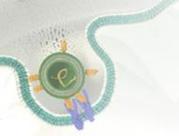


Evolving Lipid Nanoparticles to Optimize Clinical Application of messenger RNA Therapeutics

Ying Tam

21 May 2025





## **LNP Technology:** Clinically Validated



- Acuitas LNP formulation used in ONPATTRO<sup>®</sup> (Alnylam partnership)
  - First Approved RNAi product (2018)
  - Approved in Canada, US, EU, Japan & elsewhere

Acuitas LNP formulation used in Comirnaty<sup>®</sup>

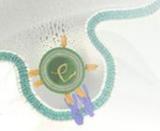
(BioNTech/Pfizer partnership)

Emergency authorization in Canada, US, EU, UK and elsewhere (2020)

First approved mRNA therapeutic (2021)







Progress with Acuitas LNP in the clinic

Acuitas LNP have been advanced into the clinic in approximately 30 trials

Clinical data readouts using Acuitas LNP in IV-related applications;

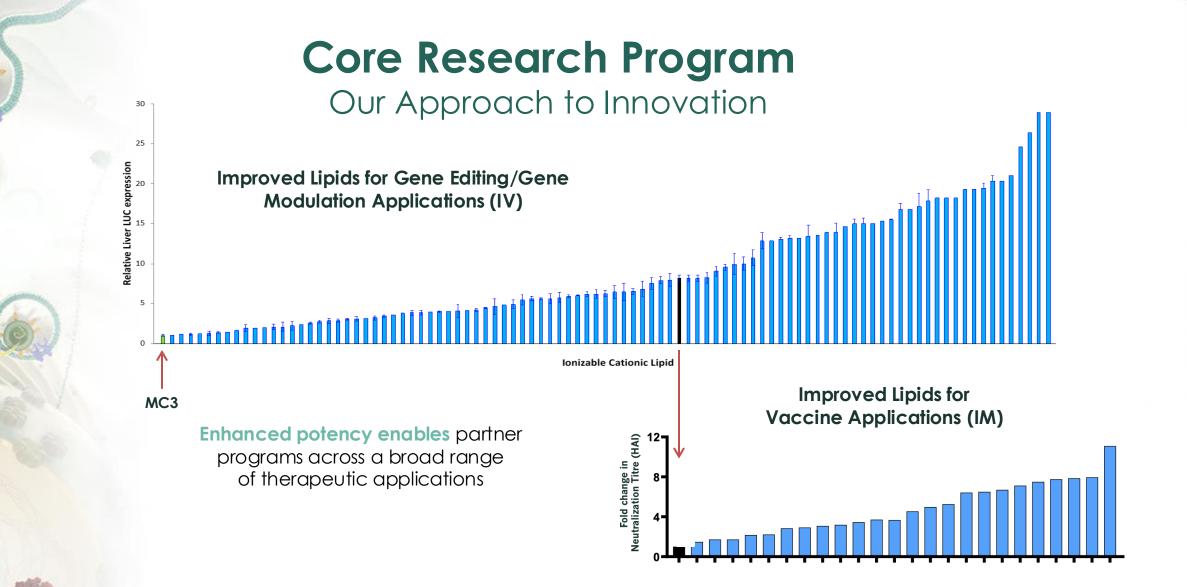
- Beam Therapeutics: Phase 1/2 Trials in Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency and Glycogen Storage Disease Type 1a (GSD1a)
- Precision BioSciences: Phase 1 Trial in Hepatitis B (HBV)
- Omega Therapeutics: Phase 1/2 Trial in MYC-associated Solid Tumors
- Verve Therapeutics: Phase 1b Trial in Heterozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia
- Tune Therapeutics: Phase 1b Trial in HBV
- Arbor Biotechnologies: Phase 1/2 Trial in Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1 (PH1)
- Myeloid Therapeutics: Two Phase 1 Trials Advanced Cancer (Colon/Lung/Breast; HCC)
- **CHOP/UPenn:** Single patient Trial in CPS1 deficiency





