

PM-CAR1018

CD133 SCFV-CD28-CD3Z

Ready-to use-CAR-T cells



CAR-T cells can be used for:

- 1. Compound screening
- 2. Antibody screening
- 3. Co-stimulatory and activation domain comparison
- 4. Personalized medicine and donor variations for CAR-T screening
- 5. Checkpoint inhibitors
- 6. Safety switches and regulators of CAR-T functions
- 7. Pre-clinical in vivo models
- 8. Treg and T memory cells in CAR-T setting
- 9. CAR-T signaling, tumor microenvironment
- 10. Proof of concept studies for clinical trials

The structure of CAR from Promab's available CAR-T cells targeting CD133 antigen

CD133 antigen also known as prominin-1 is a glycoprotein that in humans is encoded by the PROM1 gene. It is a member of pentaspan transmembrane glycoproteins, which localizes to cellular protrusions. CD133 is expressed in many types of tumors: glioblastoma, colon cancer, melanoma and other types of tumors and is considered one of the markers of cancer stem cells.

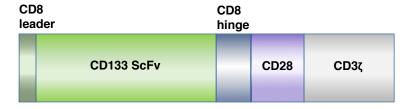


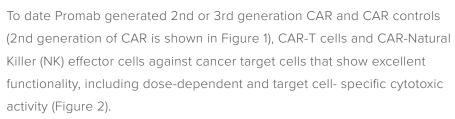
Figure 1. CAR-T cells expressing the above constructs are available from Promab targeting CD133 antigen. ScFv, single chain variable fragment. These CAR-T cells are generated with CD133 ScFv-CD28-CD3 ζ CAR construct.





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These cells can be tested with CAR-T in cytotoxic assays and used for testing modulators of immune checkpoint inhibitors (PD-1, CTLA-4 pathways) or activators of immune response, small molecules affecting T cell or Treg activity.

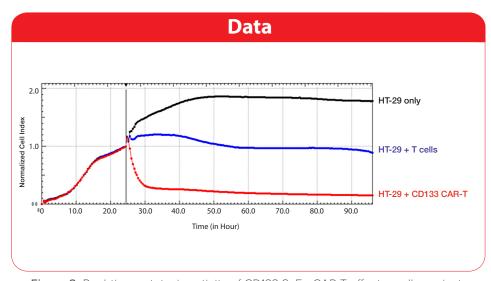


Figure 2. Real-time cytotoxic activity of CD133 ScFv-CAR-T effector cells against CD133-positive target HT-29 colon cancer cells. The ratio of effecto cells to target cells is 10:1.

