

Pieter Cullis
Professor, University of British Columbia
Health Summit 2026 Vancouver, Canada

The Future of Medicine is Personalized, Precision Medicine

How Can We Make It Happen?

Conflicts of Interest
Precision NanoSystems: Founder
Acuitas Therapeutics: Founder
NanoVation Therapeutics: Founder and Chair
Molecular You: Founder and Chair

Outline

How can we make personalized medicine happen?

- The Personalized Medicine Initiative 2011-2017
- The start-up approach: Precision diagnostics
 - Molecular You
 - GenXys
- The start-up approach: The clinical interface
 - Polymorphic BioSciences: data collection and analysis
 - Connect Health: The Longevity 100
- The start-up approach: Personalized medicines
 - Aurion Therapeutics: Personalized cancer drugs (small molecules)
 - Background: Gene Therapy
 - Polymorphic BioSciences and NanoVation therapeutics: Personalized gene therapies

Our First Attempt 2011-2017....

The Personalized Medicine Initiative
An Organization Formed to Introduce Personalized,
Precision Medicine Into the Population



The PMI Founders



Pieter Cullis, PhD

Chair – PMI
CSO & Cofounder – Molecular You
Professor & Director – Life Sciences Institute, UBC



Martin Dawes, MD, MB.BS

CEO & Cofounder – GenXys Health
Professor & Head – Family Practice, UBC



Rob Fraser, PhD

COO – PMI
CEO & Cofounder – Molecular You



David Huntsman, MD

CSO & Cofounder – Contextual Genomics
Professor – BC Cancer Agency, UBC



Bruce McManus, MD, PhD

CEO – PROOF Centre
Professor – Institute for Heart + Lung Health, UBC



James Russell, MD

CMO & Cofounder – Cyon Therapeutics
Professor – Centre for Heart Lung Innovation, UBC

We Did a Lot of Work...

- **2011-12:** Established consensus, wrote business plan, raised initial funding
- **2013-14:** Identified lead projects, raised funding for them, formed start-ups where possible
- **2015:** Held first PMI Summit conference, produced Roadmap 1.0 and associated recommendations
- **2015-16:** Focused on achieving molecular profiling capabilities through Molecular You Corporation
- **2017:** Focused on implementation of molecular profiling in priority disease and performance enhancement cohorts
- **2017:** Held second PMI Summit conference, produced Roadmap 2.0 and associated recommendations....

We Produced Advisory Documents...

June 2017 we produced Roadmap 2.0: The Time Is Now For Personalized Medicine In British Columbia (produced in collaboration with PwC, LSBC, Genome BC, UBC, CDRD, PROOF...)

Recommendations:

- 1.The BC government should make a leadership commitment to personalized medicine**
- 2.We should establish an umbrella organization to catalyse and implement personalized medicine**
- 3.We should build on established strengths in personalized medicine**
- 4.We should construct a unique 25,000 person Omics database in high cost/morbidity/mortality diseases**

But we could not get any support from the BC Government or healthcare authorities. So in early 2018 we decided to build the infrastructure required for personalized medicine through start-up enterprises...

What Were The Priorities?

Precision
Diagnostics

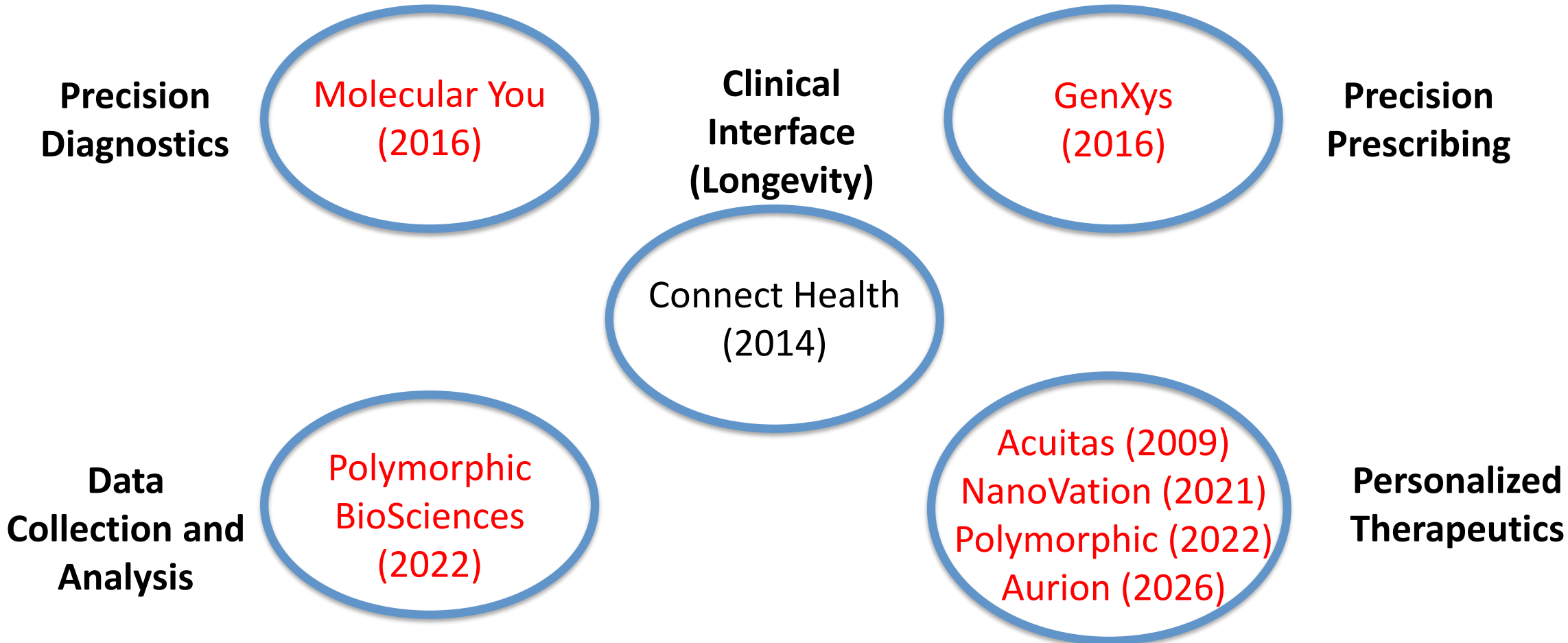
Precision
Prescribing

Clinical
Interface
(Longevity)

Data
Collection and
Analysis

Personalized
Therapeutics

We Have Founded More Than Seven Start-Up Companies in Vancouver to Enable Implementation of Personalized Medicine



Molecular You, Connect Health and Polymorphic are presenting elsewhere in this conference

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Precision Diagnostics: Molecular You

Enabling Predictive
Health through AI-
Assisted **Multi-omic**
Analysis

Jim Kean

Chief Executive Officer

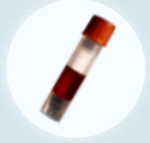
Rob Fraser

Chief Scientific Officer



A two-sided solution:

Blood Test + Interpretation



A single vial of blood



Proprietary assay platform



Laboratory Developed Test
(CLIA / COLA (US)/ ISO-15189 (International))

288

Metabolomic and Proteomic biomarkers
and growing



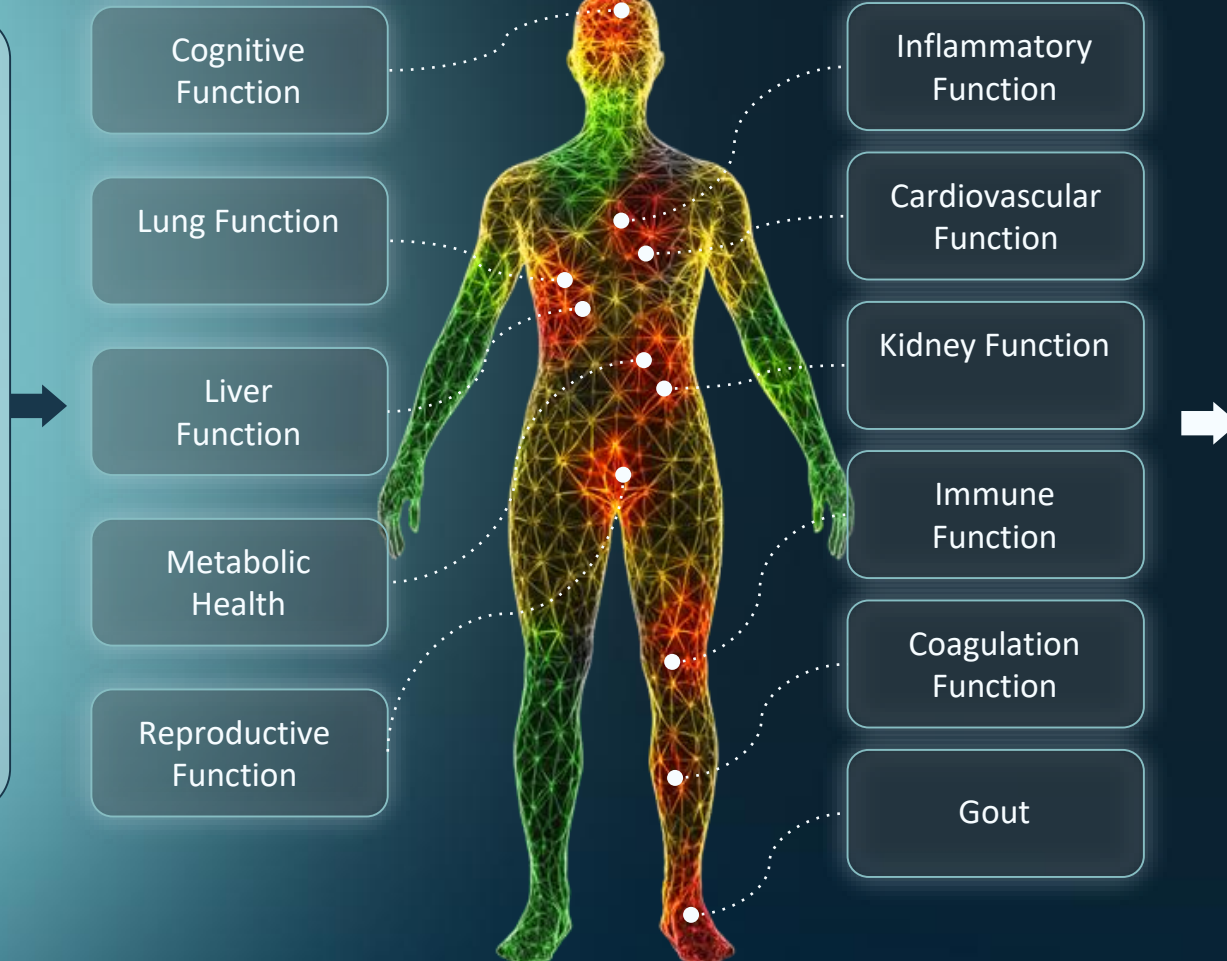
AI & Data Technology platform

288
biomarkers



The most Comprehensive Health Risk Analysis

- 1 Vial of blood (250 uL)
- 88% Avg. Predictive Value
- 288 High Value Biomarkers
- 1K+ Biomarkers in Development



Cancers

-  Breast
-  Colorectal
-  Esophageal
-  Ovarian
-  Lung
-  Pancreatic
-  NSCLC
-  Melanoma

Scaling AI Enhanced Precision Prescribing

Speaker

Bernard Esquivel MD, Ph.D., MHA
CEO, GenXys

Clinical context

Therapy selection

Access & approval

Actionable insight

An orchestration model for
precision prescribing

The Prescribing Status Quo Leads to Dangerous, Costly, and Fragmented Care

Treatment delays
hinder clinical
outcomes



- **85% of prior authorizations** for specialty medications cause delays (AMA, 2023) **causing 75M patients to be impacted annually**

Inefficient use of
clinical resources



- Physicians spend **14.6 hours/week** on PAs, costing **\$35B** annually (CAQH, 2022). (PA-prior authorization)

Avoidable health
and safety risks



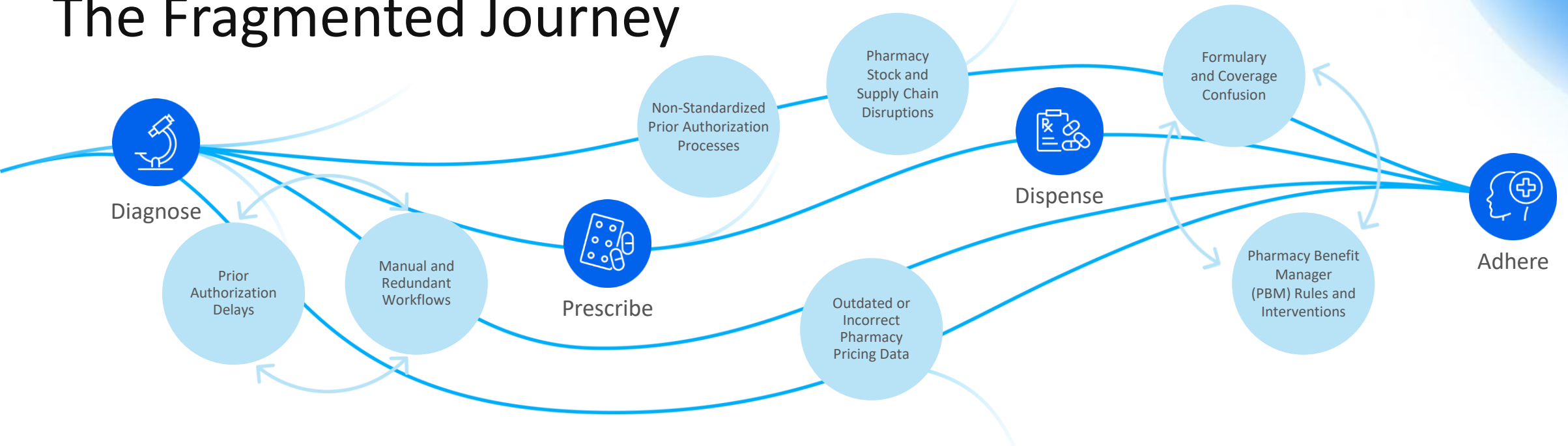
- **Adverse drug events cause 1.3M ER visits and 350K hospitalizations .**
- They are the **4th cause of death (CDC, 2023).**

