

# Engineered NanoMedicine Targets Intractable Cancers

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3-25-14 Tonomachi, Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki, 210-0821

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on Nanomaterials (OCN2020)  
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# Who Am I??



**Sabina Quader, PhD**

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- **Enthusiastic to work in Chemical-Biology Interface.**
- **Passionate to use chemistry for the well being of human race.**
- **Current research focus is on developing nanomedicine to solve critical issues associated with Cancers and other life-threatening diseases.**

Where do I  
work?

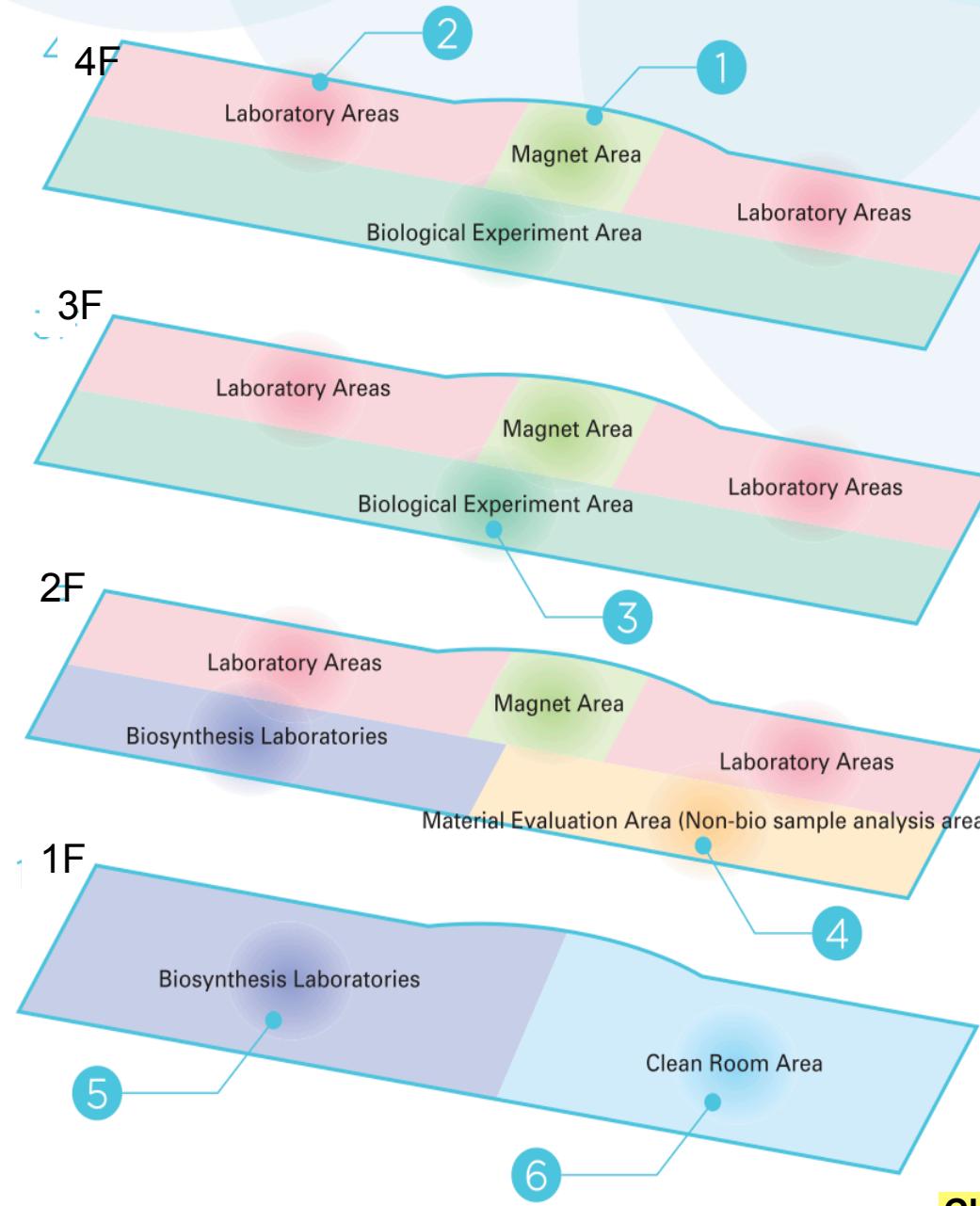
# Innovation Center of NanoMedicine

The Innovation Center of NanoMedicine (**iCONM**) led by Prof. Kazunori Kataoka is the third major pillar of the Kawasaki Innovation Gateway SKYFRONT (Kawasaki, Japan), opened in 2015. iCONM is the only comprehensive research institute of nanomedicine in Japan, a pioneering facility including micro fabrication unit (incl. industrial clean room area), organic synthesis area and human diseases model laboratory.



Launched in April 2015

**Under the one roof, iCONM offers facilities for material synthesis, characterization, nanomedicine formulation and preclinical evaluation of nanomedicines in small animals.**

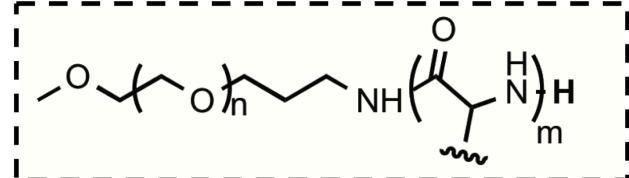


# Our Technology

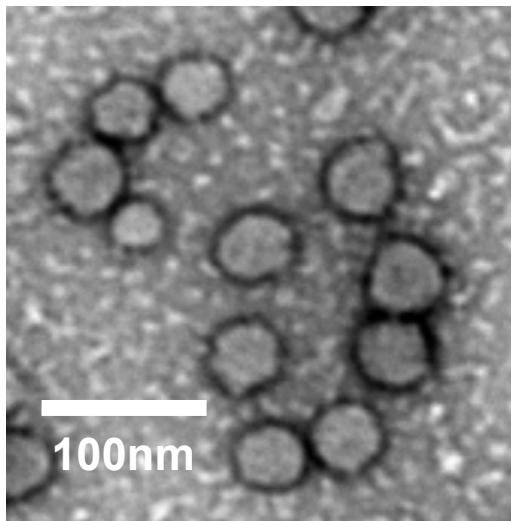
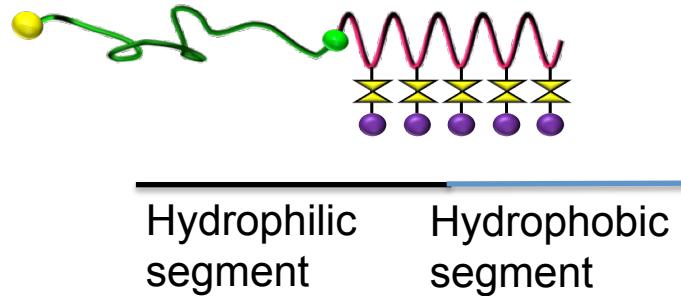
Supramolecular NANO-sized drug carrier  
NanoMedicine

# Polymer micelle prepared from self-assembly

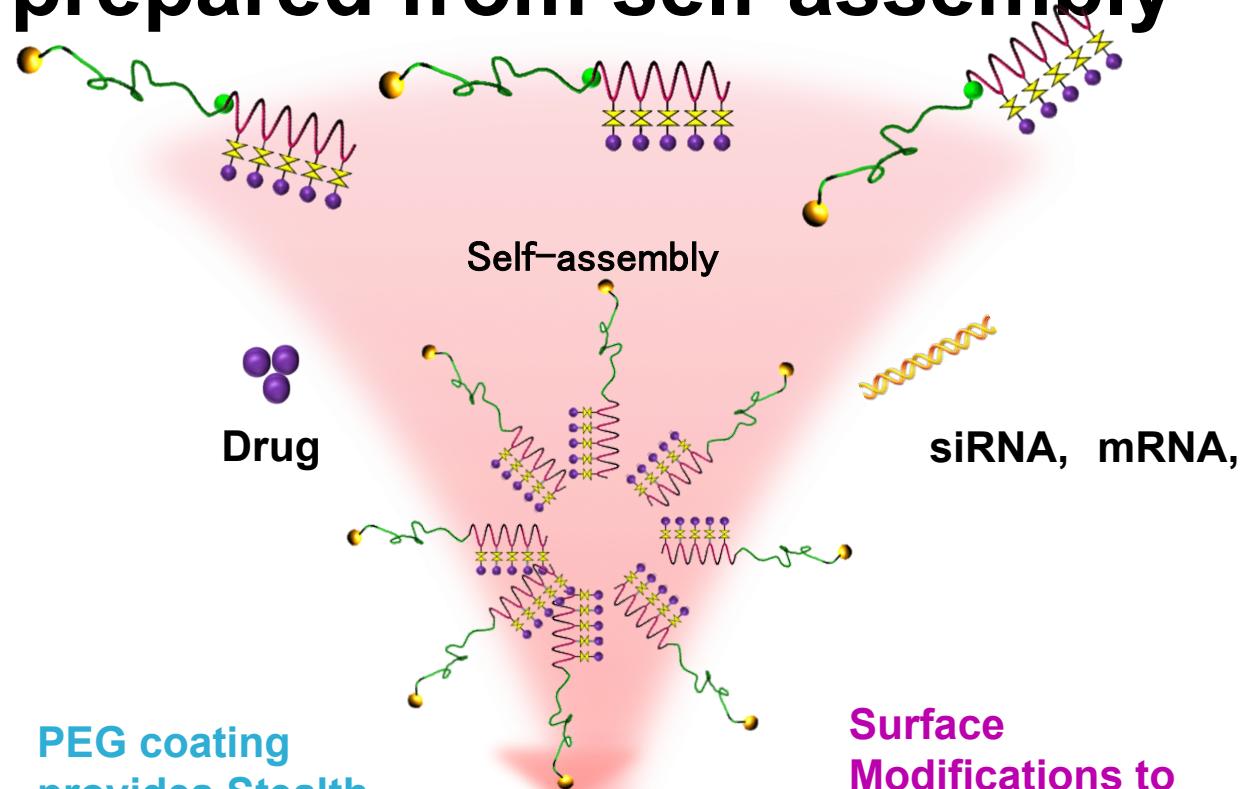
Poly(ethylene glycol)-*b*-poly(amino acid)



Hydrophilic Block    Hydrophobic Block  
Amphiphilic block copolymer

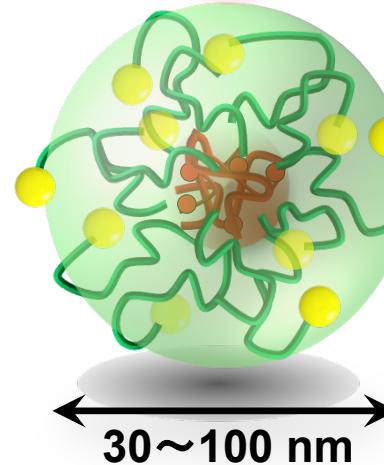


TEM image



PEG coating provides Stealth effect to avoid immune recognition

Long blood circulation increases site specific targeting

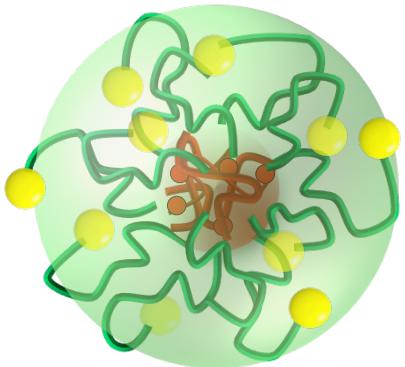


30~100 nm

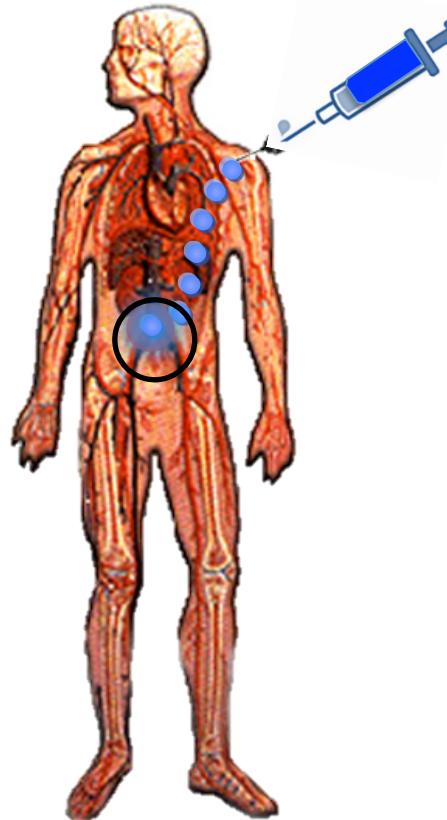
Surface Modifications to get recognized by target tissue and cells

