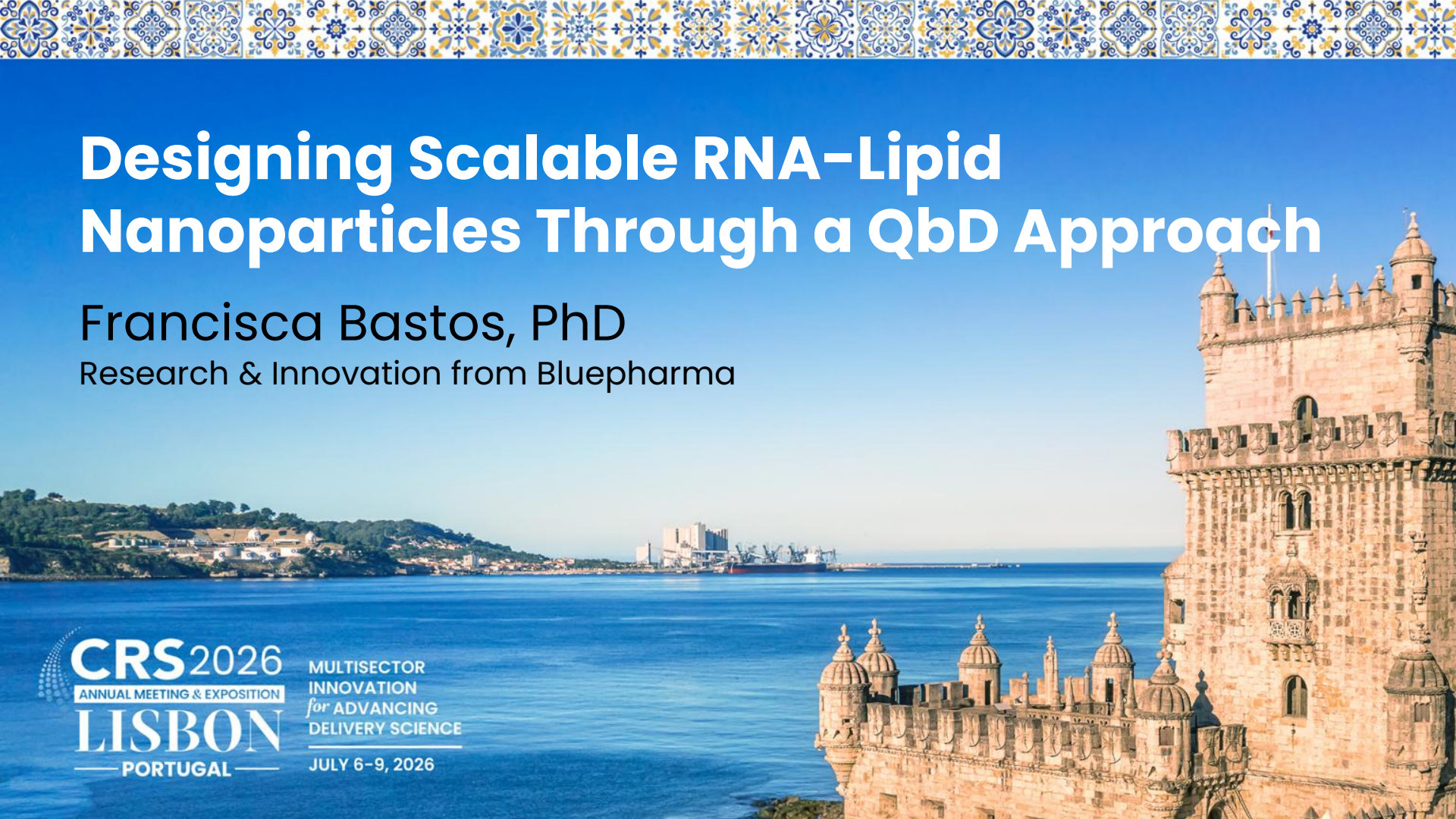




Designing Scalable RNA-Lipid Nanoparticles Through a QbD Approach

Francisca Bastos, PhD

Research & Innovation from Bluepharma

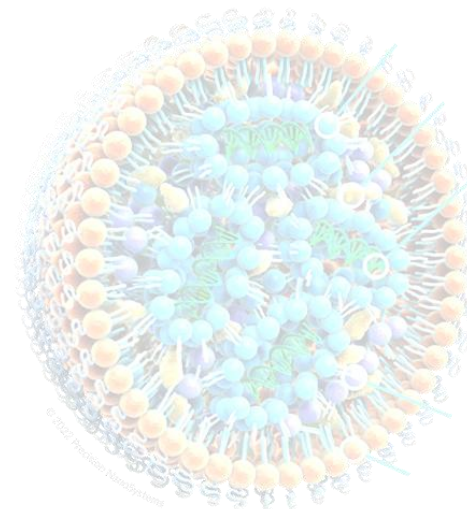


CRS2026
ANNUAL MEETING & EXPOSITION
LISBON
— PORTUGAL —

MULTISECTOR
INNOVATION
for ADVANCING
DELIVERY SCIENCE
JULY 6-9, 2026

Outline

1. **Background & Study Rationale**
 - ClnTech Project Overview
 - Relevance of RNA therapeutics & LNPs
2. **Objectives & QbD Framework**
 - Process Optimization for LNP-mRNA Platform
 - Novel Ionizable Lipid Evaluation
3. **Additional Experimental Work**
 - Lipids Screening Strategy
 - RNA modalities screening
4. **Key Findings & Conclusions**



Background · CInTech Project Overview

Technological Hub for Innovation, Translation and Industrialization of Complex Injectable Drugs



Research & Innovation
Center



Development & scale-up
Center

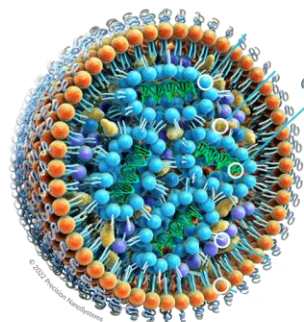


Highly specialized GMP
Center



Background · RNA Modalities

LNP as innovative technological platform designed to efficient protect and deliver RNA molecules



Active Substance:

- Antisense Oligonucleotide
- Small interfering RNA
- MicroRNA
- Messenger RNA
- Self-amplifying RNA
- CRISPR/Cas9 (gRNA)
- Circular RNA
- Others...

