# Targeted Gene Therapy in the Treatment of X-linked Hyper-IgM Syndrome

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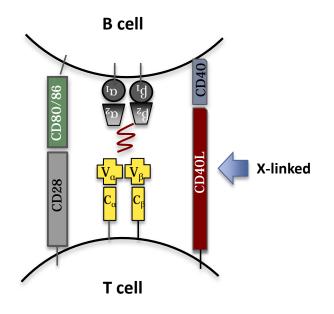


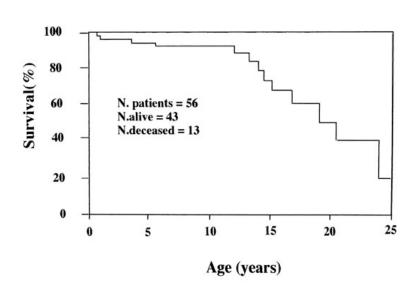
# Disclosures

• None.

# Hyper-immunoglobulin M syndromes

 Heterogeneous group of genetic disorders resulting in defects of immunoglobulin class switch recombination
 +/- defects of somatic hypermutation





# **Gene Therapy For XHIM**

Thymic lymphoproliferative disease after successful correction of CD40 ligand deficiency by gene transfer in mice

MICHAEL P. BROWN<sup>1</sup>, DAVID J. TOPHAM<sup>2</sup>, MARK Y. SANGSTER<sup>2</sup>, JINGFENG ZHAO<sup>1</sup>, KIRSTEN J. FLYNN<sup>2</sup>, SHERRI L. SURMAN<sup>2</sup>, DAVID L. WOODLAND<sup>2</sup>, PETER C. DOHERTY<sup>2</sup>, ANDREW G. FARR<sup>3</sup>, PAUL K. PATTENGALE<sup>4</sup> & MALCOLM K. BRENNER<sup>5</sup>

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# Lymphoid abnormalities in CD40 ligand transgenic mice suggest the need for tight regulation in gene therapy approaches to hyper immunoglobulin M (IgM) syndrome

Maria Grazia Sacco,<sup>1</sup> Marco Ungari,<sup>2</sup> Enrica Mira Catò,<sup>1</sup> Anna Villa,<sup>1</sup> Dario Strina,<sup>1</sup> Luigi D. Notarangelo,<sup>3</sup> Jos Jonkers,<sup>4</sup> Luigi Zecca,<sup>1</sup> Fabio Facchetti,<sup>2</sup> and Paolo Vezzoni<sup>1</sup>

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### Rationale

•CD40L gene is tightly regulated and requires expression in its normal chromosomal context

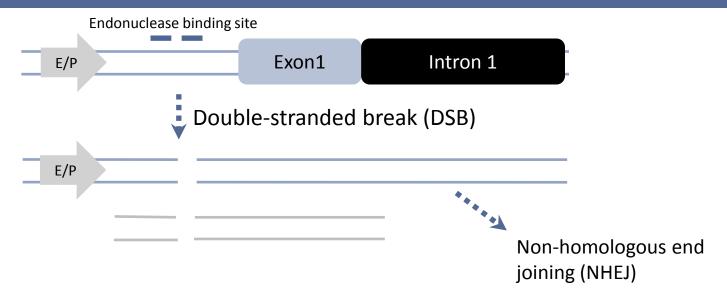
#### Hypothesis

 Site-specific gene modification of the CD40L gene in human hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells will correct XHIM by autologous transplantation

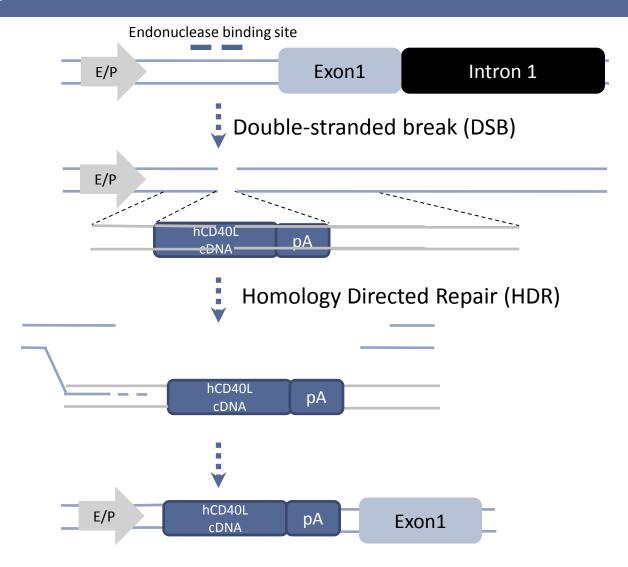
#### Site-specific endonucleases

- Target specific DNA sequences for gene modification
- Allow physiologic expression of the corrected endogenous CD40L gene

