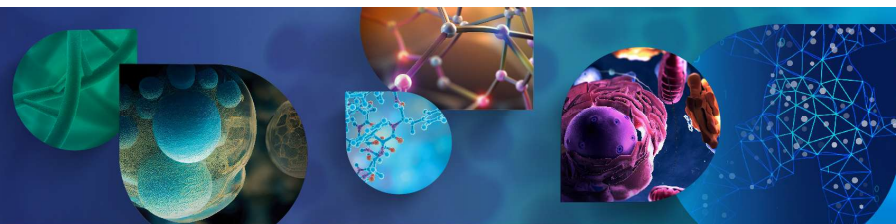


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FUJIFILM

Lipid-Based Nanoparticles: LNP and Liposome Case Studies Following Industry Innovations

November 12th, 2025

Naoki Yamada, PhD

Head of Marketing and Strategy

FUJIFILM Pharmaceuticals U.S.A., Inc.

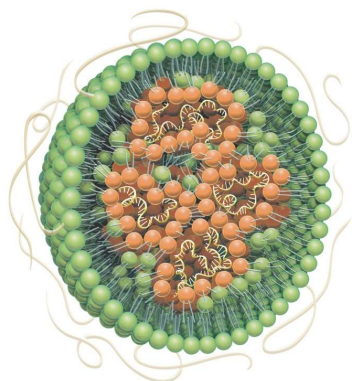
Forward looking statements and regulatory matters

This presentation contains certain statements which constitute “forward-looking statements”. These forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as ‘believes’, ‘expects’, ‘anticipates’, ‘projects’, ‘intends’, ‘should’, ‘seeks’, ‘estimates’, ‘future’ or similar expressions or by discussion of, among other things, development and manufacturing strategies and goals, plans or intentions. The forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual business, financial, and further technology, manufacturing, preclinical, clinical and regulatory development results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Many of these risks and uncertainties relate to factors that are beyond Fujifilm’s abilities to control or estimate precisely, such as future market conditions, the behaviors of other market participants, the technological success of Fujifilm’s Contract Development and Manufacturing Organization services, regulatory authorization or approval of Fujifilm’s or its customer’s product candidates, and other business effects, including the effects of industry, economic or political conditions, and therefore undue reliance should not be placed on such statements. Examples of forward-looking statements in this presentation include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the potential of Fujifilm’s LNP technology to result in one or more competitive products that are authorized or approved by applicable regulatory agencies in one or more countries. Actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements.

This presentation contains statements related to the biological, chemical, medical, and related characteristics of product candidates under development by Fujifilm and the commercial promotion, distribution, and sale of which will require authorization or approval from regulatory agencies on a country-by-country basis. Positive results of preclinical experiments in nonhuman laboratory models is no guarantee of such results in clinical studies in humans. None of Fujifilm’s product candidates described in this presentation have been authorized or approved by any regulatory agencies; and nothing contained in this presentation should be regarded as the promotion or marketing of any such product candidates or any review or decision by any such regulatory agencies as to the safety or effectiveness of such product candidates, or whether such product candidates will be authorized or approved by any such regulatory agencies.

Nanoparticle solutions for advanced drug development

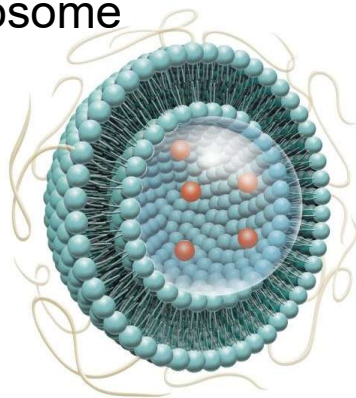
Lipid Nano Particle(LNP)



Ionizable lipid and anionic **nucleic acid** nanocomplex particles

- ✓ mRNA delivery for vaccines, therapeutics *in vivo* and *ex vivo* cell therapies

Liposome



Lipid nano capsule

- ✓ Encapsulating **small – middle molecule** in the lipid capsule
- ✓ Stable capsule accumulates in cancer tissue and releases API in the site

Lipid complex
forming nano-capsule

Polyethylene glycol
minimizing clearance

RNA encapsulated by ionizable lipid
~10 molecules/particle

~100 nm

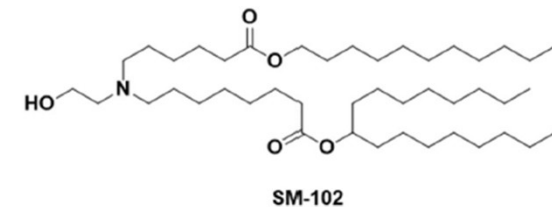
The diagram illustrates a spherical nano-capsule. The outer shell is composed of green spheres representing lipids, with long, wavy yellow lines (polyethylene glycol chains) extending from the surface. Inside the capsule, orange spheres (ionizable lipids) are clustered together, and yellow double helix structures (RNA molecules) are interspersed among them. A scale bar at the bottom indicates a diameter of approximately 100 nm. Three labels with leader lines point to specific components: 'Lipid complex forming nano-capsule' points to the green outer shell, 'Polyethylene glycol minimizing clearance' points to the yellow wavy lines, and 'RNA encapsulated by ionizable lipid ~10 molecules/particle' points to the orange and yellow interior.

- Protect mRNA from degradative enzymes.
- Regulate in vivo distribution.
- Deliver mRNA to the cytoplasm through endosomes.

- 5 approved products in prophylactic vaccines
- Developed in new field
 - Cancer vaccines: Intramuscular injection
 - Hepatic delivery: Intravenous injection
 - Extrahepatic delivery: Intravenous injection

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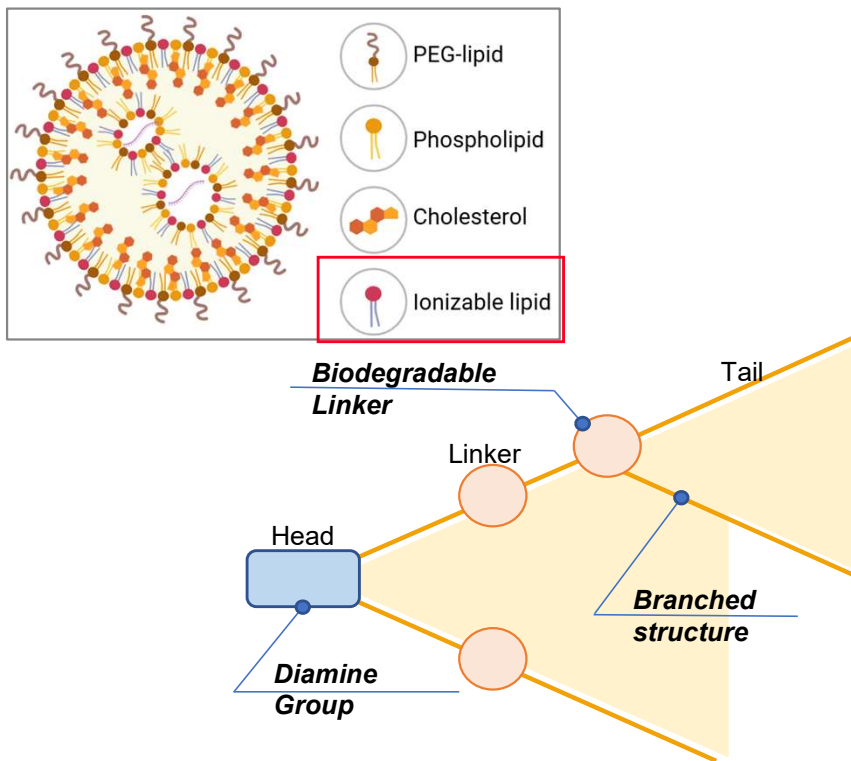
ALC-0315



In blood stream



Efficiency of LNP varies greatly depending on the structure of ionizable lipids

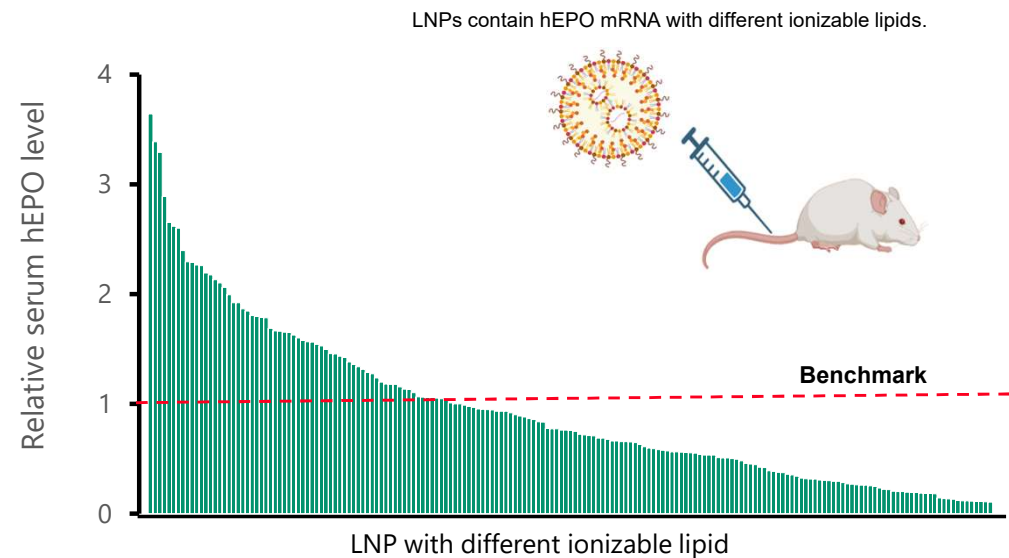


Fujifilm 500+ proprietary ionizable lipids

Optimized through:

- In vivo screening (Rodents, NHPs)
- Medicinal chemistry approach
- Computational chemistry (MD simulation etc.)

In vivo ionizable lipid screening in mice:

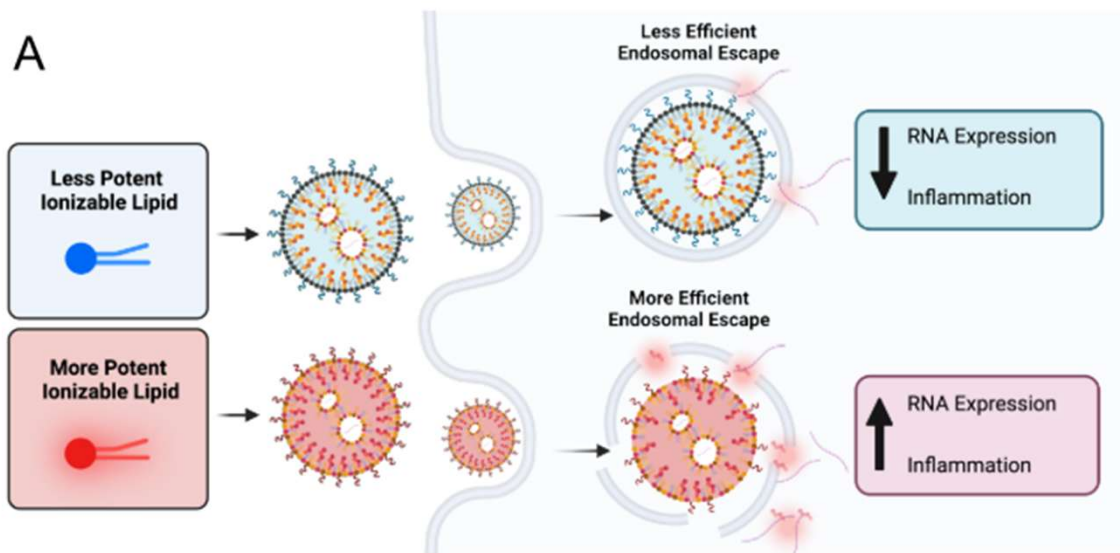


Delivery efficiency differs between different ionizable lipids.