Unnecessary
denials by Payers
add costs to the
system



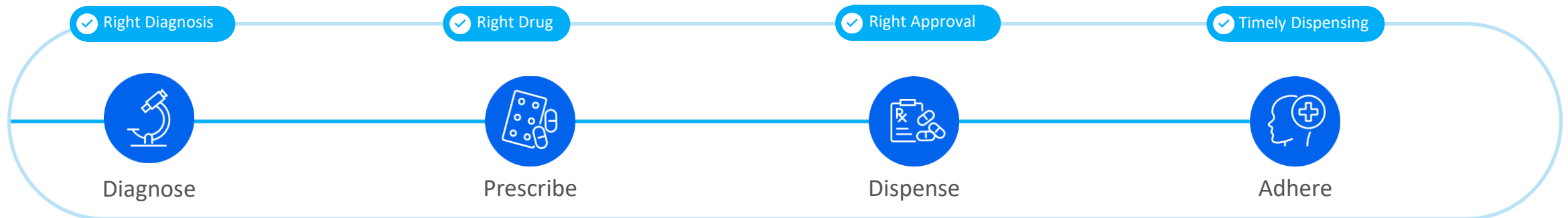
- 54% of denials are eventually overturned, causing **~\$10B of waste to the system.**

The Fragmented Journey



The Intelligence Layer

End-to-end infrastructure to unify the prescribing process



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The Clinical Interface (Longevity)

Data Collection and Analysis: Polymorphic BioSciences



The clinical interface problem

Longevity clinics are **data-rich** (labs, imaging, body composition, hormones, wearables, genomics).

The data is **fragmented, static and siloed**, so clinics can't ask questions of their data

- and often don't even know **what questions are possible**.

Multimodal data requires automated data extraction and AI-assisted analysis

Typical Datasets	
Patient medical history	ECGs/ECHO cardiograms
LifeLabs clinical testing	Prenuvo MRI
Cleveland heart data	Dutch DUTCH (Dried Urine Test for Comprehensive Hormones)
DEXA Scan	GI-MAP stool test
InBody body composition	Molecular You

Polymorphic is Developing a Clinical Data Platform Called PALM



What does PALM provide?

- **Step 1 — Aggregate & Structure Longitudinal Data**
- **Step 2 — Generate Actionable Clinical Insights**
- **Step 3 — Build a Real-World Outcomes Intelligence Network**
- **Step 4 — Establish the Data Infrastructure for Precision Preventive Medicine**

The Clinical Interface Connect Health



DR. LAWRENCE
CHENG

MD, CCFP(EM), MPH
Medical Director & Co-
Founder



DR. ASHLEY
RISKIN

BSc, MD, CCFP
Clinical Director & Co-
Founder



EMILY
O'LOUGHLIN

CEO

Connect Health: A premier centre for longevity medicine

Connect Health and The Longevity 100 Program

A science-driven clinical framework for longevity therapies

A variety of interventions are potentially beneficial for improving healthspan and decreasing disease risk

▸ Supplements

- Vitamin D — associations with lower mortality
- NMN / NAD+ boosters — human metabolic data; preclinical longevity signals
- Fish oil / DHA — mortality and cardiometabolic associations
- Glucosamine — prospective mortality and complication data
- Creatine — improved strength and performance in older adults
- Urolithin A — human trial showing improved muscle / mitochondrial biomarkers
- Taurine / glycine — strong preclinical aging biology rationale

▸ Vaccines / preventive interventions

- COVID-19 vaccination — 25% lower all-cause mortality (National Study, France)
- Shingles vaccination — lower cardiovascular event risk

▸ Repurposed Drugs

- Metformin
- GLP-1 agonists
- SGLT2 inhibitors
- Statins
- Rapamycin
- Dasatinib / senolytics
- Aspirin — longevity and cancer-related outcome data in selected settings

The Longevity 100 program will assess the health/longevity benefits of these anti-aging agents for a select cohort of patients

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Personalized Medicines

We need a new generation of pharmaceuticals in order to have truly personalized therapeutics:

- **First generation pharmaceuticals: small molecule drugs**
 - Usually treat symptoms, not underlying disease
 - Efficacy limited by toxic side effects
 - Cost >\$1B; >10 years to develop
 - One-size-fits all medicines
- **Second generation pharmaceuticals: biologics**
 - Limited number of diseases (e.g. only extracellular targets for mAb)
 - Cost >\$1B; >10 years to develop
 - Resistance may develop

These drugs take too long to develop and cost too much to be truly personalized

Personalized Medicines

Requirements:

- Can be devised quickly (3 months or less) to treat terminal diseases
- Non-toxic
- Relatively inexpensive
- Highly specific
- Potentially able to treat/cure most human diseases

Solutions:

- Delivery systems that deliver small molecule drugs more specifically to sites of disease
- Delivery systems that enable gene therapies. Such therapeutics have the potential to treat/cure most human diseases

Lipid nanoparticle delivery systems will enable these medicines...

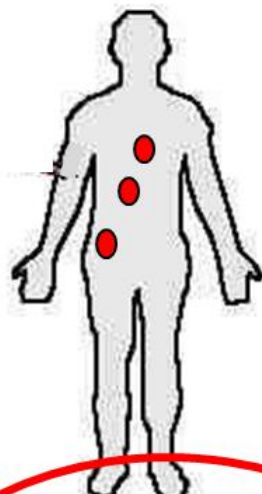
How Can Anti-Cancer Drugs be Personalized?



Patient with cancer



Less than 0.01% of cancer drug goes to disease site



Need drug delivery systems to enhance delivery to disease sites and protect sensitive tissues



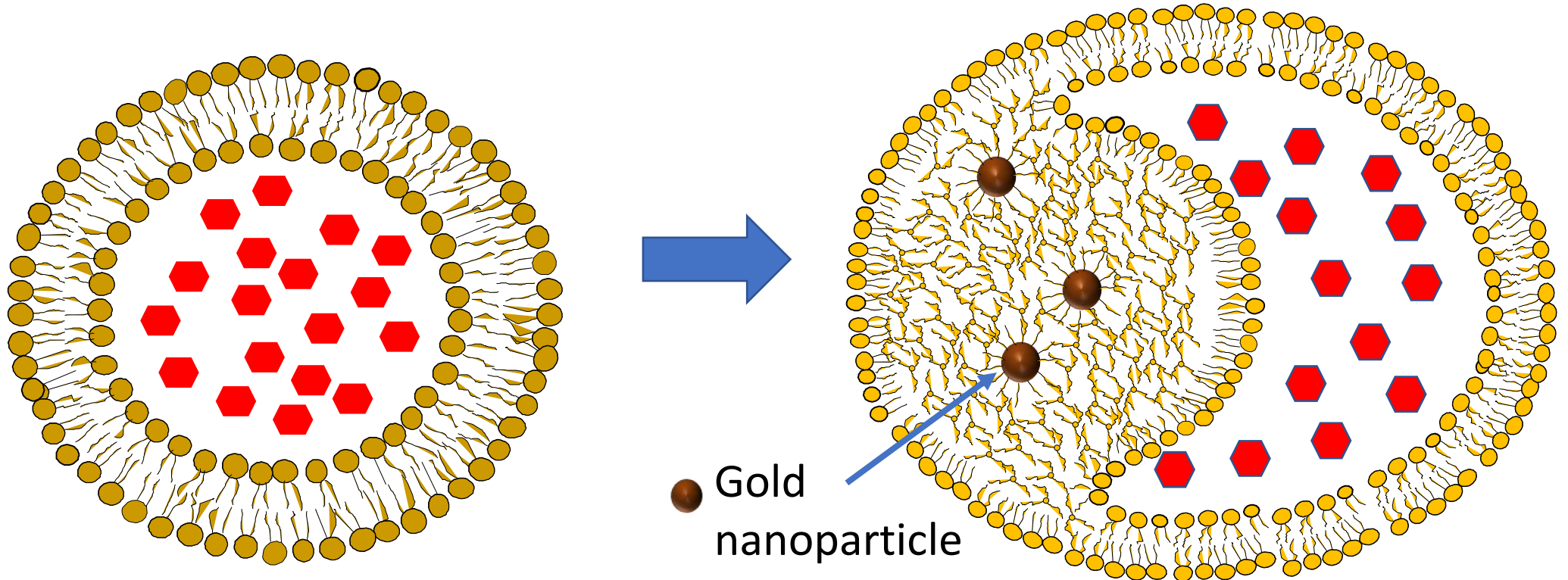
CT scan revealing tumour in a patient's liver.

Need delivery systems that deliver cancer drugs to that site

By delivering them more specifically to the sites of disease!

Aurion Therapeutics

We recently founded Aurion Therapeutics to develop triggered release LNPs for targeted delivery of small molecule drugs



In the 1980s we developed liposomal systems containing cancer drugs; got two products approved by the FDA

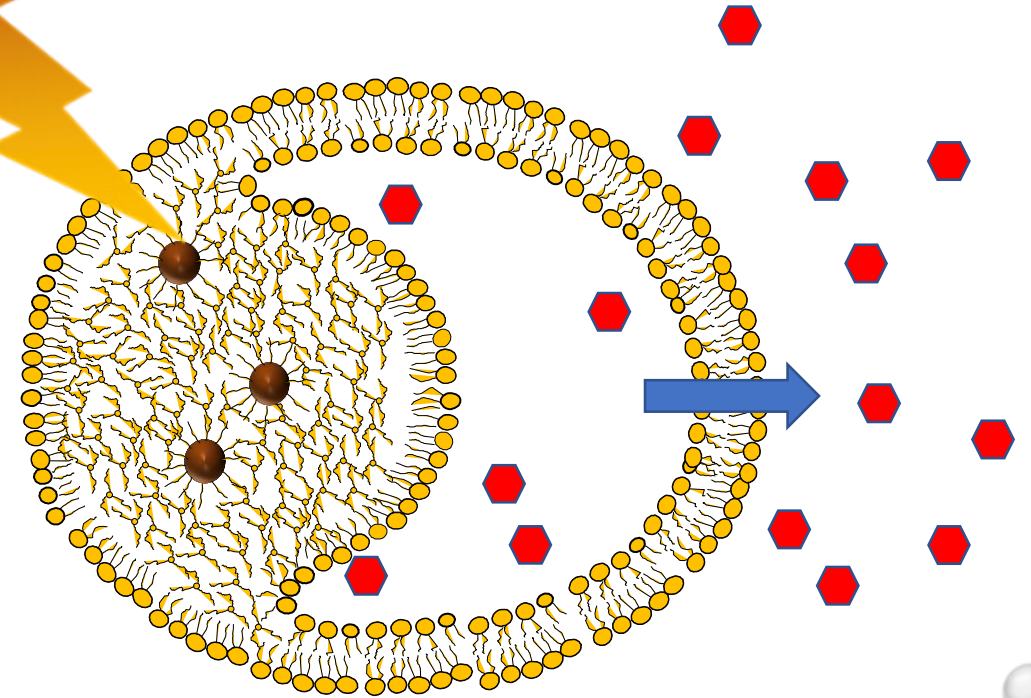
Recently we have developed hybrid systems that contain both cancer drugs and gold nanoparticles (GNP)

Aurion's Triggered Release System is Designed So That Chemotherapeutic Drugs Are Only Released In The Region Of The Tumour

Focused Pulsed Laser



Liver tumour



Long-circulating hybrid LNP

Not quite working yet but we are getting close..

