

CD27-EXTRACELLULAR DOMAIN CAR TO TARGET CD70-POSITIVE TUMORS

[0001] This application claims benefit of priority of U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/141,016, filed January 25, 2021 and U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/270,414, filed October 21, 2021, both of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

SEQUENCE LISTING

[0002] The instant application contains a Sequence Listing which has been submitted in ASCII format and is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. Said ASCII copy, created on January 18, 2022, is named “MDAC.P1261WO_ST25 SL.txt” and is 209,719 bytes in size.

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0003] Embodiments of the disclosure include at least the fields of cell biology, molecular biology, immunology, and medicine, including cancer medicine.

BACKGROUND

[0004] Genetic reprogramming of Natural Killer (NK) cells for adoptive cancer immunotherapy has clinically relevant applications and benefits such as 1) innate anti-tumor surveillance without prior need for sensitization 2) allogeneic efficacy without graft versus host reactivity and 3) direct cell-mediated cytotoxicity and cytolysis of target tumors. Human NK cell development and acquisition of self-tolerance, alloreactivity, and effector functions is an adaptive process of licensing, calibration, and arming. At the molecular level, specific activating and inhibitory receptors direct NK cellular functions by aggregating, balancing, and integrating extracellular signals into distinct effector functions. The functional activity of NK cells and responsiveness to extrinsic stimuli follow the ‘rheostat’ model of continuous education and thus are amenable to reprogramming. Genetic modification of NK cells to redirect their effector functions is an effective method to harness their cytotoxic capability to kill tumor cells.

[0005] CD70, the ligand for the cytokine receptor CD27, is an attractive ‘pan-cancer antigen’ since in addition to being expressed on hematologic malignancies such as acute myeloid leukemia (AML) and lymphoma, it also expressed on many solid tumors, including renal, bladder, lung, triple negative breast cancer, renal cell carcinoma, pancreatic cancer and

melanoma, and it is only transiently found on activated T and B lymphocytes and dendritic cells. CD70 is especially advantageous as a target for the immunotherapy of AML as, unlike other AML targets, it is not expressed on normal hematopoietic stem cells and, therefore, as opposed to most of the CAR-T therapies for AML in clinic today, it is unlikely to result in prolonged cytopenias and the need for a hematopoietic stem cell transplant for the recipient after CAR therapy. The present disclosure provides a solution to long-felt needs in the art of cancer therapies for CD70-positive cancers.

BRIEF SUMMARY

[0006] The present disclosure is directed to method and compositions for the treatment or prevention of cancers having CD70-expressing cells. The disclosure concerns particular anti-CD70 chimeric antigen receptors (CAR) and their use to target CD70-positive cancers of any kind. In particular embodiments, the antigen binding domain that targets CD70, including upon specific binding of CD70, is not an antibody. In particular embodiments, the anti-CD70 CAR lacks an antibody of any kind, including a scFv that binds CD70. In particular embodiments, the extracellular domain of the anti-CD70 CAR does not comprise an scFv or any other type of antibody.

[0007] In particular embodiments, the antigen binding domain that targets CD70 is a natural receptor of CD70, such as the receptor CD27. In specific cases, part or all of CD27 is employed in the CAR molecule. In aspects of the disclosure, the antigen binding domain present in the anti-CD70 CAR molecule comprises part or all of the extracellular domain of CD27, and in specific cases the CAR molecule does or does not utilize the transmembrane domain of CD27. In some cases, the CD28 transmembrane domain is employed instead of the CD27 transmembrane domain, despite the use of the CD27 extracellular domain in the CAR. Particular intracellular domains may be utilized for the CAR, such as CD3zeta alone or combinations of CD3zeta with either DAP10 or DAP12, and in some cases the intracellular domain does not comprise that of 4-1BB.

[0008] Embodiments of the disclosure include any polynucleotide that encodes part or all of the anti-CD70 CAR. Specific embodiments encompass polynucleotides that encode anti-CD70 CARs comprising an antigen binding domain, transmembrane domain, and at least one intracellular domain (including one or more costimulatory domains), wherein the CAR comprises an antigen binding domain that does not comprise an antibody. Vectors that

harbor expression constructs that encode the anti-CD70 CARs, and optionally other genes, are contemplated. The vectors may or may not be viral. Cells harboring the vectors are also contemplated, including immune cells of any kind, such as at least NK cells or T cells. In some cases the cells are off-the-shelf cells, including NK cells, and these cells may or may not already be manipulated to express one or more heterologous genes, such as one or more exogenous cytokines.

[0009] Methods of treating or preventing cancer of any kind are encompassed herein, including by administering cells expressing particular anti-CD70 CARs at a therapeutically effective amount to ameliorate or prevent the cancer, or reduce the risk of the cancer, reduce the severity of the cancer, prevent metastasis or risk thereof, or delay the onset of the cancer.

[0010] Embodiments of the disclosure include methods of targeting CD70-expressing cells and, in specific embodiments, the cells are cancerous, whereas in other methods the CD70-expressing cells are immunoregulatory cells such as Tregs.

[0011] The present disclosure includes methods to genetically engineer human NK cells (including from cord blood (CB)) to target CD70+ve tumors using a CD27-ectodomain CAR. Encompassed herein are a variety of novel CAR constructs that fuse the extracellular binding portion of CD27 (CD27eCAR, or CD27 EC) with activating signaling endodomains that incorporate either CD3 ζ alone or in combination with costimulatory or adaptor signaling domains, such as 4-1BB, CD28, DAP10 or DAP12, and a cytokine gene such as IL-15, IL-12, IL-18, or IL-21, to support NK cell survival and proliferation. In a series of in vitro studies, the activity of CD27eCAR/IL-15 transduced CB-NK cells against AML and lymphoma targets is confirmed.

[0012] Embodiments of the disclosure include polynucleotides that encode an anti-CD70 chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) comprising a signal peptide, an anti-CD70 antigen binding domain, transmembrane domain, and at least one intracellular domain, wherein the anti-CD70 antigen binding domain does not comprise an antibody, and optionally wherein a transmembrane domain of the CAR is not a CD27 transmembrane domain. In specific embodiments, the anti-CD70 antigen binding domain is comprised in an extracellular domain of CD27 and/or may be codon optimized. In specific aspects, the antigen binding domain comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of SEQ ID NO:2. In some cases, the antigen binding domain and transmembrane domain comprise, consist of, or consist essentially of

SEQ ID NO:1. The sequence that encodes the transmembrane domain may be codon optimized, and/or the transmembrane domain may be from CD28, the alpha chain of the T-cell receptor, beta chain of the T-cell receptor, zeta chain of the T-cell receptor, CD3 zeta, CD3 epsilon, CD3 gamma, CD3 delta, CD45, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD9, CD 16, CD22, CD33, CD37, CD64, CD80, CD86, CD 134, CD137, CD154, ICOS/CD278, GITR/CD357, NKG2D, DAP10, or DAP12. In a specific case, the CD28 transmembrane domain comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of SEQ ID NO:3. The CAR may comprise two or more, or three or more, intracellular domains. An intracellular domain may comprise any ITAM-containing signaling domain. An intracellular domain may comprise CD3zeta. The intracellular domain may be an intracellular costimulatory domain, such as one selected from the group consisting of CD27, CD28, 4-1BB, DAP12, NKG2D, OX-40 (CD134), DAP10, CD40L, 2B4, DNAM, CS1, CD48, Nkp30, Nkp44, Nkp46, Nkp80, and a combination thereof.

[0013] In some embodiments, the signal peptide is from CD27 or granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor (GMSCF-R), and the sequence of the CD27 signal peptide may comprise, consist of, or consist essentially of SEQ ID NO:6. The signal peptide may be from CD27, the anti-CD70 antigen binding domain may be from CD27, the transmembrane domain may be from CD27, and an intracellular domain is from CD27. The signal peptide may comprise, consist of, or consist essentially of SEQ ID NO:6. The CAR may comprise, consist of, or consist essentially of SEQ ID NO:4. In some cases, the transmembrane domain comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of SEQ ID NO:3 or SEQ ID NO:7. In certain aspects, the intracellular domain comprises one or more of SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:11, or SEQ ID NO:12. The CAR may comprise, consist of, or consist essentially of SEQ ID NO:5. The CAR may comprise, consist of, or consist essentially of SEQ ID NO:1.

[0014] In specific embodiments, the polynucleotide encodes a CAR, and the CAR comprises one or more of the following:

- (a) CD27 signal peptide (SP), CD27 extracellular domain (EC), CD27 transmembrane domain (TMD), DAP12 intracellular domain (ICD), and CD3zeta;
- (b) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD27 TMD, DAP12 ICD;
- (c) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, DAP12 ICD, and CD3zeta;

- (d) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, DAP12 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (e) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD27 TMD, Natural killer group 2 member D (NKG2D) ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (f) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD27 TMD, NKG2D ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (g) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, Natural killer group 2 member D (NKG2D) ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (h) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, NKG2D ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (i) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD27 TMD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (j) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD27 TMD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (k) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (l) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (m) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD27 TMD, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (n) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD27 TMD, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (o) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (p) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (q) CD27 SP, CD27 full length (FL), CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (r) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 FL, codon optimized CD27 TMD, codon optimized CD27 ICD, and CD3zeta;

- (s) CD27 SP, CD27 FL, CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, CD28 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (t) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 FL, codon optimized CD27 TMD, codon optimized CD27 ICD, CD28 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (u) CD27 SP, CD27 FL, CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (v) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 FL, codon optimized CD27 TMD, codon optimized CD27 ICD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (w) CD27 SP, CD27 FL, CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (x) GMSCF-R SP, CD27 FL, CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (y) CD27 SP, CD27 FL, CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, DAP12 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (z) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 FL, codon optimized CD27 TMD, codon optimized CD27 ICD, DAP12 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (aa) CD27 SP, CD27 FL, CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, NKG2D ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (bb) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 FL, codon optimized CD27 TMD, codon optimized CD27 ICD, NKG2D ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (cc) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD27 TMD, and CD3zeta;
- (dd) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD27 TMD, and CD3zeta;
- (ee) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, and CD3zeta;
- (ff) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD28 TMD, and CD3zeta;
- (gg) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD27 TMD, CD28 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (hh) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD27 TMD, CD28 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (ii) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, CD28 ICD, and CD3zeta; or

(jj) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, and CD3zeta.

[0015] Embodiments of the disclosure include cells that comprise any polynucleotides encompassed herein. The cells may or may not be immune cells. Examples of immune cells include Natural Killer (NK) cells, T cell, gamma delta T cells, invariant NKT (iNKT) cells, B cells, macrophages, MSCs, or dendritic cells. When the cells are NK cells, they may be derived from cord blood, peripheral blood, induced pluripotent stem cells, bone marrow, hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs), from a cell line, or a mixture thereof. The NK cell line may be a NK-92 cell line or another NK cell line derived from a tumor or from a healthy NK cell, or is a progenitor cell. In specific embodiments, the NK cell is derived from a cord blood mononuclear cell. The NK cell may be a CD56+ NK cell. In some cases, the NK cells express one or more exogenously provided cytokines, such as IL-15, IL-2, IL-12, IL-18, IL-21, IL-7, or a combination thereof.

[0016] Embodiments of the disclosure include populations of immune cells of the disclosure, said cells present in a suitable medium. In specific cases, the immune cells are NK cells. The immune cells may or may not be obtained from cryopreserved storage.

[0017] In particular embodiments, there are methods of killing CD70-positive cells in an individual, comprising the step of administering to the individual a therapeutically effective amount of cells harboring any polynucleotide encompassed herein. The cells may be NK cells, T cells, gamma delta T cells, invariant NKT (iNKT) cells, B cells, macrophages, gamma delta T cells, or dendritic cells. The NK cells may be derived from cord blood, peripheral blood, induced pluripotent stem cells, bone marrow, HSCs, or from a cell line. The NK cells may be derived from cord blood mononuclear cells. In some cases, the CD70-positive cells are not cancer cells and may be T regulatory cells. The individual may have or be suspected of having any CD70-expressing cancer. The individual may have or be suspected of having, for example, acute myeloid leukemia, lymphoma, lung cancer, renal cancer, bladder cancer, melanoma, glioblastoma, breast cancer, head and neck cancer, mesothelioma, multiple myeloma, pancreatic cancer or a combination thereof. The cells may be allogeneic or autologous with respect to the individual. The individual may be a human. In some embodiments, the cells are administered to the individual once or more than once. The duration of time between administrations of the cells to the individual may be 1-24 hours, 1-7 days, 1-4 weeks, 1-12 months, or one or more years.

[0018] In certain embodiments of methods encompassed herein, the method further comprises the step of providing to the individual an effective amount of an additional therapy, such as surgery, radiation, gene therapy, immunotherapy, and/or hormone therapy. In certain cases, the additional therapy comprises one or more antibodies.

[0019] In particular embodiments, the cells are administered to the individual by injection, intravenously, intraarterially, intraperitoneally, intratracheally, intratumorally, intramuscularly, endoscopically, intralesionally, intracranially, percutaneously, subcutaneously, regionally, by perfusion, in a tumor microenvironment, or a combination thereof. In specific embodiments, the method further comprises the step of identifying CD70-positive cells in the individual.

[0020] The foregoing has outlined rather broadly the features and technical advantages of the present disclosure in order that the detailed description that follows may be better understood. Additional features and advantages will be described hereinafter which form the subject of the claims herein. It should be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the conception and specific embodiments disclosed may be readily utilized as a basis for modifying or designing other structures for carrying out the same purposes of the present designs. It should also be realized by those skilled in the art that such equivalent constructions do not depart from the spirit and scope as set forth in the appended claims. The novel features which are believed to be characteristic of the designs disclosed herein, both as to the organization and method of operation, together with further objects and advantages will be better understood from the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying figures. It is to be expressly understood, however, that each of the figures is provided for the purpose of illustration and description only and is not intended as a definition of the limits of the present disclosure.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0021] For a more complete understanding of the present disclosure, reference is now made to the following descriptions taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

[0022] **FIGS. 1A-1B** show CD70 expression on AML patient samples using Tsne plots.

[0023] **FIGS. 2A-2E** illustrate a variety of anti-CD70 CAR constructs.

[0024] The following table provides information regarding the truncated (tr) and full length (fl) CD27 constructs and their respective reference numbers used in data encompassed herein. S. No refers to serial number.

S. No	Construct Name	ID
1	CD27TrCD28icdCD3ZIL1	trCD27 #1
2	GSPco27Tr28CD3z15	trCD27 #2
3	CD27tr28tdmCD3z1L15	trCD27 #3
4	GSPco27Tr28tmd3z15	trCD27 #4
5	CD27TrCD3ZIL15	trCD27 #5
6	GSPco27Tr3z15	trCD27 #6
7	CD27TrNKG2Dic3z15	trCD27 #7
8	GSPco27TrNKG2Dic3z1	trCD27 #8
9	CD27Tr28tmdNKG2Dic3z	trCD27 #9
10	GSPco27Tr28tmdNKG2Di	trCD27 #10
11	CD27Tr28tmdDAP12icd3	trCD27 #11
12	GSPco27Tr28tmddap12i	trCD27 #12
13	CD27TrDAP12icd3z15	trCD27 #12
14	GSPco27Trdap12icd3z1	trCD27 #14
15	CD27Tr28tmdDAP10icd3	trCD27 #15
16	GSPco27Tr28tmdDAP10i	trCD27 #16
17	CD27TrDAP10icd3z15	trCD27 #17
18	GSPco27FLdap10icd3z1	trCD27 #18
19	CD27Tr28tmd41BBicd3z	trCD27 #19
20	GSPco27Tr28tmd41BBic	trCD27 #20
21	CD27Tr41BBicd3z15	trCD27 #21
22	GSPco27Tr41BBicd3z15	trCD27 #22
23	CD27TrCD28tmdicd3z15	trCD27 #24
24	GSPco27Tr28tmdicCD3z	trCD27 #25

S. No	Construct Name	ID
25	CD27FLDAP10icd3z15	fICD27 #1
26	SPco27FLdap10icd3z15	fICD27 #2
27	CD27FLDAP12icd3z15	fICD27 #3
28	SPco27FLdap12icd3z15	fICD27 #4
29	CD27FLNKG2Dic3z15	fICD27 #5
30	SPco27FLNKG2Dicd3z15	fICD27 #6
31	CD27FLCD3z1L15	fICD27 #7
32	GSPco27FLcd3z15	fICD27 #8
33	CD27FLCD28icd3z15	fICD27 #9
34	GSPco27FL28CD3z15	fICD27 #10
35	CD27FL41BBicd3z15	fICD27 #11
36	GSPco27FL41BBicd3z15	fICD27 #12

[0025] With respect to this table, information regarding the truncated (tr) and full length (fl) CD27 constructs and their respective identification numbers used in the figures are as follows:

[0026] GSP: GMCSF receptor signal peptide

[0027] co: codon optimized

[0028] CD28 tmd: CD28 transmembrane domain

[0029] CD27 tmd: CD27 transmembrane domain

[0030] 3z: CD3 zeta signal

[0031] CD28 ic: CD28 intracellular domain

[0032] Natural killer group 2 member D (NKG2D) ic: NKG2D intracellular domain

[0033] Dap12 icd: DAP12 intracellular domain

[0034] Dap10 icd: DAP12 intracellular domain

[0035] 41bb icd: 41bb intracellular domain

[0036] **FIG. 3** demonstrates transfection efficiency of truncated (tr) and full length (fl) CD27 constructs in 293T cells.

[0037] **FIG. 4** demonstrates transduction efficiency of truncated (tr) and full length (fl) CD27 constructs in cord blood derived NK cells.

[0038] **FIGS. 5A-5C** demonstrate CD70 expression on tumor targets and killing activity of cord blood natural killer (CB-NK) cells transduced with various trCD27 constructs against CD70-positive Raji (**FIG. 5A**) and Karpas cells (**FIG. 5B**) using a 4 hr Annexin-V assay (**FIG. 5C**). **FIG. 5C** shows better killing for various trCD70 transduced CB-NK cells of both Raji (black bar) and Karpas (grey bar) cells, when compared to NT (non-transduced), IL15 (construct with only IL15 cytokine gene) or CD70-IL15 (construct with CD70 scFv together with IL15) CAR-transduced CBNK cells.

[0039] **FIG. 6** demonstrates CD107a degranulation (a marker for the cytotoxic activity of NK cells) by CB-NK cells transduced with various trCD27 constructs against Raji and Karpas cells. TrCD27 CAR transduced CBNK cells and cancer cells (Raji and Karpas) were co-cultured at a 1:1 ratio in the presence of CD107a antibody for 6 hrs. After incubation, CD107a expression is assessed by flow cytometry. In the bars grouped in three, the left (green) bar is the control with CB-NK cells in the absence of co-culture with cancer cells, the middle (black) bar is trCD70-transduced CB-NK cells co-cultured with Raji cells, and the right (gray) bar is trCD70-transduced CB-NK cells co-cultured with Karpas cells. Most of the trCD27 transduced CB-NK cells showed enhanced cytotoxic activity against Raji and Karpas cells, when compared to NT, IL15 or CD70-IL15 CAR-transduced CB-NK cells.

[0040] **FIGS. 7A-7B** show killing activity of CB-NK cells transduced with various trCD27 constructs against Raji cells (**FIG. 7A**) and Karpas cells (**FIG. 7B**) using Incucyte live imaging. TrCD27 CAR transduced CBNK cells and Raji or Karpas cells were co-cultured at 1:1 ratio, and real-time cytotoxicity of NK cells against Raji and Karpas cells was measured every hour over a 12 hour period. TrCD27 transduced CB-NK cells showed enhanced cytotoxic activity against Raji and Karpas cells, when compared to NT, IL15 or CD70-IL15 CAR-transduced CB-NK cells. Cancer cells cultured in the absence of CBNK cells (cancer cells alone) was used as control.

[0041] **FIGS. 8A-8B** show *in vivo* anti-tumor activity of CB-NK cells transduced with various trCD27 constructs against Raji cells having high CD70 expression. **FIG. 8A**

shows bioluminescence imaging of Raji tumors after infusion with CB-NK cells transduced with various trCD27 CARs. **FIG. 8B** shows survival curves after infusion with CB-NK cells transduced with various trCD27 CARs.

[0042] **FIGS. 9A-9B** show *in vivo* anti-tumor activity of CB-NK cells transduced with various trCD27 constructs against THP-1 cells having high CD70 expression. **FIG. 9A** shows bioluminescence imaging of THP-1 tumors after infusion with CB-NK cells transduced with various trCD27 CARs. **FIG. 9B** shows survival curves after infusion with CB-NK cells transduced with various trCD27 CARs.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0043] In keeping with long-standing patent law convention, the words “a” and “an” when used in the present specification in concert with the word comprising, including the claims, denote “one or more.” Some embodiments of the disclosure may consist of or consist essentially of one or more elements, method steps, and/or methods of the disclosure. It is contemplated that any method or composition described herein can be implemented with respect to any other method or composition described herein and that different embodiments may be combined.

[0044] Throughout this specification, unless the context requires otherwise, the words “comprise”, “comprises” and “comprising” will be understood to imply the inclusion of a stated step or element or group of steps or elements but not the exclusion of any other step or element or group of steps or elements. By “consisting of” is meant including, and limited to, whatever follows the phrase “consisting of.” Thus, the phrase “consisting of” indicates that the listed elements are required or mandatory, and that no other elements may be present. By “consisting essentially of” is meant including any elements listed after the phrase, and limited to other elements that do not interfere with or contribute to the activity or action specified in the disclosure for the listed elements. Thus, the phrase “consisting essentially of” indicates that the listed elements are required or mandatory, but that no other elements are optional and may or may not be present depending upon whether or not they affect the activity or action of the listed elements.

[0045] Reference throughout this specification to “one embodiment,” “an embodiment,” “a particular embodiment,” “a related embodiment,” “a certain embodiment,” “an additional embodiment,” or “a further embodiment” or combinations thereof means that a

particular feature, structure or characteristic described in connection with the embodiment is included in at least one embodiment of the present invention. Thus, the appearances of the foregoing phrases in various places throughout this specification are not necessarily all referring to the same embodiment. Furthermore, the particular features, structures, or characteristics may be combined in any suitable manner in one or more embodiments.

[0046] As used herein, the terms “or” and “and/or” are utilized to describe multiple components in combination or exclusive of one another. For example, “x, y, and/or z” can refer to “x” alone, “y” alone, “z” alone, “x, y, and z,” “(x and y) or z,” “x or (y and z),” or “x or y or z.” It is specifically contemplated that x, y, or z may be specifically excluded from an embodiment.

[0047] Throughout this application, the term “about” is used according to its plain and ordinary meaning in the area of cell and molecular biology to indicate that a value includes the standard deviation of error for the device or method being employed to determine the value.

[0048] The term “engineered” as used herein refers to an entity that is generated by the hand of man, including a cell, nucleic acid, polypeptide, vector, and so forth. In at least some cases, an engineered entity is synthetic and comprises elements that are not naturally present or configured in the manner in which it is utilized in the disclosure. In specific embodiments, a vector is engineered through recombinant nucleic acid technologies, and a cell is engineered through transfection or transduction of an engineered vector.

[0049] As used herein, “prevent,” and similar words such as “prevented,” “preventing” etc., indicate an approach for preventing, inhibiting, or reducing the likelihood of the occurrence or recurrence of, a disease or condition, e.g., cancer. It also refers to delaying the onset or recurrence of a disease or condition or delaying the occurrence or recurrence of the symptoms of a disease or condition. As used herein, “prevention” and similar words also includes reducing the intensity, effect, symptoms and/or burden of a disease or condition prior to onset or recurrence of the disease or condition.

[0050] The term “sample,” as used herein, generally refers to a biological sample. The sample may be taken from tissue or cells from an individual. In some examples, the sample may comprise, or be derived from, a tissue biopsy, blood (e.g., whole blood), blood plasma, extracellular fluid, dried blood spots, cultured cells, discarded tissue. The sample

may have been isolated from the source prior to collection. Non-limiting examples include blood (including but not limited to cord blood), serum, plasma, cerebral spinal fluid, pleural fluid, amniotic fluid, lymph fluid, saliva, urine, stool, tears, sweat, bone marrow, or mucosal excretions, and other bodily fluids isolated from the primary source prior to collection. In some examples, the sample is isolated from its primary source (cells, tissue, bodily fluids such as blood, environmental samples, etc.) during sample preparation. The sample may or may not be purified or otherwise enriched from its primary source. In some cases the primary source is homogenized prior to further processing. The sample may be filtered or centrifuged to remove buffy coat, lipids, or particulate matter. The sample may also be purified or enriched for nucleic acids, or may be treated with RNases. The sample may contain tissues or cells that are intact, fragmented, or partially degraded.

[0051] The term “subject,” as used herein, generally refers to an individual having a biological sample that is undergoing processing or analysis and, in specific cases, has or is suspected of having cancer. The subject can be any organism or animal subject that is an object of a method or material, including mammals, e.g., humans, laboratory animals (e.g., primates, rats, mice, rabbits), livestock (e.g., cows, sheep, goats, pigs, turkeys, and chickens), household pets (e.g., dogs, cats, and rodents), horses, and transgenic non-human animals. The subject can be a patient, e.g., have or be suspected of having a disease (that may be referred to as a medical condition), such as benign or malignant neoplasias, or cancer. The subject may be undergoing or having undergone treatment. The subject may be asymptomatic. The subject may be healthy individuals but that are desirous of prevention of cancer. The term “individual” may be used interchangeably, in at least some cases. The “subject” or “individual”, as used herein, may or may not be housed in a medical facility and may be treated as an outpatient of a medical facility. The individual may be receiving one or more medical compositions via the internet. An individual may comprise any age of a human or non-human animal and therefore includes both adult and juveniles (i.e., children) and infants and includes in utero individuals. It is not intended that the term connote a need for medical treatment, therefore, an individual may voluntarily or involuntarily be part of experimentation whether clinical or in support of basic science studies.

[0052] As used herein “treatment” or “treating,” includes any beneficial or desirable effect on the symptoms or pathology of a disease or pathological condition, and may include even minimal reductions in one or more measurable markers of the disease or condition being

treated, e.g., cancer. Treatment can involve optionally either the reduction or amelioration of symptoms of the disease or condition, or the delaying of the progression of the disease or condition. "Treatment" does not necessarily indicate complete eradication or cure of the disease or condition, or associated symptoms thereof.

[0053] The disclosure includes the targeting of cancers expressing CD70 using an anti-CD70 CAR, and in some cases the CAR is expressed on NK cells derived from cord blood. A number of novel CAR molecules are described herein that were produced by fusing the extracellular binding portion of CD27 (CD27eCAR) with an activating signaling endodomain that incorporates either CD3 ζ alone or in combination with costimulatory or adaptor signaling domains such as 4-1BB, CD28, DAP10 or DAP12, and, at least in some cases, a cytokine gene such as IL-15, IL-12, IL-18 or IL-21. In some embodiments, the CAR is a fusion of the extracellular domain of CD27 (the natural ligand for CD70) with specificity for human CD70 antigen. In addition, in some cases codon optimization was utilized to improve the surface expression of CD27 on the surface of the transduced cells. In some case, the vector comprising the expression construct that encodes the anti-CD70 CAR also carries a cytokine gene, such as to produce human interleukin 15 (IL-15), IL-12, IL-18 or IL-21, to aid in the survival and maintenance of the cells harboring the vector, including NK cells as examples.

I. Chimeric Antigen Receptors (CARs)

[0054] Immune cells of the present disclosure can be genetically engineered to express one or more antigen-binding receptors that target one or more antigens, e.g., CD70, such as engineered CARs. For example, the immune cells may be immune cells that are modified to express a CAR having antigenic specificity for CD70. Other CARs may be expressed by the same cells as the CD70 antigen receptor-expressing cells, and they may be directed to different antigens. In some aspects, the immune cells are engineered to express the CD70-specific CAR by knock-in of the CAR using, for example, CRISPR/Cas technology.

[0055] Suitable methods of modification of cells are known in the art. See, for instance, Sambrook and Ausubel, *supra*. For example, the cells may be transduced to express a CAR having antigenic specificity for a cancer antigen using transduction techniques described in Heemskerk *et al.*, 2008 and Johnson *et al.*, 2009.

[0056] In some embodiments, the cells comprise one or more nucleic acids introduced via genetic engineering that encode one or more antigen-targeting receptors (at least one of which may be directed against CD70), and genetically engineered products of such nucleic acids. In some embodiments, the nucleic acids are heterologous, *i.e.*, normally not present in a cell or sample obtained from the cell, such as one obtained from another organism or cell, which for example, is not ordinarily found in the cell being engineered and/or an organism from which such cell is derived. In some embodiments, the nucleic acids are not naturally occurring, such as a nucleic acid not found in nature (*e.g.*, chimeric).

[0057] The present disclosure encompasses CD70-specific CARs that comprise: a) an extracellular domain comprising an antigen binding region that targets, including specifically binds to, CD70; b) a transmembrane domain; and c) one or more intracellular domains, including intracellular signaling domains. In some aspects, the antigen-specific binding or recognition component is linked to a transmembrane domain and one or more intracellular signaling domains. In some embodiments, the CAR includes a transmembrane domain fused to the extracellular domain of the CAR that comprises the antigen binding region or domain. In one embodiment, the transmembrane domain that naturally is associated with one of the domains in the CAR is used, although in other cases it is not used. In some instances, the transmembrane domain is selected or modified by amino acid substitution to avoid binding of such domains to the transmembrane domains of the same or different surface membrane proteins to minimize interactions with other members of the receptor complex.

[0058] The present disclosure regards anti-CD70 CARs that comprise an antigen binding domain that does not employ an antibody or antibody fragment. In particular embodiments, instead of the anti-CD70 CARs utilizing an antibody or antibody fragment as an antigen binding domain, the CAR instead utilizes part or all of CD27 in the CAR, including using the extracellular domain of CD27 as the antigen binding domain of the CAR, in some cases.

[0059] As a matter of reference, the *Homo sapiens* CD27 molecule (CD27) on chromosome 12 is provided at National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) GenBank® Accession No. NG_031995.1, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. A nucleotide sequence that encodes the entire CD27 protein includes the following:

[0060] ATGGCACGGCCACATCCCTGGTGGCTGTGCGTTCTGGGGACCCCTGG
 TGGGGCTCTCAGCTACTCCAGCCCCAAGAGCTGCCCAGAGAGGCACTACTGGG
 CTCAGGGAAAGCTGTGCTGCCAGATGTGTGAGCCAGGAACATTCCTCGTGAAGG
 ACTGTGACCAGCATAGAAAGGCTGCTCAGTGTGATCCTTGCATACCGGGGGTCTC
 CTTCTCTCCTGACCACCACACCCGGCCCCACTGTGAGAGCTGTCGGCACTGTAAC
 TCTGGTCTTCTCGTTCGCAACTGCACCATCACTGCCAATGCTGAGTGTGCCTGTGCG
 CAATGGCTGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAGGAGTGCACCGAGTGTGATCCTCTTCCAAA
 CCCTTCGCTGACCGCTCGGTCTGCTCAGGCCCTGAGCCCACACCCCTCAGCCCACC
 CACTTACCTTATGTCAGTGTGAGATGCTGGAGGCCAGGACAGCTGGGCACATGCAG
 ACTCTGGCTGACTTCAGGCAGCTGCCTGCCCGGACTCTCTCTACCCACTGGCCAC
 CCCAAAGATCCCTGTGCAGCTCCGATTTTATTCGCATCCTTGTGATCTTCTCTGGA
 ATGTTCTTGTGTTTACCCCTGGCCGGGGCCCTGTTCTCCATCAACGAAGGAAAT
 ATAGATCAAACAAAGGAGAAAGTCCTGTGGAGCCTGCAGAGCCTTGTGTTACA
 GCTGCCCCAGGGAGGAGGAGGGCAGCACCATCCCCATCCAGGAGGATTACCGAA
 AACCGGAGCCTGCCTGCTCCCCCTGA (SEQ ID NO:9)

[0061] Any polynucleotide encompassed by the present disclosure may utilized SEQ ID NO:9 or a sequence that is at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or more % identical to SEQ ID NO:9.

[0062] One example of a full wild-type CD27 protein sequence is at NCBI GenBank® Accession No. P26842 (and is also identical to the amino acid sequence in Accession No. NG_031995.1):

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1  MARPHPWWLC VLGTLVGLSA TPAPKSCPER HYWAQGLCC QMCEPGTFLV KDCDQHRKAA
61  QCDPCIPGVS FSPDHHTRPH CESCRHCNSG LLVRNCTITA NAECACRNGW QCRDKECTEC
121 DPLPNPSLTA RSSQALSPHP QPHTLPYVSE MLEARTAGHM QTLADFRQLP ARTLSTHWPP
181 QRS LCSSDFI RILVIFSGMF LVFTLAGALF LHQRRKYRSN KGESPVEPAE PCHYSCPRE
241 EGSTIPIQED YRKPEPACSP

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[0063] (SEQ ID NO:4)

[0064] In particular embodiments, part or all of SEQ ID NO:4 is utilized in the CAR. Although in certain embodiments the full length wild-type (or codon optimized) CD27 protein is utilized in the CAR, in other embodiments a truncated version of the wild-type CD27 protein is utilized as the antigen binding domain in the CAR. In specific examples, part or all of the extracellular domain of CD27 is employed, such that the truncated CD27

that is used as the antigen binding domain is a truncated version of CD27 that is truncated at the C-terminus of the natural protein.

