
*Developing mRNA for therapy -
Not Warp Speed*

Katalin Karikó, PhD

Adj. Professor of Neurosurgery
University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine

Senior Vice President
BioNTech RNA Pharmaceuticals

**Reichstein Medal Lecture
September 6, 2021**

Timeline - mRNA development for therapy

- 1961 Discovering mRNA
- 1978 mRNA delivery into mammalian cells
- 1984 Synthesizing mRNA in vitro
- 1990 In vivo delivery of mRNA
- 2000 IVT mRNA inflammatory in human cells
- 2005 Nucleoside-modified RNA: non-immunogenic
- 2017 LNP-formulated modRNA for vaccine
- 2021 FDA approval of covid-19 LNP-modRNA vaccine

1961 - Discovery of mRNA

576

NATURE

May 13, 1961 VOL. 190

AN UNSTABLE INTERMEDIATE CARRYING INFORMATION FROM GENES TO RIBOSOMES FOR PROTEIN SYNTHESIS

By DR. S. BRENNER

Medical Research Council Unit for Molecular Biology, Cavendish Laboratory,
University of Cambridge

DR. F. JACOB

Institut Pasteur, Paris

AND

DR. M. MESELSON

Gates and Crellin Laboratories of Chemistry, California Institute of Technology,
Pasadena, California

UNSTABLE RIBONUCLEIC ACID REVEALED BY PULSE LABELLING OF *ESCHERICHIA COLI*

By DRs. FRANCOIS GROS and H. HIATT

The Institut Pasteur, Paris

DR. WALTER GILBERT

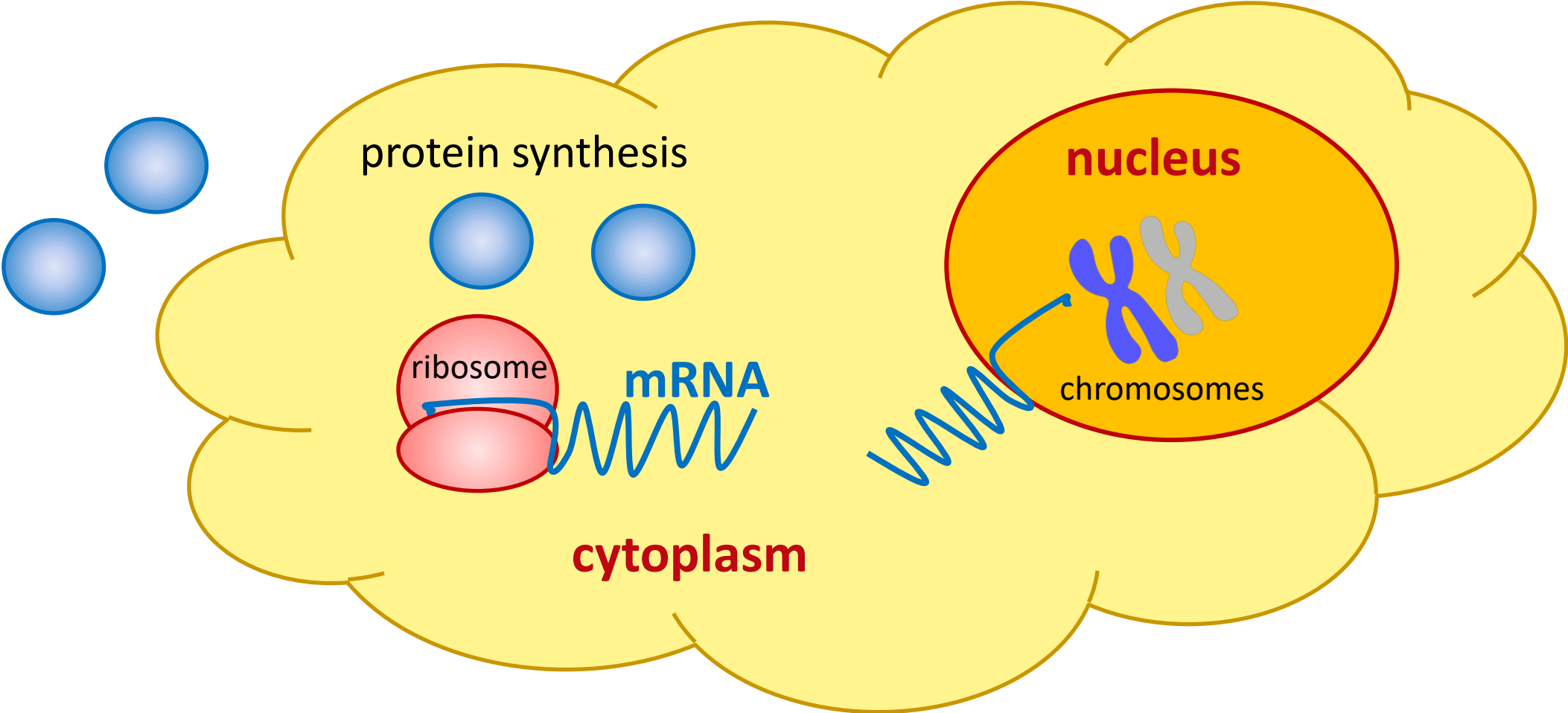
Departments of Physics, Harvard University

AND

DR. C. G. KURLAND, R. W. RISEBROUGH and DR. J. D. WATSON

The Biological Laboratories, Harvard University

1961 - Discovery of mRNA



1978 - Liposome-formulated mRNA transfer into mammalian cells

Nature Vol. 274 31 August 1978

Translation of rabbit globin mRNA introduced by liposomes into mouse lymphocytes

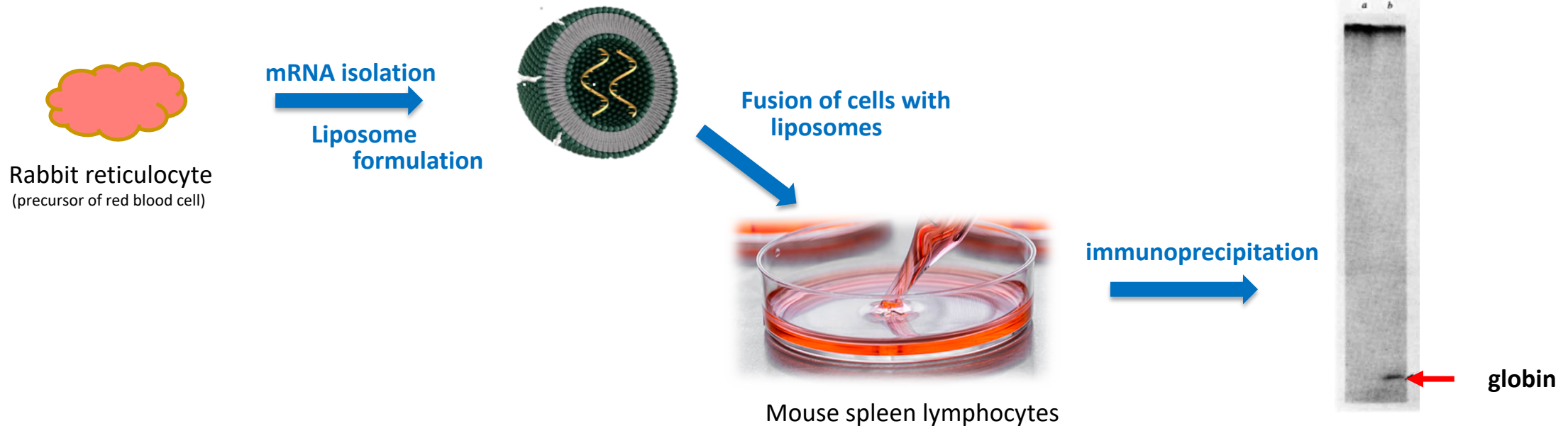
GIORGOS J. DIMITRIADIS

*National Institute for Medical Research,
The Ridgeway,
Mill Hill, London NW7, UK*

Nature Vol. 274 31 August 1978

Evidence for translation of rabbit globin mRNA after liposome-mediated insertion into a human cell line

MARC J. OSTRO,
DARIO GIACOMONI,
DON LAVELLE,
WILLIAM PAXTON,
SHELDON DRAY
*Department of Microbiology and Immunology,
University of Illinois at the Medical Center,
Chicago, Illinois 60612*



1980 - Liposome-formulated DNA transfer into mammalian cells

Biological Research Center
Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Szeged, Hungary

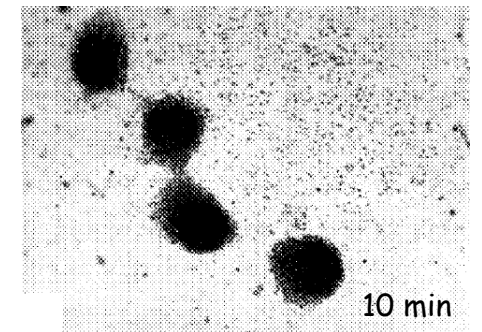
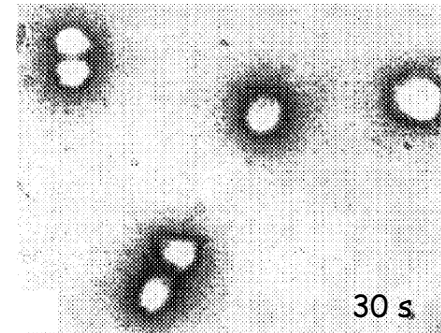


Acta Biochim. et Biophys. Acad. Sci. Hung. Vol. 20 (3–4), pp. 203–211 (1985)

Liposome Mediated DNA-transfer into Mammalian Cells

G. SOMLYAI, É. KONDOROSI, K. KARIKÓ,* E. G. DUDA

Institute of Biochemistry and *Institute of Biophysics, Biological Research Center, Szeged,
Hungary

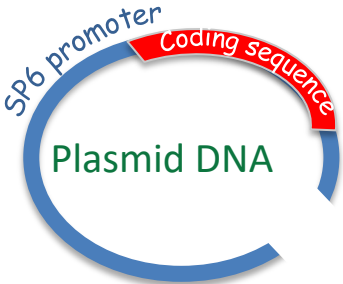


Synthesizing mRNA in vitro

1984

1984 - Synthesizing and evaluating IVT mRNA

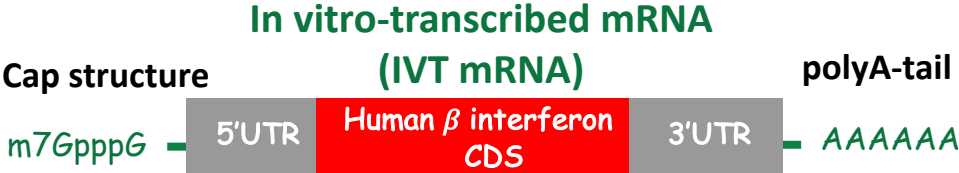
The first in vitro synthesis of mRNA and its translation into a functional protein



Transcription/capping

- + SP6 RNA Polymerase - 1984
- + ATP, GTP, UTP, CTP
- + capping enzyme

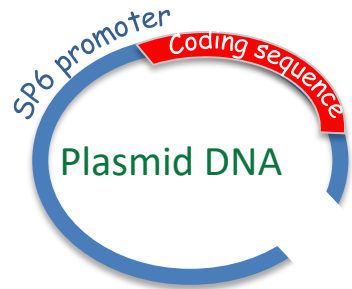
Douglas Melton
Paul Krieg



Nucleic Acids Res. 1984, 12: 7035, 7057

Synthesizing and evaluating IVT mRNA

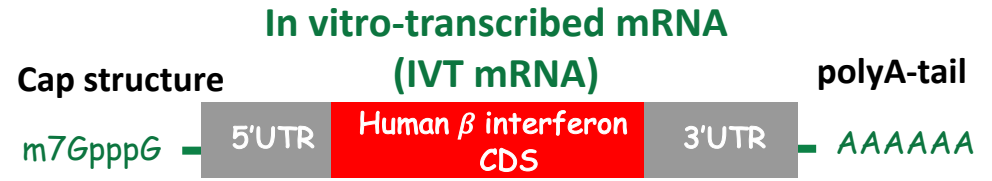
The first in vitro synthesis of mRNA and its translation into a functional protein



