



Brain Targeted Nanomedicine: More Than Just Crossing the BBB

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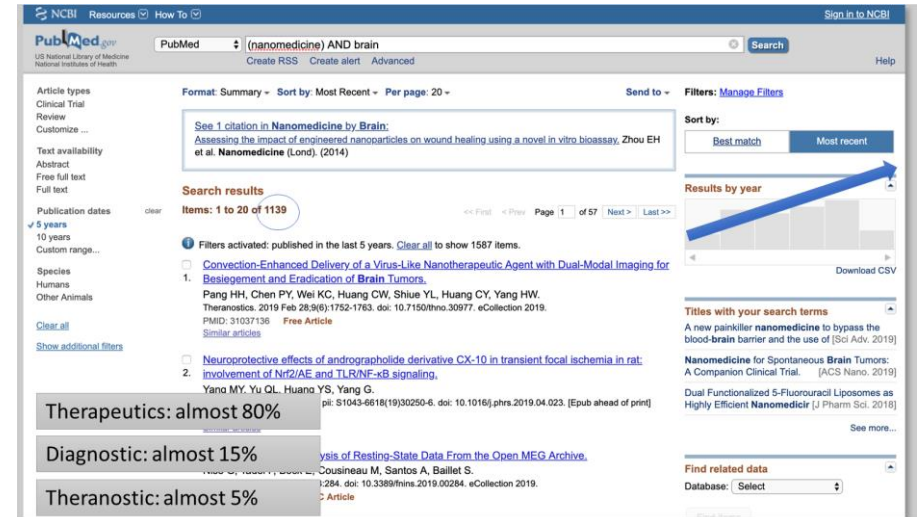
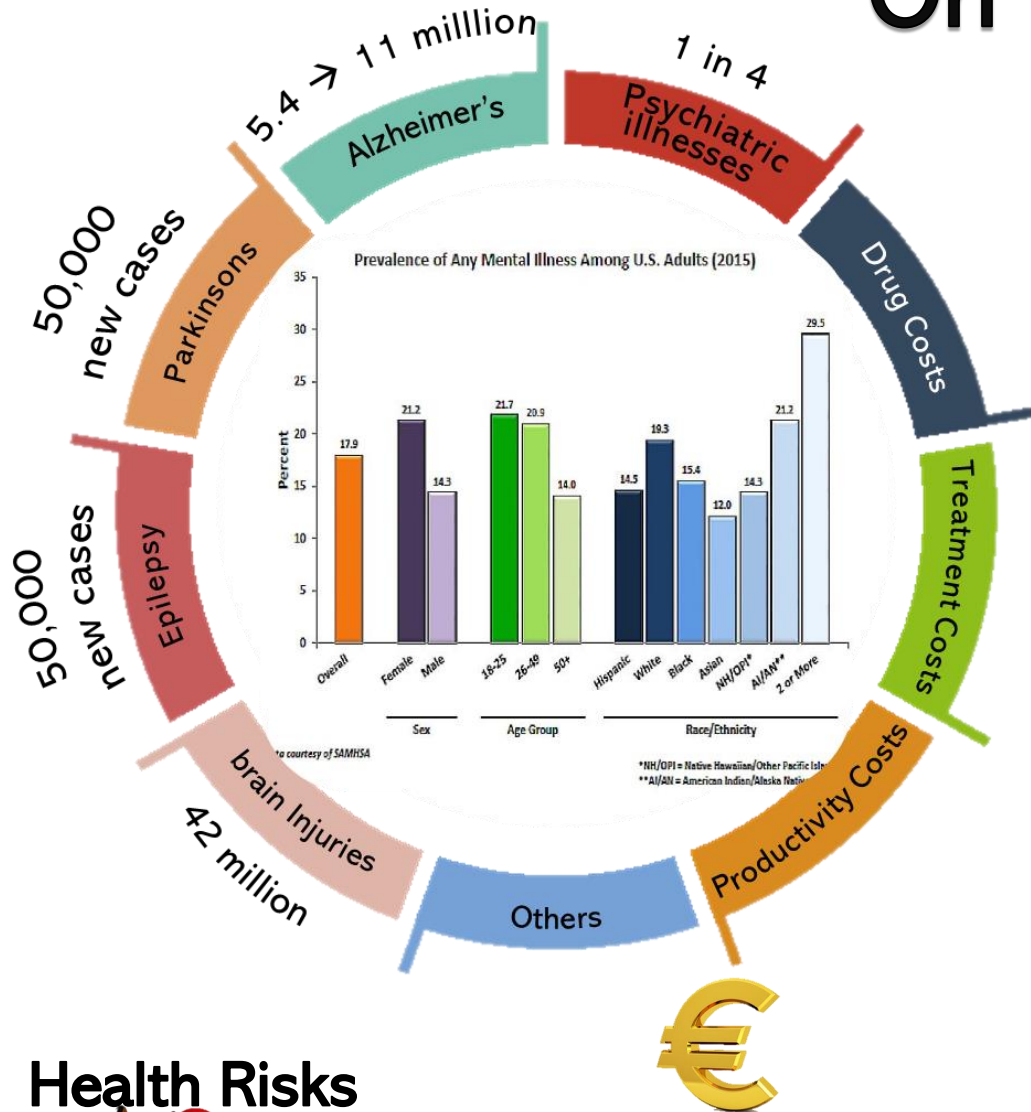
Prof. Barbara Ruozi

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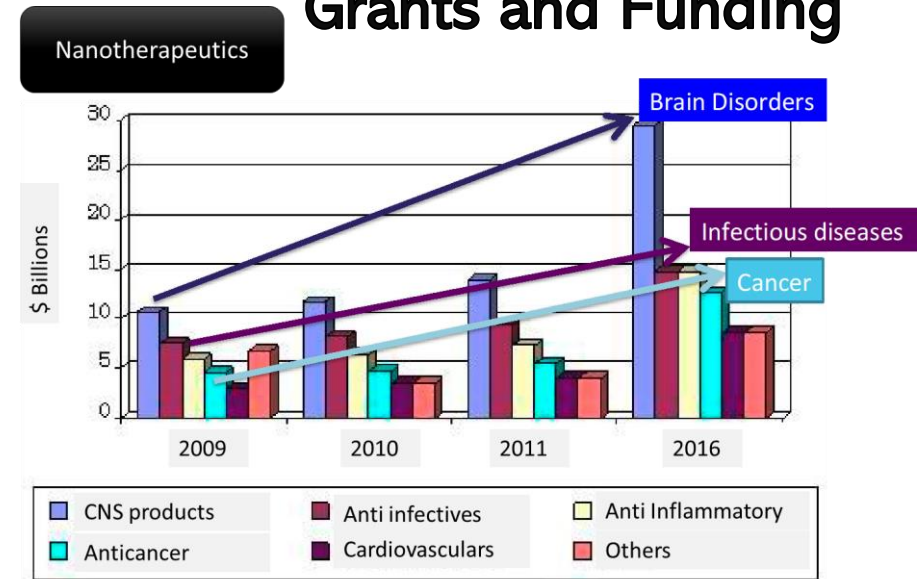
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI
MODENA E REGGIO EMILIA

On The Rise!!!

Literature



Grants and Funding



Health Risks



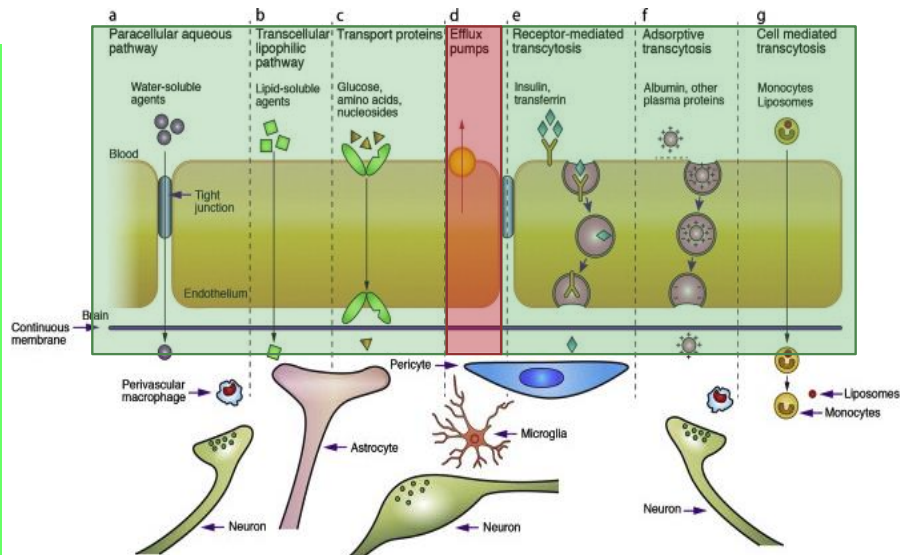
€798 billion/year
(2010) 35%

What we know:

- The barriers are protecting environments
- The Blood Brain Barrier (BBB) protects the life of our brain
- **BBB blocks 80% of drug transport**

- BBB state in diseases could be:
- Healthy-like
#wehaveaproblem
 - Almost ILL **mild damage**
 - Completely destroyed
severe damage

