

Event	Youth Symposium
Presenter	Dr. Michel Sadelain Director, Columbia Initiative in Cell Engineering and Therapy (CICET) and Cancer Cell Therapy Initiative at the Herbert Irving Comprehensive Cancer Center (HICCC)
Title	Creativity and Rigor: Emergence of a Synthetic Lymphocyte
中譯	創意與嚴謹：合成淋巴細胞的誕生
Abstract	Chimeric antigen receptors (CARs) are synthetic receptors for antigen that reprogram immune cells to perform therapeutic tasks of our choosing. CARs that target CD19 effectively program human T cells to specifically target B cells and B cell malignancies, irrespective of a patient's genetic background, by circumventing the restriction to HLA imposed upon antigen recognition by natural T cells. The first CARs to target CD19 have already changed the standard of care for several hematological malignancies and are poised to be similarly impactful in autoimmunity and organ transplantation. CARs are composite structures that assemble naturally disjointed protein domains and artificial linkers to produce a single polypeptide designed to on its own perform multiple functions: antigen recognition, T cell activation, and functional and metabolic T cell programming. CARs embody a symbiotic approach to cellular rewiring. They closely dovetail natural circuits, introducing amplifications, short-cuts or deviations in the signaling pathways inherited from Evolution. The successes of CD19 CAR T cells, as well as their present limitations, provide a roadmap for crafting future CAR therapies to tackle a large number of pathologies. Nature could not have created CAR T cells as their composition infringes several axioms of immune cell development, tolerance and function. At the same time, CAR T cells insert themselves in the natural order of adaptive immunity. CAR T cells thus represent a novel paradigm for synthetic immunology, providing “living drugs” to patients who fail to generate protective immunity on their own. They further embody Thomas Kuhn’s concept of a “paradigm shift”.