'One-and-done' CRISPR gene therapy treatment could be lifetime cure for high cholesterol — but the FDA remains cautious

A biotech startup has successfully lowered the cholesterol levels of monkeys using a version of CRISPR that doesn't permanently alter DNA — suggesting a safer way to take advantage of the groundbreaking technology.

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Tune Therapeutics is developing a CRISPR-based platform, called TEMPO, that targets these epigenetic marks to control gene *expression*, rather than editing the genes themselves. The idea is that this will allow them to influence the proteins that play a pivotal role in our health, without the risk of permanent off-target effects.

Biotech startup Verve Therapeutics is using a CRISPR-based therapy, called "base editing," to permanently turn off the PCSK9 gene by swapping out a single letter of DNA. In monkeys, it <u>slashed LDL-</u> <u>C levels</u> by 70% in two weeks, and the effect appeared to last indefinitely — suggesting it could be a lifetime cure for high cholesterol.

Verve is now running a human clinical trial in New Zealand and the UK, but it has had <u>trouble getting FDA</u> approval to start it in the US, in part because of concerns about potential off-target edits.

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