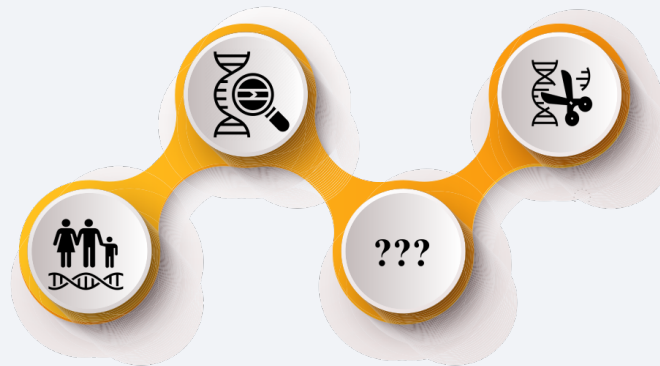


Presentation on

# Nucleic acid therapeutics based on biotechnology

Course Code: BMB553



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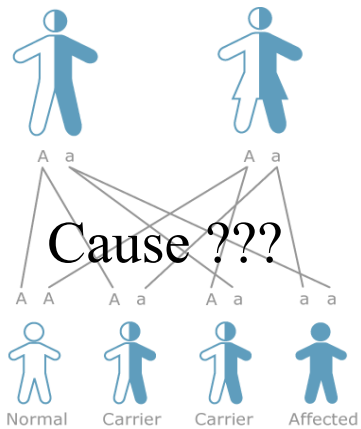
# Nucleic acid therapeutics based on biotechnology



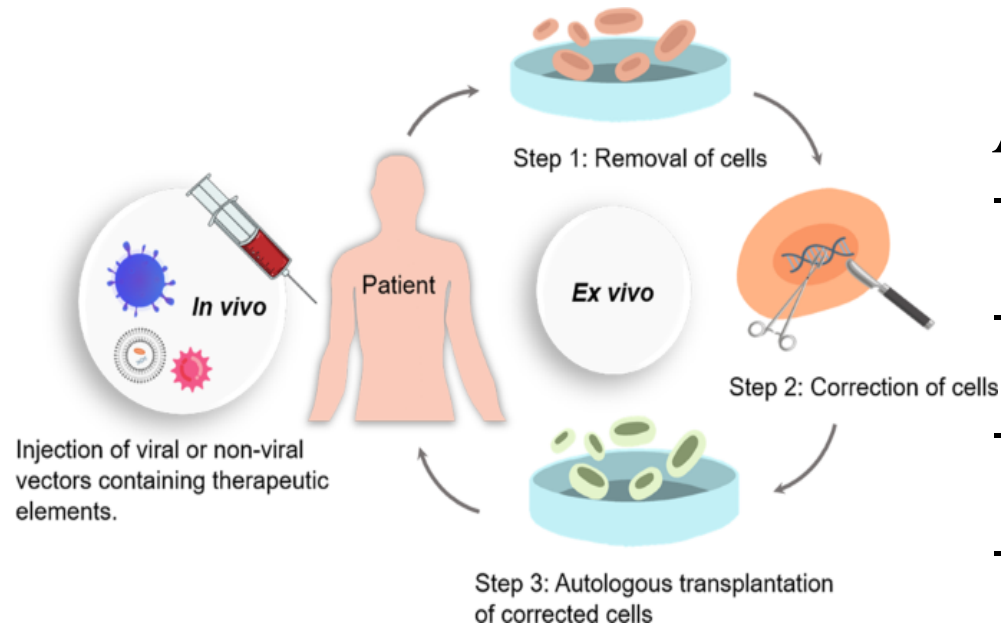
# Introduction

## Half a century ago;

- **Friedmann and Roblin** conceptualized that, **(dysfunctional gene products)** are cause of inherited disorders
- It could be treated by introducing a **functional gene copy**.



