ClinicalTrials.gov: cell therapy | Last update posted in the last 7 days

	NCT Number Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collaborators	Dates
1	NCT0411 5345 A Study of a Renal Autologous Cell Therapy (REACT®) in Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) From Congenital Anomalies of the Kidney and Urinary Tract (CAKUT). Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: REGEN-004	Recruiting	Chronic Kidney Disease Congenital Anomalies of Kidney and Urinary Tract	Biological: Renal Autologous Cell Therapy (REACT®) Autologous selected renal cells (SRC)	Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: Allocation: N/A Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Intervention Model Description: Open-label Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: Assess change in eGFR and observe incidence of renal-specific procedure and/or product related adverse events (AEs) through 24 months following two Renal Autologous Cell Therapy (REACT) injections [Safety]. [Time Frame: 12 months following last REACT injection] The primary objective is to assess the safety and optimal delivery of Renal Autologous Cell Therapy (REACT) injected at one site in a recipient kidney as measured by procedure-and/or product related adverse events (AEs) through 12 months post-treatment. Secondary Outcome Measures: Number of subjects with renal-specific adverse events over a 24-month period following injection of Renal Autologous Cell Therapy (REACT). [Time Frame: 24 months following last REACT injection] The number of subjects with renal-specific adverse events over a 24-month period following injection of Renal Autologous Cell Therapy (REACT) will be observed utilizing renal-specific laboratory assessments. The secondary objective will compare the results of laboratory tests from baseline through 12 months following REACT injection, followed by an additional observational period of 18 months for a total of 24 months of observation. Each subject's baseline rate of CKD disease progression serves as his/her own "control" to monitor for changes in renal insufficiency over time.	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 15 Original Estimated Enrollment: Same as current Age: 18 Years to 65 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Same as current Collaborators: CTI Clinical Trial and Consulting Services	Study Start: August 13, 2019 Primary Completion: March 31, 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: May 30, 2023 First Posted: October 4, 2019 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 16, 2022
2	NCT0523 7986 Cognitive Aftereffects of Neurotoxicity in Children and Young Adults With Relapsed/Refract ory Hematologic Malignancies Who Receive CAR T-cell Therapy Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 10000631 000631-C	Not yet recruiting	• Lymphom a • Leukemia	Not Provided	Study Design: Observational Model: Cohort Time Perspective: Prospective Primary Outcome Measures: Same as current Secondary Outcome Measures: Same as current	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 60 Original Estimated Enrollment: Same as current Age: 5 Years and older (Child, Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Same as current Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: September 21, 2022 Primary Completion: April 30, 2024 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: April 30, 2025 First Posted: February 14, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 16, 2022

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collaborat ors	Dates
3	NCT0324 0328	The Effect of Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR)- T Cell Therapy on the Reconstitution of HIV-specific Immune Function Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 20170407V3	Recruiting	HIV/AIDS	Biological: CAR-T cells HIV-1 specific chimeric antigen receptor cells	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: Allocation: N/A Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Intervention Model Description: No control. Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: Incidence of Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events of CAR-T cell therapy [Time Frame: 6 Months] The adverse events of VC-CAR-T cell therapy on HIV- infected patients during the clinical trial Secondary Outcome Measures: The HIV reservoir [Time Frame: 6 Months] To assay the HIV loads in the peripheral blood Mono-nuclear cells and plasma	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 40 Original Estimated Enrollment: Same as current Age: 18 Years to 60 Years (Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: <u>Same as current</u> Collaborators: Sun Yat-sen University	Study Start: October 4, 2017 Primary Completion: December 31, 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: December 31, 2030 First Posted: August 7, 2017 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 14, 2022
4	NCT0554 1549	A Phase 2 Study Evaluating JCPyV-specific T Cell Therapy for PML Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 20210001	Not yet recruiting	Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalo pathy	Biological: CE-VST01-JC CE-VST01-JC at a dose of 1 × 10^8 cells administered as an intravenous (IV) infusion every 28 days for 4 total infusions	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Intervention Model Description: randomized, double- blinded, Phase 2 trial in patients with PML due to JCPyV. Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: To evaluate the effect of CE-VST01-JC on time to disease progression, as measured by mRS (modified Rankin Score) [Time Frame: 1 year] Time to progression as measured by mRS. A progression event is defined as an increase of 2 points on mRS attributable to disease progression* that is durable (not reversed over two consecutive measurements, at least 14 days apart), or an increase to mRS of 5 or 6 (severe disability or death, respectively). Secondary Outcome Measures: Not Provided	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 60 Original Estimated Enrollment: Same as current Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: <u>Same as current</u> Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: February 2023 Primary Completion: March 2024 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: April 2025 First Posted: September 15, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 16, 2022

