

# Pre-targeting approaches for polymeric nanomedicine alpha therapeutics

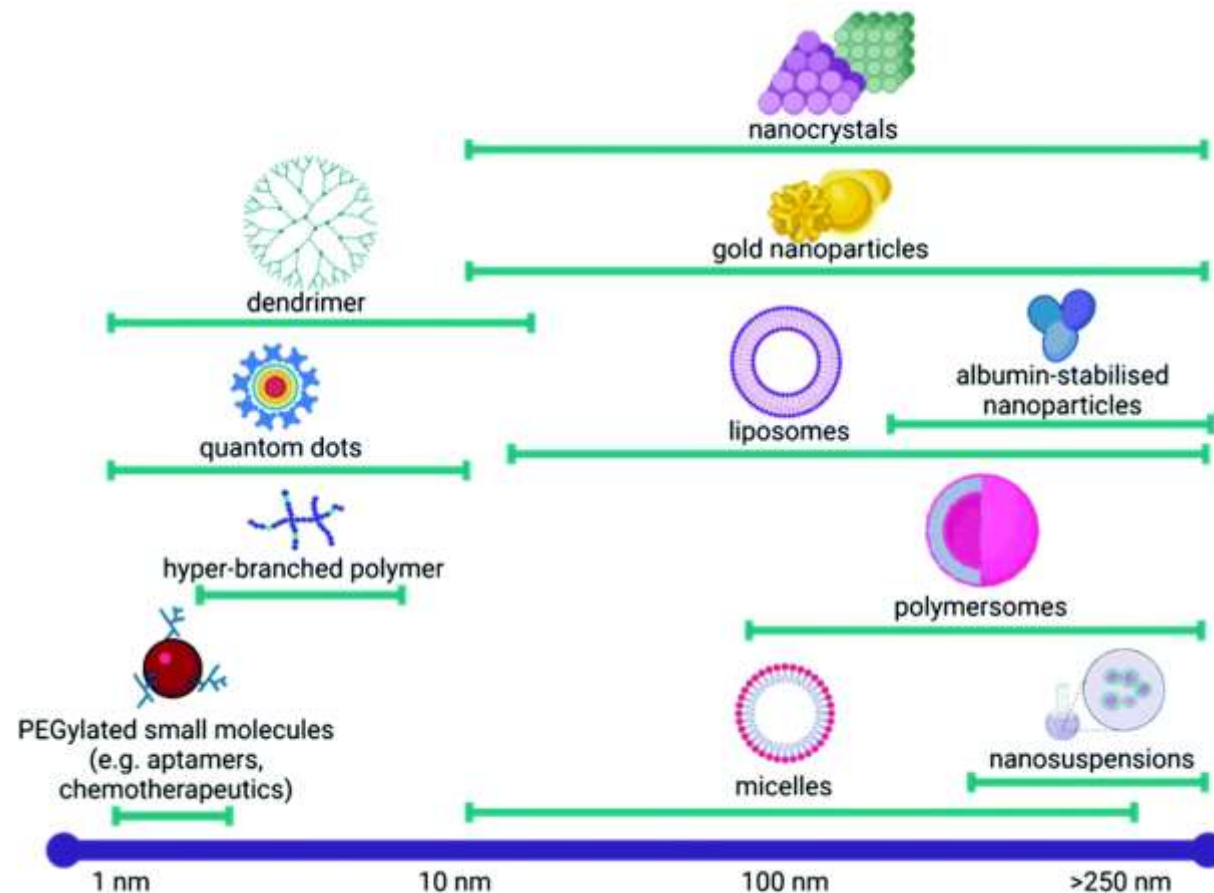
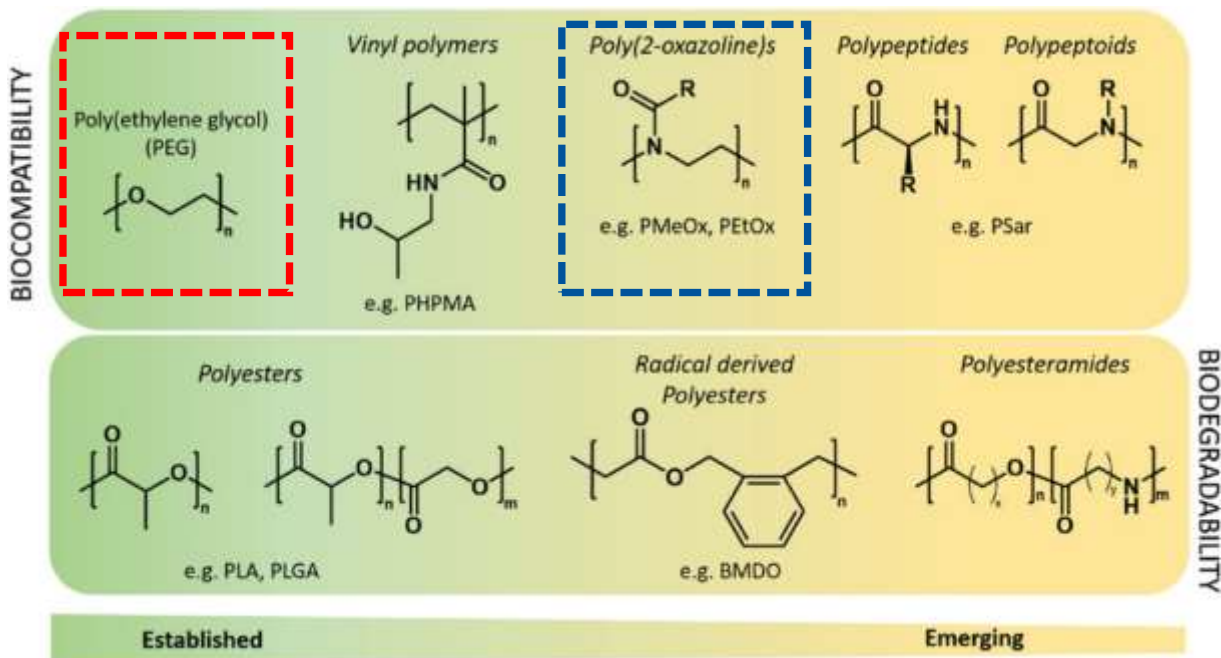
*Nicholas Fletcher, Weijing Chu, Gayathri S, Amber Prior, James Humphries,  
James Wood, Pie Huda, Christopher Howard and Kristofer Thurecht*

Centre for Advanced Imaging, Australian Institute for Bioengineering and  
Nanotechnology, University of Queensland



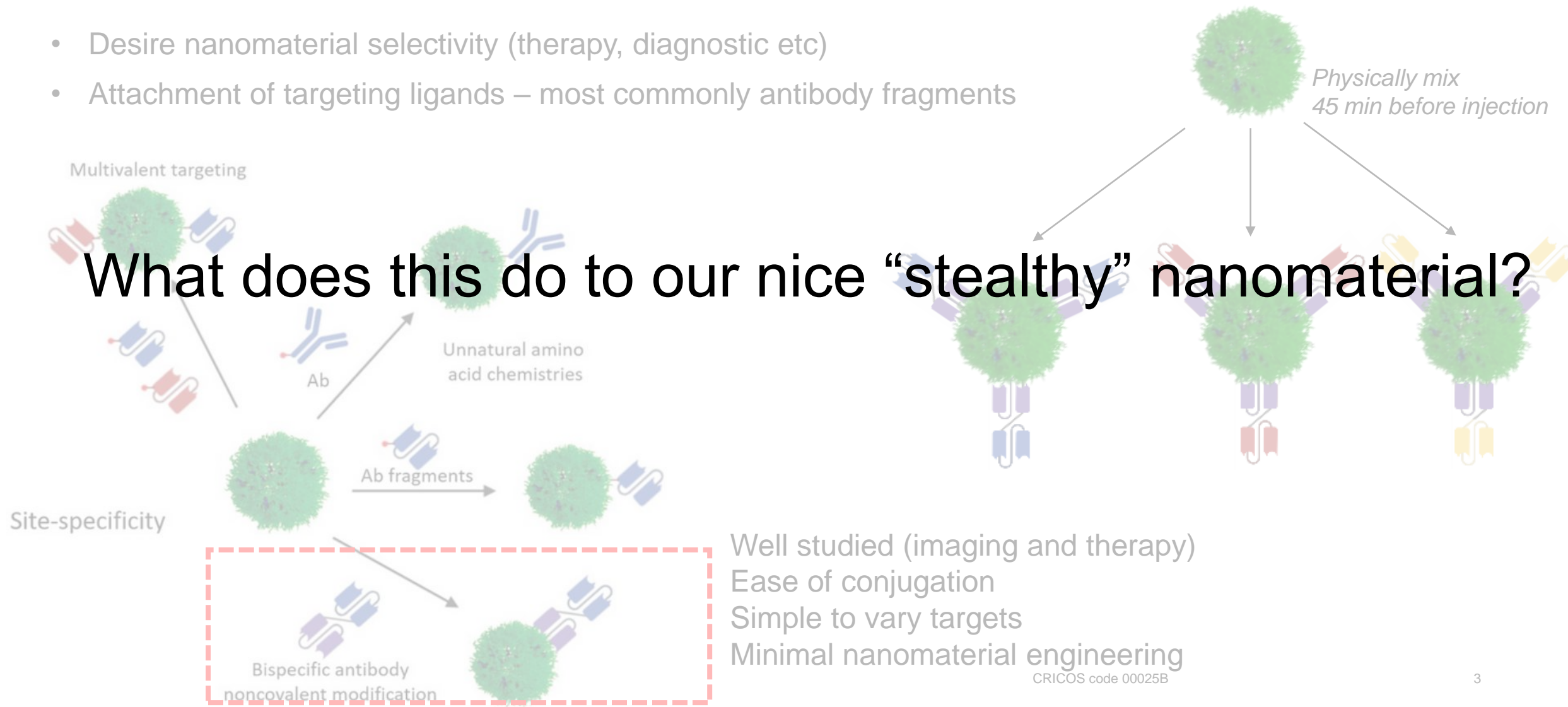
# Nanomaterials for medicine

- Enormous efforts to material engineering
- Nearly ubiquitous approach is to produce from or coat with intelligent/“stealthy” polymers
- Reduce fouling and biological interactions



# Nanomaterial targeting

- Desire nanomaterial selectivity (therapy, diagnostic etc)
- Attachment of targeting ligands – most commonly antibody fragments



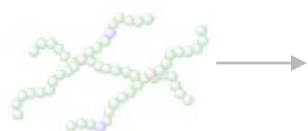
# What about our “stealthy” nanomaterial?



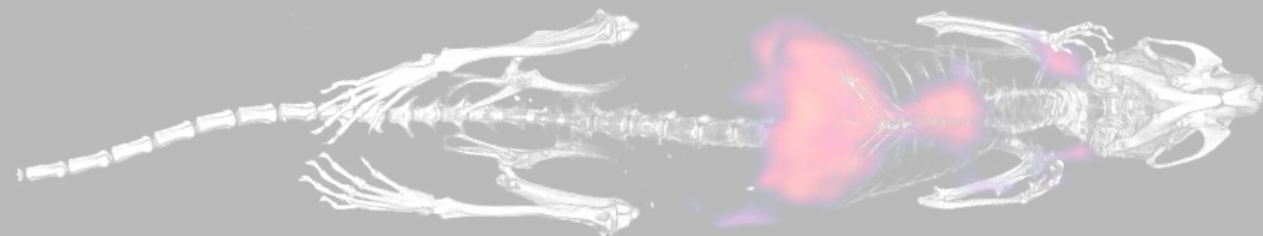
PEG-based NP

We do a lot of imaging – picture worth 1000 words

[<sup>89</sup>Zr]HBP



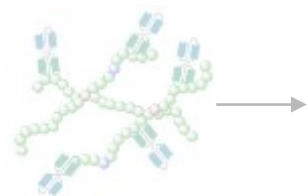
3 days



<sup>89</sup>Zr PET imaging isotope

## Is there another way?

[<sup>89</sup>Zr]HBP-BsAb

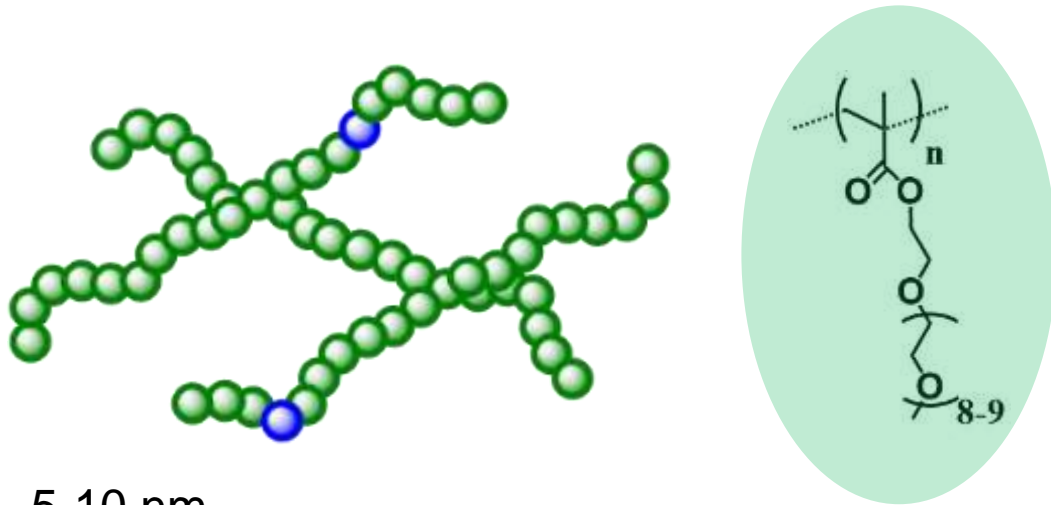


3 days



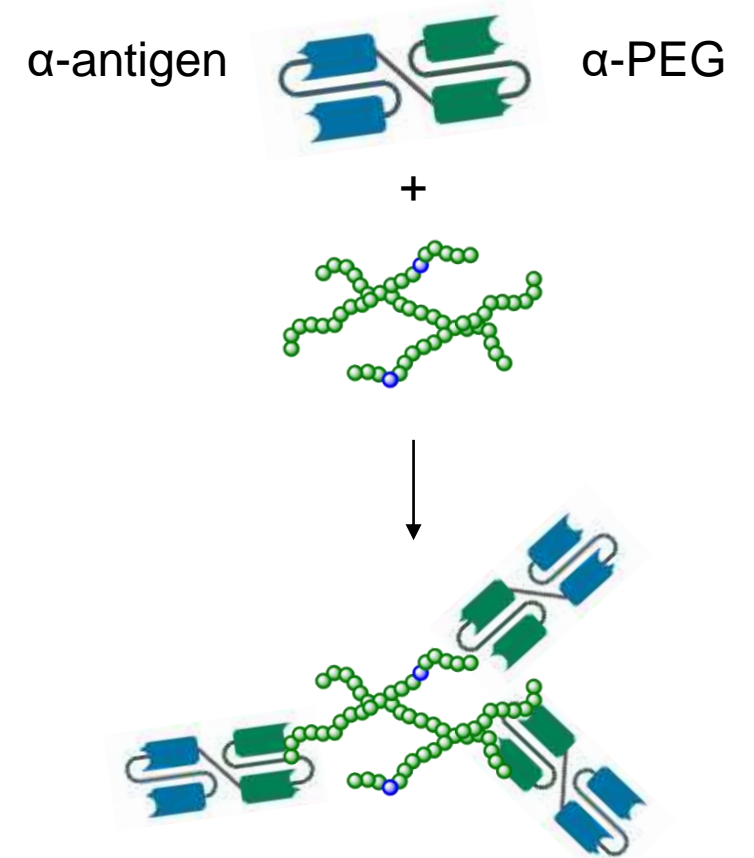
# Hyperbranched Polymers (HBP) and targeting

