

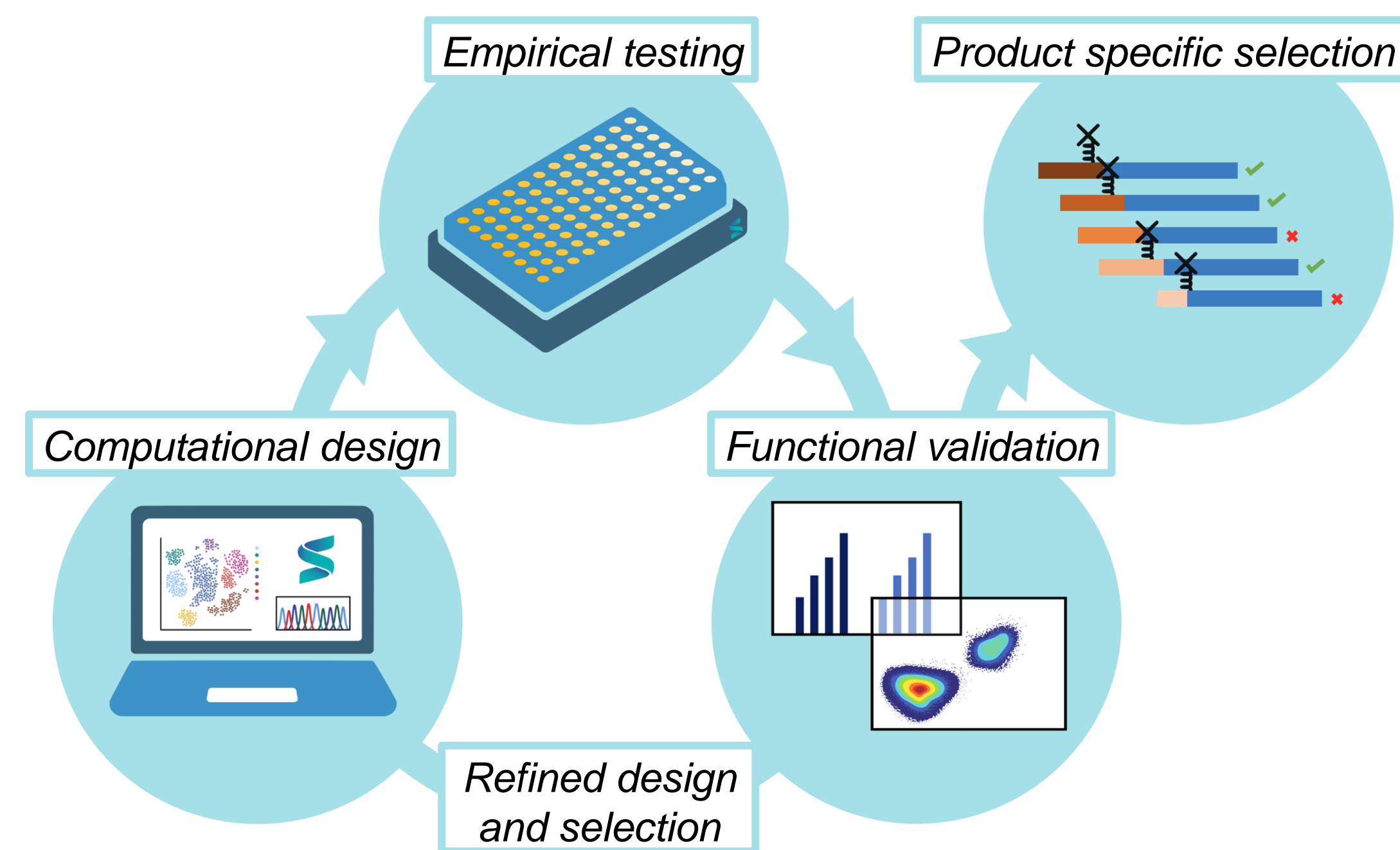
Synthetic signal peptide design to enhance CAR translocation and activity

A comprehensive platform for enhanced signal peptide design.