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collaborat	Dates
5	NCT0369 6030	HER2-CAR T Cells in Treating Patients With Recurrent Brain or Leptomeningeal Metastases Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 17237 NCI-2018- 01270 (Registry Identifier: CTRP (Clinical Trial Reporting Program)) 17237 (Other Identifier: City of Hope Medical Center)	Recruiting	Malignant Neoplasm Metastatic Malignant Neoplasm in the Brain Metastatic Malignant Neoplasm in the Leptomeninges Breast Cancer HER2-positive Breast Cancer	Biological: Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cell Therapy Given HER2-CAR T cells via intraventricular administration Other Names: • CAR T Infusion • CAR T Therapy • CAR T-Cell therapy • Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-cell Infusion	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: • Incidence of dose limiting toxicities (DLTs) [Time Frame: 21 days post T cell infusion] Rate and associated 90% Clopper and Pearson binomial confidence limits (90% Cl) will be estimated for participants experiencing DLTs at the recommended phase 2 dose schedule. • Number of participants with treatment related adverse events as assessed by CTCAE v5.0. [Time Frame: Up to 15 years] Tables will be created to summarize all toxicities and side effects by dose, time post treatment, organ, severity and arm. Secondary Outcome Measures: • HER2-CAR T cells in cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) and peripheral blood [Time Frame: Measured over time from baseline through 1 year, the number of measurements is determined by whether or not the participant has progressed (progressed: baseline, 1, 3, 6,and 12 months, not progressed: baseline, 1, 3,6,8,10 and 12 months, not progressed: baseline, 1, 3,6,8,10 and 12 months, not progressed: baseline, 1, 3, 6,and 12 months, not progressed: baseline, 1, 3, 6, and 12 months, not progressed: baseline, 1, 3, 6, and 12 months, not progressed: baseline, 1, 3, 6, and 12 months, not progressed: baseline, 1, 3, 6, and 12 months, not progressed: baseline, 1, 3, 6, and 12 months, not progressed: baseline, 1, 3, 6, and 12 months, not progressed: baseline, 1, 3, 6, and 12 months, not progressed: baseline, 1, 3, 6, and 12 months, not progressed: baseline, 1, 3, 6, and 12 months, 1) Statistical and graphical methods will be used to describe the data. • Host immune subsets (e.g. T cell inhibitory/exhaustion markers, activation markers, and effector me	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 39 Original Estimated Enrollment: 21 Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Same as current Collaborators: National Cancer Institute (NCI) California Institute for Regenerati ve Medicine (CIRM)	Study Start: August 31, 2018 Primary Completion: August 31, 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: August 31, 2023 First Posted: October 4, 2018 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 16, 2022

NCT Numbe	r Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collaborators	t Dates
NCT0400	Modified	Title Acronym:	Recruiting			Study Type: Interventional	Actual	Study Sponsors:	Study Start:
7029	Immune Cells		Recruiting	• CD19 Positive	Biological: Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cell Therapy		Enrollment:	Same as current	October 4, 201
	(CD19/CD20	Other Ids: 18- 001989		• CD20	Given Autologous anti-CD19/anti-CD20 CAR-	Phase: Phase 1	Estimated	Collaborators:	Primary
	CAR-T Cells) in Treating	NCI-2019-		Positive	expressing naive/memory T cells IV	Study Design: Allocation: N/A	Enrollment: 24	Parker Institute	Completion:
	Patients With	03190 (Registry		Recurrent	Other Names:	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment	Oninimal	for Cancer	August 1, 2023
	Recurrent or	Identifier: CTRP (Clinical		Chronic	• CAR T Infusion	Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Original Estimated	Immunotherapy	(Final data collection date
	Refractory B- Cell Lymphoma	Trial Reporting		Lymphocy	CAR T TherapyCAR T-cell therapy		Enrollment:		for primary
	or Chronic	Program))		tic Leukemia	 CAR 1-cell therapy Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-cell Infusion 	Primary Outcome Measures: Same as current	Same as current		outcome
	Lymphocytic	18-001989 (Other Identifier:		Recurrent	Drug: Cyclophosphamide	Secondary Outcome Measures:	Age: 18 Years		measure)
	Leukemia	UCLA / Jonsson		Diffuse	Given IV	• Clinical response [Time Frame: Up to 15 years]	to 70 Years		Study
	Study	Comprehensive		Large B-	Other Names:	Descriptive statistics including simple summary	(Adult, Older Adult)		Completion: August 1, 202
	Documents:	Cancer Center)		Cell Lymphom	o (-)-Cyclophosphamide	measures and plots appropriate for longitudinal data will			August 1, 202
				a	 2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorine, 2-[bis(2- chloroethyl)amino]tetrahydro-, 2-oxide, 	be used.	Sex: All		First Posted:
				Recurrent	monohydrate	 Duration of remission [Time Frame: Time from complete remission (CR)/partial remission (PR) 			July 5, 2019
				Follicular	o Carloxan	measurement criteria are first met until the first date that			Results First
				Lymphom	Ciclofosfamida Ciclofosfamida	recurrent or progressive disease is objectively			Posted:
				a	CiclofosfamideCicloxal	documented, or until death, assessed up to 15 years]			Last Update
				Recurrent Mantle	o Clafen	Descriptive statistics including simple summary			Posted:
				Cell	• Claphene	measures and plots appropriate for longitudinal data will be used. Will also be summarized descriptively (mean,			September 1 2022
				Lymphom	 CP (cyclophosphamide) monohydrate CTX (cytoxan) 	standard deviation, median, first and third quartiles,			2022
				a	• CYCLO-cell	minimum, maximum). Figures showing the Kaplan-			
				Recurrent	Cycloblastin	Meier estimates will also be presented.			
				Primary Mediastina	CycloblastineCyclophospham	Objective response rate (ORR) [Time Frame: Up to 15			
				1	Cyclophosphamid monohydrate	years]			
				(Thymic)	 Cyclophosphamidum 	Descriptive statistics including simple summary measures and plots appropriate for longitudinal data will			
				Large B- Cell Cell	CyclophosphanCyclophosphane	be used. ORR and the individual rate for CR and PR will			
				Lymphom	Cyclophosphanum	be summarized with the frequency count and the			
				a	• Cyclostin	percentage of subjects in each category, along with a 2- sided 95% exact confidence interval.			
				Recurrent	o Cyclostine	Progression-free survival [Time Frame: From time of			
				Small	CytophosphanCytophosphane	study entry to documentation of objective disease			
				Lymphocy tic	• Cytoxan	progression or death due to any cause assessed up to 15			
				Lymphom	• Fosfaseron	years]			
				a	GenoxalGenuxal	Descriptive statistics including simple summary			
				 Refractory 	Ledoxina	measures and plots appropriate for longitudinal data will be used. Will also be summarized descriptively (mean,			
				Chronic Lymphocy	o Mitoxan	standard deviation, median, first and third quartiles,			
				tic	NeosarRevimmune	minimum, maximum). Figures showing the Kaplan-			
				Leukemia	Syklofosfamid	Meier estimates will also be presented.			
				 Refractory 	o WR- 138719	Overall survival [Time Frame: From date of enrollment			
				Diffuse	Drug: Fludarabine Phosphate	until death, assessed up to 15 years]			
				Large B- Cell	Given IV	Descriptive statistics including simple summary measures and plots appropriate for longitudinal data will			
				Lymphom	Other Names:	be used. Will be summarized with figures using the			
				a	2-F-ara-AMP fludarabine: 2-Fluoroadenine 9-beta- D. Arabina fluoroacida 5' Managharabata	Kaplan-Meier method. The Kaplan-Meier estimates for			
				Refractory	D-Arabinofuranoside 5'-Monophosphate • 9H-Purin-6-amine, 2-fluoro-9-(5-O-phosphono-	the 1-year OS rates and the 2-sided 95% confidence interval of the rates using the Greenwood?s formula will			
				Follicular	.betaD-arabinofuranosyl)-	be reported. Will also be summarized descriptively			
				Lymphom a	o Beneflur	(mean, standard deviation, median, first and third			
				Refractory	 Fludara SH T 586 	quartiles, minimum, maximum).			
				Mantle		Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell (T) 19/20			
				Cell	Biological: Tocilizumab Given IV	bispecific transgenic T-cell persistence [Time Frame: Up to 5 years post-infusion]			
				Lymphom a					
					Other Names: O Actemra	Descriptive statistics of T-cell counts over time, including simple summary measures and plots			
				Refractory Primary	• Immunoglobulin G1, Anti-(Human Interleukin 6	appropriate for longitudinal data will be used.			
				Mediastina	Receptor) (Human-Mouse Monoclonal MRA	Frequency of T cell phenotypic markers on CART19/20			
				1	Heavy Chain), Disulfide with Human-Mouse Monoclonal MRA Kappa-Chain, Dimer	cells using flow cytometry [Time Frame: Up to 5 years			
				(Thymic) Large B-	MRA (myeloma receptor antibody)	post-infusion]			
				Cell Cell	o R-1569	The frequency of CART19/20 cell properties will be			
				Lymphom	RoActemra	assessed using flow cytometry to indicate the % and/or			

