CLAIMS

1. A use of a compound that reduces the activity or expression of a Programmed Cell Death- 1 (PD-1) polypeptide in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a symptom of a lymphoproliferative cancer in a subject, wherein the cancer is a Hodgkin's lymphoma, an angio immunoblastic lymphoma or a nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin's lymphoma, and wherein the compound is an anti-PD-1 antibody, an anti-PD-L1 antibody, an anti-PD-1 RNAi, an anti-PD-L1 RNAi, an anti-PD-1 antisense RNA, an anti-PD-L1 antisense RNA, a dominant negative PD-1 protein, or a dominant negative PD-L1 protein.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein said compound reduces the activity of a PD-1 ligand (PD-L1).

3. The use of claim 1, wherein said compound reduces the interaction between PD-1 and PD-L1.

4. The use of claim 1, wherein said compound increases the cytotoxic T-cell activity in said subject.

5. The use of claim 4, wherein said cytotoxic T-cell activity is cytokine production, T cell proliferation, or infectious agent clearance.

6. The use of claim 5, wherein said T-cell is a cancer specific T-cell.

7. The use of claim 5, wherein said cytokine is IFNγ, TNFα, or IL-2.

8. The use of claim 1, wherein said anti-PD-1 antibody, an anti-PD-L1 antibody, or an anti-PD-L2 antibody is a monoclonal antibody, a humanized antibody, a deimmunized antibody, or an Ig fusion protein.

9. The use of claim 1, further comprising administering to said subject a vaccine.

10. The use of claim 9, wherein said vaccine comprises an adjuvant or a prime booster shot.

11. The use of claim 1, further comprising administering to said subject a second compound.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein said second compound is, an anti-inflammatory compound, an antineoplastic compound or an analgesic.

13. The use of claim 11, wherein said second compound reduces the expression or activity of cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen 4 (CTLA-4) or B and T lymphocyte attenuator (BTLA).

14. The use of claim 11, wherein said second compound reduces cancer cell volume.

15. The use of claim 11, wherein said second compound is an anti-CTLA-4 antibody, an anti-BTLA antibody, an anti-CD28 antibody, an anti-ICOS antibody, an anti- lCOS- L antibody, an anti-B7-1 antibody, an anti-B7-2 antibody, an anti-B7-H3 antibody, or an anti-B7-H4 antibody.

16. The use of claim 1, wherein said subject is a human.

17. A use of an antigen-specific T cell that has been contacted with a compound that reduces the expression or activity of a PD-1 polypeptide in said cell in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a cancer in a subject, wherein the cancer is angioimmunoblastic lymphoma or nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin lymphoma, wherein said compound is an anti-PD-1 antibody, an anti-PD-1 RNAi, an anti-PD-1 antisense RNA, or a dominant negative PD-1 protein.

18. The use of claim 17, wherein the subject is further administered an antigen.

CLAIMS

1. A use of a compound that reduces the activity or expression of a Programmed Cell Death- 1 (PD-1) polypeptide in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a symptom of a lymphoproliferative cancer in a subject, wherein the cancer is a Hodgkin's lymphoma, an angio immunoblastic lymphoma or a nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin's lymphoma, and wherein the compound is an anti-PD-1 antibody, an anti-PD-L1 antibody, an anti-PD-1 RNAi, an anti-PD-L1 RNAi, an anti-PD-1 antisense RNA, an anti-PD-L1 antisense RNA, a dominant negative PD-1 protein, or a dominant negative PD-L1 protein.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein said compound reduces the activity of a PD-1 ligand (PD-L1).

3. The use of claim 1, wherein said compound reduces the interaction between PD-1 and PD-L1.

4. The use of claim 1, wherein said compound increases the cytotoxic T-cell activity in said subject.

5. The use of claim 4, wherein said cytotoxic T-cell activity is cytokine production, T cell proliferation, or infectious agent clearance.

6. The use of claim 5, wherein said T-cell is a cancer specific T-cell.

7. The use of claim 5, wherein said cytokine is IFNγ, TNFα, or IL-2.

8. The use of claim 1, wherein said anti-PD-1 antibody, an anti-PD-L1 antibody, or an anti-PD-L2 antibody is a monoclonal antibody, a humanized antibody, a deimmunized antibody, or an Ig fusion protein.

9. The use of claim 1, together with a vaccine which is also to be administered to the subject.

10. The use of claim 9, wherein said vaccine comprises an adjuvant or a prime booster shot.

11. The use of claim 1, together with a second compound which is also to be administered to the subject.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein said second compound is, an anti-inflammatory compound, an antineoplastic compound or an analgesic.

13. The use of claim 11, wherein said second compound reduces the expression or activity of cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen 4 (CTLA-4) or B and T lymphocyte attenuator (BTLA).

14. The use of claim 11, wherein said second compound reduces cancer cell volume.

15. The use of claim 11, wherein said second compound is an anti-CTLA-4 antibody, an anti-BTLA antibody, an anti-CD28 antibody, an anti-ICOS antibody, an anti- lCOS- L antibody, an anti-B7-1 antibody, an anti-B7-2 antibody, an anti-B7-H3 antibody, or an anti-B7-H4 antibody.

16. The use of claim 1, wherein said subject is a human.

17. A use of an antigen-specific T cell that has been contacted with a compound that reduces the expression or activity of a PD-1 polypeptide in said cell in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a cancer in a subject, wherein the cancer is angioimmunoblastic lymphoma or nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin lymphoma, wherein said compound is an anti-PD-1 antibody, an anti-PD-1 RNAi, an anti-PD-1 antisense RNA, or a dominant

negative PD-1 protein.

18. The use of claim 17, together with an antigen which is also to be administered to the subject.

19. The use of claim 1, wherein said lymphoproliferative cancer is angioimmunoblastic lymphoma.

20. The use of claim 1, wherein said lymphoproliferative cancer is nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin's lymphoma.