



Unlocking the potential of gene therapy in health

Alexandre MEJAT – Deputy Director & Head of International Scientific Networks, AFM-Téléthon





Gene therapy definition



Gene therapy medicines contain genes that lead to a therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic effect.

They work by inserting 'recombinant' genes into the body, usually to treat a variety of diseases, including genetic disorders, cancer or long-term diseases. A recombinant gene is a stretch of DNA that is created in the laboratory, bringing together DNA from different sources.

- a) Contains an active substance which is **a recombinant nucleic acid**
- b) to regulate, repair, replace, add or suppress a genetic sequence
- c) Therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic effect.



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

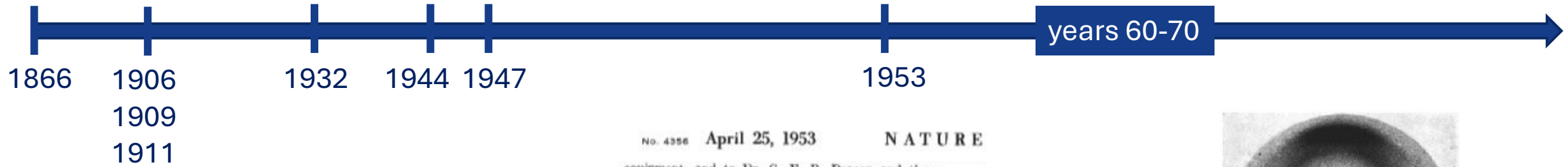




1953 : Molecular structure of DNA



Double helix
(Watson & Crick)



No. 4356 April 25, 1953 NATURE

equipment, and to Dr. G. E. R. Deacon and the captain and officers of R.R.S. *Discovery II* for their part in making the observations.

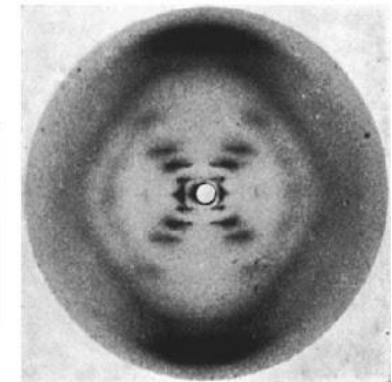
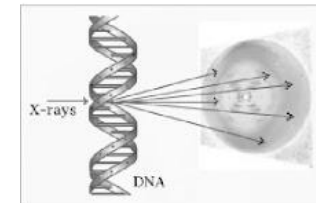
* Young, F. B., Gerrard, H., and Jevons, W., *Phil. Mag.*, **40**, 149 (1926).

* Longuet-Higgins, M. S., *Mon. Not. Roy. Astro. Soc., Geophys. Supp.*, **5**, 280 (1949).

* Von Arx, W. S., *Woods Hole Papers in Phys. Oceanog. Meteor.*, **11** (3) (1956).

* Ekman, V. W., *Arkiv. Mat. Astron. Fysik. (Stockholm)*, **2**(11) (1908).

MOLECULAR STRUCTURE OF NUCLEIC ACIDS





Transferring genetic information: an old concept



Principles of inheritance

(G. Mendel)

« Genetic engineering »
(6th International Congress of Genetics)

1866

1906

1932

1944

1947

1953

years 60-70



1909

1911

« Gene therapy »
(C.E. Keeler; *J Hered.*)

Genes transferred by nucleic acid :
« genetic correction »
(O. Avery)

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« Genetics »

(W. Bateson)

« Genes »

(W. Johannsen)

Genes on chromosomes

(T. Morgan)

STUDIES ON THE CHEMICAL NATURE OF THE SUBSTANCE
INDUCING TRANSFORMATION OF PNEUMOCOCCAL TYPES
INDUCTION OF TRANSFORMATION BY A DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID FRACTION
ISOLATED FROM PNEUMOCOCCUS TYPE III

BY OSWALD T. AVERY, M.D., COLIN M. MACLEOD, M.D., AND
MACLYN McCARTY,* M.D.

