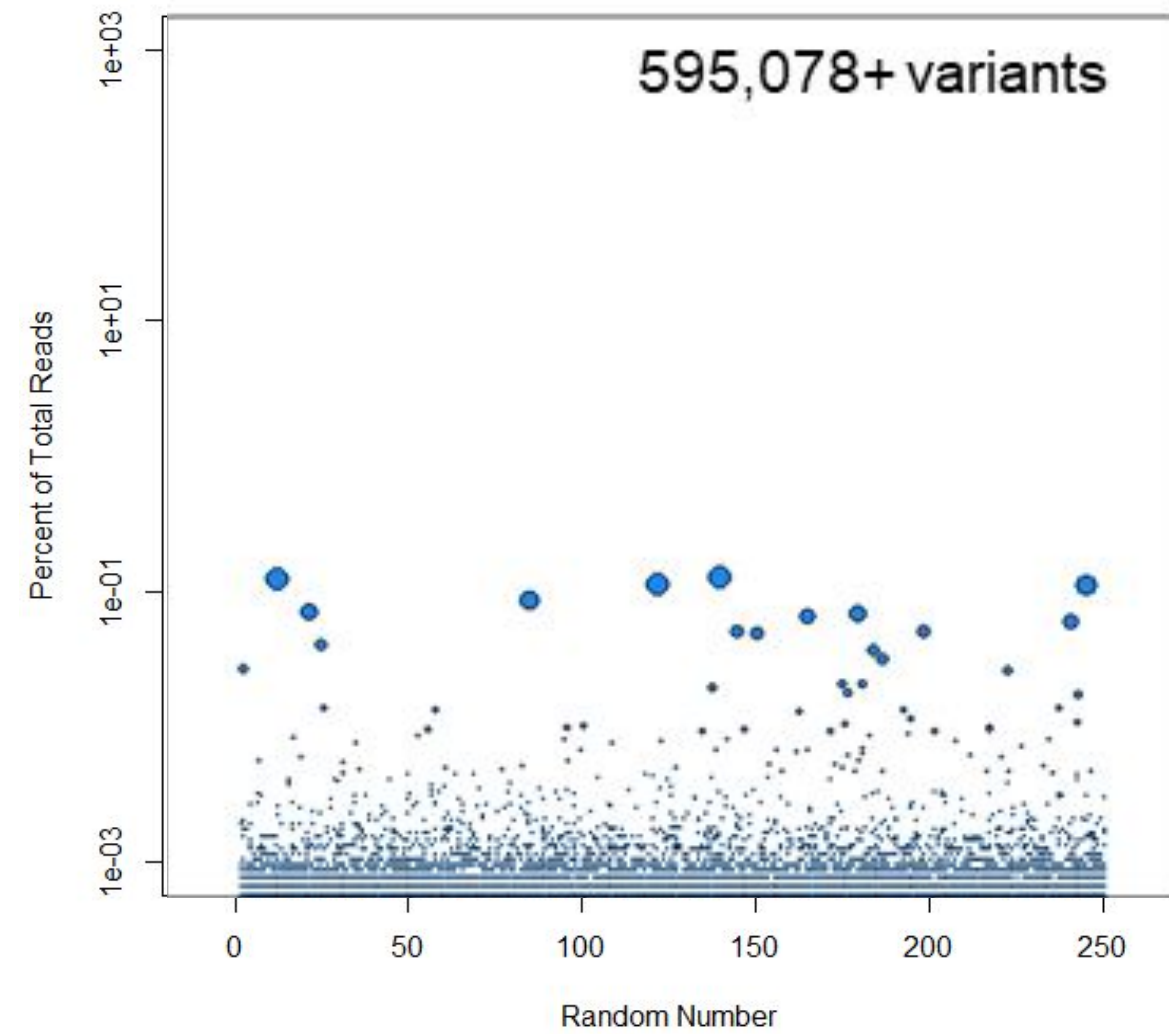
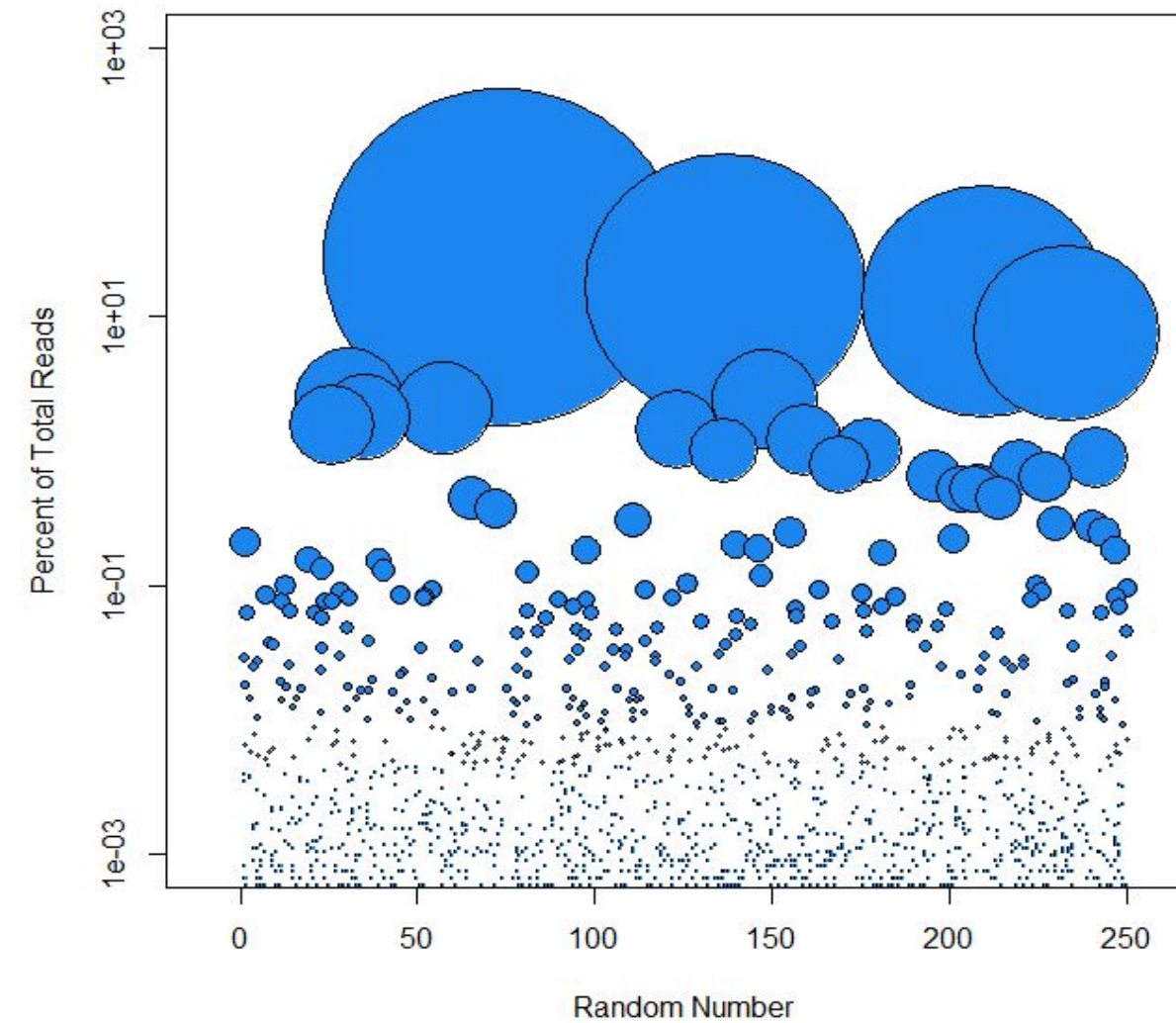