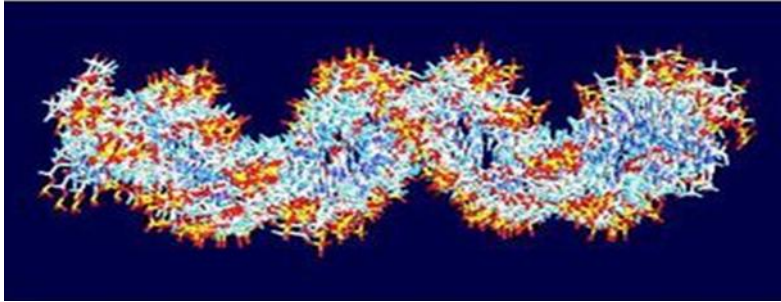
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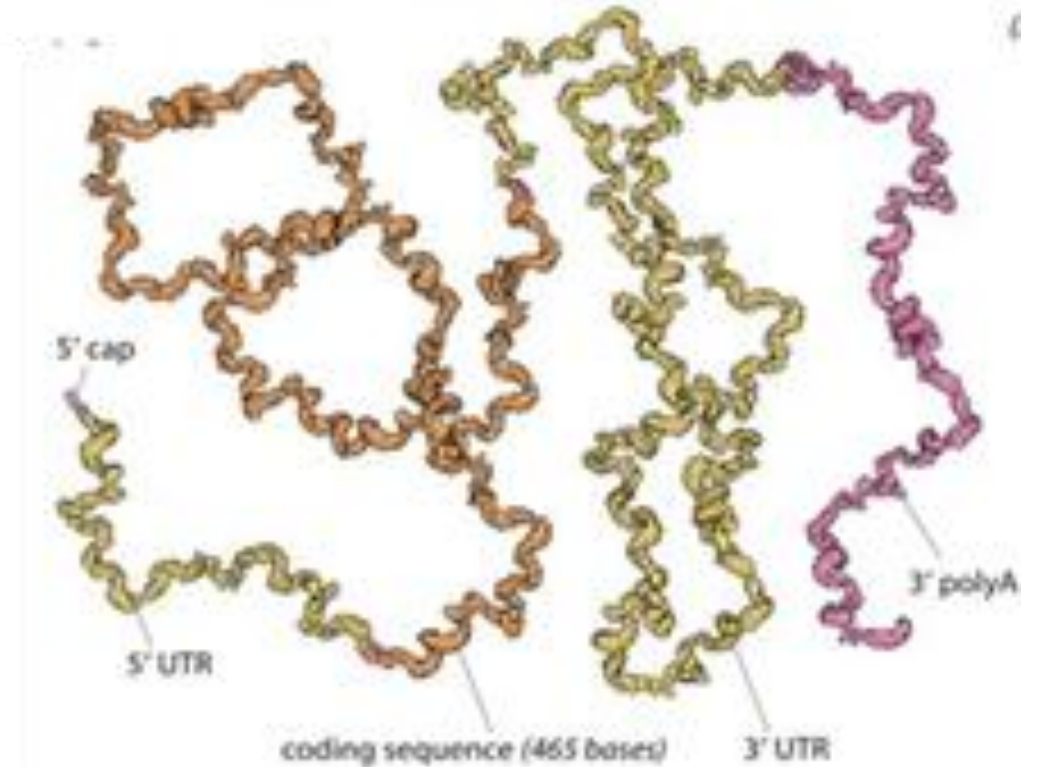
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Background: Gene Therapies

Nucleic-acid based drugs can potentially treat most human diseases



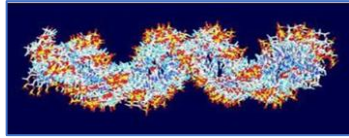
siRNA: to inhibit production of any protein you want (e.g. an oncogene causing cancer)



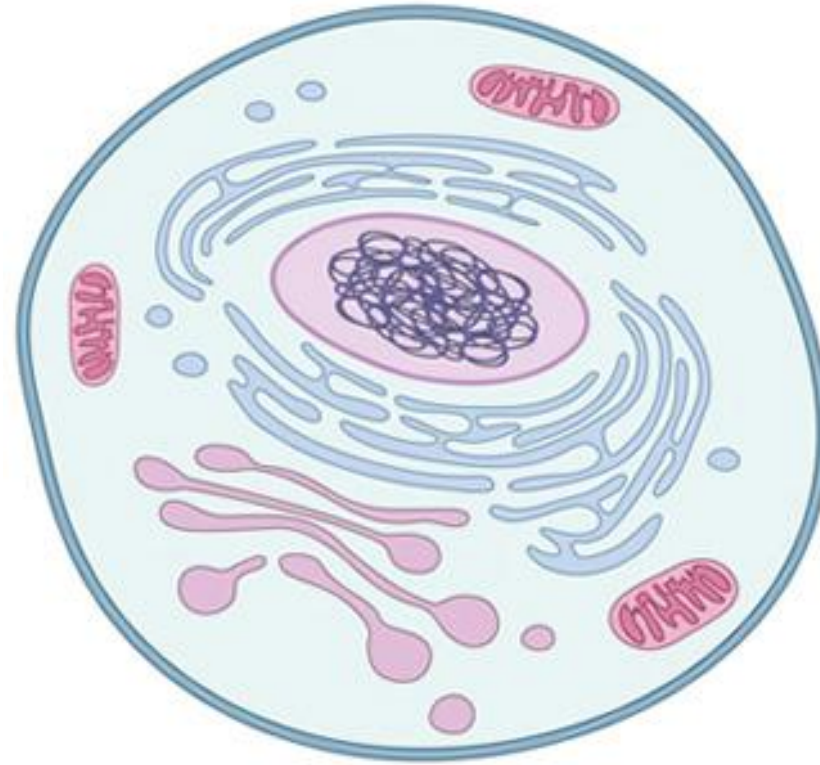
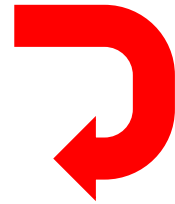
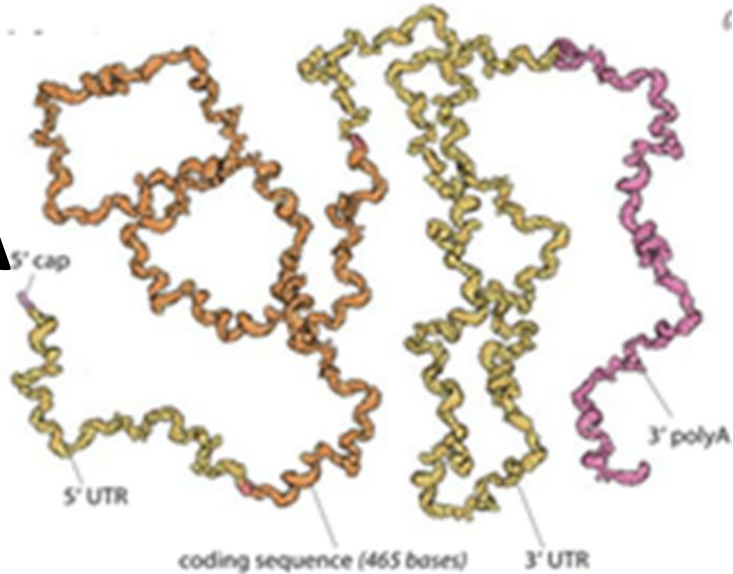
mRNA: to produce any protein you want (e.g. a clotting protein that a hemophiliac needs, or a viral protein for a vaccine)

But siRNA and mRNA Molecules Can't Get Into Cells on Their Own

siRNA



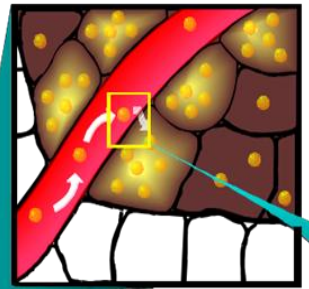
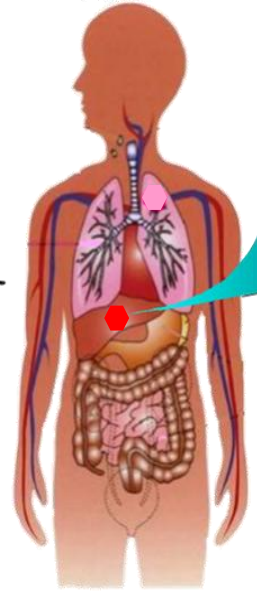
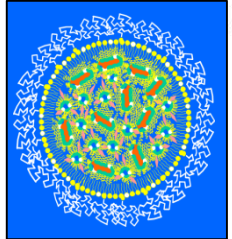
mRNA



siRNA and mRNA need delivery systems....

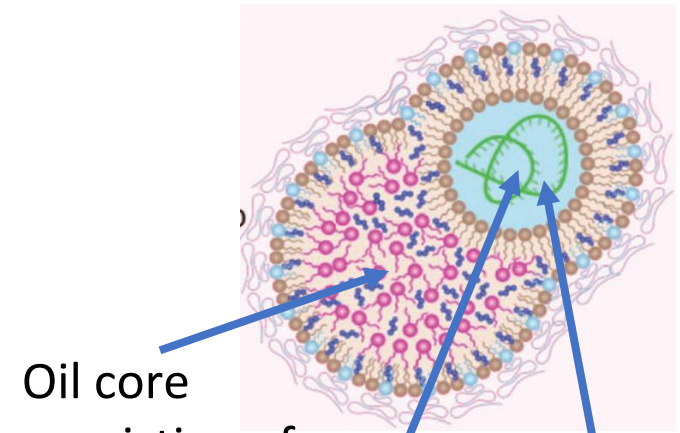
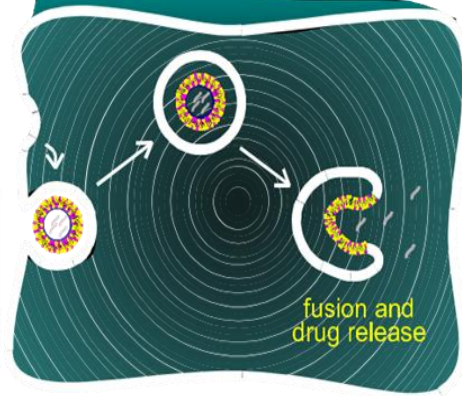
In 2000 We Developed Lipid Nanoparticles Containing Nucleic Acid-Based Drugs That Could be Administered In Vivo

Package RNA in LNP



Evade uptake by immune cells

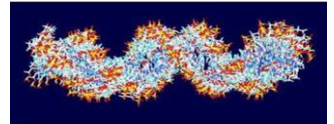
Facilitate intracellular delivery



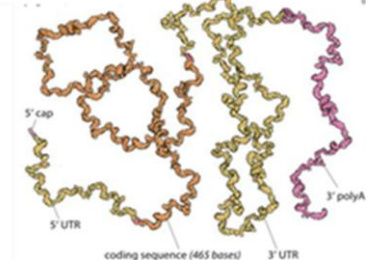
Oil core consisting of ionizable cationic lipids

LNP

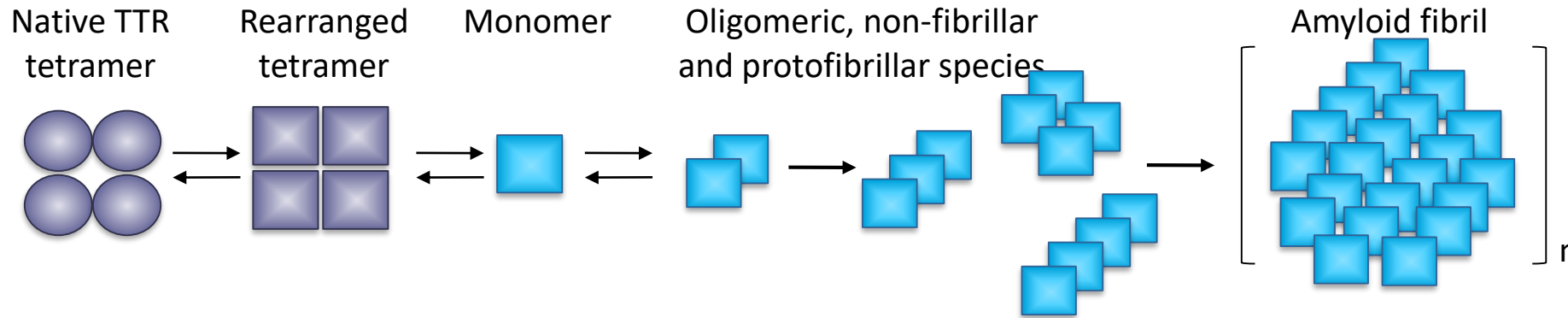
siRNA



mRNA



In 2012 We Developed an LNP siRNA System to Treat A Rare Disease Called Hereditary Amyloid Transthyretin (hATTR) Amyloidosis



