Background

GVAX is a novel immunotherapy and allogeneic, irradiated GM-CSF-secreting engineered pancreatic cell vaccine used to stimulate cellular and humoral immune responses and is being developed for patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer. GVAX is composed of two allogeneic, irradiated GM-CSF-secreting pancreas cell lines, known as PANC-02 and Panc02 cells.

Methods

GVAX Pancreas is composed of two allogeneic, irradiated GM-CSF-secreting pancreas cell lines, known as PANC-02 and Panc02 cells. These cell lines have been used for the development of a vaccine for the treatment of pancreatic cancer.

Results from a phase 2b, randomized, multicenter study of GVAX pancreas and CRS-207 compared to chemotherapy were reported. The study evaluated 3 treatment arms: Arm A, GVAX; Arm B, CRS-207; Arm C, physician’s choice among 5 single-agent chemotherapies. The primary endpoint was overall survival (OS) in the primary cohort (PC) represented those with ≥2 prior lines.

Conclusions

GVAX Pancreas is composed of two allogeneic, irradiated GM-CSF-secreting pancreas cell lines, known as PANC-02 and Panc02 cells. These cell lines have been used for the development of a vaccine for the treatment of pancreatic cancer.