

QR-1011 CORRECTS SPLICING IN THE STARGARDT DISEASE TYPE 1-CAUSING VARIANT *ABCA4* c.5461-10T>C

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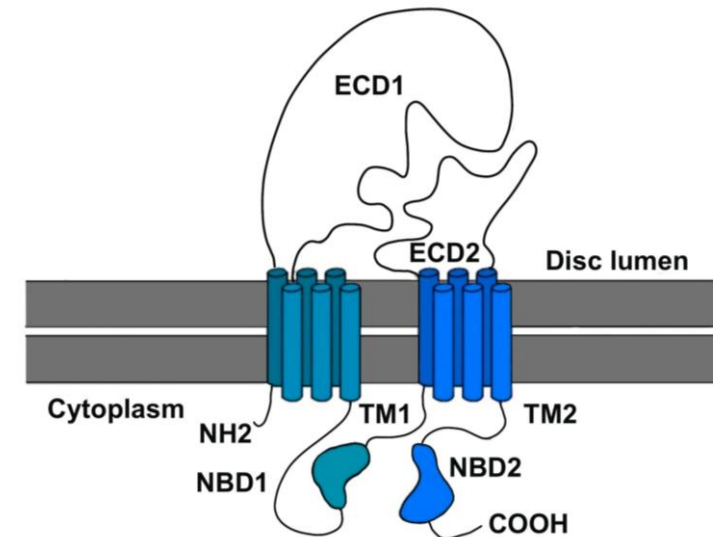
Autosomal recessive Stargardt disease (STGD1)

Clinical features caused by mutations in ABCA4

- The most commonly occurring maculopathy that leads to progressive degeneration of the retina
- More than **2000 disease causing-mutations** in the *ABCA4* gene*



ATP-Binding Cassette subfamily A member 4 protein (ABCA4)