- PEG based Hyperbranched Polymers
- Biocompatible and engineerable
- RAFT polymerization of range of monomers
- Multifunctional
  - Imaging (Fluorescence, PET, MRI)
  - Therapy (Chemotherapy, biologics)



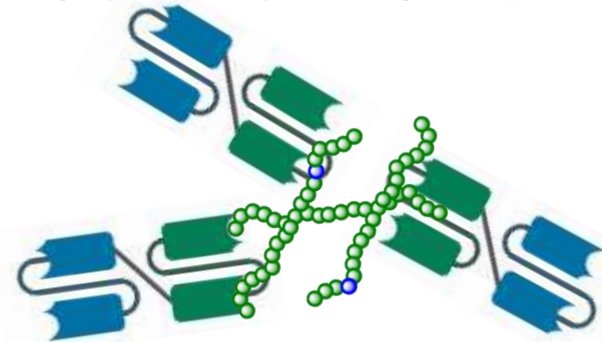
5-10 nm

## Bispecific Antibody (BsAb) Targeting



**Targeted nanomedicine**

# Alternate strategy to control nanomaterial clearance

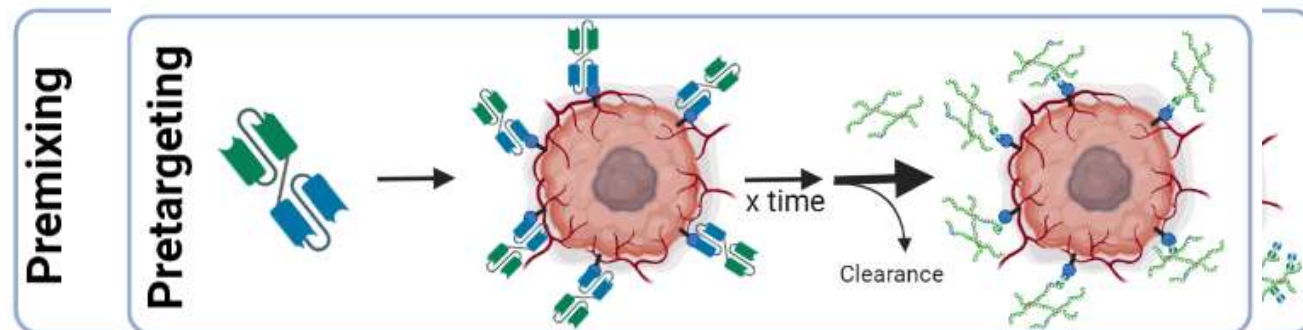


*Protein coated*  
“stealthy” low-fouling material

Enhanced clearance  
(largely Mononuclear Phagocytic System (MPS))



**What if we can temporally separate these components?**



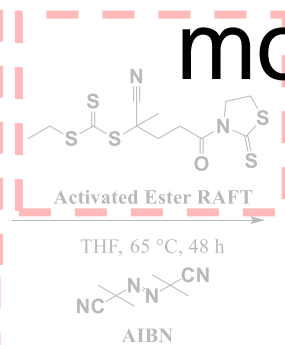
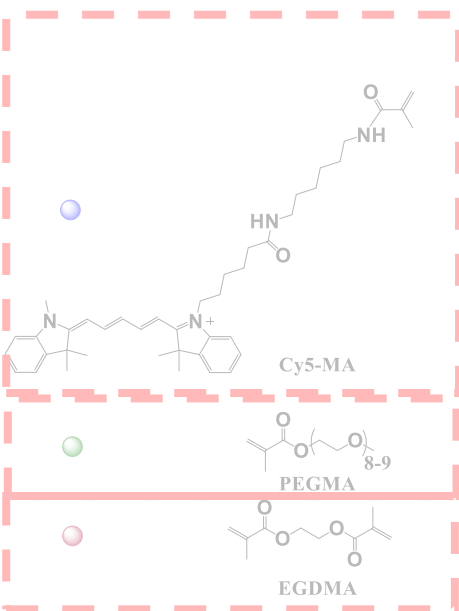
# Does it work?

- First need model system
- PEG-based hyperbranched polymer
- Incorporate Cy5 fluorophore (*in vitro*) and Deferoxamine chelator ( $^{89}\text{Zr}$  PET *in vivo*)

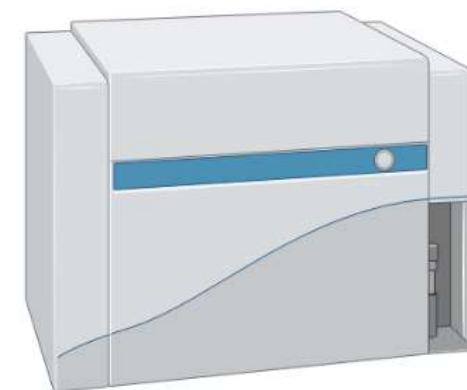
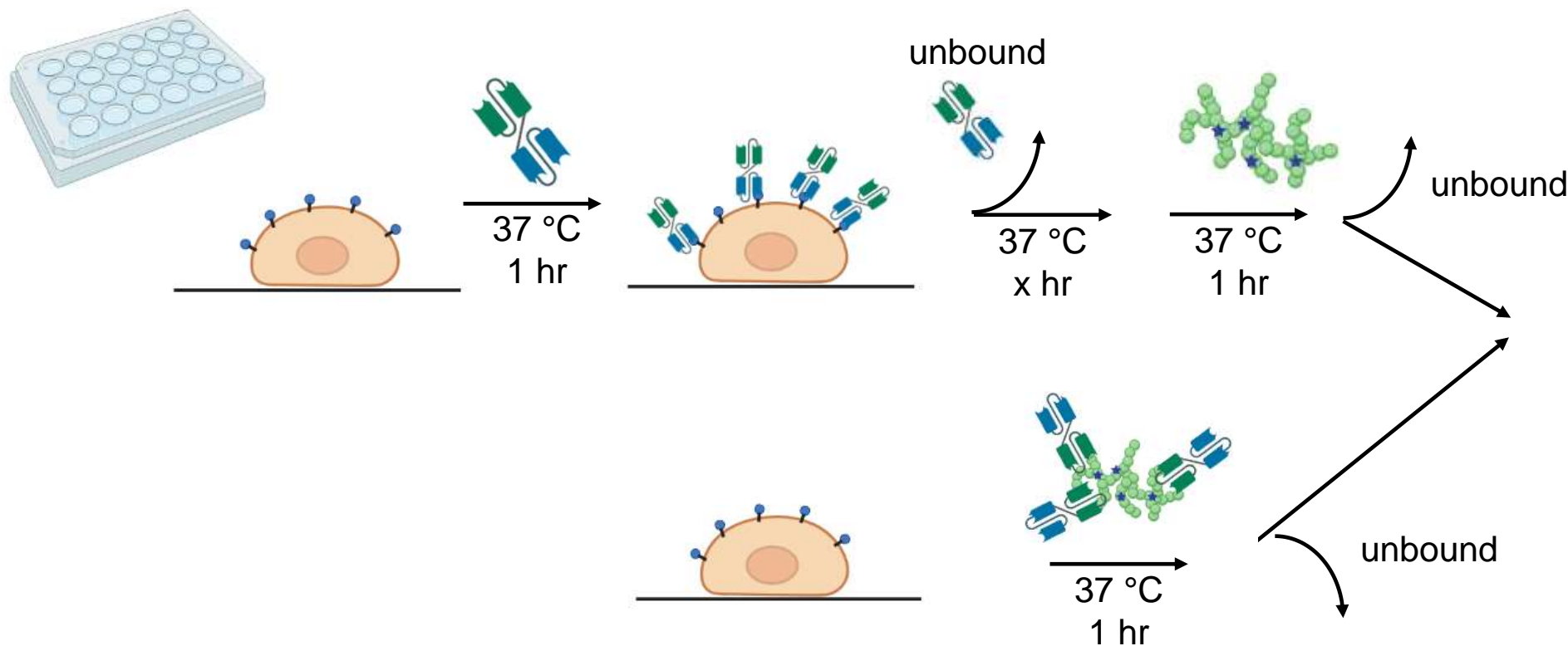
$M_n(\text{SEC-MALLS})^a$	$M_n(\text{NMR})^b$	Chain ends/particle <sup>c</sup>	Cy5/HBP (UV-Vis)
46 kDa	11.4 kDa	4.0	0.01

<sup>a</sup> Molar mass of HBP. <sup>b</sup> Estimated chain molecular weight based on NMR integration of PEGMA relative to RAFT end groups. <sup>c</sup> Number of arms/HBP.

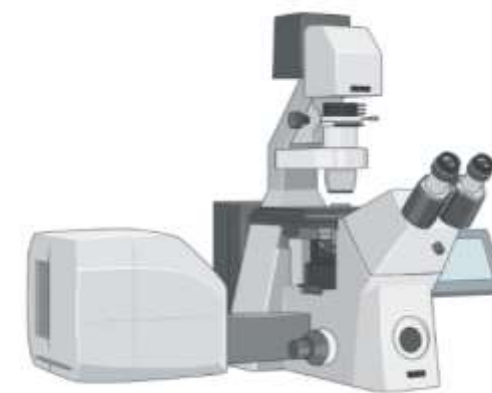
## Well defined imageable model PEG-based nanomaterial





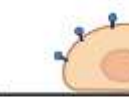
# Initial *in vitro* testing



Flow Cytometry



Confocal

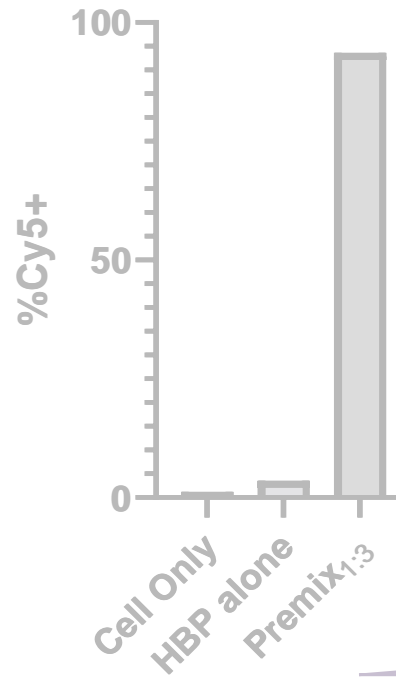
	$\alpha$ -EGFR BsAb		Cy5-HBP		MDA-MB-468 (EGFR+) Breast Cancer <sub>8</sub> Cells
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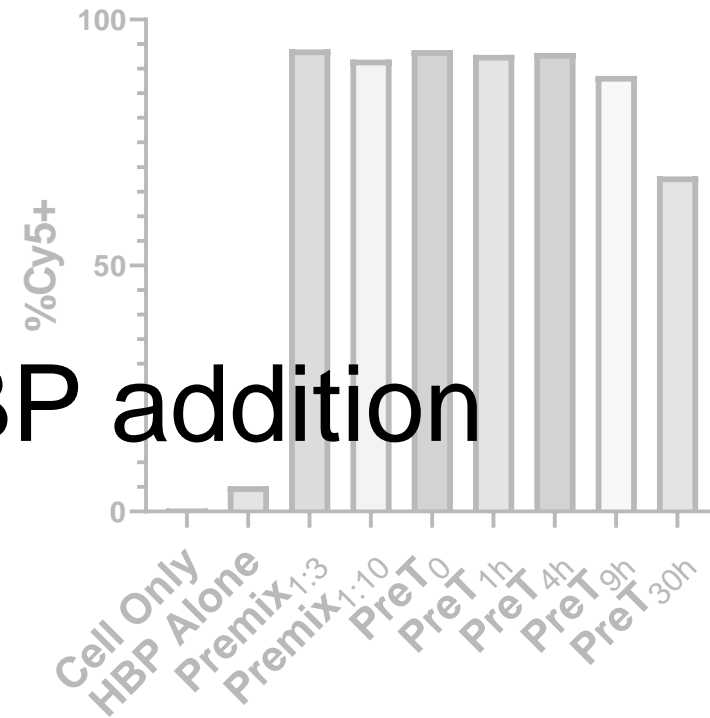


# Does it work on cells?

Flow cytometry



Long window for HBP addition



How long does it work?

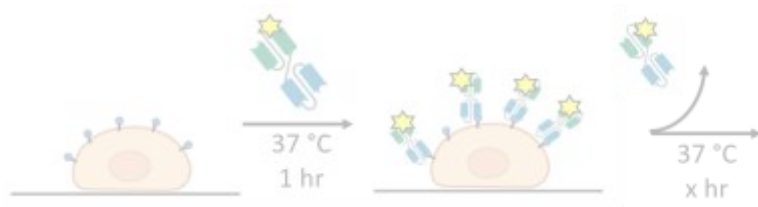
Nomenclature;

HBP pre-functionalized with BsAb (Premix<sub>1:1</sub>)

HBP pre-targeted by BsAb with excess BsAb washed off x hours before (PreT<sub>xh</sub>)

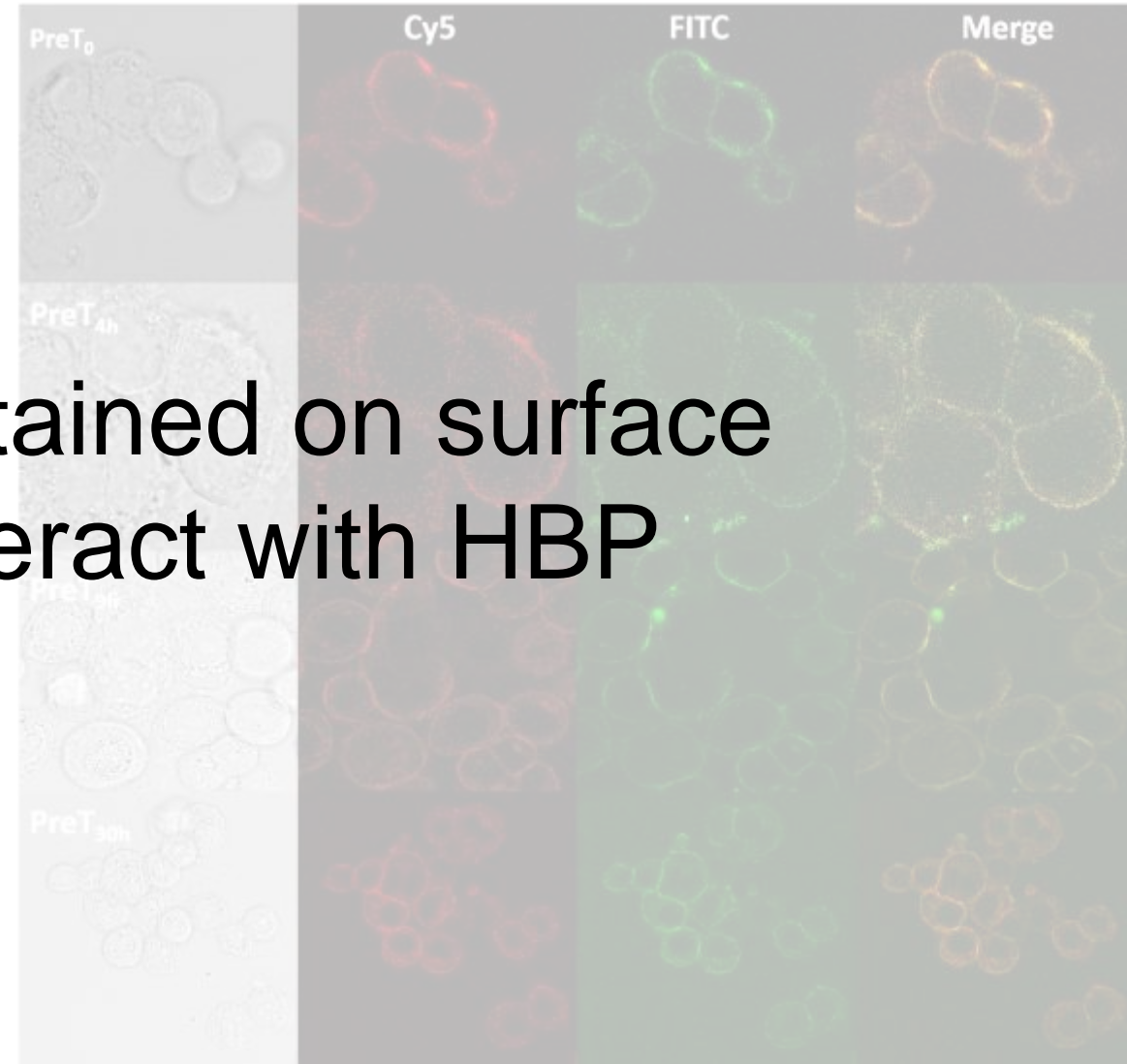
# What are the BsAb and HBP doing?