STRV5 capsid evolution

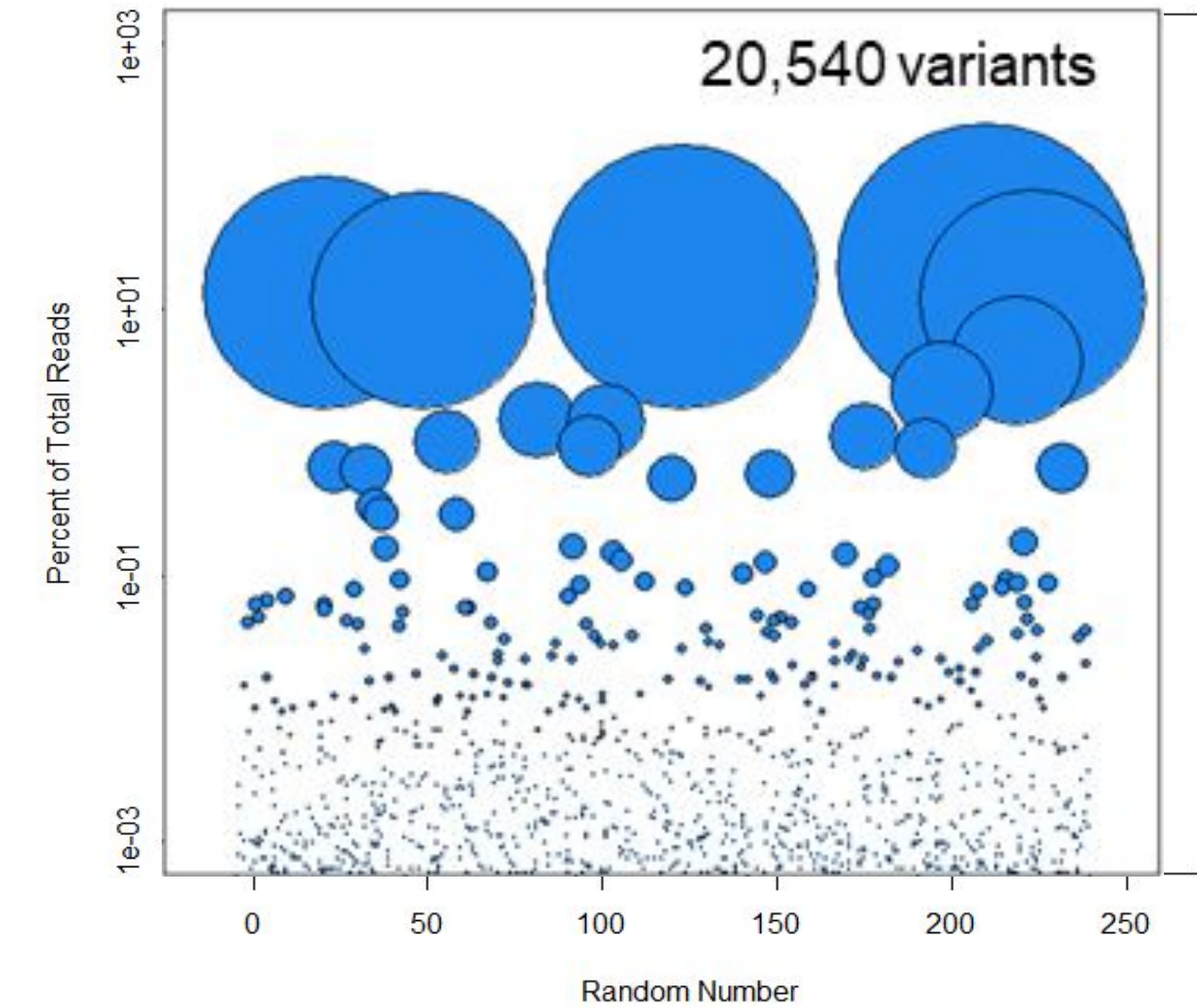
VR4 and VR8 Library Input



Round 1 Output: Enrichment 1 (IV)

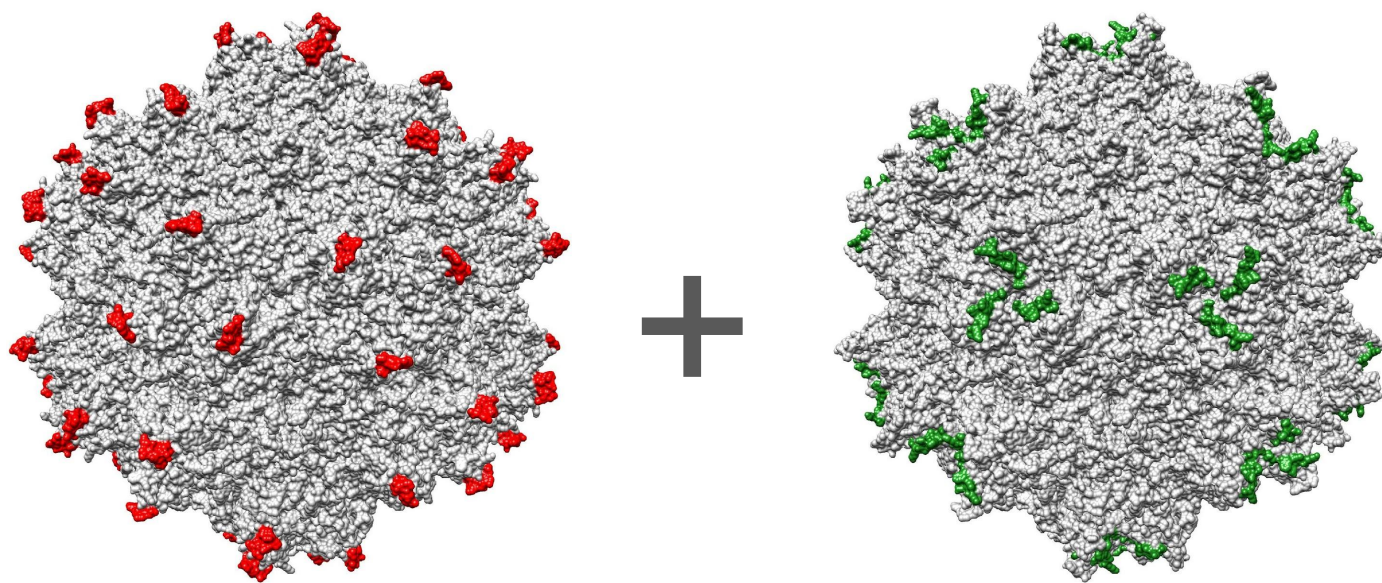


Round 2 Output: Enrichment 2 (IV)



VR4

VR8



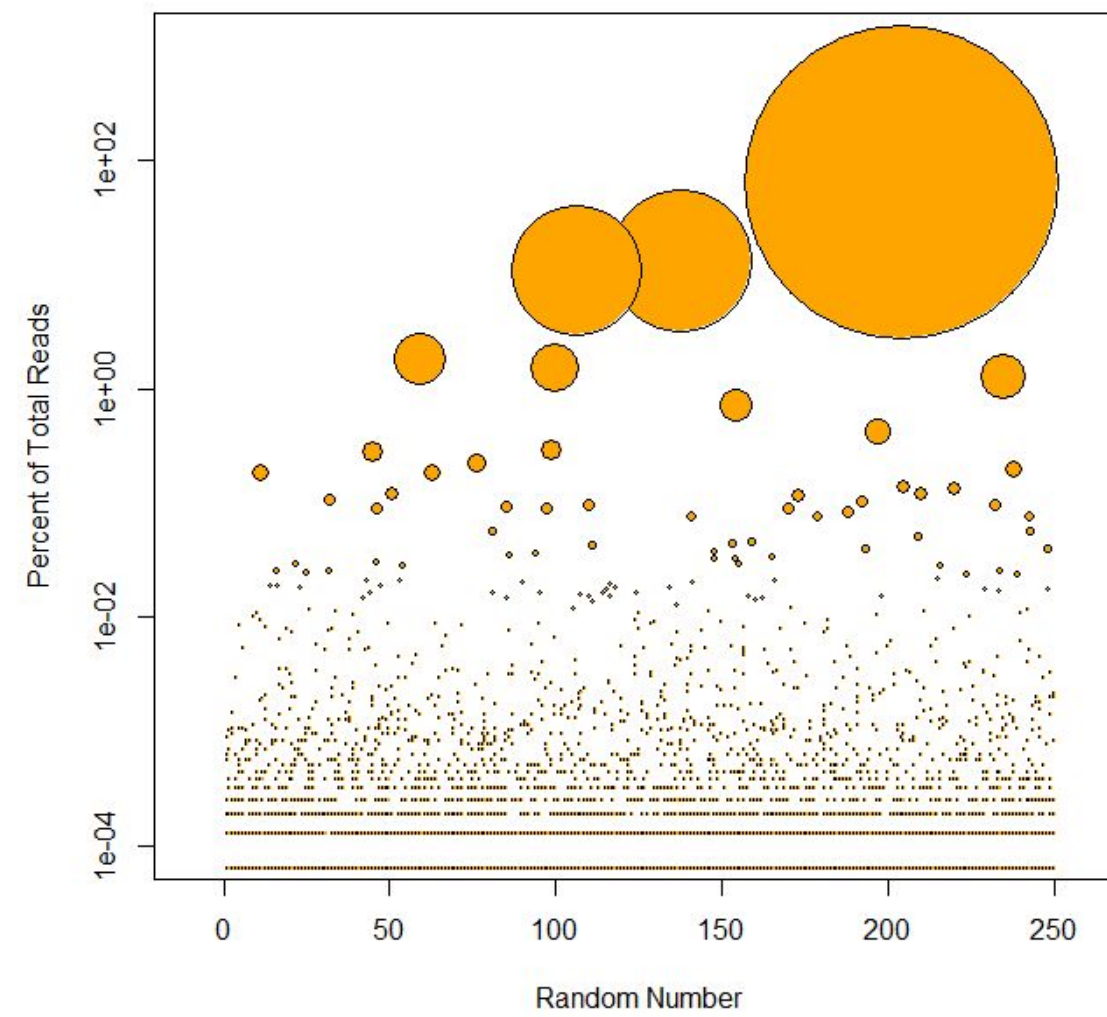
Antigenic and receptor footprints on AAV9 capsids were engineered to generate CAM900 libraries

Evolution in NHP's via two rounds of intravenous administration and one round of ICM dosing

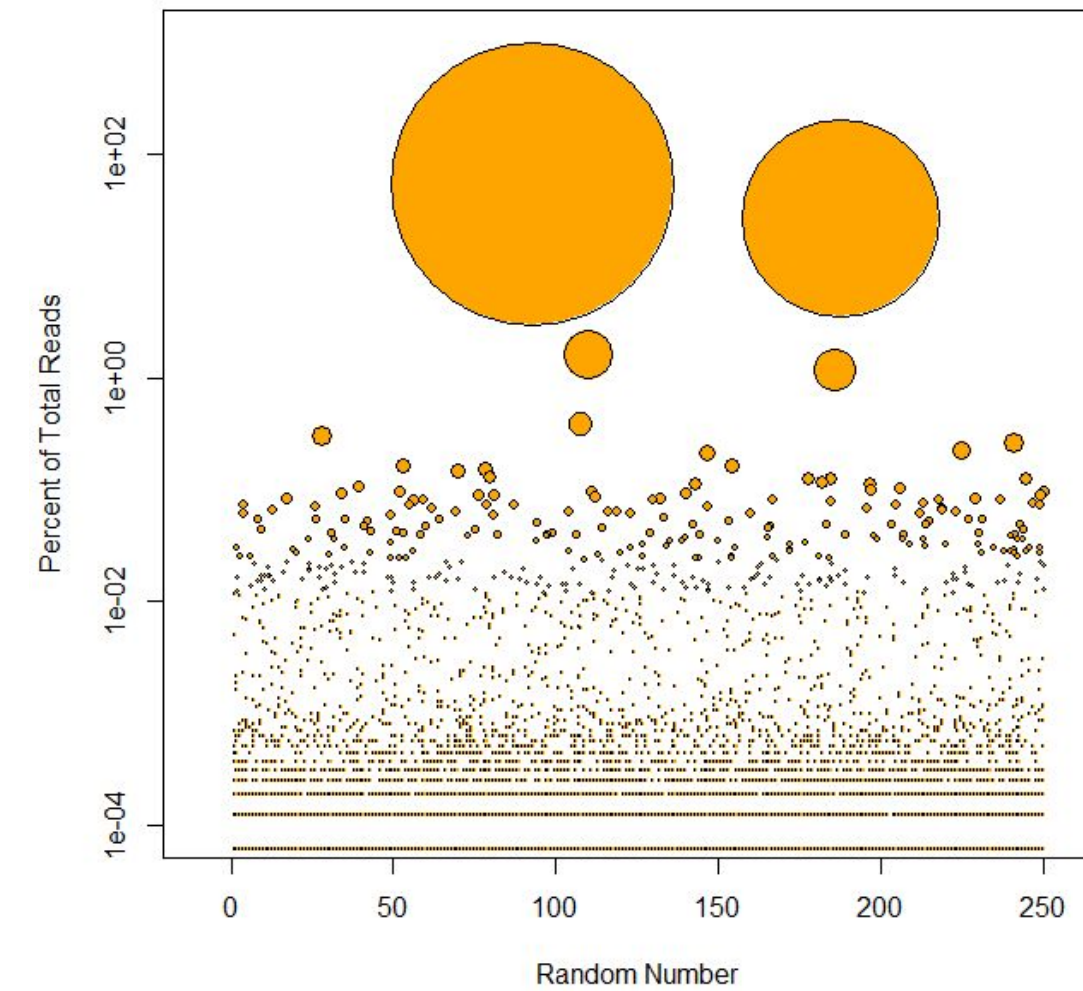
STRV5 capsid evolution

Round 3 Output – Enrichment 3

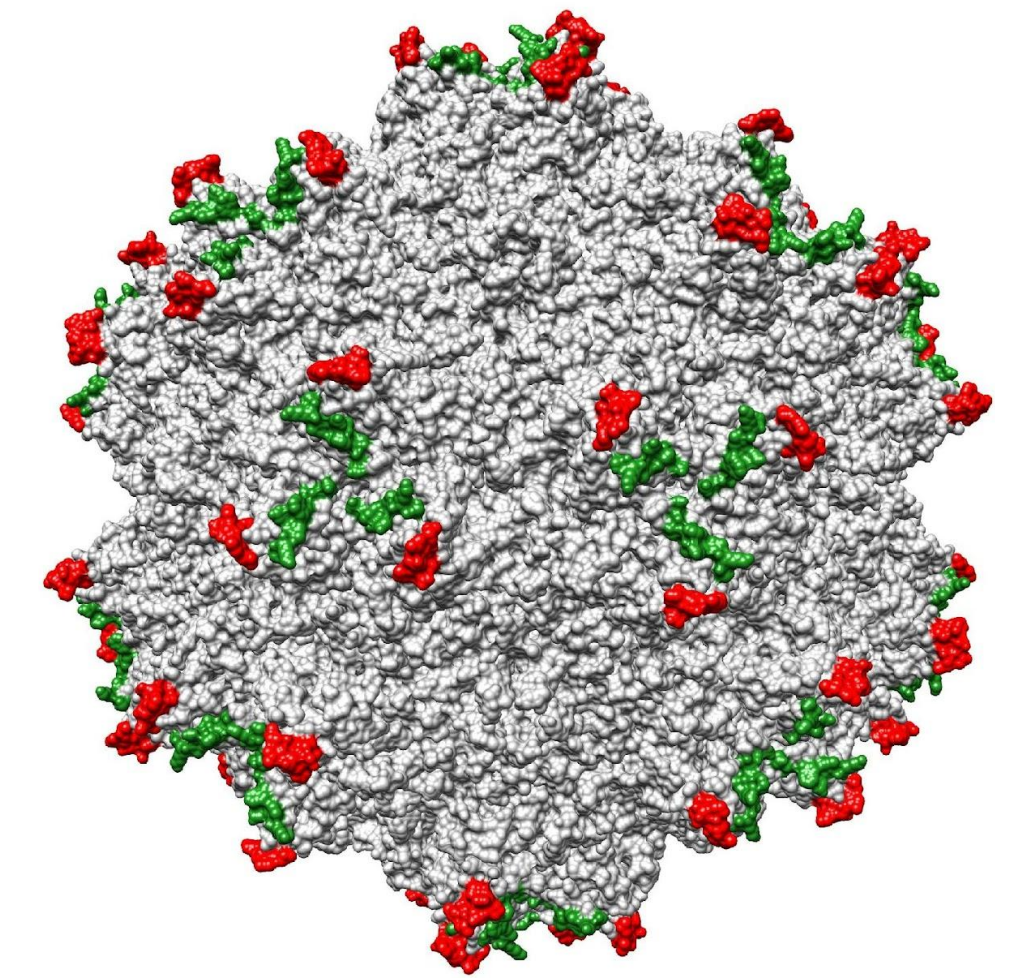
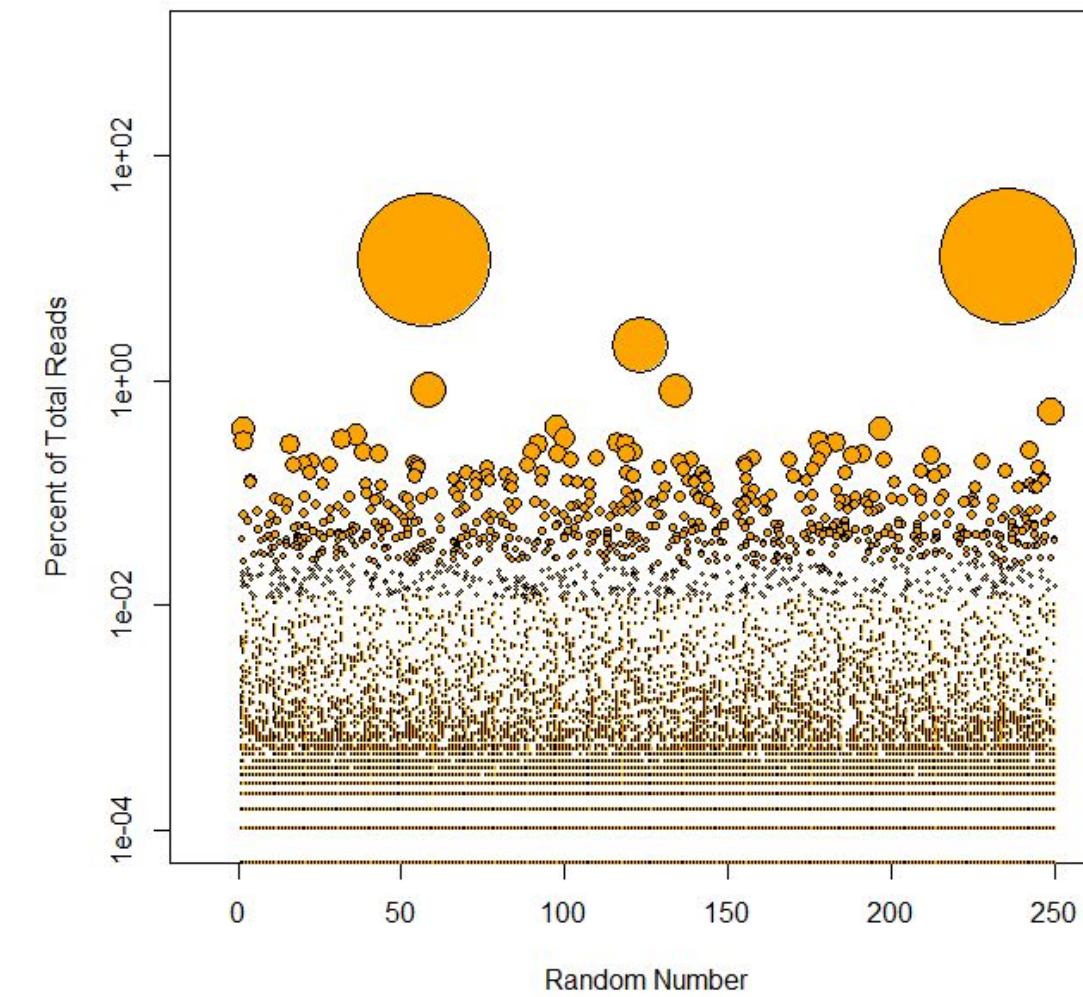
Cerebellum



Thalamus



Spinal Cord

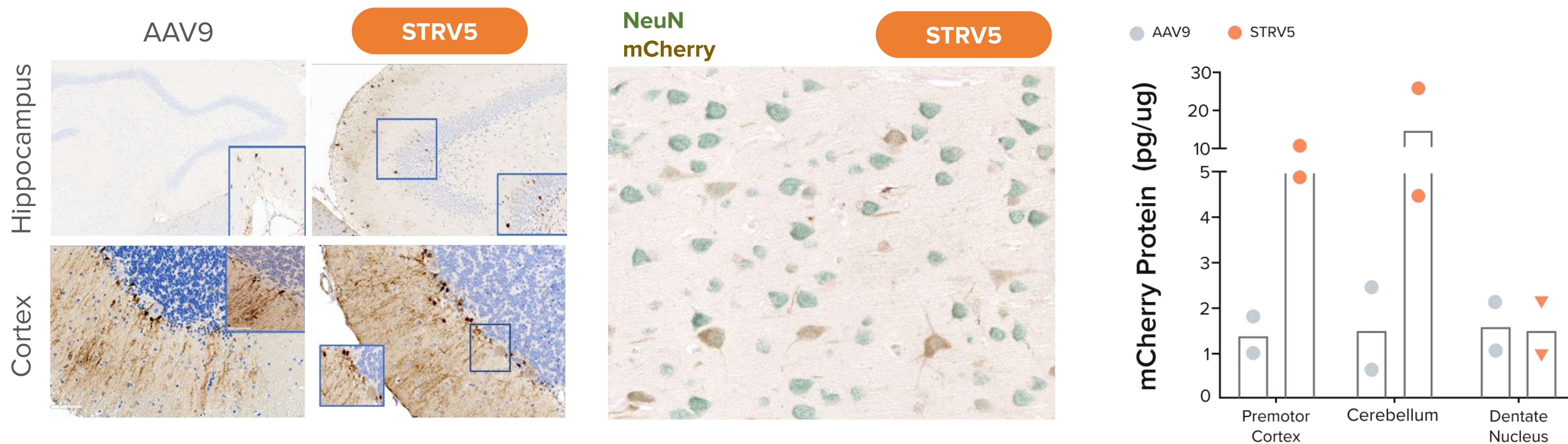


Antigenic and receptor footprints on AAV9 capsids were engineered to generate CAM900 libraries

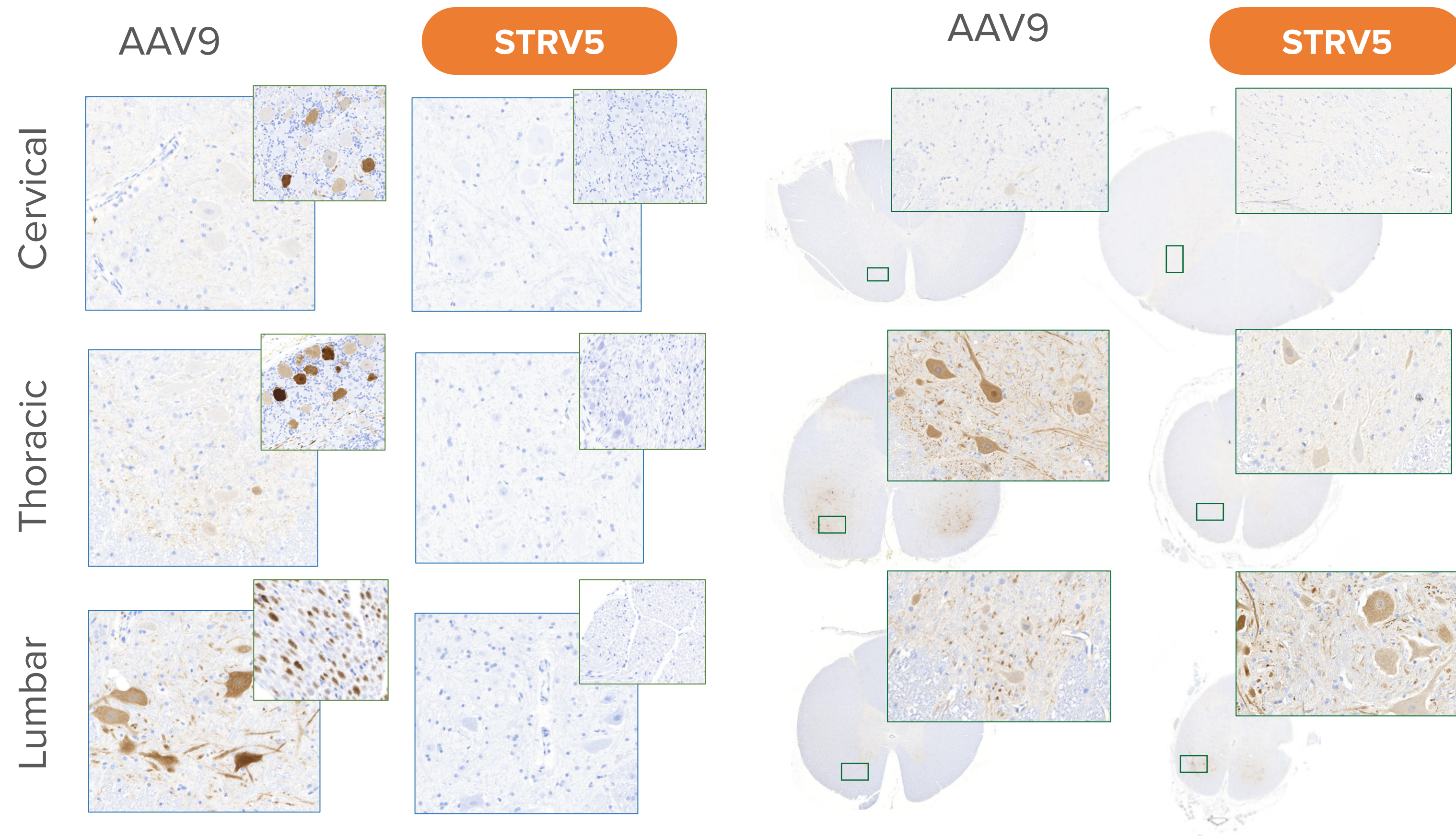
Evolution in NHP's via two rounds of intravenous administration and one round of ICM dosing

STRV5 capsid selected due to high enrichment across all regions of the NHP brain

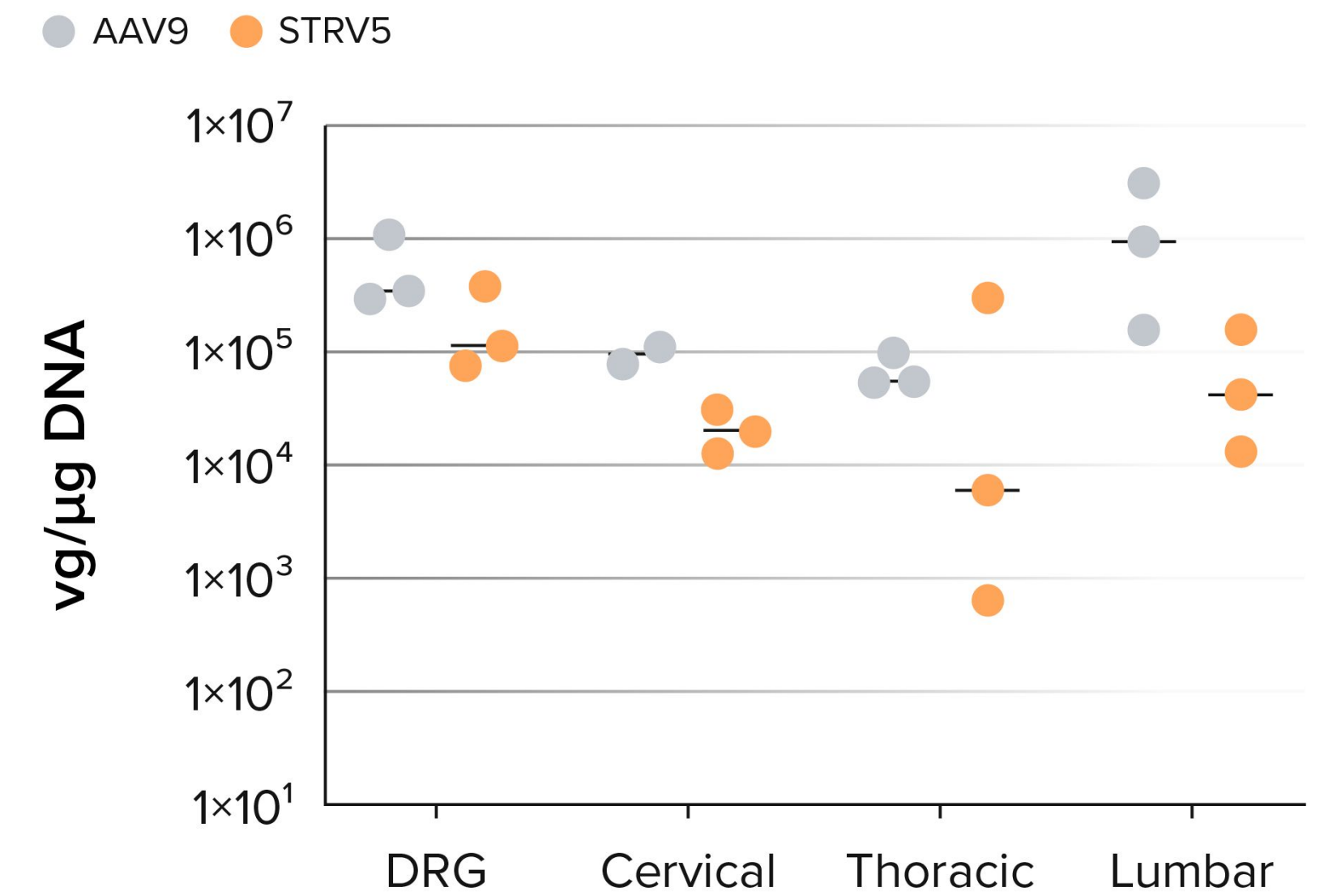
STRV5 exhibits potent and neuronal-specific transduction after ICM administration in non-human primates (NHPs)



STRV5 shows reduced tropism for off-target tissue

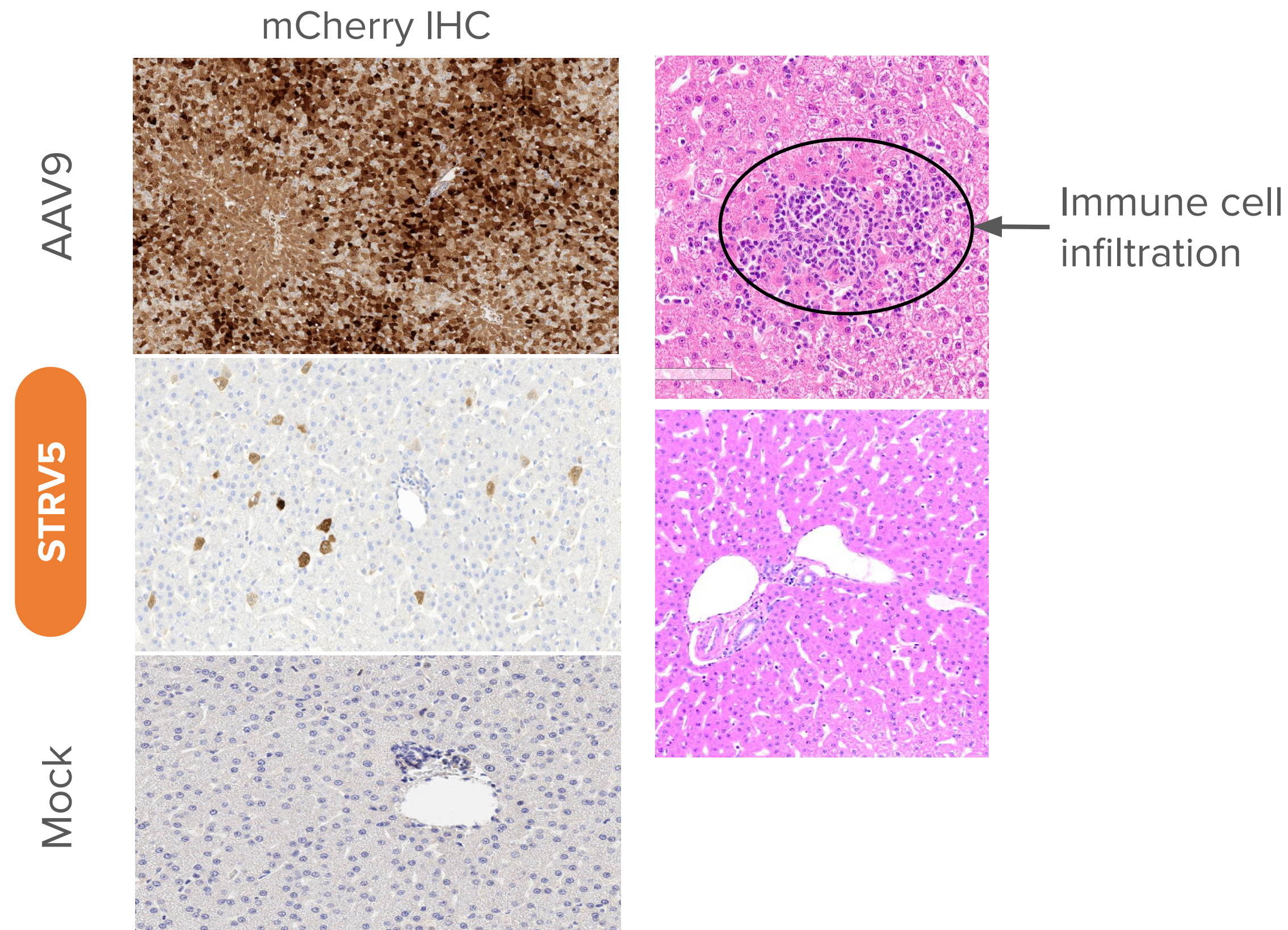


VG in NHP Spinal Cord

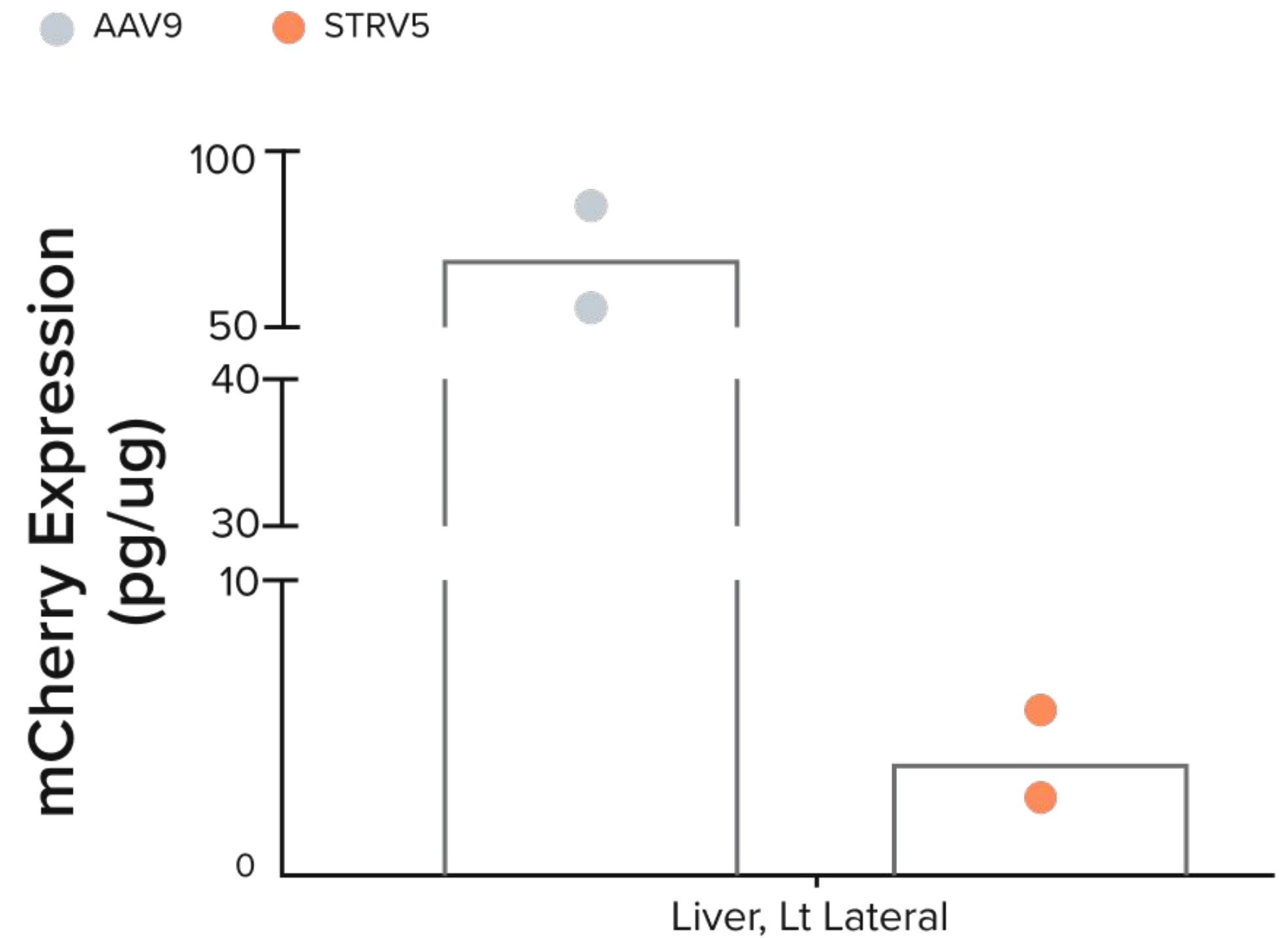


STRV5 shows fewer GFP+ cells than AAV9 in DRG regions after IV or ICM dosing in NHPs

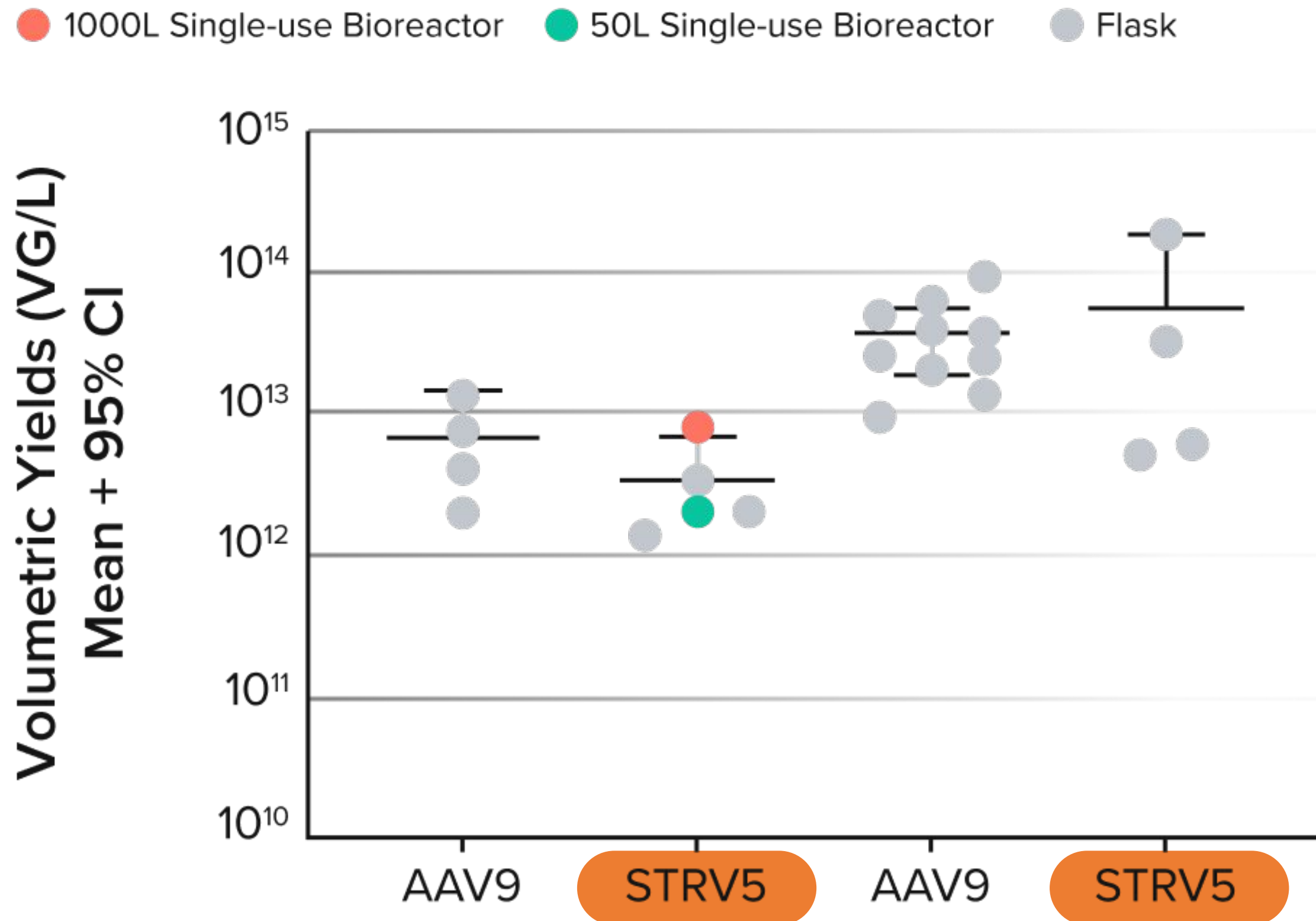
STRV5 exhibits selectively attenuated liver tropism in NHPs after ICM administration



mCherry ELISA Liver



STRV5 manufacturability



Early integration of manufacturing elements during capsid evolution to ensure scalability after candidate selection

STRV5 used to package 10+ transgenes at various scales of manufacturing

STRV5 yields well from R&D to GMP