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collaborators	Dates
7	NCT0505 0006	ITIL-168 in Advanced Melanoma Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: ITIL- 168-101 2020-003862-37 (EudraCT Number)	Recruiting	Advanced Cutaneous Melanoma	Biological: ITIL-168 ITIL-168 is a cell therapy product derived from a patient's own TILs. A tumor sample is removed from each patient to make a personalized ITIL-168 product. Once ITIL-168 has been made, the patient is treated with 5 days of lymphodepleting chemotherapy including cyclophosphamide and fludarabine, followed by a single infusion of ITIL-168, and up to 8 doses of IL-2.	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Intervention Model Description: All enrolled participants are assigned to be treated with a single dose of ITIL-168 Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: Same as current Secondary Outcome Measures: Same as current	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 130 Original Estimated Enrollment: Same as current Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Same as current Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: October 7, 2021 Primary Completion: March 2024 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: August 2028 First Posted: September 20, 2021 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 16, 2022
8	NCT0468 4459	Dual-targeting HER2 and PD- L1 CAR-T for Cancers With Pleural or Peritoneal Metastasis Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: MCART-002	Recruiting	Peritoneal Carcinoma Metastatic Pleural Effusion, Malignant	Biological: Dual-targeting HER2 and PD-L1 CAR-T cells serosal cavity infusion	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Early Phase 1 Study Design: Allocation: N/A Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: Same as current Secondary Outcome Measures: Same as current	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 18 Original Estimated Enrollment: Same as current Age: 18 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Same as current Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: March 12, 2021 Primary Completion: January 1, 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: January 1, 2024 First Posted: December 24, 2020 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 13, 2022

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collaborators	Dates
9	NCT0554 0964	An Antiretroviral Treatment Interruption(ATI) Study to Evaluate the Impact of AGT103-T to Suppress Human Immunodeficien cy Virus Replication in the Absence of Antiretroviral Therapy Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: AGT-HC-169	Enrolling by invitation	HIV	Other: Antiretroviral Therapy Interruption(ATI) Study participant that were previously infused with autologous genetically modified cell product will be taken off ART and followed closely by monitoring HIV rebound.	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: Allocation: N/A Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Intervention Model Description: All study participant that consent to the study will be withdrawn from their Antiretroviral Therapy(ART) and monitored closely by clinic visit and laboratory testing of blood sample collected during each visit. Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Diagnostic Primary Outcome Measures: Same as current Secondary Outcome Measures: Same as current	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 7 Original Estimated Enrollment: Same as current Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Same as current Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: July 19, 2022 Primary Completion: July 19, 2025 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: July 19, 2025 First Posted: September 15, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 15, 2022

