



Off-Target Analysis Services and Prime Editor Innovation

Capabilities Overview
June 2026

Adam Chernick, PhD MBA

Sr. Commercial Product Manager

Agenda

- IDT Introduction
- Off-target services
 - Nomination (UNCOVERseq)
 - Confirmation (rhAmpSeq)
- Prime editor innovation
 - pegRNA chemical modifications
 - mRNA optimization

Industry-leading accomplishments



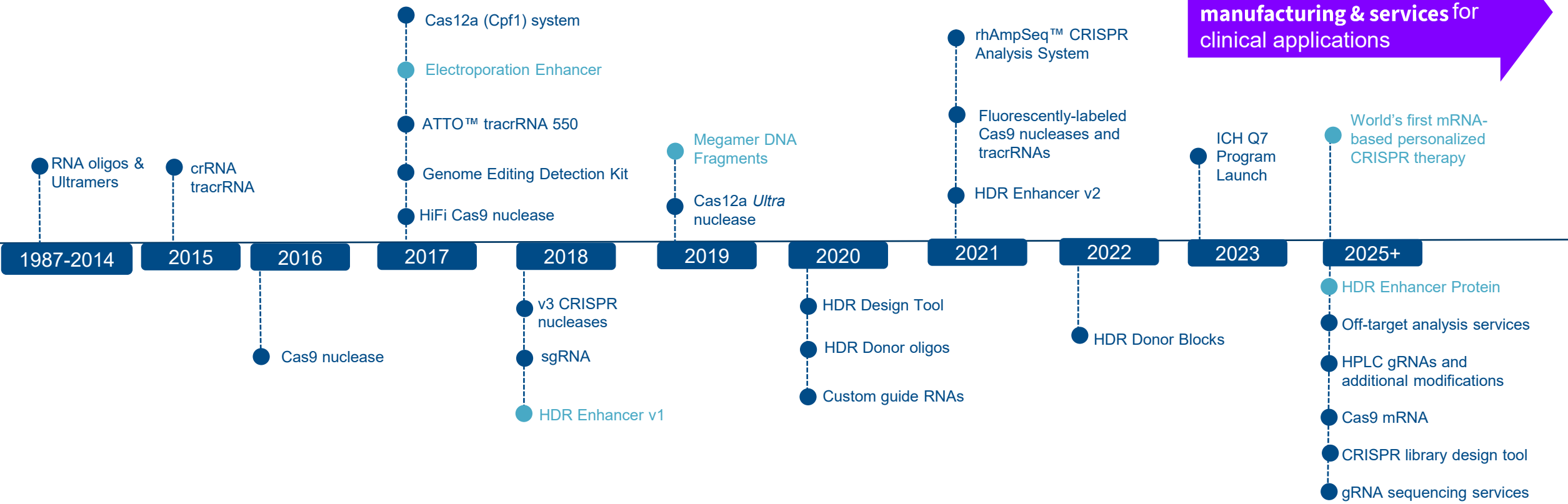
CRISPR Innovation Journey at IDT

Oligo Manufacturer: DNA and RNA Oligonucleotides

Oligo Manufacturer: Guide RNAs

Alt-CRISPR Systems & Workflow Developer: Knock-out (NHEJ), Knock-in (HDR), Edit Analysis Workflows

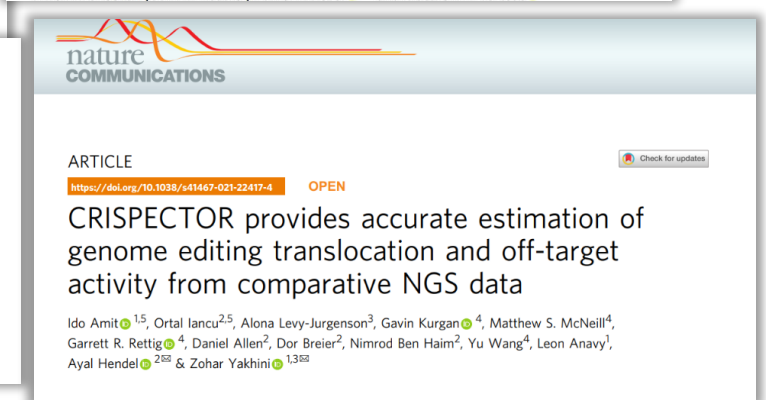
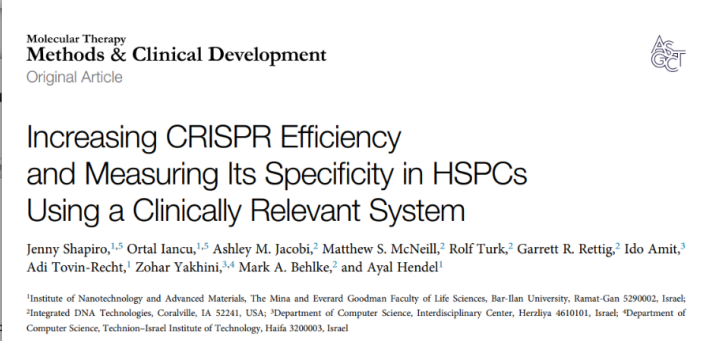
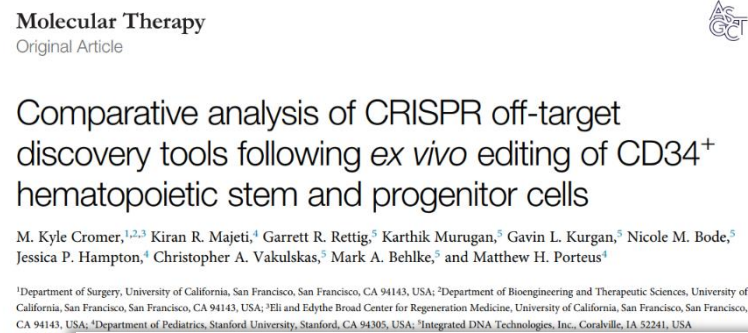
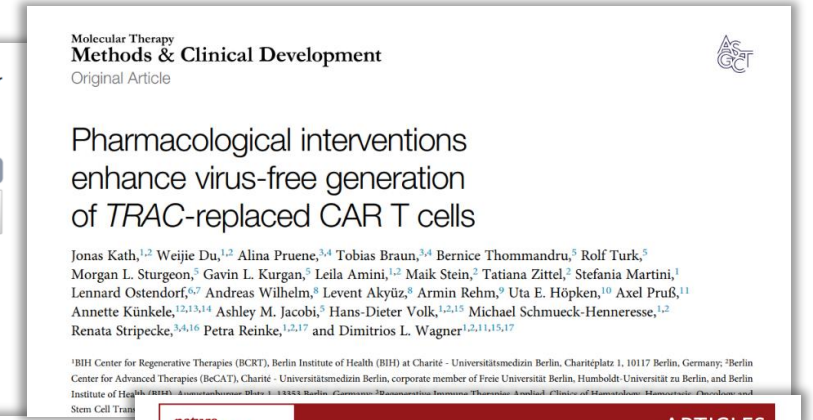
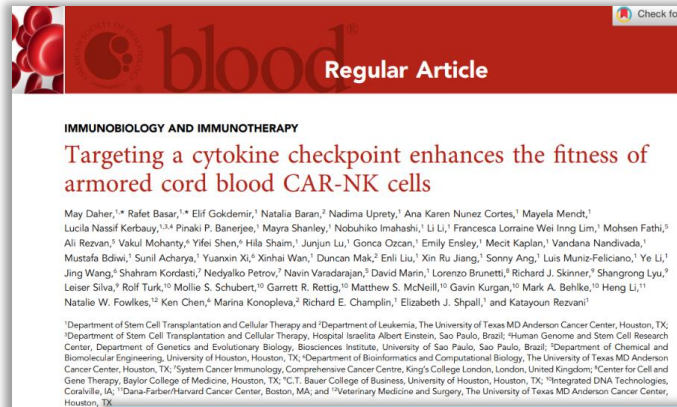
Therapeutic oligo manufacturing & services for clinical applications



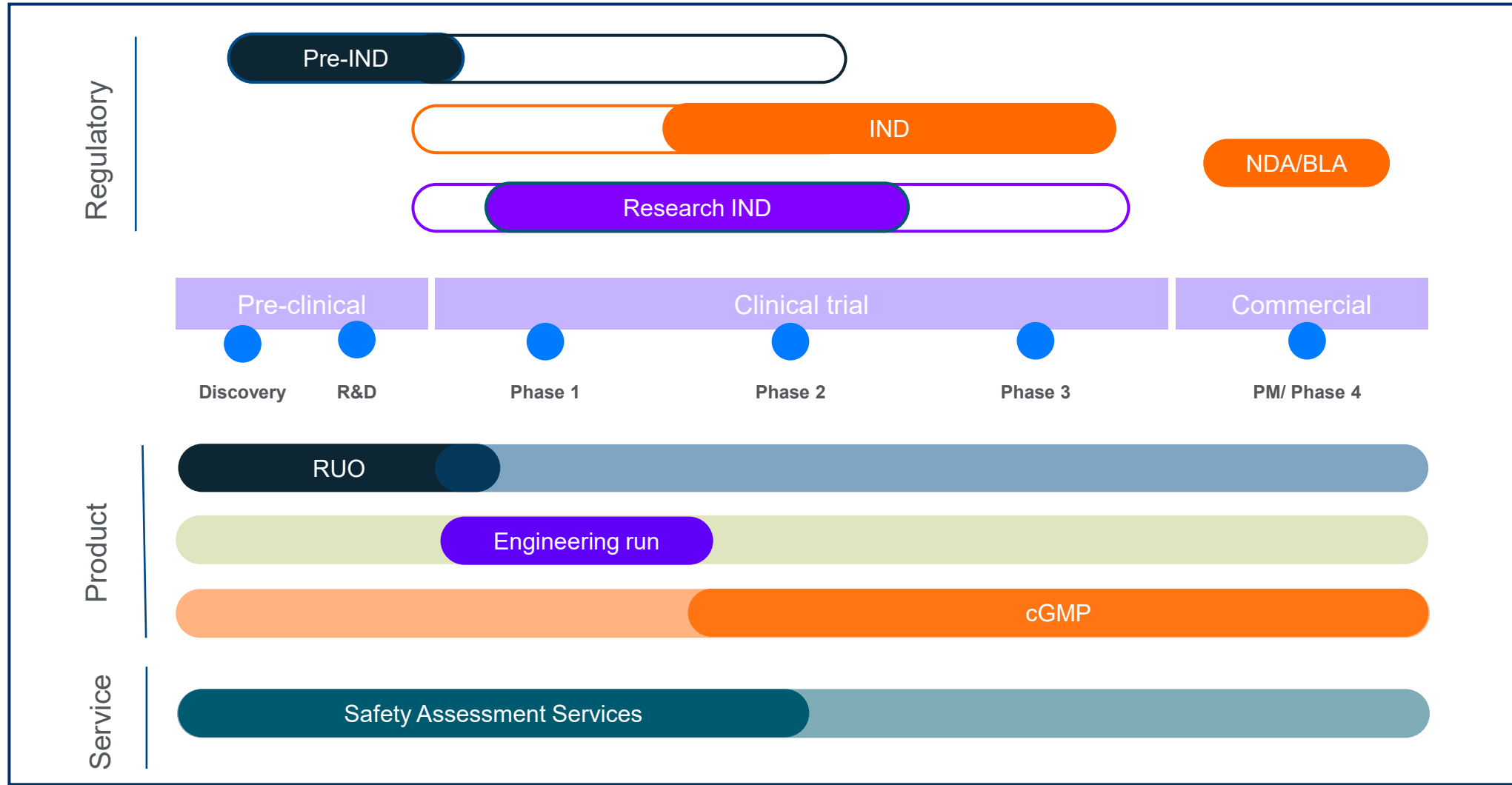
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● First to market

