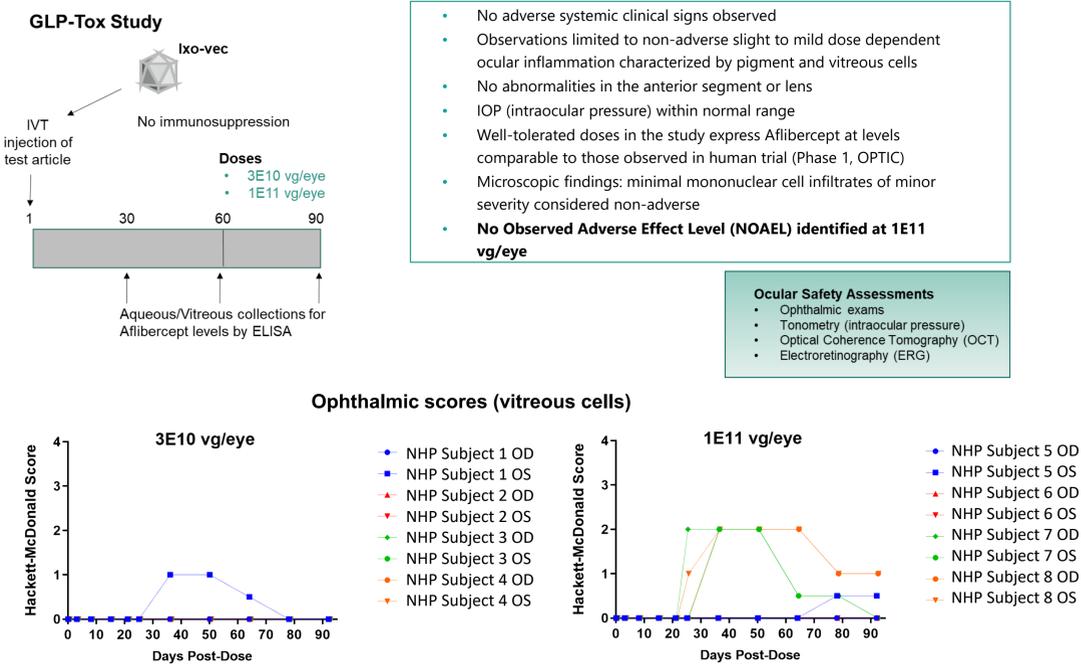


BACKGROUND

- Ixo-vec is a novel gene therapy biofactory product engineered for wide-spread pan retinal expression of Aflibercept for the treatment of neovascular age-related macular degeneration
- Here we evaluated the nonclinical AAV per cell vector genome (vg) biodistribution and mRNA expression of intravitreal (IVT)-delivered Ixo-vec at 3E10 and 1E11 vg/eye (human equivalent dose (HED) 6E10 and 2E11 vg/eye) doses in a GLP compliant 3 month-long study in Cynomolgus monkeys (Figure 1)
- Detection of Ixo-vec vgs and mRNA expression was accomplished using BaseScope, an in-situ hybridization technology

Figure 1. GLP-Compliant NHP Study Established Well-Tolerated Doses of Ixo-vec, which Express Clinically Meaningful Levels of Ocular Aflibercept



METHODS

- Tissues were fixed in 10% neutral buffered formalin for 24 hours and embedded in paraffin
- Ixo-vec vector genome DNA was detected using a probe designed against the engineered promoter
- Aflibercept mRNA was detected using a 1-ZZ paired probe flanking the intron in 5' UTR in the expression cassette. The probe generates a signal after the 5' UTR intron has been spliced, which allows for the precise detection of transgene mRNA without vector DNA interference

