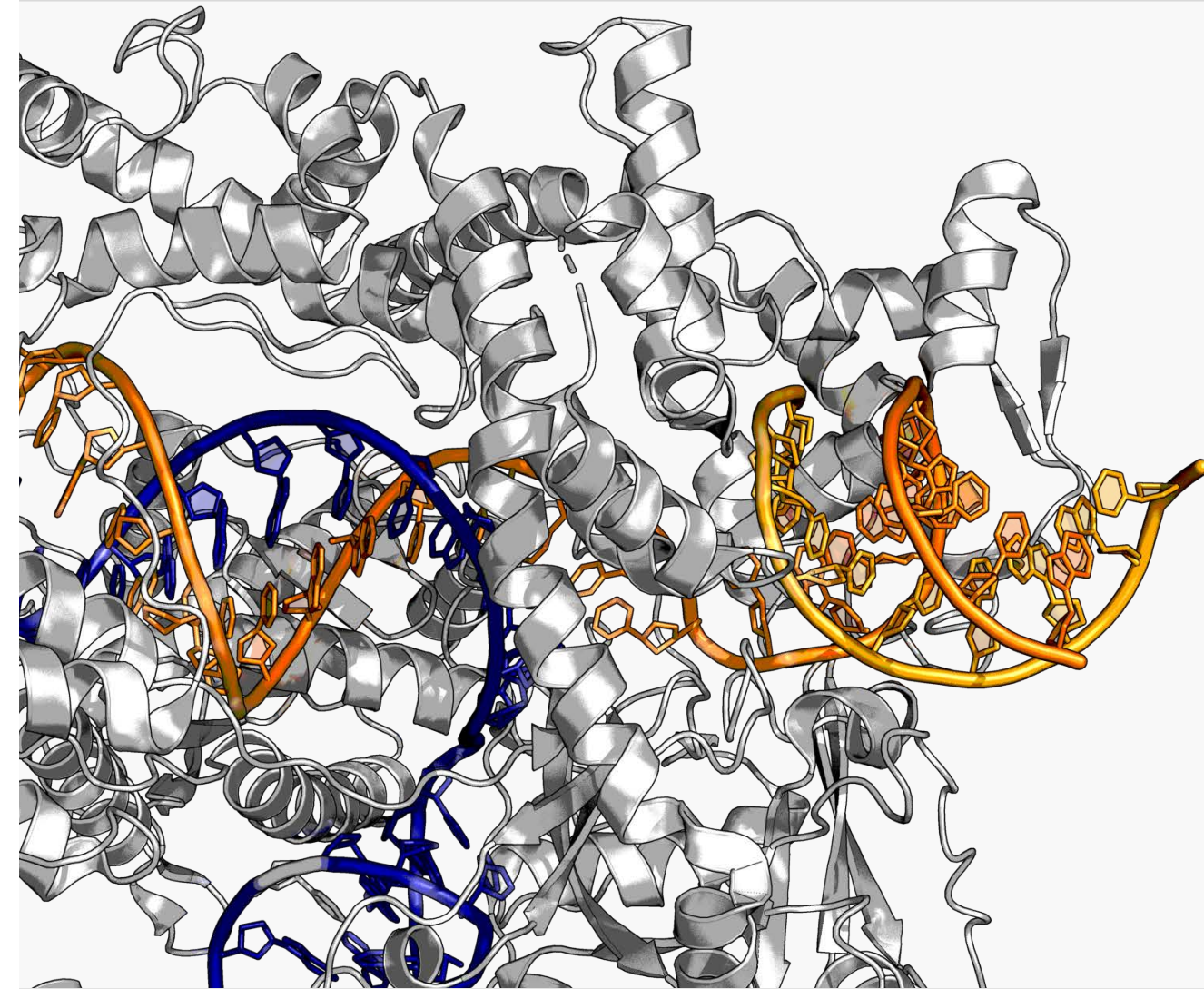


Enhancing Genome Editing with Engineered CRISPR Enzymes



CENTER OF
GENOMIC
MEDICINE



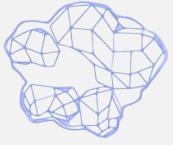
MASSACHUSETTS
GENERAL HOSPITAL



HARVARD
MEDICAL SCHOOL

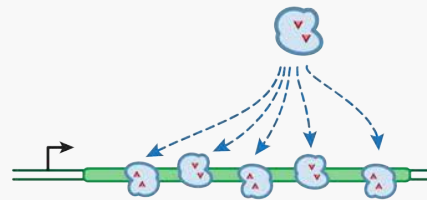
Sunday April 28th, 2019

Outline: Expanding the genome editing toolbox

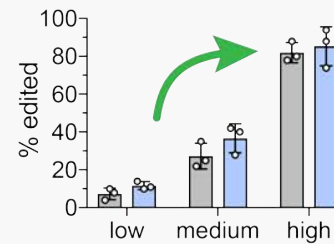


Introduction: Genome editing and targeting range

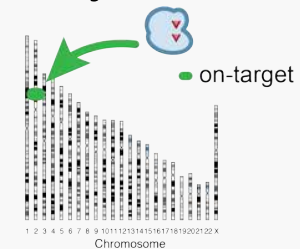
Part 1: Engineering improved CRISPR-Cas12a enzymes



targeting range

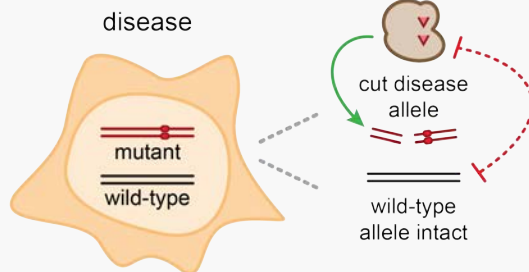


activity



specificity

Part 2: Challenges & applications



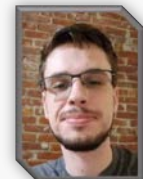
- assay development
- protein engineering
- molecular medicines



