



Lymph node-inspired biomaterials for CAR T cell therapy

Hongjun Li

School of Pharmacy
Zhejiang University



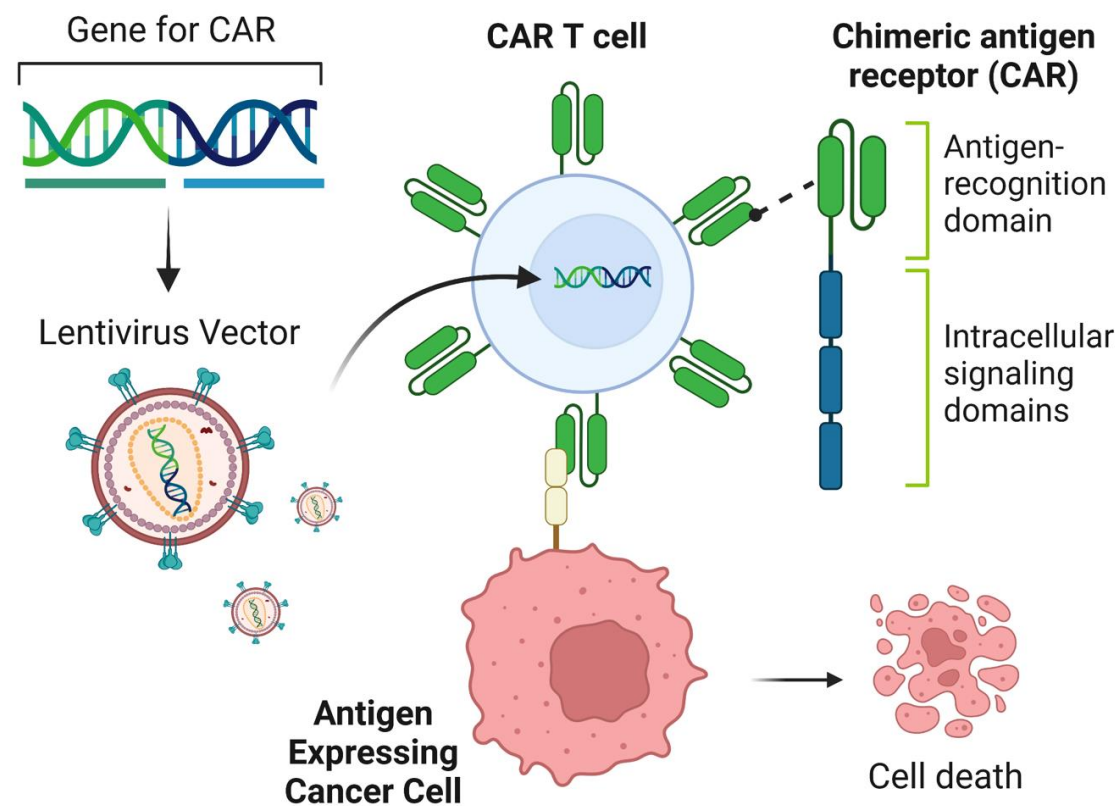
CRS2026
ANNUAL MEETING & EXPOSITION
LISBON
— PORTUGAL —

MULTISECTOR
INNOVATION
for ADVANCING
DELIVERY SCIENCE
JULY 6-9, 2026



CAR T cell therapy: breakthrough in cancer treatment

CAR-T cell therapy



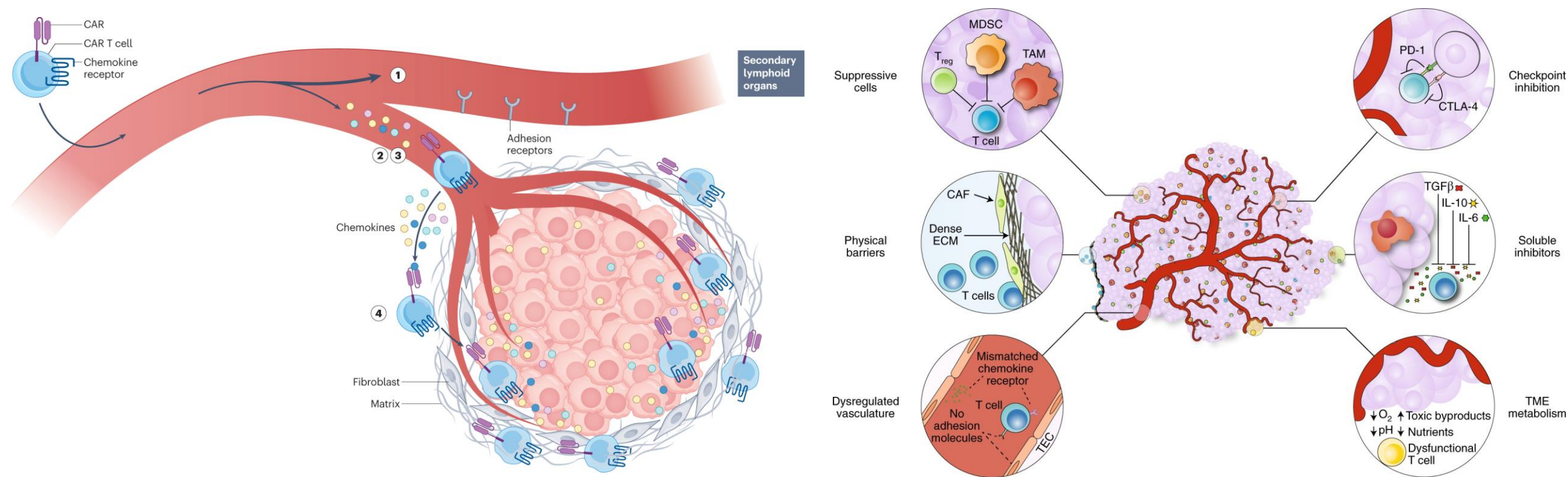
Ref.: BPS Bioscience, Inc.

Approved CAR-T products

Brand Name	Target Antigen	Targeted Disease
Kymriah	CD19	B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
		B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL)
Yescarta	CD19	B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL)
		Follicular lymphoma
Tecartus	CD19	Mantle cell lymphoma (MCL)
		B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
Breyanzi	CD19	B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL)
Abecma	BCMA	Multiple myeloma
Carvykti	BCMA	Multiple myeloma
.....		

Barriers to the activity of CAR T cells against solid tumours

Poor infiltration of immune cells and immunosuppressive microenvironment of tumours are two key mechanisms limiting CAR T cell effectiveness in solid cancers.



Nat Rev Clin Oncol, 2024, 21, 47–66; *Nat Biomed Eng*, 2018, 2, 377–391



Biomaterials to enhance CAR T cell therapy

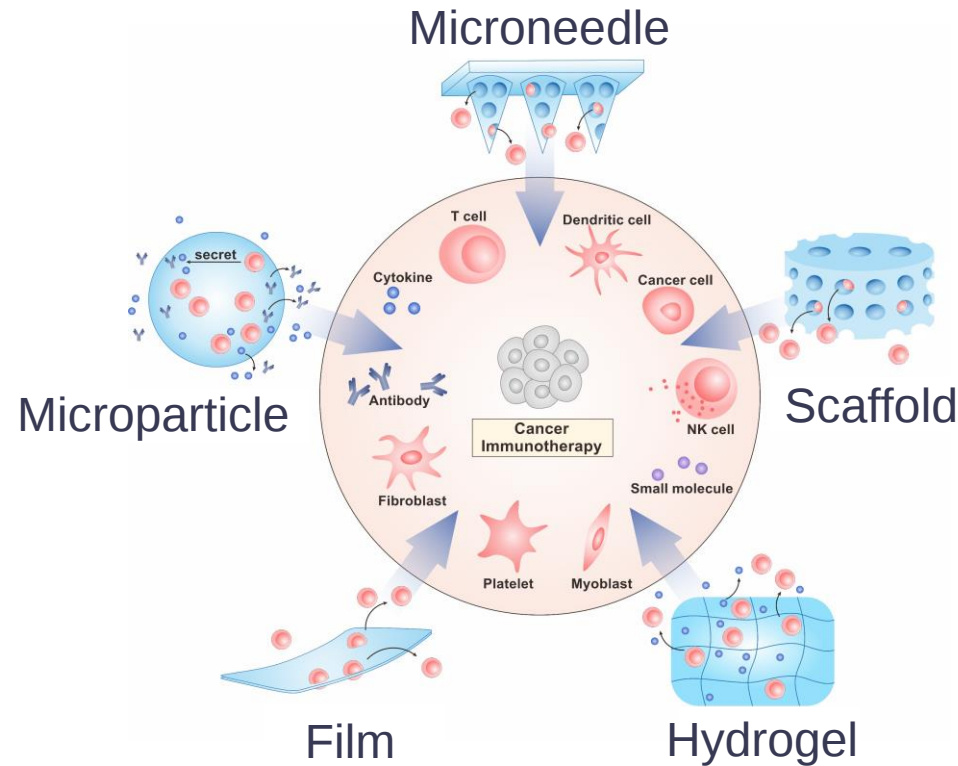
Materials

Organic materials:

- Polymeric materials
- Lipid-based materials

Inorganic materials:

- Mesoporous silica
- Metal composites



Function

- Enhanced accumulation at disease sites
- Sustained and controlled release of CAR T cells
- Maintenance of cell viability
- Modulation of the tumor microenvironment

Limitations of artificial biomaterials

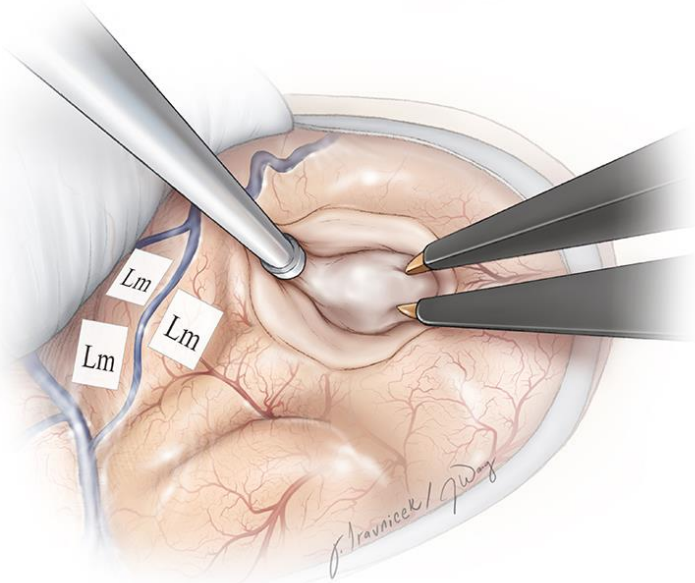
- No physiological activity (supplemented with IL2, IL15, anti-CD3 antibodies, etc.)
- High cost for clinical translation (GMP manufacturing)
- Limited biocompatibility



