

Clinical Result CAR-T for Follicular Lymphoma: What is next?

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Malignancies (Milano, Italy 2026)



Disclosures

- **Research support:** Astrazeneca Acerta, ALX Oncology, ADC Therapeutics/Sobi, Kite/Gilead
- **Advisory Board/Consultancy:** Kite/Gilead, Novartis, ADC Therapeutics/Sobi, Lilly, Incyte, Astrazeneca/Acerta, BeOne, Ipsen, Roche/Genentech, Genmab/Abbvie
- **Active grants:** Leukemia Lymphoma Society (Blood Cancer United) Scholar in Clinical Research

Agenda

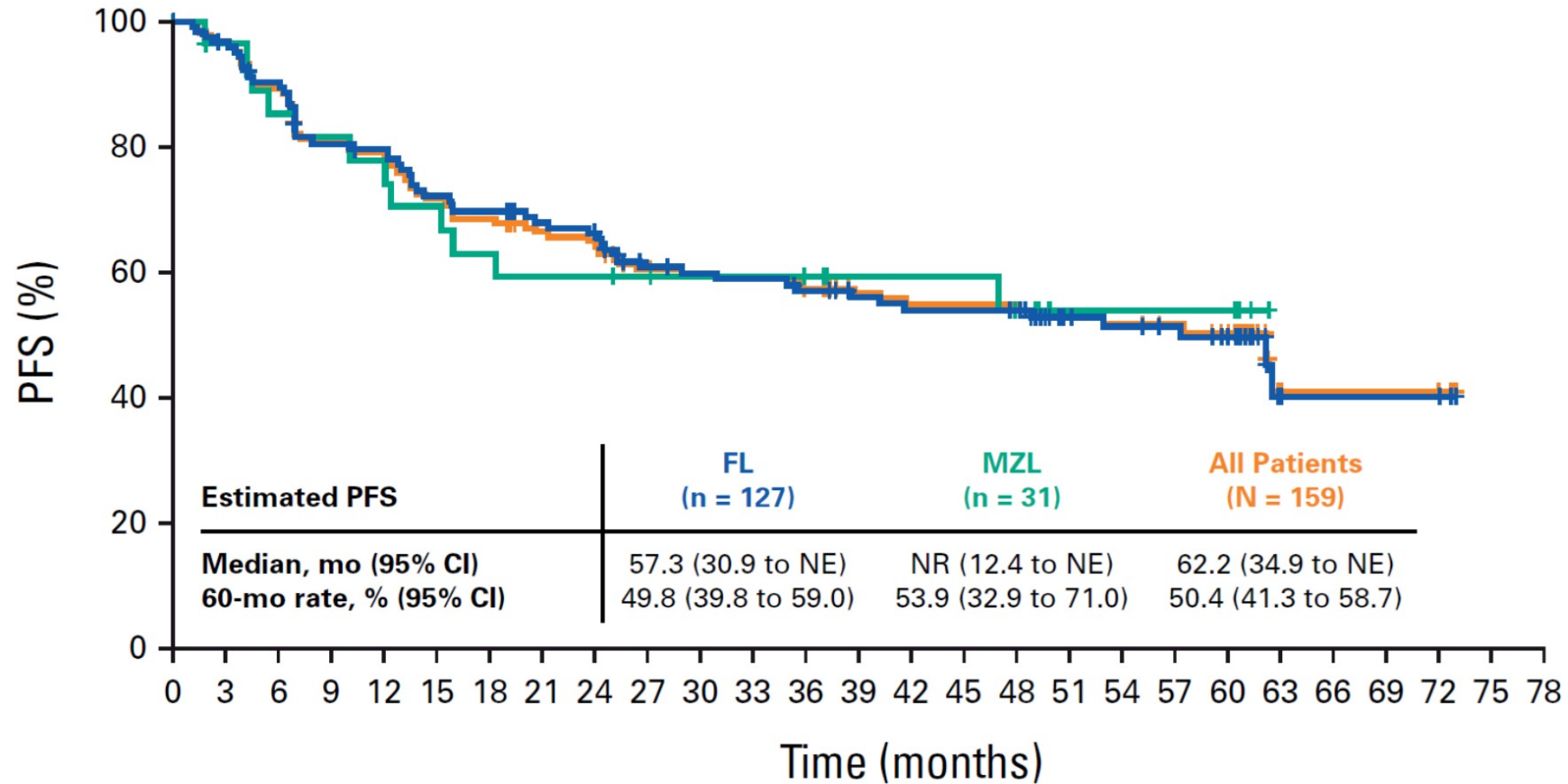
- Clinical results from pivotal clinical trials
- Clinical results from real world experience
- What is next?

Key differences in 3 pivotal trials

	ZUMA-5 (N=159)	ELARA (N=97)	TRANSCEND FL (N=130)
Histology	FL	FL	FL
Product	Axicabtagene ciloleucel	Tisagenlecleucel	Lisocabtagene maraleucel
Developed at	NCI	UPenn	SCH/FHCRC
Sponsor			
Line of therapy	Third +	Third +	Second+
Conditioning	Flu-Cy	Flu-Cy or Benda	Flu-Cy
ORR	90%	86%	97%
CR rate	75%	69%	94%
Grade ≥ 3 CRS	7%	0%	1%
Grade ≥ 3 ICANS	19%	3%	2%
Grade ≥ 3 cytopenia (D30)	34%	17%	22%
FDA approval	2021	2022	2024

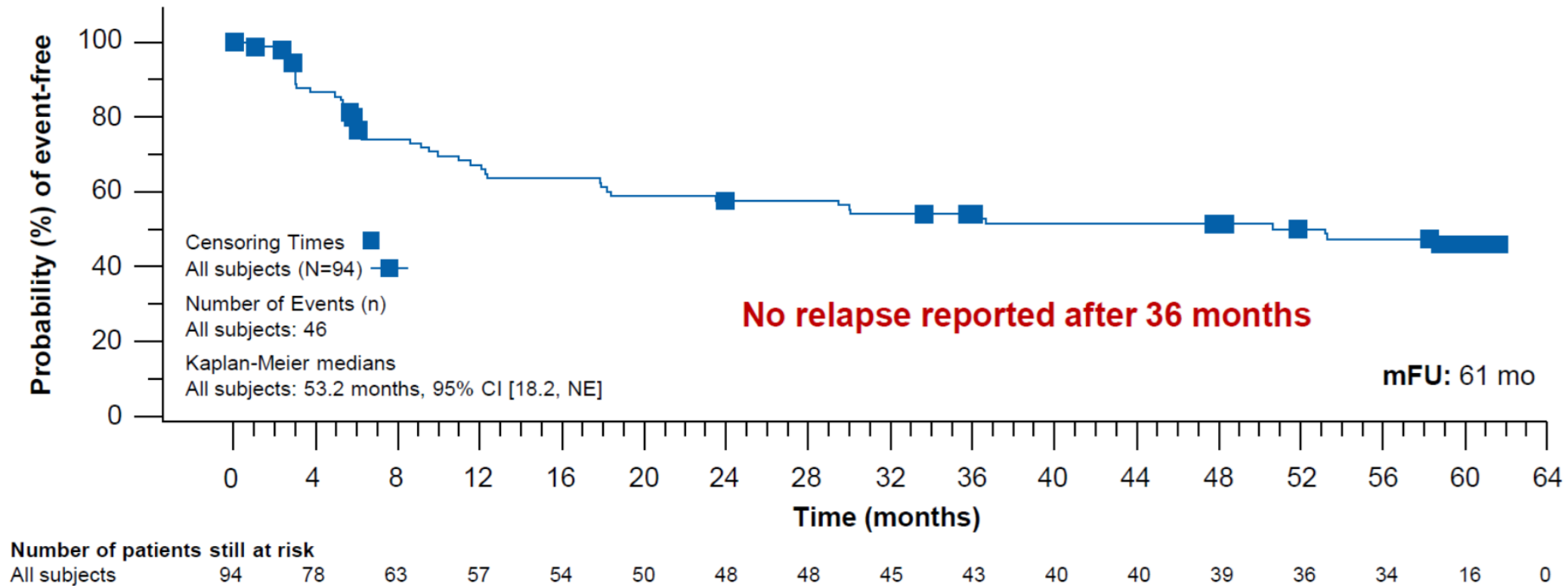
Jacobson CA et al, Lancet Oncol 2022; ***Fowler NH et al***, Nat Med 2022;
Morschhauser F et al, Nat Med 2024

