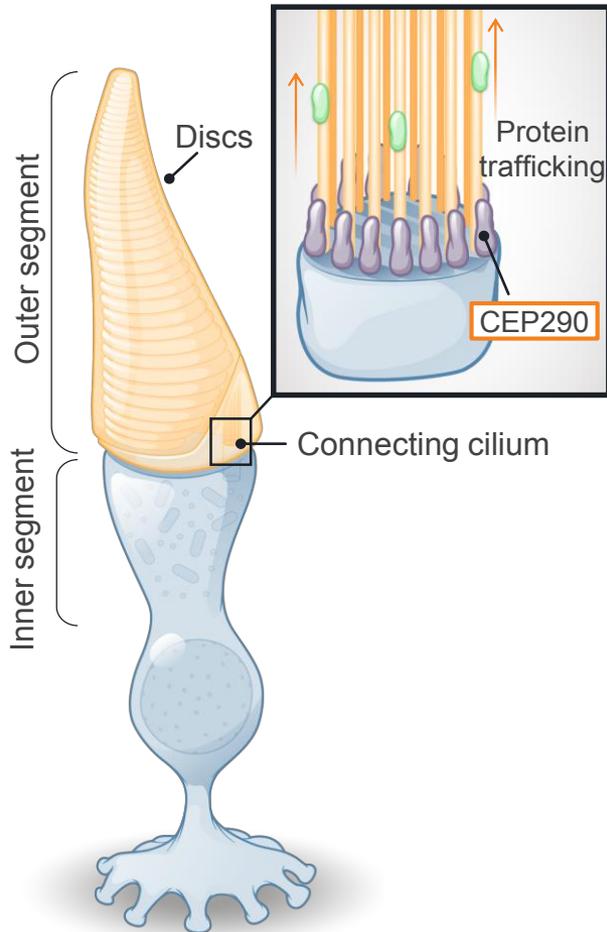




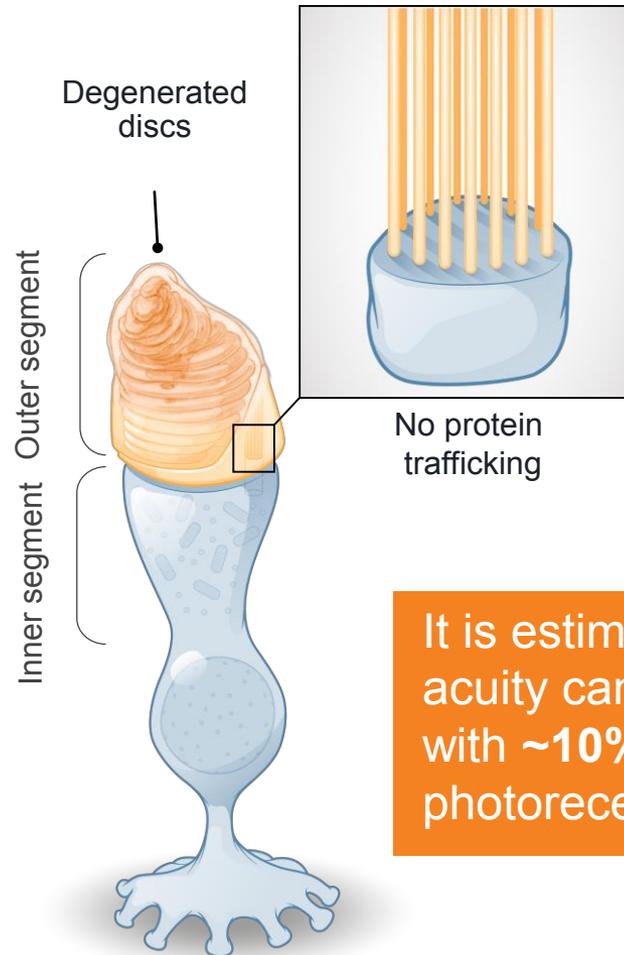
**Therapeutic Correction of an LCA-
Causing Splice Defect in the
CEP290 Gene by CRISPR/Cas-
Mediated Genome Editing**

