

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization

International Bureau



(10) International Publication Number

WO 2016/090369 A1

(43) International Publication Date

9 June 2016 (09.06.2016)

(51) International Patent Classification:

C07K 14/35 (2006.01) *C07K 16/46* (2006.01)
A61K 35/14 (2006.01) *C07K 19/00* (2006.01)
C07K 16/28 (2006.01) *C12N 5/0783* (2010.01)

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(21) International Application Number:

PCT/US2015/064303

(22) International Filing Date:

7 December 2015 (07.12.2015)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

62/088,423 5 December 2014 (05.12.2014) US

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(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ,

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: CS1 TARGETED CHIMERIC ANTIGEN RECEPTOR-MODIFIED T CELLS

(57) Abstract: Chimeric antigen receptors for use in treating malignant melanoma and other cancers expressing CS1 are described.

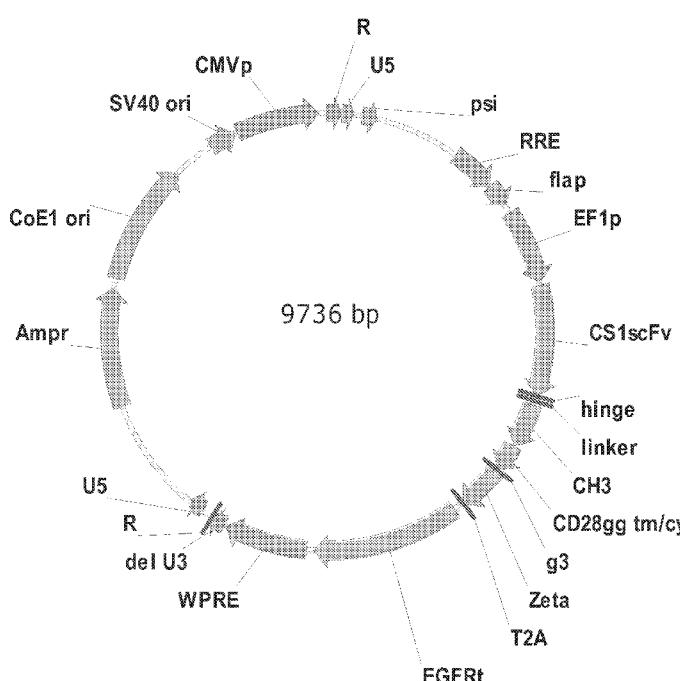


FIGURE 1



TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Declarations under Rule 4.17:

- *as to applicant's entitlement to apply for and be granted a patent (Rule 4.17(ii))*

- *as to the applicant's entitlement to claim the priority of the earlier application (Rule 4.17(iii))*

Published:

- *with international search report (Art. 21(3))*
- *before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments (Rule 48.2(h))*

CS1 TARGETED CHIMERIC ANTIGEN RECEPTOR-MODIFIED T CELLS

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[001] This application claims the benefit of U.S. Non-Provisional Application No. 62/088,423, filed December 5, 2014, entitled “USE OF CENTRAL MEMORY DERIVED-CS1 CHIMERIC ANTIGEN RECEPTORMODIFIED T CELLS TO TREAT MULTIPLE MYELOMA”, the contents of which are incorporated herein in its entirety.

BACKGROUND

[002] Tumor-specific T cell based immunotherapies, including therapies employing engineered T cells, have been investigated for anti-tumor treatment. In some cases the T cells used in such therapies do not remain active *in vivo* for a long enough period. In some cases, the antitumor activity of the T cells is relatively low. Therefore, there is a need in the art for tumor-specific cancer therapies with longer term anti-tumor functioning.

[003] Adoptive T cell therapy (ACT) utilizing chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) engineered T cells may provide a safe and effective way to reduce recurrence rates of various cancers, since CAR T cells can be engineered to specifically recognize antigenically-distinct tumor populations in an MHC-independent manner.

[004] Multiple myeloma (MM) is a B cell malignancy characterized by clonal expansion of plasma cells. MM accounts for approximately 1 percent of all cancers and slightly more than 10 percent of hematologic malignancies in the United States. In the United States alone, approximately 20,000 new cases will be diagnosed this year and over 11,000 people will die from this disease. Current therapies for MM often induce remission, but nearly all patients eventually relapse and die.

[005] CS1 is a cell surface glycoprotein of the signaling lymphocyte activation molecule (SLAM) receptor family that is highly and selectively expressed on normal plasma cells and MM cells, with lower expression on NK cells and little or no expression on normal tissues. Elotuzumab (HuLuc63), a humanized CS1 monoclonal antibody given together with bortezomib in patients with relapsed MM produces \geq PR in 48% of patients. The high expression of CS1 on MM cells, coupled with its restriction to plasma cells in normal tissue, makes CS1 a reasonable target for CAR T cell therapy (Hsi et al. 2008 *Clin Cancer Res* 14:2775).

SUMMARY

[006] Described herein are CARs which comprise an extracellular domain, a transmembrane domain and an intracellular signaling domain. The extracellular domain includes a CS1-specific scFv region or a variant thereof and, optionally, a spacer, comprising, for example, a portion of human Fc domain. The extracellular domain enables the CAR, when expressed on the surface of a T cell, to direct T cell activity to cells expressing CS1, a receptor expressed on the surface of MM. The transmembrane domain includes, for example, a CD4 transmembrane domain, a CD8 transmembrane domain, a CD28 transmembrane domain, or a CD3 transmembrane domain. The intracellular signaling domain includes the signaling domain from the zeta chain of the human CD3 complex (CD3 ζ) and one or more costimulatory domains, for example, a 4-1BB costimulatory domain. The inclusion of a costimulatory domain, such as the 4-1BB (CD137) costimulatory domain in series with CD3 ζ in the intracellular region enables the T cell to receive co-stimulatory signals. T cells, for example, patient-specific, autologous T cells can be engineered to express the CARs described herein, and the engineered cells can be expanded and used in ACT. Various T cell subsets, including both alpha beta T cells and gamma delta T cells, can be used. In addition, the CAR can be expressed in other immune cells such as NK cells. Where a patient is treated with an immune cell expressing a CAR described herein the cell can be an autologous T cell or an allogenic T cell. In some cases the cells used are a cell population that includes both CD4+ and CD8+ central memory T cells (T_{CM}), which are CD62L+, CCR7+, CD45RO+, and CD45RA-. The cell population can include other types of T cells as well.

[007] The CS1 CAR described herein has certain beneficial characteristics, e.g., persistence and enhanced antitumor activity following adoptive transfer.

[008] T cells expressing a CAR targeting CS1 can be useful in treatment of cancers such as MM, as well as other cancers that express CS1. Thus, this disclosure includes methods for treating CS1 expressing cancer using T cells expressing a CAR described herein.

[009] Described herein is a nucleic acid molecule encoding a CAR comprising: a CS1 scFv (e.g.,

EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFDFSRWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWIGEINP
DSSTINYAPSLKDKFIISRDNAKNSLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARPDGNYWYFD
VWGQGTLTVSSGSTSGGSGGSGGGSSDIQMTQSPSSLSASVGDRVTITCK
ASQDVGIAVAWYQQKPGKVPKLLIYWASTRHTGVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLTISSLQ
PEDVATYYCQQYSSYPYTFGQGTKVEIK; SEQ ID NO:1) or a variant thereof having 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modifications (e.g., substitutions); a transmembrane domain selected from: a CD4 transmembrane domain or variant thereof having 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modifications (e.g., substitutions), a CD8 transmembrane domain or variant thereof having 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modifications (e.g., substitutions), a CD28 transmembrane domain or a variant thereof having 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modifications (e.g., substitutions), and a CD3 ζ transmembrane domain or a variant thereof having 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modifications (e.g., substitutions); a costimulatory domain (e.g., a CD28 co-stimulatory domain or a variant thereof having 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modifications (e.g., substitutions); or a 4-1BB co-stimulatory domain or a variant thereof having 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modifications (e.g., substitutions); or both a CD28 co-stimulatory domain or a variant thereof having 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modifications (e.g., substitutions) and a 4-1BB co-stimulatory domain or a variant thereof having 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modifications (e.g., substitutions); and a CD3 ζ signaling domain or a variant thereof having 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modifications.

[0010] This disclosure also nucleic acid molecules that encode any of the CARs described herein (e.g., vectors that include a nucleic acid sequence encoding one of the CARs) and isolated T cells that express any of the CARs described herein.

[0011] Described herein is a nucleic acid molecule encoding a chimeric antigen receptor, wherein chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a CS1 scFv; a spacer region; a CD28 or CD4 transmembrane domain, a CD28 costimulatory domain or a 4-IBB costimulatory domain, an optional GlyGlyGly linker, and a CD3 ζ signaling domain.

[0012] In one embodiment, the CS1 CAR consists of or comprises the amino acid sequence of any of SEQ ID NOS:31, 34, 37, 40, 43, and 46 (mature CAR lacking a signal sequence) or the CS1 CAR consists of or comprises the amino acid sequence of any of SEQ ID NOS:30, 33, 36, 39, 42, and 45 (immature CAR having a GMCSFRa signal sequence). The CAR and can be expressed in a form that includes a signal sequence, e.g., a human GM-CSF receptor alpha signal sequence (MLLLVTSLLLCELPHAFLLIP; SEQ ID NO:26). The CAR can be expressed with additional sequences that are useful for monitoring expression, for example a T2A skip sequence and a truncated EGFRt. Thus, the CAR can comprise or consist of the amino acid sequence of any of SEQ ID Nos: 29-46 or can comprise or consist of an amino acid sequence that is at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to any of SEQ ID Nos: 29-46. The CAR can comprise or consist of the amino acid sequence of any of SEQ ID Nos: 29-46 with up to 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 amino acid changes (preferably conservative amino acid changes).

[0013] Also disclosed is a population of human T cells transduced by a vector comprising an expression cassette encoding a CS1 chimeric antigen receptor described herein (e.g., a CAR that comprises or consists of the amino acid sequence of any of SEQ ID Nos: 29-46 or an amino acid sequence that is at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to any of SEQ ID Nos: 29-46 or the amino acid sequence of any of SEQ ID Nos: 29-46 with up to 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 amino acid changes (preferably conservative amino acid changes).

[0014] In various embodiments: the population of human T cells are central memory T cells (Tcm), e.g., CD8+/CD4+ Tcm.

[0015] An “amino acid modification” refers to an amino acid substitution, insertion, and/or deletion in a protein or peptide sequence. An “amino acid substitution” or “substitution” refers to replacement of an amino acid at a particular position in a parent peptide or protein sequence with another amino acid. A substitution can be made to change an amino acid in the resulting protein in a non-conservative manner (i.e., by changing the codon from an amino acid belonging to a grouping of amino acids having a particular size or characteristic to an amino acid belonging to another grouping) or in a conservative manner (i.e., by changing the codon from an amino acid belonging to a grouping of amino acids having a particular size or characteristic to an amino acid belonging to the same grouping). Such a conservative change generally leads to less change in the structure and function of the resulting protein. The following are examples of various groupings of amino acids: 1) Amino acids with nonpolar R groups: Alanine, Valine, Leucine, Isoleucine, Proline, Phenylalanine, Tryptophan, Methionine; 2) Amino acids with uncharged polar R groups: Glycine, Serine, Threonine, Cysteine, Tyrosine, Asparagine, Glutamine; 3) Amino acids with charged polar R groups (negatively charged at pH 6.0): Aspartic acid, Glutamic acid; 4) Basic amino acids (positively charged at pH 6.0): Lysine, Arginine, Histidine (at pH 6.0). Another grouping may be those amino acids with phenyl groups: Phenylalanine, Tryptophan, and Tyrosine.

CS1 ScFv Domain

[0016] The CS1 ScFv domain can be any ScFv that binds CS1. In some cases the CS1 ScFv domain includes a sequence that is at least 90%, at least 95%, at least 98% identical to or identical to SEQ ID NO:1. In some cases the CS1 scFv has 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 amino acid changes (preferably conservative) compared to SEQ ID NO:1. The ScFv can be a humanized ScFv.

Spacer Region

[0017] The CAR described herein can include a spacer region located between the CS1 targeting domain (i.e., a CS1 ScFv or variant thereof) and the transmembrane domain. A variety of different spacers can be used. Some of them include at least portion of a human Fc region, for example a hinge portion of a human Fc region or a CH3

domain or variants thereof. **Table 1** below provides various spacers that can be used in the CARs described herein.

Table 1: Examples of Spacers

Name	Length	Sequence
a3	3 aa	AAA
linker	10 aa	GGGSSGGGSG (SEQ ID NO:2)
IgG4 hinge (S→P) (S228P)	12 aa	ESKYGPPCPPCP (SEQ ID NO:3)
IgG4 hinge	12 aa	ESKYGPPCPSCP (SEQ ID NO:4)
IgG4 hinge (S228P)+ linker	22 aa	ESKYGPPCPPCPGGGSSGGSG (SEQ ID NO:5)
CD28 hinge	39 aa	IEVMYPPPYLDNEKSNGTIIHVKGKHL CPSPLFPGPSKP (SEQ ID NO:6)
CD8 hinge-48aa	48 aa	AKPTTTPAPRPPTPAPTIASQPLSLRPE ACRPAAGGAVHTRGLDFACD (SEQ ID NO:7)
CD8 hinge-45aa	45aa	TTTPAPRPPTPAPTIASQPLSLRPEACR PAAGGAVHTRGLDFACD (SEQ ID NO:8)
IgG4(HL-CH3) (includes S228P in hinge)	129 aa	ESKYGPPCPPCPGGGSSGGSGGQPR EPQVYTLPPSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVK GFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPP VLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDKSRWQEGNV FSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSGK (SEQ ID NO:9)
IgG4(L235E,N297Q)	229 aa	ESKYGPPCPSCPAPAEFEGGPSVFLPPK PKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSQEDPE VQFNWYVDGVEVHQAKTKPREEQFQ STYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCK VSNKGLPSSIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVY TLPPSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPS DIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSD GSFFLYSRLTVDKSRWQEGNVFCSV

		MHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSLGK (SEQ ID NO:10)
IgG4(S228P, L235E,N297Q)	229 aa	ESKYGPPCPPCPAPEFEGGPSVFLFPPK PKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSQEDPE VQFNWYVDGVEVHQAKTKPREEQFQ STYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCK VSNKGLPSSIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVY TLPPSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPS DIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSD GSFFLYSRLTVDKSRWQEGNVFSCSV MHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSLGK (SEQ ID NO:11)
IgG4(CH3)	107 aa	GQPREPVYTLPPSQEEMTKNQVSLT CLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYK TPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDKSRWQ EGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLS LGK (SEQ ID NO:12)

[0018] Some spacer regions include all or part of an immunoglobulin (e.g., IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4) hinge region, i.e., the sequence that falls between the CH1 and CH2 domains of an immunoglobulin, e.g., an IgG4 Fc hinge or a CD8 hinge. Some spacer regions include an immunoglobulin CH3 domain or both a CH3 domain and a CH2 domain. The immunoglobulin derived sequences can include one or more amino acid modifications, for example, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 substitutions, e.g., substitutions that reduce off-target binding.

[0019] In certain embodiments the spacer is a hinge/linger derived from an IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, or IgG4 that includes one or more amino acid residues substituted with an amino acid residue different from that present in an unmodified hinge. The one or more substituted amino acid residues are selected from, but not limited to one or more amino acid residues at positions 220, 226, 228, 229, 230, 233, 234, 235, 234, 237, 238, 239, 243, 247, 267, 268, 280, 290, 292, 297, 298, 299, 300, 305, 309, 218, 326, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 336, 339, or a combination thereof.

[0020] In some embodiments, the modified hinge of the hinge/linger is derived from an IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, or IgG4 that includes, but is not limited to, one or more of the following amino acid residue substitutions: C220S, C226S, S228P, C229S, P230S,

E233P, V234A, L234V, L234F, L234A, L235A, L235E, G236A, G237A, P238S, S239D, F243L, P247I, S267E, H268Q, S280H, K290S, K290E, K290N, R292P, N297A, N297Q, S298A, S298G, S298D, S298V, T299A, Y300L, V305I, V309L, E318A, K326A, K326W, K326E, L328F, A330L, A330S, A331S, P331S, I332E, E333A, E333S, E333S, K334A, A339D, A339Q, P396L, or a combination thereof.

[0021] In some embodiments, the modified hinge is derived from a human IgG4 hinge/CH2/CH3 region having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10 or 11 or an amino acid sequence that is at least 90%, at least 95%, at least 98% identical to SEQ ID NO:10 or 11.

[0022] In certain embodiments, the modified hinge is derived from IgG4 that includes one or more amino acid residues substituted with an amino acid residue different from that present in an unmodified hinge. The one or more substituted amino acid residues are selected from, but not limited to one or more amino acid residues at positions 220, 226, 228, 229, 230, 233, 234, 235, 234, 237, 238, 239, 243, 247, 267, 268, 280, 290, 292, 297, 298, 299, 300, 305, 309, 218, 326, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 336, 339, or a combination thereof.

