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Supplemental information

mRNA-based therapy proves superior

to the standard of care for treating

hereditary tyrosinemia 1 in a mouse model

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Supplemental Information

Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 1. *PpLuc* mRNA-LNPs induced luciferase expression in *Fah*-deficient mice. *In vivo* imaging of *Fah*-deficient mice 6 hours after a single injection of PpLuc mRNA-LNPs IV (left panel) or IM (center panel). Mice injected with PBS IV and IM are shown in the right panel. Note: Mouse number 5 in the left panel was not injected with luciferin substrate.

Supplemental Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 2. Reduction in serum succinylacetone and tyrosine levels in *Fah*-deficient mice after single IV injection of *FAH* mRNA-LNPs. Normalized serum (a) succinylacetone (SA) and (b) tyrosine (TYR) levels in *Fah*-deficient mice at 1, 2, and 4 days after single IV injection. Dashed lines indicate metabolite levels in WT mouse serum. Data are the means +/- SEM. Significance tested versus NTBC⁺ PBS⁺: **P*<0.05; ****P*<0.001; ns P>0.05 (two-tailed Student's *t*-test).



Supplemental Figure 3. Repeated IV injections of *FAH* mRNA-LNPs reduced pathologic increases in succinylacetone and tyrosine in *Fah*-deficient mice. *Fah*-deficient mice, +/- NTBC supplementation, were injected IV 5 times every 5 days with *FAH* mRNA-LNPs. Absolute serum (a) succinylacetone (SA) and (b) tyrosine (TYR) levels were determined at times indicated. Dashed lines indicate metabolite levels in WT mouse serum. Data are the means +/- SEM. **P*<0.05; ***P*<0.01; ****P*<0.001; ns *P*>0.05 for all other comparisons, not indicated (two-tailed Student's *t*-test).

Supplemental Figure 4



Supplemental Figure 4. Reduced succinylacetone and tyrosine levels in *Fah*-deficient mouse serum after repeated IV or IM injections of *FAH* mRNA-LNPs. *Fah*-deficient mice, on a NTBC-free diet 5 days prior injection, were injected IV or IM with *FAH* mRNA-LNPs 5 times every 5 days. Absolute serum (a) succinylacetone (SA) and (b) tyrosine (TYR) levels were determined at times indicated. Dashed lines indicate metabolite levels in WT mouse serum. Data are the mean +/- SEM. P values were obtained from two-tailed Student's t-test. * P<0,05; all other comparisons are not significant P>0,05 (not indicated).



Supplemental Figure 5. Histological analysis of paraffin-embedded Fah-deficient mouse livers after repeated IV and IM injections of FAH mRNA-LNPs. (a) Scaling system used for evaluating liver histopathology. *Fah*-deficient mouse livers dissected on day of termination after repeated IV injections of 1 mg/kg FAH mRNA-LNPs were analyzed and compared to NTBC⁺PBS⁺ and NTBC⁻PBS⁺ controls. (b) Quantified inflammation score. (c) Quality steatosis score (d) Quantified steatosis score. (e) Fibrosis score. Histological analysis comparing *Fah*-deficient mouse livers dissected on day 21 after repeated IV or IM injections of 1 mg/kg *FAH* mRNA-LNPs. (f) Quantified inflammation score. (g) Quality steatosis score. (h) Quantified steatosis score.



Supplemental Figure 6. Dose finding studies (0,5 mg/kg versus 0,1 mg/kg) in *Fah*-deficient mice upon repeated IV and IM injections of *FAH* mRNA-LNPs. Mice were injected with *FAH* mRNA-LNPs using doses and routes indicated. Absolute serum (a,c) succinylacetone (SA) and (b,d) tyrosine (TYR) levels were determined at times indicated. Dotted lines indicate SA and TYR levels in WT mouse serum. (e) Western blot analysis of FAH protein in livers dissected at termination from WT and *Fah*-deficient mice using doses and routes indicated. (f) Quantitation of FAH protein in livers of *FAH* mRNA-LNPs-treated and WT mice normalized to β -actin loading control; FAH protein in WT mouse livers normalized to 100%. Data are the means +/- SEM. Values are significantly different from WT control: **P*<0.05; ***P*<0.01; ****P*<0.001 (two-tailed Student's *t*-test).