Barriers Diseased BBB



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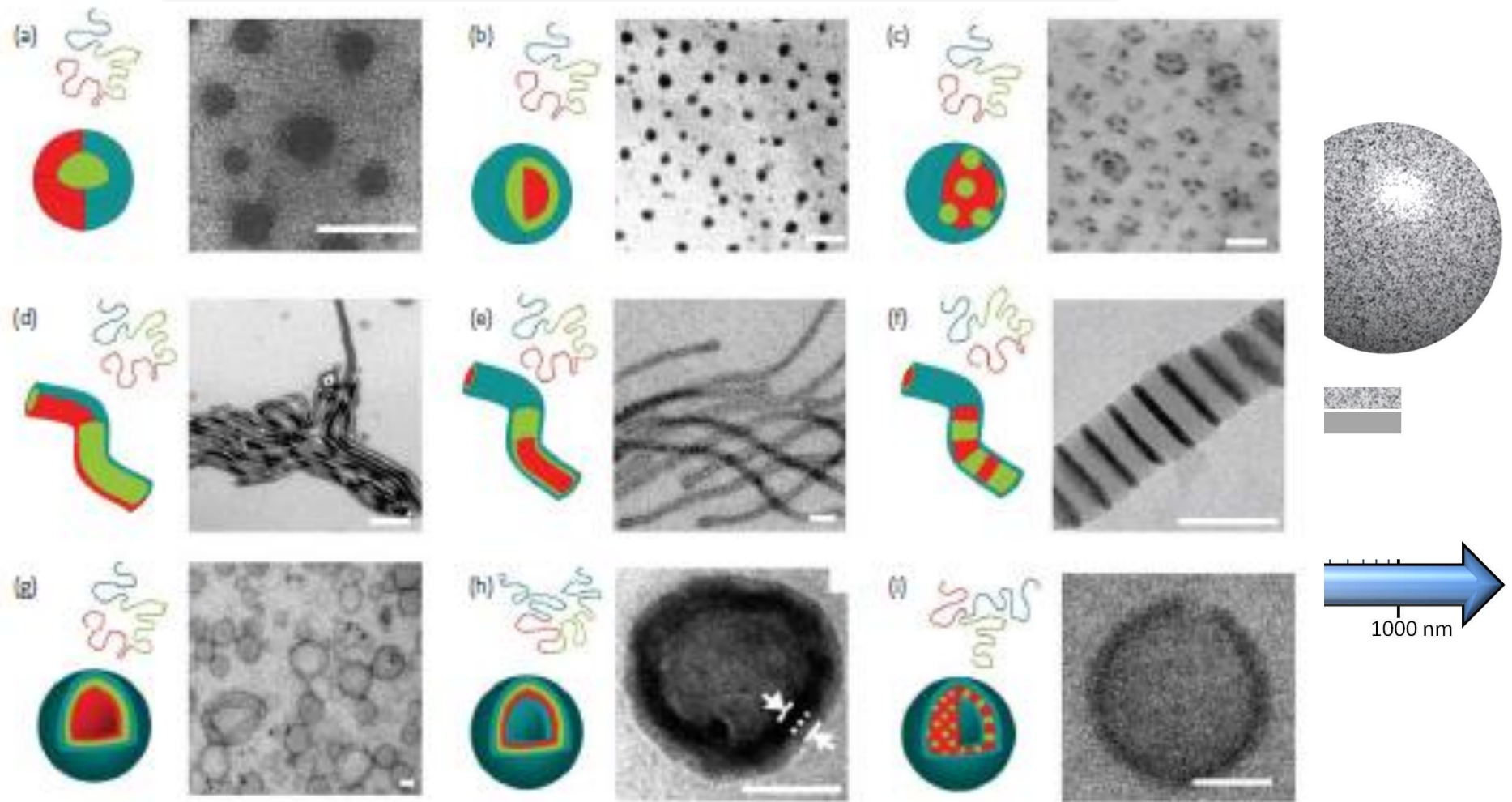
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- Target Blood Brain Barrier
- Target specific cells or receptors
- Target pathogens

Overcoming barriers



Vectors

Marketability

Developing nanomedicines



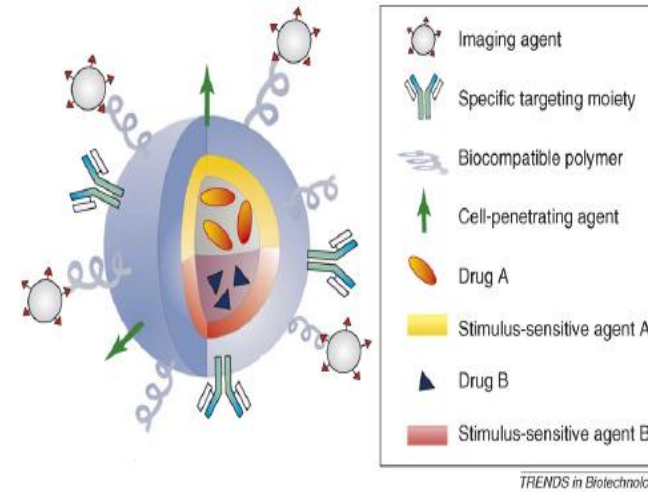
Pharma Companies:

large amounts
GMP conditions
high yield
low cost

Simpler is better

In the case of brain diseases, we are almost forced to introduce surface engineering and produce multifunctional targeted nanomedicines

Surface Engineering

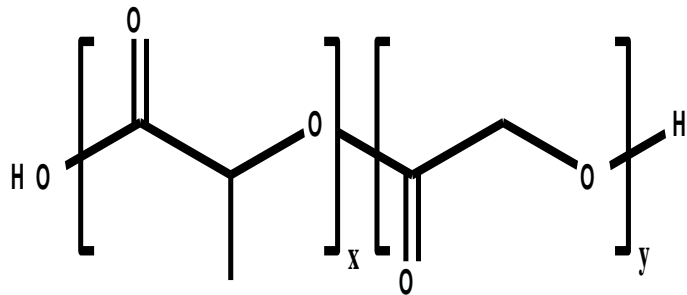


Good ligands for Good receptors:
Overexpressed at BBB
Selectivity (non ubiquitous)
High Binding

Take into account:
Possible saturation and size restriction
Mechanism of BBB crossing should be endocytosis/transcytosis/pinocytosis

PLGA nanoparticles

PLGA: poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid)



- Safe (FDA approved)
- Not extremely expensive
- Possible to chemically modify with ligands
- Double emulsion nanoparticles
 - 200 nm
 - -20 mv charge
 - Possible to entrap various molecules

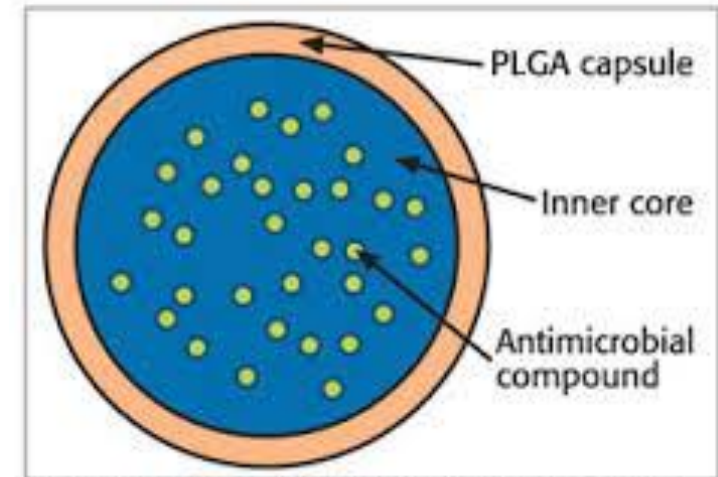
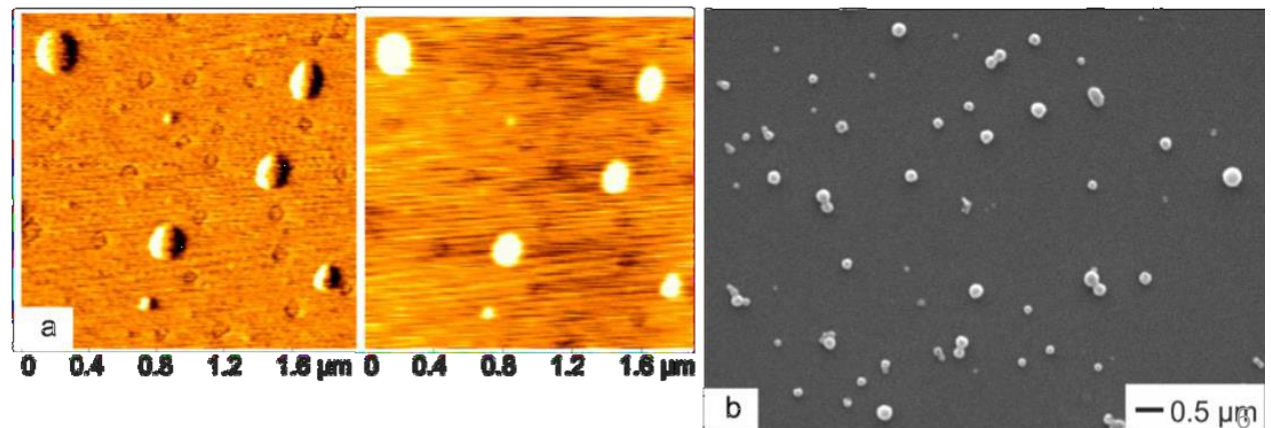


