Nanoscale Constructs for Therapy

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Examples from the Northwestern CCNE molecular diagnostics—PSA nano-flares for mRNA detection gold nanoparticles for gene regulation validating targets in acetylation biology

Prostate Cancer and PSA: CCNE Past Success

Background:

- Prostate cancer is the most common (200,000 dx/year) and 2nd most deadly cancer among American men (30,000 deaths/year)
- 70,000 men / year experience PSA failure after undergoing surgery for prostate cancer (40%), remaining 60% don't objectively know they are cured!

Problem:

Conventional PSA immunoassays (LOD 0.1 ng/ mL) do not have the requisite sensitivity to:

- Define disease cure (modify/ define surveillance protocols)
- Diagnose recurrence early for enrollment in clinical trials
- Assess biological response to adjuvant/ salvage therapy



LOD 0.3 pg/ mL = >300X Increase

Retrospective Clinical Validation of Post-Operative PSA Kinetics

Translation:

Retrospective Trial (ongoing)

- ~410 patients following surgery (T=0)
- ~750 samples
- Patients w and w/o recurrence
- All conventional PSA ≤ 0.1 ng/mL
- NanoPSA (red)
- Up to 15 years follow-up
- Multi-Institution (NU, Wash U)







Nano-Flares for Intracellular mRNA Detection NOON $\sqrt{200}$ XXXX Flares are Quenched Target mRNA Target Induced Flare Release Nano-Flare Non-Complementary (targeting survivin) 20 µm

Patient prognostication, treatment response measurement, stem cell isolation

Gold Nanoparticle Agents for Gene Regulation



Antisense-DNA Knockdown of GFP



Translation of Gene Regulating DNA/ siRNA AuNPs

Indications

Glioblastoma (Brain Tumors) Local Delivery Following Tumor Removal— Clean Up

Pancreatic Cancer Local Delivery Following Tumor Resection—Clean Up

New Properties/ New Opportunities Beyond Cells

Deep siRNA AuNP Penetration Into Target Organs (Red)



Innovation

Indication-Specific Targeted siRNA AuNP



Organ Level Efficacy

Organ Level βgal Knockdown (right) in ovaries using anti-βgal siRNA AuNPs



In Vivo Efficacy Demonstrated:

Breast cancer, skin disorders (15 current collaborations, 6 in animal models)

Translational Efficacy of siRNA AuNPs in Breast Cancer



Untreated tumor

Survivin NP-treated tumor

Caspase 3 staining for apoptosis

Ki67 staining For cell proliferation

In Targeted siRNA- AuNP Treated Tumors, and Increase in Apoptosis and Decrease in Proliferation is observed

Mass Spectrometry and NanoMaterials for Label-Free Assays



Label-Free Deacetylase Assay



Lack of Suitable KDAC Activity Assays



Applied Biosystems 4800 MALDI TOF/TOF

Specificity Profiles for Deacetylases



Many Possible Combinations, Few Observed

H3 Tail: 13 Modified Residues = 25,600,000 Possible Combinations!



H4: 7 Modified Residues = 512 Possible Combinations!

AC

GKGLGKGGAKR



Ac

K

G

AC

Me

(R)

G

(G**)**

Ρ

S

Histone Code: Modifications act sequentially or in combination to create a 'code' read by other proteins to regulate cellular events.

(H)

AC

Me

(R)(K)

H4

Acetylation of a H3-Derived Peptide



Addition of KDAC Gives MORE Acetylation

$$--K_{9}^{AC}--K_{14}^{AC}--$$
+
$$--K_{9}^{--}K_{14}^{AC}--$$
+
$$--K_{9}^{AC}--K_{14}^{--}$$



Kinetic Model for Increased Acetylation



Relative Kinetics Dictates Deacetylation Pathway



H4 Histone "Tail" Sequence: SGRGKGGKGLGKGGAKRHRC

Relative Kinetics Dictates Deacetylation Pathway



H4 Histone "Tail" Sequence: SGRGKGGKGLGKGGAKRHRC

Role of Centers in Translational Research

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

CENTER of CANCER NANOTECHNOLOGY EXCELLENCE NU-CCNE A strongly integrated partnership between the International Institute for Nanotechnology and the Robert H. Lurie Comprehensive Cancer Center Funded by the NCI Alliance for Nanotechnology in Cancer U54-CA119341

Established in 2005

- Mission
 - To advance discovery and knowledge within the field of nanotechnology through focused and collaborative research leading to the design and testing of nanomaterials and nanodevices for their translational application into the clinic
- Supports
 - 6 interdisciplinary translational research projects
 - 2 seed projects each year with university funds
 - 37 nano-scientists, cancer biologists, engineers, and clinicians
 - 26 postdoctoral associates
 - 10 undergraduate researchers

Translation Through Industrial Partnerships

Nanosphere, Inc.

 Retrospective study for development of ultra-sensitive PSA detection

Takara Biosciences

 Scanometric detection and nanoparticlebased electrical and optical transduction mechanisms

Nanolnk, Inc.

 Commercialization of DPN technology portfolio

PreDx, Inc.

 Transform conventional diagnostic imaging techniques, e.g. MRI, from their current role as *anatomical* imaging tools into metabolic and theranostic probes

Bracco Corp and Siemens Inc.

New probe development

Neopharm Pharmaceuticals

- Polymer coated liposome (PCL) technology

Altor Biosciences

Targeting technology

Integrated DNA Technologies

- Studies of DNA thermodynamics

Nanotope

– Multiplatform therapies in medicine

Baxter

 Assays for the quantification of cell "polarizability" independent of the cell asymmetry

Example of Technology Heading to the Clinic

ATO nanobin inhibits breast tumor growth

 Summer 2009 - NCI/NCL Anticipated Completion of

Preclinical Work

- August 1, 2009 Submission to Rapid Access to Intervention Development (NCI-RAID) (GMP scale up, toxicity and pharmacokinetic testing)
- Winter 2010 Pre IND meeting with FDA
- Mid Summer 2011 Investigational New Drug Application (Enables Phase 1 Clinical Trials)



At completion of NCI-RAID IND will be filed Anticipated entry into clinical trials Summer 2011

Nanoscale Constructs for Diagnostics and Therapy

Activity depends on shape, size, composition knock-down with gold NPs

Nanomaterials have novel, and tunable properties enable label-free assays

Centers critical to translational work nanoassemblies in the clinic partnerships with other Centers, Industry