OMTM, Volume 30

Supplemental information

Lipid nanoparticle mRNA systems containing high

levels of sphingomyelin engender higher protein

expression in hepatic and extra-hepatic tissues

Nisha Chander, Genc Basha, Miffy Hok Yan Cheng, Dominik Witzigmann, and Pieter R. Cullis

Supplemental Information

Table S1. LNP luc mRNA systems containing high ESM helper lipid contents can be formulated using ethanol dilution/rapid mixing techniques and exhibit high mRNA encapsulation efficiencies and low polydispersity indices.

Sample		Lipid compos	sition (mol%)	%EE	Sizing data		
	MC3	Cholesterol	Helper lipid (ESM)	Peg DMG		Number (nm)	PDI
ESM-10	50	38.5	10	1.5	98 ± 1.1	52 ± 3.9	0.04
ESM-20	44.25	34.25	20	1.5	96 ± 2.0	48 ± 2.1	0.11
ESM-30	38.5	30	30	1.5	95 ± 2.1	47 ± 2.7	0.09
ESM-40	33	25.5	40	1.5	97 ± 1.1	44 ± 1.6	0.08
ESM-50	27.25	21.25	50	1.5	88 ± 4.2	52 ± 4.2	0.10
ESM-55	24.5	19	55	1.5	53 ± 3.1	69 ± 2.2	0.19

Table S2. Formulation at 10% and 40% DSPC as helper content at the expense of ionizable lipid and cholesterol (keeping the ionizable lipid/cholesterol ratio constant) on mRNA encapsulation efficiencies and LNP size.

Sample		Lipid compos	sition (mol%)	%EE	Sizing data		
	MC3	Cholesterol	Helper lipid (DSPC)	Peg DMG		Number (nm)	PDI
DSPC-10	50	38.5	10	1.5	99 ± 1.2	54 ± 2.1	0.09
DSPC-40	33	25.5	40	1.5	97 ± 2.2	43 ± 2.0	0.09



Figure S1. LNP GFP mRNA systems containing 40 mol% ESM exhibit superior gene expression in target organs at 4 h post-injection as compared to systems containing 10 mol% DSPC or ESM.

C57Bl6 mice were divided into 2 groups and received intravenous (i.v.) injection of GFP mRNA delivered with LNPs based on Onpattro formulation comprising 10 mol% DSPC or 10 mol% ESM, and 40% ESM including PBS as a negative control. LNPs entrapping GFP mRNA were labelled with 0.2 mol% DiD as fluorescent lipid marker. Mice received 3 mg/kg mRNA and 4 hrs post injection, phenotypic detection of hepatocytes was performed and cellular uptake and GFP expression was detected in hepatocytes, splenocytes and bone marrow cells. LNP-mRNA delivery or transfection efficacy were assessed based on the relative mean fluorescence intensity of DiD^{+ve} or GFP^{+ve} cells, respectively, measured on histograms obtained from gated cell populations. A:

Flow cytometry data indicating GFP expression in indicated tissues 4 hour post injection following administration of DSPC 10% and 40% ESM and **B:** ESM 10% and 40% ESM. Bar graphs represent the arithmetic mean \pm SD of the percentage of GFP^{+ve} cells. BM: bone marrow. * P<0.05; **P< 0.01.



Figure S2.

Image of an Agilent Bioanalyzer gel showing the mRNA integrity through the migration following incubation of GFP-mRNA encapsulated in 10% DSPC (MC3-50%) and 40% ESM (MC3-33%) in 50% fetal bovine serum (FBS) at indicated times. Naked GFP-mRNA and 40% ESM (MC3-33%) were incubated in 50% FBS and PBS respectively and acted as controls. mRNA integrity was determined by automated electrophoresis using Agilent 2100 Bioanalyzer. The data are representative of 2 different experiments.





Figure S3. Contour plots display the percentage of (A) DiD+ hepatocytes and DiD+/GFP+ hepatocytes indicating LNP uptake and GFP translation in DiD+ cells as determined by co-expression of DiD and GFP. (B) LNP transfection efficiency and GFP translation in DiD+ splenocytes. The 24 hr time point only is shown. (C) LNP transfection efficiency and GFP translation in DiD+ bone marrow cells. The 24 hr time point only is shown.

