

## **Team Organoid:**

# **3D Organoid Models to Assess Safety and Effectiveness of Gene and Cell Therapy Candidates**

Yunpeng Pang, MS  
Neuroscience Graduate Program,  
University of Rochester  
FDA Advisor: Keri Dame, PhD



# Priority Areas:

## Section 4. Ensure FDA Readiness to Evaluate Innovative Emerging Technologies

- new ways to **evaluate gene therapy and cell therapy products** developed during this period of fast-paced scientific progress.

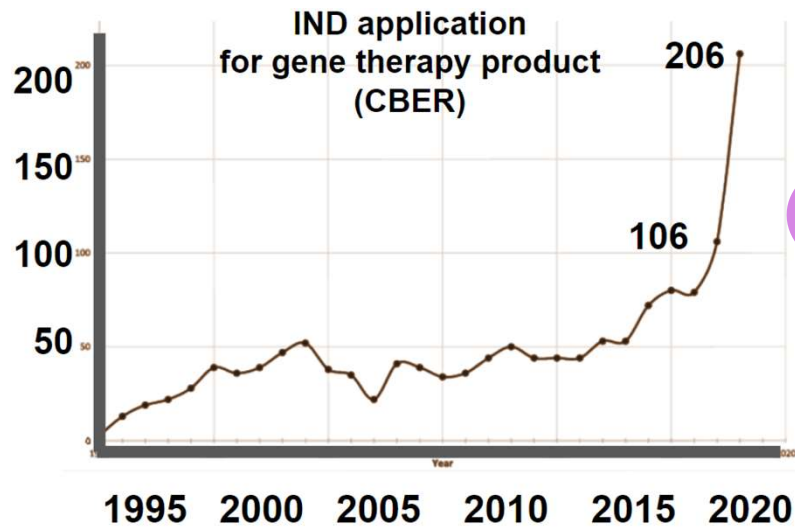
## Section 1. Modernize Toxicology to Enhance Product Safety

- **Cell-based assays** that more accurately represent human susceptibility to adverse reactions;
- **Host genetic factors** associated with rare and unexpected adverse events (“off-target” drug effects);

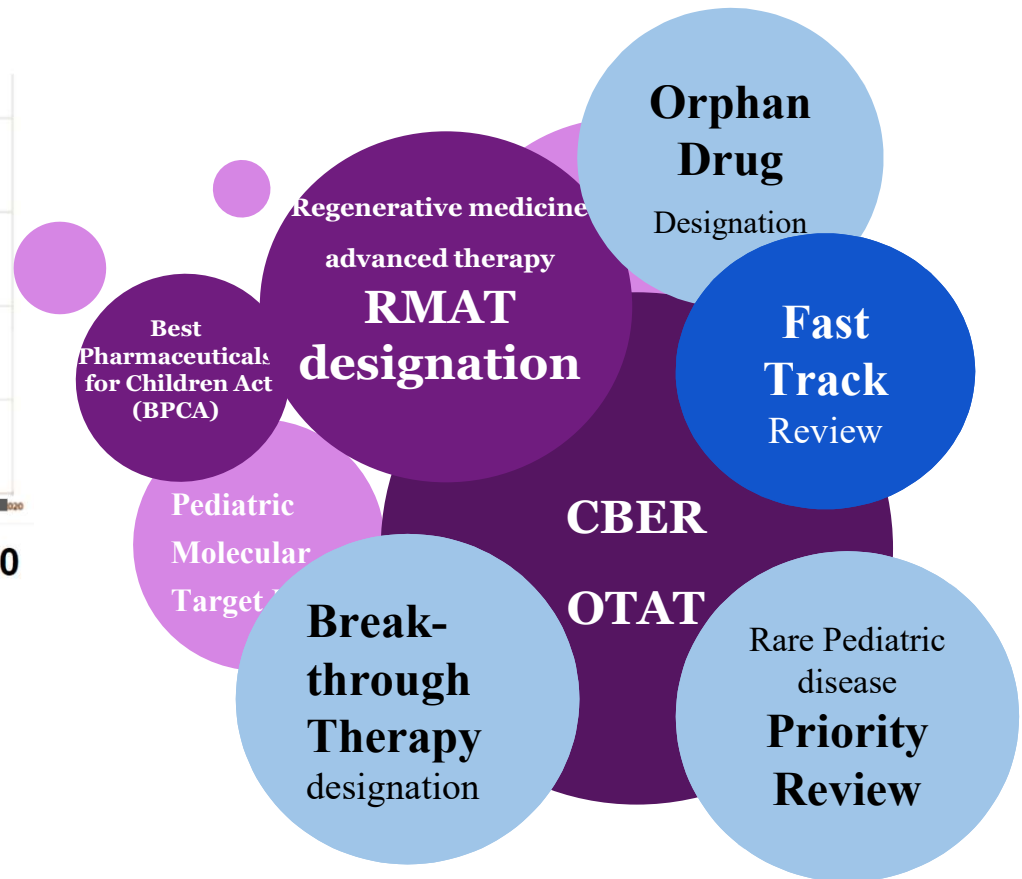
## Section 2. Stimulate Innovation in Clinical Evaluations and Personalized Medicine to Improve Product Development and Patient Outcomes