Maxwell N. Skor

WT Photoreceptor



LCA10 Photoreceptor

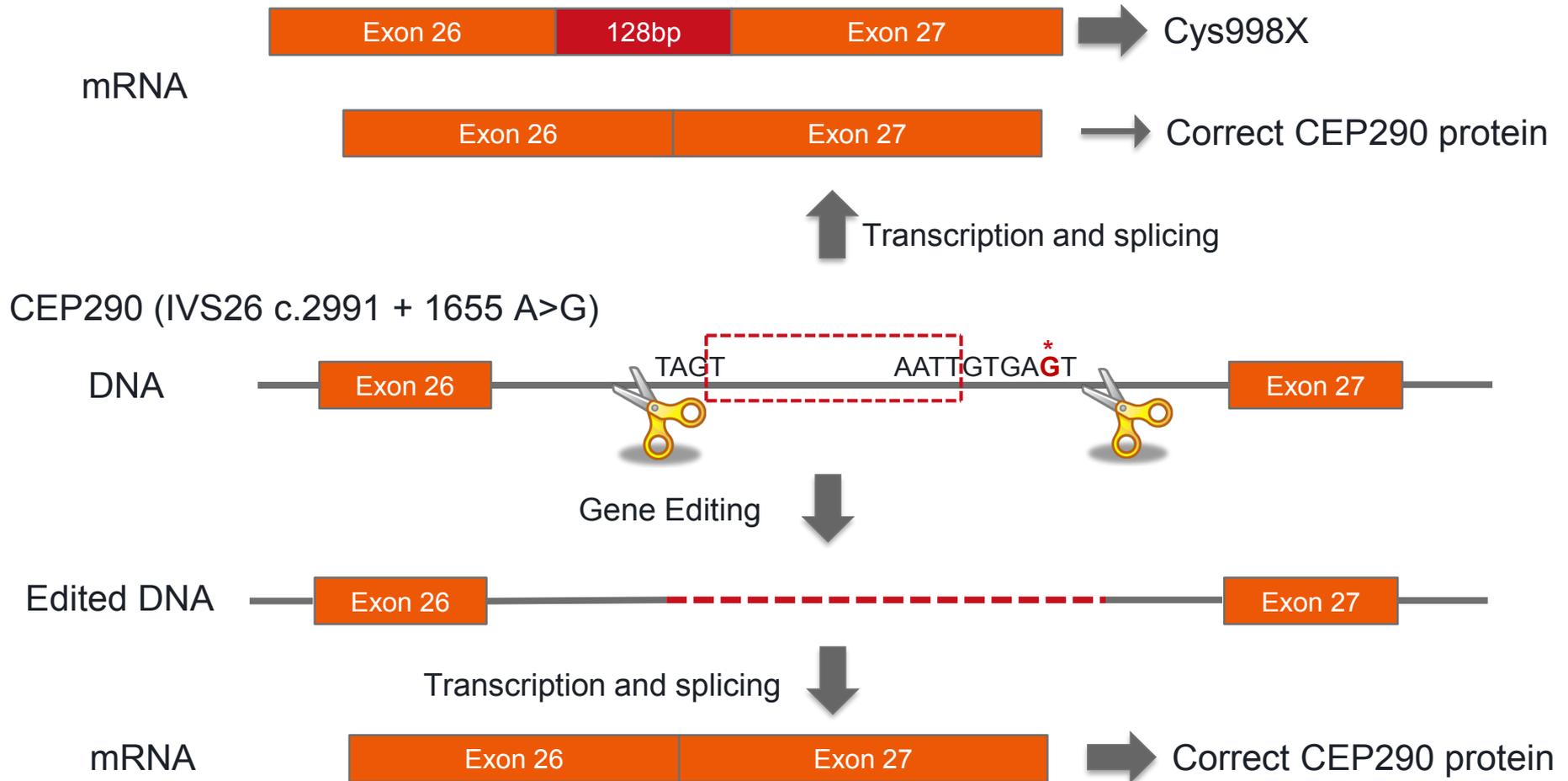


It is estimated that visual acuity can be achieved with ~10% of functioning photoreceptors^{1,2}

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

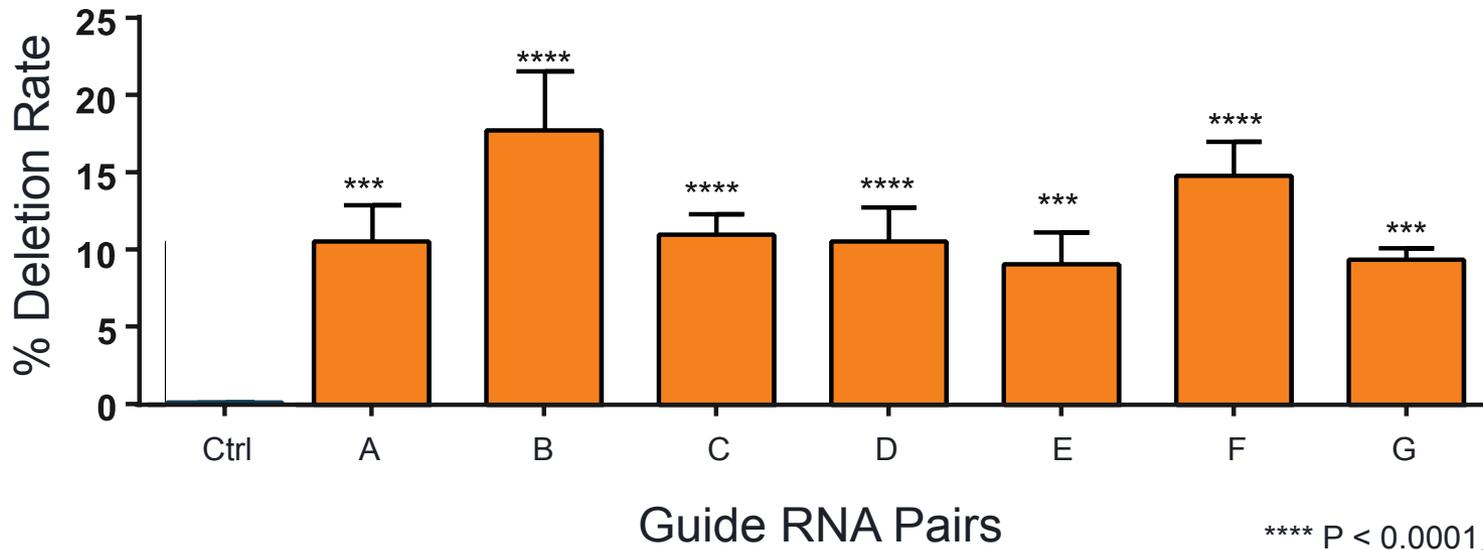
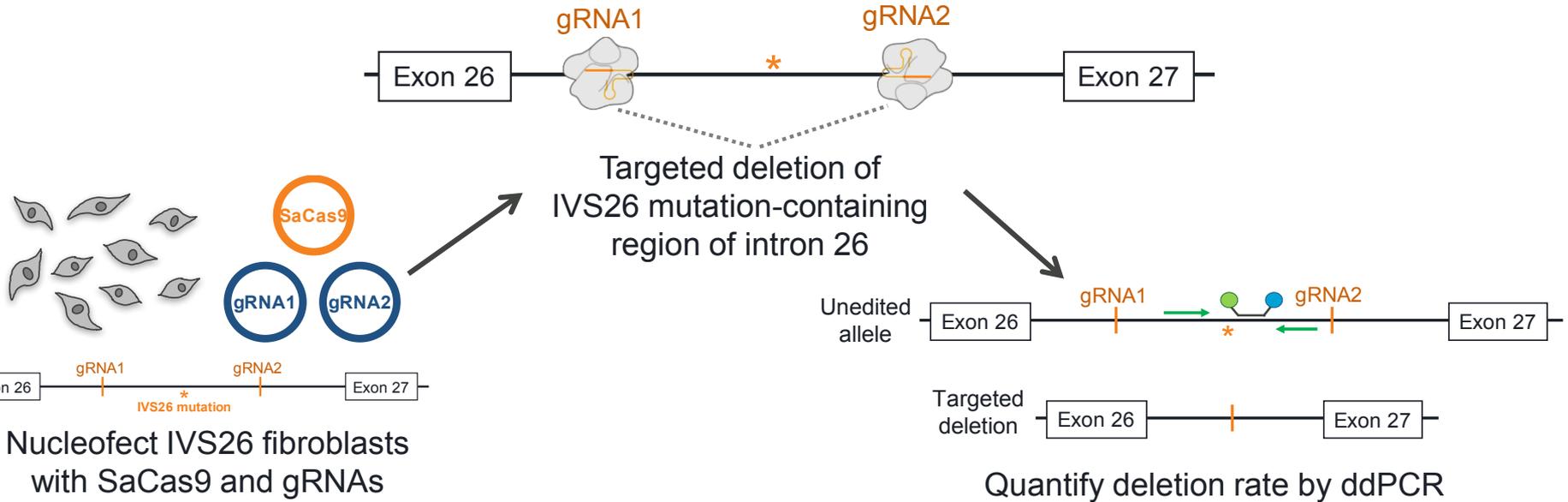