ZUMA-5: 5-year follow-up



Neelapu SS et al, JCO 2025

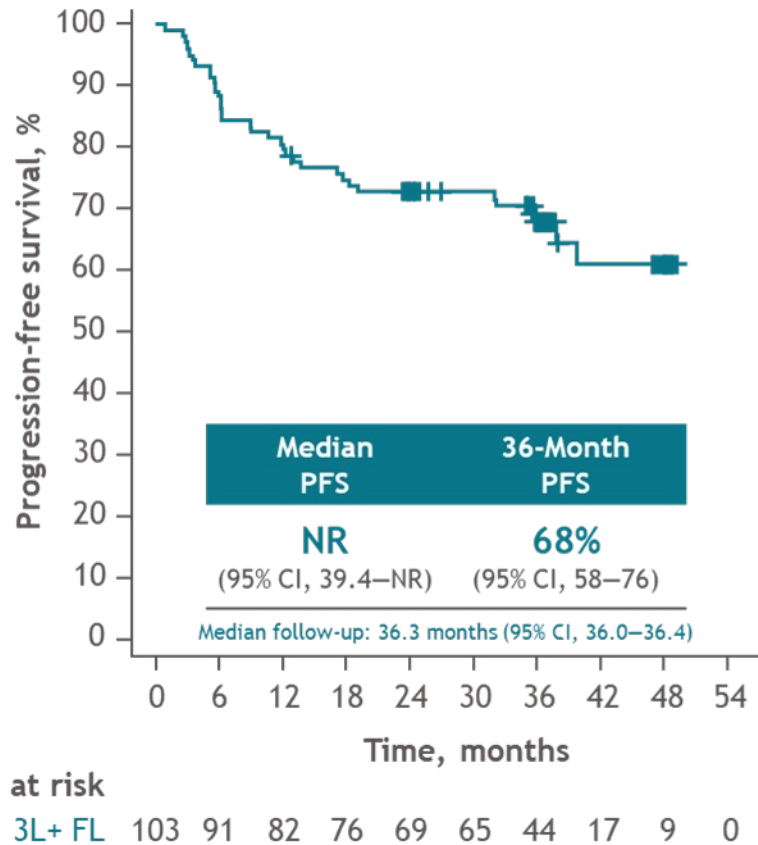
ELARA: 5-year follow-up



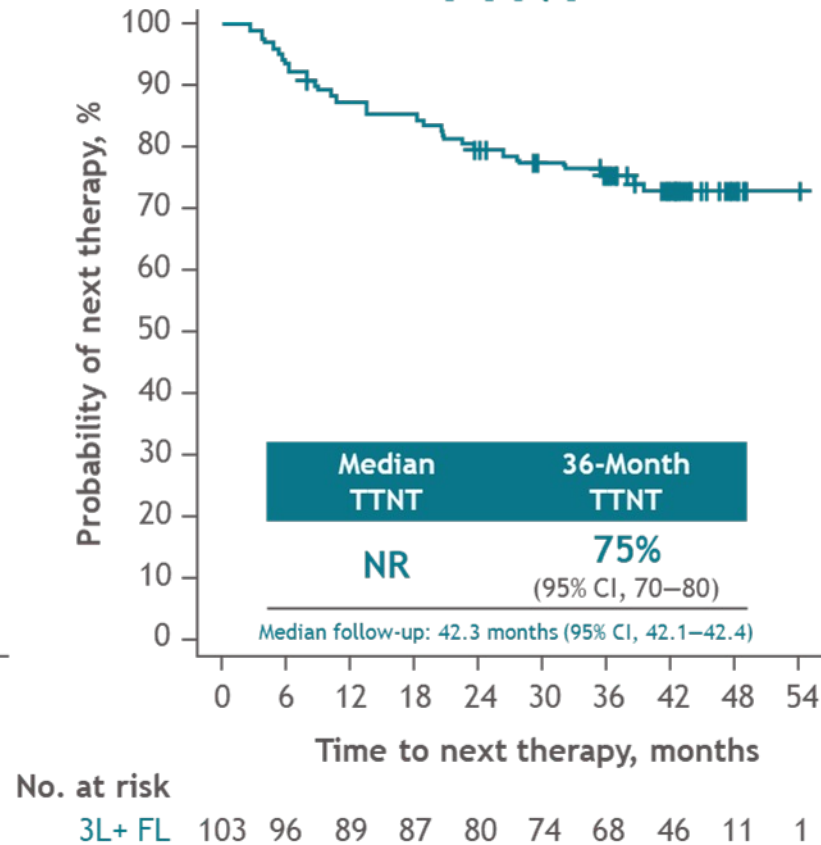
Schuster S et al, ASH 2025

TRANSCEND-FL: 3-year follow-up

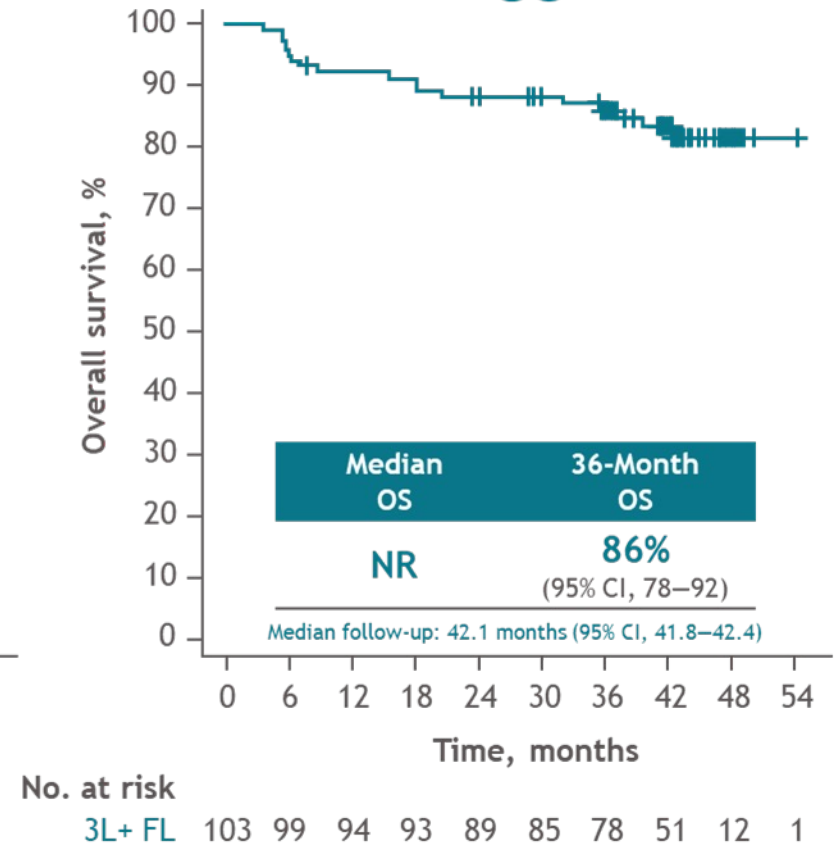
PFS



TTNT



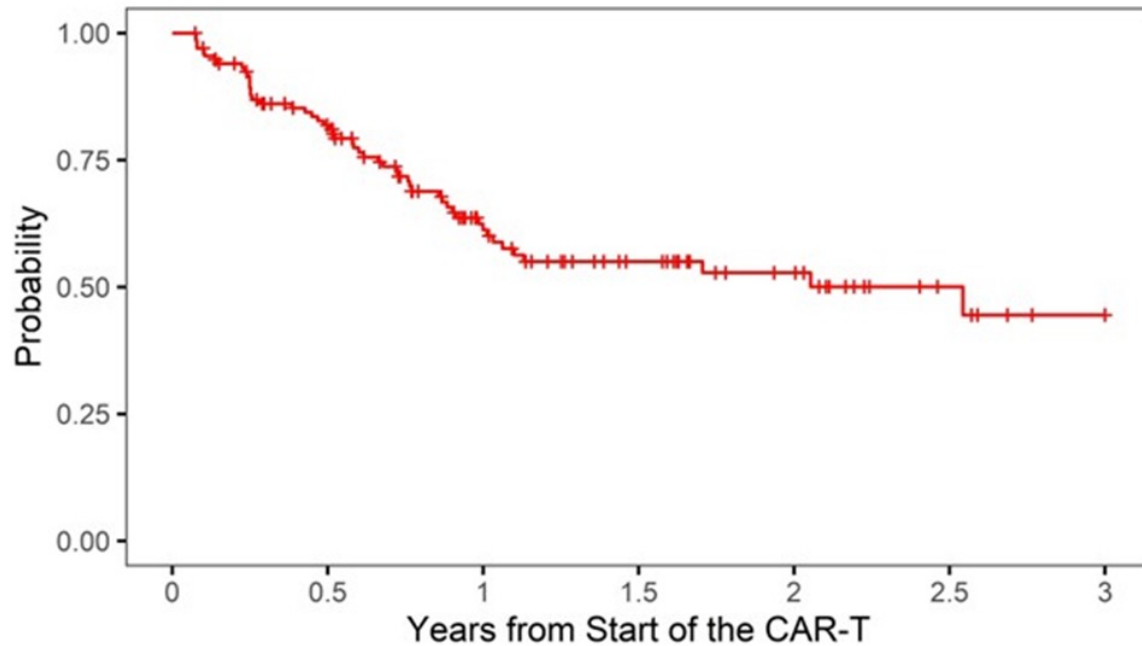
OS



Real world data are limited

A

PFS

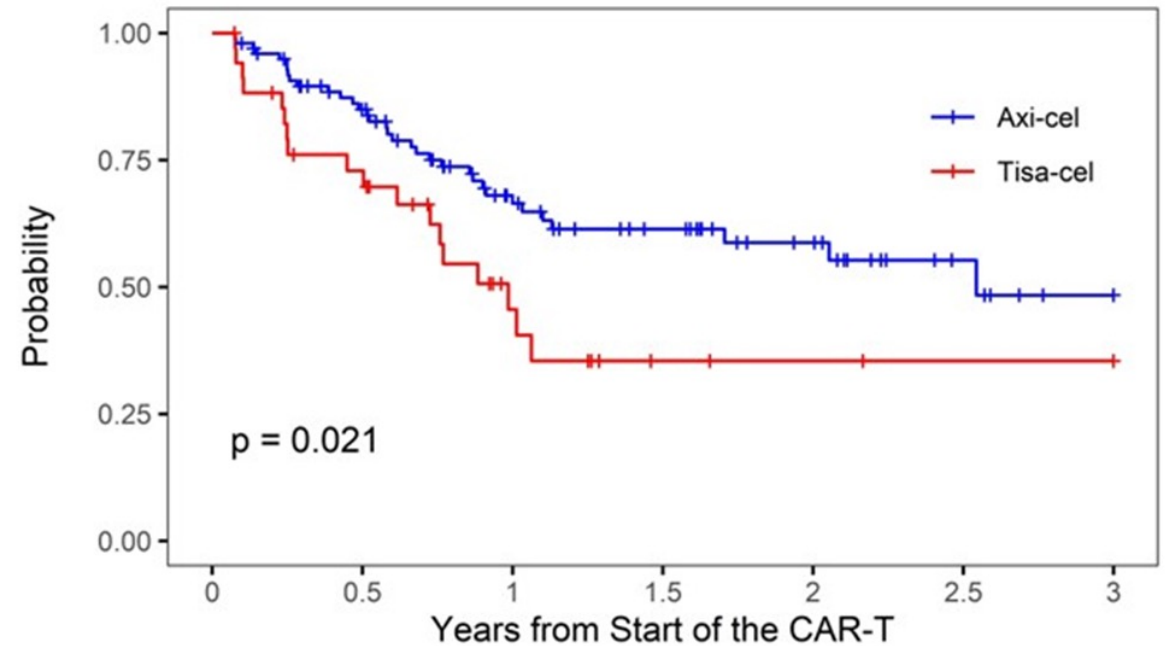


Number at risk

136	96	52	32	21	9	4
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B

PFS by CAR-T Product



Number at risk

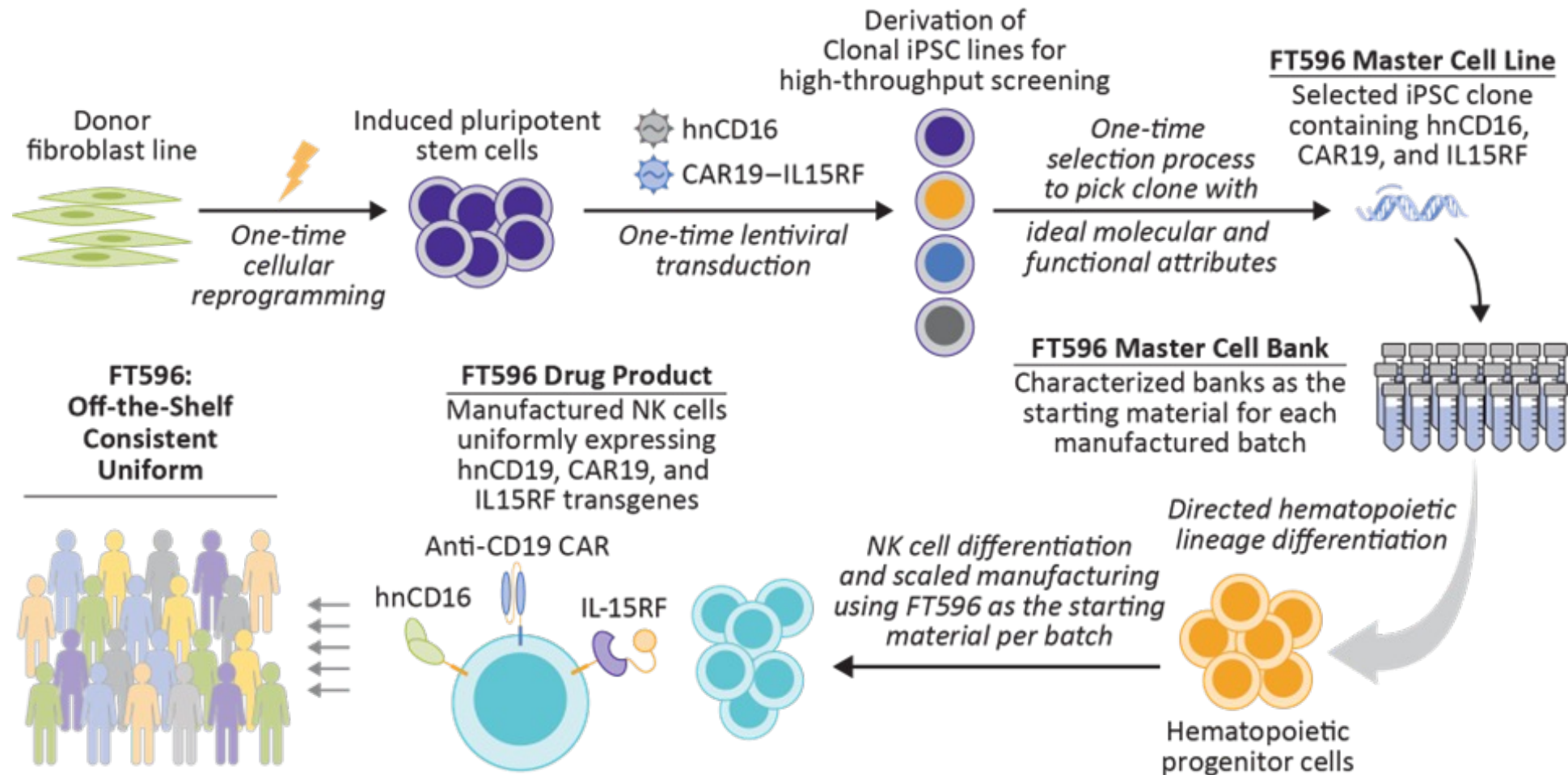
Axi-cel	100	73	43	29	19	8	3
Tisa-cel	36	23	9	3	2	1	1

Sharp J, Strati P et al, Blood Adv 2026

What is next?

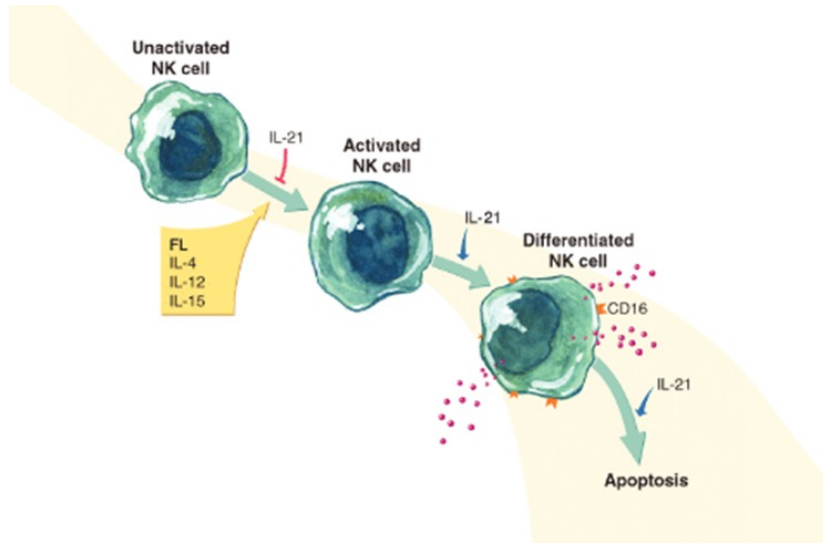
- Multiple targets (early for FL; may matter more for DLBCL)
- Allogeneic products (no impact of prior bendamustine)
- Products not requiring LDC (chemo-free approach in elderly)
- Non-T-cell-based products (less toxicity)

Induced pluripotent stem cells-derived NK cells (iPSC-NK)