Russell



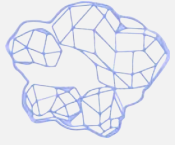
Katie



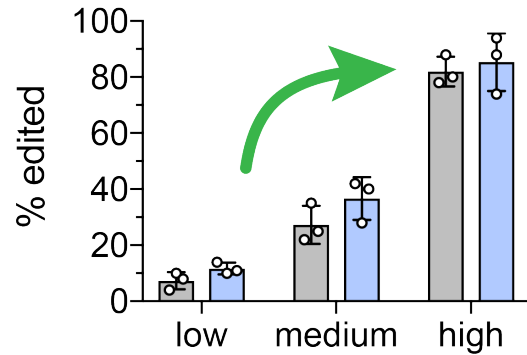
Joey

Kleinstiver Lab

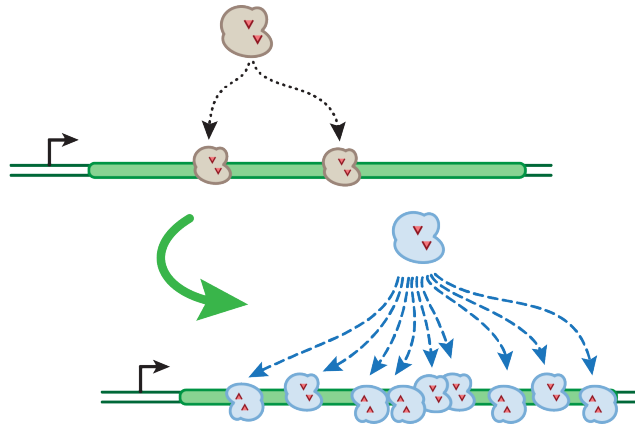
Ideal genome editing properties



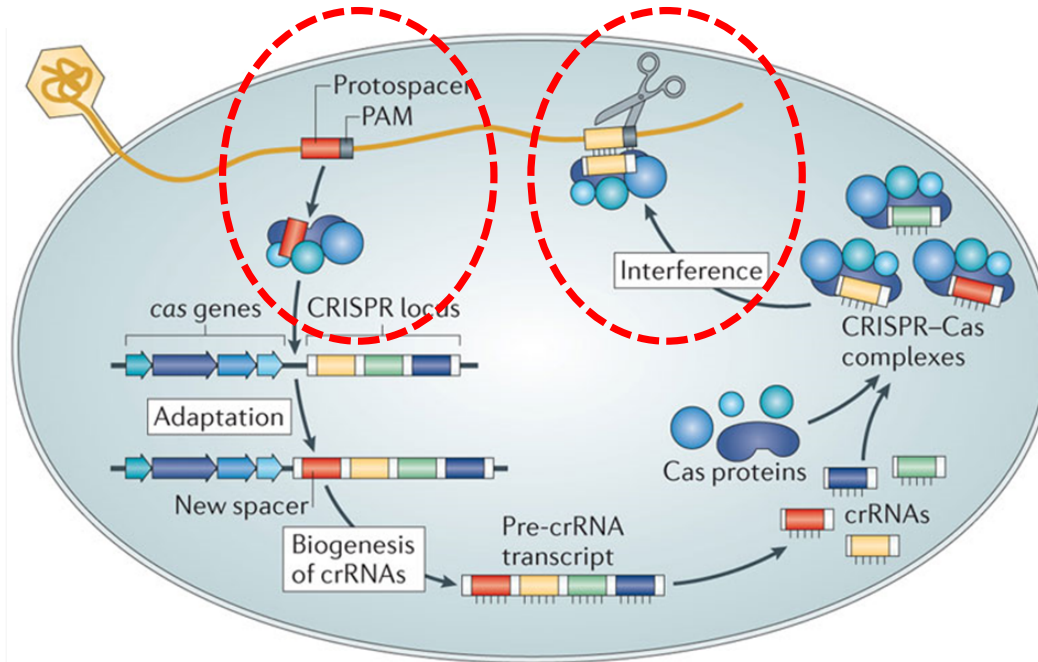
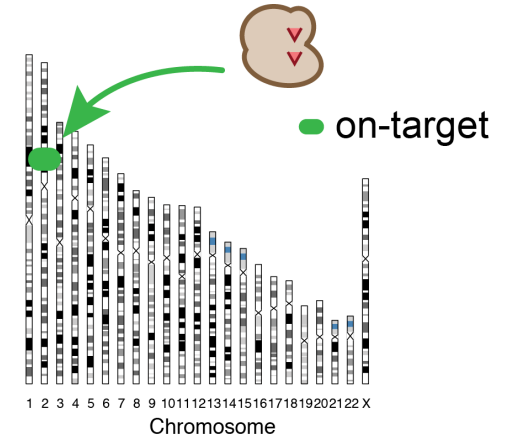
High activity



Broadly targetable



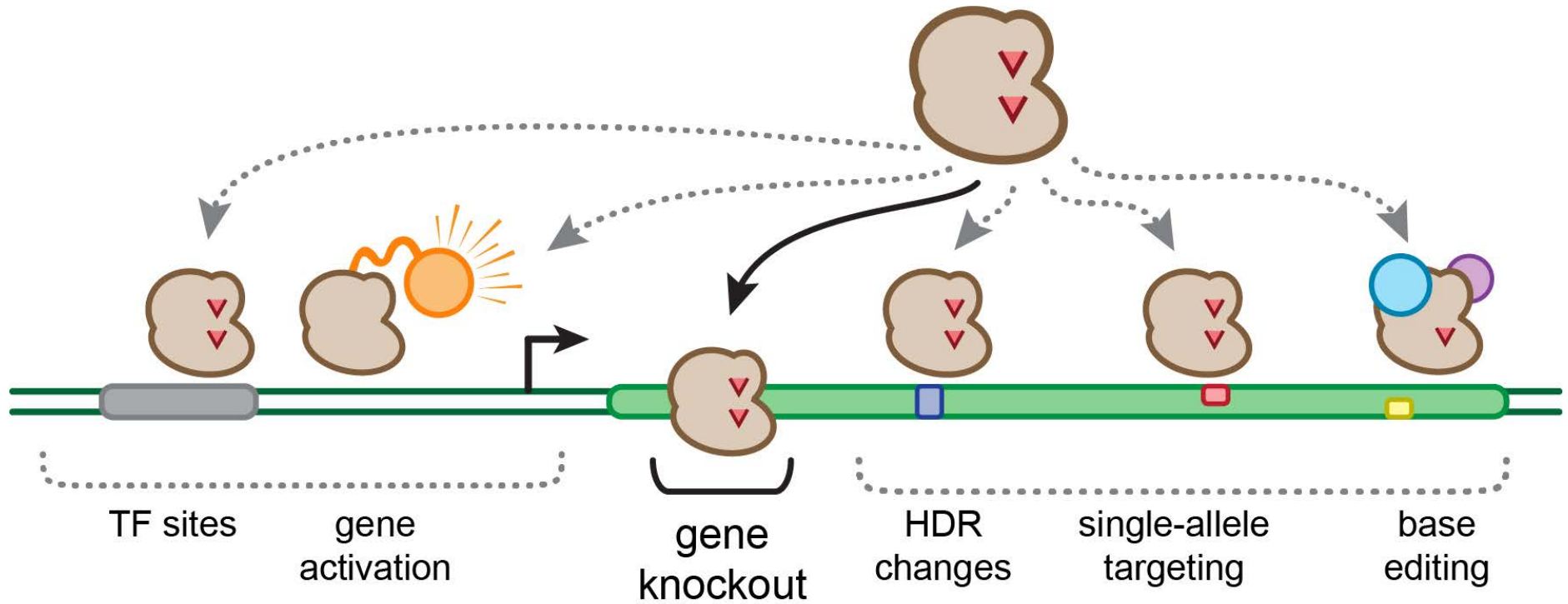
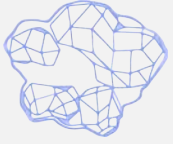
Safe / specific