Gene Editing to Repair *CEP290* Splicing Defect





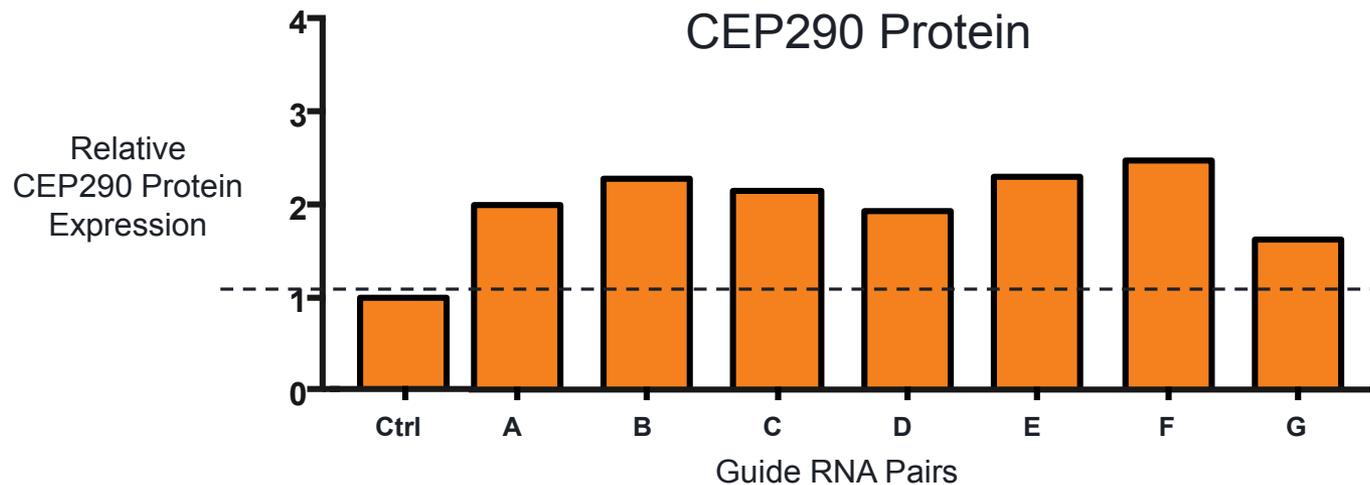
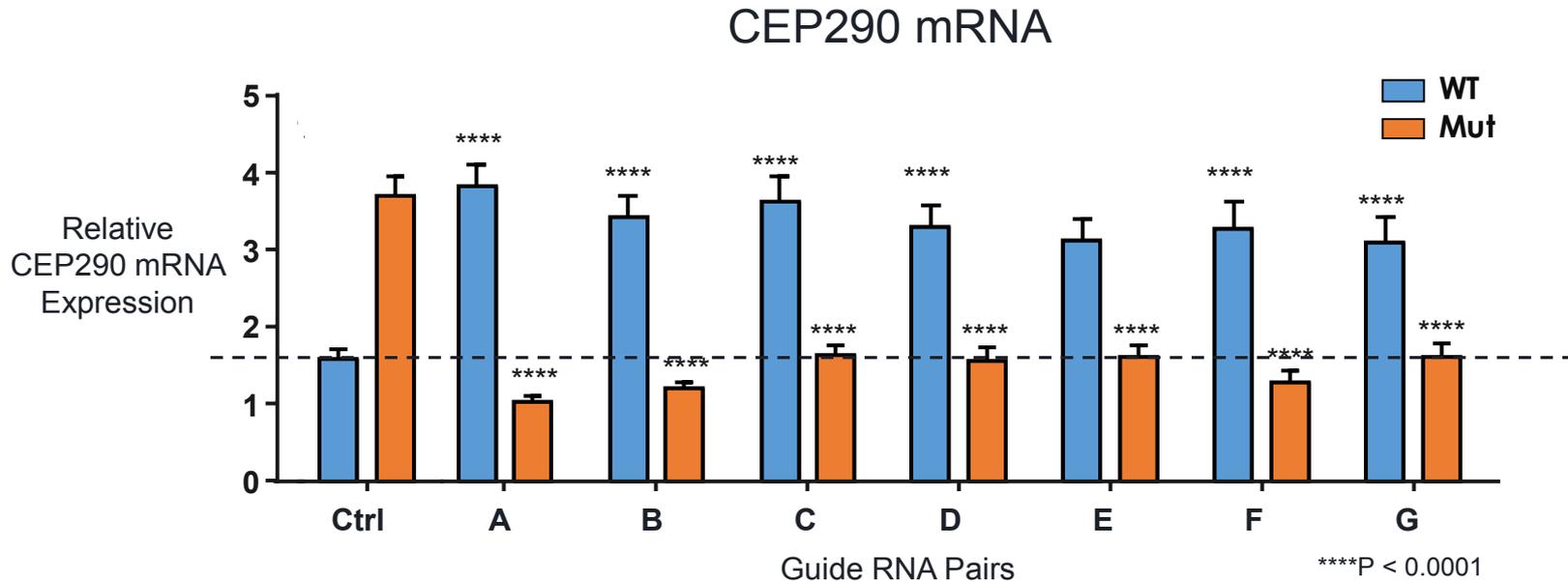
Targeted Deletion in Patient Fibroblasts