120	1				B	l iver panel						1
110	т				_		24 hours	av	48 hours	av	range	
0						Saline	ALT (U/L)	24.6	ALT (U/L)	34	18-71	
0 100		-				and he had	AST (U/L)	69.6	AST (U/L)	99.7	45-182	
0 90	1							155		115.3	37-249	
ight							SDH (U/L)	10.1	SDH (U/L)	16.5	01210	
80							Biliruhin (ma/d	13.1	Bilirubin (ma/dl)	37.2	20-60	
Safin 70	Saline						Dimubin (mg/d	45.2	Dimabin (ng/ai)	51.2	10000	
2 10		% MC3				MC2 50%/EQU 10%		67.3	ALT (1/2.)	20	10 71	
60	1010 20111 00					WG3 30%/E3W 10%	ALT (U/L)	07.5	ALT (U/L)	50	10-71	
50	40% ESM/33% M C3						AST (U/L)	114.3	AST (U/L)	94	45-182	
	pre treatment	24	hrs 48	hrs			ALP (U/L)	130	ALP (U/L)	105.7	37-249	
		observat	ion time				SDH (U/L)	29.2 *	SDH (U/L)	14.3		
		0.5		1000 0000 FOUL 1000			Bilirubin (µmol)	"L) 33.6	Bilirubin (µmol/L)	39.6	20-60	
Blood C	nemistry (48 nours)	5aline 42.9	MC3 50%/ESM 10%	MC3 33%/ESM 40%							range	
DEVV (CDMA we/dl	12.0	10.0	10.0		MC3 33%/ESM 40%	ALT (U/L)	87.7	ALT (U/L)	33	18-71	
DEXX SDMA µg/dL		1.0	1.3	1.0			AST (U/L)	270.3*	AST (U/L)	97	45-182	
Creatinine µmovL		14.7	14.7	11.3			ALP (U/L)	97.0	ALP (U/L)	80.3	37-249	
Urea (BUN) mmoVL		10.3	8.3	7.9			SDH (UIL)	35.6*	SDH (U/L)	16.0		
BUN Cr	eatinine Ratio	194.0	143.3	173.3			Bilirubin (umol	1) 226	Bilirubin (umol/L)	20.4	20.60	
Phosph	orus mmoVL	3.9	4.1	3.3			Dillitabili (pritos	L/ 33.0	Dimusin (pritovc)	2.3.4	20-00	-
Calcium	i mmol/L	2.9	2.9	2.8								
Sodium	mmol/L	150.3	150.0	150.0	Г	Cytokine panel (48 hours)	Saline	MC3 50%/ESN	1 10% MC3 33%/ESN	140%	range	
Potassium mmoVL		7.9	9.1	8.8		GM-CSF (pg/mL)	<16	<16	<16		16-10.000	
Na: K Ratio		19.7	16.7	17.3		INEV (nation)	9.48	(3.2	(3.2		3 2-10 000	
Chloride mmoVL		107.7	107.7	108.7		invey (pgnne)	5.40	×3.2	S.2	1	5.2 10.000	
TCO2 (Bicarbonate) mmoVL		22.0	24.0	26.3		IL-1α (pg/mL)	39.5	667.4 *	262.4		16-10.000	
Anion Gap		29.0	27.7	24.0		IL-1β (pg/mL)	<16	<16	<16		16-10.000	
Total Cations mmol/L		158.7	159.3	159.0		II -2 (na/mL)	<32	<32	<12		3.2-10.000	
Total Anions mmovil		48.7	47.7	44.7		ie z (pgriie)			-2.0		2.2.10.000	
Albumin a/l.		31.3	29.0	25.7		IL-4 (pg/mL)	<3.2	<3.2	<3.Z		3.2-10.000	
Globulin g/L		17.3	18.7	19.0		IL-6 (pg/mL)	9.5	10.9	71.8 *		3.2-10.000	
Albumin:Globulin Ratio		1.8	1.6	1.3		IL-10 (pg/mL)	<16	<16	<16		16-10.000	
Creatine Kinase U/L		391.0	345.3	185.7			-10		-10		16 10 000	
Osmolality mmol/kg		317.3	319.7	314.0		IL-12 (p70) (pg/mL)	<16	<16	<16		10-10.000	
Hemolysis Index		+++	++	+		TNFa (pg/mL)	<16	<16	<16		16-10.000	
Normal	Icterus Index	Normal	Normal	Normal								
Lipemia	83 S.	Normal	Normal	Normal								

Figure S4. Blood chemistry and cytokine multiplex panel analysis measured after a single dose regimen of 3.0 mg/kg LNP-mRNA intravenously. The data show the weight monitoring (A), the analytes measured that include biomarkers of liver health (B), blood chemistry (C) and the multiplex cytokine panel. Measures were taken from serum harvested via saphenous bleeding and cardiac puncture performed on animals during the observation period and following euthanasia 48 hours post iv administration of Onpattro-based and new LNP-mRNA formulations including saline control. The dose was given at 3.0 mg of LNP-mRNA per kg of animal body weight. Results reflect the mean of three replicate animals \pm SD. *: P<0.05.