

Directed evolution of Bxb1 for the development of Modular Integrases (MINTs)

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Disclosure

I am a full-time employee of Sangamo Therapeutics



Integrases will usher in a new era of genomic medicine

Integrases meet requirements for ideal therapeutic agents

- Targeted integration of therapeutic DNA cargo (a gene)
- Capable of delivering large payloads 10 kb+
- No copying required low error rate
- Self sufficient no dependence on cell DNA repair machinery
- ⊘ No DNA breaks reduced translocation risk

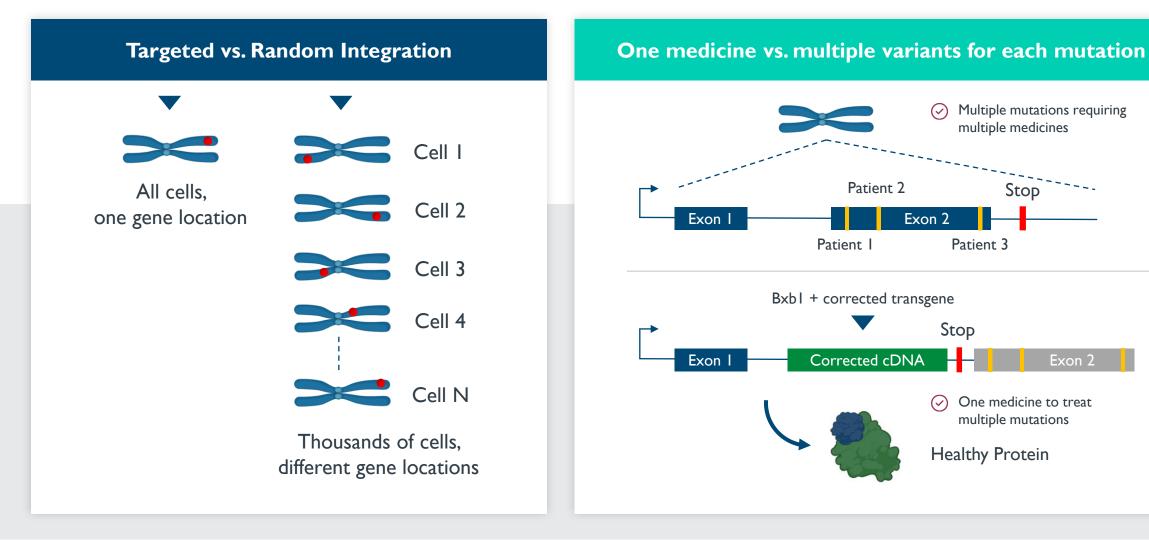
"if it was possible to integrate very large DNA sequences where you could integrate entire genes or sets of genes into a targeted position in the genome would be very powerful" –**Jennifer Doudna**

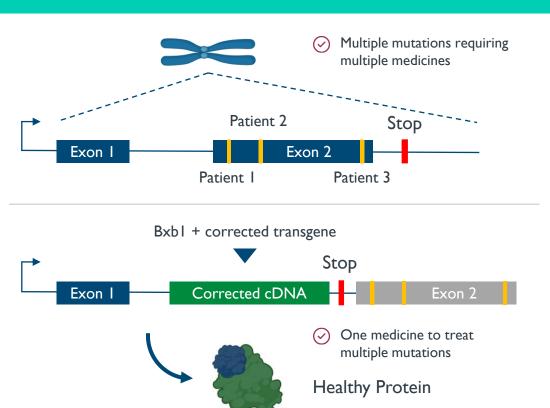
"a hypothetical fully programmable recombinase would be in some respects an ultimate genome editing agent" –**David Liu**

CRISPR roundtable



Targeted integration improves existing therapies, and enables new therapies

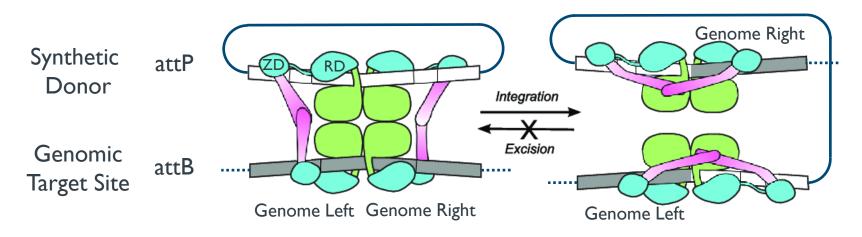




Images by Biorender



Bxb1 is a serine integrase that displays an ideal mechanism for therapeutic targeted integration



