What is claimed is:

1. An isolated suspension-adapted cell transduced by or transfected with a heterologous nucleic acid comprising, in 5' to 3' order:
a leader oligonucleotide sequence, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a 5 to 20 amino acid peptide, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a first linker, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a beta 2 microglobulin sequence, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a second linker, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a Major Histocompatibility Complex heavy chain sequence, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a third linker, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a fluorescent protein or encoding an immunoglobulin Fc domain, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a fourth linker, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a mammalian transmembrane domain.

2. The isolated suspension-adapted cell of Claim 1, wherein the cell is transduced by or transfected with a heterologous nucleic acid comprising, in 5' to 3' order:
a leader oligonucleotide sequence, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a 5 to 20 amino acid peptide, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a first linker, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a beta 2 microglobulin sequence, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a second linker, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a Major Histocompatibility Complex heavy chain sequence, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a third linker, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding an immunoglobulin Fc domain, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a fourth linker, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a mammalian transmembrane domain.

3. The isolated suspension-adapted cell of Claim 1, wherein the cell is transduced by or transfected with a heterologous nucleic acid comprising, in 5' to 3' order:

a leader oligonucleotide sequence, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a 5 to 20 amino acid peptide, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a first linker, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a beta 2 microglobulin sequence, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a second linker, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a Major Histocompatibility Complex heavy chain sequence, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a third linker, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a fluorescent protein, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a fourth linker, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a mammalian transmembrane domain.

4. An isolated suspension-adapted cell expressing an expression product of a heterologous nucleic acid transduced or transfected therein, or a membrane-bound portion of such cell expressing the expression product, which expression product comprises, in N-terminal to C-terminal order:
a 5 to 20 amino acid peptide, contiguous with
a first linker peptide sequence, contiguous with
a beta 2 microglobulin sequence, contiguous with
a second linker peptide sequence, contiguous with
a Major Histocompatibility Complex heavy chain sequence, contiguous with
a third linker peptide sequence, contiguous with
a fluorescent protein or a sequence of an immunoglobulin Fc domain, contiguous with
a fourth linker peptide sequence, contiguous with
a mammalian transmembrane domain.

5. The membrane-bound portion expressing the expression product of the cell of Claim 4.

6. The membrane-bound portion of the cell of Claim 4 or 5 which is a microvessicle or a exosome.

7. The isolated suspension-adapted cell, or membrane-bound portion of such cell expressing the expression product, of Claim 4, 5, 6 or 7, wherein the cell expresses the expression product comprising the sequence of the immunoglobulin Fc domain.

8. The isolated suspension-adapted cell, or membrane-bound portion of such cell expressing the expression product, of Claim 4, 5 or 6, wherein the cell expresses the expression product comprising the fluorescent protein.

9. The isolated suspension-adapted cell of any of Claims 1-8, or a membrane-bound portion of such cell expressing the expression product, wherein the mammalian transmembrane domain is a Major Histocompatibility Complex heavy chain transmembrane domain.

10. The isolated suspension-adapted cell of any of Claims 1-3, 7, 8 or 9, wherein the heterologous nucleic acid further comprises an oligonucleotide encoding a viral packaging sequence 3' relative to the oligonucleotide sequence encoding the mammalian transmembrane domain.

11. The isolated suspension-adapted cell of any of Claims 4-9, or a membrane-bound portion of such cell expressing the expression product, wherein the expression product further comprises a viral packaging sequence that is C-terminal relative to the mammalian transmembrane domain.

12. The membrane-bound portion expressing the expression product of the cell of Claim 11 which is a viral like particle.

13. The isolated suspension-adapted cell of any of Claims 1-12, or a membrane-bound portion of such cell expressing the expression product, wherein the beta 2 microglobulin has the same sequence as a human beta 2 microglobulin.

14. The isolated suspension-adapted cell of any of Claims 1-13, or a membrane-bound portion of such cell expressing the expression product, wherein Major Histocompatibility Complex heavy chain sequence has the same sequence as a human HLA-A sequence.

