

Transgenic Drosophila: Turning Drug Discovery Dead-ends into Runways for Development



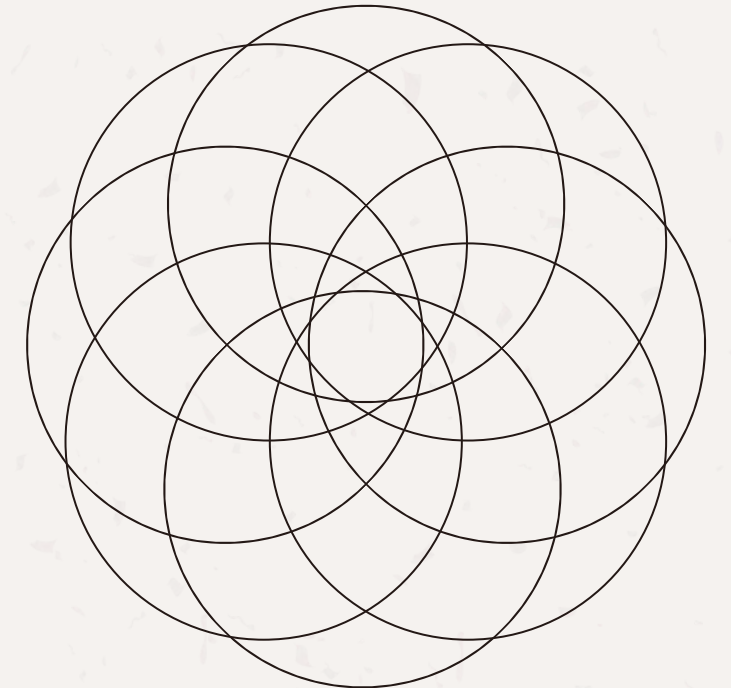
MATT ANDERSON-BARON, PHD
POWERED BY PEOPLE, FLY BY DESIGN



**What project did you shelve
because you couldn't access the
protein you needed?**

Protein production bottlenecks for drug discovery programs:

- 1 Scale-up cliff
- 2 Expression challenges
- 3 Poor quality
- 4 Unstable clones



Reality: traditional expression systems have trade-offs

	Cost	Volumes	Quality	Time
E. coli	✓	✓	✗	✓
Yeast	✓	✓	✗	✓
CHO (transient)	✓	✗	✗	✓
CHO (stable)	✗	✓	✓	✗

The EntoEngine™ checks all the boxes so that you don't have to make trade-offs

	Cost	Volumes	Quality	Time
E. coli				
Yeast				
CHO (transient)				
CHO (stable)				
EntoEngine™				

**The EntoEngine™ leverages
whole fruit flies to make
custom proteins.**



Drosophila larvae





THE ENTOENGINE™

protein production at scale with transgenic *Drosophila* *melanogaster*

- + VECTOR SELECTION TO MANUFACTURING-READY IN 28 WEEKS
- + INHERENT STABILITY GUARANTEES QUALITY AT SCALE
- + FLEXIBLE BATCH SIZES, SHORT LEAD TIMES
- + UNLOCKS CHALLENGING PROTEINS AT SCALE

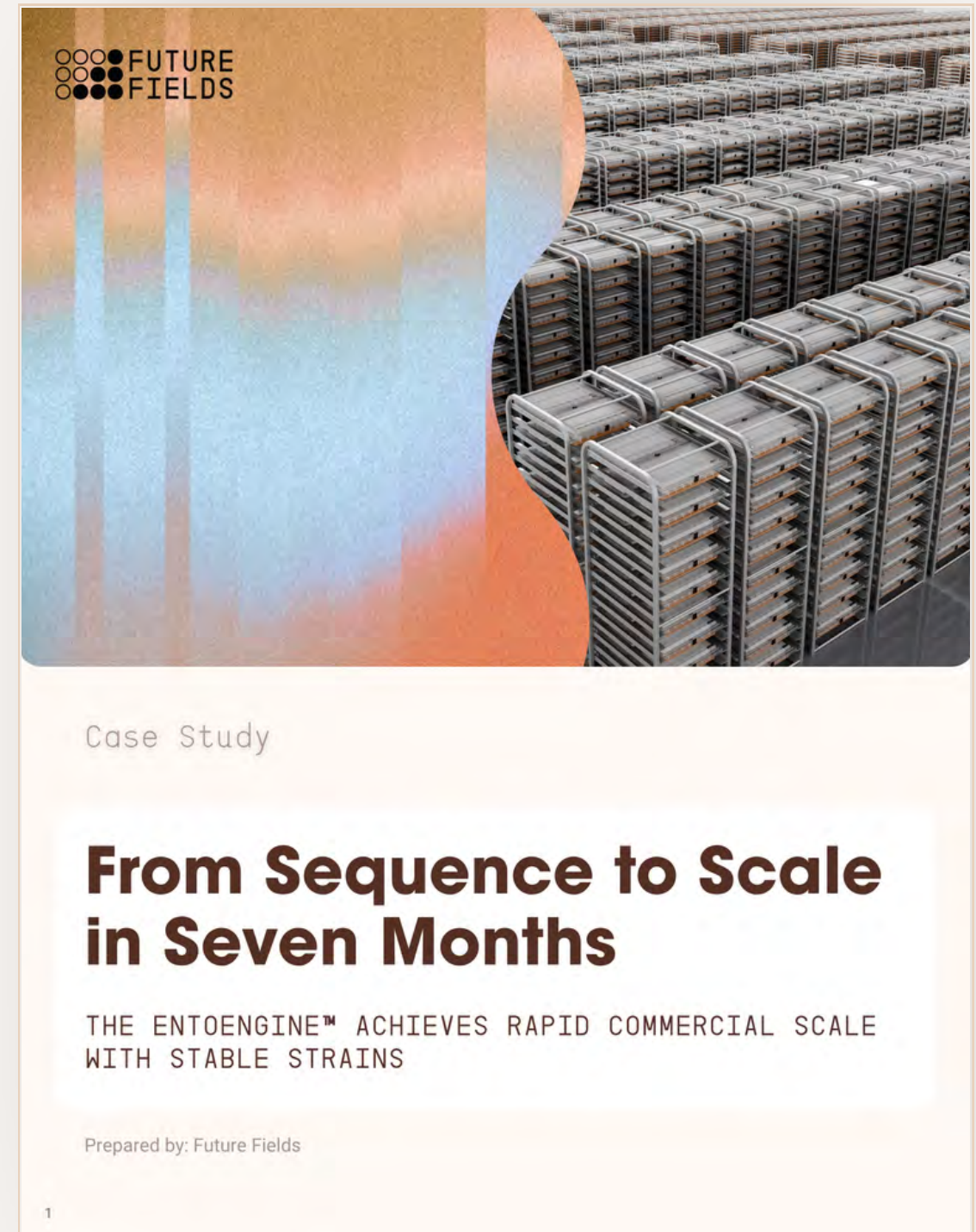


1 Addressing the scale-up cliff

Problem:

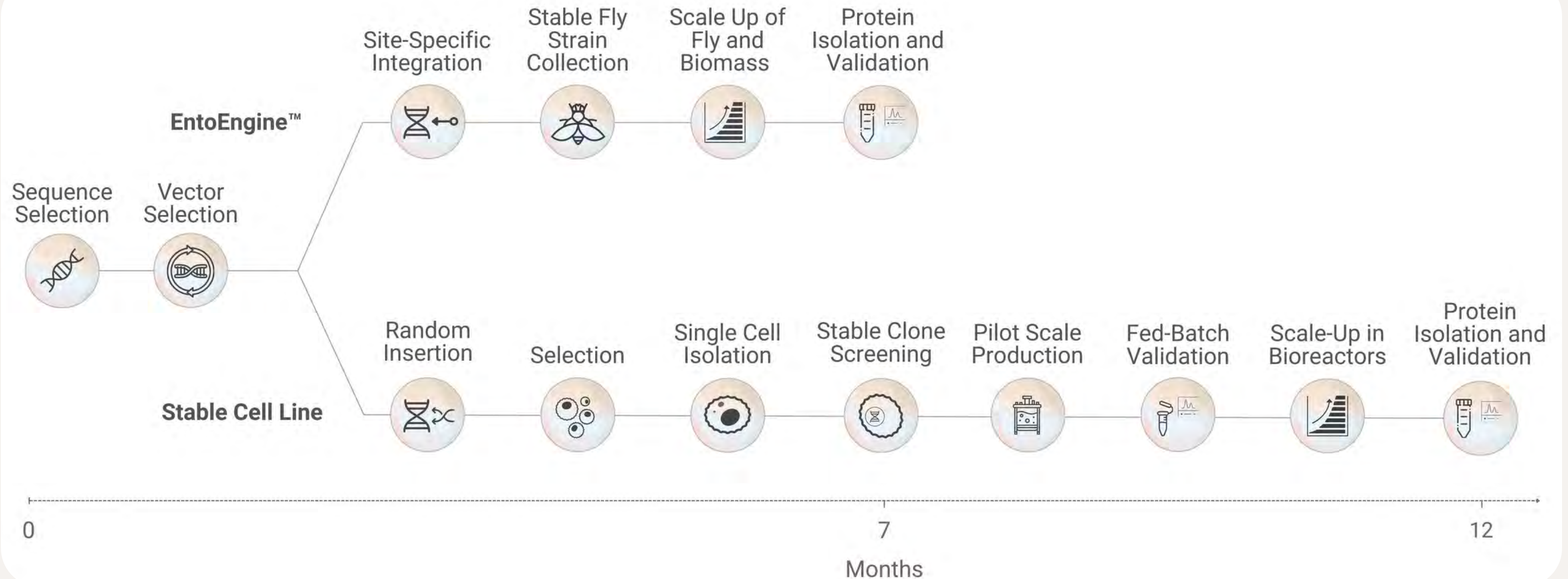
Successful screens die in the 'Scale-Up Gap'

