

BSL-4 and BSL-3
facilities of the Galveston
National Laboratory

Modified mRNA-based vaccines against filoviruses and Lassa virus

WHO mRNA Technology Transfer Hub

Cape Town, South Africa

April 20, 2023

Alex Bukreyev

University of Texas Medical Branch

Galveston National Laboratory

The Bukreyev Laboratory

The laboratory works with highly pathogenic and emerging viral infections in the following areas:

- Development of vaccines and investigation of the mechanisms of their protective effects.
- Investigation of dysregulated immune response to Ebola virus at the epigenetic level.
- In-depth characterization of antibody responses to viral infections in humans.
- Development of therapeutic human monoclonal antibody treatments and investigation of the mechanisms of their protective effects.
- Comparative immunology of bats as a reservoir of emerging viral infections.

An important component of our research is work with live viruses under containment in Galveston National Laboratory, which is part of UTMB.



Galveston National Laboratory

<https://www.utmb.edu/gnl>

The viruses we work with

- Ebola
- Marburg
- Lassa
- Andes and Sin Nombre (New World hantaviruses)
- Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus
- Respiratory syncytial virus

Email for collaborations and vacancies in the lab inquiries: alexander.bukreyev@utmb.edu

Ebola Zaire virus

Virion: mean length 1,200 nm, diameter 80 nm



Envelope

Lipid bilayer

Glycoprotein (**GP**)

Matrix (**VP40**) protein

Second matrix protein **VP24**

Nucleocapsid (diameter 50 nm)

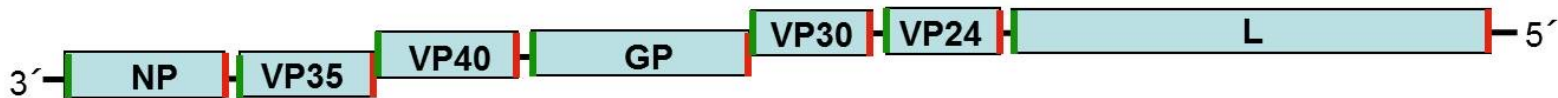
RNA genome

Nucleoprotein (**NP**)

Phosphoprotein (**VP35**)

Transcription activation factor (**VP30**)