- FITC label BsAb directly



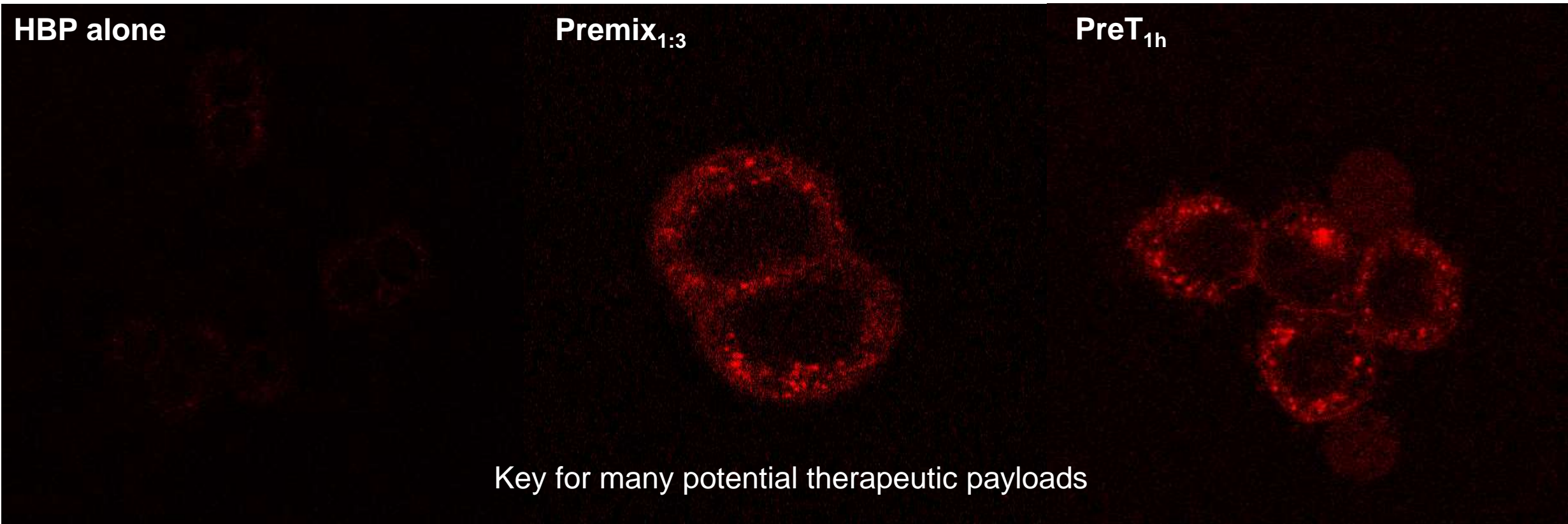
**BsAb primarily retained on surface  
Available to interact with HBP**

1 hr post-HBP addition



# Do they internalize?

- Binding is great – but what do they do after?
- 4 hours post HBP addition

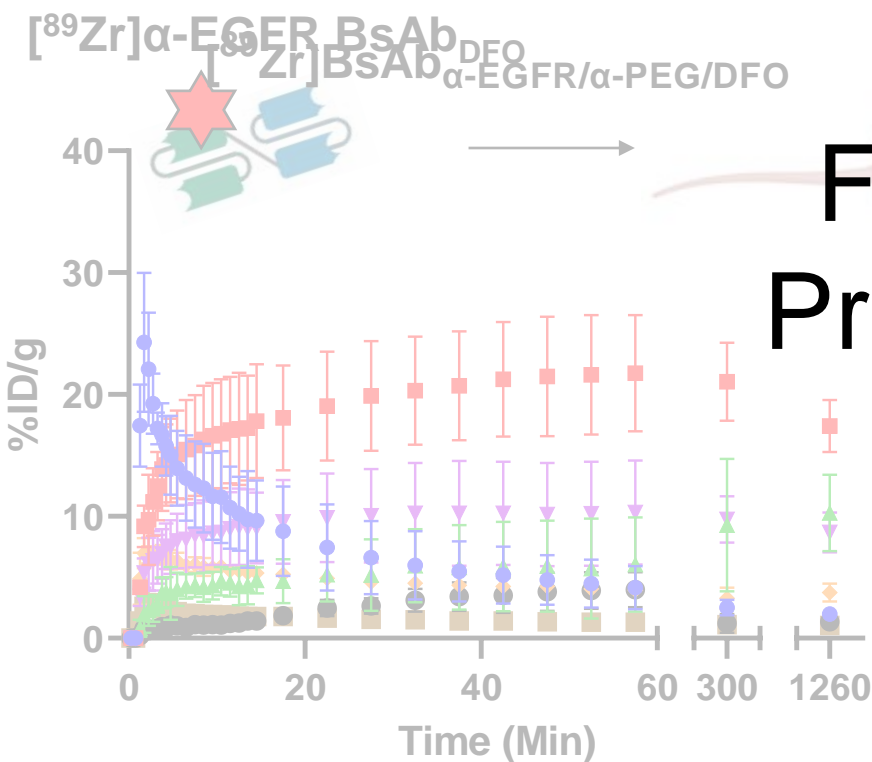


DFO label  $\alpha$ -EGFR BsAb ( $BsAb_{DFO}$ )

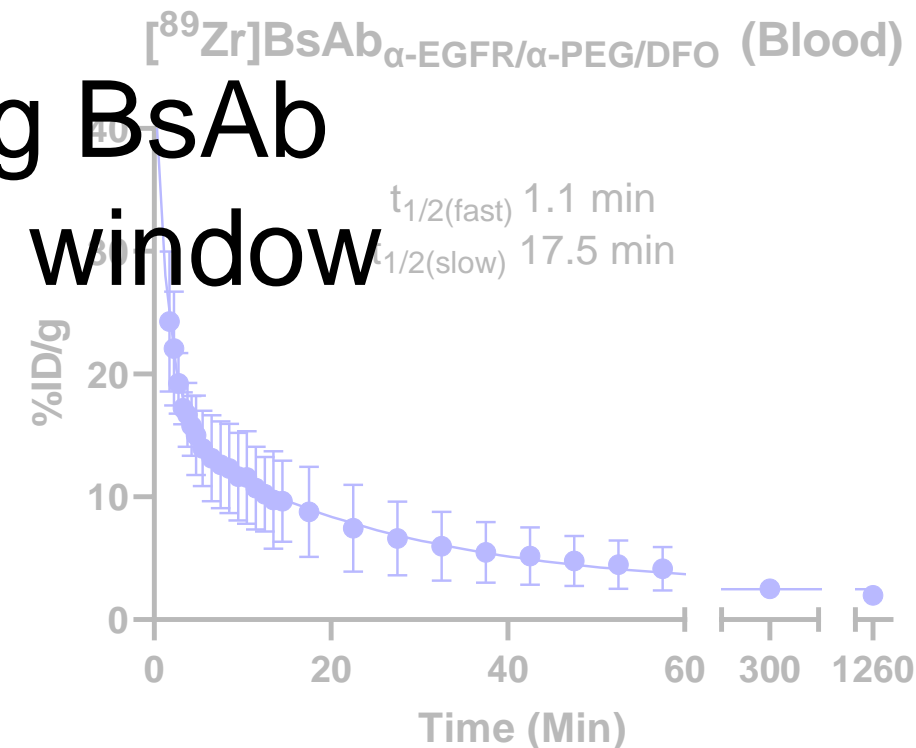


# What about in vivo?

- First – BsAb alone pharmacokinetics
- $^{89}Zr$  label  $BsAb_{DFO}$  and inject naïve mice



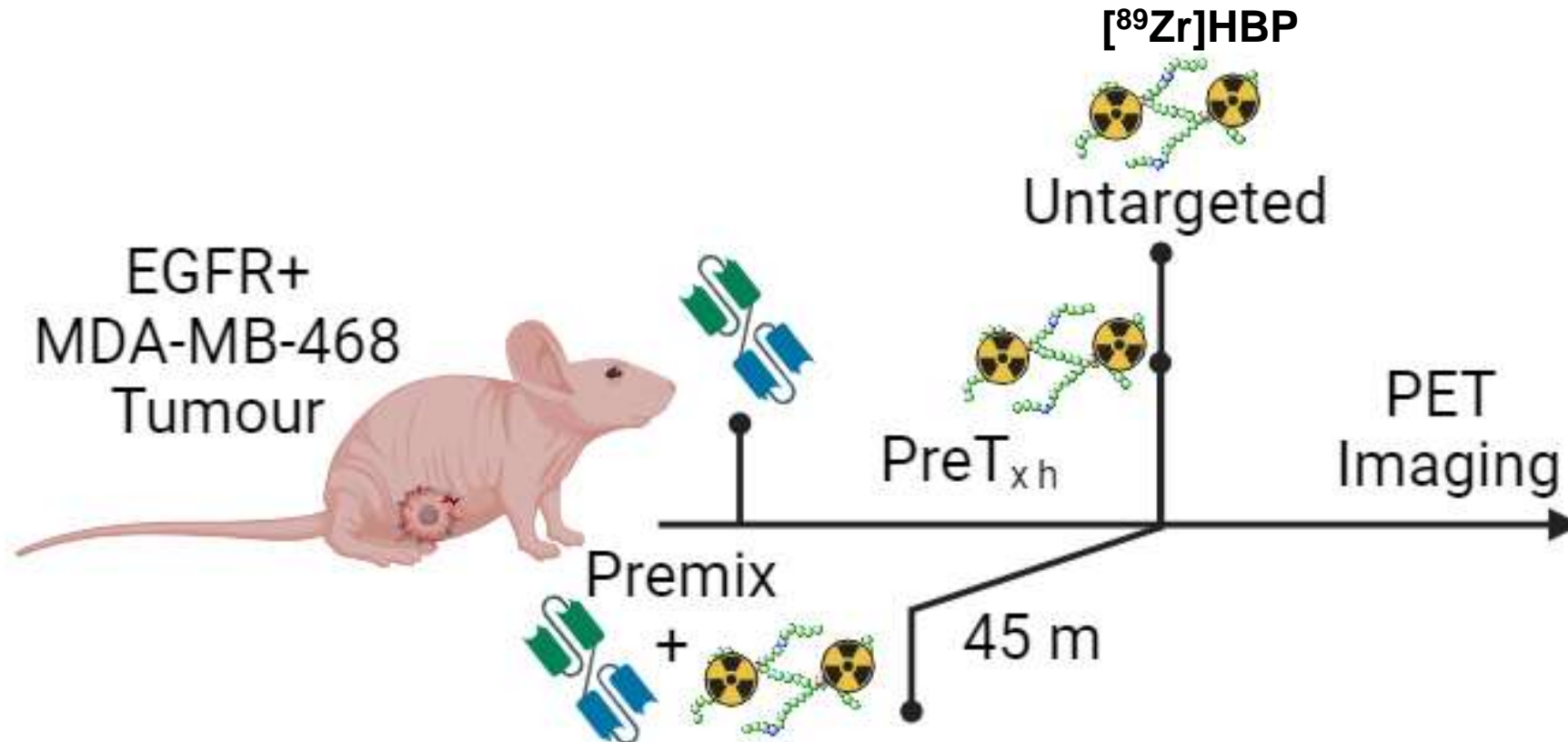
**Fast clearing BsAb**  
**Pre-targeting window**



# What about in vivo?

- $^{89}\text{Zr}$  label HBP<sub>Cy5/DFO</sub> for PET imaging
- Probe the effect of x hours

Tested x;  
 1 h (early, BsAb in circulation)  
 4 h (mid, BsAb clearing)  
 9 h (late, BsAb largely cleared)

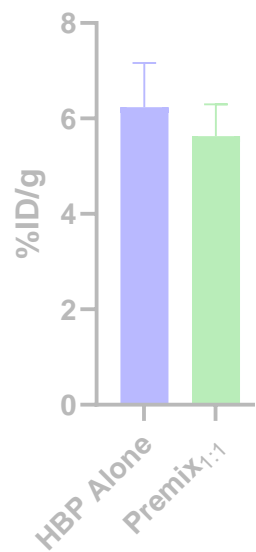


# In vivo pre-targeting

- Image mice from 8 hour to 6 days post injection
- Compare HBP alone, Premixed with BsAb or pre-targeted at 1, 4 or 9 hours
- A lot of data – some interesting trends



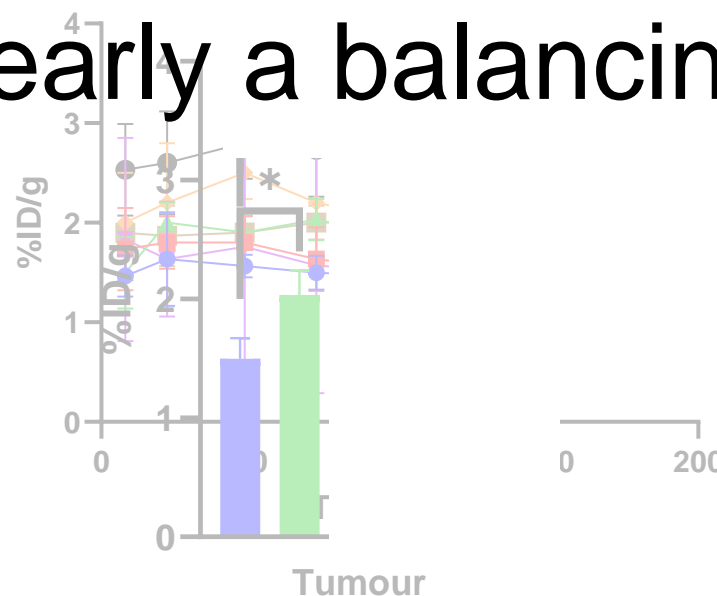
8 hours post HBP injection



Heart (Blood)

Circulating BsAb enhanced clearance

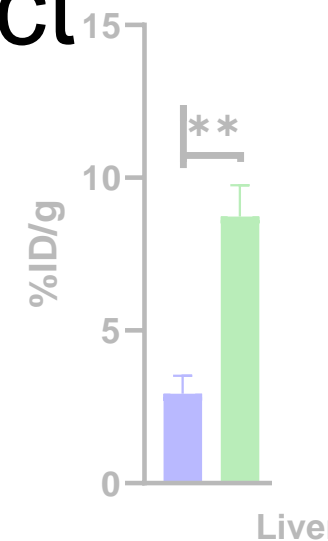
3 days post HBP injection  
Tumours over time (all)



