- Protection against your own tumour but not other tumours from other mice
- Immunoediting - Immune system against tumour cells
- Danger signals - allows immune system to see tumours
- γδ T cells, NK cells, NKT cells - linking innate to adaptive seem to be the first cells to respond to tumour
- DCs take in tumour Ags & go to lymph nodes & makes memory cells
  - Much quicker & better at responding to cancer
- TAA = Tumour Associated Antigens
- Immune system could be selecting out tumour cells that can avoid destruction by immune system
  - Mutations allowing cancer progression:
    - Production of anti-inflammatory action
    - Decreased IFN-γ response --> decreased MHC-I production
    - Block NK cells
    - Etc.
- Tumour Associated Ags - Normal Ags but upregulated
- MAGE-C2 = Melanoma Associated Gene
- β2-microglobulin - needed to express MHC-I
- 6 MHC alleles
  - 2xHLA1
  - 2xHLA2
  - 2xHLA3
- Melanoma cells express MHC-II but do not express the costimulation
- MCSF - Macrophage Colony Stimulating factor
  - M1 --> M2
    - M1 = pro inflammatory
    - M2 = Healing/repair & anti-inflammatory
- nTregs = Natural T regs
- CTLA-4 - can stop co-stimulation by binding to APC
- Anti CTLA-4 drugs can have autoimmune side effects