



CATRIN

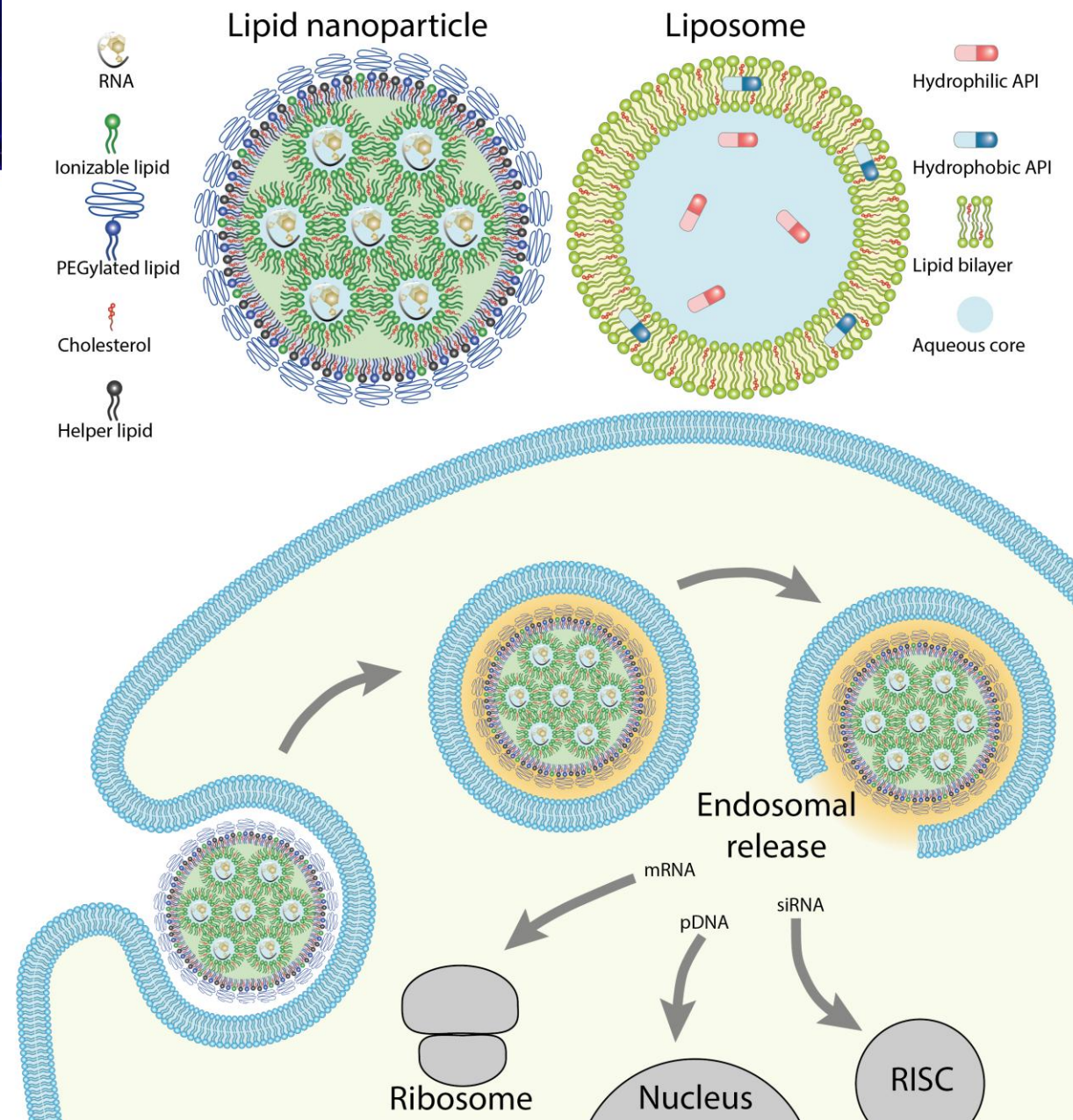
Czech Advanced
Technology and Research
Institute

Lipid nanoparticles in coarse-grained
resolution:

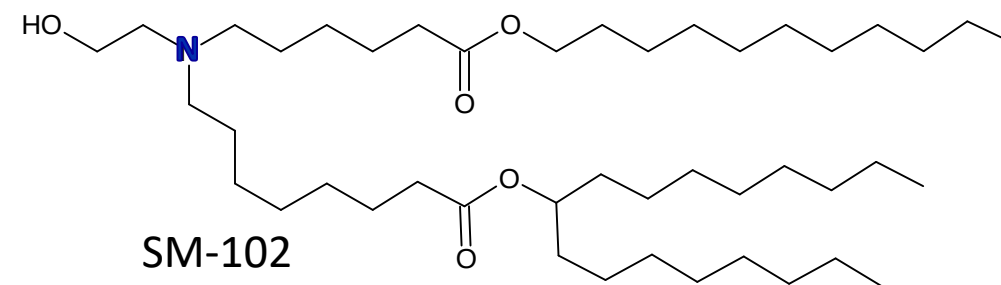
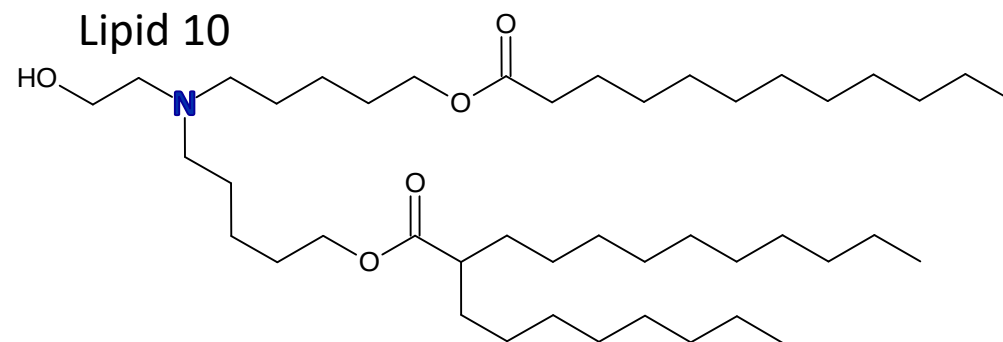
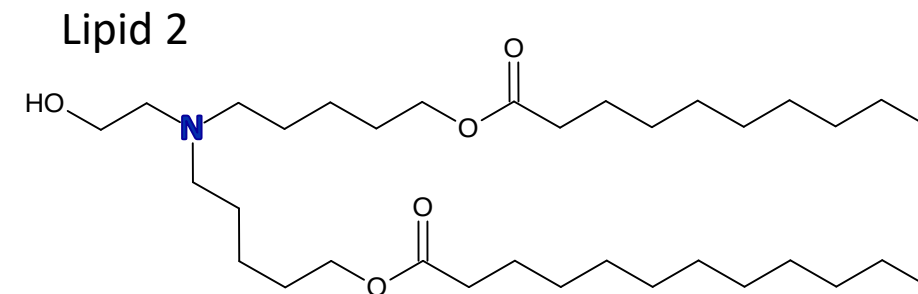
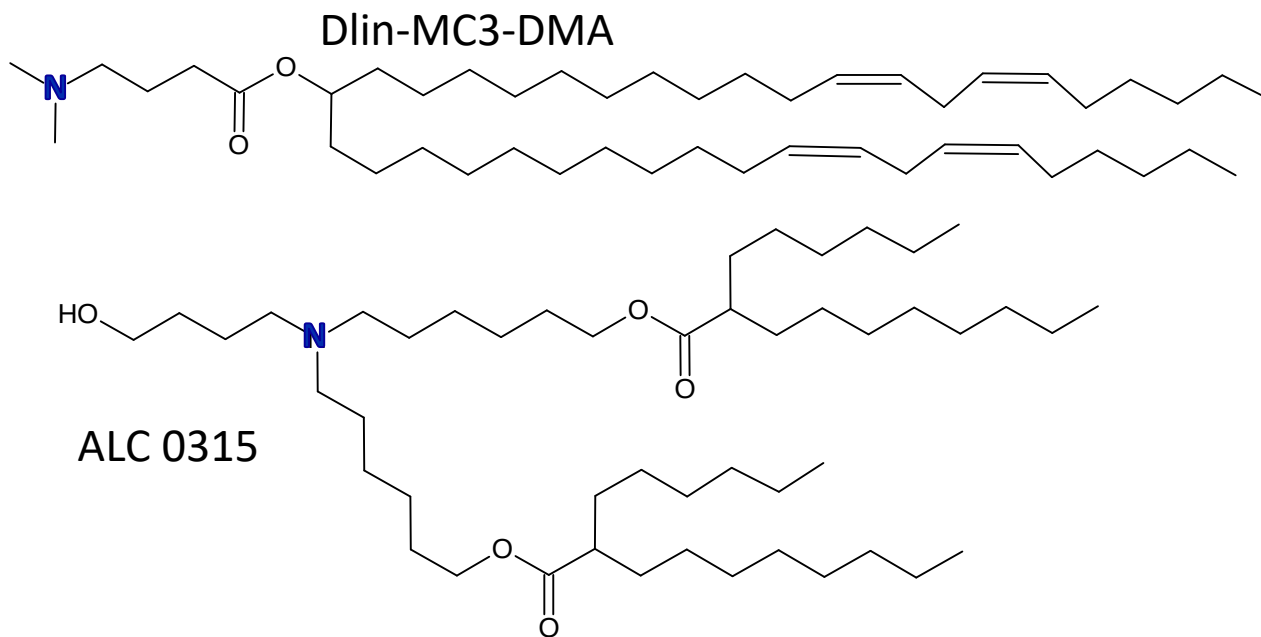
*From internal organization to
interaction with cells*