[0023] In some embodiments, the modified hinge is derived from an IgG4 that includes, but is not limited to, one or more of the following amino acid residue substitutions: 220S, 226S, 228P, 229S, 230S, 233P, 234A, 234V, 234F, 234A, 235A, 235E, 236A, 237A, 238S, 239D, 243L, 247I, 267E, 268Q, 280H, 290S, 290E, 290N, 292P, 297A, 297Q, 298A, 298G, 298D, 298V, 299A, 300L, 305I, 309L, 318A, 326A, 326W, 326E, 328F, 330L, 330S, 331S, 331S, 332E, 333A, 333S, 333S, 334A, 339D, 339Q, 396L, or a combination thereof, wherein the amino acid in the unmodified hinge is substituted with the above identified amino acids at the indicated position. In one instance the sequence includes the following amino acid changes S228P, L235E and N297Q.

[0024] For amino acid positions in immunoglobulin discussed herein, numbering is according to the EU index or EU numbering scheme (Kabat et al. 1991 Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest, 5th Ed., United States Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, hereby entirely incorporated by reference). The

EU index or EU index as in Kabat or EU numbering scheme refers to the numbering of the EU antibody (Edelman et al. 1969 Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 63:78-85).

[0025] The hinge/linker region can also comprise a IgG4 hinge region having the sequence ESKYGPPCPSCP (SEQ ID NO:4) or ESKYGPPCPPCP (SEQ ID NO:3).

[0026] The hinge/ligner region can also comprise the sequence ESKYGPPCPPCP (SEQ ID NO:3) followed by the linker sequence GGGSSGGSG (SEQ ID NO:2) followed by IgG4 CH3 sequence

GQPREPQVYTLPPSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTT
PPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDKSRWQEGNVFCSVVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSGK
(SEQ ID NO:12). Thus, the entire linker/spacer region can comprise the sequence:
ESKYGPPCPPCPGGGSSGGSGQPREPQVYTLPPSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFY
PSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDKSRWQEGNVFCSV
MHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSGK (SEQ ID NO:11). In some cases the spacer has 1,2,3,4, or 5 single amino acid changes (e.g., conservative changes) compared to SEQ ID NO:11. In some cases, the IgG4 Fc hinge/linker region that is mutated at two positions (L235E; N297Q) in a manner that reduces binding by Fc receptors (FcRs).

Transmembrane Region

[0027] A variety of transmembrane domains can be used in the. **Table 2** includes examples of suitable transmembrane domains. Where a spacer region is present, the transmembrane domain is located carboxy terminal to the spacer region.

Table 2: Examples of Transmembrane Domains

Name	Accession	Length	Sequence
CD3z	J04132.1	21 aa	LCYLLDGILFIYGVILTALFL (SEQ ID NO:13)
CD28	NM_006139	27aa	FWVLVVVGVLACYSLLVTVAIFIIFWV (SEQ ID NO:14)

CD28(M)	NM_006139	28aa	MFWVLVVGGVLACYSLVTVAIFI FWV (SEQ ID NO:15)
CD4	M35160	22aa	MALIVLGGVAGLLLFIGLGIFF (SEQ ID NO:16)
CD8tm	NM_001768	21aa	IYIWAPLAGTCGVLLSLVIT (SEQ ID NO:17)
CD8tm2	NM_001768	23aa	IYIWAPLAGTCGVLLSLVITLY (SEQ ID NO:18)
CD8tm3	NM_001768	24aa	IYIWAPLAGTCGVLLSLVITLYC (SEQ ID NO:19)
41BB	NM_001561	27aa	IISFFFLALTSTALLFLLFF LTLRFSVV (SEQ ID NO:20)

Costimulatory Domain

[0028] The costimulatory domain can be any domain that is suitable for use with a CD3 ζ signaling domain. In some cases the costimulatory domain is a CD28 costimulatory domain that includes a sequence that is at least 90%, at least 95%, at least 98% identical to or identical to: RSKRSRGGHSDYMNMTRRPGPTRKHYQPYAPPRDFAAYRS (SEQ ID NO:23; LL to GG amino acid change double underlined). In some cases the CD28 co-signaling domain has 1, 2, 3, 4 of 5 amino acid changes (preferably conservative and preferably not in the underlined GG sequence) compared to SEQ ID NO:23. In some cases the co-signaling domain is a 4-1BB co-signaling domain that includes a sequence that is at least 90%, at least 95%, at least 98% identical to or identical to: KRGRKKLLYIFKQPFMRPVQTTQEEEDGCSCRFPEEEEGGCEL (SEQ ID NO:24). In some cases the 4-1BB co-signaling domain has 1, 2, 3, 4 of 5 amino acid changes (preferably conservative) compared to SEQ ID NO:24.

[0029] The costimulatory domain(s) are located between the transmembrane domain and the CD3 ζ signaling domain. **Table 3** includes examples of suitable costimulatory domains together with the sequence of the CD3 ζ signaling domain.

Table 3: CD3 ζ Domain and Examples of Costimulatory Domains

Name	Accession	Length	Sequence
CD3 ζ	J04132.1	113 aa	RVKFSRSADAPAYQQGQNQLYNELNLGR REYDVLDKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQ EGLYNELQDKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRR GKGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQAL PPR (SEQ ID NO:21)
CD28	NM_006139	42aa	RSKRSRLLHSDYMNMTPRPGPTRKHYQ PYAPPRDFAAYRS (SEQ ID NO: 22)
CD28gg*	NM_006139	42aa	RSKRSRGGHSDYMNMTPRPGPTRKHY QPYAPPRDFAAYRS (SEQ ID NO:23)
41BB	NM_001561	42 aa	KRGRKKLLYIFKQPFMRPVQTTQEEEDGC SCRFPEEEEGGCEL (SEQ ID NO:24)
OX40		42 aa	ALYLLRRDQRLPPDAHKPPGGGSFRTPIQ EEQADAHSTLAKI (SEQ ID NO:25)

[0030] In various embodiments: the costimulatory domain is selected from the group consisting of: a costimulatory domain depicted in **Table 3** or a variant thereof having 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modifications, a CD28 costimulatory domain or a variant thereof having 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modifications, a 4-1BB costimulatory domain or a variant thereof having 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modifications and an OX40 costimulatory domain or a variant thereof having 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modifications. In certain embodiments, a 4-1BB costimulatory domain or a variant thereof having 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modifications in present. In some embodiments there are two costimulatory domains, for example a CD28 co-stimulatory domain or a variant thereof having 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modifications (e.g., substitutions) and a 4-1BB co-stimulatory domain or a variant thereof having 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modifications (e.g., substitutions). In various embodiments the 1-5 (e.g., 1 or 2) amino acid modification are substitutions. The costimulatory domain is amino terminal to the CD3 ζ signaling domain and in some cases a short linker consisting of 2 – 10, e.g., 3 amino acids (e.g., GGG) is positioned between the costimulatory domain and the CD3 ζ signaling domain.

CD3 ζ Signaling Domain

[0031] The CD3 ζ Signaling domain can be any domain that is suitable for use with a CD3 ζ signaling domain. In some cases the CD3 ζ signaling domain includes a sequence that is at least 90%, at least 95%, at least 98% identical to or identical to:

RVKFSRSADAPAYQQQNQLYNELNLGRREEYVLDKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRK
NPQEGLYNELQDKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDAL
HMQALPPR (SEQ ID NO:21). In some cases the CD3 ζ signaling has 1, 2, 3, 4 of 5 amino acid changes (preferably conservative) compared to SEQ ID NO:21.

Truncated EGFR

[0032] The CD3 ζ signaling domain can be followed by a ribosomal skip sequence (e.g., LEGGGEGRGSLLTCGDVEENPGPR; SEQ ID NO:27) and a truncated EGFR having a sequence that is at least 90%, at least 95%, at least 98% identical to or identical to:

LVTSLLCELPHAFLLIPRKVCNGIGIGEFKDSLSINATNIKHFKNCTSISGDLHIL
PVAFRGDSFTHPPLDPQELDILKTVKEITGFLLIQAWPENRTDLHAFENLEIIRGR
TKQHGQFSLAVVSLNITSGLRSLKEISDGDVIISGNKNLCYANTINWKKLFGTSG
QKTKIISNRGENSCKATGQVCHALCSPEGCWGPEPRDCVSCRNVSRGRECVDKC
NLLEGEPEFVENSECIQCHPECLPQAMNITCTGRGPDNCIQCAHYIDGPHCVKT
CPAGVMGENNTLVWKYADAGHVCHLCHPNCTYGCTGPGLEGCPTNGPKIPSIA
TGMVGALLLLVVALGIGLFM (SEQ ID NO:28). In some cases the truncated EGFR has 1, 2, 3, 4 of 5 amino acid changes (preferably conservative) compared to SEQ ID NO:28.

CS1 CAR

[0033] The CS1 CAR can include a sequence that is at least 90%, at least 95%, at least 98% identical to or identical to the amino acid sequence depicted in Figure 2, Figure 6, Figure 7, Figure 8, Figure 9 or Figure 10 (SEQ ID Nos: 29-46; either including or excluding the GMCSFR α signal sequence and either including or excluding the T2A ribosomal skip sequence and the truncated EGFR τ).

[0034] Among the CAR targeting CS1 described herein are those summarized in **Table 4** in which the spacer region, transmembrane domain and costimulatory domain(s) for each CAR are indicated.

Table 4: Examples of CAR Targeting CS1

Name	SEQ ID NO*	FIG	Spacer	TM	Costimulatory Domain(s)
CS1scFv-IgG4(HL-CH3)-CD28tm-CD28gg-Zeta-T2A-EGFRt.	29//30//31	2	IgG4(HL-CH3)	CD28	CD28GG
CS1scFv-IgG4(HL-CH3)-CD4tm-41BB-Zeta-T2A-EGFRt.	32//33//34	6	IgG4(HL-CH3)	CD4	4-IBB
CS1scFv-IgG4(L235E,N297Q)-CD4tm-41BB-Zeta-T2A-EGFRt.	35//36//37	7	IgG4(L235E,N297Q)	CD4	4-IBB
CS1scFv-IgG4(L235E,N297Q)-CD28tm-CD28gg-Zeta-T2A-EGFRt	38//39//40	8	IgG4(L235E,N297Q)	CD28	CD28GG
CS1scFv-Linker-CD4tm-41BB-Zeta-T2A-EGFRt.	41//42//43	9	L	CD4	4-IBB
CS1scFv-Linker-CD28tm-CD28gg-Zeta-T2A-EGFRt	44//45//46	10	L	CD28	CD28GG

*SEQ ID NOs for: entire sequence depicted including GMCSFRa signal sequence, T2A and EGFRt //sequence including GMCSFRa signal sequence but excluding T2A and EGFRt // sequence for sequence excluding GMCSFRa signal sequence, T2A and EGFRt.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0035] **Figure 1** is a schematic depiction of a CS1 CAR expressing lentiviral vector (CS1scFv-IgG4(HL-CH3)-CD28gg-Zeta(CO)-T2A-EGFRt_epHIV7). The CS1 CAR construct includes: a GMCSF signal sequence, CS1 scFv, IgG4 hinge region, linker, CH3 domain, a CD28 co-stimulatory domain and CD3 ζ Signaling domain. The CAR construct

is followed by a T2A ribosomal skip sequence, and then suicide gene EGFRt coding sequence. The CAR and EGFRt molecules are expressed from a single transcript.

[0036] **Figure 2** depicts the amino acid sequence of a CS1 CAR that includes signal peptide, a ribosomal skip sequence and an EGFRt (SEQ ID NO:29).

[0037] **Figure 3** is a pair of graphs depicting the results of studies showing that CS1 CAR re-directed Tcm exhibited cytotoxicity against MM cells. Cytotoxicity of the propagated CS1 CAR T cells was evaluated using 4-hour ^{51}Cr release assays after co-culture with ^{51}Cr -labeled target cells. OKT3 expressing LCLs were used as positive controls since they engage all TCRs, and CS1-negative AML cells (KG1a) were used as negative controls. CS1 CAR, but not un-engineered mock T cells showed specific cytotoxicity against MM cells.

[0038] **Figure 4** depicts the results of studies showing that CS1 CAR re-directed Tcm cells exhibited effector function in response to stimulation of MM cells. CS1 CAR T cells (10^5) were co-cultured 6 hours in 96-well tissue culture plates with 10^5 of MM.1S cells as stimulators. 107a degranulation and intracellular IFNgamma production were analyzed with flow cytometry. The majority of the CAR T cells identified by Erbitux were induced to degranulate after engagement with MM cells and IFNgamma positive cells were detected in respond to antigen stimulation.

[0039] **Figure 5** depicts the results of studies showing that CS1 CAR re-directed Tcm cells eradicate multiple myeloma *in vivo*. Approximately 2×10^6 Firefly luciferase expressing MM.1S cells were inoculated into NSG mice via Intra-tibial injection. 7 days after tumor inoculation, 1×10^6 CS-1 CAR T cells were infused into the tumor bearing mice by intravenous injection. Tumor burdens were monitored with Xenogen® imaging once a week. Mice that received un-engineered cells were used as control. CS1 CAR T cells completely eradicated MM tumor 14 days post T cell infusion, while un-engineered T cells have no effects on tumor inhibition.

[0040] **Figure 6** depicts the amino acid sequence of CS1scFv-IgG4(HL-CH3)-CD4tm-41BB-Zeta-T2A-EGFRt (SEQ ID NO:32).

[0041] **Figure 7** depicts the amino acid sequence of CS1scFv-IgG4(L235E,N297Q)-CD4tm-41BB-Zeta-T2A-EGFRt (SEQ ID NO:35).

[0042] **Figure 8** depicts the amino acid sequence of CS1scFv-IgG4(L235E, N297Q)-CD28tm-CD28gg-Zeta-T2A-EGFRt (SEQ ID NO:38).

[0043] **Figure 9** depicts the amino acid sequence of CS1scFv-Linker-CD4tm-41BB-Zeta-T2A-EGFRt (SEQ ID NO:41).

[0044] **Figure 10** depicts the amino acid sequence of CS1scFv-Linker-CD28tm-CD28gg-Zeta-T2A-EGFRt (SEQ ID NO:44).

[0045] **Figure 11** is the complete nucleotide sequence of CS1scFv-IgG4(HL-CH3)-CD28gg-Zeta-T2A-EGFRt_epHIV7 (SEQ ID NO: 47).

[0046] **Figure 12** depicts the results of studies showing that CS1 CAR re-directed Tcm cells eradicate multiple myeloma in vivo. 2x10⁶ GFPffluc+ MM.1S cells were inoculated via Intra-tibial injection into NSG mice on day -7. 1x10⁶ central memory T cell (Tcm) derived CS1 CAR+ T cells were intravenously infused into the tumor bearing mice on day 0. Mice received no T cells or un-transduced Tcm from the same donor were used as negative controls. Tumor signals were monitored by biophotonic imaging. Means±SEM of phonton/sec from multiple mice are depicted. The CAR were those of Figure 2 (CH2 CD28); Figure 6 (CH2 4IBB); Figure 8 (EQ CD28); Figure 7 (EQ 4IBB); Figure 10 (L CD28) and Figure 9 (L CD4 IBB).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0047] Described below is the structure, construction and characterization of several CS1-specific chimeric antigen receptors (“CAR”). A CAR is a recombinant biomolecule that contains an extracellular recognition domain, a transmembrane region, and an intracellular signaling domain. The term “antigen,” therefore, is not limited to molecules that bind antibodies, but to any molecule that can bind specifically to any receptor. “Antigen” thus refers to the recognition domain of the CAR. The extracellular recognition domain (also referred to as the extracellular domain or simply by the

recognition element which it contains) comprises a recognition element that specifically binds to a molecule present on the cell surface of a target cell. The transmembrane region anchors the CAR in the membrane. The intracellular signaling domain comprises the signaling domain from the zeta chain of the human CD3 complex and optionally comprises one or more co-stimulatory signaling domains. CARs can both bind antigen and transduce T cell activation, independent of MHC restriction. Thus, CARs are “universal” immunoreceptors which can treat a population of patients with antigen-positive tumors irrespective of their HLA genotype. Adoptive immunotherapy using T lymphocytes that express a tumor-specific CAR can be a powerful therapeutic strategy for the treatment of cancer.

[0048] In some cases, the CS1 CAR can be produced using a vector in which the CAR open reading frame is followed by a T2A ribosome skip sequence and a truncated EGFR (EGFRt), which lacks the cytoplasmic signaling tail. In this arrangement, co-expression of EGFRt provides an inert, non-immunogenic surface marker that allows for accurate measurement of gene modified cells, and enables positive selection of gene-modified cells, as well as efficient cell tracking of the therapeutic T cells *in vivo* following adoptive transfer. Efficiently controlling proliferation to avoid cytokine storm and off-target toxicity is an important hurdle for the success of T cell immunotherapy. The EGFRt incorporated in the CS1CAR lentiviral vector can act as suicide gene to ablate the CAR+ T cells in cases of treatment-related toxicity.