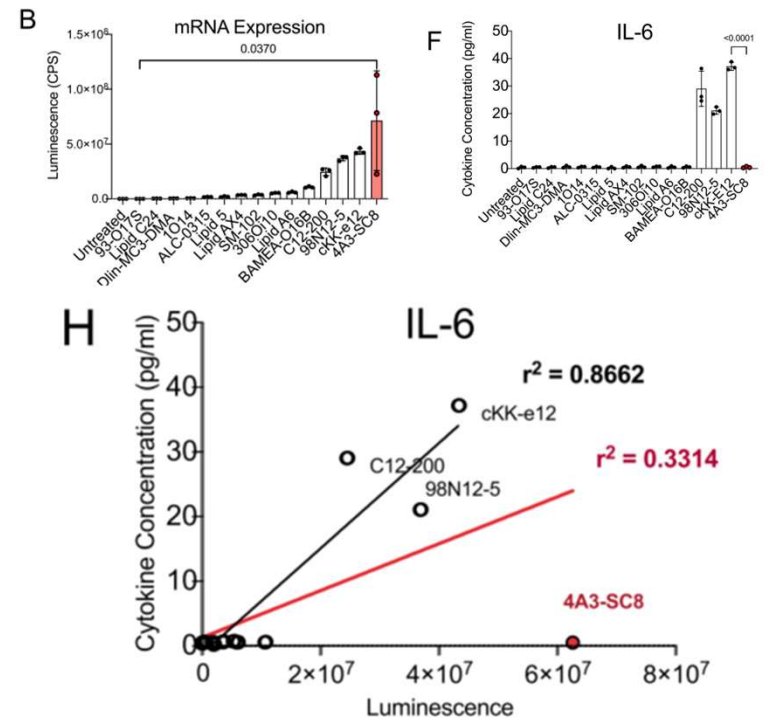


LNP for hepatic delivery and extrahepatic delivery

Challenge on hepatic delivery



Ionizable lipids open the endosomal membrane, releasing mRNA but simultaneously allowing the endosomal contents to leak into the cytoplasm.



The expression of mRNA correlates with inflammation.

Omo-Lamai S, et al. 2024 Apr 18:2024.04.16.589801. doi: 10.1101/2024.04.16.589801.

Challenge on achieving both safety and efficiency: Safety margin issue

Status of LNP development for hepatic delivery in clinical (2025)

Table 1. Characteristics of included clinical trials on intravenous LNP-mediated mRNA therapies.

mRNA therapy name	Disease or condition	Dose groups	Number of mRNA doses	Sample size	Female proportion	Age (range)
NTLA-2001 (gene editing)	transthyretin amyloidosis	0.1 mg/kg	one-time dose	6	0.33	46–64
NTLA-2002 (gene editing)	hereditary angioedema	0.3 mg/kg				
		25 mg, 50 mg, and 75 mg per individual	one-time dose	10	0.4	26–73
Nexiguran ziclumeran (gene editing)	ATTR cardiomyopathy	0.7 mg/kg	one-time dose	36	0.03	46–90
		1 mg/kg				
mRNA-3927 (protein replacement)	propionic acidemia	0.3 mg/kg	repeated administrations	16	0.5	1.3–26.8
		0.45 mg/kg				
		0.6 mg/kg				
		0.9 mg/kg				
mRNA-1944 (vaccine)	Chikungunya virus	0.1 mg/kg	one-time dose	38	0.53	20–50
		0.3 mg/kg	repeated administrations			
		0.6 mg.kg				
Autogene cevumeran (vaccine)	pancreatic cancer	25 µg per individual	repeated administrations	16	0.5	55–80

The doses mentioned above are all RNA doses.

Moderna's SM-86 LNP showed no DLTs up to a dose of 0.9 mg/kg Q2W²).
→ SM-86 can be considered one of the most well-established ionizable lipids in terms of safety margin.

1) Addapted: Wenhan Wu & Ziwei Wang (11 Jun 2025): Adverse effects of intravenous LNP-mediated mRNA therapy in clinical trials: a systematic review and meta-analysis, Expert Opinion on Drug Delivery, DOI: 10.1080/17425247.2025.2517363
2) Koeberl, D., Schulze, A., Sondheimer, N. et al. Interim analyses of a first-in-human phase 1/2 mRNA trial for propionic acidemia. *Nature* **628**, 872–877 (2024). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-024-07266-7>

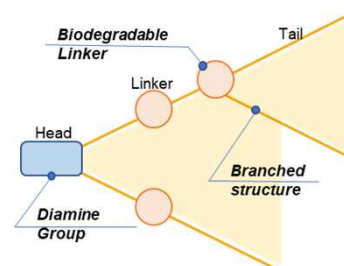
Toxicity in Rats (i.v.)

LNPs encapsulating hEPO-mRNA

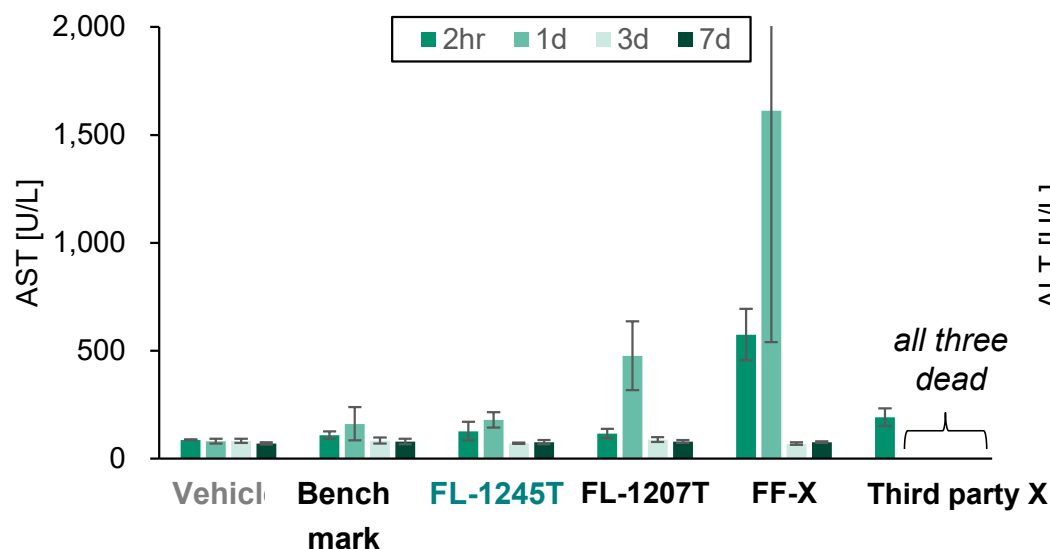
Experimental animal : SD Rat (male, 7w, N=3)

Dose : 3 mg/kg (mRNA), i.v. single dose

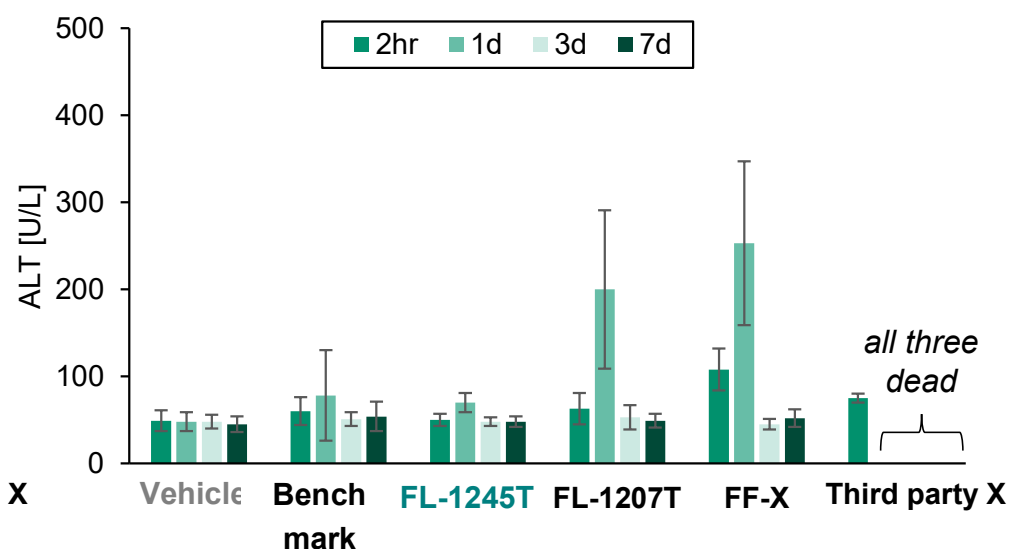
Evaluation point : 2hr, 1day, 3day, 7day



AST



ALT



The structural optimization of ionizable lipid resulted in high levels of safety.