Markéta Paloncýová

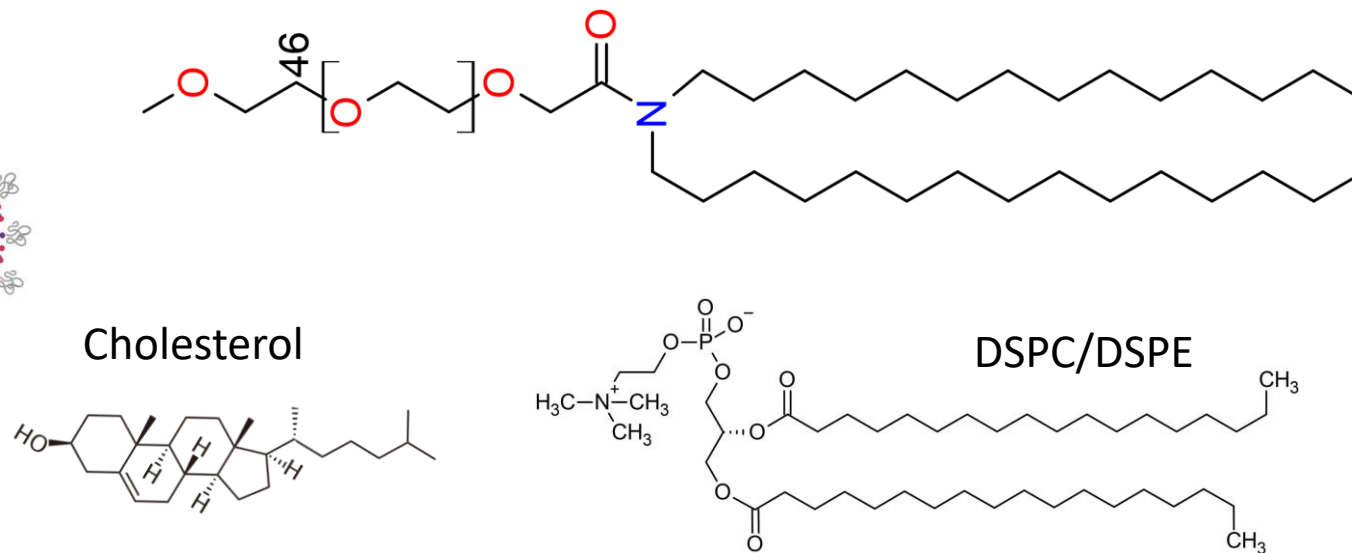
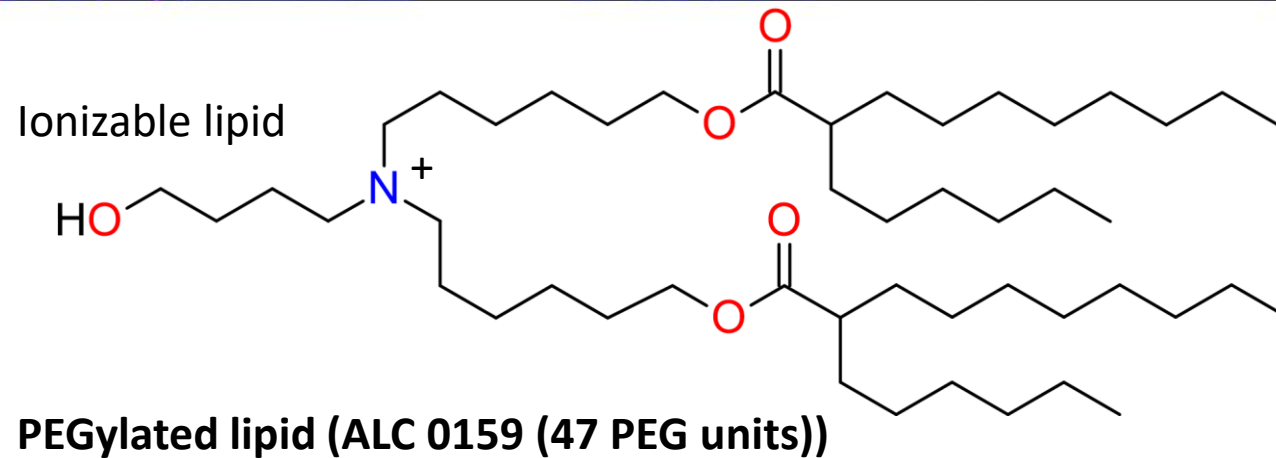
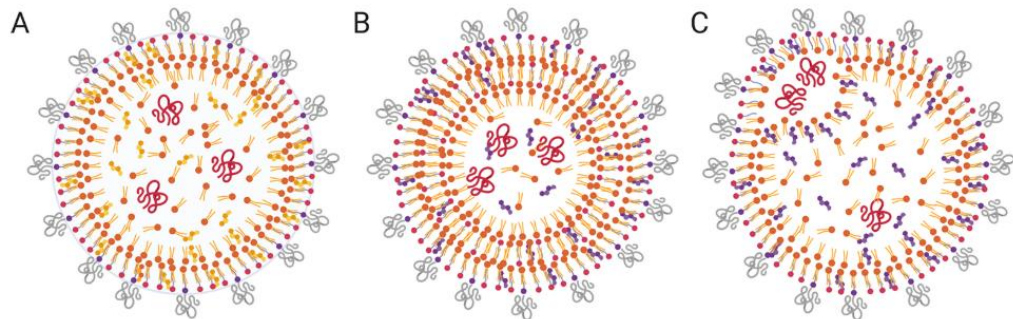
- Lipid nanoparticles
 - Soft/solid core
 - Lipid inverse hexagonal phase
 - Onion-like/Bleb phase
 - pH responsive
- Liposome
 - Aqueous core
 - APIs in lipid or aqueous phase
- In-silico driven cargo delivery optimization
 - Can we predict LNP organization and stability with MD?
 - LNP organization, pH response
 - Can we quantify RNA delivery efficiency with MD?
 - LNP-cell membrane interactions



- Protonable amine-based headgroup
 - Apparent pKa 6-7
 - Affected by the overall composition – helper lipids, PEGylated lipids
 - Differing position
- Biodegradable tails
- Branching/unsaturation

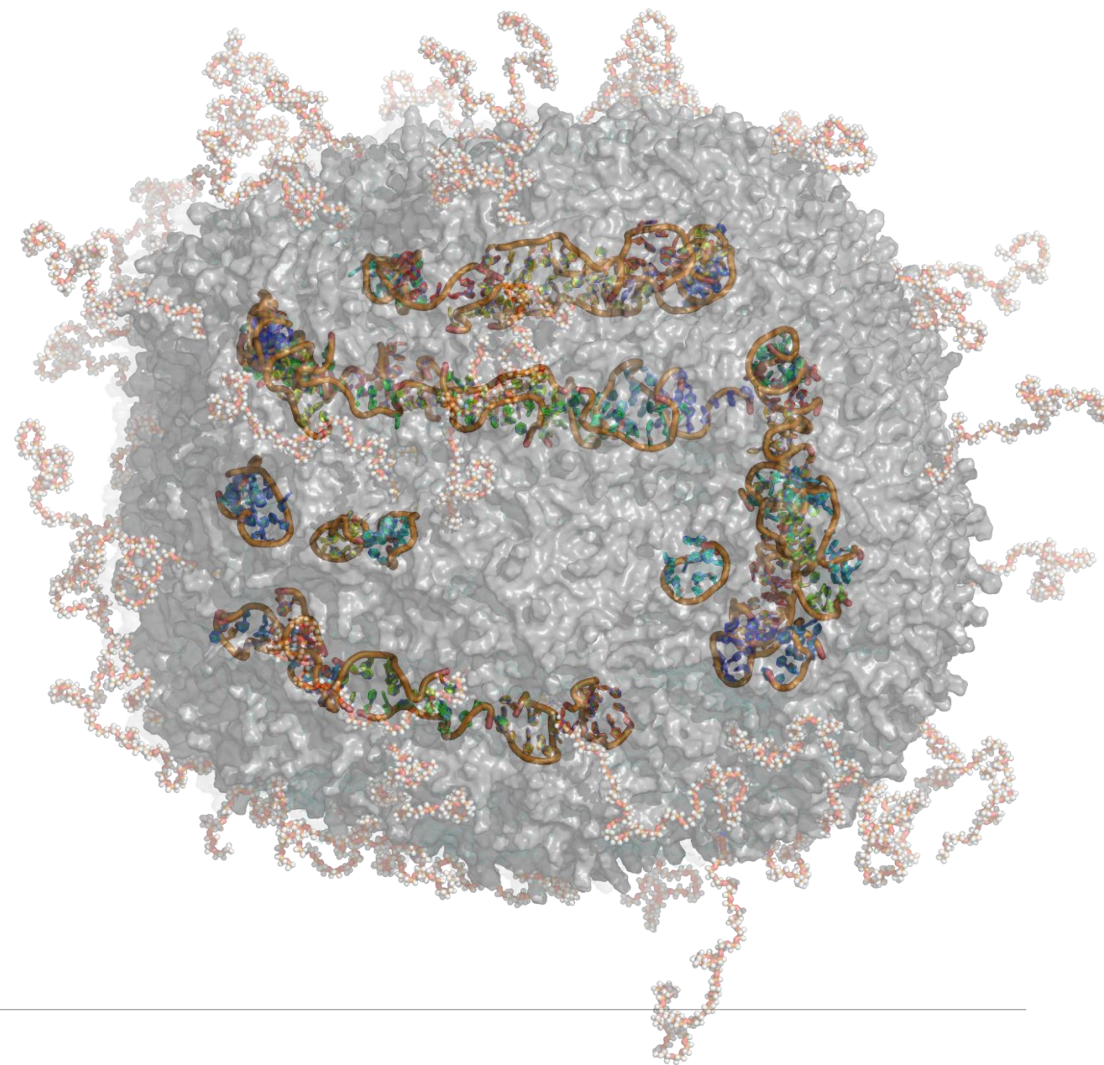
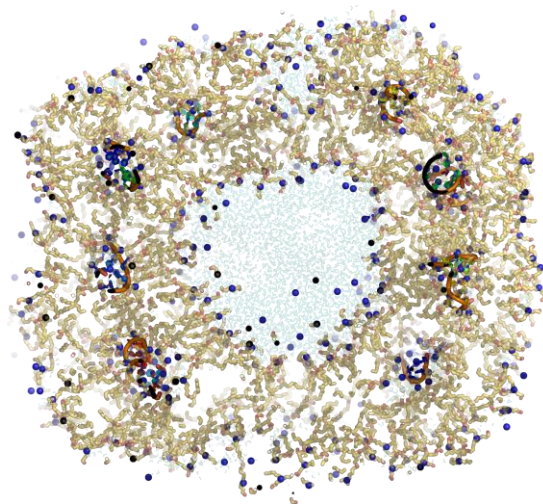
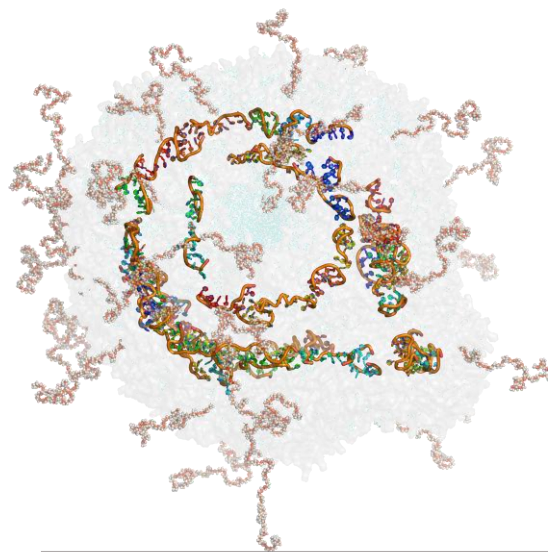


