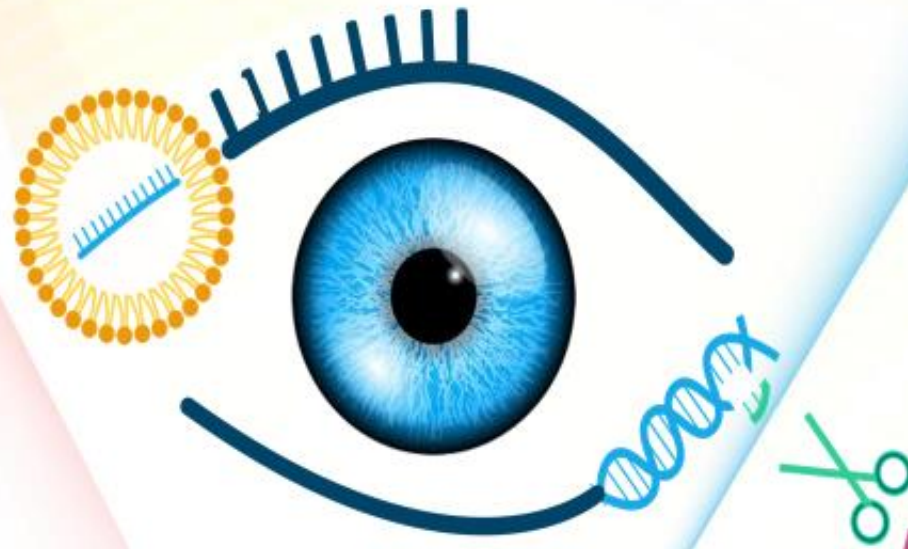


Biological barriers to lipid nanoparticle mediated messenger RNA delivery to the retina

Katrien Remaut



 FACULTY OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

 **CRS** **2025**
ANNUAL MEETING
& EXPOSITION

PHILADELPHIA, PA
JULY 13-18, 2025

**NEXT-GENERATION
DELIVERY INNOVATIONS**

CHALLENGES IN OPHTHALMOLOGY



280.10⁶

Retinal degeneration



Transient protein expression

Cell reprogramming, genome editing



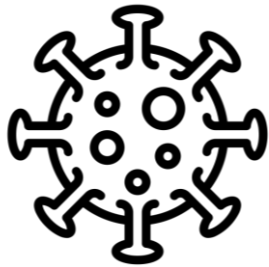
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Retinal gene therapy

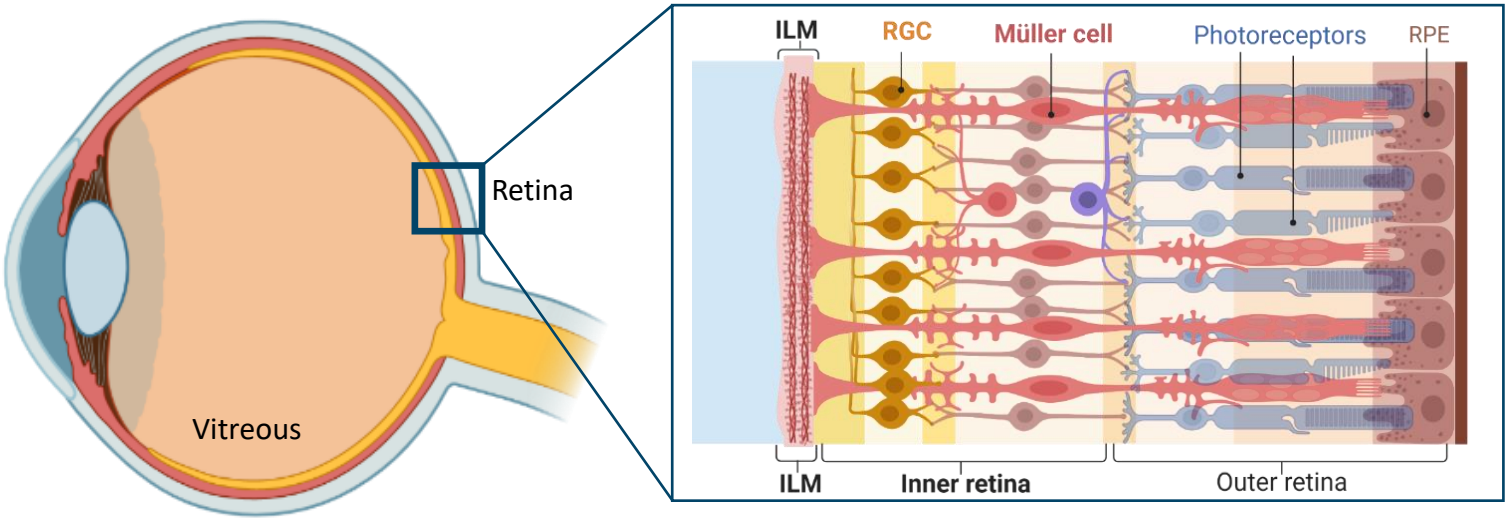
Luxturna®: AAV for long-term expression



Messenger RNA

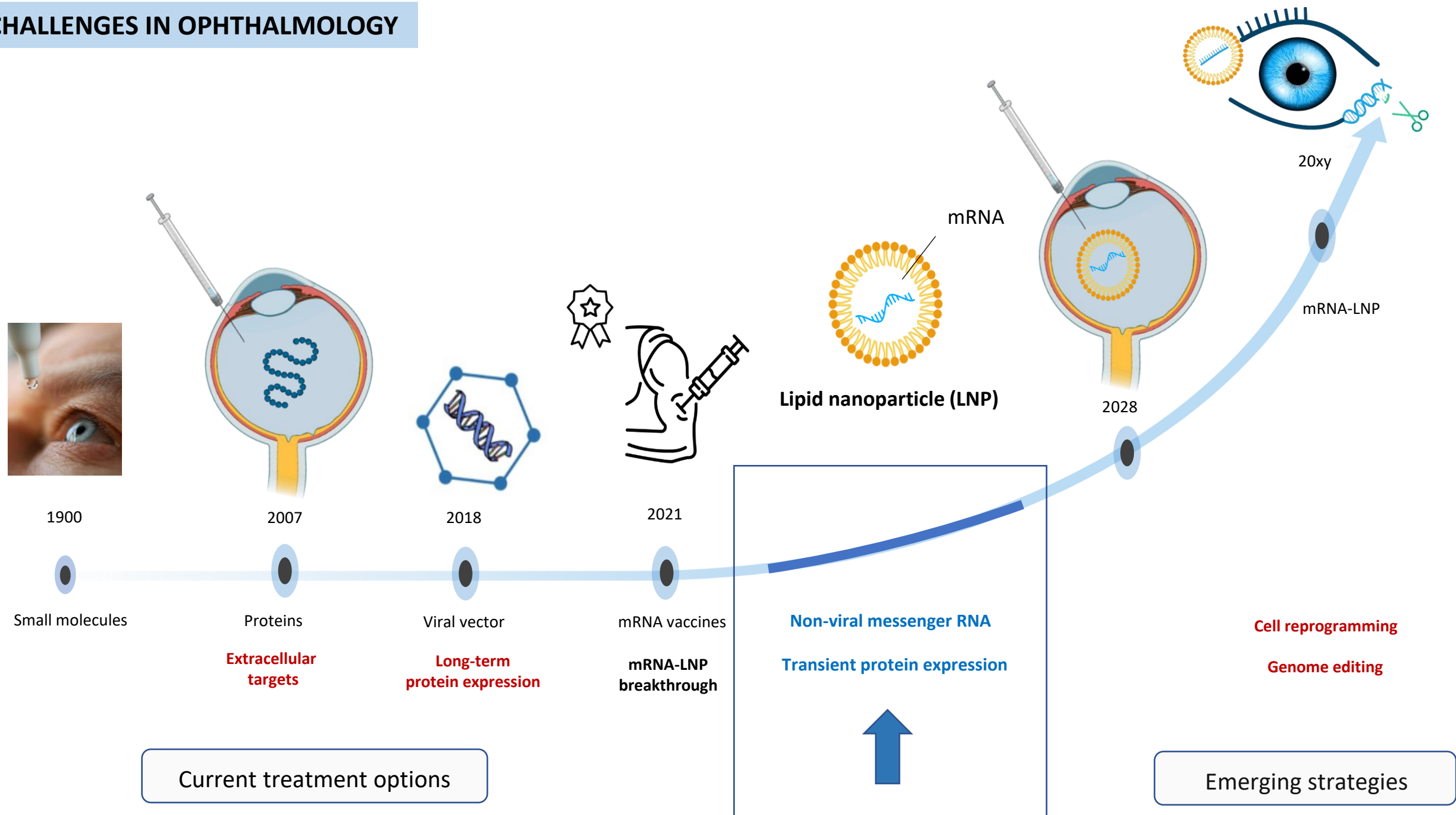


mRNA vaccines
breakthrough
2021



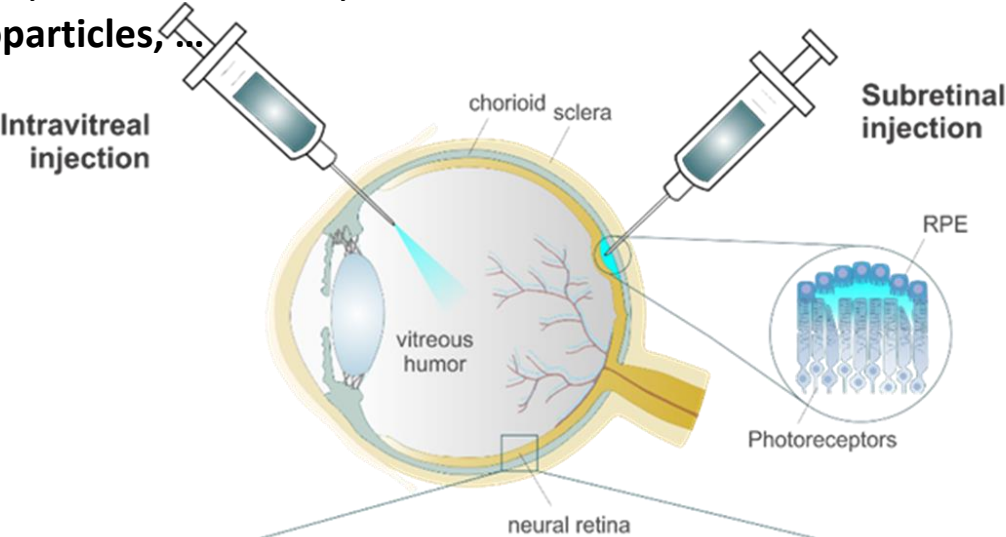
mRNA delivery
currently
unsuccessful

CHALLENGES IN OPHTHALMOLOGY



DELIVERY ROUTES

Small molecules, macromolecules, viral and non-viral nanoparticles, ...



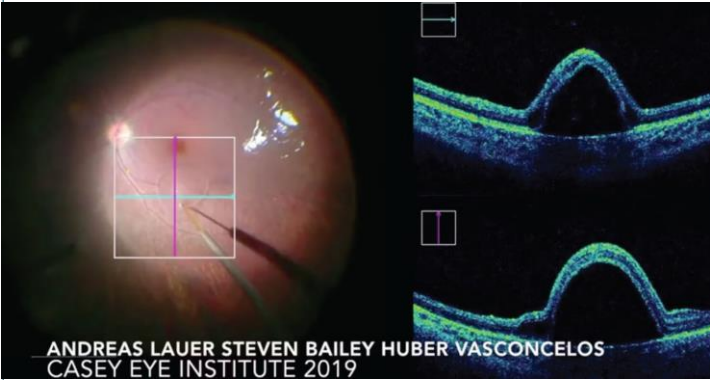
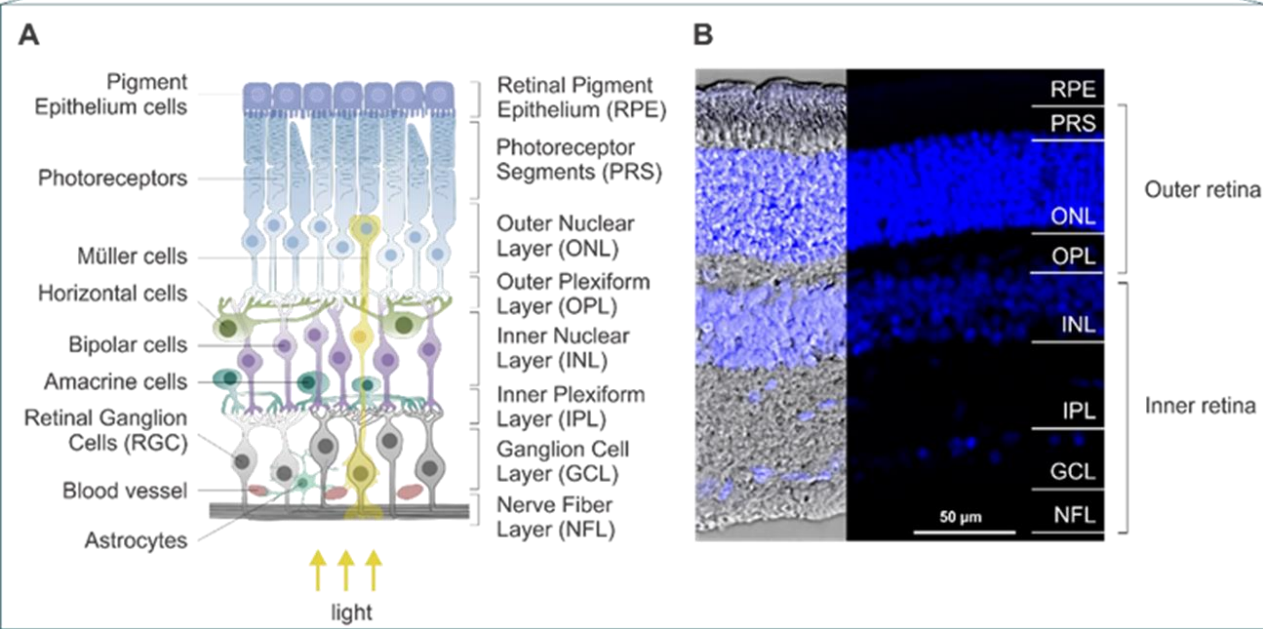
IVT injection:

- In the vitreous humor of the eye
- minimally invasive
- Relative easy to perform
- Safe, multiple administration possible
- More barriers to encounter

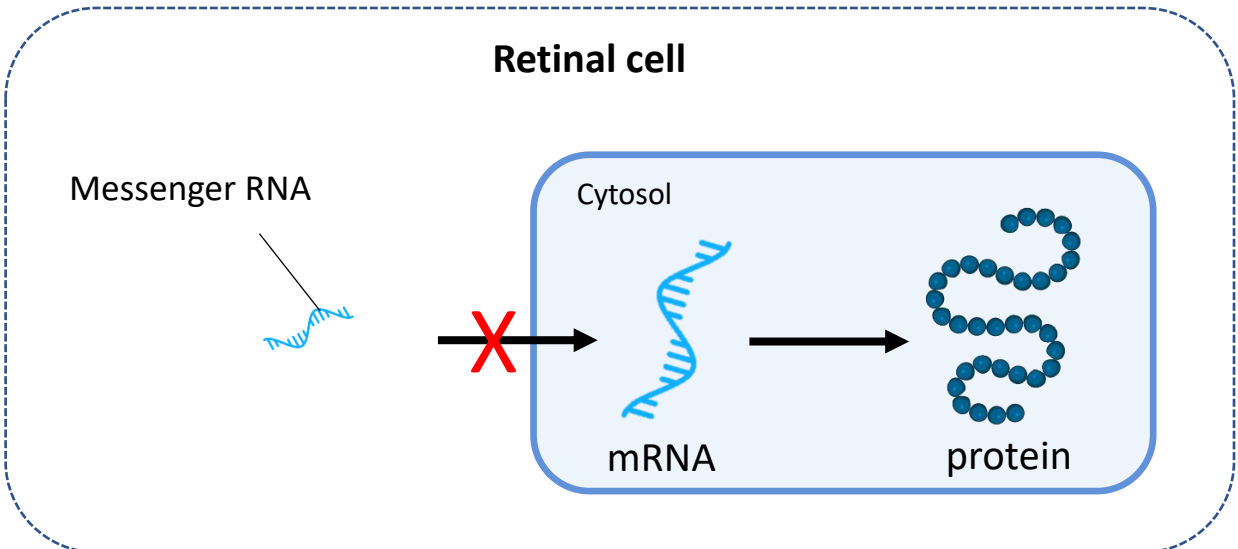
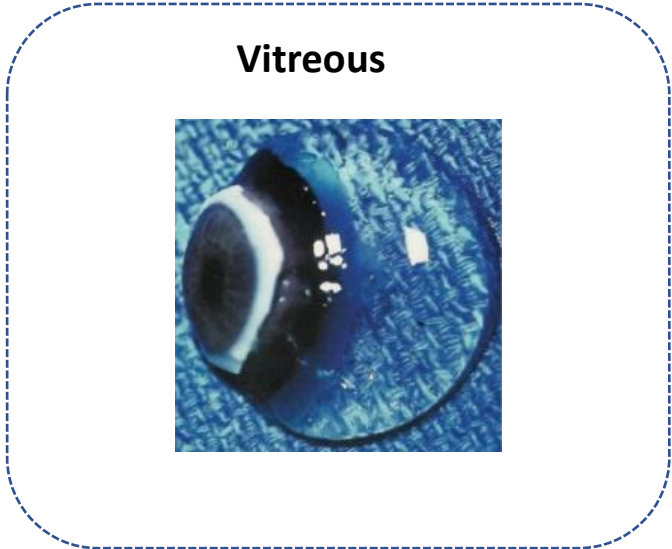
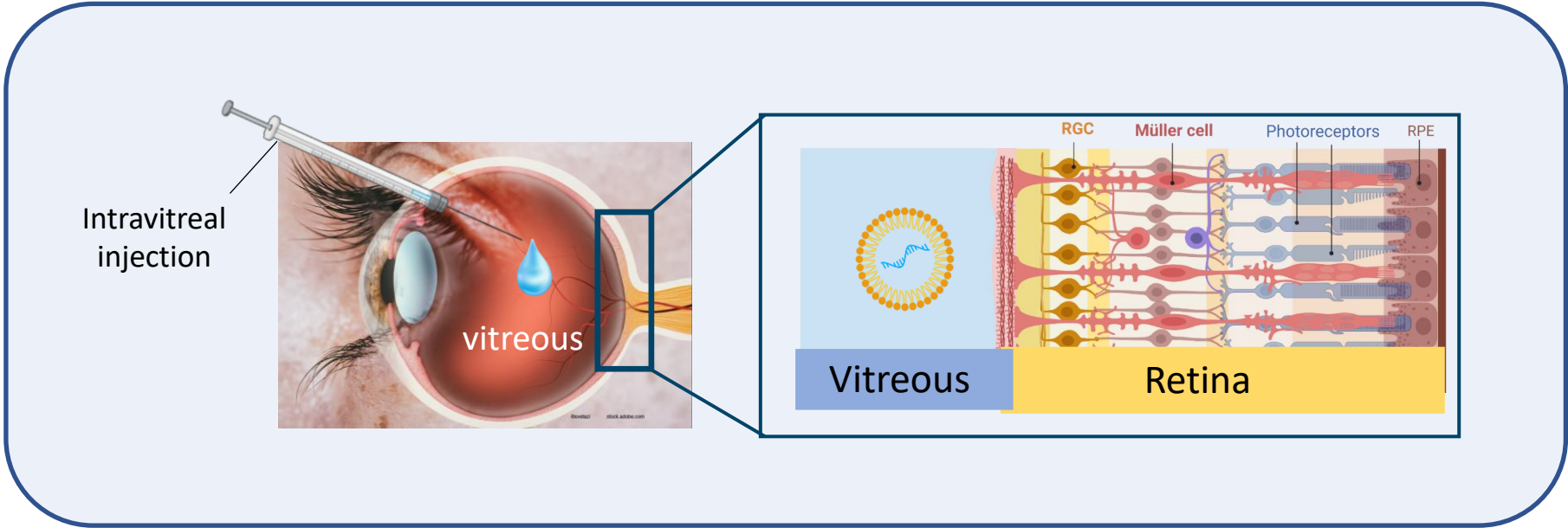


SR injection:

