

Optimization of Lipid Nanoparticles for Self-Amplifying RNA Expression & Cellular Activation Using a DoE Approach

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Advanced Delivery Science

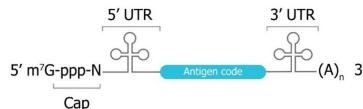
Outline

- Delivery approaches for saRNA
- Effect of formulation on expression and immunogenicity of saRNA
- Optimization of LNP delivery for mRNA vs. saRNA

Conflict of interest: co-founder of VaxEquity

How is saRNA different from mRNA?

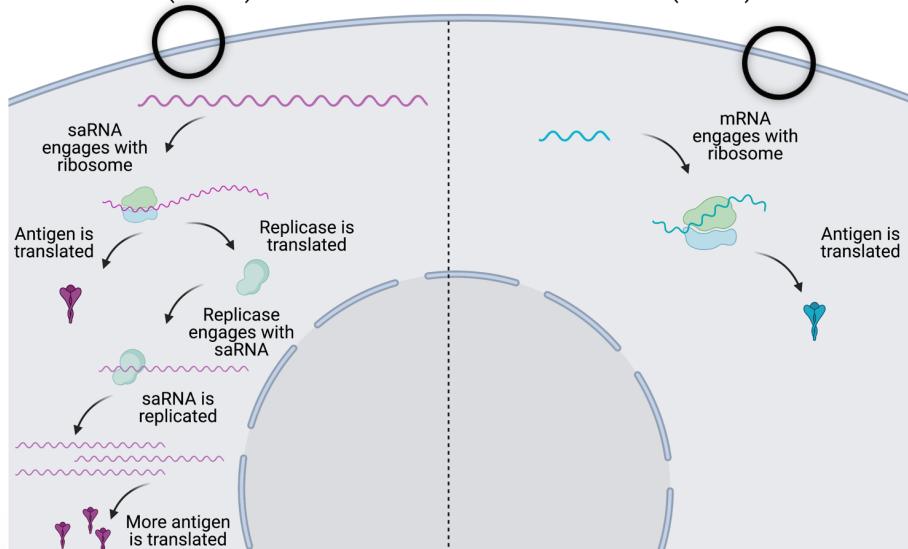
A. Conventional non-amplifying mRNA



B. Self-amplifying mRNA (replicon)

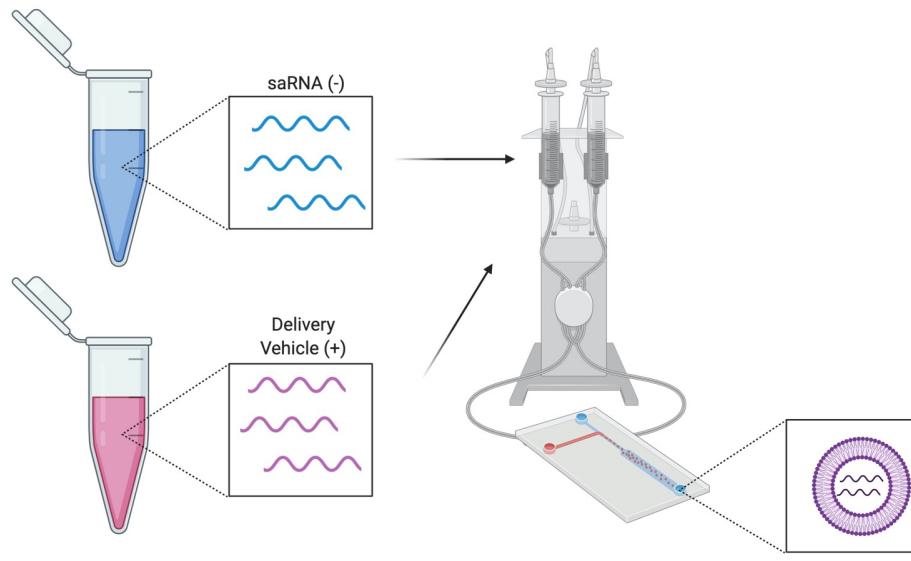


Self-Amplifying RNA (saRNA)

