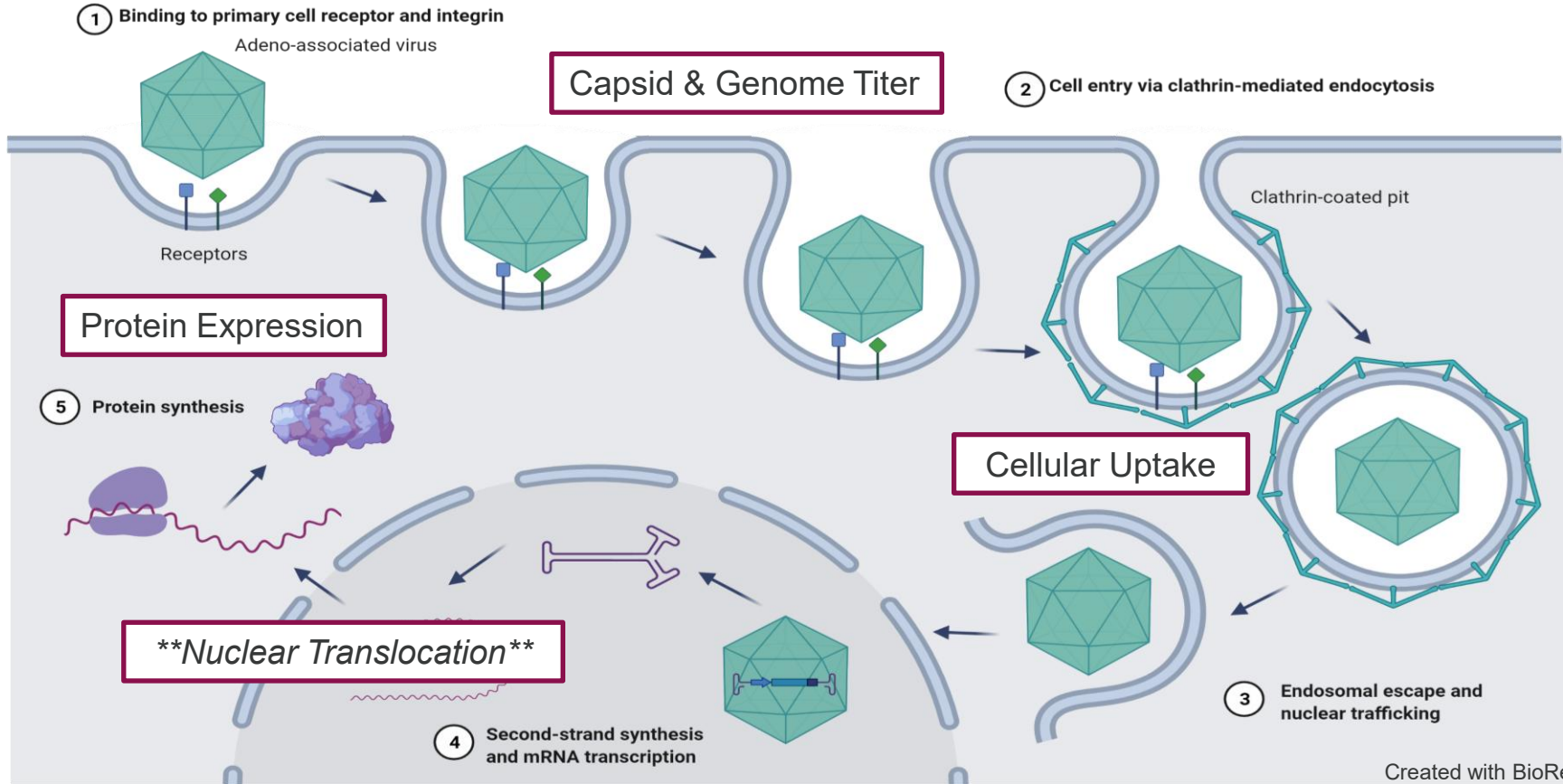


rAAV Nuclear Translocation Assay

Prerana Pathak

09 June 2026

Stepwise Quantification of AAV Transduction



Created with BioRender.com

Bridging the Gap Between Cell Entry and Transgene Expression



Capsid changes can impair productive intracellular trafficking. Vectors can internalize but fail to reach the nucleus

