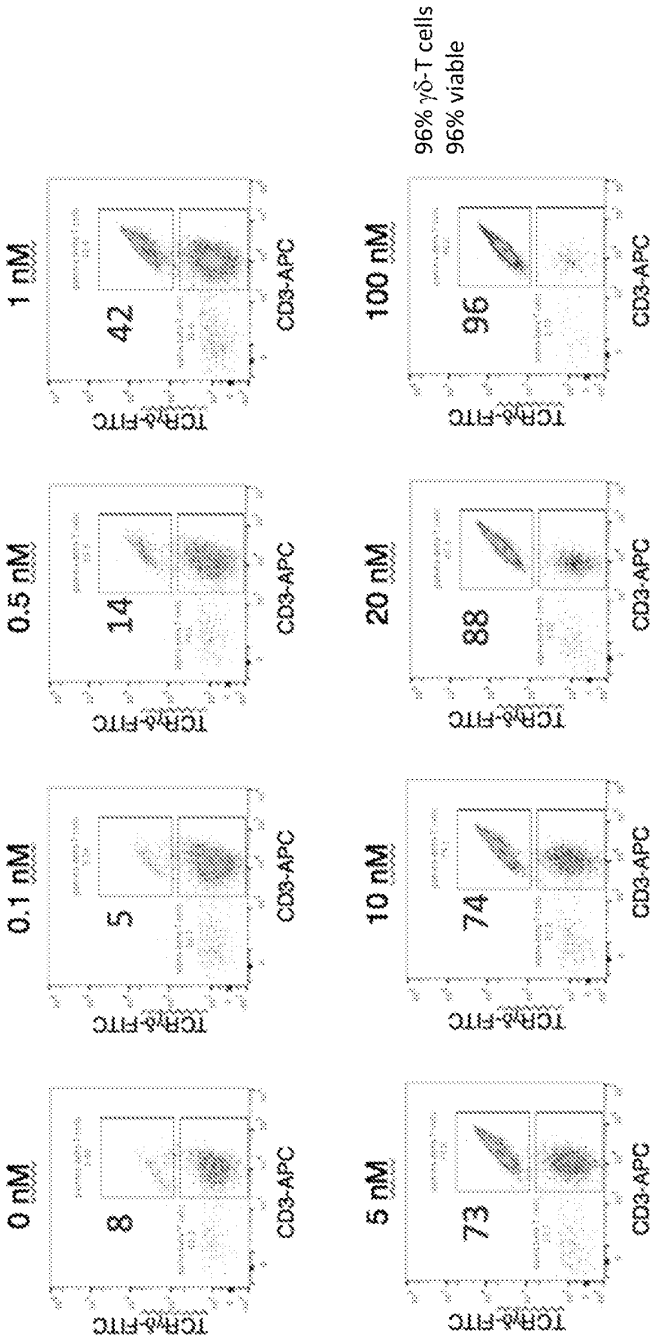

96% γδ-T cells
96% viable
0 nM
8
0.1 nM
5
0.5 nM
14
1 nM
42
5 nM
73
10 nM
74
20 nM
88
100 nM
96
TCRγδ-FITC
CD3-APC

FIG. 1

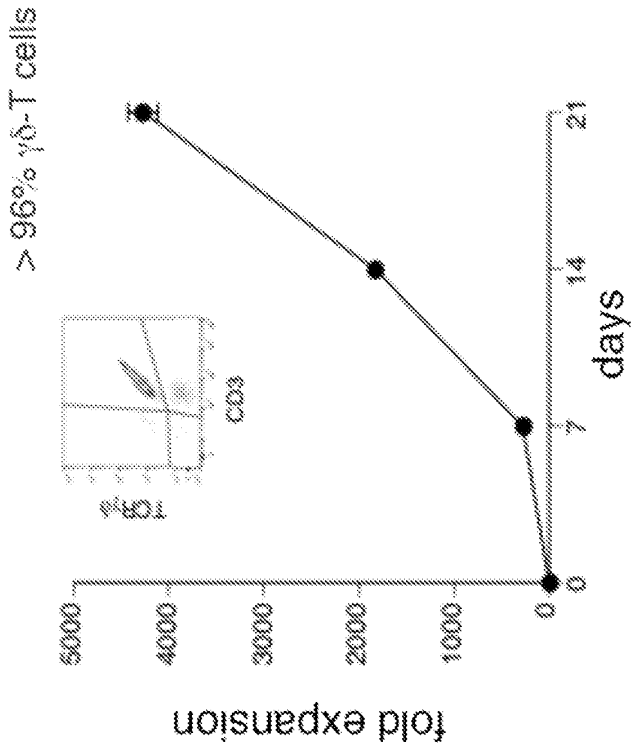

> 96% γδ-T cells
CD3
TCRγδ
fold expansion
6000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
0
7
14
21
days

FIG. 2

In vitro antitumor activity of ex vivo expanded human γδ-T cells against human tumor cell lines

Hematologic malignancies

disease	*cell line*	*tumor lysis**
acute leukemia (AML)	U937	+ + + +
multiple myeloma	RPMI-8226	+ + + + +
multiple myeloma	U-266	+ + +
B-cell lymphoma	Daudi	+ + + + +

Solid tumors

disease	*cell line*	*tumor lysis**
melanoma	SK-MEL-3	+ + + +
breast cancer	SK-BR-3	+ + +
breast cancer	T-47D	+ + +
ovarian cancer	SK-OV-3	+ + +

