

mRNA-lipid nanoparticles as a vaccine platform: structural effect of cholesterol substitution with an adjuvant lipid

Zhenning Shi ^a, Abhijeet Lokras ^a, Saahil Baghel ^a, Najet Mahmoudi ^b, Lionel Porcar ^c, Camilla Foged ^a, Federica Sebastiani ^{a,d}

^a Department of Pharmacy, Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences, University of Copenhagen, Universitetsparken 2, 2100 København Ø, Denmark

^b ISIS Neutron and Muon Source, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Harwell Science and Innovation Campus, Didcot, OX11 0QX, UK

^c Large Scale Structures, Institut Laue Langevin, Grenoble F-38042, France

^d Division of Physical Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, Lund University, 22100 Lund, Sweden

federica.sebastiani@sund.ku.dk

Lipid nanoparticles (LNPs) are the leading delivery system for mRNA vaccines. LNPs are composed of a cationic ionizable lipid, a phospholipid, cholesterol, and a pegylated lipid. A major challenge remains the dose-dependent reactogenicity, primarily due to the ionizable component. Despite the clear potential of mRNA vaccines, the structure-function relationship of mRNA-LNPs remains relatively unexplored. Only a few studies have investigated the structure and lipid organisation in mRNA-LNPs and correlated it to their biological function; particularly with the clinically approved ONPATTMTRO[®] formulation based on DLin-MC3-DMA, which displayed a core-shell sphere structure. ^{1,2}

Here, we substitute cholesterol with monomycoloyl glycerol (MMG-1), which is a known adjuvant and stabiliser, potentially enabling reduction of the dose of ionisable lipid and hence reactogenicity. Promising results from our collaborators show that MMG-1 stabilises mRNA-LNPs without reducing vaccine potency. ³

We investigated mRNA-LNP formulations based on the cationic ionisable lipidoid C12-200, the phospholipid DOPE, pegylated lipid DMPE-PEG, and cholesterol, and a range of formulations where cholesterol was replaced by MMG-1 to reveal the effect on particle shape, structure and lipid arrangement.

We employed small-angle x-ray and neutron scattering (SAXS and SANS) in a range of temperature and pH values to mimic relevant physiological conditions. We have used deuterated cholesterol, deuterated C12-200, and deuterated MMG-1 to investigate the component distribution in mRNA-LNPs.

mRNA-LNPs displayed shape and internal structure slightly dependent on the lipid composition but highly affected by the presence of mRNA cargo and by the pH conditions. Overall, this study contributes to the understanding of the composition-structure relationship in mRNA-LNPs. We aim to use this knowledge for the rational design of safer and more effective mRNA vaccines.

Keywords:

mRNA-lipid nanoparticles, small-angle scattering

References:

- [1] F. Sebastiani, M. Yanez Arteta, M. Lerche, L. Porcar, C. Lang, R. Bragg, C. Elmore, V. Krishnamurthy, R. Russell, T. Darwish, H. Pichler, S. Waldie, M. Moulin, M. Härtlein, V. Forsyth, L. Lindfors, and M. Cárdenas, *ACS Nano* **15**, 6709 (2021).
- [2] J. Gilbert, F. Sebastiani, M. Y. Arteta, A. Terry, A. Fornell, R. Russell, N. Mahmoudi, and T. Nylander, *J. Colloid Interface Sci.* **660**, 66 (2024).
- [3] A. G. Lokras, S. S. Baghel, R. F. Jensen, A. Thakur, H. Franzky, O. Thofte, M. Herrera-Barrera, M. Landry, M. Ongun, A. Tami, M. P. Thantrige, E. Callens, C. Beinart, T. Rades, S. R. Paludan, K. Riesbeck, I. Rosenkrands, D. Christensen, G. K. Pedersen, and C. Foged, *Adv. Funct. Mater.* **35**, e05627 (2025).

Acknowledgements:

This work was supported by the Independent Research Fund Denmark [grant number DFF-9041-00198B]; the Novo Nordisk Foundation [grant numbers NNF22OC0076808, NNF22SA0081890]; and the China Scholarship Council [grant number 202207940013]. This work benefited from the use of the SasView application, funded by NSF award DMR-0520547, SINE2020 project, grant agreement No 654000. This work was carried out using deuterated MMG-1 and C12-200 produced by DEMAX at the European Spallation Source ERIC and deuterated cholesterol from the D-Lab at ILL. We acknowledge MAX IV Laboratory for access to the CoSAXS beamline. We thank ILL (Grenoble, France) for beamtime allocation on D22. We thank ISIS Neutron and Muon source for beamtime allocation on ZOOM.