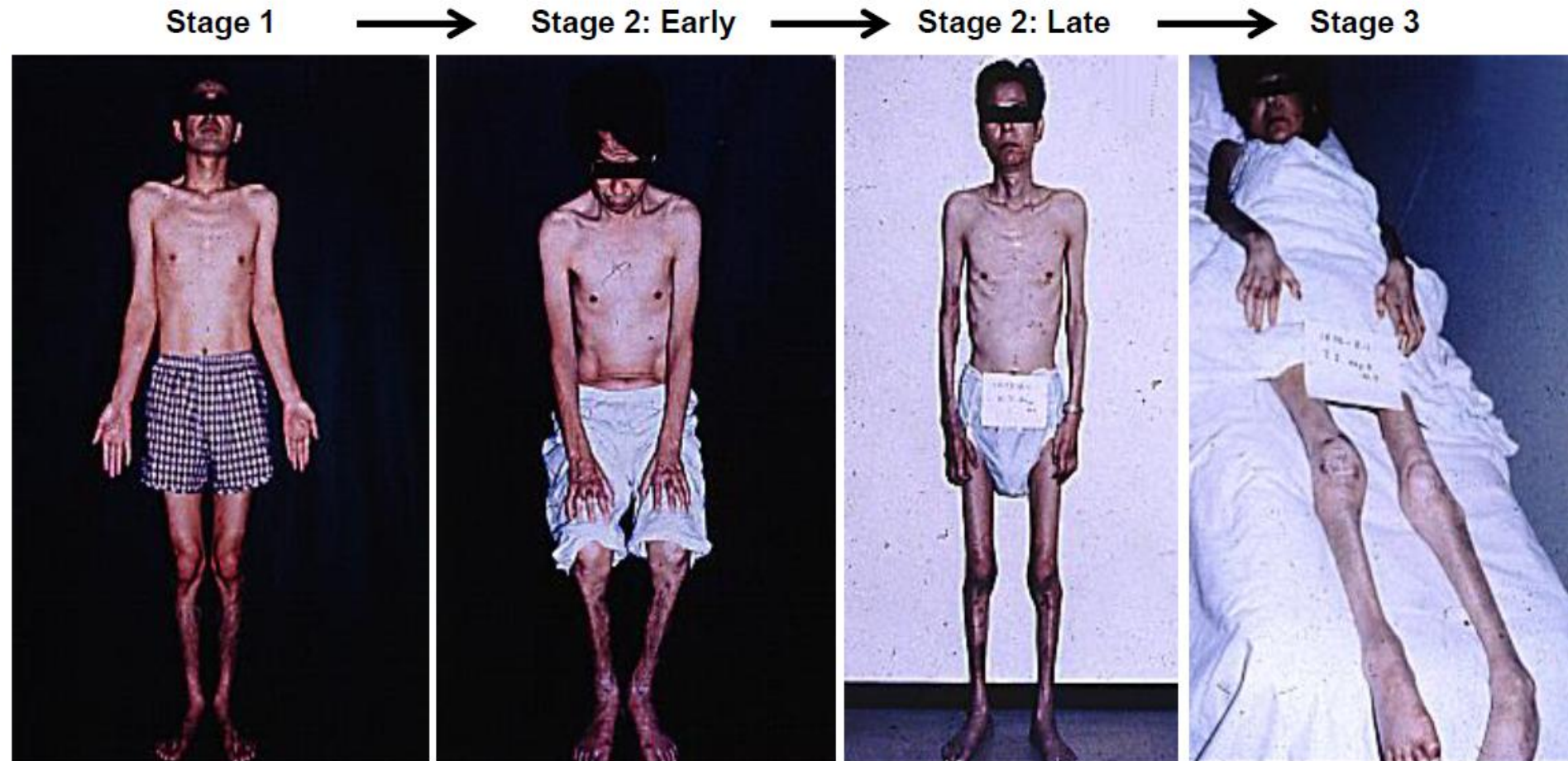
TTR is primarily expressed in the liver and transports serum retinol binding protein (RBP)

hATTR amyloidosis is a multisystem disease caused by extracellular deposits of TTR amyloid

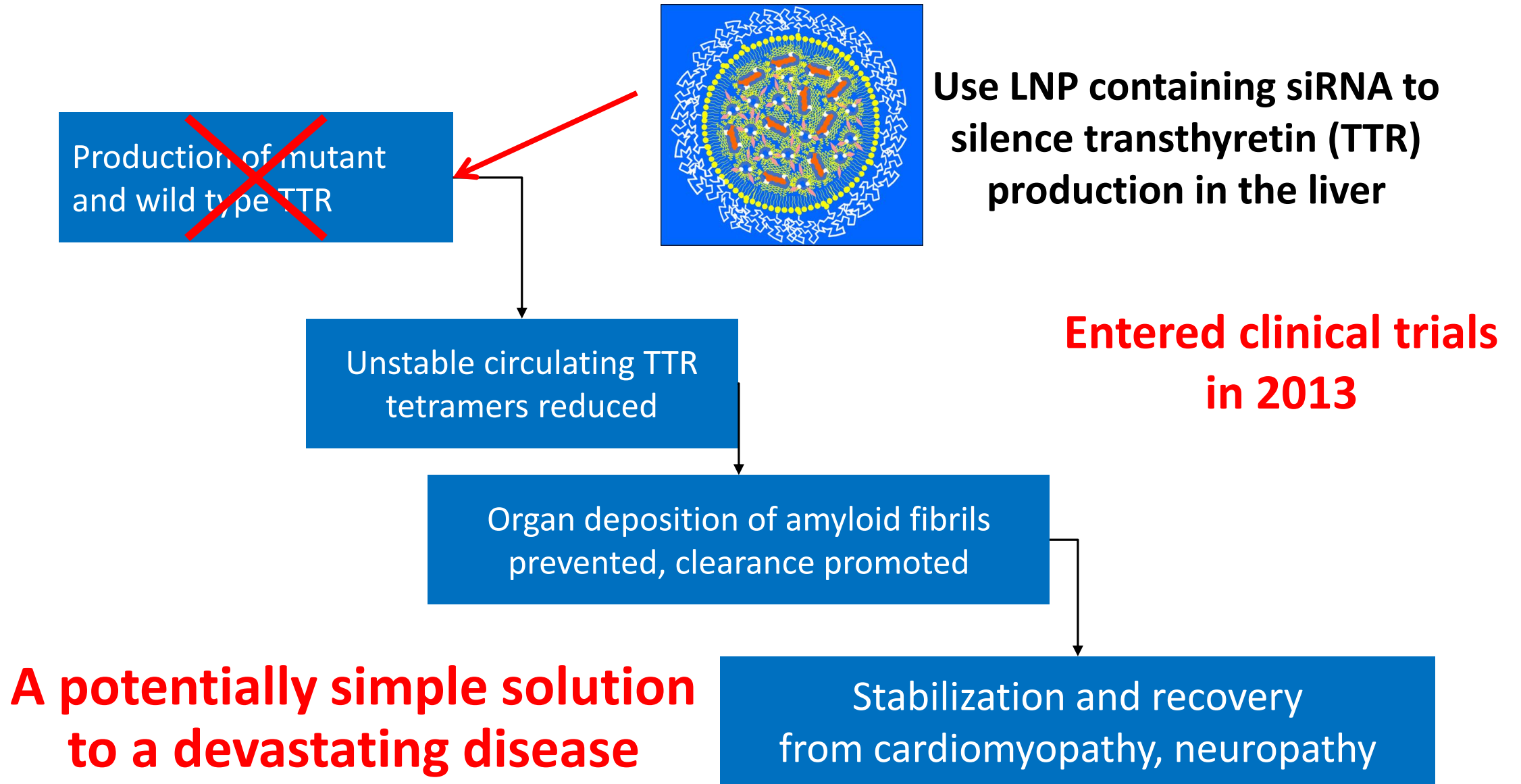
- ~100 mutations in the TTR gene lead to amyloid deposition in:
 - Nerves : ~10,000 patients. extensive neuropathies
 - Heart: ~40,000 patients, cardiotoxicity leading to heart failure
- No effective therapy, usually fatal within five years of diagnosis

Mutations in TTR gene cause amyloid deposition in cardiac tissue and nervous tissue

hATTR Amyloidosis: A Rapidly Progressing Disease Usually Fatal Within Five Years of Diagnosis



Used LNP siRNA to Inhibit Production of Transthyretin in the Liver



LNP siTTR (Onpattro) Phase 3 Trial Results Announced September 20, 2017: Hit Primary Endpoint and All Secondary Endpoints!

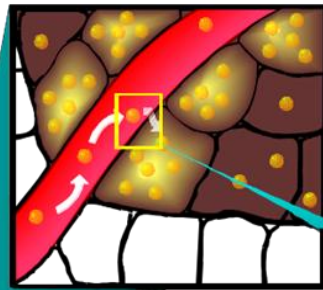
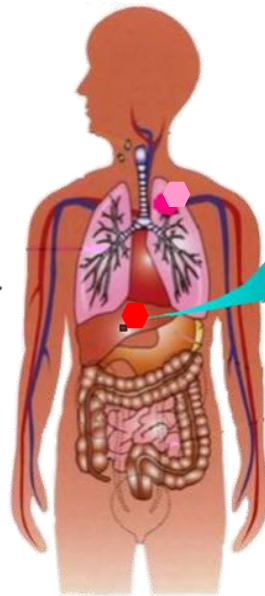
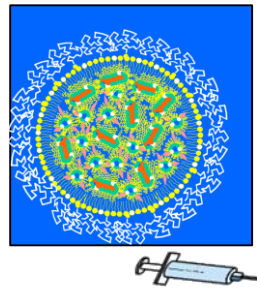
Primary Endpoint (18 mo.)	p-value
mNIS+7 Neuropathy improvement score better than placebo	9.26×10^{-24}

Secondary Endpoints (18 mo.)	p-value
Norfolk-QoL Quality of life better than placebo	1.10×10^{-10}
NIS-W Muscle strength better than placebo	1.40×10^{-13}
R-ODS Overall disability scale better than placebo	4.07×10^{-16}
10MWT Gait speed better than placebo	1.88×10^{-12}
mBMI Nutritional status better than placebo	8.83×10^{-11}
COMPASS-31 Autonomic muscle function better than placebo	0.0008

Onpattro is a curative therapy for a previously fatal rare genetic disease. Approved by FDA in Aug, 2018.

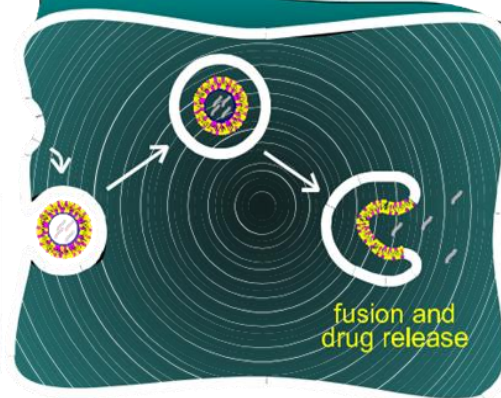
In 2013 We (Acuitas) Asked If We Can Deliver siRNA to Silence a Gene in the Liver, Can We Deliver mRNA to Express a Gene in the Liver?

Package mRNA in
LNP

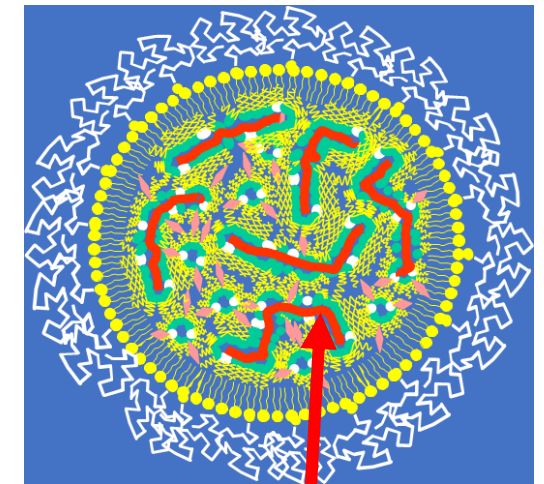


Evade uptake by
immune cells

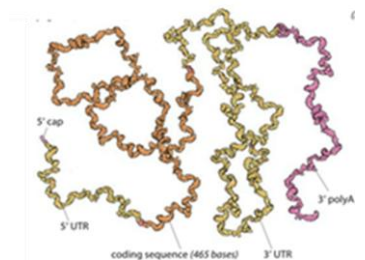
Facilitate
intracellular
delivery



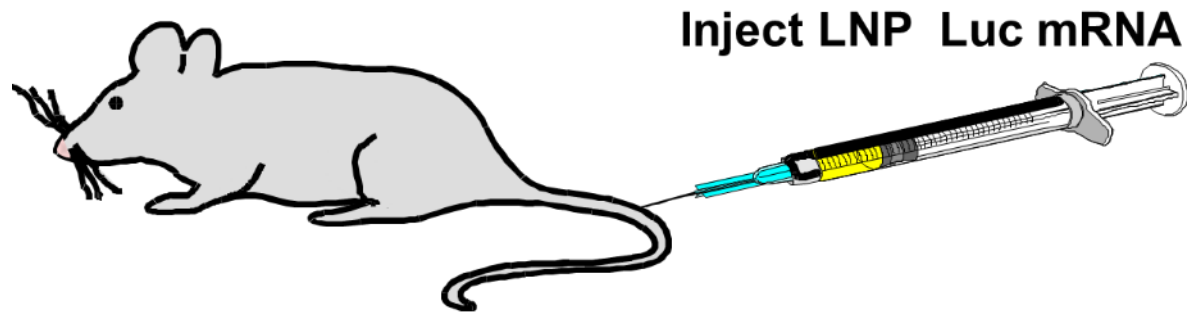
mRNA expresses a
protein



mRNA



It Worked! LNP mRNA Formulations Could Give Rise to High Levels of Gene Expression in the Liver