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collaborat	Dates
10	NCT0431 0592	Natural Killer Cell (CYNK-	Title Acronym:	Recruiting	Leukemia	Biological: CYNK-001 CYNK-001 is an allogeneic off the shelf cell therapy	Study Type: Interventional	Actual Enrollment:	Study Sponsors: Same as current	Study Start: March 12, 2020
		001) Infusions	Other Ids: CYNK-001-		• Leukemia,	enriched for CD56+/CD3- NK cells expanded from human	Phase: Phase 1	Estimated	Collaborators:	Duiman
		in Adults With AML Study Documents:	AML-001		Myeloid • Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute • Neoplasms by Histologic Type • Neoplasms • Immunosu	placental CD34+ cells.	Study Design: Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Intervention Model Description: Experimental: Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) positive AML patients; Cyclophosphamide + Fludarabine + CYNK-001. On Days 0, 7, and 14, (and 21 in certain arms) CYNK-001 at 3 varying dose levels. Experimental: Relapsed/Refractory AML patients; Cyclophosphamide + Fludarabine + CYNK-001. On Days 0, 7, and 14, (and 21 at certain dose levels) CYNK-001 at	Enrollment: 94 Original Estimated Enrollment: 22 Age: 18 Years to 80 Years (Adult, Older Adult)	Not Provided	Primary Completion: June 3, 2024 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: December 3,
					ppressive Agents		3 varying dose levels. Masking: None (Open Label)	Sex: All		2024
					Immunolo gic Factors		Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures:			First Posted: March 17, 2020
					Physiologi		Number of Participants who experience a Dose-limiting			Results First
					cal Effects of		Toxicity (DLT) [Time Frame: Day +28]			Posted:
					Drugs		The number of participants who experience a DLT will be measured.			Last Update Posted:
					Alkylating AgentsAntimetab		Determine the Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) or Maximum Planned Dose (MPD) of CYNK-001 [Time Frame: up to 28 days]			September 14, 2022
					olites, Antineopla stic		The maximum dose safely administered for the treatment of patients with AML.			
					Antiviral Agents		• Frequency and Severity of Adverse Events (AEs) [Time Frame: up to 12 months]			
					• Analgesics , Non-		Frequency and severity of Adverse Events will be evaluated.			
					narcotic • Anti-		Secondary Outcome Measures:			
					infective Agents • Analgesics		 Number of Participants who experience Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) Response [Time Frame: up to 12 months] 			
					Peripheral Nervous		The number of participants who convert from MRD positive to MRD negative.			
					System		• Time to MRD Response [Time Frame: up to 12 months]			
					Agents • Hematolog		The time it takes to convert from MRD positive to MRD negative.			
					ic Diseases • Hematolog		Duration of MRD Response [Time Frame: up to 12 months]			
					ic Neoplasms		The measure of how long participants remain MRD negative.			
					• Leukemia in		 Progression-free Survival (PFS) [Time Frame: up to 12 months] 			
					Remission • Relapsed		Date of first CYNK-001 infusion to date of disease progression.			
					Adult AML		• Time to Progression (TTP) [Time Frame: up to 12 months]			
					Refractory AML		Date of first CYNK-001 infusion to date of disease progression.			
							• Duration of Morphologic Complete Remission (CR) [Time Frame: up to 12 months]			
							Duration from first Morphologic CR observation to time of disease progression.			
							• Overall Survival (OS) [Time Frame: up to 12 months]			
							Date of first CYNK-001 infusion to date of death.			

NCT	T Number	Гitle	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collabora ors	t Dates
1 NC	CT0000 405	Recruitment and Apheresis Collection of	Title Acronym: Other Ids:	Recruiting	• Granulom a	Not Provided	Study Type: Observational Phase:	Actual Enrollment:	Study Sponsors: Same as current	Study Start: February 27, 1994
		Peripheral Blood	940073 94-I-0073		 Granulom atous Disease, 		Study Design: Observational Model: Cohort Time Perspective: Other	Estimated Enrollment: 850	Collaborators: Not Provided	Primary Completion:
		Hematopoietic Stem Cells, Mononuclear			Chronic • Leukocyte		Primary Outcome Measures: Not Provided	Original Estimated Enrollment:		Not Provide Study
		Cells and Granulocytes			Disease • Genetic		Secondary Outcome Measures: Not Provided	Age: 18 Years to 70 Years		Completion: Not Provide
		Study Documents:			Disease, X-Linked • Genetic			(Adult, Older Adult)		First Posted November 4
					Disease, Inborn			Sex: All		Results First Posted:
										Last Update Posted: September 1 2022
NC 976		Study on the Safety and	Title Acronym:	Not yet recruiting	Advanced Solid Tumor	Biological: HS-IT101 Adoptive transfer of 1x10^9-6x10^10 autologous TIL to	Study Type: Interventional	Actual Enrollment:	Study Sponsors: Same as current	Study Start: October 8, 2
		Efficacy of Autogenous	Other Ids: HS- IT101-ST001	111111111111111111111111111111111111111		patients i.v. in 30-60 minutes.	Phase: Early Phase 1 Study Design: Allocation: N/A	Estimated Enrollment: 8	Collaborators: Qingdao Sino-	Primary Completion
		Tumor Infiltrates Lymphocytes					Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Original Estimated	Cell Biomedicine	December 3 2023 (Fina data collect
		for the Treatment of Advanced Solid					Primary Outcome Measures: Same as current	Enrollment: Same as current	Co.,Ltd.	date for prin
		Study Documents:					Secondary Outcome Measures: Same as current	Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult)		Study Completion: March 31, 2
								Sex: All		First Posted September 2022
										Results Firs
										Last Update Posted: September 2022

NCT Number Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collaborators	Dates
NCT0554 CAR T	Cells to GD2 for Other Ids: UCL 150853	Not yet recruiting	Conditions Diffuse Midline Glioma, H3 K27M-Mutant	Biological: GD2 CAR T cells Infusion with: GD2 CAR T-cells	Characteristics Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: Allocation: N/A Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: Same as current Secondary Outcome Measures: Same as current	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 12 Original Estimated Enrollment: Same as current Age: up to 16 Years (Child) Sex: All	Sponsor/Collaborators Study Sponsors: Same as current Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: December 2022 Primary Completion: December 2025 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: December 2039 First Posted: September 16, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted:
NCT0408 8864 CD22-6 Cells in Childre Young With B Malign Study Docum	Other Ids: IRB- 50878 Cell ancies CCT6003 (Other Identifier OnCore) IRB-50878 (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	B Cell Lymphom a Acute Lymphobl astic Leukemia, Pediatric Lymphom a	 Drug: Fludarabine Fludarabine is a purine antagonist antimetabolite Drug: Cyclophosphamide Cyclophosphamide is a nitrogen mustard derivative alkylating agent Drug: Autologous CD22 CAR T Autologous T cells transduced with lentiviral vector (m971BBZ) Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CD22 CAR) 	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: Same as current Secondary Outcome Measures: Same as current	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 52 Original Estimated Enrollment: Same as current Age: 1 Year to 30 Years (Child, Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Same as current Collaborators: Not Provided	Posted: September 16, 2022 Study Start: January 10, 2020 Primary Completion: August 2025 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: August 2035 First Posted: September 13, 2019 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 13, 2022

