



# Antibody-based PET tracers for Glioblastoma

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38APS

# Polymers

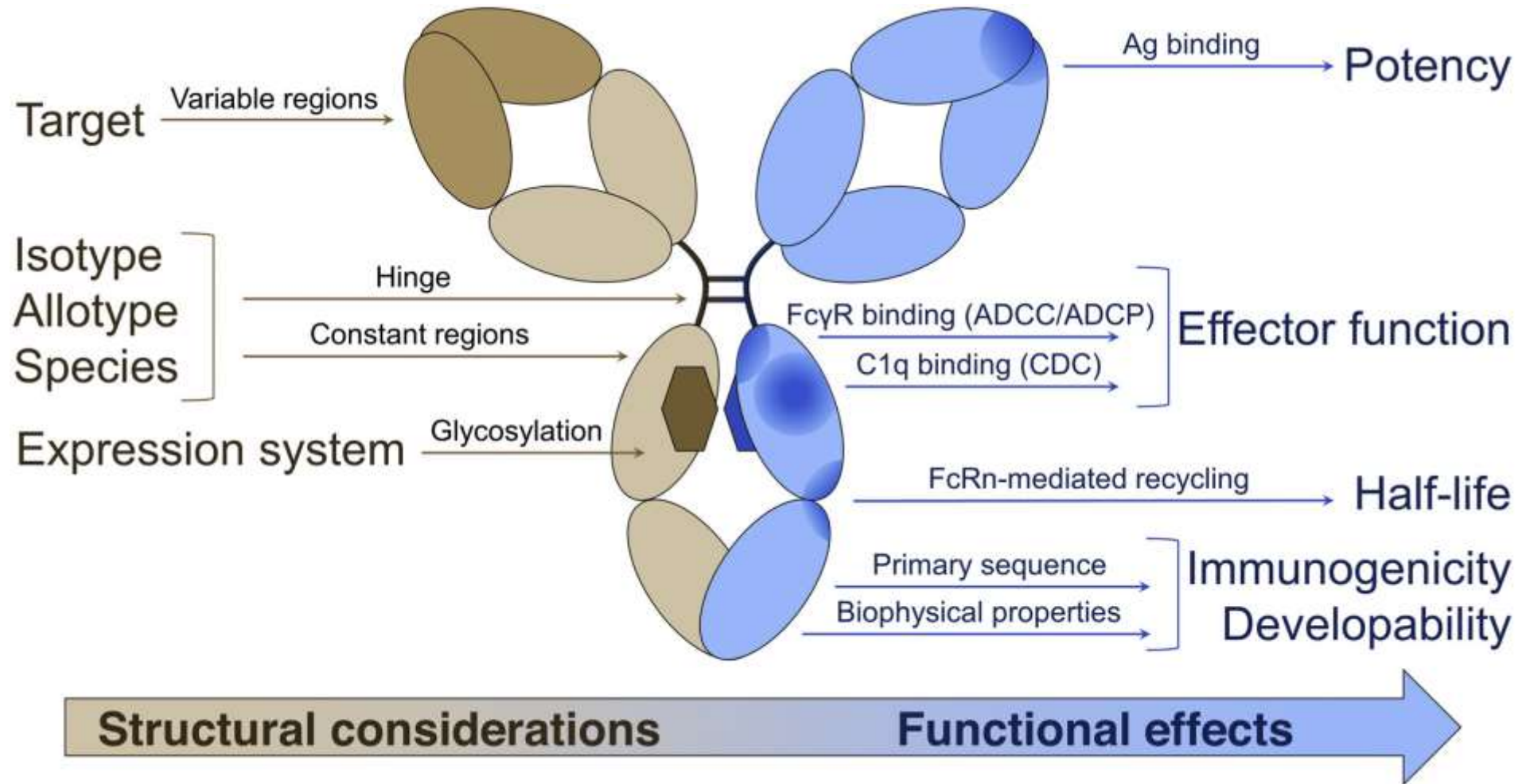
The diagram is divided into four vertical panels, each representing a different biomolecule. At the bottom of the entire diagram, the word "Biomolecules" is written in large, bold, black letters.

- Carbohydrate:** The top panel has a pink background. It is labeled "Carbohydrate" in the top left. It shows three red hexagons connected by a grey line. Each hexagon has a face with eyes and a mouth. The top hexagon has its tongue sticking out, the middle one wears red sunglasses, and the bottom one has a neutral expression.
- Lipid:** The second panel has a light green background. It is labeled "Lipid" in the top center. It shows a thick green vertical bar representing a hydrophobic tail. Three green wavy lines extend from the right side of the bar, each ending in a face with eyes and a mouth.
- Protein:** The third panel has a yellow background. It is labeled "Protein" in the top center. It shows three orange circles of varying sizes connected by a red line. Each circle has a face with eyes and a mouth.
- Nucleic Acid:** The bottom panel has a light blue background. It is labeled "Nucleic Acid" in the top right. It shows a vertical chain of four purple pentagons connected by blue circles. Each pentagon has a face with eyes and a mouth. To the right of each pentagon is a small teal rectangular block representing a phosphate group.