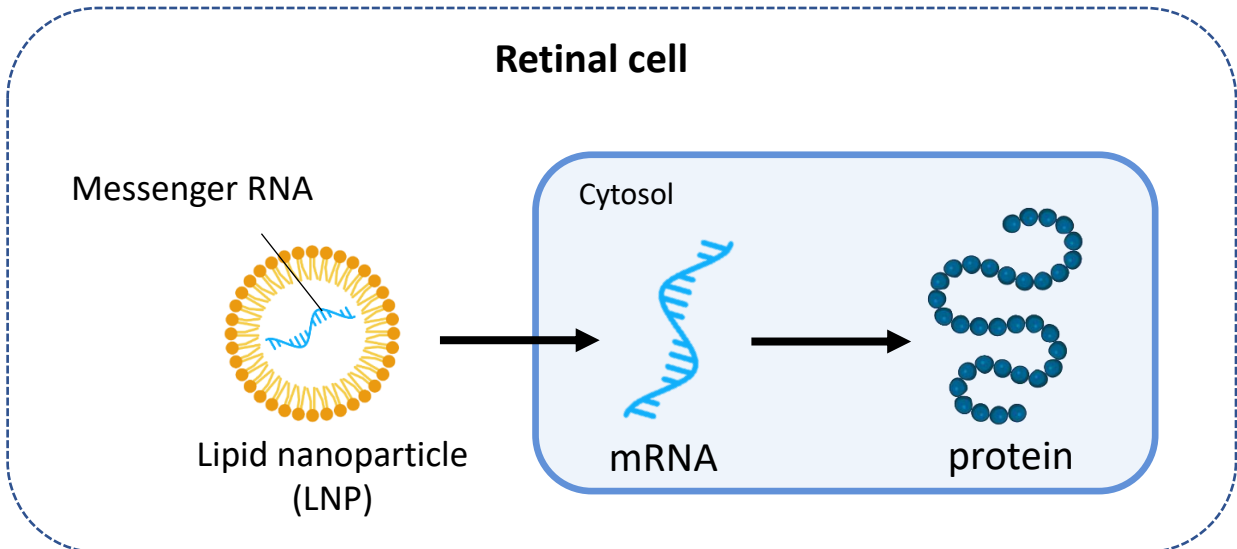
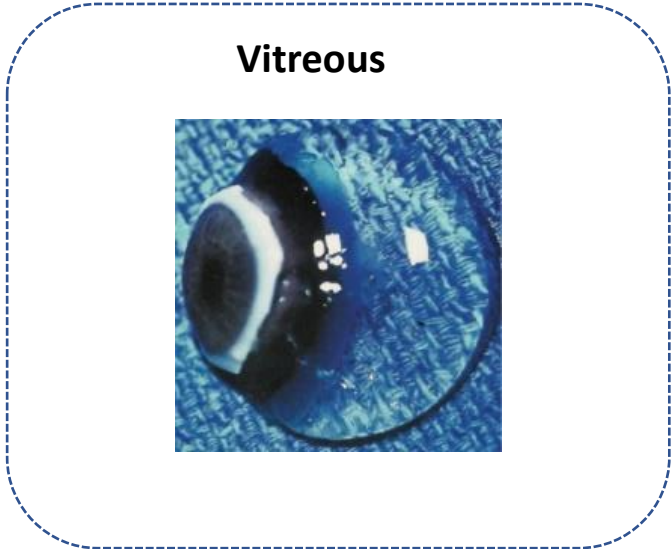
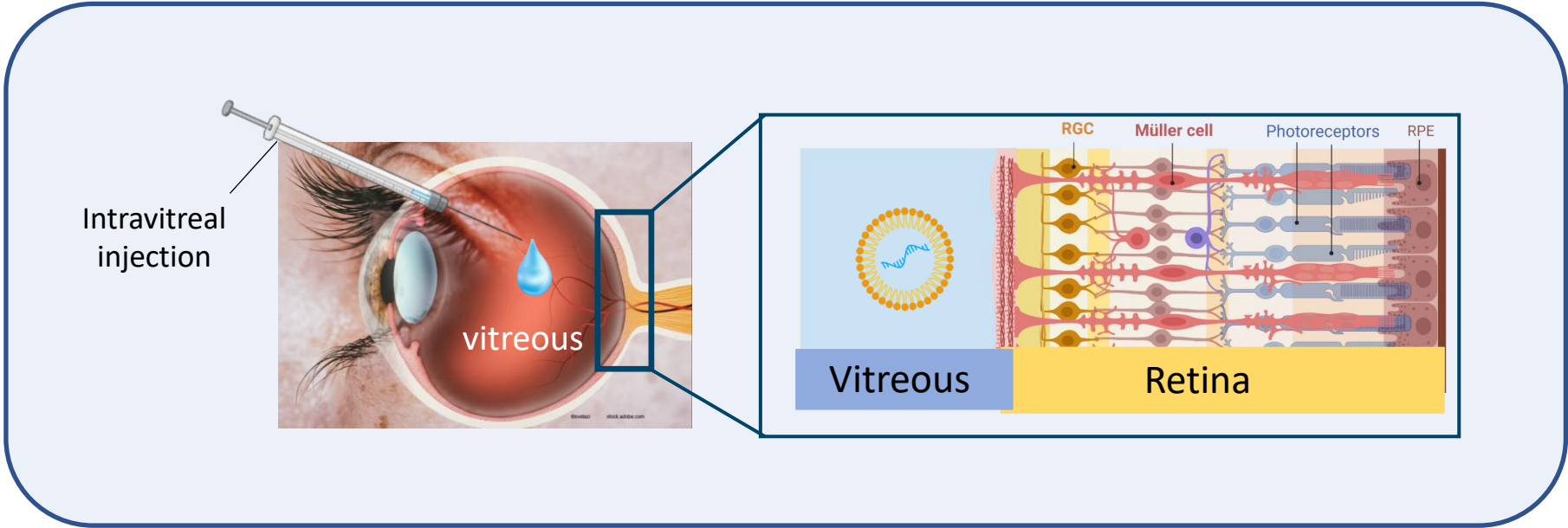
- Between RPE cells and photoreceptors
- More difficult to perform
- Risk of retinal detachment
- Mainly local effects
- Difficult to repeat



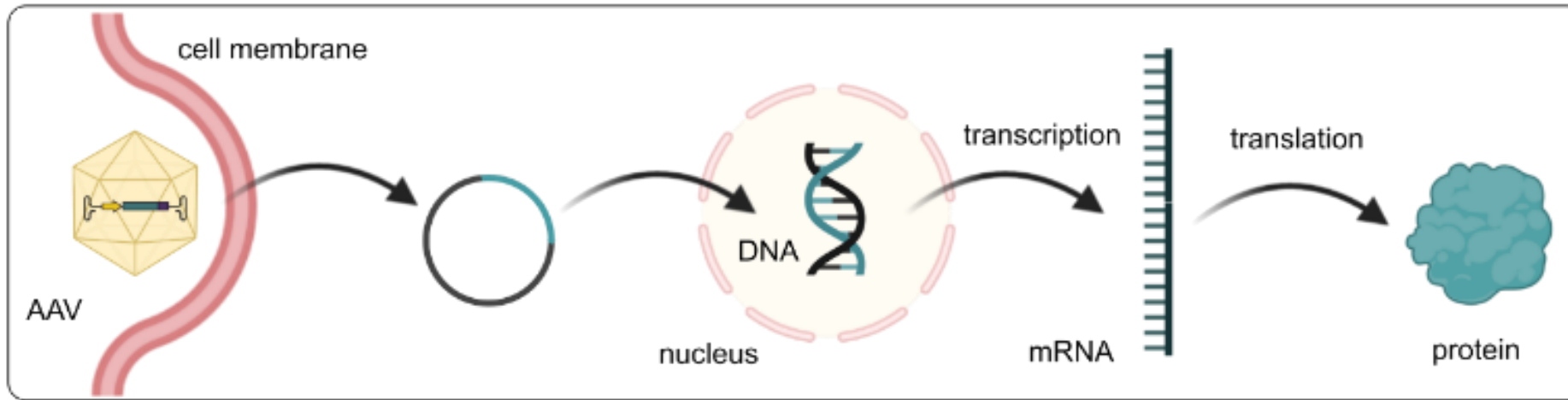
THE OPPORTUNITY: mRNA-LNPs



THE OPPORTUNITY: mRNA-LNPs



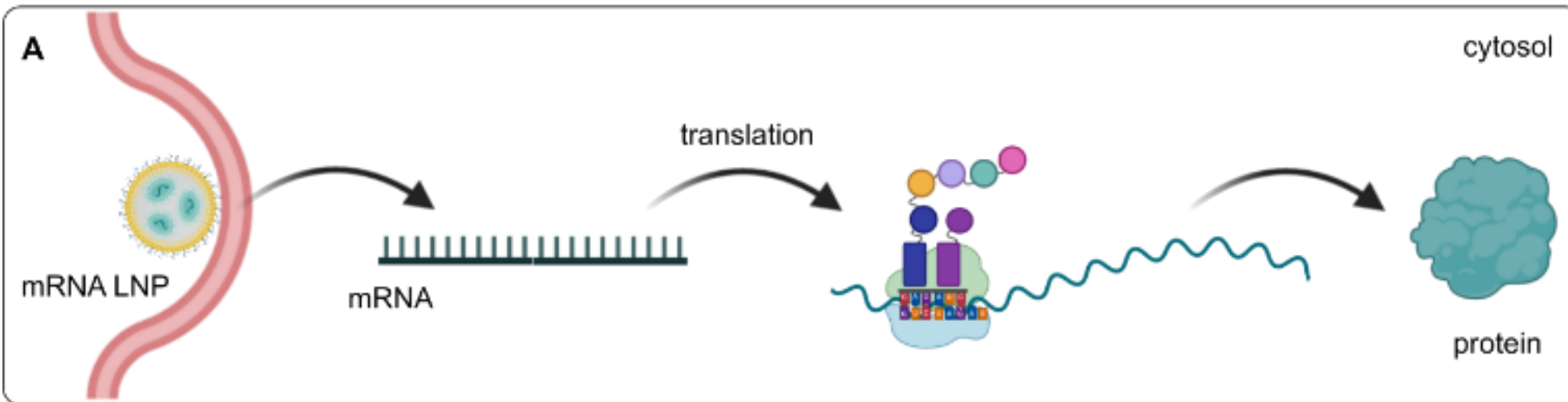
DNA delivery: often viral



Onset 14 days

Last years

mRNA delivery: often non-viral



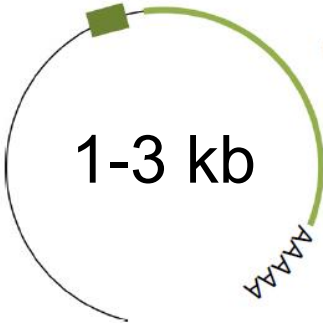
Onset 2-24 hours

Last 2-3 weeks

mRNA

Modified mRNA

T7/SP6 phage promoter

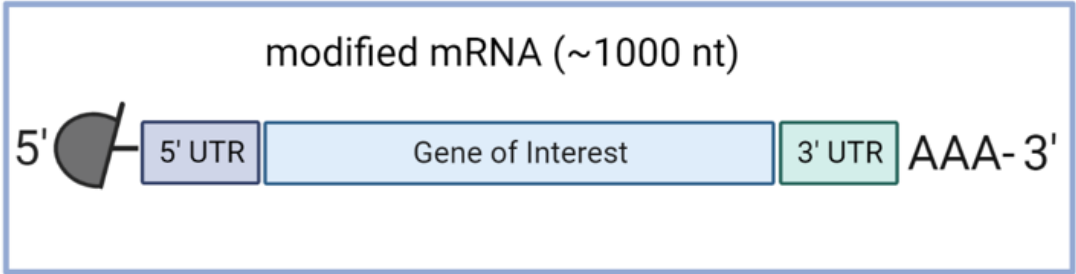
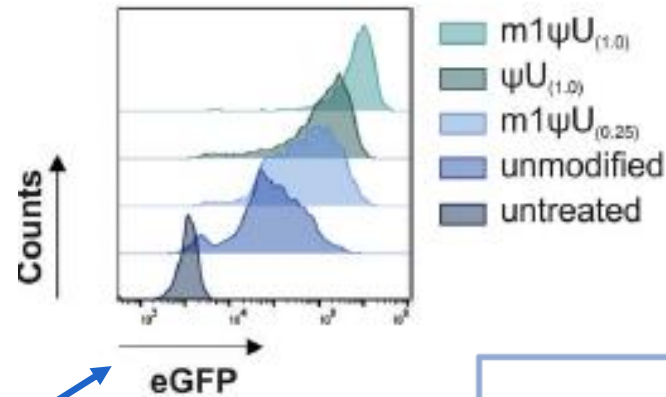


Coding sequence

1-3 kb

Linearized plasmid template

+ RNA polymerase
+ (modified) ribonucleotides A C G U

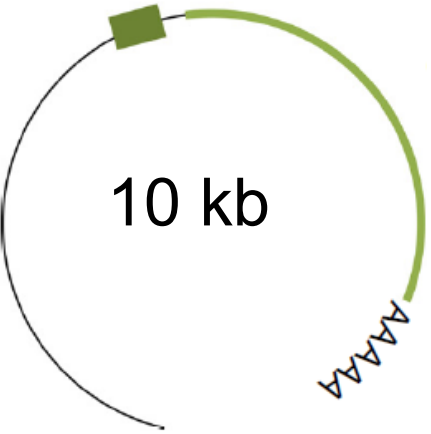


Modified mRNA

Stability!
Innate immunity!

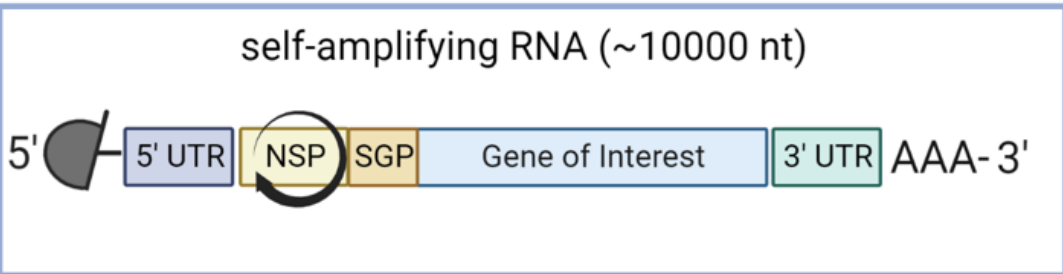
Minnaert et al. 2021 ADDR
Devoldere et al. 2016 Drug Discov. Today

Self-amplifying mRNA



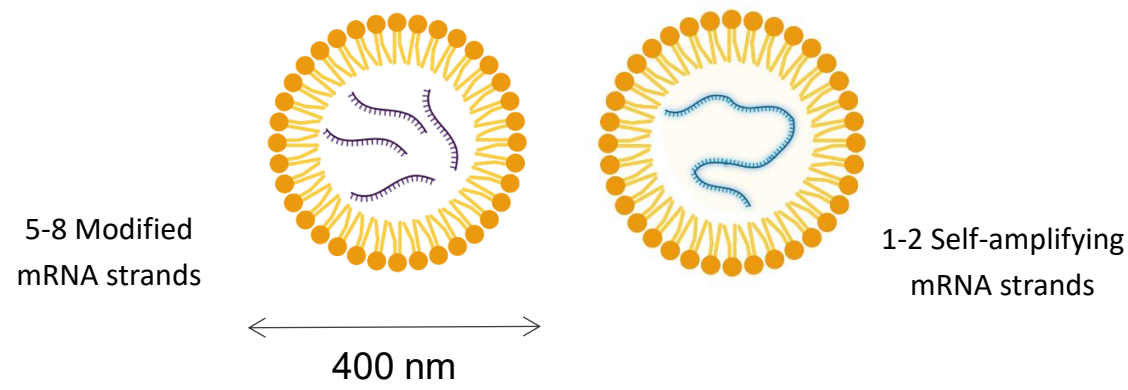
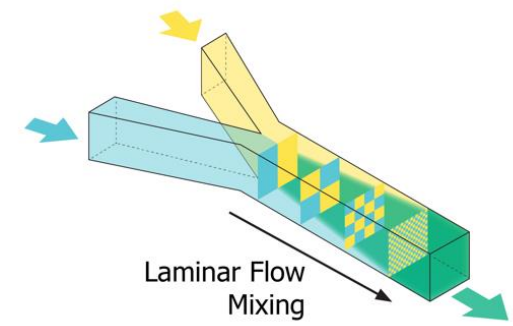
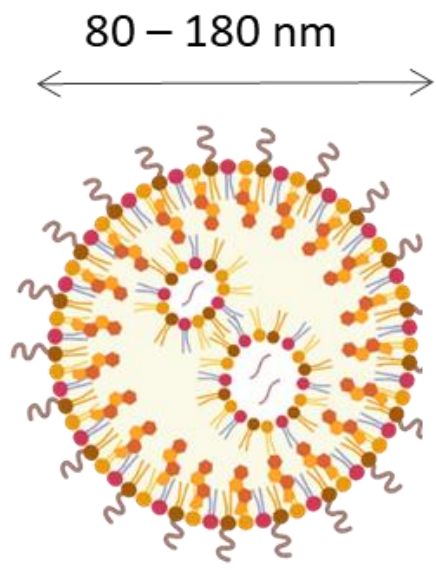
+ RNA polymerase
+ only non-modified ribonucleotides

- Based on the genome of an alphavirus:
- Non-structural proteins → replicase complex
 - Structural proteins replaced by GOI



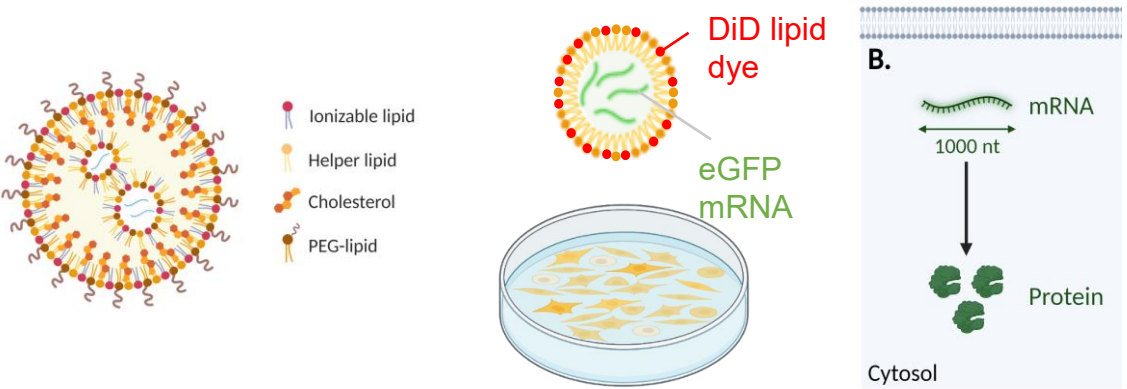
Self amplifying mRNA

LNPs

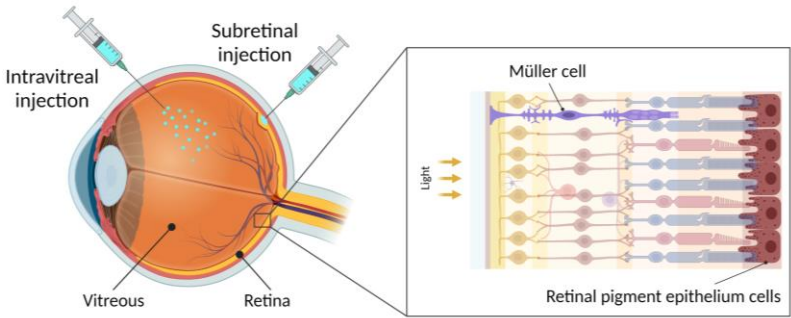
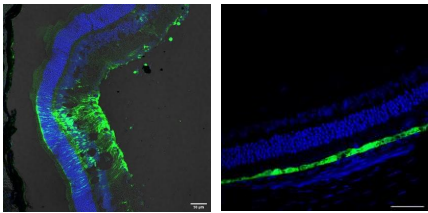
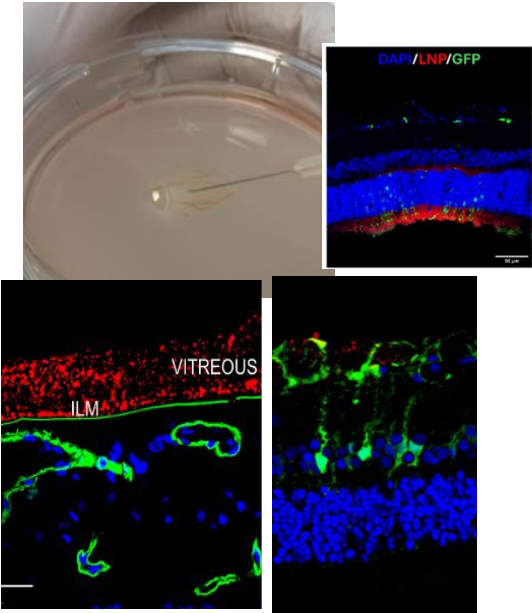


- Ionizable lipid
- Helper lipid
- Cholesterol
- PEG-lipid

IN VITRO/IN VIVO SCREEN: lipid nanoparticles



Retinal explant for IVT injection



Workflow

LNP preparation

- Size
- Charge
- Encapsulation efficiency
- Number of mRNA per LNP

In vitro screen of LNP formulations

- Müller cells (MIO-M1 cell line)
- RPE cells (ARPE cell line)
- 661W (photoreceptors)
- Uptake
- Transfection efficiency
- Innate immunity

Ex vivo screen of LNP formulations

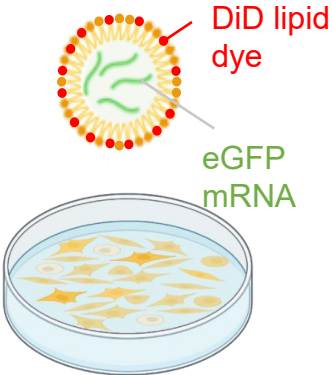
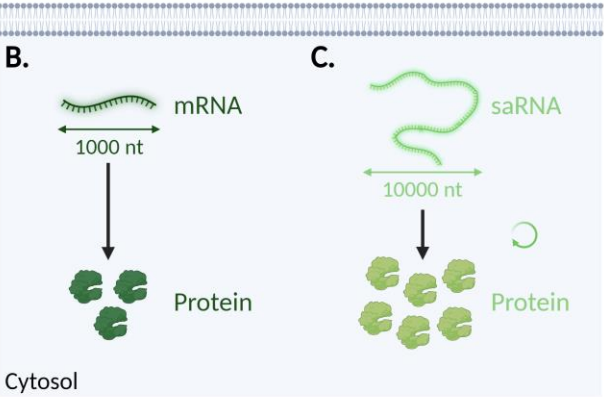
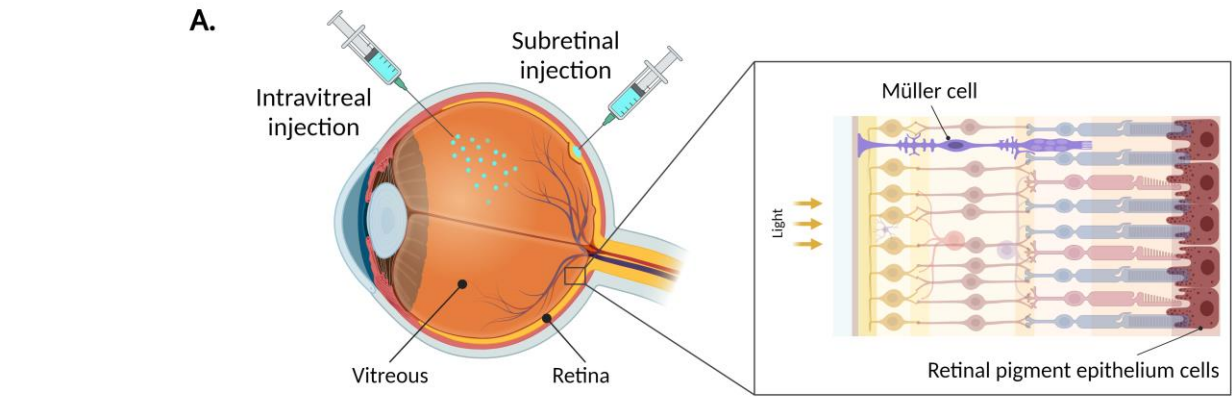
- Intravitreal mobility of LNP formulations
- ILM penetration in ex vivo retinal explants
- Uptake and eGFP expression in ex vivo retinal explants
- Flow of digested retinal explants
- ILM perforation technologies

