until Day 19. Interferon gamma (IFN-γ) release in response to TIL co-culture with autologous tumour cultures was measured with a human IFN-γ ELISA kit. Data are presented as mean ±SEM.

**Results**

Addition of checkpoint inhibitors at the initiation of HGSOC TIL culture in cohort 1 increased TIL expansion above untreated control in αPD-1 (1.20 ± 0.04 fold, P < 0.01, n = 9) and αLAG-3 (1.31 ± 0.08 fold, P < 0.001, n = 9) but not αTIM-3 treated cultures. However, intermittent dosing of HGSOC cultures in cohort 2 with either αPD-1, αTIM-3 or αLAG-3 antibodies did not increase TIL expansion above untreated cultures. In cohort 1, IFN-γ secretion was increased above untreated control in at least one culture treated with a checkpoint inhibitor in 5/7 patients. However, there was no overall fold change in IFN-γ secretion in either αPD-1, αTIM-3 or αLAG-3 treated cultures.

**Conclusions**

This data suggests that initial blockade of checkpoint proteins is effective in increasing the ex vivo expansion of TIL from HGSOC tumours, thus providing a method of improving the efficacy of TIL products in ovarian cancer patients.

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**Disclosure Information**


**REFERENCES**


**Disclosure Information**

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