Small size and Controlled Release to increase target specificity

# NanoMedicine to target cancer



Polymer micelle prepared from self-assembly



Long blood circulation

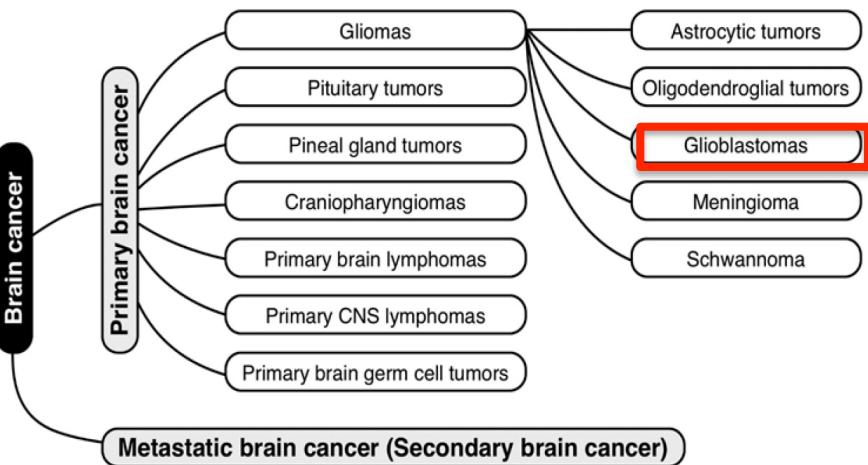
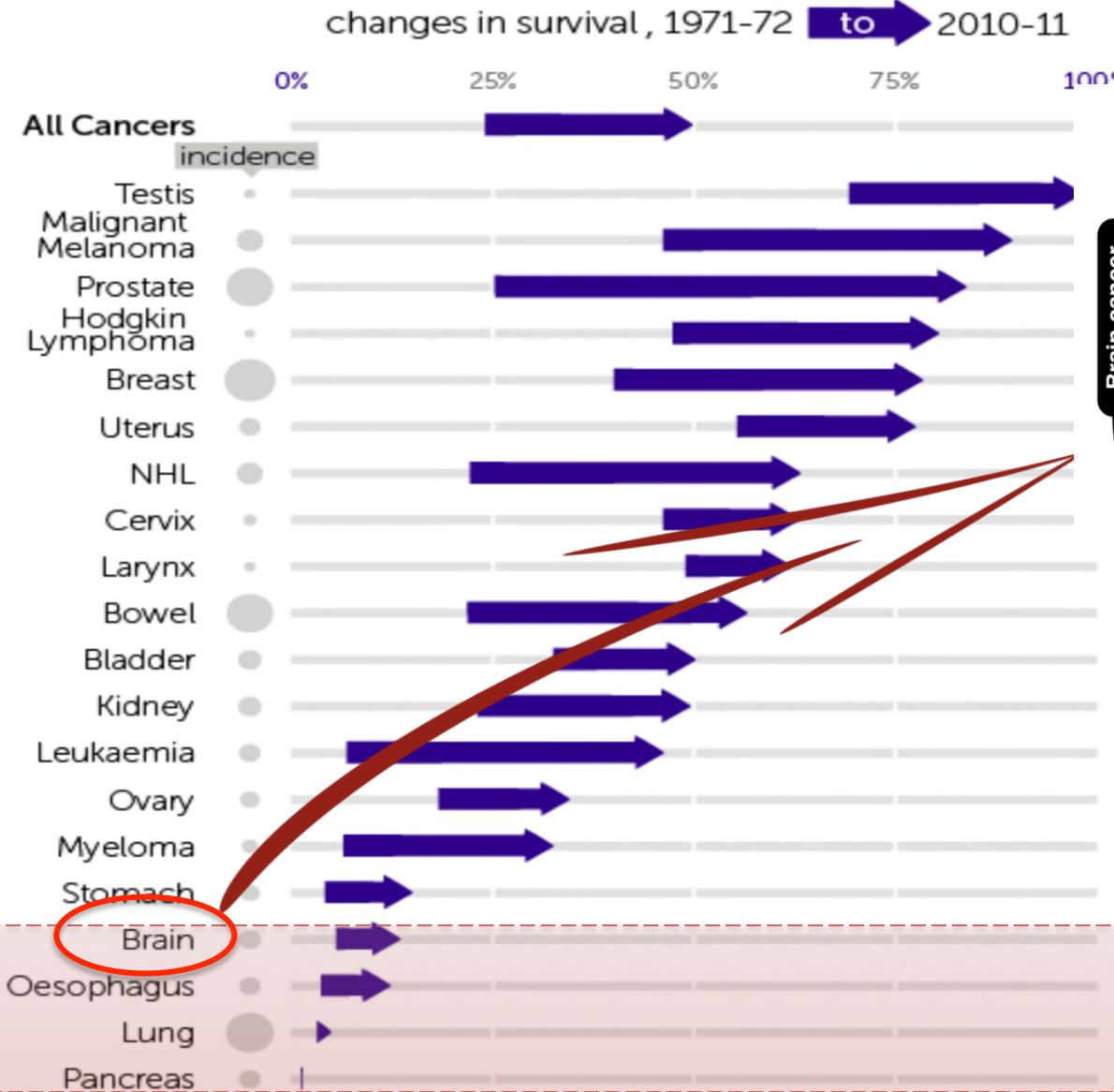
Target-site recognition

Tumor specific drug activation

Site Specific Targeting

**With Our Self-assembly Technology, we sought to target Intractable Cancers**

# Cancer Survival rate improves with time for many cancers but not for all



**Glioblastoma: Rare, deadly and incurable brain cancer.**

*The Washington Post*



- Glioblastoma (GBM) is the most deadly form of human cancer.
- Median survival of only 10 to 14 months with only 3 to 5% of patients surviving more than three years.
- The best current standard of care extends overall survival to about 14 to 16 months.

## **Glioblastoma Multiform (GBM) remains an unmet medical need**

**Multiple challenges remain in terms of successful treatment of GBM**

- tumor location in a region where it is beyond the reach of local control (BBB)
- rapid, aggressive tumor relapse.
- tumor heterogeneity

# Challenge in Glioblastoma Treatment



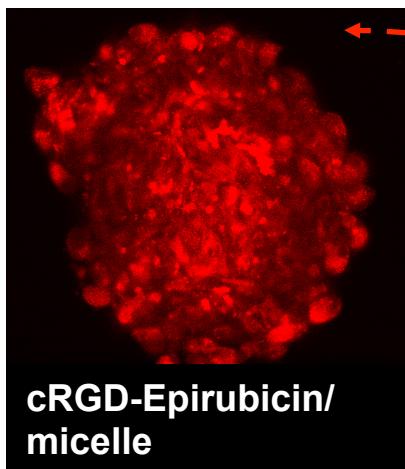
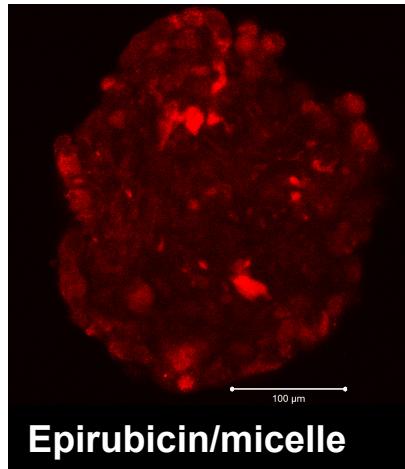
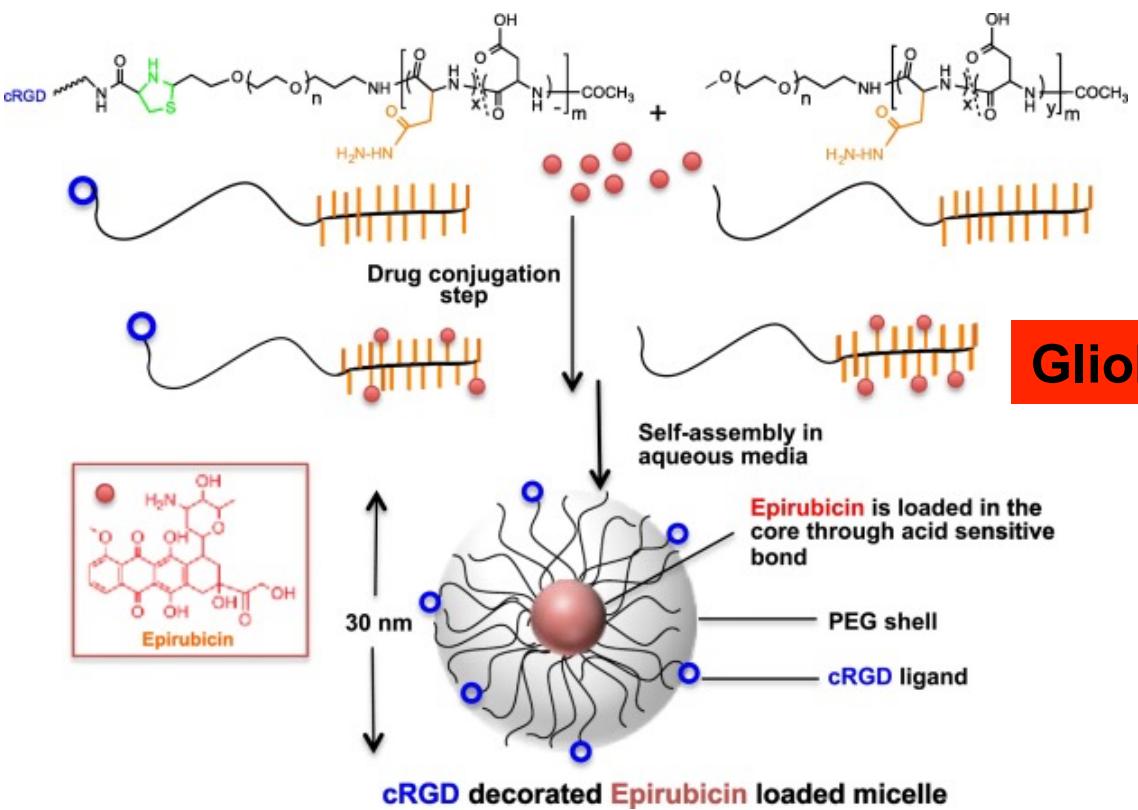
- tumor location in a region where it is beyond the reach of local control (BBB/BBTB)



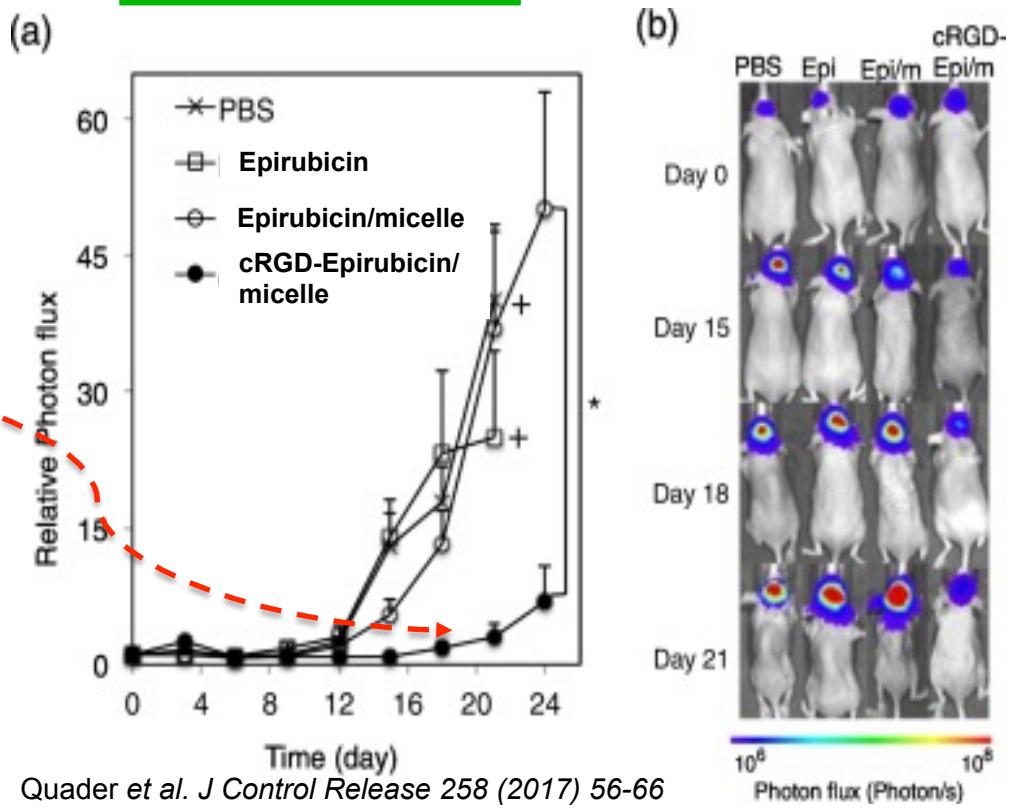
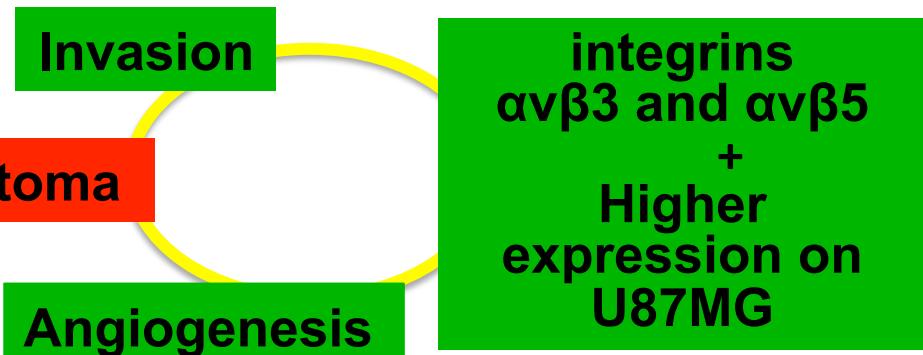
## Solution with NanoMedicine- Example 1



cRGD peptide-installed epirubicin-loaded polymeric micelles for effective targeted therapy against Glioblastoma

