



# Ex vivo applications of Cas12a

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Keystone Symposia,  
Engineering the Genome/Emerging Cellular Therapies

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- Rick Morgan is a stockowner of and employee at Editas Medicine, Inc.

# eO | Cas12a: The Other CRISPR Nuclease

Editas general suite of nucleases

Variant	PAM	Frequency (bp)
SpCas9	NGG	1 in 8
SaCas9	NNGRRT	1 in 32
SaCas9 KKH	NNNRRT	1 in 8
AsCas12a	TTTV	1 in 43
AsCas12a RR	TYCV/CCCC	1 in 18
AsCas12a RVR	TATV	1 in 43
LbCas12a	TTTV	1 in 43

SpCas9

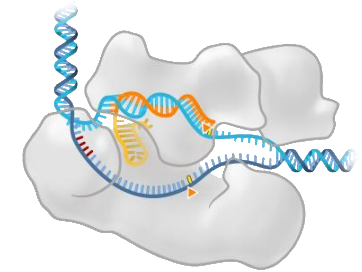


Targets G-rich PAMs

Separate crRNA and trRNA that can be linked (~100 nt)

Predominantly blunt DNA cut or 1 nt overhang

AsCas12a



Targets T- and C-rich PAMs

Naturally occurring ~40 nt single guide RNA

5' staggered DNA cut with 4 nt overhangs

**Cas12a is Highly Specific Primarily Due to Intrinsic DNA Target Engagement Mechanism that is Distinct from SpCas9**

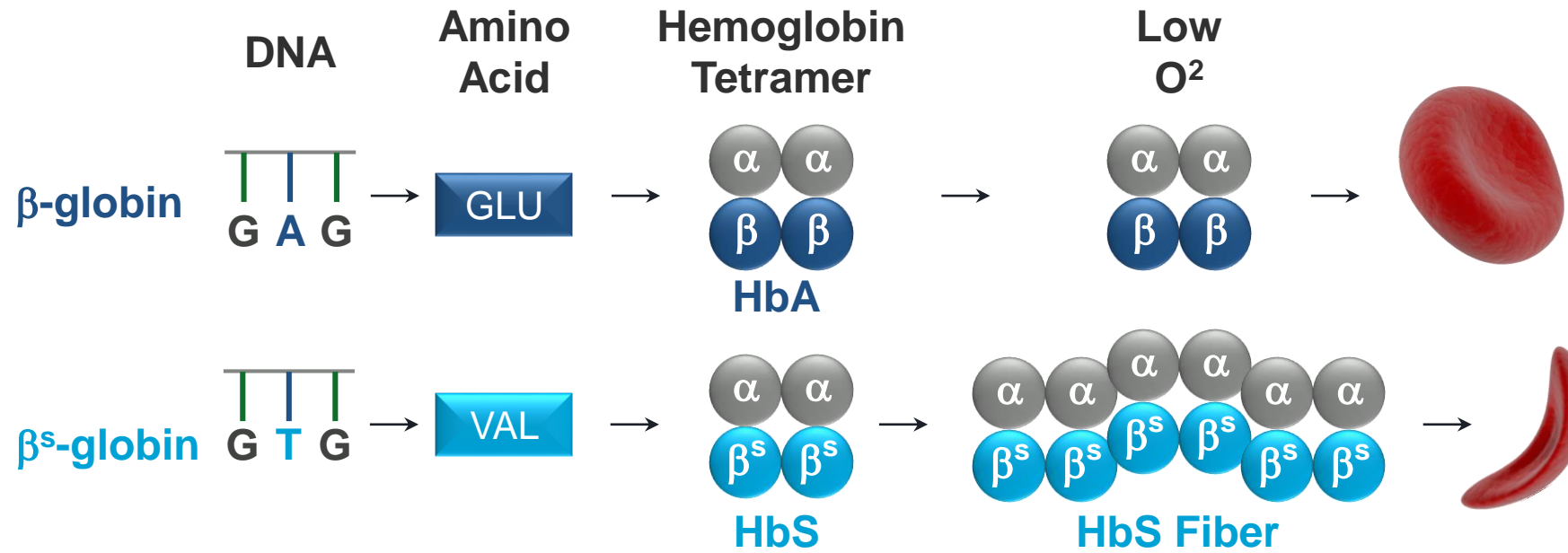


# Cas12a Applications for Engineered Cell Medicines:

Sickle Cell Disease

NK Cell Therapy for Cancer

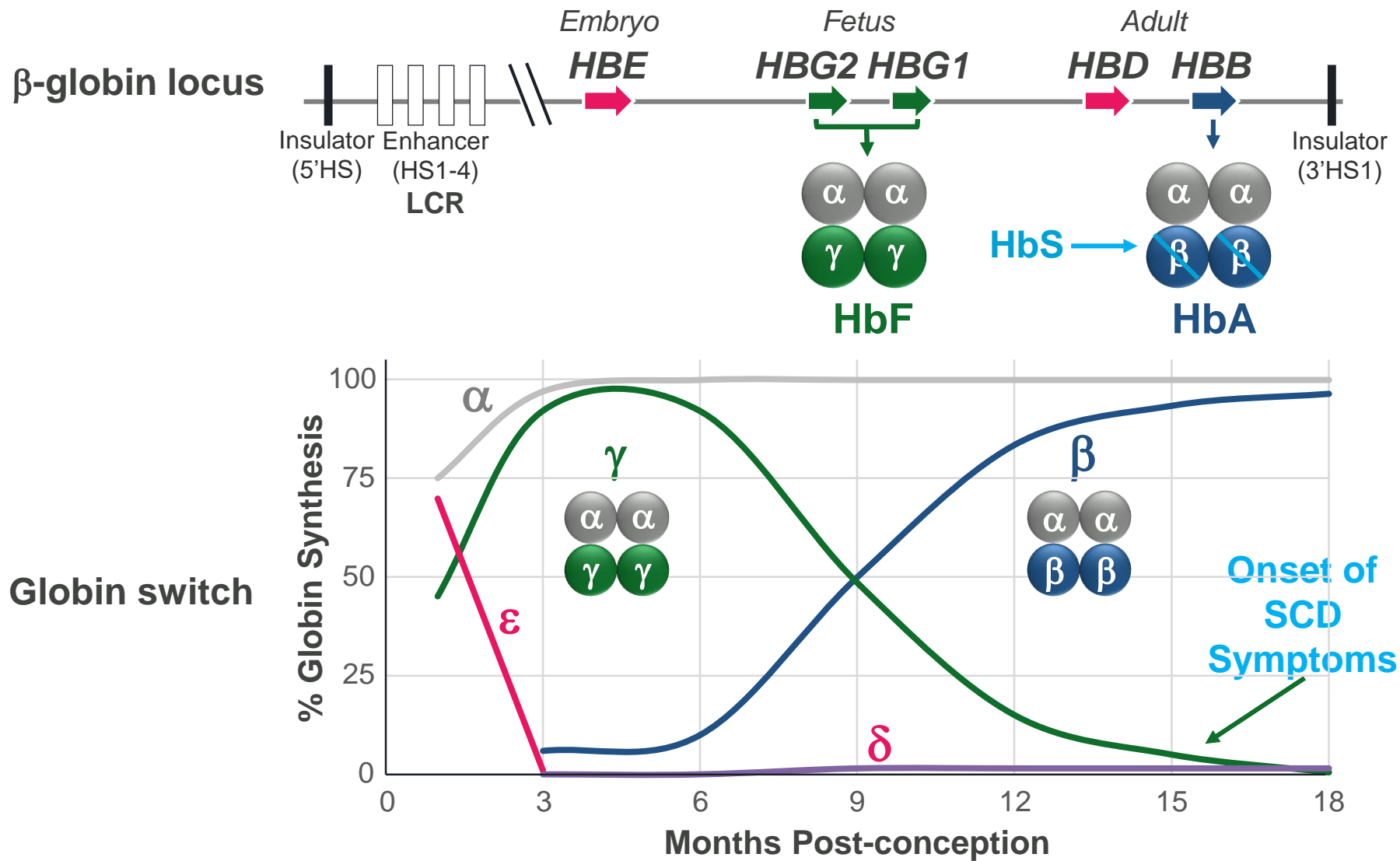
# eO | Etiology of Sickle Cell Disease



- Sickle cell disease (SCD) is caused by a single mutation E6V of the  $\beta$ -globin chain, leading to polymerization of hemoglobin (Hb) and formation of sickle hemoglobin (HbS) fibers when deoxygenated.
- Symptoms include anemia, acute chest syndrome, pain crises, and an array of other complications.
- Patients suffer significant morbidity and early mortality.