Advantages

Protective effect
(i.e., RNases, clearance, immune system)

Lower Systemic Toxicity

Improvement of pharmacokinetic profile

Controlled and Sustained Release

Targeted delivery of RNA molecules

Therapeutic Areas

➤ **Increasing the expression of a given protein**
(e.g.: mRNA, saRNA, circRNA)

- Protein Replacement Therapy
- Vaccination (Infectious Diseases/ Cancer)
- Cancer Immunotherapy (e.g. CAR-T; mAbs)
- Regenerative Medicine

➤ **Knocking out/down targeted genes/ modulate genes processing**
(e.g.: ASO, siRNA, miRNA)

- Genetic Disorders
- Cancer
- Metabolic/ Cardiovascular Disorders
- Eye/ Skin Disorders

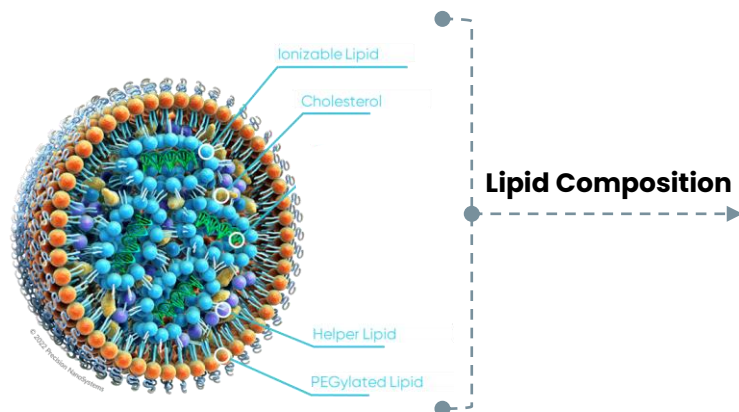
➤ **Gene editing** (e.g. CRISPR/Cas9)

- Genetic Disorders



Background · Lipid Nanoparticles

LNP as innovative technological platform designed to efficient protect and deliver RNA molecules



Ionizable Lipid

- **Interact with RNA molecules** (allowing encapsulation)
- **Reduce** the extent of **opsonization**
- Stimulate intracellular **release from endosomes**



Cholesterol

- Allow the formation of an **organized and rigid lipid layer**
- **Stabilize the LNP**
- Influence the **lipid packing, membrane fluidity, and permeability** of the layer



Helper Lipid

- Allow the **formation of an organized and rigid lipid bilayer**
- **Stabilize the LNP**
- May **assist in endosomal escape**
- **Can influence** target organ specificity



PEG-derivatized Lipid

- **Prevent destabilization and aggregation** of the LNPs
- **Reduce the** extent of **opsonization** (leading to an increase of the LNP blood circulation time)



Study Rationale · LNP-mRNA

Effects of the CIntech Project and Bluepharma's Strategic Approach

Potential Innovation Opportunities



Delivery System

- Inclusion of **targeting moieties**
- Co-encapsulation of **responsive agents**
- Development of **Hybrid systems** (e.g. Lipid-Polymer Hybrids)



Therapeutic Indication

- Innovative and more effective **oncology treatments**



RNA Molecule

- **Co-delivery** of two or more types of RNA molecules (e.g. siRNA + mRNA; mRNA + gRNA)



Formulation

- **Lyophilization**
- Use of different **excipients** in the formulations to increase the stability

Value Proposition



Library of Novel Ionizable Lipid-like Molecules

- **Ionizable character** for RNA encapsulation & endosomal escape
- **Customizable** properties/structures
- **Biocompatible & Biodegradable**



Novel Lipid Nanoparticle-based Platform

- **Customizable** nanoparticle physico-chemical properties
- Tailored for different **administration pathways**
- Tailored for different **RNA types**



- Fast, simple & reproducible manufacturing process based on **Microfluidics**



Possibility of **IP protection**



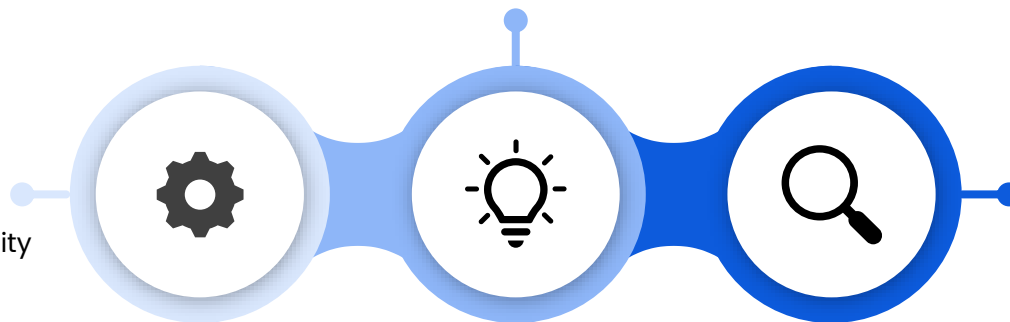
Objectives

2. Formulation Optimization with Novel IL

- QbD Formulation
- Characterization & Pre-Stability
- In Vitro

1. Manufacturing Process Optimization

- QbD Process
- Characterization & Pre-Stability
- In Vitro & In Vivo
- Scale-up

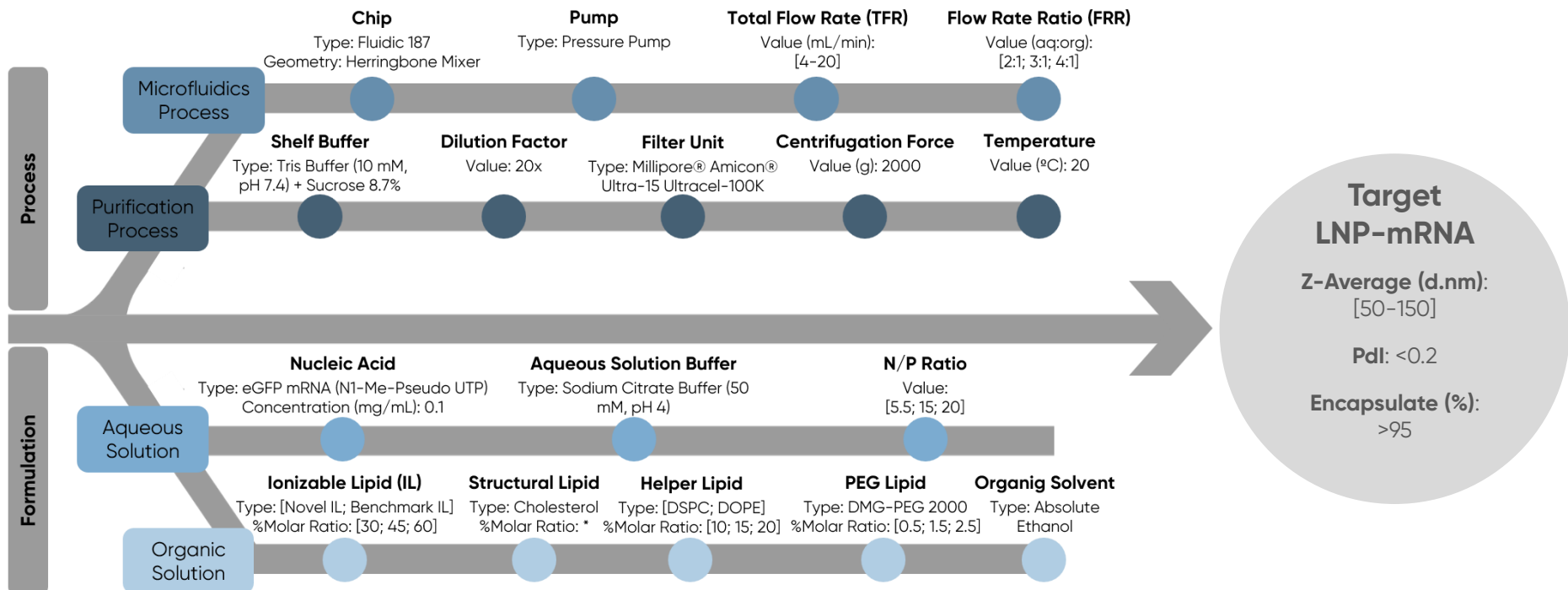


3. Lipids & RNA Modalities Screening

- Characterization
- In Vitro & In Vivo



QbD-driven LNP-mRNA Optimization • Ishikawa Diagram



Target LNP-mRNA

Z-Average (d.nm):
[50-150]