Large polymerase (**L**) protein

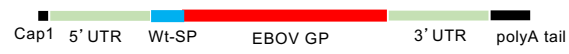


Single strand, negative-sense RNA genome of 18,959 nt

Ebola virus

1-methylpseudouridine modified RNA LNP-formulated vaccine

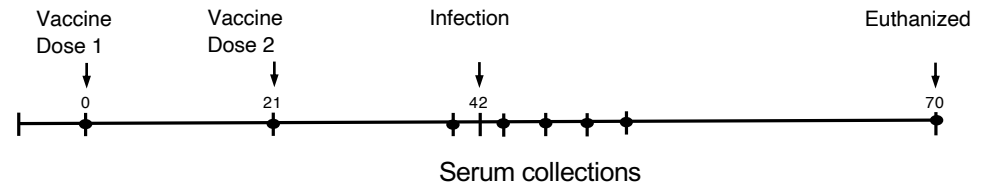
Vaccine A



Vaccine B

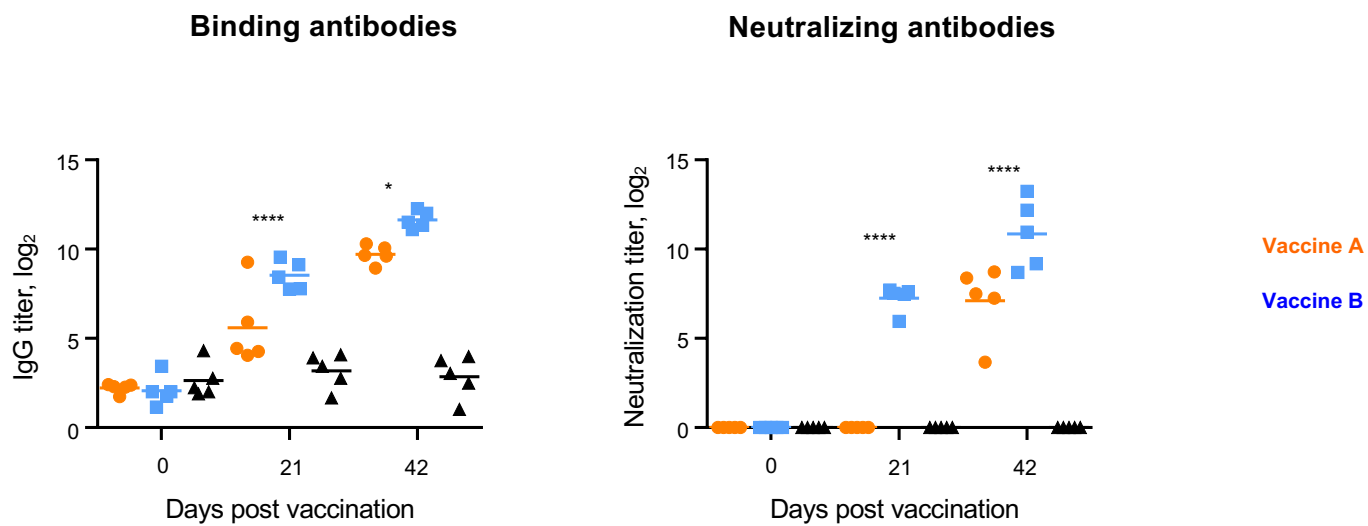


The study design



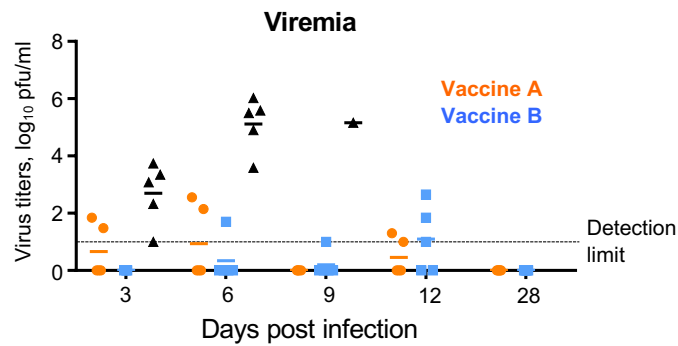
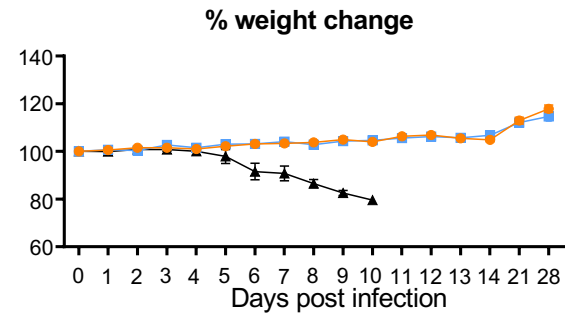
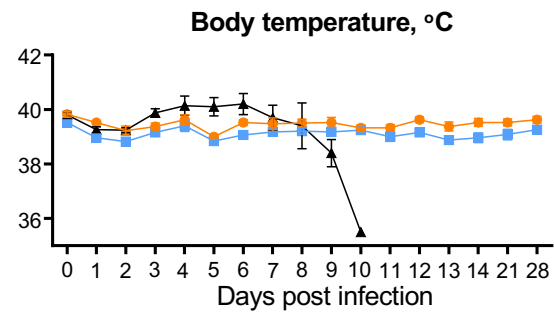
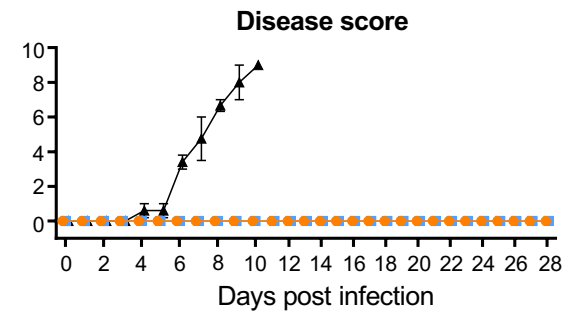
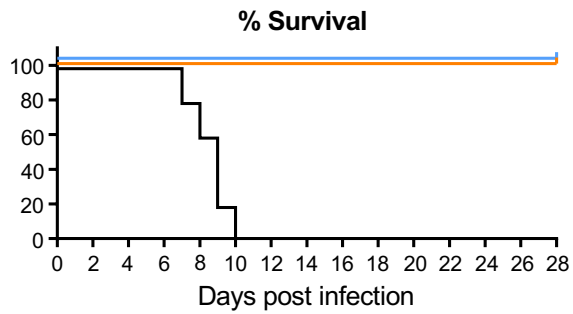
Hartley guinea pigs
Vaccine dose level : 20 µg
Challenge: 1,000 PFU of guinea pig-adapted Ebola virus

Antibody responses



Meyer et al., *JID*, 2018

Protection against challenge



Meyer et al., *JID*, 2018

Marburg virus

1-methylpseudouridine modified RNA LNP-formulated vaccine

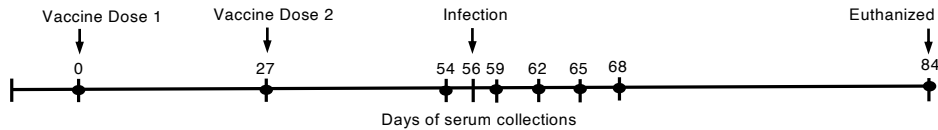
Species Marburg includes two viruses which are equally pathogenic for human (previously known and “lineages of Marburg virus): Marburg and Ravn

Testing of Marburgvirus mRNA vaccines:

- Marburg virus vaccine against guinea pig-adapted Marburg
- Ravn virus vaccine against guinea pig-adapted Ravn



The study design



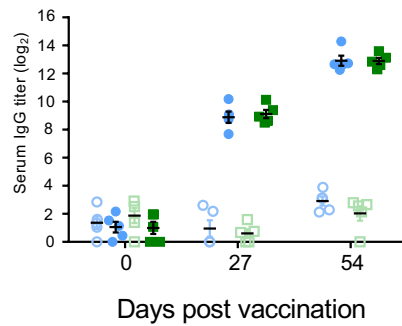
Hartley guinea pigs

Vaccine dose level : 40 μ g

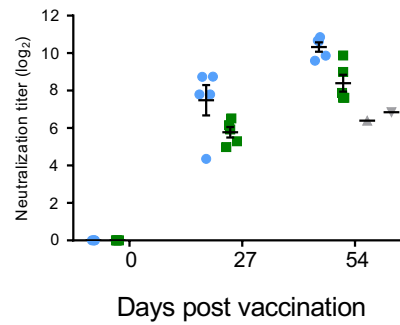
Challenge: 1,000 PFU of guinea pig-adapted Marburg virus