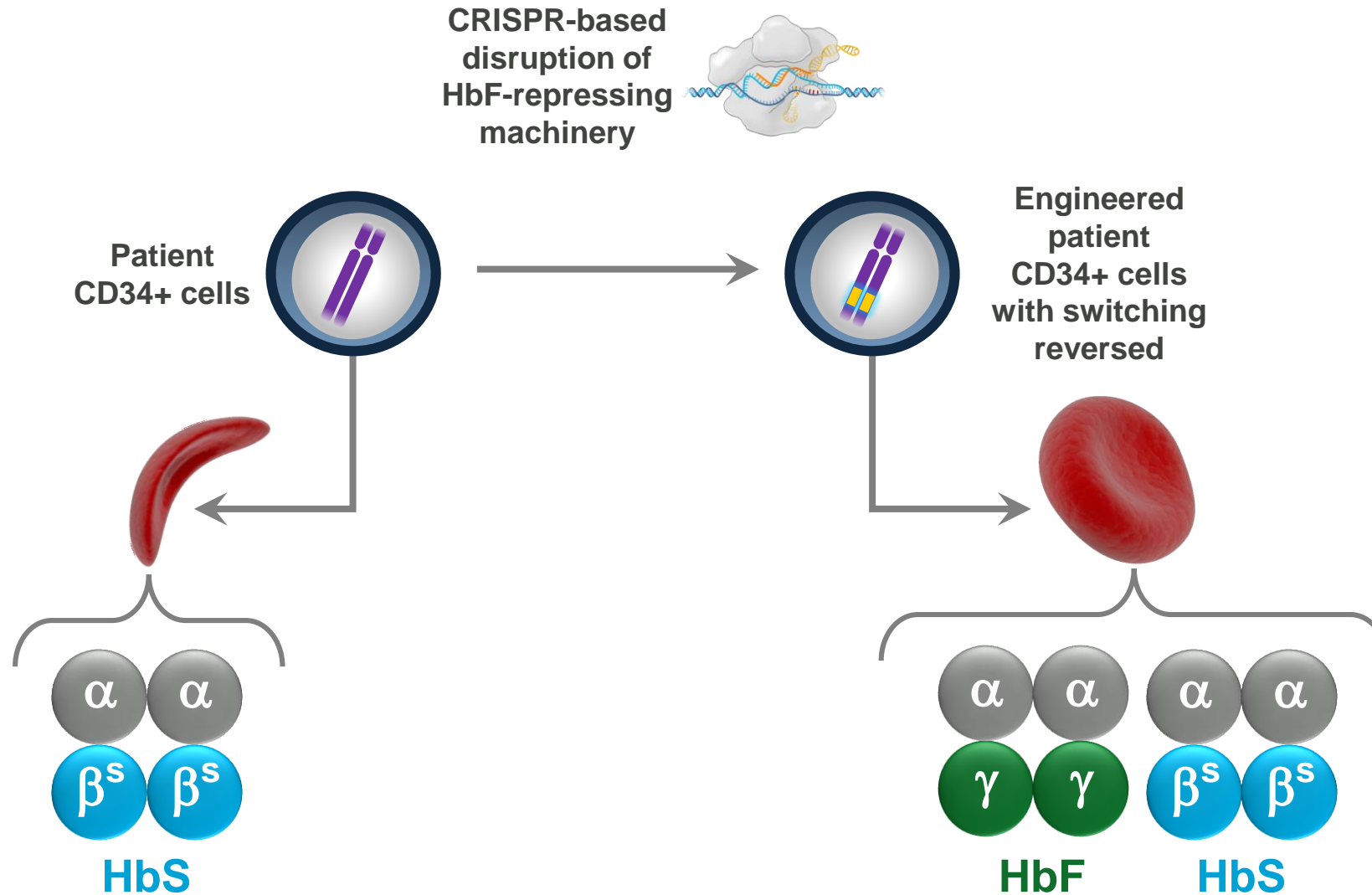


# Harnessing Natural Anti-sickling Hemoglobin to Treat Sickle Cell Disease



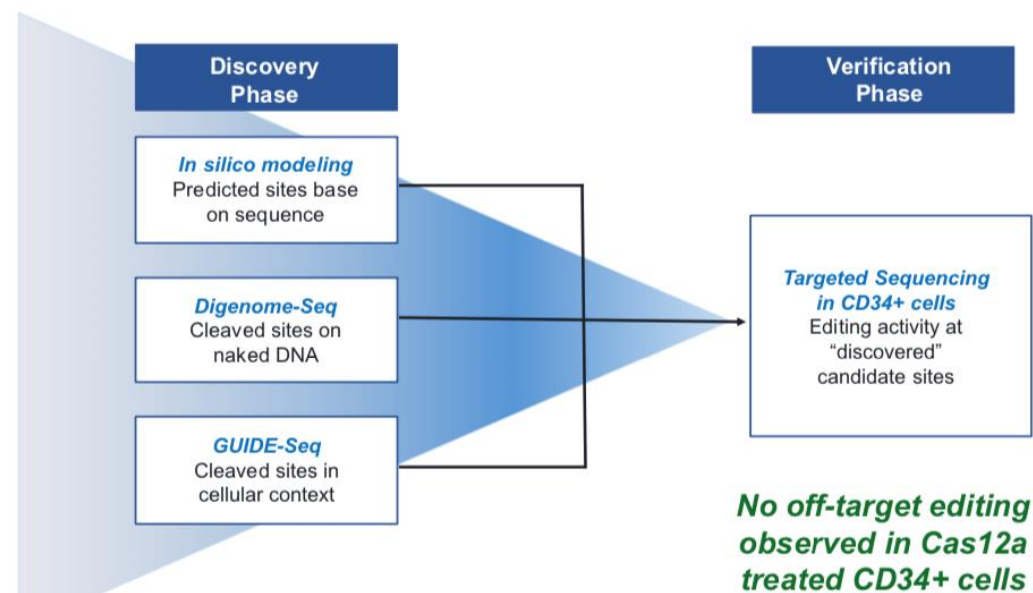
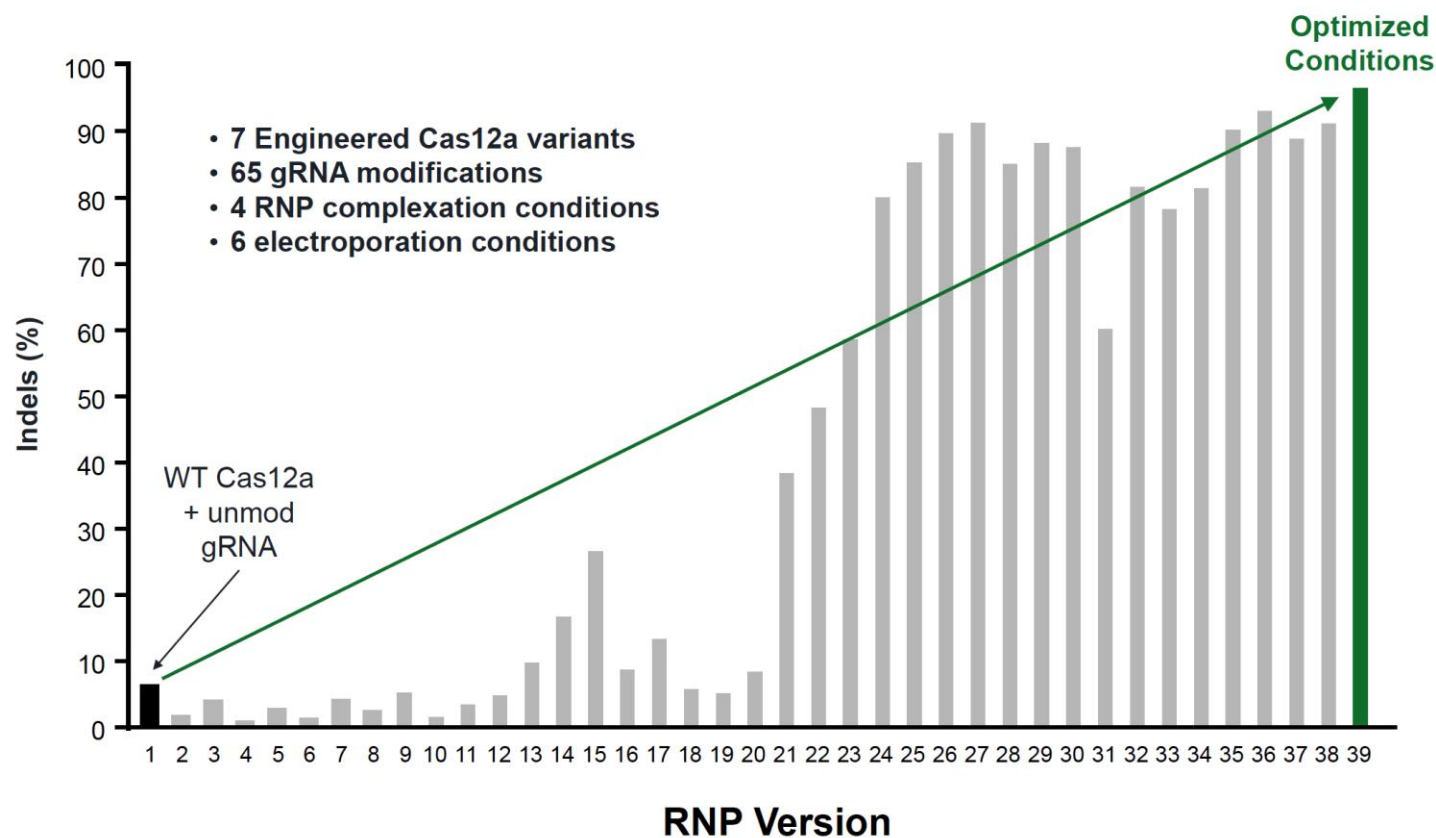


