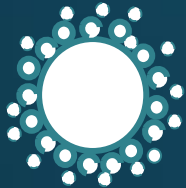
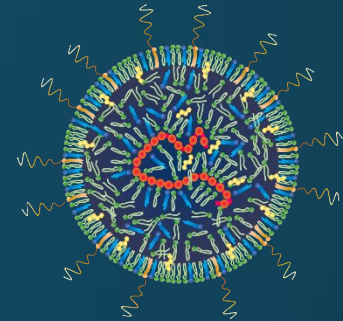


COATSOME® SS Series: Biodegradable Lipid Nanoparticles for Gene Delivery and mRNA Vaccines with Room Temperature Stability

Syed Reza, Drug Delivery Consultant, NOF AMERICA CORPORATION



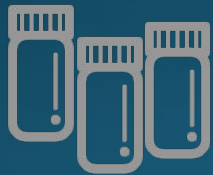
KEY FEATURES OF COATSOME[®] SS Series



SS Series are highly biodegradable and this property increases their tolerability and gene delivery activity

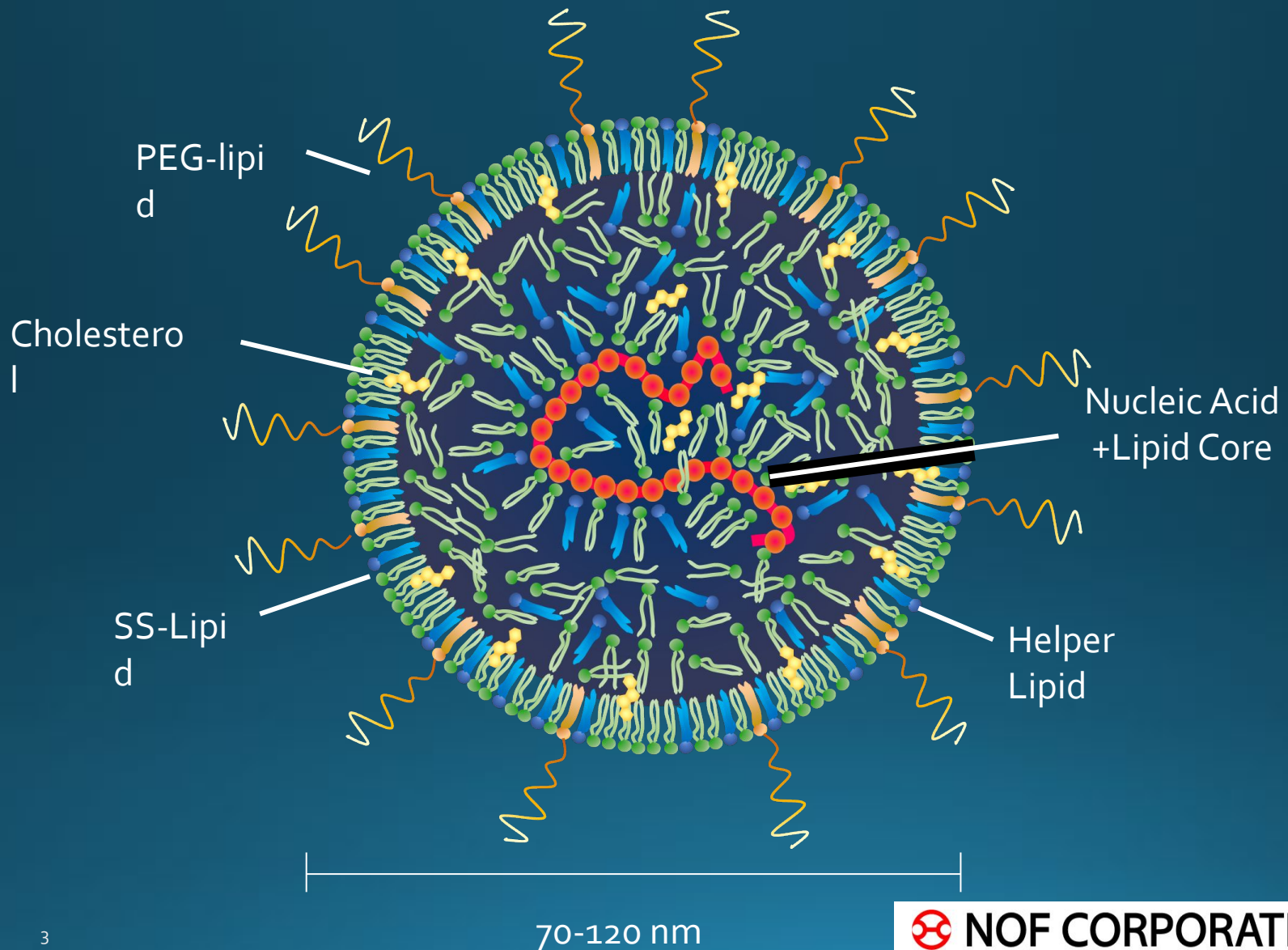


Variable Immunogenicity

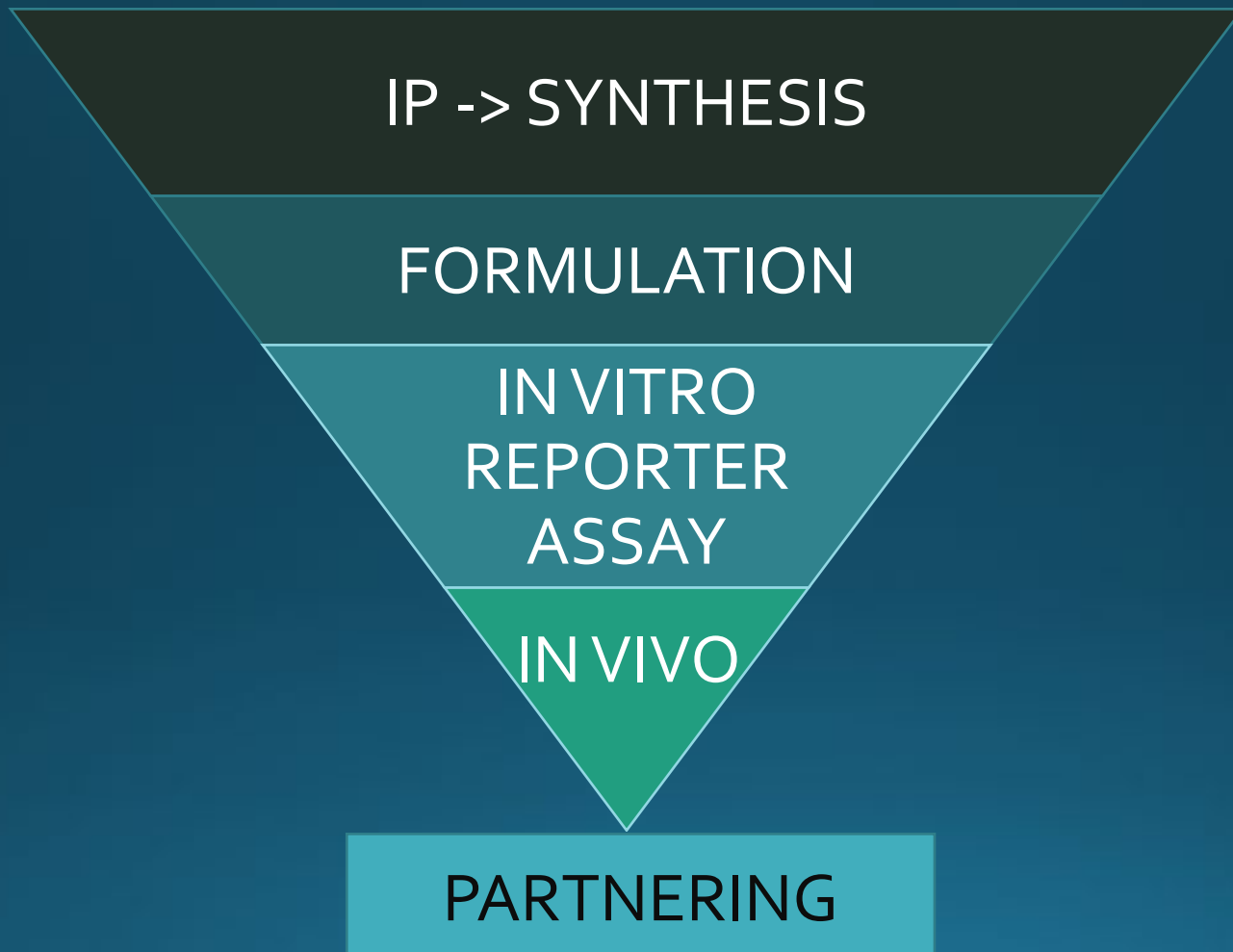


Highly Stable LNP Drug Product

SS-LIPID COATSOME® PARTICLE

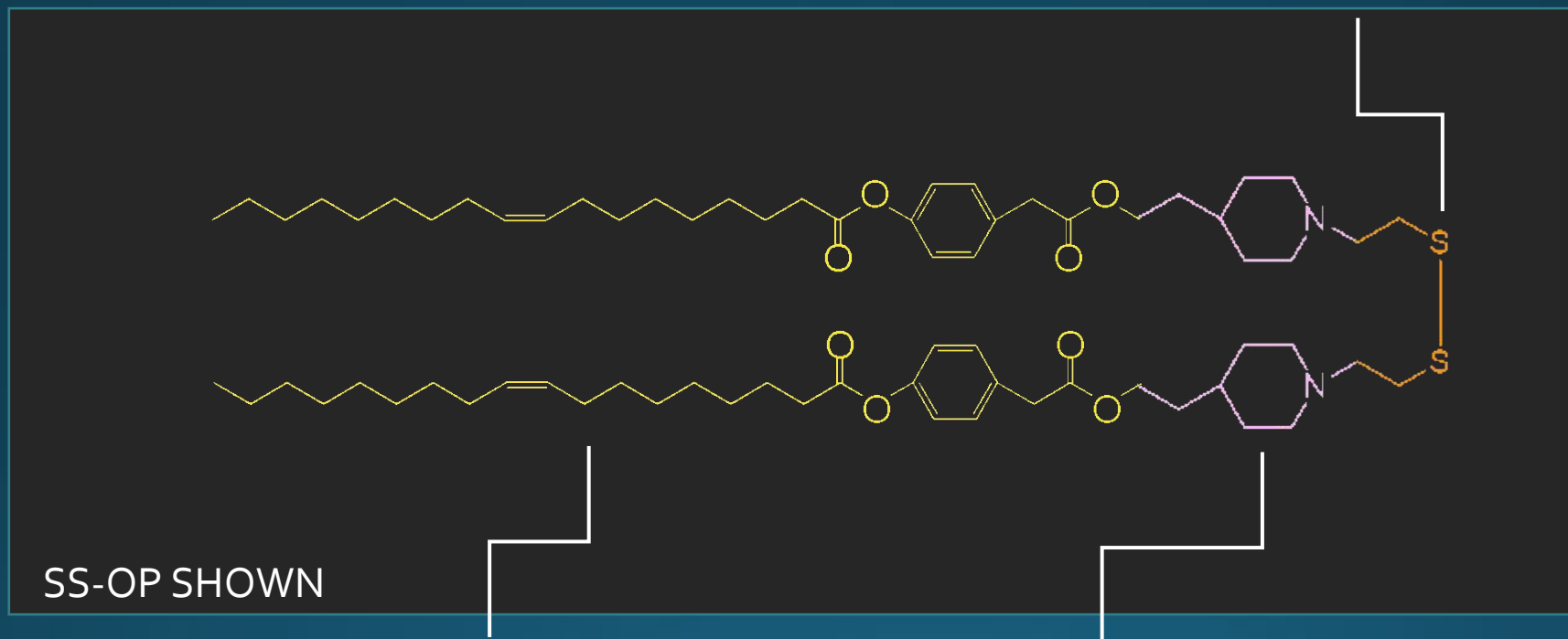


FULLY INTEGRATED DISCOVERY



SS-LIPID STRUCTURE

DISULFIDE BOND
(CLEAVABLE)

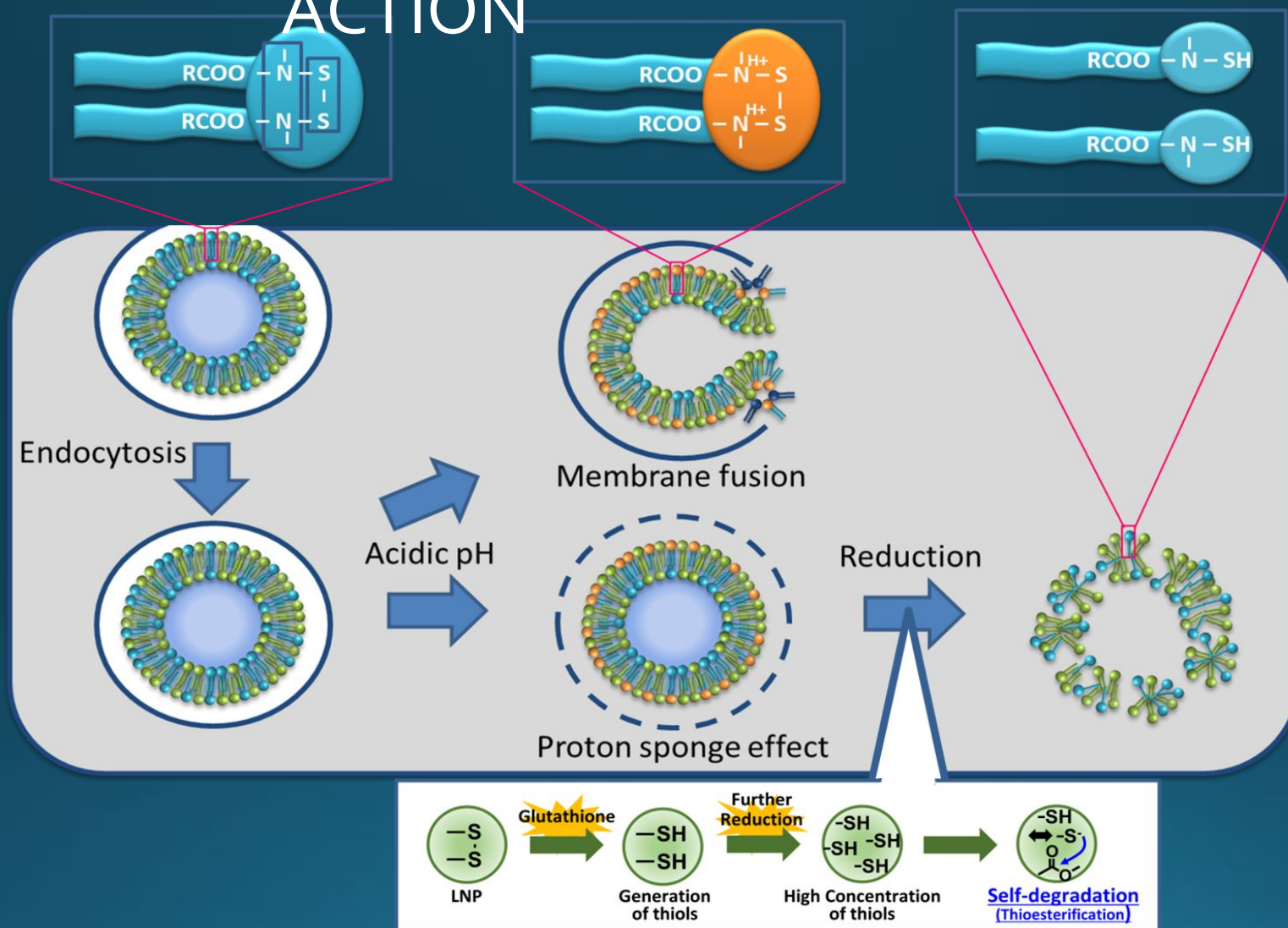


SS-OP SHOWN

FATTY ACID
(Hydrolyzable)

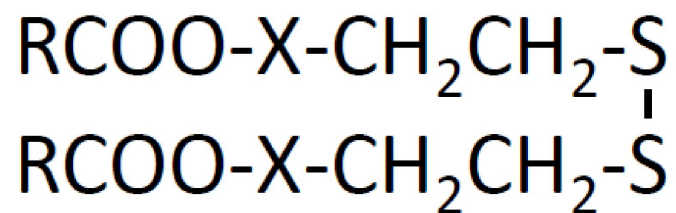
TERTIARY AMINE
(IONIZABLE)

