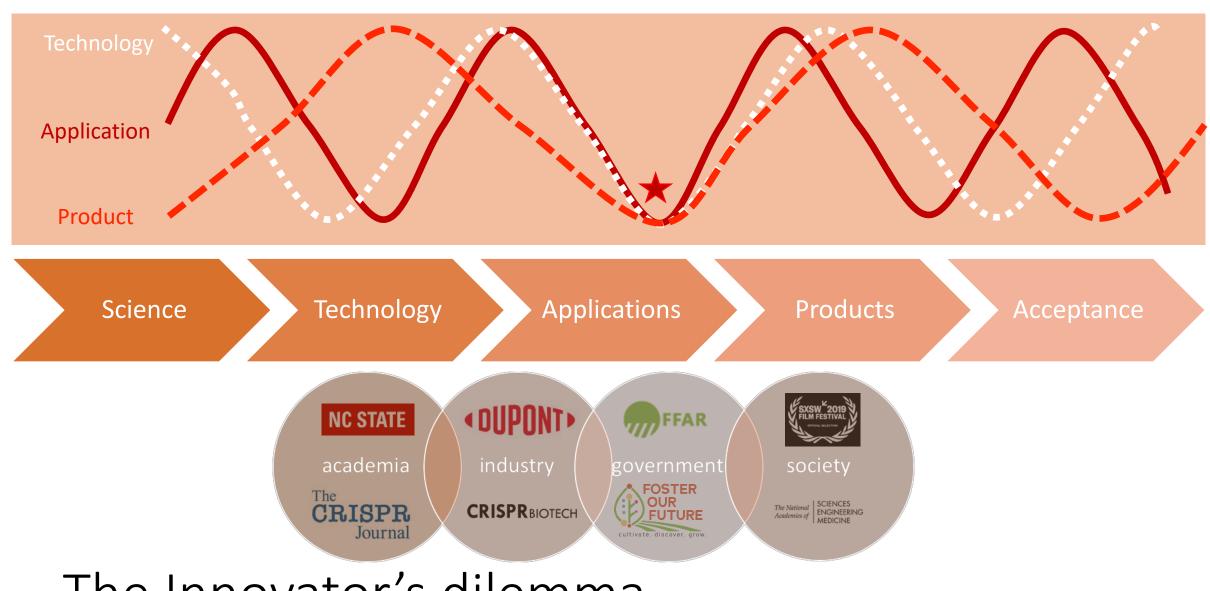
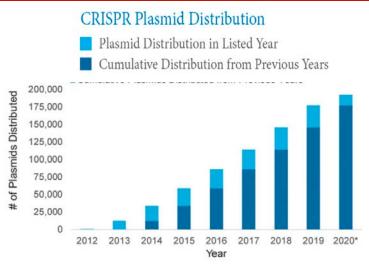
The CRISPR craze: managing disruptive genome editing technologies

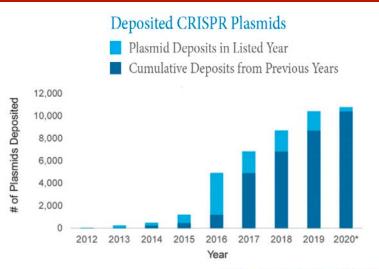
Rodolphe Barrangou | NC State | @CRISPRIab

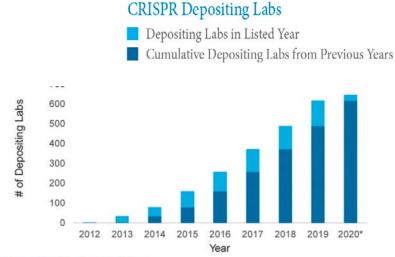




The Innovator's dilemma



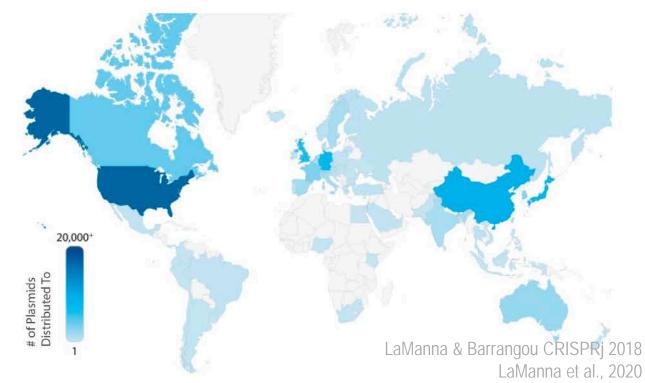


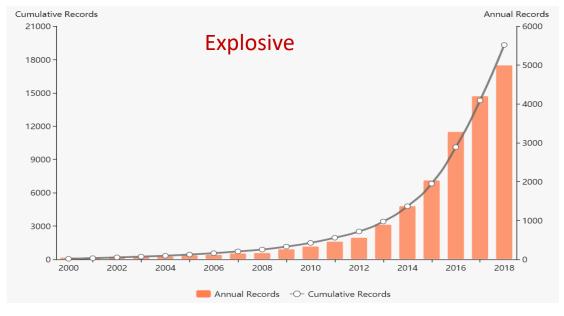


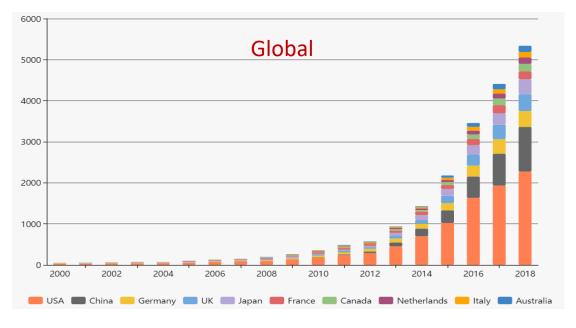
Where CRISPR Plasmids Were Deposited From