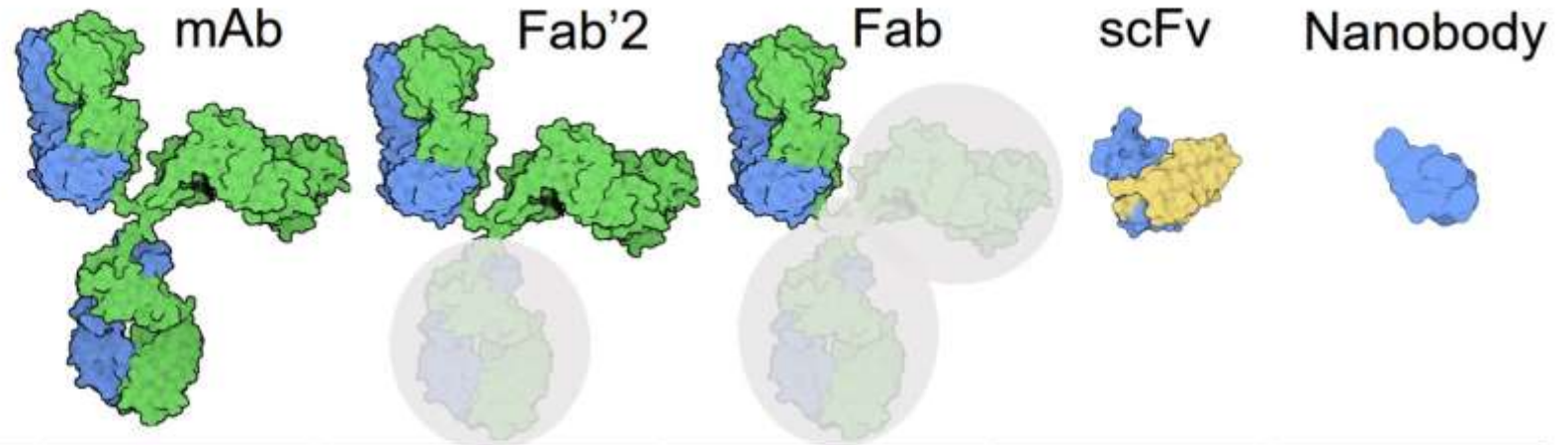
# Antibodies: The Precision Polymers



# Antibodies: Highly tuneable biopolymers

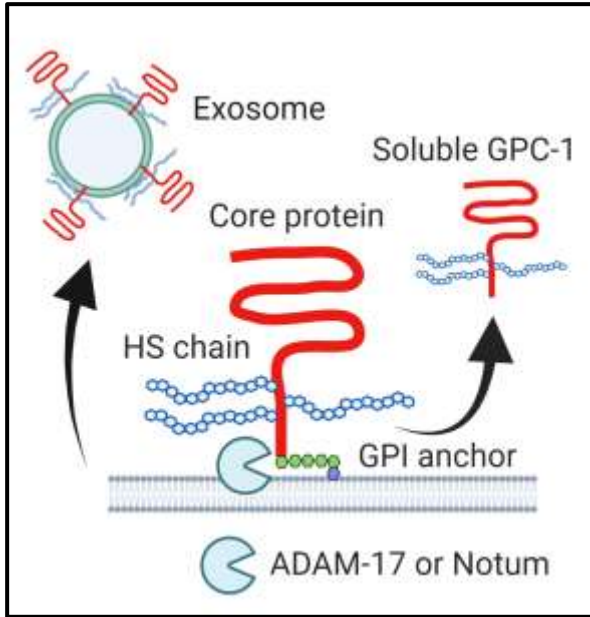
Modifications	Biological effects/ Outcomes
CDR (Fab) polymorphisms	Binding affinity
Fab & Fc-domain grafting	Reduced immunogenicity
Fc-domain polymorphisms & glycosylation	Clearance & PK (FcRn) Immunomodulatory (Fc-receptors)
Reformatting	<b>Size, avidity &amp; PK (Fab, Fab'2, scFv, nanobody, Bispecifics)</b>
Hydrophilicity	Stability
Conjugation	Fluorophores, IR dyes etc.
	Antibody Drug Conjugates (ADC)
	Antibody Radionuclide Conjugates (ARC)

# Antibody-based formats & properties



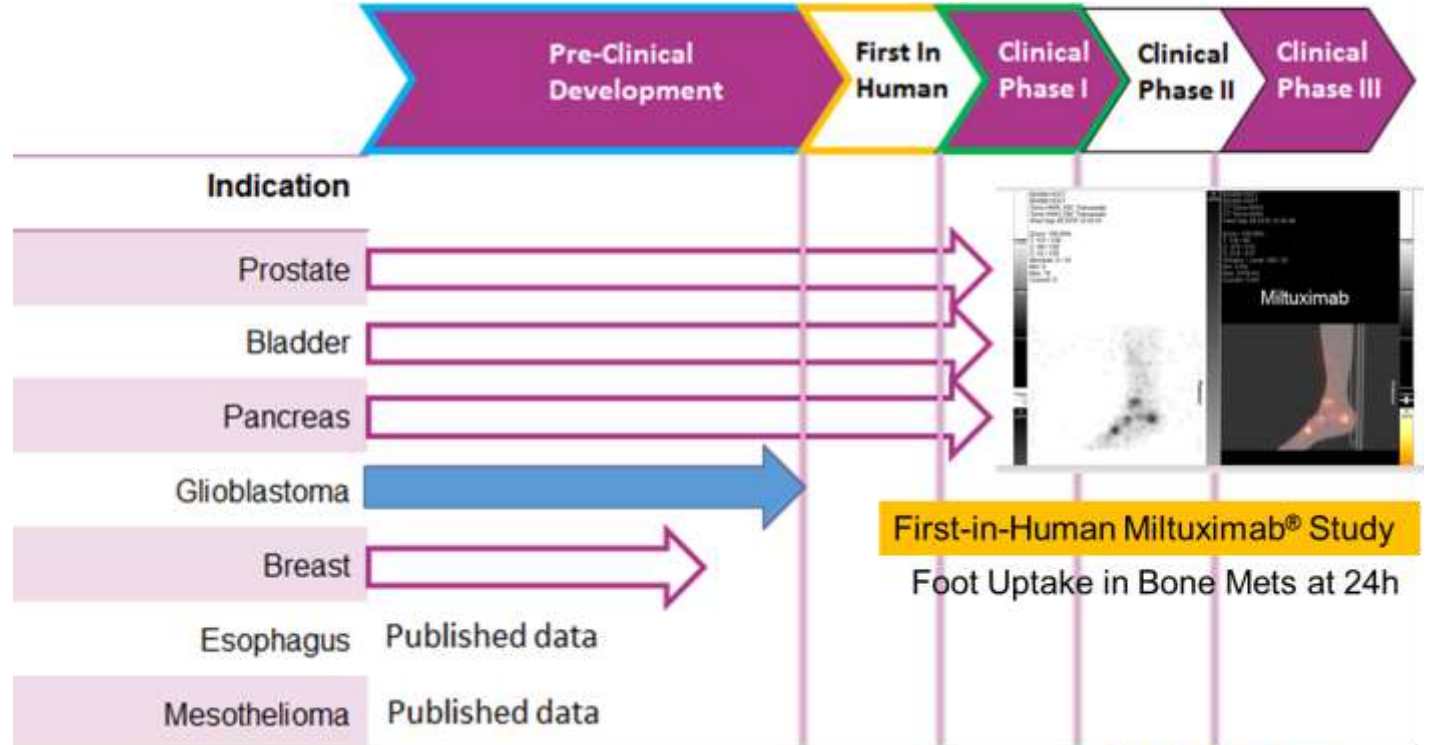
Production	Recombinant	Pepsin digestion of mAb	Papain digestion of mAb	Recombinant	Recombinant
Size (kD)	~150	~100	~50	~25	12-15
Valency	Bi-	Bi-	Mono-	Mono-	Mono-
Major clearance organ	Liver	Liver	Kidneys	Kidneys	Kidneys
Serum half-life	12-20 days	2-4 days	0.5 – 4 hours	< 1 hour	< 1 hour
Tissue penetration	+	++	++	+++	+++
Tumour uptake & retention	+++	++	+	+	+
Immune engagement	+++	-	-	-	-