15. The isolated suspension-adapted cell of Claim 1-14, or a membrane-bound portion of such cell expressing the expression product, wherein transmembrane domain has the same sequence as a human Major Histocompatibility Complex I heavy chain transmembrane domain.

16. A plurality of the isolated suspension-adapted cells of any of Claims 1-15 or a plurality of membrane-bound portions of such cells expressing the expression product, wherein the plurality comprises at least two different encoded 5 to 20 amino acid peptides.

17. The plurality of Claim 16 wherein the plurality comprises at least 100 different encoded 5 to 20 amino acid peptides.

18. The isolated suspension-adapted cell of any of Claims 1-15 or membrane-bound portion of such cell expressing the expression product, or the plurality of the isolated suspension-adapted cells or membrane-bound portions of Claim 16 or 17, wherein the encoded peptide(s) is a nonamer or are nonamers.

19. The isolated suspension-adapted cell of any of Claims 1-15 or membrane-bound portion thereof, or the plurality of the isolated suspension-adapted cells of Claim 16, 17 or 18 or membrane-bound portions thereof, wherein the encoded peptide or peptides is or are presented on an extracellular surface of the cells.

20. A membrane-bound portion of an isolated suspension-adapted cell of any of Claims 1-19 expressing the expression product.

21. An isolated suspension-adapted cell of any of Claims 1-19.

22. The isolated suspension-adapted cell of any of Claims 10-19 or 21, wherein heterologous nucleic acid encodes the viral packaging sequence, and wherein the cell is transduced by or transfected with a virus, plasmid or viral vector comprising the heterologous nucleic acid.

23. A (i) virus-like particle or (ii) virus, produced by the cell of Claim 22, which virus like particle or a virus is physically associated via a cell membrane portion having attached thereto, by a mammalian transmembrane domain, an expression product comprising in N-terminal to C-terminal order:
a 5 to 20 amino acid peptide, contiguous with
a first linker peptide sequence, contiguous with
a beta 2 microglobulin sequence, contiguous with
a second linker peptide sequence, contiguous with
a Major Histocompatibility Complex heavy chain sequence, contiguous with
a third linker peptide sequence, contiguous with
a fluorescent protein or a sequence of an immunoglobulin Fc domain, contiguous with
a fourth linker peptide sequence, contiguous with
the mammalian transmembrane domain, contiguous with
a viral packaging sequence.

24. The (i) virus-like particle or (ii) virus of Claim 23, wherein the cell is transfected using a retroviral transfection system.

25. The (i) virus-like particle or (ii) virus of Claim 23, wherein the transfection is effected using a lentiviral transfection system.

26. The (i) virus-like particle or (ii) virus of Claim 23, 24 or 25, wherein the retroviral transfection system comprises a packaging plasmid having therein, in place of an oligonucleotide sequence or sequences encoding one or more envelope proteins, an oligonucleotide sequence or sequences encoding a 5 to 20 amino acid peptide, contiguous with
a first linker peptide sequence, contiguous with
a beta 2 microglobulin sequence, contiguous with
a second linker peptide sequence, contiguous with
a Major Histocompatibility Complex heavy chain sequence, contiguous with
a third linker peptide sequence, contiguous with
a fluorescent protein or an immunoglobulin Fc domain, contiguous with
a fourth linker peptide sequence, contiguous with

the mammalian transmembrane domain.

27. An isolated virus of any of Claims 23-26, which virus has budded from the cell.

28. An isolated virus-like particle of any of Claims 23-26, which virus-like particle has budded from the cell.

29. The isolated virus of Claim 27 budded from the cell, which is a recombinant retrovirus.

30. A plurality of isolated viruses of Claim 27 or 29.

31. A plurality of isolated virus-like particles of Claim 28.

32. The plurality of isolated viruses, wherein the plurality comprises viruses which differ in the encoded 5 to 20 amino acid peptides thereof.

33. The plurality of isolated virus-like particles, wherein the plurality comprises virus-like particles which differ in the encoded 5 to 20 amino acid peptides thereof.

