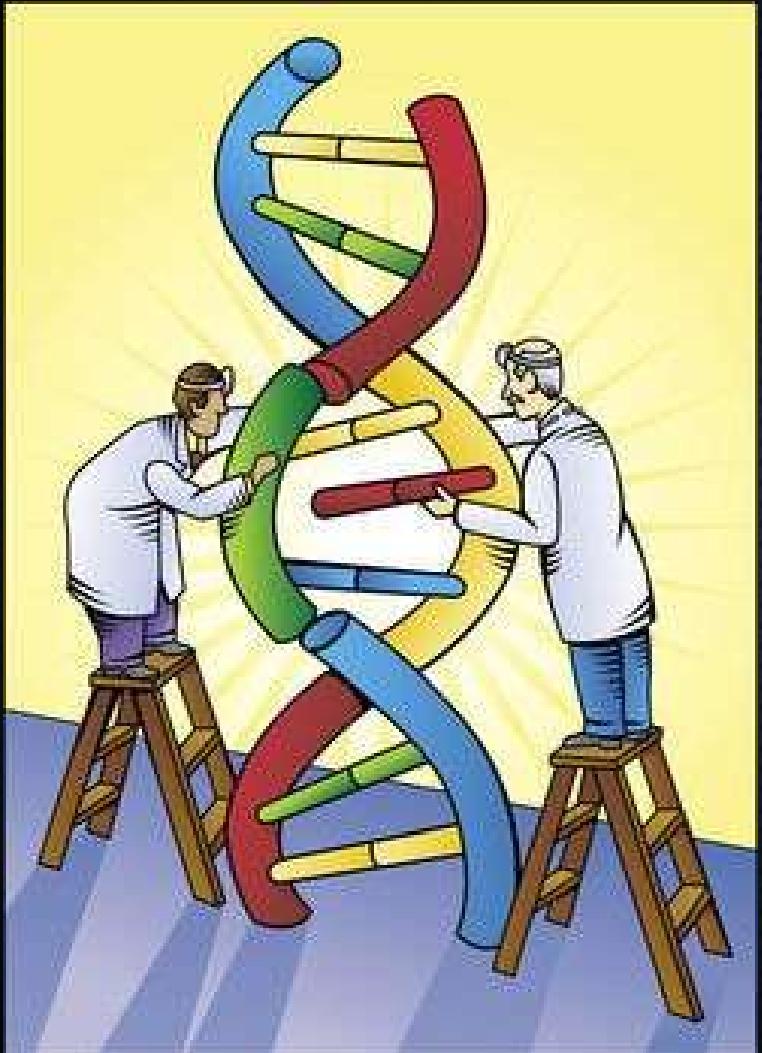


Gene Therapy



Bob Igo

LoSG March 2014

The Problem

- Biology
 - Some genes suck
 - Genes encode proteins*
 - Some of the proteins cause disease

* They encode RNA, too, but let's think about proteins.



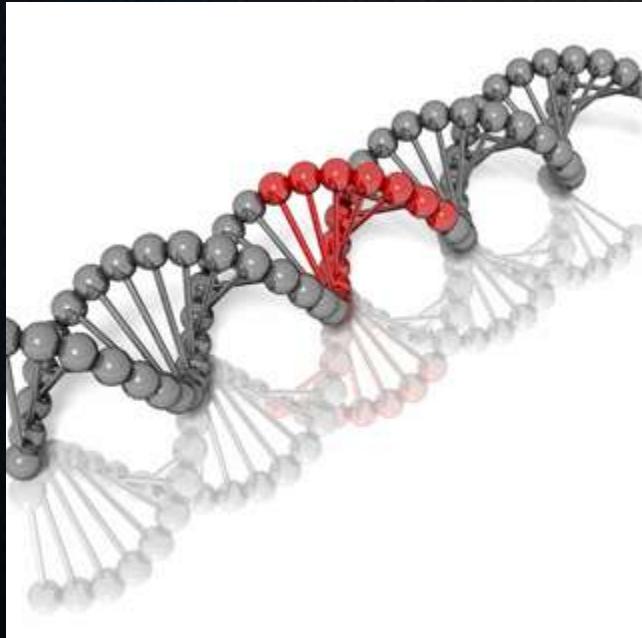
An Analogous Problem



- Software
 - Some code has bugs
 - Compiling code produces binaries
 - Parts of the binaries cause bugs

