Our collective data indicate that contact with activated CD4+ T-cells programs cDC1 to boost all molecular programs that are important for optimal anti-tumor immunity. This novel cDC1 help signature can serve as prognostic and predictive biomarker for cancer patients. Furthermore, they underline the importance of cDC1 and CD4+ T-cell help for effective CTL-based anti-tumor immunity. This knowledge is important for the design of DC vaccination strategies that should center on cDC1 and ensure that these cells have the functional properties endowed by CD4+ T-cell help. The lack of success of MoDC trials may well be attributed to the lack of responsiveness of MoDC to help signals as we demonstrate in the current study. This technology and associated data show that helped cDC1 have a plethora of optimized functions that explain their potency.
Data

A novel cDC1 helped gene signature to predict clinical outcome in cancer patients

**Image 1:** Single cell mRNA sequencing (scRNA-seq) reveals unique ability of cDC1 to respond to CD4+ T-cell help

**Image 2:** CD4+ T-cell help explains the “helped” DC state associated with positive clinical outcome in cancer patients

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