Tumour

Premix + PreT >1 hr enhance tumour accumulation

3 days post HBP injection



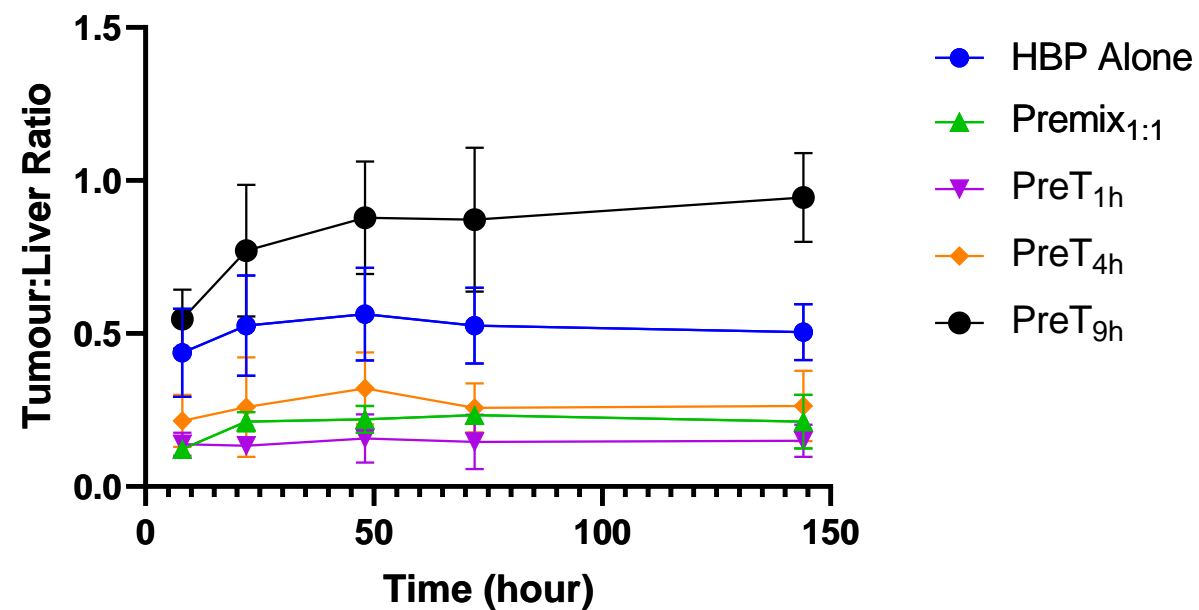
Liver

PreT >4 hr reduce liver accumulation

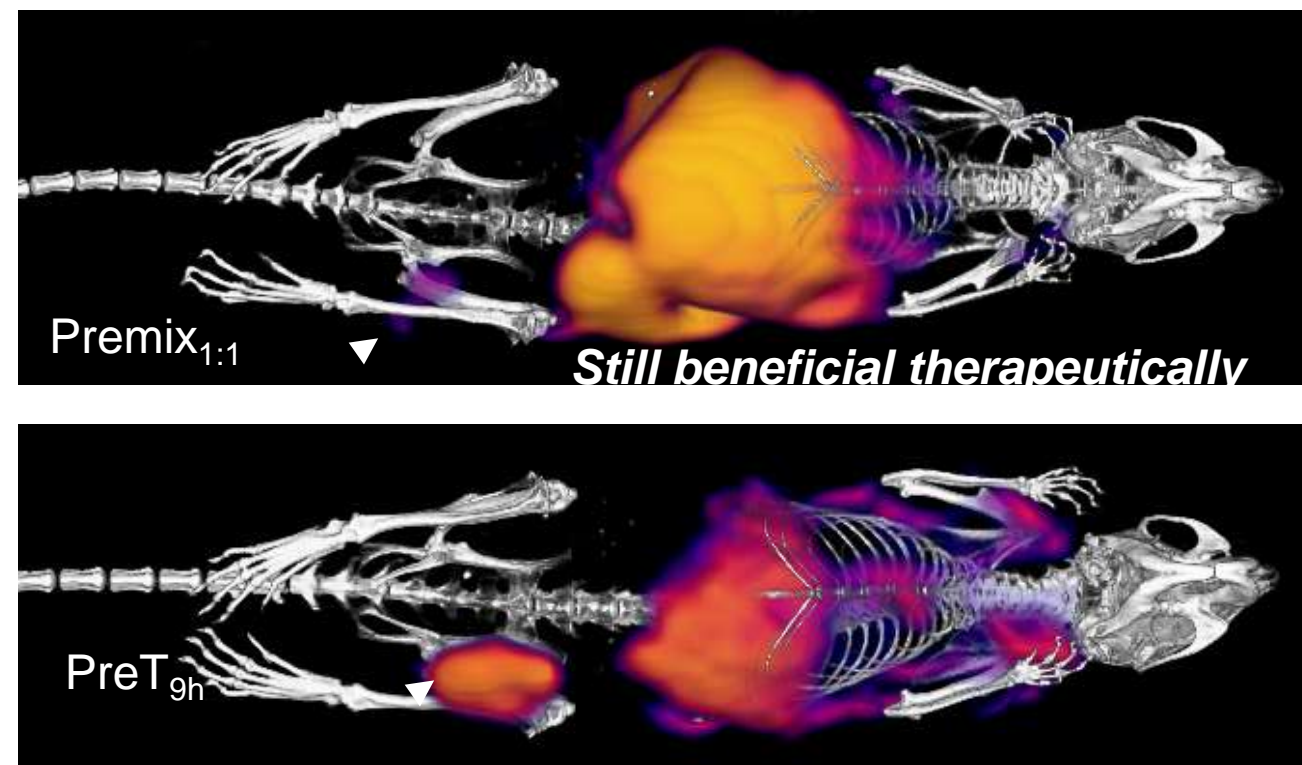
Clearly a balancing act

# A balancing act

- Tumour:Liver ratio as a measure of target:clearance balance



What does that look like?

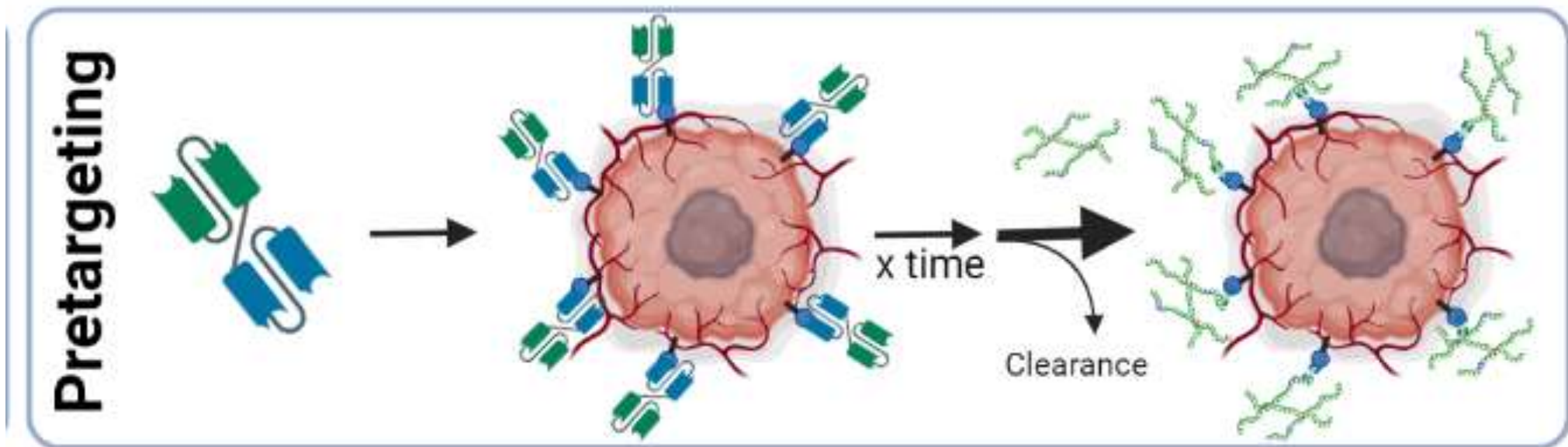


So what?

BsAb pre-targeting of PEG-based materials works

*What can we do with it?*

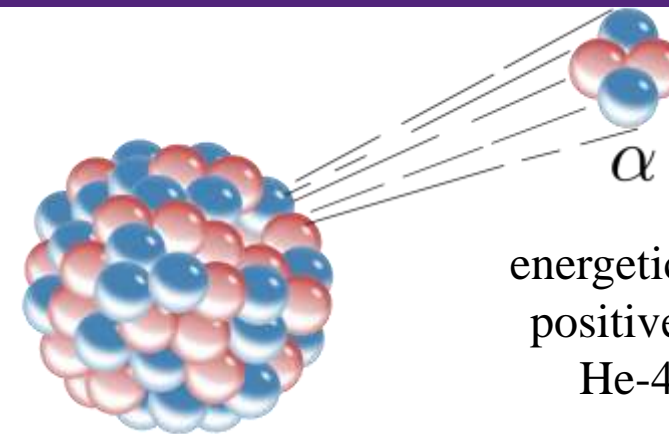
## Therapy



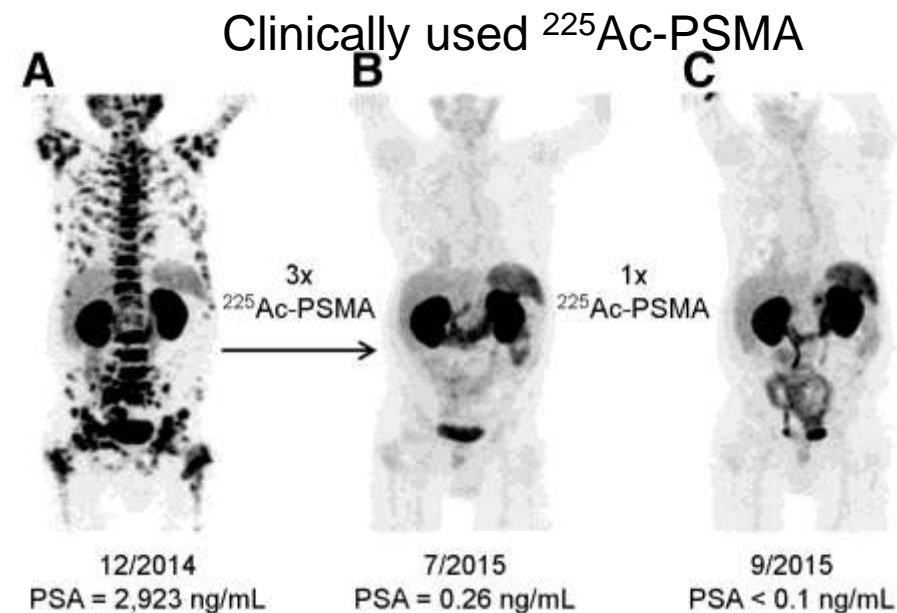
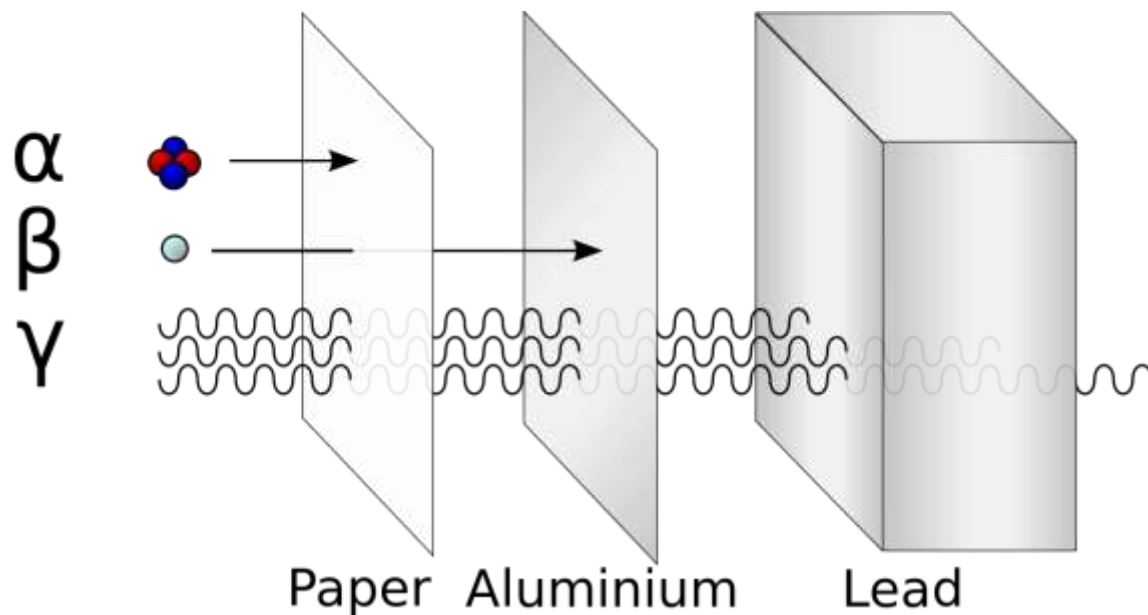


# Payload Choice - Alpha therapy

- Emerging class of molecular radiotherapy
- 100-1000 times more potent ( $\beta^-$  particles, e.g.  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ )
- Limited penetration depth ( $<100\ \mu\text{m}$ ) – precision therapy
- E.g.  $^{225}\text{Ac}$ ,  $^{223}\text{Ra}$ ,  $^{211}\text{At}$ ,  $^{212}\text{Bi}$ ,  $^{212}\text{Pb}$

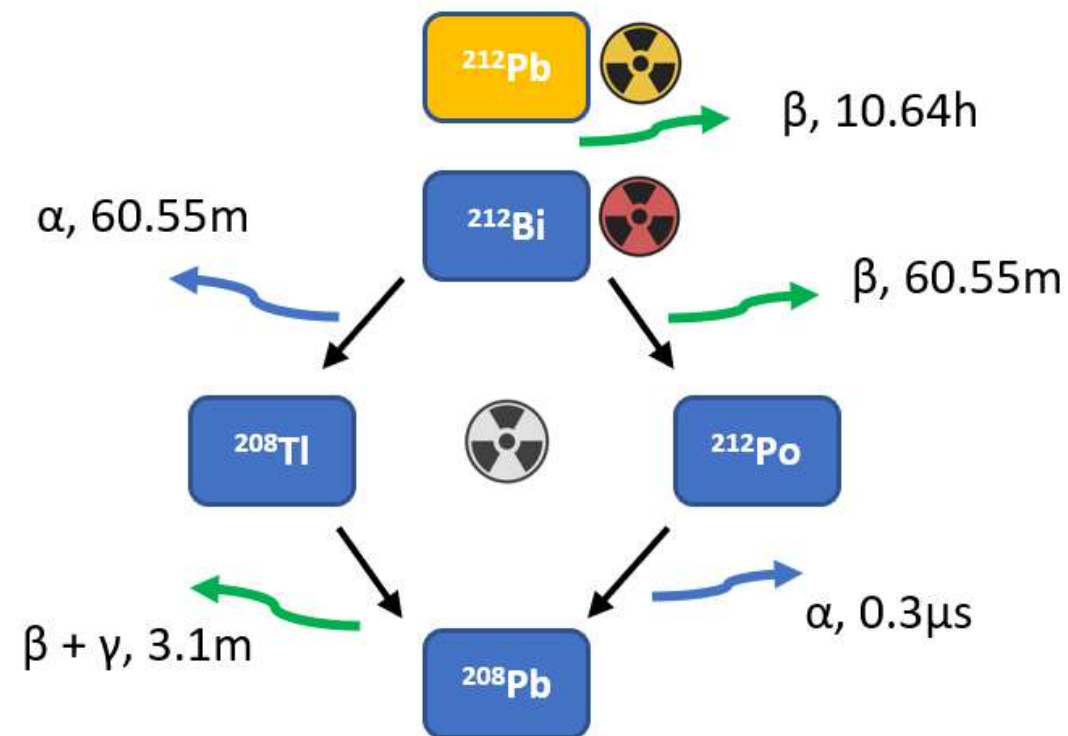
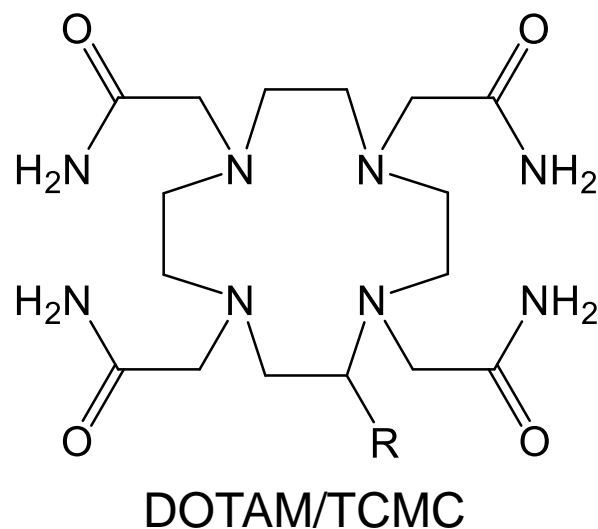


