

Human Gene Editing: A New Legal Frontier

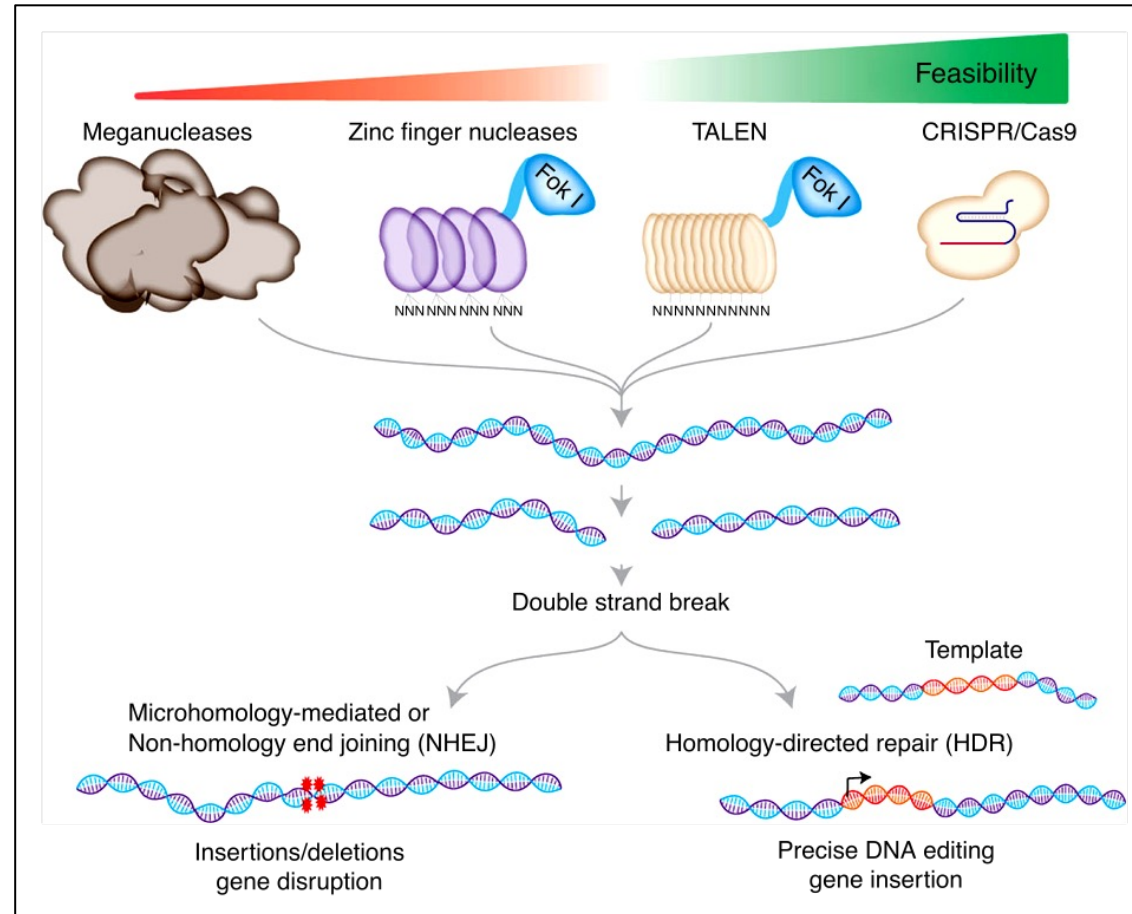
Professor Imogen Goold