# Genome Editing to Reverse Hemoglobin Switching for Treating Sickle Cell Disease





# Optimized CRISPR Cas12a-based Editing at the HBG Distal CCAAT box Region – EDIT-301





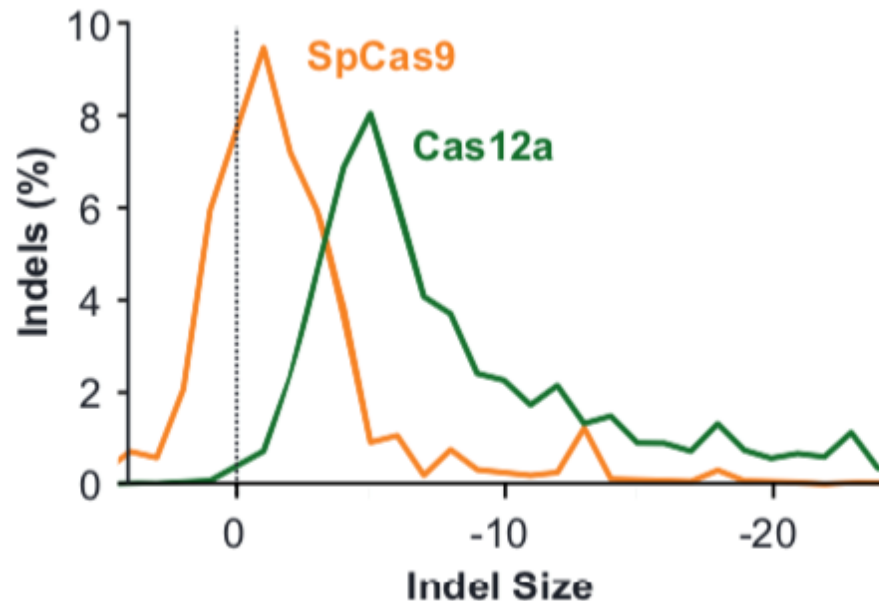


# Cas12a Showed Improved Editing in HSCs with Desired Indel Size and Specificity

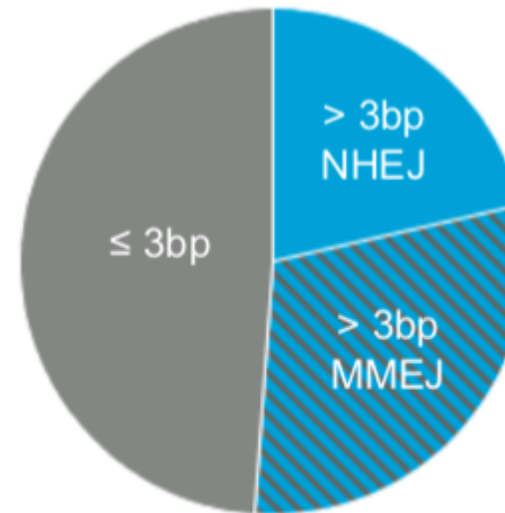
## Enzyme Cleavage Sites



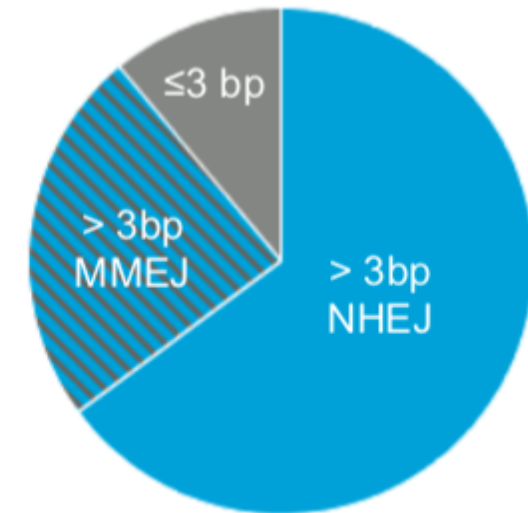
## NHEJ Indels



## SpCas9

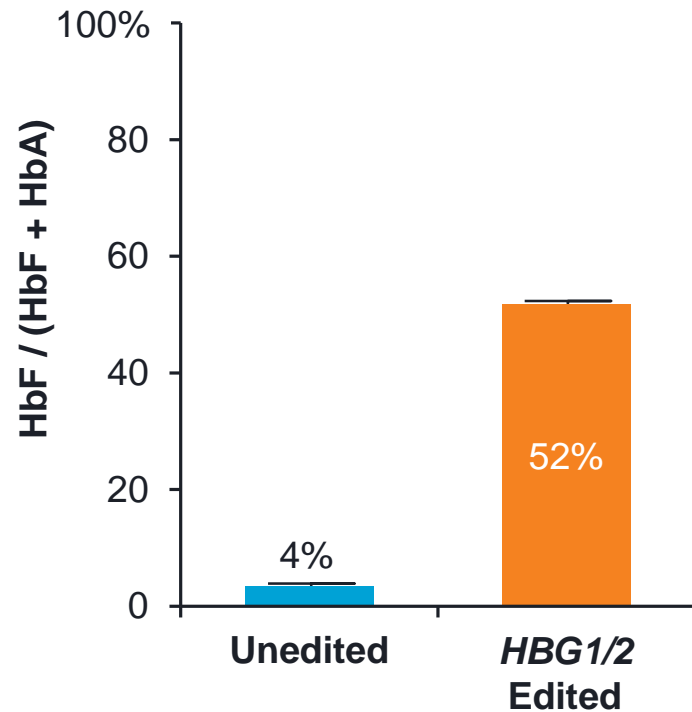


## Cas12a

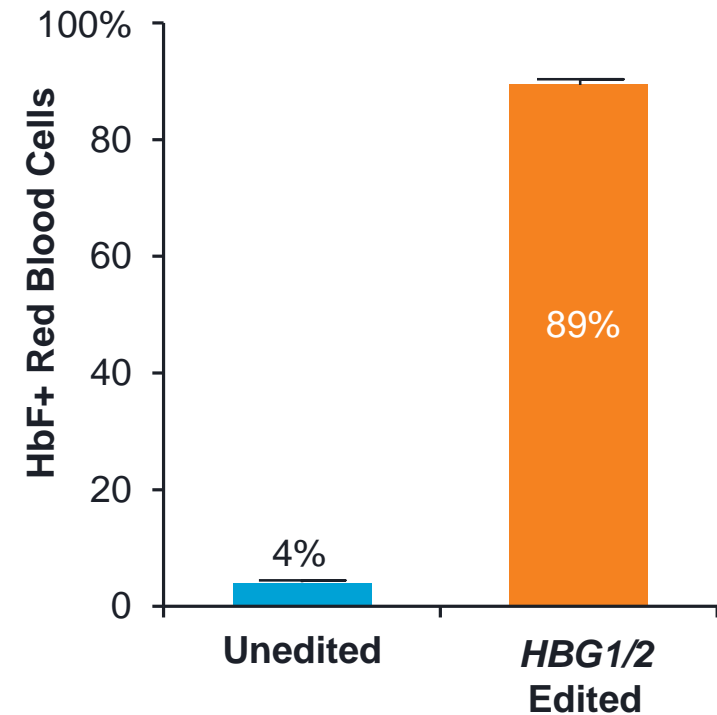


# | Editing *HBG1/2* Induces Robust Fetal Hemoglobin *In Vivo*

## Robust HbF in human CD34+ cells *in vivo*



## High pan-cellular human HbF in red blood cells



n = 5 healthy human donors in NBSGW mice at 16 weeks

HbF: fetal hemoglobin; HbA: adult hemoglobin

Cas12a produced more long term HbF inducing indels than SpCas9 at the HBG distal CCAAT box region.

Greater than 90% indels were achieved after optimization of electroporation conditions and selection of best performing Cas12a variant and gRNA modifications

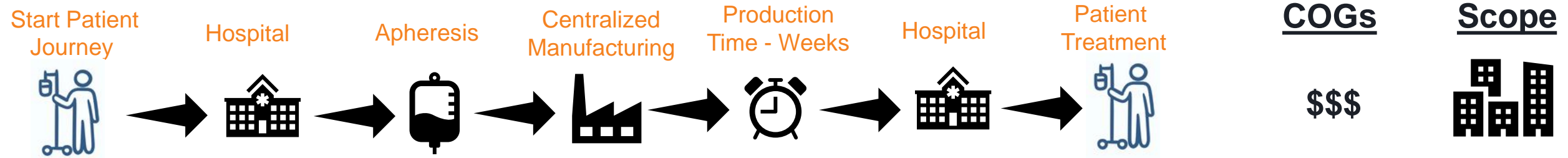
EDIT-301 had no detectable off target editing and contained highly edited long term HSCs (> 90 % indels) that engrafted mice with high polyclonality and no lineage skewing.

50% HbF levels were observed in vivo with pancellular distribution.

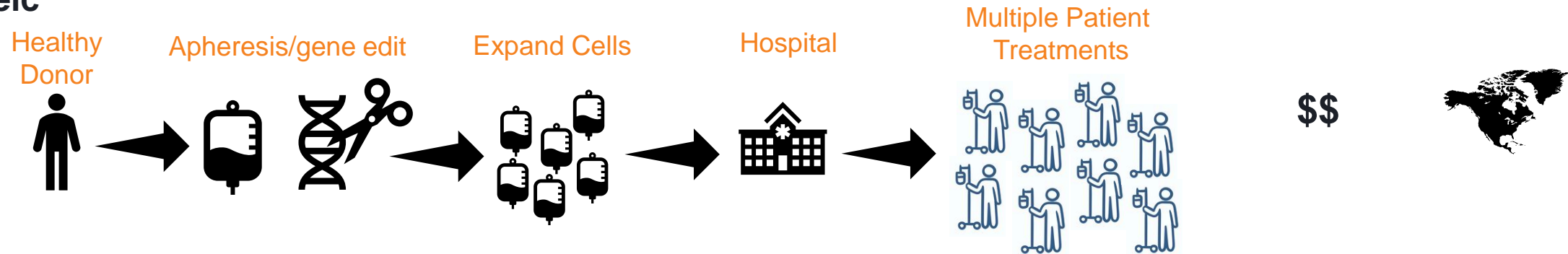
EDIT-301 program, heading toward IND in 2020