Off-target nomination → collaborations



The right product to align with your development journey



2-steps for off-target assessments

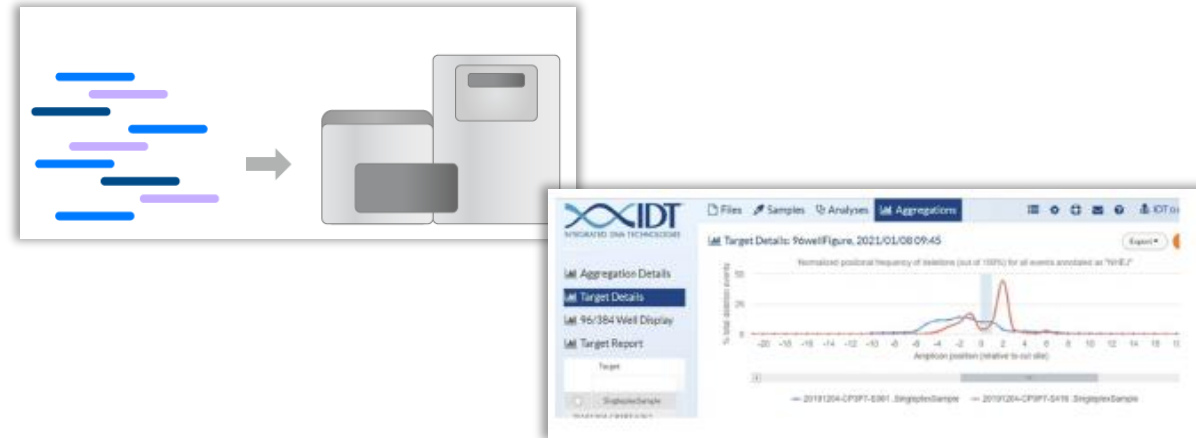
Step 1: Nomination (UNCOVERseq™)



GOAL: Identify genomic sites where cleavage is occurring

- Must be sensitive and genome-wide
- Sensitivity is critical at this stage, as these results are used to build the confirmation panel in step 2
- Various methods described in the literature:
 - Computational
 - Cell-based
 - Biochemical

Step 2: Confirmation (rhAmpSeq™)



GOAL: Confirm nominated cleavage sites in edited cells that have clinical associations

- Looks for more than just cut sites by assessing actual mutations at those locations
 - Indels, translocations, large deletions, etc.
- Some nominated sites may not occur in a clinically-relevant context, so confirmation helps determine those that are most critical to consider

IDT's genotoxicity assessment covers current recommendations with orthogonality

Off-target nomination needs:

- Two orthogonal methods
 - UNCOVERseq and in silico nomination
 - *In silico* can be our method or client supplied
- Annotation of potential risk of off-target regions for prioritization

Off-target confirmation needs

- Small indel detection
 - Defined analytical performance
- Chromosomal aberration detection
 - Defined analytical performance

Nomination

UNCOVERseq

In cellulo

Optional: In-house model

In silico

In silico

Optional: Unbiased edit distance

Site prioritization/selection

Off-target nomination report
Recommended confirmation panel



Confirmation

Translocation
Detection
(PASTA)

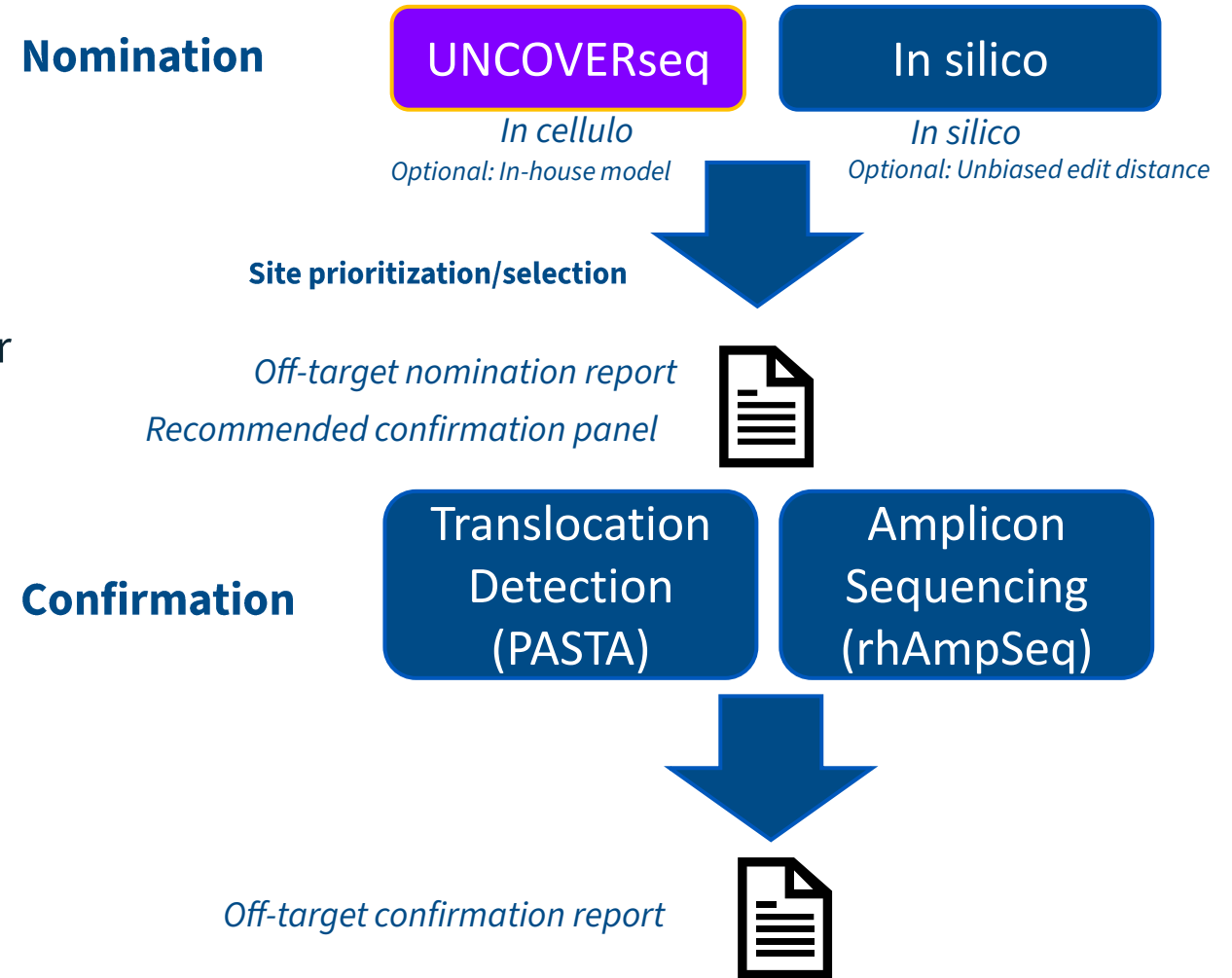
Amplicon
Sequencing
(rhAmpSeq)

Off-target confirmation report



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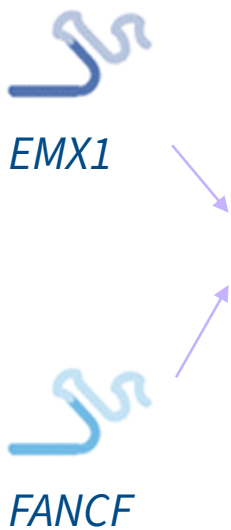
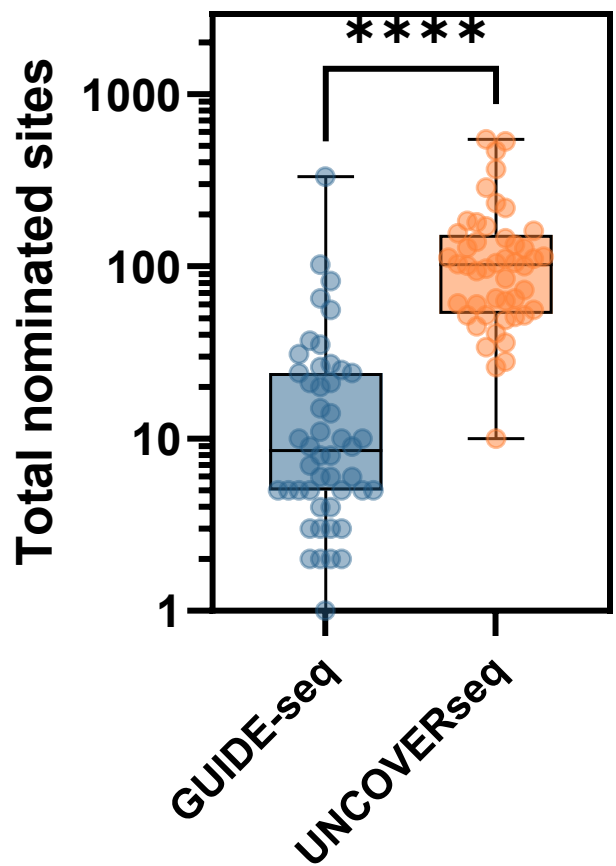


