

For most LNPs, four types of lipids are required for formation:

Ionizable Lipid: This is the key component of the LNP (35-50%) which binds and releases the RNA in the cell.

Examples: ALC-0315, cKK-E12, SM-102, and Dlin-MC3-DMA

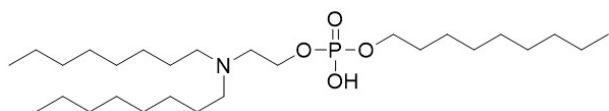
PEGylated Lipid: Small amounts of a PEG derivatized lipid (0.5-3%) is incorporated to increase the circulatory half-life in the body.

Examples: ALC-0159, DSPE-mPEG, and DMG-mPEG

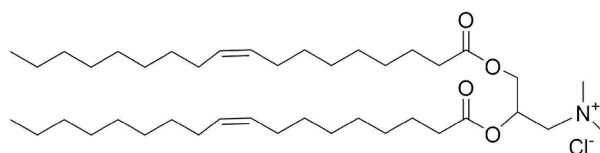
Cholesterol: Cholesterol is a structural “helper” lipid that makes up a significant part of the LNP (40-50%) and improves efficacy possibly by promoting membrane fusion and promoting endosomal escape.

Neutral phospholipids: Synthetic phospholipids (~10%) are also commonly used as structural “helper” lipids in LNP formulation to promote cell binding.

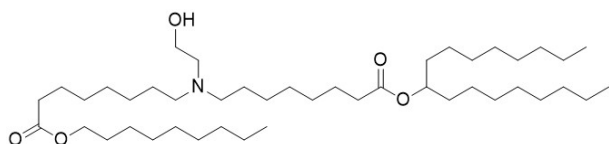
9A1P9 (Cat # N-1919)



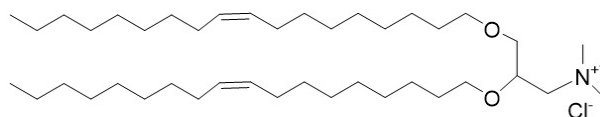
18:1 DOTAP (Cat # N-1380)



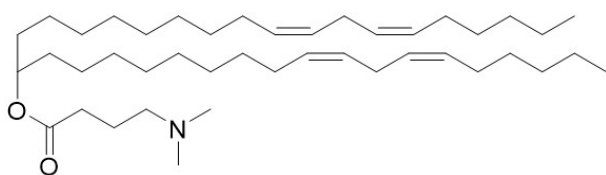
Lipid 5 (Cat # N-1005)



DOTMA (Cat # N-1381)



Dlin-MC3-DMA (Cat # N-1282)



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