Solution: The EntoEngine moves your protein from HTP hits to manufacturing-ready without restarting the clock



PRODUCTION TIMELINES

7 vs 12+ months



THE APPROACH

modular production

- **Removes scale-up cliff:** Once a stable strain is established, scaling up is simply increasing the number of rearing trays
- **No re-optimization required:** R&D larvae conditions are identical to that in commercial production
- **Eliminates translation loss:** Providing a level of predictive certainty that traditional bioreactors cannot match
- **Low infrastructure cost:** Scaling involves inexpensive infrastructure, leading to cost-savings for the client

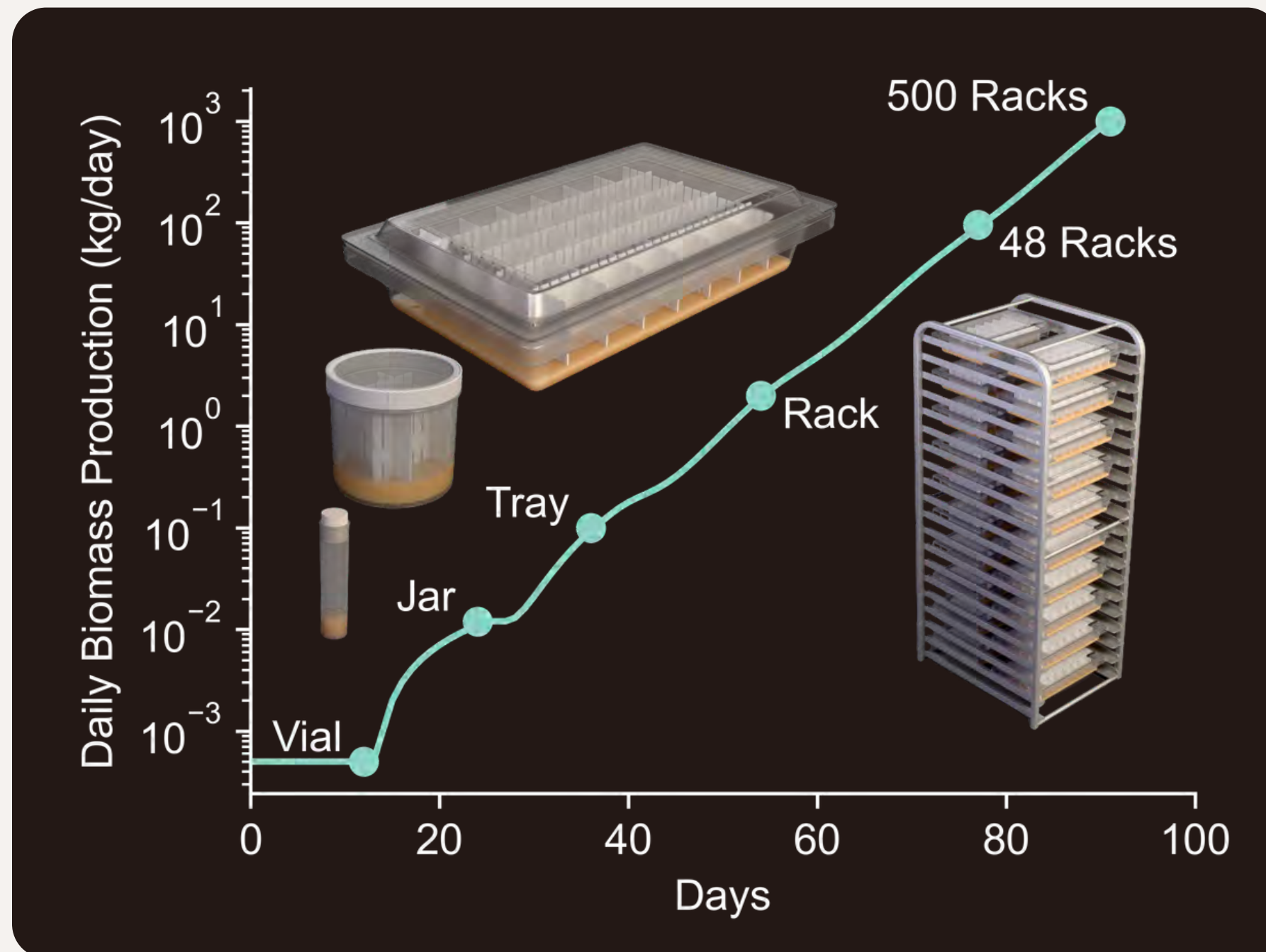


THE APPROACH

modular scalability

- Rapid, predictable, and exponential growth of stable strains
- Low cost, low maintenance system
- Protein-agnostic

Figure 1: Continuous Transgenic *D. mel* Expansion for Recombinant Protein Manufacturing with the EntoEngine. Population expansion from vials to jars to trays to racks within one month for rapid and continuous production.



batch-to-batch consistency

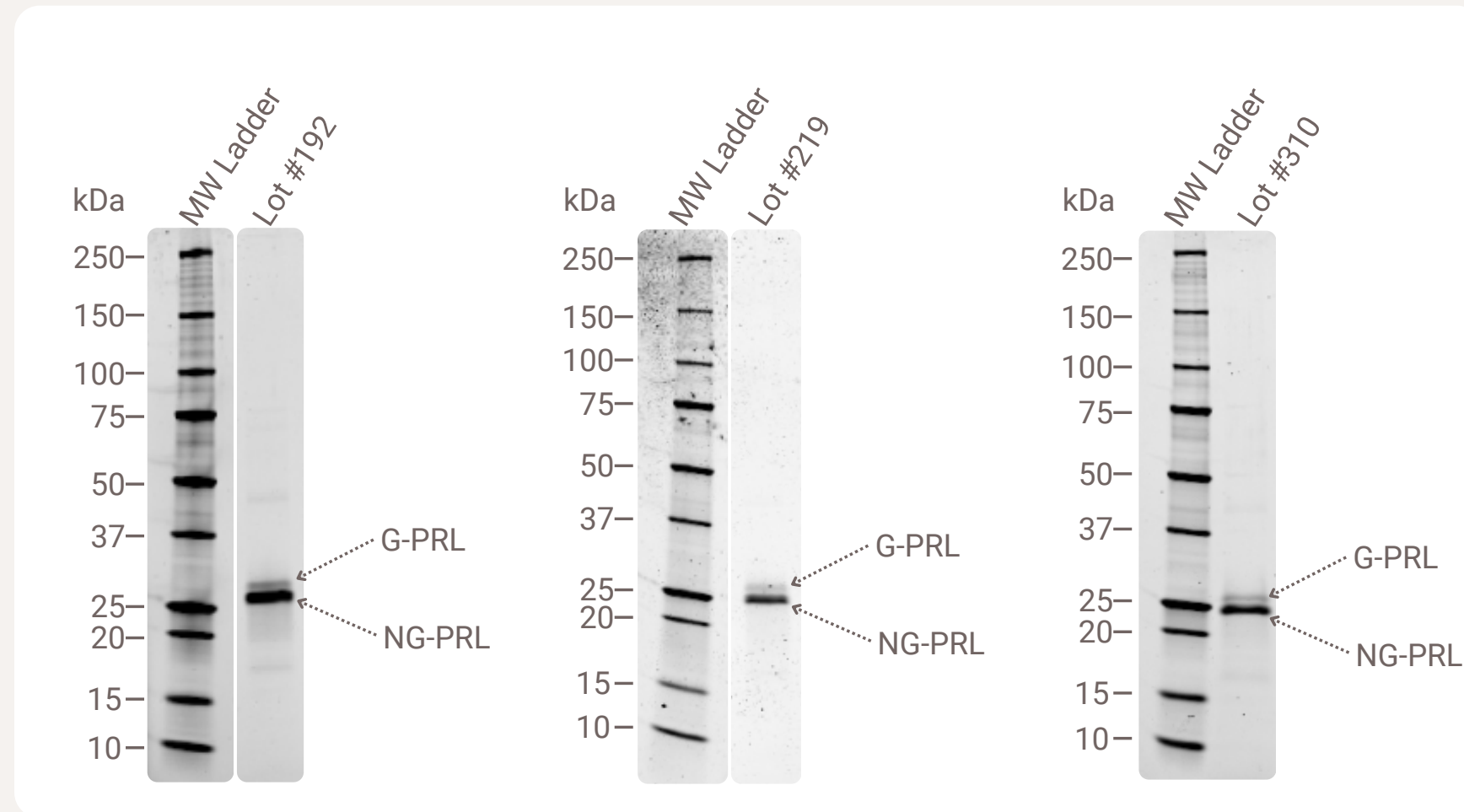


Figure 2: Consistent purity of recombinant Prolactin manufactured by the EntoEngine platform. SDS-PAGE analysis with SYPRO Ruby staining shows uniform band patterns for NG-PRL (~23 kDa) and G-PRL (~25 kDa). Densitometry confirms $\geq 90\%$ purity.

