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Cancer Center

# CAR T cell therapy for brain tumors

*Bench to bedside to bench*

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2/25/2026



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## CAR T Cells and CNS Malignancies



Current trials: efficacy and toxicity signal



Challenges



Paper discussion



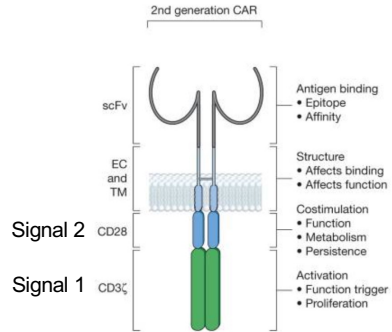
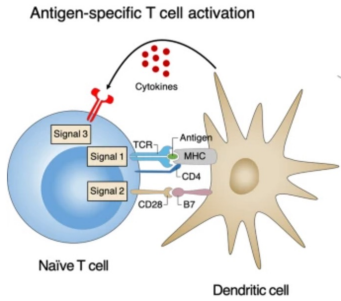
Translational examples: bench to bedside to bench



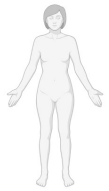
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# CAR T cell basics



Apheresis



CAR transduction and expansion

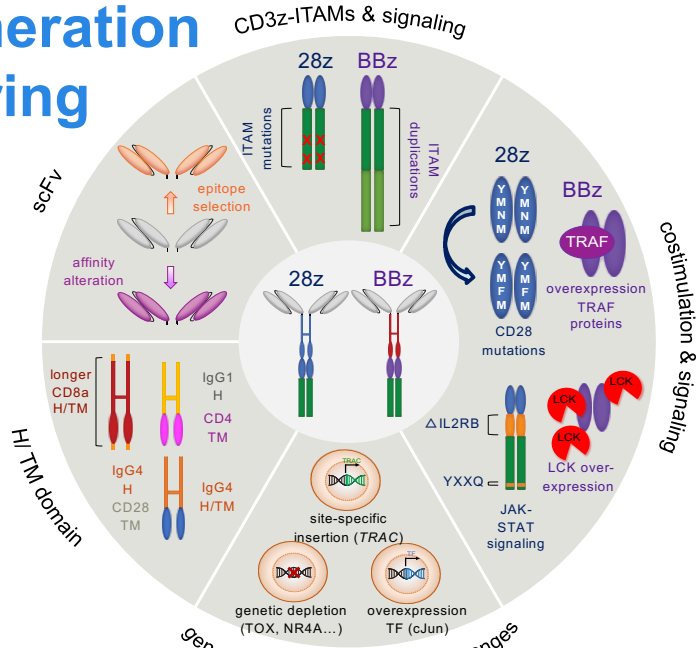


Infusion following lymphodepleting chemotherapy



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# Next generation engineering



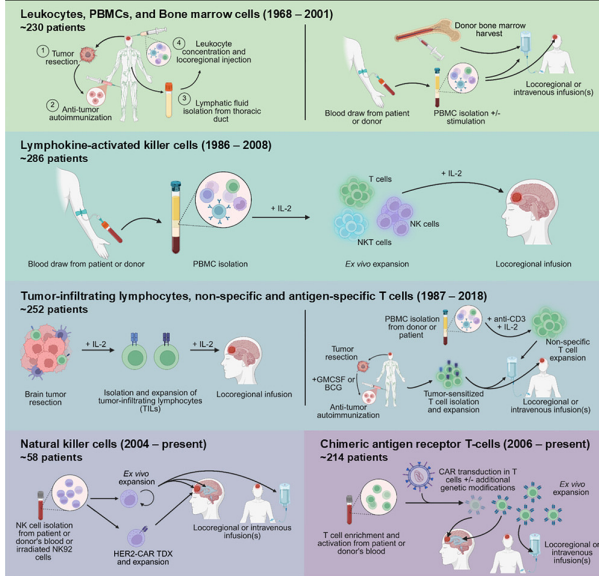
Feucht and Sadelain, IOTTECH 2020



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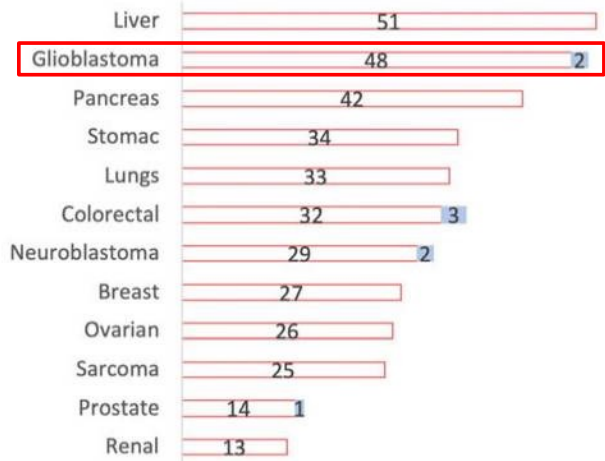
# Cell therapy and CNS malignancies

Cell therapy for brain tumors: 60 years in the clinic



Mehta et al., Cell Rep Med 2026

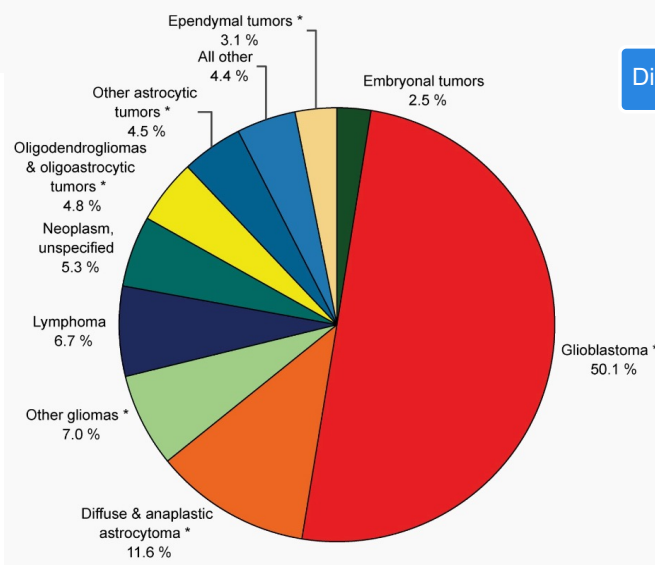
## Number of CAR T cell clinical trials for solid tumors