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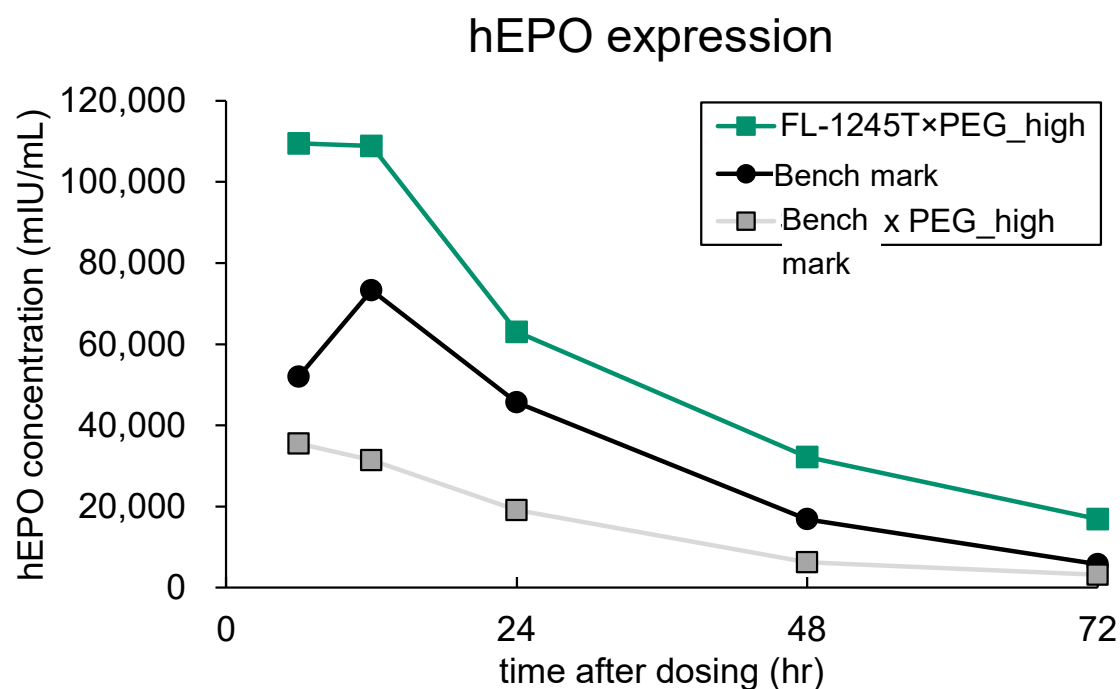
Protein expression in NHP (i.v.)



LNPs encapsulating hEPO-mRNA

Experimental animal : Cynomolgus monkey (male, 3y, N=3)

Dose : 0.05 mg/kg (mRNA), 1hr infusion, i.v.



Structurally optimized lipid (FL-1245T) achieved high delivery efficiency with good safety margin.

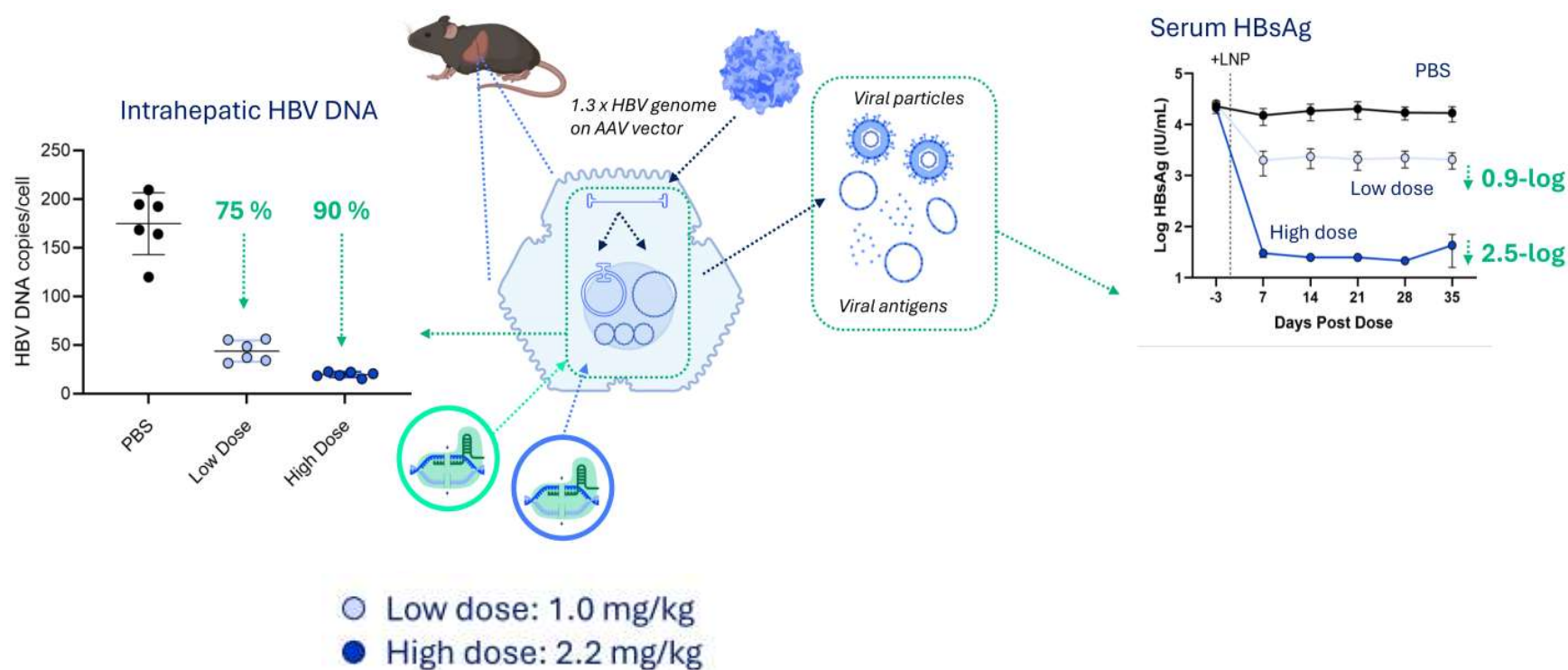
FUJIFILM Holdings Corporation

Application to Cas9 mRNA and sgRNA delivery in HBV model mice

Efficient gene excision using Cas9 mRNA and dual sgRNA in mice

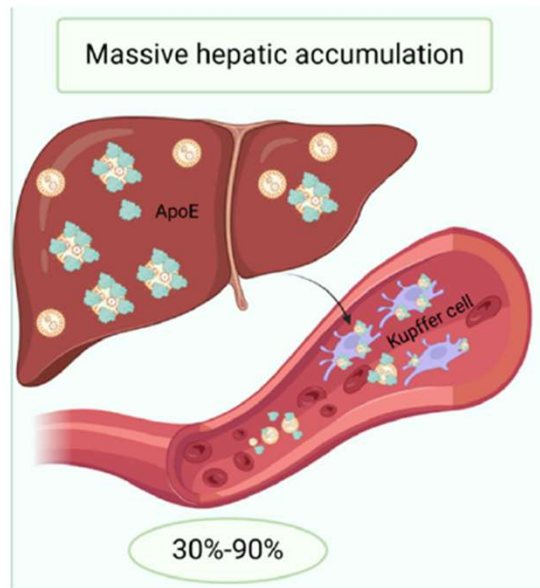
Ionizable lipid:FL-0207T

Hepatitis B virus (HBV) DNA excision in HBV-model mice



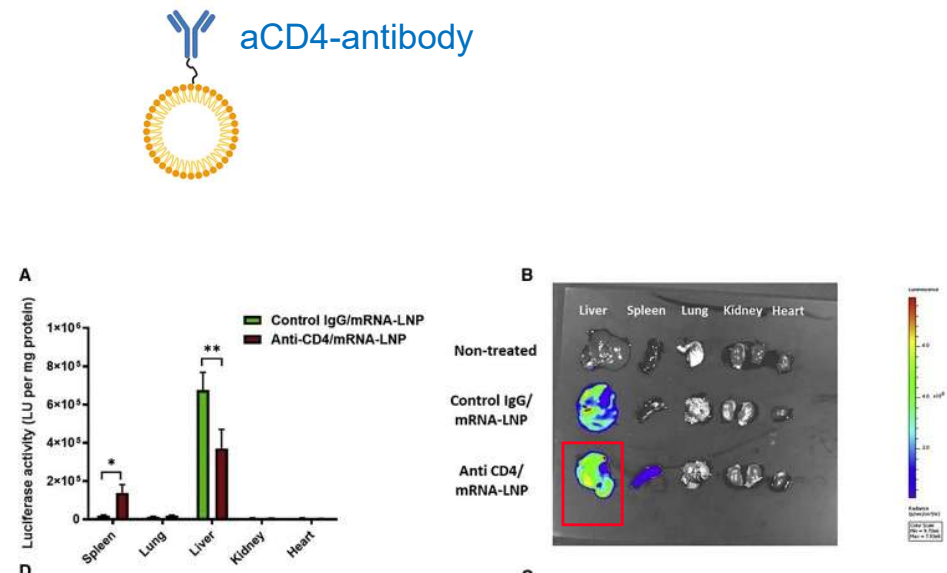
Challenges in extrahepatic delivery

By LNP nature, major accumulation in liver:



Bai, Ying, et al. Bai, Ying, et al. Molecular Pharmaceutics 22.8 (2025): 4474-4493.

A T-cell-targeted LNP mainly accumulated in the liver

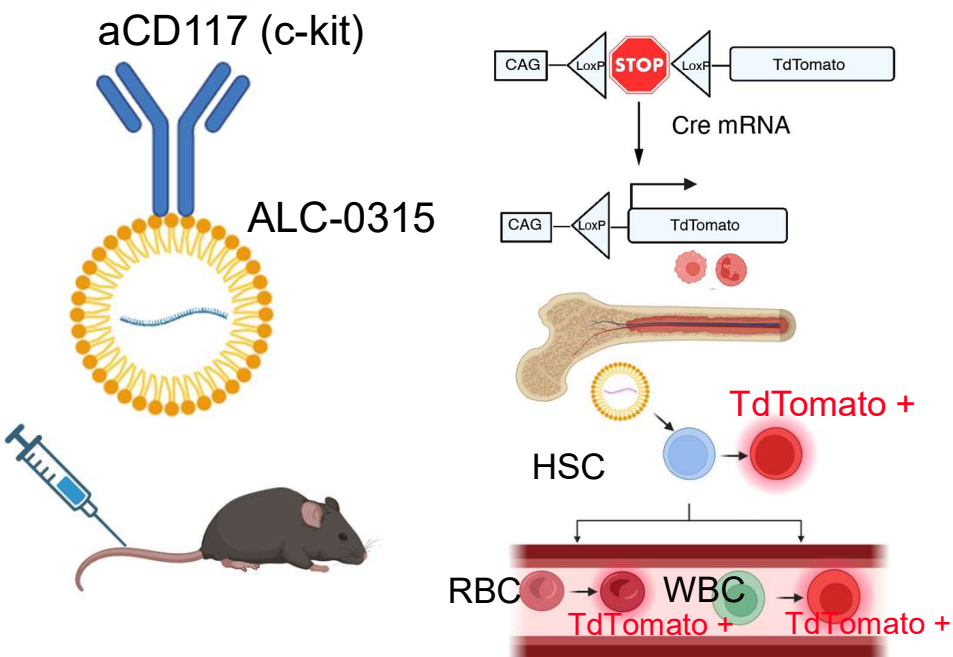


Significant off-target liver delivery and expression are the challenge.

antiCD117-LNPs demonstrated efficacious RNA delivery to bone marrow HSCs

In Vivo RNA Delivery to Hematopoietic Stem and Progenitor Cells via Targeted Lipid Nanoparticles