Protein engineering
to impart desirable
properties



PAM preference can limit editing applications



SpCas9 PAM = NGG = $\frac{1}{8} bp$

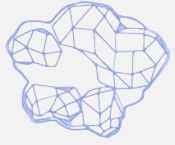


SaCas9 PAM = NNGRRT = $\frac{1}{32} bp$

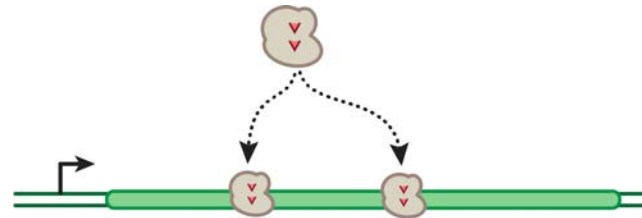


Cas12a PAM = TTTV = $\frac{1}{43} bp$

Ways to expand targeting via protein engineering



wild-type SpCas9 = NG**G**

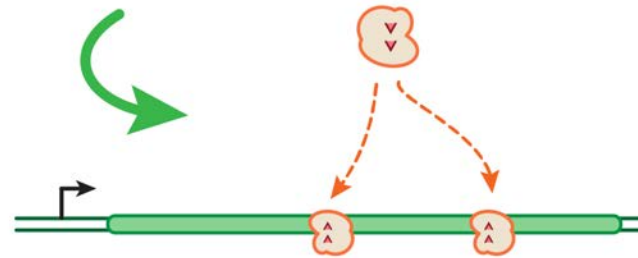


[1]
alter PAM

SELECTIVE

SpCas9-VRQR = NG**A**

Kleinstiver et al., *Nature*, 2016



SpCas9-VRER = NG**CG**

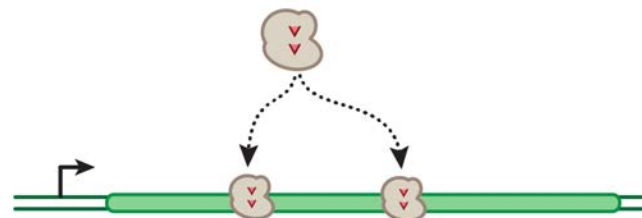
Kleinstiver et al., *Nature*, 2015

xCas9 = NG**N**

Hu et al., *Nature*, 2018

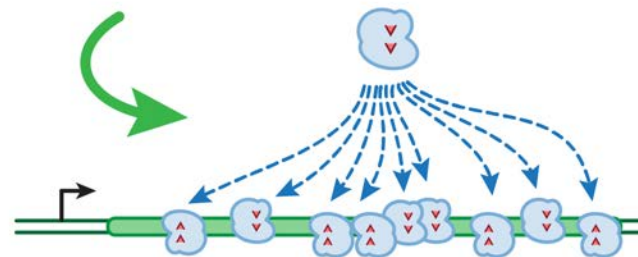
SpCas9-NG = NG**N**

Nishimasu et al., *Science*, 2018

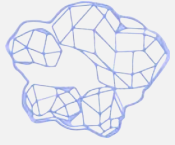


[2]
relax PAM

EXPANDED

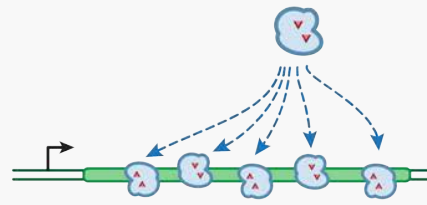


Outline: Expanding the genome editing toolbox

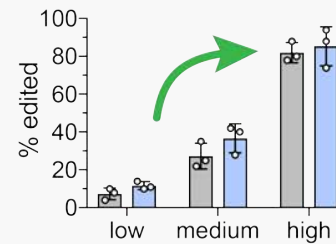


Introduction: Genome editing technologies

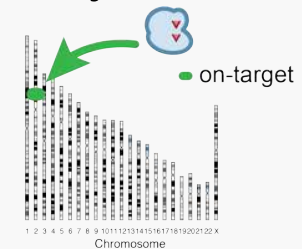
Part 1: Engineering improved CRISPR-Cas12a enzymes



targeting range



activity



specificity

Part 2: Challenges & applications



- assay development
- protein engineering
- molecular medicines



Russell



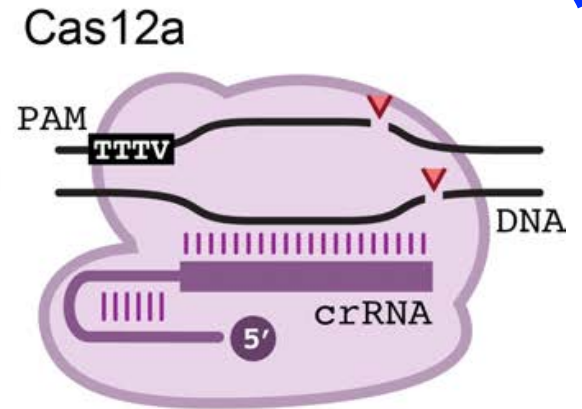
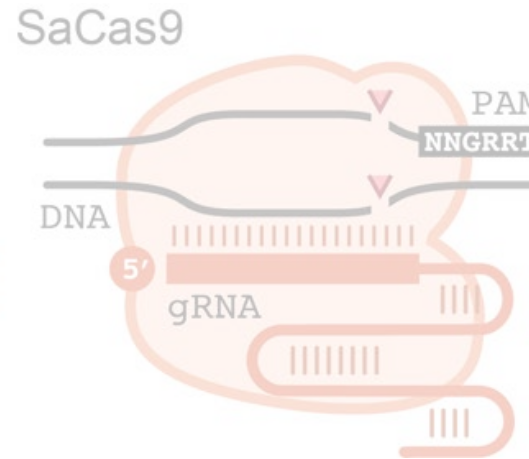
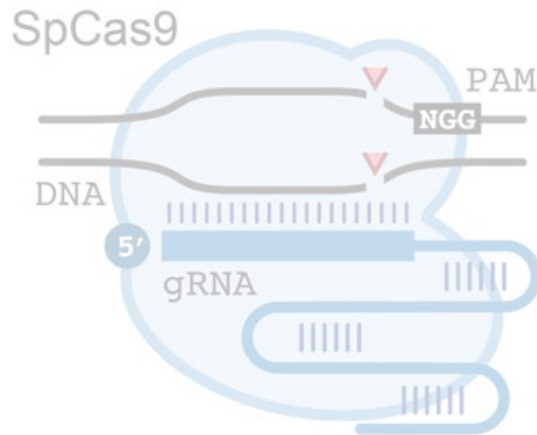
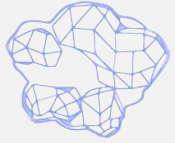
Katie



Joey

Kleinstiver Lab

PAM requirement prohibits wide use of Cas12a



CRISPR type
Size (# AA)
PAM
DNA break
guide RNA
multiplex

type II-A
 1368
 NGG (3')
 blunt, PAM prox.
 ~100nt (sgRNA)
 challenging



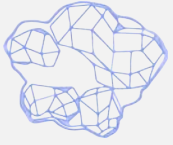
type II-A
 1053
 NNGRRT (3')
 blunt, PAM prox.
 ~100nt (sgRNA)
 challenging



