BME SEMINAR SERIES
-INDUSTRY FOCUSED-

Please join us as Dr. Daniel G. Anderson presents:

**Delivery Systems for In Vivo Genome Editing and Cell Therapy**

**Bio:**

Professor Daniel G. Anderson is a leading researcher in the field of nanotherapeutics and biomaterials. He is appointed in the Department of Chemical Engineering, the Institute for Medical Engineering and Science, the Koch Institute for Integrative Cancer Research, and the Harvard-MIT Division of Health Science and Technology at MIT. The research done in Prof. Anderson’s laboratory is focused on developing new materials for medicine. He has pioneered the development of smart biomaterials, and his work has led to advances and products in a range of areas, including medical devices, cell therapy, drug delivery, gene therapy and material science. Prof. Anderson received a BA in mathematics and biology from the University of California at Santa Cruz and a PhD in molecular genetics from the University of California at Davis. His work has resulted in the publication of over 400 papers, patents and patent publications. These patents were the basis for the foundation of a number of companies in the pharmaceutical, biotechnology, and consumer products space, and have led to a number of products that have been commercialized or are in clinical development.

**Abstract:**

High throughput, combinatorial approaches have revolutionized small molecule drug discovery. Here he describes his work on the combinatorial development of biomaterials for medical devices ranging from nanoparticulate delivery systems to macroscopic devices. One focus of his work is on nanoparticulate, intracellular delivery systems for RNA therapy and gene editing. Libraries of degradable polymers and lipid-like materials have been synthesized, formulated and screened for their ability to delivery macromolecular payloads inside of cells. A number of delivery formulations have been developed with in vivo efficacy, enabling gene suppression with siRNA, gene expression with mRNA, or permanent genetic editing using the CRISPR/Cas9 system. These formulations show potential therapeutic application for the treatment of disease in both rodent and primate models. A second focus of his work is on developing biomaterials that can avoid the fibrotic response common to implanted medical devices. Using combinatorial chemistry, we have developed new materials capable of avoiding fibrosis and scar tissue formation. These show particular promise as vehicles for the immune-isolation of transplanted cells, for the treatment of diabetes. When formulated into microcapsules these materials enable functional, long-term islet transplantation in immune competent, diabetic rodents, as well as normal non-human primates.