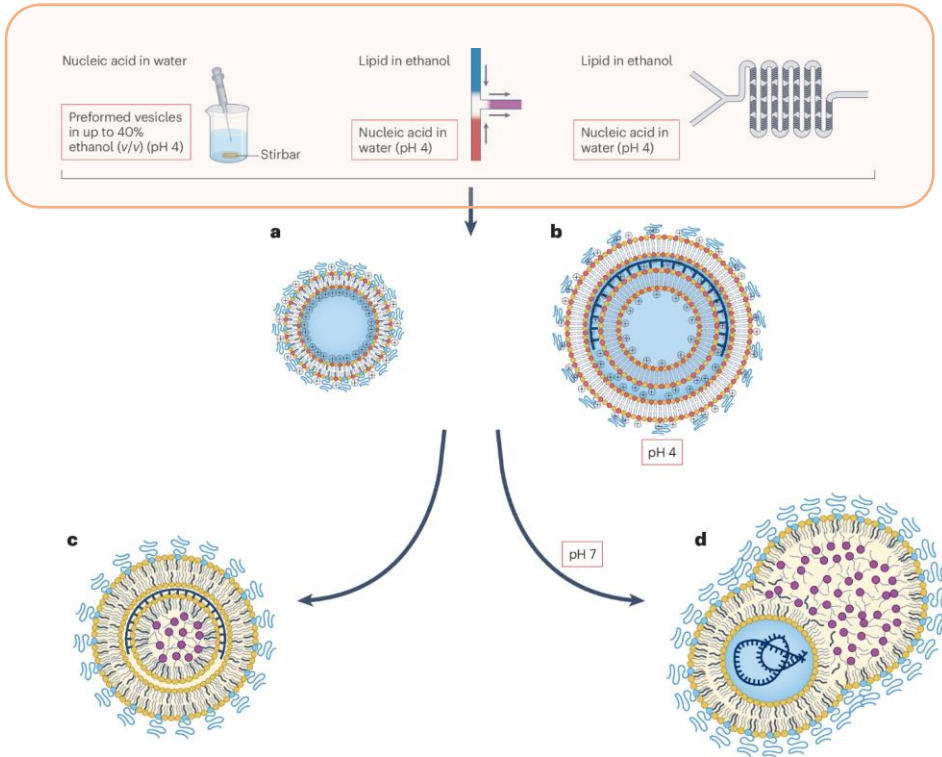
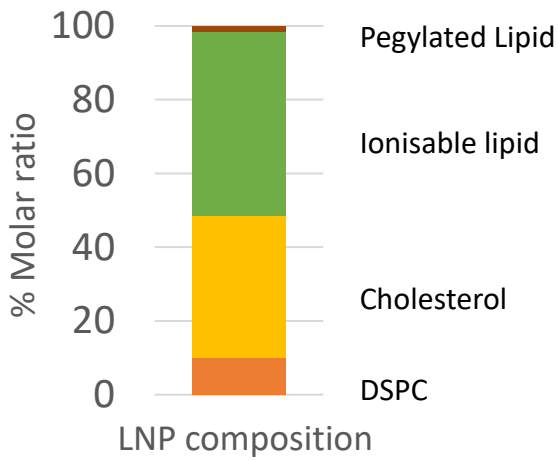
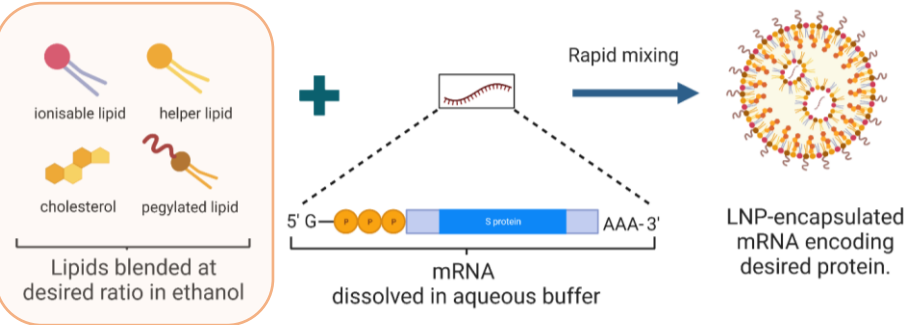


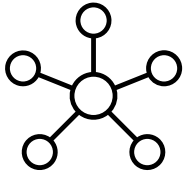
Designing Next-Gen LNPs: Tools, Challenges, and Opportunities

Yvonne Perrie et al.,
University of Strathclyde

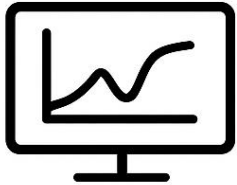
Design considerations for LNPs



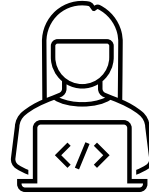
Our research question?



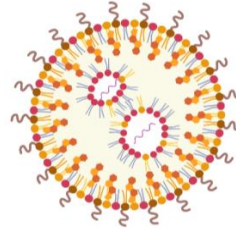
Formulation?



Manufacture?



Develop next-
generation LNPs?