NCT Num	ber Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collabora ors	Dates Dates
NCT000 2545	Collection and Storage of Umbilical Cord Stem Cells for Treatment of Sickle Cell Disease Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 010122 01-H-0122	Recruiting	Sickle Cell Disease Sickle Cell Trait	Not Provided	Study Type: Observational Phase: Study Design: Observational Model: Case-Only Time Perspective: Cross-Sectional Primary Outcome Measures: Not Provided Secondary Outcome Measures: Not Provided	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 352 Original Estimated Enrollment: Age: 18 Years to 45 Years (Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK) Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: November 1, 2001 Primary Completion: Not Provided Study Completion: Not Provided First Posted: March 12, 200 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 13, 2022
NCT054' 2558	Clinical Study of Cord Blood- derived CAR- NK Cells Targeting CD19 in the Treatment of Refractory/Relap sed B-cell NHL Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 2022-0496	Recruiting	B-cell Non Hodgkin Lymphoma	Biological: anti-CD19 CAR-NK lentiviral vector-transducted cord blood-derived NK cells to express anti-CD19 CAR Other Name: CB CAR-NK019	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: Allocation: N/A Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: Same as current Secondary Outcome Measures: Same as current	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 48 Original Estimated Enrollment: Same as current Age: 18 Years to 75 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Same as current Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: September 10, 2022 Primary Completion: September 10, 2023 (Final data collection date for primar outcome measure) Study Completion: September 10, 2025 First Posted: July 25, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 13, 2022

NCT N	Number T	itle	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collaborators	Dates
17 NCT 2436	6	Non-Viral TCR Gene Therapy Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 190143 19-C-0143	Recruiting	Endocrine/ Neuroendo crine Non- Small Cell Lung Cancer Breast Cancer Gastrointe stinal/Geni tourinary Cancers Ovarian Cancer	 Drug: Fludarabine Days -7 to -3: Fludarabine 25 mg/m2/day IVPB daily over 30 minutes for 5 days. Drug: Cyclophosphamide Days -7 and -6: Cyclophosphamide 60 mg/kg/day x 2 days IV in 250 mL D5W infused simultaneously with mesna 15 mg/kg/day over 1 hour x 2 days. Drug: Aldesleukin Aldesleukin 720,000 IU/kg or 72,000 IU/kg (based on total body weight) IV over 15 minutes approximately every 8 hours beginning within 24 hours of cell infusion and continuing for up to 4 days (maximum 10 doses). Biological: Sleeping Beauty Transposed PBL Day 0: Cells are to be infused at a dose not to exceed 1.5e11 in 400 mL intravenously on the Patient Care Unit over 20-30 minutes or as clinically determined by an investigator for patient safety (between 2-4 days after the last dose of fludarabine). 	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: Allocation: N/A Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: Same as current Secondary Outcome Measures: • Phenotypic and functional characteristics of PBL [Time Frame: 2-4 years post cell infusion] Patient PBL will be obtained from whole blood and then evaluated for function and phenotype • Safety and tolerance [Time Frame: 6 weeks (+/- 2 weeks) following administration of the cell product] Using standard CTCAE 5.0	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 210 Original Estimated Enrollment: Same as current Age: 18 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Same as current Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: September 21, 2022 Primary Completion: December 31, 2028 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: December 31, 2029 First Posted: September 25, 2019 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 16, 2022

NCT0365 4040 NCT0365 NCT0365 4040 NCT0365 NCT0466 NCT0365 NCT0365 NCT0365 NCT0365 NCT0365 NCT0365 NCT0466 NCT0365 NCT	April 22, 202
Procedure (Integration of the Content of Adverse Fronts (Ads) Attributed to the 170 Years (Adult) Other Name: Proceedings and produced and policy of the procedure proton in a continuing the cyclephopophamide conditioning regimen. Procedure on Day 3-(1 day) piot to Treg product for Ireg (volume and the Content on Day 3-(1 day) piot to Treg product for Ireg. Other Name: apheresis Dear; cyclophosphamide d) magic gain maintered intravenously (IV) following proportion and between 1 to 3 days giot to 170 greg product content on the Content on Day 3-(1 day) piot to Treg product for the Content on Day 3-(1 day) piot to Treg product for Ireg. Severity of Adverse Forents (AFS) Attributed to the Interestingtion of Statistics and Fraging Interest for the Content of the Content of Treg. Severity of Adverse Forents (AFS) Attributed to the Interestingtion of Statistics and Fraging Interest for the Content of the Interesting Interest for Ireg. Severity of Adverse Forents (AFS) Attributed to the Interestingtion of Statistics and Treg. Interesting Interest for Ireg. Severity of Adverse Forents (AFS) Attributed to the Interestingtion of Statistics and Treg. Interesting Interest for Ireg. Severity of Adverse Forents (AFS) Attributed to the Interestingtion of Statistics and Treg. Interesting Ireg. Severity of Adverse Forents (AFS) Attributed to the Interestingtion of Statistics and Ireg. Interesting Ireg. Assessment of the Interest for Ireg. Ireg. Assessment of the Ireg. Ireg. Ireg. Assessment of the Ireg. Ireg	Completion: April 2025 (Final data collection data for primary outcome measure) Study Completion:

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collaborat	Dates
19	NCT0523 9143	P-MUC1C- ALLO1 Allogeneic CAR-T Cells in the Treatment of Subjects With Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: P- MUC1C- ALLO1-001	Recruiting	Breast Cancer Ovarian Cancer Non Small Cell Lung Cancer Colorectal Cancer Pancreatic Cancer Renal Cell Carcinoma Nasophary ngeal Cancer Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma Gastric Cancer	Biological: P-MUC1C-ALLO1 CAR-T cells P-MUC1C-ALLO1 is an allogeneic CAR-T cell therapy designed to target cancer cells expressing MUC1-C. Drug: Rimiducid Rimiducid (safety switch activator) may be administered as indicated.	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Sequential Assignment Intervention Model Description: Open label, 3 + 3 design of dose-escalating cohorts with open label, dose expansion at recommended phase 2 dose (RP2D) Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: Same as current Secondary Outcome Measures: Not Provided	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 100 Original Estimated Enrollment: Same as current Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Same as current Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: February 15, 2022 Primary Completion: April 2026 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: April 2039 First Posted: February 14, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 13, 2022