In vivo screen of LNP formulations

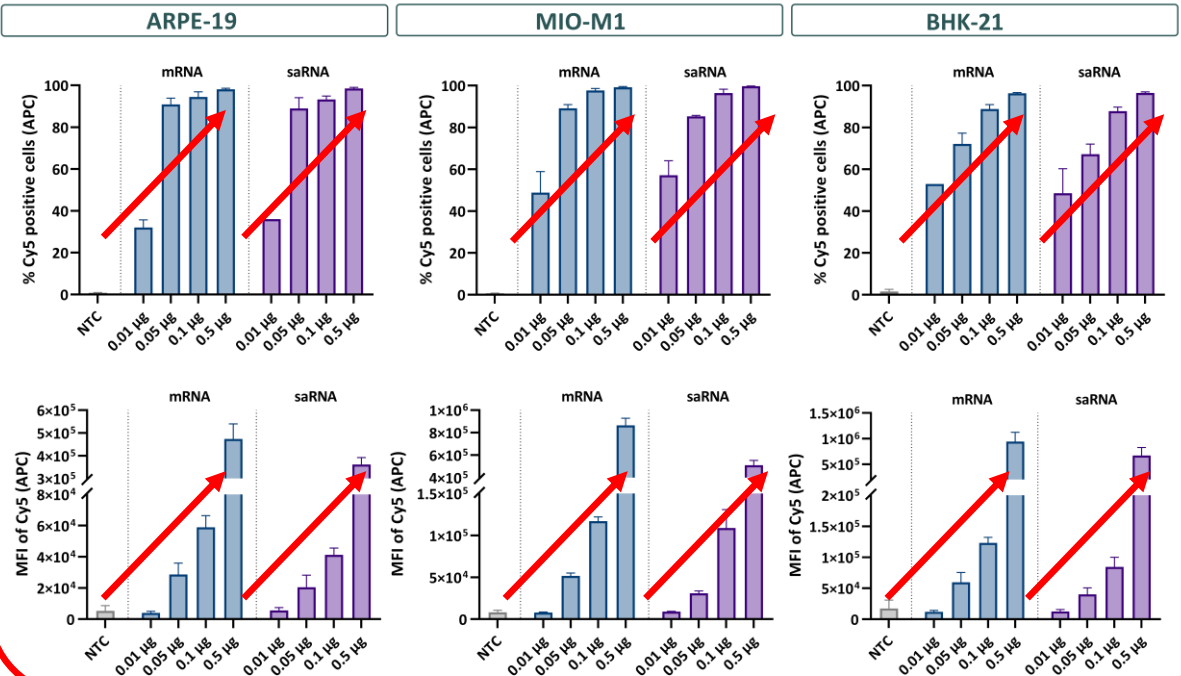
- Distribution of fluorescently labeled mRNA LNPs
- Immunogenicity of mRNA LNPs
- Expression efficiency of mRNA LNPs

IN VITRO SCREEN: mRNA vs saRNA with Lipofectamine

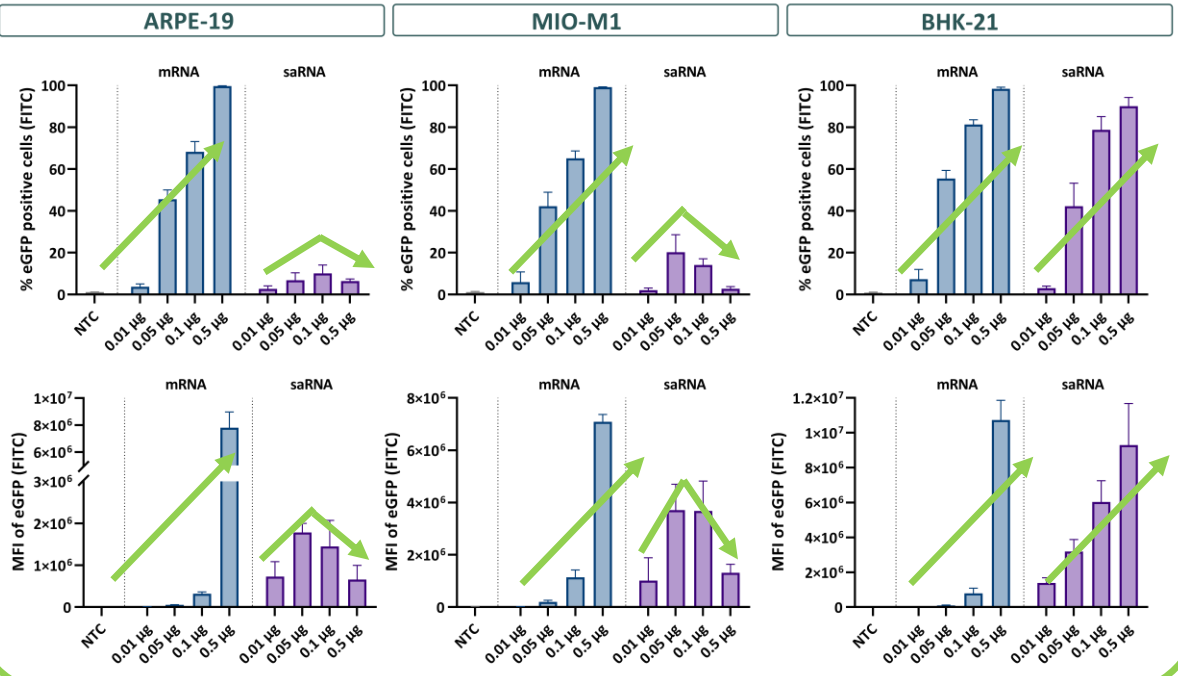
Vanluchene et al, Eur J Pharm Biopharm 2024



Uptake

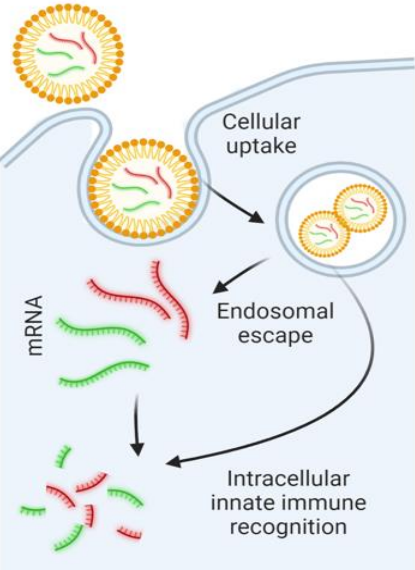


Transfection efficiency

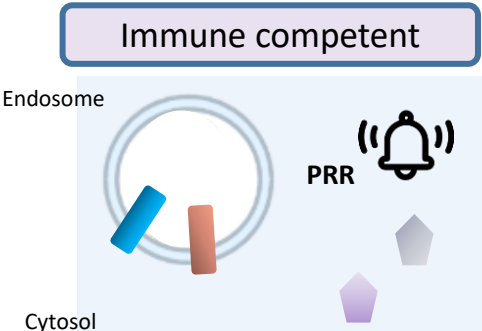


IN VITRO SCREEN: mRNA vs saRNA with Lipofectamine

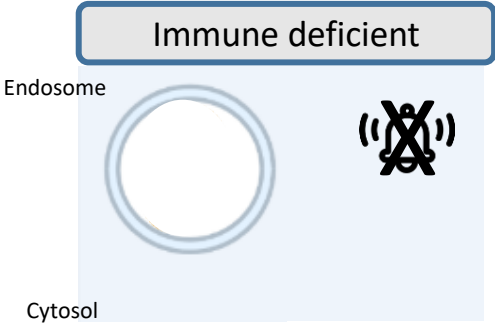
Vanluchene et al, Eur J Pharm Biopharm 2024



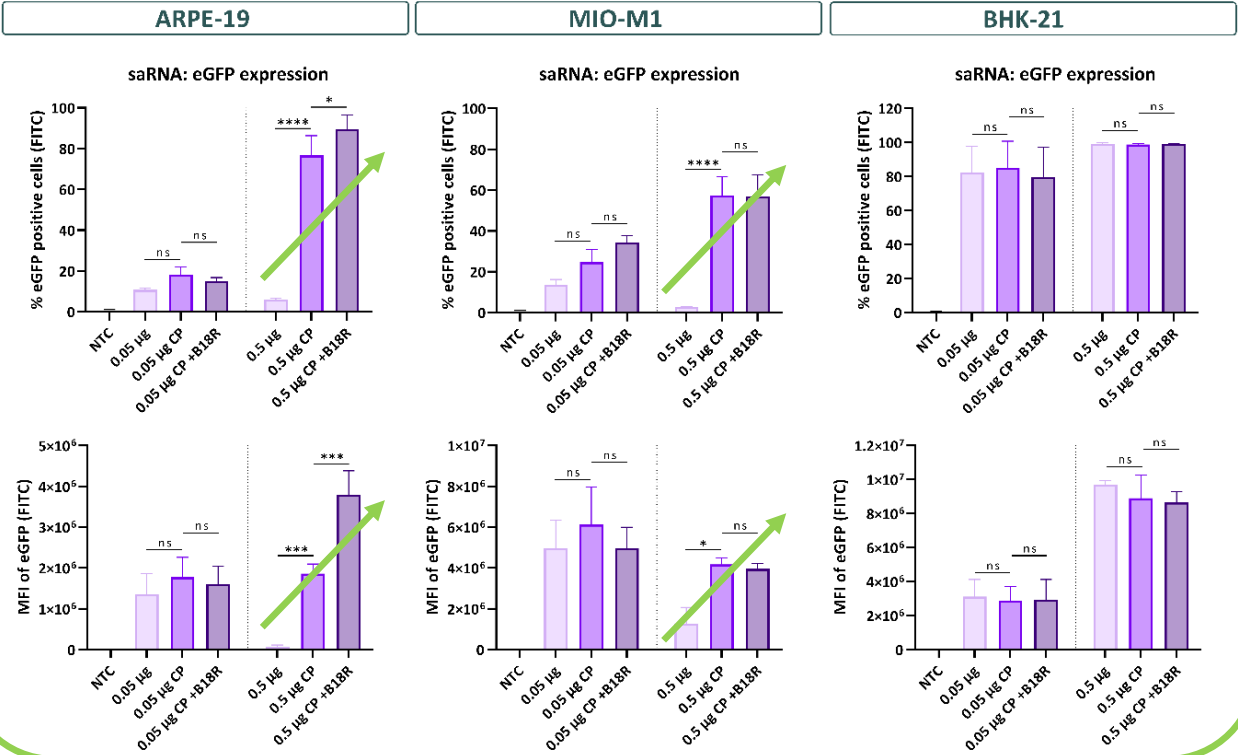
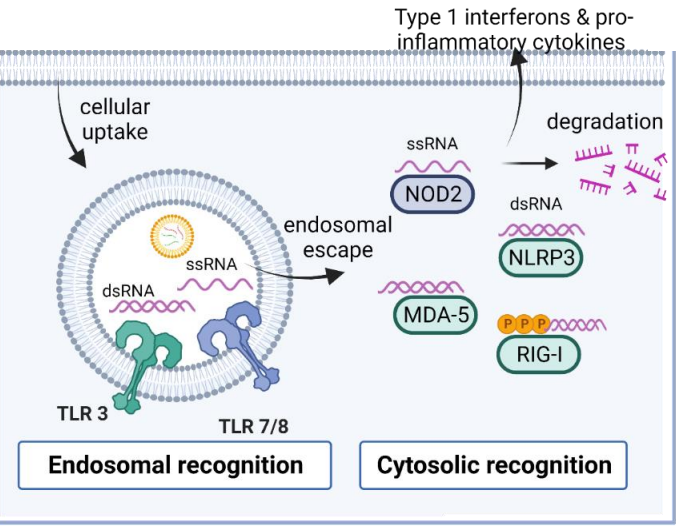
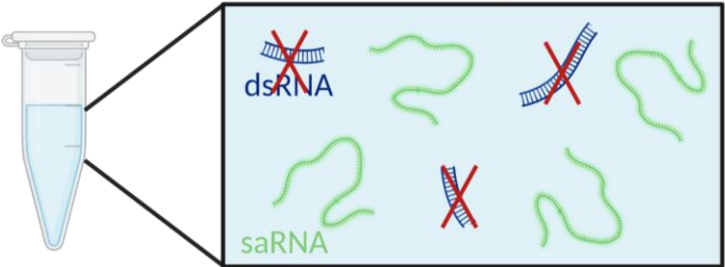
ARPE cell/Müller cell



BHK cell



Cellulose-based purification



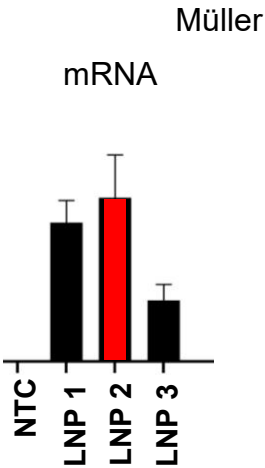
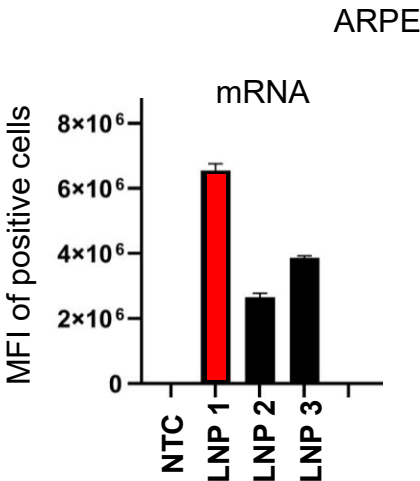
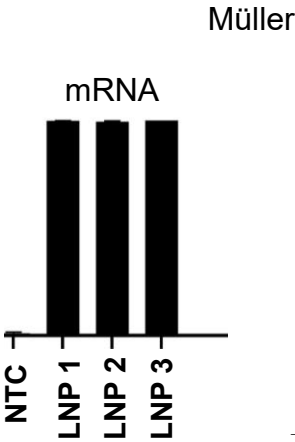
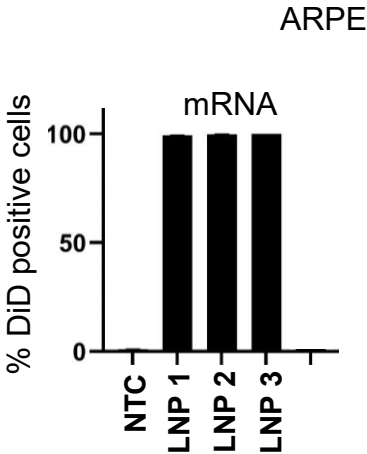
The mRNA cargo: Immunogenicity should be reduced to enhance transfection efficiency in immune competent retinal cells

IN VITRO SCREEN: lipid nanoparticles

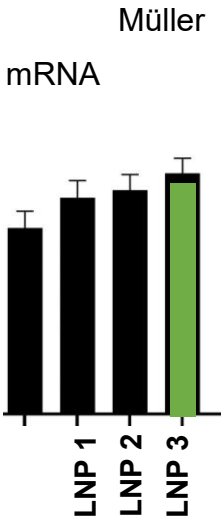
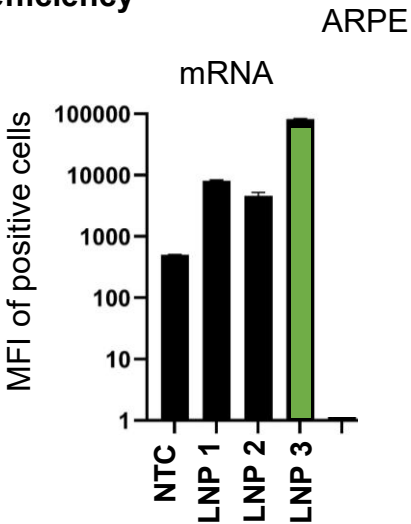
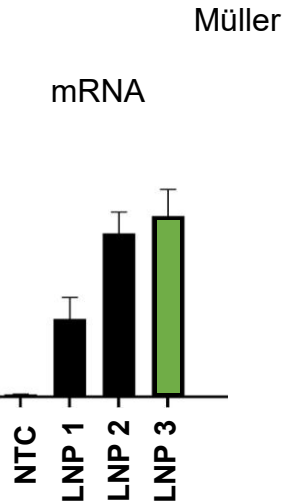
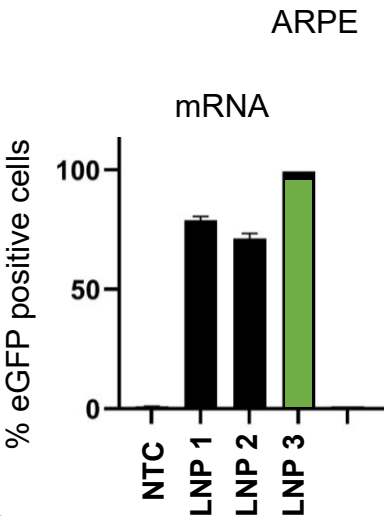
In vitro screen of LNP formulations

- Müller cells (MIO-M1 cell line)
- RPE cells (ARPE cell line)

Uptake



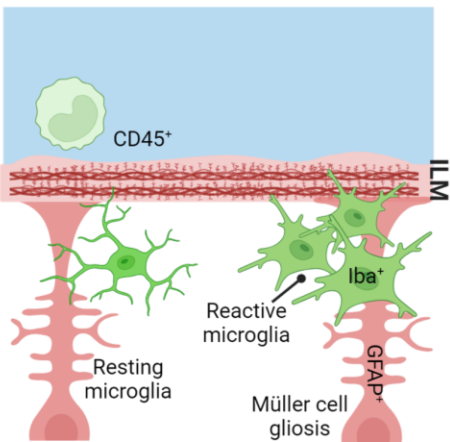
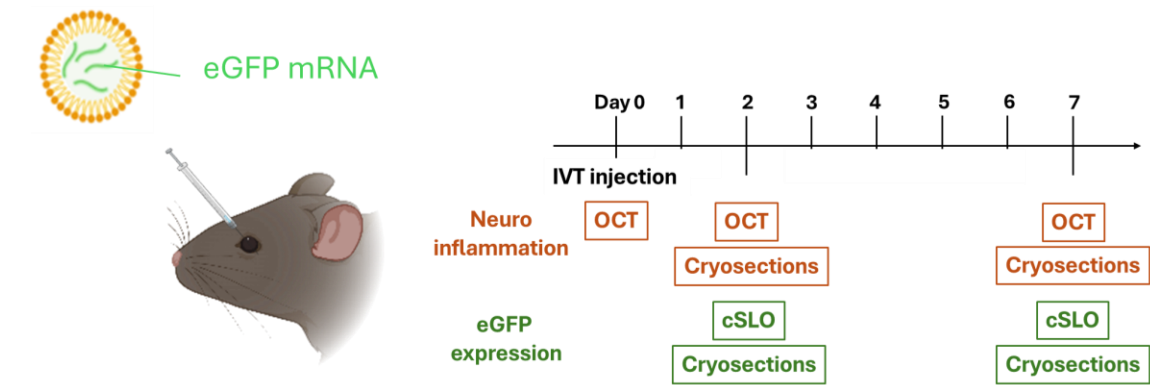
Transfection efficiency



Cell type and LNP composition (+ batch!) dependent differences in uptake and transfection seen.

IN VIVO SCREEN: lipid nanoparticles

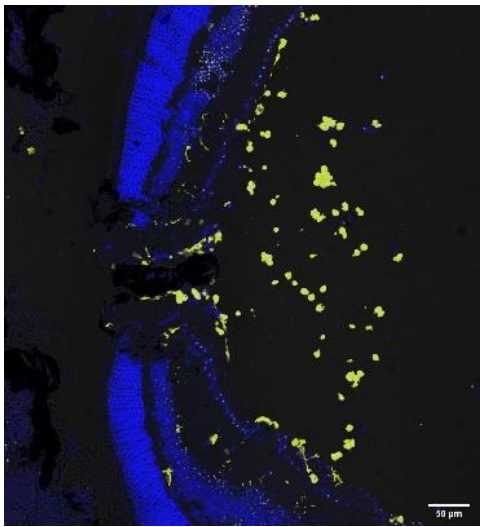
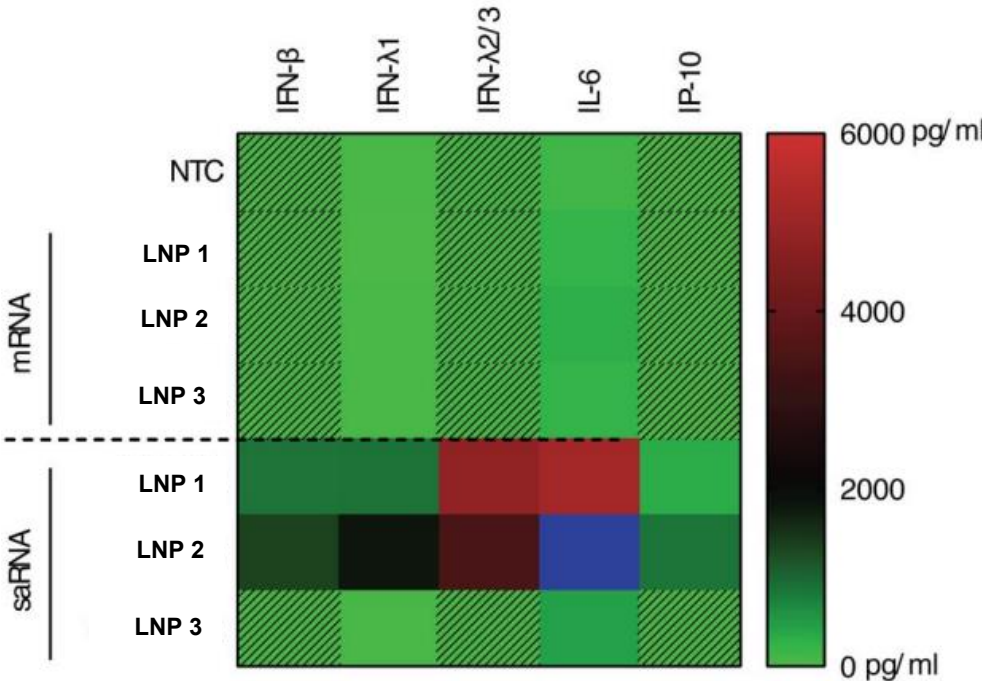
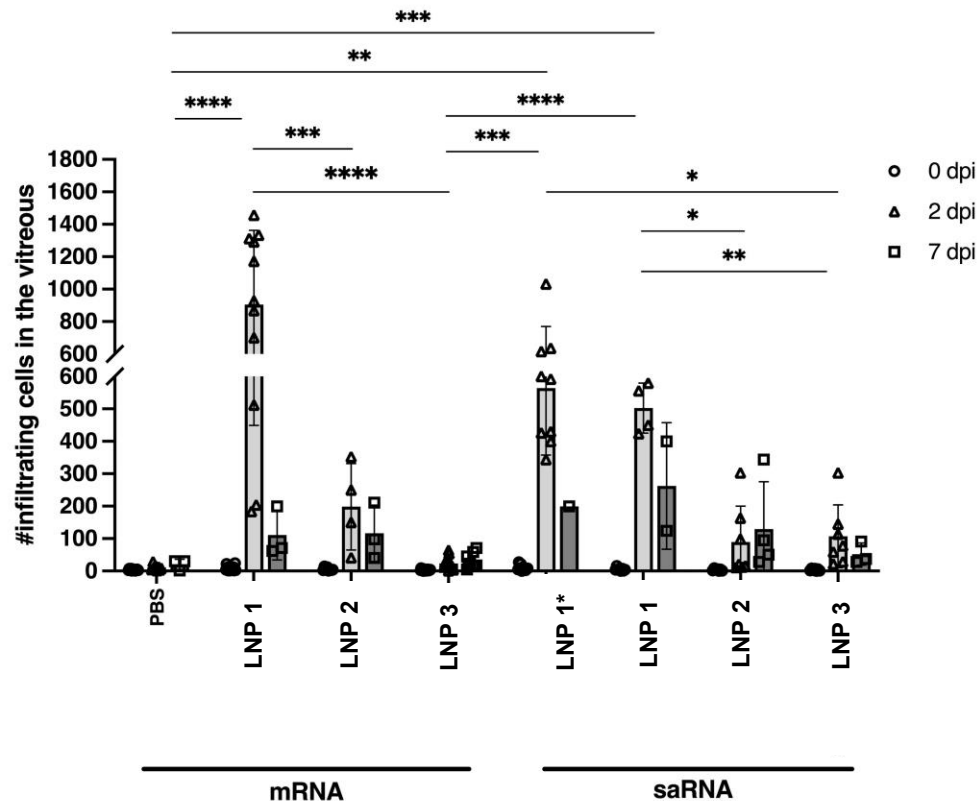
Unpublished - confidential



