

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

**Current Report
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): **January 9, 2017**

ADAPT IMMUNE THERAPEUTICS PLC

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

England and Wales
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation)

1-37368
(Commission File Number)

Not Applicable
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

**101 Park Drive, Milton Park
Abingdon, Oxfordshire OX14 4RY
United Kingdom**
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(44) 1235 430000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 7.01 Other Events.

On January 9, 2017, Adaptimmune Therapeutics plc (the "Company") released an updated corporate presentation. The updated corporate presentation materials are attached hereto as 99.1 and are incorporated by reference herein.

The information in Item 7.01 of this Form 8-K (including Exhibit 99.1) shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing, regardless of any general incorporation language in any such filing, unless the Company expressly sets forth in such filing that such information is to be considered "filed" or incorporated by reference therein.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits. The following exhibit is furnished as part of this Report on Form 8-K:

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description of Exhibit</u>
99.1	Adaptimmune Therapeutics plc presentation materials dated January 2017.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, hereunto duly authorized.

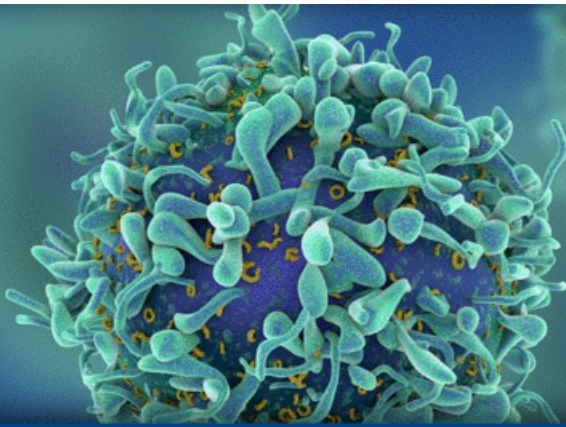
ADAPT IMMUNE THERAPEUTICS PLC

Date: January 9, 2017

By: /s/ Margaret Henry
Name: Margaret Henry
Title: Corporate Secretary

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
99.1	Adaptimmune Therapeutics plc presentation materials dated January 2017.



JP Morgan

January 2017



Disclaimer

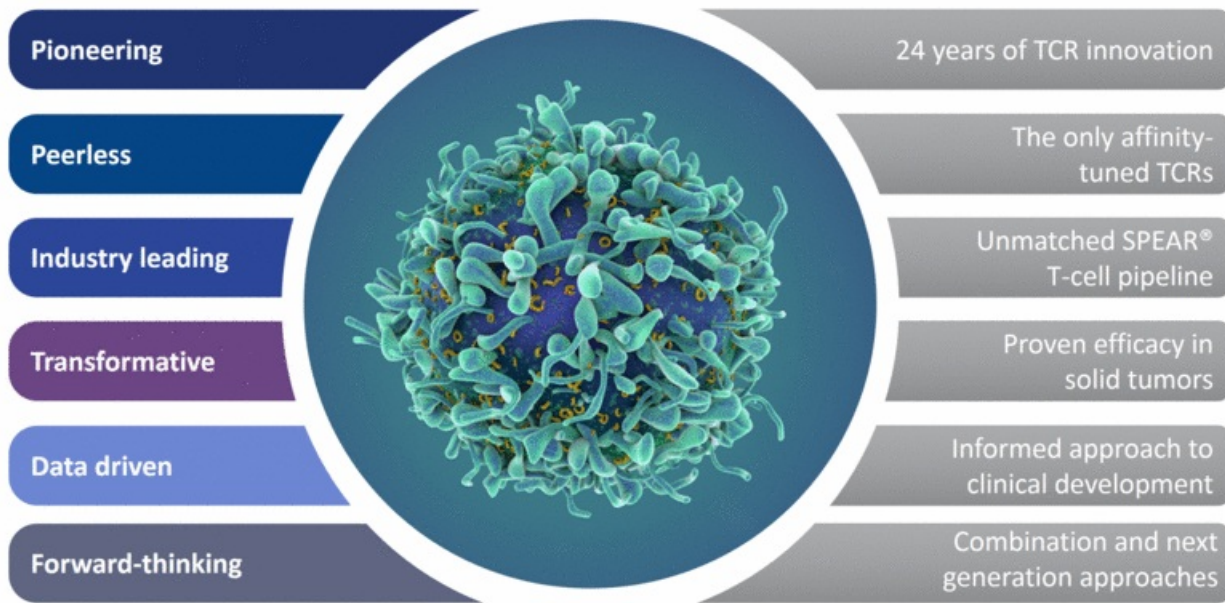
This presentation contains “forward-looking statements,” as that term is defined under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (PSLRA), which statements may be identified by words such as “believe,” “may,” “will,” “estimate,” “continue,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “expect” and other words of similar meaning. These forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties. Such risks and uncertainties could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements, and include, without limitation: the success, cost and timing of our product development activities and clinical trials; our ability to submit an IND and successfully advance our technology platform to improve the safety and effectiveness of our existing TCR therapeutic candidates; the rate and degree of market acceptance of T-cell therapy generally and of our TCR therapeutic candidates; government regulation and approval, including, but not limited to, the expected regulatory approval timelines for TCR therapeutic candidates; and our ability to protect our proprietary technology and enforce our intellectual property rights; amongst others. For a further description of the risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements, as well as risks relating to our business in general, we refer you to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on November 10, 2016 and our other SEC filings.

We urge you to consider these factors carefully in evaluating the forward-looking statements herein and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements, which are qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation speak only as of the date the statements were made and we do not undertake any obligation to update such forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances. We intend that all forward-looking statements be subject to the safe-harbor provisions of the PSLRA.

Adaptimmune® and SPEAR® are registered trademarks of Adaptimmune.