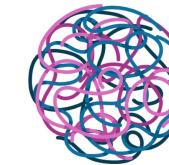


RNA Delivery Vehicles

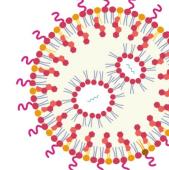
Preparation of RNA formulations:



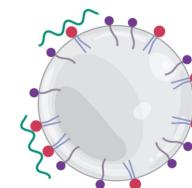
Polymeric nanoparticles



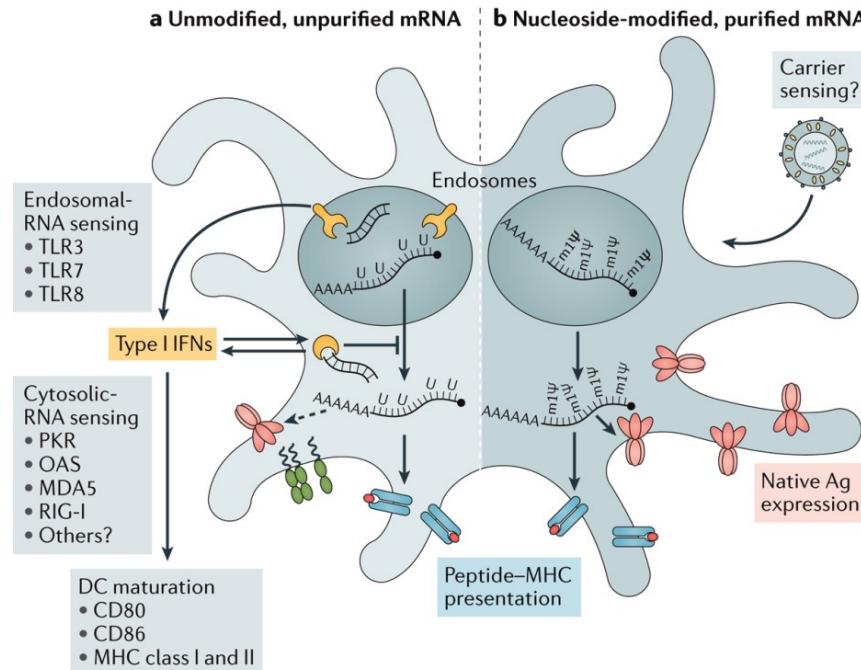
Lipid nanoparticles



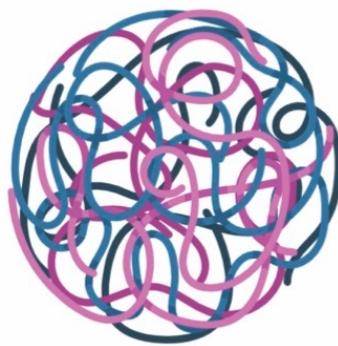
Nanoemulsion



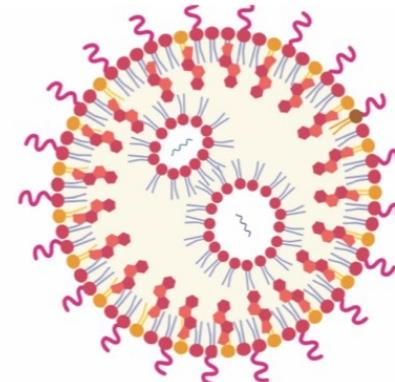
How is the delivery vehicle sensed intracellularly?



