



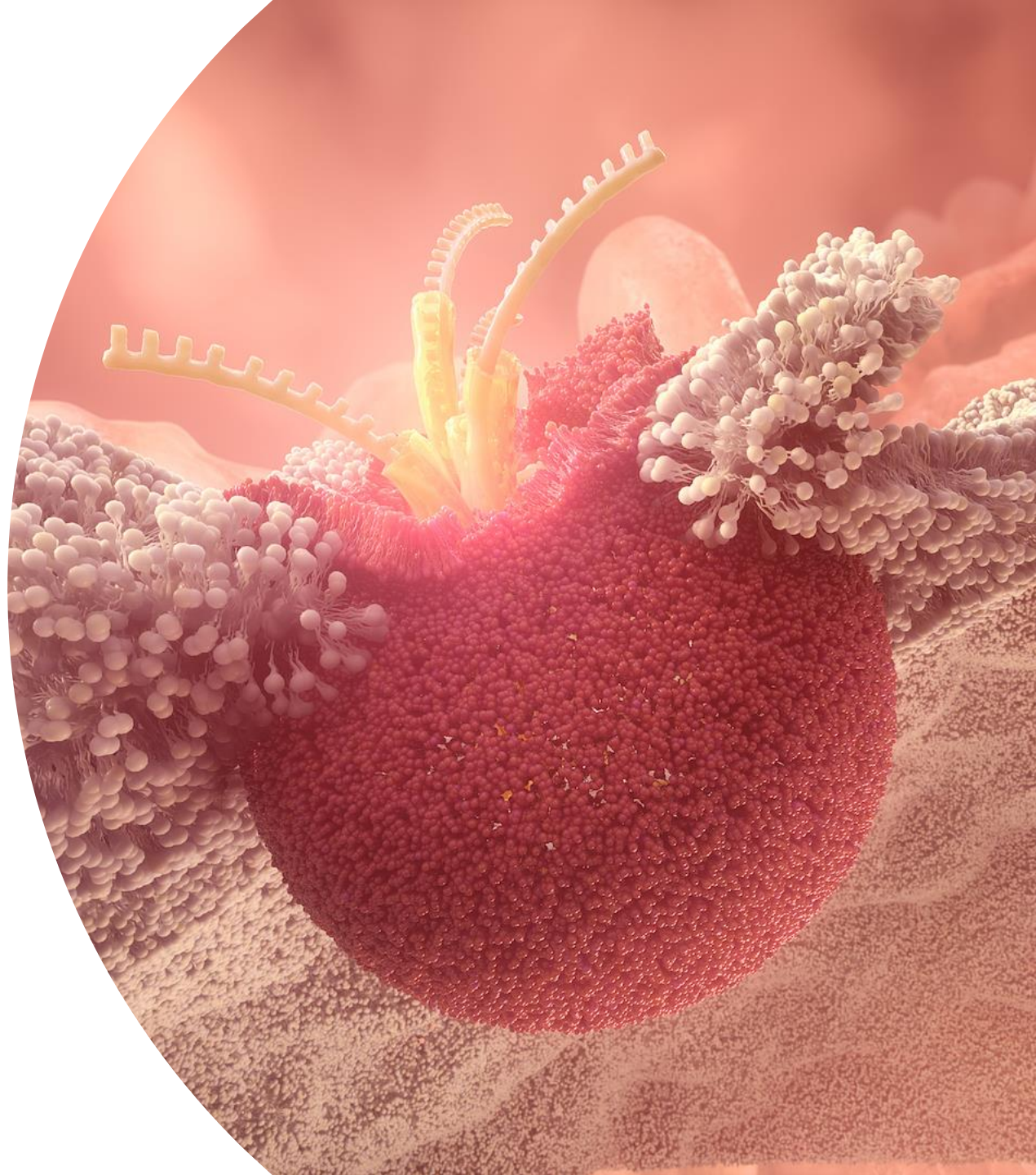
# In-vitro high-throughput screening for delivering genome editing reagents

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Advanced Drug Delivery, AstraZeneca R&D

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# Overview

1

**Why:**

The value of *in vitro* screening

2

**What:**

Industrial screening workflow for CRISPR delivery

3

**How:**

Focus on some unique screening challenges

4

**What next:**

What is missing and what is on the way

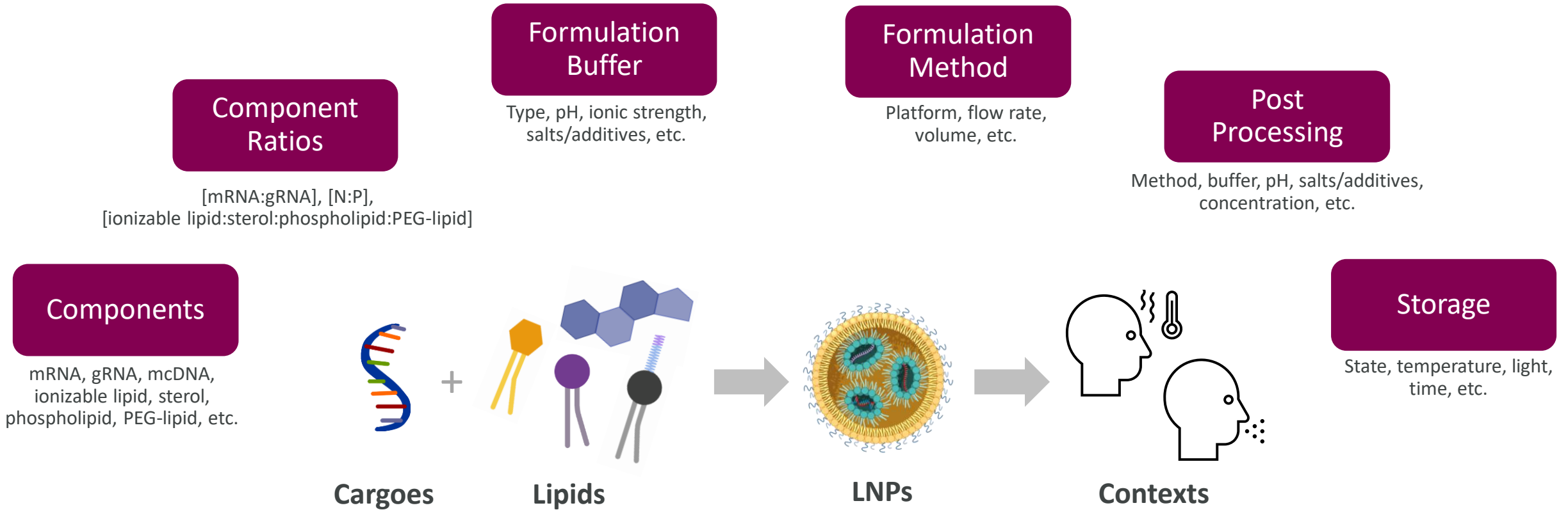


1

In vitro screening and  
added value



# Complexity and LNP engineering opportunities



All these parameters, individually or taken together, impact:  
**Efficacy, Safety, Stability, Manufacturability, IP, Cost**





# For CRISPR delivery, compare in vitro and in vivo

## In-vivo (bar code)

pharmacokinetics  
uptake, clearance, excretion  
corona formation  
admin routes  
targeting  
safety

## Common

bar coding possible  
combinatorial  
requires compound libraries  
dose response possible  
NGS possible/necessary  
corona  
efficacy SAR  
test formulation process parameters  
translation unclear  
humanised systems  
standardized workflows  
predictable costs

## In-vitro ( $\pm$ bar code)

inexpensive  
high throughput  
data rich  
very low reagent use  
pharmacodynamics  
mechanistic SAR (delivery, DDR, tox)  
no animals required  
untested or toxic compounds  
reporter systems easy to build  
modular  
easier humanised systems

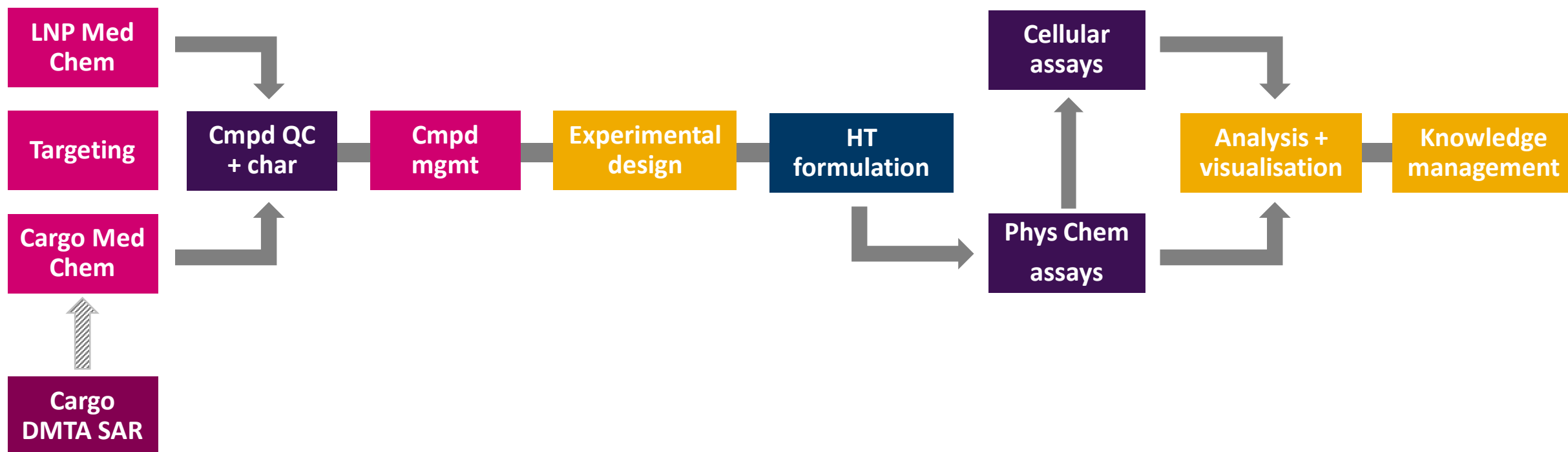


2

Industrial HT screening of  
CRISPR delivery systems.  
What do you need?