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collabora	t Dates
20	NCT0431 8964	TAEST16001 in the Treatment of	Title Acronym:	Recruiting	Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Biological: TAEST16001 cells The patients in the dose increasing part and the expanding	Study Type: Interventional	Actual Enrollment:	Study Sponsors: Same as current	Study Start: March 19, 2020
		Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Other Ids: SunYat-senU-			part received the intravenous reinfusion of TAEST16001 cells on the 5th day (i.e. the interval was 4 days) after the	Phase: Phase 1	Estimated	Collaborators: Guangdong Xiangxue Precision Medical	Primary
		Study	TAEST16001			lymphocyte elimination chemotherapy: If the dose level of reinfusion was 1 and 2, the planned total amount of TAEST16001cells (calculated by TCR-T positive cells) was given a single reinfusion on the 1st day of the study. If the	Study Design: Allocation: N/A Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment	Enrollment: 12		Completion: November 1,
		Documents:					Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Original Estimated		2022 (Final data collection
						dose level of reinfusion was 3 and 4,then the total amount of TAEST16001cells (calculated by TCR-T positive cells)	Primary Outcome Measures: Same as current	Enrollment: Same as current	Technology Co., Ltd.	date for primary outcome
						was planned to be reinjected in 60% and 40% proportion on the first and second day of the study. After the first reinfusion of TAEST16001 cells, the patients	Secondary Outcome Measures:	Age: 18 Years		measure)
							 Peripheral blood TAEST16001 cell peak (C Max) [Time Frame: Time Frame: From cell infusion up to 28 	to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult)		Study Completion:
						will be given a small dose of IL-2 subcutaneously (study day 1 to day 14), 500000 U / time. The first injection will	days] The maximum concentration of TAEST16001 cells	Sex: All		March 1, 2023 First Posted:
						be carried out within 30 minutes after the cell reinfusion, twice a day (interval 10-12 hours), for 14 days.	observed in peripheral blood, and TAEST16001 cells were detected by flow cytometry and TCR-T DNA was			March 24, 2020
							detected by qPCR	8 n of 1		Results First Posted:
							 Peripheral blood TAEST16001 cell peak time (T Max) [Time Frame: Time Frame: From cell infusion up to 28 days] 			Last Update
							The time required to observe maximum concentration of TAEST16001 cells in peripheral blood, TAEST16001 cells were detected by flow cytometry and TCR-T DNA was detected by qPCR			Posted: September 15, 2022
							 Peripheral blood TAEST16001 cell AUC 0-28 [Time Frame: Time Frame: From cell infusion up to 28 days] 			
							Area under the Concentration-time Curve from Zero up to a Definite Time Day 28			
							T cell subsets [Time Frame: Time Frame: From cell infusion up to 28 days]			
							5mL venous blood was collected and sent to the center for flow cytometry			
							 Peripheral blood antigen-specific CTL [Time Frame: Time Frame: From cell infusion up to 28 days] 			
							5mL venous blood was collected and sent to the center for flow cytometry of cytotoxic T Cell			
							Effector cell activity [Time Frame: Time Frame: From cell infusion up to 28 days]			
							5mL venous blood was collected and sent to the center for flow cytometry of cytokines secreted by effector cells			

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collaborators	Dates
21	NCT0553 9183	Collection of Pleural Effusion Fluid Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 22151PLEUREF	Not yet recruiting	 Solid Tumor Pleural Effusion Metastasis 	Procedure: Blood withdrawal Blood withdrawal	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Not Applicable Study Design: Allocation: N/A Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Basic Science Primary Outcome Measures: Same as current Secondary Outcome Measures: Same as current	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 50 Original Estimated Enrollment: Same as current Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Same as current Collaborators: Vrije Universiteit Brussel	Study Start: October 1, 2022 Primary Completion: December 31, 2024 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: December 31, 2025 First Posted: September 14, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 14, 2022
22	NCT0537 0430	BAFFR- targeting CAR T Cells for Patients With Relapsed or Refractory MCL Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: PMB-102 PMB-BAFFR-102 (Other Identifier: PeproMeneBio)	Recruiting	Relapsed or Refractory Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL)	Biological: BAFFR-CAR T cells First-in-human trial examining the safety and preliminary efficacy of BAFFR-CAR T cells in participants with r/r MCL	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Study Design: Allocation: N/A Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: Same as current Secondary Outcome Measures: Same as current	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 18 Original Estimated Enrollment: Same as current Age: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Same as current Collaborators: City of Hope Medical Center	Study Start: June 13, 2022 Primary Completion: July 13, 2025 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: June 13, 2026 First Posted: May 11, 2022 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 13, 2022