Figure 1: Schematic of an Antimicrobial Encapsulated by a PLGA Nanoparticle



Nanomedicine (NPs+PROTEIN): ACCUMULATION in NEURONS

MODEL PROTEIN DELIVERY

CONFOCAL: HURLER MICE MPSI

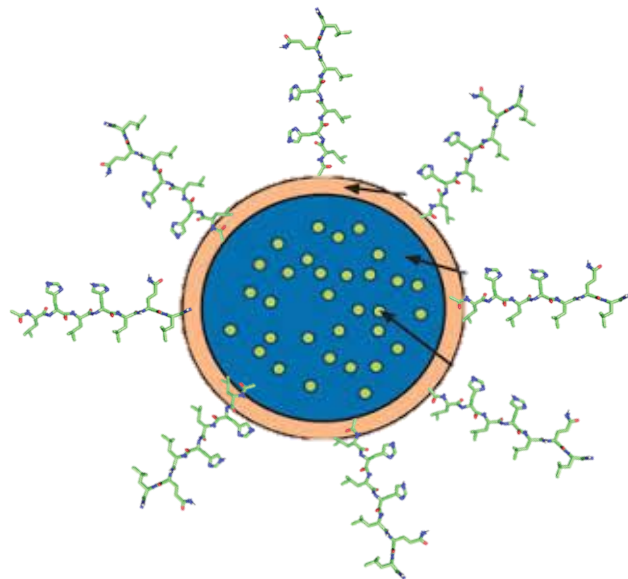
PLOS ONE

PlosOne, 2016

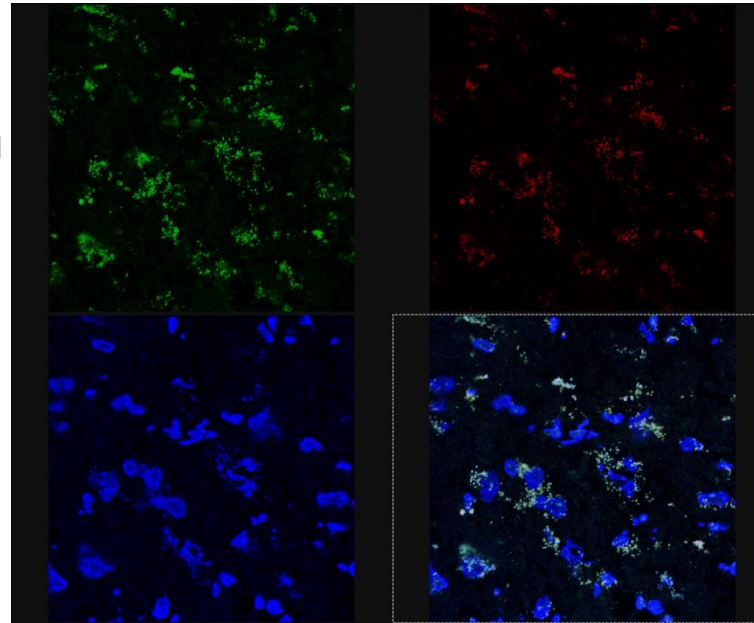
RESEARCH ARTICLE

Targeted Polymeric Nanoparticles for Brain Delivery of High Molecular Weight Molecules in Lysosomal Storage Disorders

Marika Salvalaio^{1,4*}, Laura Rigon^{1*}, Daniela Belletti², Francesca D'Avanzo^{1,6}, Francesca Pederzoli^{2,4}, Barbara Ruozi², Oriano Marin^{3,5}, Maria Angela Vandelli², Flavio Forni², Maurizio Scarpa^{1,6}, Rosella Tomanin^{1*}, Giovanni Tosi^{2*}



HURLER MICE MPS_I



HURLER MICE MPS_II

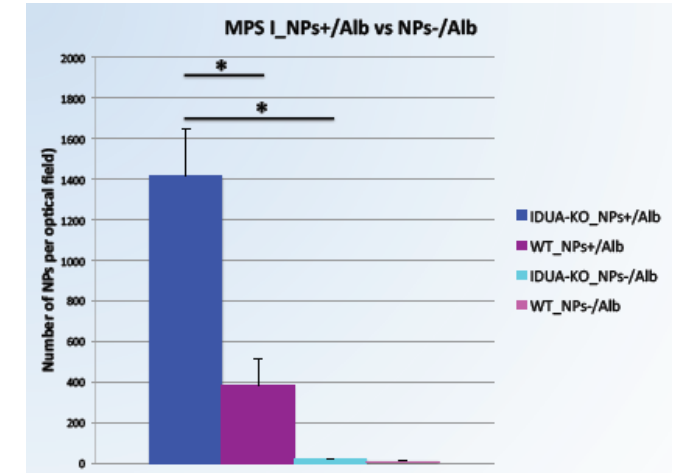
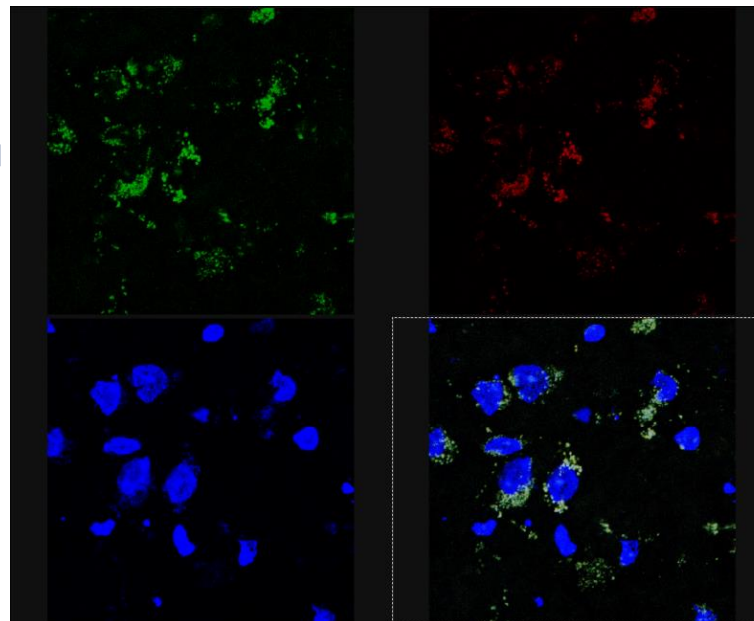


Fig.4: Number of NPs per optical field evaluated on brain slices by confocal microscopy. Hurler and wild-type mice (both $n=3$) were injected with NPs+/Alb (left) and NPs-/Alb (right). * $p<0.05$

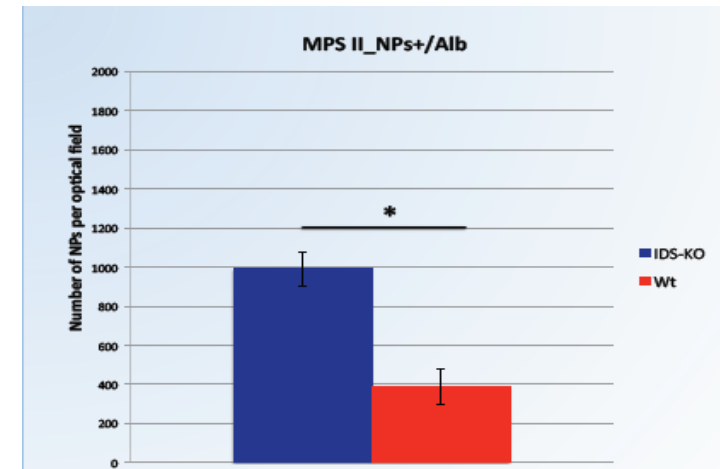
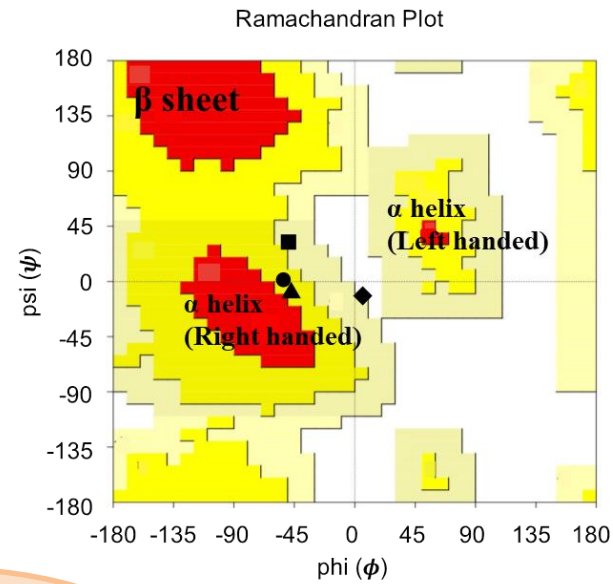
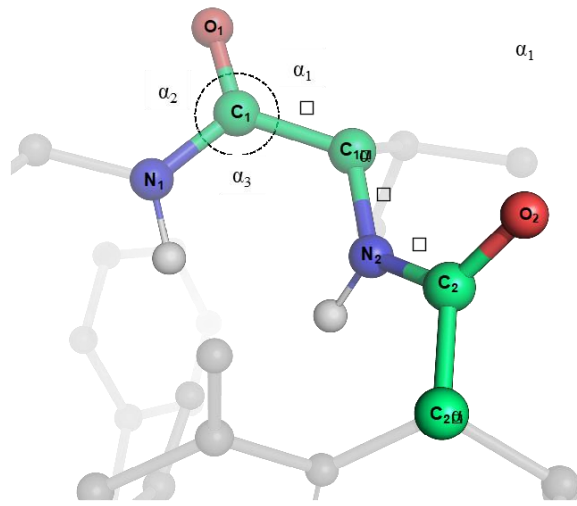
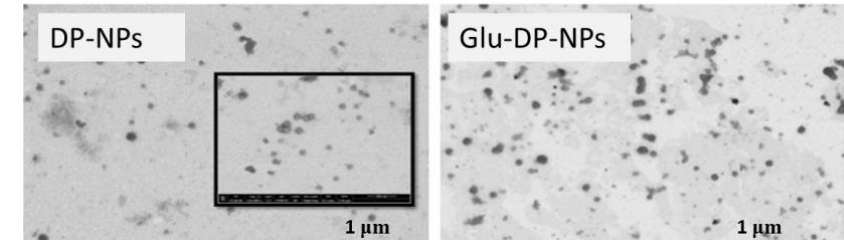


