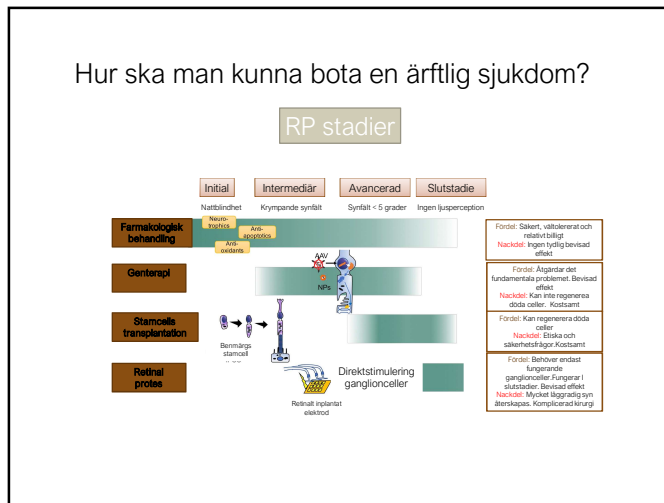




1



2

### Doktor Google säger

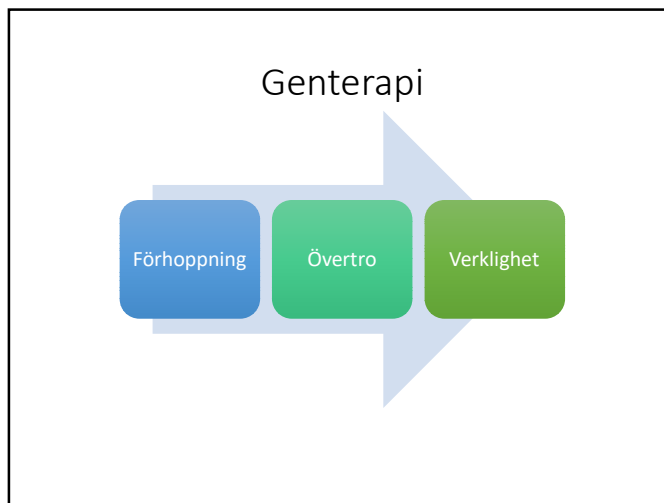
**Genterapi** är en behandlingsform av vissa sjukdomstillstånd som går ut på att införa en eller fler nya gener till cellerna i en organism. Stora förhoppningar har lagts på området.

[Genterapi – Wikipedia](https://sv.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genterapi)  
<https://sv.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genterapi>

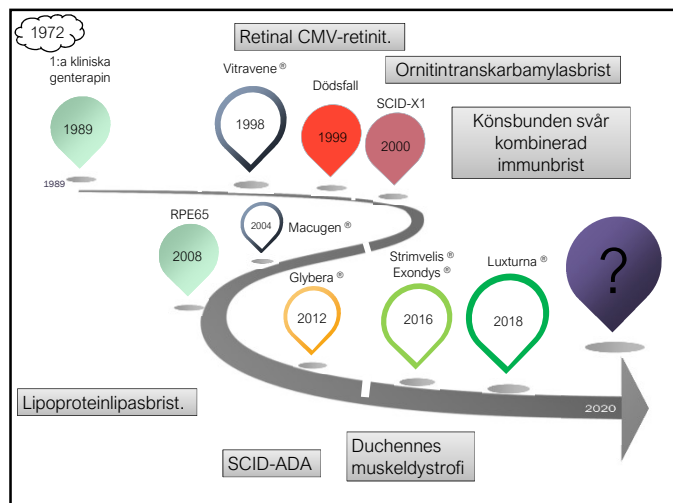
Om resultatet Feedback

3

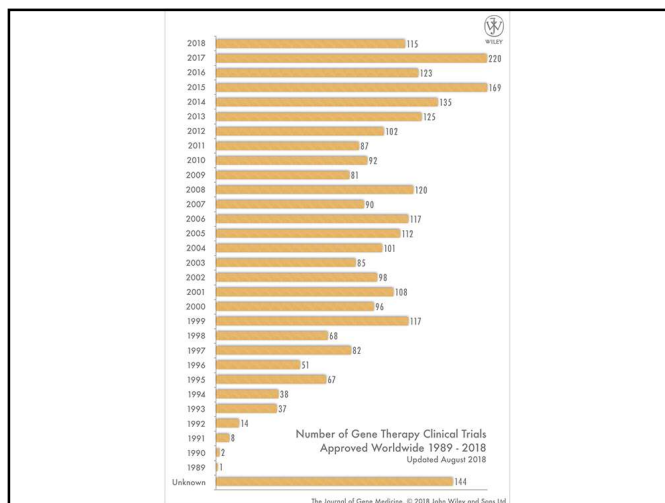
MRK Höstmöte 2018 - Retinala dystrofier - Genetiska terapier - Sten Kjellström



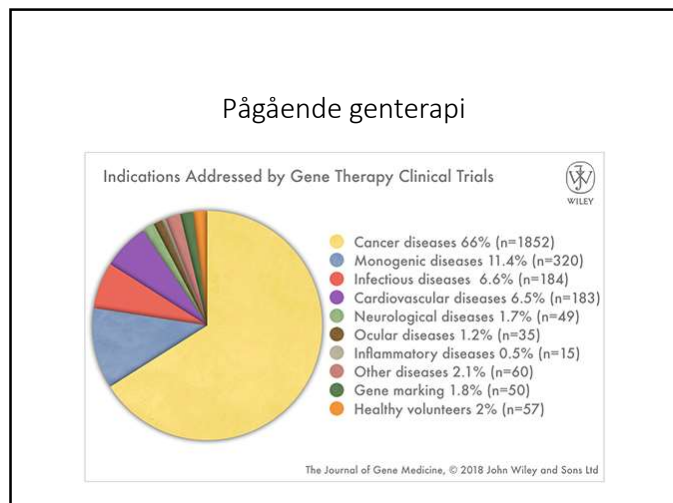
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5

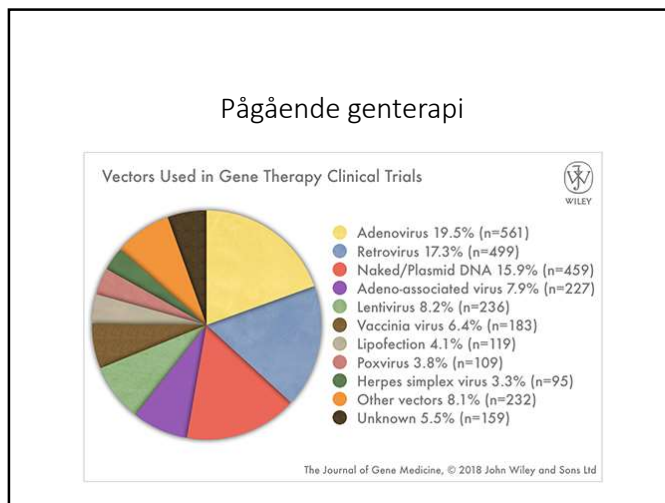


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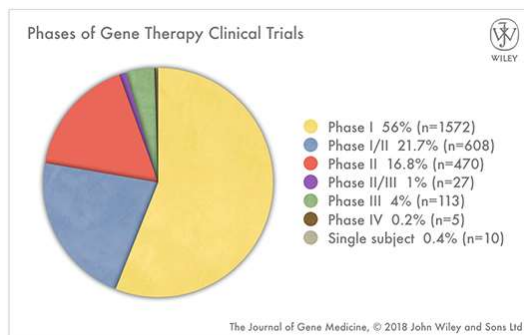
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8