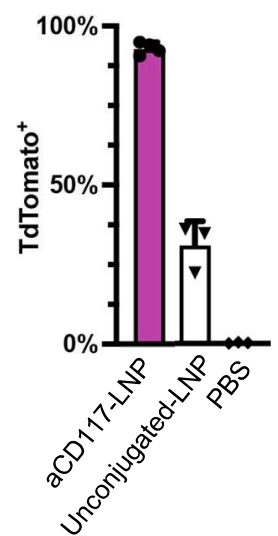
Dennis Shi, Sho Toyonaga, and Daniel G. Anderson*



Efficient *in vivo* DNA recombination in mouse bone marrow HSCs and their progeny

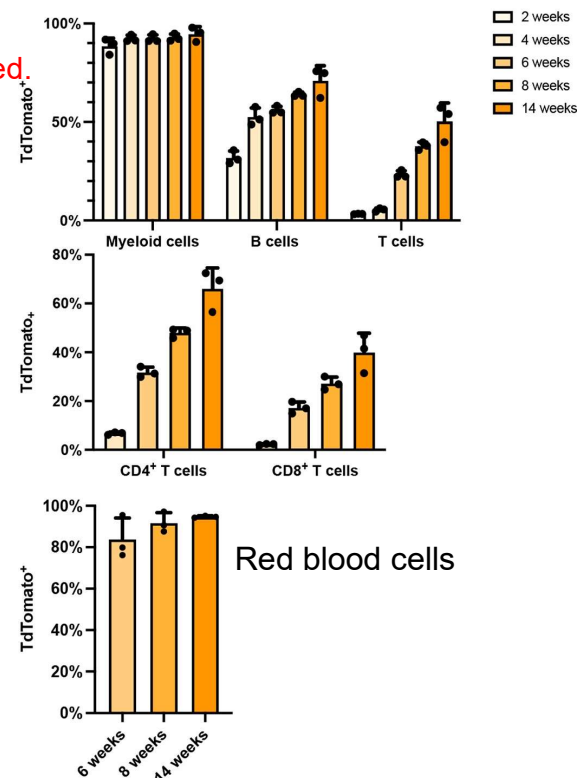
Bone marrow LT-HSCs

90% of HSCs in BM were gene-edited.

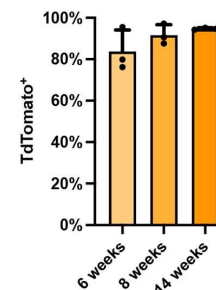


1 mg/kg Cre mRNA

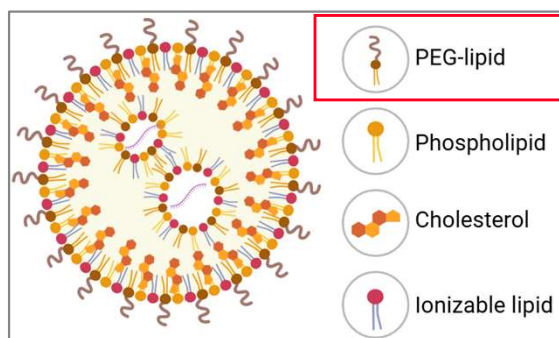
Peripheral blood cells



Red blood cells

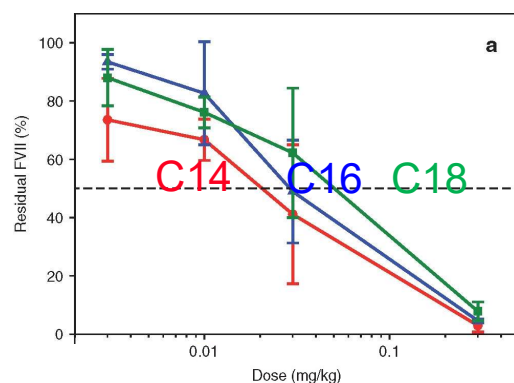


Liver de-targeting strategy | 1. Long acyl-chain PEG lipids



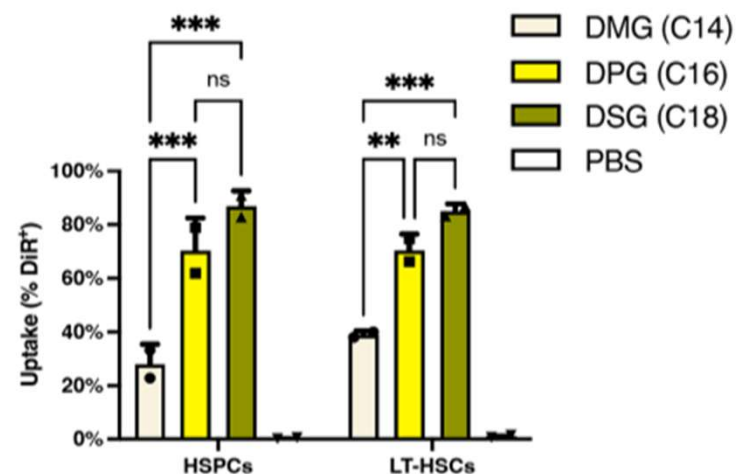
Reduced potency in hepatocyte

Hepatocyte gene silencing



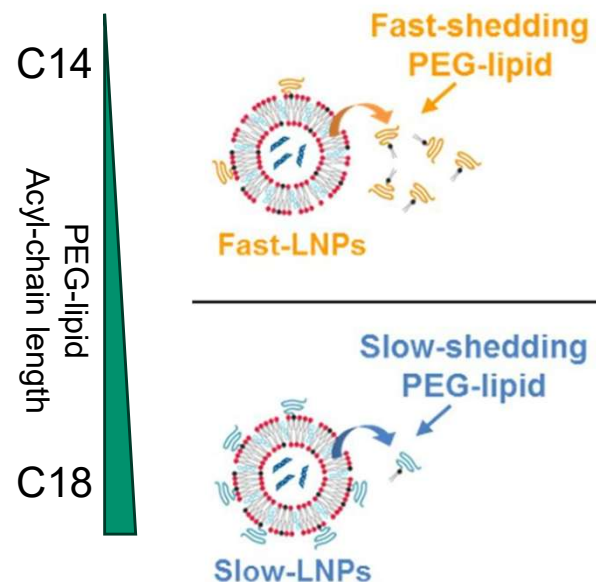
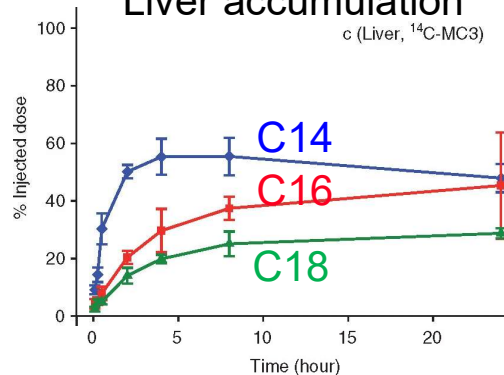
Higher uptake in bone marrow HSCs

aCD117-LNP uptake in BM-HSCs in mice

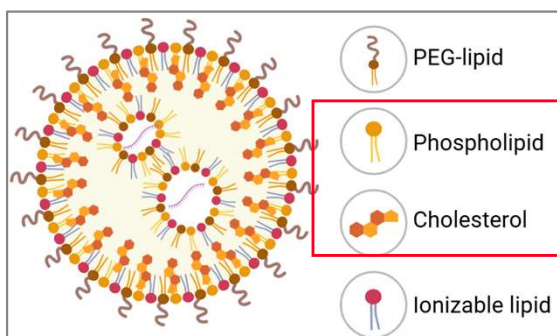


Lower liver accumulation

Liver accumulation

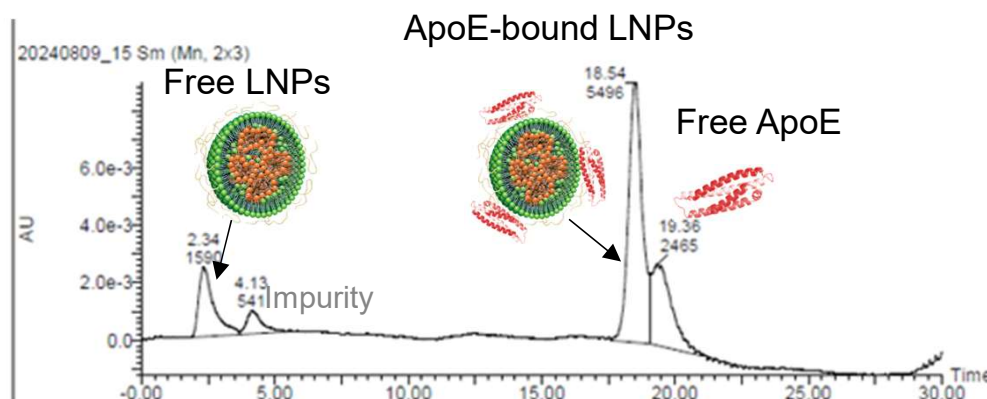


Liver de-targeting strategy | 2. Reduced ApoE binding by lipid ratio optimization

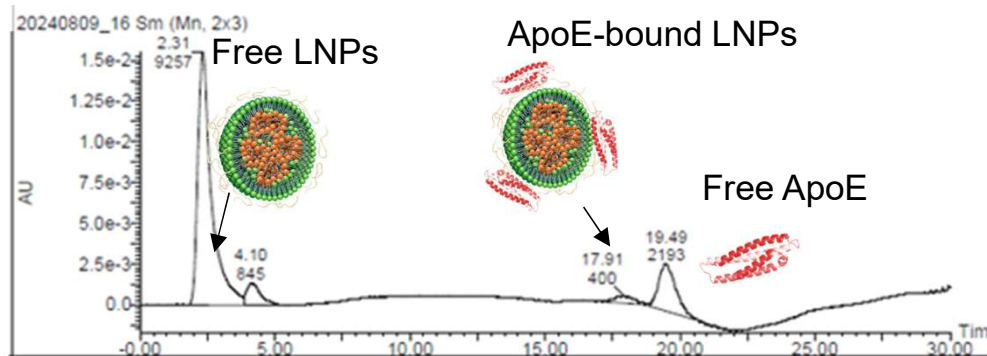


Heparin-ApoE affinity chromatography

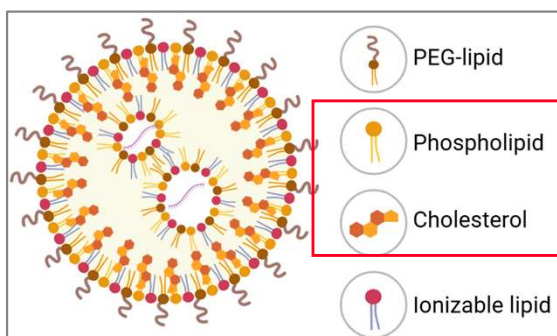
Ionizable lipid for hepatocyte (FL-1252T), **High ApoE** binding formulation



Ionizable lipid for hepatocyte (FL-1252T), **Low ApoE** binding formulation



Liver de-targeting strategy | 2. Reduced ApoE binding by lipid ratio optimization