Adapted from Gupta et al., NAR (2017)

- Break-free: Enzyme protects genome from double stranded breaks and ligates after recombination
- Irreversible integration: Integrase coiled-coil domains ensure integration is unidirectional
- Large cargo delivery: Native enzyme integrates 50kb cargo into host genome



Overview of the integrase reprogramming process



Directed evolution

Test and validate



- 3D Structural model
- Mapping DNA-protein interactions

- Bacterial selection
- Up to I billion mutants



• Activity in human cells



Friedrich Fauser Poster 1680 05/10/24

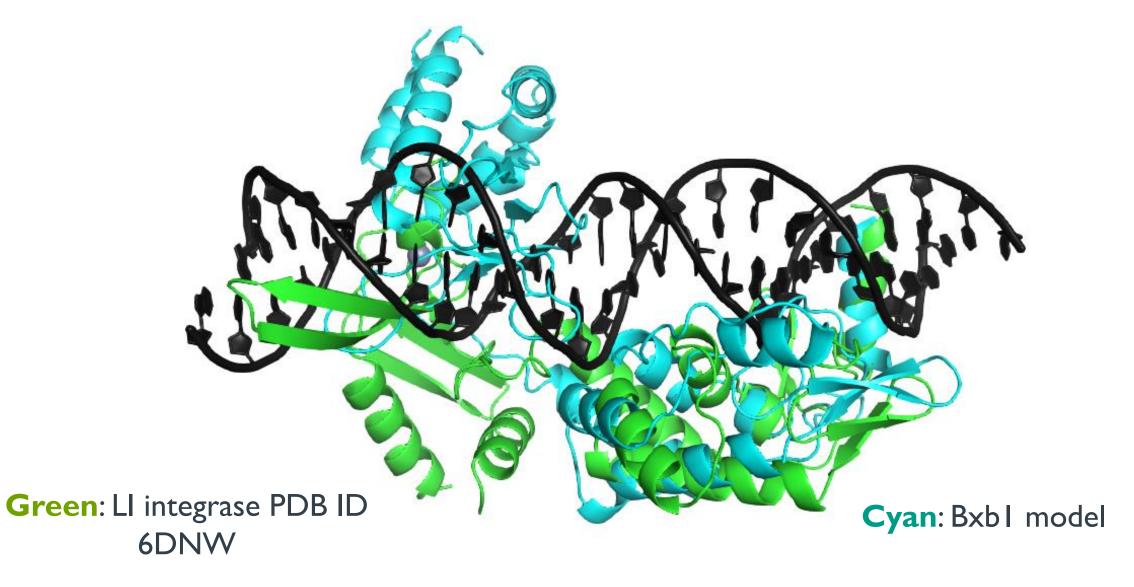


The only known structure of a serine integrase bound to DNA is from the *Listeria innocua* prophage



