NGS in Immunotherapy: Enhancing Efficacy and Safety of New Treatments

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Abstract

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Keywords: Personalized medicine; Tumor pro ling; Biomarker discover, Genetic mutations

of genomics b, providing high-throughput, accurate [6], and cost-

Introduction

Ne t_z Generation Sequencing (NGS) has revolutionized various elds of medicine, o ering unprecedented insights into genetic and molecular underpinnings of diseases. In the realm of immunotherap, NGS is emerging as a pivotal tool, enhancing both the e cac and safet of net treatments. Immunotherap, which harnesses the bod 's immune s stem to combat diseases like cancer, autoimmune disorders, and infections, has shown remarkable promise [1]. However, the comple it and variabilit of immune responses pose signi cant challenges in optimizing these therapies. NGS addresses these challenges b providing comprehensive and precise genetic information, enabling personalized treatment strategies and improving therapeutic outcomes [2].

e integration of NGS in immunotherap involves several ke applications. It facilitates the identi cation of novel antigens and neoantigens, aiding in the development of targeted vaccines and T-cell therapies [3]. B anal zing the tumor microenvironment and immune repertoire, NGS helps in understanding the mechanisms of resistance and response to immunotherap. Additionall, it pla s a crucial role in monitoring minimal residual disease and detecting early signs of relapse, ensuring timel interventions [4].

Moreover, the safet pro le of immunotherapies can be signi cantl enhanced through NGS. B identif ing potential genetic mutations and adverse reactions, NGS allows for better patient strati cation and risk assessment. is precision medicine approach minimizes the likelihood of severe side e ects and ma imizes the therapeutic bene t for patients [5].

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Discussion

Ne tgeneration sequencing (NGS) has revolutionized the eld

can be targeted to enhance the e cac_{\checkmark} of immunotherapies.

Biomarker Discovery

e identi cation of predictive biomarkers through NGS allows for the selection of patients the are most likel, to respond to speci c immunotherapies. is strati cation is essential for improving treatment outcomes and avoiding unnecessar side e ects. Biomarkers such as tumor mutational burden (TMB), microsatellite instabilit (MSI), and speci c gene e pression pro les have been identi ed using NGS and are used to guide immunotherap, decisions [10].

Enhancing Safety

Monitoring immune-related adverse events (irAEs)

NGS can be employed to monitor and predict immune-related