[0049] The CAR described herein can be produced by any means known in the art, though preferably it is produced using recombinant DNA techniques. Nucleic acids encoding the several regions of the chimeric receptor can be prepared and assembled into a complete coding sequence by standard techniques of molecular cloning known in the art (genomic library screening, overlapping PCR, primer-assisted ligation, site-directed mutagenesis, etc.) as is convenient. The resulting coding region is preferably inserted into an expression vector and used to transform a suitable expression host cell line, preferably a T lymphocyte cell line, and most preferably an autologous T lymphocyte cell line.

[0050] Various T cell subsets isolated from the patient can be transduced with a vector for CAR expression. Central memory T cells are one useful T cell subset. Central memory T cell can be isolated from peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) by selecting for CD45RO+/CD62L+ cells, using, for example, the CliniMACS® device to immunomagnetically select cells expressing the desired receptors. The cells enriched for central memory T cells can be activated with anti-CD3/CD28, transduced with, for example, a lentiviral vector that directs the expression of an CS1 CAR as well as a non-immunogenic surface marker for in vivo detection, ablation, and potential ex vivo selection. The activated/genetically modified CS1 central memory T cells can be expanded *in vitro* with IL-2/IL-15 and then cryopreserved.

Example 1: Construction and Structure of epHIV7 used for Expression of CS1-specific CAR

[0051] The pHIV7 plasmid is a parent plasmid from which the clinical vectors expressing a CS1 CAR can be derived. The epHIV7 vector used for expression of the CAR was produced from pHIV7 vector (Wang et al. 2011 *Blood* 118:1255). Importantly, this vector uses the human EF1 promoter to drive expression of the CAR. Both the 5' and 3' sequences of the vector were derived from pv653RSN as previously derived from the HXBc2 provirus. The polypyrimidine tract DNA flap sequences (cPPT) were derived from HIV-1 strain pNL4-3 from the NIH AIDS Reagent Repository.

[0052] Construction of pHIV7 was carried out as follows. Briefly, pv653RSN, containing 653 bp from gag-pol plus 5' and 3' long-terminal repeats (LTRs) with an intervening SL3-neomycin phosphotransferase gene (Neo), was subcloned into pBluescript, as follows: In Step 1, the sequences from 5' LTR to rev-responsive element (RRE) made p5'HIV-1 51, and then the 5' LTR was modified by removing sequences upstream of the TATA box, and ligated first to a CMV enhancer and then to the SV40 origin of replication (p5'HIV-2). In Step 2, after cloning the 3' LTR into pBluescript to make p3'HIV-1, a 400-bp deletion in the 3' LTR enhancer/promoter was made to remove cis-regulatory elements in HIV U3 and form p3'HIV-2. In Step 3, fragments isolated from the p5'HIV-3 and p3'HIV-2 were ligated to make pHIV-3. In Step 4, the p3'HIV-2 was

further modified by removing extra upstream HIV sequences to generate p3'HIV-3 and a 600-bp BamHI-SalI fragment containing WPRE was added to p3'HIV-3 to make the p3'HIV-4. In Step 5, the pHIV-3 RRE was reduced in size by PCR and ligated to a 5' fragment from pHIV-3 (not shown) and to the p3'HIV-4, to make pHIV-6. In Step 6, a 190-bp BglII-BamHI fragment containing the cPPT DNA flap sequence from HIV-1 pNL4-3 (55) was amplified from pNL4-3 and placed between the RRE and the WPRE sequences in pHIV6 to make pHIV-7. This parent plasmid pHIV7-GFP (GFP, green fluorescent protein) was used to package the parent vector using a four-plasmid system.

[0053] A packaging signal, psi ψ , is required for efficient packaging of viral genome into the vector. The RRE and WPRE enhance the RNA transcript transport and expression of the transgene. The flap sequence, in combination with WPRE, has been demonstrated to enhance the transduction efficiency of lentiviral vector in mammalian cells.

[0054] The helper functions, required for production of the viral vector, are divided into three separate plasmids to reduce the probability of generation of replication competent lentivirus via recombination: 1) pCgp encodes the gag/pol protein required for viral vector assembly; 2) pCMV-Rev2 encodes the Rev protein, which acts on the RRE sequence to assist in the transportation of the viral genome for efficient packaging; and 3) pCMV-G encodes the glycoprotein of the vesiculo-stomatitis virus (VSV), which is required for infectivity of the viral vector.

[0055] There is minimal DNA sequence homology between the pHIV7 encoded vector genome and the helper plasmids. The regions of homology include a packaging signal region of approximately 600 nucleotides, located in the gag/pol sequence of the pCgp helper plasmid; a CMV promoter sequence in all three helper plasmids; and a RRE sequence in the helper plasmid pCgp. It is highly improbable that replication competent recombinant virus could be generated due to the homology in these regions, as it would require multiple recombination events. Additionally, any resulting recombinants would be missing the functional LTR and tat sequences required for lentiviral replication.

[0056] The CMV promoter was replaced by the EF1 α -HTLV promoter (EF1p), and the new plasmid was named epHIV7. The EF1p has 563 bp and was introduced into epHIV7 using NruI and NheI, after the CMV promoter was excised.

[0057] The lentiviral genome, excluding gag/pol and rev that are necessary for the pathogenicity of the wild-type virus and are required for productive infection of target cells, has been removed from this system. In addition, epHIV7 vector construct does not contain an intact 3'LTR promoter, so the resulting expressed and reverse transcribed DNA proviral genome in targeted cells will have inactive LTRs. As a result of this design, no HIV-I derived sequences will be transcribed from the provirus and only the therapeutic sequences will be expressed from their respective promoters. The removal of the LTR promoter activity in the SIN vector is expected to significantly reduce the possibility of unintentional activation of host genes. **Table 5** summarizes the various regulator elements present in epHIV7.

[0058] **Figure 1** is a schematic depiction of CS1 CAR (CS1scFv-IgG4(HL-CH3)-CD28gg-Zeta(CO)-T2A-EGFRt_epHIV7), a lentiviral vector containing the CAR construct composed of CS1 scFv, IgG4 hinge region, linker, a CD28 costimulatory domain and CD3 ζ Signaling domain. The CAR construct is followed by a T2A ribosomal skip sequence, and then suicide gene EGFRt coding sequence. The CAR and EGFRt molecules are expressed from a single transcript. The entire nucleotide sequence of the vector is presented in **Figure 11** and **Table 5** presents position of various elements of the vector.

Table 5: Functional elements of CS1 CAR_epHIV7

Regulatory Elements and Genes	Location (Nucleotide Numbers)	Comments
U5	87-171	5' Unique sequence
psi	233-345	Packaging signal
RRE	957-1289	Rev-responsive element
flap	1290-1466	Contains polypyrimidine track sequence and central termination sequence to facilitate nuclear import of pre-integration complex

Table 5: Functional elements of CS1 CAR_epHIV7

Regulatory Elements and Genes	Location (Nucleotide Numbers)	Comments
EF1p Promoter	1524-2067	EF1-alpha Eukaryotic Promoter sequence driving expression of CD19Rop
	2084-4963	Therapeutic insert
WPRE	5011-5611	Woodchuck hepatitis virus derived regulatory element to enhance viral RNA transportation
delU3	5626-5730	3' U3 with deletion to generate SIN vector
R	5731-5811	Repeat sequence within LTR
U5	5812-5925	3' U5 sequence in LTR
Amp ^R	6761-7619	Ampicillin-resistance gene
CoEl ori	7682-8563	Replication origin of plasmid
SV40 ori	8860-9059	Replication origin of SV40
CMV promoter	9073-9672	CMV promoter to generate viral genome RNA
R	9728-86	Repeat sequence within LTR

Example 2: Production of Vectors for Transduction of Patient T Cells

[0059] For each plasmid (CS1 CAR_epHIV7; pCgp; pCMV-G; and pCMV-Rev2), a seed bank is generated, which is used to inoculate the fermenter to produce sufficient quantities of plasmid DNA. The plasmid DNA is tested for identity, sterility and endotoxin prior to its use in producing lentiviral vector.

[0060] Briefly, cells are expanded from the 293T working cell (WCB), which has been tested to confirm sterility and the absence of viral contamination. A vial of 293T cells from the 293T WCB is thawed. Cells are grown and expanded until sufficient numbers of cells existed to plate an appropriate number of 10 layer cell factories (CFs) for vector production and cell train maintenance. A single train of cells can be used for production.

[0061] The lentiviral vector was produced in sub-batches of up to 10 CFs. Two subbatches can be produced in the same week leading to the production of approximately 20 L of lentiviral supernatant/week. The material produced from all sub-batches were pooled during the downstream processing phase, in order to produce one lot of product.

293T cells were plated in CFs in 293T medium (DMEM with 10% FBS). Factories were placed in a 37°C incubator and horizontally leveled in order to get an even distribution of the cells on all the layers of the CF. Two days later, cells were transfected with the four lentiviral plasmids described above using the CaPO4 method, which involves a mixture of Tris:EDTA, 2M CaCl2, 2X HBS, and the four DNA plasmids. Day 3 after transfection, the supernatant containing secreted lentiviral vectors was collected, purified and concentrated. After the supernatant was removed from the CFs, End-of-Production Cells were collected from each CF. Cells were trypsinized from each factory and collected by centrifugation. Cells were resuspended in freezing medium and cryopreserved. These cells were later used for replication-competent lentivirus (RCL) testing.

[0062] To purify and formulate vectors crude supernatant was clarified by membrane filtration to remove the cell debris. The host cell DNA and residual plasmid DNA were degraded by endonuclease digestion (Benzonase®). The viral supernatant was clarified of cellular debris using a 0.45 µm filter. The clarified supernatant was collected into a pre-weighed container into which the Benzonase® is added (final concentration 50 U/mL). The endonuclease digestion for residual plasmid DNA and host genomic DNA as performed at 37°C for 6 h. The initial tangential flow ultrafiltration (TFF) concentration of the endonuclease-treated supernatant was used to remove residual low molecular weight components from the crude supernatant, while concentrating the virus ~20 fold. The clarified endonuclease-treated viral supernatant was circulated through a hollow fiber cartridge with a NMWCO of 500 kD at a flow rate designed to maintain the shear rate at ~4,000 sec-1 or less, while maximizing the flux rate. Diafiltration of the nuclease-treated supernatant was initiated during the concentration process to sustain the cartridge performance. An 80% permeate replacement rate was established, using 4% lactose in PBS as the diafiltration buffer. The viral supernatant was brought to the target volume, representing a 20-fold concentration of the crude supernatant, and the diafiltration was continued for 4 additional exchange volumes, with the permeate replacement rate at 100%.

[0063] Further concentration of the viral product was accomplished by using a high speed centrifugation technique. Each sub-batch of the lentivirus was pelleted using a Sorvall RC-26 plus centrifuge at 6000 RPM (6,088 RCF) at 60°C for 16-20 h. The viral pellet from each sub-batch was then reconstituted in a 50 mL volume with 4% lactose in PBS. The reconstituted pellet in this buffer represents the final formulation for the virus preparation. The entire vector concentration process resulted in a 200-fold volume reduction, approximately. Following the completion of all of the sub-batches, the material was then placed at -80°C, while samples from each sub-batch were tested for sterility. Following confirmation of sample sterility, the sub-batches were rapidly thawed at 37°C with frequent agitation. The material was then pooled and manually aliquoted in the Class II Type A/B3 biosafety cabinet in the viral vector suite. A fill configuration of 1 mL of the concentrated lentivirus in sterile USP class 6, externally threaded O-ring cryovials was used. Center for Applied Technology Development (CATD)'s Quality Systems (QS) at COH released all materials according to the Policies and Standard Operating Procedures for the CBG and in compliance with current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMPs).

[0064] To ensure the purity of the lentiviral vector preparation, it is tested for residual host DNA contaminants, and the transfer of residual host and plasmid DNA. Among other tests, vector identity is evaluated by RT-PCR to ensure that the correct vector is present. All release criteria are met for the vector intended for use in this study.

Example 3: Preparation of Tcm cells Suitable for Use in ACT

[0065] T lymphocytes are obtained from a patient by leukapheresis, and the appropriate allogenic or autologous T cell subset, for example, Central Memory T cells (Tcm), are genetically altered to express the CAR, then administered back to the patient by any clinically acceptable means, to achieve anti-cancer therapy.

[0066] Tcm that are CD8+ are isolated essentially as described in Wang et al. (*J Immunology* 35:689, 2012). Briefly, on the day of leukapheresis, PBMC were isolated by density gradient centrifugation over Ficoll-Paque followed by two washes in PBS/EDTA. PBMC were then washed once in PBS, resuspended in X Vivo15 media containing 10%

fetal calf serum (FCS), transferred to a 300 cc transfer bag, and stored on a 3-D rotator overnight at room temperature (RT). The following day, up to 5×10^9 PBMC were incubated in a 300 cc transfer bag with clinical grade anti-CD4 (2.5 mL), anti-CD14 (1.25 mL), and anti-CD45RA (2.5 mL) microbeads (Miltenyi Biotec) for 30 minutes at RT in X Vivo15 containing 10% FCS. CD4+, CD14+ and CD45RA+ cells were then immediately depleted using the CliniMACSTM depletion mode according to the manufacturer's instructions (Miltenyi Biotec). After centrifugation, the unlabeled negative fraction of cells was resuspended in CliniMACSTM PBS/EDTA buffer (Miltenyi Biotec) containing 0.5% human serum albumin (HSA) and then labeled with clinical grade biotinylated-DREG56 mAb (COHNMC CBG) at 0.1mg/106 cells for 30 minutes at RT. The cells were then washed and resuspended in a final volume of 100 mL CliniMACSTM PBS/EDTA containing 0.5% HSA and transferred into a new 300 cc transfer bag. After 30 minutes incubation with 1.25 mL anti-biotin microbeads (Miltenyi Biotec), the CD62L+ fraction of PBMC (CD8+ TCM) was purified with positive selection on CliniMACSTM according to the manufacturer's instructions, and resuspended in X Vivo15 containing 10% FCS.

[0067] Tcm that are CD8+/CD4+ are prepared using a modification of the forgoing process by modifying the CD4+, CD14+ and CD45RA+ selection to a CD14+ and CD45RA+ selection. The method uses a two-step process on the CliniMACSTM device to first deplete CD14+ and CD45RA+ cells, then to positively select CD62L+ cells. This modified platform generates 50×10^6 bulk Tcm from a single leukapheresis.

[0068] Following enrichment, Tcm cells are formulated in complete X-Vivo15 plus 50 IU/mL IL-2 and 0.5 ng/mL IL-15 and transferred to a Teflon cell culture bag, where they are stimulated with Dynal ClinExTM Vivo CD3/CD28 beads. Up to five days after stimulation, cells are transduced with lentiviral vector encoding CS1 CAR at a multiplicity of infection (MOI) of about 3. Cultures are maintained for up to 42 days with addition of complete X-Vivo15 and IL-2 and IL-15 cytokine as required for cell expansion (keeping cell density between 3×10^5 and 2×10^6 viable cells/mL, and cytokine supplementation every Monday, Wednesday and Friday of culture). Cells typically expand to approximately 10^9 cells under these conditions within 21 days. At the end of

the culture period cells are harvested, washed twice and formulated in clinical grade cryopreservation medium.

[0069] On the day(s) of T cell infusion, the cryopreserved and released product will be thawed, washed and formulated for re-infusion. The cryopreserved vials containing the released cell product will be removed from liquid nitrogen storage, thawed, cooled and washed with a PBS/2% human serum albumin (HSA) Wash Buffer. After centrifugation, the supernatant will be removed and the cells resuspended in a Preservative-Free Normal Saline (PFNS)/ 2% HSA infusion diluent. Samples will be removed for quality control testing.

Example 4: Amino acid Sequence of CS1 CAR (CS1scFv-IgG4(HL-CH3)-CD28tm-CD28gg-Zeta-T2A-EGFRt)

[0070] The complete amino acid sequence of CS1scFv-IgG4(HL-CH3)-CD28tm-CD28gg-Zeta-T2A-EGFRt is depicted in **Figure 2**. The entire sequence (SEQ ID NO:29) includes: a 22 amino acid GMCSF signal peptide (SEQ ID NO:26), a CS1 scFv sequence (SEQ ID NO:1); a IgG4 hinge sequence (SEQ ID NO:3; with amino acid substitutions S to P shaded); a 10 amino acid linker (SEQ ID NO:2); IgG4 CH3 sequence (SEQ ID NO:12); a 28 amino acid CD28 transmembrane domain sequence (SEQ ID NO:14); a CD28gg co-stimulatory domain sequence (SEQ ID NO:23; LL to GG amino acid changes highlighted); a 3 amino acid Gly linker; a 112 amino acid CD3 ζ sequence (SEQ ID NO:21); a 24 amino acid T2A skip sequence (SEQ ID NO:27); and EGFRt sequence (SEQ ID NO:28).