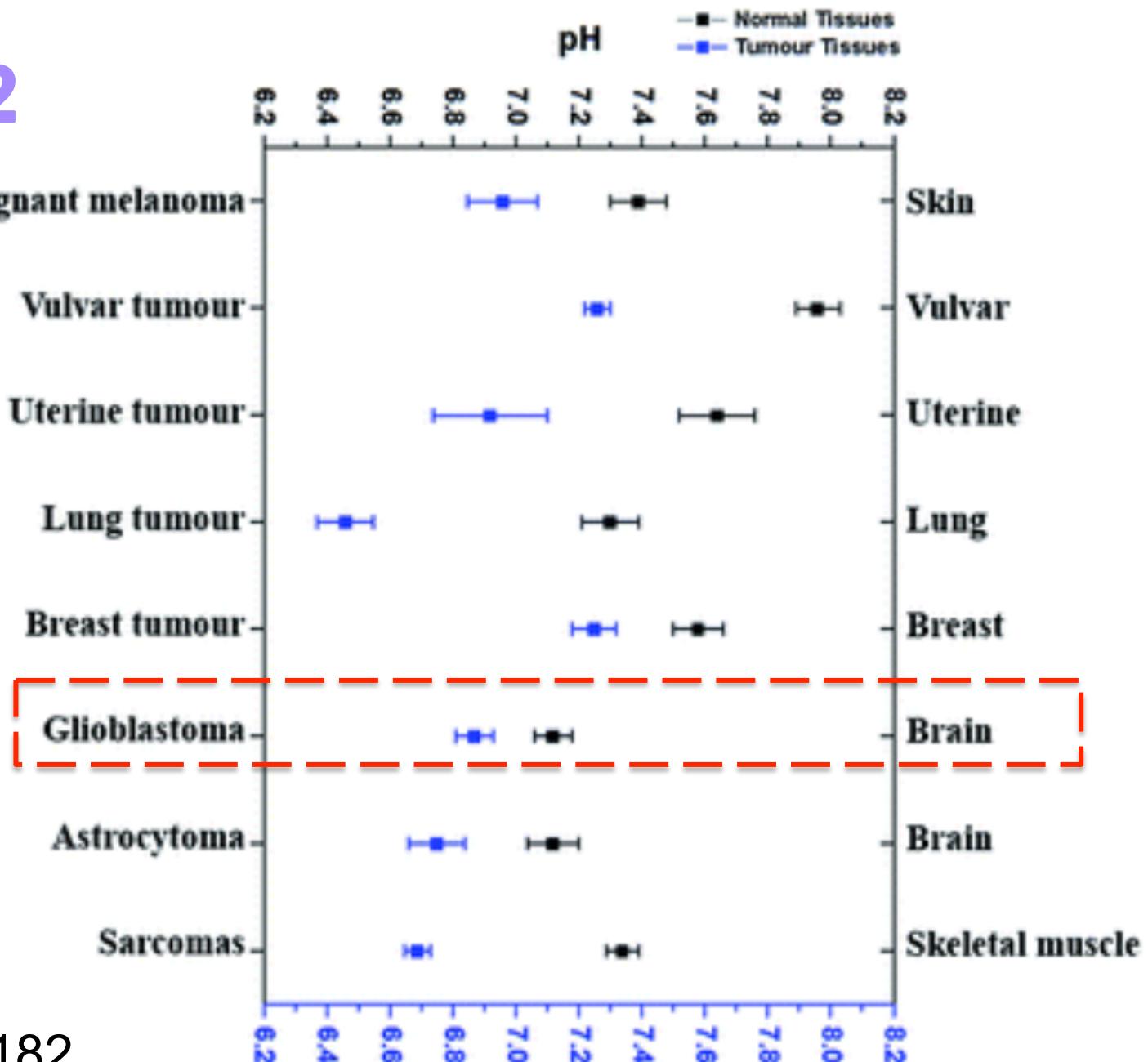


**Cyclic-RGD binds favorably to the  $\alpha v \beta 3$  and  $\alpha v \beta 5$  integrin**

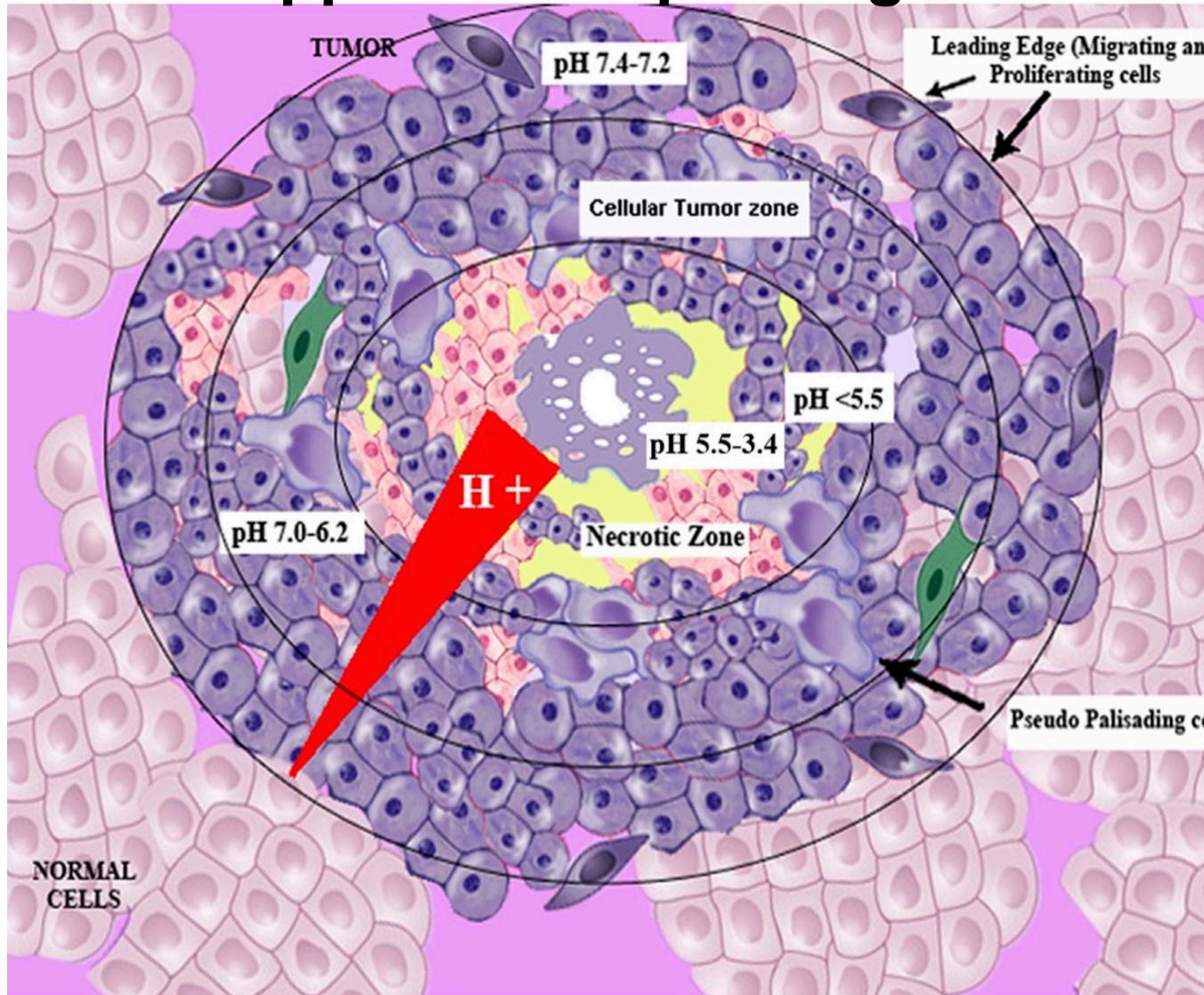


## ➤ Example 2

Manipulating  
extracellular  
tumor pH: an  
effective  
target for  
cancer  
therapy



# Diagrammatic representation of the glioblastoma tumor zones and the approximate pH ranges associated with each zone

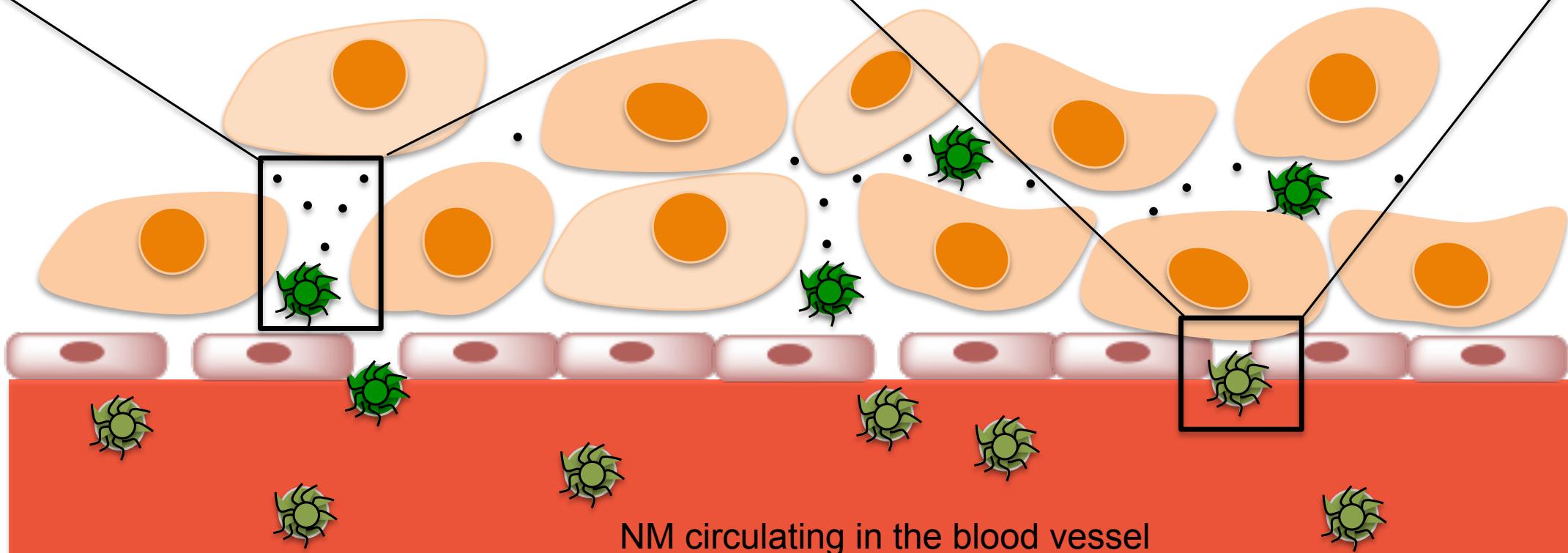


**Glioblastoma acidosis is heterogeneous , with the region adjacent to blood vessels having a near-neutral pH and a hypoxic region with acidic pH.**

# Design of NanoMedicine relying on the Extracellular Acidosis in Glioblastoma that can sense heterogeneous GBM pH

(2) Mild acidic pH (pH 6.6-7) of  $T_{ex}$  triggers **drug release from the NM at the tumor extracellular space**. And released drug freely diffuse inside the tumor mass, and induce cytotoxicity to GBM cells.

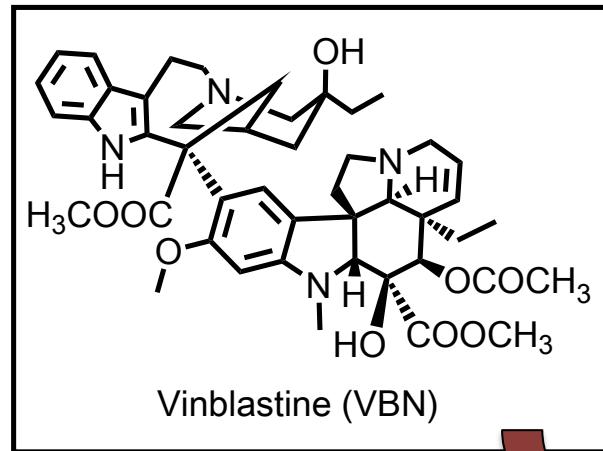
(1) Although, heterogeneous, it is well-known that invading Glioma cells disrupt BBB and causes focal breach of the BBB integrity. This assists the NM to extravasate from blood vessel to tumor site



# **Supramolecularly Enabled pH-triggered Drug Action at Tumor Microenvironment Potentiates Nanomedicine Efficacy against Glioblastoma.**

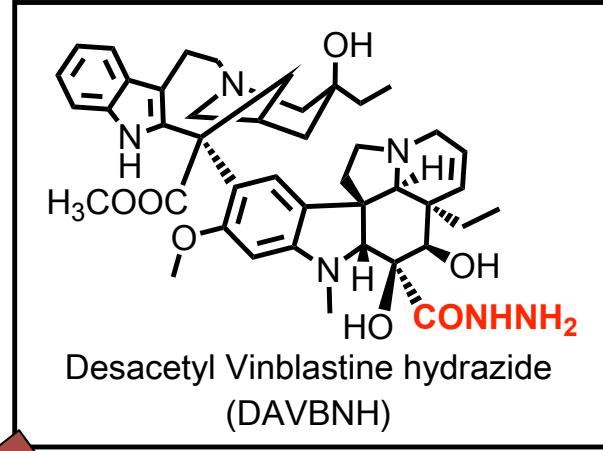
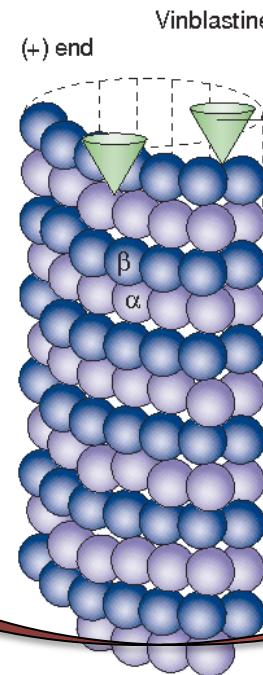
**Highlight of this paper-** In this paper, we reported the development process of a supramolecularly enabled tumor-extracellular ( $T^{ex}$ ) pH-triggered nanomedicine that can progressively release drug in the tumor by rightly sensing heterogeneous tumor-pH. Desacetylvinblastine hydrazide (DAVBNH), a derivative of potent anticancer drug vinblastine, was conjugated to an aliphatic ketone-functionalized poly(ethylene glycol)-b-poly(amino acid) copolymer and the hydrolytic stability of the derived hydrazone bond was efficiently tailored by exploiting the compartmentalized structure of polymer micelle. We confirmed an effective and safe therapeutic application of  $T^{ex}$  pH-sensitive DAVBNH-loaded micelle ( $T^{ex}$ -micelle) in orthotopic glioblastoma (GBM) models, extending median survival to 1.4 times in GBM xenograft and 2.6 times in GBM syngeneic model, compared to that of the free DAVBNH.