- Promote biomarker identification, **including 'omics & high throughput methods;**
- Facilitate drug development for **special populations (such as for children and patients with rare or neglected diseases)**

# The rise of cell and gene therapy

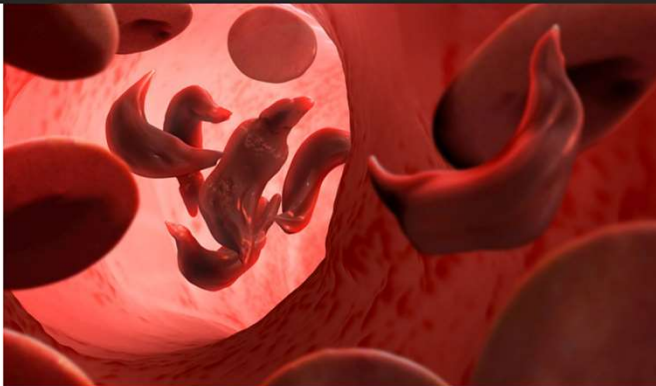


Over **900** IND applications in 2020  
Expected to approve **10-25** gene therapy per year



# Evaluating unknown risk of gene therapy

Science



There are new cancer concerns swirling around a gene therapy approach designed to prevent the sickling of blood cells (above). TIM VERNON/SCIENCE SOURCE

Gene therapy trials for sickle cell disease halted after two patients develop cancer

By [Jocelyn Kaiser](#) | Feb. 16, 2021, 6:15 PM

Bluebird Bio's gene therapy for **sickle cell disease**: LentiGlobin BB305

Clinical trials approved by FDA in 2014 **suspended in Feb 2021**

2 cases **linked to cancer** recently:

- Acute myeloid leukemia
- Myelodysplastic syndrome

**Better preclinical screening methods for gene therapy is needed**

# Solution: Organoid Models to evaluate safety and effectiveness of emerging gene & cell therapies

Gene Therapy

Personalized Medicine

## Organoid models:

recapitulate key aspects of structure and function of an organ system in vitro in 3D.