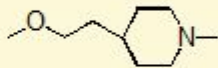
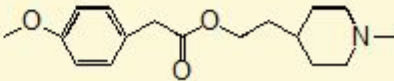
MECHANISM OF ACTION



SS-Lipids COATSOME® SS Series

PRODUCT RANGE



Product name	RCO-	-O-X-	MW
COATSOME® SS-EC	α -D-Tocopherolsuccinoyl		1402.2
COATSOME® SS-OC	Oleoyl		905.5
COATSOME® SS-OP	Oleoyl		1173.8

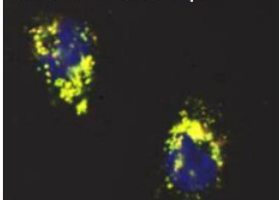
SS-EC induces immunogenicity

BIODEGRADABILITY = HIGH GENE EXPRESSION

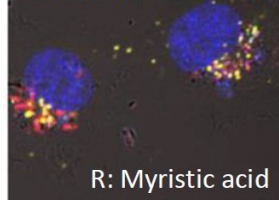
LIPID-CC

SS-M

Non-cleavable lipid



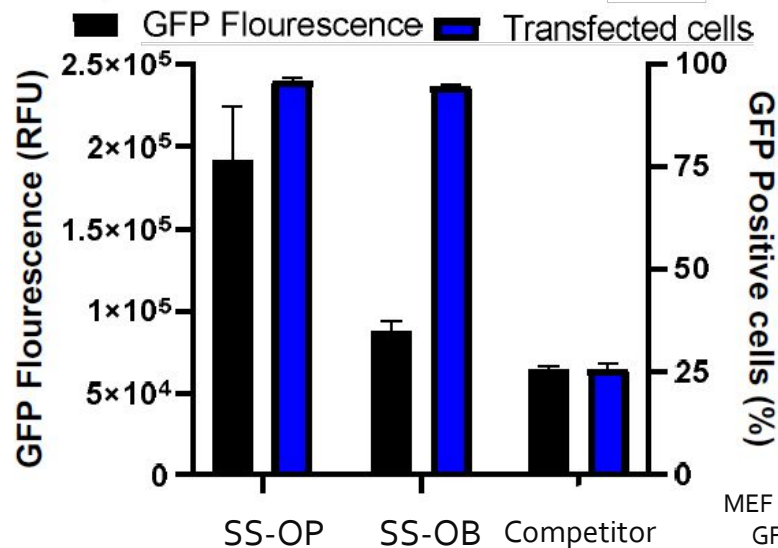
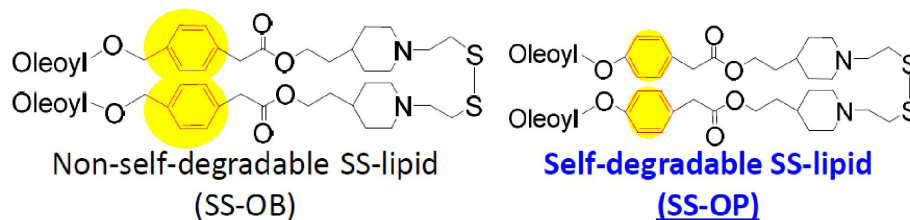
COATSOME® SS-series



Blue: Nucleus (Hoechst33342)
Green: Lipid membrane (NBD)
Red: pDNA (Rhodamine)

(L): pDNA in control liposomes remain bound to membrane (yellow)

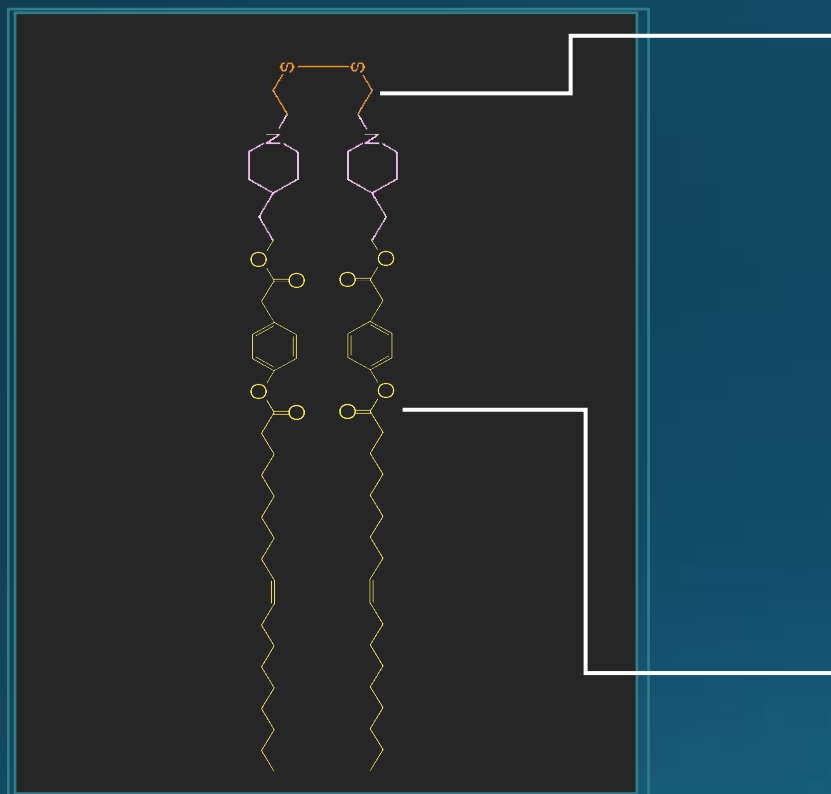
(R): pDNA (red) delivered by COATSOME dissociates from endosome lipid (green).



NON-BIODEGRADABLE LIPID TRAPS DNA

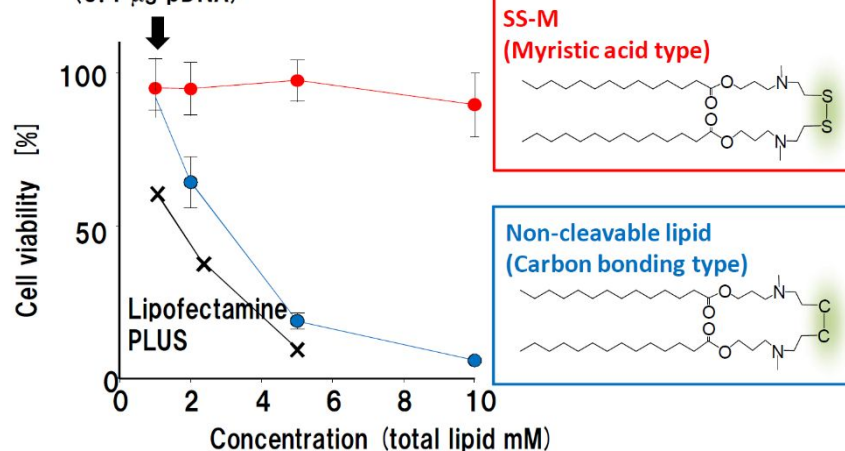
GENE EXPRESSION OF BIODEGRADABLE SS-OP IS HIGHER THAN MORE STABLE ANALOGS

BIODEGRADABILITY = LOW TOXICITY



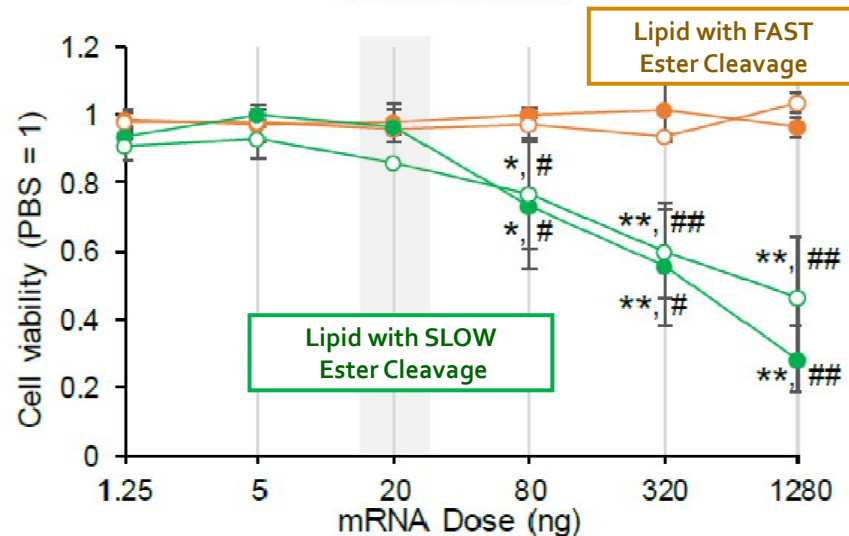
CELL VIABILITY INCREASES WITH
IMPROVEMENTS TO DEGRADATION
CHEMISTRY

general transfection condition
(0.4 μg pDNA)