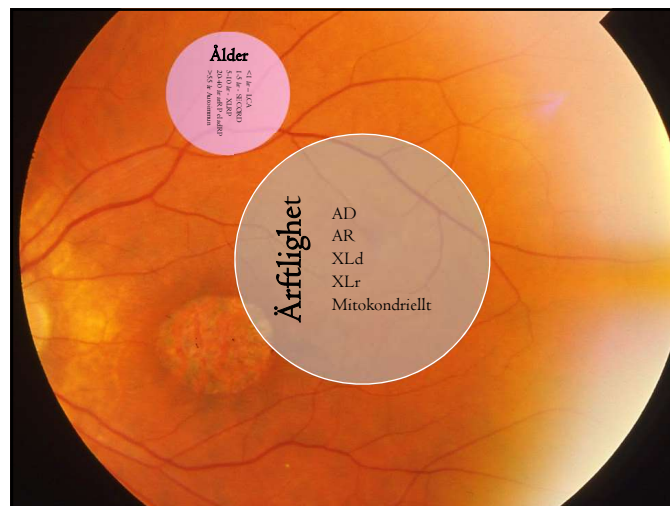
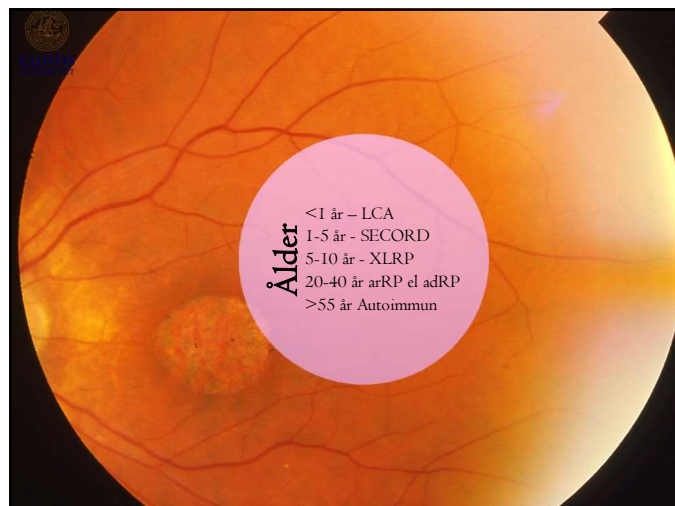
## Pågående genterapi



Vad ska vi behandla?  
Hur ska vi klassificera?  
När ska vi behandla?

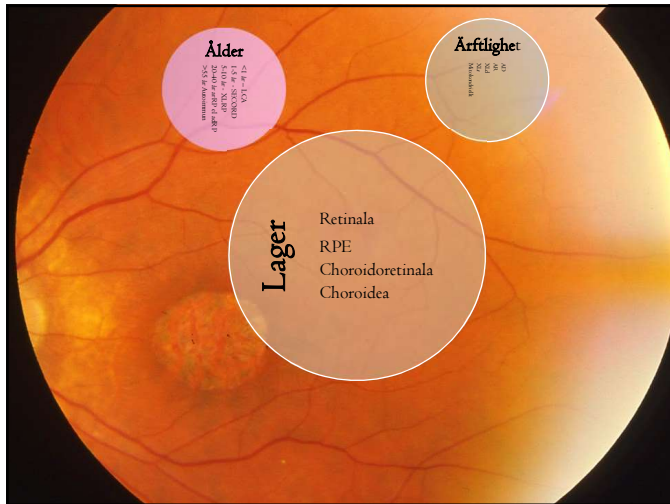
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10

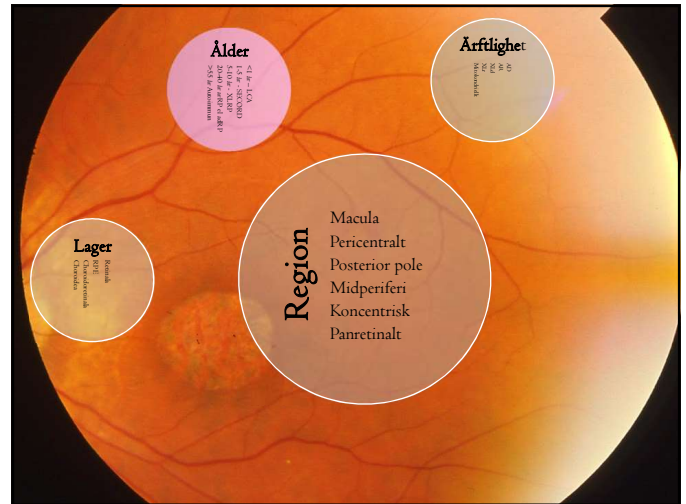


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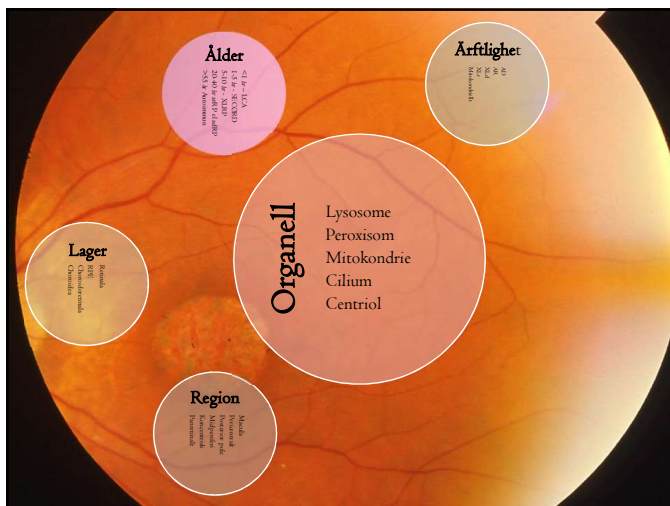
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13



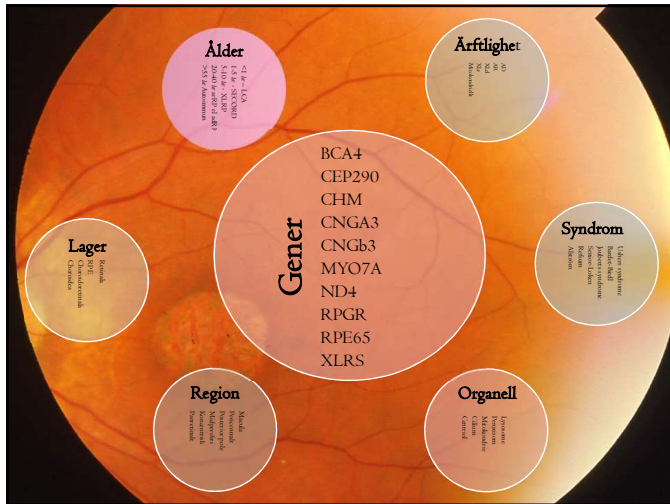
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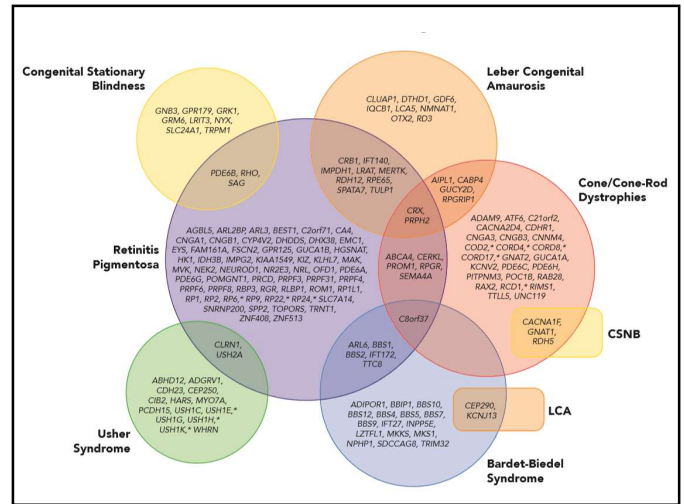
15