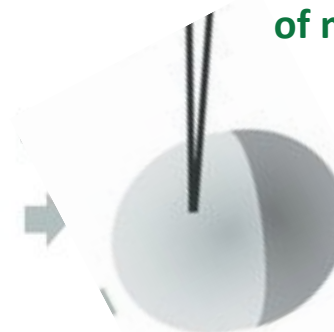
Transcription/capping

+ SP6 RNA Polymerase - 1984
+ ATP, GTP, UTP, CTP
+ capping enzyme

Douglas Melton
Paul Krieg



microinjection
of mRNA



frog oocyte

10 h incubation

human IFN

Nucleic Acids Res. 1984, 12: 7035, 7057

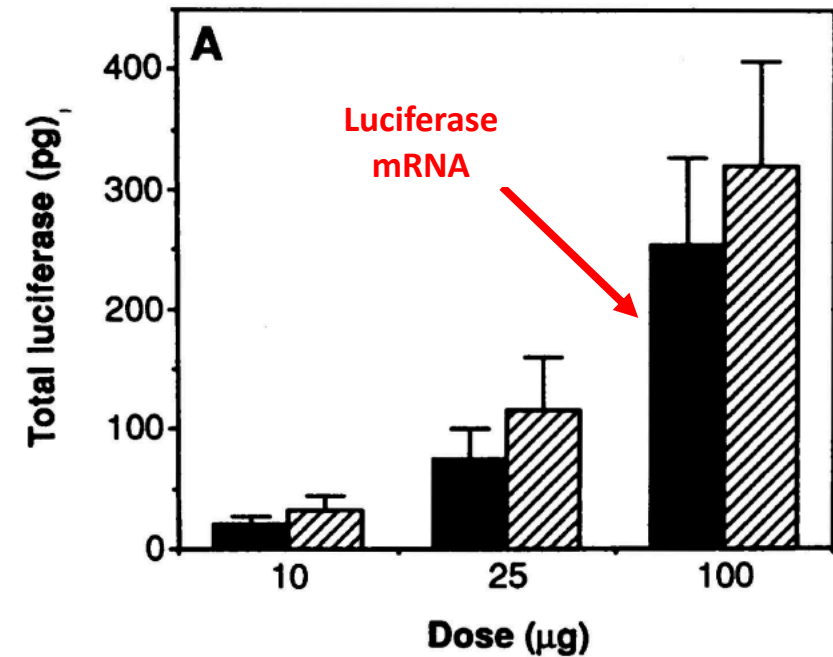
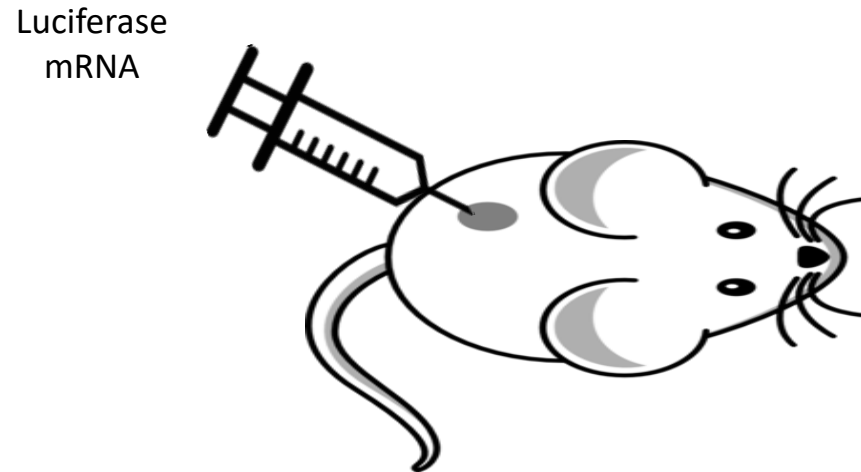
mRNA delivery in vivo 1990

1990 - mRNA delivery in vivo

1990 SCIENCE, VOL. 247

Direct Gene Transfer into Mouse Muscle in Vivo

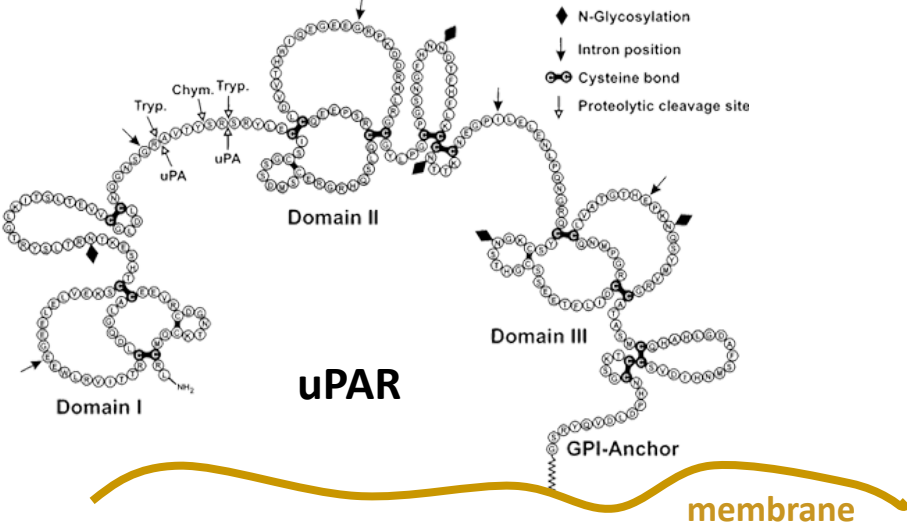
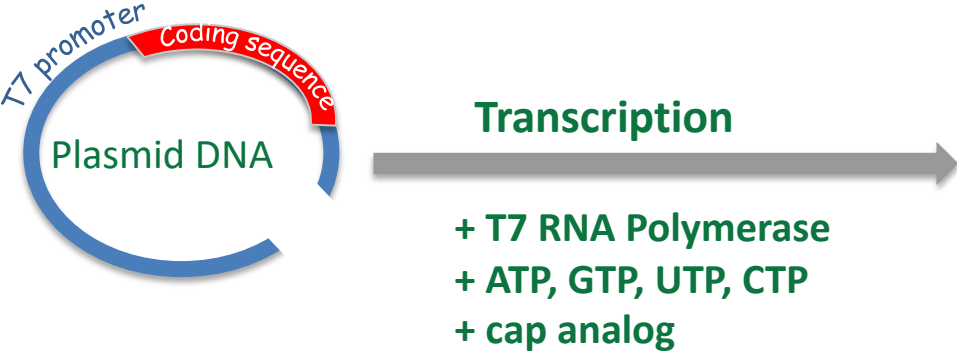
JON A. WOLFF,* ROBERT W. MALONE, PHILLIP WILLIAMS,
WANG CHONG, GYULA ACSADI, AGNES JANI, PHILIP L. FELGNER



1992-96 mRNA delivery in vivo

- **1992** Vasopressin mRNA therapy in rats – Bloom and colleagues
Science 1992, 255: 996
- **1993** NP mRNA for influenza vaccine – Martinon, Meulien and colleagues
Eur J Immunol 1993, 23: 1719
- **1994** NP saRNA for influenza vaccine – Liljeström and colleagues
Vaccine 1994, 12: 1510
- **1995** mRNA for cancer vaccine in mice – Conry, Curiel and colleagues
Cancer Res 1995, 55: 1397
- **1996** mRNA for cancer vaccine human DC – Gilboa and colleagues
J Exp Med 1996, 184: 465

1990s - Synthesis of mRNA and evaluating in mammalian cells



Gene Therapy (1999) 6, 1092-1100

Overexpression of urokinase receptor in mammalian cells following administration of the in vitro transcribed encoding mRNA

