Local and Systemic Anti-Tumor Immunity Is Induced by Rheoswitch-Induced IL-12 Production After Intra-Tumoral Injection of Adenovirus Vector As Well as Vector-Transduced Dendritic Cells

Rheoswitch + AL Controls Timing and Level of Production of mIL-12

Cellular Uptake of Ad-CMV-GFP Directly Injected into Subcutaneous B16F0 Tumors

Mechanism of Action of Therapy of Patient with Advanced Stage Melanoma, with DC-RTS-mIL-12 + AL

Intratumoral Injection of Ad-RTS-L12 + AL Treatment Modulates Lymphoid and Myeloid Phenotypes Within B16F0 Tumors at Day 7

mIL2 and mIL2Regulated Cytochrome Levels in Serum After Treatment of B16 Tumor-Bearing Mice with AL + IL-2

mIL2 and mIL2Regulated Cytochrome Levels in Serum After Treatment of B16 Tumor-Bearing Mice with AL + IL-2 + AL

Hypothetical Therapeutic Mechanism of Action of RTS-IL12 + AL

Mechanism of Action of Therapy of Patient with Advanced Stage Melanoma, with DC-RTS-mIL-12 + AL + AL

Materials and Methods

Detection by PCR of Ad-RTS-mIL-12 DNA in Murine Immune Tissues, at 7 Days After Intra-Tumoral Injection of Ad-RTS-mIL-12

Abstract

Poster SS3 (May 19, 2011): Murugesan et al, Macrophage-Mediated Interferon-Gamma Expression results in Anti-Tumor Effector Activity Across a Spectrum of Tumor Types

Other Poster Presentation on this Therapeutic Approach During 2011 Annual ASITN Meeting

Poster SS3 (May 19, 2011): Murugesan et al, Macrophage-Mediated Interferon-Gamma Expression results in Anti-Tumor Effector Activity Across a Spectrum of Tumor Types

Further work focused on the therapeutic efficacy of Ad-RTS-L12 + AL + IL-2 was now demonstrated in a novel sarcoma model. The findings of this study indicate that this paradigm is a promising approach for clinical trials.