[0065] A nucleotide sequence that encodes a truncated version of the wild-type CD27 protein includes the following:

[0066] GCTACTCCAGCCCCCAAGAGCTGCCCAGAGAGGCACTACTGGGCTC
AGGGAAAGCTGTGCTGCCAGATGTGTGAGCCAGGAACATTCCTCGTGAAGGACT
GTGACCAGCATAGAAAGGCTGCTCAGTGTGATCCTTGCATACCGGGGGTCTCCTT
CTCTCCTGACCACCACACCCGGCCCCACTGTGAGAGCTGTCGGCACTGTAACTCT
GGTCTTCTCGTTCGCAACTGCACCATCACTGCCAATGCTGAGTGTGCCTGTCGCA
ATGGCTGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAGGAGTGCACCGAGTGTGATCCTCTTCCAAACC
CTTCGCTGACCGCTCGGTCTCTCAGGCCCTGAGCCCACACCCTCAGCCCACCCA
CTTACCTTATGTCAGTGAGATGCTGGAGGCCAGGACAGCTGGGCACATGCAGAC
TCTGGCTGACTTCAGGCAGCTGCCTGCCCGGACTCTCTCTACCCACTGGCCACCC
CAAAGATCCCTGTGCAGCTCCGATTTTATTCGC (SEQ ID NO:63)

[0067] Any polynucleotide encompassed by the present disclosure may utilized SEQ ID NO:63 or a sequence that is at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or more % identical to SEQ ID NO:63.

[0068] A polypeptide sequence that encodes a truncated version of the wild-type CD27 protein includes the following:

[0069] ATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGKLCCQMCEPGTFLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCI
PGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVRNCTITANAECACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPL
PNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARAGHMQLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPP
QRSLCSSDFIR (SEQ ID NO:5)

[0070] Any polypeptide encompassed by the present disclosure may utilized SEQ ID NO:5 or a sequence that is at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or more % identical to SEQ ID NO:5.

[0071] In specific cases wherein the full length CD27 protein is used in the CAR molecule, an additional transmembrane domain is not utilized. In specific cases wherein the full length CD27 protein is used in the CAR molecule, which comprises its own intracellular

signaling domain, an additional intracellular signaling domain may or may not be used in the CAR. In specific cases wherein the full length CD27 protein is used in the CAR molecule, although it comprises its own signal peptide, an additional signal peptide may or may not be utilized. In particular embodiments, CD3zeta (and/or DAP10, DAP12, 2B4, CD28, NKG2D, 41BB, or any ITAM-containing signaling domain) is utilized in the CAR.

[0072] In one example, the region of CD27 that is utilized as the antigen binding domain in the CAR molecule comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of amino acids 1-211 (includes CD27 TMD) of SEQ ID NO:4. In another example, the region of CD27 that is utilized in the CAR molecule as the antigen binding domain comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of amino acids 1-191 (lacks CD27 TMD) of SEQ ID NO:4. In specific examples, the region of CD27 that is utilized in the CAR molecule comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of amino acids 1-50, 1-51, 1-52, 1-53, 1-54, 1-55, 1-56, 1-57, 1-58, 1-59, 1-60, 1-61, 1-62, 1-63, 1-64, 1-65, 1-66, 1-67, 1-68, 1-69, 1-70, 1-71, 1-72, 1-73, 1-74, 1-75, 1-76, 1-77, 1-78, 1-79, 1-80, 1-81, 1-82, 1-83, 1-84, 1-85, 1-86, 1-87, 1-88, 1-89, 1-90, 1-91, 1-92, 1-93, 1-94, 1-95, 1-96, 1-97, 1-98, 1-99, 1-100, 1-101, 1-102, 1-103, 1-104, 1-105, 1-106, 1-107, 1-108, 1-109, 1-110, 1-111, 1-112, 1-113, 1-114, 1-115, 1-116, 1-117, 1-118, 1-119, 1-120, 1-121, 1-122, 1-123, 1-124, 1-125, 1-126, 1-127, 1-128, 1-129, 1-130, 1-131, 1-132, 1-133, 1-134, 1-135, 1-136, 1-137, 1-138, 1-139, 1-140, 1-141, 1-142, 1-143, 1-144, 1-145, 1-146, 1-147, 1-148, 1-149, 1-150, 1-151, 1-152, 1-153, 1-154, 1-155, 1-156, 1-157, 1-158, 1-159, 1-160, 1-161, 1-162, 1-163, 1-164, 1-165, 1-166, 1-167, 1-168, 1-169, 1-170, 1-171, 1-172, 1-173, 1-174, 1-175, 1-176, 1-177, 1-178, 1-179, 1-180, 1-181, 1-182, 1-183, 1-184, 1-185, 1-186, 1-187, 1-188, 1-189, 1-190, 1-191, 1-192, 1-193, 1-194, 1-195, 1-196, 1-197, 1-198, 1-199, 1-200, 1-201, 1-202, 1-203, 1-204, 1-205, 1-206, 1-207, 1-208, 1-209, 1-210, 1-211, 1-212, 1-213, 1-214, 1-215, 1-216, 1-217, 1-218, 1-219, 1-220, 1-221, 1-222, 1-223, 1-224, 1-225, 1-226, 1-227, 1-228, 1-229, 1-230, 1-231, 1-232, 1-233, 1-234, 1-235, 1-236, 1-237, 1-238, 1-239, 1-240, 1-241, 1-242, 1-243, 1-244, 1-245, 1-246, 1-247, 1-248, 1-249, 1-250, 1-251, 1-252, 1-253, 1-254, 1-255, 1-256, 1-57, 1-258, 1-259 or all (1-260) of SEQ ID NO:4; in specific embodiments, such amino acids in these ranges are contiguous. In some embodiments, a region of SEQ ID NO:4 is utilized that has truncation at the N-terminus, such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, or more amino acids from the N-terminus. In certain cases, there is truncation at that N-terminus of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, or more amino acids and there is truncation at the C-terminus, such as the truncation endpoints as noted in the list above.

[0073] In certain embodiments, any region of the CAR molecule is codon optimized. In some embodiments, the antigen binding domain comprises any of the examples of CD27 sequences encompassed herein but is codon optimized. In specific cases, the antigen binding domain comprises a C-terminal truncated CD27 (e.g., the extracellular domain) and is also codon optimized. In certain aspects, the antigen binding domain comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of amino acids 1-191 of CD27 and is also codon optimized. In other aspects, the antigen binding domain and transmembrane domain comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of amino acids 1-211 of CD27 and is also codon optimized.

[0074] In some cases, a specific component of the CAR molecule is utilized. In particular embodiments, the CAR comprises a particular transmembrane domain. Examples include the transmembrane domains from CD28 or from CD27. In some embodiments, the CD27 transmembrane domain or the CD28 transmembrane domain are not utilized in the CAR, whereas in alternative embodiments the CD27 transmembrane domain is utilized in the CAR. In particular embodiments, signal peptides are employed for the CAR, and examples include the CD27 or GMCSF-R signal peptides, or both may be used. Examples of intracellular signaling domains for the CAR include at least CD27, CD28, DAP10, DAP12, NKG2D, 4-1BB, or a combination thereof.

[0075] In some cases, the CD27 signal peptide is utilized (MARPHPWWLCVLGTLVGLS (SEQ ID NO:6); ATGGCACGGCCACATCCCTGGTGGCTGTGCGTTCTGGGGACCCCTGGTGGGGCTCTCA (SEQ ID NO:61)) in the CAR, or a sequence that is at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or more % identical to SEQ ID NO:6 or 61. In some cases, the GMCSF-R signal peptide (MLLLVTSLLLCELPHPAFLIP (SEQ ID NO:14); ATGCTTCTCCTGGTGACAAGCCTTCTGCTCTGTGAGTTACCACACCCAGCATTCCTCCTGATCCCA (SEQ ID NO:62)) is used in the CAR, or a sequence that is at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or more % identical to SEQ ID NO:14 or 62.

[0076] The CAR may or may not comprise CD27 TM (ILVIFSGMFLVFTLAGALFLH (SEQ ID NO:7); ATCCTTGTGATCTTCTCTGGAATGTTCCCTGTTTTACCCCTGGCCGGGGCCCTGTTCTCCAT (SEQ ID NO:66)) , or a sequence that is at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or more % identical to SEQ ID NO:7 or 66.

[0077] The CAR may or may not comprise the ICD of CD27, which is QRRKYRSNKGESPVEPAEPCHYSCPREEEGSTIPIQEDYRKPEPACSP (SEQ ID NO:8), or a sequence that is at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or more % identical to SEQ ID NO:8.

[0078] In some embodiments, the CD3zeta ICD is RVKFSRSAD APAYQQGQNNQ LYNELNLGRR EEYDVLDKRR GRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEG L YNELQKDKMA EAYSEIGMKG ERRRGKGHDG LYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQA LPPRG (SEQ ID NO:10),
CGCGTGAAGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAGACGCCCCCGCGTACCAGCAGGGCCAGAAC CAGCTCTATAACGAGCTCAATCTAGGACGAAGAGAGGAGTACGATGTTTTGGAC AAAAGACGTGGCCGGGACCCTGAGATGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGAAGGAAGAACCC TCAGGAAGGCCTGTACAATGAACTGCAGAAAGATAAGATGGCGGAGGCCTACAG TGAGATTGGGATGAAAGGCGAGCGCCGGAGGGGCAAGGGGCACGATGGCCTTTA CCAGGGTCTCAGTACAGCCACCAAGGACACCTACGACGCCCTTCACATGCAGGC CCTGCCCCCTCGCGGAC (SEQ ID NO:67), and the sequence may be used in the CAR, or a sequence that is at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or more % identical to SEQ ID NO:10 or 67.

[0079] In some embodiments, the CD28 ICD (RSKRSRLHSD YMNMTPRRPGPTRKHYPYA PPRDFAAYRS; SEQ ID NO:11) is utilized in the CAR molecule, or a sequence that is at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or more % identical to SEQ ID NO:11.

[0080] In some embodiments, the 4-1BB ICD (KRGRKKL LYIFKQPFMR PVQTTQEEDG CSCRFPEEEEGGCEL (SEQ ID NO:12); AAACGGGGCAGAAAGAACTCCTGTATATATTCAAACAACCATTTATGAGACCA GTACAAACTACTCAAGAGGAAGATGGCTGTAGCTGCCGATTTCCAGAAGAAGAA GAAGGAGGATGTGAACTG (SEQ ID NO:68)) is used in the CAR molecule, or a sequence that is at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or more % identical to SEQ ID NO:12 or 68.

[0081] In some embodiments, the DAP10 ICD (LCARPRRSPAQEDGKVYINMPGRG (SEQ ID NO:72); CTTTGCGCACGCCACGCCGCAGCCCCGCCCAAGAAGATGGCAAAGTCTACATC

AACATGCCAGGCAGGGGC (SEQ ID NO:69)) is used in the CAR molecule, or a sequence that is at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or more % identical to SEQ ID NO:69 or 72.

[0082] In some embodiments, the DAP12 ICD (YFLGRLVPRGRGAAEAATRQKRITETESPYQELQGQRSDVYSDLNTQRPYYK (SEQ ID NO:74); TACTTCCTGGGCCGGCTGGTCCCTCGGGGGCGAGGGGCTGCGGAGGCAGCGACC CGGAAACAGCGTATCACTGAGACCGAGTCGCCTTATCAGGAGCTCCAGGGTTCAG AGGTCGGATGTCTACAGCGACCTCAACACACAGAGGCCGTATTACAAA (SEQ ID NO:71)) is used in the CAR molecule, or a sequence that is at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or more % identical to SEQ ID NO:71 or 74.

[0083] In some embodiments, the NKG2D ICD (SANERCKSKVVPCRQKQWRTSFDSKKLDLNYNHFESMEWSHRSSRRGRIWGM (SEQ ID NO:73); AGCGCGAACGAACGCTGCAAAAGCAAAGTGGTGCCGTGCCGCCAGAAACAGTG GCGCACCAGCTTTGATAGCAAAAACTGGATCTGAACTATAACCATTTTGAAAGC ATGGAATGGAGCCATCGCAGCCGCCGCGGCCGCATTGGGGCGCATG (SEQ ID NO:70)) is used in the CAR molecule, or a sequence that is at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or more % identical to SEQ ID NO:70 or 73.

[0084] In particular embodiments, codon optimized CD27 is utilized, and one example is as follows:

[0085] ATG GCG AGA CCA CAC CCT TGG TGG CTG TGC GTA CTC GGC ACA CTT GTA GGT CTG TCC GCT ACA CCG GCT CCG AAG TCC TGC CCG GAG CGG CAT TAT TGG GCA CAG GGC AAG TTG TGT TGT CAA ATG TGT GAG CCG GGA ACC TTT CTC GTG AAG GAT TGC GAT CAG CAT CGG AAG GCC GCG CAG TGC GAC CCA TGT ATA CCA GGG GTC TCA TTT TCC CCA GAT CAC CAT ACG AGG CCG CAC TGT GAG TCT TGC AGG CAT TGT AAT TCC GGC TTG TTG GTC CGC AAC TGT ACT ATT ACT GCG AAT GCA GAG TGT GCT TGT AGA AAC GGA TGG CAG TGC AGG GAC AAA GAA TGT ACG GAG TGT GAT CCA CTG CCT AAC CCC AGT CTT ACA GCA AGA TCT TCA CAG GCC CTC AGC CCG CAT CCT CAA CCA ACA CAT CTT CCT TAC GTG TCA GAA ATG TTG GAG GCG CGA ACC GCA

GGC CAT ATG CAG ACC CTG GCG GAC TTT CGG CAG CTG CCA GCA CGC ACA
CTT AGT ACA CAC TGG CCA CCA CAA CGC AGC TTG TGC TCT TCC GAT TTC
ATC CGC ATA CTG GTC ATC TTT TCT GGA ATG TTC CTT GTG TTC ACC CTG
GCA GGA GCC CTG TTC CTT CAC CAG AGA CGC AAG TAC AGG TCA AAC AAG
GGT GAG AGC CCC GTT GAA CCC GCA GAG CCG TGT AGA TAC TCA TGT CCT
AGA GAA GAA GAG GGC TCT ACT ATC CCT ATT CAG GAA GAT TAT AGA AAA
CCC GAA CCC GCG TGC AGC CCC (SEQ ID NO:13).

[0086] Any polynucleotide encompassed by the present disclosure may utilized SEQ ID NO:13 or a sequence that is at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or more % identical to SEQ ID NO:13.

[0087] In particular embodiments, the codon optimized extracellular domain of CD27 is utilized, and one example is as follows:

[0088] GCTACACCGGCTCCGAAGTCCTGCCCGGAGCGGCATTATTGGGCAC
AGGGCAAGTTGTGTTGTCAAATGTGTGAGCCGGGAACCTTTCTCGTGAAGGATTG
CGATCAGCATCGGAAGGCCGCGCAGTGCGACCCATGTATACCAGGGGTCTCATTT
TCCCCAGATCACCATACGAGGCCGCACTGTGAGTCTTGCAGGCATTGTAATTCCG
GCTTGTGGTCCGCAACTGTACTATTACTGCGAATGCAGAGTGTGCTTGTAGAAA
CGGATGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAAGAATGTACGGAGTGTGATCCACTGCCTAACCC
CAGTCTTACAGCAAGATCTTCACAGGCCCTCAGCCCGCATCCTCAACCAACACAT
CTTCCTTACGTGTCAGAAATGTTGGAGGCGCGAACCGCAGGCCATATGCAGACCC
TGGCGGACTTTCGGCAGCTGCCAGCACGCACACTTAGTACACACTGGCCACCACA
ACGCAGCTTGTGCTCTTCCGATTTTCATCCGC (SEQ ID NO:64)

[0089] Any polynucleotide encompassed by the present disclosure may utilized SEQ ID NO:64 or a sequence that is at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or more % identical to SEQ ID NO:64.

[0090] FIGS. 2A-2E provide specific examples of CAR constructs comprising particular components. These are specific examples in which the CAR construct may comprise full length CD27 (FL; all 260 amino acids). In alternative cases, when the full length CD27 is not utilized, the extracellular domain of CD27 (CD27 EC) may be utilized, which is residues 20-191 of CD27. In particular embodiments, when a truncated CD27 is

utilized in the CAR, the CD27 intracellular costimulatory domain (ICD) may not be utilized in the CAR and/or the CD27 transmembrane domain (TMD) may not be utilized in the CAR.

[0091] In FIG. 2A, example (1) of an anti-CD70 CAR comprises the CD27 signal peptide (SP), the full length CD27 (FL), the CD27 TMD, the CD27 ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (2) of FIG. 2A includes the granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor (GMSCF-R) signal peptide, a codon optimized (co) full length CD27, a codon optimized CD27 transmembrane domain, a codon optimized CD27 ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (3) of FIG. 2A includes the CD27 SP, full length CD27, the CD27 TMD, the CD27 ICD, the CD28 ICD, and CD3 zeta. Example (4) of FIG. 2A includes the GMSCF-R SP, the codon optimized full length CD27, the codon optimized full length CD27 TMD, a codon optimized CD27 ICD, CD28 ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (5) of FIG. 2A includes the CD27 SP, full length CD27, CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (6) includes the GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized full length CD27, codon optimize CD27 TMD, codon optimized CD27 ICD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta.

[0092] Example (7) in FIG. 2B includes the CD27 SP, full length CD27, CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (8) of FIG. 2B includes the GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized full length CD27, codon optimized CD27 TMD, codon optimized CD27 ICD, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (9) in FIG. 2B includes the CD27 SP, full length CD27, CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, DAP12 ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (10) of FIG. 2B includes the GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized full length CD27, codon optimized CD27 TMD, codon optimized CD27 ICD, DAP12 ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (11) of FIG. 2B includes the CD27 SP, full length CD27, CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, NKG2D ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (12) of FIG. 2B includes the GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized full length CD27, codon optimized CD27 TMD, codon optimized CD27 ICD, NKG2D ICD, and CD3zeta.

[0093] Example (13) in FIG. 2C includes the CD27 SP, CD27 extracellular domain (EC), the CD27 TMD, and CD3zeta. Example (14) in FIG. 2C includes the GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized TMD, and CD3zeta. Example (15) in FIG. 2C includes the CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, and CD3zeta. Example (16) in FIG. 2C includes GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD28 TMD, and CD3zeta. Example (17) in FIG. 2C includes CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD27 TMD, CD28 ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (18) of FIG. 2C includes GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD27 TMD, CD28 ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (19) of FIG. 2C includes

CD27SP, CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, CD28 ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (20) of FIG. 2C includes GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, CD28 ICD, and CD3zeta.

[0094] Example (21) of FIG. 2D includes CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD27 TMD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (22) of FIG. 2D includes GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD27 TMD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (23) of FIG. 2D includes CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (24) of FIG. 2D includes GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (25) of FIG. 2D includes CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD27 TMD, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (26) of FIG. 2D includes GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD27 TMD, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (27) of FIG. 2D includes CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD28 costimulatory domain, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (28) of FIG. 2D includes GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta.

[0095] Example (29) of FIG. 2E includes CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD27 TMD, DAP12 ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (30) of FIG. 2E includes GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD27 TMD, DAP12 ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (31) of FIG. 2E includes CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, DAP12 ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (32) of FIG. 2E includes GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, DAP12 ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (33) of FIG. 2E includes CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD27 TMD, NKG2D ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (34) of FIG. 2E includes GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, NKG2D ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (35) of FIG. 2E includes CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, NKG2D ICD, and CD3zeta. Example (36) of FIG. 2E includes GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, NKG2D ICD, and CD3zeta.

[0096] One example of an anti-CD70 CAR of the disclosure comprises SEQ ID NO:1 that comprises a CD27 extracellular domain (not underlined in SEQ ID NO:1 below) operably linked to a CD28 transmembrane domain (underlined in SEQ ID NO:1 below) and a CD27 signal peptide (bolded in SEQ ID NO:1 below):

[0097] MARPHPWWLCVLGTLVGLSATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGKLCCQMCEP
GTFLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVRNCTITANA
ECACRNGWQCRDKECTCDPLPNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPHYVSEMLEARAGH

MQTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSRLCSSDFIRFWVLVVVGGVLACYSLLVTVAFIIFWV (SEQ ID NO:1)

[0098] The CD27 extracellular domain of SEQ ID NO:1 comprises the following as

SEQ	ID	NO:2:
MARPHPWWLCVLGTLVGLSATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGKLCCQMCEPGTFLVKDCDQ		
HRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVRNCTITANAECACRNGWQC		
RDKECTECDPLPNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARHTAGHMQLADFRQL		
PARTLSTHWPPQRSRLCSSDFIR.		

[0099] The CD28 transmembrane domain of SEQ ID NO:1 comprises the following as

SEQ	ID	NO:3:	FWVLVVVGGVLACYSLLVTVAFIIFWV
(TTTTGGGTGCTGGTGGTGGTGGTGGAGTCCTGGCTTGCTATAGCTTGCTAGTAA			
CAGTGGCCTTTATTATTTTCTGGGTG (SEQ ID NO:65)).			

[0100] The CD27 signal peptide of SEQ ID NO:1 comprises the following as

SEQ ID NO:6:	MARPHPWWLCVLGTLVGLS
(ATGGCACGGCCACATCCCTGGTGGCTGTGCGTTCTGGGGACCCTGGTGGGGCTC	
TCA (SEQ ID NO:61)).	

[0101] The present disclosure provides for cells (including immune cells, such as NK cells) that harbor a vector that encodes at least one CAR, and the CAR may be first generation, second generation, or third or a subsequent generation, for example. The CAR may or may not be bispecific for two or more different antigens, one of which is CD70. In particular embodiments, the CAR is not a bivalent tandem CAR. The CAR may comprise one or more costimulatory domains. Each costimulatory domain may comprise the costimulatory domain of any one or more of, for example, members of the TNFR superfamily, CD28, CD137 (4-1BB), CD134 (OX40), DAP10, DAP12, CD27, CD2, CD5, ICAM-1, LFA-1 (CD11a/CD18), Lck, TNFR-I, TNFR-II, Fas, CD30, CD40, any ITAM-containing signaling domain, or combinations thereof, for example. In specific embodiments, the CAR comprises CD3zeta. In certain embodiments, the CAR lacks one or more specific costimulatory domains; for example, the CAR may lack 4-1BB and/or lack CD28.

[0102] In particular embodiments, the CAR polypeptide in the cells comprises an extracellular spacer domain that links the antigen binding domain and the transmembrane domain. Extracellular spacer domains may include, but are not limited to, Fc fragments of

antibodies or fragments or derivatives thereof, hinge regions of antibodies or fragments or derivatives thereof, CH2 regions of antibodies, CH3 regions antibodies, artificial spacer sequences or combinations thereof. Examples of extracellular spacer domains include but are not limited to CD8-alpha hinge, CD28, artificial spacers made of polypeptides such as Gly3, or CH1, CH3 domains of IgGs (such as human IgG1 or IgG4). In specific cases, the extracellular spacer domain may comprise (i) a hinge, CH2 and CH3 regions of IgG4, (ii) a hinge region of IgG4, (iii) a hinge and CH2 of IgG4, (iv) a hinge region of CD8-alpha, (v) a hinge, CH2 and CH3 regions of IgG1, (vi) a hinge region of IgG1 or (vii) a hinge and CH2 of IgG1, (viii) a hinge region of CD28, or a combination thereof.

[0103] In specific embodiments, the hinge is from IgG1 and in certain aspects the CAR polypeptide comprises a particular IgG1 hinge amino acid sequence or is encoded by a particular IgG1 hinge nucleic acid sequence.

[0104] In specific embodiments, the hinge is from CD28 and in certain aspects the CAR polypeptide comprises a particular CD28 hinge amino acid sequence or is encoded by a particular CD28 hinge nucleic acid sequence.

[0105] The transmembrane domain in some embodiments is derived either from a natural or from a synthetic source. Where the source is natural, the domain in some aspects is derived from any membrane-bound or transmembrane protein. Transmembrane regions include those derived from (i.e. comprise at least the transmembrane region(s) of) the alpha, beta or zeta chain of the T- cell receptor, CD28, CD3 zeta, CD3 epsilon, CD3 gamma, CD3 delta, CD45, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD9, CD 16, CD22, CD33, CD37, CD64, CD80, CD86, CD 134, CD137, CD154, ICOS/CD278, GITR/CD357, NKG2D, and DAP molecules, such as DAP10 or DAP12. Alternatively the transmembrane domain in some embodiments is synthetic. In some aspects, the synthetic transmembrane domain comprises predominantly hydrophobic residues such as leucine and valine. In some aspects, a triplet of phenylalanine, tryptophan and valine may be found at each end of a synthetic transmembrane domain.

[0106] In certain embodiments, the CD70-specific CAR may be co-expressed with one or more cytokines to improve persistence when there is a low amount of tumor-associated antigen. For example, the CAR may be co-expressed with one or more cytokines, such as IL-7, IL-2, IL-15, IL-12, IL-18, IL-21, IL-7, GMCSF, or a combination thereof.

[0107] In specific examples, an anti-CD70 CAR may have the following nucleotide sequence:

[0108] **CD27tr28tdmCD3zIL15:**

[0109] ATGGCACGGCCACATCCCTGGTGGCTGTGCGTTCTGGGGACCCTGG
TGGGGCTCTCAGCTACTCCAGCCCCAAGAGCTGCCAGAGAGGCACTACTGGG
CTCAGGGAAAGCTGTGCTGCCAGATGTGTGAGCCAGGAACATTCCTCGTGAAGG
ACTGTGACCAGCATAGAAAGGCTGCTCAGTGTGATCCTTGCATACCGGGGGTCTC
CTTCTCTCCTGACCACCACACCCGGCCCCACTGTGAGAGCTGTCGGCACTGTAAC
TCTGGTCTTCTCGTTCGCAACTGCACCATCACTGCCAATGCTGAGTGTGCCTGTGC
CAATGGCTGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAGGAGTGCACCGAGTGTGATCCTCTTCCAAA
CCCTTCGCTGACCGCTCGGTCTCTCAGGCCCTGAGCCCACACCTCAGCCCCACC
CACTTACCTTATGTCACTGAGATGCTGGAGGCCAGGACAGCTGGGCACATGCAG
ACTCTGGCTGACTTCAGGCAGCTGCCTGCCCGGACTCTCTCTACCCACTGGCCAC
CCCAAAGATCCCTGTGCAGCTCCGATTTTATTCGCTTTTGGGTGCTGGTGGTGGTT
GGTGGAGTCCTGGCTTGCTATAGCTTGCTAGTAACAGTGGCCTTTATTATTTTCTG
GGTG (SEQ ID NO:15)

[0110] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **CD27tr28tdmCD3zIL15** is as follows:

[0111] MARPHPWWLCVLGTLVGLSATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGKLCCQMCEPG
TFLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVNRNCTITANAE
CACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLPNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARAGH
MQTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSLSDFIRFWVLVVVGGVLACYSLLVTVAFIIF
WV (SEQ ID NO:38)

[0112] **CD27Tr28tmd41BBicd3zIL15:**

[0113] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACCTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCCGGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG

CCATGCTCGAGGATGGCACGGCCACATCCCTGGTGGCTGTGCGTTCTGGGGACCC
TGGTGGGGCTCTCAGCTACTCCAGCCCCCAAGAGCTGCCCAGAGAGGCACTACT
GGGCTCAGGGAAAGCTGTGCTGCCAGATGTGTGAGCCAGGAACATTCTCGTGA
AGGACTGTGACCAGCATAGAAAGGCTGCTCAGTGTGATCCTTGCATACCGGGGG
TCTCCTTCTCTCCTGACCACCACACCCGGCCCCACTGTGAGAGCTGTGCGCACTG
TAACTCTGGTCTTCTCGTTCGCAACTGCACCATCACTGCCAATGCTGAGTGTGCCT
GTCGCAATGGCTGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAGGAGTGCACCGAGTGTGATCCTCTTC
CAAACCCTTCGCTGACCGCTCGGTCTCAGGGCCCTGAGCCCACACCCTCAGCC
CACCCACTTACCTTATGTCAGTGAGATGCTGGAGGCCAGGACAGCTGGGCACAT
GCAGACTCTGGCTGACTTCAGGCAGCTGCCTGCCCCGACTCTCTCTACCCACTGG
CCACCCCAAAGATCCCTGTGCAGCTCCGATTTTATTCGCTTTTGGGTGCTGGTGGT
GGTTGGTGGAGTCCTGGCTTGCTATAGCTTGCTAGTAACAGTGGCCTTTATTATTT
TCTGGGTGAAACGGGGCAGAAAGAACTCCTGTATATATTCAAACAACCATTTAT
GAGACCAGTACAACTACTCAAGAGGAAGATGGCTGTAGCTGCCGATTTCCAGA
AGAAGAAGAAGGAGGATGTGAACTGAAACGCGTGAAGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAG
ACGCCCCCGCGTACCAGCAGGGCCAGAACCAGCTCTATAACGAGCTCAATCTAG
GACGAAGAGAGGAGTACGATGTTTTGGACAAAAGACGTGGCCGGGACCCTGAGA
TGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGAAGGAAGAACCCTCAGGAAGGCCTGTACAATGAACTG
CAGAAAGATAAGATGGCGGAGGCCTACAGTGAGATTGGGATGAAAGGCGAGCG
CCGGAGGGGCAAGGGGCACGATGGCCTTTACCAGGGTCTCAGTACAGCCACCAA
GGACACCTACGACGCCCTTCACATGCAGGCCCTGCCCCCTCGCGGACCGCAGTGT
ACTAATTATGCTCTCTTGAAATTGGCTGGAGATGTTGAGAGCAATCCCGGGCCCA
TGCGCATTAGCAAGCCCCACCTGCGGAGCATCAGCATCCAGTGCTACCTGTGCCT
GCTGCTGAACAGCCACTTCCTGACCGAGGCCGGCATCCACGTGTTTCATCCTGGGC
TGCTTCAGCGCCGGACTGCCCAAGACCGAGGCCAACTGGGTGAACGTGATCAGC
GACCTGAAGAAGATCGAGGACCTGATCCAGAGCATGCACATCGACGCCACCCTG
TACACCGAGAGCGACGTGCACCCCAGCTGCAAGGTGACCGCCATGAAGTGCTTT
CTGCTGGAAGTGCAGGTGATCAGCCTGGAAAGCGGCGACGCCAGCATCCACGAC
ACCGTGGAGAACCTGATCATCCTGGCCAACAACAGCCTGAGCAGCAACGGCAAC
GTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGCAAAGAGTGCGAGGAACTGGAAGAGAAGAACATCAA
AGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTCGTGCACATCGTGCAGATGTTTCATCAACACCAGCTGA
(SEQ ID NO:16)

[0114] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **CD27Tr28tmd41BBicd3zIL15** is as follows:

[0115] MTRVTNSPSLQAHQLALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMARPHPWWLCVLGTLVGLSATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGKLCCQMCEPGT
FLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVRNCTITANAEC
ACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLNPSTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARAGHM
QTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSCLSSDFIRFWVLVVVGGVLACYSLLVTVAFIIFWV
KRGRKKLLYIFKQPFMRPVQTTQEEDGCSCRFEEEEGGCELKRVKFSRSADAPAYQ
QGGNQLYNELNLGRREEYDVLDRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQKDKMA
EAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRGPQCTNYALLK
LAGDVESNPGPMRISKPHLRSISIQCYLCLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGCFSAGLPKTEAN
WVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLESGDASI
HDTVENLIILANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFINTS (SEQ
ID NO:39)

[0116] **GSPco27Tr28tmd41BBicCD3zIL15:**

[0117] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACCTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG
CCATGCTCGAGGATGCTTCTCCTGGTGACAAGCCTTCTGCTCTGTGAGTTACCAC
ACCCAGCATTCCTCCTGATCCCAGCTACACCGGCTCCGAAGTCCTGCCCGGAGCG
GCATTATTGGGCACAGGGCAAGTTGTGTTGTCAAATGTGTGAGCCGGGAACCTTT
CTCGTGAAGGATTGCGATCAGCATCGGAAGGCCGCGCAGTGCGACCCATGTATA
CCAGGGGTCTCATTTTCCCCAGATCACCATACGAGGCCGCACTGTGAGTCTTGCA
GGCATTGTAATTCCGGCTTGTGGTCCGCAACTGTACTATTACTGCGAATGCAGA
GTGTGCTTGTAGAAACGGATGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAAGAATGTACGGAGTGTGA
TCCACTGCCTAACCCAGTCTTACAGCAAGATCTTCACAGGCCCTCAGCCCGCAT
CCTCAACCAACACATCTTCCTTACGTGTCAGAAATGTTGGAGGCGCGAACCGCAG
GCCATATGCAGACCCTGGCGGACTTTCGGCAGCTGCCAGCACGCACACTTAGTAC