Fig.5: Number of NPs per optical field evaluated on brain slices by confocal microscopy. Hunter and wild-type mice (both $n=3$) were injected with NPs+/Alb. * $p<0.05$

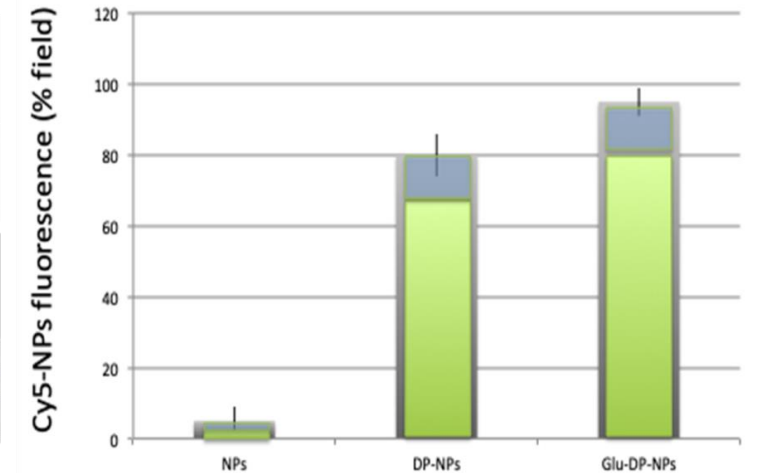
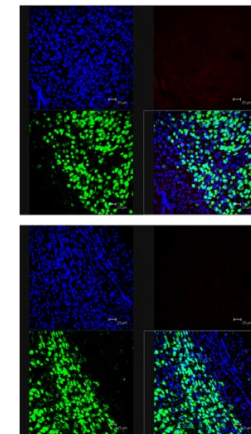


Sample name	Size (SD)	PDI	Zeta Potential (SD)
NPs	225 (12)	0.27 (0.01)	-20 (5)
DP-NPs	249 (10)	0.18 (0.03)	-34 (4)
Glu-DP-NPs	259 (21)	0.23 (0.02)	-29 (5)



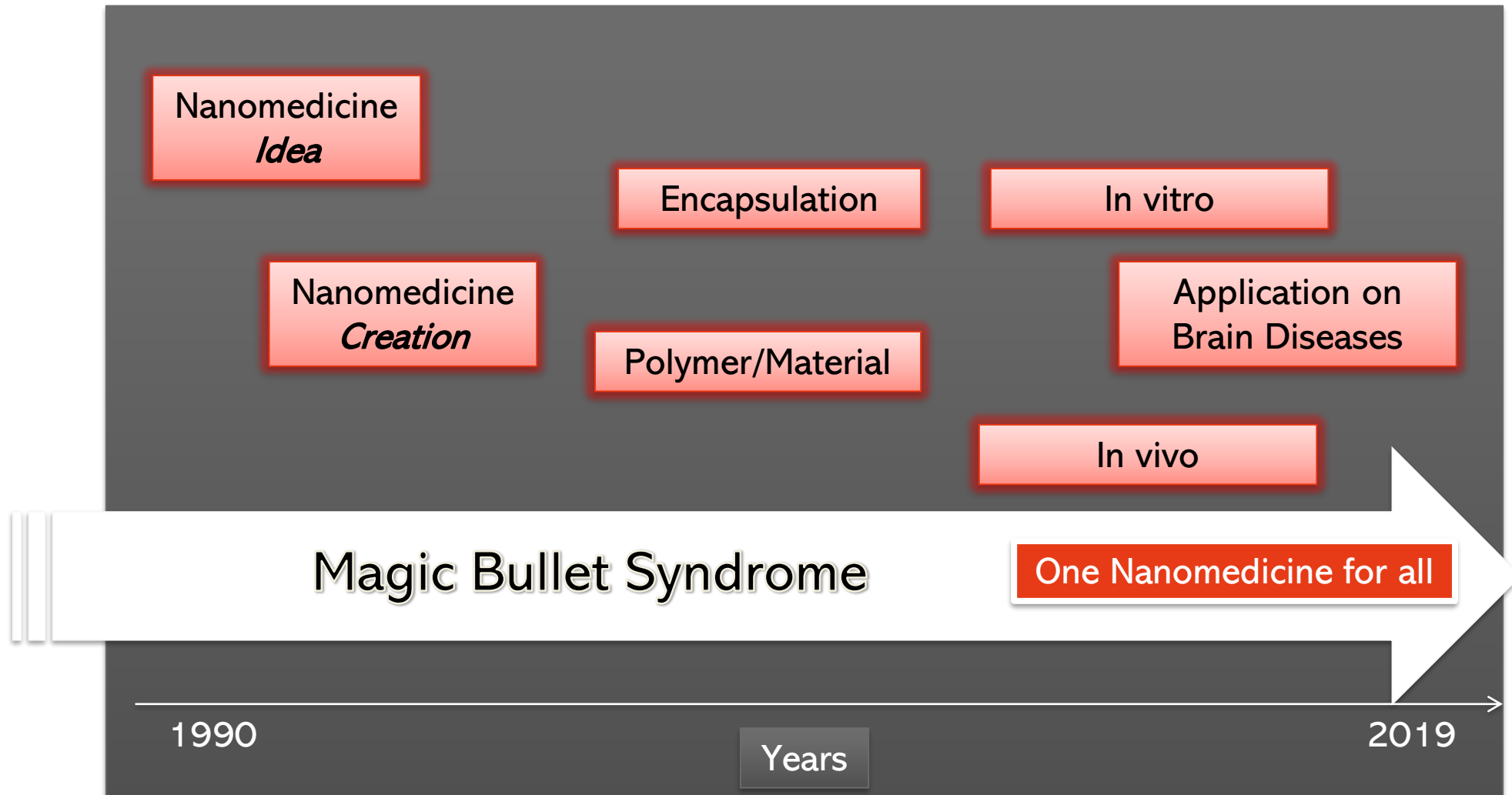
TARGETING

- G7
- BBB Deltorphan opioid peptide
 - Derivatives
- Viral coat peptides
- Antibodies
 - BBB
 - Plaques
 - GBM specific
- PEG