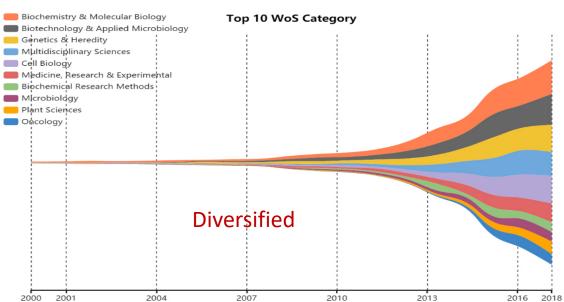
Living in a CRISPR world

Where CRISPR Plasmids Were Distributed To



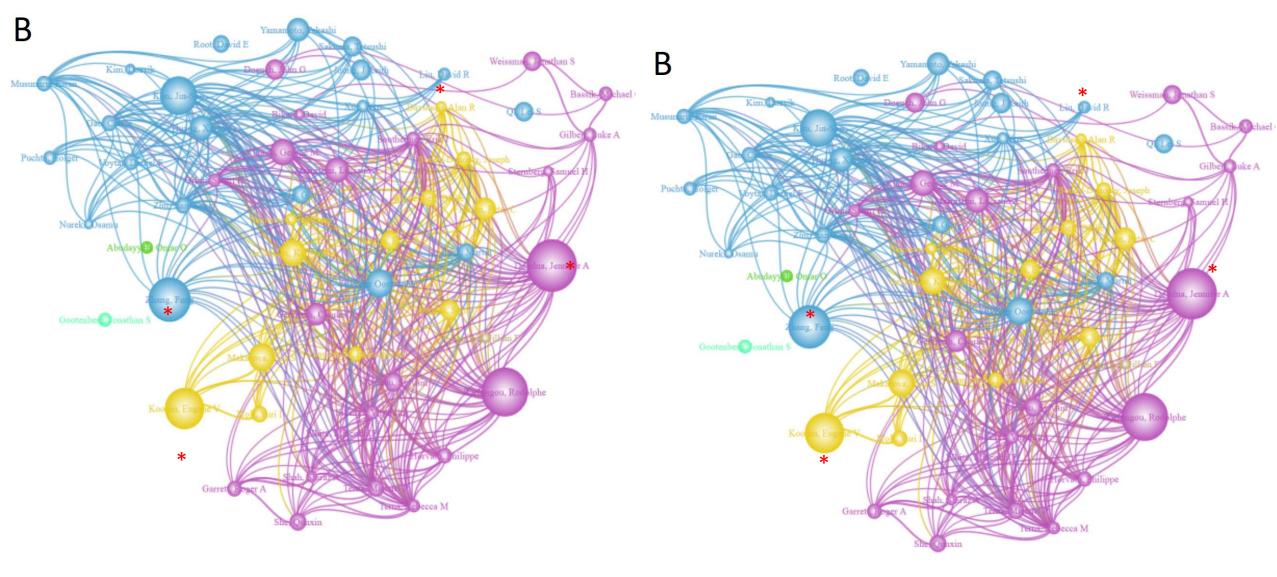




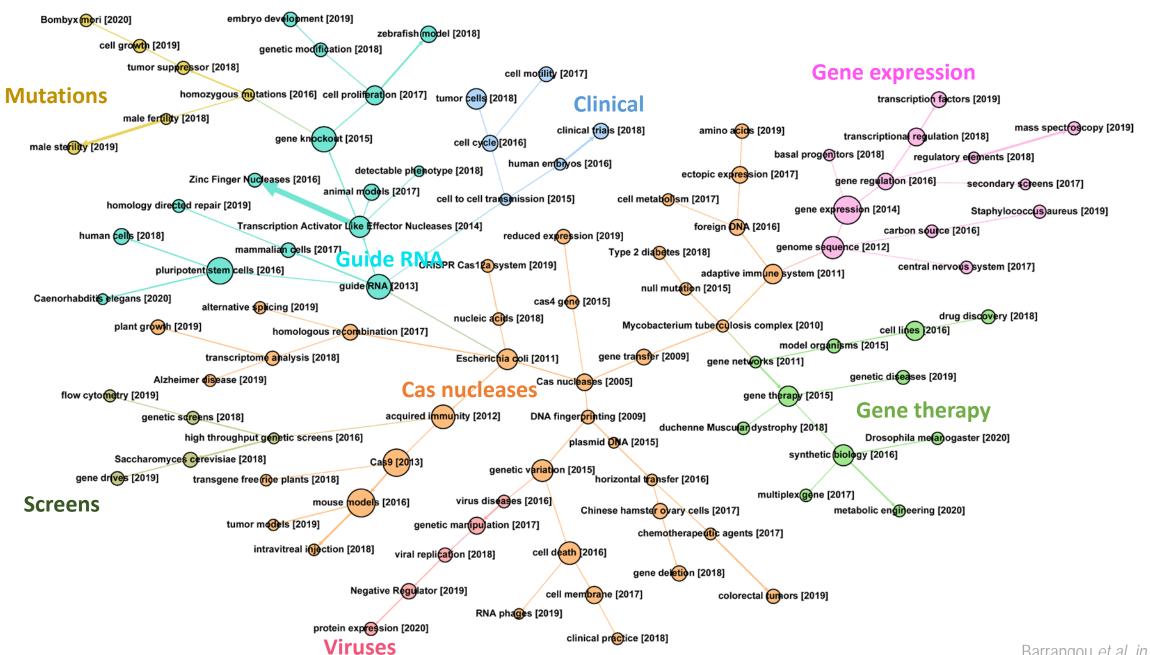




5



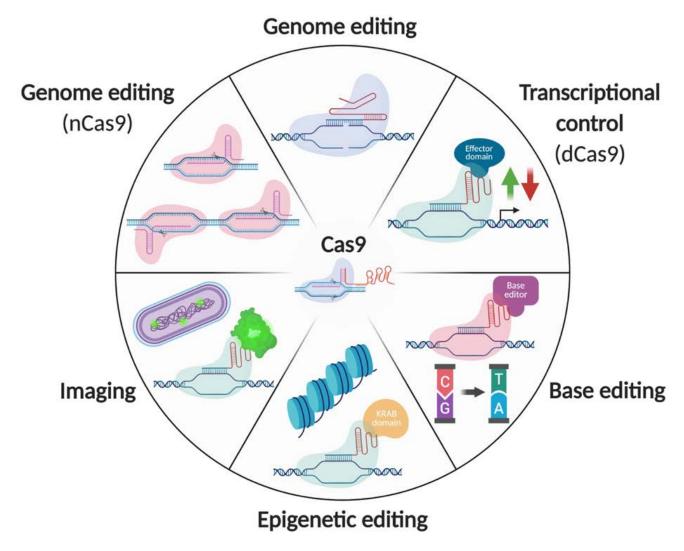
Co-authorships topics



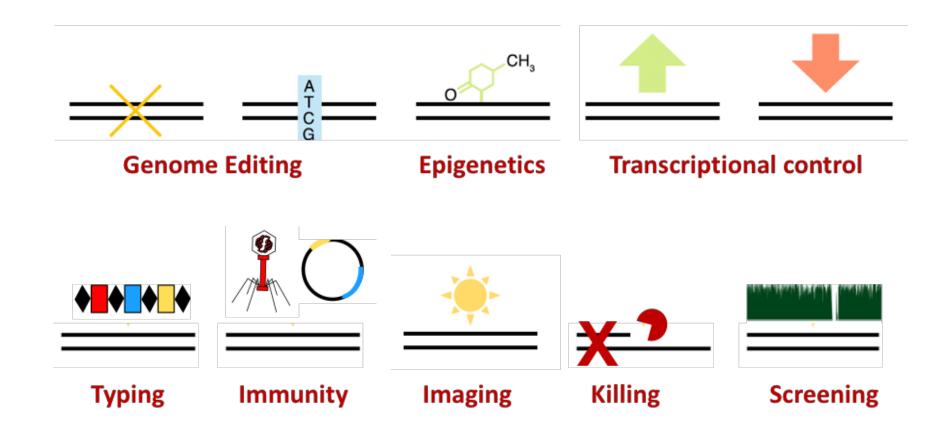


Genome editing

8



Genome Editing ^{2.0} Cas9, dCas9, nCas9



CRISPR^{2.0} * Cas3 Cas9 Cas12 Cas13 CasTn

9





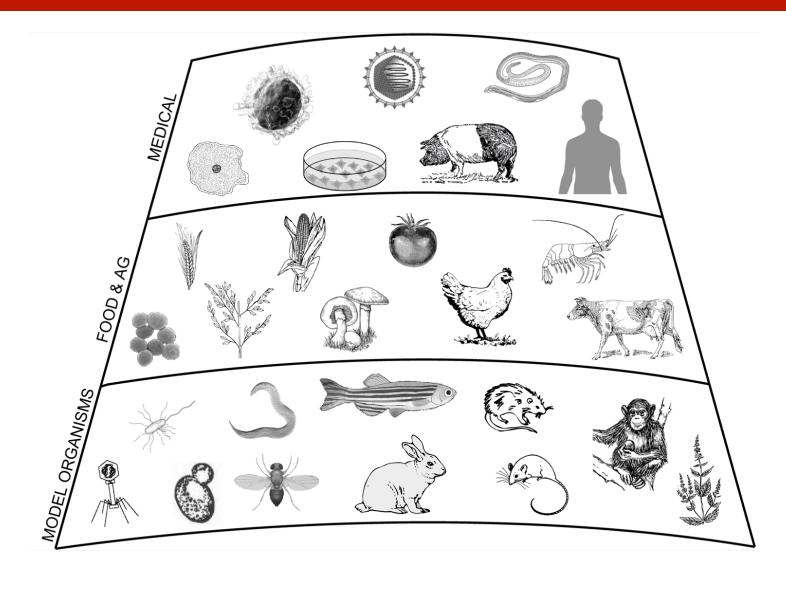






Illustration

11



The CRISPR zoo

Advantages

Programmable

Specific

Transferable

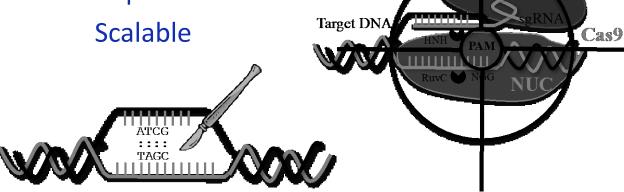
Efficient

Precise

Affordable

Quick

Multiplexable



Caveats

Large (package/deliver)

PAM-dependent targeting

PAM diversity

Off target cleavage

Various efficiencies

Opportunities

Guide design & composition

Cas engineering

Orthogonality

Biodiversity (eff, act, saf, tox, siz)

PAM diversity

DNA repair (cutting only front 50%)

Delivery

Electro/biolistic

Peptides/RNPs/RNA

Lipids/microinj.