UNCOVERseq has an industry leading balance of sensitivity and precision

IDT uses a modified and improved version of the original GUIDE-seq methodology (UNCOVERseq™)

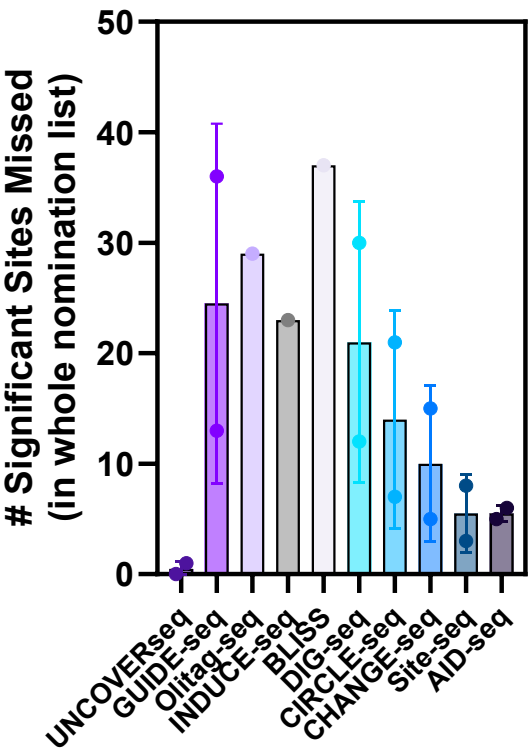
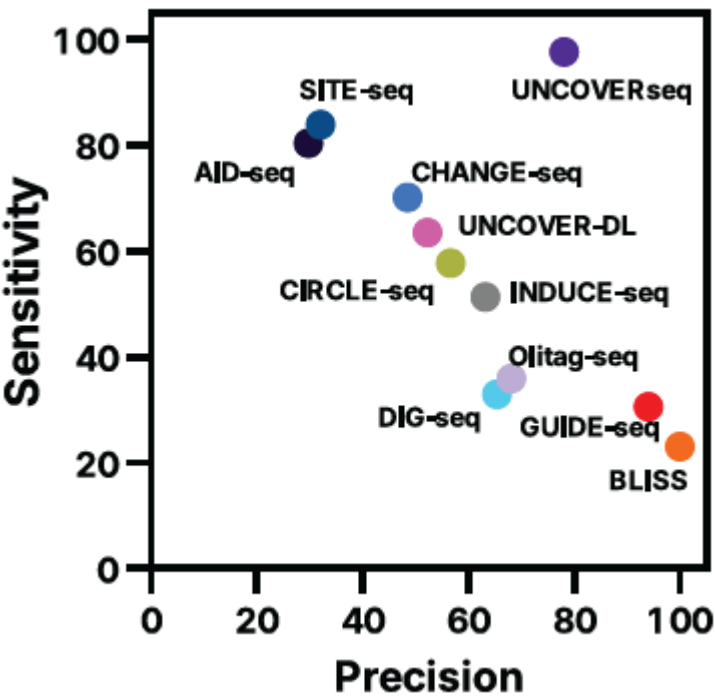
Accepted in Nature Communications

UNCOVERseq outperforms existing GUIDE-seq methodology across the same sites



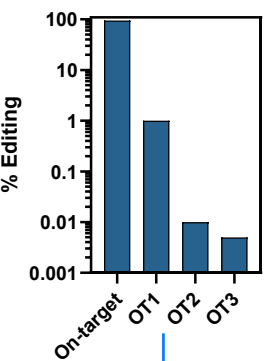
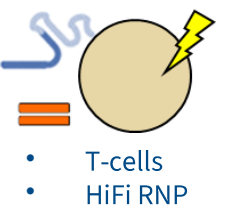
200+ sites sampled from up to 10 nomination empirical methods

UNCOVERseq offers the best balance on sensitivity and precision for detecting true off-target sites compared to other methods



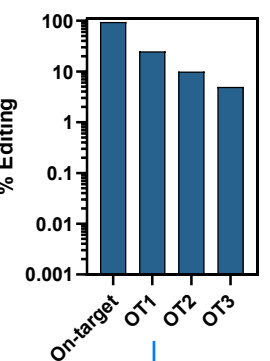
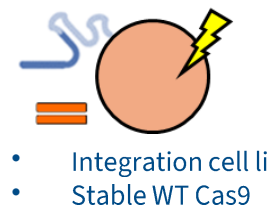
Use of IDT's promiscuous nomination model serves as a sensitive proxy for clinical conditions

Clinical conditions

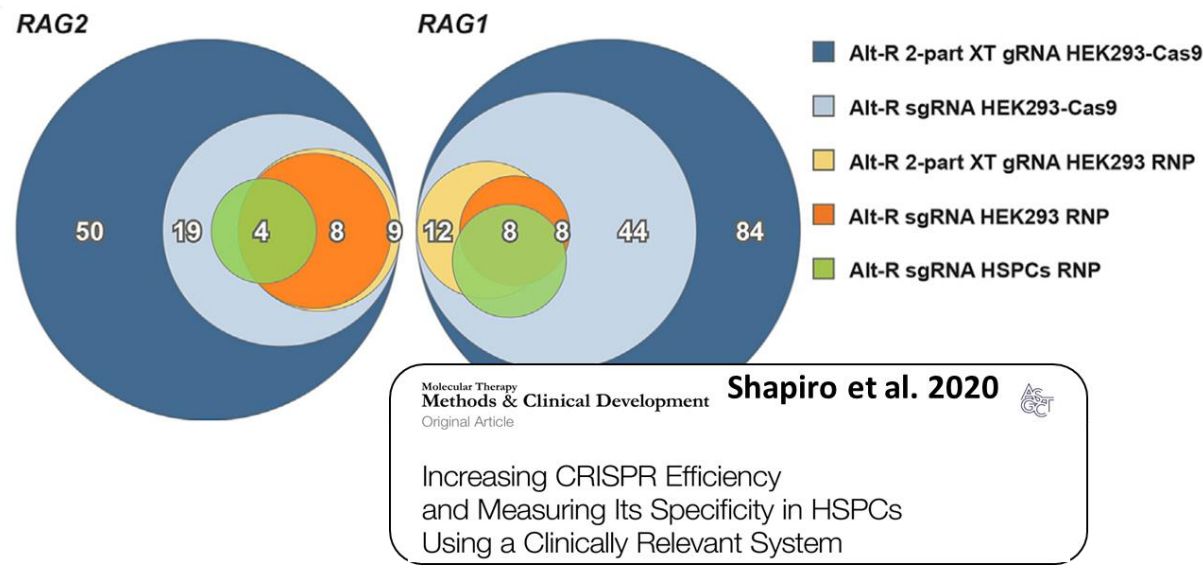


Harder to detect

Promiscuous conditions



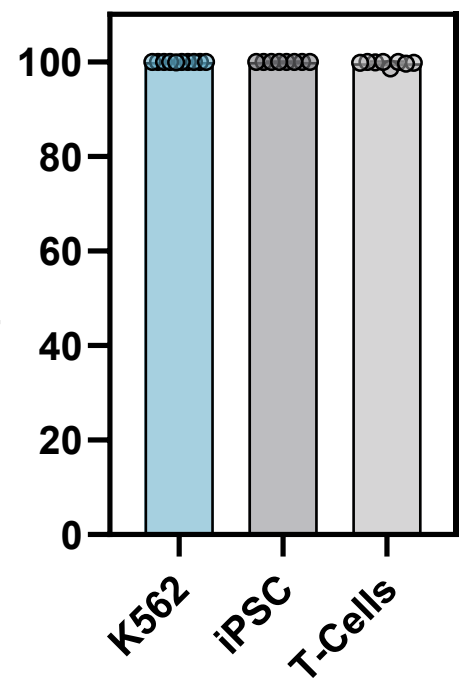
Easier to detect



Literature precedent on cell lines and increasing levels of promiscuity being a suitable proxy

Low frequency off-target nomination

% Total Significant UMI Reads nominated (in HEK293-Cas9)



Cell line

~99-100% of off-target events in clinically relevant cell lines/conditions are nominated in a model cell line that is overly promiscuous

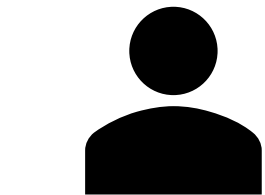
Process controls limit false-negatives and instill confidence in findings

Potential response from therapeutic developer:

"I saw there are no off-target effects for my gRNA in the conditions of interest!"

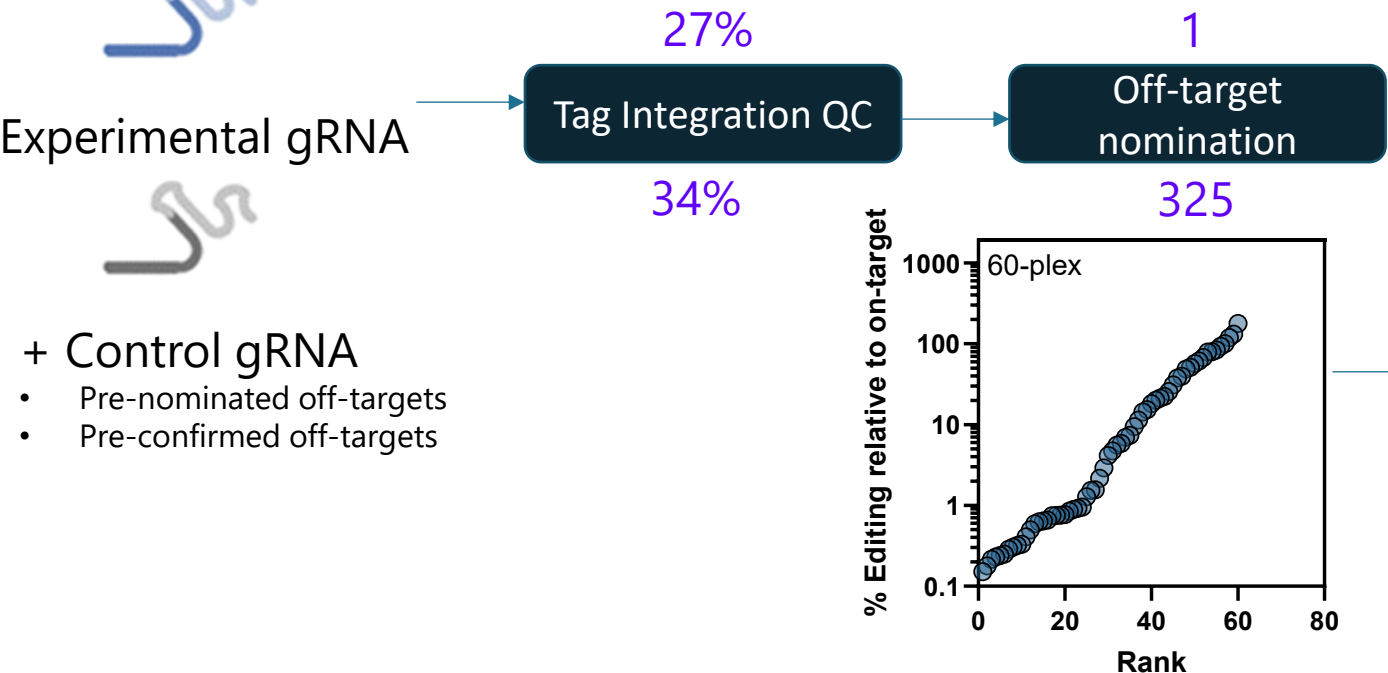
Potential reviewer response:

"Great, what were the analytical bounds of what you should have been able to detect during the protocol?"

