

**CLAIMS**

1. A method of treating or preventing an EBV-associated disease, disorder or condition in a subject, said method including the steps of:
  - 5 (a) administering to the subject a first population of allogeneic T cells that bind or recognize a first epitope of an EBV antigen; and
  - (b) administering to the subject a second population of allogeneic T cells that bind or recognize a second epitope of the EBV antigen or a further EBV antigen;
- 10 to thereby treat or prevent the EBV-associated disease, disorder or condition in the subject.
2. A pharmaceutical composition for treating or preventing an EBV-associated disease, disorder or condition in a subject, the composition
- 15 comprising:
  - a first population of allogeneic T cells that bind or recognize a first epitope of an EBV antigen;
  - a second population of allogeneic T cells that bind or recognize a second epitope of the EBV antigen or a further EBV antigen; and
- 20 optionally a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent and/or excipient.
3. The method of Claim 1 or the composition of Claim 2, wherein the first population of allogeneic T cells and cells of the EBV-associated disease, disorder
- 25 or condition both comprise or are restricted by a first human leukocyte antigen (HLA) allele that encodes a first MHC protein.
4. The method or composition of Claim 3, wherein the first MHC protein presents the first epitope of the EBV antigen on cells of the EBV-associated
- 30 disease, disorder or condition.
5. The method or composition of any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the second population of allogeneic T cells and cells of the EBV-associated disease, disorder or condition both comprise or are restricted by a second HLA allele that
- 35 encodes a second MHC protein.

6. The method or composition of Claim 5, wherein the second MHC protein presents the second epitope of the EBV antigen or the further EBV antigen on cells of the EBV-associated disease, disorder or condition.
- 5 7. The method of any one of Claims 1 and 3 to 6, wherein the second population of allogeneic T cells is administered prior to, simultaneously with and/or subsequent to administration of the first population of allogeneic T cells.
8. The method of any one of Claims 1 and 3 to 7, further including the  
10 initial step of generating the first and/or second populations of allogeneic T cells *in vitro*.
9. The method of any one of Claims 1 and 3 to 8, including the further step  
15 of administering a therapeutic agent to the subject.
10. The method of Claim 9, wherein the therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of an immunotherapeutic agent, a MAPK pathway inhibitor, a BET inhibitor and any combination thereof.
- 20 11. A pharmaceutical combination, comprising the pharmaceutical composition of Claim 2, together with an immunotherapeutic agent, a MAPK pathway inhibitor, a BET inhibitor, or a combination thereof.
12. A method of treating or preventing an EBV-associated disease, disorder  
25 or condition in a subject, said method including the steps of:  
(a) administering to the subject a population of allogeneic T cells that bind or recognize an epitope of an EBV antigen; and  
(b) administering to the subject a therapeutic agent, wherein the  
therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of an  
30 immunotherapeutic agent, a MAPK pathway inhibitor, a BET inhibitor and any combination thereof;  
to thereby treat or prevent the EBV-associated disease, disorder or condition in the subject.
- 35 13. A pharmaceutical composition for treating or preventing an EBV-associated disease, disorder or condition in a subject, the composition comprising:

a population of allogeneic T cells that bind or recognize an epitope of an EBV antigen;

a therapeutic agent, wherein the therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of an immunotherapeutic agent, a MAPK pathway inhibitor, a  
5 BET inhibitor and any combination thereof; and  
optionally a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent and/or excipient.

14. The method of Claim 12 or the composition of Claim 13, wherein the  
10 population of allogeneic T cells and cells of the EBV-associated disease, disorder or condition both comprise or are restricted by a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) allele that encodes a MHC protein.

14. The method or composition of Claim 14, wherein the MHC protein  
15 presents the epitope of the EBV antigen on cells of the EBV-associated disease, disorder or condition.

15. The method, combination, or composition of any one of Claims 10 to 15, wherein the immunotherapeutic agent is or comprises an immune checkpoint  
20 inhibitor, such as a PD1 inhibitor (e.g., an anti-PD1 antibody), a PD-L1 inhibitor (e.g., an anti-PD-L1 antibody), a CTLA4 inhibitor (e.g., an anti-CTLA4 antibody), a LAG3 inhibitor (e.g., an anti-LAG3 antibody), a TIM3 inhibitor (e.g., an anti-TIM3 antibody), or a CD96 inhibitor (e.g., an anti-CD96 antibody).

25 16. The method or composition of Claim 15, wherein the immune checkpoint inhibitor is or comprises an anti-PD1 antibody.

17. The method or composition of Claim 16, wherein the anti-PD1 antibody  
30 is selected from Pembrolizumab, Nivolumab, or Cemiplimab.

19. The method or composition of Claim 15, wherein the immune checkpoint inhibitor is or comprises an anti-PD-L1 antibody.

20. The method or composition of Claim 19, wherein the anti-PD1 antibody  
35 is selected from Atezolizumab, Avelumab, or Durvalumab.