Goal: head-to-head comparison of polymeric and LNP formulations of saRNA

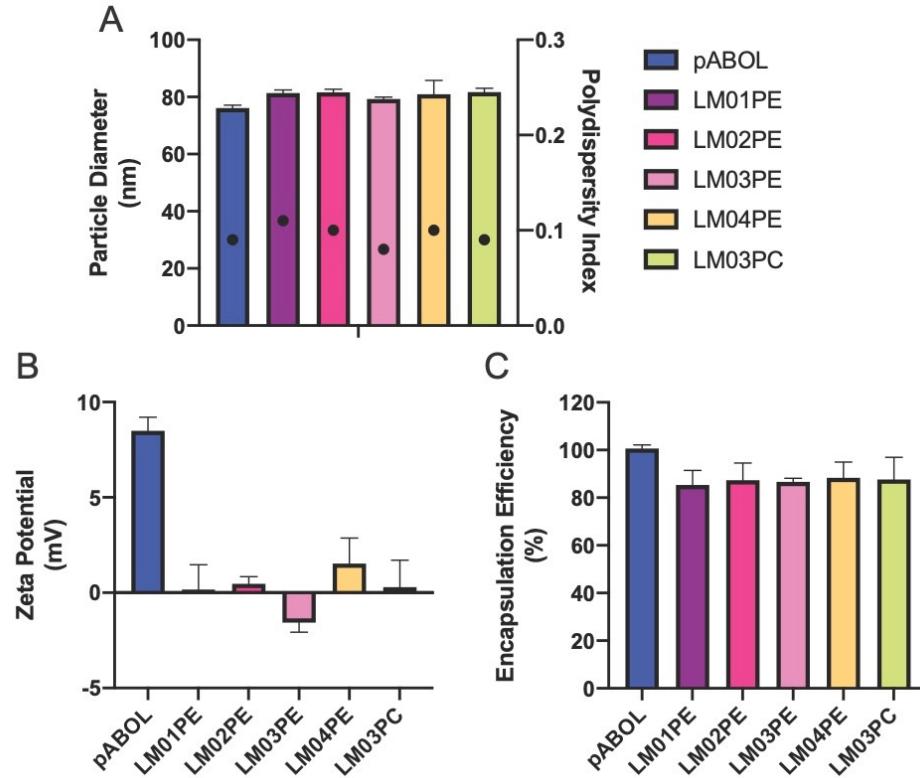


pABOL: bioreducible, cationic, linear polymer optimized in Stevens Lab at ICL

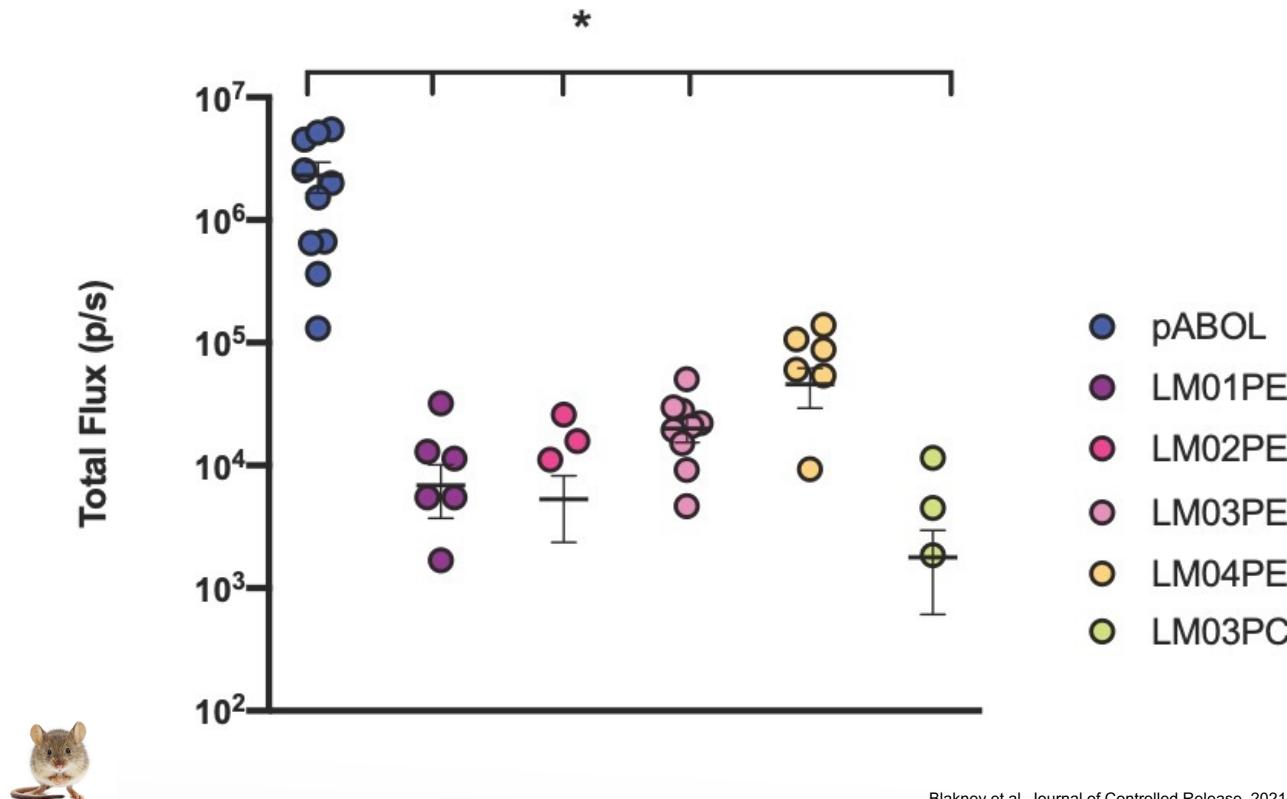