- Internal LNP structure not fully resolved
- Depends on
 - Lipid composition
 - Encapsulated RNA



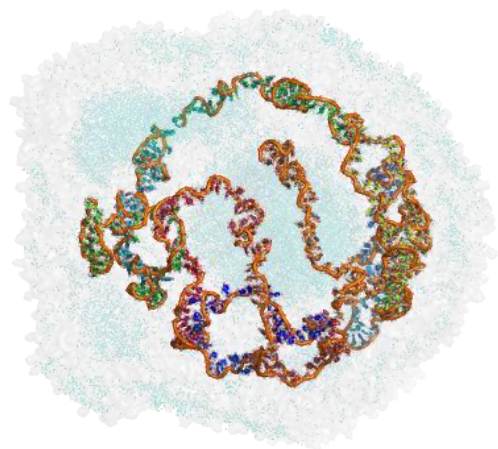
CG self assembly in acidic pH

- Rapid assembly
- RNA encapsulated inside LNP
- Water droplets inside LNP
- Rough shape

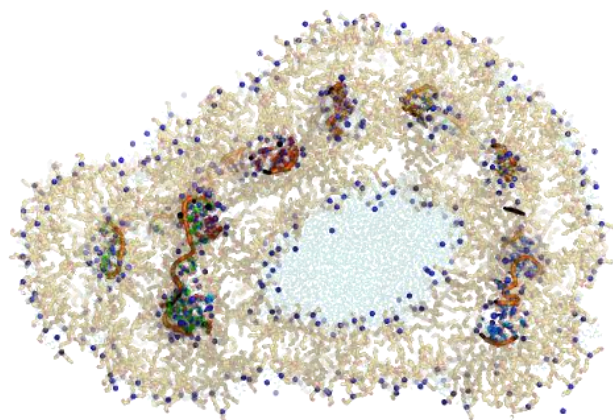


4000 lipids, PME, simulated annealing, MARTINI 3, cholesterol beta, 10 μ s

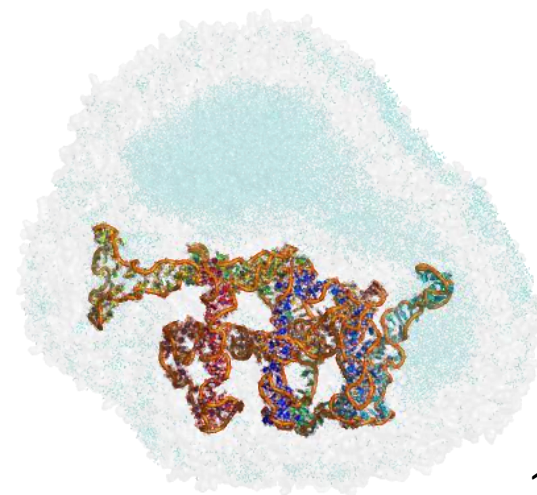
- RNA-rich region – unequally distributed
- Large water droplet
- Lipid hexagonal phase



