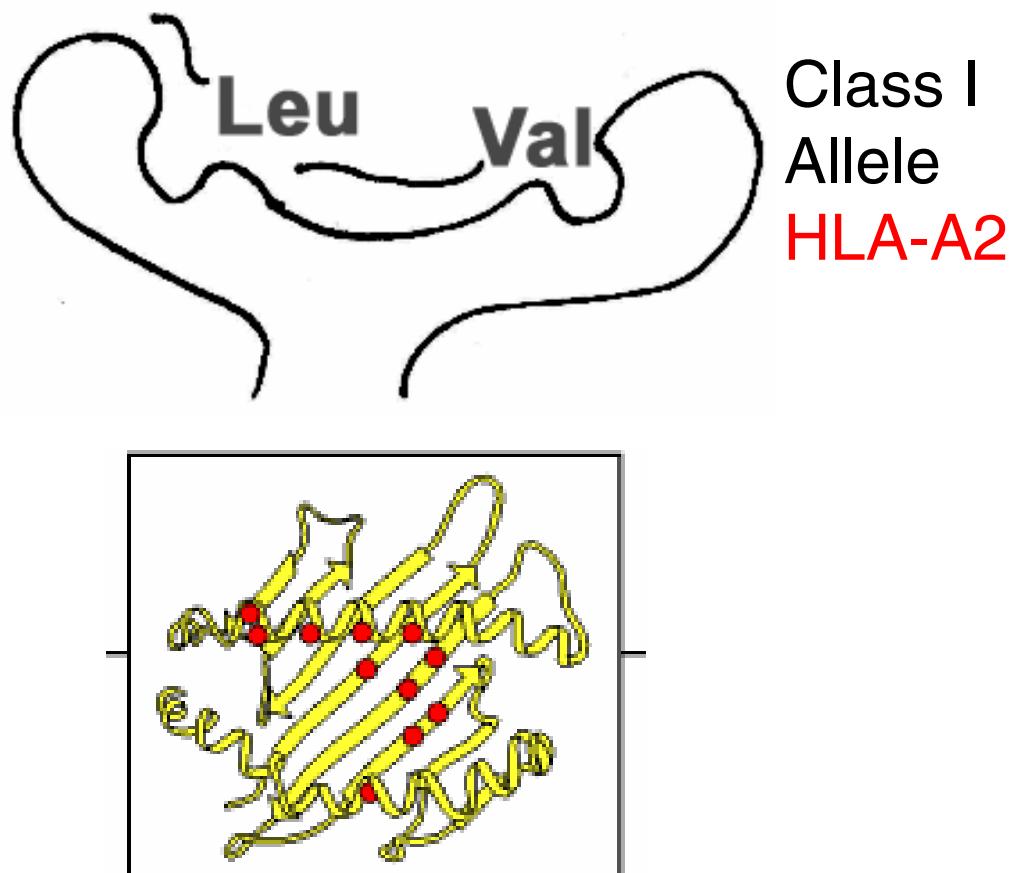
November, 2005

# HLA class I molecules



There are 1100 class I alleles and about 760 class II alleles

Peptides bind MHC by using “anchor” side chains



# Immunodominance

The preferential recognition of certain antigenic epitope(s) by T cells

# Question we asked

- Most tumour Ag are self-Ag, are we dealing with already shaped T repertoire?
- Is immunodominance a general feature of anti-NY-ESO-1 T cell responses?