# Vinblastine, a Potent Tubulin binding, agent for Glioblastoma treatment



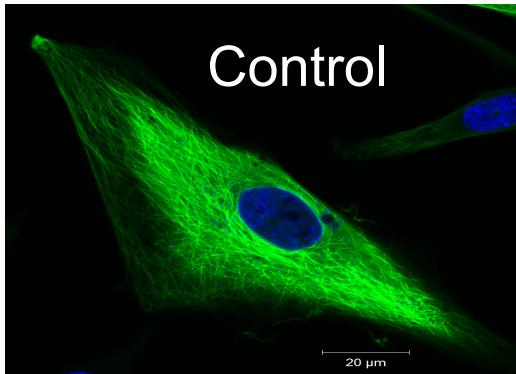
Parent Drug

IC<sub>50</sub> against U87MG- 12 nM

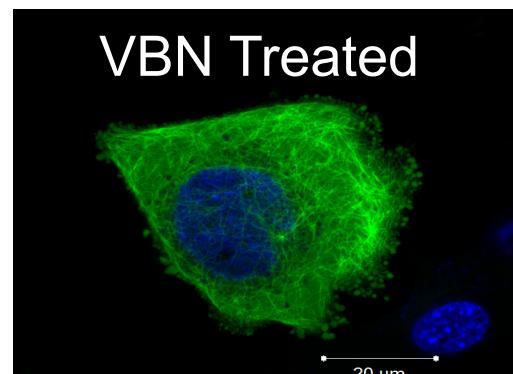


Synthetic Analogue

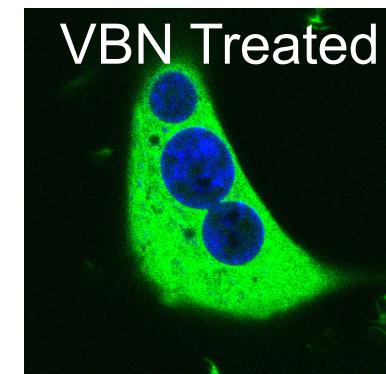
IC<sub>50</sub> against U87MG- 2 nM



GBM  
Cell-line  
U87MG

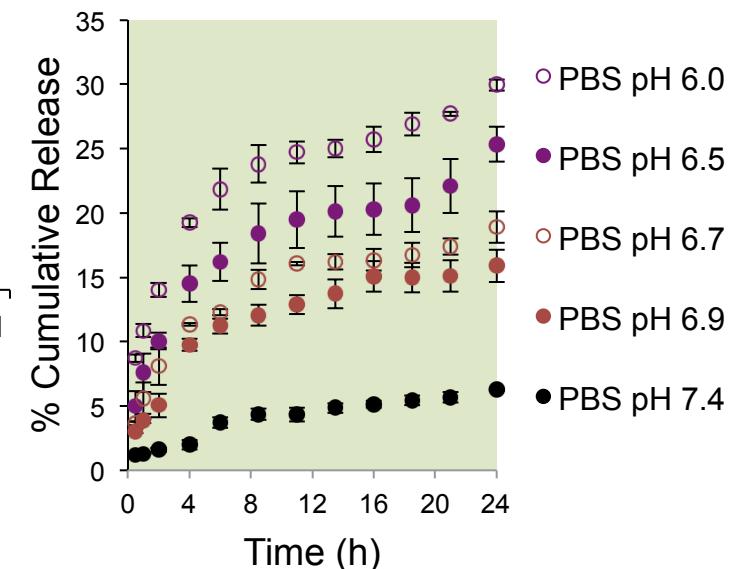
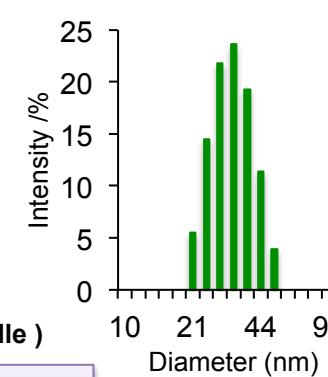
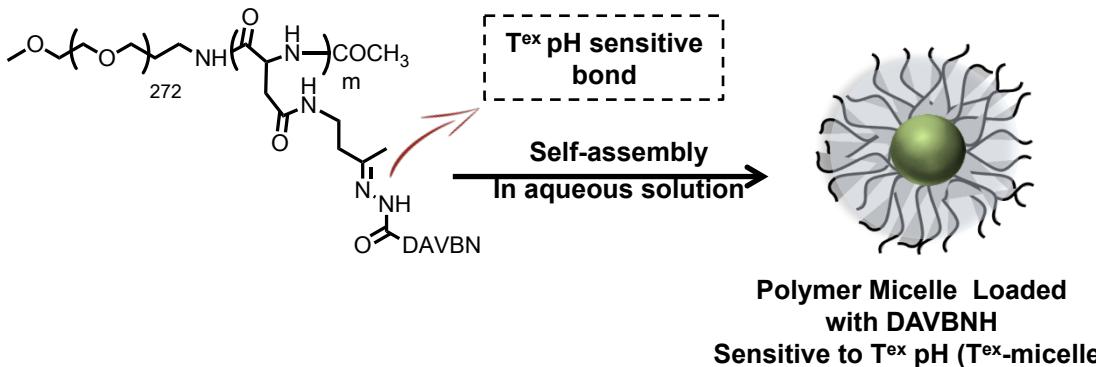


Collapse of tubulin  
after VBN treatment

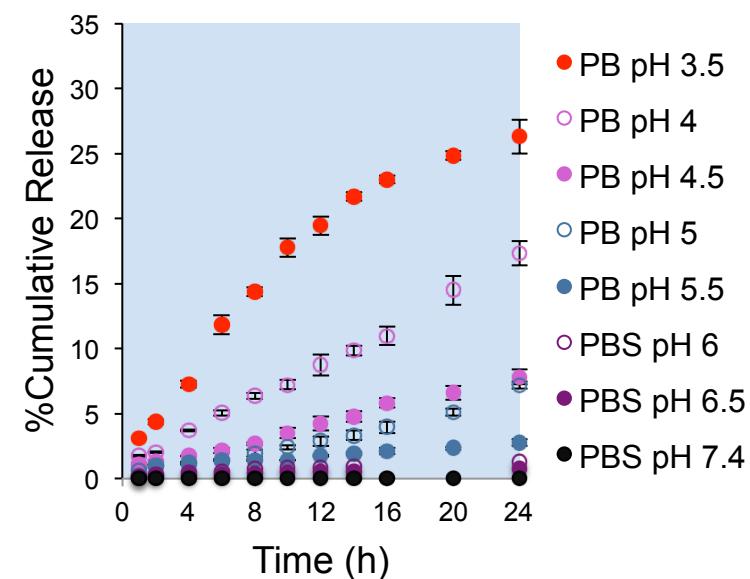
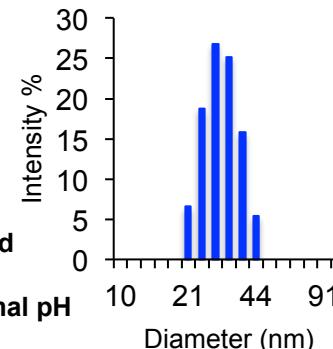
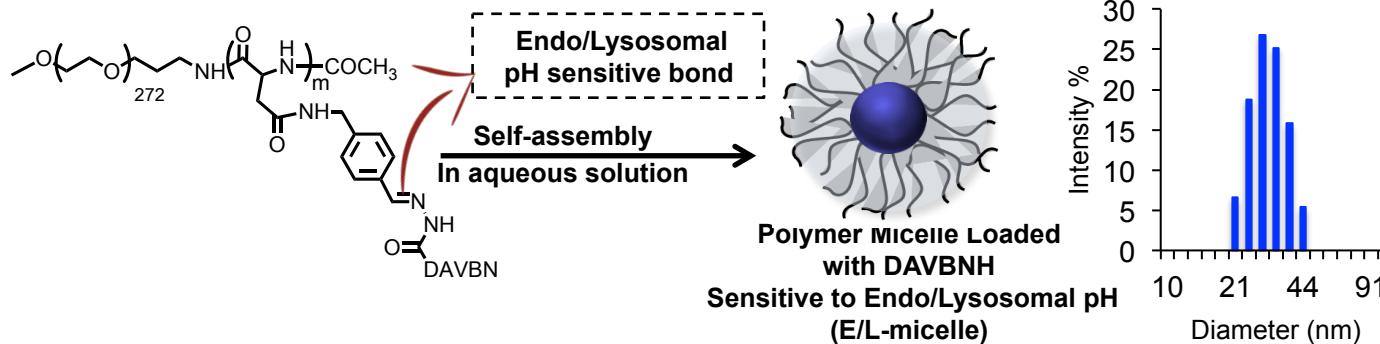


Multinucleated cells  
after VBN treatment

# Vinblastine Analogue DAVBNH Loaded Tumor Extracellular pH sensitive Polymer Micelle

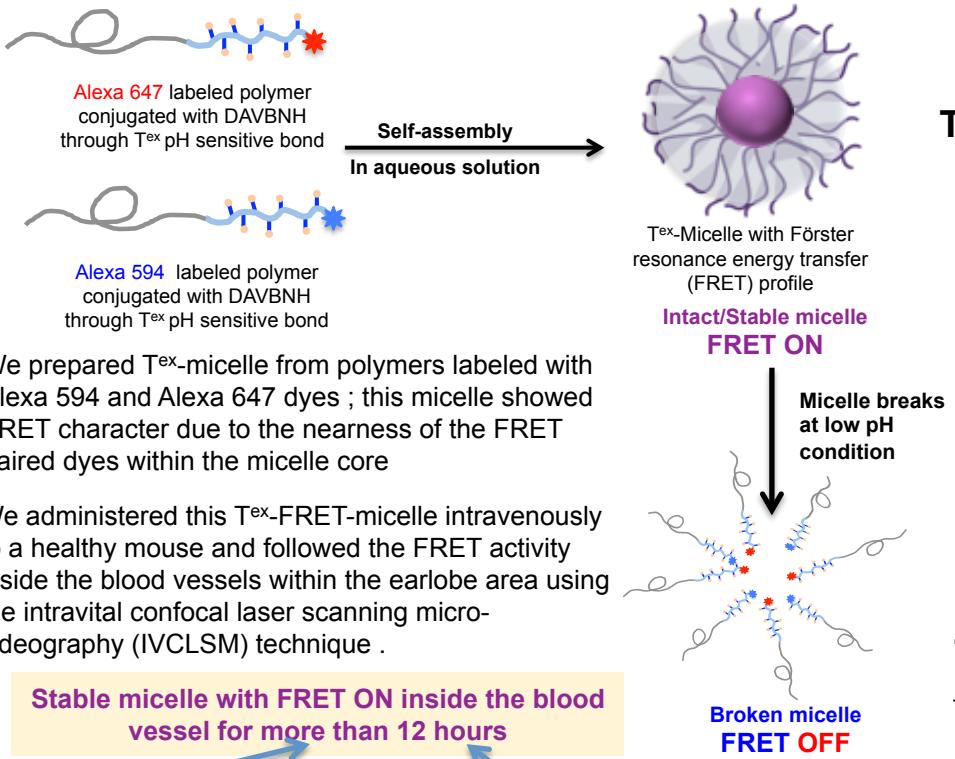


# Vinblastine Analogue DAVBNH Loaded Tumor Intracellular pH sensitive Polymer Micelle



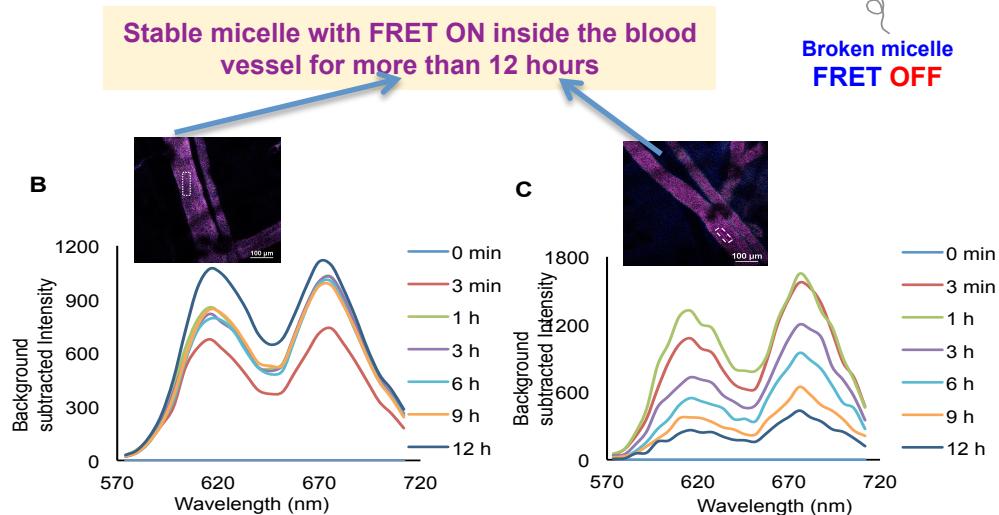
Another type of DAVBNH-loaded PM system was designed that releases drug only at very low pH condition, typically observed in the endo-lysosomal compartments (pH 3.5-5.5). For this purpose, an aromatic aldehyde-functionalized PEG-PAA block copolymer was used as the base polymer for drug conjugation.