type V-A
 ~1300
 TTTV (5')
 5' overhang, PAM distal
 ~40nt, single RNA
 simple

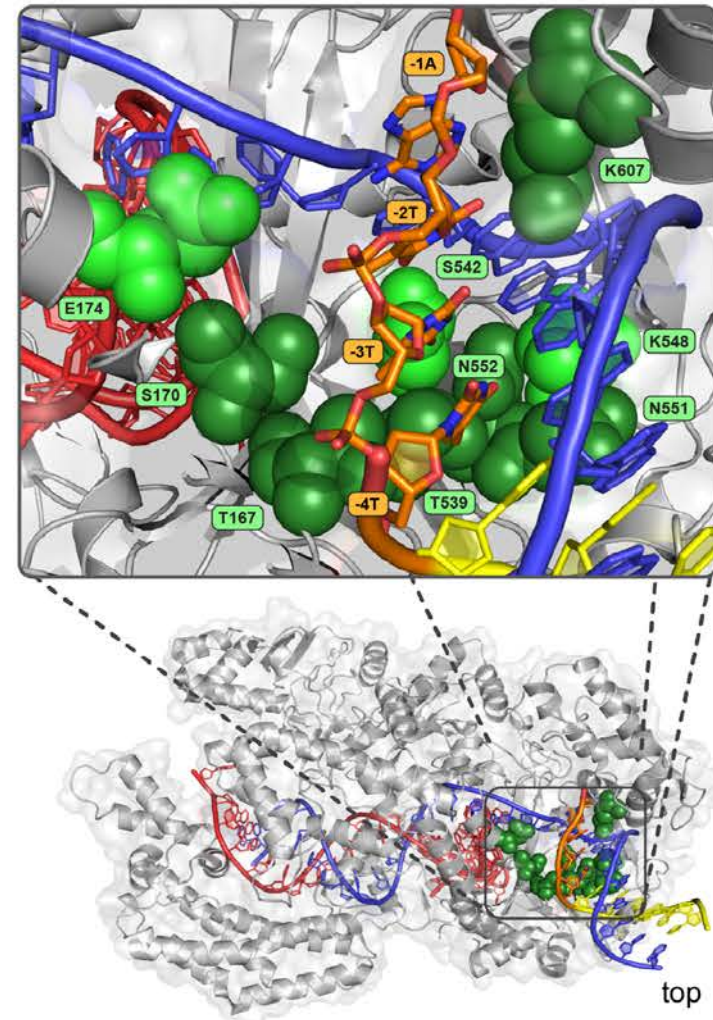
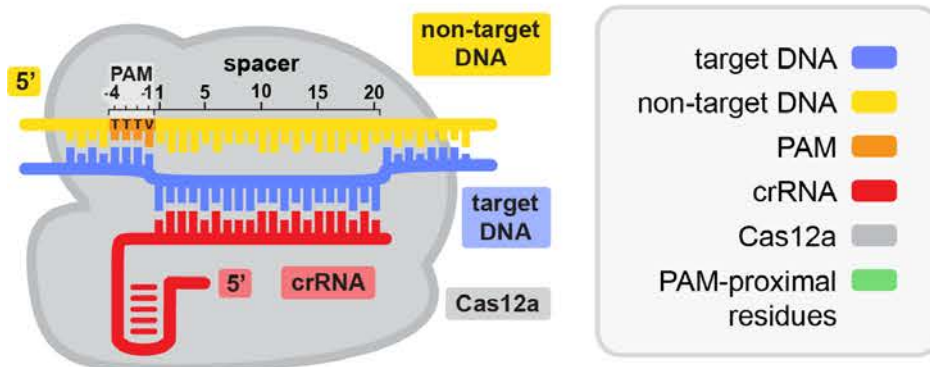


Improving CRISPR-Cas12a targeting range



Methods to improve properties:

- a. Orthologs
- b. **Engineering**
 - i. Directed evolution
 - ii. **Structure-guided**



enAsCas12 → expanded PAM preference

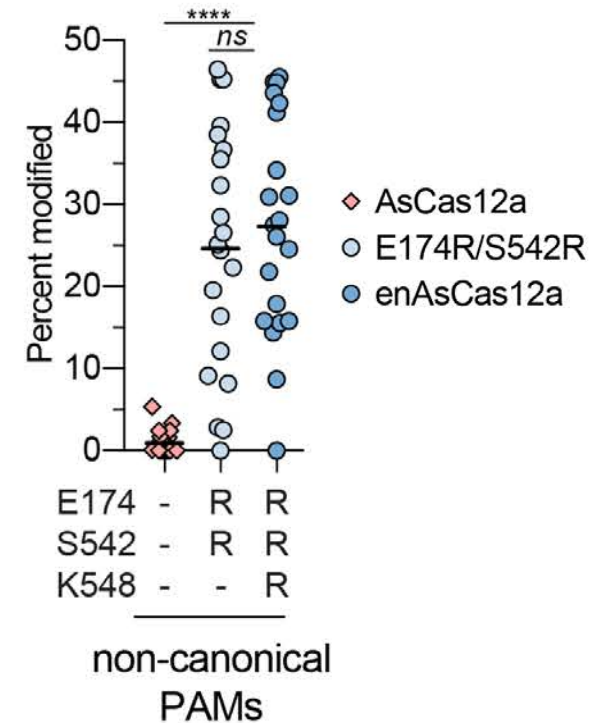
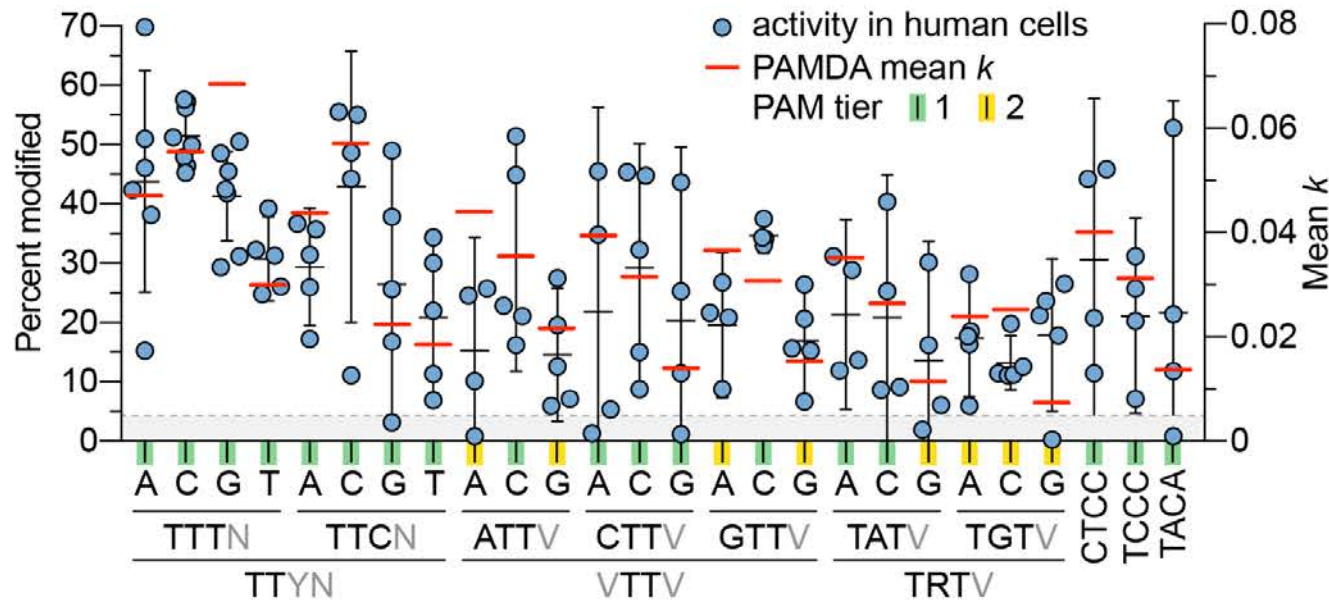
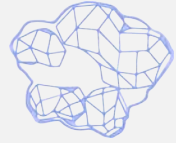