# | Oncology Cell Therapy Development

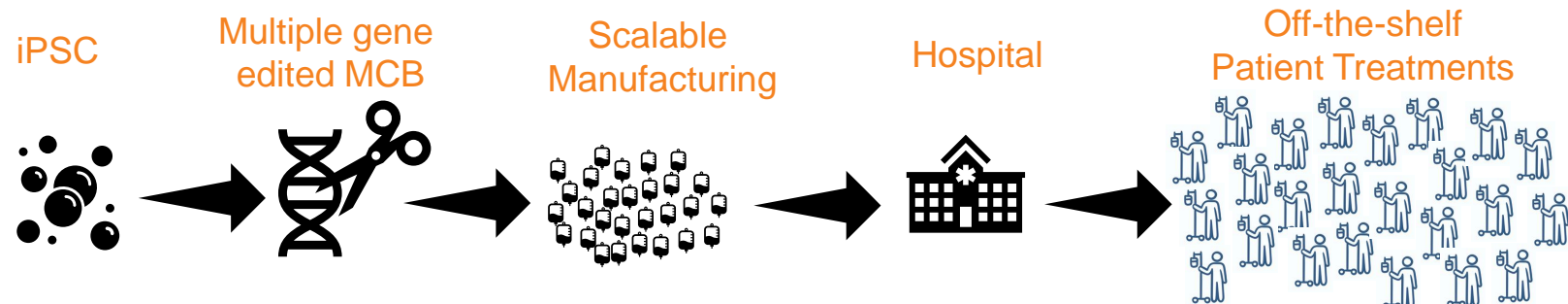
## Autologous



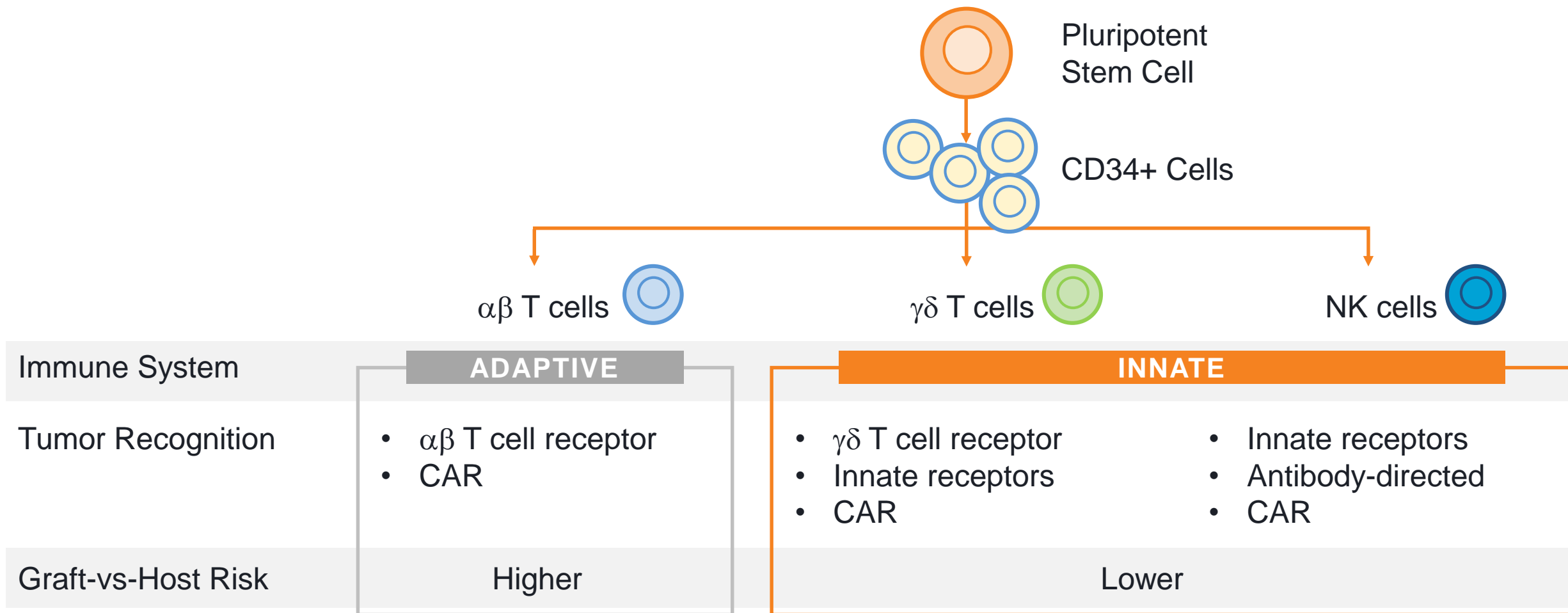
## Allogeneic



## Off-the-shelf

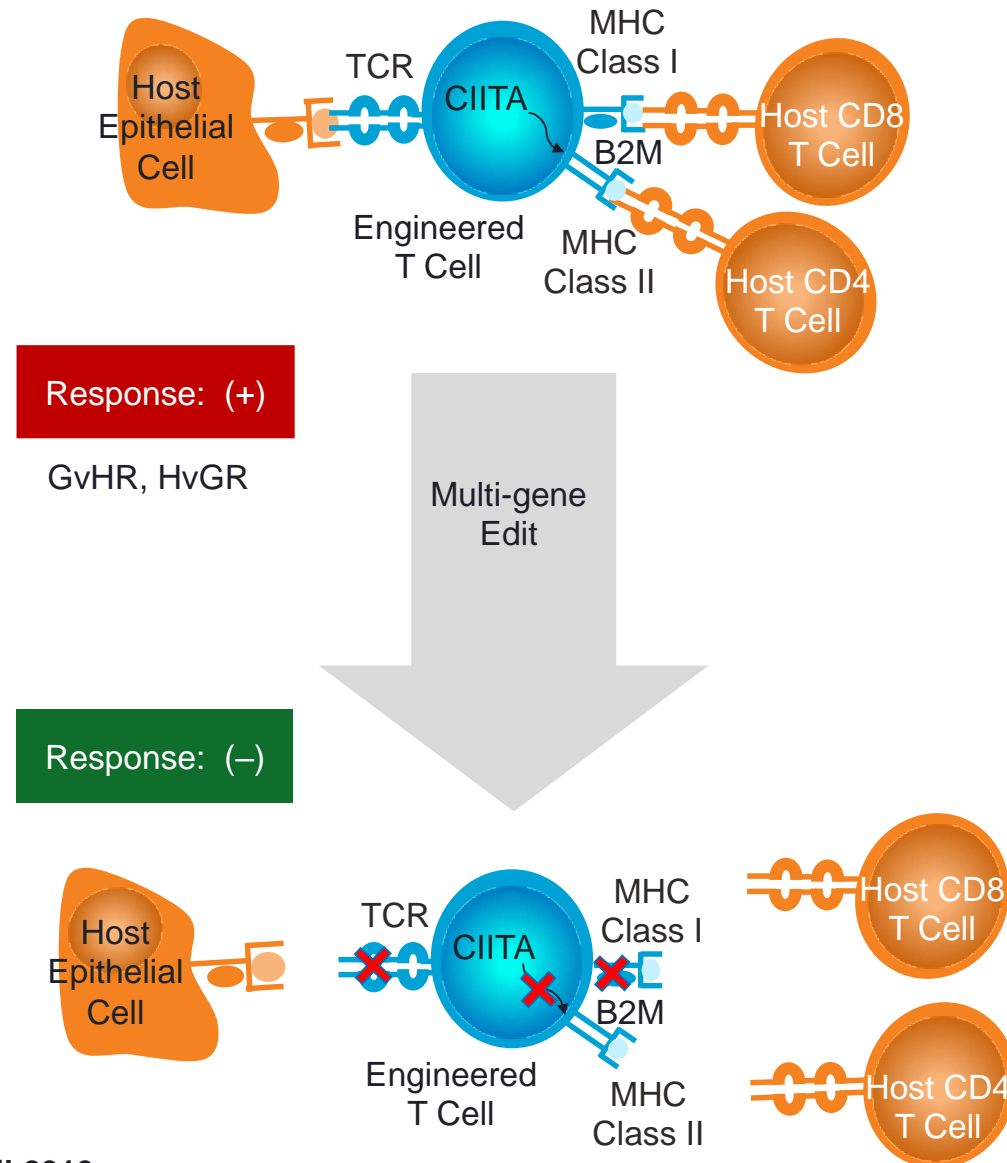


# | Potential Cell Types for Allogeneic Cell Medicines

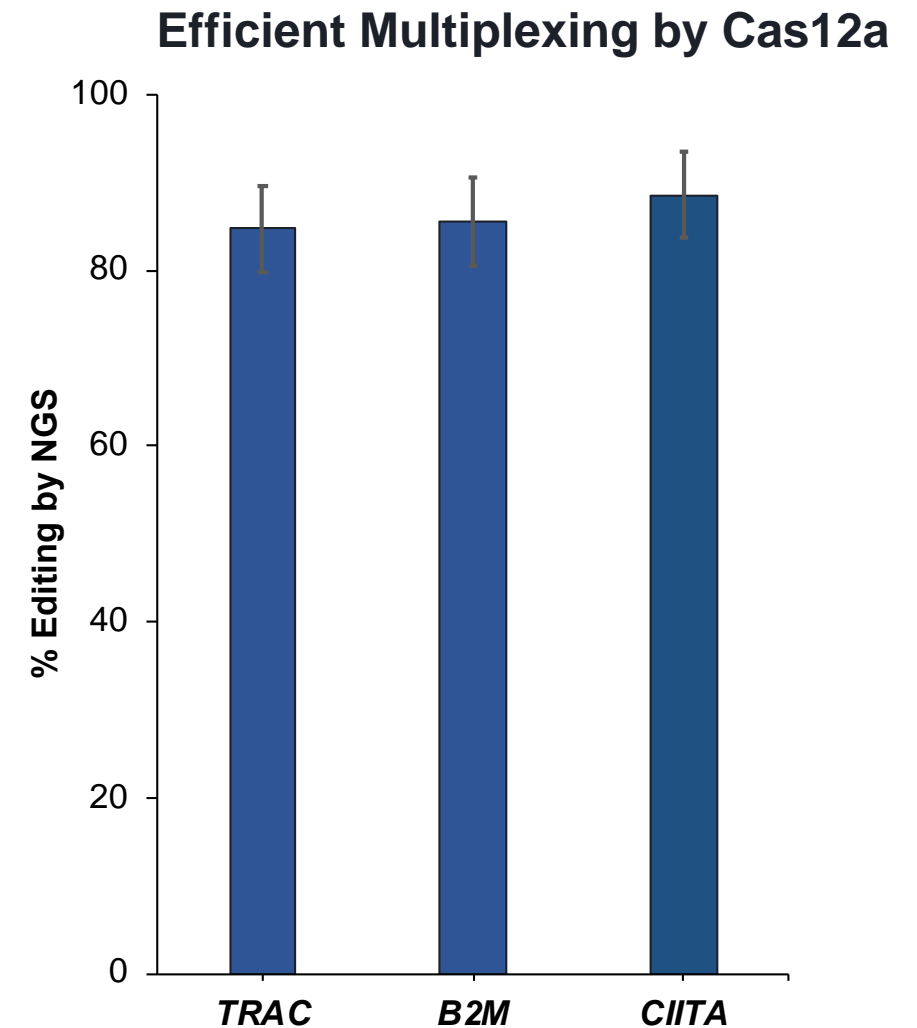
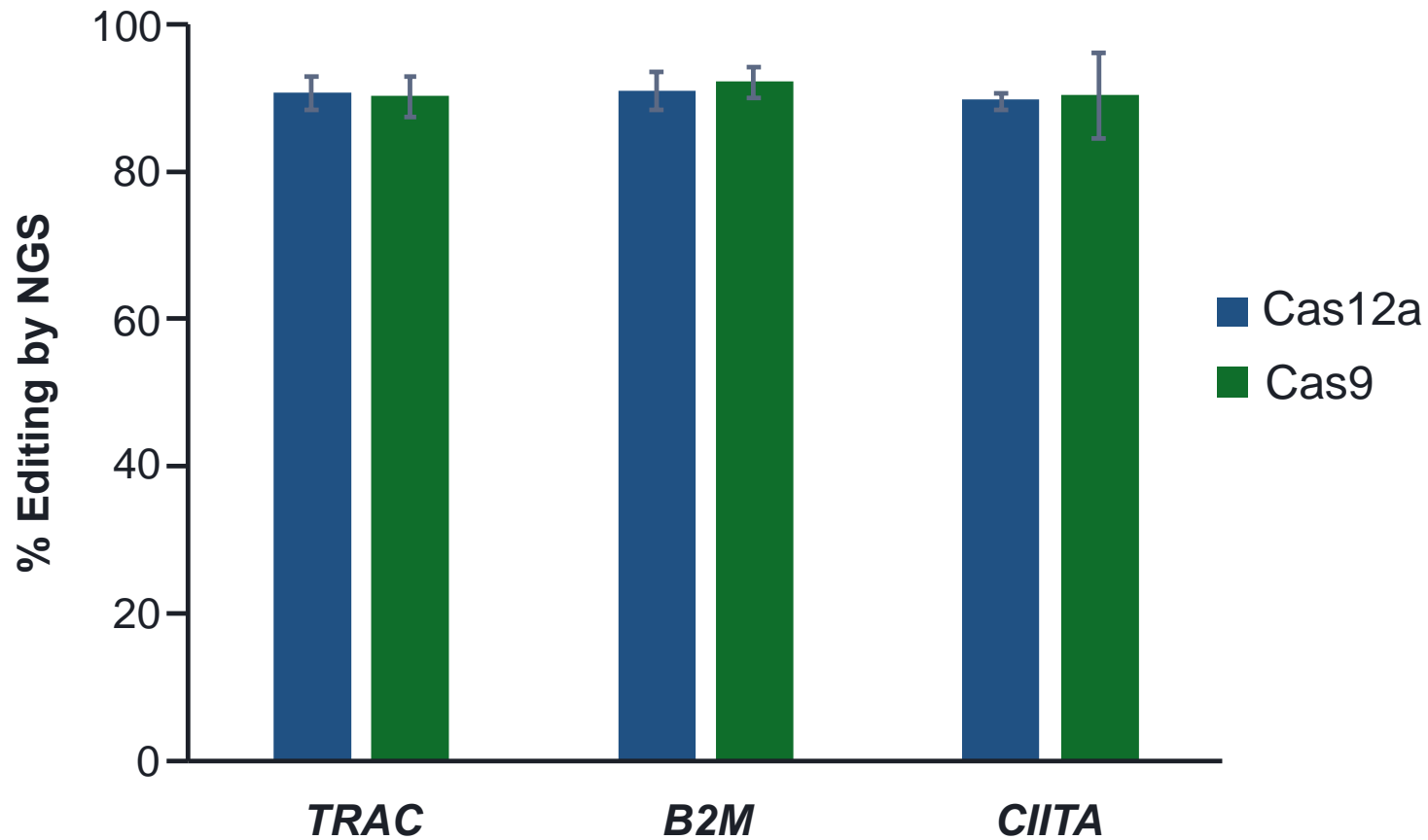