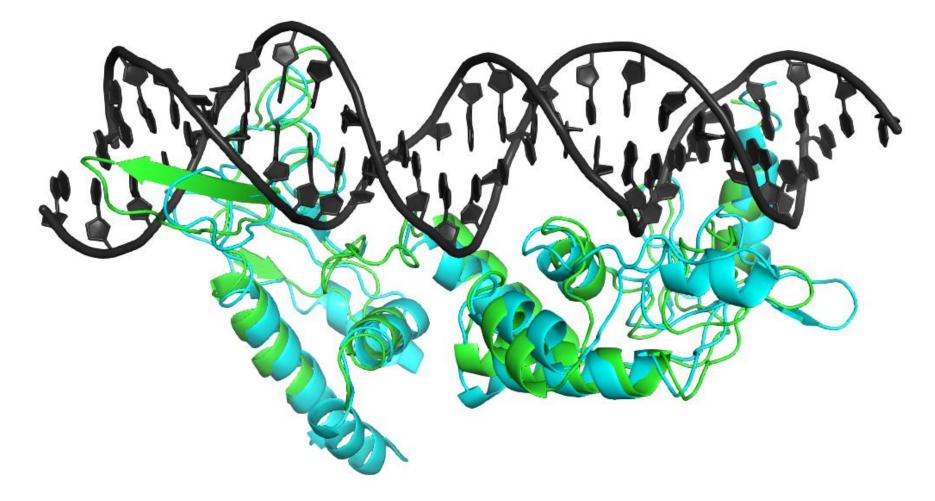


Alignment of a Rosettafold model of Bxb1 to LI integrase is inadequate





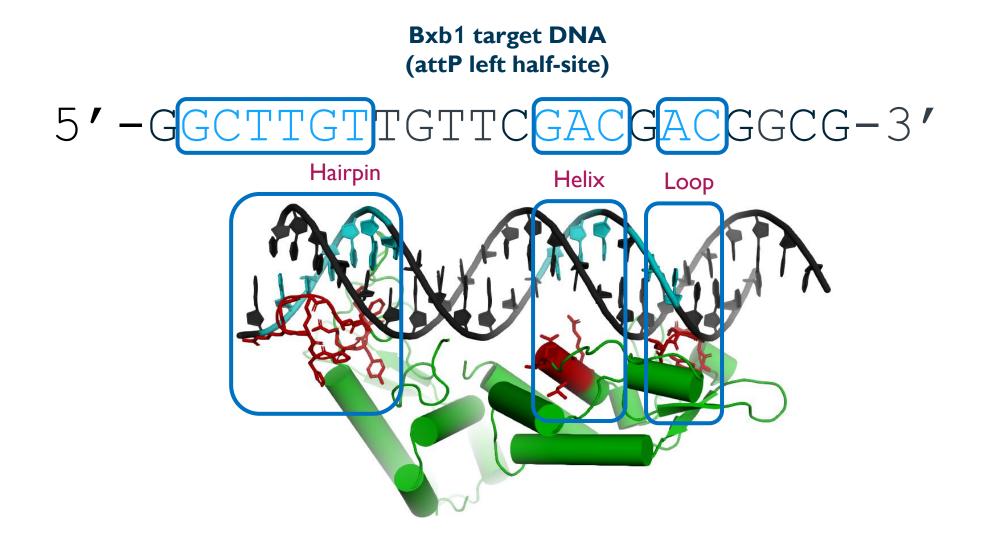
Separating Bxb1 domains yields a useful model for experimental testing



Green: LI integrase PDB ID 6DNW

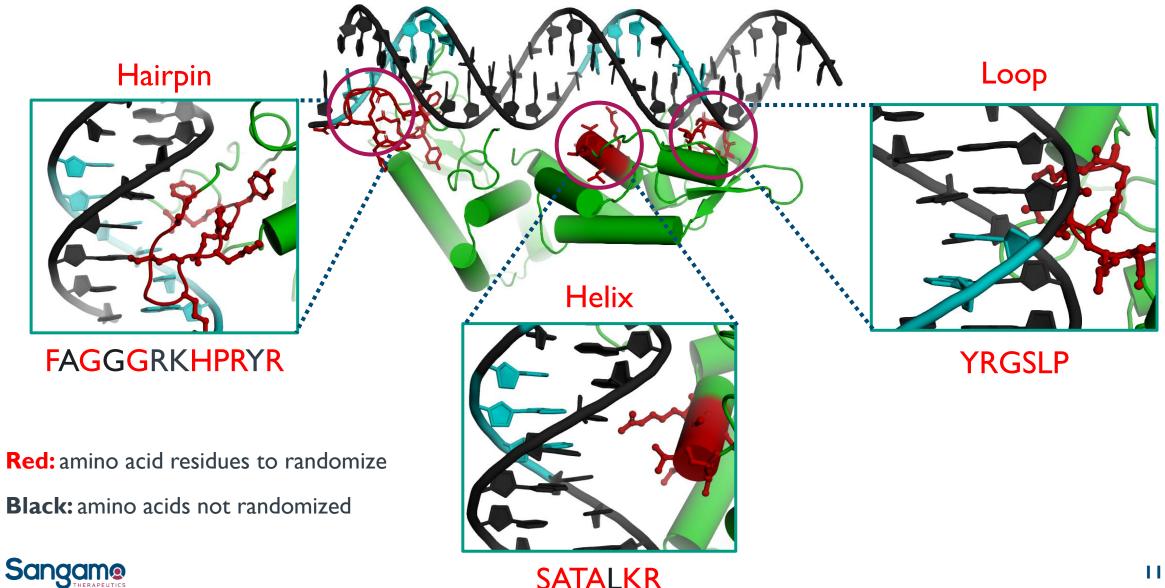
Cyan: Bxb1 model

Experimentally mapped Bxb1 protein-DNA target interactions





Experimental model points to distinct residues that can be randomized in a selection experiment

