



Opportunities and Challenges in Development of CRISPR Medicines

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Genome Engineering 5.0
May 9, 2017

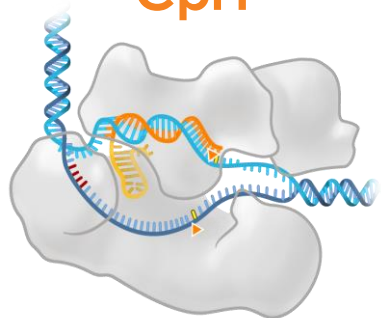


Unparalleled Platform for CRISPR Medicines

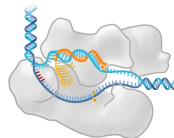
Cas9



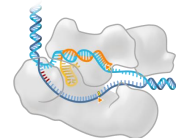
Cpf1



AsCpf1



LbCpf1



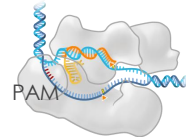
SpCas9



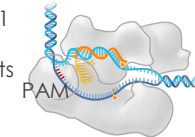
SaCas9



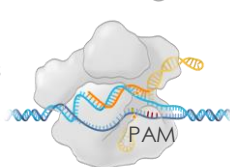
AsCpf1
PAM
Variants



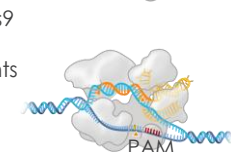
LbCpf1
PAM
Variants



SpCas9
PAM
Variants



SaCas9
PAM
Variants



HiFi & eS
SpCas9



HiFi & eS
SaCas9



**Multiple
editing
systems**

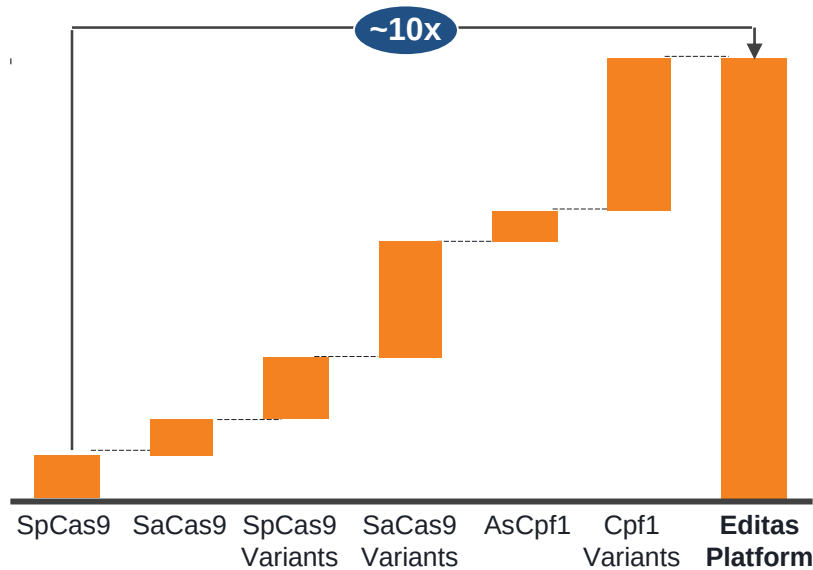
**Advanced
forms for
flexible
targeting***

**Advanced
forms with
enhanced
specificity**

SpCas9: *Streptococcus pyogenes* Cas9; SaCas9: *Staphylococcus aureus* Cas9; AsCpf1: *Acidaminococcus* species Cpf1;
LbCpf1: *Lachnospiraceae* bacterium Cpf1; PAM: Protospacer Adjacent Motif; HiFi: High Fidelity; eS: enhanced Specificity

| Cas9 and Cpf1 Variants Expand Range of Targets

Platform investment to enable better medicines for more diseases



Variant	PAM	Expected Genome Frequency
SpCas9	NGG	1 per 16 bp
SaCas9	NNGRRT	1 per 64 bp
SaCas9 KKH	NNNRRT	1 per 16 bp
AsCpf1 WT	TTTV	1 per 85.3 bp
AsCpf1 RR	NYCV	1 per 10.7 bp
AsCpf1 RVR	TATV	1 per 85.3 bp

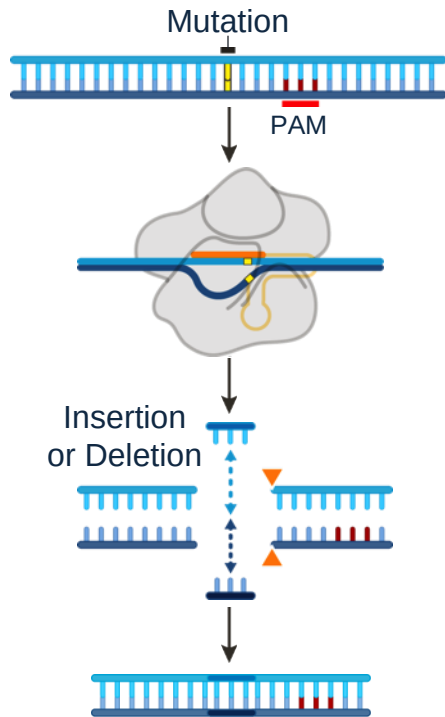
- Engineered Cas9 and Cpf1 variants substantially expand the range and location of targetable genomic sites



CRISPR Flexibility Addresses Diverse Mutations

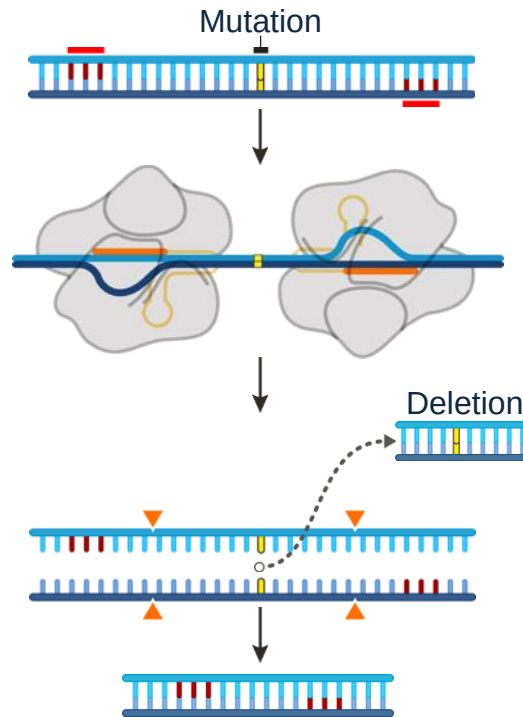
Edits are completed by the cell's natural DNA repair mechanisms