Phospholipids: DOPE or DSPC

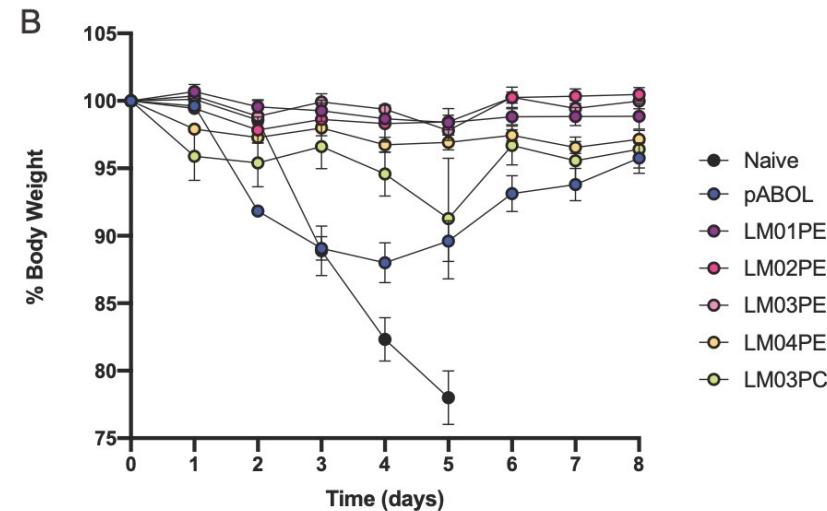
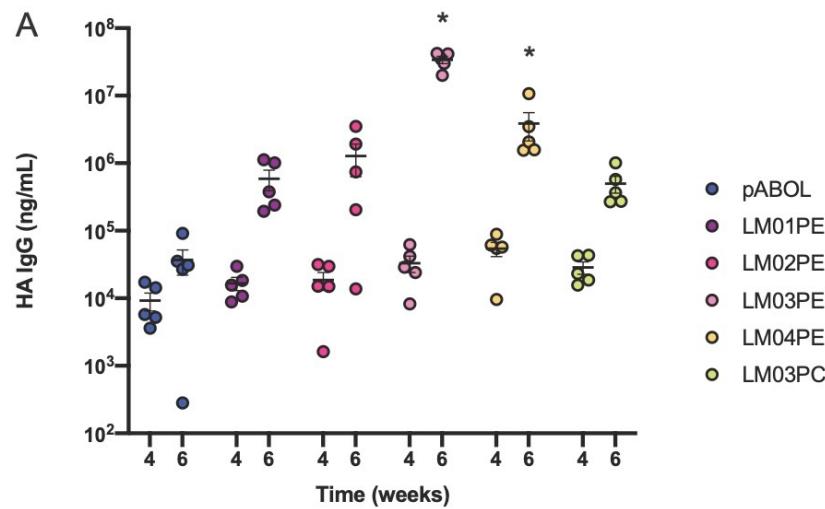
pABOL and LNP formulations exhibit similar size and encapsulation efficiency, but not surface charge



