

Methods for Gene Editing Measurement and Off-Target Discovery

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> Christopher Wilson, Ph.D. Senior Director, Lead Discovery

> > editasmedicine.com



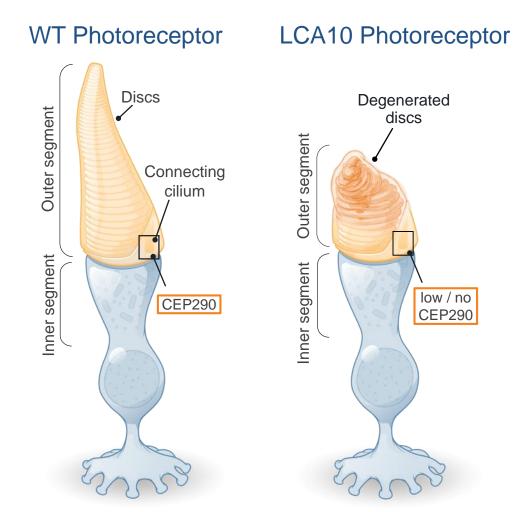
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- LCA10 and CEP290 background
- UDiTaS
 - to measure large deletions and inversions at the CEP290 editing site
 - to measure translocations
 - development of accuracy standards for structural changes
- Specificity approaches
 - Digenome
 - Statistical framework for describing off-target verification

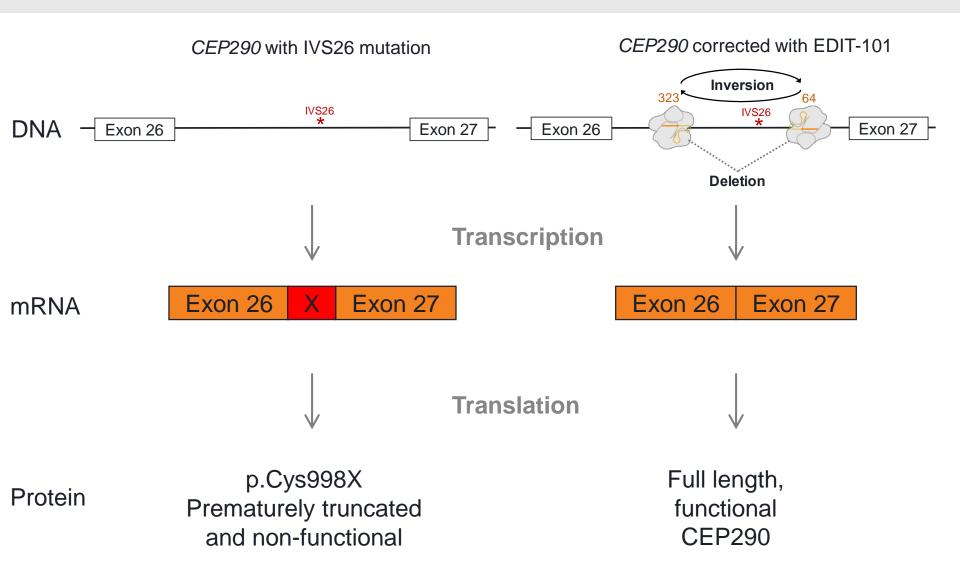
CO Leber Congenital Amaurosis Type 10

- Infantile-onset of poor vision, nystagmus, and a flat electroretinogram¹
- Caused by autosomal recessive mutations in the CEP290 gene at chromosome12q21.32²
- ~85% of LCA10 patients from northwest Europe have a "IVS26" mutation in intron 26, c.2991+1655A>G¹⁻⁷
- CEP290 is present in the connecting cilium and is important for ciliogenesis, ciliary trafficking, and outer segment function and structure⁸

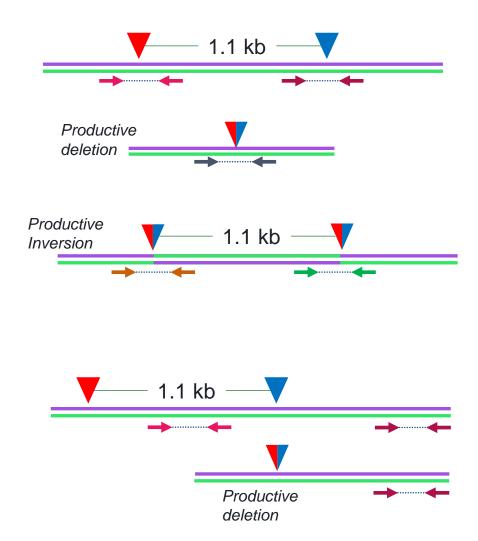


¹Weleber RG, 2013 LCA Gene Reviews; ²den Hollander AI, Koenekoop RK, Am J Hum Genet 2006;79:556; ³Stone EM, Am J Ophthalmol 2007;144:791; ⁴CEP290_database 2017; ⁵Perrault I, Hum Mutat 2007;28:416; ⁶Vallespin E, IOVS 2007;48:5653; ⁷Simonelli F, IOVS 2008;48:4284; ⁸Rachel RA, Cilia 2012;1:22