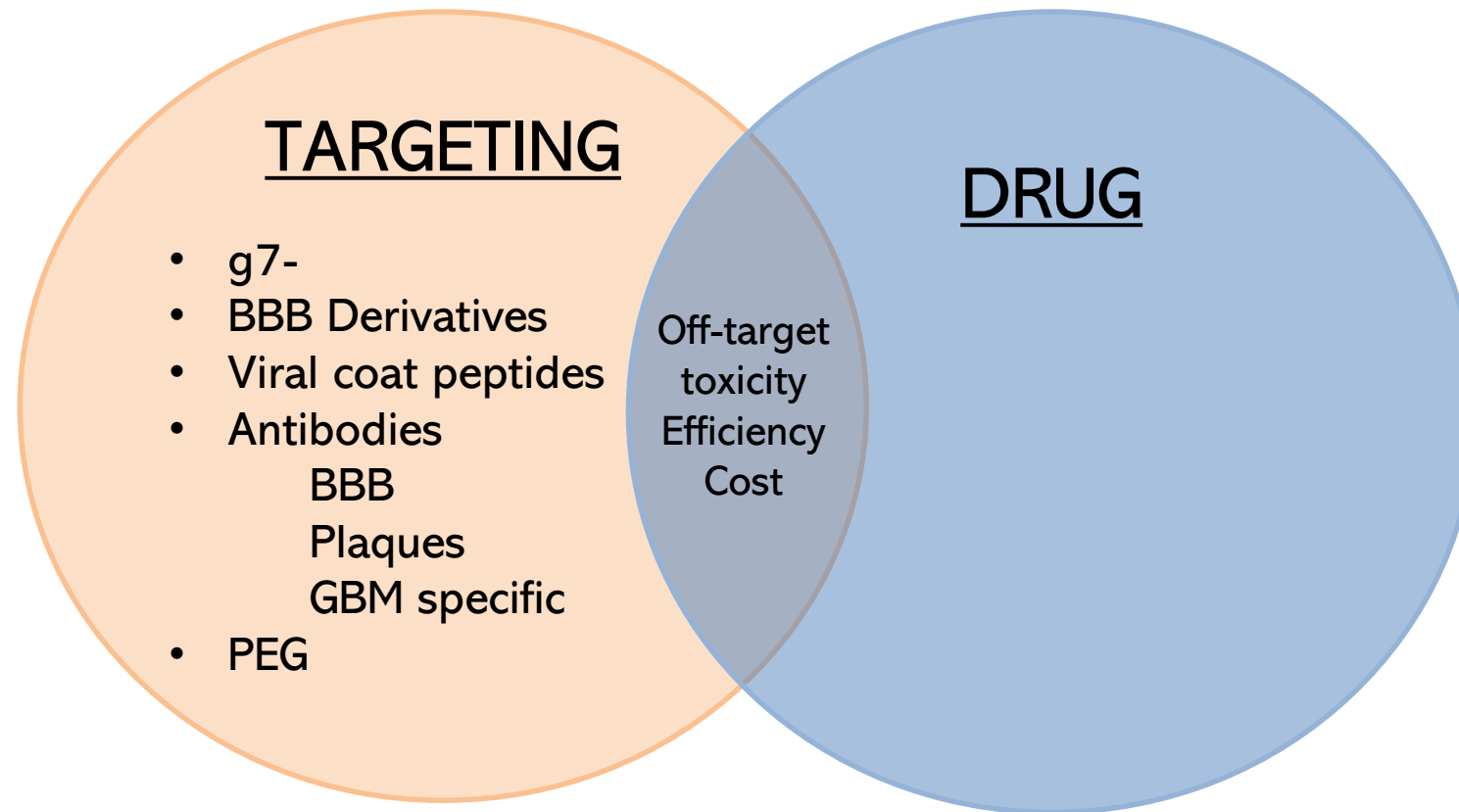


F) Representative confocal image of brain parenchyma after systemic administration of DP-NPs. Nucleus are stained with DAPI (blue signals), Neurons are stained with NEUN (green signals) and DP-NPs are tagged with Cy5 (red signals) and a semiquantitative analysis of CY5-NPs signals % per field. Grey bars indicated the total red signals meaning labelled NPs, green bars indicated the percentage of red signals co-localizing with DAPI and NEUN positive signals; blue bars represent the percentage of red signals co-localizing with DAPI signals

Targeting NOT Limited to Targeting Ligands!