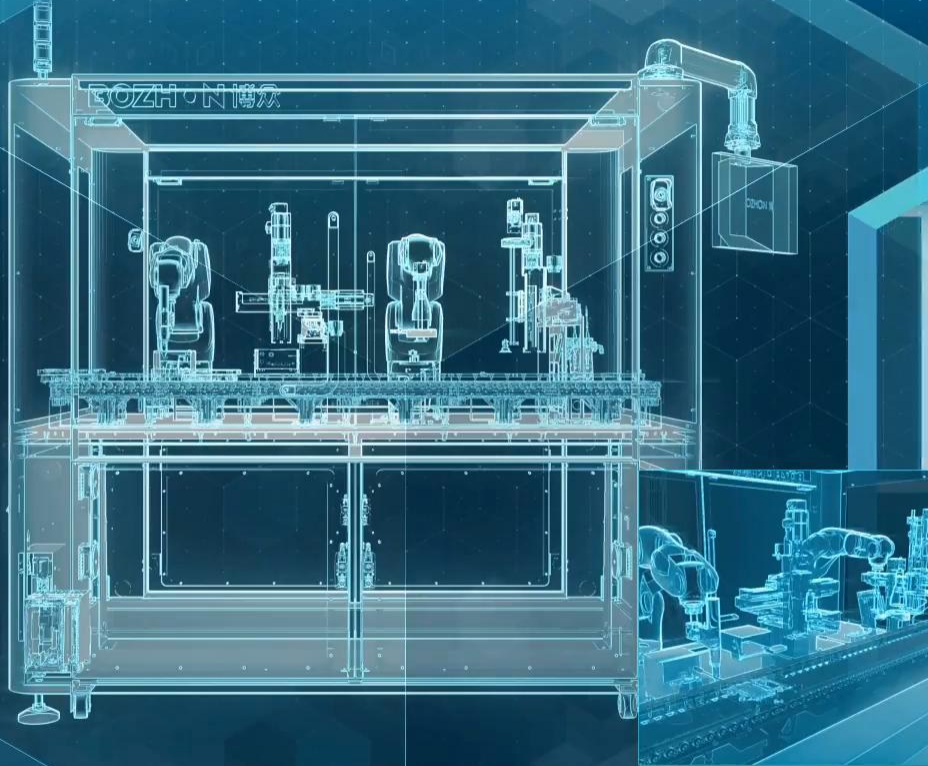


Tools and technologies?



Predictive models?

Digital Twin

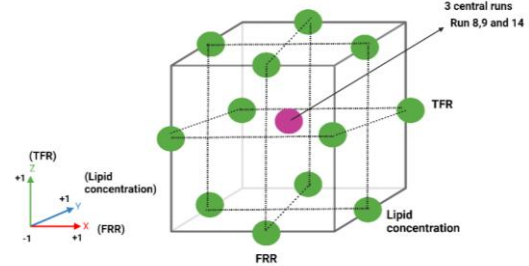


Real Machine

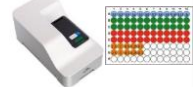


Applying QbD Principles: Use DoE to Define a Design Space for LNP Manufacture ?

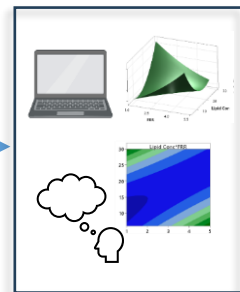
DoE Design: Box Behnken



Runs	FRR	TFR (mL/min)	Lipid Concentration (mM)
1	1 (-1)	4 (-1)	18 (0)
2	1 (-1)	12 (0)	30 (1)
3	5 (1)	4 (-1)	18 (0)
4	5 (1)	12 (0)	30 (1)
5	3 (0)	4 (-1)	30 (1)
6	3 (0)	20 (1)	30 (1)
7	5 (0)	20 (1)	18 (0)
8	3 (0)	12 (0)	18 (0)
9	3 (0)	12 (0)	18 (0)
10	3 (0)	20 (1)	6 (-1)
11	5 (1)	12 (0)	6 (-1)
12	1 (-1)	12 (0)	6 (-1)
13	3 (0)	4 (-1)	6 (-1)
14	3 (0)	12 (0)	18 (0)
15	1 (-1)	20 (1)	18 (0)

- Manufacturing
 
- Characterisation
 
- In vitro Testing
 

HEK293
- In vivo Testing
 



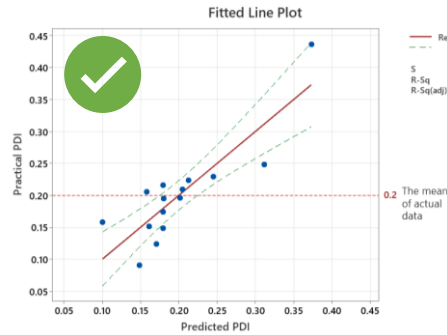
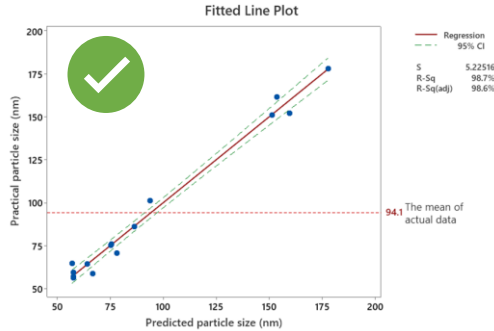
Design

Experiment

Analysis

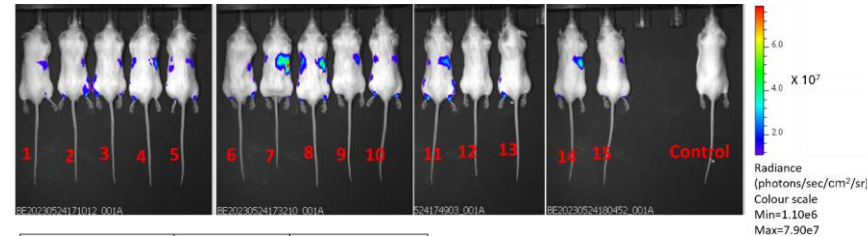
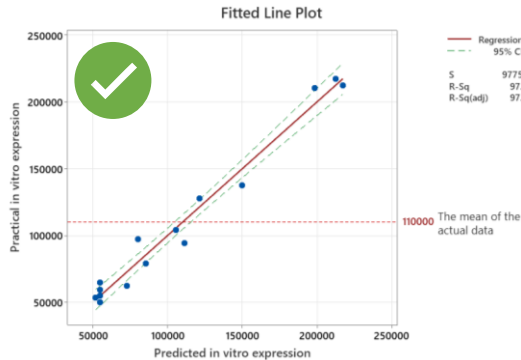
Modelling

Production
Process



✓ We can model the
manufacturing
process

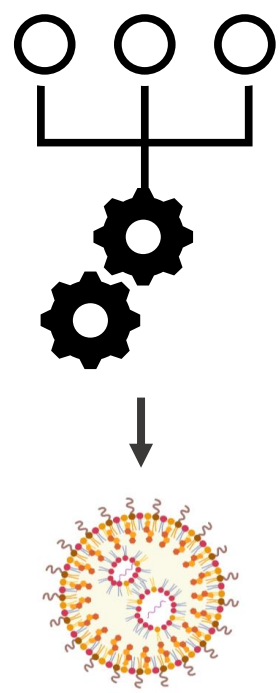
Potency



In vivo Expression	R-sq	R-sq (adjusted)
Injection site	81.2%	47.4%
liver	84.6%	57.0%