# Glypican-1 targeting antibody: Miltuximab®

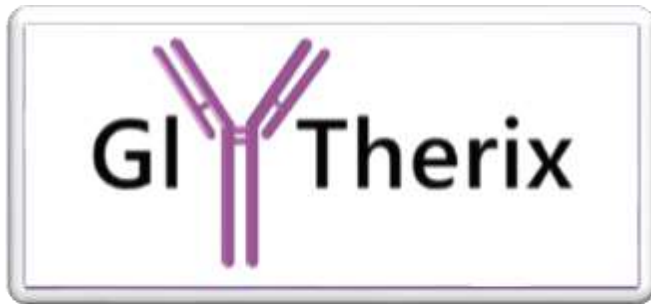


Glypican-1: A cell-surface Heparan Sulphated Proteoglycan

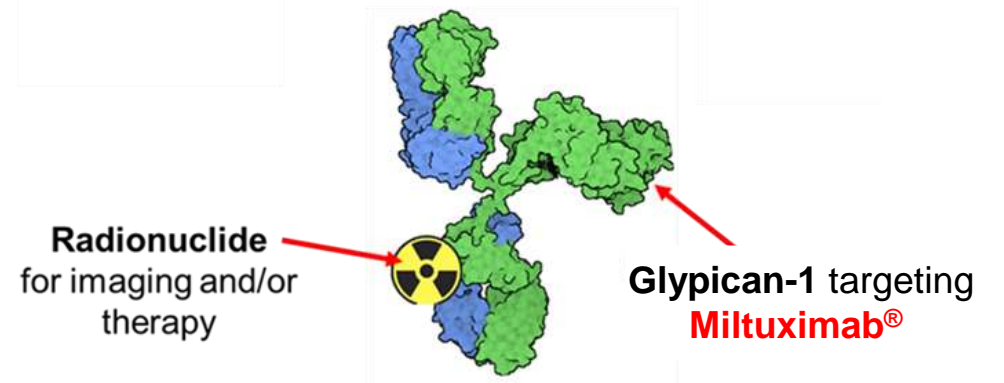
Ghosh et al., EGBT (2022); doi.org/10.1080/14712598.2022.2033204



Source: <https://glytherix.com/>



**Miltuximab®**  
Clinical stage  
anti-GPC-1 antibody





# Glioblastoma: Challenges to treatment

**6 people** are diagnosed with brain cancer each day.

**4 of these** people will die.



Brain cancer kills **more children** than any other disease.



## BRAIN CANCER FACTS

Most common type of brain cancer  
**Glioblastoma**

Has an average survival rate of only

**14 months**

Survival rates have not improved in **OVER 35 YEARS.**

Latest facts sourced from Lancet Neurol 2019  
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-4422\(18\)30468-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-4422(18)30468-X) & AIHW Cat no. CAN 106 2017



Drug	Median Survival Improvement
Temozolomide (Temodar)	2.5 months
Lomustine wafers (Ceenu); Carmustine wafers (Gliadel)	2.3 months
Bevacizumab (Avastin)	No definitive data yet



# 3D GBM Tumour Spheroid Model

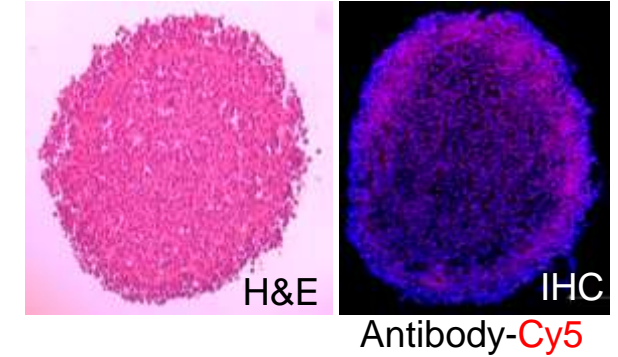
## Tumour Spheroids: Advantages

- Resembles *in vivo* tumours
- Mimics drug interactions
- Allows HT drug screening
- Reduces animal testing