[Physicochemical property]

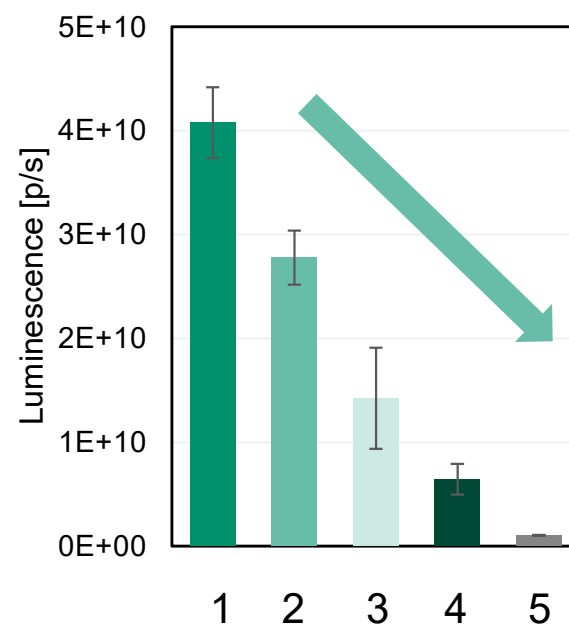
	Formulation	Particle size nm	PDI	E.E.
1	High ApoE-binding	87	0.11	94%
2	▲	84	0.06	95%
3		73	0.14	94%
4		74	0.09	93%
5	Low ApoE-binding	80	0.03	94%

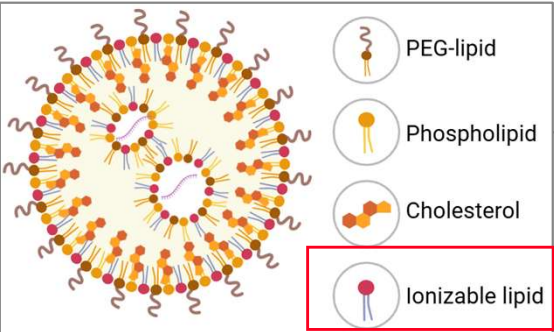


CD-1 mice
0.2 mg/kg fLuc-mRNA
Analysis 6 hrs post injection

Suppression of hepatocyte delivery

Luciferase expression in the liver
(Core LNPs without ligand conjugation)





Liver de-targeting strategy | 3. Switching the ionizable lipid

FLuc-mRNA

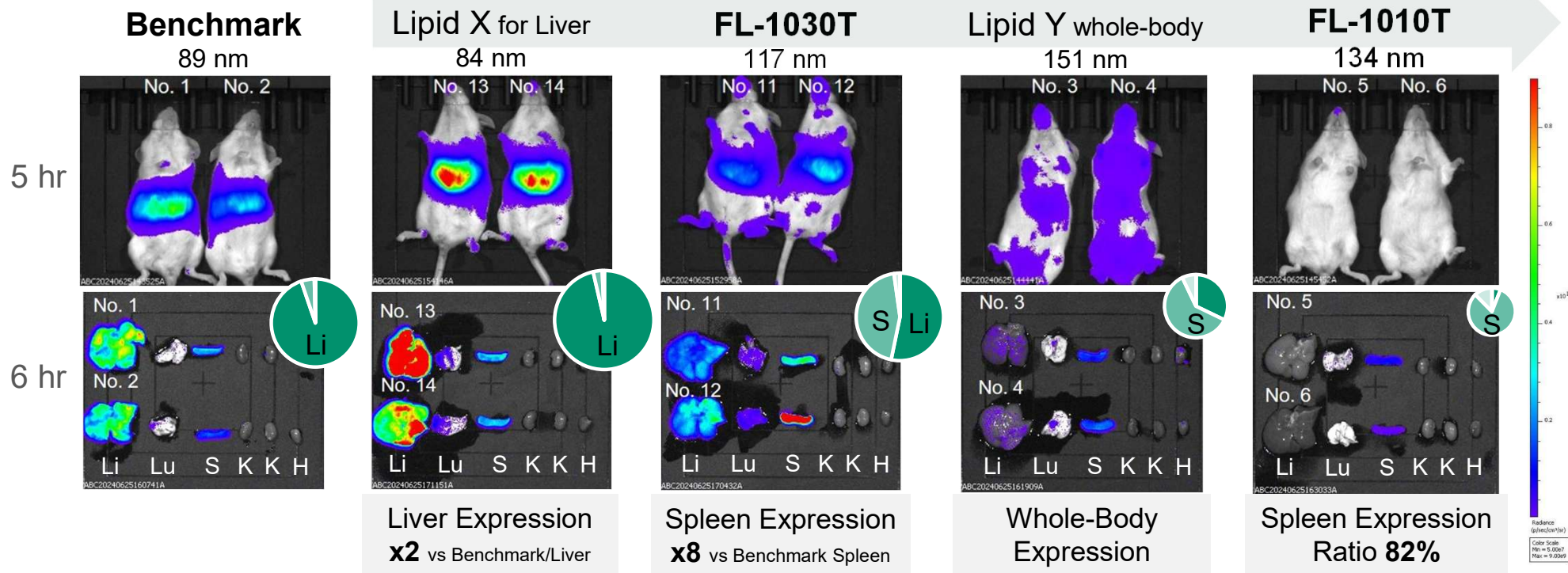
ICR mouse (male, 5 wks, N=2)

0.2 mg/kg (mRNA), i.v.

Li: liver, Lu: lung, S: spleen K: kidney, H: heart

Circle Size indicates the approximate amount of expression.

Expression Ratio: Based on Total Flux [p/s]



The structural optimization of ionizable lipids achieved liver de-targeting distribution

Targeting-LNP | Ex vivo PBMC

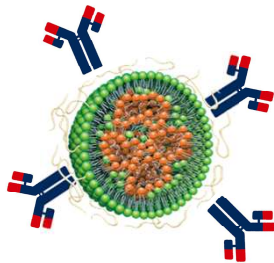
EGFP-mRNA

IgG antibody-conjugated LNP

Ex vivo PBMCs transfection

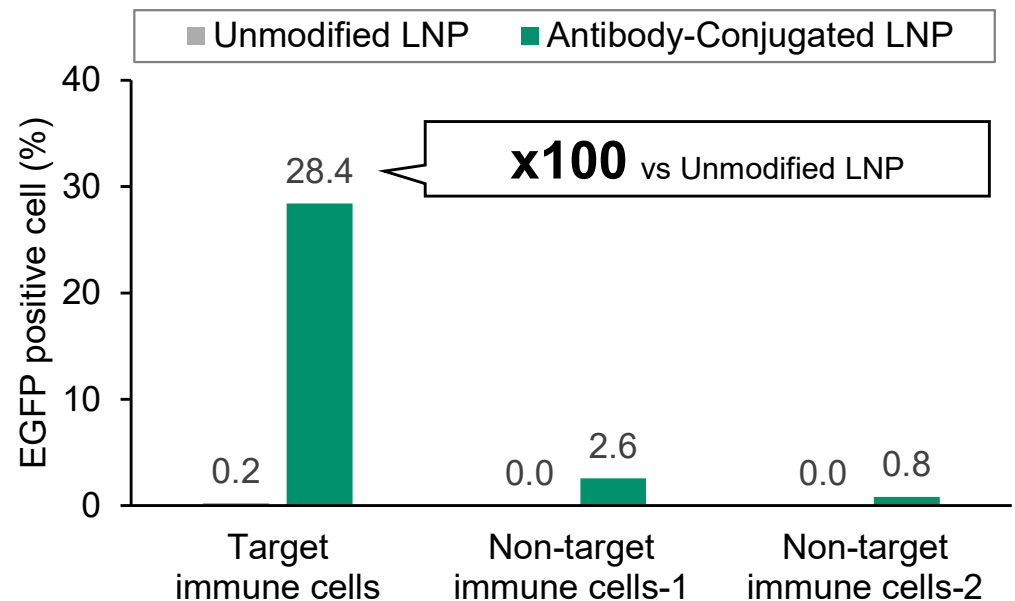
ApoE (+)

IgG antibody



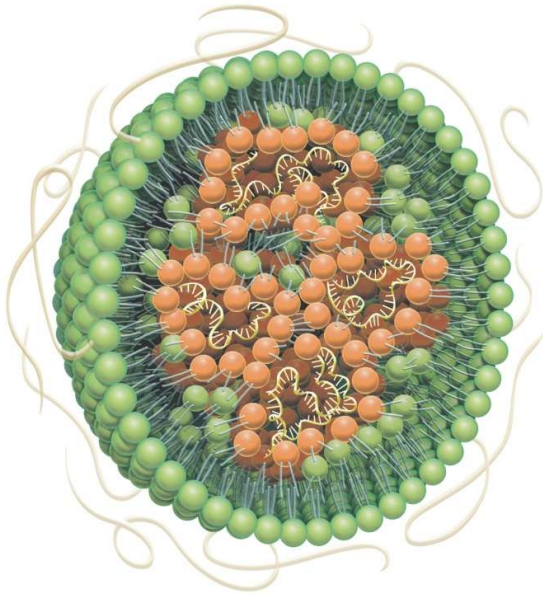
Ionizable lipid: FL-1779T

EGFP⁺ cell% in PBMC (1day)



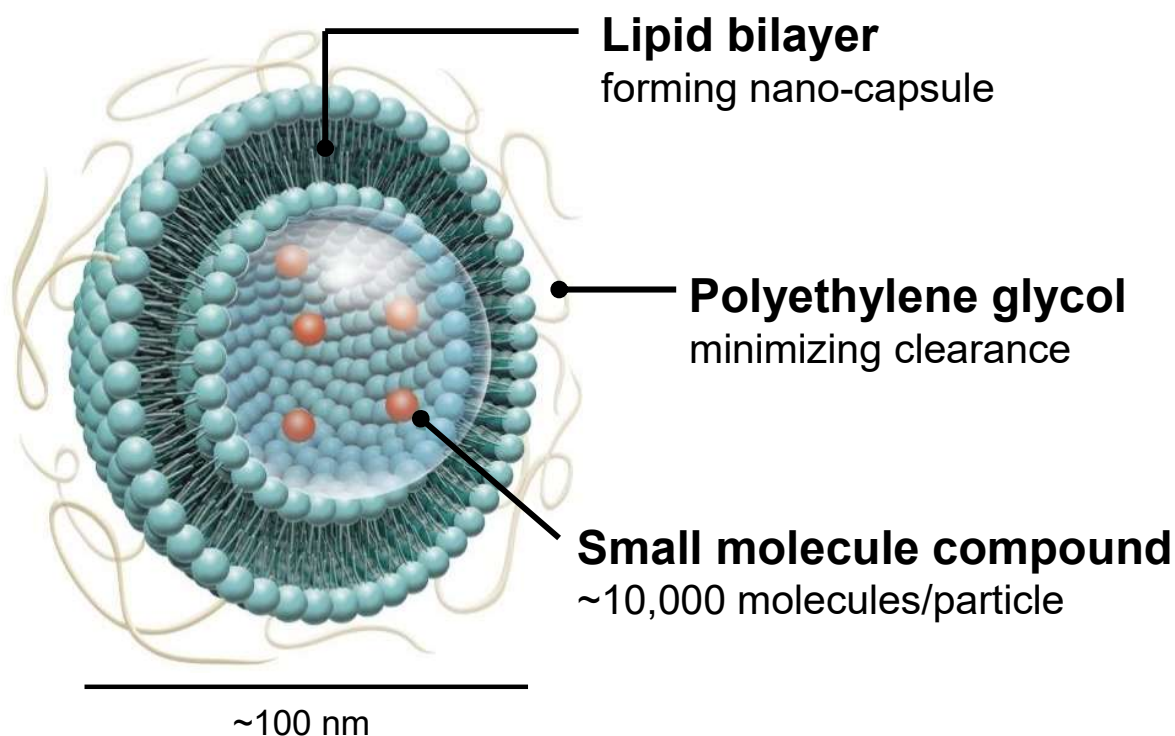
LNP conjugated with IgG showed immune cell selective delivery.