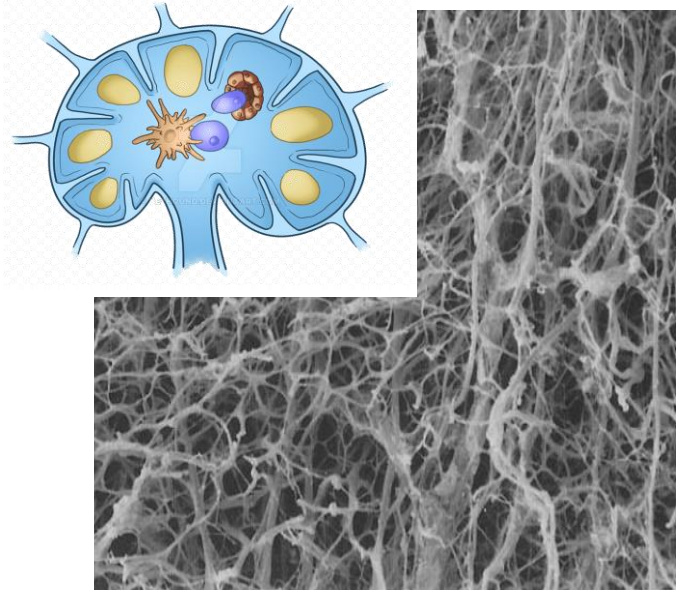
Lymph nodes (LNs): crucial for T cell priming, activation and tolerance

- LNs provide a **natural T cell-supporting microenvironment**.
- LNs are routinely removed during tumour dissection for prognostic information.

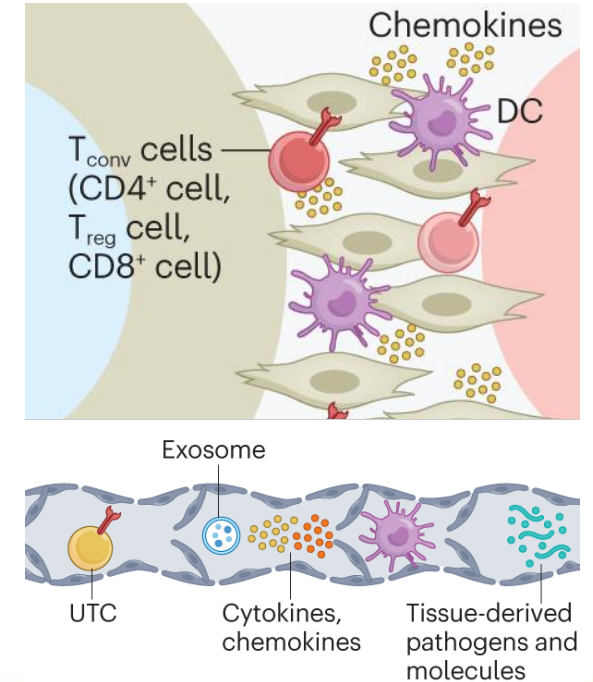
Native structure and function:



Porous structure of lymph nodes:
Provides space for cellular interactions and mechanical support



Diverse nutrients and molecules:
Promotes T-cell recruitment, activation, and proliferation

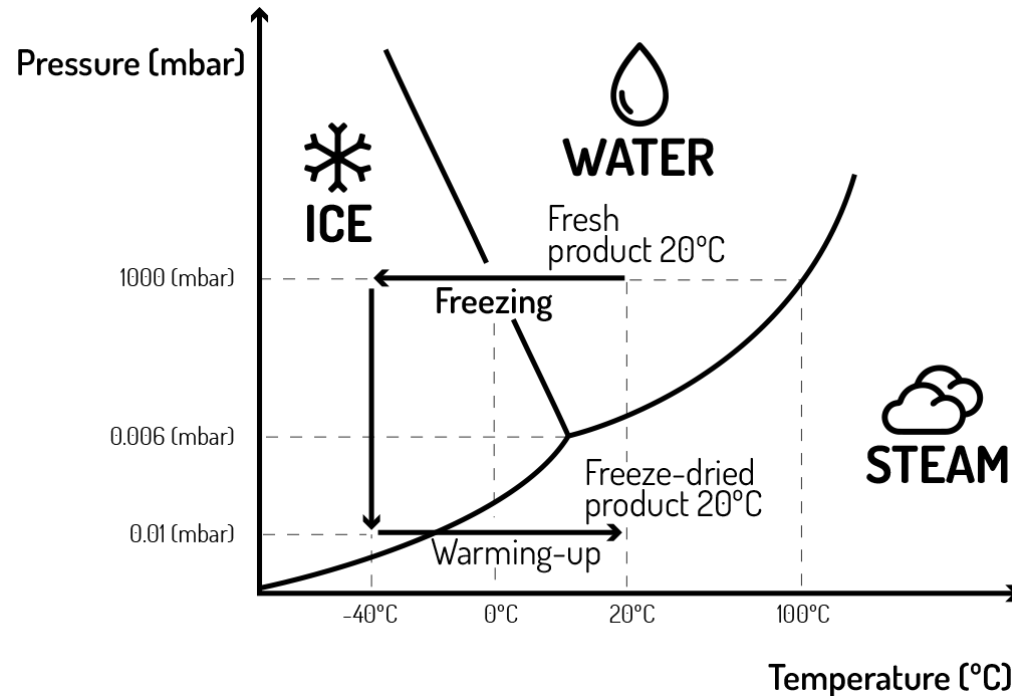


© 2015 The Neurosurgical Atlas; *Nat Rev Immunol*, 2024, 24, 358–374



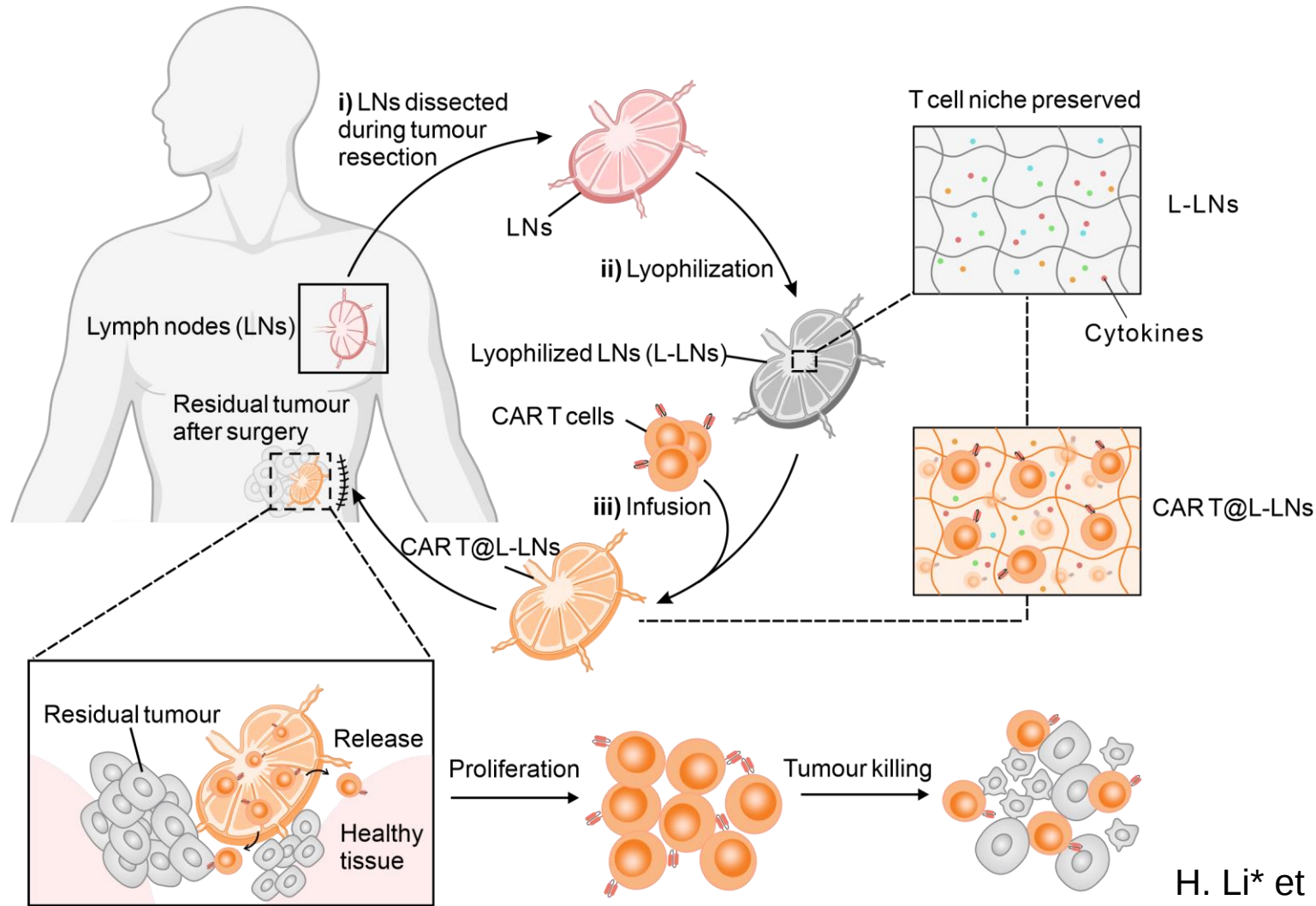
Lyophilization: wide application in food and pharmaceutical industry

Lyophilization **removes water** from a sample to **stabilize** a drug, vaccine, or biological sample **without changing characteristics** of the product.