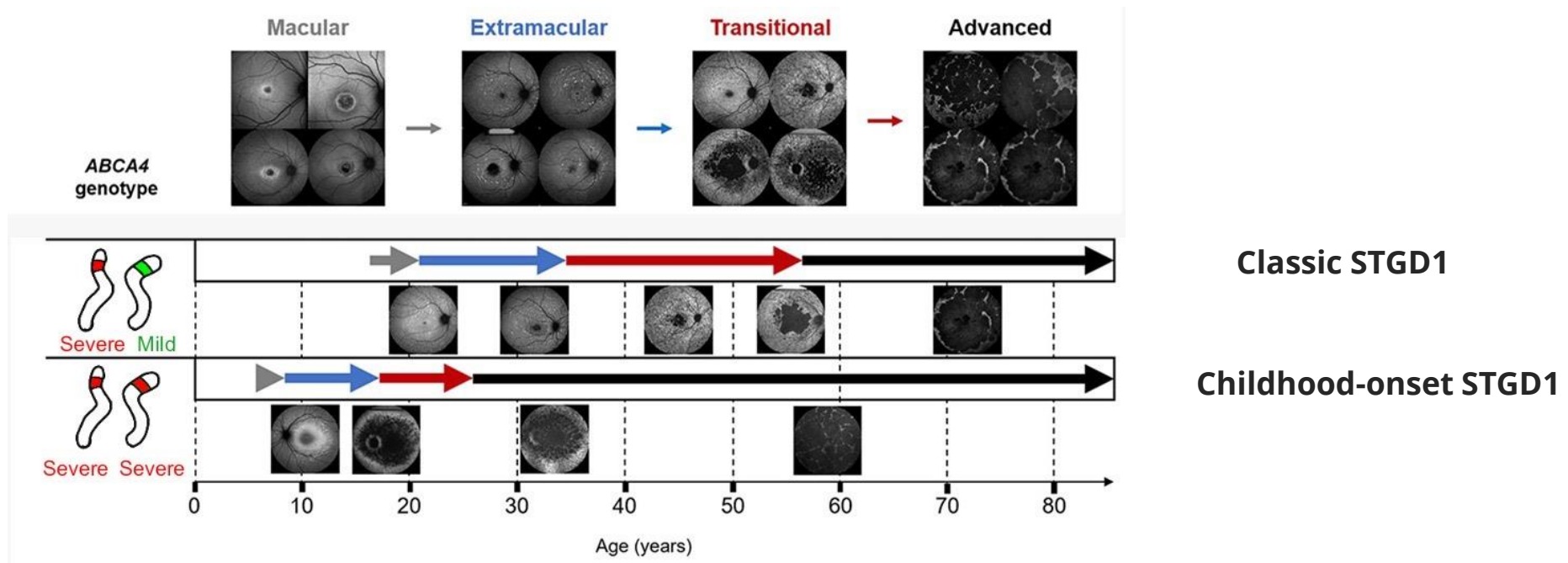
TM: transmembrane domain

ECD: extracellular cytoplasmic domain

NBD: nucleotide binding domain

STGD1-causing variant *ABCA4* c.5461-10T>C

- *ABCA4* c.5461-10T>C is the most common severe STGD1-causing variant, affecting ~7000 individuals in the Western World*
- Homozygous patients can reach the state of complete blindness by 2nd decade of life**



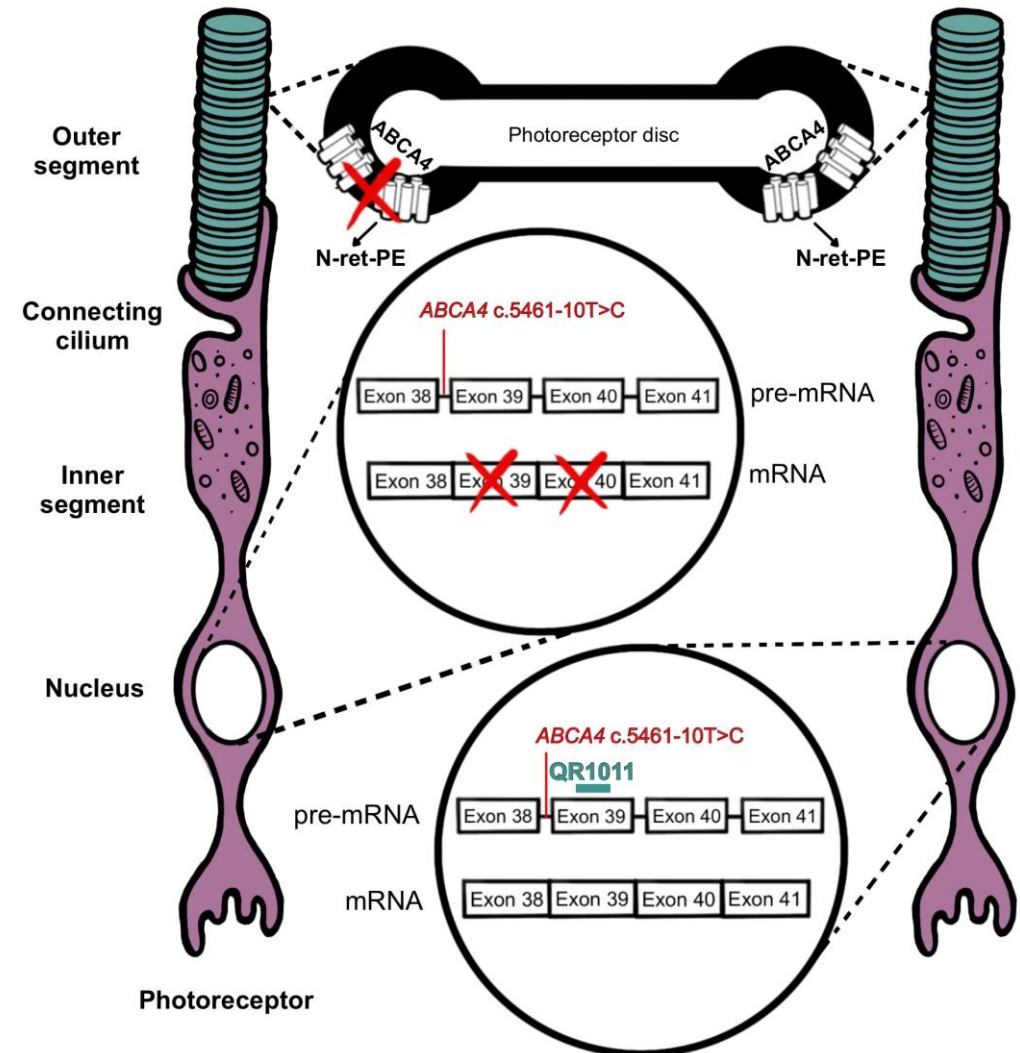
Adapted from: Cremers et al., *Progress in retinal and eye research*, 2020

