

Efficient In Vivo Gene Editing of Inherited Retinal Disease Genes in **Mice and Non-Human Primates**

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CEP290 in Ciliary Trafficking and Phototransduction



O Potential to Rescue Surviving Photoreceptors



It is estimated that visual acuity can be achieved with ~10% of functioning photoreceptors^{1,2}

1.Geller, Sieving and Green, *J. Opt. Soc. Am.*, 1992 2.Geller and Sieving, *Vision Res.*, 1993

Gene Editing to Repair *CEP290* Splicing Defect



O Demonstration of *in vivo* Photoreceptor Editing in Mice



Research-

Genome surgery using Cas9 ribonucleoproteins for the treatment of age-related macular degeneration

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Genetics

AAV-Mediated CRISPR/Cas Gene Editing of Retinal Cells In Vivo

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original article_

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CRISPR Repair Reveals Causative Mutation in a Preclinical Model of Retinitis Pigmentosa

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ARTICLE

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Nrl knockdown by AAV-delivered CRISPR/Cas9 prevents retinal degeneration in mice

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In vivo Editing of the Human Mutant *Rhodopsin* Gene by Electroporation of Plasmid-based CRISPR/Cas9 in the Mouse Retina

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CO Efficient *in vivo* Editing of Photoreceptors in Mice

- Guanylate cyclase 1 encoded by *Gucy2e* gene in mouse, *GUCY2D* gene in primates
- Recessive mutations cause LCA1 and dominant mutations cause CORD6



But would it work in primates?

Non-Human Primate Pilot Pharmacology Study



- Ubiquitous (dCMV) or photoreceptor-specific (GRK1) promoters
- 2 doses: 4E10 and 4E11 vg/eye
- 2 timepoints: 6 and 13 weeks



CO Targeted *CEP290* Editing in Primate Retina



* Bleb not positively identified, punch taken at estimated site of injection

CO | Targeted Deletions and Inversions Correct Splicing



Deletion

Inversion

WT

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CO Editing Correlates with Cas9 Expression Level

Total Editing vs Cas9 Protein Expression



O | GRK1 Promoter in AAV5 Vector Confers Photoreceptor-Specific Expression



O Productive Editing Exceeds Therapeutic Threshold

"Productive Editing" = Editing in photoreceptors that will restore wildtype CEP290 splicing



Productive editing of ~15% of all *CEP290* alleles in genomic DNA from all retinal cells within treated bleb region

O Productive Editing Exceeds Therapeutic Threshold

"Productive Editing" = Editing in photoreceptors that will restore wildtype CEP290 splicing



Based on demonstration that Cas9 expression is limited to photoreceptors cells, level of productive editing in photoreceptors may be as high as 50%

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CO Towards a Therapy for LCA10

- Productive editing of ~15% of alleles in total genomic DNA from treated non-human primate retinas
- Analysis demonstrates Cas9 expression is limited to photoreceptors indicates productive editing in photoreceptor cells may be as high as 50% of all alleles
- This is well above the target editing rate needed to have a therapeutic effect in patients



CEP290 gene editing therapeutic has the potential to have a major impact on vision in LCA10 patients







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