16



17



18

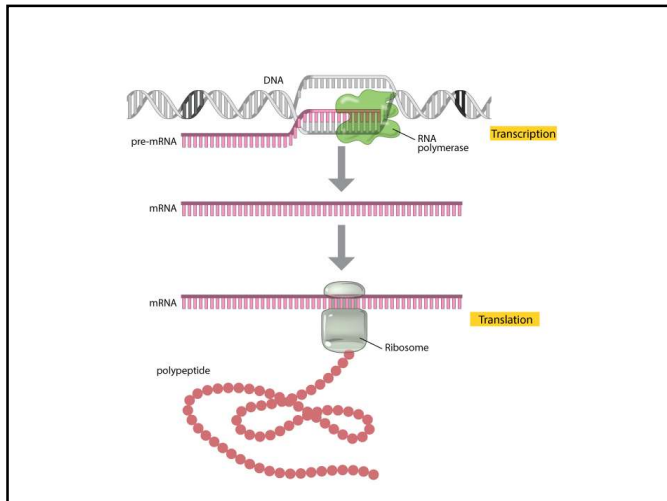


19

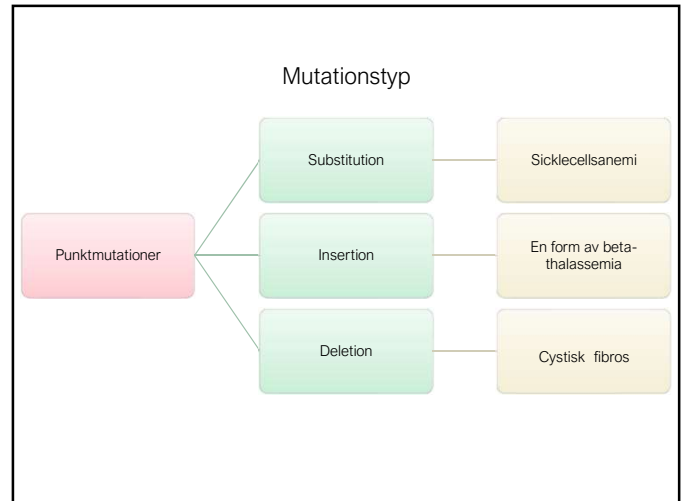
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| Retinal Degeneration<br>Abnormal Full Field ERG                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |  | Macular Degeneration<br>Normal Full Field ERG                                                                                                                                                                                       |  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Progressive</b><br><b>Nonsyndromic RP</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rod-cone Dystrophies</li> <li>Cone-rod Dystrophies</li> <li>Cone Dystrophies</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  | <b>Progressive</b><br><b>AFCA Spectrum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stargardt/Fundus Flavimaculatus</li> <li>Macular Dysplasia</li> <li>Peripheral Cone</li> <li>Peripheral Rod/Cone</li> </ul>                       |  |
| <b>Stationary</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cone Dysfunction Syndromes</li> <li>Oligocone Trichromacy</li> <li>Blue Cone Monochromacy</li> <li>Enhanced S-cone Syndrome</li> <li>Bradyopia</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  | <b>Stationary</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>North Carolina Macular Dystrophy</li> <li>Isolated Foveal Hypoplasia</li> <li>Albinism</li> <li>Oculocutaneous Albinism</li> <li>Ocular Albinism</li> </ul>                |  |
| <b>Leber Congenital Amaurosis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SECO3/Juvenile RP</li> <li>X-Linked RP</li> <li>AR RP</li> <li>AD RP</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  | <b>Bastrophinopathies (BEST1)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AD Best Vitelliform Macular Dystrophy</li> <li>AR Best Vitelliform Macular Dystrophy</li> <li>AD Bestrophinopathy</li> <li>AD Vitreoretinopathy</li> </ul> |  |
| <b>Syndromic RP</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ciliopathies</li> <li>Usher Syndrome</li> <li>Bardet-Biedl Syndromes</li> <li>Joubert Syndrome</li> <li>Senior Loken Syndrome</li> <li>Albinism Syndrome</li> <li>Mitochondrial Disorders</li> <li>Kearns-Sayre Syndrome, etc.</li> <li>Pericardial Disorders</li> <li>Zellweger Syndrome, etc.</li> <li>Lysosomal Storage Disorders</li> <li>Haller, Haller-Scheie, Schie Disease, etc.</li> <li>Spinocerebellar Ataxia 7</li> <li>Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses</li> <li>CLN3-Related, etc.</li> </ul> |  | <b>PRPH2 Spectrum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pattern Dystrophy</li> <li>Central Areolar Choroidal Dystrophy</li> </ul>                                                                                              |  |
| <b>Choroidal Degenerations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chorioideremia</li> <li>Gyrate Atrophy</li> <li>Bett's Crystalline Dystrophy</li> <li>Late Onset Retinal Dystrophy</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |  | <b>EEEMP1 Spectrum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dominant Drusen</li> <li>Dry Eye/Honeycomb Dystrophy</li> <li>Malattia Leventinese</li> </ul>                                                                         |  |
| <b>ERG Patterns</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schubert-Bornemann, Riggs, etc.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |  | <b>Sorsby Macular Dystrophy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oculi Macular Dystrophy</li> </ul>                                                                                                                           |  |
| <b>Genes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AD: GNAT1, RHO, PDE6B</li> <li>XL: NYX, CACNA1F</li> <li>AR: GRM6, TRPM1, LRIT1, etc.</li> <li>Fundus albipunctatus (RDHS)</li> <li>Oguchi Disease (ARR, GRK7)</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |  | <b>EEEMP1 Spectrum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dominant Drusen</li> <li>Dry Eye/Honeycomb Dystrophy</li> <li>Malattia Leventinese</li> </ul>                                                                         |  |
| <b>X-Linked Retinoschisis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Benign Familial Flesched Retina</li> <li>Retinitis Punctata Albescens</li> <li>Alport</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |  | <b>EEEMP1 Spectrum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dominant Drusen</li> <li>Dry Eye/Honeycomb Dystrophy</li> <li>Malattia Leventinese</li> </ul>                                                                         |  |
| <b>Fleck Dystrophies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Benign Familial Flesched Retina</li> <li>Retinitis Punctata Albescens</li> <li>Alport</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |  | <b>EEEMP1 Spectrum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dominant Drusen</li> <li>Dry Eye/Honeycomb Dystrophy</li> <li>Malattia Leventinese</li> </ul>                                                                         |  |