© Barnalab Liofilizados S.L. 2018

Scheme



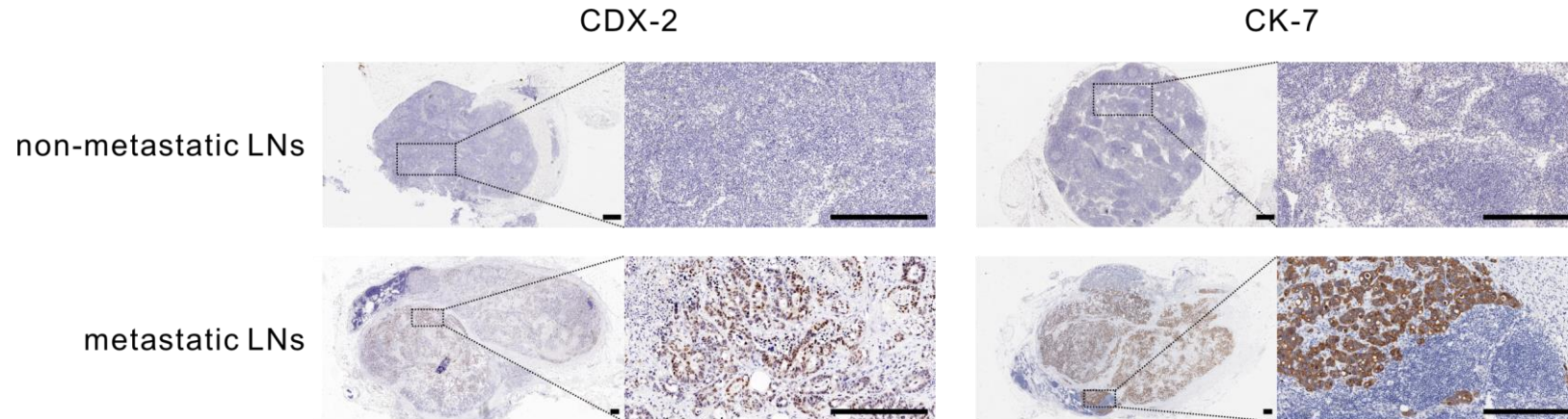
- **Lyophilization** maintained the stromal **framework** and the content of **cytokines** and **chemokines** of LNs.
- **Lyophilized LNs (L-LNs)** restored a **native home** for optimal T cell survival and function.
- **Autologous materials** possessed superior **biocompatibility**.

H. Li* et al., **Nature Materials**, 2024, 23, 844-853

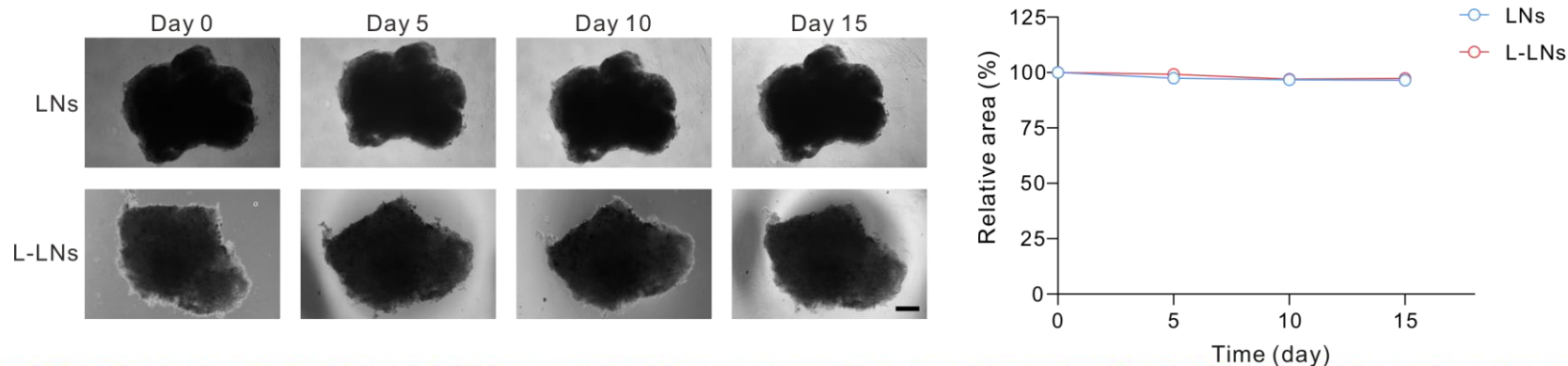


Collection of patient-derived lymph nodes

- Pathologically confirmed tumor-free lymph nodes were selected for subsequent experiments.

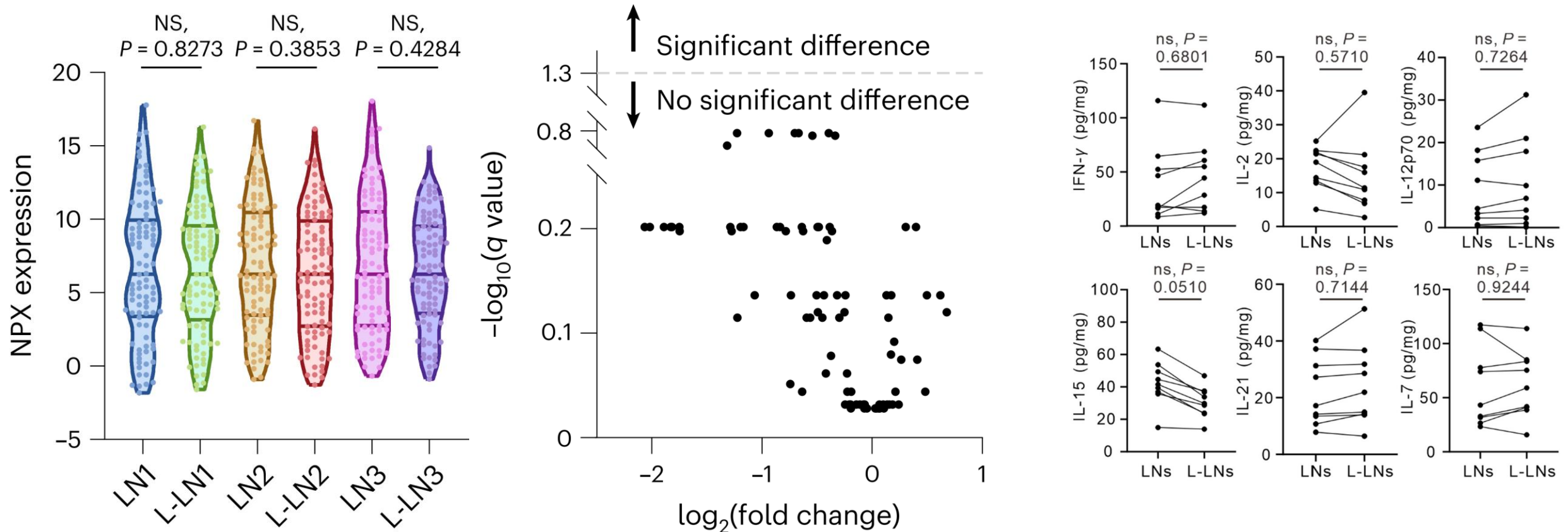


- No tumor cell cluster escape or abnormal tissue overgrowth was observed in screened fresh or lyophilized lymph nodes during long-term *in vitro* culture.



Lyophilization preserved key components in LNs

- Tissue proteomic analysis showed there was **no notable variance** in the protein context between LNs and L-LNs.
- Lyophilization preserves the **T cell-supporting cytokines** of native LNs.

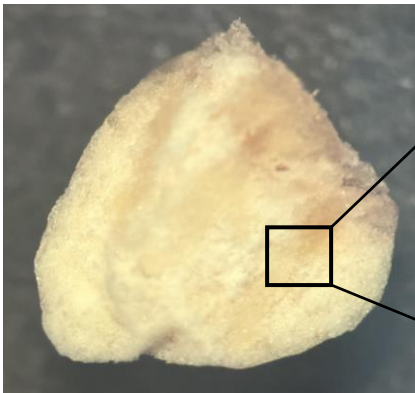


CAR T cells were loaded into L-LNs (CAR T@L-LNs)

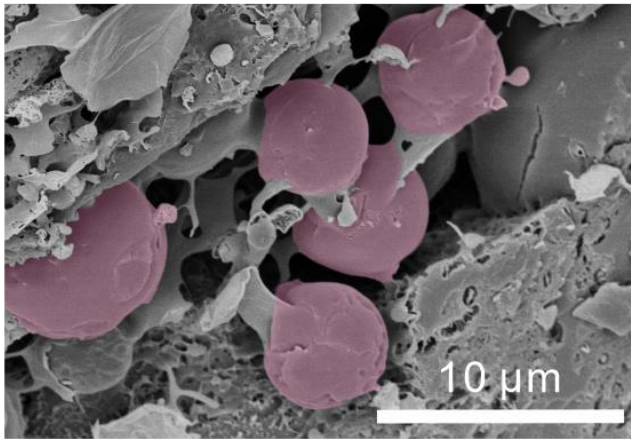
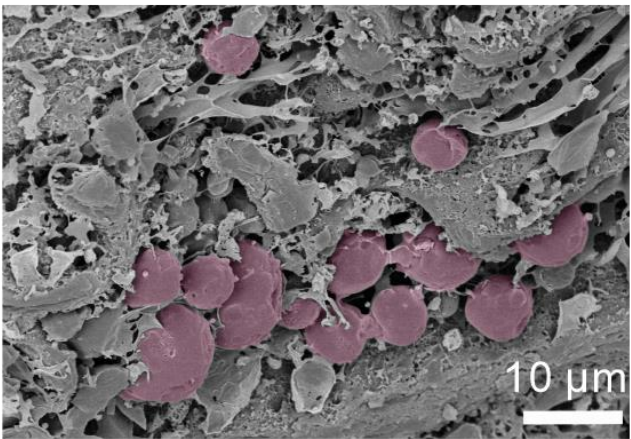
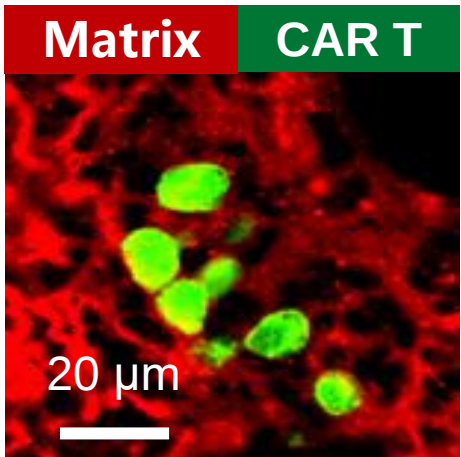
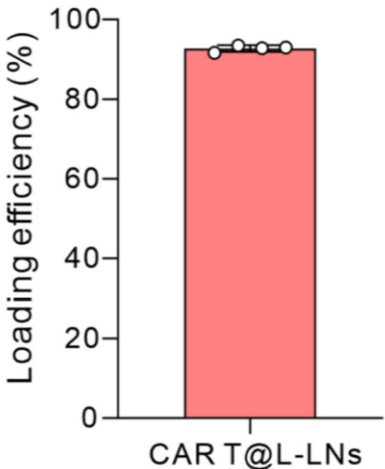
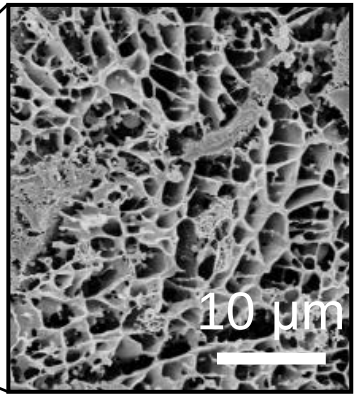
Loading efficiency of CAR T cells reached 93%.