Antibody responses

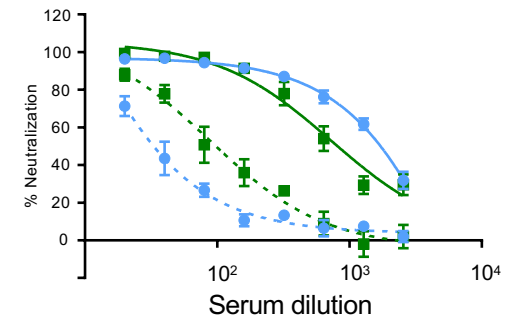
Binding antibodies



Neutralizing antibodies



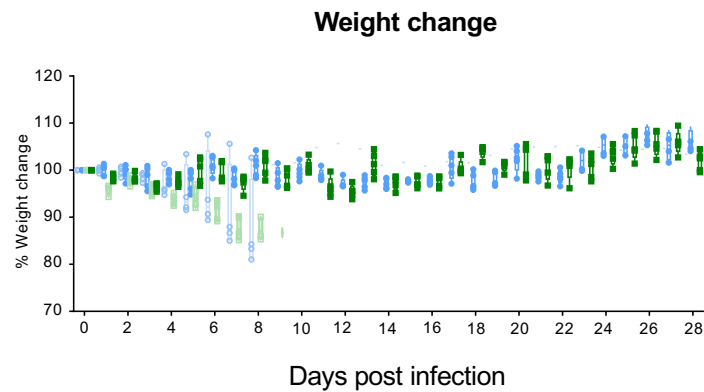
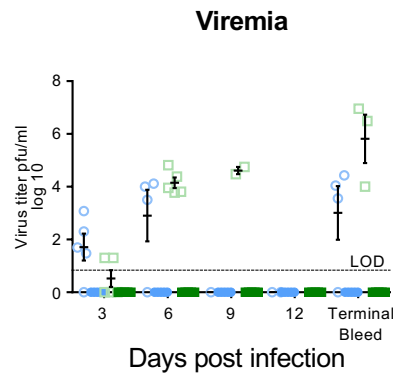
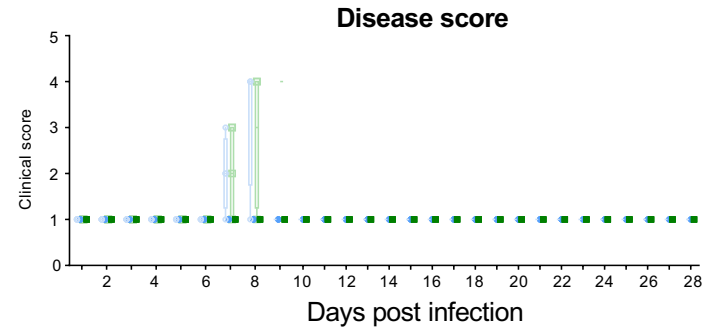
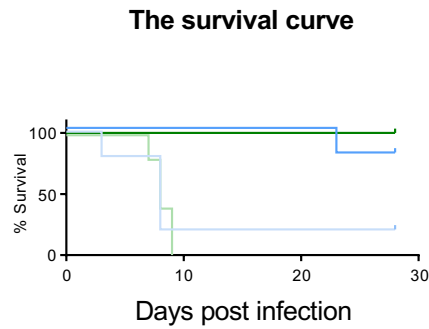
Cross-neutralizing antibodies



- Ravn control group
- Ravn vaccine group
- Marburg control group
- Marburg vaccine group

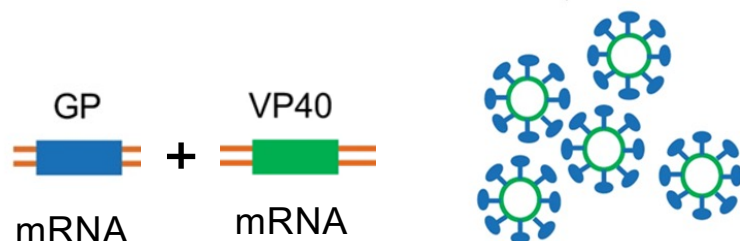
Vaccine dose level: 40 µg

Protection against Marburg challenge

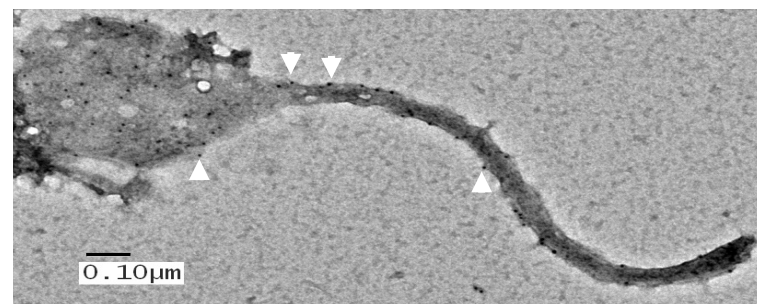


Note: One animal in group B (vaccinated) was euthanized on day 23 due to a severe leg injury in the cage. This animal did not have Marburg virus disease.