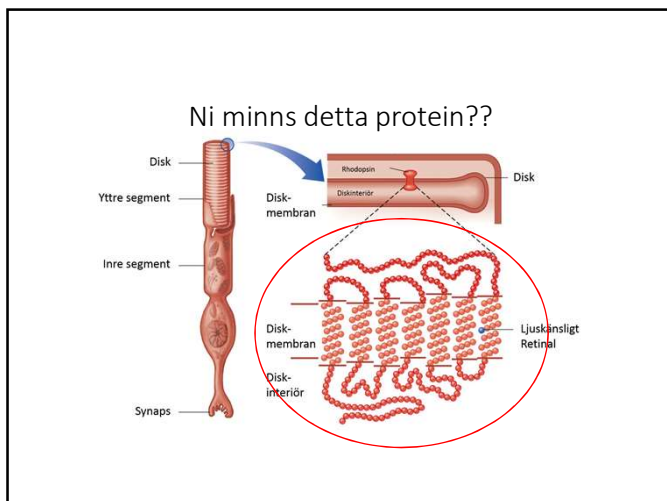
20



21

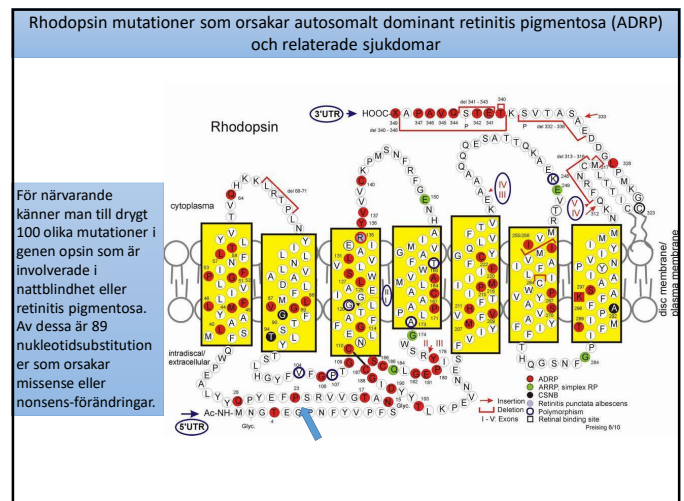


22

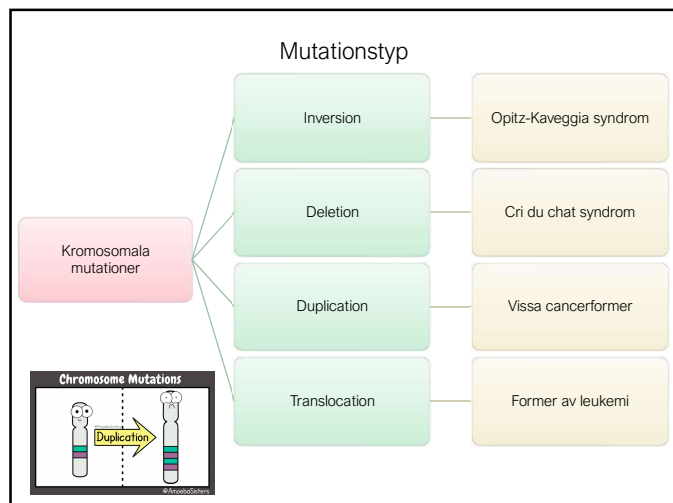


23

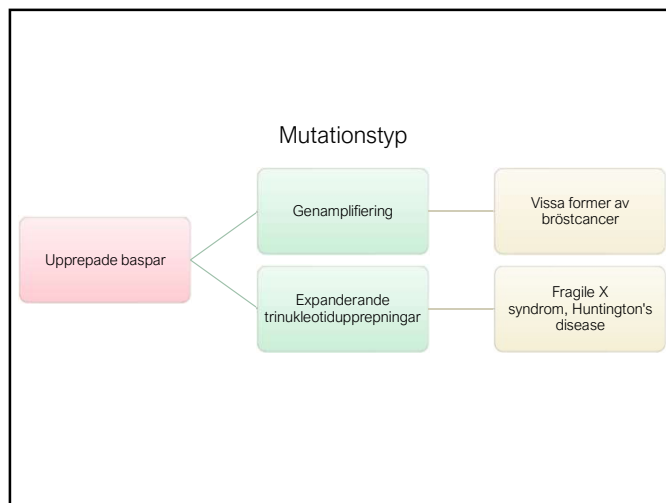
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Genetiska terapier - Sten Kjellström



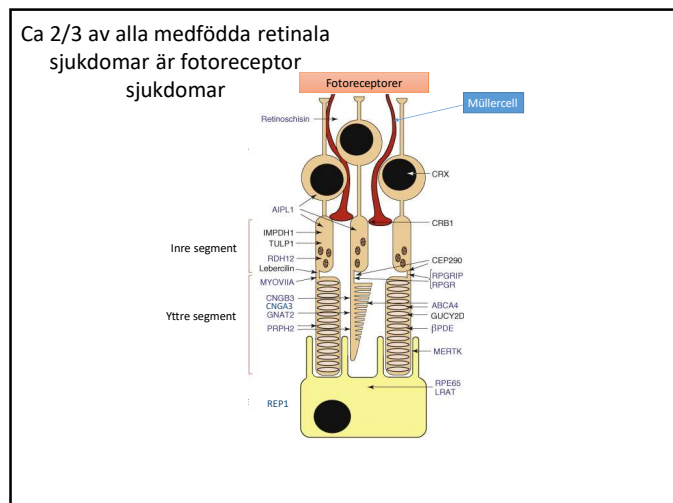
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25



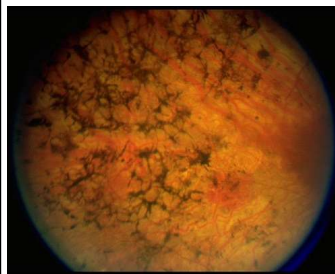
26



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Genetiska terapier - Sten Kjellström

## Retinitis pigmentosa

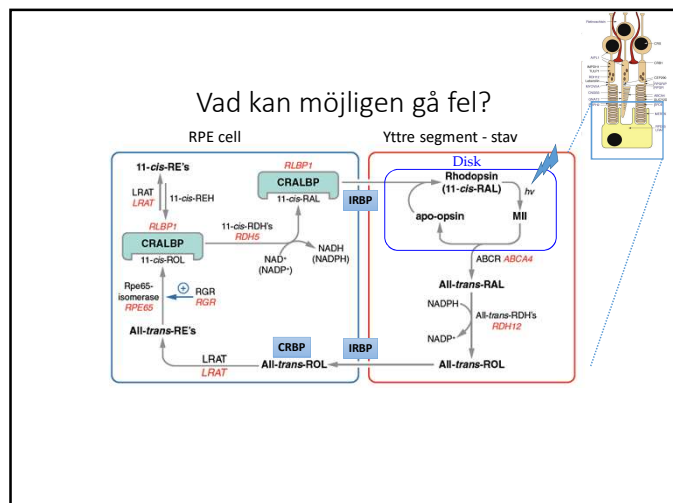


Samlingsnamn på ett hundratal ärftliga retinala sjukdomar med liknande utseende

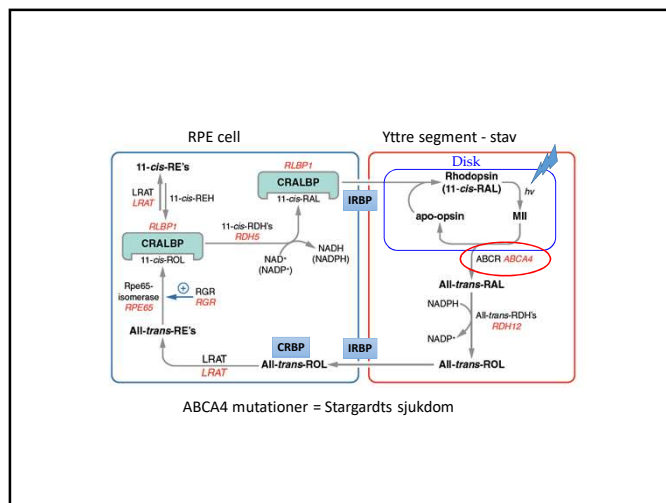
| Nedärftningsmönster           | icke syndrome RP |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Autosomal dominant RP (adRP)  | 15%-25%          |
| Autosomal recessive RP (arRP) | 5%-20%           |
| Könsbunden RP (xLRP)          | 5%-15%           |
| Unknown: simplex              | 40%-50%          |
| Digenic RP                    | Very rare        |