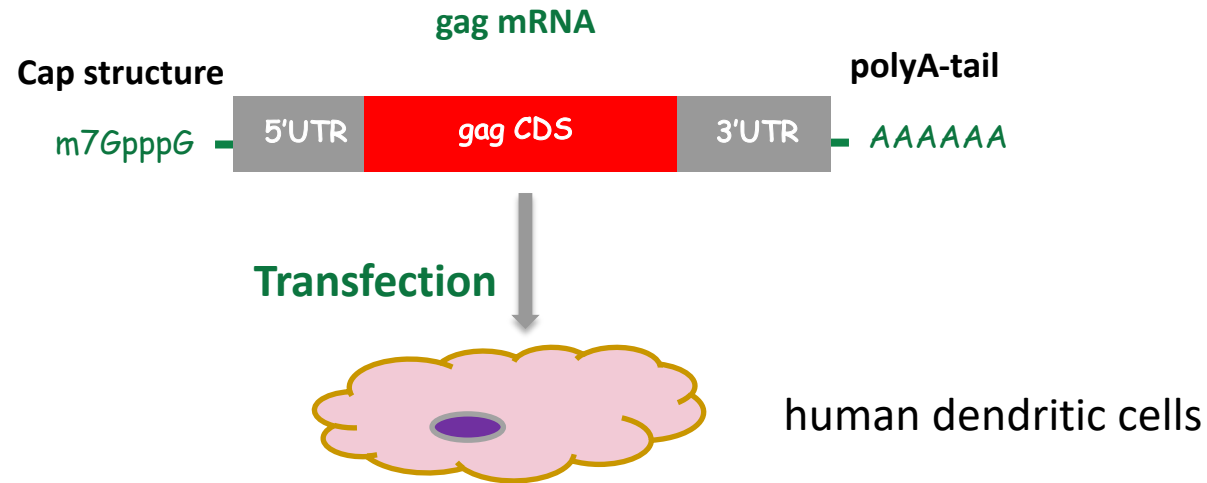
K Karikó¹, A Kuo² and ES Barnathan²

IVT mRNA induces inflammatory cytokines 2000

2000 - Evaluating gag mRNA in human dendritic cells



Drew Weissman

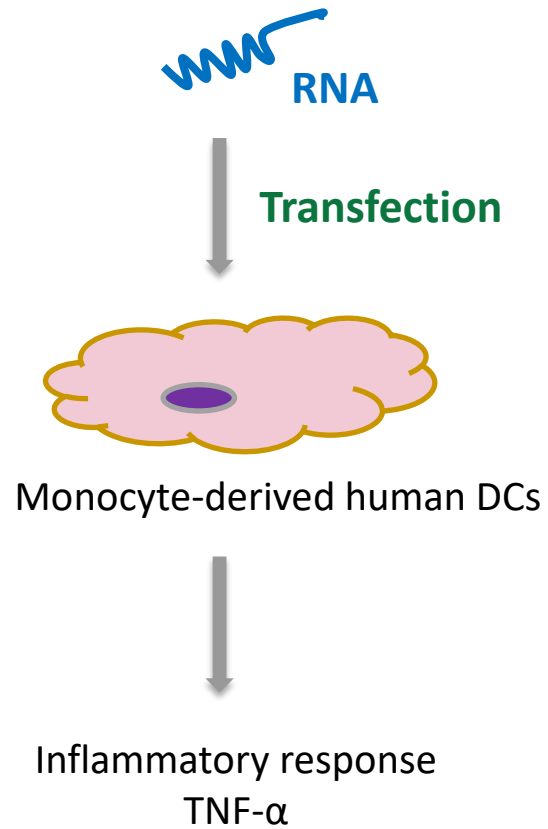


J Immunol 2000; 165:4710-4717

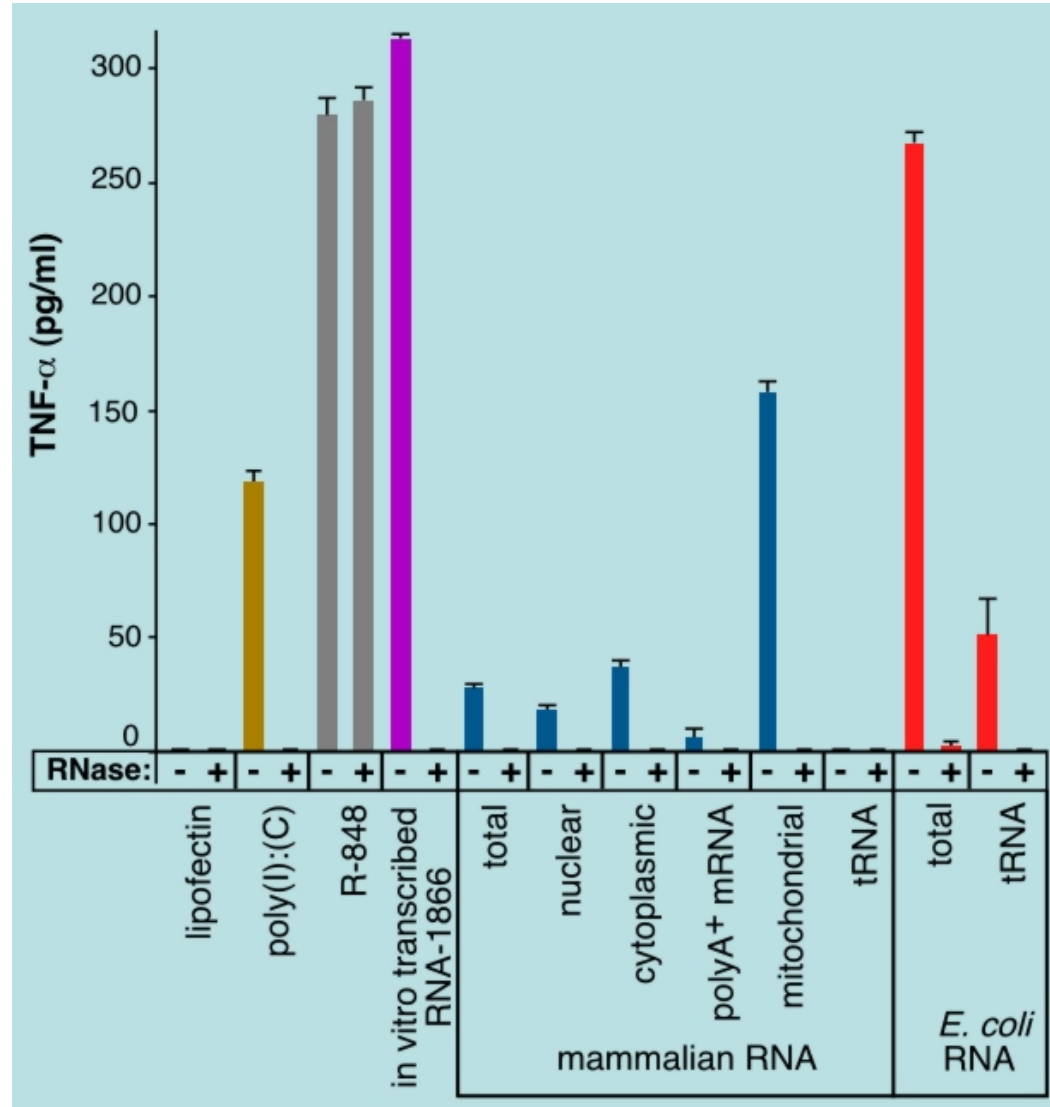
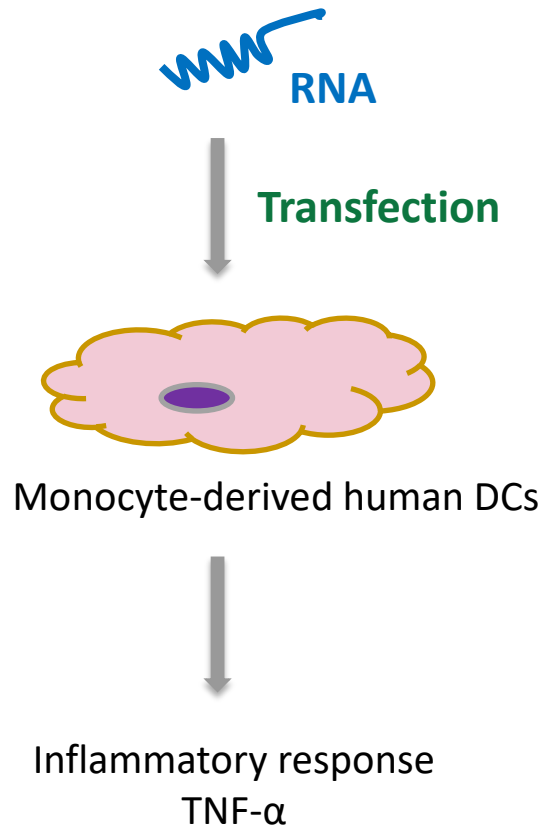
HIV Gag mRNA Transfection of Dendritic Cells (DC) Delivers Encoded Antigen to MHC Class I and II Molecules, Causes DC Maturation, and Induces a Potent Human In Vitro Primary Immune Response¹

Drew Weissman,^{2*} Houping Ni,* David Scales,* Annie Dude,* John Capodici,* Karen McGibney,* Asha Abdool,* Stuart N. Isaacs,* Georgetta Cannon,* and Katalin Karikó[†]

2005 - Natural RNAs are not equally potent activators of DCs

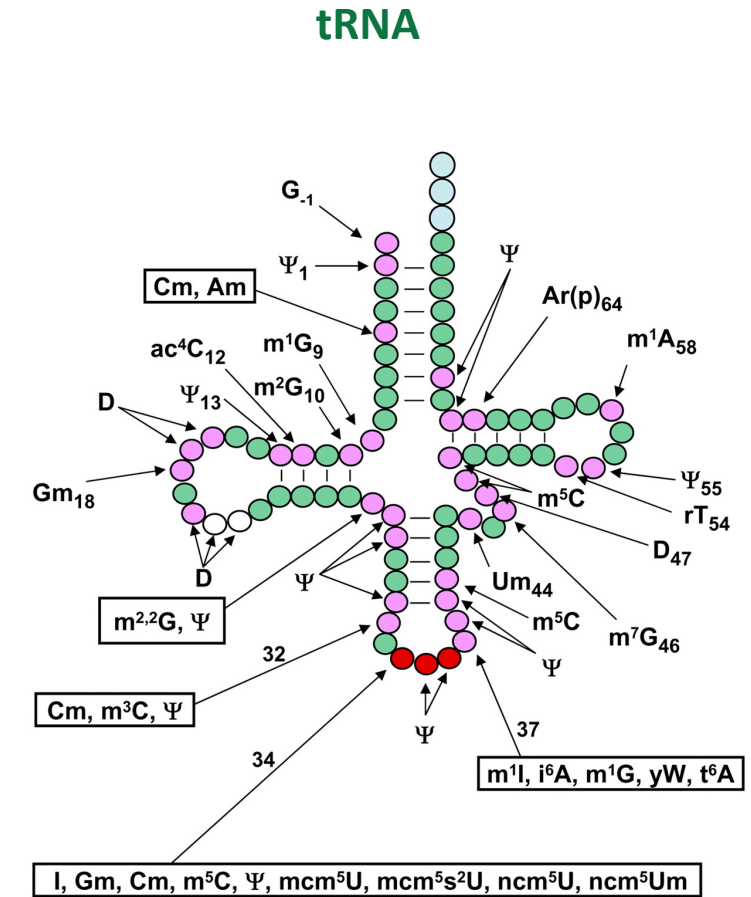
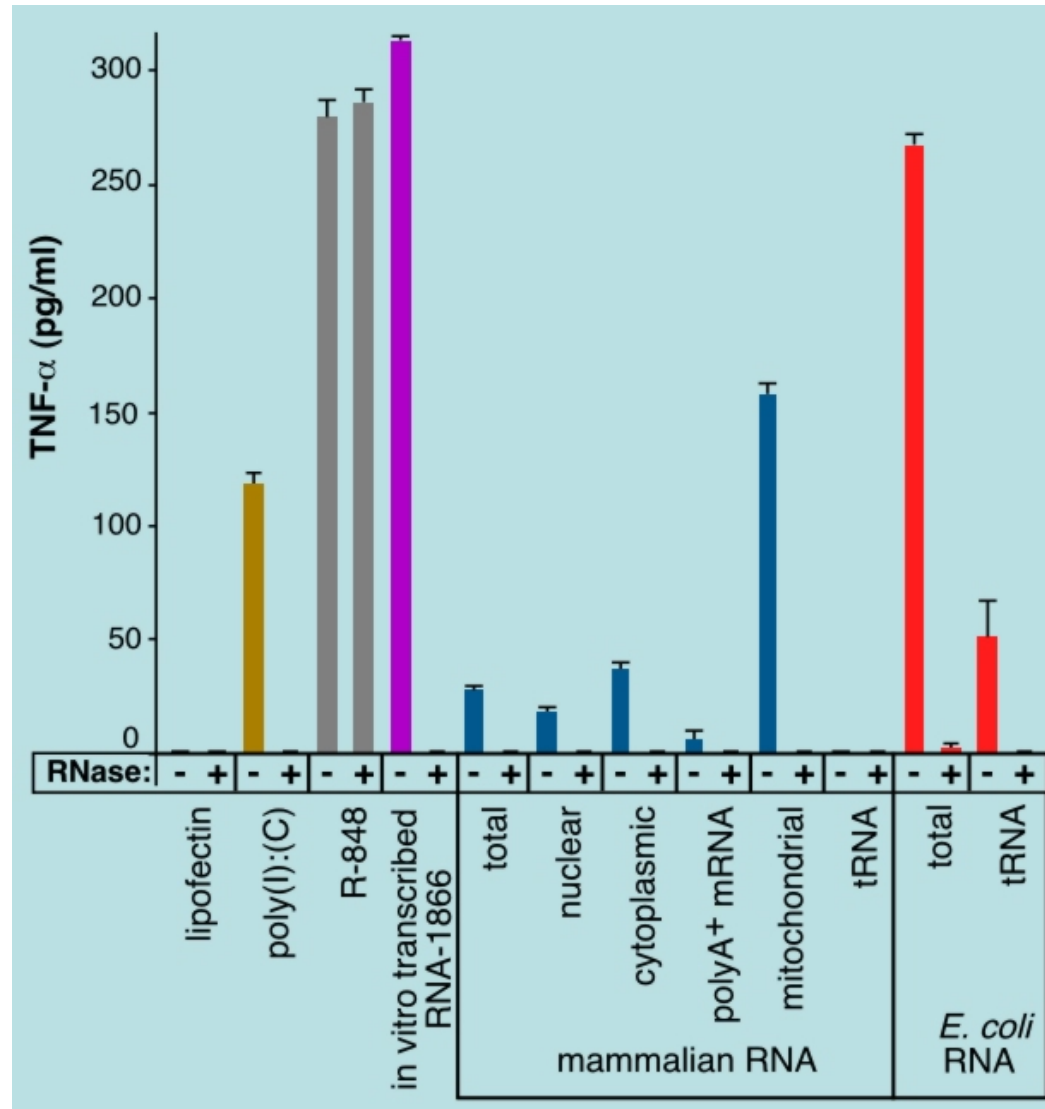
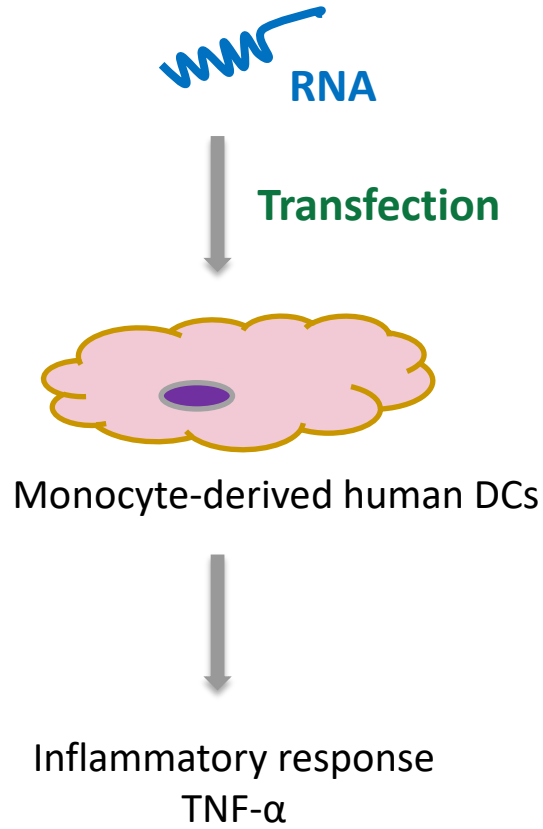


