

MEDICINE SCHOOL GENE THERAPY CENTER

## Introduction

Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) is an autoimmune disorder marked by:

- Chronic inflammation of joint tissues
- Irreversible joint damage, disability, and increased mortality if left untreated.<sup>1</sup>

What are **Adeno-associated viruses (AAV)?** 

- Non-pathogenic viruses
- Target specific tissues for entry
- Can express packaged transgenes for up to several years.<sup>2</sup>

**Central Research Question** Using AAV6, we delivered the **extracellular** domain of Interleukin-17 Receptor A (sIL17RA), into a late-stage RA mouse model to inhibit Interleukin 17A (IL17A), a key cytokine in RA pathophysiology, to halt disease progression.<sup>3</sup>

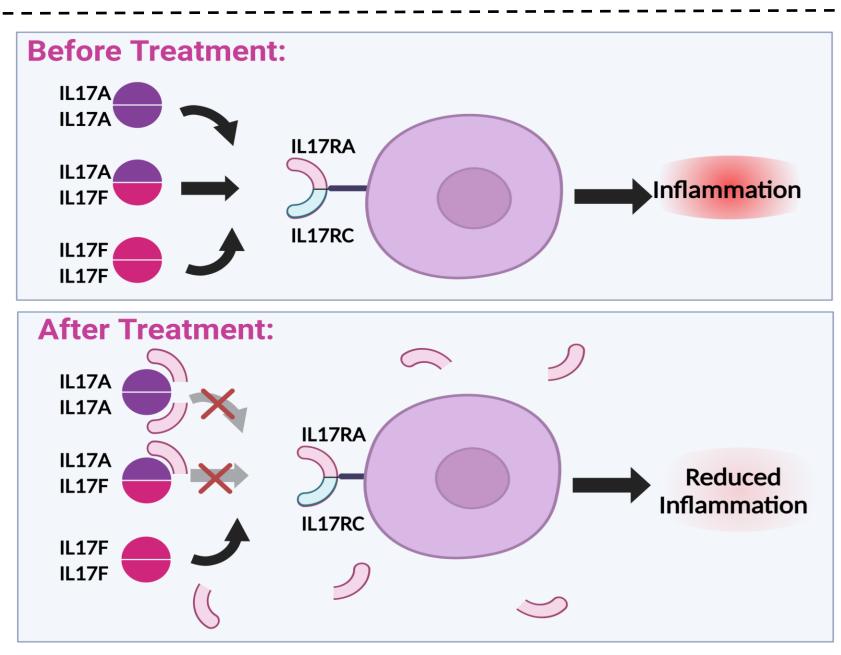


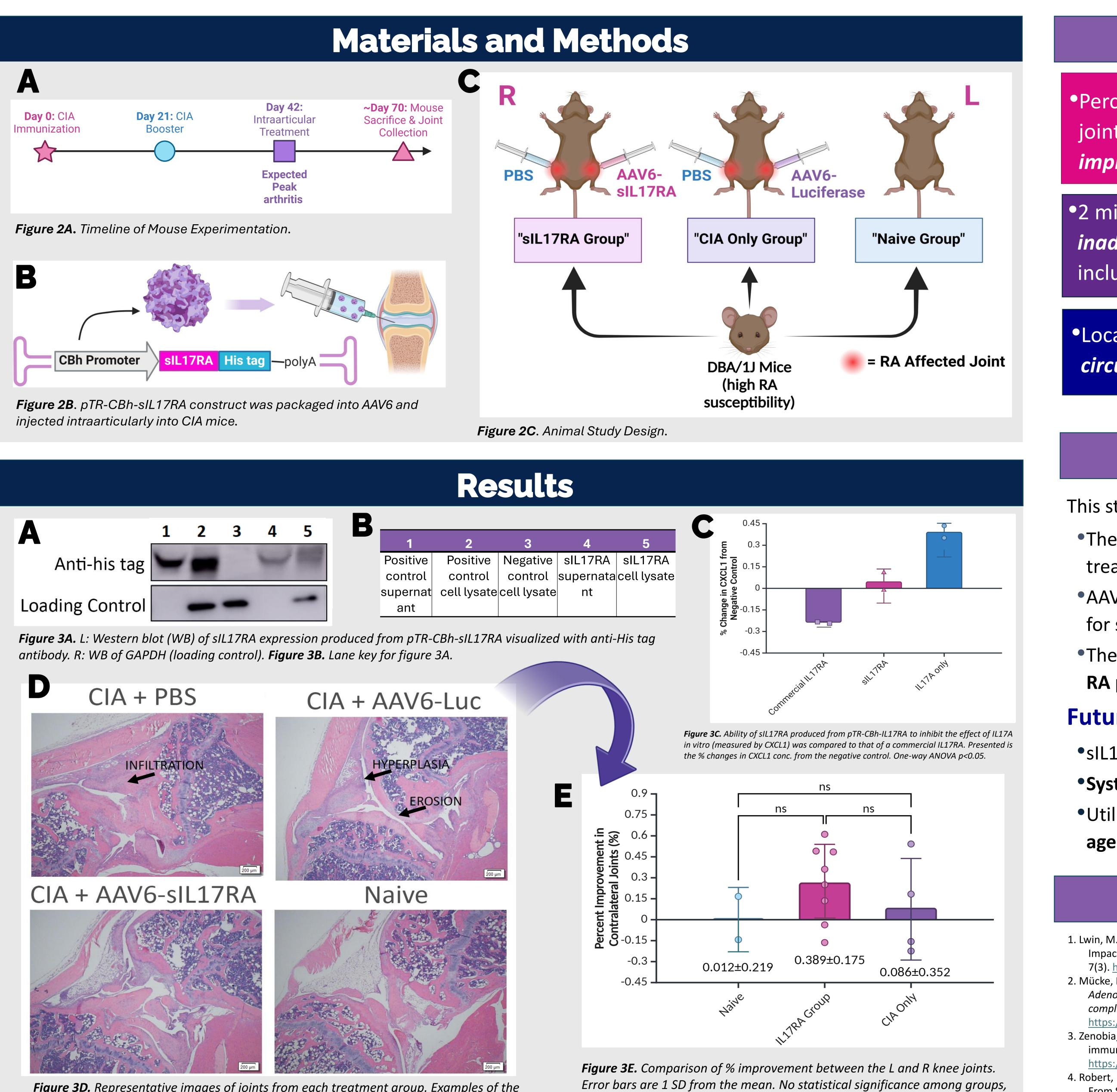
Figure 1. Anticipated mechanism of sIL17RA treatment. Figure partially adapted from Robert and Miossec.<sup>4</sup>