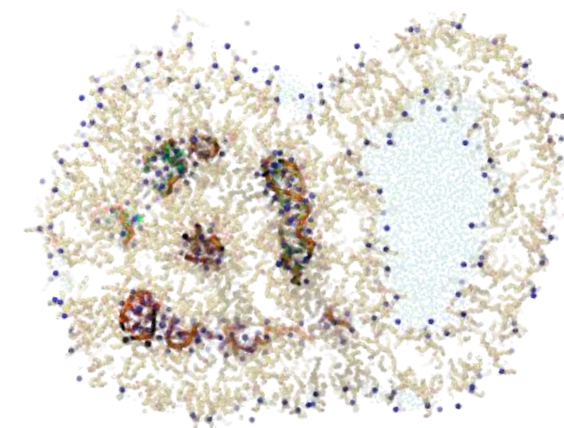
10 x 50-mer



2 x 200-mer

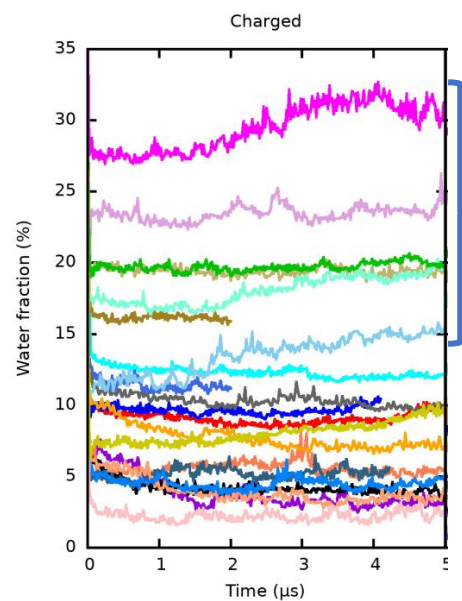


1 x 500-mer

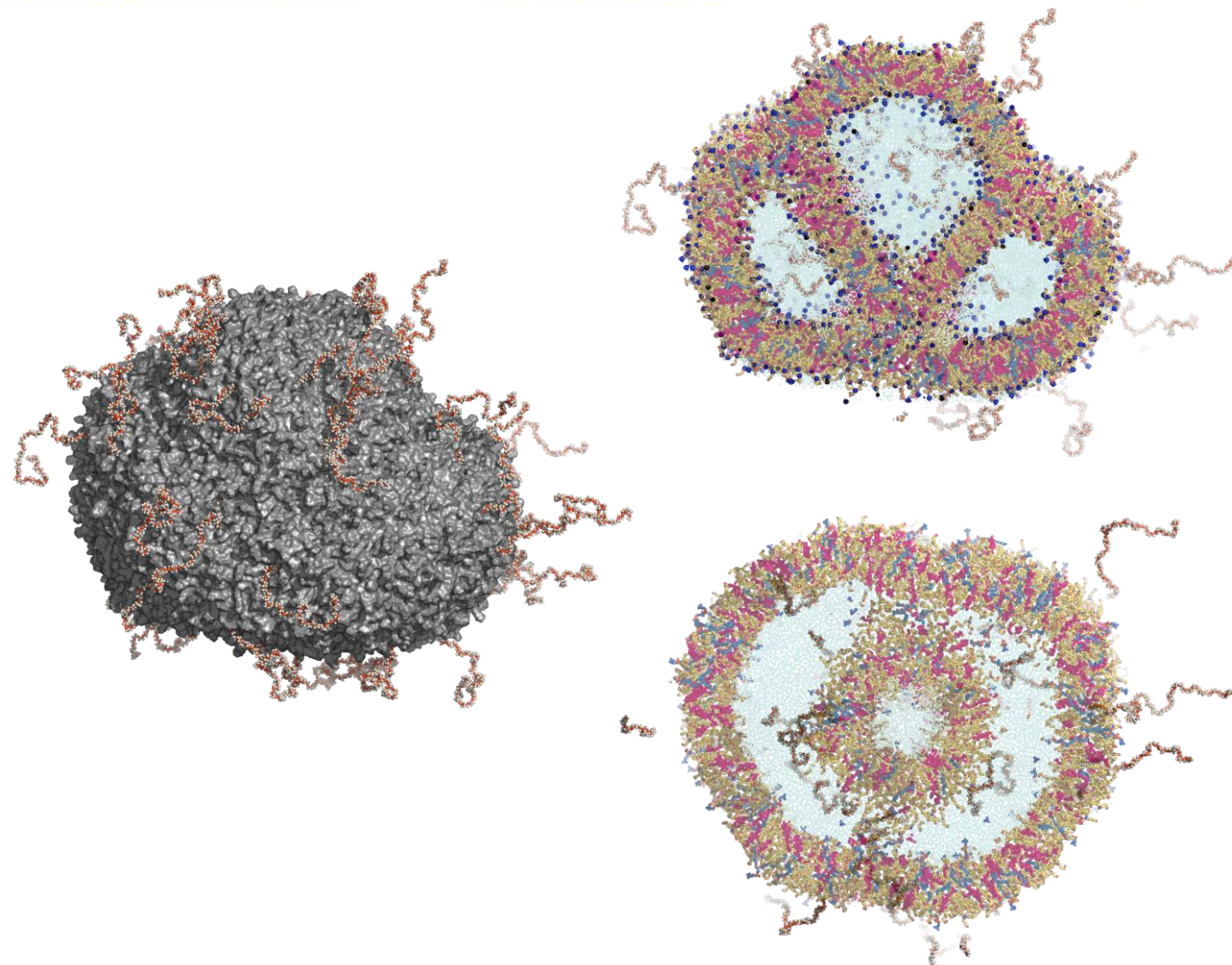


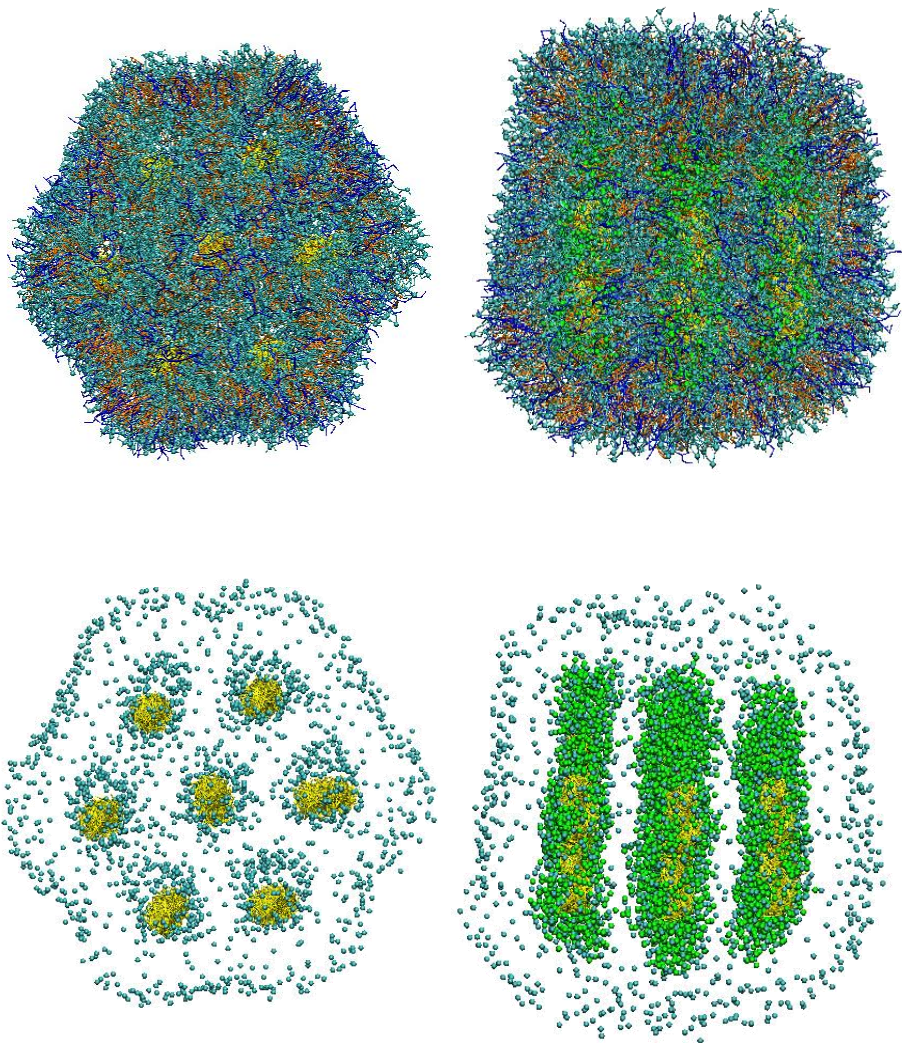
RNA-free LNPs

- Higher hydration level
- Several water droplets inside
- Separated by lipid bilayers



noRNA

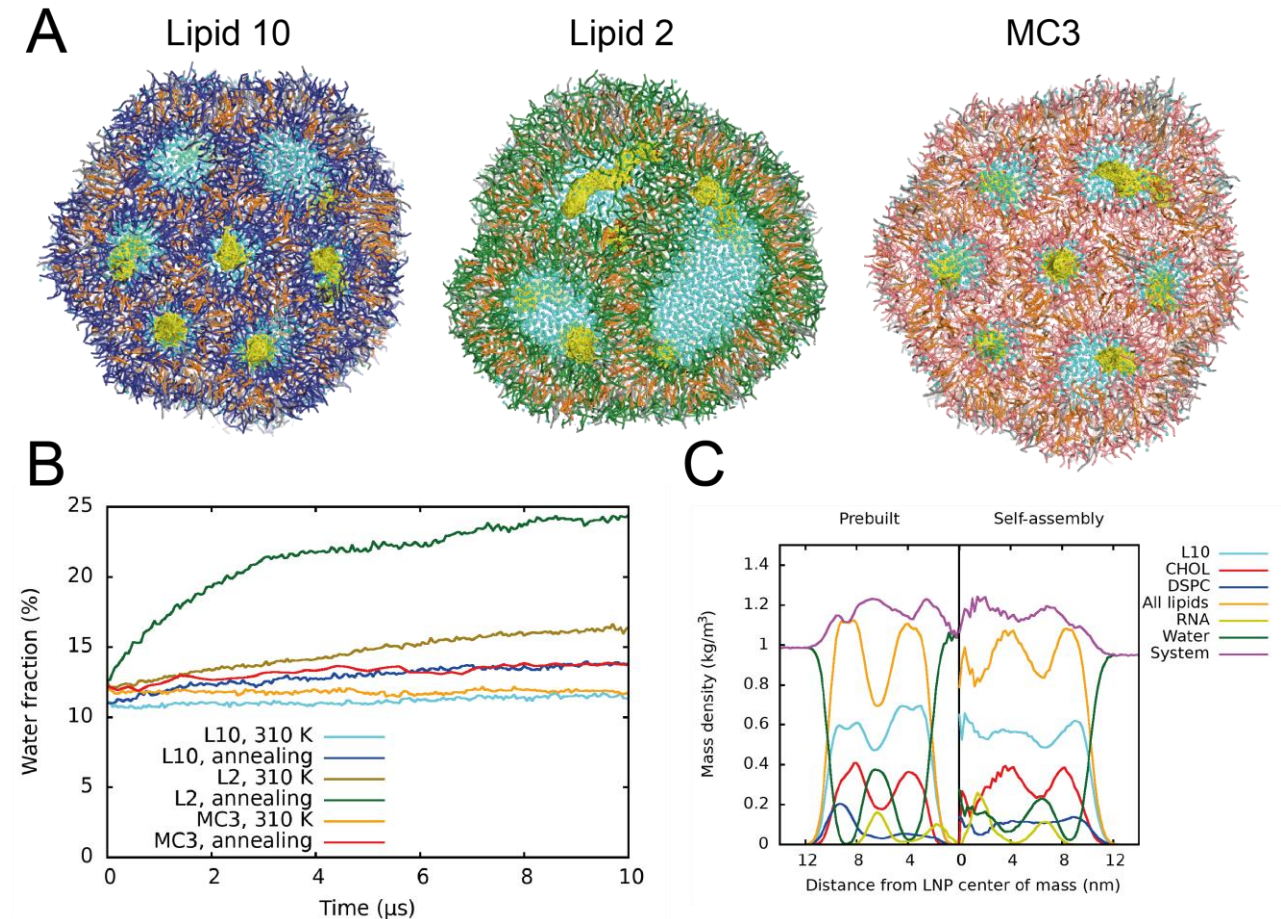
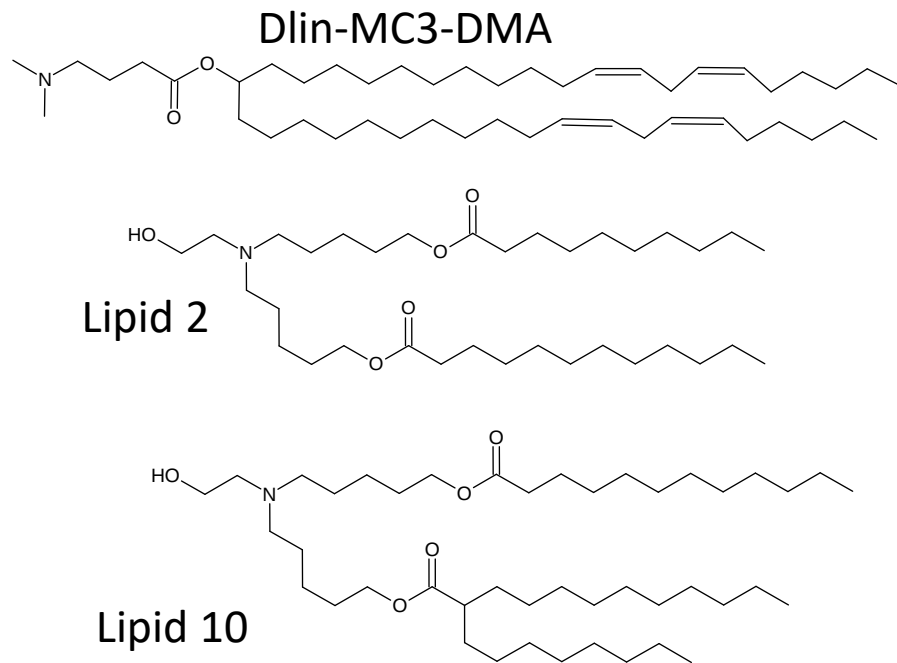




- polyAU siRNA
- 20 nm in diameter
- Inverted hexagonal phase – IL, cholesterol
 - Hydration, neutralization
 - TS2CG
- Covered by mixture of IL, cholesterol, DSPC

Lisbeth R. Kjølbye

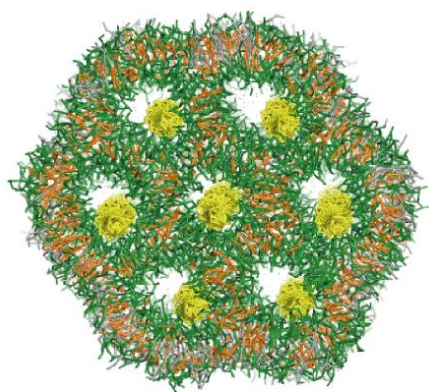
- Lipid 10, MC3 – preserve inverse hexagonal phase
- Lipid 2 – multicompartmental vesicle



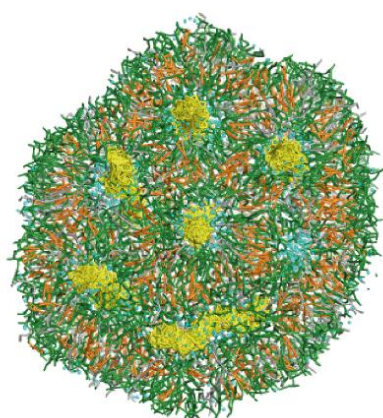
~4000 lipids, reaction-field, simulated annealing, MARTINI 3, cholesterol, 10 μ s