In vivo screen of LNP formulations

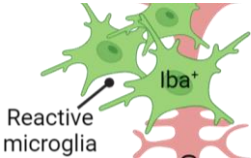
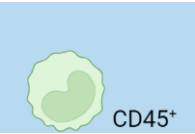
- Immunogenicity of mRNA LNPs
- Expression efficiency of mRNA LNPs

Immune cells in vitreous

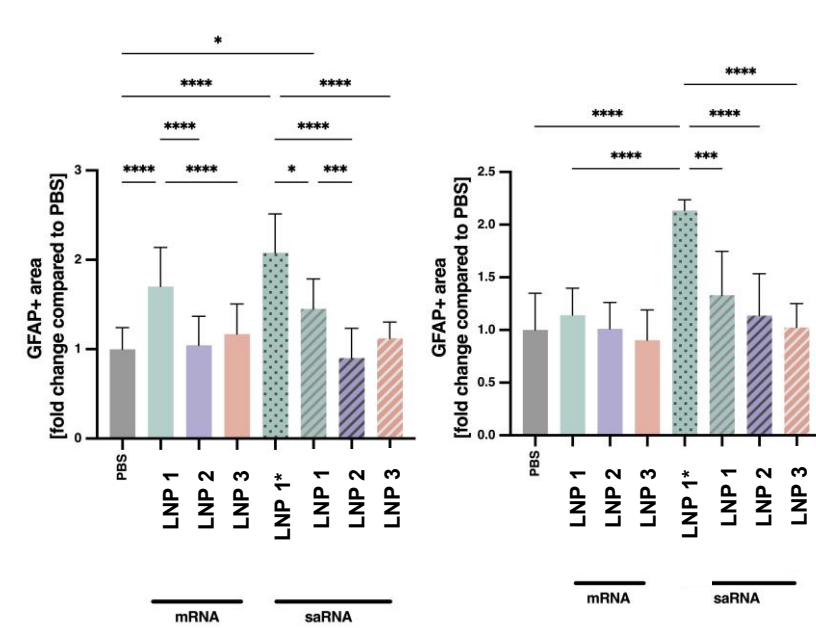
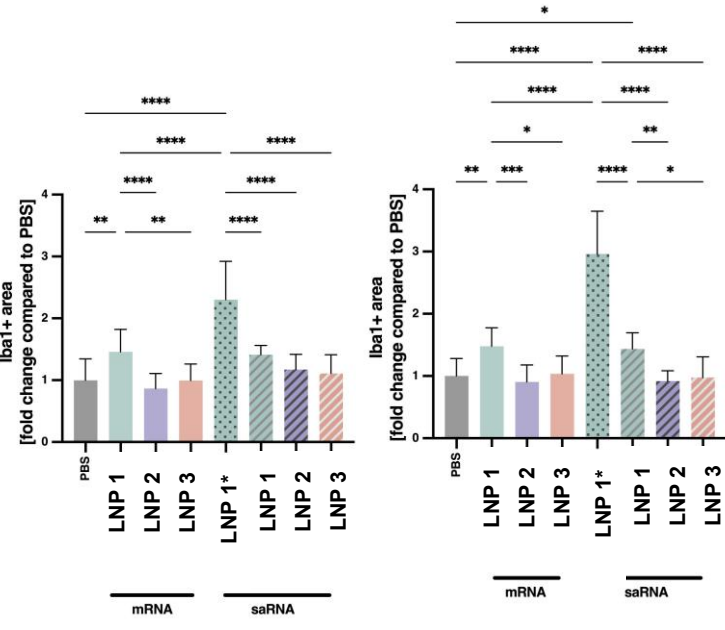
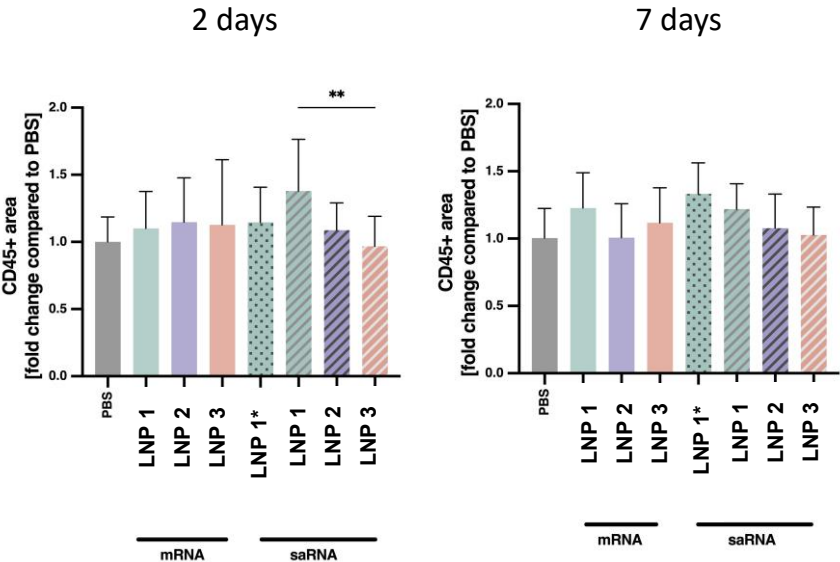
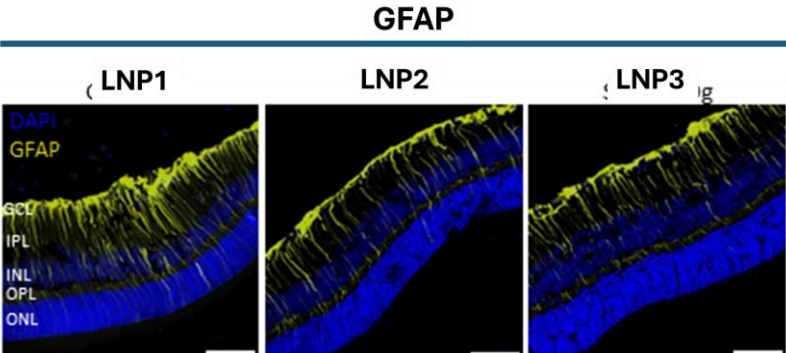
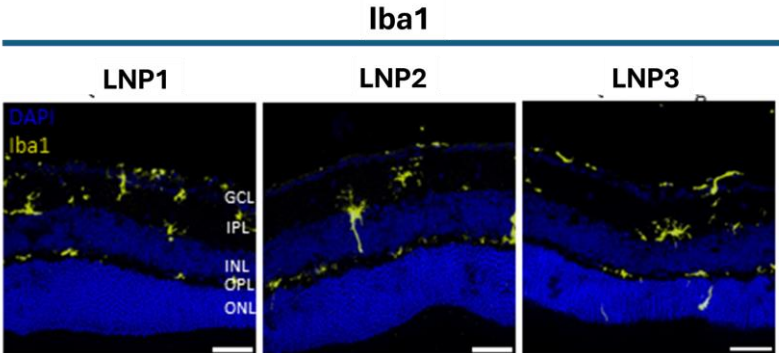
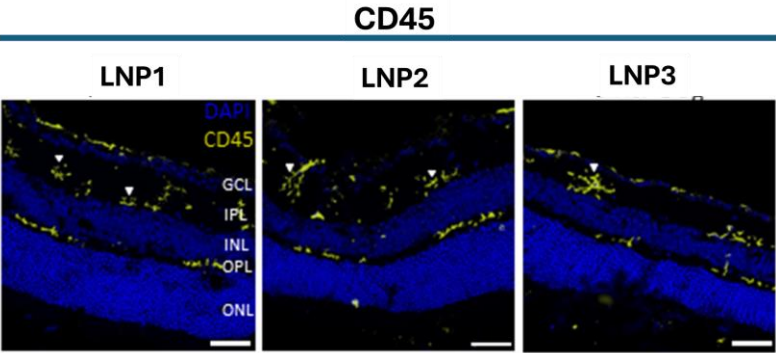


IN VIVO SCREEN: lipid nanoparticles

Unpublished - confidential



2 days post-injection



LNP1 is most and LNP3 is least immunogenic

2 days

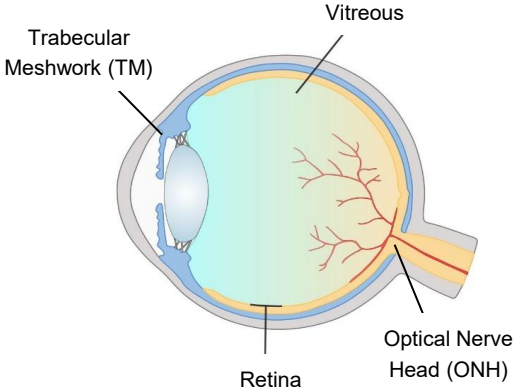
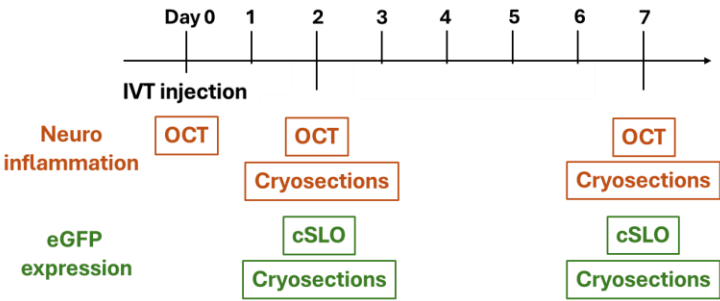
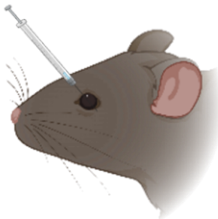
7 days

2 days

7 days

IN VIVO SCREEN: lipid nanoparticles

Unpublished - confidential

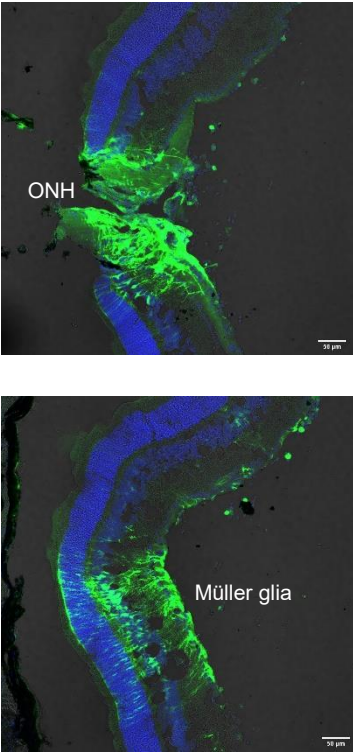
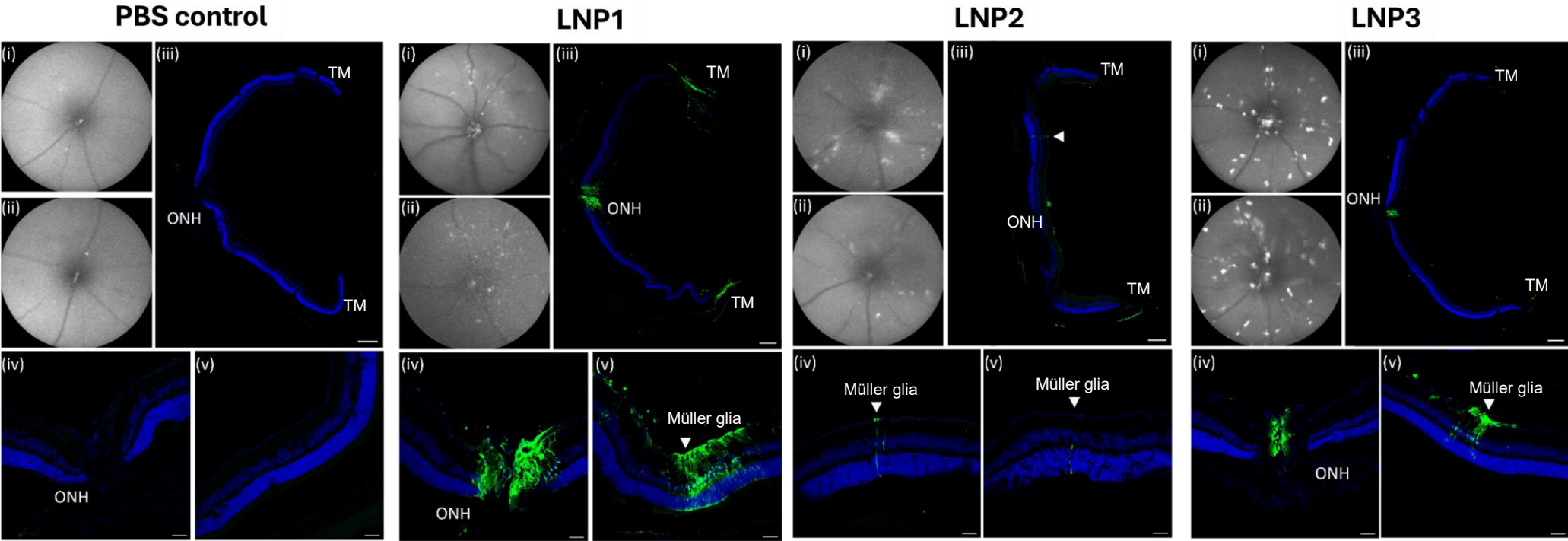


In vivo screen of LNP formulations

- Immunogenicity of mRNA LNPs
- Expression efficiency of mRNA LNPs

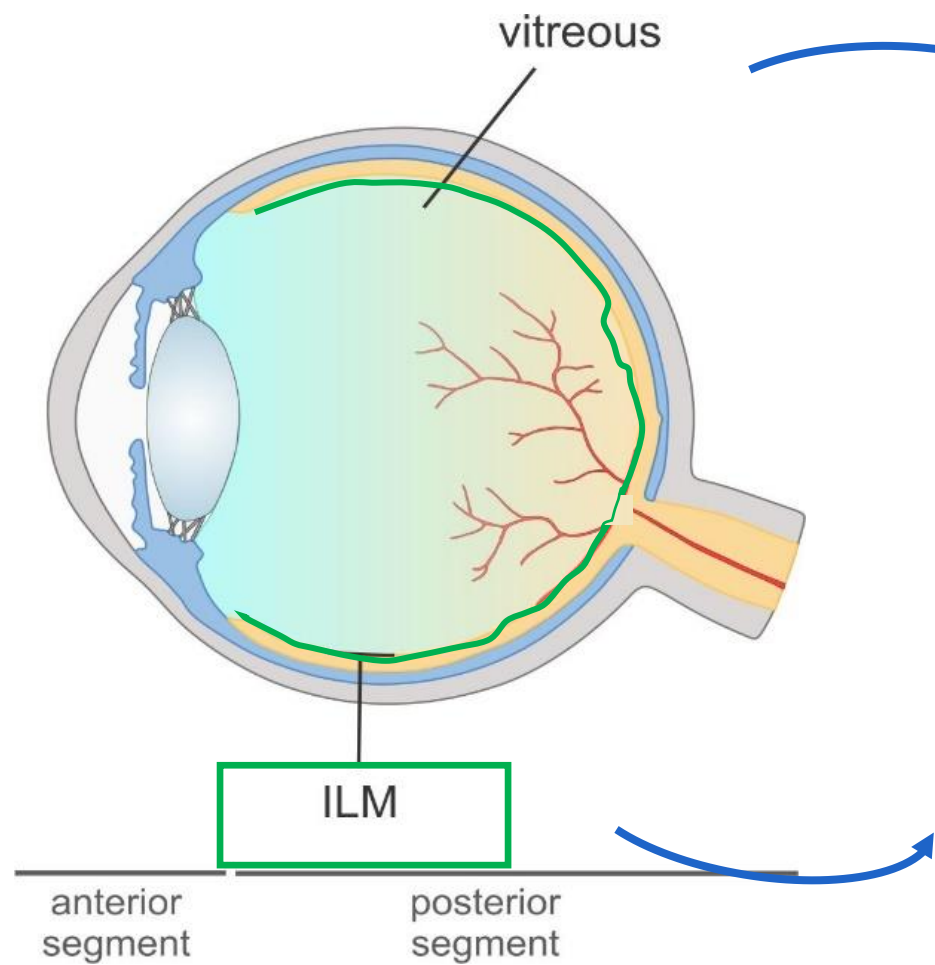
EGFP expression in retina

2 days post-injection

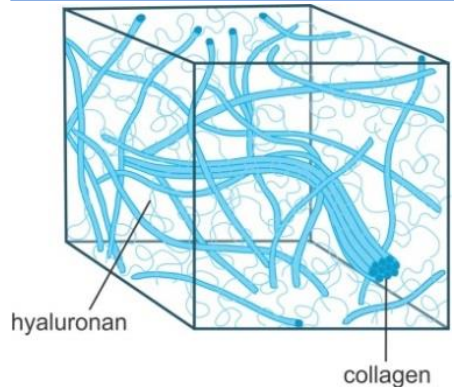


LNP1 and LNP3 give best results. Transfection limited to optical nerve head and few Müller glia.

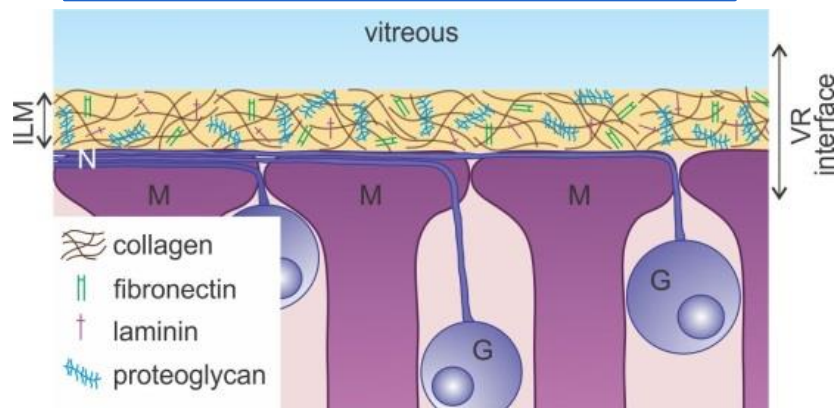
DELIVERY CHALLENGES



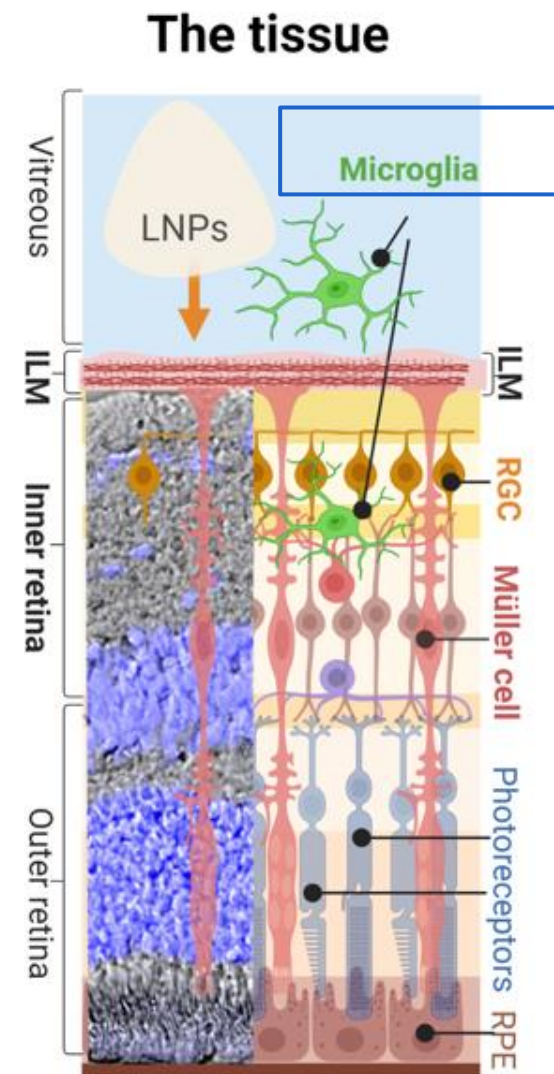
Vitreous



Inner Limiting Membrane

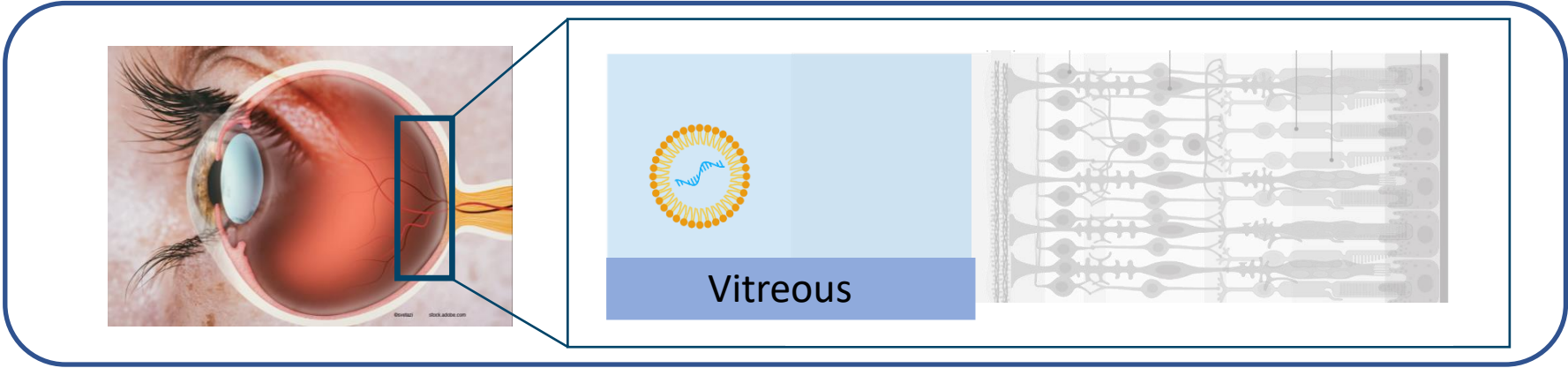


Retina



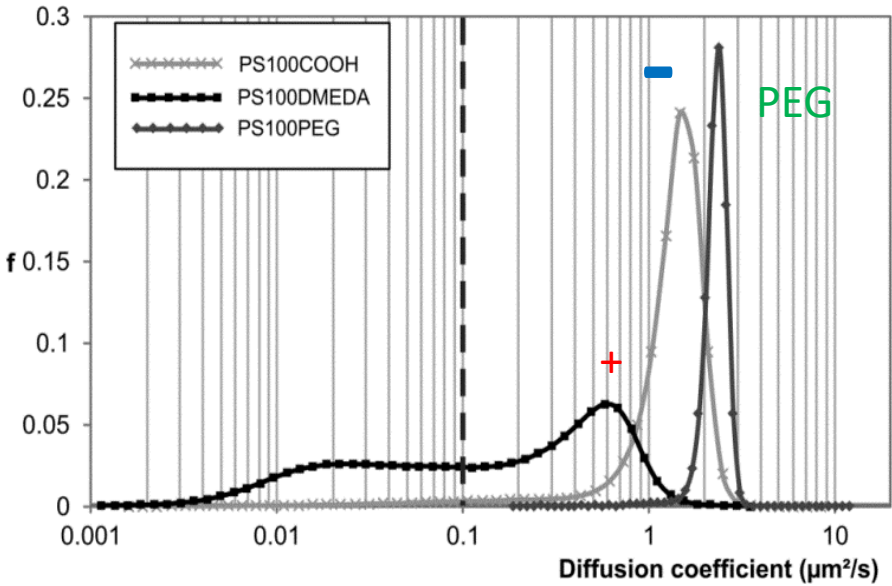
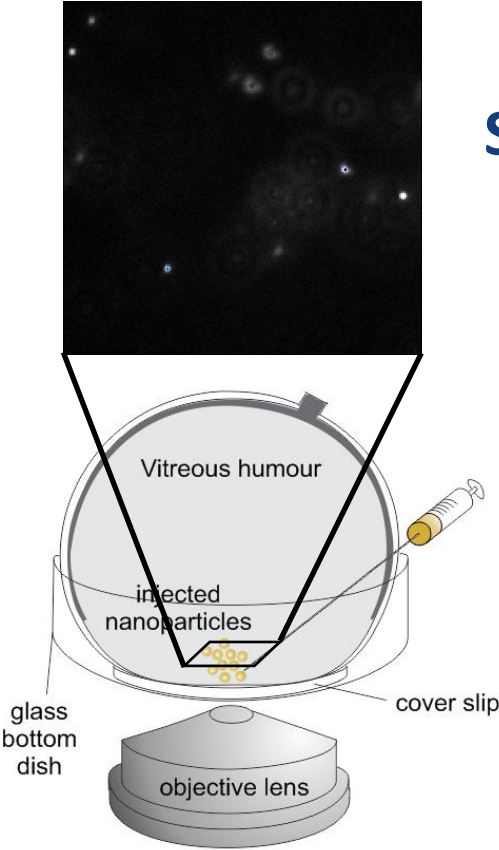
Peynshaert et al. 2017 Adv. Drug Deliv. Rev.

