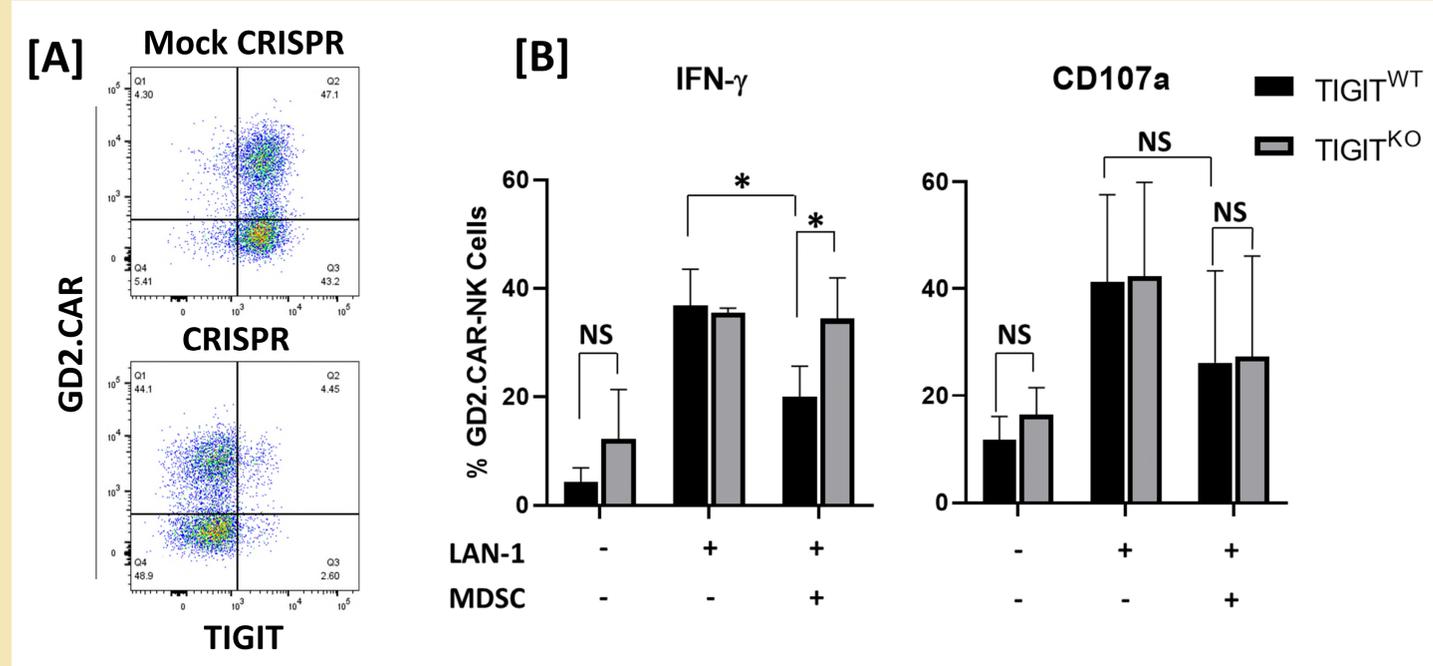
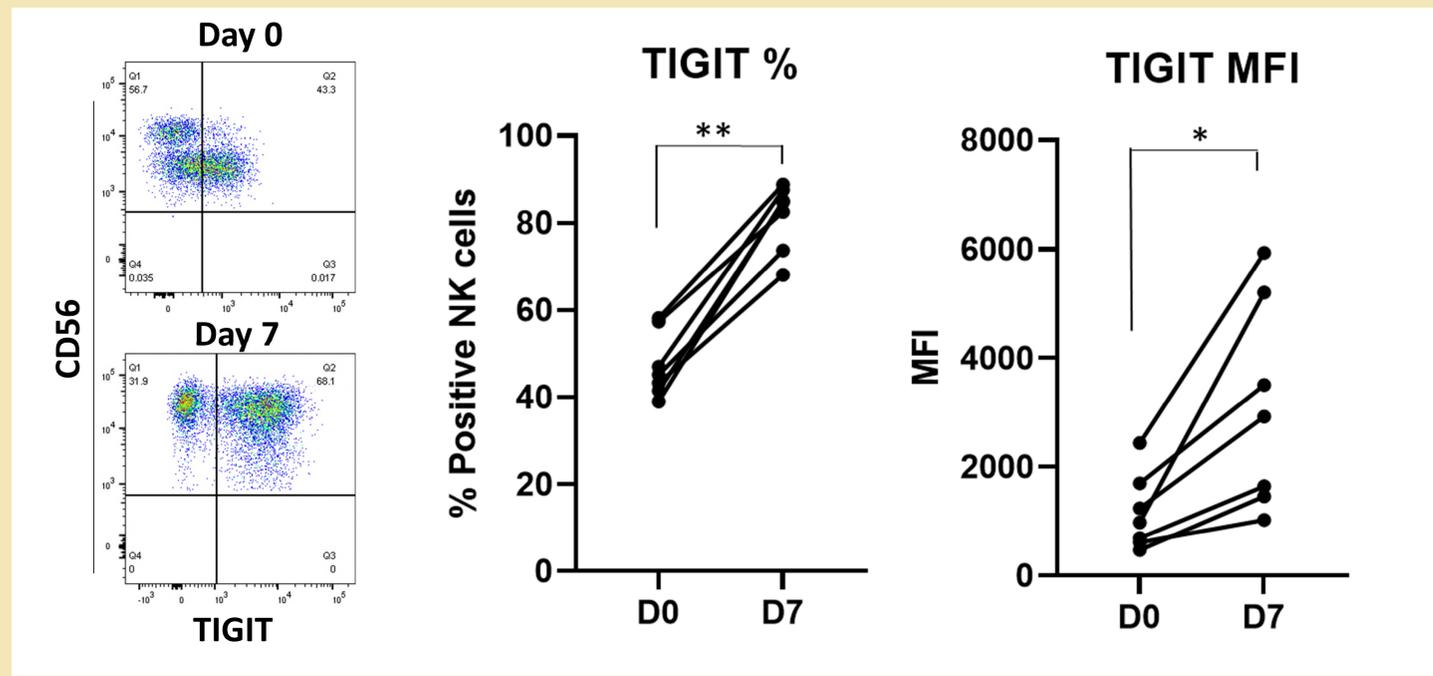
