

# Advanced treatment of genetic disorders and its translation

**Roman Jerala**

Department of synthetic biology and immunology  
National institute of chemistry  
Ljubljana, Slovenia

## Scientific expertise & technologies at the Department of Synthetic Biology and Immunology at NIC

- We cover the research range from atoms to organisms
- Structural biology (molecular modelling, protein design, bioinformatics, cryo-EM)
- Biophysics (CD, fluorescence, luminescence, DLS, SEC-MALS, SAXS, FCS, ITC, SPR...)
- Molecular/synthetic biology/genetics (gene regulation, RNA post-processing, genome editing with CRISPR, chemical regulation)
- Cell biology: flow cytometry, confocal fluorescence microscopy, BSL2 labs, lentiviruses, AAV, LNP delivery
- Animal experiments – imaging, preparation of genome engineered animals, complete biochemical analysis

# Research: gene and cell therapy technologies

Cutting-edge scientific results at the National Institute of Chemistry in areas relevant for translation into therapeutics



## Chemically inducible split protein regulators for mammalian cells

Erik Rihtar<sup>1,2,6</sup>, Tina Lebar<sup>1,6</sup>, Duško Lainšček<sup>1</sup>, Katarina Kores<sup>3</sup>, Samo Lešnik<sup>3</sup>, Urban Bren<sup>3,4</sup> and Roman Jerala<sup>1,5</sup>✉



Coiled-coil heterodimer-based recruitment of an exonuclease to CRISPR/Cas for enhanced gene editing

Duško Lainšček<sup>1,2,7</sup>, Vida Forstnerič<sup>1,7</sup>, Veronika Mikolič<sup>3,4</sup>, Špela Malenšek<sup>1,4</sup>, Peter Pečan<sup>1,4</sup>, Mojca Benčina<sup>1,2</sup>, Matjaž Sever<sup>3,5</sup>, Helena Podgornik<sup>3,6</sup> & Roman Jerala<sup>1,2</sup>✉



Regulation of protein secretion through chemical regulation of endoplasmic reticulum retention signal cleavage

Arne Praznik<sup>1,2</sup>, Tina Fink<sup>1</sup>, Nik Franko<sup>1</sup>, Jan Lonžarič<sup>1</sup>, Mojca Benčina<sup>1,3</sup>, Nina Jerala<sup>1,4</sup>, Tjaša Plaper<sup>1,2</sup>, Samo Roškar<sup>1</sup> & Roman Jerala<sup>1,3</sup>✉



## A tunable orthogonal coiled-coil interaction toolbox for engineering mammalian cells

Tina Lebar, Duško Lainšček, Estera Merljak, Jana Aupič and Roman Jerala✉\*



### Article

## TDP-43 condensation properties specify its RNA-binding and regulatory repertoire

Martina Hallegger<sup>1,2,10,\*</sup>, Anob M. Chakrabarti<sup>1,3,10</sup>, Flora C.Y. Lee<sup>1,2,10</sup>, Bo Lim Lee<sup>4</sup>, Aram G. Amaliotti<sup>1,2,5</sup>, Hana M. Odeh<sup>4</sup>, Katie E. Copley<sup>4,6</sup>, Jack D. Rubien<sup>4</sup>, Bede Portz<sup>4</sup>, Klara Kuret<sup>5</sup>, Ina Huppertz<sup>7</sup>, Frédérique Rau<sup>1,2,11</sup>, Rickie Patani<sup>1,2</sup>, Nicolas L. Fawzi<sup>8</sup>, James Shorter<sup>4,6</sup>, Nicholas M. Luscombe<sup>1,3,9</sup> and Jernej Ule<sup>1,2,5,12,\*</sup>



## Characterizing the RNA targets and position-dependent splicing regulation by TDP-43

James R Tollervey<sup>1,8</sup>, Tomaž Curk<sup>2,8</sup>, Boris Rogelj<sup>3,8</sup>, Michael Briese<sup>1</sup>, Matteo Cereda<sup>1,4</sup>, Melis Kayikci<sup>1</sup>, Julian König<sup>1</sup>, Tibor Hortobágyi<sup>3</sup>, Agnes L Nishimura<sup>3</sup>, Vera Župunski<sup>3,5</sup>, Rickie Patani<sup>6</sup>, Siddharthan Chandran<sup>6,7</sup>, Gregor Rot<sup>2</sup>, Blaž Zupan<sup>2</sup>, Christopher E Shaw<sup>3</sup> & Jernej Ule<sup>1</sup>



## Design of fast proteolysis-based signaling and logic circuits in mammalian cells



Designed folding pathway of modular coiled-coil-based proteins

Jana Aupič<sup>1,7</sup>, Žiga Strmšek<sup>1,2,7</sup>, Fabio Lapenta<sup>1,3</sup>, David Pahovnik<sup>4</sup>, Tomaž Pisanski<sup>5,6</sup>, Igor Drobnak<sup>1</sup>, Ajasja Ljubetič<sup>1</sup> & Roman Jerala<sup>1,3</sup>✉

SCIENCE ADVANCES | RESEARCH ARTICLE

SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY

## Metal ion-regulated assembly of designed modular protein cages

Jana Aupič<sup>1,†</sup>, Fabio Lapenta<sup>1,2,‡</sup>, Žiga Strmšek<sup>1</sup>, Estera Merljak<sup>1,3</sup>, Tjaša Plaper<sup>1,3</sup>, Roman Jerala<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

ARTICLE

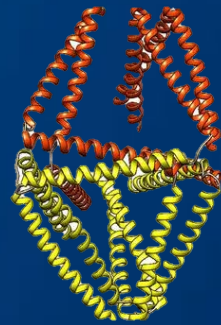
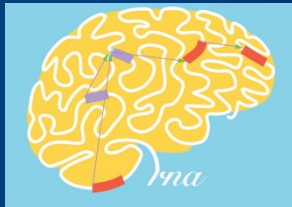


Design of coiled-coil protein-origami cages that self-assemble *in vitro* and *in vivo*

Ajasja Ljubetič<sup>1,10</sup>, Fabio Lapenta<sup>1,2,10</sup>, Helena Gradišar<sup>1,3</sup>, Igor Drobnak<sup>1</sup>, Jana Aupič<sup>1,4</sup>, Žiga Strmšek<sup>1</sup>, Duško Lainšček<sup>1</sup>, Iva Hafner-Bratkovič<sup>1,3</sup>, Andreja Majerle<sup>1</sup>, Nuša Krivec<sup>1</sup>, Mojca Benčina<sup>1</sup>, Tomaž Pisanski<sup>5</sup>, Tanja Čirković Veličkovič<sup>6</sup>, Adam Round<sup>7,8</sup>, José María Carazo<sup>9</sup>, Roberto Melero<sup>9</sup> & Roman Jerala<sup>1,3</sup>✉

# 2 ERC projects for established biomedical scientists

Roman Jerala  
Jernej Ule



ERC proof-of-concept project



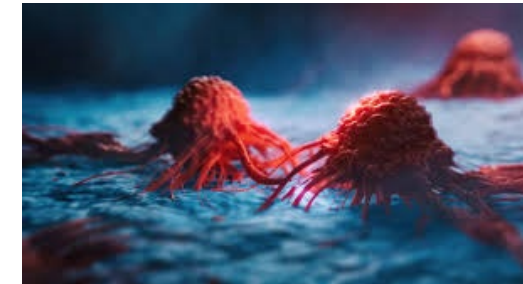
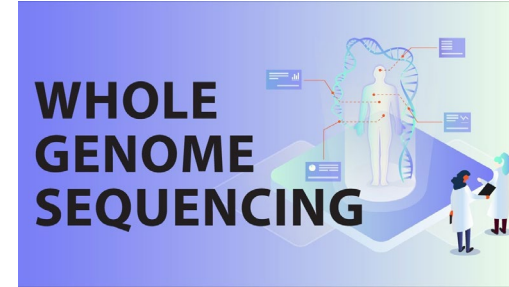
European Research Council  
Established by the European Commission



# Revolutionary breakthroughs in the life sciences



- Whole genome sequencing
- Structure of biological macromolecules (200,000 experimentally determined, 200 million 3D models)
- Genome repair (CRISPR and similar tools)
- Synthetic biology tools
- Programming human cells for therapy
- Translation into personalized medicine