Alex



Russell

Expanded targeting in human cells with enAsCas12a



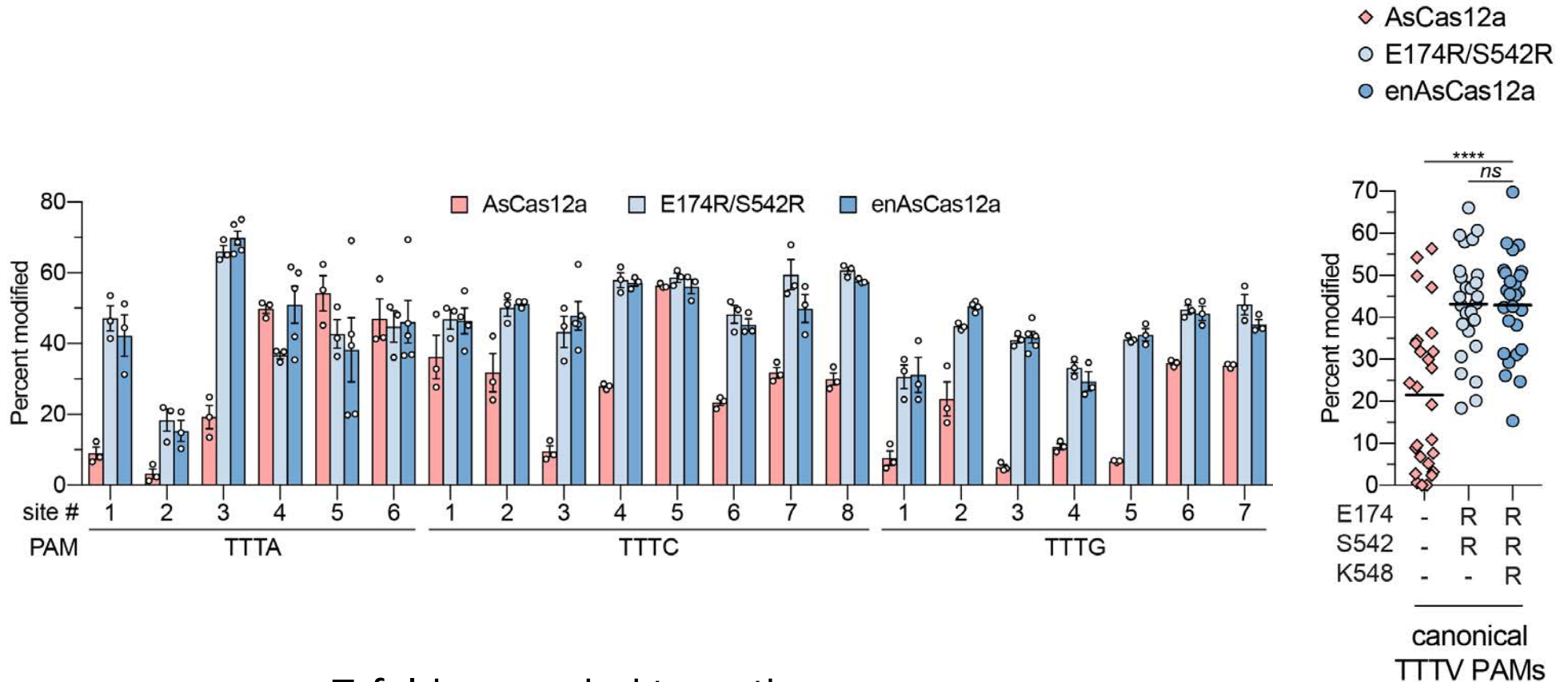
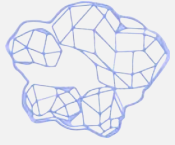
AsCas12a = **TTTV**

enAsCas12a = **TTTV**, TTTT, TTCN, VTTV, TRTV, and more

~7-fold expanded targeting range

[2] relax PAM preference

Improved nuclease activity with enAsCas12a

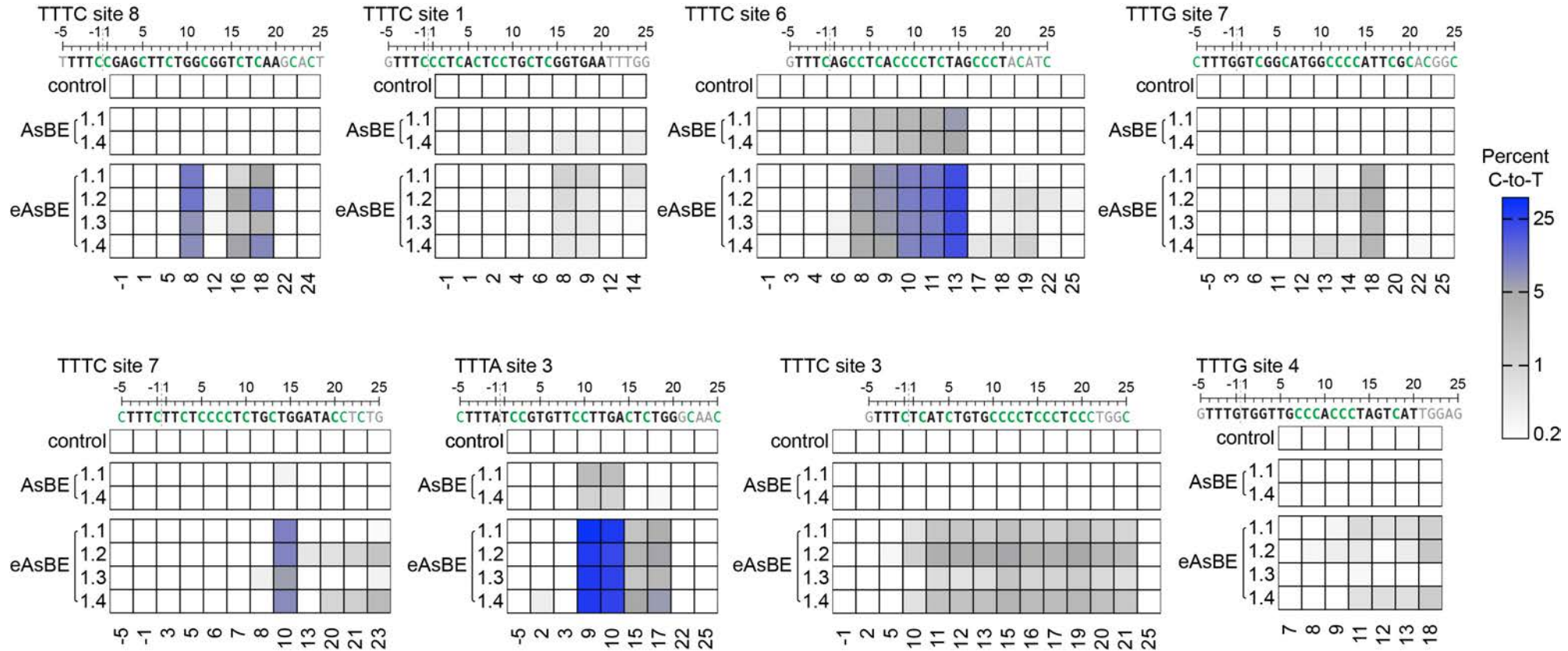
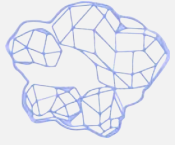