VITREOUS

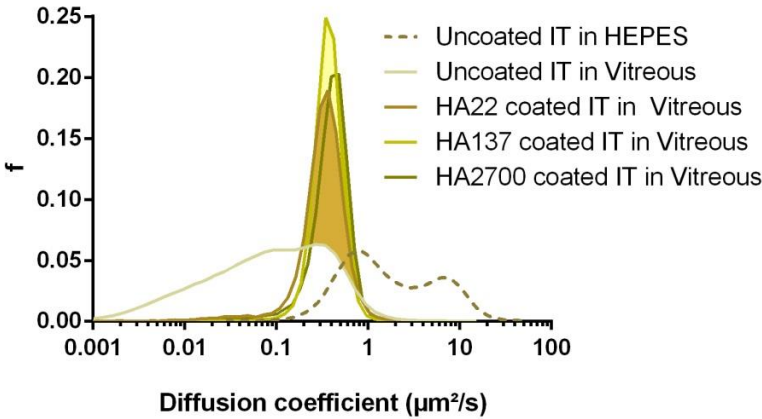


Negative or neutral charge best for mobility
 < 500 nm

SPT

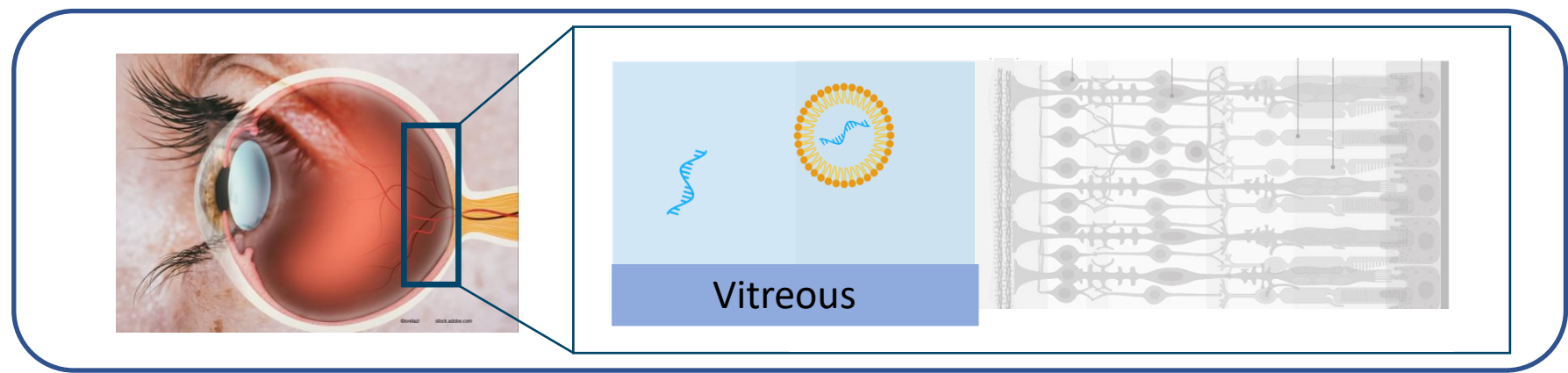


Martens et al. 2013 Nanomedicine

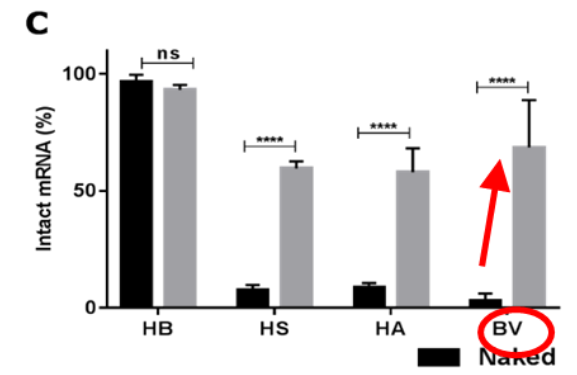
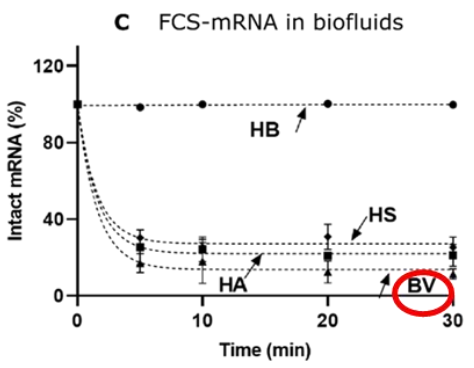
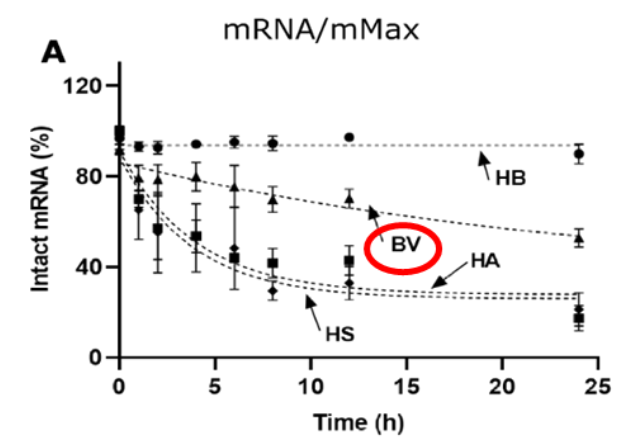
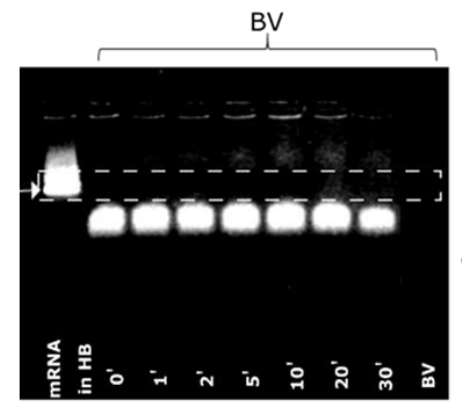
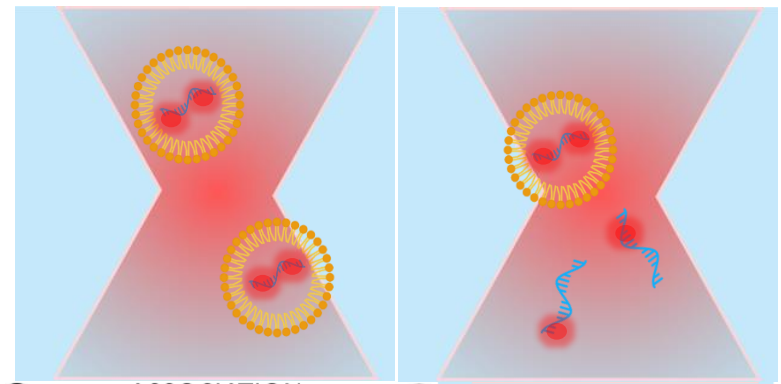
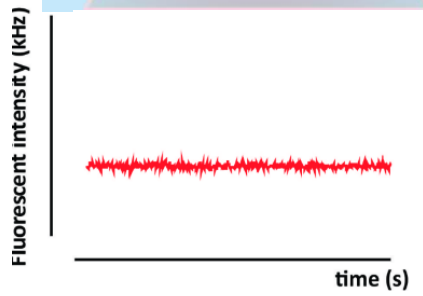
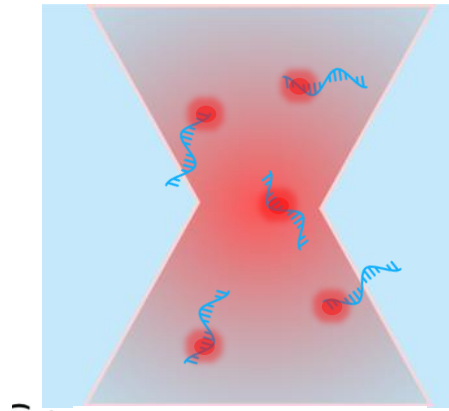


Devoldere et al. 2019, Eur J Pharm Biopharm

VITREOUS



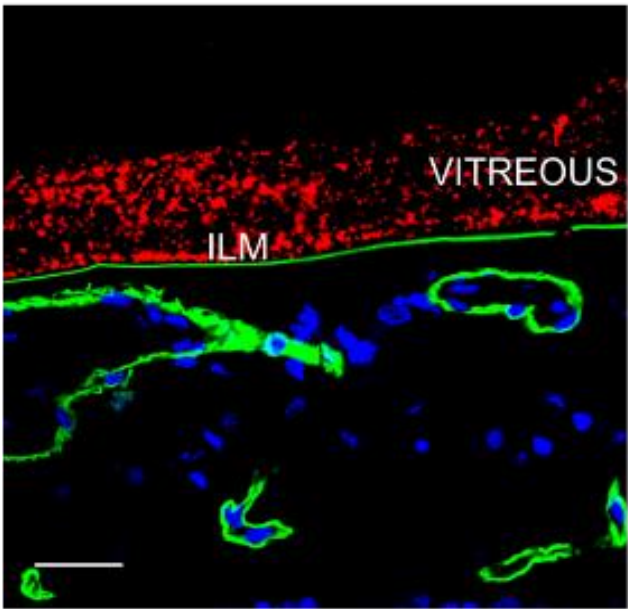
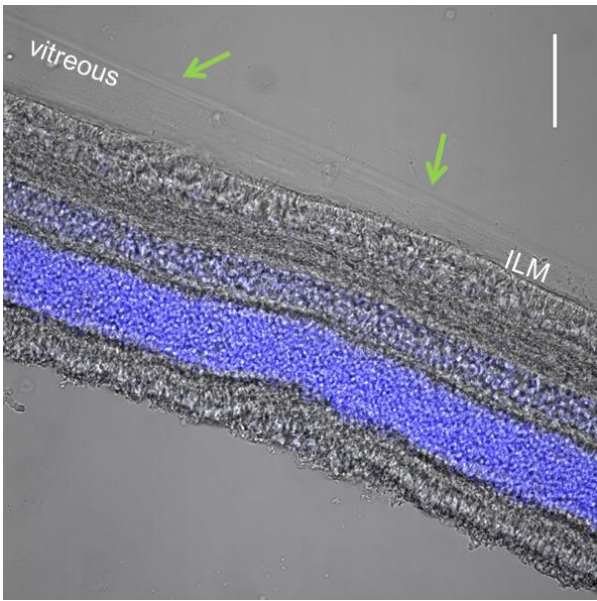
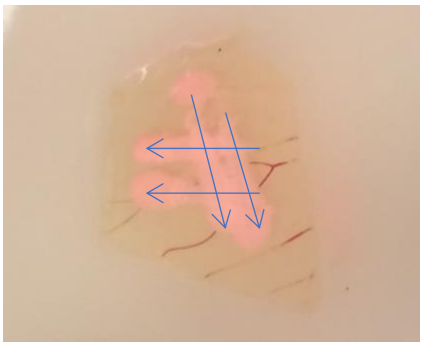
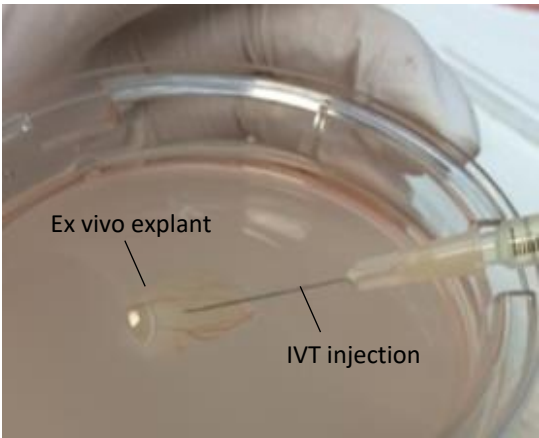
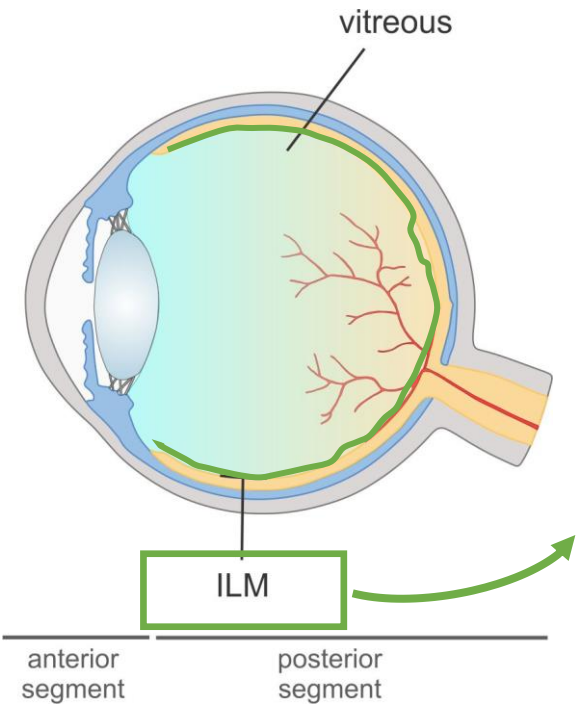
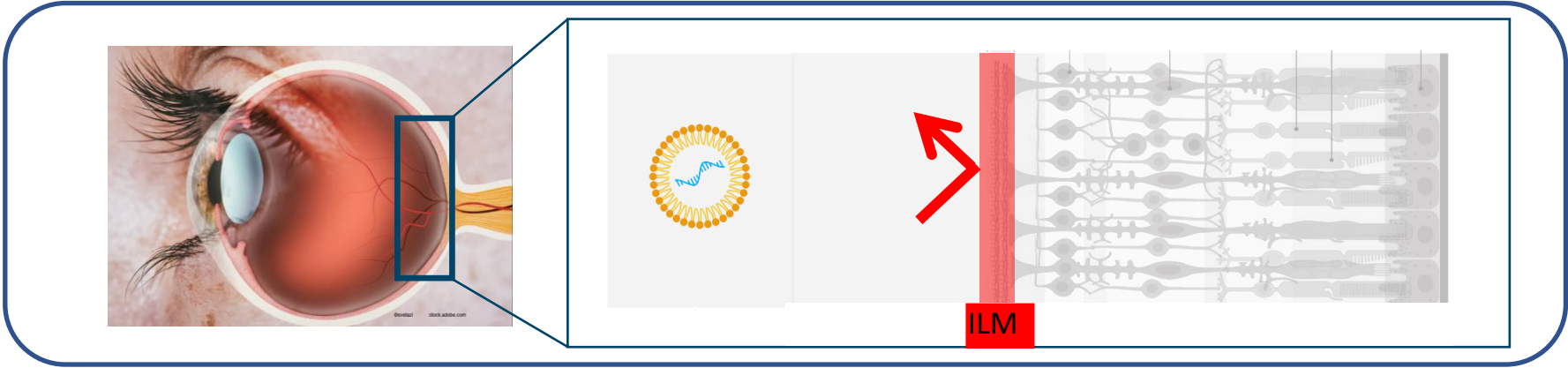
FCS



- Naked mRNA rapidly degraded
- LNPs give protection

INNER LIMITING MEMBRANE

Peynshaert et al, Drug Delivery 2017,
Peynshaert et al, Adv. Drug Deliv. Rev. 2017,
Peynshaert et al, Curr Eye Res 2019,
Peynshaert et al, JCR 2022
De Clerck et al, Pharmaceutics 2022

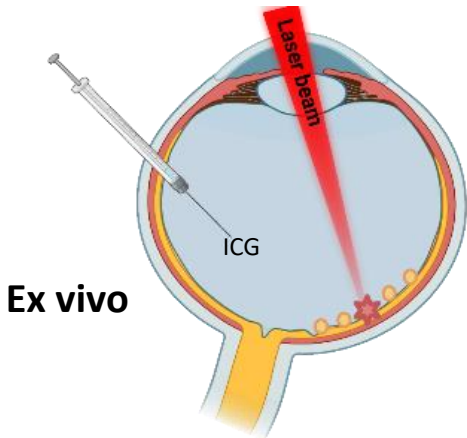


ILM huge barrier to LNP penetration

INNER LIMITING MEMBRANE

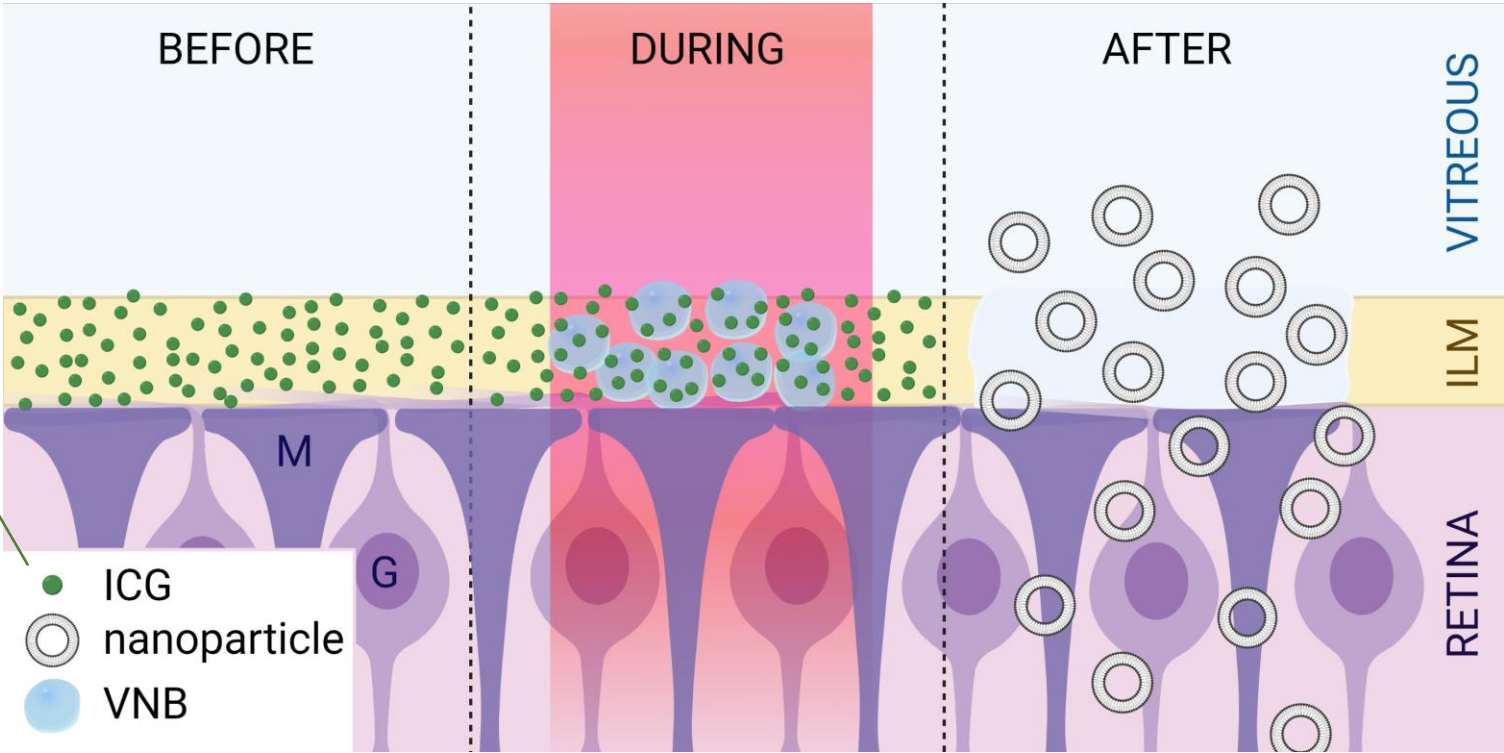
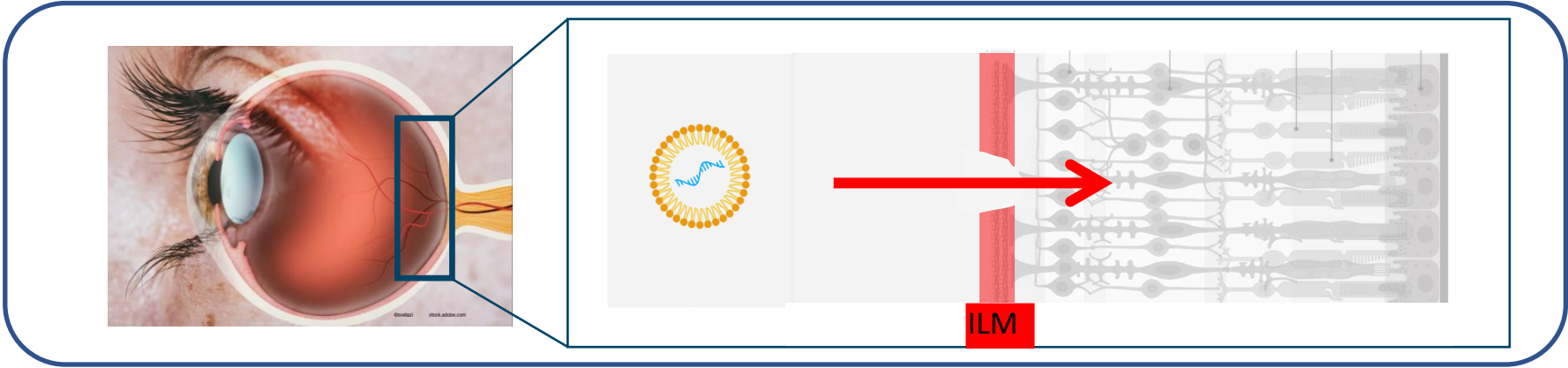
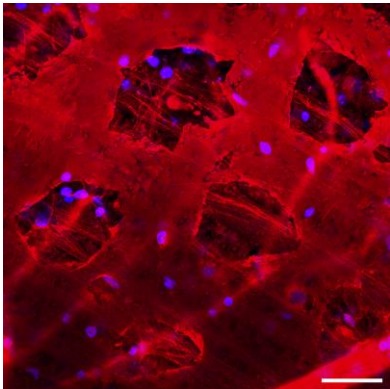
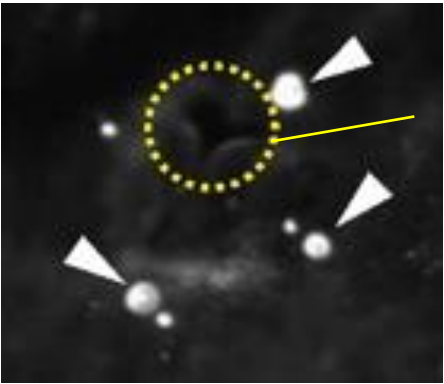
Peynshaert et al. 2022
Journal Controlled Release