QR-1011: antisense oligonucleotide (AON) treatment for splicing correction

- **ABCA4 c.5461-10T>C** leads to *ABCA4* isoforms lacking either exon 39 or exons 39 and 40
- ➔ shifts in open reading frame and premature stop codons

Objectives

- Select splice-correcting AONs in *ABCA4* c.5461-10T>C midgene-transfected cells
- Assess transcript and protein restoration with best AON candidates in retinal organoids (ROs)

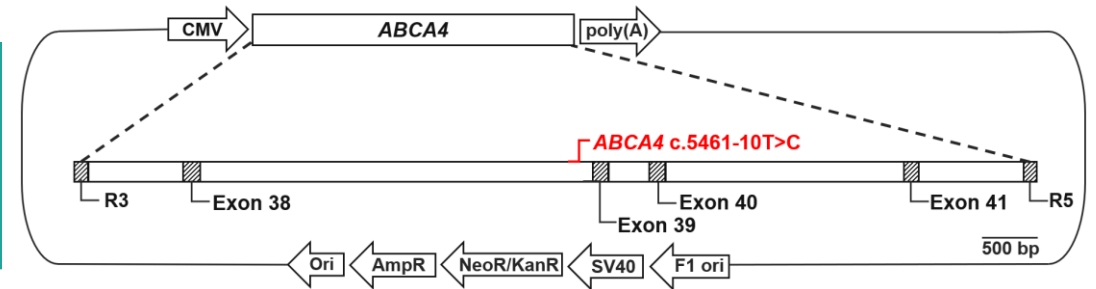


AON selection in midigene model

Splicing restoration in midigene-transfected HEK293 cells

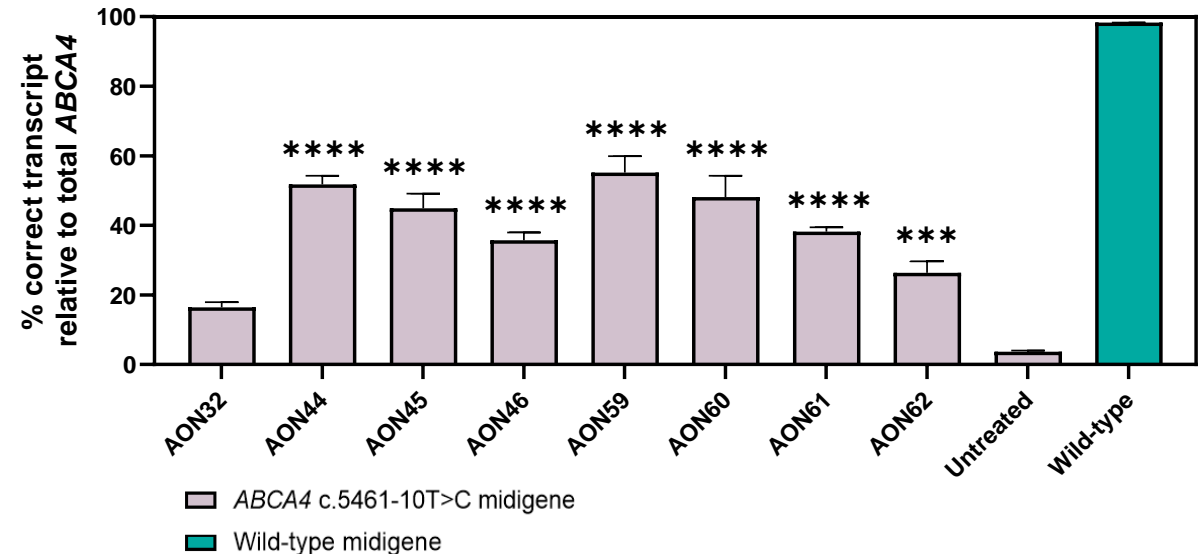
AON treatment of midigene-transfected HEK293 cells