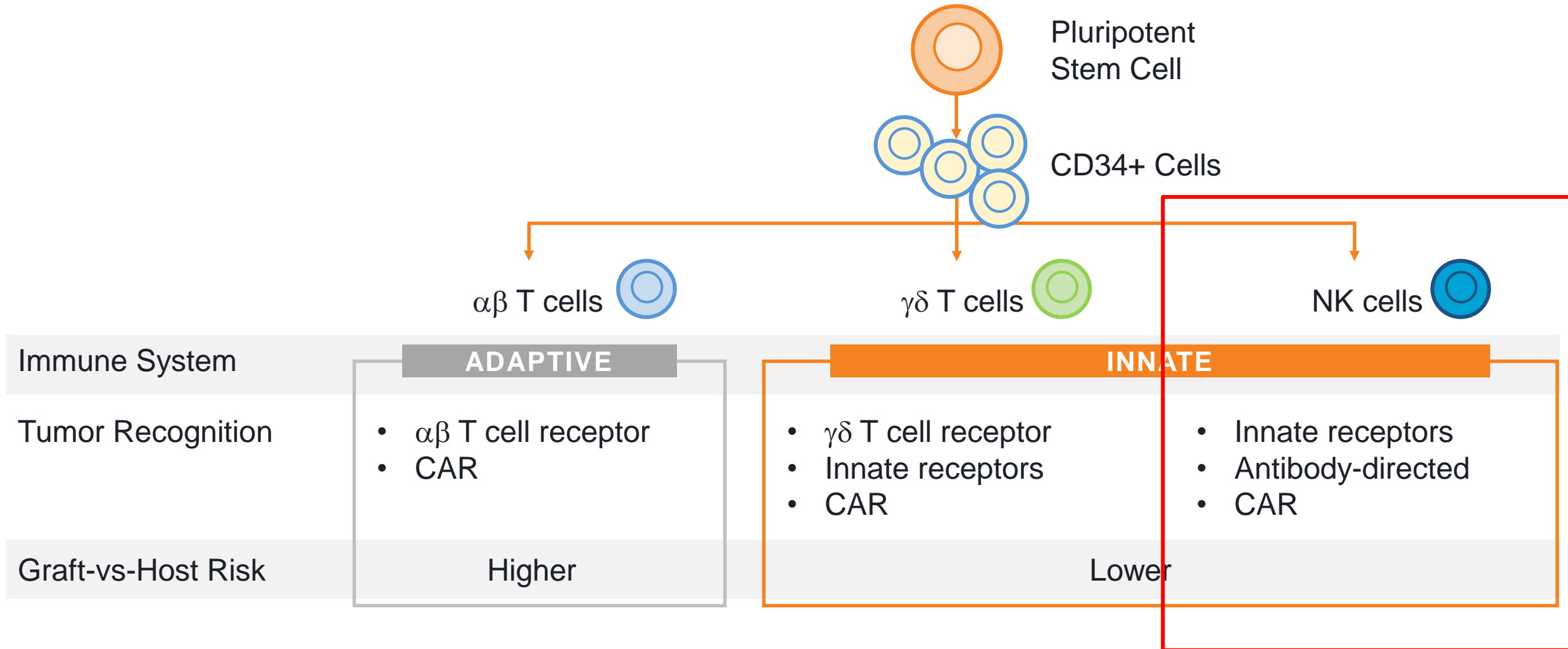
# Multiple Gene Edits Required for the Generation of an “Off-the-shelf” Allogeneic T Cell Products



# Making an Allo T Cell: Cas12a Comparable to SpCas9



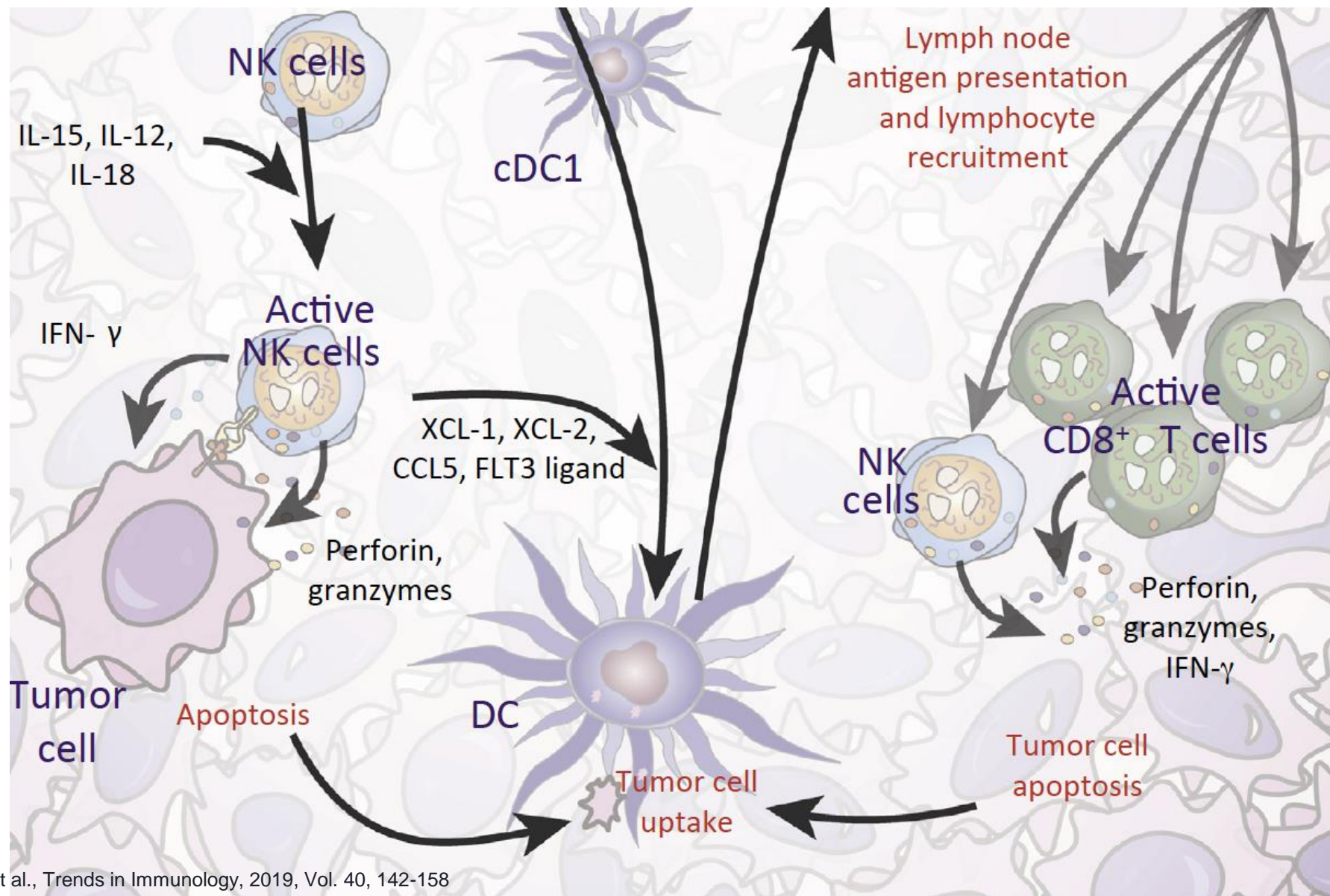
# | Potential Cell Types for Allogeneic Cell Medicines







# NK Cells Can Both Directly Kill Tumors and Stimulate the Endogenous Immune System



# TGF- $\beta$ is a Major NK Cell Suppressive Cytokine

## Activation/inflammation

### NK cell activating receptors

NKG2D; NKp46; NKp44; NKp30; NKp65; NKp80; DNAM1; CD16

### NK cell cytokine regulation

CIS; IL1R8 (*IL1RAPL1*); IL2RG; IL2RB; IL18R1; IL18RAP;  
SOCS1; IFNGR1; IL12RB1; IL12RB2

### Tumor/TME ligands

NKG2D-L; NKp46-L; NKp44-L; CD112; CD155; Ig-Fc; AICL;  
KACL; B7-H6

### Factors expressed by NK cells

FLT3L; CCL5; XCL1; CXCL1; CCL3; CCL4; GM-CSF

### Ligands recruiting NK cells

CXCL9; CXCL10; LTB4; CXCL16; Chemerin

### NK cell chemokine receptors

CXCR3; CXCR6; LTB4R1; CMKLR1

### Cytokines

IL-15; IL-18; IL-12; IL-21; IL-2; IFN- $\gamma$ ; IL-27

### Cell types recruited by NK cells

cDC (XCR1+); T cells (CCR5+)