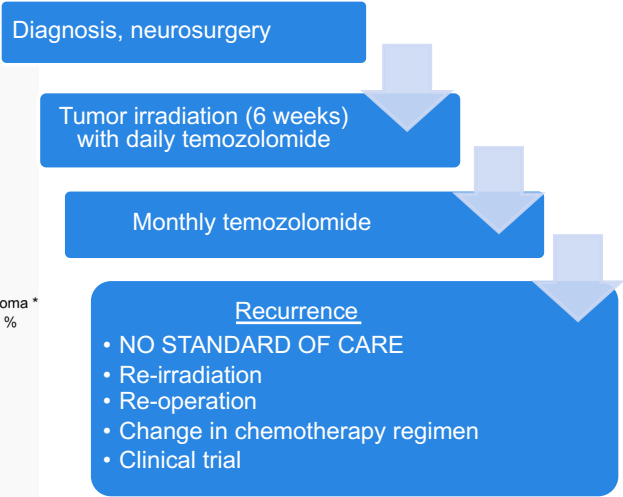
Wang et al., Cancers 2023

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# Glioblastoma (GBM): mOS 14-16 months

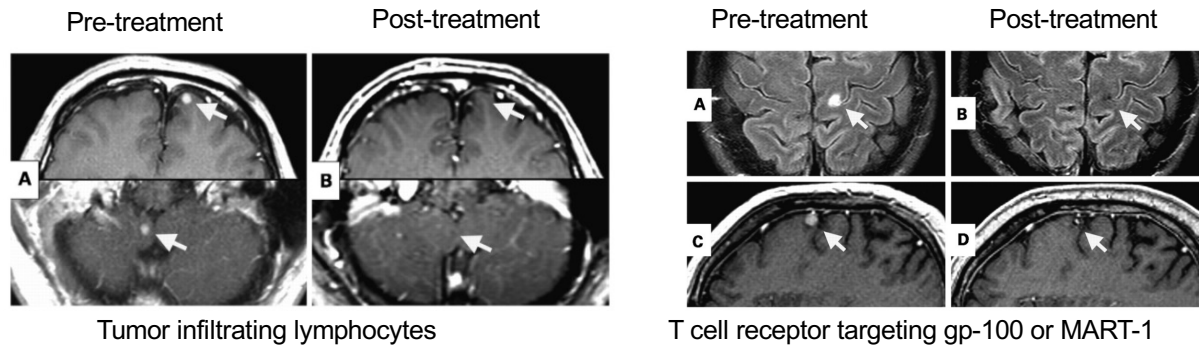


Ostrom et al., Neuro-oncology 2022



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## Adoptive T Cell Therapies Mediate Regression of Melanoma Brain Metastases



13/17 (77%) ORR  
7/17 (41%) CR

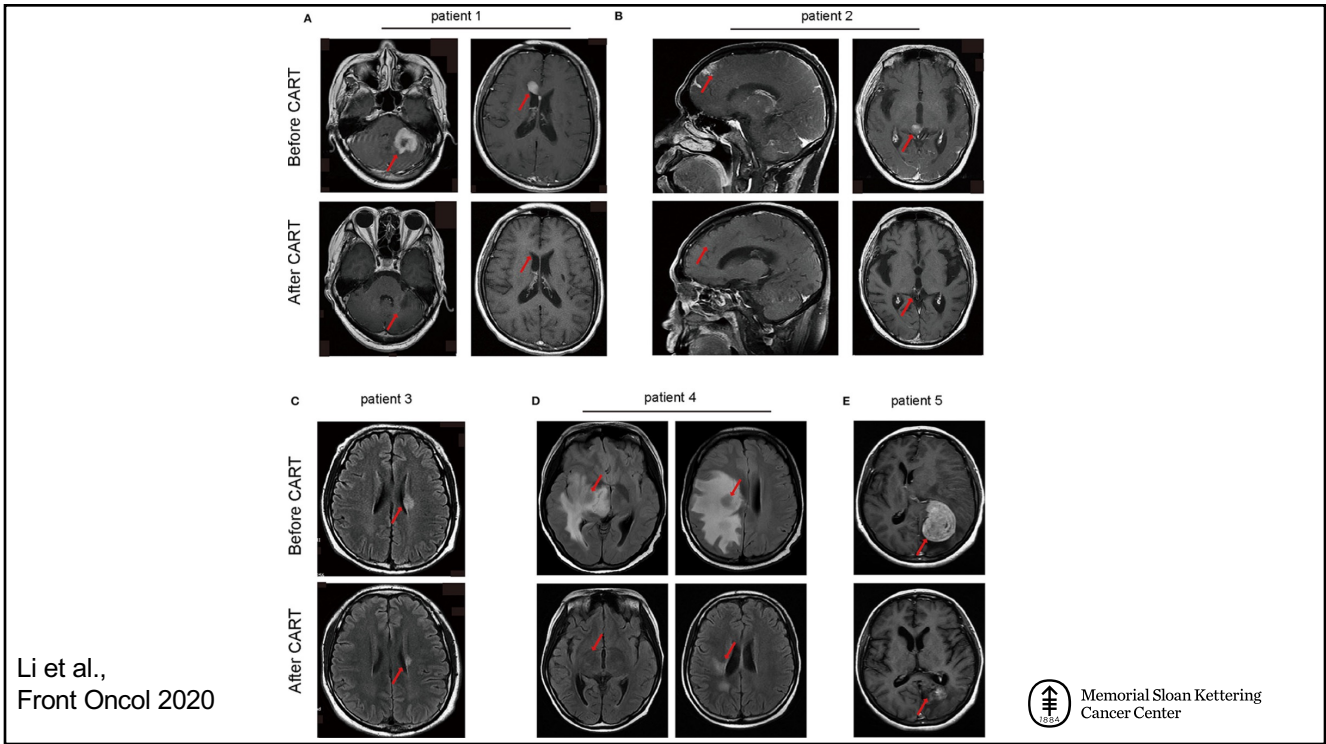
Hong et al., Clin Cancer Res 2010

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## CAR T cells mediate tumor regression in CNS lymphoma

