

# Ionizable Cationic Lipids Featuring Schiff Base for Hepatic Delivery of siRNA

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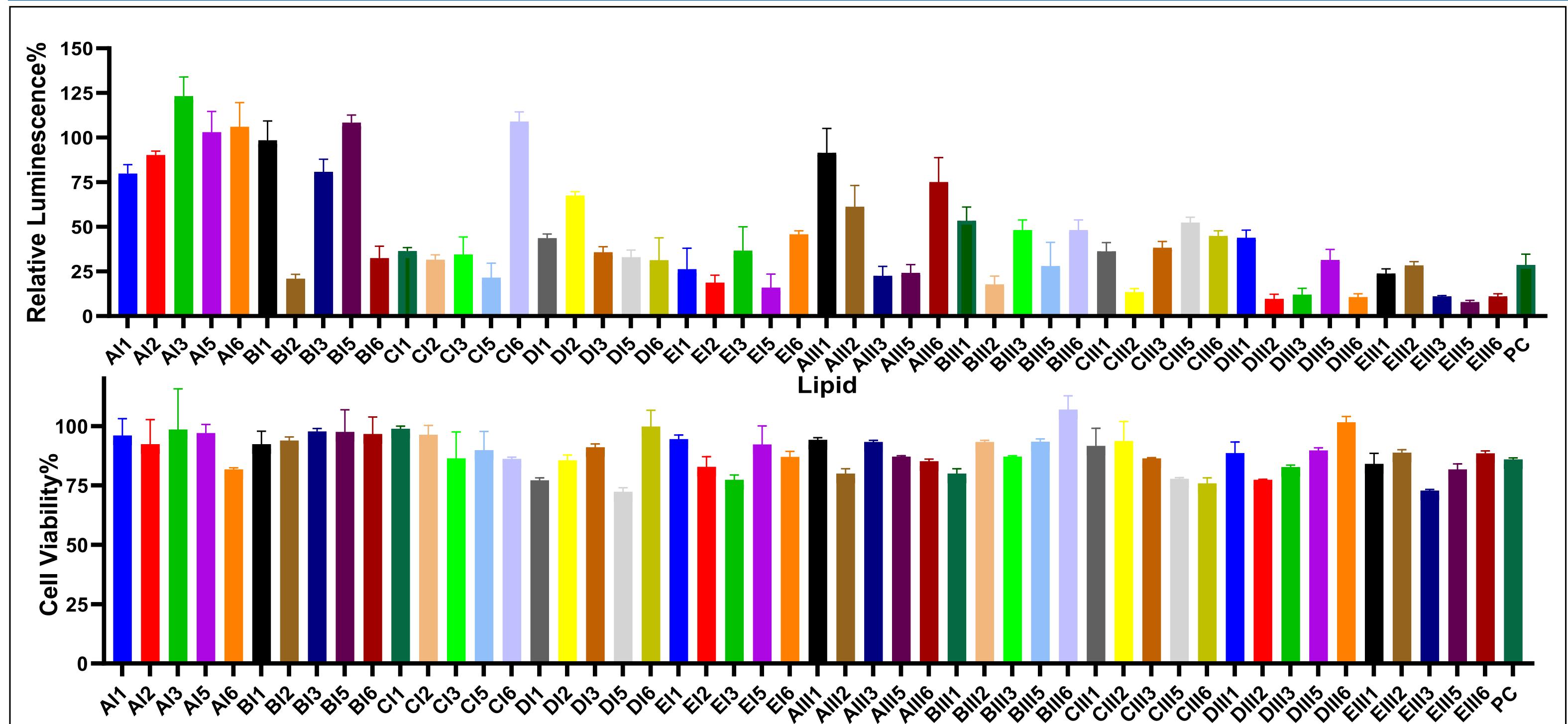


