



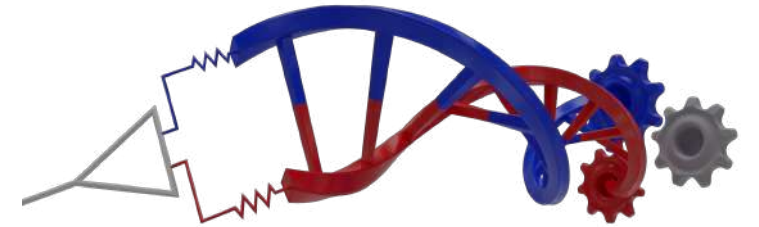
**unam** excellence in  
science and  
technology

## COVID-19 Aşılarının Geleceği ve Yeni Aşı Teknolojileri

**Urartu Şeker**

Bilkent Üniversitesi UNAM

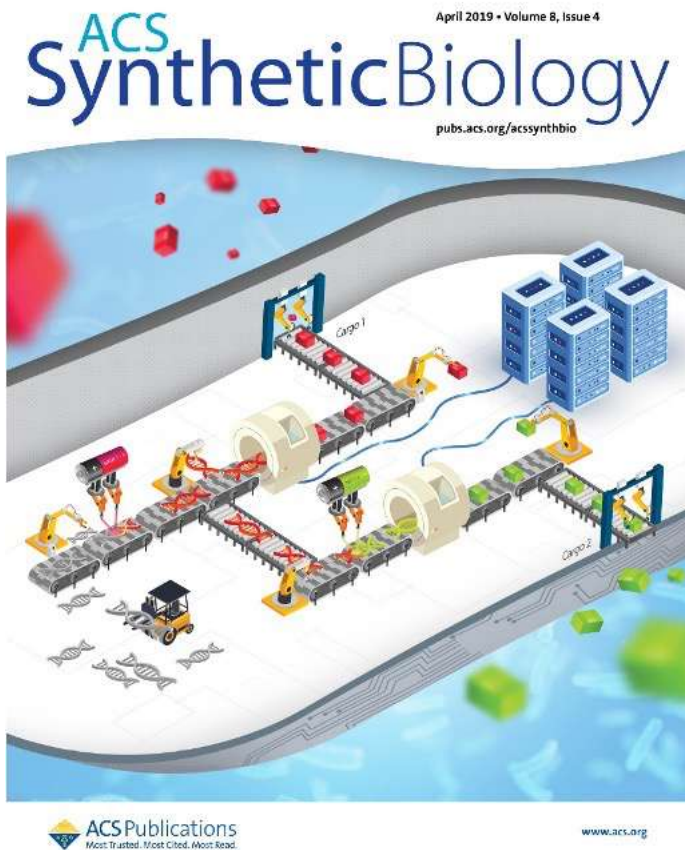
**SynBioSys - SekerLab**



KLİMİK 2023  
Antalya

# Synthetic Biosystems Lab @ Bilkent University UNAM

Our interests



*Synthetic biology , genetic circuit design, living drugs, living materials and living sensors*



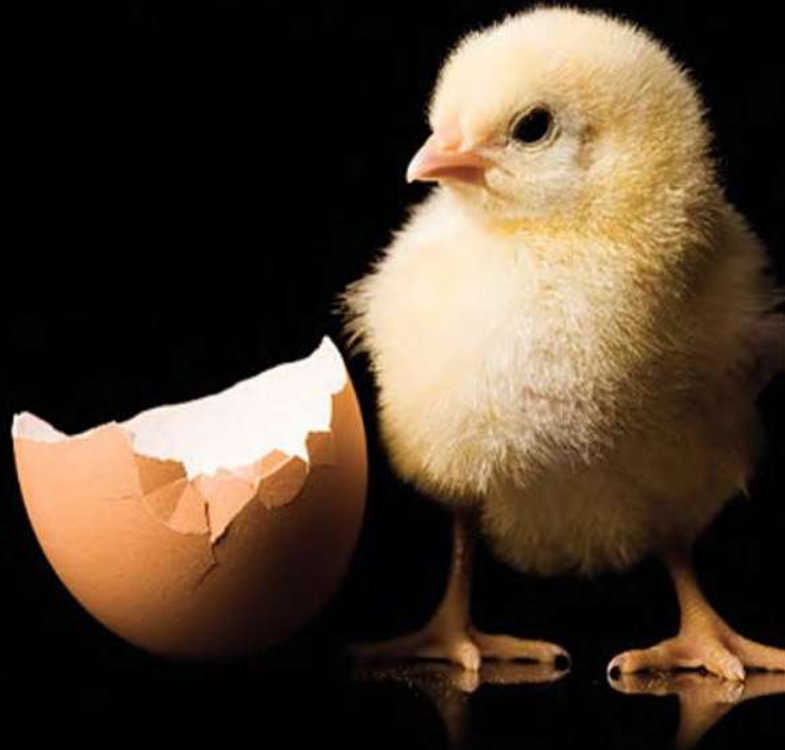
*Cell free synthetic biology : mRNA based Diagnostics, mRNA Therapeutics and mRNA Vaccine development*



*Biotechnological Drug Development : mAbs, host development, cell line development*

# Schrödinger

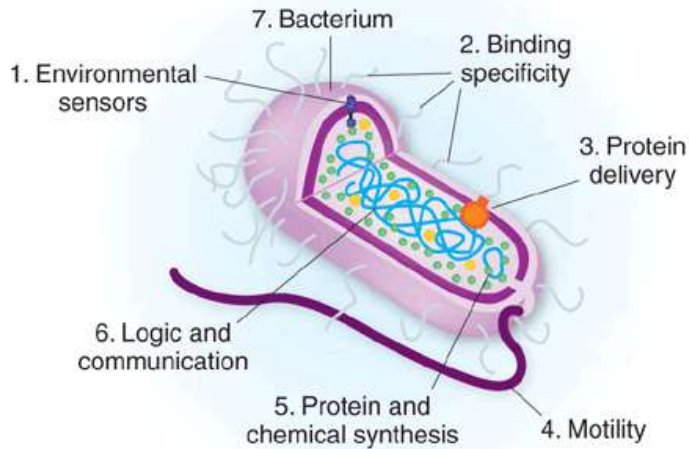
What is Life?



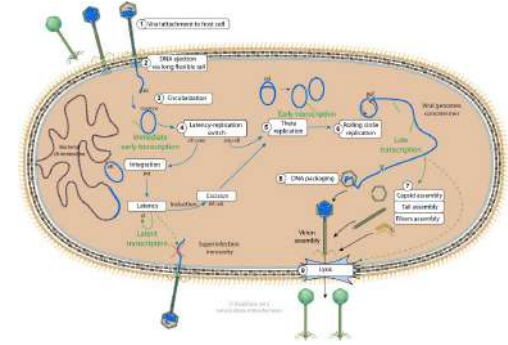
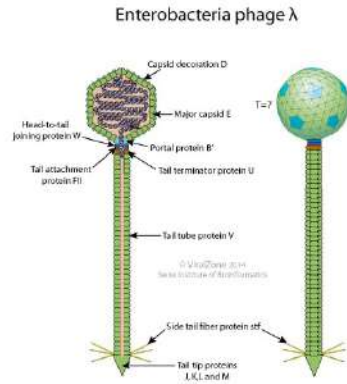
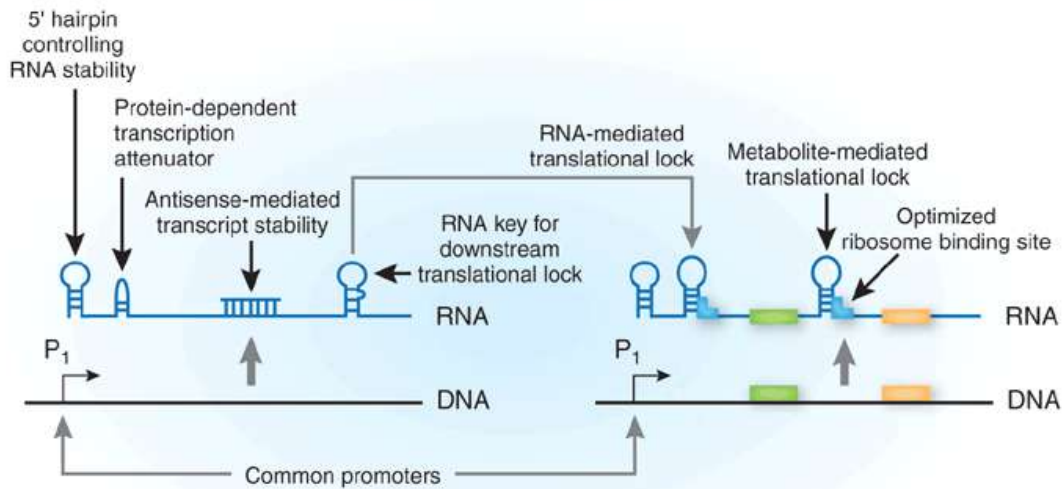


# Biological Devices : Biomaterials Through Evolution

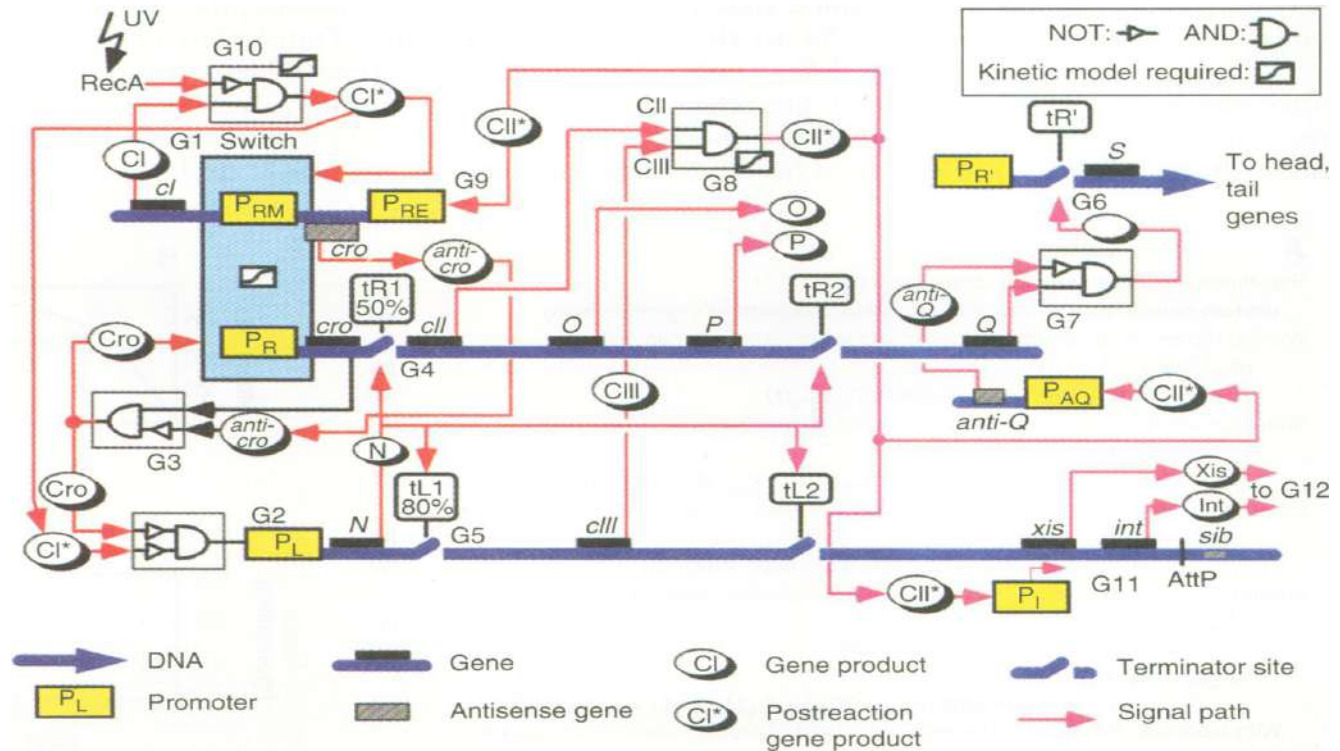
a



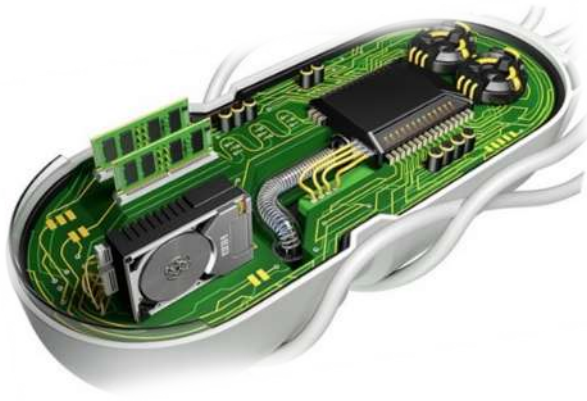
b



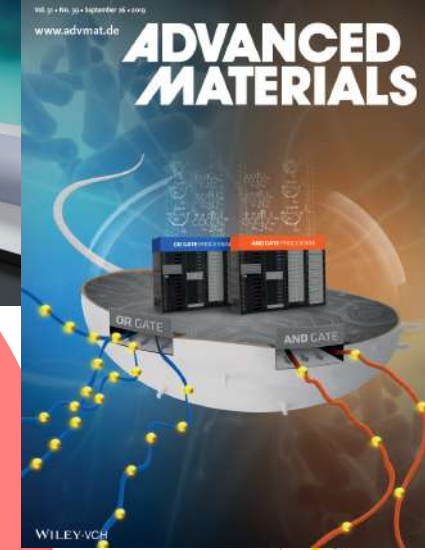
Decision making circuitry used by phage lambda