# Preparation of Micelle with FRET character



We prepared  $T_{ex}$ -micelle from polymers labeled with Alexa 594 and Alexa 647 dyes ; this micelle showed FRET character due to the nearness of the FRET paired dyes within the micelle core

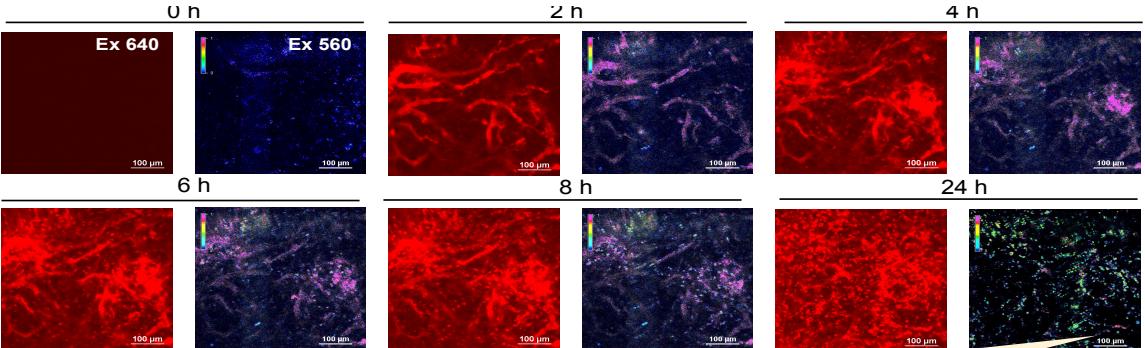
We administered this  $T_{ex}$ -FRET-micelle intravenously to a healthy mouse and followed the FRET activity inside the blood vessels within the earlobe area using the intravital confocal laser scanning microscopy (IVCLSM) technique .



## Stability of DAVBNH loaded micelles during the systemic circulation, and their extravasation and distribution in the tumor site. Using FRET Technique.

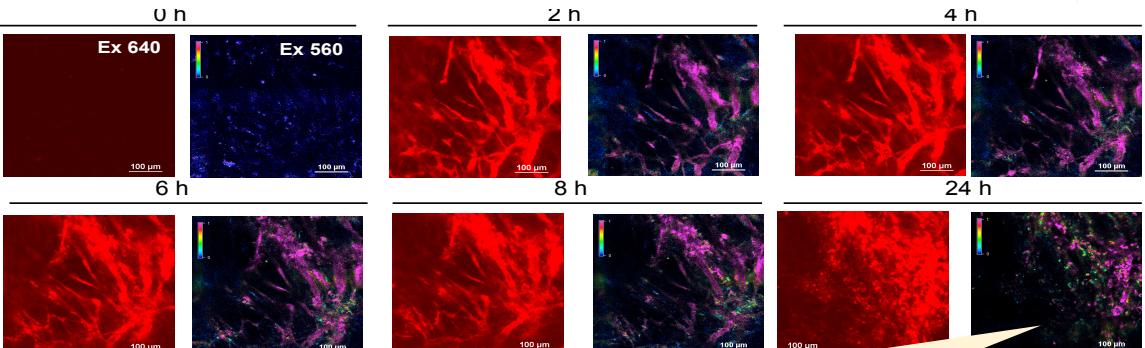


### Tumor extracellular pH sensitive polymer micelle



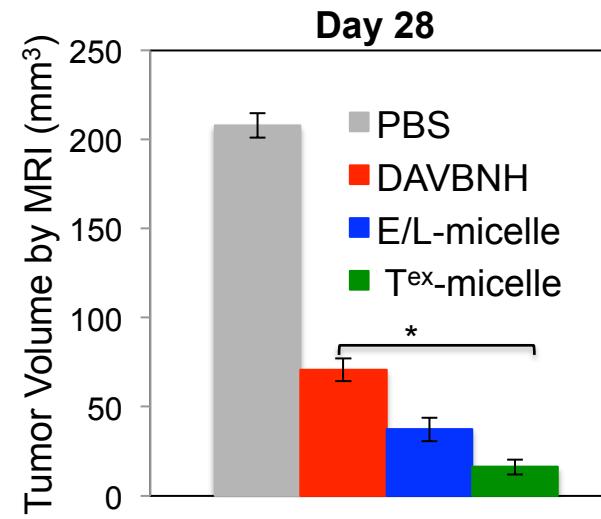
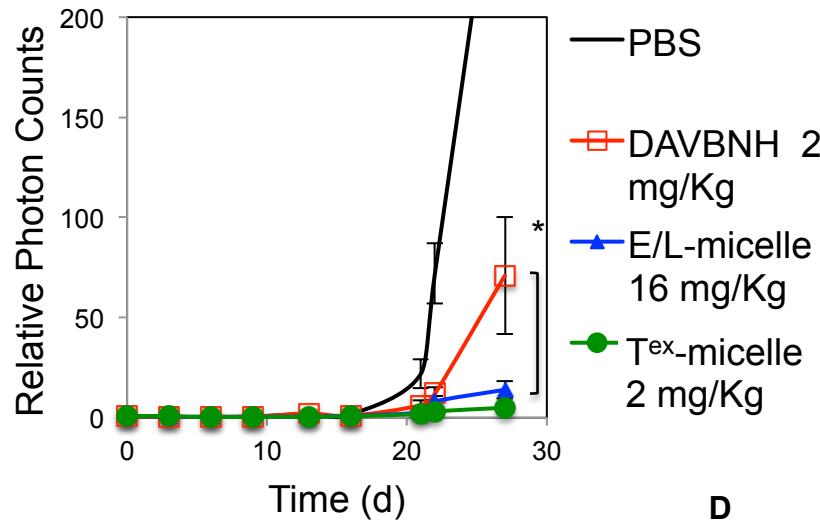
Tumor extracellular pH sensitive polymer micelle disintegrate inside tumor - FRET OFF

### Tumor Intracellular pH sensitive polymer micelle

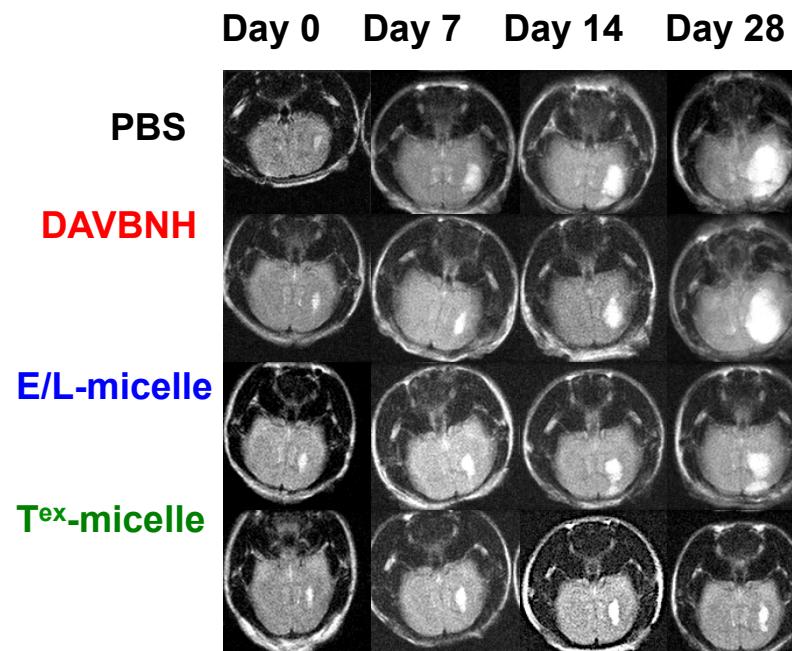
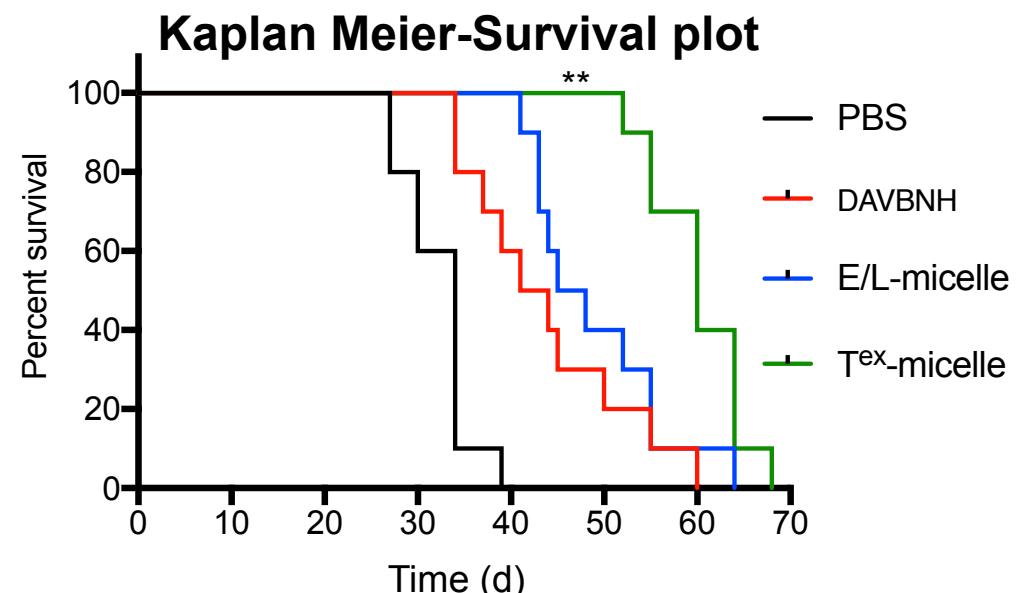
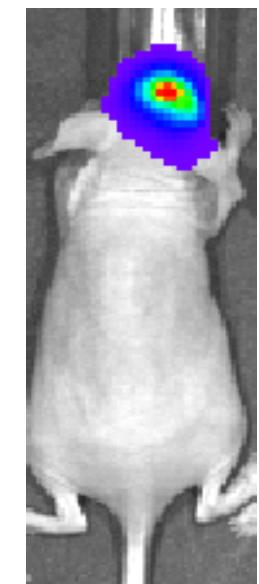


Tumor Intracellular pH sensitive polymer micelle stays intact inside tumor – FRET ON

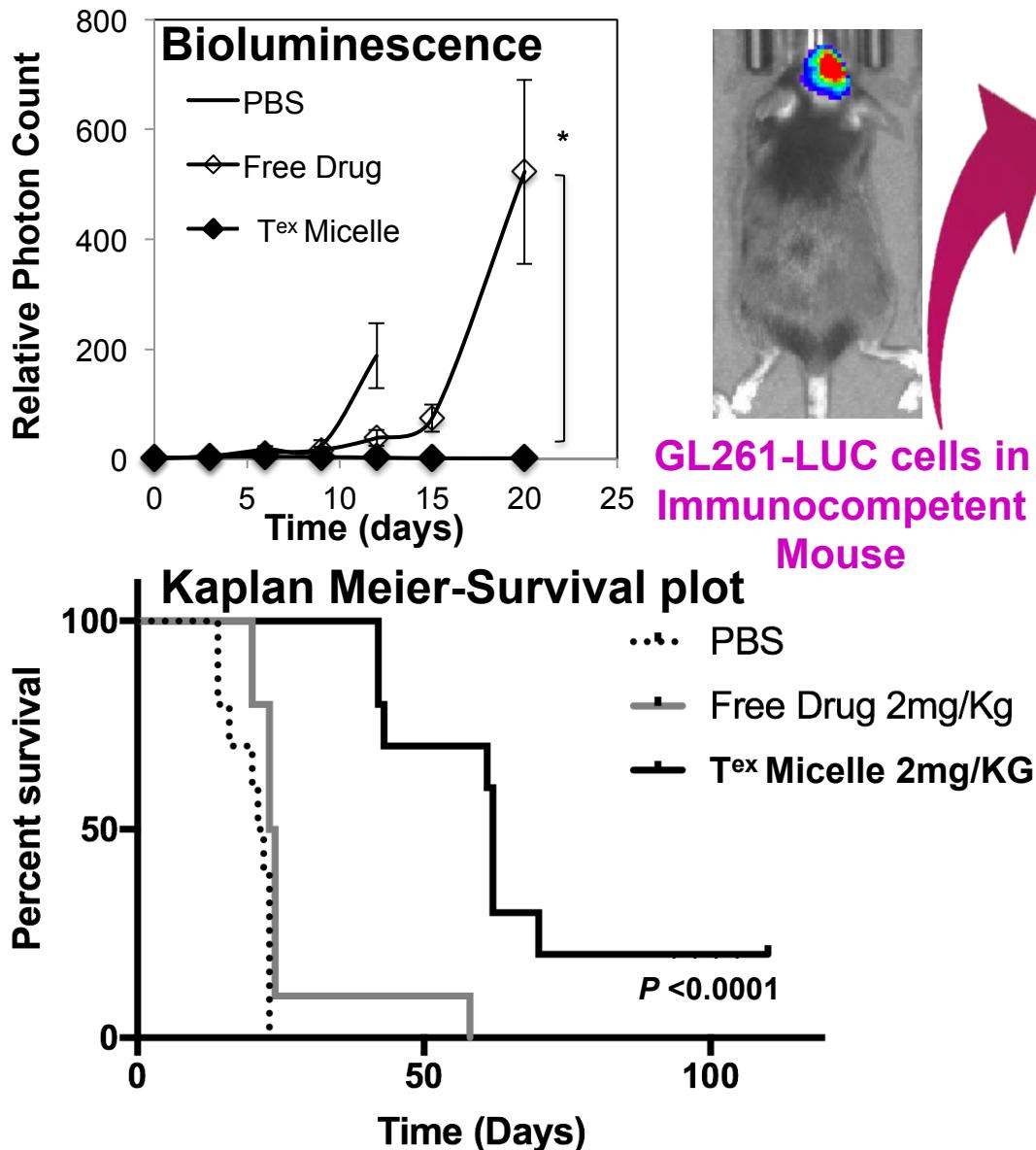
# Antitumor activity and survival study against orthotopic brain tumor