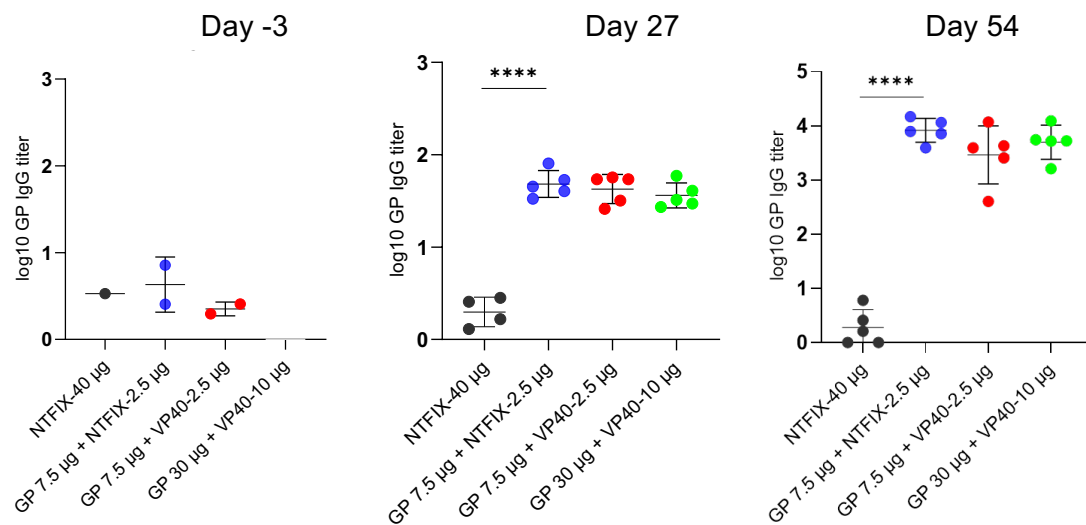
VLP approach



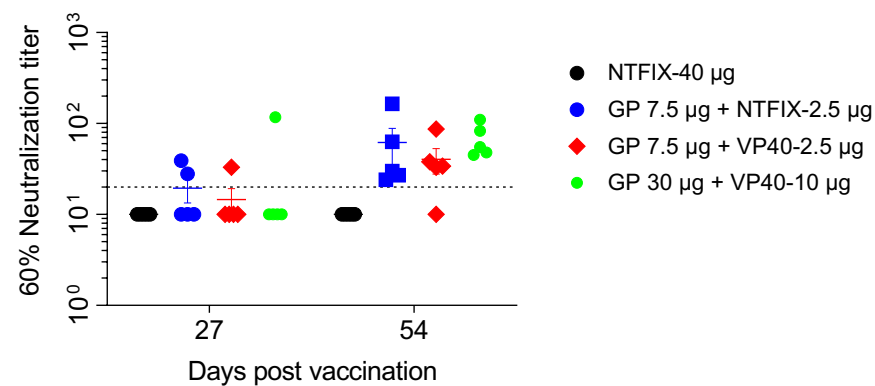
Marburg VLP: Anti GP-gold and negative staining EM



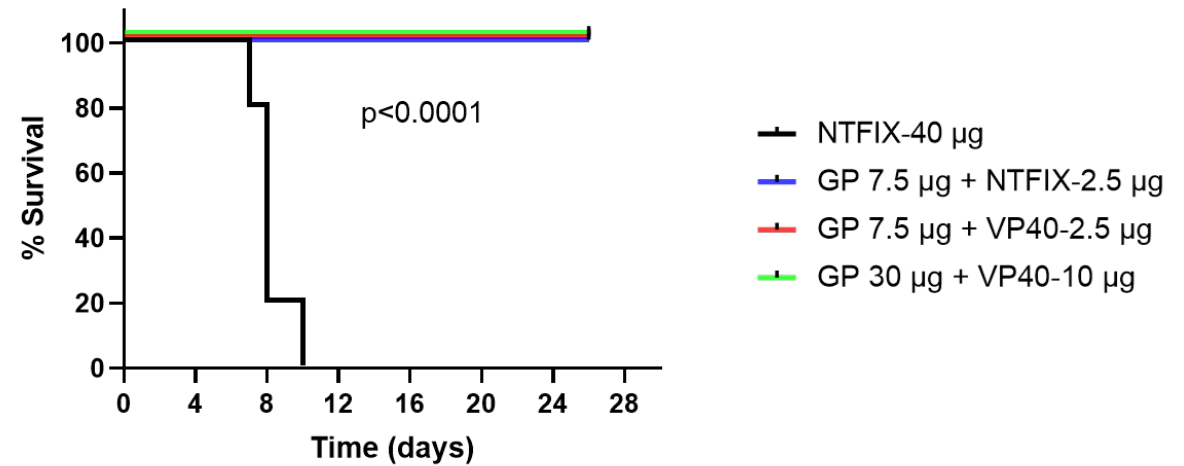
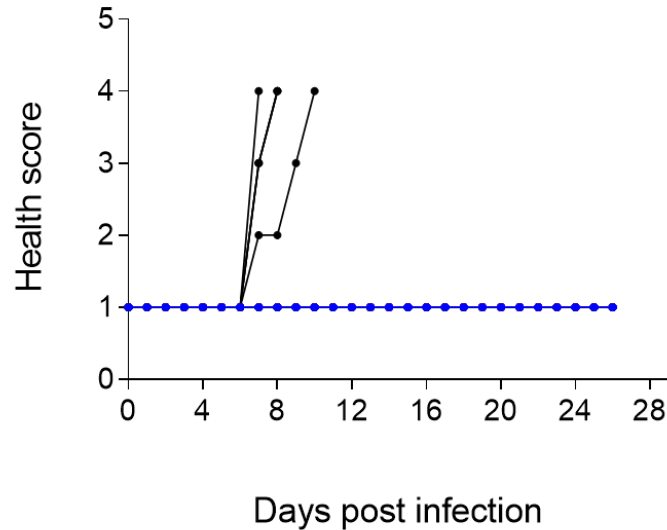
GP-binding antibodies (ELISA)



