Claims

1. Use of a recombinant Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara (MVA) comprising:
   (a) a first nucleic acid encoding a tumor-associated antigen (TAA), and
   (b) a second nucleic acid encoding a 4-1BB ligand (4-1BBL),
   in the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention of recurrence of a solid tumor in a subject, wherein the recurrence is to be inhibited by intratumoral administration of the recombinant MVA to the solid tumor.

2. Use of a recombinant Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara (MVA) comprising:
   (a) a first nucleic acid encoding a tumor-associated antigen (TAA), and
   (b) a second nucleic acid encoding a 4-1BB ligand (4-1BBL),

   in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment, prevention and/or prevention of recurrence of a secondary tumor in a subject, wherein the recombinant MVA is to be intratumorally administered to a related primary solid tumor, but is not to be administered to the secondary tumor; or

   in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of recurrence of a primary solid tumor in a subject, wherein the recombinant MVA is to be intratumorally administered to a related secondary solid tumor, but is not to be administered to the primary solid tumor; or

   in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment, prevention and/or prevention of recurrence of a secondary tumor in a subject, wherein the recombinant MVA is to be intratumorally administered to another related secondary solid tumor, but is not to be administered to the first mentioned secondary tumor.

3. The use of anyone of claims 1 to 2, wherein the recombinant MVA comprises:
   (a) a first nucleic acid encoding a tumor-associated antigen (TAA), and
   (b) a second nucleic acid encoding a 4-1BB ligand (4-1BBL), and
   (c) at least one further nucleic acid encoding a TAA.

4. The use of anyone of claims 1 to 3, wherein the TAA is a neoantigen or an endogenous self-antigen.

5. The use of anyone of claims 1 to 4, wherein the TAA is selected from the group consisting of an endogenous retroviral (ERV) protein, an endogenous retroviral (ERV) peptide, carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA), mucin 1 cell surface associated (MUC-1),

prostatic acid phosphatase (PAP), prostate specific antigen (PSA), human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER-2), survivin, tyrosine related protein 1 (TRP1), tyrosine related protein 1 (TRP2), Brachyury, folate receptor alpha (FOLR1), preferentially expressed antigen of melanoma (PRAME), and the endogenous retroviral peptide MEL; and combinations thereof.

6. The use of claim 5, wherein the ERV protein is from the human endogenous retroviral K (HERV-K) family is selected from a HERV-K envelope (HERV-K-env) protein and a HERV-K gag protein.

7. The use of claim 5, wherein the ERV peptide is from the human endogenous retroviral K (HERV-K) family is selected from a pseudogene of a HERV-K envelope protein (HERV-K-env/MEL).

8. The use of anyone of claims 1 to 7, wherein the solid tumor is a malignant tumor a melanoma or a cancerous breast, colon or ovarian tumor.

9. The use of anyone of claims 2 to 8, wherein the secondary tumor is a metastasis.

10. The use of anyone of claims 2 to 9, wherein the tumor to which the recombinant MVA is not to be intratumorally administered, is not dissectible or not accessible by surgery.

11. The use of anyone of claims 1 to 10, wherein the recombinant MVA is not capable of reproductive replication in human cell lines.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein the recombinant MVA is derived from MVA-BN as deposited at the European Collection of Cell Cultures (ECACC) under number V00083008.

13. Use of a recombinant MVA comprising at least one first nucleic acid encoding a TAA and a second nucleic acid encoding 4-1-BBL in the manufacture of a medicament for stimulating an immune response in a subject having a plurality of tumors, wherein the medicament is to be locally administered to fewer than all of the tumors, and wherein an immune response to the TAA is to be stimulated in the subject.

14. Use of a recombinant MVA comprising at least one first nucleic acid encoding a TAA and a second nucleic acid encoding 4-1-BBL in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject having at least one inaccessible tumor and at least one accessible tumor, wherein the medicament is to be locally administered to at least one accessible tumor in the subject, whereby the growth of the inaccessible tumor is to be decreased or stopped.