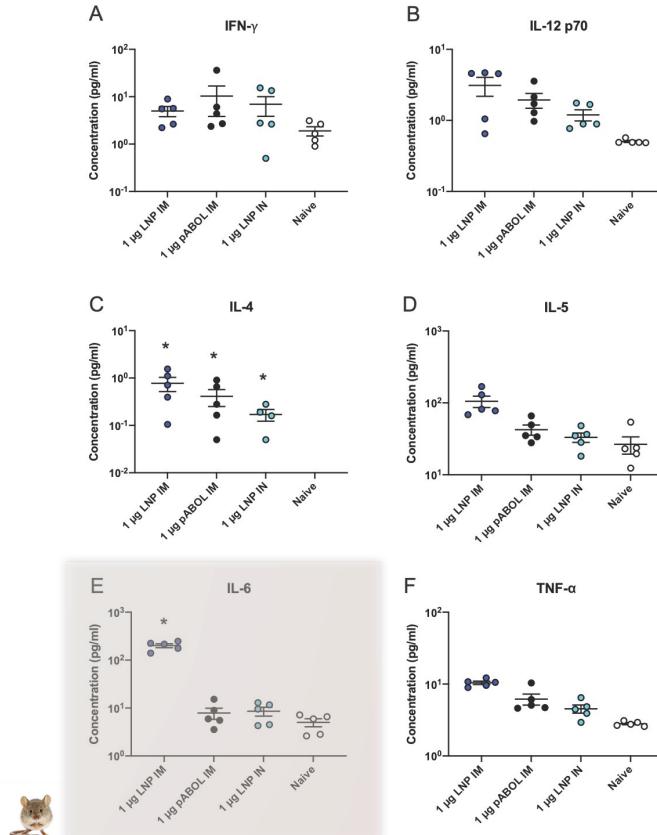
pABOL formulations result in 100-fold higher protein expression of saRNA than LNP *in vivo*



LNP formulations confer higher immunogenicity of saRNA against influenza HA than pABOL



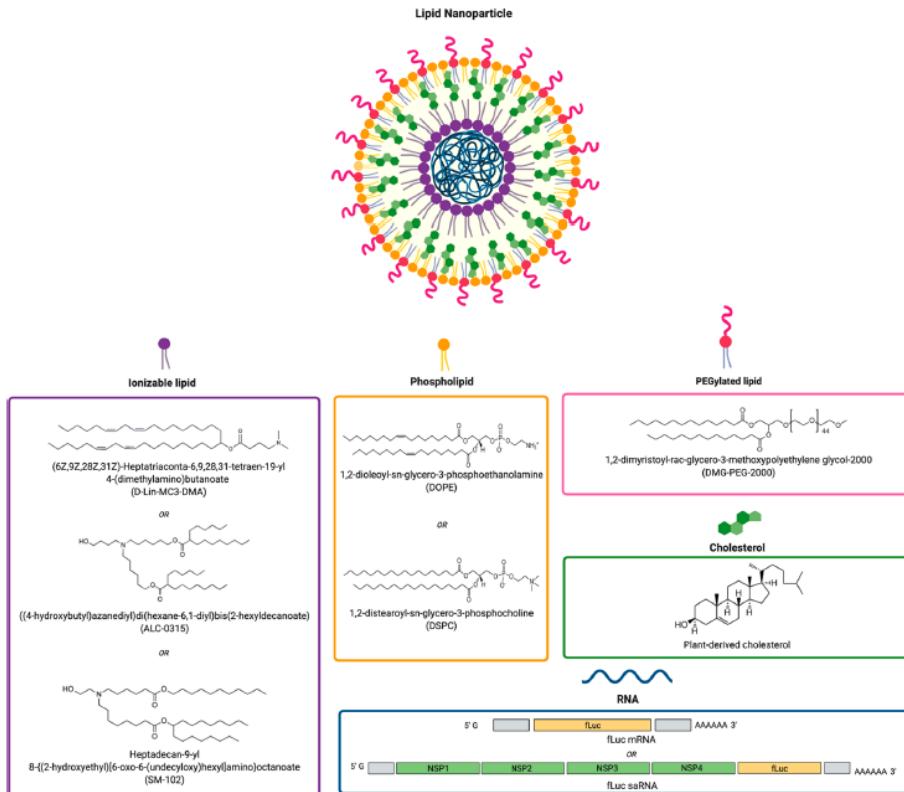
LNPs induce superior Th2 activation and reactogenicity compared to pABOL