Adv. Healthcare Mater. 2013, 2, 1120-1125

HeLa cells

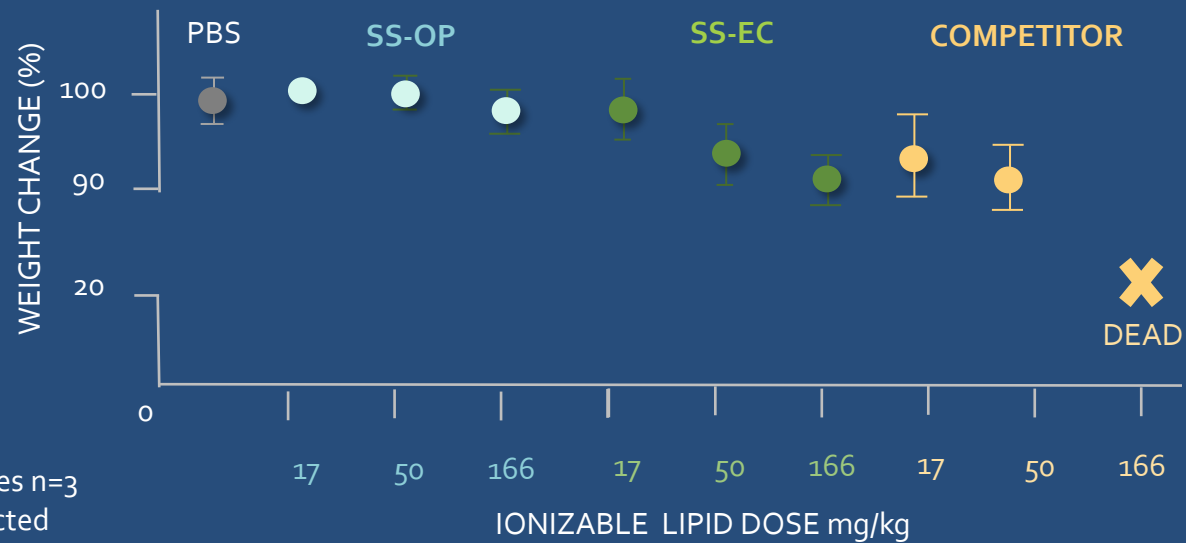


SS LIPIDS HAVE LOW SYSTEMIC TOXICITY

LIPID COMPOSITION

70% LIPID
30% CHOL
3% DMG-PEG-2000

WEIGHT CHANGE (24 HOURS AFTER SINGLE DOSE)



MICE

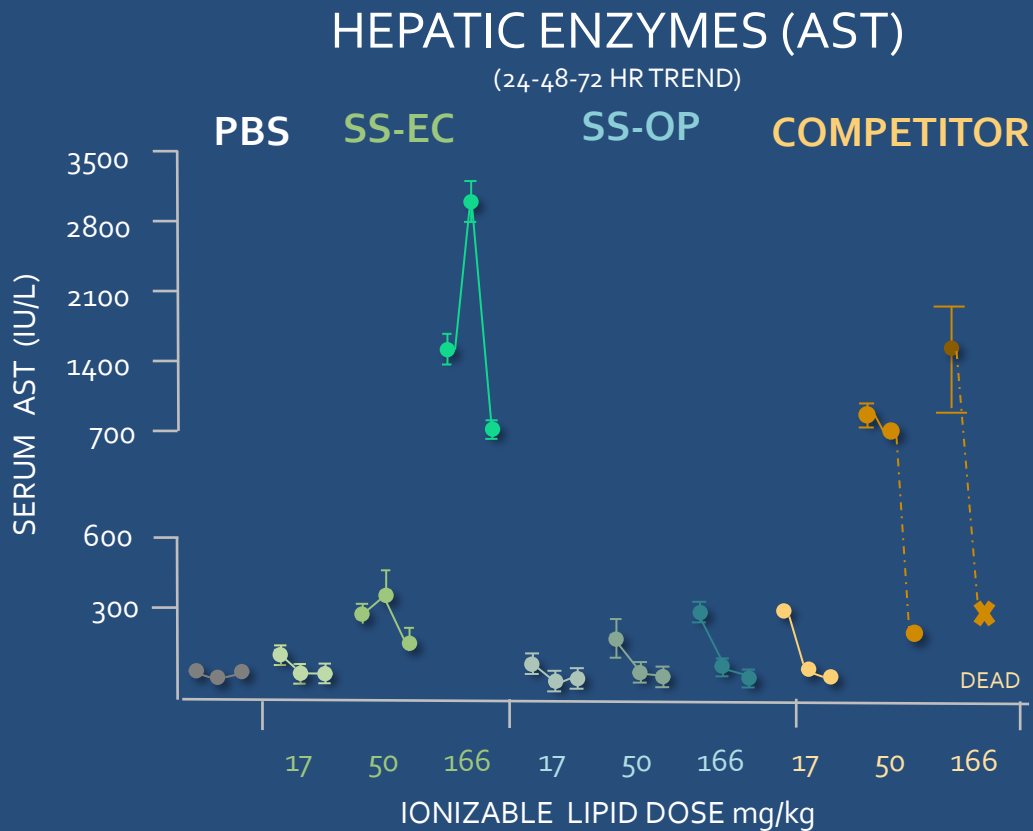
BALB/c 6wk females n=3
200 ul volume injected

SS-Lipids are well tolerated via systemic route

SS LIPIDS HAVE LOW HEPATIC TOXICITY

MICE

Balb/c 6wk females n=3
200 ul volume injected



SS-EC and SS-OP have reduced hepatotoxicity compared to conventional ionizable lipids.