Take home message



- Ionizable lipids are the essential materials.
- The delivery efficiency, safety margin and biodistribution of mRNA LNP can be controlled through the optimization of the structure of ionizable lipids and the tuning of formulations.

What is liposome?



Liposome formulation is expected to provide

- Prolonged plasma half-life
- Preferential distribution to tumor and inflamed tissues
- Improvement of safety and efficacy

Clinically proven modality

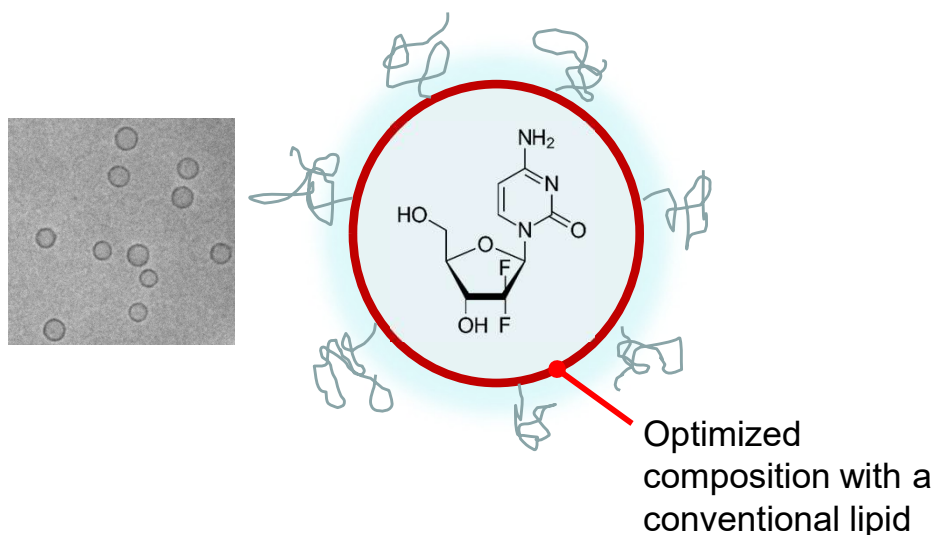
- 15 approved drugs mainly in oncology field
- Served as standard therapies
 - Onivyde for pancreatic cancer (1st line)
 - Vyxeos for some types of AML (1st line)
 - Doxil for platinum-resistant ovarian cancer

Type	Name	API
Cancer therapy (Drug formulation)	Doxil®/Caelyx™	Doxorubicin
	DaunoXome®	Daunorubicin
	Onivyde®	Irinotecan hydrochloride trihydrate
	Myocet®	Doxorubicin
	Mepact®	Mifamurtide
	Marqibo®	Vineristine
	Vyxeos®	Daunorubicin+cytarabine
	Zolsketil®	Doxorubicin
	AmBisome®	Amphotericin B
	DepoCyt®	Cytarabine
Other application (Drug formulation)	Visudyne®	Verteporfin
	DepoDur®	Morphine sulfate
	Arikayce®	Amikacin
	Exparel®	Bupivacaine

Fujifilm's liposome projects: A showcase

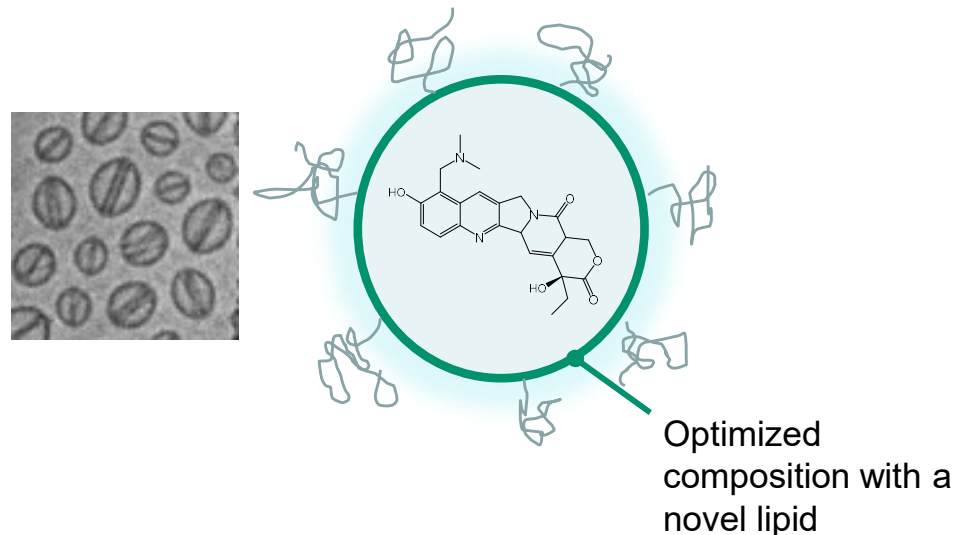
FF-10832 (liposomal gemcitabine)

- Phase 2a in the US
- FDA orphan drug designation for biliary tract cancer
- Liquid solution for intravenous dosing
- 3.5 years stability at the refrigerated condition



FF-10850 (liposomal topotecan)

- Phase 1 expansion part in the US
- FDA orphan drug designation for Merkel cell carcinoma
- Liquid solution for intravenous dosing
- 3 years stability at the refrigerated condition

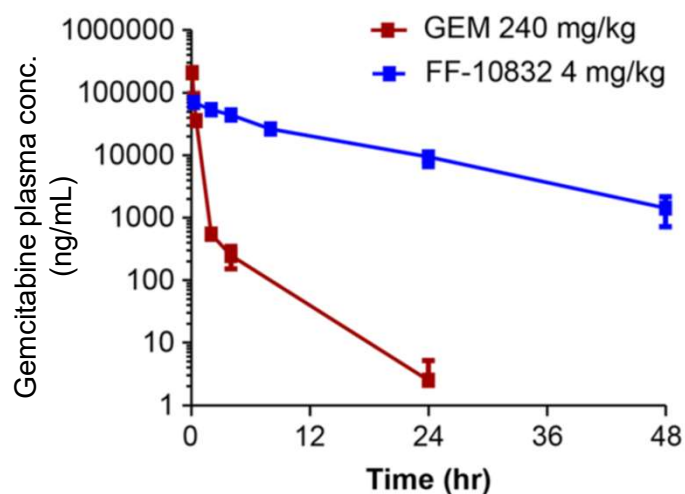


Non-clinical data of liposomal gemcitabine (FF-10832):

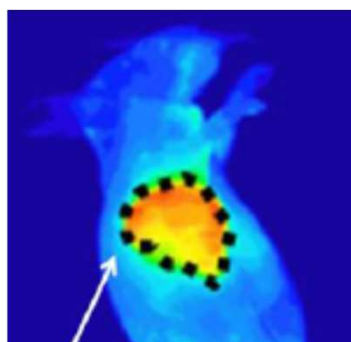
- Prolonged plasma half-life and preferential tumor exposure

Pharm Res. 2021, 38,1093–1106

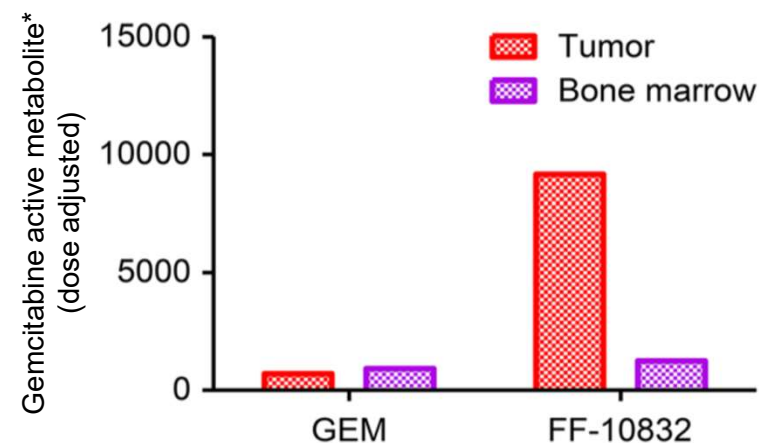
Murine plasma PK



Preferential tumor exposure in mice



72 h after iv dosing of fluorescent-labeled FF-10832

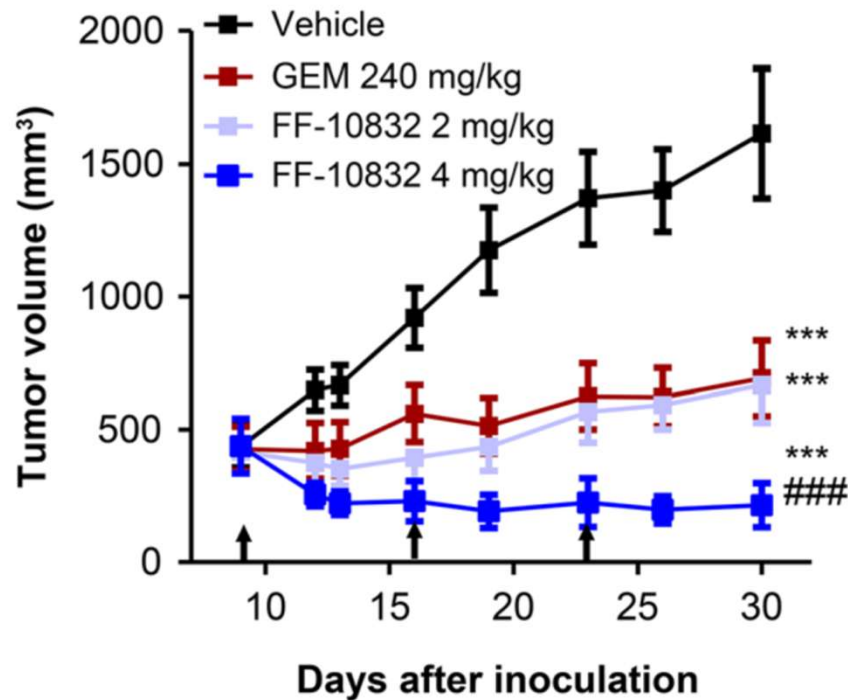


*AUC/dose of dFdCTP, active metabolite of gemcitabine (ng*hr/g)/(mg/kg)

