In an orthotopic epithelial ovarian cancer mouse model, when compared to untreated, DPX-Survivac/CPA/anti-PD-1 treatment resulted in:

- Primary tumor control
- Higher migration of CD8+ T cells into tumors (as assessed via MRI)
- Trend for an increased recruitment of CD4+ T cells and myeloid cells to the DPX-draining lymph node (as assessed via MRI)
- Increased numbers of CD45+ lymphocytes in the ascitic fluid
- Reduced numbers of CD19+ B cells and granulocytic MDSCs (Ly6G+Ly6C+) in tumors on day 56 (as assessed via flow cytometry)

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