

**POSTER PRESENTATION**

**Open Access**

# Cyclic dinucleotides (CDNs) reversed T cells tolerance in anti-tumor immunotherapy

Juan Fu<sup>1</sup>, Young Kim<sup>2\*</sup>, David Kanne<sup>3</sup>, Meredith Leong<sup>4</sup>, Qi Zeng<sup>2</sup>, Rupashree Sen<sup>5</sup>, Todd D Armstrong<sup>6</sup>, Charles G Drake<sup>7</sup>, Thomas Dubensky<sup>4</sup>, Drew Pardoll<sup>2</sup>, Shekhar Gadkare<sup>2</sup>

From 30th Annual Meeting and Associated Programs of the Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer (SITC 2015) National Harbor, MD, USA. 4-8 November 2015

One important barrier to cancer immunotherapy. We used cyclic dinucleotides (CDNs) and *Listeria* vaccine and LPS treated HA-specific CD8 tolerance B10. D2 mice. Our results demonstrated T cells IFN-gamma increased in CDNs and *Listeria* vaccine plus CDNs treatment groups. But CDNs didn't significantly increase Treg cells. The data showed CDNs can reverse established T cell tolerance that improved cancer immunotherapy in the future. We will further explore T cells tolerance in cancer bearing T cell tolerance mice model in vivo.

#### Authors' details

<sup>1</sup>Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, USA. <sup>2</sup>Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, USA. <sup>3</sup>Aduro BioTech, Berkeley, CA, USA. <sup>4</sup>Aduro BioTech, Berkeley, CA, USA. <sup>5</sup>Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, USA. <sup>6</sup>Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, USA. <sup>7</sup>Department of Oncology, Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, USA.

Published: 4 November 2015

doi:10.1186/2051-1426-3-S2-P268

**Cite this article as:** Fu et al.: Cyclic dinucleotides (CDNs) reversed T cells tolerance in anti-tumor immunotherapy. *Journal for ImmunoTherapy of Cancer* 2015 **3**(Suppl 2):P268.

**Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:**

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at  
[www.biomedcentral.com/submit](http://www.biomedcentral.com/submit)



<sup>2</sup>Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, USA

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article