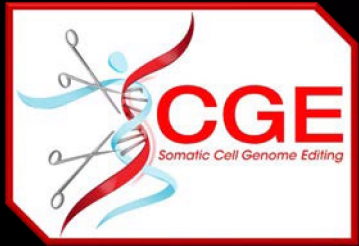


From Reading to Writing the Genome

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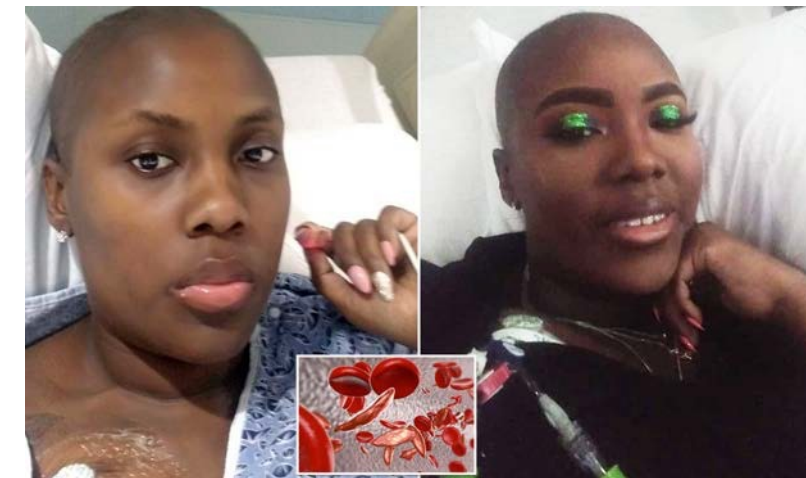
Credit: Betzig Lab, HHMI/Janelia Research Campus, Lippincott-Schwartz Lab, National Institutes of Health; 10/24/14 *Science*.



Stem Cell and Regenerative Medicine Center, Carbone
Cancer Center, Grainger Institute for Engineering,
Precision Medicine Center, Global Health Institute

From reading to writing the genome

Writing the sickle cell gene in stem cells



Victoria Gray, sickle cell patient, treated with gene-edited stem cells; Source: Daily Mail

Writing new genes into T cells



Emily Whitehead, blood cancer patient treated with CART cells; Source: Children's Hospital Philadelphia

Correcting mutation within the eye



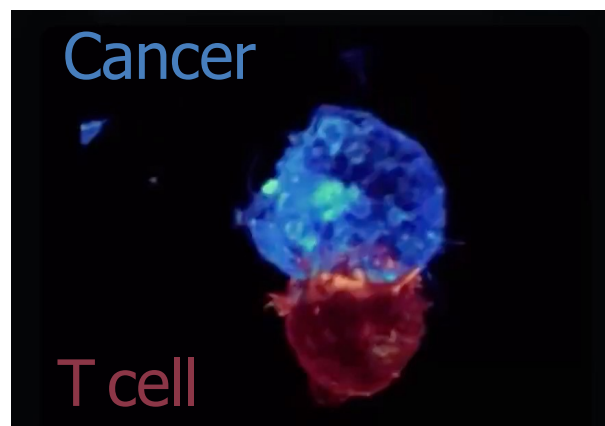
Michael Kalberer, retinal disease patient, treated with gene editing therapy; Saw colored lights at cousin's wedding... "joyous moment"; Source: Michael Kalberer

Drugs

Living cell therapy
\$0.37M/dose



Cancer



T cell

Viral gene therapy
\$0.4M/eye

LUXTRNA
voretigene neparvovec-rzyl
for subretinal injection

Illuminating possibilities.

Two drug modalities enabled by genome editing

Cell/gene therapy: infusion of CRISPR'd cells

In my lab: Solid Tumors (sarcoma, glioblastoma), blood cancers, Alzheimer's, aging

At UW-Madison: Retinal disorders, Diabetes, Parkinson's, Down's syndrome...

In the field: Autoimmune disease, Lupus, fungal infections, multiple sclerosis...

Gene therapy: direct injection of CRISPR

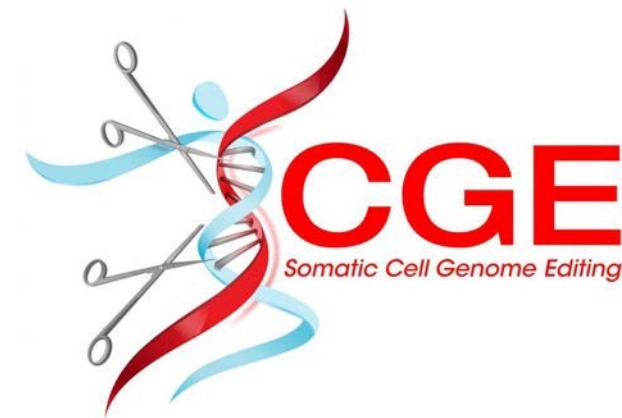
In my lab: Best Disease, Inherited Retinal Disorders (eye), Pompe Disease (muscle, liver), Alzheimer's, Neurodegeneration (brain)

At UW-Madison: Muscular Dystrophy, Metabolic Diseases...

In the field: Infectious Disease, Cardiovascular, Cystic Fibrosis,...