34. A recombinant nucleic acid comprising, in 5' to 3' order:
a sequence encoding a leader oligonucleotide sequence, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a 5 to 20 amino acid peptide, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a first linker, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a beta 2 microglobulin sequence, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a second linker, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a Major Histocompatibility Complex heavy chain sequence, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a third linker peptide sequence, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a fluorescent protein or an immunoglobulin Fc domain, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a fourth linker peptide sequence, contiguous with
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a mammalian transmembrane domain.

35. The recombinant nucleic acid of Claim 34, comprising the oligonucleotide sequence encoding the fluorescent protein.

36. The recombinant nucleic acid of Claim 34, comprising the oligonucleotide sequence encoding the immunoglobulin Fc domain.

37. The recombinant nucleic acid of Claim 34, 35 or 36, wherein the mammalian transmembrane domain is a Major Histocompatibility Complex heavy chain transmembrane domain.

38. The recombinant nucleic acid of any of Claims 34-37, wherein the recombinant nucleic acid further comprises an oligonucleotide encoding a viral packaging sequence 3' relative to the oligonucleotide sequence encoding the mammalian transmembrane domain.

39. The recombinant nucleic acid of any of Claims 34-38, which is a vector.

40. The recombinant nucleic acid of Claim 39, wherein the vector is a viral vector.

41. The recombinant nucleic acid of Claim 40, wherein the viral vector is a retroviral vector.

42. The recombinant nucleic acid of Claim 41, wherein the vector is a plasmid.

43. The isolated suspension-adapted cells of any of Claims 1-15, 18, 19, 21 or 22, or the plurality of the isolated suspension-adapted cells of any of Claims 16-17, or the recombinant nucleic acid of any of Claims 34-42, wherein the nucleic acid comprises cDNA.

44. An isolated suspension-adapted cell transduced by or transfected with a heterologous nucleic acid comprising, in 5' to 3' order:
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a first B2M leader sequence,

contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a preselected 5 to 20 amino acid peptide, contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a first amino acid linker sequence, contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a sequence of amino acids identical to a human native B2M peptide sequence,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a second amino acid linker sequence,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a preselected second peptide sequence,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a third amino acid linker,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a second B2M leader sequence,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a sequence of amino acids identical to a MHC heavy chain,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a fourth amino acid linker,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a sequence of amino acids identical to an immunoglobulin Fc domain,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a fifth linker,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a mammalian transmembrane domain.

45. An isolated suspension-adapted cell expressing an expression product of a heterologous nucleic acid transduced or transfected therein, or a membrane-bound portion of such cell expressing the expression product, which expression product comprises,
a recombinant polypeptide construct comprising (i) a preselected 5 to 20 amino acid peptide bound by a first amino acid linker sequence contiguous with a sequence of amino acids comprising a sequence identical to a human native B2M peptide sequence contiguous with a second amino acid linker sequence contiguous with a preselected second peptide sequence, wherein (i) is bound by one, or more than one, disulfide bond to (ii) a sequence of amino acids having the sequence of a MHC heavy chain contiguous with a fourth amino acid linker
sequence contiguous with a sequence of amino acids identical to an immunoglobulin Fc domain contiguous with a fifth amino acid linker, contiguous with a mammalian transmembrane domain.

46. An isolated suspension-adapted cell transduced by or transfected with a virus, plasmid or viral vector comprising a heterologous nucleic acid comprising, in 5' to 3' order:
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a first B2M leader sequence,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a preselected 5 to 20 amino acid peptide, contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a first amino acid linker sequence, contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a sequence of amino acids identical to a human native B2M peptide sequence,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a second amino acid linker sequence,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a preselected second peptide sequence,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a third amino acid linker,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a second B2M leader sequence,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a sequence of amino acids identical to a MHC heavy chain,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a fourth amino acid linker,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a sequence of amino acids identical to an immunoglobulin Fc domain,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a fifth linker,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a mammalian transmembrane domain, contiguous with an oligonucleotide encoding a viral packaging sequence.