Cut and **Revise**

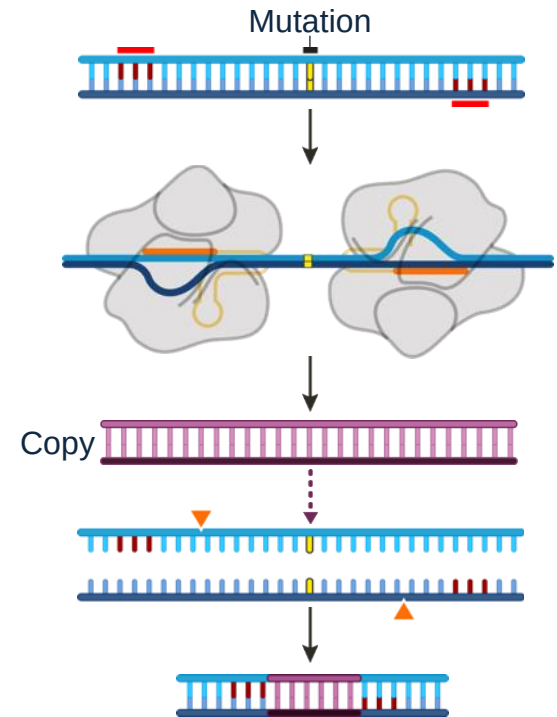


Typically disrupts a gene or eliminates a disease-causing mutation

Cut and **Remove**



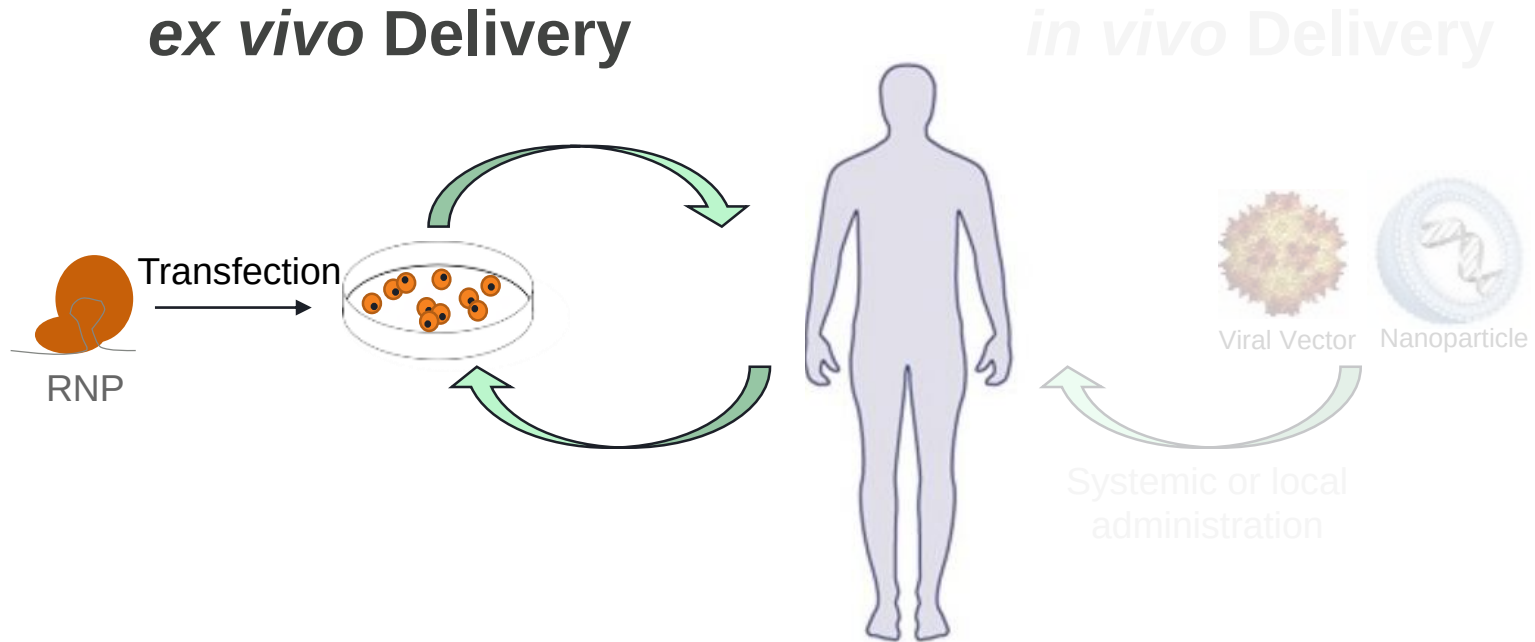
Cut and **Replace**



Aims to correct defective DNA sequences



Target-specific Product Configurations



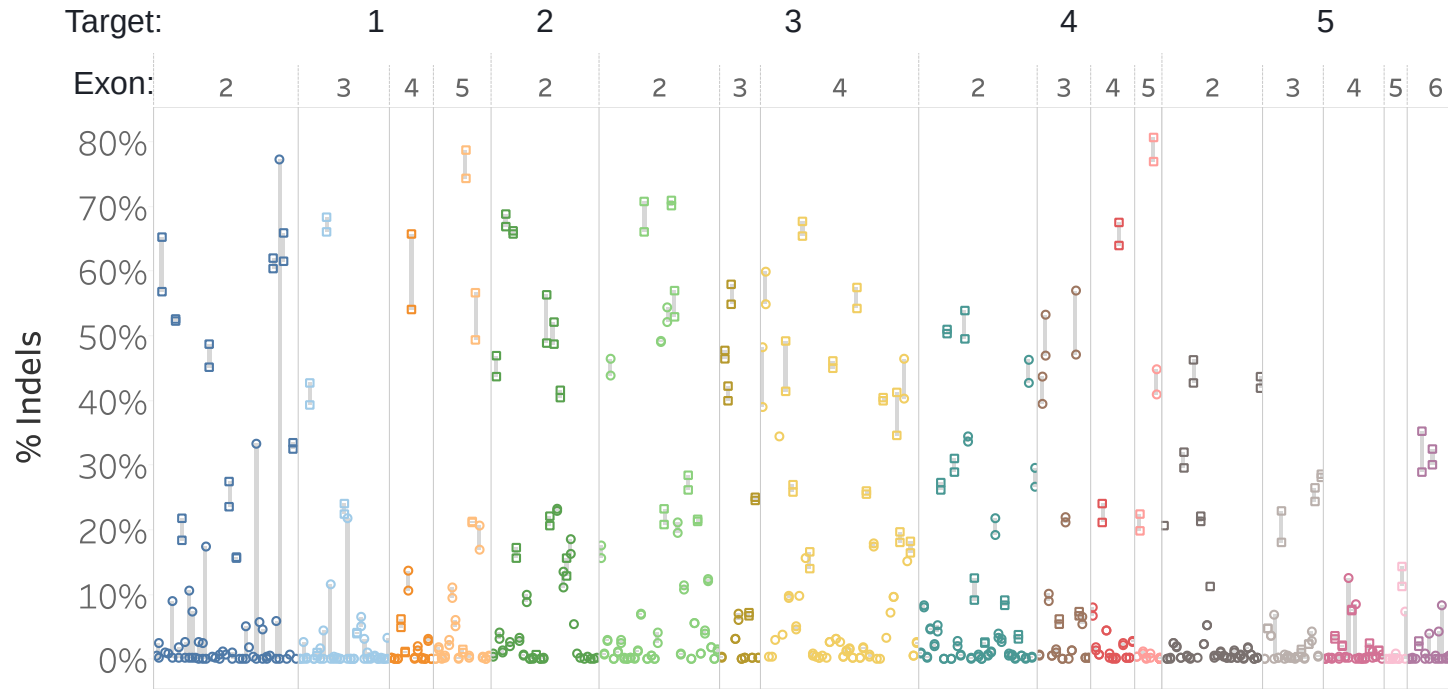
■ Electroporation of Cas9/gRNA ribonucleoprotein (RNP)