ACACTGGCCACCACAACGCAGCTTGTGCTCTTCCGATTTCATCCGCTTTTGGGTGC
TGGTGGTGGTTGGTGGAGTCCTGGCTTGCTATAGCTTGCTAGTAACAGTGGCCTT
TATTATTTTCTGGGTGAAACGGGGCAGAAAGAACTCCTGTATATATTCAAACAA
CCATTATGAGACCAGTACAACTACTCAAGAGGAAGATGGCTGTAGCTGCCGA
TTTCCAGAAGAAGAAGAAGGAGGATGTGAACTGAAACGCGTGAAGTTCAGCAGG
AGCGCAGACGCCCCCGCGTACCAGCAGGGCCAGAACCAGCTCTATAACGAGCTC
AATCTAGGACGAAGAGAGGAGTACGATGTTTTGGACAAAAGACGTGGCCGGGAC
CCTGAGATGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGAAGGAAGAACCCTCAGGAAGGCCTGTACAA
TGAAGTGCAGAAAGATAAGATGGCGGAGGCCTACAGTGAGATTGGGATGAAAG
GCGAGCGCCGGAGGGGCAAGGGGCACGATGGCCTTTACCAGGGTCTCAGTACAG
CCACCAAGGACACCTACGACGCCCTTCACATGCAGGCCCTGCCCCCTCGCGGACC
GCAGTGTACTAATTATGCTCTCTTGAAATTGGCTGGAGATGTTGAGAGCAATCCC
GGGCCCATGCGCATTAGCAAGCCCCACCTGCGGAGCATCAGCATCCAGTGCTAC
CTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAACAGCCACTTCCTGACCGAGGCCGGCATCCACGTGTTCA
TCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCGCCGGACTGCCCAAGACCGAGGCCAACTGGGTGAACG
TGATCAGCGACCTGAAGAAGATCGAGGACCTGATCCAGAGCATGCACATCGACG
CCACCCTGTACACCGAGAGCGACGTGCACCCCAGCTGCAAGGTGACCGCCATGA
AGTGCTTTTCTGCTGGAAGTGCAGGTGATCAGCCTGGAAAGCGGGCAGCCAGCA
TCCACGACACCGTGGAGAACCTGATCATCCTGGCCAACAACAGCCTGAGCAGCA
ACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGCAAGAGTGCGAGGAACTGGAAGAGAAG
AACATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTCGTGCACATCGTGCAGATGTTTCATCAACA
CCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:17)

[0118] A corresponding amino acid sequence for
GSPco27Tr28tmd41BBicCD3zIL15 is as follows:

[0119] MTRVTNSPSLQAHLLQALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMLLLVTSLLLCELPHPAFLIPATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGLCCQMCEPG
TFLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVRNCTITANAE
CACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLPNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARAGH
MQTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSLSSEDFIRFWVLVVVGGVLACYSLLVTVAFIIF
WVKRGRKKLLYIFKQPFMRPVQTTQEEDGCSCRFPEEEEGGCELKRVKFSRSADAPA
YQQGQNQLYNELNLGRREEYDVLDKRRGRDPGEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQKDK

MAEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGHDLGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRGPQCTNYAL
LKLAGDVESNPGPMRISKPHLRSISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGCFSAGLPKTE
ANWVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLESGBA
SIHDTVENLILANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFINTS
(SEQ ID NO:40)

[0120] CD27Tr28tmdDAP10icd3z15:

[0121] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCCGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG
CCATGCTCGAGGATGGCACGGCCACATCCCTGGTGGCTGTGCGTTCTGGGGACCC
TGGTGGGGCTCTCAGCTACTCCAGCCCCAAGAGCTGCCCAGAGAGGCACTACT
GGGCTCAGGGAAAGCTGTGCTGCCAGATGTGTGAGCCAGGAACATTCTCGTGA
AGGACTGTGACCAGCATAGAAAGGCTGCTCAGTGTGATCCTTGCATACCGGGGG
TCTCCTTCTCTCCTGACCACCACACCCGGCCCCACTGTGAGAGCTGTGCGCACTG
TAACTCTGGTCTTCTCGTTCGCAACTGCACCATCACTGCCAATGCTGAGTGTGCCT
GTCGCAATGGCTGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAGGAGTGCACCGAGTGTGATCCTCTTC
CAAACCCCTTCGCTGACCGCTCGGTCTCAGGCCCTGAGCCCACACCCCTCAGCC
CACCCACTTACCTTATGTCAGTGAGATGCTGGAGGCCAGGACAGCTGGGCACAT
GCAGACTCTGGCTGACTTCAGGCAGCTGCCTGCCCCGACTCTCTCTACCCACTGG
CCACCCCAAAGATCCCTGTGCAGCTCCGATTTTATTCGCTTTTGGGTGCTGGTGGT
GGTTGGTGGAGTCCTGGCTTGCTATAGCTTGCTAGTAACAGTGGCCTTTATTATTT
TCTGGGTGCTTTGCGCACGCCCACGCCGCAGCCCCGCCCAAGAAGATGGCAAAG
TCTACATCAACATGCCAGGCAGGGGCAAACGCGTGAAGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAG
ACGCCCCCGCGTACCAGCAGGGCCAGAACCAGCTCTATAACGAGCTCAATCTAG
GACGAAGAGAGGAGTACGATGTTTTGGACAAAAGACGTGGCCGGGACCCTGAGA
TGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGAAGGAAGAACCCTCAGGAAGGCCTGTACAATGAACTG
CAGAAAGATAAGATGGCGGAGGCCTACAGTGAGATTGGGATGAAAGGCGAGCG
CCGGAGGGGCAAGGGGCACGATGGCCTTTACCAGGGTCTCAGTACAGCCACCAA
GGACACCTACGACGCCCTTCACATGCAGGCCCTGCCCCCTCGCGGACCGCAGTGT

ACTAATTATGCTCTCTTGAAATTGGCTGGAGATGTTGAGAGCAATCCCGGGCCCA
TGCGCATTAGCAAGCCCCACCTGCGGAGCATCAGCATCCAGTGCTACCTGTGCCT
GCTGCTGAACAGCCACTTCCTGACCGAGGCCGGCATCCACGTGTTTCATCCTGGGC
TGCTTCAGCGCCGGACTGCCCAAGACCGAGGCCAACTGGGTGAACGTGATCAGC
GACCTGAAGAAGATCGAGGACCTGATCCAGAGCATGCACATCGACGCCACCCTG
TACACCGAGAGCGACGTGCACCCCAGCTGCAAGGTGACCGCCATGAAGTGCTTT
CTGCTGGAAGTGCAGGTGATCAGCCTGGAAAGCGGCGACGCCAGCATCCACGAC
ACCGTGAGAACTGATCATCCTGGCCAACAACAGCCTGAGCAGCAACGGCAAC
GTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGCAAAGAGTGCGAGGAACTGGAAGAGAAGAACATCAA
AGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTCGTGCACATCGTGCAGATGTTTCATCAACACCAGCTGA
(SEQ ID NO:18)

[0122] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **CD27Tr28tmdDAP10icd3z15** is as follows:

[0123] MTRVTNSPSLQAHQLALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPLYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMARPHPWWLCVLGTLVGLSATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGLCCQMCEPGT
FLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVRNCTITANAEC
ACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLNPSTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARTAGHM
QTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSLSDFIRFWVLVVVGGVLACYSLLVTVAFIIFWV
LCARPRRSPAQEDGKVYINMPGRGKRVKFSRSADAPAYQQGQNQLYNELNLGRREE
YDVLDKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQDKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKG
HDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRGPQCTNYALLKLAGDVESNPGPMRISKPH
LRSISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGCFSAGLPKTEANWVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSM
HIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLES GDASIHTVENLILANNSLSSNG
NVTESGCKECEEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFINTS (SEQ ID NO:41)

[0124] **GSPco27Tr28tmdDAP10IL15:**

[0125] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
AAACTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA

CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCCGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG
CCATGCTCGAGGATGCTTCTCCTGGTGACAAGCCTTCTGCTCTGTGAGTTACCAC
ACCCAGCATTCCTCCTGATCCCAGCTACACCGGCTCCGAAGTCCTGCCCGGAGCG
GCATTATTGGGCACAGGGCAAGTTGTGTTGTCAAATGTGTGAGCCGGGAACCTTT
CTCGTGAAGGATTGCGATCAGCATCGGAAGGCCGCGCAGTGCGACCCATGTATA
CCAGGGGTCTCATTTTCCCCAGATCACCATACGAGGCCGCACTGTGAGTCTTGCA
GGCATTGTAATTCCGGCTTGTGTTGGTCCGCAACTGTACTATTACTGCGAATGCAGA
GTGTGCTTGTAGAAACGGATGGCAGTGACAGGGACAAAGAATGTACGGAGTGTGA
TCCACTGCCTAACCCAGTCTTACAGCAAGATCTTCACAGGCCCTCAGCCCGCAT
CCTCAACCAACACATCTTCCTTACGTGTCAGAAATGTTGGAGGCGCGAACCAGCAG
GCCATATGCAGACCCTGGCGGACTTTCGGCAGCTGCCAGCACGCACACTTAGTAC
ACACTGGCCACCACAACGCAGCTTGTGCTCTTCCGATTTTCATCCGCTTTTGGGTGC
TGGTGGTGGTTGGTGGAGTCCTGGCTTGCTATAGCTTGCTAGTAACAGTGGCCTT
TATTATTTTCTGGGTGCTTTGCGCACGCCCACGCCGAGCCCCGCCCAAGAAGAT
GGCAAAGTCTACATCAACATGCCAGGCAGGGGCAAACGCGTGAAGTTCAGCAGG
AGCGCAGACGCCCCCGCGTACCAGCAGGGCCAGAACCAGCTCTATAACGAGCTC
AATCTAGGACGAAGAGAGGAGTACGATGTTTTGGACAAAAGACGTGGCCGGGAC
CCTGAGATGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGAAGGAAGAACCCTCAGGAAGGCCTGTACAA
TGAAGTGCAGAAAGATAAGATGGCGGAGGCCTACAGTGAGATTGGGATGAAAG
GCGAGCGCCGGAGGGGCAAGGGGCACGATGGCCTTTACCAGGGTCTCAGTACAG
CCACCAAGGACACCTACGACGCCCTTCACATGCAGGCCCTGCCCCCTCGCGGACC
GCAGTGTACTAATTATGCTCTCTTGAAATTGGCTGGAGATGTTGAGAGCAATCCC
GGGCCCATGCGCATTAGCAAGCCCCACCTGCGGAGCATCAGCATCCAGTGCTAC
CTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAACAGCCACTTCCTGACCGAGGCCGGCATCCACGTGTTCA
TCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCGCCGGACTGCCCAAGACCGAGGCCAACTGGGTGAACG
TGATCAGCGACCTGAAGAAGATCGAGGACCTGATCCAGAGCATGCACATCGACG
CCACCCTGTACACCGAGAGCGACGTGCACCCAGCTGCAAGGTGACCGCCATGA
AGTGCTTTTCTGCTGGAAGTGCAGGTGATCAGCCTGGAAAGCGGCGACGCCAGCA
TCCACGACACCGTGGAGAACCTGATCATCCTGGCCAACAACAGCCTGAGCAGCA
ACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGCAAAGAGTGCGAGGAACTGGAAGAGAAG
AACATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTCGTGCACATCGTGCAGATGTTTCATCAACA
CCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:19)

[0126] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **GSPco27Tr28tmdDAP10IL15** is as follows:

[0127] MTRVTNSPSLQAHQLALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMLLLVTSLLLCELPHPAFLLIPATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGLCCQMCEPG
TFLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVRNCTITANAE
CACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLPNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARTAGH
MQTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSLSLCSDFIRFWVLVVVGGVLACYSLLVTVAFIIF
WVLCARPRRSPAQEDGKVYINMPGRGKRVKFSRSADAPAYQQGQNQLYNELNLGR
REEYDVLDKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQKDKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRG
KGGHGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRGPQCTNYALLKLAGDVESNPGPMRISK
PHLRSISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGCFSAGLPKTEANWVNVISDLKKIEDLIQ
SMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLESGDASIHTVENLIILANNSLSS
NGNVTESGCKECELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFINTS (SEQ ID NO:42)

[0128] **CD27Tr28tmdDAP12icd3z15:**

[0129] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACCTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCGGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG
CCATGCTCGAGGATGGCACGGCCACATCCCTGGTGGCTGTGCGTTCTGGGGACCC
TGGTGGGGCTCTCAGCTACTCCAGCCCCAAGAGCTGCCCAGAGAGGCACTACT
GGGCTCAGGGAAAGCTGTGCTGCCAGATGTGTGAGCCAGGAACATTCTCGTGA
AGGACTGTGACCAGCATAGAAAGGCTGCTCAGTGTGATCCTTGCATACCGGGGG
TCTCCTTCTCTCCTGACCACCACACCCGGCCCCACTGTGAGAGCTGTGCGCACTG
TAACTCTGGTCTTCTCGTTCGCAACTGCACCATCACTGCCAATGCTGAGTGTGCCT
GTCGCAATGGCTGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAGGAGTGCACCGAGTGTGATCCTCTTC
CAAACCTTCGCTGACCGCTCGGTCTCAGGCCCTGAGCCCACACCTCAGCC
CACCCACTTACCTTATGTCAGTGAGATGCTGGAGGCCAGGACAGCTGGGCACAT
GCAGACTCTGGCTGACTTCAGGCAGCTGCCTGCCCCGACTCTCTCTACCCACTGG
CCACCCCAAAGATCCCTGTGCAGCTCCGATTTTATTCGCTTTTGGGTGCTGGTGGT

GGTTGGTGGAGTCCTGGCTTGCTATAGCTTGCTAGTAACAGTGGCCTTTATTATTT
TCTGGGTGTACTTCCTGGGCGGGCTGGTCCCTCGGGGGCGAGGGGGCTGCGGAGG
CAGCGACCCGGAACAGCGTATCACTGAGACCGAGTCGCCTTATCAGGAGCTCC
AGGGTCAGAGGTCGGATGTCTACAGCGACCTCAACACACAGAGGCCGTATTACA
AAAAACGCGTGAAGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAGACGCCCCCGCTACCAGCAGGGCC
AGAACCAGCTCTATAACGAGCTCAATCTAGGACGAAGAGAGGAGTACGATGTTT
TGGACAAAAGACGTGGCCGGGACCCTGAGATGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGAAGGAAG
AACCCTCAGGAAGGCCTGTACAATGAACTGCAGAAAGATAAGATGGCGGAGGCC
TACAGTGAGATTGGGATGAAAGGCGAGCGCCGGAGGGGCAAGGGGCACGATGG
CCTTTACCAGGGTCTCAGTACAGCCACCAAGGACACCTACGACGCCCTTCACATG
CAGGCCCTGCCCCCTCGCGGACCGCAGTGTACTAATTATGCTCTCTTGAAATTGG
CTGGAGATGTTGAGAGCAATCCCGGGCCCATGCGCATTAGCAAGCCCCACCTGC
GGAGCATCAGCATCCAGTGCTACCTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAACAGCCACTTCCTGAC
CGAGGCCGGCATCCACGTGTTTCATCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCGCCGGACTGCCCAAG
ACCGAGGCCAACTGGGTGAACGTGATCAGCGACCTGAAGAAGATCGAGGACCTG
ATCCAGAGCATGCACATCGACGCCACCCTGTACACCGAGAGCGACGTGCACCCC
AGCTGCAAGGTGACCGCCATGAAGTGCTTTCTGCTGGAACTGCAGGTGATCAGCC
TGGAAGCGGCGACGCCAGCATCCACGACACCGTGGAGAACCTGATCATCCTGG
CCAACAACAGCCTGAGCAGCAACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGCAAAGAG
TGCGAGGAACTGGAAGAGAAGAACATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTCGTGCAC
ATCGTGCAGATGTTTCATCAACACCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:20)

[0130] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **CD27Tr28tmdDAP12icd3z15** is as follows:

[0131] MTRVTNSPSLQAHQLALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMARPHPWWLCVLGTLVGLSATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGKLCCQMCEPGT
FLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVRNCTITANAEC
ACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLPNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARTAGHM
QTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRS LCSSDFIRFWVLVVVGGVLACYSLLVTVAFIIFWV
YFLGRLVPRGRGAAEAATRQKRITETESPYQELQGQRSDVYSDLNTQRPYYKKRVK
FSRSADAPAYQQGQNQLYNELNLGRREEYDVLDKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGL
YNELQKDKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRG

PQCTNYALLKLAGDVESNPGPMRISKPHLRSISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGC
FSAGLPKTEANWVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQ
VISLESGDASIHDVTENLIILANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQ
MFINTS (SEQ ID NO:43)

[0132] GSPco27Tr28tmddap12icd15:

[0133] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG
CCATGCTCGAGGATGCTTCTCCTGGTGACAAGCCTTCTGCTCTGTGAGTTACCAC
ACCCAGCATTCCTCCTGATCCCAGCTACACCGGCTCCGAAGTCCTGCCCGGAGCG
GCATTATTGGGCACAGGGCAAGTTGTGTTGTCAAATGTGTGAGCCGGGAACCTTT
CTCGTGAAGGATTGCGATCAGCATCGGAAGGCCGCGCAGTGCGACCCATGTATA
CCAGGGGTCTCATTTTCCCCAGATCACCATACGAGGCCGCACTGTGAGTCTTGCA
GGCATTGTAATTCCGGCTTGTGGTCCGCAACTGTACTATTACTGCGAATGCAGA
GTGTGCTTGTAGAAACGGATGGCAGTGACAGGGACAAAGAATGTACGGAGTGTGA
TCCACTGCCTAACCCAGTCTTACAGCAAGATCTTCACAGGCCCTCAGCCCGCAT
CCTCAACCAACACATCTTCCTTACGTGTCAGAAATGTTGGAGGCGCGAACCGCAG
GCCATATGCAGACCCTGGCGGACTTTCGGCAGCTGCCAGCACGCACACTTAGTAC
ACACTGGCCACCACAACGCAGCTTGTGCTCTTCCGATTTTCATCCGCTTTTGGGTGC
TGGTGGTGGTTGGTGGAGTCCTGGCTTGCTATAGCTTGCTAGTAACAGTGGCCTT
TATTATTTTCTGGGTGTACTTCCTGGGCCGCTGGTCCCTCGGGGGCGAGGGGCT
GCGGAGGCAGCGACCCGGAACAGCGTATCACTGAGACCGAGTCGCCTTATCAG
GAGCTCCAGGGTCAGAGGTCGGATGTCTACAGCGACCTCAACACACAGAGGCCG
TATTACAAAAACGCGTGAAGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAGACGCCCCCGCGTACCAG
CAGGGCCAGAACCAGCTCTATAACGAGCTCAATCTAGGACGAAGAGAGGAGTAC
GATGTTTTTGACAAAAGACGTGGCCGGGACCCTGAGATGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGA
AGGAAGAACCCTCAGGAAGGCCTGTACAATGAACTGCAGAAAGATAAGATGGC
GGAGGCCTACAGTGAGATTGGGATGAAAGGCGAGCGCCGGAGGGGCAAGGGGC
ACGATGGCCTTTACCAGGGTCTCAGTACAGCCACCAAGGACACCTACGACGCCCT

TCACATGCAGGCCCTGCCCCCTCGCGGACCGCAGTGTACTAATTATGCTCTCTTG
AAATTGGCTGGAGATGTTGAGAGCAATCCCGGGCCCATGCGCATTAGCAAGCCC
CACCTGCGGAGCATCAGCATCCAGTGCTACCTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAACAGCCACT
TCCTGACCGAGGCCGGCATCCACGTGTTTCATCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCGCCGGACT
GCCCCAAGACCGAGGCCAACTGGGTGAACGTGATCAGCGACCTGAAGAAGATCGA
GGACCTGATCCAGAGCATGCACATCGACGCCACCCTGTACACCGAGAGCGACGT
GCACCCCAGCTGCAAGGTGACCGCCATGAAGTGCTTTCTGCTGGAAGTGCAGGTG
ATCAGCCTGGAAAGCGGCGACGCCAGCATCCACGACACCGTGGAGAACCTGATC
ATCCTGGCCAACAACAGCCTGAGCAGCAACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGC
AAAGAGTGCGAGGAACTGGAAGAGAAGAACATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTC
GTGCACATCGTGCAGATGTTTCATCAACACCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:21)

[0134] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **GSPco27Tr28tmdap12icd15** is as follows:

[0135] MTRVTNSPSLQAHQLALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMLLLVTSLLLCELPHPAFLLIPATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGKLCCQMCEPG
TFLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVRNCTITANAE
CACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLPNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARAGH
MQTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSLSDFIRFWVLVVVGGVLACYSLLVTVAFIIF
WVYFLGRLVPRGRGAAEAATRKRITETESPYQELQGQRSDVYSDLNTQRPPYKKR
VKFSRSADAPAYQQGQNQLYNELNLGRREEYDVLDKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQE
GLYNELQKDKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQUALPP
RGPQCTNYALLKLAGDVESNPGPMRISKPHLRSISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFIL
GCFSAGLPKTEANWVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFL
ELQVISLES GDASIHTVENLIILANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVH
IVQMFINTS (SEQ ID NO:44)

[0136] **CD27Tr28tmdNKG2Dic3z15:**

[0137] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACCTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC

AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCGGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG
CCATGCTCGAGGATGGCACGGCCACATCCCTGGTGGCTGTGCGTTCTGGGGACCC
TGGTGGGGCTCTCAGCTACTCCAGCCCCCAAGAGCTGCCCAGAGAGGCACTACT
GGGCTCAGGGAAAGCTGTGCTGCCAGATGTGTGAGCCAGGAACATTCTCGTGA
AGGACTGTGACCAGCATAGAAAGGCTGCTCAGTGTGATCCTTGCATACCGGGGG
TCTCCTTCTCTCCTGACCACCACACCCGGCCCCACTGTGAGAGCTGTGCGCACTG
TAACTCTGGTCTTCTCGTTCGCAACTGCACCATCACTGCCAATGCTGAGTGTGCCT
GTCGCAATGGCTGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAGGAGTGCACCGAGTGTGATCCTCTTC
CAAACCCTTCGCTGACCGCTCGGTCTCAGGCCCTGAGCCCACACCCTCAGCC
CACCCACTTACCTTATGTCAGTGAGATGCTGGAGGCCAGGACAGCTGGGCACAT
GCAGACTCTGGCTGACTTCAGGCAGCTGCCTGCCCCGACTCTCTCTACCCACTGG
CCACCCCAAAGATCCCTGTGCAGCTCCGATTTTATTCGCTTTTGGGTGCTGGTGGT
GGTTGGTGGAGTCCTGGCTTGCTATAGCTTGCTAGTAACAGTGGCCTTTATTATTT
TCTGGGTGAGCGCGAACGAACGCTGCAAAAGCAAAGTGGTGCCGTGCCGCCAGA
AACAGTGGCGCACCAGCTTTGATAGCAAAAACTGGATCTGAACTATAACCATTT
TGAAAGCATGGAATGGAGCCATCGCAGCCGCCGCGGCCGCATTTGGGGCATGAA
ACGCGTGAAGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAGACGCCCCCGGTACCAGCAGGGCCAGAA
CCAGCTCTATAACGAGCTCAATCTAGGACGAAGAGAGGAGTACGATGTTTTGGA
CAAAAGACGTGGCCGGGACCCTGAGATGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGAAGGAAGAACC
CTCAGGAAGGCCTGTACAATGAACTGCAGAAAGATAAGATGGCGGAGGCCTACA
GTGAGATTGGGATGAAAGGCGAGCGCCGGAGGGGGCAAGGGGCACGATGGCCTTT
ACCAGGGTCTCAGTACAGCCACCAAGGACACCTACGACGCCCTTCACATGCAGG
CCCTGCCCCCTCGCGGACCGCAGTGTACTAATTATGCTCTCTTGAAATTGGCTGG
AGATGTTGAGAGCAATCCCGGGCCCATGCGCATTAGCAAGCCCCACCTGCGGAG
CATCAGCATCCAGTGCTACCTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAACAGCCACTTCCTGACCGAG
GCCGGCATCCACGTGTTTCATCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCGCCGGACTGCCCAAGACCG
AGGCCAACTGGGTGAACGTGATCAGCGACCTGAAGAAGATCGAGGACCTGATCC
AGAGCATGCACATCGACGCCACCCTGTACACCGAGAGCGACGTGCACCCAGCT
GCAAGGTGACCGCCATGAAGTGCTTTCTGCTGGAAGTGCAGGTGATCAGCCTGG
AAAGCGGCGACGCCAGCATCCACGACACCGTGGAGAACCTGATCATCCTGGCCA
ACAACAGCCTGAGCAGCAACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGCAAAGAGTGC
GAGGAACTGGAAGAGAAGAACATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTCGTGCACATC
GTGCAGATGTTTCATCAACACCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:22)

[0138] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **CD27Tr28tmdNKG2Dic3z15** is as follows:

[0139] MTRVTNSPSLQAHQLALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMARPHPWWLCVLGTLVGLSATPAKSCPERHYWAQGKLCCQMCEPGT
FLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVRNCTITANAEC
ACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLNPSTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARAGHM
QTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSCLSSDFIRFWVLVVVGGVLACYSLLVTVAFIIFWV
SANERCKSKVPCRQKQWRTSFDSSKKLDLNYNHFESMEWSHRSRRGRIWGMKRVK
FSRSADAPAYQQGQNQLYNELNLGRREEYDVLDKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEG
YNELQKDKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQUALPPRG
PQCTNYALLKLADVESNPGPMRISKPHLRSISIQCYLCLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGC
FSAGLPKTEANWVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPCKVTAMKCFLELQ
VISLESGDASIHDVTENLIILANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQ
MFINTS (SEQ ID NO:45)

[0140] **GSPco27Tr28tmdNKG2Died3z15:**

[0141] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG
CCATGCTCGAGGATGCTTCTCCTGGTGACAAGCCTTCTGCTCTGTGAGTTACCAC
ACCCAGCATTCCTCCTGATCCCAGCTACACCGGCTCCGAAGTCCTGCCCGGAGCG
GCATTATTGGGCACAGGGCAAGTTGTGTTGTCAAATGTGTGAGCCGGGAACCTTT
CTCGTGAAGGATTGCGATCAGCATCGGAAGGCCGCGCAGTGCGACCCATGTATA
CCAGGGGTCTCATTTTCCCCAGATCACCATACGAGGCCGCACTGTGAGTCTTGCA
GGCATTGTAATTCCGGCTTGTGGTCCGCAACTGTACTATTACTGCGAATGCAGA
GTGTGCTTGTAGAAACGGATGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAAGAATGTACGGAGTGTGA
TCCACTGCCTAACCCAGTCTTACAGCAAGATCTTCACAGGCCCTCAGCCCGCAT
CCTCAACCAACACATCTTCCTTACGTGTCAGAAATGTTGGAGGCGCGAACCGCAG
GCCATATGCAGACCCTGGCGGACTTTCGGCAGCTGCCAGCACGCACACTTAGTAC

ACACTGGCCACCACAACGCAGCTTGTGCTCTTCCGATTTCATCCGCTTTTGGGTGC
TGGTGGTGGTTGGTGGAGTCCTGGCTTGCTATAGCTTGCTAGTAACAGTGGCCTT
TATTATTTTCTGGGTGAGCGCGAACGAACGCTGCAAAAGCAAAGTGGTGCCGTG
CCGCCAGAAACAGTGGCGCACCAGCTTTGATAGCAAAAACTGGATCTGAACTA
TAACCATTTTGAAAGCATGGAATGGAGCCATCGCAGCCGCCGCGGCCGCATTTG
GGGCATGAAACGCGTGAAGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAGACGCCCCCGCTACCAGCA
GGGCCAGAACCAGCTCTATAACGAGCTCAATCTAGGACGAAGAGAGGAGTACGA
TGTTTTGGACAAAAGACGTGGCCGGGACCCTGAGATGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGAAG
GAAGAACCCTCAGGAAGGCCTGTACAATGAACTGCAGAAAGATAAGATGGCGG
AGGCCTACAGTGAGATTGGGATGAAAGGCGAGCGCCGGAGGGGCAAGGGGCAC
GATGGCCTTTACCAGGGTCTCAGTACAGCCACCAAGGACACCTACGACGCCCTTC
ACATGCAGGCCCTGCCCCCTCGCGGACCGCAGTGTACTAATTATGCTCTCTTGAA
ATTGGCTGGAGATGTTGAGAGCAATCCCGGGCCCATGCGCATTAGCAAGCCCCA
CCTGCGGAGCATCAGCATCCAGTGCTACCTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAACAGCCACTTC
CTGACCGAGGCCGGCATCCACGTGTTTCATCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCGCCGGACTGC
CCAAGACCGAGGCCAACTGGGTGAACGTGATCAGCGACCTGAAGAAGATCGAGG
ACCTGATCCAGAGCATGCACATCGACGCCACCCTGTACACCGAGAGCGACGTGC
ACCCAGCTGCAAGGTGACCGCCATGAAGTGCTTTCTGCTGGAAGTGCAGGTGAT
CAGCCTGGAAAGCGGCGACGCCAGCATCCACGACACCGTGGAGAACCTGATCAT
CCTGGCCAACAACAGCCTGAGCAGCAACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGCAA
AGAGTGCGAGGAACTGGAAGAGAAGAACATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTCGT
GCACATCGTGCAGATGTTTCATCAACACCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:23)

[0142] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **GSPco27Tr28tmdNKG2Died3z15** is as follows:

[0143] MTRVTNSPSLQAHLLQALYLVQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGOPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMLLLVTSLLLCELPHPAFLLIPATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGKLCCQMCEPG
TFLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVNRNCTITANAE
CACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLPNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARAGH
MQTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSLSDFIRFWVLVVVGGVLACYSLVTVAFIIF
WVSANERCKSKVPCRQKQWRTSFDSKKLDLNYNHFESMEWSHRSSRRGRIWGMK
RVKFSRSADAPAYQQGQNQLYNELNLGRREEYDVLDRRRGRDPGEMGGKPRRKNPQ

EGLYNELQKDKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALP
PRGPQCTNYALLKLAGDVESNPGPMRISKPHLRSISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFI
LGCFSAGLPKTEANWVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFL
LELQVISLES GDASIHDTVENLIILANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEELEEKNIKEFLQSFV
HIVQMFINTS (SEQ ID NO:46)

[0144] CD27Tr41BBid3z15:

[0145] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCCGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG
CCATGCTCGAGGATGGCACGGCCACATCCCTGGTGGCTGTGCGTTCTGGGGACCC
TGGTGGGGCTCTCAGCTACTCCAGCCCCAAGAGCTGCCCAGAGAGGCACTACT
GGGCTCAGGGAAAGCTGTGCTGCCAGATGTGTGAGCCAGGAACATTCTCGTGA
AGGACTGTGACCAGCATAGAAAGGCTGCTCAGTGTGATCCTTGCATACCGGGGG
TCTCCTTCTCTCCTGACCACCACACCCGGCCCCACTGTGAGAGCTGTGCGCACTG
TAACTCTGGTCTTCTCGTTCGCAACTGCACCATCACTGCCAATGCTGAGTGTGCCT
GTCGCAATGGCTGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAGGAGTGCACCGAGTGTGATCCTCTTC
CAAACCCCTTCGCTGACCGCTCGGTCTCAGGCCCTGAGCCCACACCCCTCAGCC
CACCCACTTACCTTATGTCAGTGAGATGCTGGAGGCCAGGACAGCTGGGCACAT
GCAGACTCTGGCTGACTTCAGGCAGCTGCCTGCCCAGGACTCTCTCTACCCACTGG
CCACCCCAAAGATCCCTGTGCAGCTCCGATTTTATTCGCATCCTTGTGATCTTCTC
TGGAATGTTCTTGTTCACCCCTGGCCGGGGCCCTGTTCTCCTCCATAAACGGGGC
AGAAAGAACTCCTGTATATATTCAAACAACCATTTATGAGACCAGTACAACT
ACTCAAGAGGAAGATGGCTGTAGCTGCCGATTTCAGAAGAAGAAGAAGGAGG
ATGTGAACTGAAACGCGTGAAGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAGACGCCCCCGCGTACCA
GCAGGGCCAGAACCAGCTCTATAACGAGCTCAATCTAGGACGAAGAGAGGAGTA
CGATGTTTTGGACAAAAGACGTGGCCGGGACCCTGAGATGGGGGGAAAGCCGAG
AAGGAAGAACCCTCAGGAAGGCCTGTACAATGAACTGCAGAAAGATAAGATGG
CGGAGGCCTACAGTGAGATTGGGATGAAAGGCGAGCGCCGGAGGGGCAAGGGG
CACGATGGCCTTTACCAGGGTCTCAGTACAGCCACCAAGGACACCTACGACGCC

