

mRNA delivery to the heart using lipid nanoparticles



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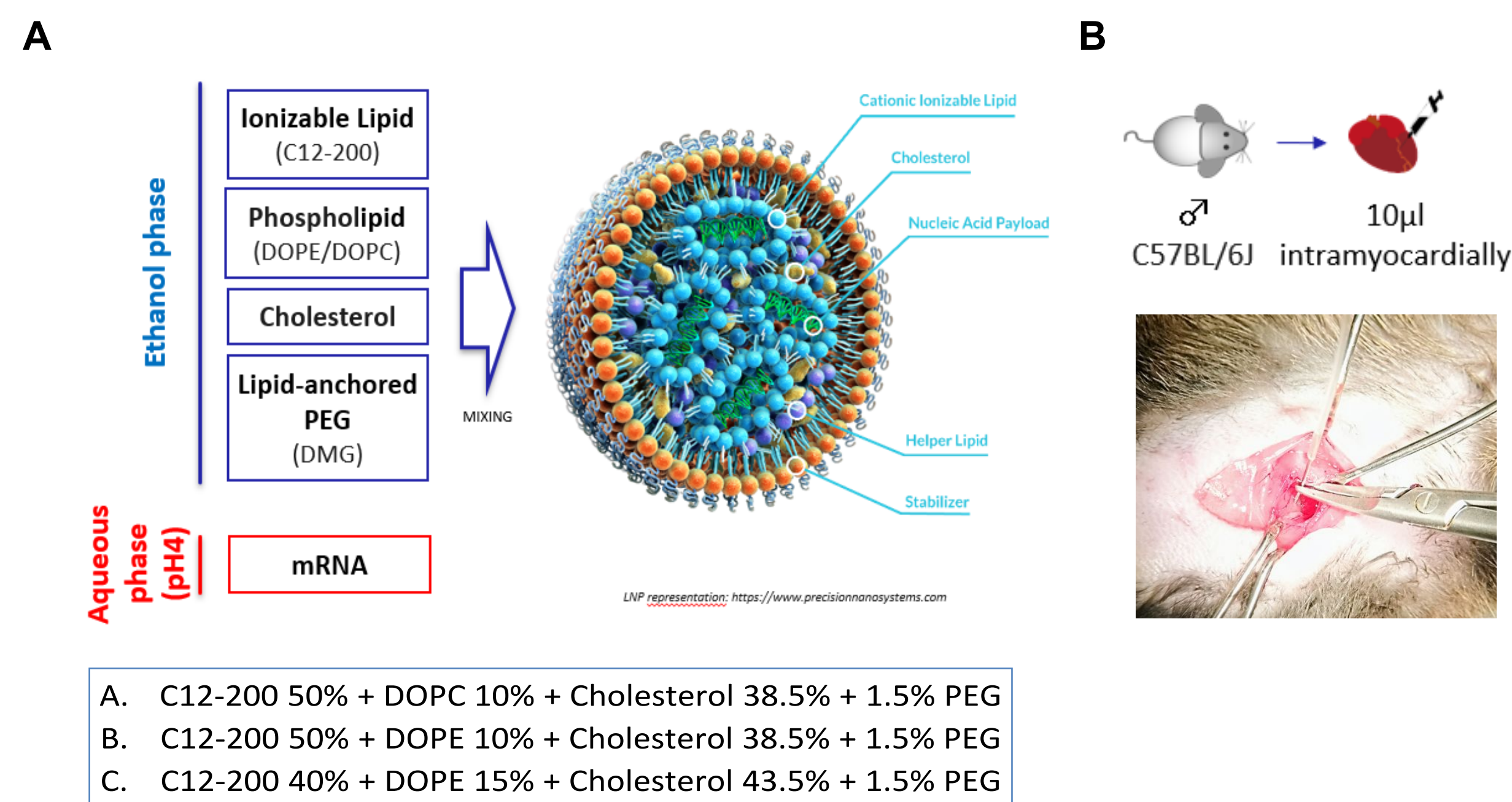
Background

Myocardial infarction is a global health burden for which there is no treatment available that aims to recover the damaged tissue after the ischemic event. After myocardial infarction, endogenous mechanisms that enable repair of the functional damaged tissue can be triggered by modified mRNA (modRNA) delivery, locally in the infarcted area. Lipid nanoparticles (LNPs) represent a well characterized class of mRNA delivery systems, which were recently approved for clinical usage in their application for mRNA-based covid-19 vaccines.

