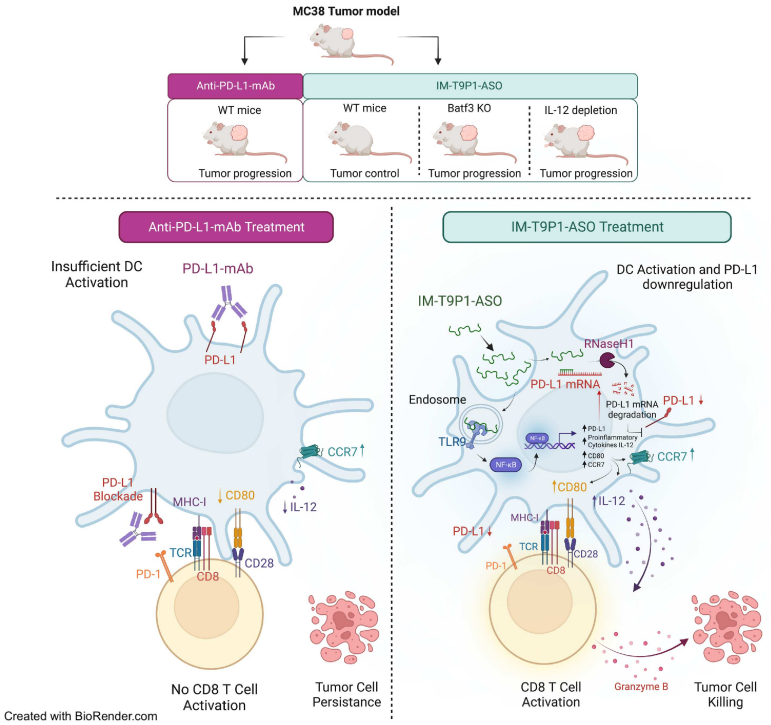
Dual TLR9 and PD-L1 targeting unleashes dendritic cells to induce durable antitumor immunity



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In Brief

This study reports a PD-L1-targeting antisense oligonucleotide with TLR9 agonistic capacity that stimulates intratumoral DC3s while modulating their PD-L1 expression, thereby inducing long-lasting tumor control in multiple mouse tumor models. It also shows important mechanisms in DC activation to overcome resistance to PD-L1 monoclonal antibodies, providing a roadmap for the application of these findings to the treatment of human cancer.