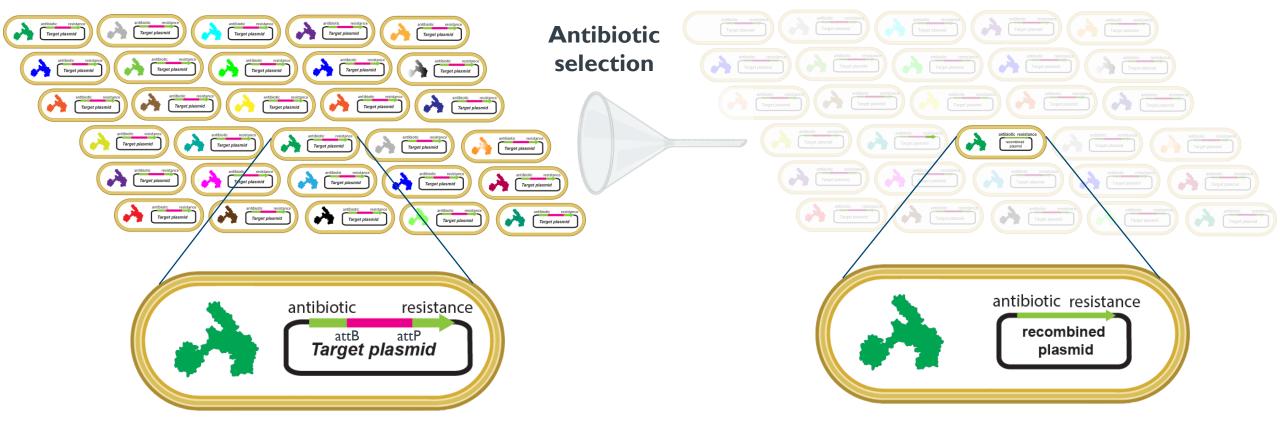


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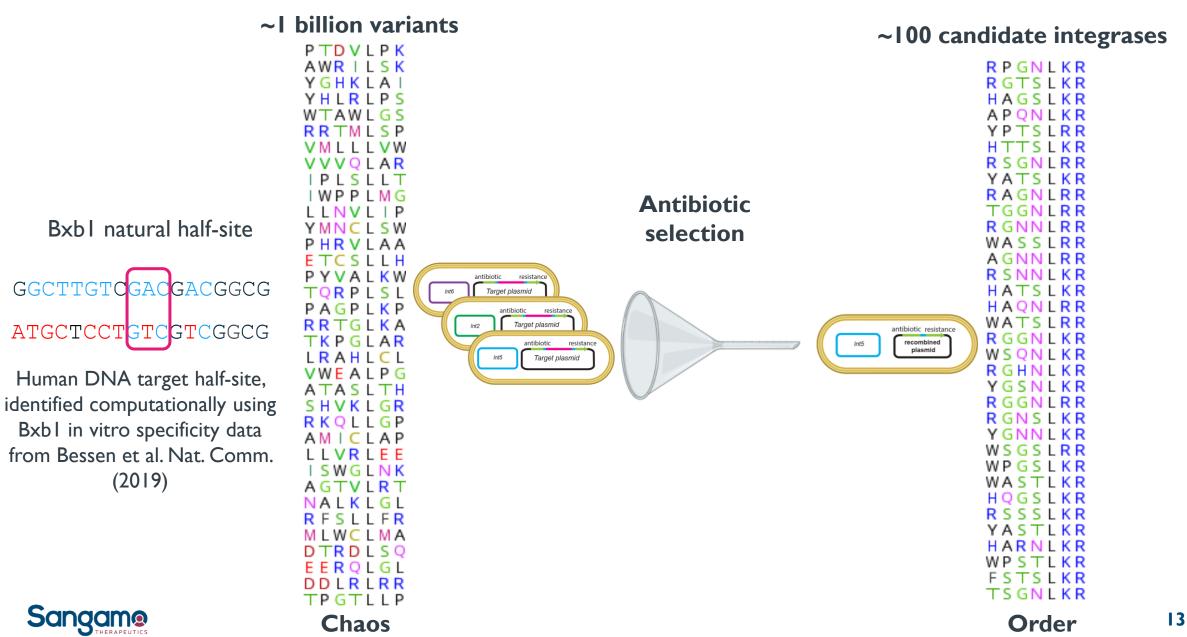
Bacteria are the ideal platform for integrase directed evolution