- Maximize gene editing efficiency
- Minimize exposure to gene editing machinery





Scale Up Powers Lead Finding & Optimization



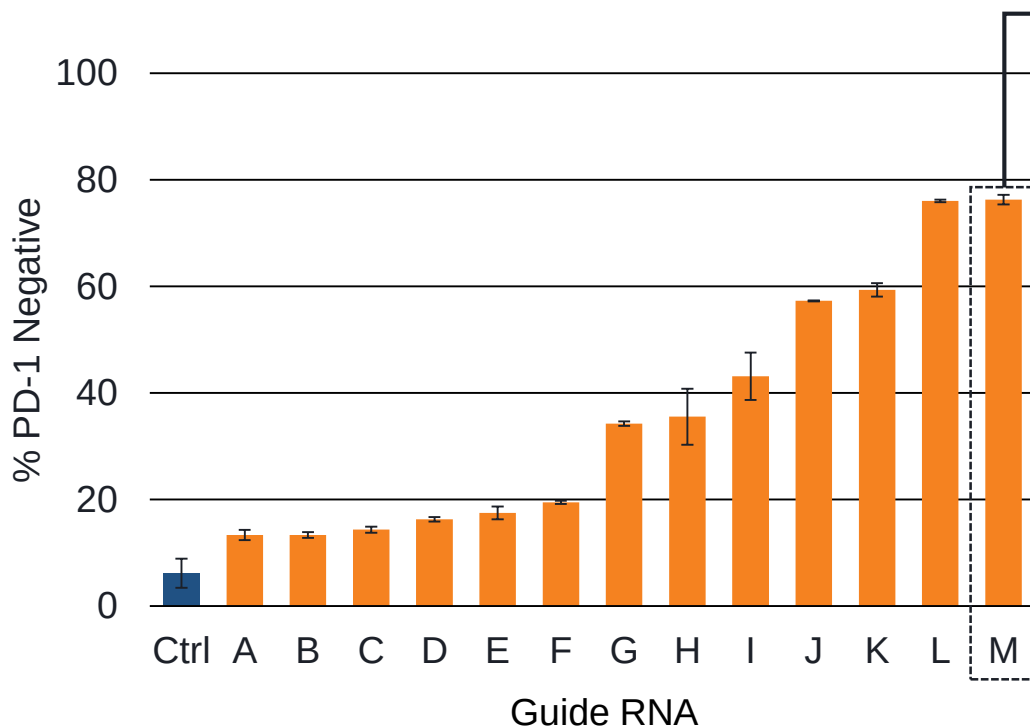
Primary screening of 5 targets with 2 enzymes in primary human T cells demonstrating high activity and reproducibility

- Fully tracked and automated process
- RNP and target agnostic (any variant or enzyme with a sequencing readout)
- Flexible format for single point screening, dose response or any combination