Marburg virus-neutralizing antibodies

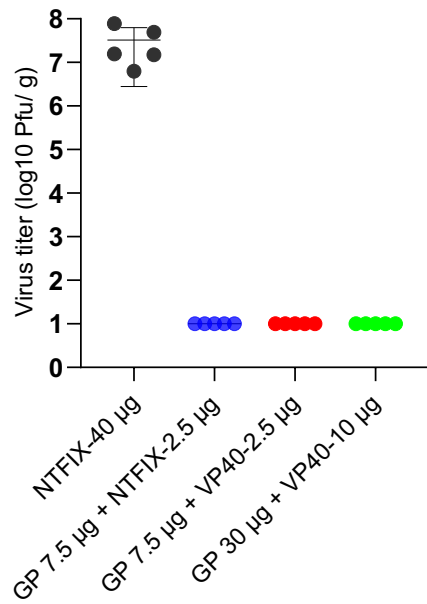


mRNA vaccine protects from death and disease caused by Marburg virus

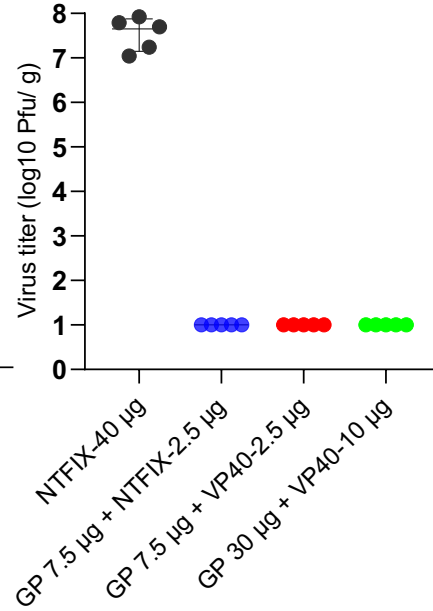


mRNA vaccine protects from Marburg viral load

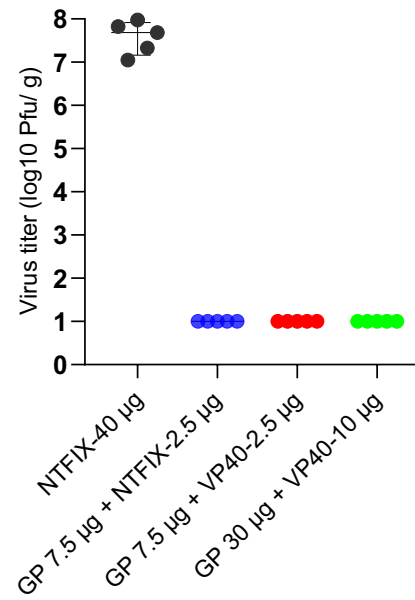
Spleen



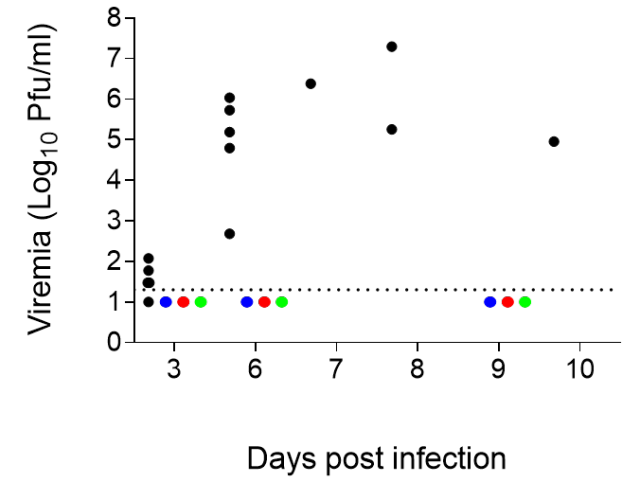
Liver



Kidney



Blood



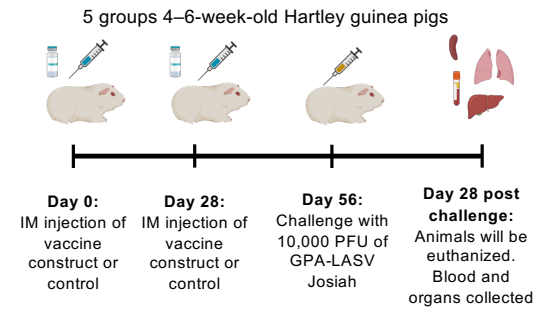
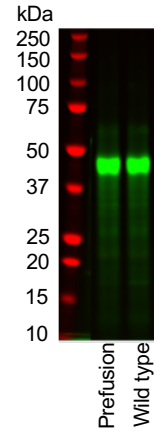
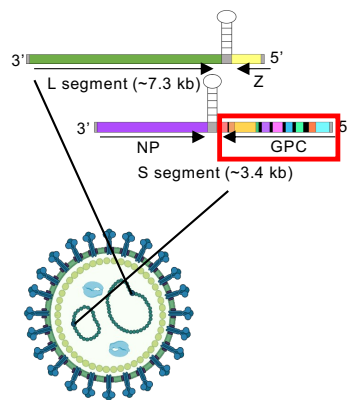
- NTFIX-40 µg
- GP 7.5 µg + NTFIX-2.5 µg
- GP 7.5 µg + VP40-2.5 µg
- GP 30 µg + VP40-10 µg

mRNA vaccines against Ebola and Marburg viruses

- Excellent immunogenicity with induction of virus-neutralizing antibody responses.
- Excellent protection in the guinea pig models.
- The advantage of the Marburg VLP approach could not be demonstrated due to equally high protective efficacy of the vaccines.
- Testing of the lower doses of the Marburg vaccines with and without VP40 is in preparation.
- The Bukreyev lab and Moderna prepare testing of the Marburg, Ebola and Lassa mRNA vaccines in NHPs. If protective, this will be followed by phase I clinical trials.

