Miniaturized 3D cancer models for measuring efficacy of cancer therapeutics

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Introduction

Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-cell (CAR-T) therapy has been proven beneficial in treating haematological malignancies and melanoma. However, their clinical success against the majority of solid tumour types has been limited thus far. The need for physiologically relevant 3D, complex in vitro models of cancer is steadily increasing due to the emergence of drugs targeting the immune system and the tumour microenvironment (TME). Furthermore, an increasing interest in precision treatment of cancer patients and the rise of anticancer therapies used in combination has highlighted the need for large-throughput 3D efficacy tests capable of maximising data generation using very small quantities of 3D tumour models, especially including those from clinical samples.



Summary

In this work, we show high-throughput and miniaturized efficacy assays to demonstrate CAR-T mediated cytotoxicity using the Her2 receptor, a common target over-expressed in many types of solid tumours. Our versatile screening platform offers high quality and multiplexed assays to test therapy efficacy on spheroid co-cultures, organoids and primary tumour fragments. The platform offers a unique system to miniaturize drug combination studies using small quantities of cell samples, including tissue-derived 3D models of disease and, at the same time, provides cost-effective and fast immune-oncology assays for extensive drug combination studies and precision medicine drug discovery.





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Her2+ and Her2- expressing cancer cells were cultured in 3D within UpScale3D microfluidic platforms

Hundreds of spheroids were formed within 48 hours and subsequently, CAR-Ts with low and high affinity for the target were co-cultured with the spheroids over 24-hour incubation at the desired E:T

CAR-Ts quickly targeted, disaggregated and specifically killed high Her2+ expressing