Study	Institution	Disease	Product	Responses
Epperla et al., Br J Haematol 2024	CIBMTR	136 SCNSL	Tisa-cel (60%) Axi-cel (33%) Liso-cel (6%)	<b>53% CR</b> <b>2yr PFS 21%</b>
Mercadal et al., Haematol 2025	CIBMTR	24 PCNSL	Tisa-cel (88%) Axi-cel (12%)	<b>46% CR</b> <b>1yr PFS 48%</b> <b>2yr PFS 28%</b>
Choquet et al., AJH 2024	LOC network, France	25 PCNSL	Tisa-cel (64%) Axi-cel (36%)	<b>64% CR</b> <b>1yr and 2yr PFS 43%</b> mPFS 8.4 vs. 3 mos (historical controls)
Cook et al., Blood Adv 2023	Meta-analysis	128 PCNSL 98 SCNSL	PCNSL: 63% Tisa SCNSL: 50% Axi	<b>PCNSL: 56% CR</b> <b>SCNSL: 47% CR</b> <b>6mo PFS 37%</b>

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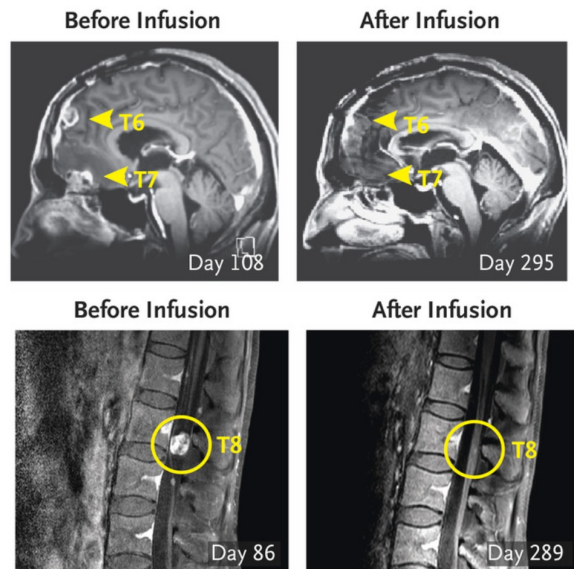


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## IL13RA2-targeting CAR T cells mediate regression of GBM with leptomeningeal involvement



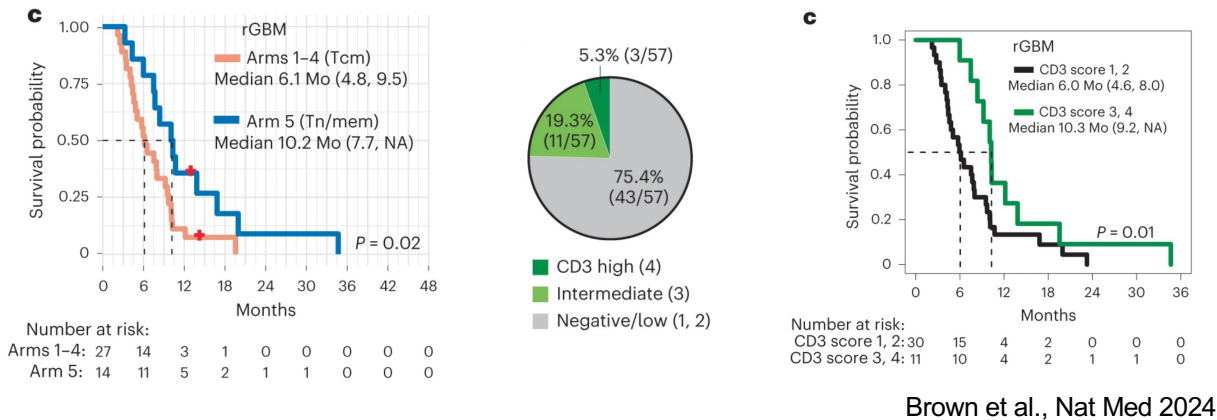
Brown et al., NEJM 2016



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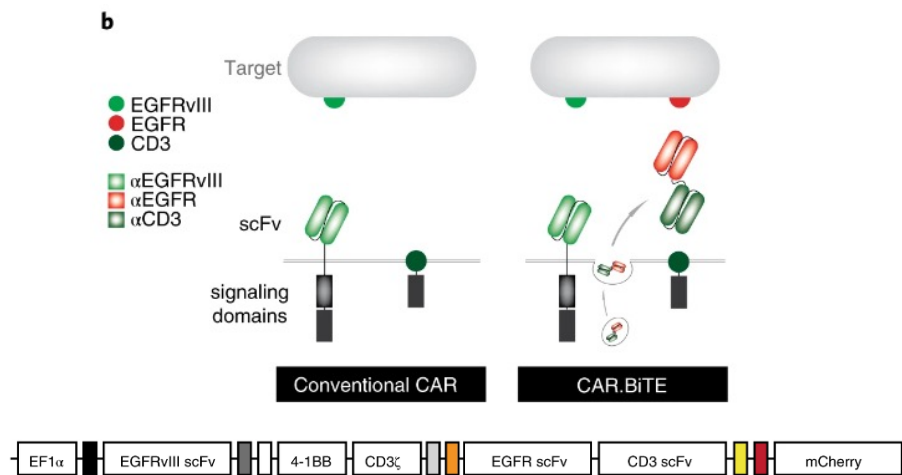
# Locoregional delivery of IL13RA2-targeting CAR T cells for rHGG: tumor responses

- No additional objective responses in IDH-wt rGBM patients

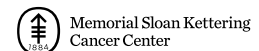


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# EGFRvIII targeting CAR T cells secreting an EGFR BiTE for the treatment of GBM

