

Title (en)
TRANSPLANTATION OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED CELLS HAVING LOW LEVELS OF CLASS I MHC PROTEINS ON THE CELL SURFACE

Title (de)
TRANSPLANTATION VON GENETISCH VERÄNDERTEN ZELLEN MIT EINEM NIEDRIGEN GEHALT VON KLASSE I MHC PROTEINEN AUF IHRER ZELLOBERFLÄCHE

Title (fr)
TRANSPLANTATION DE CELLULES GENETIQUEMENT MODIFIEES PRESENTANT DE FAIBLES TAUX DE PROTEINES DE CLASSE I DU COMPLEXE MAJEUR D'HISTOCOMPATIBILITE SUR LEUR SURFACE

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Application
EP 96912564 A 19960403

Priority
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Abstract (en)
[origin: WO9631241A1] Mammalian cells are genetically modified by the introduction of genes encoding virus-derived MHC down-regulatory proteins. Suitable cells for transplantation are taken from a donor, and transfected with an expression vector encoding one or more virus-derived MHC down-regulatory proteins. The genetically modified donor cells are expanded ex vivo, if appropriate, and transplanted into a recipient mammalian host. The decreased levels of class I MHC protein allow the transplanted cells to survive under conditions where the genetically unmodified cells would be otherwise subject to attack by the recipient immune system. The donor cells may be additionally modified to target cells or to enhance effector function of the donor cells in the mammalian host.

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IPC 8 full level
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Citation (search report)
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• See also references of WO 9631241A1

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