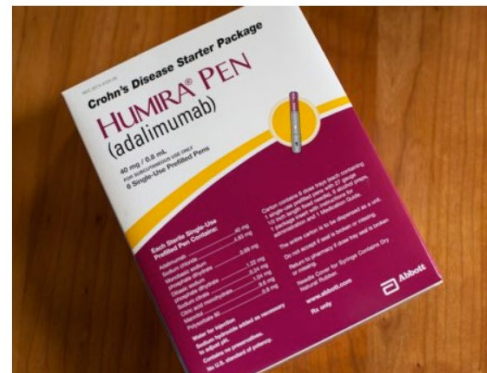
# Pillars of pharmacological therapies

First pillar  
Small molecules



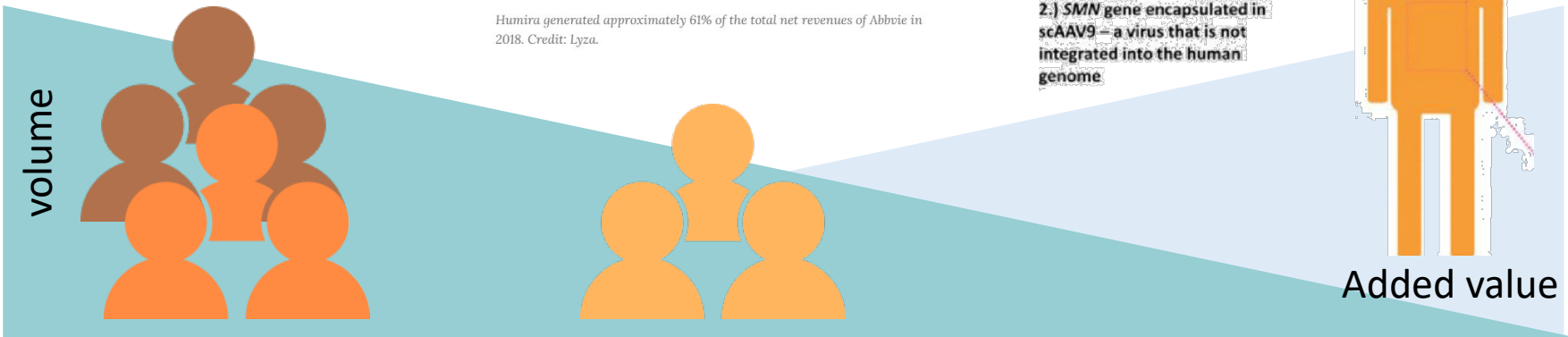
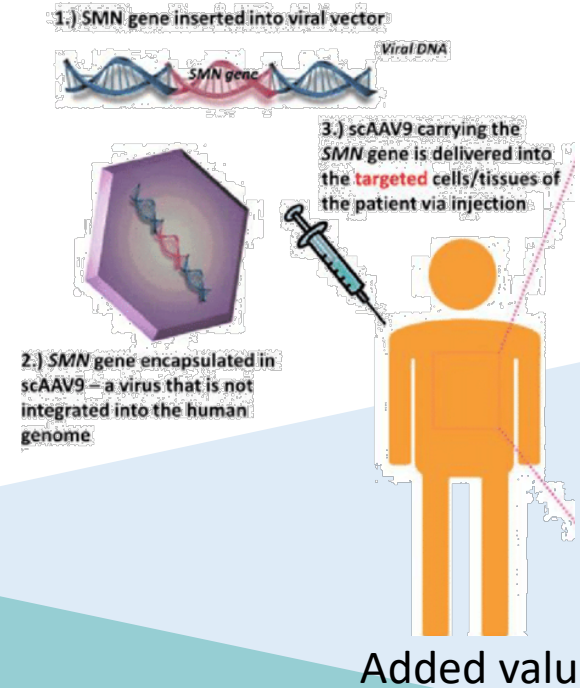
Second pillar  
Biological drugs

1. Humira (adalimumab) – \$19.9bn



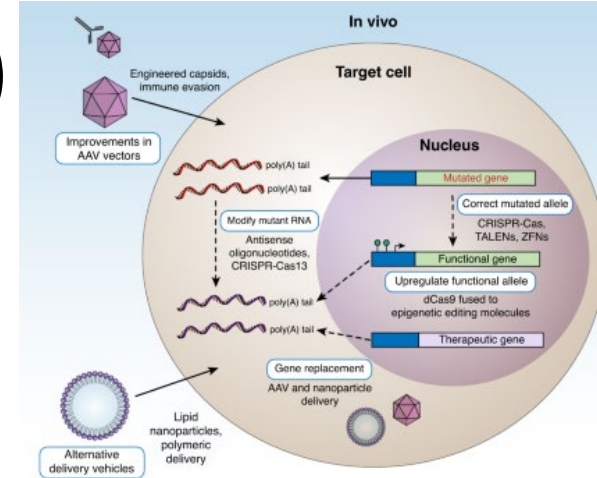
Humira generated approximately 61% of the total net revenues of Abbvie in 2018. Credit: Lyza.

Third pillar  
Cell and gene therapy



# Therapeutic options for genetic disorders

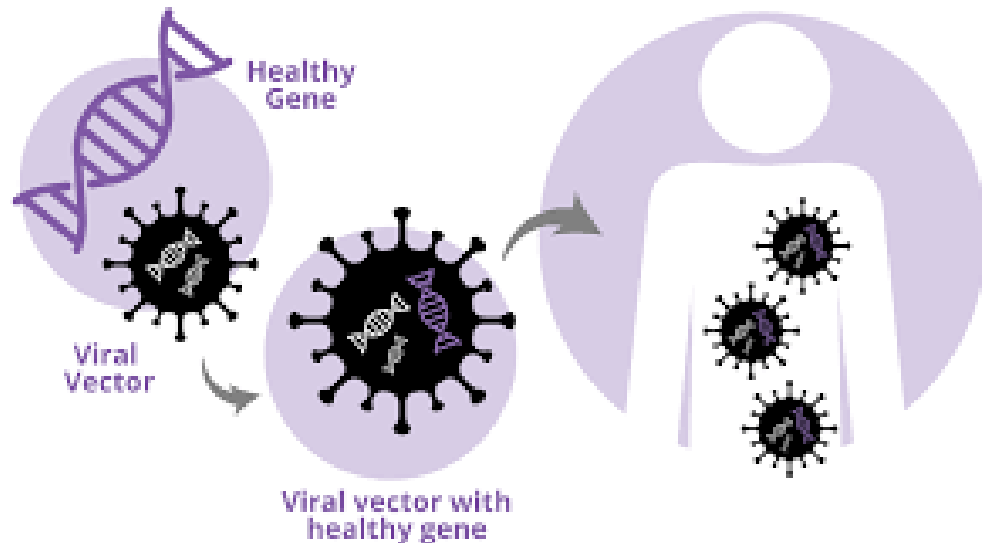
- **Replacement gene** (delivery via viruses, AAV)
- **Genome editing** (CRISPR, ZnFingers, TALEs – for selected types of mutations)
- **Inactivation of dominant-negative gene** (RNAi, gapmer ASOs)
- **Upregulation of the healthy allele**



# Gene replacement therapy

- Wild (healthy) copy of a gene, typically delivered through AAV
- Several therapies have been approved: Zolgensma, Luxturna, Almondys 45, and many more already in clinical trials

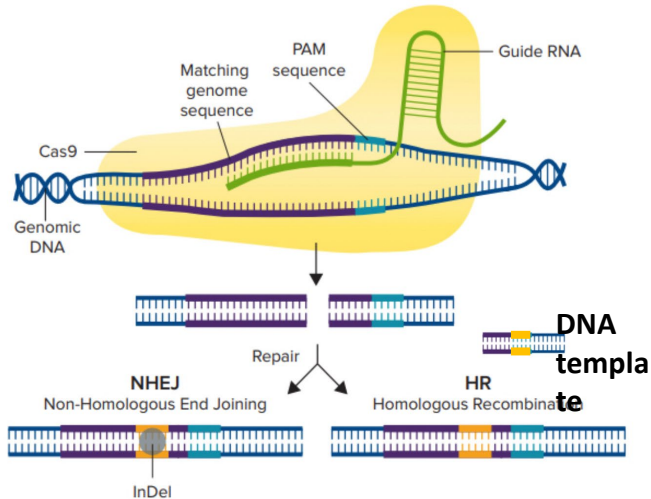
Duration of the effect, alternative vectors



| Inborn errors of metabolism                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Neurologic                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lipoprotein lipase deficiency</li> <li>• Canavan disease</li> <li>• Batten disease</li> <li>• Mucopolysaccharidosis type I, II, IIIA, IIIB, and VI</li> <li>• Metachromatic leukodystrophy</li> <li>• Aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase deficiency</li> <li>• Familial hypercholesterolemia</li> <li>• Acute intermittent porphyria</li> <li>• Crigler-Najjar syndrome</li> <li>• Tay-Sachs disease</li> <li>• Pompe disease</li> <li>• Galactosialidosis</li> <li>• Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency</li> <li>• Glycogen Storage Disease Type I</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parkinson's disease</li> <li>• Alzheimer's disease</li> <li>• Spinal muscular atrophy</li> <li>• Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis</li> <li>• Temporal lobe epilepsy</li> <li>• Charcot-Marie-Tooth neuropathy type 1A</li> </ul>                                        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Ocular                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leber congenital amaurosis</li> <li>• Leber hereditary optic neuropathy</li> <li>• Choroideremia</li> <li>• Age-related macular degeneration</li> <li>• Achromatopsia (Color Blindness)</li> <li>• Retinitis pigmentosa</li> <li>• X-linked retinoschisis</li> </ul> |
| Musculoskeletal                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Cancer related                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rheumatoid arthritis</li> <li>• Osteoarthritis</li> <li>• Muscular dystrophies (Duchenne, Becker, and Limb-Girdle)</li> <li>• Digital flexor tendon injury</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gastric cancer</li> <li>• Prostate cancer</li> <li>• Nasopharyngeal carcinoma</li> <li>• Multiple myeloma</li> <li>• Malignant melanoma</li> </ul>                                                                                                                   |
| Pulmonary                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cystic fibrosis</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-Hodgkin lymphoma and B cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia</li> <li>• Irradiation-induced parotid salivary</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                              |