# Monitor HLA-A2-restricted anti- NY-ESO-1 response

**NY-ESO-1/157-165**

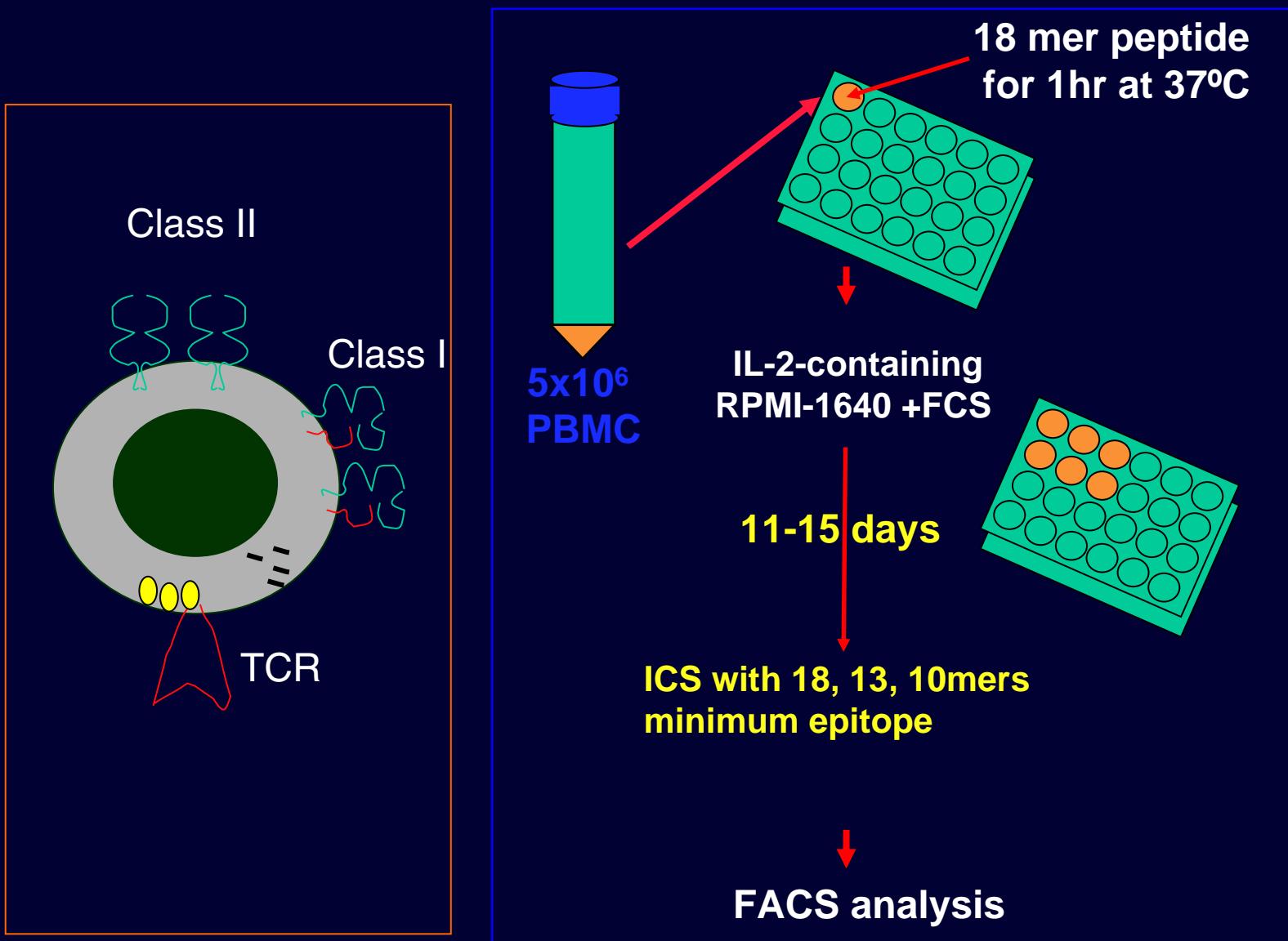
**SLLMWITQC**

23 vaccinated patients monitored    3x small  
responses found

# Identify the most immunodominant T cell epitopes systematically

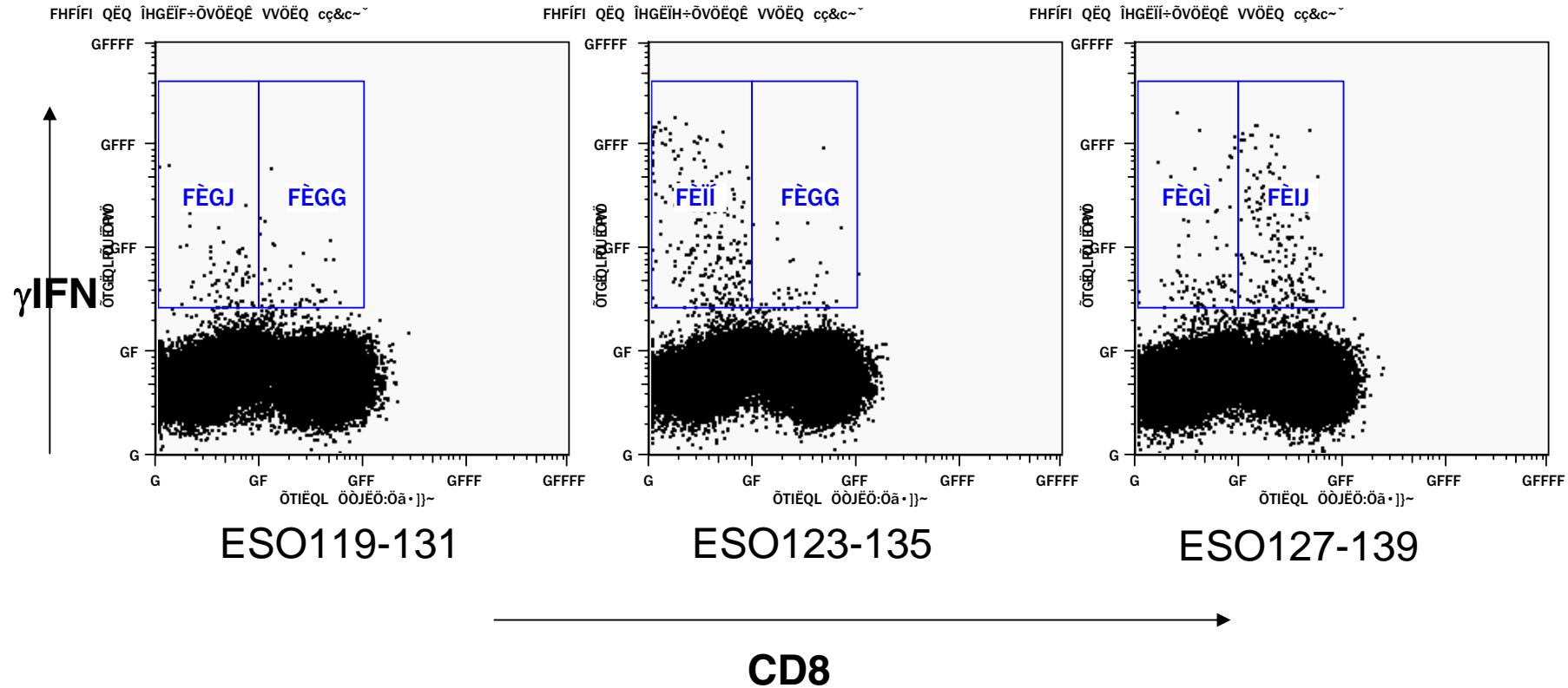
- Algorithm prediction can be inaccurate
- Does not need detailed info on HLA or epitopes
- Can be done utilizing natural Ag presentation