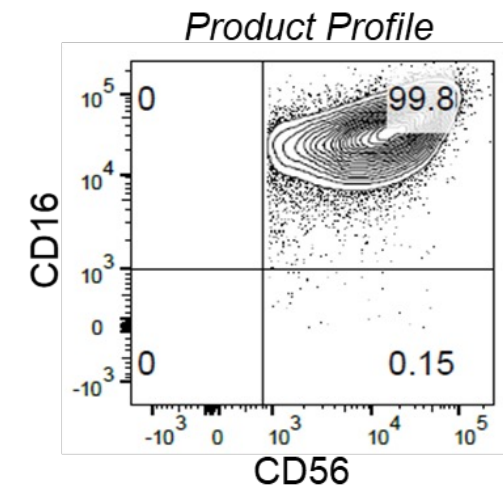
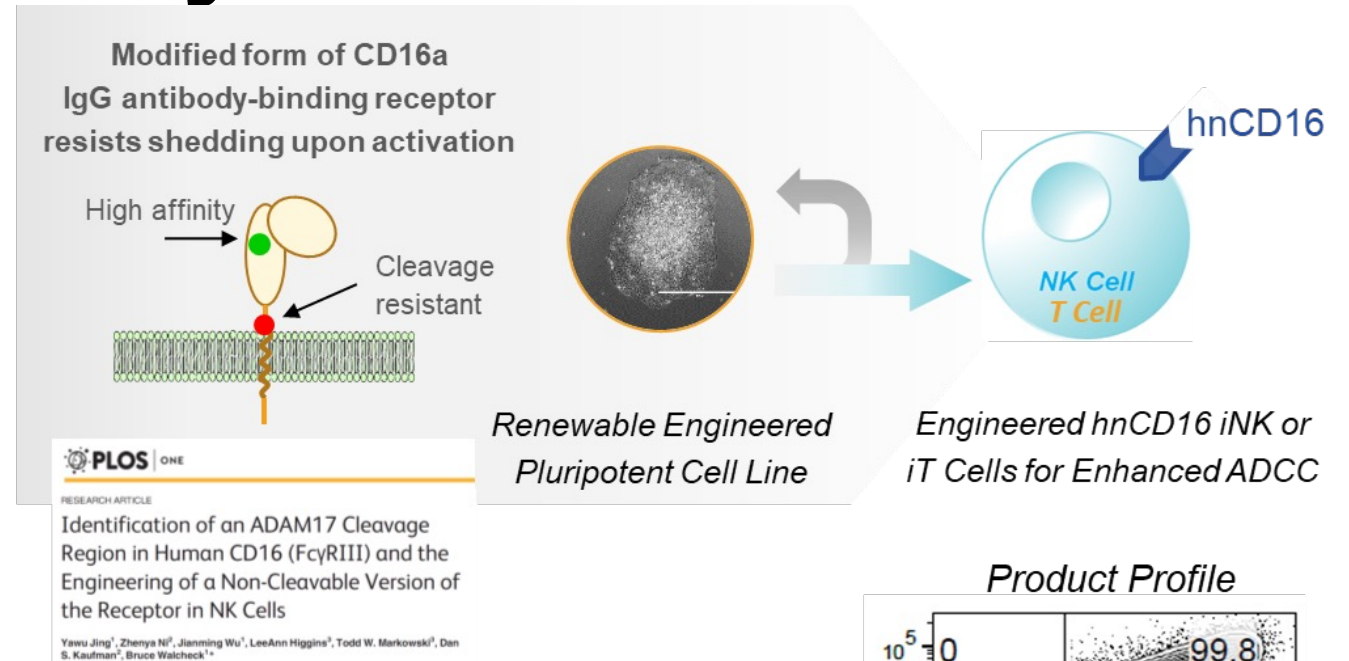


Ghobadi A, et al, Strati P. Lancet 2024

CD16 expression is crucial for the anti-tumoral activity of NK cells



Antibody-dependent cytotoxicity
Direct cytotoxicity



Zhu H et al, Blood 2020

THE LANCET

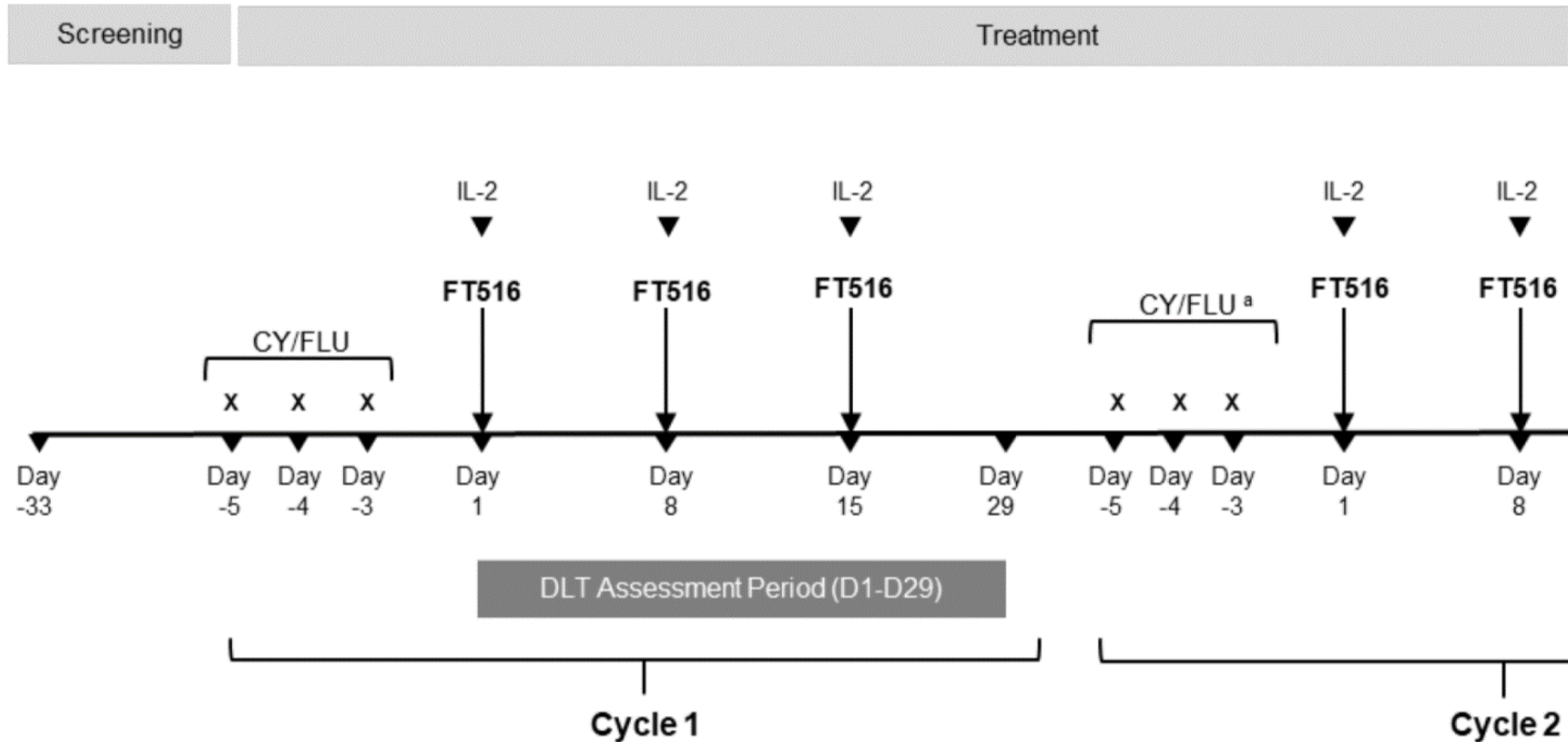
Haematology

Off-the-shelf induced pluripotent stem-cell-derived natural killer-cell therapy in relapsed or refractory B-cell lymphoma: a multicentre, open-label, phase 1 study



Paolo Strati, Januario Castro, Aaron Goodman, Veronika Bachanova, Manali Kamdar, Farrukh T Awan, Scott R Solomon, Lilly Wong, Carol Wong, Deepa Patel, Cara Bickers, Wei Zhao, Zahid Bashir, Bahram Valamehr, Rebecca L Elstrom, Krish Patel

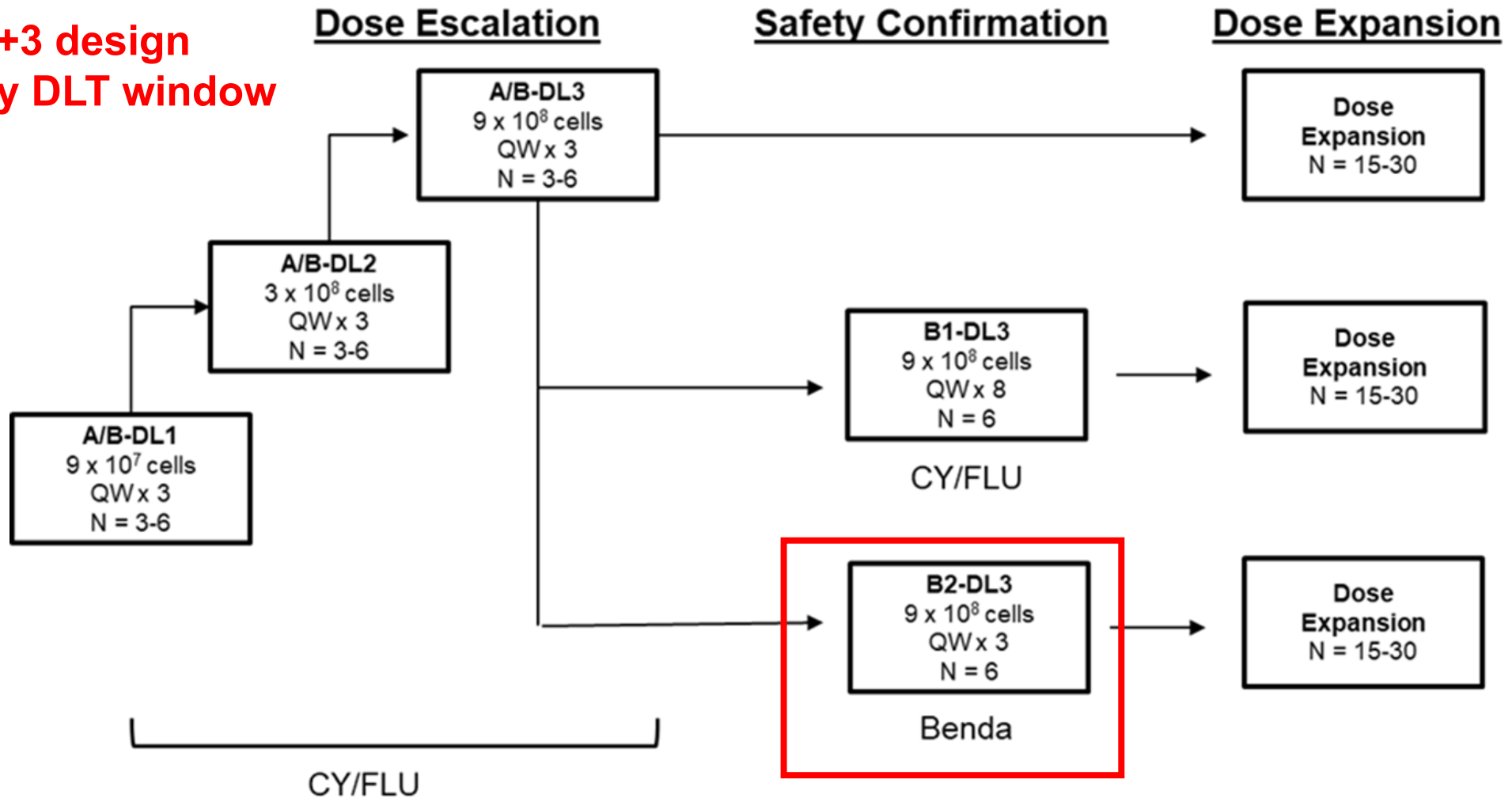
Treatment schema



Phase I first in human (NCT04023071)
No hospitalization required

Dose levels and statistical design

3+3 design
30-day DLT window



Baseline characteristics

October 2019 to November 2022
35 pts had 2 cycles

Characteristic	FT516 plus rituximab N=47	FT516 plus Obinutuzumab N=8	Total N=55
Age (years)	65 (27, 84)	62.5 (43, 77)	65 (27, 84)
≥65, n (%)	25 (53.2)	4 (50)	29 (52.7)
Male, n (%)	28 (66.7)	4 (50)	32 (58.2)
NHL histology, n (%)			
DLBCL (de novo)	25 (53.2)	0	25 (45.5)
tFL/FL G3B	4 (8.5)	1 (12.5)	5 (9.1)
HGBCL (DH/TH)	5 (10.6)	0	5 (9.1)
Gray zone lymphoma	1 (1.8)	0	1 (1.8)
Richter transformation	1 (2.1)	0	1 (1.8)
FL low grade	3 (6.4)	7 (87.5)	10 (18.2)
MZL	2 (4.3)	0	2 (3.6)
Mantle cell lymphoma	4 (8.5)	0	4 (7.3)
TCRHLBCL	1 (2.1)	0	1 (1.8)
Burkitt lymphoma	1 (2.1)	0	1 (1.8)

Characteristic	FT516 plus rituximab N=47	FT516 plus Obinutuzumab N=8	Total N=55
Prior therapies			
Prior no. of therapies	3 (1, 10)	2 (1, 3)	3 (1, 10)
Prior no. anti-CD20 therapies	2 (1, 6)	2 (1, 3)	2 (1, 6)
Refractory patients	20 (42.6)	0	20 (36.4)
Prior CD19 CAR T	20 (42.6)	1 (12.5)	21 (38.2)
Prior autologous HSCT	6 (12.8)	1 (12.5)	7 (12.7)

Treatment-emergent adverse event

	Any Grade N= 55 n (%)	Grade ≥3 N=55 n (%)
Neutropenia	46 (83.6)	46 (83.6)
Fatigue	37 (67.3)	1 (1.8)
Nausea	34 (61.8)	0
Thrombocytopenia	32 (58.2)	20 (36.4)
Anaemia	26 (47.3)	15 (27.3)
Diarrhoea	24 (43.6)	0
Headache	24 (43.6)	0
Pyrexia	22 (40)	0
Decreased appetite	20 (36.4)	2 (3.6)
Dizziness	18 (32.7)	1 (1.8)
Chills	17 (30.9)	0
Cough	16 (29.1)	0
Constipation	15 (27.3)	1 (1.8)
Dyspnoea	14 (25.5)	2 (3.6)
Hypokalaemia	13 (23.6)	0
Leukopenia	12 (21.8)	11 (20.0)
Oedema peripheral	11 (20.0)	0

CTCAE V5 and ASTCT grading system

	Total N= 55 n (%)	
	Any grade	Grade ≥3
Cytokine release syndrome	1 (1.8)	0
ICANS	0	0
Graft-versus-host disease	0	0
Infection	31 (56)	19 (35)

