## TCR Dextramer® reagents can measure antigen presentation on cells

Thomas Holberg Blicher, Kevin Lenogue, Liselotte Brix

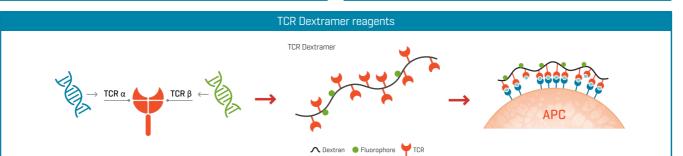
Immudex ApS, Virum, Denmark

## Introduction

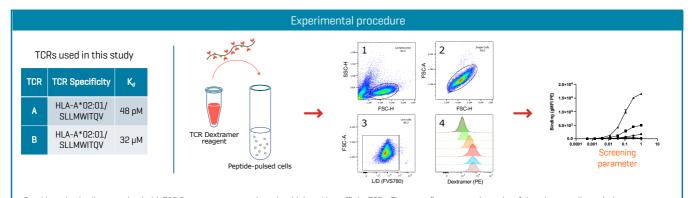
To successfully develop and apply TCR or T cell-based immunotherapies, the specificity and sensitivity of the selected TCR must first be validated before proceeding to clinical development. Here, the detection and quantification of antigen-presenting cells (APC) is important for 1) stratification and selection of patients with demonstrated expression of the target antigen, 2) confirming tissue-specific expression of the target antigen, and 3) monitoring target expression during treatment. To supports such efforts, we have developed high-avidity TCR Dextramer reagents to allow detection of peptide presentation by antigen-presenting cells. This study presents the use of such reagents as an analytical tool for evaluating target expression on the cell surface of antigen-presenting cells.

## **Conclusions**

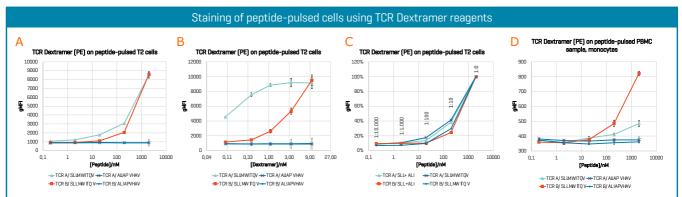
- TCR Dextramer reagents can be used in a simple workflow to detect peptide presentation at the surface of antigen-presenting cells, here shown for peptidepulsed T2 cells and PBMC samples.
- Peptide presentation is detectable ≥2 nM peptide-pulsing concentration on T2 cells, ≥20 nM on PBMC samples.
- TCR Dextramer detection on sensitivity T2 cells is only slightly influenced by the presence of irrelevant peptides.
- TCR Dextramer is ideally suited to develop novel techniques for the detection of antigen presenting cells.



TCR monomers are produced in *E. coli*, refolded and attached to a fluorescent Dextramer backbone. Antigen-presenting cells (APC) can be stained with TCR Dextramer reagents like conventional pMHC Dextramer reagents on T cells.



Peptide-pulsed cells are stained with TCR Dextramer reagents based on high and low affinity TCRs. The mean fluorescence intensity of the relevant cell population [lymphocytes/monocytes] is measured using flow cytometry.



A) Peptide titration on T2 cells, B) TCR Dextramer titration on peptide-pulsed T2 cells, C) Peptide titration on peptide-pulsed T2 cells using either target peptide alone or target peptide supplemented with a control peptide to a constant total peptide concentration of 2 µM. Target:control peptide ratio is indicated on the graph. D) Peptide titration on PBMC sample; data shown for monocyte population. Target peptide: SLLMWITQV, K<sub>d</sub> (HLA-A2) = 5.6 nM; control peptide: ALIAPVHAV, K<sub>d</sub> (HLA-A2) = 7.0 nM.