# bulk culture for CD4+ & CD8+ T cells

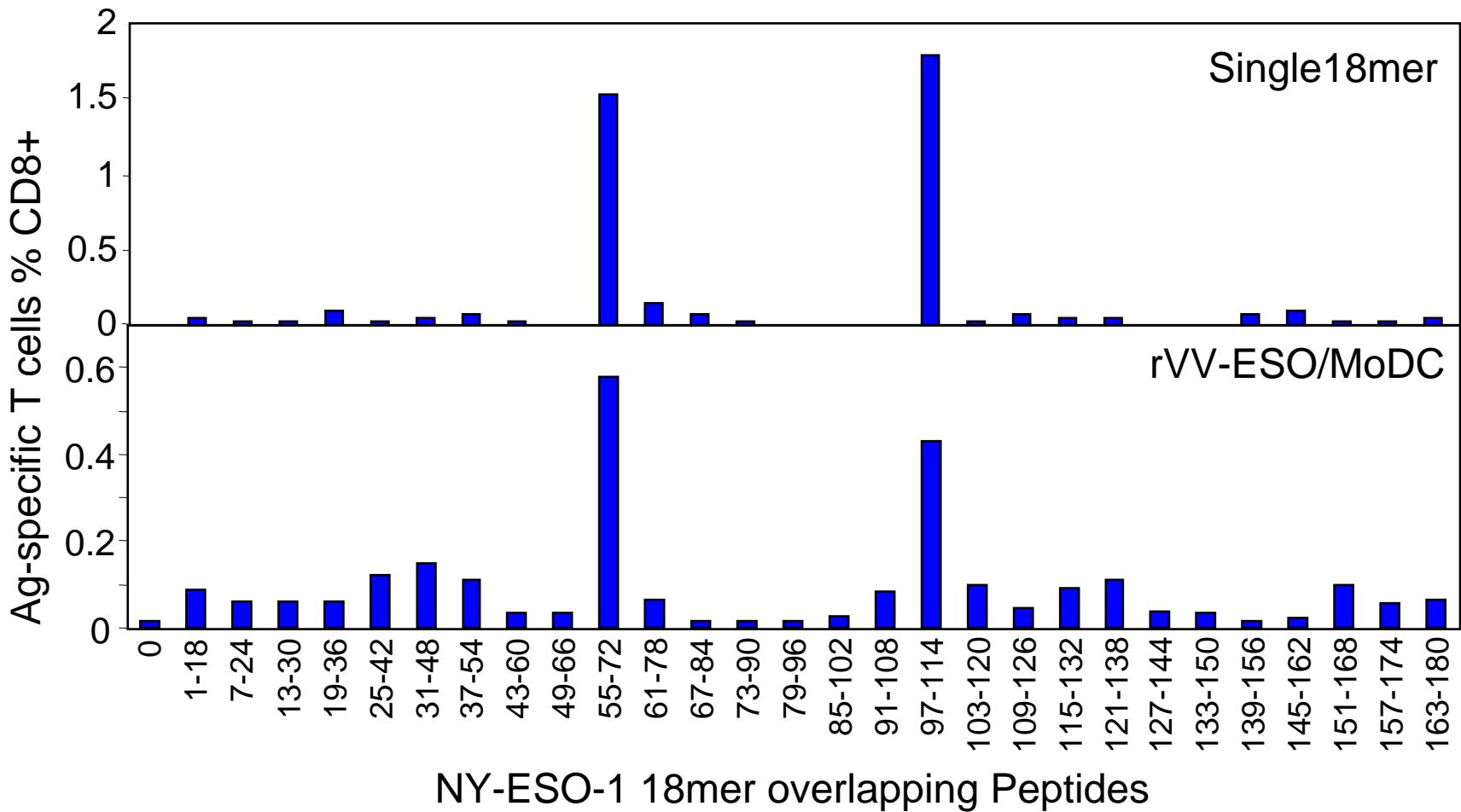


# Detecting CD4+ and CD8+ T cells simultaneously

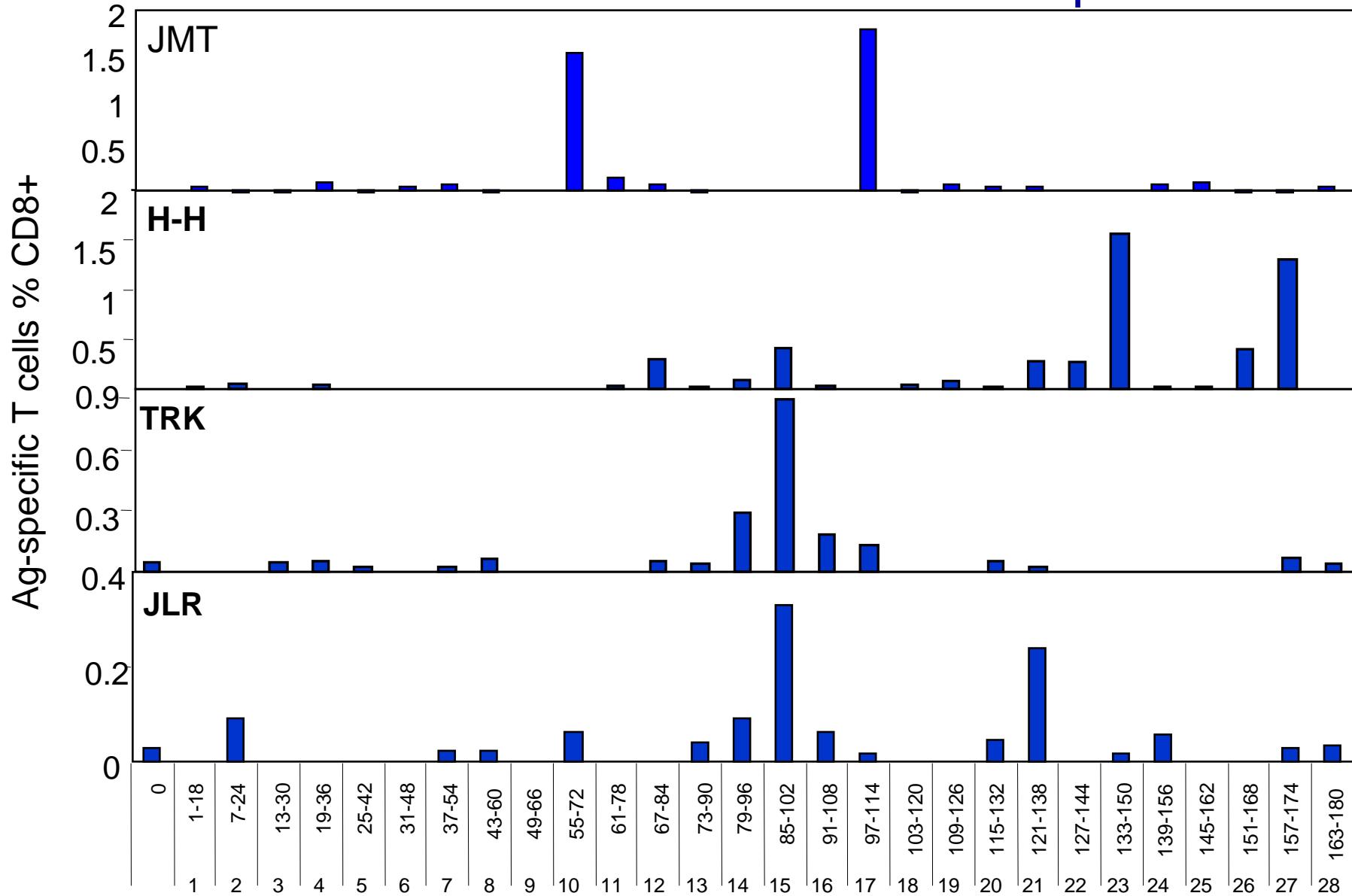
ESO121-138 stimulated



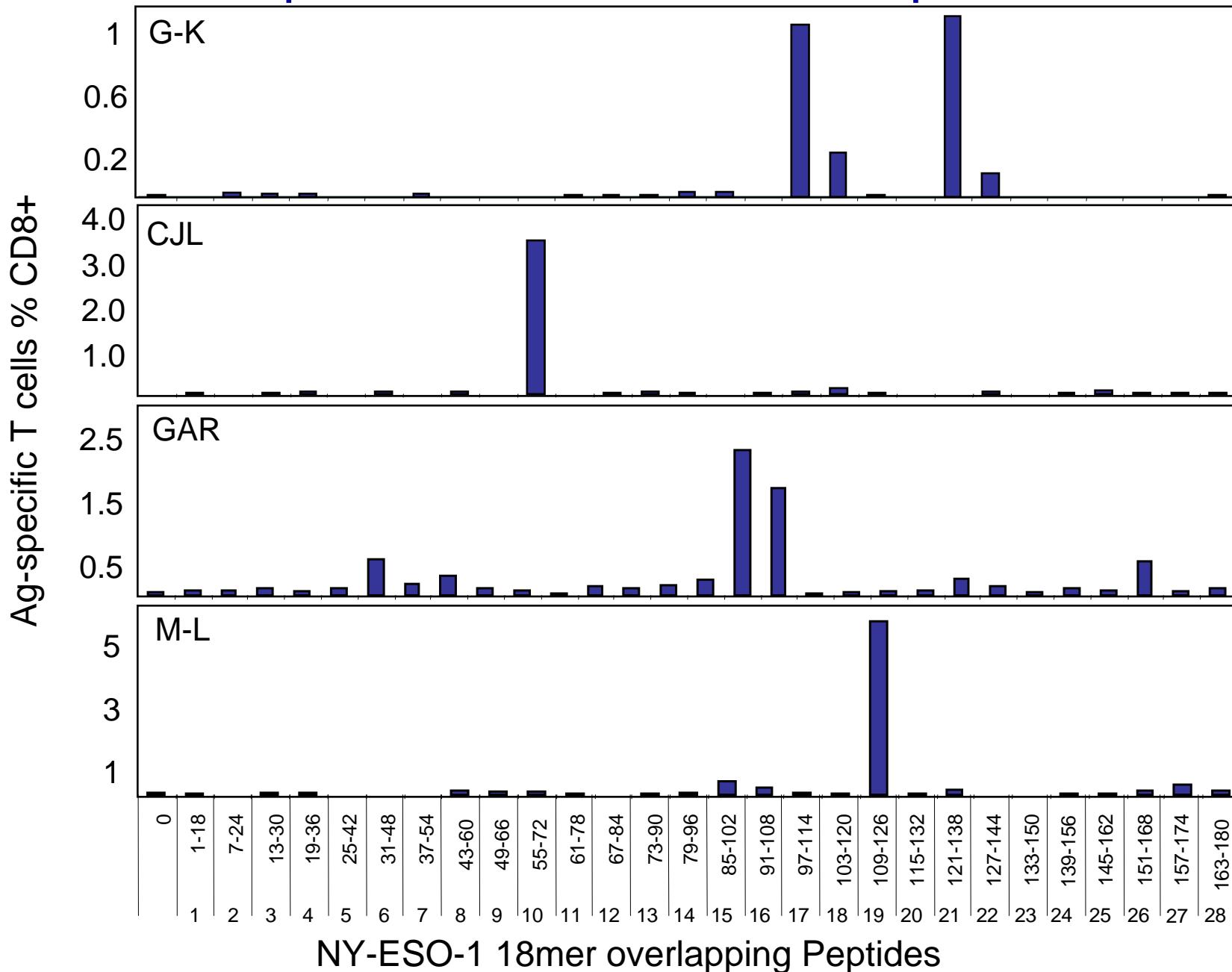