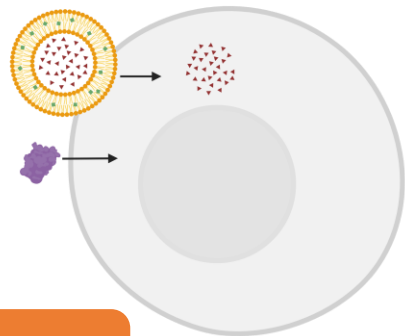
Manufacture dominates LNP CQAs

Cellular interactions dominate potency

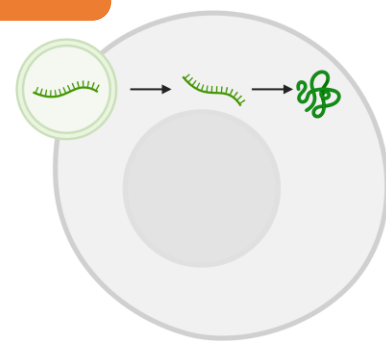


Successful down-selection?

Drugs/proteins:
direct action



mRNA uses the cell
to make the protein



Easy to model

Challenge

A diagram of a lipid bilayer, the fundamental structure of cell membranes. It consists of two opposing layers of phospholipids. Each phospholipid molecule has a hydrophilic (water-loving) head, represented by a small orange circle, and two hydrophobic (water-fearing) tails, represented by wavy lines. The heads of the outer layer face the aqueous environment, while the tails of the outer layer and the heads of the inner layer face each other, creating a hydrophobic core. The tails of the inner layer also face each other, completing the bilayer structure.

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC(=O)OCCN(CCCO)CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC(=O)OCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

50 %

CC(C)CC[C@H]1[C@@H]2[C@@]1(CC[C@H]3[C@H]2CC=C4[C@@]3(CC[C@@H](C4)O)C)C

38.5 %

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC(=O)OC[C@H](COP(=O)([O-])OCC[N+](C)(C)C)C(=O)CCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

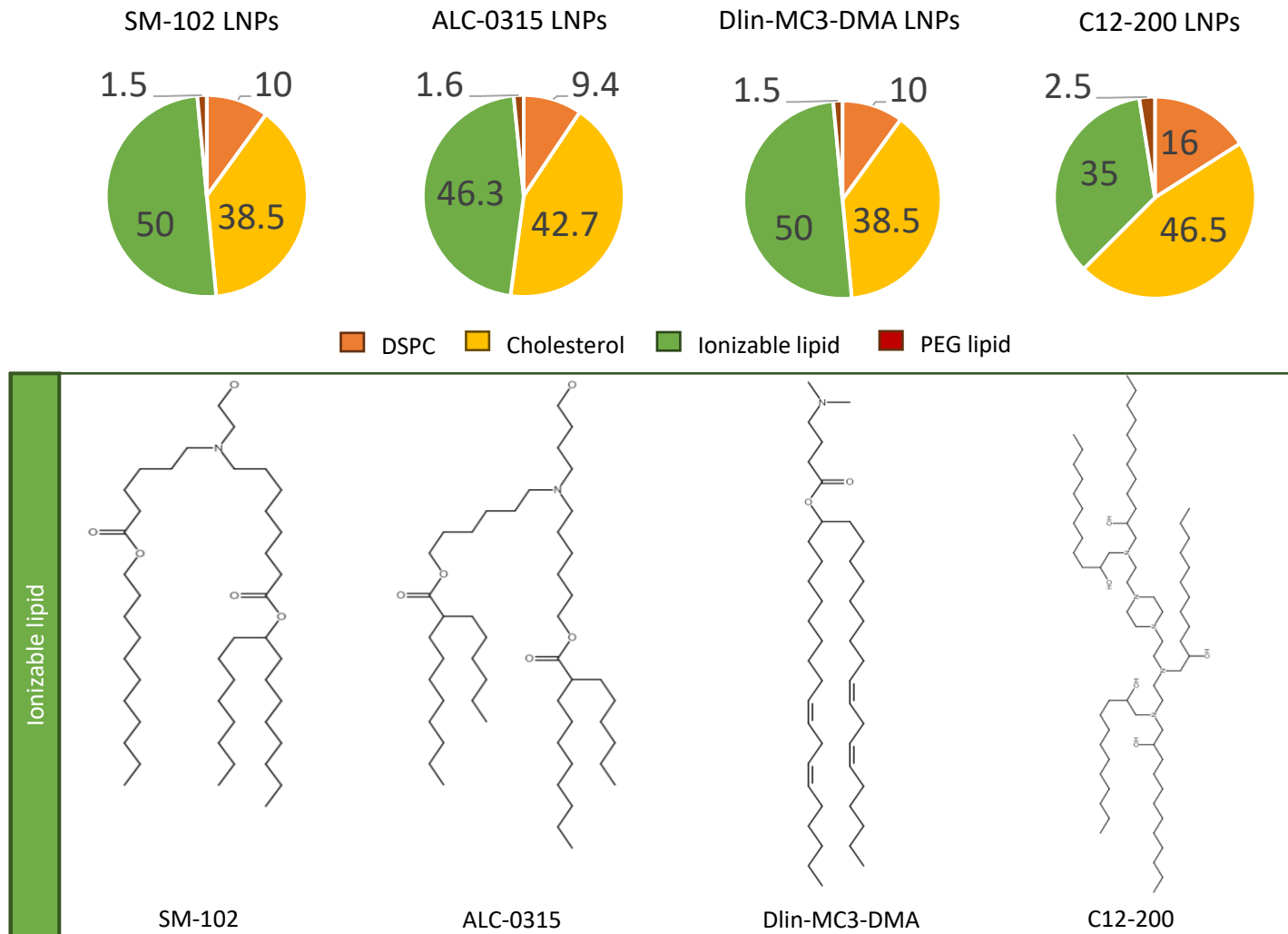
10 %

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC(=O)OCC(COC(=O)CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC)CCOCCOCCOCCOCCOC

1.5 %

?