RESULTS

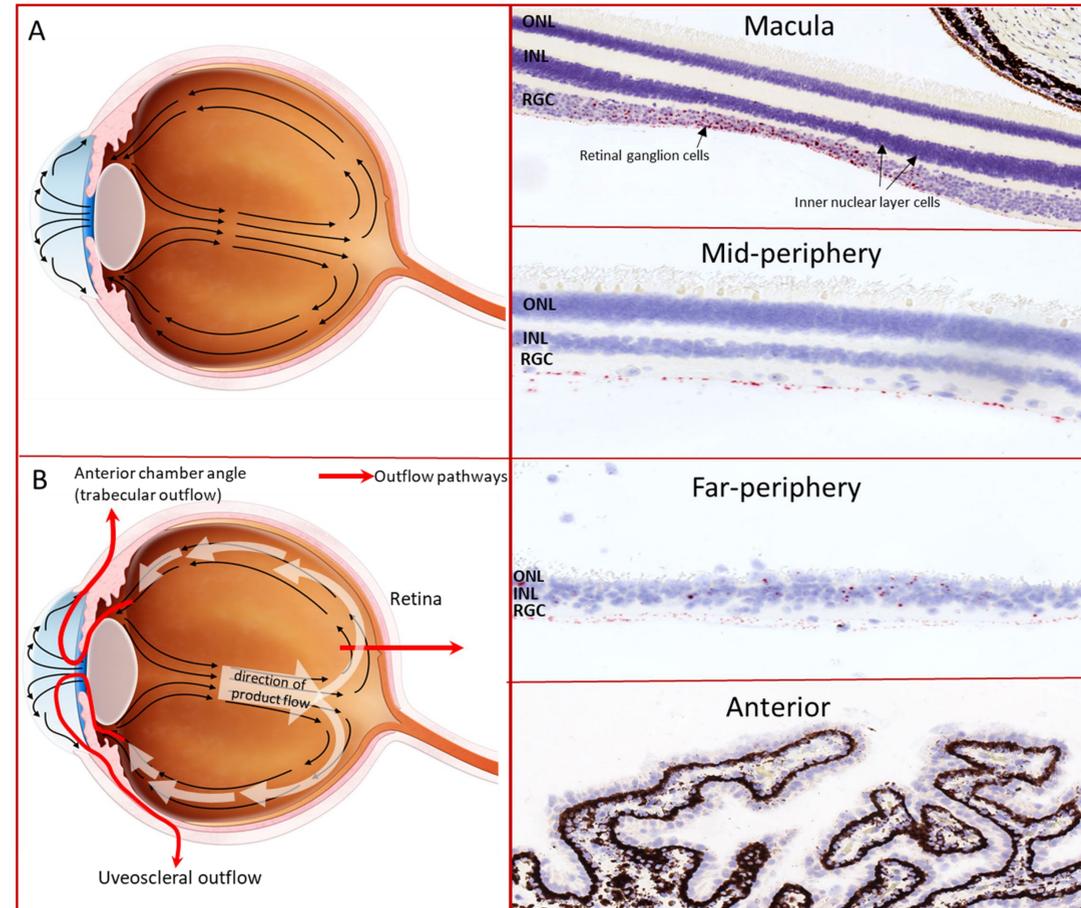
Complete ocular vector genome coverage of IVT administered Ixo-vec DNA:

- Evaluation of intraocular biodistribution of Ixo-vec vgs in treated eyes, 3E10 vg/eye and 1E11 vg/eye (HED 6E10 vg/eye and 2E11 vg/eye) revealed widespread vg presence in posterior and anterior ocular tissues
- Retinal transduction was restricted to the macula and far-periphery in retina, where the inner limiting membrane (ILM) is the thinnest. Microscopic evaluation revealed vector transduction of retinal cells in the retinal ganglion cell (RGC) layer, inner nuclear cell layer (INL), and photoreceptor (PRL) layer (Figure 2)
- In the mid-periphery, where the ILM is the thickest, vgs were bound to the ILM and not found within the cells of the deeper layers of the retina (Figure 2)
- Wide-spread pattern of distribution of vgs suggests the role of intraocular fluid dynamics and drainage of humor. (Dörsam, 2019)

Ocular distribution of IVT-delivered Ixo-vec Aflibercept mRNA:

- Evaluation of intraocular biodistribution of Ixo-vec mRNA in treated eyes, 3E10 vg/eye and 1E11 vg/eye (HED 6E10 vg/eye and 2E11 vg/eye) revealed Aflibercept mRNA expression in anterior and posterior tissues with most prominent expression in the macula and far-periphery of the retina (Figure 3)
- Localization of Aflibercept mRNA expression in retina is influenced by ILM barrier
- Aflibercept mRNA expression was identified in retinal ganglion and inner-nuclear layer cells of the macula and far-periphery of the retina, and non-pigmented epithelium of anterior tissues (Figure 3)