COATSOME[®] FORMULATIONS



COATSOME[®]-HEPATIC



COATSOME[®]-IVT



COATSOME[®]-SPLEEN



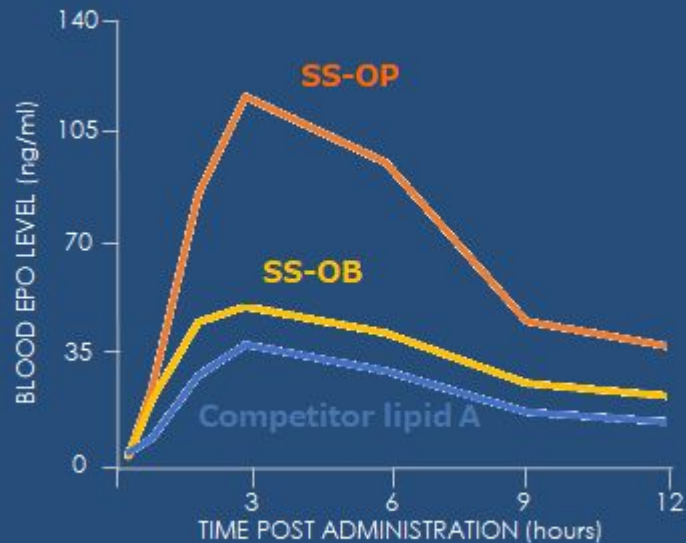
COATSOME[®]-VAX

COATSOME[®]-HEPATIC

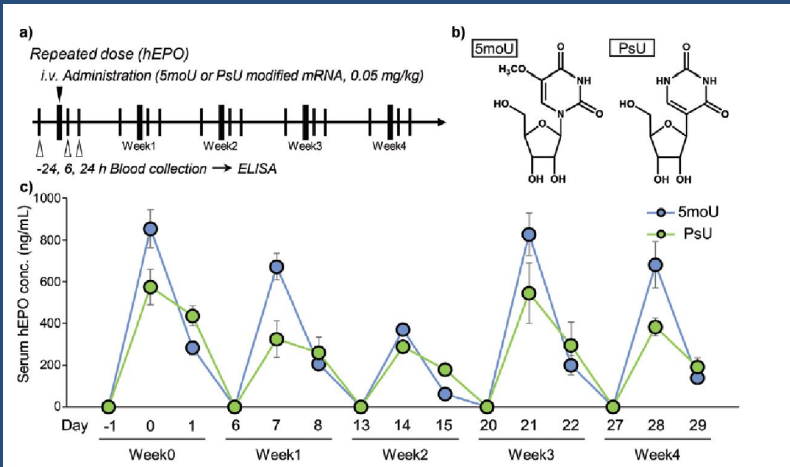
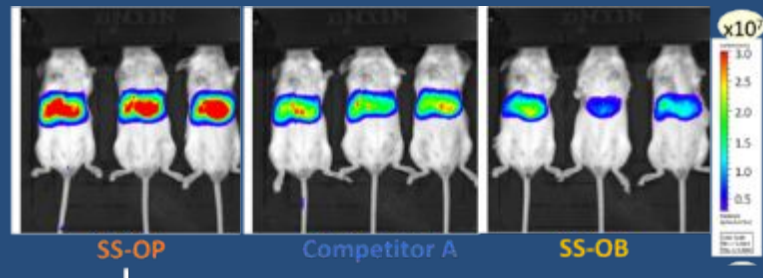


IN VIVO mRNA DELIVERY

ERYTHROPOEITIN mRNA



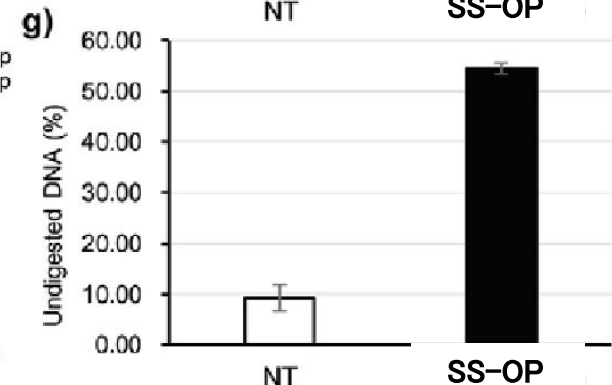
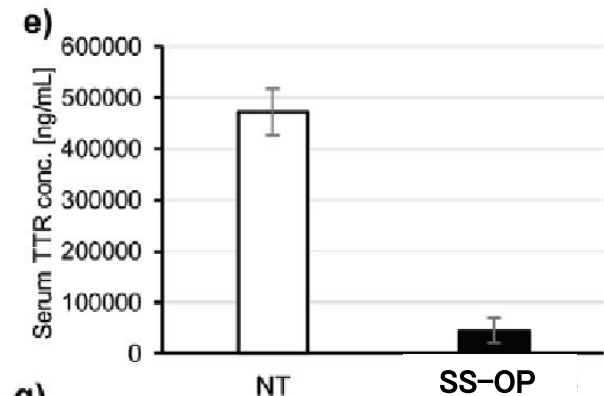
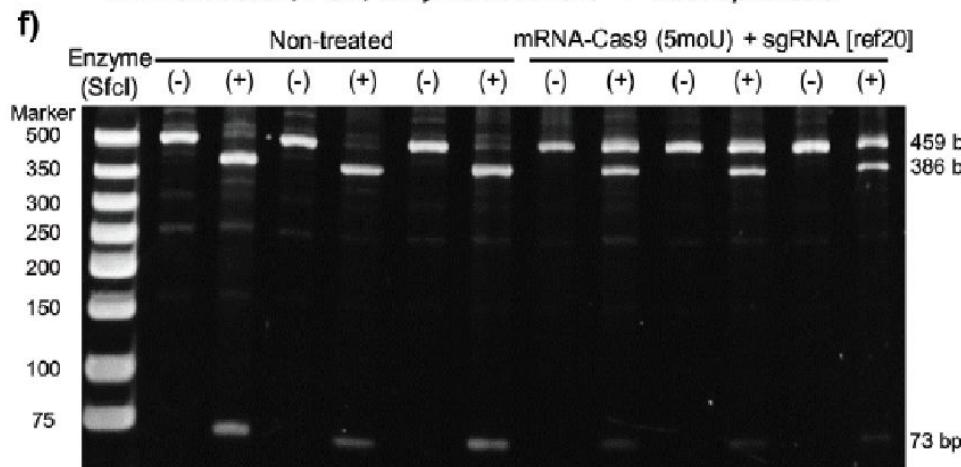
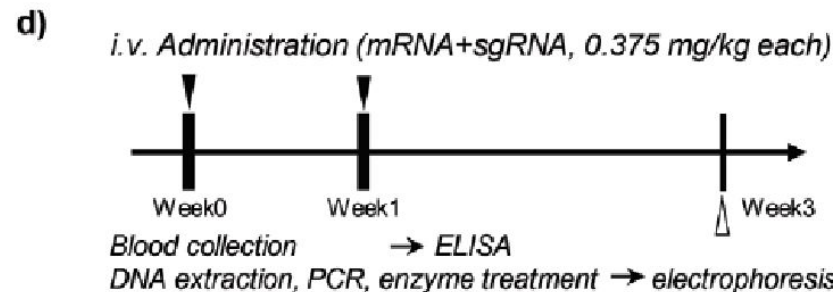
LUCIFERASE



RADIANCE (photon/sec/cm²/steradian)

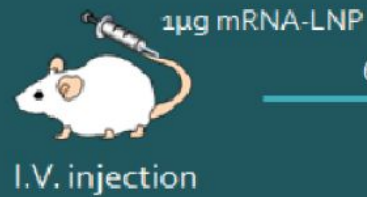
Intravenously administered LNPs mainly introduced mRNA to liver. LNPs using SS-OP showed higher transgene activity than LNPs using conventional LNP.