Tumor control

Tumor escape

## Suppression

### NK cell receptors

CD73; CD39; TGFBR1; ALK4; A2AR

### Soluble ligands

TGF- $\beta$ ; Adenosine; Activin A; Galectin 9;  
HMGB1; PGE2

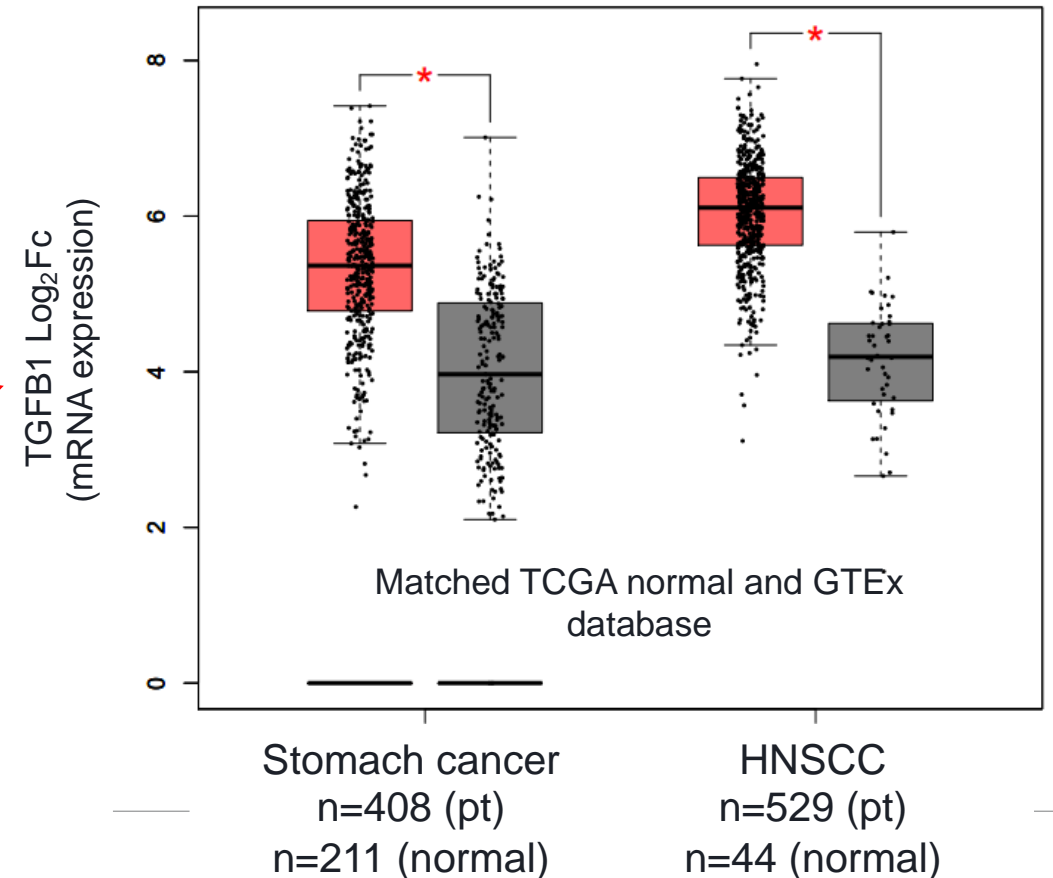
### NK cell receptors

KIR; PD-1; TIGIT; CD96; Siglec 7/9; NKR-P1B;  
LAG3; TIM3; NKG2A/CD94 (*KLRC1/KLRD1*);  
KLRG1

### Membrane ligands

MHC-I; PD-L1/2; CD112; CD113; CD52;  
CLRB; CD155; Ceacam-1; E/N/R-Cadherins

## TGF- $\beta$ is Overexpressed in Many Solid Tumors





# Potency Comparison of Engineered Cas12a and SpCas9 in NK Cells at the Same Target Site in the Genome

Control target site for comparing SpCas9 and AsCas12a

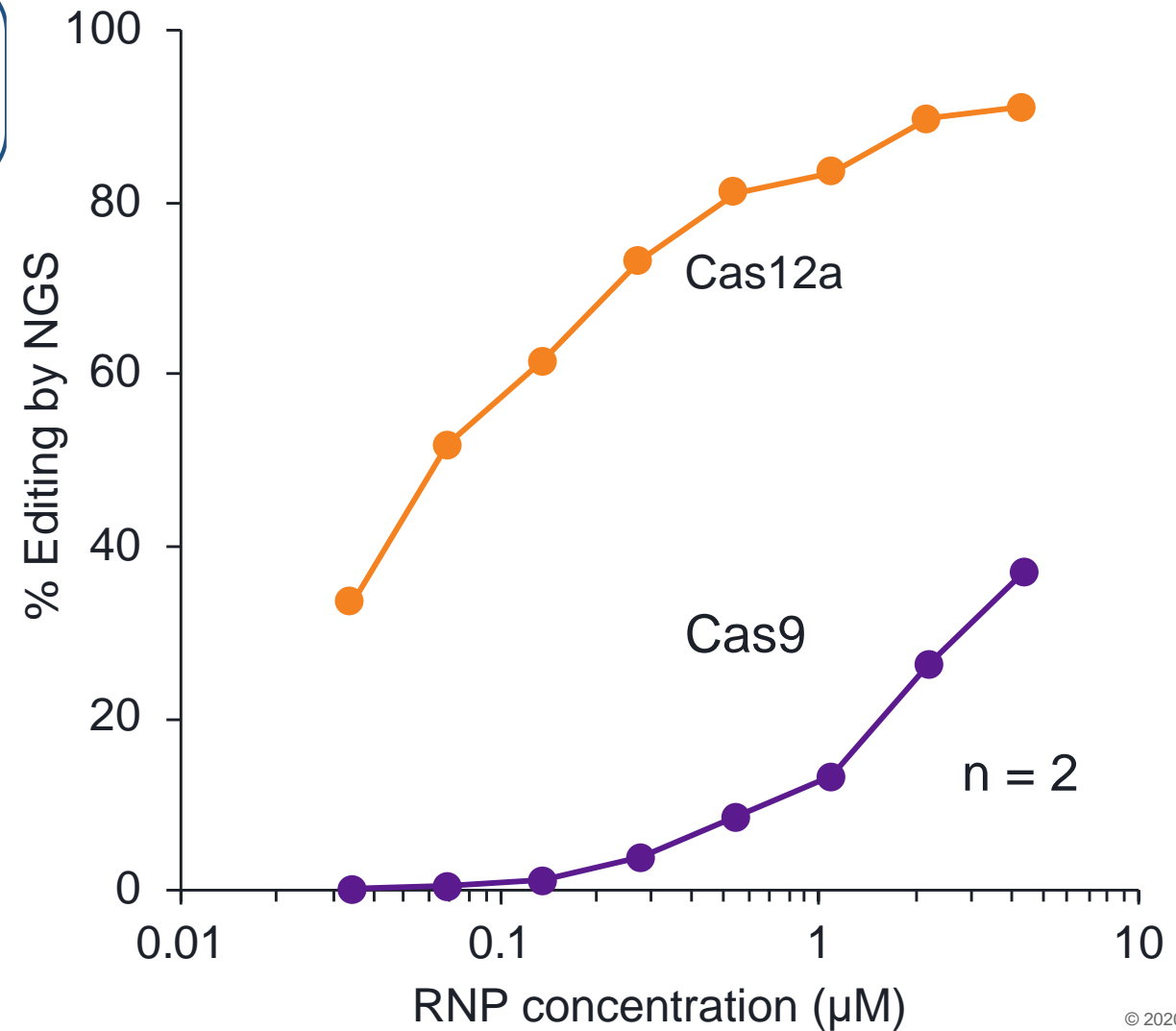
MS5

PAM	1	5	10	15	20
TTT	G	A	C	T	A
AAA	C	T	G	G	A
CTG	G	A	T	G	G
CGA	G	C	T	T	A
CGC	N	C	C	C	C

20 15 10 5 1 PAM