Biz neler yapıyoruz



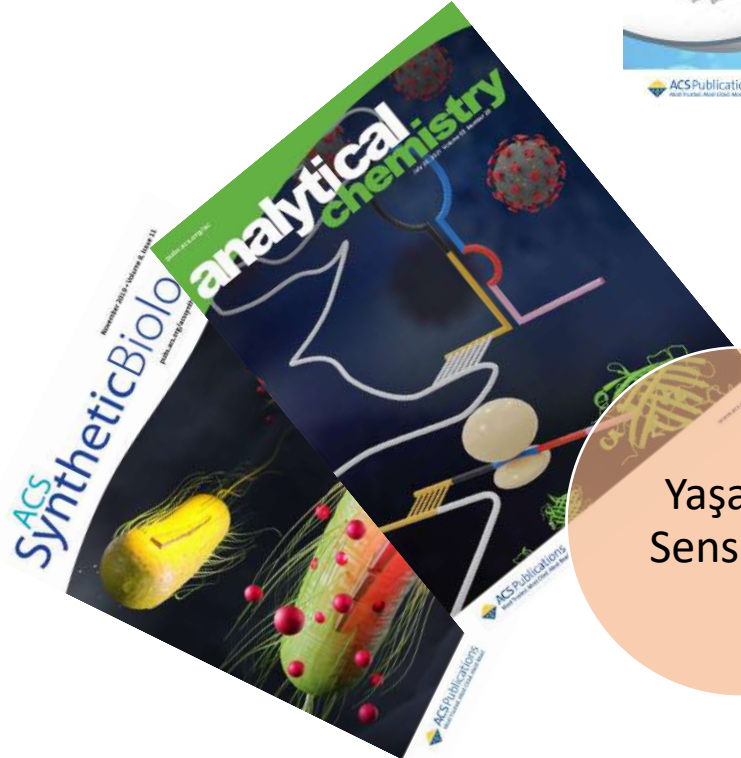
Yaşayan  
ilaçlar



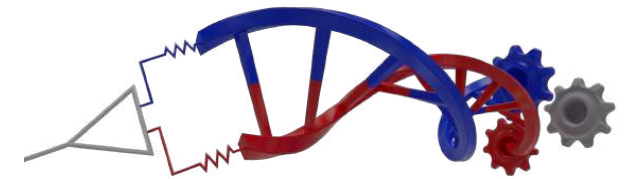
SENTETİK  
BİYOLOJİ

Yaşayan  
Sensörler

Yaşayan  
Malzemeler



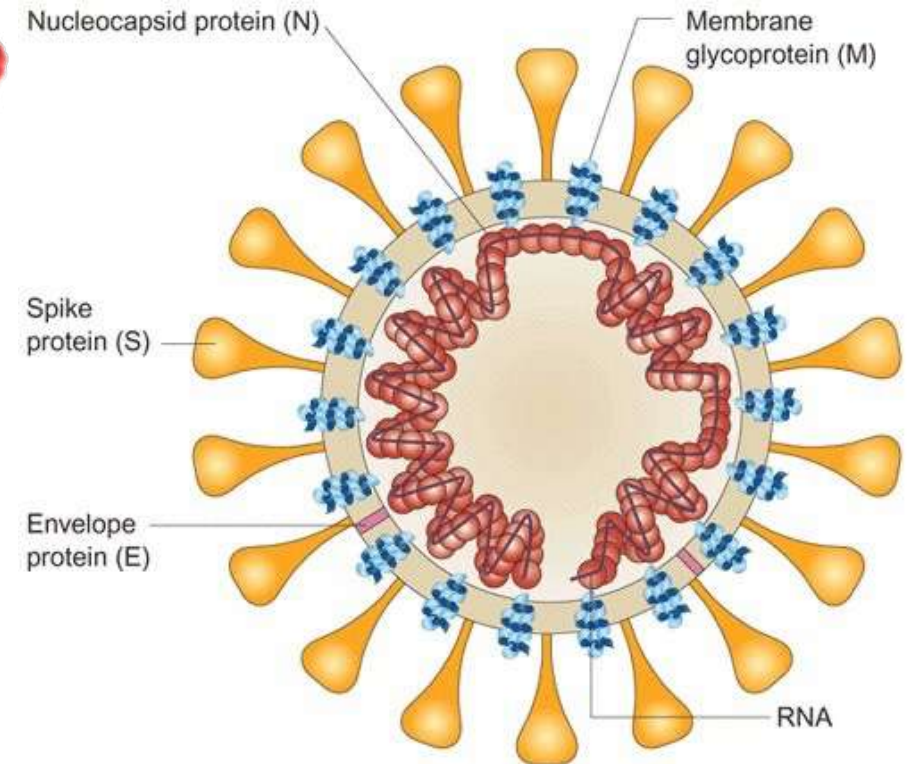
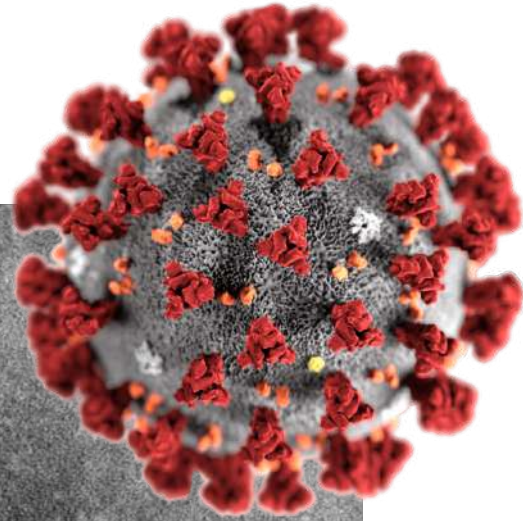
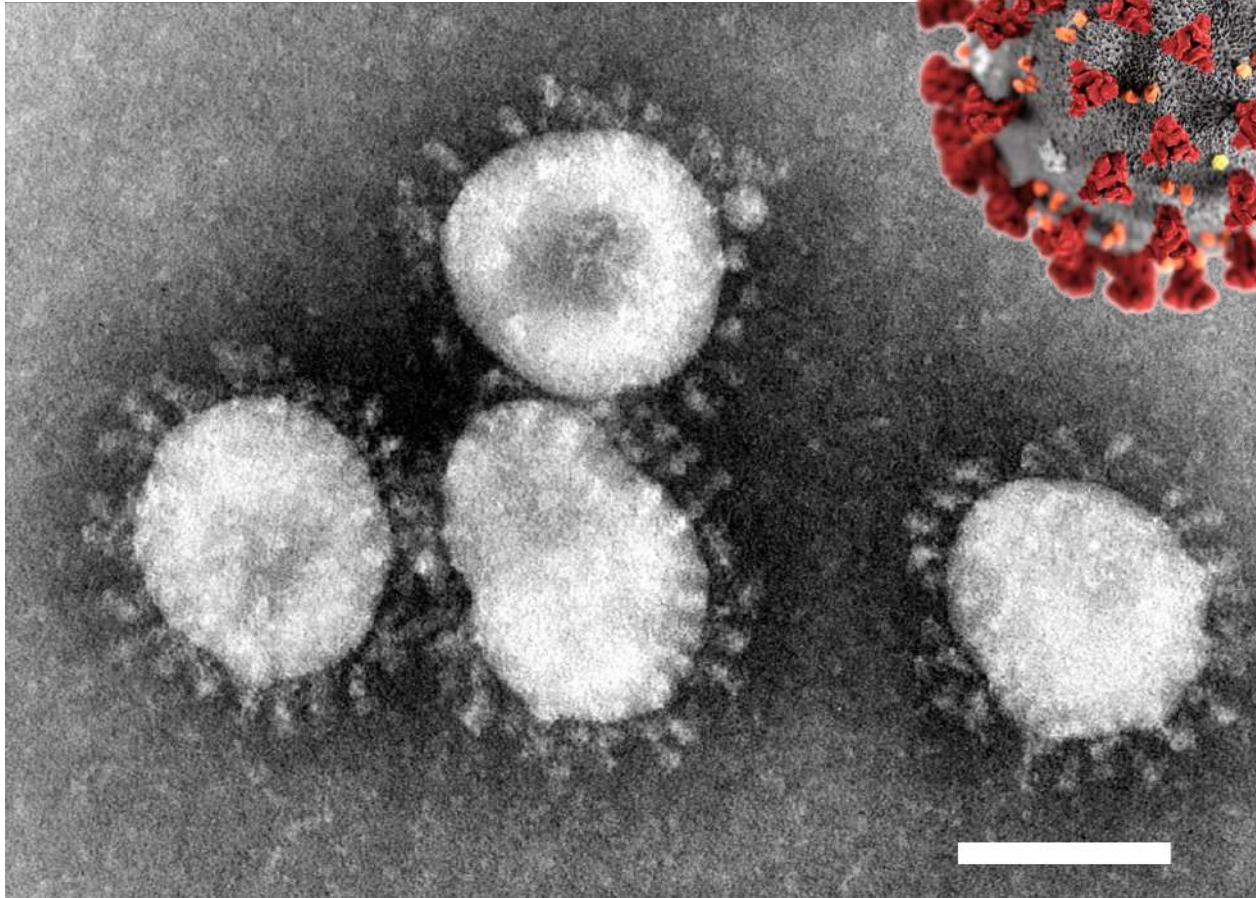
SynBioSys - SekerLab