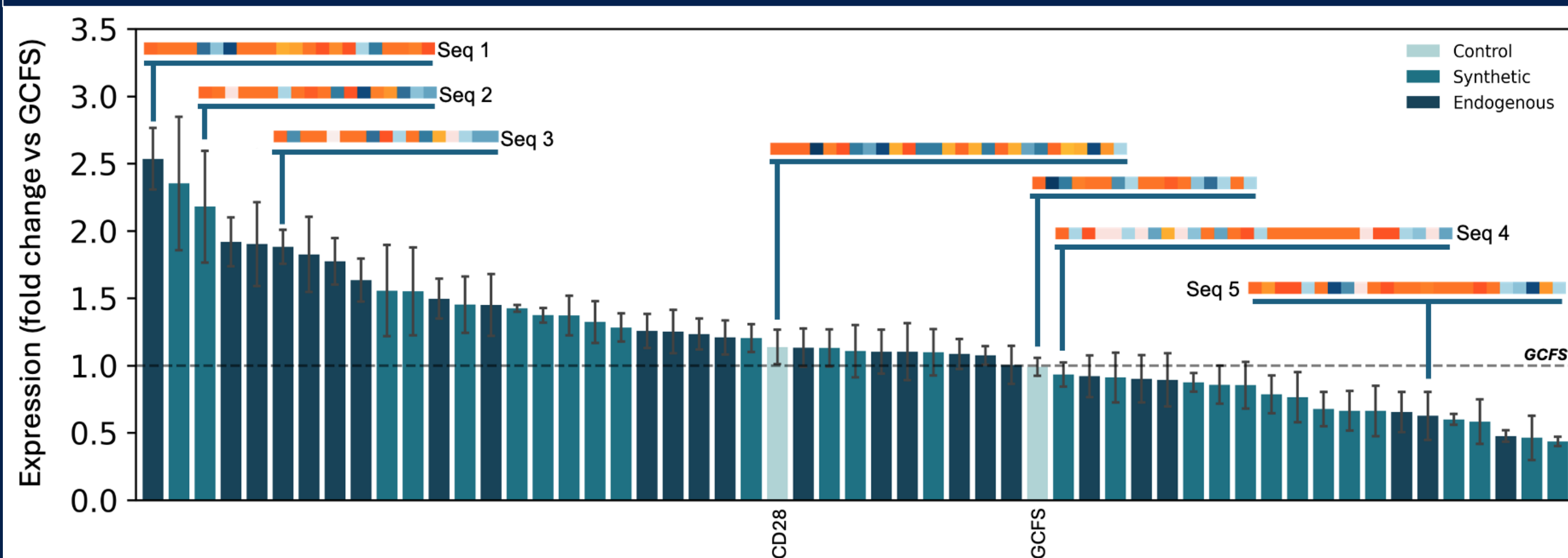
Traditional signal peptide selection relies on a “one-size-fits-all” methodology when no native signal peptide is available, often leading to suboptimal translocation and reduced yields. To provide tailored signal peptide solutions, which maximize protein secretion and functionality, SynGenSys employs a two-stage strategy encompassing product-independent and product-specific analyses:

- ▶ Endogenous signal peptides are mined from large protein datasets, producing an extensive library for empirical high throughput testing.
- ▶ Analysis of these results enables an iterative design process, leading to a refined library of endogenous and synthetic signal peptide candidates with desirable features.

This approach identifies highly efficient signal peptides which improve protein yield without compromising product functionality.



Optimised signal peptides give 2.5-fold increase in CAR ScFv expression



Editing signal peptides gives expression control.

Fine-tuning protein expression is critical for therapeutic applications to ensure their safety and efficacy. Optimisation of the signal peptide is a powerful approach for meeting application-specific requirements.