LNP Hydration/ion content

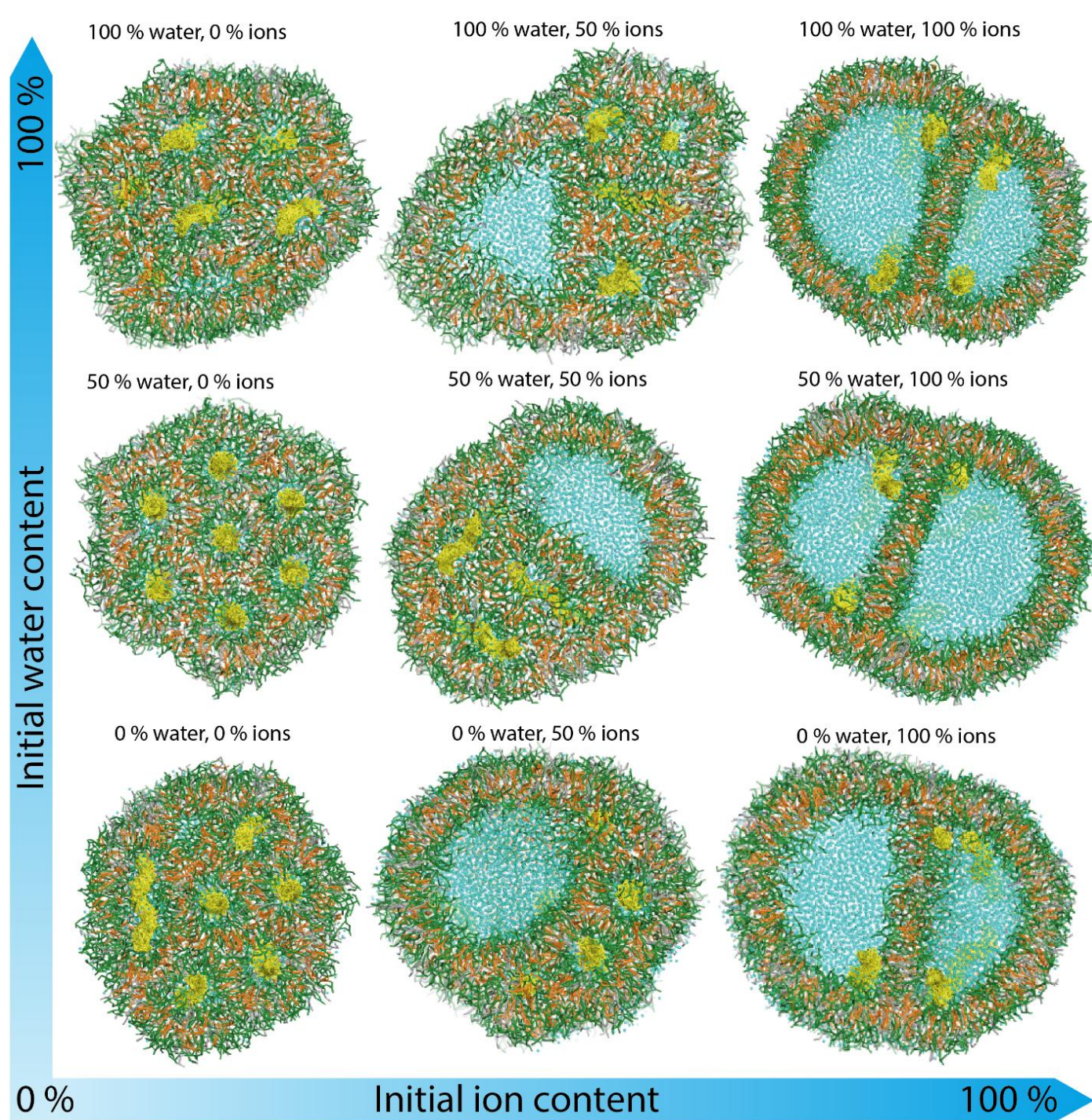
- Water equilibrates during the simulation
- Ions depend on initial structure



Initial LNP lipid
organisation

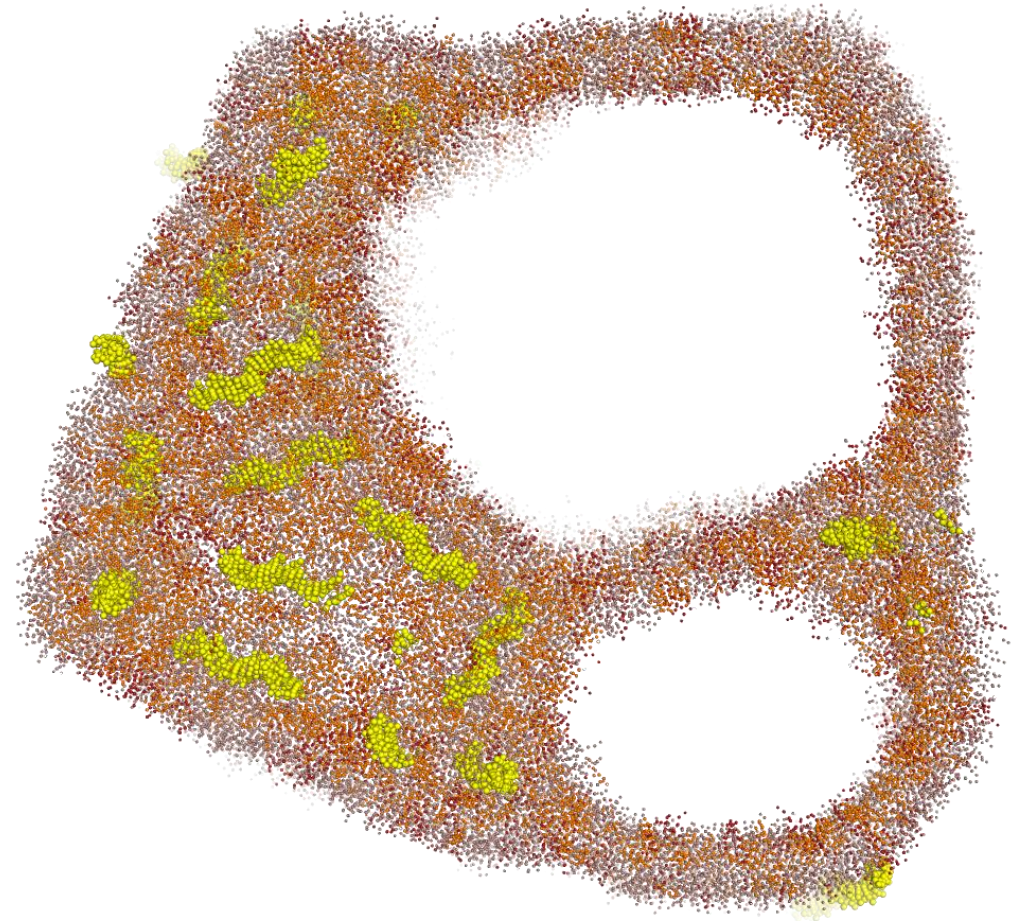


Self assembly structure



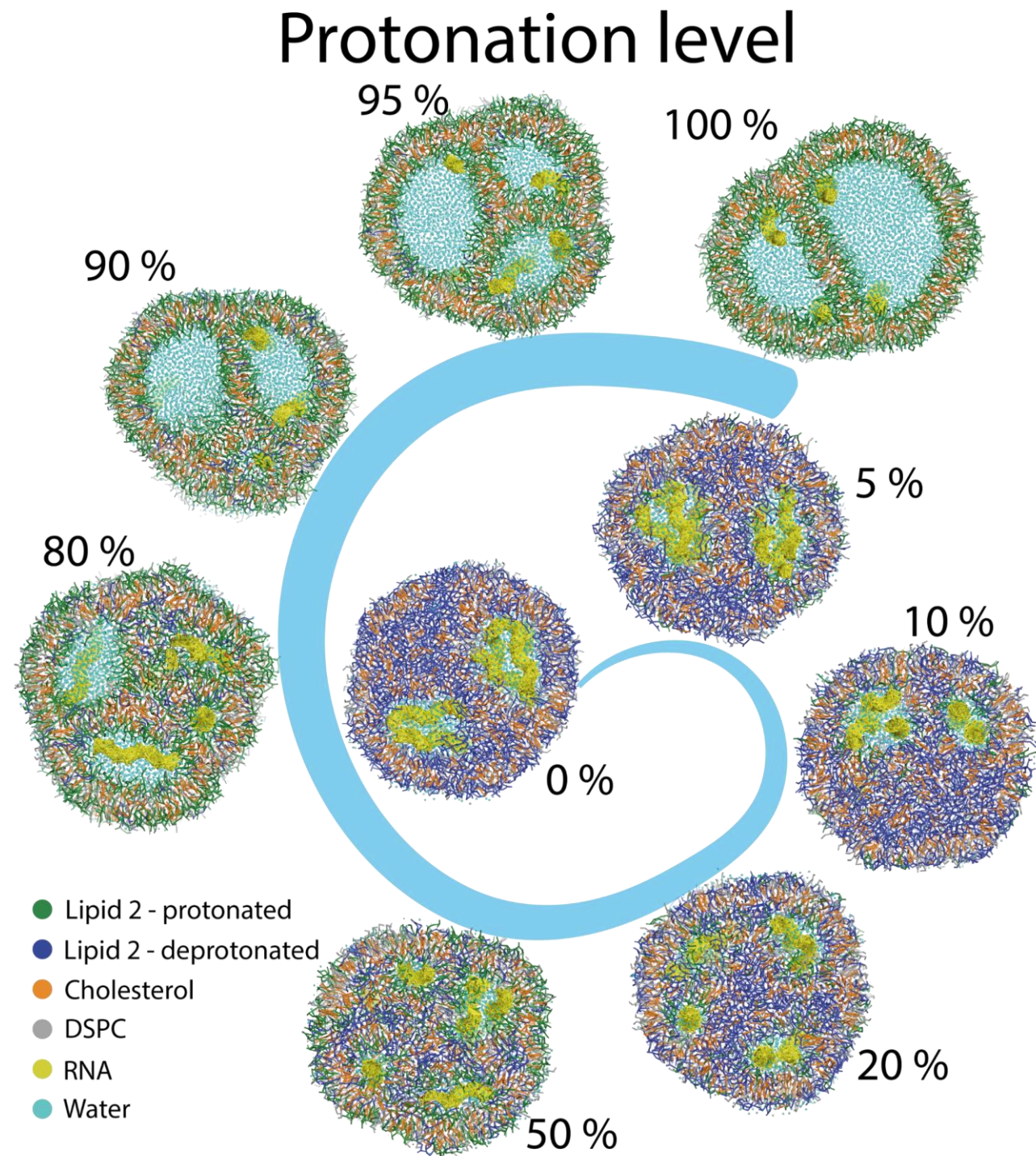
~4000 lipids, reaction-field, simulated annealing, MARTINI 3, cholesterol, 10 μ s

- MC3-based LNP
- Self-assembly simulation
- ~50 nm in diameter
- More bleb-phase organization
 - RNA-rich phase
 - Water-rich phase
 - Non-spherical organization