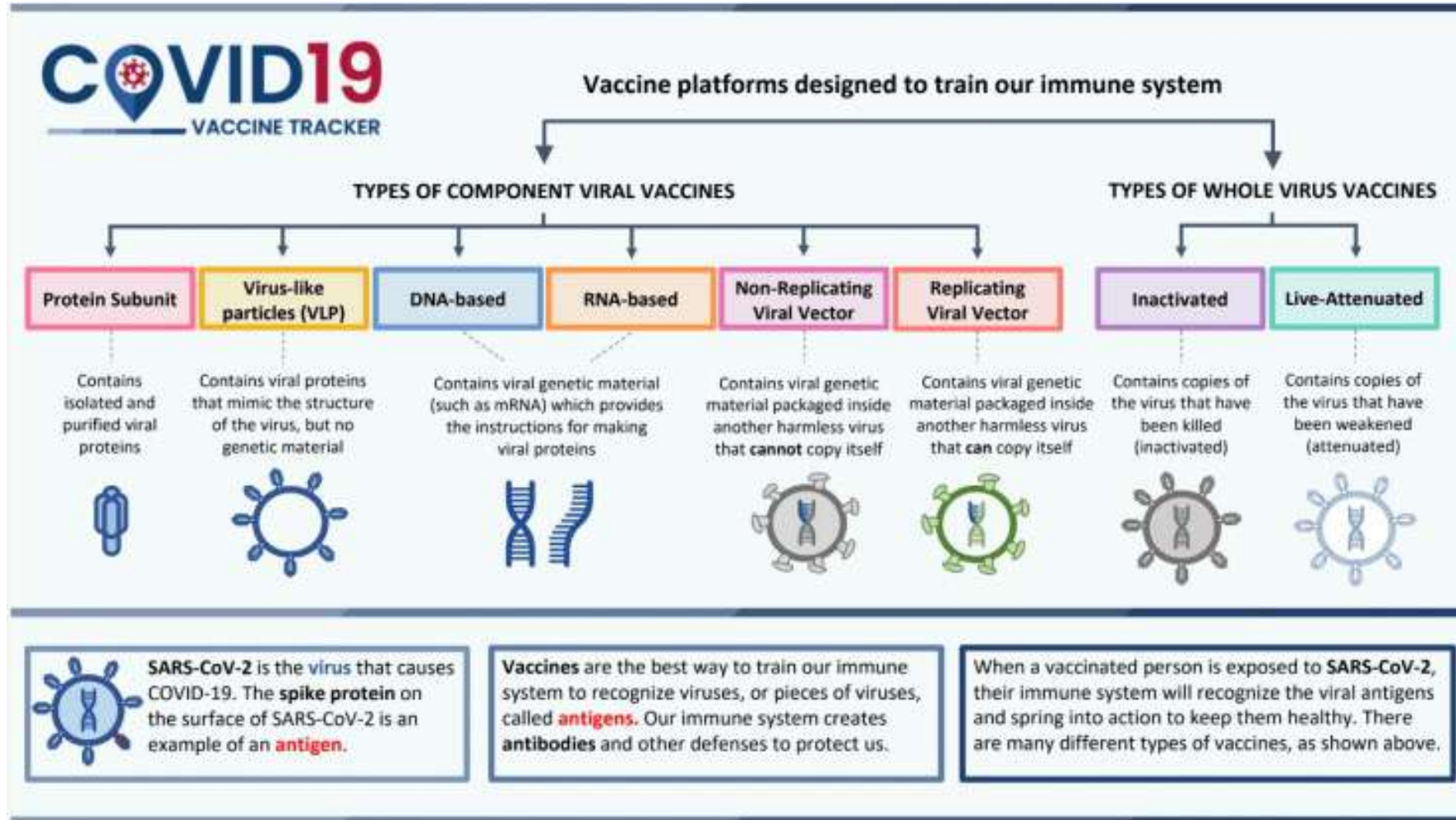
# Vaccines for Emergency Use in COVID-19 Pandemic

What was the target for the Vaccines :



# Vaccines for Emergency Use in COVID-19 Pandemic

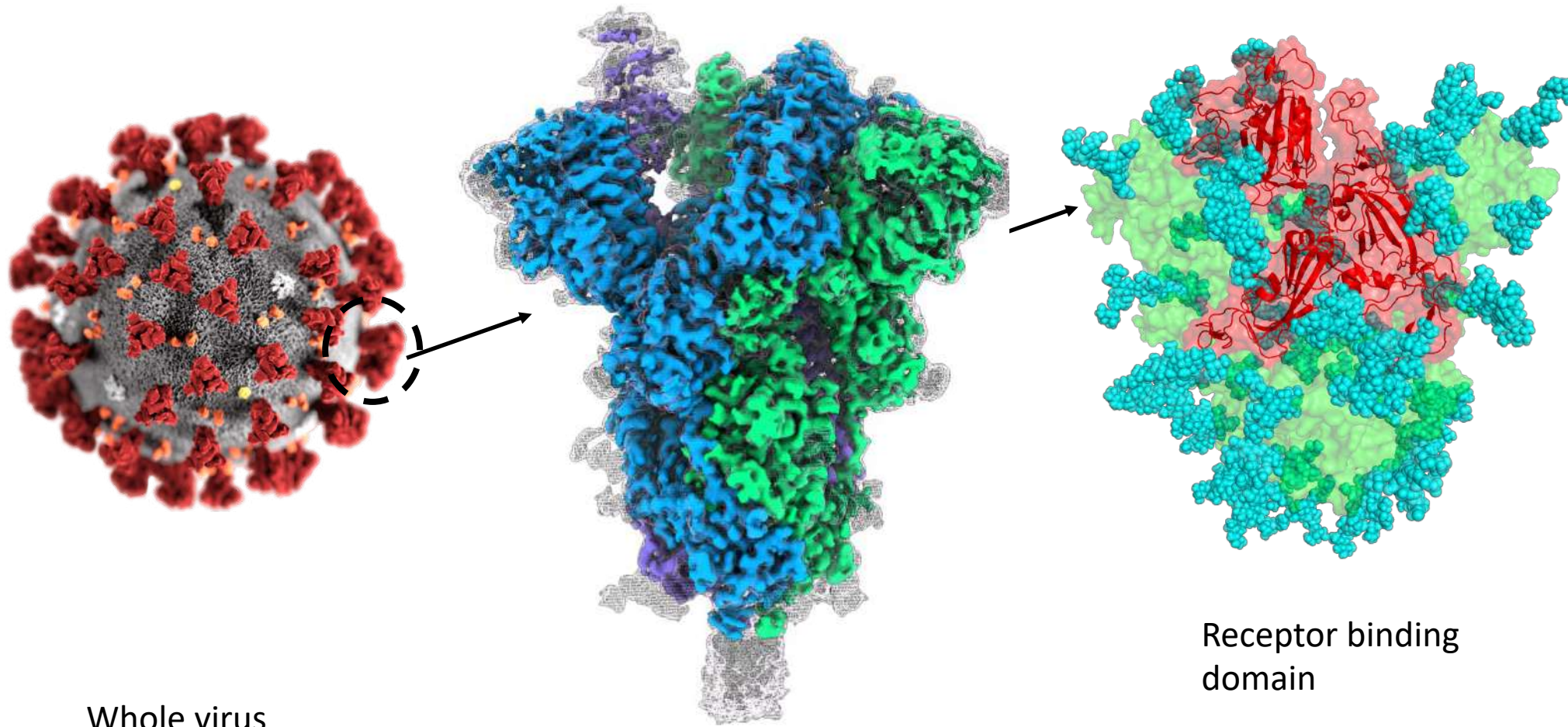
What was available on the table?





# Vaccines for COVID-19 Pandemic

Target antigens



Whole virus

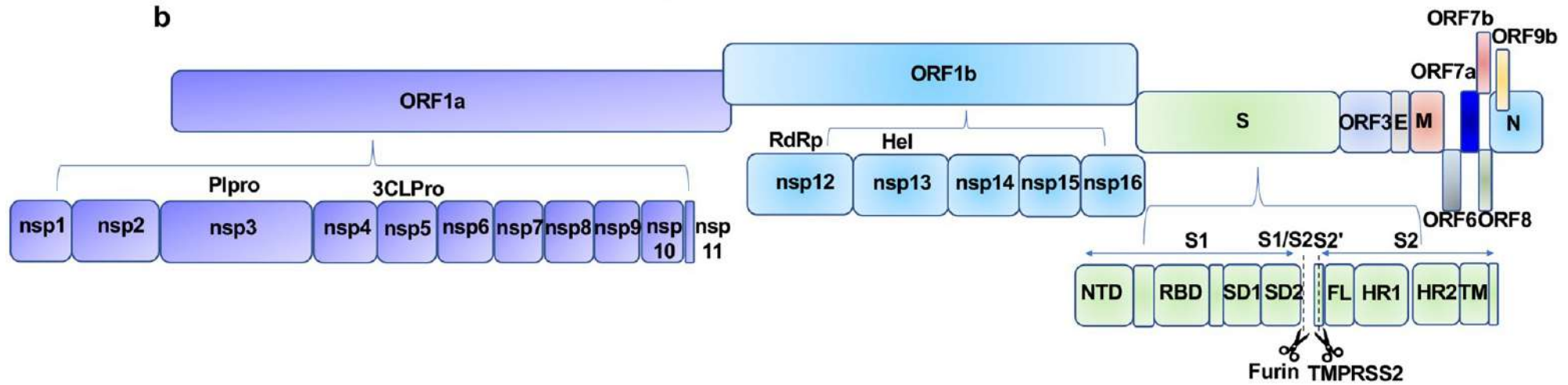
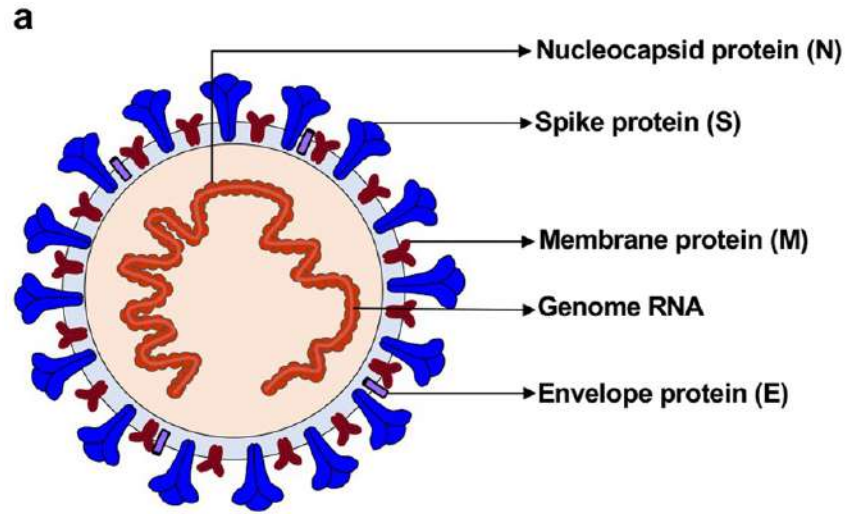
Spike protein