- Measured systemic cytokine levels 4 hours after administration
- No detectable levels for GM-CSF, IL-1 β , IL-2, IL-13 or IL-18
- Main difference for pABOL and LNP was IL-6



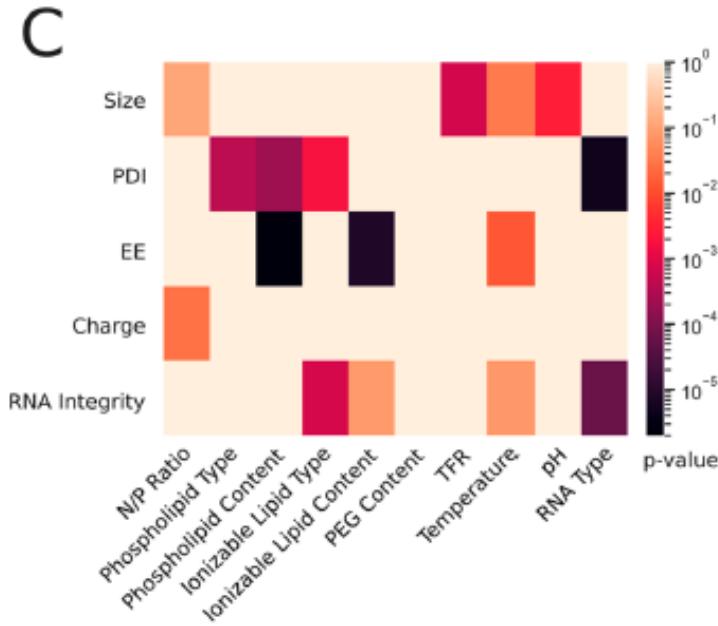
LNP delivery of mRNA vs. saRNA



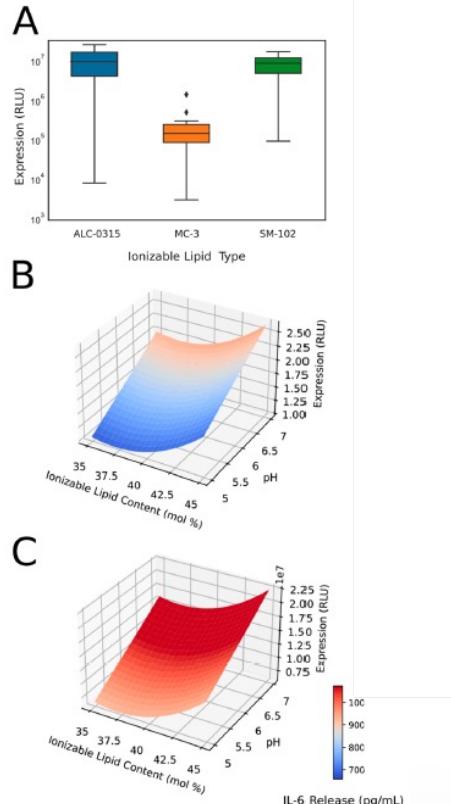
- What are optimal formulation parameters for maximizing and minimizing cellular activation?
- Are optimal parameters for saRNA also optimal for mRNA?