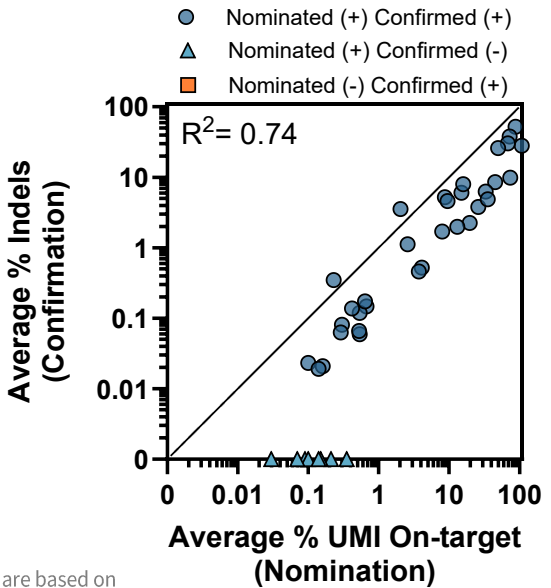


Our process

"I expect analytical sensitivity down to at least 0.04% editing. This is confirmed with a parallel positive control. 100% of positive control sites were nominated (40) ranging from 51% to 0.04% editing with sufficient tag integration in my system of interest."



Metric	Value
# Sites meeting confirmation criteria	40
% Confirmed sites nominated	100%
Max % OTE editing nominated	51%
Min.% OTE editing nominated	0.04%
Max % OTE editing missed	N/A



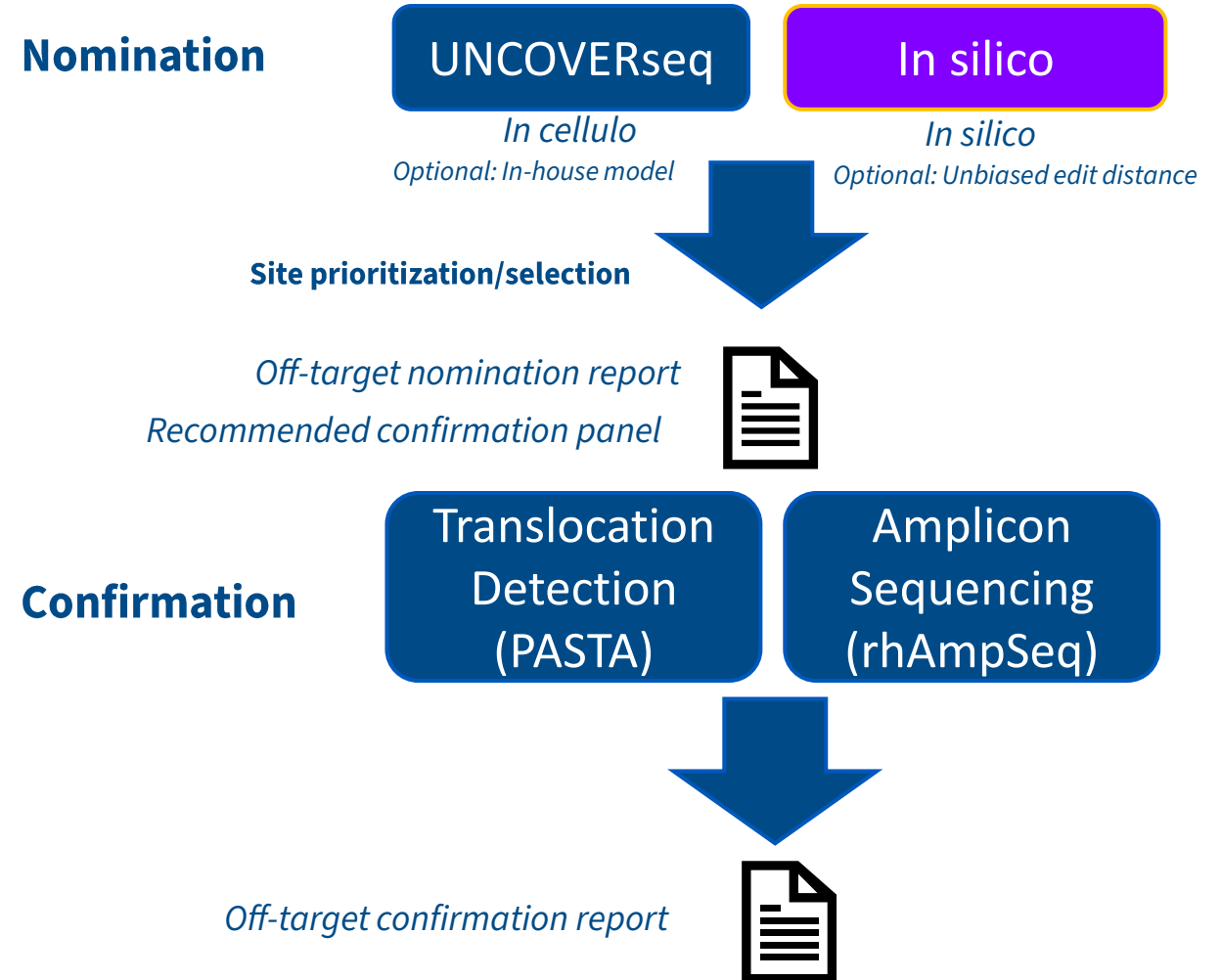
IDT's genotoxicity assessment covers current recommendations with orthogonality

Off-target nomination needs:

- Two orthogonal methods
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Off-target confirmation needs

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Review of nominated targets ensures proper customization & prioritization for programs



- Example sign-off / acceptance criteria going to confirmation
 - 150 sites included; maximum of 24 pools
 - More sites / pools possible, but cost may change
- >85% of assays with >10,000x coverage
 - Two re-designs included to ensure we meet this #
- 100% of Tier 1 and 2 sites with >10,000x to be attempted
 - Two re-designs included to meet this (even if 85% met)
- Panel specifications
 - Which off-targets in which pool
 - Off-targets prioritized to attempt on-target/top off-targets get pooled together



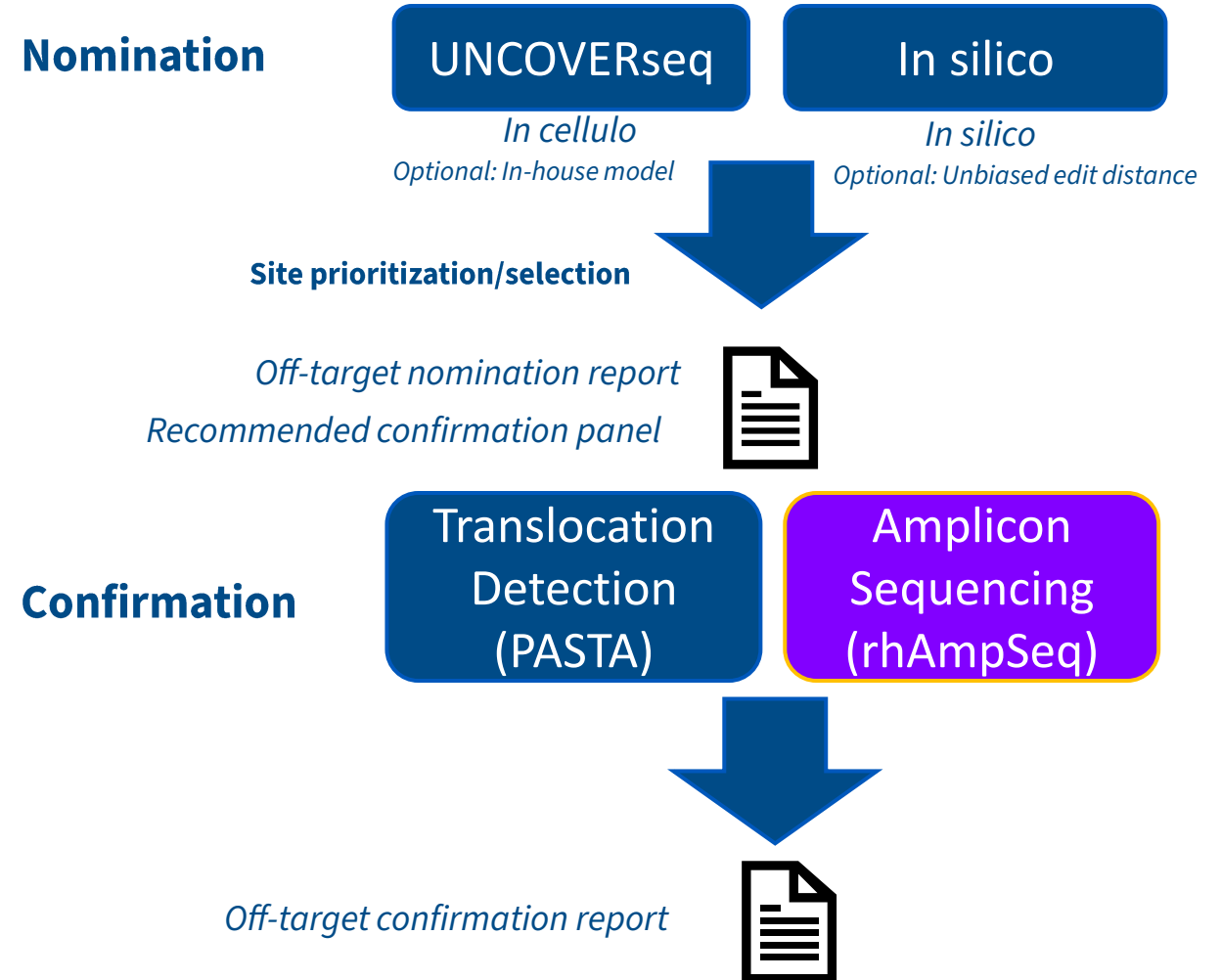
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On-and-Off-Target editing quantification

rhAmpSeq™ CRISPR Analysis System

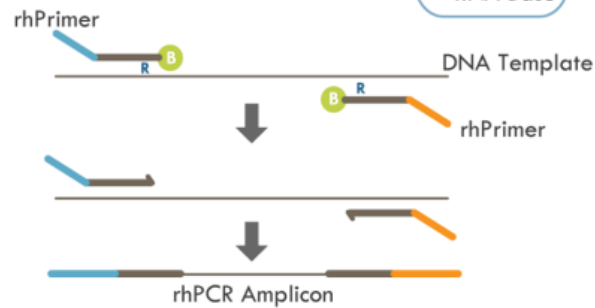
A)

rhAmpSeq workflow

Step 1: rhPCR (1.2 hrs)