Figure 2. Ubiquitous Ocular Distribution of IVT Administered Ixo-vec DNA

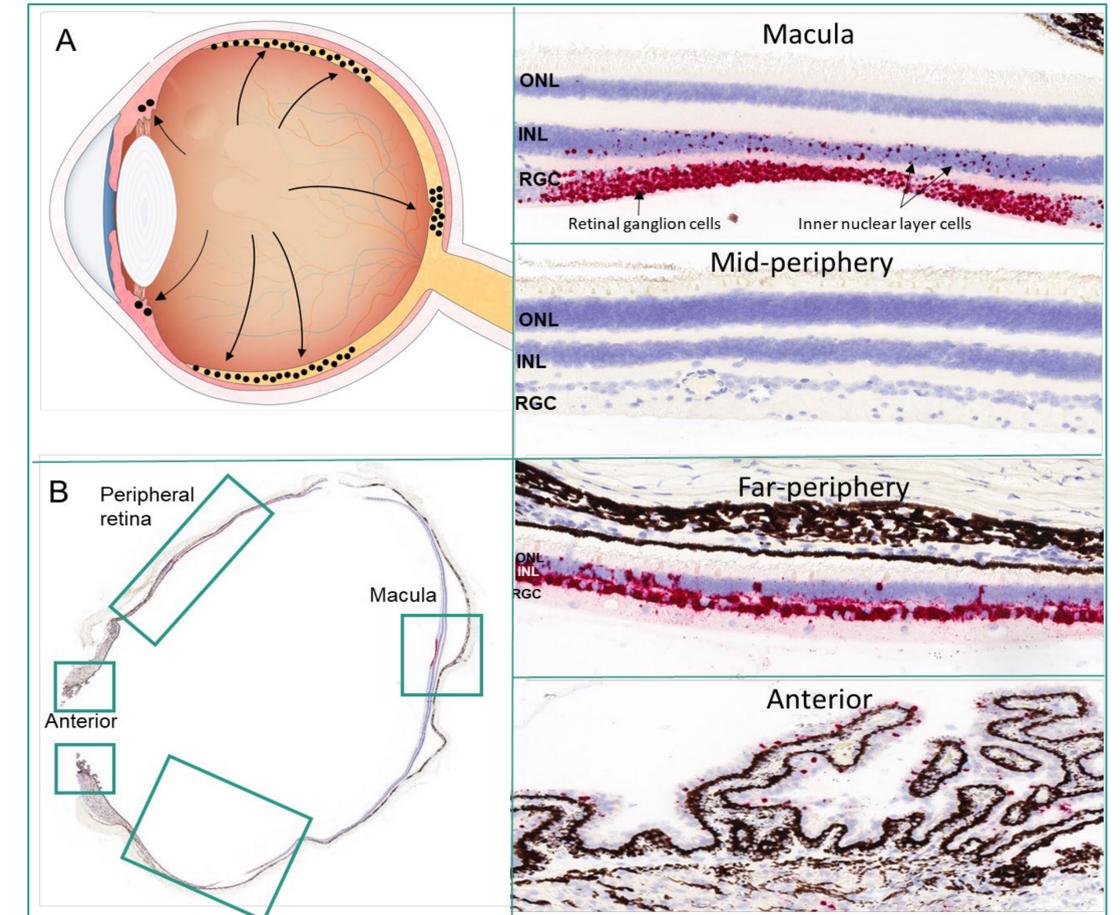


ISH detected vector DNA in NHP eye treated with IVT-delivered Ixo-vec at 3E10 vg/eye dose (HED 6E10 vg/eye dose). Ixo-vec DNA biodistribution in 1E11 vg/eye (HED 2E11 vg/eye dose) mirrors results observed in 3E10 vg/eye dose. A) Modeling of intraocular fluid dynamics influenced by aqueous humor production (black arrows) B) Intraocular fluid flow-dependent distribution of IVT-delivered ocular gene therapy product (white arrows). Drainage of aqueous humor through anterior chamber angle, uveoscleral outflow, and retinal pathways. RGC: retinal ganglion cell layer. INL: inner nuclear cell layer. ONL: outer nuclear layer. Red arrows: passage of aqueous humor through drainage facilities. Black arrows: Flow of aqueous humor into anterior and posterior eye. Red: vector DNA. Purple: nuclei.

CONCLUSIONS

- Intraocular fluid convection together with anterior and posterior fluid outflow influences ubiquitous distribution of vgs from IVT-delivered ocular gene therapy products
- Localization of Ixo-vec mRNA expression indicates influence of ILM barrier.
- Expression from retinal and nonretinal tissues can contribute to pharmacologically active ocular levels of Aflibercept
- Well-tolerated doses and per cell evaluation of Ixo-vec biodistribution and expression is supported by transcriptome results presented by Dr. Julian Ramos ASGCT May 18, 2023 – 2PM PST Room 411

Figure 3. Ixo-vec Drives Expression of Aflibercept in Macula and Far-periphery



ISH detected Aflibercept mRNA expression in NHP eye treated with IVT-delivered Ixo-vec at 3E10 vg/eye dose (HED 6E10 vg/eye dose). Ixo-vec expression in 1E11 vg/eye dose (HED 2E11 vg/eye dose) mirrors results observed in 3E10 vg/eye dose. A) Localization of mRNA expression in the eye. RGC: retinal ganglion cell layer. INL: inner nuclear cell layer. ONL: outer nuclear layer. Red: Aflibercept mRNA expression. Purple: nuclei.