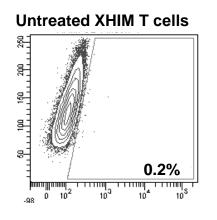
# **Targeted CD40L Gene Insertion**

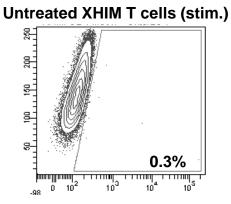


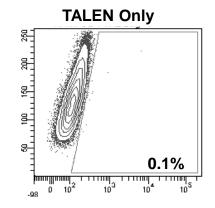
### **Targeted CD40L Gene Insertion**

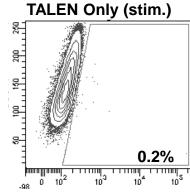


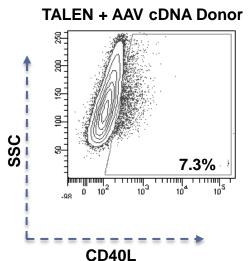
### Gene Correction of XHIM Patient CD4 T cells Using TALENs and an AAV CD40L cDNA donor

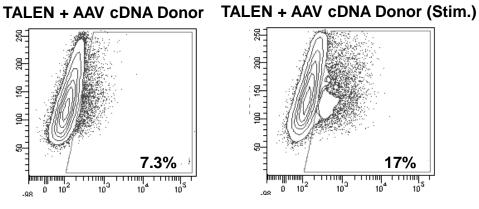






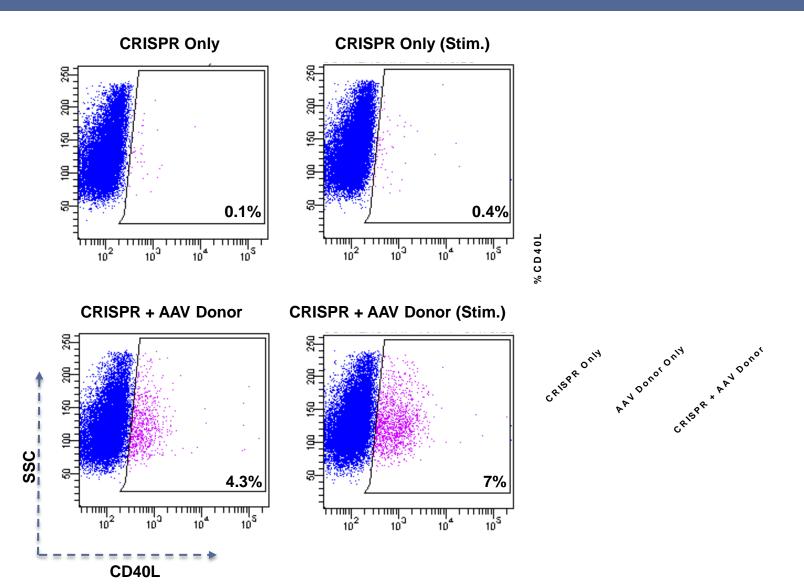








# CRISPR/Cas9 and AAV CD40L cDNA Donor Restores CD40L Expression in XHIM T Cells

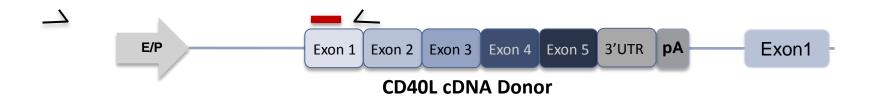


# Gene Modified XHIM T cells Respond Physiologically to Re-stimulation

TALEN

CRISPR

# Correlation Between Flow Expression and Site-Specific Gene Insertion by ddPCR





# TALENs and CRISPRs Achieve High Rates of Gene Modification in CD34+ HSC

- Day -2: Prestimulation of CD34+ HSPC
- Day 0: Nuclease electroporation and AAV transduction
- Day 1: Cell counts (survival)
- Day 3-4: Analysis

% Gene Modification by ddPC



### Summary

- Achieved targeted gene modification at the CD40L locus in cell lines, primary XHIM T cells, and primary hematopoietic stem cells
- Corrected XHIM T cells responded physiologically to immune stimuli
- Future Directions:
  - Differentiate gene corrected CD34+ HSCT and demonstrate functional
     T cell reconstitution in NSG mice and artificial thymic organoids

### **Long-Term Goals**

- Demonstrate safety and efficacy of site-specific gene therapy for XHIM in vitro and in vivo
- If sufficient efficacy and safety observed, translate the optimal approach to a clinical trial of autologous transplantation/gene therapy

# Thank you!

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