Fresh lymph nodes

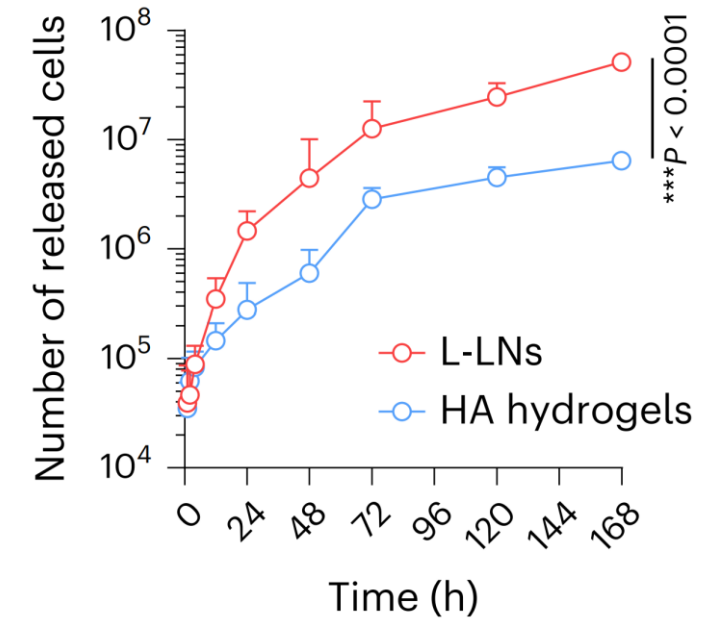
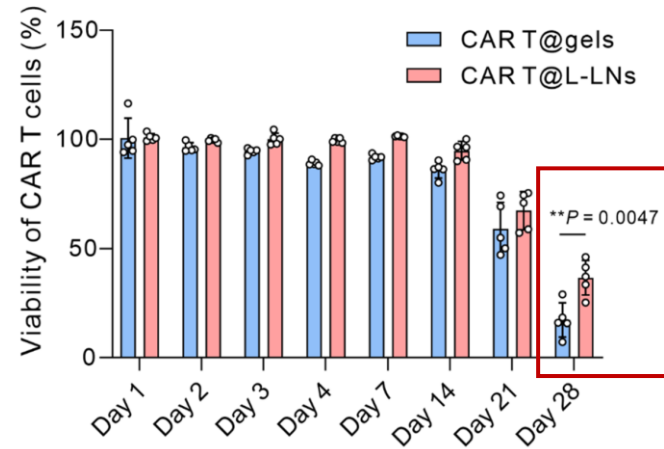
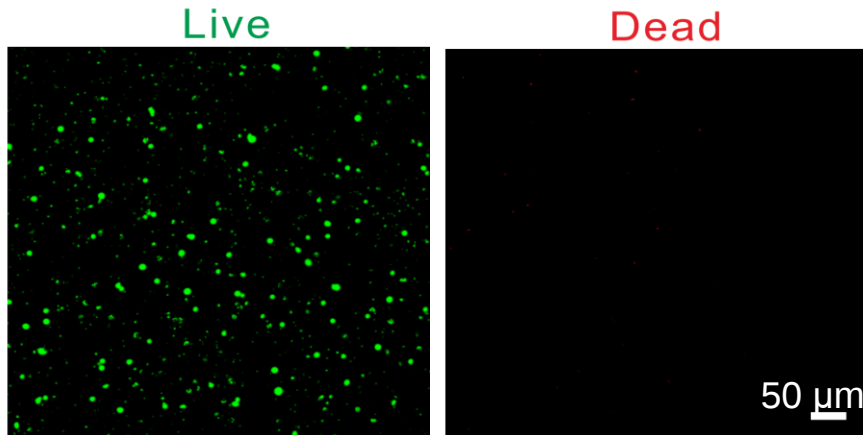


Lyophilized lymph nodes



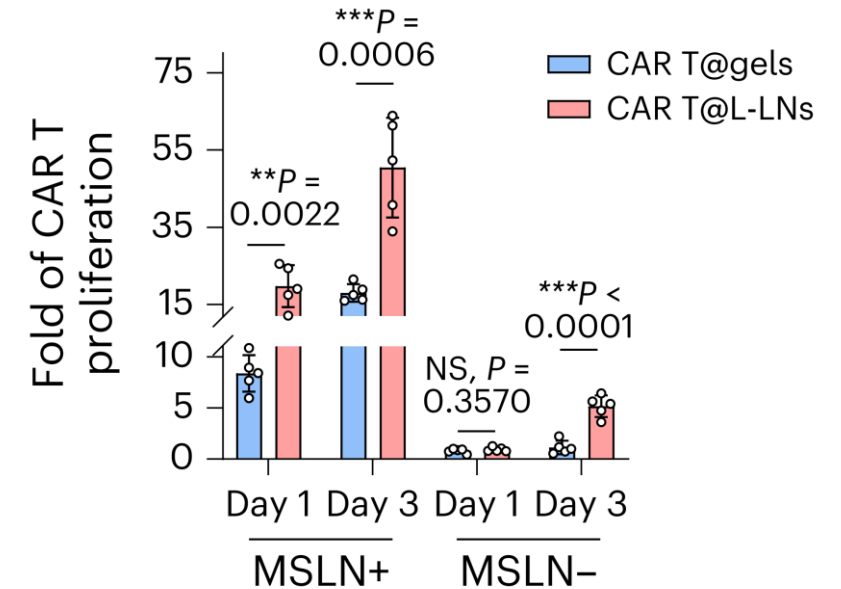
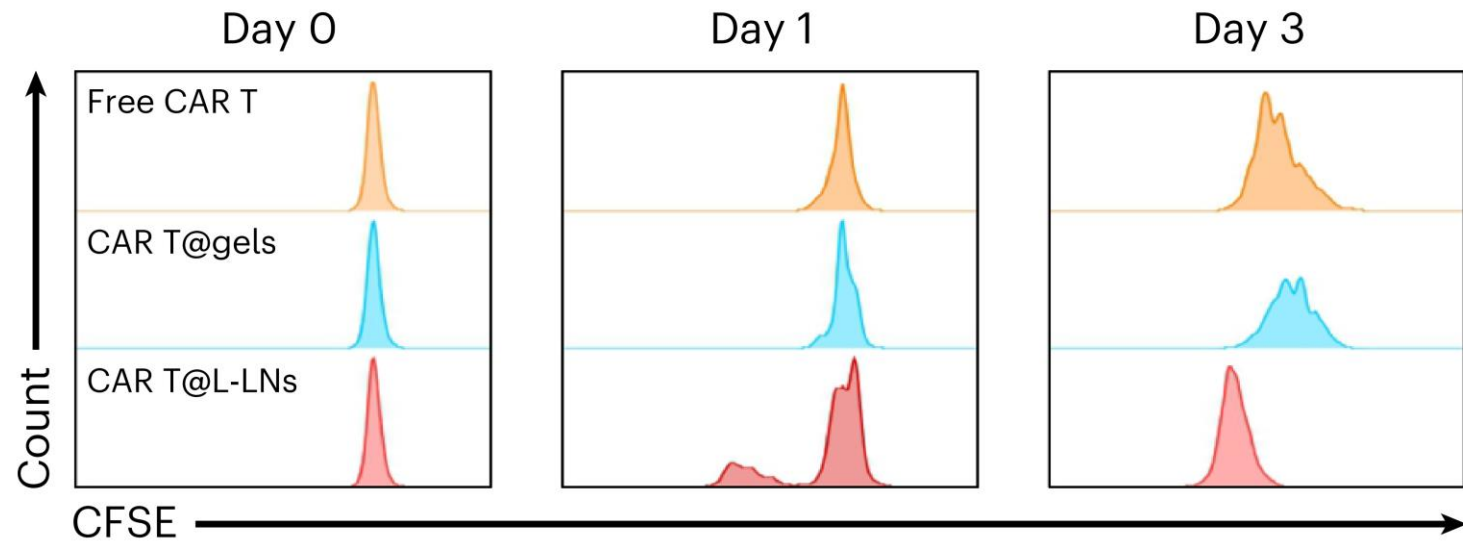
CAR T cells were loaded into L-LNs (CAR T@L-LNs)

- L-LNs did not cause obvious toxicity.
- CAR T cells in L-LNs maintained better activity than those in artificial scaffolds.
- L-LNs sustainedly released a higher number of CAR T cells than hyaluronic acid (HA) hydrogels over 7 days.



L-LNs enhanced CAR T cell expansion

- Without tumour antigen stimulation, CAR T cells from L-LNs reproduced 5 times at Day 3.
- With tumour antigen stimulation, CAR T cells from L-LNs reproduced 50 times at Day 3.



