binding molecule and b) recovering the T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecule. The disclosure also encompasses a T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecule produced by the method of the disclosure.

In another aspect, there is provided a pharmaceutical composition comprising the T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecule of the disclosure and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Also encompassed by the disclosure are methods of using the T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecule and pharmaceutical composition of the dislcosure. The disclosure provides a T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecule or a pharmaceutical composition of the disclosure for use as a medicament. In another aspect, there is provided a T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecule or a pharmaceutical composition according to the disclosure for use in the treatment of a disease in an individual in need thereof. In a specific embodiment the disease is cancer. The disclosure provides the use of a T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecule of the disclosure in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a disease in an individual in need thereof. There is also provided a method of treating a disease in an individual, comprising administering to said individual a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising the T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecule according to the disclosure in a pharmaceutically acceptable form. In a specific embodiment the disease is cancer. In another aspect, there is provided use of a T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecule of the disclosure in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer in an individual in need thereof. In any of the above embodiments the individual preferably is a mammal, particularly a human.

The disclosure also provides a method for inducing lysis of a target cell comprising contacting a target cell with a T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecule of the disclosure in the presence of a T cell. The target cell may be a tumor cell. The T cell may be a cytotoxic T cell.

Brief Description of the Drawings

FIGURE 1. Exemplary configurations of the T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecules (TCBs) of the invention. (A) Illustration of the "1+1 IgG Crossfab" molecule. (B) Illustration of the "2+1 IgG Crossfab" molecule. (C) Illustration of the "2+1 IgG Crossfab" molecule with alternative order of Crossfab and Fab components ("inverted"). (D) Illustration of the "1+1 CrossMab" molecule. (E) Illustration of the "2+1 IgG Crossfab, linked light chain" molecule. (F) Illustration of the "1+1 IgG Crossfab, linked light chain" molecule. (G) Illustration of the "2+1 IgG Crossfab, inverted, linked light chain" molecule. (H) Illustration of the "1+1 IgG

19. A host cell comprising the polynucleotide of claim 17 or the vector of claim 18.

20. A method of producing the T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecule capable of specific binding to CD3 and a target cell antigen, comprising the steps of a) culturing the host cell of claim 19 under conditions suitable for the expression of the T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecule and b) recovering the T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecule.

21. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecule of any one of claims 1 to 16 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

22. The T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecule of any one of claims 1 to 16 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 21 for use in the treatment of a disease in an individual in need thereof.

23. The T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecule or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 22, wherein the disease is cancer.

24. Use of the T cell activating bispecific antigen binding molecule of any one of claims 1 to 16 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer in an individual in need thereof.