CTTCACATGCAGGCCCTGCCCCCTCGCGGACCGCAGTGTACTAATTATGCTCTCTT
GAAATTGGCTGGAGATGTTGAGAGCAATCCCGGGCCCATGCGCATTAGCAAGCC
CCACCTGCGGAGCATCAGCATCCAGTGCTACCTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAACAGCCAC
TTCCTGACCGAGGCCGGCATCCACGTGTTTCATCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCGCCGGAC
TGCCCAAGACCGAGGCCAACTGGGTGAACGTGATCAGCGACCTGAAGAAGATCG
AGGACCTGATCCAGAGCATGCACATCGACGCCACCCTGTACACCGAGAGCGACG
TGCACCCCAGCTGCAAGGTGACCGCCATGAAGTGCTTTCTGCTGGAAGTGCAGGT
GATCAGCCTGGAAAGCGGCGACGCCAGCATCCACGACACCGTGAGAACTGAT
CATCCTGGCCAACAACAGCCTGAGCAGCAACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAGCGGCTG
CAAAGAGTGCGAGGAACTGGAAGAGAAGAATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTT
CGTGCACATCGTGCAGATGTTTCATCAACACCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:24)

[0146] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **CD27Tr41BBicd3z15** is as follows:

[0147] MTRVTNSPSLQAHLLQALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMARPHPWWLCVLGTLVGLSATPAKSCPERHYWAQGLCCQMCEPGT
FLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVNCTITANAEC
ACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARTAGHM
QTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSCLSSDFIRILVIFSGMFLVFTLAGALFLHKRGRKKL
LYIFKQPFMRPVQTTQEEDGCSCRFPEEEEGGCELKRVKFSRSADAPAYQQGQNQLY
NELNLGRREEYDVLDRRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQKDKMAEAYSEIGM
KGERRRGKGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRGPQCTNYALLKLAGDVESN
PGPMRISKPHLRSISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGCFSAGLPKTEANWVNVISDL
KKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLES GDASIHDVTENLIIL
ANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFINTS (SEQ ID NO:47)

[0148] **GSPco27Tr41BBicd3z15**:

[0149] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAAGTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCCGGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG

CCATGCTCGAGGATGCTTCTCCTGGTGACAAGCCTTCTGCTCTGTGAGTTACCAC
ACCCAGCATTCCTCCTGATCCCAGCTACACCGGCTCCGAAGTCCTGCCCCGGAGCG
GCATTATTGGGCACAGGGCAAGTTGTGTTGTCAAATGTGTGAGCCGGGAACCTTT
CTCGTGAAGGATTGCGATCAGCATCGGAAGGCCGCGCAGTGCGACCCATGTATA
CCAGGGGTCTCATTTTCCCCAGATCACCATACGAGGCCGCACTGTGAGTCTTGCA
GGCATTGTAATTCCGGCTTGTGTTGGTCCGCAACTGTACTATTACTGCGAATGCAGA
GTGTGCTTGTAGAAACGGATGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAAGAATGTACGGAGTGTGA
TCCACTGCCTAACCCAGTCTTACAGCAAGATCTTCACAGGCCCTCAGCCCGCAT
CCTCAACCAACACATCTTCCTTACGTGTCAGAAATGTTGGAGGCGCGAACCGCAG
GCCATATGCAGACCCTGGCGGACTTTCGGCAGCTGCCAGCACGCACACTTAGTAC
ACACTGGCCACCACAACGCAGCTTGTGCTCTTCCGATTTTCATCCGCATACTGGTC
ATCTTTTCTGGAATGTTTCCTTGTGTTACCCCTGGCAGGAGCCCTGTTCCCTCACAA
ACGGGGCAGAAAGAACTCCTGTATATATTCAAACAACCATTTATGAGACCAGT
ACAACTACTCAAGAGGAAGATGGCTGTAGCTGCCGATTTCCAGAAGAAGAAGA
AGGAGGATGTGAACTGAAACGCGTGAAGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAGACGCCCCCGC
GTACCAGCAGGGCCAGAACCAGCTCTATAACGAGCTCAATCTAGGACGAAGAGA
GGAGTACGATGTTTTGGACAAAAGACGTGGCCGGGACCCTGAGATGGGGGGAAA
GCCGAGAAGGAAGAACCCTCAGGAAGGCCTGTACAATGAACTGCAGAAAGATA
AGATGGCGGAGGCCTACAGTGAGATTGGGATGAAAGGCGAGCGCCGGAGGGGC
AAGGGGCACGATGGCCTTTACCAGGGTCTCAGTACAGCCACCAAGGACACCTAC
GACGCCCTTCACATGCAGGCCCTGCCCCCTCGCGGACCGCAGTGTACTAATTATG
CTCTCTTGAAATTGGCTGGAGATGTTGAGAGCAATCCCGGGCCCATGCGCATTAG
CAAGCCCCACCTGCGGAGCATCAGCATCCAGTGCTACCTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAAC
AGCCACTTCCTGACCGAGGCCGGCATCCACGTGTTTCATCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCG
CCGGACTGCCCAAGACCGAGGCCAACTGGGTGAACGTGATCAGCGACCTGAAGA
AGATCGAGGACCTGATCCAGAGCATGCACATCGACGCCACCCTGTACACCGAGA
GCGACGTGCACCCAGCTGCAAGGTGACCGCCATGAAGTGCTTTCTGCTGGAAC
GCAGGTGATCAGCCTGGAAAGCGGCGACGCCAGCATCCACGACACCGTGGAGAA
CCTGATCATCCTGGCCAACAACAGCCTGAGCAGCAACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAG
CGGCTGCAAAGAGTGCGAGGAACTGGAAGAGAAGAACATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCA
GAGCTTCGTGCACATCGTGCAGATGTTTCATCAACACCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:25)

[0150] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **GSPco27Tr41BBied3z15** is as follows:

[0151] MTRVTNSPSLQAHLLQALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMLLLVTSLLLCELPHPAFLIPATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGKLCCQMCEPG
TFLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVNRNCTITANAE
CACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLPNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARAGH
MQTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSLSLCSDFIRILVIFSGMFLVFTLAGALFLHKRGRK
KLLYIFKQPFMRPVQTTQEEDGCSCRFPEEEEGGCELKRVKFSRSADAPAYQQGQNG
LYNELNLGRREEYDVLDRRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQKDKMAEAYSEI
GMKGERRRGKGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRGPQCTNYALLKLAGDV
ESNPGPMRISKPHLRSISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGCFSAGLPKTEANWVNV
SDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLESGDASIHTVEN
LIILANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFINTS (SEQ ID NO:48)

[0152] CD27TrCD3ZIL15:

[0153] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCCGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG
CCATGCTCGAGGATGGCACGGCCACATCCCTGGTGGCTGTGCGTTCTGGGGACCC
TGGTGGGGCTCTCAGCTACTCCAGCCCCAAGAGCTGCCCAGAGAGGCACTACT
GGGCTCAGGGAAAGCTGTGCTGCCAGATGTGTGAGCCAGGAACATTCTCTGTGA
AGGACTGTGACCAGCATAGAAAGGCTGCTCAGTGTGATCCTTGCATACCGGGGG
TCTCCTTCTCTCCTGACCACCACACCCGGCCCCACTGTGAGAGCTGTGCGGCACTG
TAACTCTGGTCTTCTCGTTCGCAACTGCACCATCACTGCCAATGCTGAGTGTGCCT
GTCGCAATGGCTGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAGGAGTGCACCGAGTGTGATCCTCTTC
CAAACCCTTCGCTGACCGCTCGGTCTCAGGCCCTGAGCCCACACCCTCAGCC
CACCCACTTACCTTATGTCAGTGAGATGCTGGAGGCCAGGACAGCTGGGCACAT
GCAGACTCTGGCTGACTTCAGGCAGCTGCCTGCCCCGACTCTCTCTACCCACTGG
CCACCCCAAAGATCCCTGTGCAGCTCCGATTTTATTCGCATCCTTGTGATCTTCTC
TGGAATGTTCTTGTTCACCCCTGGCCGGGGCCCTGTTCTCCATAAACGCGTGA
AGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAGACGCCCCCGGTACCAGCAGGGGCCAGAACCAGCTCT

ATAACGAGCTCAATCTAGGACGAAGAGAGGAGTACGATGTTTTGGACAAAAGAC
GTGGCCGGGACCCCTGAGATGGGGGGAAGCCGAGAAGGAAGAACCCTCAGGAA
GGCCTGTACAATGAACTGCAGAAAGATAAGATGGCGGAGGCCTACAGTGAGATT
GGGATGAAAGGCGAGCGCCGGAGGGGCAAGGGGCACGATGGCCTTTACCAGGG
TCTCAGTACAGCCACCAAGGACACCTACGACGCCCTTCACATGCAGGCCCTGCCC
CCTCGCGGACCGCAGTGTACTAATTATGCTCTCTTGAAATTGGCTGGAGATGTTG
AGAGCAATCCCGGGCCCATGCGCATTAGCAAGCCCCACCTGCGGAGCATCAGCA
TCCAGTGCTACCTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAACAGCCACTTCCTGACCGAGGCCCGCAT
CCACGTGTTTCATCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCGCCGGACTGCCCAAGACCGAGGCCAAC
TGGGTGAACGTGATCAGCGACCTGAAGAAGATCGAGGACCTGATCCAGAGCATG
CACATCGACGCCACCCTGTACACCGAGAGCGACGTGCACCCACAGCTGCAAGGTG
ACCGCCATGAAGTGCTTTCTGCTGGAAGTGCAGGTGATCAGCCTGGAAAGCGGC
GACGCCAGCATCCACGACACCGTGGAGAACCTGATCATCCTGGCCAACAACAGC
CTGAGCAGCAACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGCAAAGAGTGCGAGGAACT
GGAAGAGAAGAACATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTCGTGCACATCGTGCAGAT
GTTTCATCAACACCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:26)

[0154] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **CD27TrCD3ZIL15** is as follows:

[0155] MTRVTNSPSLQAHQLALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMARPHPWWLCVLGTLVGLSATPAPKSCPERHYWAQQKLCCQMCEPGT
FLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVRNCTITANAEC
ACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLPNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARTAGHM
QTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRS LCSSDFIRILVIFSGMFLVFTLAGALFLHKRVKFSR
SADAPAYQQGQNQLYNELNLGRREEYDVLDKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNE
LQKDKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRGPQC
TNYALLKLAGDVESNPGPMRISKPHLRISISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGCFSA
GLPKTEANWVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQVIS
LESGDASIHDTVENLILANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFI
NTS (SEQ ID NO:49)

[0156] **GSPco27Tr3z15:**

[0157] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCGGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG
CCATGCTCGAGGATGCTTCTCCTGGTGACAAGCCTTCTGCTCTGTGAGTTACCAC
ACCCAGCATTCCTCCTGATCCCAGCTACACCGGCTCCGAAGTCCTGCCCCGAGCG
GCATTATTGGGCACAGGGCAAGTTGTGTTGTCAAATGTGTGAGCCGGGAACCTTT
CTCGTGAAGGATTGCGATCAGCATCGGAAGGCCGCGCAGTGCGACCCATGTATA
CCAGGGGTCTCATTTTCCCCAGATCACCATACGAGGCCGCACTGTGAGTCTTGCA
GGCATTGTAATTCCGGCTTGTTGGTCCGCAACTGTACTATTACTGCGAATGCAGA
GTGTGCTTGTAGAAACGGATGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAAGAATGTACGGAGTGTGA
TCCACTGCCTAACCCAGTCTTACAGCAAGATCTTCACAGGCCCTCAGCCCGCAT
CCTCAACCAACACATCTTCCTTACGTGTCAGAAATGTTGGAGGCGCGAACCGCAG
GCCATATGCAGACCCTGGCGGACTTTCGGCAGCTGCCAGCACGCACACTTAGTAC
AACTGGCCACCACAACGCAGCTTGTGCTCTTCCGATTTTCATCCGCATACTGGTC
ATCTTTTCTGGAATGTTCTTGTGTTACCCCTGGCAGGAGCCCTGTTCTTCACCG
CGTGAAGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAGACGCCCCCGGTACCAGCAGGGCCAGAACCA
GCTCTATAACGAGCTCAATCTAGGACGAAGAGAGGAGTACGATGTTTTGGACAA
AAGACGTGGCCGGGACCCTGAGATGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGAAGGAAGAACCCTC
AGGAAGGCCTGTACAATGAACTGCAGAAAGATAAGATGGCGGAGGCCTACAGTG
AGATTGGGATGAAAGGCGAGCGCCGGAGGGGCAAGGGGCACGATGGCCTTTACC
AGGGTCTCAGTACAGCCACCAAGGACACCTACGACGCCCTTCACATGCAGGCCC
TGCCCCCTCGCGGACCGCAGTGTACTAATTATGCTCTCTTGAAATTGGCTGGAGA
TGTTGAGAGCAATCCCGGGCCCATGCGCATTAGCAAGCCCCACCTGCGGAGCAT
CAGCATCCAGTGCTACCTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAACAGCCACTTCCTGACCGAGGCC
GGCATCCACGTGTTTCATCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCGCCGGACTGCCCAAGACCGAGG
CCAACCTGGGTGAACGTGATCAGCGACCTGAAGAAGATCGAGGACCTGATCCAGA
GCATGCACATCGACGCCACCCTGTACACCGAGAGCGACGTGCACCCACAGCTGCA
AGGTGACCGCCATGAAGTGCTTTCTGCTGGAACCTGCAGGTGATCAGCCTGGAAA
GCGGCGACGCCAGCATCCACGACACCGTGGAGAACCTGATCATCCTGGCCAACA
ACAGCCTGAGCAGCAACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGCAAAGAGTGCGAG

GAAGTGGGAAGAGAAGAACATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTCGTGCACATCGTG
CAGATGTTTCATCAACACCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:27)

[0158] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **GSPco27Tr3z15** is as follows:

[0159] MTRVTNSPSLQAHQLALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMLLLVTSLLLCELPHPAFLIPATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGKLCCQMCEPG
TFLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVNCTITANAE
CACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLPNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARAGH
MQTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSLSLSSDFIRILVIFSGMFLVFTLAGALFLHKRVKFS
RSADAPAYQQGQNQLYNELNLGRREEYDVLDKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYN
ELQKDKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRGPQ
CTNYALLKLAGDVESNPGPMRISKPHLRSISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGCFS
AGLPKTEANWVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPCKVTAMKCFLELQVI
SLESGDASIHDTVENLIILANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQM
FINTS (SEQ ID NO:50)

[0160] **CD27TrCD28icd3z15:**

[0161] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCCGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG
CCATGCTCGAGGATGGCACGGCCACATCCCTGGTGGCTGTGCGTTCTGGGGACCC
TGGTGGGGCTCTCAGCTACTCCAGCCCCAAGAGCTGCCCAGAGAGGCACTACT
GGGCTCAGGGAAAGCTGTGCTGCCAGATGTGTGAGCCAGGAACATTCTCGTGA
AGGACTGTGACCAGCATAGAAAGGCTGCTCAGTGTGATCCTTGCATACCGGGGG
TCTCCTTCTCTCCTGACCACCACACCCGGCCCCACTGTGAGAGCTGTCGGCACTG
TAACTCTGGTCTTCTCGTTCGCAACTGCACCATCACTGCCAATGCTGAGTGTGCCT
GTCGCAATGGCTGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAGGAGTGCACCGAGTGTGATCCTCTTC
CAAACCTTCGCTGACCGCTCGGTCTGCTCAGGCCCTGAGCCCACACCTCAGCC
CACCCACTTACCTTATGTCAGTGAGATGCTGGAGGCCAGGACAGCTGGGCACAT

GCAGACTCTGGCTGACTTCAGGCAGCTGCCTGCCCCGACTCTCTCTACCCACTGG
CCACCCCAAAGATCCCTGTGCAGCTCCGATTTTATTCGCATCCTTGTGATCTTCTC
TGGAATGTTTCCTTGTTTTACCCCTGGCCGGGGGCCCTGTTCTCCATAGGAGTAAG
AGGAGCAGGCTCCTGCACAGTGACTACATGAACATGACTCCCCGCCGCCCGGG
CCCACCCGCAAGCATTACCAGCCCTATGCCCCACCACGCGACTTCGCAGCCTATC
GCTCACGCGTGAAGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAGACGCCCCCGCGTACCAGCAGGGCC
AGAACCAGCTCTATAACGAGCTCAATCTAGGACGAAGAGAGGAGTACGATGTTT
TGGACAAAAGACGTGGCCGGGACCCTGAGATGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGAAGGAAG
AACCCTCAGGAAGGCCTGTACAATGAACTGCAGAAAGATAAGATGGCGGAGGCC
TACAGTGAGATTGGGATGAAAGGCGAGCGCCGGAGGGGCAAGGGGACGATGG
CCTTTACCAGGGTCTCAGTACAGCCACCAAGGACACCTACGACGCCCTTCACATG
CAGGCCCTGCCCCCTCGCGGACCGCAGTGTACTAATTATGCTCTCTTGAAATTGG
CTGGAGATGTTGAGAGCAATCCCGGGCCCATGCGCATTAGCAAGCCCCACCTGC
GGAGCATCAGCATCCAGTGCTACCTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAACAGCCACTTCCTGAC
CGAGGCCGGCATCCACGTGTTTCATCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCGCCGGACTGCCCAAG
ACCGAGGCCAACTGGGTGAACGTGATCAGCGACCTGAAGAAGATCGAGGACCTG
ATCCAGAGCATGCACATCGACGCCACCCTGTACACCGAGAGCGACGTGCACCCC
AGCTGCAAGGTGACCGCCATGAAGTGCTTTCTGCTGGAAGTGCAGGTGATCAGCC
TGGAAGCGGCGACGCCAGCATCCACGACACCGTGGAGAACCTGATCATCCTGG
CCAACAACAGCCTGAGCAGCAACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGCAAGAG
TGCGAGGAACTGGAAGAGAAGAACATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTCGTGCAC
ATCGTGCAGATGTTTCATCAACACCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:28)

[0162] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **CD27TrCD28icd3z15** is as follows:

[0163] MTRVTNSPSLQAHLLQALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMARPHPWWLCVLGTLVGLSATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGLCCQMCEPGT
FLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVRNCTITANAEC
ACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLNPSTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARTAGHM
QTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSLSDFIRILVIFSGMFLVFTLAGALFLHRSKRSRL
LHSDYMNMTPRRPGPTRKHYPYAPPRDFAAYRSRVKFSRSADAPAYQQGQNQLY
NELNLGRREEYDVLDKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQKDKMAEAYSEIGM

KGERRRGKGGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRGPQCTNYALLKLAGDVESN
PGPMRISKPHLRSISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGCFSAGLPKTEANWVNVISDL
KKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLESGDASIHDVTENLJIL
ANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFINTS (SEQ ID NO:51)

[0164] GSPco27Tr28CD3z15:

[0165] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG
CCATGCTCGAGGATGCTTCTCCTGGTGACAAGCCTTCTGCTCTGTGAGTTACCAC
ACCCAGCATTCCTCCTGATCCCAGCTACACCGGCTCCGAAGTCCTGCCCGGAGCG
GCATTATTGGGCACAGGGCAAGTTGTGTTGTCAAATGTGTGAGCCGGGAACCTTT
CTCGTGAAGGATTGCGATCAGCATCGGAAGGCCGCGCAGTGCGACCCATGTATA
CCAGGGGTCTCATTTTCCCCAGATCACCATACGAGGCCGCACTGTGAGTCTTGCA
GGCATTGTAATTCCGGCTTGTGGTCCGCAACTGTACTATTACTGCGAATGCAGA
GTGTGCTTGTAGAAACGGATGGCAGTGACAGGGACAAAGAATGTACGGAGTGTGA
TCCACTGCCTAACCCAGTCTTACAGCAAGATCTTCACAGGCCCTCAGCCCGCAT
CCTCAACCAACACATCTTCCTTACGTGTCAGAAATGTTGGAGGCGCGAACCAGCAG
GCCATATGCAGACCCTGGCGGACTTTCGGCAGCTGCCAGCACGCACACTTAGTAC
ACACTGGCCACCACAACGCAGCTTGTGCTCTTCCGATTTTCATCCGCATACTGGTC
ATCTTTTCTGGAATGTTCTTGTGTTTACCCTGGCAGGAGCCCTGTTCTTTCACAG
GAGTAAGAGGAGCAGGCTCCTGCACAGTGACTACATGAACATGACTCCCCGCCG
CCCCGGGCCCCACCCGCAAGCATTACCAGCCCTATGCCCCACCACGCGACTTCGCA
GCCTATCGCTCACGCGTGAAGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAGACGCCCCCGCGTACCAG
CAGGGCCAGAACCAGCTCTATAACGAGCTCAATCTAGGACGAAGAGAGGAGTAC
GATGTTTTTGACAAAAGACGTGGCCGGGACCCTGAGATGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGA
AGGAAGAACCCTCAGGAAGGCCTGTACAATGAACTGCAGAAAGATAAGATGGC
GGAGGCCTACAGTGAGATTGGGATGAAAGGCGAGCGCCGGAGGGGCAAGGGGC
ACGATGGCCTTTACCAGGGTCTCAGTACAGCCACCAAGGACACCTACGACGCCCT
TCACATGCAGGCCCTGCCCCCTCGCGGACCGCAGTGTACTAATTATGCTCTCTTG

AAATTGGCTGGAGATGTTGAGAGCAATCCCGGGCCCATGCGCATTAGCAAGCCC
CACCTGCGGAGCATCAGCATCCAGTGCTACCTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAACAGCCACT
TCCTGACCGAGGCCGGCATCCACGTGTTTCATCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCGCCGGACT
GCCCAAGACCGAGGCCAACTGGGTGAACGTGATCAGCGACCTGAAGAAGATCGA
GGACCTGATCCAGAGCATGCACATCGACGCCACCCTGTACACCGAGAGCGACGT
GCACCCAGCTGCAAGGTGACCGCCATGAAGTGCTTTCTGCTGGAAGTGCAGGTG
ATCAGCCTGGAAAGCGGCGACGCCAGCATCCACGACACCGTGGAGAACCTGATC
ATCCTGGCCAACAACAGCCTGAGCAGCAACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGC
AAAGAGTGCGAGGAACTGGAAGAGAAGAACATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTC
GTGCACATCGTGACAGATGTTTCATCAACACCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:29)

[0166] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **GSPco27Tr28CD3z15** is as follows:

[0167] MTRVTNSPSLQAHLLQALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMLLLVTSLLLCELPHPAFLIPATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGLCCQMCEPG
TFLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVNRNCTITANAE
CACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLPNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPHYVSEMLEARAGH
MQTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSLSLSSDFIRILVIFSGMFLVFTLAGALFLHRSKRSR
LLHSDYMNMTPRRPGPTRKHYPYAPPRDFAAYRSRVKFSRSADAPAYQQGQNQL
YNELNLGRREEYDVLDRRGRDPGMPRRKNPQEGLYNELQKDKMAEAYSEIG
MKGERRRGKGGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRGPQCTNYALLKLAGDVES
NPGPMRISKPHLRSISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTAEAGIHVFILGCFSAGLPKTEANWVNVISD
LKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLES GDASIHTVENLII
LANNLSNNGNVTESGCKECEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFINTS (SEQ ID NO:52)

[0168] **CD27TrCD28tmdied3z15:**

[0169] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACCTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCCGGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG

CCATGCTCGAGGATGGCACGGCCACATCCCTGGTGGCTGTGCGTTCTGGGGACCC
TGGTGGGGCTCTCAGCTACTCCAGCCCCCAAGAGCTGCCCAGAGAGGCACTACT
GGGCTCAGGGAAAGCTGTGCTGCCAGATGTGTGAGCCAGGAACATTCTCGTGA
AGGACTGTGACCAGCATAGAAAGGCTGCTCAGTGTGATCCTTGCATACCGGGGG
TCTCCTTCTCTCCTGACCACCACACCCGGCCCCACTGTGAGAGCTGTGCGCACTG
TAACTCTGGTCTTCTCGTTCGCAACTGCACCATCACTGCCAATGCTGAGTGTGCCT
GTCGCAATGGCTGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAGGAGTGCACCGAGTGTGATCCTCTTC
CAAACCCTTCGCTGACCGCTCGGTCTCAGGGCCCTGAGCCCACACCCTCAGCC
CACCCACTTACCTTATGTCAGTGAGATGCTGGAGGCCAGGACAGCTGGGCACAT
GCAGACTCTGGCTGACTTCAGGCAGCTGCCTGCCCCGACTCTCTTACCCACTGG
CCACCCCAAAGATCCCTGTGCAGCTCCGATTTTATTCGCTTTTGGGTGCTGGTGGT
GGTTGGTGGAGTCCTGGCTTGCTATAGCTTGCTAGTAACAGTGGCCTTTATTATTT
TCTGGGTGAGGAGTAAGAGGAGCAGGCTCCTGCACAGTGAATGAACATGA
CTCCCCGCCGCCCGGGCCCCACCCGCAAGCATTACCAGCCCTATGCCCCACCACG
CGACTTCGCAGCCTATCGCTCACGCGTGAAGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAGACGCCCC
CGCGTACCAGCAGGGCCAGAACCAGCTCTATAACGAGCTCAATCTAGGACGAAG
AGAGGAGTACGATGTTTTGGACAAAAGACGTGGCCGGGACCCTGAGATGGGGGG
AAAGCCGAGAAGGAAGAACCCTCAGGAAGGCCTGTACAATGAACTGCAGAAAG
ATAAGATGGCGGAGGCCTACAGTGAGATTGGGATGAAAGGCGAGCGCCGGAGG
GGCAAGGGGCACGATGGCCTTTACCAGGGTCTCAGTACAGCCACCAAGGACACC
TACGACGCCCTTACATGCAGGCCCTGCCCCCTCGCGGACCGCAGTGTACTAATT
ATGCTCTCTTGAAATTGGCTGGAGATGTTGAGAGCAATCCCGGGGCCATGCGCAT
TAGCAAGCCCCACCTGCGGAGCATCAGCATCCAGTGCTACCTGTGCCTGCTGCTG
AACAGCCACTTCTGACCGAGGCCGGCATCCACGTGTTTCATCCTGGGCTGCTTCA
GCGCCGGACTGCCCAAGACCGAGGCCAACTGGGTGAACGTGATCAGCGACCTGA
AGAAGATCGAGGACCTGATCCAGAGCATGCACATCGACGCCACCCTGTACACCG
AGAGCGACGTGCACCCCAGCTGCAAGGTGACCGCCATGAAGTGCTTTCTGCTGG
AACTGCAGGTGATCAGCCTGGAAAGCGGCGACGCCAGCATCCACGACACCGTGG
AGAACCTGATCATCCTGGCCAACAACAGCCTGAGCAGCAACGGCAACGTGACCG
AGAGCGGCTGCAAAGAGTGCGAGGAACTGGAAGAGAAGAACATCAAAGAGTTT
CTGCAGAGCTTCGTGCACATCGTGCAGATGTTTCATCAACACCAGCTGA (SEQ ID
NO:30)

[0170] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **CD27TrCD28tmdicd3z15** is as follows:

[0171] MTRVTNSPSLQAHQLALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMARPHPWWLCVLGTLVGLSATPAKSCPERHYWAQGKLCCQMCEPGT
FLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVRNCTITANAEC
ACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLNPSTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARAGHM
QTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSCLSSDFIRFWVLVVVGGVLACYSLLVTVAFIIFWV
RSKRSRLLHSDYMNMTPRRPGPTRKHYQPYAPPRDFAAYRSRVKFSRSADAPAYQQ
GQNQLYNELNLGRREEYDVLDKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQKDKMAE
AYSEIGMKGERRRGKGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRGPQCTNYALLKL
AGDVESNPGPMRISKPHLRSISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGCFSAAGLPKTEAN
WVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLESGDASI
HDTVENLIILANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFINTS (SEQ
ID NO:53)

[0172] **GSPco27Tr28tmdicCD3z15:**

[0173] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACCTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG
CCATGCTCGAGGATGCTTCTCCTGGTGACAAGCCTTCTGCTCTGTGAGTTACCAC
ACCCAGCATTCCTCCTGATCCCAGCTACACCGGCTCCGAAGTCCTGCCCGGAGCG
GCATTATTGGGCACAGGGCAAGTTGTGTTGTCAAATGTGTGAGCCGGGAACCTTT
CTCGTGAAGGATTGCGATCAGCATCGGAAGGCCGCGCAGTGCGACCCATGTATA
CCAGGGGTCTCATTTTCCCCAGATCACCATACGAGGCCGCACTGTGAGTCTTGCA
GGCATTGTAATTCCGGCTTGTGGTCCGCAACTGTACTATTACTGCGAATGCAGA
GTGTGCTTGTAGAAACGGATGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAAGAATGTACGGAGTGTGA
TCCACTGCCTAACCCAGTCTTACAGCAAGATCTTCACAGGCCCTCAGCCCGCAT
CCTCAACCAACACATCTTCCTTACGTGTCAGAAATGTTGGAGGCGCGAACCGCAG
GCCATATGCAGACCCTGGCGGACTTTCGGCAGCTGCCAGCACGCACACTTAGTAC

ACACTGGCCACCACAACGCAGCTTGTGCTCTTCCGATTTCATCCGCTTTTGGGTGC
TGGTGGTGGTTGGTGGAGTCCTGGCTTGCTATAGCTTGCTAGTAACAGTGGCCTT
TATTATTTTCTGGGTGAGGAGTAAGAGGAGCAGGCTCCTGCACAGTGA CTACATG
AACATGACTCCCCGCCGCCCGGGCCACCCGCAAGCATTACCAGCCCTATGCCC
CACCACGCGACTTCGCAGCCTATCGCTCACGCGTGAAGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAG
ACGCCCCCGCGTACCAGCAGGGCCAGAACCAGCTCTATAACGAGCTCAATCTAG
GACGAAGAGAGGAGTACGATGTTTTGGACAAAAGACGTGGCCGGGACCCTGAGA
TGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGAAGGAAGAACCCTCAGGAAGGCCTGTACAATGAACTG
CAGAAAGATAAGATGGCGGAGGCCTACAGTGAGATTGGGATGAAAGGCGAGCG
CCGGAGGGGCAAGGGGCACGATGGCCTTTACCAGGGTCTCAGTACAGCCACCAA
GGACACCTACGACGCCCTTCACATGCAGGCCCTGCCCCCTCGCGGACCGCAGTGT
ACTAATTATGCTCTCTTGAAATTGGCTGGAGATGTTGAGAGCAATCCCGGGCCCA
TGCGCATTAGCAAGCCCCACCTGCGGAGCATCAGCATCCAGTGCTACCTGTGCCT
GCTGCTGAACAGCCACTTCCTGACCGAGGCCGCGCATCCACGTGTTTCATCCTGGGC
TGCTTCAGCGCCGGACTGCCCAAGACCGAGGCCAACTGGGTGAACGTGATCAGC
GACCTGAAGAAGATCGAGGACCTGATCCAGAGCATGCACATCGACGCCACCCTG
TACACCGAGAGCGACGTGCACCCCAGCTGCAAGGTGACCGCCATGAAGTGCTTT
CTGCTGGAACCTGCAGGTGATCAGCCTGGAAAGCGGCGACGCCAGCATCCACGAC
ACCGTGGAGAACCTGATCATCCTGGCCAACAACAGCCTGAGCAGCAACGGCAAC
GTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGCAAAGAGTGCGAGGAACTGGAAGAGAAGAACATCAA
AGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTCGTGCACATCGTGCAGATGTTCATCAACACCAGCTGA
(SEQ ID NO:31)

[0174] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **GSPco27Tr28tmdicCD3z15** is as follows:

[0175] MTRVTNSPSLQAH LQALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMLLLVTSLLLCELPHPAFLLIPATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGLCCQMCEPG
TFLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVNRNCTITANAE
CACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLPNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEAR TAGH
MQTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRS LCSSDFIRFWVLVVVGVLACYSLLVTVAFIIF
WVRSKRSRLLHSDYMNMTPRRPGPTRKH YQPYAPPRDFAAYRSRVKFSRSADAPAY
QQGQNQLYNELNLGRREEYDVL DKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQKDKM

AEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRGPQCTNYALL
KLAGDVESNPGPMRISKPHLRSISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGCFSAGLPKTEA
NWWNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLESGDAS
IHDTVENLIILANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFINTS (SEQ
ID NO:54)

[0176] CD27TrDAP10icd3z15:

[0177] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCCGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG
CCATGCTCGAGGATGGCACGGCCACATCCCTGGTGGCTGTGCGTTCTGGGGACCC
TGGTGGGGCTCTCAGCTACTCCAGCCCCCAAGAGCTGCCCAGAGAGGCACTACT
GGGCTCAGGGAAAGCTGTGCTGCCAGATGTGTGAGCCAGGAACATTCTCGTGA
AGGACTGTGACCAGCATAGAAAGGCTGCTCAGTGTGATCCTTGCATACCGGGGG
TCTCCTTCTCTCCTGACCACCACACCCGGCCCCACTGTGAGAGCTGTGCGCACTG
TAACTCTGGTCTTCTCGTTCGCAACTGCACCATCACTGCCAATGCTGAGTGTGCCT
GTCGCAATGGCTGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAGGAGTGCACCGAGTGTGATCCTCTTC
CAAACCCCTTCGCTGACCGCTCGGTCTCAGGCCCTGAGCCCACACCCCTCAGCC
CACCCACTTACCTTATGTCAGTGAGATGCTGGAGGCCAGGACAGCTGGGCACAT
GCAGACTCTGGCTGACTTCAGGCAGCTGCCTGCCCCGACTCTCTCTACCCACTGG
CCACCCCAAAGATCCCTGTGCAGCTCCGATTTTATTCGCATACTGGTCATCTTTTC
TGGAATGTTCCCTTGTGTTACCCCTGGCAGGAGCCCTGTTCCCTTCACCTTTGCGCAC
GCCCACGCCGCAGCCCCGCCCAAGAAGATGGCAAAGTCTACATCAACATGCCAG
GCAGGGGCAAACGCGTGAAGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAGACGCCCCCGCGTACCAGC
AGGGCCAGAACCAGCTCTATAACGAGCTCAATCTAGGACGAAGAGAGGAGTACG
ATGTTTTGGACAAAAGACGTGGCCGGGACCCTGAGATGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGAA
GGAAGAACCCTCAGGAAGGCCTGTACAATGAACTGCAGAAAGATAAGATGGCG
GAGGCCTACAGTGAGATTGGGATGAAAGGCGAGCGCCGAGGGGGCAAGGGGCA
CGATGGCCTTTACCAGGGTCTCAGTACAGCCACCAAGGACACCTACGACGCCCTT
CACATGCAGGCCCTGCCCCCTCGCGGACCGCAGTGTACTAATTATGCTCTCTTGA

AATTGGCTGGAGATGTTGAGAGCAATCCCCGGGCCCATGCGCATTAGCAAGCCCC
ACCTGCGGAGCATCAGCATCCAGTGCTACCTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAACAGCCACTT
CCTGACCGAGGCCGGCATCCACGTGTTTCATCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCGCCGGACTG
CCCAAGACCGAGGCCAACTGGGTGAACGTGATCAGCGACCTGAAGAAGATCGAG
GACCTGATCCAGAGCATGCACATCGACGCCACCCTGTACACCGAGAGCGACGTG
CACCCCAGCTGCAAGGTGACCGCCATGAAGTGCTTTCTGCTGGAAGTGCAGGTGA
TCAGCCTGGAAAGCGGCGACGCCAGCATCCACGACACCGTGGAGAACCTGATCA
TCCTGGCCAACAACAGCCTGAGCAGCAACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGCA
AAGAGTGCAGGAACTGGAAGAGAAGAACATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTCG
TGCACATCGTGCAGATGTTTCATCAACACCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:32)

[0178] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **CD27TrDAP10icd3z15** is as follows:

[0179] MTRVTNSPSLQAHLLQALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMARPHPWWLCVLGTLVGLSATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGLCCQMCEPGT
FLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVNRNCTITANAEC
ACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLNPSTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARAGHM
QTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSCLSSDFIRILVIFSGMFLVFTLAGALFLHLCARPRR
SPAQEDGKVYINMPGRGKRVKFSRSADAPAYQQGQNQLYNELNLGRREEYDVLDK
RRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQKDKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGHDGLYQ
GLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRGPQCTNYALLKLAGDVESNPGPMRISKPHLRSISIQ
YLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGCFSGAGLPKTEANWVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLY
TESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLES GDASIHTVENLIILANNSLSSNGNVTESGC
KECEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFINTS (SEQ ID NO:55)

[0180] **GSPco27FLdap10icd3z15**:

[0181] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACCTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCCGGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG

CCATGCTCGAGGATGCTTCTCCTGGTGACAAGCCTTCTGCTCTGTGAGTTACCAC
ACCCAGCATTCCTCCTGATCCCAGCTACACCGGCTCCGAAGTCCTGCCCCGGAGCG
GCATTATTGGGCACAGGGCAAGTTGTGTTGTCAAATGTGTGAGCCGGGAACCTTT
CTCGTGAAGGATTGCGATCAGCATCGGAAGGCCGCGCAGTGCGACCCATGTATA
CCAGGGGTCTCATTTTCCCCAGATCACCATACGAGGCCGCACTGTGAGTCTTGCA
GGCATTGTAATTCCGGCTTGTGTTGGTCCGCAACTGTACTATTACTGCGAATGCAGA
GTGTGCTTGTAGAAACGGATGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAAGAATGTACGGAGTGTGA
TCCACTGCCTAACCCAGTCTTACAGCAAGATCTTCACAGGCCCTCAGCCCGCAT
CCTCAACCAACACATCTTCCTTACGTGTCAGAAATGTTGGAGGCGCGAACCGCAG
GCCATATGCAGACCCTGGCGGACTTTCGGCAGCTGCCAGCACGCACACTTAGTAC
ACACTGGCCACCACAACGCAGCTTGTGCTCTTCCGATTTTCATCCGCATACTGGTC
ATCTTTTCTGGAATGTTTCCTTGTGTTACCCCTGGCAGGAGCCCTGTTCCCTCACCT
TTGCGCACGCCCACGCCGAGCCCCGCCAAGAAGATGGCAAAGTCTACATCAA
CATGCCAGGCAGGGGCAAACGCGTGAAGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAGACGCCCCCGC
GTACCAGCAGGGCCAGAACCAGCTCTATAACGAGCTCAATCTAGGACGAAGAGA
GGAGTACGATGTTTTGGACAAAAGACGTGGCCGGGACCCTGAGATGGGGGGAAA
GCCGAGAAGGAAGAACCCTCAGGAAGGCCTGTACAATGAACTGCAGAAAGATA
AGATGGCGGAGGCCTACAGTGAGATTGGGATGAAAGGCGAGCGCCGGAGGGGC
AAGGGGCACGATGGCCTTTACCAGGGTCTCAGTACAGCCACCAAGGACACCTAC
GACGCCCTTCACATGCAGGCCCTGCCCCCTCGCGGACCGCAGTGTACTAATTATG
CTCTCTTGAAATTGGCTGGAGATGTTGAGAGCAATCCCGGGCCCATGCGCATTAG
CAAGCCCCACCTGCGGAGCATCAGCATCCAGTGCTACCTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAAC
AGCCACTTCCTGACCGAGGCCGGCATCCACGTGTTTCATCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCG
CCGGACTGCCCAAGACCGAGGCCAACTGGGTGAACGTGATCAGCGACCTGAAGA
AGATCGAGGACCTGATCCAGAGCATGCACATCGACGCCACCCTGTACACCGAGA
GCGACGTGCACCCCAGCTGCAAGGTGACCGCCATGAAGTGCTTTCTGCTGGAAC
GCAGGTGATCAGCCTGGAAAGCGGCGACGCCAGCATCCACGACACCGTGAGAGAA
CCTGATCATCCTGGCCAACAACAGCCTGAGCAGCAACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAG
CGGCTGCAAAGAGTGCGAGGAACTGGAAGAGAAGAACATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCA
GAGCTTCGTGCACATCGTGCAGATGTTTCATCAACACCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:33)

[0182] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **GSPco27FLdap10icd3z15** is as follows:

[0183] MTRVTNSPSLQAHLLQALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMLLLVTSLLLCELPHPAFLIPATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGKLCCQMCEPG
TFLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVRNCTITANAE
CACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLPNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARAGH
MQTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSLSDFIRILVIFSGMFLVFTLAGALFLHLCARPR
RSPAQEDGKVYINMPGRGKRVKFSRSADAPAYQQGQNQLYNELNLGRREEYDVLD
KRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQKDKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGHDGLY
QGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRGPQCTNYALLKLAGDVESNPGPMRISKPHLRSISI
QCYLCLLLNHFLTEAGIHVFILGCFSAGLPKTEANWVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDAT
LYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLESGDASIHDVTENLILANNSLSSNGNVTES
GCKECEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFINTS (SEQ ID NO:56)

[0184] CD27TrDAP12icd3z15:

[0185] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCCGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG
CCATGCTCGAGGATGGCACGGCCACATCCCTGGTGGCTGTGCGTTCTGGGGACCC
TGGTGGGGCTCTCAGCTACTCCAGCCCCAAGAGCTGCCCAGAGAGGCACTACT
GGGCTCAGGGAAAGCTGTGCTGCCAGATGTGTGAGCCAGGAACATTCTCGTGA
AGGACTGTGACCAGCATAGAAAGGCTGCTCAGTGTGATCCTTGCATACCGGGGG
TCTCCTTCTCTCCTGACCACCACACCCGGCCCCACTGTGAGAGCTGTGGGCACTG
TAACTCTGGTCTTCTCGTTCGCAACTGCACCATCACTGCCAATGCTGAGTGTGCCT
GTCGCAATGGCTGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAGGAGTGCACCGAGTGTGATCCTCTTC
CAAACCCTTCGCTGACCGCTCGGTCTCAGGCCCTGAGCCCACACCCTCAGCC
CACCCACTTACCTTATGTCAGTGAGATGCTGGAGGCCAGGACAGCTGGGCACAT
GCAGACTCTGGCTGACTTCAGGCAGCTGCCTGCCCCGACTCTCTTACCCACTGG
CCACCCCAAAGATCCCTGTGCAGCTCCGATTTTATTCGCATCCTTGTGATCTTCTC
TGGAATGTTCTTGTTCACCCCTGGCCGGGGCCCTGTTCTCCTCATTACTTCCTGG
GCCGGCTGGTCCCTCGGGGGCGAGGGGCTGCGGAGGCAGCGACCCGGAAACAGC

GTATCACTGAGACCGAGTCGCCTTATCAGGAGCTCCAGGGTCAGAGGTCCGGATG
TCTACAGCGACCTCAACACACAGAGGCCGTATTACAAAAACGCGTGAAGTTCA
GCAGGAGCGCAGACGCCCCCGCGTACCAGCAGGGCCAGAACCAGCTCTATAACG
AGCTCAATCTAGGACGAAGAGAGGAGTACGATGTTTTGGACAAAAGACGTGGCC
GGGACCCTGAGATGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGAAGGAAGAACCCTCAGGAAGGCCTG
TACAATGAACTGCAGAAAGATAAGATGGCGGAGGCCTACAGTGAGATTGGGATG
AAAGGCGAGCGCCGGAGGGGCAAGGGGCACGATGGCCTTTACCAGGGTCTCAGT
ACAGCCACCAAGGACACCTACGACGCCCTTACATGCAGGCCCTGCCCCCTCGCG
GACCGCAGTGTACTAATTATGCTCTCTTGAAATTGGCTGGAGATGTTGAGAGCAA
TCCCGGGCCCATGCGCATTAGCAAGCCCCACCTGCGGAGCATCAGCATCCAGTGC
TACCTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAACAGCCACTTCCTGACCGAGGCCGGCATCCACGTGT
TCATCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCGCCGACTGCCCCAAGACCGAGGCCAACTGGGTGA
ACGTGATCAGCGACCTGAAGAAGATCGAGGACCTGATCCAGAGCATGCACATCG
ACGCCACCCTGTACACCGAGAGCGACGTGCACCCAGCTGCAAGGTGACCGCCA
TGAAGTGCTTTCTGCTGGAAGTGCAGGTGATCAGCCTGGAAAGCGGCGACGCCA
GCATCCACGACACCGTGGAGAACCTGATCATCCTGGCCAACAACAGCCTGAGCA
GCAACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGCAAAGAGTGCGAGGAACTGGAAGAG
AAGAACATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTCGTGCACATCGTGCAGATGTTTCATCA
ACACCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:34)

[0186] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **CD27TrDAP12icd3z15** is as follows:

[0187] MTRVTNSPSLQAHLLQALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMARPHPWWLCVLGTLVGLSATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGLCCQMCEPGT
FLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVRNCTITANAEC
ACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLPNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARTAGHM
QTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRS LCSSDFIRILVIFSGMFLVFTLAGALFLHYFLGRLV
PRGRGAAEAATRKQRITETESPYQELQGQRSDVYSDLNTQRPYYKKRVKFSRSADAP
AYQQGQNQLYNELNLGRREEYDVLDKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQKD
KMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRGPQCTNYA
LLKLAGDVESNPGPMRISKPHLRSISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGCFSAGLPKT
EANWVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLES GD

ASIHDTVENLIILANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFINTS
(SEQ ID NO:57)

[0188] GSPco27FLdap12icd3z15:

[0189] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCGGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG
CCATGCTCGAGGATGCTTCTCCTGGTGACAAGCCTTCTGCTCTGTGAGTTACCAC
ACCCAGCATTCCTCCTGATCCCAGCTACACCGGCTCCGAAGTCCTGCCCGGAGCG
GCATTATTGGGCACAGGGCAAGTTGTGTTGTCAAATGTGTGAGCCGGGAACCTTT
CTCGTGAAGGATTGCGATCAGCATCGGAAGGCCGCGCAGTGCGACCCATGTATA
CCAGGGGTCTCATTTTCCCCAGATCACCATACGAGGCCGCACTGTGAGTCTTGCA
GGCATTGTAATTCCGGCTTGTGGTCCGCAACTGTACTATTACTGCGAATGCAGA
GTGTGCTTGTAGAAACGGATGGCAGTGACAGGGACAAAGAATGTACGGAGTGTGA
TCCACTGCCTAACCCCAGTCTTACAGCAAGATCTTCACAGGCCCTCAGCCCGCAT
CCTCAACCAACACATCTTCCTTACGTGTCAGAAATGTTGGAGGCGCGAACC GCAG
GCCATATGCAGACCCTGGCGGACTTTCGGCAGCTGCCAGCACGCACACTTAGTAC
ACACTGGCCACCACAACGCAGCTTGTGCTCTTCCGATTTTCATCCGCATACTGGTC
ATCTTTTCTGGAATGTTCTTGTGTTACCCCTGGCAGGAGCCCTGTTCTTCACTA
CTTCTGGGCCGGCTGGTCCCTCGGGGGCGAGGGGCTGCGGAGGCAGCGACCCG
GAAACAGCGTATCACTGAGACCGAGTCGCCTTATCAGGAGCTCCAGGGTCAGAG
GTCGGATGTCTACAGCGACCTCAACACACAGAGGCCGTATTACAAAAACGCGT
GAAGTTCAGCAGGAGCGCAGACGCCCCCGCGTACCAGCAGGGCCAGAACCAGCT
CTATAACGAGCTCAATCTAGGACGAAGAGAGGAGTACGATGTTTTGGACAAAAG
ACGTGGCCGGGACCCTGAGATGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGAAGGAAGAACCCTCAGG
AAGGCCTGTACAATGAACTGCAGAAAGATAAGATGGCGGAGGCCTACAGTGAGA
TTGGGATGAAAGGCGAGCGCCGGAGGGGCAAGGGGCACGATGGCCTTTACCAGG
GTCTCAGTACAGCCACCAAGGACACCTACGACGCCCTTCACATGCAGGCCCTGCC
CCCTCGCGGACCGCAGTGTACTAATTATGCTCTCTTGAAATTGGCTGGAGATGTT
GAGAGCAATCCCGGGGCCCATGCGCATTAGCAAGCCCCACCTGCGGAGCATCAGC

ATCCAGTGCTACCTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAACAGCCACTTCCTGACCGAGGCCGGCA
TCCACGTGTTTCATCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCGCCGGACTGCCCAAGACCGAGGCCAA
CTGGGTGAACGTGATCAGCGACCTGAAGAAGATCGAGGACCTGATCCAGAGCAT
GCACATCGACGCCACCCTGTACACCGAGAGCGACGTGCACCCAGCTGCAAGGT
GACCGCCATGAAGTGCTTTCTGCTGGAAGTGCAGGTGATCAGCCTGGAAAGCGG
CGACGCCAGCATCCACGACACCGTGGAGAACCTGATCATCCTGGCCAACAACAG
CCTGAGCAGCAACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGCAAAGAGTGCGAGGAAC
TGGAAGAGAAGAACATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTCGTGCACATCGTGCAGA
TGTTTCATCAACACCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:35)

[0190] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **GSPco27FLdap12icd3z15** is as follows:

[0191] MTRVTNSPSLQAHQLALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMLLLVTSLLLCELPHPAFLIPATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGLCCQMCEPG
TFLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVRNCTITANAE
CACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLPNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARAGH
MQTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSLSDFIRILVIFSGMFLVFTLAGALFLHYFLGRL
VPRGRGAAEAATRKQRITETESPYQELQGQRSDVYSDLNTQRPYYKKRVKFSRSAD
APAYQQGQNQLYNELNLGRREEYDVLDKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQK
DKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQUALPPRGPQCTNY
ALLKLAGDVESNPGPMRISKPHLRSISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGCF SAGLPK
TEANWVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLESG
DASIHDTVENLIILANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFINTS
(SEQ ID NO:58)

[0192] **CD27TrNKG2Dic3z15:**

[0193] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACCTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCCGGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG

CCATGCTCGAGGATGGCACGGCCACATCCCTGGTGGCTGTGCGTTCTGGGGACCC
TGGTGGGGCTCTCAGCTACTCCAGCCCCCAAGAGCTGCCCAGAGAGGCACTACT
GGGCTCAGGGAAAGCTGTGCTGCCAGATGTGTGAGCCAGGAACATTCTCGTGA
AGGACTGTGACCAGCATAGAAAGGCTGCTCAGTGTGATCCTTGCATACCGGGGG
TCTCCTTCTCTCCTGACCACCACACCCGGCCCCACTGTGAGAGCTGTGCGCACTG
TAACTCTGGTCTTCTCGTTGCAACTGCACCATCACTGCCAATGCTGAGTGTGCCT
GTCGCAATGGCTGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAGGAGTGCACCGAGTGTGATCCTCTTC
CAAACCCTTCGCTGACCGCTCGGTCTCAGGGCCCTGAGCCCACACCCTCAGCC
CACCCACTTACCTTATGTCAGTGAGATGCTGGAGGCCAGGACAGCTGGGCACAT
GCAGACTCTGGCTGACTTCAGGCAGCTGCCTGCCCCGACTCTCTCTACCCACTGG
CCACCCCAAAGATCCCTGTGCAGCTCCGATTTTATTCGCATCCTTGTGATCTTCTC
TGGAATGTTCTTGTTTTACCCTGGCCGGGGCCCTGTTCTCCATAGCGCGAAC
GAACGCTGCAAAAAGCAAAGTGGTGCCGTGCCGCCAGAAACAGTGGCGCACCAGC
TTTGATAGCAAAAACTGGATCTGAACTATAACCATTTTGAAAGCATGGAATGG
AGCCATCGCAGCCGCCGCGGCCGCATTTGGGGCATGAAACGCGTGAAGTTCAGC
AGGAGCGCAGACGCCCCCGCGTACCAGCAGGGCCAGAACCAGCTCTATAACGAG
CTCAATCTAGGACGAAGAGAGGAGTACGATGTTTTGGACAAAAGACGTGGCCGG
GACCCTGAGATGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGAAGGAAGAACCCTCAGGAAGGCCTGTA
CAATGAACTGCAGAAAGATAAGATGGCGGAGGCCTACAGTGAGATTGGGATGAA
AGGCGAGCGCCGAGGGGGCAAGGGGCACGATGGCCTTTACCAGGGTCTCAGTAC
AGCCACCAAGGACACCTACGACGCCCTTACATGCAGGCCCTGCCCCCTCGCGG
ACCGCAGTGTACTAATTATGCTCTCTTGAAATTGGCTGGAGATGTTGAGAGCAAT
CCCGGGCCCATGCGCATTAGCAAGCCCCACCTGCGGAGCATCAGCATCCAGTGCT
ACCTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAACAGCCACTTCCTGACCGAGGCCGGCATCCACGTGTT
CATCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCGCCGGACTGCCCAAGACCGAGGCCAACTGGGTGAA
CGTGATCAGCGACCTGAAGAAGATCGAGGACCTGATCCAGAGCATGCACATCGA
CGCCACCCTGTACACCGAGAGCGACGTGCACCCCAGCTGCAAGGTGACCGCCAT
GAAGTGCTTTCTGCTGGAAGTGCAGGTGATCAGCCTGGAAAGCGGCGACGCCAG
CATCCACGACACCGTGGAGAACCTGATCATCCTGGCCAACAACAGCCTGAGCAG
CAACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGCAAAGAGTGCGAGGAACTGGAAGAGA
AGAACATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTCGTGCACATCGTGCAGATGTTTCATCAA
CACCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:36)

[0194] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **CD27TrNKG2Dic3z15** is as follows:

[0195] MTRVTNSPSLQAHQLALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMARPHPWWLCVLGTLVGLSATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGKLCCQMCEPGT
FLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVRNCTITANAEC
ACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLNPSTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARAGHM
QTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSCLSSDFIRILVIFSGMFLVFTLAGALFLHSANERCK
SKVVPCRQKQWRTSFDSKKLDLNYNHFESMEWSHRSRRGRIWGMKRVKFSRSADA
PAYQQGQNQLYNELNLGRREEYDVLDKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQKD
KMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRGPQCTNYA
LLKLAGDVESNPGPMRISKPHLRSISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGCFSGAGLPKT
EANWVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLES
GDSIHDTVENLILANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFINTS
(SEQ ID NO:59)

[0196] **GSPco27TrNKG2Dic3z15:**

[0197] ATGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCCTCTCTCCAAGCTCACTTACAGG
CTCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGTCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGGCAGCCTACCAAGA
ACAACCTGGACCGACCGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCGACACAGTGTG
GGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTTACAC
AGTCCTGCTGACCACCCCCACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTTGGATA
CACGCCGCCACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCGGGGTGGACCATCCTCTAGACTG
CCATGCTCGAGGATGCTTCTCCTGGTGACAAGCCTTCTGCTCTGTGAGTTACCAC
ACCCAGCATTCCTCCTGATCCCAGCTACACCGGCTCCGAAGTCCTGCCCGGAGCG
GCATTATTGGGCACAGGGCAAGTTGTGTTGTCAAATGTGTGAGCCGGGAACCTTT
CTCGTGAAGGATTGCGATCAGCATCGGAAGGCCGCGCAGTGCGACCCATGTATA
CCAGGGGTCTCATTTTCCCCAGATCACCATACGAGGCCGCACTGTGAGTCTTGCA
GGCATTGTAATTCCGGCTTGTGGTCCGCAACTGTACTATTACTGCGAATGCAGA
GTGTGCTTGTAGAAACGGATGGCAGTGCAGGGACAAAGAATGTACGGAGTGTGA
TCCACTGCCTAACCCAGTCTTACAGCAAGATCTTCACAGGCCCTCAGCCCGCAT
CCTCAACCAACACATCTTCCTTACGTGTCAGAAATGTTGGAGGCGCGAACCGCAG
GCCATATGCAGACCCTGGCGGACTTTCGGCAGCTGCCAGCACGCACACTTAGTAC

ACACTGGCCACCACAACGCAGCTTGTGCTCTTCCGATTTCATCCGCATACTGGTC
ATCTTTTCTGGAATGTTTCCTTGTGTTACCCCTGGCAGGAGCCCTGTTCCCTTCACAG
CGCGAACGAACGCTGCAAAAGCAAAGTGGTGCCGTGCCGCCAGAAACAGTGGCG
CACCAGCTTTGATAGCAAAAACTGGATCTGAACTATAACCATTTTGAAAGCATG
GAATGGAGCCATCGCAGCCGCCGCGGCCGCATTTGGGGCATGAAACGCGTGAAG
TTCAGCAGGAGCGCAGACGCCCCCGCTACCAGCAGGGCCAGAACCAGCTCTAT
AACGAGCTCAATCTAGGACGAAGAGAGGAGTACGATGTTTTGGACAAAAGACGT
GGCCGGGACCCTGAGATGGGGGGAAAGCCGAGAAGGAAGAACCCTCAGGAAGG
CCTGTACAATGAACTGCAGAAAGATAAGATGGCGGAGGCCTACAGTGAGATTGG
GATGAAAGGCGAGCGCCGAGGGGGCAAGGGGCACGATGGCCTTTACCAGGGTCT
CAGTACAGCCACCAAGGACACCTACGACGCCCTTCACATGCAGGCCCTGCCCCCT
CGCGGACCGCAGTGTACTAATTATGCTCTCTTGAAATTGGCTGGAGATGTTGAGA
GCAATCCCGGGCCCATGCGCATTAGCAAGCCCCACCTGCGGAGCATCAGCATCC
AGTGCTACCTGTGCCTGCTGCTGAACAGCCACTTCCTGACCGAGGCCGGCATCCA
CGTGTTTCATCCTGGGCTGCTTCAGCGCCGACTGCCCAAGACCGAGGCCAACTGG
GTGAACGTGATCAGCGACCTGAAGAAGATCGAGGACCTGATCCAGAGCATGCAC
ATCGACGCCACCCTGTACACCGAGAGCGACGTGCACCCCAGCTGCAAGGTGACC
GCCATGAAGTGCTTTCTGCTGGAAGTGCAGGTGATCAGCCTGGAAAGCGGCGAC
GCCAGCATCCACGACACCGTGGAGAACCTGATCATCCTGGCCAACAACAGCCTG
AGCAGCAACGGCAACGTGACCGAGAGCGGCTGCAAAGAGTGCGAGGAACTGGA
AGAGAAGAACATCAAAGAGTTTCTGCAGAGCTTCGTGCACATCGTGCAGATGTT
CATCAACACCAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO:37)

[0198] A corresponding amino acid sequence for **GSPco27TrNKG2Died3z15** is as follows:

[0199] MTRVTNSPSLQAHLLQALYLQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRPVVPHPYR
VGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTVLLTPTALKVDGIAAWIHAAHVKAADPGGG
PSSRLPCSRMLLLVTSLLLCELPHPAFLLIPATPAPKSCPERHYWAQGLCCQMCEPG
TFLVKDCDQHRKAAQCDPCIPGVSFSPDHHTRPHCESCRHCNSGLLVNRNCTITANAE
CACRNGWQCRDKECTECDPLPNPSLTARSSQALSPHPQPTHLPYVSEMLEARAGH
MQTLADFRQLPARTLSTHWPPQRSLSDFIRILVIFSGMFLVFTLAGALFLHSANERC
KSKVPCRQKQWRTSFDSKKLDLNYNHFESMEWSHRSSRRGRIWGMKRVKFSRSAD
APAYQQGQNQLYNELNLGRREEYDVLDKRRGRDPEMGGKPRRKNPQEGLYNELQK

DKMAEAYSEIGMKGERRRGKGGHDGLYQGLSTATKDTYDALHMQALPPRGPQCTNY
ALLKLAGDVESNPGPMRISKPHLRSSISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGCFSAGLPK
TEANWVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLESG
DASIHDTVENLILANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFINTS
(SEQ ID NO:60)

[0200] The sequence of the open reading frame encoding the chimeric receptor can be obtained from a genomic DNA source, a cDNA source, or can be synthesized (e.g., via PCR), or combinations thereof. Depending upon the size of the genomic DNA and the number of introns, it may be desirable to use cDNA or a combination thereof as it is found that introns stabilize the mRNA. Also, it may be further advantageous to use endogenous or exogenous non-coding regions to stabilize the mRNA.

[0201] It is contemplated that the chimeric construct can be introduced into immune cells of any kind as naked DNA or in a suitable vector. Methods of stably transfecting cells by electroporation using naked DNA are known in the art. See, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 6,410,319. Naked DNA generally refers to the DNA encoding a chimeric receptor contained in a plasmid expression vector in proper orientation for expression.

[0202] Alternatively, a viral vector (e.g., a retroviral vector, adenoviral vector, adeno-associated viral vector, or lentiviral vector) can be used to introduce the chimeric construct into immune cells. Suitable vectors for use in accordance with the method of the present disclosure are non-replicating in the immune cells. A large number of vectors are known that are based on viruses, where the copy number of the virus maintained in the cell is low enough to maintain the viability of the cell, such as, for example, vectors based on HIV, SV40, EBV, HSV, or BPV. Non-viral vectors include plasmids, transposons, nanoparticles, liposome, lipids, metals, or a combination thereof.

II. Cytokines

[0203] In some embodiments, the cells expressing the anti-CD70 CAR are engineered to express one or more heterologous cytokines and/or are engineered to upregulate normal expression of one or more heterologous cytokines. The cells may or may not be transduced or transfected for one or more cytokines on the same vector as other genes.

[0204] One or more cytokines may be co-expressed from the vector as a separate polypeptide from the antigen receptor. Interleukin-15 (IL-15), for example, is tissue restricted and only under pathologic conditions is it observed at any level in the serum, or systemically. IL-15 possesses several attributes that are desirable for adoptive therapy. IL-15 is a homeostatic cytokine that induces development and cell proliferation of natural killer cells, promotes the eradication of established tumors via alleviating functional suppression of tumor-resident cells, and inhibits activation-induced cell death (AICD). In addition to IL-15, other cytokines are envisioned. These include, but are not limited to, cytokines, chemokines, and other molecules that contribute to the activation and proliferation of cells used for human application. NK cells expressing IL-15 are capable of continued supportive cytokine signaling, which is useful for their survival post-infusion.

[0205] In specific embodiments, the cells expresses one or more exogenously provided cytokines. As one example, the cytokine is IL-15, IL-12, IL-2, IL-18, IL-21, GM-CSF, or a combination thereof. As another example, the cytokine is IL-21. As another example, the cytokine is IL-12. The cytokine may be exogenously provided to the NK cells because it is expressed from an expression vector within the cell. In an alternative case, an endogenous cytokine in the cell is upregulated upon manipulation of regulation of expression of the endogenous cytokine, such as genetic recombination at the promoter site(s) of the cytokine. In cases wherein the cytokine is provided on an expression construct to the cell, the cytokine may be encoded from the same vector as a suicide gene and/or as the anti-CD70 CAR. In some embodiments, the present disclosure concerns co-utilization of the CAR with IL-15. In some embodiments, the present disclosure concerns co-utilization of the CAR with IL-21. In some embodiments, the present disclosure concerns co-utilization of the CAR with IL-12.

III. Suicide Genes

[0206] In particular embodiments, a suicide gene is utilized in conjunction with the anti-CD70 cell therapy to control its use and allow for termination of the cell therapy at a desired event and/or time. The suicide gene is employed in transduced cells for the purpose of eliciting death for the transduced cells when needed. The cells of the present disclosure that have been modified to harbor a vector encompassed by the disclosure may comprise one or more suicide genes. In some embodiments, the term “suicide gene” as used herein is defined as a gene which, upon administration of a prodrug or other agent, effects transition of

a gene product to a compound which kills its host cell. In other embodiments, a suicide gene encodes a gene product that is, when desired, targeted by an agent (such as an antibody) that targets the suicide gene product.

[0207] In some cases, the cell therapy may be subject to utilization of one or more suicide genes of any kind when an individual receiving the cell therapy and/or having received the cell therapy shows one or more symptoms of one or more adverse events, such as cytokine release syndrome, neurotoxicity, anaphylaxis/allergy, and/or on-target/off tumor toxicities (as examples) or is considered at risk for having the one or more symptoms, including imminently. The use of the suicide gene may be part of a planned protocol for a therapy or may be used only upon a recognized need for its use. In some cases the cell therapy is terminated by use of agent(s) that targets the suicide gene or a gene product therefrom because the therapy is no longer required.

[0208] Utilization of the suicide gene may be instigated upon onset of at least one adverse event for the individual, and that adverse event may be recognized by any means, including upon routine monitoring that may or may not be continuous from the beginning of the cell therapy. The adverse event(s) may be detected upon examination and/or testing. In cases wherein the individual has cytokine release syndrome (which may also be referred to as cytokine storm), the individual may have elevated inflammatory cytokine(s) (merely as examples: interferon-gamma, granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor, IL-10, IL-6 and TNF-alpha); fever; fatigue; hypotension; hypoxia, tachycardia; nausea; capillary leak; cardiac/renal/hepatic dysfunction; or a combination thereof, for example. In cases wherein the individual has neurotoxicity, the individual may have confusion, delirium, aplasia, and/or seizures. In some cases, the individual is tested for a marker associated with onset and/or severity of cytokine release syndrome, such as C-reactive protein, IL-6, TNF-alpha, and/or ferritin

[0209] Examples of suicide genes include engineered nonsecretable (including membrane bound) tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha mutant polypeptides (see PCT/US19/62009, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), and they may be affected by delivery of an antibody that binds the TNF-alpha mutant. Examples of suicide gene/prodrug combinations that may be used are Herpes Simplex Virus-thymidine kinase (HSV-tk) and ganciclovir, acyclovir, or FIAU; oxidoreductase and cycloheximide; cytosine deaminase and 5-fluorocytosine; thymidine kinase thymidilate kinase (Tdk::Tmk) and AZT;

and deoxycytidine kinase and cytosine arabinoside. The E.coli purine nucleoside phosphorylase, a so-called suicide gene that converts the prodrug 6-methylpurine deoxyriboside to toxic purine 6-methylpurine, may be utilized. Other suicide genes include CD20, CD52, inducible caspase 9, purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP), Cytochrome p450 enzymes (CYP), Carboxypeptidases (CP), Carboxylesterase (CE), Nitroreductase (NTR), Guanine Ribosyltransferase (XGRTP), Glycosidase enzymes, Methionine- α,γ -lyase (MET), and Thymidine phosphorylase (TP), as examples.

