

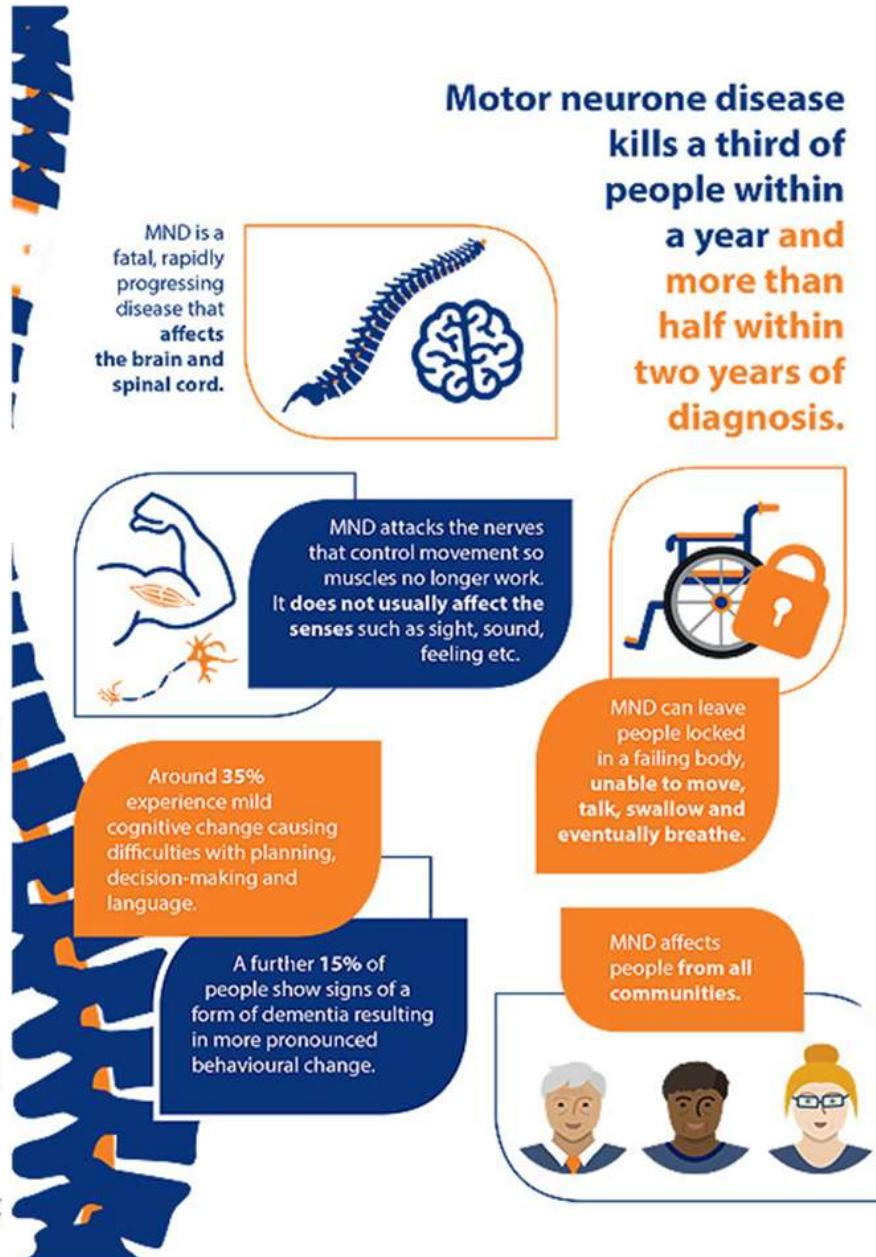
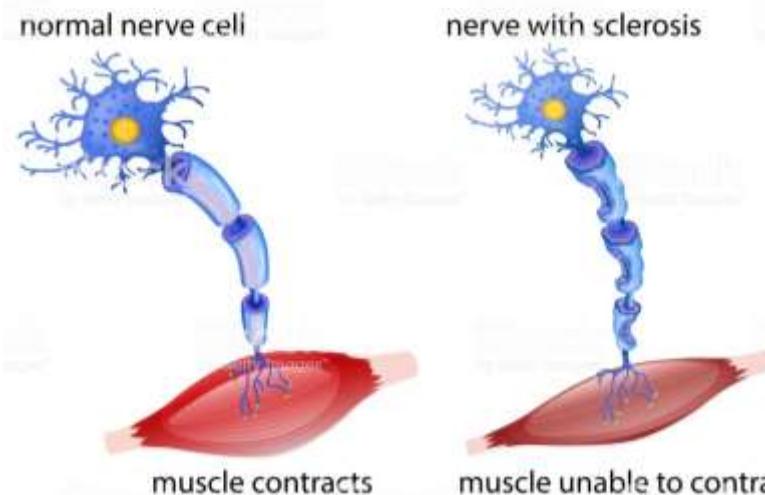
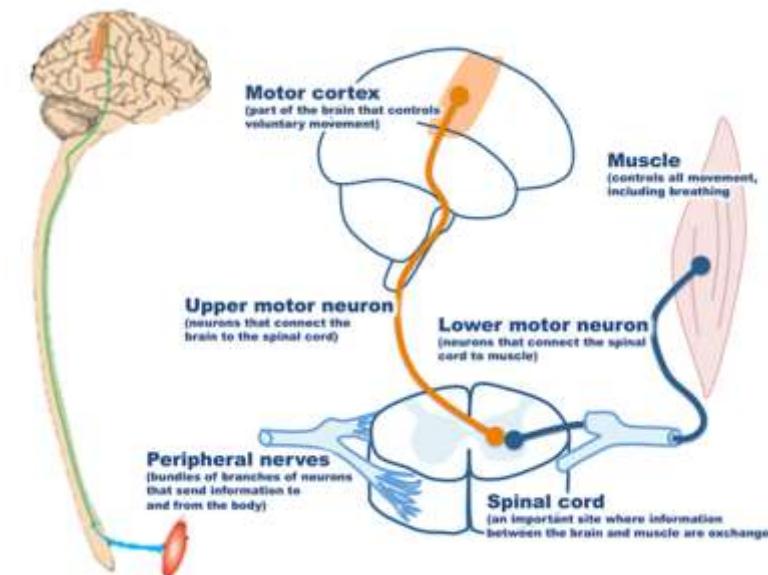


Enhancing the delivery of gene therapy for Motor Neuron Disease using focused ultrasound assisted nanoparticles