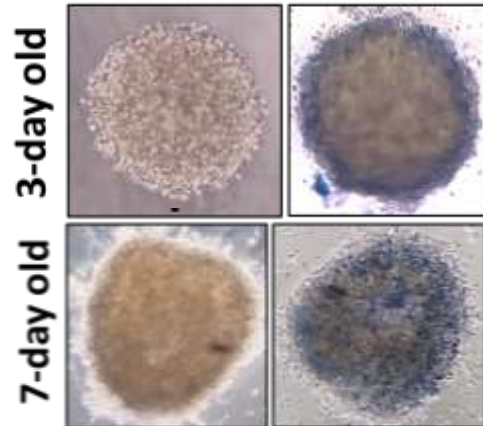
## A. Glioblastoma Spheroid Formation



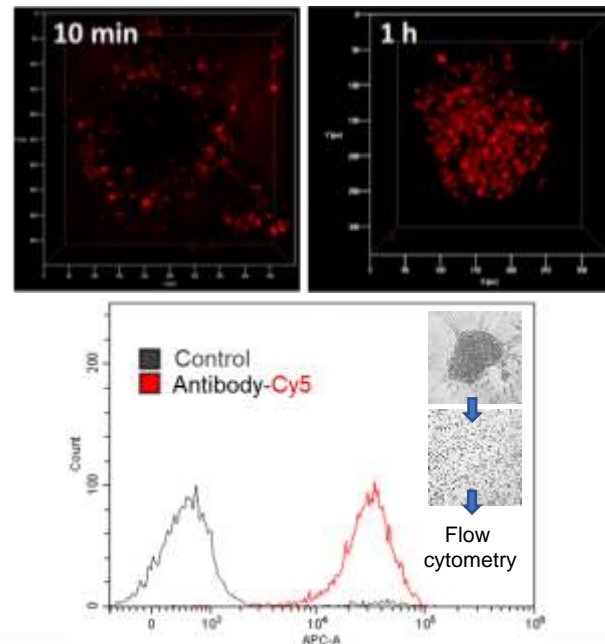
## D. GBM Spheroid Histology



## B. Spheroid Viability

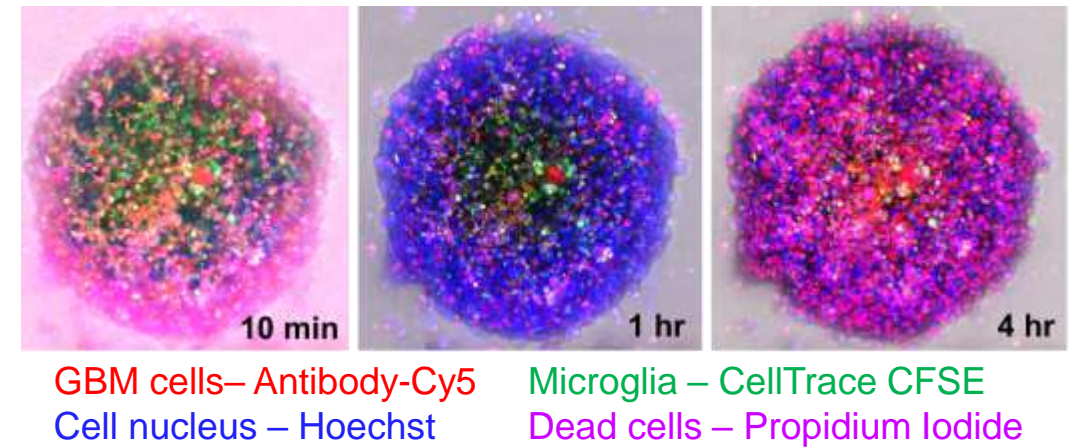


## C. Antibody-Cy5 uptake

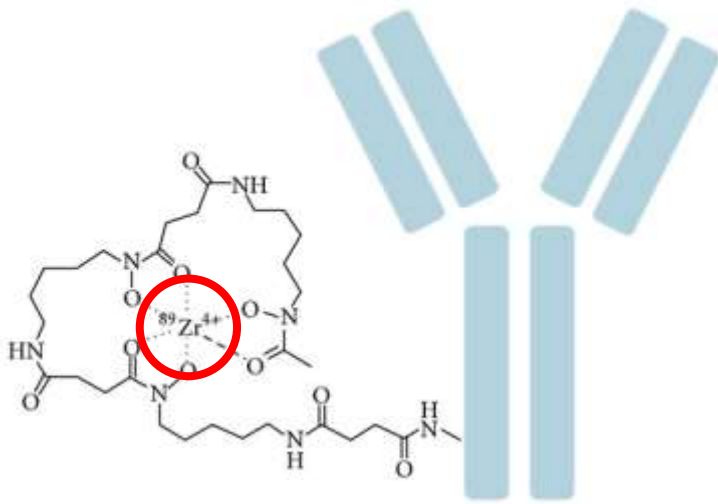


## E. GBM-Microglia Multicellular Spheroids in a dynamic microfluidics model

Thanks: Amber Prior



# Chelation of Miltuximab<sup>®</sup> with DFO

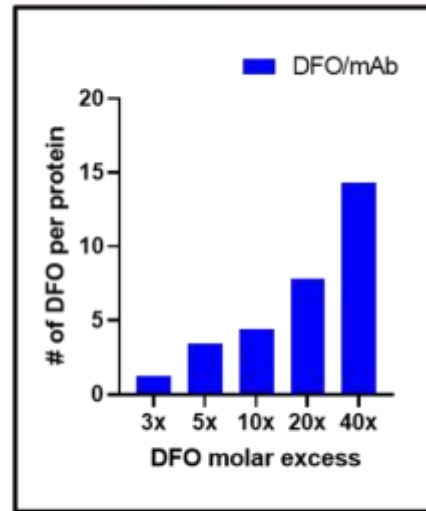


Antibody-Desferoxamine (DFO)  
Complex with [<sup>89</sup>Zr]

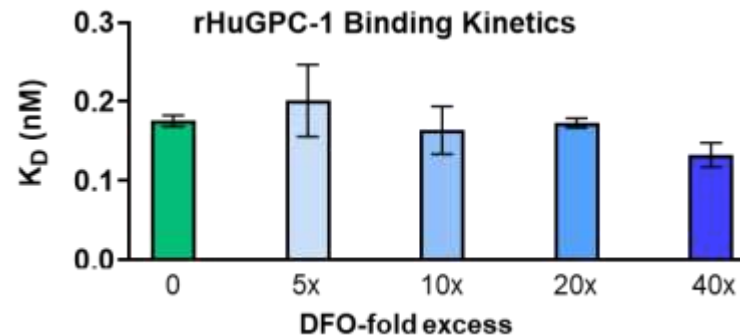
## <sup>89</sup>Zr - Characteristics & Advantages

- Long half-life of ~78.4h
- Compatible with  $t_{1/2}$  of antibodies
- Low positron energy of 395.5 keV
- High image resolution