The Solution

- Biology
 - Remove the bad genes
 - Replace with good genes
- Software
 - Eliminate the buggy code
 - Replace with good code



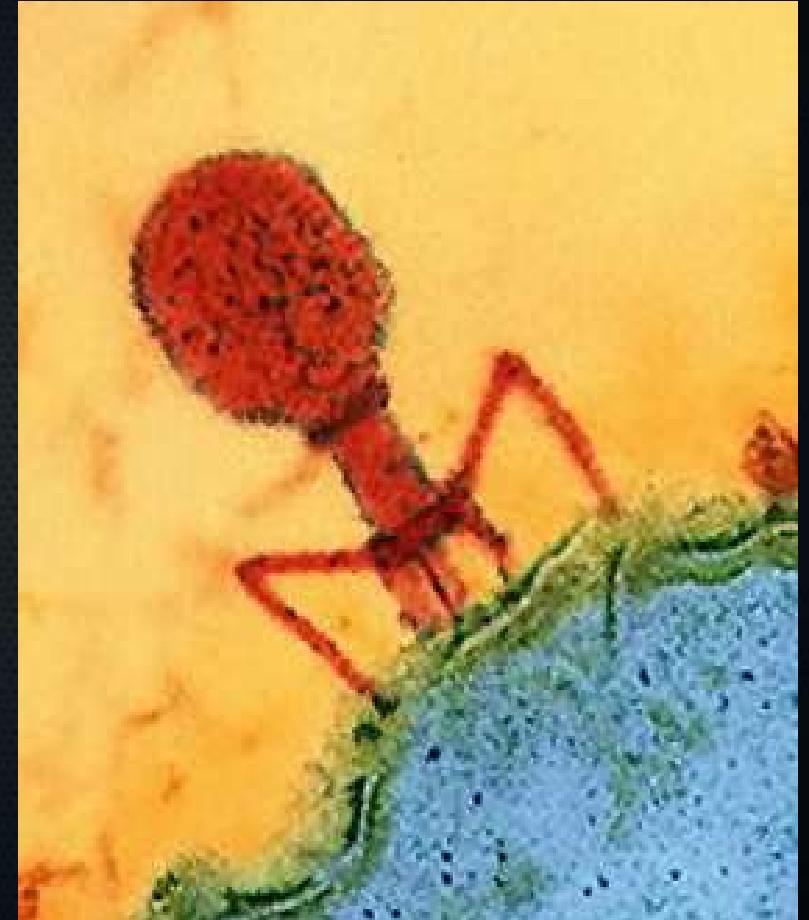
Toolset

- Gene therapy relies on discovered tools from nature
 - viruses
 - repurposed
 - limitations



Viruses, Nature's Code-injection Exploit

- All viruses inject DNA into target cells
 - retroviruses inject it in random places
 - This can cause cancer
- Different viruses target different organs
- Target cells reproduce this DNA as a side-effect of normal operations
- Self-replicating viruses inject their full genome
 - The cells make more virus
 - Eventually the cells explode, and the virus spreads
- All of this makes your immune system react
 - Survivors produce antibodies against the virus