Viruses/phagemids

Tissue/cell specific

CRISPR "technology" turns 7

RESEARCH

Tools Guides

Enzymes

Software

Plasmids

Delivery

Kits

Primers

Cell lines

BIOTECHNOLOGY



Bacteria Yeast Algae

Food
Biomanufacturing
Household care
BioEnergy

AGRICULTURE



Plants
Animals
Microbes
Forestry
Flowers &
ornamentals

Aquaculture

THERAPEUTICS



Gene therapies
Antivirals & inf. disease
Microbiomes
Antimicrobials
Cell / immuno therapies
Xeno transplants
Invasive species/Drives
Diagnostics

Petcare

Fields of use

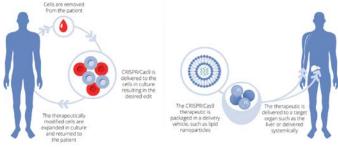
		Programs	Program Lead	Stage
in vivo	Genetic Disease	Transthyretin Amyloidosis	Intelia REGENERON	Late Stage Preclinical
		Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency	Intellia	Preclinical
		Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1	Intellia	Preclinical
	Immuno-oncology	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Intellia	Preclinical
		Undisclosed	ONOVARTIS	Preclinical
ex vivo	Нетатоюду	Sickle Cell Disease	Unovartis	Late Stage Preclinical
	Autoimmune Diseases	Undisclosed	Intellia	Preclinical



Inte ia	Inte lia
Initial Focus	Additional Exploration
Liver Diseases	• Eye
(LNP Delivery)	Muscle
	• CNS

UNOVARTIS	Inte ia
	THERAPEUTICS
CAR T oncology	Non-CAR T oncology
HSC	 Autoimmune and inflammatory





Hemoglobinopathies

SICKLE CELL DISEASE (SCD) AND β-THALASSEMIA

Blood disorders caused by mutations in the β-globin gene









Significant worldwide burden



High morbidity and mortality



Sickle Cell

Anemia

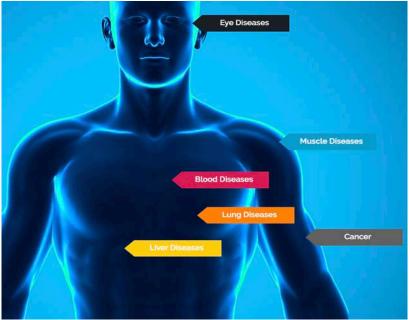






Heavy burden of patient care





Bacteria

	Species	Industrial relevance	Modification(s)	Refs
ì	Bacteria			
	Bacillus smithii	Moderate thermophile capable of C ₅ and C ₆ sugar metabolism	Recombination	[81]
	Bacillus subtilis	Producer of industrial enzymes and valuable low-molecular-weight substances	Recombination	[82]
	Clostridium autoethanogenum	Capable of fermenting CO, CO_2 , and H_2 into biofuel ethanol and 2,3-butanediol	Recombination	[83]
	Clostridium beijerinckii	Production strain for biofuels and biochemical	Recombination and CRISPRi	[84,85]
	Clostridium cellulolyticum	Capable of conversion of lignocellulosic biomass to valuable endproducts	Recombination	[86]
	Corynebacterium glutamicum	Producer of amino acids	CRISPRi	[87]
	Clostridium ljungdahlii	Capable of producing ethanol from synthesis gas	Recombination	[88]
	Clostridium pasteurianum	Capable of converting waste glycerol to butanol	Recombination	[89]
	Escherichia coli	Common production strain	Programmed antimicrobial, recombination, multiplex recombination, CRISPRi, multiplexed CRISPRi, gene circuit, RNA targeting	[5,6,12,26,51,52, 55,71,75,90–94]
	Lactobacillus reuteri	Probiotic strain and producer of biotherapeutics	Recombination	[95]
	Streptococcus thermophilus	Probiotic and industrial fermentation strains	Engineered immunity	[3]
	Streptomyces albus	Producer of heterologous secondary metabolites	Recombination	[96]
	Streptomyces coelicolor	Source of pharmacologically active and industrially relevant secondary metabolites	Recombination and CRISPRi	[69,96]
	Streptomyces lividans	Source of pharmacologically active and industrially relevant secondary metabolites	Recombination	[96]
	Streptomyces viridochromogenes	Source of pharmacologically active and industrially relevant secondary metabolites	Recombination	[96]
	Tatumella citrea	Producer of vitamin C precursor (2-keto-D-gluconic acid)	Recombination	[6]
	Yeast			
	Candida albicans	Common production strain, capable of phenol and formaldehyde catabolism	Recombination and multiplexed recombination	[62,97,98]
	Kluyveromyces lactis	Common production strain	Multiplexed recombination	[4]
	Pichia pastoris	Common production strain	Multiplex mutagenesis and recombination	[99]
	Saccharomyces cerevisiae	Common production strain	Donor-mediated gene disruption, multiplexed donor-mediated gene disruption, multiplexed recombination, CRISPRa, CRISPRi	[2,7,8,10,40,58, 70,72,100–102]
	Ustilago maydis	Natural producer of valuable biochemicals; causative agent of corn smut	Mutagenesis	[103,104]
	Yarrowia lipolytica	Natural producer of valuable biochemical	Multiplexed mutagenesis and	[105,106]

Yeast

Fungi

Species	Industrial relevance	Modification(s)	Refs
Filamentous Fungi	Tradettar to targe	Troumanion (o)	,
Filamentous Fungi			
Aspergillus aculeatus	Source of and producer of enzymes	Mutagenesis	[41]
Aspergillus brasiliensis	Source of and producer of enzymes	Mutagenesis	[41]
Aspergillus carbonarius	Source of and producer of enzymes	Mutagenesis	[41]
Aspergillus luchuensis	Source of and producer of enzymes	Mutagenesis	[41]
Aspergillus nidulans	Source of and producer of enzymes	Mutagenesis	[41]
Aspergillus niger	Source of and producer of enzymes	Mutagenesis	[41]
Aspergillus oryzae	Production strain of enzymes and heterologous proteins; also an industrial fermentation strain	Mutagenesis	[107]
Myceliophthora thermophile	Thermophilic strain and producer of cellulases	Mutagenesis, recombination, multiplexed recombination	[108]
Neurospora crassa	Producer of industrially relevant lignocellulosic enzymes	Recombination	[64]
Penicillium chrysogenum	Producer of β-lactam antibiotics	Recombination	[66]
Trichoderma reesei	Common production strain	Mutagenesis and recombination	[59]