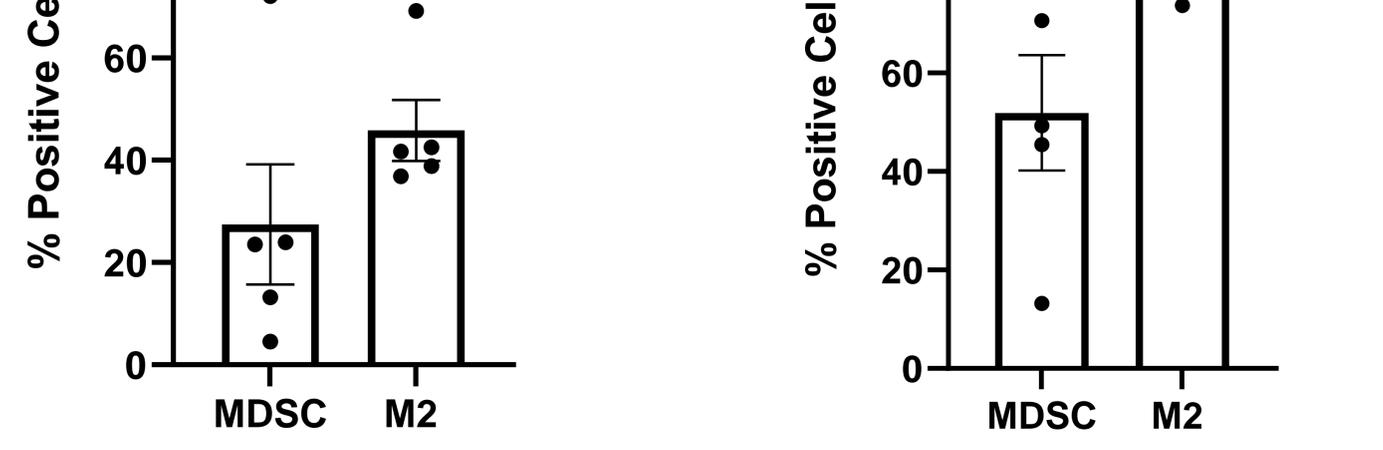