[0210] In particular embodiments, vectors that encode the CD70-targeting CAR, or any vector in a NK cell encompassed herein, include one or more suicide genes. The suicide gene may or may not be on the same vector as a CD70-targeting CAR. In cases wherein the suicide gene is present on the same vector as the CD70-targeting CAR, the suicide gene and the CAR may be separated by an IRES or 2A element, for example.

IV. Pharmaceutical Compositions

[0211] Pharmaceutical compositions of the present disclosure comprise an effective amount of cells expressing anti-CD70 CARs dissolved or dispersed in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The phrases "pharmaceutical or pharmacologically acceptable" refers to molecular entities and compositions that do not produce an adverse, allergic or other untoward reaction when administered to an animal, such as, for example, a human, as appropriate. The preparation of a pharmaceutical composition that comprises cells expressing anti-CD70 CARs will be known to those of skill in the art in light of the present disclosure, as exemplified by Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 21st Ed. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, 2005, incorporated herein by reference. Moreover, for animal (e.g., human) administration, it will be understood that preparations should meet sterility, pyrogenicity, general safety and purity standards as required by FDA Office of Biological Standards.

[0212] As used herein, "pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" includes any and all solvents, dispersion media, coatings, surfactants, antioxidants, preservatives (e.g., antibacterial agents, antifungal agents), isotonic agents, absorption delaying agents, salts, preservatives, drugs, drug stabilizers, gels, binders, excipients, disintegration agents, lubricants, sweetening agents, flavoring agents, dyes, such like materials and combinations thereof, as would be known to one of ordinary skill in the art (see, for example, Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 18th Ed. Mack Printing Company, 1990, pp. 1289-1329,

incorporated herein by reference). Except insofar as any conventional carrier is incompatible with the active ingredient, its use in the pharmaceutical compositions is contemplated.

[0213] The pharmaceutical compositions may comprise different types of carriers depending on whether it is to be administered in solid, liquid or aerosol form, and whether it need to be sterile for such routes of administration as injection. The presently disclosed compositions can be administered intravenously, intradermally, transdermally, intrathecally, intraarterially, intraperitoneally, intranasally, intravaginally, intrarectally, topically, intramuscularly, subcutaneously, mucosally, orally, topically, locally, inhalation (e.g., aerosol inhalation), injection, infusion, continuous infusion, localized perfusion bathing target cells directly, via a catheter, via a lavage, in cremes, in lipid compositions (e.g., liposomes), or by other method or any combination of the forgoing as would be known to one of ordinary skill in the art (see, for example, Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 18th Ed. Mack Printing Company, 1990, incorporated herein by reference).

[0214] The cells expressing anti-CD70 CARs may be formulated into a composition in a free base, neutral or salt form. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts, include the acid addition salts, e.g., those formed with the free amino groups of a proteinaceous composition, or which are formed with inorganic acids such as for example, hydrochloric or phosphoric acids, or such organic acids as acetic, oxalic, tartaric or mandelic acid. Salts formed with the free carboxyl groups can also be derived from inorganic bases such as for example, sodium, potassium, ammonium, calcium or ferric hydroxides; or such organic bases as isopropylamine, trimethylamine, histidine or procaine. Upon formulation, solutions will be administered in a manner compatible with the dosage formulation and in such amount as is therapeutically effective. The formulations are easily administered in a variety of dosage forms such as formulated for parenteral administrations such as injectable solutions, or aerosols for delivery to the lungs, or formulated for alimentary administrations such as drug release capsules and the like.

[0215] Further in accordance with the present disclosure, the compositions of the present disclosure suitable for administration is provided in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier with or without an inert diluent. The carrier should be assimilable and includes liquid, semi-solid, i.e., pastes, or solid carriers. Except insofar as any conventional media, agent, diluent or carrier is detrimental to the recipient or to the therapeutic effectiveness of a the composition contained therein, its use in administrable composition for use in practicing the

methods of the present invention is appropriate. Examples of carriers or diluents include fats, oils, water, saline solutions, lipids, liposomes, resins, binders, fillers and the like, or combinations thereof. The composition may also comprise various antioxidants to retard oxidation of one or more component. Additionally, the prevention of the action of microorganisms can be brought about by preservatives such as various antibacterial and antifungal agents, including but not limited to parabens (e.g., methylparabens, propylparabens), chlorobutanol, phenol, sorbic acid, thimerosal or combinations thereof.

[0216] In accordance with the present disclosure, the composition is combined with the carrier in any convenient and practical manner, i.e., by solution, suspension, emulsification, admixture, encapsulation, absorption and the like. Such procedures are routine for those skilled in the art.

[0217] In a specific embodiment of the present disclosure, the composition is combined or mixed thoroughly with a semi-solid or solid carrier. The mixing can be carried out in any convenient manner such as grinding. Stabilizing agents can be also added in the mixing process in order to protect the composition from loss of therapeutic activity, i.e., denaturation in the stomach. Examples of stabilizers for use in the composition include buffers, amino acids such as glycine and lysine, carbohydrates such as dextrose, mannose, galactose, fructose, lactose, sucrose, maltose, sorbitol, mannitol, etc.

[0218] In further embodiments, the present disclosure may concern the use of a pharmaceutical lipid vehicle compositions that include cells expressing anti-CD70 CARs and optionally an aqueous solvent. As used herein, the term “lipid” will be defined to include any of a broad range of substances that is characteristically insoluble in water and extractable with an organic solvent. This broad class of compounds are well known to those of skill in the art, and as the term “lipid” is used herein, it is not limited to any particular structure. Examples include compounds that contain long-chain aliphatic hydrocarbons and their derivatives. A lipid may be naturally occurring or synthetic (i.e., designed or produced by man). However, a lipid is usually a biological substance. Biological lipids are well known in the art, and include for example, neutral fats, phospholipids, phosphoglycerides, steroids, terpenes, lysolipids, glycosphingolipids, glycolipids, sulphonatides, lipids with ether and ester-linked fatty acids and polymerizable lipids, and combinations thereof. Of course, compounds other than those specifically described herein that are understood by one of skill in the art as lipids are also encompassed by the compositions and methods of the present invention.

[0219] One of ordinary skill in the art would be familiar with the range of techniques that can be employed for dispersing a composition in a lipid vehicle. For example, the cells expressing anti-CD70 CARs may be dispersed in a solution containing a lipid, dissolved with a lipid, emulsified with a lipid, mixed with a lipid, combined with a lipid, covalently bonded to a lipid, contained as a suspension in a lipid, contained or complexed with a micelle or liposome, or otherwise associated with a lipid or lipid structure by any means known to those of ordinary skill in the art. The dispersion may or may not result in the formation of liposomes.

[0220] The actual dosage amount of a composition of the present disclosure administered to an animal patient can be determined by physical and physiological factors such as body weight, severity of condition, the type of disease being treated, previous or concurrent therapeutic interventions, idiopathy of the patient and on the route of administration. Depending upon the dosage and the route of administration, the number of administrations of a preferred dosage and/or an effective amount may vary according to the response of the subject. The practitioner responsible for administration will, in any event, determine the concentration of active ingredient(s) in a composition and appropriate dose(s) for the individual subject.

[0221] In certain embodiments, pharmaceutical compositions may comprise, for example, at least about 0.1% of an active compound. In other embodiments, the an active compound may comprise between about 2% to about 75% of the weight of the unit, or between about 25% to about 60%, for example, and any range derivable therein. Naturally, the amount of active compound(s) in each therapeutically useful composition may be prepared in such a way that a suitable dosage will be obtained in any given unit dose of the compound. Factors such as solubility, bioavailability, biological half-life, route of administration, product shelf life, as well as other pharmacological considerations will be contemplated by one skilled in the art of preparing such pharmaceutical formulations, and as such, a variety of dosages and treatment regimens may be desirable.

[0222] In other non-limiting examples, a dose may also comprise from about 1 microgram/kg/body weight, about 5 microgram/kg/body weight, about 10 microgram/kg/body weight, about 50 microgram/kg/body weight, about 100 microgram/kg/body weight, about 200 microgram/kg/body weight, about 350 microgram/kg/body weight, about 500 microgram/kg/body weight, about 1

milligram/kg/body weight, about 5 milligram/kg/body weight, about 10 milligram/kg/body weight, about 50 milligram/kg/body weight, about 100 milligram/kg/body weight, about 200 milligram/kg/body weight, about 350 milligram/kg/body weight, about 500 milligram/kg/body weight, to about 1000 mg/kg/body weight or more per administration, and any range derivable therein. In non-limiting examples of a derivable range from the numbers listed herein, a range of about 5 mg/kg/body weight to about 100 mg/kg/body weight, about 5 microgram/kg/body weight to about 500 milligram/kg/body weight, *etc.*, can be administered, based on the numbers described above.

A. Alimentary Compositions and Formulations

[0223] In particular embodiments of the present disclosure, the cells expressing anti-CD70 CARs are formulated to be administered via an alimentary route. Alimentary routes include all possible routes of administration in which the composition is in direct contact with the alimentary tract. Specifically, the pharmaceutical compositions disclosed herein may be administered orally, buccally, rectally, or sublingually. As such, these compositions may be formulated with an inert diluent or with an assimilable edible carrier, or they may be enclosed in hard- or soft- shell gelatin capsule, or they may be compressed into tablets, or they may be incorporated directly with the food of the diet.

[0224] In certain embodiments, the active compounds may be incorporated with excipients and used in the form of ingestible tablets, buccal tables, troches, capsules, elixirs, suspensions, syrups, wafers, and the like (Mathiowitz et al., 1997; Hwang et al., 1998; U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,641,515; 5,580,579 and 5,792, 451, each specifically incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). The tablets, troches, pills, capsules and the like may also contain the following: a binder, such as, for example, gum tragacanth, acacia, cornstarch, gelatin or combinations thereof; an excipient, such as, for example, dicalcium phosphate, mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, sodium saccharine, cellulose, magnesium carbonate or combinations thereof; a disintegrating agent, such as, for example, corn starch, potato starch, alginic acid or combinations thereof; a lubricant, such as, for example, magnesium stearate; a sweetening agent, such as, for example, sucrose, lactose, saccharin or combinations thereof; a flavoring agent, such as, for example peppermint, oil of wintergreen, cherry flavoring, orange flavoring, etc. When the dosage unit form is a capsule, it may contain, in addition to materials of the above type, a liquid carrier. Various other materials may be present as coatings or to otherwise modify the physical form of the dosage unit. For instance, tablets,

pills, or capsules may be coated with shellac, sugar, or both. When the dosage form is a capsule, it may contain, in addition to materials of the above type, carriers such as a liquid carrier. Gelatin capsules, tablets, or pills may be enterically coated. Enteric coatings prevent denaturation of the composition in the stomach or upper bowel where the pH is acidic. See, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 5,629,001. Upon reaching the small intestines, the basic pH therein dissolves the coating and permits the composition to be released and absorbed by specialized cells, e.g., epithelial enterocytes and Peyer's patch M cells. A syrup or elixir may contain the active compound sucrose as a sweetening agent methyl and propylparabens as preservatives, a dye and flavoring, such as cherry or orange flavor. Of course, any material used in preparing any dosage unit form should be pharmaceutically pure and substantially non-toxic in the amounts employed. In addition, the active compounds may be incorporated into sustained-release preparation and formulations.

[0225] For oral administration the compositions of the present disclosure may alternatively be incorporated with one or more excipients in the form of a mouthwash, dentifrice, buccal tablet, oral spray, or sublingual orally-administered formulation. For example, a mouthwash may be prepared incorporating the active ingredient in the required amount in an appropriate solvent, such as a sodium borate solution (Dobell's Solution). Alternatively, the active ingredient may be incorporated into an oral solution such as one containing sodium borate, glycerin and potassium bicarbonate, or dispersed in a dentifrice, or added in a therapeutically- effective amount to a composition that may include water, binders, abrasives, flavoring agents, foaming agents, and humectants. Alternatively the compositions may be fashioned into a tablet or solution form that may be placed under the tongue or otherwise dissolved in the mouth.

[0226] Additional formulations that are suitable for other modes of alimentary administration include suppositories. Suppositories are solid dosage forms of various weights and shapes, usually medicated, for insertion into the rectum. After insertion, suppositories soften, melt or dissolve in the cavity fluids. In general, for suppositories, traditional carriers may include, for example, polyalkylene glycols, triglycerides or combinations thereof. In certain embodiments, suppositories may be formed from mixtures containing, for example, the active ingredient in the range of about 0.5% to about 10%, and preferably about 1% to about 2%.

B. Parenteral Compositions and Formulations

[0227] In further embodiments, compositions may be administered via a parenteral route. As used herein, the term “parenteral” includes routes that bypass the alimentary tract. Specifically, the pharmaceutical compositions disclosed herein may be administered for example, but not limited to intravenously, intradermally, intramuscularly, intraarterially, intrathecally, subcutaneous, or intraperitoneally U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,613,308; 5,466,468; 5,543,158; 5,641,515; and 5,399,363 (each specifically incorporated herein by reference in its entirety).

[0228] Solutions of the active compounds as free base or pharmacologically acceptable salts may be prepared in water suitably mixed with a surfactant, such as hydroxypropylcellulose. Dispersions may also be prepared in glycerol, liquid polyethylene glycols, and mixtures thereof and in oils. Under ordinary conditions of storage and use, these preparations contain a preservative to prevent the growth of microorganisms. The pharmaceutical forms suitable for injectable use include sterile aqueous solutions or dispersions and sterile powders for the extemporaneous preparation of sterile injectable solutions or dispersions (U.S. Patent 5,466,468, specifically incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). In all cases the form must be sterile and must be fluid to the extent that easy injectability exists. It must be stable under the conditions of manufacture and storage and must be preserved against the contaminating action of microorganisms, such as bacteria and fungi. The carrier can be a solvent or dispersion medium containing, for example, water, ethanol, polyol (i.e., glycerol, propylene glycol, and liquid polyethylene glycol, and the like), suitable mixtures thereof, and/or vegetable oils. Proper fluidity may be maintained, for example, by the use of a coating, such as lecithin, by the maintenance of the required particle size in the case of dispersion and by the use of surfactants. The prevention of the action of microorganisms can be brought about by various antibacterial and antifungal agents, for example, parabens, chlorobutanol, phenol, sorbic acid, thimerosal, and the like. In many cases, it will be preferable to include isotonic agents, for example, sugars or sodium chloride. Prolonged absorption of the injectable compositions can be brought about by the use in the compositions of agents delaying absorption, for example, aluminum monostearate and gelatin.

[0229] For parenteral administration in an aqueous solution, for example, the solution should be suitably buffered if necessary and the liquid diluent first rendered isotonic with

sufficient saline or glucose. These particular aqueous solutions are especially suitable for intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal administration. In this connection, sterile aqueous media that can be employed will be known to those of skill in the art in light of the present disclosure. For example, one dosage may be dissolved in isotonic NaCl solution and either added hypodermoclysis fluid or injected at the proposed site of infusion, (see for example, "Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences" 15th Edition, pages 1035-1038 and 1570-1580). Some variation in dosage will necessarily occur depending on the condition of the subject being treated. The person responsible for administration will, in any event, determine the appropriate dose for the individual subject. Moreover, for human administration, preparations should meet sterility, pyrogenicity, general safety and purity standards as required by FDA Office of Biologics standards.

[0230] Sterile injectable solutions are prepared by incorporating the active compounds in the required amount in the appropriate solvent with various of the other ingredients enumerated above, as required, followed by filtered sterilization. Generally, dispersions are prepared by incorporating the various sterilized active ingredients into a sterile vehicle which contains the basic dispersion medium and the required other ingredients from those enumerated above. In the case of sterile powders for the preparation of sterile injectable solutions, the preferred methods of preparation are vacuum-drying and freeze-drying techniques which yield a powder of the active ingredient plus any additional desired ingredient from a previously sterile-filtered solution thereof. A powdered composition is combined with a liquid carrier such as, *e.g.*, water or a saline solution, with or without a stabilizing agent.

C. Miscellaneous Pharmaceutical Compositions and Formulations

[0231] In other particular embodiments of the disclosure, the active compound cells expressing anti-CD70 CARs may be formulated for administration via various miscellaneous routes, for example, topical (*i.e.*, transdermal) administration, mucosal administration (intranasal, vaginal, etc.) and/or inhalation.

[0232] Pharmaceutical compositions for topical administration may include the active compound formulated for a medicated application such as an ointment, paste, cream or powder. Ointments include all oleaginous, adsorption, emulsion and water-solubly based compositions for topical application, while creams and lotions are those compositions that include an emulsion base only. Topically administered medications may contain a

penetration enhancer to facilitate adsorption of the active ingredients through the skin. Suitable penetration enhancers include glycerin, alcohols, alkyl methyl sulfoxides, pyrrolidones and luarocapram. Possible bases for compositions for topical application include polyethylene glycol, lanolin, cold cream and petrolatum as well as any other suitable absorption, emulsion or water-soluble ointment base. Topical preparations may also include emulsifiers, gelling agents, and antimicrobial preservatives as necessary to preserve the active ingredient and provide for a homogenous mixture. Transdermal administration of the present invention may also comprise the use of a "patch". For example, the patch may supply one or more active substances at a predetermined rate and in a continuous manner over a fixed period of time.

[0233] In certain embodiments, the pharmaceutical compositions may be delivered by eye drops, intranasal sprays, inhalation, and/or other aerosol delivery vehicles. Methods for delivering compositions directly to the lungs via nasal aerosol sprays has been described e.g., in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,756,353 and 5,804,212 (each specifically incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). Likewise, the delivery of drugs using intranasal microparticle resins (Takenaga et al., 1998) and lysophosphatidyl-glycerol compounds (U.S. Pat. No. 5,725, 871, specifically incorporated herein by reference in its entirety) are also well-known in the pharmaceutical arts. Likewise, transmucosal drug delivery in the form of a polytetrafluoroethylene support matrix is described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,780,045 (specifically incorporated herein by reference in its entirety).

[0234] The term aerosol refers to a colloidal system of finely divided solid or liquid particles dispersed in a liquefied or pressurized gas propellant. The typical aerosol of the present invention for inhalation will consist of a suspension of active ingredients in liquid propellant or a mixture of liquid propellant and a suitable solvent. Suitable propellants include hydrocarbons and hydrocarbon ethers. Suitable containers will vary according to the pressure requirements of the propellant. Administration of the aerosol will vary according to subject's age, weight and the severity and response of the symptoms.

V. Combination Therapies

[0235] In certain embodiments, the compositions and methods of the present embodiments involve a cancer therapy that is additional to the compositions comprising cells expressing anti-CD70 CARs. The additional therapy may be radiation therapy, surgery (e.g., lumpectomy and a mastectomy), chemotherapy, gene therapy, DNA therapy, viral therapy,

RNA therapy, immunotherapy, bone marrow transplantation, nanotherapy, monoclonal antibody therapy, hormone therapy, or a combination of the foregoing. The additional therapy may be in the form of adjuvant or neoadjuvant therapy.

[0236] In some embodiments, the additional therapy is the administration of small molecule enzymatic inhibitor(s) or anti-metastatic agent(s). In some embodiments, the additional therapy is the administration of side-effect limiting agents (e.g., agents intended to lessen the occurrence and/or severity of side effects of treatment, such as anti-nausea agents, etc.). In some embodiments, the additional therapy is radiation therapy. In some embodiments, the additional therapy is surgery. In some embodiments, the additional therapy is a combination of radiation therapy and surgery. In some embodiments, the additional therapy is gamma irradiation. In some embodiments, the additional therapy is therapy targeting PBK/AKT/mTOR pathway, HSP90 inhibitor, tubulin inhibitor, apoptosis inhibitor, and/or chemopreventative agent(s). The additional therapy may be one or more of the chemotherapeutic agents known in the art.

[0237] An immune cell therapy (in addition to the cell therapy of the disclosure) may be administered before, during, after, or in various combinations relative to an additional cancer therapy, such as immune checkpoint therapy. The administrations may be in intervals ranging from concurrently to minutes to days to weeks. In embodiments where the immune cell therapy is provided to a patient separately from the composition(s) of the disclosure, one would generally ensure that a significant period of time did not expire between the time of each delivery, such that the two compounds would still be able to exert an advantageously combined effect on the patient. In such instances, it is contemplated that one may provide a patient with the immunotherapy therapy and the disclosed compositions within about 12 to 24 or 72 h of each other and, more particularly, within about 6-12 h of each other. In some situations it may be desirable to extend the time period for treatment significantly where several days (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7) to several weeks (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8) lapse between respective administrations.

[0238] Administration of any compound or cell therapy of the present embodiments to a patient will follow general protocols for the administration of such compounds, taking into account the toxicity, if any, of the agents. Therefore, in some embodiments there is a step of monitoring toxicity that is attributable to combination therapy.

[0239] The term “cancer,” as used herein, may be used to describe a solid tumor, metastatic cancer, or non-metastatic cancer. In certain embodiments, the cancer may originate in the bladder, blood, bone, bone marrow, brain, breast, colon, esophagus, duodenum, small intestine, large intestine, colon, rectum, anus, gum, head, kidney, liver, lung, nasopharynx, neck, ovary, pancreas, prostate, skin, stomach, testis, tongue, or uterus. In some embodiments, the cancer is recurrent cancer. In some embodiments, the cancer is Stage I cancer. In some embodiments, the cancer is Stage II cancer. In some embodiments, the cancer is Stage III cancer. In some embodiments, the cancer is Stage IV cancer.

[0240] The cancer may specifically be of the following histological type, though it is not limited to these: neoplasm, malignant; carcinoma; carcinoma, undifferentiated; giant and spindle cell carcinoma; small cell carcinoma; papillary carcinoma; squamous cell carcinoma; lymphoepithelial carcinoma; basal cell carcinoma; pilomatrix carcinoma; transitional cell carcinoma; papillary transitional cell carcinoma; adenocarcinoma; gastrinoma, malignant; cholangiocarcinoma; hepatocellular carcinoma; combined hepatocellular carcinoma and cholangiocarcinoma; trabecular adenocarcinoma; adenoid cystic carcinoma; adenocarcinoma in adenomatous polyp; adenocarcinoma, familial polyposis coli; solid carcinoma; carcinoid tumor, malignant; branchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma; papillary adenocarcinoma; chromophobe carcinoma; acidophil carcinoma; oxyphilic adenocarcinoma; basophil carcinoma; clear cell adenocarcinoma; granular cell carcinoma; follicular adenocarcinoma; papillary and follicular adenocarcinoma; nonencapsulating sclerosing carcinoma; adrenal cortical carcinoma; endometrioid carcinoma; skin appendage carcinoma; apocrine adenocarcinoma; sebaceous adenocarcinoma; ceruminous adenocarcinoma; mucoepidermoid carcinoma; cystadenocarcinoma; papillary cystadenocarcinoma; papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma; mucinous cystadenocarcinoma; mucinous adenocarcinoma; signet ring cell carcinoma; infiltrating duct carcinoma; medullary carcinoma; lobular carcinoma; inflammatory carcinoma; paget’s disease, mammary; acinar cell carcinoma; adenosquamous carcinoma; adenocarcinoma w/squamous metaplasia; thymoma, malignant; ovarian stromal tumor, malignant; thecoma, malignant; granulosa cell tumor, malignant; androblastoma, malignant; sertoli cell carcinoma; leydig cell tumor, malignant; lipid cell tumor, malignant; paraganglioma, malignant; extra-mammary paraganglioma, malignant; pheochromocytoma; glomangiosarcoma; malignant melanoma; amelanotic melanoma; superficial spreading melanoma; malignant melanoma in giant pigmented nevus; epithelioid cell melanoma; blue nevus, malignant; sarcoma; fibrosarcoma; fibrous histiocytoma, malignant; myxosarcoma;

liposarcoma; leiomyosarcoma; rhabdomyosarcoma; embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma; alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma; stromal sarcoma; mixed tumor, malignant; mullerian mixed tumor; nephroblastoma; hepatoblastoma; carcinosarcoma; mesenchymoma, malignant; brenner tumor, malignant; phyllodes tumor, malignant; synovial sarcoma; mesothelioma, malignant; dysgerminoma; embryonal carcinoma; teratoma, malignant; struma ovarii, malignant; choriocarcinoma; mesonephroma, malignant; hemangiosarcoma; hemangioendothelioma, malignant; kaposi's sarcoma; hemangiopericytoma, malignant; lymphangiosarcoma; osteosarcoma; juxtacortical osteosarcoma; chondrosarcoma; chondroblastoma, malignant; mesenchymal chondrosarcoma; giant cell tumor of bone; ewing's sarcoma; odontogenic tumor, malignant; ameloblastic odontosarcoma; ameloblastoma, malignant; ameloblastic fibrosarcoma; pinealoma, malignant; chordoma; glioma, malignant; ependymoma; astrocytoma; protoplasmic astrocytoma; fibrillary astrocytoma; astroblastoma; glioblastoma; oligodendroglioma; oligodendroblastoma; primitive neuroectodermal; cerebellar sarcoma; ganglioneuroblastoma; neuroblastoma; retinoblastoma; olfactory neurogenic tumor; meningioma, malignant; neurofibrosarcoma; neurilemmoma, malignant; granular cell tumor, malignant; malignant lymphoma; hodgkin's disease; hodgkin's; paragranuloma; malignant lymphoma, small lymphocytic; malignant lymphoma, large cell, diffuse; malignant lymphoma, follicular; mycosis fungoides; other specified non-hodgkin's lymphomas; malignant histiocytosis; multiple myeloma; mast cell sarcoma; immunoproliferative small intestinal disease; leukemia; lymphoid leukemia; plasma cell leukemia; erythroleukemia; lymphosarcoma cell leukemia; myeloid leukemia; basophilic leukemia; eosinophilic leukemia; monocytic leukemia; mast cell leukemia; megakaryoblastic leukemia; myeloid sarcoma; and hairy cell leukemia.

A. Chemotherapy

[0241] A wide variety of chemotherapeutic agents may be used in accordance with the present embodiments. The term "chemotherapy" refers to the use of drugs to treat cancer. A "chemotherapeutic agent" is used to connote a compound or composition that is administered in the treatment of cancer. These agents or drugs are categorized by their mode of activity within a cell, for example, whether and at what stage they affect the cell cycle. Alternatively, an agent may be characterized based on its ability to directly cross-link DNA, to intercalate into DNA, or to induce chromosomal and mitotic aberrations by affecting nucleic acid synthesis.

[0242] Examples of chemotherapeutic agents include alkylating agents, such as thiotepa and cyclophosphamide; alkyl sulfonates, such as busulfan, improsulfan, and piposulfan; aziridines, such as benzodopa, carboquone, meturedopa, and uredopa; ethylenimines and methylamelamines, including altretamine, triethylenemelamine, trietylenephosphoramide, triethylenethiophosphoramide, and trimethylolomelamine; acetogenins (especially bullatacin and bullatacinone); a camptothecin (including the synthetic analogue topotecan); bryostatin; callystatin; CC-1065 (including its adozelesin, carzelesin and bizelesin synthetic analogues); cryptophycins (particularly cryptophycin 1 and cryptophycin 8); dolastatin; duocarmycin (including the synthetic analogues, KW-2189 and CB1-TM1); eleutherobin; pancratistatin; a sarcodictyin; spongistatin; nitrogen mustards, such as chlorambucil, chlornaphazine, cholophosphamide, estramustine, ifosfamide, mechlorethamine, mechlorethamine oxide hydrochloride, melphalan, novembichin, phenesterine, prednimustine, trofosfamide, and uracil mustard; nitrosureas, such as carmustine, chlorozotocin, fotemustine, lomustine, nimustine, and ranimustine; antibiotics, such as the enediyne antibiotics (e.g., calicheamicin, especially calicheamicin gammall and calicheamicin omega11); dynemicin, including dynemicin A; bisphosphonates, such as clodronate; an esperamicin; as well as neocarzinostatin chromophore and related chromoprotein enediyne antiobiotic chromophores, aclacinomysins, actinomycin, authrarnycin, azaserine, bleomycins, cactinomycin, carabycin, carminomycin, carzinophilin, chromomycinis, dactinomycin, daunorubicin, detorubicin, 6-diazo-5-oxo-L-norleucine, doxorubicin (including morpholino-doxorubicin, cyanomorpholino-doxorubicin, 2-pyrrolino-doxorubicin and deoxydoxorubicin), epirubicin, esorubicin, idarubicin, marcellomycin, mitomycins, such as mitomycin C, mycophenolic acid, nogalarnycin, olivomycins, peplomycin, potfiromycin, puromycin, quelamycin, rodorubicin, streptonigrin, streptozocin, tubercidin, ubenimex, zinostatin, and zorubicin; anti-metabolites, such as methotrexate and 5-fluorouracil (5-FU); folic acid analogues, such as denopterin, pteropterin, and trimetrexate; purine analogs, such as fludarabine, 6-mercaptopurine, thiamiprine, and thioguanine; pyrimidine analogs, such as ancitabine, azacitidine, 6-azauridine, carmofur, cytarabine, dideoxyuridine, doxifluridine, enocitabine, and floxuridine; androgens, such as calusterone, dromostanolone propionate, epitioestanol, mepitioestane, and testolactone; anti-adrenals, such as mitotane and trilostane; folic acid replenisher, such as frolic acid; aceglatone; aldophosphamide glycoside; aminolevulinic acid; eniluracil; amsacrine; bestrabucil; bisantrene; edatraxate; defofamine; demecolcine; diaziquone; elformithine; elliptinium acetate; an epothilone; etoglucid; gallium nitrate; hydroxyurea; lentinan; lonidainine;

maytansinoids, such as maytansine and ansamitocins; mitoguazone; mitoxantrone; mopidanmol; nitraerine; pentostatin; phenamet; pirarubicin; losoxantrone; podophyllinic acid; 2-ethylhydrazide; procarbazine; PSKpolysaccharide complex; razoxane; rhizoxin; sizofiran; spirogermanium; tenuazonic acid; triaziquone; 2,2',2''-trichlorotriethylamine; trichothecenes (especially T-2 toxin, verracurin A, roridin A and anguidine); urethan; vindesine; dacarbazine; mannomustine; mitobronitol; mitolactol; pipobroman; gacytosine; arabinoside ("Ara-C"); cyclophosphamide; taxoids, e.g., paclitaxel and docetaxel gemcitabine; 6-thioguanine; mercaptopurine; platinum coordination complexes, such as cisplatin, oxaliplatin, and carboplatin; vinblastine; platinum; etoposide (VP-16); ifosfamide; mitoxantrone; vincristine; vinorelbine; novantrone; teniposide; edatrexate; daunomycin; aminopterin; xeloda; ibandronate; irinotecan (e.g., CPT-11); topoisomerase inhibitor RFS 2000; difluoromethylornithine (DMFO); retinoids, such as retinoic acid; capecitabine; carboplatin, procarbazine, plicomycin, gemcitabine, navelbine, farnesyl-protein transferase inhibitors, transplatin, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, acids, or derivatives of any of the above.

B. Radiotherapy

[0243] Other factors that cause DNA damage and have been used extensively include what are commonly known as γ -rays, X-rays, and/or the directed delivery of radioisotopes to tumor cells. Other forms of DNA damaging factors are also contemplated, such as microwaves, proton beam irradiation (U.S. Patents 5,760,395 and 4,870,287), and UV-irradiation. It is most likely that all of these factors affect a broad range of damage on DNA, on the precursors of DNA, on the replication and repair of DNA, and on the assembly and maintenance of chromosomes. Dosage ranges for X-rays range from daily doses of 50 to 200 roentgens for prolonged periods of time (3 to 4 wk), to single doses of 2000 to 6000 roentgens. Dosage ranges for radioisotopes vary widely, and depend on the half-life of the isotope, the strength and type of radiation emitted, and the uptake by the neoplastic cells.

C. Immunotherapy

[0244] The skilled artisan will understand that additional immunotherapies (outside of the disclosed cell therapy) may be used in combination or in conjunction with methods of the embodiments. In the context of cancer treatment, immunotherapeutics, generally, rely on the use of immune effector cells and molecules to target and destroy cancer cells. Rituximab (RITUXAN®) is such an example. The immune effector may be, for example, an antibody

specific for some marker on the surface of a tumor cell. The antibody alone may serve as an effector of therapy or it may recruit other cells to actually affect cell killing. The antibody also may be conjugated to a drug or toxin (chemotherapeutic, radionuclide, ricin A chain, cholera toxin, pertussis toxin, etc.) and serve as a targeting agent. Alternatively, the effector may be a lymphocyte carrying a surface molecule that interacts, either directly or indirectly, with a tumor cell target. Various effector cells include cytotoxic T cells and NK cells other than those having knockdown or knockout of TGF-beta R2.