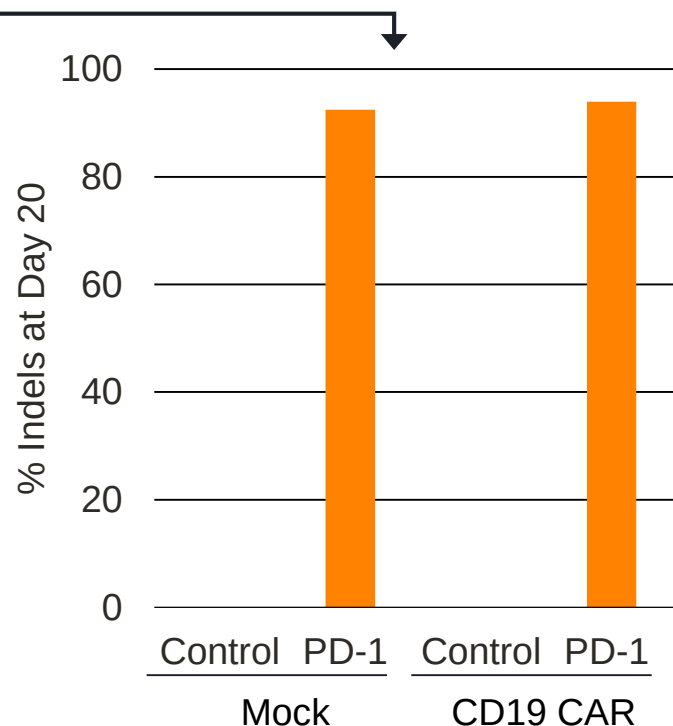


High Efficiency Editing in Primary Human T Cells

Editing of PD-1 in Primary T cells



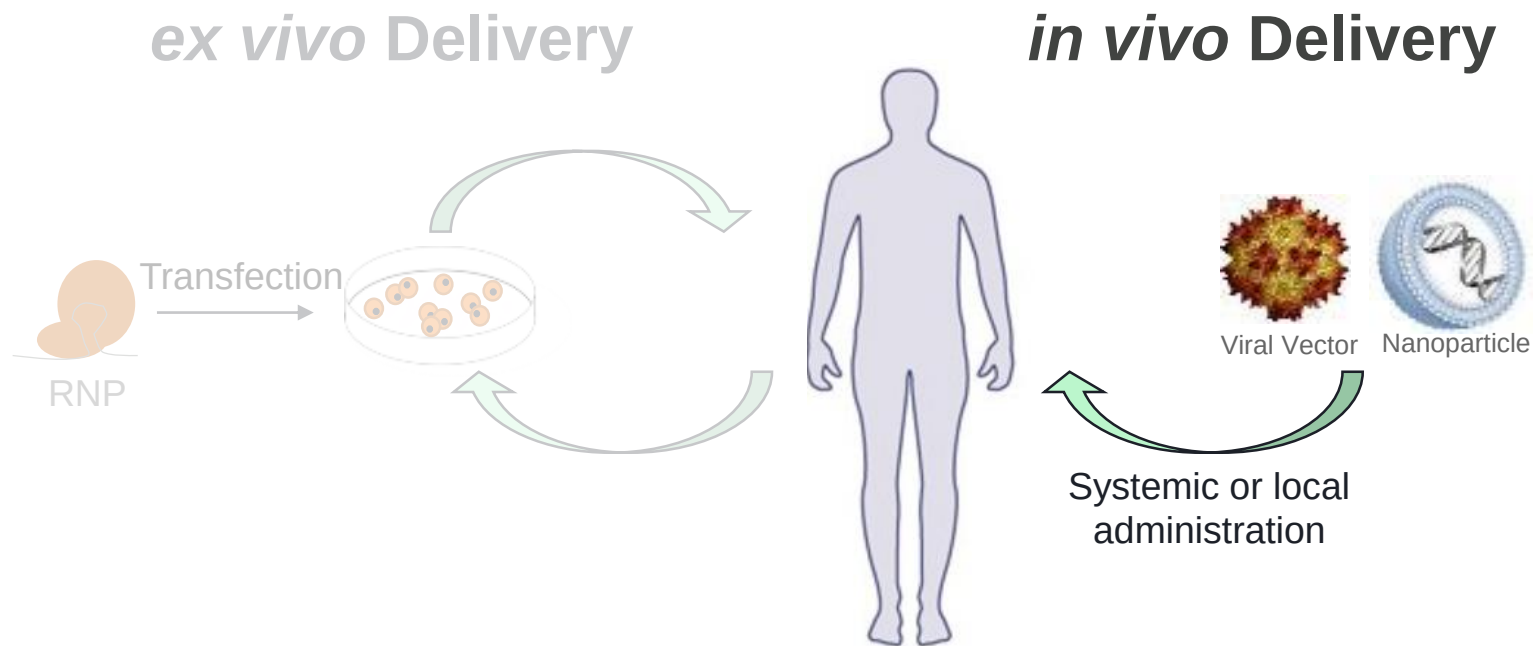
Editing of T cells $\pm$ CD19 CAR



- Significant advances across multiple targets for improving T cell therapy
- Achieved over 90% PD-1 knockout in T cells also carrying CAR



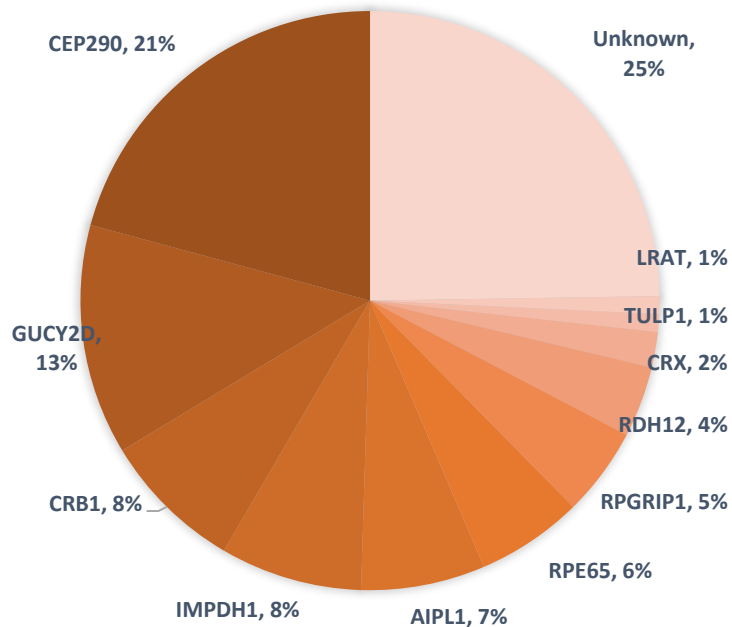
Target-specific Product Configurations



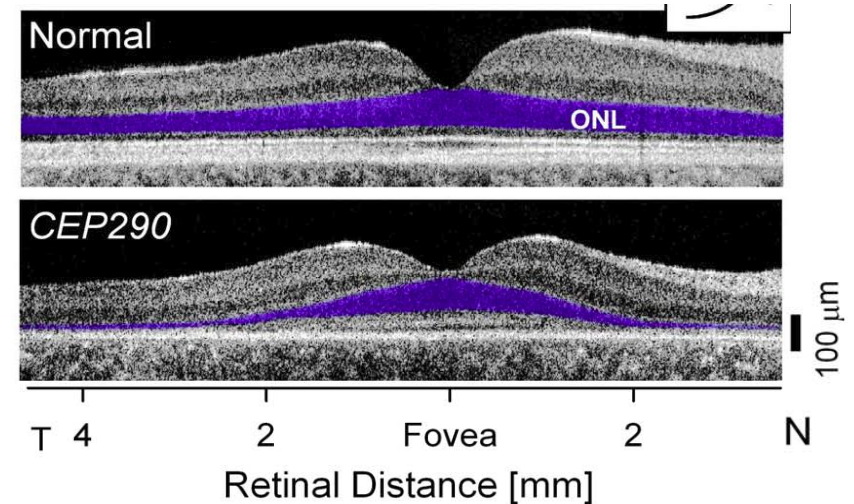
- AAV-mediated tissue-specific expression of Cas9 and gRNA
 - Leverage existing human experiences with AAV vectors via systemic or local delivery
- Nanoparticles delivering mRNA/gRNA or RNP
 - Enable repeated dosing
 - Transient exposure to Cas9 and gRNAs

| Leber Congenital Amaurosis 10

- LCA is a group of heterogeneous and inherited retinal dystrophies, characterized by severe loss of vision in the first years of life
- LCA10 is caused by autosomal recessive mutations in the CEP290 gene at 12q21.32



Sweeney MO, Mol Vis. 2007 Apr 5;13:588-93.