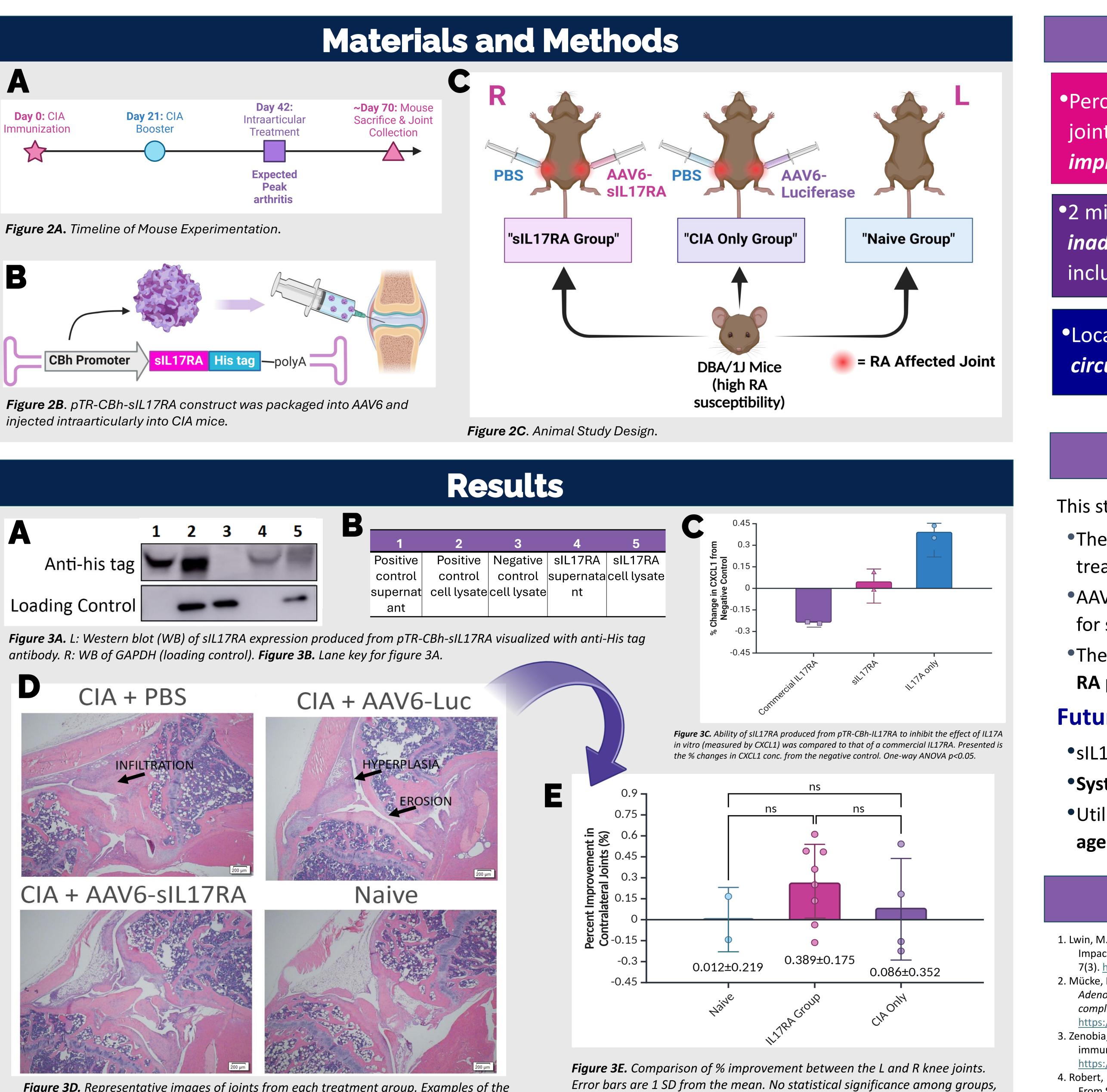
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