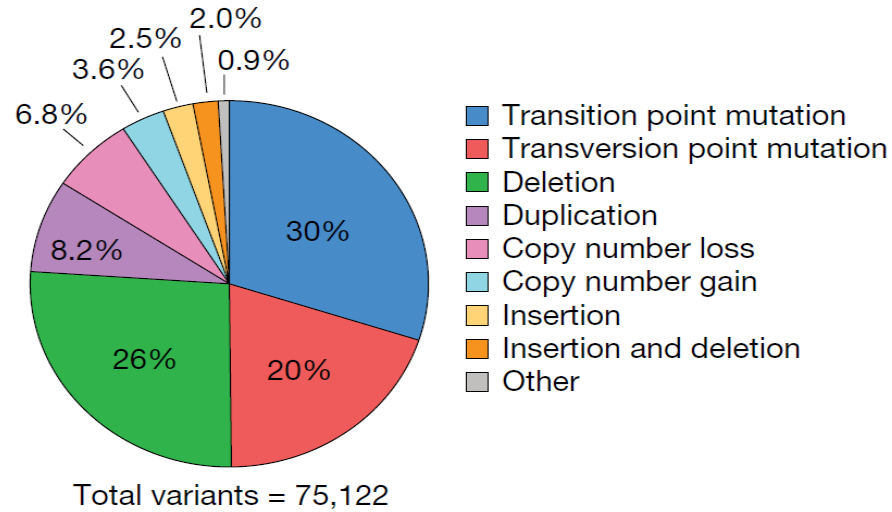
# CRISPR/Cas-based genome editing



**Gene disruption**

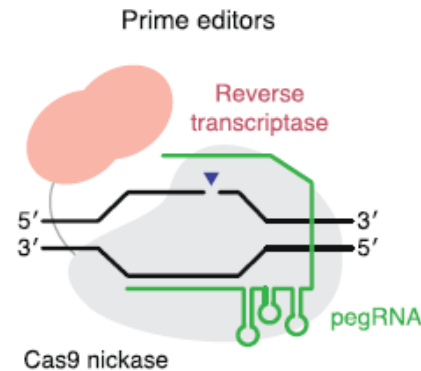
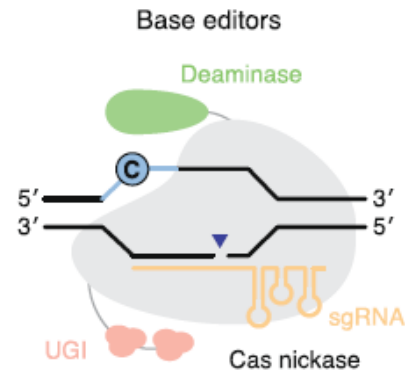
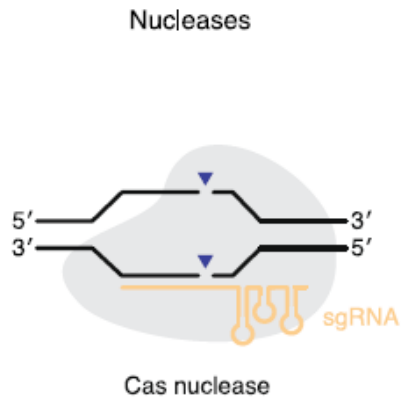
**Gene editing**

Known human pathogenic genetic variants

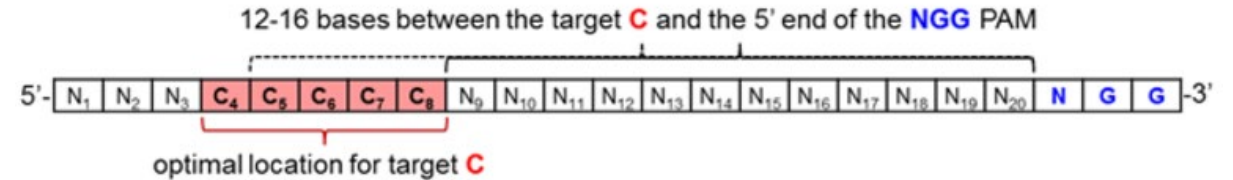
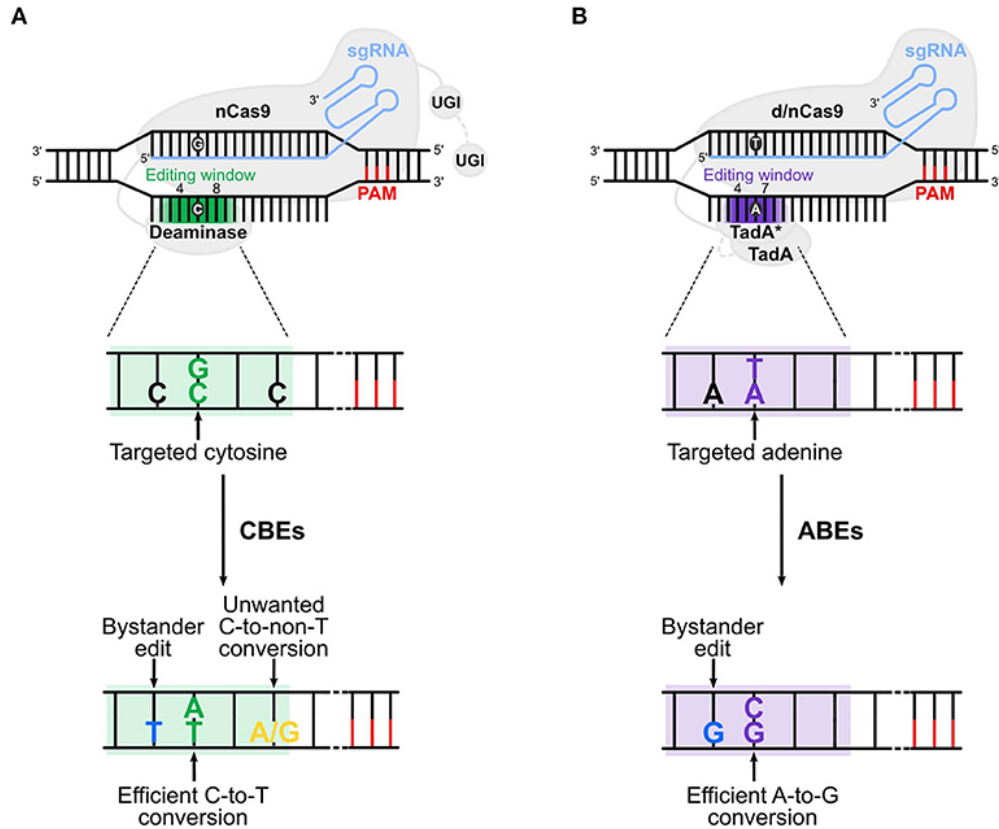


**More than 100 ongoing clinical trials, based on CRISPR:**

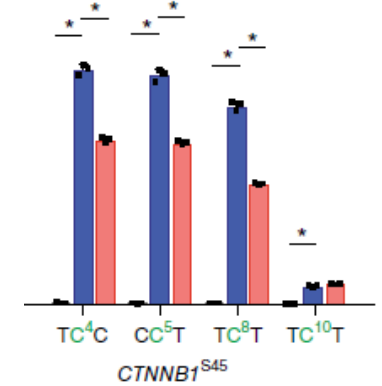
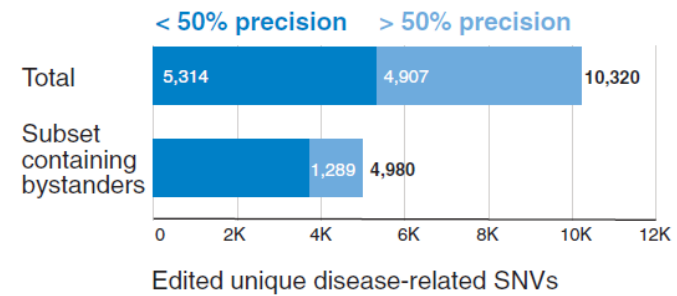
- Leukemias (ALL, AML..)
- Angelman Syndrome
- Alzheimer's disease
- Atopic dermatitis
- Beta thalassemia
- Infection diseases (COVID, B.pertusis, hepatitis, HIV etc.)
- Cystic fibrosis
- DM
- DMD
- Huntington's disease etc.