Example 5: Activity of CS1 CAR

[0071] Cytotoxicity of the propagated CS1 CAR T cells expressing the CAR shown in **Figure 2** was evaluated using 4-hour ^{51}Cr release assays after co-culture with ^{51}Cr -labeled MM cells (MM.1S). As shown in **Figure 3**, the engineered CS1 CAR T cells exhibit specific and efficient killing of MM cells, while un-transduced mock T cells has no cytotoxicity to MM cells. When co-cultured with MM cells, the engineered CS1 CAR Tcm-mediated strong effector function as indicated by 107a degranulation and

IFNgamma as shown in **Figure 4**. Upon adoptively transferred into MM tumor bearing NSG mice, the CS1 specific T cells exhibited efficient antitumor activity as shown in **Figure 5**.

[0072] In another study with additional CS1 CAR (**Figure 2** and **Figures 6-10**) 2×10^6 GFPffluc+ MM.1S cells were inoculated via Intra-tibial injection into NSG mice on day - 7. 1×10^6 central memory T cell (Tcm) derived CS1 CAR+ T cells were intravenously infused into the tumor bearing mice on day 0. Mice received no T cells or un-transduced Tcm from the same donor were used as negative controls. Tumor signals were monitored by biophotonic imaging. Means \pm SEM of phonton/sec from multiple mice are depicted. The results of this analysis are shown in **Figure 12**.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A nucleic acid molecule encoding a chimeric antigen receptor, wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a CS1 scFv; an optional spacer region; a transmembrane domain; a co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.
2. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor further comprises a linker sequence of 1 to 15 amino acids located between the co-signaling domain and the CD3 ζ signaling domain.
3. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the co-signaling domain is selected from a CD28 co-signaling domain and a 4-IBB co-signaling domain.
4. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the transmembrane domain is selected from a CD28 transmembrane domain and a CD4 transmembrane domain.
5. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the CS1 scFv comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.
6. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 2 wherein the linker sequence comprises or consists of 3-10 consecutive Gly.
7. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the spacer region comprises at least 10 contiguous amino acids of an IgG constant region or hinge region.
8. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 7 wherein the IgG is IgG4.
9. The nucleic acid of claim 1 wherein the spacer region comprises an IgG4 CD3 domain.
10. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the spacer region comprises an IgG4 Fc domain or a variant thereof.
11. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the spacer region comprises or consists of 4-12 amino acids.

12. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the spacer region is selected from the group consisting of: the sequence ESKYGPPCPCPGGSSGGSG and the sequence GGGSSGGGSG.

13. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the spacer region is selected from the group consisting of: a) an IgG4 Fc domain; b) an IgG4 hinge region, a linker sequence, and an IgG4 CH3 domain; and c) a linker sequence.

14. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein spacer region is selected from a spacer region comprising the amino acid sequence of any of SEQ ID Nos: 2-12.

15. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the IgG4 Fc hinge region comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 or 4.

16. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 wherein the CD28 co-signaling domain comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:22 or 23

17. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 wherein the 4-1BB co-signaling domain comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24.

18. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the CD3 ζ signaling domain comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21.

19. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the CD28 transmembrane domain comprises SEQ ID NO:14 or 15.

20. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the CD4 transmembrane domain comprises SEQ ID NO:16.

21. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the CD3 ζ signaling domain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21.

22. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a CS1 scFv; a spacer; CD28 transmembrane domain; a CD28 co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.

23. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 22 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises a linker amino acid sequence located between the CD28 co-signaling domain and the CD3 ζ signaling domain.

24. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 23 wherein the linker amino acid sequence is GlyGlyGly.

25. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the spacer comprises an IgG4 hinge region, a linker sequence and an IgG4 CH3 domain.

26. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 22 wherein the IgG4 hinge region comprises SEQ ID NO:6

27. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 22 wherein the linker sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:7.

28. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 22 wherein the IgG4 CH3 domain comprises SEQ ID NO:8.

29. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 22 wherein the linker region comprises SEQ ID NO:25.

30. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 22 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.

31. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises an amino acid sequence 90% or 95% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

32. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the sequence encoding the chimeric antigen receptor is immediately preceded by a nucleic acid sequence encoding a signal sequence.

33. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 32 wherein the signal sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:4.

34. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a CS1 scFv; a hinge/linker region; CD4 transmembrane domain; a 4-1BB co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.

35. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 34 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises a linker amino acid sequence located between the 4-1BB co-signaling domain and the CD3 ζ signaling domain.

36. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 35 wherein the linker amino acid sequence is GlyGlyGly.

37. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 34 wherein the hinge/linker region comprises an IgG4 hinge region, a linker sequence and an IgG4 CH3 domain.

38. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 34 wherein the IgG4 hinge region comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 or 4.

39. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 34 wherein the spacer sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 2.

40. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the spacer comprises an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 9-12.

41. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the spacer region comprises an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 2 -12.

42. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 34 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:18.

43. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises the amino acid sequence 90% or 95% identical to any of SEQ ID NO:29-46.

44. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the sequence encoding the chimeric antigen receptor is immediately preceded by a nucleic acid sequence encoding a signal sequence.

45. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 44 wherein the signal sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:26.

46. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a CS1 scFv; a spacer; CD4 transmembrane domain; a 4-1BB co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.

47. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 46 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises a linker amino acid sequence located between the 4-1BB co-signaling domain and the CD3 ζ signaling domain.

48. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 47 wherein the linker amino acid sequence is GlyGlyGly.

49. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 46 wherein the hinge/linker region comprises an IgG4 hinge-CH2-CH3 region.

50. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 46 wherein the IgG4 hinge-CH2-CH3 region comprises SEQ ID NO:__.

51. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 46 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:__.

52. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 46 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises the amino acid sequence 90% or 95% identical to SEQ ID NO:__.

53. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 46 wherein the sequence encoding the chimeric antigen receptor is immediately preceded by a nucleic acid sequence encoding a signal sequence.

54. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 53 wherein the signal sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:26.

55. A population of human T cells transduced by a vector comprising an expression cassette encoding a chimeric antigen receptor, wherein chimeric antigen receptor

comprises: a CS1 scFv; an optional spacer region; a transmembrane domain; a co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.

56. The population of human T cells of claim 55 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a CS1 scFv; a spacer; CD28 transmembrane domain; a CD28 co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.

57. The population of human T cells of claim 55 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a CS1 scFv; a spacer; CD4 transmembrane domain; a 4-1BB co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.

58. The population of human T cells of claim 55 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a CS1 scFv; a spacer a spacer comprising an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID Nos:2-5 and 9-12; CD4 transmembrane domain; a 4-1BB co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.

59. The population of human T cells of claim 55 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a CS1 scFv; a spacer a spacer comprising an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID Nos:2-5 and 9-12; CD28 transmembrane domain; a CD28 co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.

60. The population of human T cells of claim 55 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a CS1 scFv; a spacer a spacer comprising an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID Nos:2-5 and 9-12; CD4 transmembrane domain; a 4-1BB co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.

61. The population of human T cells of claim 55 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a spacer a spacer comprising an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID Nos:2-5 and 9-12; CD28 transmembrane domain; a CD28 co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.

62. The population of human T cells of claim 55 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises an amino acid sequence at least 90% or 95% identical to an amino

acid sequence selected from: SEQ ID NOs: 30, 31, 33, 34, 36, 37, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44 and 45.

63. The population of human T cells of claim 55 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises an amino acid sequence identical to an amino acid sequence selected from: SEQ ID NOs: 30, 31, 33, 34, 36, 37, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44 and 45.

64. The population of human T cells of claim 55 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises an amino acid sequence identical to an amino acid sequence selected from: SEQ ID NOs: 30, 31, 33, 34, 36, 37, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44 and 45, each with more than 5 amino acid substitutions.

65. The population of human T cells of claim 55 wherein at least 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70% or 80% of the transduced human T cells are central memory T cells.

66. The population of human T cells of claim 55 wherein at least 10% or 20% of the transduced central memory T cells are CD4+.

67. The population of human T cells of claim 55 wherein at least 10% or 20% of the transduced central memory T cells are CD8+.

68. The population of human T cells of claim 55 wherein at least 10% of the central memory T cells are CD4+ and at least 10% are CD8+.

69. The population of human T cells of claim 55 wherein at least 80% of the transduced human T cells are CD4+ or CD8+ and CD62L+.

70. A method of treating cancer comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising the human T cells of any of claims 55-69.

71. The method of claim 70 wherein the population of human T cells are autologous to the patient.

72. The method of claim 70 wherein the population of human T cells are allogenic to the patient.

73. The method of claim 70 wherein the transduced human T cells are prepared by a method comprising obtaining T cells from the patient or obtaining T cells allogenic to the patient, treating the obtained T cells to isolate a population of cells enriched for CD4+/CD8+ central memory T cells, and transducing at least a portion of the isolated population of cells to with a viral vector comprising an expression cassette encoding a chimeric antigen receptor, wherein chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a CS1 scFv; a spacer; a transmembrane domain; a co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.

74. The method of claim 73 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a CS1 scFv; a spacer; CD28 transmembrane domain; a CD28 co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.

75. The method of claim 73 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a CS1 scFv; a spacer; CD4 transmembrane domain; a 4-1BB co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.

76. The method of claim 73 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a CS1 scFv; a spacer; CD 28 domain; a 4-1BB co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.

77. The method of claim 73 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a CS1 scFv; a spacer comprising an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID Nos:2-5 and 9-12; CD28 transmembrane domain; a CD28 co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.

78. The method of claim 73 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a CS1 scFv; a a spacer comprising an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID Nos:2-5 and 9-12; CD4 transmembrane domain; a 4-1BB co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.

79. The method of claim 73 wherein the chimeric antigen receptor comprises: a spacer comprising an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID Nos:2-5 and 9-12; CD28 transmembrane domain; a CD28 co-signaling domain; and CD3 ζ signaling domain.

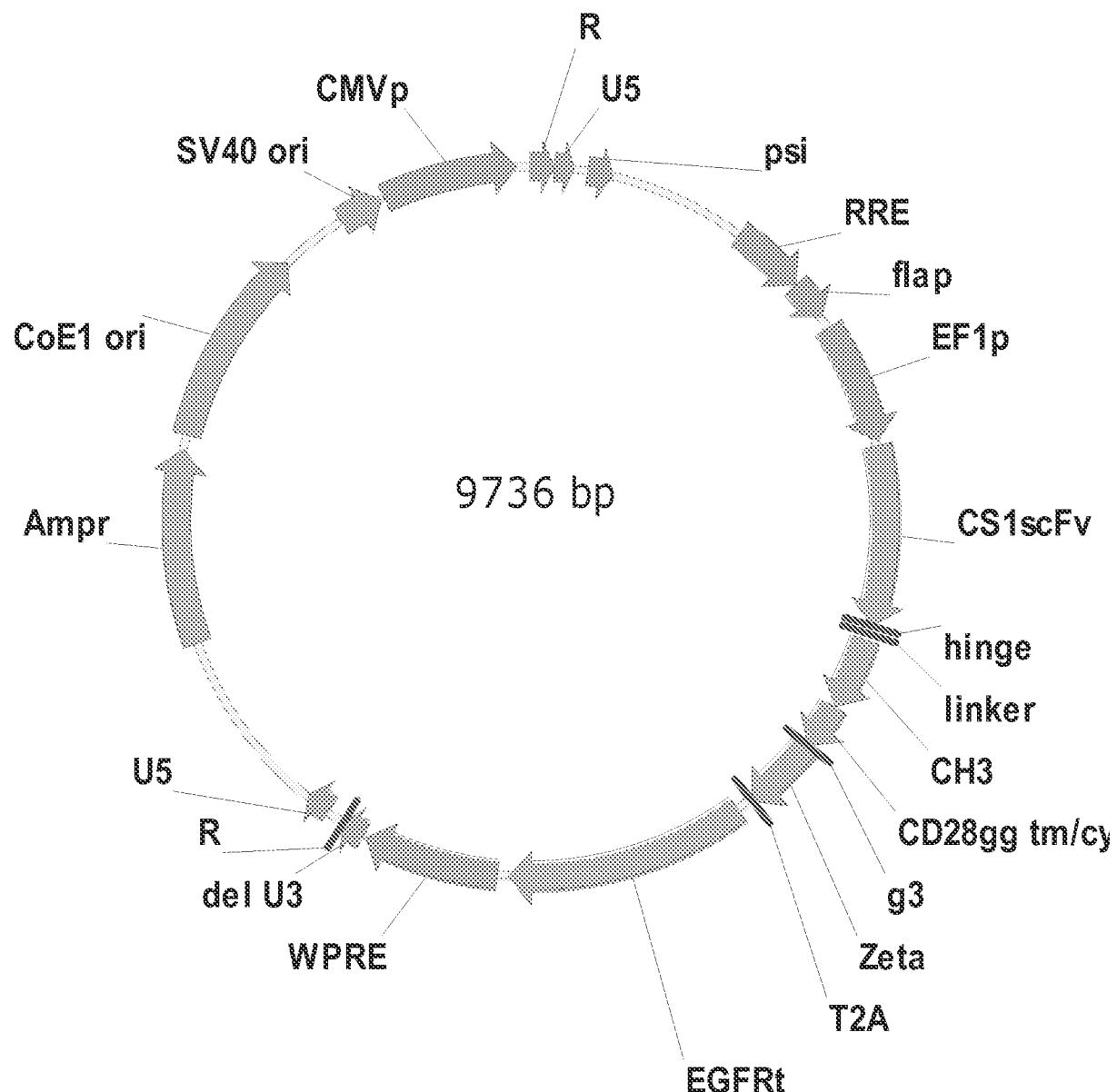


FIGURE 1

MLLLVTSLLCELPHAFLLIPEVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFDFSRWMSWVROA
GMCSFRa signal peptide (22 aa) CS1scFv (aa)

PGKGLEWIGEINPDSSTINYAPSLKDKFIISRDNAKNSLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARPDGNY
WYFDVWGQGTLVTVSSGSTSGGGSGGGSSDIQMTQSPSSLSASVGDRVITCKAS
QDVGIAVAWYQQKPGKVPKLLIYWASTRHTGVPDRFSGSGSGTDFLTISLQPEDVATYYC
QQYSSYPYTFGQGTKVEIKESKYGPPCPGPGGSSGGSGQPREPOVYTLPPSQEEMTK

IgG4-Hinge (12 aa) Linker (10 aa) IgG4-CH3

NQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDKSRWQEGN
VFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLGKMFWVLVVVGGVLACYSLLTVAFIIFWVRSKRSRGG

CD28 transmembrane (28 aa) CD28 (41 aa)

HSDYMNMTPRRPGPTRKHYQPYAPPRDFAAYRSGGGRVKFSRSADAPAYQQGQNQLYNE
LNLGRREEYDVLKDERRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQDKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRG
KGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRLEGGGEGRGSLLCGDVEENPGPRMLLVTSI

Gly3 CD3 Zeta (112 aa)

LCLCELPHAFLLIPRKVCNGIGIGEFKDSLSINATNIKHFKNCTSISGDLHILPVAFRGDSFTHTP
PLDPQELLDILKTVKEITGFLIQAWPENRTDLHAFENLEIIRGRTKQHGQFSLAVVSLNITSGL
RSLKEISDGDIISGNKNLCYANTINWKKLFGTSGQKTKIISNRGENSCKATGQVCHALCSPEG
CWGPEPRDCVSCRNVSRGRECVDKCNLLEGEPRFVENSECIOCHPECLPQAMNITCTGRG
PDNCIQCAHYIDGPHCVKTCAGVMGENNTLVWKYADAGHVCHLCHPNCTYGCTGPGL
GCPTNGPKIPSIATGMVGALLLLVVALGIGLFM