→ isoform-specific analysis with quantitative PCR



Midigene model

- Clear splicing modulation activity with all AONs
- Restoration of **correct transcript achieved at >50%** after treatment
- Best splicing correctors were assessed in retinal organoids

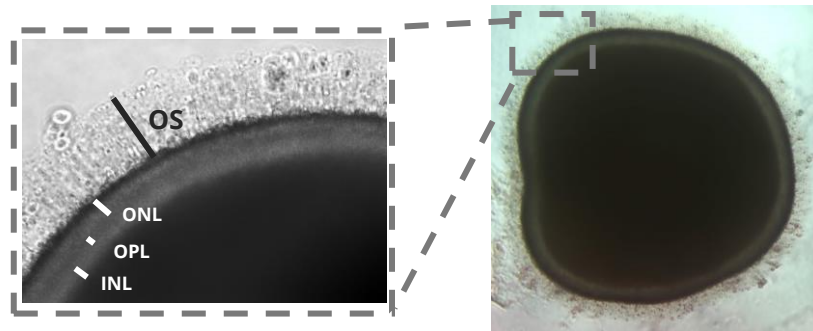


Data are shown as mean \pm s.e.m. ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001

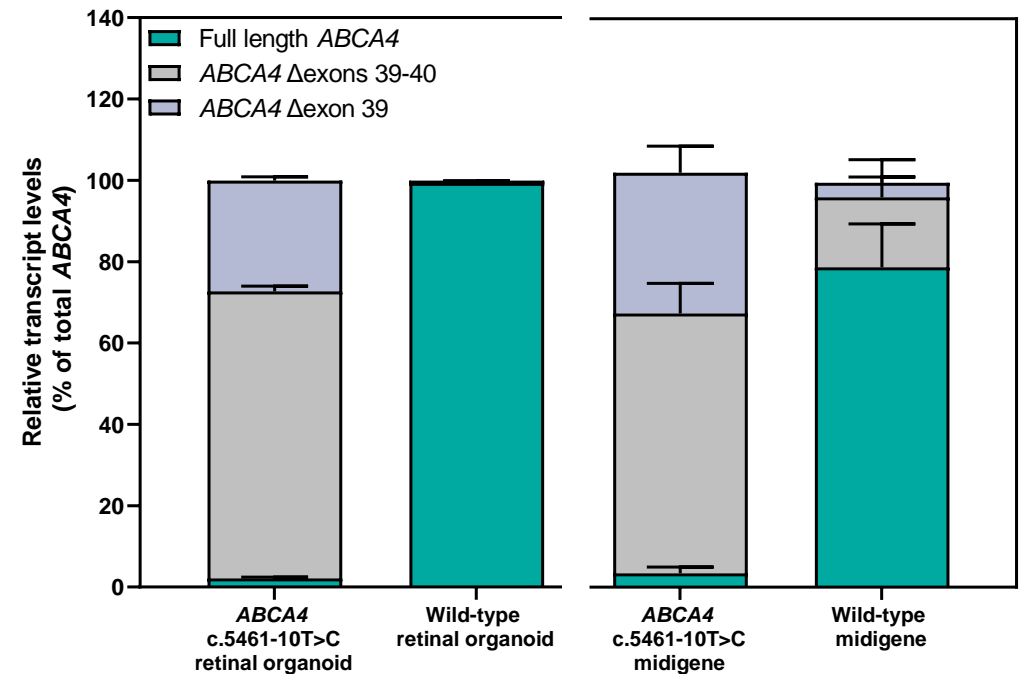
Retinal organoids (ROs) as model for STGD1