CO Gene Editing to Repair *CEP290* Splicing Defect



Challenges with PCR-NGS assays when making multiple edits

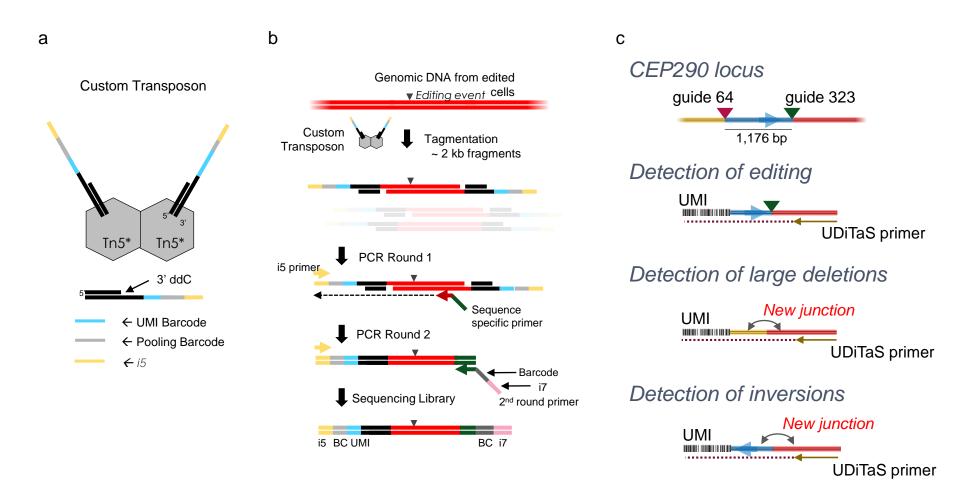


- 3 PCR assays needed to measure editing at CEP290 intron 26 locus
- Even with rigorous standards it is difficult to cross compare assays

• Another set need for inversions

 ddPCR sufficient to measure the deletion but unable to distinguish inversions from wild type locus

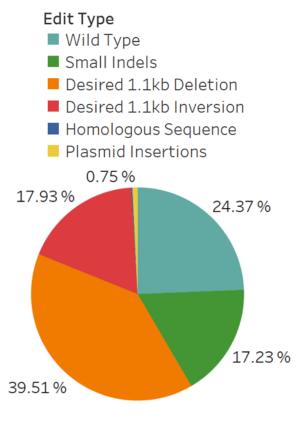
ON Uni-Directional Targeted Sequencing UDiTaS* An NGS method for measuring junctions (and indels!)



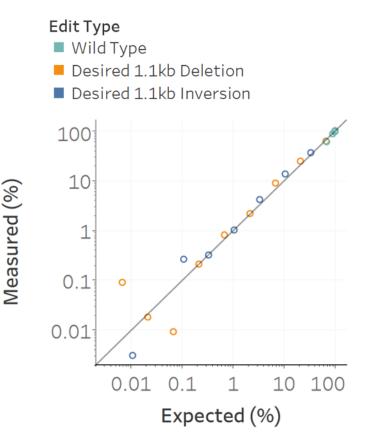
* Giannoukos, et al., "UDiTaS™, a genome editing detection method for indels and genome rearrangements", BMC Genomics, 2018 **19**:212