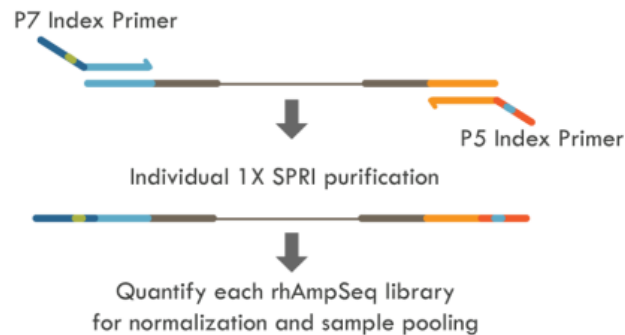
Activation of rhPrimers by
RNase H2 Cleavage

Amplification by DNA
Polymerase



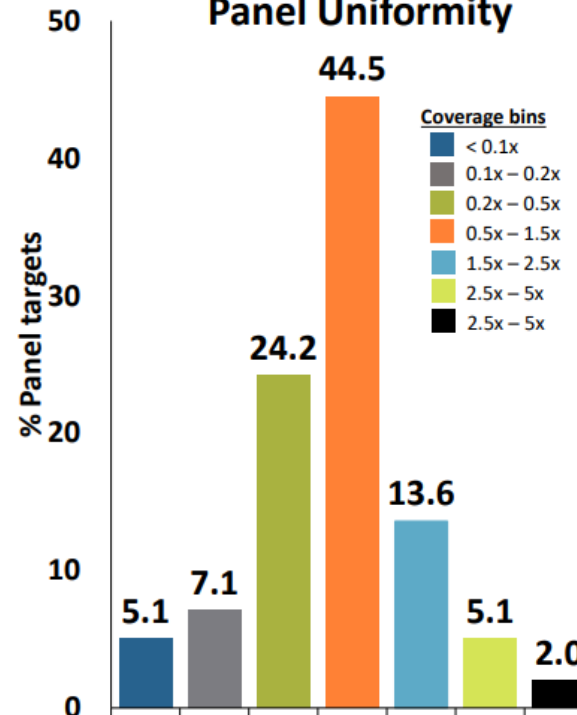
Step 2: Universal PCR (1 hr)

Index rhPCR amplicons
with P7 & P5 universal
primers



B)

rhAmpSeq 1000-plex Panel Uniformity

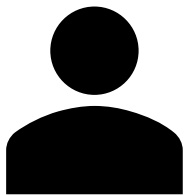


Benefits

- **Customizable:** rhAmpSeq panel built from user-provided or IDT-nominated loci
- **Technical support:** technical consultation for panel design
- **Results:** comprehensive results report
- **Performance:** high analytical specificity and sensitivity; detect translocations using rhAmpSeq data

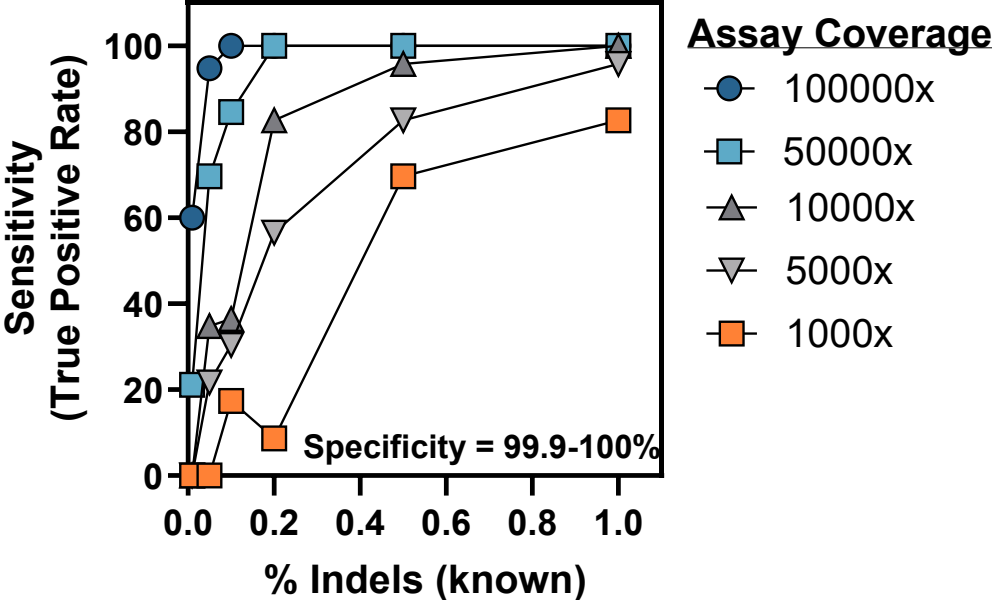
Downstream confirmation requires rigorous analytical standards which IDT provides

Potential response from therapeutic developer:



“My off-target confirmation showed no evidence of off-target editing”

“My method’s efficacy varies based on read depth. 100% of my most at-risk sites (Tier 1 and 2) should be accurate to sub-0.2% with >95% sensitivity. 100% of sites have at least the ability to be annotated accurately to 1% editing frequencies with >95% analytical sensitivity”



Potential reviewer response:



“Great! What were the analytical bounds of what you should have been able to detect executing the protocol?”

Myth: 0.1% editing is detectable using NGS

Truth: Actual editing frequencies detectable is highly dependent on method used, DNA sequence motif variability and sequencing depth.

Tier	Coverage Depth				
	>100k	>50k	>10k	>5k	>1k
1	54.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
2	44.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
3	91.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
4	53.6%	84.1%	97.8%	100.0%	100.0%
5	53.6%	74.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6	44.4%	70.1%	91.7%	100.0%	100.0%