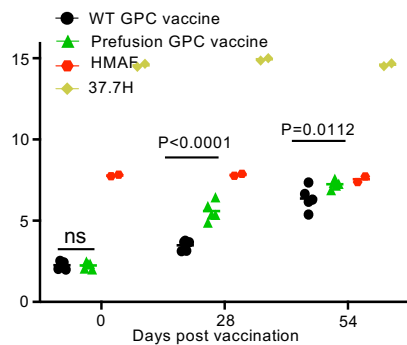
mRNA vaccine against Lassa virus

Prefusion conformation-stabilized* and non-stabilized versions of GPC

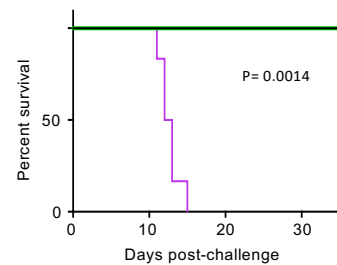
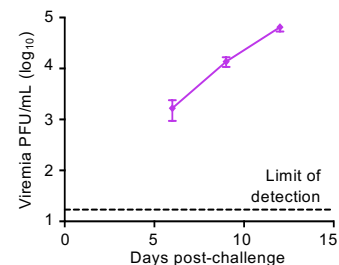
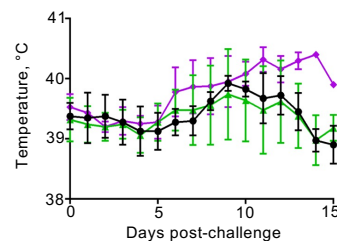
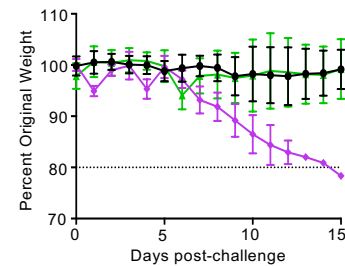
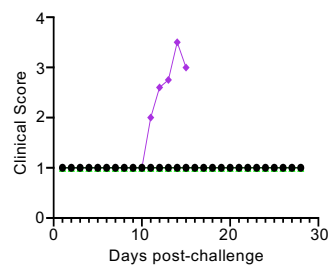
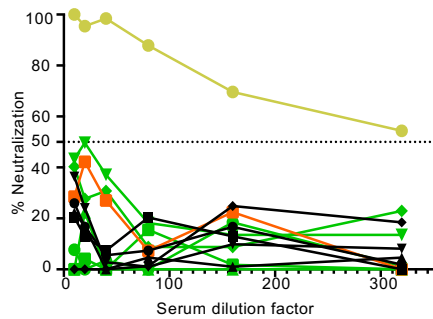


*Hastie et al., 2017, *Science*

Binding antibody responses



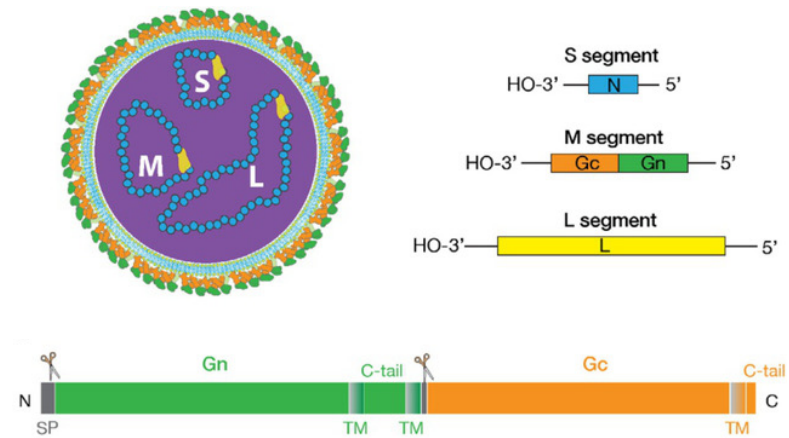
Neutralizing antibody responses



Andes virus

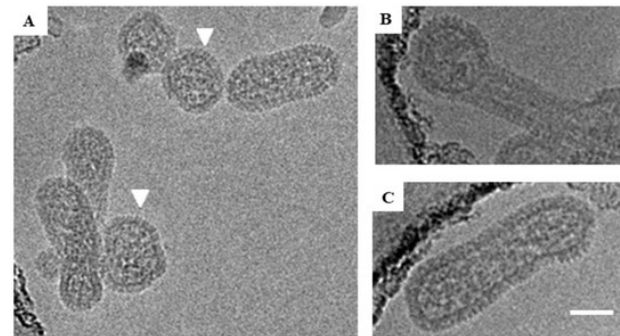
A human outbreak in Argentina in 2019 caused 34 infections including 11 deaths

- Tri-segmented RNA genome of negative polarity
- The protective antigen: GPC, 1,138 amino acids
- Proteolytically cleaved to Gn and Gc



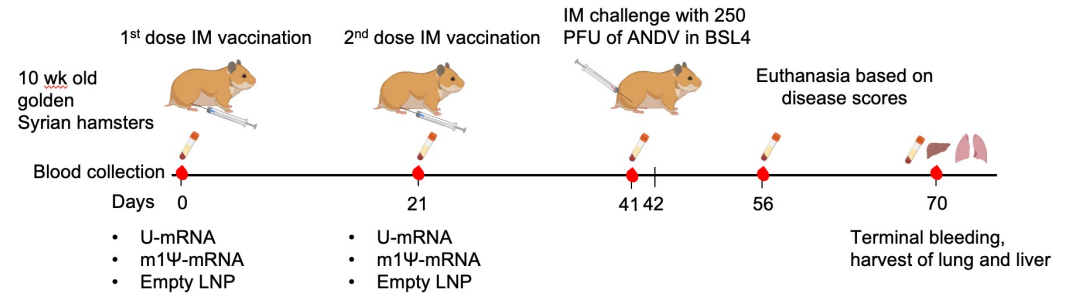
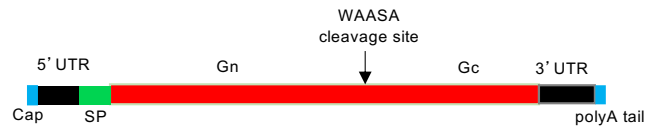
PMID: 31439149

Cryo-EM images of representative ANDV particles. (A) Both round and tubular viral particles are shown in the image. Round particles are indicated by white triangles. (B) Irregular particle with both round and tubular portions. (C) Tubular particle. Scale bar = 100 nm. Amar Parvate, PMID: PMID: 31527500



