REVOLUTIONARY RNA DELIVERY TECHNOLOGY ENABLES SAFE AND EFFICIENT GENE TRANSFER IN ORGANOIDS, IN VIVO MODELS, IPSCS, AND STEM CELLS

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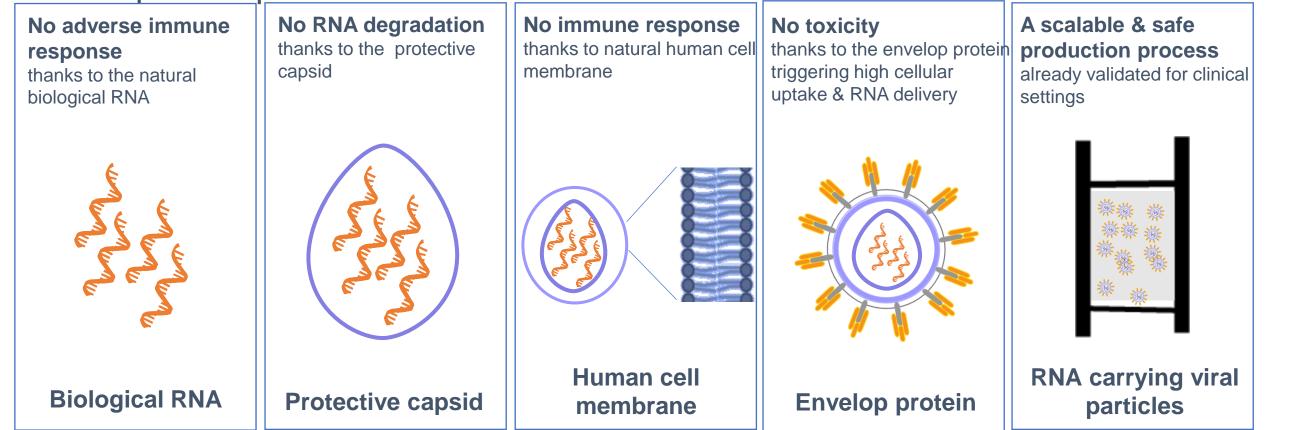
A. FlashRNA[®] Technology

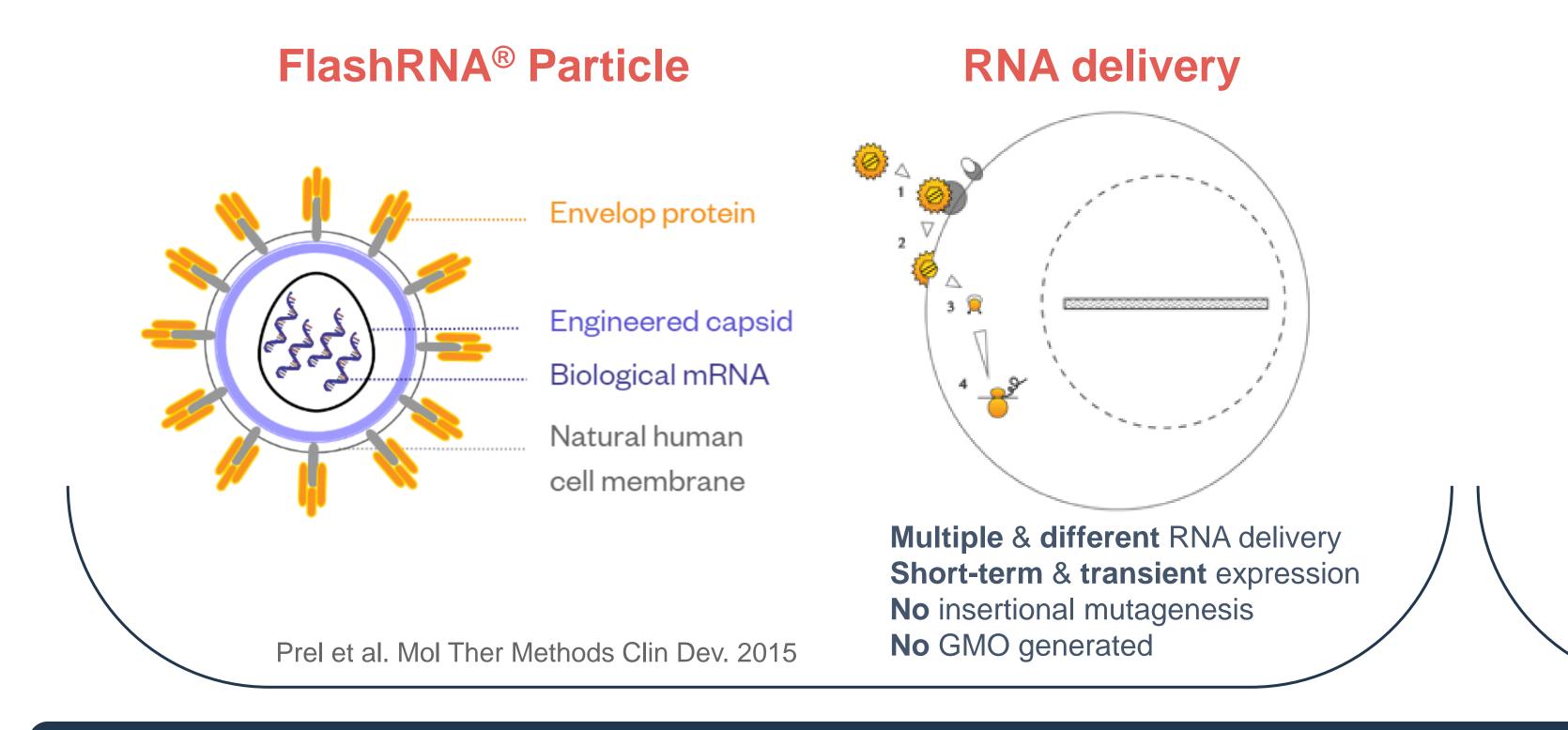
B. Key Features of FlashRNA[®]