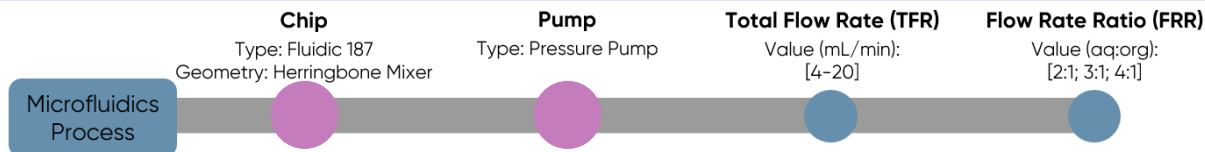
PdI: <0.2

Encapsulate (%):
>95

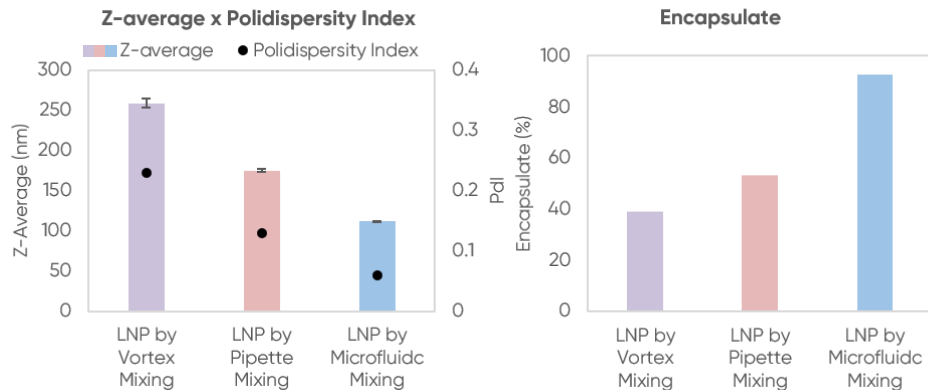
*The molar percentage of the structural lipid corresponds to the remaining fraction necessary to ensure that the total molar contribution of all lipids equals 100%

QbD-driven LNP-mRNA Optimization • Process Selection

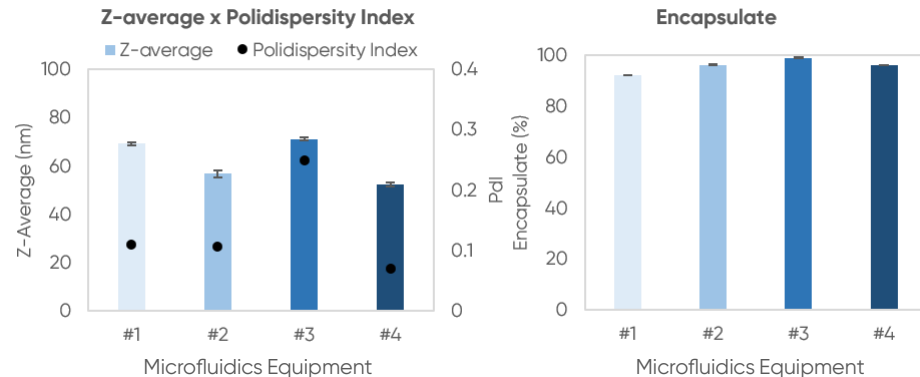
Comparative analysis of LNP-mRNA manufacturing processes & equipment



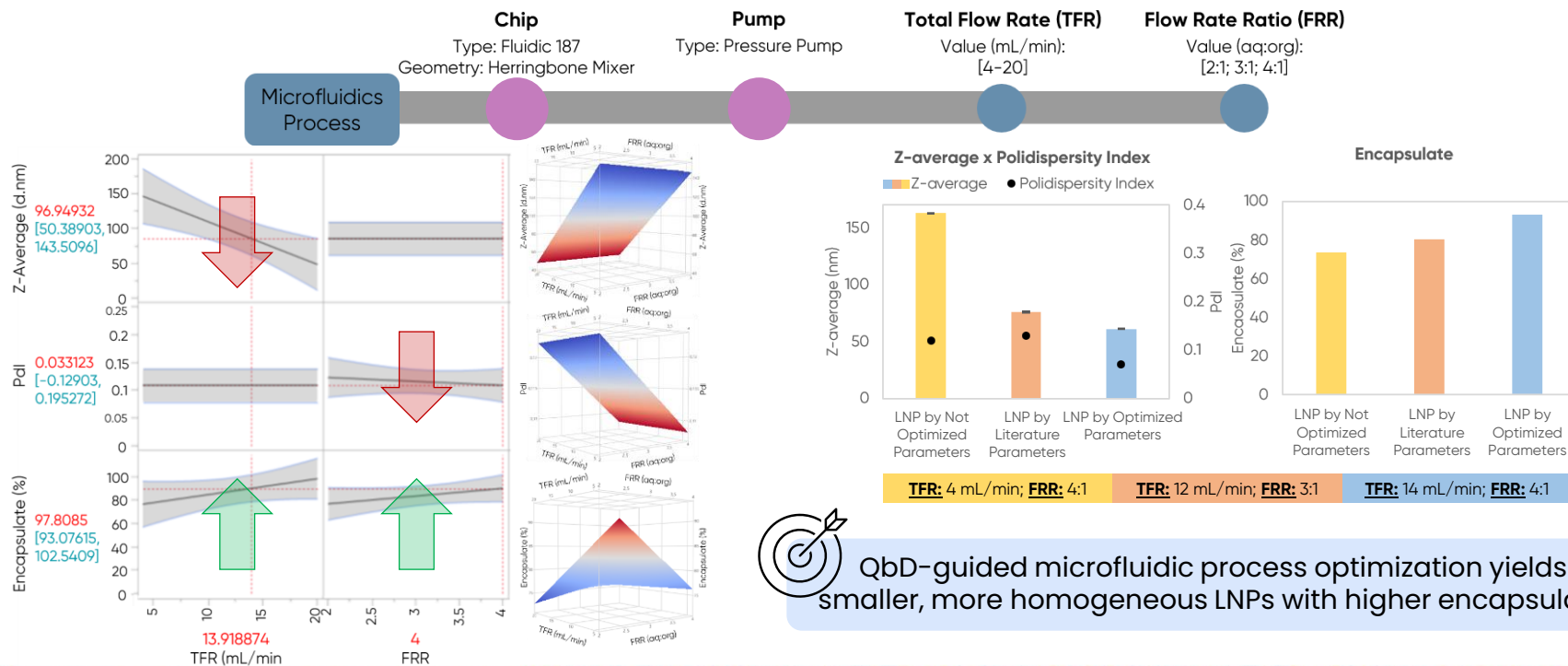
Manufacturing Processes



Microfluidics Equipment



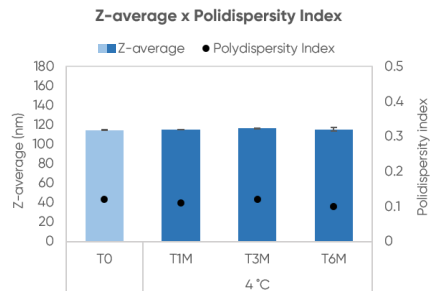
QbD-driven LNP-mRNA Optimization • Process Optimization