Identification of *ABCA4* protein and transcripts in CRISPR-Cas9 homozygous *c.5461-10T>C* retinal organoids

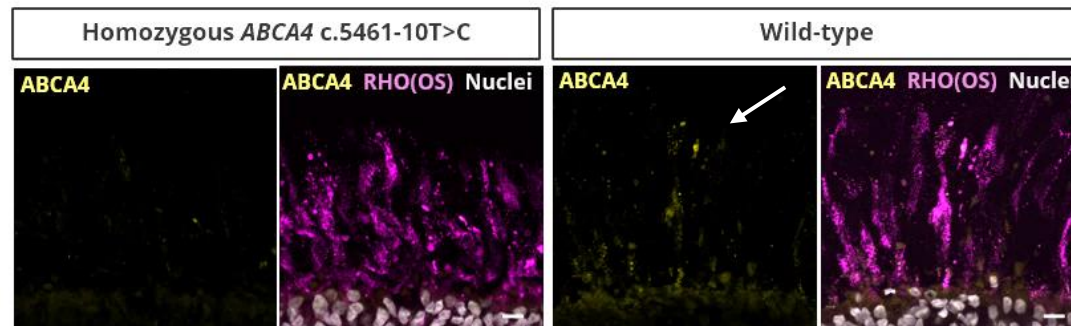
- Retinal organoids resemble the retina



- High similarities in RNA content between midigene and ROs



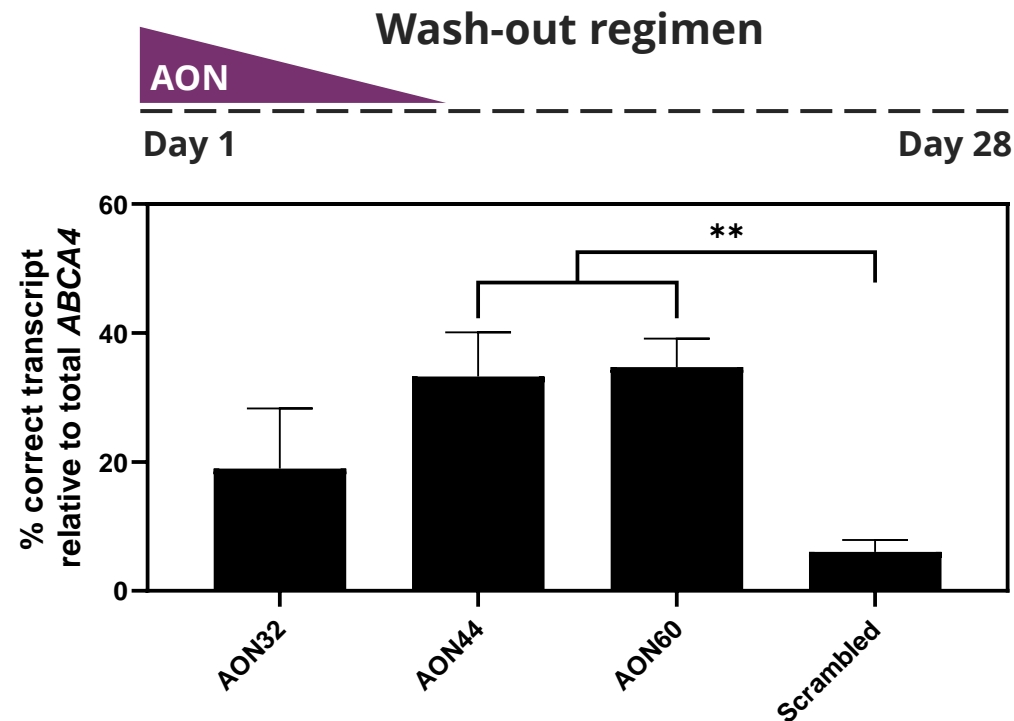
Data are shown as mean ± s.e.m.