~7-fold expanded targeting range
~2-3 fold improved on-target activity



enAsCas12a

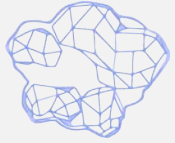
Improved base editing with enAsCas12a



enAsCas12a

~5-10 fold improved base editor activity

Summary 1: Improved activities of enAsCas12a



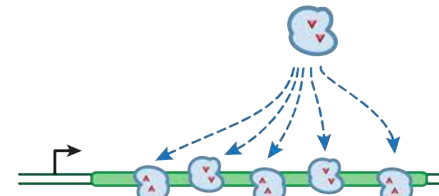
enAsCas12a



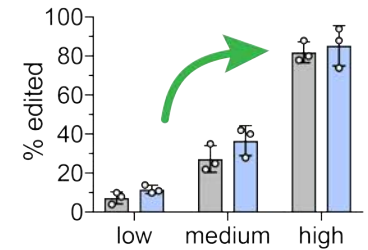
Engineered CRISPR-Cas12a variants with increased activities and improved targeting ranges for gene, epigenetic and base editing

Benjamin P. Kleinstiver^{1,2,3,4,10*}, Alexander A. Sousa^{1,2,3,12}, Russell T. Walton^{1,2,3,10,12}, Y. Esther Tak^{1,2,3,4}, Jonathan Y. Hsu^{1,2,3,5}, Kendell Clement^{1,2,4,6}, Moira M. Welch^{1,2,3}, Joy E. Horng^{1,2,3}, Jose Malagon-Lopez^{1,2,3,4,7,11}, Irene Scarfò^{2,8,9}, Marcela V. Maus^{2,8,9}, Luca Pinello^{1,2,4,6}, Martin J. Aryee^{1,2,4,6,7} and J. Keith Joung^{1,2,3,4*}

Kleinstiver et al., *Nature Biotechnology*, 2019

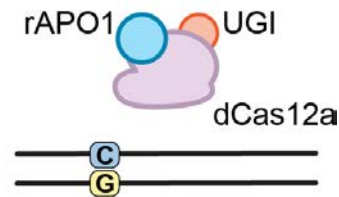


targeting range

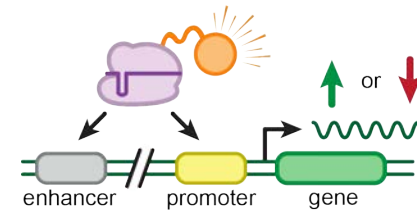


activity

- ~7-fold **expanded** targeting range
- ~2-3 fold improved on-target activity
- enhanced activities at lower temperatures
- can improve other variants (~2-fold, enRVR & enRR)
- improved base editing & gene activation
- efficient editing in primary human T cells

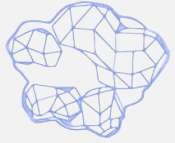


base editing



epigenome editing

Outline: Expanding the genome editing toolbox

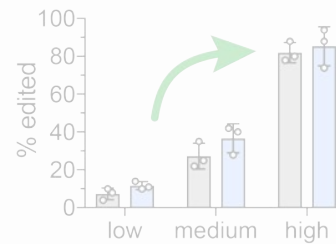


Introduction: Genome editing technologies

Part 1: Engineering improved CRISPR-Cas12a enzymes



targeting range

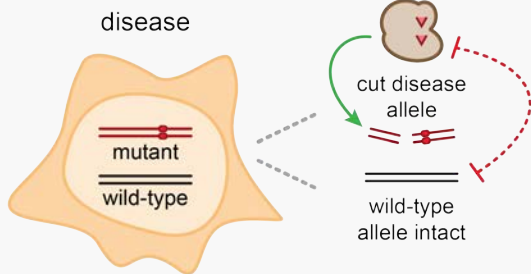


activity



specificity

Part 2: Challenges & applications



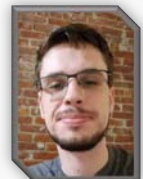
- assay development
- protein engineering
- molecular medicines



Russell



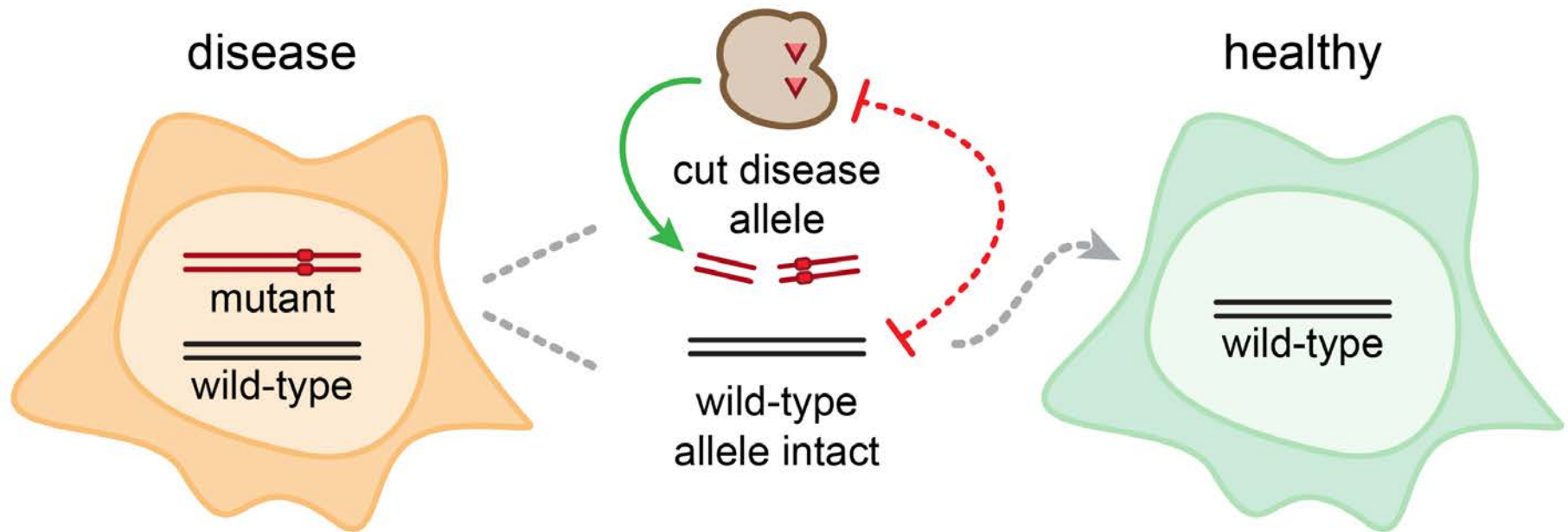
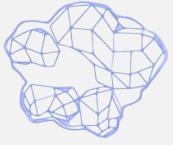
Katie



