

**TUMOR INFILTRATING CD8/CD103/TIM-3 EXPRESSING LYMPHOCYTES IN EPITHELIAL OVARIAN CANCER CO-EXPRESS CXCL13 AND ASSOCIATE WITH IMPROVED SURVIVAL**

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**Background** Reactivation of tumor infiltrating T lymphocytes (TILs) with immune checkpoint inhibitors or co-stimulators has proven to be an effective anti-cancer strategy for a broad range of malignancies. However, epithelial ovarian cancer (EOC) remains largely refractory to current T cell-targeting immunotherapeutics. Therefore, identification of novel immune checkpoint targets and biomarkers with prognostic value for EOC is warranted. TIL populations in many cancers often express checkpoint receptor TIM-3. However, TIM-3 expression in TILs and the biological consequences thereof are subject of debate, as associations with both poor and favorable prognosis have been reported across multiple malignancies. Here, we identified a small population of CD8/CD103/TIM3 triple-positive T cells in EOC tissue using immunofluorescence microscopy. Upon analysis of an EOC Tissue Micro Array, tumor infiltration of this immune cell subset associated with improved patient survival.

**Methods** Methods used in my research are the following:

- Analysis of Single Cell mRNA Sequencing Data
- Multicolor immunofluorescent staining
- Perform Flow Cytometry analysis after isolating Tumor Infiltrated Lymphocytes (TILs) from Fresh Tumor Tissues.

**Results** Combining multicolor immunofluorescent staining's with single cell RNA-sequencing analysis, we here identified a TIM-3/CXCL13-positive tissue-resident memory (CD8/CD103-positive) T cell (T<sub>rm</sub>) population in EOC. Analysis of a cohort of ~175 patients with high-grade serous EOC revealed TIM-3-positive T<sub>rm</sub> were significantly associated with improved patient survival. As CXCL13-positive CD8-positive T cells have been strongly linked to patient response to anti-PD1 immune checkpoint blockade, combinatorial TIM-3 and PD-1 blockade therapy may be of interest for the (re)activation of anti-cancer immunity in EOC.

**Conclusions** We identified a small set of CD8/CD103/TIM-3-expressing tumor infiltrated T cells in EOC patients associated with improved EOC patient survival. Therefore, CD8/CD103/TIM-3 triple-positive TILs may be a prognostic marker for EOC and represents a target population of interest for reactivation by immunotherapeutics. Further, differential gene expression (DEG) analysis revealed upregulated expression of co-stimulatory, cytotoxic, and exhaustive genes, and notably that of CXCL13 within the terminally exhausted CD8-positive T cell fraction. Due to the co-expression pattern of TIM-3 and CXCL13, TIM-3 might also serve as a surrogate marker for prognostically favorable CXCL13-positive CD8-positive TILs.

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