Non-clinical data of liposomal gemcitabine (FF-10832):

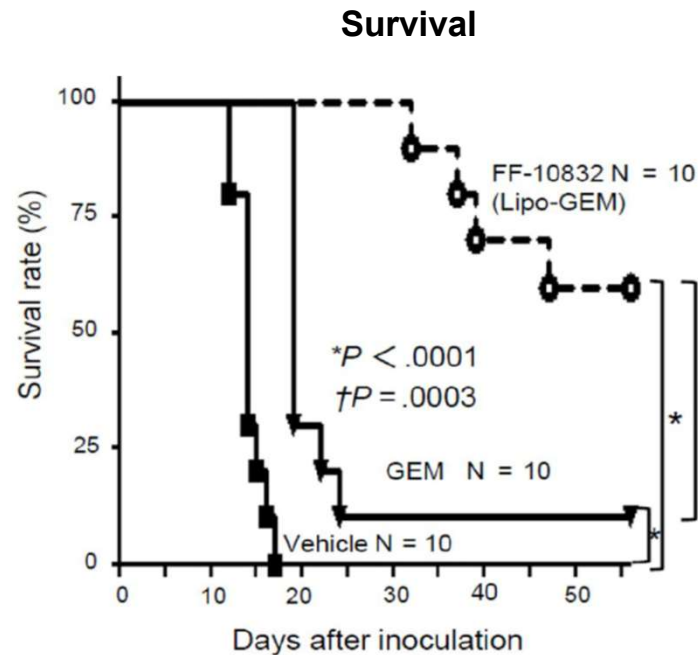
- Superior anti-tumor activity to gemcitabine with much less dose

Capan-1 subcutaneous model

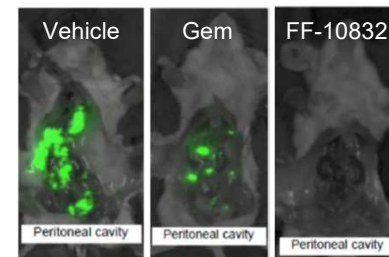


Pharm Res. 2021, 38,1093–1106,

Intraperitoneal disseminated model (Luciferized Colon26 model)



Tumor cell imaging



Cancer Sci. 2019, 110 (9), 2933–40

FDA granted orphan drug designations to Fujifilm's liposomes



FUJIFILM Pharmaceuticals U.S.A., Inc.

1,274 followers

2mo • 🌐

**Liposomal gemcitabine (FF-10832)
for biliary tract cancer**

This week the [#FDA](#) has granted orphan drug designation to Fujifilm's FF-10832 — an investigational liposomal formulation of gemcitabine — for the treatment of biliary tract cancers (BTC).



FUJIFILM Pharmaceuticals U.S.A., Inc.

1,274 followers

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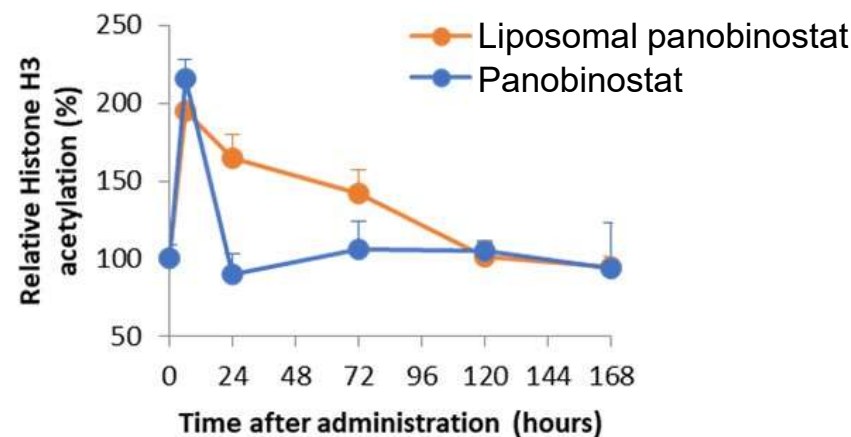
**Liposomal topotecan (FF-10850)
for Merkel cell carcinoma**

We are really excited to announce that FF-10850, liposomal topotecan, has been granted the FDA orphan drug designation for Merkel cell carcinoma, which is a highly aggressive skin cancer. We are actively enrolling Merkel cell carcinoma cohort in the expansion part of phase 1 study (NCT04047251).

Liposome not only for chemo but also for molecular targeted drugs

Fujifilm internal experiences

- Liposomal panobinostat (pre-clinical candidate)
- Liposomal BET inhibitor (pre-clinical candidate)



3rd party pipeline

- SMP-3124 (liposomal CHK1 inhibitor)

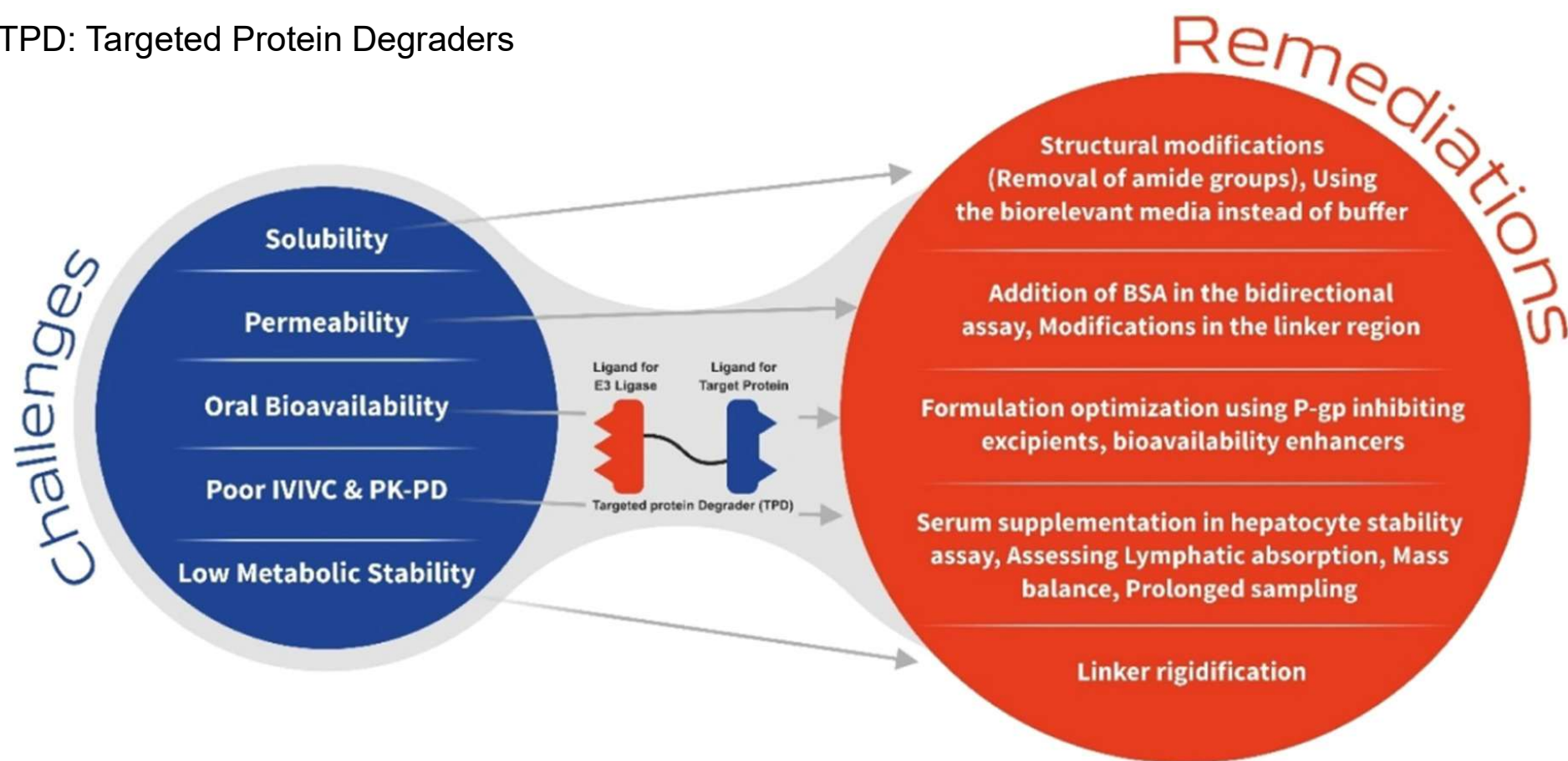
Origin	in-house	 Sumitomo Pharma Innovation today, healthier tomorrows
Formulation	injection (Liposomal Nanomedicine)	
Development stage	Solid tumors: Phase 1/2 in the U.S. and Japan	

SMP-3124 is an injection, a liposomally encapsulated CHK1 (checkpoint kinase 1) inhibitor. CHK1 is activated by DNA damage response, then arrests the cell cycle, and induces DNA repair via serine-threonine kinase. CHK1 inhibition leads cancer cell with high replication stress to apoptosis by inducing further DNA damages. SMP-3124 is expected to strengthen the anti-tumor activity and weaken side effects by changing pharmacokinetics of the compound with liposomal nanomedicinal encapsulation.

https://www.sumitomo-pharma.com/rd/pipeline_new-medicine/pipeline_profile.html

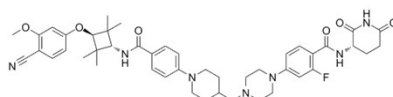
Liposome can be an option to address ADMET issues of TPDs