# Base editors (cytosine, adenosine); C→T; A→G, (G→R)



Precision editing of ABEs

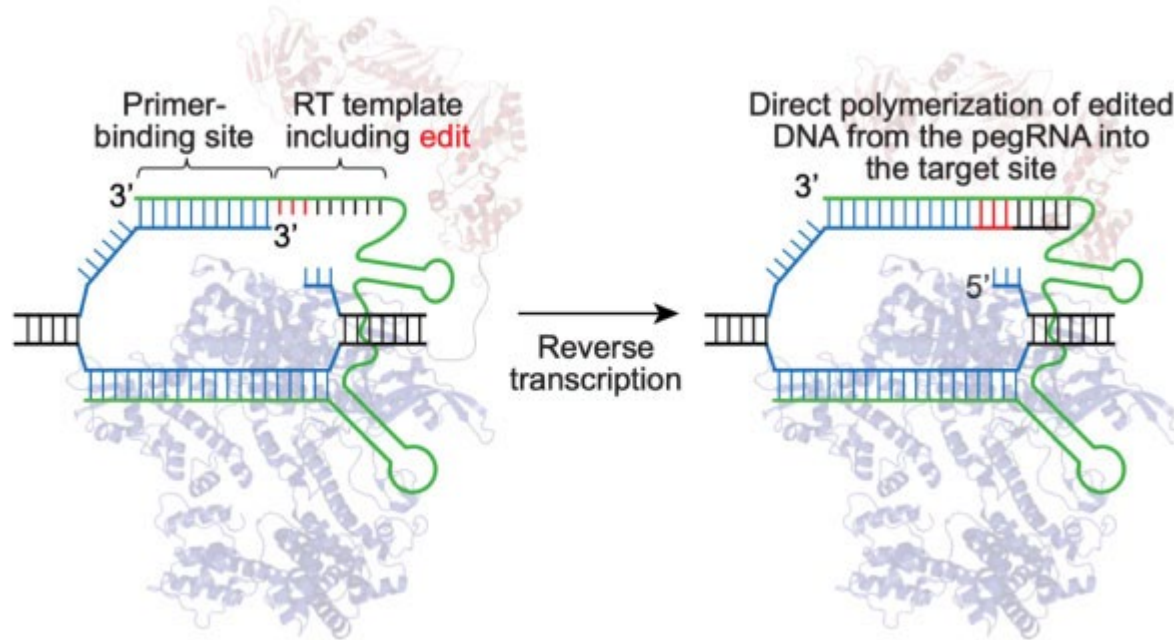


Zafra.2018.NatBiotech

Table 1 | Selected base editors in development

| Drug (sponsor)                        | Mechanism                               | Indication                                  | Delivery        | Status               |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| VERVE-101 (Verve)                     | PCSK9 silencing                         | Heterozygous familial hypercholesterolaemia | In vivo LNP     | Phase Ib             |
| BEAM-101 (Beam)                       | Activation of fetal haemoglobin         | Sickle cell disease; $\beta$ -thalassaemia  | Ex vivo HSCs    | IND approved         |
| BEAM-102 (Beam)                       | Correction of HbS mutation              | Sickle cell disease                         | Ex vivo HSCs    | IND-enabling studies |
| BEAM-201 (Beam)                       | Multiplexed silenced CD7 CAR-T          | T cell ALL; CD7 <sup>+</sup> AML            | Ex vivo T cells | IND-enabling studies |
| Unnamed candidate (Verve)             | ANGPTL3 silencing                       | Familial hypercholesterolaemia              | In vivo LNP     | Preclinical          |
| BEAM-301 (Beam)                       | Correction of R83C mutation             | Glycogen storage disease 1a                 | In vivo LNP     | Preclinical          |
| Unnamed candidate (Beam)              | Correction of G1961E mutations          | Stargardt disease                           | In vivo AAV     | Preclinical          |
| Unnamed candidate <sup>a</sup> (Wave) | Correction of mutation in SERPINA1 mRNA | $\alpha$ -1 antitrypsin deficiency          | Subcutaneous    | Preclinical          |

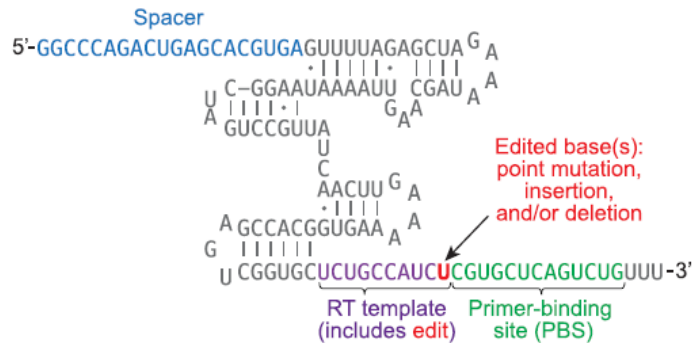
# Prime editors (all possible base changes, small insertions, deletions, combinations)



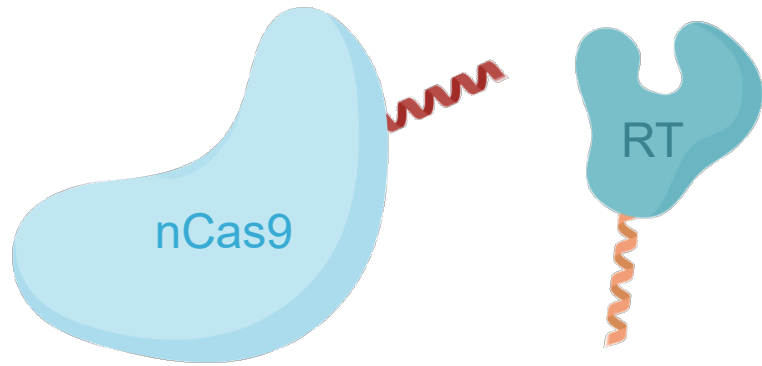
## Clinical trials:

liver, eye, skin, muscular, neurodegenerative hereditary diseases, cystic fibrosis, beta-thalassemia, X-linked severe combined immunodeficiency and cancer.