O UDiTaS finds novel structural changes and is robust

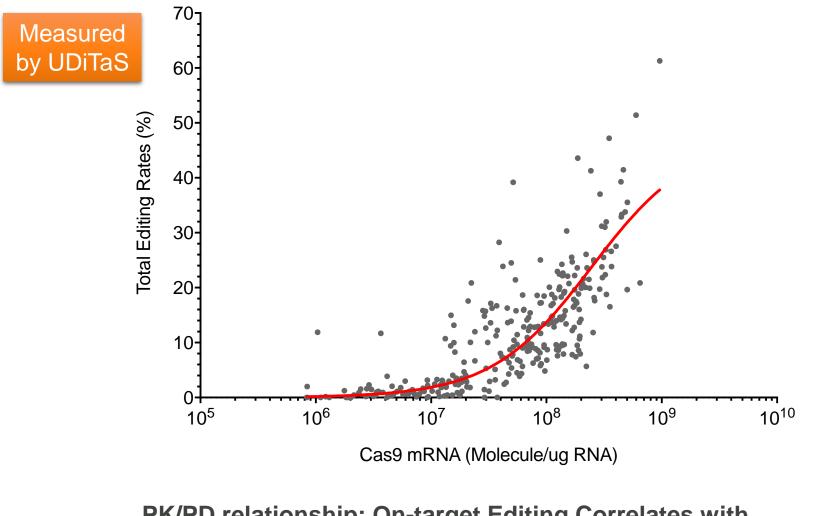
U-2 OS cells nucleofected with plasmids expressing SaCas9 + gRNA64 + gRNA323



gDNA from stable HEK293 line with deletion and inversion mixed with HEK293 gDNA at various ratios



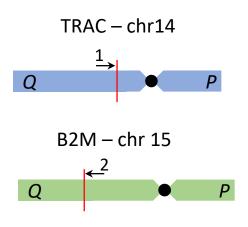
O | UDiTaS in action: hundreds of samples from mouse pharmacology experiments



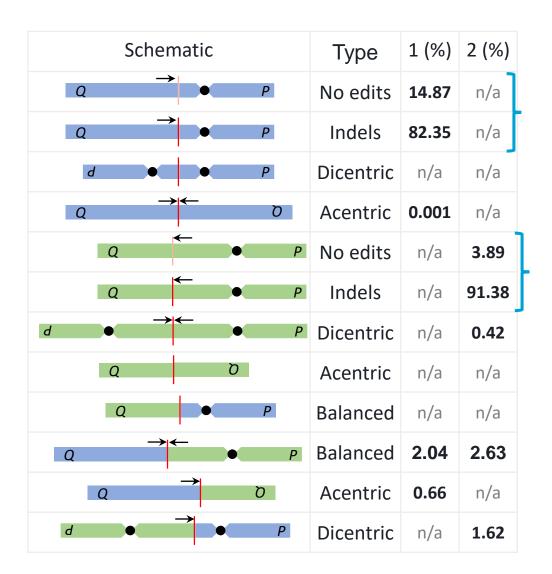
PK/PD relationship: On-target Editing Correlates with Transgene Expression by EDIT-101 in HuCEP290 KI Mice

O UDiTaS can measure translocations

CD4+ human primary T cell nucleofected with 2 RNPs:

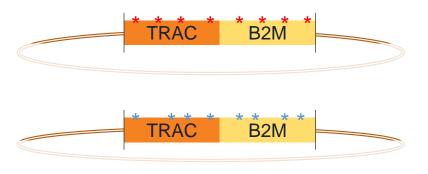


- 10 possible outcomes
- 7 measurable with primers 1 and 2
- All 7 events detected

