



**Cascade Amplifying Therapeutic Payloads (CATP™) platform expands the therapeutic potential of mRNA technologies.** Six- to eight-week-old C57BL/6 mice (n=5 per group) were subcutaneously inoculated with 1 million B16F10 melanoma cells (**a-b**) or *P53<sup>null</sup> KRas<sup>G12D</sup>* pancreatic duct cancer cells (**c**). Seven days post-inoculation, mice received a single intratumorally injection of PBS, SV-Regular, or SV-CATP. Therapeutic payloads levels in serum (days 1, 3, and 7 post treatment) and in tumor (day 7) were quantified by ELISA (**a**). Kaplan–Meier survival curves show survival rates (Y-axis) over time (X-axis, days post-inoculation) for melanoma (**b**) and pancreatic cancer models (**c**). Statistical significance was determined using Tukey's multiple comparisons test (**a**) and the Kaplan–Meier method with log-rank test (**b-c**).