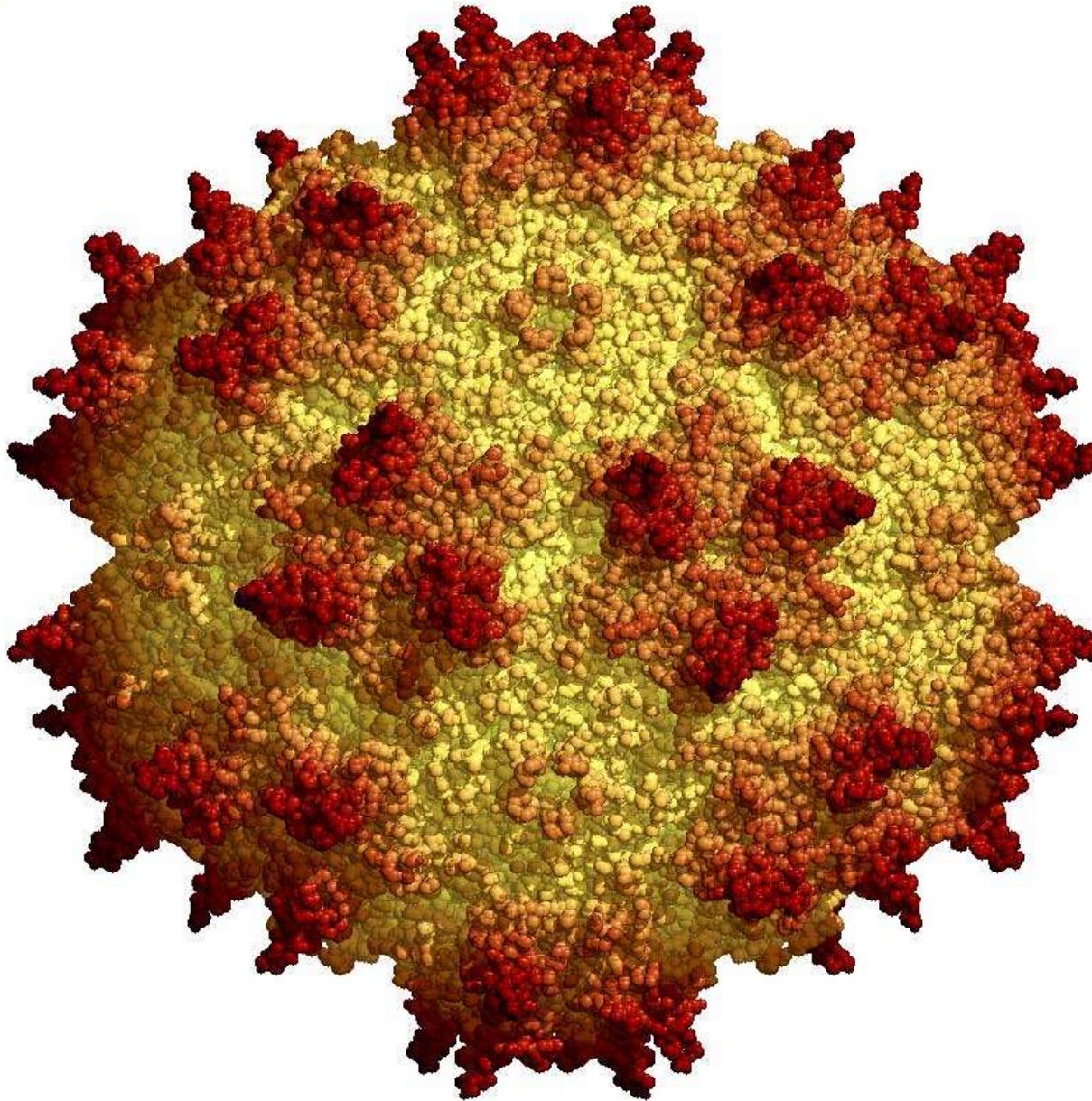


Adeno-Associated Virus (AAV)

- Benefits over other virus types:
 - Injects DNA in a specific, safe part of the human genome
 - Does not self-replicate
 - Does not generate much immune response

