

Characterization of Dual AAV Vector Otoferlin

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CASSS Bioassays

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Presentation outline

- Sensorion overview
- Gene Therapy Otoferlin program : Dual AAV vectors
- Key considerations in CMC for dual AAV vectors
- Evaluation of full-length human otoferlin protein expression
- Determination of the optimal ratio of dual AAV vectors

Overview - Sensorion

- Clinical stage biopharmaceutical French company
- ≈ 45 employees, offices in Montpellier and Paris
- Unique R&D technology platform to expand understanding of physiopathology and etiology of inner ear related diseases, and to select the best targets and modalities for drug candidates
- CMC Capabilities to develop at scale high quality clinical candidates
- One small molecule in Phase II
- Gene Therapy program in collaboration with Institut Pasteur, Hôpital Necker-Enfants malades and Fondation pour l'audition – Powerful consortium to advance the development of GTx program*

* Audinnove project, partially funded by ANR as part of the Investment Avenir Program (ANR 18 RHUS 0007)











The Inner Ear is one of the most delicate organ in the human body



KEY	FACTS

Limited number of hair cells:

- 3,500 Inner Hair Cells
- 12,000 Outer Hair Cells
- Hair cells do not naturally regenerate

According to the WHO*:

- ~ 466m people affected by disabling hearing loss worldwide
 - ~ 700m people projected to be affected by 2050

*World Health Organization, 2021 World report on Hearing

Otoferlin Gene Therapy program

Target: Reversing the severity of the disease

Restore Otof function: Ca2+ sensor for vesicle fusion and vesicle pool replenishment at auditory hair cell ribbon synapses



Dual hybrid AAV otoferlin vectors



Dual Hybrid strategy:



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Proof of Concept of dual otoferlin AAV vectors





RT-PCR analysis of

Akil et al, PNAS, 2019

Proof of concept of dual otoferlin AAV in mouse model

Cochlear stereocilia in wild type, Otof -/- and Otof -/- injected with AAV2-OTOF vector Expression of Otof protein in cochlear receptors







Akil et al, PNAS, 2019

Overview of 1st Generation Large Scale Manufacturing Platform



Two bulk DS for GT-OTOF

Manufacturing of dual AAV drug Product: Optimized process & controls

Analytics Capabilities: AAV specific testing

AAV quantitation assay

• Vector Genome titer assay

- Release testing of DS & DP and a stability-indicating testing
- Use for calibrating DP concentration at a ratio 1:1 of each vector
- Need to be accurate and precise ($CV \le 15\%$, FDA requirement)
- Specific: Targeting OTOF DNA sequence for each vector
- One DNA standard curve for both vector (qPCR)

qPCR primer-probe set specific of each vector

Plasmid with OTOF cDNA full length

VG titration assay: method qualification

ICH Q2R1 – validation of analytical procedures

Characteristics	Parameters Evaluated	Acceptance Criteria	Results Obtained
	 In silico alignment Negative Controls : water, PBS, HEK293 DNA, 	 No amplification of other human mRNA Ct ≥ 35 for negative controls 	 Blast Ct ≥ 35
Specificity	 cross reaction of dual OTOF vector Positive control: specific for the 5' or 3' part of hOTOF DNA sequence 	• Ct < 35 for positive control	• Ct < 35
Linearity	Coefficient of determination of the standardsEfficiency	 R² ≥ 0.98 90 % ≤ efficiency ≤ 105% 	 5' OTOF method: R²=0.999, eff= 100% 3' OTOF method: R²=0.999, eff=102%
Range	 3 assays with standards from 1E+07 to 1E+01 copies/µL 	 CV ≤ 30% 	 R²: CV< 0.15% Standard curve: CV < 7%
Intra-assay precision	 Quantification of 1E+07, 1E+04 and 1E+01 copies in 10 replicates in one assay 	 CV of quantities ≤ 30% 	 5' OTOF method: CV ≤ 14.0% 3' OTOF method: CV ≤ 20.0%
Repeatability (Inter-assay precision)	3 independent assays	 CV of quantities ≤ 30% 	 5' OTOF method: CV ≤ 16.4% 3' OTOF method: CV ≤ 11.8%
Accuracy	• 20 independent VG titrations	• Titer within +/- 3 SD and +/- 0.5 log10	• Titer within +/- 2 SD and +/- 0.3 log10

All acceptance criteria are met : transfer & GMP readiness

AAV quantitation assays

• Gene expression assay based on the quantification of mRNA

- Primers/probe targeting the recombination region
- Use to ensure the recombination processing efficiency
- Product characterization
- Gene expression assay based on the detection of otoferlin protein
 - Release testing for DP (mix of vectors)
 - A stability-indicating testing
 - Qualitative or semi-quantitative assay
 - Antibodies recognized Nter and Cter region

• Use for extensive characterization to demonstrate

- Production of the correct full-length mRNA and protein
- No truncated protein produced by the mix vectors (after recombination)
- No truncated protein produced by individual vector

Full-length Otoferlin protein expression in vitro assay

Immunodetection of otoferlin protein Anti-otoferlin Ab against Cter domain

- Dose response expression is function of the MOIs
- Dual AAV results in full length Otoferlin protein expression

In vitro expression assay with single vector

 No detectable proteins were observed by Western Blot analysis when cells are transduced with individual vector

Determination of optimal dual vector ratio

Immunodetection of otoferlin protein Anti-otoferlin Ab against Cter domain

• Full length otoferlin protein expression is function of the limiting vector

Determination of optimal dual vector ratio

Dual transduction

Immunodetection of otoferlin protein Anti-otoferlin Ab against Cter domain

• A 1:1 ratio showed the highest level of full-length otoferlin protein expression

Conclusions

- A thorough control strategy (VG, IG, RT-PCR...) must be implemented very early in development
- Transduction with dual OTOF vectors results in an efficient recombination and a full-length otoferlin expression
- No undesired truncated otoferlin proteins were detected after in vitro transduction with dual vector or each individual vector
- A 1:1 ratio of dual vector shows to be optimal for efficient expression of full length otoferlin protein
- Hearing restoration demonstrated in Otof -/- mouse model when using dual AAV vector

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