# Current AstraZeneca workflow



Molecular Biology  
Bioinformatics  
Cell Biology  
Chemistry

Compound  
Management  
Digitisation

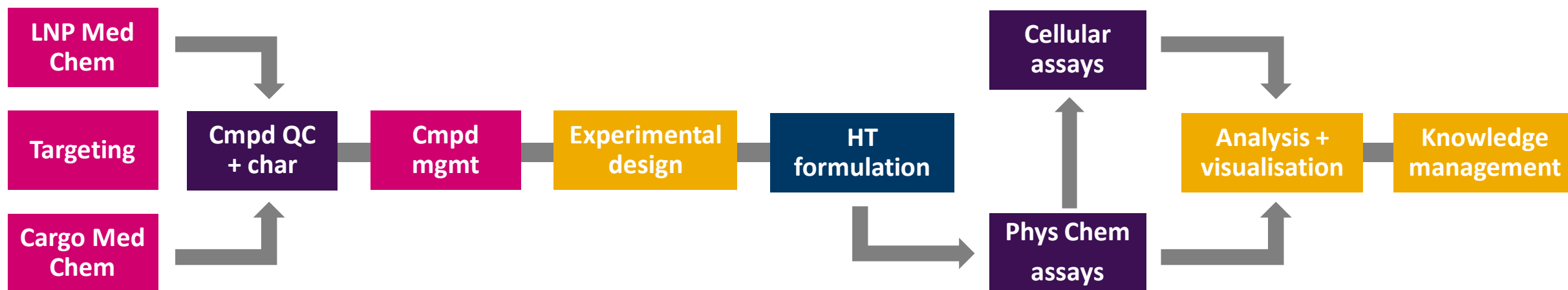
Data  
Science  
Chemistry  
Cell Biology  
Formulation  
Next Gen Seq

Formulation

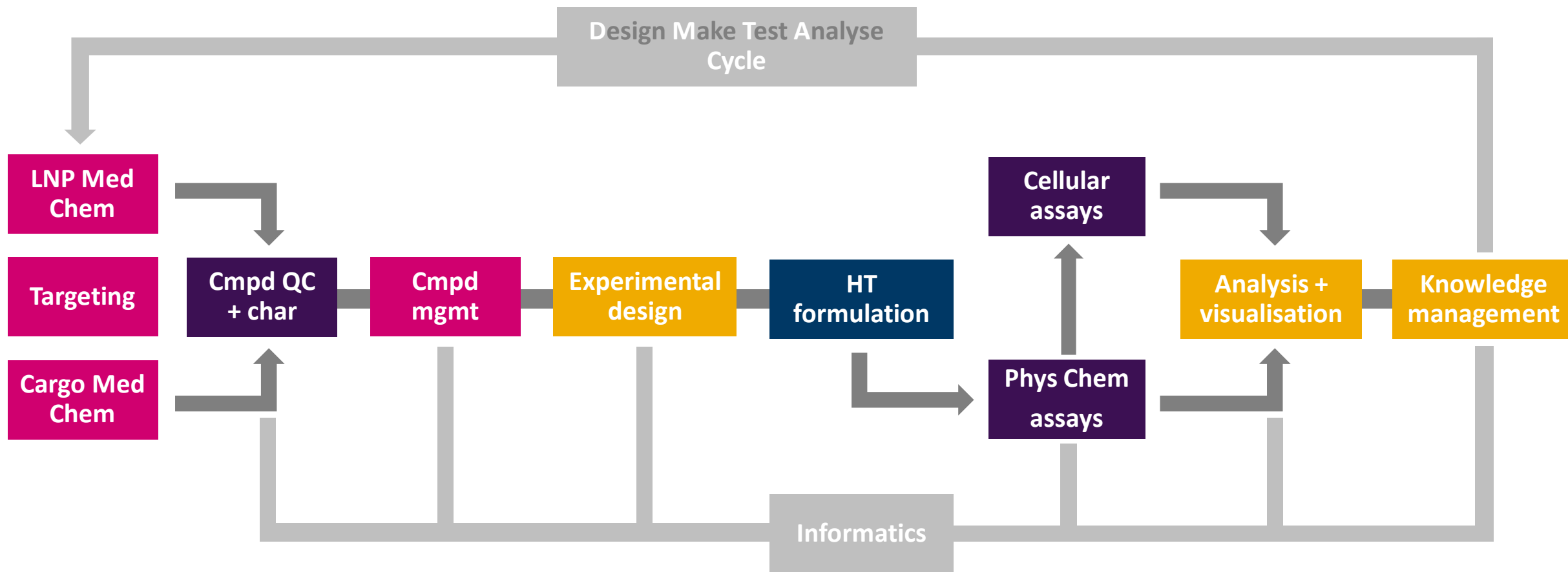
Cell Biology  
Formulation  
-Omics  
Next Gen Seq