Dr Amal Jayakumar Sivaram



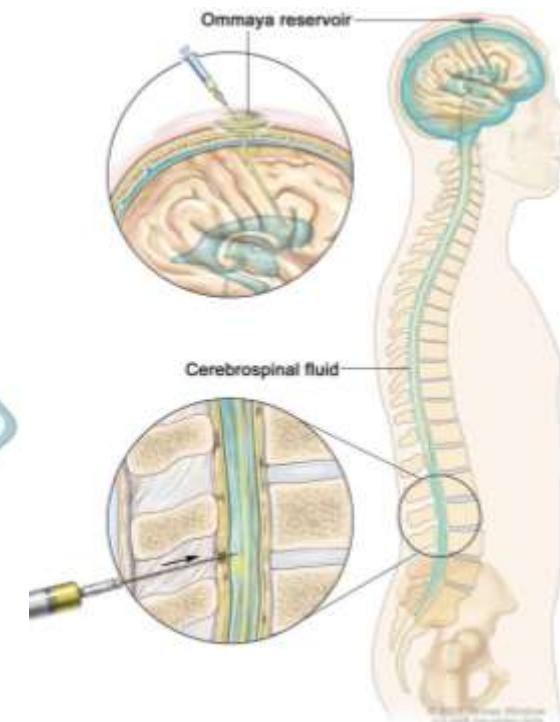
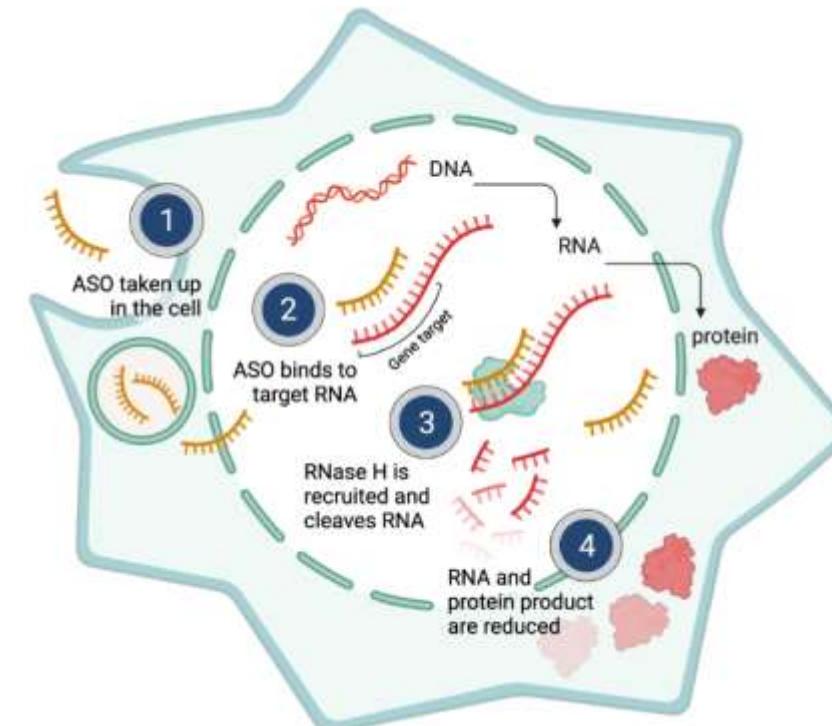
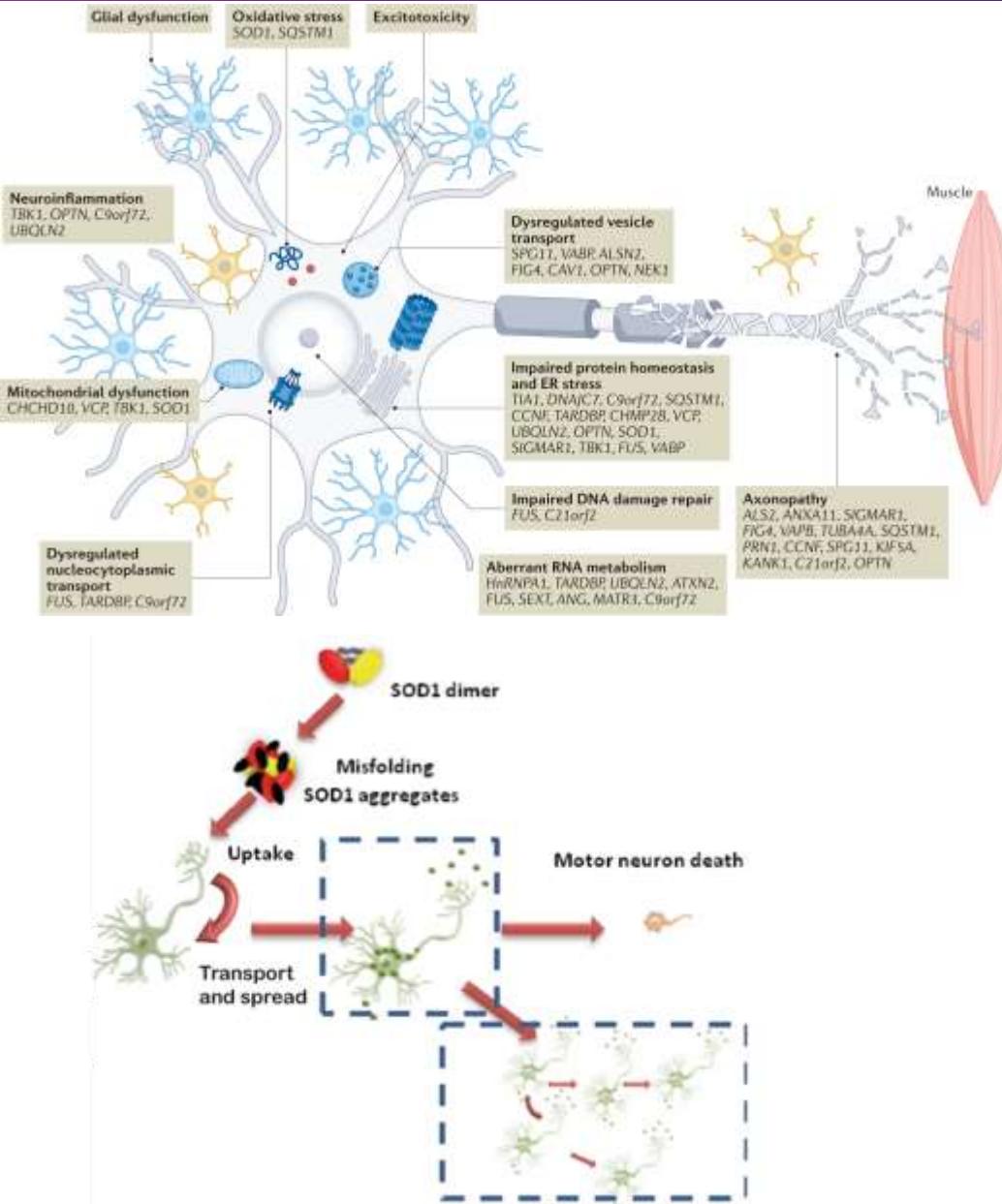
Movement and MND



| Therapy | Administration method | Mechanism of action |
|---|---|--|
| Riluzole formulations | Oral (tablets, liquid suspension, and film) | Reduce signals that overstimulate and damage nerve cells |
| Intravenous Edaravone formulations | Oral (liquid suspension) | Reduce a type of cell damage called oxidative stress |
| Relyvrio (sodium phenylbutyrate and taurursodiol) | Oral (packets dissolved in water) | Blocks stress signals in specific cellular compartments |
| Intrathecal injection Qalsody (tofersen) | | Reduces the amount of toxic SOD1 protein in people with SOD1 mutations |