In **Cell & gene therapy**, RNA delivery technologies are very versatile, and thus can address a large variety of diseases. These approaches target applications in which a **transient expression** is expected.

FlashRNA® is a groundbreaking RNA delivery technology, based on a nonintegrative bacteriophage-lentivirus chimera, which transfers multiple RNAs safely and efficiently thanks to its unique features. FlashRNA® particles can deliver various types of RNAs that are protected from degradation by a robust multilayer particle ensuring at the same time their highly efficient delivery into the cytoplasm of all cell types. This innovative approach results in fast and short-term expression, with no risk of cell damage or phenotype alteration.

FlashRNA® is a safe and efficient biological RNA delivery tool that is helping to advance gene delivery technology. This innovative technology combines the benefits of lentiviral transduction with enhanced safety features and improved performance.





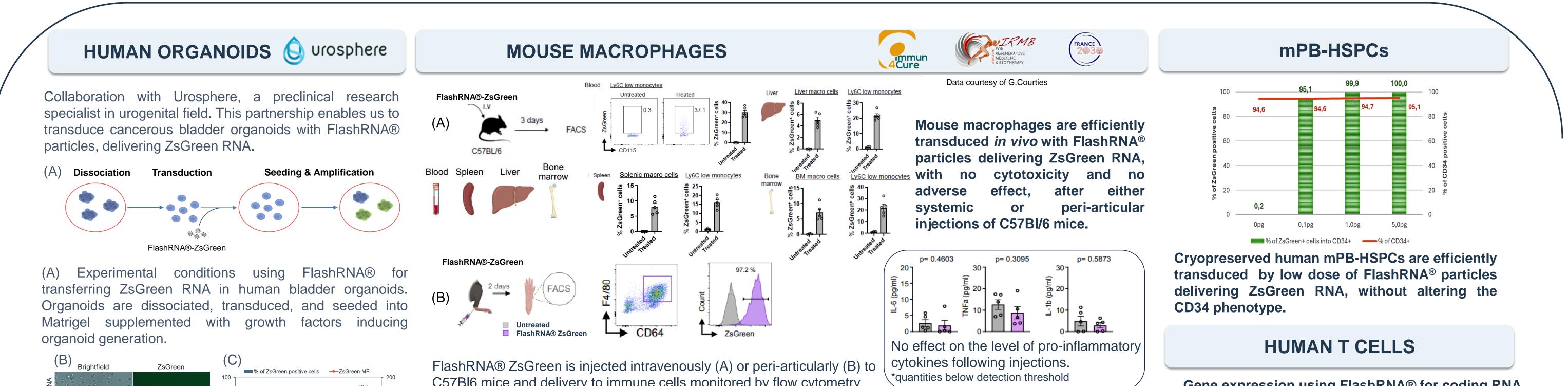
UNIQUE PROPERTIES

- ✓ High transduction efficiency: Effectively delivers RNA to any target cells
- ✓ **Transient expression**: Ensures shortlived activity, reducing adverse effects
- ✓ Large payload capacity: Accommodates multiple and/or long RNA sequences
- **RNA protection**: Multi-layered particle structure prevents RNA degradation