Data  
Science

Data  
Science  
Digitisation



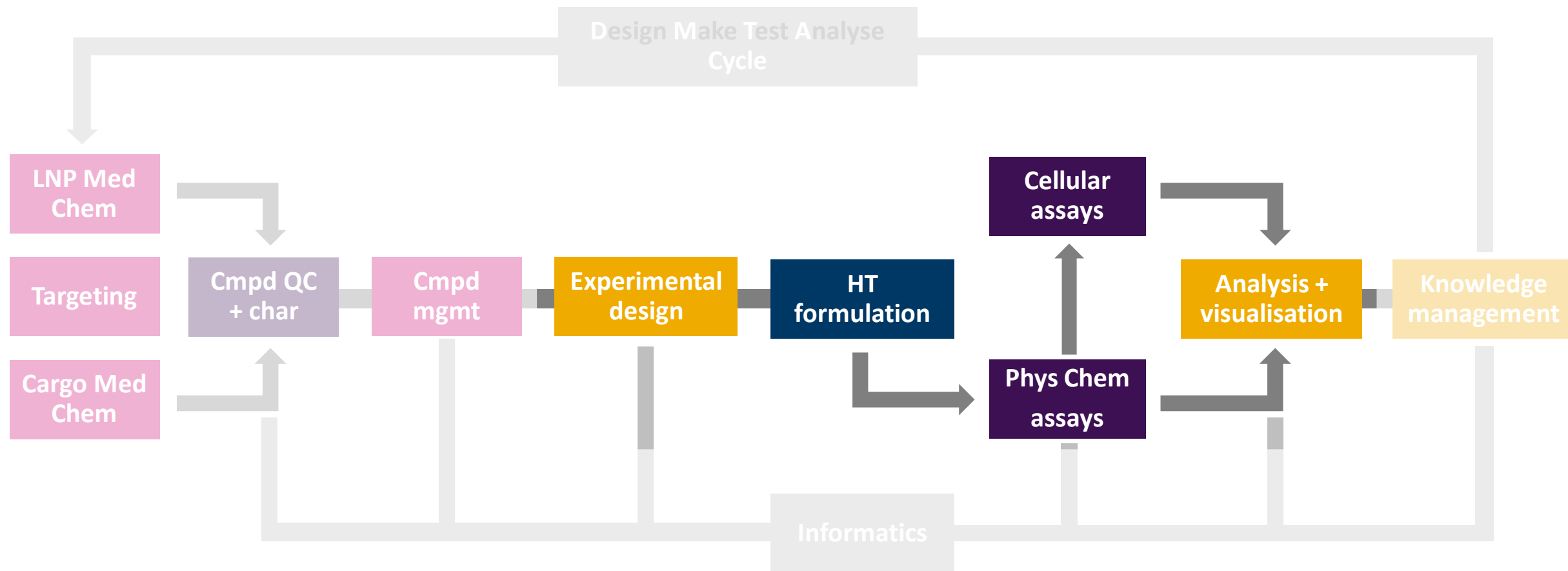




**Digitisation/Informatics**

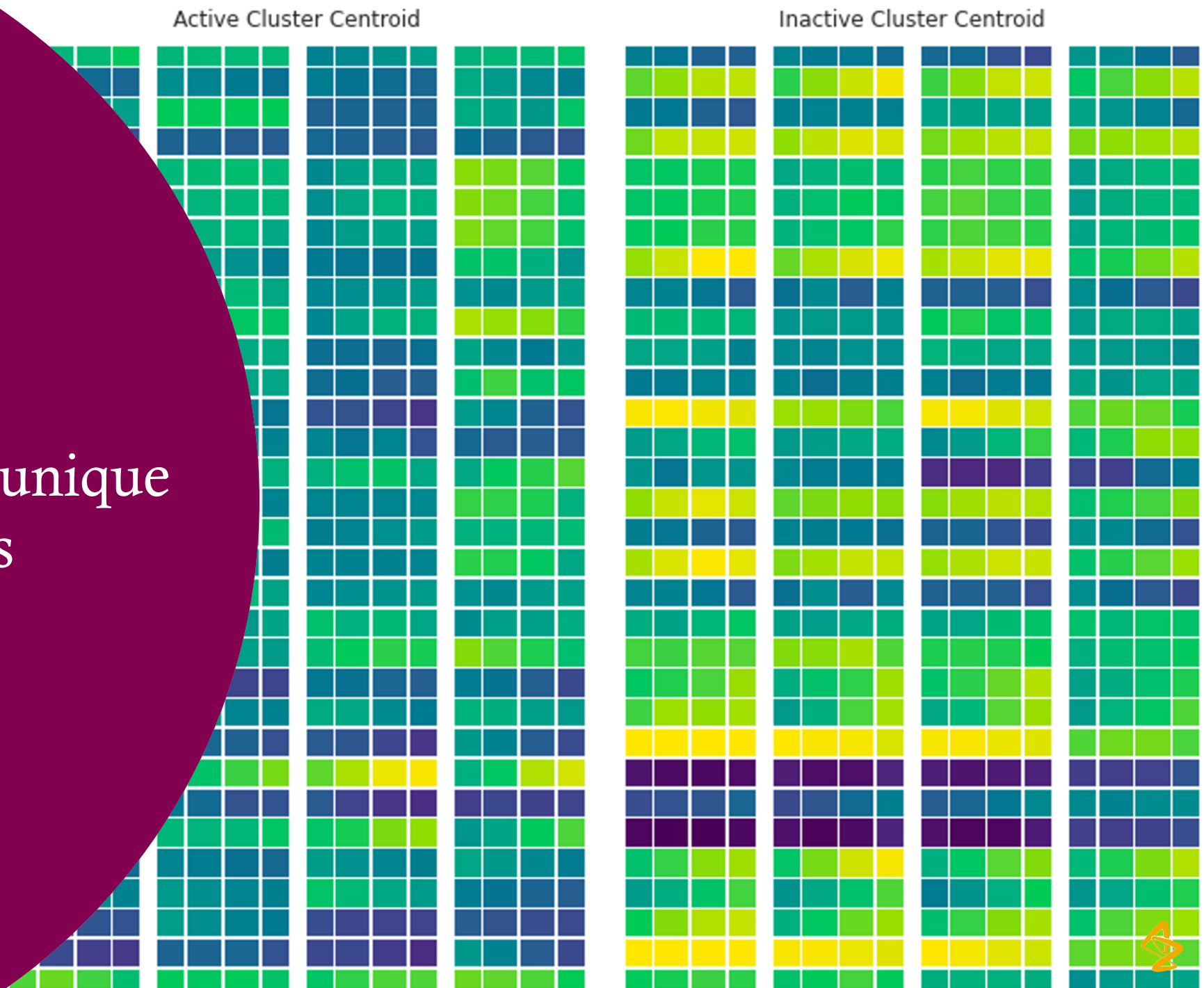
**IT**

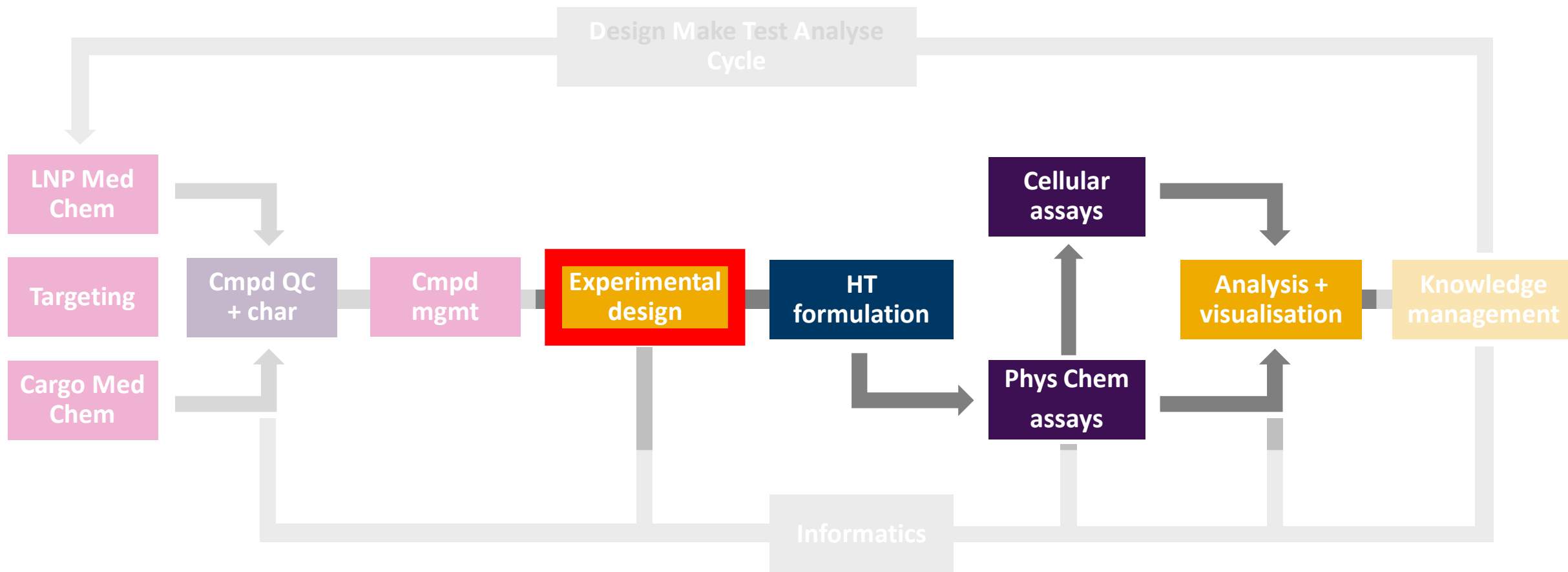




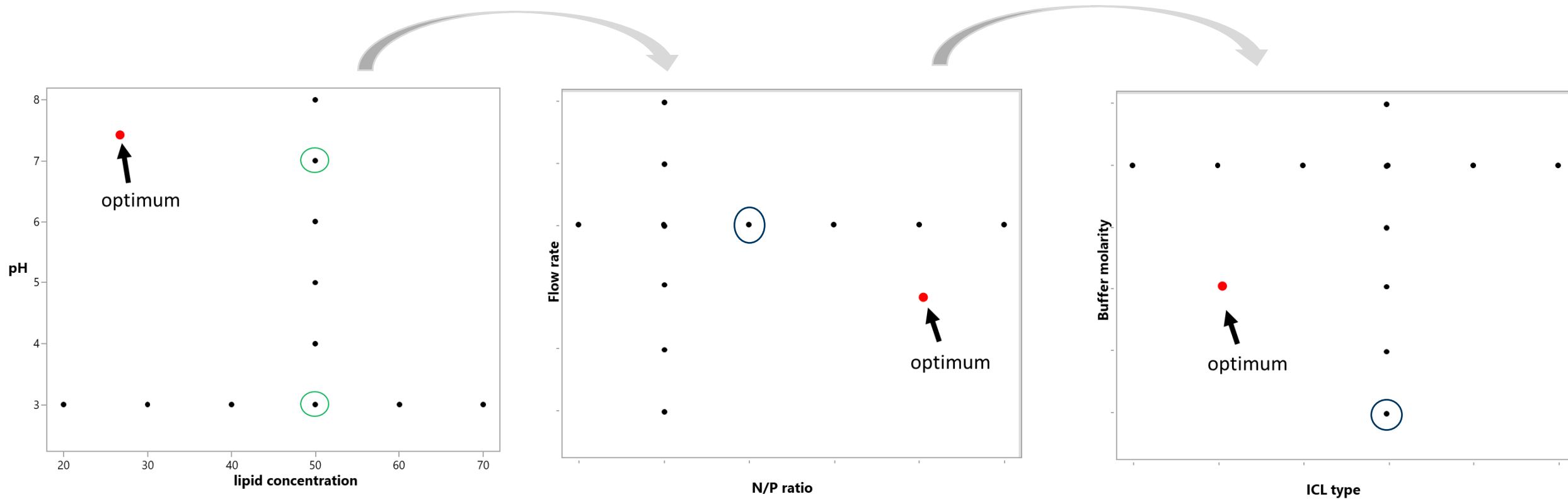
3

## CRISPR delivery – unique screening challenges





# Limitations of traditional experimental approach: Multiple One-Factor-At-A-Time (OFAT)

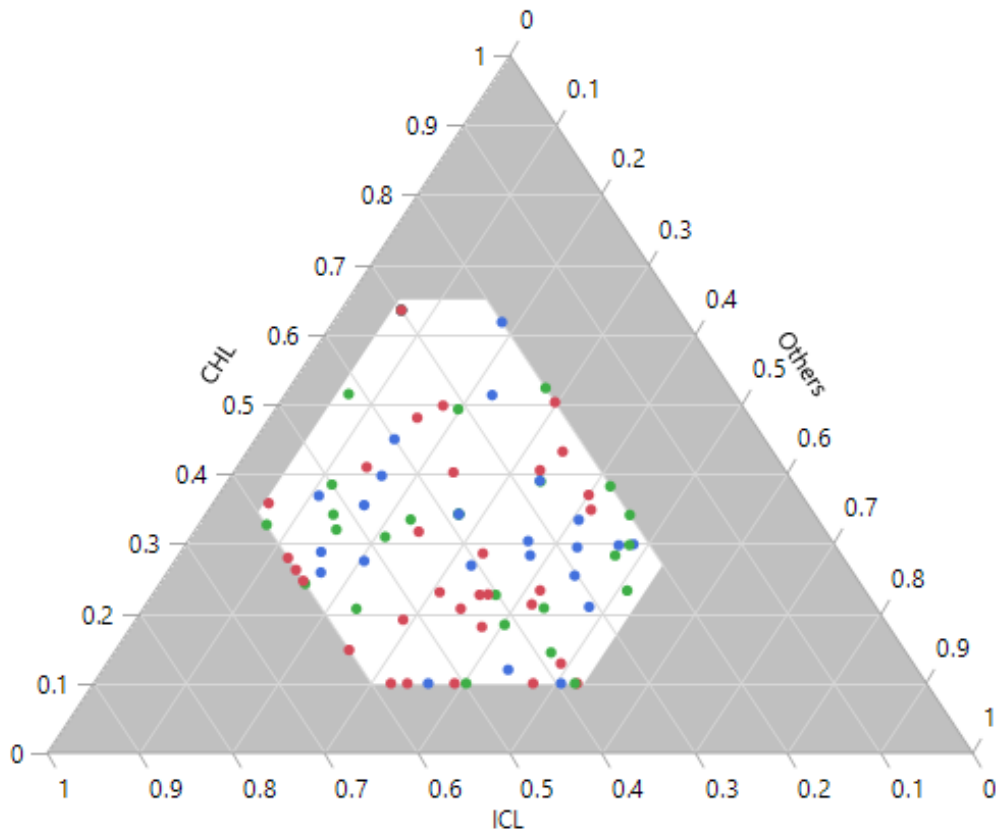


- Multiple OFAT experiments is a risky approach for complex systems
- Can lead to sequential loss of optimum conditions
- Ignores interactions between factors
- Higher costs, slower, dead-ends

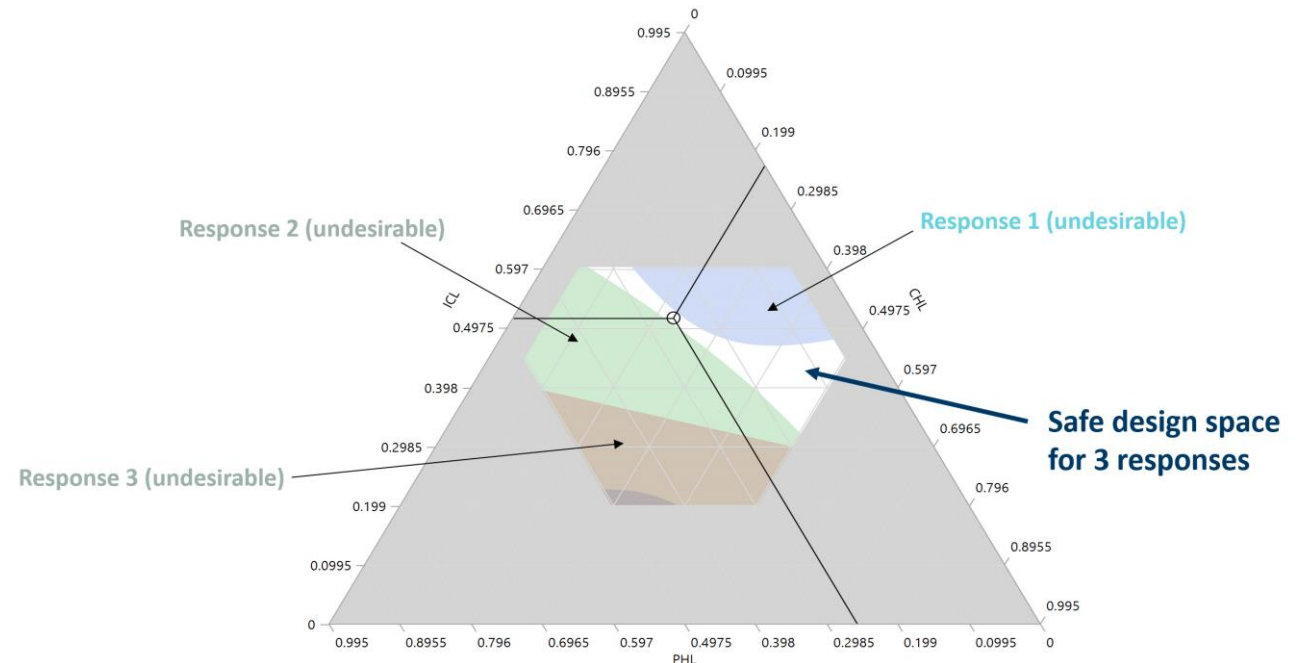
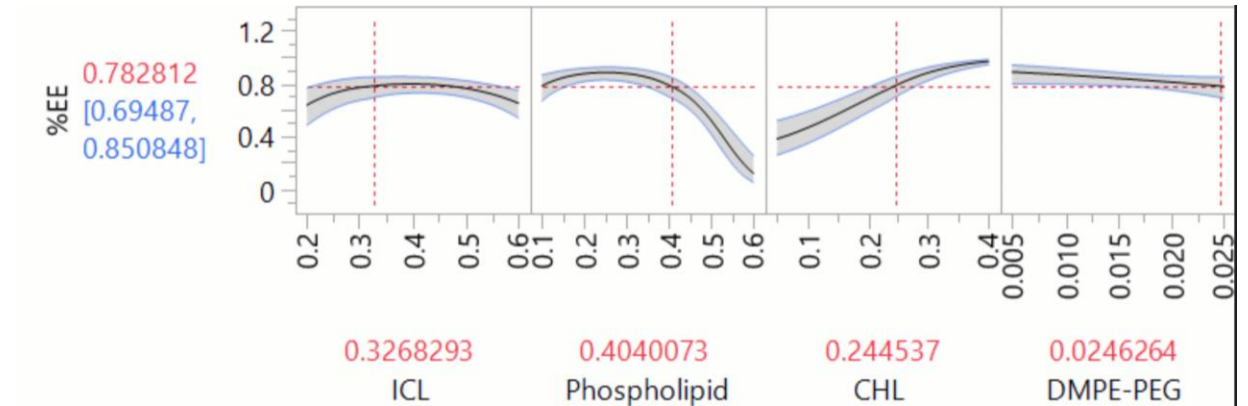