21. The method, combination, or composition of any one of Claims 10 to 16, wherein the MAPK pathway inhibitor is or comprises a MEK1/2 inhibitor.
22. The method or composition of claim 21, wherein the MEK1/2 inhibitor is  
5 selected from selumetanib and/or trematinib.
23. The method, combination, or composition of any one of Claims 10 to 16, wherein the BET inhibitor is JQ1.
- 10 24. The method of any one of Claims 12 and 14 to 23, wherein the population of allogeneic T cells is administered prior to, simultaneously with and/or subsequent to administration of the therapeutic agent.
25. The method of any one of Claims 12 and 14 to 24, further including the  
15 initial step of generating the population of allogeneic T cells *in vitro*.
26. The method or composition of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the EBV antigen and/or the further EBV antigen is selected from the group consisting of EBNA1, EBNA2, EBNA3A, EBNA3B, EBNA3C, LMP1, LMP2 and any  
20 combination thereof.
27. The method or composition of Claim 26, wherein the EBV antigen and/or the further EBV antigen is or comprises EBNA1, LMP1 and/or LMP2.
- 25 28. The method or composition of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the EBV-associated disease, disorder or condition is or comprises an EBV-associated cancer.
23. The method or composition of Claim 22, wherein the EBV-associated  
30 cancer is selected from the group consisting of nasopharyngeal carcinoma, NKT cell lymphoma, Hodgkin's Lymphoma, post-transplant lymphoproliferative disease, Burkitt's lymphoma, Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, gastric cancer, and any combination thereof.
- 35 24. Use of a first population of allogeneic T cells that bind or recognize a first epitope of an EBV antigen in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of an EBV-associated disease, disorder or condition in

a subject; wherein the first population of allogeneic T cells is to be administered in combination with: (a) a second population of allogeneic T cells that bind or recognize a second epitope of the EBV antigen or a further EBV antigen; and/or (b) a therapeutic agent, wherein the therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of an immunotherapeutic agent, a MAPK pathway inhibitor, a BET inhibitor and any combination thereof.

25. A first population of allogeneic T cells that bind or recognize a first epitope of an EBV antigen for use in the treatment or prevention of an EBV-associated disease, disorder or condition in a subject; wherein the first population of allogeneic T cells is to be administered in combination with: (a) a second population of allogeneic T cells that bind or recognize a second epitope of the EBV antigen or a further EBV antigen; and/or (b) a therapeutic agent, wherein the therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of an immunotherapeutic agent, a MAPK pathway inhibitor, a BET inhibitor and any combination thereof.

26. A method of treating or preventing an EBV-associated cancer or tumour in a subject, said method including the steps of:

(a) administering to the subject a population of allogeneic T cells that bind or recognize an epitope of an EBV antigen; and

(b) administering to the subject a therapeutic agent, wherein the therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of an immunotherapeutic agent, a MAPK pathway inhibitor, a BET inhibitor and any combination thereof;

to thereby treat or prevent the EBV-associated disease, disorder or condition in the subject.

27. A pharmaceutical composition for treating or preventing an EBV-associated cancer or tumour in a subject, the composition comprising:

a population of allogeneic T cells that bind or recognize an epitope of an EBV antigen;

a therapeutic agent, wherein the therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of an immunotherapeutic agent, a MAPK pathway inhibitor, a BET inhibitor and any combination thereof; and

optionally a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent and/or excipient.

28. The method of Claim 26 or the composition of Claim 27, wherein the population of allogeneic T cells and cells of the EBV-associated disease, disorder or condition both comprise or are restricted by a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) allele that encodes a MHC protein.

29. The method or composition of Claim 28, wherein the MHC protein presents the epitope of the EBV antigen on cancer or tumour cells.

30. The method, combination, or composition of any one of Claims 26 to 29, wherein the immunotherapeutic agent is or comprises an immune checkpoint inhibitor, such as a PD1 inhibitor (e.g., an anti-PD1 antibody), a PD-L1 inhibitor (e.g., an anti-PD-L1 antibody), a CTLA4 inhibitor (e.g., an anti-CTLA4 antibody), a LAG3 inhibitor (e.g., an anti-LAG3 antibody), a TIM3 inhibitor (e.g., an anti-TIM3 antibody), or a CD96 inhibitor (e.g., an anti-CD96 antibody).

31. The method or composition of Claim 30, wherein the immune checkpoint inhibitor is or comprises an anti-PD1 antibody.

32. The method or composition of Claim 31, wherein the anti-PD1 antibody is selected from Pembrolizumab, Nivolumab, or Cemiplimab.

33. The method or composition of Claim 30, wherein the immune checkpoint inhibitor is or comprises an anti-PD-L1 antibody.

34. The method or composition of Claim 33, wherein the anti-PD1 antibody is selected from Atezolizumab, Avelumab, or Durvalumab.

35. The method, combination, or composition of any one of Claims 26 to 29, wherein the MAPK pathway inhibitor is or comprises a MEK1/2 inhibitor.

36. The method or composition of claim 35, wherein the MEK1/2 inhibitor is selected from selumetanib and/or trematinib.

37. The method or composition of any one of Claims 26 to 29, wherein the BET inhibitor is JQ1.

38. The method of any one of Claims 26 and 28 to 37, wherein the population of allogeneic T cells is administered prior to, simultaneously with and/or subsequent to administration of the therapeutic agent.
- 5 39. The method of any one of Claims 26 and 28 to 38, further including the initial step of generating the population of allogeneic T cells *in vitro*.
40. The method or composition of any one of claims 26 to 39, wherein the EBV antigen and/or the further EBV antigen is selected from the group  
10 consisting of EBNA1, EBNA2, EBNA3A, EBNA3B, EBNA3C, LMP1, LMP2 and any combination thereof.
41. The method or composition of Claim 40, wherein the EBV antigen and/or the further EBV antigen is or comprises EBNA1, LMP1 and/or LMP2.  
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42. The method or composition of any one of Claims 26 to 41, wherein the cancer or tumour is selected from the group consisting of nasopharyngeal carcinoma, NKT cell lymphoma, Hodgkin's Lymphoma, post-transplant lymphoproliferative disease, Burkitt's lymphoma, Diffuse large B-cell  
20 lymphoma, gastric cancer, and any combination thereof.