Receptor binding domain



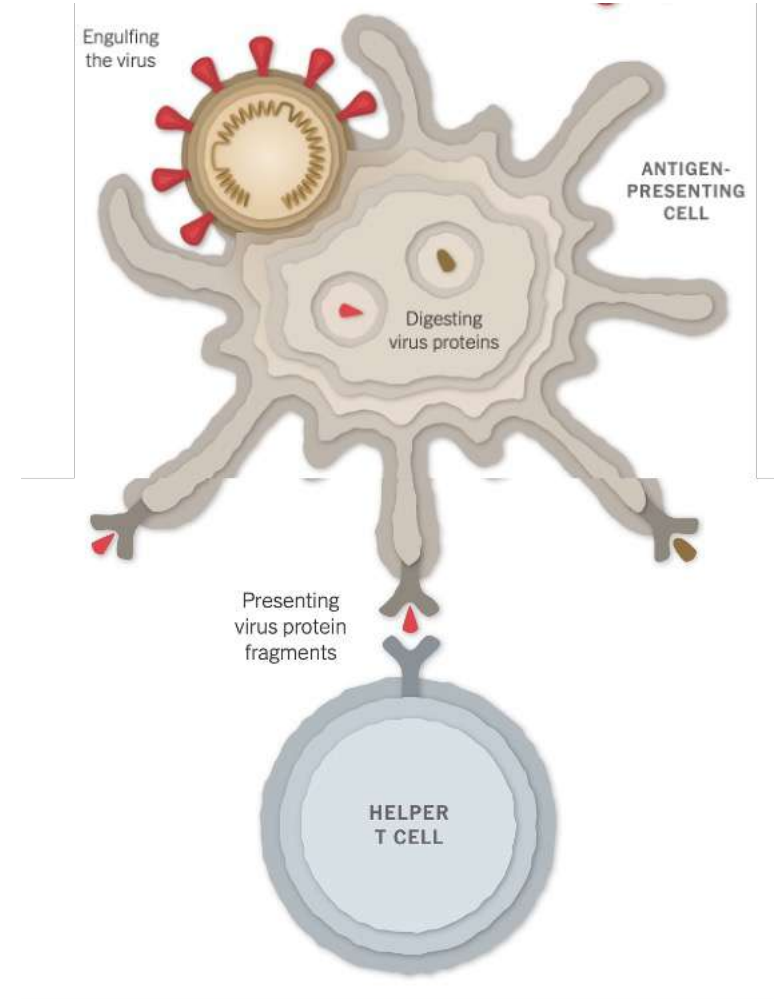
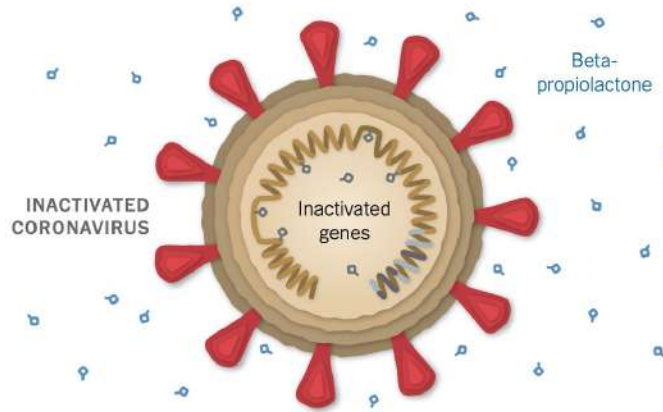
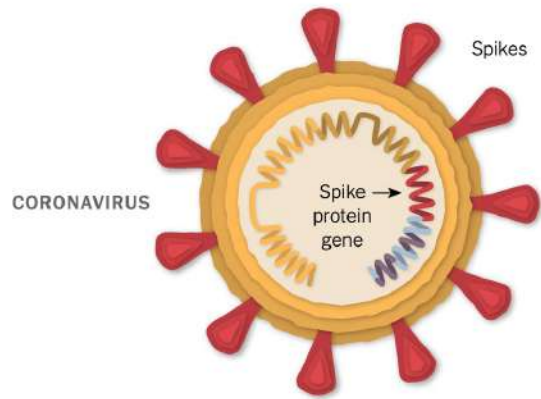
# Vaccines for COVID-19 Pandemic

How is the virus encoded?



# Vaccines for COVID-19 Pandemic

Use the whole virus as the target



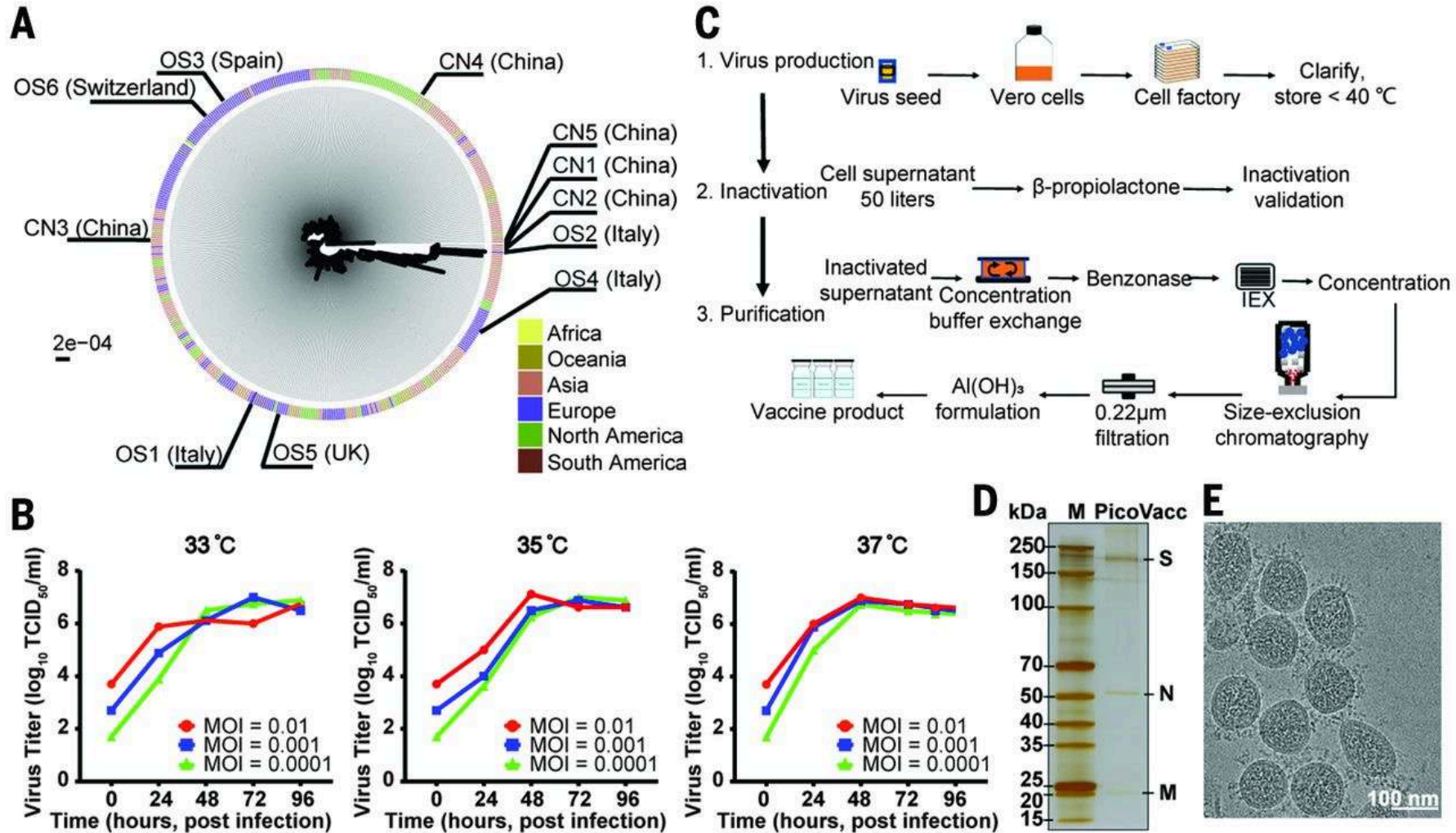
Wikipedia, 2021



# Vaccines for COVID-19 Pandemic

Use the whole virus as the target

Coronovac



# Vaccines for COVID-19 Pandemic

Using the whole virus has some drawbacks (in terms design and production)

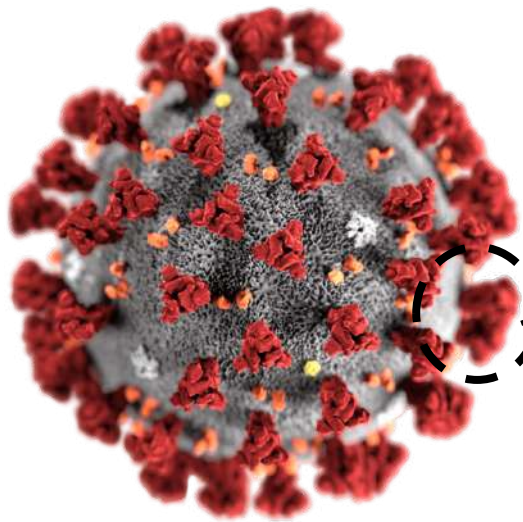
- specialized cell lines with high production efficiency
  - High level biosafety needs
- Hard to re-engineer for variants



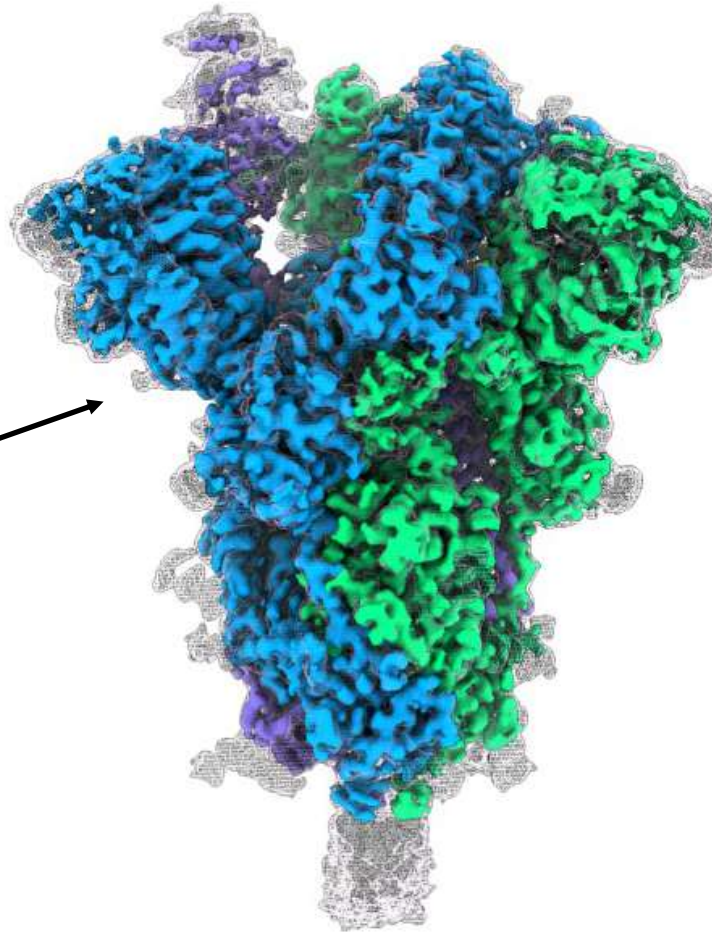
# Vaccines for COVID-19 Pandemic

Instead of the whole antigen , code for the core structural domains : Spike protein, N-protein, M protein?

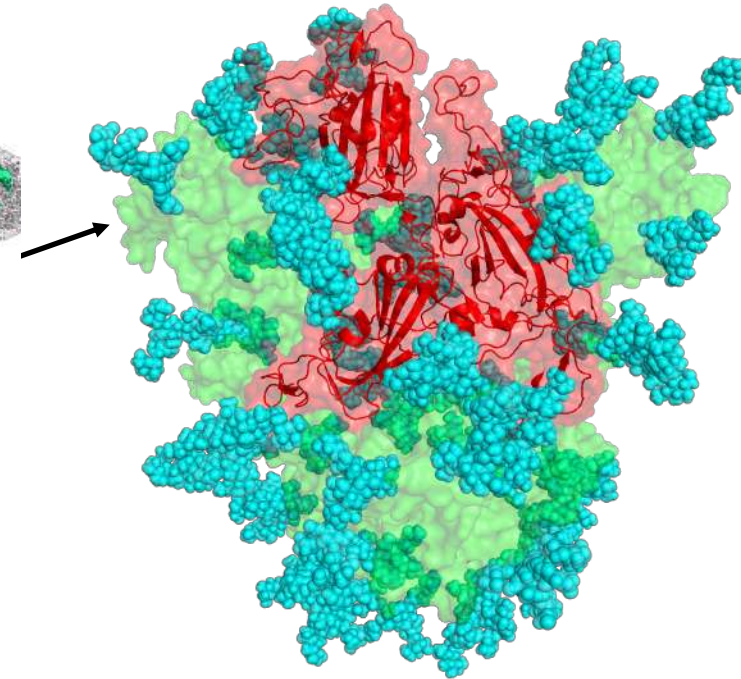
Target antigens



Whole virus



Spike protein



Receptor binding domain

# Vaccines for COVID-19 Pandemic

Triggering the immune system with, core domains!  
How to deliver ?

