nanoCAR-T mRNA Service



Non-viral chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)-T cells are gaining attention for their cancer-killing ability with reduced side effects. Traditional CAR-T cell engineering relies on lentivirus, which causes random chromosomal integration, permanent CAR expression, and adverse effects from persistent immunologic stimulation. To address these issues, mRNA-based CAR-T therapy offers a promising alternative by enabling temporary yet effective CAR expression in T cells.

Abnova provides a nanoCAR-T mRNA service that advances CAR-T cell therapy by integrating its NanoAb™ VHH antibody platform, mRNA IVT technology, and lipid nanoparticle (LNP) delivery. This approach allows precise ex vivo delivery of CAR instructions to T cells via mRNA encapsulated in ionizable lipid nanoparticles. Unlike conventional CAR-T therapies that use single-chain variable fragments (scFv) from monoclonal antibodies, Abnova incorporates smaller VHH antibodies for high affinity antigen targeting. This allows access to cryptic antigen epitopes often missed by traditional antibodies and improve tissue penetration into the highly complex tumor microenvironment. The smaller VHH antibodies also enable the construction of bispecific CAR-T to expand its cancer-killing options.

With expertise not only in VHH antibodies but also in mRNA CAR-T vector design, sequence optimization, modification, and purification for expression in T cells, Abnova's nanoCAR-T service provides a flexible and scalable CAR-T production process that avoids the high costs and limitations of viral vector systems. This makes it a promising platform for applications in liquid tumors, solid tumors, and autoimmune disease research.

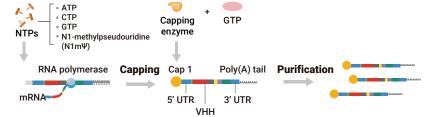
Workflow

DNA Construct

Transmembrane domain Signaling T7 promoter Signal peptide Hinge domain

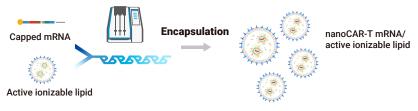
nanoCAR-T mRNA Production

In vitro transcription

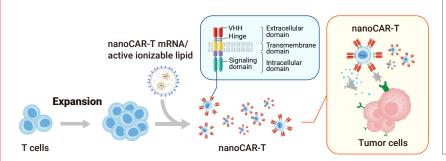


3 nanoCAR-T mRNA Encapsulation

Microfluidic Mixing (Precision NanoSystems)



Ex vivo nanoCAR-T mRNA delivery

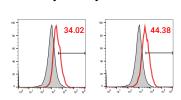


Advantages

- Lower Cost
- Decrease Cycle Time
- Enhanced Safety for Early-Stage Testing
- Avoid Chromosomal Integration
- Potential for Repeat Dosing

Examples

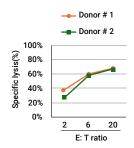
Flow Cytometry



Expression level of CD13 on human T cells.

The cell surface expression of CD13 nanoCAR was detected with Alexa Fluor488 AffiniPure Goat Anti-Alpaca IgG, VHH domain flow antibody.

In Vitro Cytotoxicity Assay



In vitro cytotoxic activity of CD13 nanoCAR-T cells

THP-1 cells were incubated with CD13 nanCAR-T cells at the indicated E:T ratios for 24h.