Enzymes Proteins



Enzymes Biofuels Biomass Vitamins



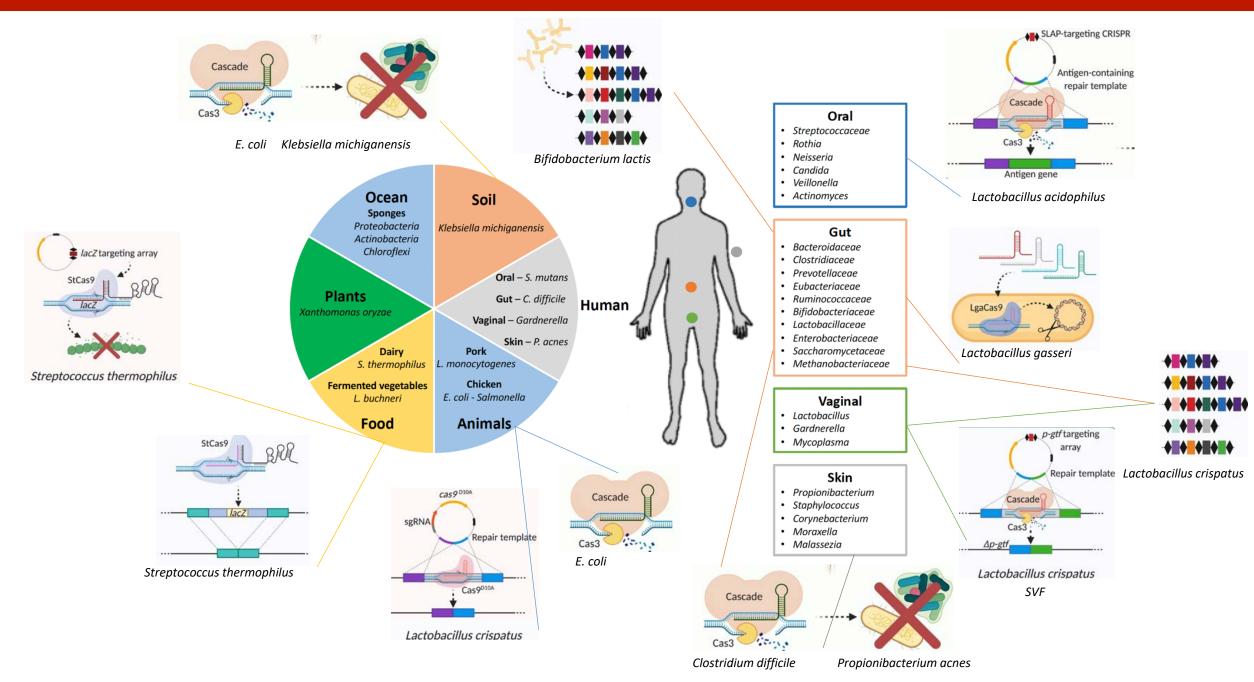
Cheese Yoghurt

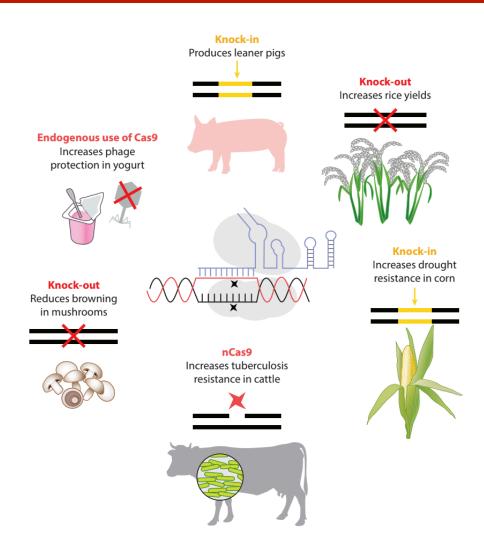




Probiotics Antibiotics Insulin

Industrial Biotechnology





Ag diversification

Corn Crops Wheat Soy

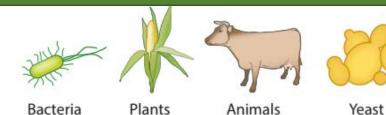
Tomatoes Mushrooms

Cellulose

Fruits & vegetables

Tobacco / cotton / hemp Trees

Non-food crops Forestry Bio-energy











System Initiative on Shaping the Future of Food Security and Agriculture

Innovation with a Purpose: The role of technology innovation in accelerating food systems transformation

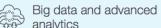


CRISPR is a breeding game changer for Ag



Digital building blocks





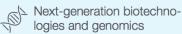


Artificial intelligence and machine learning

Blockchain

Virtual reality and augmented reality

Advances in science

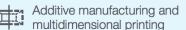


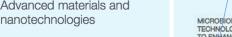


Reforming the physical







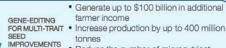


Creating effective production systems

AGRICULTURE FOR INPUT AND WATER USE **OPTIMIZATION**



- Reduce farmers' costs by up to \$100 billion Increase production by up to 300 million
- Reduce freshwater withdrawals by up to 180 billion cubic metres



· Reduce the number of micronutrient deficient by up to \$100 million

Increase production by up to 250 million

Reduce GhG emissions by up to 30 megatonnes of CO2 eq.