energetic (4-9 MeV)  
positively charged  
He-4 nucleus

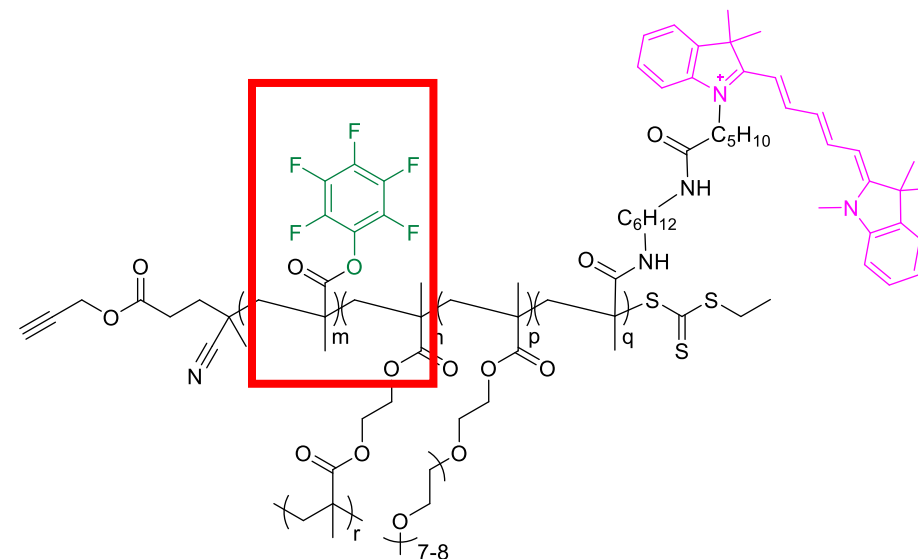
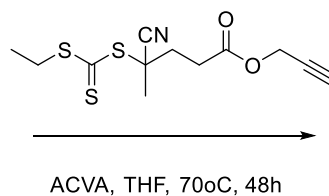
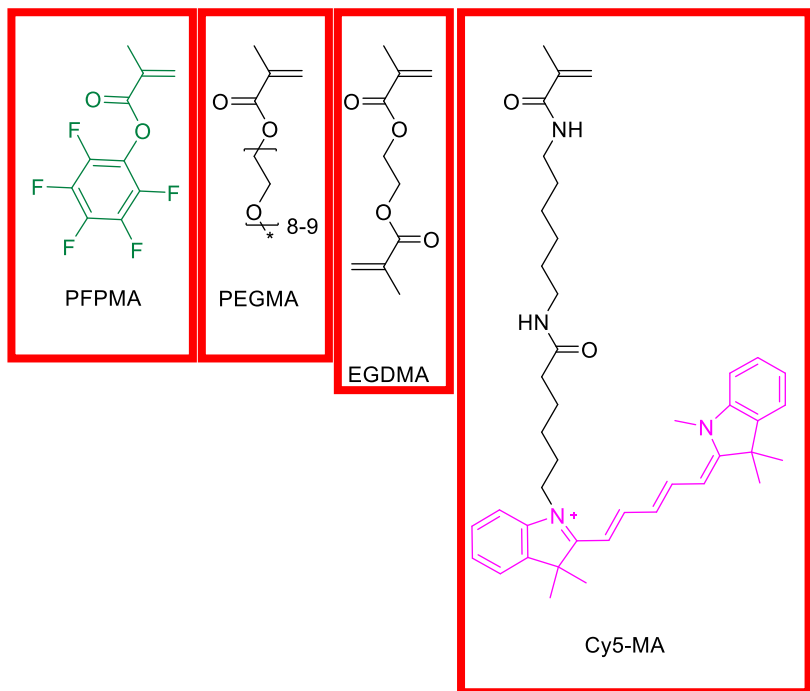


# Alpha therapeutic nanomedicines and $^{212}\text{Pb}$

- $^{225}\text{Ac}$  the most developed targeted therapy
- Long half-life, decay chain and supply make problematic
- $^{212}\text{Pb}$  one alternate alpha therapeutic isotope
- Established chelator chemistries



# Carrier synthesis

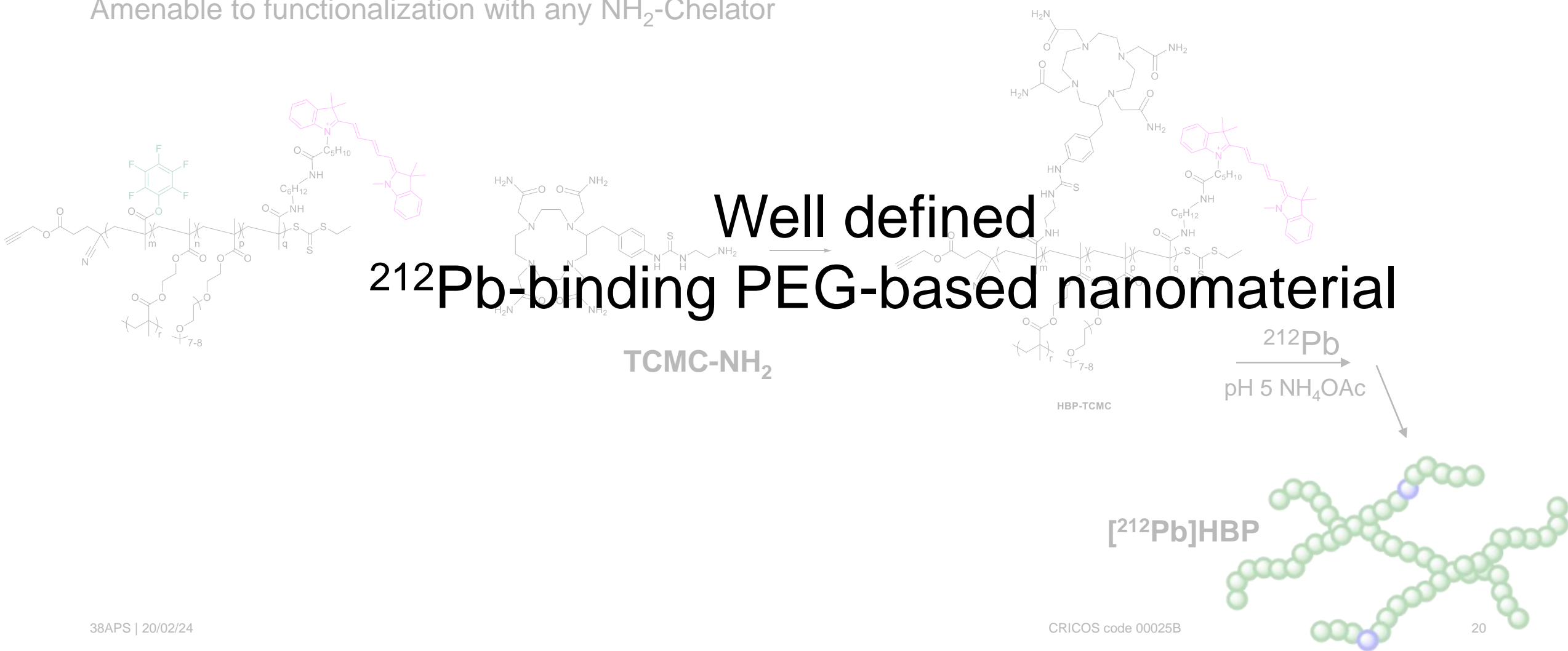


$M_n$ 1H NMR	$M_n(D_M)$ GPC-MALLS	Branches	Cy5/polymer
8.67 kDa	53.74 kDa ( 1.53 )	6	1/20

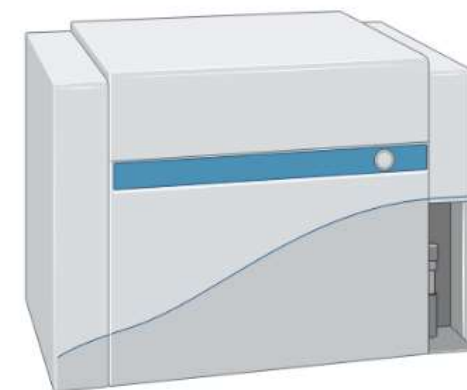
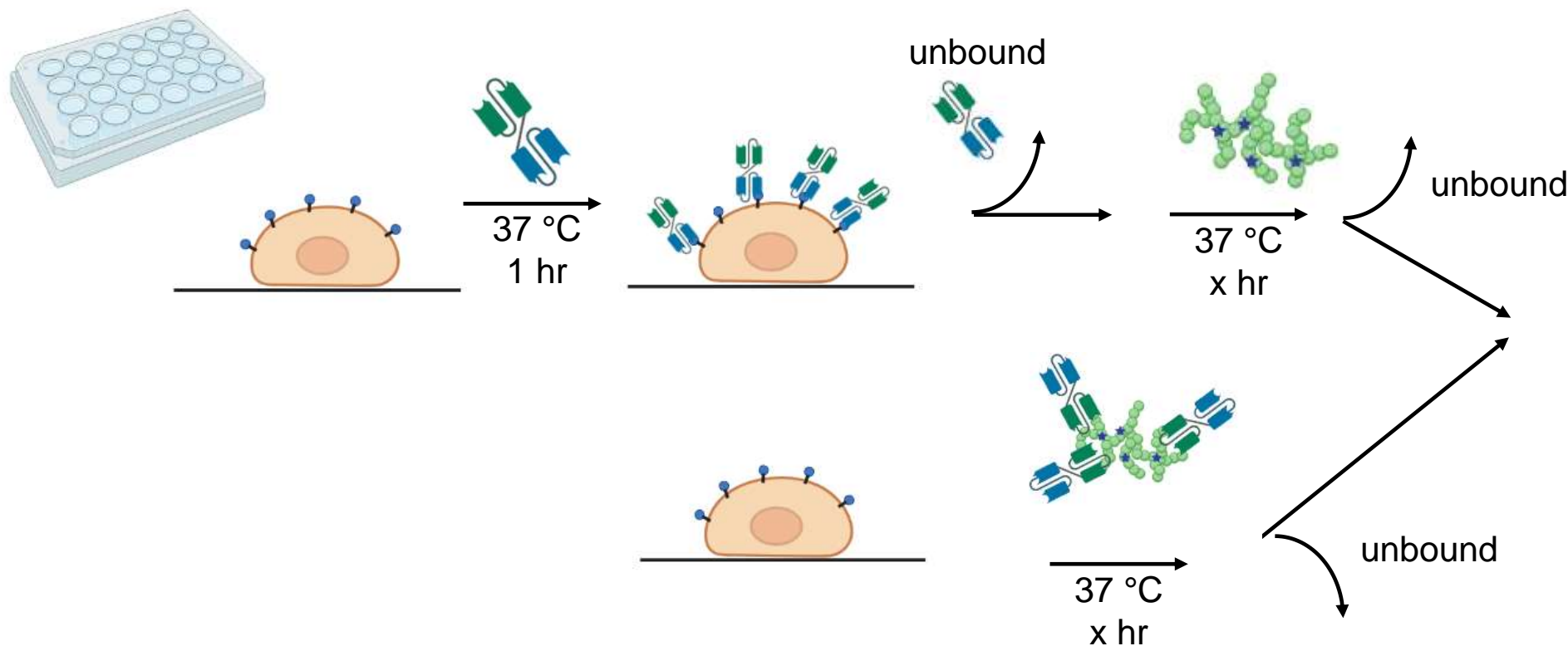
Monomer	RAFT	EGDMA (brancher)	ACVA
100	5	6.5	1

# $^{212}\text{Pb}$ carrying HBP

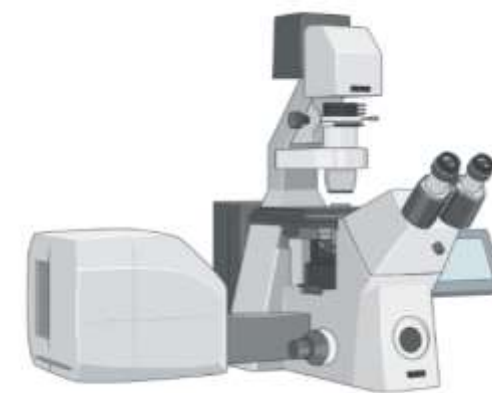
Amenable to functionalization with any  $\text{NH}_2$ -Chelator




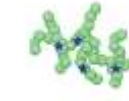

# Initial *in vitro* testing



Flow Cytometry



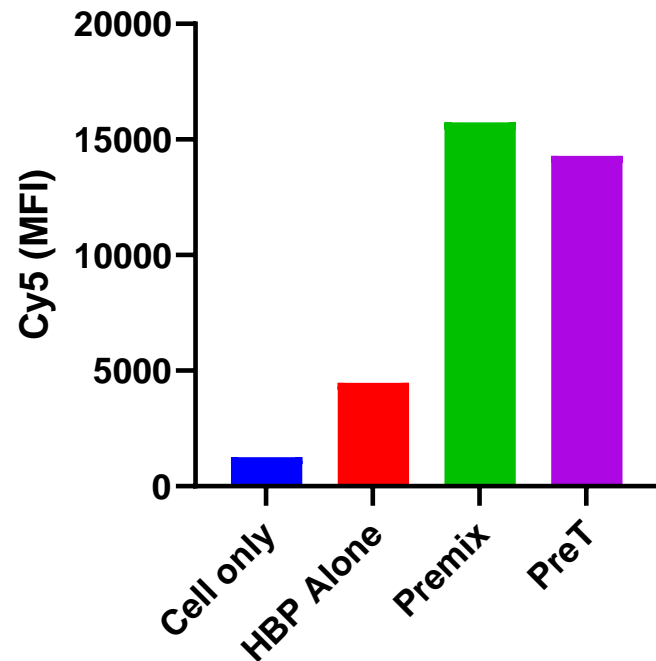
Confocal

	$\alpha$ -EGFR BsAb		Cy5-HBP		MDA-MB-468 (EGFR+) Breast Cancer <sub>21</sub> Cells
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# In vitro pre-targeting

