CLAIMS

1. A T-cell receptor (TCR) which binds to a peptide from latent membrane protein 2 (LMP-2) from the Epstein Barr Virus (EBV) having the amino acid sequence CLGGLLTMV (SEQ ID No. 1) when presented by a major histocampatability complex (MHC) molecule,

wherein the α chain comprises three complementarity determining regions (CDRs) having the following amino acid sequences:

CDR1α - TSDQSYG (SEQ ID No. 4)

CDR2α - QGSYDEQ (SEQ ID No. 5)

CDR3α - FCAMREGSGSARQLTFGSGTQLTVLPD (SEQ ID No. 2)

and wherein the β chain comprises three complementarity determining regions (CDRs) having the following amino acid sequences:

CDR1β - SSHAT (SEQ ID No. 6)

CDR2β - FNYEAQ (SEQ ID No. 7)

CDR3β - ASSLGPAGIQETQYFGPGTRLLVL (SEQ ID No. 3).

or variants of those sequences having up to three amino acid changes.

2. A TCR according to claim 1 which comprises ~~the~~ an amino acid sequence ~~shown as SEQ ID No. 8 or a variant thereof~~ having at least 95% amino acid sequence identity, to the amino acid sequence shown as SEQ ID No. 8.

3. A TCR according to claim 1 or 2 which comprises one or more mutations at the TCR α chain/β chain interface, such that when a the TCR α chain and β chain as defined in any preceding claim are expressed in a T-cell, the frequency of mis-pairing between these chains and the endogenous TCR α chain and β chain is reduced.

4. A TCR according to claim 3, wherein the constant region domains of the α chain and β chain each comprise an additional cysteine residue, enabling the formation of an extra disulphide bond between the α chain and the β chain.

5. A nucleotide sequence encoding the α chain of a TCR according to any preceding claim.

6. A nucleotide sequence according to claim 5, which has at least 95% sequence identity with ~~comprises~~ bases 1-810 of SEQ ID No. 9 ~~or a variant thereof having at least 95% sequence identity~~.

7. A nucleotide sequence encoding the β chain of a TCR according to any of claims 1 to 4.

8. A nucleotide sequence according to claim 7, which ~~comprises~~ has at least 95% sequence identity with bases 886-1812 of SEQ ID No. 9 ~~or a variant thereof having at least 95% sequence identity~~.

9. A nucleotide sequence according to claim 5 and 7 encoding a TCR α chain linked to a TCR β chain.

10. A nucleotide sequence according to claim 9, which comprises the TCR α and β genes linked by an internal self-cleaving sequence.

11. A nucleotide sequence according to claim 10, having at least 95% sequence identity with the sequence shown as SEQ ID No. 9 ~~or a variant thereof having at least 95% sequence identity~~.

12. A vector comprising a nucleotide sequence according to any of claims 5 to 11.

13. A cell which comprises a nucleotide sequence according to any of claims 5 to 11.

14. A cell according to claim 12 or 13 which is a T-cell or a stem cell.

15. A cell according to claim 14 which is derived from a T-cell isolated from a subject.

16. A method for producing a cell according to any of claims 13 to 15 which comprises the step of transducing a cell *in vitro* or *ex vivo* with a vector according to claim 12.

17. Use of a EBV-specific T-cell according to any of claims 13 to 15 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating and/or preventing EBV positive Hodgkin Lymphoma, EBV positive Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma or EBV positive post transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD)~~a disease associated with EBV~~ in a subject , wherein the EBV-specific T-cell is made by TCR gene transfer.

~~18. A use according to claim 17, wherein said disease is selected from the group consisting of EBV positive Hodgkin Lymphoma, EBV positive Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma and EBV positive post transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD).~~

~~19.~~18. A vector according to claim 12 or a cell according to any of claims 13 to 15 for use in treating and/or preventing a disease associated with EBV in a subject.

~~20.~~19. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a vector according to claim 12 or a cell according to any of claims 13 to 15.