20Å

Parvoviridae: Adeno-associated virus PDB_ID: 1LP3



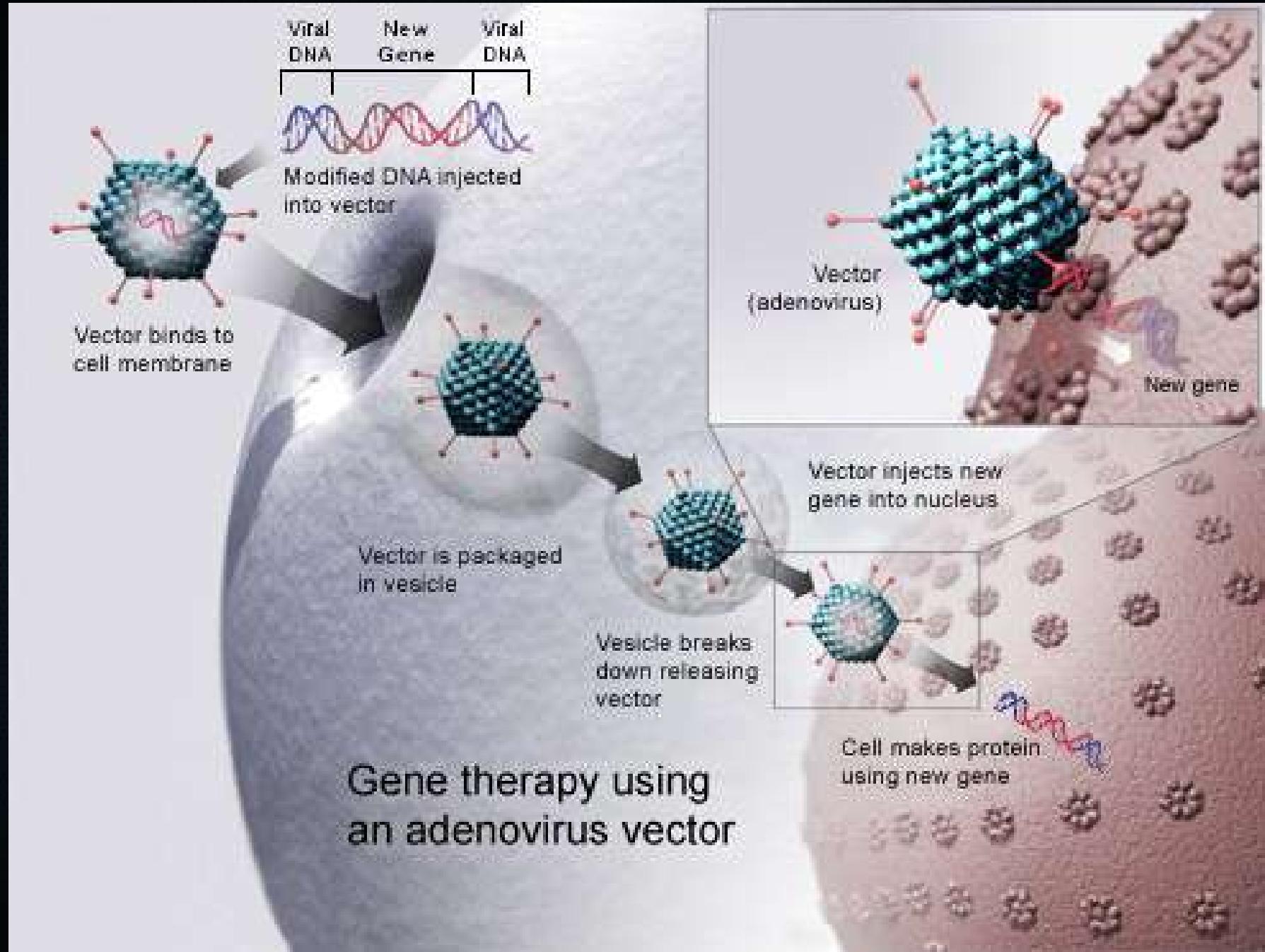
ICTV 8th Report - Images by Jean-Yves Sgro ©2004
images at virology.wisc.edu/virusworld



Coordinates from: PDB: www.rcsb.org/pdb/ VIPER: mmtsb.scripps.edu/viper/

AAV

- Drawbacks
 - Unmodified virus has ~5000-base genome
 - When altered for gene therapy, "payload" gene can't exceed that size
 - Ends up in the liver
 - Good if you're targeting the liver
 - Bad if you're not targeting the liver
 - AAV occurs in nature
 - Patients may already have been infected and have antibodies