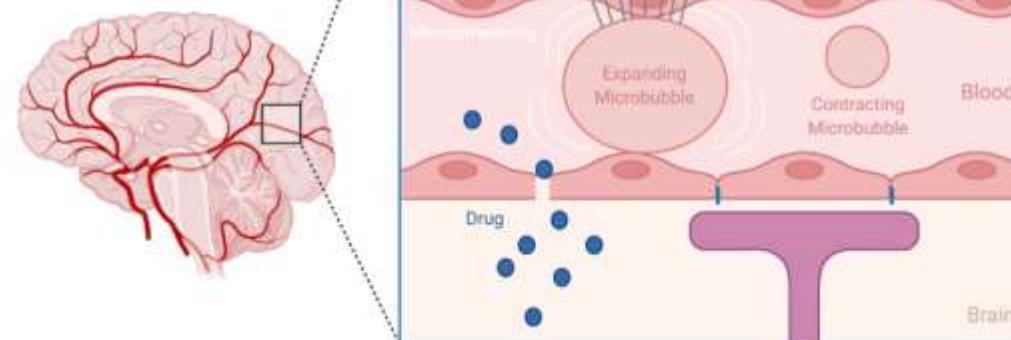
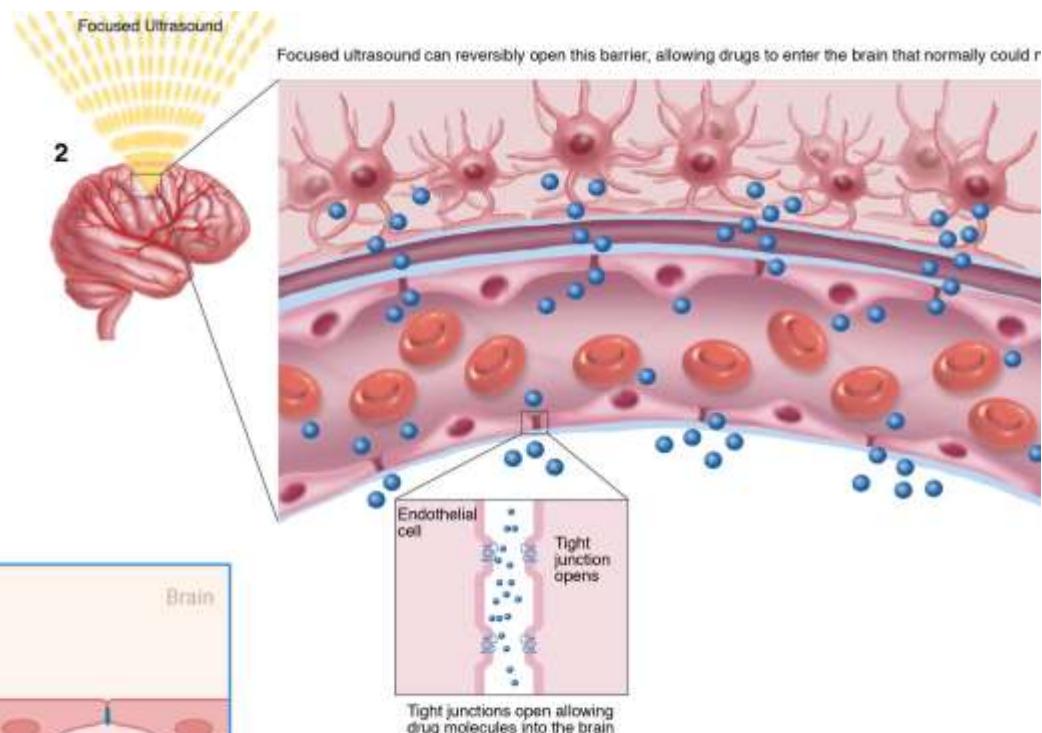
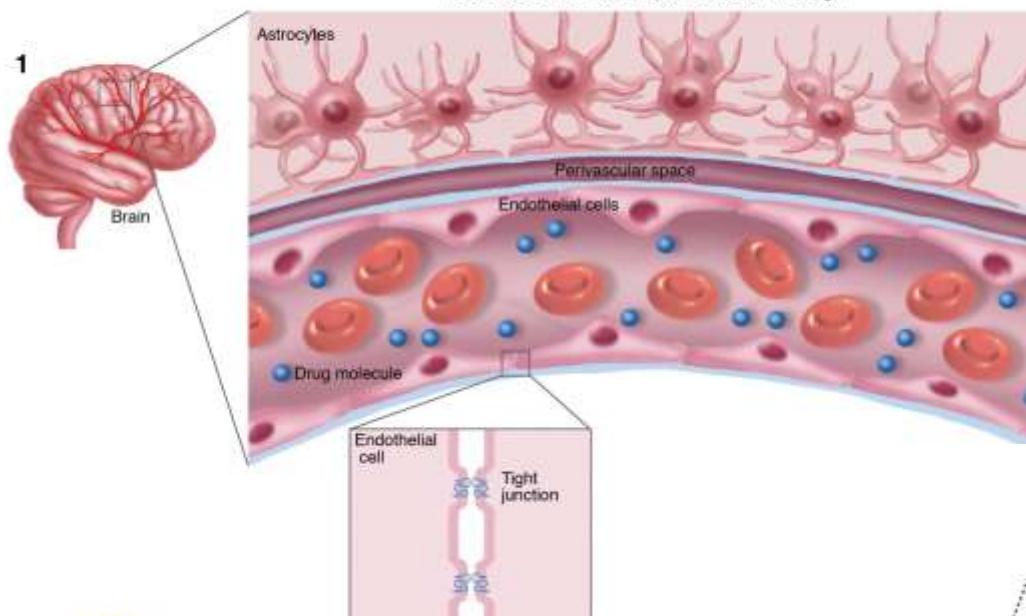
**There's no cure for MND.
Treatment is to increase survival.**

MND and Gene therapy



Opening up the Blood-Brain Barrier to Deliver Drugs

The blood-brain barrier is impermeable to most drugs

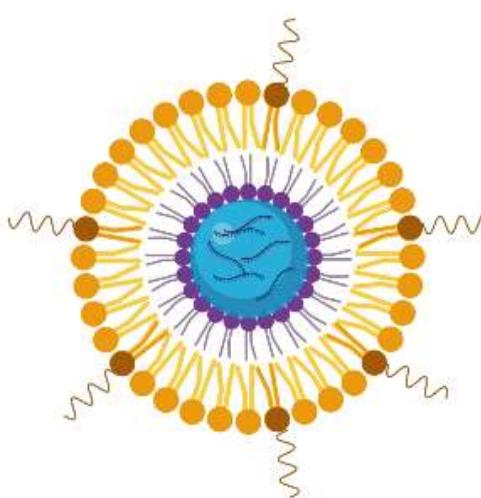


Improving the Delivery of SOD1 Antisense Oligonucleotides to Motor Neurons Using Calcium Phosphate-Lipid Nanoparticles

