LNP-Based Delivery of CRISPR/Cas12a for the Potential Treatment of Myocilin-Associated Glaucoma

Heather MacLeod



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Disclosure

The speaker and the co-authors are current or former employees and stockholders of Editas Medicine, Inc.



Disease Background on Primary Open Angle Glaucoma (POAG)

- Glaucoma is an optic neuropathy resulting in loss of peripheral vision followed by loss of central vison^{1–3}
 - A leading cause of irreversible blindness in the developing world^{1,2}
- Primary open-angle glaucoma (POAG) is a subset of glaucoma defined by an open, normal-appearing anterior chamber angle^{1,3}
 - One major risk factors for POAG is elevated intraocular pressure (IOP)^{1–3}
 - IOP lowering medications are the standard of care but begin to fail over time, resulting in the need for surgery^{1–3}
 - Long-term prognosis is reduced vision and eventual vision loss^{1,2}
 - 2%–5% of patients with POAG have mutations in the myocilin gene with an estimated 54,000–135,000 patients in the United States^{1,2,4,5}

Normal vision



Advanced POAG



Early POAG



Extreme POAG



- 1. Fan and Wiggs. *J Clin Invest* 2010; 120 (9): 3064.
- 2. Weinreb *et al. JAMA* 2014; 311 (18): 1901.
- Home and Work Optometry Care. Available at: <u>https://homenworkoptometrycare.wordpress.com/2016/10/11/overview-of-primary-open-angle-glaucoma/</u>. Accessed May 2024.
- 4. Fingert et al. Human Molecular Genetics 1999; 8: 899.
- Glaucoma: Facts & Figures. Available at: <u>https://www.brightfocus.org/glaucoma/article/glaucoma-facts-figures</u>. Accessed May 2024.

Rationale for *In Vivo* Gene Editing via CRISPR/Cas Knockout of Myocilin



Features of the anterior chamber of the eye

- The trabecular meshwork (TM) is responsible for regulating the outflow of aqueous humor and maintaining IOP at safe levels^{1,3}
- Myocilin is a secreted protein of unknown function produced by the TM^{2,3}
- Pathogenic gain-of-function mutations in myocilin result in buildup of the protein inside TM cells causing endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress, dysfunction of the TM tissue, and elevated IOP^{1,3}

Gene editing via CRISPR/Cas knockout of myocilin is expected to restore function to the TM and subsequent lowering of IOP

Objective: To evaluate *in vivo* editing and efficacy of using lipid nanoparticles (LNP) to deliver engineered AsCas12a mRNA and gRNA in a mouse model of myocilin-associated glaucoma



AsCas12a, *Acidaminococcus sp.* CRISPR-associated protein 12a; CRISPR, clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats; ER, endoplasmic reticulum; gRNA, guide RNA; IOP, intraocular pressure; LNP, lipid nanoparticle; mRNA, messenger RNA; RNA, ribonucleic acid; TM. trabecular meshwork.

- 1. Fan and Wiggs. J Clin Invest 2010; 120 (9): 3064.
- 2. Fingert et al. Genome Research 1998; 8: 377.
- 3. Wang et al. Int J of Molecular Med 2019; 43: 671.

Development of a Lipid Nanoparticle for Delivery of CRISPR/Cas Editing Machinery to the Trabecular Meshwork



• gRNA with modifications to protect from endo- and exonucleases

Final LNP administered by injection into the anterior chamber of the eye





AsCas12a, *Acidaminococcus sp.* CRISPR-associated protein 12a; CRISPR, clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats; DOPE, 1,2-dioleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine; DSPC, distearoylphosphatidylcholine; gRNA, guide RNA; LNP, lipid nanoparticle; mRNA, messenger RNA; PEG, polyethylene glycol; RNA, ribonucleic acid.

Selection of an Ionizable Lipid that Robustly and Specifically Targets the TM Tissue

LNPs encapsulating EGFP mRNA were evaluated in mice *in vivo* for transfection of the TM tissue







Trabecular meshwork (TM) area is outlined in red. Representative images from five mice.

- Ionizable lipid #2 showed strongest GFP expression and specificity for the TM tissue
- Additional optimization was performed for the ratios of ionizable lipid #2, cholesterol, DSPC, and DMG-PEG



DMG-PEG, 1,2-dimyristoyl-rac-glycero-3-methoxypolyethylene glycol; DSPC, distearoylphosphatidylcholine; EGFP, enhanced green fluorescence protein; GFP, green fluorescence protein; LNP, lipid nanoparticle; mRNA, messenger RNA; PBS, phosphate buffered saline; RNA, ribonucleic acid; TM, trabecular meshwork. Additional LNP optimization data not shown.