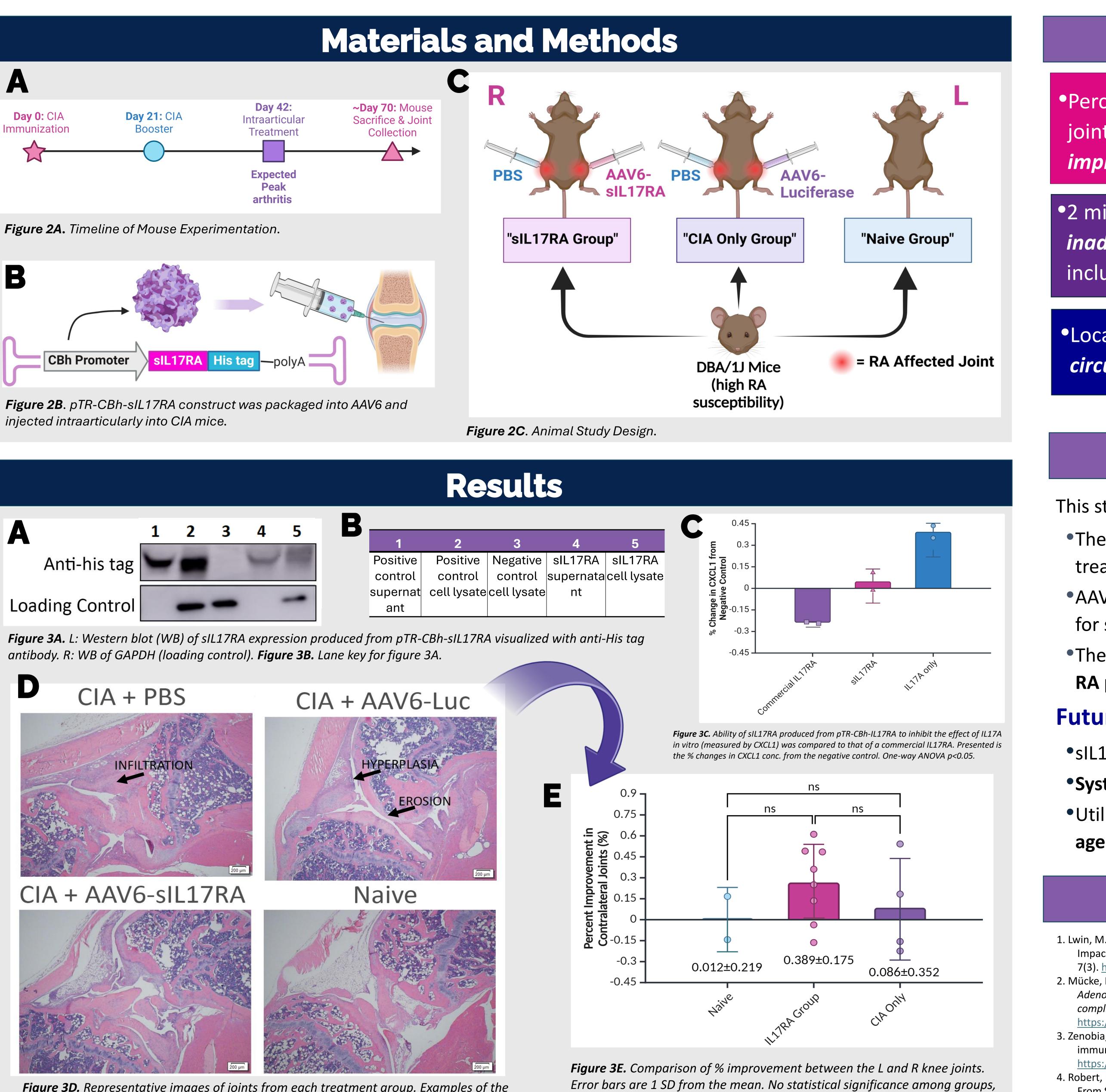
### Acknowledgements