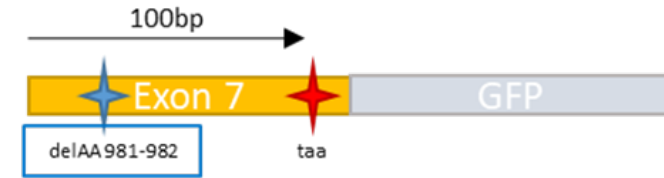
pegRNA



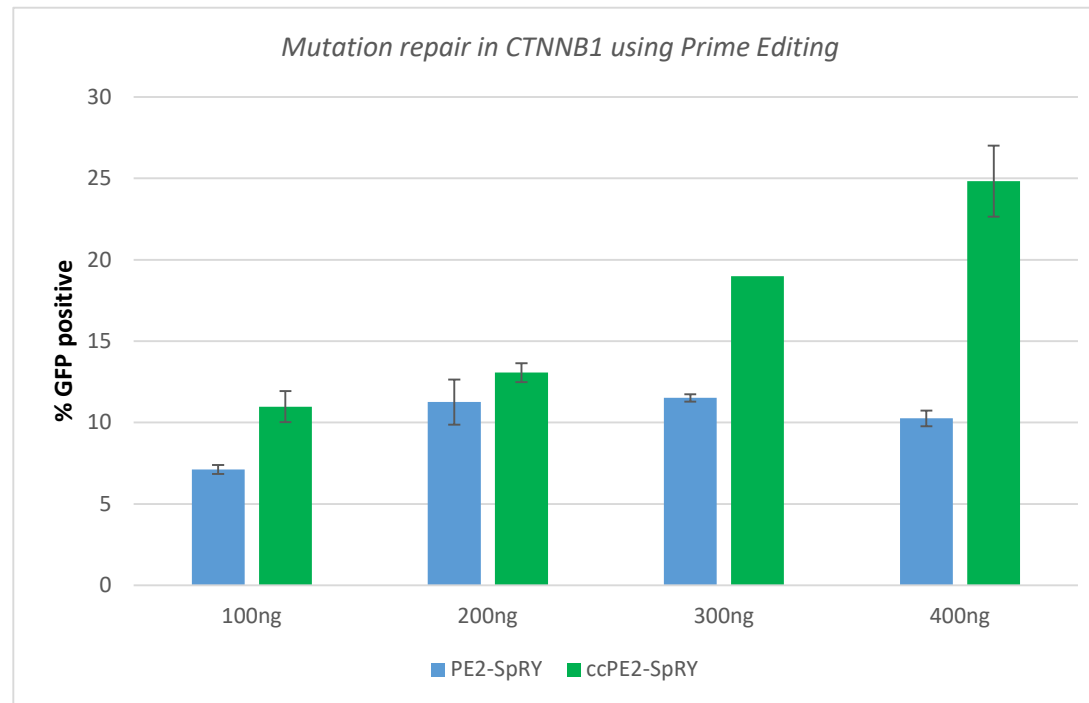
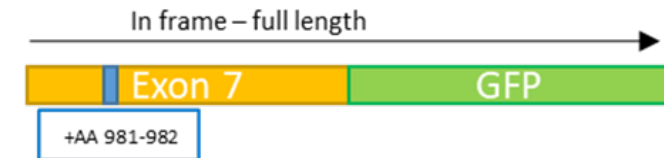
# Refinement of PE at NIC



no edit

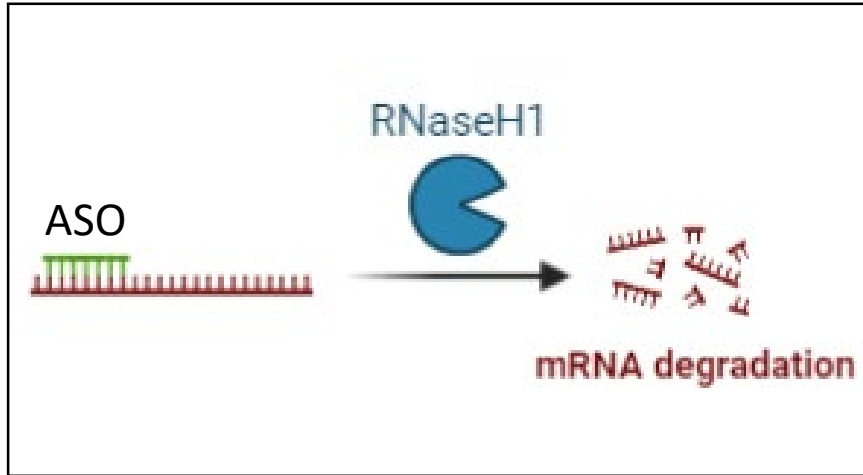


prime edit



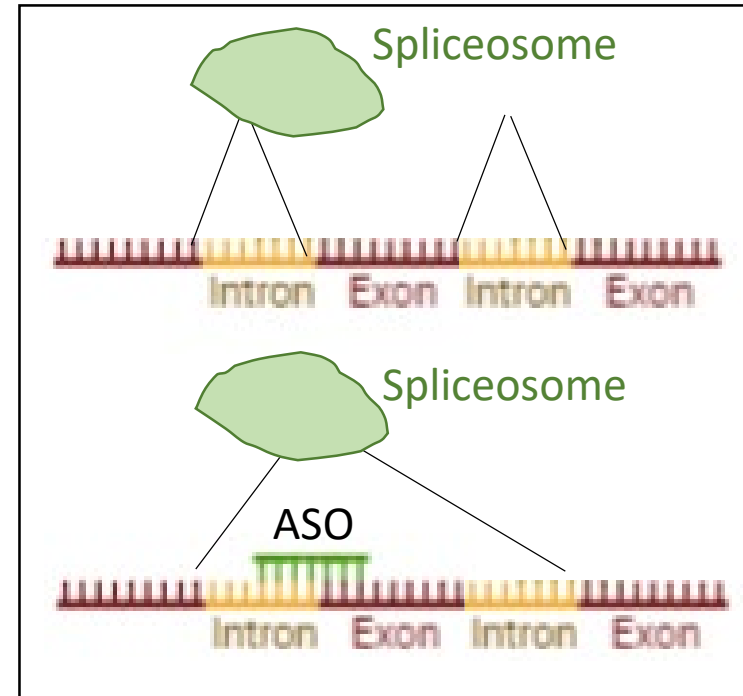
# Mechanisms of action of antisense nucleotides (ASOs)

