

## Chemically modified mRNA for therapeutic Applications

Prof. Jacek Jemielity

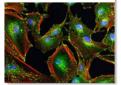
The Laboratory of Chemical Biology at Centre of Nw Technology University of Warsaw is interested in chemically modified nucleotides and nucleic acids (https://chembiobiochem.com). Due to the biological role of these molecules, their chemically modified analogs have tremendous applications in the development of molecular tools for research, diagnostic and therapeutic applications.

### Laboratory of Chemical Biology - overview

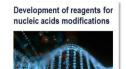


Zang et al. Nature Chemistry (2023) inski et al. Org. Lett. (2022) Chrominski et al. J. Org. Lett. (2022) Ziemkiewicz et al. J. Org. Chem (2022) Chrominski et al. J. Org. Chem (2020) Warminski et al. Org. Lett. (2017) Wanat et al. Org. Lett. (2015) Strenkowska et al. *Org. Lett.* (2012)

Labelled nucleotides. molecular probes

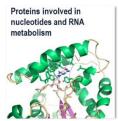


Mamot et al. Nucl. Acids Res. (2022) Tibble et al. Nature Chem. Biol (2021) Wanat et al. Chem. Comm. (2018) Baranowski et al. Nucl. Acids Res. (2020) Mamot et al. Angewandte Chem. (2017)



Rydzik et al. Nucl. Acids Res. (2017) Nozik et al. Nucl. Acids Kes. (2017) Mlynarska-Cieslak et al. Org. Lett. (2018) Warminski et al. Nucl. Acids Res. (2024) Wojtczak et al. JACS. (2018) Warminski et al. Top. Curr. Chem. (2017)

6 PCT Patents



Warminski et al. ACS Chem Biol (2021) Mugridge et al. Nature Struct. Mol. Biol. (2016) Mugridge et al. Nature Comm. (2018) Peters et al. Structure (2022)





Warminski et al. JACS (2024) Sikorski et al. Nucl. Acids Res. (2020) Strzelecka et al. RNA (2020) Perzanowska et al. Chem Eur. J. (2022) Walczak et al. Chemical Science (2027) Strenkowska et al. Nucl. Acids Res. (2014) Strenkowska et al. *Nucl. Acids Res.* (20 Kowalska et al. *Nucl. Acids Res.* (2014)

High-throughput screening methods



Kasprzyk et al. Antiviral Res. (2021) Bednarczyk et al. ACS Chem. Biol. (2022) Kasprzyk et al. Chemistry – Eur. J. (2020) Kasprzyk at al. Chemistry – Eur. J. (2019) Strzelecka et al. Sci. Reports (2017)



Warminski et al. Adv. Sci. (2024) Kleczewska et al. Chem. Sci. (2021) Perzanowska et al. Sci. Rep. (2021) Zochowska et al. Nanomedicine: NBM, (2015) Kijewska et al. Biomacromol. (2013)



Woitczak et al JACS (2018 Wojtczak et al. JACS (2018) Mlynarska-Cieslak et al. ACS Chem. Biol.(2022) Kubacka et al. Pharmaceuticals (2022) Ziemniak et al RNA (2016)

The team is particularly famous for modifying mRNA with a focus on improving its therapeutic properties. During the pandemic, mRNA technology had experienced its spectacular use in covidien vaccines, but its potential is much greater. For more than 20 years, Jemielity and his colleagues have been designing, synthesizing and studying the properties of nucleotide analogs of the 5' end of mRNA (so-called cap analogs). Their inventions are licensed to leaders in the field. One of them, beta-S-ARCA, an invention that increases mRNA persistence and translation efficiency, has been licensed to BioNTech, which is using it in a total of 12 clinical trials on anti-cancer vaccines. The potential of mRNA is much broader, encompassing not only preventive antiviral vaccines or therapeutic cancer vaccines, but can also be used in protein replacement strategies, genome editing, or cell therapies.

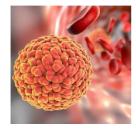




#### **Antigens delivery**



*Cancer: immunotherapies based on dendritic cells* 



Vaccines against infecious diseases

#### **Protein suplementation**



Genetic diseases Metabolic diseases

#### **Nuclease delivery**



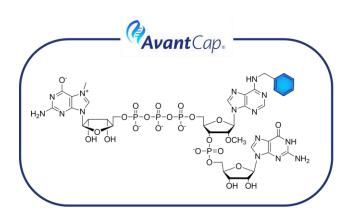
Gene editing by CRISPR/Cas9

#### **Regenerative medicine and cellular therapies**



Growth factor delivery (e.g. in cardiovascular diseases) Generation and modification of stem cells or T cells

For these purposes, however, mRNA technology needs further refinement. Prof. Jemielity's team is creating new solutions, such as those that mimic post-transcriptional modifications, which further improve the therapeutic properties of mRNA to a much greater extent, increasing protein expression more than 10-fold in in vivo systems (AvantCap, <u>https://doi.org/10.1021/jacs.3c12629</u>). <u>https://www.medexpress.pl/en/science-medicine/on-uw-done-over-in-research-mrna/</u>





Warminski et al. JACS 146, 8149-8163 (2024)

Espheriova Thompsonian i 13



A spin-off from the University of Warsaw, Explorna Therapeutics, was created based on some of these discoveries <u>https://explorna.com</u>. The company is developing new innovative solutions with focus on therapeutic applications. The company employs 30 people, 20 of whom are scientists, and has a strong focus on developing mRNA technology and developing proof of concept for new mRNA-based therapies, demonstrating the advantage of their inventions in this area. Prof. Jemielity's university team, on the other hand, has developed technologies for the chemical circularization of RNA, allowing the extension of protein expression under cellular conditions. This is particularly important for designing therapies against genetic rare diseases. Researchers are also developing research and diagnostic tools such as mRNA-based fluorescent probes for studying single mRNA molecules in complex biological systems. The long-standing experience of Warsaw University researchers in this area, documented by more than 150 scientific publications and numerous patents, as well as their experience in commercializing research, demonstrates their strong expertise in this area https://www.fnp.org.pl/en/prof-jacek-jemielity-laureat-nagrody-fnp-2021.

# **University of Warsaw**

26/28 Krakowskie Przedmieście Warsaw, Poland

rektor@adm.uw.edu.pl www.en.uw.edu.pl