WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of producing a plurality of fusosomes, comprising:

(a) providing a modified mammalian producer cell, e.g., a human cell, that comprises:

(i) an elevated level or activity of a mature cathepsin L molecule compared to an otherwise similar, unmodified cell,

(ii) an exogenous cargo molecule, e.g., a protein or nucleic acid, and

(iii) a henipavirus F protein molecule; and

(iv) a henipavirus G protein molecule; and

(b) maintaining (e.g., culturing) the modified mammalian cell under conditions that allow production of a plurality of fusosomes comprising the henipavirus F protein molecule, and the henipavirus G protein molecule.

2. A method of producing a modified mammalian producer cell, the method comprising:

(i) introducing into a mammalian cell a nucleic acid molecule encoding a cathepsin L molecule under conditions to increase expression of the mature form of the cathepsin L molecule in the mammalian cell;

(ii) introducing into the mammalian cell an exogenous cargo molecule, e.g., a protein or a nucleic acid;

(iii) introducing into the mammalian cell a henipavirus F protein molecule (e.g., introducing a nucleic acid encoding the henipavirus F protein molecule under conditions suitable for expressing the henipavirus F protein molecule); and

(iv) introducing into the mammalian cell a henipavirus G protein molecule (e.g., introducing a nucleic acid encoding the henipavirus G protein molecule under conditions suitable for expressing the henipavirus G protein molecule),

wherein steps (i)-(iv) can be carried out in any order or one or more of steps (i)-(iv) can be carried out simultaneously.

3. A modified mammalian producer cell, e.g., a human cell, that comprises:
(i) an elevated level or activity of a mature cathepsin L molecule compared to an otherwise similar, unmodified cell,
(ii) an exogenous cargo molecule, e.g., a nucleic acid or a protein, e.g., a viral nucleic acid, e.g., a lentiviral nucleic acid, and
(iii) a henipavirus F protein molecule; and
(iv) optionally, a henipavirus G protein molecule.

4. The method or modified cell of any of the preceding claims, wherein the henipavirus F protein molecule lacks an endocytosis motif.

5. The method or modified cell of claim 4, wherein the endocytosis motif is a YXXφ motif or the endocytosis motif is a YSRL motif.

6. The method or modified cell of any of the preceding claims, wherein the cathepsin L molecule comprises an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 2 or a sequence having at least 80% identity thereto.

7. The method or modified cell of any of the preceding claims, wherein the cathepsin L molecule comprises an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 37 or SEQ ID NO: 38 or SEQ ID NO: 39 or a sequence having at least 80% identity thereto.

8. The method or modified cell of any of the preceding claims, wherein the elevated level of the cathepsin L molecule comprises at least 50%, or more cathepsin L molecule than the amount of endogenous cathepsin L in an otherwise similar unmodified cell.

9. The method or modified cell of any of the preceding claims, wherein the fusosome comprises active henipavirus F protein molecule at a level at least 10% greater than an otherwise similar fusosome produced from a cell without the elevated level or activity of a cathepsin L molecule.

10. The method or modified cell of any of the preceding claims, wherein at least 33% of henipavirus F protein molecule in the fusosome is active henipavirus F protein.

11. The method of any of claims 1 or 4-10, wherein the fusosomes have a functional titre of at least 200,000 TU/mL, e.g., on 293LX cells, e.g., as measured by detection of a GFP reporter in 293 XL cells, e.g., by an assay of Example 1.

12. The method of any of claims 1 or 4-11, wherein the fusosomes have a functional titre of at least 200,000 TU/mL, e.g., on activated T cells, e.g., primary T cells, e.g., Pan-T cells, e.g., as measured by detection of a GFP reporter in the activated T cells, e.g., by an assay of Example 3.

13. The method or modified cell of any of claims 1 or 4-12, wherein the produced plurality of fusosomes has a ratio of a titre on target cells to a titre on non-target cells of at least 2:1, e.g., wherein target cells overexpress a protein bound by the henipavirus G protein molecule and the non-target cells are wild-type, e.g., wherein target cells overexpress CD8 and the non-target cells are wild-type, e.g., in an assay of Example 1.

14. The method of any of claims 1 or 4-13, wherein the fusosome comprises a level of total henipavirus protein F that is between 70%-130% of the level of total henipavirus protein F comprised by an otherwise similar fusosome produced from a cell without the elevated level or activity of a cathepsin L molecule.

15. The method or modified cell of any of the preceding claims, wherein the henipavirus F protein molecule comprises a wild-type Nipah virus amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7, or a sequence having at least 80% identity thereto.

16. The method or modified cell of any of the preceding claims, wherein the henipavirus F protein molecule comprises a henipavirus protein F of Table 4.

17. The method or modified cell of any of the preceding claims, wherein the henipavirus F protein molecule comprises a truncation of 10-30, 15-30, 10-20, or 20-30 amino acids, e.g., 22 or 25 amino acids, at the C terminus relative to a wild-type henipavirus F protein, e.g., a protein of Table 4, optionally wherein the henipavirus F protein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 17, optionally wherein the henipavirus F protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO:17.

18. The method or modified cell of any of the preceding claims, wherein the henipavirus F protein molecule lacks an endocytic motif, e.g., a YXXφ motif, e.g., a YRSL motif.

19. The method or modified cell of any of the preceding claims, wherein the henipavirus G protein molecule comprises a wild-type Nipah virus amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9, or a sequence having at least 80% identity thereto.

20. The method or modified cell of any of the preceding claims, wherein the henipavirus G protein molecule comprises a truncation of 10-50 amino acids at the N terminus, relative to a wild-type henipavirus G protein, e.g., a protein of Table 5, optionally wherein the henipavirus F protein comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 18, optionally wherein the henipavirus F protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO:18.

21. The method or modified cell of any of the preceding claims, wherein the henipavirus G protein molecule is a retargeted henipavirus G protein molecule.

22. The method or modified cell of any of the preceding claims, wherein the exogenous cargo molecule is a nucleic acid, and wherein the nucleic acid is a lentiviral nucleic acid.

23. The method or modified cell of any of the preceding claims, wherein the exogenous cargo molecule is a nucleic acid, and wherein the nucleic acid encodes a therapeutic payload.

24. The method or modified cell of any of the preceding claims, wherein the modified cell is a human cell.