- Initial fluorescence assays

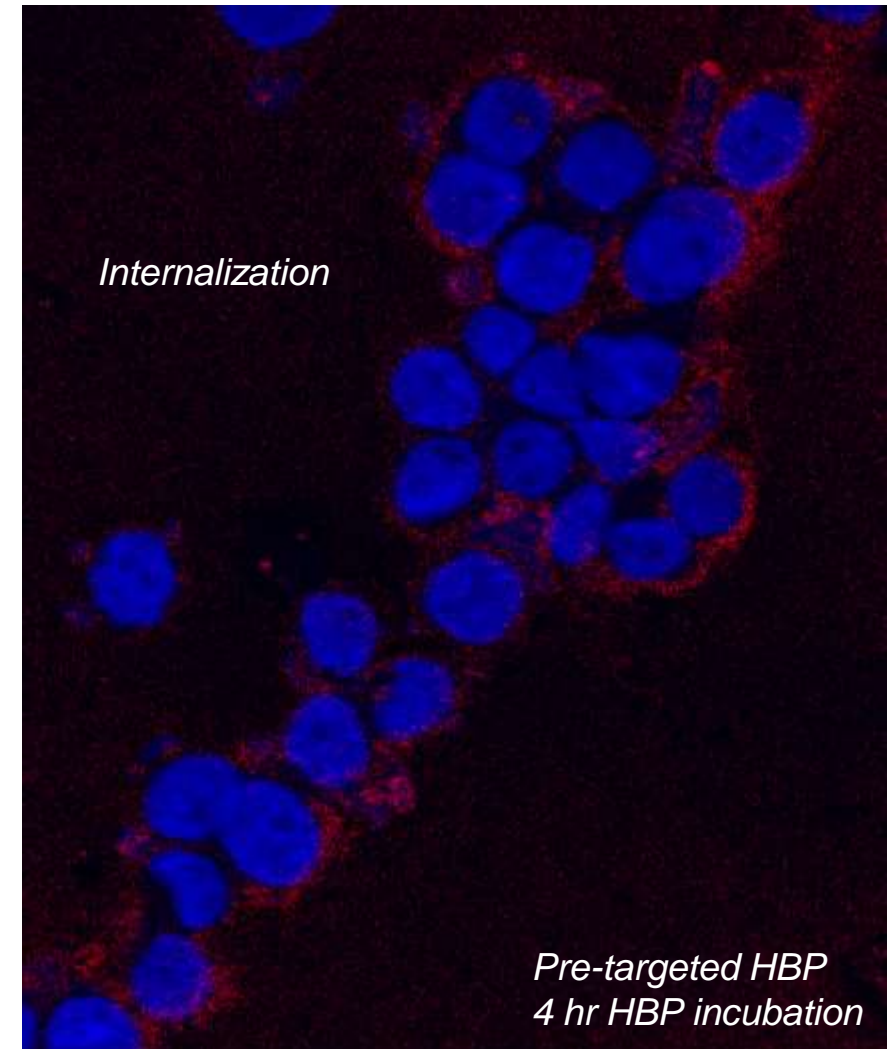
## Flow Cytometry



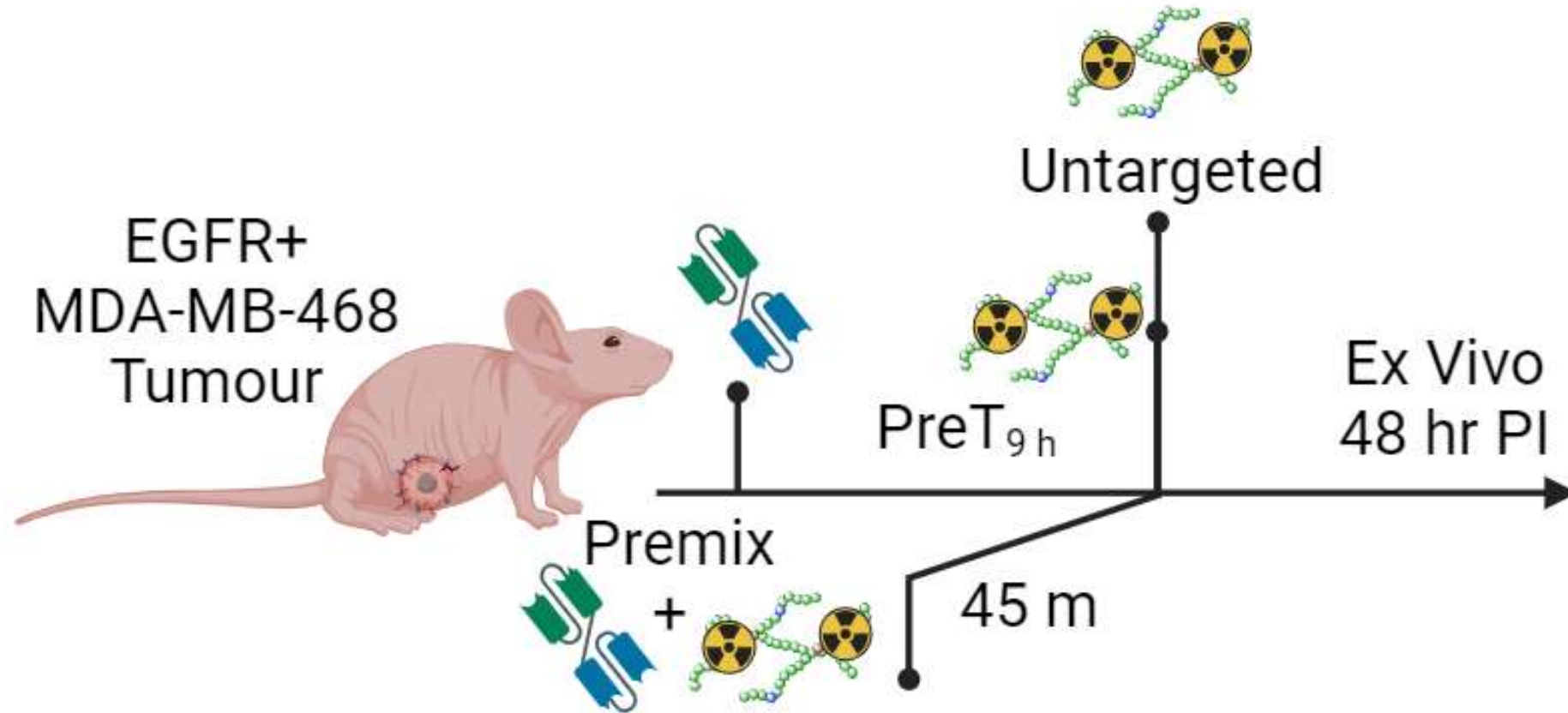
1 hr HBP incubation

38APS | 20/02/24

## Confocal Microscopy



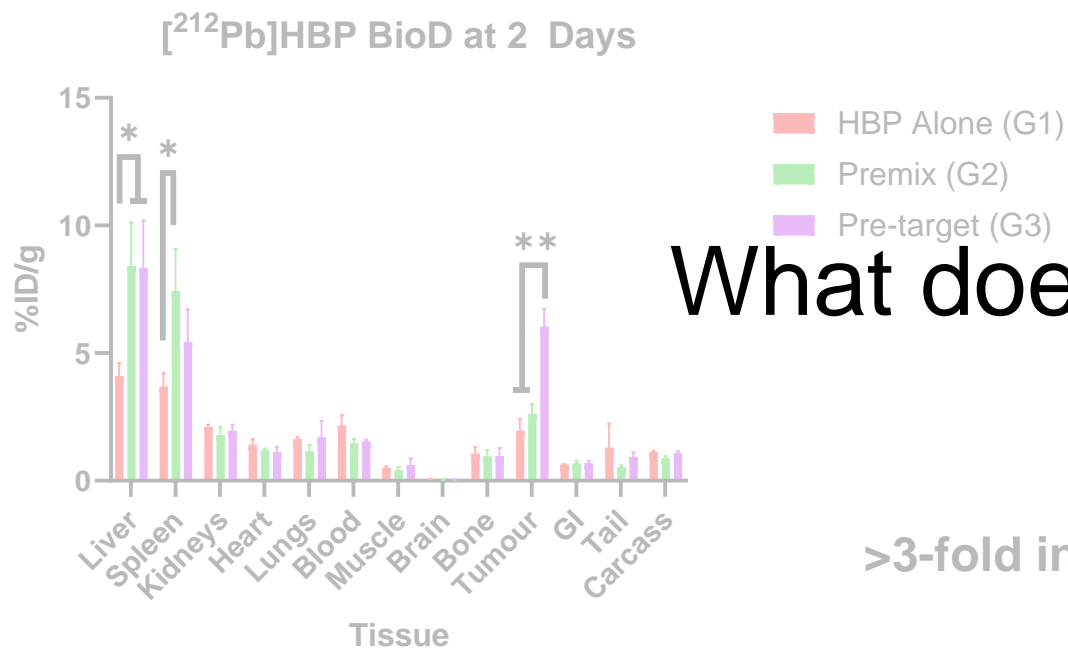
# Pre-targeting [ $^{212}\text{Pb}$ ]HBP



1 MBq  $^{212}\text{Pb}$ /mouse – Therapeutic Dose

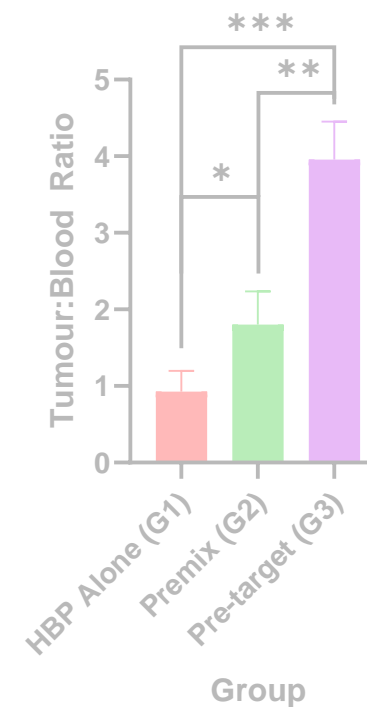
# Pre-targeting [<sup>212</sup>Pb]HBP

*Hematological toxicity  
Often dose limiting  
In molecular radiotherapy*



**What does that look like?**

>3-fold increase in tumour uptake



*Also improved  
Tumour:Liver  
Tumour:Spleen*



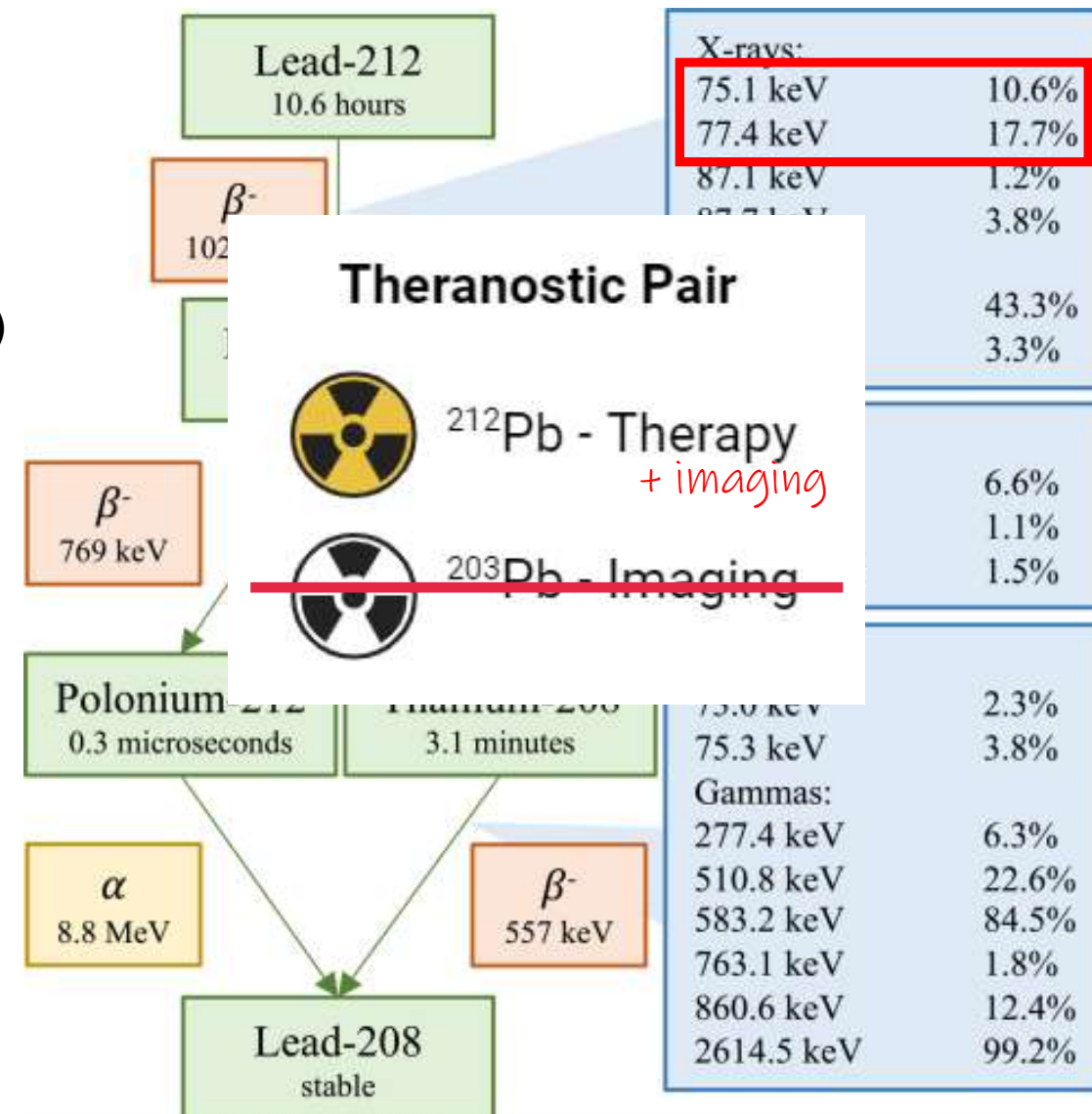
Kvasseim, 2022; <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40658-022-00481-z>

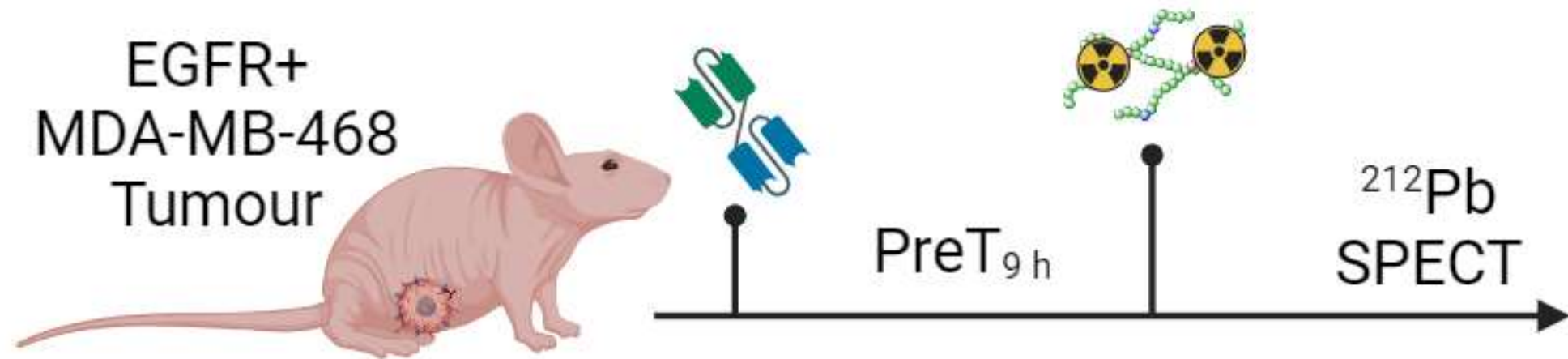
# Preclinical Imaging

- Ex vivo biodistribution is great
- Longitudinal imaging improved understanding
- Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT)