Selection of lead AON in CRISPR-Cas9 edited ROs

Wash-out AON treatment with 3 different AON sequences

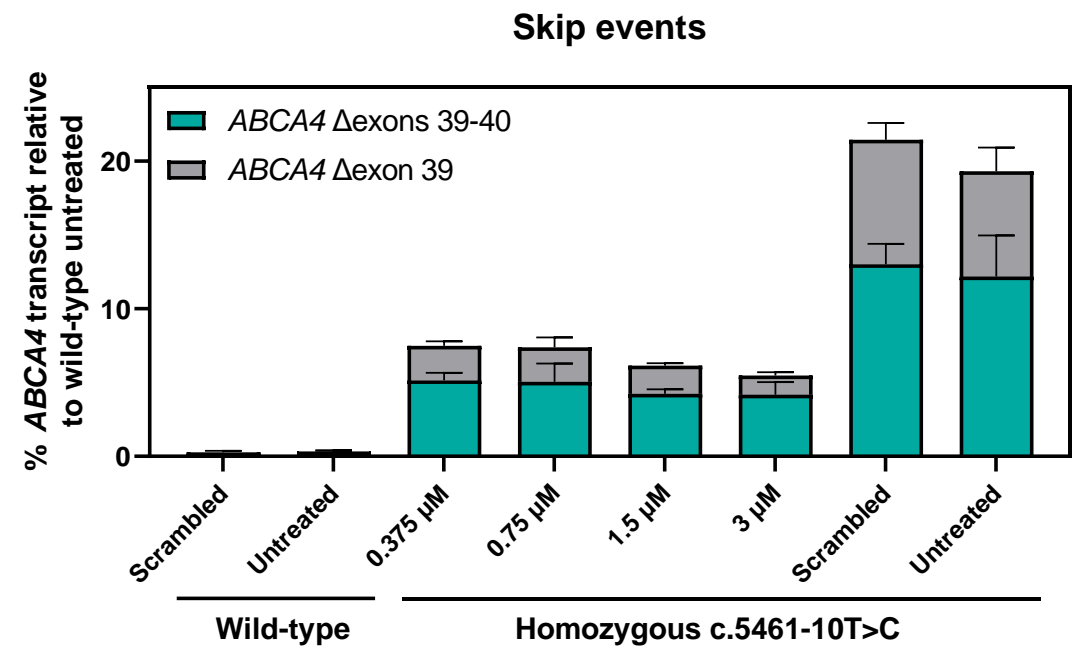
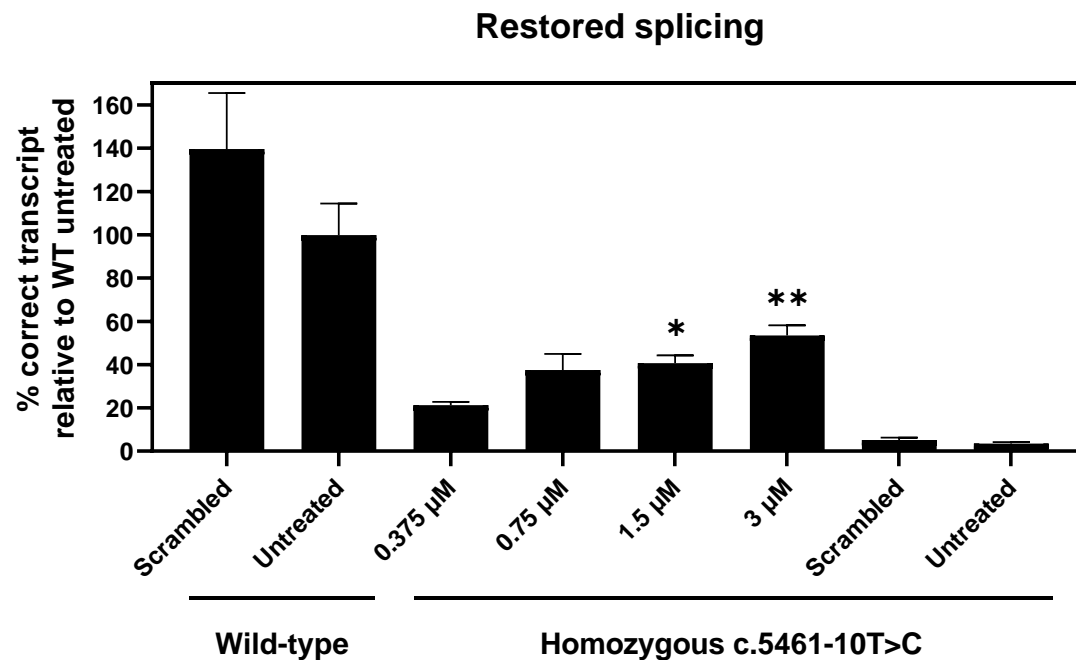
- Gene edited ROs homozygous for c.5461-10T>C treated with 3 AONs at **1.5 μ M concentration**
- **Wash-out regimen 4 weeks long**
- RNA analysis detected **>30% of correct transcript**
- In the control oligo-treated group the full length *ABCA4* isoform was present at a low percentage