OFF-GRID RENEWABLE

ENERGY GENERATION

Increase production by up to 50

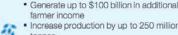
 Reduce GhG emissions by up to 5 megatonnes of CO2 eq.

 Generate up to \$100 billion in additional farmer income

Increase production by up to 530

 Reduce freshwater withdrawals by up to 250 billion cubic metres









Advances in science

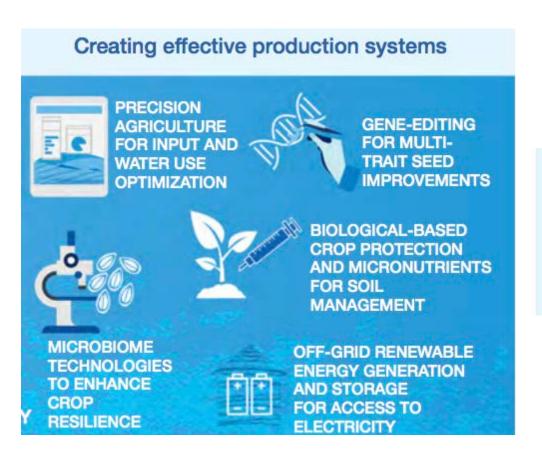


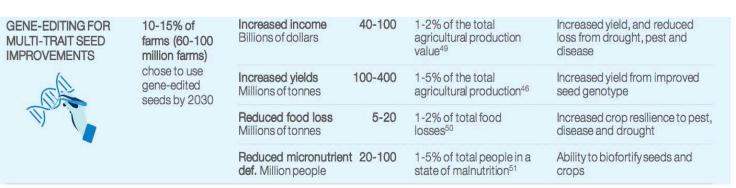
Next-generation biotechnologies and genomics



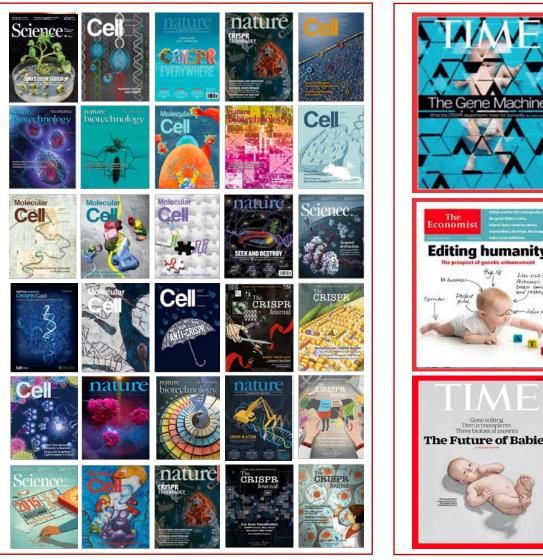
- Generate up to \$100 billion in additional farmer income
- Increase production by up to 400 million tonnes
- Reduce the number of micronutrient deficient by up to \$100 million

CRISPR is a breeding game changer for Ag





CRISPR is a breeding game changer for Ag







The CRISPR craze: fueling the bio-economy



Where CRISPR Plasmids Were Deposited From

























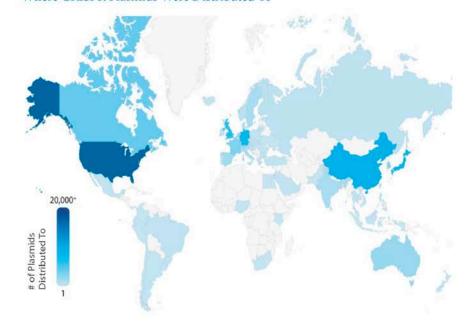


































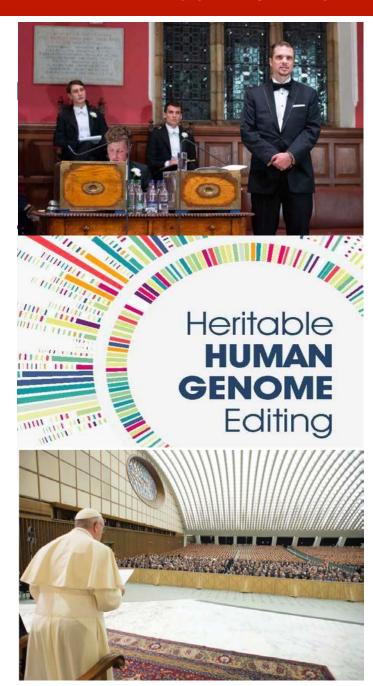




23

- Ethics
 - Editing the human germline
 - Pace and scale and accessibility
 - Dialogue framework and moratorium
- Public relations
 - GMO concerns
 - Oxford debate
 - Voices and stakeholders
- Regulatory Path(s)
 - Medicine vs. Ag
 - Risk:Benefit
 - DNA-free, non-GMO options