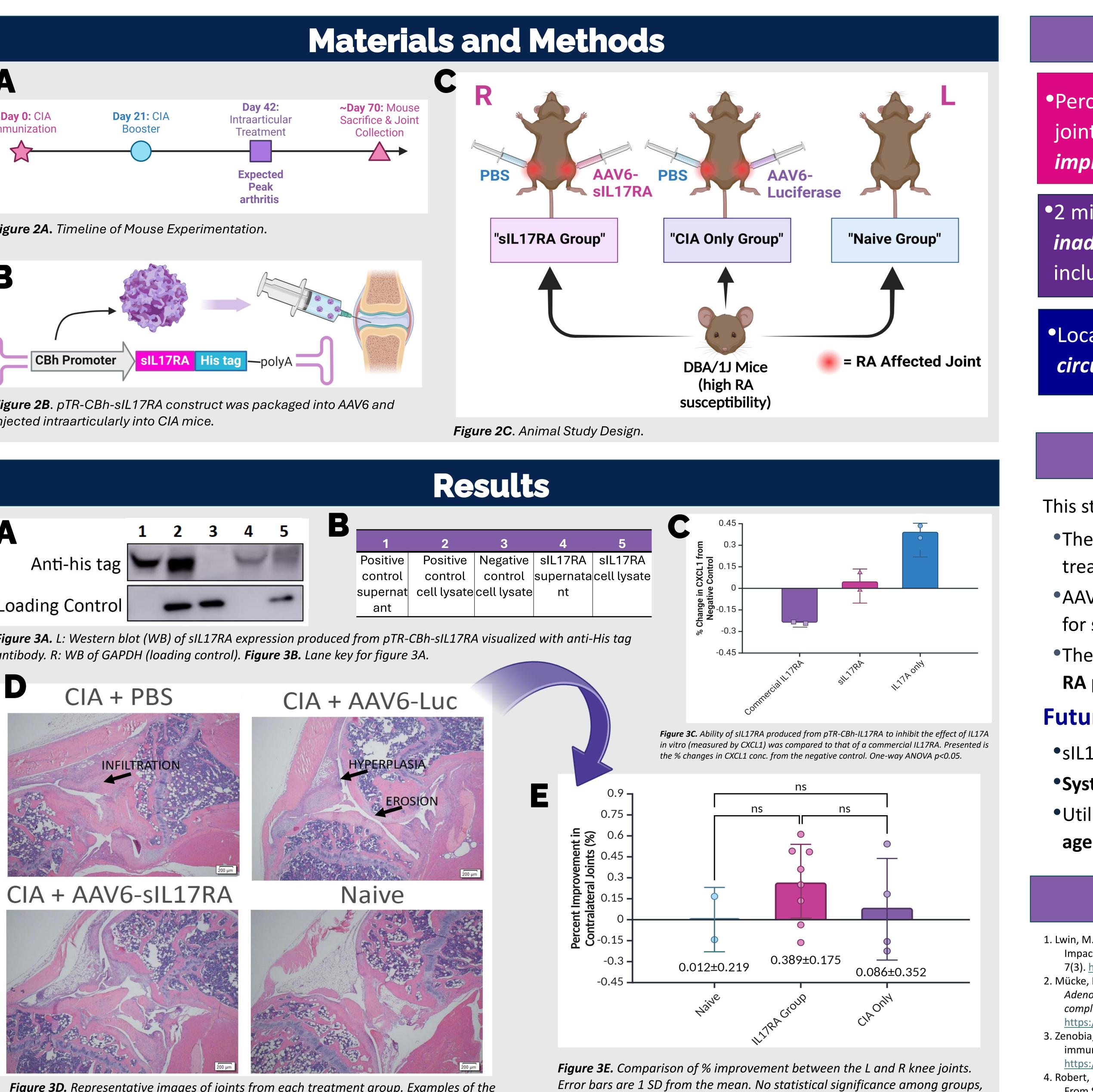
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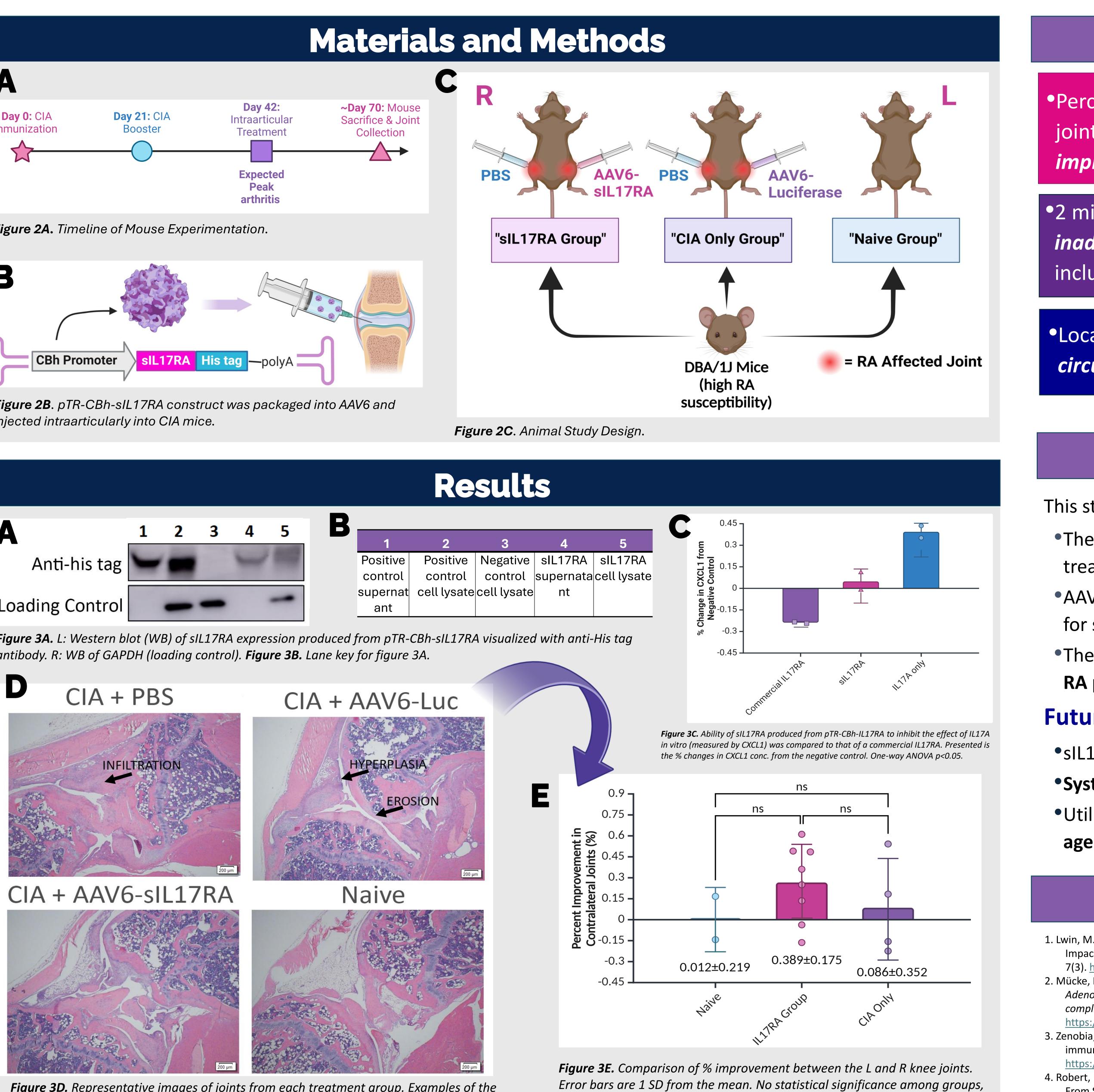












*Figure 3D.* Representative images of joints from each treatment group. Examples of the markers used to score arthritis severity are marked above.

# Treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis in a Collagen-Induced Arthritis Mouse Model Using Intra-articular Injection of AAVdelivered sIL-17RA

but AAV6-sIL17RA group trends towards improvement.

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#### Discussion

•Percent score improvement between the R/L joints of the IL17RA group *trended towards* improvement

•2 mice in the IL17RA group may have been inadequately injected (future experiments include measuring AAV titer in the joint)

•Local sIL17RA *did not enter systemic circulation* at appreciable amounts

#### Conclusions

This study indicated:

• The **potential of sIL17RA** as a therapeutic treatment for RA

•AAV as a promising **local delivery mechanism** for sustained expression of therapeutic agents •The significance of the cytokine, IL17A, in late **RA pathophysiology** 

#### **Future Directions**

•sIL17RA **prophylaxis** treatment

•Systemic injection (as RA is a systemic disease)

• Utilization alongside another therapeutic

**agents** that directly target dysfunctional cells

#### References

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