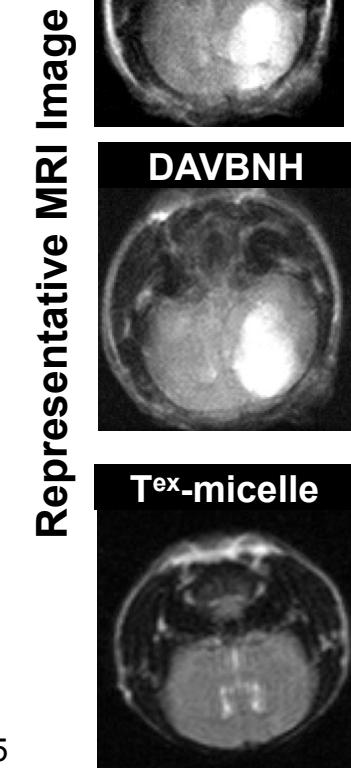
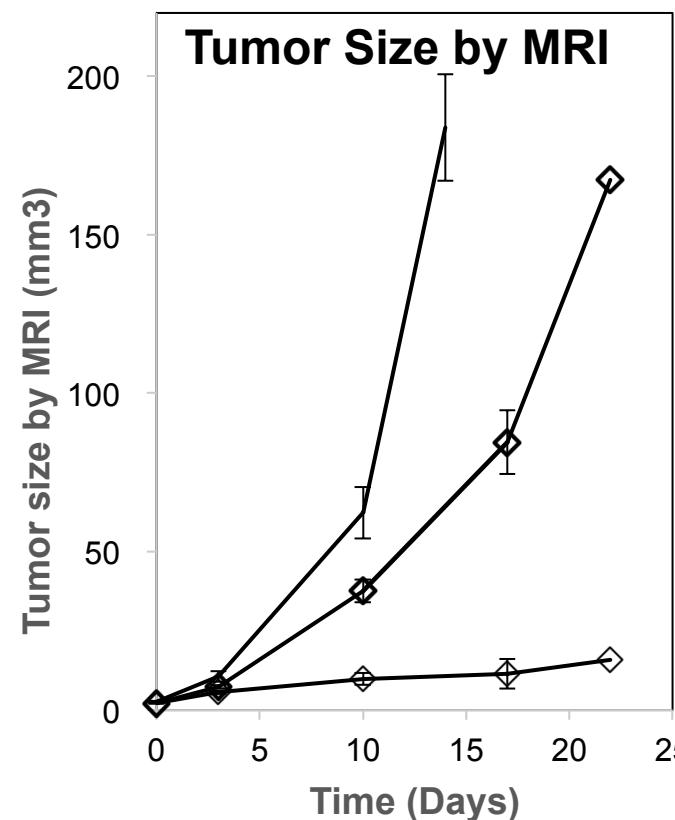
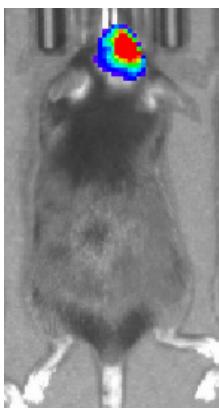
U87MG-LUC cells were implanted in the intracranial space of immunodeficient mouse



# Antitumor activity and survival study against orthotopic brain tumor Syngeneic Model(GL261LUC-C57BL6J )



- Closely mimic GBM phenotypes
- Carry point mutations in the K-ras and p53 genes
- High expression of c-myc



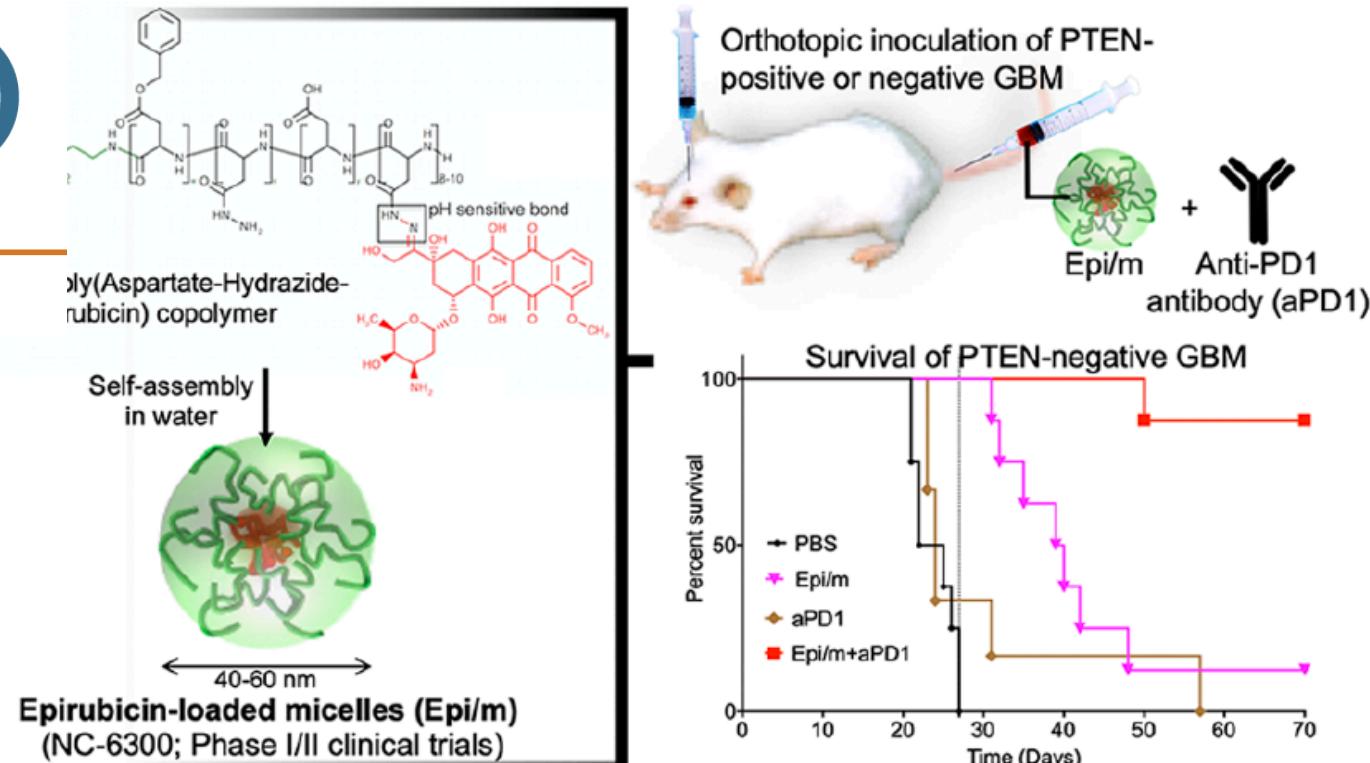
# Translational Nanomedicine Boosts Anti-PD1 Therapy to Eradicate Orthotopic PTEN-Negative Glioblastoma

Hiroaki Kinoh, Sabina Quader, Hitoshi Shibasaki, Xueying Liu, Amit Maity, Tatsuya Yamasoba, Horacio Cabral,\* and Kazunori Kataoka\*

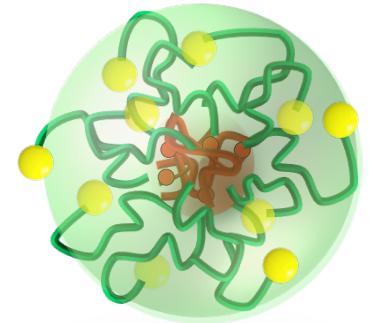
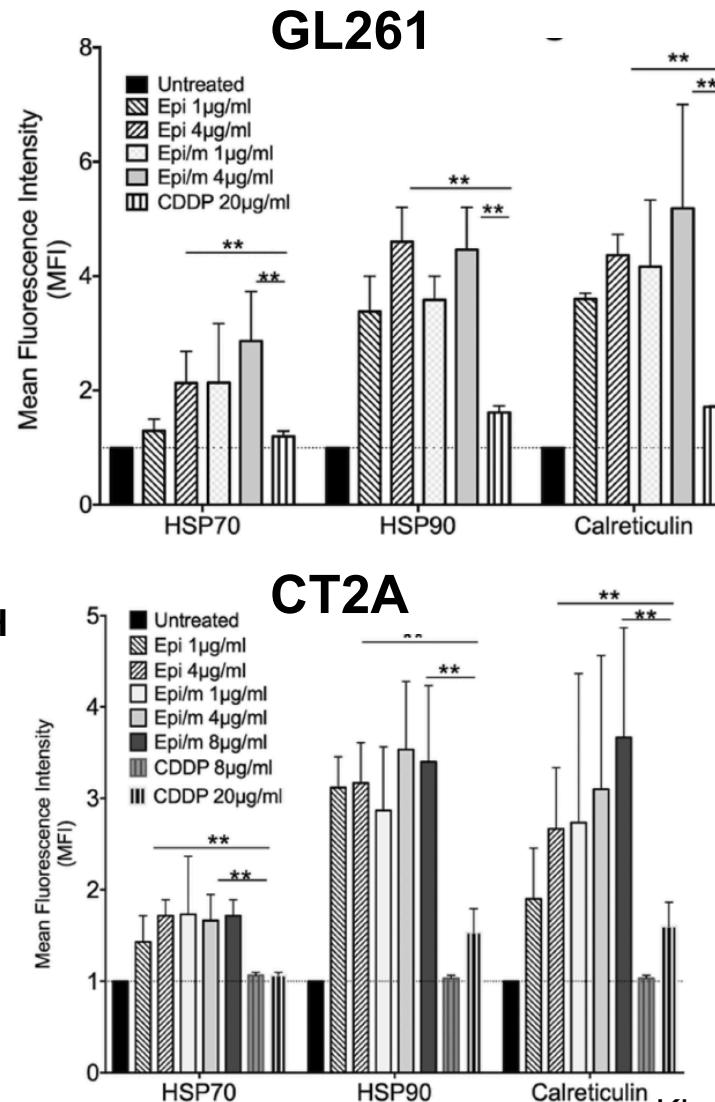
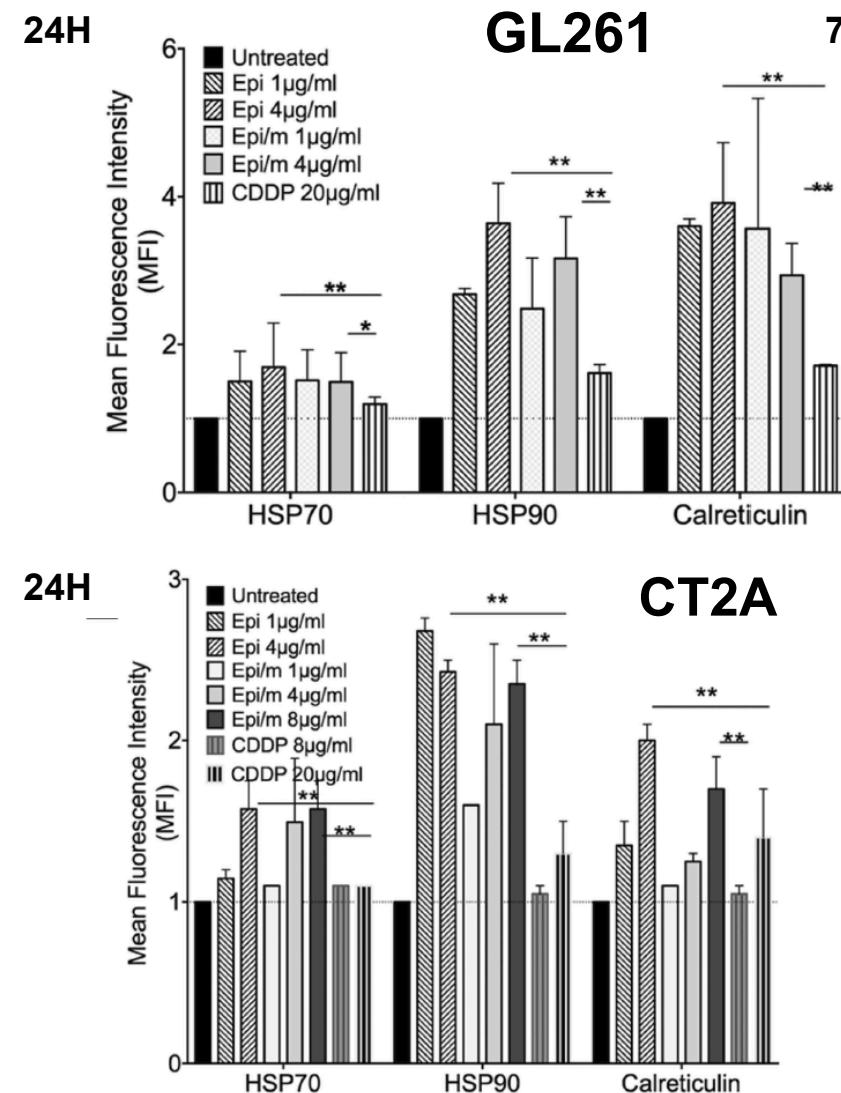
ACS NANO

[www.acsnano.org](http://www.acsnano.org)