22% D30 G3-4 cytopenia

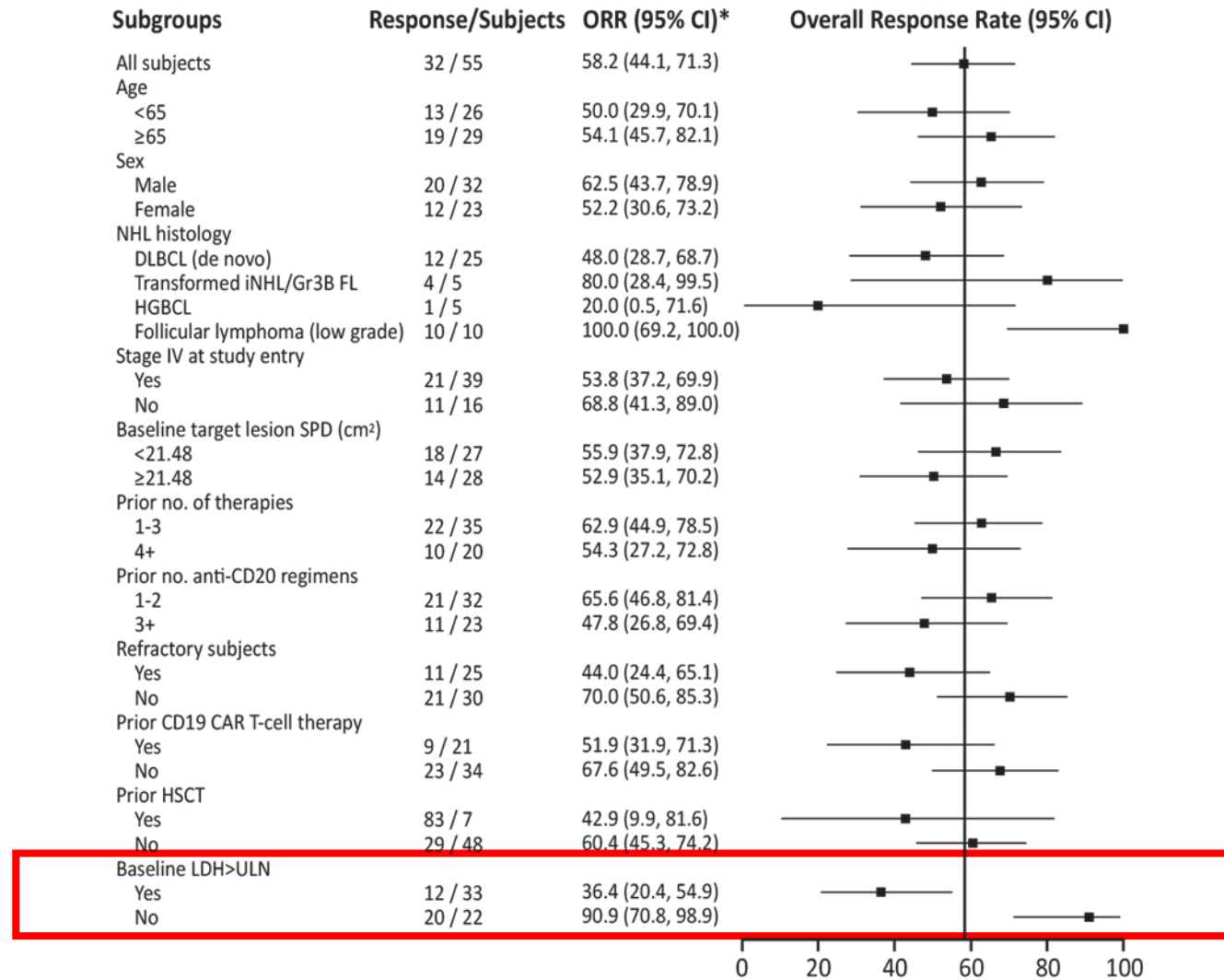
No DLT; RP2D: 9×10^8 cells/dose, 3 doses per cycles

Response to treatment

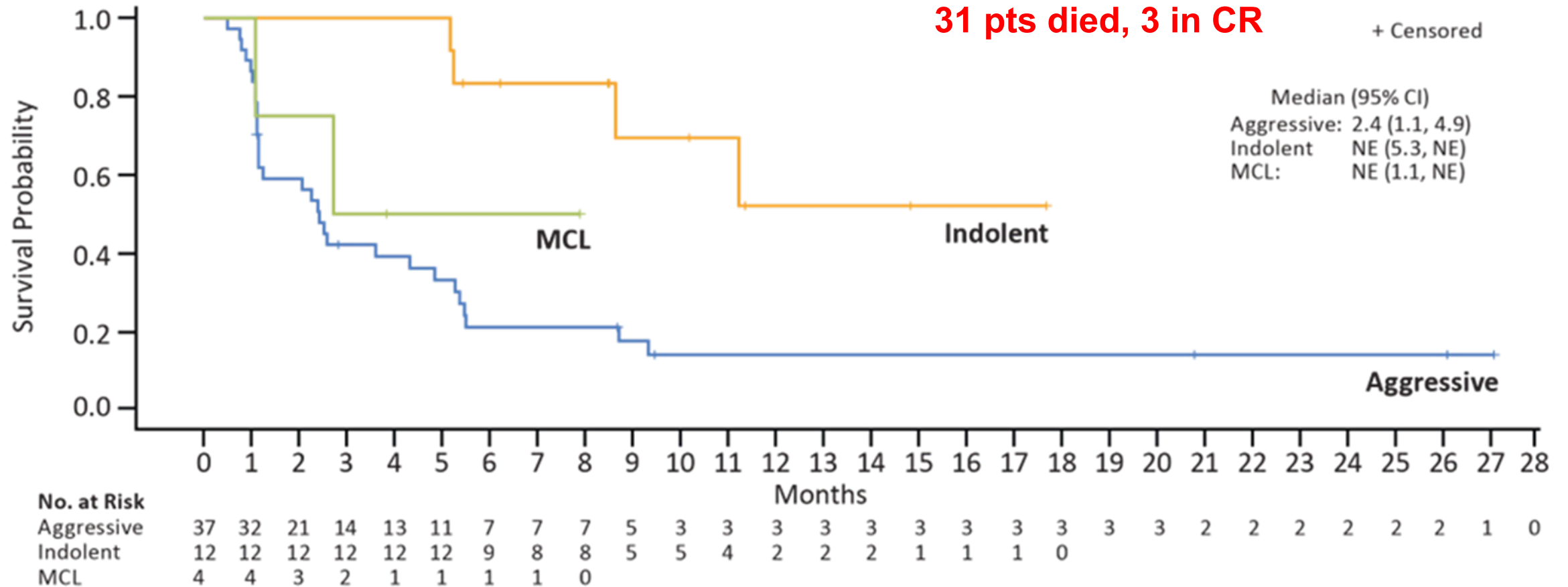
Best overall response rate	Aggressive CAR-T naïve N=18 n (%)	Aggressive Post CAR-T N=19 n (%)	Aggressive Total N=37 n (%)	Indolent N=12 n (%)	MCL N = 4 n (%)	Total N=55 n (%)
Overall Response rate	10 (56)	8 (42)	18 (49)	12 (100)	2 (50)	32 (58)
Complete Response	6 (33)	5 (26)	11 (30)	11 (92)	2 (50)	24 (44)
Partial Response	4 (22)	3 (16)	7 (19)	1(8)	0	8 (15)
Stable Disease	0	1 (5)	1 (3)	0	1 (25)	2 (4)
Progressive Disease	7 (39)	10 (53)	17 (46)	0	1 (25)	20 (36)
NE	1 (6)	0	1 (3)	0	0	1 (2)

Lugano 2014; 9 pts improved to CR after 2nd cycle

Response to treatment

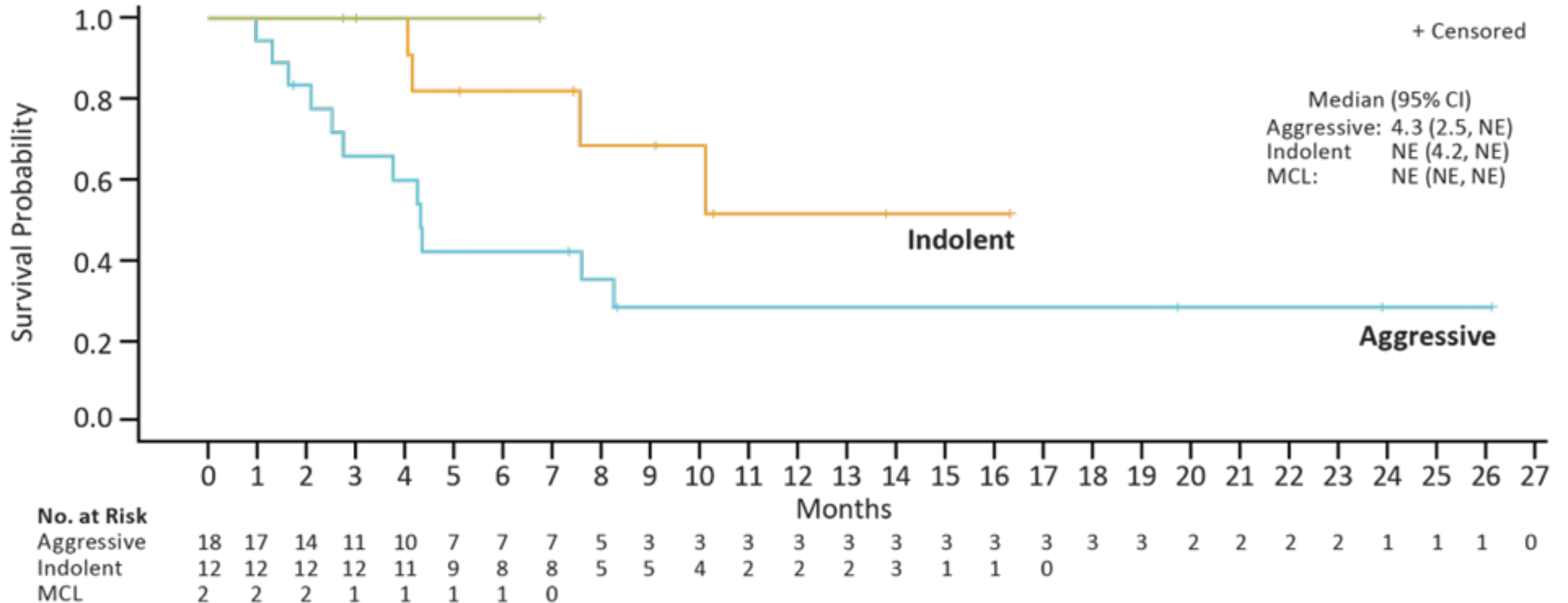


Progression-free survival



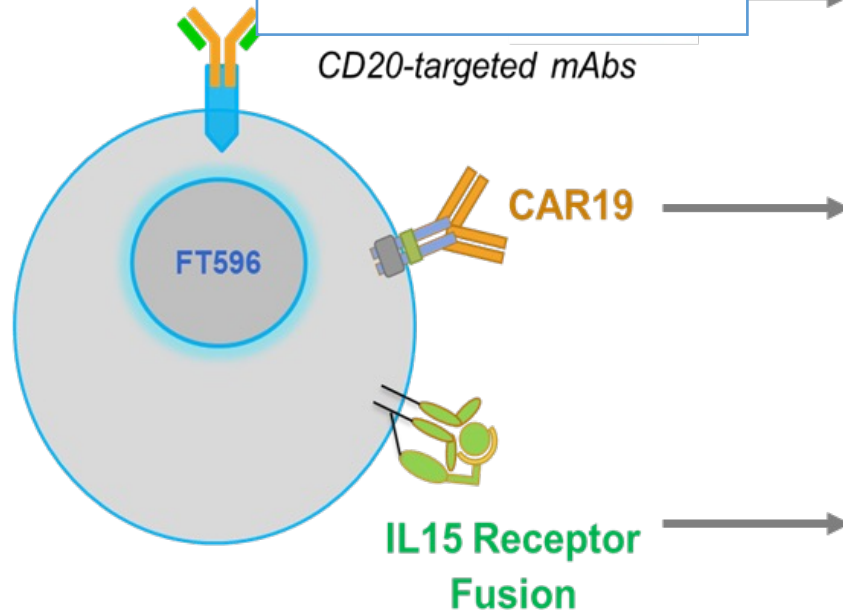
Duration of response

No patient received consolidative SCT



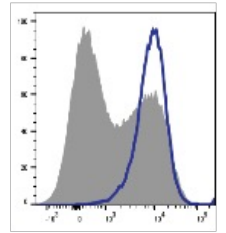
Next generation: FT596 (NK-CAR)

High-affinity, Non-Cleavable CD16

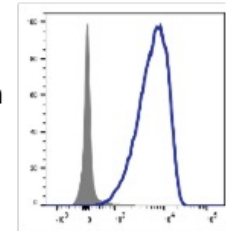


CD20-targeted mAbs

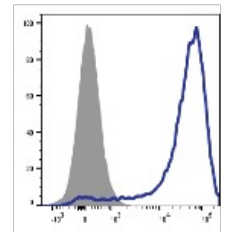
hnCD16: High-affinity 158V, non-cleavable CD16 Fc receptor that has been modified to augment antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity by preventing CD16 down-regulation and enhancing CD16 binding to tumor-targeting antibodies



CAR19: Chimeric antigen receptor optimized for NK cell biology, which contains a NKG2D transmembrane domain, a 2B4 co-stimulatory domain and a CD3-zeta signaling domain, that targets B-cell antigen CD19



IL-15RF: Interleukin-15 receptor fusion, a potent cytokine complex that promotes survival, proliferation and trans-activation of NK cells and CD8 T cells