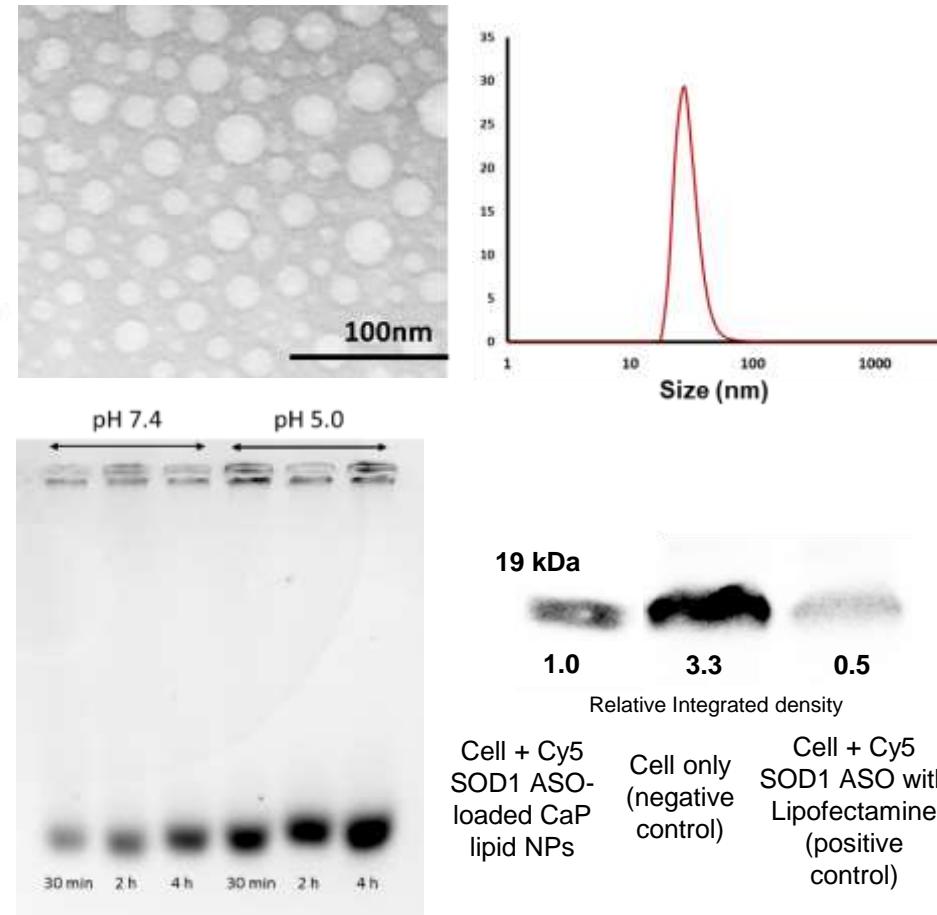
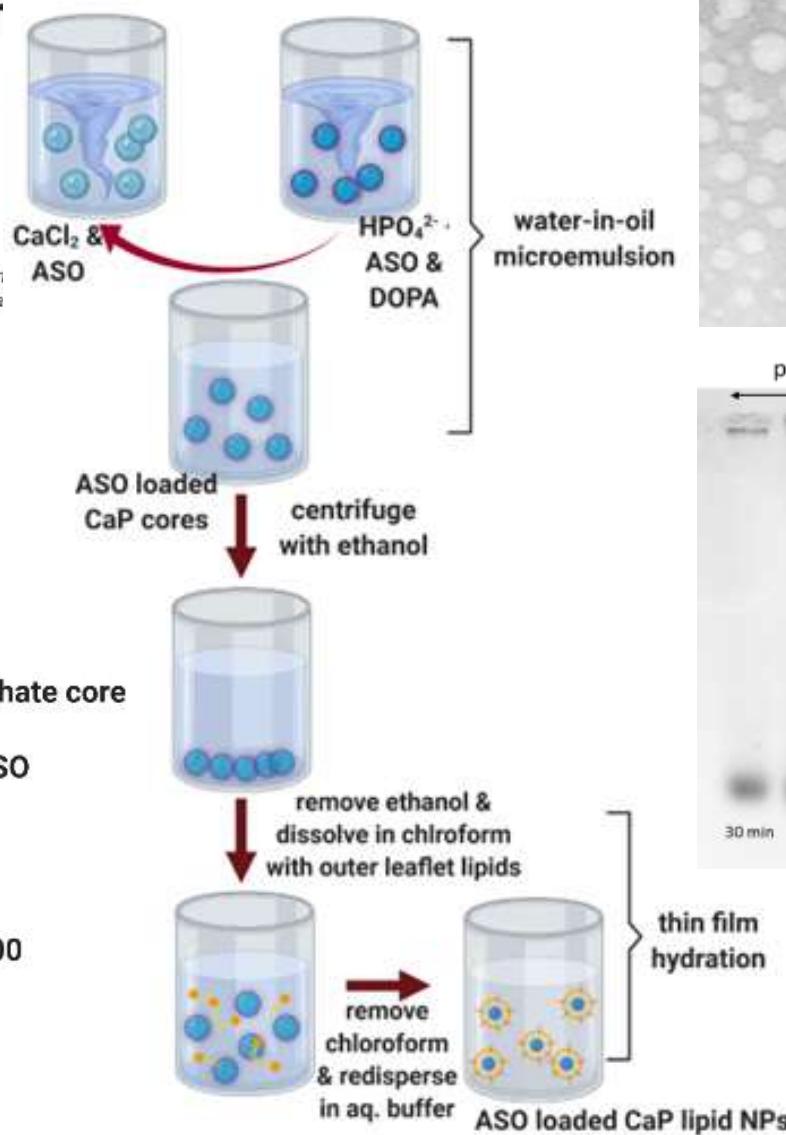
Liyu Chen^{1,2†}, Clare Watson^{1,2†}, Marco Morsch³, Nicholas J. Cole³, Roger S. Chung³, Darren N. Saunders⁴, Justin J. Yerbury² and Kara L. Vine^{1,2*}

¹ Illawarra Health and Medical Research Institute, Wollongong, NSW, Australia, ² Science Medicine and Health Faculty, Centre for Medical and Molecular Bioscience, School of Biological Sciences, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW, Australia