Adaptimmune: Leading the TCR T-cell Space



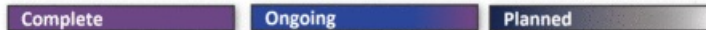
Adaptimmune Pipeline Overview

Multiple Targets with Near Term Clinical Milestones

 GSK option	NY-ESO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clinical data in synovial sarcoma and multiple myeloma• Active trials in synovial sarcoma, MRCLS, ovarian and non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)• Registration studies planned for 2017
 Wholly-owned	MAGE-A10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IND open• Studies enrolling in head & neck, melanoma, urothelial (bladder), and NSCLC
	AFP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IND open• Study in hepatocellular cancer in 2017
	MAGE-A4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IND open (announced January 2017)• Multi-tumor study in 2017
	Undisclosed targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 12 targets in research and safety testing• Assessing 2-3 for key cancers

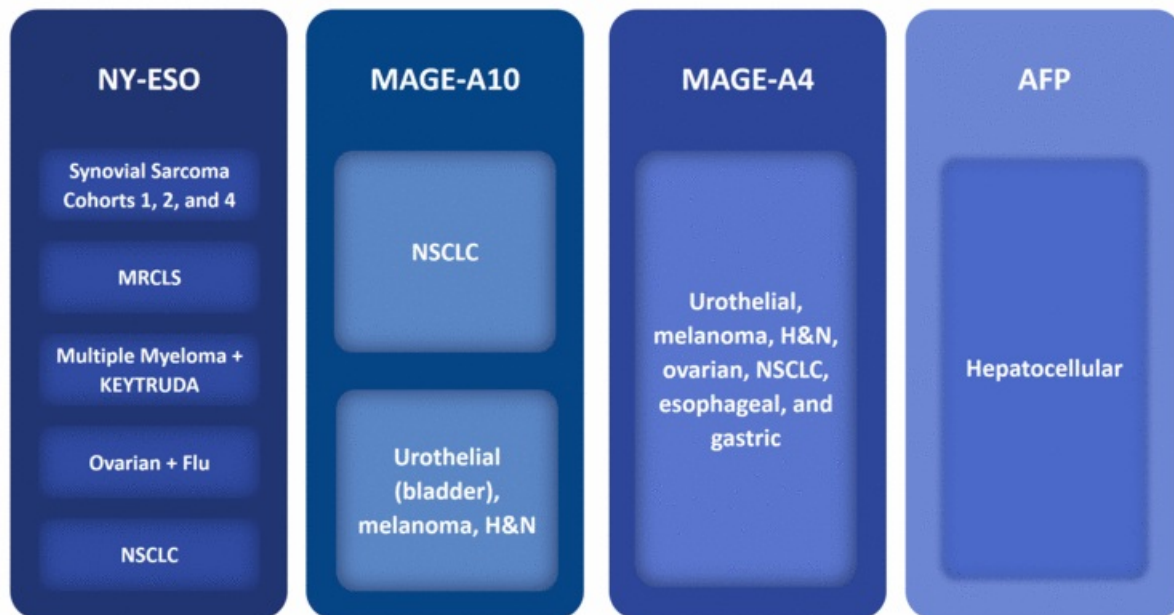
Unmatched Clinical Pipeline of Affinity Enhanced TCRs

SPEAR target	Indication	Notes	Pre-IND	Phase I / II	Registration trial
NY-ESO	Synovial sarcoma	Registration trial	[Progress bar: ~90% Complete]		
		Cohort 1 - High NY-ESO + CTX / FLU	[Progress bar: ~80% Complete]		
		Cohort 2 - Low NY-ESO + CTX / FLU	[Progress bar: ~60% Complete]		
		Cohort 3 - no FLU	[Progress bar: ~80% Complete]		
		Cohort 4 - modified CTX / FLU	[Progress bar: ~60% Complete]		
Myxoid / Round cell liposarcoma	Multiple myeloma	Pilot study	[Progress bar: ~60% Complete]		
		Autologous SCT	[Progress bar: ~80% Complete]		
Ovarian	Melanoma	Combination with anti-PD1 (KEYTRUDA)	[Progress bar: ~40% Complete]		
		No FLU	[Progress bar: ~80% Complete]		
MAGE-A10	Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)	Modified CTX / FLU	[Progress bar: ~60% Complete]		
		No FLU	[Progress bar: ~80% Complete]		
AFP	Hepatocellular cancer	Modified CTX / FLU	[Progress bar: ~60% Complete]		
		Modified CTX / FLU	[Progress bar: ~60% Complete]		
MAGE-A4	Urothelial, melanoma, H&N, ovarian, NSCLC, esophageal, gastric		[Progress bar: ~40% Complete]		



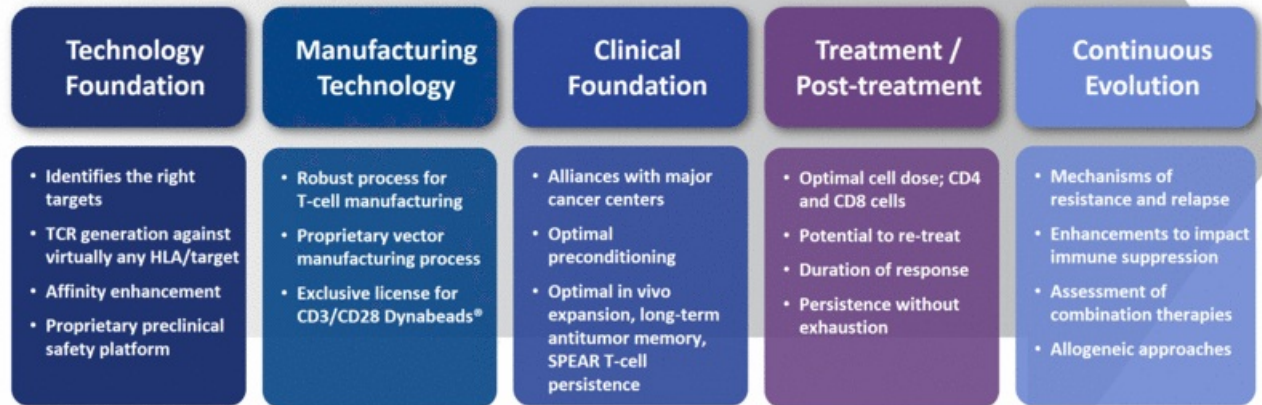
2017: A Year of Significant Data Delivery

Potential for Data from Multiple SPEAR T-cell Therapies in Multiple Tumors



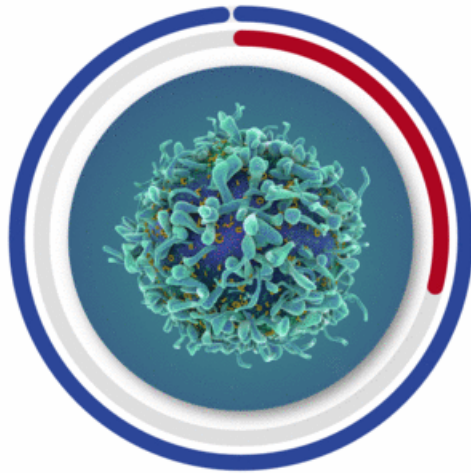
Patient Outcomes Depend on Great Science

