ROR-28z CAR-T cells



Lung



Spleen

(9 doses over 3 weeks as illustrated in Fig. 6A) and ROR-28z CAR-T cells. Organs were isolated 48 h after intravenous T-cell infusion. (B) Detailed description of microscopic findings.

(PI-3065 + 7DW8-5)-liposomes → ROR-28z CAR-T cells

Lungs:

ROR-28z CAR-T cells: Mild increased circulating mononuclear cells are present within the interstitial capillaries and occasionally perivascularly. Multifocally there is mild perivascular edema.

(PI-3065 + 7DW8-5)-liposomes → ROR-28z CAR-T cells: Histological observations are similar to group A with mild increased interstitial circulating mononuclear cells, and occasional mild perivascular aggregates of these cells. There is mild multifocal perivascular edema.

Spleen:

ROR-28z CAR-T cells: The white pulp is mildly expanded., with expanded follicles and marginal zones.

(PI-3065 + 7DW8-5)-liposomes → ROR-28z CAR-T cells: Histological findings are similar to group A with mild expansion of the white pulp, involving follicles and marginal zones.

Summary:

Histopathological findings in lungs and spleen from these two treatment groups are minimal and similar. There is no evidence of acute toxicity including inflammation or necrosis. Mild circulating mononuclear cells in the lungs and mild expansion of the splenic white pulp, are expected findings following intravenous administration of immunemodulating agents.

Supplementary Fig. S3. Combining PI-3065/7DW8-5 liposome preconditioning with CAR-T cell therapy is safe. (A) Representative haematoxylin and eosin-stained sections of lungs and spleens isolated from animals treated with ROR-28z CAR-T cells or a combination of PI-3065/7DW8-5-liposomes