2005 - Natural RNAs are not equally potent activators of DCs



Immunity 2005, 23: 165

2005 - Natural RNAs are not equally potent activators of DCs

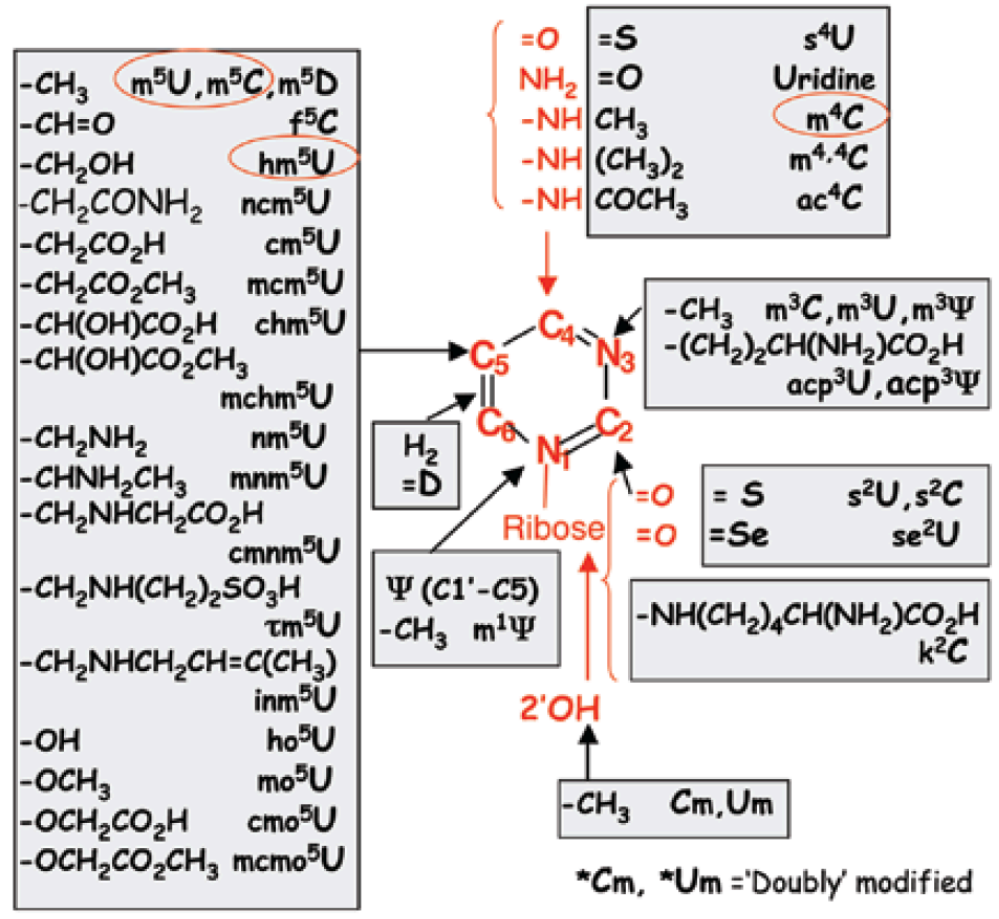


tRNA is enriched in modified nucleosides

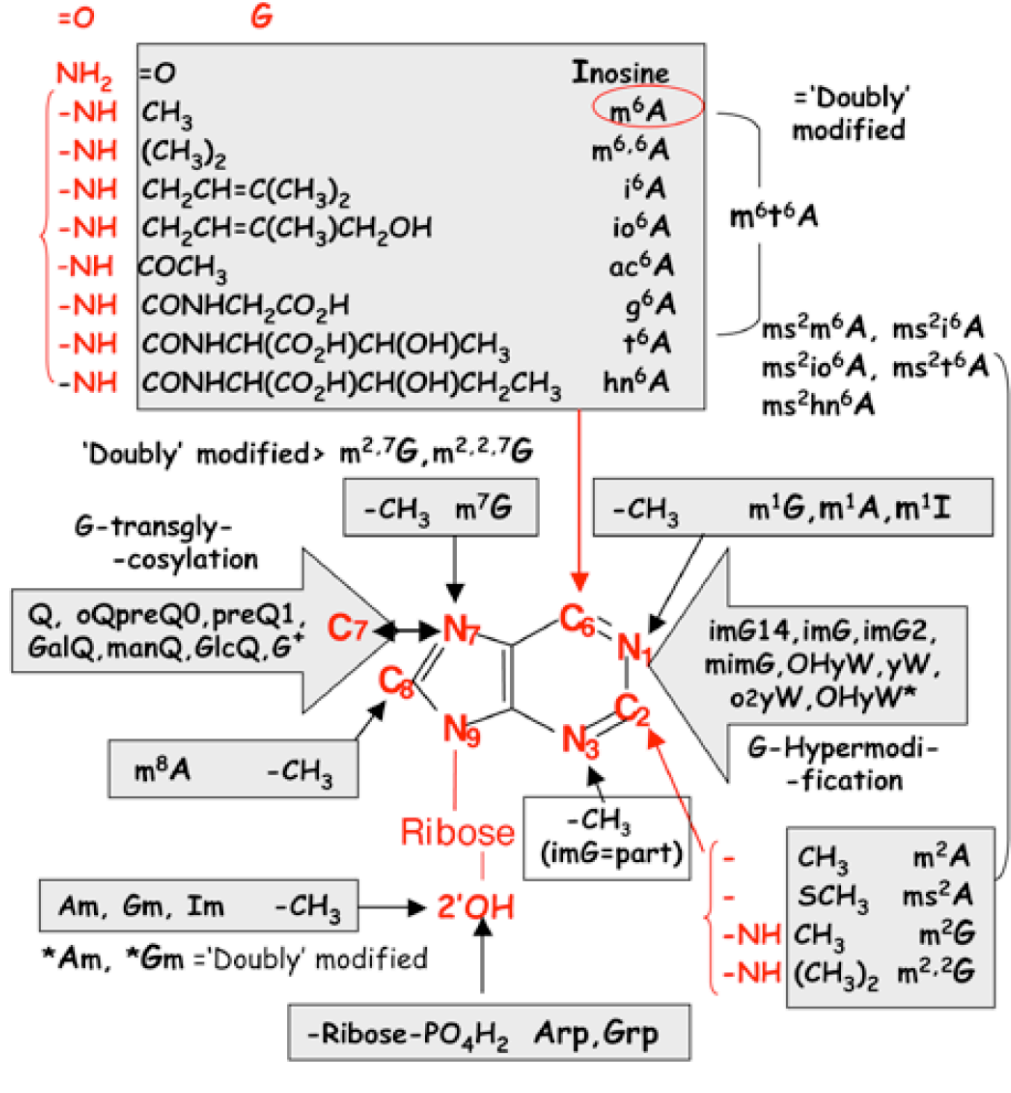
Immunity 2005, 23: 165

108 Naturally-occurring modified nucleosides in RNA

Pyrimidine derivatives in RNAs



Purine derivatives in RNAs



2005 - Incorporation of modified nucleotides into RNA by in vitro transcription

Naturally-occurring
modified nucleosides

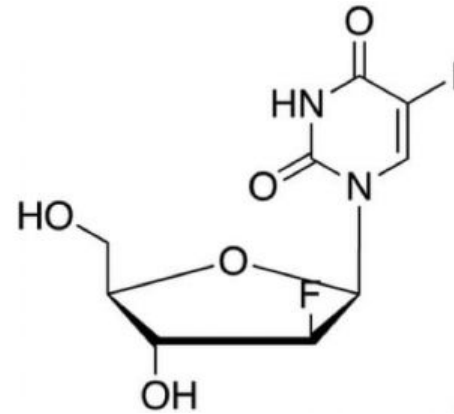
NTP

**m5C
m5U
 Ψ
m6A
s2U**

**m1A
m1G
m7G**

**2'-O-Met-C
2'-O-Met-U**

**Unnatural nucleoside
analogs are TOXIC**



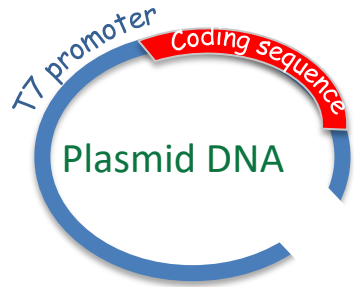
Fialuridine

NEJM 1995, 333: 1099

**Identification of the Mitochondrial Targeting Signal of the
Human Equilibrative Nucleoside Transporter 1 (hENT1)**
*IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERSPECIES DIFFERENCES IN MITOCHONDRIAL TOXICITY
OF FIALURIDINE**