# Immunodominant responses identified from a ISCOM/ESO vaccinated patient



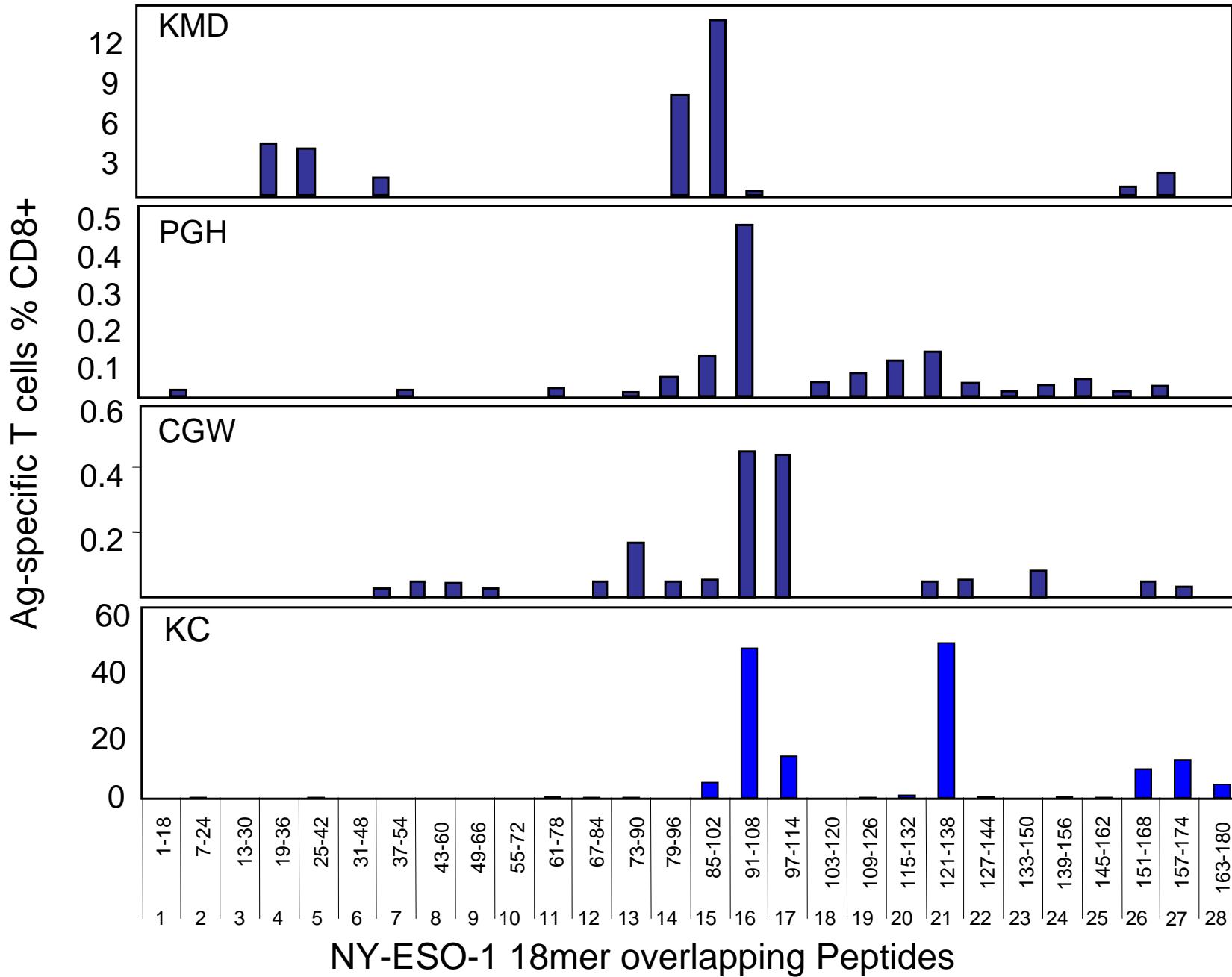
# Immunodominant responses identified from a ESO/ISCOMATRIX™ vaccinated patient