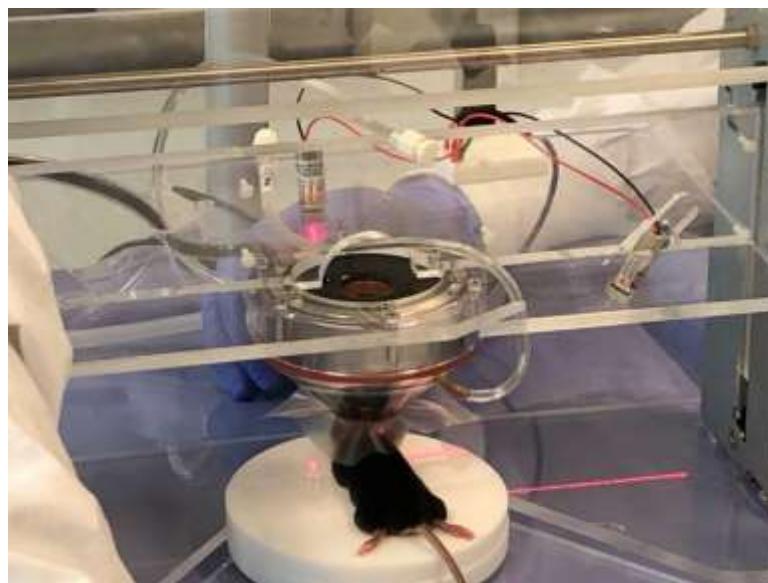
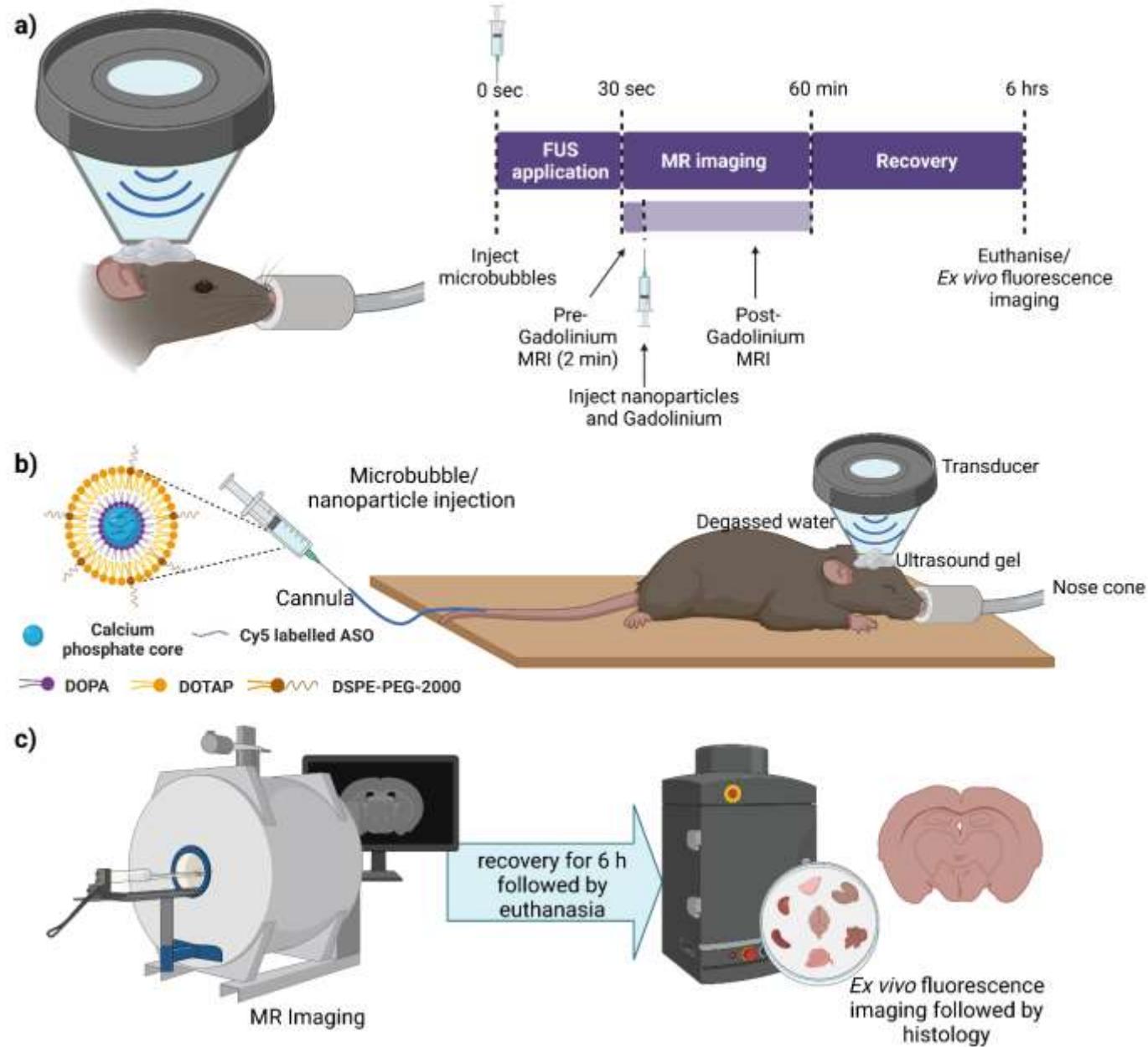
³ Department of Biomedical Sciences, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Macquarie University, Sydney, NSW, Australia, ⁴ School of Medical Sciences, University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW, Australia



- Calcium phosphate core
- Cy5 labelled ASO
- DOPA
- DOTAP
- DSPE-PEG-2000

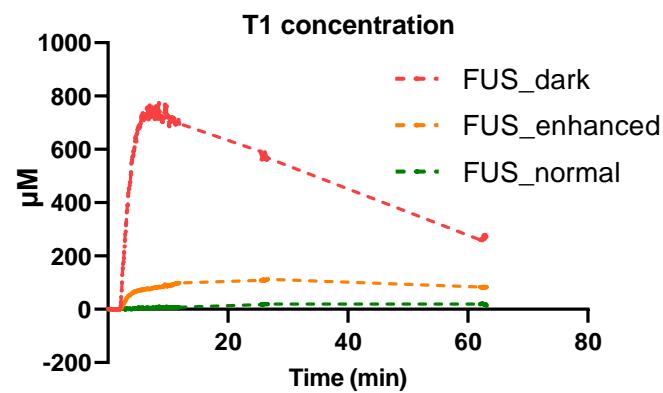
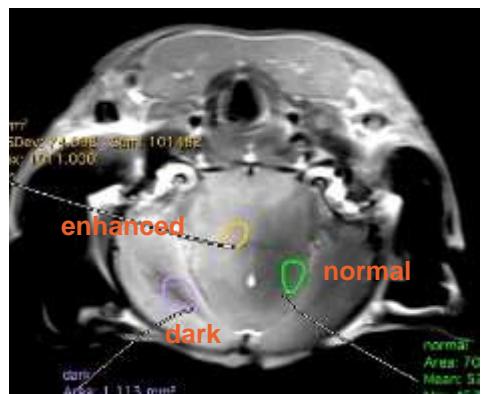
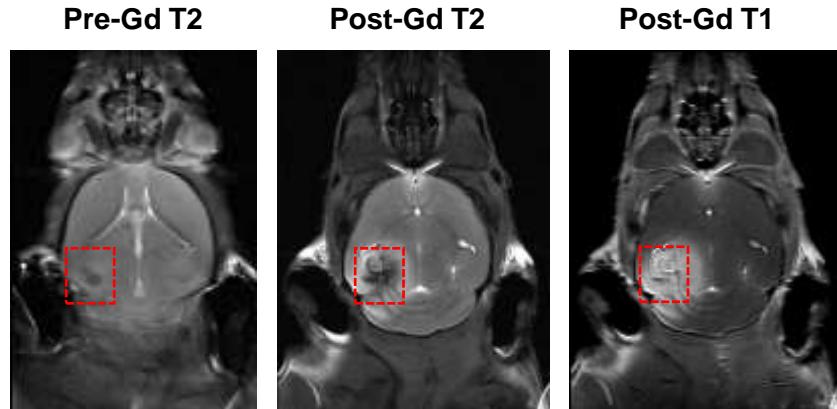