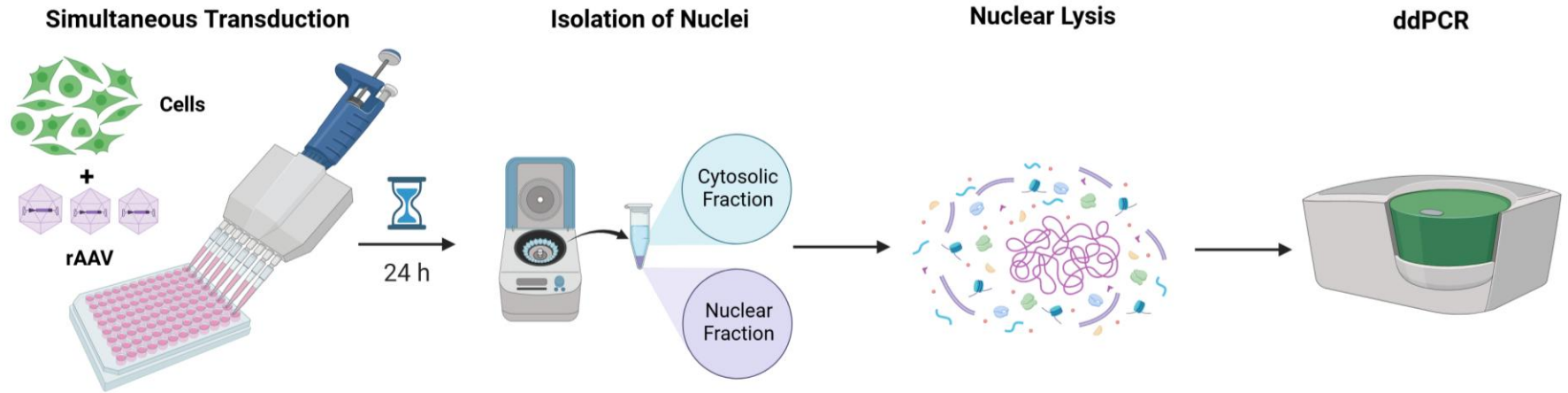


Cellular uptake assays cannot distinguish productive from non-productive nuclear entry



Early process decisions require functional readouts before traditional potency assays are available

Nuclear Translocation Assay Workflow

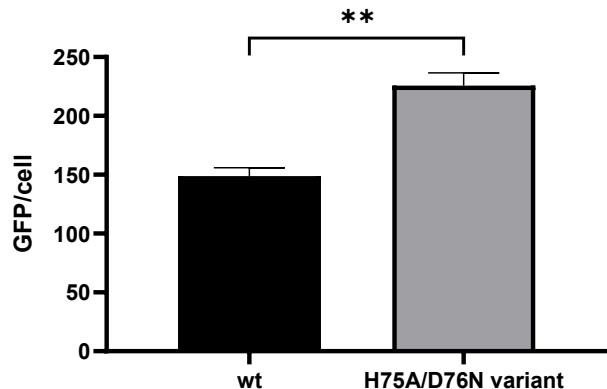


Created with BioRender.com

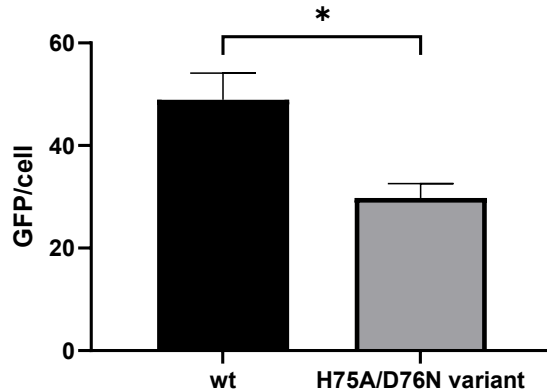
Nuclear Translocation Assay Detects Trafficking Impairment