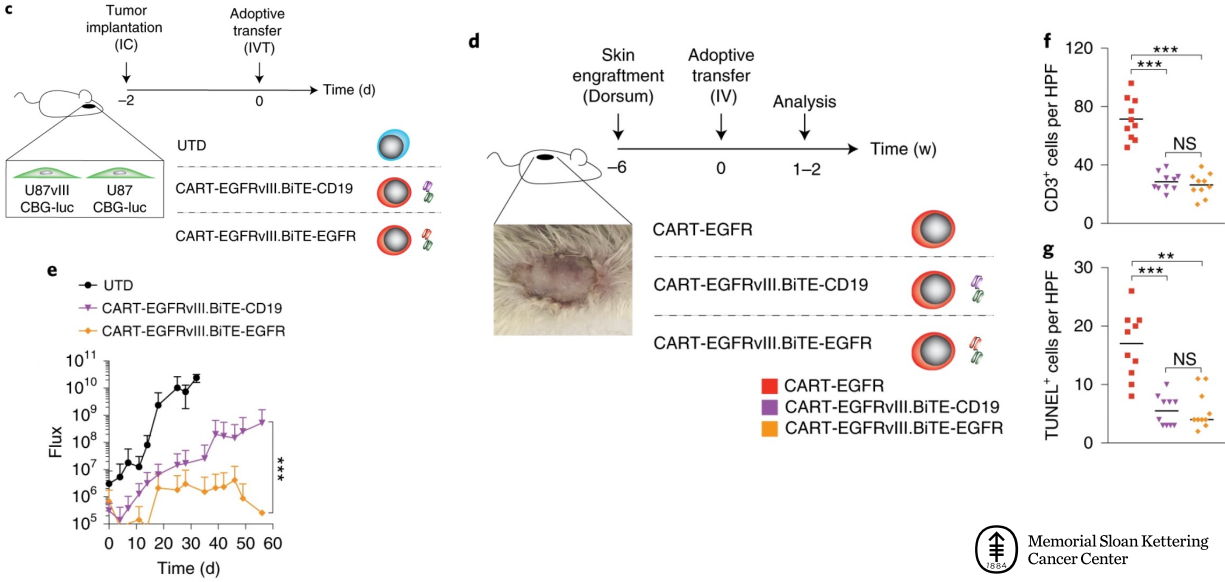


Choi et al., Nat Biotech 2019



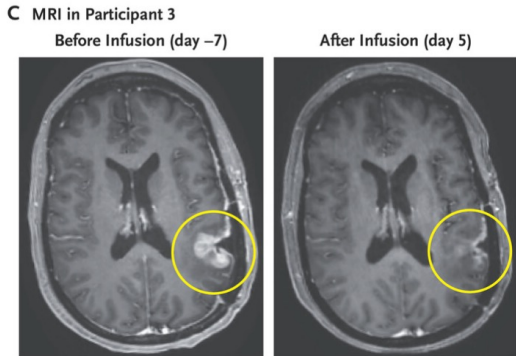
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## BiTE-secreting CARs display efficacy and safety against heterogenous tumors



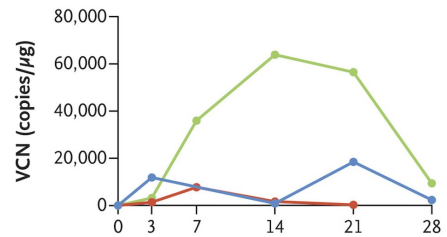
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## Three of three patients had objective responses at a low dose of CAR T cells, but relapsed

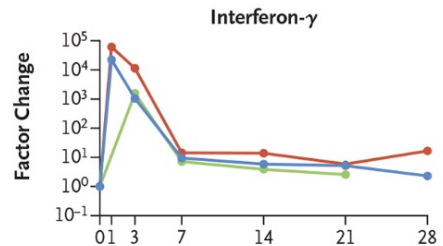


Choi et al., NEJM 2024

### C Quantification in CSF Samples

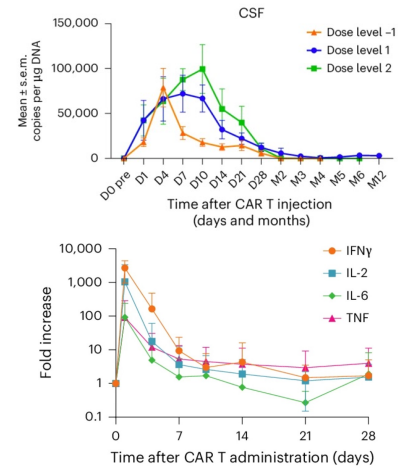
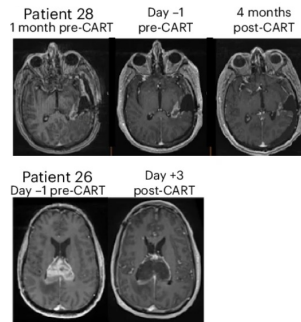
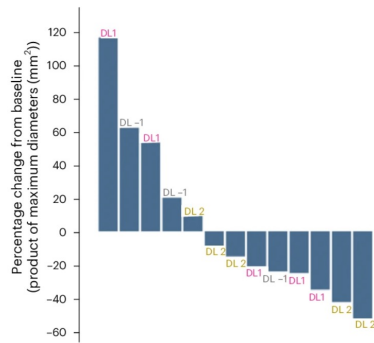
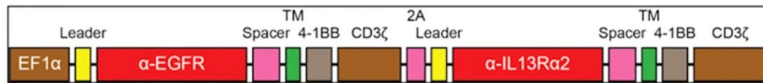


### Cytokines in CSF Samples

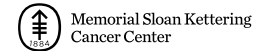


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# EGFR(806) and IL13Ra2-targeting dual CAR T cells can reduce tumor size, but lack durability



Bagley et al., Nat Med 2024, 2025

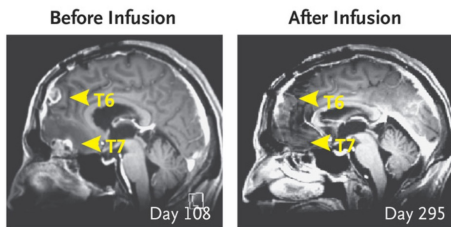


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## Recent trials with an additional layer of cell engineering report more consistent tumor responses in GBM, but they are transient

### Conventional CAR

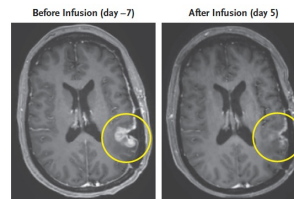
**IL13Ra2-BBz CAR**  
Decreased tumor size:  
**1 of 41** IDH-wt rGBM pts



Brown et al., NEJM 2016  
Brown et al., Nat Med 2024

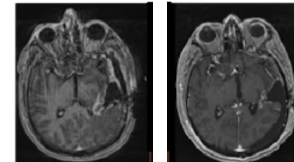
### Conventional CAR + one layer of engineering