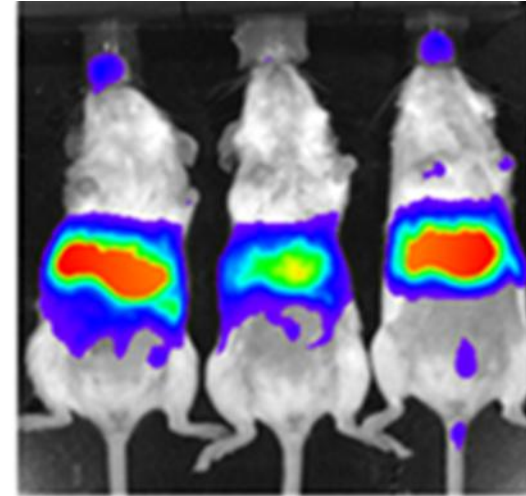


Assay for Luciferase in liver

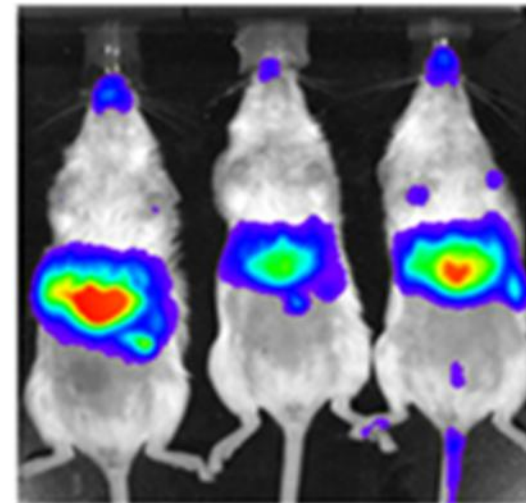
Time 0h	Dose mice with LNP mRNA (range 0.01 to 10mg mRNA/kg body weight)
Time 4h	Terminate mice, assay liver for Luciferase expression
Lipid composition	Ionizable cationic lipid/DSPC/cholesterol/PEG-lipid; usually 50/10/38.5/1.5; mol/mol

109

3 h



6 h



Radiance

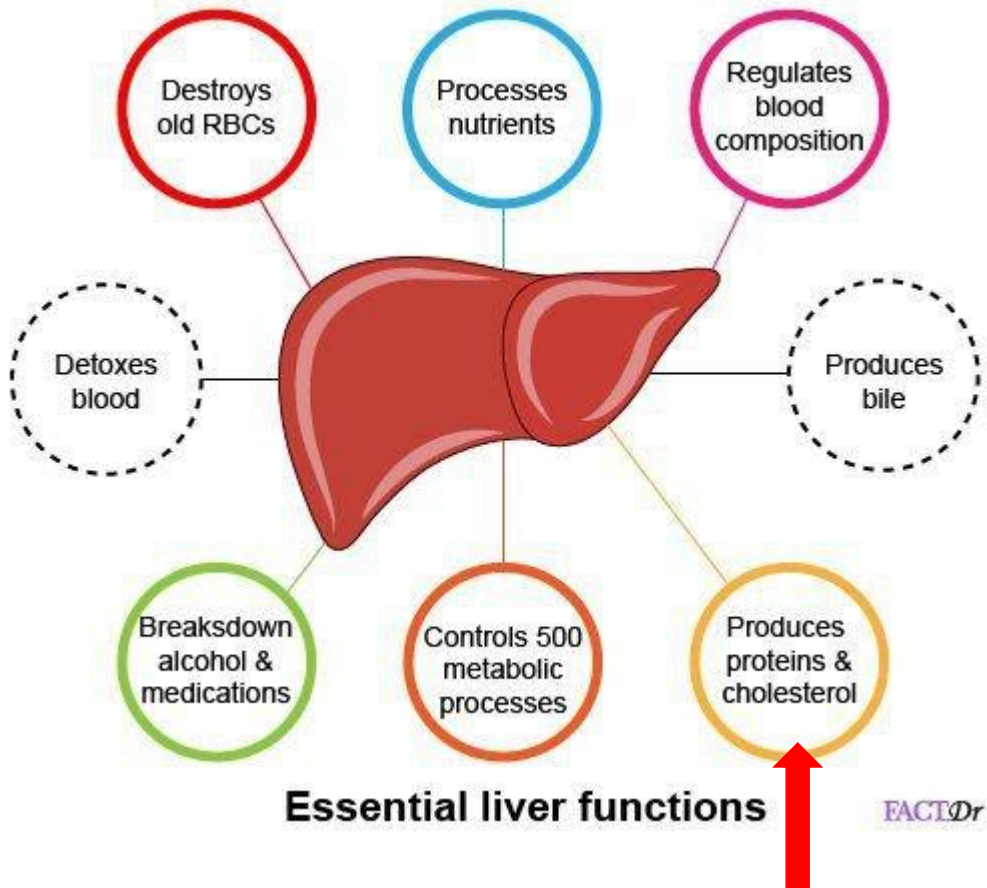
2×10^8



1×10^7

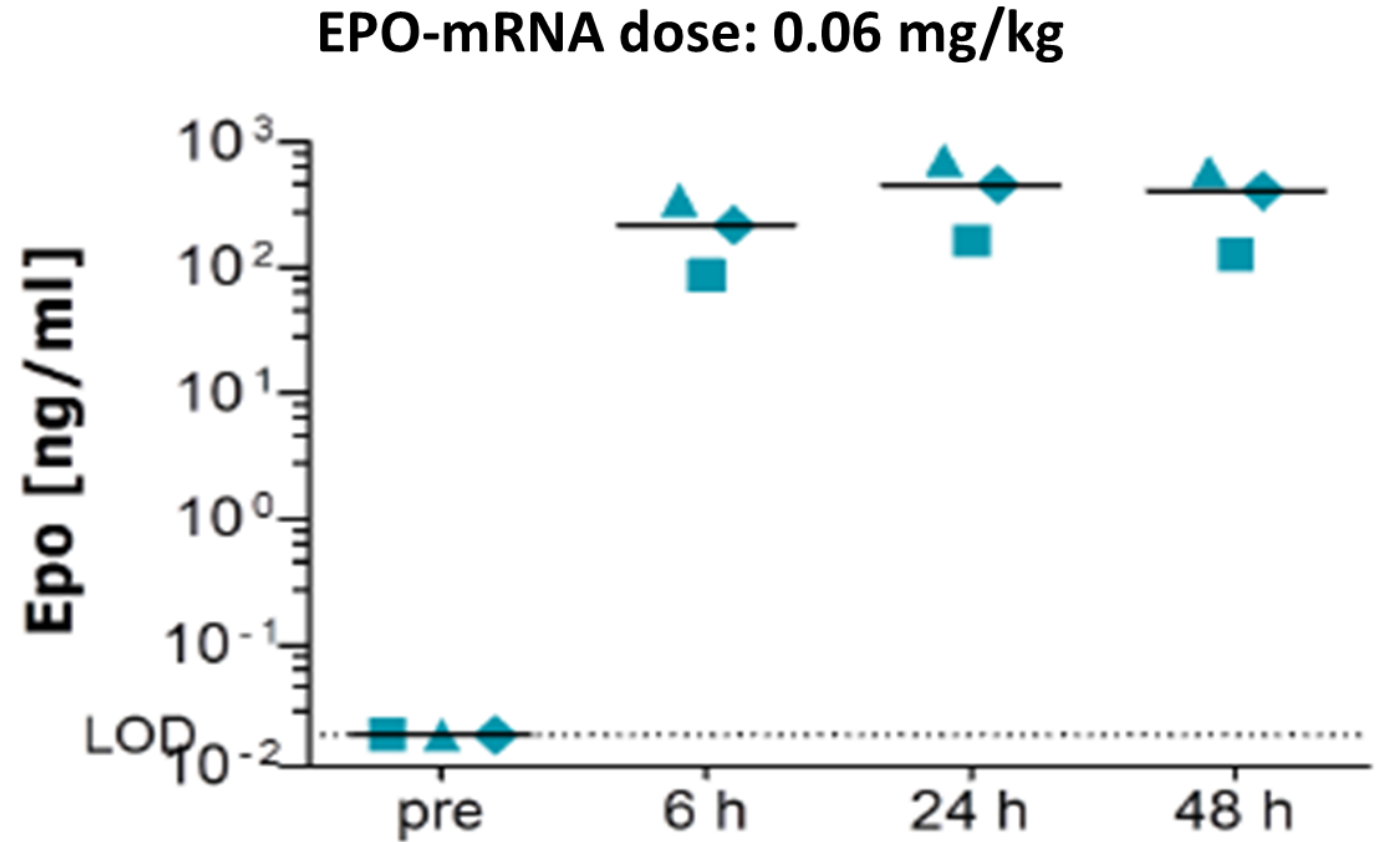
IVIS Imaging

Found That We Could Make the Liver Make Any Protein We Wanted by Injecting LNPs Containing mRNA Coding for That Protein



The liver produces most of the proteins in your body

xxx



Injected pigs with LNP mRNA coding for erythropoietin

Serendipity: We Were Approached in 2014 by Drew Weissman (U Penn) and Katalin Kariko (BioNTech) Who Needed a Delivery System for mRNA Vaccines



Drew Weissman

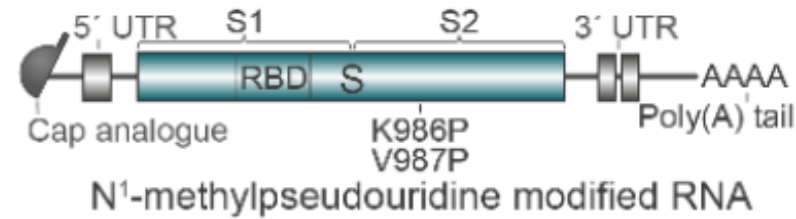
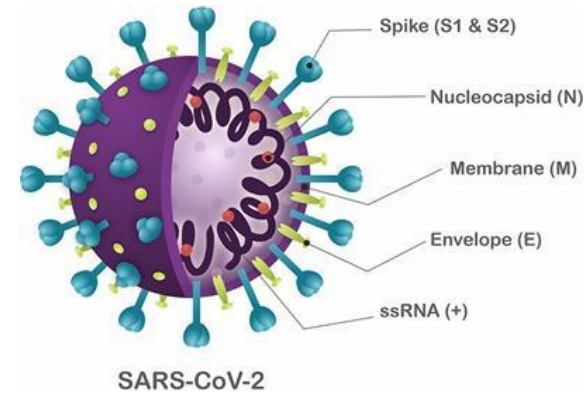
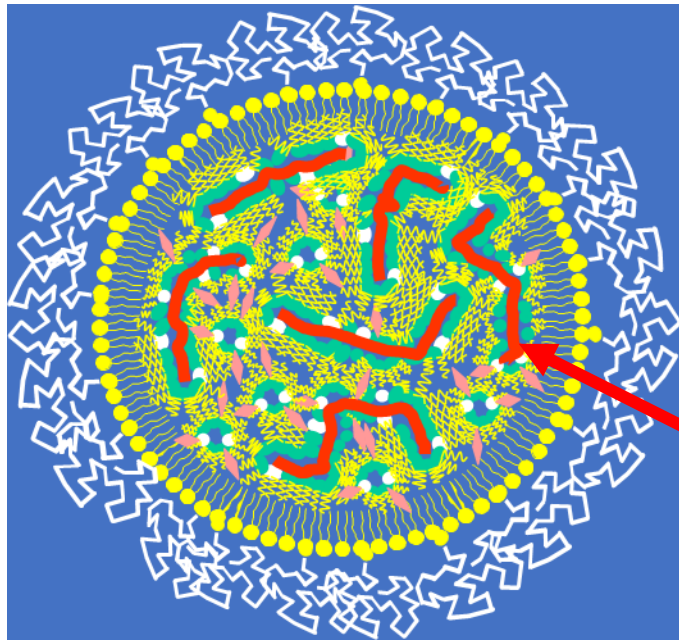


Katalin Kariko

Drew Weissman and Katarin Kariko discovered that by modifying mRNA they could reduce toxicity and increase gene expression, wanted to use mRNA as a vaccine

“We have a delivery problem. How do we get mRNA coding for viral proteins into muscle and immune cells in vivo?”