rAAV H75A/D76N variant shows 3-fold reduction in % Nuclear Translocation

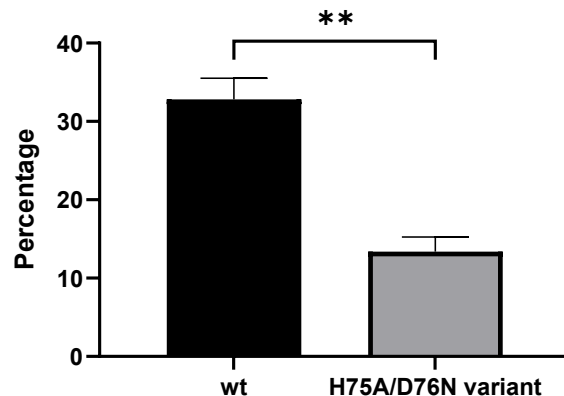
Whole Cell Uptake



Nuclear Translocation

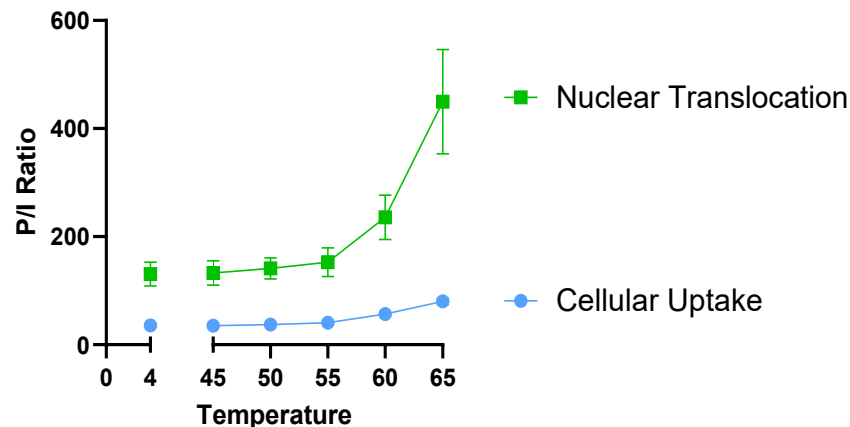


% Nuclear Translocation

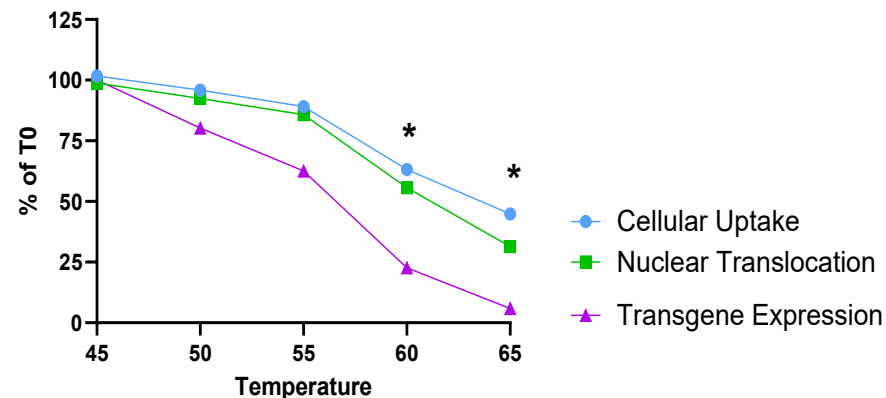


Nuclear Translocation Assay Reveals Thermal Stress-Induced Trafficking Defects

Nuclear translocation better captures stress-induced trafficking defects

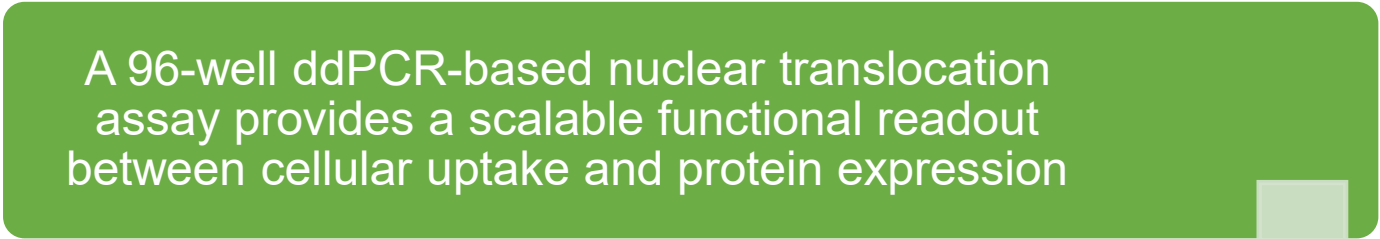


Nuclear translocation distinguishes trafficking defects from functional loss

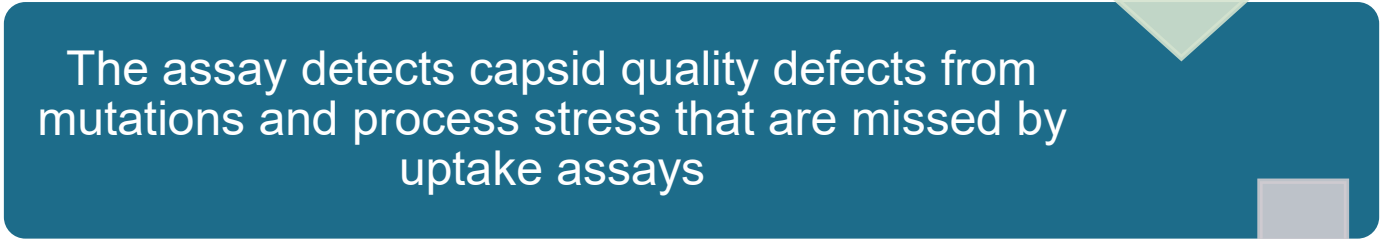


Summary and Impact

A 96-well ddPCR-based nuclear translocation assay provides a scalable functional readout between cellular uptake and protein expression



The assay detects capsid quality defects from mutations and process stress that are missed by uptake assays



Nuclear translocation paired with uptake data supports earlier, more informed process development decisions



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- Penny Beuning

For the full methodology and assay performance data, please visit Poster 1!