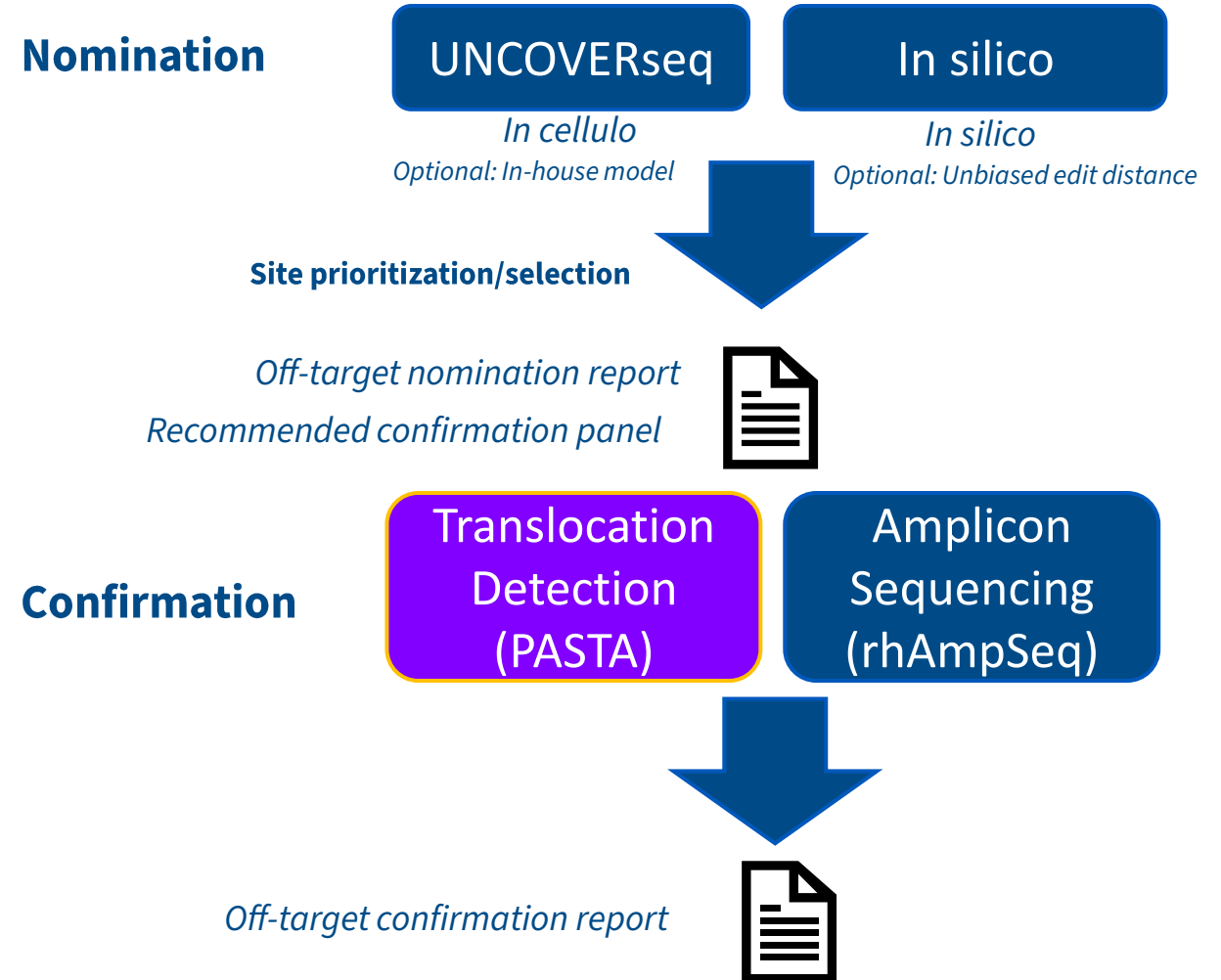
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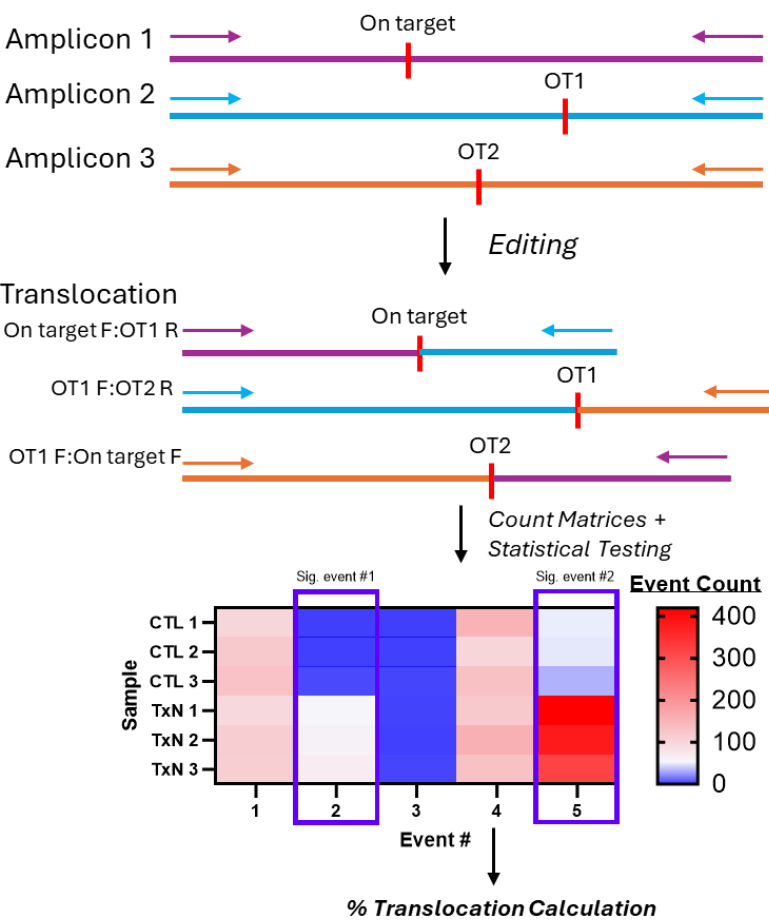
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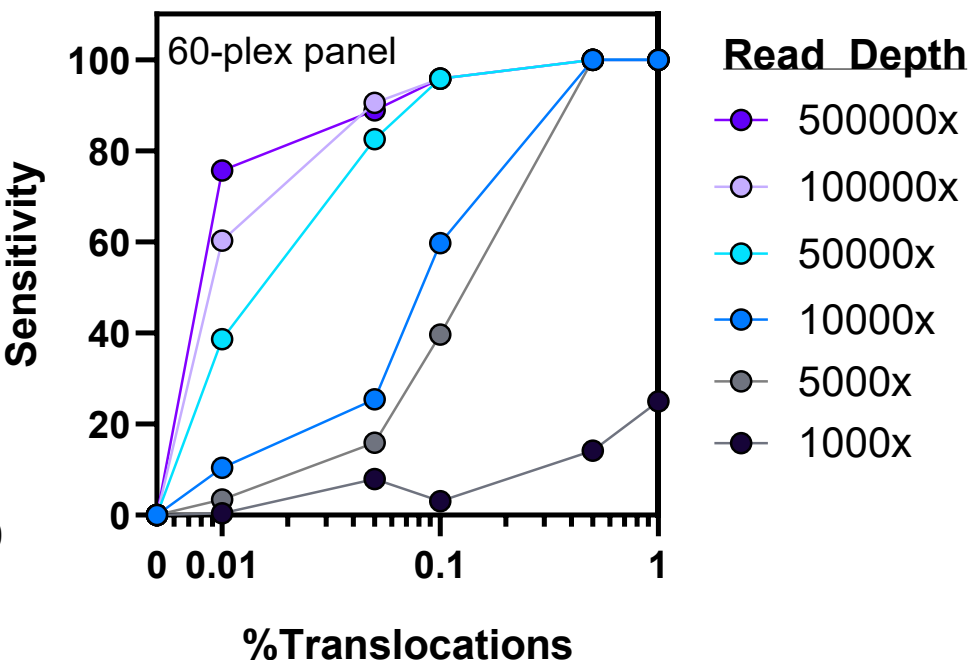
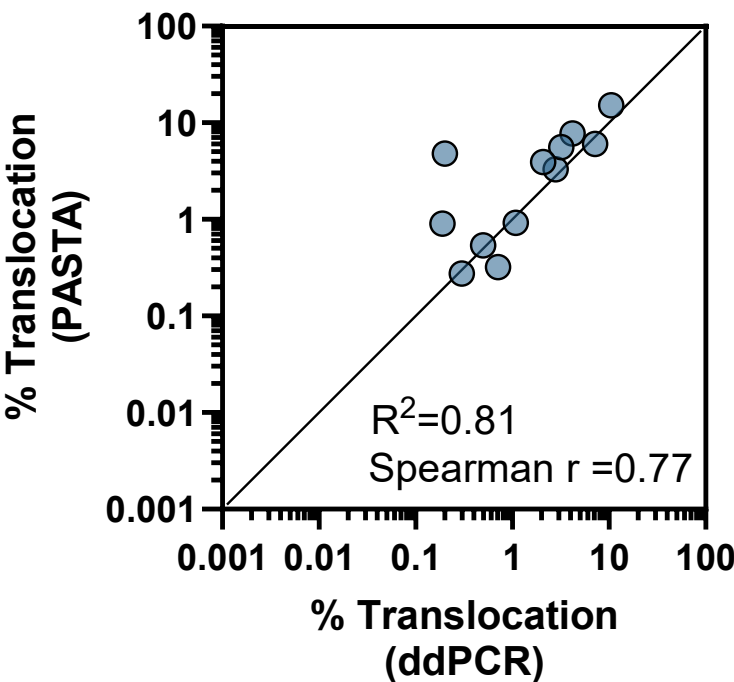
Amplicon sequencing allows sensitive detection of translocations

rhAmpSeq + bioinformatics pipeline (PASTA)



High-throughput translocation **detection down to 0.01% frequencies** with strong concordance to ddPCR compared to other methods

Publication in preparation



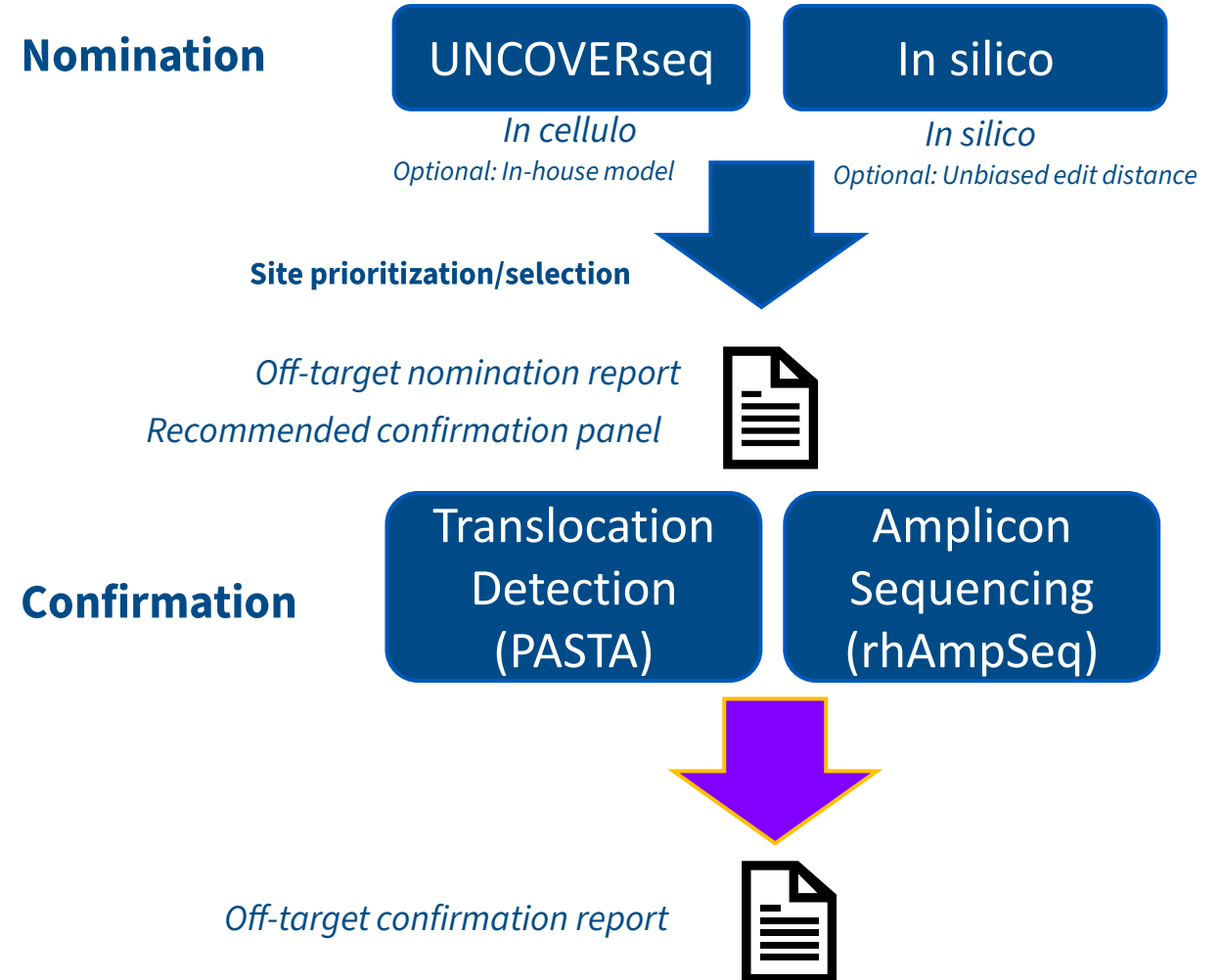
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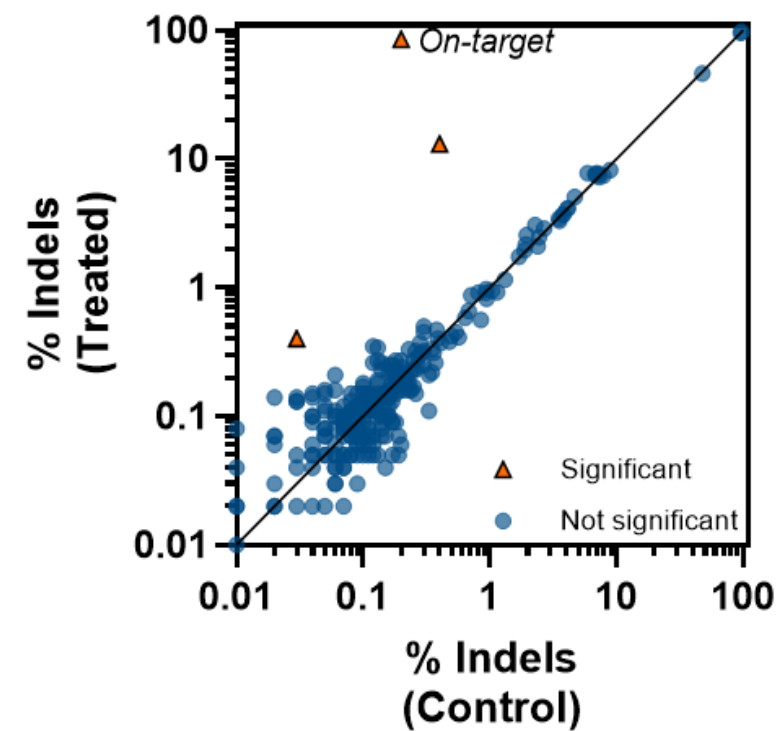
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Off-target confirmation reports come with relevant information to determine editing and risk