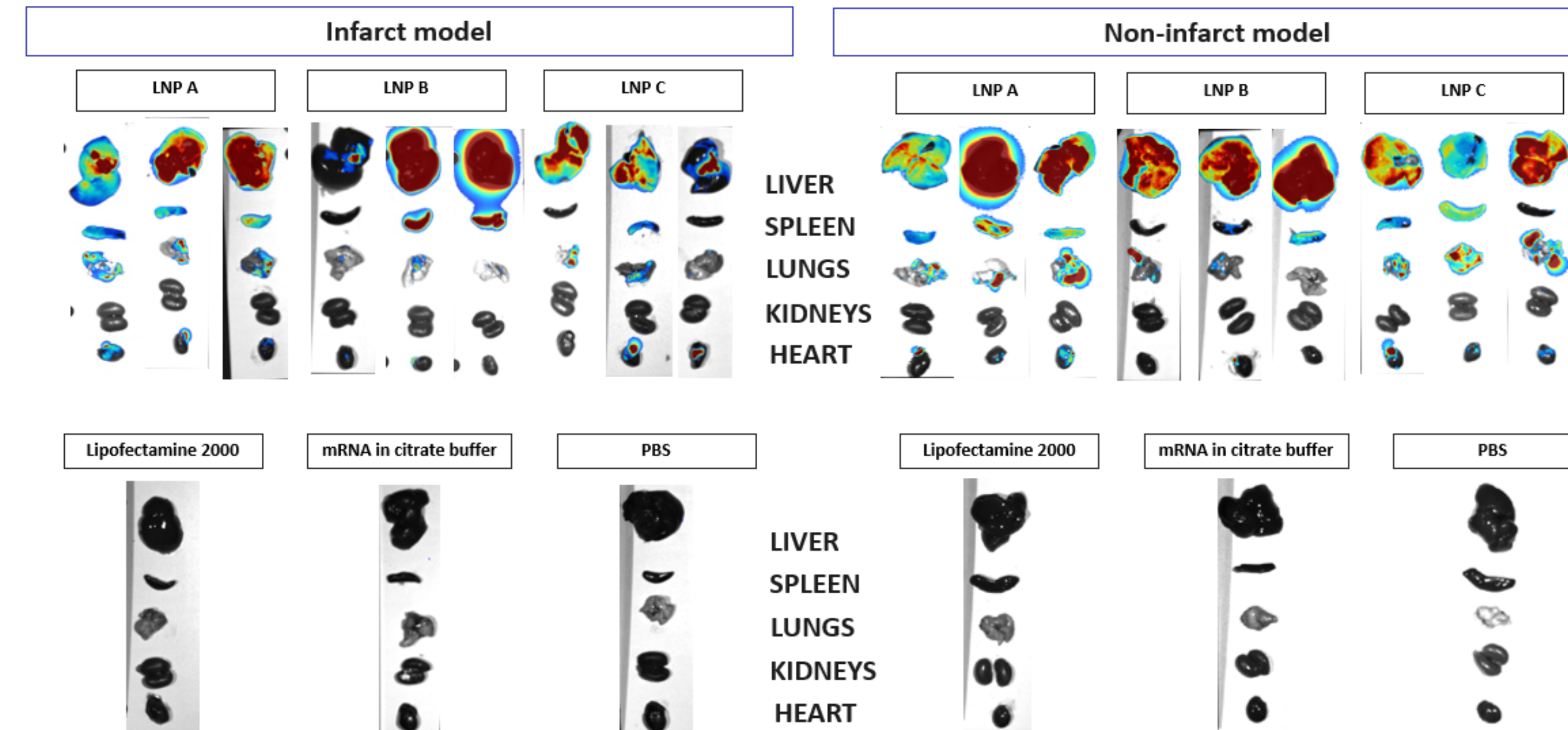
Aim

- Deliver mRNA to the heart applying LNPs as delivery systems.
- Determine which of the tested LNP formulations transfects the heart most efficiently.