**** P < 0.0001
*** P < 0.001
© 2017 Editas Medicine

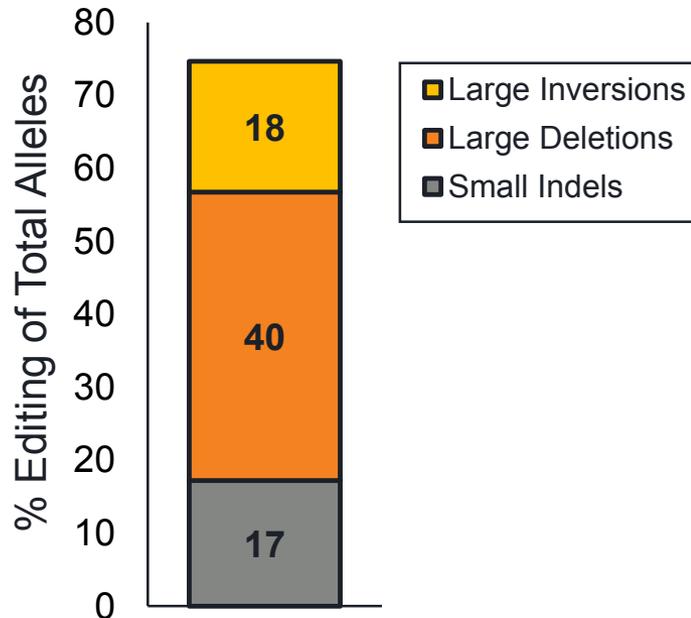
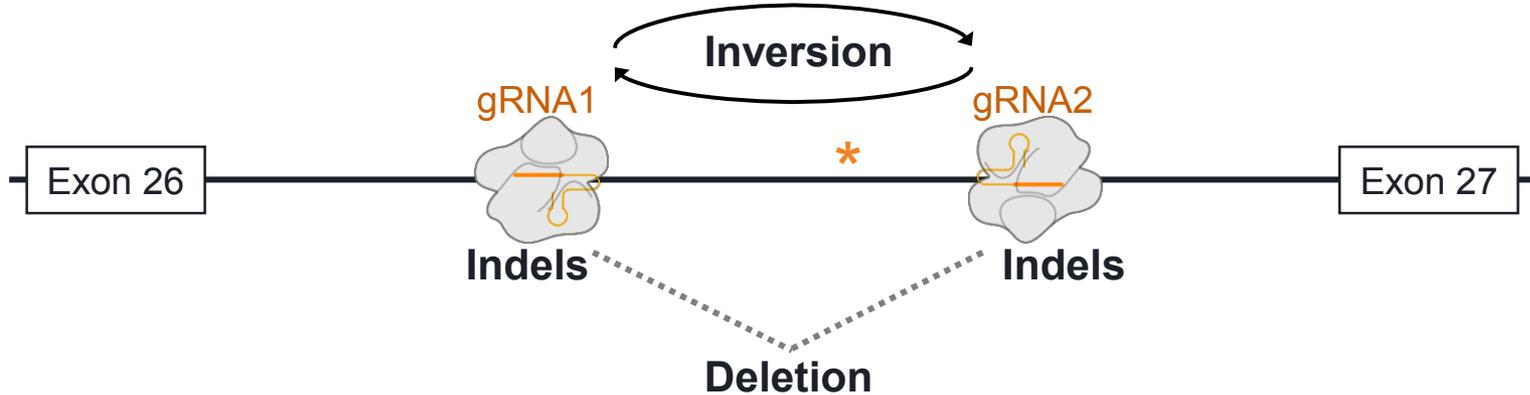