Innovation Drives Patient Care



CAR-T vs TCR: Differences in Access to Human Proteome

Significantly Better Access to Peptides with T-cell Receptors



TCRs	Nearly all proteins are available to TCRs
	Access to extra- and intracellular proteins
	Unlimited targets; utilizes the T-cell's native receptor
	Affinity tuned SPEAR TCRs overcome low target expression; required to address solid tumors

CAR-T	Only ~28% of proteins available to CAR-T cells
	Mostly limited to extracellular proteins
	Limited targets compared to TCRs
	Chimeric antigen receptor; not designed to recognize an HLA peptide

Affinity Optimization is Critical to Address Majority of Antigens

Adaptimmune is the Only Company with this Proprietary Technology



- T-cells bind to targets on cancer cells
- Cancer downregulates targets to avoid detection
- Most naturally occurring anti-tumor T-cells are low affinity (require more targets)

- SPEAR T-cells are affinity enhanced to overcome this problem
- Proprietary preclinical engineering ensures tumor-specific response
- Optimal specificity and affinity for antitumor activity
- Demonstrated efficacy in solid tumors



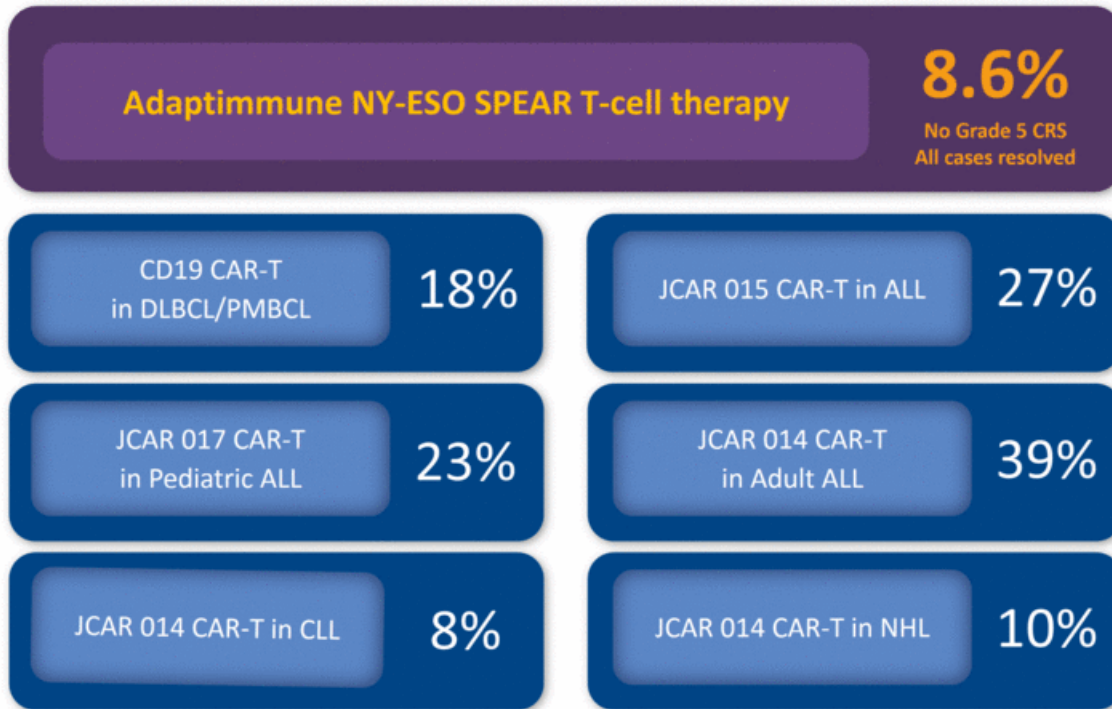
Clinical Data Overview

NY-ESO SPEAR T-cell Therapy in the Clinic

Compelling Response and Survival Data in Multiple Cancers

Disease setting	Response rate	Survival data	Source
Melanoma	5/11 (2CRs, 22 and 20 months)	-	Robbins PF, Rosenberg SA et al. J Clin Oncol. 2011 Mar 1;29(7):917-24
Melanoma	11/20 (55%)	33% at five years	Robbins PF et al. Clin Cancer Res. 2015 Mar 1;21(5):1019-27
Synovial Sarcoma (study 1)	4/6 (all PRs), up to 18 months	-	Robbins PF, Rosenberg SA et al. J Clin Oncol. 2011 Mar 1;29(7):917-24
Synovial Sarcoma (study 1)	11/18 (61%)	38% at 3 years, 14% at 5 years	Robbins PF et al. Clin Cancer Res. 2015 Mar 1;21(5):1019-27
Synovial Sarcoma (study 2)	6/12 (1 CR, 5 PRs)	Median survival 18 months	C. Mackall et al. Ann Oncol (2016) 27 (suppl 6)
Synovial Sarcoma – low expressers	1/5 PRs	-	C. Mackall et al. Ann Oncol (2016) 27 (suppl 6)
Multiple Myeloma with ASCT	91% ORR, 59% CR	Median survival 3 years (January 2016)	ASH 2015 poster - Rapoport AP, Binder-Scholl GK et al. Abstract #2012; 120: 472 Rapoport AP et al. Nat Med. 2015 Aug;21(8):914-21

Frequency of Grade 3+ CRS: NY-ESO SPEAR-T vs CAR-Ts



Neurotoxicity: NY-ESO SPEAR-T vs CAR-Ts

NY-ESO SPEAR T-cells: Not associated with the type and severity of neurotoxicity events seen with CAR-T