Inherited disorder



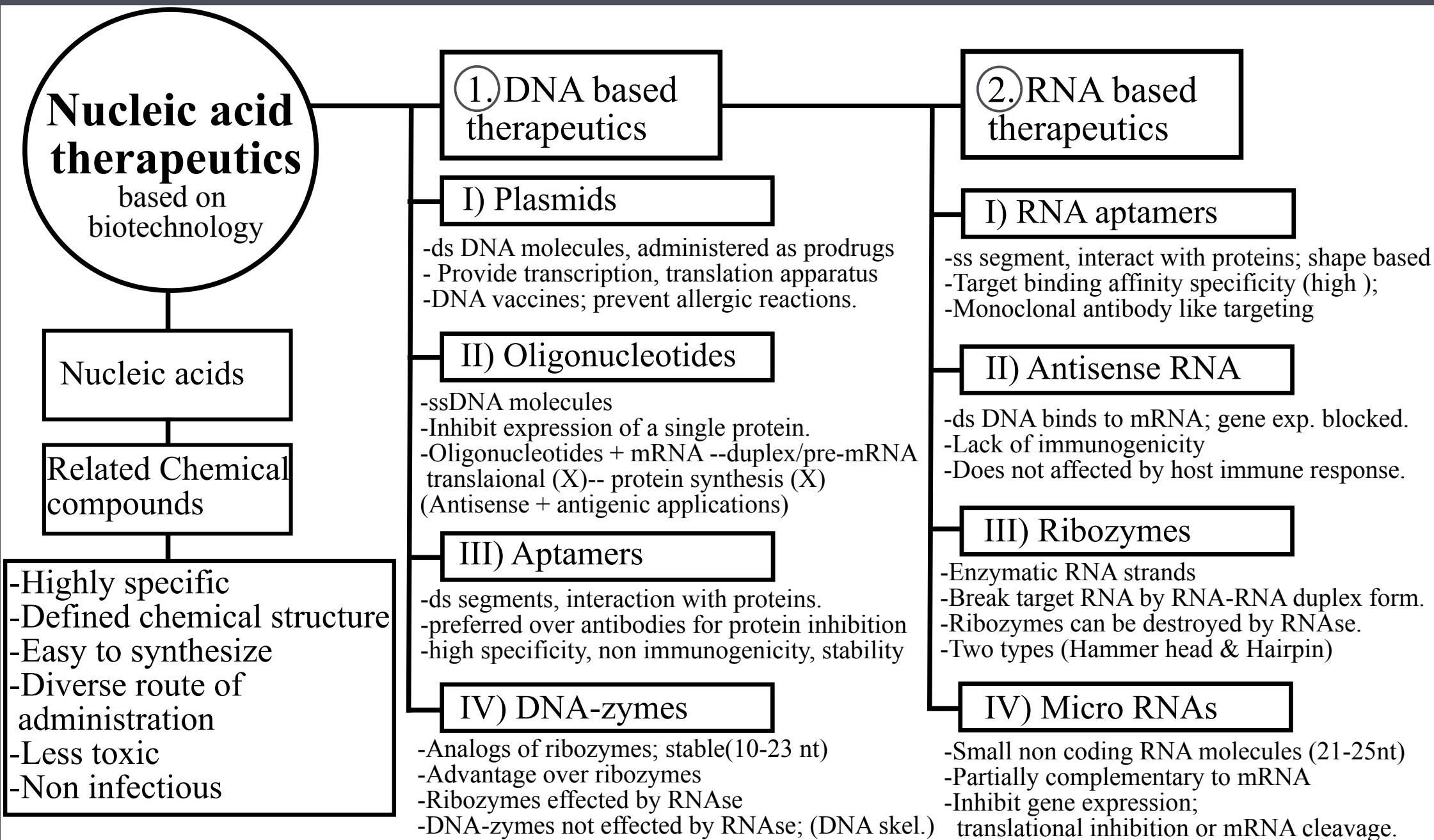
## And today;

- **COVID-19** is being treated by **nucleic acid therapeutics**
- Conventional drugs targeting **proteins**.
- Whereas, genetic drugs modulate **gene expression**.
- And giving long term therapeutic effects/cure.

## Four platforms based on biotechnologies:

1. **ASOs**; chemically modified antisense oligonucleotides (ASOs)
2. **GalNAc-siRNA**; acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) ligand-modified short interfering RNA (siRNA) conjugates,
3. **LNPs**; lipid nanoparticles (LNPs),
4. **AAV**; adeno-associated virus (AAV) vectors