Editing Restores CEP290 Expression in Patient Fibroblasts





Total Editing Events Include Inversions

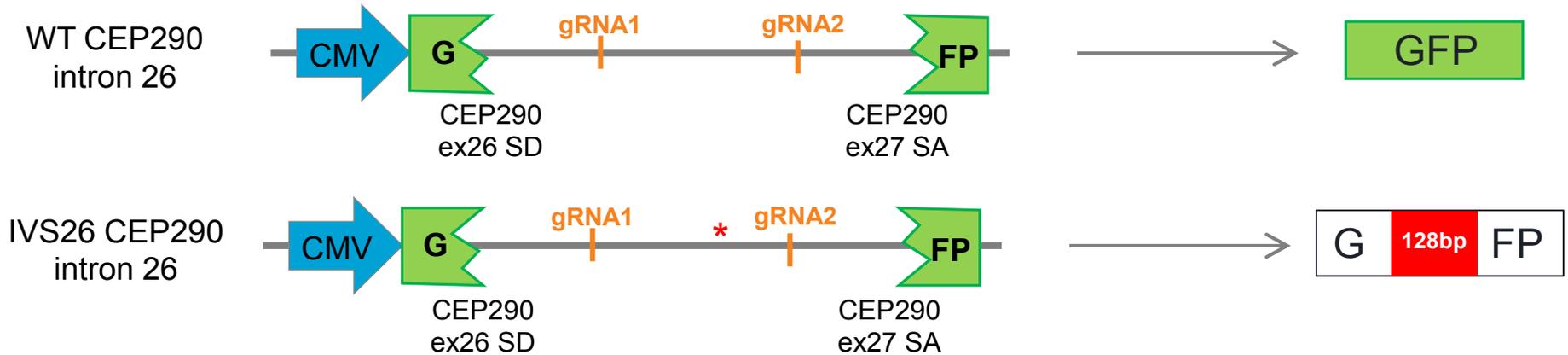


UDiTaS sequencing method was used to accurately quantify all gene editing events in U2OS cells (Please see Eugenio Marco's Poster for more details on UDiTaS)

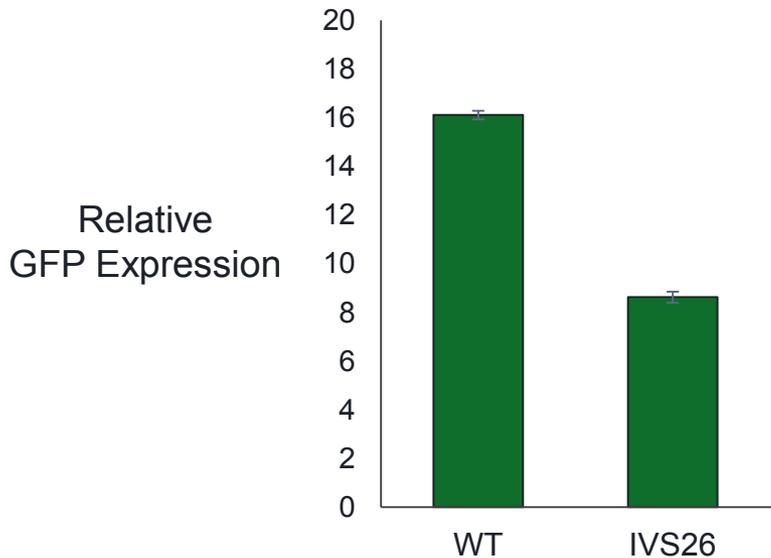


Construction of GFP Reporter Construct

Is the Inversion Event Functional?

