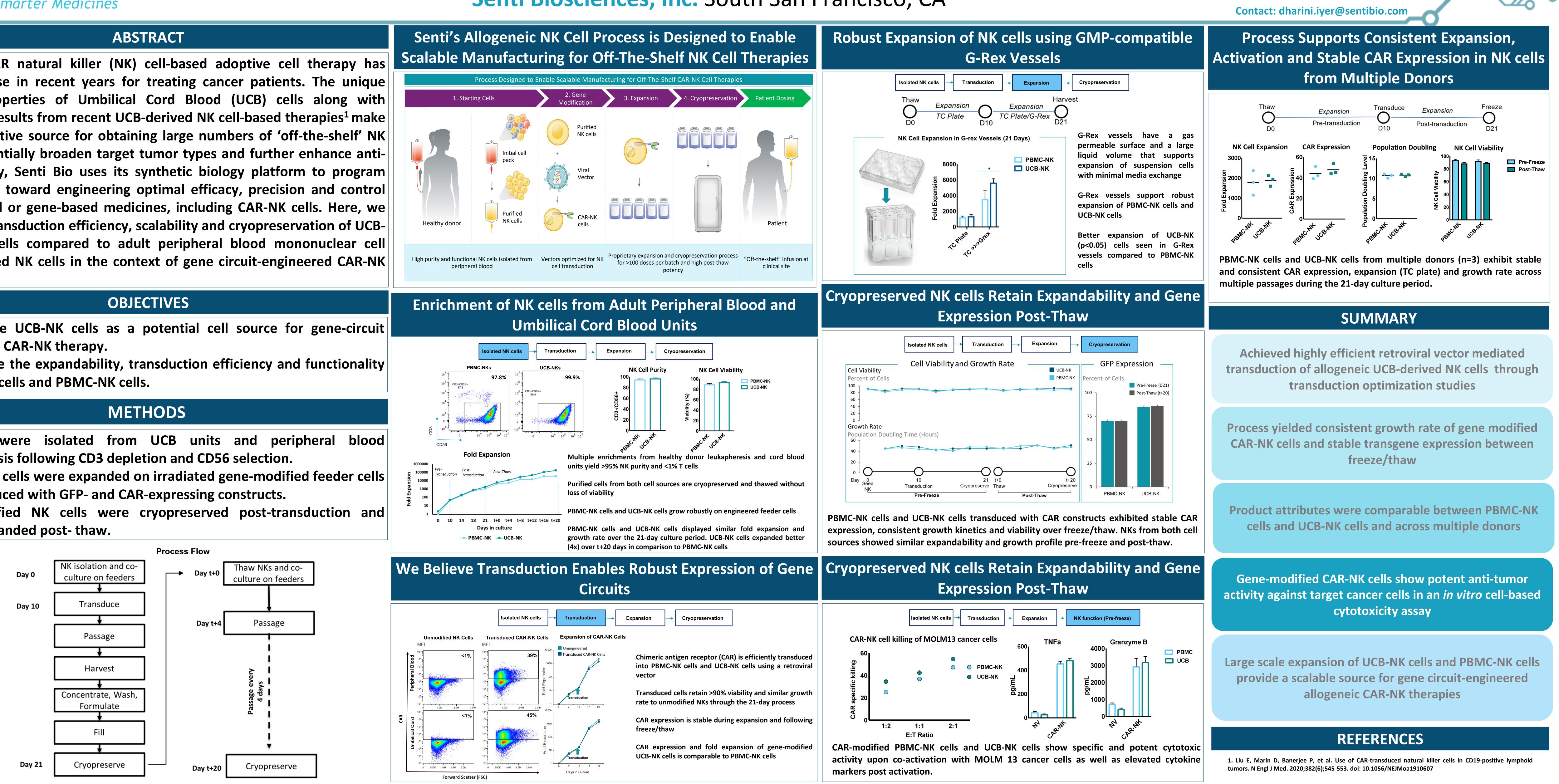


Umbilical Cord Blood derived Natural Killer (UCB-NK) Cells Provide a Highly Scalable Source For Gene Circuit-Engineered Allogeneic CAR-NK Therapies

Allogeneic CAR natural killer (NK) cell-based adoptive cell therapy has shown promise in recent years for treating cancer patients. The unique biological properties of Umbilical Cord Blood (UCB) cells along with encouraging results from recent UCB-derived NK cell-based therapies¹ make UCB an attractive source for obtaining large numbers of 'off-the-shelf' NK cells. To potentially broaden target tumor types and further enhance antitumor efficacy, Senti Bio uses its synthetic biology platform to program 'gene circuits' toward engineering optimal efficacy, precision and control into many cell or gene-based medicines, including CAR-NK cells. Here, we studied the transduction efficiency, scalability and cryopreservation of UCBderived NK cells compared to adult peripheral blood mononuclear cell (PBMC)-derived NK cells in the context of gene circuit-engineered CAR-NK therapy.

- To evaluate UCB-NK cells as a potential cell source for gene-circuit engineered CAR-NK therapy.
- To compare the expandability, transduction efficiency and functionality of UCB-NK cells and PBMC-NK cells.

- NK cells were isolated from UCB units and peripheral blood leukapheresis following CD3 depletion and CD56 selection.
- Isolated NK cells were expanded on irradiated gene-modified feeder cells and transduced with GFP- and CAR-expressing constructs.
- Gene-modified NK cells were cryopreserved post-transduction and further expanded post- thaw.



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