Design of Experiments optimization of LNP mRNA and saRNA formulations

experimental inputs			
factor	levels		
N/P ratio	5	10	15
phospholipid type		DOPE	DSPC
phospholipid content (mol %)	10	15	20
ionizable lipid type (corresponding pK_a)	DLin-MC3-DMA (6.4)	ALC-0315 (6.09)	SM-102 (6.75)
ionizable lipid content (mol %)	30	40	50
DMG-PEG-2000 content (mol %)	0	1.25	2.5
total flow rate	2 mL/min	9 mL/min	16 mL/min
ambient temperature during formulation (°C)	4	20	37
aqueous-phase pH	3	5	7
RNA type	mRNA		saRNA
experimental outputs			
critical quality attributes	analytical method		
size	dynamic light scattering		
PDI	dynamic light scattering		
EE	RiboGreen assay		
charge	dynamic light scattering		
% filled particles	RiboGreen assay/nanoparticle tracking analysis		
% full RNA transcripts	BioAnalyzer		



Optimized formulations for maximizing and minimizing cellular activation



input	optimal value 1: minimize cellular activation	optimal value 2: maximize cellular activation	optimal value 3: optimize CQAs
phospholipid content (mol %)	15.9	17.5	17.5
aqueous-phase pH	4.53	6	5.25
ionizable lipid type	ALC-0315	SM-102	ALC-0315
ionizable lipid content (mol %)	45	45	35

Fixed Parameters

N/P ratio	10
phospholipid type	DOPE
DMG-PEG-2000 content (mol %)	1.25
total flow rate (mL/min)	16
ambient temperature during formulation (°C)	20

DoE accurately predicts values for CQAs, protein expression and cellular activation

output	optimal 1			optimal 2			optimal 3		
	predicted	mRNA	saRNA	predicted	mRNA	saRNA	predicted	mRNA	saRNA
EE (%)	81.42	76.73	77.97	80.27	82.00	87.91	92.03	86.10	92.29
size (nm)	104.83	82.62	87.72	92.83	85.56	85.51	100.00	81.70	81.45
RNA integrity (% full transcript)	48.74	73.87	54.80	42.27	73.10	47.65 ^a	49.43	84.23	52.30
IL-6 release (pg/mL)	780	872	771	1424	1324	1478	881	823	782
protein expression (RLU)	2.01×10^7	5.65×10^4	2.04×10^7	2.42×10^7	3.61×10^5	1.17×10^7	1.80×10^7	3.55×10^4	1.32×10^7
overall desirability	0.8228			0.9165			0.9203		

- Changing formulation parameters can impact cellular activation (i.e. IL-6 secretion)
- Optimal formulations for saRNA are also suitable for mRNA
- Size of RNA great affects integrity after encapsulation
- saRNA protein expression is 100-1000X higher than mRNA

Conclusions

FORMULATION STRATEGIES

- Polyplexes = 100X higher intramuscular protein expression, LNPs= 100X higher immunogenicity

OPTIMIZATION OF mRNA & saRNA LNPs

- Tuning LNP formulations can directly impact the cellular activation
- Formulations optimized for saRNA delivery and activation are equivalent for mRNA
- Large RNA is highly susceptible to degradation during encapsulation

Acknowledgements



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NANOSYSTEMS**

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 **MARIE CURIE ACTIONS**

The logo for Marie Curie Actions, featuring a 2x2 grid of four colored squares (pink, blue, green, yellow) each containing a stylized profile of a person's head. The text 'MARIE CURIE' is at the bottom in a bold, sans-serif font, and 'ACTIONS' is written vertically to the right of the grid.

Questions?



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