**EGFRvIII-BBz CAR + EGFR BiTE**  
Decreased tumor size:  
**3 of 3** IDH-wt rGBM pts



Choi et al., NEJM 2024

Patient 28  
1 month pre-CART

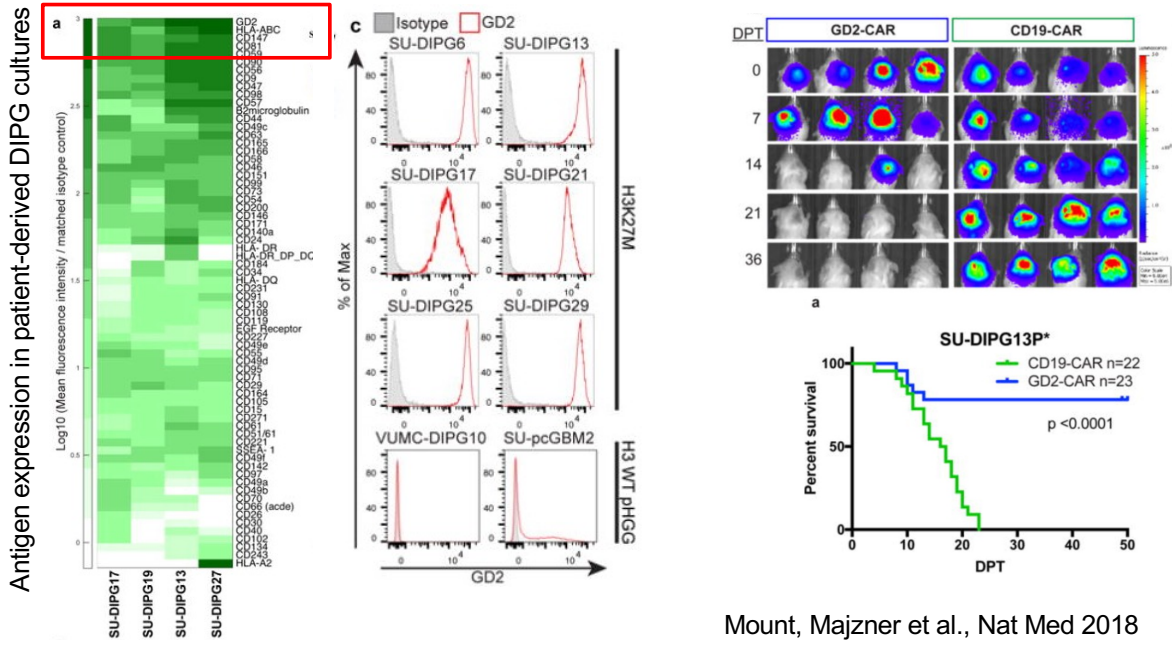


**EGFR806-BBz + IL13Ra2-BBz CAR**  
Decreased tumor size:  
**8 of 13** IDH-wt rGBM pts

Bagley et al., Nat Med 2025

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# GD2 targeted CAR T cells for DIPG



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# GD2 targeted CAR T cells for DIPG

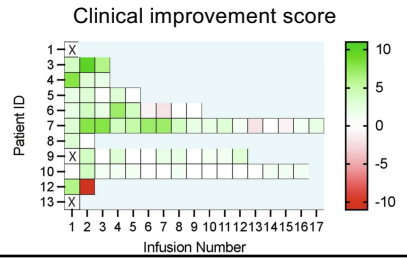
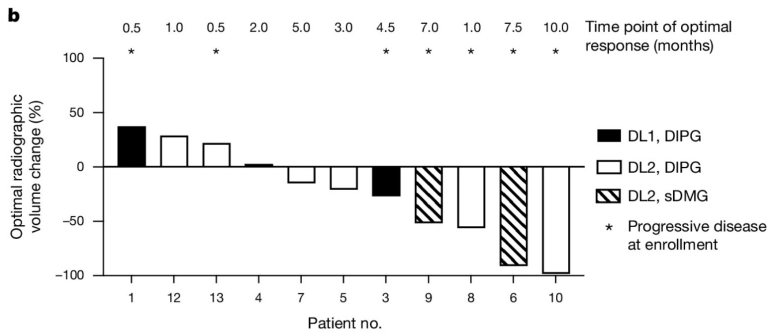
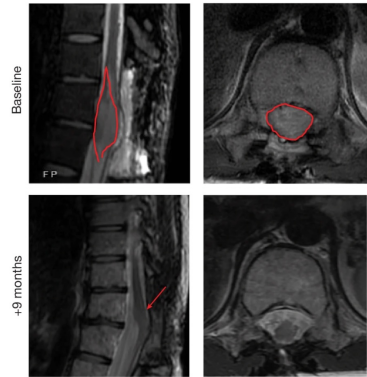
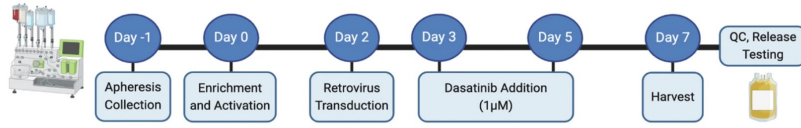


Mount, Majzner et al., Nat Med 2018

Majzner, Ramakrishna et al., Nature 2022

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# GD2 CAR T cells mediate tumor responses and neurologic improvement in DIPG/DMG