MS5 chosen from Kleinstiver et al.  
Nat Biotech 2016 vol 34, 869-874

Potency of Cas12a vs. Cas9 in NK cells

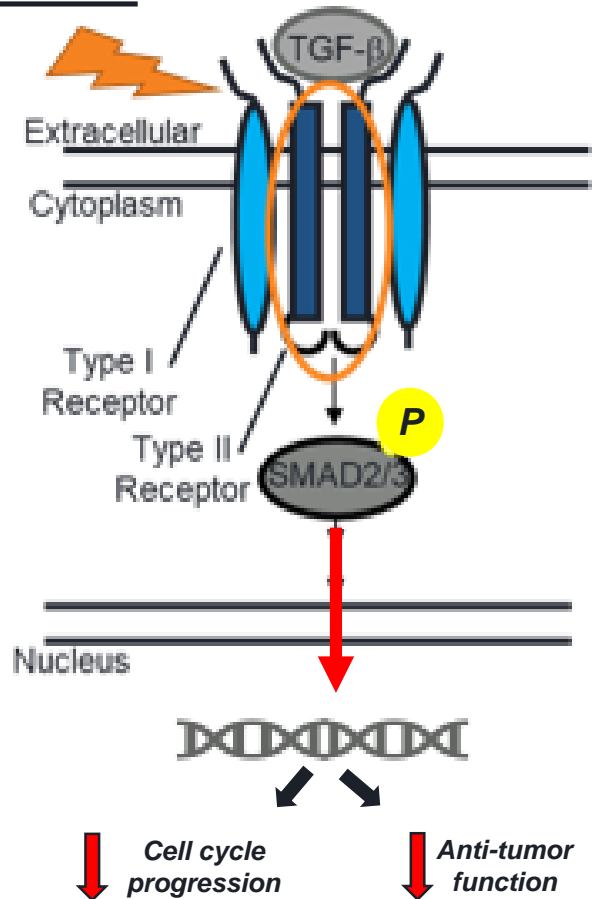




# Robust Gene Editing at TGFBR2 in Healthy Donor NK Cells with an Engineered Cas12a

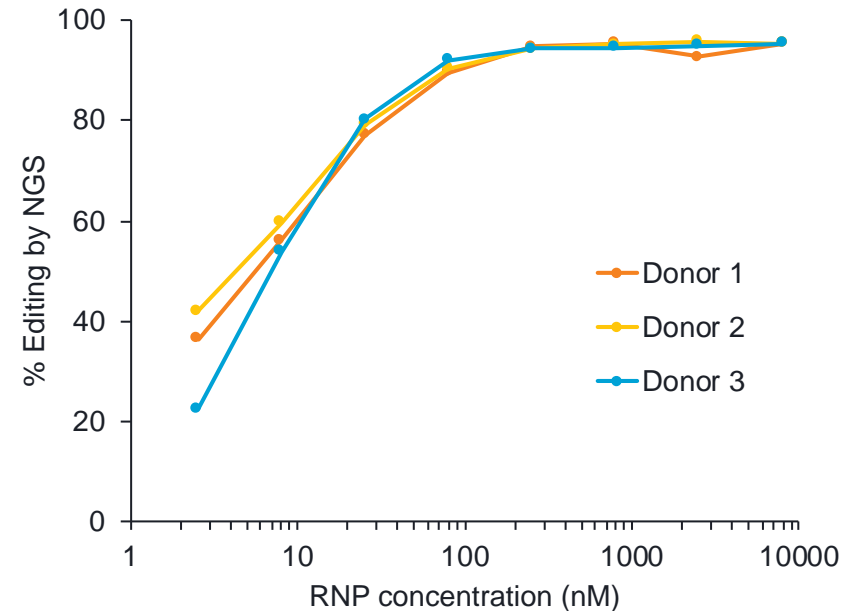
## Rationale

### NK cell



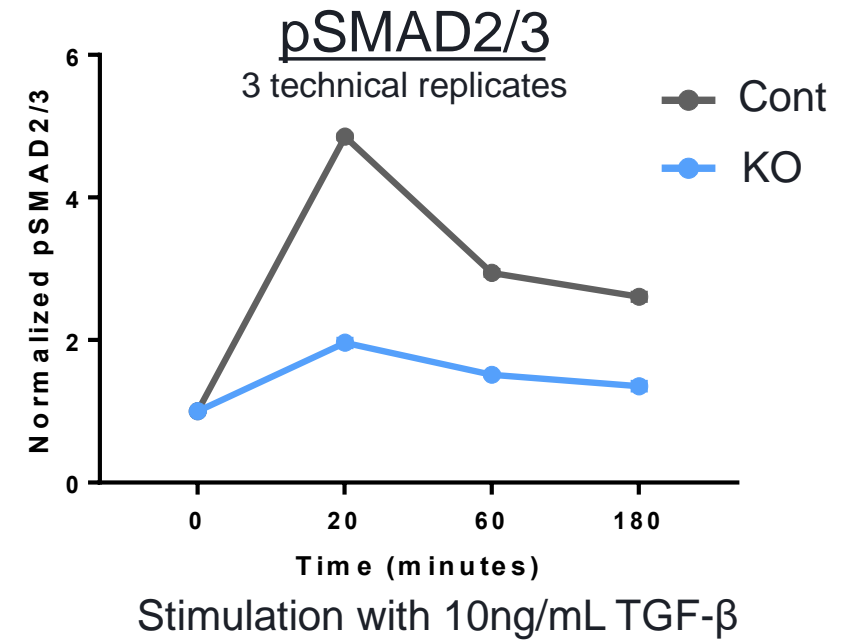
## Editing

Editing of TGFBR2 in three different donors



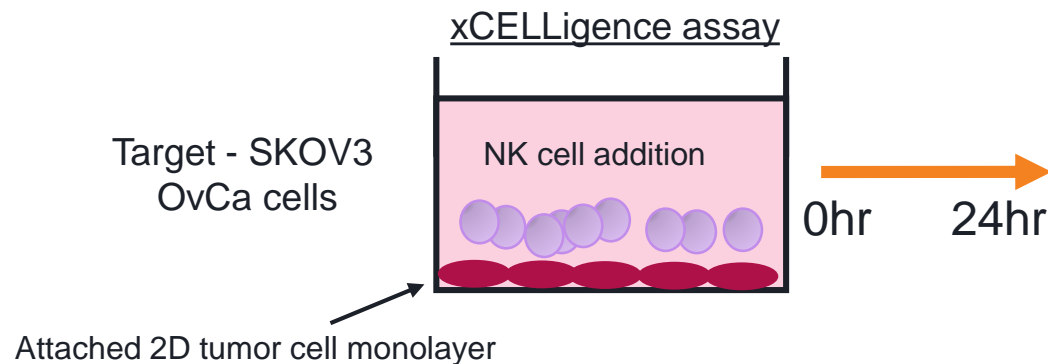
## Biology

KO NK cells, minimal pSMAD2/3 in presence of TGF- $\beta$



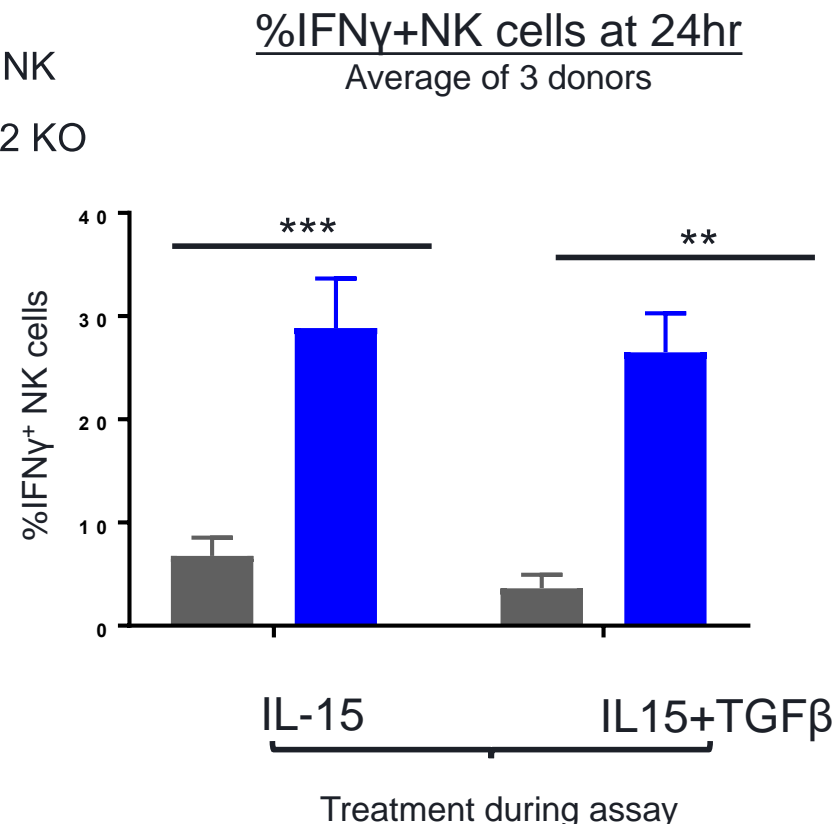
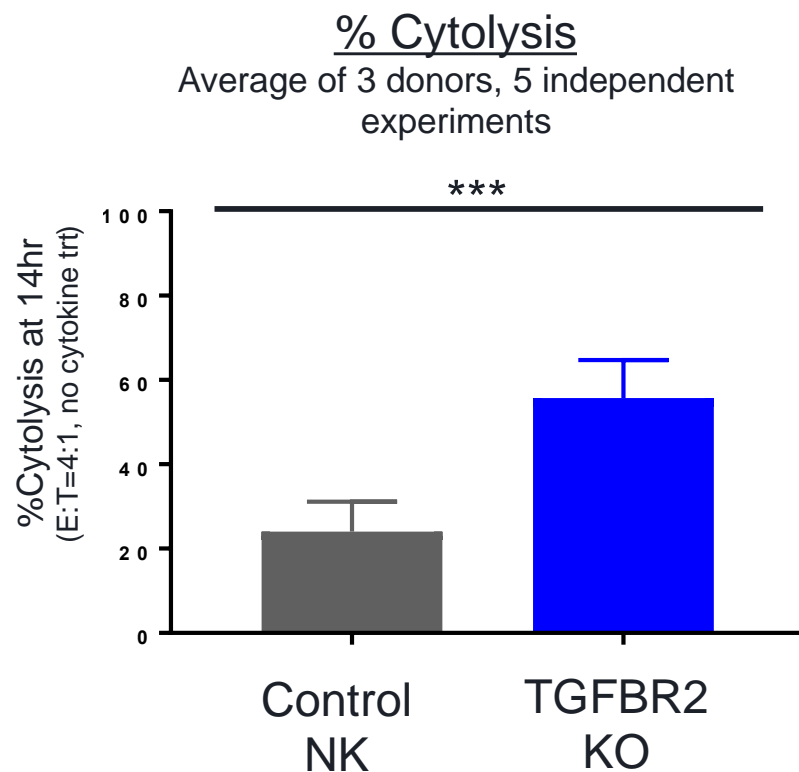


# TGFBR2 Knockout (KO) NK Cells Showed Superior Effector Function than Unedited Control NK Cells



## Assay readouts

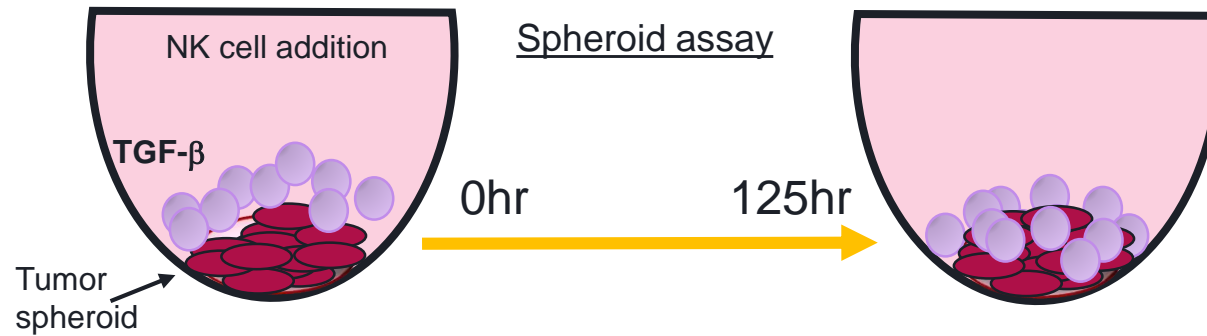
- % Cytolysis by xCELLigence
- IFN $\gamma$  production by FACS