"RP" ingen fullständig diagnos

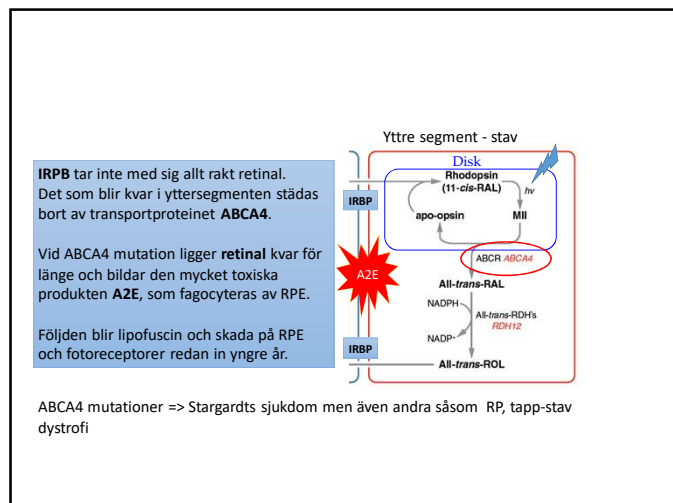
28



29

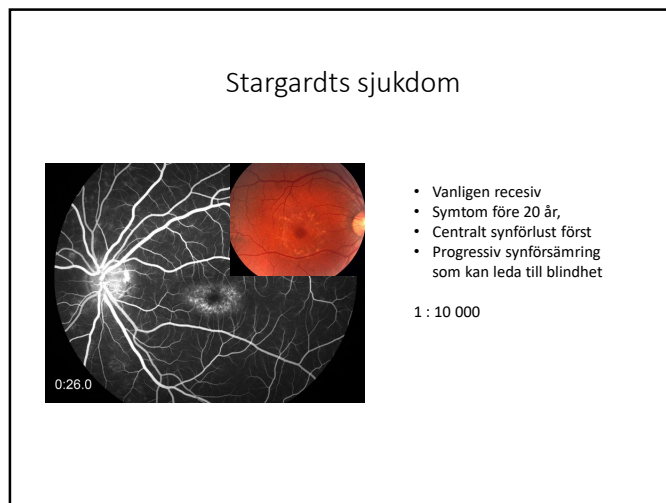


30

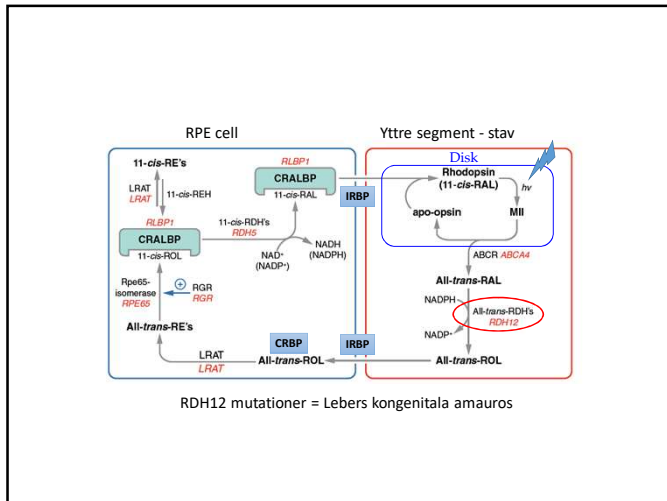


31

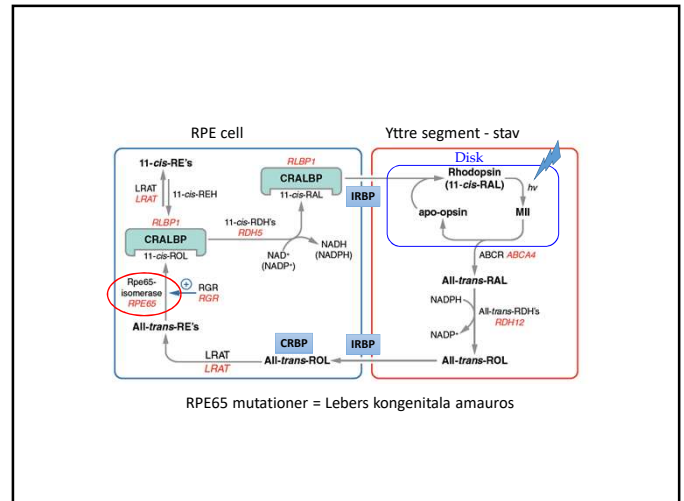
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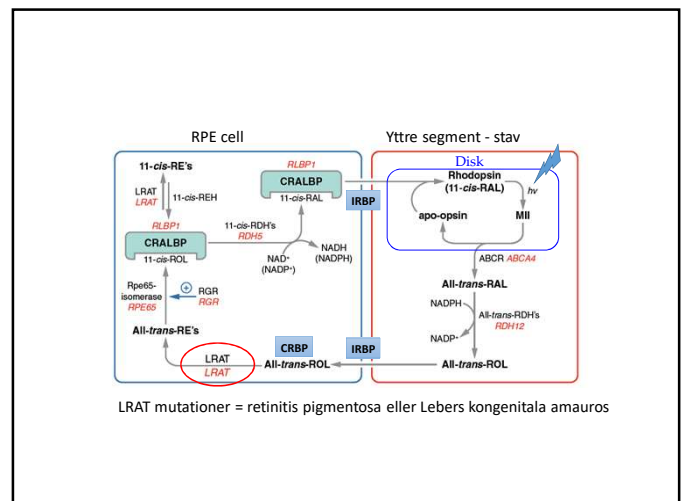
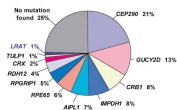
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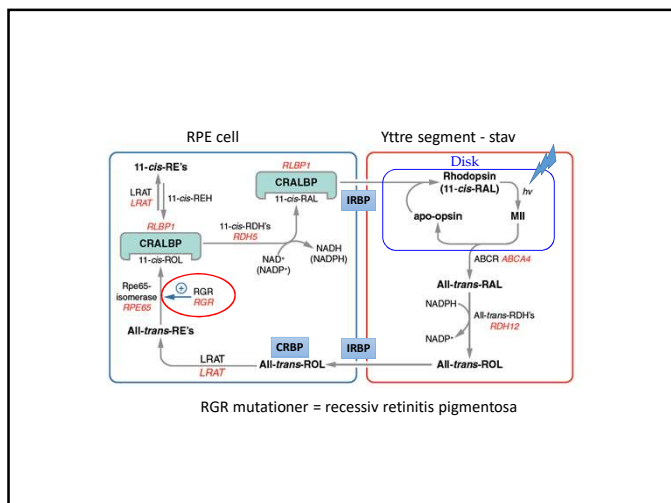
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## Lebers Kongenitala Amauros

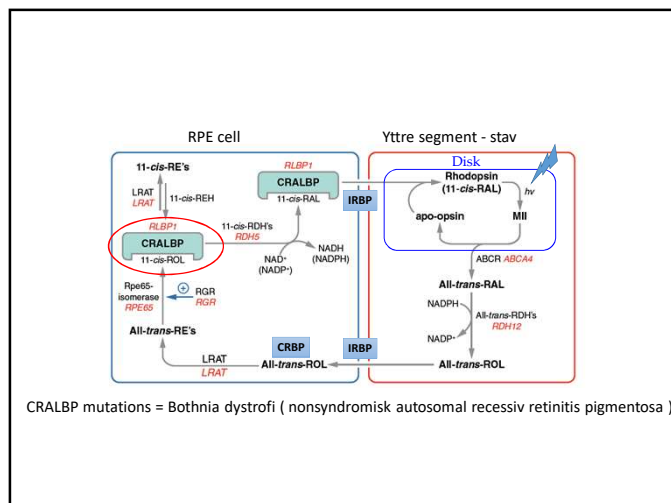
- Beskriven av Leber på 1800-talet
  - Medfödd
  - Amauros
- Fotoreceptorerna utvecklas inte
- Incidens 1:80000 nyfödda
- Orsakas av flera gener bl.a.
  - RDH12
  - RPE65
  - LRAT



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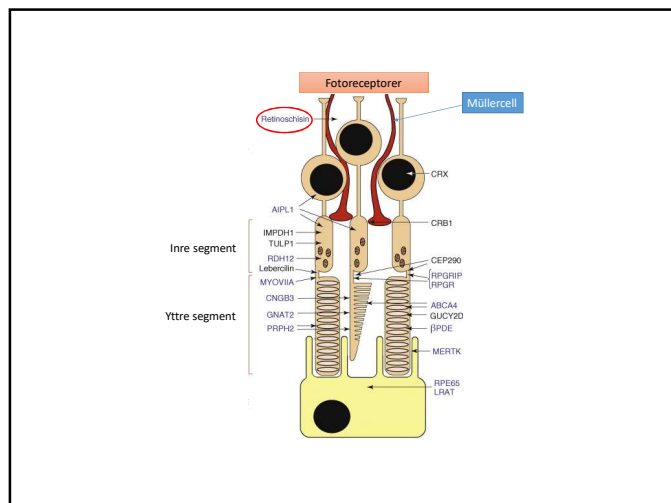