- Single Bxb1 variants and a desired target sequence in each bacterial cell
- Library of one billion individual integrase variants was tested
- Only a small subset of variants survive antibiotic challenge

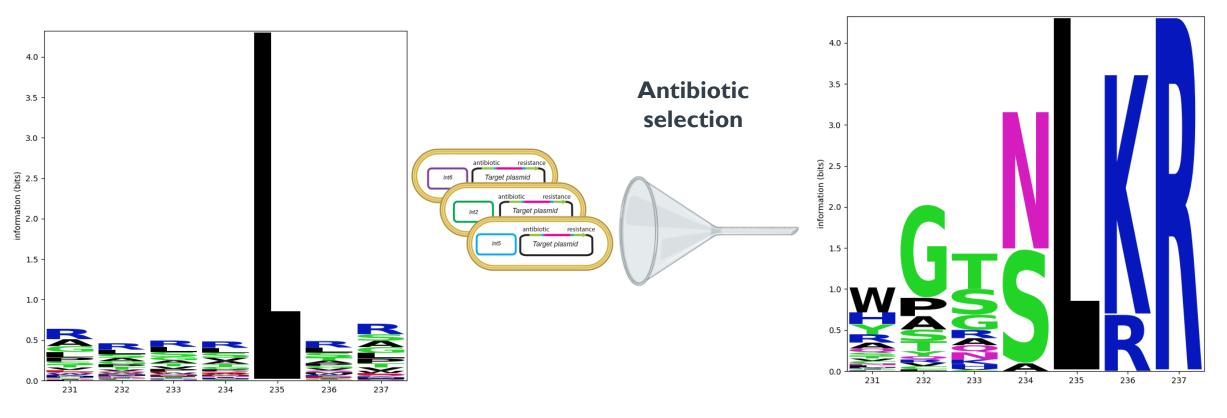
Inspired by Gersbach et al. NAR (2010)