CRISPR-Cas9 GENE EDITING



After two weeks 55% hepatocytes edited, >98% decrease in serum TTR

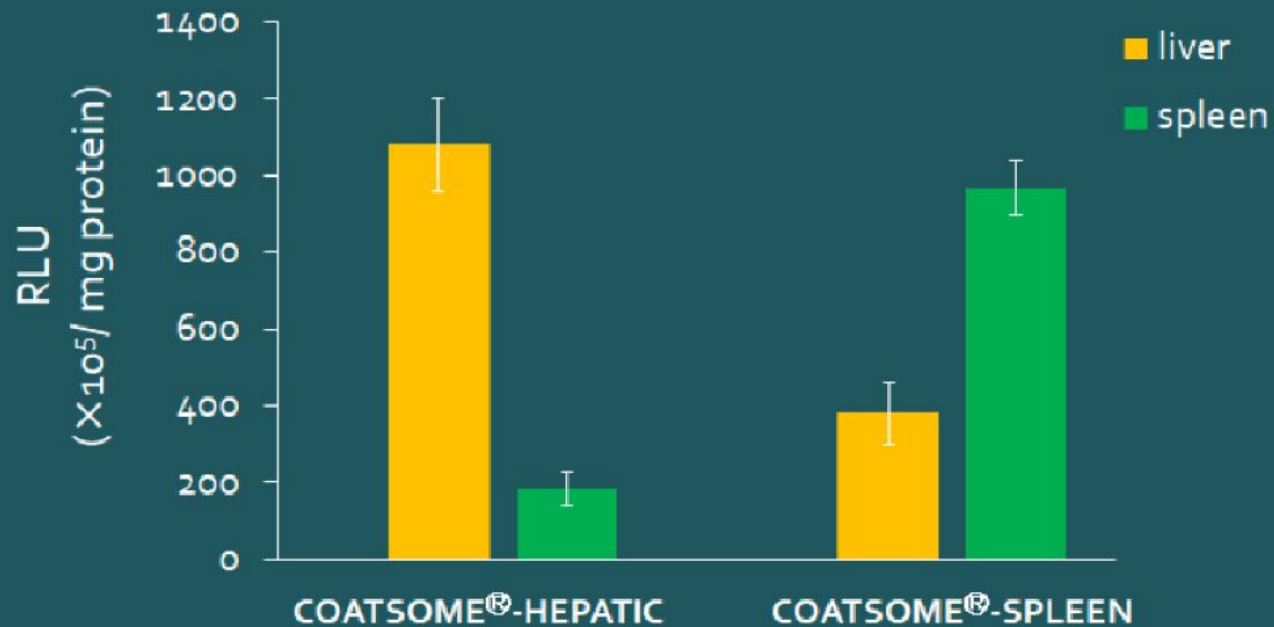
SPLENIC DELIVERY



6 hours

liver and spleen
extraction

Luminescence measurement
BCA Protein Assay

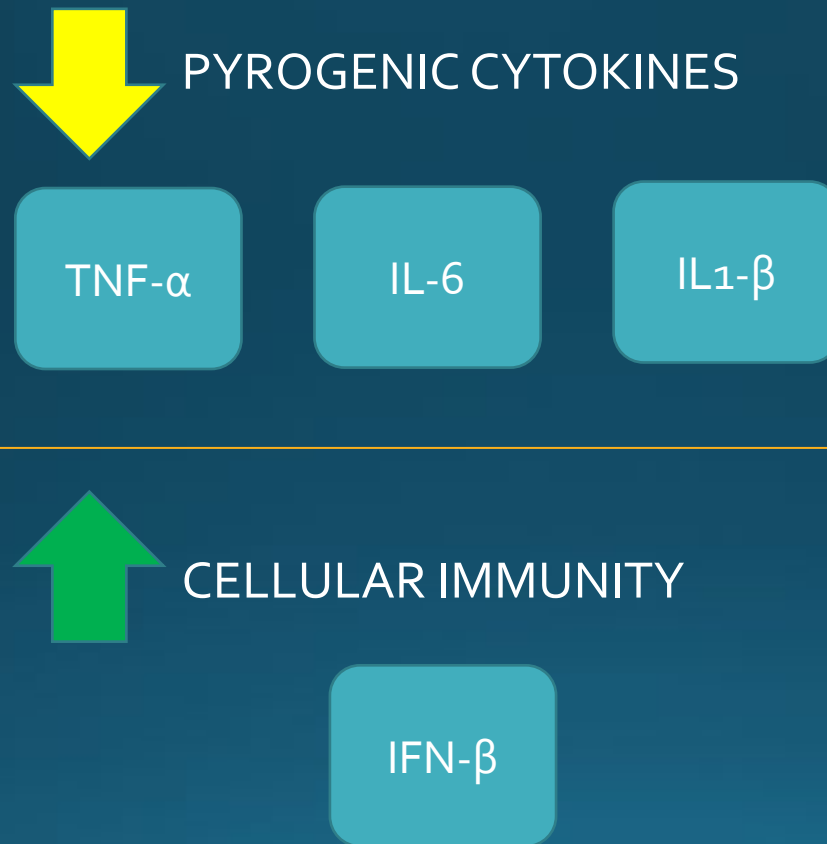


COATSOME-SPLEEN IS HIGHLY TARGETED

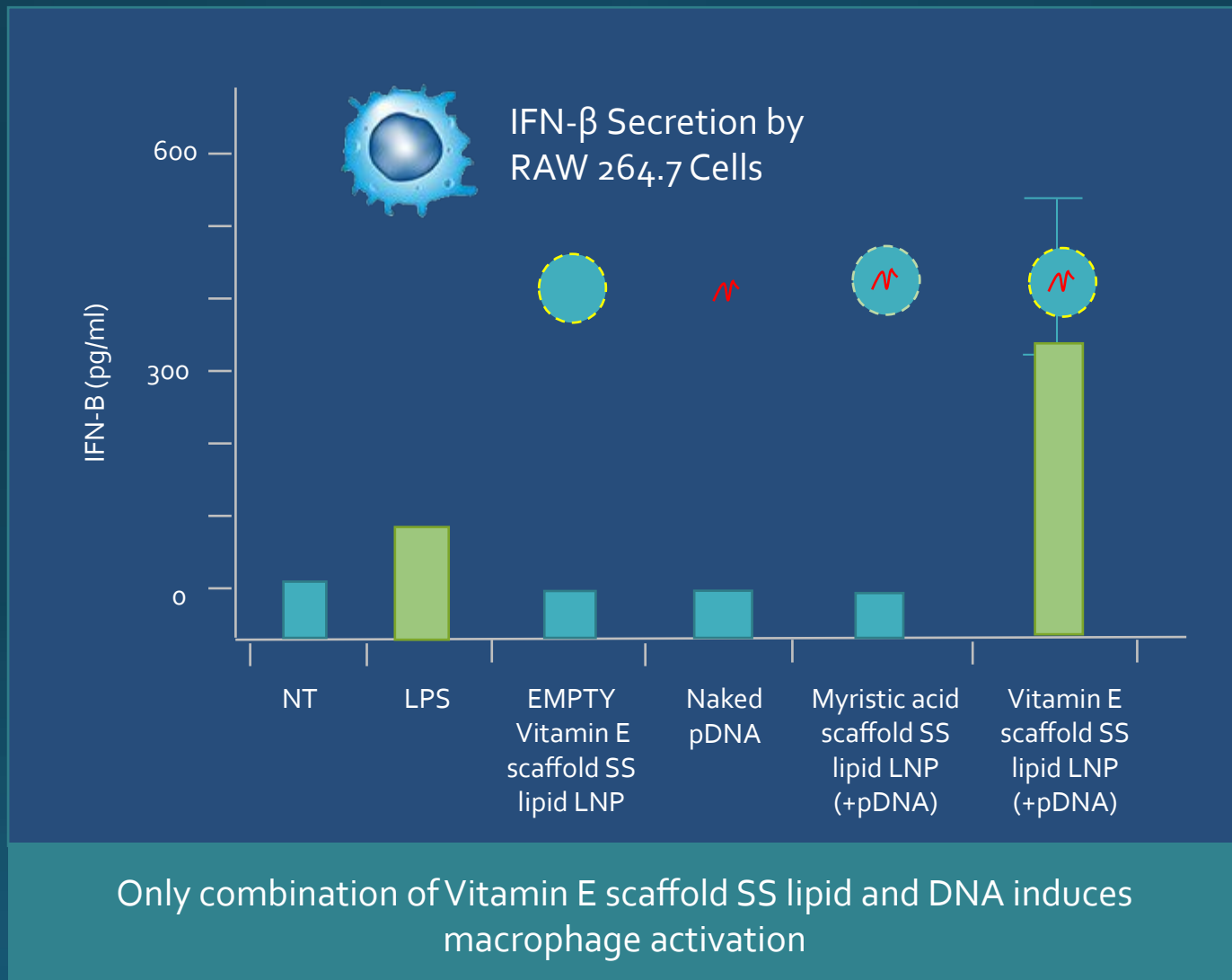
COATSOME[®]-VAX



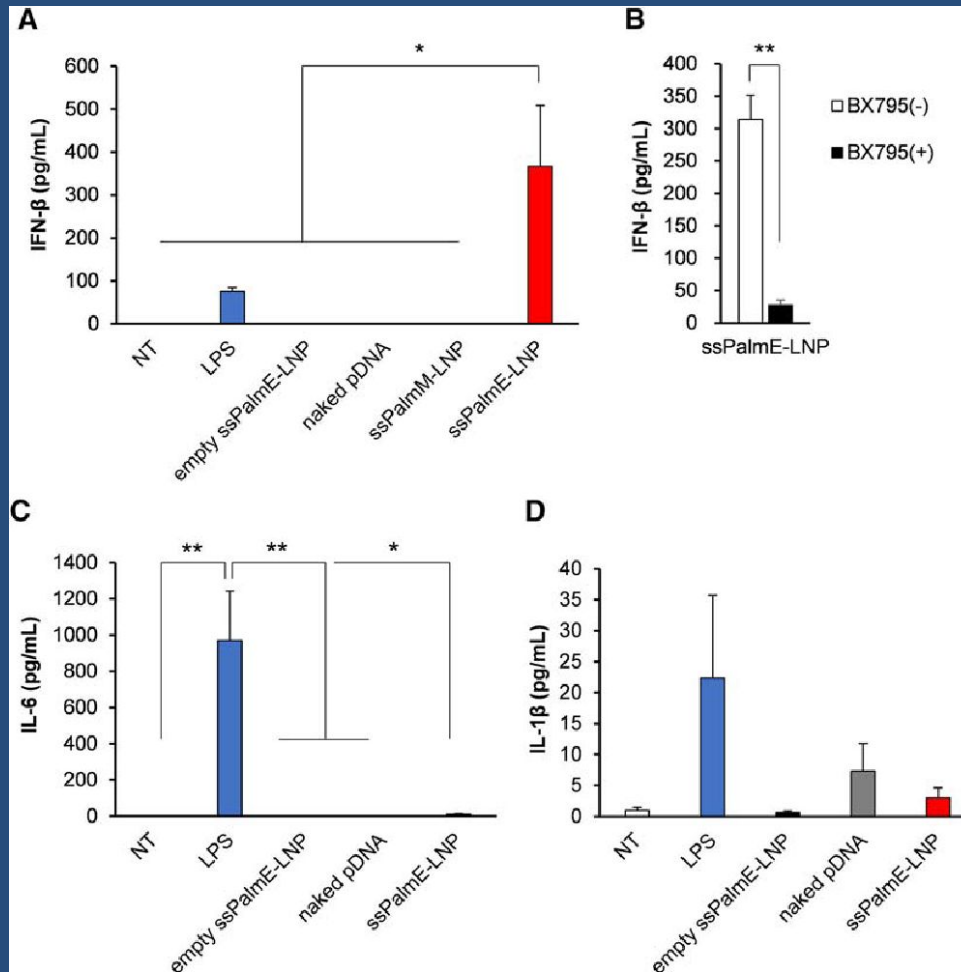
OUR APPROACH TO IMMUNOGENICITY



SCREENING OF IMMUNOGENIC LIPIDS