Joey

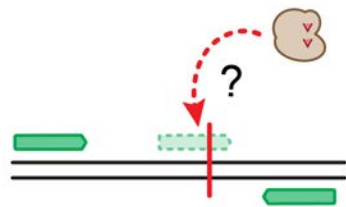
Kleinstiver Lab

Challenge: Single allele editing



Important properties for allele-specific editing

targeting range



Position the SNP in PAM

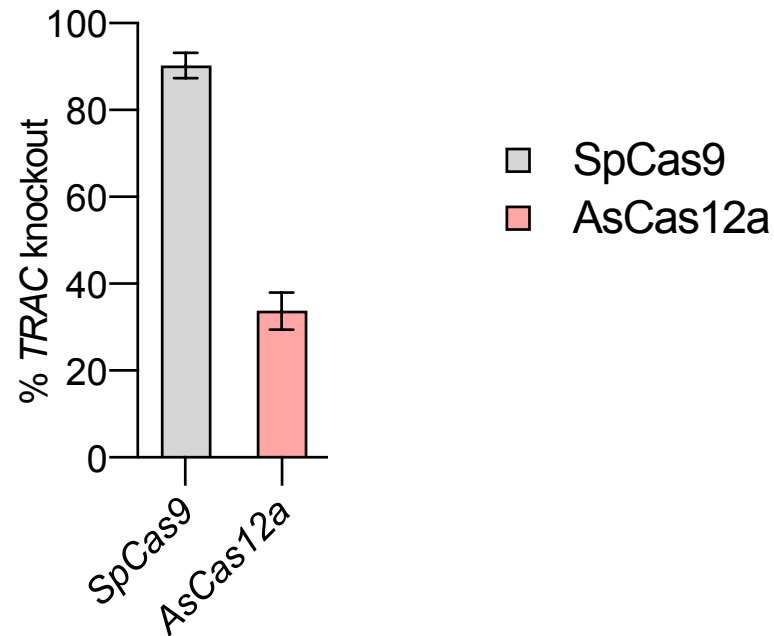
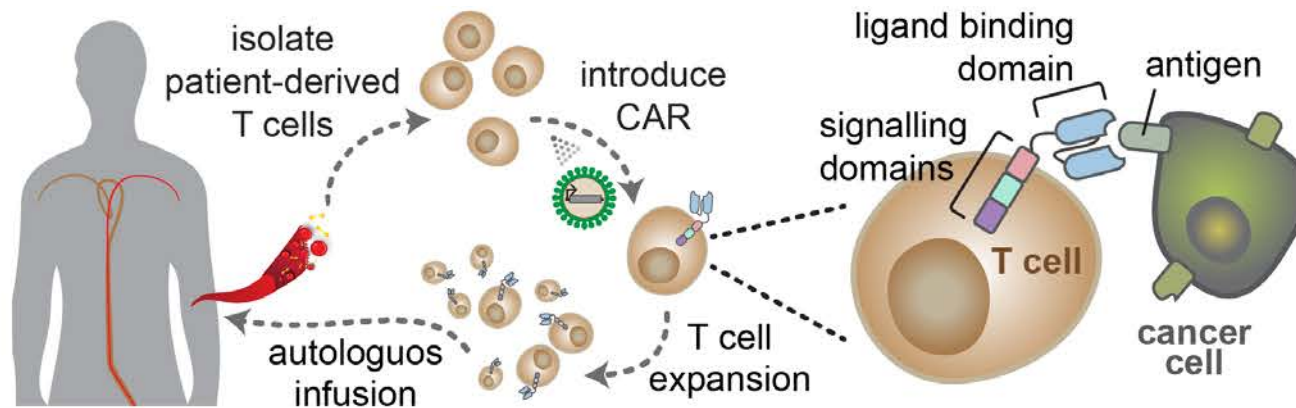
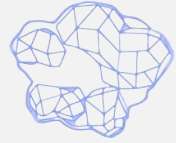
NGG

Mut - GATCCAATCGGAATCGGATTTCG

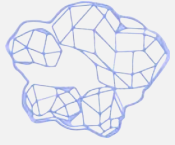
WT - GATCCAATCGGAATCGTATTTCG

Need library of PAM selective variants

Challenge: Assessing improved tools in primary cells



Building a primary human T cell editing workflow



(1) T cells



Leukopak

1. RosetteSep Human T Cell Enrichment Cocktail

2. Ficoll-Paque Plus



Isolated T cells

(2) CRISPR nucleases



SpCas9

+



sgRNA



SpCas9 RNP



AsCas12a

+



crRNA



AsCas12a RNP

(3) T cell editing workflow



thaw T cells

add
IL-2 + PHA

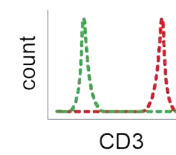
2 or 4 days

electroporate
Lonza 4D

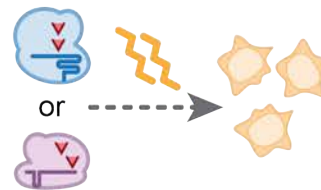
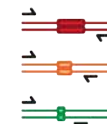
3 days