- Confirmation and quantification of editing
 - On- and off-target
 - Donor-dependent and independent
- Gene feature annotation (shown previously)
- Variant(s) description and effect interpretation
- Cumulative off-target burden quantification
 - Small indels, SNPs (Base Editors), and SVs



Location	Avg Edit Frequency	P-value	Gene	Annotation	Tier	# Donors	Nomination Method
chr19:50490620-50490640(-)	13%	3.00E-06	EMC10	Exon	1	3	GUIDE-seq+ONE-seq
chr14:51095017-51095036(+)	0.70%	0.001	N/A	Intergenic	2a	1	GUIDE-seq+ONE-seq

Conclusions

- IDT currently offering end-to-end genotoxicity assessments for gene editing
 - Tailored for IND filings
 - Includes off-target nomination and confirmation
 - A la carte available for those that just need one or the other
- IDT services have high performance and well described analytical and process standards
 - High reproducibility and experimental set up recommendations guided by empirical data
 - Nomination
 - Described sensitivity and expected analytical range of nomination using process controls
- Confirmation
 - Sub-0.1% analytical sensitivity for confirmation with high specificity (>99%)
 - Translocation detection down to 0.1% frequencies
- Consultation end-to-end to ensure you have a strong partner going into IND filings
 - Success in IND filings using our process and personnel's expertise
- Constantly improving methods and quality controls with FDA guidance
 - Save internal R&D FTEs for therapeutic development work, leave off-target analysis to IDT as a partner



Prime Editor Innovation

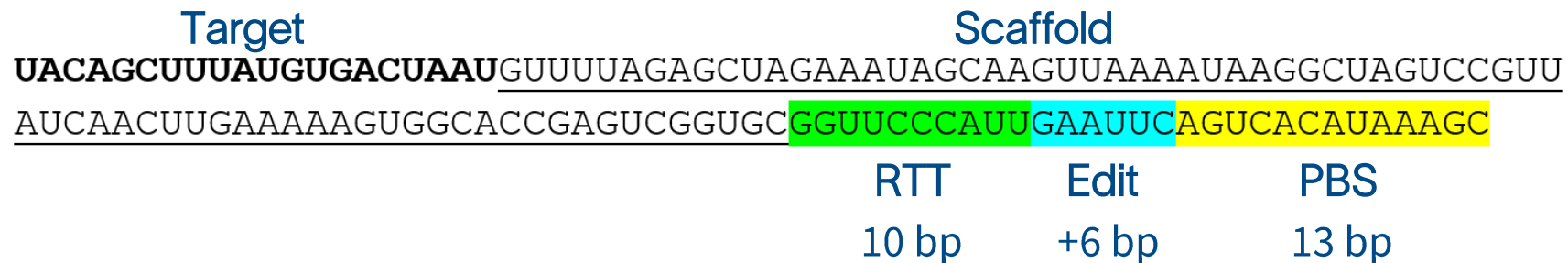
pegRNA optimization and innovations

- **Leveraging IDT's...**

- Ability to do high-throughput synthesis long sgRNAs and pegRNAs
- Extensive experience in chemical modifications that increase *in vivo* stability
- Desire to test PE utility broadly and increase usability genome-wide
- High-throughput analytical and testing capabilities for pegRNA variants
- rhAmpSeq genome editing analysis package

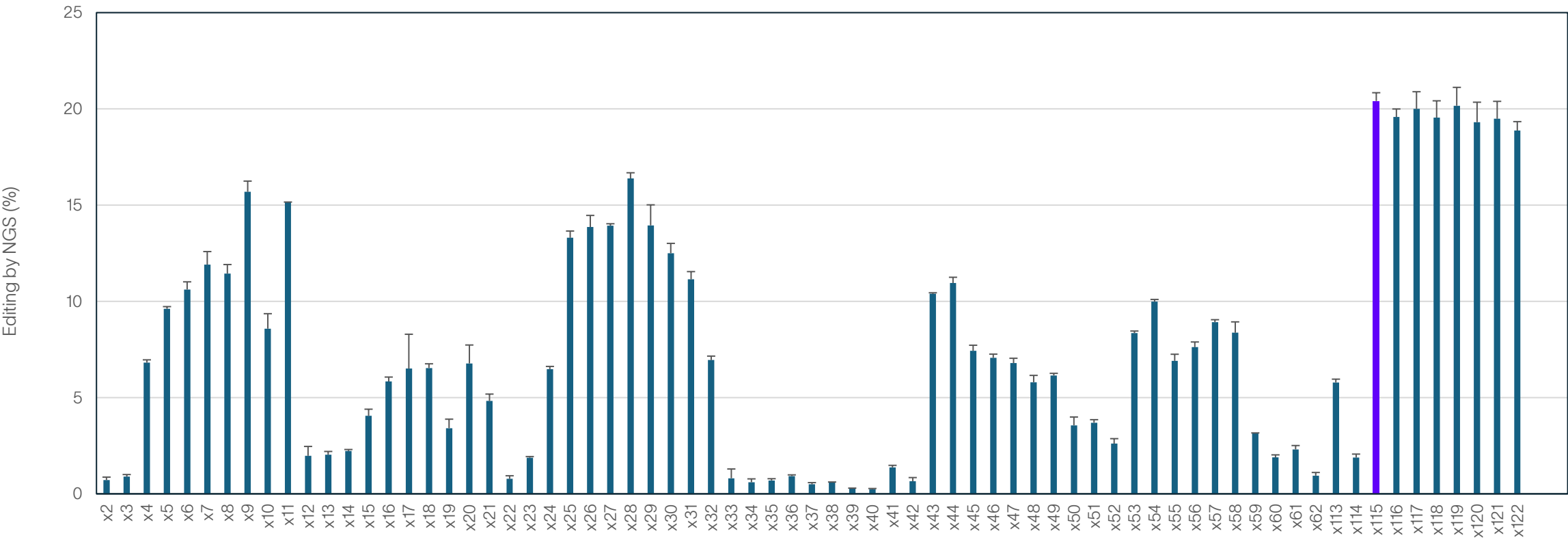
- **IDT x115 pegRNA modification provides superior PE performance**

- Tested with a systematic analysis of increased chemical modifications
- Chemical substitution appears to universally increase editing
 - Cell lines, primary cells, etc.
 - Beneficial for all types of edits
- Compatible with CGMP manufacturing