Project Overview

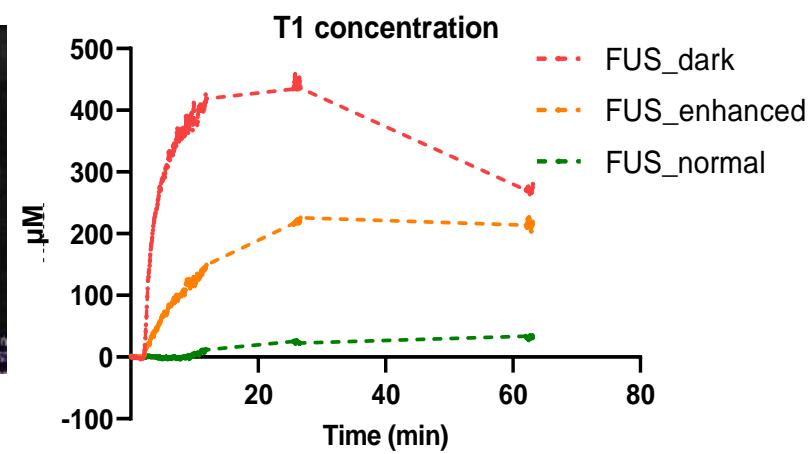
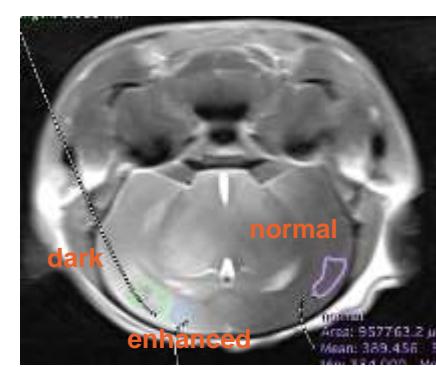
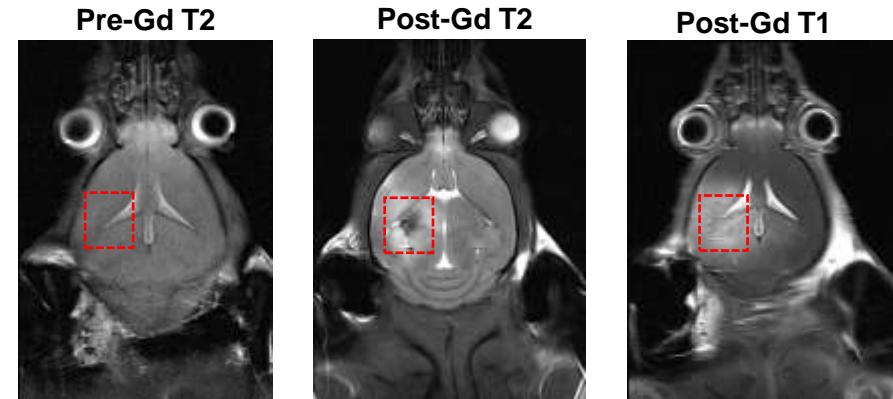


FUS Optimisation

0.33 MI/120 sec/high MB dose

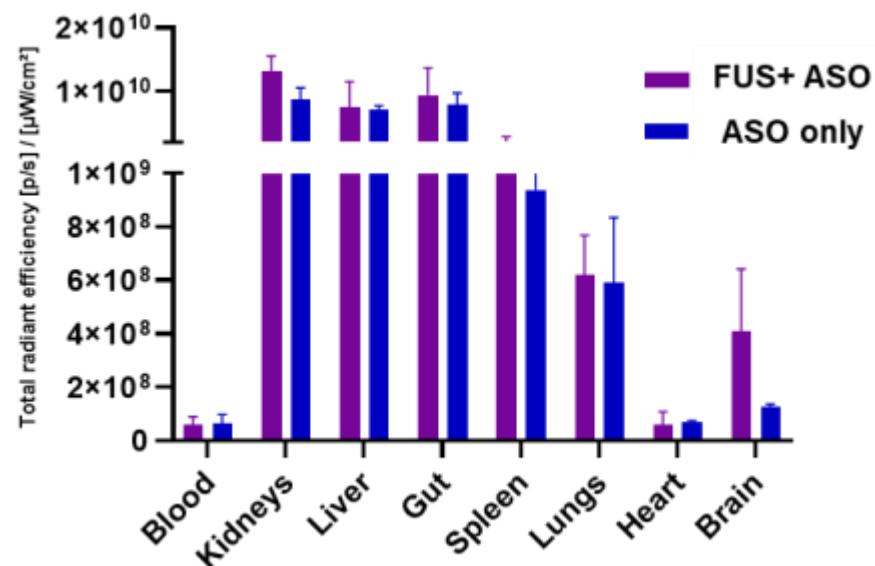
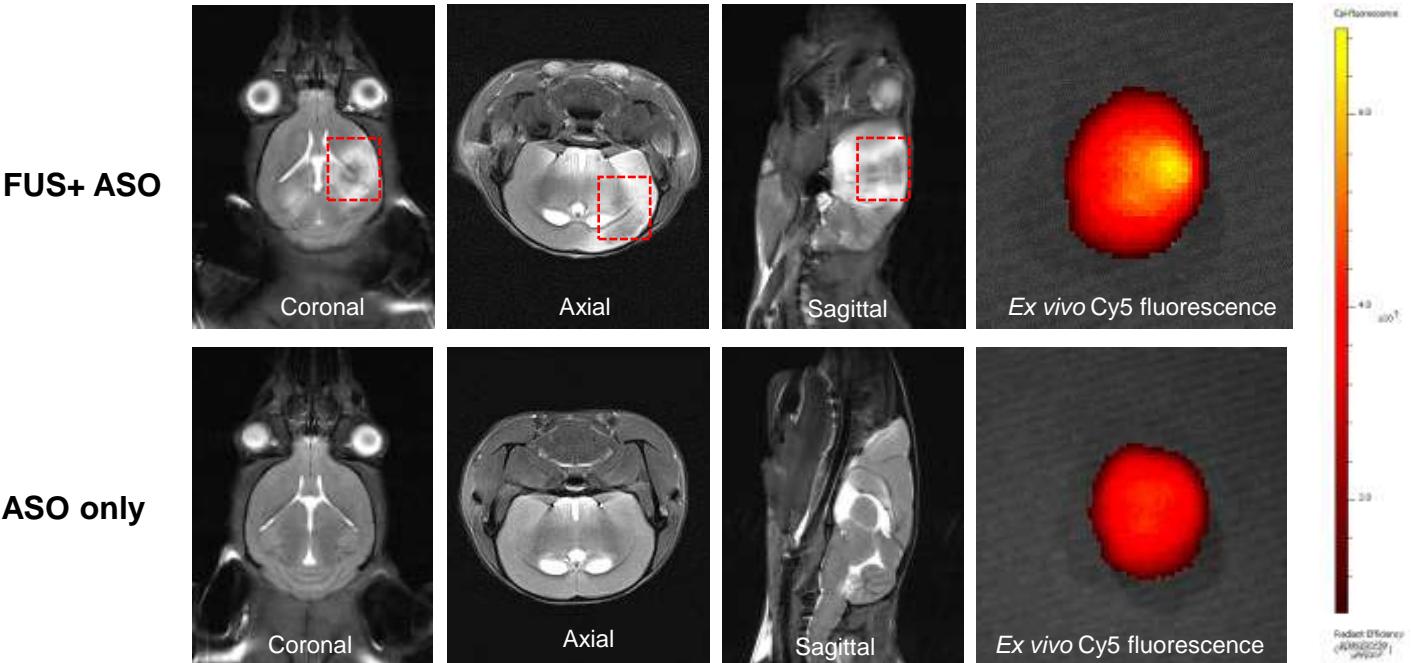
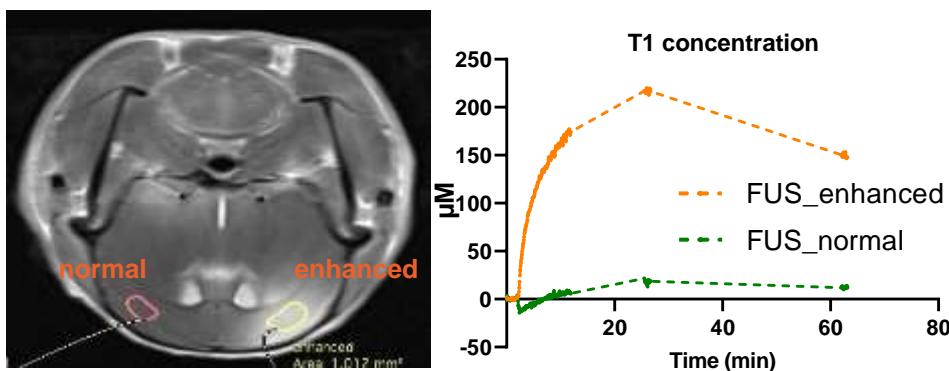
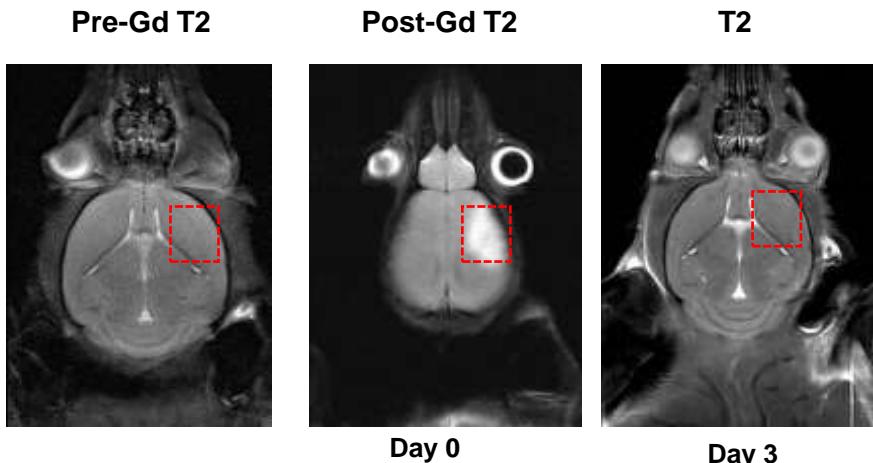


