METHOD FOR TREATING CANCER

Abstract

The present invention relates to a method for identifying a truncal neo-antigen in a tumour from a subject which comprises the steps of: i) determining mutations present in a sample isolated from the tumour; and ii) identifying a truncal mutation which is a mutation present in essentially all tumour cells; and iii) identifying a truncal neo-antigen, which is an antigen encoded by a sequence which comprises the truncal mutation.

[No suitable figure]