#### IV Therapeutics: Clinical Experience with Acuitas LNP Acuitas LNPs dosed from 0.02 to 0.8 mg/kg across 51 subjects

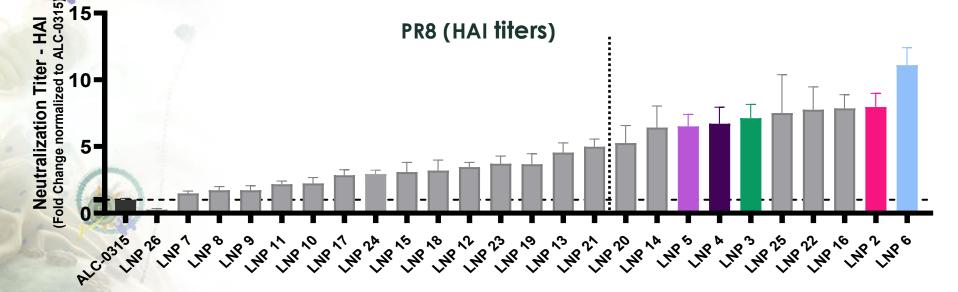
Trial	Comment
СНОР	<ul> <li>single patient dose escalation for CPS1 deficiency</li> <li>Mild and transient <sup>1</sup>ALT upon 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> dose; mild IRR</li> <li>Significant improvement in patient health</li> </ul>
<b>Beam AATD Ph1/2</b> (BEAM-302)	<ul> <li>15 mg (n=3), 30 mg (n=3), 60 mg (n=3), 75 mg (ongoing)</li> <li>Rapid, durable, dose-dependent ↑ in total AAT, new corrected M-AAT, and ↓ mutant Z-AAT</li> <li>AEs mild-to-moderate; no SAEs; no DLTs; Gr1 ↑ transient ALT, AST, IRRs</li> <li>Next: 75 mg ongoing (Part A); begin dosing AATD patients with mild/moderate liver disease (Part B)</li> </ul>
<b>Precision HBV Ph1</b> (PBGENE-HBV)	<ul> <li>0.2 mg/kg (n = 3)</li> <li>Substantial ↓ in HBsAg in 2 of 3 subjects</li> <li>No AEs &gt;Gr1; no SAEs</li> <li>Next: two additional doses at 0.2 mg/kg; escalate to next dose level</li> </ul>
<b>Verve HeFH Ph1</b> (Verve-101)	<ul> <li>0.1 (n=3), 0.3 (n=3), 0.45 (n=6), 0.6 mg/kg (n=1)</li> <li>Lifelong elevations in LDL-C and premature ASCVD, Maximum tolerated statin and/or ezetimibe</li> <li>↓ PCSK9 &gt;60% for 0.45 and 0.6 mg/kg cohorts, ↓ LDL-C of 42% (0.45 mg/kg) and 57% (0.6 mg/kg)</li> <li>Mild-to moderate IRRs, transient ALT increases</li> <li>↑ALT, Gr3 thrombocytopenia in one subject (0.45 mg/kg)</li> </ul>



Screening program combined with key SAR relationship analysis results in substantial improvement in LNP potency.



## Infectious Disease Vaccine LNP: Overall Lipid Rank



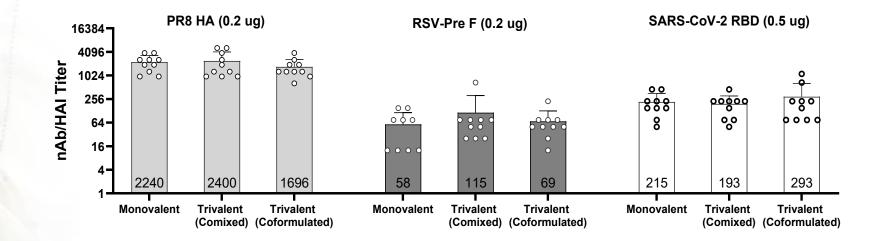
- PR8: all lipids generated higher titers than ALC-0315 with exception of the negative control LNP26, o 11 lipids >5x HAI titers than ALC-0315
- RSV: all 5 lipids selected from PR8 hits showed >5x nAb titer vs ALC-0315
- CoV2-RBD: among 5 lipids selected from PR8 hits, all lipids showed higher nAb titer vs ALC-0315 with 3 lipids >5x



**RSV** (binding titers) CoV2-RBD (FRNT titers) 25nti-RSV-Pre-F IgG eutralization Titer - FRNT<sub>100</sub> (Fold Change normalized to ALC-0315) 11.2 20-10.5 15.0 8.8 8.2 15-5.3 10-7.8 5.2 4.3 3.4 5-1.0 ALC-0315 LNP 6 LNP 5 LNP 4 LNP 2 LNP 3 ALC-0315 LNP 6 LNP 2 LNP 4 LNP 5 LNP 3

