

29-34. 负载HER-2/neu多肽的树突状细胞激发特异性CTL反应[J]. 孟东, 时伟锋, 孙春雷, 时宏珍, 史央, 朱晨瑶, 唐金海. 中国肿瘤生物治疗杂志, 2012, (1)

负载HER-2/neu多肽的树突状细胞激发特异性CTL反应 [点此下载全文](#)

[孟东](#) [时伟锋](#) [孙春雷](#) [时宏珍](#) [史央](#) [朱晨瑶](#) [唐金海](#)

苏州大学 附属第四医院 乳腺外科, 江苏 无锡, 214035; 苏州大学 附属第四医院 乳腺外科, 江苏 无锡, 214035; 苏州大学 附属第四医院 乳腺外科, 江苏 无锡, 214035; 南京市免疫细胞工程技术研究中心, 南京得康生物技术有限公司, 江苏 南京, 210019; 南京市免疫细胞工程技术研究中心, 南京得康生物技术有限公司, 江苏 南京, 210019; 南京市免疫细胞工程技术研究中心, 南京得康生物技术有限公司, 江苏 南京, 210019; 江苏省肿瘤医院 普通外科, 江苏 南京, 210000

基金项目: 南京市科学技术委员会高新技术产业化项目资助 (No.201103058)

DOI:

摘要:

目的: 探讨以HER-2/neu为靶抗原、树突状细胞 (dendritic cell, DC) 为抗原载体激发特异性细胞毒性T淋巴细胞 (cytotoxic T lymphocytes, CTL) 反应的能力及研制治疗型乳腺癌疫苗的可行性。方法: 采集17例HLA-A201 +HER-2/neu + 乳腺癌患者外周血, 分离单个核细胞与外周血淋巴细胞(peripheral blood lymphocyte, PBL), 并诱导为成熟DC (mature dendritic cell, mDC); 人工合成HER-2/neu多肽[E75(KIFGSLAFL)和GP2(IISAVVGIL) 2条]负载mDC后体外反复致敏PBL (3次, 每周1次), 检测其激发HER-2/neu特异性CTL的能力与CTL的杀伤活性。同时于患者腹股沟淋巴结富集区皮内注射负载HER-2/neu多肽的DC, 每周1次, 共接种4次, 检测接种前后患者外周血细胞因子和特异性的CTL水平变化, 并进行DTH试验。结果: 患者外周PBL经过负载HER-2/neu多肽DC共3轮致敏后, HER-2/neu多肽特异的CTL平均比例比对照组 (未负载HER-2/neu多肽DC组) 明显增高[(5.41±1.44) % vs (0.41±0.12) %, P<0.05]; 致敏后PBL对负载HER-2/neu多肽T2靶细胞的杀伤率明显高于对照组 (未负载DC诱导的CTL) [效靶比为30:1时, (35.5±4.7) % vs (11.2±1.4) %, P<0.05]。接种负载HER-2/neu多肽的DC后, 患者体内血清中细胞因子IL-2、IL-12、IFN- γ 水平较治疗前显著升高[(409.09±89.39) vs (148.79±28.32) ng/ml, (56.23±14.08) vs (24.49±56.23) ng/ml, (146.57±25.97) vs (67.77±39.35) ng/ml; 均P<0.05], TNF- α 和IL-10水平较治疗前变化不大 (P>0.05)。患者DTH试验阳性率为47% (8/17), DTH阳性患者外周血中特异性CTL比例明显上升。结论: 负载HER-2/neu多肽的DC体内、外均具有激发特异性CTL反应能力, 可诱导Th1型细胞因子的分泌, 未发生临床不良反应。

关键词: [树突状细胞](#) [乳腺癌](#) [HER-2/neu多肽](#) [细胞毒性T淋巴细胞](#) [免疫治疗](#)

Specific CTL response induced by dendritic cells pulsed with HER-2/neu peptide [Download Fulltext](#)

[MENG Dong](#) [SHI Wei-feng](#) [SUN Chun-lei](#) [SHI Hong-zhen](#) [SHI Yang](#) [ZHU Chen-yao](#) [TANG Jin-hai](#)

Department of Breast Surgery, Fourth Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University, Wuxi 214035, Jiangsu, China; Department of Breast Surgery, Fourth Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University, Wuxi 214035, Jiangsu, China; Department of Breast Surgery, Fourth Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University, Wuxi 214035, Jiangsu, China; Nanjing Immune Cell Engineering Technology Research Center, Nanjing Decon Bio-Technology Co., LTD, Nanjing 210019, Jiangsu, China; Nanjing Immune Cell Engineering Technology Research Center, Nanjing Decon Bio-Technology Co., LTD, Nanjing 210019, Jiangsu, China; Nanjing Immune Cell Engineering Technology Research Center, Nanjing Decon Bio-Technology Co., LTD, Nanjing 210019, Jiangsu, China; Department of General Surgery, Jiangsu Cancer Hospital, Nanjing 210009, Jiangsu, China

Fund Project: Project supported by the High Technology Industrialization Project from Nanjing Science and Technology Commission (No.201103058)

Abstract:

Objective: To explore the potential of autologous dendritic cells (DCs) pulsed with HER-2/neu peptide in inducing specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) response and feasibility of breast cancer vaccines. Methods: Seventeen breast cancer patients with positive HLA-A201 and HER-2/neu were enrolled and their peripheral blood mononuclear cells and lymphocytes were isolated and induced into DCs and pulsed with HER-2/neu peptide. The killing effect of CTLs against T2 cell line pulsed with HLA-A201-binding peptide HER-2/neu was determined. The patients were inoculated subcutaneously near the inguinal region with auto-DCs pulsed with HER-2/neu peptide for 4 times every week. The immunological responses and clinical responses were examined in 1 week after the final vaccination. Results: The average percentage of special CTLs primed by DCs pulsed with HER-2/neu peptide was significantly higher than that in the control group (CTLs primed by DCs unloaded with HER-2/neu peptide) [(5.41±1.44)% vs (0.41±0.12)%, P<0.05]. CTLs induced by DCs exerted a stronger killing effect on T2 cell line pulsed with HER-2/neu peptide than that in control group [(35.5±4.7)% vs (11.2±1.4)% at the ratio of E [effect] to T [target] as 30:1, P<0.05]. Vaccination of DCs was well tolerated and no toxicity was observed. The cytokine levels in sera such as IL-2, IL-12 and IFN- γ were increased after vaccinations [(148.79±28.32) ng/ml vs (409.09±89.39) ng/ml, (24.49±56.23) ng/ml vs (56.23±14.08) ng/ml, (67.77±39.35) ng/ml vs (146.57±25.97) ng/ml, respectively, all P<0.05]. The cytokine levels in sera such as TNF- α and IL-10 had no significant changes before and after vaccination. The results of DTH test were positive in 8 patients (8/17), and the percentages of antigen-specific IFN- γ + CD8 + T increased in 8 patients (8/17). Conclusion: Auto-DC vaccines pulsed with HER-2/neu peptide can elicit specific immune responses ex vivo and in vivo, and induce secretion of Th1 type cytokines from DCs and have no adverse reaction.

Keywords: [dendritic cell](#) [breast cancer](#) [HER-2/neu peptide](#) [cytotoxic T lymphocyte](#) [immunotherapy](#)

Copyright © Biother.Org™ All Rights Reserved

主管单位：中国科学技术协会 主办单位：中国免疫学会、中国抗癌学会

地址：上海市杨浦区翔殷路800号 邮政编码：200433 京ICP备06011393号-2

本系统由北京勤云科技发展有限公司设计