UCART123 therapy results in BPDNC eradication and long-term disease-free survival in a primary BPDNC PDX model

Figure 2. IFNγ release assay upon co-culture of UCART123 cells, or TCR-RD KG T-cells with CD123(-) or CD123(+) cells. IFNγ was examined using Bio-legend’s LEGENDplex® assay. IFN-γ monoclonal was used as a positive control.

Conclusions

• UCART123 causes specific killing of BPDNC cells, associated with antigen-specific T-cell degranulation and robust levels of IFNγ production.
• UCART123 allogeneic therapy results in BPDNC eradication and long-term disease-free survival in primary BPDNC PDX model.

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