Bacterial selections can reprogram the Bxb1 helix



Bacterial selections can reprogram the Bxb1 helix

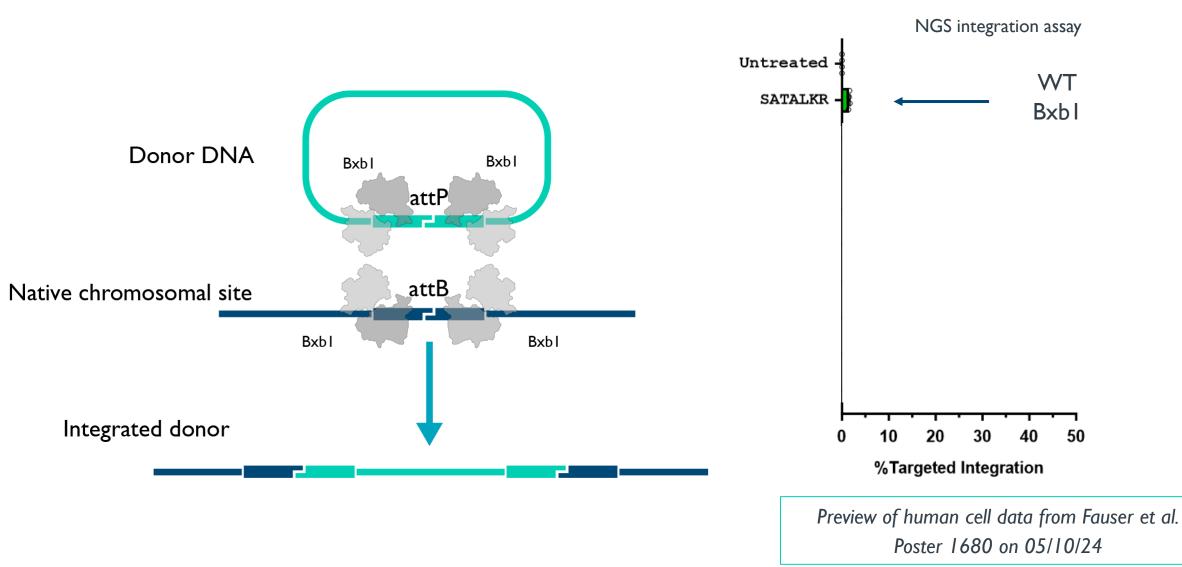


Chaos

Order

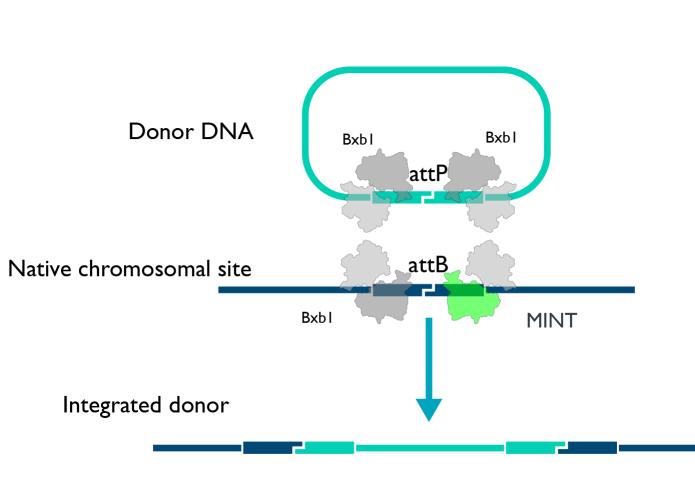


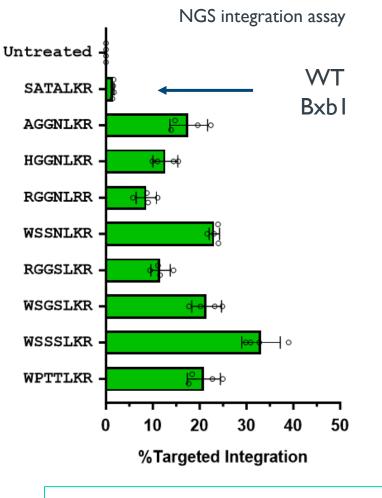
Engineered Modular Integrases (MINTs) with selected helices enable efficient targeted integration into the genome of human cells





Engineered Modular Integrases (MINTs) with selected helices enable efficient targeted integration into the genome of human cells