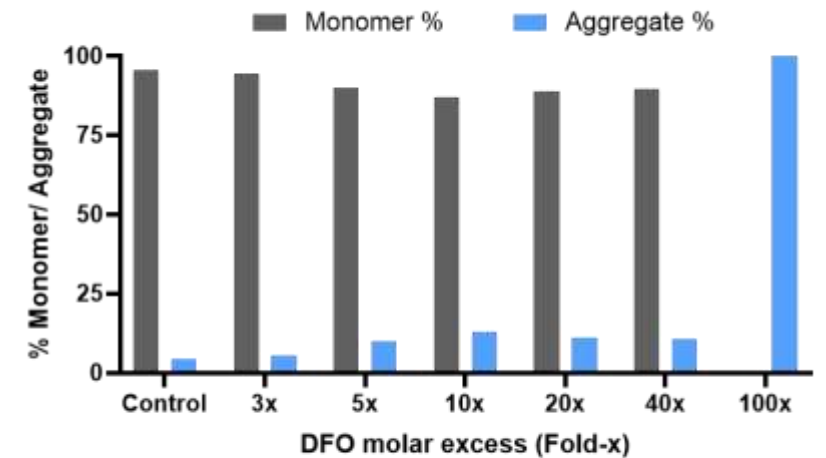
### 1. Antibody-DFO chelation



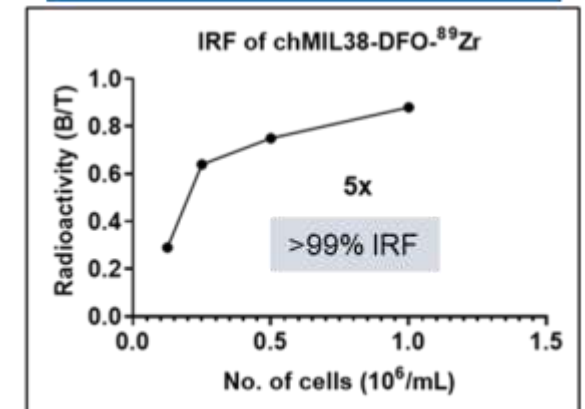
### 3. Ligand Binding Kinetics



### 2. Stability – SEC-HPLC



### 4. Cell Binding Assay





# Workflow: Radiochemistry, QC and in-vivo Imaging



Radioisotope production



Antibody-Radio-Conjugate generation



Quality Control testing



Pre-clinical Molecular imaging

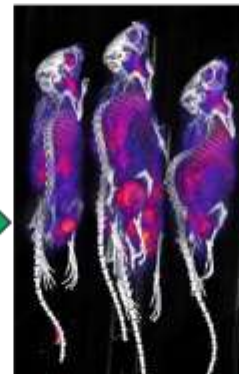
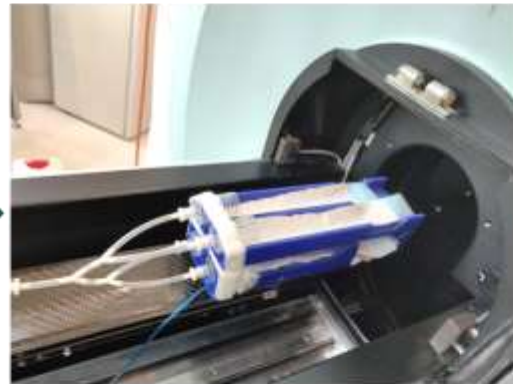


Image acquisition & processing



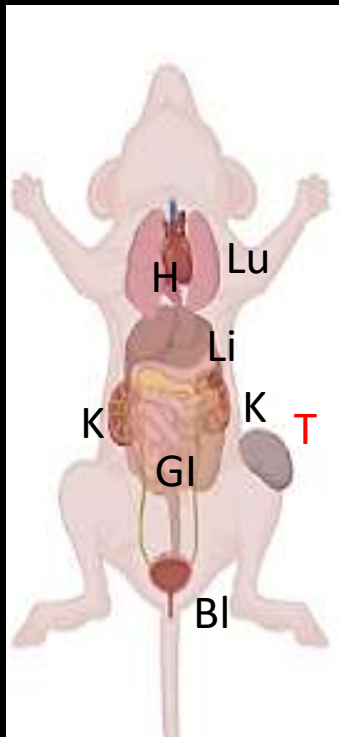
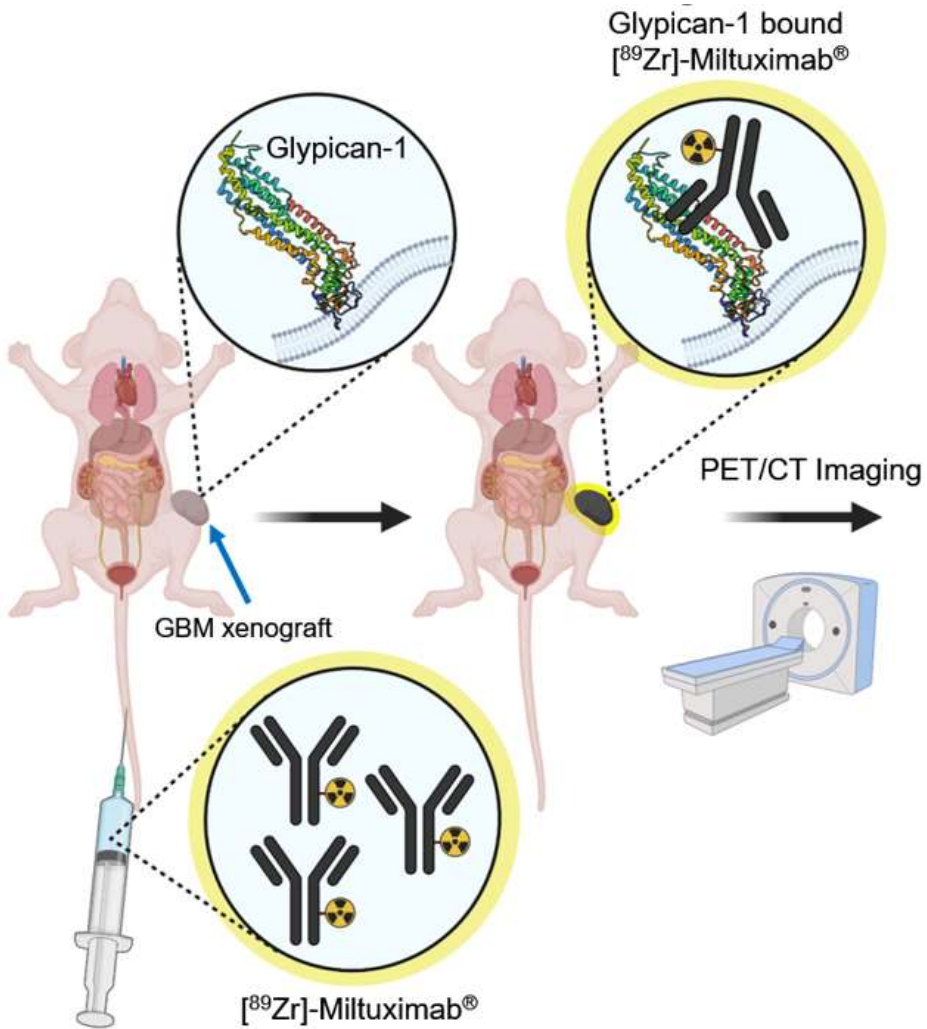
Ex-vivo organ harvest