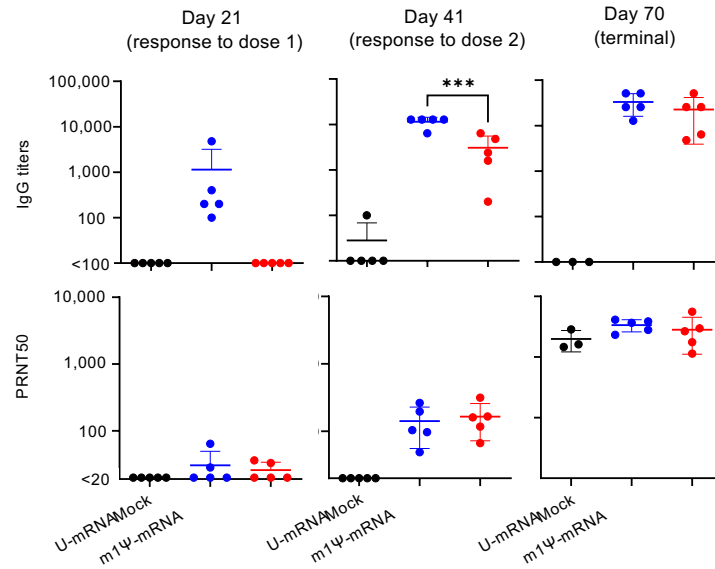
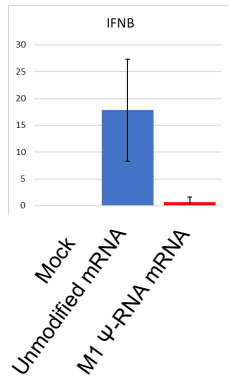
Immunogenicity and protective efficacy in golden Syrian hamsters

Monocistronic linear mRNA platform

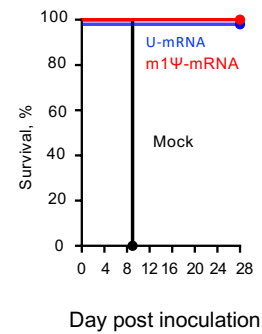


Antibody responses

M1Ψ modification of mRNA disables innate immune response in transfected A549 cells