This Led to a Collaboration Between Acuitas and BioNTech (Germany) to Develop Comirnaty **the Pfizer/BioNTech COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine**



mRNA coding for the SARS-CoV-2 spike glycoprotein

Acuitas began working with BioNTech to develop influenza vaccines in 2018. BioNTech was also working with Pfizer on a flu vaccine. All efforts switched to a COVID-19 vaccine in February, 2020

Pfizer And BioNTech Conclude Phase 3 Study Of Covid-19 Vaccine Candidate in November 2020, Meeting All Primary Efficacy Endpoints

Press release Wednesday, November 18, 2020 - 06:59am

- Primary efficacy analysis demonstrates BNT162b2 to be **95% effective** against COVID-19 beginning 28 days after the first dose; 170 confirmed cases of COVID-19 were evaluated, with 162 observed in the placebo group versus 8 in the vaccine group
- Efficacy was **consistent across age, gender, race and ethnicity** demographics; observed efficacy in adults over 65 years of age was over 94%
- Safety data milestone required by U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) has been achieved
- Data demonstrate vaccine was **well tolerated** across all populations with over 43,000 participants enrolled; no serious safety concerns observed; the only Grade 3 adverse event greater than 2% in frequency was fatigue at 3.8% and headache at 2.0%
- Companies plan to submit within days to the FDA for EUA and share data with other regulatory agencies around the globe
- The companies expect to produce globally up to 50 million vaccine doses in 2020 and up to **1.3 billion doses** by the end of 2021

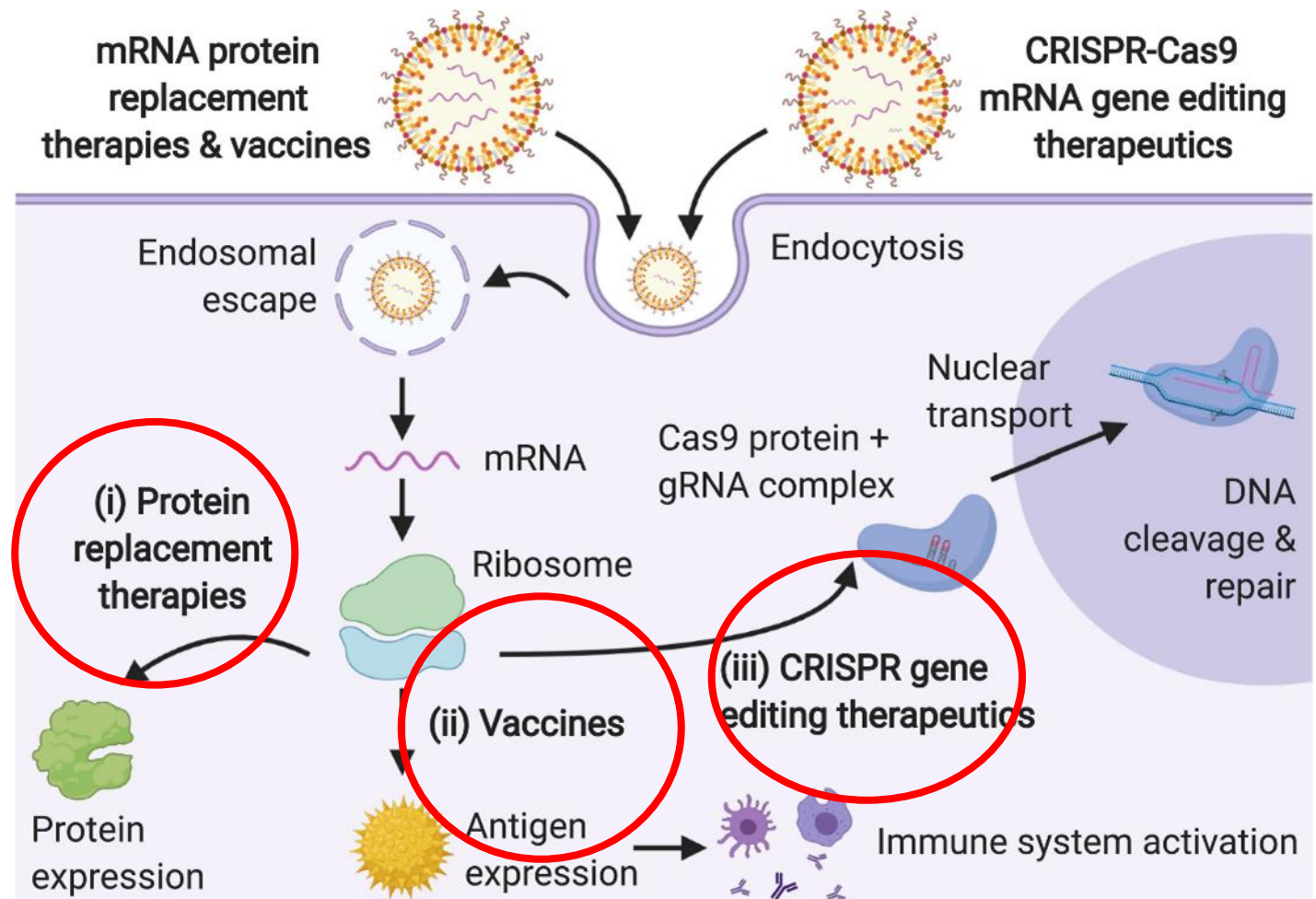
Comirnaty approved by USA, UK, Canada, EU for emergency use December 2020
LNP mRNA played a major role in ending the COVID-19 pandemic.

But The Therapeutic Applications of LNP RNA Systems Will Have Much Greater Impact Than Just The COVID-19 Vaccines...

First generation: small molecule drugs

Second generation: biologics

Third generation: LNP mRNA gene therapies for protein replacement therapies, vaccines and gene editing therapeutics



All of these gene therapies can be produced in a matter of weeks...

Enormous Number of **Vaccine Applications** for LNP mRNA Systems

Disease

Clostridioides difficile (C. Difficile)

Influenza and SARS-CoV-2

Lassa Virus

Ebola Virus

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

Zika Virus

Herpes Simplex Virus 2 (HSV-2)

Human Cytomegalovirus (HCMV)

Mpox (Monkeypox)

Avian Influenza (H5N1)

HIV

Proof-of-Principle References

Alameh, M.-G., et al. Science, 2024. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.adn4955>

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(<https://doi.org/10.1093/infdis/jix478>)

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<https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2019.00594>

Pardi, N., et al. Nature 2017 <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature21428>

Zhang, R., et al. Nature Comm. 2020 <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-19150-2>

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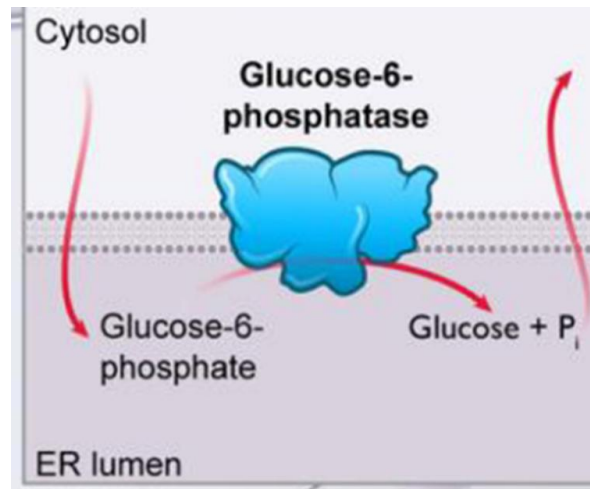
Sang et al. *Sig Transduct Target Ther* **8**, 172 (2023)
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41392-023-01432-5>

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Enormous Number of Applications of LNP mRNA Systems for **Rare Genetic Diseases** (~20% of All Diseases)

Example: Protein replacement to treat **glycogen storage disease**



Administer LNP containing mRNA coding for glucose-6-phosphatase

Cao et al. 2021 Nature Comms

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/34035281>

Incidence

- 1 in 30,000 births

Symptoms

- Hypoglycemia (low blood sugar)
- Hepatomegaly (enlarged liver)
- Growth failure
- Lactic acidosis
- Muscle cramps, fatigue, and weakness
- Cardiomyopathy (in Pompe disease)
- Myoglobinuria (dark urine after exercise)

Prognosis

- Without treatment death within 2 years

Treatment

- **LNP G6P mRNA!**

Enormous Number of Applications for Rare Genetic Diseases

Disease	Proof-of-Principle References
Methylmalonic acidemia	An, D., et al. Cell Reports 2017 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.celrep.2017.10.001
Acute intermittent porphyria	Jiang, L., et al. Nature Medicine 2018 https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-018-0209-1
Haemophilia-B	Sahin et al., Gene Therapy 2016 https://doi.org/10.1038/gt.2016.46
Haemophilia-A	Jain, S. K. et al. Biomaterials Science 2024 https://doi.org/10.1039/D4BM00909F
Sickle cell anemia	Breda, L. et al. Science 2024 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/37499029
Arginase deficiency	Asrani, K. H. et al. RNA Biology 2018 https://doi.org/10.1080/15476286.2018.1475178
Cystic fibrosis	Bai, X. et al. Nat Commun 2024 https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-024-51056-8
Phenylketonuria	Perez-Garcia et al. Molecular Therapy 2022 DOI: 10.1016/j.omtn.2022.02.020
Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency	Yamazaki K. et al. Mol Ther Nucleic Acids. 2023 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.omtn.2023.06.023
Crigler-Najjar syndrome	Greig JA et al. Mol Ther Methods Clin Dev. 2023 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.omtm.2023.02.007
Citrullinemia	Cao et al., Mol Ther. 2019 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ymthe.2019.04.017
Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency	Karadagi, A. et al. Sci Rep 10, 7052 (2020) https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-64017-0
Hepatorenal tyrosinemia type 1	Cacicedo et al., 2022 Mol Ther Methods Clin Dev DOI: 10.1016/j.omtm.2022.07.006

Enormous Number of Applications for Rare Diseases

Example: Carbamoyl-Phosphate Synthetase 1 (CPS1) Deficiency



KJ Muldoon NY Times
May 15, 2025

CPS1 deficiency-a monogenic disease

- 1 in 1.3M incidence
- Caused by C → T variant in CPS1 gene
- **Causes high ammonia in blood, lethal within months**

LNP mRNA containing

- CRISPR adenine base editor to correct mutation T→C
- gRNA, target adenine in the 8th position of protospacer sequence

Doses

- Single patient IND approved FDA 6 months after birth
- Day 208 i.v. 0.1 mg mRNA/kg
- Day 230 i.v 0.3 mg mRNA/kg

**World's first gene edited baby: LNP supplied
by Acuitas Therapeutics**

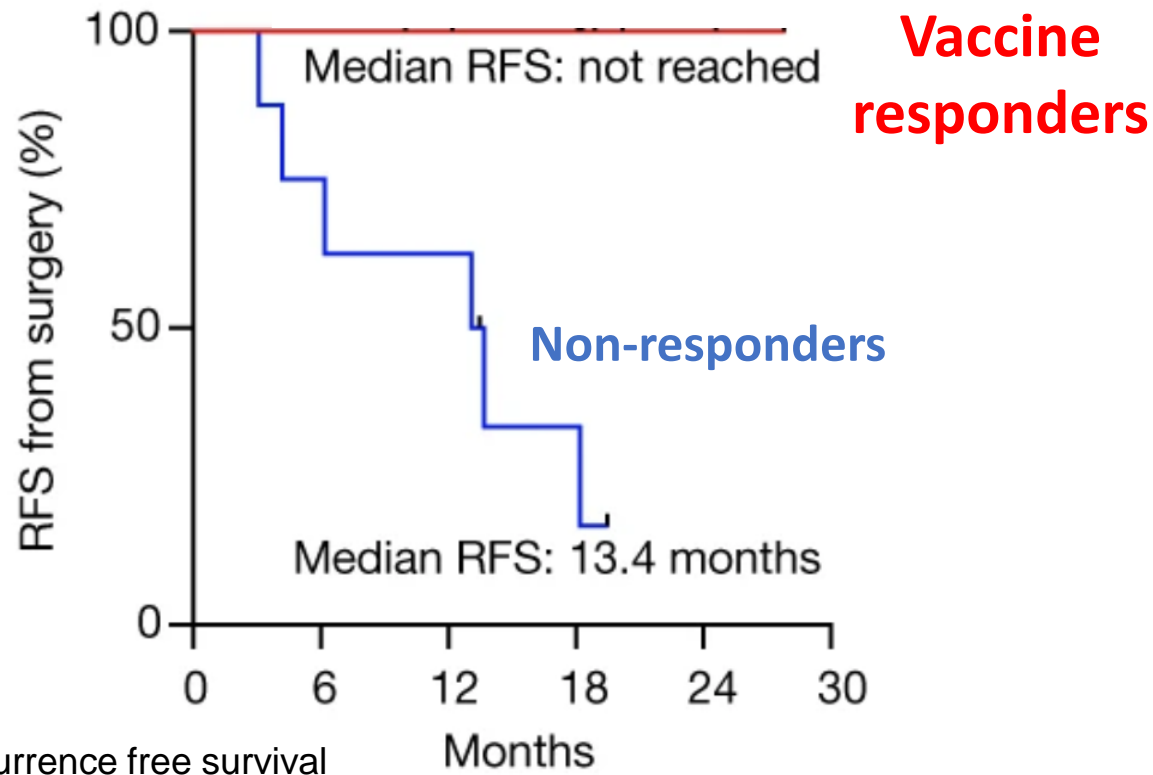
Enormous Number of Applications for **Common Chronic Diseases**

Disease	mRNA cargo	Proof-of-Principle References
Cancer: vaccines	mRNA Coding for neoantigens	Rojas et al . Nature 618, 144–150 (2023) https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/37165196
Cancer: in vivo CAR-T	mRNA coding for CAR vs cancer cells	Billingsley et al., <i>Small</i> . 2024;20(11):e2304378. https://doi:10.1002/sml.202304378
Cancer: intratumoral injection	mRNA coding for cytokines	Hamouda et al., Nat. Comm. 2024 https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-024-54877-9
Cardiac fibrosis	In vivo CAR-T vs FAP (fibroblast activating protein)	Rurik et al., Science (2022), https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.abm0594
Osteoarthritis	FGF18 mRNA (rhFGF18)	Sun et al., Advanced Healthcare Materials (2024), https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39363784/
Cardiovascular/Hypercholesterolemia	Adenine base editor mRNA + PCSK9 gRNA (gene editing)	Musunuru K, et al. Nature. 2021;593:429-434. https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-021-03534-y
Liver (metabolic/fibrosis) – NAFLD	HGF mRNA; EGF mRNA	Ceccarelli et al., Nature Communications (2021), https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-021-20903-3
Chronic liver disease/steatosis/fibrosis	VEGFA mRNA	Rizvi et al., Cell Stem Cell (2023), https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38029740/
Inflammatory bowel	IL-10 mRNA	Rampado et al., Advanced Science (2025), https://doi/10.1002/advs.202408744
Kidney fibrosis	Relaxin-2 mRNA	Ding et al., Materials Today Bio (2023), 21:100716 https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37545557/