CD19 CAR-T
in DLBCL/PMBCL

34%
Grade 3 or 4
3% Grade 5

JCAR 015 CAR-T in ALL

29%
Grade 3+

JCAR 017 CAR-T
in Pediatric ALL

23%
Severe

JCAR 014 CAR-T
in Adult ALL

39%
Grade 3+

JCAR 014 CAR-T in CLL

25%
Grade 3-5

JCAR 014 CAR-T in NHL

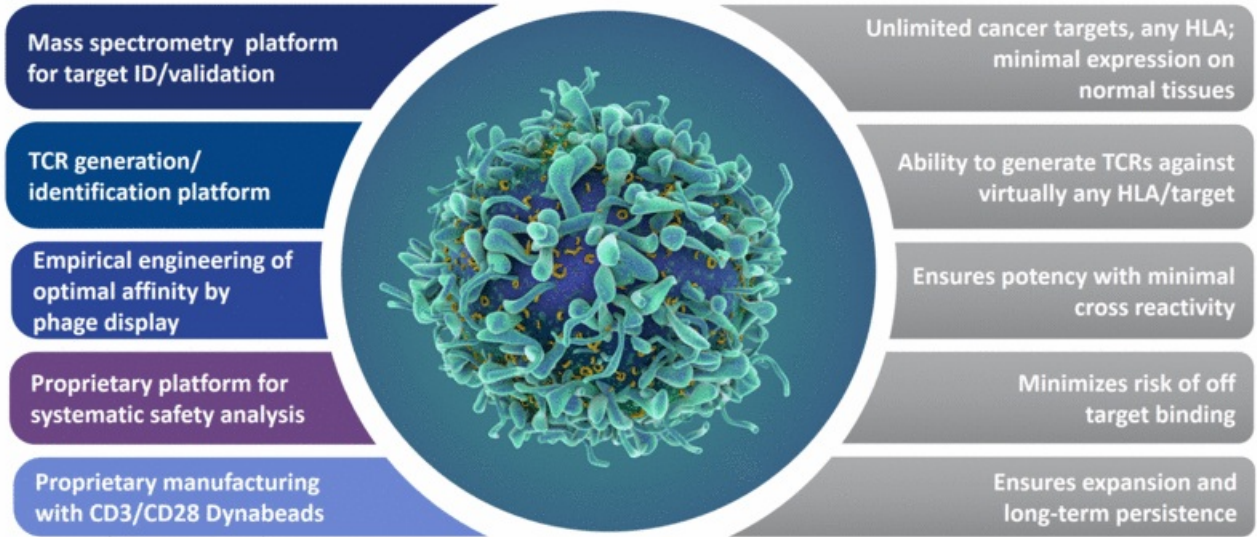
10%
Severe



Adaptimmune's Technology Platform

Proprietary SPEAR Technology Platform

Optimized Target Identification, Safety Testing and Manufacturing





Prioritizing Targets for Clinical Assessment

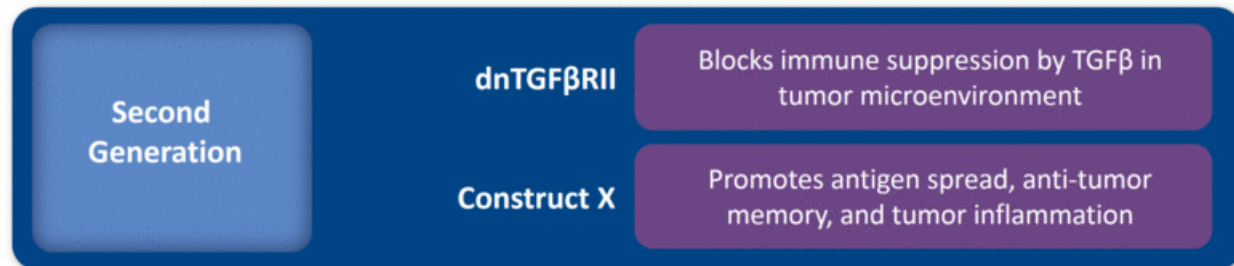
The Right Targets: Evaluating Antigens for Immunotherapy

Target Type	Neoantigens	Viral antigens	Differentiation markers (e.g., CD19)	Oncofetal proteins (e.g., AFP)	Cancer testis antigens
Tumor specific?	Yes	Yes, for viral-driven tumors	No - requires robust target validation	Yes	Yes
Tumor type	High mutational burden	Few: Mainly EBV or HPV-assoc. tumors	Most types	Subset of non-germline tumors	Subset of most tumors
Shared across patients	Rarely	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

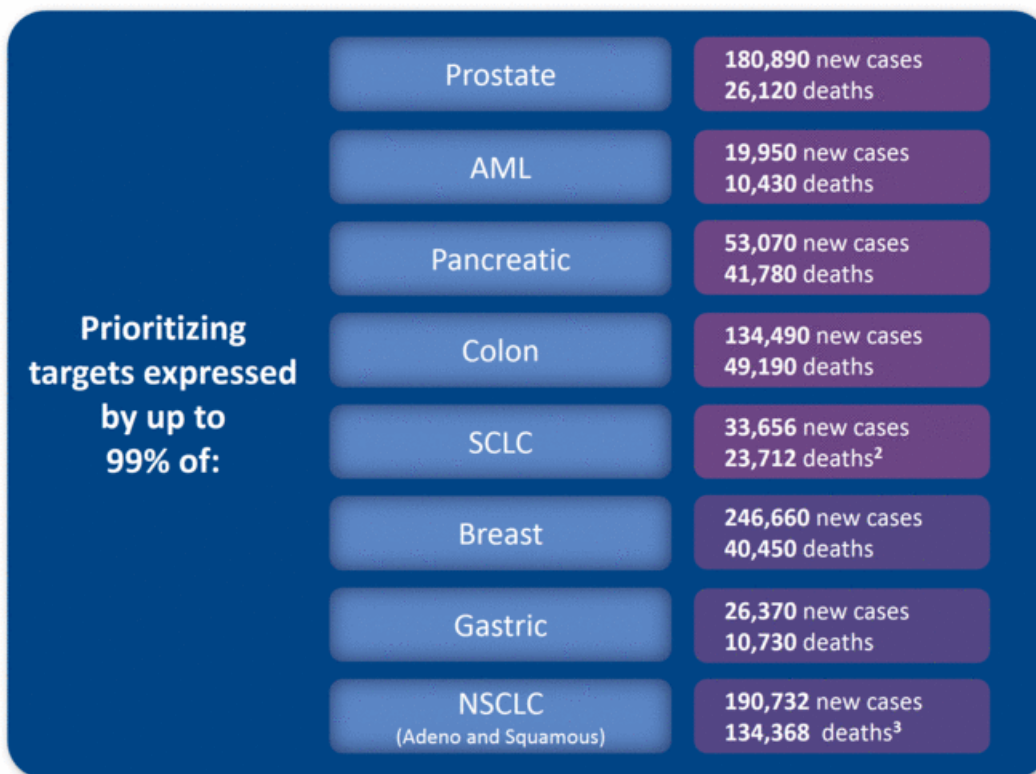
Next Targets: Potential INDs in 2017/2018



Source: TCGA Research Network: <http://cancergenome.nih.gov>, January 2017.