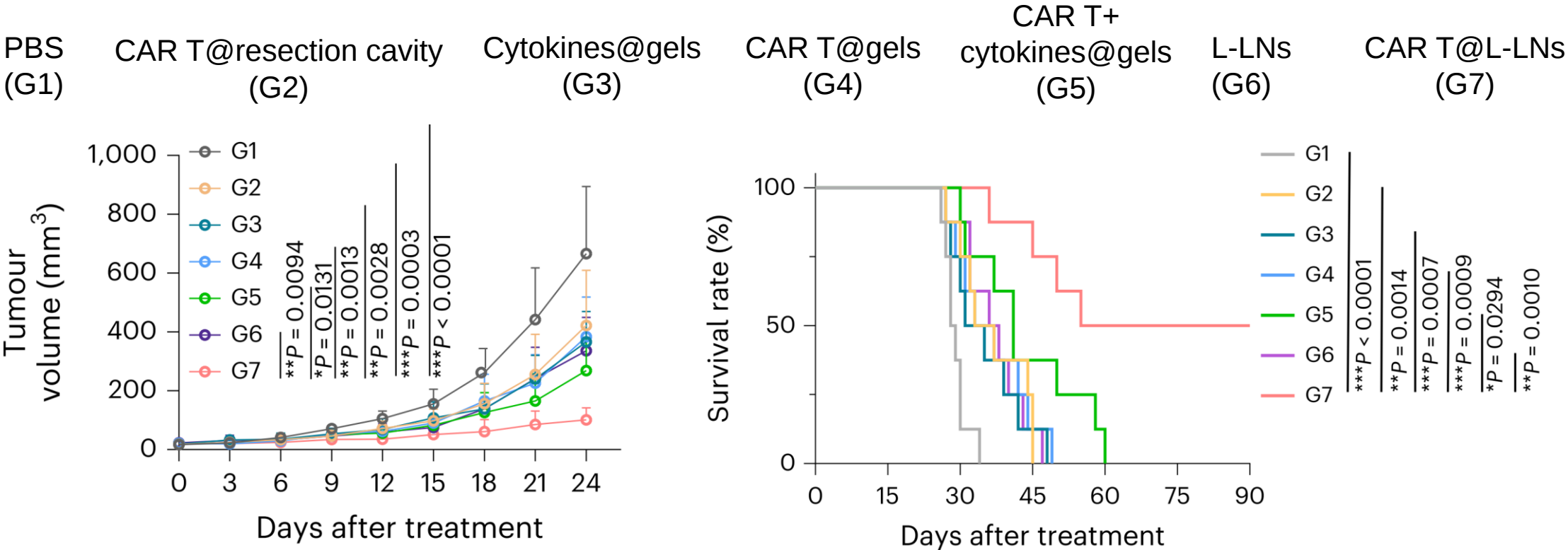
CAR T@gels: CAR T cells loaded in hyaluronic acid hydrogels supplemented with critical cytokines (IL-2, IL-7, IL-15 and IFN- γ)

MSLN: mesothelin

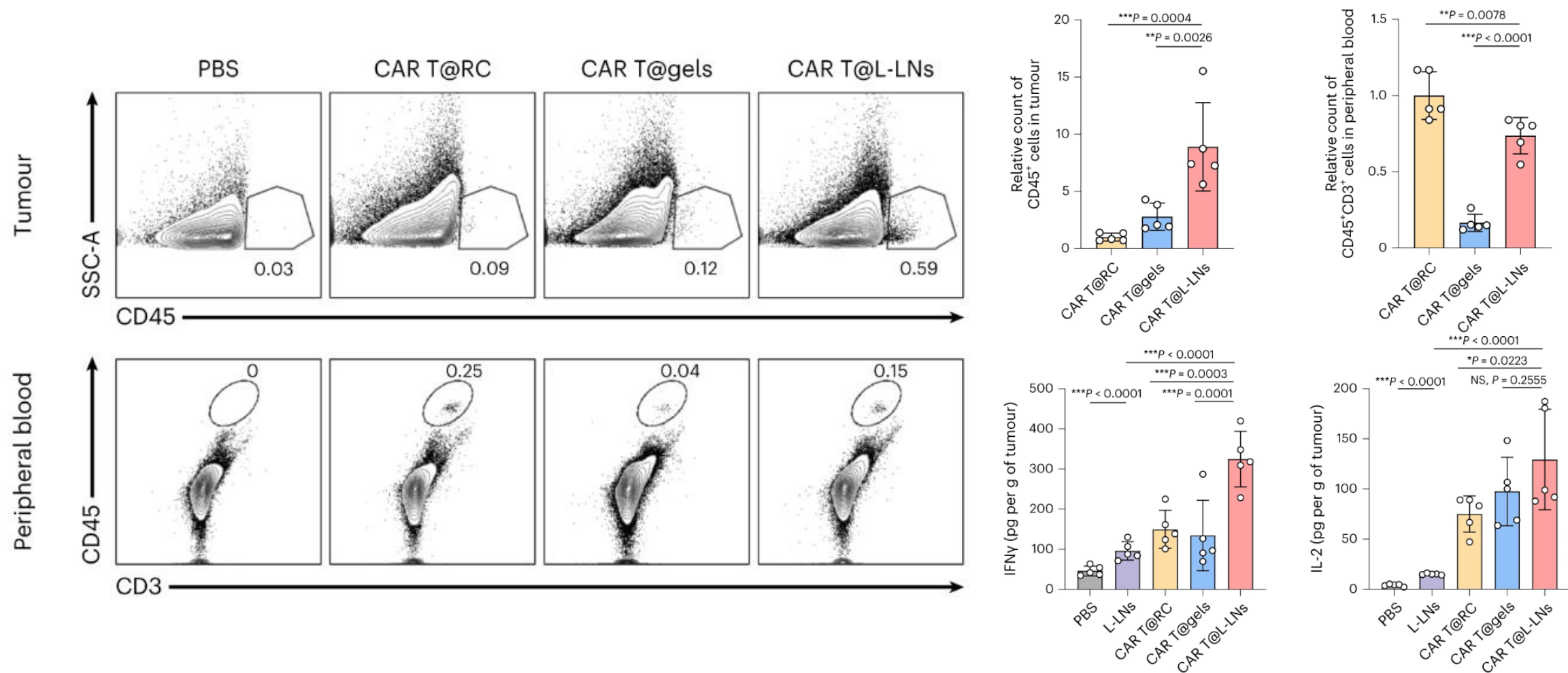


CAR T@L-LNs: superior antitumour effect in a HeLa tumour resection mouse model

CAR T@L-LNs achieved 50% survival over 90 days versus around 60 days survival for cytokine-supplemented synthetic hydrogels.

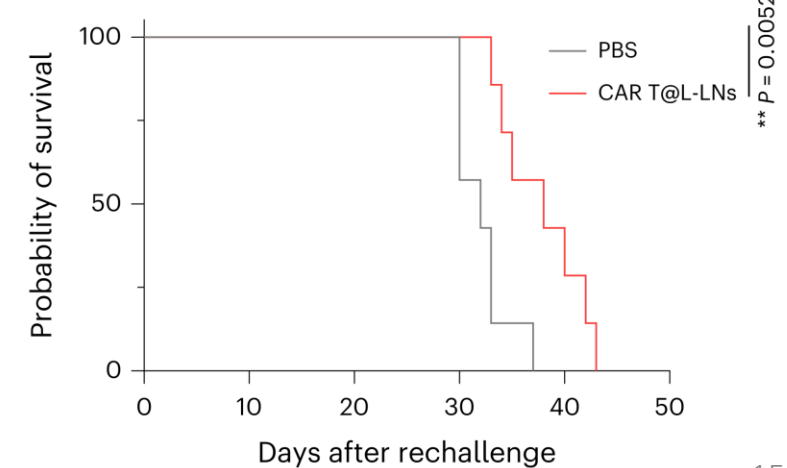
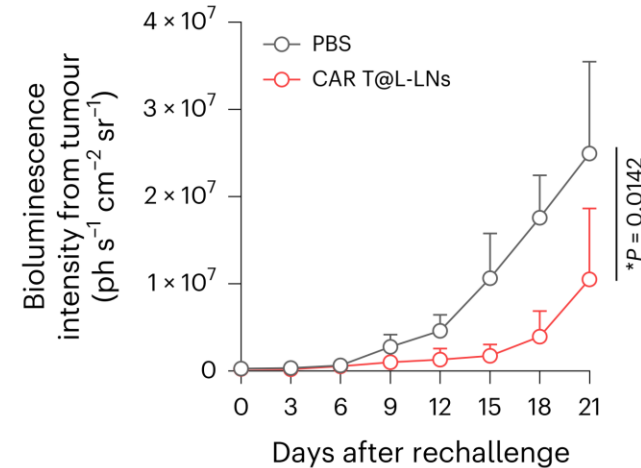
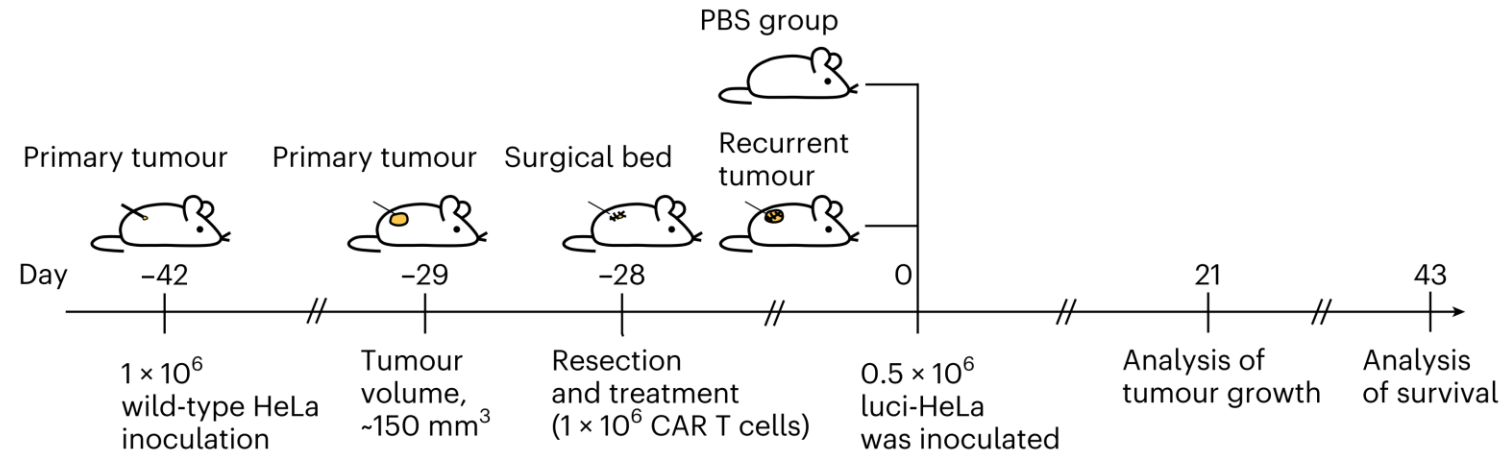
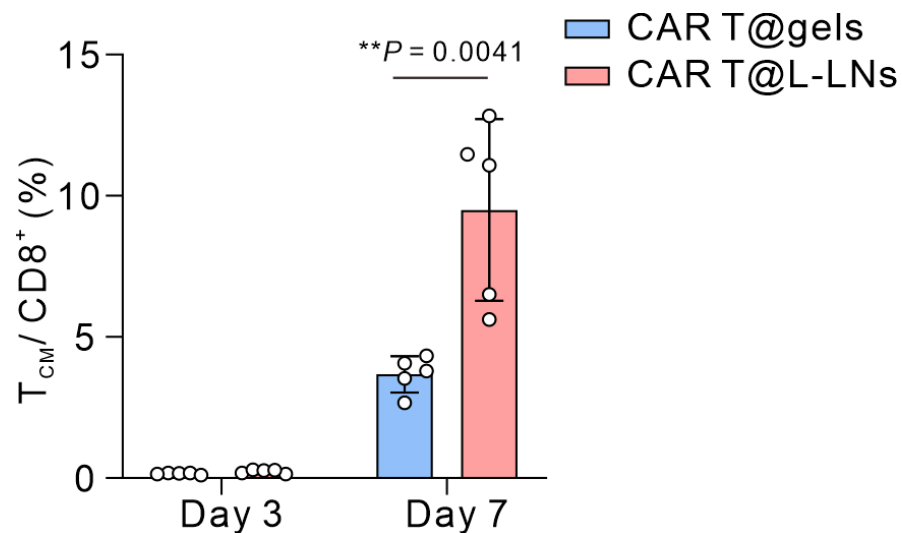