TPD: Targeted Protein Degraders

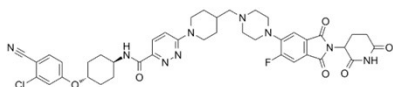


TPD test set

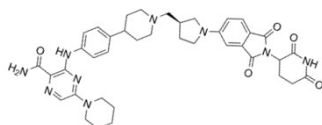
- # ARV-766



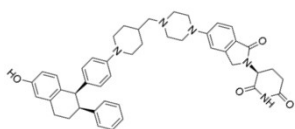
ARV-110



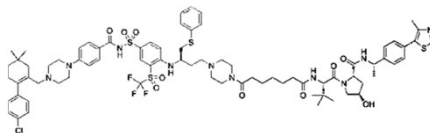
NX-2127



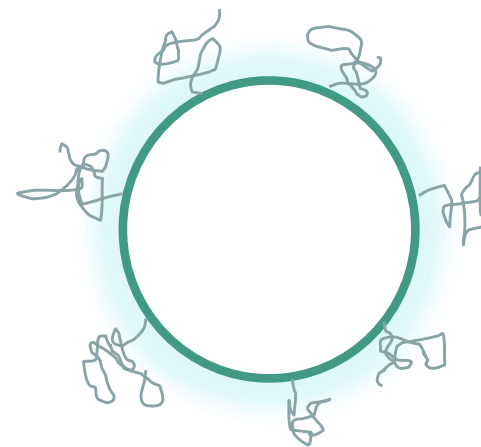
ARV-471



DT2216

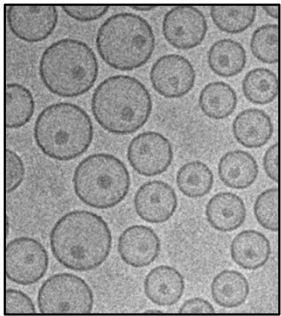
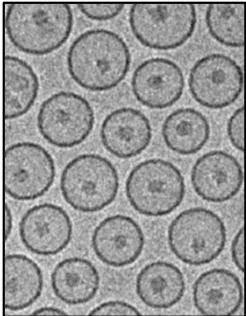
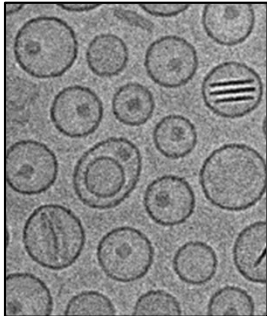
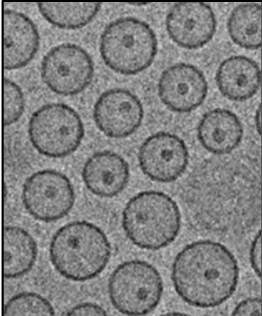
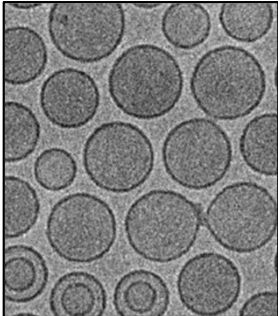


Fujifilm's proprietary versatile liposome formulation



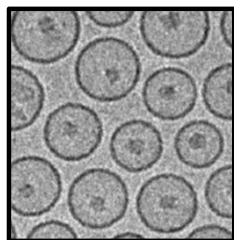
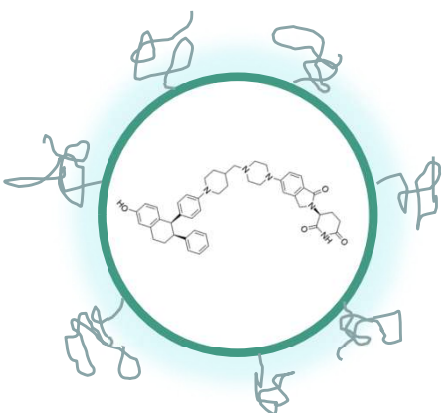
Fujifilm's established conditions for encapsulation

YES! - TPDs can be encapsulated by liposome

	ARV-110	ARV-471	ARV-766	NX-2127	DT2216
Molecular weight	812.3	723.9	808.0	719.8	1542.4
Yield	98%	96%	99%	>99%	46%
Encapsulation ratio	>99%	99%	99%	91%	88%
Particle size	108 nm	99 nm	105 nm	110 nm	118 nm
Morphology (TEM)					

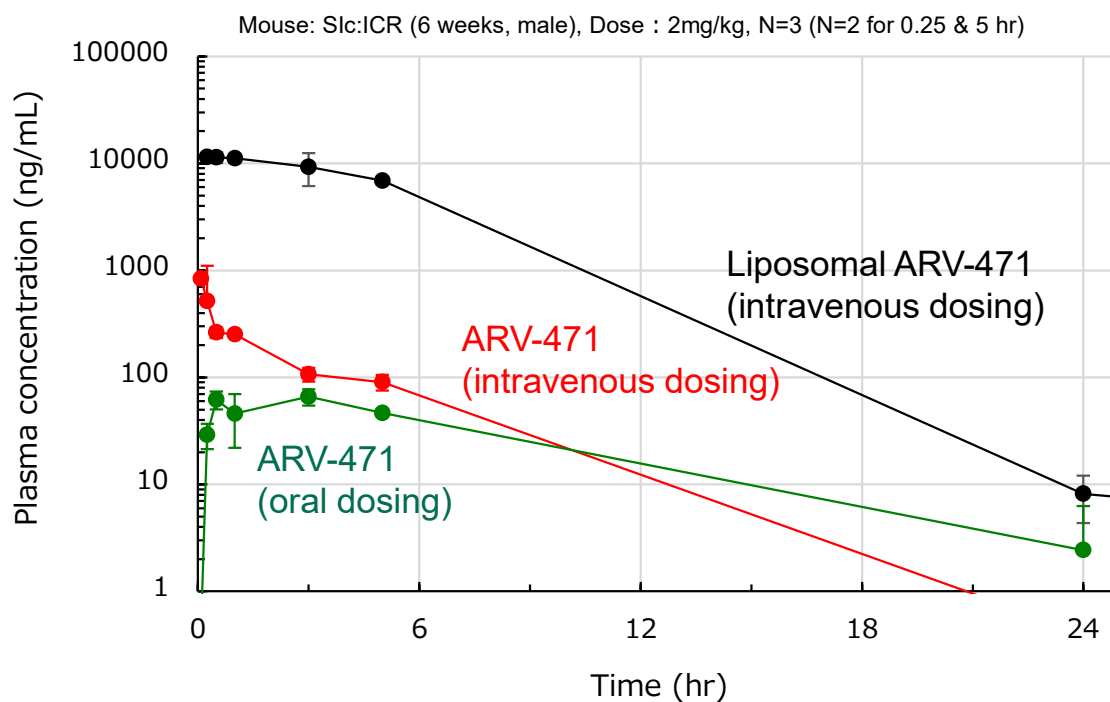
Improved plasma exposure of ARV-471 by liposomal formulation

Liposomal ARV-471



Particle size: 99 nm
API concentration: 0.50 mg/mL
Encapsulation efficiency: 99%
Yield: 96%

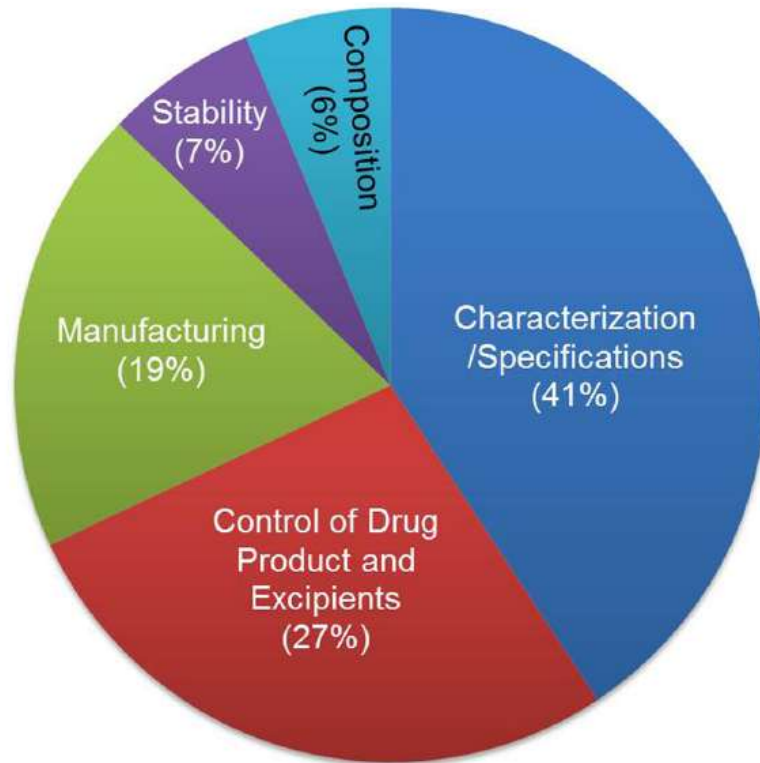
Mouse pharmacokinetics



- Animal efficacy study is ongoing. Please stay tuned!

Quality Issues in Liposome Development

Quality issues that are liposome-specific



CMC Challenges

- Characterization/Specifications
- Control of Drug Product and Excipients
- Manufacturing
- Stability

Liposomal Drug Product Development and Quality: Current US Experience and Perspective.
Kapoor Met al, 2017AAPS J 19(3):632-641..

One-stop services for liposome · LNP design and manufacturing

Through the internal liposome R&D and manufacturing experiences, Fujifilm has

- Proprietary versatile liposomal formulation
- Established analytical methods, manufacturing process, supply chain, GMP facilities and QMS
- Capable and experienced formulation scientists, analytical scientists, and manufacturing staff



Toyama

Feasibility

- Proprietary formulation

Optimization

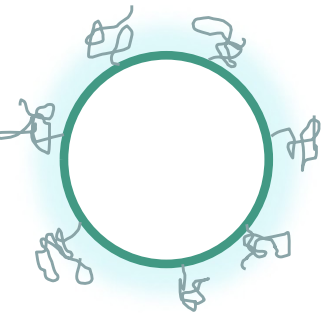
- Formulation
- Analysis

Development

- Processes
- Methods

CTM Preparation

Commercialization



Versatile platform formulation



BSEL, Fujifilm R&D Center
Formulation design & Analysis

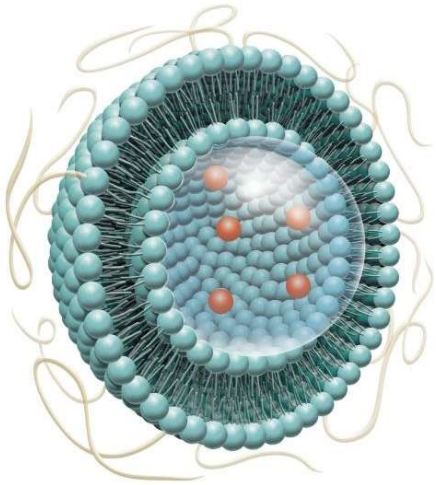


TRD, Pharmaceuticals R&D Center
Development & Tech Transfer



701&702, GMP manufacturing factories
CTM & commercial scale manufacturing

Take Home Message



- Liposome is a clinically proven drug delivery technology using lipid-based nanoparticles encapsulating chemical compounds.
- Liposome can be an option to address challenges in PK, safety, and efficacy profiles.



Fujifilm Group's Purpose

Giving our world more smiles

We bring diverse ideas, unique capabilities,
and extraordinary people together to change the world.

FUJIFILM
Value from Innovation