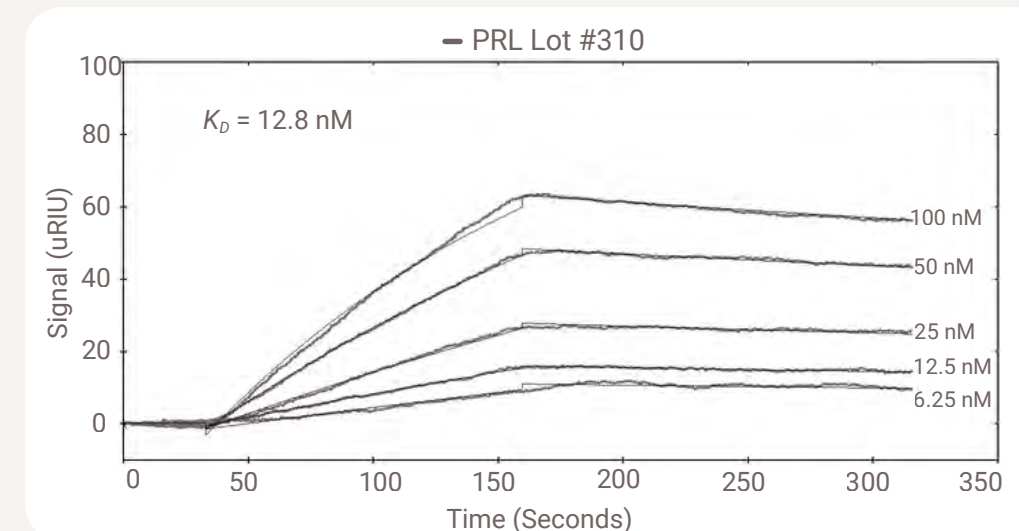
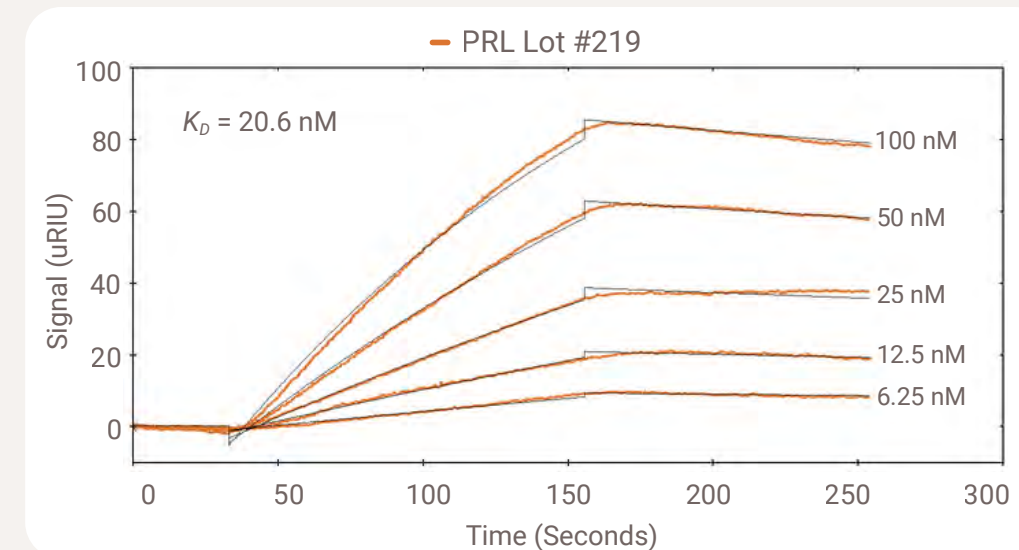
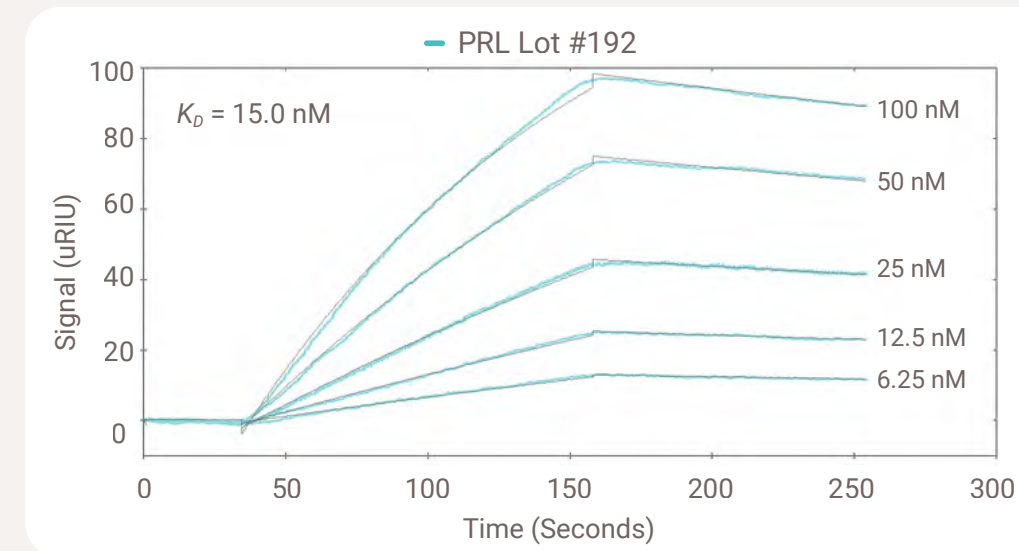


Figure 3: High functional affinity of the EntoEngine-produced PRL to its receptor.

The average binding affinity (K_D) of ~16 nM confirms high functional integrity of different PRL lots.

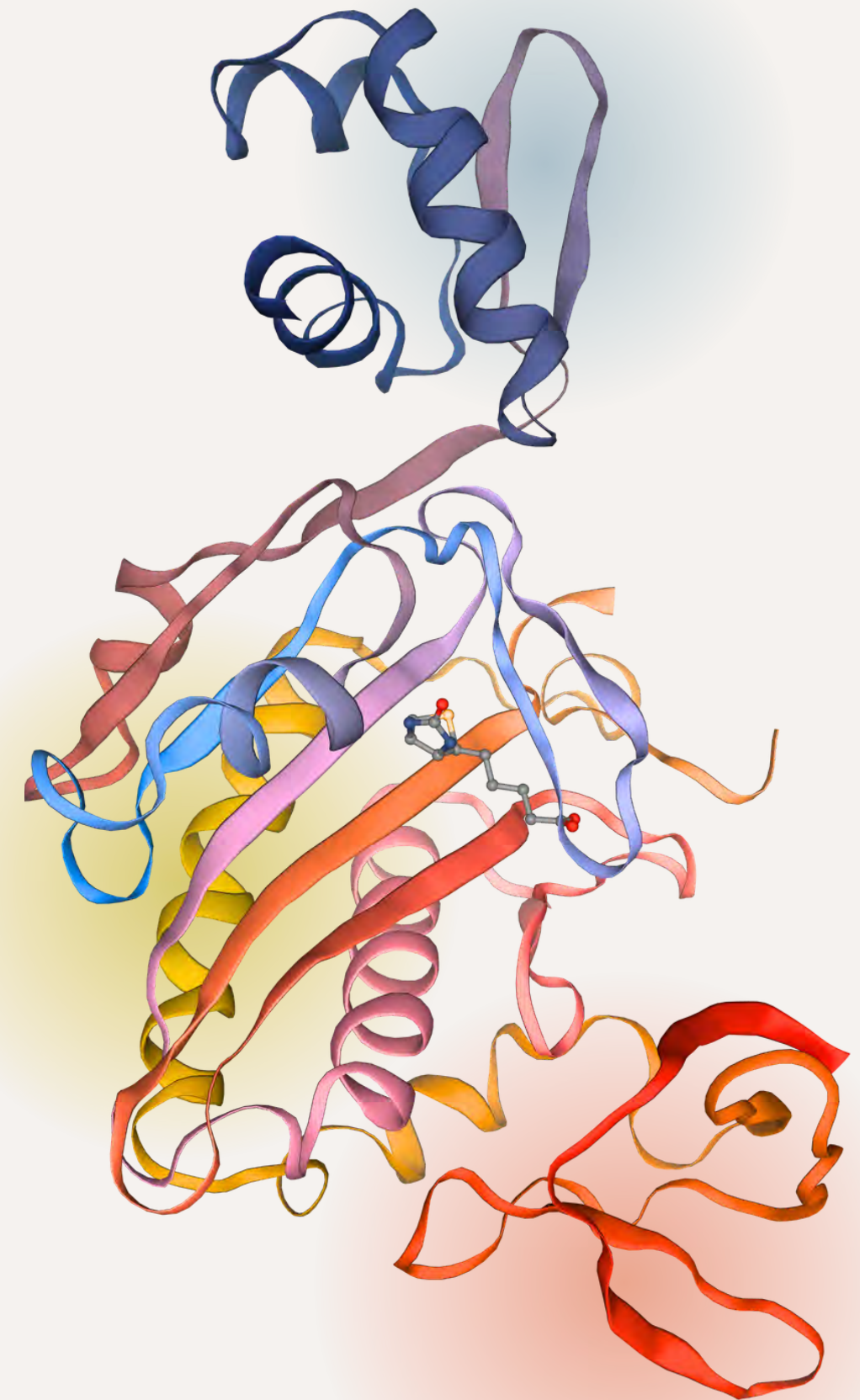
2 Addressing the expression wall

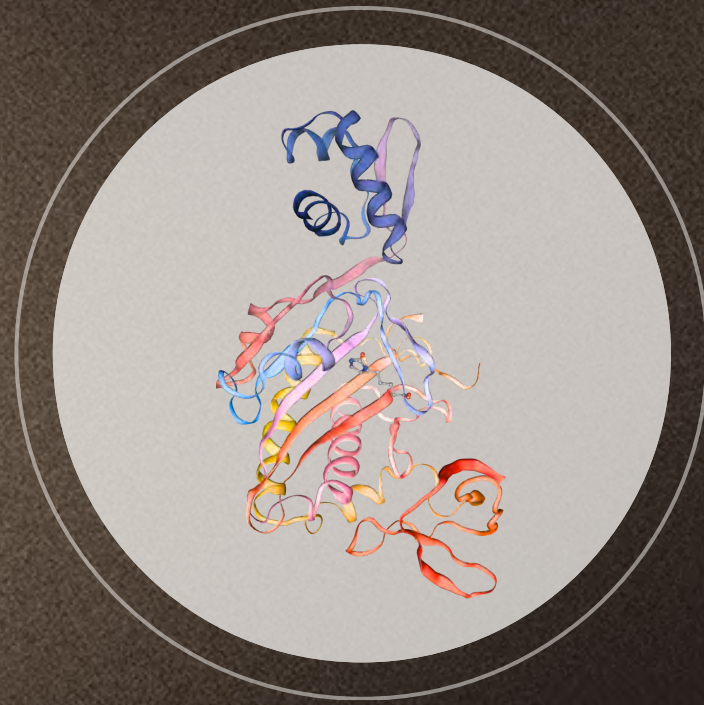
Problem:

Protein won't express well

Solution:

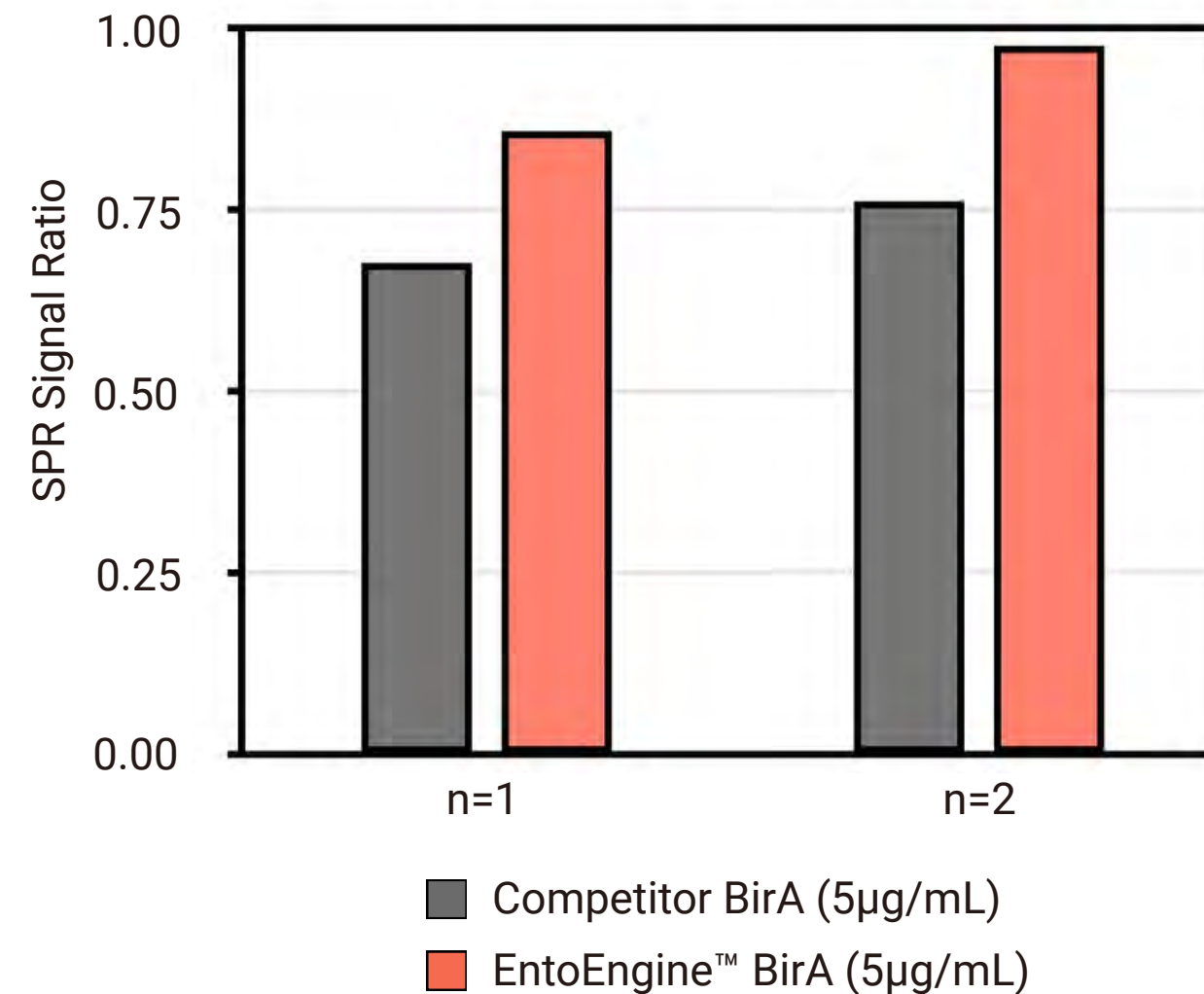
The EntoEngine is the high-complexity specialist that can





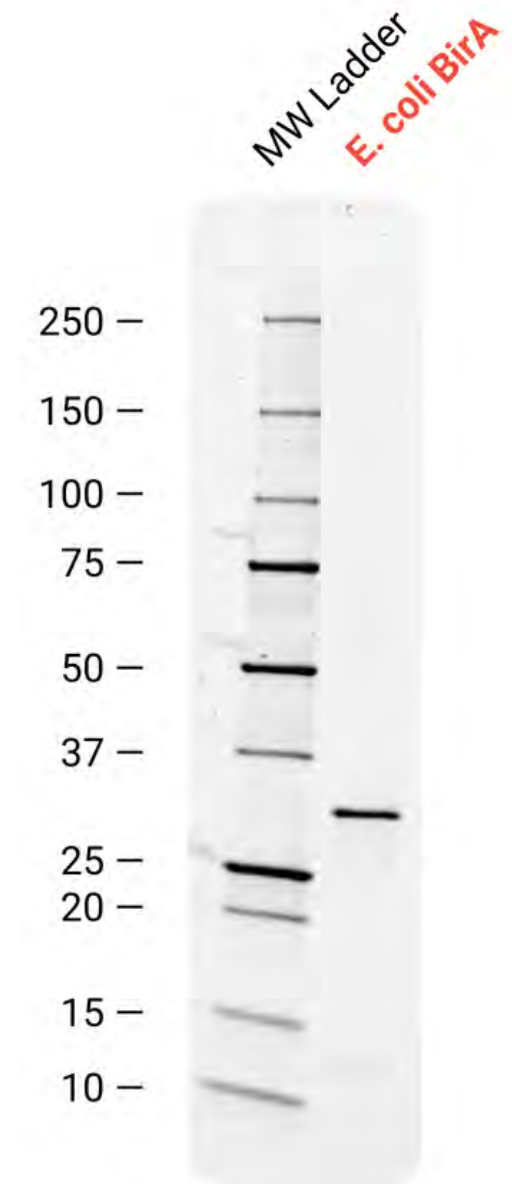
Case Study: **BirA**

- + TOXIC WHEN OVEREXPRESSED
- + INSOLUBLE AGGREGATES
- + INCLUSION BODIES



Activity: 500 Units/µg of BirA

Definition of Activity: One Unit (U) of BirA is the amount of enzyme that will biotinylate 1 pmol of Avi Tag substrate in solution at 2.3 µM within 30 minutes at room temperature.



Purity: 91%

BirA purified to > 90% from the EntoEngine™.