FIGURE 2

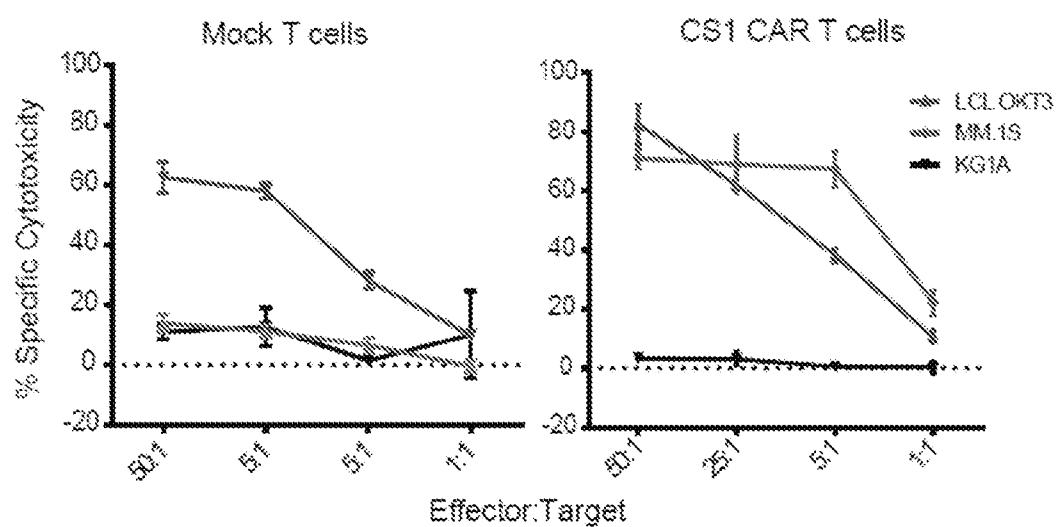


FIGURE 3

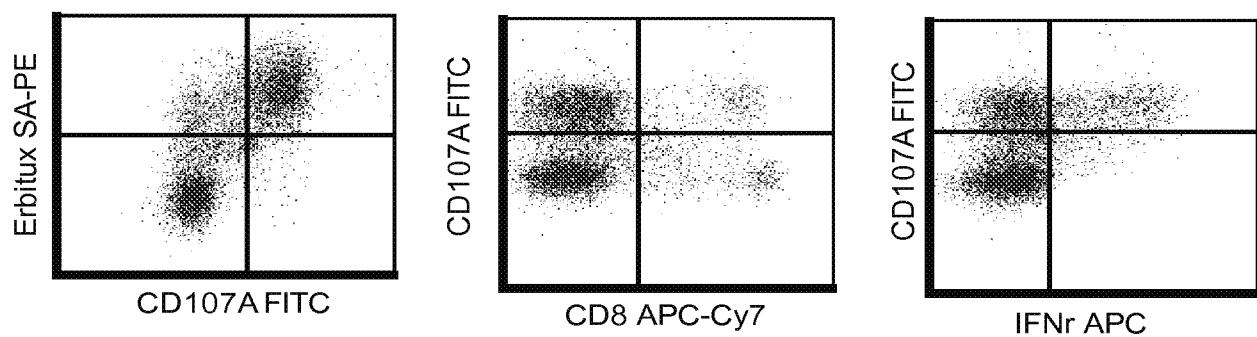


FIGURE 4

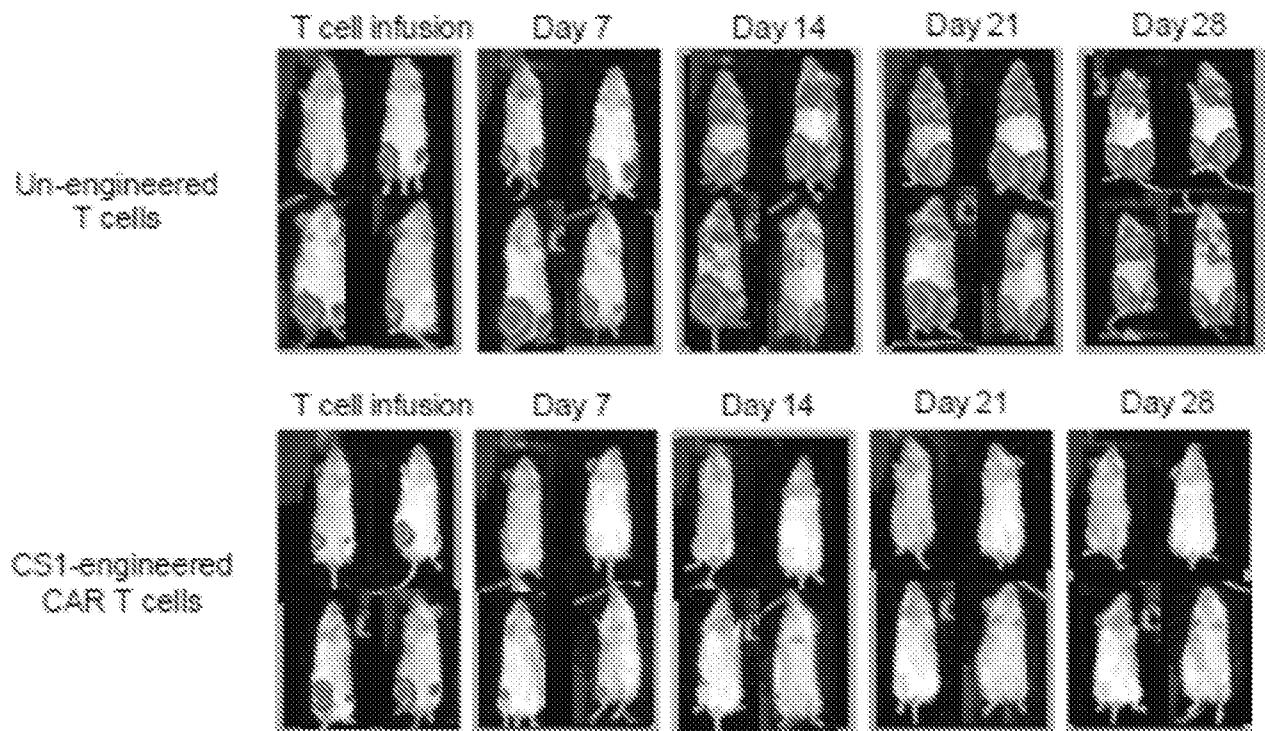


FIGURE 5

MLLLVTSLLLCELPHAFLLIPEVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGDFSRWMSWVROA

GMCSFRa signal

CS1scFv

PGKGLEWIGEINPDSSTINYAPSLDKFIISRDNAKNSLYLOMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARPDGNY
WYFDVWGOGLTVTSSGSTSGGGSGGGGGSSDIQMTQSPSSLSASVGDRVITCKAS
QDVGIAVAWYQQKPGKVKLIYWASTRHTGVPDFRSGSGSGTDFTLTISSLQPEDVATYYC
QQYSSYPYTFGQGTKVEIKESKYGPPCPCPGGSSGGSGQPREPVYTLPPSQEEMTK

IgG4 hinge

linker

IgG4

NQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGOPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDKSRWQEGN
VFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLIGKMALIVLGGVAGLLFIGLGIFFKRGKKLLYIFKQPFM

CD4tm

4-1BB

RPVQTTQEEDGCSCRFPEEEFGGCELGGRVKFSRSADAPAYQQGQNQLYNELNLGRREY

Gly3 Zeta

DVLDKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQDKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGHDGLYQ
GLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRLEGGGEGRGSLLTCGDVEENPGPRMLLVTSLLLCELPHA

T2A

EGFRt

FLLIPRKVCNGIGIGEFKDSLISINATNIHKFKNCTSISGDLHILPVAFRGDSFTHTPPLDPQELDIL
KTVKEITGFLLIQAWPENRTDLHAFENLEIIRGRTKQHGQFSLAVVSLNITSGLRSLKEISDGD
VIISGNKNLCYANTINWKKLFGTSGQKTKIISNRGENSKATGQVCHALCSPEGCWGPEPRD
CVSCRNVSRGRECVDKCNLLEGEPEFVENSECIQCHPECLPQAMNITCTGRGPDNCIQCAH
YIDGPHCVKTCPAGVMGENNTLVWVYADAGHVCHLCHPNCTYGCTGPGLGCPTNGPKIP
SIATGMVGALLLVVALGIGLFM

Figure 6

MLLLVTSLLLCELPHAFLLIPEVQLVESGGGLVOPGGSLRLSCAASGFDFSRWMSWVRQA

GMSCFRa

CS1scFV

PGKGLEWIGEINPDSSTINYAPSLDKFIISRDNAKNSLYLOMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARPDGNY
WYFDVWQGTLTVSSGSTSGGSGGGGGSSDIQMTQSPSSISASVGDRVITITCKAS
QDVGIAVAWYQQKPGKVPKLLIYWASTRHTGVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLTISLQPEDVATYYC
QQYSSYPYTFGQGTKVEIKESKYGPPCPAPFEGGPSVLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVV

IgG4

VDVSQEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFQSTYRVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCK
VSNKGLPSSIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNG
QPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDKSRWQEGNVFCSVVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSLGK

MALIVLGGVAGLLLFIGLGIFFKRGKKLLYIFKQPFMRPVQTTQEEDGCSRFPEEEEGGCEL

CD4tm

4-1BB

GGGRVKFSRSADAPAYQQGQNQLYNELNLRREYDVLKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQE

Gly3 Zeta

GLYNELOQDKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRLEGG

T2A

GEGRGSLLTCGDVEENPGPRMLLVTSLLLCELPHAFLLIPRKVCNGIGIGEFKDSL SINATNI

EGFt

KHFKNCTSISGDLHILPVAFRGDSFTHTPPLDPOELDILKTVKEITGFLIQAWPENRTDLHAFE
NLEIIRGRTKQHGQFSLAVVSLNITSLGLRSLKEISDGDVIISGNKNLCYANTINWKKLFGTSGQ
TKIISNRGENSKATGQVCHALCSPEGCWGPEPRDCVSCRNVSRGRECVDKCNLLEGEPRE
FVENSECIOCHPECLPQAMNITCTGRGPDNCIQCAHYIDGPHCVKTCPAGVMGENNTLVW
KYADAGHVCHLCHPNCTYGCTGPGLEGCPNGPKIPSATGMVGALLLLVVALGIGLFM

Figure 7

MILLVTSLLLCELPHAFLLIPEVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFDFSRWMSWVROA

GMCSFRa

CS1scFv

PGKGLEWIGEINPDSSTINYAPSLDKFIISRDNAKNSLYLOMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARPDGNY
WYFDVWQGTLVTVSSGSTSGGSGGGGGSSDIQMTQSPSSLSASVGDRVITCKAS
QDVGIAVAWYQQKPGKVKLIYWASTRHTGVPDFSGSGSGTDFTLISSLQPEDVATYYC
QQYSSYPYTFGQGTKVEIKESKYGPPCPCPAPEFEGGPSVLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVV

IgG4

VDVSOEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFQSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCK
VSNKGLPSSIEKTISKAKGQPQREPQVYTLPPSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNG
OPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDKSRWQEGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSGK
MFWVLVVVGGVLACYSLLVTVAIFIWVRSKRSRGGHSDYMNMTPRRPGPTRKHYQPYAP

CD28tm

CD28cyto

PRDFAAYRSGGGRVKFSRSADAPAYQQGQNQLYNELNLGRREEYDVLKRRGRDPEMGG

Gly3 Zeta

KPRRKNPQEGLYNEIQLDKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRGKGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHM
QALPPRLEGGGEGRGSLLTCGDVEENPGPRMLLVTSLLLCELPHAFLLIPRKVCNGIGIGEF

T2A

EGFRt

KDSLSINATNIKHFKNCTSISGDLHILPVAFRGDSFTHTPPLDPOELDILKTVKEITGFLLIQAWP
ENRTDLHAFENLEIIRGRTKQHGQFSLAVVSLNITSGLRSLKEISDGDVIISGNKNLCYANTIN
WKKLFGTSGQKTKIISNRGENSKATGQVCHALCSPEGCWGPEPRDCVSCRNVSRGRECBD
KCNLLEGEPEFVENSECIOCHPECLPQAMNITCTGRGPDNCIQCAHYIDGPHCVKTCPAGV
MGENNTLVWKYADAGHVCHLCHPNCTYGCTGPGLEGCPNGPKIPSIAATGMVGALLLV
VALGIGLFM

Figure 8

MLLLVTSLLCELPHAFLLIPEVQLESGGGLQPGGSRLSCAASGFDFSRYWMSWVROA

GMCSFa

CS1scFv

PGKGLEWIGEINPDSSTINYAPSLKDKFIISRDNAKNSLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARPDGNY
WYFDVWGQGTLVTVSSGSTSGGSGGSGGSDIQMTQSPSLSSAVGDRVTITCAS
QDVGIAAWYQQKPGKVPKLIYWASTRHTGVPDRFSGSGSTDFTLTISLQPEDVATYC
QQYSSPYTFGOGTKVEIKGGGGGGGGSGMALIVLGVAGILLFIGLGIFKRGRKKLYIFKQ

linker

CD4tm

4-1BB

PFMRPVOTTQEEDGCSCRFPEEEGGCELGGGRVKFSRSADAPAYQQGONQLYNELNLGR

Gly3 Zeta

REEYDVLDKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQKDKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRGKGHD
GLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRLEGGGERGSLLTCGDVEENPGPRMLLVTSLLCEL

T2A

EGFRt

PHPAFLIPRKVCNGIGIGEFKDSLSINATNIHFKNCTSISGDLHILPVAFRGDSFHTPPLDPQ
ELDILKTVKEITGFLIQAWPENRTDLHAFENLEJRGRTKQHQFSLAVVSLNITSGLRSLKEI
SDGDVISGNKNLCYANTIWKKLFGTSGQKTKIISNRGENSCKATGQVCHALCSPEGCWGP
EPRDCVSCRNVSRGRECVDKCNLLEGEPRFVENSECIQCHPECLPQAMNITCTGRGPDNI
QCAHYIDGPHCVKTCPAGVMGENNTLVWKYADAGHVCHLCHPNCTGCTGPGLEGCPTN
GPKIPSIATGMVGALLLVVALGIGLFM

Figure 9

M I L L V T S L L L C E L P H P A F L L I P E V Q L V E S G G G L V Q P G G S L R I S C A A S G F D F S R Y W M S W V R Q A

GMCSFRa

CS1scFv

PGKGLEWIGEINPDSSTINYAPSLDKFIISRDNAKNSLYLOMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARPDGNY
WYFDVWGOQLTVSSGSTGGGGGGGGGGSSDIQMTQSPSSLASVGDRVTITCKAS
QDVGIAVAWYQQKPGKVPKLLIWASTRHTGVPDFSGSGSGTDFTLTISSLQPEDVATYYC
QQYSSYPYTFQGQTKVEIKGGGGGGSGMFVVLVVVGGVLACYSLLTVAFIIFWVRSKRS

Linker

CD28tm

CD28cyto

RGGHSODYMNMTPRRPGPTRKHQPYAPPRDFAAAYRSGGGRVKFSRSADAPAYQOGQONQ

Gly3 Zeta

LYNELNLGRREYDVLDRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELOQDKMAEAYSEIGMKGE
RRRGKGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPREGGGEGRGSLLTCGDVEENPGPRMLL

T2A

100

LVTSLLLCELPHAFLLIPRKVCNGIGIGEFKDSL SINATNIHKFKNCTSISGDLHILPVAFRGDSF
THTPPLDPOELDILKTVKEITGFLIQAWPENRTDLHAFENLEIIRGRTKQHGFQSLAVVSLNIT
SLGLRSLKEISDGDVIIISGNKNLCYANTINWKKLFGTSGQKTKIISNRGENSKATGQVCHALC
SPEGCWGPEPRDCVSCRNVSRGRECVDKCNLLEGEPEFVENSECIOCHPECLPQAMNITC
TGRGPDNCIQCAYIDGPHCVKTCPAGVMGENNTLVWKYADAGHVCHLCHPNCTYGCTG
PGLEGCPNGPKIPSIATGMVGALLLLVVALGIGLFM