0.2ug dose for PR8 & RSV, 0.5 ug for RBD, prime/boost: D1/D14, HAI, nAb @ D28, 8-10 mice per group

## PR8 HA / RSV / CoV-2 RBD – Trivalent or Bivalent Vaccine with LNP3

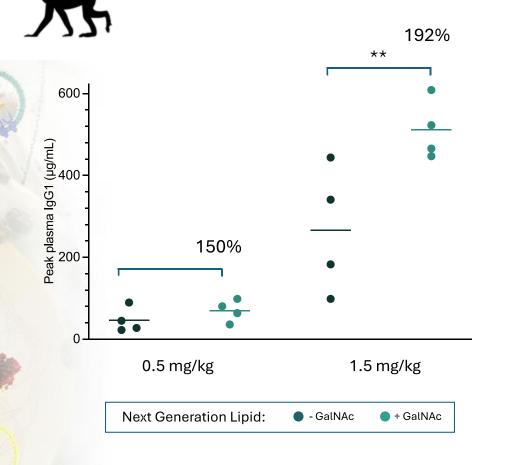


Immunogenicity against each antigen in multivalent vaccine format is comparable to monovalent vaccine



#### LNP compositions with Improved Therapeutic Index

Potency: Plasma IgG levels



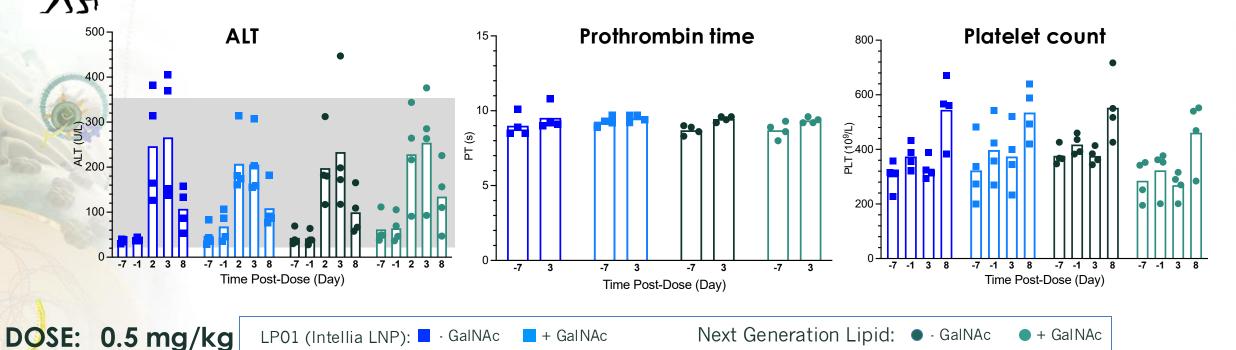
Addition of GalNAc PEG lipid
 enhances potency of Acuitas'
 next generation lipid with
 minimal impact on tolerability



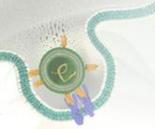
LNP compositions with Improved Therapeutic Index

Tolerability: clinical chemistry

1.1



mRNA LNP incorporating Acuitas next generation lipid well tolerated at clinically relevant dose



## LNP compositions with Improved Therapeutic Index

Novel lipid screening program encompasses more than optimizing potency.

#### Improving LNP Safety

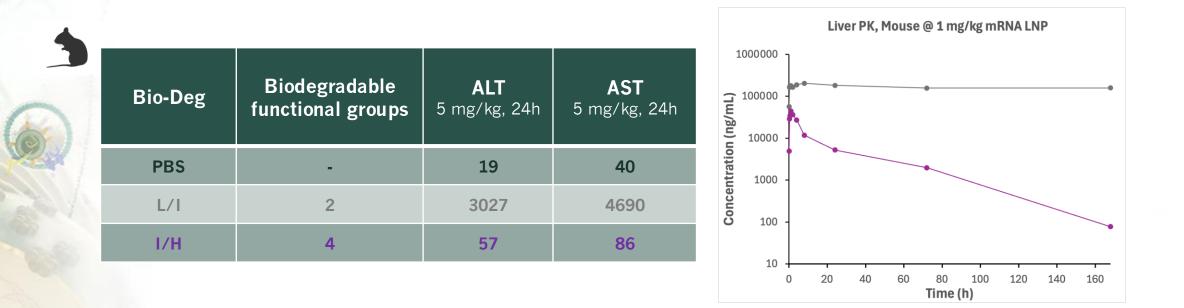
• The relatively higher doses required for IV therapeutic applications and elevated indicators of liver impact present an opportunity for improvement