#### **ABSTRACT**

Lipid nanoparticles (LNPs) have demonstrated their effectiveness as carriers for delivery of RNA therapeutics. As the core components of LNP system, ionizable cationic lipids (ICLs) are still the major focus of research in this field. Currently there is still a lack of sufficient knowledge about the structure-activity relationship (SAR) to facilitate the rational design of optimal lipids for different applications. In this study, we reported a class of novel ICLs featuring Schiff base. We generated a library of 50 ICLs, and *in vitro/in vivo* screening identified one lipid that was comparable to FDA approved Dlin-MC3-DMA lipid in siRNA LNPs-mediated gene silencing. Our work offers a novel approach to synthesize ICLs of new structural features, which may not only improve our understanding of SAR of ICLs but also lead to the development of improved LNPs for more effective delivery of nucleic acid therapeutics.

#### GFP-luciferase and viral plasmid Transfection reagents $H_2N^{-}R^{\cdot}$ Ionizable cationic lipid **Modified lipid** Amine Isolation of luciferase Transfection of Transfer of virus-containing LNP treatment Luciferase assay packaging cells medium for HepG2 cell infection positive cells siFVII-LNP siFVII-LNP Collection of blood Chromogenic assay for Dose 1 Dose 2 samples determination of Factor VII **Examples of amines**

#### KESULTS



Lipid
Fig 2: Gene silencing activity and cytotoxicity of synthesized ICLs in vitro. PC: Positive control lipid, Dlin-MC3-DMA