(From the Hospital of The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research)

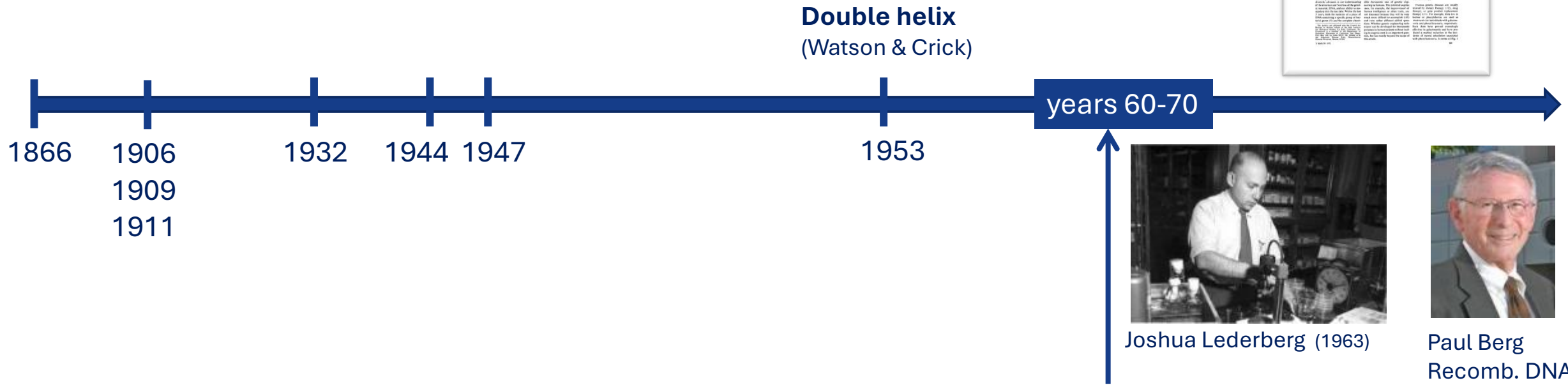
PLATE 1

(Received for publication, November 1, 1943)





... requiring molecular biology advances

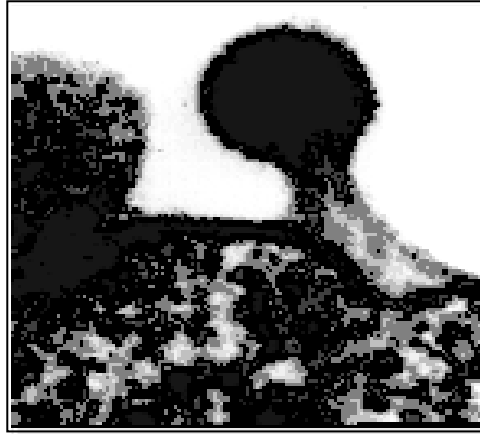


Establishment of the bases of molecular biology :

- Genetic code
- Segregation, conception, synthesis and transfer of genes in bacteria, then animal and human cells
- Recombinant DNA technology with selection systems

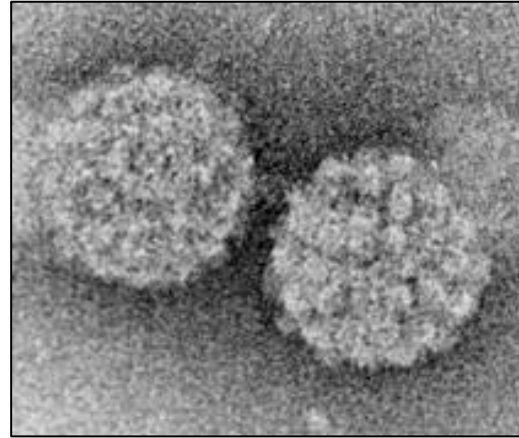


Example of vectors



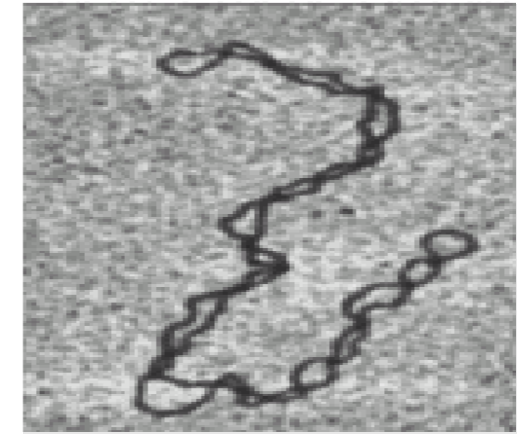
Retrovirus / Lentivirus

- Integrates
- Efficient
- Immunogenic
- Size limitation
- Large scale production



Adeno-associated virus

- Long term (episomal)
- Does not integrate (?)
- Efficient
- Immunogenic
- Size limitation
- Large-scale production