Prioritizing Cancers with Significant Unmet Medical Need¹



¹ American Cancer Society 2016 estimates

² ACS: Approximately 15% of all lung cancers are SCLC

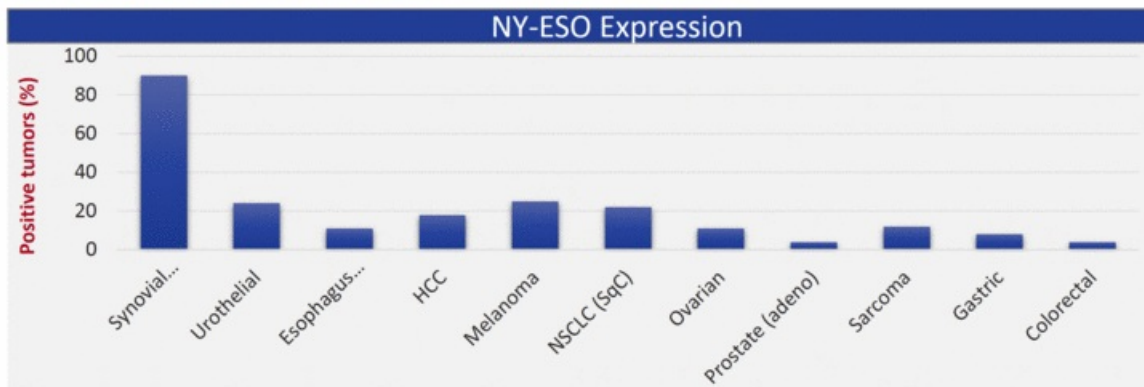
³ ACS: Approximately 85% of all lung cancers are NSCLC



Adaptimmune Pipeline

Deep Pipeline Across Major Cancers

NY-ESO: Expressed Across a Wide Range of Tumors



Source: TCGA Research Network: <http://cancergenome.nih.gov>, January 2017.

Estimated Annual Deaths

	US ¹	Europe ²
Soft tissue sarcoma	4,990	-
Myeloma	12,650	24,287
Ovarian	14,240	42,716
Melanoma	10,130	22,199
Lung	158,080	353,580

1. Source: seer.cancer.gov; <http://www.cancer.org/>; 2016 data
 2. Source: eco.iarc.fr/eucan; 2012 data



Deep Pipeline Across Major Cancers

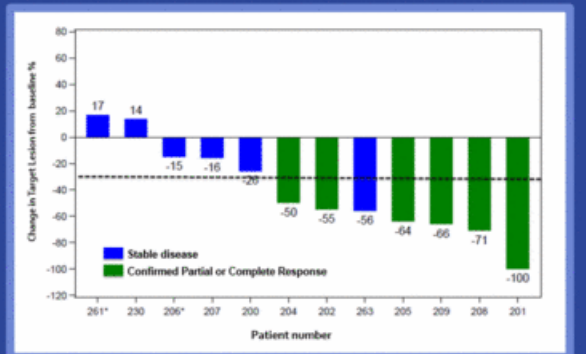
NY-ESO SPEAR T-cell Development Program: Sarcoma

SPEAR target	Indication	Notes	Pre-IND	Phase I / II	Registration
NY-ESO	Synovial sarcoma	Registration	[Progress bar: ~80% complete]		
		Cohort 1 - High NY-ESO +CTX / FLU	[Progress bar: ~90% complete]		
		Cohort 2 - Low NY-ESO +CTX / FLU	[Progress bar: ~50% complete]		
		Cohort 3 - no fludarabine	[Progress bar: ~90% complete]		
		Cohort 4 - modified CTX / FLU	[Progress bar: ~50% complete]		
	Myxoid / Round cell liposarcoma	Pilot study	[Progress bar: ~50% complete]		

Complete
Ongoing
Planned

NY-ESO SPEAR T-cells in Synovial Sarcoma

- ~18 months (80 weeks) median survival for cohort 1
- 60% response rate (6/10) in patients receiving target cell dose (50% overall response rate [6/12]) in context of CTX + fludarabine
- Confirmed response seen in 1 of 5 patients with low NY-ESO expression
- Overall, manageable toxicity; highly persistent cells in the presence of fludarabine



2017 Milestones:

Data from synovial sarcoma cohorts 1, 2, and 4; MRCLS pilot study



Deep Pipeline Across Major Cancers

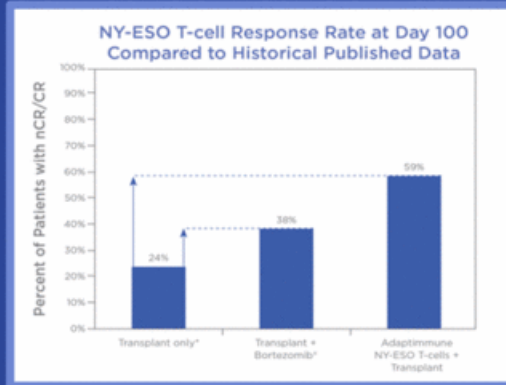
NY-ESO SPEAR T-cell Development Program: Multiple Myeloma

SPEAR target	Indication	Notes	Pre-IND	Phase I / II	Registration
NY-ESO	Multiple myeloma	Autologous SCT	[Progress bar: ~80% Complete]		
		Combination with anti-PD1 (KEYTRUDA)	[Progress bar: ~40% Complete]		

Complete
Ongoing
Planned

NY-ESO SPEAR T-cells in Multiple Myeloma

- 3-year overall survival (OS) as of Jan. 2016
- 91 percent (20/22) response rate at day 100
- Median: PFS=19.1 months (11/2015)
- Manageable toxicity, highly persistent cells



2017 Milestones:

Initiation of combination study with KEYTRUDA®; potential for data in late 2017



Deep Pipeline Across Major Cancers

NY-ESO SPEAR T-cell Development Programs: Ovarian, Melanoma, and NSCLC

SPEAR target	Indication	Notes	Pre-IND	Phase I / II	Registration
NY-ESO	Ovarian	No fludarabine	[Progress bar: ~80% Complete]		
		modified CTX / FLU	[Progress bar: ~50% Ongoing]		
	Melanoma	No fludarabine	[Progress bar: ~80% Complete]		
		modified CTX / FLU	[Progress bar: ~50% Ongoing]		