JBC 2006, 28: 16700

2005 - Incorporation of modified nucleotides into RNA by in vitro transcription



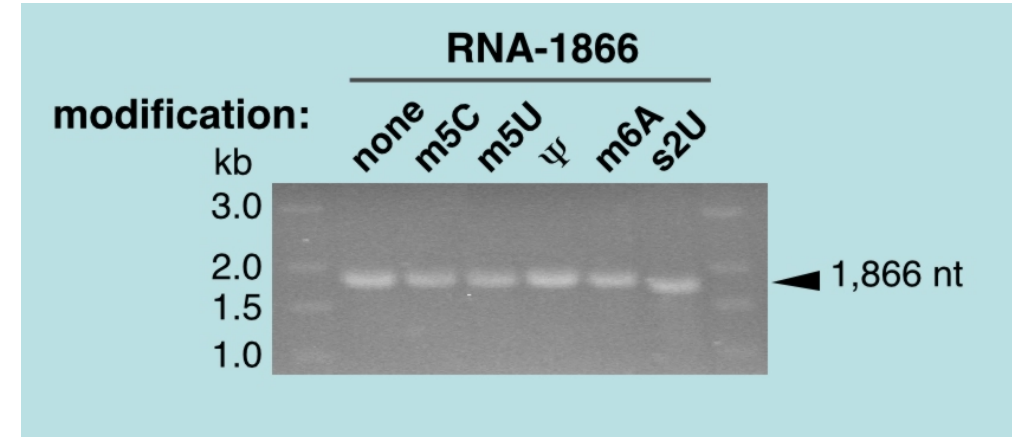
Transcription

- + T7 RNA Polymerase
- + cap analog
- + ATP, GTP, UTP, CTP

NTP

m5C m5U Ψ m6A s2U	yes
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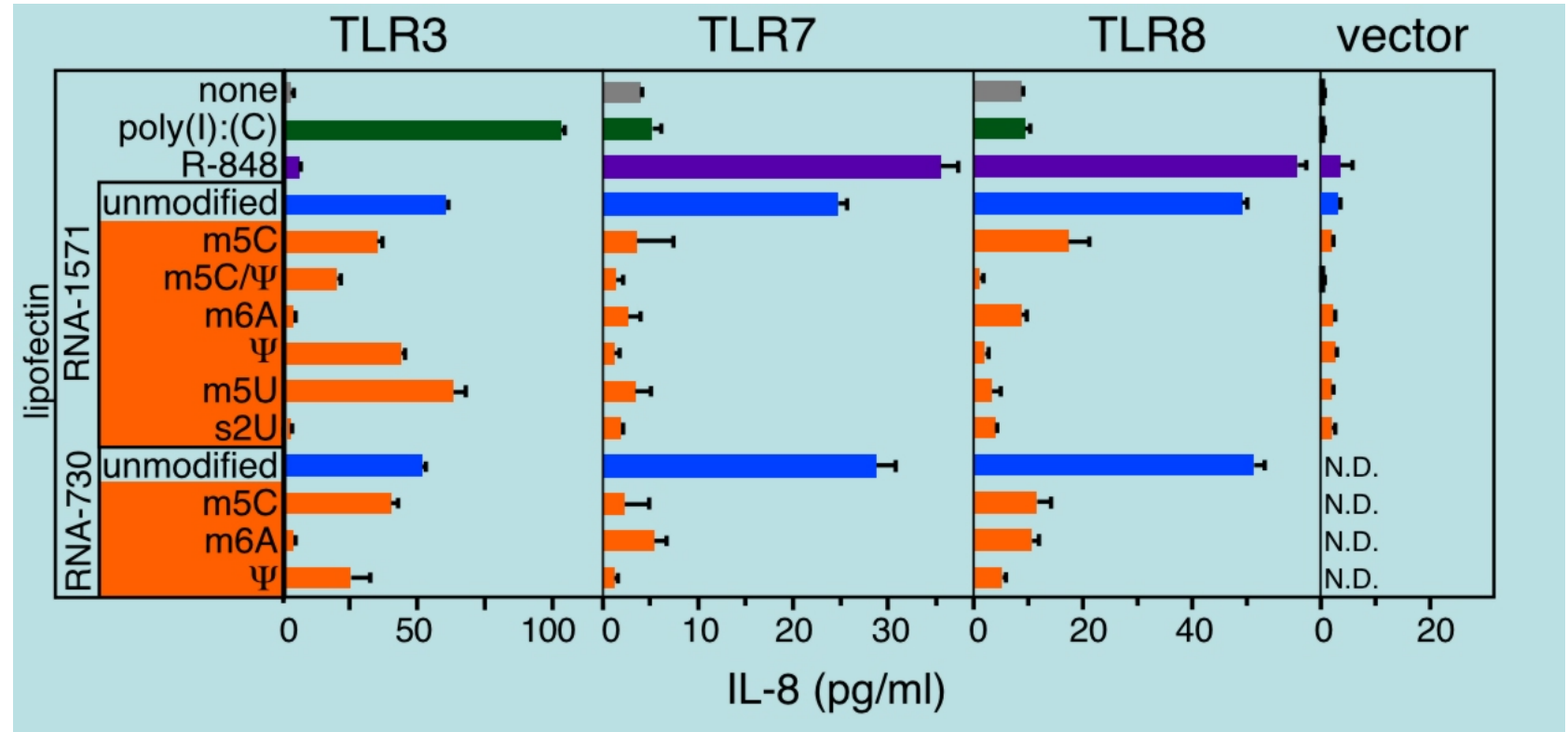
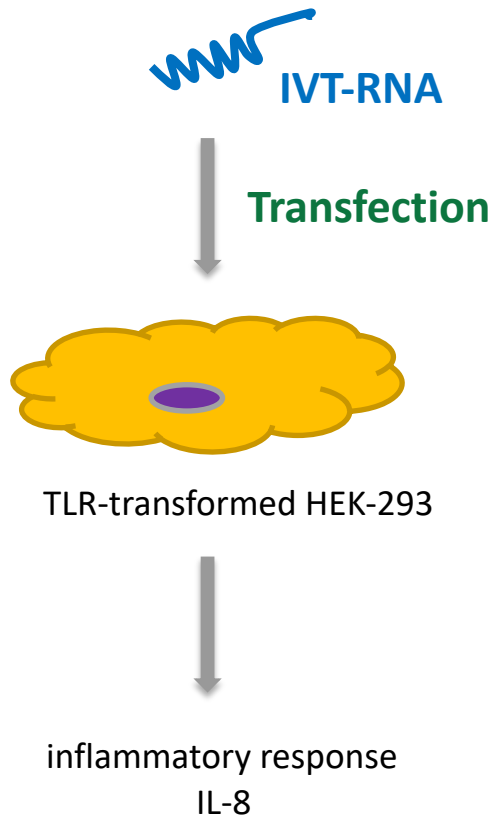
m1A m1G m7G 2'-O-Met-C 2'-O-Met-U	no
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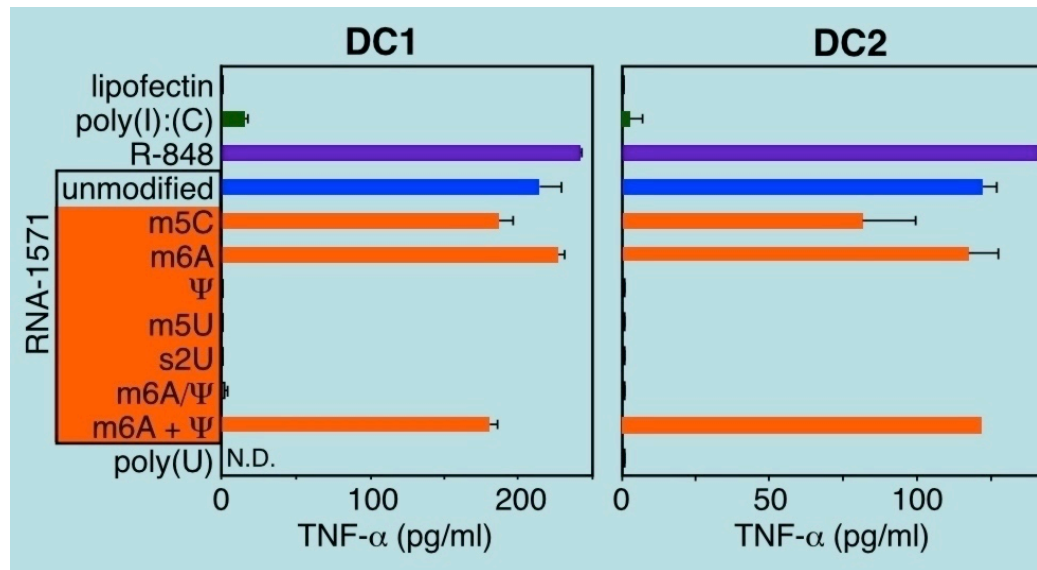
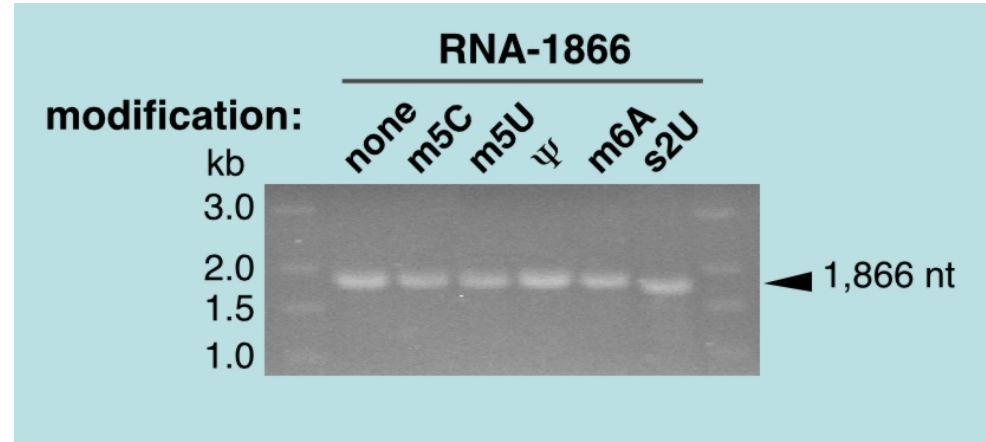
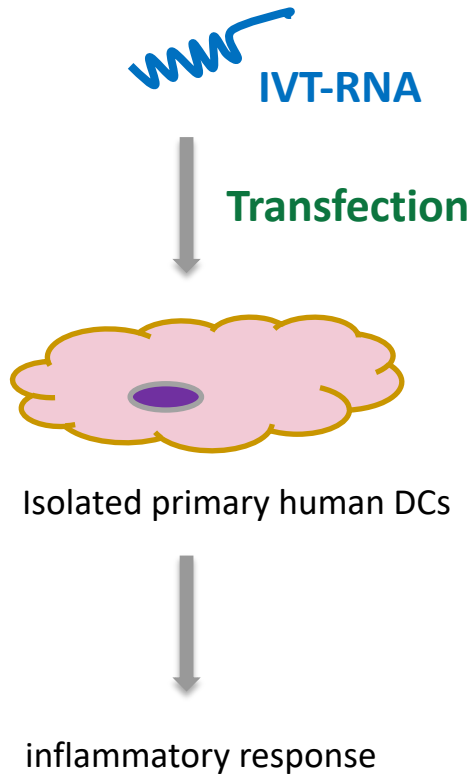
Immunity 2005, 23: 165

Nucleoside-modified RNA: non immunogenic 2005

2005 - Measuring inflammatory response to modified mRNA

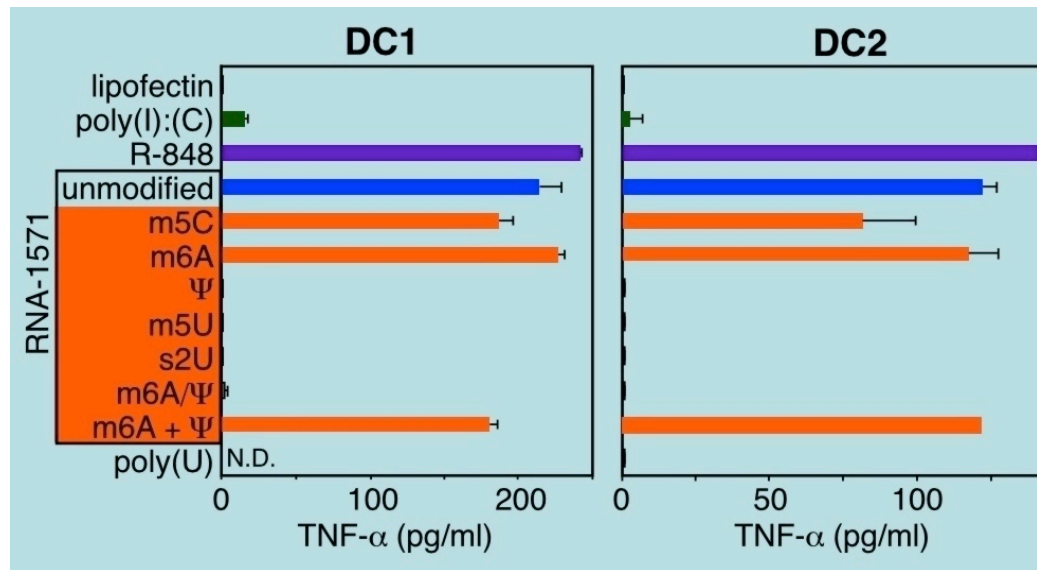
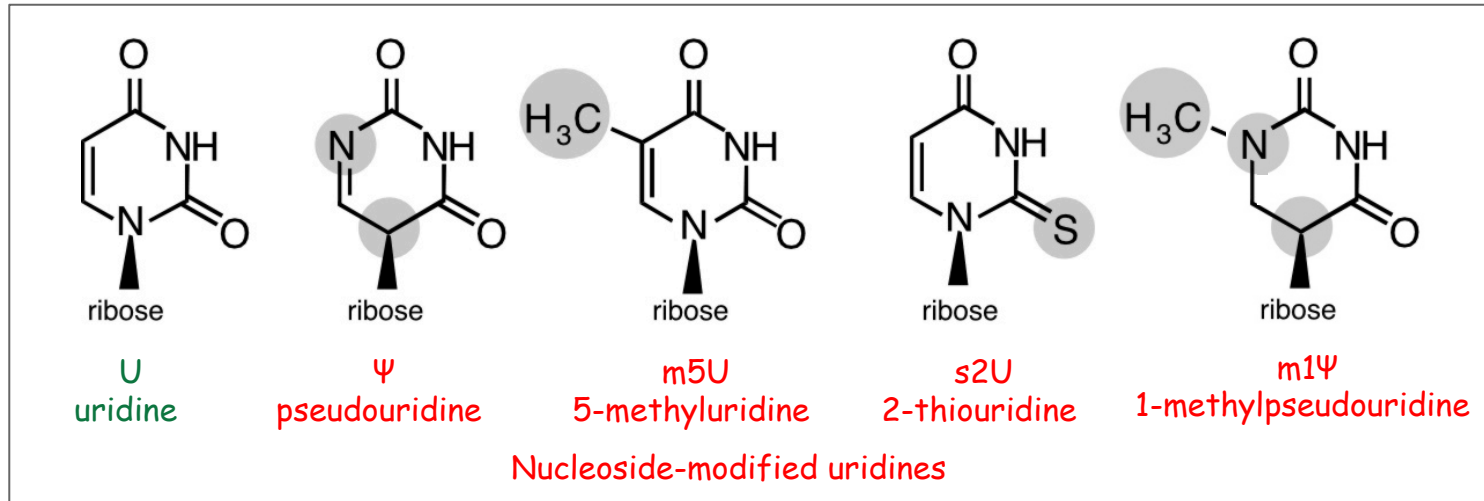