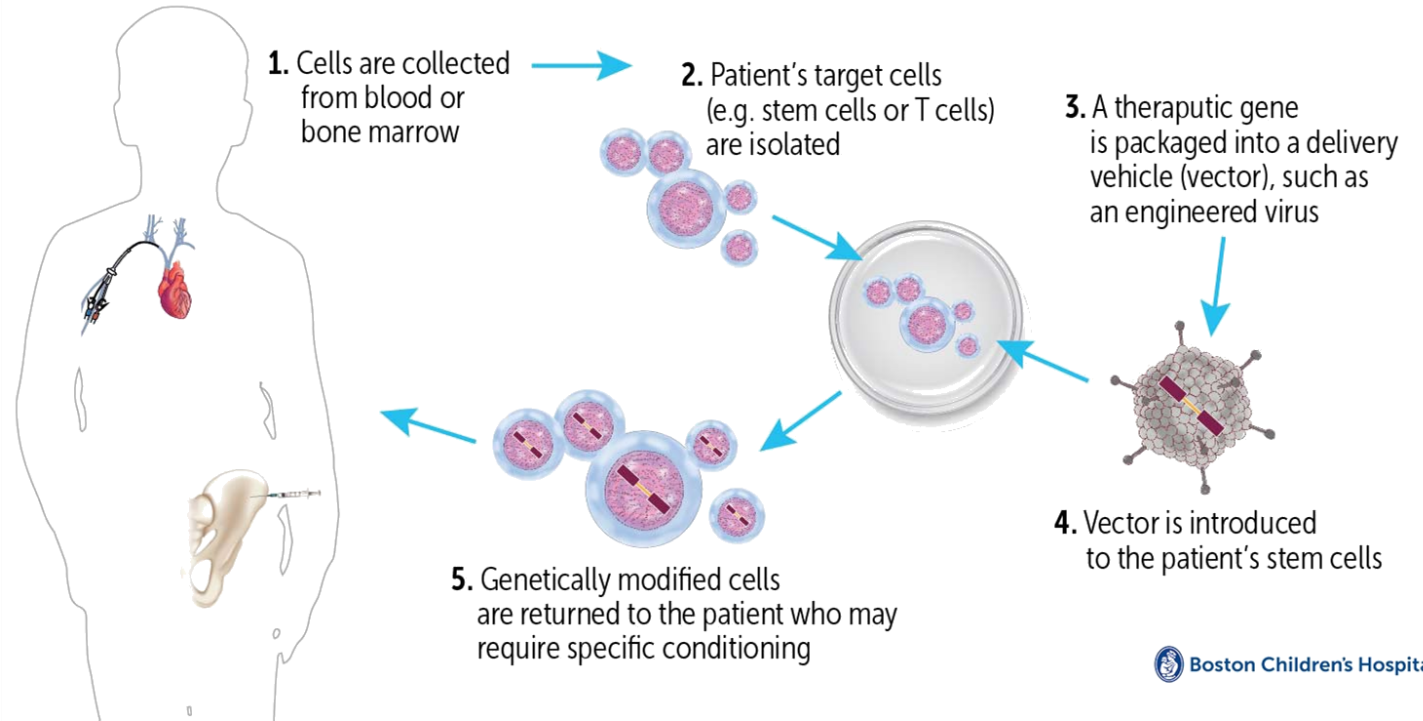
Non-viral

- May be long term
- Does not integrate (?)
- Poorly efficient
- Non-immunogenic
- Large transgenes
- Large-scale production