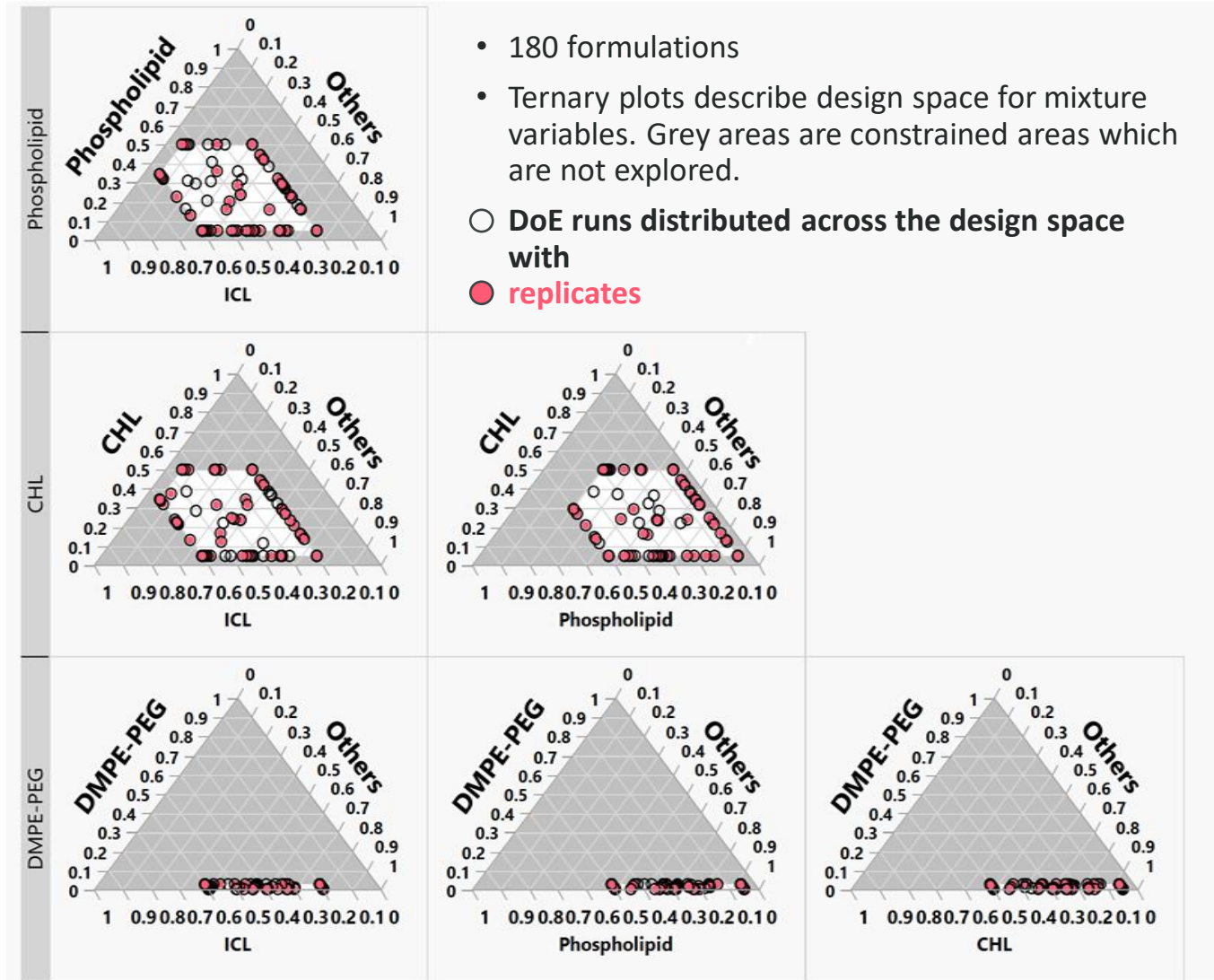
# Statistical modelling and optimisation of LNP composition, for cargo AND target



Different colours indicate  
different cationic lipids  
(ICLs)



# Example: Avoid liver cells, transfect immature dendritic cells



## Vary proportion of :

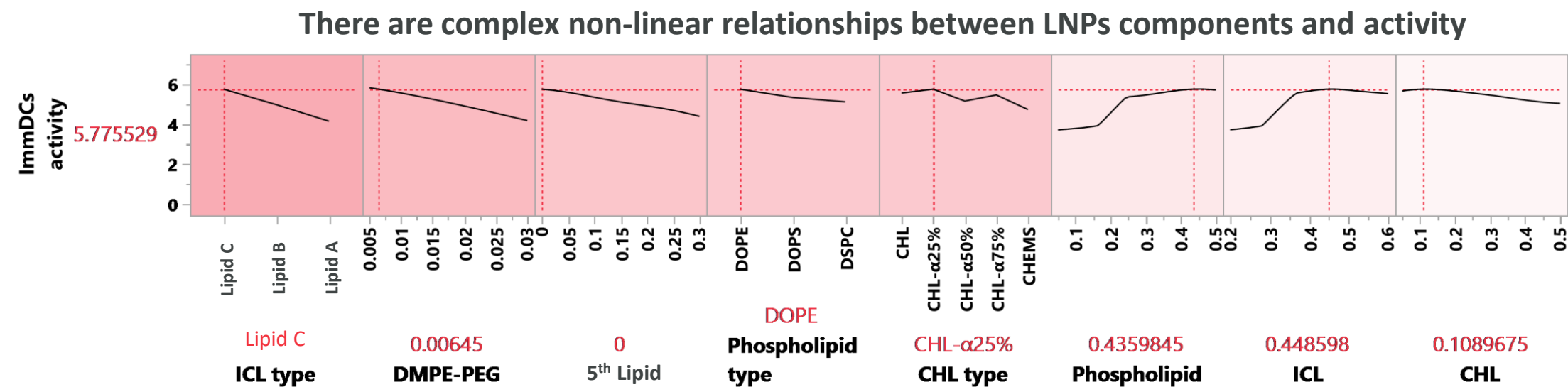
- Ionisable lipid
- Phospholipid
- Cholesterol
- DMPE-PEG
- 5<sup>th</sup> lipid

## Vary identity of:

- Phospholipid (DSPC, DOPS, DOPE)
- Ionisable lipid type (3)
- Cholesterol type (CHEMS, unmodified + 7 $\alpha$  hydroxycholesterol)



# How the choice of lipids affect dendritic cell activity?



Ranking LNPs components by importance

Column	Main Effect	Total Effect	.2	.4	.6	.8
ICL type	0.262	0.403				
DMPE-PEG	0.097	0.333				
5 <sup>th</sup> Lipid	0.043	0.279				
Phospholipid type	0.262	0.262				
CHL type	0.262	0.262				
Phospholipid	0.03	0.112				
ICL	0.021	0.083				
CHL	0.024	0.05				

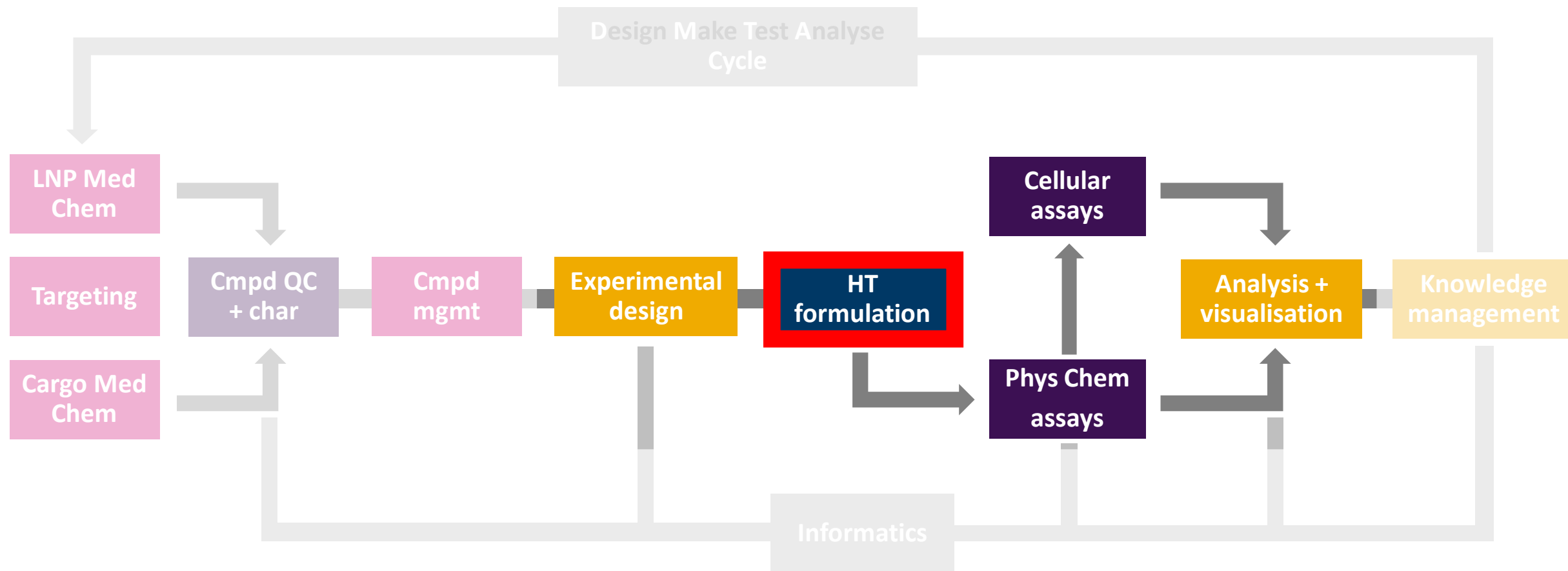
## General Trends:

- ❑ ICL type is the most important : Lipid C > Lipid B > Lipid A
- ❑ PEG seems to have stronger impact on immDC activity
- ❑ CEMS has negative impact on activity
- ❑ Higher 5<sup>th</sup> lipid generally reduces activity



Nice, but it's a lot of LNPs...