ILM photoablation



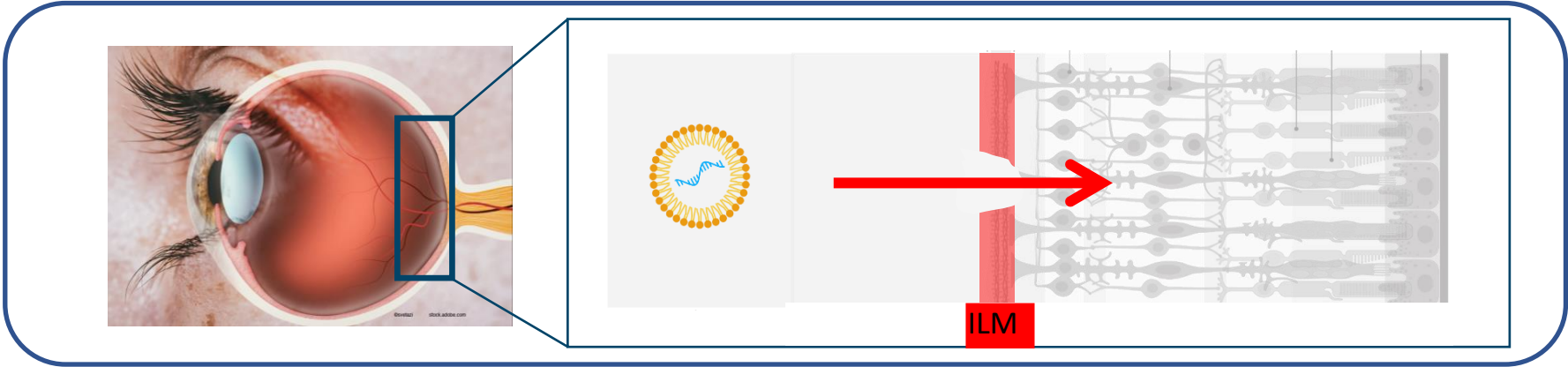
FDA approved
Has affinity for ILM
Absorbs in NIR

ILM pore formation

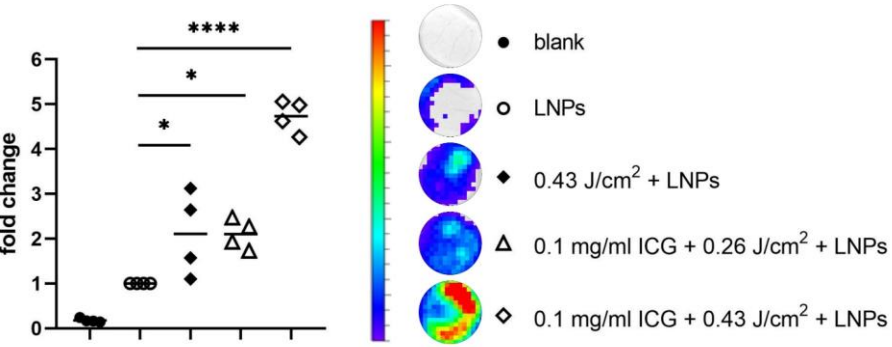


INNER LIMITING MEMBRANE

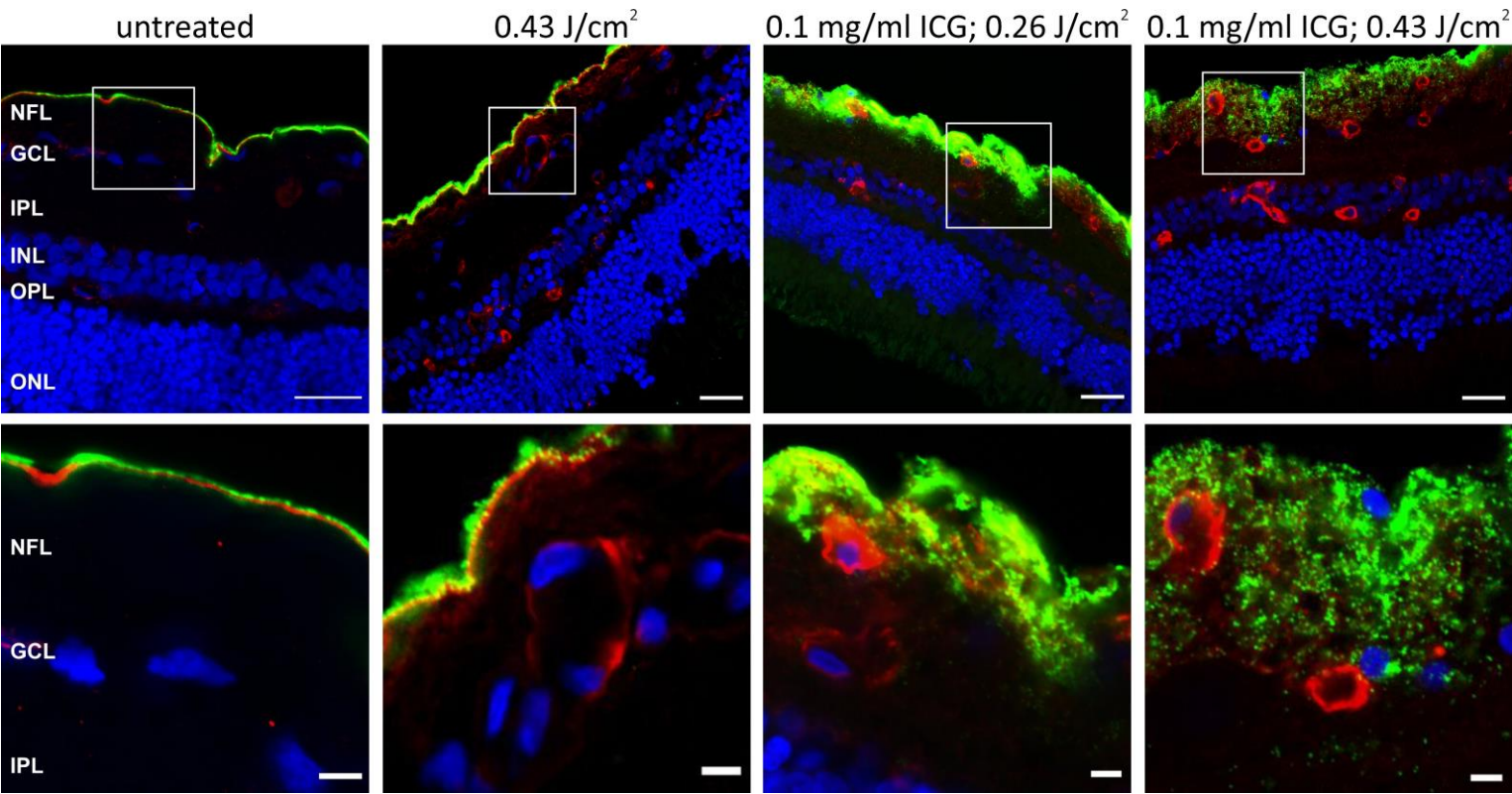
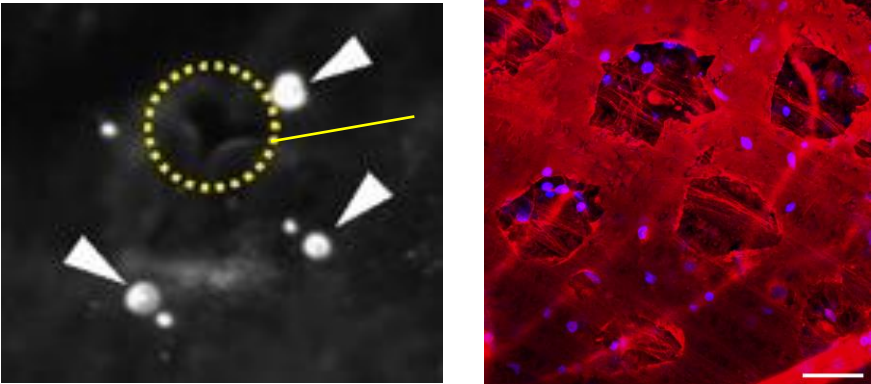
Peynshaert et al. 2022
Journal Controlled Release



ILM photoablation



ILM pore formation



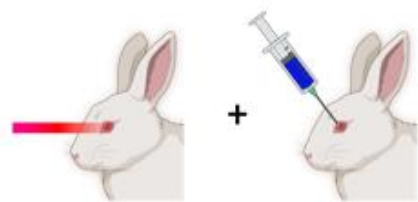
ILM
100nm Fluospheres (PEG)
nuclei



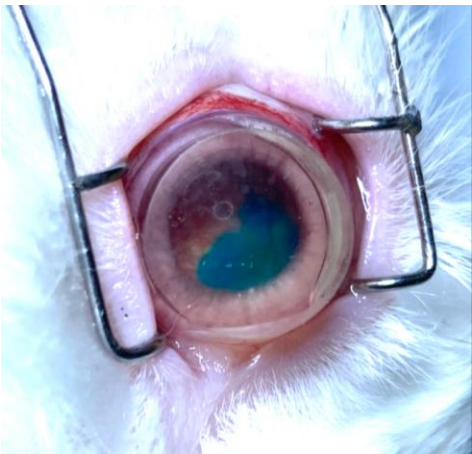
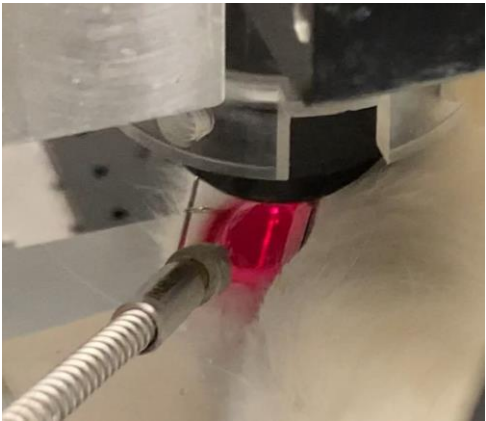
DAY 0: ICG injection

Color fundus

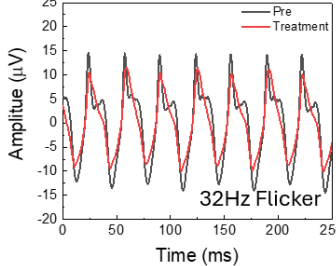
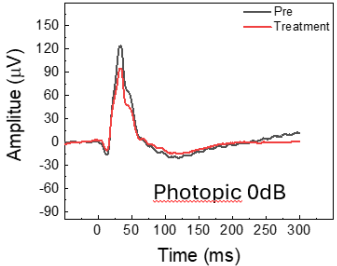
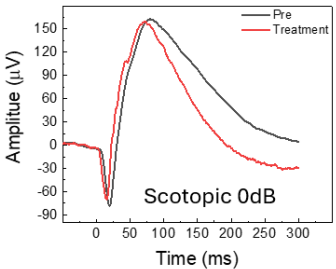
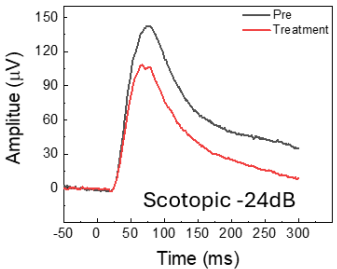
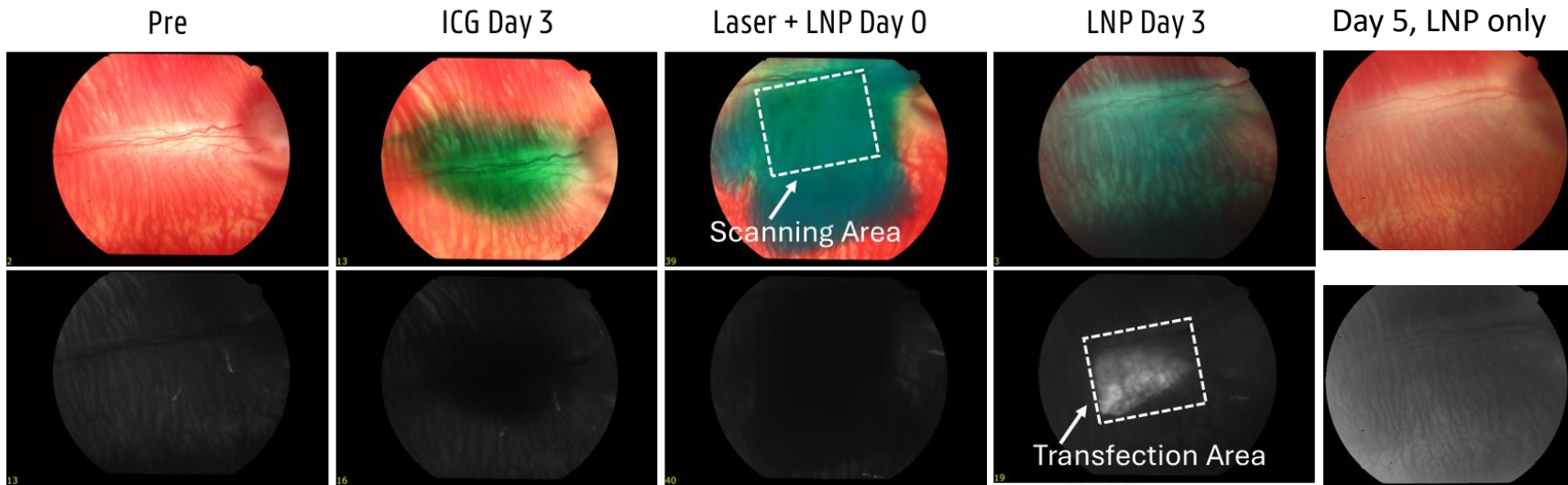
Fluorescent imaging
(GFP expression)



DAY 3: laser treatment + AAV/ LNP injection

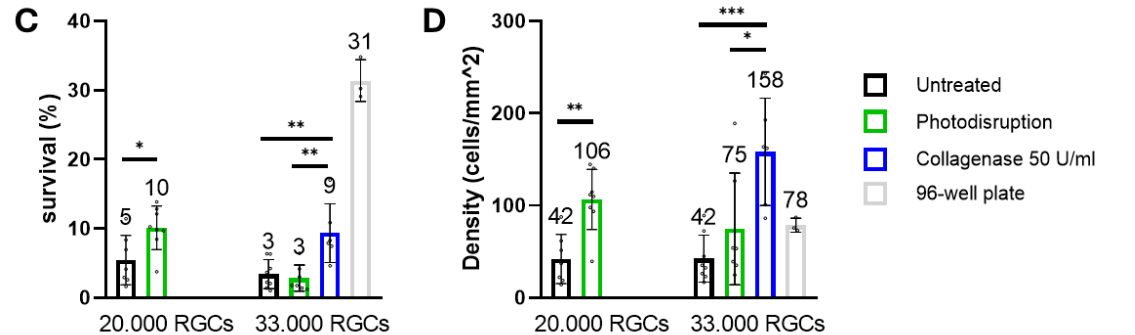
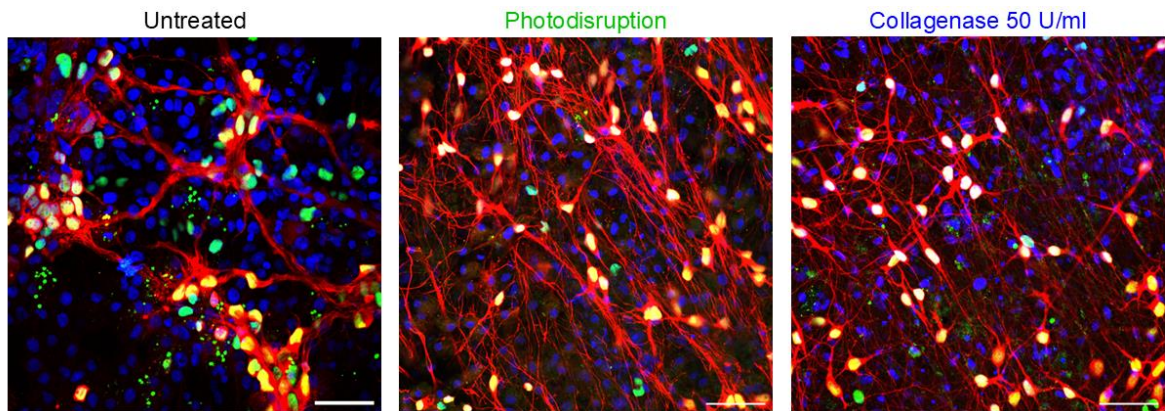
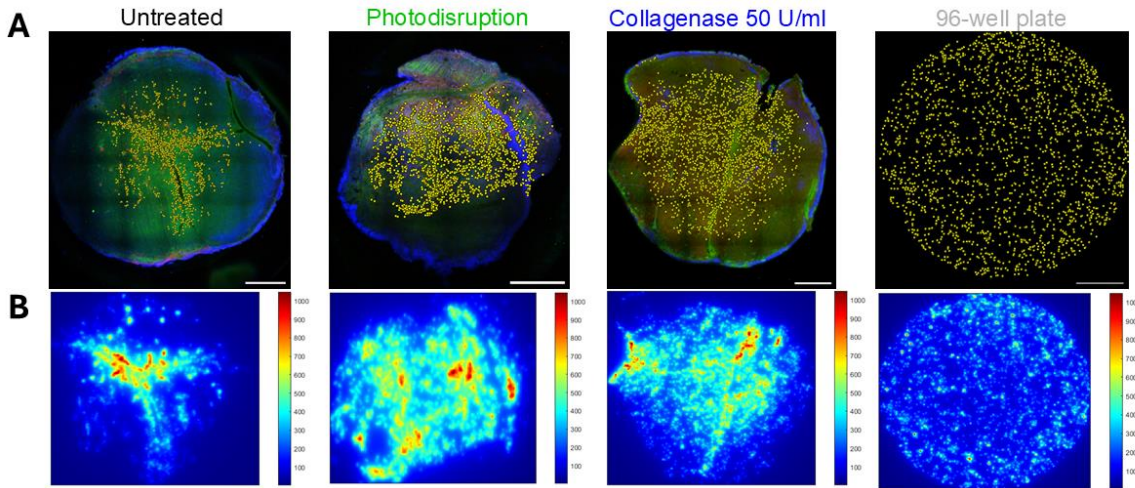
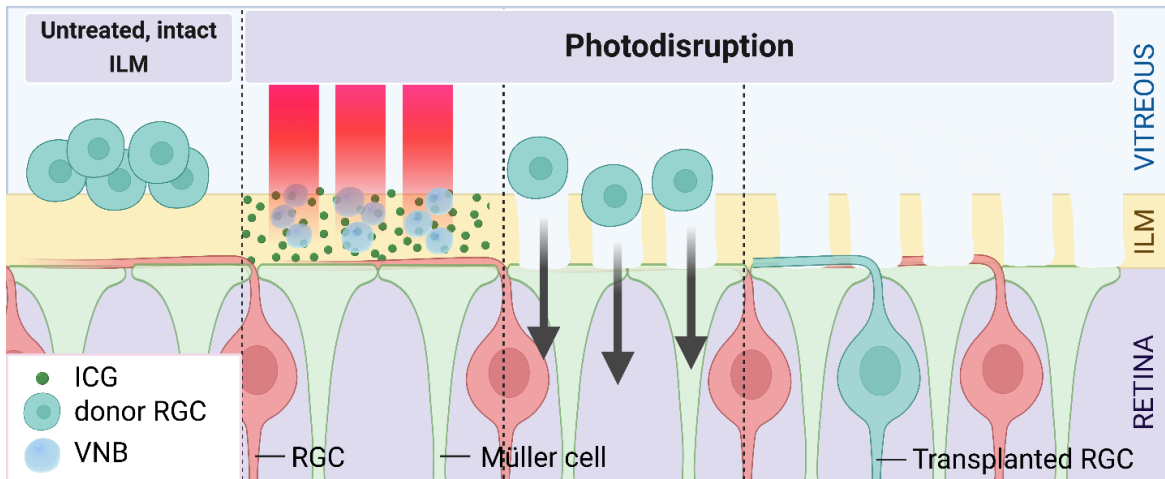
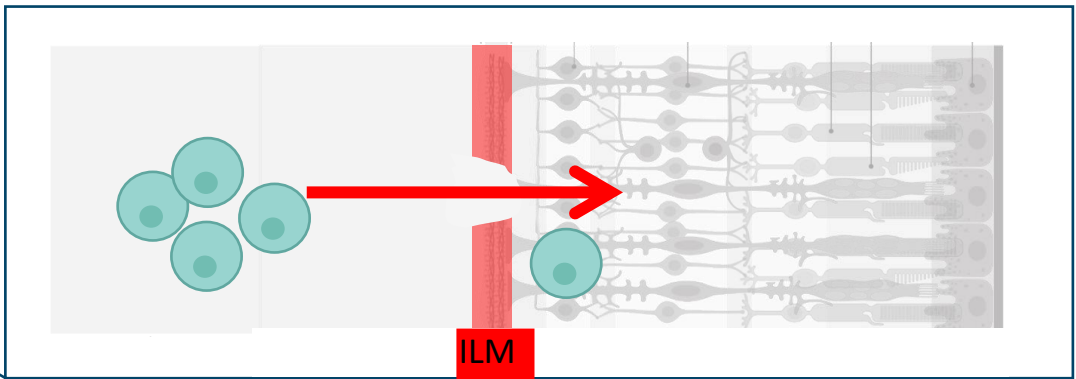
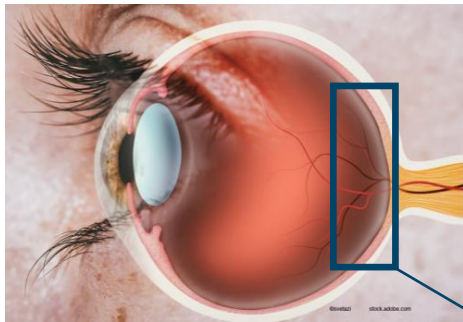
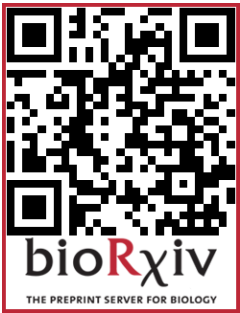