2001



First gene therapy cure



 Boston Children's Hospital

Illustration: David Chrisom, Boston Children's Hospital





A proof of concept amenable to a number of pathologies



2001



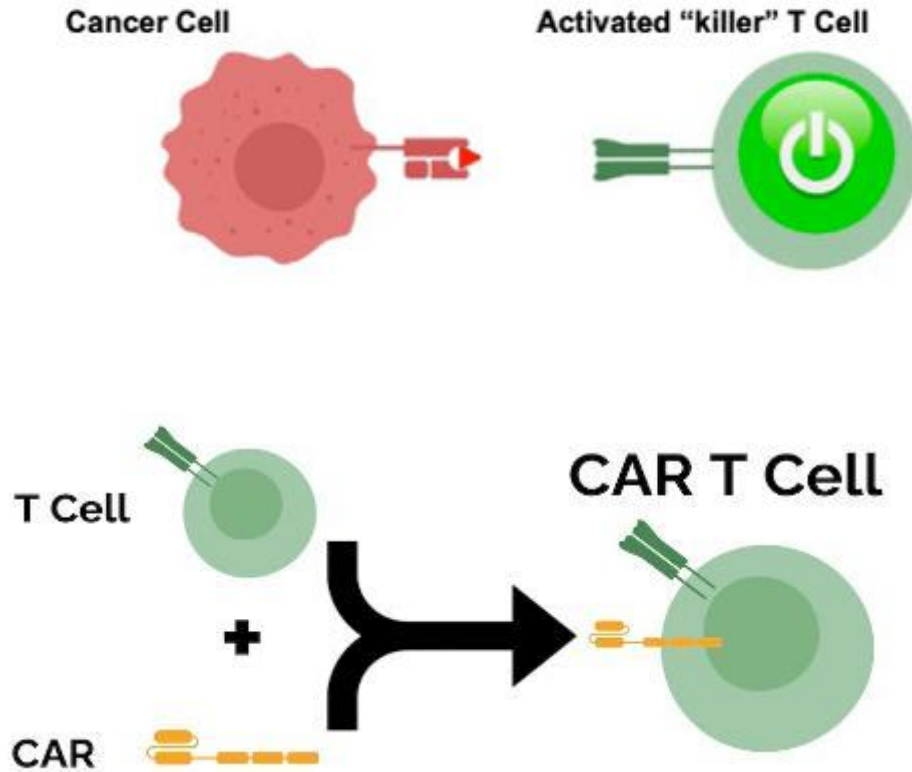
2022

- Immunodeficiencies
- Blood diseases
- Bone diseases
- Adrenoleukodystrophy
- Cancer immunotherapy





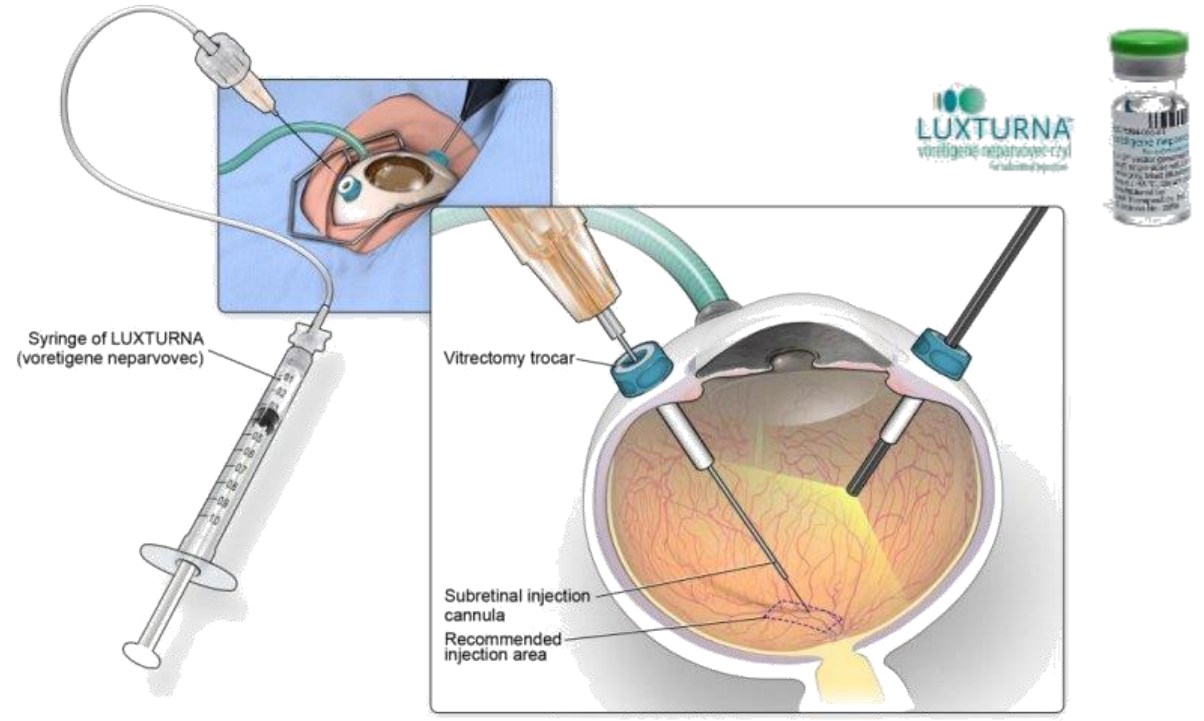
From *ex vivo* gene therapy... to CAR-T cells



