CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

[Claim 1]

Use of an oncolytic gene-modified measles virus in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for direct administration to a tumor mass and treatment by inducing a cell-mediated immunity against a tumor cell to which the pharmaceutical composition has not been directly administered wherein the tumor cell is a tumor cell expressing PVRL4/Nectin4,

the oncolytic gene-modified measles virus is rMV-SLAM-blind or rMV-V(-)-SLAM-blind which is a gene-modified measles virus from a wild-type measles virus.

[Claim 2]

The use according to Claim 1, wherein the tumor cell to which the pharmaceutical composition has not been directly administered is breast cancer, lung cancer, colon cancer, or pancreatic cancer.

[Claim 3]

The use according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the tumor cell to which the pharmaceutical composition has not been directly administered is a tumor cell that remains even after direct introduction of the oncolytic gene-modified measles virus.

[Claim 4]

The use according to Claim 3, wherein the remaining tumor cell is selected from the group consisting of a deep-seated tumor cell, a recurrent tumor cell, and a metastasized tumor cell.

[Claim 5]

The use according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the tumor cell to which the pharmaceutical composition has not been directly administered have progressed to stage 2 to stage 4.

[Claim 6]

The use according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the tumor mass is in a tumor patient before receiving drug therapy, radiation therapy, or surgical therapy.

[Claim 7]

The use according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the tumor mass is in a tumor patient after having received drug therapy, radiation therapy, or surgical therapy.

[Claim 8]

Use of an oncolytic gene-modified measles virus in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for direct introduction into a tumor mass and inducing a cell-mediated immunity against a tumor cell that has not been directly introduced with the oncolytic gene-modified measles virus,

wherein the oncolytic gene-modified measles virus is to be directly introduced into the tumor mass to cause cell death in the tumor cell of the tumor mass in vivo, and

wherein the tumor cell of the tumor mass is a tumor cell expressing PVRL4/Nectin4,

wherein the oncolytic gene-modified measles virus is rMV-SLAM-blind or rMV-V(-)-SLAM-blind which is a gene-modified measles virus from a wild-type measles virus, and

wherein the tumor cell that has not been directly introduced with the oncolytic gene-modified measles viruses is a tumor cell remaining in a living body that could not be eliminated even by direct introduction of the oncolytic gene-modified measles virus, or against a tumor cell that has metastasized or recurred.

[Claim 9]

The use according to Claim 8, wherein the remaining tumor cell is selected from the group consisting of a deep-seated tumor cell, a recurrent tumor cell, and a metastasized tumor cell.

[Claim 10]

The use according to Claim 8 or 9, wherein the tumor cell has not been directly introduced with the oncolytic gene-modified measles viruses is a tumor cell of tumor having progressed to stage 2 to stage 4.

[Claim 11]

Use of an oncolytic gene-modified measles virus in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for treating human peritoneal dissemination,

comprising an oncolytic gene-modified measles virus,

wherein the peritoneal dissemination expresses VRL4/Nectin4,

the oncolytic gene-modified measles virus is rMV-SLAM-blind or rMV-V(-)-SLAM-blind which is a gene-modified measles virus from a wild-type measles virus, and

the pharmaceutical composition is to be administered by intraperitoneal administration.

[Claim 12]

Use of an oncolytic gene-modified measles virus in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for treating scirrhous gastric cancer,

wherein the scirrhous gastric cancer expresses VRL4/Nectin4,

wherein the oncolytic gene-modified measles virus is rMV-SLAM-blind or rMV-V(-)-SLAM-blind which is a gene-modified measles virus from a wild-type measles virus, and

wherein the pharmaceutical composition is to be administered by intraperitoneal administration.