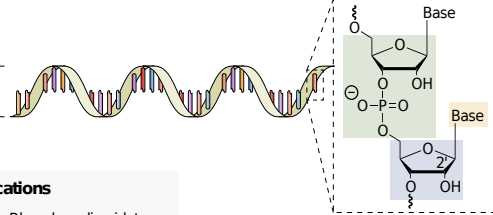
# Properties and Classification



# Delivery technologies

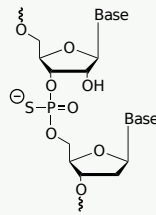
## ASO

~13–30 nucleotides  
~5–10 nm in length

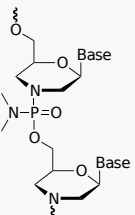


### Backbone modifications

Phosphorothioate (PSP)

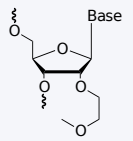


Phosphorodiamidate morpholino oligomer (PMO)



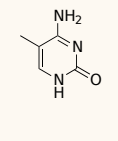
### Sugar modification

2'-O-methoxyethyl (2'MOE)



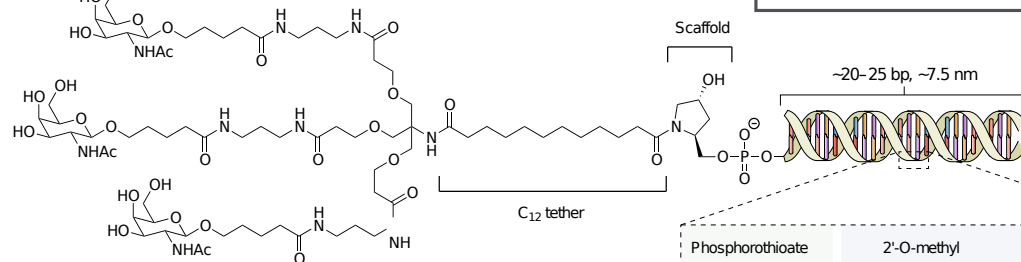
### Nucleobase modifications

5-methylcytosine (5mC)

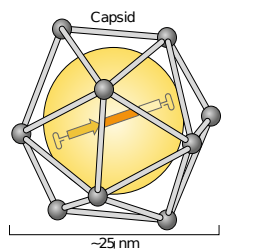
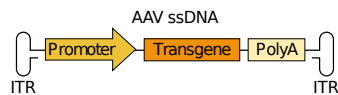


(GalNAc)<sub>3</sub> carbohydrate moiety

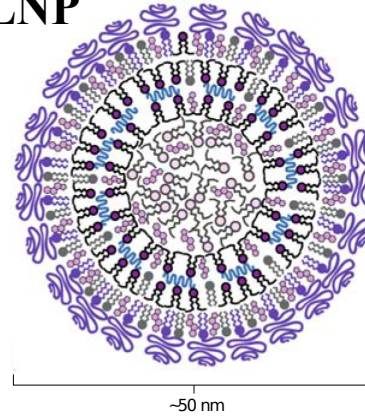
## GalNAc-siRNA



## AAV



## LNP



~50 nm

Positively charged ionizable lipid

Neutral ionizable lipid

Phospholipid

Cholesterol

PEG-lipid

siRNA or mRNA

## ASOs

- Improve nuclease resistance
- alter circulation characteristics
- modulate immunological properties