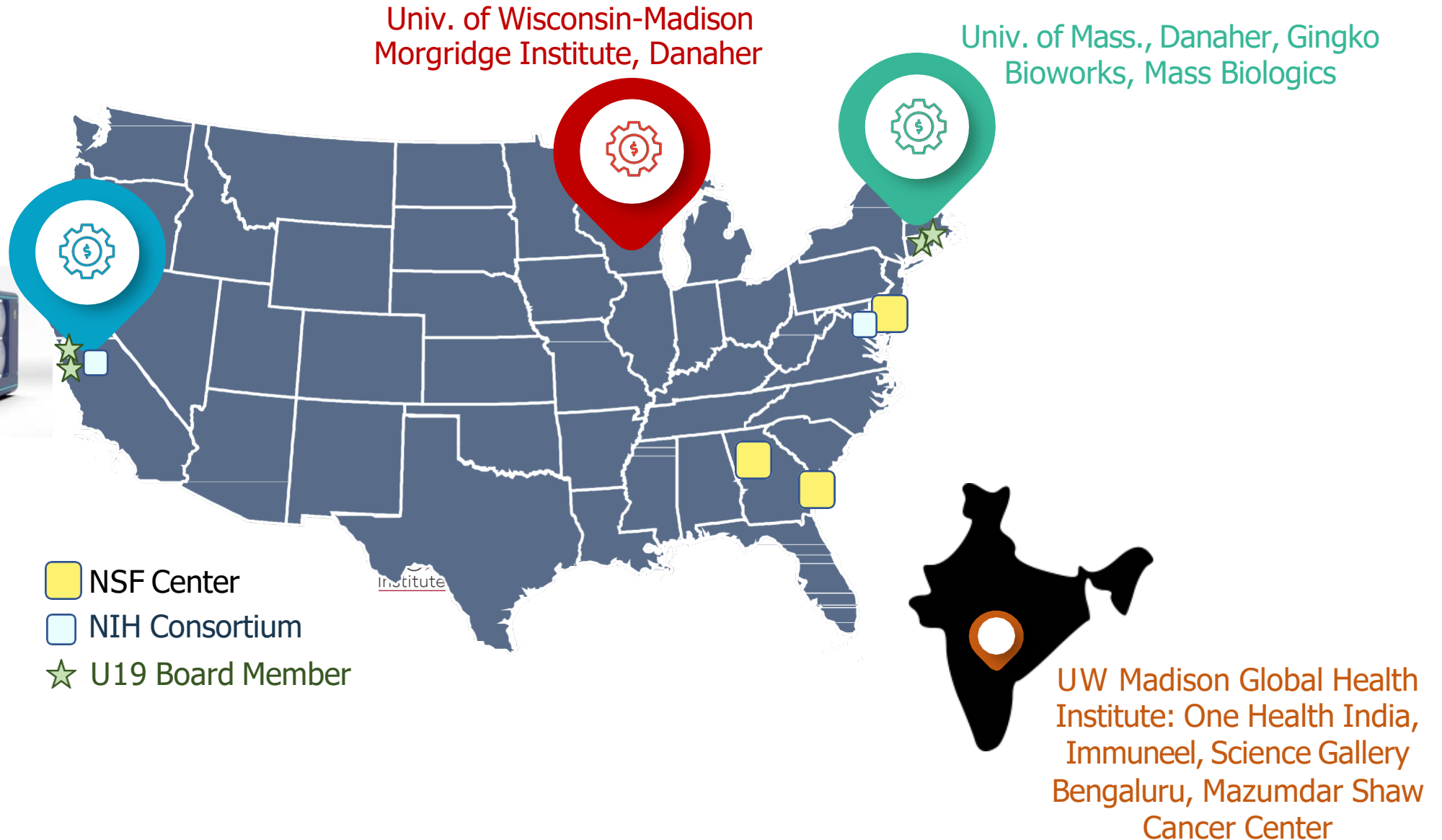
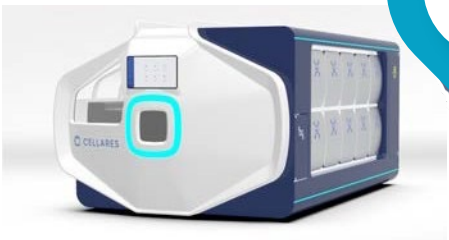
National Science Foundation
Center for Cell Manufacturing Technologies



National Institutes for Health
Somatic Cell Genome Editing Consortium

Rapid biomanufacturing of CRISPR cell/gene therapies

Spotlight Tx,
IQVIA, CIRM,
Synthego, Cellares



Improving access to “cures” and developing the next generation of therapies

Manufacture cellular therapies at 10-fold lower costs with novel supply chains.

- Move away from problematic supply chains involving viral vectors by leveraging CRISPR
- Utilize growing donor blood supply for manufacturing allogeneic products
- Develop novel automated manufacturing systems with advanced analytics
- Expand scope from blood cancers to solid tumors
- Freedom to operate for CRISPR and other tech may be greater in India

Perform clinical trials with novel cohorts and trial designs.

- Larger and more diverse cohorts than in many areas of the US
- Benefit—risk calculations evaluated relative to a different standard of care
- Potential to explore combination therapies more quickly (e.g., checkpoint mAb + CART, NK + CART, cancer vaccines + CART)

Integrate digital health and genomics into the design of new therapies.

- Characterize the mutational profile of most common solid tumors (e.g., perform mutational analysis on fresh tumor samples via oncogene panel)
- Discover new drug targets (e.g., CART targets)
- Deepen understanding of new One Health cases (e.g., develop the capacity to see unique connections among human, animal, and environmental health in India)



UW Madison Global Health
Institute: One Health India,
Immuneel, Science Gallery
Bengaluru, Mazumdar Shaw
Cancer Center