47. The isolated suspension-adapted cell of Claim 44 or 46, wherein the third amino acid linker is self-cleaving after expression.

48. A (i) virus like particle or (ii) virus, produced by the cell of Claim 46, which virus like particle or a virus is physically associated via a cell membrane portion having attached thereto, by a mammalian transmembrane domain, an expression product comprising in N-terminal to C-terminal order:
a recombinant polypeptide construct comprising (i) a preselected 5 to 20 amino acid peptide bound by a first amino acid linker sequence contiguous with a sequence of amino acids comprising a sequence identical to a human native B2M peptide sequence contiguous with a second amino acid linker sequence contiguous with a preselected second peptide sequence,

wherein (i) is bound by one, or more than one, disulfide bond to (ii) a sequence of amino acids having the sequence of a MHC heavy chain contiguous with a fourth amino acid linker sequence contiguous with a sequence of amino acids identical to an immunoglobulin Fc domain contiguous with a fifth amino acid linker, contiguous with a mammalian transmembrane domain, contiguous with a viral packaging sequence.

49. The isolated suspension-adapted cell of Claim 44, 45, 46 or 47, or the (i) virus like particle or (ii) virus of Claim 48, wherein the mammalian transmembrane domain is a Major Histocompatibility Complex heavy chain transmembrane domain.

50. The isolated suspension-adapted cell of Claim 44 or 47, wherein the heterologous nucleic acid further comprises an oligonucleotide encoding a viral packaging sequence 3' relative to the oligonucleotide sequence encoding the mammalian transmembrane domain.

51. The isolated suspension-adapted cell of any of Claims 44 to 47, or the (i) virus like particle or (ii) virus of Claim 48 or 49, wherein the preselected second peptide is a T Cell modulatory domain, an antibody epitope, a fluorescent protein, a nucleic acid binding protein or a comodulatory protein.

52. A recombinant nucleic acid comprising, in 5' to 3' order:
an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a first B2M leader sequence,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a preselected 5 to 20 amino acid peptide, contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a first amino acid linker sequence, contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a sequence of amino acids identical to a human native B2M peptide sequence,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a second amino acid linker sequence,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a preselected second peptide sequence,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a third amino acid linker,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a second B2M leader sequence,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a sequence of amino acids identical to a MHC heavy chain,

contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a fourth amino acid linker,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a sequence of amino acids identical to an immunoglobulin Fc domain,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a fifth linker,
contiguous with an oligonucleotide sequence encoding a mammalian transmembrane domain.

53. The recombinant nucleic acid of Claim 52, wherein the mammalian transmembrane domain is a Major Histocompatibility Complex heavy chain transmembrane domain.

54. The recombinant nucleic acid of Claim 52 or 53, further comprising an oligonucleotide encoding a viral packaging sequence 3' relative to the oligonucleotide sequence encoding the mammalian transmembrane domain .

55. A method of identifying a T-cell epitope comprising
contacting a T-cell with a plurality of isolated suspension-adapted cells comprising at least two cells, or a membrane-bound portion of such cells expressing the expression product, each cell or membrane bound portion expressing an expression product of a heterologous nucleic acid transduced or transfected therein, each of which expression products comprises a 5 to 20 amino acid peptide, contiguous with first linker peptide sequence, contiguous with a beta 2 microglobulin sequence, contiguous with a second linker peptide sequence, contiguous with a Major Histocompatibility Complex heavy chain sequence, contiguous with a third linker peptide sequence, contiguous with a fluorescent protein or an immunoglobulin Fc domain, contiguous with a fourth linker peptide sequence, contiguous with a mammalian transmembrane domain, wherein the plurality of isolated suspension-adapted cells or membrane-bound portions expresses at least two different encoded 5 to 20 amino acid peptides among the cells or membrane-bound portions under conditions permitting T-cells to conjugate with the 5 to 20 amino acid peptides;

recovering T-cell(s) which have formed a conjugate with a suspension-adapted cell or membrane-bound portions;
recovering DNA from the suspension-adapted cell(s);
sequencing the recovered DNA;
identifying the 5 to 20 amino acid peptide(s) encoded for in the DNA,

so as to thereby identify a T-cell epitope.