Data are shown as mean \pm s.e.m., **p<0.01

Characterization of QR-1011 in patient-derived ROs

- Organoids differentiated from patient-derived iPSCs homozygous for c.5461-10T>C
- QR-1011 applied at 4 different clinically relevant concentrations in an 8-week long wash-out treatment
- **53% of wild-type level *ABCA4* transcript measured after 3 μ M treatment**
- All AON concentrations reduced the levels of aberrant isoforms

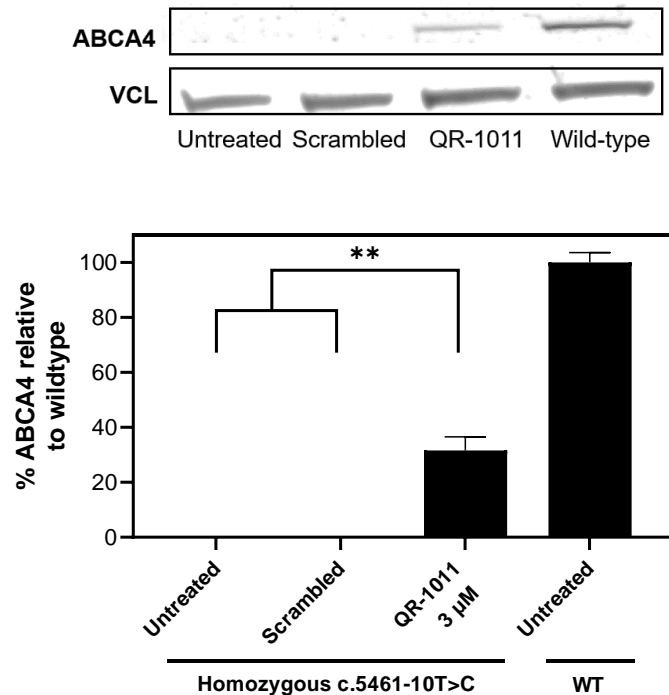


Data are shown as mean \pm s.e.m., *p \leq 0.05, **p \leq 0.01

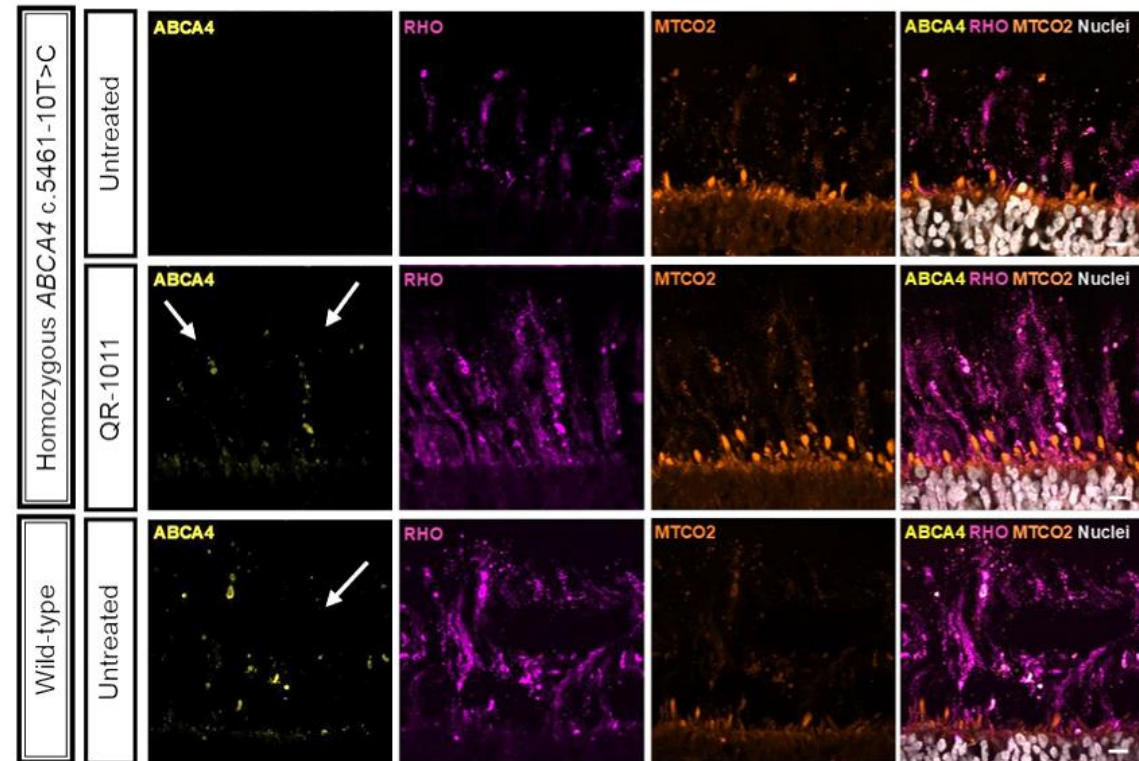
QR-1011 rescues ABCA4 protein expression

Quantification and localization of ABCA4 protein in patient-derived ROs

- **AON treatment generated >30% of wild-type protein** in c.5461-10T>C organoids
- No protein found in untreated and scrambled-AON groups
- Rescued ABCA4 co-localized with rhodopsin (RHO) in the outer segments (OS) of photoreceptor cells



Data are shown as mean ± s.e.m., **p<0.01



Conclusions

- QR-1011 corrects mis-splicing due to *ABCA4* c.5461-10T>C
- Similar AON effect in midigene model and ROs
- Clinically relevant doses achieved significant restoration of wild-type transcripts and protein in patient-derived ROs

QR-1011 shows potential as therapy for STGD1 caused by the *ABCA4* c.5461-10T>C mutation.

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