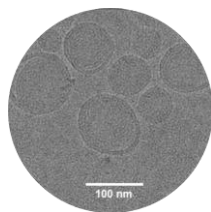
QbD-driven LNP-mRNA Optimization • Process Optimization

Extended Physicochemical Characterization & Pre-Stability

LNP Attributes



Morphology (cryo-TEM)



Residual Solvents

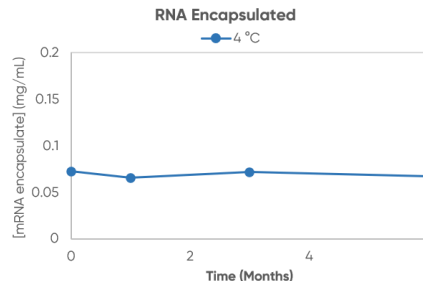
< 0.03 %

Particle Concentration

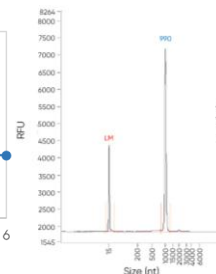
$(1.20 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{12}$

Lipids Assay

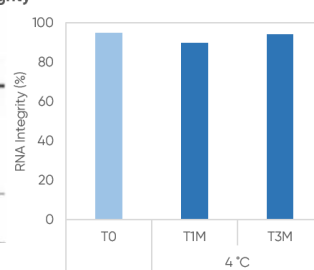
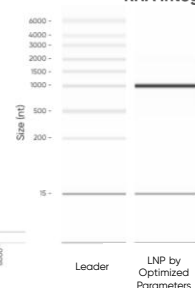
[Chol] = 0.376 mg/mL
[DSPC] = 0.211 mg/mL
[DMG-PEG] = 0.106 mg/mL



mRNA Attributes



RNA Integrity



LNPs produced by the DoE-optimized microfluidic process maintained physicochemical stability for at least 6 months at 4 °C

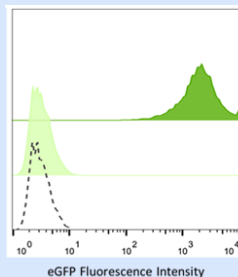


QbD-driven LNP-mRNA Optimization • Process Optimization

In Vitro & In Vivo Performance

In Vitro Performance

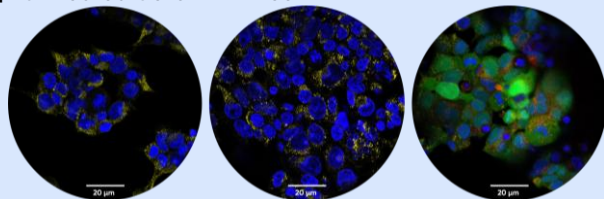
	% eGFP ⁺ Cells	MFI
Negative Control	0.7	3.2
Free eGFP mRNA	0.8	3.3
LNPs(eGFP mRNA)	98.7	1776.6



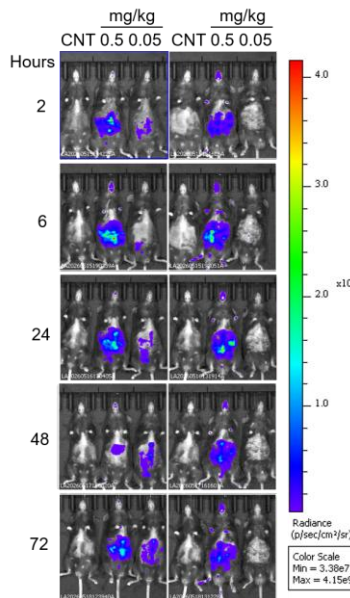
Untreated Cells

Free mRNA

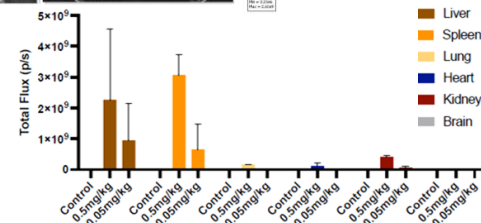
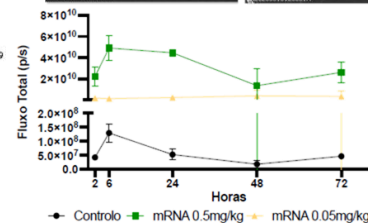
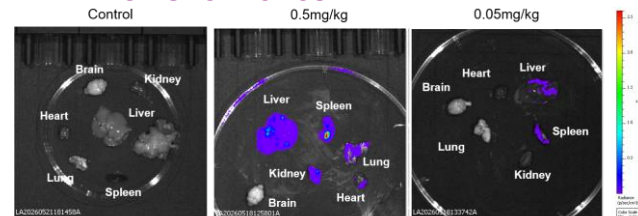
LNP-mRNA



Cell Membranes Nuclei eGFP LNPs



In Vivo Performance

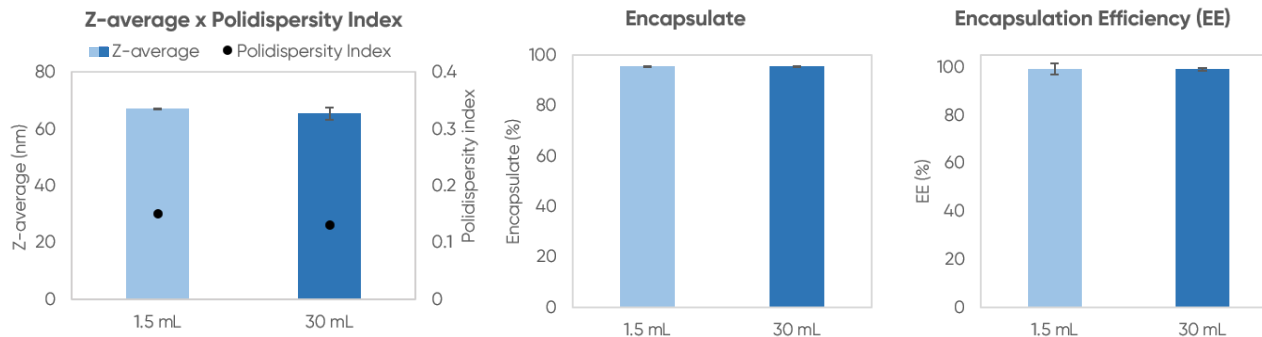


Main Conclusions

- Rapid onset of protein expression after systemic LNP delivery
- Clear **dose-response relationship** with **liver and spleen targeting**
- Suitable for **short-term, high-intensity expression** applications