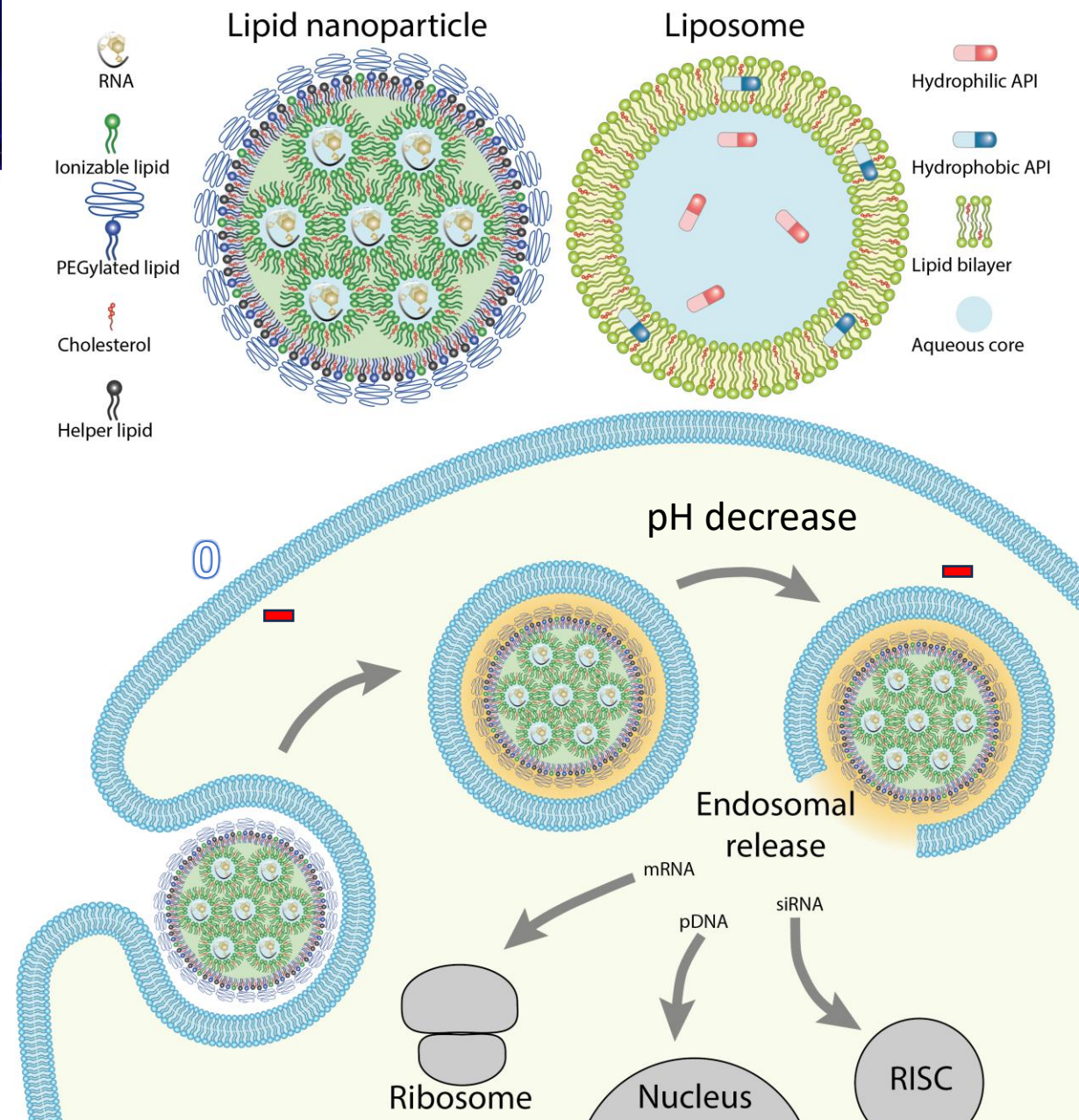
LNP Deprotonation

- Neutral pH
- 80 – 20% - large structural changes
- Dehydration
- RNA „bleb“ phase
- Protonated IL surround RNA
- RNA
 - Interaction with IL(+1)
 - Interaction with water + LNP surface



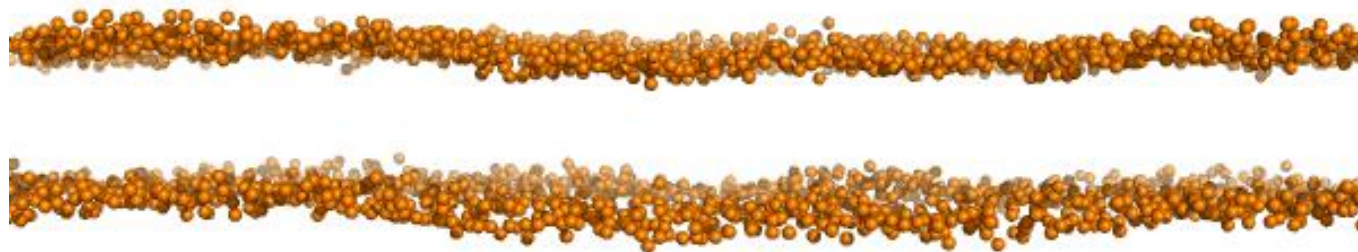
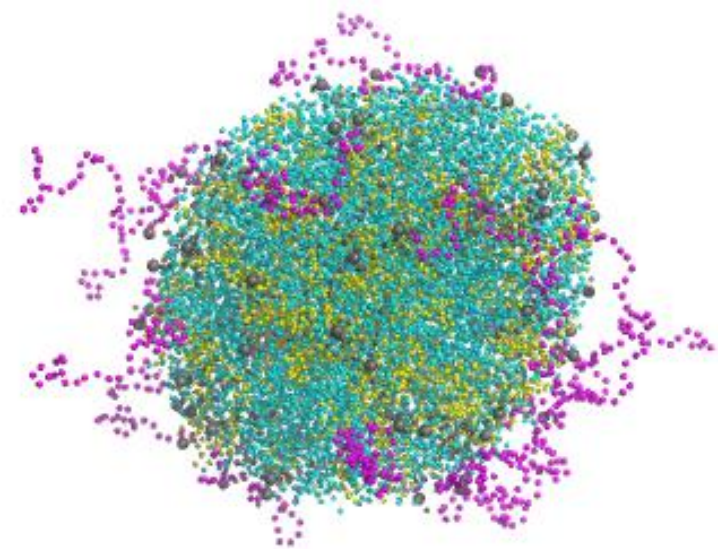
Interaction with membranes

- Plasma membrane
 - Outer - neutral
 - Inner - **negative**
- Endosomal membrane - **negative**
- Lysosomal membrane – **negative**



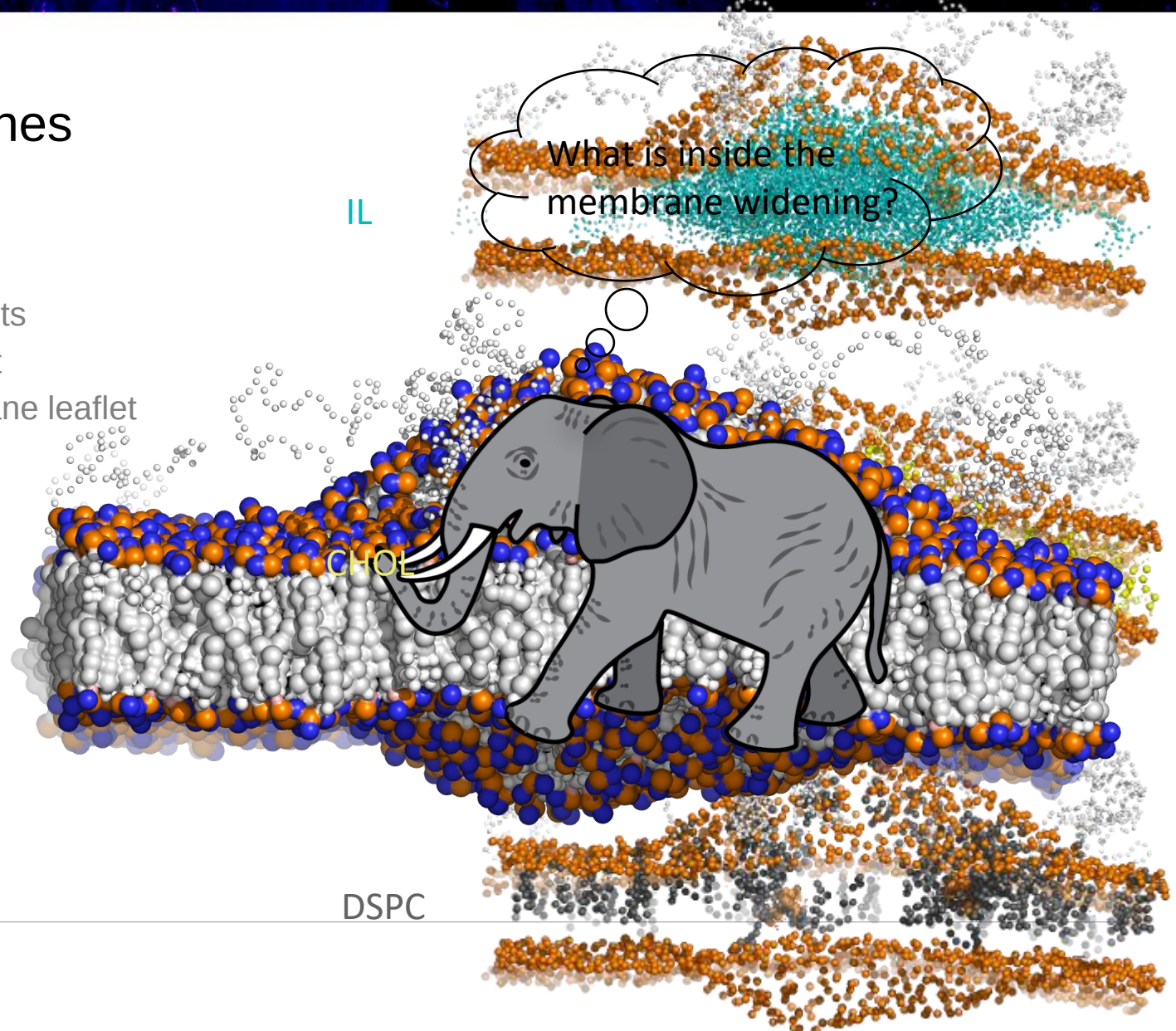
Uncharged LNP with Cell Membranes

- Rapid merging of LNP with cell membrane
- Fusion into the cell membrane
 - Composition of outer plasma membrane