assess gene editing

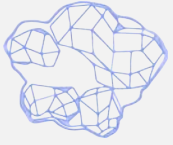
1. staining



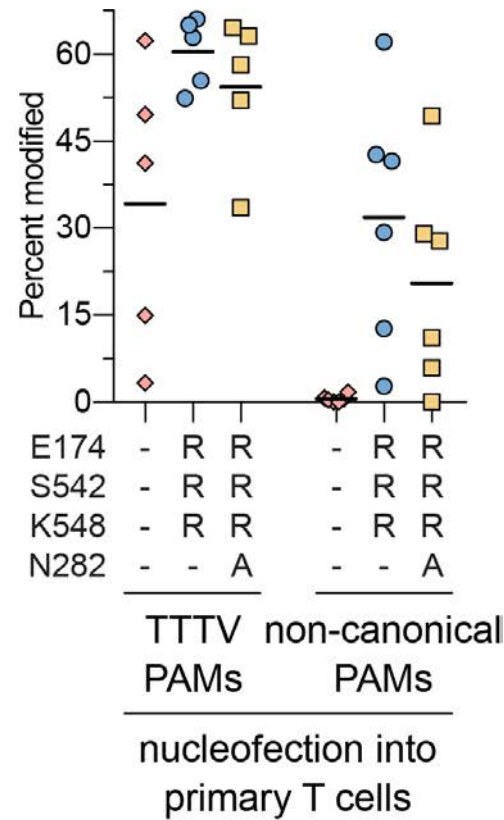
2. genetic analysis



RNP delivery of enAsCas12a in human cells

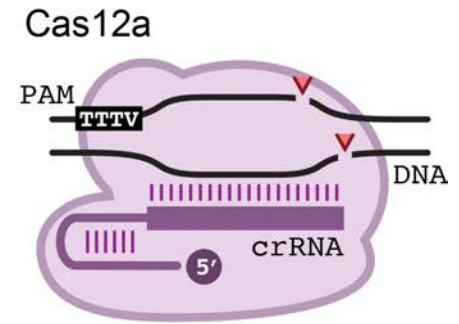
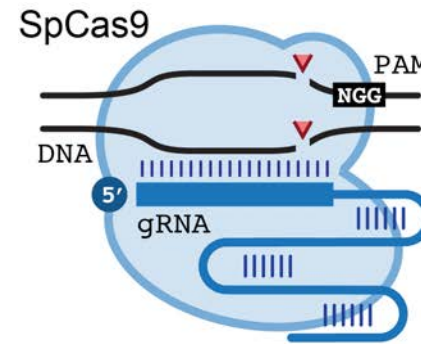
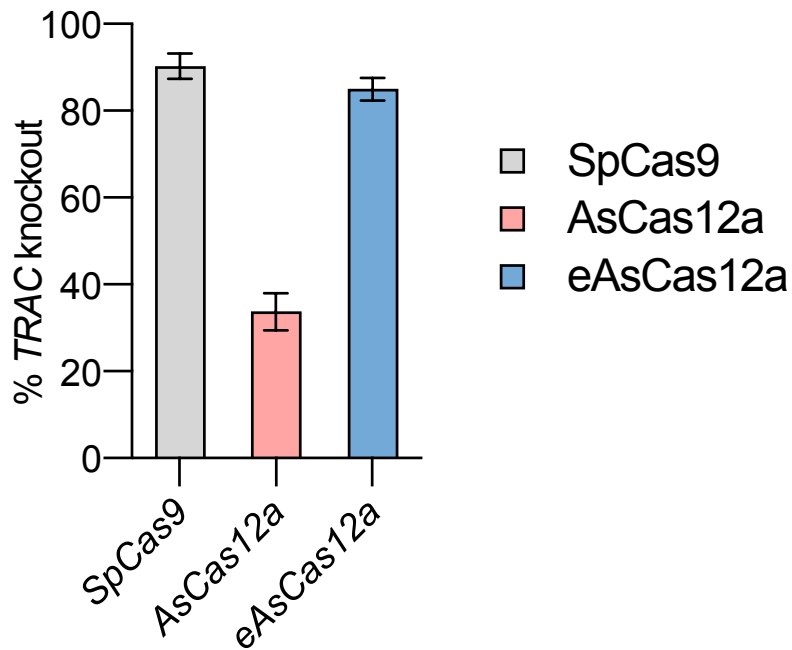
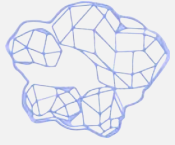


- ◆ AsCas12a
- enAsCas12a
- enAsCas12a-HF1

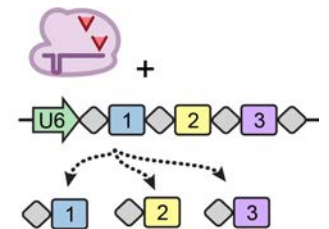
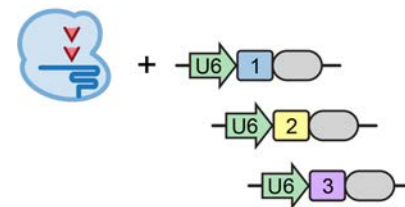


Cas12a

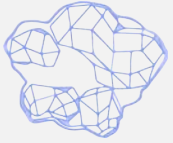
RNP delivery of CRISPR nucleases in primary T cells



CRISPR type	type II-A	type V-A
Size (# AA)	1368	~1300
PAM	NGG (3')	TTTV (5')
DNA break	blunt, PAM prox.	5' overhang, PAM distal
guide RNA	~100nt (sgRNA)	~40nt, single RNA
multiplex	challenging	simple



Summary 2: Addressing challenges of genome editing

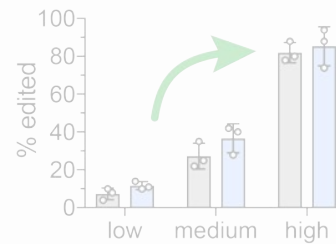


Introduction: Genome editing technologies

Part 1: Engineering improved CRISPR-Cas12a enzymes



targeting range

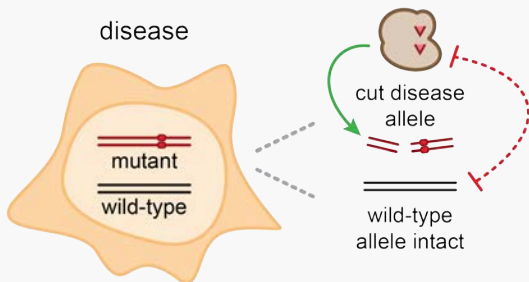


activity



specificity

Part 2: Challenges & applications



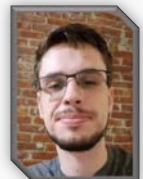
- assay development
- **PAM selective** Cas9 variants
- Activities in 1^o T cells



Russell



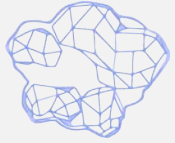
Katie



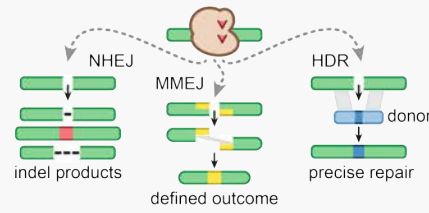
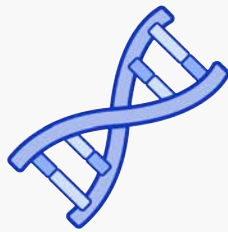
Joey

Kleinstiver Lab

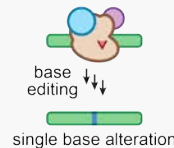
Summary + Research in the Kleinstiver lab



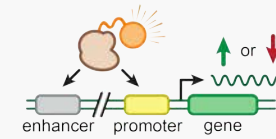
Genome editing technologies



genome editing

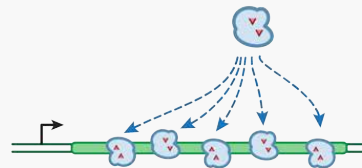


base editing

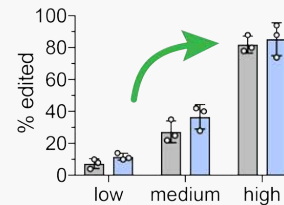


epigenome editing

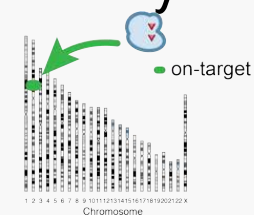
Protein engineering to enhance CRISPR enzymes



targeting range

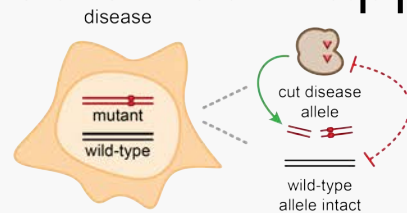


activity

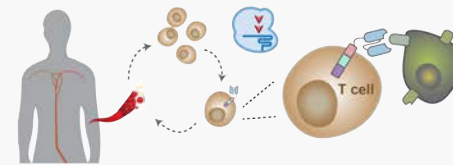


specificity

Molecular medicines + applications

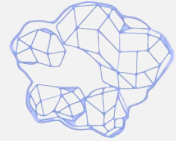


allele specificity



disease applications

Thanks to those who help ask & answer questions



Joung Lab

Alexander Sousa

Russell Walton

Moira Welch

Esther Tak

Joy Horng

Jon Hsu, et al.

Martin Aryee – MGH

Jose Lopez, Sara Garcia

Luca Pinello – MGH

Kendell Clement

Marcela Maus - MGH

Irene Scarfo



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Colleagues & Collaborators
Friends & Family

Kleinstiver Lab



Russell
Walton



Katie
Christie



Joey
Rissman

*Recruiting postdocs,
students, & technicians*