- Recombinant proteins, express in the cell line , use your direct injection with adjuvants

## **Transfection-transcription- translation - purification**

- Deliver with a shuttle use cellular machineries , non-replicating viral vectors, adv

## **Transcription - translation**

- Deliver the genetic material , let the cell do the job, mRNA

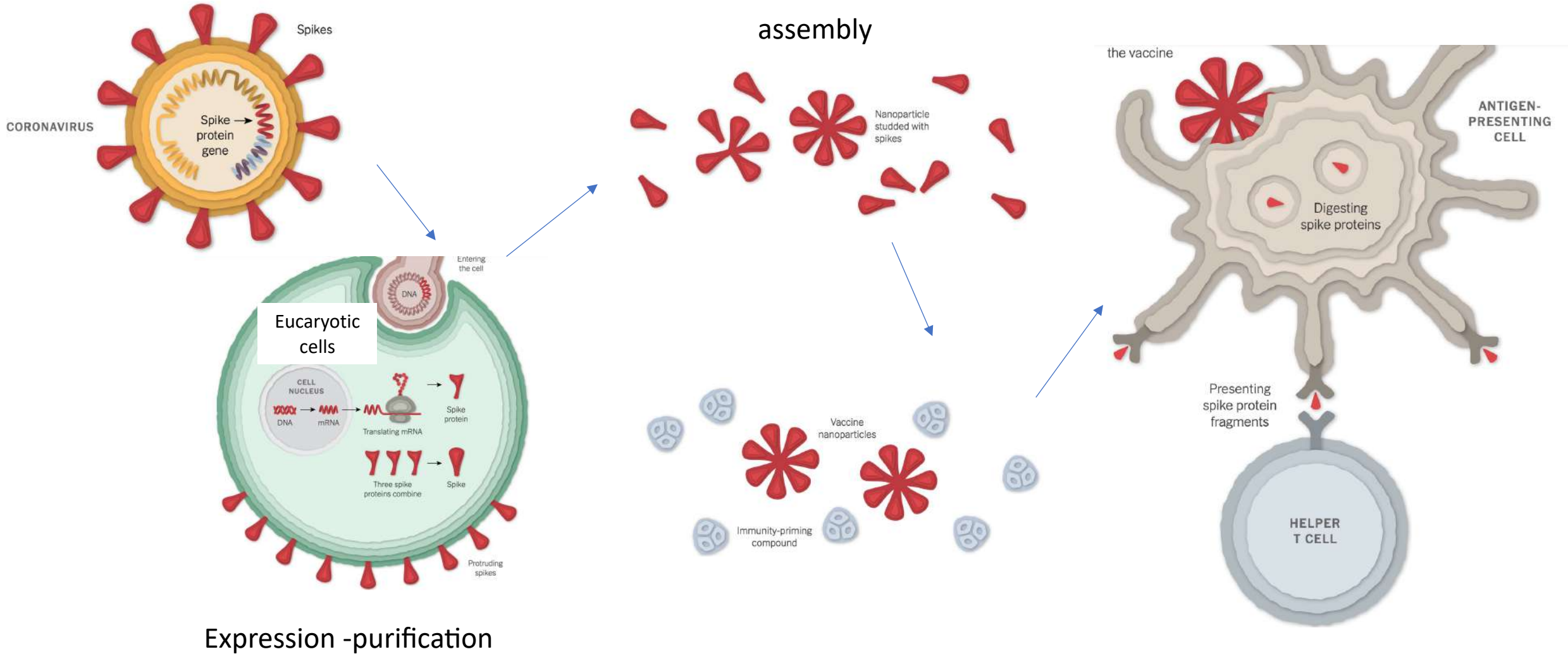
## **Translation**



# Vaccines for COVID-19 Pandemic

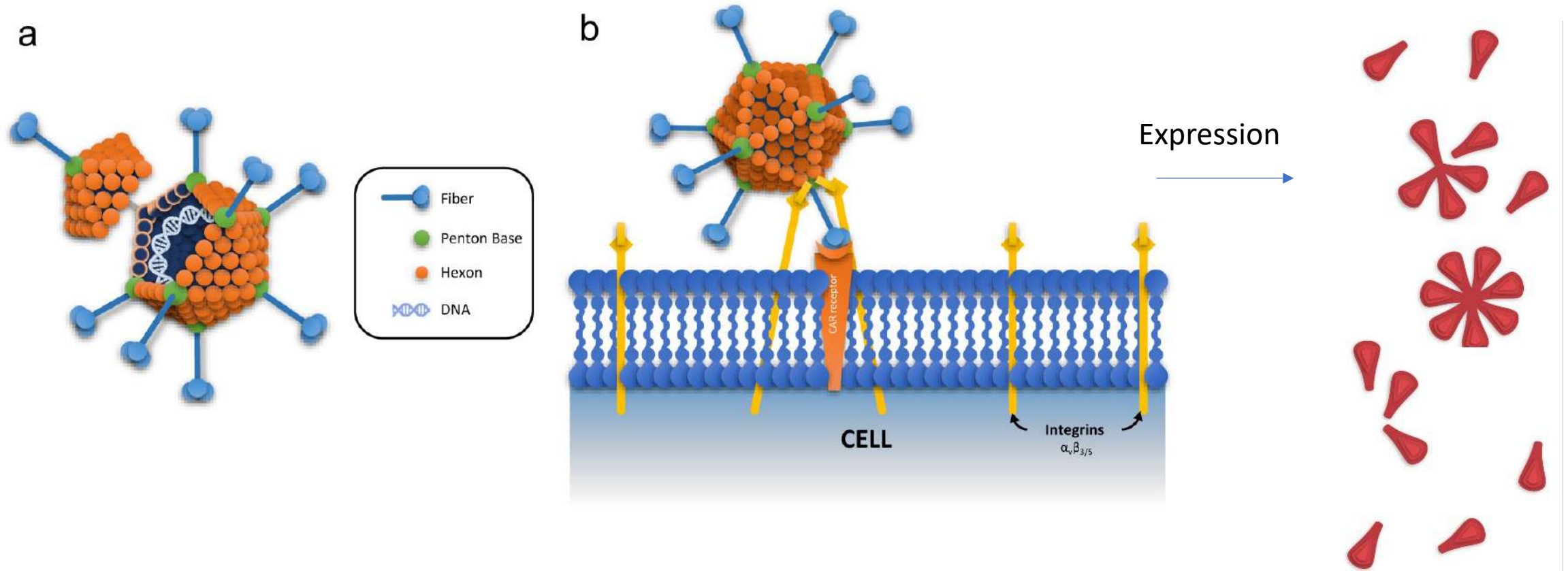
Novavax-US  
Abdala -Cuba

- Recombinant proteins, express in the cell line , use your direct injection with adjuvants



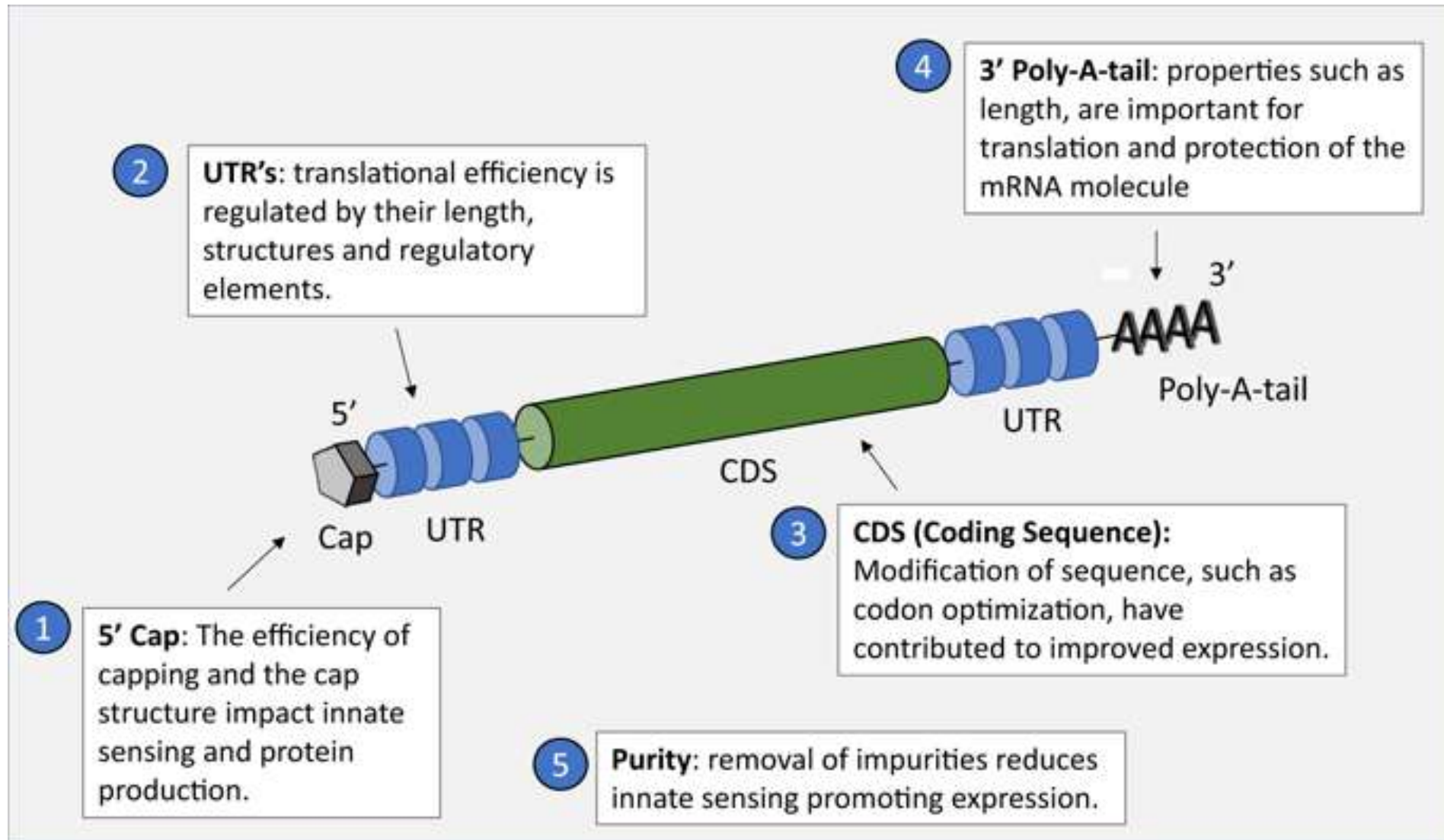
# Vaccines for COVID-19 Pandemic

- Deliver with a shuttle use cellular machineries , non-replicating viral vectors,

