Clinical findings. The combination of Immune checkpoint therapies with BNC101, a LGR5/CSC targeting agent, may improve the clinical utility of each approach.

These early findings of T-regulatory cell reduction and CD8+ve cells increase within the tumor when the two therapies are used in combination support the hypothesis that targeting the CSC component reduces the immunosuppressive activity of CSCs. This early data and further evidence expected from the Phase I clinical trial supports the clinical evaluation of BNC101 in combination with checkpoint inhibitors.

Releasing the immunosuppressive capabilities of CSCs with BNC101 and targeting of the tumor bulk with checkpoint inhibitors may extend the reach of the immune system, whereby they are able to leverage greater therapeutic benefit to a larger patient population and extend duration of response.

**References**