0.33 MI/120 sec/low MB dose

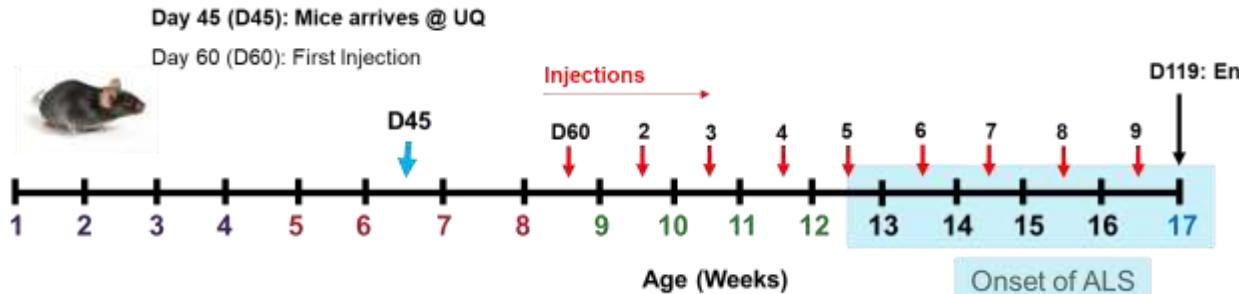


FUS Optimisation

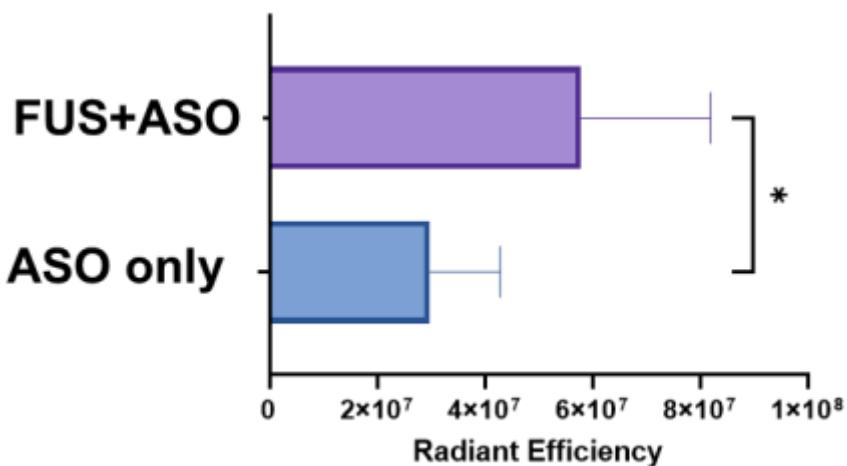
0.33 MI/30 sec/low MB dose



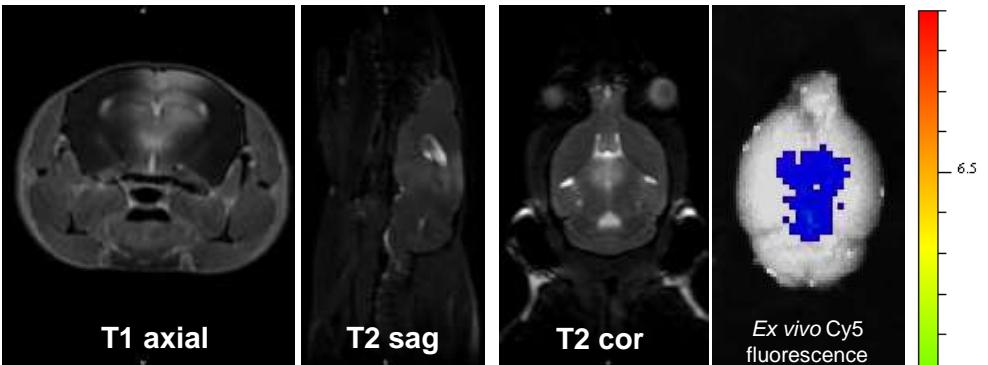
Therapeutic study



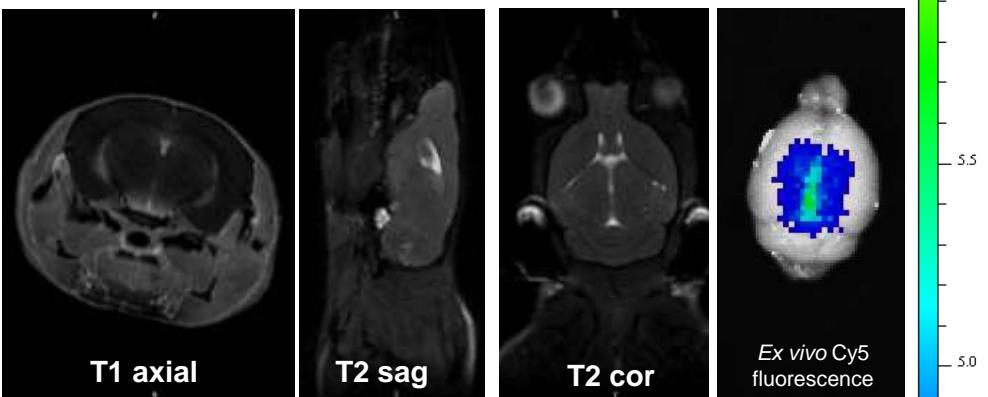
| Group | Microbubble dose | FUS exposure | No of mice |
|-----------|------------------|--------------|------------|
| FUS only | Yes | Yes | 6 |
| ASO only | Yes | No | 6 |
| FUS + ASO | Yes | Yes | 6 |