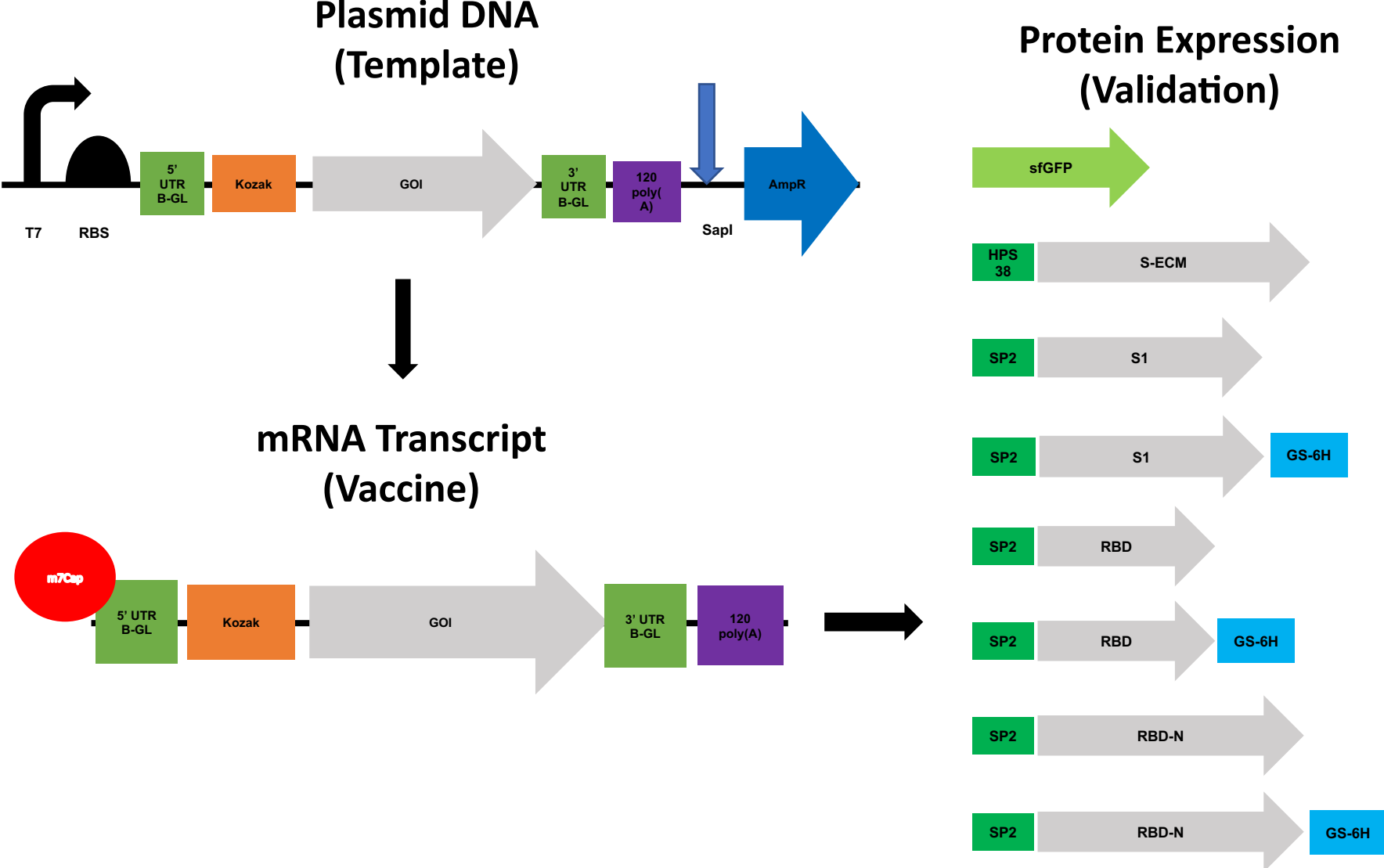




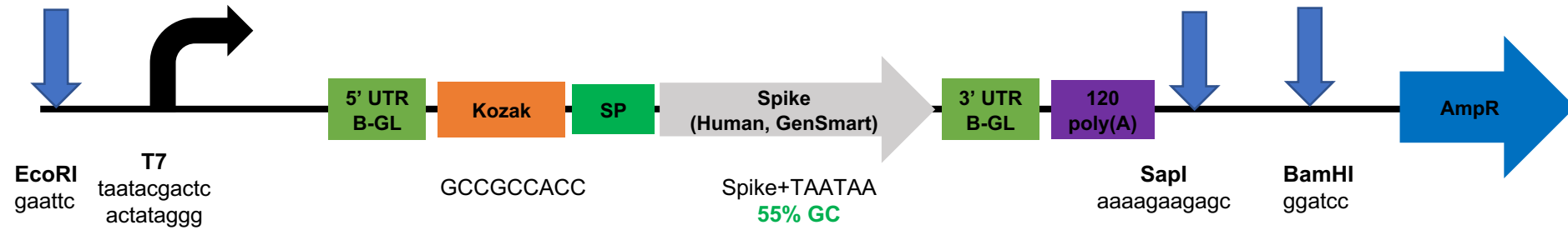
# mRNA Platforms: Let the cell just do the translation



# Flow Chart

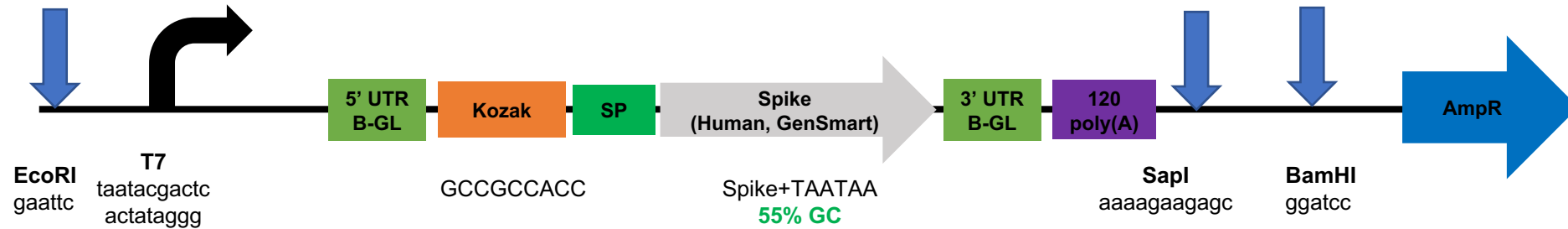


# Genetic design-Spike





# Genetic design-Spike ECM



## Beta Globin 5' UTR

ACATTGCTTCTGACACA  
 CTGTTCACCTAGCAACCTCAAACA  
 GACACC

Alternative Start Codons:  
 alternative transcripts

*sfGFP*: 3, 105, 102, 13 aa  
*Spike*: 3, 55, 52, 37 aa

Reoptimized:  
*sfGFP*: 3, 38, 35, 13 aa  
*Spike*: 3, 63, 60, 37 aa

Homo sapiens hemoglobin  
 subunit beta (HBB), mRNA  
[NM\\_000518.5](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/NM_000518.5)

## Signal Peptide HSP38

ATGTGGTGGCGGCTGTGGTGG  
 CTGCTGTTACTGCTGCTGCTG  
 CTGTGGCCCATGGTGTGGGCC

MWWRLWWLLLLLLLLLWPMVWA

Steve Barash, Wei Wang, Yanggu Shi,  
**Human secretory signal peptide  
 description by hidden Markov model and  
 generation of a strong artificial signal  
 peptide for secreted protein expression,**  
 Biochemical and Biophysical Research  
 Communications, 2002,

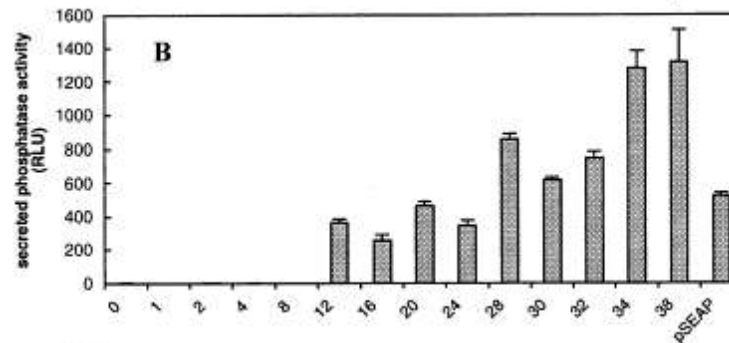
## Beta Globin 3' UTR

GCTCGCTTTCTTGCTGTCCAAT  
 TTCTATTAAAGGTTCTTTGTTC  
 CCTAAGTCCAACACTAAACTG  
 GGGGATATTATGAAGGGCCTTG  
 AGCATCTGGATTCTGCCTAATA  
 AAAAACATTTATTTTCATTGCAA

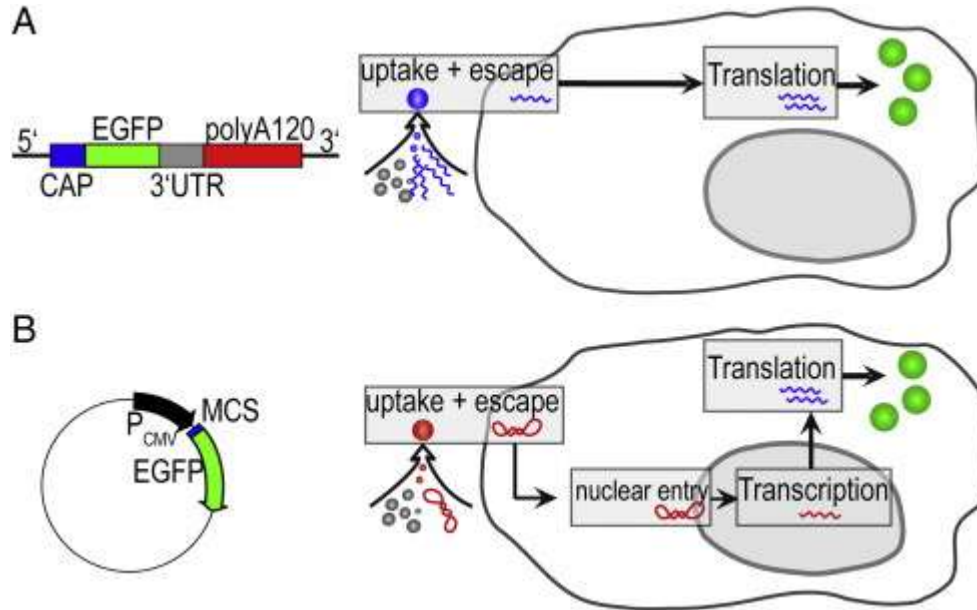
Nucleolin binding site: stability

AU-Rich Element (ARE):  
 instability

Homo sapiens hemoglobin  
 subunit beta (HBB), mRNA  
[NM\\_000518.5](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/NM_000518.5)



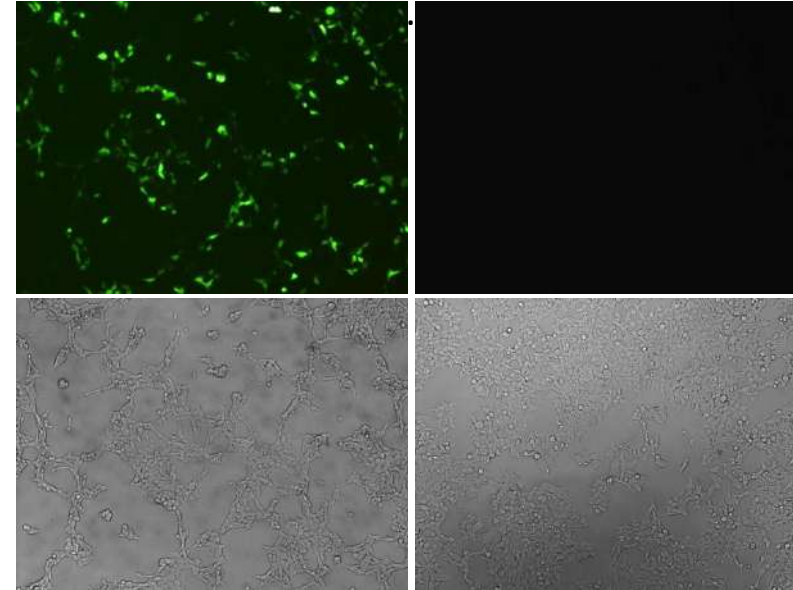
# Control Group sfGFP Expression



Leonhardt *et al.* Nanomedicine: Nanotechnology, Biology and Medicine, 2014  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nano.2013.11.008>

**HEK293 cell line GFP expression (502-VC-01-0820-RNA)**

2.5E05/ml cell concentration, 100 ul/well, 96 well plate  
Images taken 16 h after transfection