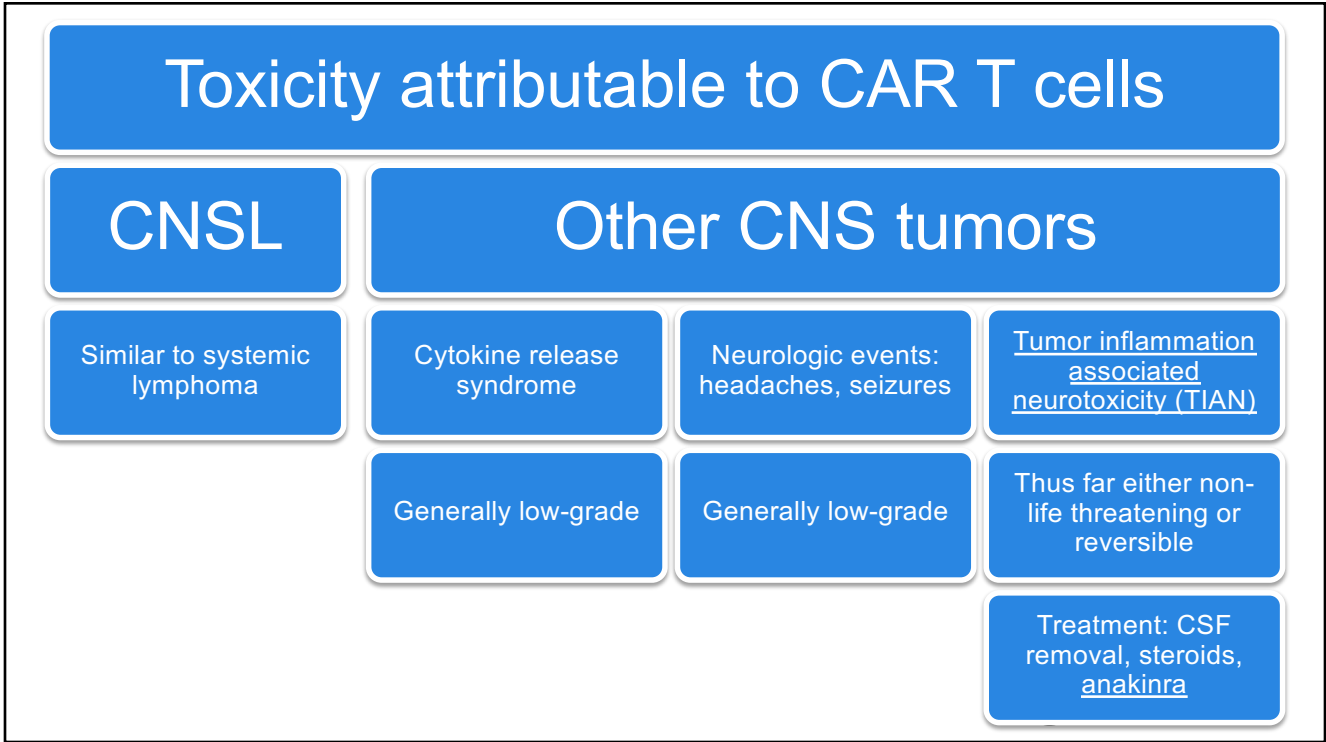
Monje et al., Nat Med 2024

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## Correlatives

- Paper discussion

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## Glioma inflammation following treatment

### HER2-28z

HER2-28z treatment results showing tumor size reduction (DL1, DL3, DL5) and associated inflammation (yellow arrowheads).

Ahmed et al., JAMA Oncol 2017

### EGFRvIII-BBz

EGFRvIII-BBz treatment results showing MRI scans at Baseline, Month 1, and Month 2, and histology (H&E, CD3).

O'Rourke et al., Sci Transl Med 2017

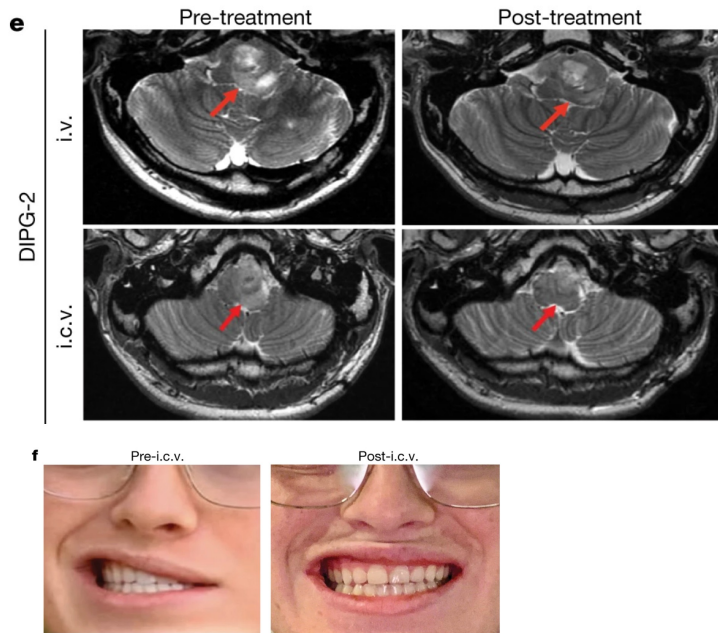
### HER2-BBz

HER2-BBz treatment results showing MRI scans at Pre-infusion and Post-infusion (a-f).

Vitanza et al., Nat Med 2021

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## DIPG inflammation following Ommaya infusion

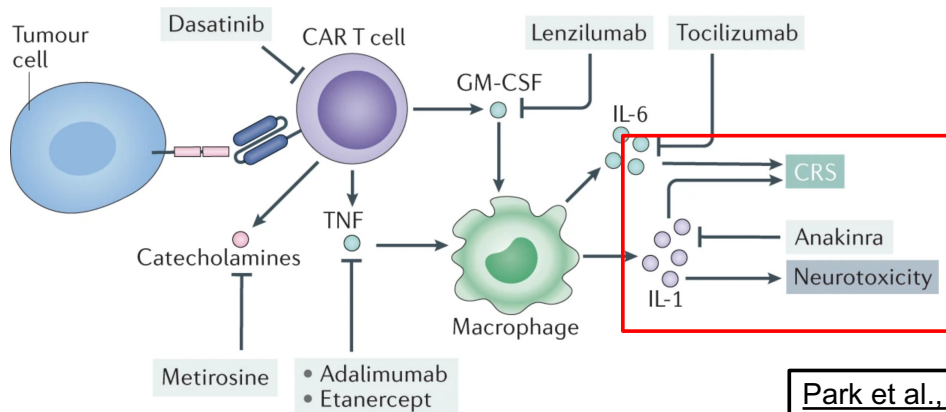


- Recurrence 2-3 months after IV infusion
- Ommaya infusion
  - D1: Tmax 40 C
  - D2: somnolence, CN3 palsy
    - ICP 34 due to obstructive hydro
    - Immediate improvement w CSF removal
  - Hypertonics, anakinra, steroids
  - 2d CSF drainage with Ommaya
  - 4d steroids
- D14: improved MRI and neuro exam

Majzner, Ramakrishna et al., Nature 2022

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## IL-1Ra (Anakinra) and toxicity management