### human brain organoid

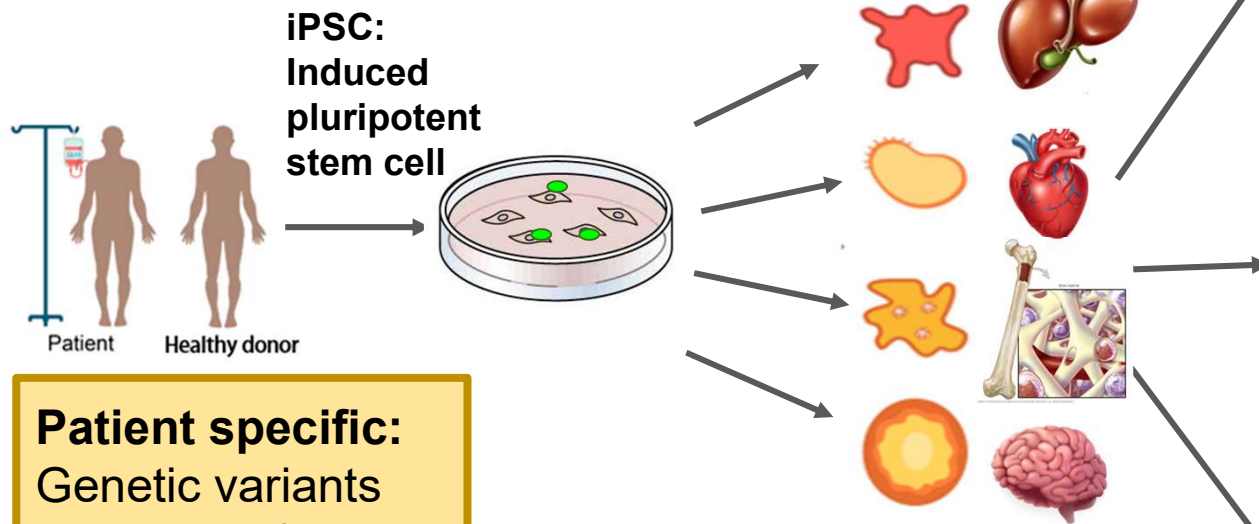


Lancaster et. al., (2013)