- ✓ **Minimal toxicity**: Preserves cell viability and phenotype

ENHANCED SAFETY PROFILE

- \checkmark Absence of viral sequences: Prevents expression of viral genes
- ✓ **Reduced** immunogenicity: Biological RNA origin minimizes immune responses
- ✓ **No integration**: Eliminates risks associated with genomic integration
- ✓ cGMP-compliant production: Utilises existing manufacturing platform

C. FlashRNA® for RNA transfer *in vitro* and *in vivo* in Organoids, Immune & Stem cells



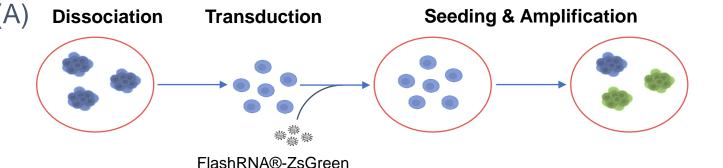
Mutagenesis rate

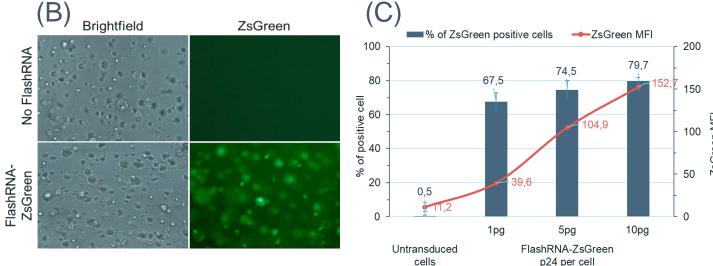
CXCR4: 96.06%

TRMB TRMB

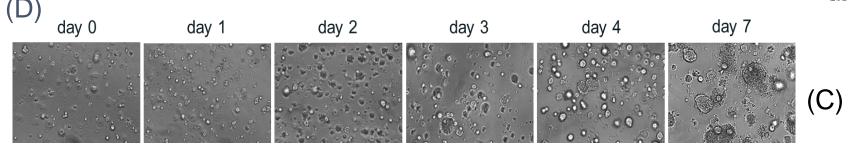
2 pg p24/ce

CHU





(B) Representative brightfield images of human organoids 48 hours after treatment with or without FlashRNA® carrying ZsGreen RNA. (C) Flow cytometry analysis of ZsGreen expressing organoids treated with a dose range of FlashRNA®. The percentage of ZsGreen cells and mean fluorescence (MFI) are presented (means \pm SD, n = 3).



(D) Representative brightfield images of the evolution of FlashRNA® treated-organoids over time

FlashRNA® has been shown to have no adverse effects

C57BI6 mice and delivery to immune cells monitored by flow cytometry

HUMAN iPSCs

NT

ZsGreen_0.5

▲ ZsGreen_2

ZsGreen_5

(A) Cytotoxicity FlashRNA® ZsGreen (cell number) (B)