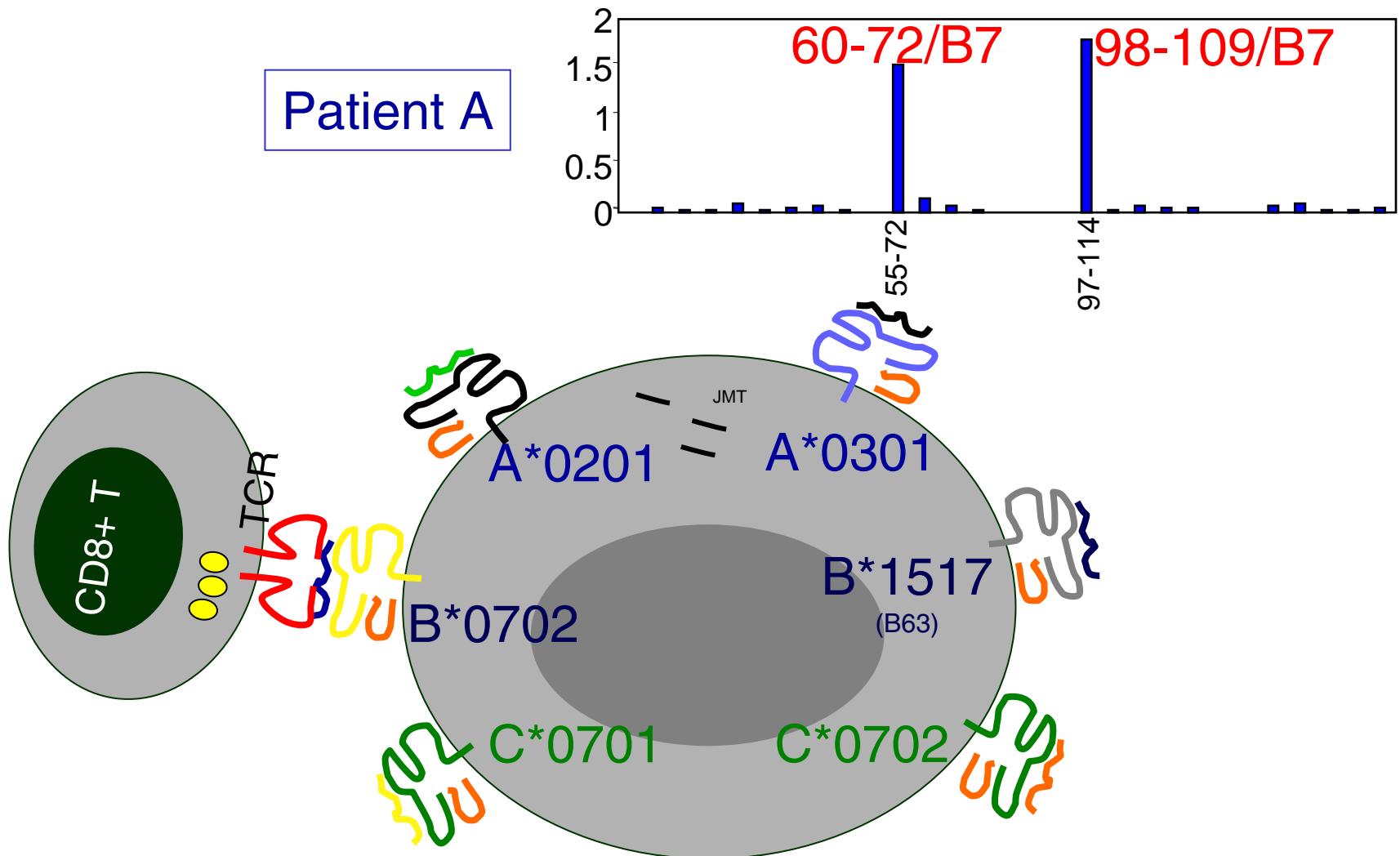
# Spontaneous anti-ESO responses



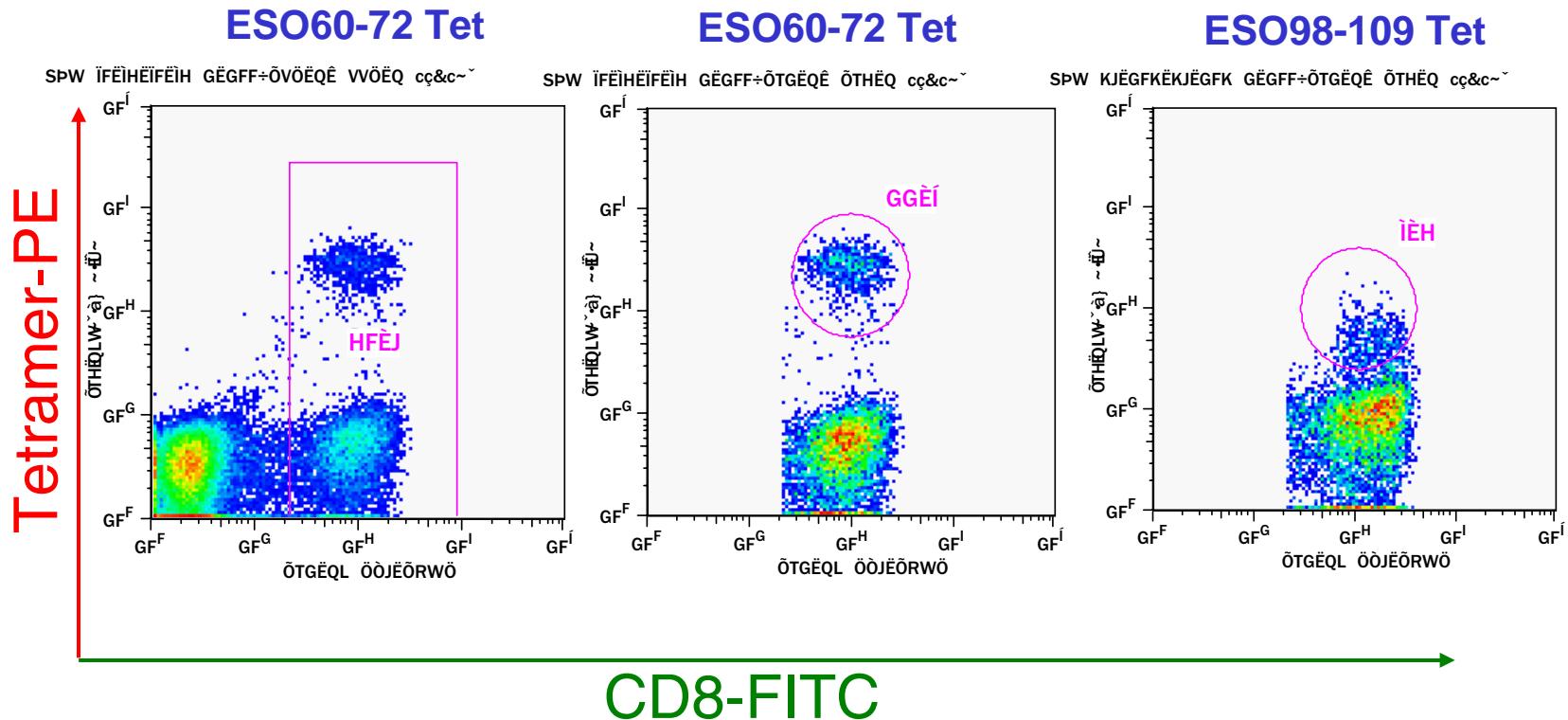
# Spontaneous anti-ESO responses

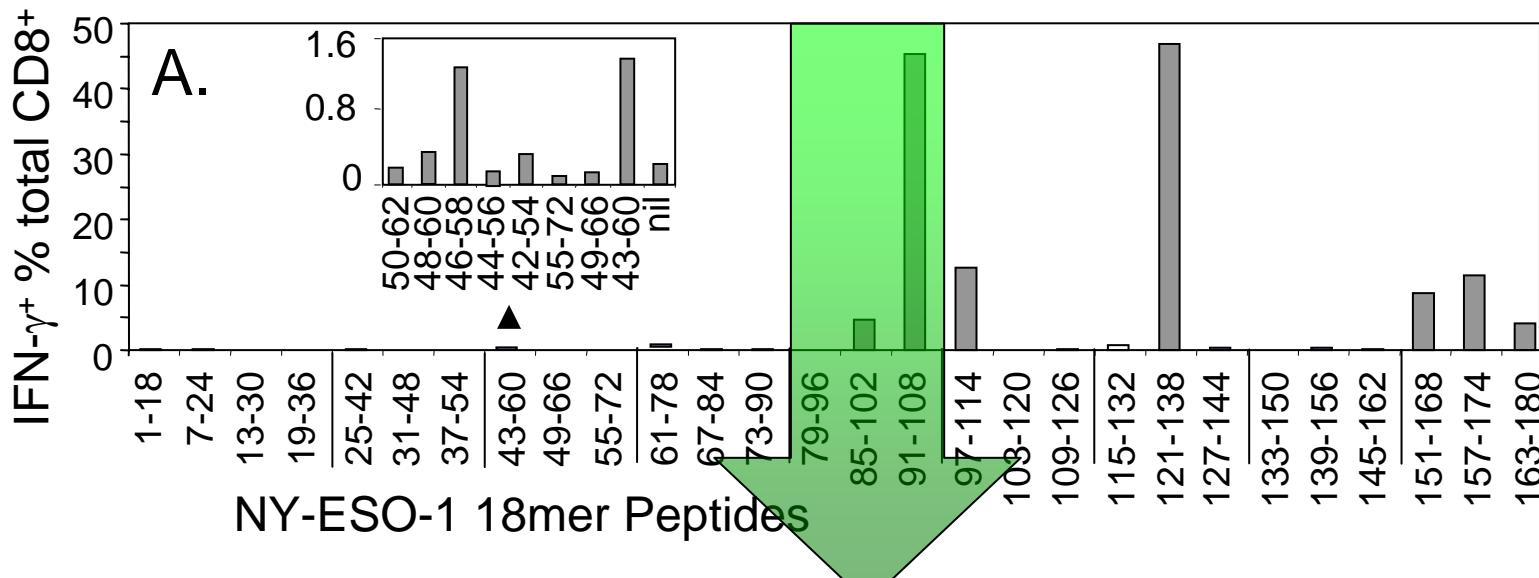


# Emerging immunodominance pattern



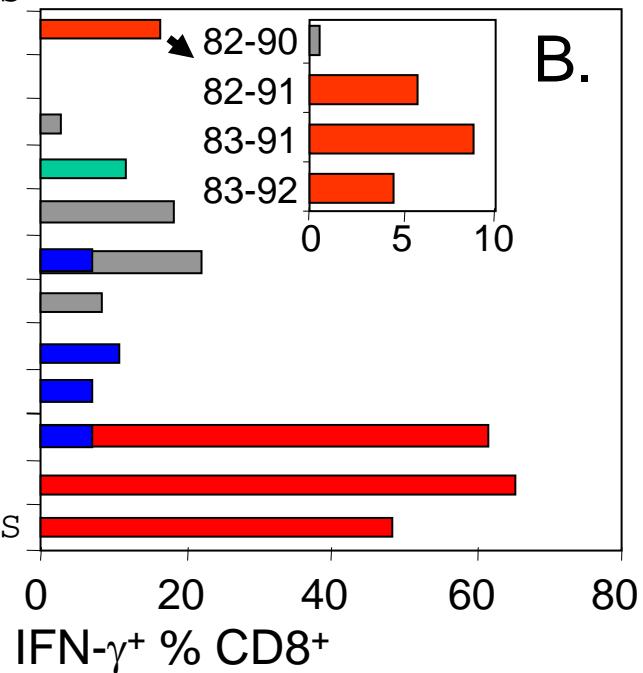
# Tetramers incorporating long peptides confirm the original observations