ILM PHOTODISRUPTION + LNP (high mRNA dose 6 µg)



INNER LIMITING MEMBRANE

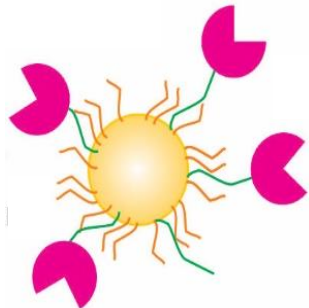
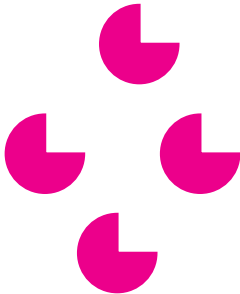
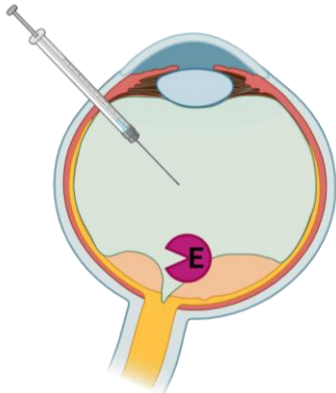
De Coster E et al. 2025
BioRxiv
<https://doi.org/10.1101/2025.04.14.648093>



INNER LIMITING MEMBRANE

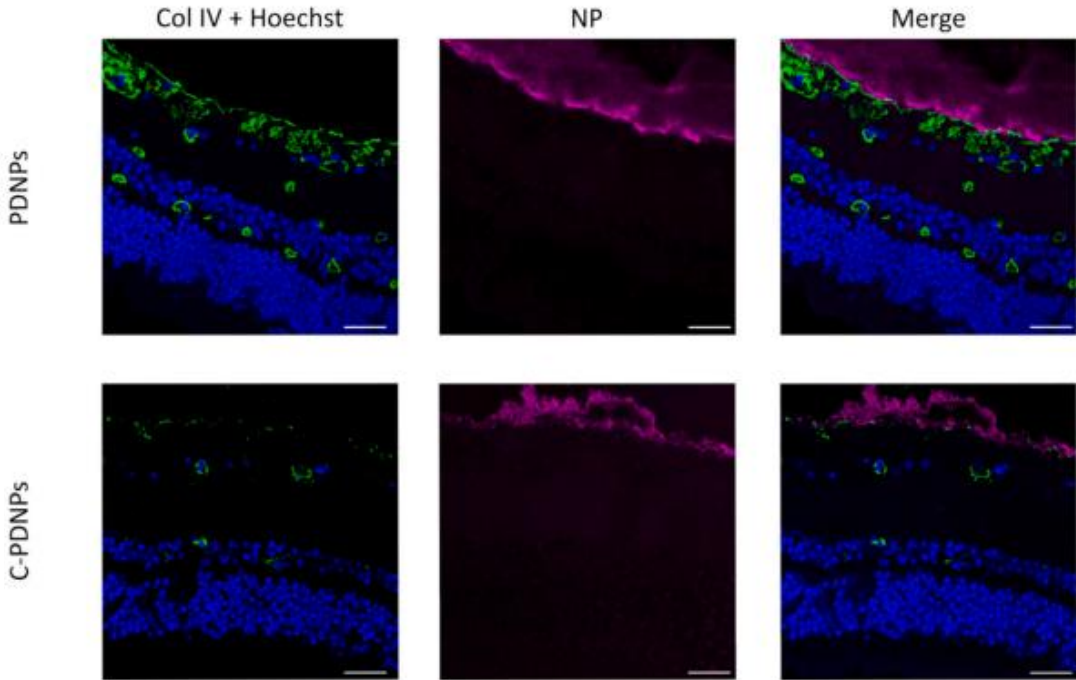
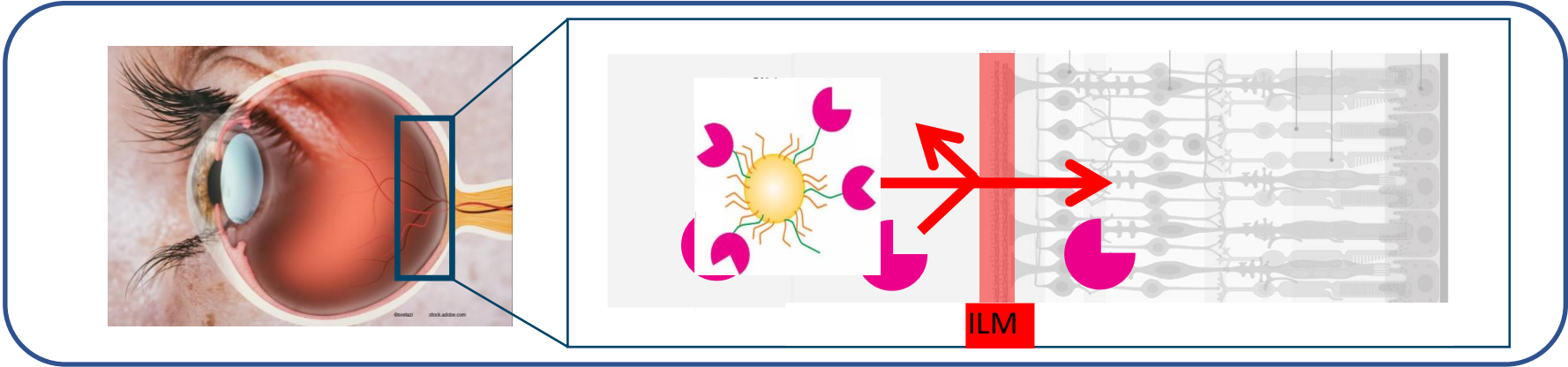
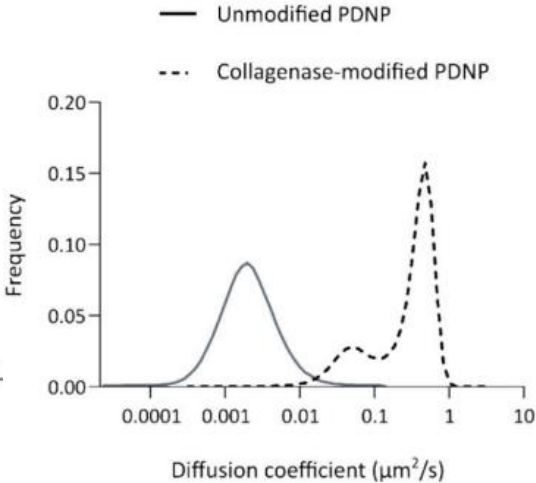
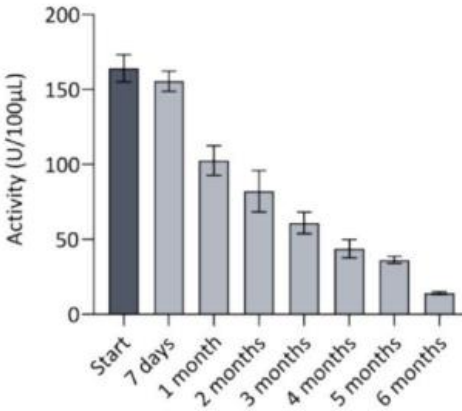
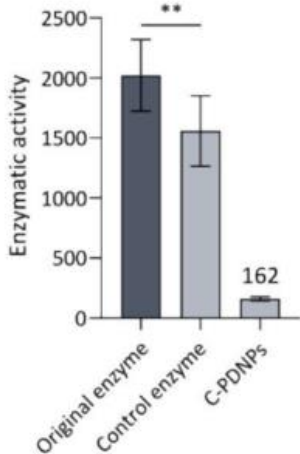
Minnaert et al, 2025
Journal Controlled Release

Turning the barrier into an advantage!



Collagenase coupled to nanoparticles
→ prevent penetration to the retina

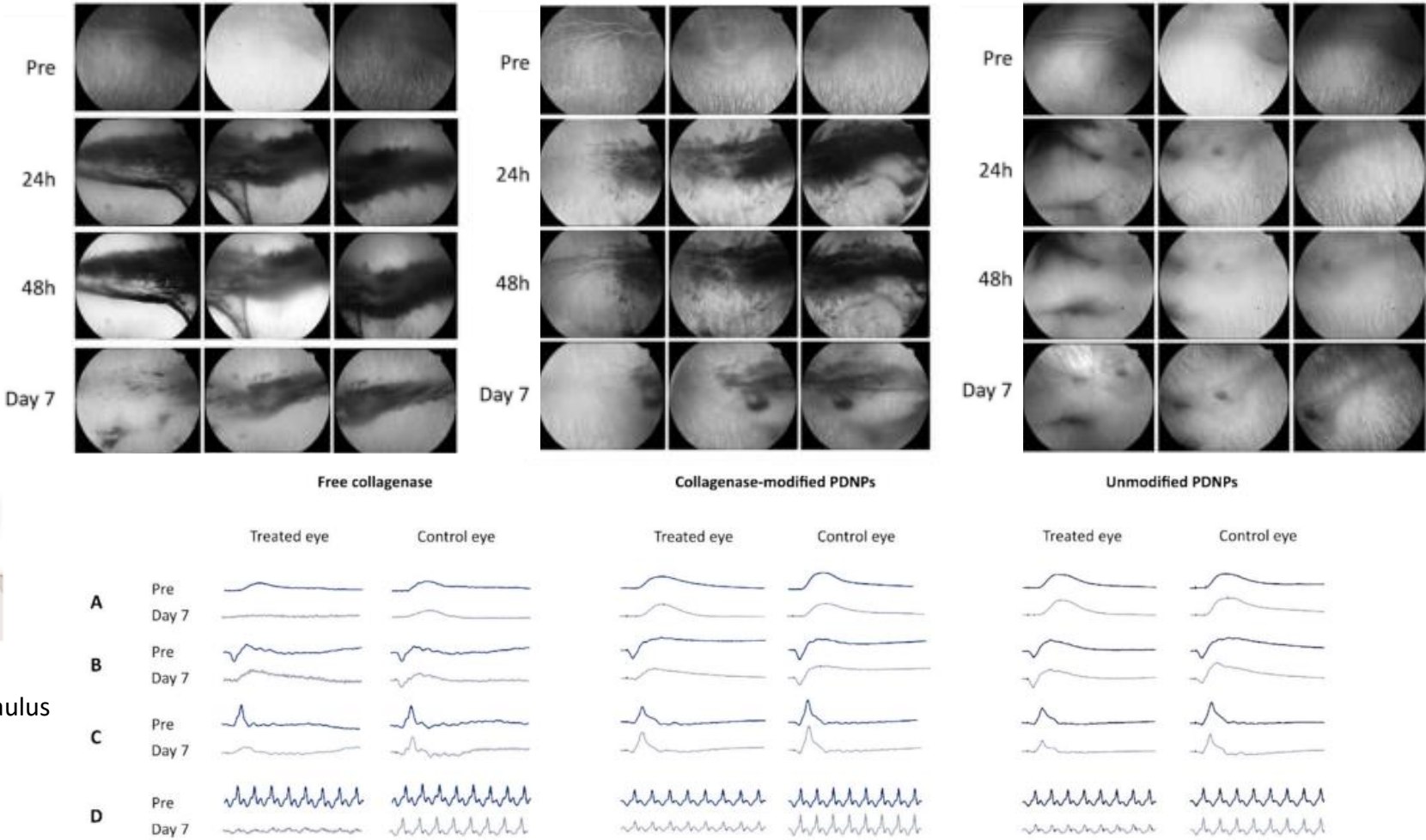
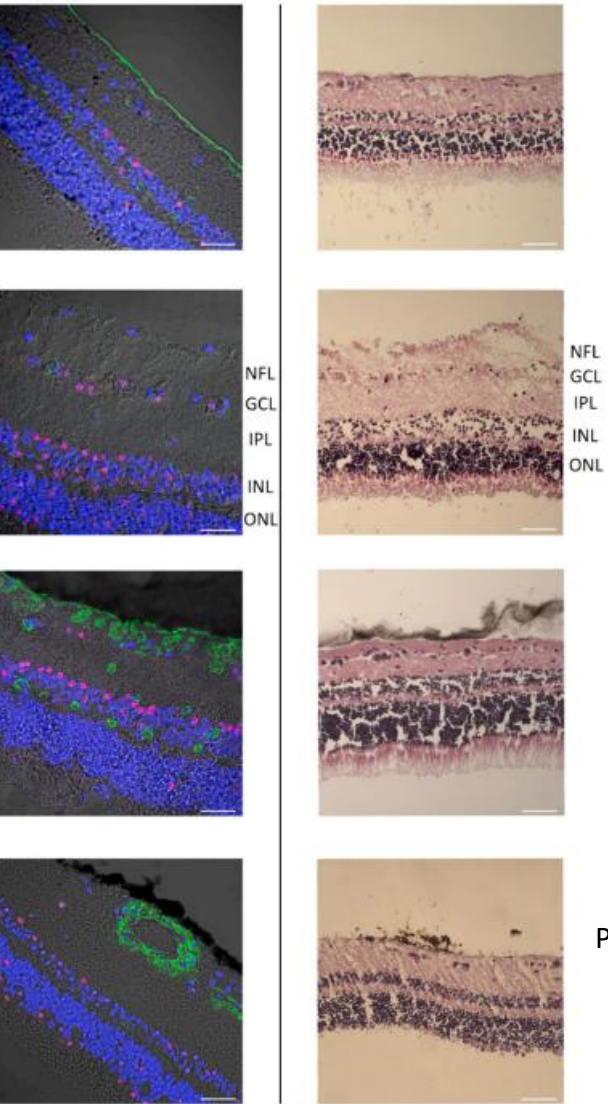
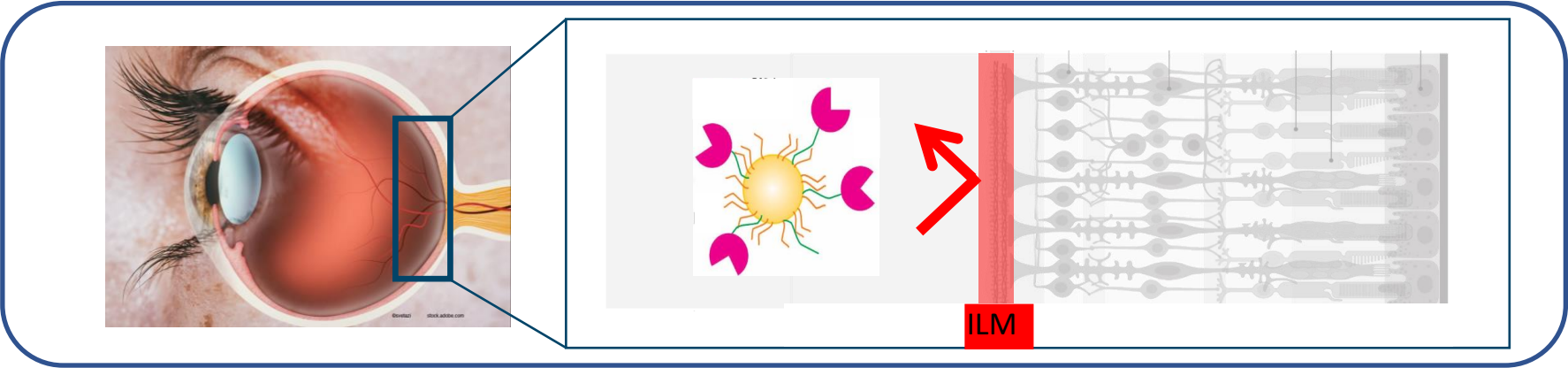
Free collagenase → toxic to the retina



INNER LIMITING MEMBRANE

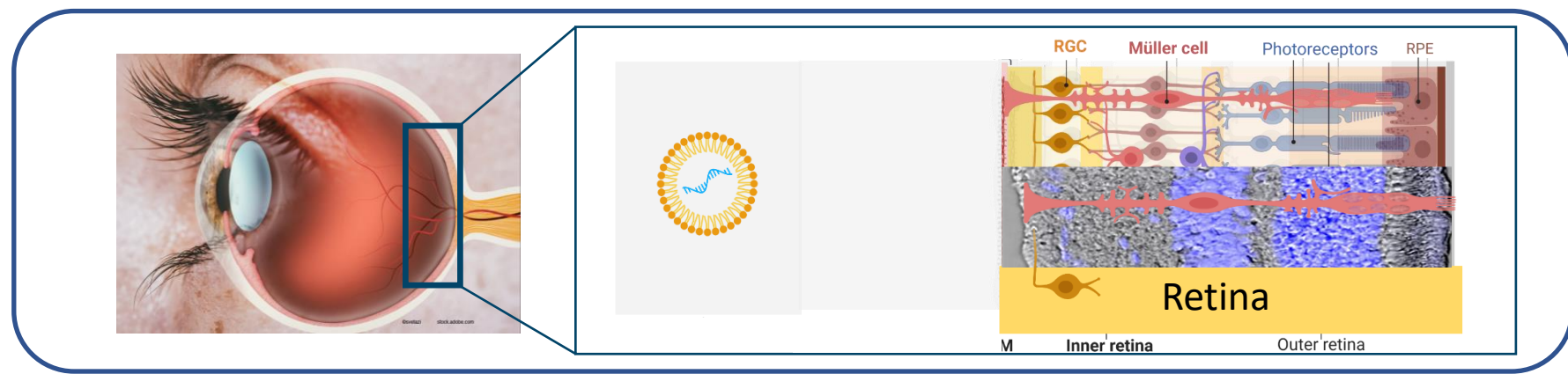
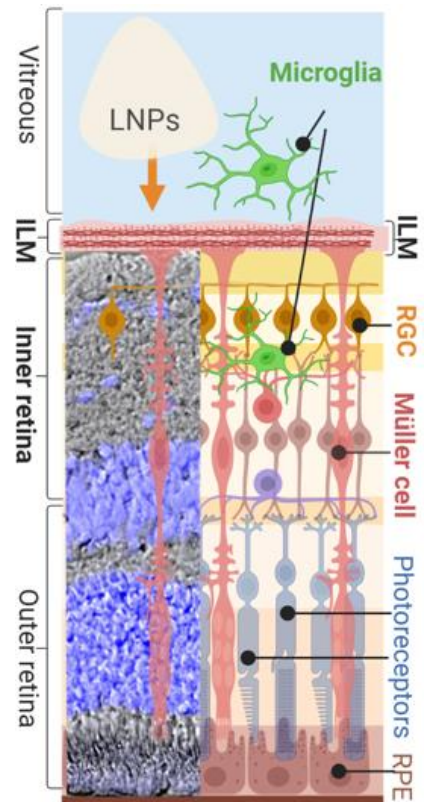
Minnaert et al, 2025
Journal Controlled Release

Turning the barrier into an advantage!