**RNA 400 ng**  
**Plus reagent 0.8 ul**  
**Lipofectamine 0.5 ul**

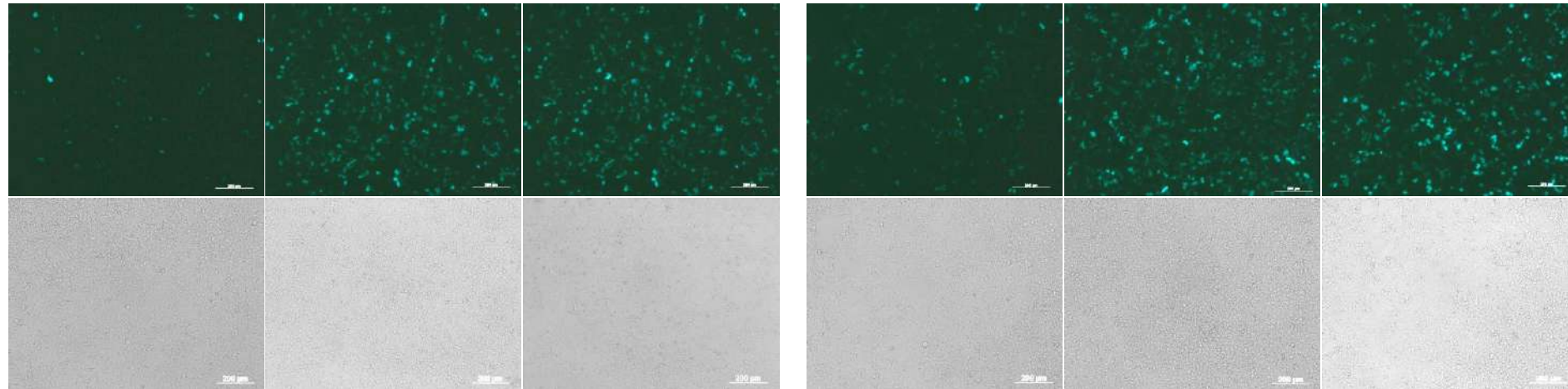
**HEK293**  
**Control**

# HEK293 cell line GFP expression (501-RNA)

2.5E05/ml cell concentration, 250 ul/well, 48 well plate

Images taken 17 h after transfection

12.08.2020



200 ng  
RNA+Lipofectamine  
IVT-ARCA

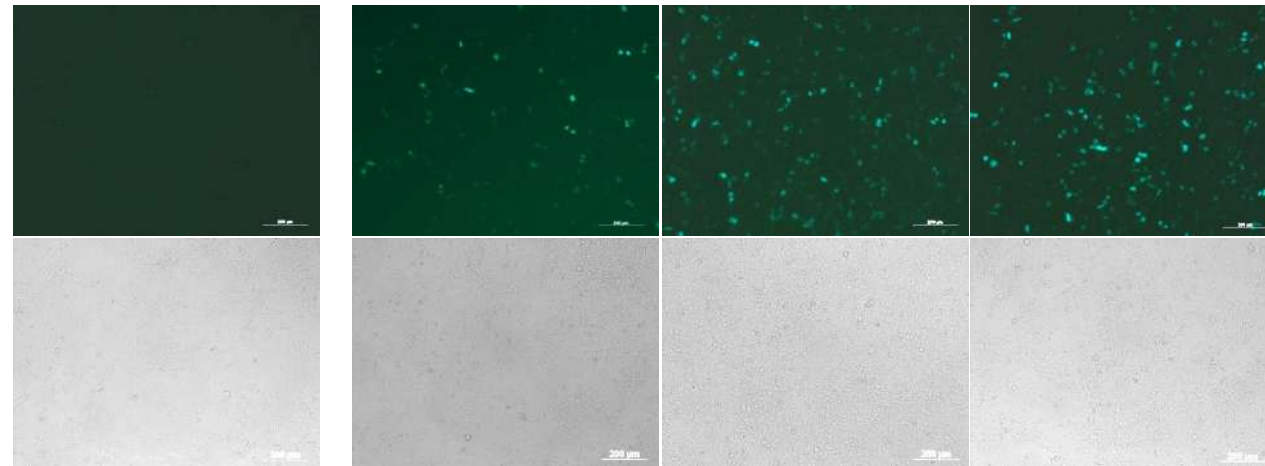
400 ng  
RNA+Lipofectamine  
IVT-ARCA

800 ng  
RNA+Lipofectamine  
IVT-ARCA

200 ng  
RNA+Lipofectamine  
IVT-Vcapping

400 ng  
RNA+Lipofectamine  
IVT-Vcapping

800 ng  
RNA+Lipofectamine  
IVT-Vcapping



HEK293  
Control

200 ng  
RNA+Lipofectamine  
IVT-Vcapping-Met

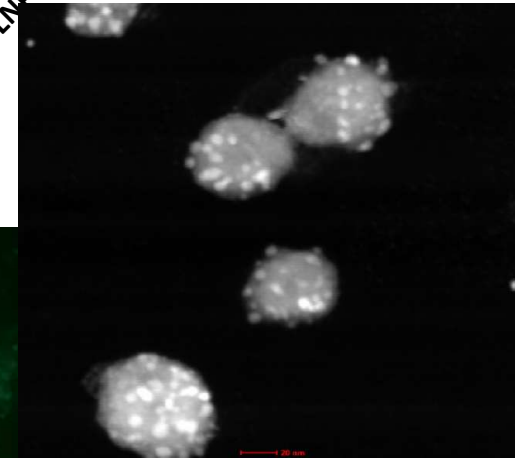
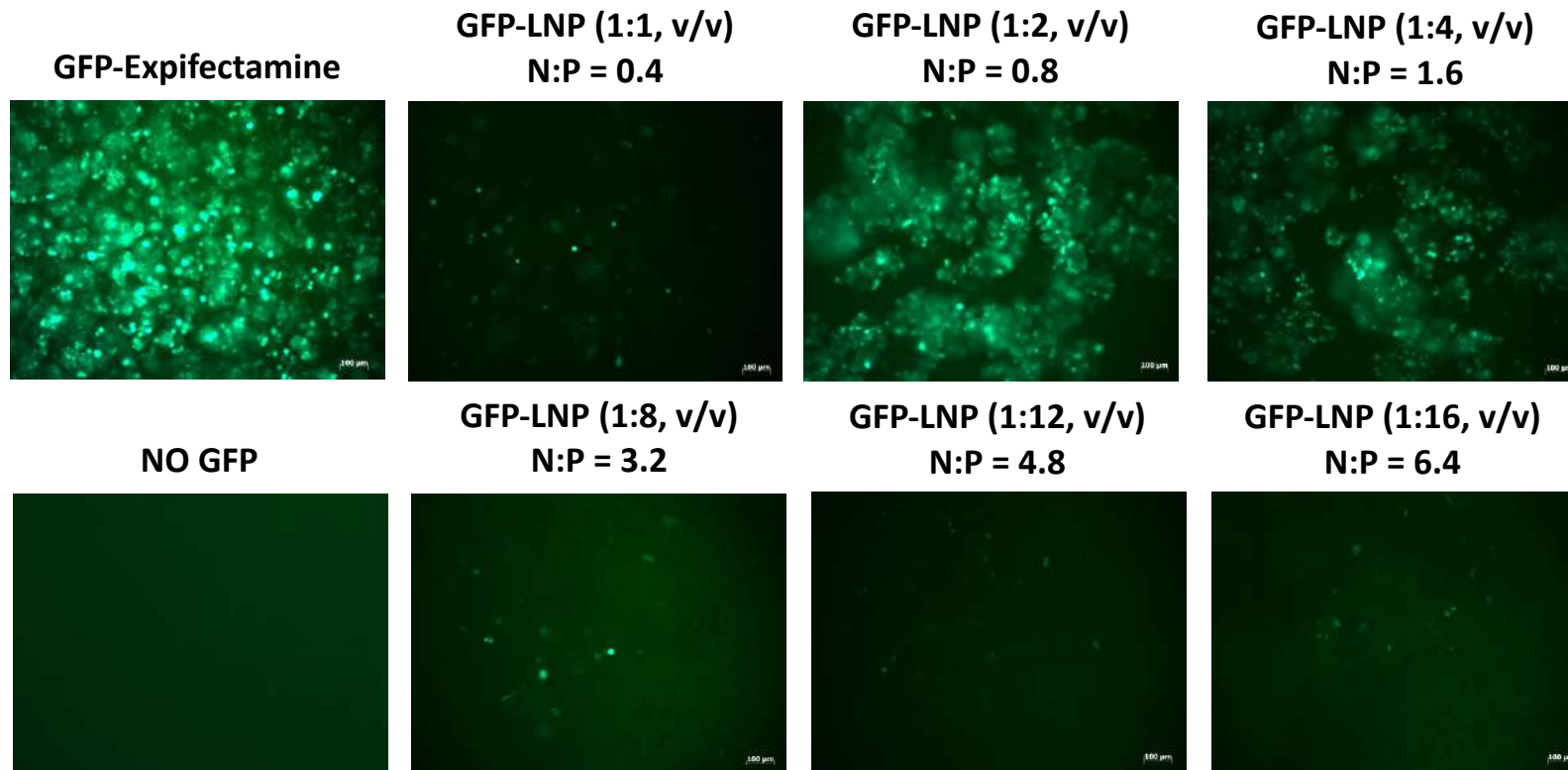
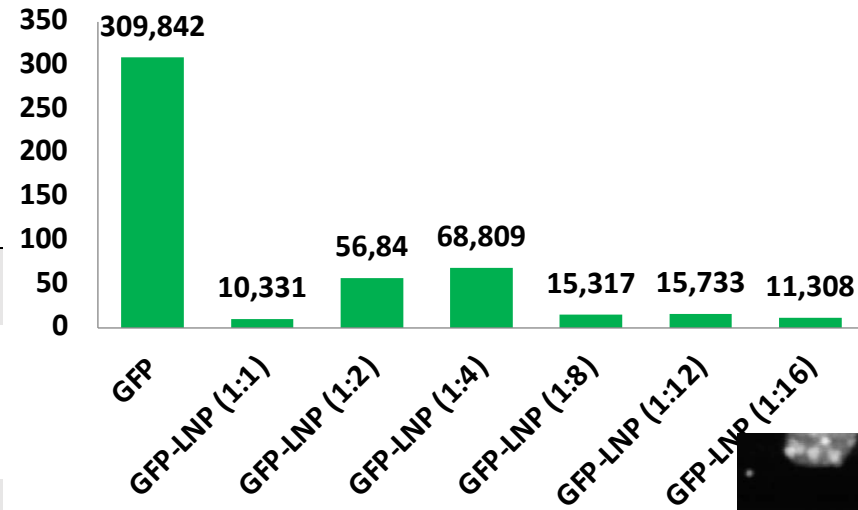
400 ng  
RNA+Lipofectamine  
IVT-Vcapping-Met

800 ng  
RNA+Lipofectamine  
IVT-Vcapping-Met



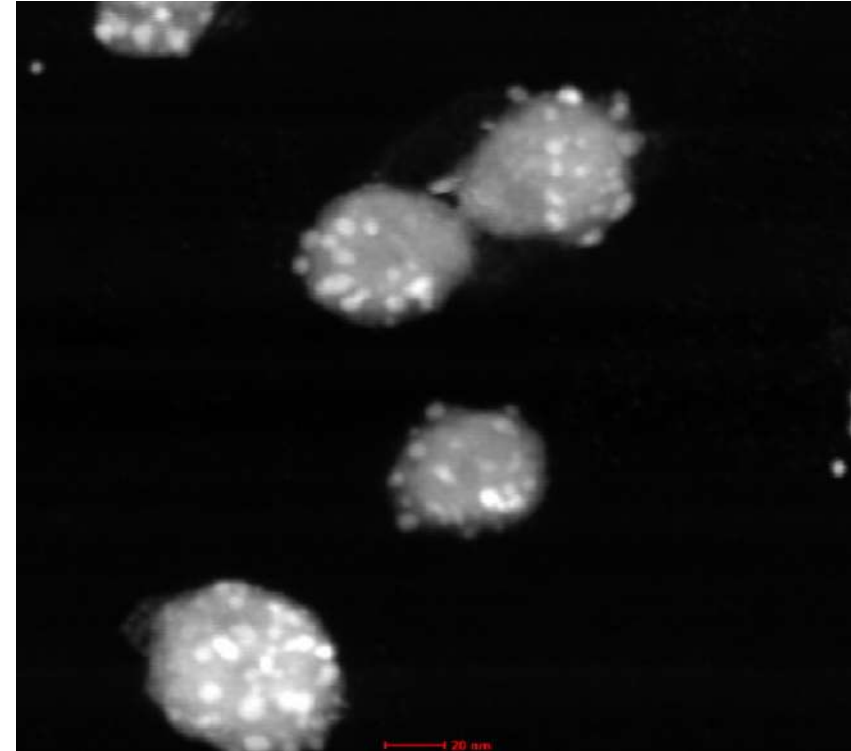
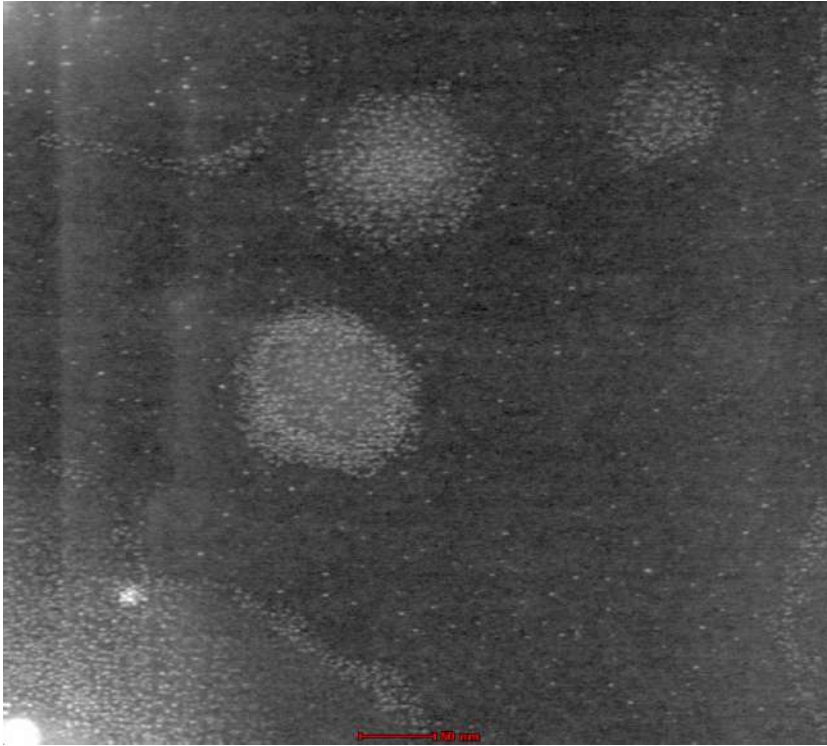
## LNP Transfection-GFP Expression in Expi293 cells