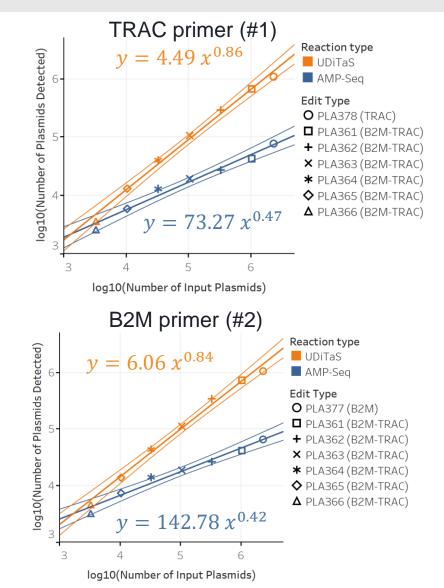


CO Accuracy of translocation measurements

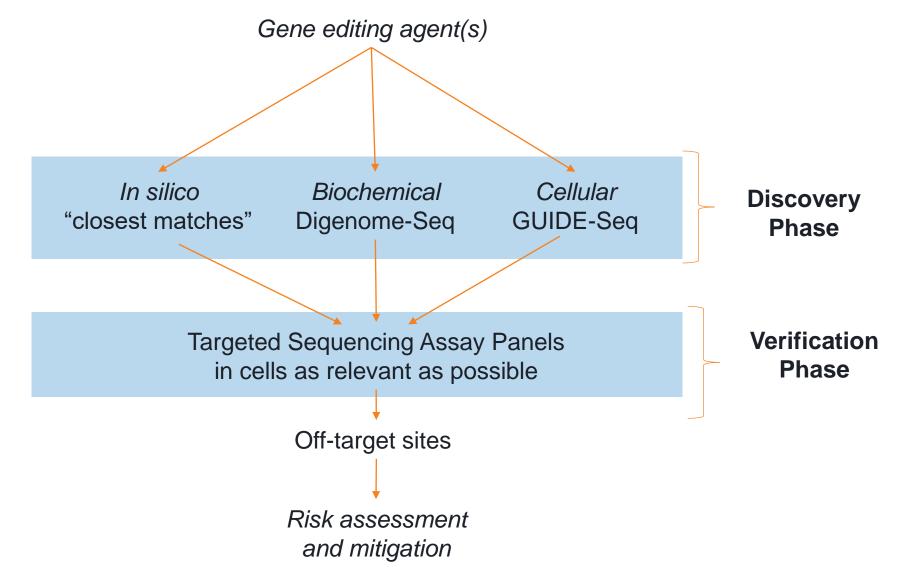
 Created series of 6 plasmid standards at the predicted TRAC-B2M translocation adding SNPs every ~10bp



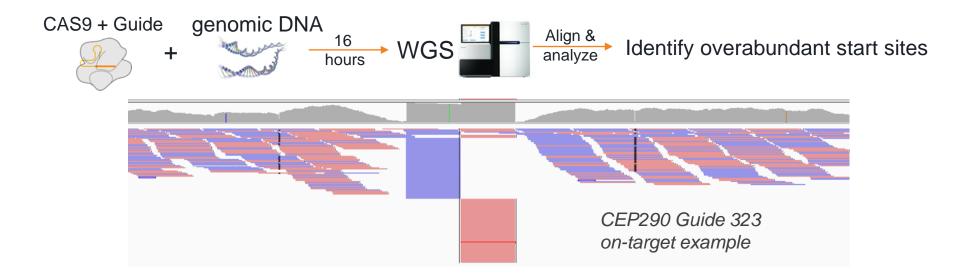
- Individually dilute each plasmid ~3,000 molecules to 3e6 molecules (3 logs)
- Spike into mouse genomic DNA
- Run UDiTaS and AMP-Seq
- Demonstrates high accuracy and linearity of UDiTaS

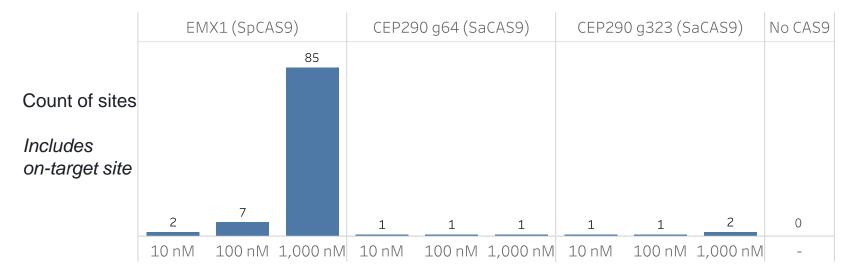


Editas approach to editing specificity



O Digenome-Seq with Lead Guides (64 and 323)



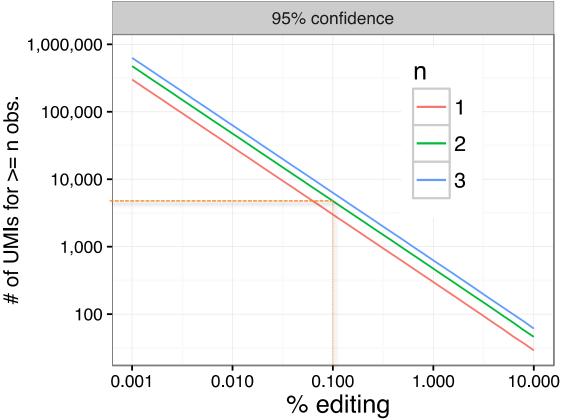


Statistical framework for sensitivity calculations

n obs

- Similar to small molecule safety profiling
- Off-target measurements needs to include the limit of detection
- Express no detected offtargets as <LLoD; eg: *"Editing at chr1:124245"* is <0.1%"
- Main determinants are:
 - Read count
 - Input DNA amount

Binomial sampling distribution in NGS as part of an LLoD determination





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Thank you.

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