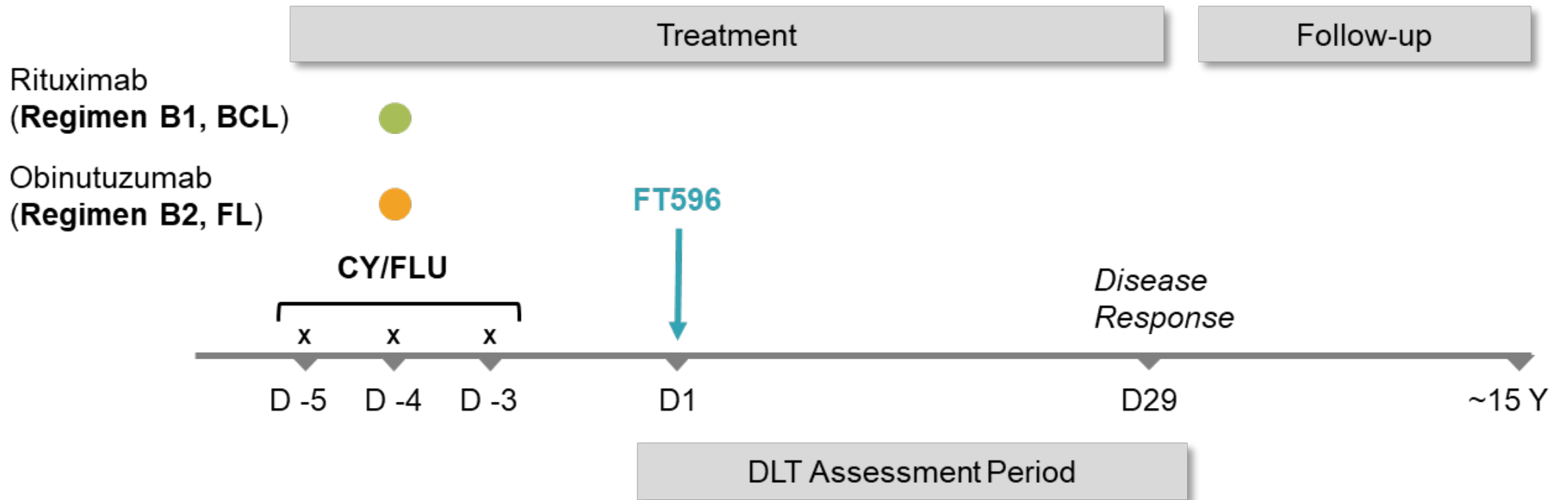


Induced pluripotent stem-cell-derived CD19-directed chimeric antigen receptor natural killer cells in B-cell lymphoma: a phase 1, first-in-human trial

Armin Ghobadi, Veronika Bachanova, Krish Patel, Jae H Park, Ian Flinn, Peter A Riedell, Carlos Bachier, Catherine S Diefenbach, Carol Wong, Cara Bickers, Lilly Wong, Deepa Patel, Jode Goodridge, Matthew Denholt, Bahram Valamehr, Rebecca L Elstrom, Paolo Strati

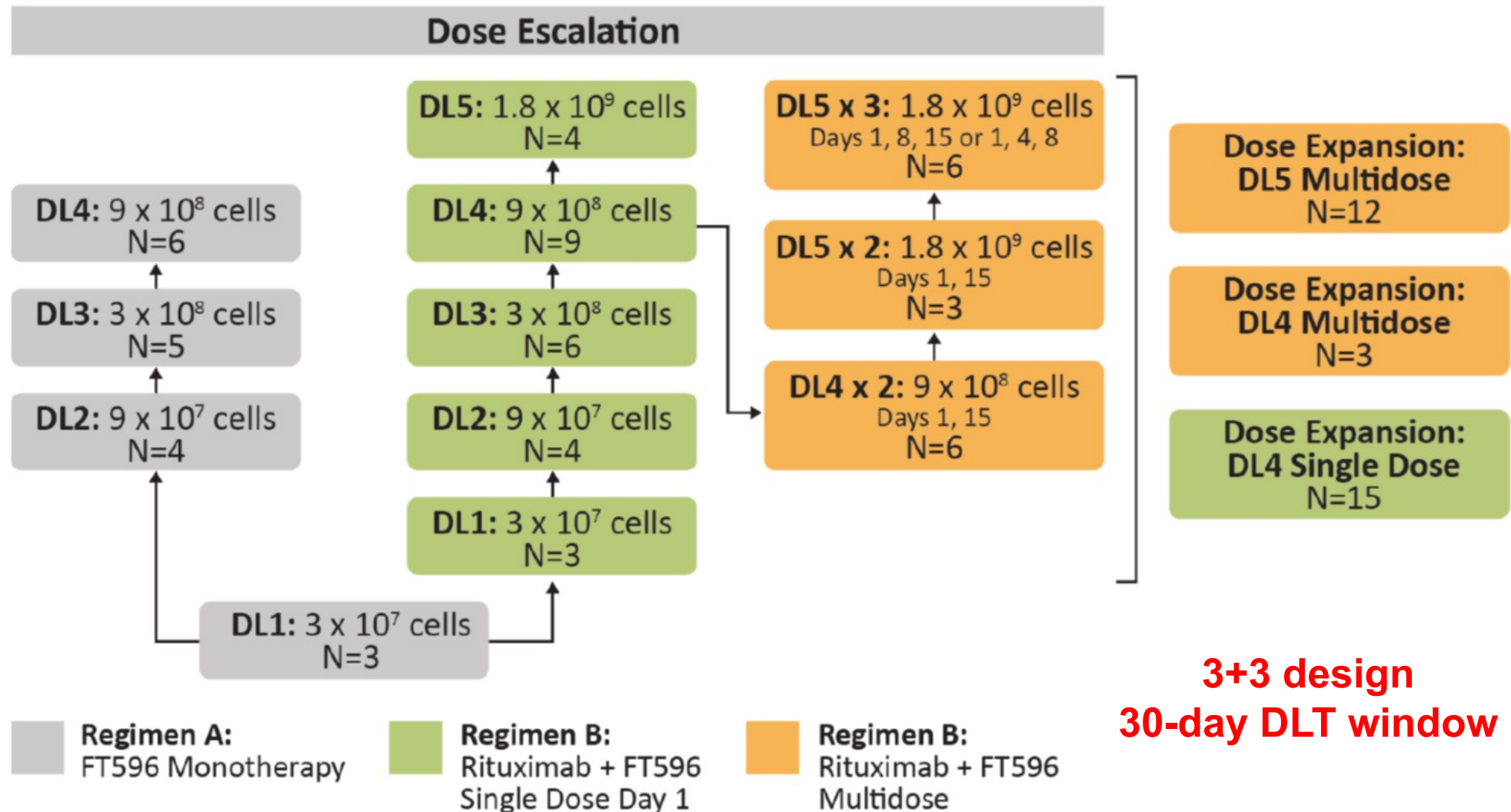


Treatment schema



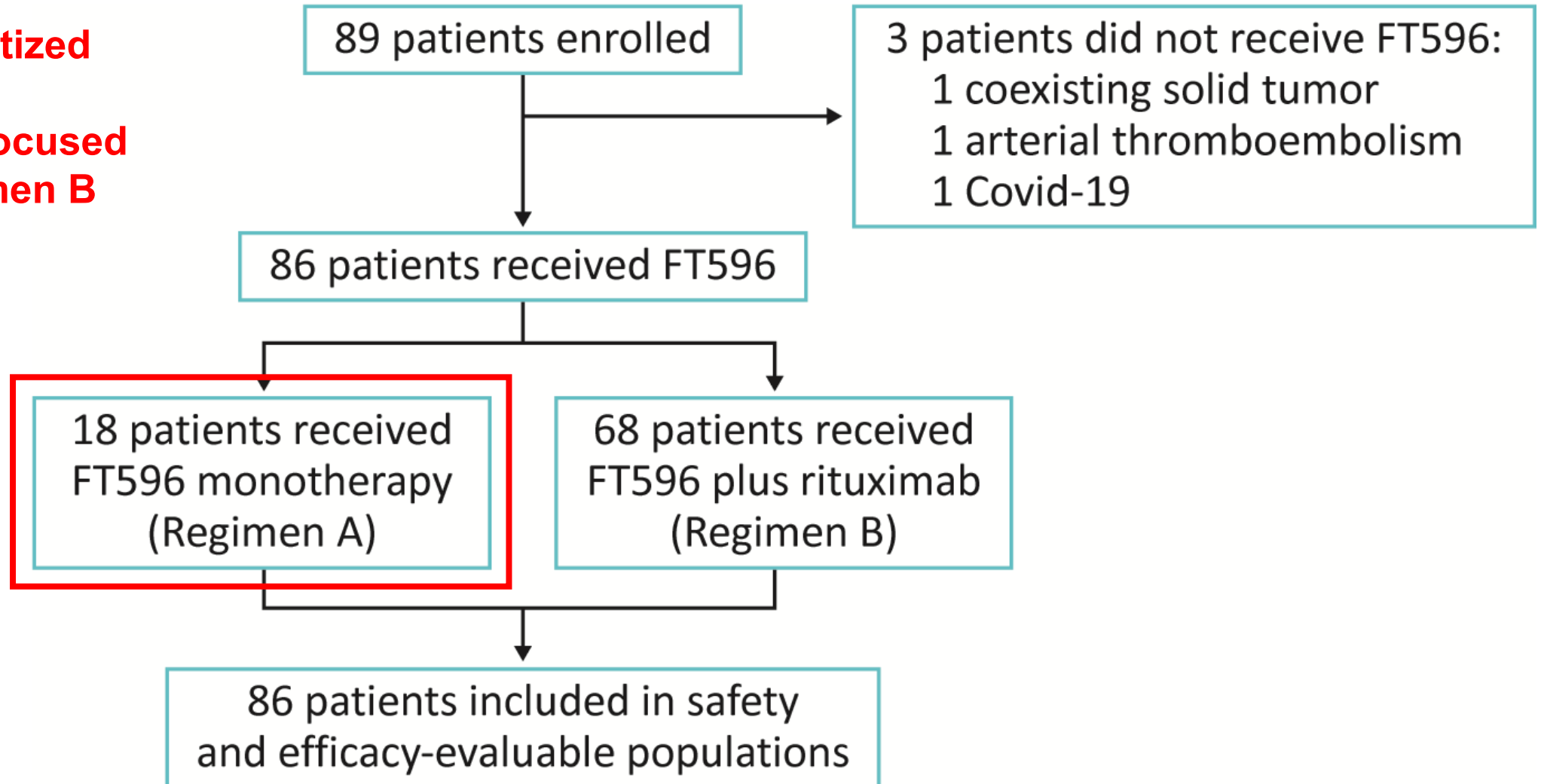
Phase I first in human (NCT04245722)
No hospitalization required

Dose levels and statistical design



Treatment disposition

Deprioritized
Efficacy focused
on regimen B



Baseline characteristics

March 2020 to January 2023
39 pts had 2 cycles

Characteristic	Regimen A N=18	Regimen B N=68	Total N=86
Age (years)	63·5 (43, 78)	66 (24, 85)	65·5 (24, 85)
≥65, n (%)	9 (50)	37 (55·4)	46 (53·5)
Male, n (%)	12 (66·7)	52 (76·5)	64 (74·4)
NHL histology, n (%)			
DLBCL (de novo)	5 (27·8)	21 (30·9)	26 (30·2)
tFL/FL G3B	0	7 (10·3)	7 (8·1)
HGBCL (DH/TH)	2 (11·1)	3 (4·4)	5 (5·8)
Gray zone lymphoma	0	1 (1·5)	1 (1·2)
Richter transformation	2 (11·1)	10 (14·7)	12 (14)
FL low grade	3 (16·7)	13 (19·1)	16 (18·6)
Other indolent lymphoma ^b	4 (22·2)	3 (4·4)	7 (8·1)
Mantle cell lymphoma	2 (11)	10 (14·7)	12 (14)

Characteristic	Regimen A N=18	Regimen B N=68	Total N=86
Prior therapies			
Prior no. of therapies	4 (1, 8)	4 (1, 11)	4 (1, 11)
Prior no. anti-CD20 regimens	3 (1, 6)	2 (1, 6)	2 (1, 6)
Refractory patients, n (%)	12 (66·7)	29 (42·6)	41 (47·7)
Prior CD19 CART	6 (33·3)	27 (39·7)	33 (38·4)
Prior HSCT, n (%)	4 (22·2)	11 (16·2)	15 (17·4)

Treatment-emergent adverse event

	Regimen A N=18 n (%)		Regimen B N=68 n (%)	
	Any	G ≥3	Any	G ≥3
Neutropenia*	15 (83)	14 (78)	60 (88)	60 (88)
Anemia	11 (16)	7 (39)	40 (59)	30 (44)
Thrombocytopenia*	12 (67)	7 (39)	39 (57)	33 (49)
Nausea	10 (56)	0	36 (53)	0
Fatigue	7 (39)	0	30 (44)	1 (1)
Decreased appetite	4 (22)	0	17 (25)	1 (1)
Diarrhea	5 (28)	0	16 (24)	1 (1)
Constipation	5 (28)	0	15 (22)	0
Hypophosphatemia	3 (17)	0	17 (25)	0
Leukopenia*	9 (50)	9 (50)	10 (15)	9 (13)
Pyrexia	6 (33)	0	11 (16)	0
Dizziness	4 (22)	0	11 (16)	0
Peripheral edema	5 (28)	0	10 (15)	0
Febrile neutropenia	5 (28)	5 (28)	5 (7)	5 (7)
Lymphopenia*	6 (33)	6 (33)	3 (4)	3 (4)

	Regimen A N=18 n (%)			Regimen B N=68 n (%)		
	G1	G2	G≥3	G1	G2	G≥3
CRS	1 (6)	0	0	7 (10)	3 (4)	0
ICANS	0	0	0	0	0	0
GVHD	0	0	0	0	0	0

