

## 強效抗癌奈米疫苗及個人化產線

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Fig. 2. Vaccination by nanoshell vaccines reveal large number of immunogenic neoepitopes that are not observed by long peptide vaccination. (A) Schematics showing neoantigen prediction with mutations from B16F10 tumors. (B) Neoantigens targets identified by IEDB consensus were vaccinated by either nanoshell or long peptide strategy. (C) Neoantigens targets identified by DeepHLApan were vaccinated by either nanoshell or long peptide strategy.

Fig. 6. Validation of anticancer effect of neoantigen-specific T cells against patient-derived xenografts (A) Schematic of experimental design for assessing neoantigen-specific T cells against PDX with biopsies from colorectal cancer patients. (B)Mutation confirm in PDX tumors. (C-E) Tumor progression following adoptive T cell transfer. Individual tumors were also shown below.