56. A method of identifying a T-cell epitope comprising
contacting a T-cell with a plurality of isolated suspension-adapted cells comprising at least two cells, or membrane-bound portions thereof, each expressing an expression product of a heterologous nucleic acid transduced or transfected therein, each of which expression products comprises (i) a preselected 5 to 20 amino acid peptide bound by a first amino acid linker sequence contiguous with a sequence of amino acids comprising a sequence identical to a human native B2M peptide sequence contiguous with a second amino acid linker sequence contiguous with a preselected second peptide sequence,
wherein (i) is bound by one, or more than one, disulfide bond to (ii) a sequence of amino acids having the sequence of a MHC heavy chain contiguous with a fourth amino acid linker
sequence contiguous with a sequence of amino acids identical to an immunoglobulin Fc domain contiguous with a fifth amino acid linker, contiguous with a mammalian transmembrane domain, wherein the plurality of isolated suspension-adapted cells or membrane-bound portions thereof expresses at least two different encoded 5 to 20 amino acid peptides among the cells or portions under conditions permitting T-cells to conjugate with the 5 to 20 amino acid peptides;

recovering T-cell(s) which have formed a conjugate with a suspension-adapted cell or membrane-bound portion;

recovering DNA from the suspension-adapted cell(s);

sequencing the recovered DNA;

identifying the 5 to 20 amino acid peptide(s) encoded for in the DNA,

so as to thereby identify a T-cell epitope.

57. The method of Claim 54 or 56, wherein T-cell(s) which have formed a conjugate are recovered by flow cytometry.

58. The method of Claim 55, 56 or 57, comprising amplifying the recovered DNA prior to sequencing.

59. The method of Claim 58, wherein the amplifying is effected using one or more universal primers.

60. The method of Claim 59, wherein one or more of the universal primers is directed to a portion of the sequence of the heterologous nucleic acid but is not complementary to a nucleic acid encoding a native beta 2 microglobulin sequence of the cell.

61. The method of any of Claims 55-60, wherein the mammalian transmembrane domain is a Major Histocompatibility Complex heavy chain transmembrane domain.

62. The method of any of Claims 55-61, wherein the T-cells comprise peripheral T-cells obtained from a subject.

63. The method of Claim 62, wherein the subject is human.

64. The method of any of Claims 55-63, further comprising identifying any of the 5-20 amino acid peptides encoded for in the DNA that are enriched in the recovered DNA relative to their presence in the DNA of the plurality of isolated suspension-adapted cells, so as to thereby identify one or more immunodominant T-cell epitope(s).

65. The method of any of Claims 55-64, wherein the isolated suspension-adapted cell is an HEK cell.

66. The method of any of Claims 55-65, wherein the isolated suspension-adapted cells are employed.

67. The method of any of Claims 55-65, wherein the isolated membrane-bound portions of the cells expressing the expression product suspension-adapted cells are employed.

68. A method of identifying a T-cell epitope comprising
contacting a T-cell with a plurality of isolated suspension-adapted cells comprising at least two cells, or virus-like particle or viruses associated with a membrane portion of such cells, the cells or membrane bound portion expressing an expression product of a heterologous

nucleic acid transduced or transfected therein, each of which expression products comprises a 5 to 20 amino acid peptide, contiguous with first linker peptide sequence, contiguous with a beta 2 microglobulin sequence, contiguous with a second linker peptide sequence, contiguous with a Major Histocompatibility Complex heavy chain sequence, contiguous with a third linker peptide sequence, contiguous with a fluorescent protein or an immunoglobulin Fc domain, contiguous with a fourth linker peptide sequence, contiguous with a mammalian transmembrane domain, contiguous with a viral packaging sequence, wherein the plurality of isolated suspension-adapted cells or of virus-like particles or viruses associated with the membrane portion of the cells, expresses at least two different encoded 5 to 20 amino acid peptides among the cells or virus-like particles or viruses under conditions permitting T-cells to conjugate with the 5 to 20 amino acid peptides;

recovering T-cell(s) which have formed a conjugate with a suspension-adapted cell, virus-like particle or virus of the plurality;

recovering DNA from the suspension-adapted cell or RNA from the virus-like particle or virus;

sequencing the recovered DNA or RNA;

identifying the 5 to 20 amino acid peptide(s) encoded for in the DNA or RNA,

so as to thereby identify a T-cell epitope.