CAR T cell infiltration and intratumoural IL-2 and IFN- γ levels

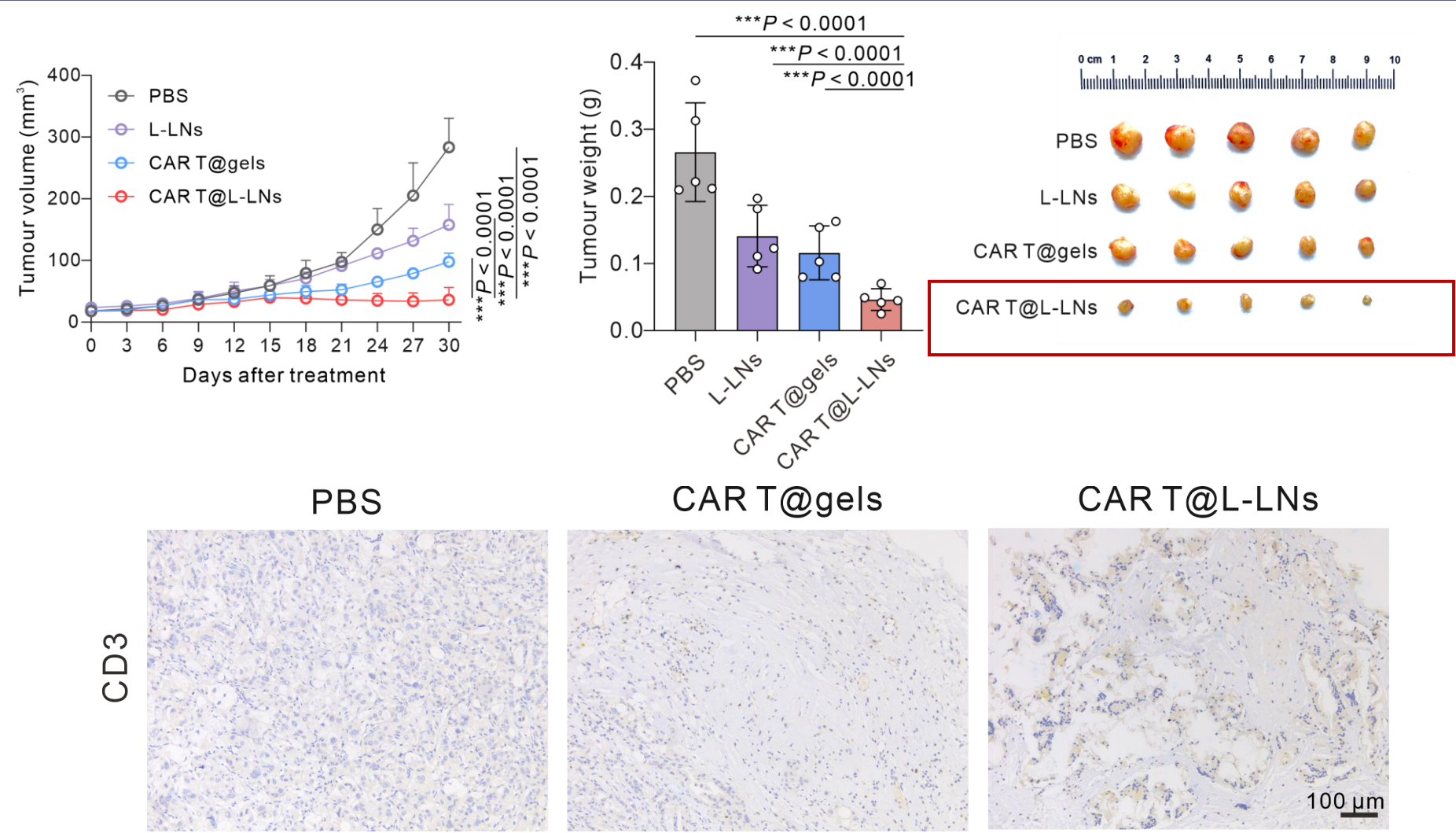


CAR T@L-LNs showed persistent antitumour activity

- L-LNs induced a skewed differentiation of CAR T cells into central memory phenotypes (T_{cm}).
- In a tumour rechallenge model, mice in CAR T@L-LNs group survived longer.