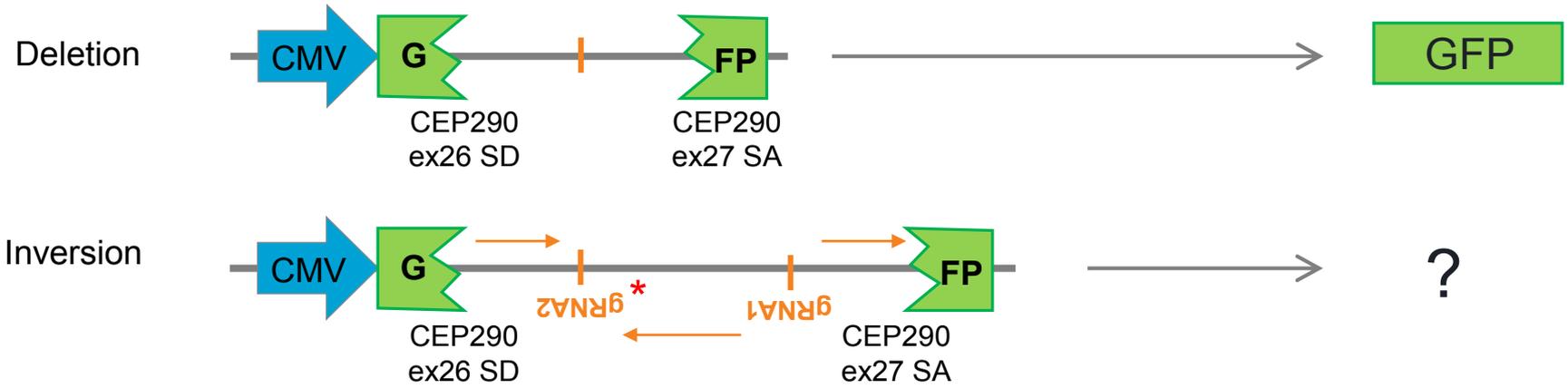


Correct Splicing as Determined by GFP Expression

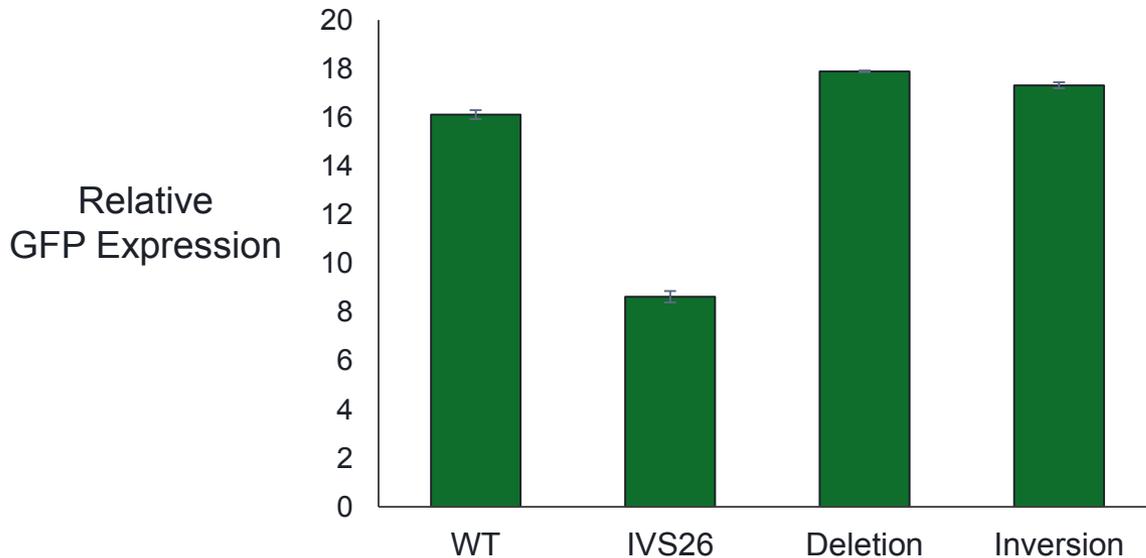


IVS26 mutation leads to aberrant splicing and a non-functional GFP-signal

Targeted Deletions and Inversions Correct Splicing



Correct Splicing as Determined by GFP Expression



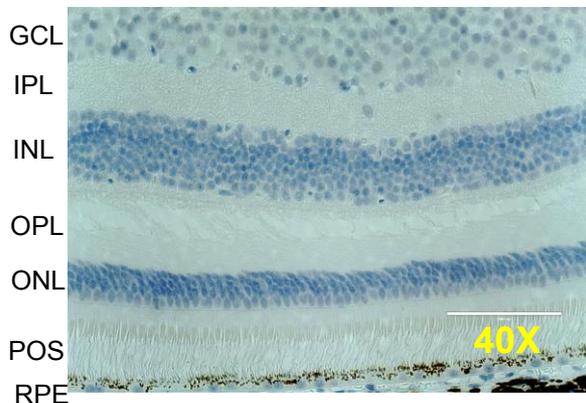
Inversions are productive editing events



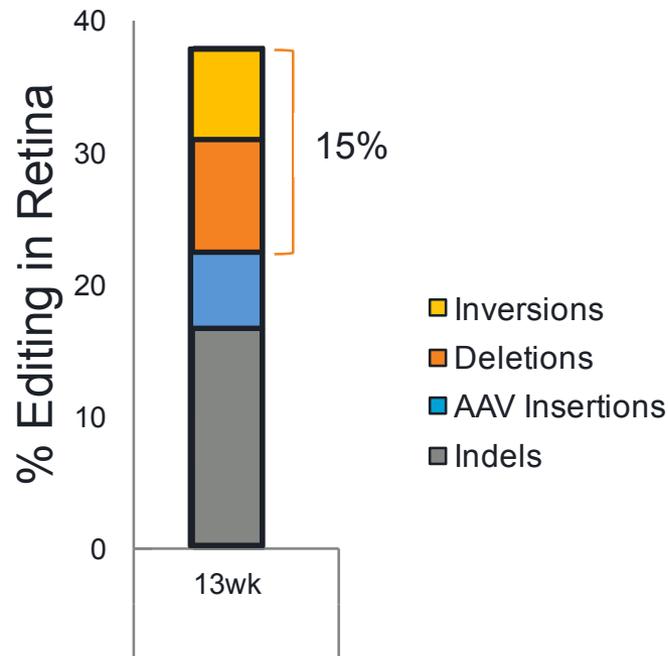
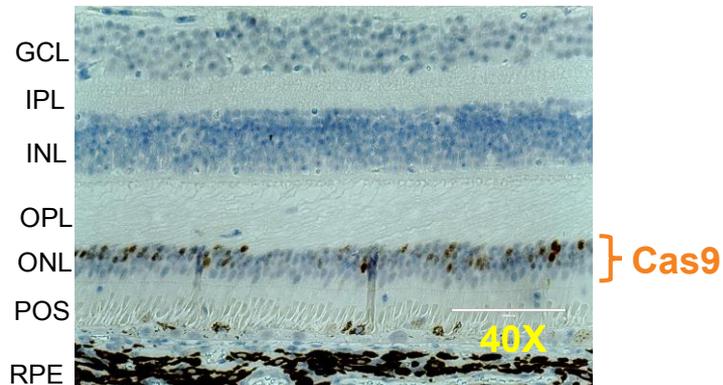
In vivo CEP290 Editing in Non-Human Primates