Supplemental Figure 7. Therapeutic efficacy of a single FAH mRNA-LNPs injection extends up to 14 days. (a) Western blot analysis of FAH protein in livers of Fah-deficient mice after single IV injection with 1 mg/kg FAH mRNA-LNPs compared to FAH protein in livers of PBS-injected Fah-deficient mice +/- NTBC supplementation. Mice were terminated on day 8 (n = 3 livers/condition). (b) Quantitation of FAH protein in Fah-deficient mouse livers on day 8 following single IV injection of FAH mRNA-LNPs (c) Absolute serum succinvlacetone (SA) levels prior to treatment (PB) and 8 days after single FAH mRNA-LNPs injection. (d) SA levels normalized to PB levels. (e) Absolute serum tyrosine (TYR) levels prior to treatment and 8 days after single IV injection of FAH mRNA-LNPs. (f) TYR levels normalized to PB levels. (g) Western blot analysis of FAH protein in livers of Fah-deficient mice on days 8 and 14 after single IV injection. FAH mRNA-LNPs injection compared to WT mice injected with PBS (n = 3 mice/condition). (h) Quantitation of FAH protein in livers on days 8 and 14 after single IV injection of FAH mRNA-LNPs. (i) Western blot analysis of FAH protein in livers of Fah-deficient mice on day 14 after single IV or IM injection of FAH mRNA-LNPs (n = 3 mice/condition). (j) Quantitation of FAH protein in livers of Fah-deficient mice on day 14 following a single IV or IM injection of FAH mRNA-LNPs. (k) Absolute serum SA levels in Fah-deficient mice prior to treatment (PB), and on days 7 and 14 after a single injection of FAH mRNA-LNPs IV or IM. (I) SA levels normalized to PB values in Fah-deficient mouse serum after a single IV or IM injection of FAH mRNA-LNPs. Serum was collected one day before injection (PB), and on days 7 and 14 following injection (n = 3 mice/condition). (m) Absolute serum TYR levels prior to treatment (PB), and on days 7 and 14 after single IV or IM injection. (n) TYR levels normalized to PB values after single IV or IM injection of FAH mRNA-LNPs. Serum was collected one day before injection (PB), and on days 7 and 14 following injection (n = 3 mice/condition). Data are the means +/- SEM. Significantly different: *P<0.05; **P<0.01; ***P<0.001; ns, not significant P>0.05 (two-tailed Student's t-test). For Western blot analysis, FAH protein in Fah-deficient mouse livers was compared to endogenous FAH protein in livers of WT mice; β-actin served as loading control. FAH protein in WT mouse livers was normalized to 100%. WT mice were terminated on day 1 after single IV injection and their livers collected to serve as a reference of endogenous FAH protein in mouse liver.



Supplemental Figure 8. Interval finding studies (1-week versus 2-weeks) for repeated IV and IM injections of *FAH* mRNA-LNPs in *Fah*-deficient mice. *FAH* mRNA-LNPs were injected at 1-week intervals and absolute serum (a) succinylacetone (SA) and (b) tyrosine (TYR) levels were quantified at pre-bleeding time point, at intermediate bleeding time points B1-3, and at termination. *FAH* mRNA-LNPs were injected at 2-week intervals and absolute serum (c) SA and (d) TYR levels were quantified at times indicated. Dotted lines indicate SA and TYR levels in WT mouse serum. (e) Livers were dissected at termination and FAH protein in livers of *Fah*-deficient mice after repeated IV and IM injection with *FAH* mRNA-LNPs was determined by Western blot analysis: comparison of 1-week and 2-week intervals. (f) Quantitation of FAH liver protein by Western blot analysis, normalized to β -actin loading control and compared to FAH quantified in WT mouse livers (normalized to 100%). Data are the means +/-SEM. Significantly different: **P*<0.05; ***P*<0.01; ****P*<0.001 (two-tailed Student's t-test).