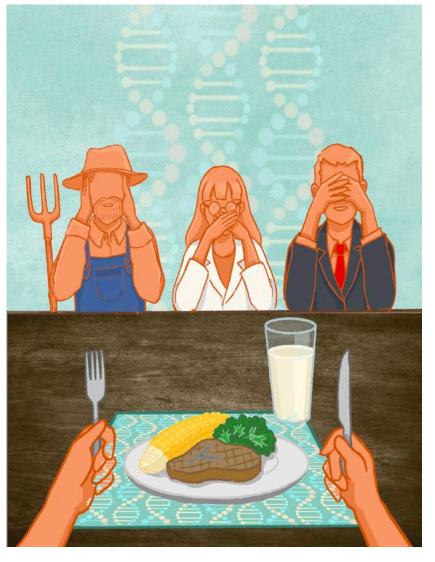
Societal implications













Narratives and dialogues

HUMAN NATURE

DAVID BALTIMORE

Cal Tech

ALTA CHARO

U of Wisconsin - Madison

GEORGE DALEY Harvard Medical School

IAN HODDER Stanford University

FRANCISCO MOJICA

University of Alicante

ANTONIO REGALADO

MIT Technology Review

FYODOR URNOV Altius and IGI

RUTHIE WEISS

5th grader

JILL BANFIELD

UC Berkeley

EMMANUELLE CHARPENTIER

Max Planck Institute

JENNIFER DOUDNA

UC Berkeley

STEPHEN HSU

Genomic Prediction

RYAN PHELAN

Revive and Restore

DAVID SANCHEZ

Sickle cell patient

ETHAN WEISS

Ruthie's father

LUHAN YANG

e-Genesis

RNA synthesis company

PALMER WEISS

NC State University

GEORGE CHURCH

Harvard University

HANK GREELY

Stanford University

DNA Dialogue

MATT PORTEUS

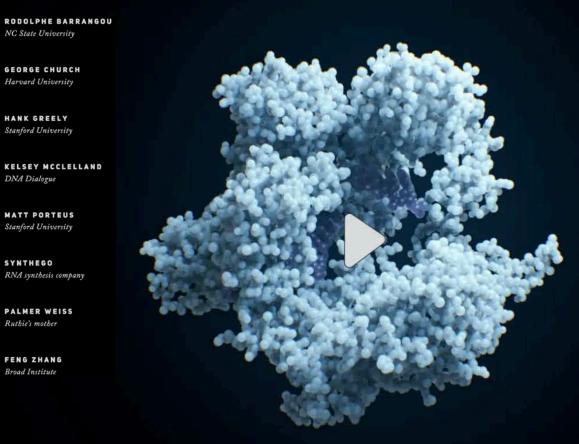
Stanford University

Ruthie's mother

SYNTHEGO

FENG ZHANG

Broad Institute





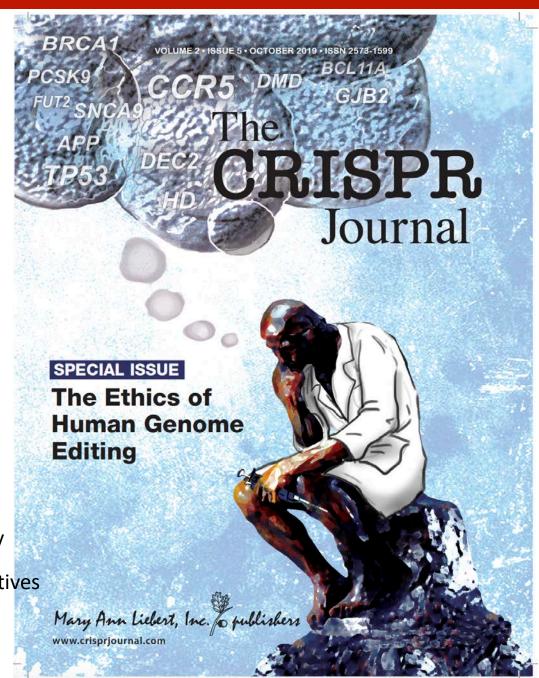






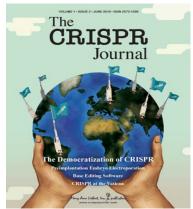


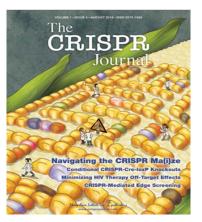
- Greely: ethically defensible, now new, not soon
- Hurlbut: 6 principles for governance*
- McIntosh: the downside of a global moratorium
- Carroll: the daunting economics of gene therapies
- Knoppers: future children rights to health
- Alpern: human rights impact assessment
- Sherkow: regulating through law and legal regimes
- 1. Make room for greater diversity in posing and framing questions
- 2. Ask about the purposes of research before next steps are taken
- 3. Do not champion self governance by scientists
- 4. Reflect on the global nature of human values, especially human integrity
- 5. Rein in the language of "running ahead" to account for broader perspectives
- 6. Consider researchers' intentions along with their practices











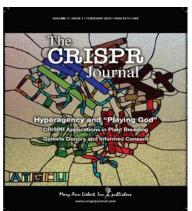


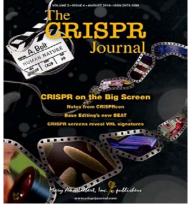


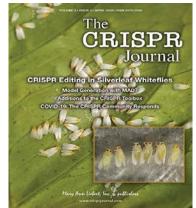


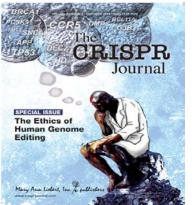




















- Values (stewardship, safety, efficacy)
- Trustworthy voices (farmers, scientists)
- Environmental benefits (sustainability, resilience)
- Consumer benefits

GeneEditing.FoodIntegrity.org

WHO DO
CONSUMERS
TRUST
FOR INFO
ON GENE
EDITING

SCIENCE

SCIENTISTS

ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

FARMERS

NUTRITIONISTS

MEDICAL CONTACTS

AG COMPANIES THAT DEVELOP PRODUCTS

COMPANIES/ RETAILERS THAT SELL FOOD WHICH ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

OF THE

FOR

FOLLOWING

BENEFITS

ARE MOST

INPORTANT

TO DELIVER

THROUGH

EDITING?