Enormous Number of Applications for Chronic Diseases

Example: LNP mRNA Cancer Vaccines

Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC)



Treatment:

- Surgery
- + Immune checkpoint inhibitor (ICI)
 - atezolizumab: aPD-L1
- + mFOLFIRINOX Chemo
 - Oxaliplatin, Leucovorin, Irinotecan, 5-FU
- \pm 20 neoantigens mRNA

Outcomes:

- 50% response rate (at least 1 neoAg)
- Responders repleted with vaccine-expanded T cells
- 18+ mo. RFS vs. 13.4 mo. median RFS for non-responders

Similar encouraging results for melanoma and lung cancer from Merck and Moderna

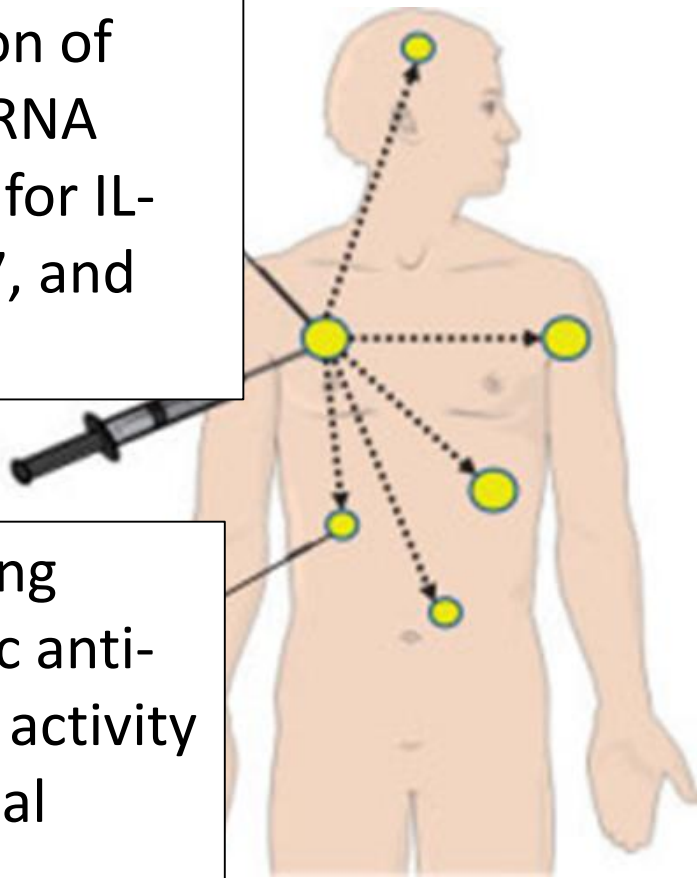
BioNTech/Genetech Phase I Trial (NCT04161755)

Enormous Number of Applications for Chronic Diseases

Example: Direct Intra-Tumour (IT) Injection of LNP mRNA coding for immunostimulatory molecules

IT injections can render “cold” tumours susceptible to the immune system

Injection of LNP mRNA coding for IL-21, IL-7, and 4-1BBL



Activating systemic anti-tumour activity (abscopal effect)

IL-21: Enhances CD8 T-cell function, Increases proliferation and cytotoxicity

Helps generate long-lived memory T cells. Improves tumor cell killing
Supports B-cell responses

IL-7: Prevents T-cell death, Expands naïve and memory T cells
Maintains long-term T-cell pools

4-1BBL: Costimulatory surface ligand that strongly stimulates activated CD8 T cells. Enhances NK-cell activity and improves T-cell survival
Increases memory formation, reduces activation-induced cell death
Local expression of these agents dramatically reduces systemic toxicity

Can induce systemic anti-tumour immunity (abscopal effect).

LNP mRNA Systems: The Next Generation of Pharmaceuticals That Are Able to Treat Most Human Diseases

Vaccines: such as the COVID-19 mRNA vaccines

Rare diseases: such as CPS1 deficiency

Cardiovascular disease: such as heart disease

Cancer: all forms; cancer vaccine, in vivo CAR-T, direct injection....

Neurological diseases: such as Parkinson's or Alzheimer's

All of these gene therapies can be produced in a time period of less than 3 months, relevant to those suffering from terminal diseases

How Can We Take Advantage of All These Opportunities?

Start-Up Tactics

We have founded a platform delivery company to provide LNP delivery systems with FTO for various applications

- NanoVation Therapeutics

We are establishing the infrastructure for personalized cancer vaccines using academic resources

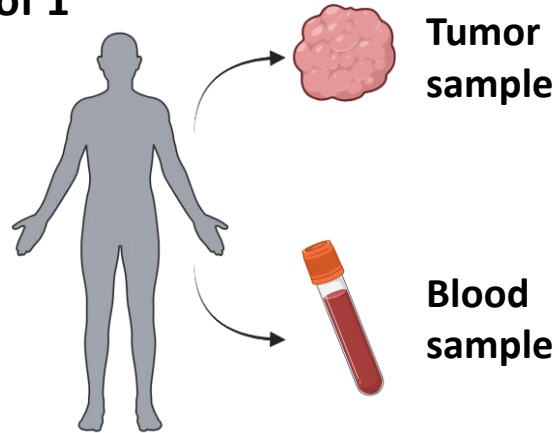
We have established an incubation company to gain PoP in first-in-human clinical trials for a variety of diseases

- Polymorphic BioSciences

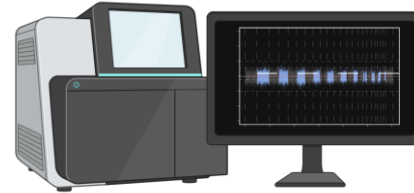
Polymorphic will found companies based on clinical validation

We Are Establishing Infrastructure for Personalized Cancer Vaccines Through a Grant From Canada's Immuno-Engineering and Biomanufacturing Hub (CIEBH)

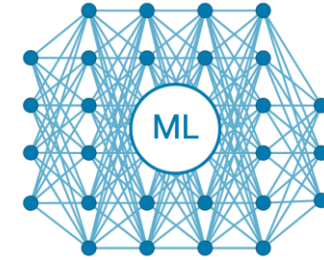
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WES/WGS & RNASeq

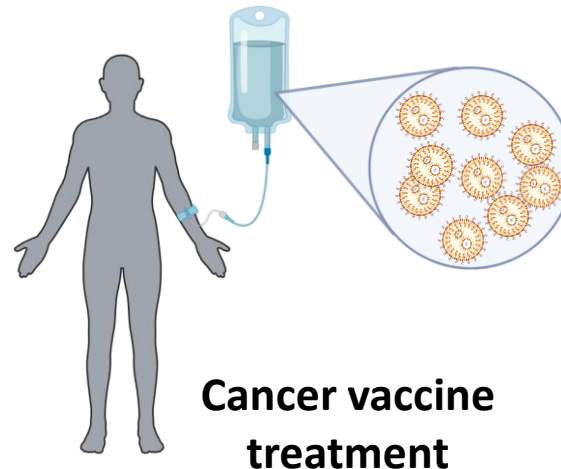


Neoantigen prediction platform

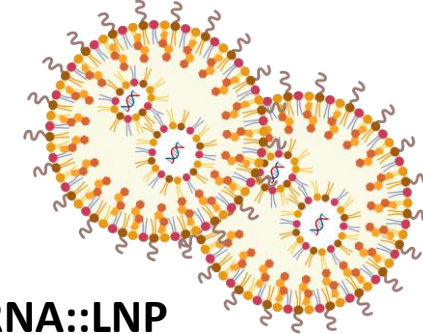


Personalize vaccine to complement standard-of-care

- Enhance response to therapy including immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICI)
- Without delay
- Without additional toxicity

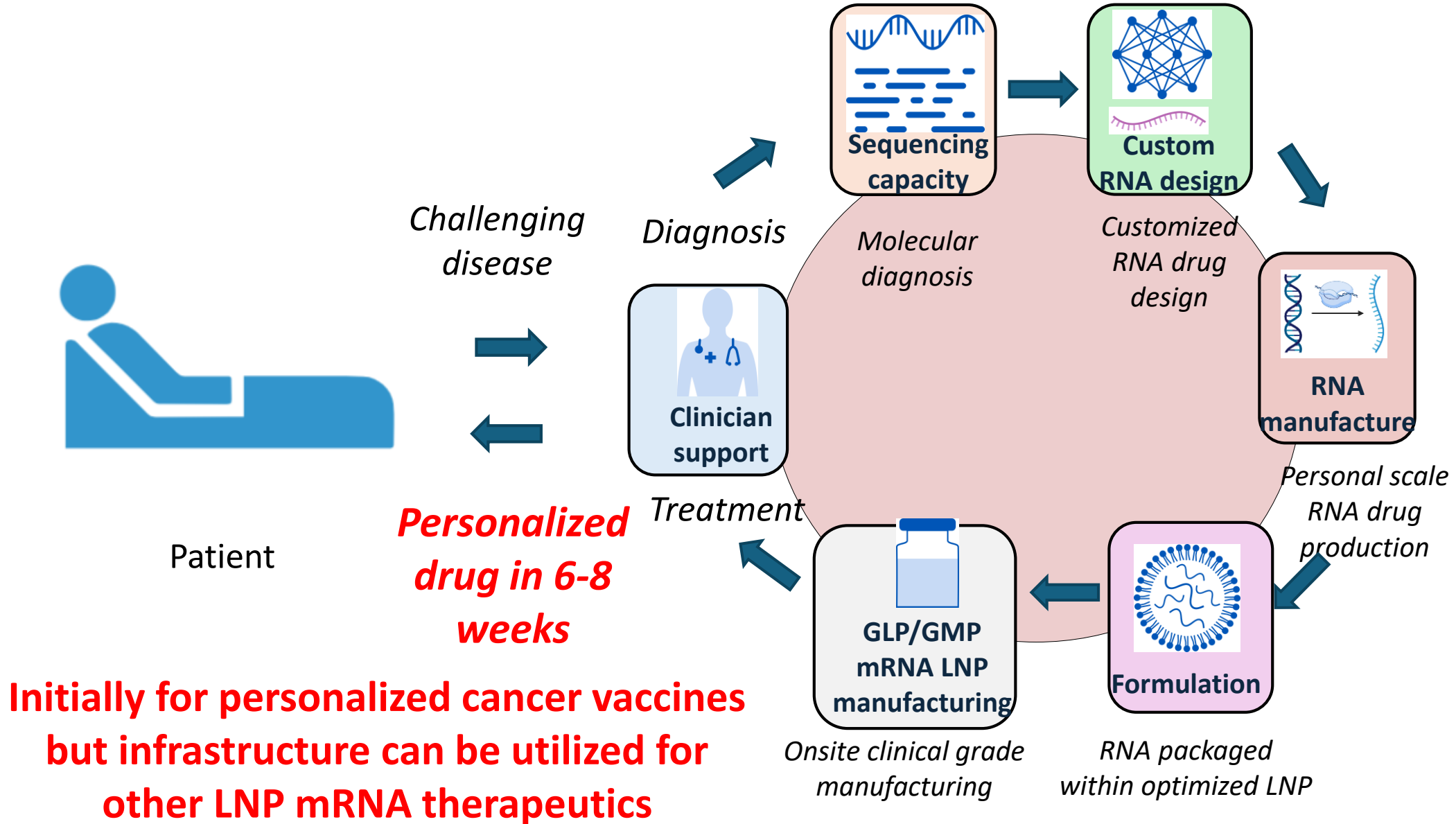


mRNA::LNP production



Aim: In the clinic in 18 months

We Are Establishing LNP mRNA Design and Manufacturing Infrastructure at UBC and Associated Hospitals