## RNA degradation



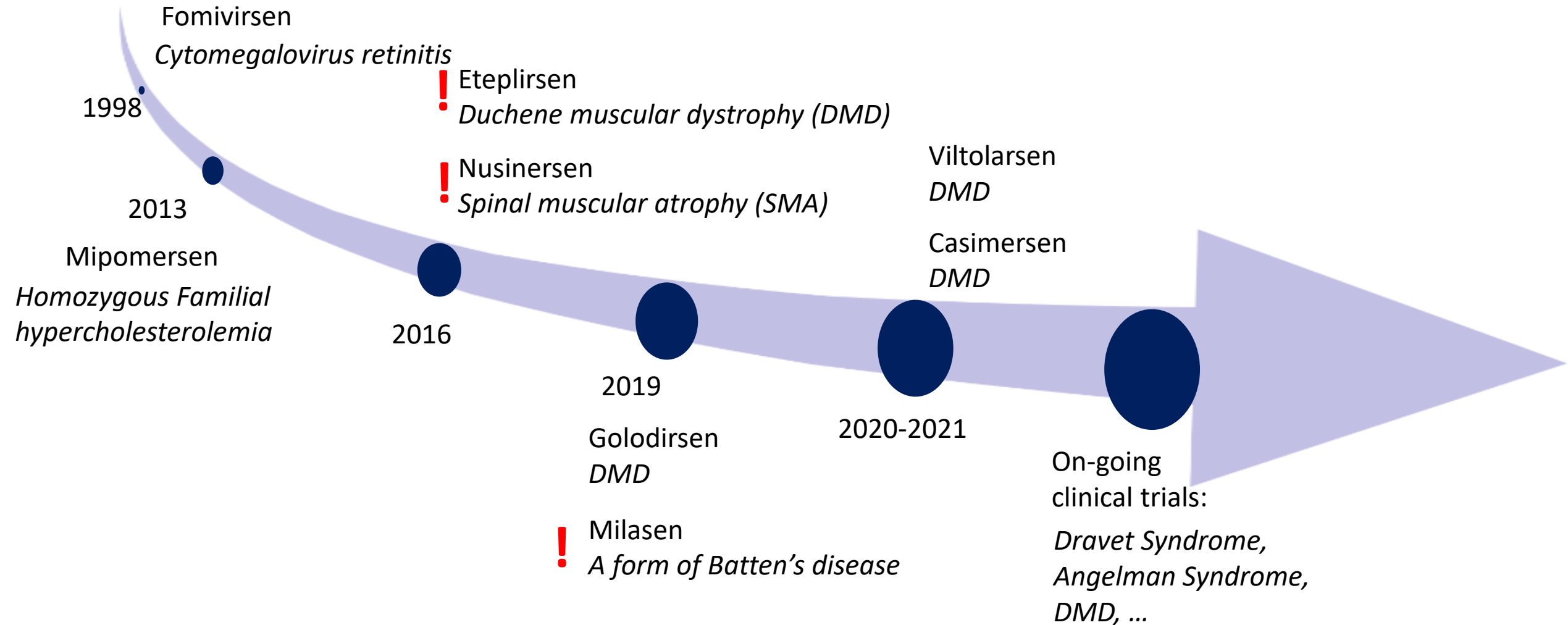
Downregulated  
protein expression

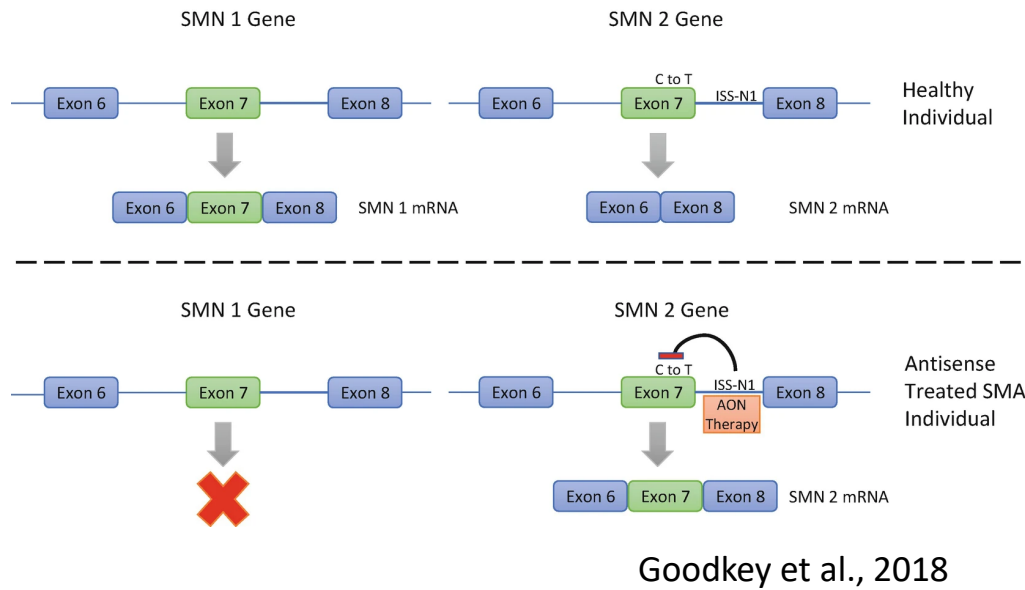
## Splicing modulation (*exon skipping or inclusion*)



Altered protein  
(upregulation or  
downregulation)

# Approval of ASOs for treatment of neurodevelopmental diseases





# Nusinersen

## *Spinal muscular atrophy*

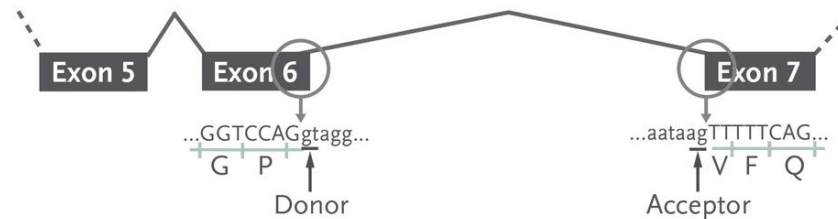
### Disease:

SMN1 gene mutations lead to its loss of function.

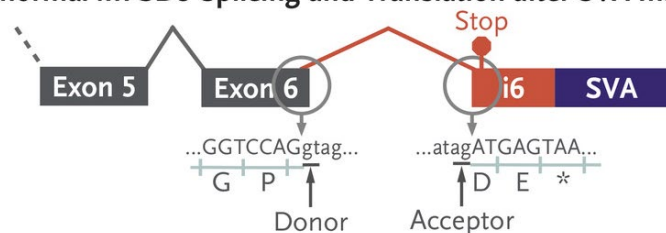
### Mechanism:

Upregulation of a SMN1 gene homolog - SMN2 which is poorly expressed due to silenced splicing.

### Normal *MFSD8* Splicing and Translation



### Abnormal *MFSD8* Splicing and Translation after SVA Insertion



Kim et al., 2019

# Milasen (first personalised ASO)

## *Batten's disease*

### Disease:

Insertion of retrotransposon into the *MFSD8* gene gives rise to alternative splicing which shifts the reading frame.

### Mechanism:

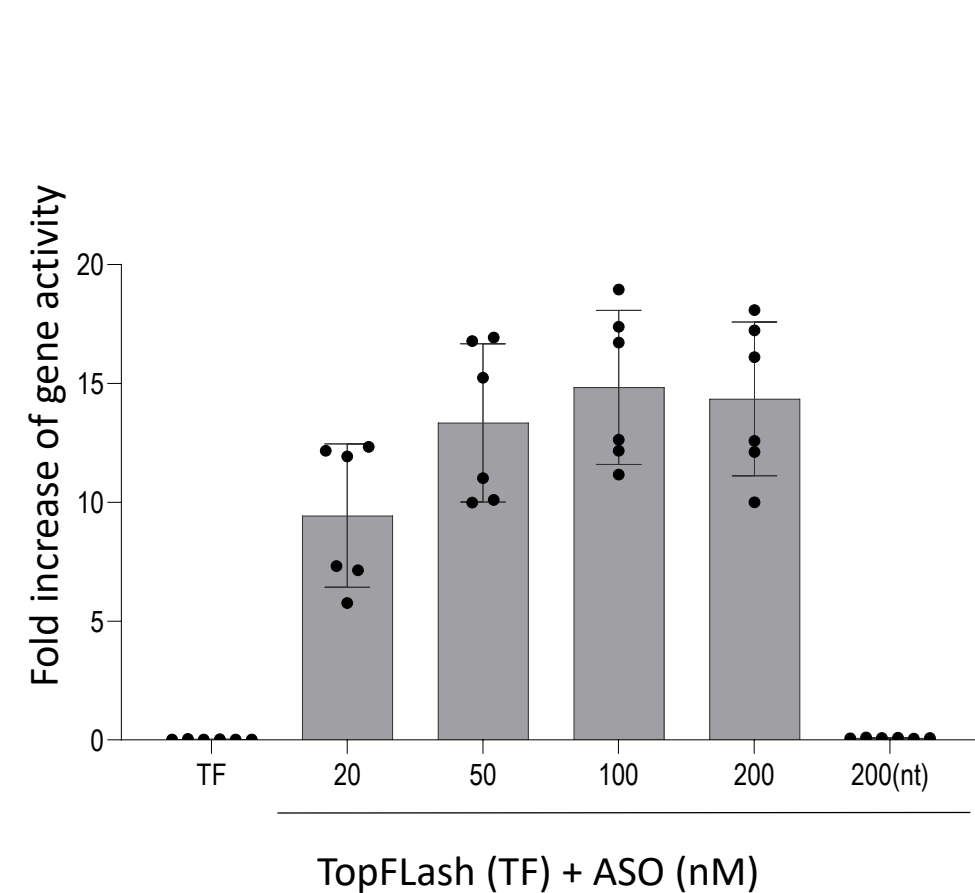
Masking of alternative intronic splice site to skip retrotransposon.

# Our ASO pipeline for CTNNB1

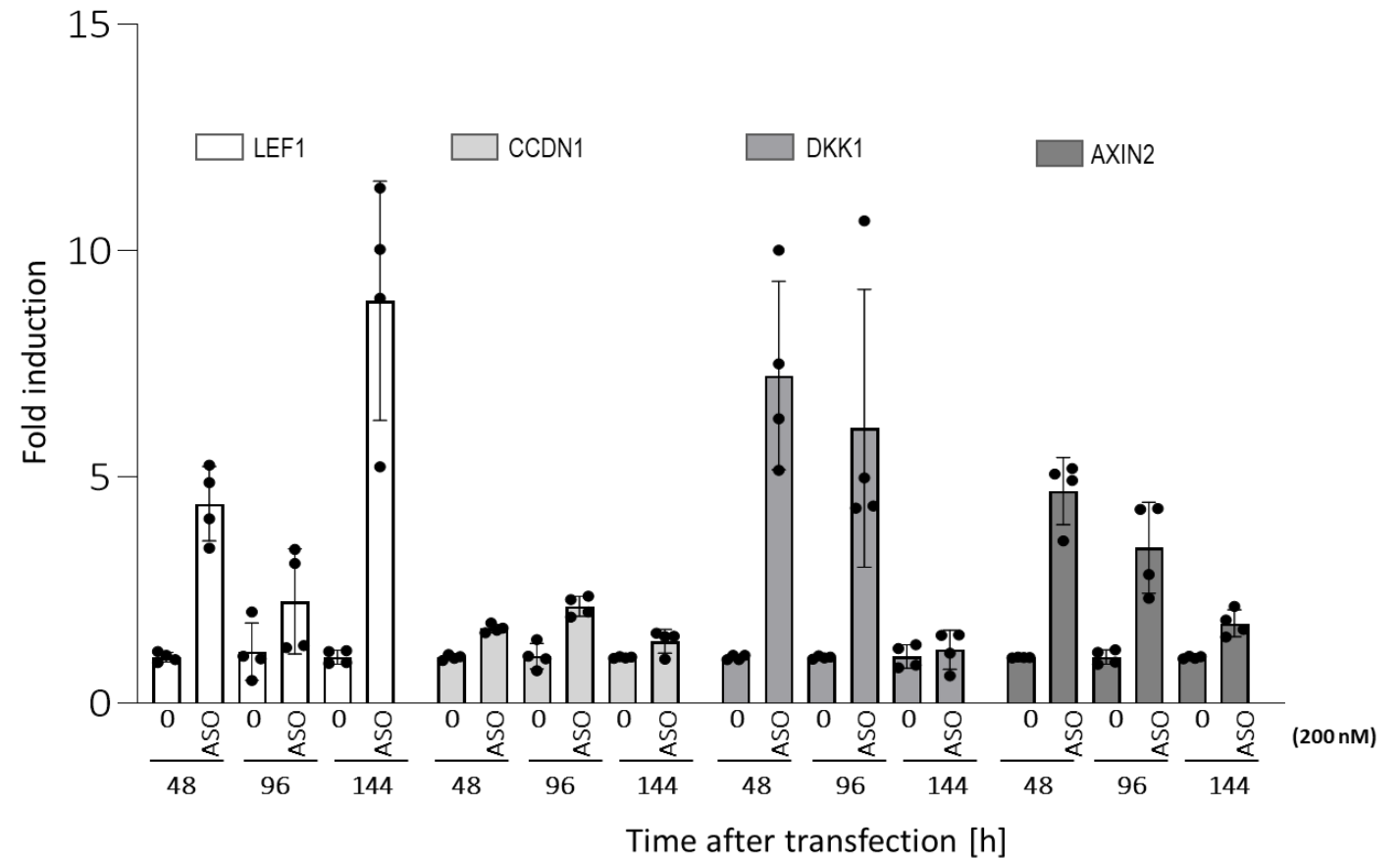
Design of ASO candidates targeting the Wnt signalling pathway