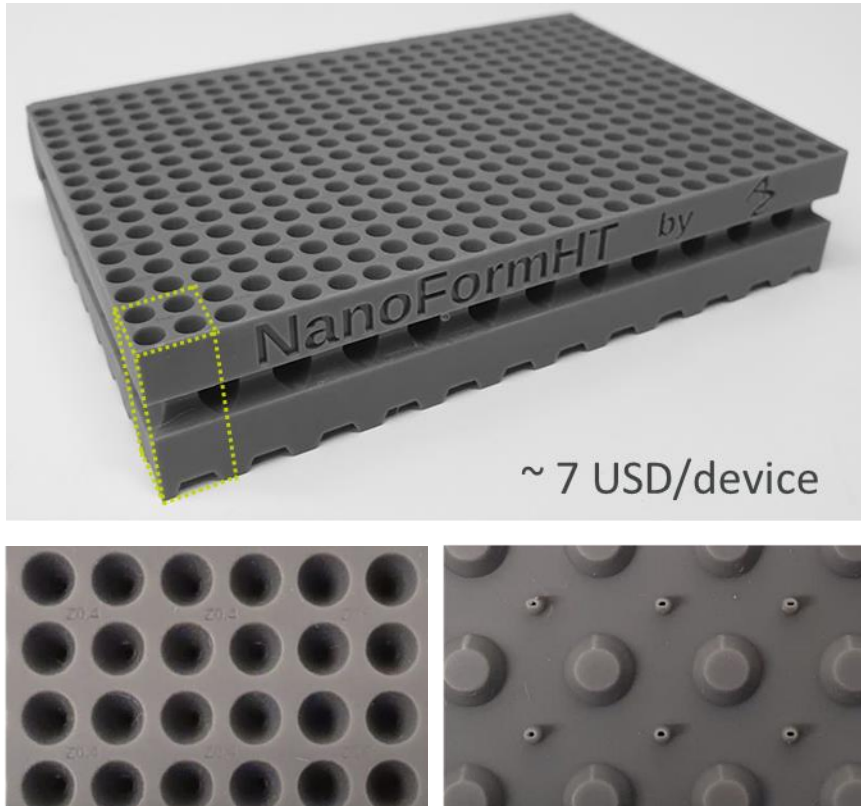




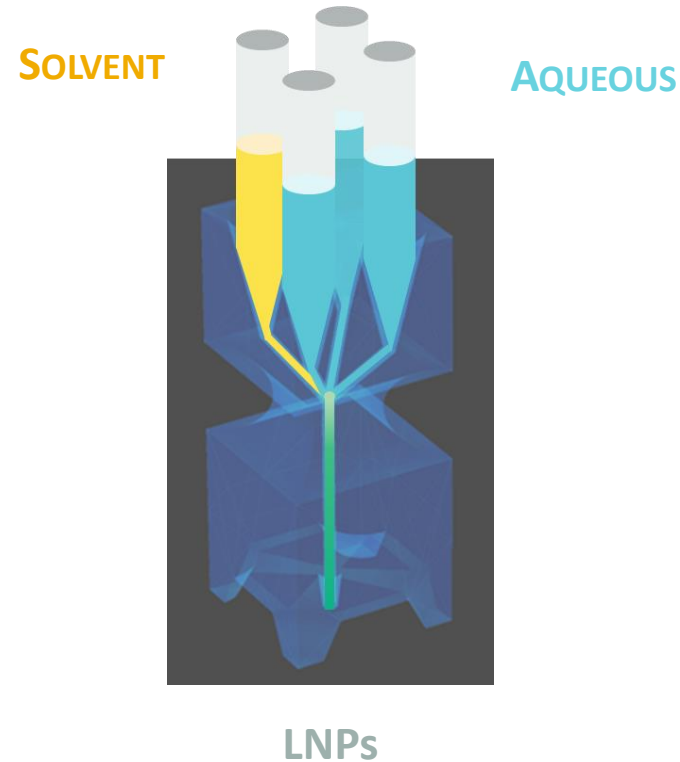


# The NanoFormHT platform for parallel LNP formulation

3D printed micromixer array



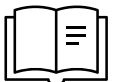
Fluid routes in one mixer



Compatible with automation



Up to 96 LNPs takes less than 1 minute to complete.  
Automation compatible. Very small volumes.



Patented, Gallud A. et al. in preparation, 2024



# How do we build the NanoFormHT source plate?

1. Input .csv files
2. Perform the dispensing on individual components using dragonfly



Aspirating  
components

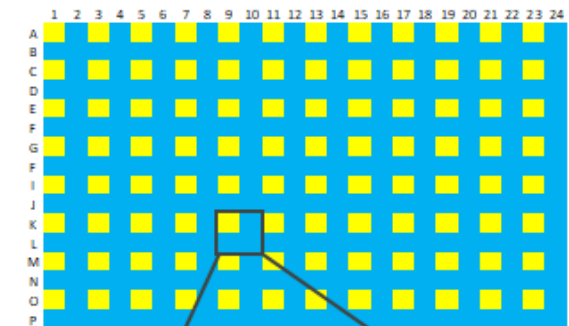


Lipids  
EtOH  
Cargo  
Buffer

Dispensing in  
plate



Source plate prepared

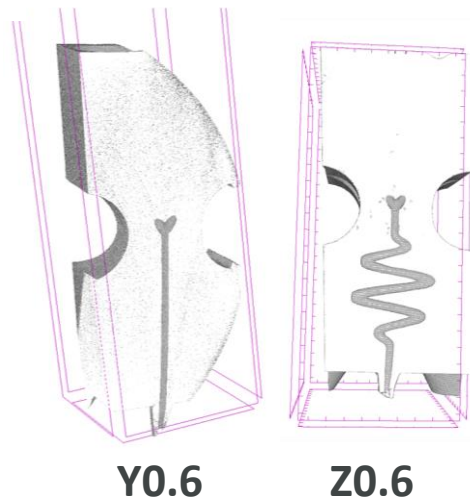


Lipid Mix	Cargo Mix
Cargo Mix	Cargo Mix



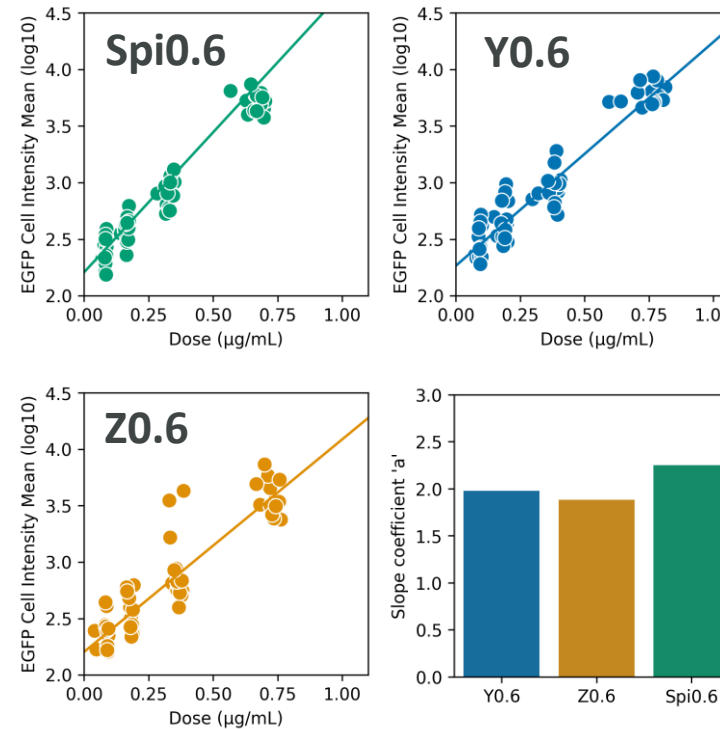
# Quality control, performance validation

X-ray microtomography  
followed by alignment and  
reconstitution



**Channel diameter**  
Theoretical: 600  $\mu\text{m}$   
Experimental:  $460 \pm 10 \mu\text{m}$

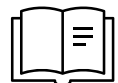
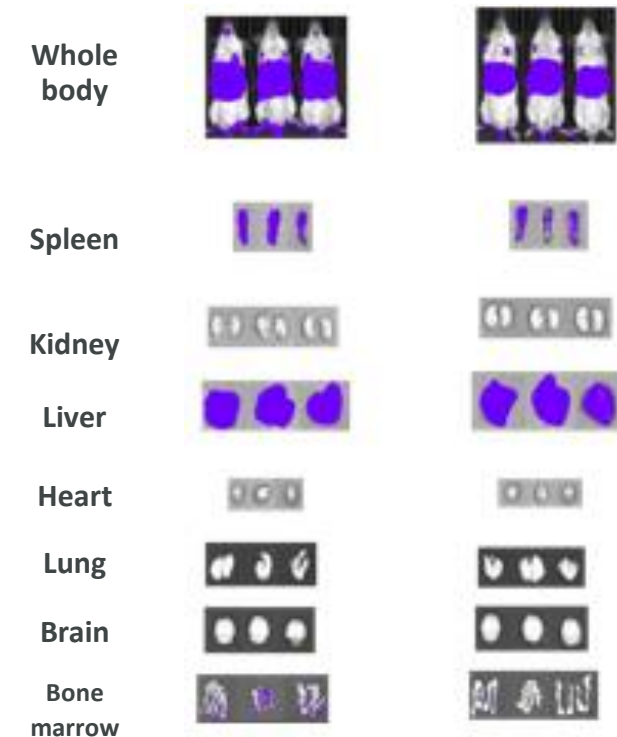
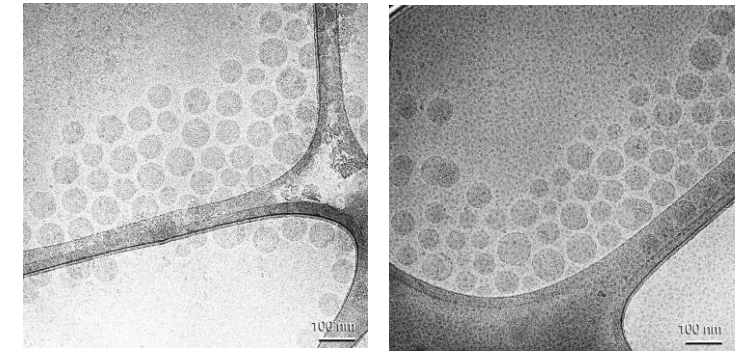
Internal geometry does not affect  
LNP performance *in vitro*



