CD122-directed interleukin-2 treatment mechanisms in bladder cancer differ from αPD-L1 and include tissue-selective γδ T cell activation


- IL-2c and αPD-L1 treat primary MB49 and MBT-2 bladder cancer and combine to treat metastatic bladder cancer
- IL-2c mechanisms are distinct from αPD-L1 and differential effects on CD8 and γδ T cells are present in bladder and lung tumor microenvironments
- IL-2c enhances anti-tumor Tyδ1 effects and reduces tumor-promoting Tyδ17 effects in bladder