Park et al., Nat Med 2023  
 Grade 3-4 CRS: 6%  
 Grade 3-4 ICANS: 10%

Giavridis et al., Nat Med 2018  
 Morris et al., Nat Rev Immunol 2021



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## Challenges



Antigen heterogeneity



Immunosuppressive Microenvironment



Trafficking

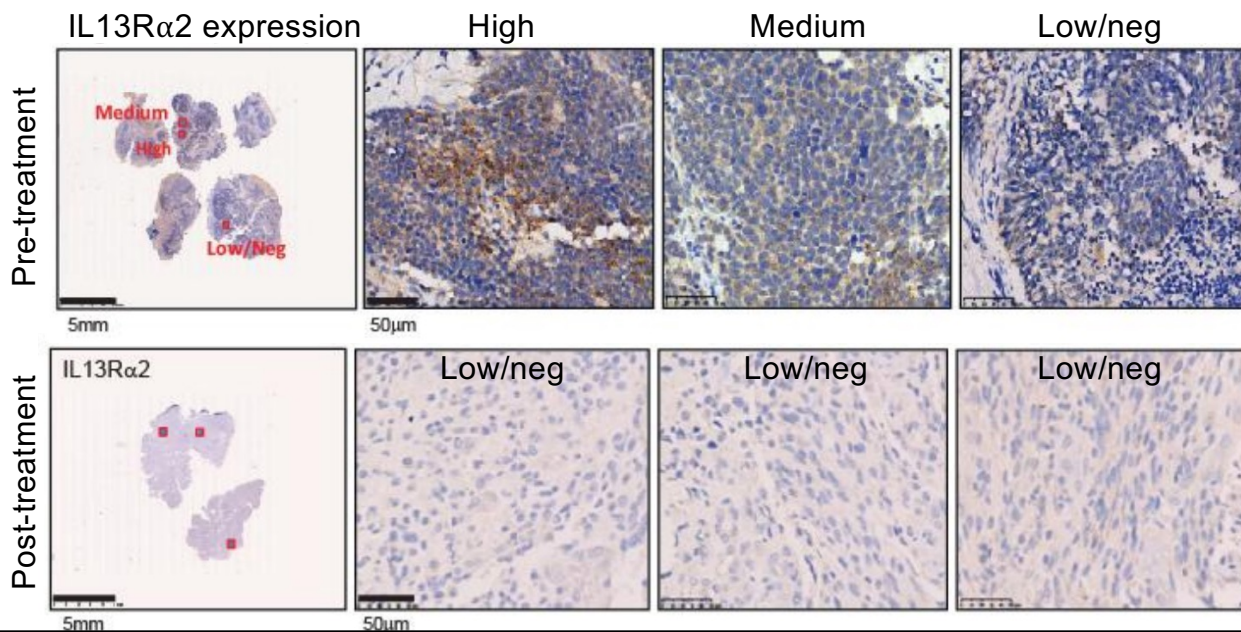


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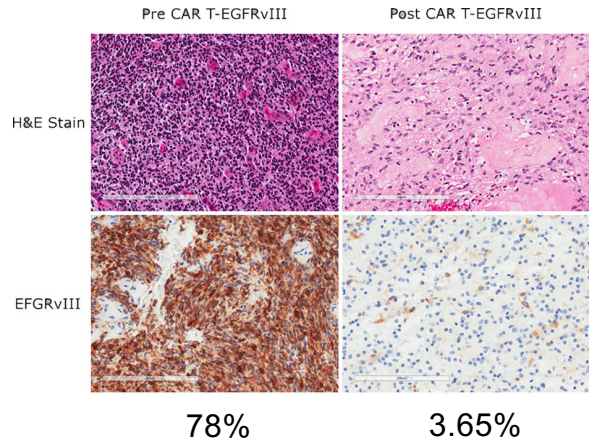
## Challenges: Heterogeneity

Brown et al., NEJM 2016



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# Challenges: Heterogeneity

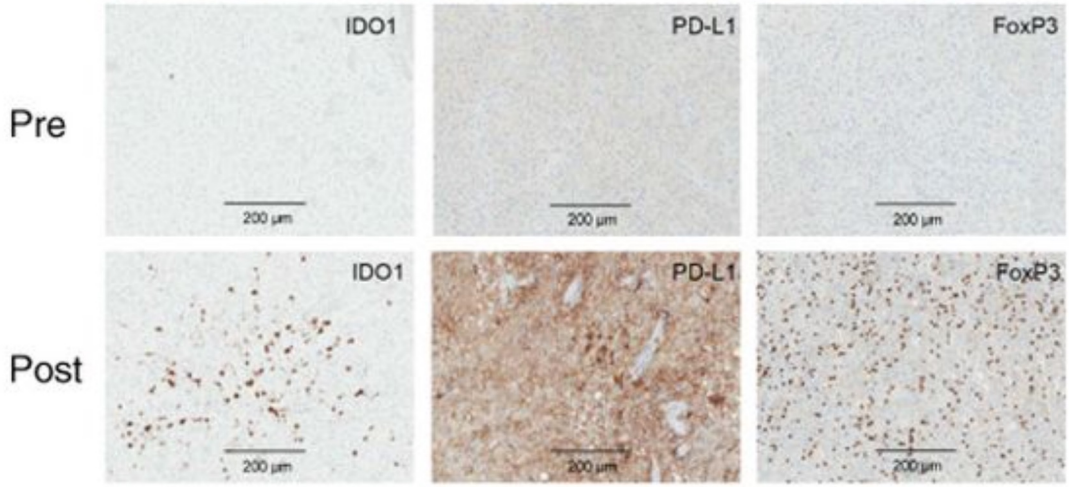


Durgin et al., Front Oncol 2021



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# Challenges: Immunosuppressive Microenvironment