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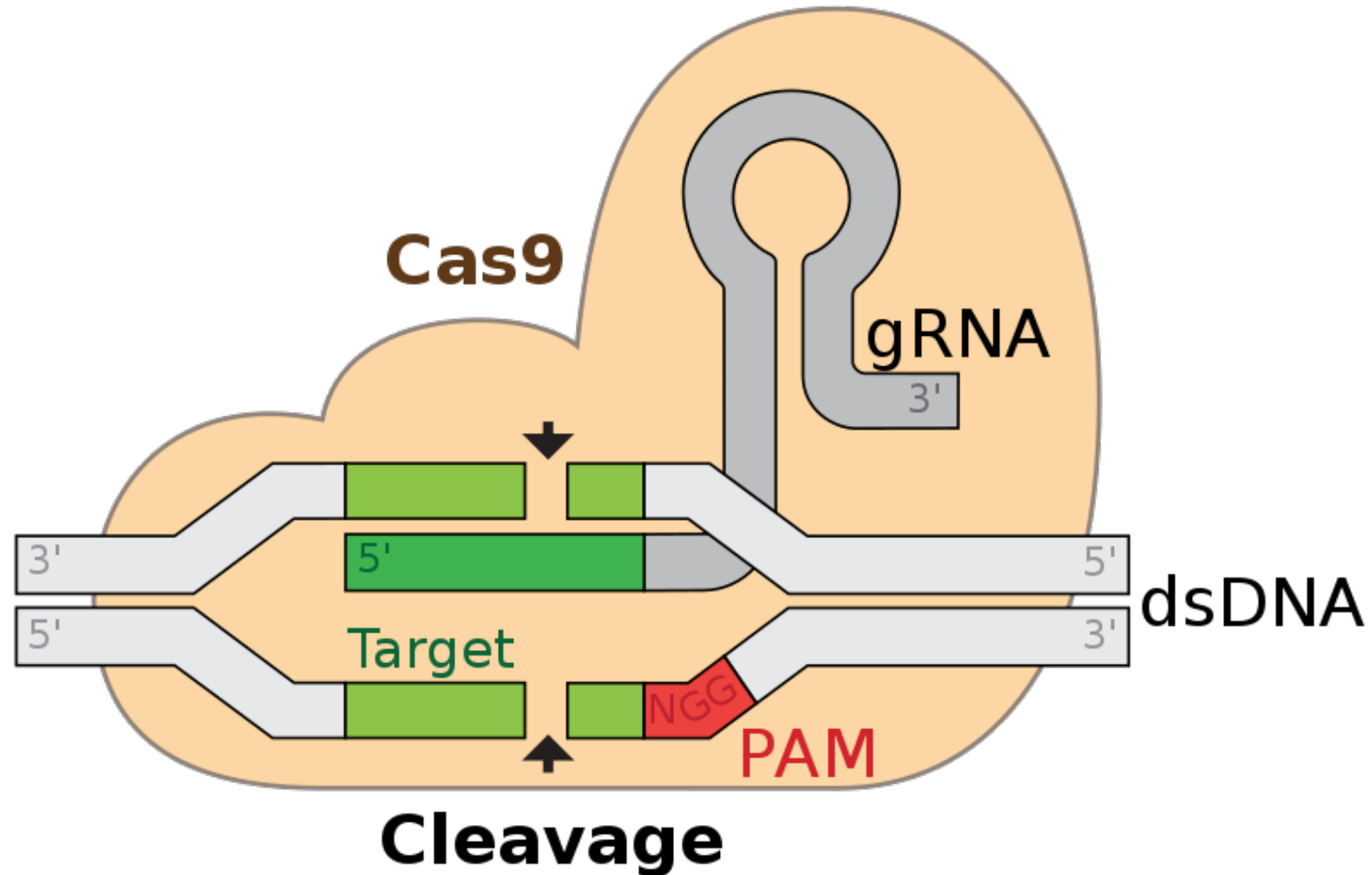
What Is Gene Editing?