26-30h

DE

CXCR4 +

SOX17 +

FOXA2 +

OCT4 -

APS

EOMES -

OCT4 -

ns (

24h

iPSC

OCT4 +

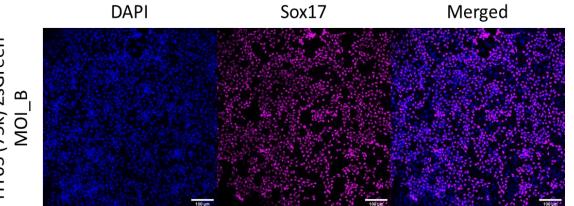
SOX2 +

NANOG +

ଟ 1.5-

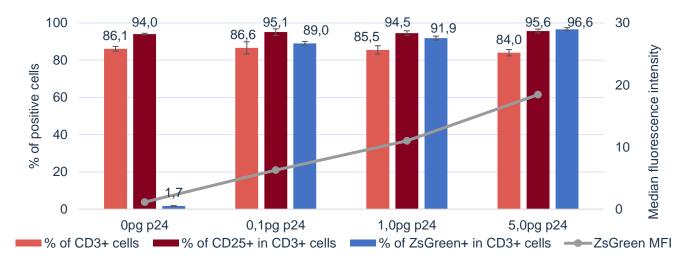
hiPSCs are efficiently transduced 0.1 pg p24/cell with FlashRNA® particles with no 0.5 pg p24/cell cytotoxicity (A). Efficient genome 7.5 pg p24/cel be achieved with edition can 10 pg p24/cel **FlashRNA**® particles delivering CRISPR system (B), no adverse effect is observed on differentiation potential (C).

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Mianné et al. BMC Biol. 2022

Gene expression using FlashRNA® for coding RNA



Human T cells were isolated from cryopreserved PBMC, activated by CD3 & CD28 co-stimulation for 3 days and cultivated with IL-2. Cells were transduced with FlashRNA® particles 24 hours later.

More than 90% of activated T cells express ZsGreen 48h after transduction. The viability and the phenotype of the transduced cells is unchanged.

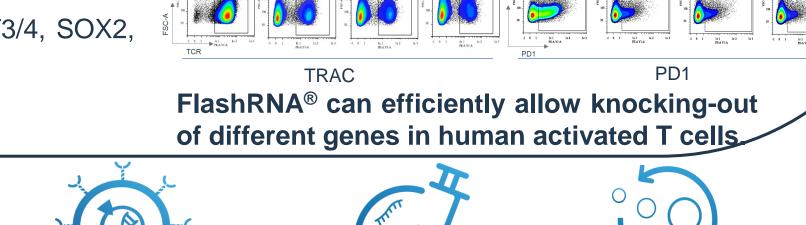
Gene Editing using FlashRNA® for CRISPR-Cas9

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FlashRNA dose	No dose	Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3
KO TRAC	0%	66%	71%	72%
KO PD1	0%	63%	70%	75%
N TT 1940.0002 mdd 19 (27% Down 1149) 1 5/27 66.58 3 00 1 00	150 TCR+ %P:27,40	Helps 12 15 10 10 10 15 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	259 PD4+ 259 %P:16,39 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	182 - 1991 and 182 - 1991 and 183 - 1991 and 184 - 1991 and

on organoid formation, making it a safe and effective gene delivery tool for transient protein expression and engineering of organoids.

Transduced hiPSCs retain a pluripotent morphology, express pluripotency markers (NANOG, OCT3/4, SOX2, SSEA4) and can be differentiated into definitive endoderm that expressed CXCR4, FOXA2 and SOX17.

D. Conclusions



VACCINATION

GENE THERAPY GENE EDITING

THERAPEUTIC VERSATILITY

FlashRNA[®] is suitable for a wide range of RNA-based therapies: gene editing with efficient delivery of CRISPR/Cas9 components; regenerative medicine for cell reprogramming and stem cells engineering; prophylactic and therapeutic **vaccination**; immunotherapy.

CLINICAL TRIAL MILESTONE

A first-in-human Phase I/IIa clinical trial using FlashRNA® for RNA delivery is scheduled for 2025 at Toulouse University Hospital, France. This trial will focus on treating lymphedema in patients following breast cancer surgery.

FlashRNA® represents a significant advancement for RNA delivery, offering a robust, safe, and efficient method for various therapeutic applications. Its unique properties and cGMP-compliant production process position it as a versatile tool for the future of gene therapy and personalized medicine.

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Introducing an innovative new cell & gene delivery technology: our vector is engineered from the robust envelope & capsid of lentivirus, combined with the RNA packaging system of a bacteriophage. This innovative solution is set to revolutionize the field of gene therapy, vaccine development, and beyond.

CELL-BASED

IMMUNOTHERAPY



REGENERATIVE

MEDECINE





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