Formulation and Function



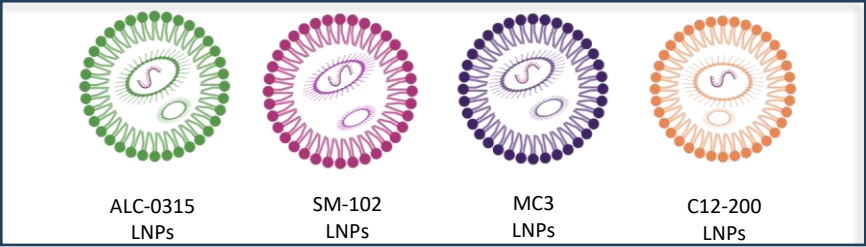
LNP physico-chemical attributes:

	Size (nm)		PDI		Zeta (mV)		%EE	
mRNA	Fluc		Fluc		Fluc		Fluc	
SM102	97 ± 7		0.07 ± 0.02		9 ± 4		94 ± 2	
ALC-0135	85 ± 6		0.09 ± 0.02		-2 ± 3		85 ± 5	
MC3	93 ± 3		0.05 ± 0.02		7 ± 2		92 ± 1	
C12-200	73 ± 2		0.08 ± 0.03		-4 ± 4		98 ± 2	

1. Formulation makes no notable difference
2. Type of mRNA makes no notable difference

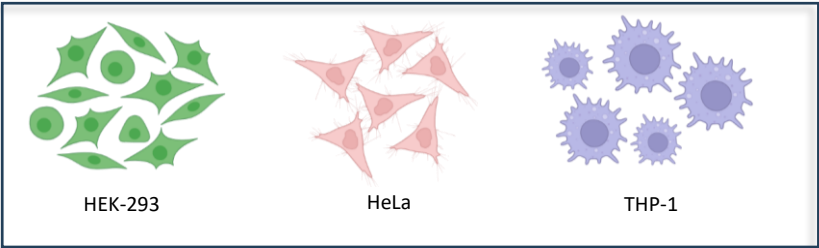
Manufacturing Process is driving the Particle characteristics