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### Bothnia dystrofi (Burstedt et al, 1999)



- Form av RP som hos unga visar sig som
- nattblindhet
  - retinitis punctata albescens,
- I yngre vuxen ålder följs detta av
- makuladegeneration
  - pigmentering
  - synskärpa < 0.1



40

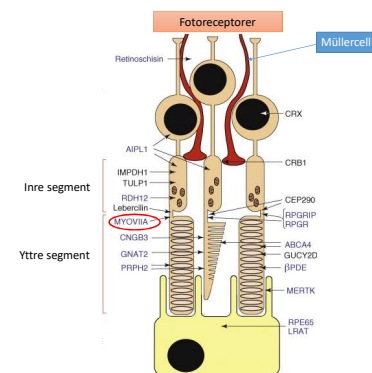
## Kongenital könsbunden retinoschisis (XLRS)



Schis=delning  
Nedsatt visus (ca 0.8 – FR)  
Påverkad b-våg - ERG  
Synfält - ofta perifer inskränkning  
Prevalens 1:5000-1:25000

Microcystiska förändringar i makula  
Spoke wheel mönster  
Skiktbildning i alla retinala lager.

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## Ushers syndrom

### Ushers syndrom typ I

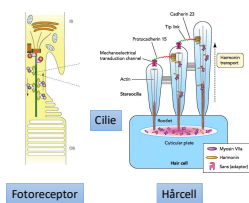
- grav hörselskada
- nedsatt balans
- retinitis pigmentosa i barnåren

### Ushers syndrom typ II

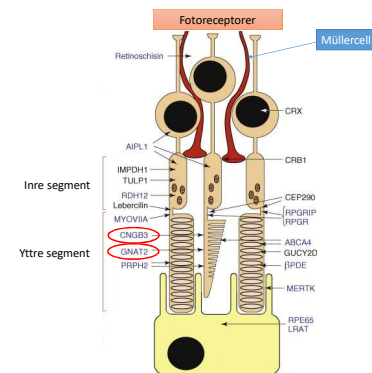
- måttlig hörselnedsättning
- inga balanssvårigheter
- senare debut av synstörningarna (tonåren)

### Ushers syndrom typ III

- måttlig hörselnedsättning
- måttliga balansbesvär -> uttalade med åren
- Synstörningen i barndomsåren
- Ofta tidig katarakt (30-års ålder)

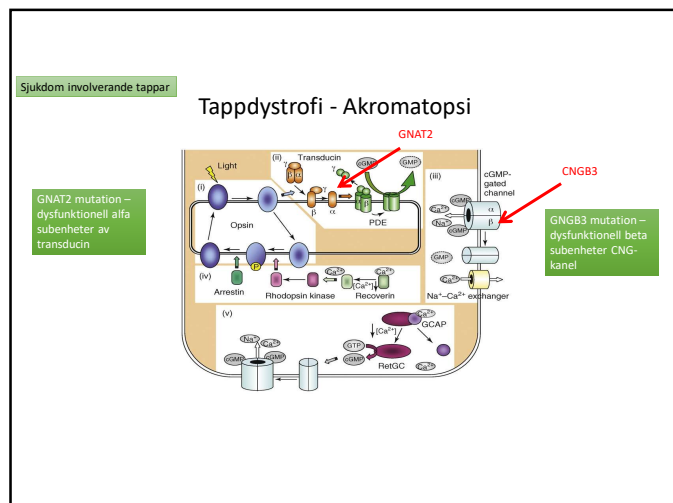


Involverade gener: MYO7A, Harmonin, CDH23, PCDH15, SANS, Usherin, VLRG1, Whirlin, Clarin-1



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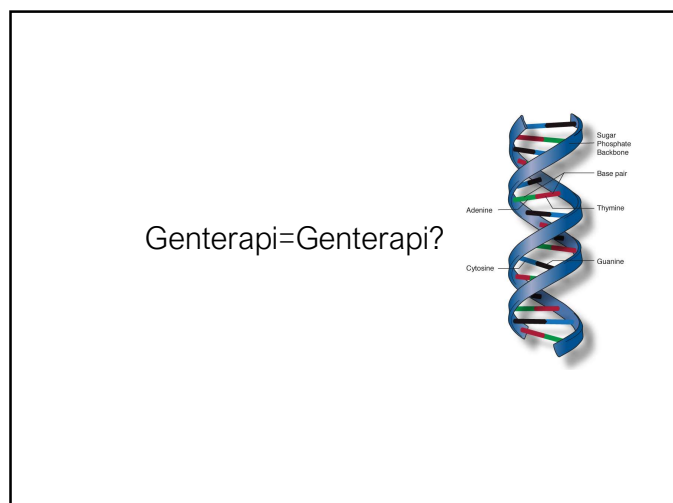


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Behandling

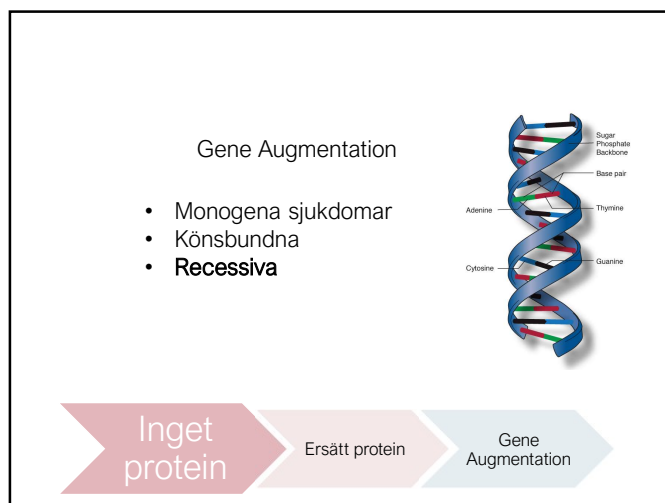
Hur ska man kunna bota en ärftlig sjukdom?

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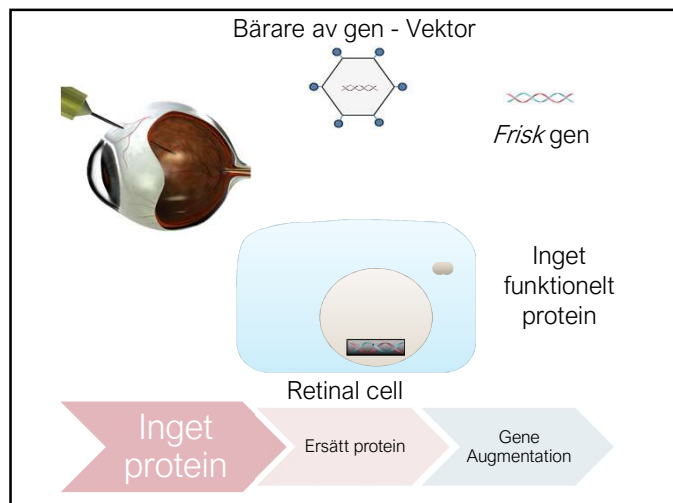