#### Improve therapeutic index for IV mRNA theraeputics by:

Increasing potency and Improving tolerability



#### LNP compositions with Improved Therapeutic Index



A lipid with more biodegradable features has lower exposure to the liver, and has lower ALT/AST readouts



Confidential

#### LNP compositions with Improved Therapeutic Index

io-Deg	<b>T<sub>max</sub></b> (h)	<b>C<sub>max</sub></b> (μg/ml)	<b>AUC<sub>last</sub></b> (h*µg∕ml)	<b>ALT</b> 5 mg/kg, 24h	<b>ALT</b> 5 mg/kg, 24h	<b>Potency</b> (fold BM)
PBS				19	40	
	1.00	168	17811	186*	462*	1.4
L	4.00	248	17234	32253	40208	0.9
L/I	1.00	273	7369	691	1069	1.0
I/H	1.00	44	619	72	124	0.5
н	0.50	16	120	36	73	0.5

\*significant cageside observations

Lipids with increased biodegradability are cleared from liver and are better tolerated; however, the original compounds have reduced activity

Recognize that not all biodegradable functional groups are created equal; Careful adjustment of biodegradability would let us intentionally control liver exposure and lower ALT/AST in mice ACUITAS

## LNP compositions with Improved Therapeutic Index

Bio-Deg	<b>T<sub>1/2</sub></b> (h)	<b>C<sub>max</sub></b> (μg/ml)	<b>AUC<sub>last</sub></b> (h*µg/ml)	<b>ALT</b> 5 mg/kg, 24h	<b>AST</b> 5 mg/kg, 24h	<b>Potency</b> (fold BM)
L/I	39.8	273	7369	691	1069	1.0
L/I var 1	27.1	183	2213	157	467	2.1
I/H	22.3	44	619	72	124	0.5
I/H var 1	44.1	124	2000	200	281	0.9
I/H var 2	21.3	83	1636	96	298	1.2
I/H var 3	3.2	85	371	99	237	1.4
L/I – I/H	39.6	129	2042	151	230	0.8

Modulating biodegradable groups in low ALT/AST lipids keeps liver exposure low but allows recovers activity in mice

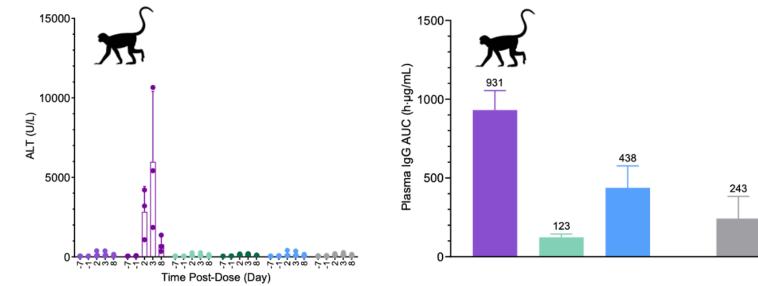
Design principles applied to multiple lipids, including new classes



<sup>13</sup> Confidential

#### LNP compositions with Improved Therapeutic Index

Bio-Deg	<b>T<sub>max</sub></b> (h)	<b>C<sub>max</sub></b> (µg∕ml)	<b>AUC<sub>last</sub></b> (h*µg/ml)	<b>ALT</b> 5 mg/kg, 24h	<b>AST</b> 5 mg/kg, 24h	<b>Potency</b> (fold BM)
L/I	1.00	273	7369	691	1069	1.0
I/H	1.00	44	619	72	124	0.5
н	0.50	16	120	36	73	0.5