Development of an Optimized LNP Cargo: Selection of gRNA with Chemical Modifications to Improve Editing *In Vitro*



Modifications 3, 5, and 7 were selected to move forward for evaluation in mice



AsCas12a, *Acidaminococcus sp.* CRISPR-associated protein 12a; Chr 1, chromosome 1; CRISPR, clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats; gRNA, guide RNA; LNP, lipid nanoparticle; Mod, gRNA modification; mRNA, messenger RNA; RNA, ribonucleic acid; SD, standard deviation.

Editing Myocilin *In Vitro* Reduces ER Stress Associated with Mutant Myocilin

HEK293T cells stably expressed either wildtype or Y437H mutant myocilin



 Mutant myocilin protein is not secreted and builds up inside the cell resulting in elevated GRP78, a marker of ER stress





AsCas12a, Acidaminococcus sp. CRISPR-associated protein 12a; CRISPR, clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats; ER, endoplasmic reticulum; GAPDH, glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase; GRP78, Glucose-Regulated Protein 78; LNP, lipid nanoparticle; mRNA; messenger RNA; MYOC; myocilin gene; RNA, ribonucleic acid; SD, standard deviation; UNT, Untreated; WT, wildtype.

Mice Expressing Human Myocilin with the Pathogenic Y437H Mutation Exhibit Elevated IOP

Full length human myocilin with the Y437H mutation replaced the mouse myocilin gene





ANOVA, analysis of variance; AsCas12a, *Acidaminococcus sp.* CRISPR-associated protein 12a; Chr 1, chromosome 1; CRISPR, clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats; IOP, intraocular pressure; *hMYOC*^{V437H}, human myocilin with the Y437H mutation; WT, wildtype; HOM, homozygous mutants; SEM, standard error of the mean.

LNP Delivery of AsCas12a mRNA and Modified gRNA Reduces Expression of *hMYOC* mRNA *In Vivo*



Mouse anterior chamber dissection

Reduction of hMYOC^{Y437H} mRNA



• Data presented as mean ± SEM and analyzed by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test compared to vehicle group (Veh)

• N=3 samples/group; two anterior chambers/sample

gRNA modification #3 showed highest reduction in *hMYOC* mRNA and was moved forward for evaluation in phenotypic assays



ANOVA, analysis of variance; *hMYOC*^{Y437H}, human myocilin with the Y437H mutation; gRNA, guide RNA; Mod, gRNA modification; mRNA, messenger RNA; RNA, ribonucleic acid; SEM, standard error of the mean; Veh, vehicle.

Editing the Myocilin Gene *In Vivo* Significantly Reduces IOP in a Mouse Model of Myocilin-Associated POAG



IOP in *hMYOC^{Y437H}* mice

MYOC gene editing resulted in a reduction of IOP at all doses tested



AsCas12a, *Acidaminococcus sp.* CRISPR-associated protein 12a; CI, confidence interval; CRISPR, clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats; *hMYOC*^{Y437H}, human myocilin with the Y437H mutation; IOP, intraocular pressure; LNP, lipid nanoparticle; *MYOC*, myocilin gene; POAG, primary open-angle glaucoma; SEM, standard error of the mean; Veh, vehicle; Wk, week; WT, wildtype.

- Data presented as mean ± SEM and analyzed by mixed-effect model with Tukey's multiple comparisons test against vehicle group (Veh). *P<0.05; **P<0.005; ***P<0.0005; ****P<0.0001.
- N=75-80 eyes for non-injected group; N=19-20 eyes for Veh; N=17-20 eyes for LNP-treated groups.
- The gray shading on the graph indicates 95% CI for the mean IOP of age-matched WT mice.

Summary and Conclusions

Successful development and optimization of an LNP for *in vivo* gene editing in myocilinassociated POAG

- Identified an ionizable lipid and lipid ratios that robustly and specifically transfects the TM
- Established modifications to gRNA that improve in vivo editing
- Developed a mouse model where expression of human, mutant myocilin results in elevated IOP

LNP-mediated delivery of an optimized gRNA and engineered AsCas12a mRNA results in:

- Reduced ER stress in HEK293T cells expressing mutant myocilin *in vitro*
- Rescued IOP in vivo in a mouse model of myocilin-associated POAG

MYOC gene knockout by LNP-based delivery of CRISPR/Cas12a is a potential therapeutic approach for treating myocilin-associated POAG



Thank you

