

Center for Infectious Disease Research

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"New Tools for the generation of attenuated *Plasmodium falciparum* for vaccine development"

Center for Infectious Disease Research Seattle WA, USA

Ashley Vaughan

Acknowledgements



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Whole parasite vaccines for malaria







GAP are *Plasmodium* parasites that have been attenuated by targeted deletion of a gene or genes that arrest parasite development at the liver stage of development











The Phase 1 study of the Plasmodium falciparum GAP3KO



No volunteer became patent after infectious mosquito bite – GAP3KO is safe

Kublin, Mikolajczak et al., Science Translational Medicine

Effect on volunteers of GAP3KO infectious mosquito bite administration





Kublin, Mikolajczak et al., Science Translational Medicine

Plasmodium falciparum GAP3KO efficacy trial



• Starting in February 2018





Late arresting GAPs are superior to early arresting GAPs





Butler et al., Cell Host and Microbe





Butler et al., Cell Host and Microbe

Towards a novel late liver stagearresting GAP





Scale bar: 10 µm

The *Plasmodium yoelii lisp2⁻/plasmei2⁻* GAP persists for at least 44 hours





Plasmodium yoelii lisp2⁻/plasmei2⁻ GAP is a synthetic lethal and thus completely attenuated



Mouse	Parasite	Inoculation	Patent
BALB/cJ	lisp2 ⁻	1,000	6/8
BALB/cJ	lisp2 ⁻	10,000	7/7
BALB/cByJ	plasmei2	200,000	3/30
BALB/cByJ	plasmei2 ⁻	500,000	4/30
BALB/cByJ	lisp2 ⁻ /plasmei2 ⁻	200,000	0/29
BALB/cByJ	lisp2 ⁻ /plasmei2 ⁻	500,000	0/26

Plasmodium yoelii lisp2⁻/plasmei2⁻ GAP protects against sporozoite challenge in inbred and outbred mice

Mouse	Prime	Boost	Challenge	Patent
BALB/cJ	-	-	10,000	5/5
BALB/cJ	10,000	10,000	10,000 (1 month)	0/19
SW	-	-	15 bites	5/5
SW	50,000	50,000 x 2	15 bites (1 month)	1/10
SW	50,000	50,000 x 2	15 bites (6 months)	1/5

Plasmodium yoelii lisp2⁻/plasmei2⁻ GAP confers stage-transcending protection against blood stage challenge



Creation of *Plasmodium falciparum plasmei2*using CRISPR/Cas9 technology







plasmei2⁻

tF+oR oF+tR tF+tR



FRG huHep mice infused with red blood cells (FRG huHep/huRBC) for the *Plasmodium falciparum* liver stage-to-blood stage transition



Vaughan, Mikolajczak et al., Journal of Clinical Investigation

Plasmodium falciparum plasmei2⁻ is attenuated at the liver stage



FRG huHep/huRBC mosquito bite inoculation followed by analysis of liver stage-to-blood stage transition both *in vivo* and *in vitro*

Mouse inoculation	qRT PCR Result	in vitro culture	
wildtype #1	Detected	Detected	
wildtype #2	Detected	Detected	
wildtype #3	Detected	Detected	
plasmei2⁻ #1	Not detected	Not detected	
plasmei2⁻ #2	Not detected	Not detected	
plasmei2⁻ #3	Not detected	Not detected	

Plasmodium falciparum plasmei2⁻ develops to late liver stage schizogony – as late as day 6 of development



Scale bar: 10 µm



- Plasmodium falciparum GAP3KO is safe and enters efficacy trials in 2018
- Using the rodent malaria model, we show that late-arresting GAP are more potent than early-arresting GAP and provide stage transcending immunity
- Designing late-arresting *Plasmodium falciparum* GAP has been challenging
- □ *Plasmodium falciparum plasmei2*⁻ is a late-arresting GAP
- Plasmodium falciparum lisp2 has been created and is undergoing phenotypic analysis and evidence for Plasmodium falciparum lisp2/plasmei2 creation has recently been achieved ad is undergoing cloning