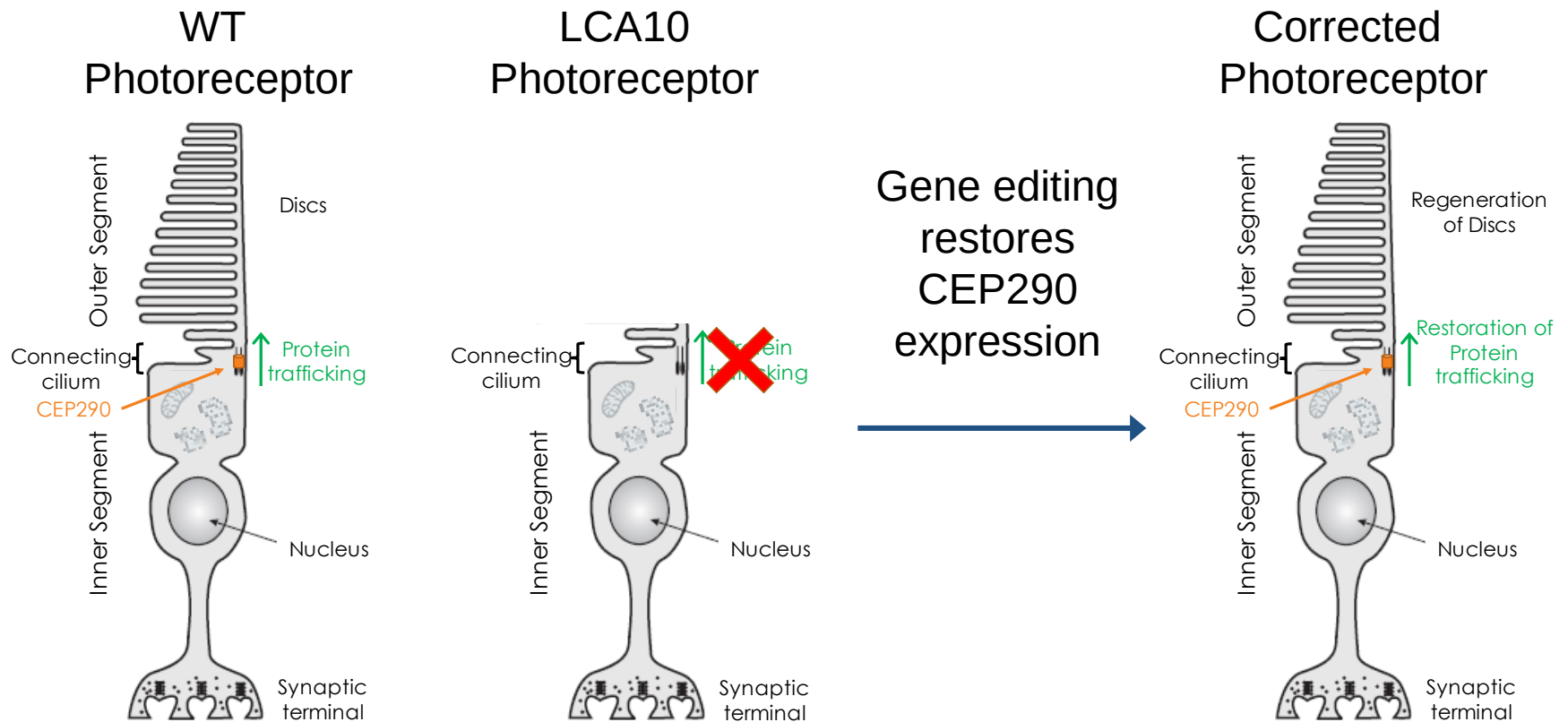
Boye et al., PLOS ONE 2014

Target: surviving foveal cones

- Despite severe loss of visual acuity, foveal cones remain and foveal thickness by OCT is similar to normal
- Normal intracranial visual pathways
- It is estimated that visual acuity can be achieved with ~10% of functioning photoreceptors

Leber Congenital Amaurosis 10

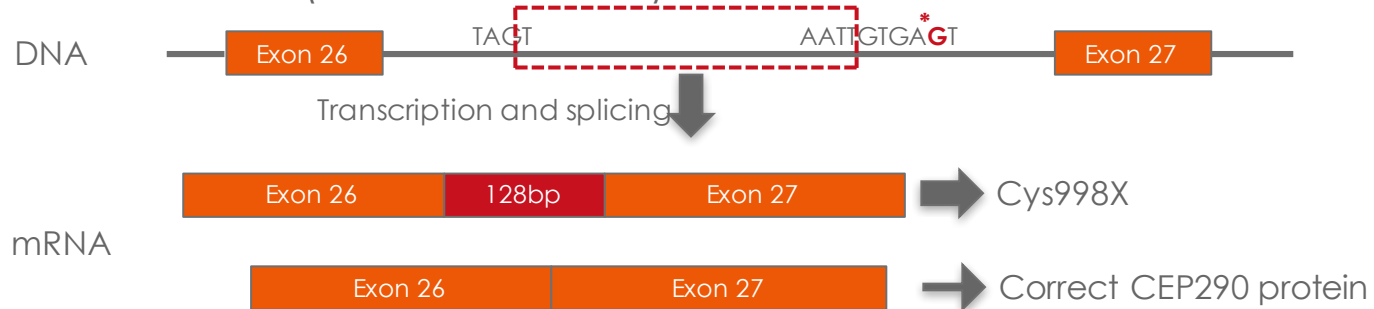
- ~30% of LCA10 patients have a common mutation in intron 26 of CEP290 gene (cDNA = 7.5kb)
- CEP290 localizes to the connecting cilium of photoreceptors and plays a role in ciliary structure and function