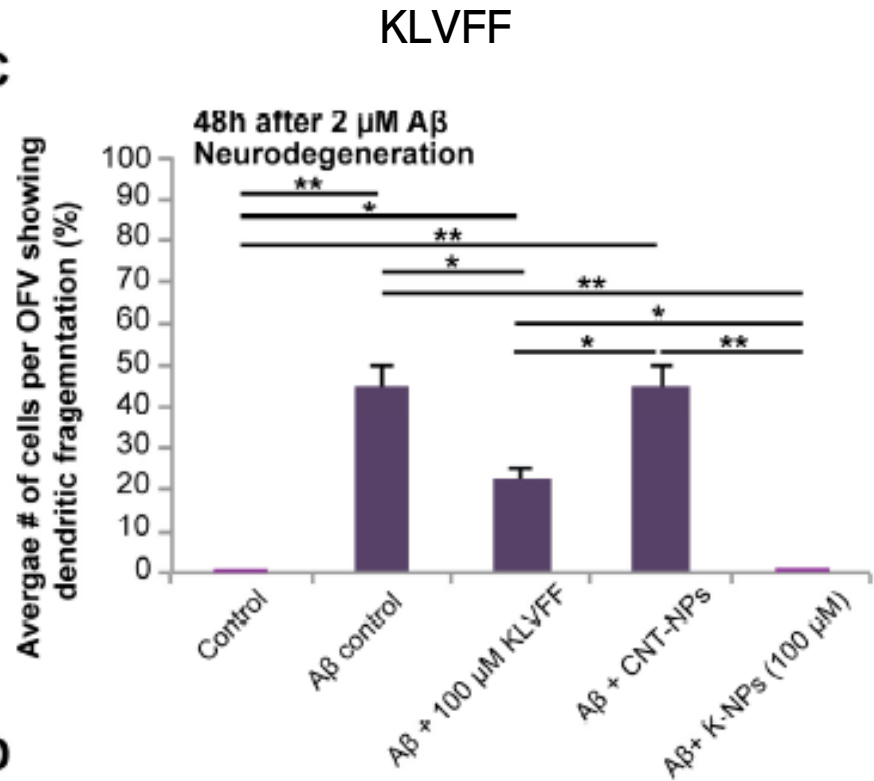


Increasing Drug Potential

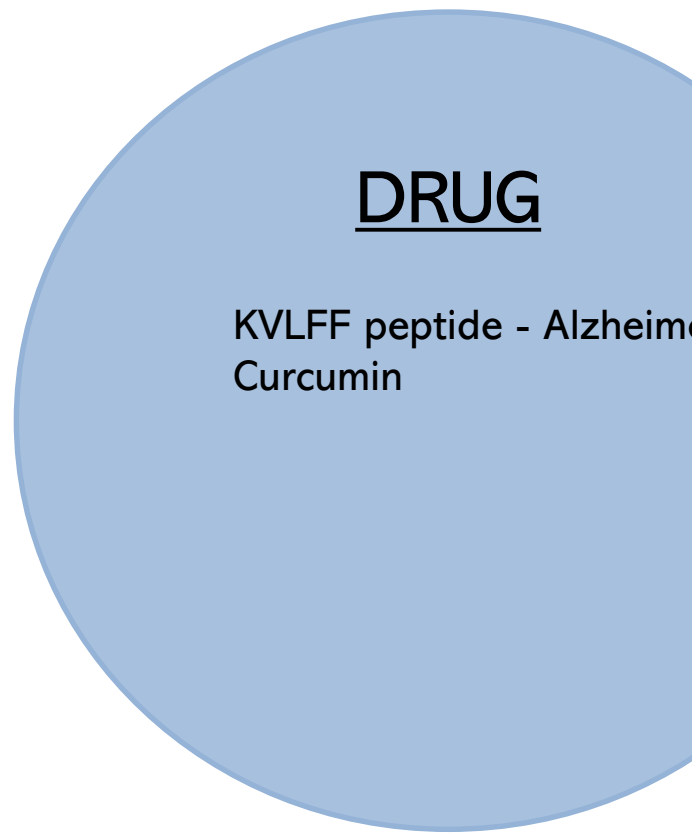


Anti amyloid β molecules to combat Alzheimer's Disease

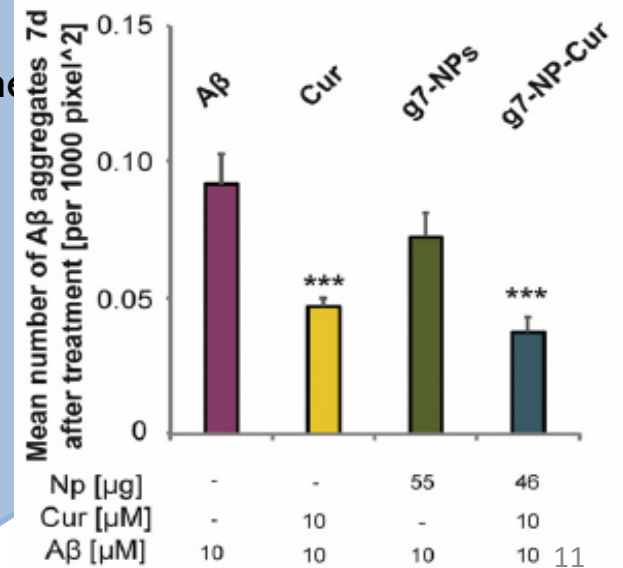
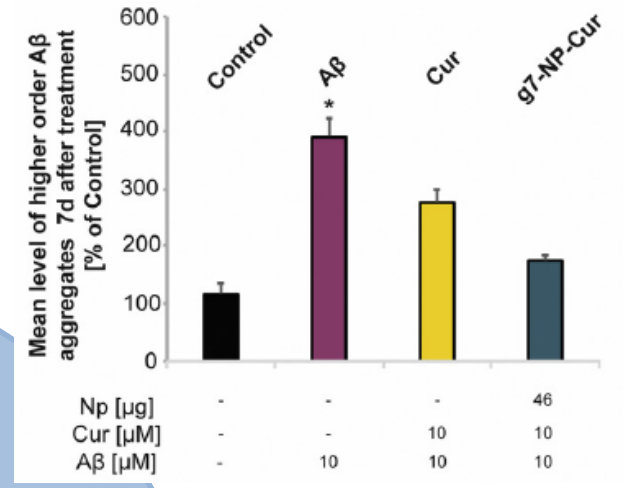
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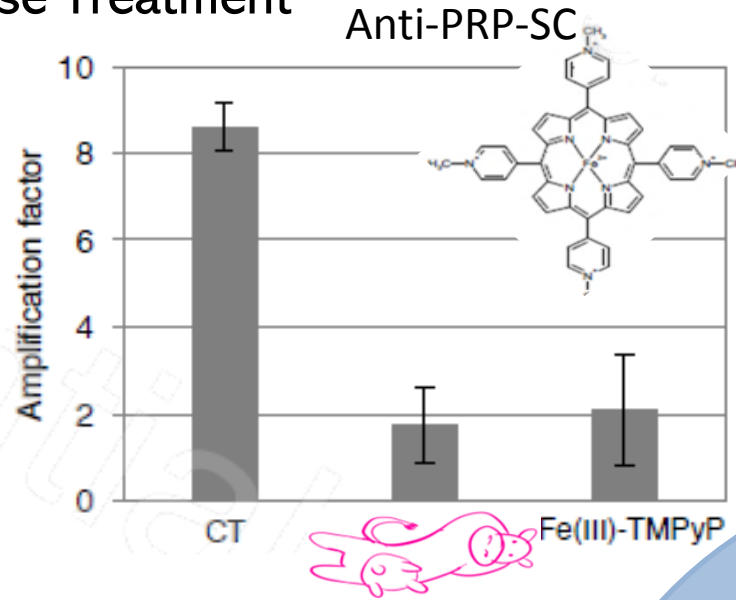
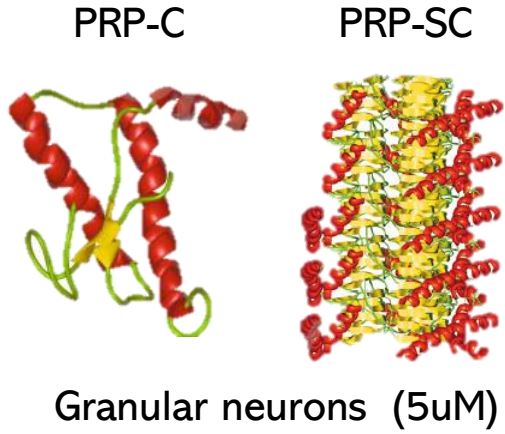
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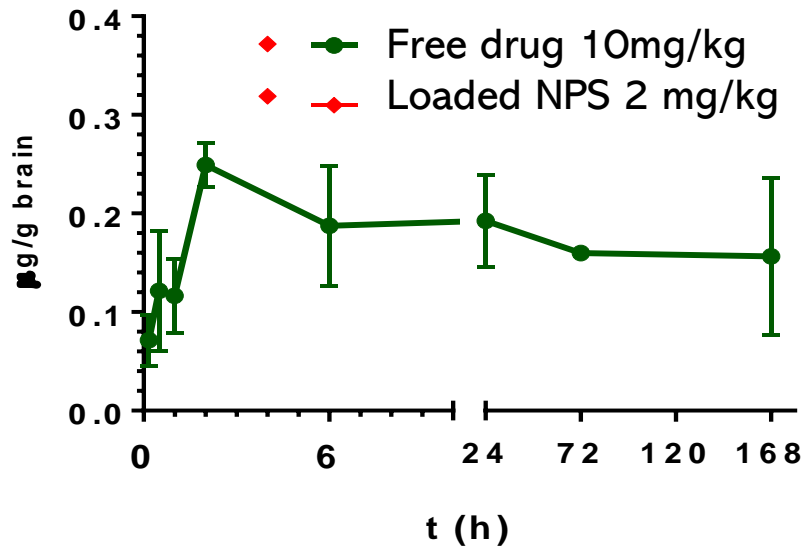
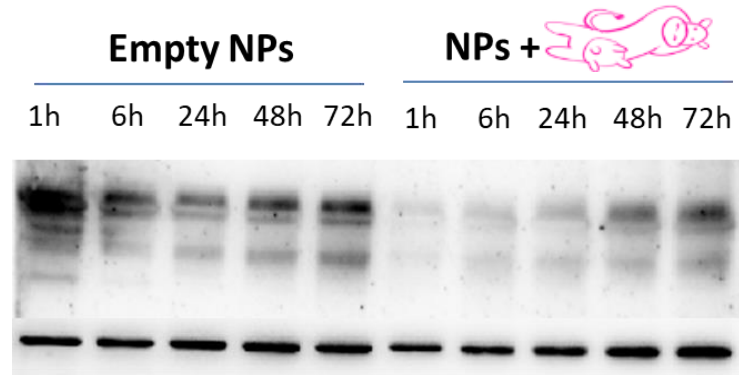
Curcumin



Prion Disease Treatment



Anti-PRP-C



DRUG

KVLFF peptide - Alzheimer's
 Curcumin
 Anti Prion Diseases

Cholesterol for Huntington's Disease

In vivo efficacy

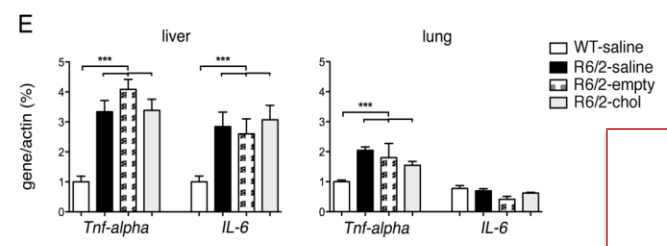
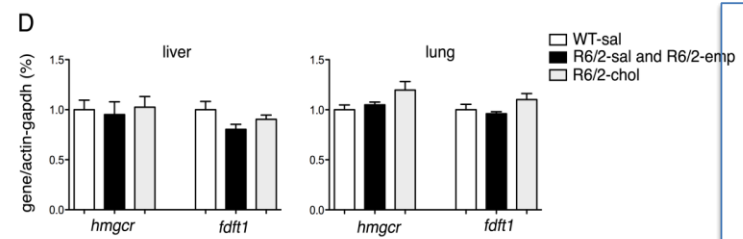
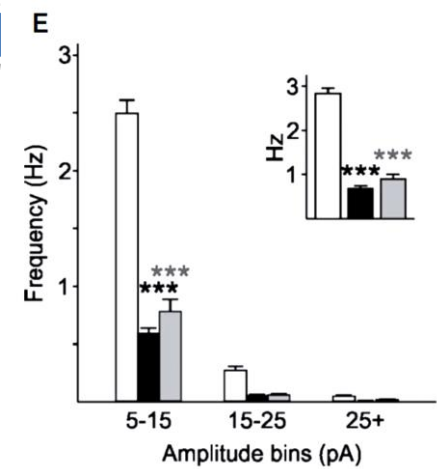
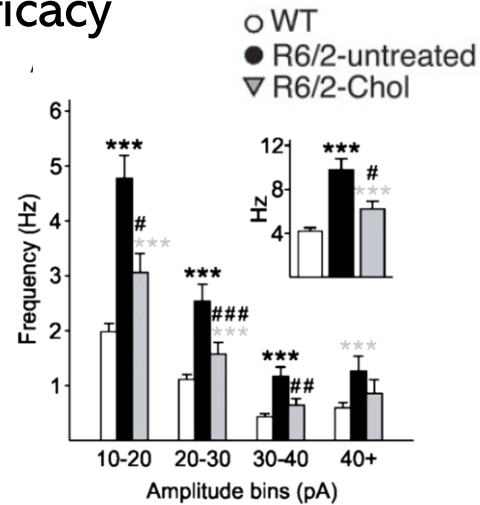
In vivo safety



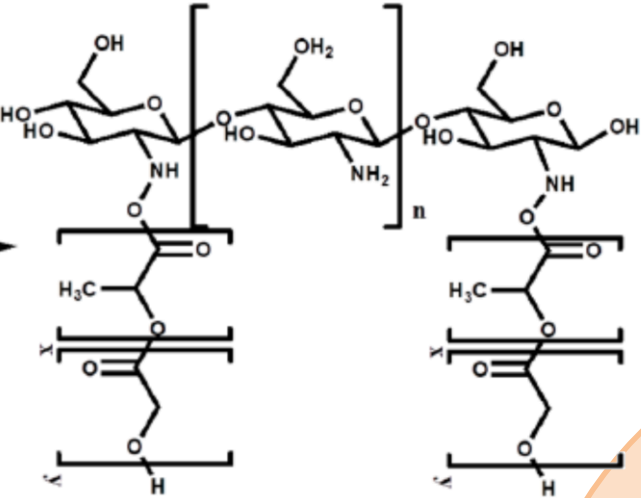
Gabaergic transmission

Systemic injections of chol-g7-NPs rescue synaptic alteration in HD R6/2 mice.

