Initiative 3: New Delivery Systems

Project Team Leader: PJ Brooks (NCATS)

Goal:

Develop and evaluate innovative approaches to deliver genome editing machinery into somatic cells in vivo

Awardees:

<u>Aravind Asokan</u>; Duke University: Adeno-associated viruses (AAVs) <u>Zheng-Yi Chen</u>; Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary: Lipid nanoparticles Benjamin Deverman; Broad Institute: AAVs

<u>Guangping Gao</u>; University of Massachusetts-Worcester: AAVs & nanoparticles

Ionita Ghiran; Beth Israel: Red blood cell-derived extracellular vesicles

<u>Shaoqin Gong</u>; University of Wisconsin-Madison: Nanocapsules

Paul McCray; University of Iowa: Amphiphilic peptides

Mark Saltzman; Yale University: Peptide nucleic acids

Erik Sontheimer; University of Massachusetts-Worcester: Chemically-

modified nucleic acids



Efficient in Vivo RNP-based Gene Editing in the Sensory Organ Inner Ear Using Bioreducible Lipid Nanoparticles (bLNPs)

Mass Eye & Ear Infirmary/Harvard Medical School Zheng-Yi Chen ,Mingqian Huang,Wan Du,Yiran Li, Veronica Lamas

Tufts UniversityQiaobing Xu,Yamin Li, Feihe Ma, Jinjin Chen

Broad Institute David Liu







Bio-Engineering of proteins for delivery

Cre recombinase



(net charge: +11)

Fusion with (-30)GFP or other polyanionic species such as nucleic acids



(net charge: -30)

(-19)

Genome editing proteins bearing overall negative charge



Highly anionic protein complexed with lipid particle Cationic lipids Treatment of mammalian cells with cationic lipid:anionic protein complexes Extracellular space Cytoplasm Endocytosis Acidification and head group interactions destabilize lipid bilaye Membrane fusion Endosome

Direct protein (-30)GFP-Cre delivery into mouse inner ear





Lipids only

RNAimax+protein

Lipofectamine2000+protein

Zuris, et al., Nat Biotech 2015

RNP (Cas9 protein+gRNA) delivery into mouse inner ear for genome editing and rescue of hearing from genetic deafness



Rescue of hair cells

Zuris, et al., Nat Biotech 2015 Gao et al, Nature 2017

Large number of genes implicated in hearing loss



Non-syndromic deafness genes

Identified: 112 DFNA (dominant): 45 DFNB (Recessive): 71 DFN(x-linked): 5

Estimated deafness genes

400-800

It is necessary to target diverse cell types in mature inner ear with low toxicity

Morton CC & Nance WE, NEJM, 2006

Development of synthetic biodegradable lipid-based nanoparticles for editing agents to target major inner ear cell types

Detection of editing at cellular resolution in nontransgenic animal models

Demonstration of application of delivery vehicles in other species and in human inner ear



Design of Combinatorial Library of Synthetic Biodegradable Lipid-based Nanoparticles

Design of Combinatorial Library of Synthetic Biodegradable Lipid-based Nanoparticles



Strategy for Library Screening



In vitro screening



- Efficiency
- Toxicity
- Hemolytic capability

Ai9 mouse model:



Rapid screening in vivo by multiplexing and inner ear injection

Wang et al., PNAS 2016

Rapid in vivo screening by tdT reporter



bLNP-mediated genome editing in vivo

bLNP-mediated genome editing in vivo



Study editing at cellular level using X-linked genes



Study editing at cellular level using X-linked genes



RNP delivery and editing of X-linked genes in vivo



Lipo:Cas9

Lipo:Cas9:gRNA-OGT

Nanoparticle-mediated adult inner ear delivery



Nanoparticle-mediated inner ear delivery







New LNP

Impact of delivery route



Optimize delivery route and improve permeability











Identify three lead bLNPs that mediate editing in major mouse inner ear cell types with high efficiency (>15%) and low toxicity

Test of RNP delivery and editing of X-linked genes in mouse retina *in vivo*

Test of RNP delivery and editing of X-linked genes in pig *in vivo* and human inner ear *ex vivo*



Program Officers PJ Brooks Stephanie Morris