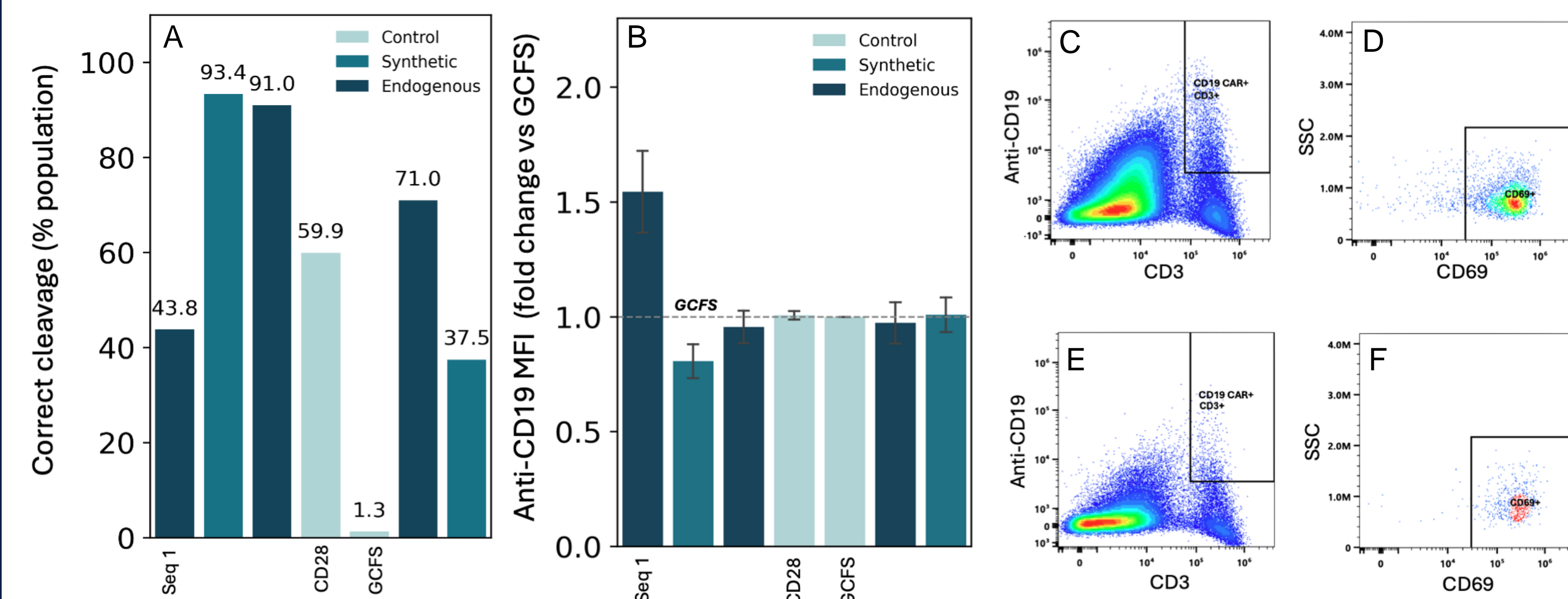
SynGenSys signal peptides:

- ✓ Achieve titratable activity of CAR ScFv in a T-cell line (Jurkat E6.1), with significant relative expression fold changes compared to commonly used industry standard signal peptides (e.g. GCFS, CD28).
- ✓ Have high amino acid diversity facilitating targeted modifications, ensuring efficient product-specific optimisation.

Optimised signal peptides improve cleavage fidelity, retaining CAR-T functionality

Altering signal peptides enables precise control of CAR surface presentation without compromising CAR functionality.

Achieving high cleavage fidelity is a crucial consideration given the evolving regulation landscape for cellular therapeutics. LC-MS analysis of CAR ScFv cleavage reveals significant variations in cleavage efficiency ranging from 1.3%-93.4% correct cleavage (A). SynGenSys signal peptides are identified with improved cleavage compared to the industry-standard signal peptides (CD28, GCFS). A 1.5-fold increase in CAR presentation was also achieved (B-C) when compared with GCFS (E), demonstrating that signal peptide choice can boost cell surface presentation though low cleavage fidelity is a focus for further iterative improvements. SynGenSys signal peptides also maintained CD69+ activation in the presence of CD19+ target B-cell line (Ramos RA1) (F, H). This data indicates that a systematic and iterative signal peptide design and selection approach can optimize CAR ScFv expression with enhanced cleavage fidelity, maximizing CAR-T efficacy and ensuring compliance with evolving regulatory standards.



SynGenSys signal peptides:

- ✓ Demonstrate more efficient cleavage compared to commonly used industry signal peptides (e.g. GCFS, CD28).
- ✓ Show comparable levels and even a marked increase (Seq1) in cell surface presentation to industry standard signal peptides