RESCUE



Article
Investigating Novel Syntheses of a Series of Unique Hybrid PLGA-Chitosan Polymers for Potential Therapeutic Delivery Applications



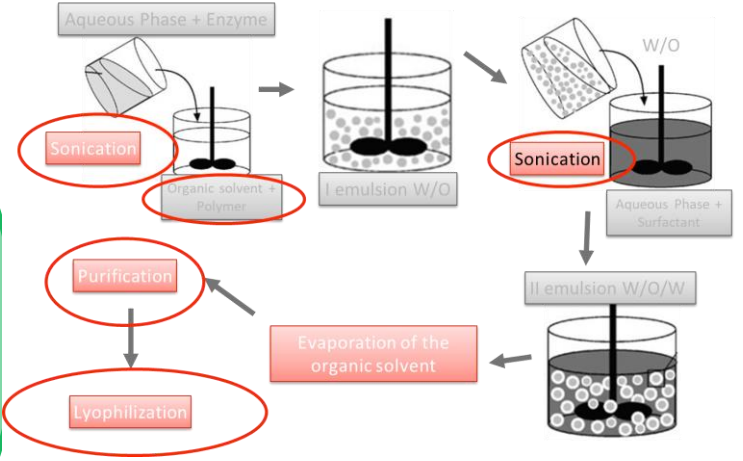
NANOFORMULATION

Core component:
 PLGA conjugates
 PLGA hybrid materials
 Hybrid nanoparticles
 Lipids
 cholesterol

Method:
 Emulsion (single/double)
 Nanoprecipitation,
 Salting out

Solvents – Stabilizers - Stresses
 (sonication/heating/purification)

Critical Points in Enzyme Formulation with PLGA NPs



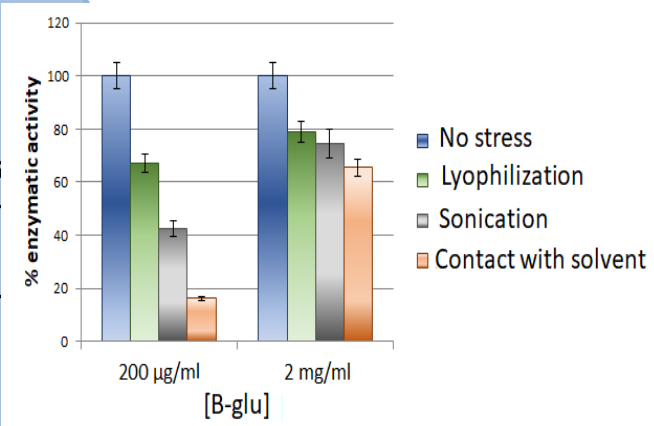
TARGETING

G7 – BBB (and variants)
 A6 - Glioblastoma
 PEG - First pass clearance antibodies.
 Other opioid peptides

DRUG

Anti Prion Diseases
 T3, Ibuprofen – inflammation
 KVLFF peptide – Alzheimer
 Curcumin
 Cholesterol - Huntingtin
 DNA
 Anti inflammatory drugs
 Enzymes

THE EFFECT OF FORMULATIVE STRESS FACTOR ON ENZYME ACTIVITY



Enzyme-Loaded NPs 2.0 (Iduronate 2-sulfatase)

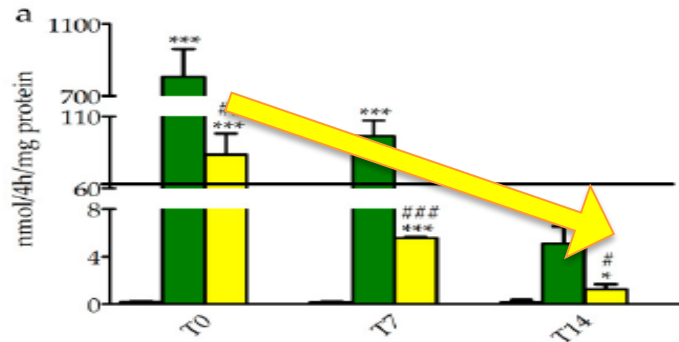
Article

Targeting Brain Disease in MPSII: Preclinical Evaluation of IDS-Loaded PLGA Nanoparticles

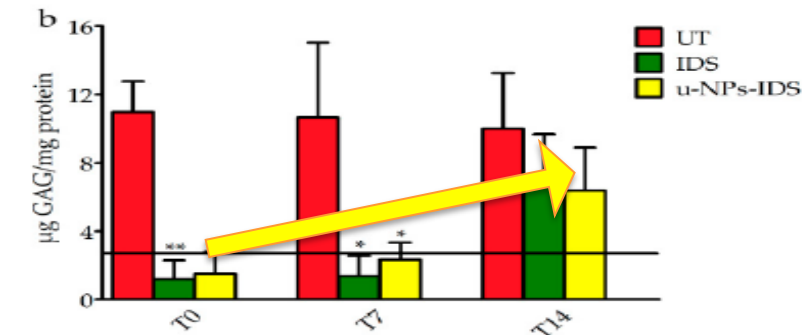
Laura Rigon ^{1,2,†}, Marika Salvalaio ^{2,3,†}, Francesca Pederzoli ^{2,4}, Elisa Legnini ^{1,2}, Jason Thomas Duskey ⁴, Francesca D'Avanzo ^{1,2}, Concetta De Filippis ^{1,2}, Barbara Ruozi ⁴, Oriano Marin ⁵, Maria Angela Vandelli ⁴, Ilaria Ottonelli ⁴, Maurizio Scarpa ^{1,2}, Giovanni Tosi ⁴ and Rosella Tomanin ^{1,2,*}

Samples	Z-Average ^a nm	PDI ^a	ζ-pot ^a mV	mg of IDS/100 mg NPs	EE% ^b
u-NPs-IDS	205 (12)	0.190 (0.02)	-36 (3)	3.1 (0.3)	31%
g7-NPs-IDS	203 (11)	0.214 (0.03)	-34 (5)	1.5 (0.9)	15%
g7-NPs	197 (12)	0.182 (0.01)	-32 (4)	/	/

7 days *IN VITRO* on Fibroblasts from MPSII patients

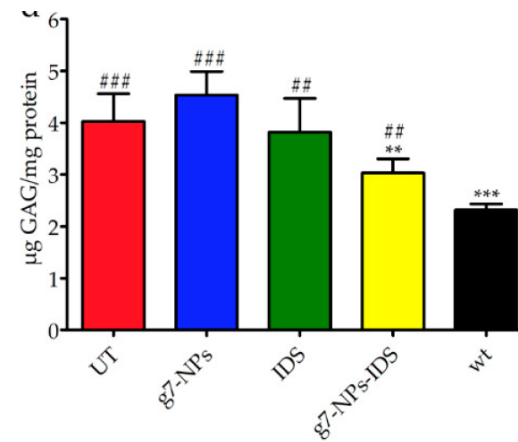


Induced
Enzyme activity

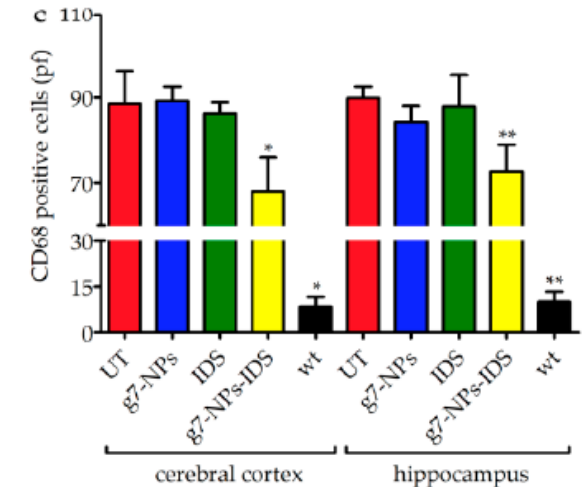


Reduction of
GAG content

6 weeks *IN VIVO* short-term study in MPSII mice



Significant reduction
of GAG deposits in
liver and brain tissues

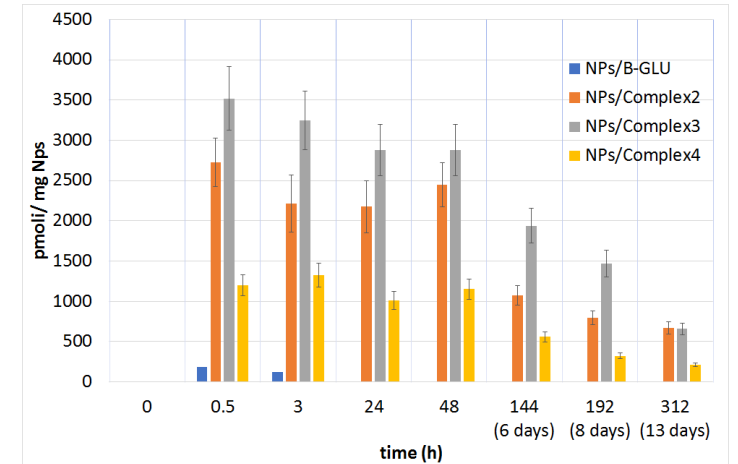
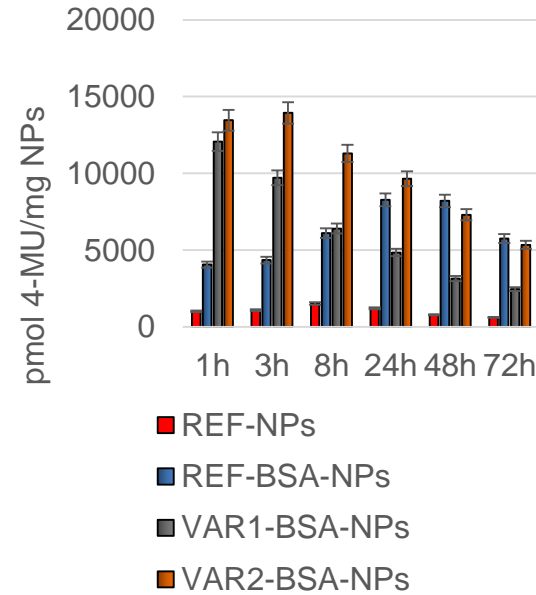


