Th1 cells and the disease antigens are to be administered at the same location, the activated Th1 cells being allogeneic Th-1 cells and decreasing the immunosuppressive activity of Treg cells, wherein decreasing the activity of the Treg cells: i) reduces the immune tolerance of the disease antigens in the patient, ii) induces a therapeutic effect against the disease in the patient, or iii) reduces the immunosuppressive functions in the patient, and wherein the Treg cells are CD4+CD25+FoxP3+, and the diseases comprises hematological malignancies and cancers that generate tumors present in breast, lung, liver, stomach, skin or pancreas.

[0007] In one embodiment, the present disclosure relates to a method of suppressing immune tolerance of a disease in a patient. The method includes decreasing the immunosuppressive activity of Treg cells by administering a therapeutic composition comprising allogeneic Th1 cells to a

What is claimed is:

1. Use of a composition comprising activated Th1 cells and a source of disease antigens in preparation of a drug, wherein the drug is used to suppress immune tolerance and to promote a therapeutic effect in a patient with a disease,

wherein the Th1 cells and the disease antigens are to be administered at the same location, the activated Th1 cells being allogeneic Th-1 cells and decreasing the immunosuppressive activity of Treg cells, wherein decreasing the activity of the Treg cells: i) reduces the immune tolerance of the disease antigens in the patient, ii) induces a therapeutic effect against the disease in the patient, or iii) reduces the immunosuppressive functions in the patient, and

wherein the Treg cells are CD4+CD25+FoxP3+, and the diseases comprises hematological malignancies and cancers that generate tumors present in breast, lung, liver, stomach, skin or pancreas.

2. The use according to claim 1, wherein the suppressive activity of the Treg cells is inhibited by decreasing the conversion of naïve T cells (CD4CD25-FoxP3-) to iTreg cells.

3. The use according to claim 2, wherein the suppressive activity of the Treg cells is achieved by inhibition of nTreg cells.

4. The use according to claim 1, wherein the Th1 cells and the disease antigens are to be administered by intradermal injections; and/or

the activated Th1 cells are to be administered prior to the source of disease antigens.

5. The use according to claim 1, wherein the Th1 cells are allogeneic emTh-1 cells.

6. The use according to claim 1, wherein the source of disease antigens is chaperone rich cell lysate.

7. The use according to claim 1, wherein the Th1 cells and the source of disease antigens are to be administered at least 3 times and at intervals of about 3-10 days until the patient exhibits a therapeutic effect.

8. The use according to claim 1, wherein the source of disease antigens is provided in a form of lysates associated with the disease antigens.

9. The use according to claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises:

i) IFNγ;

ii) components that interact and reduce the activity of TGF-beta; or

iii) CD40L.