Figure 10

1 GTTAGACCAAG ATCTGAGCCT GGGAGCTCTC TGGCTAACTA GGGAAACCCAC TGCTTAAGCC
 CAATCTGGTC TAGACTCGGA CCCTCGAGAG ACCGATTGAT CCCITGGGTG AGAATTCTGG
 61 TCAATAAAAGC TTGCCTTGAG TGCTTCAAGT AGTGTGTGCC CGTCTGGTGT GTGACTCTGG
 AGTTATTTCG AACGGAACTC ACGAAGTTCA TCACACACGG GCAGACAACA CACTGAGACC
 121 TAACTAGAGA TCCCTCAGAC CCTTTAGTC AGTGTGGAAA ATCTCTAGCA GTGGCGCCCG
 ATTGATCTCT AGGGAGTCTG GGAAAATCG TCACACCTT TAGAGATCGT CACCGCGGGC
 181 AACAGGGACT TGAAAGCGAA AGGGAAACCA GAGGAGCTCT CTCGACGCAG GACTCGGCTT
 TGTCTCTGA ACITTCGCTT TCCCTTGGGT CTCCCTCGAGA GAGCTCGCTC CTGAGGCCAA
 241 GCTGAAGCGC GCACGGCAAG AGGCAGGGGG CGGCGACTGG TGAGTACGCC AAAAATTTG
 CGACTTCGCG CGTGCCTGGTC TCCGCTCCCC GCGCTGACCC ACTCATGCGG TTTTAAAAC
 301 ACTAGCGGAG GCTAGAAGGA GAGAGATGGG TGCGAGAGCG TCAGTATTAA GCGGGGGAGA
 TGATCGCTC CGATCTTCCCT CTCTCTACCC ACCTCTCGC AGTCATAATT CGCCCCCTCT
 361 ATTAGATCGA TGGGAAAAAA TTGGTTAACG GCCAGGGGA AAGAAAAAAATAAAATTAAA
 TAATCTAGCT ACCCTTTTT AAGCCAATTG CGGTCCCCCT TTCTTTTTA TATTTAATT
 421 ACATATAGTA TGGGCAAGCA GGGAGCTAGA ACGATTGCA GTTAATCCTG GCCTGTTAGA
 TGTATATCAT ACCCGTTCTG CCTCTGATCT TGCTAAGCGT CAATTAGGAC CGACAAATCT
 481 AACATCAGAA GGCCTGTAGAC AAATACTGGG ACAGCTACAA CCATCCCTC AGACAGGATC
 TTGTAGTCTT CCGACATCTG TTATGACCC TGTCGATGTT GGTAGGGAAG TCTGCTCTAG
 541 AGAAGAACTT AGATCATTTA ATAATACAGT AGCAACCCCTC TATTGTGTGC ATCAAAGGAT
 TCTCTCTGAA TCTAGTAATA TATTATGTC TGTTGGGAG ATAACACACG TAGTTTCTA
 601 AGAGATAAAA GACACCAAGG AAGCTTAAAGA CAAGATAGAG GAAGAGCAAA ACAAAGTAA
 TCTCTATTT CTGTTGGTCC TTCGAAATCT GTTCTATCTC CTCTCGTT TGTTTCTATT
 661 GAAAAAAAGCA CAGCAAGCAG CAGCTGACAC AGGACACAGC AATCAGGTCA GCCTAAATT
 CTTTTCTCGT GTCGTTCTG TGCGACTGTG TCCGTGTCG TTAGTCCAGT CGTTTTAAT
 721 CCTATAGTG CAGAACATCC AGGGGCAAT GGTACATCAG GCCATATCAC CTAGAACTT
 GGGATATCAC GTCCTGTAGG TCCCCGTTA CCATGTAGTC CGGTATAAGTG GATCTTGAAA
 781 AAATGCATGG GTAAAAGTAG TAGAAGAGAA GGCTTTCAGC CCAGAAGTGA TACCCATGTT
 TTTACGTACC CATTTTCATC ATCTCTCTT CCGAAAGTCG GGTCTTCAGT ATGGGTACAA
 841 TTCAGCATTAA TCAGAAGGGAG CCACCCACA AGATTTAAC ACCATGCTAA ACACAGTGGG
 AAGTCGTAAT AGTCTTCCTC GGTGGGGTGT TCTAAATTG TGTCGATGTT TGTGTCACCC
 901 GGGACATCAA GCAGCCATGC AAATGTTAAA AGAGACCAC AATGAGGAAG CTGCAGGCAA
 CCCTGTAGTT CGTCGGTACG TTACAATT TCTCTGGTAG TTACTCCCTC GACGTCCGTT
 961 AGAGAAAGAT GGTGCAGAGA GAAAAAAAGAG CAGTGGGAAT AGGAGCTTTG TTCCCTGGGT
 TCTCTCTCA CCACGTCCTC CTTTTTCTC GTCAACCTTA TCCTCGAAAC AAGGAACCCA
 1021 TCTTGGGAGC AGCAGGAAGC ACTATGGCG CAGCGTCAT GACGCTGACG GTACAGGCCA
 AGAACCCCTCG TCGTCCCTCG TGATFACCCGC GTCGCAGTTA CTGCGACTGCG CAIGTCCGGT
 1081 GACAATTATT GTCTGGTATA GTGCAAGCAG AGAACAAATTG GCTGAGGGCT ATTGAGGCC
 CTGTTAATAA CAGACCATAT CACGTCCTCG TCTTGTAAA CGACTCCGA TAACTCCGCG
 1141 AACAGCATCT GTTGCAACTC ACAGCTCTGGG GCATCAAGCA GCTCCAGGCA AGAATCCTGG
 TTGTCGTTAGA CAACTGTGAG TGTCAGACCC CGTAGTCTG CGAGGTCCGT TCTTAGGACC
 1201 CTGTGGAAAG ATACCTAAAG GATCAACAGC TCCTGGGAT TTGGGGTTG TCTGGAAAAC
 GACACCCCTTC TATGGATTTC CTAGTTGTCG AGGACCCCTA AACCCCAACG AGACCTTTG
 1261 TCAATTGAC CACTGCTGTG CCTTGGATCT ACAAAATGCCA GTATTCATCC ACAATTAA
 AGTAAACGTG GTGACGACAC GGAACCTAGA TGTTTACCGT CATAAGTAGG TGTTAAAATT
 1321 AGAAAAAGG GGGATGGGG GGTACAGTGC AGGGAAAGA ATAGTAGACA TAATAGCAAC
 TTCTTTCCC CCCTAACCCC CCATGTCACTG TCCCTTCTCT TATCATCTGT ATTATCGTTG
 1381 AGACATACAA ACTAAAGAAT TACAAAAACA AATTACAAAA ATTCAAATT TTGGGTTTA
 TCTGTATGTT TGATTTCTTA ATGTTTTGTT TTATGTTTTA AAGCCCAAAT
 1441 TTACAGGGAC AGCAGAGATC CAGTTGGGG ATCAATTGCA TGAAGAATCT GCTTAGGGTT
 AATGTCCTG TCGTCTCTAG GTCAAACCCC TAGTTAACGT ACTTCTTAGA CGAATCCCAA
 1501 AGGCGTTTG CGCTGCTTCG CGAGGATCTG CGATCGCTCC GGTCGCCGTC AGTGGGAGA
 TCCGCAAAAC GCGACGAAGC GCTCCCTAGAC GCTAGCGAGG CCACGGGAG TCAACCGTCT
 1561 GCGCACATCG CCCACAGTCC CCGAGAAAGTT GGGGGGAGGG GTCGGCAATT GAACGGGTGC
 CGCGTGTAGC GGGTGTCAAGG GGCTCTTCG CCCCCCTCCC CAGCCGTTAA CTGGGCCACG
 1621 CTAGAGAAGG TGGCGGGGG TAAACTGGGA AAGTGTGTC GTGTACTGGC TCCGCTTTT
 GATCTCTTCC ACCGCGCCCC ATTGACCC TTCACTACAG CACATGACCG AGGGGGAAAA
 1681 TCCCGAGGGT GGGGAGAAC CGTATATAAG TCCAGTACTG GCGTGAACG TTCTTTCTCG
 AGGGCTCCA CCCCCCTCTG GCATATATTG ACGTCTACAG CGGCACCTGC AAGAAAAAGC
 1741 CAACGGGTT GCGCCAGAA CACAGCTGAA GCTTCGAGGG GCTCGCATCT CTCCCTCAGC
 GTGCCCCAA CGGCGGTCTT GTGTGACTT CGAAGCTCCC CGAGCGTACA GAGGAAGTGC
 1801 CGCCCGCCCG CCTACCTGAG GCGCCATCC ACGCCGGTGT AGTGCCTGTC TCCGCGCTCC
 GCGGGCGCGC GGATGGACTC CGGCGGTAGG TGCGGCCAAC TCAGCGCAAG ACGGCGGAGG
 1861 CGCCTGTGGT GCCTCCTGAA CTGCGTCCGC CGTCTAGGTA AGTTAAAGC TCAAGTCGAG
 GCGGACACCA CGGAGGACTT GACCGAGCG GCAGATCCAT TCAAATTCTG AGFCCAGCTC
 1921 ACCGGGCTT TGTCCGGCAG TCCCTGGAG CCTACCTAGA CTCAGCCGAG TCTCCACGCT
 TGGCCCGGAA ACAGGCCGCG AGGGAACCTC GGATGGATCT GAGTCGGCCG AGAGGTGCAG

Figure 11 (sheet 1 of 5)

1981 TTGGCTGACCC CTGGCTTGCTC AACTCTACGGT CTTGTGTTTCG TTTTCTGTTC TGCGCCGTTA
 AACGGACTGG GACGAACGAG TTGAGATGCA GAAACAAAGC AAAAGACAAG ACGCGGCAAT
 2041 CAGATCCAAG CTGTGACCGG CGCTTACGGC TAGCGCCGCC ACCATGCTGC TGCTCGTGAC
 GTCTAGGTTG GACACTGGCC GCGATGCCG ATCGCGGCCG TGGTACGACG ACGAGCACTG
 2101 ATCTCTGCTG CTGTGCGAGC TGCCCCACCC CGCCTTCTG CTGATTCTG AGGTGCAGCT
 TAGAGACGAC GACACGCTG ACGGGGTGGG GCGGAAAGAC GACTAAGGAC TCCACGTCGA
 2161 GTGAGAAAGC GGCAGGAGGAC TGTTGAGCC TGGCGGATCT CTGAGACTGA GCTGTGCCGC
 CCACCTTCTG CGCCCTCTG ACCACGTCGG ACCGCTAGA GACTCTGACT CGACACGGCG
 2221 CAGCGGCTTC GACTTCAGCC GGTACTGGAT GAGCTGGGT CGCCAGGGCC CTGGCAAAGG
 GTCGCCGAAG CTGAAGTCGG CCATGACCTA CTGACCCAC GCGGFCGGGG GACCGTTTCC
 2281 CCTGGAATG GATCGGGAGA TCAACCCGA CAGCAGCACC ATCAACTACG CCCCCAGCCT
 GGACCTTACG TAGCCGCTCT AGTTGGGCT GTCTCGTGG TAGTTGATGC GGGGTCGGA
 2341 GAAGGACAAG TTCACTCATCA GCGGGGACAA CGCCAAGAAC AGCTGTACCG TGCAGATGAA
 CTTCTGTTC AAGTAGTGTG CGGGCTGTT GCGGTTCTTG TCGGACATGG ACGTCTACTT
 2401 CTCCCTGCGG GCCGAGGACA CGCCGTGTA CTATTGCGCC AGACCCGACG GCAACTACTG
 GAGGGACGCC CGGCTCTG GCGGGCACAT GATAACGCCG TCTGGGCTGC CGTTGATGAC
 2461 GTACTTCGAC GTGTGGGGCC AGGGCACCCCT CGTGACAGTG TCTAGGGCA GACAAGCGG
 CATGAAGCTG CACACCCCGG TCCCGTGGG GCACTGTCAC AGATCGCCGT CGTGTCTGCC
 2521 AGGCAGGATCT GGCAGGAGAT CAGGGGGGGG AGGATCCAGC GATATCCAGA TGACCCAGAG
 TCCGCTCTAGA CGCCCTCTA CGCCGCCCCC TCCTAGGTG CTATAGGTCT ACTGGGCTC
 2581 CCCCAGCAGC CTGCTGCCA GCGTGGGCA CAGAGTGAAC ATCACATGCA AGGCCAGCCA
 GGGGTCTG GACAGACGGT CGCACCCGCT GTCTCACFGG TAGTGTACGT TCCGGTCCGGT
 2641 GGACGTGGGA ATC6CGGFGG CCTGGTATCA GCAGAAACCC GGCAAGGTGC CCAAGCTGCT
 CCTGACCCCT TAGCGGACCC GGACCATAGT CGTCTTTGGG CGTCTTCCACG GGTTCGACGA
 2701 GATCTACTGG GCCAGCACCA GACACACCGG CGGGCCCGAT AGATTTTCCG GCAGCGGCTC
 CTAGATGACC CGGTCTGGT CTGTGTGGCC GCACGGGCTA TCTAAAAGGC CGTCGCCGAG
 2761 CGGCACCGAC TTCACCTGA CAATCAGCTC CCTGCAGCCT GAGGACGTGG CCACCTACTA
 GCCGTGGCTG AAGTGGACT GTTACTGAG GGACGTCGGA CTCTGCACC GGTGGATGAT
 2821 CTGCCAGCAAG TACAGCAGCT ACCCCTACAC CTTCGGACAG GGCACCAAGG TGAAATCAA
 GACGGTCGTC ATGTCTGCA TGGGATGTG GAAGCTGTC CGTGTGTTCC ACCTTTAGTT
 2881 AGAGTCTAAG TACGGCCCTC CCTGGCCCCC TTGTCGAGGC GGCGGATCTT CCGGAGGAGG
 TCTCAGATTG ATGCCGGGAG GGACGGGGGG AACAGGTCCG CGCCTAGAA GGCCTCTCC
 2941 AAGCGGAGGC CAGCCAGAG AACCTCAGGT GTACACACTG CCCCCCTAGCC AGGAAGAGAT
 TTGCGCTCCG GTCGGGTCTC TTGGAGTCCA CATGTGTGAC GGGGGATCGG TCCTTCTCTA
 3001 GACCAAGAAT CAGGTGTCCC TGACATGCCG CGTGAAGGGC TTCTACCCCT CGATATCGC
 CTGGTCTTA GTCCACAGGG ACTGTACGG CACTTCCCG AAGATGGGGA GGCTATAGCG
 3061 CGTGAATG GAGAGCAACG GCCACCTGA GAACAACACT AACGACACCC CCCCCTGTGCT
 GCACCCCTACG CTCTCGTGC CGGTGGACT CTGTGTGATG TTCTGGTGGG GGGGACACGA
 3121 GGACAGCGAC GGCTCATCTC TCCGTACAG CAGGCTGACG GTGGACAAGA GCGGGTGGCA
 CCTGTCTGCTG CCGAGTAAGA AGGACATGTC GTCCGACTGG CACCTGTTCT CGGCCACCGT
 3181 GGAAGGCAAC GTGTTCAAGT GTCCGTGATG GCACGAGGCC CTGCACAACC ACTACACCCA
 CCTTCGGTTCG CACAAGCTGA CGAGGCACTA CGTGTCTGG GACGTGTTGG TGATGTGGGT
 3241 GAAGTCCCTG AGCCTGTCCC TGGGCAAGAT GTTCTGGGTG CTGGTGGTGC TGGCGGGCGT
 CTTCAAGGGAC TCGGACAGGG ACCCGTTCTA CAAGACCCAC GACCACCGAC ACCCGCCGCA
 3301 GCTGGCTGT TATAGCTGC TCGTGACCGT GGCTTCTCATC ATCTTTGGG TCGCAGCAA
 CGACCCGGACA ATATCGGACG AGCACTGGCA CGGAAGTAG TAGAAAACCC AGCGTGTGTT
 3361 GCGGAGCAGA GCGGGCCACA GCGACTACAT GAACATGACCC CGCAGACGGC CAGGCCCCAC
 CGCTCGTCT CCGCCGGTGT CGCTGATGTA CTGTACTGG GGGCTGCCG GTCCGGGGTG
 3421 CGGGAAACAC TATCACCTT ACGCCCTCC CAGAGACTTC GCGCTTATC GGTCCGGCGG
 GGCCTTGTG ATAGTCGGAA TGCGGGGAGG GTCTCTGAAAG CGCGAATAG CGAGGCCGCC
 3481 AGGGCGGGTG AAGTTCAAGA GAAGCGCCGA CGCCCGTGC TACCAAGCAGG GCGAGAATCA
 TCCCGCCACAC TTCAAGTCGT CTTCGCGGCT GCGGGGACGG ATGGTCTGC CGGTCTTAGT
 3541 GCTGTACAAC GAGCTGAACC TGGGAGAAG GGAAGAGTAC GACGTCCTGG ATAAGCGGAG
 CGACATGTTG CTCGACTTGG ACCCGTCTTC CCTCTCTCATG CTGCAAGGAC TATTGCGCTC
 3601 AGGGCGGGAC CCTGAGATGG GCGGCAAGCC TCGGGGAAG AACCCCCAGG AAGGCTGTA
 TCCGGCCCTG CGACTCTTACCG CGCCGTTCTG ACCCGCTTCG TTGGGGGTCC TTCCGGACAT
 3661 TAACGAACG CAGAAAGACA AGATGGCCGA GGCTACAGC GAGATGGCA TGAAGGGCGA
 ATGCTTGCAC GTCCTTCTGT TCTACCGGCT CGGATGTG CTCTAGCCGT ACTTCCCGCT
 3721 GCGGAGGCGG GCGAAGGGCC ACGACGGCCT GTATCAGGGC CTGTCCACCG CCACCAAGGA
 CGCCTCCGCG CCGGTCCGG TGTGTGCCGA CATACTCCCG GACAGGTGGC GGTGGTTCC
 3781 TACCTACGAC GCGCTGACCA TGCAGGCCCT GCCCCCAAGG CTCGAGGGCG GCGGAGAGGG
 ATGGATGTCG CGGGACGTGT ACSTCCSGGA CGGGGGTTCG GAGCTCCCGC CGCCTCTCC
 3841 CAGAGGAAGT CTTCTAACAT GCGGTGACGT GGAGGAGAAT CCCGGCCCTA GGATGCTTCT
 GTCTCTTCA GAAGATTGTA CGCACTGCA CCTCTCTTA GGGCGGGAT CCTACGAAGA