CTCAE V5 and ASTCT grading system

24% G3-4 D30 cytopenia

1 DLT (thrombocytopenia); RP2D: 1.8 X 10⁹ cells/dose, 3 doses per cycles

Response to treatment

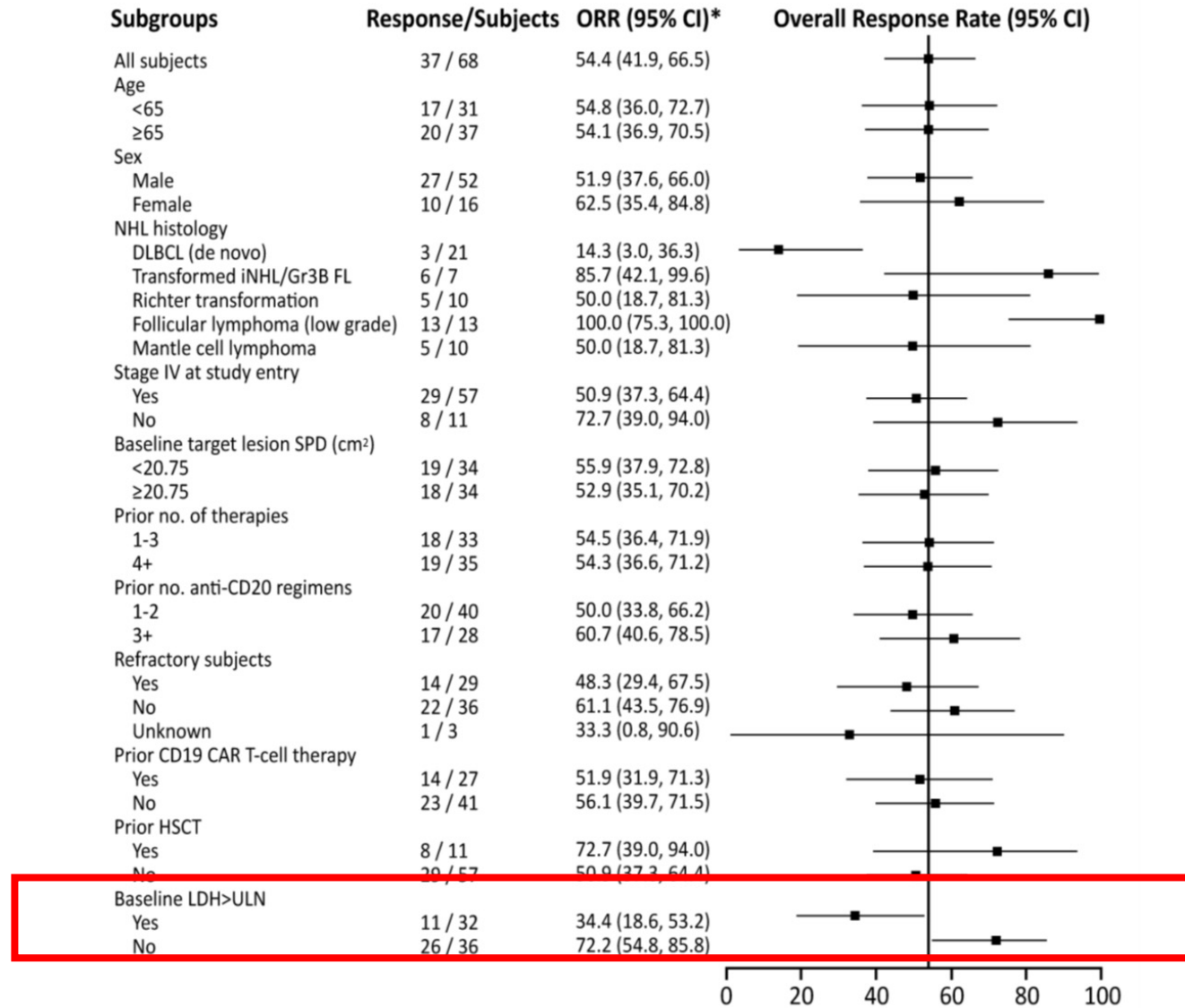
Regimen B only

	Large B-Cell Lymphoma				Follicular Lymphoma N=13 n (%)	Other (RT, MCL, MZL, SLL) N=23 n (%)	Total N=68 n (%)
	Total N=32 n (%)	de novo DLBCL N=21 n (%)	Other LBCL* N=11 n (%)	Prior CAR T N=20 n (%)			
Best Overall Response							
Objective response rate	12 (38)	3 (14)	9 (82)	9 (45)	13 (100)	12 (52)	37 (54)
Complete response	8 (25)	1 (5)	7 (64)	6 (30)	11 (85)	6 (26)	25 (37)
Partial response	4 (13)	2 (10)	2 (18)	3 (15)	2 (15)	6 (26)	12 (17)
Stable disease	6 (19)	5 (24)	1 (9)	2 (10)	0	2 (9)	8 (12)
Progressive disease	14 (44)	13 (62)	1 (9)	9 (45)	0	5 (22)	23 (34)

	Median age (range), years	Median no. prior regimens (range)	Prior CAR T-cell therapy (%)	Baseline elevated LDH (%)	Primary refractory (%)
DLBCL N=21	64 (24-80)	4 (1-8)	13 (62)	13 (62)	15 (71)
Other large B-cell lymphoma N=11	62 (36-85)	4 (2-8)	7 (64)	6 (55)	6 (55)

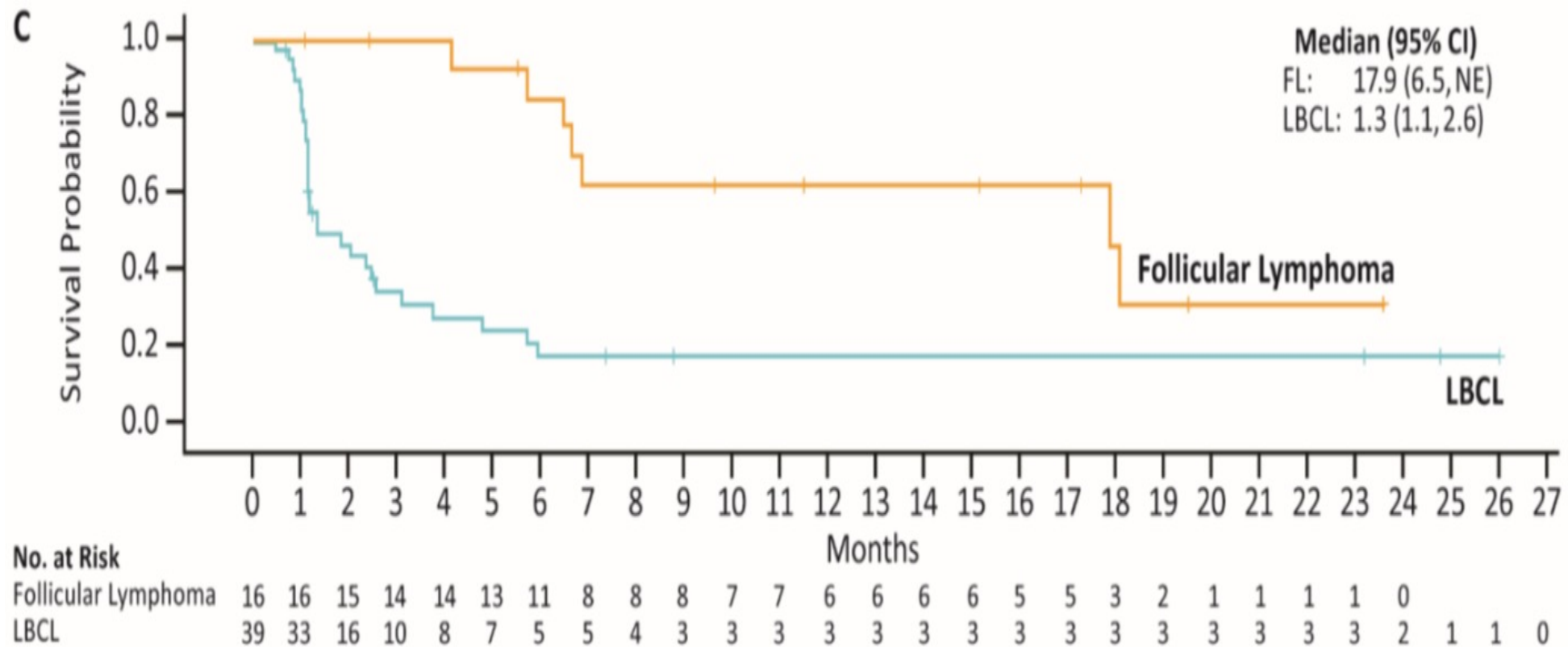
Lugano 2014; 5 pts improved to CR after 2nd cycle

Response to treatment



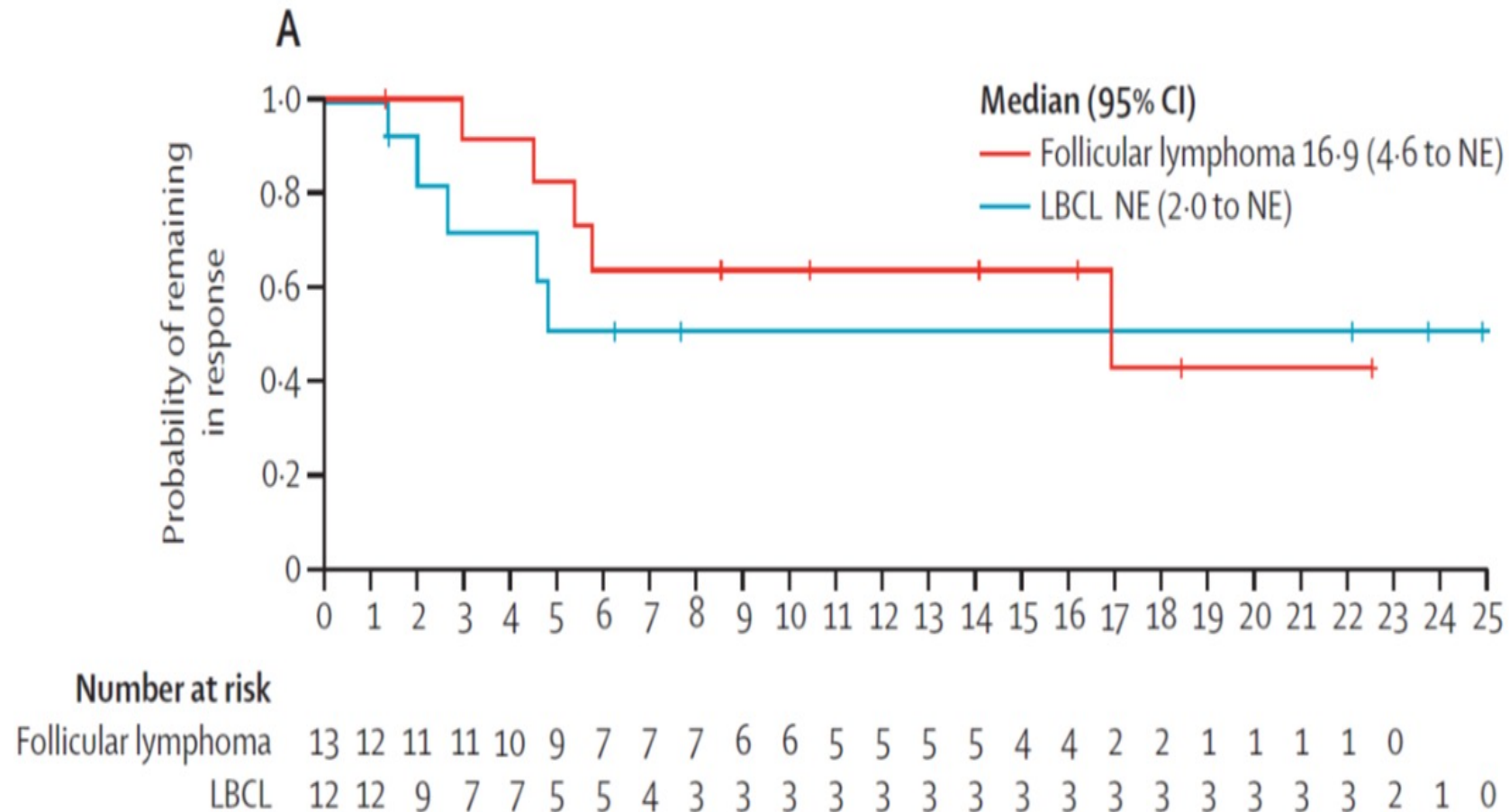
Progression-free survival

43 pts died, 2 in CR

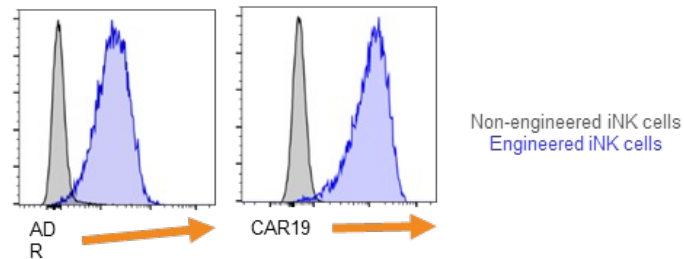
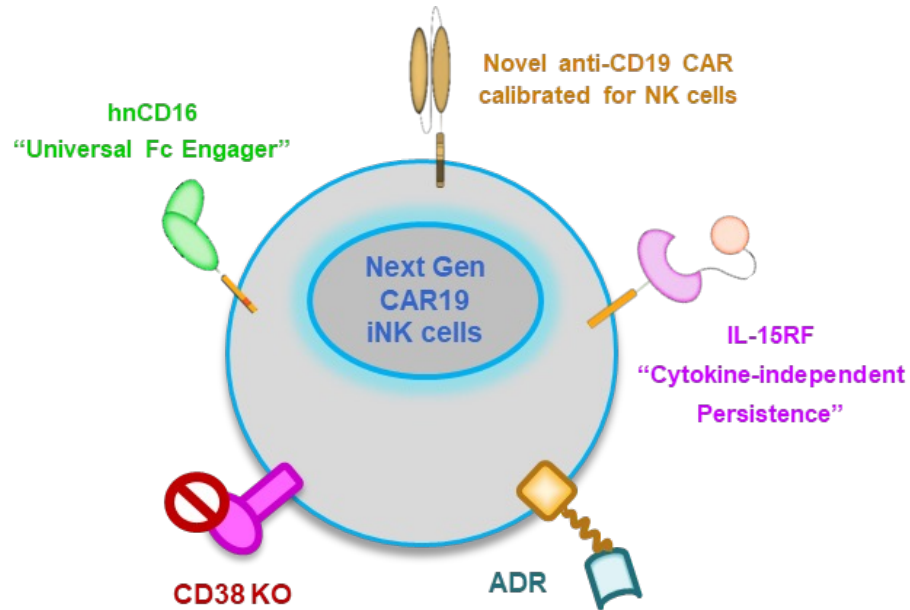


Duration of response

2 patients received consolidative SCT



Future directions: FT-522



hnCD16: High-affinity 158V, non-cleavable CD16 Fc receptor to maximize ADCC

IL-15RF: Interleukin-15 receptor fusion to elicit cytokine autonomy and increase persistence

CD38 KO: resistance to anti-CD38 mAb-mediated fratricide opens new opportunities in targeting and conditioning; enhanced NK cell metabolic fitness and persistence.