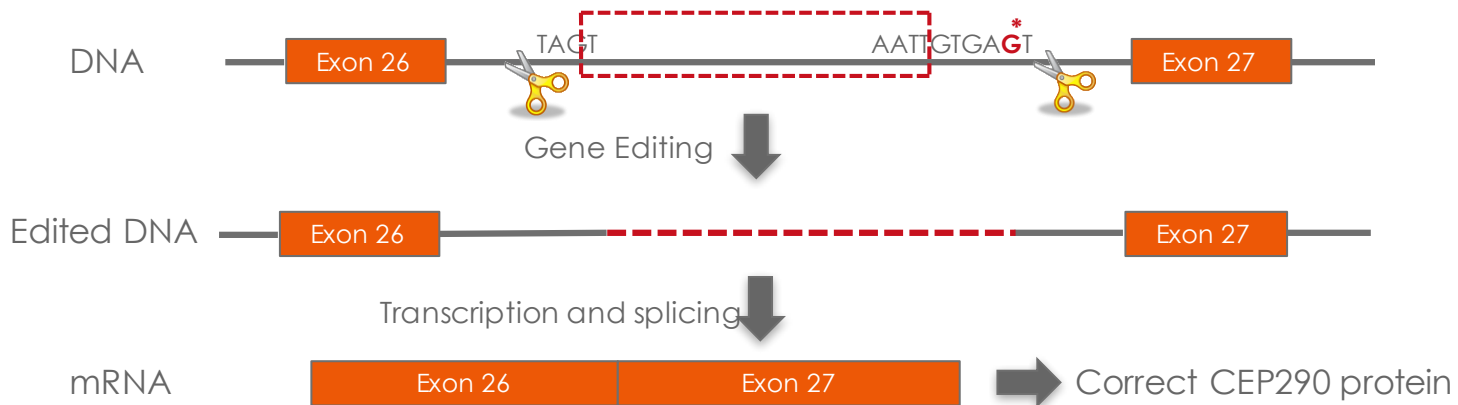
CEP290 Gene Editing to Treat LCA10

- Most common mutation is the IVS26 c.2991+1655A>G splice mutation

IVS26 mutant CEP290 (c.2991 + 1655 A>G)



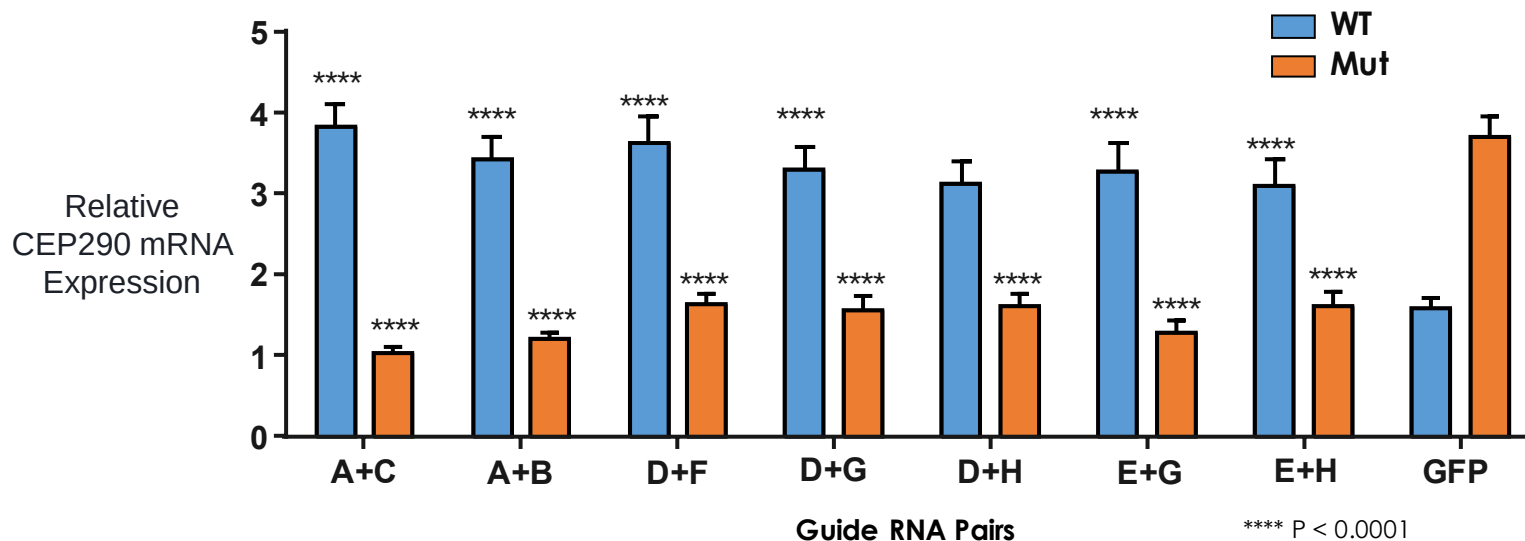
- Recessive disease – correction of 1 allele should restore cell to full function



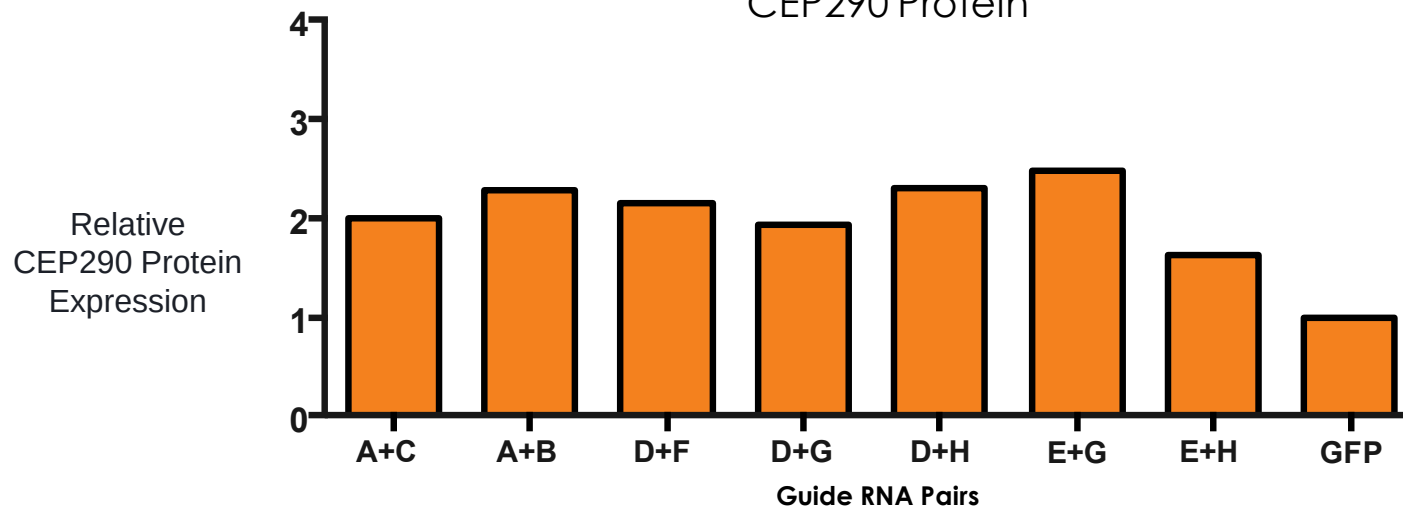


Editing Restores CEP290 Expression in Patient Fibroblasts

CEP290 mRNA

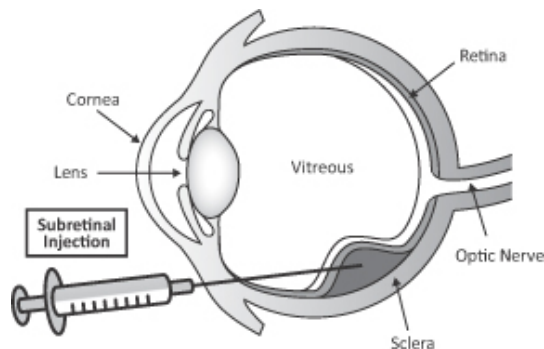
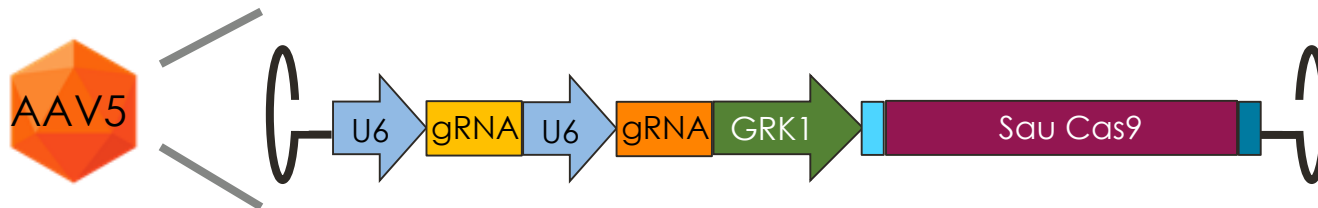


CEP290 Protein



| LCA10 Product Candidate Advancing Toward Clinic

Program Goal	Status
Efficient editing <i>in vitro</i>	✓ Achieved – cells from LCA10 patients
High selectivity <i>in vitro</i>	✓ No off-target editing detected , using multiple methods
Efficient delivery	✓ All components delivered in a single AAV
Optimize product	✓ Promoter specific for photoreceptor cells
<i>In vivo</i> proof-of-editing	✓ Achieved – <u>retina</u> of non-human primates*



* Maeder, M et al, ASGCT, May 13, 2017



Approaches for Off-target Assessment

Discovery



Verification

“small” Intra-chromosome changes
(Indels; ~ 100 bp)

In silico modeling

GUIDE-Seq

Targeted Sequencing

“large” Inter- / Intra-chromosome changes
(translocations, inversions, deletions, etc.)

Karyotyping

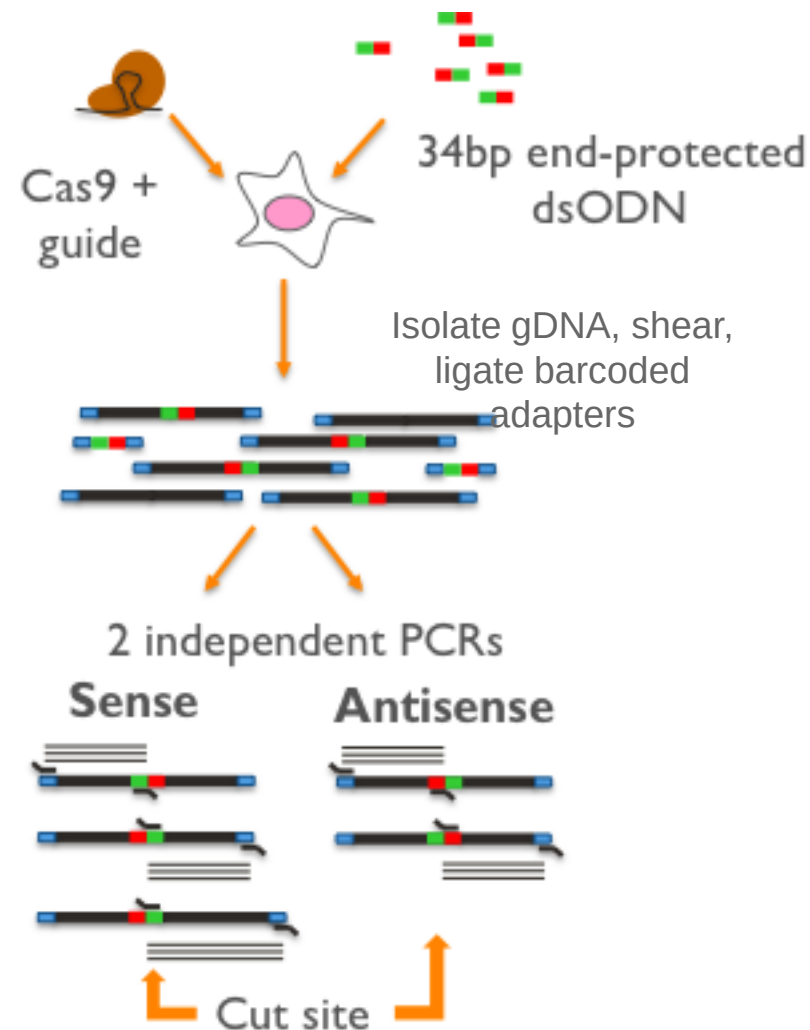
UDiTaS

FISH



Unbiased Analysis for Off-target Discovery

GUIDE-Seq Allows Identification of Highly Selective Candidate gRNAs



gRNA	Cells Used for GUIDE-Seq				# off-target sites identified
	ARPE19	Fibroblasts	SH-SY5Y	U2OS	
A	✓	✓	✓	✓	4
B	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
C	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
D	✓		✓	✓	0
E	✓		✓	✓	1
F	✓		✓	✓	0
G	✓		✓	✓	8
H	✓		✓	✓	0
VEGFA site3, Spy**				✓	59



Target-Seq Verify the Selectivity of Lead gRNA

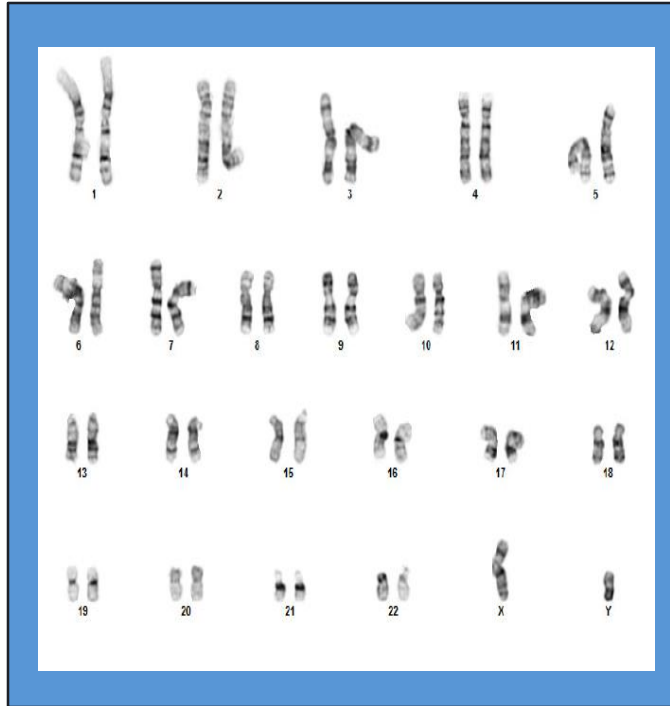
- Reference genome used for in silico identification of sites was Hg38 and variants described in the 1,000 Genomes Project with a minor allele frequency >1% were considered
- Prioritized sites in coding sequence or in non-coding regions of tumor suppressors, oncogenes or IRD disease-related genes (GEDi list*)
- Approximate sensitivity of detection = 0.1%

Guide	Cells	# of sites sequenced	# off- target sites identified
A	U2OS	6	1
	ARPE19	3	1
B	U2OS	81	0
	ARPE19	61	0
C	U2OS	90	0
	ARPE19	57	0
D	U2OS	74	0
	ARPE19	48	0
E	U2OS	95	1
	ARPE19	56	0
F	U2OS	72	0
	ARPE19	58	0
G	U2OS	12	6
	ARPE19	12	0
H	U2OS	71	0
	ARPE19	53	0



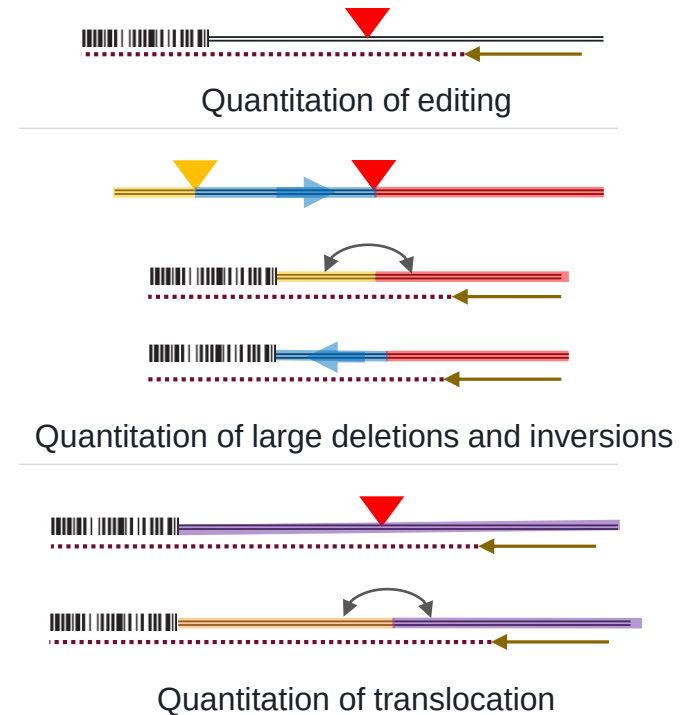
Approaches for Genotoxicity Assessment

Karyotyping



- Unbiased global assessment of genetic integrity (structural and/or numerical chromosome alterations)
- Protocol follows American College of Medical Genetics guidelines
- low resolution ~5-7 Mb,
- low sensitivity >5%

UDiTaS (Uni-Directional Targeted Sequencing)*



- Targeted assessment of on-target cleavage mediated structural alterations (large deletions, insertions or translocations)
- high resolution to single base,
- high sensitivity 0.1%

*Giannoukos, G et al, ASGCT, May 12, 2017



Safety Considerations for Locally Delivered AAV-CRISPR/Cas9 Product

In vivo Assessments Limited by gRNA Specificity for Human Genome

Aim	Approach
Assess risk of genotoxicity	Small and large chromosomal alterations GUIDE-Seq, Karyotype & UDiTaS Human surrogate cell types
Evaluate tumorigenicity potential	In vitro transformation assay in diploid fibroblasts
In vivo assessments • Kinetics of Cas9 expression and CEP290 gene editing • Target organ and systemic toxicity • Vector biodistribution • Immune response to AAV vector and/or constitutively expressed Cas9 • Effective and safe dose range	Pharmacology/toxicology studies using • Human clinical candidate AAV vector • Surrogate AAV vector encoding monkey gRNAs • Human CEP290 IVS26 knockin mouse • Non-human primate



Advancing CRISPR Medicines Towards Clinics

PRECLINICAL DEVELOPMENT

- Science-based and product-specific benefit-risk assessment

PHARMACOLOGY

- Unique target feature of Cas9/gRNA, and many unknowns in its pharmacological mechanism of action
- Understanding the pharmacology of CRISPR product is essential to design effective safety studies

OFF-TARGET EFFECTS

- Next gen sequencing has significantly improved the sensitivity in identifying potential off-targets
- Innovation is much needed in developing sensitive functional assays to assess genotoxicity and tumorigenicity

CLINICAL MONITORING

- Limited in vivo preclinical testing of human sequence-specific CRISPR product
- Developing clinical assays and safety biomarkers to enable vigilant clinical monitoring

Pipeline

Charlie Albright

Morgan Maeder

Rina Mepani

Sebastian Gloskowski

Maxwell Skor

Joy Horng

Grant Welstead

Chris Borges

Justin Fang

Melissa Chin

Jennifer Gori

Jack Heath

Aditi Chalishazar

Platform

Vic Myer

Hari Jayaram

Chris Wilson

Fred Harbinski

Eugenio Marco

Luis Barrera

Gregory Gotta

Georgia Giannoukos

Dawn Ciulla

Tongyao Wang

Vidya Dhanapal

Kiran Gogi

Michael Dinsmore



Developing
Editas Medicines



Building the Leading
Genomic Medicine
Company