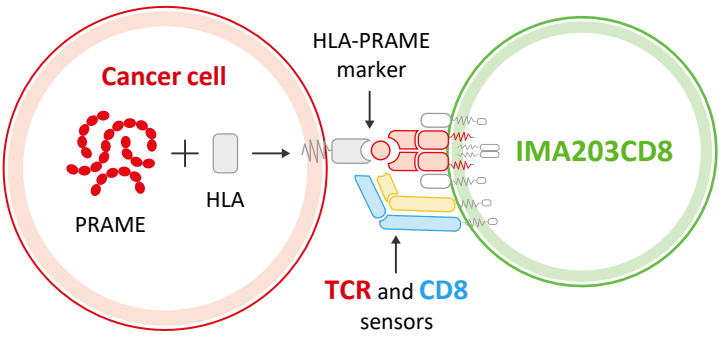


TCR T-Cell Therapy for Cancers That Produce a Protein Called PRAME | Presented at ASCO 2026

Some types of cancers make a protein called PRAME.

Another molecule called HLA attaches to PRAME and carries it to the surface of the cancer cell.




TCR T-cell therapies such as **IMA203CD8** are a type of anticancer treatment. They recognize the HLA-PRAME marker on the cancer cells using sensors like **TCR** and **CD8**. After the drug binds to the HLA-PRAME marker on the cancer cell, the drug gets activated and can kill the cancer cell.



Researchers are looking at how safe **IMA203CD8** is and how well it works for cancers like **gynecological cancer** and **synovial sarcoma**. Gynecological cancer can form in female reproductive organs, such as the ovaries and uterus. Synovial sarcoma is a cancer that forms in soft tissues near joints.

How safe is IMA203CD8 and how well does it work in gynecological cancer?

 **27 people with ovarian or uterine cancer received IMA203CD8.**
Most people had at least 3 other anticancer treatments before they received IMA203CD8.


What side effects did people have?

26 people got CRS, which involves the immune system. 2 people had severe CRS.
2 people got ICANS, which affects the brain.
1 person had severe ICANS.

How well did the treatment work?

63% of people had their cancer completely or partially go away.
4 people had their cancer go away completely.

How safe is IMA203CD8 and how well does it work in synovial sarcoma?

 **12 people with synovial sarcoma received IMA203CD8.**
All people had metastatic disease, which means their cancer had spread to other parts of their body like their lungs or bones.

What side effects did people have?

Everyone got CRS, which involves the immune system. 2 people had severe CRS.
No one got ICANS, which affects the brain.

How well did the treatment work?

67% of people had their cancer completely or partially go away.
The treatment worked for a median (middle value) of 14.8 months.

Based on these results, researchers are continuing to study how safe and effective IMA203CD8 is in people whose cancers produce PRAME

Busse A, et al. Presented at: ASCO Annual Meeting; May 29–June 2, 2026; Chicago, IL, USA. Abstract 5509.
Araujo DM, et al. Presented at: ASCO Annual Meeting; May 29–June 2, 2026; Chicago, IL, USA. Abstract 11516.

ASCO, American Society of Clinical Oncology; CRS, cytokine release syndrome; HLA, human leukocyte antigen; ICANS, immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome; PRAME, preferentially expressed antigen in melanoma; TCR, T-cell receptor.