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3901 CCTGGGAGACA AGCCTCTGTC TCTGTGAGTT ACCACACCCA GCAITCCCTCC TGATCCCACG
 GGACCACTGT TCGGAAGACG AGACACTCAA TGGTGTGGGT CGTAAGGGAGG ACTAGGGTGC
 3961 CAAAGTGTGT AACGGAATAG GTATTGGTGA ATTTAAAGAC TCACCTCTCCA TAAATGCTAC
 GTTTCACACA TTGCCTTATC CATAACCCT TAAATTCCTG AGTGAGAGGT ATTTACGATG
 4021 GAATATTTAA CACTCAAAA ACTGCACCTC CATCAGTGGC GATCTCCACA TCTGCCGGT
 CTTATAATTG TGGAAGTTTG TGACGTGGAG GTAGTCACCG CTAGAGGTGT AGGACGGCCA
 4081 GCGATTTAGG GGTGACTCTC TCACACATAC TCCCTCTCTG GATCCACAGG AACTGGATAT
 CGTAAATCC CCACTGAGGA AGTGTGTATG AGGAGGGAGAC CTAGGTGTCC TTGACCTATA
 4141 TCTGAAAACC GTAAAGGAAA TCACAGGGTT TTGCTGTATT CAGGCTGGC CTGAAAACAG
 AGACTTTTGG CATTCTCTT AGTGTCCCAA AAACGACTAA GTCCGAACCG GACTTTTGTG
 4201 GACGGACCTC CATGCCTTGT AGAACCTAGA AATCATACGC GGCAGGACCA AGCAACATGG
 CTGCTGGAG GTACGGAAAC TCTTGGATCT TTAGTATGCG CCGTCTGGT TCCTGTGACC
 4261 TCAGTTTCTC TTGCACTCG TCAGCTGAA CATAACATCC TTGGGATTAC GCTCCCTCAA
 AGTAAAAGA GAACGTCAGC AGTCGGACTT GTATTGTAGG AACCTTAATG CGAGGGAGTT
 4321 GGAGATAAGT GATGGAGATG TGATAATTTC AGGAAACAAA ATTTGTGCT ATGCAAATAC
 CCTCTTATTC CTACCTCTAC ACTTTAAAG TCCCTTTGTT TAAACACGA TACGTTTATG
 4381 ATAACACTGG AAAAACATGT TTGGGACCTC CGGTGAGAAA ACCAAATTA TAAGCAACAG
 TTATTGACCTT TTTTGACCA AACCTGGAG GCGAGTCTT TGGTTTTAAT ATTCGTTGTC
 4441 AGGTGAAACAG AGCTGCAAGG CCACAGGGCA GGTCTGCCAT GCCTTGFGCT CCCCCGAGGG
 TCCACCTTTG TCGACGTCTC GGTGTCGGT CCAGACGGTA CGGAACACGA GGGGGCTCCC
 4501 CTGCTGGGG CCGGAGGCCA GGGACTGCGT CTCTGCCGG AATGTCAGCC GAGGCAGGG
 GAGGACCCCCG GGCCTGGGGT CCCTGACGCA GAGAACGGCC TTACAGTCGG CTCCGTCCT
 4561 ATGCGTGGAC AAGTGCACCC TTCTGGAGGG TGAGCCAAGG GAGTTTGTGG AGAACTCTGA
 TACGCACCTG TTACACGTTGG AAGACCTCCC ACTCGGTTCC CTCAAACACC TCTTGAGACT
 4621 GTGCATACAG TGCCACCCAG AGTGCCTGCC TCAGGCCATG AACATCACCT GCACAGGACG
 CACGTATGTC ACGGTGGGTC TCACGGACGG AGTCCGGTAC TTGTAGTGGA CGTGTCTG
 4681 GGGACCAGAC AACTGTATCC AGTGTGCCCA CTACATTGAC GGCCCCCACT GCGTCAAGAC
 CCTCTGGCTG TTGACATAGG TCACACGGGT GATGTAACCT CGGGGGTGA CGCAGTTCTG
 4741 CTGCCCCGCA GGAGTCATGG GAGAAACAA CACCTGGTC TGGAAGTACG CAGACGCCGG
 GACGGGCGT CCTCAGTACC CTCTTTGTT GTGGGACCAAG ACCTTCATGC GTCTGCC
 4801 CCATGTGTGC CACCTGTGCC ATCCAAACTG CACCTACGGA TGCACGGGC CAGGTCTTGA
 GGTACACAGC GTGGACACGG TAGGTTGAC GTGGATGCT ACGTGACCGG GTCCAGAACT
 4861 AGGCTGTCCA ACGAATGGG CTAAGATCCC GTCCATGCC ACTGGGATGG TGGGGCC
 TCCGACAGGT TGCTTACCCG GATTCTAGGG CAGGTAGGG TGACCTTAC ACCCCCCGGGA
 4921 CCTCTTGCTG CTGGTGGTGG CCCTGGGGAT CGGCCCTCTC ATGTGAGGGG CGCTCTAGA
 GGAGAACGAC GACCACACC GGGACCCCTA GCGGAGAAAG TACACTGCC GGGGAGATCT
 4981 CCCGGGCTGC AGGAATTGCA TATCAAGCTT ATCGATAATC AACCTCTGGA TTACAAAATT
 GGGGGCGACG TCCCTTAAGCT ATAGTTGAA TAGCTAATTAG TTGGAGACCT AATGTTTAA
 5041 TGTAAAGAT TGACTGGTAT TCTTAACATAT GTTGCTCTT TTACGCTATG TGAGTACGCT
 ACACCTTCTA ACTGACCTA AGAAATTGATA CAACGAGGAA AATGCGATAC ACCTATGCC
 5101 GCTTTAATGCA TTGCTATGCA TGCTATTGCT TCCCCTATGG CTTTCATTTT CTCCCTCTTG
 CGAAATTACG GAAACATAGT ACGATAACGA AGGGCATACC GAAAGTAAAA GAGGAGGAAC
 5161 TATAATTCCT GTTGTGTGTC TCTTTATGAG GAGTTGTGGC CGTGTGTCAG GCAACGTGGC
 ATATTAGGA CCAACGACAG AGAAATACCTC CTCAACACCG GGCAACAGTC CGTTGCACCG
 5221 GTGGTGTGCA CTGTGTTGTC TGACGCAACC CCCACTGGTT GGGGCATTGCA CACCACCTGT
 CACCACACGT GACACAAACG ACTGCGTTGG GGGTGACCAA CCCCCTAAGC GTGGTGGACA
 5281 CAGCTCCCTT CGGGGACTTT CGCTTCCCC CTCCCTATG CCACGGCGGA ACTCATGCC
 GTCGAGGAAA GGCCCTGAAA GCGAAAGGGG GAGGGATAAC GGTGCCGC TGAGTAGCGG
 5341 GCGCTGCCCTG CCCGCTGCTG GACAGGGCT CGGCTGTTGG GCACTGACAA TTCCGTGGTG
 CGGACGGAAC GGGCGACGAC CTGCTCCCGA GCGGACAAAC CGTGACTGTT AAGGACCCAC
 5401 TTGTCGGGGAA AATCATCGTC CTGCTCTGG CTGCTGCCCT GTGTTGCCAC CTGGATTCTG
 AACAGCCCTT TTAGTAGCG GAAAGGAAAC GACGAGCGGA CACAAACGGTG GACCTAAGAC
 5461 CGCGGGACGCT CCTTCTGCTA CGTCCCTTCG GCGCTCAATC CAGCGGACCT TCCTTCCCGC
 GCGCCCTGCA GGAAGACGAT GCAGGGAAAGC CGGGAGTTAG GTGCGCTGGA AGGAAGGGCG
 5521 GCGCTGCTGC CGGCTCTGCG GCCTTCTCG CGTCTTCGG TTGCGCTCA GACGAGTCGG
 CGGGACGGACG CGGGAGACCC CGGAGAAGGG CGAGAACCGGG AAGCGGGAGT CTGCTCAGCC
 5581 ATCTCCCTT GGGCCGCCCTC CCCGCTATGCA TACCGTCGAC TAGCCGTACC TTAAAGACCA
 TAGAGGGAAA CGGGCGGGAG GGGCGTAGCT ATGGCAGCTG ATCGGCATGG AAATTCTGGT
 5641 ATGACTTACA AGGCAGCTGT AGATCTTAGC CACTTTTAA AAGAAAAGGG GGGACTGGAA
 TACTGAATGT TCCGTCGACA TCTAGAAATG GTGAAAAAATT TTCTTTCCC CCCTGACCTT
 5701 GGGCTAATTC ACTCCCCAAAG AAGACAAGAT CTGCTTTTGT CCTGFACTGG GTCTCTCTGG
 CCCGATTAAG TGAGGGTTTC TTCTGTCTA GACGAAAAC GGACATGACC CAGAGAGACC
 5761 TTAGACCGAGA TCTGAGGCTG GGAGCTCTC GGCTAACTAG GGAACCCACT GCTTAAGCCT
 AATCTGGTCT AGACTCGGAC CCTCGAGAGA CCGATTGATC CCTTGGGTGA CGAATTGCGA
 5821 CAATAAGCT TGCTTGAGT GCTTCAAGTA GTGTGTGCC GTCTGTTGTG TGACTCTGGT

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GTTATTTCTGA ACGGAACCTCA CGAACGTCAT CACACACGGG CAGACAACAC ACTGAGACCA
 5881 AACTAGAGAT CCCTCAGACC CTTTTAGTCA GTGTGGAAA TCTCTAGCAG AATTCGATAT
 TTGATCTCTA GGGAGCTCTGG GAAAATCAGT CACACCTTT AGAGATCGTC TTAAGCTATA
 5941 CAAGCTTATC GATAACCGTCG ACCTCGAGGG GGGGCCCCGGT ACCCAATTCTG CCTATAGTG
 GTTCTGAATAG CTATGGCAGC TGGAGCTCCC CCCC GGSCCA TGGGTTAAGC GGGATATCAC
 6001 AGTCGTATTAA CAATTCACTG GCGCTCGTT TACAACGTCG TGACTGGGAA AACCCCTGGCG
 TCAGCATAAT GTTAAGTGTAC CGGCAGCAAA ATGTTGCAAGC ACTGACCCCTT TTGGGACCGC
 6061 TTACCCAACT TAATCGCCCT GCAGCACATC CCCCCTTCG CAGCTGGCGT AATAGCGAAG
 AATGGGTTGA ATTAGCGGAA CGTCGTGTAG GGGGAAAGCG GTGACCGCA TTATCGCTTC
 6121 AGGCCCGCAC CGATCGCCCT TCCCACAGT TGCGCAGCCT GAATGGCAGA TGAAATTGTT
 TCCGGCGTG GCTAGCGGAA AGGGTTGTCA ACCGCTCGGA CTTACCGCTT ACCTTAACAA
 6181 AAGCGTTAAT ATTTTGTAA AATTGCGTT AAATTTTGT TAAATCAGCT CATTTTTAA
 TTCGCAATTAA TAAAACAATT TTAAGCGAA TTAAAAAAACA ATTTAGTCGA GTAAAAAAATT
 6241 CCAATAGGCC GAAATCGGCA AAATCCCTA TAAATCAAAA GAATAGACCG AGATAGGGTT
 GGTTATCCGG CTTTAGCCGT TTAGGGAA ATTAGTTTTT CTTATCTGGC TCTATCCCAA
 6301 GAGHGTGTT CCAGTTTGGG ACAAGAGTC ACATAAAG AACGTGGACT CCAACGTCAA
 CTCACAACAA GGTCAAACCT TGTCTCTCAGG TGATAATTTC TTGACACCTGA GTGGCAGTT
 6361 AGGGCGAAAA ACCGCTATC AGGGCGATGG CCCACTACGT GAACCATCAC CCTAATCAAG
 TCCCGCTTTT TGGCAGATAG TCCCGCTFACC GGGTGTGCA CCTGGTAGTG GGATTAGTT
 6421 TTTTTGGGG TCGAGGTGCC GTAAAGCACT AAATCGGAAC CCTAAAGGGG GCCCCCGATT
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 6481 TAGAGCTTGA CGGGAAAGC CGCGAACGT GGCGAGAAA GAAGGGAAAGA AAGCGAAAGG
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 6541 AGCGGGCGCT AGGGCGCTGG CAAAGTGTAGC GGTACGCTG CGCGTAACCA CCACACCCGC
 TCGCCCCCGA TCCCGCGACC GTTCACATCG CCAGTGCAGC GCGCATGGT GGTGTGGCG
 6601 CGCGCTTAAT GCGCCGCTAC AGGGCGCGTC AGGTGGCACT TTTCGGGAA ATGTGCGCGG
 GCGCGAATTA CGCGCGATG TCCCGCGCAG TCCACCGTGA AAAGCCCCCT TACACGCGCC
 6661 AACCCCTATT TGTTTATTTT TCTAAATACA TTCAAAATATG TATCCGCTCA TGAGACAATA
 TTGGGGATAAA ACAAAATAAA AGATTTATGT AAGTTTATAC ATAGGGAGT ACTCTGTTAT
 6721 ACCCTGATAA ATGCTTCAT AATATTGAAA AAGGAAGAGT ATGAGTATTC AACATTCCG
 TGGGACTATT TACGAAGTTA TTATAACTTT TTCCCTCTCA TACTCATAAG TTGTAAAGGC
 6781 TGTCGCCCTT ATTCCCTTTT TTGCGGCATT TTGCGCTCCT GTTTTGCTC ACCCAGAAAC
 ACAGCGGGAA TAAGGGAAA AACGCCGTAA AACGGAAGGA CAAAACGAG TGGGCTTTG
 6841 GCTGGTGAAGA GTAAAAAGATG CTGAAGATCA GTGGGTGCA CGAGTGGGTT ACATCGAACT
 CGACCACTTT CATTTCTAC GACTCTAGT CAACCCACGT GCTCACCCAA TGAGCTTGA
 6901 GGATCTCAAC AGCGGTAAGA TCCTTGAGAG TTTTCGCCCC GAAGAACGTT TTCCAATGAT
 CCTAGAGTTG TCGCCATTCT AGGAACCTCTC AAAAGCGGGG CTTCTTGCAA AAGGTTACTA
 6961 GAGCACTTTT AAAGTTCTGC TATGTGGCGC GGTATTATAC CGTATTGACG CCGGGCAAGA
 CTCGTGAAAA TTCAAGACG ATACACCGCG CCATAATAGG GCATAACTGC GCCCCGTTCT
 7021 GCAACTCGGT CGCCGCATAC ACTAFTCTCA GAATGACTTG GTTGAGTACT CACCAGTCAC
 CGTGGGCCA CGGGCGTATG TGATAAGAGT CTTACTGAAC CAACTCATGA GTGGTCAGTG
 7081 AGAAAGCAT CTTACGGATG GCATGACAGT AAGAGAATTA TGCACTGCTG CCATAACCAT
 TCTTTTCGTA GAATGCCATAC CGTACTGTCA TTCTCTTAAT ACGTACGAC GGTATTGGTA
 7141 GAGTGATAAC ACTGCGGCCA ACTTACTTCT GACAACGATC GGAGGACCGA AGGAGCTAAC
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 7201 CGCTTTTTG CACAACATGG GGGATCATGT AACTCGCTT GATCGTTGGG AACCGGAGCT
 GCGAAAAAAC GTGTTGTACC CCCTAGTACA TTGAGCGGAA CTAGCAACCC TTGGCCTCGA
 7261 GAATGAAGCC ATACAAACG ACGAGCGTGA CACCACGATG CCTGTAGCAA TGCAACAAAC
 CTTACTTCG TATGGTTTGC TGCTCGACT GTGGTGTAC GGACATCGTT ACCGTTGTTG
 7321 GTGCGAAA CTATTAATCT GCGAACTACT TACTCTAGCT TCCCGGCAAC AATTAATAGA
 CAACGCCCTT GATAATTGAC CGCTTGATGA ATGAGATCGA AGGGCGTTG TTAATTATCT
 7381 CTGGATGGAG CGGGATAAG TTGCAAGGAC ACTTCTGCGC TCGGCCCTTC CGGCTGGCTG
 GACCTACCTC CGCCTATTTC AACGCTCTGG TGAAGACCGC AGCGGGAAAG GCGGACCGAC
 7441 GTTATTGCT GATAAAATCTG GAGCCGGTGA CGCTGGCTAC CGCGGTATCA TTGCGAGCACT
 CAAATAACGA CTATTTAGAC CTGGGCCACT CGCACCCAGA GCGCCATAGT AACGTCGTGA
 7501 GGGGCCAGAT GTAAAGCCCT CCCGTATCGT AGTTATCTAC ACCACGGGGA GTCAAGGCAAC
 CCCCGGCTA CCATTCCGGG GGGCATAGCA TCAATAGATG TGCTGCCCT CAGTCCGTTG
 7561 TATGGATGAA CGAAATAGAC AGATCGCTGA GATAGGTGCC TCACTGATTA AGCATTGGTA
 ATAGCTACTT GCTTATCTG TCTAGCGACT CTATCCACGG AGTACTAAT TCGTAACCAT
 7621 ACTGTCAGAC CAAGTTTAATCT CATAATATACT TTAGATTGAT TAAAGACTTC ATTTTAATT
 TGACAGCTG TGTCAAATGA GTATATAATGA AATCTAACTA AATTTGAAAG TAAAATTAA
 7681 TAAAAGGATC TAGGTGAAGA TCCTTTTGAA TAAATCTCATG ACCAAAATCC CTTAACGTGA
 ATTTTCTAG ATCCACTCT AGGAAAAACT ATTAGAGTAC TGGTTTCTAGG GAATGCACT
 7741 GTTTCTGTT CACTGAGCGT CAGACCCCGT AGAAAAGATC AAAGGATCTT CTGAGATCC
 CAAAAGCAAG GTGACTCGCA GTCTGGGCA TCTTTCTAG TTTCTAGAA GAACTCTAGG

