

 PANCREATIC CANCER

# $\gamma\delta$ T cells support PDAC

A distinct population of  $\gamma\delta$  T cells are the dominant lymphocyte subset in human pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC), according to new research. These cells support oncogenesis by suppressing effector T-cell activation, suggesting the potential for novel pancreatic cancer immunotherapies.

The progression of PDAC is associated with immune-suppressive inflammation and a deficiency of effector T cells, stemming in part from leukocyte crosstalk within the tumour microenvironment.  $\gamma\delta$  T cells have shown contrasting effects on tumorigenesis in different cancers but the exact role of this T-cell subset in PDAC was unknown. Now, following an interest in these cells from work in liver regeneration, George Miller and colleagues specifically examined intrapancreatic  $\gamma\delta$  T cells.

“Our first preliminary experiment was very provocative. We discovered that  $\gamma\delta$  T cells were the majority T-cell subset in many human pancreas tumours,” reports Miller. The deletion or depletion of  $\gamma\delta$  T cells, or inhibition of their recruitment, protected against PDAC *in vivo*, causing increased infiltration and activation of antitumour T cells. Furthermore,  $\gamma\delta$  T cells inhibited effector T cells through direct cellular interactions — PDAC-infiltrating  $\gamma\delta$  T cells in mice and humans showed high expression of PDL1, the ligand for the immune checkpoint protein PD1. Blockade of PDL1 also protected against PDAC *in vivo*, but only when  $\gamma\delta$  T cells were present, suggesting that  $\gamma\delta$  T cells regulate effector T-cells in PDAC and are key sources of checkpoint ligands.

“That  $\gamma\delta$  T cells mediate T-cell suppression via expression of PDL1 is also novel as the PDL1–PD1 axis was thought to be mediated by tumour cell or myeloid cell interactions with effector T cells,” explains Miller. These findings suggest that the development of biologics targeting  $\gamma\delta$  T cells could be an attractive strategy for pancreatic cancer immunotherapy. The researchers also plan to investigate the potential suppressive roles of  $\gamma\delta$  T cells in other types of cancer.

Iain Dickson

**ORIGINAL ARTICLE** Daley, D. *et al.*  $\gamma\delta$  T cells support pancreatic oncogenesis by restraining  $\alpha\beta$  T cell activation. *Cell* <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2016.07.046> (2016)