SERS Intracellular Monitoring of Galunisertib Release from Porous Diatomite Nanoparticles in Colorectal Cancer Cells. C. Tramontano^{1,2}, G. Chianese², L. De Stefano², E. Lonardo³, D. Delle Cave³, S. Managò⁴, A.C. de Luca⁴, I. Rea²

¹University of Naples Federico II, Department of Pharmacy, Via D. Montesano 40, 80131, Naples, Italy. ²Institute of Applied Science and Intelligent Systems, via P. Castellino 111, 80131, Naples, Italy. ³Institute of Genetics and Biophysics (IGB), via P. Castellino 111, 80131, Naples, Italy ⁴Institute of Biochemistry and Cell Biology (IBC), via P. Castellino 111, 80131, Naples, Italy

> chiara.tramontano@na.isasi.cnr.it chiara.tramontano@unina.it



Introduction & Motivation : Hybrid Inorganic Nanoparticles for Colorectal Cancer

Fabrication and Characterization of the Galunisertib Delivery System

Monitoring of Galunisertib Release via SERS and HPLC Techniques

Reversion of Metastatic Phenotype Induced by the Nanosystem in Colorectal Cancer Cell Line

Conclusions and Future Perspectives







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Inorganic Nanoparticles in Medicine



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Diatomite Nanoparticles For Colorectal Cancer



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Nanosystem Fabrication and Characterization



The mean radius of the AuNPs grown on the DNP was 16(5) nm. The averall complex had a size of 400 (50) nm and a negative surface charge, due to the pegylated AuNPs



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Fabrication and Characterization of the Nanosystem

Second step of functionalization





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stretch

Sico-Si şym

Si-O-Stasym stretch

1000

O-H bend N-H bend

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In vitro Drug Release Studies by HPLC Technique

To highlight the advantages of the gelatin capping, the release behavior of both the DNP-AuNPs-LY@Gel complex and DNP-AuNPs-LY (without the gelatin layer) was studied by Reversed-Phase High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (RP-HPLC).



Drug release behavior of DNPs-AuNPs-LY

Nanosystem Loading Capacity: 20 µg of LY/mg of DNPs





Intracellular Galunisertib Release Monitoring via SERS analysis

The enhancement factor of the LY Raman sgnal provided by the DNP-AuNPs-LY@Gel complex was studied by SERS before investigating the release profile of the developed hybrid nanosystem in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells.



The most intense SERS vibration was found at **1360 cm⁻¹** and was used for monitoring the LY intracellular release from the developed platform.





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Nanosystem-Induced Reversion of CRC Metastatic Phenotype

Modulation of Metastatic Genes in the LS-174T Cell line



Internalization of Alexa-488-labeled nanosystem and Epithelial Transformation of CRC cells

Untreated Cells

Cells trated with DNP-AuNPs-LY@Gel





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*Nanosystem concentration was 50 $\mu g/mL$ in all the studies . According to the HPLC analysis, 50 $\mu gM/mL\,$ of DNP-AuNPs-LY@Gel contains 2.5 μM of LY



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Conclusions

Achievements



- Development of a pH-responsive hybrid Galunisertib delivery nanosystem with a size of 450 (50) nm and a drug loading capacity of 20 ugmg⁻¹
- ✓ Real-time monitoring of Galunisertib release in living cells thanks to the high-sensitivity of the hybrid DNP-AuNPs-LY@Gel complex.
- ✓ Enhancement of the therapeutic effect of and reversion from metastatic to epithelial phenotype in CRC cells after 48 hours of treatment with DNP-AuNPs-LY@Gel.



Work in Progress

- Functionalizaton of the complex DNP-AuNPs-LY@Gel with Anti-L1CAM antibodies to address Galunisertib release in malignant cells overexpressing L1-CAM.
- Assessing the therapeutic effects of the newly developed system on different cell lines (pancreatic and CRC cell lines)







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