QbD-driven LNP-mRNA Optimization • Process Optimization

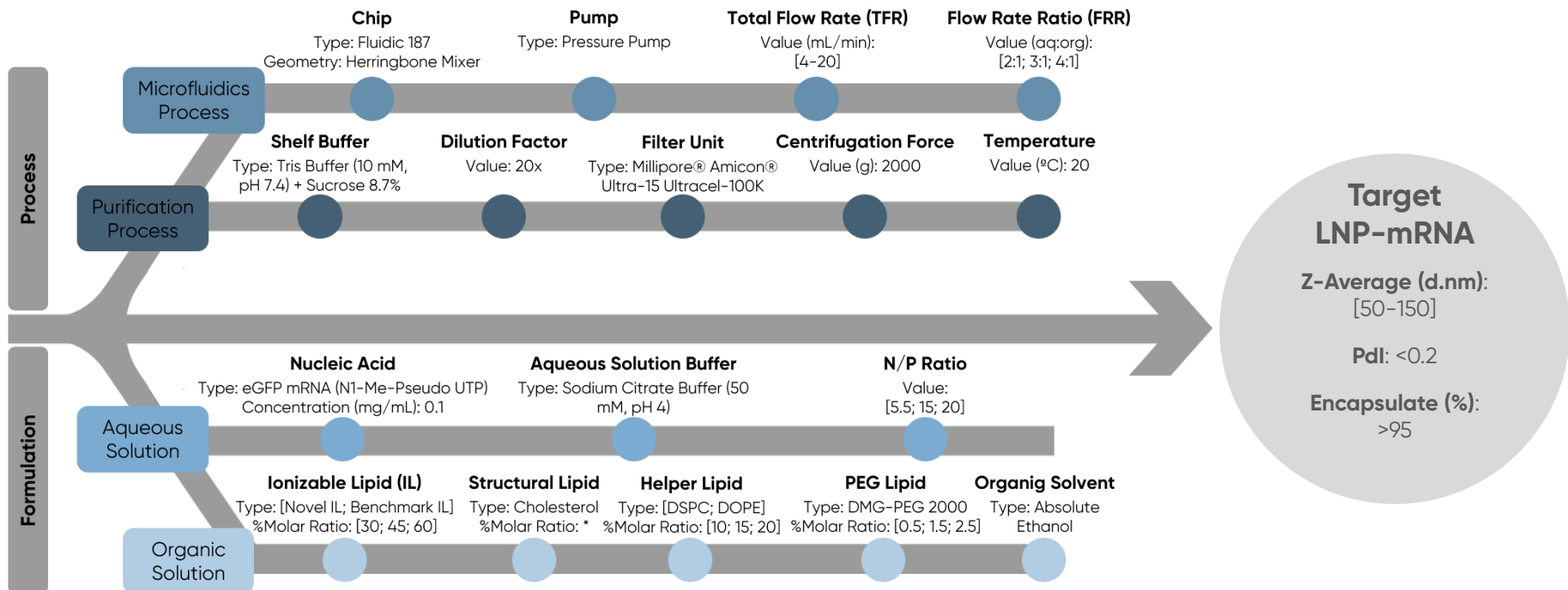
20-Fold Scale-Up



The DoE-optimized microfluidic process **preserved LNP physicochemical properties** and ***in vitro* activity** following a **20-fold scale-up**



QbD-driven LNP-mRNA Optimization • Ishikawa Diagram

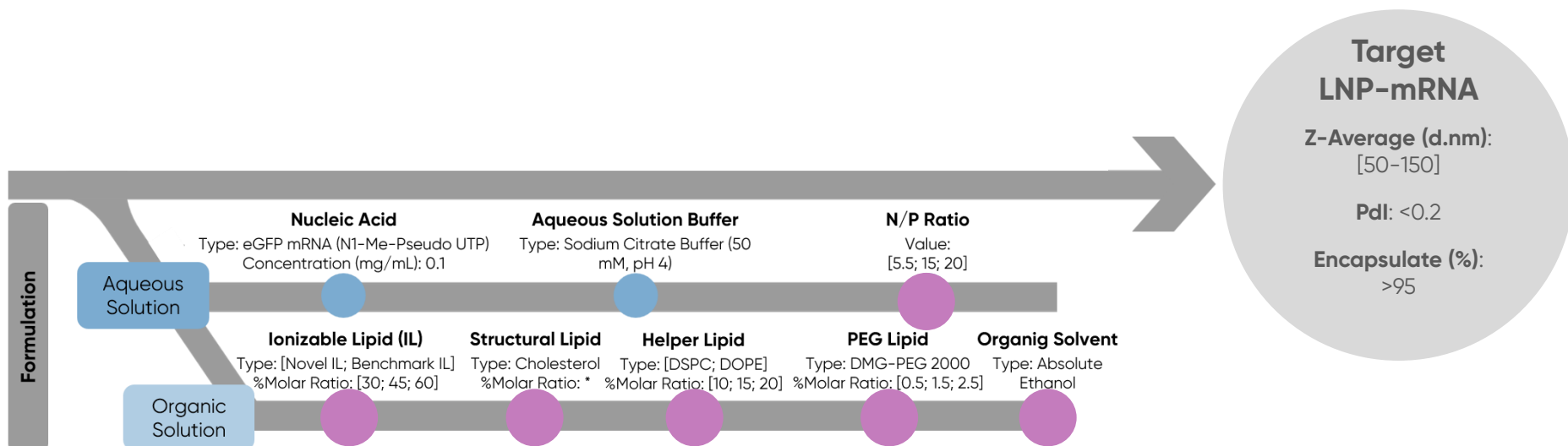


*The molar percentage of the structural lipid corresponds to the remaining fraction necessary to ensure that the total molar contribution of all lipids equals 100%



QbD-driven LNP-mRNA Optimization • Formulation Optimization

DoE Factors & Responses



*The molar percentage of the structural lipid corresponds to the remaining fraction necessary to ensure that the total molar contribution of all lipids equals 100%

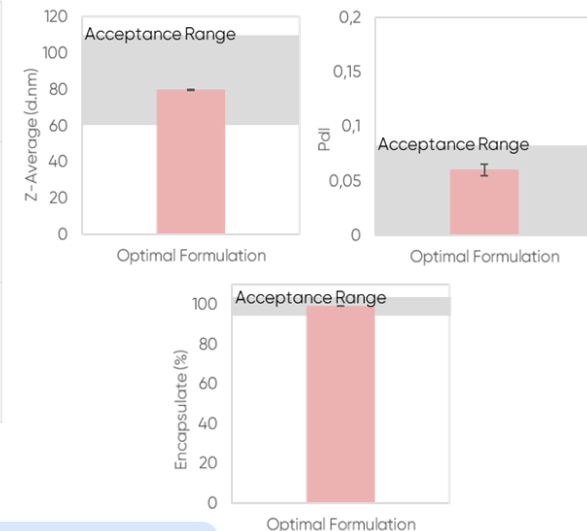
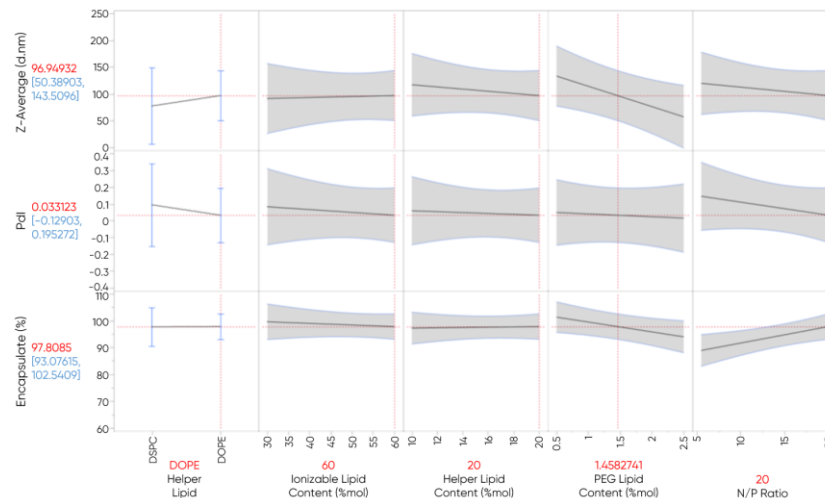
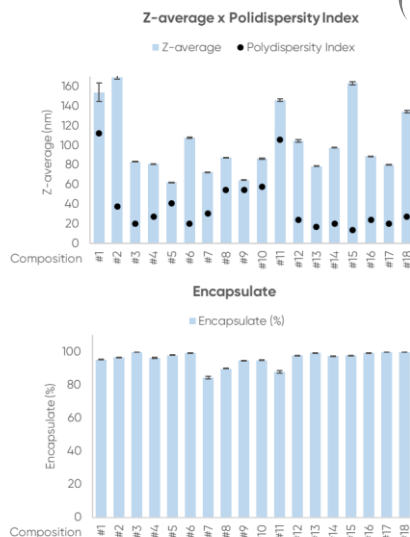