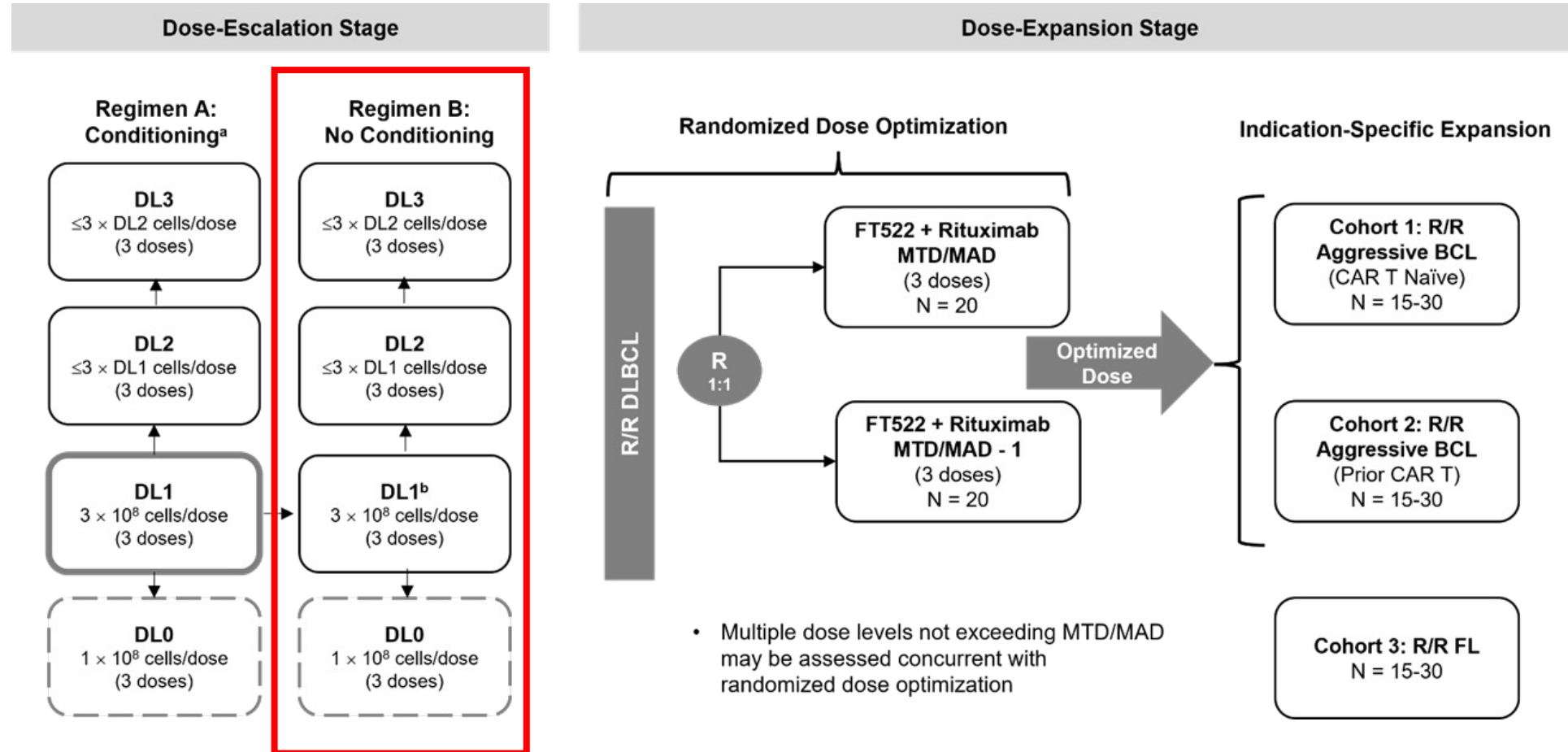
CAR-19: Optimized CAR activity against CD19

ADR: CAR activity 41BB; unique opportunity for temporal potentiation and reduced dependency on lympho-conditioning **Alloimmune Defense Receptor (targeting 4-1BB)**