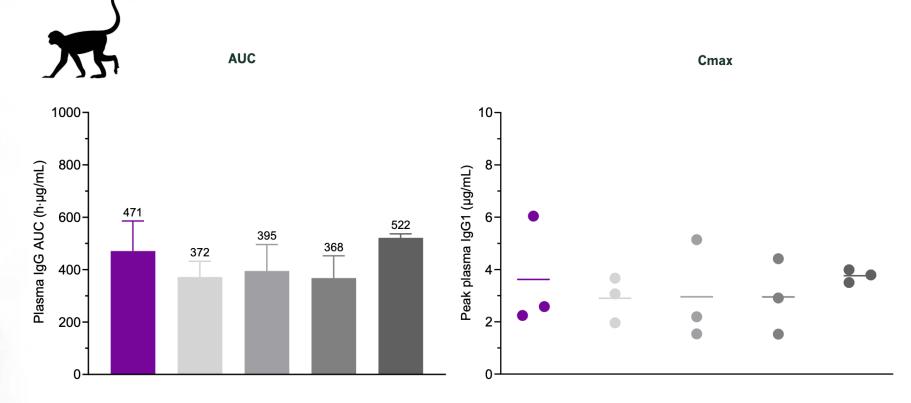




<sup>14</sup> Confidential

Altered ALT/AST in mice translates to altered ALT/AST in NHP

#### LNP compositions with Improved Therapeutic Index



Results show positive translation to NHP;

Identification of several lipids with equivalent in vivo activity to lead lipids with 5-10x improved tolerability based on ALT/AST



<sup>15</sup> Confidential

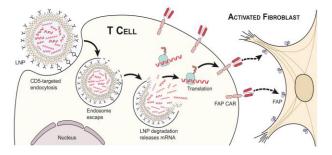
## Targeted mRNA LNP for Delivery to Non-hepatic Targets

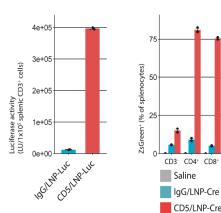
- IV administered LNP are constrained in their biodistribution; can only escape the circulation in organs with fenestrated vasculature such as the liver, spleen, bone marrow, etc.
- Therefore, our IV administered extrahepatic program is focused on delivery to cell targets that are directly accessible in the blood compartment
- Focused on "active" targeting via conjugation of ligands for recognition and uptake into target cells; does not increase the likelihood of encountering a target cell, but impacts the likelihood of a productive interaction
- Likely benefit of extended circulation half-life of mRNA LNP (de-targeting the liver)

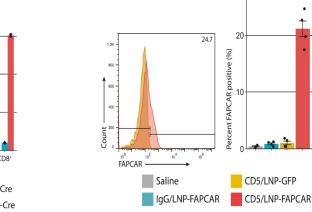
## Targeted mRNA LNP for Delivery to Non-hepatic Targets

- Targeted LNP for in vivo generation of CAR-T Cells
- STUDY:
  - Targeted LNP for in vivo generation of CAR-T cells
    - In vivo production of CAR-T cells by CD5- targeted mRNA

LNP to treat fibrotic cardiac disease







In vivo activity of CD5 targeted mRNA LNP

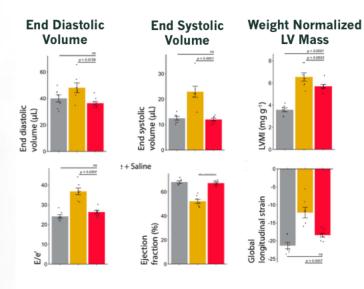
In vivo production of CAR T-cells by CD5



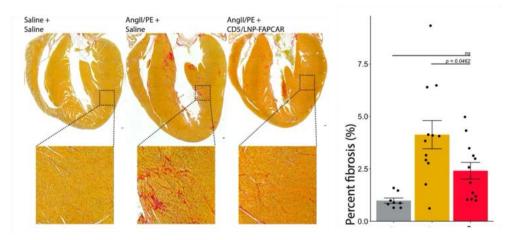
targeted mRNA LNP

## Targeted mRNA LNP for Delivery to Non-hepatic Targets

- Targeted LNP for in vivo generation of CAR-T Cells
- In vivo produced FAPCAR T-cells reduced fibrosis in an angiotensin II/phenylephrine mouse model of hypertensive cardiac injury



LV filling pressure Ejection Fraction Global Longitudinal Strain



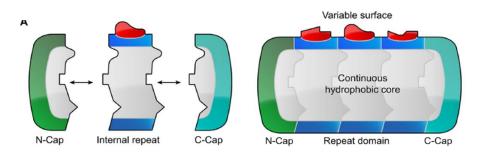
 In vivo produced FAPCAR T-cells improved cardiac function in mouse model of hypertensive cardiac injury

