

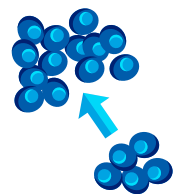
## WHAT ARE CANCER IMMUNOTHERAPIES AND HOW DO THEY WORK?

Cancer immunotherapy refers to the use of therapeutics that unleash the power of a patient's immune system to fight cancer. Not all these therapeutics, which are known as immunotherapeutics, work in the same way:

Some **release the brakes** on the natural cancer-fighting power of the immune system, for example, ipilimumab (Yervoy), nivolumab (Opdivo), and pembrolizumab (Keytruda).



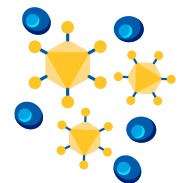
Some **amplify the killing power** of the immune system by providing more cancer-targeted immune cells called T cells, for example, CAR T-cell therapies like axicabtagene ciloleucel (Yescarta).



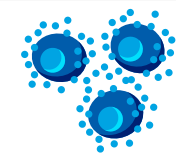
Some **enhance the cancer-killing power** of the immune system by triggering cancer-fighting T cells; these are called therapeutic cancer vaccines, for example, sipuleucel-T (Provenge).



Some **comprise a virus** that preferentially infects and kills cancer cells, releasing molecules that trigger cancer-fighting T cells; these are called oncolytic viruses, for example, talimogene laherparepvec (T-Vec; Imlygic).



Some **increase the killing power** of the immune system by enhancing T-cell function, for example, interleukin-2 (Aldesleukin).



Some **flag cancer cells** for destruction by the immune system.