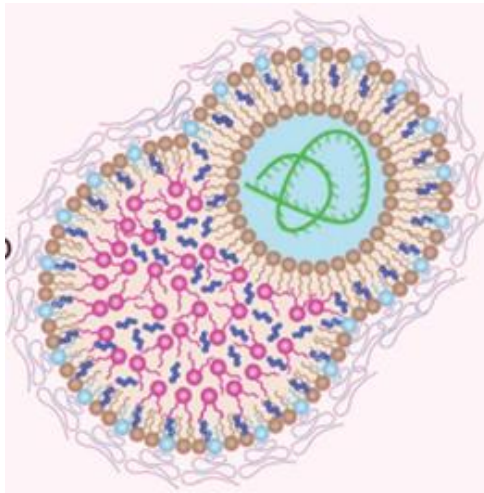


Outline

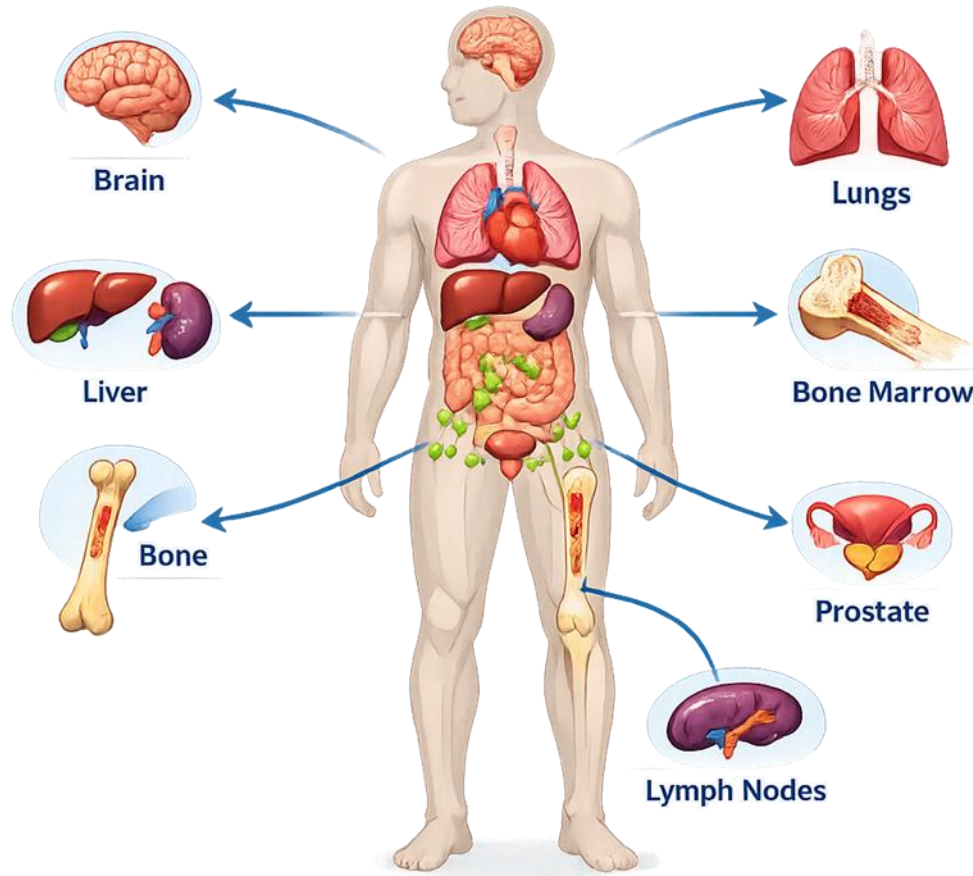
How can we make personalized medicine happen?

- The Personalized Medicine Initiative 2011-2017
- The start-up approach: Precision diagnostics
 - Molecular You
 - GenXys
- The start-up approach: The clinical interface
 - Polymorphic BioSciences: data collection and analysis
 - Connect Health: The Longevity 100
- The start-up approach: Personalized medicines
 - Aurion Therapeutics: Personalized cancer drugs (small molecules)
 - Background: Gene Therapy
 - **Polymorphic BioSciences and NanoVation therapeutics:
Personalized gene therapies**

We Formed NanoVation Therapeutics (NVTx) to Develop LNP Systems With FTO to Deliver Nucleic-Acid Based Drugs to Hepatic and Extra-Hepatic Tissues

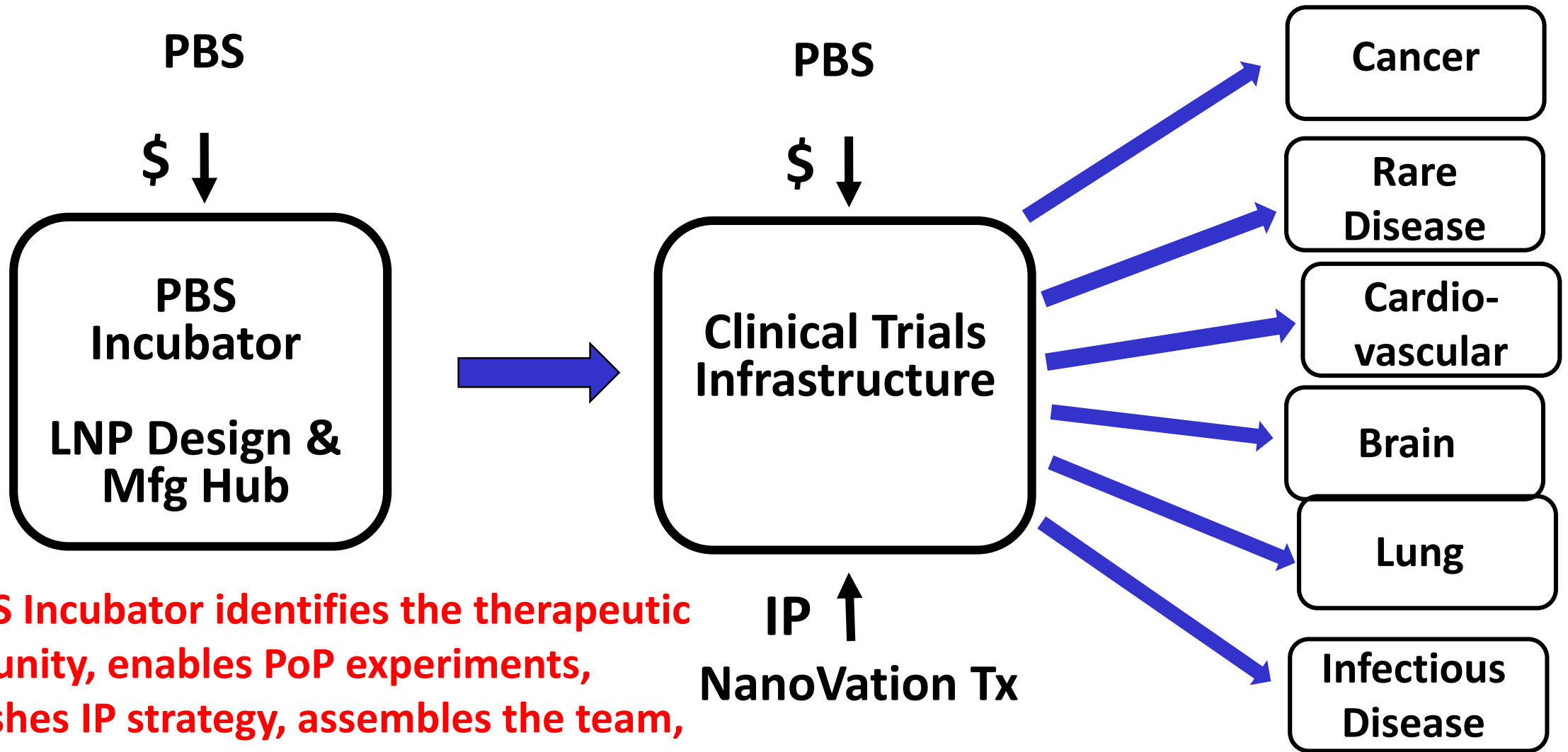


Target Organs for LNP/mRNA Delivery



NanoVation

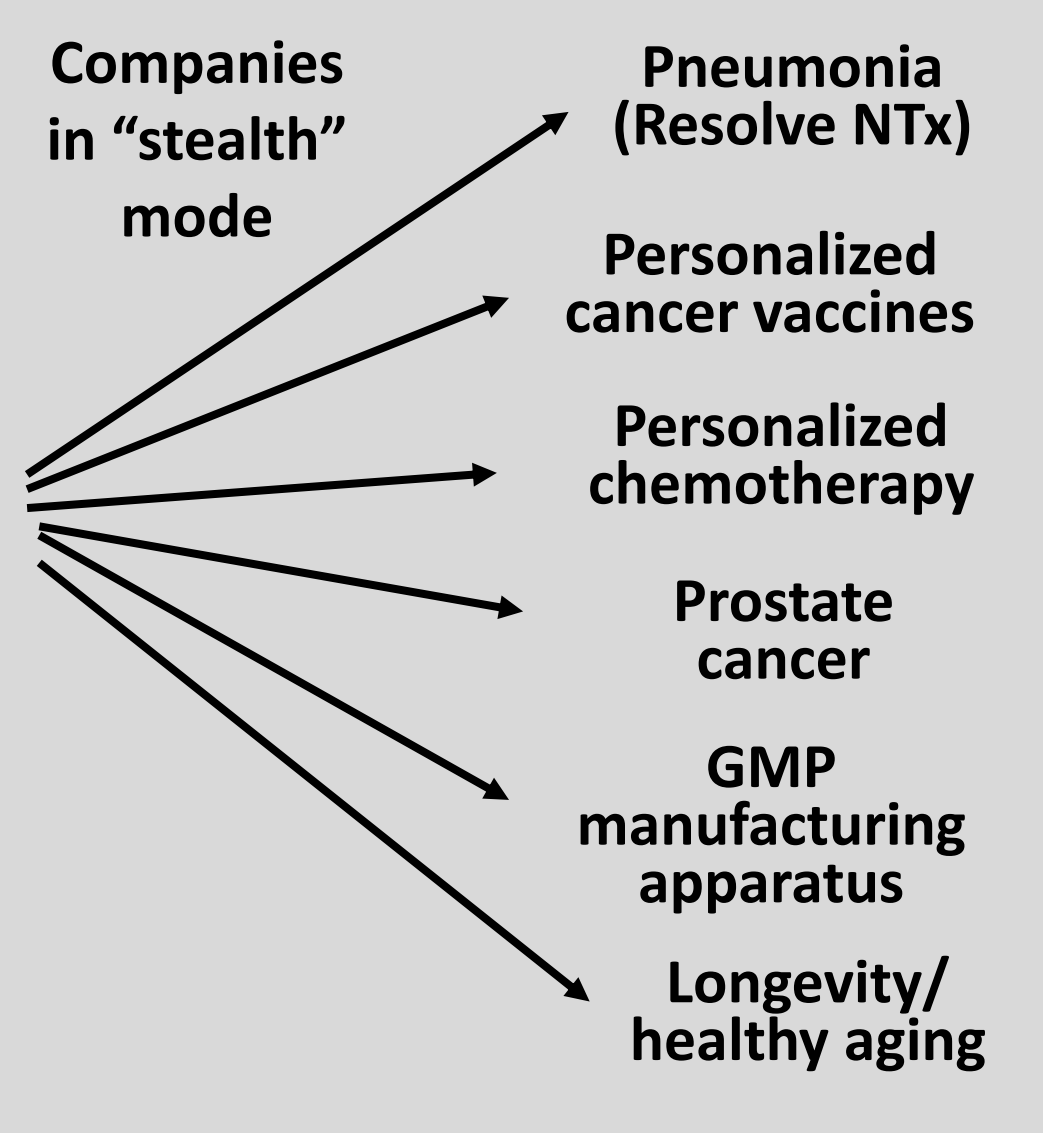
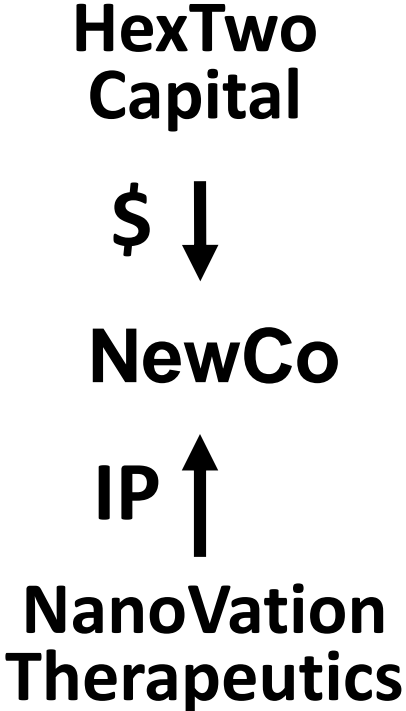
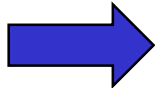
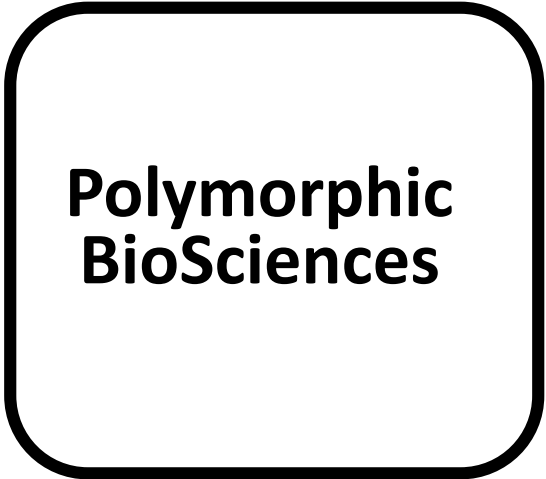
We Formed Polymorphic BioSciences (PBS) to Exploit Delivery Technology Developed by NanoVation Therapeutics For a Variety of Therapeutics



The PBS Incubator identifies the therapeutic opportunity, enables PoP experiments, establishes IP strategy, assembles the team, arranges financing and supplies clinical grade LNP RNA for clinical studies...

Polymorphic Has Six Companies in Stealth Mode

Technology Incubation



Outline

- **The Personalized Medicine Initiative 2011-2017**
- **The start-up approach: Precision diagnostics**
 - **Molecular You**
 - **GenXys**
- **The start-up approach: The clinical interface**
 - **Polymorphic BioSciences: data collection and analysis**
 - **Connect Health: The Longevity 100**
- **The start-up approach: Personalized medicines**
 - **Aurion Therapeutics: Personalized cancer drugs (small molecules)**
 - **Background: Gene therapies**
 - **Polymorphic BioSciences and NanoVation therapeutics: Personalized gene therapies**

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UBC Brain Research

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