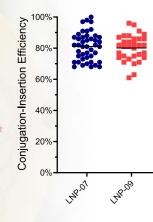


## Targeted mRNA LNP for Delivery to Non-hepatic Targets

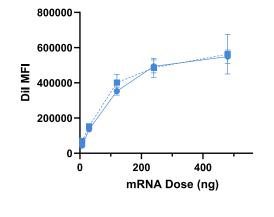
DARPins for in vivo targeting of mRNA LNP

- Designed ankyrin repeat proteins (DARPins) are a class of antibody mimetics
- Composed of N- and C-caps and 2-4 library modules with the variable (target binding) region





- Engineered conjugation site
- Reproducible, high efficiency conjugation
- Stable upon freeze/thaw
- Frozen storage stability of >6m



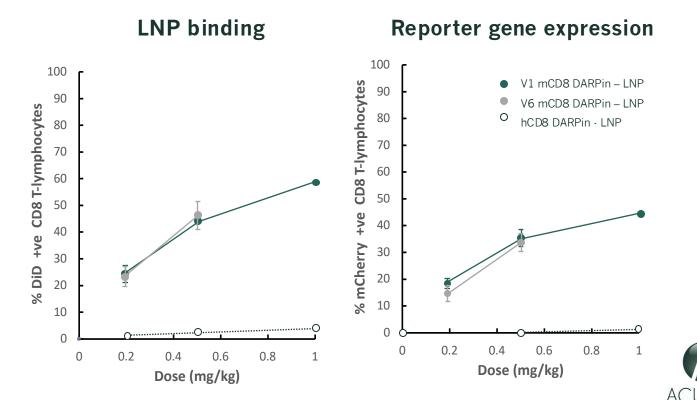


Targeted mRNA LNP for Delivery to Non-hepatic Targets

DARPin-targeted mRNA LNP for in vivo to T-lymphocytes

**Potency:** Target cell binding and reporter gene expression

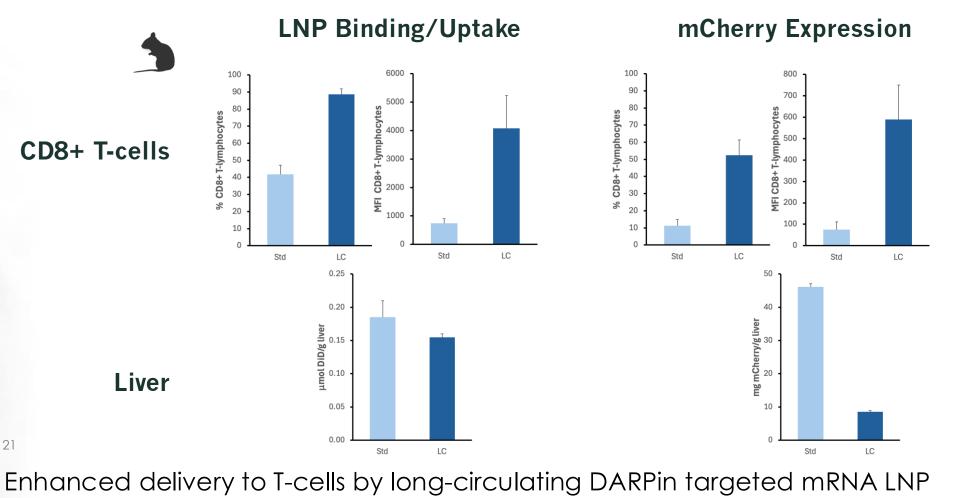
CD8 DARPin targeted mRNA LNP show dose depending, target specific binding and transgene expression in CD8 lymphocytes



21

Targeted mRNA LNP for Delivery to Non-hepatic Targets

DARPin-targeted mRNA LNP for in vivo to T-lymphocytes 





- Acuitas LNP are in multiple clinical trials for both IM and IV-related applications
  - multiple readouts available; encouraging activity and safety with LNP given by IV infusion at doses of 0.02 to ~0.8 mg/kg
- Acuitas' SAR modelling enabled identification of:
  - Novel IM administered lipids for infectious disease vaccines which are 5-12x more active than the current benchmark and are well suited to enable multivalent vaccines
  - Potent biodegradable lipids for IV delivery with significantly improved therapeutic index in primates to enable a broad range of therapeutic programs
- Acuitas continues to explore novel approaches to expand the therapeutic modalities in which mRNA LNP can be applied and manufactured
  - These included targeted LNP to access non-hepatic cell targets



<sup>22</sup> Confidential