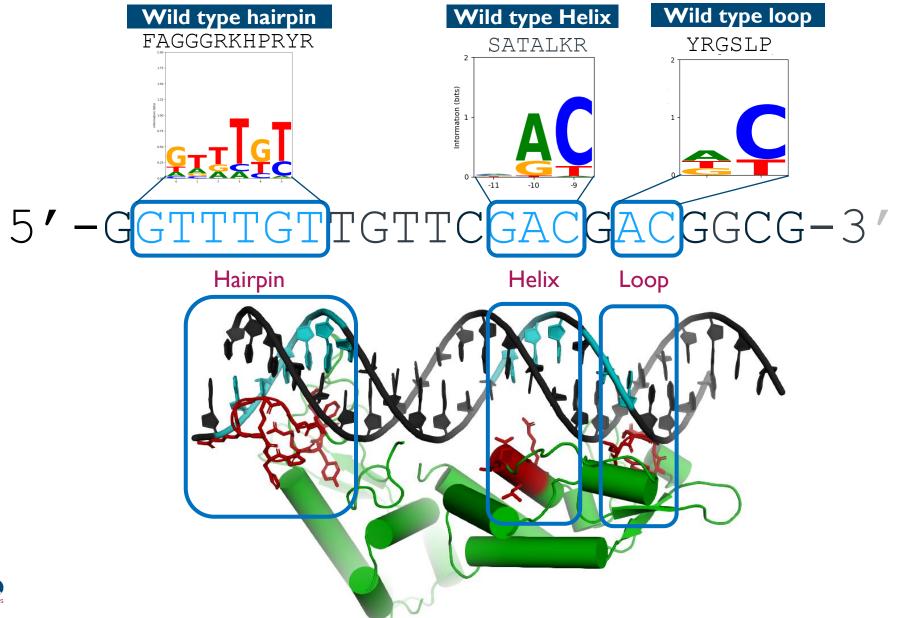




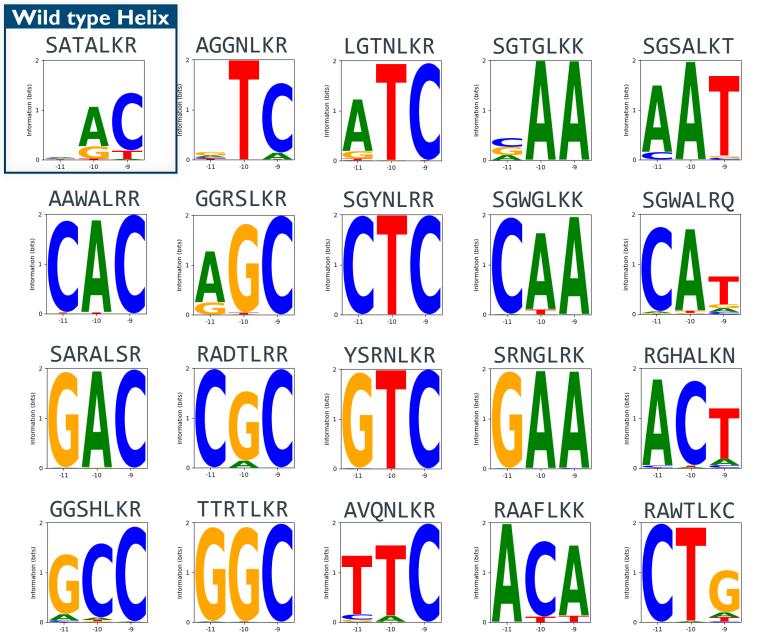
Preview of human cell data from Fauser et al. Poster 1680 on 05/10/24



Specificity determining motifs can be reprogrammed systematically

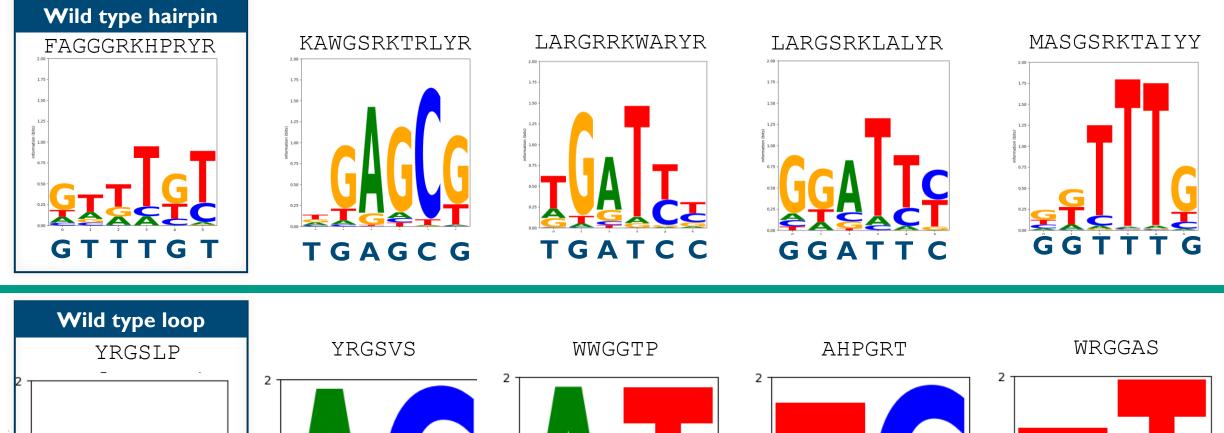


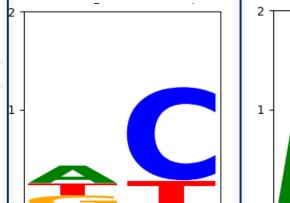
We have systematically reprogrammed the Bxb1 recognition helix



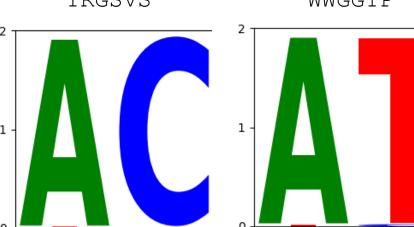


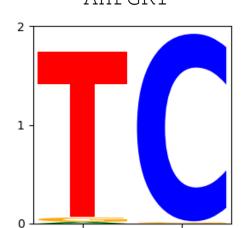
Hairpin and loop submotifs can also be systematically reprogrammed