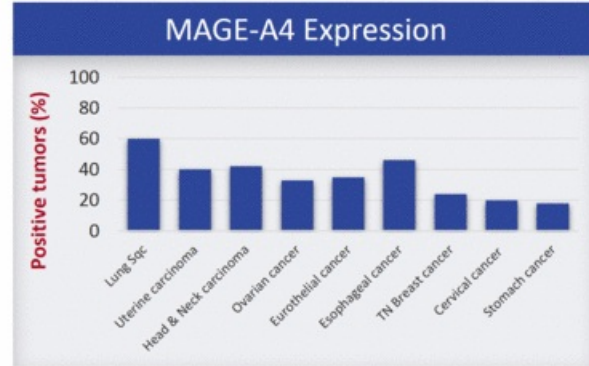
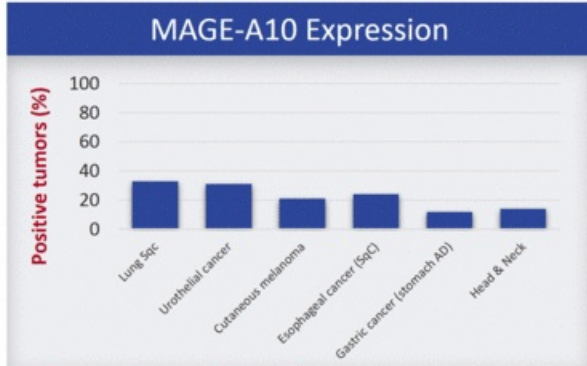
Complete
Ongoing
Planned

Results of ovarian and melanoma studies with CTX only highlight need for preconditioning regimen including fludarabine

2017 Milestones:
Data from studies in NSCLC and ovarian (with FLU)

Deep Pipeline Across Major Cancers

MAGE-A10 and -A4: Expressed Across a Wide Range of Tumors



Estimated Annual Deaths

Source: TCGA Research Network: <http://cancergenome.nih.gov>, January 2017.

	US ¹	Europe ²
Urothelial	16,390	52,374
Head and neck	9,570	43,704
Ovarian	14,240	42,716
Melanoma	10,130	22,199
Lung	158,080	353,580
Esophageal	15,690	39,504
Gastric	10,730	107,313



1. Source: seer.cancer.gov; <http://www.cancer.org/>; 2016 data

2. Source: eco.iarc.fr/eucan; 2012 data

Deep Pipeline Across Major Cancers

MAGE-A10 and -A4 SPEAR T-cell Development Programs: Multiple Cancers

SPEAR target	Indication	Notes	Pre-IND	Phase I / II	Registration
MAGE-A10	Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)	modified CTX / FLU			
	Urothelial (bladder), melanoma, H&N	modified CTX / FLU			
MAGE-A4	Urothelial, melanoma, H&N, ovarian, NSCLC, esophageal, gastric				

Complete
 Ongoing
 Planned

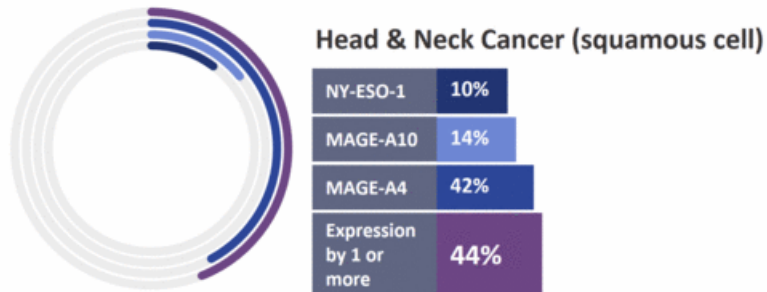
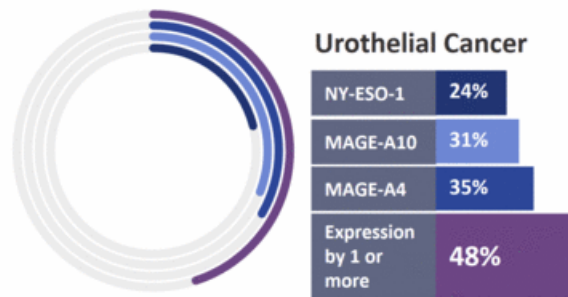
2017 Milestones:
 Data from NSCLC and triple tumor studies of MAGE-A10 SPEAR T-cells

2017 / 2018 Milestones:
 Data from multi-tumor study of MAGE-A4 SPEAR T-cells

Deep Pipeline Across Major Cancers

Building a Franchise: Broad Coverage of Cancers with Existing CTA Pipeline

Tumor Overlap Examples

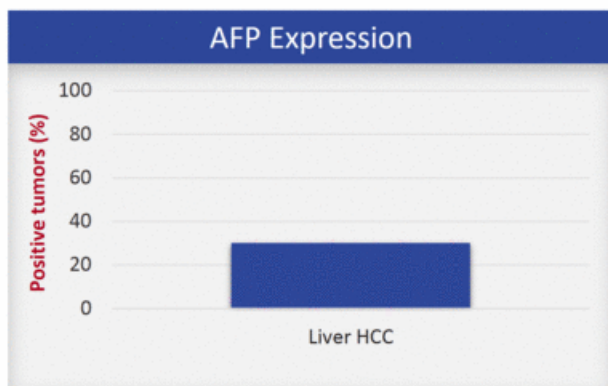


Deep Pipeline Across Major Cancers

AFP SPEAR T-cell Development Program: Hepatocellular cancer

SPEAR target	Indication	Notes	Pre-IND	Phase I / II	Registration
AFP	Hepatocellular cancer	Modified CTX / FLU			

Complete
 Ongoing
 Planned



Source: TCGA Research Network: <http://cancergenome.nih.gov>, January 2016.