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What is CRISPR-Cas9?



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Gene Editing Hits the Headlines
































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RNA

Ribonucleic acid

ΔF508 deletion in cystic fibrosis

| | | 2nd base | | | |
|----------|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | U | C | A | G |
| 1st base | U | UUU (Phe/F) Phenylalanine  | UCU (Ser/S) Serine | UAU (Tyr/Y) Tyrosine  | UGU (Cys/C) Cysteine  |
| | | UUC (Phe/F) Phenylalanine | UCC (Ser/S) Serine  | UAC (Tyr/Y) Tyrosine  | UGC (Cys/C) Cysteine |
| | | UUA (Leu/L) Leucine | UCA (Ser/S) Serine | UAA Ochre (Stop) | UGA Opal (Stop) |
| | | UUG (Leu/L) Leucine | UCG (Ser/S) Serine | UAG Amber (Stop) | UGG (Trp/W) Tryptophan  |
| | C | CUU (Leu/L) Leucine  | CCU (Pro/P) Proline | CAU (His/H) Histidine  | CGU (Arg/R) Arginine  |
| | | CUC (Leu/L) Leucine | CCC (Pro/P) Proline  | CAC (His/H) Histidine | CGC (Arg/R) Arginine |
| | | CUA (Leu/L) Leucine - Myotonic dystrophy - SCA 8 | CCA (Pro/P) Proline | CAA (Gln/Q) Glutamine  | CGA (Arg/R) Arginine |
| | | CUG (Leu/L) Leucine | CCG (Pro/P) Proline | CAG (Gln/Q) Glutamine  | CGG (Arg/R) Arginine |
| | A | AUU (Ile/I) Isoleucine  | ACU (Thr/T) Threonine | AAU (Asn/N) Asparagine  | AGU (Ser/S) Serine  |
| | | AUC (Ile/I) Isoleucine | ACC (Thr/T) Threonine  | AAC (Asn/N) Asparagine | AGC (Ser/S) Serine |
| | | AUA (Ile/I) Isoleucine | ACA (Thr/T) Threonine | AAA (Lys/K) Lysine  | AGA (Arg/R) Arginine  |
| | | AUG (Met/M) Methionine  | ACG (Thr/T) Threonine | AAG (Lys/K) Lysine  | AGG (Arg/R) Arginine  |
| G | GUU (Val/V) Valine  | GCU (Ala/A) Alanine | GAU (Asp/D) Aspartic acid  | GGU (Gly/G) Glycine  | |
| | GUC (Val/V) Valine  | GCC (Ala/A) Alanine  | GAC (Asp/D) Aspartic acid | GGC (Gly/G) Glycine  | |
| | GUA (Val/V) Valine | GCA (Ala/A) Alanine | GAA (Glu/E) Glutamic acid  | GGA (Gly/G) Glycine | |
| | GUG (Val/V) Valine | GCG (Ala/A) Alanine | GAG (Glu/E) Glutamic acid  | GGG (Gly/G) Glycine | |

Clinically important missense mutations generally change the properties of the coded amino acid residue between being basic, acidic, polar or nonpolar, while nonsense mutations result in a stop codon.

- Basic
- Acidic
- Polar
- Nonpolar (hydrophobic)

Polyglutamine (PolyQ) Diseases

- Huntington's disease
- Spinocerebellar ataxia (SCA) (most types)
- Spinobulbar muscular atrophy (Kennedy disease)
- Dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy

Mutation type

- Trinucleotide repeat
- Deletion
- Missense
- Nonsense

What Can Gene Editing Do Now?



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What might it be able to do in the future?



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Current Legal Framework

- Gene Therapy Advisory Committee (GTAC)
 - Research Ethics Committee
- Gene editing for 'non-medical' purposes is prohibited



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Should We Proceed with Gene Editing?



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Germline Genome Editing

“The moratorium is a pause. Society needs to figure out if we all want to do this, if this is good for society, and that takes time. If we do, we need to have guidelines first so that the people who do this work can proceed in a responsible way, with the right oversight and quality controls.’

Feng Zhang, Broad Institute of Harvard and MIT



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Improving Health and Wellbeing

- Treat disease
- Treat disability
- Improve individual health



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Eradicating Disease, Disability... and Difference

Disability as Harm

“It is hard to doubt that most people must regard disability as having negative value. However strong their all-things-considered commitment to any or all existing disabled people, however willing they are to do all they can to make life as good as possible for them, and even though they would not change their existing disabled child or spouse or colleague for any able-bodied person in the world, the fact remains that most people would think it better for themselves if their disabled friends and relations and employees were not disabled.”

Janet Radcliffe Richards



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Eradicating Disease, Disability... and Difference



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Eradicating Disease, Disability... and Difference

Social Model of Disability

“it is not individual limitations, of whatever kind, which are the cause of the problem but society’s failure to provide appropriate services and adequately ensure [that] the needs of disabled people are fully taken into account in its social organization”.