47

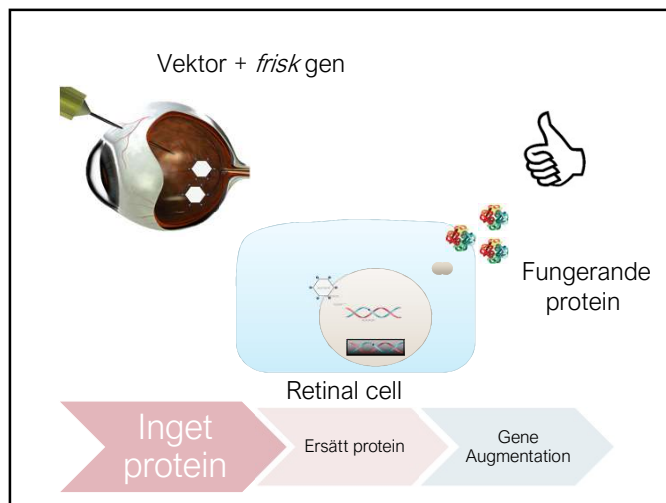
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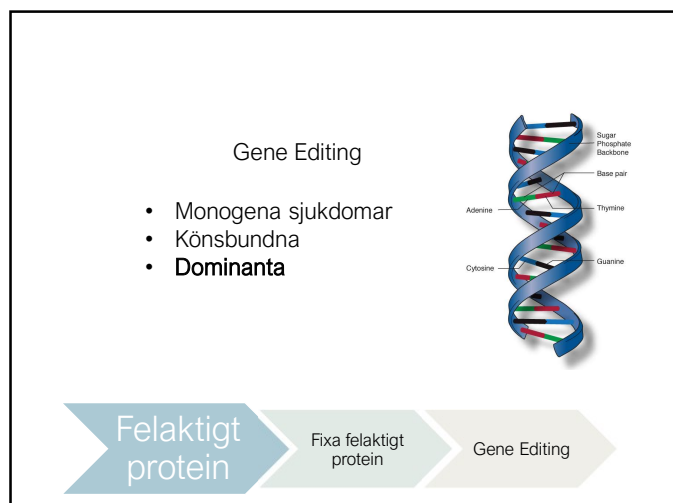
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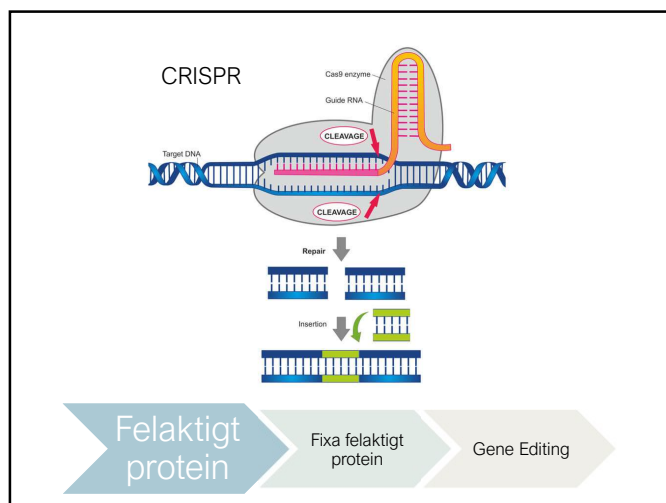
49



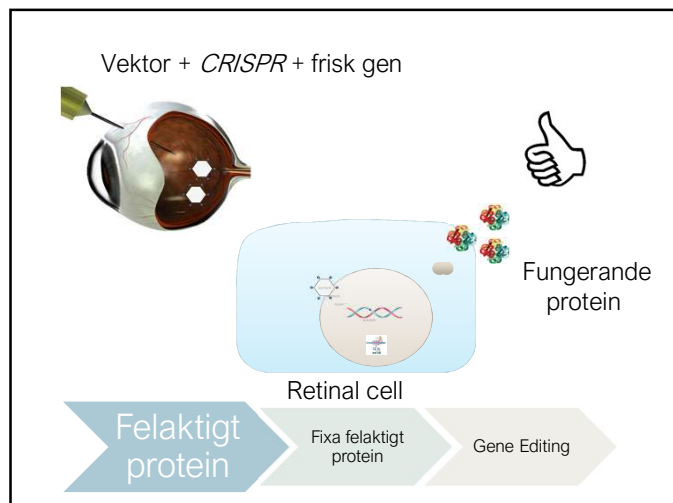
50



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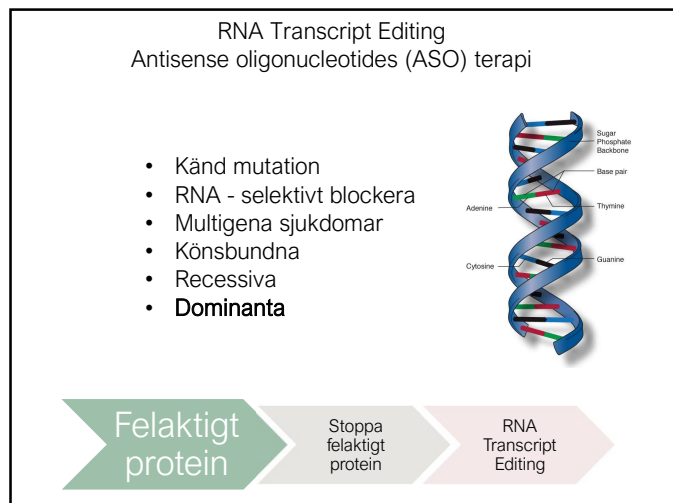
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Jämförelse av virusvektor vid genterapi

|                                     | Adenovirus | Adeno-Associated Virus (AAV)                                         | Lentivirus (retrovirus)         |
|-------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Pathogenic                          | Low        | No                                                                   | No                              |
| Integration Into Target Cell Genome | No         | No*                                                                  | Yes                             |
| Immunogenicity                      | High       | Very low with subretinal delivery; Higher with intravitreal delivery | Low                             |
| Infects Dividing Cells              | Yes        | Yes                                                                  | Yes                             |
| Infects Non-dividing Cells          | Yes        | Yes                                                                  | Yes (with less efficiency)      |
| Transgene Expression                | Transient  | Prolonged (Transient or stable)                                      | Prolonged (Transient or stable) |
| Relative Viral Titer                | Very High  | High                                                                 | High                            |
| Carrying Capacity                   | 7.5 kb     | 4.5-4.9 kb                                                           | 8 kb                            |

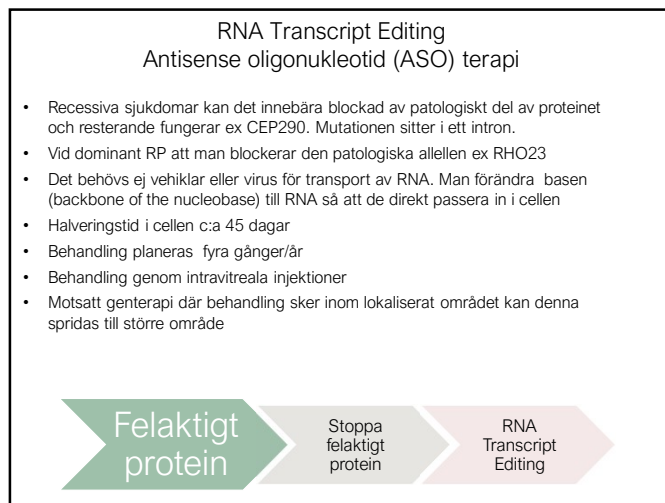
\*Native AAV will integrate, but recombinant AAV rarely does

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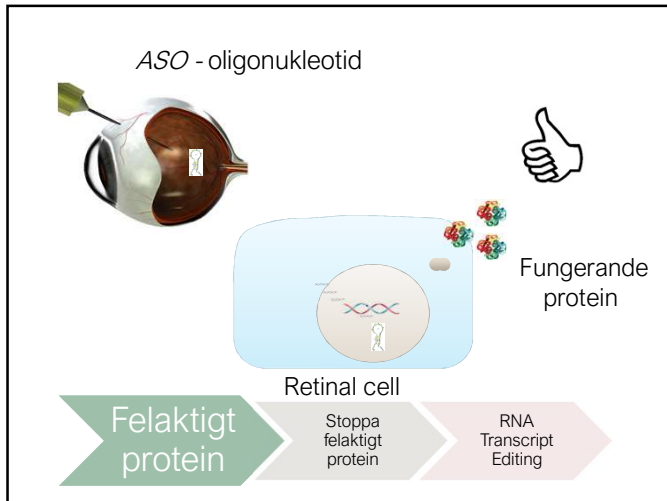