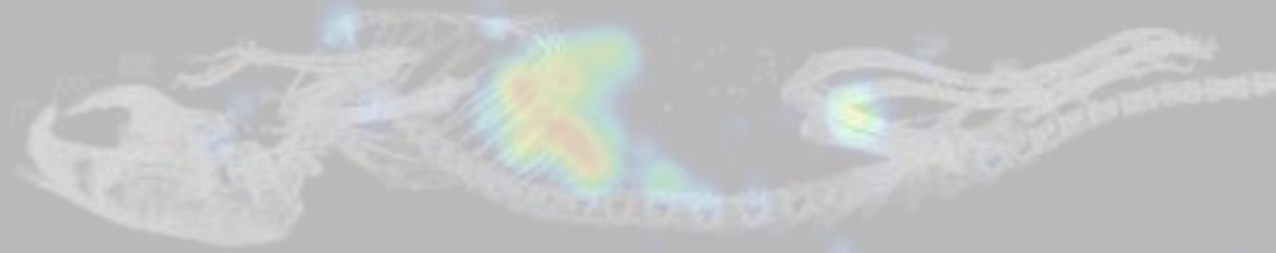


Energy window 10% 79 keV

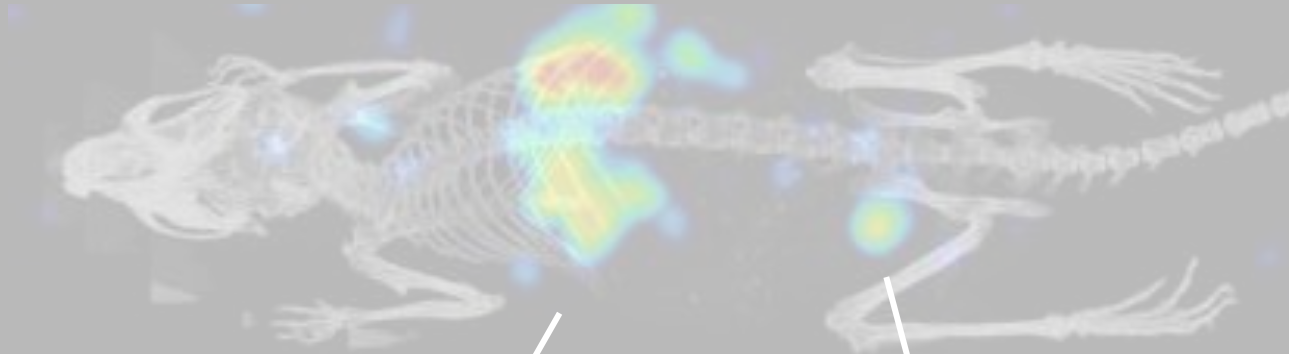




48 H post injection



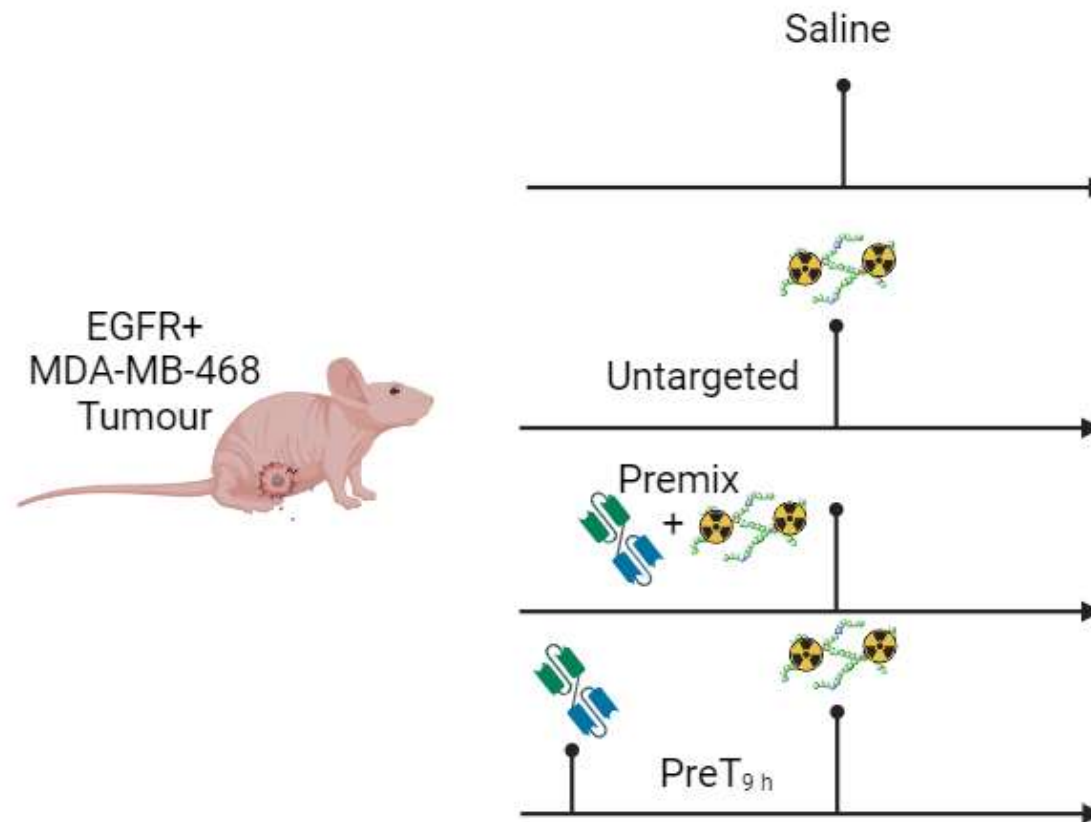
What about efficacy?



Liver/Spleen

Tumour

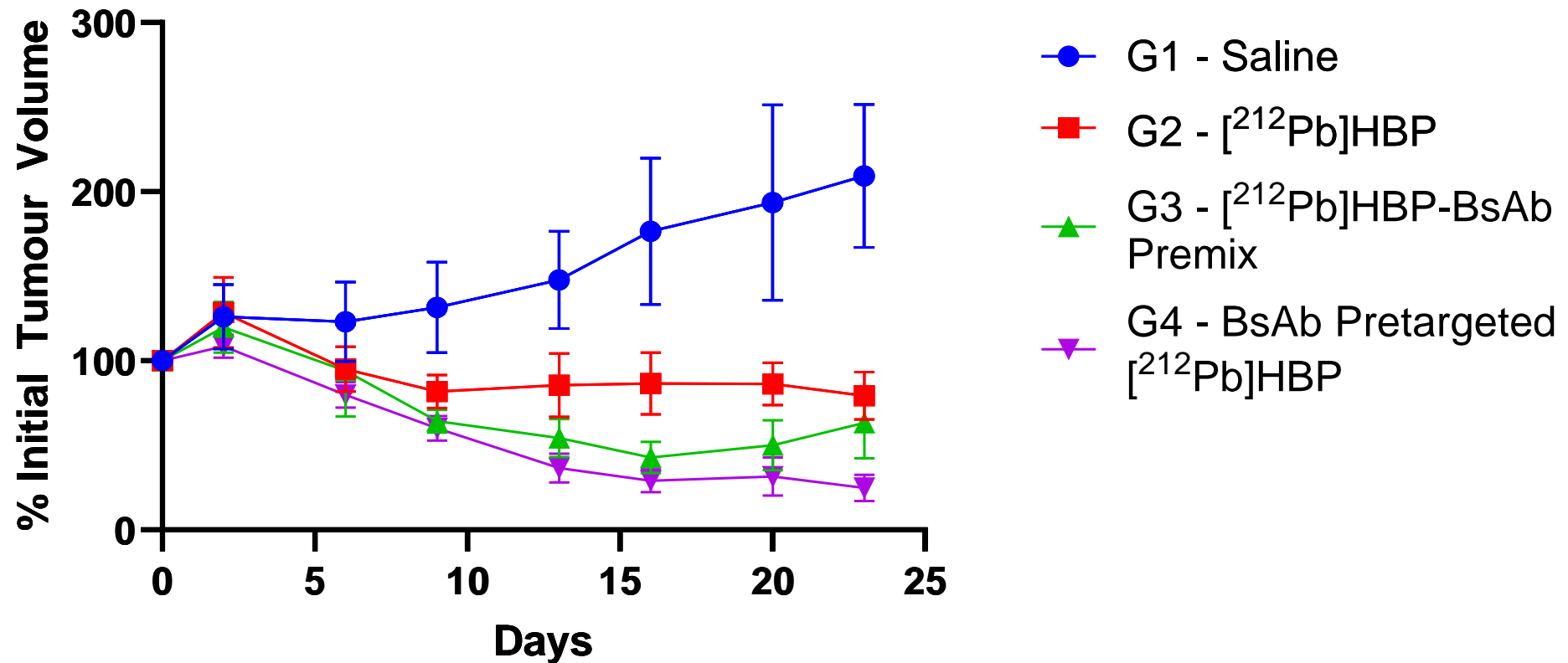
# Pre-targeting [<sup>212</sup>Pb]HBP Therapy



MDA-MB-468 (EGFR+) breast cancer tumours in Balb/c nude mice (n=5 per group)  
 1 MBq [<sup>212</sup>Pb]HBP dose (Untargeted, Premixed with BsAB or Pretargeted)

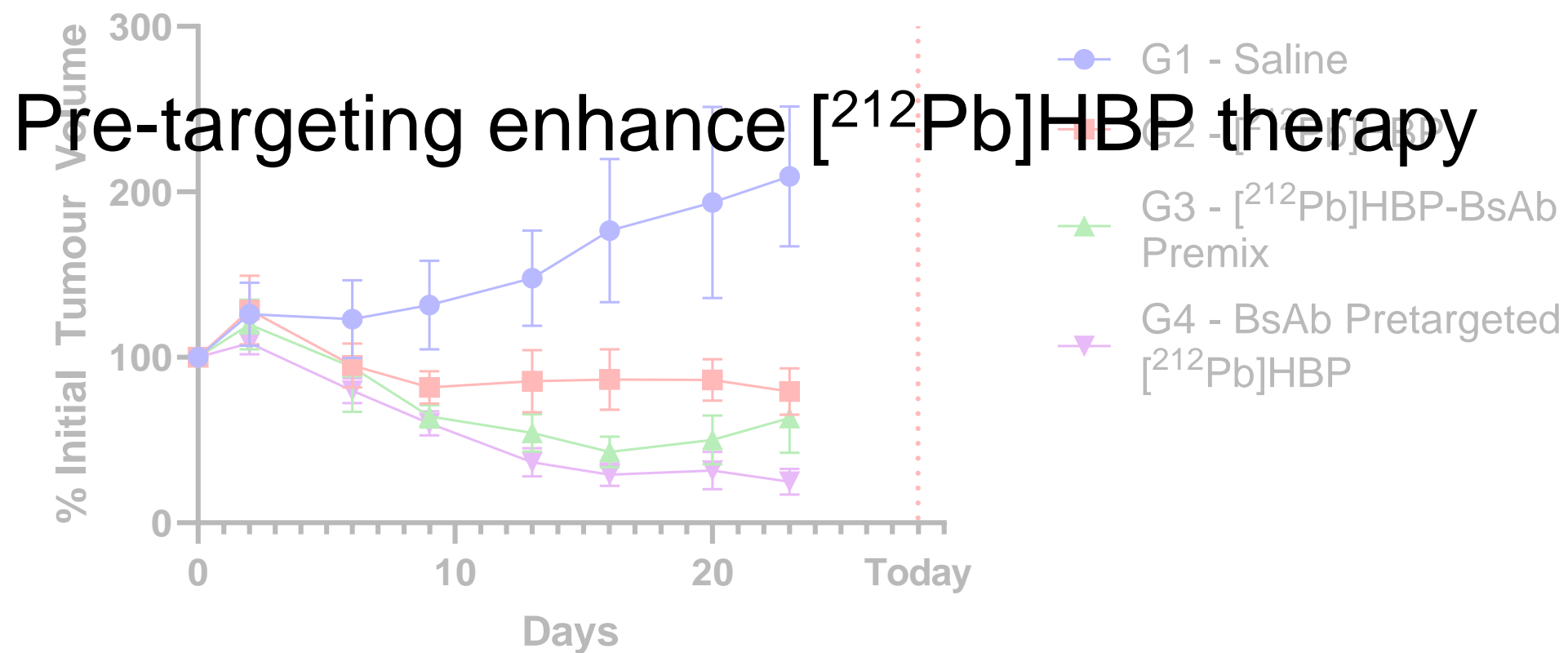
# Pre-targeting [<sup>212</sup>Pb]HBP Therapy