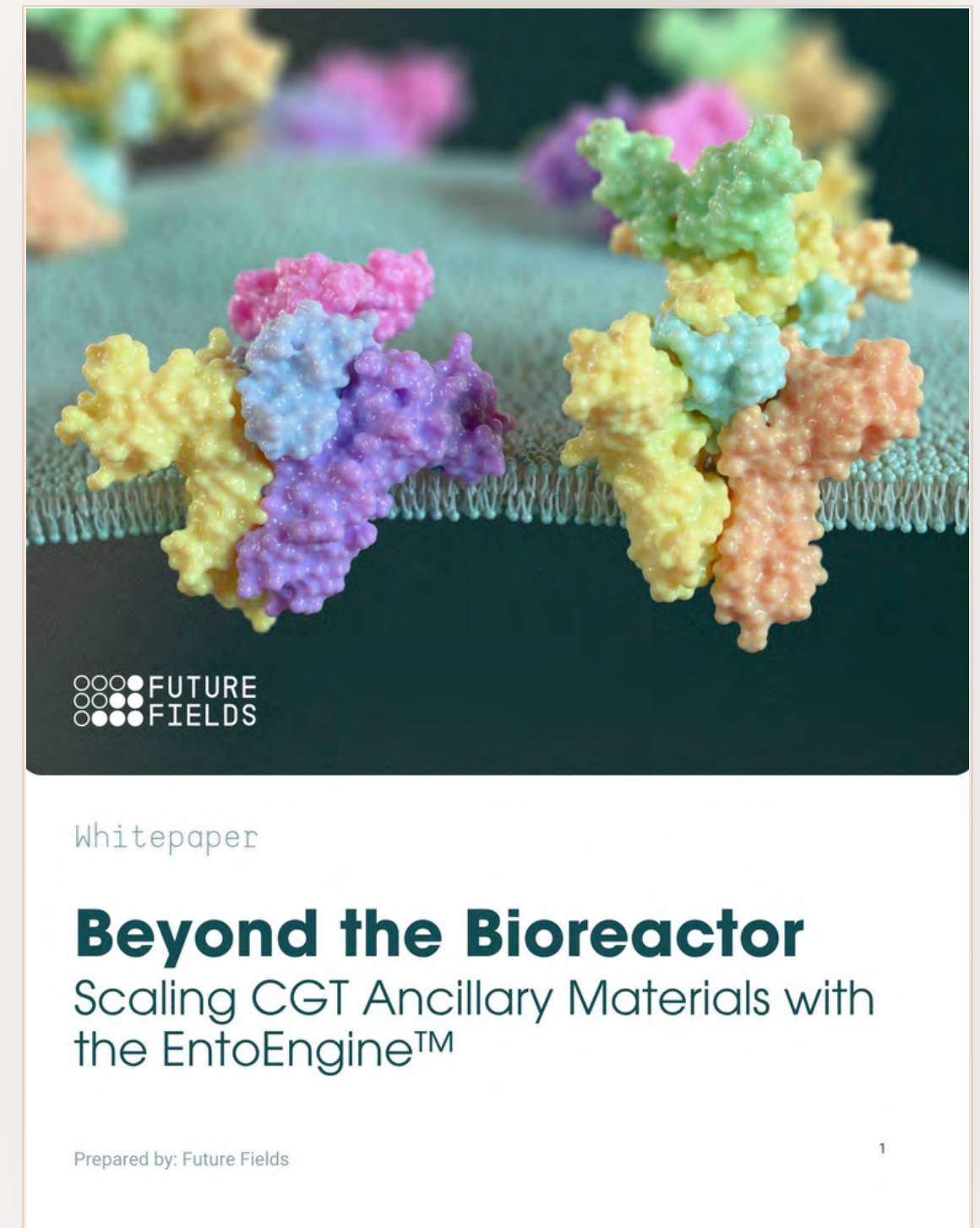
3 Addressing quality challenges

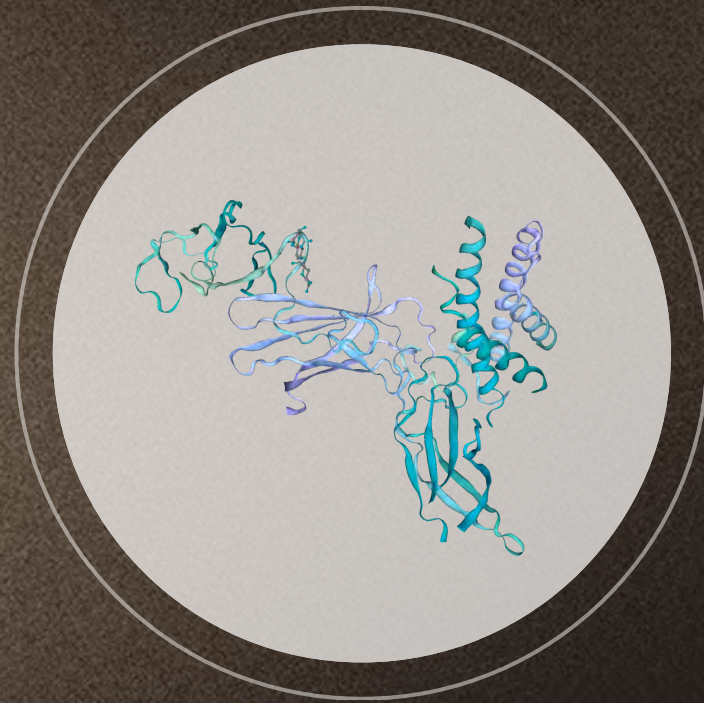
Problem:

The protein expresses, but quality is poor

Solution:

The EntoEngine has the complexity of a multicellular organism, which can be leveraged to produce highly functional, high quality active proteins

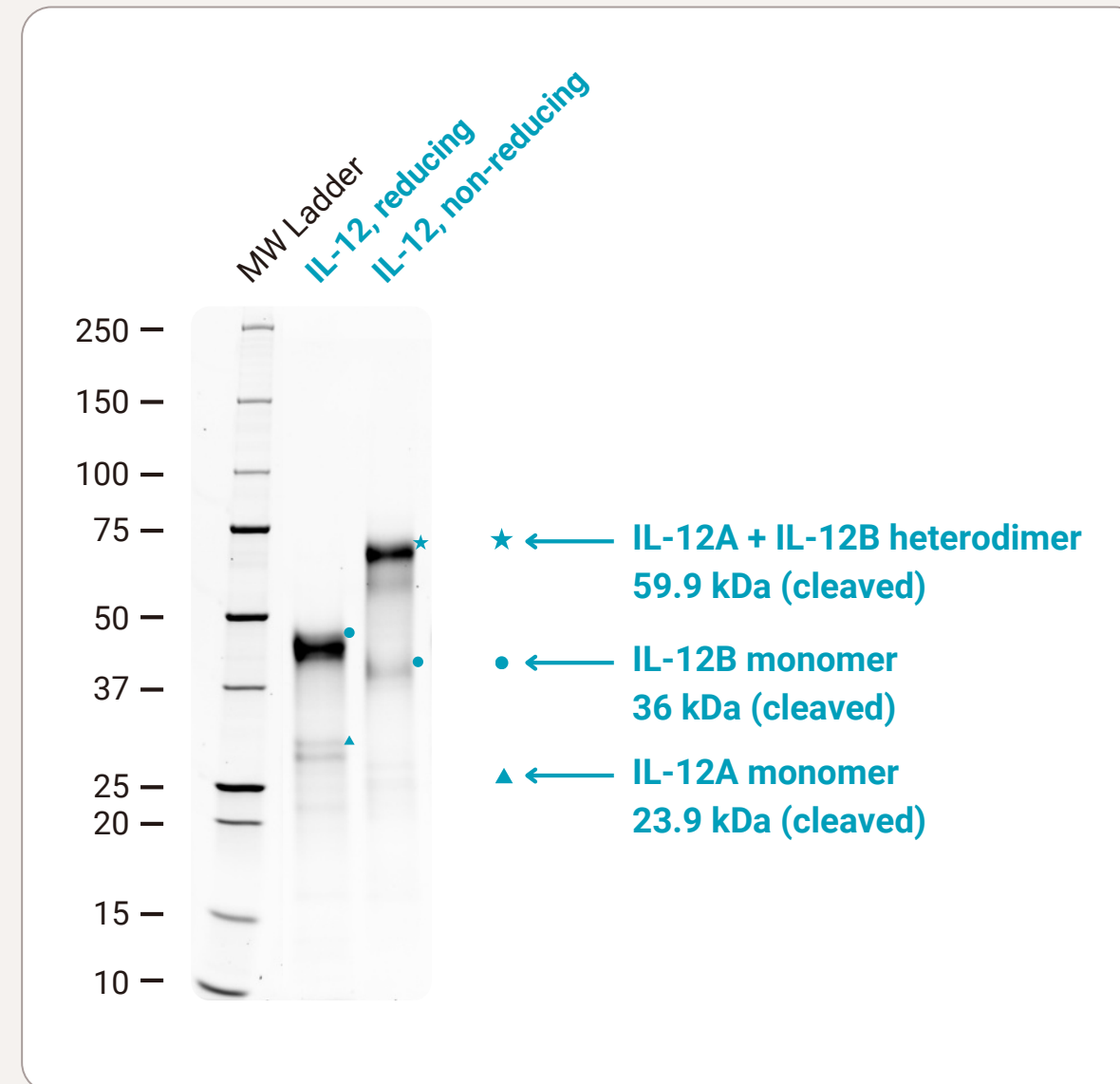




Case Study:

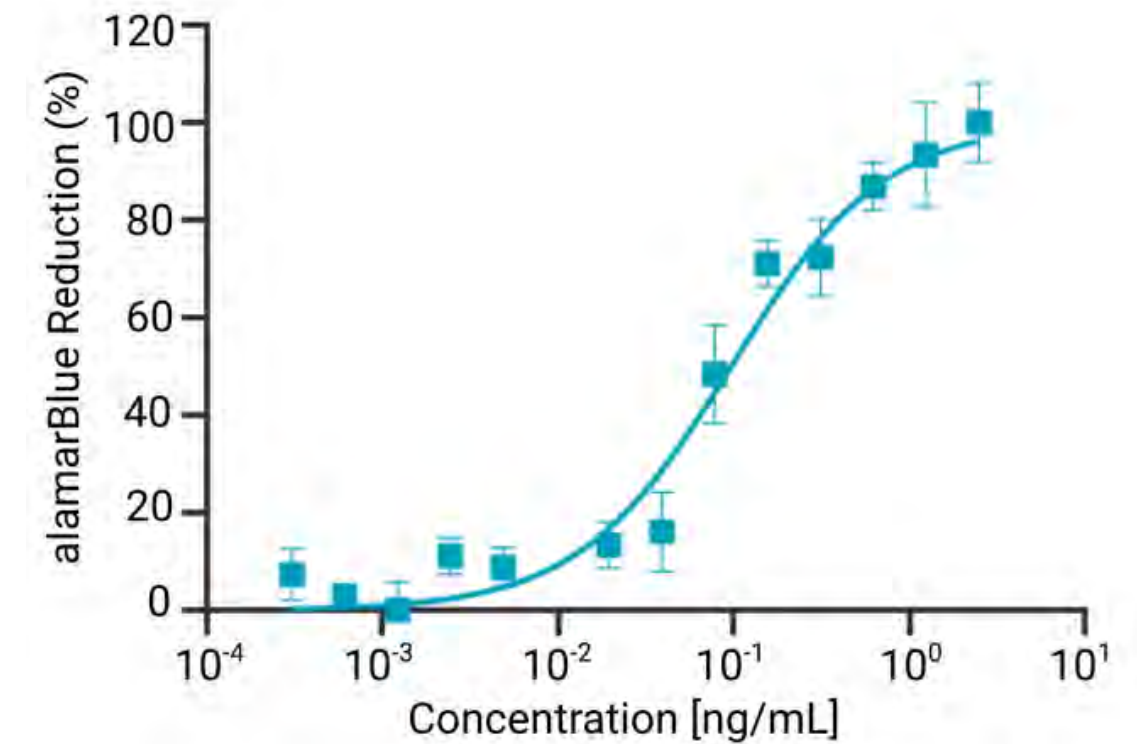
IL-12

- + HETERODIMER
- + DISULFIDE BOND FORMATION
- + STRICT STOICHIOMETRIC BALANCE NEEDED FOR SUBUNIT EXPRESSION



Heterodimer:

IL-12A + IL-12B heterodimer at 59.9 kDa produced in the EntoEngine™.