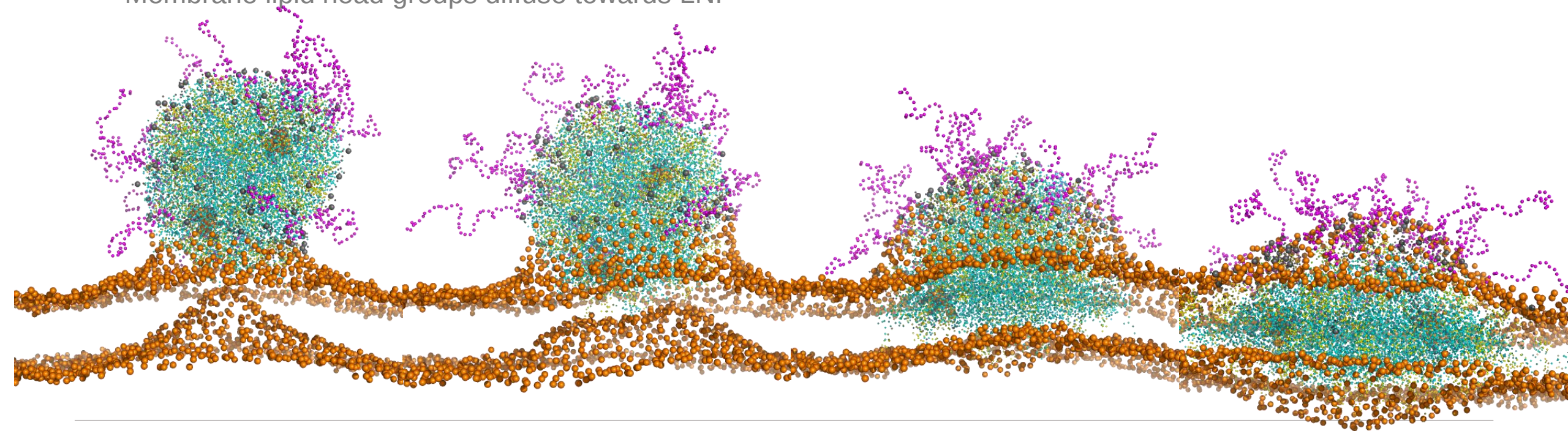
Uncharged LNP with Cell Membranes

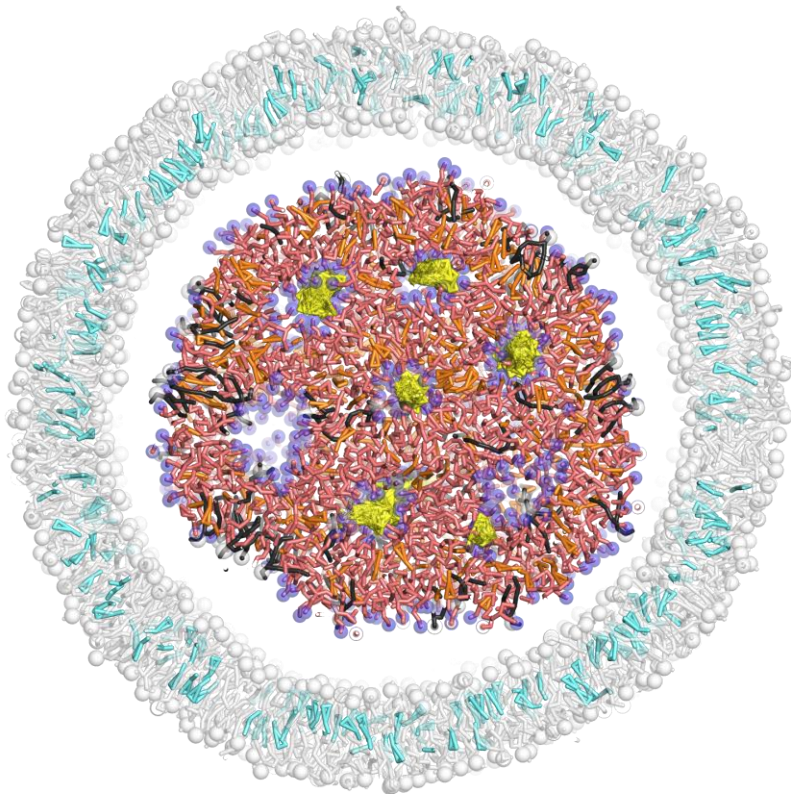
- Rapid merging with cell membrane
 - IL – stays in compact droplet
 - CHOL – dissolves into both membrane leaflets
 - DSPC – dissolves into one membrane leaflet
 - PEGylated lipid – dissolves into one membrane leaflet
 - PEG stays in water

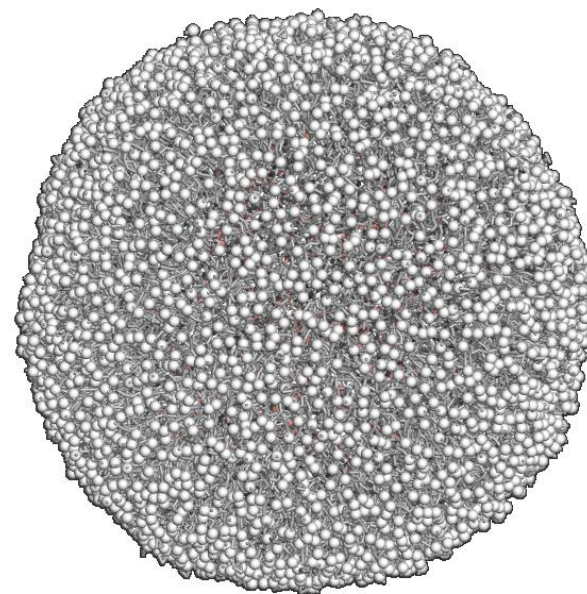


Mechanism of LNP merging with the cell membrane

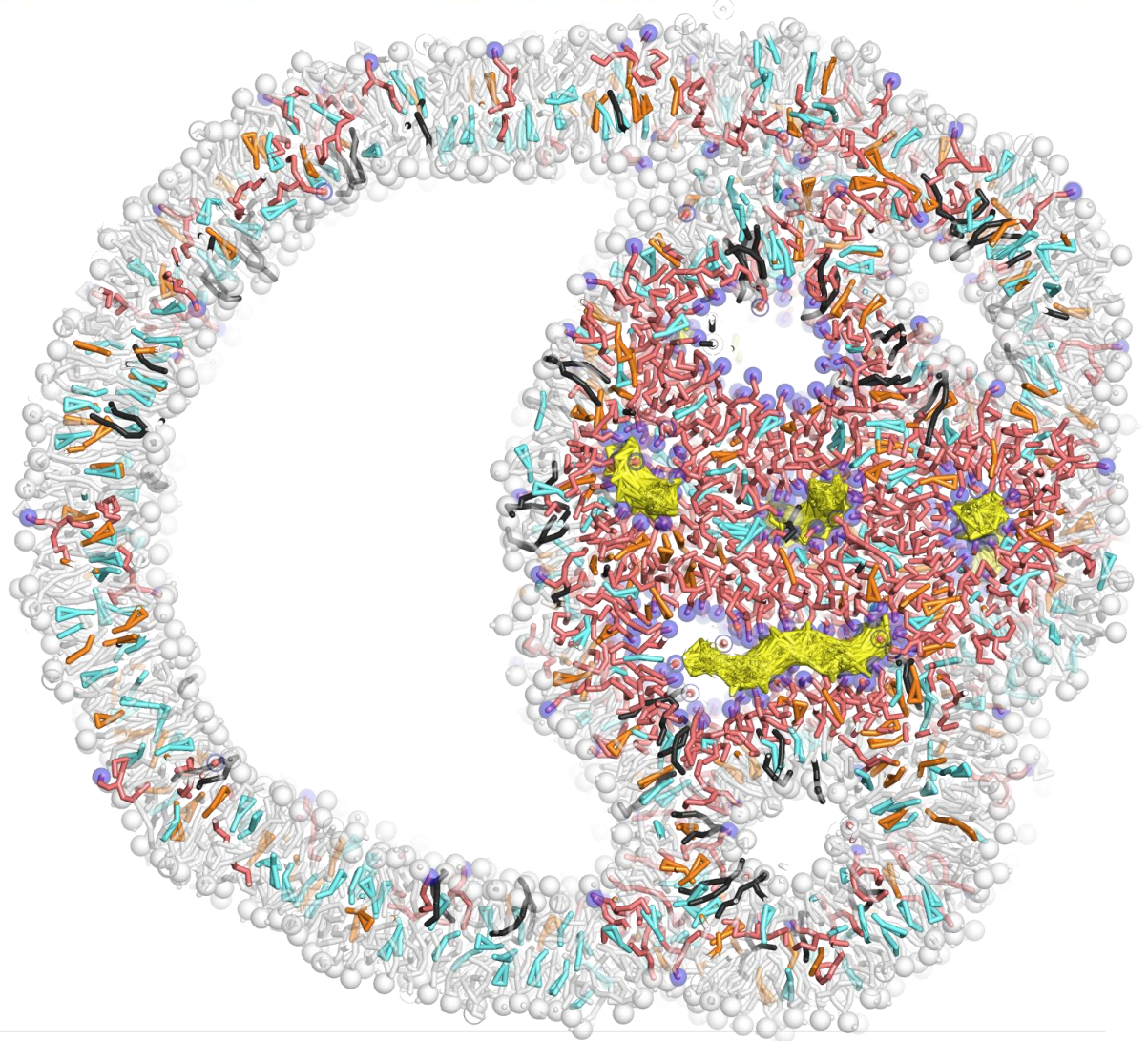
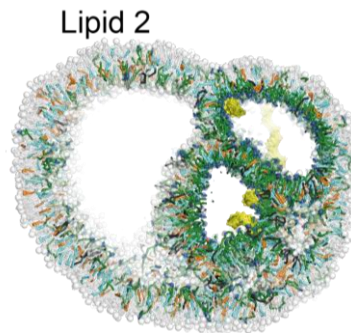
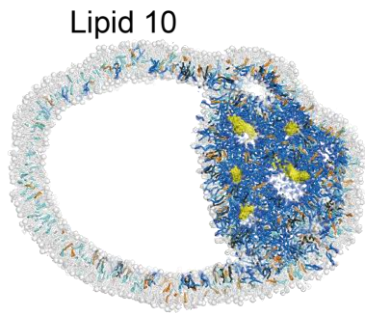
- Non-PEGylated surface
- Membrane lipid head groups diffuse towards LNP