QbD-driven LNP-mRNA Optimization • Formulation Optimization

DoE-driven selection of optimal LNP compositions
based on physicochemical properties



Validation of DoE prediction profiler

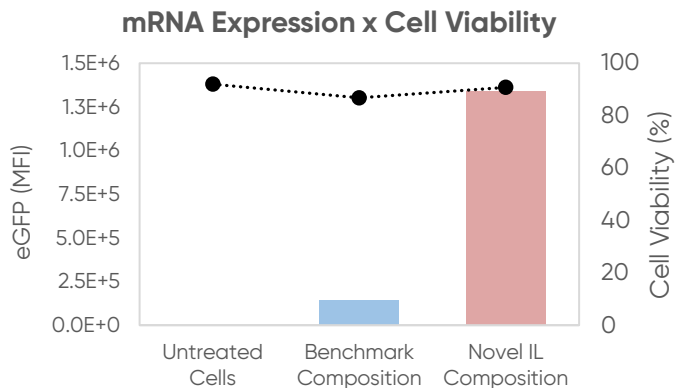


QbD-driven DoE enables **predictive optimization of formulation parameters** for LNP-mRNA systems with a novel ionizable lipid

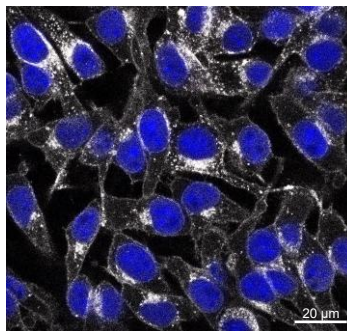


QbD-driven LNP-mRNA Optimization • Formulation Optimization

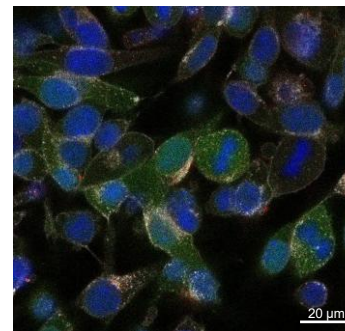
In Vitro Performance



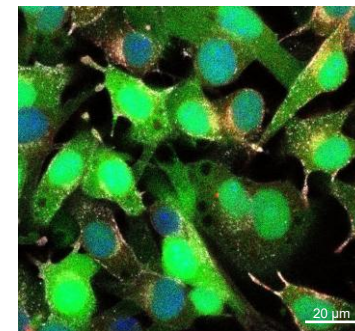
Untreated Cells



Benchmark Composition



Novel IL Composition



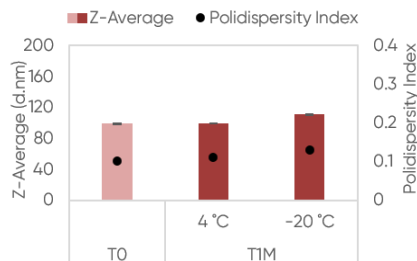
QbD-optimized LNP-mRNA with the **novel ionizable lipid enhance *in vitro* performance** compared to commercial counterparts



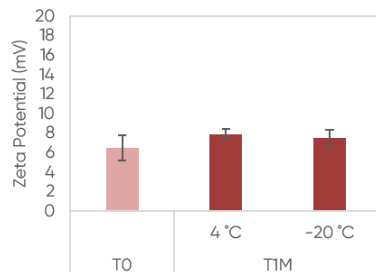
QbD-driven LNP-mRNA Optimization • Formulation Optimization

Pre-Stability Study

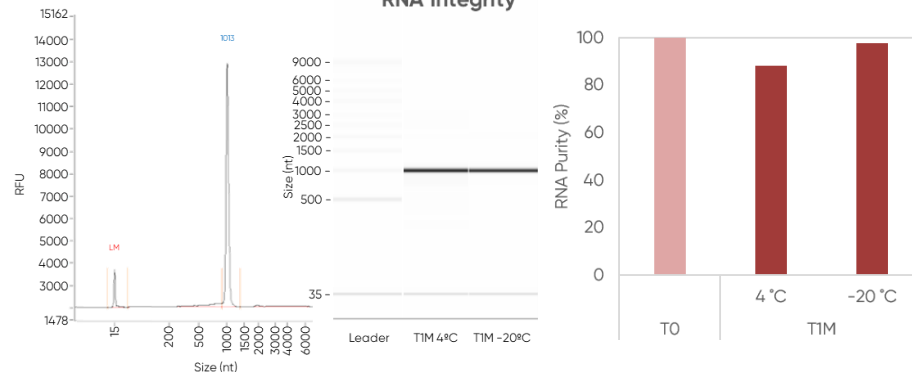
Z-Average x Polydispersity Index



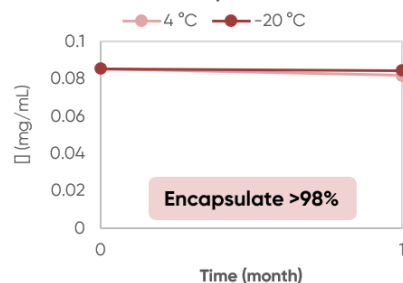
Zeta Potential



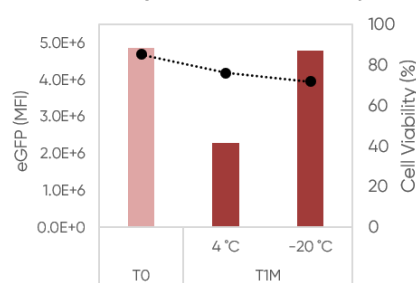
RNA Integrity



[RNA Encapsulated]



mRNA Expression x Cell Viability

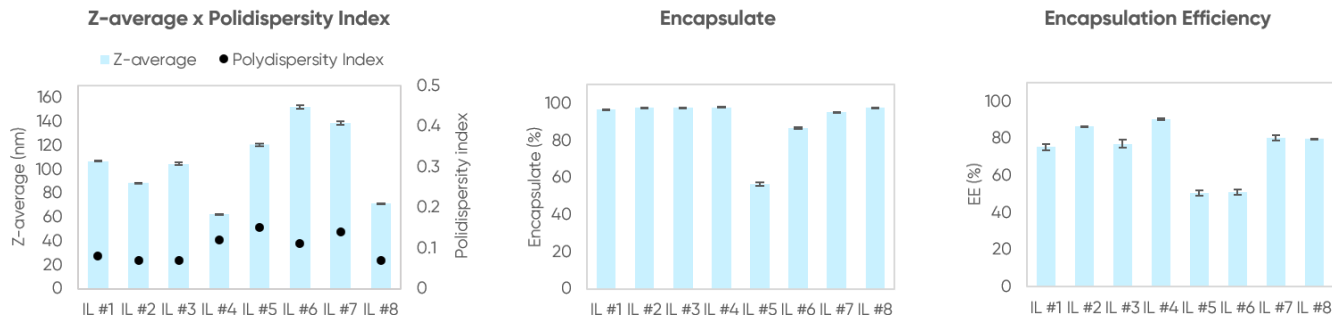


LNP-mRNA formulated with a **novel ionizable lipid** remains **stable at -20 °C** for at least **one month**

