CLAIMS

1. Use of a composition comprising cytotoxic T cells (CTLs) expressing a T cell receptor specific for a cancer-associated peptide presented on a class I MHC in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cancer in a subject conjointly with an immune checkpoint inhibitor.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the cancer-associated peptide is a viral peptide.

3. The use of claim 2, wherein the viral peptide is an Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) peptide.

4. The use of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the cancer is nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC).

5. Use of a composition comprising EBV peptide-specific CTLs in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing cancer in a subject conjointly with an immune checkpoint inhibitor, wherein the CTLs are prepared by incubating a sample comprising CTLs and antigen-presenting cells (APCs) that present an EBV peptide thereby inducing proliferation of peptide-specific CTLs in the sample.

6. Use of a composition comprising allogeneic EBV peptide-specific CTLs in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing cancer in a subject conjointly with an immune checkpoint inhibitor, said CTLs being prepared by:

a) incubating APCs with a nucleic acid construct encoding for an EBV peptide, thereby inducing the APCs to present an EBV peptide; and

b) inducing EBV peptide-specific CTL proliferation by incubating a sample comprising allogeneic CTLs with the EBV peptide-presenting APCs, thereby inducing CTLs expressing a T cell receptor that specifically binds to an EBV peptide to proliferate.

7. The use of claim 6, wherein the nucleic acid construct is a viral vector.

8. The use of claim 7, wherein the viral vector is AdE1-LMPpoly.

9. The use of any one of claims 5 to 8, wherein the APCs are B cells, antigen-presenting T-cells, dendritic cells, or aK562 cells.

10. The use of any one of claims 5 to 8, wherein the APCs are antigen-presenting T-cells.

11. The use of any one of claims 3 to 10, wherein the EBV peptide comprises a LMP1 peptide, a LMP2A peptide, an EBNA1 peptide, or fragment thereof.

12. The use of any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein the cancer is nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC).

13. The use of any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the immune checkpoint inhibitor is a protein or polypeptide that binds to an immune checkpoint protein.

14. The use of claim 13, wherein the immune checkpoint protein is CTLA4, PD-1, PD-L1, PD-L2, A2AR, B7-H3, B7-H4, BTLA, KIR, LAG-3, TIM-3, IDO, TDO, or VISTA.

15. The use of claim 13, wherein the immune checkpoint protein is PD-1.

16. The use of any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the immune checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that targets an immune checkpoint protein.

17. The use of any one of claims 1 to 16, wherein the immune checkpoint inhibitor is nivolumab, pembrolizumab, pidilizumab, AMP-224, AMP-514, STI-A1110, TSR-042, RG-7446, BMS-936559, BMS-936558, MK-3475, CT 011, MPDL3280A, MEDI-4736, MSB-0020718C, AUR-012 and STI-A1010.

18. The use of any one of claims 1 to 17, wherein the CTLs are autologous to the subject.

19. The use of any one of claims 1 to 17, wherein the CTLs are allogeneic to the subject.

20. The use of any one of claims 1 to 19, wherein the CTLs are obtained from a cell bank.

21. The use of any one of claims 1 to 20, wherein the CTLs are for administration simultaneously with the immune checkpoint inhibitor.

22. The use of any one of claims 1 to 20, wherein the CTLs are for administration before or after the immune checkpoint inhibitor.

23. The use of any one of claims 1 to 22, wherein the composition is further for conjoint administration with a chemotherapeutic agent.

24. The use of any one of claims 5 to 23, wherein the sample comprises peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs).