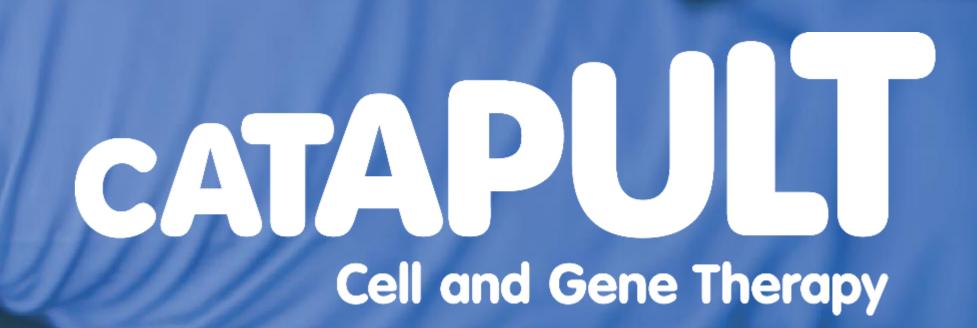
Deciphering AAV production dynamics in HEK293 clones through multi-omics profiling

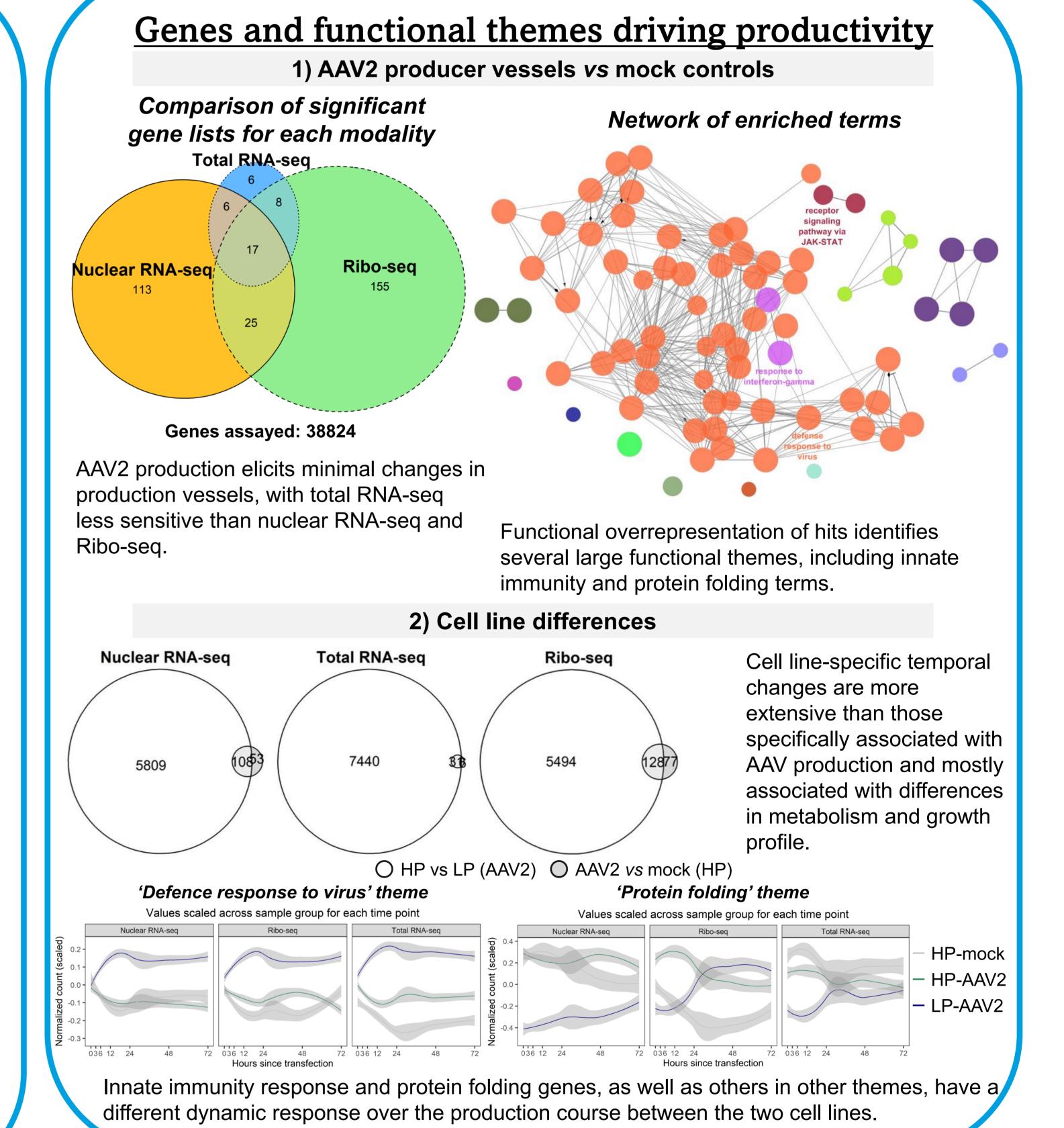


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Improvements in manufacturing adeno-associated virus (AAV) vectors have largely centered on refining bioprocesses, with less emphasis placed on understanding and modulating the underlying biological mechanisms orchestrating AAV production. To bridge this knowledge gap, we performed an unprecedented multi-omics study, including transcriptomics, translatome analysis, and untargeted metabolomics. These analyses allowed us to examine the cellular response during an industry-scalable AAV2 production. We observed baseline and time-dependent differences in gene expression and translation between high- and low-producing cell lines, as well as between mock-infected and AAV-producing vessels. These differences included the differential activation of the antiviral innate immune response and protein folding mechanisms, alongside previously unreported pathways. Our initial findings pave the way to implementing advanced biology engineering strategies to improve AAV manufacturing.

Our multi-omics approach for deep process characterisation to unlock AAV production potential AAV production by transfection of transfer, helper, and packaging constructs AAV2 Mock AAV2 **LP** – HEK low-producing line **HP** – HEK high-producing line Time-course sampling 24h 72h 0h 12h 3h 48h Omics analytics: Bioprocess analytics: Nuclear RNA sequencing Cell count / viability Total RNA sequencing Genome / particle titre Ribosome profiling Transfection efficiency Untargeted metabolomics Data mining and target identification Expression (nucleus) Bioprocess **Tran**slation an<u>alyt</u>ics Expression (total) Bioprocess / cell engineering target pathways Metabolism



Untargeted metabolomics analysis

Normalized metabolite levels 72h72h48h48h24h24h 6h 6h 0h 3h 0h 12h12h 3h 72h72h48h48h 6h 0h 0h 6h 3h 12h12h 3h 24h24h **Z-score** LP - UDP-D-glucose - lactate glucose-1-phosphate

Intracellular metabolite profiling reveals distinct cell line-specific trends throughout the AAV production timeline, highlighting opportunities for media formulation optimisation

Conclusions and looking ahead

- Investigation of expression, translation, and metabolic signatures of highvs low-producing HEK cell lines reveals an AAV production-linked biological fingerprint.
- Antiviral response mechanisms are triggered throughout AAV production. Importantly, many other unreported pathways show changes between high and low producer clones.
- Metabolomics analysis enables better understanding of resource utilization and metabolic engineering strategies.
- Further investigation of the data, including full multi-omics data integration, will generate the full repertoire of candidate targets to apply advanced engineering biology strategies geared to increase yield and quality of AAV production.

References:

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