that include immune-inhibitory ved suppressor cells (MDSCs) ages (M2s). MDSCs and M2s r the inhibitory receptor K cells during their ex-vivo tions being evaluated in s are antibody-based and are vailability and temporary o overcome these limitations sponse, we hypothesized that R-NK cells would result in a t in the anti-tumor activity of

ic neuroblastoma and sarcoma igh surface expression of tumor cells as well as intra- the influence of TIGIT on CAR- ssfully ablated TIGIT using IT^{KO} primary human CAR-NK okine secretion but not tures with MDSCs and m TME culture system where e first allowed to pre-establish ntly-added TIGIT^{KO} CAR-NK TIGIT^{WT} CAR-NK cells. Our nhibition of CAR-NK cell vel NK cell therapeutic mmune suppression in the f gene-edited CAR-NK cells to n with solid tumors

e TIGIT-mediated suppression tric TMEs.

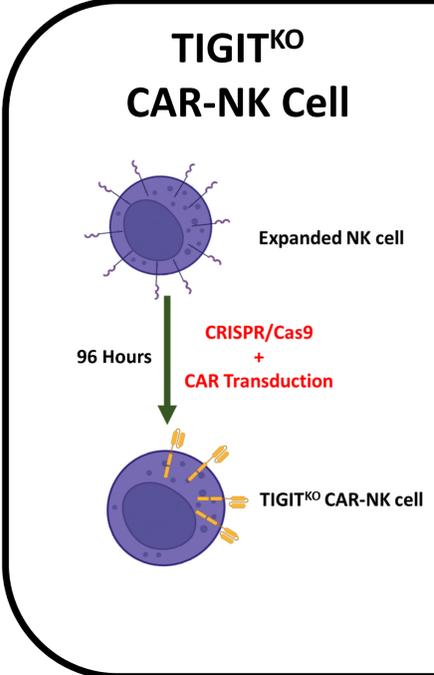


Flow cytometry analysis of CD155 and CD112 expression in MDSCs and M2 from tumor samples of neuroblastoma patients (n=5)

Figure 2:
Ex-vivo expanded NK Cells upregulate TIGIT expression.
Representative flow cytometry analysis of NK cells from human PBMCs before and after ex-vivo expansion using K562-41BBL-mbIL-15 feeder cells and exogenous IL-2 for 7 days (n=6). Paired t-test was used to calculate significance. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.0005$.

Figure 3:
TIGIT^{KO} GD2.CAR-NK cells exhibit increased IFN-γ release in short-term TME co-cultures
(A) Representative flow cytometry analysis of ex-vivo expanded GD2.CAR NK cells after sequential CRISPR and CAR transduction with exogenous IL-2 for 4 days (n=8). (B) TIGIT^{KO} and TIGIT^{WT} CAR-NK (5×10^4 cells) co-cultured with MDSCs (2×10^5 cells) and LAN-1 (4×10^5 cells) for 24 hours and CD107a and intracellular IFN-γ expression (n=3) were evaluated by flow cytometry. Students t-test was used to calculate significance. NS, not significant ($p > 0.05$); * $p < 0.05$.

macrophages were assessed patients with neuroblastoma in NK cell TIGIT expression v a 7-day ex-vivo expansion mbIL-15 cell line and exoge TIGIT knockout (KO) GD2.CA CRISPR/cas9 via electropor followed immediately by GD2.CAR. For short-term TM NK cells were plated w neuroblastoma cell line LAN and CD107a and IFN-γ exp cytometry. For long-term monocytes and a GFP mo CHLA255 were plated on a 2 TIGIT^{KO} GD2.CAR-NK cell a Tumor growth and CAR- measured using GFP ex respectively on an incu cyte was determined via intracell



CONCLUSIONS

- MDSCs and M2 macrophages express inhibitory ligands.
- TIGIT^{KO} maintains IFN-γ release by NK cells in a TME.