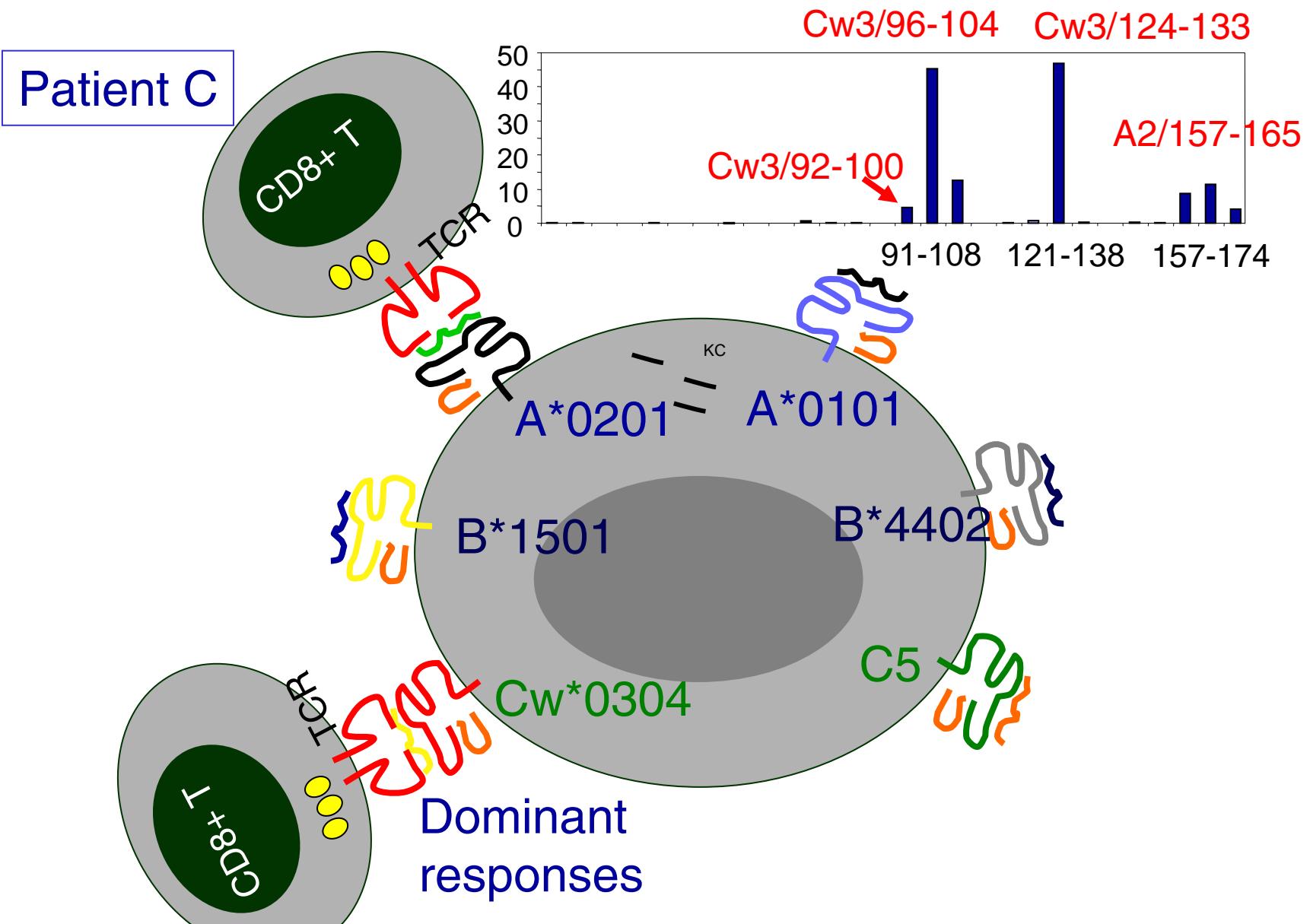


**NY-ESO-1 Peptide Sequence**

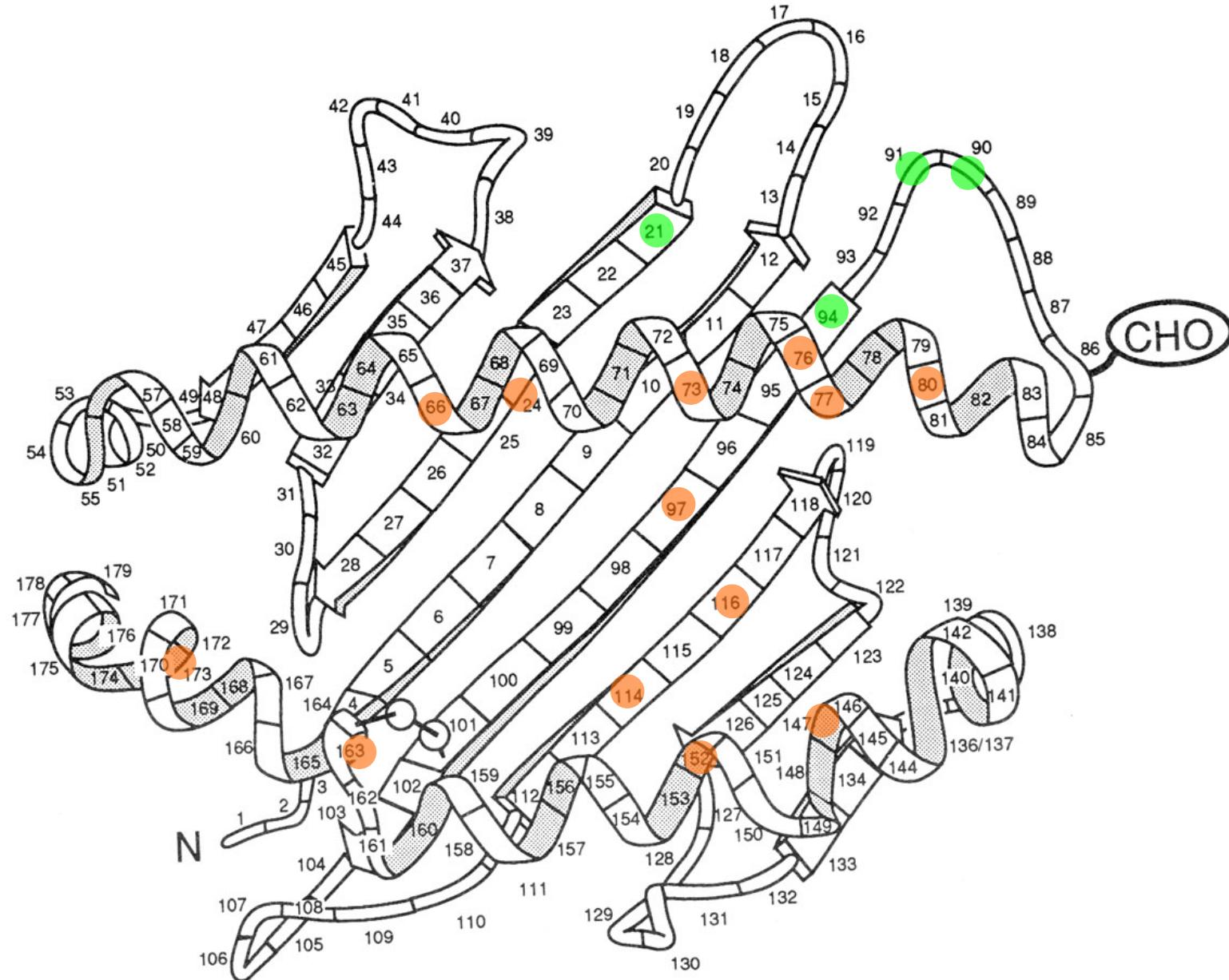
79-108	GARGPESRLLEFYLAMPFATPMEEAELARRS
82-91	<b>GPE</b> SRLLEFY
84-93	ESRLLEFYLA
85-94	SRLLEFYLAM
86-95	RLLEFYLAMP
87-96	LLEFYLAMPF
88-100	LEFYLAMPFATPM
90-99	FYLAMPFATP
91-100	YLAMPFATPM
92-101	LAMPFATPM <b>E</b>
92-104	LAMP <b>FATPMEAE</b> L
94-106	MP <b>FATPMEAE</b> LAR
96-108	<b>FATPMEAE</b> LARRS



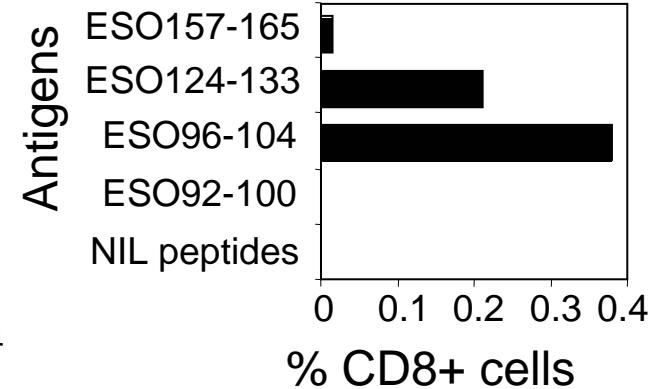
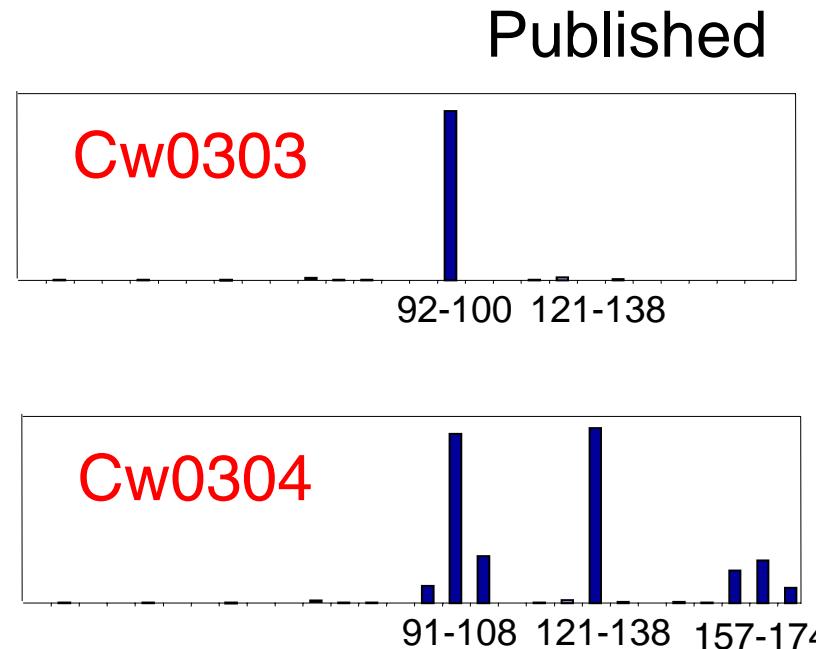
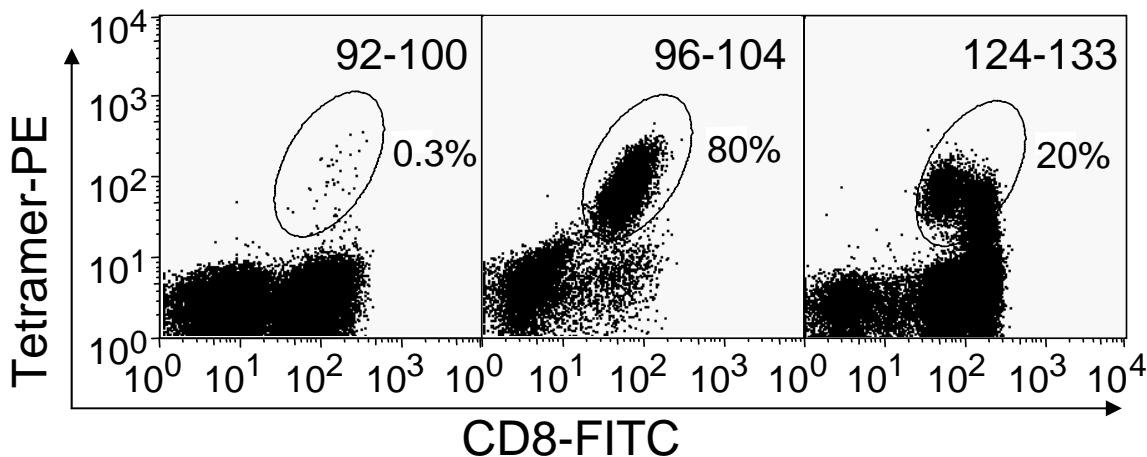
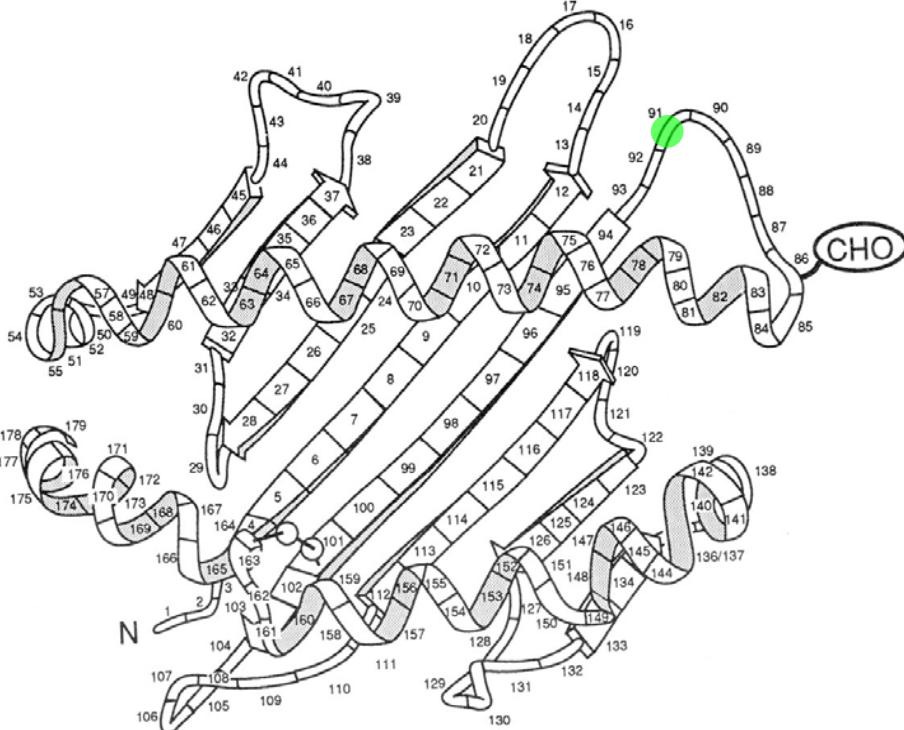
# Emerging immunodominance pattern