- **Axicabtagene ciloleucel** (Yescarta™): CD19; lymphoma
- **Brexucabtagene autoleucel** (Tecartus™): CD19; leukemia and lymphoma
- **Idecabtagene vicleucel** (Abecma™): targets B lymphocyte maturation antigen, multiple myeloma
- **Lisocabtagene maraleucel** (Breyanzi™): CD19, lymphoma
- **Ciltacabtagene autoleucel** (Carvykti™): BCMA, multiple myeloma
- **Zevorcabtagene Autoleucel** (Zevor-Cel, CT053): CAR-T, multiple myeloma



From *ex vivo* gene therapy ... to local delivery



Leber's Congenital Amaurosis

2011





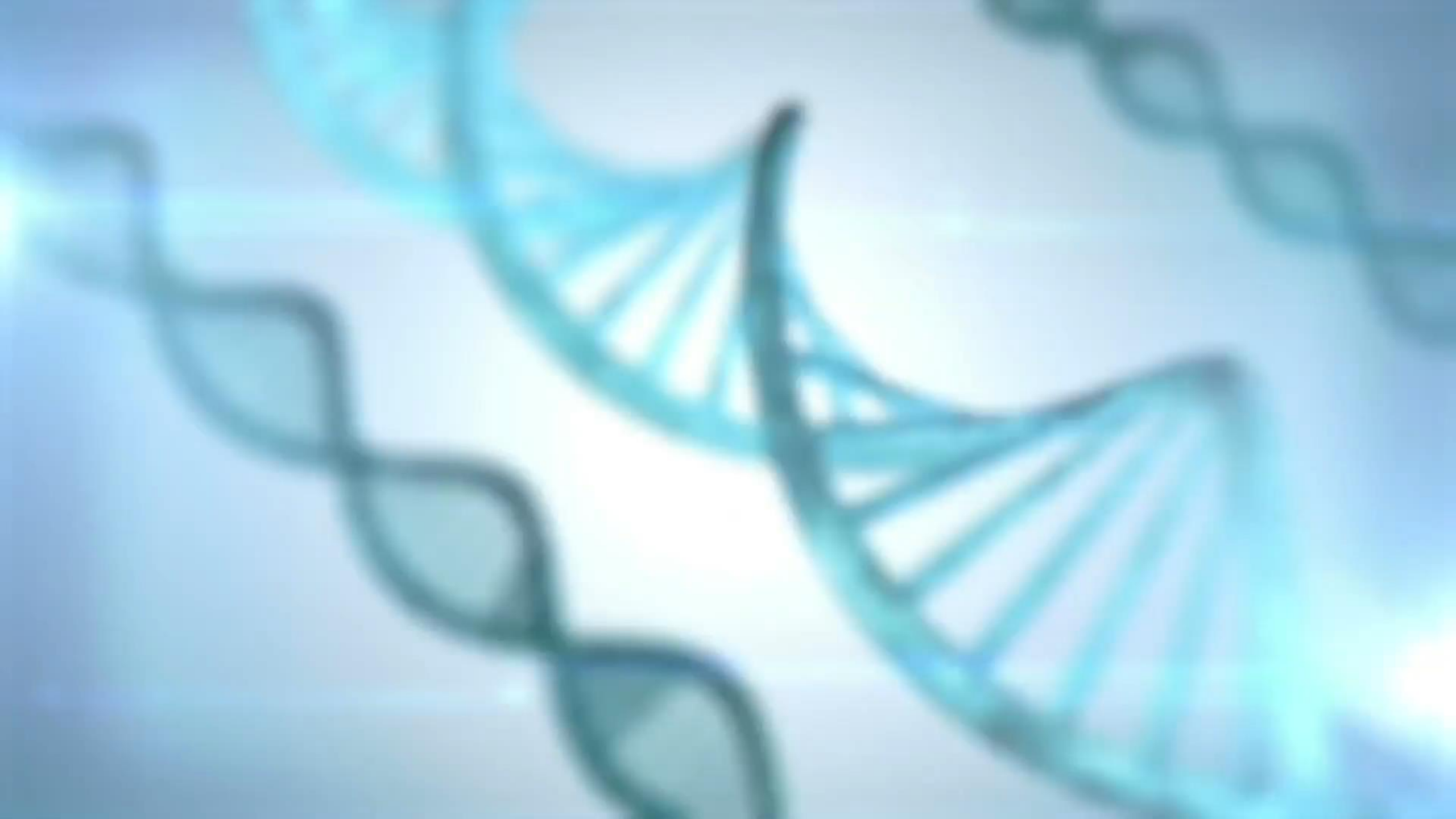
From local delivery ... to systemic delivery



Crigler-Najjar syndrome is a rare and serious disease caused by a deficiency of the liver-specific enzyme UDP-glycosyltransferase 1 polypeptide A1 (UGT1A1), leading to a potentially fatal accumulation of unconjugated bilirubin in serum and all body tissues, which becomes toxic in the brain.