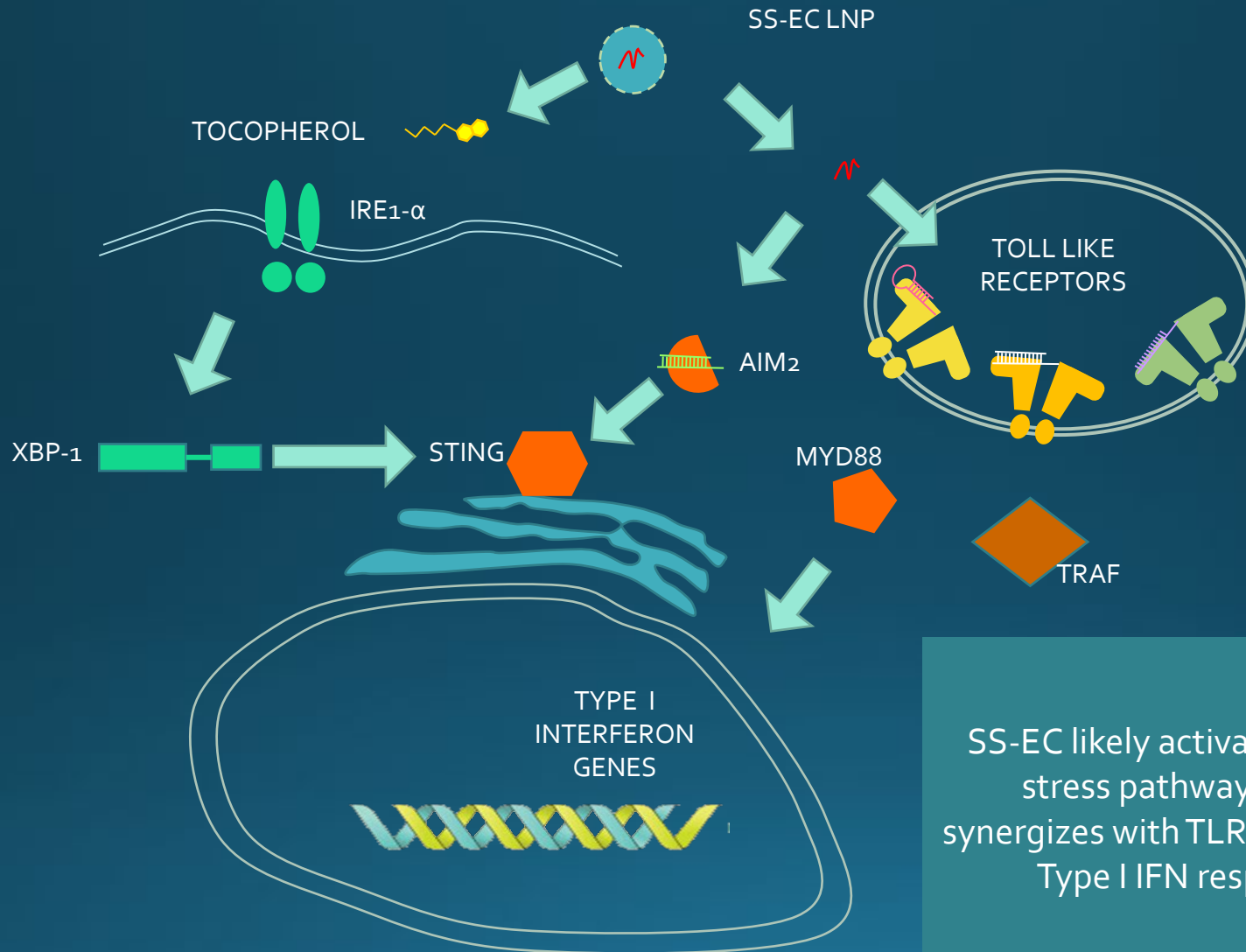
Vitamin E scaffold SS lipid SPECIFICALLY INDUCES IFN- β



Vitamin E scaffold SS lipid induces IFN- β but not other broad inflammatory cytokines.

IFN- β stimulation is blocked by TLR/STING inhibitor.

SS-EC LNP MECHANISM OF ACTION



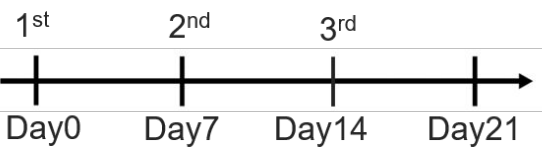
SS-EC likely activates the ER stress pathway which synergizes with TLR to promote Type I IFN response

HUMORAL AND CELLULAR IMMUNITY

IgG ASSAY



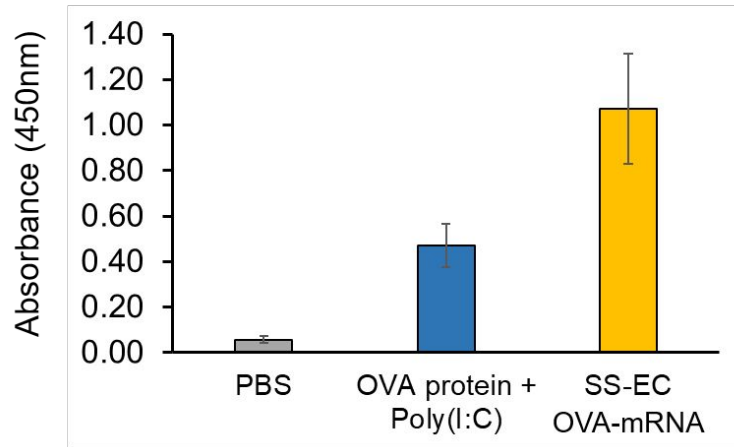
Immunization, s.c.



