**Details:**
Cancer is a leading cause of death in California. Many cancers resist current therapies due to therapy-resistant cancer stem cells (CSCs). Scientists at UCSD have discovered a protein, ROR1, that is present on the surface of CSCs, but not on normal, healthy cells. The team has developed an antibody called cirmtuzumab, that specifically targets and attaches to ROR1. This attachment disables the protein which slows the growth of the leukemia CSCs and makes them more vulnerable to anti-cancer drugs. This trial is testing cirmtuzumab in a clinical trial to treat chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL).

**Design:**
Open label, single arm study.

**Goal:**
Safety. Dosing. Follow on trials will include other cancers and will test cirmtuzumab alone or in combination with other anti-cancer therapies.