Gamma counter for BioD



# In vivo biodistribution of [<sup>89</sup>Zr]-Miltuximab<sup>®</sup>



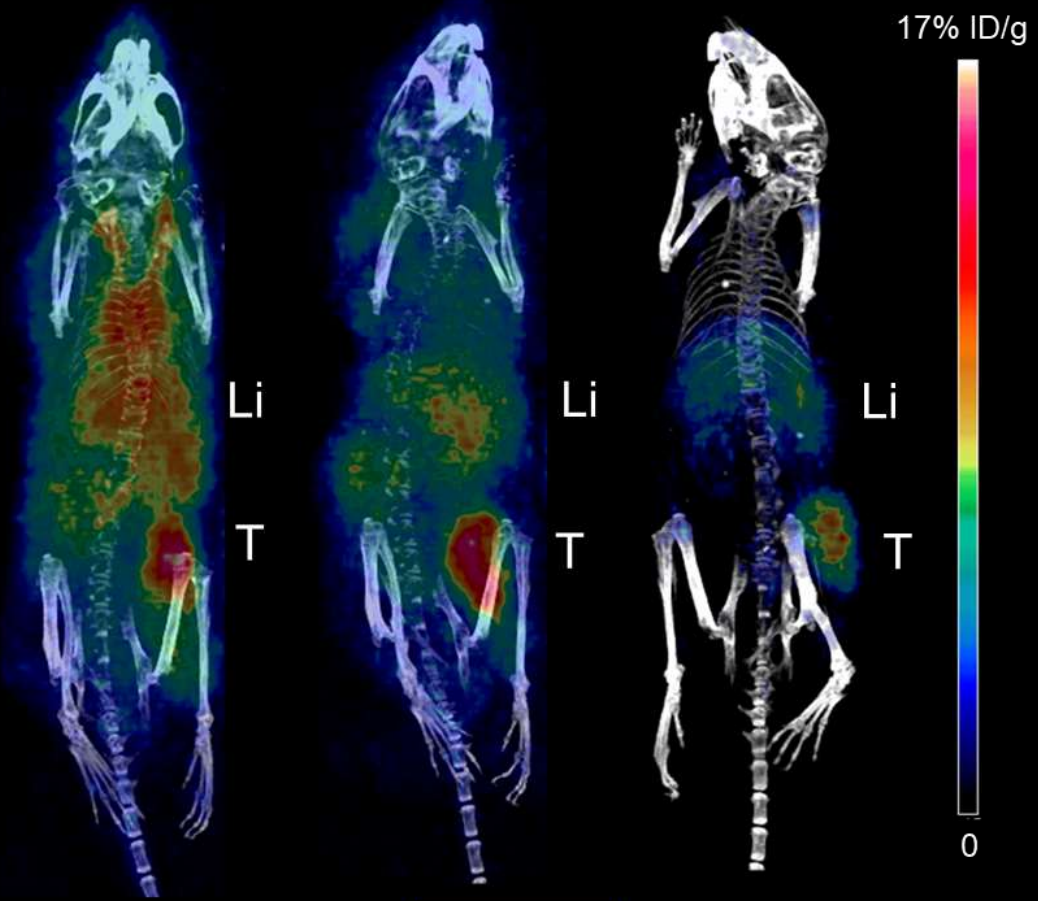
24 h



72 h



Day-9



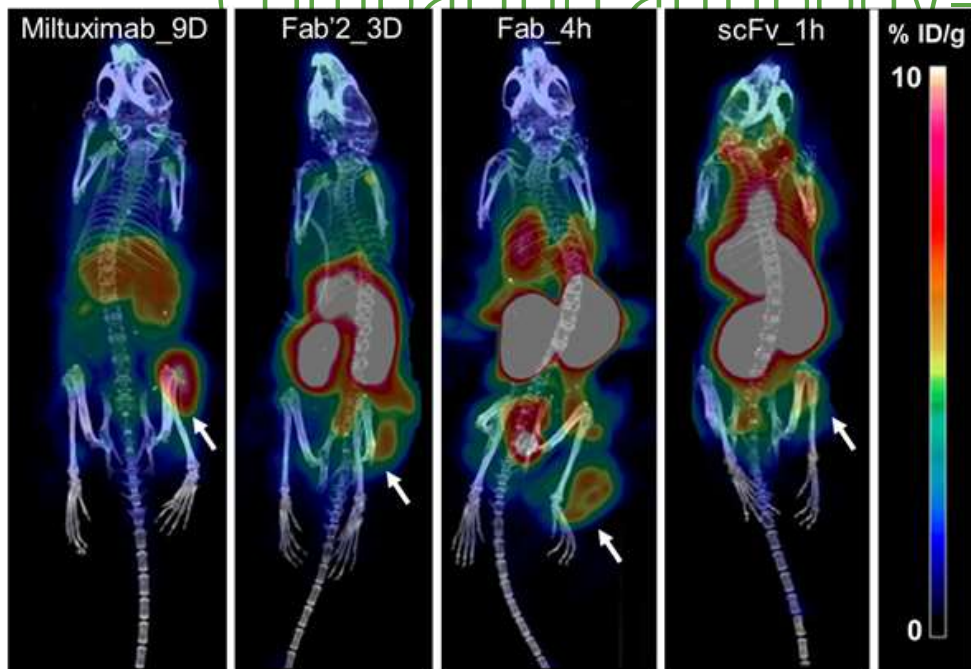
3D MIP

Ghosh et al., Mol Pharm 2023

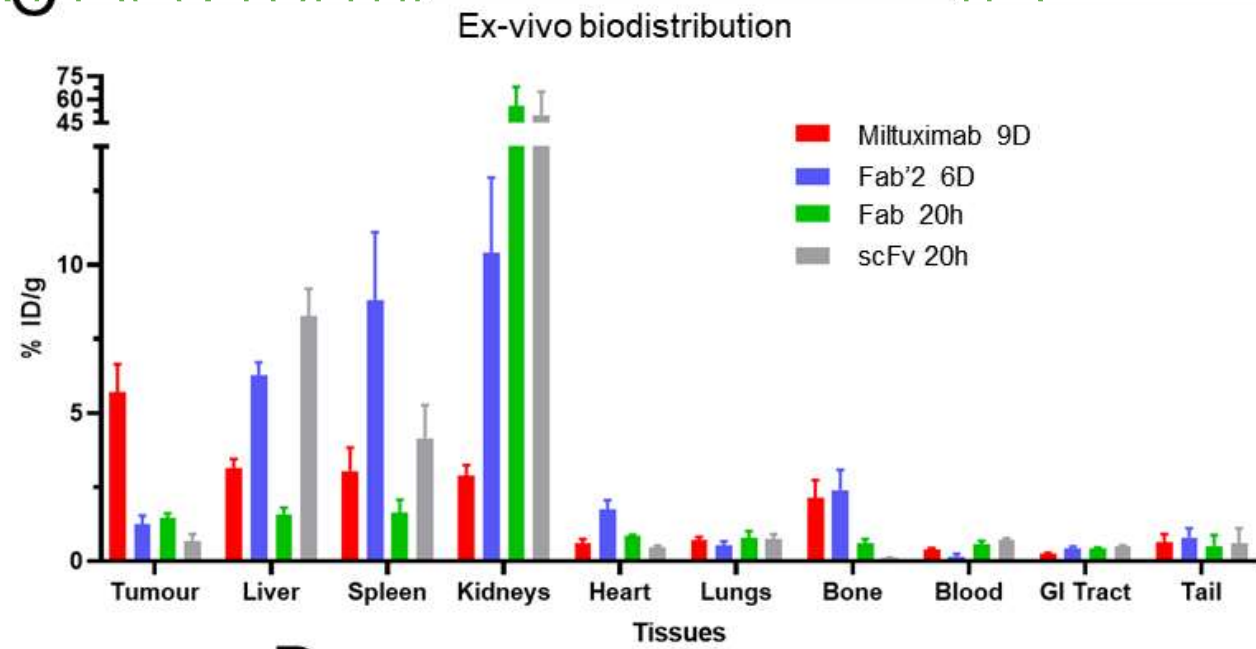