HEK293 cells doses for 24 h, imaged  
and analyzed for eGFP expression

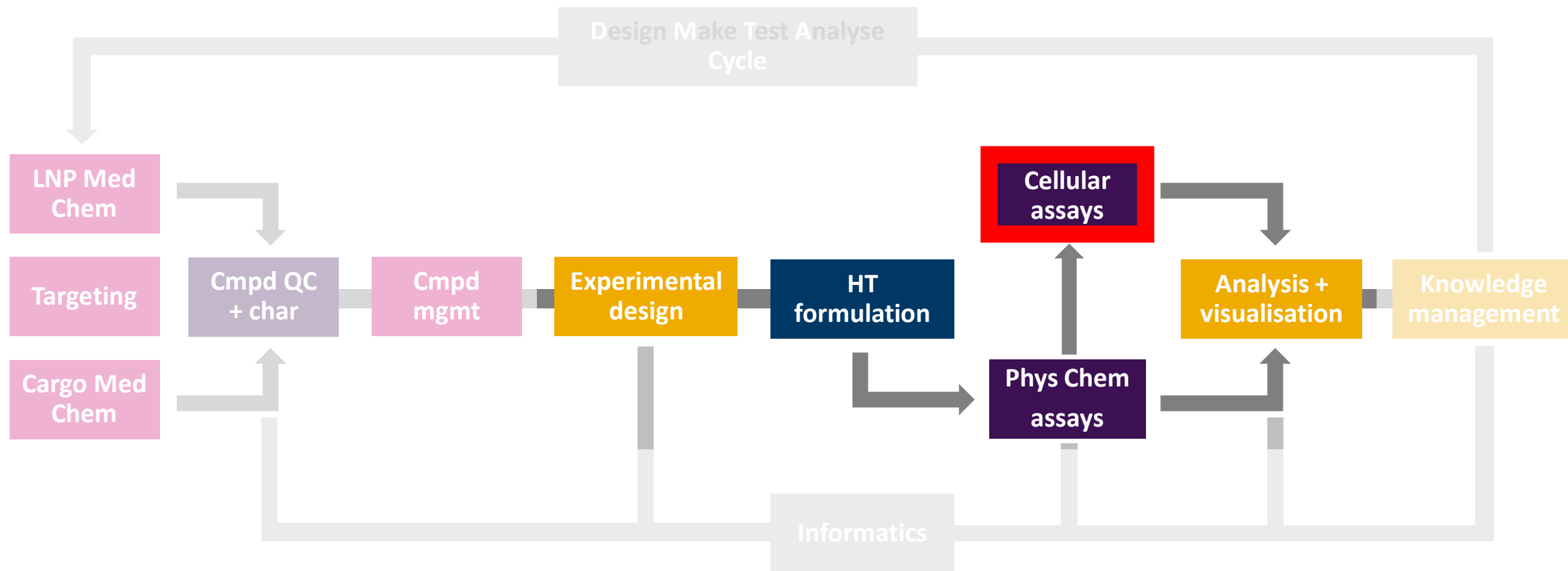
Ignite

NanoFormHT



Gallud A. et al. in preparation, 2024

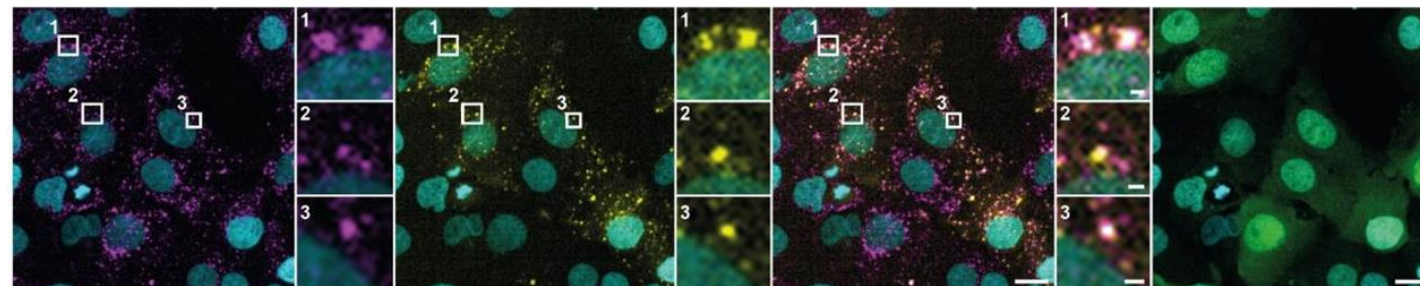
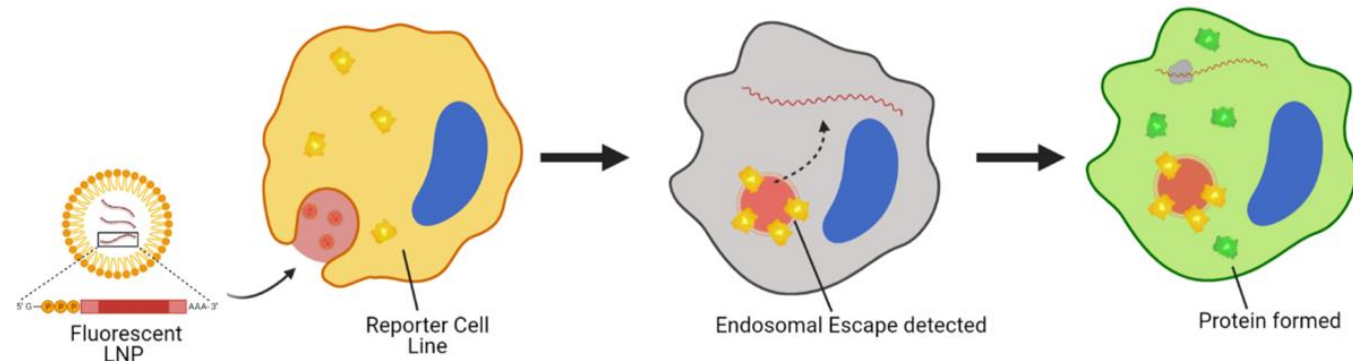
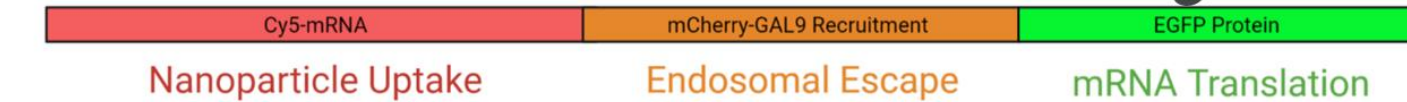






# HT uptake, endosome remodelling, productive delivery and tox

## Nano:Profiler Assay



Uptake

Escape

Merge

Translation

### Key Features:

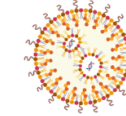
Miniaturised to 384/1536-well format

Robust assay ( $Z'$  Factor = +0.74)

No assay processing steps required

Detects many leading delivery technologies

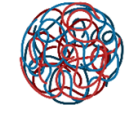
Stable integration in any human cell type