Effect on  $\beta$ -catenin activity (TopFlash reporter system)

Effect on Wnt transcriptional programme



Dose-dependent increase in  $\beta$ -catenin activity



Upregulation of Wnt target genes



# Collaboration between researchers, clinicians and patient organizations

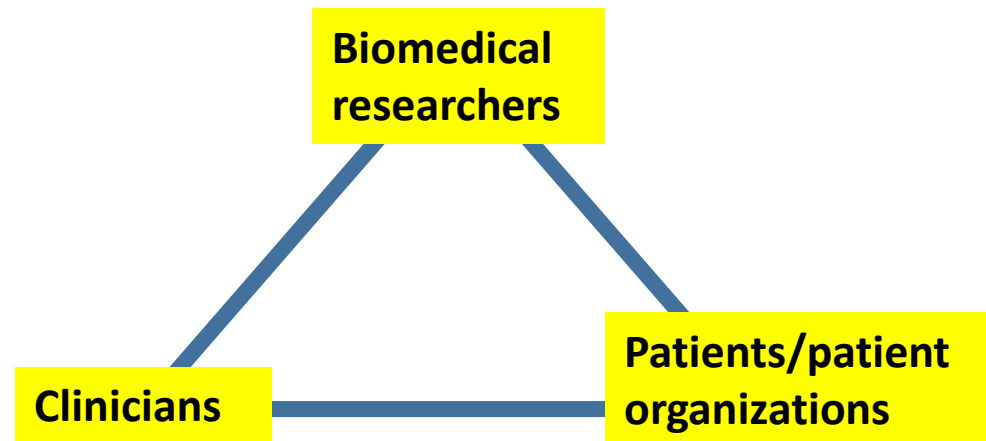


The existing collaborations through joint projects and PhD students with haematologists, pediatric neurologists and internists.

- Collaboration on the development of therapy for CTNNB1 syndrome.
- Launch of CAR T therapy in Slovenia, expansion to additional cancer types & improvements



Fundacija CTNNB1



+

- Facilities/companies for the production of GMP reagents
- Regulatory agencies
- Health insurance companies/agencies

# Research group and collaborators



Duško Lainšček

Petra Sušjan

Matea Maruna

Vida Forstnerič

Tina Fink

Erik Rihtar

Anja Golob

Hana Vokač

Ajasja Ljubetič

Mojca Benčina

Iva Hafner Bratkovič

Samo Zver

Matjaž Sever

Dept. Hematology, UKC

Špela Miroševič

Damijan Osredkar

Dept Neurology, UKC



# CENTRE FOR THE TECHNOLOGIES OF GENE AND CELL THERAPY

The logo for the Centre for the Technologies of Gene and Cell Therapy (CTGCT) is displayed in a stylized, light blue font. The letters 'C', 'T', 'G', and 'C' are larger and more prominent, while the 'T' and 'G' are smaller and positioned between them. The entire logo is enclosed within a light blue, irregular, rounded rectangular frame that has a slight 3D effect.

**CTGCT**

**CENTRE FOR THE TECHNOLOGIES  
OF GENE AND CELL THERAPY**



**KEMIJSKI INŠTITUT**

# Collaboration between clinicians and patients



Existing collaborations through joint projects and PhD students with haematologists, paediatric neurologists and internists.

- Preparation for the launch of CAR T therapy in Slovenia.
- Collaboration on the development of a cure for CTNNB1 syndrome.

The missing link is an organization,  
to translate biomedical research and prepare reagents for  
clinical testing.

*Establishing a Centre to translate innovative scientific breakthroughs in synthetic biology and genetics for the design of future gene and cell therapies into the clinic.*



# Establishment of CTGCT



**Modern technologies** make it possible to treat the direct cause of an increasing number of genetic diseases.

## Mission

**CTGCT Centre of Excellence** will **develop** gene and cell therapy **technologies**, and work to **prepare innovative drugs** for clinical trials for diseases for which we do not yet have effective treatments.

## Aim

To provide Slovenian patients and clinicians with access to modern effective treatments and to increase their availability (high cost).

Improve survival possibilities and quality of life for patients.



116 applications (Phase 1 application, October 2021),  
36 invited (Invitation to 2nd Phase, April 2022),  
12 projects selected

# The Vision



- development of advanced technologies;  
focus on genetic neurological and rare diseases and cancer immunotherapy
- bringing biomedical research to patients  
preparation of reagents according to Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) criteria
- training for researchers
- encouraging the creation of biotech start-ups
- bringing together researchers, clinicians and patients

*In 2021, >1300 developers were working on gene therapy and related technologies, raising more than €22 billion.*



# THE HEALTHCARE LANDSCAPE



*Modern technologies make it possible to treat the direct cause of an increasing number of genetic diseases.*

RNA  
dCas

Use of dCasRx to correct splicing defects in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and frontotemporal dementia, a devastating neurodegenerative disease, serve as a **roadmap for new therapies in the nervous system.**

CRISPR

Non-viral delivery, genome editing, and targeted insertion of therapeutic genes using CRISPR (CCexo) technology. Improving the efficiency of existing technologies and preparing the technology for industrial production.

Synthetic  
biology

CAR  
T-cell

Developing CAR-T technologies for safer and more effective cancer therapies (INSPIRE, INSRTR, CCctag). The Health Council supported the introduction of CAR-T therapies.

# Impact



## SCIENTIFIC

Breakthrough scientific discoveries.

## HEALTH

Improvements to the health of patients affected by diseases directly addressed by CTGCT as well as others via partners applying similar technological platforms.

## ECONOMIC

More therapies at lower costs; increased national funding, patient organizations' support for fundraising.

## ECONOMIC/TECHNOLOGICAL

A new market for advanced technologies for GCTs and connections with pharmaceutical companies' open-innovation programmers.

## SOCIETAL

Improved quality of life for patients; increased societal acceptance of novel gene-related technologies; establishment of a new type of institutional organization that will support scientific and technological excellence.



# Organization



The establishment of the CTGCT is coordinated by the National Institute of Chemistry.