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collaborat	^t Dates
23	NCT0363 0211	Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Patients With Systemic Sclerosis Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: PRO18050360	Recruiting	Systemic Sclerosis Diffuse Sclerosis Systemic Interstitial Lung Disease Pulmonary Hypertensi on	Drug: Cyclophosphamide Stem Cell Mobilization Drug: Mesna Stem Cell Mobilization Drug: Rituximab Transplantation Conditioning Other Name: Rituxan Drug: Alemtuzumab Transplantation Conditioning Other Name: Campath-IH Drug: Thiotepa Transplantation Conditioning Drug: GM-CSF Transplantation Conditioning Other Name: Neupogen, Filgrastim Drug: Intravenous immunoglobulin Transplantation Conditioning Radiation: Total Body Irradiation Transplantation Conditioning Drug: Anti Thymocyte Globulin Transplantation Conditioning Other Name: Thymoglobulin Other Name: Thymoglobulin	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: Allocation: N/A Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: • High Dose Immunoablative therapy-Safety [Time Frame: Up to 36 months post HSCT] Safety will be determined by monitoring for death of any cause, regimen-related toxicities, and severe or life- threatening infections. • Death [Time Frame: Post Transplant through study completion, an average of 36 months] How many, if any, patients die • Respiratory Failure [Time Frame: Post Transplant through study completion, an average of 36 months] defined by one of the following 3 criteria without explanation for causation other than disease progression: 1. decline in DLC Of 30% or FVC20% as measured by actual difference in percent predicted units; 2. Resting arterial pO2 < 60 mmHg or pCO2 > 50 mmHg supplemental oxygens3. Resting pulse oximetry of 88% or lower measured by forehead probe. • Renal Failure [Time Frame: Post Transplant through study completion, an average of 36 months] Defined by chronic dialysis for >6 months or renal transplant through study completion, an average of 36 months] confirmed by clinical congestive heart failure (New York Heart Association) or LVEF < 30% on echocardiogram • Treatment-related mortality (TRM) [Time Frame: Mobilization through study completion, an average of 36 months] defined as death occurring at any time after stem cell mobilization and definitely or probably resulting from treatment given in the study. TRM will be determined yearly with a focus on the first 2 years. • High Dose Immunoablative therapy-Treatment Effect [Time Frame: up to 36 months post HSCT] Treatment effect will be determined by assessing event- free survival in comparison to a SSc observational cobort control group treated with standard of care medication (mycophenolate mofetil) at 12 and 36 months post hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT). Secondary Outcome Measures: • An increase of mRSS by 5 po	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 8 Original Estimated Enrollment: Same as current Age: 8 Years to 60 Years (Child, Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Same as current Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: July 31, 2018 Primary Completion: August 1, 2023 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: August 1, 2025 First Posted: August 14, 2018 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 13, 2022

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collaborat	^t Dates
24	NCT Number NCT0426 2843	Total Marrow and Lymphoid Irradiation as Conditioning Regimen Before Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation in Patients With Myelodysplastic Syndrome or Acute Leukemia Study Documents:	Other Names Title Acronym: Other Ids: 19518 NCI-2019- 08984 (Registry Identifier: CTRP (Clinical Trial Reporting Program)) 19518 (Other Identifier: City of Hope Comprehensive Cancer Center)	Recruiting	Acute Lymphobl astic Leukemia Acute Myeloid Leukemia High Risk Myelodys plastic Syndrome Myelodys plastic Syndrome	Drug: Cyclophosphamide Given IV Other Names:	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 2 Study Design: Allocation: N/A Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: Same as current Secondary Outcome Measures: Same as current	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 70 Original Estimated Enrollment: Same as current Age: 12 Years to 60 Years (Child, Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Same as current Collaborators: National Cancer Institute (NCI)	Study Start: February 7, 2020 Primary Completion: February 4, 2024 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: February 4, 2024 First Posted: February 10, 2020 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 16, 2022

	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	Sponsor/Collaborators	Dates
25	NCT0319 0941	Administering Peripheral Blood Lymphocytes Transduced With a Murine T-Cell Receptor Recognizing the G12V Variant of Mutated RAS in HLA- A*11:01 Patients Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 170113 17-C-0113	Recruiting	 Pancreatic Cancer Gastric Cancer Gastrointe stinal Cancer Colon Cancer Rectal Cancer 	 Drug: Cyclophosphamide Days -7 and -6: Cyclophosphamide 60 mg/kg/day x 2 days IV in 250 mL D5W infused simultaneously with mesna 15 mg/kg/day over 1 hour x 2 days. Drug: Fludarabine Days -7 to -3: Fludarabine 25 mg/m2/day IVPB daily over 30 minutes for 5 days. Biological: Anti-KRAS G12V mTCR PBL Day 0: Cells will be infused intravenously on the Patient Care Unit over 20-30 minutes (2-4 days after the last dose of fludarabine). Drug: Aldesleukin Aldesleukin 720,000 IU/kg IV (based on total body weight) over 15 minutes approximately every 8 hours beginning within 24 hours of cell infusion and continuing for up to 3 days (maximum 9 doses). 	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Phase 2 Study Design: Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Sequential Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: Response rate [Time Frame: 6 weeks (+/- 2 weeks) after cell infusion, then at week 12, every 3 months x3, every 6 months x2 years.] Maximum Tolerated Dose [Time Frame: End of treatment] Secondary Outcome Measures: Survival and persistence of mTCR gene-engineered cells. [Time Frame: approximately 4-5 years]	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 110 Original Estimated Enrollment: Same as current Age: 18 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Same as current Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: September 21, 2017 Primary Completion: June 29, 2027 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: June 29, 2028 First Posted: June 19, 2017 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 14, 2022
26	NCT0283 0724	Administering Peripheral Blood Lymphocytes Transduced With a CD70- Binding Chimeric Antigen Receptor to People With CD70 Expressing Cancers Study Documents:	Title Acronym: Other Ids: 160131 16-C-0131	Recruiting	Pancreatic Cancer Renal Cell Cancer Breast Cancer Melanoma Ovarian Cancer	 Drug: Cyclophosphamide For Phase I, Days -7 and -6: Dose Level 1: 15 mg/kg/day x 2 days IV Dose Level 2: 15 mg/kg/day x 2 days IV Dose Level 3: 15 mg/kg/day x 2 days IV Dose Level 4: 15 mg/kg/day x 2 days IV Dose Level 5: 30 mg/kg/day x 2 days IV Dose Level 6: 60 mg/kg/day x 2 days IV For Phase II, Days -7 and -6: 60 mg/kg/day x 2 days IV Drug: Fludarabine For Phase I, Days -7 to -5: Dose Level 1: 25 mg/m(2)/day x 3 days IVPB Dose Level 2: 25 mg/m(2)/day x 3 days IVPB Dose Level 3: 25 mg/m(2)/day x 3 days IVPB Dose Level 4: 25 mg/m(2)/day x 3 days IVPB Dose Level 6: 25 mg/m(2)/day x 5 days IVPB Dose Level 6: 25 mg/m(2)/day x 5 days IVPB For Phase II, Days -7 to -3: 25 mg/m(2)/day x 5 days IVPB Drug: Aldesleukin Aldeskeukin 720,000 IU/kg IV (based on total body weight) over 15 minutes approximately every 8 hours beginning within 24 hours of cell infusion and continuing for up to 3 days (maximum 9 doses). Biological: Anti-hCD70 CAR transduced PBL Day 0: Cells will be infused intravenously on the Patient Care Unit over 20-30 minutes (2-5 days after the last dose of fludarabine). 	Study Type: Interventional Phase: Phase 1 Phase 2 Study Design: Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Sequential Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Primary Outcome Measures: To determine the safety of administering PBL transduced with this anti-CD70 CAR in concert with preparative lymphodepletion and high dose interleukin-2 (IL-2; aldesleukin) and to mediate regression. [Time Frame: Approximately 5 years] Secondary Outcome Measures: • Determine the in vivo survival of anti-hCD70 CAR transduced cells [Time Frame: Approximately 5 years] • Determine the toxicity of this treatment regimen [Time Frame: Approximately 5 years]	Actual Enrollment: Estimated Enrollment: 124 Original Estimated Enrollment: 113 Age: 18 Years to 70 Years (Adult, Older Adult) Sex: All	Study Sponsors: Same as current Collaborators: Not Provided	Study Start: April 6, 2017 Primary Completion: January 1, 2027 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure) Study Completion: January 1, 2028 First Posted: July 13, 2016 Results First Posted: Last Update Posted: September 15, 2022