55

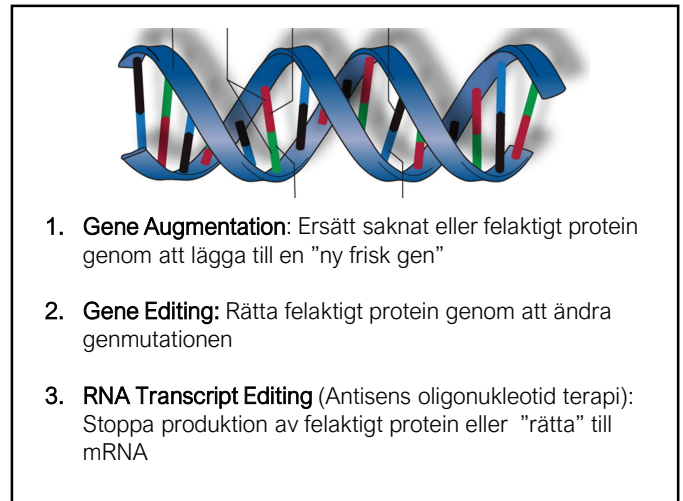
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**Mutation-independent rhodopsin gene therapy by knockdown and replacement with a single AAV vector.**

Dominant form av RP – RHO mutation

AAV vektor med shRNA och RHO-gene

Subretinal vector injections led to nearly complete suppression of endogenous canine RHO RNA, while the replacement cDNA resulted in up to 30% of normal RHO protein levels.

Mutation-independent rhodopsin gene therapy by knockdown and replacement with a single AAV vector. CIOEYAN AV, Sudharsan R, Dufour VL, Massengill MT, Iwabe S, Swider M, Lisi B, Sumaroka A, Marinho LF, Appelbaum T, Rossmiller B, Hauswirth WW, Jacobson SG, Lewin AS, Aguirre GD, Beltran WA. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA*. 115(26):E8547-E8556, 2018.

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| Pågående kliniska gen terapistudier                         |                                              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Leber congenital amaurosis (LCA)                            |                                              |
| RPE65 / (AAV2)                                              | Florida, UPenn                               |
| RPE65 / (AAV2)                                              | Spark Therapeutics, USA                      |
| RPE65 / (AAV2)                                              | AGTC, USA                                    |
| RPE65 / (AAV2)                                              | Spark Therapeutics, USA                      |
| Leber congenital amaurosis (LCA) - Antisense oligonukleotid |                                              |
| CEP290 (ASO)                                                | ProQR Therapeutics, USA                      |
| Choroideremia (CHM)                                         |                                              |
| CHM / (AAV2)                                                | Spark Therapeutics, USA                      |
| CHM / (AAV2)                                                | Byron Lam, Bascom Palmer, USA                |
| CHM / (AAV2)                                                | Tubinge, Tykland                             |
| X-linked retinoschisis (XLR)                                |                                              |
| RS1 / (AAV8)                                                | NEI, NIH Clinical Center, USA                |
| RS1 / (AAV2/9F)                                             | AGTC, USA                                    |
| Achromatopsia (ACHM)                                        |                                              |
| CNGB3 / (AAV)                                               | AGTC, USA                                    |
| CNGB3 / (AAV)                                               | MeiraGTx, UK                                 |
| CNGA3 / (AAV)                                               | AGTC, USA                                    |
| CNGA3 / (AAV)                                               | Tubinge, Tykland                             |
| Stargardt (STGD)                                            |                                              |
| ABCA4 / (EIAV)                                              | Sanofi Paris, Casey Iovis                    |
| Usher syndrome (USH)                                        |                                              |
| MYO7A / (EIAV)                                              | Sanofi Paris (UshStar), Casey Iovis          |
| Retinitis pigmentosa                                        |                                              |
| PDE6B (AAV)                                                 | Horama, Frankrike                            |
| Retinitis pigmentosa (RP) - Optogenetics                    |                                              |
| Channelrhodopsin-2 (ChR2) / (AAV)                           | Allergan (Retrosense Therapeutics), OwlLight |
| X-bunden Retinitis pigmentosa                               |                                              |
| RPGR(AAV)                                                   | AGTC, USA                                    |
| RPGR(AAV)                                                   | MeiraGTx, UK                                 |
| RPGR(AAV)                                                   | NightStar, USA                               |

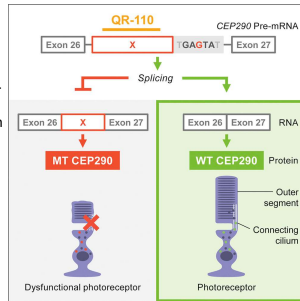
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Aktuella kliniska behandlingsstudier vid ärftliga näthinnesjukdomar

### Behandling av LCA 10 (Cys998X i CEP290) Interim results of the QR-110 phase 1/2 trial (PQ-110-001)

The results of the interim analysis are encouraging. Approximately 60% of participants showed improvements in visual acuity and functional vision after three months.

ProQR expects to start a Phase 2/3 trial called "ILLUMINATE" in 2019



Basal exon skipping and nonsense-associated altered splicing allows bypassing complete CEP290 loss-of-function in individuals with unusually mild retinal disease.  
Barry IJ, Perrault IJ, Michel CL, Soussan M1, Goudin N2, Rio M3, Thomas S4, Attié-Bitach T4, Hamel CS, Dollfus H6, Kaplan J1, Rozet JM1, Gerard X1. Hum Mol Genet. 2018 May 16.

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### Lenadogene Nolparvec (LN) – behandling av ND4-mutation associerad hereditära optikusneuropati (LHON) (11778G>A)

- Mitokondriesjukdom
- Mutationen leder till GC-död och optikusatrofi

- 3 pågående fas 3 studier (37 behandlade ögon/37 sham)
- RESCUE <6 mån

- REVERSE >6 mån till 1 år

Vid 48-veckokontroll post inj medel 11 bokstäver bättre jmf med baseline men även obehandlade visade förbättring med 10 bokstäver

- REFLECT > 1 år

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### Efficacy and safety of voretigene neparvec (AAV2-hRPE65v2) in patients with RPE65-mediated inherited retinal dystrophy: a randomised, controlled, open-label, phase 3 trial.

20 patienter behandlade patienter

9 kontrollpatienter

Vitrectomi och subretinal injektion av läkemedlet.

Båda ögonen behandlades men inget öga i kontrollgruppen.

Ett år efter behandling hade man inte iakttagit några allvarigare komplikationer till det kirurgiska ingreppet och inga tecken på större immunologiska reaktioner.

Undersökningarna efter ett år visade på signifikant förbättring beträffande synfält, synskärpa samt framförallt förmågan att lättare och snabbare klara mobilitetstesten (MLMT) jämfört med kontrollgruppen.

I genomsnitt gick den behandlande gruppen från att klara MLMT vid 50 lux till 4 lux  
65% klarade den lägsta gränsen 1 lux vid 1 års mätning, ingen av de obehandlade klarade detta

## Luxturna

Efficacy and safety of voretigene neparvec (AAV2-hRPE65v2) in patients with RPE65-mediated inherited retinal dystrophy: a randomised, controlled, open-label, phase 3 trial.  
Russell SJ, Bennett JJ, Wellman JA3, et al. Lancet. 2017 Aug 26;390(10097):849-860

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MRK Höstmöte 2018 - Retinala dystrofier -  
Genetiska terapier - Sten Kjellström



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