ELISA

SS-EC LNP OVA mRNA 1.5 μ g
OVA / Poly(I:C) OVA protein 40 μ g

Collect serum



CTL ASSAY



Day0

Day7

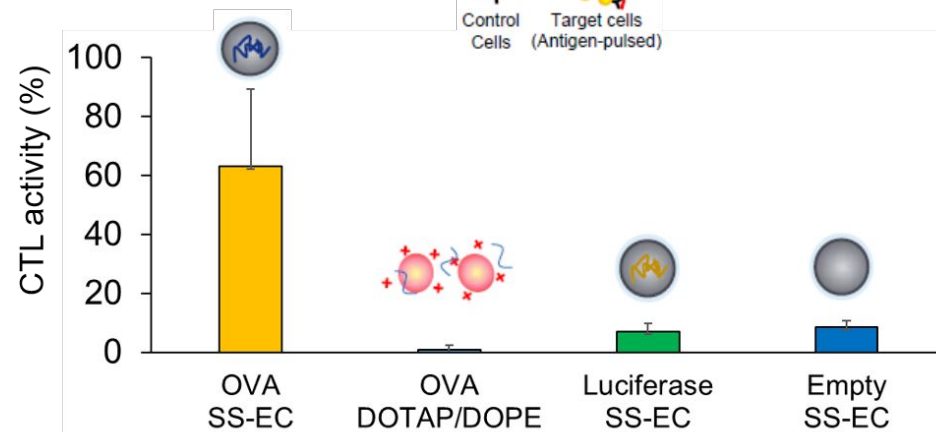
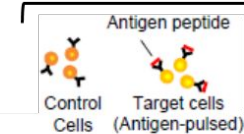
Day8

s.c. injection

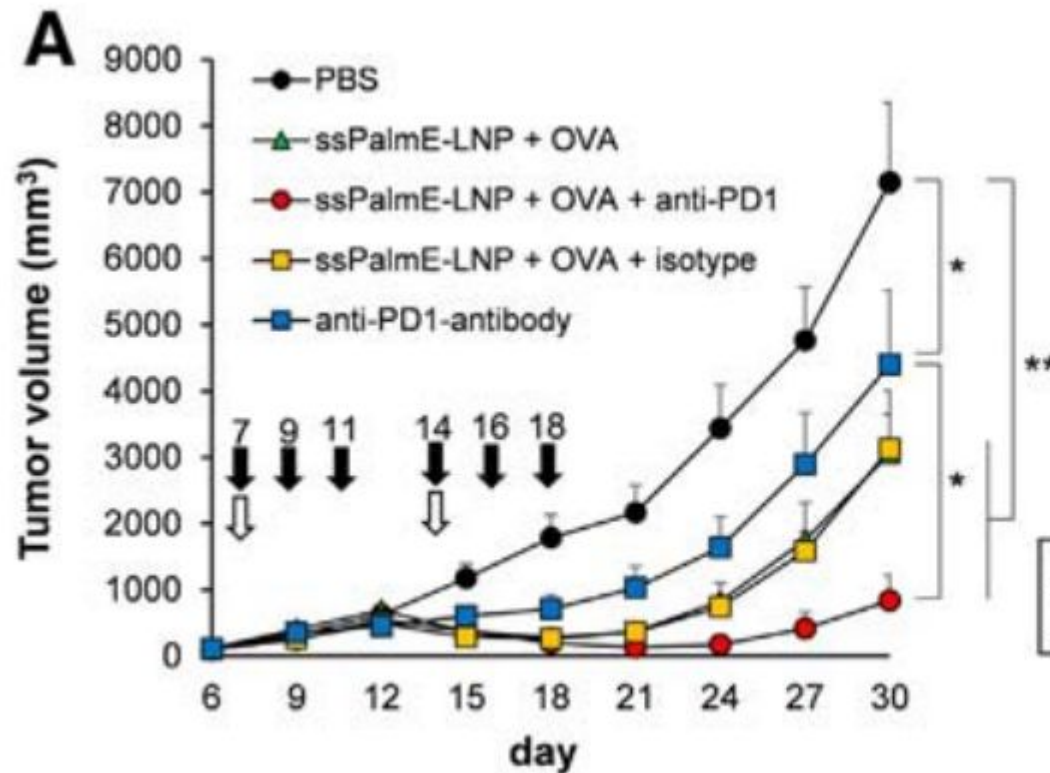
i.v. injection

FCM

OVA mRNA 0.05 μ g



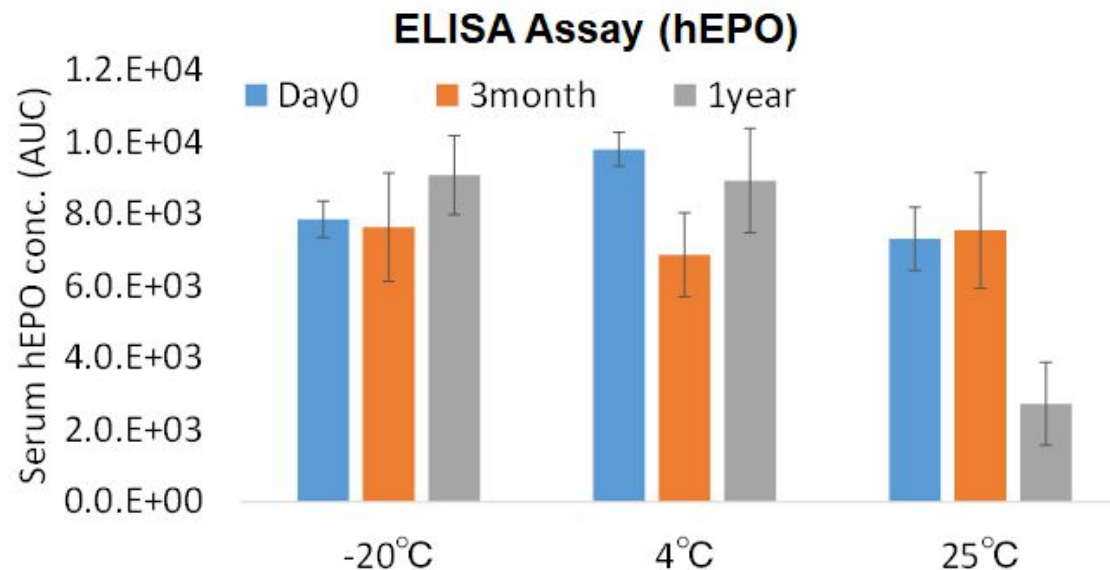
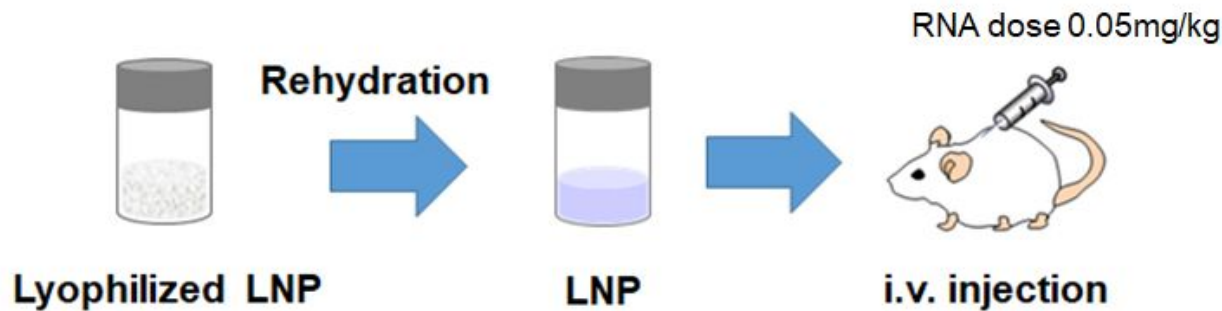
TUMOR VACCINE MODEL



Vitamin E scaffold SS lipid LNP blocks growth of E.G7-OVA tumor inoculum.

Anti-PD1 is synergistic with Vitamin E scaffold SS lipid LNP immunotherapy.

LYOPHILIZED LNP FOR LONG-TERM STORAGE



Lyophilized LNP was stable for 1 year at 4 °C and 3 months at room temperature.

CONCLUSIONS

SS-Lipids are highly biodegradable, ionizable lipids that are well tolerated in vivo.

SS-EC LNP activates macrophages and promotes migration in lymph nodes whereas SS-OP is non-immunogenic.

Properties of SS-Lipids have been optimized for multiple applications.

WORKING WITH NOF



- Scalable cGMP lipid supply
- CMC package (drug product, analytical methods)
- Regular updates from our preclinical program (metabolism study, anti-drug antibody assays, rodent and NHP studies)
- Strong IP Estate with multiple patents on SS-Lipids

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Ms. Yui Kitazawa
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