Cell therapy

Stem Cell Technology

# Solution: Organoid models of human organs in a dish



**Patient specific:**  
Genetic variants  
Epigenetic factors  
Rare diseases

**Multiple Organ systems:**  
3D Structure/function

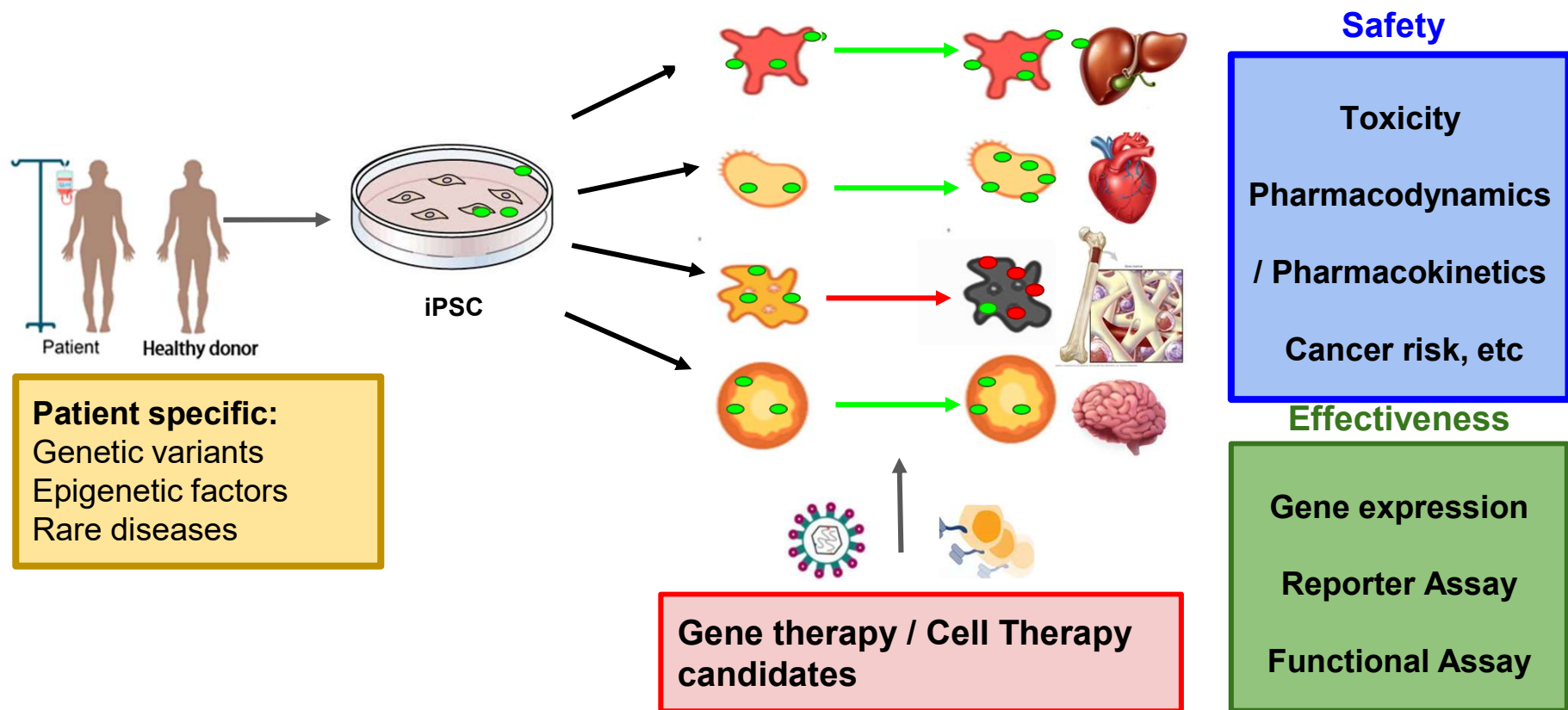
**Protein Markers**

**Functional Assays**

**Single Cell Omics**

The blue-bordered box contains four panels of analysis. The top-left panel shows a green stick figure with a blue dot, representing protein markers. The top-right panel shows a cluster of green and orange dots, representing protein markers. The middle-left panel shows a gear and a wrench, representing functional assays. The middle-right panel shows an ECG waveform with P, Q, R, S, and T waves, representing functional assays. The bottom-left panel shows a blue machine, representing single cell omics. The bottom-right panel shows a heatmap with a dendrogram, representing single cell omics.

# Organoid models: testing safety & effectiveness of gene & cell therapy across multiple organ systems at once



# Example: Analyzing gene therapy candidate for Angelman syndrome using 3D organoid model

- **Rare disease** due to **genetic mutation** of UBE3A gene
- Impact **brain development** in infants
- Delayed milestones high comorbidity with Autism spectrum disorder (ASD)
- New treatment with a **CRISPR-Cas9 gene therapy** is being investigated
- **Animal models are limited** not recapitulating human brain development
- **Other unknown risk?** e.g. linked to increased Bladder cancer

**ANGELMAN SYNDROME FACTS**

Children with AS are usually smiling and happy, with frequent outbursts of laughter. They are very social and have a good memory for faces and places.


.....

- First described by English physician Dr. Harry Angelman in **1965**
- Signs begin to appear between the ages of **6-12 MONTHS**
- Difficulty with **SPEECH** and **MOVEMENT**
- Occurs in about **1 IN 15,000** births