Example: Hemophilia B

- Single-gene disorder (F9)
- Small gene size (1386)
- Gene is in the liver
- The bad gene is causing no harm but not causing a needed good
- Adding the good gene would cure the disorder
 - Removing the defective gene is unneeded

- 1 ATGCAGCGCG TGAACATGAT CATGGCAGAA TCACCAGGCC TCATCACCAT CTGCCTTTA
- 61 GGATATCTAC TCAGTGTGA ATGTACAGTT TTCTTGATC ATGAAAACGC CAACAAAATT
- 121 CTGAATCGGC CAAAGAGGTA TAATTCAAGGT AAATTGGAAG AGTTTGTCAAGGGAACCTT
- 181 GAGAGAGAAT GTATGGAAGA AAAGTGTAGT TTGAGAAG CACGAGAAGT TTTGAAAAC
- 241 ACTGAAAGAA CAACTGAATT TTGGAAGCAG TATGTTGATG GAGATCAGTG TGAGTCCAAT
- 301 CCATGTTAA ATGGCGGCAG TTGCAAGGAT GACATTAATT CCTATGAATG TTGGTGTCCC
- 361 TTGGATTTG AAGGAAAGAA CTGTGAATT GATGTAACAT GTAACATTAA GAATGGCAGA
- 421 TGCGAGCAGT TTTGTAAAAA TAGTGCTGAT ACAAGGTGG TTGCTCCTG TACTGAGGGA
- 481 TATCGACTTG CAGAAAACCA GAAGTCCTGT GAACCAGCAG TGCCATTCC ATGTGGAAGA
- 541 GTTCTGTTT CACAAACTTC TAAGCTCACC CGTGTGAGG CTGTTTTCC TGATGTGGAC
- 601 TATGTAATT CTACTGAAGC TGAAACCATT TTGGATAACA TCACTCAAAG CACCCAATCA
- 661 TTTAATGACT TCACTCGGGT TGTTGGTGGAA GAAGATGCCA AACCAGGTCA ATTCCCTTGG
- 721 CAGGTTGTTT TGAATGGTAA AGTTGATGCA TTCTGTGGAG GCTCTATCGT TAATGAAAAA
- 781 TGGATTGTAAC TGCTGCCCA CTGTGTTGAA ACTGGTGTAA AAATTACAGT TGTCGCAGGT
- 841 GAACATAATA TTGAGGAGAC AGAACATACA GAGCAAAGC GAAATGTGAT TCGAATTATT
- 901 CCTCACCAACTACAATGC AGCTATTAAAT AAGTACAACC ATGACATTGC CCTTCTGGAA
- 961 CTGGACGAAC CCTTAGTGCT AAACAGCTAC GTTACACCTA TTGCAATTGC TGACAAGGAA
- 1021 TACACGAACA TCTTCCTCAA ATTGGATCT GGCTATGTAA GTGGCTGGGG AAGAGTCTTC
- 1081 CACAAAGGGA GATCAGCTT AGTTCTTCAG TACCTTAGAG TTCACTTGT TGACCGAGCC
- 1141 ACATGTCTTC GATCTACAAA GTTCACCACATC TATAACAACA TGTTCTGTGC TGGCTTCCAT
- 1201 GAAGGAGGTA GAGATTGATG TCAAGGAGAT AGTGGGGAC CCCATGTTAC TGAAGTGGAA
- 1261 GGGACCAGTT TCTTAACGG AATTATTAGC TGGGGTGAAG AGTGTGCAAT GAAAGGCAAA
- 1321 TATGGAATAT ATACCAAGGT ATCCCGGTAT GTCAACTGGAA TTAAGGAAAA AACAAAGCTC
- 1381 ACTTAA

2013 Clinical Trials

- No negative outcomes
- F9 expression rose for all participants
 - 80% no longer need prophylaxis