Lipid Nanoparticles



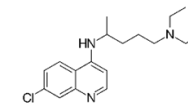
Munson et al, 2021



Polymer Nanoparticles



Ulkoski et al, 2021



Endosomal Escape Enhancers



Bost et al, 2022



Dendrimers



Joubert et al, 2023



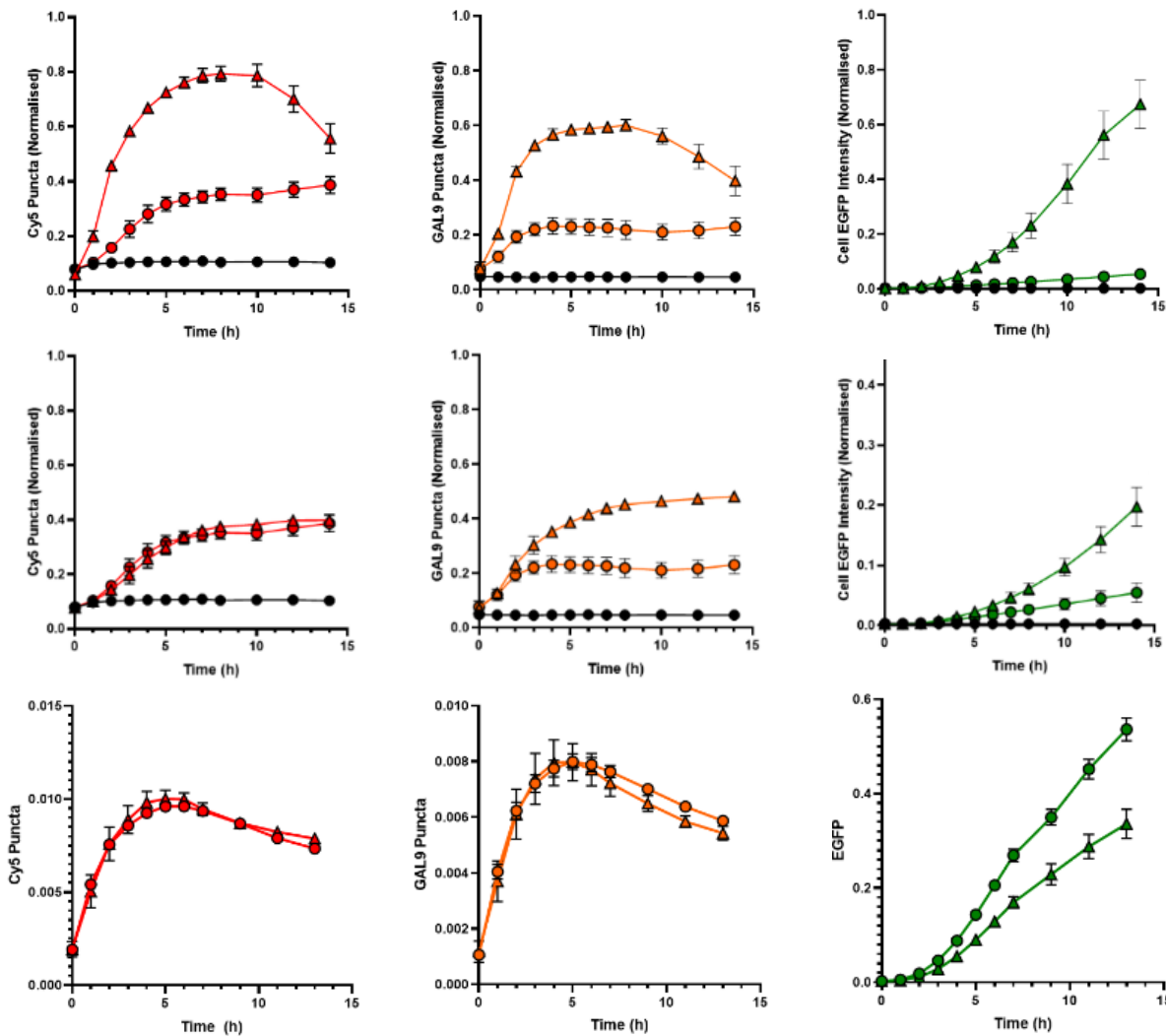


# Imaging reporters for SAR deconvolution and kinetic analysis

Uptake

Escape

Delivery

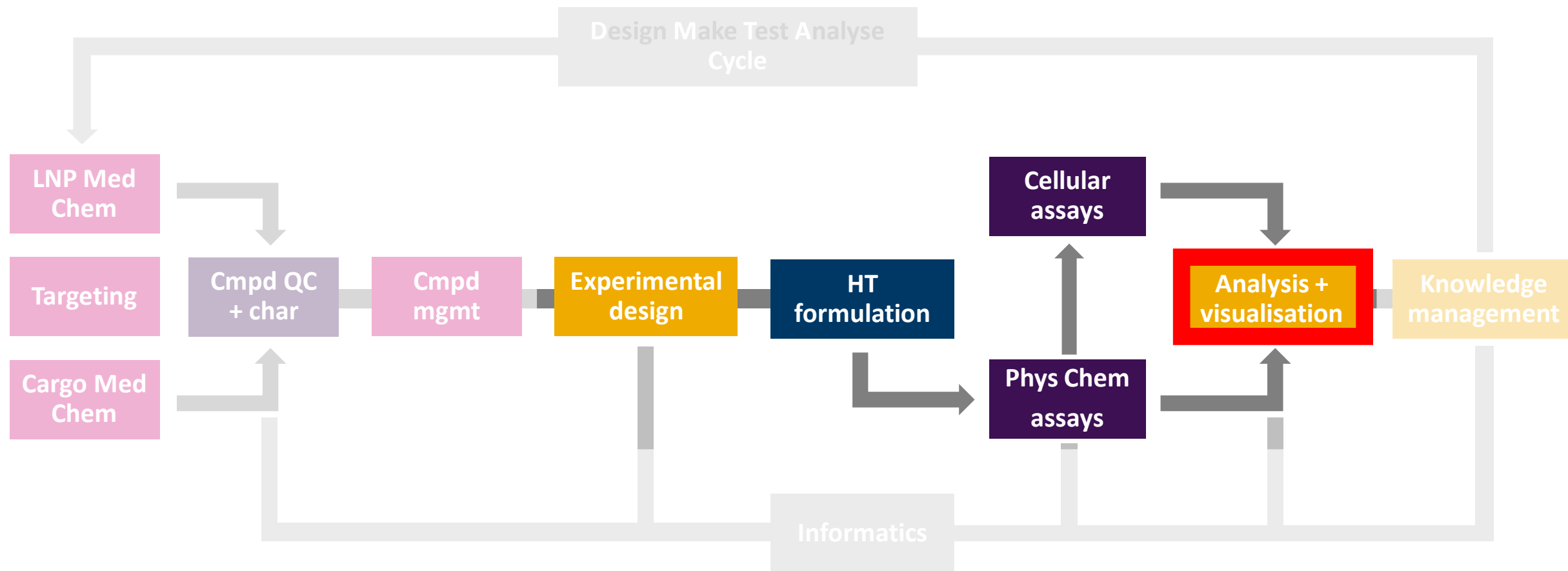


Uptake Difference

Endosomal Escape Difference

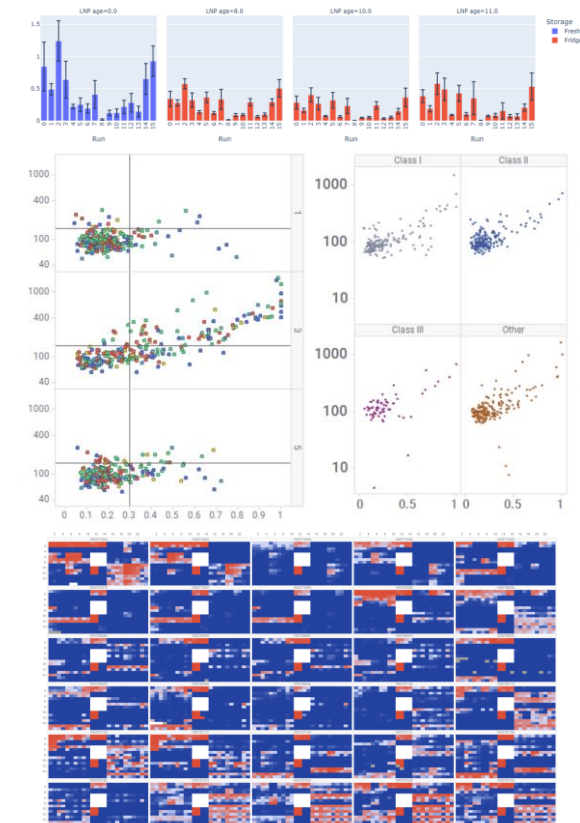
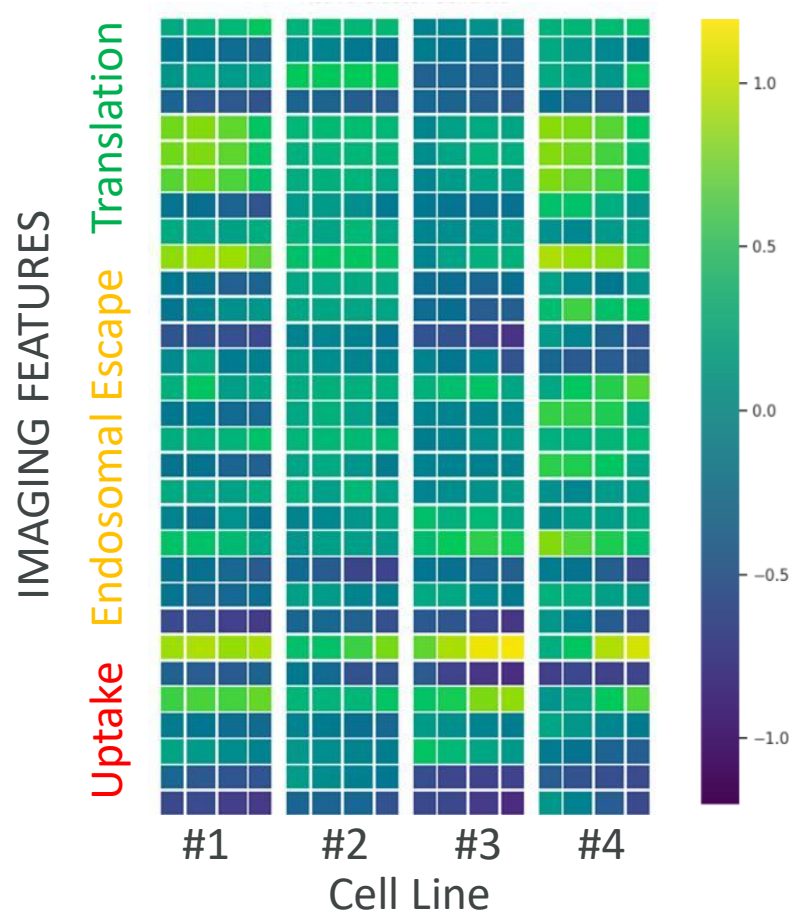
Translation Difference





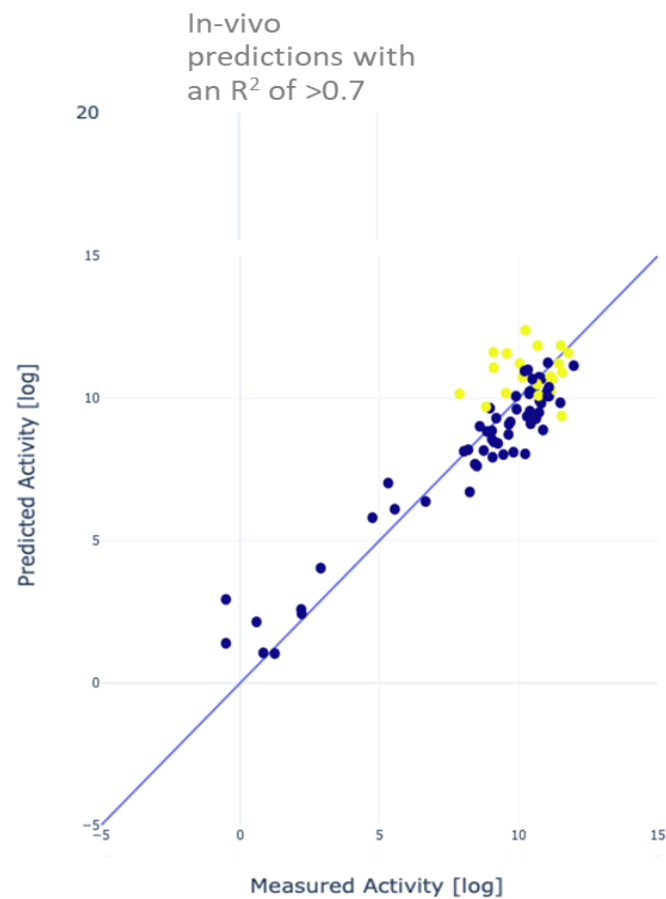
# DMTA data overview

- **4** diverse cell lines with imaging reporters
- **4** different doses
- **5** different LNP formulations reference MC3 composition repeated twice (1 and 5)
- **Hundreds of measurements/** cationic lipid
- **Thousands** of formulations

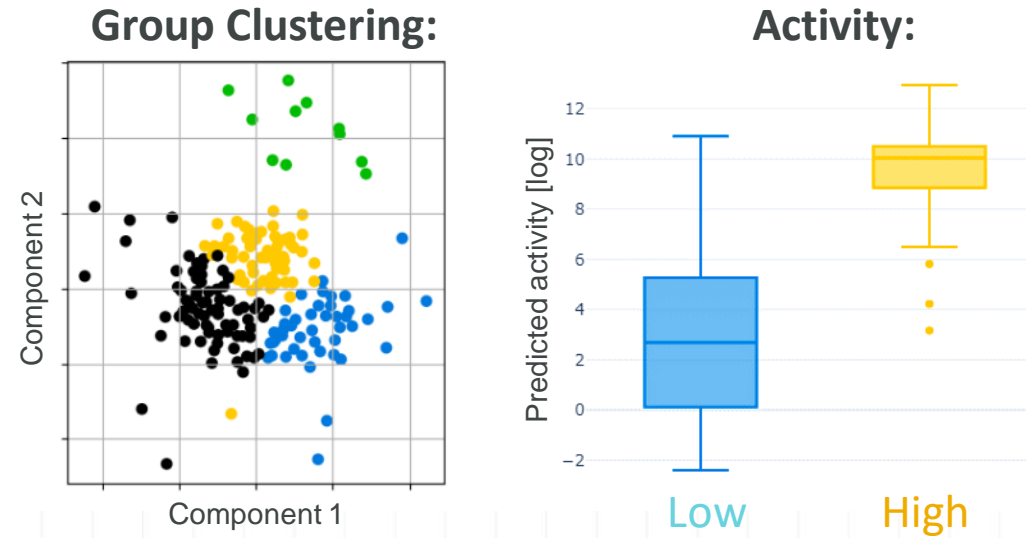


# Prediction of In-Vivo Liver Activity

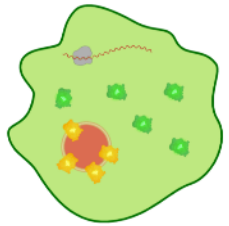
Elastic Net	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9.4	10	9.6	9.8	9.3	9.2	8.9	9	9.5	9.3	9.6	9.1	9	9.4	8.9	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.5	8.1	8.7	7.8	8.1	8	7.5	7.2	8	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.2	7	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.5	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.6	5	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.9	4.1	3.8	5.2	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.3	2.4	2.5	3.3	2.7	2	1.2	2	1.7	2	1.9	0.8	1.2	6	1.3	7.7	4.0	4.2	3.0	3.9	5.1	1.3	7	1.3	2.6	3.2
OPLS	13	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	11	10	10	9.8	10	10	10	10	10	10	9.6	9.8	9.4	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.6	8.7	8.4	8.6	8.9	8	8.9	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.9	7.9	7.7	8	8.1	7.6	7.6	6.9	7.2	6.6	7.1	6.8	7.2	6.7	6.1	6.4	5.9	5.6	6.2	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.2	5	5.2	5.4	5.1	4.5	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.4	2	2.6	2.1	2.6	1.8	2	1.6	1.2	1.8	9	8	2.6	0.2	5.0	6.1	5.0	7.0	5.0	1.3	3.4	1.1	1.2	2.5		
mean	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.3	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.1	8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.4	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.3	1	3	3	2.7	2.6	2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.1	7	0.5	3	0.2	6.2	4.0	5.0	5.0	1.6	7	1.9	1.3	2.4	2.6											



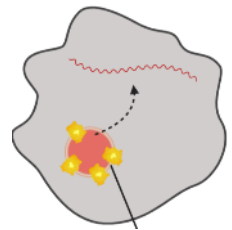
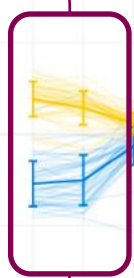
# Data Insights