**Specific lysis (percent)*	
0	<10
+	10-19
++	20-29
+++	30-39
++++	40-49
+++++	>50

FIG. 3

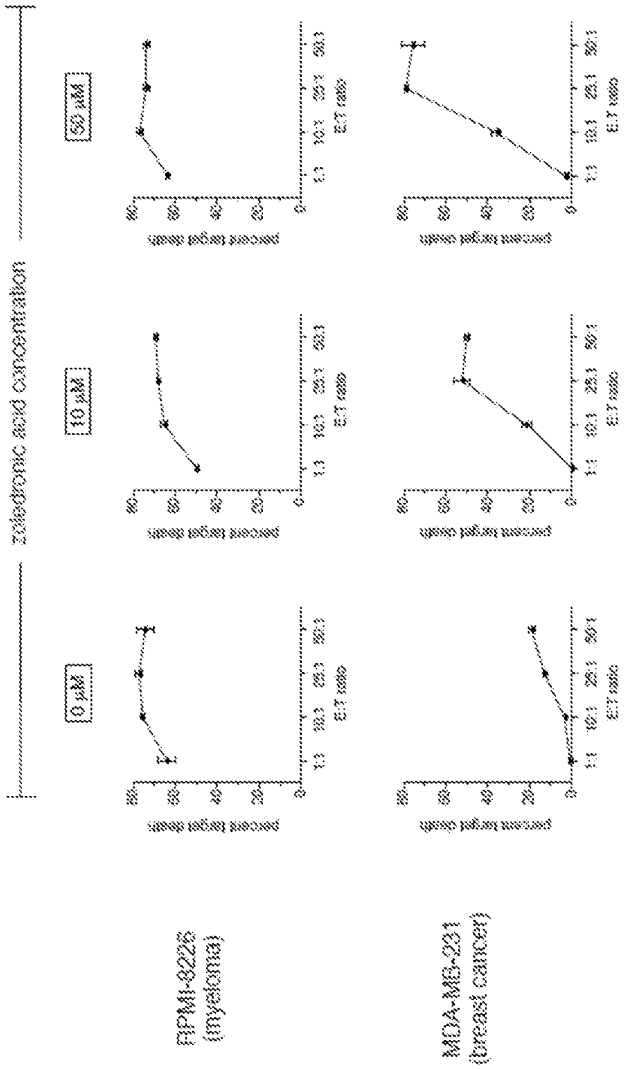

zoledronic acid concentration
0 µM
10 µM
50 µM
Percent target cells
E:T ratio
1:1
10:1
25:1
50:1
FrPMI-8226
(myeloma)
MDA-MB-231
(breast cancer)

FIG. 4

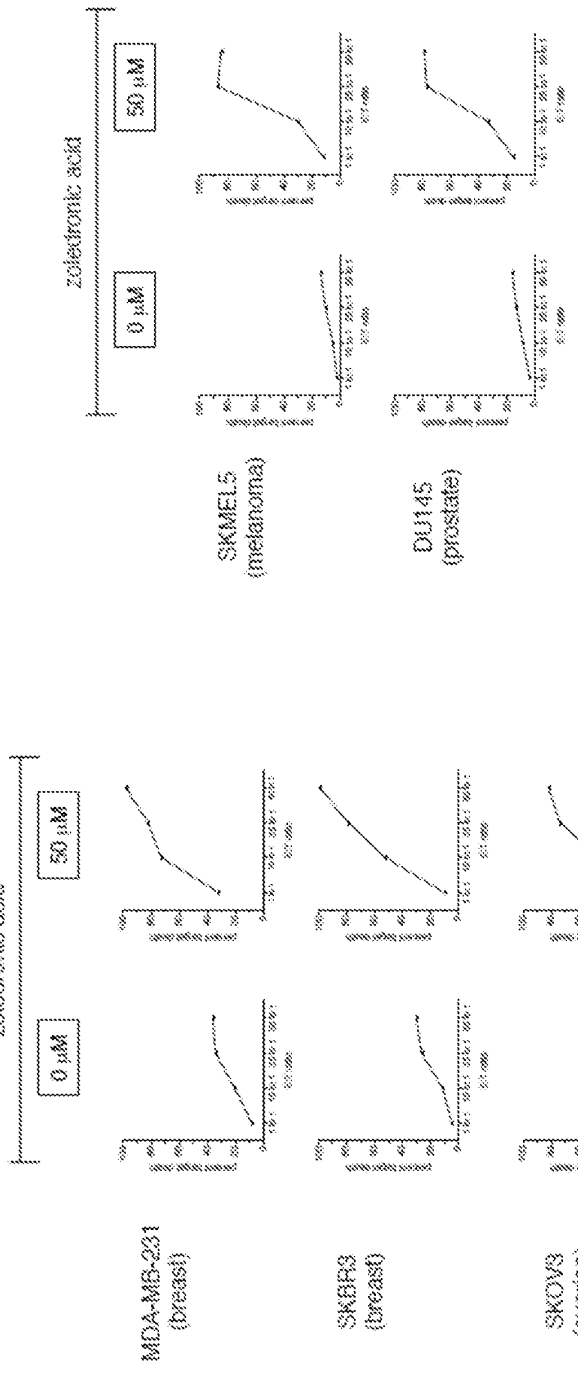

zoledronic acid
0 µM
50 µM
MDA-MB-231 (breast)
SKBR3 (breast)
SKOV3 (ovarian)
SKMEL5 (melanoma)
DU145 (prostate)

FIG. 5