

Graphical Abstract

Genetically engineering glycolysis in T cells increases their anti-tumor function

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- We aimed to investigate whether enhancing glycolysis could improve the therapeutic outcomes of TCR or CAR-engineered T cells.
- Our findings demonstrate that co-expressing key glucose metabolism components, specifically PFK and GLUT3, in engineered T-cells leads to increased glycolysis, energy production, superior cytokine secretion and anti-tumor function both *in vitro* and *in vivo*