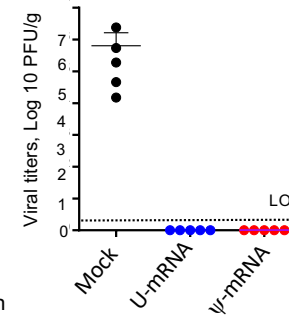


Survival

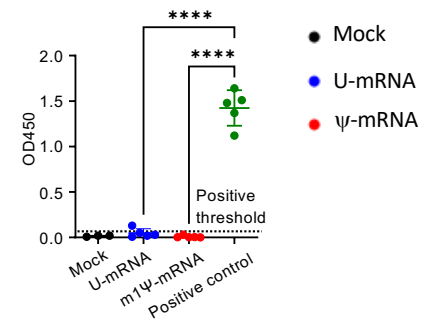


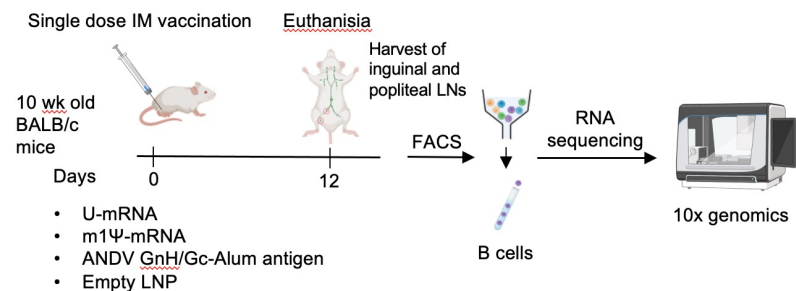
Vaccine dose level: 25 μg

Viral load in liver after challenge

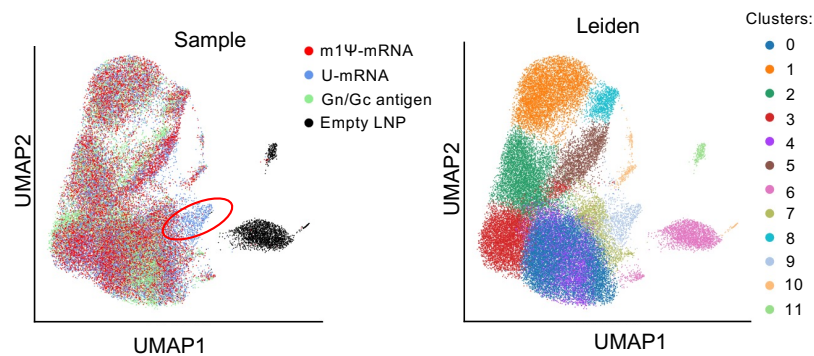


Antibody response To ANDV N protein

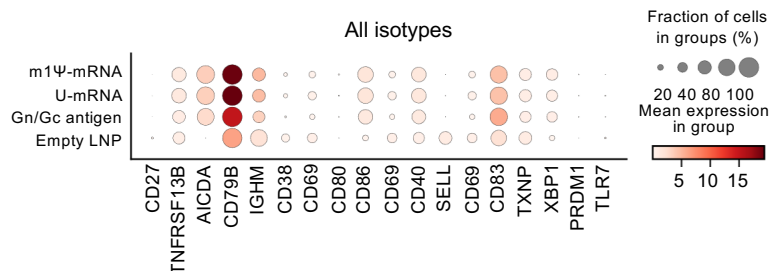




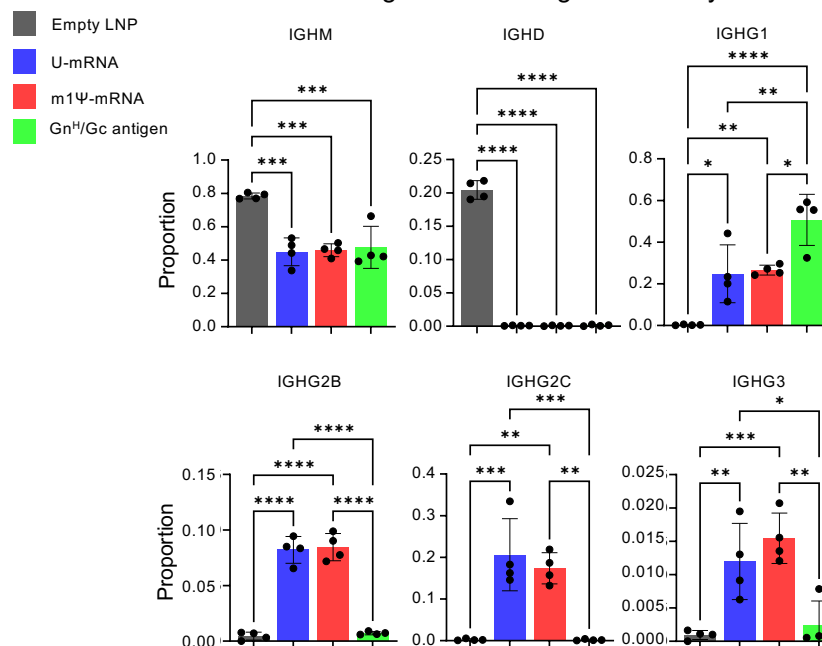
Two-dimensional UMAP projection of B cell single-cell RNA-seq profiles across all vaccination groups



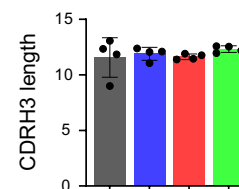
Mean expression of B cell activation and plasma cell markers across the groups.



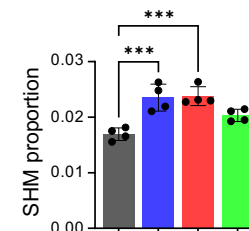
Proportions of cells expressing the C region of immunoglobulin heavy chain



Average lengths of antibody heavy chains CDR3 regions



Average proportion of somatic hypermutation in CDRH3



mRNA vaccine against Andes virus

- To our knowledge, first direct side-by-side comparison of non-modified and modified mRNA platforms.
- M1 Ψ modification of uridine blocked induction of IFN- β , IFN- λ and multiple cytokines.
- Despite that, M1 Ψ modification had only a modest effect the expression of GnCc in transfected cells.
- The two vaccine platforms induced comparable germinal center responses and comparable neutralizing antibody responses.
- The two vaccines platform induced “sterilizing” protection against lethal challenge with Andes virus.
- IL-1 and IL-1ra are key regulators of the inflammatory response to RNA vaccines. Regulation of inflammation in response to RNA vaccines is different in mouse and human cells such as in the case of IL-1 and IL-1Ra-mediated response (PMID: 35332327).

Problem: Future pandemics caused by RNA viruses

Emerging Vaccines for Emerging Viruses

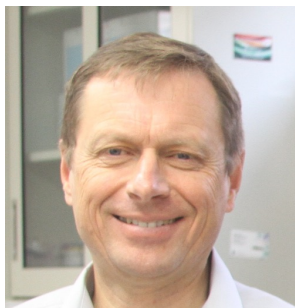


EMERVAX OVERVIEW

- Epidemics/pandemics caused by emerging viral infections will increase
- Emervax was founded in 2021 to address this concern
- Strong leadership team (science/business) and formidable advisory board
- Emervax is establishing a global network of collaborators and partners (Inst Pasteur in Dakar Senegal; Afrigen)
- Emervax: unique expertise and innovation for mRNA vaccine development

Team: Emervax Leadership

Emerging Vaccines for Emerging Viruses



Alex Bukreyev, PhD

Co-Founder and President



Mariano A. Garcia-Blanco, MD, PhD

Co-Founder, Chief Scientific Officer, and Chair, Advisory Board



Thomas Forest Farb-Horch

Member, Board of Directors

Co-founder, President & CEO, Thrive Bioscience

Senior executive & founder of 10 companies (>35 yrs)

Four multi-billion dollar exits



Pei-Yong Shi, PhD

VP for Research Collaborations

Professor and Vice-President for Research Innovation, UTMB

Previously Director of Biology at Novartis Institute of Tropical Diseases (Singapore)

Critical role in the FDA approval of the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine



Peter Weinstein, PhD, JD

Intellectual property and business development

Founder and Chief Executive Officer of Entralta

Previously Senior Patent Counsel at Baxter Healthcare Corporation

www.emervax.com

EMERVAX: Partners and Networks

Emerging Vaccines for Emerging Viruses



Institut Pasteur de Dakar (Senegal)

- mRNA production facility supported by the WHO
- Expertise in pathogen surveillance and vaccine clinical trials

Afrigen Biologics and Vaccines

- Cape Town-based biotechnology company
- Supported by WHO for mRNA technology transfer



Working together to work wonders™

University of Texas Medical Branch Galveston National Laboratory

The Bukreyev lab

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Chandru Subramani

Ivan Kuzmin

Ruben Soto-Acosta

Philipp Ilinykh

Kai Huang

Natalia Kuzmina

Nicole Lloyd

Delphine Malherbe

Colette Pietzsch

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Animal Resource Center

Matt Hyde

Chad Mire

Jessica Graber



Moderna

Andrea Carfi

Sunny Himansu

Giuseppe Ciaramella

Olga Yuzhakov



Acuitas Therapeutics

Paolo Lin

Molly Sung

Jennifer Moon

Ying Tam

Farnaz Taghizadeh

Alex Ye



USAMRIID

Jay Hooper



Vanderbilt University

Perry T. Wasdin

Ivelin Georgiev

James E Crowe Jr.

Taylor Engdahl

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UTMB intramural funds



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