69. A method of identifying a T-cell epitope comprising

contacting a T-cell with a plurality of isolated suspension-adapted cells comprising at least two cells, or virus-like particles or viruses associated with a membrane portion of such cells, each expressing an expression product of a heterologous nucleic acid transduced or transfected therein, each of which expression products comprises (i) a preselected 5 to 20 amino acid peptide bound by a first amino acid linker sequence contiguous with a sequence of amino acids comprising a sequence identical to a human native B2M peptide sequence contiguous with a second amino acid linker sequence contiguous with a preselected second peptide sequence,

wherein (i) is bound by one, or more than one, disulfide bond to (ii) a sequence of amino acids having the sequence of a MHC heavy chain contiguous with a fourth amino acid linker sequence contiguous with a sequence of amino acids identical to an immunoglobulin Fc domain contiguous with a fifth amino acid linker, contiguous with a mammalian transmembrane domain, wherein the plurality of isolated suspension-adapted cells, virus-

like particles or viruses expresses at least two different encoded 5 to 20 amino acid peptides among the cells thereof under conditions permitting T-cells to conjugate with the 5 to 20 amino acid peptides;

recovering T-cell(s) which have formed a conjugate with a suspension-adapted cell, virus-like particle or virus associated membrane portion;

recovering DNA from the suspension-adapted cell or RNA from the virus-like particle or virus;

sequencing the recovered DNA or RNA;

identifying the 5 to 20 amino acid peptide(s) encoded for in the DNA or RNA,

so as to thereby identify a T-cell epitope.

70. The method of Claim 68 or 69, wherein T-cell(s) which have formed a conjugate are recovered by flow cytometry.

71. The method of Claim 68, 69 or 70, comprising amplifying the recovered DNA or RNA prior to sequencing.

72. The method of Claim 71, wherein the amplifying is effected using one or more universal primers.

73. The method of Claim 72, wherein one or more of the universal primers is directed to a portion of the sequence of the heterologous nucleic acid but is not complementary to a nucleic acid encoding a native beta 2 microglobulin sequence of the cell.

74. The method of any of Claims 68-73, wherein the mammalian transmembrane domain is a Major Histocompatibility Complex heavy chain transmembrane domain.

75. The method of any of Claims 68-74, wherein the T-cells comprise peripheral T-cells obtained from a subject.

76. The method of Claim 75, wherein the subject is human.

77. The method of any of Claims 68-76, further comprising identifying any of the 5-20 amino acid peptides encoded for in the DNA that are enriched in the recovered DNA relative to their presence in the DNA of the plurality of isolated suspension-adapted cells, so as to thereby identify one or more immunodominant T-cell epitope(s).

78. The method of any of Claims 77, wherein the virus is a retrovirus.

79. The method of any of Claims 55-78, wherein T-cell(s) which have formed a conjugate are recovered by (i) contacting the T-cell(s) which have formed a conjugate with a magnetic bead having attached to an external surface thereof an antibody or antibody fragment directed against a T-cell surface marker molecule and (ii) applying a magnetic field to the beads so as to recover the magnetic beads.

80. The method of Claim 79, wherein the T-cell surface marker molecule is a CD8 molecule.

81. The method of any of Claims 55-78, wherein the suspension adapted cells or membrane portions thereof express the fluorescent protein and T-cell(s) which have formed a conjugate are recovered by fluorescence activated cells sorting based on fluorescence of said fluorescent protein.

82. The method of any of Claims 69-78, wherein the virus like particles or viruses are recovered by a secondary antibody-based system, wherein the secondary antibody is directed to an epitope in the expressed construct.