Cyno macaque injected sub-retinally with 4E11 vg of AAV5-NHPCEP290gRNAs-GRK1-SaCas9

Vehicle



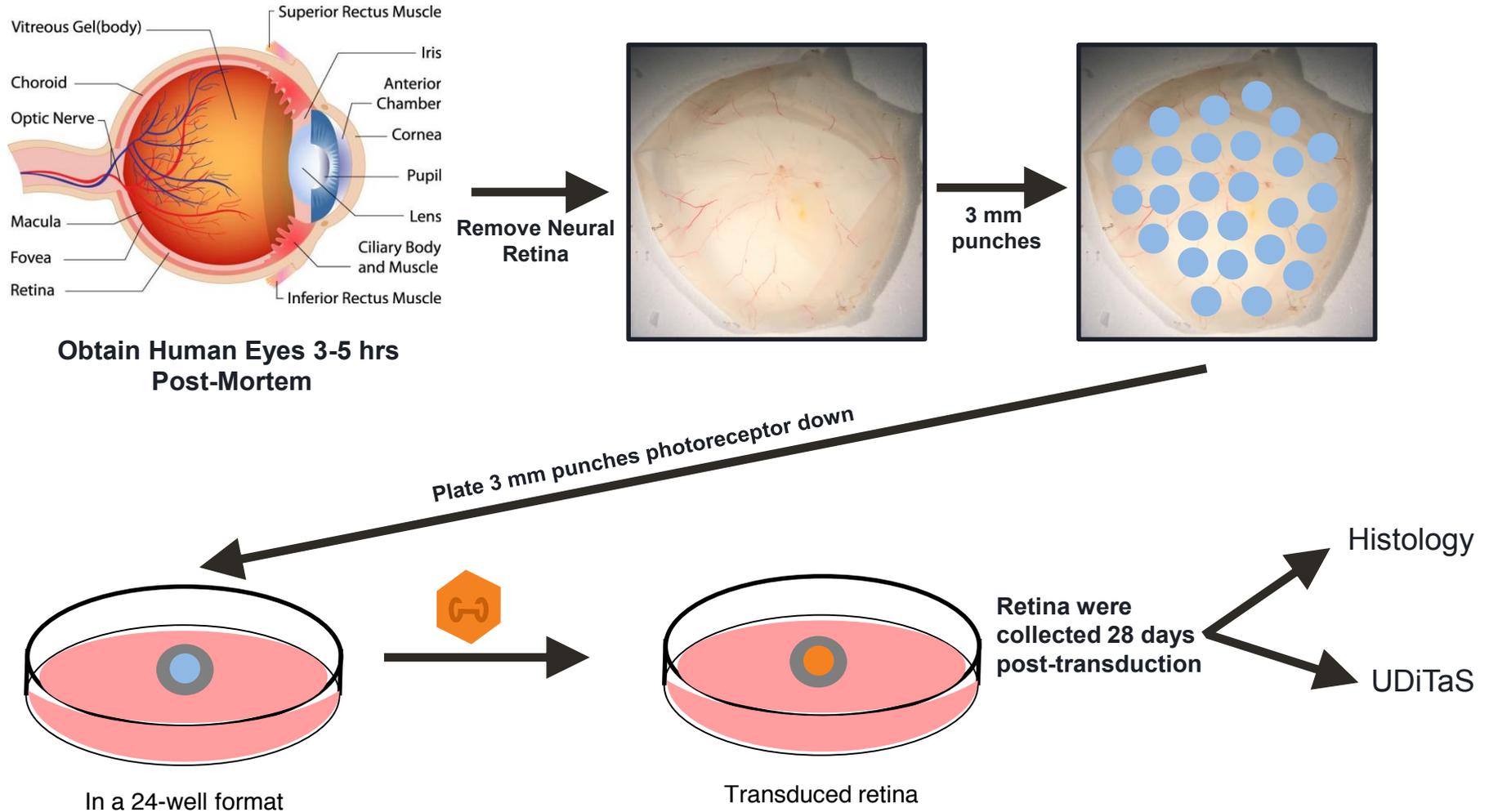
AAV5-NHPCEP290gRNAs-GRK1-Cas9



Proof of concept that we are able to reach >15% productive editing in NHP bulk retina and potentially as high as 50% productive editing in photoreceptors