In Vitro & In Vivo

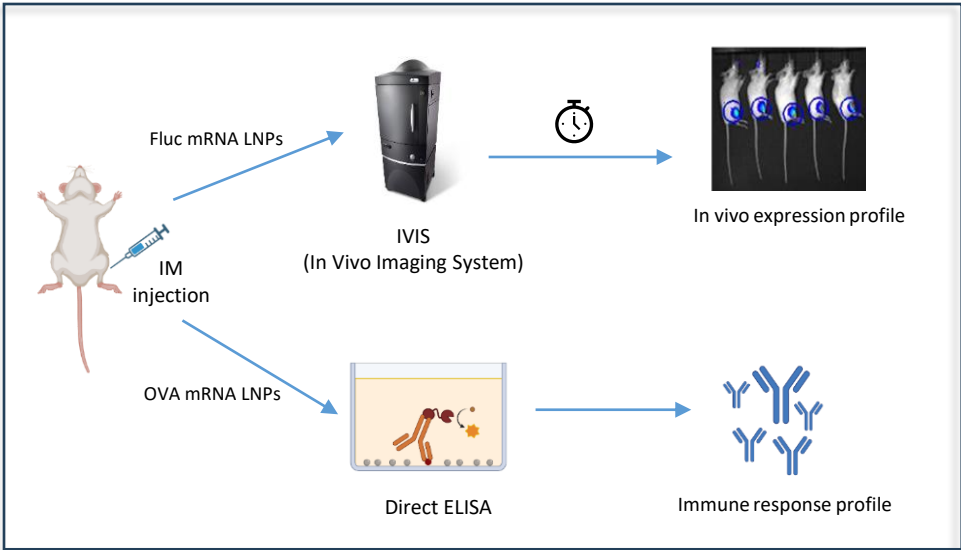


In vitro testing

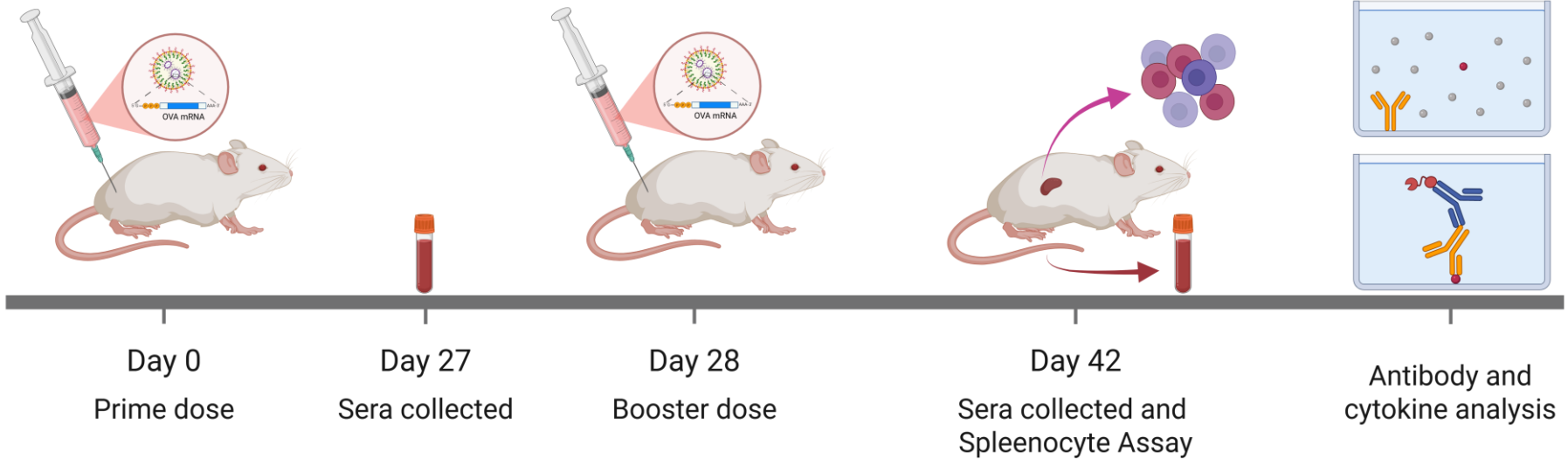
In vivo testing



In vitro Cell Uptake
in vitro expression Profile



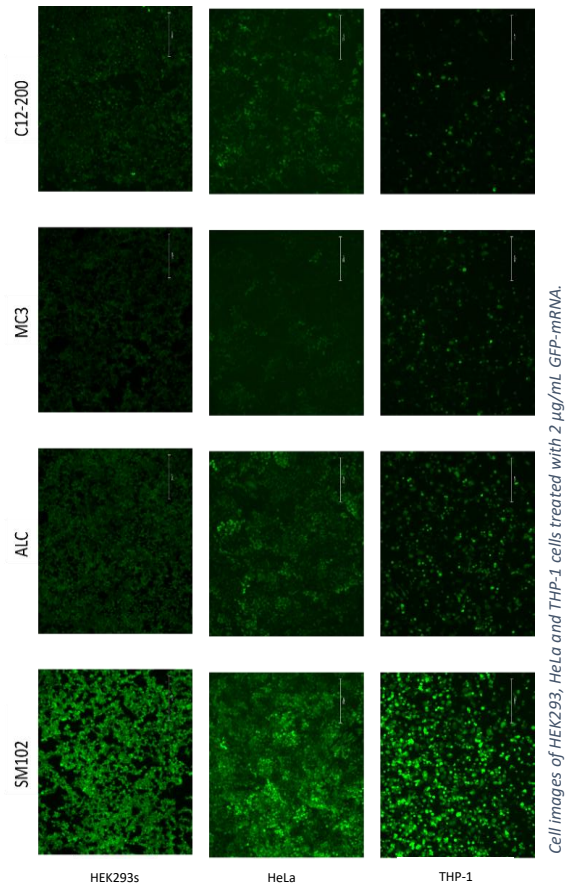
Vaccine Protocol



Cell expression

Protein expression

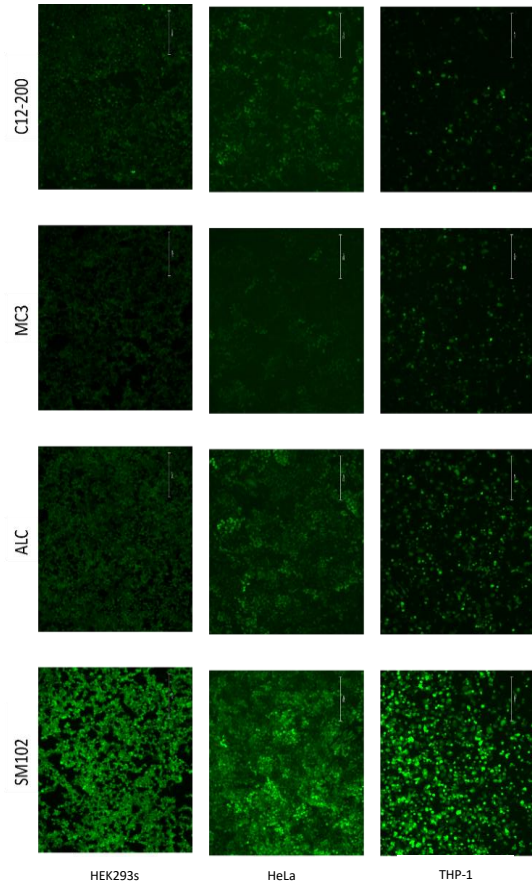
Antibody responses



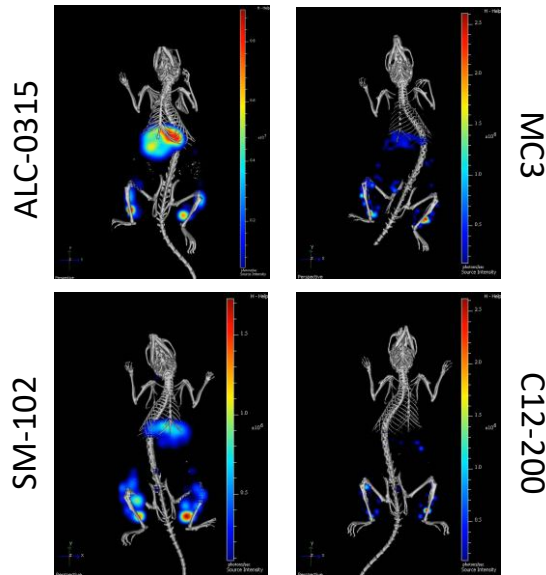
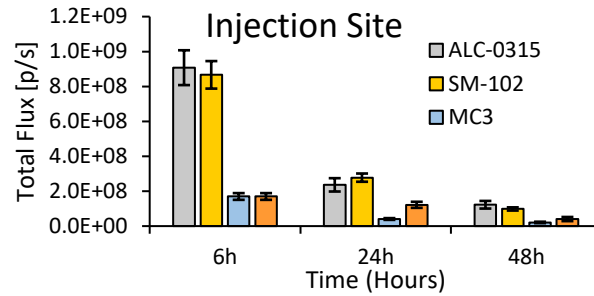
Cell expression