Example: Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency

- Single-gene disorder (Serpina1)
- Small gene size (1257)
- The bad gene is causing harm as well as denying a needed good
- Adding the good gene would cure half the disorder
 - Removing the defective gene is ideal

• 1 ATGCCGTCTT CTGTCTCGTG GGGCATCCTC CTGCTGGCAG GCCTGTGCTG CCTGGTCCT
• 61 GTCTCCCTGG CTGAGGATCC CCAGGGAGAT GCTGCCAGA AGACAGATAC ATCCCACCAT
• 121 GATCAGGATC ACCCAACCTT CAACAAGATC ACCCCCCAACC TGGCTGAGTT CGCCTTCAGC
• 181 CTATACCGCC AGCTGGCAC A CCAGTCCAAC AGCACCATAA TCTTCTTC CCCAGTGAGC
• 241 ATCGCTACAG CCTTGCAAT GCTCTCCCTG GGGACCAAGG CTGACACTCA CGATGAAATC
• 301 CTGGAGGGCC TGAATTCAA CCTCACGGAG ATTCCGGAGG CTCAGATCCA TGAAGGCTTC
• 361 CAGGAACCTC TCCGTACCC CAACCCAGCCA GACAGCCAGC TCCAGCTGAC CACCGGCAAT
• 421 GGCTGTTCC TCAGCGAGGG CCTGAAGCTA GTGGATAAGT TTTGGAGGA TGTTAAAAAG
• 481 TTGTACCACT CAGAACGCCTT CACTGTCAAC TTCGGGGACA CCGAAGAGGC CAAGAACAG
• 541 ATCAACGATT ACGTGGAGAA GGGTACTCAA GGGAAAATTG TGGATTTGGT CAAGGAGCTT
• 601 GACAGAGACA CAGTTTGCT TCTGGTGAAT TACATCTTCT TTAAAGGCAA ATGGGAGAGA
• 661 CCCTTGAAG TCAAGGACAC CGAGGAAGAG GACTTCCACG TGGACCAGGC GACCACCGTG
• 721 AAGGTGCCTA TGATGAAGCG TTTAGGCATG TTTAACATCC AGCACTGTAA GAAGCTGTCC
• 781 AGCTGGGTGC TGCTGATGAA ATACCTGGGC AATGCCACCG CCATCTTCTT CCTGCCTGAT
• 841 GAGGGAAAC TACAGCACCT GGAAAATGAA CTCACCCACG ATATCATCAC CAAGTTCTG
• 901 GAAAATGAAG ACAGAAGGTC TGCCAGCTTA CATTACCCA AACTGTCCAT TACTGGAACC
• 961 TATGATCTGA AGAGCGTCCT GGGTCAACTG GGCATCACTA AGGTCTTCAG CAATGGGCT
• 1021 GACCTCTCCG GGGTCACAGA GGAGGCACCC CTGAAGCTCT CCAAGGCCGT GCATAAGGCT
• 1081 GTGCTGACCA TCGACGAGAA AGGGACTGAA GCTGCTGGGG CCATGTTTT AGAGGCCATA
• 1141 CCCATGTCTA TCCCCCCCCGA GGTCAAGTTCAACAAACCTT TTGCTTCTT AATGATTGAA
• 1201 CAAAATACCA AGTCTCCCT CTTCATGGGA AAAGTGGTGA ATCCCACCCA AAAATAA

2011 Clinical Trials

- No negative outcomes
- No "therapeutic" levels of A1AT resulted in any participant
 - Best result was 1/200th of target



University of
Massachusetts
Medical School

References (1)

- Adeno-associated virus (AAV)
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adeno-associated_virus
- Gene Therapy for the Treatment of Hemophilia B: Andrew M. Davidoff, MD at TEDxSonomaCounty
 - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CN61zN8pg8I>
- F9 DNA
 - <http://www.sinobiological.com/F9-Coagulation-Factor-IX-cDNA-Clone-g-2918.html>
- SerpinA1 DNA
 - <http://www.sinobiological.com/SerpinA1-cDNA-Clone-g-908.html>