**STRABISMUS**  
(where the eyes do not look toward the same object together)

**ABNORMAL FEEDING**

**BALANCE/MOTOR ISSUES**

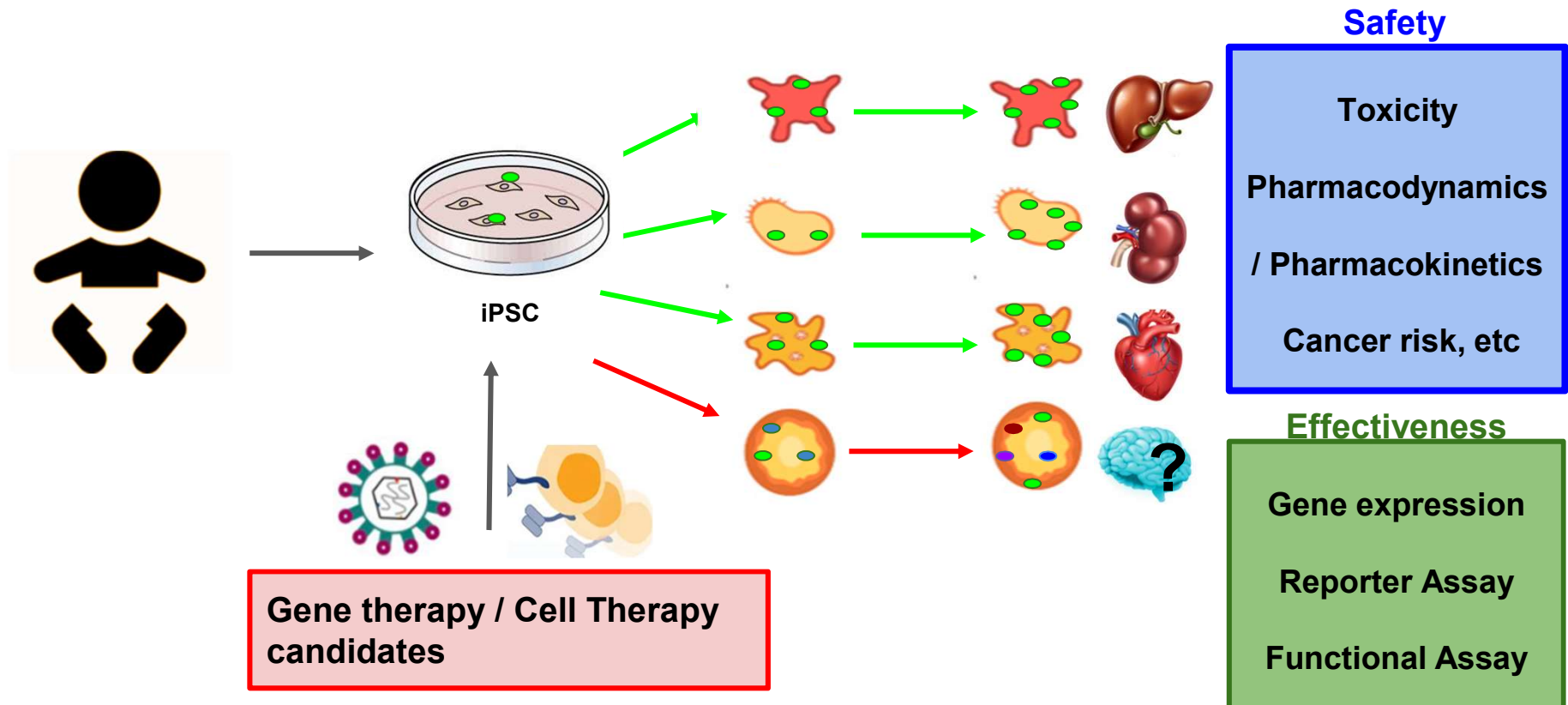


Source: Vanderbilt Kennedy Center



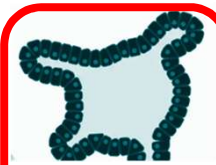
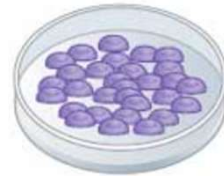


# Organoid models: testing safety gene therapy and cell therapy products during organ development



# Why Organoid 3D culture:

Advantages of organoid systems compared to existing in vivo or in vitro systems



High throughput screen	Yes	Yes	Difficult
Single cell analysis	Yes	Yes	Difficult
Model human biology	Yes	Yes	Limited
Functional Assay	Limited	Yes	Yes
Model of human development	Limited	Yes	Limited
Complex spatial organization	No	Yes	Yes
Multiple Organ systems	Limited	Yes	Yes

# Priority Areas:

## Section 4. Ensure FDA Readiness to Evaluate Innovative Emerging Technologies

- new ways to **evaluate gene therapy and cell therapy products** developed during this period of fast-paced scientific progress.

## Section 1. Modernize Toxicology to Enhance Product Safety

- **Cell-based assays** that more **accurately represent human susceptibility** to adverse reactions;
- **Host genetic factors** associated with rare and unexpected adverse events (“off-target” drug effects);

## Section 2. Stimulate Innovation in Clinical Evaluations and Personalized Medicine to Improve Product Development and Patient Outcomes

- Promote biomarker identification, **including 'omics & high throughput methods**;
- Facilitate drug development for **special populations (such as for children and patients with rare or neglected diseases)**

# Acknowledgements

FDA advisor:

**Keri Dame, PhD**



**Thank you!**

**Garrick Salois, MS**

Margot Mayer-Proschel Lab

**Questions?**

**Joan Adamo, PhD**

**Scott Steele, PhD**

Clinical and translational Science  
Institute, URMC



**Cindy Wang, PhD**

Oncology global medical affairs, Bayer