Protein expression

Antibody responses



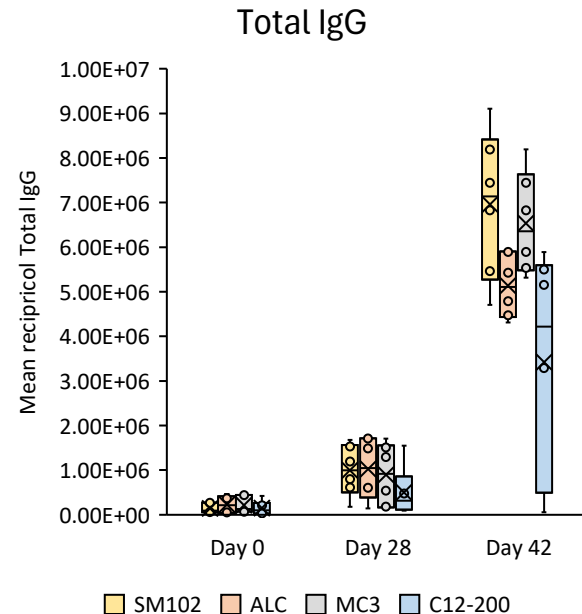
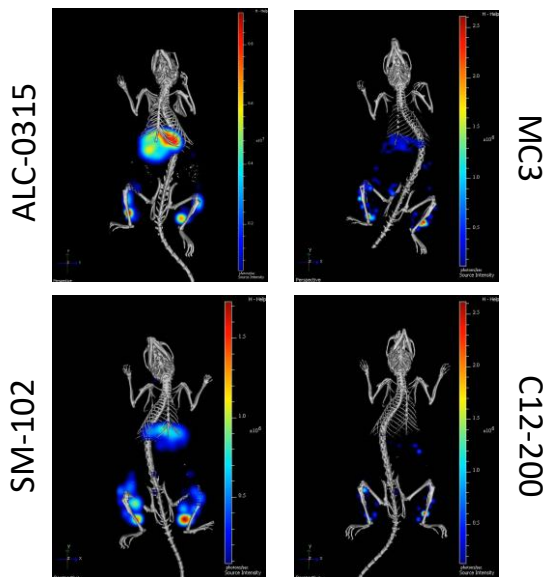
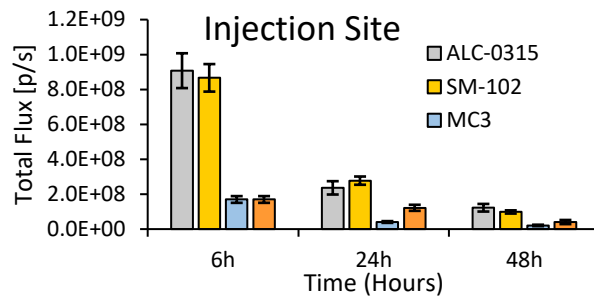
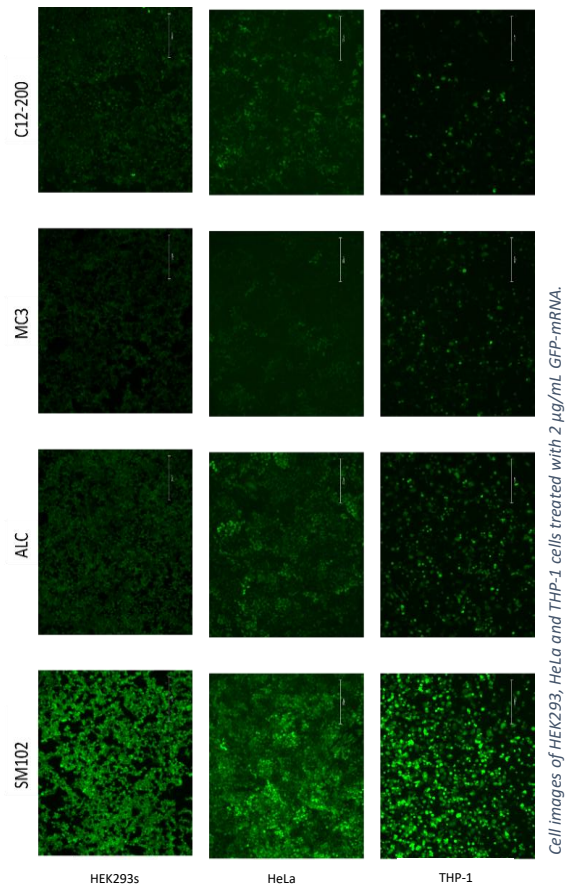
Cell images of HEK293, HeLa and THP-1 cells treated with 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ GFP-mRNA.



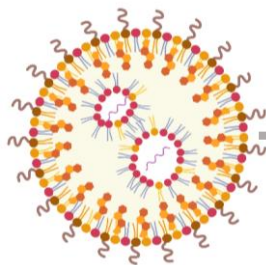
Cell expression

Protein expression

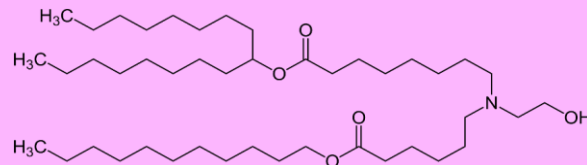
Antibody responses



Sterols?