[0245] Antibody-drug conjugates have emerged as a breakthrough approach to the development of cancer therapeutics. Antibody–drug conjugates (ADCs) comprise monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) that are covalently linked to cell-killing drugs. This approach combines the high specificity of MAbs against their antigen targets with highly potent cytotoxic drugs, resulting in “armed” MAbs that deliver the payload (drug) to tumor cells with enriched levels of the antigen. Targeted delivery of the drug also minimizes its exposure in normal tissues, resulting in decreased toxicity and improved therapeutic index. The approval of two ADC drugs, ADCETRIS® (brentuximab vedotin) in 2011 and KADCYLA® (trastuzumab emtansine or T-DM1) in 2013 by FDA validated the approach. There are currently more than 30 ADC drug candidates in various stages of clinical trials for cancer treatment (Leal et al., 2014). As antibody engineering and linker-payload optimization are becoming more and more mature, the discovery and development of new ADCs are increasingly dependent on the identification and validation of new targets that are suitable to this approach and the generation of targeting MAbs. Two criteria for ADC targets are upregulated/high levels of expression in tumor cells and robust internalization.

[0246] In one aspect of immunotherapy, the tumor cell must bear some marker that is amenable to targeting, i.e., is not present on the majority of other cells. Many tumor markers exist and any of these may be suitable for targeting in the context of the present embodiments. Common tumor markers include CD20, carcinoembryonic antigen, tyrosinase (p97), gp68, TAG-72, HMFG, Sialyl Lewis Antigen, MucA, MucB, PLAP, laminin receptor, erb B, and p155. An alternative aspect of immunotherapy is to combine anticancer effects with immune stimulatory effects. Immune stimulating molecules also exist including: cytokines, such as IL-2, IL-4, IL-12, GM-CSF, gamma-IFN, chemokines, such as MIP-1, MCP-1, IL-8, and growth factors, such as FLT3 ligand.

[0247] Examples of immunotherapies currently under investigation or in use are immune adjuvants, e.g., *Mycobacterium bovis*, *Plasmodium falciparum*, dinitrochlorobenzene, and aromatic compounds (U.S. Patents 5,801,005 and 5,739,169; Hui and Hashimoto, 1998; Christodoulides et al., 1998); cytokine therapy, e.g., interferons of any kind, IL-1, GM-CSF, and TNF (Bukowski et al., 1998; Davidson et al., 1998; Hellstrand et al., 1998); gene therapy, e.g., TNF, IL-1, IL-2, and p53 (Qin et al., 1998; Austin-Ward and Villaseca, 1998; U.S. Patents 5,830,880 and 5,846,945); and monoclonal antibodies, e.g., anti-CD20, anti-ganglioside GM2, and anti-p185 (Hollander, 2012; Hanibuchi et al., 1998; U.S. Patent 5,824,311). It is contemplated that one or more anti-cancer therapies may be employed with the antibody therapies described herein.

[0248] In some embodiments, the immunotherapy may be an immune checkpoint inhibitor. Immune checkpoints either turn up a signal (e.g., co-stimulatory molecules) or turn down a signal. Inhibitory immune checkpoints that may be targeted by immune checkpoint blockade include adenosine A2A receptor (A2AR), B7-H3 (also known as CD276), B and T lymphocyte attenuator (BTLA), cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 (CTLA-4, also known as CD152), indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (IDO), killer-cell immunoglobulin (KIR), lymphocyte activation gene-3 (LAG3), programmed death 1 (PD-1), T-cell immunoglobulin domain and mucin domain 3 (TIM-3) and V-domain Ig suppressor of T cell activation (VISTA). In particular, the immune checkpoint inhibitors target the PD-1 axis and/or CTLA-4.

D. Surgery

[0249] Approximately 60% of persons with cancer will undergo surgery of some type, which includes preventative, diagnostic or staging, curative, and palliative surgery. Curative surgery includes resection in which all or part of cancerous tissue is physically removed, excised, and/or destroyed and may be used in conjunction with other therapies, such as the treatment of the present embodiments, chemotherapy, radiotherapy, hormonal therapy, gene therapy, immunotherapy, and/or alternative therapies. Tumor resection refers to physical removal of at least part of a tumor. In addition to tumor resection, treatment by surgery includes laser surgery, cryosurgery, electrosurgery, and microscopically-controlled surgery (Mohs' surgery).

[0250] Upon excision of part or all of cancerous cells, tissue, or tumor, a cavity may be formed in the body. Treatment may be accomplished by perfusion, direct injection, or

local application of the area with an additional anti-cancer therapy. Such treatment may be repeated, for example, every 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 days, or every 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 weeks or every 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12 months. These treatments may be of varying dosages as well.

E. Other Agents

[0251] It is contemplated that other agents may be used in combination with certain aspects of the present embodiments to improve the therapeutic efficacy of treatment. These additional agents include agents that affect the upregulation of cell surface receptors and GAP junctions, cytostatic and differentiation agents, inhibitors of cell adhesion, agents that increase the sensitivity of the hyperproliferative cells to apoptotic inducers, or other biological agents. Increases in intercellular signaling by elevating the number of GAP junctions would increase the anti-hyperproliferative effects on the neighboring hyperproliferative cell population. In other embodiments, cytostatic or differentiation agents can be used in combination with certain aspects of the present embodiments to improve the anti-hyperproliferative efficacy of the treatments. Inhibitors of cell adhesion are contemplated to improve the efficacy of the present embodiments. Examples of cell adhesion inhibitors are focal adhesion kinase (FAKs) inhibitors and Lovastatin. It is further contemplated that other agents that increase the sensitivity of a hyperproliferative cell to apoptosis, such as the antibody c225, could be used in combination with certain aspects of the present embodiments to improve the treatment efficacy.

VI. Vectors

[0252] The CD70-targeting CARs may be delivered to the recipient cell, including NK cell, by any suitable vector, including by a viral vector or by a non-viral vector. Examples of viral vectors include at least retroviral, lentiviral, adenoviral, or adeno-associated viral vectors. Examples of non-viral vectors include at least plasmids, transposons, lipids, nanoparticles, liposomes, combinations thereof, and so forth.

[0253] In cases wherein the NK cell is transduced with a vector encoding the CD70-targeting CAR and also requires transduction of another gene or genes into the cell, such as a suicide gene and/or cytokine and/or an optional therapeutic gene product, the CD70-targeting CAR, optional suicide gene, optional cytokine(s) may or may not be comprised on or with the same vector. In some cases, the CD70-targeting CAR, suicide gene, and/or cytokine(s) are

expressed from the same vector molecule, such as the same viral vector molecule. In such cases, the expression of the CD70-targeting CAR, suicide gene, and/or cytokine(s) may or may not be regulated by the same regulatory element(s). When the CD70-targeting CAR, suicide gene, and/or cytokines are on the same vector, they may or may not be expressed as separate polypeptides. In cases wherein they are expressed as separate polypeptides, they may be separated on the vector by a 2A element or IRES element (or both kinds may be used on the same vector once or more than once), for example.

[0254] One of skill in the art would be well-equipped to construct a vector through standard recombinant techniques (see, for example, Sambrook et al., 2001 and Ausubel et al., 1996, both incorporated herein by reference) for the expression of the antigen receptors of the present disclosure.

A. Regulatory Elements

[0255] Expression cassettes included in vectors useful in the present disclosure in particular contain (in a 5'-to-3' direction) a eukaryotic transcriptional promoter operably linked to a protein-coding sequence, splice signals including intervening sequences, and a transcriptional termination/polyadenylation sequence. The promoters and enhancers that control the transcription of protein encoding genes in eukaryotic cells may be comprised of multiple genetic elements. The cellular machinery is able to gather and integrate the regulatory information conveyed by each element, allowing different genes to evolve distinct, often complex patterns of transcriptional regulation. A promoter used in the context of the present disclosure includes constitutive, inducible, and tissue-specific promoters, for example. In cases wherein the vector is utilized for the generation of cancer therapy, a promoter may be effective under conditions of hypoxia.

B. Promoter/Enhancers

[0256] The expression constructs provided herein comprise a promoter to drive expression of the antigen receptor and other cistron gene products. A promoter generally comprises a sequence that functions to position the start site for RNA synthesis. The best known example of this is the TATA box, but in some promoters lacking a TATA box, such as, for example, the promoter for the mammalian terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase gene and the promoter for the SV40 late genes, a discrete element overlying the start site itself helps to fix the place of initiation. Additional promoter elements regulate the frequency of

transcriptional initiation. Typically, these are located in the region upstream of the start site, although a number of promoters have been shown to contain functional elements downstream of the start site as well. To bring a coding sequence “under the control of” a promoter, one positions the 5′ end of the transcription initiation site of the transcriptional reading frame “downstream” of (*i.e.*, 3′ of) the chosen promoter. The “upstream” promoter stimulates transcription of the DNA and promotes expression of the encoded RNA.

[0257] The spacing between promoter elements frequently is flexible, so that promoter function is preserved when elements are inverted or moved relative to one another. In the tk promoter, for example, the spacing between promoter elements can be increased to 50 bp apart before activity begins to decline. Depending on the promoter, it appears that individual elements can function either cooperatively or independently to activate transcription. A promoter may or may not be used in conjunction with an “enhancer,” which refers to a *cis*-acting regulatory sequence involved in the transcriptional activation of a nucleic acid sequence.

[0258] A promoter may be one naturally associated with a nucleic acid sequence, as may be obtained by isolating the 5′ non-coding sequences located upstream of the coding segment and/or exon. Such a promoter can be referred to as “endogenous.” Similarly, an enhancer may be one naturally associated with a nucleic acid sequence, located either downstream or upstream of that sequence. Alternatively, certain advantages will be gained by positioning the coding nucleic acid segment under the control of a recombinant or heterologous promoter, which refers to a promoter that is not normally associated with a nucleic acid sequence in its natural environment. A recombinant or heterologous enhancer refers also to an enhancer not normally associated with a nucleic acid sequence in its natural environment. Such promoters or enhancers may include promoters or enhancers of other genes, and promoters or enhancers isolated from any other virus, or prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell, and promoters or enhancers not “naturally occurring,” *i.e.*, containing different elements of different transcriptional regulatory regions, and/or mutations that alter expression. For example, promoters that are most commonly used in recombinant DNA construction include the β -lactamase (penicillinase), lactose and tryptophan (*trp*-) promoter systems. In addition to producing nucleic acid sequences of promoters and enhancers synthetically, sequences may be produced using recombinant cloning and/or nucleic acid amplification technology, including PCRTM, in connection with the compositions disclosed herein. Furthermore, it is

contemplated that the control sequences that direct transcription and/or expression of sequences within non-nuclear organelles such as mitochondria, chloroplasts, and the like, can be employed as well.

[0259] Naturally, it will be important to employ a promoter and/or enhancer that effectively directs the expression of the DNA segment in the organelle, cell type, tissue, organ, or organism chosen for expression. Those of skill in the art of molecular biology generally know the use of promoters, enhancers, and cell type combinations for protein expression, (see, for example Sambrook et al. 1989, incorporated herein by reference). The promoters employed may be constitutive, tissue-specific, inducible, and/or useful under the appropriate conditions to direct high level expression of the introduced DNA segment, such as is advantageous in the large-scale production of recombinant proteins and/or peptides. The promoter may be heterologous or endogenous.

[0260] Additionally, any promoter/enhancer combination (as per, for example, the Eukaryotic Promoter Data Base EPDB, through world wide web at epd.isb-sib.ch/) could also be used to drive expression. Use of a T3, T7 or SP6 cytoplasmic expression system is another possible embodiment. Eukaryotic cells can support cytoplasmic transcription from certain bacterial promoters if the appropriate bacterial polymerase is provided, either as part of the delivery complex or as an additional genetic expression construct.

[0261] Non-limiting examples of promoters include early or late viral promoters, such as, SV40 early or late promoters, cytomegalovirus (CMV) immediate early promoters, Rous Sarcoma Virus (RSV) early promoters; eukaryotic cell promoters, such as, e. g., beta actin promoter, GADPH promoter, metallothionein promoter; and concatenated response element promoters, such as cyclic AMP response element promoters (cre), serum response element promoter (sre), phorbol ester promoter (TPA) and response element promoters (tre) near a minimal TATA box. It is also possible to use human growth hormone promoter sequences (e.g., the human growth hormone minimal promoter described at GenBank®, accession no. X05244, nucleotide 283-341) or a mouse mammary tumor promoter (available from the ATCC, Cat. No. ATCC 45007). In certain embodiments, the promoter is CMV IE, dectin-1, dectin-2, human CD11c, F4/80, SM22, RSV, SV40, Ad MLP, beta-actin, MHC class I or MHC class II promoter, however any other promoter that is useful to drive expression of the therapeutic gene is applicable to the practice of the present disclosure.

[0262] In certain aspects, methods of the disclosure also concern enhancer sequences, *i.e.*, nucleic acid sequences that increase a promoter's activity and that have the potential to act in cis, and regardless of their orientation, even over relatively long distances (up to several kilobases away from the target promoter). However, enhancer function is not necessarily restricted to such long distances as they may also function in close proximity to a given promoter.

C. Initiation Signals and Linked Expression

[0263] A specific initiation signal also may be used in the expression constructs provided in the present disclosure for efficient translation of coding sequences. These signals include the ATG initiation codon or adjacent sequences. Exogenous translational control signals, including the ATG initiation codon, may need to be provided. One of ordinary skill in the art would readily be capable of determining this and providing the necessary signals. It is well known that the initiation codon must be "in-frame" with the reading frame of the desired coding sequence to ensure translation of the entire insert. The exogenous translational control signals and initiation codons can be either natural or synthetic. The efficiency of expression may be enhanced by the inclusion of appropriate transcription enhancer elements.

[0264] In certain embodiments, the use of internal ribosome entry sites (IRES) elements are used to create multigene, or polycistronic messages. IRES elements are able to bypass the ribosome scanning model of 5' methylated Cap dependent translation and begin translation at internal sites. IRES elements from two members of the picornavirus family (polio and encephalomyocarditis) have been described, as well an IRES from a mammalian message. IRES elements can be linked to heterologous open reading frames. Multiple open reading frames can be transcribed together, each separated by an IRES, creating polycistronic messages. By virtue of the IRES element, each open reading frame is accessible to ribosomes for efficient translation. Multiple genes can be efficiently expressed using a single promoter/enhancer to transcribe a single message.

[0265] As detailed elsewhere herein, certain 2A sequence elements could be used to create linked- or co-expression of genes in the constructs provided in the present disclosure. For example, cleavage sequences could be used to co-express genes by linking open reading frames to form a single cistron. An exemplary cleavage sequence is the equine rhinitis A virus (E2A) or the F2A (Foot-and-mouth disease virus 2A) or a "2A-like" sequence (e.g.,

Thosea asigna virus 2A; T2A) or porcine teschovirus-1 (P2A). In specific embodiments, in a single vector the multiple 2A sequences are non-identical, although in alternative embodiments the same vector utilizes two or more of the same 2A sequences. Examples of 2A sequences are provided in US 2011/0065779 which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

D. Origins of Replication

[0266] In order to propagate a vector in a host cell, it may contain one or more origins of replication sites (often termed “ori”), for example, a nucleic acid sequence corresponding to oriP of EBV as described above or a genetically engineered oriP with a similar or elevated function in programming, which is a specific nucleic acid sequence at which replication is initiated. Alternatively a replication origin of other extra-chromosomally replicating virus as described above or an autonomously replicating sequence (ARS) can be employed.

E. Selection and Screenable Markers

[0267] In some embodiments, cells such as NK cells comprising an anti-CD70 CAR-expressing construct of the present disclosure may be identified in vitro or in vivo by including a marker in the expression vector. Such markers would confer an identifiable change to the cell permitting easy identification of cells containing the expression vector. Generally, a selection marker is one that confers a property that allows for selection. A positive selection marker is one in which the presence of the marker allows for its selection, while a negative selection marker is one in which its presence prevents its selection. An example of a positive selection marker is a drug resistance marker.

[0268] Usually the inclusion of a drug selection marker aids in the cloning and identification of transformants, for example, genes that confer resistance to neomycin, puromycin, hygromycin, DHFR, GPT, zeocin and histidinol are useful selection markers. In addition to markers conferring a phenotype that allows for the discrimination of transformants based on the implementation of conditions, other types of markers including screenable markers such as GFP, whose basis is colorimetric analysis, are also contemplated. Alternatively, screenable enzymes as negative selection markers such as herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase (*tk*) or chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (CAT) may be utilized. One of skill in the art would also know how to employ immunologic markers, possibly in conjunction with FACS analysis. The marker used is not believed to be important, so long as

it is capable of being expressed simultaneously with the nucleic acid encoding a gene product. Further examples of selection and screenable markers are well known to one of skill in the art.

VII. Cells

[0269] The present disclosure encompasses immune cells of any kind that harbor a vector that encodes a CD70-targeting CAR and that also may encode at least one cytokine and at least one suicide gene. In some cases, different vectors encode the CAR vs. encodes the suicide gene and/or cytokine. Although conventional T cells, NK cells, gamma-delta T cells, NKT and invariant NK T cells, regulatory T cells, macrophages, B cells, tumor infiltrating lymphocytes, or a mixture thereof may be employed, in particular cases the cells are NK cells. The NK cells may be derived from cord blood, peripheral blood, induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs), hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs), or bone marrow. The NK cells may be derived from a cell line such as, but not limited to, NK-92 cells, for example. The NK cell may be a cord blood mononuclear cell, such as a CD56+ NK cell.

[0270] In some instances, the cell is not an immortalized cell line, but is instead a cell (*e.g.*, a primary cell) obtained from an individual. For example, in some cases, the cell is an immune cell obtained from an individual. As an example, the cell is a T lymphocyte obtained from an individual. As another example, the cell is a cytotoxic cell obtained from an individual. As another example, the cell is a stem cell (*e.g.*, peripheral blood stem cell) or progenitor cell obtained from an individual.

[0271] In particular embodiments, the cells of the disclosure may be specifically formulated and/or they may be cultured in a particular medium. The cells may be formulated in such a manner as to be suitable for delivery to a recipient without deleterious effects.

[0272] The medium in certain aspects can be prepared using a medium used for culturing animal cells as their basal medium, such as any of AIM V, X-VIVO-15, NeuroBasal, EGM2, TeSR, BME, BGJb, CMRL 1066, Glasgow MEM, Improved MEM Zinc Option, IMDM, Medium 199, Eagle MEM, α MEM, DMEM, Ham, RPMI-1640, and Fischer's media, as well as any combinations thereof, but the medium may not be particularly limited thereto as far as it can be used for culturing animal cells. Particularly, the medium may be xeno-free or chemically defined.

[0273] The medium can be a serum-containing or serum-free medium, or xeno-free medium. From the aspect of preventing contamination with heterogeneous animal-derived components, serum can be derived from the same animal as that of the stem cell(s). The serum-free medium refers to medium with no unprocessed or unpurified serum and accordingly, can include medium with purified blood-derived components or animal tissue-derived components (such as growth factors).

[0274] The medium may contain or may not contain any alternatives to serum. The alternatives to serum can include materials which appropriately contain albumin (such as lipid-rich albumin, bovine albumin, albumin substitutes such as recombinant albumin or a humanized albumin, plant starch, dextrans and protein hydrolysates), transferrin (or other iron transporters), fatty acids, insulin, collagen precursors, trace elements, 2-mercaptoethanol, 3'-thioglycerol, or equivalents thereto. The alternatives to serum can be prepared by the method disclosed in International Publication No. 98/30679, for example (incorporated herein in its entirety). Alternatively, any commercially available materials can be used for more convenience. The commercially available materials include knockout Serum Replacement (KSR), Chemically-defined Lipid concentrated (Gibco), and Glutamax (Gibco).

[0275] In certain embodiments, the medium may comprise one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 or more of the following: Vitamins such as biotin; DL Alpha Tocopherol Acetate; DL Alpha-Tocopherol; Vitamin A (acetate); proteins such as BSA (bovine serum albumin) or human albumin, fatty acid free Fraction V; Catalase; Human Recombinant Insulin; Human Transferrin; Superoxide Dismutase; Other Components such as Corticosterone; D-Galactose; Ethanolamine HCl; Glutathione (reduced); L-Carnitine HCl; Linoleic Acid; Linolenic Acid; Progesterone; Putrescine 2HCl; Sodium Selenite; and/or T3 (triiodo-L-thyronine). . In specific embodiments, one or more of these may be explicitly excluded.

[0276] In some embodiments, the medium further comprises vitamins. In some embodiments, the medium comprises 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, or 13 of the following (and any range derivable therein): biotin, DL alpha tocopherol acetate, DL alpha-tocopherol, vitamin A, choline chloride, calcium pantothenate, pantothenic acid, folic acid nicotinamide, pyridoxine, riboflavin, thiamine, inositol, vitamin B12, or the medium includes combinations thereof or salts thereof. In some embodiments, the medium comprises or consists essentially of biotin, DL alpha tocopherol acetate, DL alpha-tocopherol, vitamin A, choline chloride,

calcium pantothenate, pantothenic acid, folic acid nicotinamide, pyridoxine, riboflavin, thiamine, inositol, and vitamin B12. In some embodiments, the vitamins include or consist essentially of biotin, DL alpha tocopherol acetate, DL alpha-tocopherol, vitamin A, or combinations or salts thereof. In some embodiments, the medium further comprises proteins. In some embodiments, the proteins comprise albumin or bovine serum albumin, a fraction of BSA, catalase, insulin, transferrin, superoxide dismutase, or combinations thereof. In some embodiments, the medium further comprises one or more of the following: corticosterone, D-Galactose, ethanolamine, glutathione, L-carnitine, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, progesterone, putrescine, sodium selenite, or triodo-I-thyronine, or combinations thereof. In some embodiments, the medium comprises one or more of the following: a B-27® supplement, xeno-free B-27® supplement, GS21TM supplement, or combinations thereof. In some embodiments, the medium comprises or further comprises amino acids, monosaccharides, inorganic ions. In some embodiments, the amino acids comprise arginine, cystine, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, glutamine, phenylalanine, threonine, tryptophan, histidine, tyrosine, or valine, or combinations thereof. In some embodiments, the inorganic ions comprise sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, nitrogen, or phosphorus, or combinations or salts thereof. In some embodiments, the medium further comprises one or more of the following: molybdenum, vanadium, iron, zinc, selenium, copper, or manganese, or combinations thereof. In certain embodiments, the medium comprises or consists essentially of one or more vitamins discussed herein and/or one or more proteins discussed herein, and/or one or more of the following: corticosterone, D-Galactose, ethanolamine, glutathione, L-carnitine, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, progesterone, putrescine, sodium selenite, or triodo-I-thyronine, a B-27® supplement, xeno-free B-27® supplement, GS21TM supplement, an amino acid (such as arginine, cystine, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, glutamine, phenylalanine, threonine, tryptophan, histidine, tyrosine, or valine), monosaccharide, inorganic ion (such as sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, nitrogen, and/or phosphorus) or salts thereof, and/or molybdenum, vanadium, iron, zinc, selenium, copper, or manganese. In specific embodiments, one or more of these may be explicitly excluded.

[0277] The medium can also contain one or more externally added fatty acids or lipids, amino acids (such as non-essential amino acids), vitamin(s), growth factors, cytokines, antioxidant substances, 2-mercaptoethanol, pyruvic acid, buffering agents, and/or inorganic salts. . In specific embodiments, one or more of these may be explicitly excluded.

[0278] One or more of the medium components may be added at a concentration of at least, at most, or about 0.1, 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 150, 180, 200, 250 ng/L, ng/ml, µg/ml, mg/ml, or any range derivable therein.

[0279] In specific embodiments, the cells of the disclosure are specifically formulated. They may or may not be formulated as a cell suspension. In specific cases they are formulated in a single dose form. They may be formulated for systemic or local administration. In some cases the cells are formulated for storage prior to use, and the cell formulation may comprise one or more cryopreservation agents, such as DMSO (for example, in 5% DMSO). The cell formulation may comprise albumin, including human albumin, with a specific formulation comprising 2.5% human albumin. The cells may be formulated specifically for intravenous administration; for example, they are formulated for intravenous administration over less than one hour. In particular embodiments the cells are in a formulated cell suspension that is stable at room temperature for 1, 2, 3, or 4 hours or more from time of thawing.

[0280] In some cases, the immune cells have been expanded prior to use and/or prior to manufacture. In some cases, the immune cells are NK cells that have been expanded in the presence of an effective amount of antigen-presenting cells, including universal antigen presenting cells (UAPCs), including in any suitable ratio. The cells may be cultured with the UAPCs at a ratio of 10:1 to 1:10; 9:1 to 1:9; 8:1 to 1:8; 7:1 to 1:7; 6:1 to 1:6; 5:1 to 1:5; 4:1 to 1:4; 3:1 to 1:3; 2:1 to 1:2; or 1:1, including at a ratio of 1:2, for example. In some cases, the NK cells are expanded in the presence of IL-2, such as at a concentration of 10-500, 10-400, 10-300, 10-200, 10-100, 10-50, 100-500, 100-400, 100-300, 100-200, 200-500, 200-400, 200-300, 300-500, 300-400, or 400-500 U/mL.

[0281] Following genetic modification with the vector(s), the NK cells may be immediately infused or may be stored. In certain aspects, following genetic modification, the cells may be propagated for days, weeks, or months ex vivo as a bulk population within about 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 days or more following gene transfer into cells. In a further aspect, the transfectants are cloned and a clone demonstrating presence of a single integrated or episomally maintained expression cassette or plasmid, and expression of the CD70-targeting CAR is expanded ex vivo. The clone selected for expansion demonstrates the capacity to specifically recognize and lyse CD70-expressing target cells. The recombinant immune cells

may be expanded by stimulation with IL-2, or other cytokines that bind the common gamma-chain (e.g., IL-7, IL-12, IL-15, IL-21, and others). The recombinant immune cells may be expanded by stimulation with artificial antigen presenting cells. In a further aspect, the genetically modified cells may be cryopreserved.

[0282] Embodiments of the disclosure encompass cells that express one or more CD70-targeting CARs as encompassed herein. The NK cell comprises a recombinant nucleic acid that encodes one or more CD70-targeting CARs and one or more engineered nonsecretable, membrane bound TNF-alpha mutant polypeptides, in specific embodiments. In specific embodiments, in addition to expressing one or more CD70-targeting CARs, the cell also comprises a nucleic acid that encodes one or more therapeutic gene products.

[0283] The cells may be obtained from an individual directly or may be obtained from a depository or other storage facility. The cells as therapy may be autologous or allogeneic with respect to the individual to which the cells are provided as therapy.

[0284] The cells may be from an individual in need of therapy for a medical condition, and following their manipulation to express the CD70-targeting CAR, they may be provided back to the individual from which they were originally sourced. In some cases, the cells are stored for later use for the individual or another individual. In such cases, the cells may or may not be further modified prior to use.

[0285] The NK cells that harbor the CD70-targeting CAR that may be comprised in a population of cells, and that population may have a majority that are transduced with one or more CD70-targeting CARs. A cell population may comprise 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% of cells that are transduced with one or more CD70-targeting CARs.

[0286] The NK cells may be produced with the one or more CD70-targeting CARs for the intent of being modular with respect to a specific purpose. For example, cells may be generated, including for commercial distribution, expressing a CD70-targeting CARs and a user may modify them to express one or more other genes of interest (including therapeutic genes) dependent upon their intended purpose(s). For instance, a party interested in treating CD70-positive cancer may modify them to express a second CAR for the same or a different antigen. Other modifications to the cells may include modifications that tailor the cells to the

needs of the individual receiving the cells, including a need specific for a particular type of cancer with which the individual is afflicted.

VIII. Gene Editing of Cells

[0287] In particular embodiments, cells comprising an anti-CD70 CAR are gene edited to modify expression of one or more endogenous genes in the cell. In specific cases, cells are modified to have reduced levels of expression of one or more endogenous genes, including inhibition of expression of one or more endogenous genes (that may be referred to as knocked out). Such cells may or may not be expanded.

[0288] In particular cases, one or more endogenous genes of the cells are modified, such as disrupted in expression where the expression is reduced in part or in full. In specific cases, one or more genes are knocked down or knocked out using processes of the disclosure. In specific cases, multiple genes are knocked down or knocked out, and this may or may not occur in the same step in their production. The genes that are edited in the cells may be of any kind, but in specific embodiments the genes are genes whose gene products inhibit activity and/or proliferation of the cells, including antigen-specific, *e.g.*, CD70-specific, CAR NK cells, such as those derived from cord blood, as one example. In specific cases the genes that are edited in the antigen-specific, *e.g.*, CD70-specific, CAR cells allow the antigen-specific, *e.g.*, CD70-specific, CAR cells to work more effectively in a tumor microenvironment. In specific cases, the genes are one or more of NKG2A, SIGLEC-7, LAG3, TIM3, CISH, FOXO1, TGFBR2, TIGIT, CD96, ADORA2, NR3C1, PD1, PDL-1, PDL-2, CD47, SIRPA, SHIP1, ADAM17, RPS6, 4EBP1, CD25, CD40, IL21R, ICAM1, CD95, CD80, CD86, IL10R, CD5, and CD7. In specific embodiments, the TGFBR2 gene is knocked out or knocked down in the antigen-specific, *e.g.*, CD70-specific, CAR cells.

[0289] In some embodiments, the gene editing is carried out using one or more DNA-binding nucleic acids, such as alteration *via* an RNA-guided endonuclease (RGEN). For example, the alteration can be carried out using clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats (CRISPR) and CRISPR-associated (Cas) proteins; in some embodiments, CpF1 is utilized instead of Cas9. In general, “CRISPR system” refers collectively to transcripts and other elements involved in the expression of or directing the activity of CRISPR-associated (“Cas”) genes, including sequences encoding a Cas gene, a tracr (transactivating CRISPR) sequence (*e.g.*, tracrRNA or an active partial tracrRNA), a tracr-mate sequence (encompassing a “direct repeat” and a tracrRNA-processed partial direct repeat in

the context of an endogenous CRISPR system), a guide sequence (also referred to as a “spacer” in the context of an endogenous CRISPR system), and/or other sequences and transcripts from a CRISPR locus.

[0290] The CRISPR/Cas nuclease or CRISPR/Cas nuclease system can include a non-coding RNA molecule (guide) RNA, which sequence-specifically binds to DNA, and a Cas protein (*e.g.*, Cas9), with nuclease functionality (*e.g.*, two nuclease domains). One or more elements of a CRISPR system can derive from a type I, type II, or type III CRISPR system, *e.g.*, derived from a particular organism comprising an endogenous CRISPR system, such as *Streptococcus pyogenes*.

[0291] In some aspects, a Cas nuclease and gRNA (including a fusion of crRNA specific for the target sequence and fixed tracrRNA) are introduced into the cell. In general, target sites at the 5′ end of the gRNA target the Cas nuclease to the target site, *e.g.*, the gene, using complementary base pairing. The target site may be selected based on its location immediately 5′ of a protospacer adjacent motif (PAM) sequence, such as typically NGG, or NAG. In this respect, the gRNA is targeted to the desired sequence by modifying the first 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 14, 12, 11, or 10 nucleotides of the guide RNA to correspond to the target DNA sequence. In general, a CRISPR system is characterized by elements that promote the formation of a CRISPR complex at the site of a target sequence. Typically, “target sequence” generally refers to a sequence to which a guide sequence is designed to have complementarity, where hybridization between the target sequence and a guide sequence promotes the formation of a CRISPR complex. Full complementarity is not necessarily required, provided there is sufficient complementarity to cause hybridization and promote formation of a CRISPR complex.

[0292] The CRISPR system can induce double stranded breaks (DSBs) at the target site, followed by disruptions or alterations as discussed herein. In other embodiments, Cas9 variants, deemed “nickases,” are used to nick a single strand at the target site. Paired nickases can be used, *e.g.*, to improve specificity, each directed by a pair of different gRNAs targeting sequences such that upon introduction of the nicks simultaneously, a 5′ overhang is introduced. In other embodiments, catalytically inactive Cas9 is fused to a heterologous effector domain such as a transcriptional repressor or activator, to affect gene expression.

[0293] The target sequence may comprise any polynucleotide, such as DNA or RNA polynucleotides. The target sequence may be located in the nucleus or cytoplasm of the cell, such as within an organelle of the cell. Generally, a sequence or template that may be used for recombination into the targeted locus comprising the target sequences is referred to as an “editing template” or “editing polynucleotide” or “editing sequence”. In some aspects, an exogenous template polynucleotide may be referred to as an editing template. In some aspects, the recombination is homologous recombination.

[0294] Typically, in the context of an endogenous CRISPR system, formation of the CRISPR complex (comprising the guide sequence hybridized to the target sequence and complexed with one or more Cas proteins) results in cleavage of one or both strands in or near (*e.g.* within 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 50, or more base pairs from) the target sequence. The tracr sequence, which may comprise or consist of all or a portion of a wild-type tracr sequence (*e.g.* about or more than about 20, 26, 32, 45, 48, 54, 63, 67, 85, or more nucleotides of a wild-type tracr sequence), may also form part of the CRISPR complex, such as by hybridization along at least a portion of the tracr sequence to all or a portion of a tracr mate sequence that is operably linked to the guide sequence. The tracr sequence has sufficient complementarity to a tracr mate sequence to hybridize and participate in formation of the CRISPR complex, such as at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95% or 99% of sequence complementarity along the length of the tracr mate sequence when optimally aligned.