Currently, the only treatment is phototherapy.







From mobilizing families...

to identifying the gene 



1988

Families comes together



1995

SMA gene is identified

1990

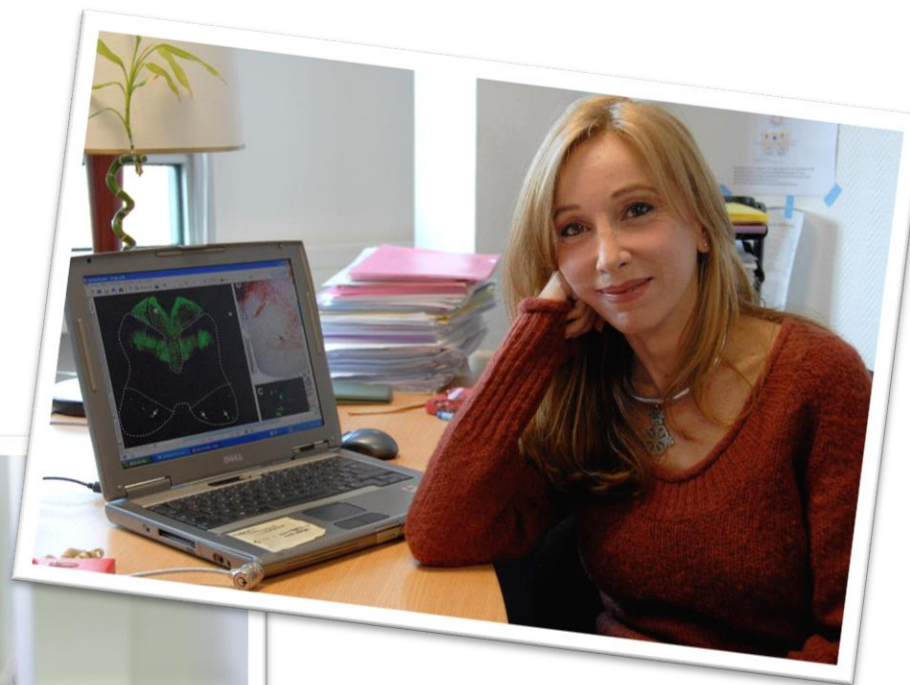
SMA gene is located





From gene therapy development...

to clinical trial



2004/2012

Proof of efficiency of SMA gene therapy

2015

Clinical trial





2019

Market authorization in USA and access in France and Europe



zolgensma[®]
(onasemnogene
abeparvovec-xioi)
suspension for intravenous infusion





A crucial need for genetic diagnosis and new born screening

For a large number of diseases, the earlier the
treatment is applied, the more effective it will be.



In vivo gene therapy SAE overview



Type of disease	Immune-related adverse events observed	Other SAE that may involve immune reactions	Gene therapy drug
Duchenne dystrophy	Myocarditis/Myositis	Mid transaminitis Mid transaminitis	PF-06939926 SRPT9001 GNT0004
SMA	Atypical Hemolytic Uremic syndrome (aHUS)	Mid transaminitis	SGT-001 PF-06939926
	Thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA*) Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH)	Mid transaminitis	ZolgenSMA®
Myotubular myopathy		Fatal hepatotoxicity	AT132
CNS disorders	–	DRG toxicity	ALS and GAN AAV GT
Blood/coagulation disorders		Mid transaminitis	Almost all

Immune reactions
Innate reactions
(i.e. complement activation)



Preexisting Ab →
ineligible patients
Loss of efficacy,
prevent redosing





The need for innovation in gene therapy manufacturing



- **Vaccine:** **10^7 viral particles/dose**
 - **Leber's Congenital Amaurosis:** **10^{11} vg/patient**
 - **Duchenne / SMA :** **10^{15} to 10^{16} vg/patient**
- treating only incident patients in Europe with the current technologies would require >500 AAV lots of 200 L per year. Each batch € 0,5 M to € 1M worth.