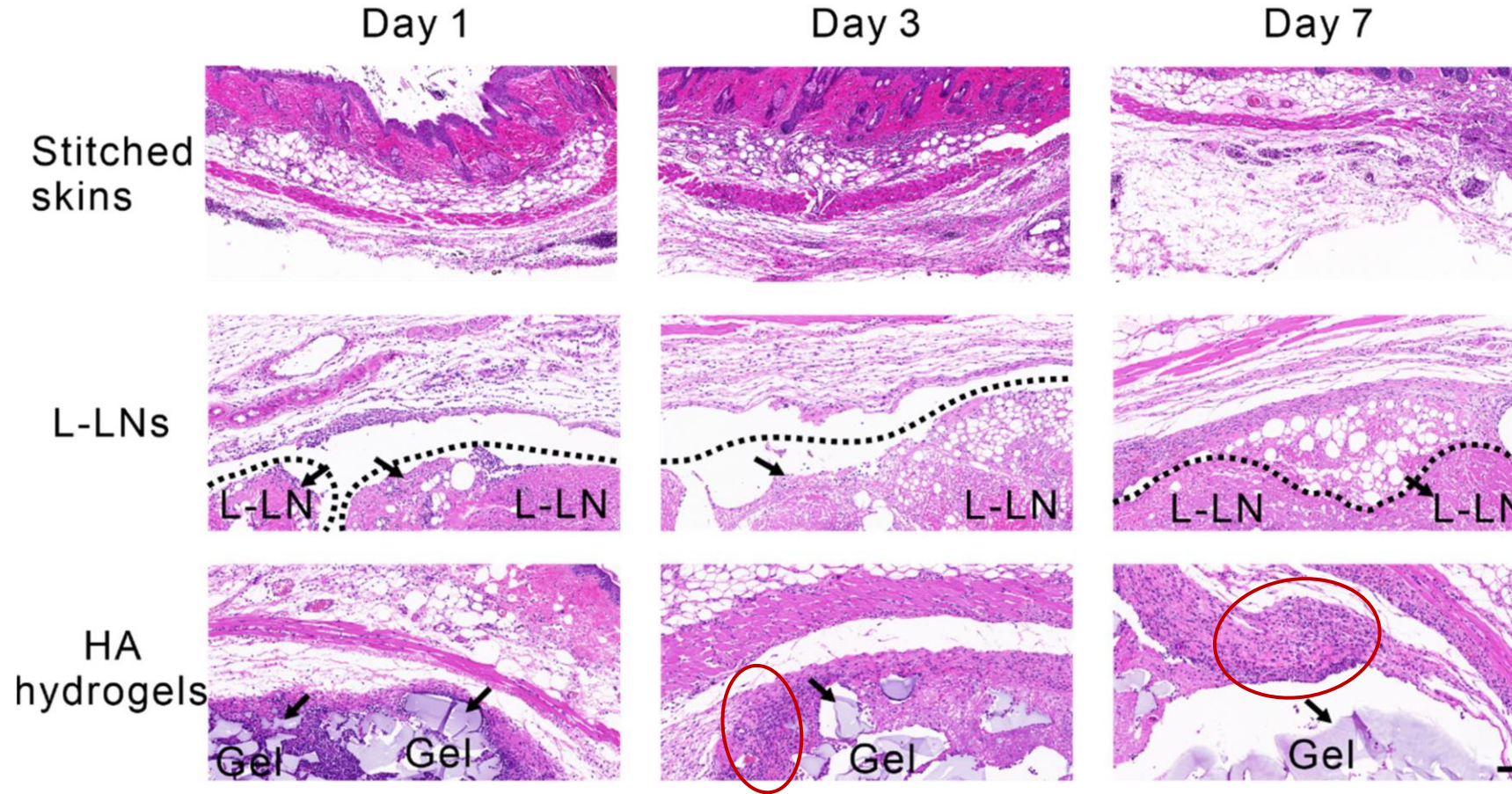


Anticancer effect in a patient-derived xenograft (PDX) tumour model

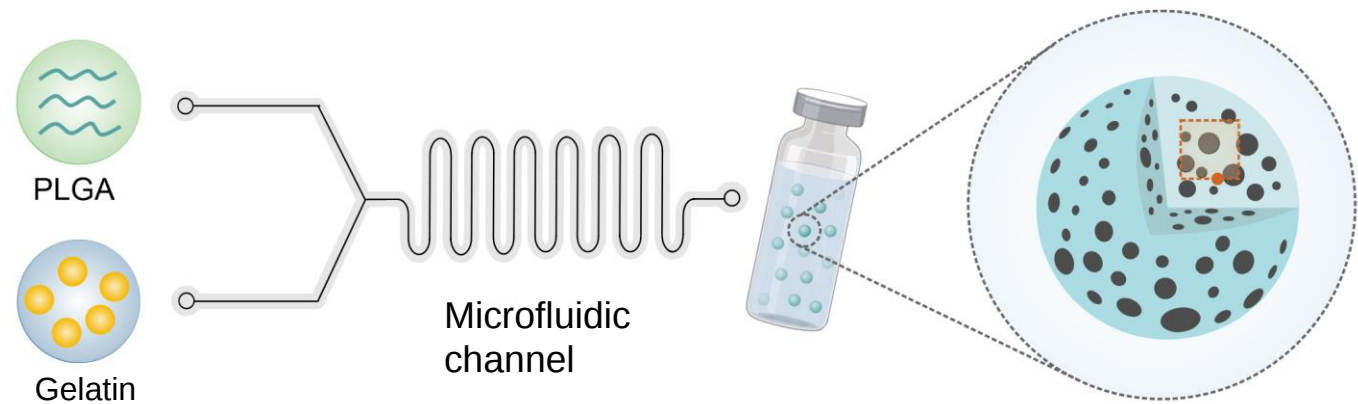


L-LNs were well biocompatible

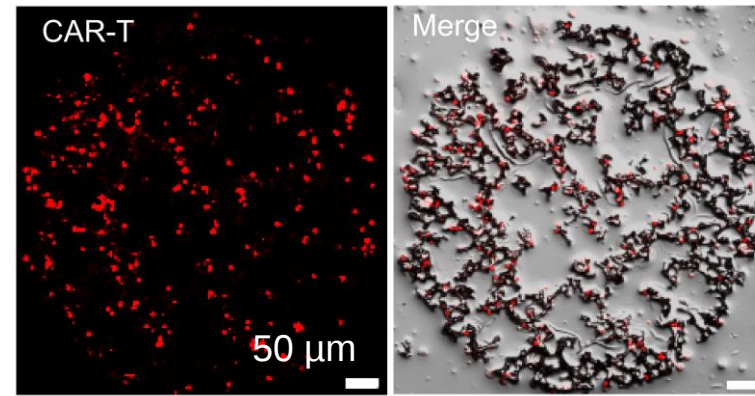
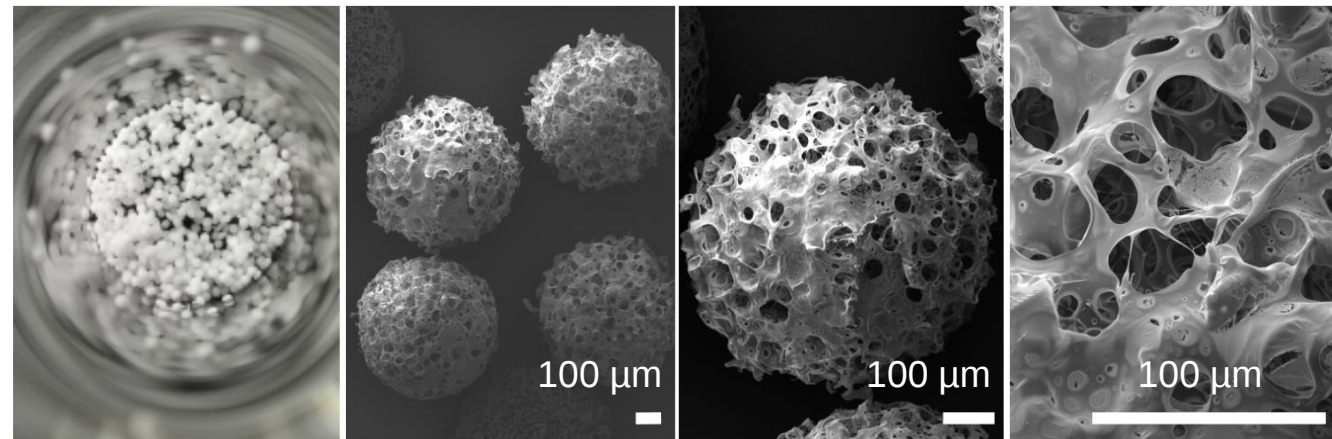
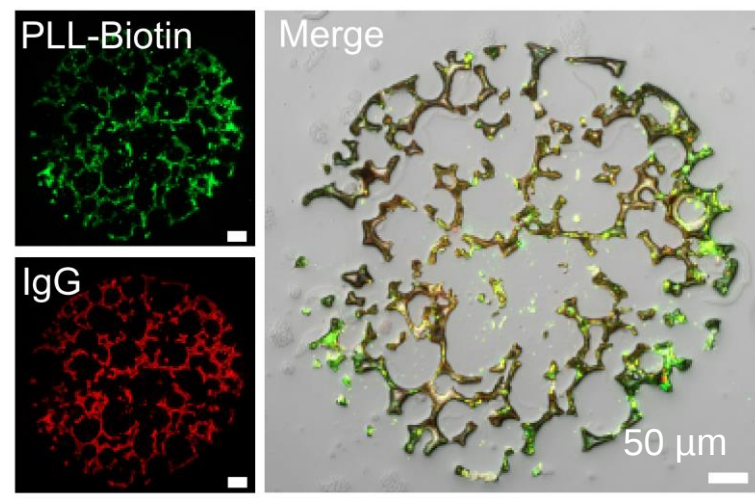
- The inflammation in L-LNs group receded at day 3 and generally faded away at day 7.
- The implanted hydrogels exhibited an obvious inflammatory response throughout 7 days of implantation.



Artificial LNs for CAR-T cell delivery



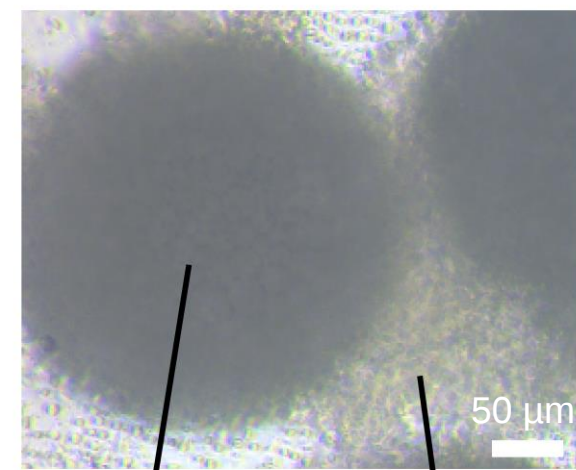
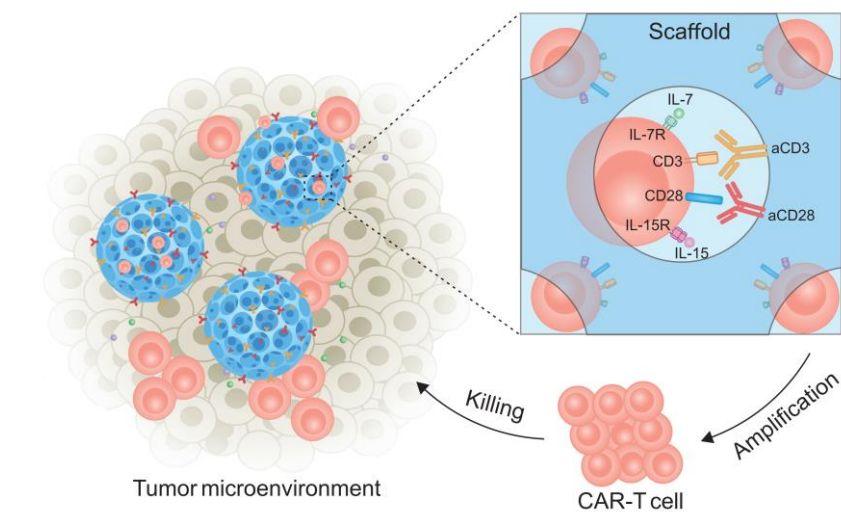
Diameter: 550 μm , pore size: 20 μm



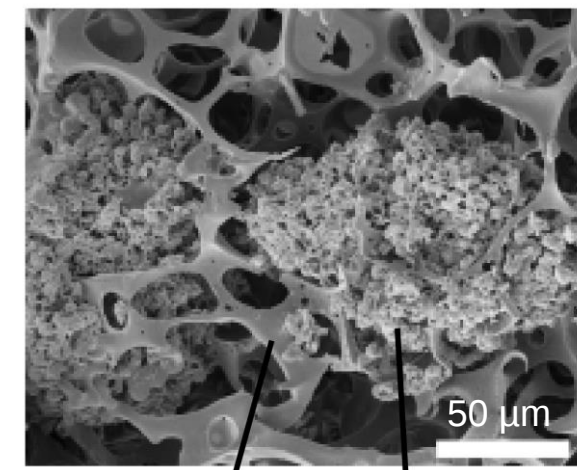
H. Li* et al., *National Science Review*, 2024, 11, nwae018



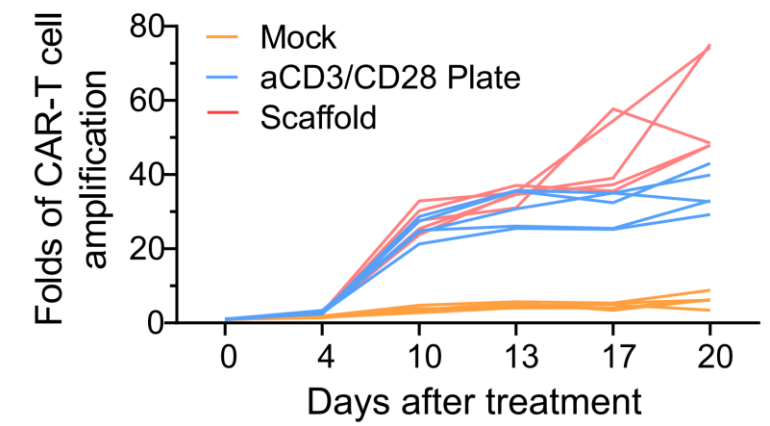
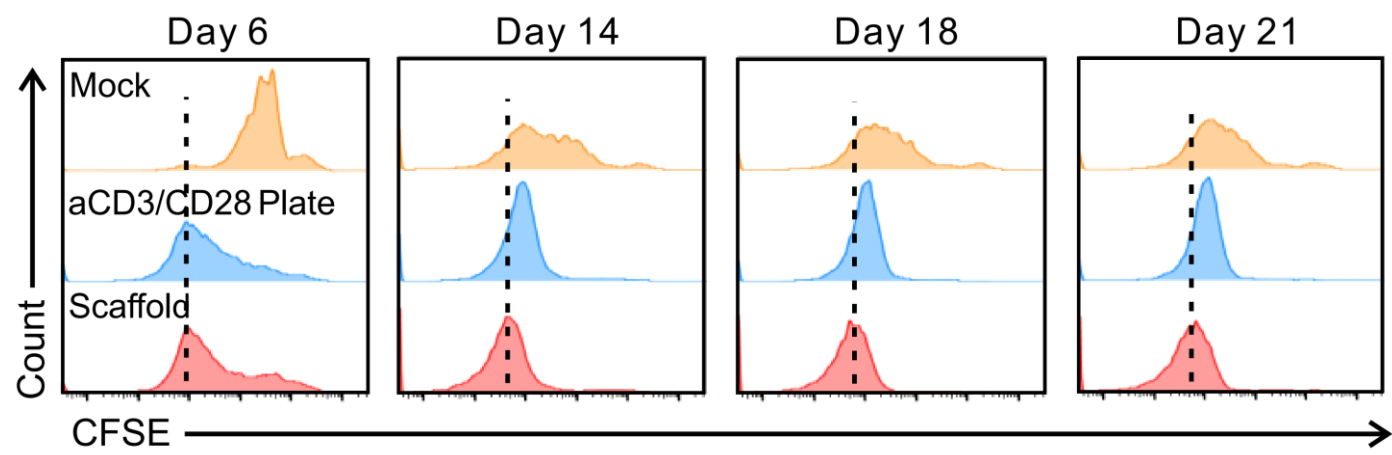
Artificial LNs for CAR-T cell delivery