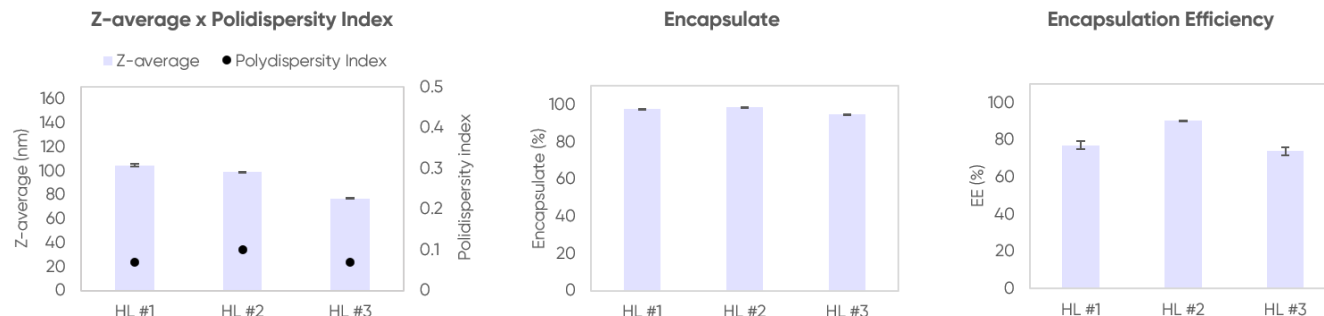


Screening of Ionizable and Helper Lipids · Additional Studies

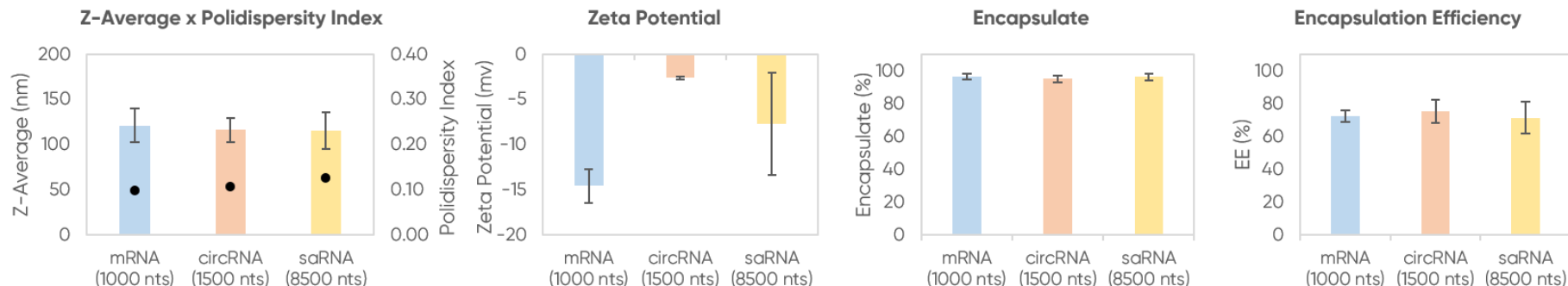
Ionizable Lipids (IL)



Helper Lipids (HL)



Evaluation of Different RNA Modalities • Additional Studies

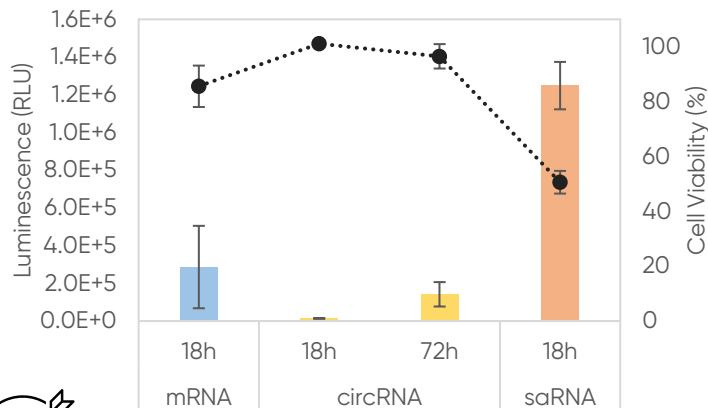


LNPs exhibit **similar physicochemical properties** when encapsulating RNA payloads of different lengths and structures



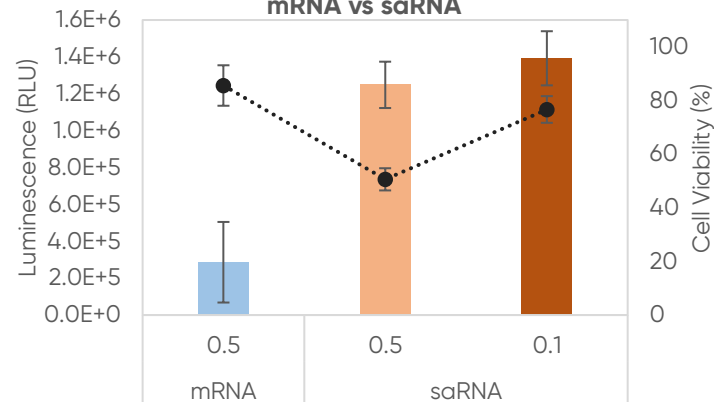
Evaluation of Different RNA Modalities • Additional Tests

Expression & Viability Across RNA Modalities



saRNA maximizes potency but **reduces viability**
mRNA and **circRNA preserve viability**, with **circRNA** requiring **longer incubation** to reach expression levels comparable to mRNA