Forecast: Annual viral vector bioreactor needs for gene therapy

	Annual demand (clinical+commercial)
Liters bioreactor capacity needed (LV+AAV)	285,000,000
Number of 10, 20 and 50L bioreactors required	5,200,000
Number of 2000L bioreactors required	1,500

Adapted from: GlobalData, Pharma Intelligence Center Clinical trials (2019)





The economic burden of gene therapy



Bugatti Veyron – 1.2 M€



Bugatti Chiron – 2 M€



Bugatti Veyron Super Sport – 2.8 M€



Bugatti Chiron Diamond Edition - 3.5 M€




zynteglo™
(autologous CD34⁺ cells
encoding β^{A-T87Q} -globin gene)



HEMGENIX

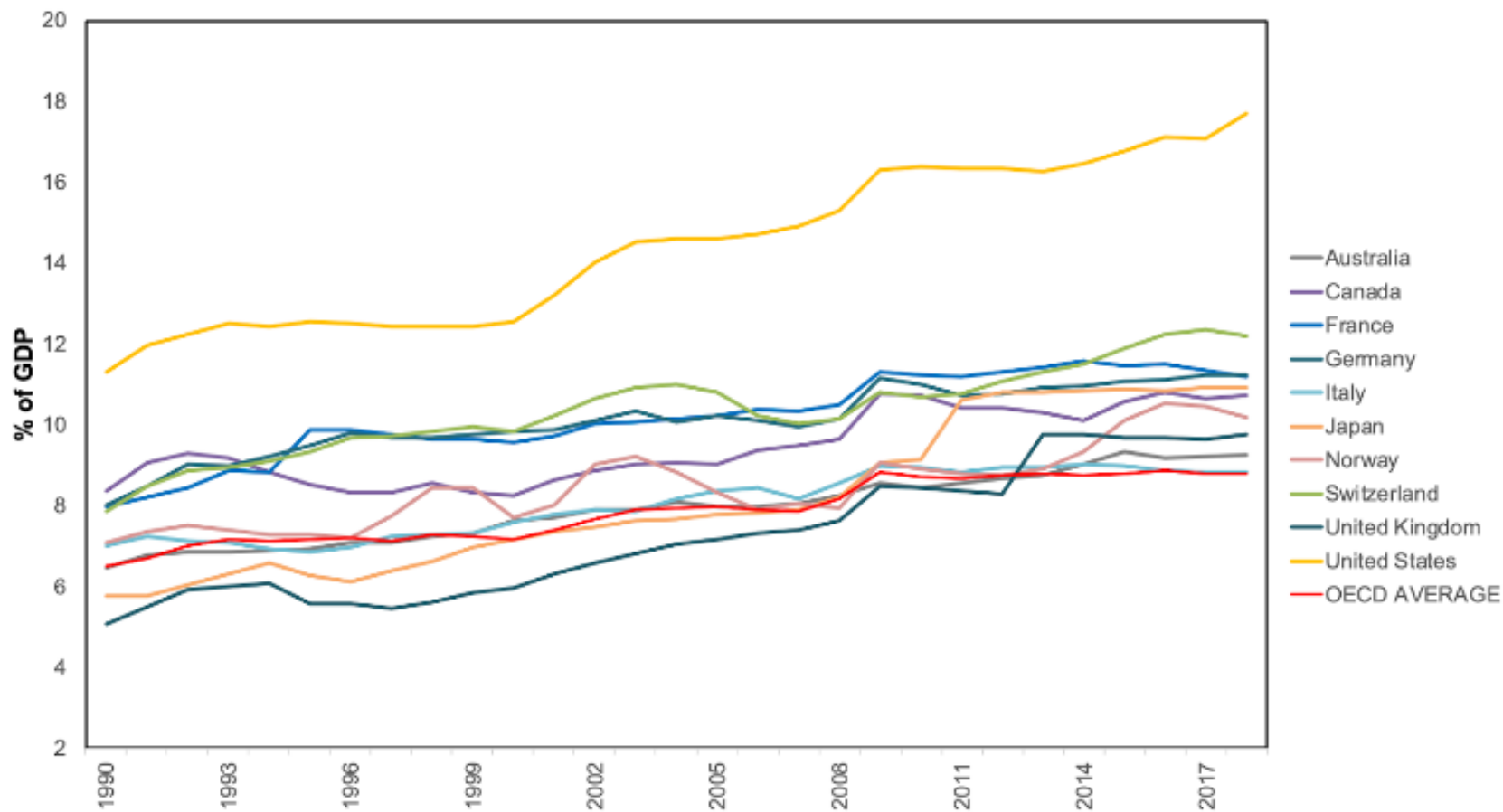




The economic burden of gene therapy



Health Expenditures as % Share of GDP



Source: OECD Statistics 2019

DRUG MARKET (\$ B)