## 24 Cw3 sub-allele differences



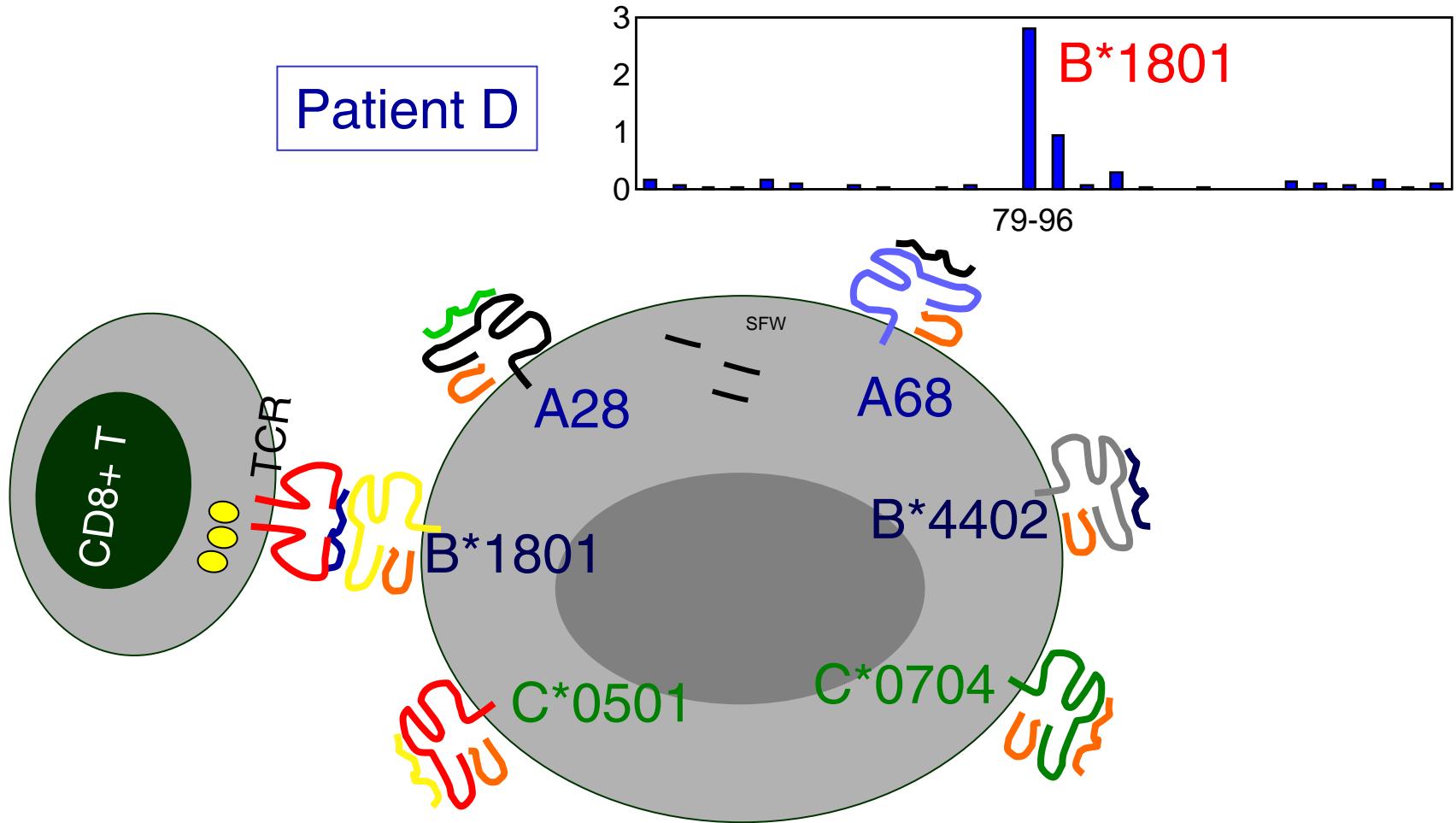
# Cw0303(91R) vs Cw0304(91G)



# Screened Cw3+ melanoma patients

Tet/min epi +	92-100	96-104	124-133	Aby	
	ICS	ICS	ICS		
GB	+++	++	+	NT	Pattern 1
ML	++	++	+	+	
CGW	+++	++	+	-	
RGR	-	-	+	+	Pattern 2
PGH	+ pre	+ vac	-	?	Pattern 5
KC	+	+++	+++	+	Pattern 3
MDP	++	-	+++	-	Pattern 4
<b>C3 min epi-/but Aby+</b>					
AS	-	-	-	+	
RJB	-	-	-	+	
GAC	-	-	-	+	
XY	NT	-	-	+	
AC	-	-	-	+	