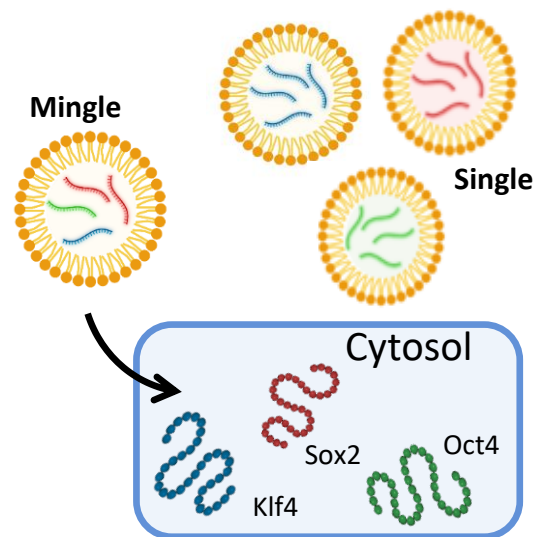


Prof. Yannis Paulus

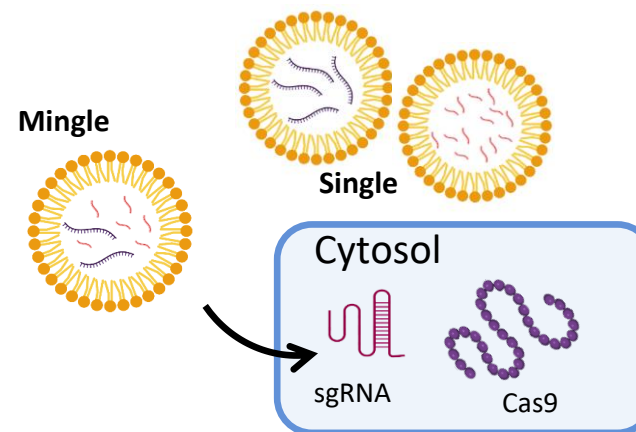
RETINA



Cell reprogramming

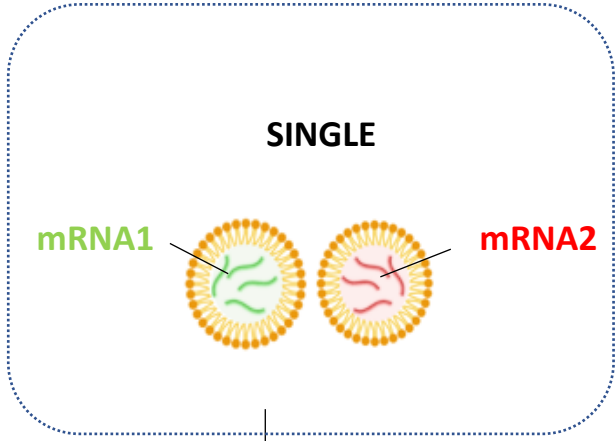
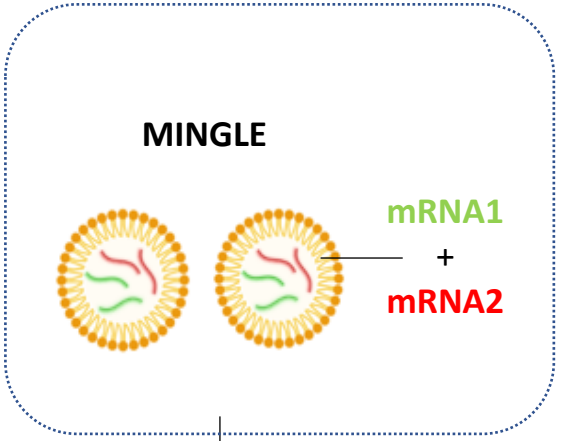
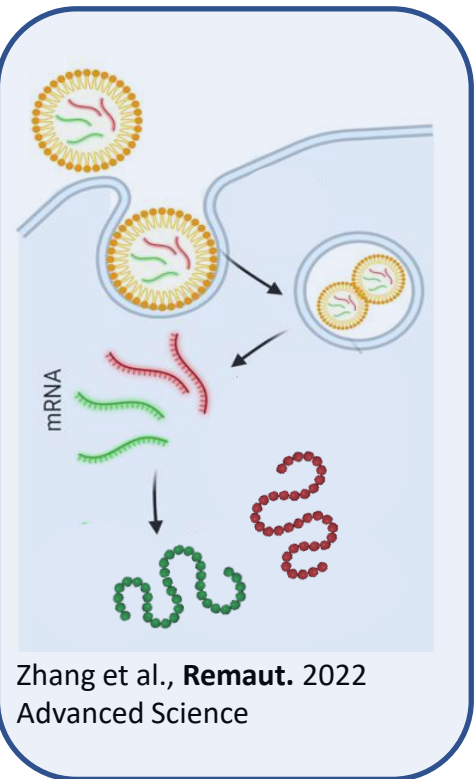


Genome editing

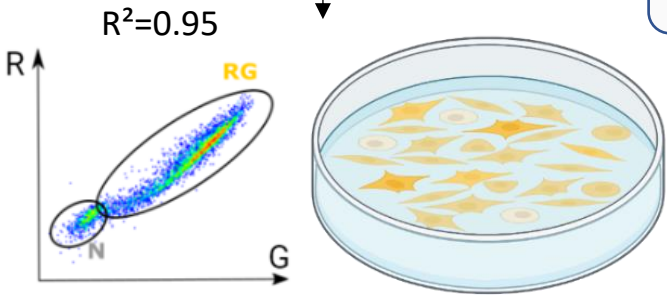


Co-delivery of different RNA molecules

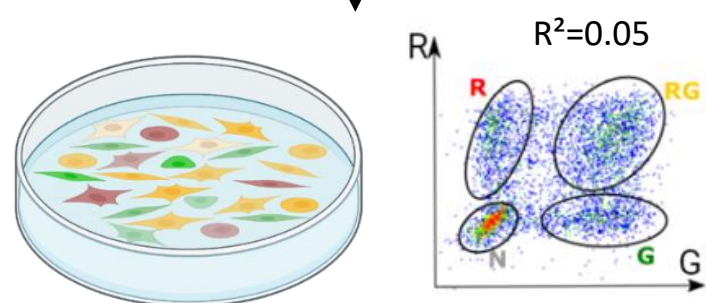
RETINA



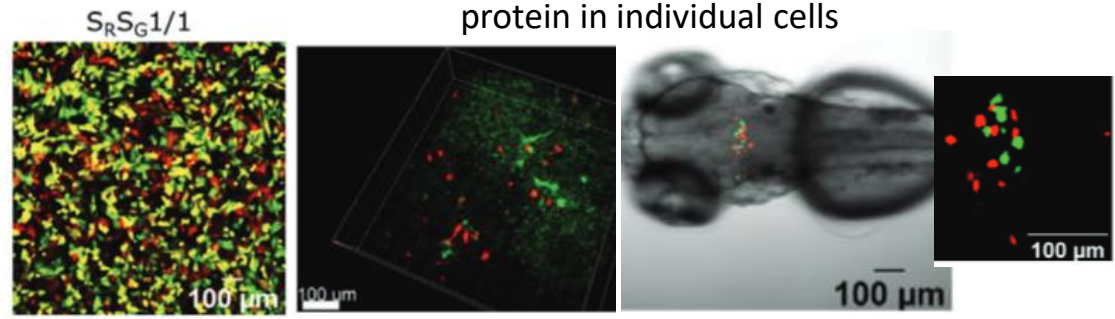
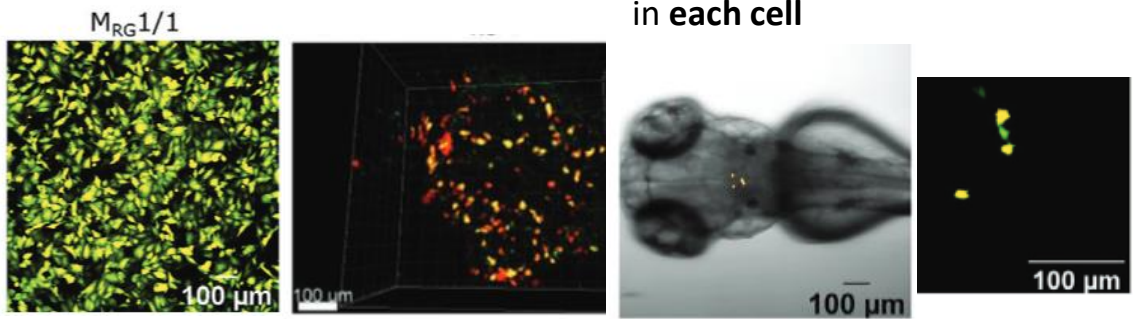
at **SINGLE CELL** level



Well correlated expression of green and red protein in **each cell**

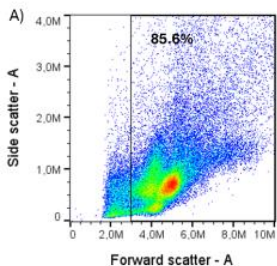
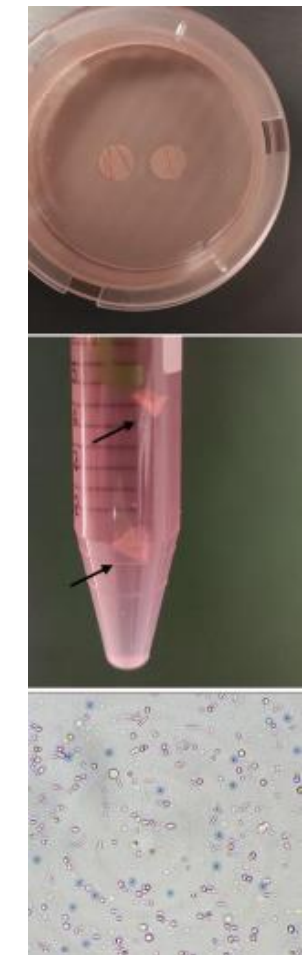
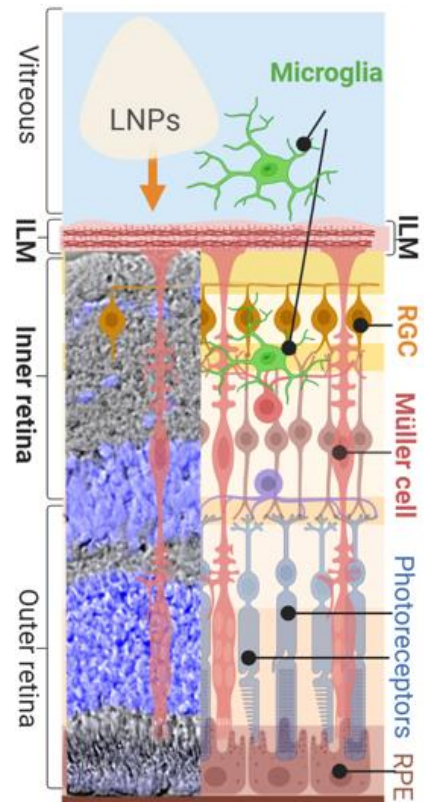


Highly random expression of green and/or red protein in individual cells



Co-delivery of different RNA molecules $\rightarrow$ co-encapsulation!

RETINAL EXPLANTS

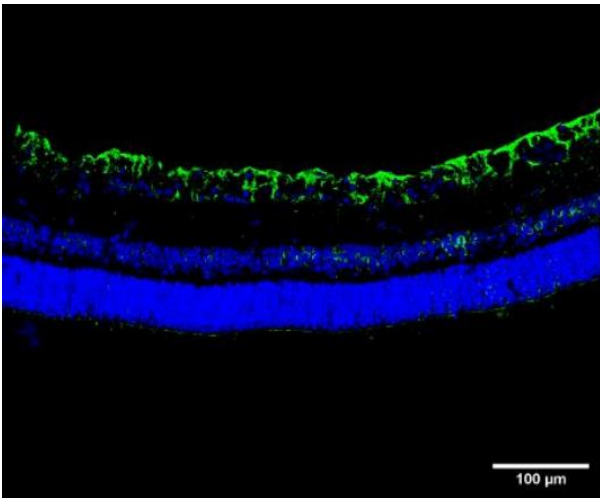


Retinal explant

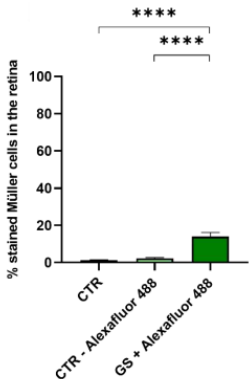
Enzymatic digestion

Cell suspension

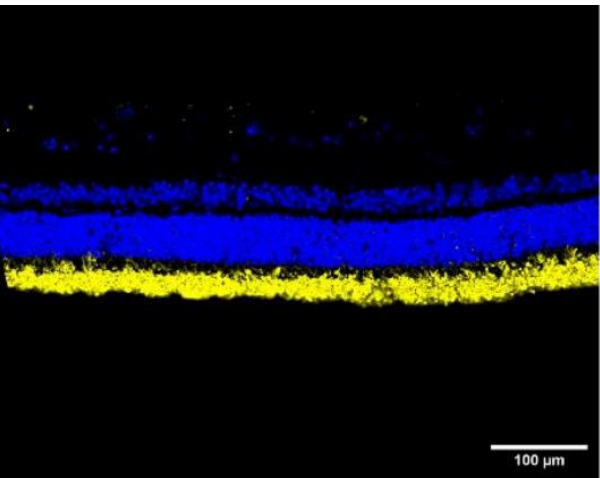
Flow cytometry



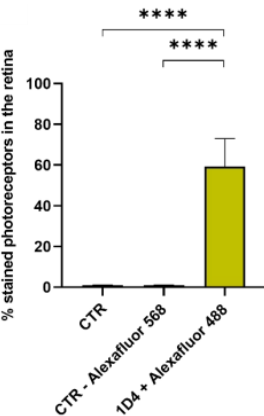
Muller cell staining
(GS: glutamine synthetase)



16% of digested retina are Muller cells



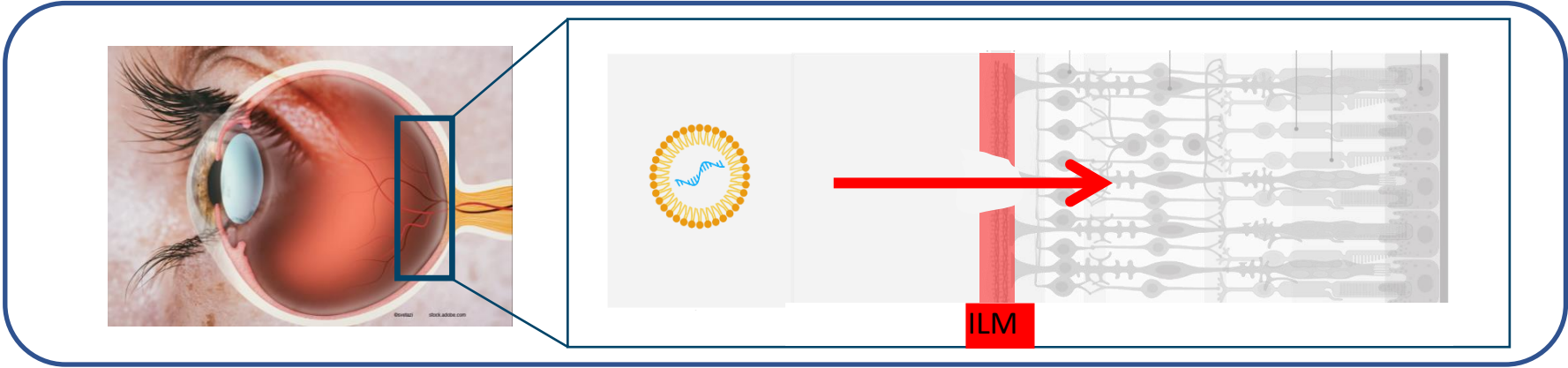
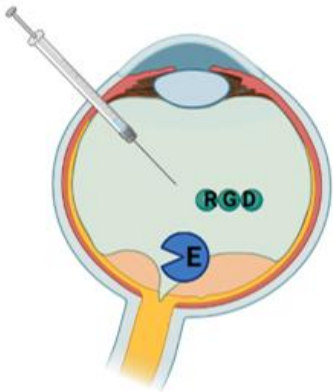
Photoreceptor staining
(1D4: rhodopsin)



60% of digested retina are PRs

Retinal cell targeting

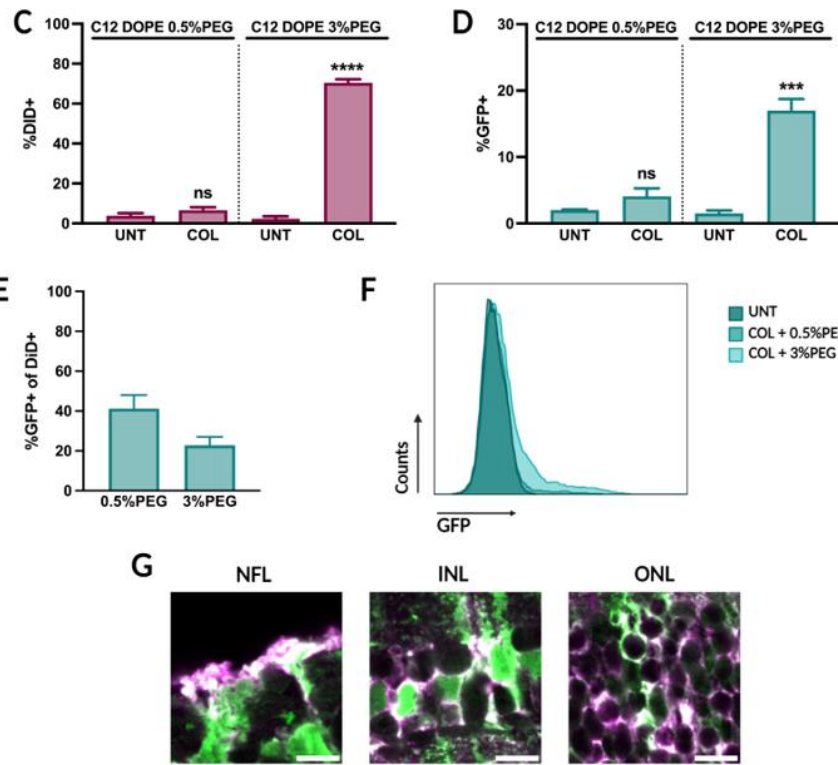
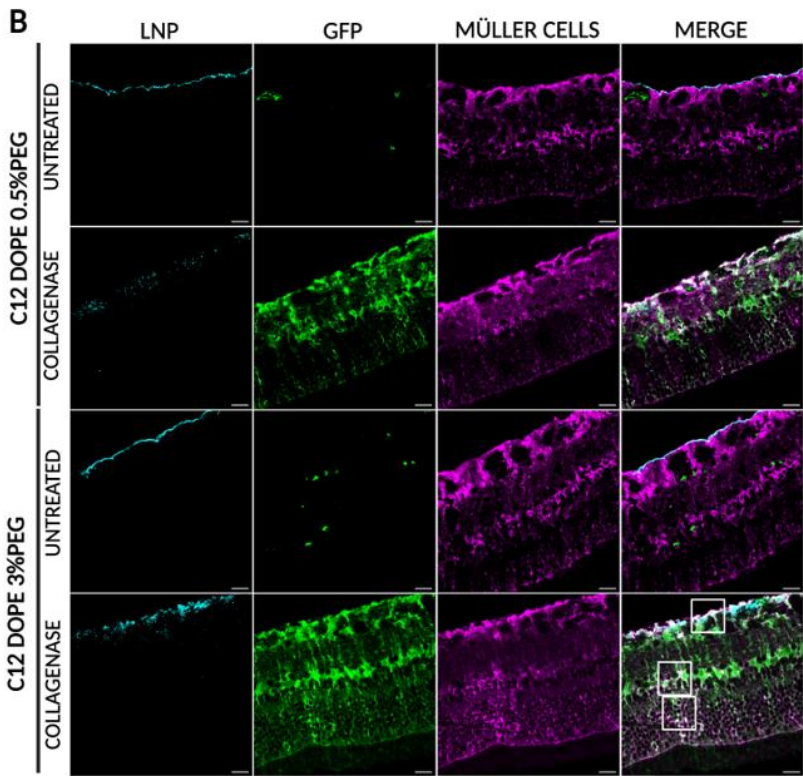
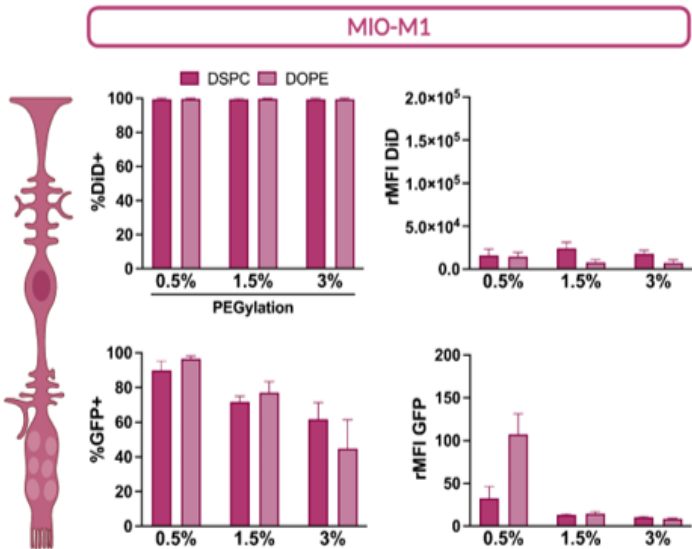
RETINAL EXPLANTS



Kaat De Clerck, unpublished

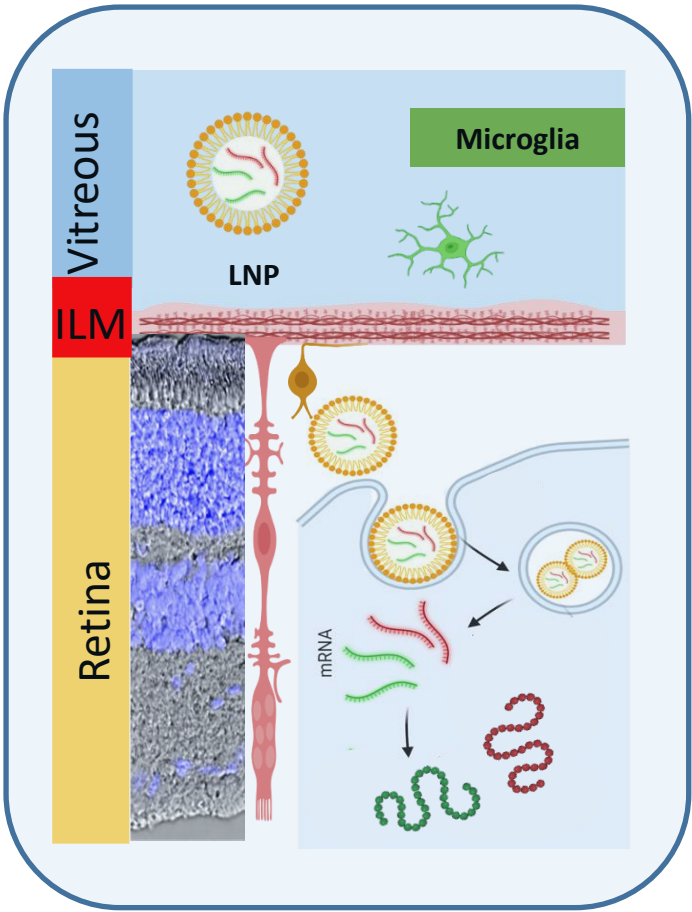
Vitreolytic strategies

SIZE!



In vitro behavior different from ex vivo LNP behavior

CONCLUSIONS



Ex vivo models available for intravitreal diffusion measurements and penetration of NPs over the ILM



Applicable to all sorts of fluorescent materials: NPs, antibodies, nucleic acids, ...



Vitreous is a diffusion barrier for positively charged particles

ILM is a penetration barrier for many NPs

Age, disease and species dependent



Intravitreal injection of LNPs is promising for retinal mRNA delivery



Expression currently limited to optical nerve head and few Müller glia



Innate immunity should be overcome & ILM penetration improved



Diffusion in the retina and targeting the correct retinal cell type will remain serious hurdle as well



Co-delivery will require additional formulation requirements

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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Valerie Fradot, Manuel Simunotti
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UGent: Bruno De Geest



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PHILADELPHIA, PA
JULY 13-18, 2025

**NEXT-GENERATION
DELIVERY INNOVATIONS**