## Example 3

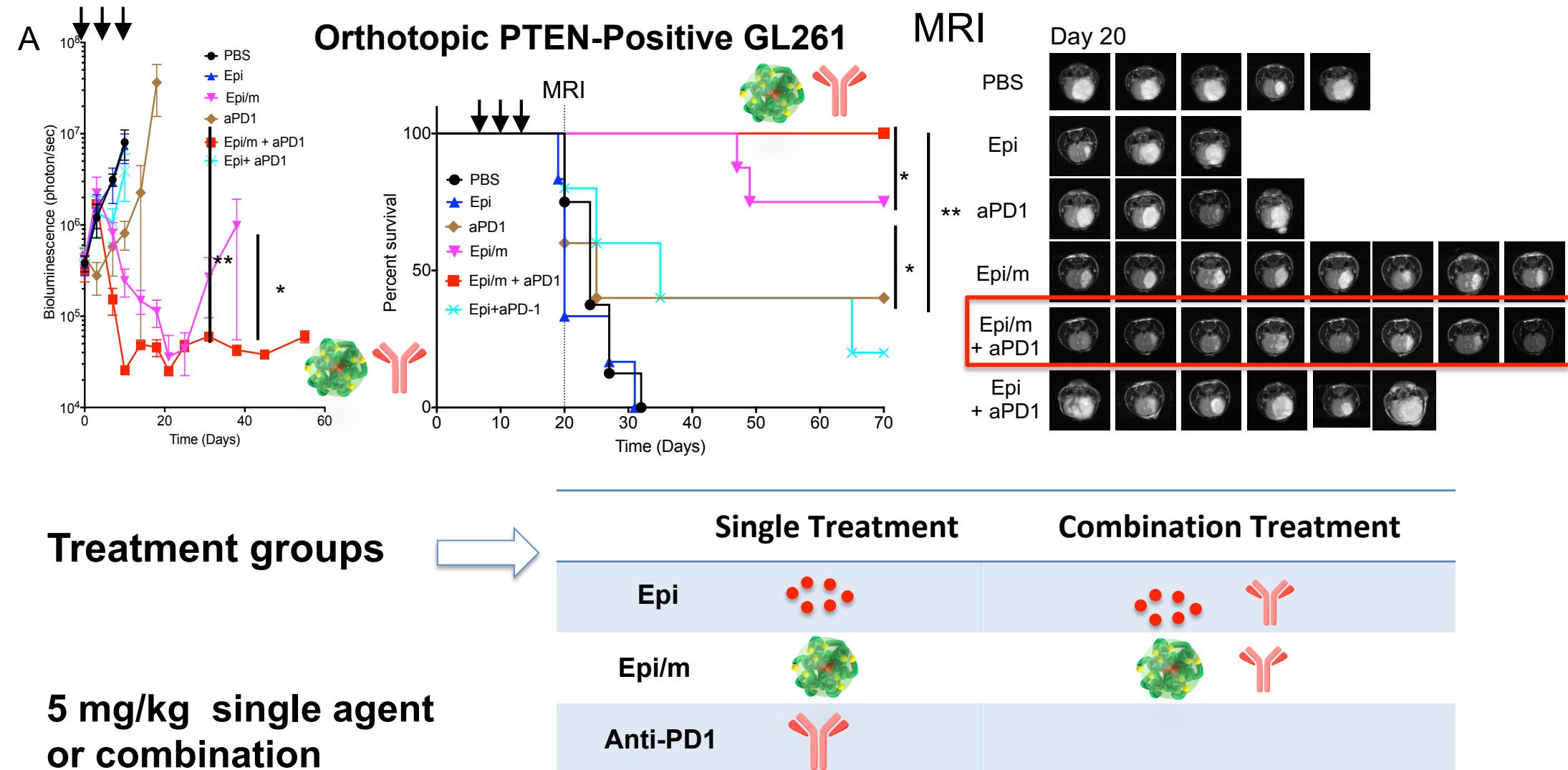


# Chemotherapy induced Immunogenic Cell Death (ICD) effect in PTEN +ve GL261 and PTEN –ve CT2A mouse GBM cells

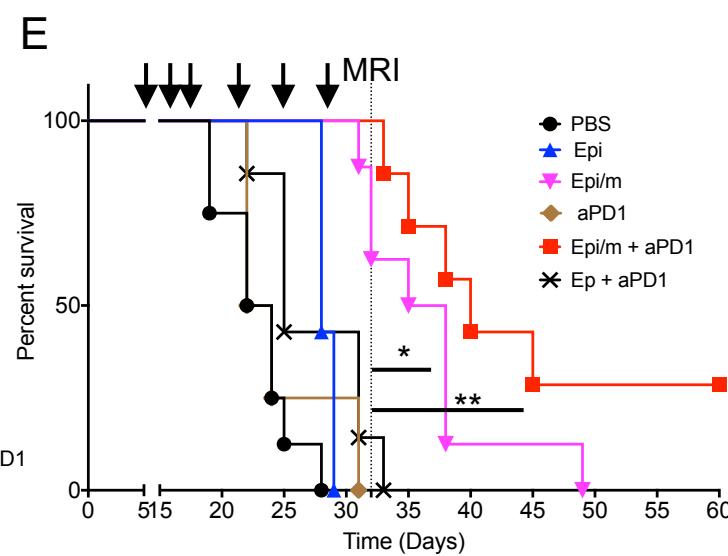
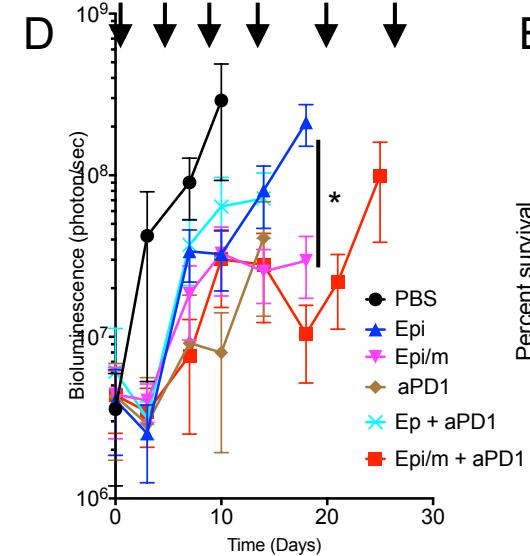


Micelle loaded with  
ICD drug Epirubicin  
Epi/m  
  
NC6300  
Phase II

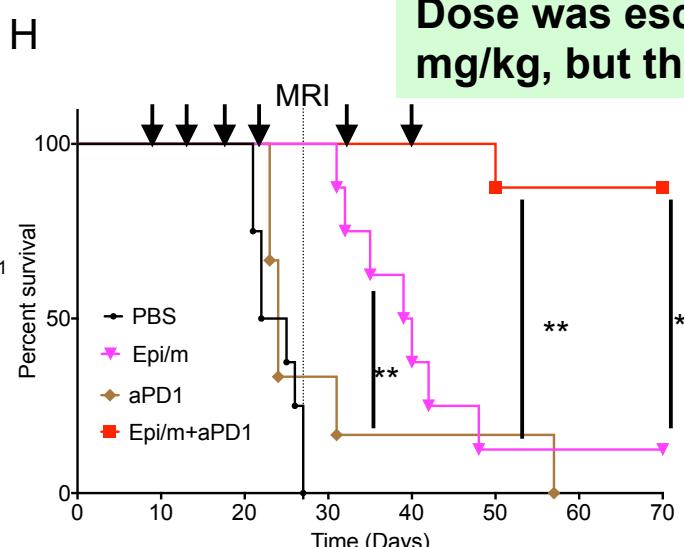
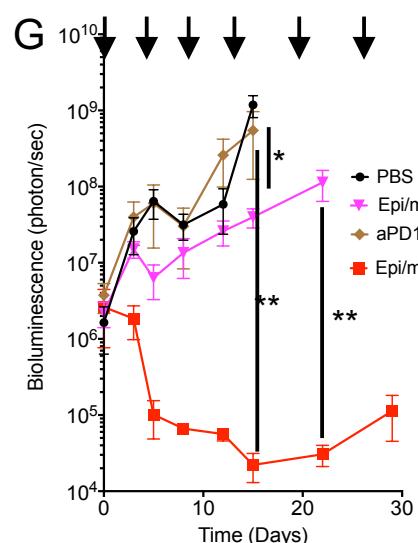
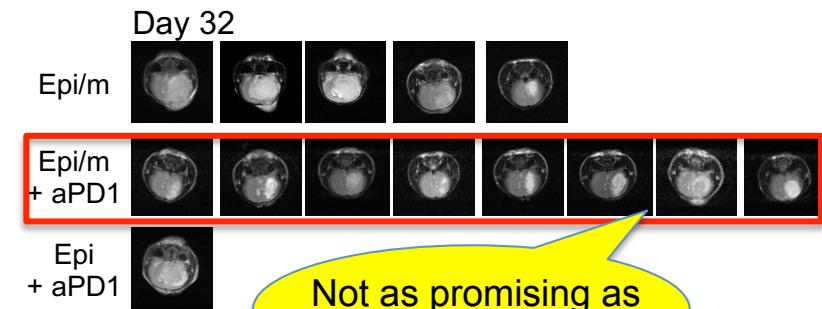
# Nanomedicine Boosts Anti-PD1 Therapy to Eradicate Orthotopic PTEN-positive Glioblastoma



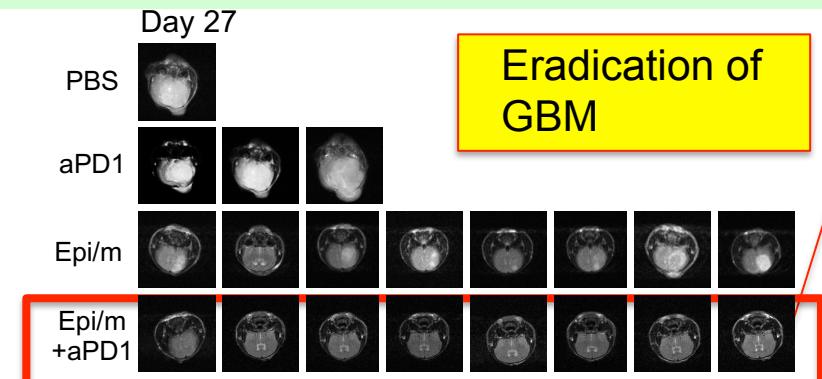
# Nanomedicine Boosts Anti-PD1 Therapy to Eradicate Orthotopic PTEN-Negative Glioblastoma



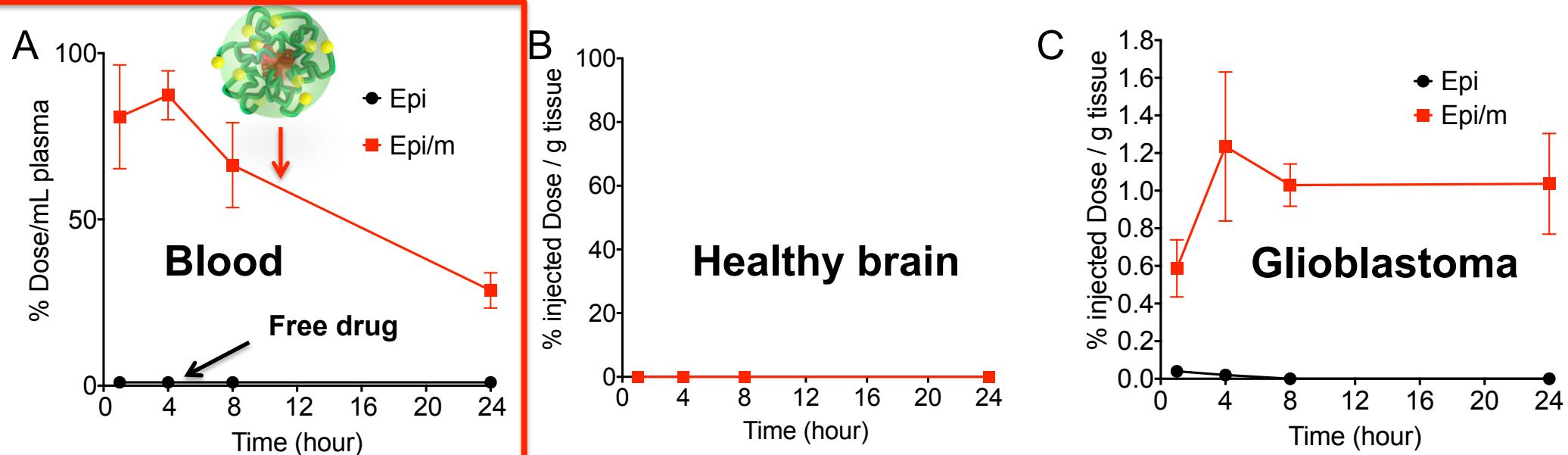
**PTEN-Negative CT2A**  
5 mg/kg single agent or combination



Dose was escalated for micelle group from 5mg/kg to 15 mg/kg, but this dose was not tolerable for free drug.