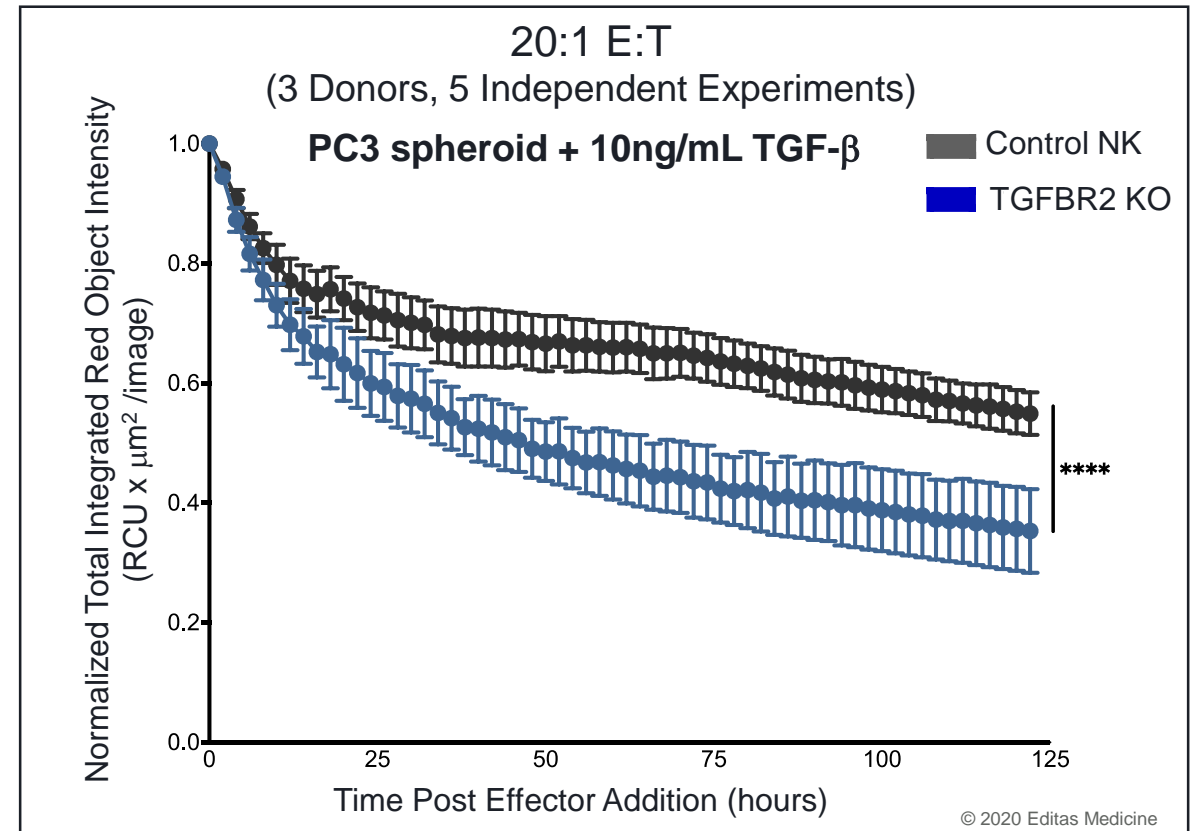
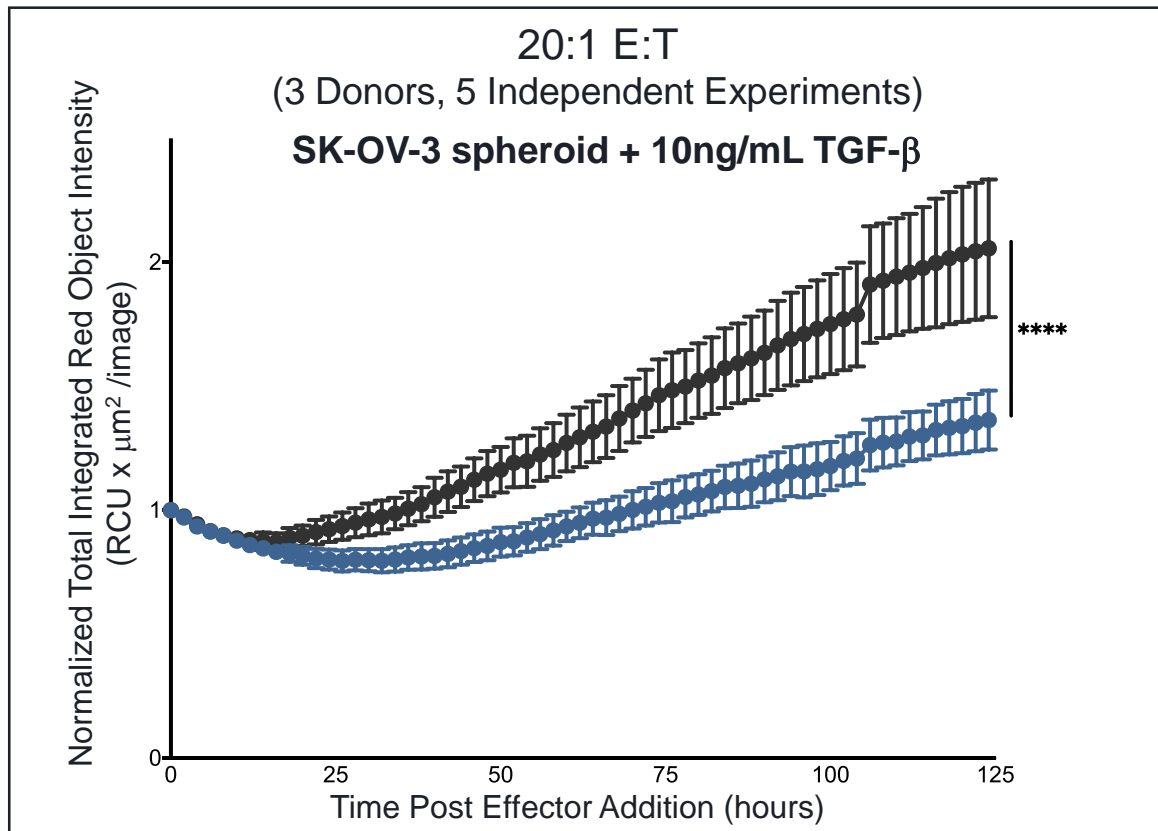


# TGFR2 KO Exerted Superior Control of Tumor Spheroids for >125hrs in the Presence of TGF- $\beta$

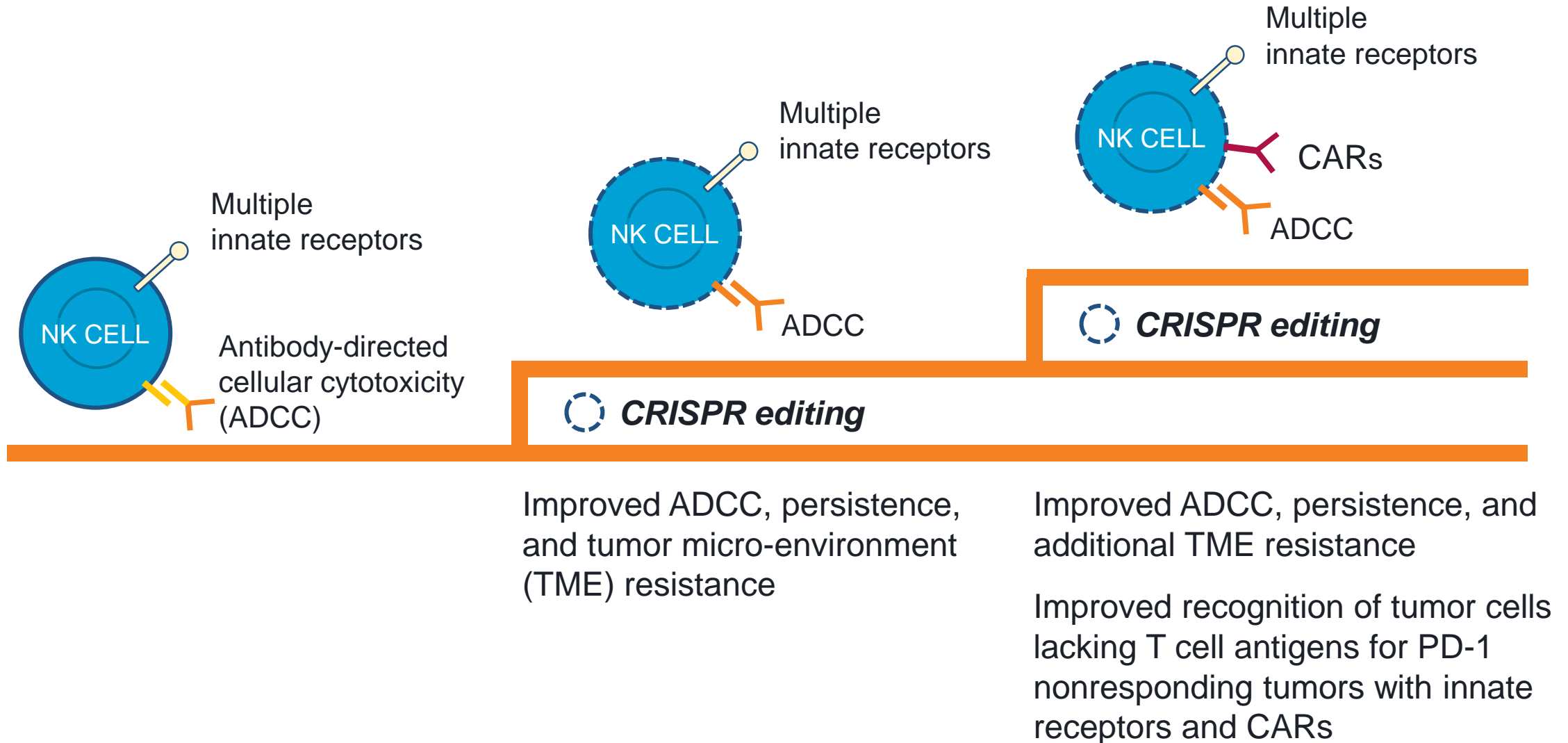


## Assay readouts

- Changes in spheroid size over time (killing by NK cells)  
(measurement of red object intensity)



# | NK Therapeutic Strategy for Winning in Solid Tumors



The next generation of allo and off-the-shelf cell therapies for cancer will require robust and specific gene editing.

Cas12a produces efficient and specific gene editing, comparable or superior to SpCas9 in both primary T cells and NK cells.

Greater than 90% editing obtained targeting the TGFBR2 gene in primary human NK Cells.

TGFBR2 editing NK cells demonstrated superior effector cell function in both short and long-term cell killing assay.

Gene edited healthy donor NK program progressing to IND-enabling studies



## Sickle Cell Disease Team

KaiHsin Chang, Edouard de Dreuzy, Jack Heath

## Healthy Donor NK Cell Team

Karrie Wong, Chris Borges, John Zuris

## Editas

Discovery, Development, Chemistry, and Operations

## Partners

Bristol-Myers Squibb

BlueRock Therapeutics

Sandhill Therapeutics

Integrated DNA Technologies

GenEdit