Activity:

IL-12 heterodimer bioactivity assessed in PHA-stimulated human T-lymphoblast proliferation.

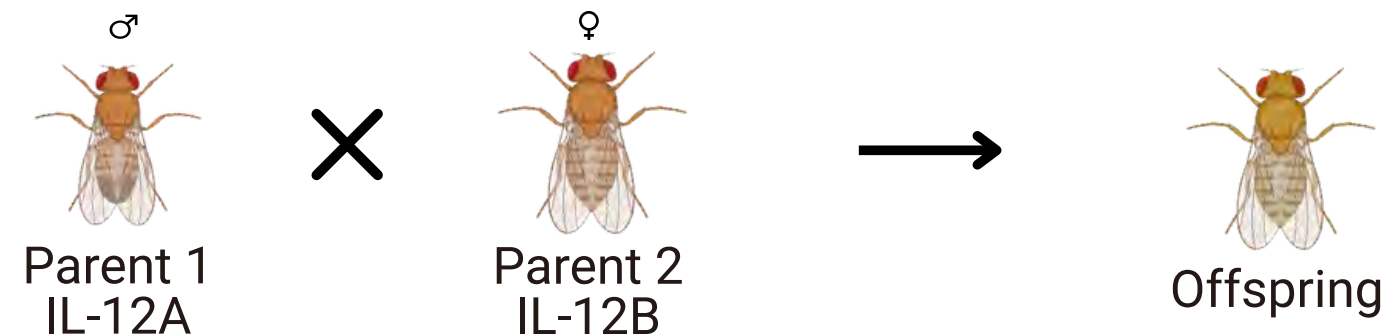
P2A Linked



Separate Promoter



Separate Chromosome



IL-12 Heterodimer

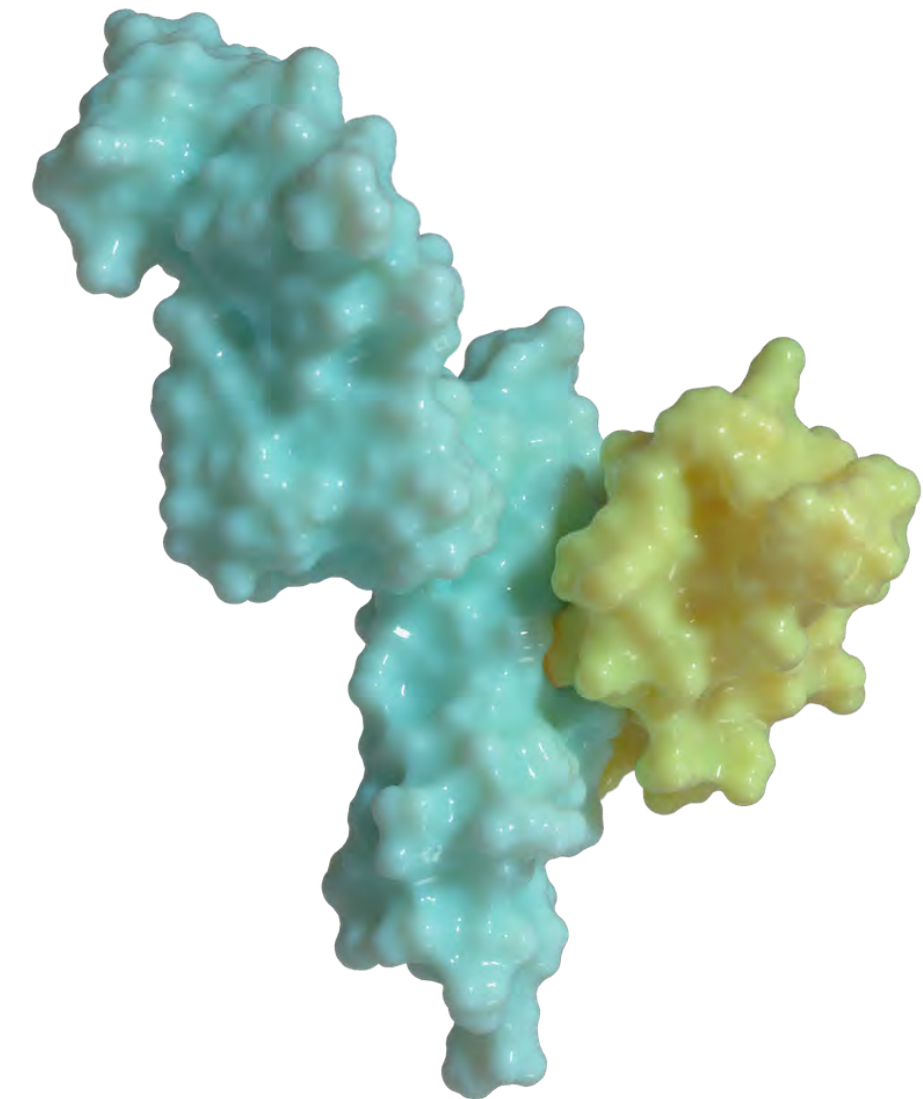


Illustration of three different molecular configurations for IL-12 heterodimer production: P2A linked IL-12A and IL-12B subunit under a single promoter, subunits under separate promoters and introduction of subunits into two separate chromosomes crossed to form IL-12 heterodimer.

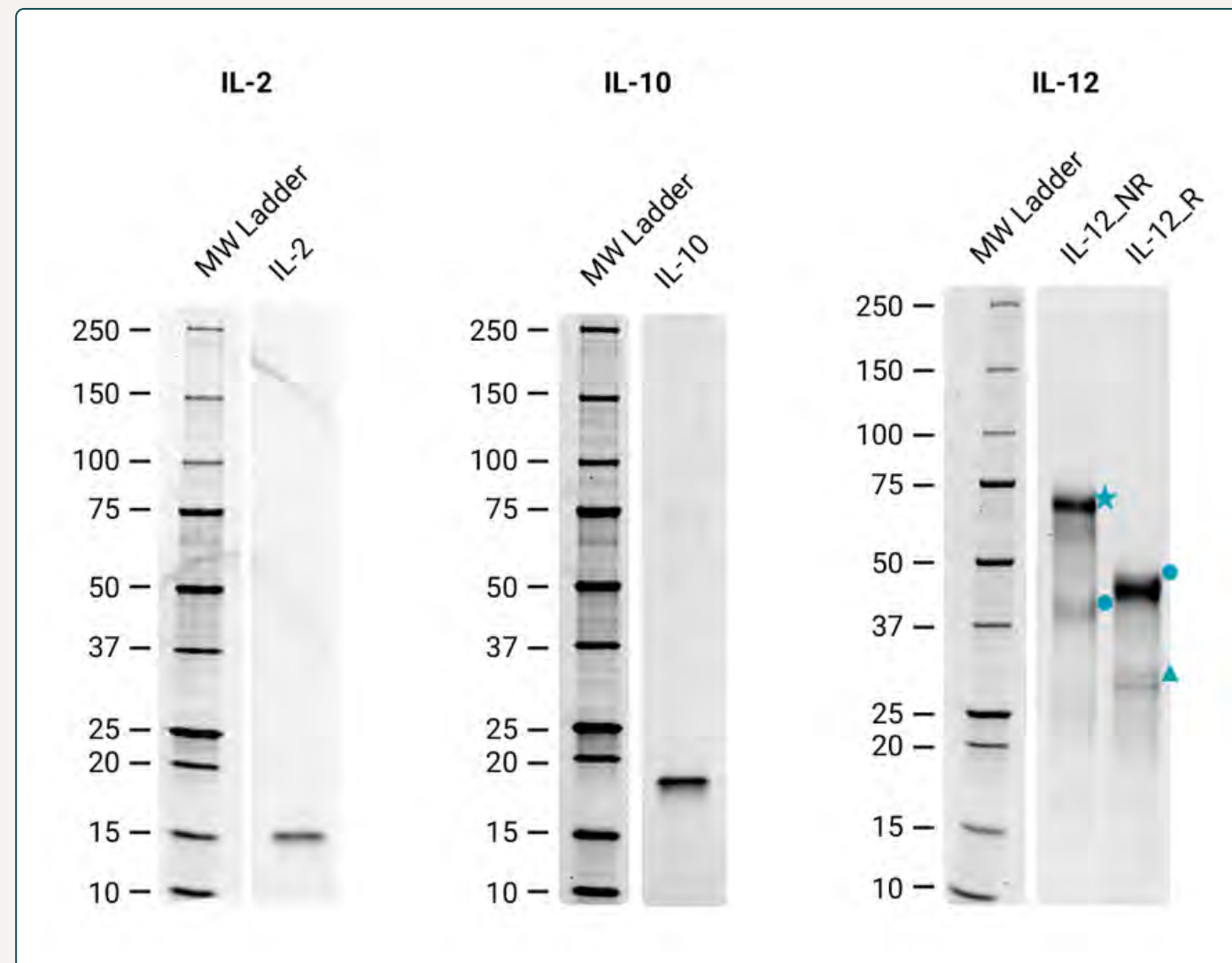


Figure 1: SDS-PAGE analysis of purified interleukins expressed in the EntoEngine platform. IL-2 at ~15 kDa, IL-10 at ~18 kDa, cleaved IL-12 non-reduced (NR) at ~60 kDa (star) and IL-12 reduced (R) at ~24 kDa (IL-12A, triangle) and ~36 kDa (IL-12B, circle).