CURRENT

1400

WITH GENE THERAPY

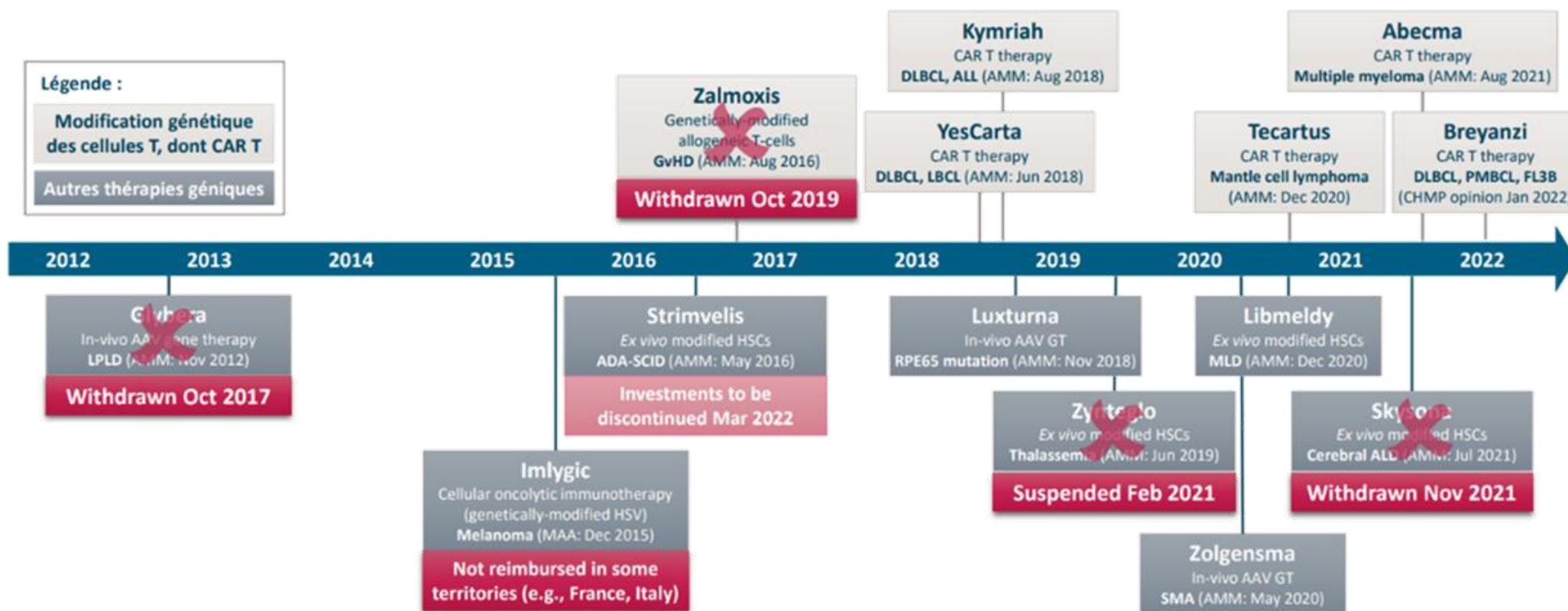
4800





Gene therapy commercialisation

A significant number of EMA-approved gene therapies are not accessible to patients



MAA: Marketing Authorization Approval by the European Medicines Agency (EMA)

Glybera withdrawal: <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/EPAR/glybera> ; also refer to: <https://pharmaphorum.com/news/glybera-expensive-drug-world-withdrawn-commercial-flop/>

Zalmoxis withdrawal: https://www.ema.europa.eu/documents/public-statement/public-statement-zalmoxis-withdrawal-marketing-authorisation-european-union_en.pdf

Zynteglo marketing suspension: <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/news/precautionary-marketing-suspension-thalassaemia-medicine-zynteglo>

Skysona withdrawal: <https://ec.europa.eu/health/documents/community-register/html/h1563.h>

Strimvelis : discontinuation : <https://ir.orchard-ts.com/>



"Now we are at an inflection point (...) While the therapeutic potential of genetic therapies is immense, their real-world impact will be limited if we do not secure access for everyone who stands to benefit."

Jennifer Doudna





Thank You!