2005 - Measuring inflammatory response to modified mRNA



Immunity 2005, 23: 165

2005 - Modified uridine-containing mRNA is non-immunogenic



Immunity 2005, 23: 165

2015-16 Uridine-containing RNA activates TLR7 and TLR8 of immune cells

Crystal structure of TLR7 and TLR8

TLR7

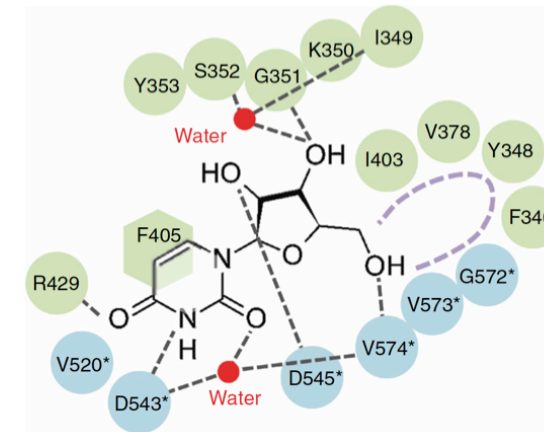
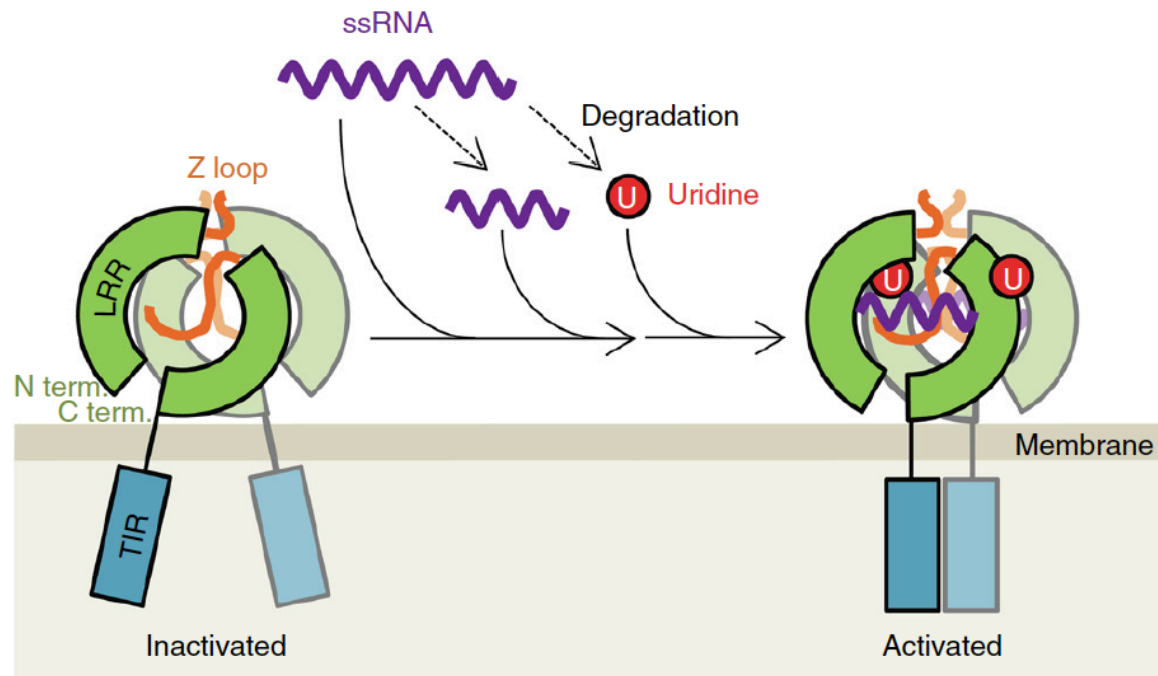
Uridine-containing ssRNA, guanosine

Immunity 2016 – 45:737

TLR8

Uridine, UpG

Nature Structural & Molecular Biology 2015 22:109



1963 - Immunogenicity of the U-containing RNA – nitrous acid treatment

JULY 20, 1963

THE LANCET

FOREIGN NUCLEIC ACIDS AS THE STIMULUS TO MAKE INTERFERON

A. ISAACS

M.D. Glasg., Hon. M.D. Louvain

R. A. COX

Ph.D. Birm.

Z. ROTEM*

Ph.D., M.Sc. Jerusalem

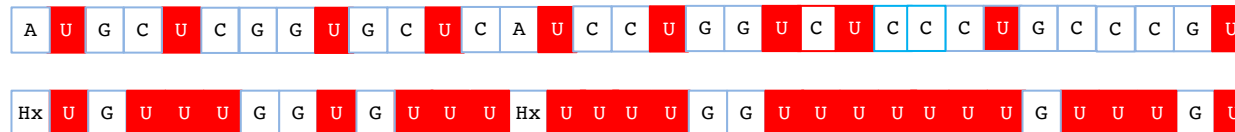
OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH,
MILL HILL, LONDON, N.W.7

antiviral action was produced by cells treated with nitrous-acid-modified R.N.A., but not by cells treated with unmodified R.N.A.

Nitrous acid is known to deaminate adenine to hypoxanthine, guanine to xanthine, and cytosine to uracil (Schuster and Schramm 1958), and the extent of the

ascertained by the present technique it was necessary to deaminate about 10% of cytosine residues before the R.N.A. was sufficiently foreign to stimulate the production of interferon. These changes are very much greater than

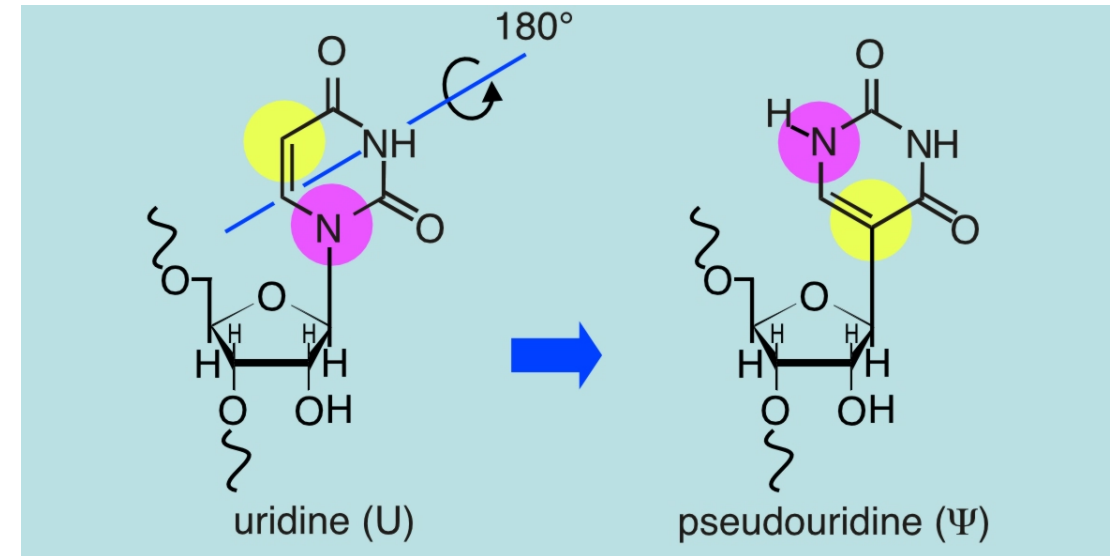
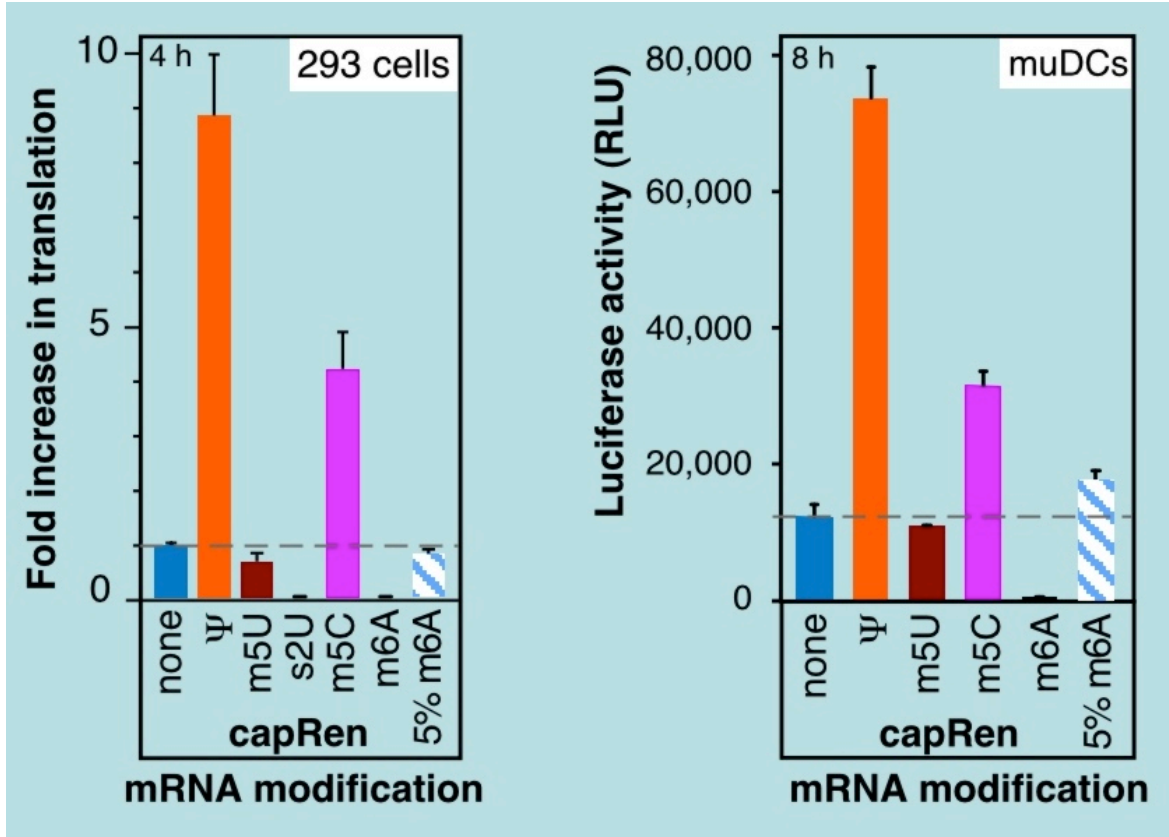
The results support the hypothesis that the production of interferon represents a response of cells to foreign nucleic acids.



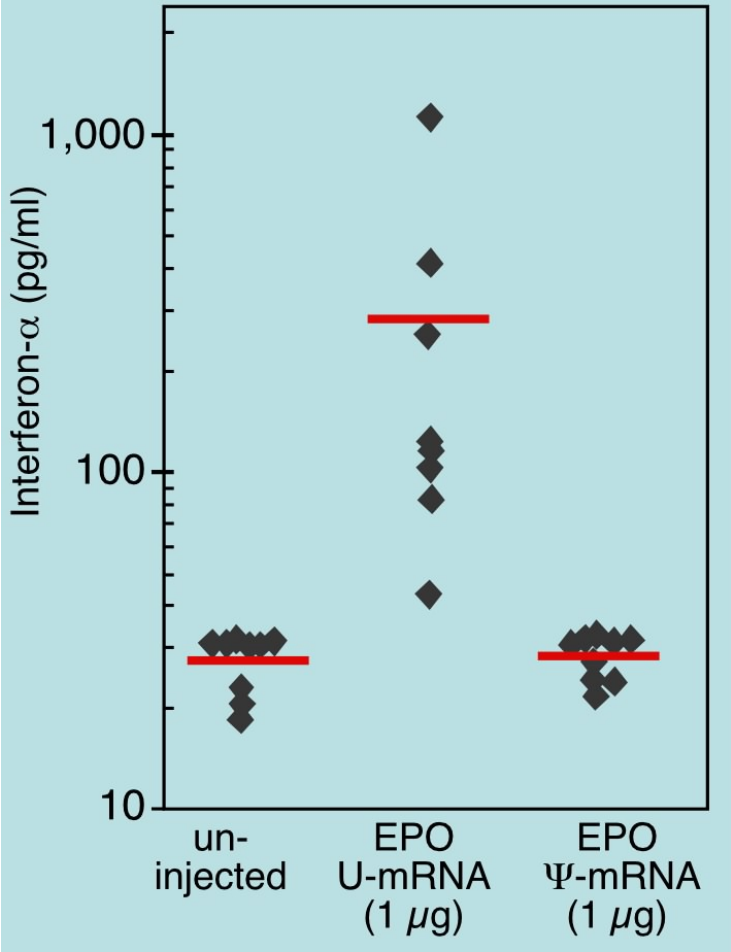
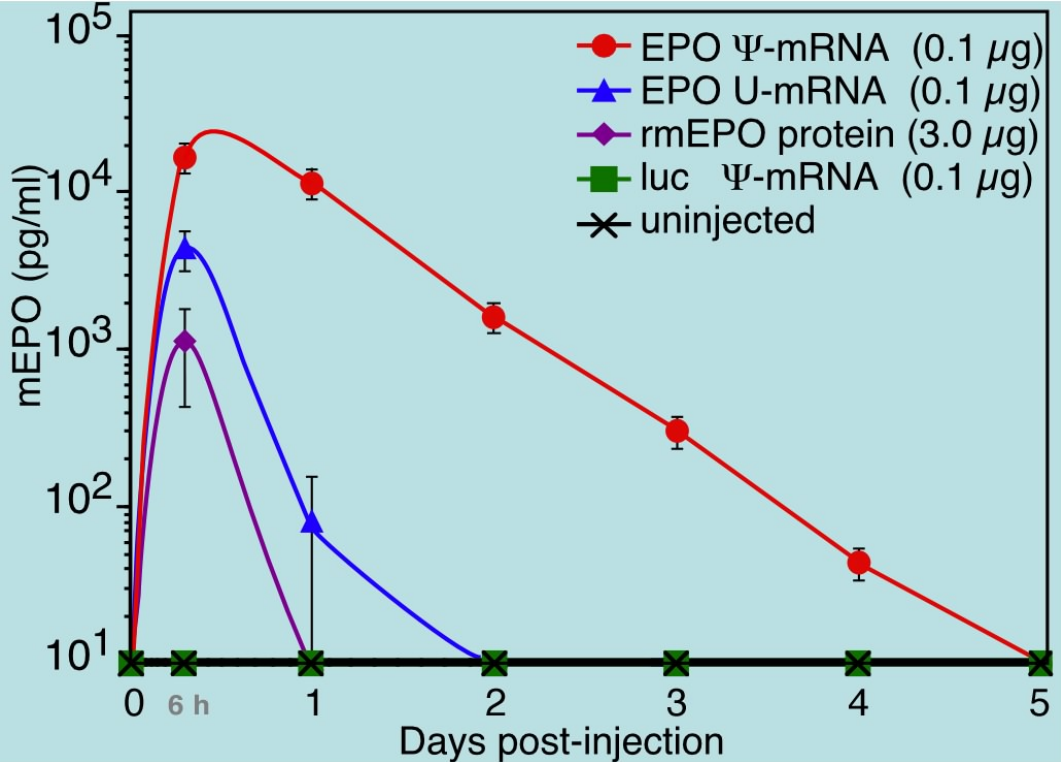
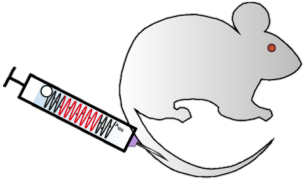
Original sequence