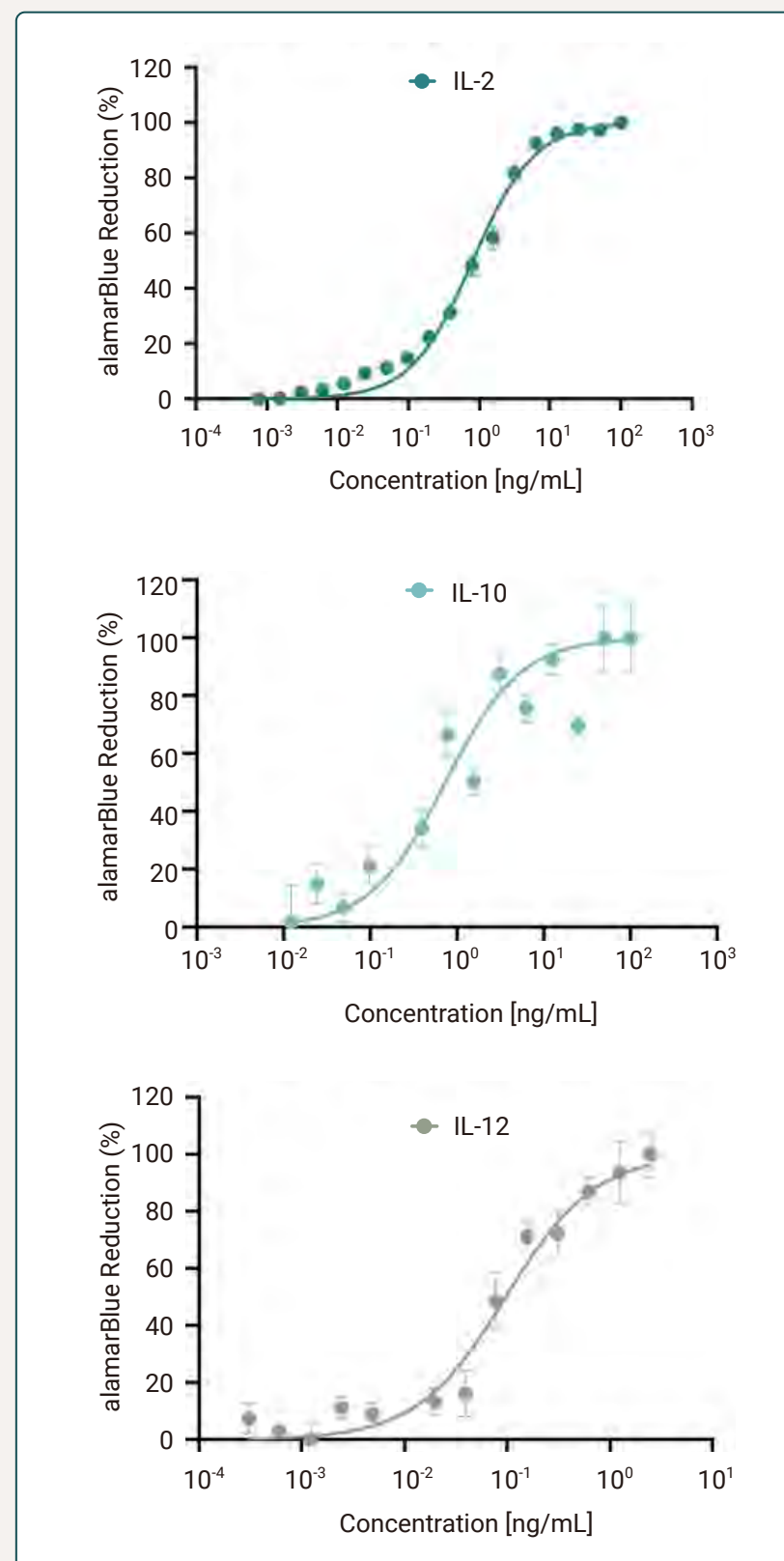


Figure 2: alamarBlue Proliferation Assay to determine the activity of EntoEngine-made interleukins. IL-2: EC_{50} 0.80 ng/mL (specific activity $>1 \times 10^6$ units/mg) in CTLL-2 mouse cytotoxic T cells. IL-10: EC_{50} 0.77 ng/mL (specific activity $>1 \times 10^6$ units/mg) in MC/9 mouse lymphoblast cells. IL-12: EC_{50} 0.09 ng/mL (specific activity $>1 \times 10^7$ units/mg) in PHA stimulated PBMCs.

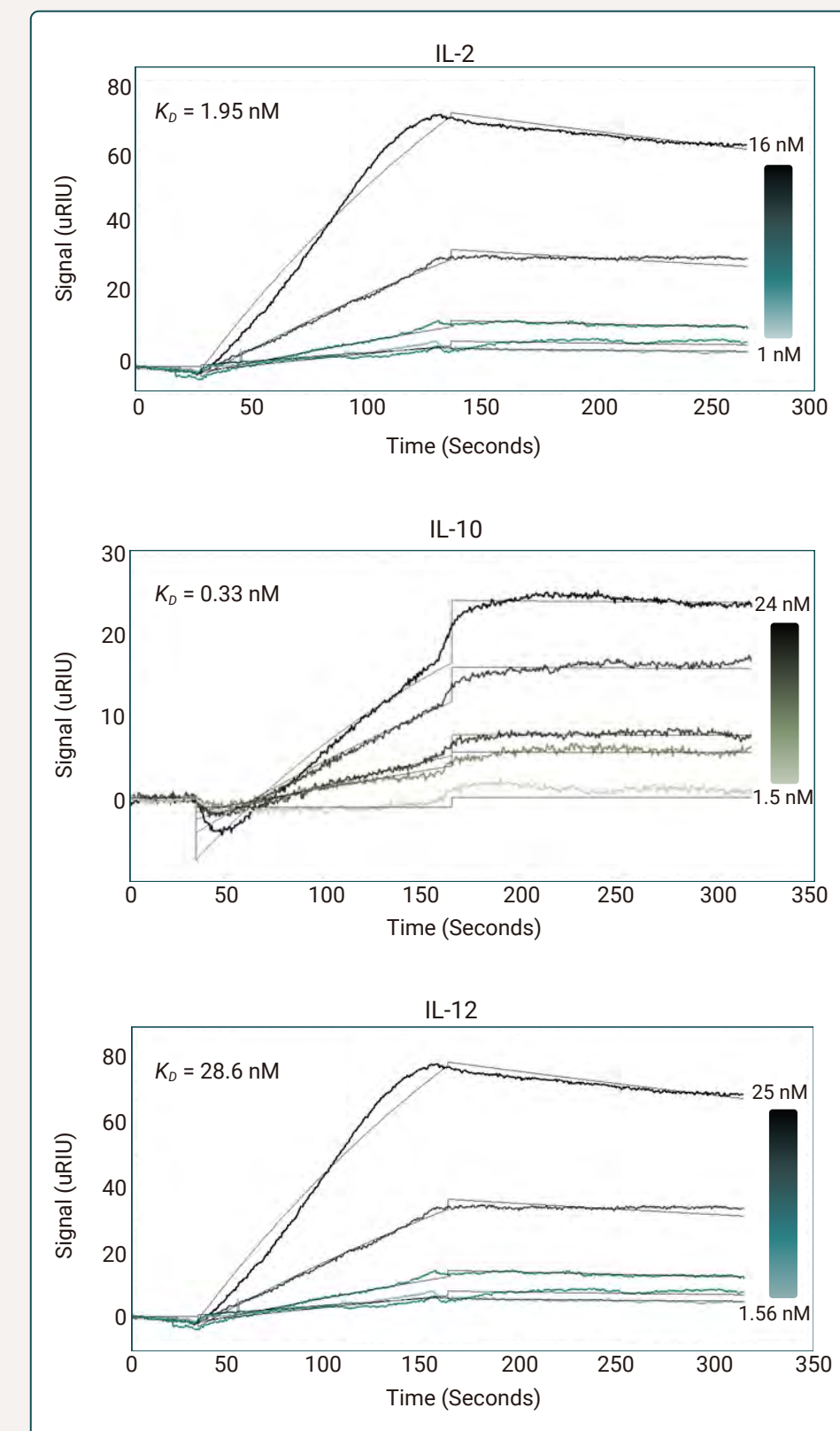


Figure 3: SPR binding affinity analysis of the EntoEngine-made interleukins to their respective receptors. K_D values of IL-2, IL-10 and IL-12 were 1.95 nM, 0.33 nM and 28.6 nM respectively.

	Endotoxin (EU/μg) USP <85>	Mycoplasma USP <63>
IL-2	< 0.3 EU/μg	Negative
IL-10	< 0.8 EU/μg	Negative

Table 1: Representative endotoxin quantification and mycoplasma detection outcomes for IL-2 and IL-10 purified from the EntoEngine platform.

IL-2	Lot 1	Lot 2
EC ₅₀ / Specific Activity	1.69 ng/mL >5 x 10 ⁵ units/mg	0.80 ng/mL >1 x 10 ⁶ units/mg
SPR Binding Kinetics	K _D = 1.95 nM	K _D = 1.89 nM
Endotoxin PyroSmart LAL	<1 EU/μg	<1 EU/μg
Purity SDS-PAGE	>98%	>98%

Table 2: Consistent activity and safety profiles of two different IL-2 lots expressed and purified from the EntoEngine platform.