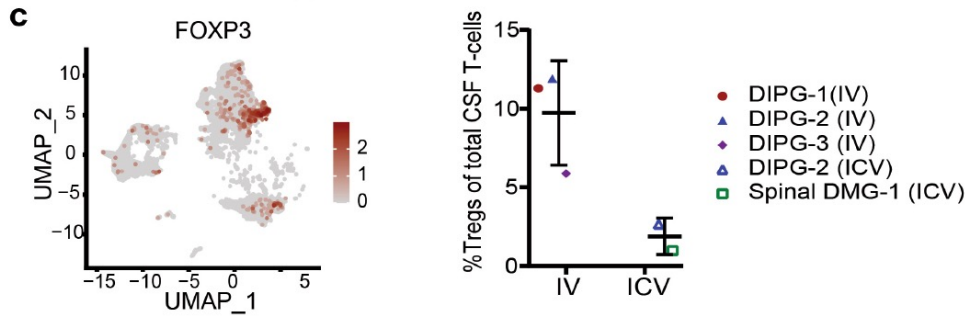


O'Rourke et al., Sci Transl Med 2017

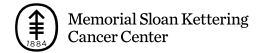


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# Challenges: Immunosuppressive Microenvironment



Majzner, Ramakrishna, et al., Nature 2022

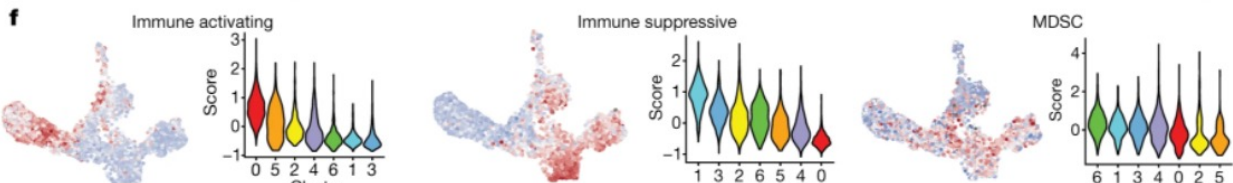
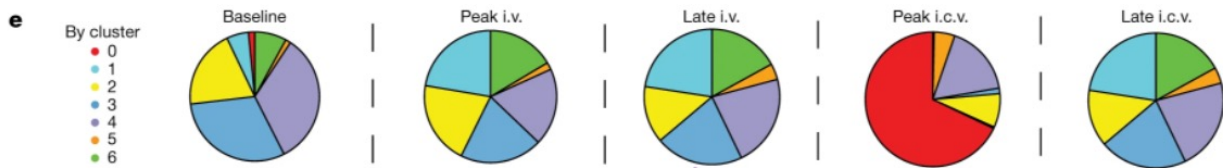


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# Challenges: Immunosuppressive Microenvironment

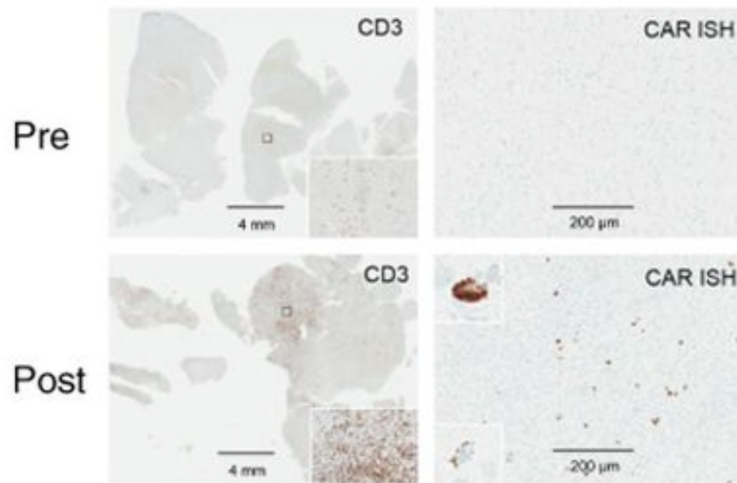


Majzner, Ramakrishna, et al., Nature 2022

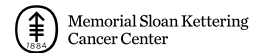


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## Challenges: Trafficking



O'Rourke et al., Sci Transl Med 2017



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## Clinical Trials of CAR T Cells for Brain Tumors: General Summary

All data are from Phase I trials

Toxicity attributable to CAR T cells

- Generally low-grade CRS and neurologic events
- Tumor inflammation
- Generally non-life threatening or reversible

Objective radiographic responses

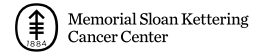
- Less frequent and transient in GBM
- Common for CNSL, occur for DIPG, but durability remains an issue



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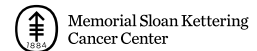
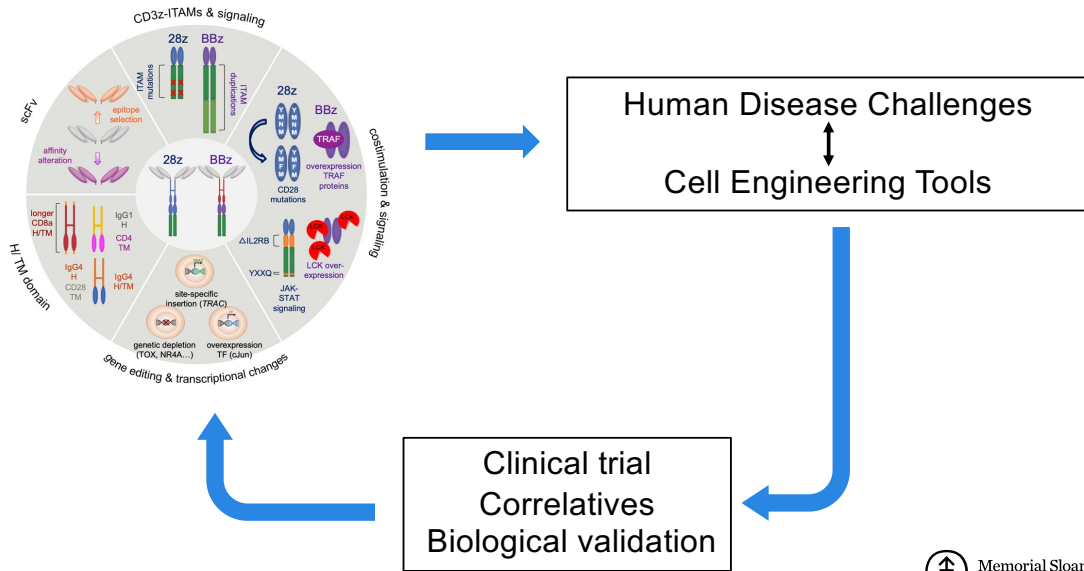
# Break

- Questions



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## Developing a successful CAR T cell therapy for CNS tumors: bench to bedside to bench



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