20 mM LNP Mix	Ratio	Final Concentration (mM)
DOTAP	50,00	10,00
HSPC	10,00	2,00
CHOLESTEROL	38,50	7,70
PEG 2000 PE	1,50	0,30
SUM	100,00	20,00



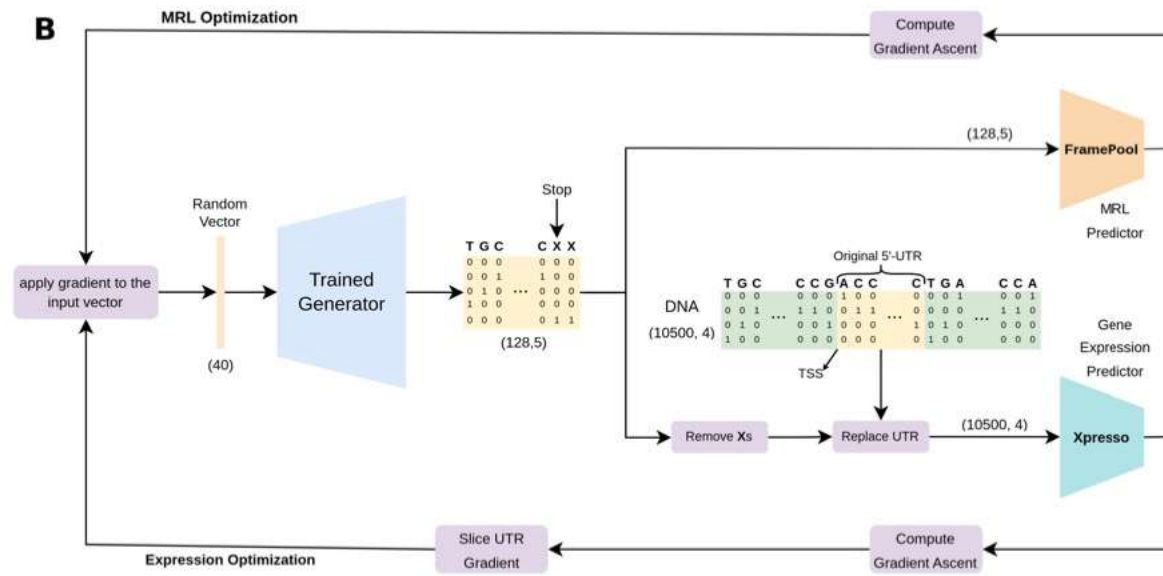
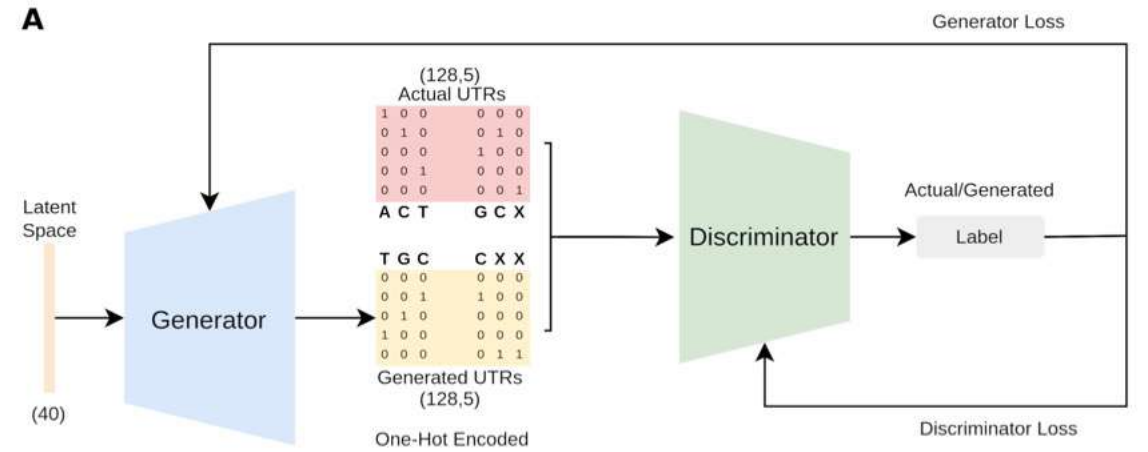
TEM Imaging

## Final Assembly of the mRNA



**DOTAP:HSPC:Cholesterol:PE  
G200PE  
+  
GFP  
100 nm pore size  
Hard to extrude due to  
precipitation of HSPC after  
freeze-thawing**

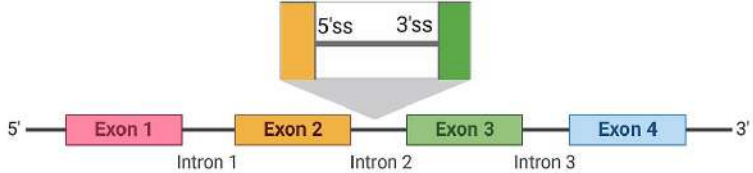
# Artificial intelligence for UTR Design





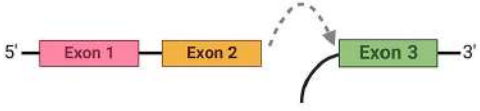
# Circular RNA Platforms

## In nature



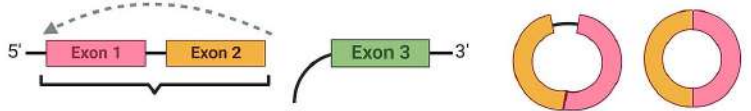
### Mature mRNA

#### A.1) Self-splicing

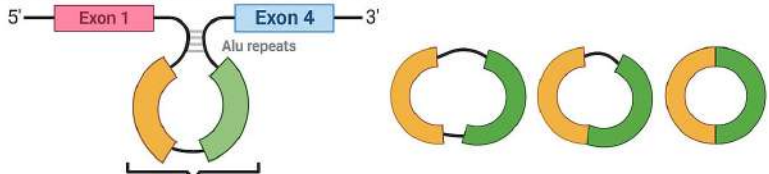


### circRNA biogenesis

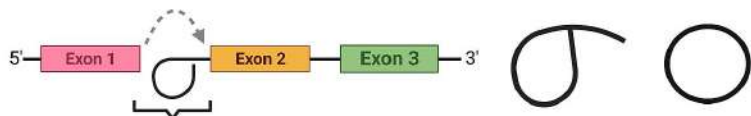
#### B.1) Direct back-splicing



#### B.2) Intron pairing-driven circularization



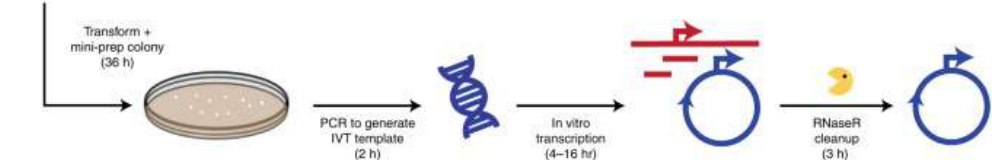
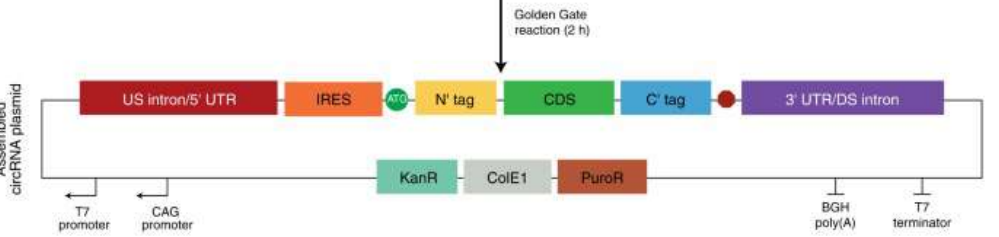
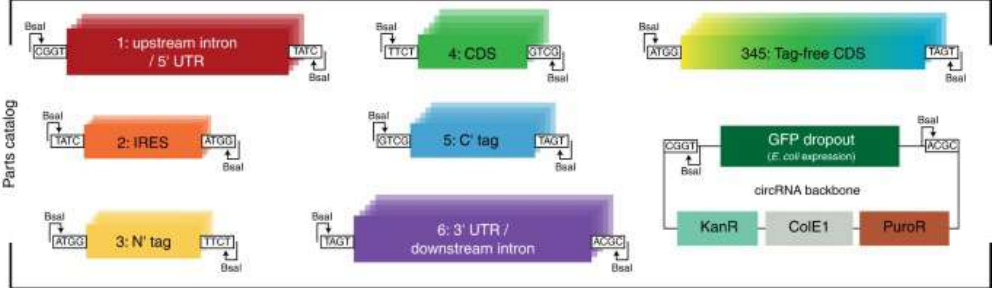
#### B.3) Debranching resistant intron lariat



#### B.4) Exon skipping



## Man made



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

## Synthetic Biosystems Laboratory Lab Members

Dr. Ebru Aras  
Dr. Burcu Gündüz  
Recep Erdem Ahan  
Nedim Kurt  
Cemile Elif Özçelik  
Merve Yavuz  
Merve Erden  
Suat Tüçer  
Senem Şen  
Aslı Semerci  
Çisil Köksaldı  
Merve Erden  
Julian Ostaku  
Gökçe Özkul  
Annoshay Khan  
Gozeel Binthe  
Doğuş Akboğa  
Mehmet Emin Bakar



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[synbiolab.bilkent.edu.tr](http://synbiolab.bilkent.edu.tr)

 @uosseker

 @sekerlab



## Former members

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Dr. Ebuzer Kalyoncu (Assistant Prof, İSTÜN)  
Dr. Tuğçe Önür (The University of Queensland, Australia)  
Onur Apaydın (Max Delbrück Research Ins., Germany)  
Dr Esra Yuca (Assistant Prof, YTU)  
Dr. Elif Ergül Duman (Synbiotik llc)  
Özge Beğli (Intergen Diagnostics)  
Sıla Köse – University of Konstanz (PhD Student)  
Büşra Merve Kırpat - University of Freiburg (PhD student)  
Dr. Ebru Şahin Kehribar – Co-founder Synbiotik LLC  
Eray Ulaş Bozkurt – DTU Denmark

**TÜBİTAK**  
120Z938  
119M037  
118S398  
216S127