Estimated Annual Deaths

	US ¹	Europe ²
Liver HCC	27,170	62,152

2017/2018 Milestones:
Data from study in hepatocellular cancer

1. Source: seer.cancer.gov; <http://www.cancer.org>; 2016 data
2. Source: eco.iarc.fr/eucan; 2012 data

Leading Innovation in Engineered T-cell Therapy

Next Generation: Depth and Durability in Solid Tumors

- Combination studies starting in 2017
- Enhancing resistance to tumor microenvironment: 5 programs and growing

- ✓ Block effects of immunosuppression (e.g., TGF- β)
- ✓ Overcoming metabolic restrictions of tumor environment
- ✓ Other internal programs in development

- Enhancing T-cell potency and function: 11 programs and growing

- ✓ Enhancement of Class-I restricted CD4 T-cell function
- ✓ Enhancement of cytotoxic function
- ✓ Enhancement of epitope spreading
- ✓ Other internal programs in development
- ✓ Partnership with Bellicum

Leading Innovation in Engineered T-cell Therapy

Innovative Partnership with Bellicum



- Staged collaboration to evaluate Bellicum's "GoTCR" switch technology
- Technology could complement our next generation efforts

- ✓ Provides potential on/off switch to T-cell
- ✓ May further enhance SPEAR T-cell proliferation, activation and persistence

- Preclinical POC will be completed in 2017
- Potential to proceed into co-development / co-commercialization phase in 2017/2018

Leading Innovation in Engineered T-cell Therapy

Allogeneic Approach to TCR T-cell Therapy



- Partnered with Universal Cells
- Benefits of allogeneic approach include

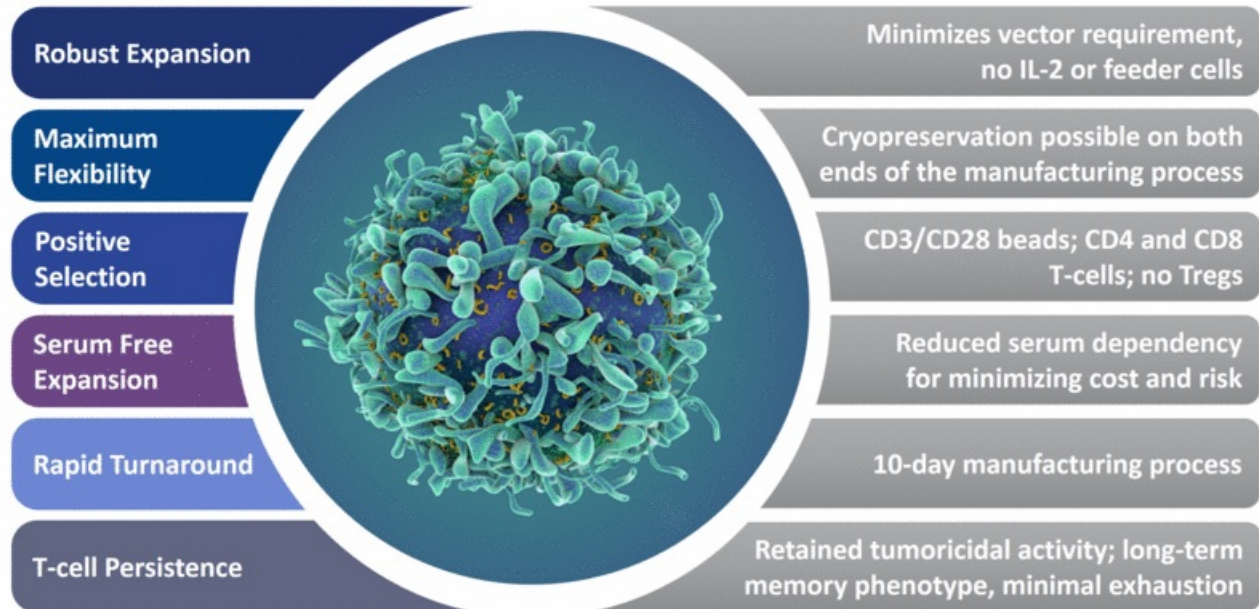
- ✓ Allows one manufacturing batch to treat numerous patients
- ✓ Enhanced control and standardization of manufactured product
- ✓ Eliminates risk of rejection by host and GvHD
- ✓ Decreases manufacturing costs
- ✓ Scalable for unlimited commercial manufacture

- Progenitor cell line evaluated; T-cell differentiation ongoing
- Pre-IND meeting in planning