[0295] One or more vectors driving expression of one or more elements of the CRISPR system can be introduced into the cell such that expression of the elements of the CRISPR system direct formation of the CRISPR complex at one or more target sites. Components can also be delivered to cells as proteins and/or RNA. For example, a Cas enzyme, a guide sequence linked to a tracr-mate sequence, and a tracr sequence could each be operably linked to separate regulatory elements on separate vectors. Alternatively, two or more of the elements expressed from the same or different regulatory elements, may be combined in a single vector, with one or more additional vectors providing any components of the CRISPR system not included in the first vector. The vector may comprise one or more insertion sites, such as a restriction endonuclease recognition sequence (also referred to as a “cloning site”). In some embodiments, one or more insertion sites are located upstream and/or downstream of one or more sequence elements of one or more vectors. When multiple

different guide sequences are used, a single expression construct may be used to target CRISPR activity to multiple different, corresponding target sequences within a cell.

[0296] A vector may comprise a regulatory element operably linked to an enzyme-coding sequence encoding the CRISPR enzyme, such as a Cas protein. Non-limiting examples of Cas proteins include Cas1, Cas1B, Cas2, Cas3, Cas4, Cas5, Cas6, Cas7, Cas8, Cas9 (also known as Csn1 and Csx12), Cas10, Csy1, Csy2, Csy3, Cse1, Cse2, Cse1, Cse2, Csa5, Csn2, Csm2, Csm3, Csm4, Csm5, Csm6, Cmr1, Cmr3, Cmr4, Cmr5, Cmr6, Csb1, Csb2, Csb3, Csx17, Csx14, Csx10, Csx16, CsaX, Csx3, Csx1, Csx15, Csf1, Csf2, Csf3, Csf4, Cpf1 (Cas12a) homologs thereof, or modified versions thereof. These enzymes are known; for example, the amino acid sequence of *S. pyogenes* Cas9 protein may be found in the SwissProt database under accession number Q99ZW2.

[0297] The CRISPR enzyme can be Cas9 (*e.g.*, from *S. pyogenes* or *S. pneumonia*). In some cases, Cpf1 (Cas12a) may be used as an endonuclease instead of Cas9. The CRISPR enzyme can direct cleavage of one or both strands at the location of a target sequence, such as within the target sequence and/or within the complement of the target sequence. The vector can encode a CRISPR enzyme that is mutated with respect to a corresponding wild-type enzyme such that the mutated CRISPR enzyme lacks the ability to cleave one or both strands of a target polynucleotide containing a target sequence. For example, an aspartate-to-alanine substitution (D10A) in the RuvC I catalytic domain of Cas9 from *S. pyogenes* converts Cas9 from a nuclease that cleaves both strands to a nickase (cleaves a single strand). In some embodiments, a Cas9 nickase may be used in combination with guide sequence(s), *e.g.*, two guide sequences, which target respectively sense and antisense strands of the DNA target. This combination allows both strands to be nicked and used to induce NHEJ or HDR.

[0298] In some embodiments, an enzyme coding sequence encoding the CRISPR enzyme is codon optimized for expression in particular cells, such as eukaryotic cells. The eukaryotic cells may be those of or derived from a particular organism, such as a mammal, including but not limited to human, mouse, rat, rabbit, dog, or non-human primate. In general, codon optimization refers to a process of modifying a nucleic acid sequence for enhanced expression in the host cells of interest by replacing at least one codon of the native sequence with codons that are more frequently or most frequently used in the genes of that host cell while maintaining the native amino acid sequence. Various species exhibit particular bias for certain codons of a particular amino acid. Codon bias (differences in codon usage

between organisms) often correlates with the efficiency of translation of messenger RNA (mRNA), which is in turn believed to be dependent on, among other things, the properties of the codons being translated and the availability of particular transfer RNA (tRNA) molecules. The predominance of selected tRNAs in a cell is generally a reflection of the codons used most frequently in peptide synthesis. Accordingly, genes can be tailored for optimal gene expression in a given organism based on codon optimization.

[0299] In general, a guide sequence is any polynucleotide sequence having sufficient complementarity with a target polynucleotide sequence to hybridize with the target sequence and direct sequence-specific binding of the CRISPR complex to the target sequence. In some embodiments, the degree of complementarity between a guide sequence and its corresponding target sequence, when optimally aligned using a suitable alignment algorithm, is about or more than about 50%, 60%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, or more.

[0300] Optimal alignment may be determined with the use of any suitable algorithm for aligning sequences, non-limiting example of which include the Smith-Waterman algorithm, the Needleman-Wunsch algorithm, algorithms based on the Burrows-Wheeler Transform (*e.g.* the Burrows Wheeler Aligner), Clustal W, Clustal X, BLAT, Novoalign (Novocraft Technologies, ELAND (Illumina, San Diego, Calif.), SOAP (available at soap.genomics.org.cn), and Maq (available at maq.sourceforge.net).

[0301] The CRISPR enzyme may be part of a fusion protein comprising one or more heterologous protein domains. A CRISPR enzyme fusion protein may comprise any additional protein sequence, and optionally a linker sequence between any two domains. Examples of protein domains that may be fused to a CRISPR enzyme include, without limitation, epitope tags, reporter gene sequences, and protein domains having one or more of the following activities: methylase activity, demethylase activity, transcription activation activity, transcription repression activity, transcription release factor activity, histone modification activity, RNA cleavage activity and nucleic acid binding activity. Non-limiting examples of epitope tags include histidine (His) tags, V5 tags, FLAG tags, influenza hemagglutinin (HA) tags, Myc tags, VSV-G tags, and thioredoxin (Trx) tags. Examples of reporter genes include, but are not limited to, glutathione-S-transferase (GST), horseradish peroxidase (HRP), chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (CAT) beta galactosidase, beta-glucuronidase, luciferase, green fluorescent protein (GFP), HcRed, DsRed, cyan fluorescent protein (CFP), yellow fluorescent protein (YFP), and autofluorescent proteins including blue

fluorescent protein (BFP). A CRISPR enzyme may be fused to a gene sequence encoding a protein or a fragment of a protein that bind DNA molecules or bind other cellular molecules, including but not limited to maltose binding protein (MBP), S-tag, Lex A DNA binding domain (DBD) fusions, GAL4A DNA binding domain fusions, and herpes simplex virus (HSV) BP16 protein fusions. Additional domains that may form part of a fusion protein comprising a CRISPR enzyme are described in US 20110059502, incorporated herein by reference.

IX. Methods of Treatment

[0302] In various embodiments CD70-targeting CAR constructs, nucleic acid sequences, vectors, host cells and so forth as contemplated herein and/or pharmaceutical compositions comprising the same are used for the prevention, treatment or amelioration of a cancerous disease, such as a tumorous disease. In particular embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition of the present disclosure may be particularly useful in preventing, ameliorating and/or treating cancer, including cancers that express CD70 and that may or may not be solid tumors, for example. The individual may utilize the treatment method of the disclosure as an initial treatment or after (or with) another treatment, such as following HSCT, for example. The immunotherapy methods may be tailored to the need of an individual with cancer based on the type and/or stage of cancer, and in at least some cases the immunotherapy may be modified during the course of treatment for the individual.

[0303] In some embodiments, the present disclosure provides methods for immunotherapy comprising administering an effective amount of the cells produced by methods of the present disclosure. In one embodiment, a medical disease or disorder is treated by transfer of cell populations produced by methods herein and that elicit an immune response. In certain embodiments of the present disclosure, cancer is treated by transfer of a cell population produced by methods of the disclosure and that elicits an immune response. Provided herein are methods for treating or delaying progression of cancer in an individual comprising administering to the individual an effective amount CD70-specific cell therapy. The present methods may be applied for the treatment of solid cancers or hematologic cancers.

[0304] Tumors for which the present treatment methods are useful include any malignant cell type, such as those found in a solid tumor or a hematological tumor. Exemplary solid tumors can include, but are not limited to, a tumor of an organ selected from

the group consisting of acute myeloid leukemia, lymphoma, lung cancer, renal cancer, bladder cancer, melanoma, glioblastoma, breast cancer, head and neck cancer, mesothelioma, multiple myeloma, and pancreatic cancer.

[0305] In certain embodiments of the present disclosure, anti-CD70 CAR-expressing immune cells are delivered to an individual in need thereof, such as an individual that has cancer. The cells then enhance the individual's immune system to attack the cancer cells. In some cases, the individual is provided with one or more doses of the immune cells. In cases where the individual is provided with two or more doses of the immune cells, the duration between the administrations should be sufficient to allow time for propagation in the individual, and in specific embodiments the duration between doses is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or more days.

[0306] The NK cells for which the CD70-targeting CAR is utilized may be NK, T cells, or invariant NKT cells engineered for cell therapy for mammals, in particular embodiments. In such cases where the cells are NK cells, the NK cell therapy may be of any kind and the NK cells may be of any kind. In specific embodiments, the cells are NK cells that have been engineered to express one or more CD70-targeting CARs and are provided to an individual in a therapeutically effective amount (in a range from 10^3 to 10^{10}) that ameliorates at least one symptom related to CD70-expressing cells in the individual. In specific embodiments, the cells are NK cells that are transduced with a CD70-targeting CAR. A therapeutically effective amount may be from 10^3 to 10^{10} , 10^3 to 10^9 , 10^3 to 10^8 , 10^3 to 10^7 , 10^3 to 10^6 , 10^3 to 10^5 , 10^3 to 10^4 , 10^4 to 10^{10} , 10^4 to 10^9 , 10^4 to 10^8 , 10^4 to 10^7 , 10^4 to 10^6 , 10^4 to 10^5 , 10^5 to 10^{10} , 10^5 to 10^9 , 10^5 to 10^8 , 10^5 to 10^7 , 10^5 to 10^6 , 10^6 to 10^{10} , 10^6 to 10^9 , 10^6 to 10^8 , 10^6 to 10^7 , 10^7 to 10^{10} , 10^7 to 10^9 , 10^7 to 10^8 , 10^8 to 10^{10} , 10^8 to 10^9 , or 10^9 to 10^{10} cells. Thus, in particular embodiments an individual having a CD70-positive cancer is provided once or multiple times a therapeutically effective amount of cells expressing one or more CD70-targeting CARs, including NK cells.

[0307] In particular embodiments, the present disclosure contemplates, in part, CD70 CAR-expressing cells, CD70-targeting CAR constructs, CD70-targeting CAR nucleic acid molecules and CD70-targeting CAR vectors that can administered either alone or in any combination using standard vectors and/or gene delivery systems, and in at least some aspects, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient. In certain

embodiments, subsequent to administration, the nucleic acid molecules or vectors may be stably integrated into the genome of the subject.

[0308] In specific embodiments, viral vectors may be used that are specific for certain cells or tissues and persist in NK cells, for example. Suitable pharmaceutical carriers and excipients are well known in the art. The compositions prepared according to the disclosure can be used for the prevention or treatment or delaying the above identified diseases.

[0309] Furthermore, the disclosure relates to a method for the prevention, treatment or amelioration of a tumorous disease comprising the step of administering to a subject in the need thereof an effective amount of cells that express a CD70-targeting CAR, a nucleic acid sequence, a vector, as contemplated herein and/or produced by a process as contemplated herein.

[0310] Possible indications for administration of the composition(s) of the exemplary CD70-targeting CAR cells are cancerous diseases, including tumorous diseases, including B cell malignancies, multiple myeloma, breast cancer, or lung cancer, for example. Exemplary indications for administration of the composition(s) of CD70-targeting CAR cells are cancerous diseases, including any malignancies that express CD70. The administration of the composition(s) of the disclosure is useful for all stages and types of cancer, including for minimal residual disease, early cancer, advanced cancer, and/or metastatic cancer and/or refractory cancer, for example.

[0311] Therapeutically effective amounts of the produced cells can be administered by a number of routes, including parenteral administration, for example, intravenous, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, intrasternal, intratumoral, intrathecal, intraventricular, through a reservoir, intraarticular injection, or infusion.

[0312] The therapeutically effective amount of the produced cells for use in adoptive cell therapy is that amount that achieves a desired effect in a subject being treated. For instance, this can be the amount of immune cells necessary to inhibit advancement, or to cause regression of cancer.

[0313] The produced cell population can be administered in treatment regimens consistent with the disease, for example a single or a few doses over one to several days to ameliorate a disease state or periodic doses over an extended time to inhibit disease

progression and prevent disease recurrence. The precise dose to be employed in the formulation will also depend on the route of administration, and the seriousness of the disease or disorder, and should be decided according to the judgment of the practitioner and each patient's circumstances. The therapeutically effective amount of cells will be dependent on the subject being treated, the severity and type of the affliction, and the manner of administration. In some embodiments, doses that could be used in the treatment of human subjects range from at least 1×10^3 , at least 1×10^4 , 3.8×10^4 , at least 3.8×10^5 , at least 3.8×10^6 , at least 3.8×10^7 , at least 3.8×10^8 , at least 3.8×10^9 , or at least 3.8×10^{10} T cells/ m^2 . In a certain embodiment, the dose used in the treatment of human subjects ranges from about 3.8×10^9 to about 3.8×10^{10} T cells/ m^2 . In additional embodiments, a therapeutically effective amount of T cells can vary from about 5×10^6 cells per kg body weight to about 7.5×10^8 cells per kg body weight, such as about 2×10^7 cells to about 5×10^8 cells per kg body weight, or about 5×10^7 cells to about 2×10^8 cells per kg body weight. The exact amount of T cells is readily determined by one of skill in the art based on the age, weight, sex, and physiological condition of the subject. Effective doses can be extrapolated from dose-response curves derived from in vitro or animal model test systems.

[0314] The disclosure further encompasses co-administration protocols with other compounds, e.g. bispecific antibody constructs, targeted toxins or other compounds, which act via immune cells. The clinical regimen for co-administration of the inventive compound(s) may encompass co-administration at the same time, before or after the administration of the other component. Particular combination therapies include chemotherapy, radiation, surgery, hormone therapy, or other types of immunotherapy.

[0315] Embodiments relate to a kit comprising a CD70-targeting CAR construct as defined herein, a nucleic acid sequence as defined herein, a vector as defined herein and/or a host as defined herein. It is also contemplated that the kit of this disclosure comprises a pharmaceutical composition as described herein above, either alone or in combination with further medicaments to be administered to an individual in need of medical treatment or intervention.

X. Kits of the Disclosure

[0316] Any of the compositions described herein may be comprised in a kit. In a non-limiting example, the kit comprises anti-CD70 CAR molecules, cells encompassing same, and/or reagents to generate same, and any of these may be comprised in suitable

container means in a kit of the present disclosure. Kits may comprise immune cells, including NK cells, vectors, expression construct polynucleotides for insertion into a vector (whether viral or not), CD27 sequences of any kind and as encompassed herein, and so forth. Primers for amplification of any polynucleotide may be included. In some cases, the kit comprises cryopreserved cells, including NK cells. Any reagents for transfection or transduction of the cells may be included.

[0317] The compositions of the kits may be packaged either in aqueous media or in lyophilized form. The container means of the kits will generally include at least one vial, test tube, flask, bottle, syringe or other container means, into which one or more components may be placed, and preferably, suitably aliquoted. Where there are more than one component in the kit, the kit also may generally contain a second, third or other additional container into which the additional components may be separately placed. However, various combinations of components may be comprised in a vial. The kits of the present disclosure also will typically include a means for containing the anti-CD70 CAR molecules, cells encompassing same, and/or reagents to generate same in close confinement for commercial sale. Such containers may include injection or blow molded plastic containers into which the desired vials are retained.

[0318] When the components of the kit are provided in one and/or more liquid solutions, the liquid solution is an aqueous solution, with a sterile aqueous solution being particularly envisioned. The compositions may also be formulated into a syringeable composition. In which case, the container means may itself be a syringe, pipette, and/or other such like apparatus, from which the formulation may be applied to an infected area of the body, injected into an animal, and/or even applied to and/or mixed with the other components of the kit.

[0319] However, the components of the kit may be provided as dried powder(s). When reagents and/or components are provided as a dry powder, the powder can be reconstituted by the addition of a suitable solvent. It is envisioned that the solvent may also be provided in another container means.

[0320] Irrespective of the number and/or type of containers, the kits of the disclosure may also comprise, and/or be packaged with, an instrument for assisting with the injection/administration and/or placement of the ultimate composition within the body of an

animal. Such an instrument may be a syringe, pipette, forceps, and/or any such medically approved delivery vehicle. In some embodiments, reagents or apparatuses or containers are included in the kit for *ex vivo* use.

EXAMPLES

[0321] The following examples are included to demonstrate preferred embodiments of the invention. It should be appreciated by those of skill in the art that the techniques disclosed in the examples that follow represent techniques discovered by the inventors to function well in the practice of the invention, and thus can be considered to constitute preferred modes for its practice. However, those of skill in the art should, in light of the present disclosure, appreciate that many changes can be made in the specific embodiments which are disclosed and still obtain a like or similar result without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

EXAMPLE 1

CD27-COMPRISING CAR TO TARGET CD70-POSITIVE TUMORS

[0322] The inventors first confirmed CD70 expression on AML patient samples. A Tsne plot from mass cytometry data showed high expression of CD70 on primary AML samples (n=54) but not on healthy CB CD34+ cells (n=10) (FIG. 1A). As shown in FIG. 1B, Tsne plots also showed various myeloid markers on lineage neg cells from CB (upper CB population from FIG. 1A) and AML samples (lower AML population from FIG. 1A). CD70 expression in AML samples was similar to other well-characterized myeloid markers.

[0323] FIG. 3 demonstrates that TrCD27 constructs showed higher transfection efficiency compared to flCD27 constructs. 293T cells were transfected with various CD27 constructs, as shown in figure, using GeneJuice as a transfection reagent. The transfection efficiency was determined by checking the surface expression of CD27 in 293T cells post virus collection using flow cytometry for CD27 constructs. Non transduced (NT) cells were used as control. We also included constructs containing only IL15 (i.e. IL15) and CD70scFv CAR construct containing single heavy and light chains derived from commercially available CD70 antibody sequence with IL15 (i.e. CD70-IL15). The surface expression of IgG was used to determine the transfection efficiency for the latter two constructs

[0324] FIG. 4 demonstrates that TrCD27 constructs showed higher transduction efficiency compared to flCD27 constructs. The retroviral supernatant collected from transfection experiment (FIG. 3) were used to transduce cord blood derived NK (CBNK) cells and RetroNectin was used to enhance the transduction efficiency. Forty-eight hours post transduction, the transduction efficiency was measured by checking the surface expression of CD27 on CBNK cells using flow cytometry. Supernatant from non-transduced (NT) cells were used as control. For IL15 and CD70 CAR-IL15 CAR constructs, the surface expression of IgG on CBNK cells was used to determine the transduction efficiency. Because flCD27 constructs under these conditions show poor transfection and transduction efficiency, focus on trCD27 constructs was emphasized.

[0325] In FIGS. 5A-5C, CBNK cells transduced with trCD27 constructs induced cancer cell apoptosis. Annexin V- LIVE/DEAD™ Fixable Aqua staining assay was performed to investigate if CBNK cells transduced with various trCD27 constructs could induce death of CD70-expressing cancer cells. Raji and Karpas cells were used as targets since both have relatively high surface expression of CD70 (FIG. 5A, FIG. 5B, respectively). NK cells transduced with TrCD27 constructs and cancer cells were co-cultured at a 1:1 ratio for 4 hrs and Annexin V- LIVE/DEAD™ Fixable Aqua staining was performed. Various trCD70 transduced CBNK cells (such as #3, #13, #15, #17, #19 #20, etc.) exerted superior killing of both Raji (black bar) and Karpas (grey bar) cells, when compared to NT, IL15 or CD70-IL15 CAR transduced CBNK cells (FIG. 5C).

[0326] In FIG. 6, CB-NK cells transduced with trCD27 constructs showed enhanced cytotoxic activity against cancer cells. The degranulation marker CD107a is a widely accepted marker for the cytotoxic activity of NK cells. TrCD27 CAR transduced CBNK cells and cancer cells (Raji and Karpas) were co-cultured at a 1:1 ratio in the presence of CD107a antibody for 6 hrs. After incubation, CD107a expression is assessed by flow cytometry. Most of the trCD70 transduced CB-NK cells showed enhanced cytotoxic activity against Raji (middle black bar) and Karpas (right gray bar) cells when compared to NT, IL15 or CD70-IL15 CAR transduced CB-NK cells. CB-NK cells in the absence of co-culture with cancer cells shows minimal basal expression level of CD107a (left green bar).

[0327] FIGS. 7A-7B demonstrate that CB-NK cells transduced with trCD27 constructs show enhanced cytotoxic against cancer cells. To analyze the real-time cytotoxic activity of trCD27 CAR-transduced CBNK cells against cancer cells, an IncuCyte

cytotoxicity assay was performed. TrCD27 CAR-transduced CB-NK cells and Raji cells (FIG. 7A) or Karpas cells (FIG. 7B) were co-cultured at 1:1 ratio, and real-time cytotoxicity of NK cells against Raji and Karpas cells was measured every hour over a 12 hour period. All of the trCD70 CAR-transduced CB-NK cells used in this assay showed enhanced cytotoxic activity against Raji (left panel) and Karpas cells (right panel) when compared to NT, IL15 or CD70-IL15 CAR transduced CB-NK cells.

[0328] FIGS. 8A-8B demonstrate that CB-NK cells transduced with trCD27 CARs have effective anti-tumor activity against CD70-positive Raji cells *in vivo*. NSG mice were engrafted with firefly luciferase labelled Raji cells (Raji-FFluc) which have high CD70 expression. Mice were injected with 20,000 Raji cells/mouse and 5M CBNK cells/mouse. Bioluminescence imaging of the tumor showed that CB-NK cells transduced with trCD27 CARs were able to reduce tumor burden due to CD70 high Raji cells (FIG. 8A). Additionally, survival curve showed the significant survival benefit on NSG mice with Raji, when infused with single dose of CB-NK cells transduced with various trCD27 CARs when compared to non-transduced (NT) cells and cells transduced with IL15 or CD70-IL15 CARs (FIG. 8B). The trCD27 #23 CAR construct showed the most significant survival benefit. $p = 0.002$ (Raji + NT vs Raji + CD27 #23); $p = 0.0018$ (Raji + IL15 vs Raji + CD27 #23); $p = 0.001$ (Raji + CD70-IL15 vs Raji + CD27 #23). Mantel-Cox test was used to measure p value.

[0329] FIGS. 9A-9B demonstrate that CB-NK cells transduced with trCD27 CARs have effective anti-tumor activity against CD70-positive AML cells *in vivo*. NSG mice were engrafted with firefly luciferase labelled THP-1 cells (THP1-FFluc), which have high CD70 expression. Mice were injected with 100,000 THP1 cells/mouse and 5M CBNK cells/mouse. Bioluminescence imaging of the tumor showed that CB-NK cells transduced with trCD27 CARs were able to reduce tumor burden due to CD70 high THP-1 cells (FIG. 9A). Additionally, survival curves showed the significant survival benefit on NSG mice with THP-1, when infused with single dose of CB-NK cells transduced with various trCD27 CARs when compared to non-transduced (NT) cells and cells transduced with IL15 or CD70-IL15 CARs (FIG. 9B). The trCD27 #15 and trCD27 #23 CAR constructs showed the most significant survival benefit. $p = 0.0027$ (THP-1 + NT vs THP-1 + CD27 #15 or #23); $p = 0.001$ (THP-1 + IL15 vs THP-1 + CD27 #15 or #23); $p = 0.001$ (THP-1 + CD70-IL15 vs THP-1 + CD27 #15 or #23). Mantel-Cox test was used to measure p value.

[0330] Although the present disclosure and its advantages have been described in detail, it should be understood that various changes, substitutions and alterations can be made herein without departing from the spirit and scope of the design as defined by the appended claims. Moreover, the scope of the present application is not intended to be limited to the particular embodiments of the process, machine, manufacture, composition of matter, means, methods and steps described in the specification. As one of ordinary skill in the art will readily appreciate from the present disclosure, processes, machines, manufacture, compositions of matter, means, methods, or steps, presently existing or later to be developed that perform substantially the same function or achieve substantially the same result as the corresponding embodiments described herein may be utilized according to the present disclosure. Accordingly, the appended claims are intended to include within their scope such processes, machines, manufacture, compositions of matter, means, methods, or steps.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A polynucleotide that encodes an anti-CD70 chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) comprising a signal peptide, an anti-CD70 antigen binding domain, transmembrane domain, and at least one intracellular domain, wherein the anti-CD70 antigen binding domain does not comprise an antibody, and optionally wherein a transmembrane domain of the CAR is not a CD27 transmembrane domain.
2. The polynucleotide of claim 1, wherein the anti-CD70 antigen binding domain is comprised in an extracellular domain of CD27.
3. The polynucleotide of claim 1 or 2, wherein the CAR comprises an antigen binding domain of CD27 that is codon optimized.
4. The polynucleotide of claim 1, 2, or 3, wherein the antigen binding domain comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of SEQ ID NO:2.
5. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 1, 2, or 3, wherein the antigen binding domain and transmembrane domain comprise, consist of, or consist essentially of SEQ ID NO:1.
6. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the sequence that encodes the transmembrane domain is codon optimized.
7. The method of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the transmembrane domain is from CD28, the alpha chain of the T- cell receptor, beta chain of the T- cell receptor, zeta chain of the T- cell receptor, CD3 zeta, CD3 epsilon, CD3 gamma, CD3 delta, CD45, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD9, CD 16, CD22, CD33, CD37, CD64, CD80, CD86, CD 134, CD137, CD154, ICOS/CD278, GITR/CD357, NKG2D, DAP10, or DAP12.
8. The method of claim 7, wherein the CD28 transmembrane domain comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of SEQ ID NO:3.
9. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the CAR comprises two or more intracellular domains.

10. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the CAR comprises three or more intracellular domains.
11. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-10, wherein the intracellular domain comprises CD3zeta.
12. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the intracellular domain is an intracellular costimulatory domain.
13. The polynucleotide of claim 9, wherein the intracellular domain comprises an ITAM-containing signaling domain.
14. The polynucleotide of claim 9, wherein the intracellular costimulatory domain is selected from the group consisting of CD27, CD28, 4-1BB, DAP12, NKG2D, OX-40 (CD134), DAP10, CD40L, 2B4, DNAM, CS1, CD48, NKp30, NKp44, NKp46, NKp80, and a combination thereof.
15. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-14, wherein the intracellular domain is a costimulatory domain.
16. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-15, wherein the signal peptide is from CD27 or granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor (GMSCF-R).
17. The polynucleotide of claim 16, wherein the sequence of the CD27 signal peptide comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of SEQ ID NO:6.
18. The polynucleotide of claim 1, wherein the signal peptide is from CD27, the anti-CD70 antigen binding domain is from CD27, the transmembrane domain is from CD27, and an intracellular domain is from CD27.
19. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-18, wherein the signal peptide comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of SEQ ID NO:6.
20. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-19, wherein the CAR comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of SEQ ID NO:4.
21. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-20, wherein the transmembrane domain comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of SEQ ID NO:3 or SEQ ID NO:7.

22. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-21, wherein the intracellular domain comprises one or more of SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:11, or SEQ ID NO:12.

23. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-22, wherein the CAR comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of SEQ ID NO:5.

24. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-23, wherein the CAR comprises, consists of, or consists essentially of SEQ ID NO:1.

25. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 2-24, wherein the CAR comprises one or more of the following:

- (a) CD27 signal peptide (SP), CD27 extracellular domain (EC), CD27 transmembrane domain (TMD), DAP12 intracellular domain (ICD), and CD3zeta;
- (b) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD27 TMD, DAP12 ICD;
- (c) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, DAP12 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (d) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, DAP12 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (e) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD27 TMD, Natural killer group 2 member D (NKG2D) ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (f) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD27 TMD, NKG2D ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (g) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, Natural killer group 2 member D (NKG2D) ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (h) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, NKG2D ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (i) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD27 TMD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta;

- (j) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD27 TMD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (k) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (l) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (m) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD27 TMD, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (n) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD27 TMD, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (o) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (p) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (q) CD27 SP, CD27 full length (FL), CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (r) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 FL, codon optimized CD27 TMD, codon optimized CD27 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (s) CD27 SP, CD27 FL, CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, CD28 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (t) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 FL, codon optimized CD27 TMD, codon optimized CD27 ICD, CD28 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (u) CD27 SP, CD27 FL, CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (v) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 FL, codon optimized CD27 TMD, codon optimized CD27 ICD, 4-1BB ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (w) CD27 SP, CD27 FL, CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (x) GMSCF-R SP, CD27 FL, CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, DAP10 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (y) CD27 SP, CD27 FL, CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, DAP12 ICD, and CD3zeta;

- (z) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 FL, codon optimized CD27 TMD, codon optimized CD27 ICD, DAP12 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (aa) CD27 SP, CD27 FL, CD27 TMD, CD27 ICD, NKG2D ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (bb) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 FL, codon optimized CD27 TMD, codon optimized CD27 ICD, NKG2D ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (cc) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD27 TMD, and CD3zeta;
- (dd) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD27 TMD, and CD3zeta;
- (ee) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, and CD3zeta;
- (ff) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD28 TMD, and CD3zeta;
- (gg) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD27 TMD, CD28 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (hh) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, codon optimized CD27 TMD, CD28 ICD, and CD3zeta;
- (ii) CD27 SP, CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, CD28 ICD, and CD3zeta; or
- (jj) GMSCF-R SP, codon optimized CD27 EC, CD28 TMD, and CD3zeta.

26. A cell comprising the polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-25.

27. The cell of claim 26, wherein the cell is an immune cell.

28. The immune cell of claim 27, wherein the immune cell is a Natural Killer (NK) cell, T cell, gamma delta T cells, invariant NKT (iNKT) cell, B cell, macrophage, MSCs, or dendritic cell.

29. The immune cell of claim 27 or 28, wherein the cell is a NK cell.

30. The cell of claim 28 or 29, wherein the NK cell is derived from cord blood, peripheral blood, induced pluripotent stem cells, bone marrow, from a cell line, or a mixture thereof.

31. The immune cell of claim 30, wherein the NK cell line is NK-92 cell line or another NK cell line derived from a tumor or from a healthy NK cell, or is a progenitor cell.

32. The immune cell of any one of claims 29-31, wherein the NK cell is derived from a cord blood mononuclear cell.

33. The immune cell of any one of claims 28-32, wherein the NK cell is a CD56+ NK cell.

34. The immune cell of any one of claims 28-33, wherein the NK cells express one or more exogenously provided cytokines.

35. The immune cell of claim 34, wherein the cytokine is IL-15, IL-2, IL-12, IL-18, IL-21, IL-7, or a combination thereof.

36. A population of immune cells of any one of claims 27-35, said cells present in a suitable medium.

37. The population of claim 36, wherein the immune cells are NK cells.

38. A method of killing CD70-positive cells in an individual, comprising the step of administering to the individual a therapeutically effective amount of cells harboring the polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-25.

39. The method of claim 38, wherein the cells are NK cells, T cells, gamma delta T cells, invariant NKT (iNKT) cells, B cells, macrophages, gamma delta T cells, or dendritic cells.

40. The method of claim 39, wherein the NK cells are derived from cord blood, peripheral blood, induced pluripotent stem cells, bone marrow, or from a cell line.

41. The method of any one of claims 39-40, wherein the NK cells are derived from cord blood mononuclear cells.

42. The method of any one of claims 38-41, wherein the CD70-positive cells are not cancer cells.

43. The method of claim 42, wherein the CD70-positive cells are T regulatory cells.

44. The method of any one of claims 28-41, wherein the individual has a CD70-expressing cancer.

45. The method of any one of claims 28-41, wherein the individual has acute myeloid leukemia, lymphoma, lung cancer, renal cancer, bladder cancer, melanoma, glioblastoma, breast cancer, head and neck cancer, mesothelioma, multiple myeloma, pancreatic cancer or a combination thereof.

46. The method of any one of claims 28-45, wherein the cells are allogeneic with respect to the individual.

47. The method of any one of claims 28-45, wherein the cells are autologous with respect to the individual.

48. The method of any one of claims 28-47, wherein the individual is a human.

49. The method of any one of claims 28-48, wherein the cells are administered to the individual once or more than once.

50. The method of claim 49, wherein the duration of time between administrations of the cells to the individual is 1-24 hours, 1-7 days, 1-4 weeks, 1-12 months, or one or more years.

51. The method of any one of claims 28-50, further comprising the step of providing to the individual an effective amount of an additional therapy.

52. The method of claim 51, wherein the additional therapy comprises surgery, radiation, gene therapy, immunotherapy, or hormone therapy.

53. The method of claim 51 or 52, wherein the additional therapy comprises one or more antibodies.

54. The method of any one of claims 28-53, wherein the cells are administered to the individual by injection, intravenously, intraarterially, intraperitoneally, intratracheally, intratumorally, intramuscularly, endoscopically, intralesionally, intracranially, percutaneously, subcutaneously, regionally, by perfusion, in a tumor microenvironment, or a combination thereof.

55. The method of any one of claims 28-54, further comprising the step of identifying CD70-positive cells in the individual.