Reduction of some
neurological pathological
markers as
neuroinflammation

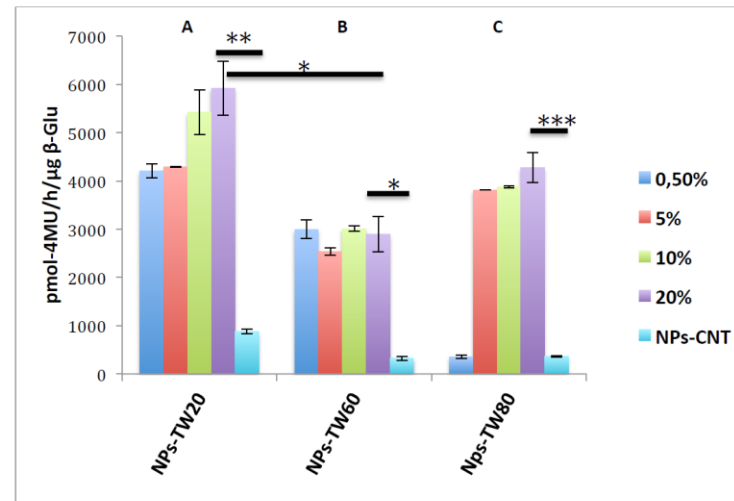
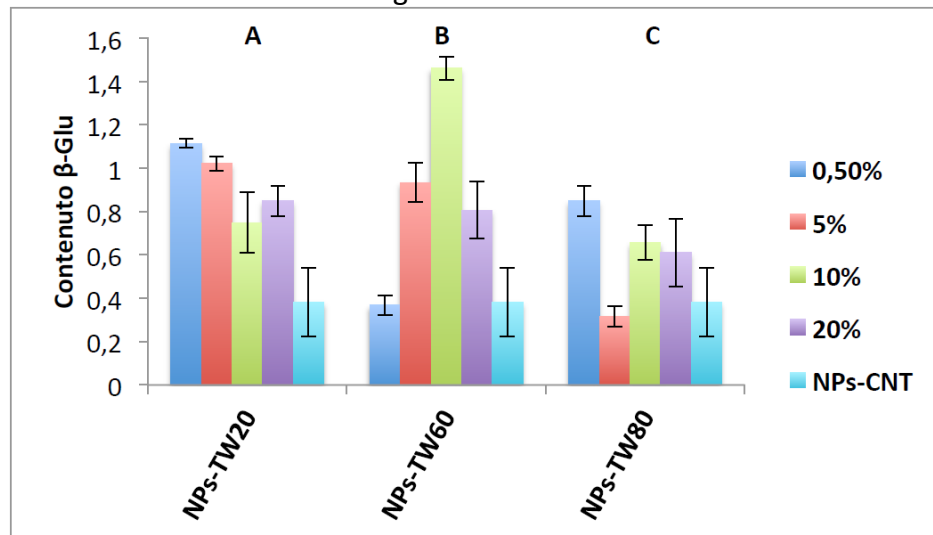
Stabilizer Effects and Characterization

Chemical-physical properties of BSA:B-GLU NPs

Samples (BSA:B-glu mol:mol)	Z- Average nm (S.D.)	PDI ^a (S.D.)	D(i)50 ^b nm (S.D.)	D(i)90 ^b nm (S.D.)	AFM diameter nm (S.D.)	ζ- pot m V (S.D.)	Yield% ^c (S.D.)	LC% (S.D.)	EE% (S.D.)
NPs	194 (17)	0.06 (0.02)	200 (16)	311 (20)	320 (47)	-21 (3)	86.2 (2.1)		
NPs B-GLU	199 (28)	0.17 (0.04)	221 (26)	376 (42)	311 (69)	-24 (6)	77.6 (3.3)	0.6 (0.1)	5.7 (0.9)
NPs/Complex1 (2:1)	234 (19)	0.21 (0.01)	227 (12)	365 (25)	302 (34)	-19 (2)	69.2 (4.1)	0.7 (0.3)	6.8 (2)
NPs/Complex2 (10:1)	222 (17)	0.11 (0.03)	208 (19)	332 (21)	365 (76)	-25 (3)	59.1 (2.6)	3.1 (1.9)	31 (7)
NPs/Complex3 (20:1)	243 (31)	0.14 (0.02)	215 (11)	339 (14)	375 (64)	-20 (3)	51.1 (2.2)	3.9 (1.4)	38.7 (4)
NPs/Complex4 (40:1)	266 (72)	0.31 (0.09)	253 (19)	443 (16)	/	-22 (7)	33.6 (7.2)	1.2 (0.4)	11 (5)



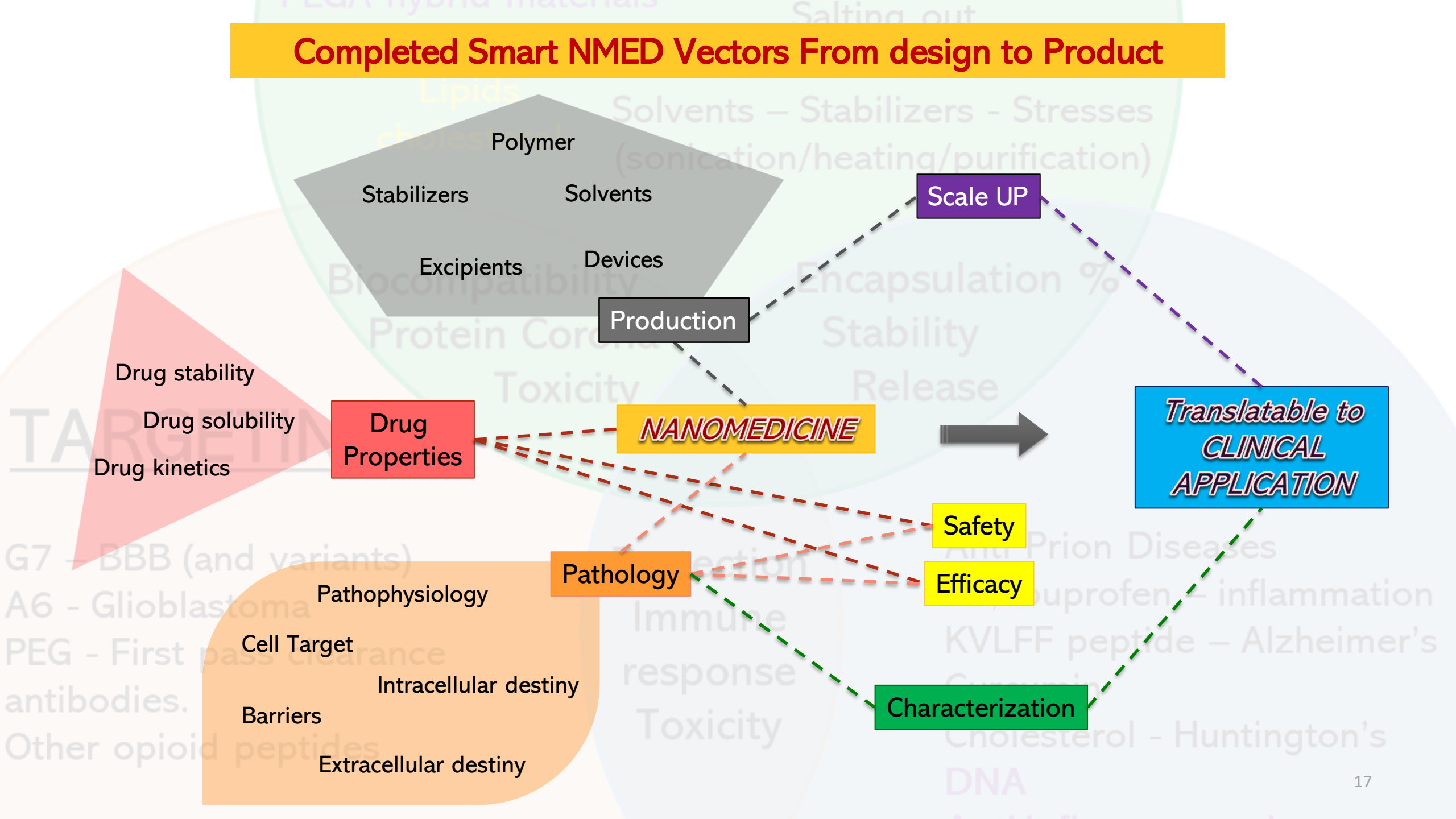
Stabalizing with tween



Two distinct modes of action
 1) increase NP activity by increasing enzyme content
 2) marginally increasing content but increasing enzyme activity through stabilization?

Work in cooperation*

Completed Smart NMED Vectors From design to Product



Application of Brain Targeted Nanomedicines in Brain Disease Models

Huntington's Disease (preclinical)

#UniMi

Neurometabolic Lysosomal Storage Diseases (preclinical)

#Padova University

Alzheimer's Disease (preclinical)

#Ulm University

Brain Injury (preclinical)

#Uppsala University

Targeting Neuroinflammation

Prion Disease

#Mario Negri Institute

Epilepsy

#UniFi & Meyer Hospital

Brain Cancer

#University of Princeton & University of Anger

#University of Limerick and the Bernal Institute

Narcolepsy

#University of Bologna



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- Ilaria Ottonelli
- Maria Vittoria Grazioli



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Farnesina

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e della Cooperazione Internazionale



European Task Force on Brain and
Neurodegenerative Lysosomal Storage Diseases



Brain Research Institute

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES



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**Fondazione
Umberto Veronesi**
– per il progresso
delle scienze



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