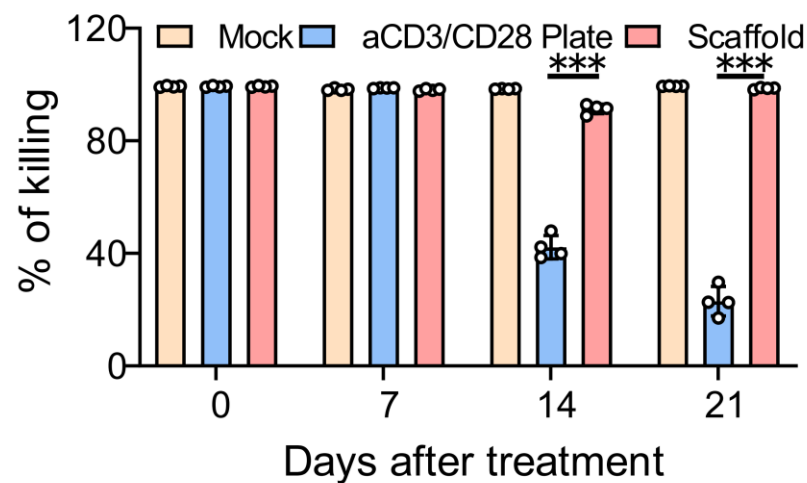
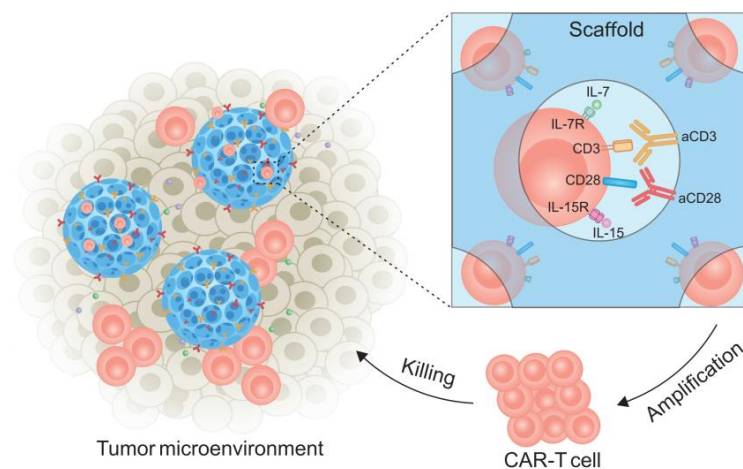
Scaffold CAR-T cells



Scaffold CAR-T cells

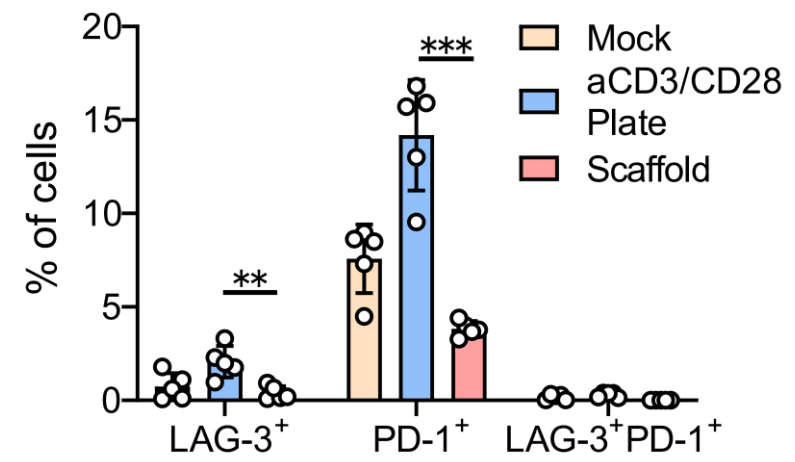
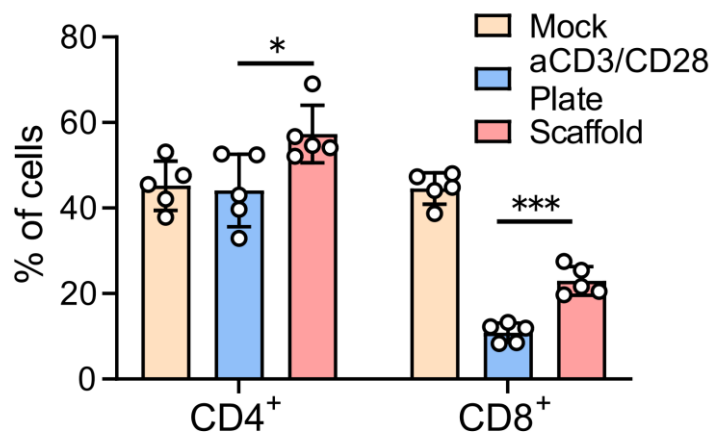


Artificial LNs for CAR-T cell delivery

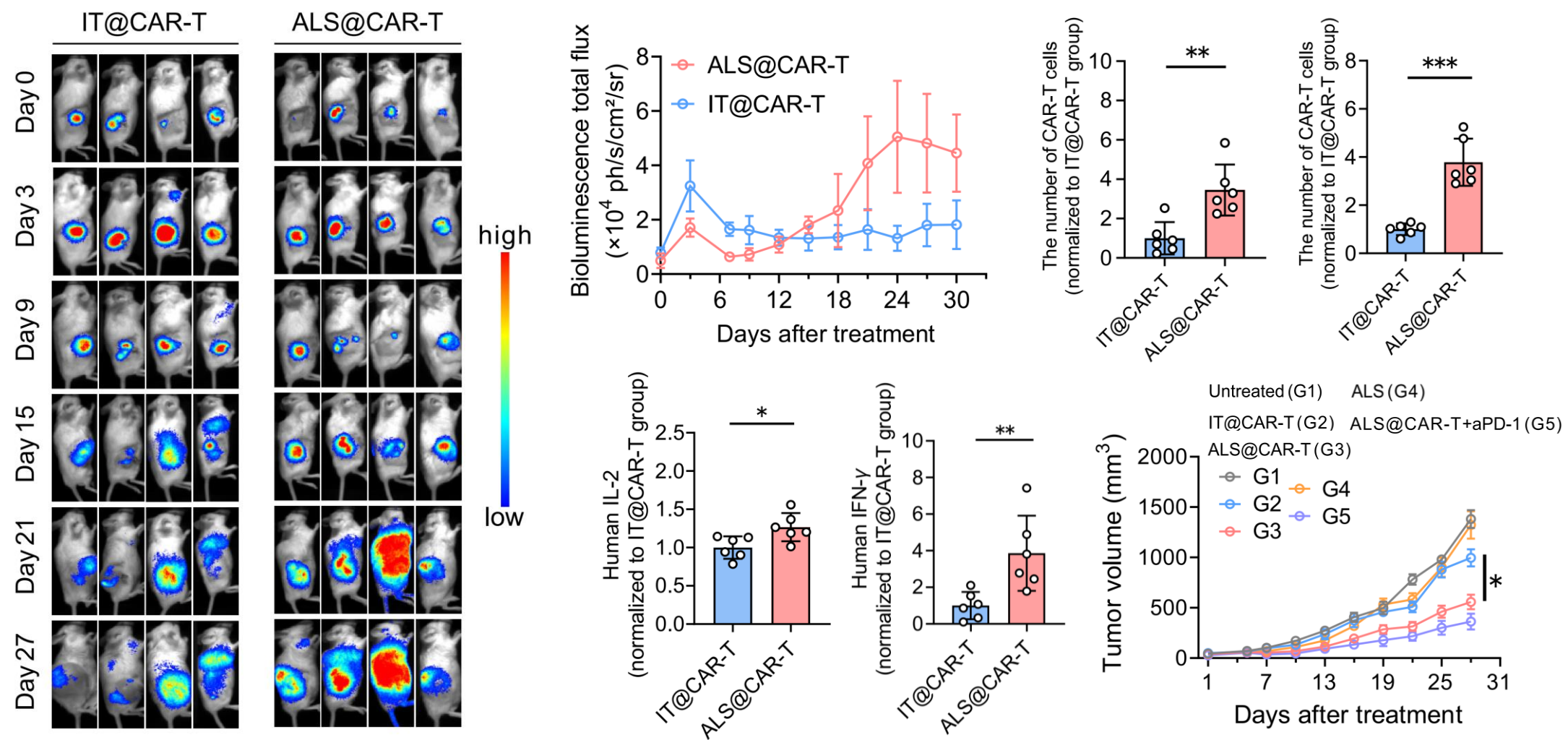


Persistence and killing ability

10 days after stimulation



Artificial LNs for CAR-T cell delivery



Acknowledgments

Collaborators:

Prof. Zhen Gu
Prof. Peng Zhao
Prof. Dong Chen
Prof. Weijia Fang
Prof. Xiao Liang
Prof. Jie Sun
Prof. Gianpietro Dotti
Prof. Weilin Wang
Prof. Yuan Ding
Prof. Zhengwei Mao

Lab members:

Jiaqi Shi
Wei Wu
Ziyan Liao
Tao Sheng
Yanfang Wang
Yuejun Yao
Qing Wu
Feng Liu
Chaojie Zhu
Xinyuan Shen



中华人民共和国科学技术部
Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China



The National Key R&D Program of China
The National Natural Science Foundation of China
Zhejiang University



An aerial photograph of a large sports complex, featuring a prominent circular stadium and a large, modern arena with a curved roof. The complex is surrounded by greenery and a city skyline is visible in the background. The entire image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter. The text "Thank you!" is centered in white.

Thank you!