AGRICULTURE

DISEASE RESISTANCE

NUTRITIONAL BENEFITS

TASTE

SHELF LIFE

CHOICE & VARIETY

"COSMETIC" CHANGES

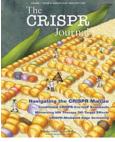
FEEDING THE WORLD











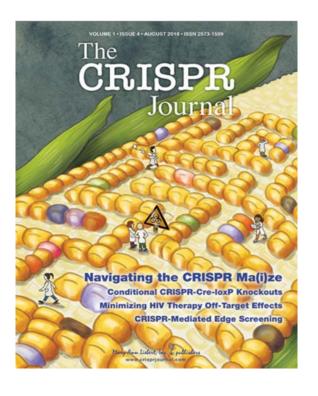


Framing the dialogue



- Ethical issues focused on human germline
- IP wars focused on human therapies; cross licensing pool
- Technical access and implementation feasibility (delivery)
- Recapitulation of natural diverse genotypes
- Early regulatory indications (USDA vs. ECJ, SECURE)
- Use of RNPs and non-foreign DNA implications (DNA-free)
- Non-DNA editing alternatives (CRISPRi|a|e|epi)
- Ability to screen (select phenotype, screen genotype)
- Breadth of applications (foods vs. animals, vs. plants vs. trees)
- Speed of execution, costs, and process timeline
- No concerns about toxicity and immune response

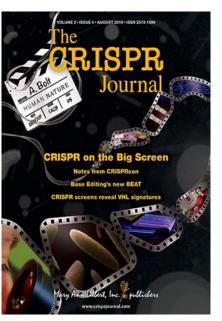


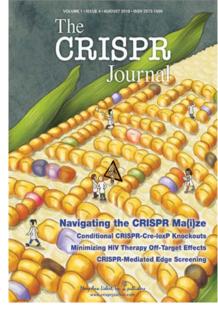


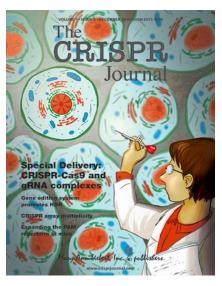
Why Ag is poised to win the CRISPR race

- Clinical success (PR opportunity)
- Public enthusiasm (tech acceptance)
- Europe catches up (rebalancing and shift)
- Put tools to use (industry fuel)
- Beyond Tx (Ag consolidation and diversification)
- Cooler heads prevail (IP and beyond)
- Business deals, M&A
- Responsible guidelines (SECURE rule)
- CRISPR fatigue (tech to products)
- Global geopolitical games (US vs CN)

Foresight is 2020: Ten Bold Predictions for the New CRISPR Year









- Redistribution
- Consolidation
- Communication
- Diversification



USA to EU>USA=CN

big 6 down to 4

re-branding

GM traits vs breeding

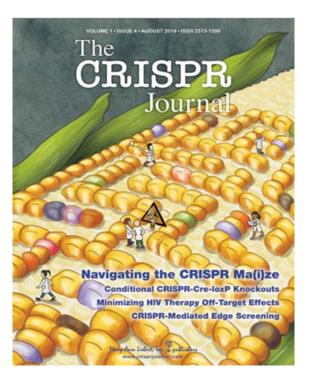
chemicals vs biologicals

big vs nimble

dominant vs strategic

news ventures & partners





The shifting Ag landscape

32

To Know

- Beyond Tx
- Disruptive tech
- Democratized
- Tech push & market pull
- 2020 is pivotal

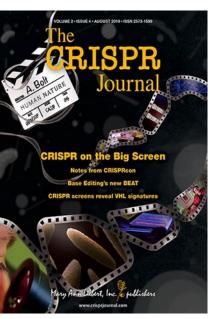
To Ponder

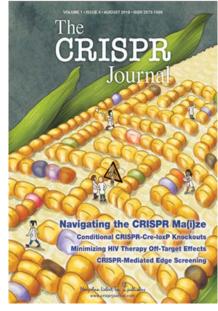
- Acceptance bottleneck
- Tip of the iceberg
- Navigate the nexus
- Science comm. 2.0
- Highway of science

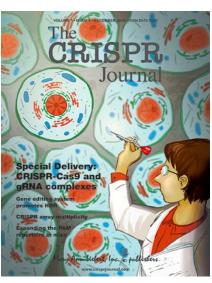
Sci Comm

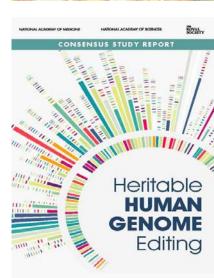
- Skepticism & Trust
- Transparency & RRI

Thinking about CRISPR

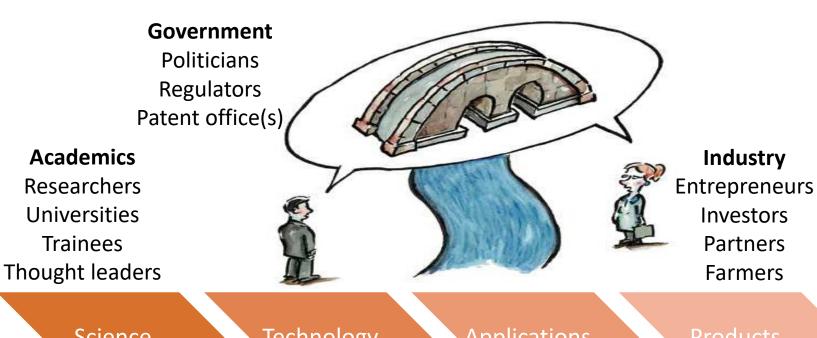








Enabling a competitive bio-economy



Science

Technology

Applications

Products

- BASF **NC STATE** FFAR We create chemistry academia industry society **FOSTER** The National Academies of Academies of MEDICINE FREECU CRISPR FUTURE Journal

Society

Public

Consumers

Stakeholders

Media

Ethics (germline)

The National Academies of **SCIENCES ENGINEERING MEDICINE**



Challenging times & inclusive excellence



Funding & collaborations





NC Agricultural Foundation, Inc.











◆OUPONT





COIs









CRISPRBIOTECH