Mike Oliver



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Eradicating Disease, Disability... and Difference

Disability as a Good

'I can't bring myself to say that his dyslexia is pathological. To use the old, deeply inaccurate language of brain lateralization, he's a right brain person. He sees holistically; he's a big picture person; he intuits; he connects wildly distant and different concepts. ...

When I see a tree, it's clothed with other peoples' written descriptions of trees. The tree itself is more or less invisible. But not for Tom. There's nothing vicarious about his world. He sees for himself, and seems to see far more of the real tree than I do. Not for him the neat, prescriptive relationship between word and reality that defines and suffocates me.'

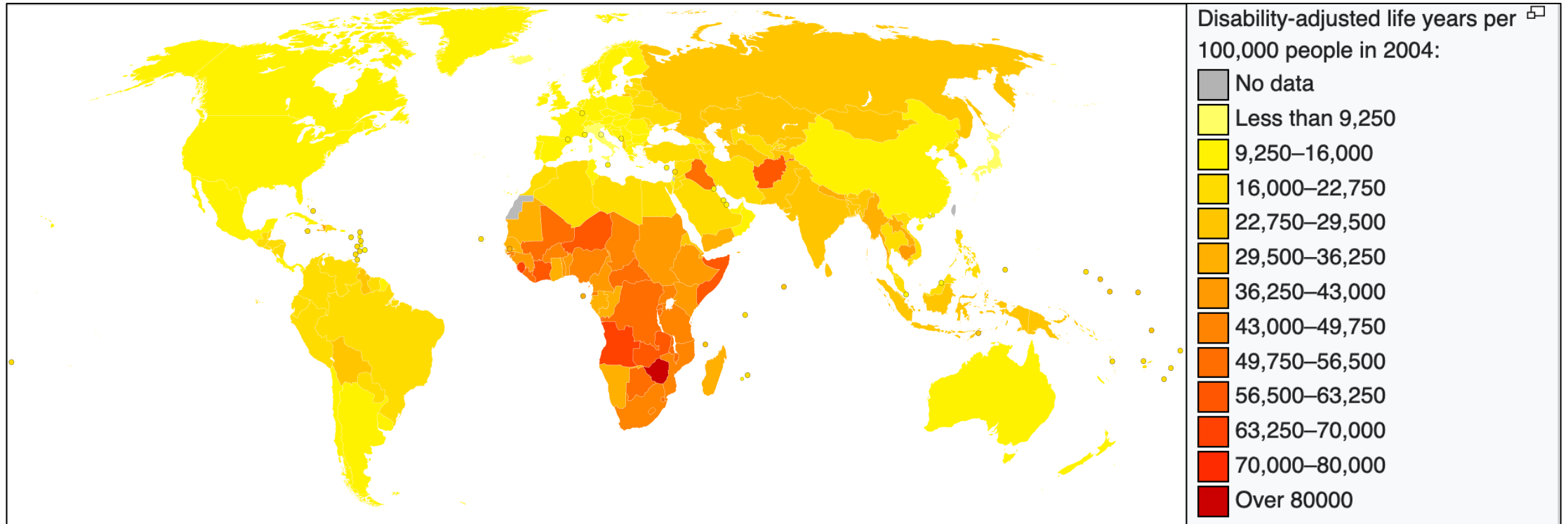
Charles Foster



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Health Inequities



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Reproductive Autonomy

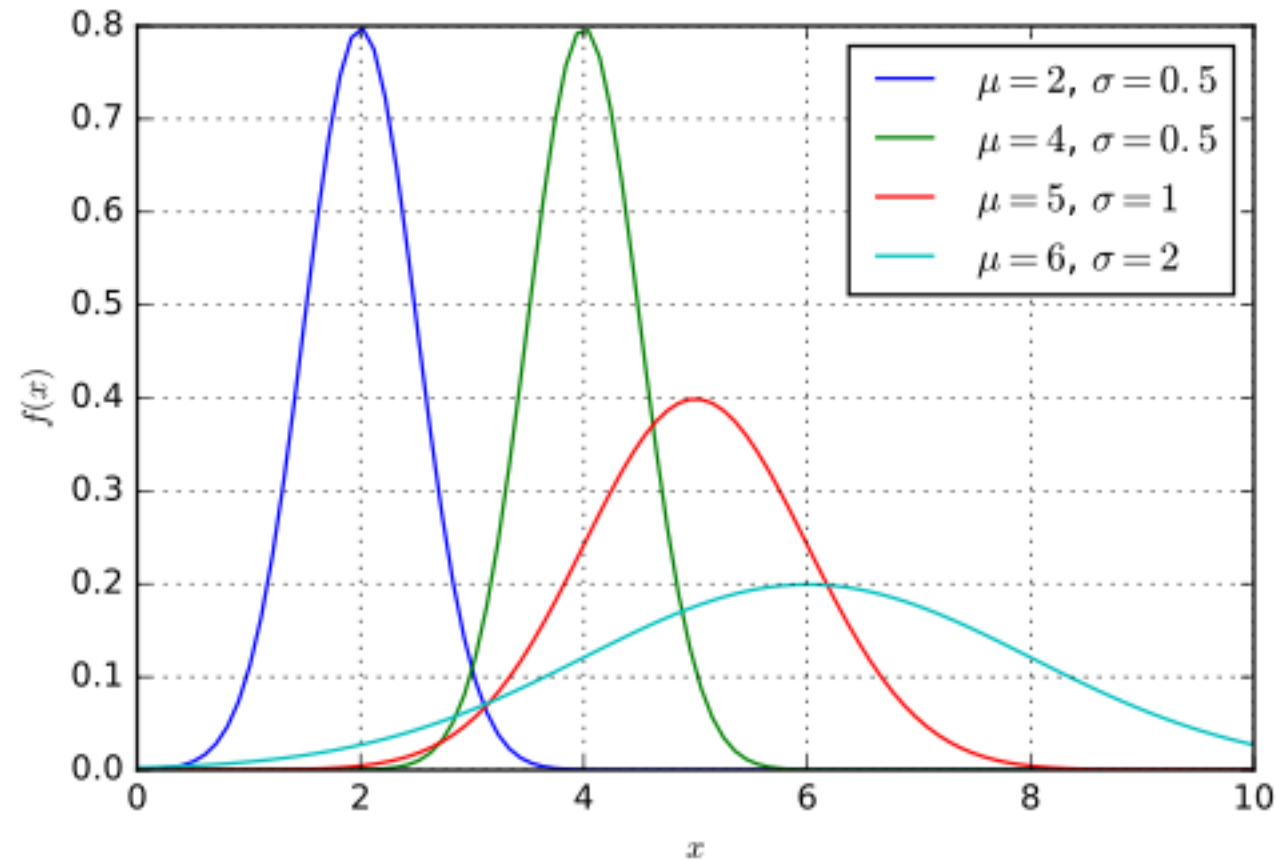
- Afford parents choices in their children
- Avoid termination and embryo selection problems
- Concerns about 'designer babies'



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Genetically Enhancing Ourselves



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Genetically Enhancing Ourselves



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Genetically Enhancing Ourselves

“The deeper danger is that they represent a kind of hyperagency—a Promethean aspiration to remake nature, including human nature, to serve our purposes and satisfy our desires. The problem is not the drift to mechanism but the drive to mastery.”

Michael Sandel



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Genetically Enhancing Ourselves

“Both aspects of our lives are interwoven and, indeed, it is this interweaving and our struggles with it that make us what we are and constitutes in its interplay of light and dark, much that is of value and significance in human existence”

Mike Parker

“Some people have a lot of light and no dark; others are all dark. The issue is whether we should accept what nature delivers up or make a choice.”

Guy Kahane and Julian Savulescu



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Enhancement and the Parent/Child Relationship

“In a social world that prizes mastery and control, parenthood is a school for humility. That we care deeply about our children and yet cannot choose the kind we want teaches parents to be open to the unbidden. Such openness is a disposition worth affirming, not only within families but in the wider world as well. It invites us to abide the unexpected, to live with dissonance, to rein in the impulse to control.”

Michael Sandel



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An Open Future?

- Letting nature decide our future
- Pressure on children to meet expectations
- Offering opportunities



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Limiting Use

- Distinguishing which uses may be permissible and which might not
 - Somatic v germline
- Welfare questions
- Diversity
- Changing norms



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Conclusions



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Thank you!



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