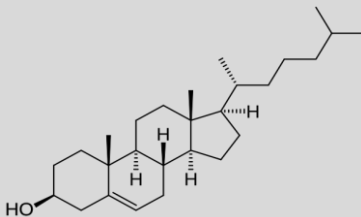
Ionisable lipid



SM-102

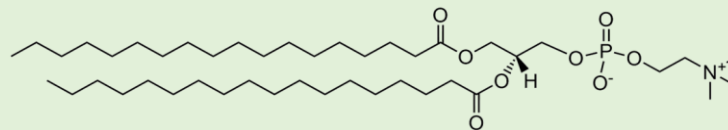
50 %

Cholesterol



38.5 %

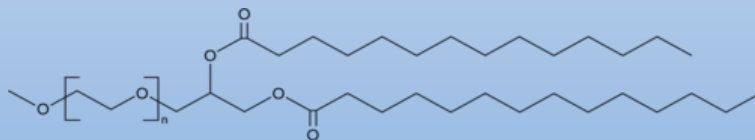
Helper lipid



DSPC

10 %

PEGylated lipid

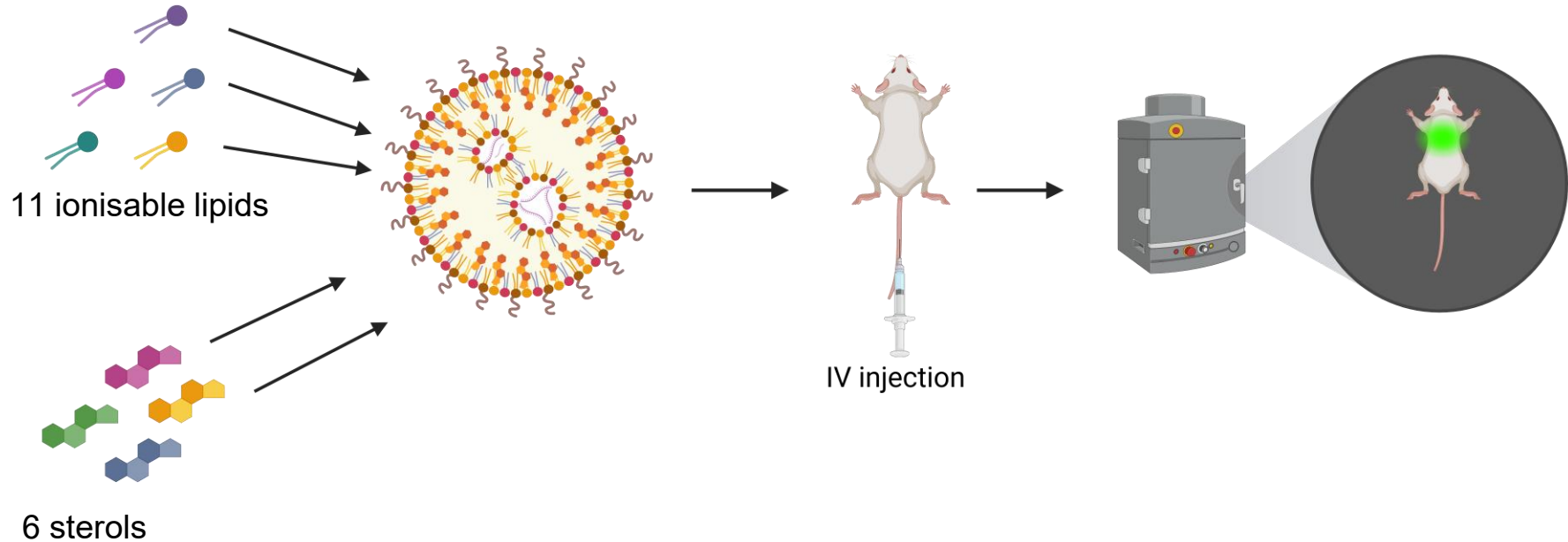


DMG-PEG(2000)

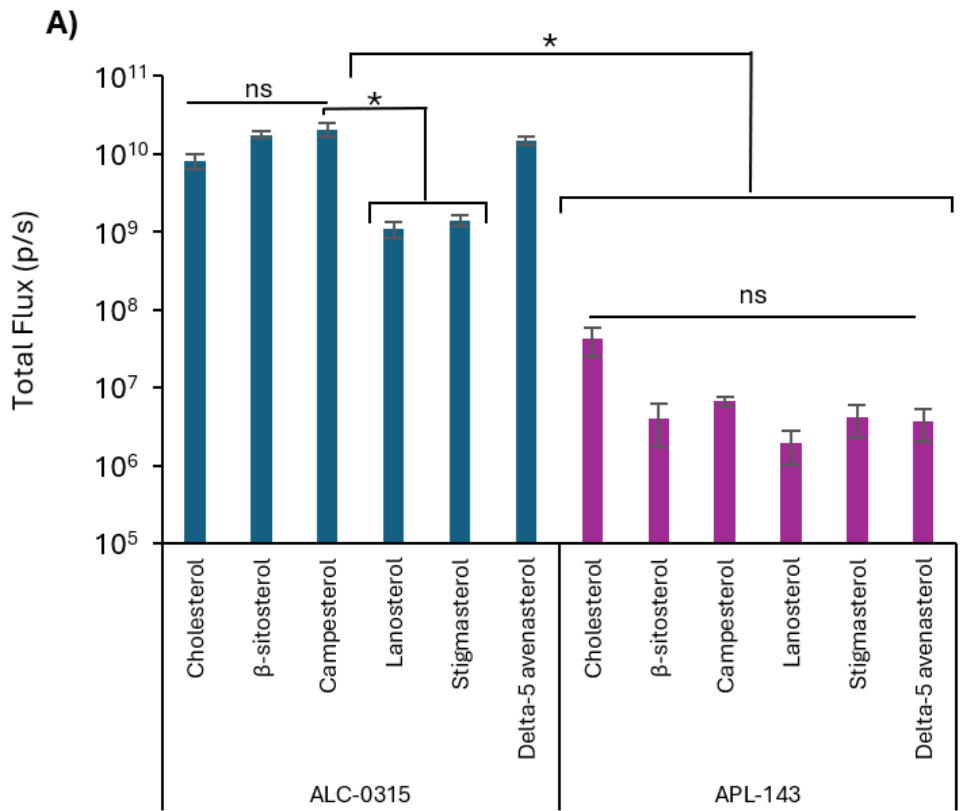
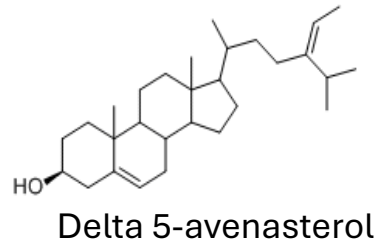
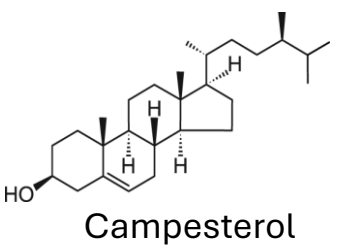
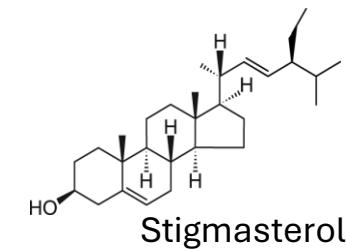
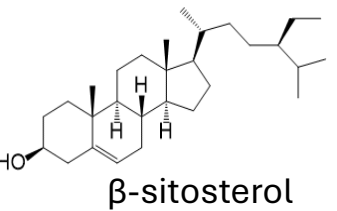
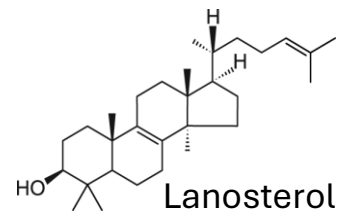
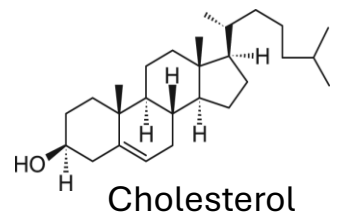
1.5 %

?