FUS only



ASO only



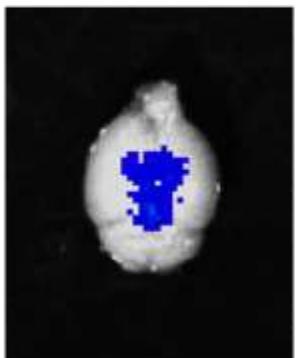
FUS + ASO



Therapeutic study

FL

ex vivo (IVIS)



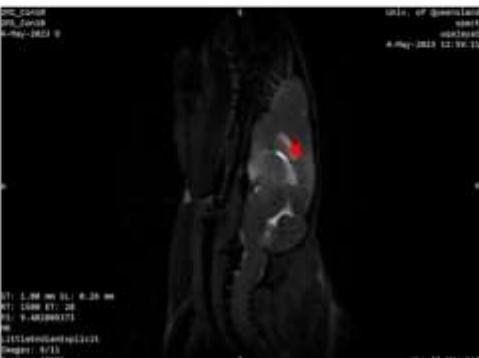
FUS only

MRI

T2 Coronal

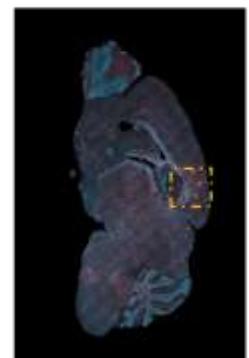


T2 Sagittal



IHC (mSOD1:AF555, Nucleus: Hoechst)

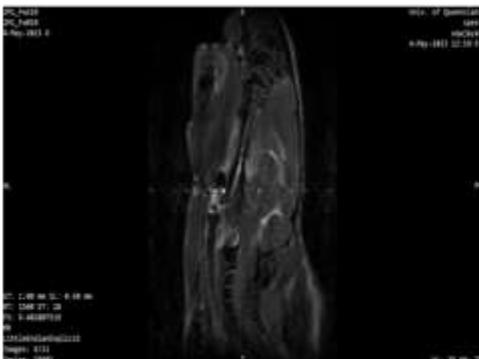
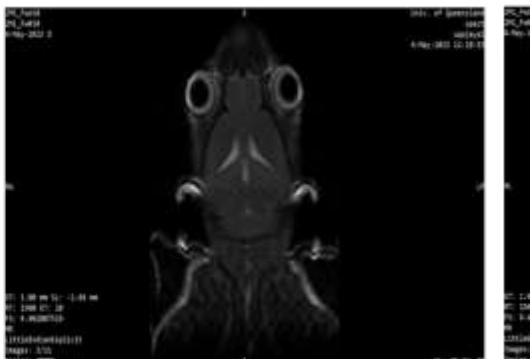
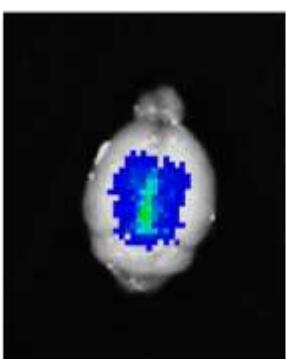
Brain (Sagittal)



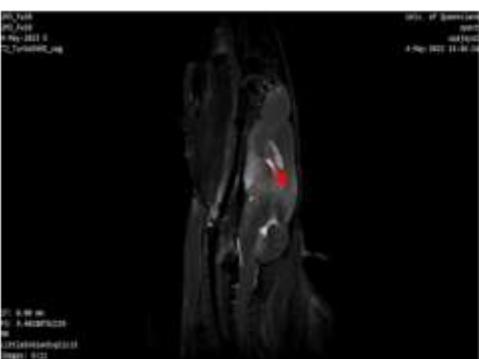
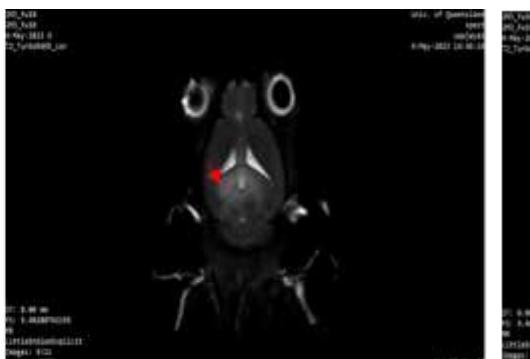
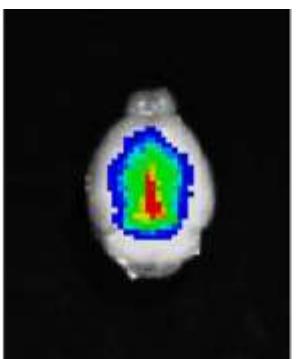
Cortex



ASO only



FUS + ASO

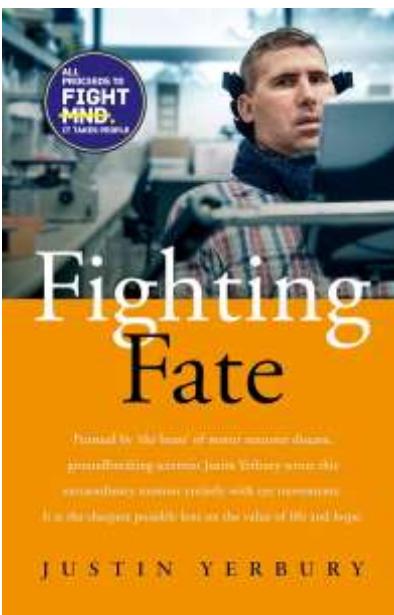


Summary

- Motor Neuron Disease (MND) is a **severe neurodegenerative disorder** leading to muscle weakness and respiratory failure.
- Antisense oligonucleotides (**ASOs**) target genes in MND but face **delivery challenges** like low BBB penetrability.
- We have **developed a FUS-assisted PEGylated lipid nanoparticle-based system** for efficient ASO delivery into the CNS.
- Focused ultrasound parameters has been **optimized for the transient opening** the blood brain barrier.
- SOD1 ASO-loaded NPs successfully shown **enhanced delivery** into the CNS in the transgenic mice.
- Further studies needs to be carried out related to the long-term therapeutic effect of these nanoparticles on the transgenic mice

Acknowledgement

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- Dr. Liyu Chen
- Dr. Joanna Wasielewska
- Dr. Claire Stevens
- Thurecht group members
- Perrow group members



Thank you.....