# Comparing antibody-based formats as PFT agents

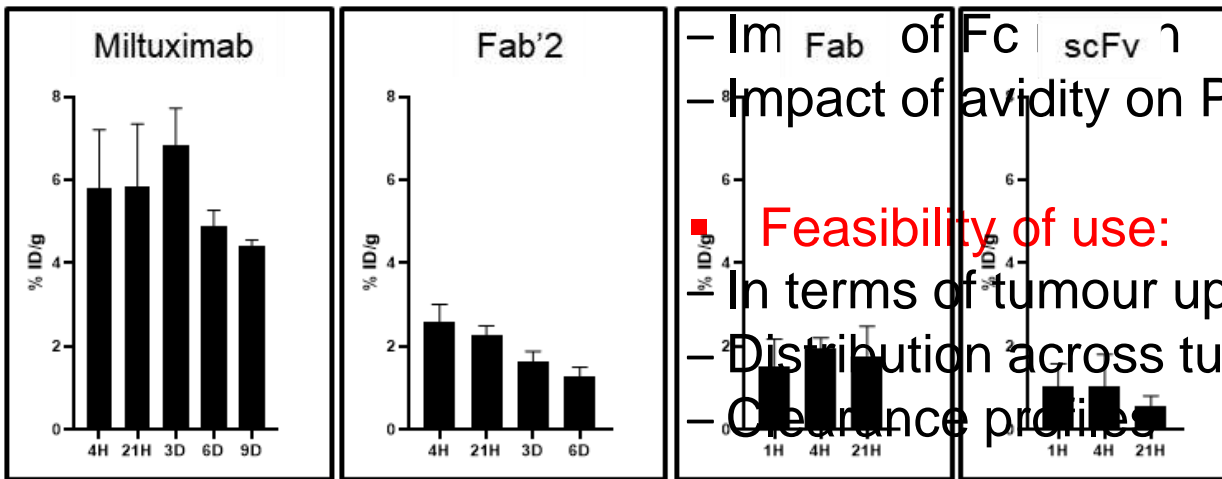
A



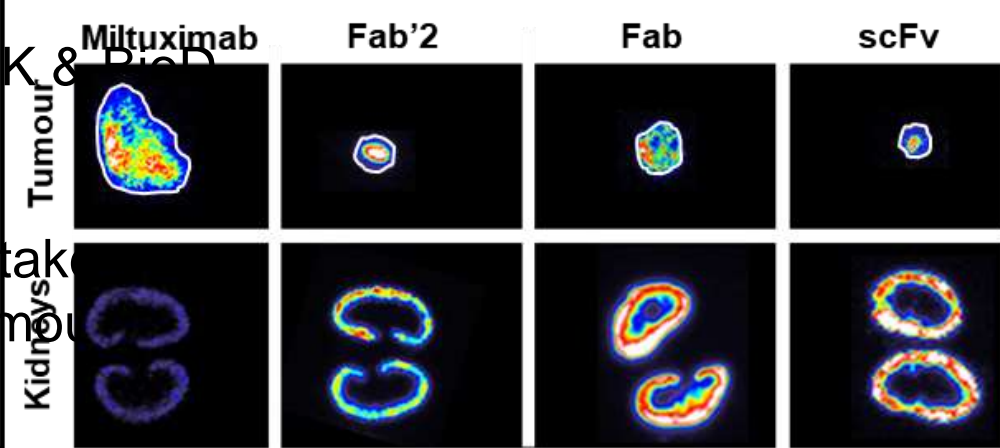
C



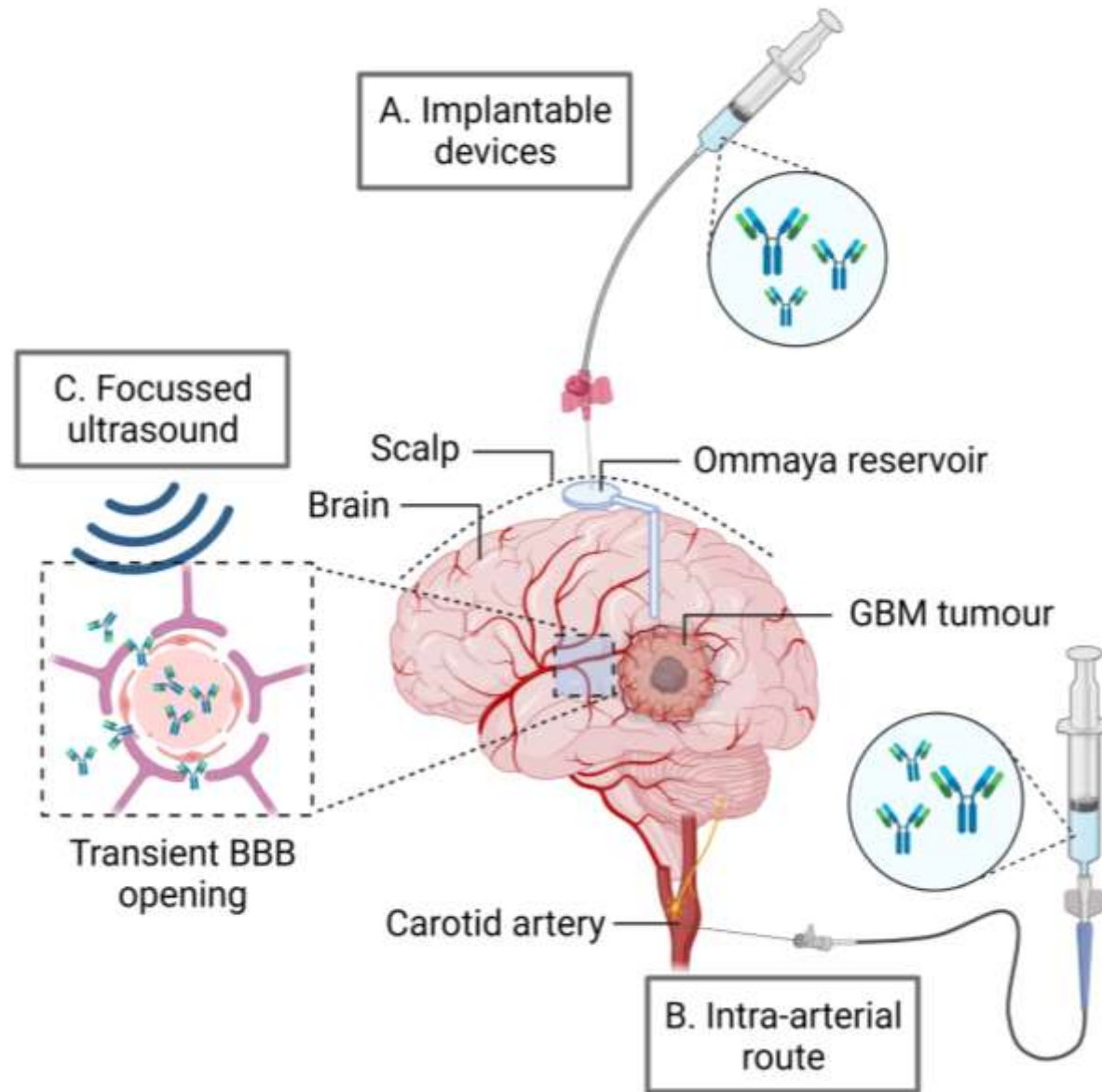
B



D



# Novel antibody delivery strategies to the brain





# Thank you!!

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**Chris Howard**