Monitor tumour volume as efficacy measure

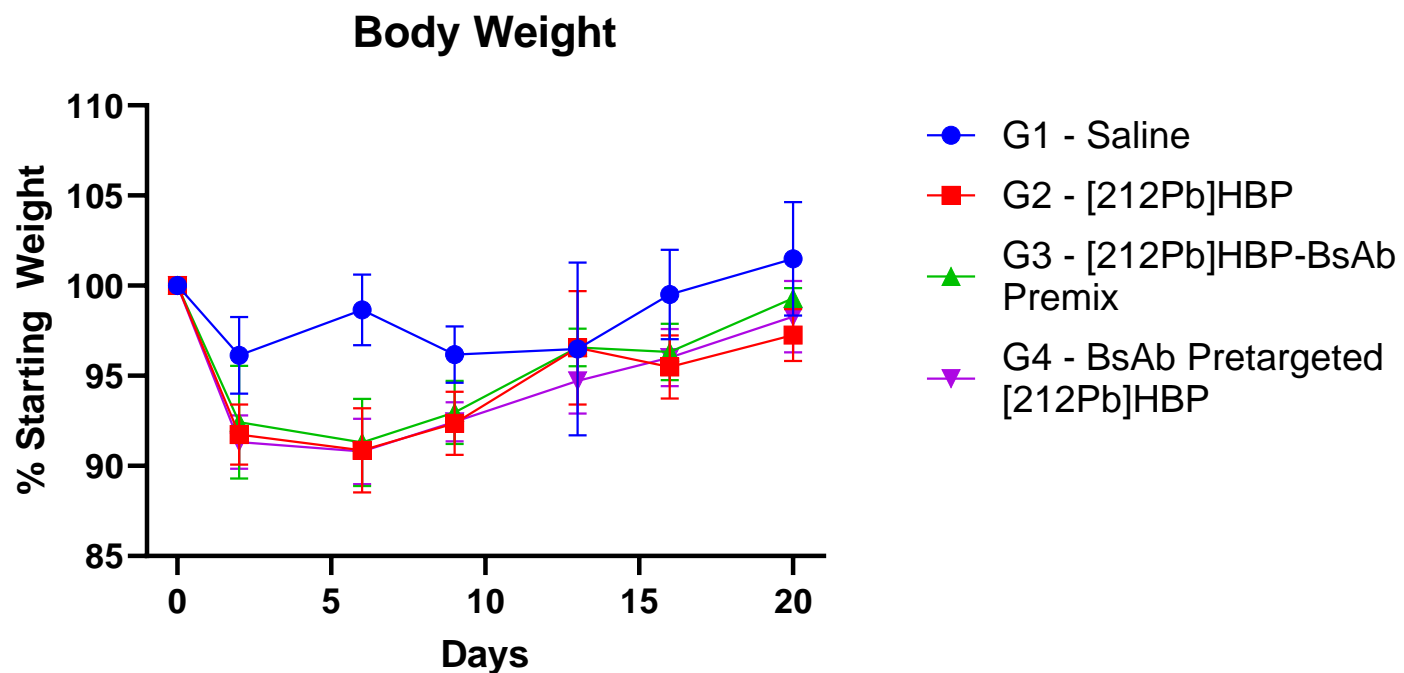


# Pre-targeting [<sup>212</sup>Pb]HBP Therapy

Monitor tumour volume as efficacy measure



# Pre-targeting [<sup>212</sup>Pb]HBP Tolerability

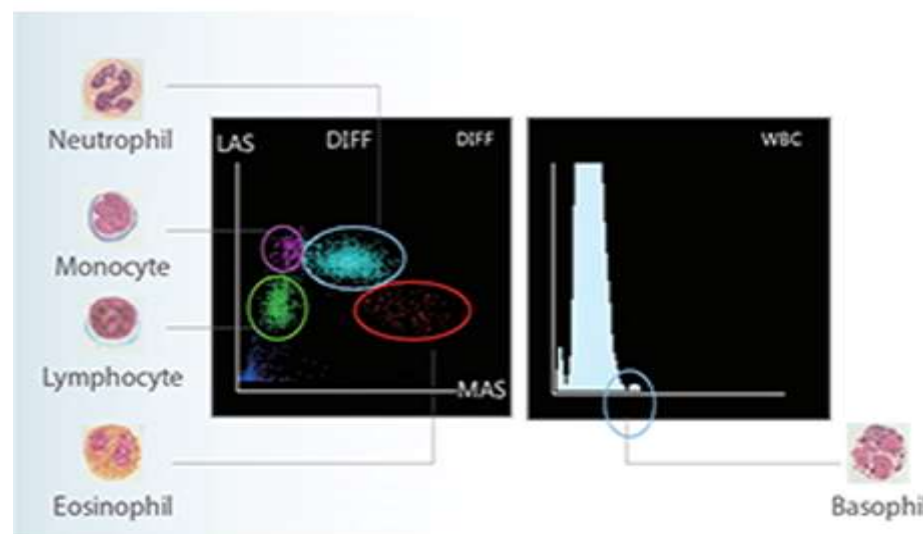


*Hematological toxicity  
Often dose limiting  
In molecular radiotherapy*

# [<sup>212</sup>Pb]HBP Hematology

Key potential dose-limiting toxicities

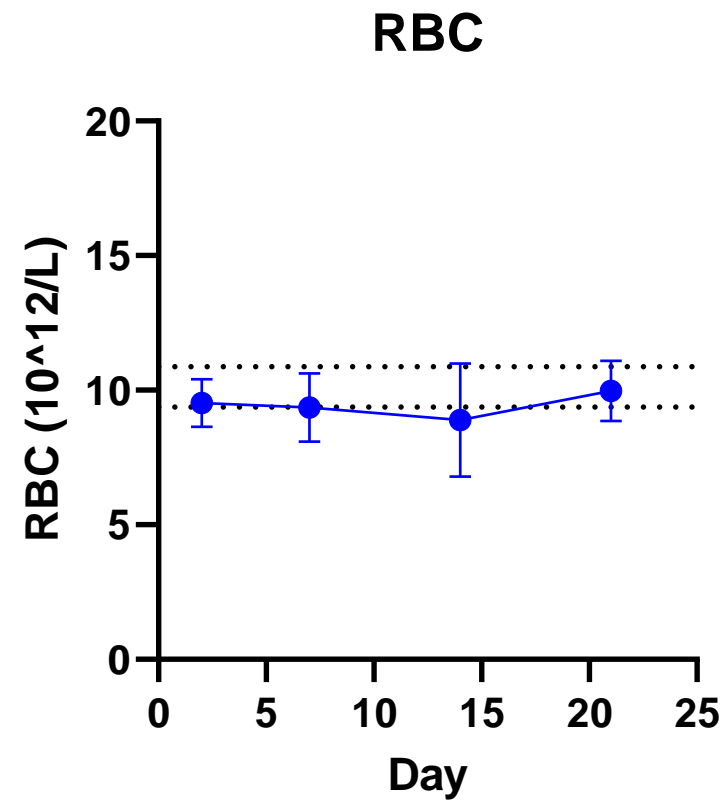
Radiobiology Facility - Monitor bloods during therapy



23 parameters: WBC, Lym%, Mon%, Neu%, Bas%, Eos%, Lym#, Mon#, Neu#, Eos#, Bas#, RBC, HGB, HCT, MCV, MCH, MCHC, RDW-CV, RDW-SD, PLT, MPV, PDW, PCT



# [<sup>212</sup>Pb]HBP Hematology

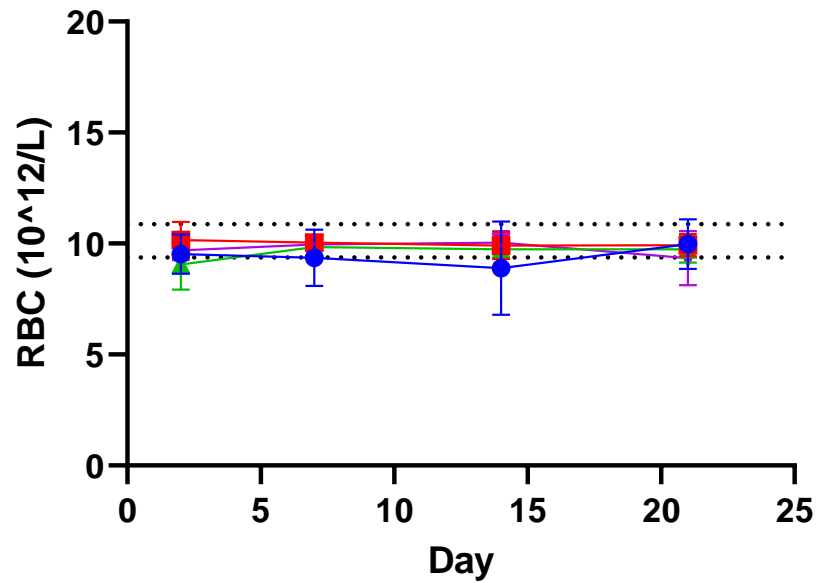


Guidelines mean +/- SD of whole cohort pre-dose

# [<sup>212</sup>Pb]HBP Hematology

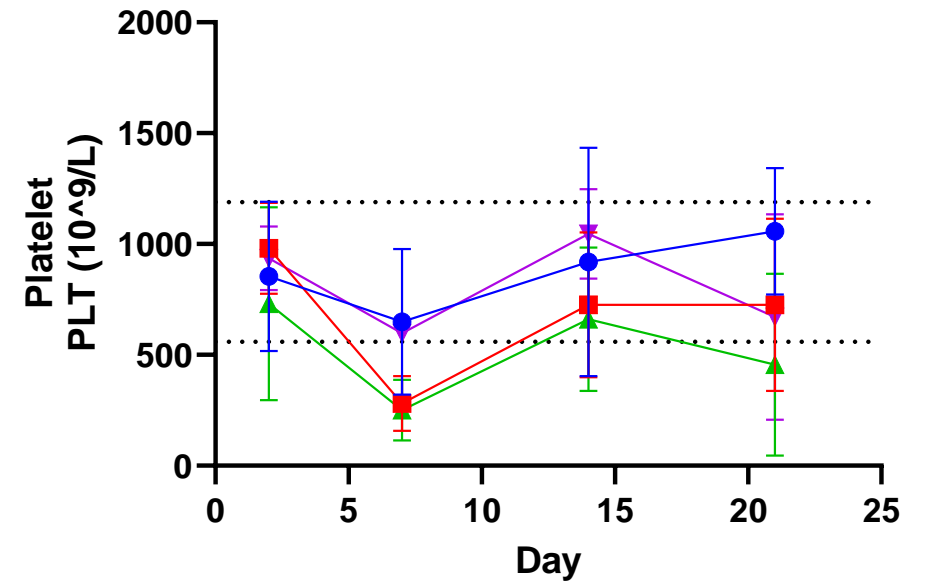
Broadly well tolerated

RBC



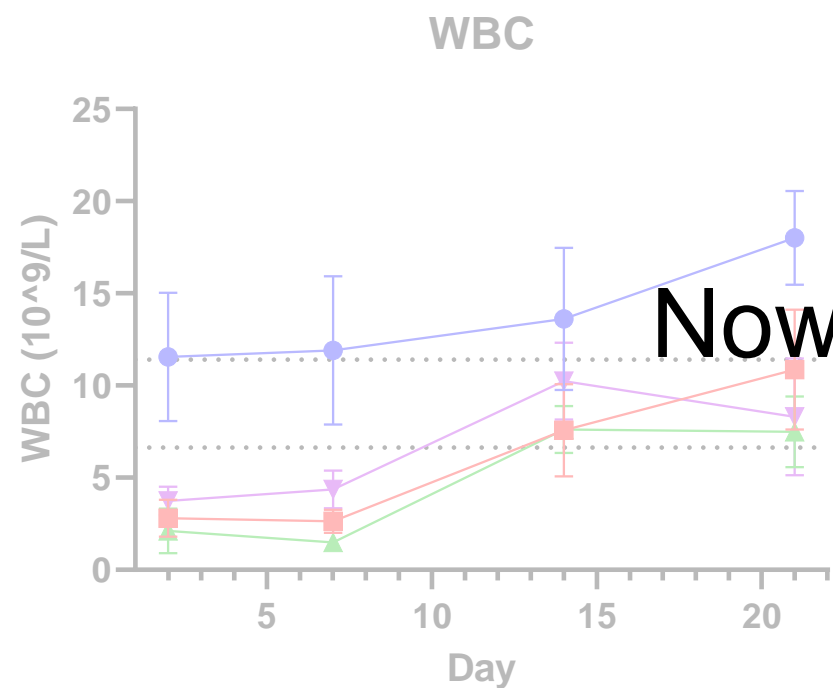
- G1 - Saline
- G2 - [<sup>212</sup>Pb]HBP
- ▲ G3 - [<sup>212</sup>Pb]HBP-BsAb Premix
- ▼ G4 - BsAb Pretargeted [<sup>212</sup>Pb]HBP

PLT

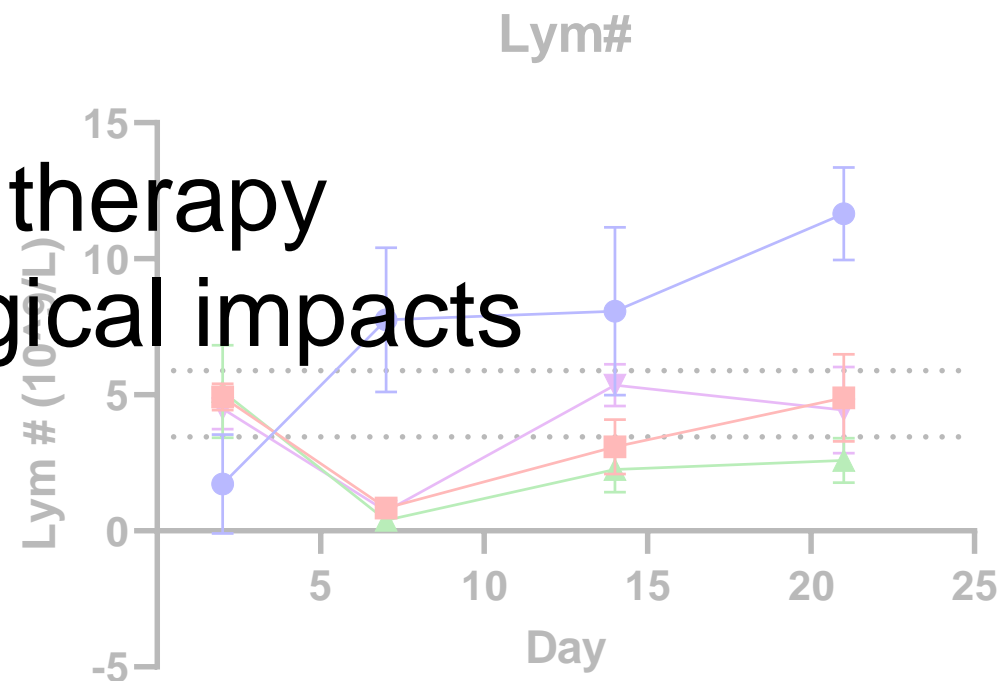


# [<sup>212</sup>Pb]HBP Hematology

White Blood Cell counts



Well tolerated therapy  
Now probing biological impacts

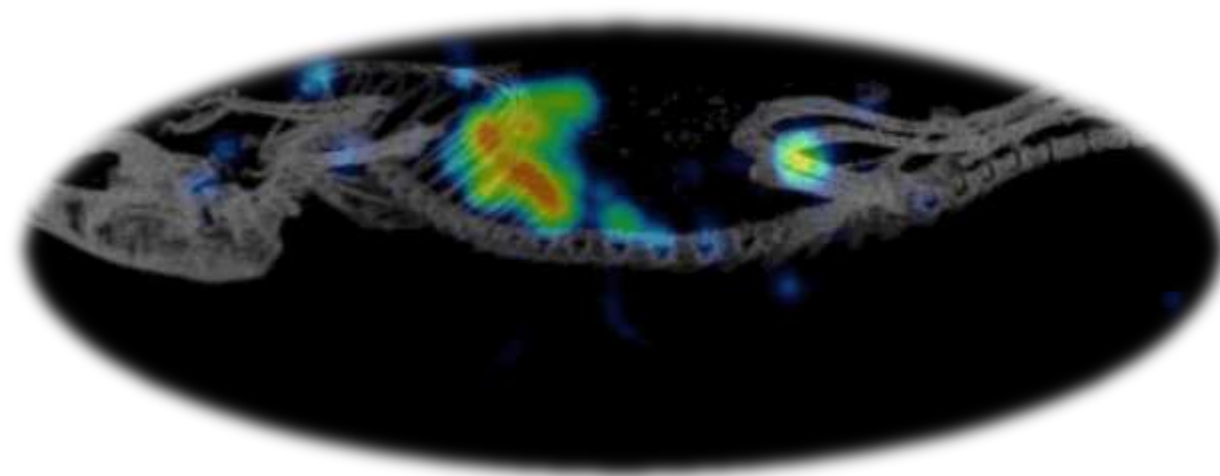
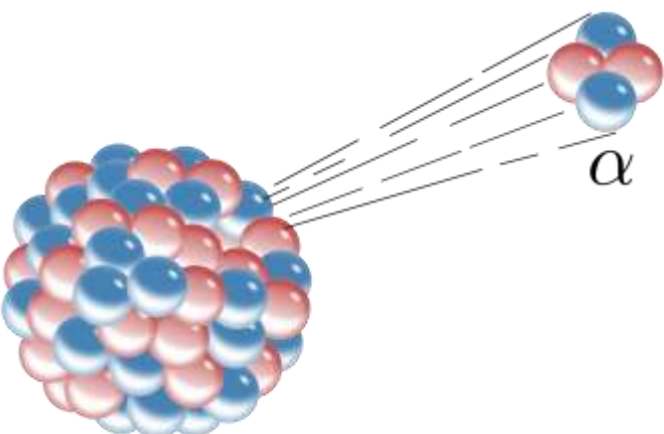
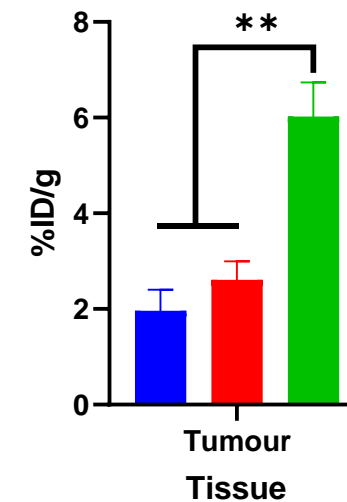
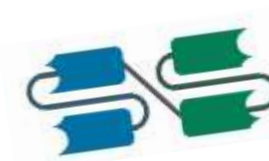


NK cells? Tumour Burden?

*Trends in cell counts comparable to clinical observations*

# Conclusions


- [ $^{212}\text{Pb}$ ] polymeric nanomedicines promising alpha therapeutic platform
- Pre-targeting potentially balances targeting and clearance
  - Broadly applicable to PEG-based materials
- Developing range of tools for monitoring behaviours and responses to [ $^{212}\text{Pb}$ ]HBP in biological systems
- Promising therapeutic and tolerability results



# Thank you

Dr Nicholas Fletcher | Research Fellow and Radiobiology Theme Leader  
Thurecht Group  
Centre for Advanced Imaging and Australian Institute for Bioengineering and Nanotechnology  
n.fletcher1@uq.edu.au

cai.centre.uq.edu.au

 facebook.com/UQ.CAI

 @UQ\_CAI @ThurechtGroup @DrNick\_RadioBio

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