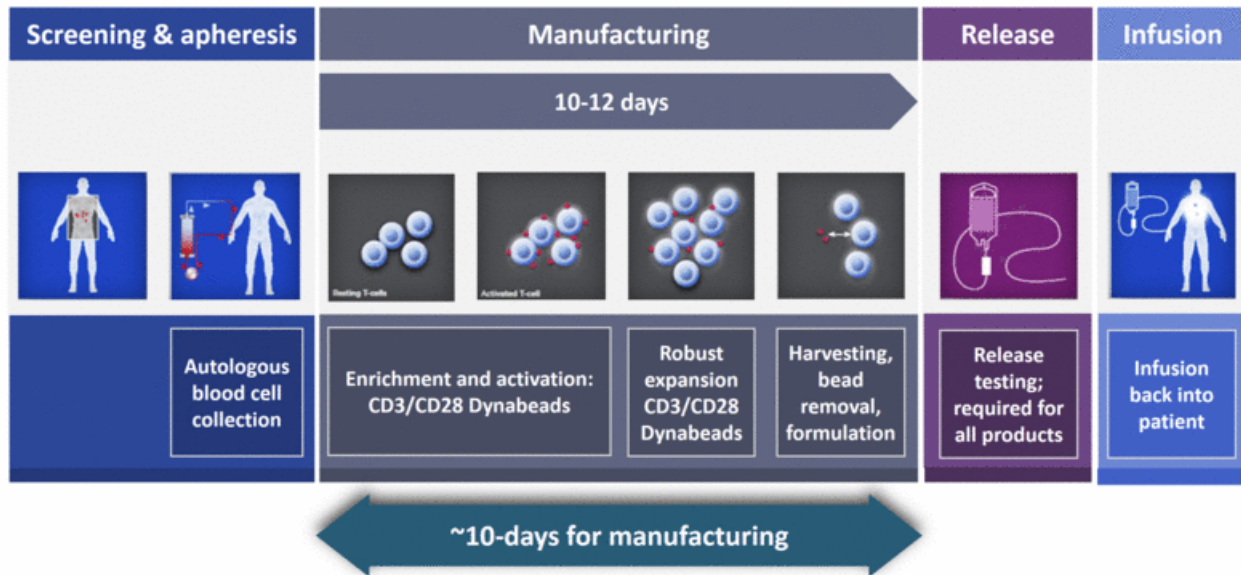
Optimizing T-cell Product Manufacturing

Advantages of Adaptimmune's Manufacturing Process



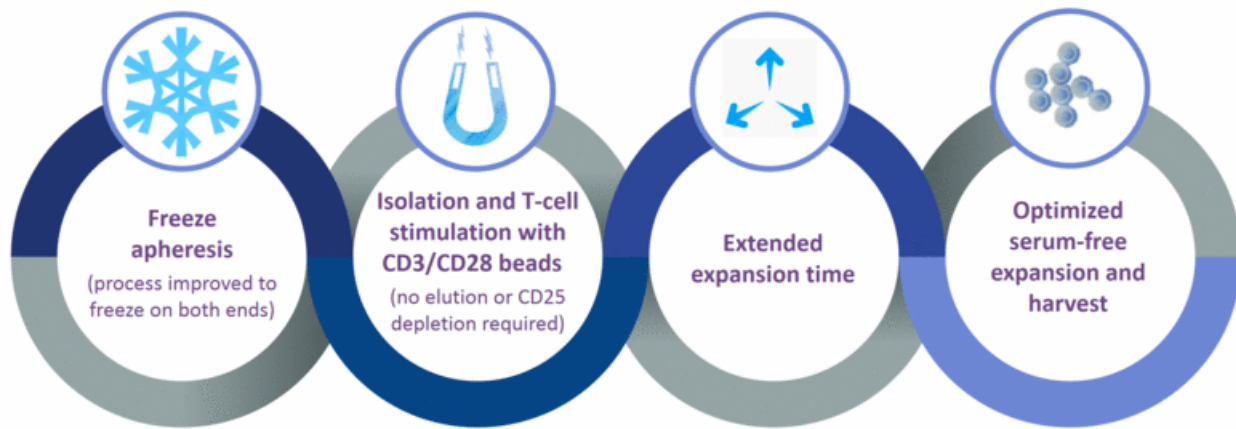
Cell Manufacturing: The Patient Journey

Industry Leading In Vitro Expansion



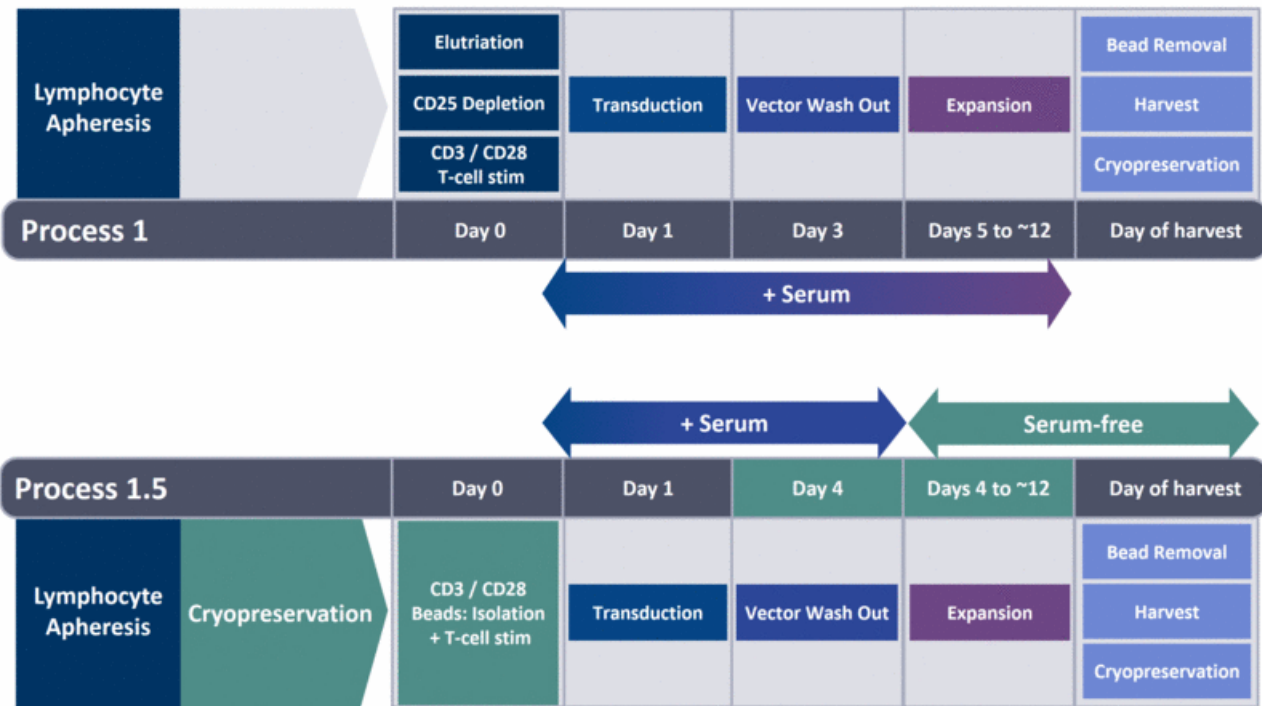
Cell Manufacturing

Improved Efficiency over Academic Process



Delivering on a Commercial-Ready Process

Enhancements to Ensure Commercial Feasibility





Corporate Update

Global Technology Network: Partnering with Industry Leaders



Strong Financial Position

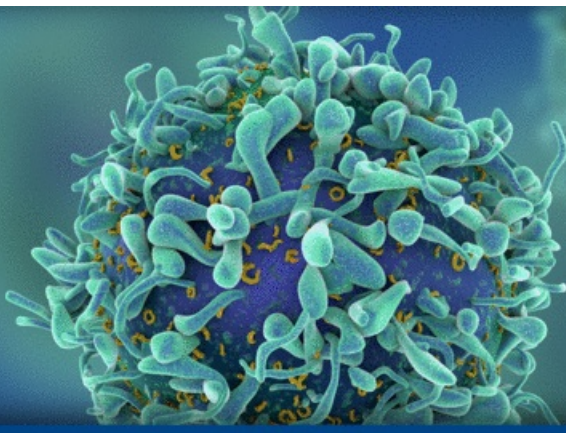
Third Quarter 2016 Financial Results

- Financial position as of September 30, 2016
 - \$140.4 million of cash and cash equivalents
 - \$47.1 million of short-term deposits
 - Combined represents a total liquidity position of \$187.5 million*
- Will fund operations through mid-2018**

* Total liquidity position is a non GAAP financial measure, which is explained and reconciled to the most directly comparable financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP

** Guidance excludes any new business development and is based on current company assumptions





JP Morgan

January 2017

