Tumor-specific immune cell responses triggered by tumor-associated antigens

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References



Costimulatory and coinhibitory receptors in the immune synapse. Most of these receptors require the T cell receptor (TCR) to specifically recognize a peptide displayed by a MHC molecule on an antigen-presenting cell (APC), to deliver their costimulatory or coinhibitory signal. These interactions can take place either in secondary lymphoid sites where naive T cells encounter antigen for the first time, or in the periphery where effector cells may be activated (or suppressed).

Image retrieved from Pico de Coaña Y, et al., Trends Mol Med, 2015

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B7RP1 (CD275/ICOSLG)	CD112	EGFR	LAG3
BTLA	CD113	EGFR VIII	Mesothelin
CD19	CD123	EphA2	MUC1 (EMA)
CD20	CD133	FAP	OX40 (TNFRSF4)
CD22	CD137 (4-1BB/TNFRSF9)	GAL9 (LGALS9)	OX40L (TNFSF4)
CD27	CD137L (4-1BBL/TNFSF9)	GD2	PD-1
CD27L (CD70)	CD138	GITR	PD-L1 (CD274)
CD28	CD155	GITRL	PD-L2 (PDCD1LG2)
CD30	CD171	GPC3	ROR1R
CD33	CEA (CEACAM5)	HER2	SS1
CD80	CEACAM1	HVEM (TR2/TNFRSF14)	TIGIT
CD86	cMet (MET)	ICOS (CD278)	TIM3 (HAVCR2)
CD00		1005 (00270)	

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