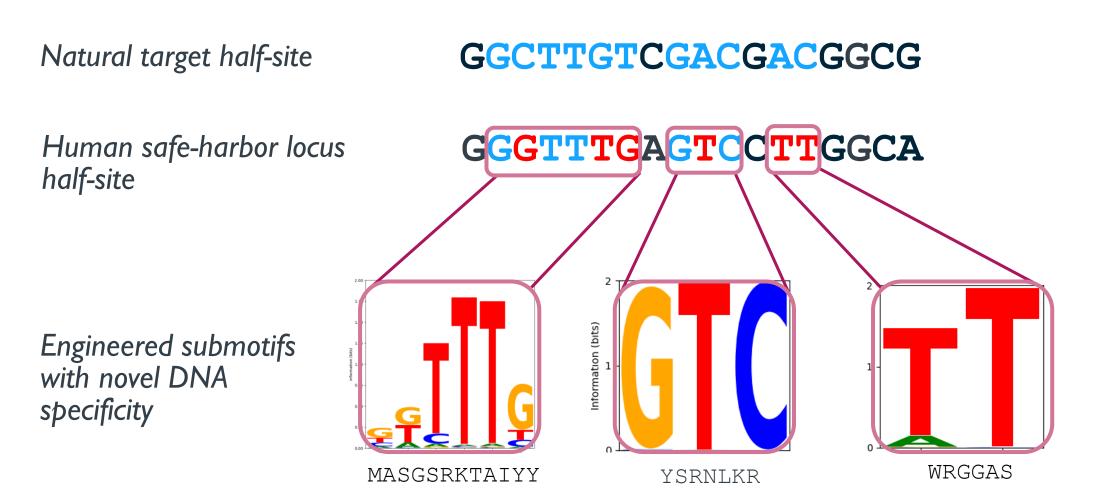
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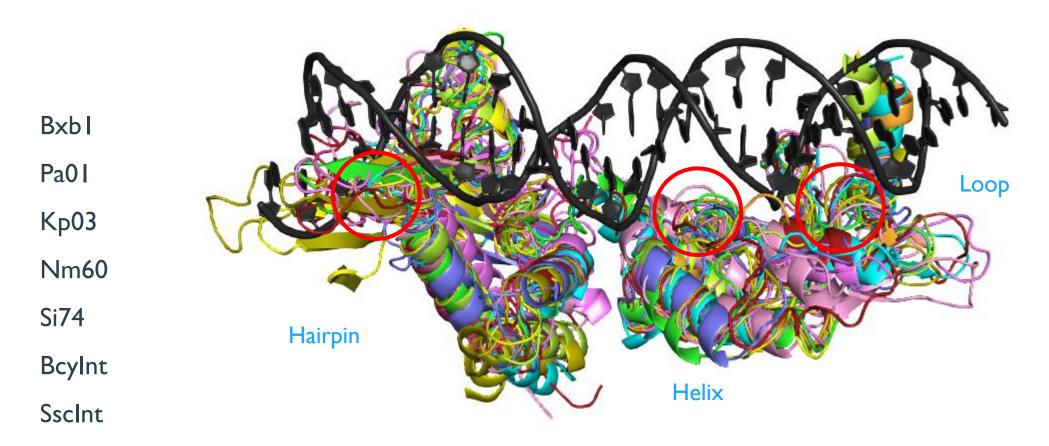
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Reprogrammed Bxb1 submotifs give rise to Modular Integrases (MINTs)





We believe our strategy can be used to reprogram a wide variety of natural integrases



Durrant et al. Nat Biotech (2022) Yarnall et al. Nat Biotech (2023)



O Demonstrated serine integrase reprogramming for the first time

MINTs enable insertion of large DNA cargo into the human genome

MINTs unlock new ways to treat genetic diseases

Reprogramming strategy will likely apply to other integrases





Thanks - Q&A



Sandy Macrae Jason Fontenot Greg Davis Jeff Miller Sebastian Arangundy Luis Rodriguez Frieder Fauser Nicola Schmidt Rakshaa Mureli

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