Nitrous acid (conversion C-U) - very immunogenic
The Lancet 282, 113 (1963)

2008 - Superior translation of lipofectin-delivered pseudouridine (Ψ)-modified mRNA

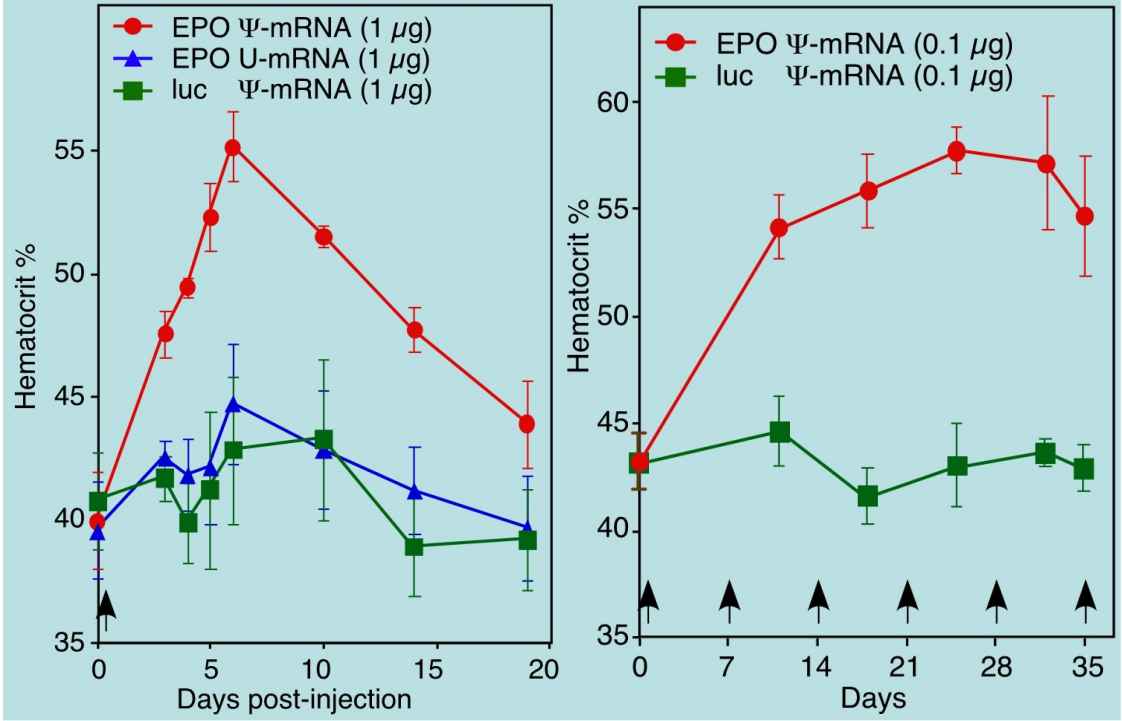
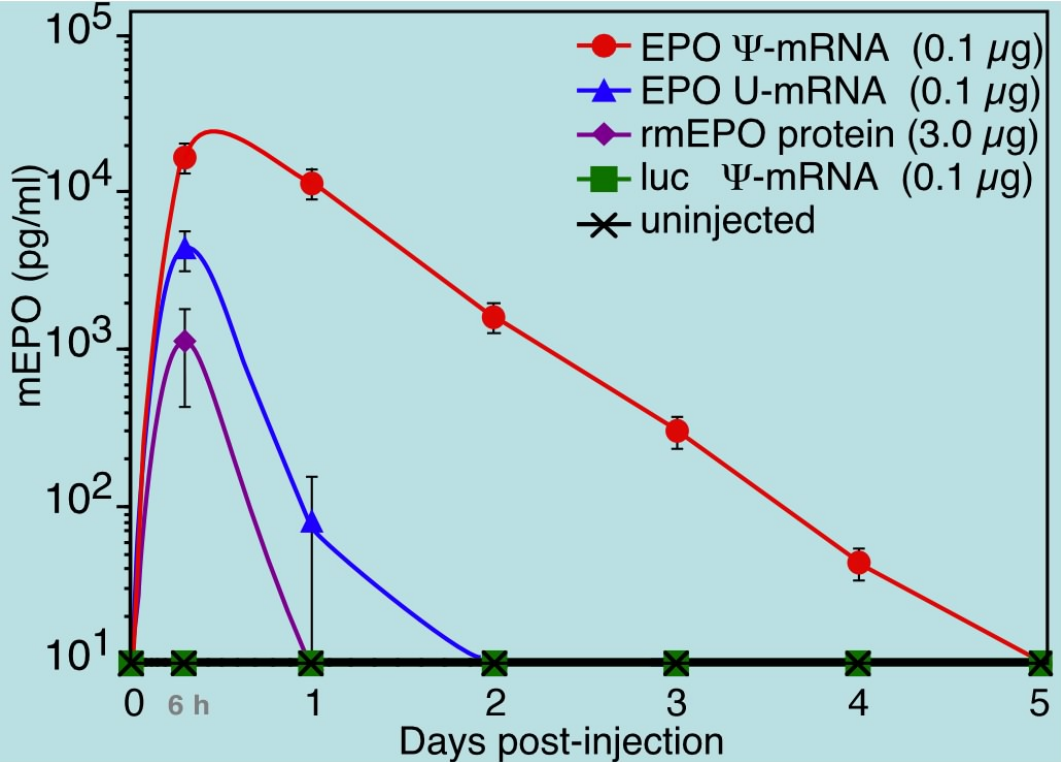
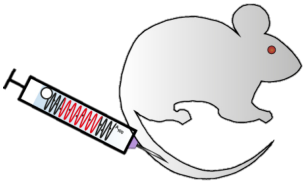


2012 - Pseudouridine-containing mEPO mRNA is non-immunogenic in mice

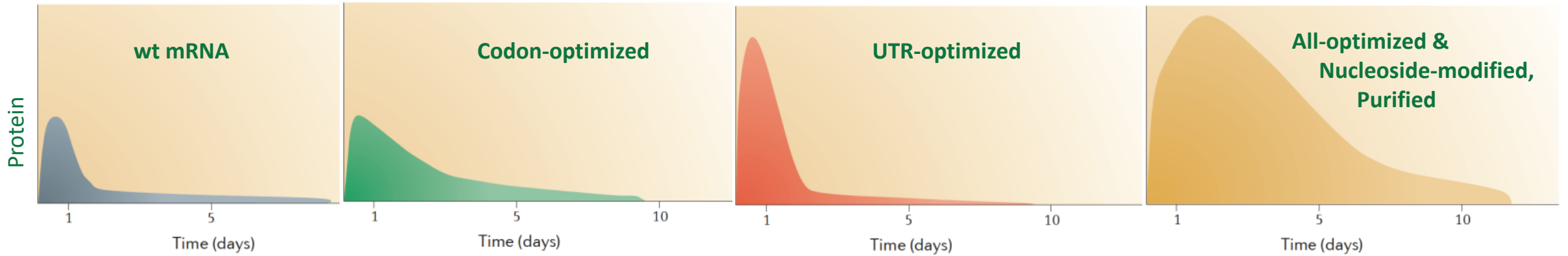
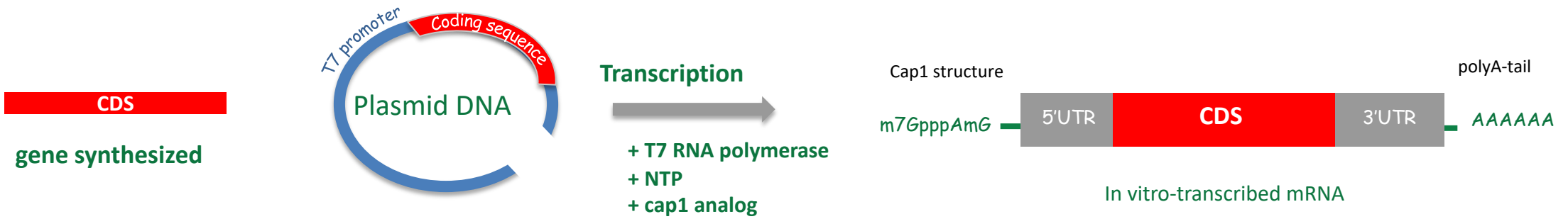


Mol. Therapy 2012, 20: 948

2012 - Increase of hematocrit in mice following mEPO mRNA delivery



Mol. Therapy 2012, 20: 948



Nature Reviews Drug Discovery 2014, 13: 759 - Updated



Codon-optimization: Approaches to alter the U-content, thus immunogenicity of RNA

Met	Leu	Gly	Ala	His	Pro	Asn	Phe	Ser	Val	Arg
A U G C U U G G U G C U C A U C C U A A U U U U U C U G U U C G U										
A Ψ G C Ψ Ψ G G Ψ G C Ψ C A Ψ C C Ψ A A Ψ Ψ Ψ Ψ Ψ C Ψ G Ψ Ψ C G Ψ										
A U G C U A G G C G C C C A C C C A A C U U C A G C G U A C G C										

Original sequence
immunogenic

Ψ-modified
none immunogenic
Immunity **23**, 165 (2005)

GC-rich codon-optimized
less immunogenic
Mol. Ther. **23**, 1457 (2015)

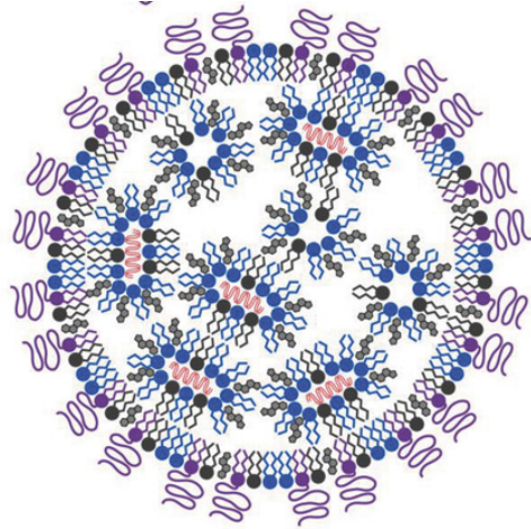
 Minimum 1 U/codon
 Minimum 2 U/codon

AA frequencies in vertebrate

8%	Serine
8%	Leucine
7%	Alanine
7%	Glycine
7%	Lysine
7%	Valine
6%	Threonine
6%	Aspartic Acid
6%	Glutamic Acid
5%	Proline
4%	Asparagine
4%	Arginine
4%	Phenylalanine
4%	Isoleucine
4%	Glutamine
3%	Cysteine
3%	Tyrosine
3%	Histidine
2%	Methionine
1%	Tryptophan
---	Stop Codons
32%	Total AA

LNP-formulated nucleoside-modified mRNA for vaccine 2017

2012 - LNP as a vehicle for delivery of nucleoside-modified mRNA



Ionizable lipids

- Neutral at physiological pH, cationic under acidic conditions
- Form complex with mRNA
- Promote endosomal escape of mRNA

Helper lipids

- Improve the stability of mRNA/LNP complexes
- Promote uptake and endosomal escape

PEGylated lipids

- Prevent rapid clearance

Cholesterol

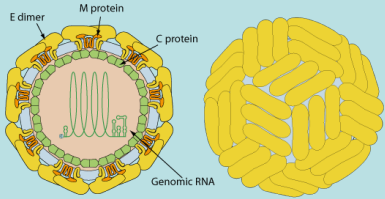
- Structural integrity of LNPs and endosomal escape