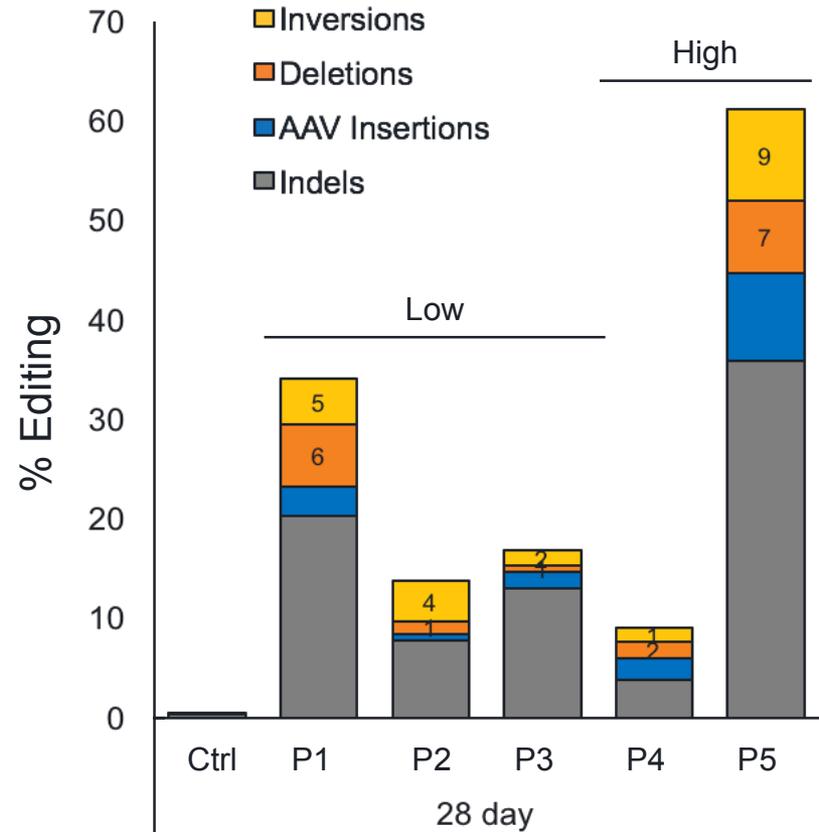
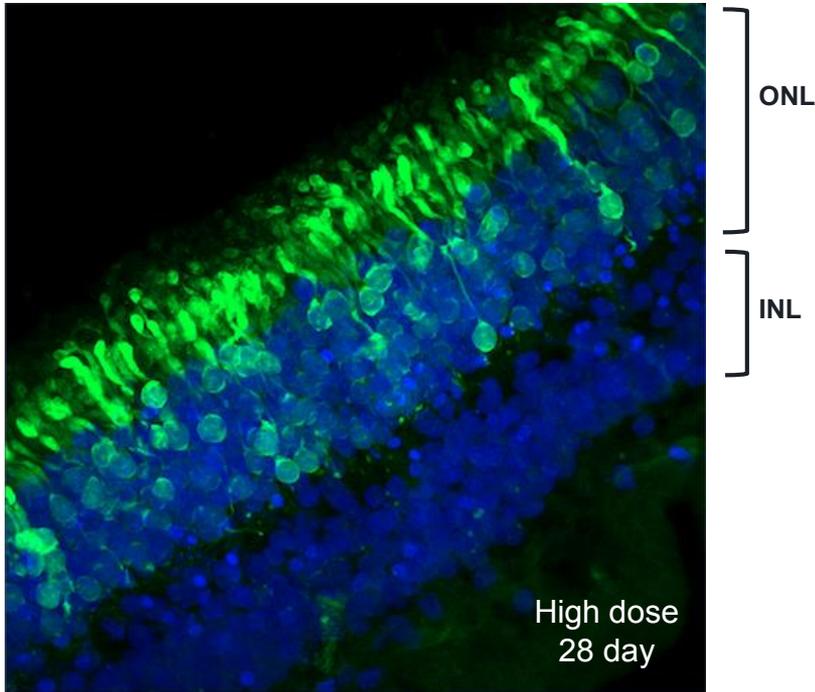


Developing a Human Retinal Explant System





Human retina transduced with AAV5-GRK1-GFP

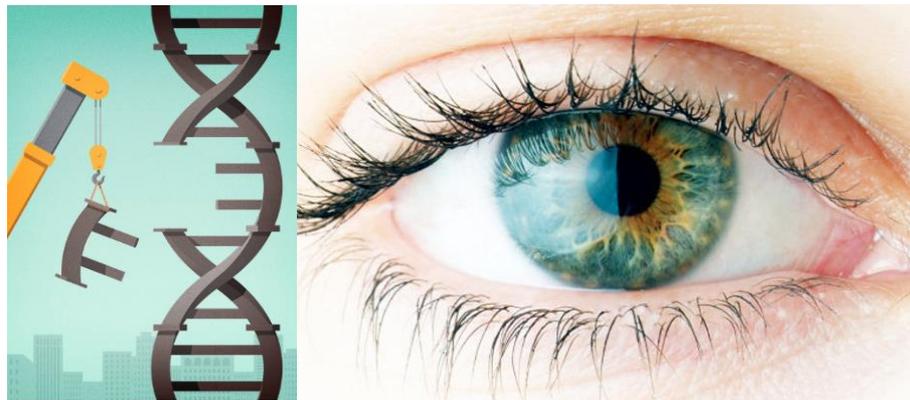


Targeted CEP290 gene editing in mature human photoreceptors

Low dose = 1×10^{11} vg
High dose = 5×10^{11} vg

Towards a Therapy for LCA10

- LCA10 patient fibroblast experiments demonstrate proof of concept for a CRISPR-based gene editing approach to treat LCA10 caused by the IVS26 splice mutation.
- *In vivo* experiments support pre-clinical development of a LCA10 therapeutic.
- Development of a human retinal explant assay demonstrates efficient editing in mature human photoreceptors, which enables ongoing specificity studies in the therapeutically relevant cell type



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