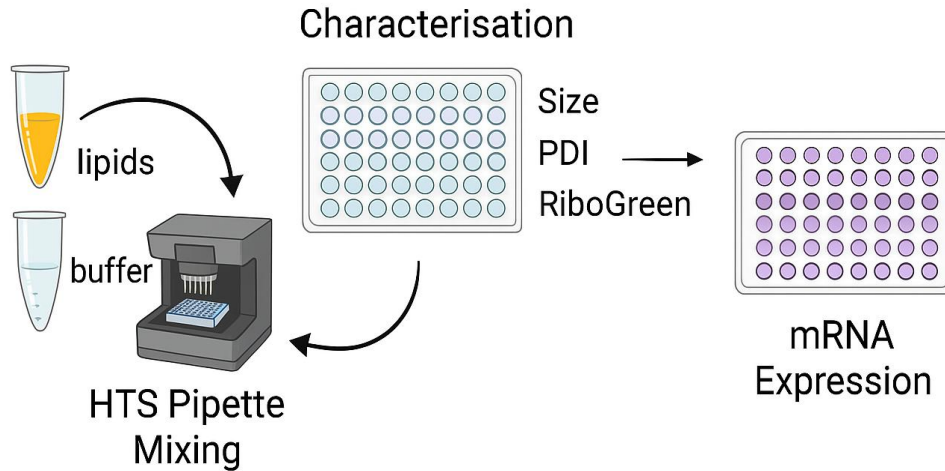
Which is dominant - ionisable or helper lipid?



Sterols can influence responses,
but ionisable lipids are the key driver



HTS Automated Screening – bigger dataset



Automated pipette mixing to produce the lipid blends and LNPs

Automated characterisation
(DLS size, PDI, encapsulation efficacy)

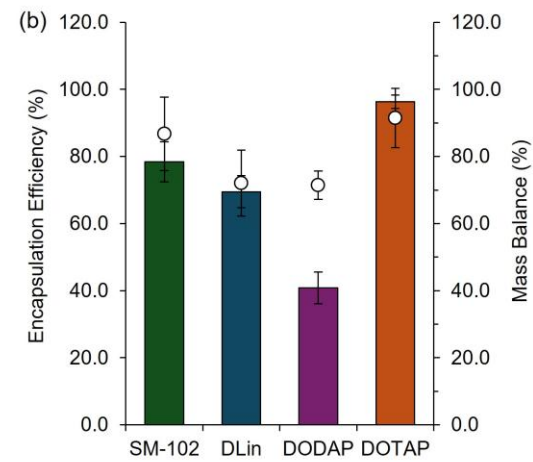
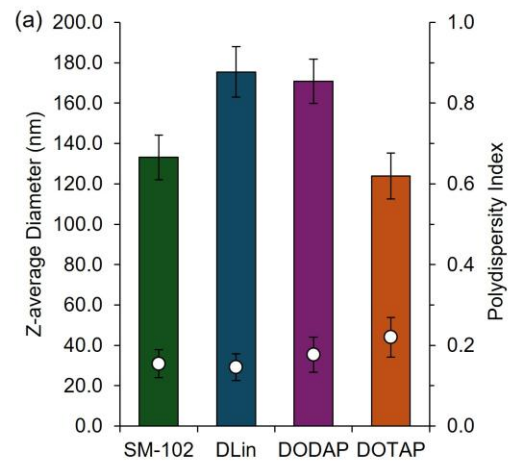
Semi-automated cell culture
(viability and expression)

Data capture and visualisation

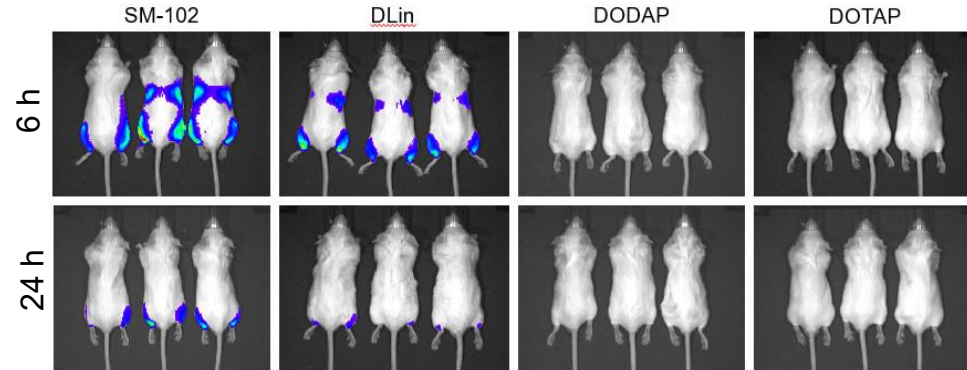
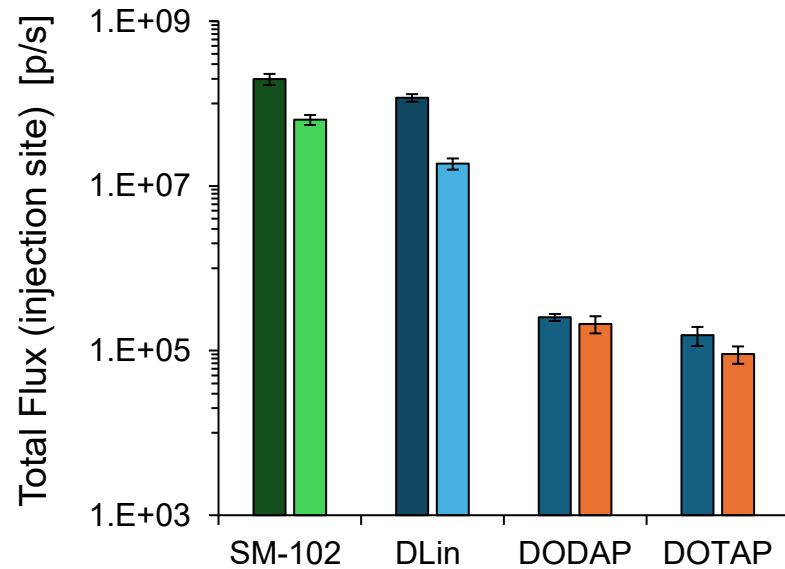
HTS: Predictive in vitro

LNPs produced in 96 well plate format:

CQAs less controlled

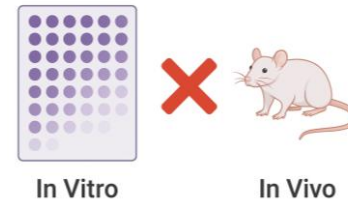


HTS formulations are predictive in vivo



In vivo is not HTS

In Vitro vs. In Vivo



Summary

What we know



- **Manufacture** tends to drive LNP CQAs
- **Lipid selection** dictates biological function.
- **Ionisable lipids** dominate
- **In vitro assays alone are not predictive.**

What we need



- **HTS Strategies** provides power discovery engine but how to we correctly down select?
- **Predictive, translatable models** with biologically relevant in vitro systems

The Team



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