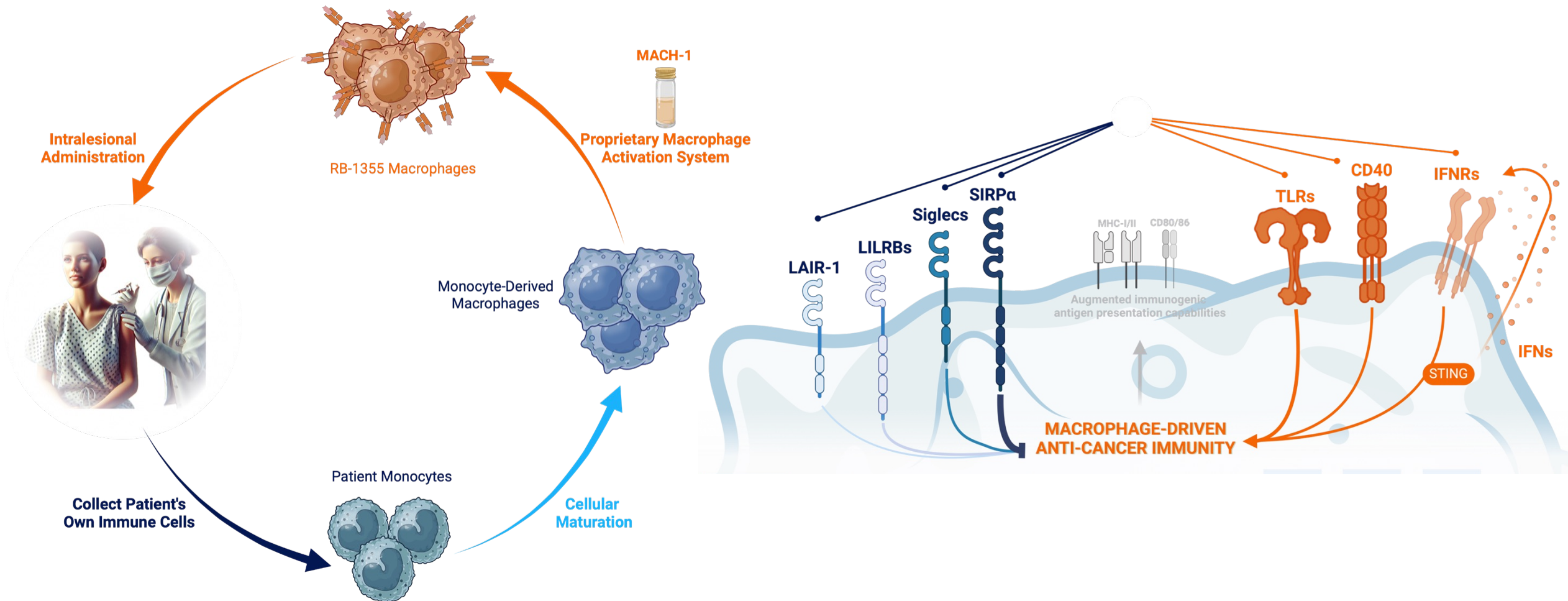
RMAT for FT516 withdrawn

Bachanova V et al. ASH 2024

Future directions: FT-522

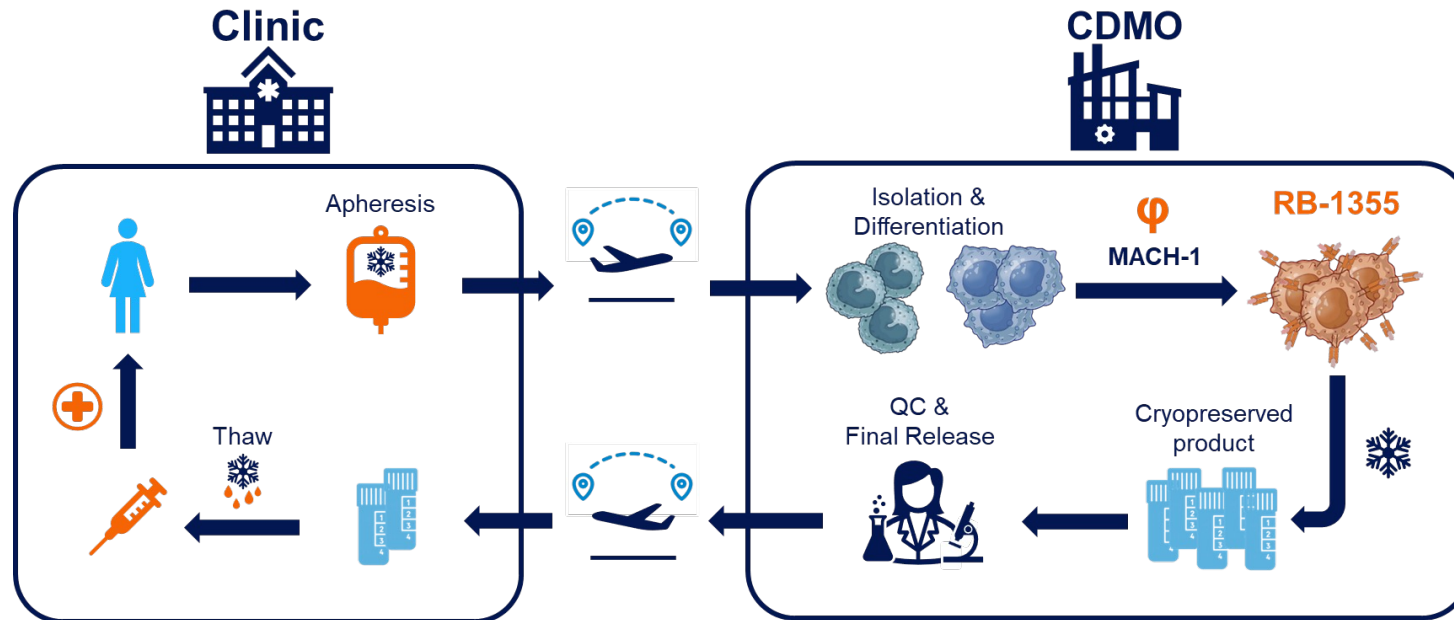


Autologous macrophages: RB-1355

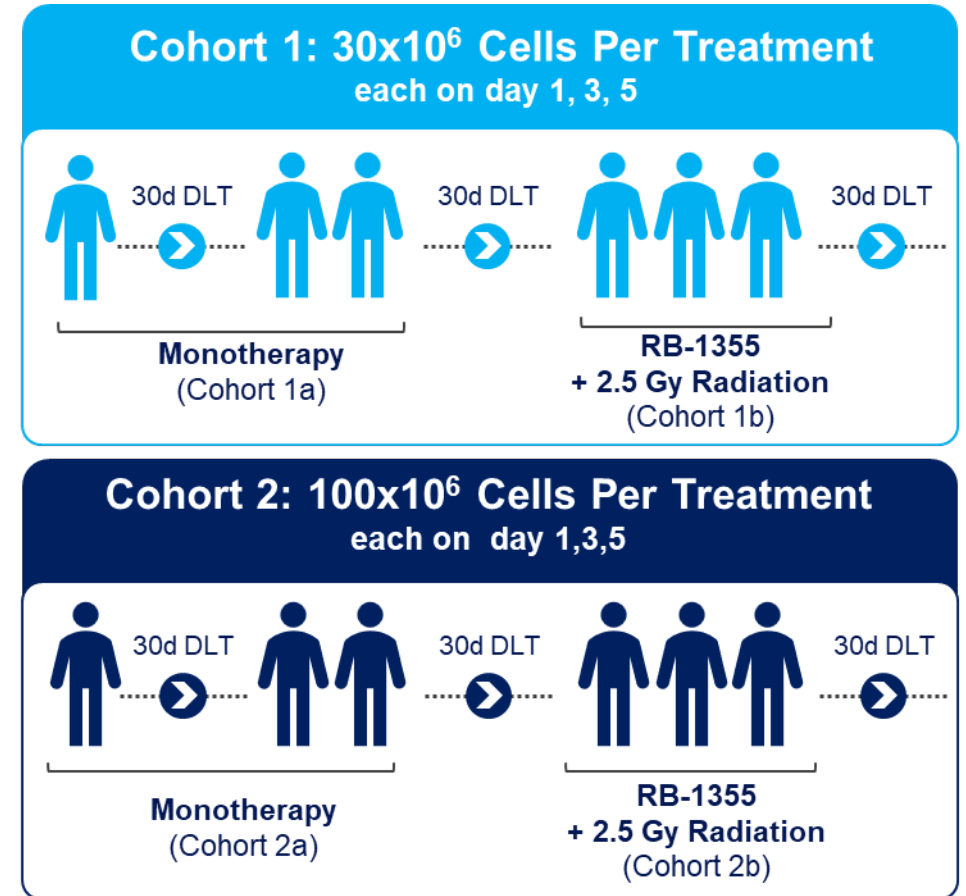


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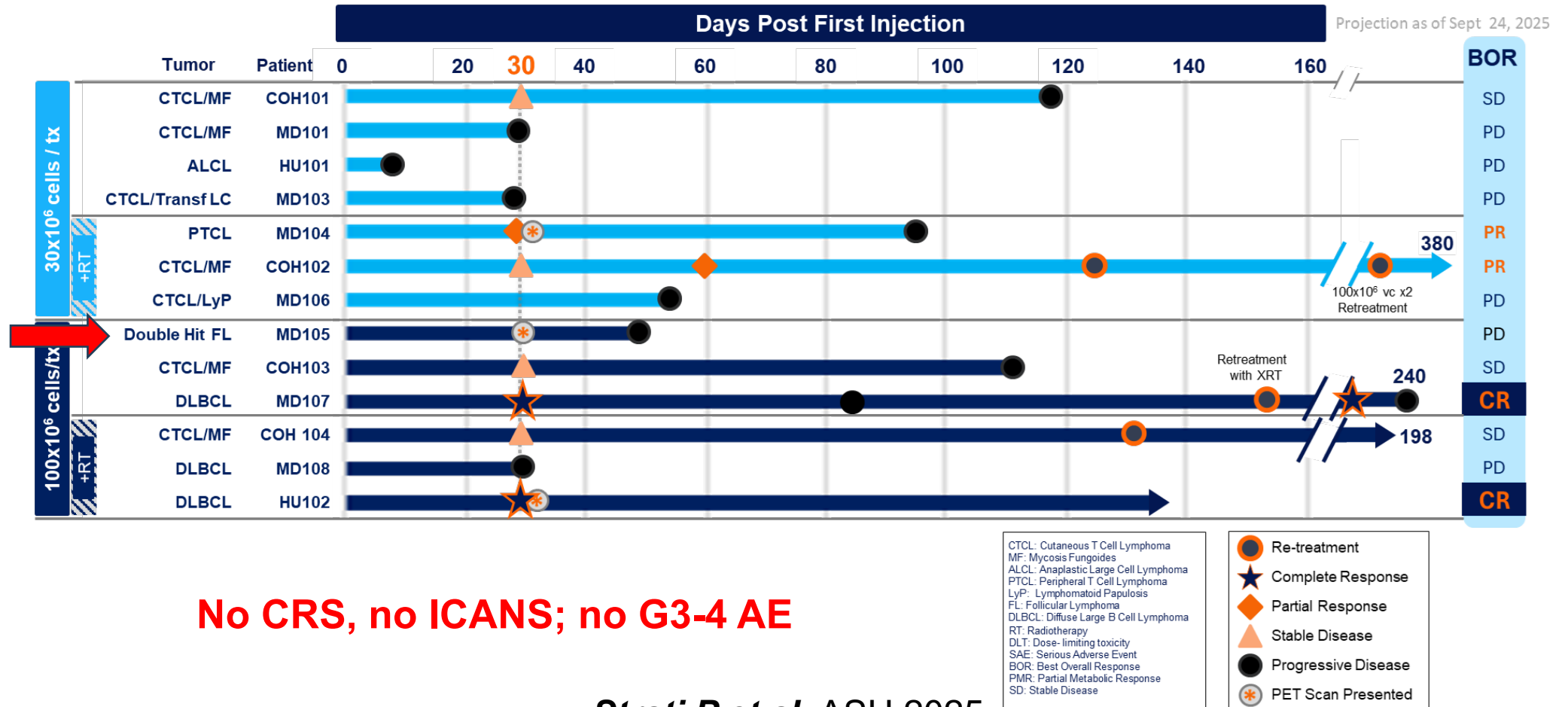
Treatment schema



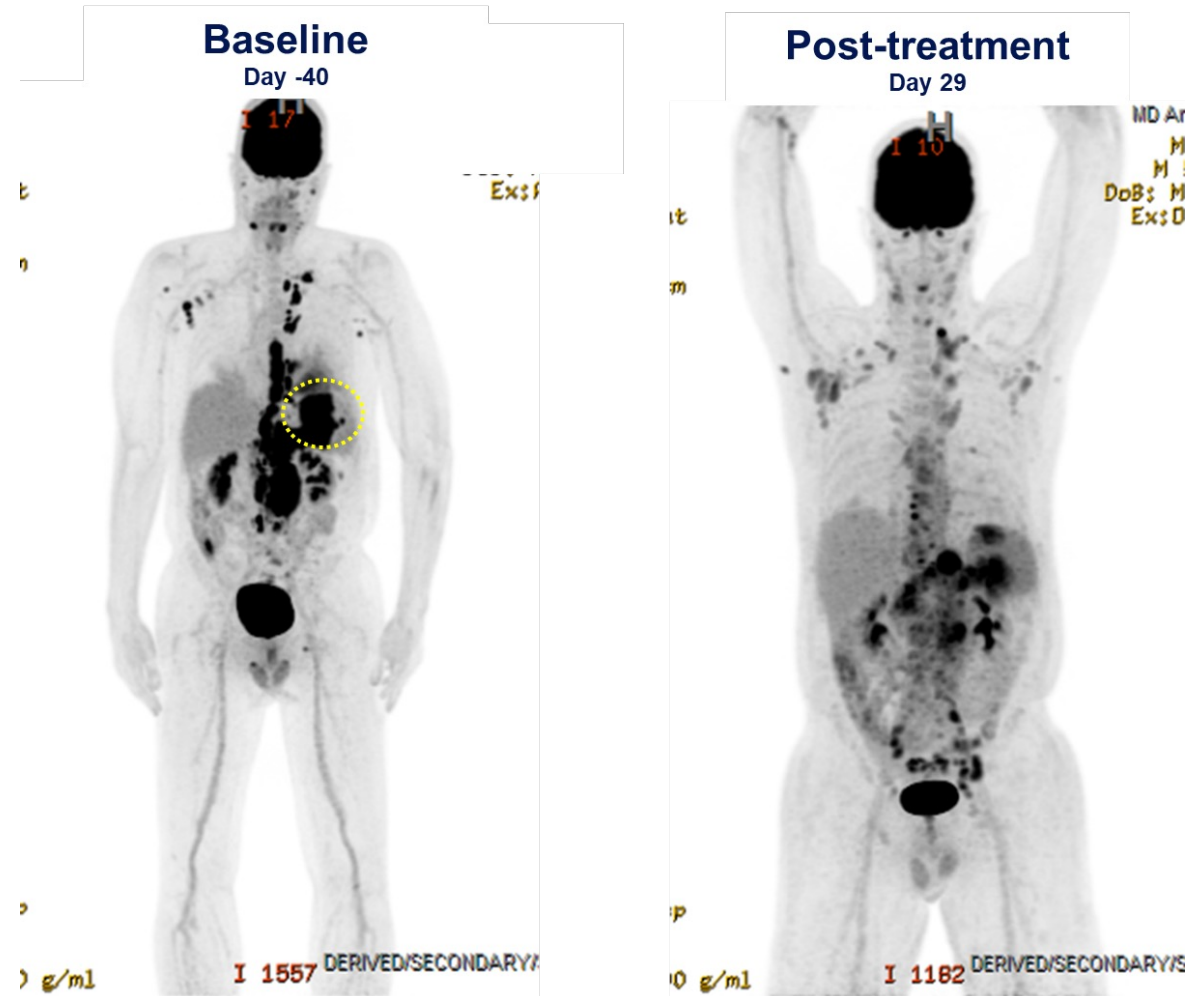
1 week for final product
No LDC used



Safety and efficacy data

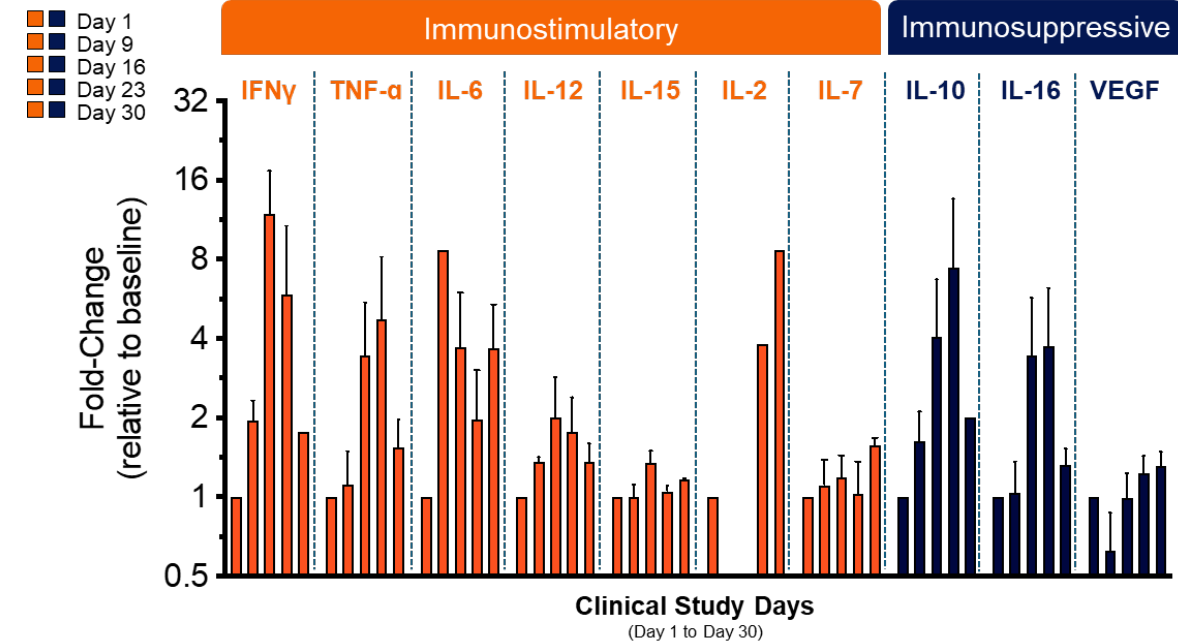


Efficacy in double hit FL case



Strati P et al. ASH 2025

Triggering of systemic immune activation



	Clone #	CDR3 (TCRB)	Cluster	T Cell Type	Detected in Blood				
					Before Tx		Post-Treatment		
					Day 01	Day 09	Day 16	Day 23	Day 30
Circulating T cells	Clone 1	CASSPAGGLKFNEQFF	5	Cytotoxic CD8 T cells					
	Clone 2	CATWTGDSNQPQHF	5	Cytotoxic CD8 T cells					
	Clone 3	CASSEGQDQDTQYF	6	Memory CD8 T cells					
	Clone 4	CSGKTRPGGTNTGELFF	15	Regulatory CD4 T cells					
	Clone 5	CAISESRQSESPLHF	5	Cytotoxic CD8 T cells					
	Clone 6	CAISESRQSESPLHF	11	Memory CD8 T cells					
	Clone 7	CAISESRQSESPLHF	5	Cytotoxic CD8 T cells					
	Clone 8	CASSLGHFNYGYTF	5	Cytotoxic CD8 T cells					
	Clone 9	CASSQGQGTEAFF	5	Cytotoxic CD8 T cells					
	Clone 10	CASSPSGTGVPSGANVLTFF	5	Cytotoxic CD8 T cells					
Circulating B cells	Clone 1	CAAWDDSLSGFYVF	3	Naïve B cells					
	Clone 2	CCSYAGSSTLVF	0, 2, 3, 17	Naïve/Activated B cells					
	Clone 3	CGTWDDSSLSAVVF	0, 2, 3, 12, 17	Naïve/ABC-FGR/Activated B cells					
	Clone 4	CGTWDDSSLSAVVF	0, 3	Naïve B cells					
	Clone 5	CLLYYGGAWVF	0, 2, 3, 18	Naïve/Activated Memory B cells					
	Clone 6	CMIWHSSAVVF	0, 2, 3	Naïve B cells					
	Clone 7	CNSRDSSGNHLVF	0, 3, 12, 17	Naïve/ABC-FGR/Activated B cells					
	Clone 8	CQAWDSSIVVF	3, 17	Naïve/Activated B cells					
	Clone 9	CQAWDSSTVVF	0, 2, 3, 12, 17	Naïve/ABC-FGR/Activated B cells					
	Clone 10	CQSYDSSLSGSKVF	2, 3	Naïve B cells					
	Clone 11	CQSYDSSLSGVSF	0, 2, 3, 12	Naïve B cells/ABC-FGR					
	Clone 12	CSSYTSSSTWVF	0, 2, 3	Naïve B cells					

Detected in Blood

Before Tx

Post-Treatment

Day 01

Day 09

Day 16

Day 23

Day 30

Detected in treated tumor

Summary

- Multiple autologous anti-CD19 CART are available for FL
- While axi-cel is clearly more toxic, no clear difference in efficacy across products is currently evident
- Real world data of CART in FL are limited
- Development of non-T-cell based allogeneic products and/or products not requiring LDC is next in FL

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**Andrew Sabin
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