

ANTIGEN RECOGNITION

Trainity's proprietary binders recognize a range of targets on solid tumors. Multiple binders can be deployed within a cell to deal with variable solid tumor antigen expression.

PSMA, PSCA Prostate

TeMUC-1 Parcrealic, non-small cell lung, triple-negative breast, ovarion

MESO Lung, ovarian, pancrealic, mesothelicma

FRe Ovarian, lung, breast, cervix, endometrial, lidney, blodder

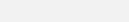
GPG2 Neuroblastoma, small cell lung, nouroendorine tumors

EGFR Gliobiastoma

IL13Re2 Gliobiastoma, pancrealic

FAP Prostate, lung, pancrealic





CO-STIMULATORY DOMAINS

Modules dial up or down the "engine" of T cell activation, with the potential to create CARTs with the optimal profile for efficacy, safety, and pensistence needed to eradicate a variety of solid tumors.

4-188 ICOS C027

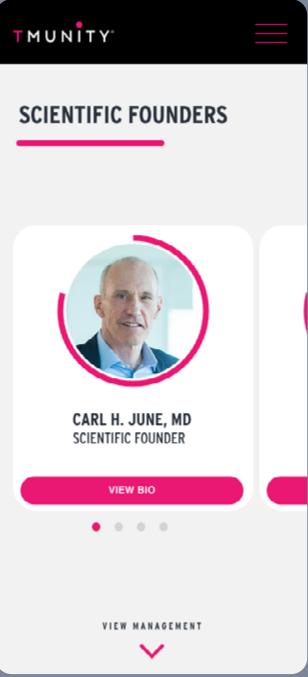


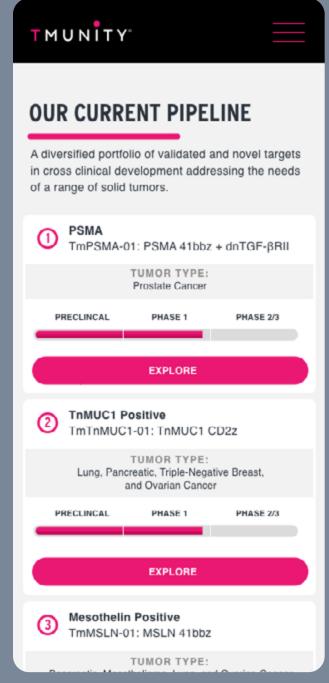


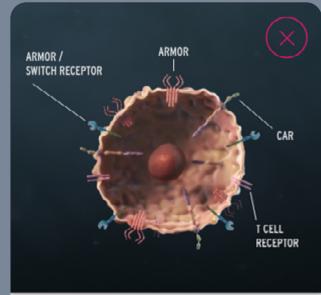












MICROENVIRONMENT MODULATION

To counter the immunosuppressive tumor environment, T cells can be engineered to enhance or block cytokines and express switch receptors to modulate checkpoint signaling.

dnTGFβ-R2:

Improves CAR T proliferation and expansion potential by neutralizing TGFb signaling.

TGFβ/IL-12R switch receptor:

Improves CAR T proliferation and expansion potential by switching the inhibitory effects of TGF-β signaling into a stimulatory IL-12R signal.

PD1/CD28 switch receptor:

Improve CAR T antitumor activity and reduce tumor-induced inhibition by leveraging the overexpression PD-L1 on tumor cells and switching its inhibitory effects into a stimulatory CD28 signal

