CLAIMS

~~*What is claimed is:*~~

1. Use of ~~A method of delivering an agent, e.g., a binding agent, to an extravascular site in a subject, comprising:~~

~~administering to the subject's bloodstream~~ an effective amount of a preparation comprising a plurality of enucleated erythroid cells, each cell of the plurality comprising, on its surface, an exogenous polypeptide comprising a binding agent, e.g., an antibody, against an antigen present at the extravascular site, e.g., a tumor antigen, in the manufacture of a medicament for delivering an agent, e.g., a binding agent, to an extravascular site in a subject, wherein the medicament is formulated for delivery to the subject's bloodstream

~~thereby delivering the agent, e.g., binding agent to the extravascular site~~.

2. Use of ~~A method of treating a subject having a resistant, e.g., a refractory or relapsed cancer, comprising:~~

~~administering (e.g., to the subject's bloodstream) to the subject~~ a preparation comprising a plurality of enucleated erythroid cells, each cell of the plurality comprising, on its surface, an exogenous polypeptide comprising a binding agent, e.g., an antibody, against a tumor cell antigen, in an amount sufficient to treat the cancer, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a subject having a resistant, e.g., a refractory or relapsed cancer, wherein the medicament is formulated for delivery to the subject's bloodstream

~~thereby treating the cancer~~.

3. Use of ~~A method of treating a vascularized solid tumor in a subject comprising:~~

~~administering to the subject's bloodstream~~ a preparation comprising a plurality of enucleated erythroid cells, each cell of the plurality comprising, on its surface, an exogenous polypeptide comprising a binding agent, e.g., an antibody, against a tumor cell antigen, in an amount sufficient to treat the vascularized solid tumor, in the manufacture of a medicament for

the treatment of a vascularized solid tumor in a subject, wherein the medicament is formulated for delivery to the subject's bloodstream

~~thereby treating the vascularized solid tumor~~.

4. The ~~method~~ use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the exogenous polypeptide comprises a transmembrane domain and an antibody.

5. The ~~method~~ use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the antibody is an scFv.

6. The ~~method~~ use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the antibody is an anti-CD20 antibody and the tumor antigen is CD20.

7. The ~~method~~ use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the antibody is an anti-PD-L1 antibody and the tumor antigen is PD-L1.

8. The ~~method~~ use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the exogenous polypeptide is present at a copy number of greater than 10^4, 10^5, or 10^6.

9. The ~~method~~ use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the erythroid cell further comprises a second exogenous polypeptide.

10. The ~~method~~ use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the cancer lacks a functional caspase apoptosis pathway.

11. The ~~method~~ use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the cancer comprises a mutation of Table 8.

12. The ~~method~~ use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the cancer is resistant to an antibody therapeutic of Table 1.

13. The ~~method~~ use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the plurality of enucleated erythroid cells is to be administered in an amount and for a time effective to result in one of (or more, e.g., 2 or more, 3 or more, 4 or more of): (a) reduced tumor size, (b) reduced rate of tumor growth, (c) increased tumor cell death (d) reduced tumor progression, (e) reduced number of metastases, (f) reduced rate of metastasis, (g) decreased tumor recurrence (h) increased survival of subject, (i) increased progression free survival of subject.

14. The ~~method~~ use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the plurality of enucleated erythroid cells is to be administered in an amount and for a time effective to result in apoptosis, e.g., caspase-independent apoptosis and/or caspase-dependent apoptosis, of target cancer cells, e.g., B cells.

15. The ~~method~~ use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the antibody is an anti-CD20 antibody and the plurality of enucleated erythroid cells induces hypercrosslinking of CD20 on the surface of the cancer cell.

16. The ~~method~~ use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the ratio of (i) the enucleated erythroid cells expressing the exogenous protein resident in the tumor to (ii) the number of enucleated erythroid cells expressing the exogenous protein in the subject's bloodstream is greater than 1:1, e.g., at the peak of erythroid cell accumulation in the tumor.

17. The ~~method~~ use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the ratio of (i) the enucleated erythroid cells expressing the exogenous protein to (ii) endogenous erythroid cells in the tumor is at least 2:1.

18. The ~~method~~ use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the amount of binding agent, e.g., antibody, resident in the tumor is at least 2-fold greater than the amount of an otherwise similar binding agent, e.g., antibody, that is not associated with an erythroid cell, e.g., a free antibody.

19. The ~~method~~ use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the persistence of the enucleated erythroid cells expressing the exogenous protein in the tumor is increased by at least 2-fold, as compared with an otherwise similar enucleated erythroid cell that lacks the binding agent.

20. The ~~method~~ use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the subject is a human subject.