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We have established different tumor models using a defined tumor-associated antigen that allows to study the anti-tumor T cell responses in normal and T cell receptor (TCR) transgenic mice. B16.F10 melanoma cells, 3LL-A9 Lewis lung carcinoma cells or MCA102 fibrosarcoma cells were transfected with a minigene encoding the sequence of residues 33 to 41 (GP33 peptide) of the glycoprotein from lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV).

Using these models we are now addressing the following questions:

- can adoptively transferred GP33-specific T cells induce tumor regression ?
- which effector mechanisms are involved ?
- can tumor cells tolerize T cells?

References:

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