Dose-Dependent Expression & Viability: mRNA vs saRNA

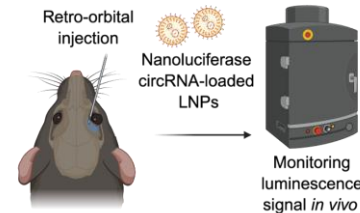
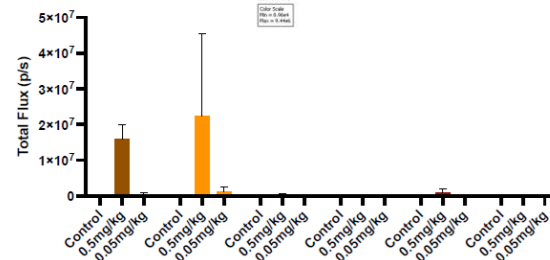
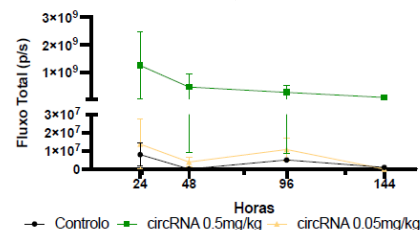
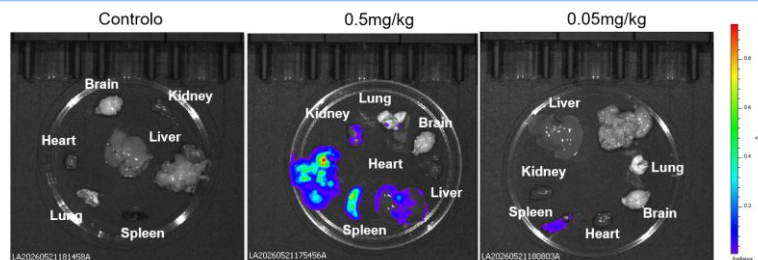
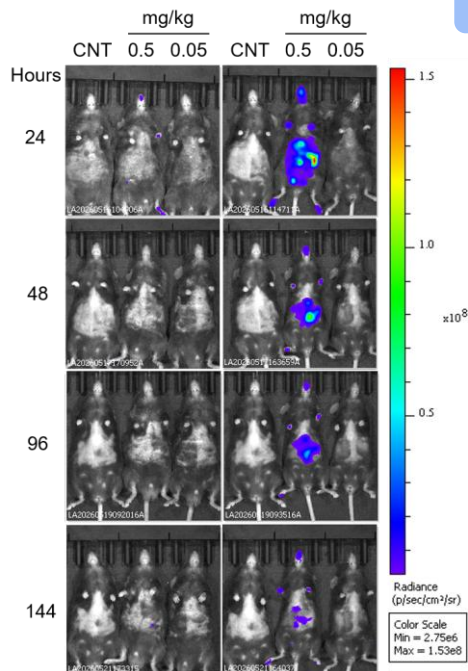


saRNA delivers ~5× higher expression at **~5× lower doses** than mRNA, while maintaining comparable cell viability



Evaluation of Different RNA Modalities • Additional Tests

circRNA *In Vitro* Performance

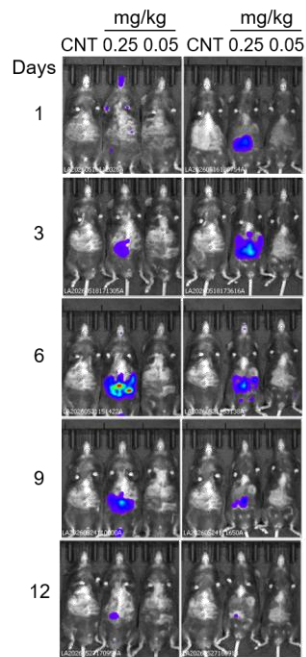


- Liver
- Spleen
- Lung
- Heart
- Kidney
- Brain

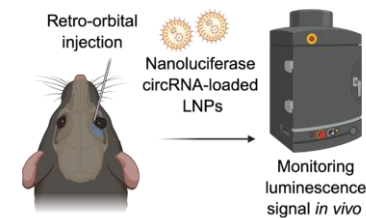
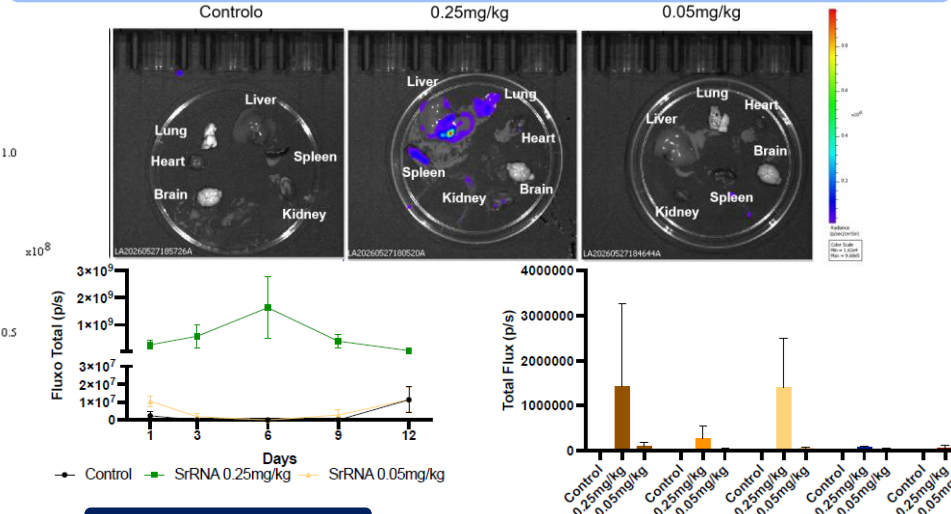
Main Conclusions

- Stable, **dose-dependent** NanoLuc expression with predominant **liver and spleen targeting**
- Provides a balance between **expression duration and stability**

Evaluation of Different RNA Modalities • Additional Tests



saRNA/srRNA *In Vitro* Performance



Main Conclusions

- **Prolonged** and **sustained** protein expression *in vivo*
- **Strong dose-response** with **liver-** and **spleen-**preferential distribution
- **Ideal for long-lasting therapeutic expression**

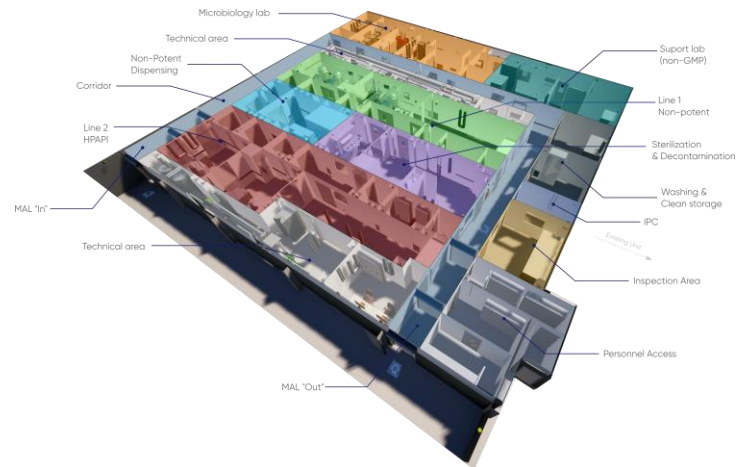
Key Findings & Conclusions

- **QbD-** and **DoE-**driven optimization enabled the **rational design of LNP-mRNA systems and precise control of key attributes**
- **20× scale-up preserved physicochemical properties and *in vitro* activity**, confirming process robustness and industrial relevance
- **Novel ionizable lipid** seems to **significantly improve *in vitro* performance** compared to benchmark formulations
- Optimized formulations exhibited **pre-stability** for **up to 1 month at 4 °C and/or -20 °C**
- The platform demonstrated **high versatility**, with consistent performance across different lipid compositions and multiple RNA modalities



Next Steps

- Evaluate the **novel ionizable lipid *in vivo*** to assess performance, safety, and delivery efficiency
- Assess **long-term** formulation **stability**
- Further **optimize and expand RNA modalities**, broadening applicability across different therapeutic approaches
- Develop and scale up the production process under **GMP conditions**
- New **manufacturing unit for GMP production of injectables**



Acknowledgments

Bluepharma's Research & Innovation Team



UNIVERSIDADE D
COIMBRA



*Tumor Microenvironment and Targeted Therapies Group
Vectors, Gene and Cell Therapy Group*

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