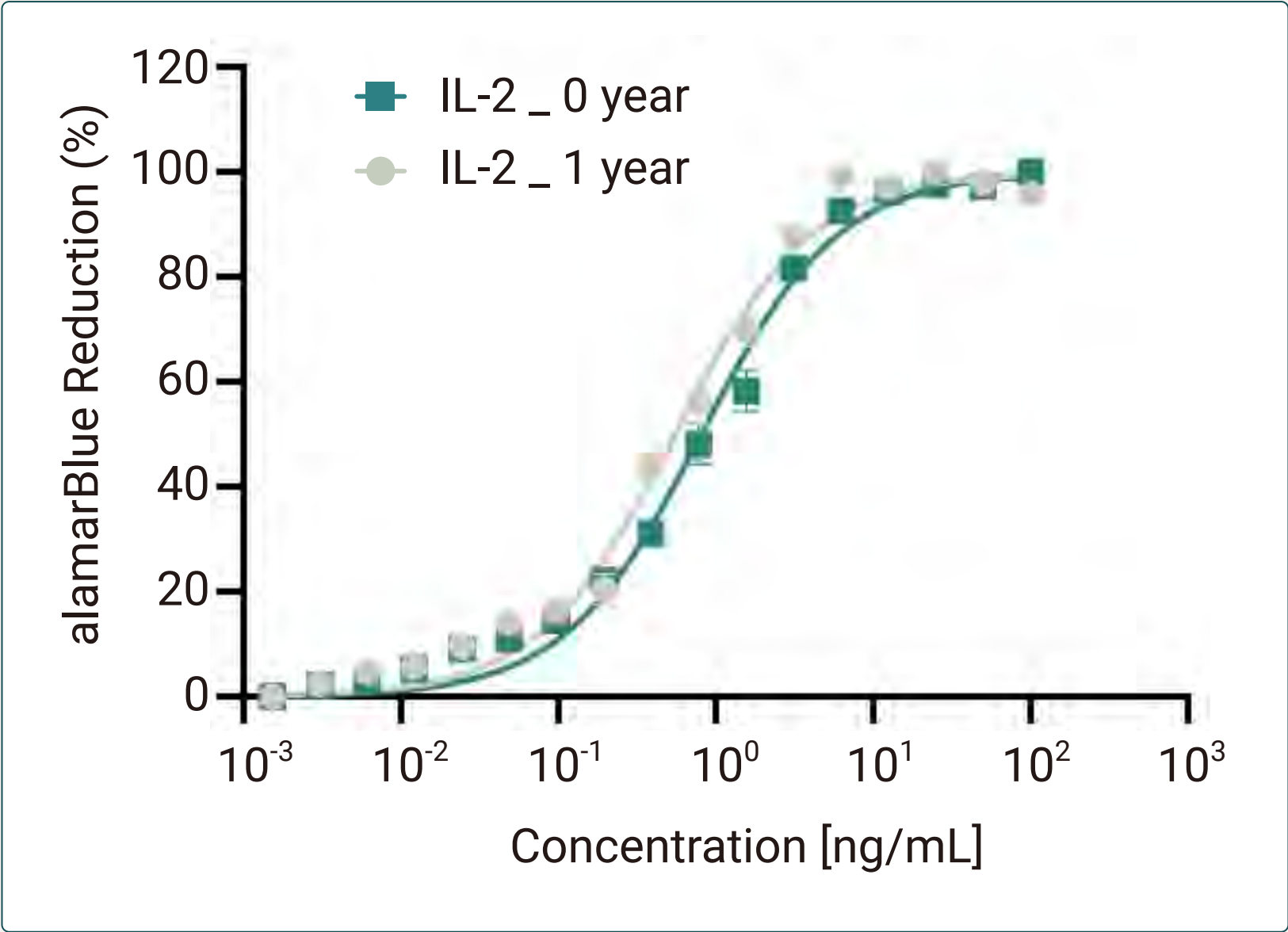


Figure 4: Stability of the EntoEngine-made interleukin assessed by alamarBlue proliferation assay with long-term stored IL-2. A new lot of IL-2 activity compared to one year -20°C stored sample.

4 Addressing stability

Problem:

Transient systems work, but you can't make a stable line

Solution:

The EntoEngine predictably and reliably produces stable strains, which are used from benchtop to scale

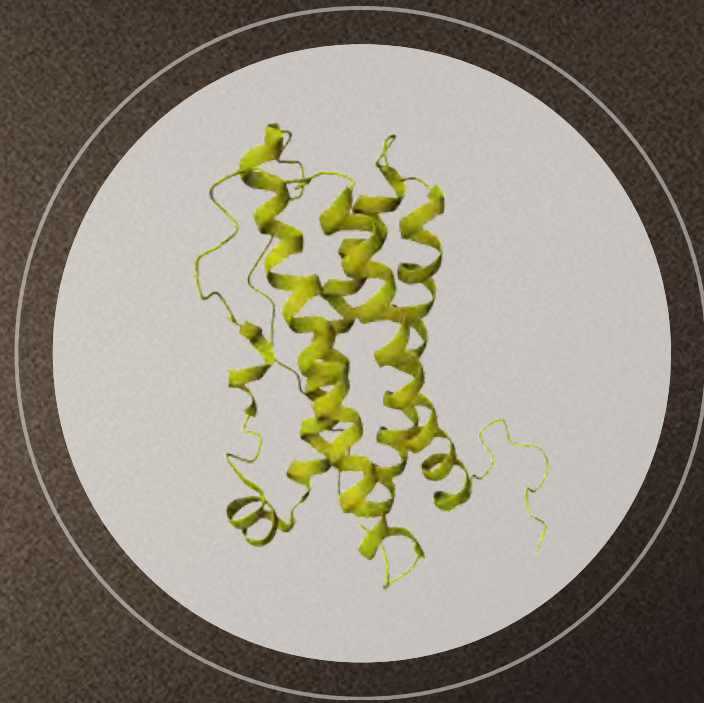


THE APPROACH

stability through structural genetics

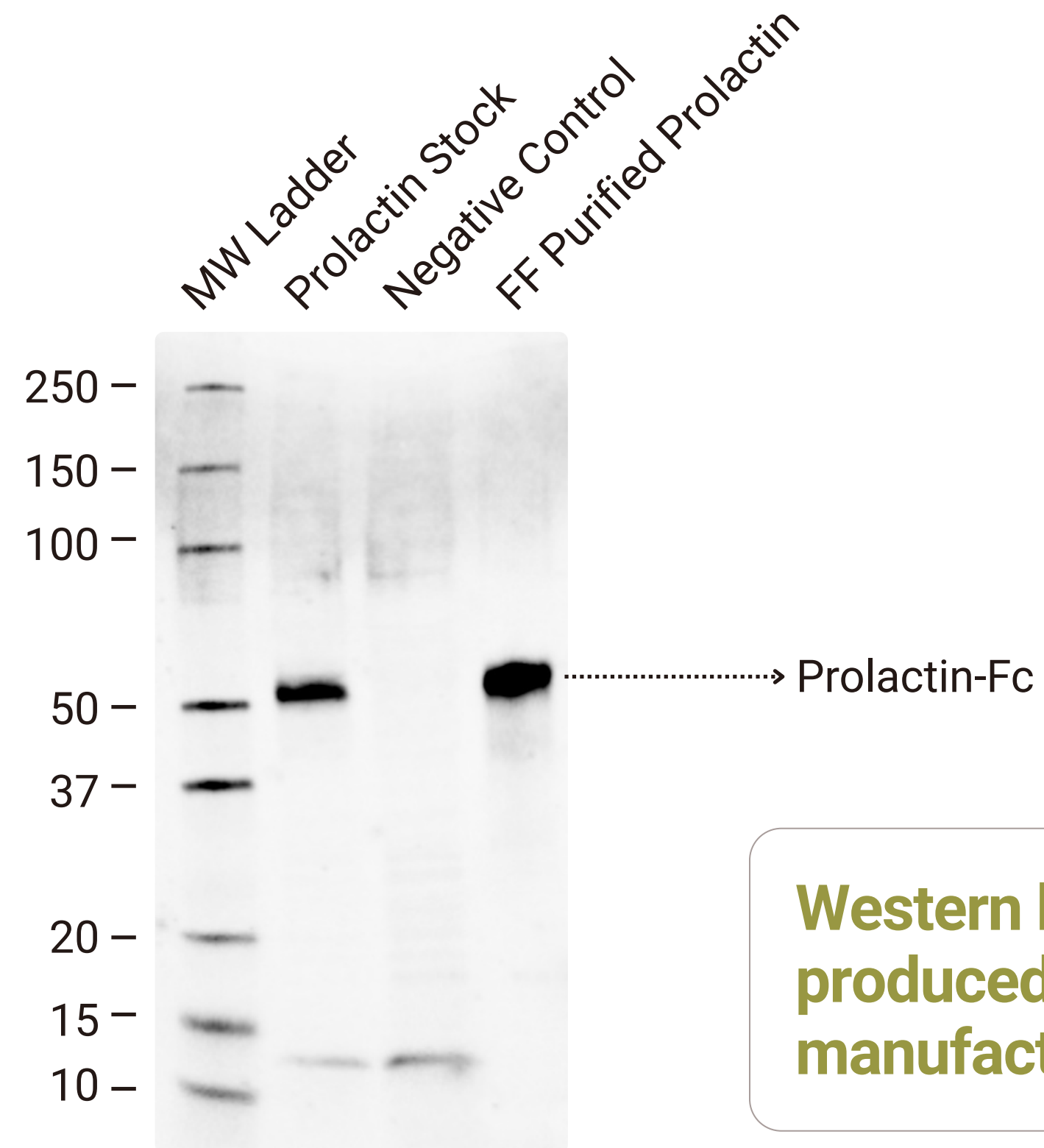
Genetic recombination adds **diversity** to the gene pool.

The risk shifts from **stochastic to deterministic**, which essentially **guarantees** the generation of a **stable production strain** with **predictable timelines**.



THE DATA

prolactin stability



**Western blot of Prolactin (PRL)
produced from a 3-year-old
manufacturing strain**

The EntoEngine™ checks all the boxes so that you don't have to make trade-offs.

	Cost	Volumes	Quality	Time
E. coli				
Yeast				
CHO (transient)				
CHO (stable)				
EntoEngine™				

Stop making trade offs with your protein production workflows.

Don't let your program die in discovery.
Innovation is only a breakthrough if it reaches the patient.

Transgenic Drosophila can help you get there.



questions?

We're here to help.
[Submit an inquiry here.](#)