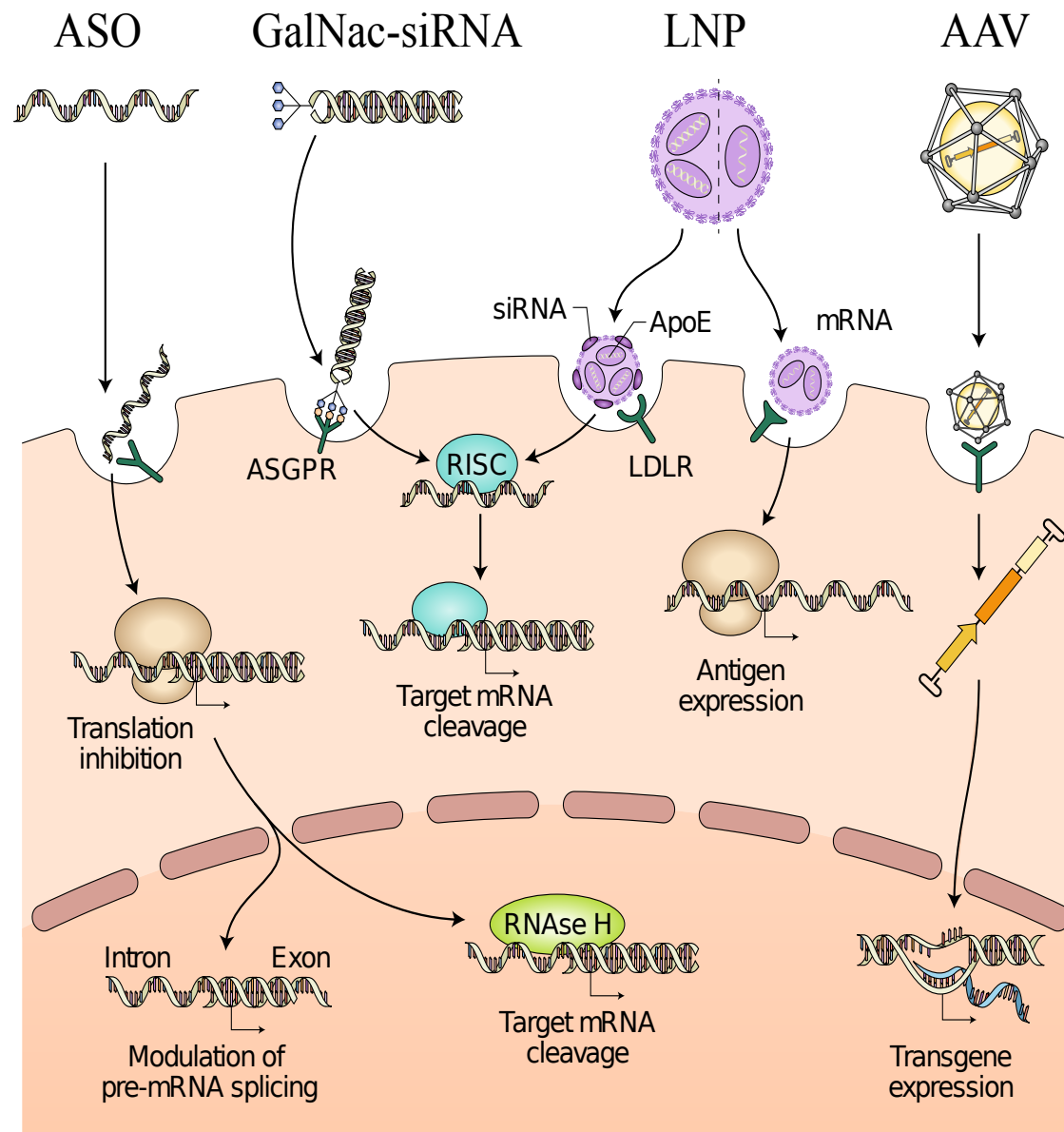
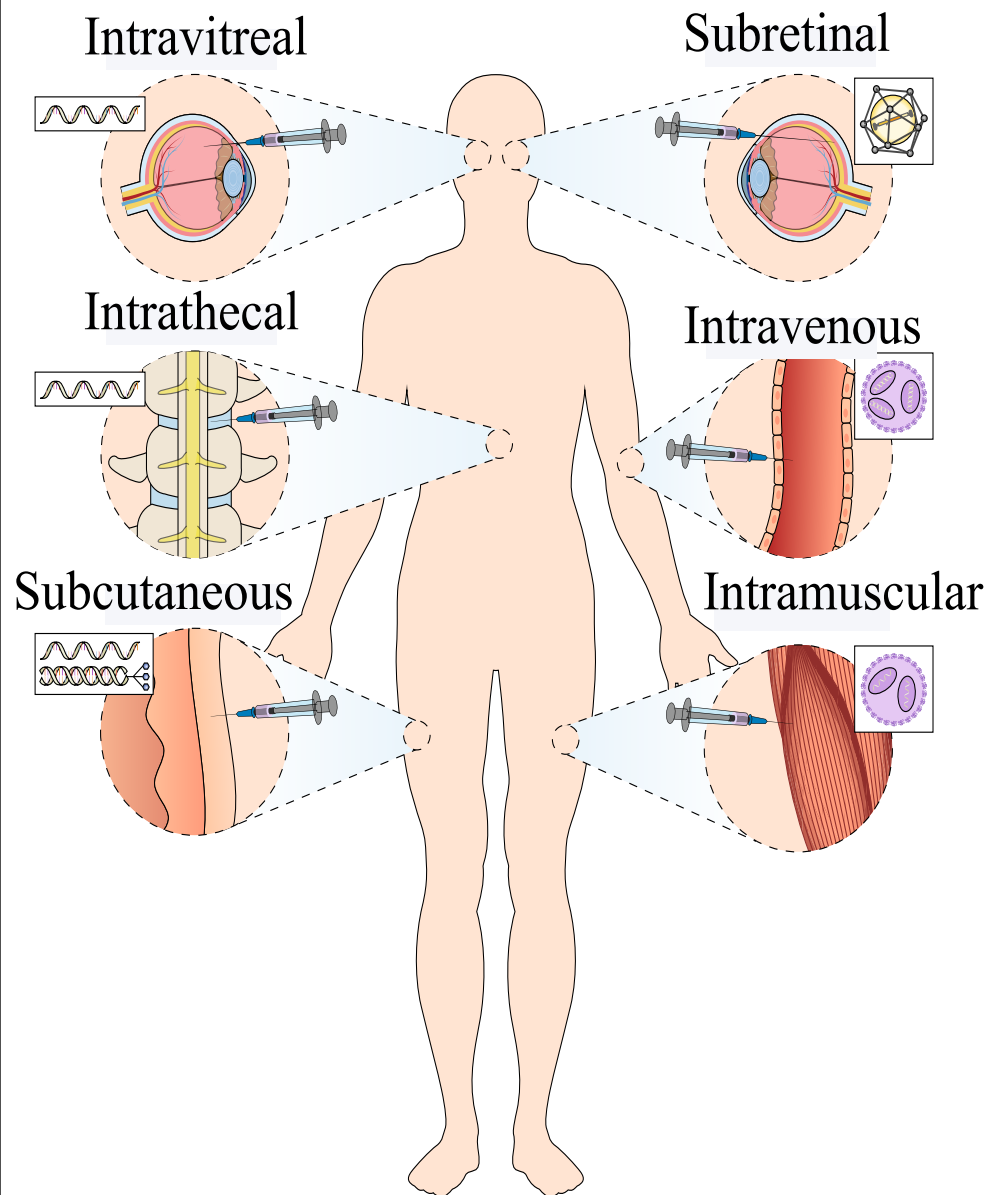
## LNP containing GalNAc-siRNA