2017- Generating m1Ψ-mRNA encoding glycoproteins of Zika virus

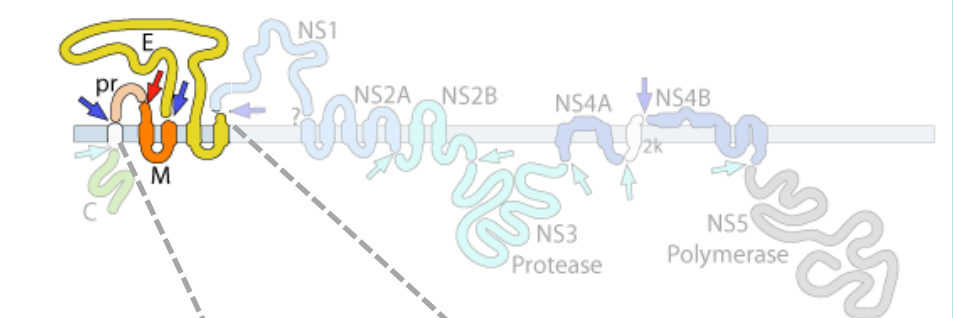


Norbert Pardi

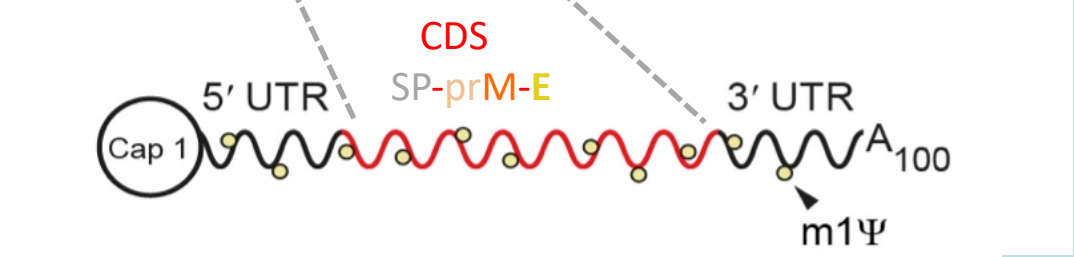
Zika virus



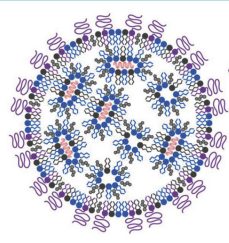
ZIKV protein



IVT m1Ψ-mRNA SP-prM-E



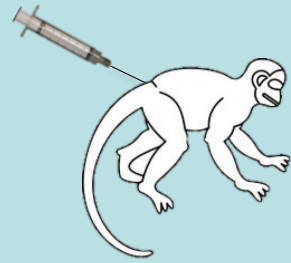
LNP-formulated mRNA



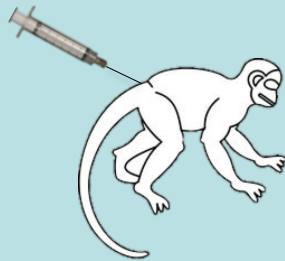
80-100 nm

Nature 2017, 543: 248

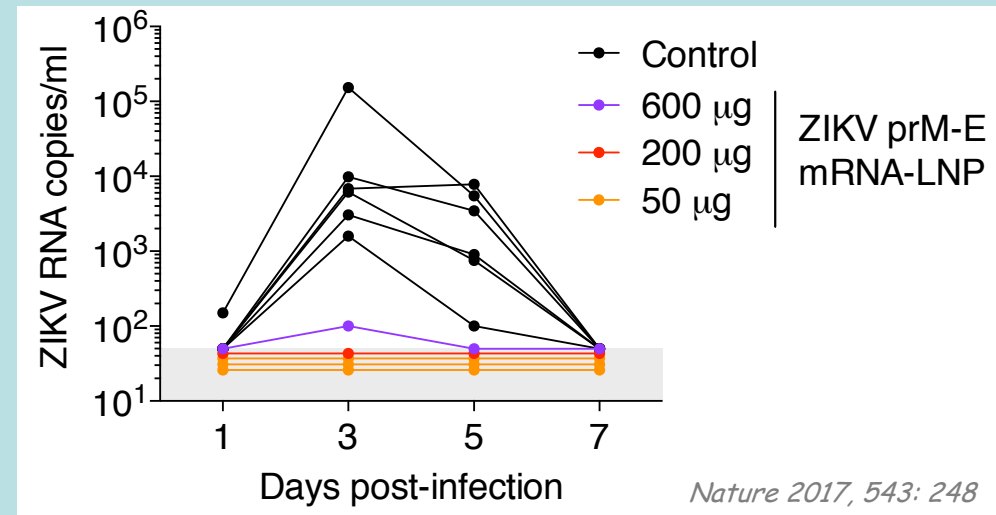
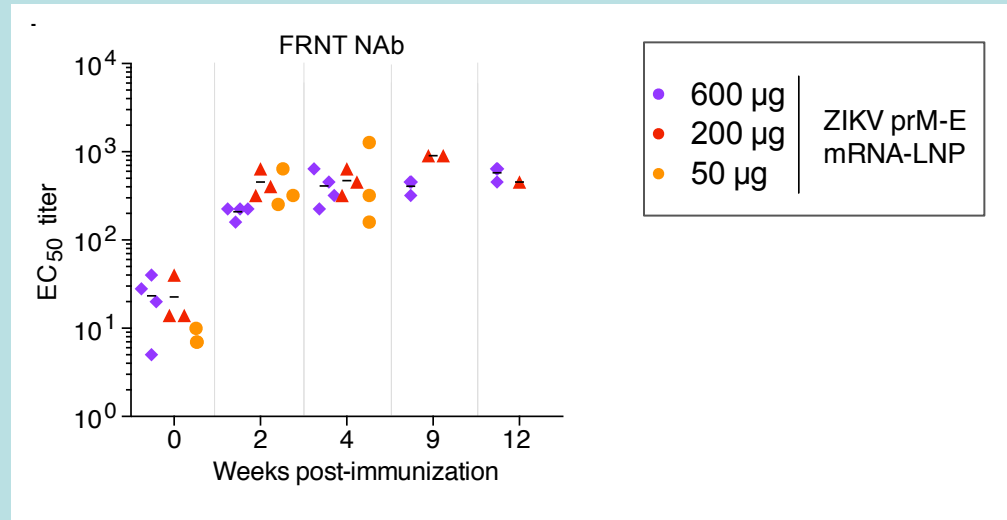
2017 - 50 μg of ZIKV modRNA-LNP protects macaques from ZIKV challenge



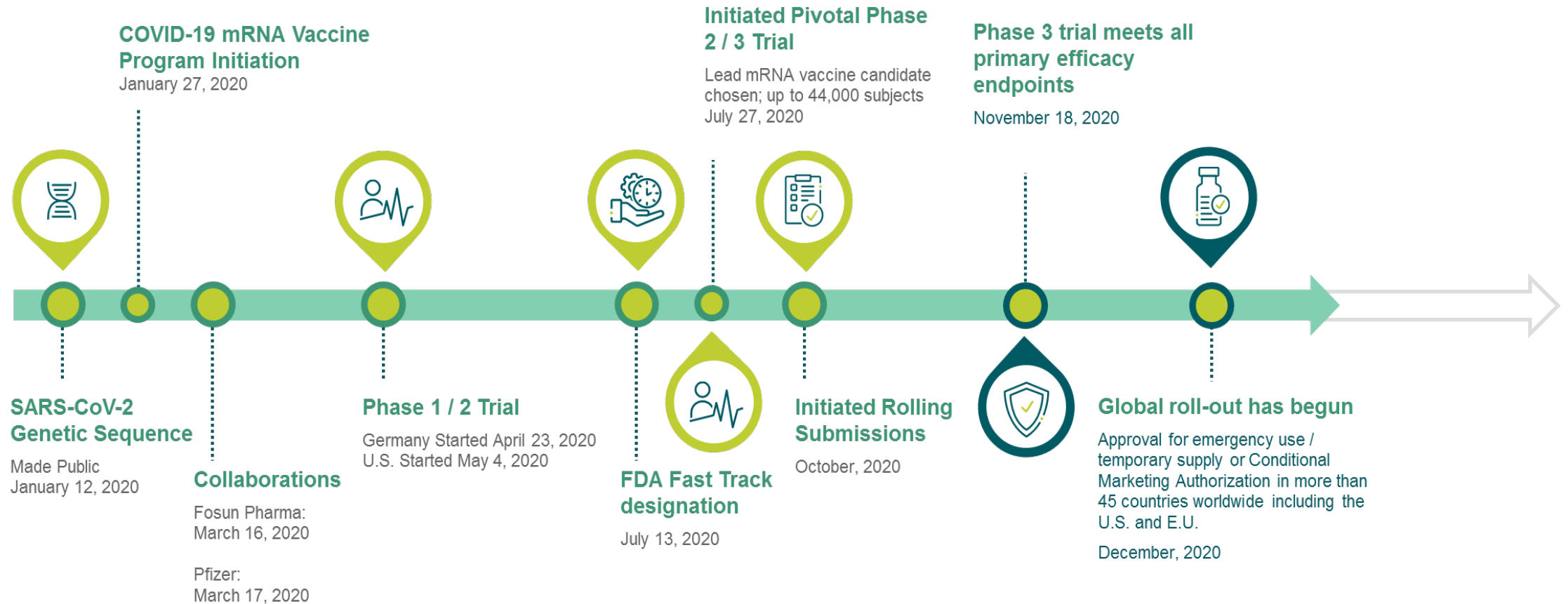
Vaccination i.d.: 50, 200 or 600 μg
ZIKV prM-E m1 Ψ -mRNA-LNP
50 μg \sim 0.02 mg/kg



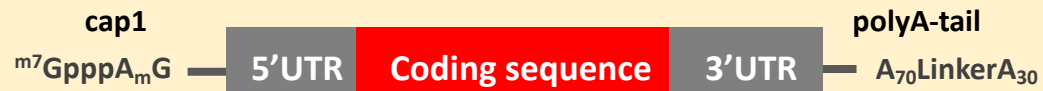
Challenge i.d.: 10,000
TCID₅₀
live ZIKV PRVABC59



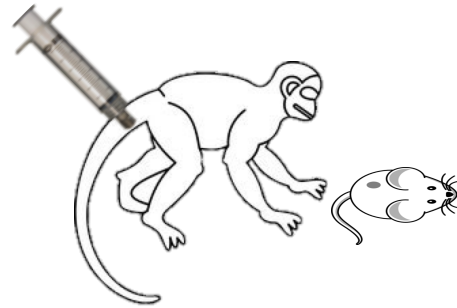
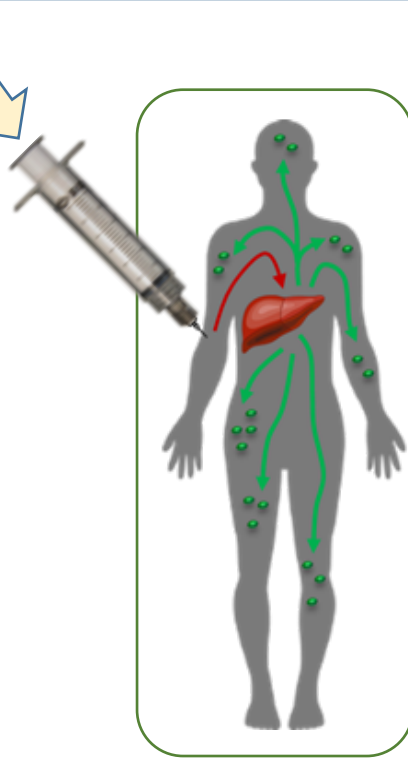
2020 - Clinical development of Comirnaty (BNT162b2)



2021 and beyond - mRNA is a new class of medicine



Nucleoside-modified mRNA for therapy



Preclinical studies for

- **vaccination against** – malaria, HSV, HIV, Flu, ZIKV,
- **tolerization for autoimmune diseases**– Multiple sclerosis
- **genome editing of genetic diseases** – sickle cell anemia, HIV
- **Edema** – VEGFC mRNA lymphoid vessel

Clinical trials ongoing for treatment of

- **acute diseases** – VEGFA mRNA heart failure, wound healing
- **cancer** – vaccines, intratumor injection of cytokine mRNAs
- **infectious diseases** – mAb mRNA
- **genetic diseases** – Cas9 mRNA for genome editing

Thank you for your attention