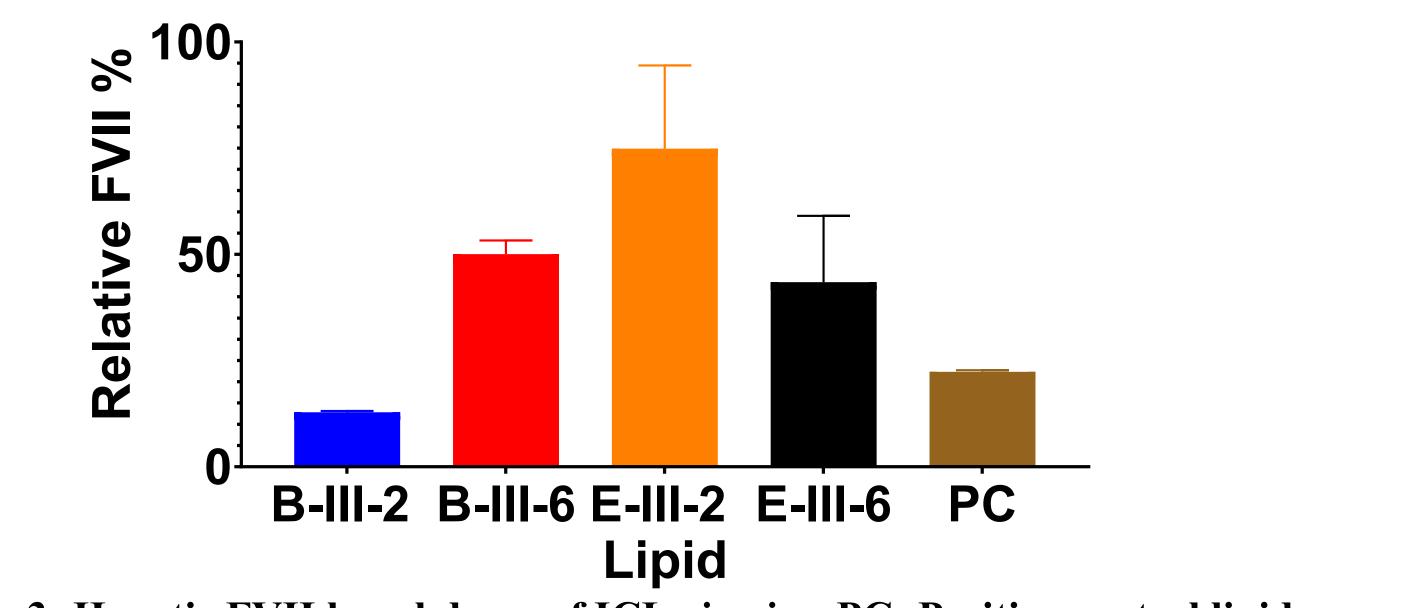


Fig 1: Synthesis of ionizable cationic lipids and scope of the library

Fig 3: Hepatic FVII knockdown of ICLs in vivo. PC: Positive control lipid,

Dlin-MC3-DMA

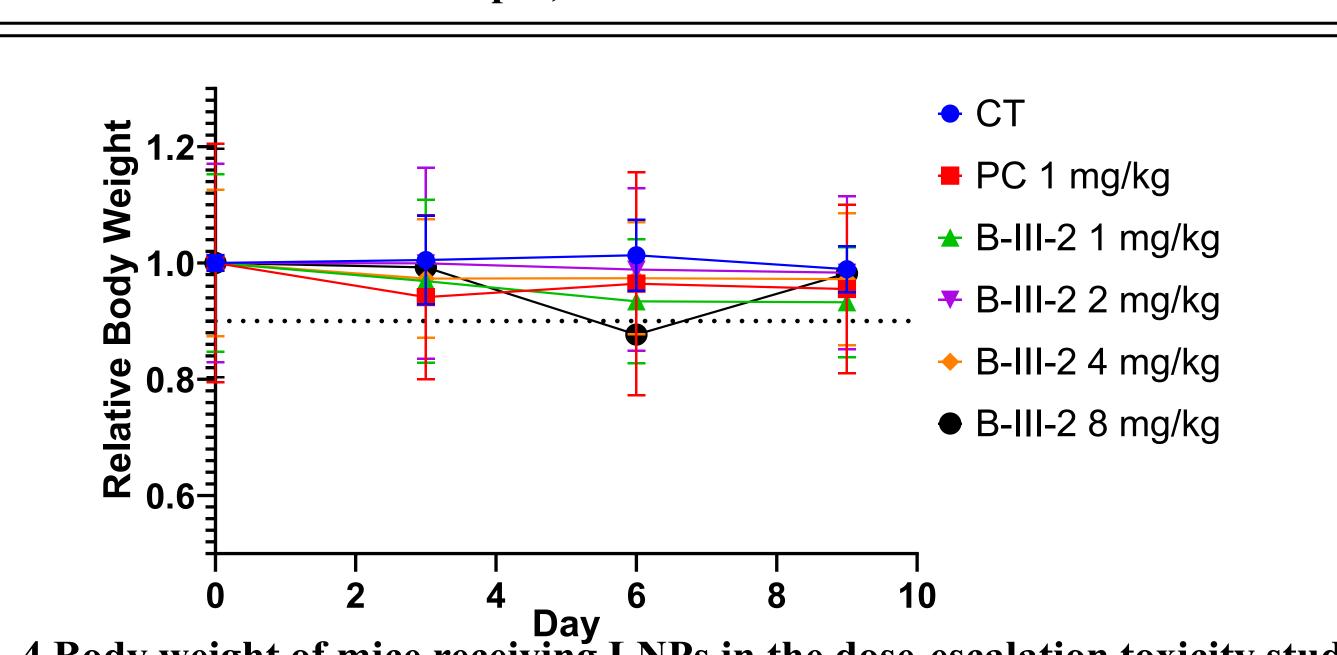


Fig 2: In vitro and in vivo screening of LNPs formulated with synthesized ICLs

Day
Fig. 4 Body weight of mice receiving LNPs in the dose-escalation toxicity study.
CT: Non-treatment control; PC: Positive control lipid, Dlin-MC3-DMA

### **CONCLUSIONS**

In conclusion, this study has demonstrated the feasibility of applying Schiff base in synthesis of ICLs in large quantities and in a short time. The availability of a library of ICLs of new structural features may further enrich our understanding of their SAR. It may also lead to the development of improved LNPs for more effective delivery of nucleic acids including siRNA.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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