- Terminal **GalNAc** covalently linked to **siRNA**
- The **(GalNAc)<sub>3</sub>** ligand enable **hepatocyte-specific targeting of siRNA** via the **asialoglycoprotein receptor**.

## AAV vector

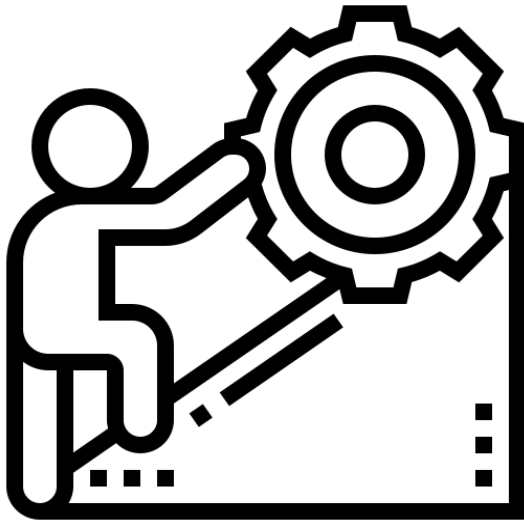
- containing a 4.7-kb ssDNA
- with inverted terminal repeats (ITR)

# Routes of administration and modes of action





# Challenges and Conclusive









## Challenges:

- Susceptible to **degradation** by **nucleases**
- Contribute to immune activation
- having unfavourable **physicochemical characteristic** **prevent** facile **transmission** into cells
- For safe and effectiveness  
required **sophisticated delivery platform** technologies

## To conclude:

- Transform therapeutics approaches from intriguing **theory** into clinical **reality**.
- These therapeutics aim to treat **orphan diseases**,
- Their delivery technologies have **enabled rapid vaccine development** in times of a **pandemic (COVID19)**.
- In addition, these emerging therapeutics are **facilitating** the **clinical translation** of novel approaches, such as **gene-editing therapeutics**.
- It is clear that **nucleic acid therapeutics** are poised to have a **revolutionary impact** on many diseases that **previously** had **limited** or no **treatment options**.



Thank you  
for your attention