EGFP production  
*per particle*



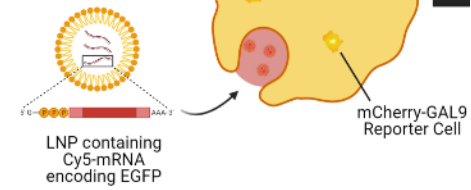
Normalized Value



Release events  
*per particle*

Readout Parameters

Particle uptake



**LNPs can be clustered by features**

**Active LNP clusters have distinct in vitro 'fingerprints'  
related to LNP processing**



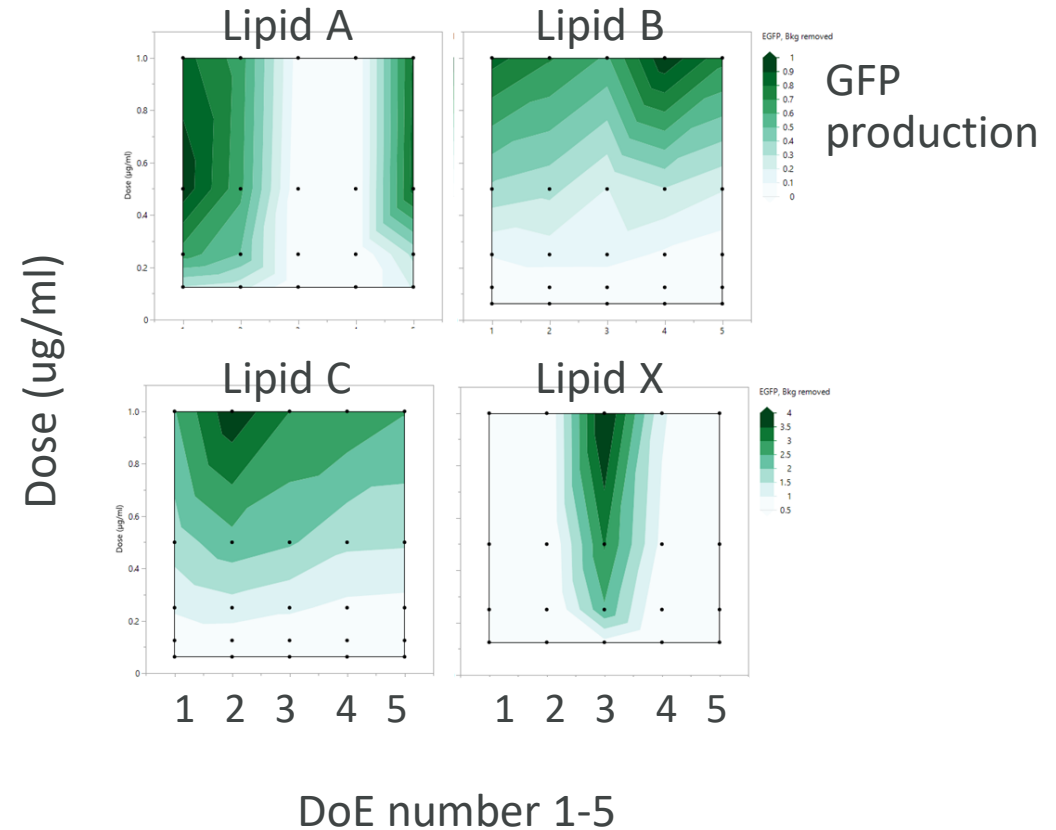
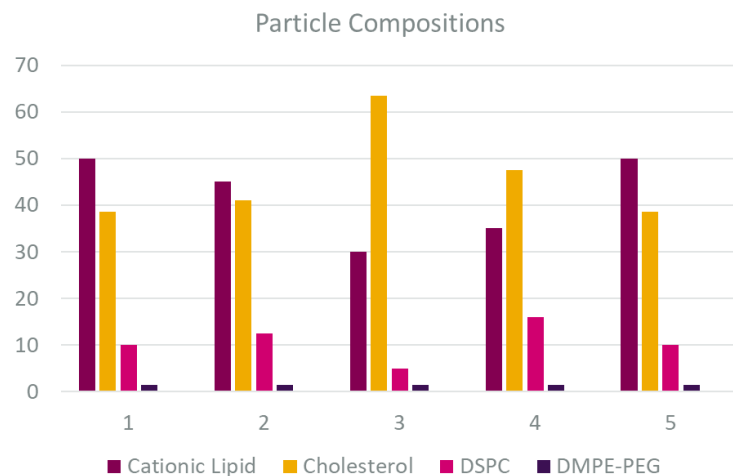


# Composition reveals true activity

- Using only one formulation masks activity of some lipids
- Chemists need accurate activity measurements for building SAR models
- Case study, lipid “X”

DoE 3 improves GFP production by 15x!

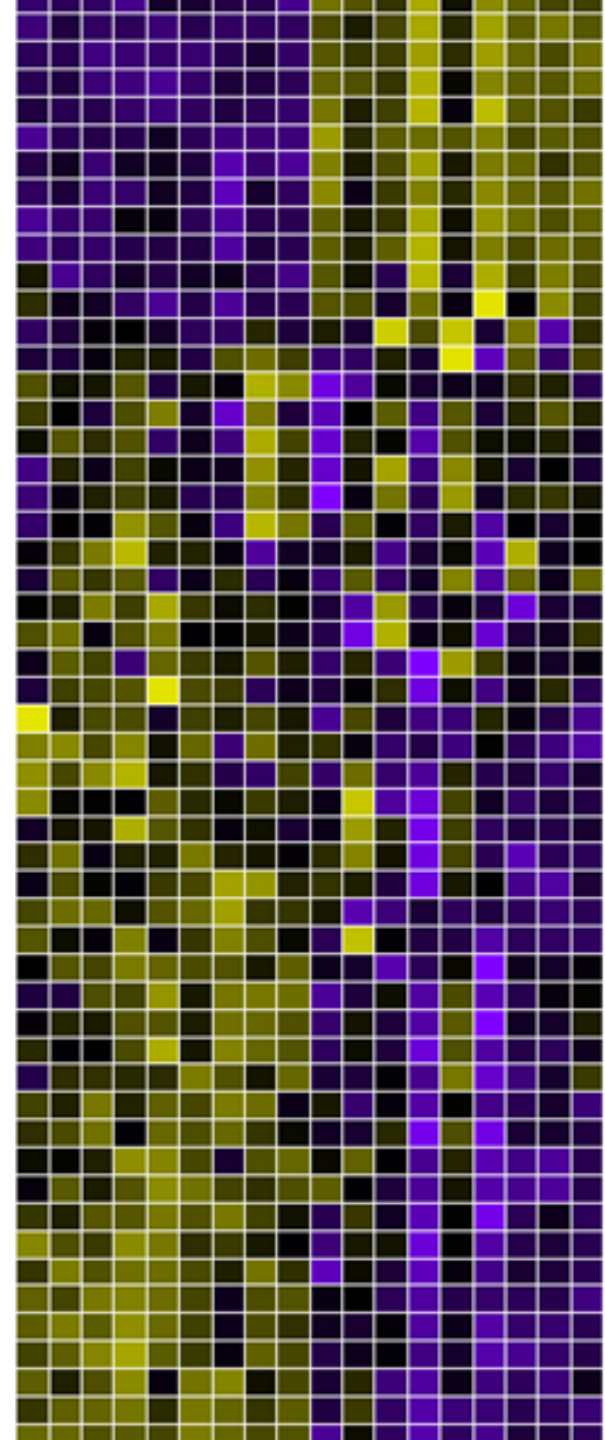
Best lipid in standard formulation is 8x above background



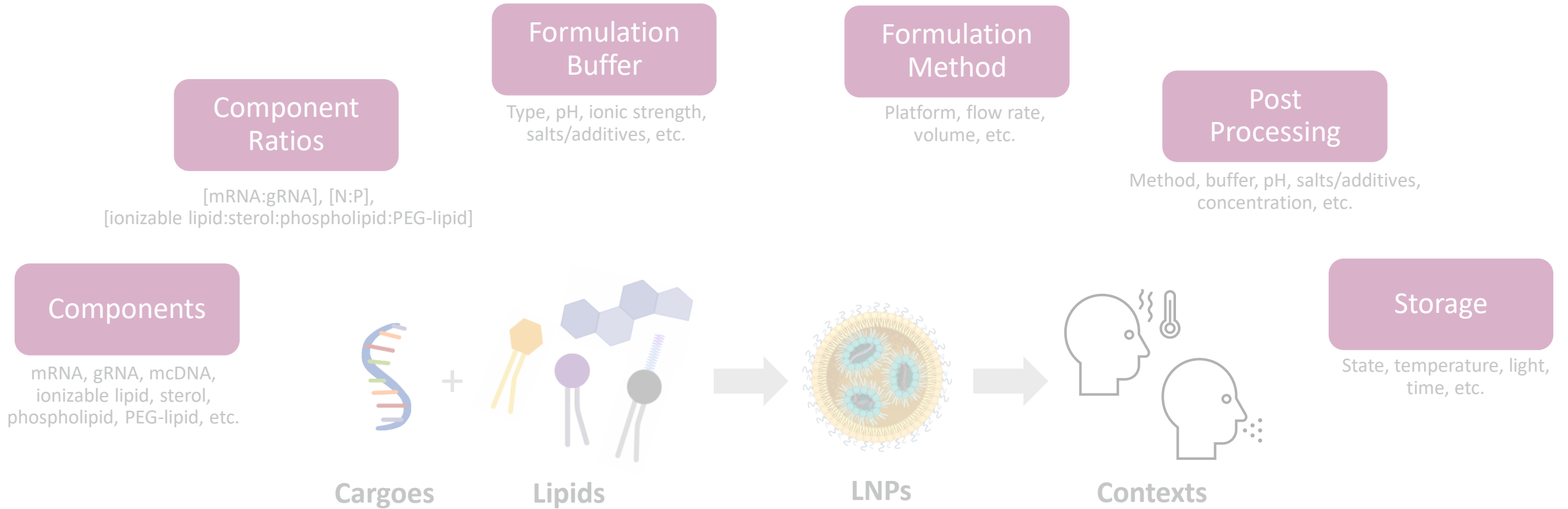
4

What is missing and what is on the way

Protein Z, vitamin K-dependent plasma glycoprotein  
Apolipoprotein A-IV  
Apolipoprotein C-III  
Apolipoprotein A-II  
Apolipoprotein A-I  
Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain 4  
Uncharacterized protein  
Murinoglobulin-2  
Thrombin  
Complement factor H-related protein B  
Apolipoprotein B-100  
Immunoglobulin heavy chain  
Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H3  
MBP  
Fibrinogen  
Fibrin-binding protein  
Proteinase  
Proteinase inhibitor A3N  
Proteinase inhibitor A3N  
Independent protein C  
Fibrin  
Fibrin co-stimulator ligand  
Fibrin  
Fibrin 1  
Fibrin C region  
Fibrin I  
Fibrin C region  
Fibrin containing protein  
Fibrin (ne) peptidase inhibitor, clade C (Antithrombin), member 1  
Fibrin cDNA 1300017J02  
Component C6  
Factor properdin  
Fibrin protein 4  
Fibrin-like fibulin-like extracellular matrix protein 1  
Component C9  
Fibrin protein  
Component C8 alpha chain  
Component C2  
Fibrin-like protein  
Complement factor B  
Fibrin-like growth factor-binding protein complex acid labile subunit  
Fibrin-like growth factor-binding protein 5  
Regulation factor IX  
Fibrin-alpha-2-glycoprotein  
Histidine-rich glycoprotein  
Gelsolin  
Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 3  
Complement C1s subcomponent  
Hyaluronan-binding protein 2  
Interleukin-1 receptor accessory protein  
Carboxylesterase 1C



# HT screening for delivering genome editing systems, To do...



All these parameters, individually or taken together, impact:

**Efficacy, Safety, Stability, Manufacturability, IP, Cost**



# HT screening for delivering genome editing systems, To do...

## HT OMICS

- Coronal proteomics, lipidomics and glycomics; pathological context

## Particle manipulation

- HT-FANPS – high-throughput fluorescence activated nanoparticle sorting

## HT structure

- Low cost, high throughput structural information; translational or mechanistic value

## Data-driven translational models

- Bar-code-mediated refinement

## The phenotypes of nanomedicine mechanism and function

- What characteristics should we optimise for?
- The nuances of endosomal escape and relation to toxicity and cargo expression or function



**NanoFormHT  
Inventors**

Audrey Gallud  
Michael Ughetto  
Alan Sabirsh

**ADD *in-vitro* and  
formulation**

SWE: Audrey Gallud,  
Michael Munson, Kai  
Liu  
UK: Ramesh  
Soundararajan, Patricia  
Monteiro, Ozlem  
Ozgur, Belal Hanafy,  
Sara Pereira

Thank you!

**DS&M**

Lars Tornberg  
Johan Ullander

**X-ray microscopy  
support**

Fredrik Dörr

**SAXS & Cryo-TEM  
support**

Viktoriia Meklesh

**Patent Office  
support**

Yong Lu

**ADD Support and  
Management**

Mariarosa Mazza  
Joanna Rejman  
Annette Bak