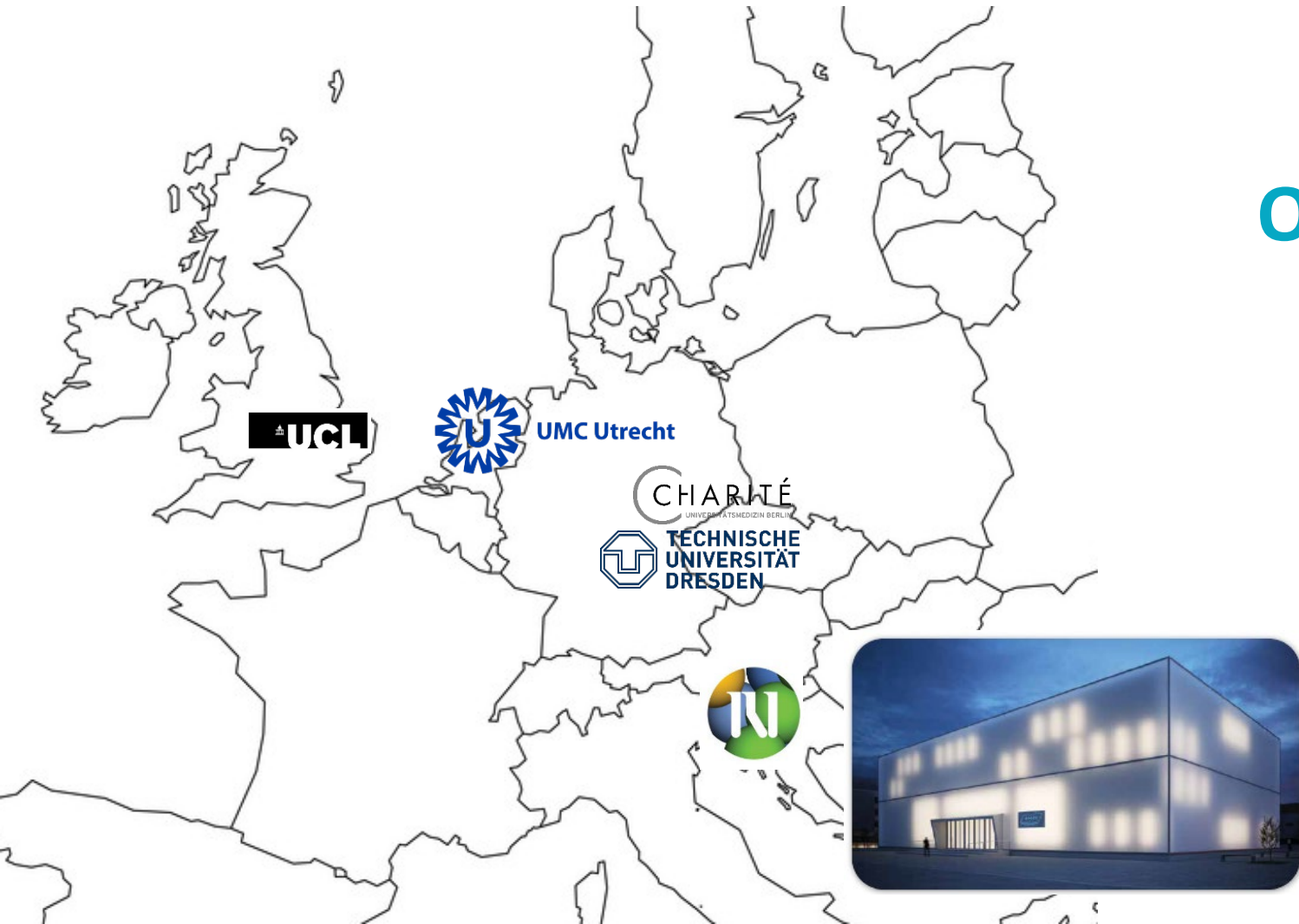
CTGCT partners with experience in bringing new technologies to patients: University College London (UCL), Charité University Hospital Berlin, Utrecht University Medical Centre and Dresden University of Technology





# Bridging gaps in translation

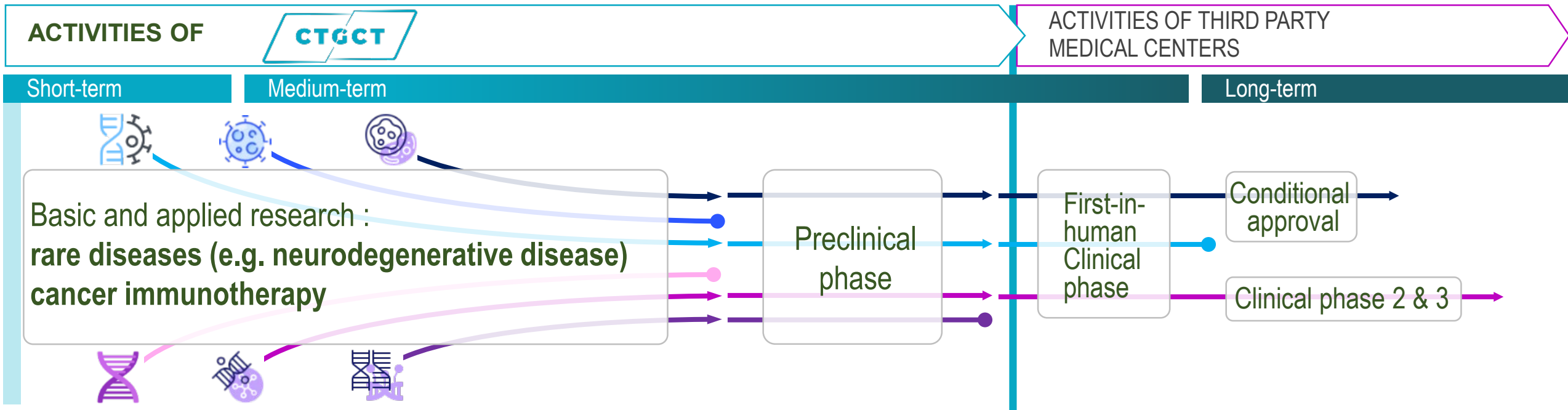
1400 m<sup>2</sup> of a new research infrastructure linked to the research environment of the National Institute of Chemistry



## Organization

private non-profit research institution with a public interest status

# WORKFLOW and PARTNERS CONTRIBUTION



# Timeline



- 2023  
investment documentation  
project documentation
- 2024  
construction documentation
- 2025  
execution of GOI works  
technical inspection
- 2026  
final activities

The Centre will become fully operational within 5 years.

# THE TEAM BEHIND THE PROJECT



## PROF DR ROMAN JERALA

National Institute of Chemistry  
Innovative use of synthetic biology for the programming of molecules and cells for improved efficacy and safety of advanced treatments



## PROF DR JERNEJ ULE

National Institute of Chemistry and UK Dementia  
Research Institute at King's College London  
Research liaison between Slovenia and Great Britain

## PROF DR MOJCA BENČINA

National Institute of Chemistry  
Ultrasound applications in conjunction with synthetic biology to regulate molecular biological cell processes

## DR DUŠKO LAINŠČEK

National Institute of Chemistry  
Expert in the field of genome modification

## BARBARA TIŠLER

National Institute of Chemistry  
Project office



## PROF PETRA REINKE

Berlin Center for Advanced Therapies (BeCAT) Charité  
Enhance CTGCT's capabilities for refined transfer of research results to the first-in-human clinical practice and further accessibility of the ATMP as a treatment option for patients



## PROF GIAMPIETRO SCHIAVO AND PROF PIETRO FRATTA

Queen Square IoN  
Application of gene therapies to neurologic diseases

## STEPHANIE SCHORGE

GeneTxNeuro facility at the UCL School of Pharmacy  
Viral vector production

## PROF QASIM RAFIQ

UCL Department of Biochemical Engineering  
Production technology development for GCT bioprocessing

## PROF EMMA MORRIS

Institute of Immunity & Transplantation, UCL  
Development of immunotherapies

## DR JANE KINGHORN AND DR PAMELA TRANTER

Translational Research Office, UCL



UMC Utrecht



Utrecht University

## PROF JURGEN KUBALL

Department of Hematology, Cancer Center at UMC Utrecht and OncoPACT  
Therapeutic T-cells and the valorisation of CAR T-cell development

## ASSOC PROF ZSOLT SEBESTYEB

OncoPACT  
Building a preclinical development infrastructure to de-risk and accelerate the drug development process and leads DARE-NL platform for cancer specific ATMP research



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DRESDEN

## PROF EZIO BONIFACIO

Center for Regenerative Therapies Dresden, TU Dresden  
SaxoCell association  
Expertise, technology and equipment for gene editing and regeneration towards new therapies such as neurodegenerative and haematological diseases

# Acknowledgements



CENTRE FOR THE TECHNOLOGIES  
OF GENE AND CELL THERAPY

## Colleagues at the Institute of Chemistry

Tina Fink  
Duško Lainšček  
Tomaž Bizjak  
Barbara Tišler  
Ivica Ilić



## University Medical Centre

Samo Zver  
Damijan Osredkar



## MIZŠ

Division for Science



REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA  
MINISTRSTVO ZA IZOBRAŽEVANJE,  
ZNANOST IN ŠPORT

## Patient organisations

TO ALL SUPPORTERS OF THE CTGCT

**The CTGCT will be an opportunity to recruit motivated colleagues who want to tackle the challenges of bringing biomedical research to patients.**

The logo for CTGCT features the letters 'CTGCT' in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The text is centered within a white outline of a parallelogram that is split vertically down the middle, with the two halves slightly offset from each other.

**CTGCT**

**CENTRE FOR THE TECHNOLOGIES  
OF GENE AND CELL THERAPY**

The background of the slide is a photograph of a modern, multi-story building at night. The building's facade is illuminated from within, creating a warm glow against the dark sky. A person is visible walking on the sidewalk in front of the building. The overall color palette is dominated by dark blues and greys, with the white text and logo providing a strong contrast.

**The bridge between biomedical research on  
advanced treatments and its transfer to patients**