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7801 TTTTTTCTG CGCGTAATCT GCTGCTTGCA AACAAAAAAA CCACCGCTAC CAGCGGTGGT
 AAAAAAAAGAC GCGCATTAGA CGACGAACGT TTGTTTTTTT GGTGGCGATG GTCGCCACCA
 7861 TTGTTGCGC GATCAAGAGC TACCAACTCT TTTTCCGAAG GTAACTGGCT TCAGCAGAGC
 AACAAACGGC CTAGTTCTG ATGGTTGAGA AAAAGGCTC CATTGACCGA AGTCGTCTCG
 7921 GCAGATACCA AATACTGTTC TTCTAGTGTGTA GCCGTAGTTA GGCCACCACT TCAAGAACCTC
 CGCTATGGT TTATGACAAAG AAGATCAAT CGGCATCAAT CGGGTGGTGA AGTTCTTGAG
 7981 TGTAGCACCG CCTACATACC TCGCTCTGCT AATCCTGTTA CCAGTGGCTG CTGCCAGTGG
 ACATCGTGGC GGATGTATGG AGCGAGACGA TAGGACAAT GGTCACCGAC GACGGTCACC
 8041 CGATAAGTCG TGTCTTACCG GTTGGACTC AAGACGATAG TTACCGGATA AGGCGCAGCG
 GCTATTAGC ACAGAATGGC CCAACCTGAG TTCTGCTATC AATGGCCTAT TCCCGTGC
 8101 GTCGGGCTGA ACGGGGGGTT CGTGCACACA GCCCAGCTG GAGCGAACGA CCTACACCGA
 CAGCCCCGACT TGCCCCCCTAA GCACGTGTGT CGGGTGAAC CTCGCTTGCT GGATGTGGCT
 8161 ACTGAGATAAC CTACAGCGTG AGCTATGAGA AAGGCCACG CTTCCCGAAG GGAGAAAGGC
 TGACTCTATG GATGTCGCAC TCGATACTCT TTGCGGGTGC GAAGGGCTTC CCTCTTTCCG
 8221 GGACAGGTTA CGGGTAAGCG GCAGGGTCGG AACAGGAGAG CGCACCGAGG AGCTTECCAGG
 CCTGTCATA GCCCATTGCG CGTCCCAGCC TTGTCCTCTC GCGTGTCTCC TCGAAGGTCC
 8281 GGGAAACGCC TGTTATCTTT ATAGTCTGCT CGGGTTTCGC CACCTCTGAC TTGAGCGTGC
 CCTTTGCGG ACCATAGAAA TATCAGGAA GCCCAAAGCG GTGGAGACTG AACTCGCAGC
 8341 ATTTTGTGA TGCTCGTCAG GGGGGCGGAG CCTATGGAAA AACGCCAGCA AGCGGGCTT
 TAAAAAACACT ACGAGCAGTC CCCCCGCCTC GGATAACCTT TTGCGGTGCT TGCGCCGGAA
 8401 TTAACTGGTTCTGCTGGCTTT GCTGGCCCTT TGCTCACATG TTCTTTCTG CGTTATCCCC
 AAATGCCAAG GACCGGAAA CGACCGGAAA ACGAGTGTAC AAGAAAGGAC GCAATAGGGG
 8461 TGATTCTGTG GATAACCGTA TTACCGCCTT TGAGTGAGCT GATACCGCTC GCCGCAGCCG
 ACTAAGACAC CTATTGGCAT AAATGGCGGAA ACGTACCTCGA CTATGGCGAG CGGCCTGGC
 8521 AACGACCGAG CGCAGCGAGT CAGTGAGCGA GGAAGCGGAA GAGCGCCAA TACGAAACC
 TTGCTGGCTC GCGTCGCTCA GTCACTCGCT CCTTCGCTT CTOGCGGGTT ATGCGTTTGG
 8581 GCCTCTCCCC GCGCGTTGGC CGATTCTTA ATGCGACTGG CACGACAGGT TTCCCGACTG
 CGGAGAGGGG CGCGCAACCG GCTAAGTAAT TACGTCACC GTGCTGTCCA AAGGGCTGAC
 8641 GAAAGCGGGG AGTGGAGCGCA ACGCAATTAA TGTGAGTTAG CTCACTCATT AGGCACCCCCA
 CTTTCGCCCCG TCACTCGCGT TGCGTTAATT ACGACTCAATC GAGTGAGTAA TCCGTGGGGT
 8701 GGCTTTACAC TTTATGCTTC CGGCTCGTAT GTTGTGTGGA ATTGTGAGCG GATAACAATT
 CGGAAATGTG AAATACCGAAG GCGGAGCATA CAACACACCT TAACACTCGC CTATTGTTAA
 8761 TCACACAGGA AACAGCTATG ACCATGATTA CGCCAAGCTC GAAATTAAACC CTCACTAAAG
 AGTGTCTCCG TTGTCGATAC TGTTACTAAT CGGGTTGAG CTTTATTGCG GAGTGAATTTC
 8821 GGAACAAAAAG CTGGAGCTCC ACCGGGTGG CGGGCTCGAG GTGAGGATCC GGTGACCCAG
 CCTTGTGTTG GACCTCGAGG TGGCCGACC CGCGGAGCTC CAGCTCTAGG CCAGCTGGTC
 8881 CAACCATAGT CCCGCCCCCTA ACTCCGCCCCA TCCCGCCCCCT AACTCCGCCC AGTTCGCCCC
 GTGGTATCGA GGGGGGGAT TGAGGCGGGT AGGGCGGGGA TTGAGGGGGG TCAAGGGGGG
 8941 ATTCTCCGCC CCATGGCTGA CTAATTTTTT TTATTTATGC AGAGGGCGAG GCGCCTCGG
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 9061 AGCTTCGACG GTATCGATTG GCTCATGTCC AACATTACCG CCATGTTGAC ATTGATTATT
 TCGAAGCTGC CATAGCTAAC CGACTACAGG TTGTAATGGC GGTACAACTG TAACTAATAA
 9121 GACTAGTTAT TAATAGTAAT CAATTACGGG GTCATTAGTT CATAGCCCAT ATATGGAGTT
 CTGATCAATA ATTATCAATTA GTTAATGCC CAGTAATCAA GTATCGGGTA TATACCTCAA
 9181 CGCGCGTACA TAACCTACGG TAAATGGCCC GCCTGGCTGA CGGCCAACG ACCCCCGCCC
 GGCACATGT ATTGAATGCC ATTACCGGG CGGACCGACT GGCGGGTTGC TGGGGGGGG
 9241 ATGACGTCA ATAATGACGT ATGTTCCCAT AGTAACGCCA ATAGGGACTT TCCATTGACG
 TAACTGCGAGT TATTACTGCA TACAAGGGTA TCATTGCGGT TATCCCTGAA AGGTAACTG
 9301 TCAATGGSTG GAGTATTACG GTTAAACTGC CCACITGGCA GTACATCAAG TGTATCATAT
 AGTTACCCAC CTCATAAATG CCATTTGACG GGTAAACCGT CATGAGTTAC ACATAGTATA
 9361 GCGCAAGTACG CCCCCCTATG ACGTCAATGA CGGTAAATGG CCGCCTGGC ATTATGCCCA
 CGGTTCTGCG GGGGATAAC TGCAGTTACT GCACTTACCG GGGCGGACCG TATAACGGGT
 9421 GTCACATGACG TTATGGGACT TTCTACTTG CGACTACATC TACGTATTAG TCACTCGCTAT
 CATGTTACTGG AATACCTGTA AAGGATGAAC CGTCATGTAG ATGCATAATC AGTAGCGATA
 9481 TACCATGGTG ATGCGGTTTT GGCAGTACAT CAATGGCGT GGATAGCGGT TTGACTCAG
 ATGGTACCCAC TACGGAAAAA CGTCATGTGTA GTTACCCGCA CCTATCGCCA AACTGAGTGC
 9541 GGGATTTCGA AGTCTCCACC CCATGACGT CAAAGGGAGT TTGTTTTGGC ACCAAAATCA
 CCCTAAAGGT TCAGAGGGGG GGTAACTGCA GTTACCCCTCA AACAAAACCG TGTTTTAGT
 9601 ACGGGACTTT CAAAAATGTC GTAACAACCTC CGCCCCATGG ACGCAAATGG GCGGTAGGCG
 TGGCCCTGAAA GTTTTACAG CATTGTTGAG GCGGGGTAAC TGCCTTACCG CGGCATCCGC
 9661 TGTACGGAAT TCGGAGTGGC GAGCCCTAG ATCCTGCATA TAAGCAGCTG CTTTTGCGCT
 ACATGCCTTA AGCCTCACCG CTGGGAGTC TAGGACGTAT ATTGTCGAC GAAAAACGGA
 9721 GTCAGGGTC TCTCTG
 CATGACCCAG AGAGAC

Figure 11 (sheet 5 of 5)

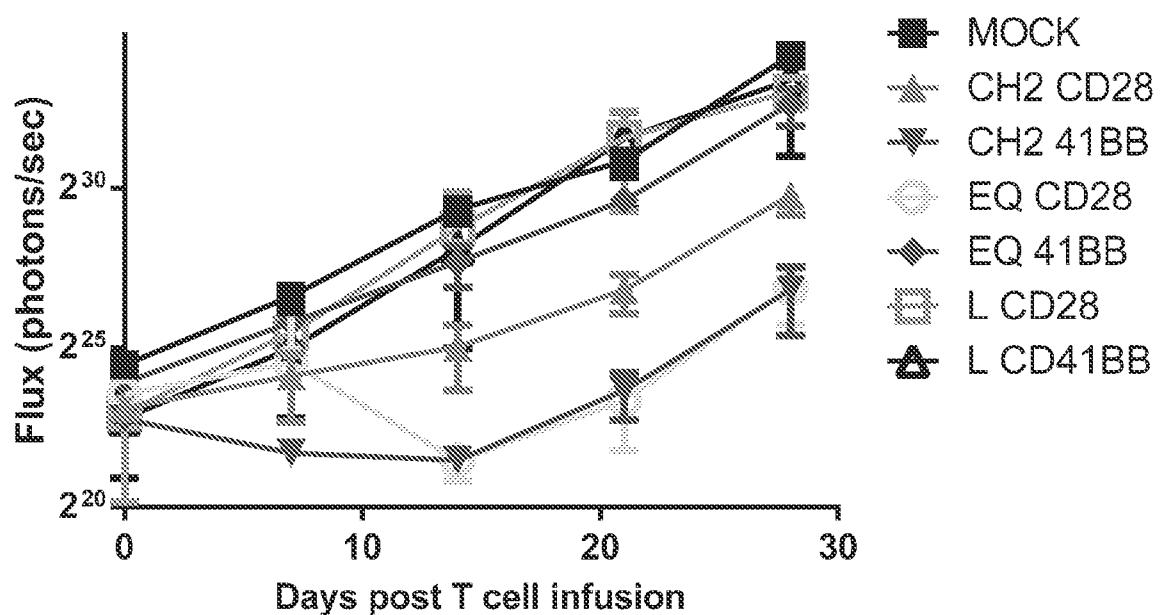


Figure 12

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/US2015/064303

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
 INV. C07K14/35 A61K35/14 C07K16/28 C07K16/46 C07K19/00
 C12N5/0783

ADD.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
 C07K C12P C12N A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPI Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	<p>WO 2014/179759 A1 (OHIO STATE INNOVATION FOUNDATION [US]) 6 November 2014 (2014-11-06)</p> <p>claims 1-7, 13, 15-18, 20,; figures 1A, 13A; example 1; table 1 p. 1 li. 20-p. 2 li. 19, p. 10 li. 17-p. 11 li. 5, p. 11 li. 27-28, p. 2 li. 20-23, p. 23 li. 15-31, p. 17 li. 14-16, p. 9 li. 19-24, p. 10 li. 15-16, p. 20 li. 27-31, p. 22 li. 11-15, p. 13 li. 17-19, p. 12 li. 1-30, p. 12 li. 33-p. 13 li. 3, p. 13li. 7-9</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-/-</p>	1-4, 6-13, 22-25, 32, 34-37, 44, 46-49, 53, 55-57, 65-76

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
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14 April 2016

25/04/2016

Name and mailing address of the ISA/ European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer
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Landré, Julien

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/US2015/064303

C(Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	<p>-----</p> <p>J CHU ET AL: "CS1-specific chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)-engineered natural killer cells enhance in vitro and in vivo antitumor activity against human multiple myeloma", LEUKEMIA, vol. 28, no. 4, 26 September 2013 (2013-09-26), pages 917-927, XP55133640, ISSN: 0887-6924, DOI: 10.1038/leu.2013.279 the whole document</p> <p>-----</p>	8-10,13, 25,37,49
X,P	<p>-----</p> <p>WO 2015/166056 A1 (CELLLECTIS [FR]) 5 November 2015 (2015-11-05)</p> <p>-----</p> <p>the whole document</p> <p>-----</p>	1-4, 6-13, 22-25, 32, 34-37, 44, 46-49, 53, 55-57, 65-76
X,P	<p>-----</p> <p>WO 2015/121454 A1 (CELLLECTIS [FR]) 20 August 2015 (2015-08-20)</p> <p>-----</p> <p>the whole document</p> <p>-----</p>	1-4, 6-13, 22-25, 32, 34-37, 44, 46-49, 53, 55-57, 65-76
Y	<p>-----</p> <p>WO 2013/123061 A1 (SEATTLE CHILDREN S HOSPITAL D B A SEATTLE CHILDREN S RES INST [US]) 22 August 2013 (2013-08-22)</p> <p>the whole document</p> <p>-----</p>	8-10,13, 25,37,49

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US2015/064303

Box No. II Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:

2. Claims Nos.: 5, 14-21, 26-31, 33, 38-43, 45, 50-52, 54, 58-64, 77-79 because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:
see FURTHER INFORMATION sheet PCT/ISA/210

3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box No. III Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.

2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fees, this Authority did not invite payment of additional fees.

3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:

4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest and, where applicable, the payment of a protest fee.

The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest but the applicable protest fee was not paid within the time limit specified in the invitation.

No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

PCT/US2015/064303

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)			Publication date
WO 2014179759	A1 06-11-2014	AU 2014259675	A1 12-11-2015	CA 2910666	A1 06-11-2014
		CN 105377897	A 02-03-2016	EP 2992020	A1 09-03-2016
		KR 20160003071	A 08-01-2016	US 2016075784	A1 17-03-2016
		WO 2014179759	A1 06-11-2014		
<hr/>					
WO 2015166056	A1 05-11-2015	NONE			
<hr/>					
WO 2015121454	A1 20-08-2015	NONE			
<hr/>					
WO 2013123061	A1 22-08-2013	AU 2013221672	A1 07-08-2014	CA 2861491	A1 22-08-2013
		EP 2814846	A1 24-12-2014	HK 1205144	A1 11-12-2015
		JP 2015513394	A 14-05-2015	US 2015038684	A1 05-02-2015
		WO 2013123061	A1 22-08-2013		

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Continuation of Box II.2

Claims Nos.: 5, 14-21, 26-31, 33, 38-43, 45, 50-52, 54, 58-64, 77-79

The specific sequences of claims 5, 14-21, 26-31, 33, 38-43, 45, 50-52, 54, 58-64, 77-79 have, according to PCT Rule 13ter.1.d, not been searched since the Sequence Listing as present in the description does not comply with WIPO Standard ST 25 prescribed in the administrative instructions under Rule 5.2. The Sequence Listing has been furnished neither in paper form nor in machine readable form as provided for in the same instructions and the applicant has not remedied the disclosed deficiencies within the time limit fixed in the invitation pursuant to PCT Rule 13ter.1.a.

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that claims relating to inventions in respect of which no international search report has been established need not be the subject of an international preliminary examination (Rule 66.1(e) PCT). The applicant is advised that the EPO policy when acting as an International Preliminary Examining Authority is normally not to carry out a preliminary examination on matter which has not been searched. This is the case irrespective of whether or not the claims are amended following receipt of the search report or during any Chapter II procedure. If the application proceeds into the regional phase before the EPO, the applicant is reminded that a search may be carried out during examination before the EPO (see EPO Guidelines C-IV, 7.2), should the problems which led to the Article 17(2) declaration be overcome.