# Emerging patterns could facilitate future vaccine design or T cell monitoring



ESO88-96 is predicted for B4403 and Cw0701

# Sum detected immunodominance patterns

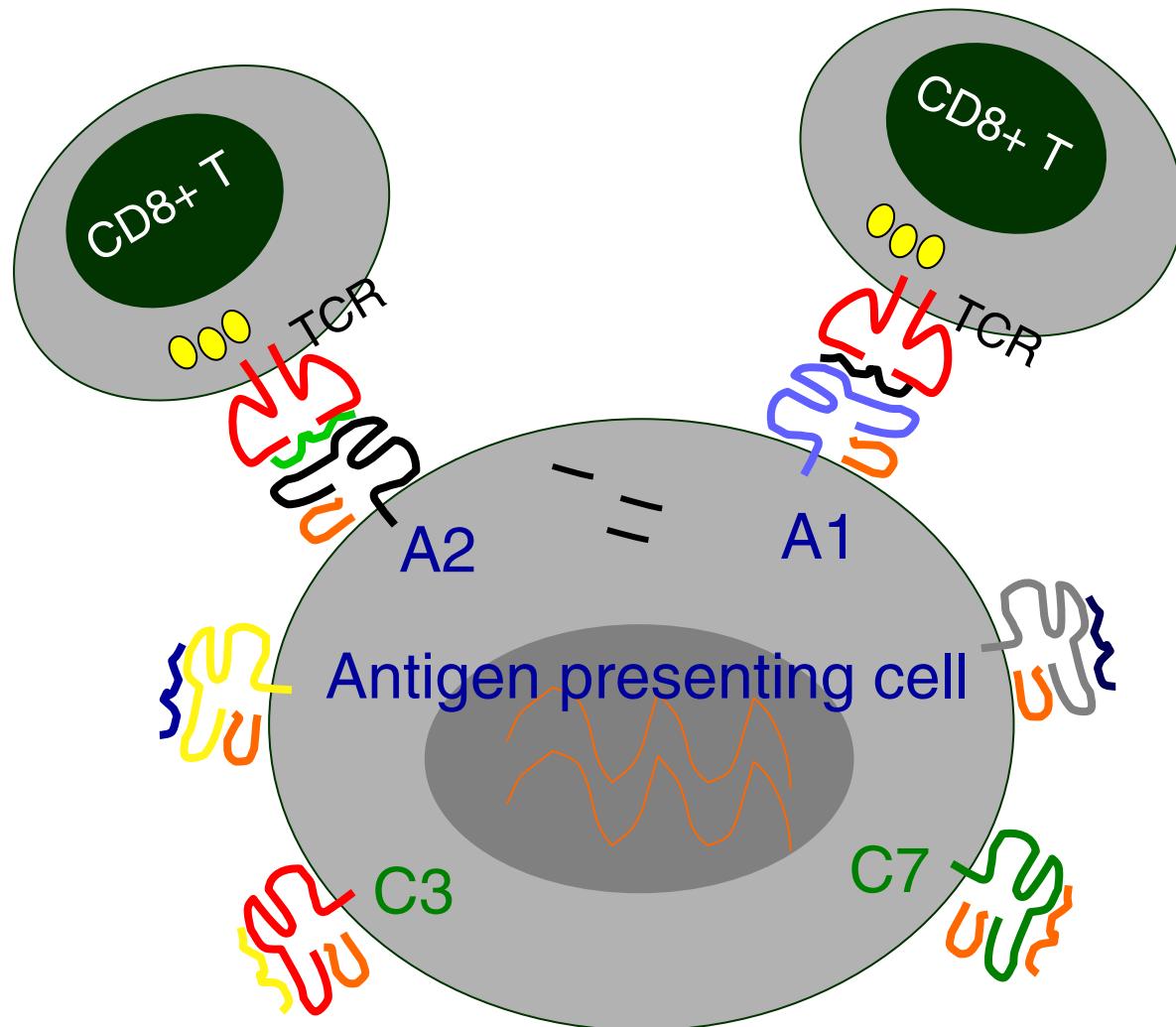
patient	HLA-A		HLA-B		HLA-C	
JMT	A2	A3	B7	B63	C7	C7
SFW	A1	A24	B18	B4402	C2	C7
K-C	A1	A2	B15	B4402	C3	C5
G-K (predicted)	A33	A66	B41	B4403?	C2	C6
KMD (predicted)	A2	A25	B18	B37	C6	C6
M-L (predicted)	A23	A32	B35	B49	C4	C7
H-H (predicted)	A1	A2	B8	B27	C1	C7
TRK (predicted)	A1	A11	B8	B60	C3	C7
MJV (predicted)	A1	A24	B8	B4405	C2	C7
KLE (predicted)	A2	A23	B7	B53	C4	C7
MEM	A1	A2	B8	B44	C5	C7
CJL (predicted)	A2	A23	B7	B44	ND	ND

immunodominant

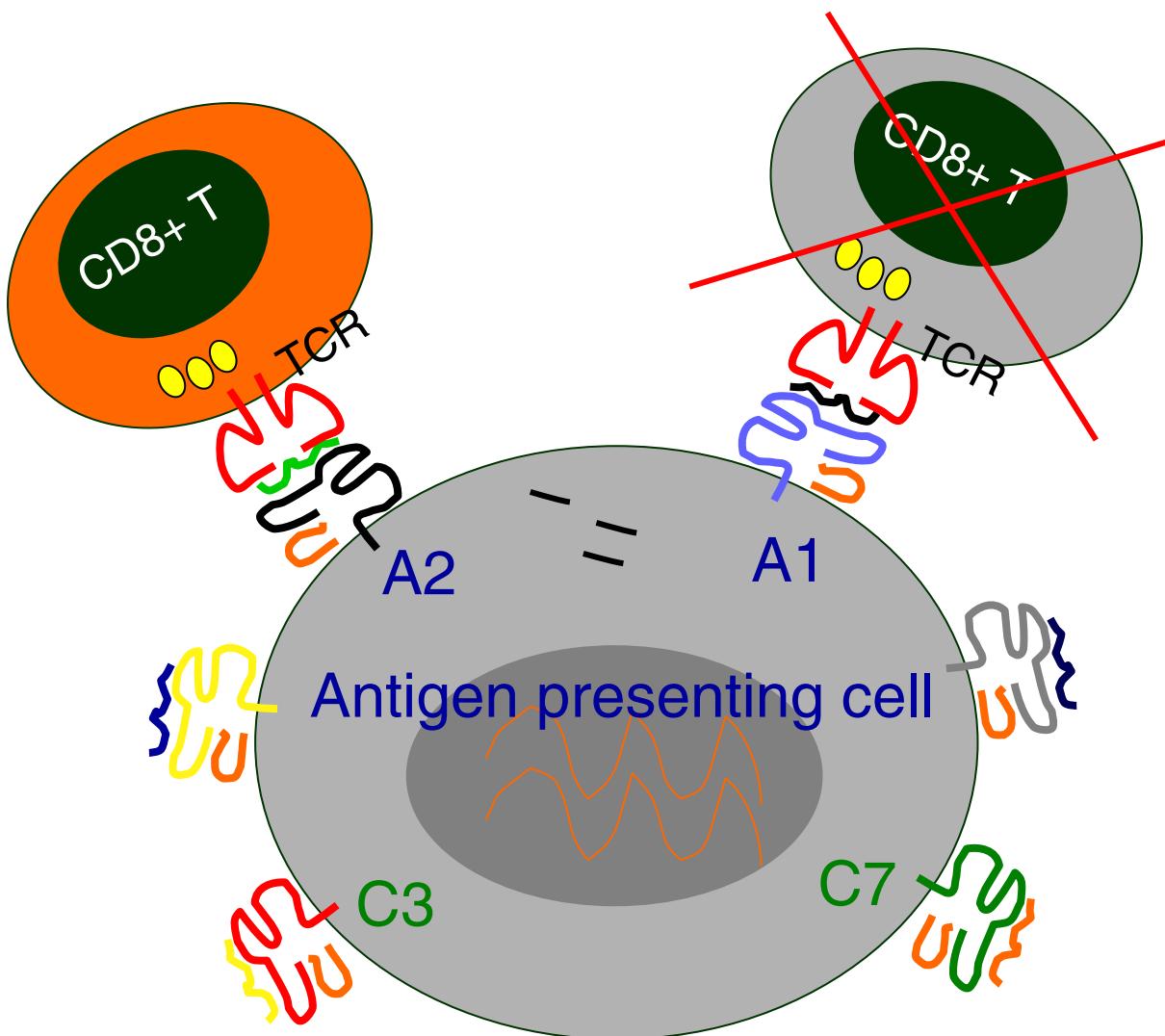
Subdominant

7/12 A2+

# Immunodomination



# Immunodomination?



# Summary

- Systematic T cell monitoring identifies interesting T cell epitopes—13mer/B\*0702
- Striking immunodominance hierarchy observed for both vaccinated and naturally occurred anti-ESO CD8+ T cell responses
- The acquired knowledge may help us in future vaccine design and T cell monitoring

# Acknowledgements

LICR, Melbourne branch

Jonathan Cebon, Ian Davis

T cell Lab

Heather Jackson, Nektaria Dimopoulos, Qiyuan Chen, Nicole Mifsud, Bee Tan

DC Bubble

Juliet Quirk, Leone Morris, Tsin Yee Tai

CSL

Eugene Maraskovsky, Lena Miloradovic

LICR, Lausanne branch

Immanuel Luescher, Philippe Guillaume

LICR, New York branch

Lloyd Old, Sacha Gnjatic, Gerd Ritter