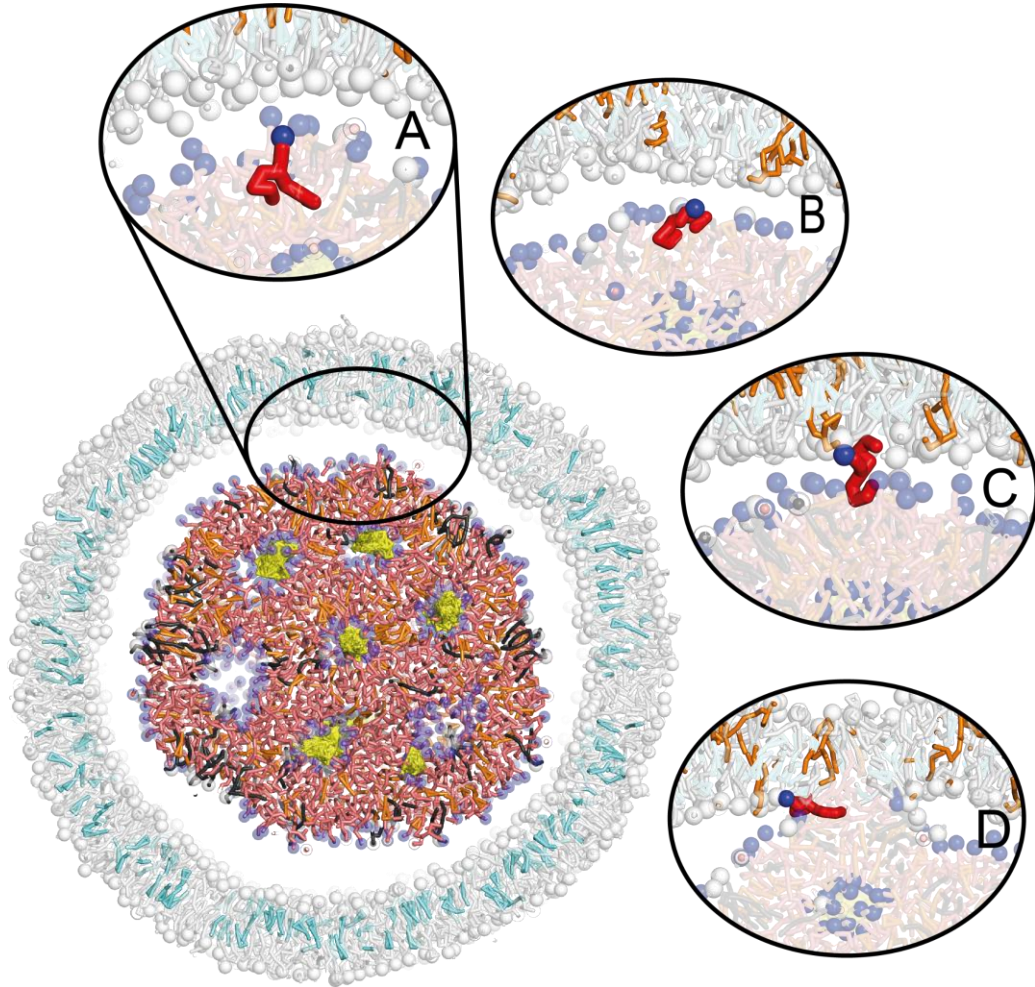






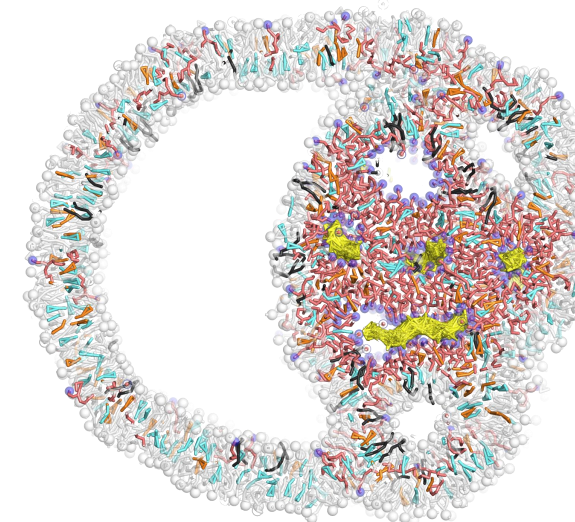
- IL – close to RNA
- Chol – diffuse into the vesicle
 - Flip
- DSPC – diffuse into the vesicle, do not flip
- No RNA release





- Initiation
 - Lipid handshake
 - IL in contact with PS
- Stalk formation
- Rapid fusion

- Can we predict LNP organization and stability with MD?
 - Organization – H_{II} phase mostly, bias with scale
 - Initial structure
 - Water permeates through lipid matrix
 - Ions stay trapped in initial position
 - Lipids can change their adopted phase
 - Electrostatics treatment plays a role
 - Stability – partially, pH dependence
- Can we quantify RNA delivery efficiency with MD?
 - Not yet
 - Merging of LNP in uncharged state with plasma membrane – proteins in reality
 - Fusion of LNP with endosome
 - So far no RNA release



Mostly OPEN-32-24

- Karolina – multiple topics were calculated
 - 12 500 CPU node hours – used fully
 - 1 440 GPU node hours – used fully
- Lumi – mistake in project planning, not all resources used
- Students involved
- Open-On-Demand – Desktop, Jupyter Notebook
 - Env containing Python+Gromacs
- TigerVNC

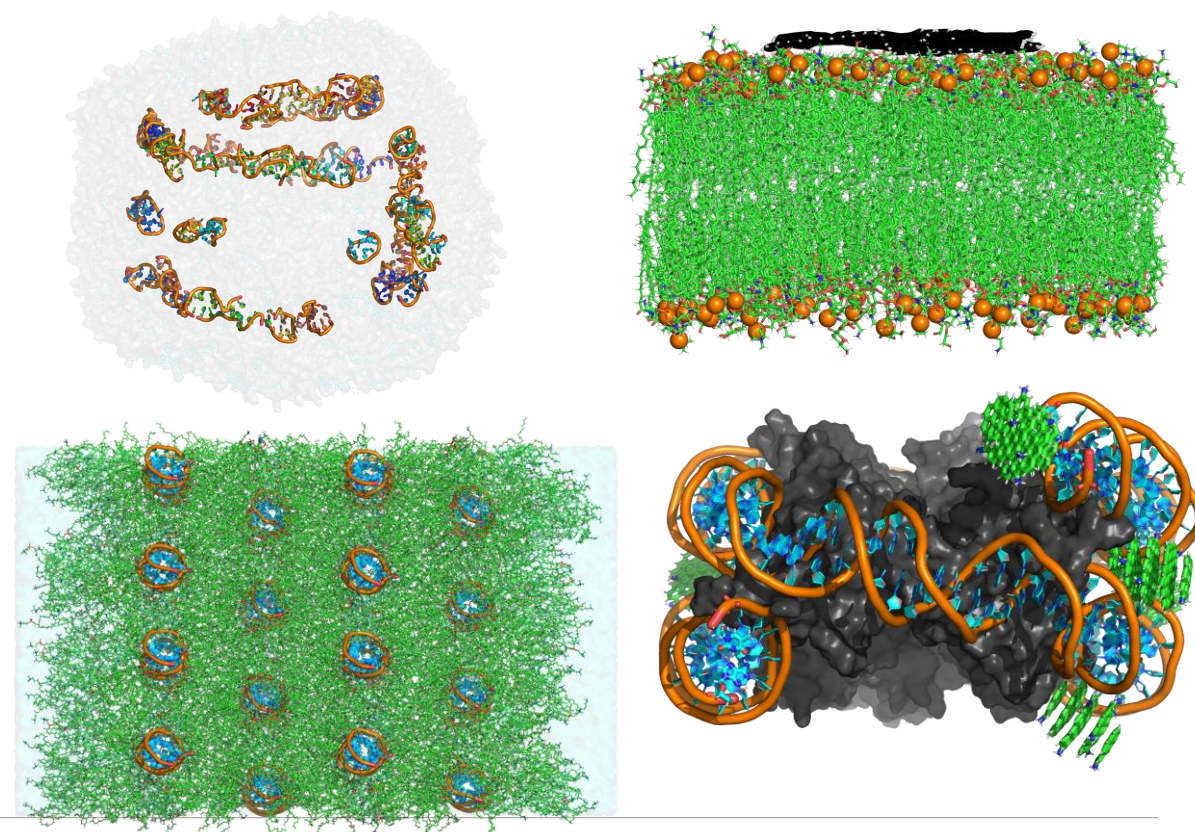
Simulation setup

- System building
 - Interactive jobs
 - Assembly
 - Minimization + equilibration
 - GROMACS
 - AA – GPU
 - CG – CPU
- Analyses
 - GROMACS tools
 - AMBER tools (cpptraj)
 - MDAnalysis

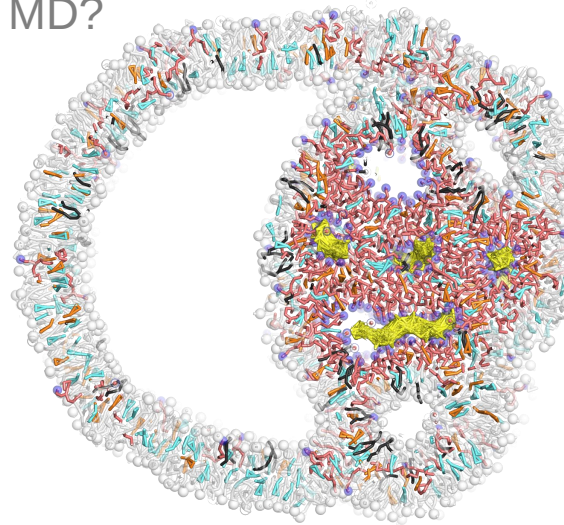
Molecular descriptions of complex biosystems

- In-silico description of complex biosystems, focused on MD simulations of systems combining multiple types of biomolecules with nanomaterials
- Date: 8th – 9th September, 2025
- Venue: IT4Innovations, Ostrava, Czech Republic
- Lipids, Nucleic acids, Carbon nanomaterials
- Theory of individual systems, FF compatibility
- Practical workshops

<https://molecular-descriptions-complex-biosystems.cost-cosy.eu/>



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IT4Innovation computational
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