	NCT Namel	Title	Othon Now-	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Donulation	Sponsor/Collaborat	Dates
	NCT Number	Title	Other Names	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Characteristics	Population	ors	
27	NCT0354 8207	A Study of JNJ- 68284528, a	Title Acronym:	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: JNJ-68284528 JNJ-68284528 consist of autologous T lymphocytes	Study Type: Interventional	Actual Enrollment: 126	Study Sponsors: Same as current	Study Start: June 29, 2018
		Chimeric Antigen	Other Ids: CR108480 2018-000121-32			transduced with LCAR-B38M, a lentiviral vector to express a chimeric antigen receptor targeting the human B cell	Phase: Phase 1 Phase 2	Estimated Enrollment: Original	Collaborators: Not Provided	Primary Completion:
		Receptor T Cell (CAR-T) Therapy Directed Against B-Cell	(EudraCT Number)			maturation antigen (anti-BCMA CAR).	Study Design: Allocation: N/A Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment		2 d d	August 23, 2022 (Final
			68284528MMY 2001 (Other				Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Estimated Enrollment: 84		data collection date for primary
		Maturation Antigen	Identifier: Janssen				Primary Outcome Measures:	Age: 18 Years		outcome measure)
		(BCMA) in Participants	Research & Development,				 Phase 1b: Number of Participants with Adverse Events [Time Frame: Minimum 2 years after JNJ-68284528 	and older (Adult, Older		Study
		With Relapsed or Refractory	LLC)				infusion (Day 1)] An adverse event is any untoward medical event that	Adult) Sex: All		Completion: August 23, 2022
		Multiple Myeloma					occurs in a participant administered an investigational product, and it does not necessarily indicate only events	Sex. All		First Posted: June 7, 2018
		Study					with clear causal relationship with the relevant investigational product.			Results First
		Documents:					 Phase 1b: Number of Participants with Adverse Events by Severity [Time Frame: Minimum 2 years after JNJ- 			Posted:
							68284528 infusion (Day 1)] An assessment of severity grade will be made according			Last Update Posted: September 16,
							to the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (NCI CTCAE), with the			2022
							exception of cytokine release syndrome (CRS), which will be graded according to the CRS revised grading			
							system (Grade 1 to Grade 5) where Grade 1 being mild, asymptomatic or mild symptoms and Grade 5 indicating			
							death related to adverse event. • Phase 2: Overall Response Rate (ORR) [Time Frame:			
							Minimum 2 years after JNJ-68284528 infusion (Day 1)]			
							The ORR is defined as the proportion of participants who achieve partial response (PR) or better according to			
							international myeloma working group (IMWG) criteria.			
							Secondary Outcome Measures: • Phase 2: Number of Participants with Adverse Events [
							Time Frame: Minimum 2 years after JNJ-68284528 infusion (Day 1)]			
							An adverse event is any untoward medical event that occurs in a participant administered an investigational			
							product, and it does not necessarily indicate only events with clear causal relationship with the relevant			
							investigational product.Chimeric Antigen Receptor T (cells) (CAR-T) Positive			
							Cellular Concentration of JNJ-68284528 [Time Frame: Minimum 2 years after JNJ-68284528 infusion (Day 1)]			
							Post-dose blood and bone marrow samples will be analyzed to determine CAR-T positive cellular			
							concentration.			
							• Transgene Levels of JNJ-68284528 [Time Frame: Minimum 2 years after JNJ-68284528 infusion (Day 1)]			
							Transgene levels of JNJ-68284528 using specific and sensitive assay methods will be assessed.			
							• Levels of B-Cell Maturation Antigen (BCMA) Expressing Cells and Soluble BCMA [Time Frame:			
							Minimum 2 years after JNJ-68284528 infusion (Day 1)] Levels of expression of BCMA-expressing plasma cells	fusion (Day 1)]		
							in the bone marrow as well as the level of soluble BCMA in blood will be reported.			
							Systemic Cytokine Concentrations [Time Frame:			
							Minimum 2 years after JNJ-68284528 infusion (Day 1)] Serum cytokine concentrations (Interleukin [IL]-6, IL-			
							15, IL-10, and Interferon [IFN-g]) will be measured for biomarker assessment.			