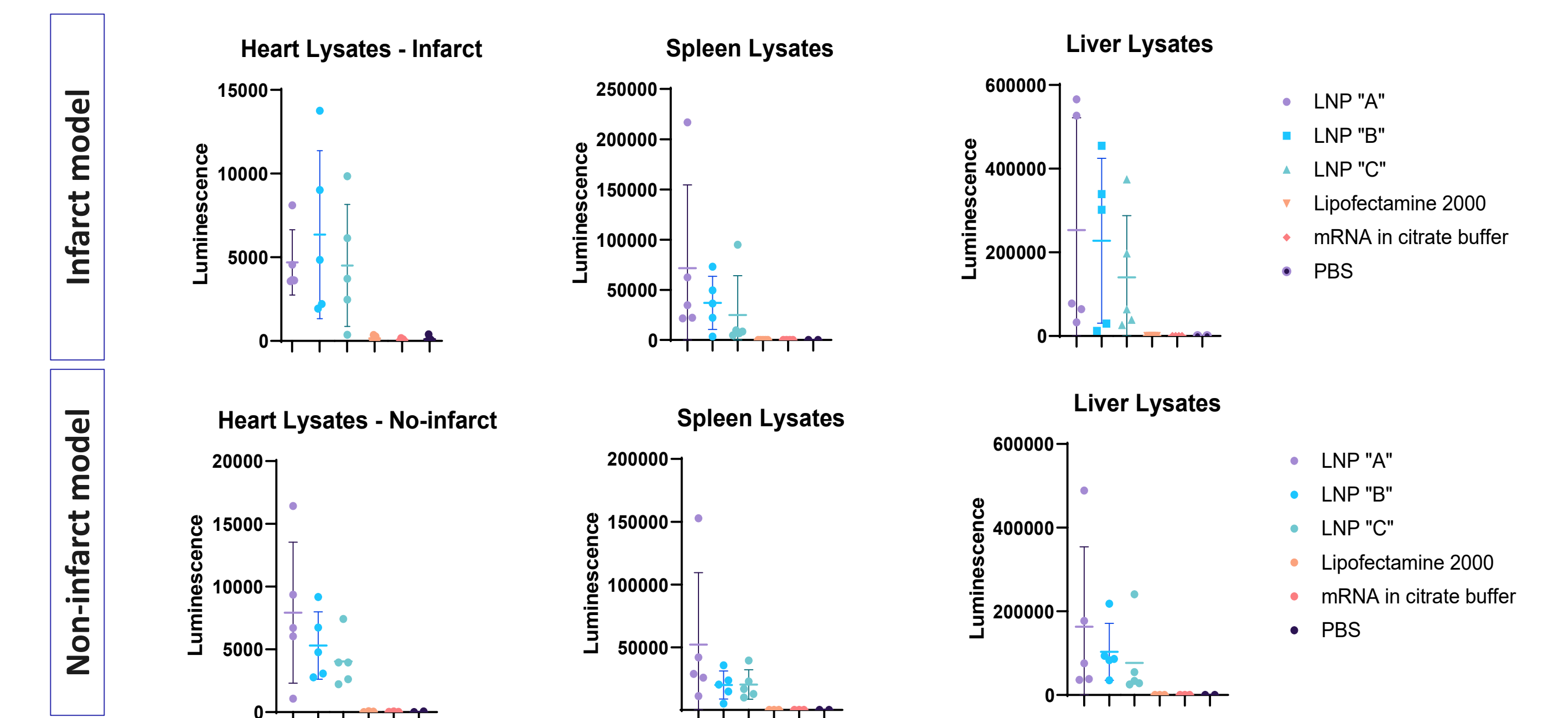
LNP formulation & intramyocardial delivery