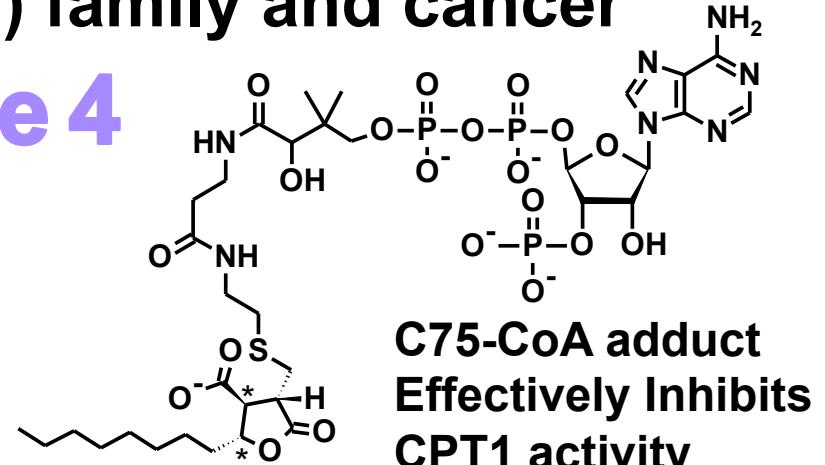
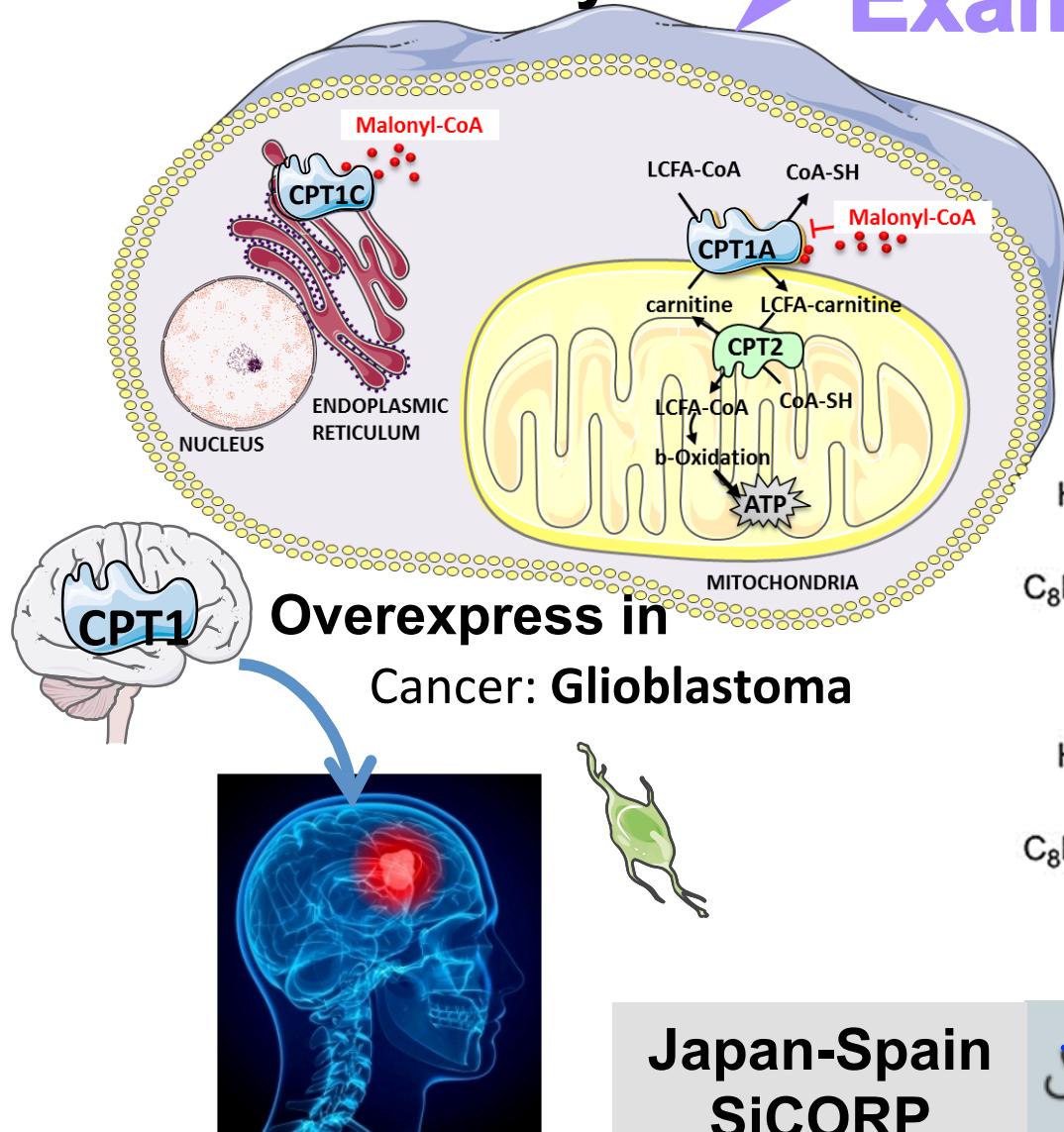
# Nanomedicine (Epi/m) can target glioblastoma significantly better than free drug (Epi)



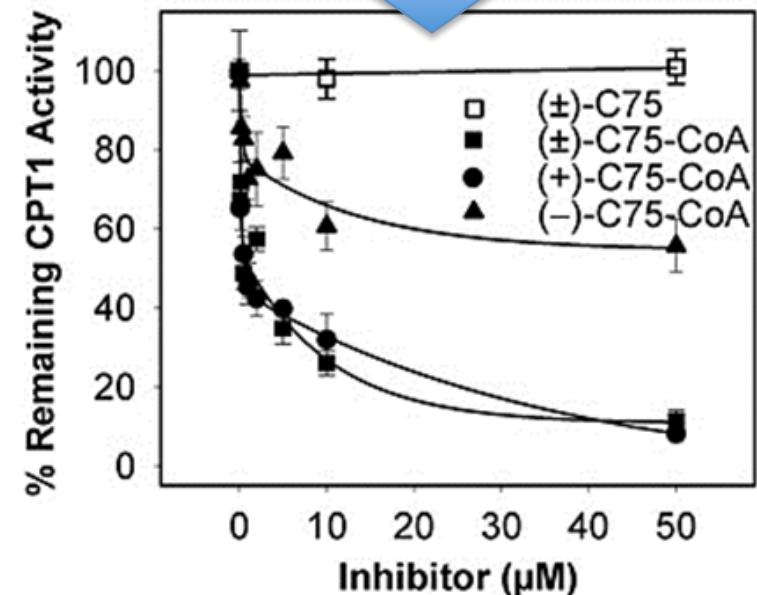
AUC (%injected dose/g of tissue × h) ±S.D.				
Drug	Plasma	Healthy brain	Tumor	
Epi	-	-	$0.15 \pm 0.01$	
Epi/m	$1704.00 \pm 136.16$	$0.37 \pm 0.06$	$24.77 \pm 8.96$	165 times higher

# Carnitine palmitoyl transferase (CPT1) family and cancer metabolic Plasticity

## Example 4

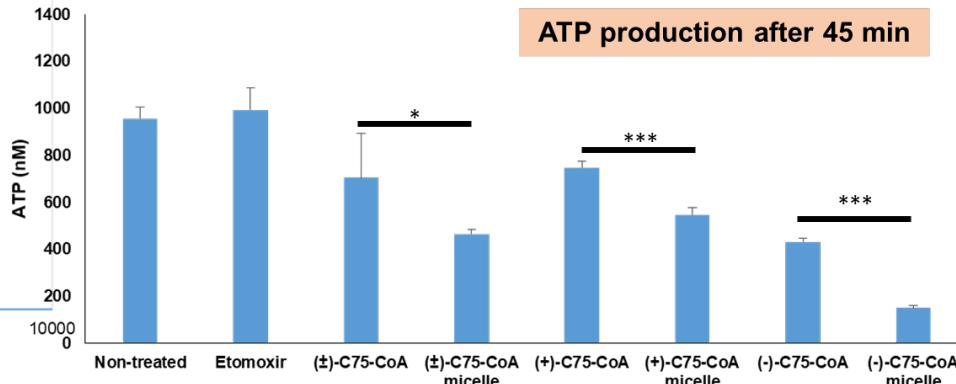
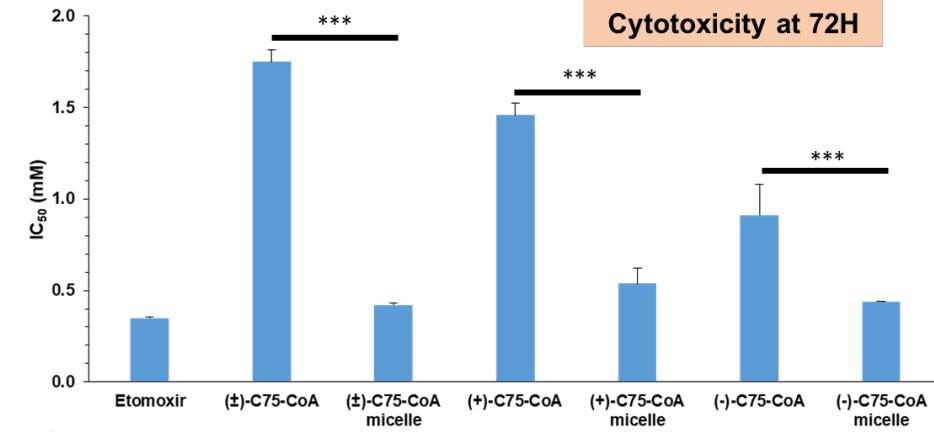
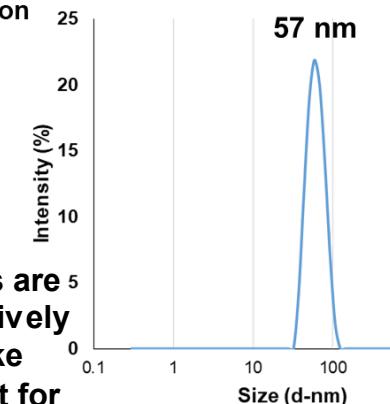
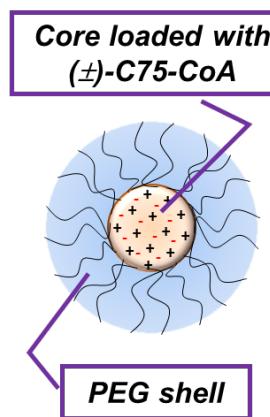
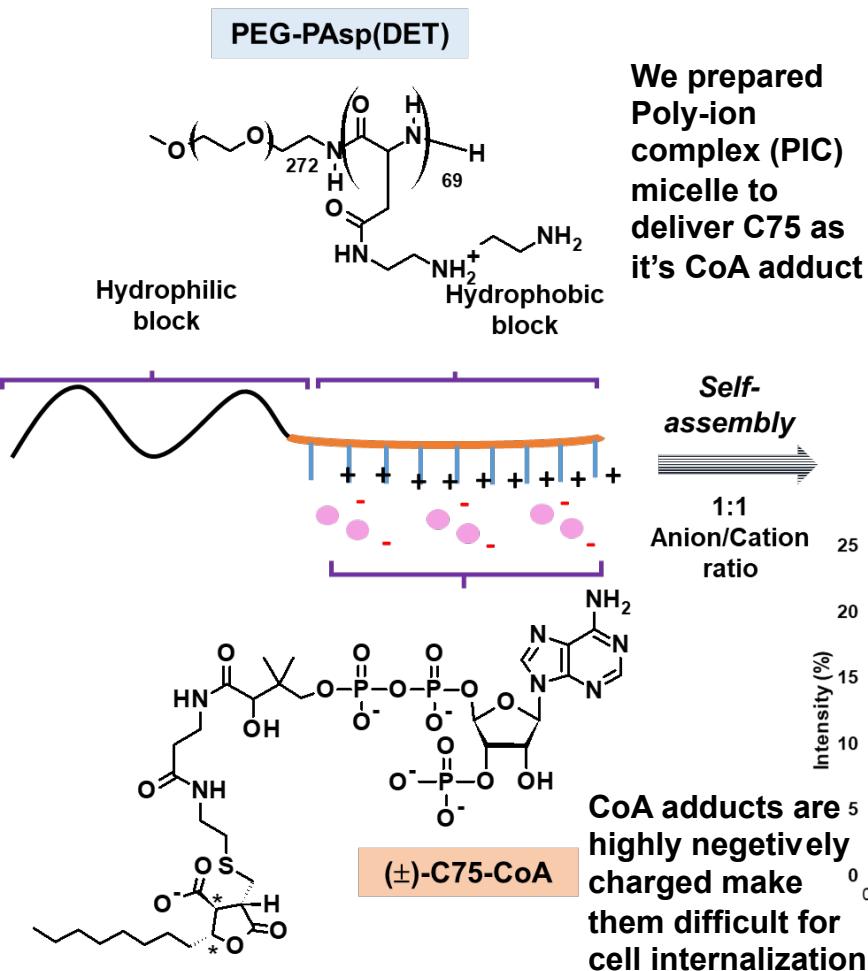


**C75-CoA adduct Effectively Inhibits CPT1 activity**



Makowski...Serra et al. Chirality (2013)

# Nanomedicine effectively delivers CoA adduct of C75 to modulate lipid metabolism in Glioblastoma cells



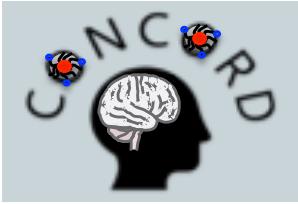
CPT1 inhibition decreases fatty acid oxidation, leading to overall lower ATP yield

Japan-Spain  
SiCORP

# *Check out our poster*

**Title:** A new nanomedicine platform to deliver a carnitine palmitoyl-transferase 1 (CPT1) inhibitor into glioma cells and neurons

**Authors:** West Kristian Dizon Paraiso, Jesús García Chica, Xavier Ariza Piquer, Jordi García Gómez, Kazunori Kataoka, Rosalía Rodríguez Rodríguez, Sabina Quader



Japan-Spain  
SiCORP

# Concluding Remarks

- ❑ In this presentation, we have demonstrated four different examples of nanomedicine based approaches for targeting one of the most lethal human cancers, Glioblastoma.
- ❑ So far, our research approaches provided promising outcome in pre-clinical GBM mouse models with great potential for fast clinical translation.

# Acknowledgement



- Professor Kazunori Kataoka (Director General of iCONM)
- Dr Hiraoki Kinoh
- Dr Xueing Liu
- Dr Kazuko Toh
- Dr Hitoshi Shibasaki
- Dr Horacio Cabral
- Dr Yuki Mochida
- Dr West Paraiso
- Dr Shihori Tanabe
- Dr Rosalia Rodriguez



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- Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST).
- Cancer Research And Therapeutic Evolution (P-CREATE) (Project No. 16cm0106202h0001) and
- Strategic International Collaborative Research Program (SICORP) (Project No. 20jm0210059h0003 ) from Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED).



A photograph of a traditional Japanese garden. In the foreground, two gardeners wearing white shirts, blue pants, and large straw hats are crouching by a shallow stream. One gardener is holding a large woven basket. The garden features a variety of elements: a small stone pagoda on a rock formation to the left; a wooden arbor with a thatched roof; several large, gnarled pine trees; and a path or stream bed covered in moss and rocks. The lighting suggests a bright, sunny day.

Thank you very  
much for your  
attention