**Doug Campbell**



**Nick Fletcher**



**Pie Huda**

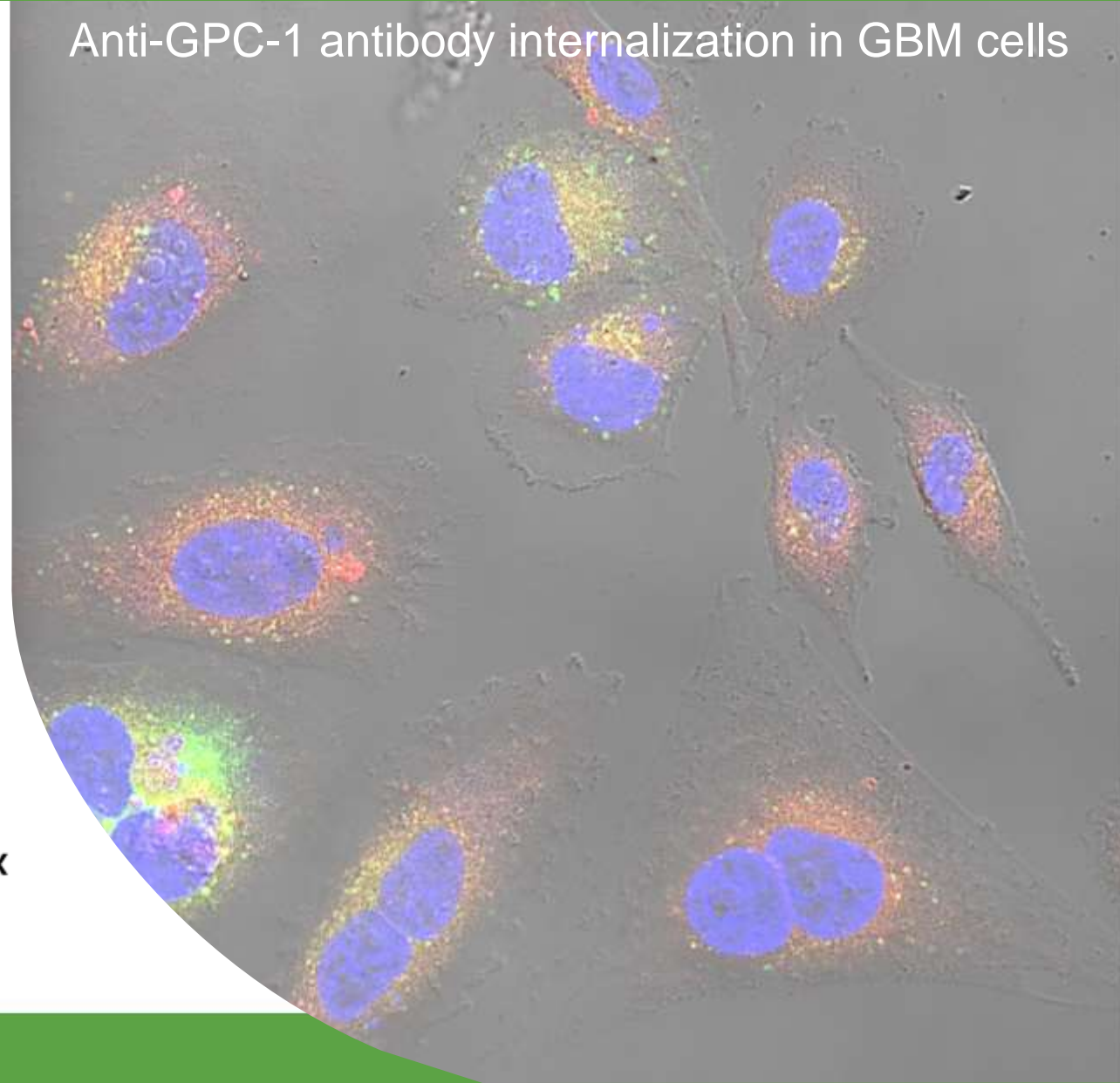


**Yanling Lu**



**Centre for Innovation in  
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*An ARC Industrial Transformation Training Centre*



Anti-GPC-1 antibody internalization in GBM cells