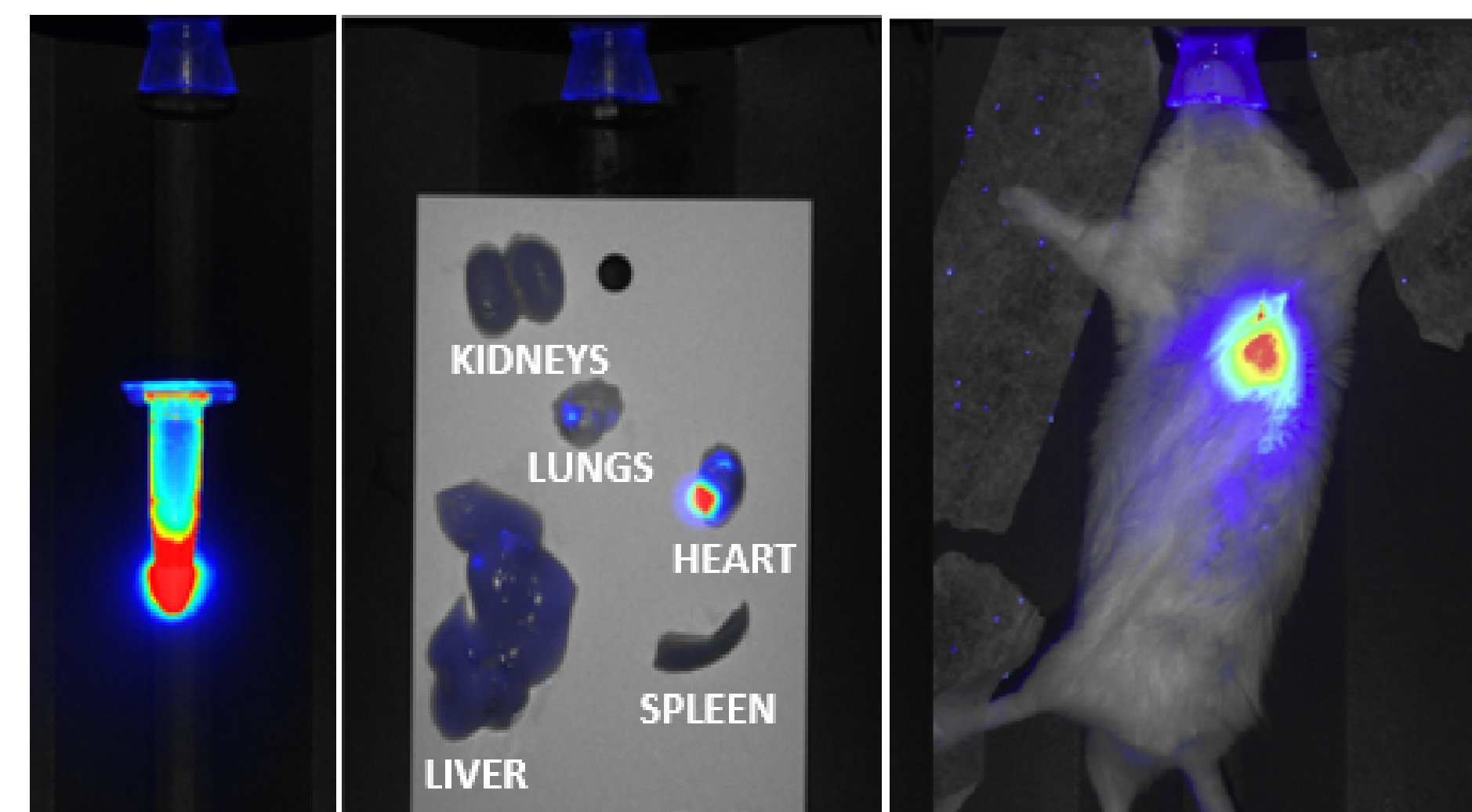
In-Vivo LNP transfection



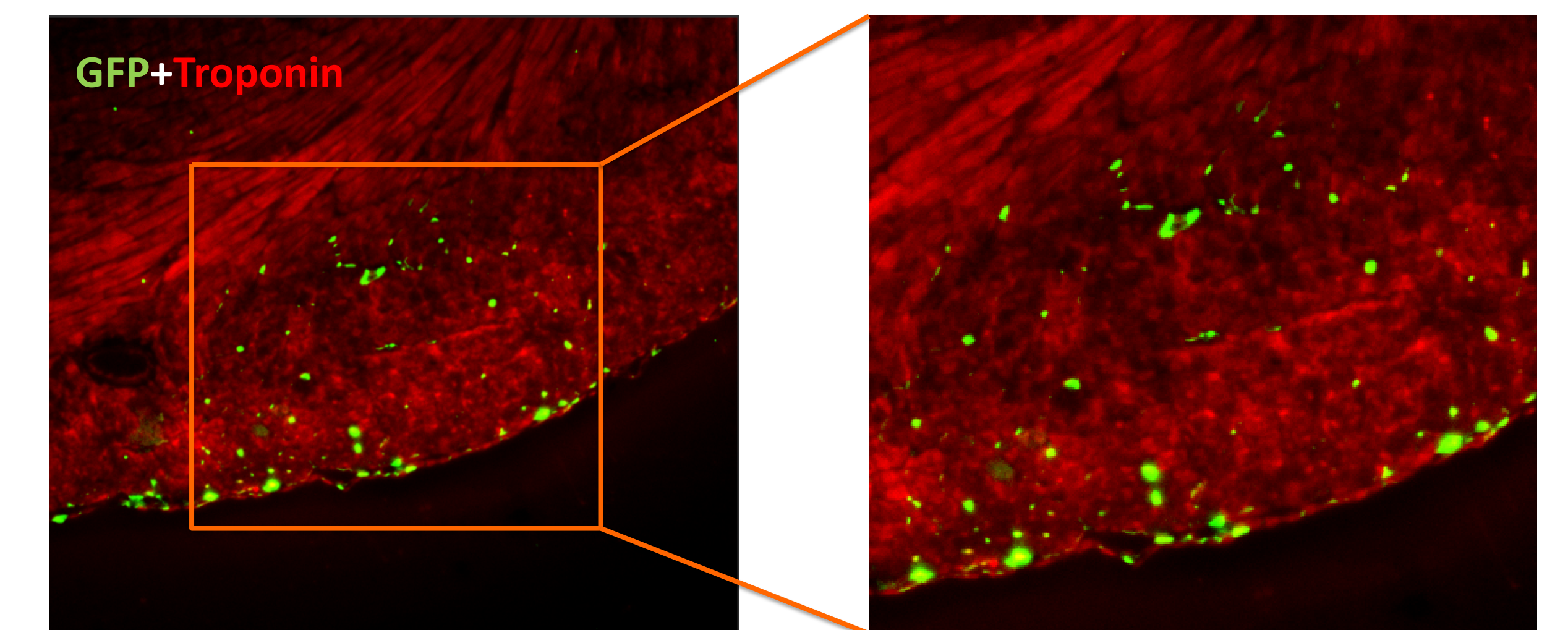
Tissue lysates analysis



LNP biodistribution after 24 h



Histology



Conclusion & Future Plans

- LNPs may serve as mRNA delivery systems to target the heart.
- We found no significant difference among the tested LNP formulations in terms of transfection efficacy.
- mRNA-LNPs seem to be more efficient than naked mRNA in transfecting the heart.
- Forward plans: based on the targeted cell types, to set mRNA therapeutic targets.

Acknowledgments:

This work is supported by the Dutch Heart Foundation (Dr. E. Dekker Senior Scientist grant, # 2019T049) to P.V.