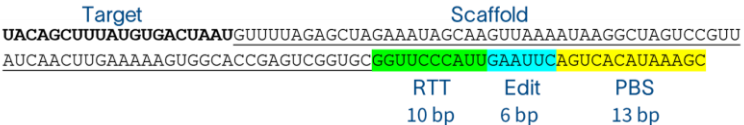


Chemically modified pegRNAs improve PE efficiency

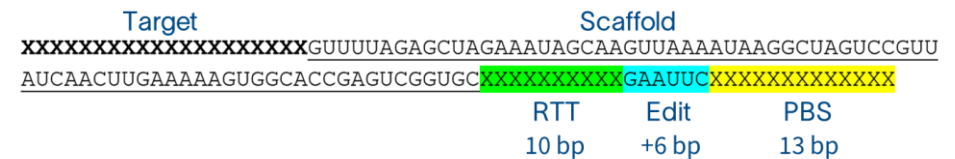
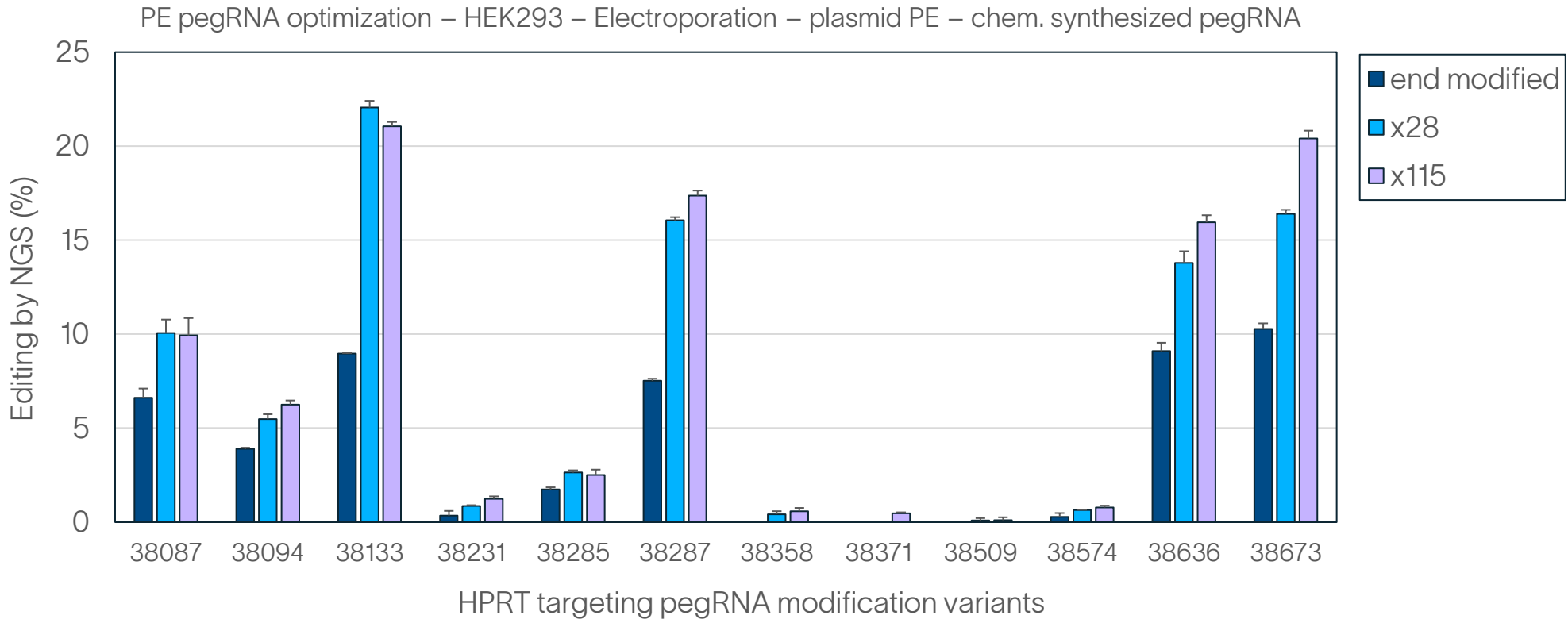
PE pegRNA optimization - HEK2993 - Electroporation - Plasmid PE - 6 μM chemically synthesized pegRNA



HPRT 38673 pegRNA modification pattern variants



Chemically modified pegRNAs improve PE efficiency



IDT Engineered PE mRNAs improve editing efficiency

- Where we started to where we are today

- PE2

- starting construct

- IDT PE V1

- IDT PE with IDT RTase

- IDT PE V2

- IDT PE with optimization and partial protein engineering

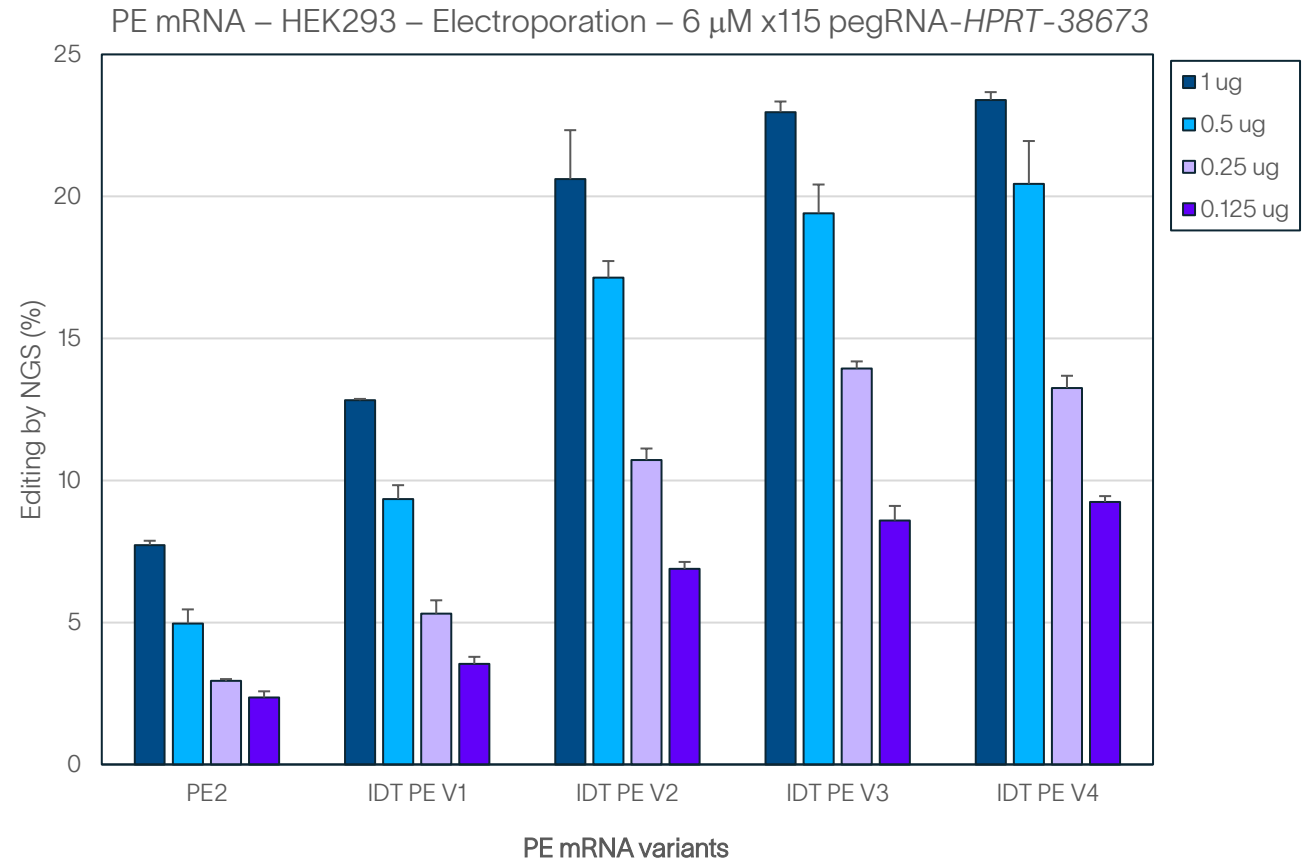
- IDT PE V3, V4, and V5

- IDT PE with optimization and complete protein engineering

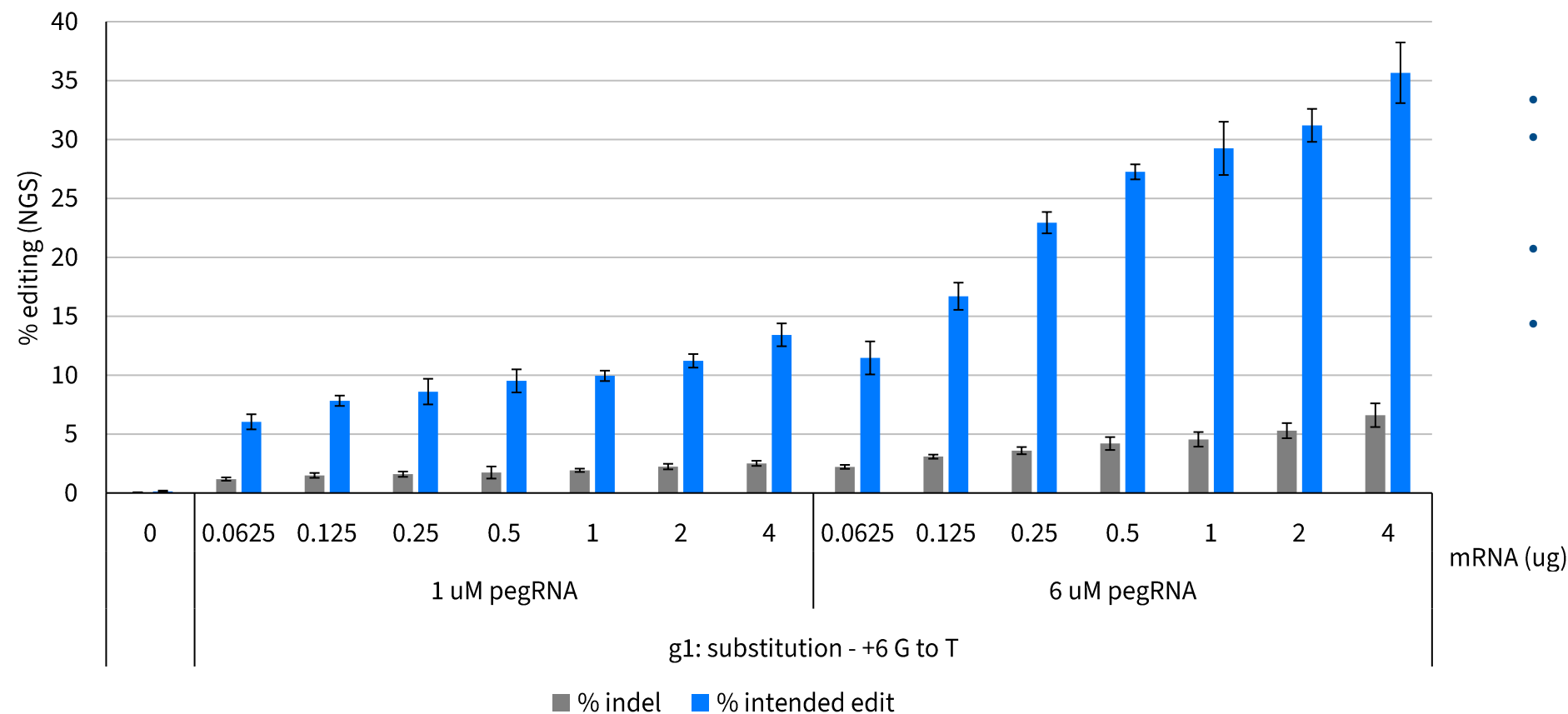
- Future-state constructs

- mRNA expression optimization

Target Scaffold
UACAGCUUUUAUGUGACUAAUGUUUUUAGAGCUAGAAUAGCAAGUAAAAUAAGGCUAGUCCGUU
AUC AACUUGAAAAAGUGGACCGAGUCGGUGC **GGUCCCAUGAAUUCAGUCACAUAAAGC**
RTT Edit PBS
10 bp 6 bp 13 bp



ACAT2: Substitution +6 G to T (iPS cells)



- Dose dependent editing activity
- Boost Prime editing with higher pegRNA concentration
- Up to ~7% indel
- 0.5 ug mRNA dose data consistent with previous testing

n = 6 (3x nucleofection and replicate plating)

Thank you