

Gene Delivery for Glioblastoma: At the Interface of Immunotherapy and Precision Medicine

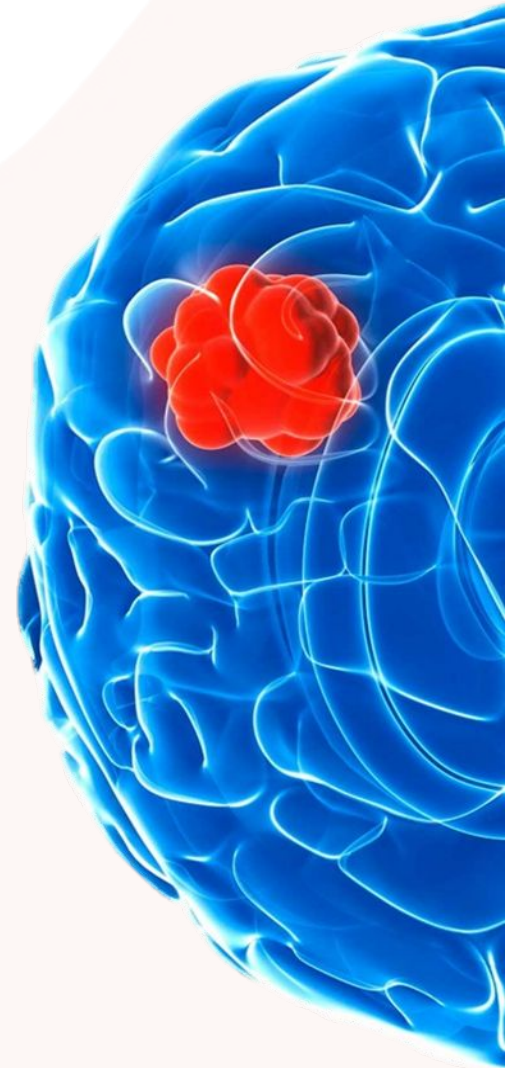
Dr. Flávia Sousa, PhD, University of Groningen

The need

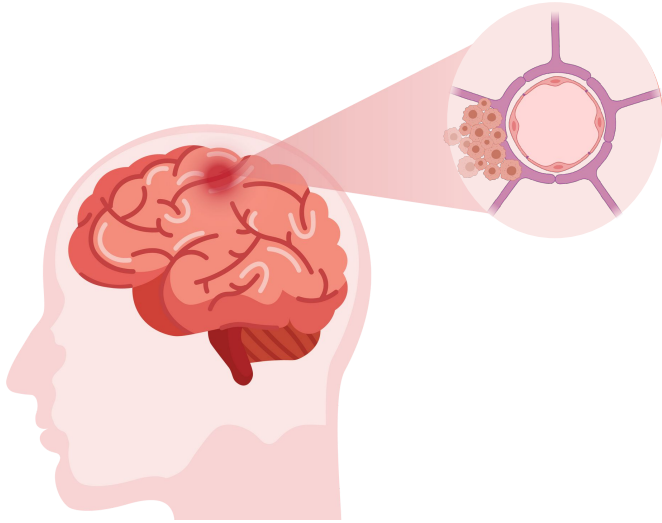
Glioblastoma remains incurable



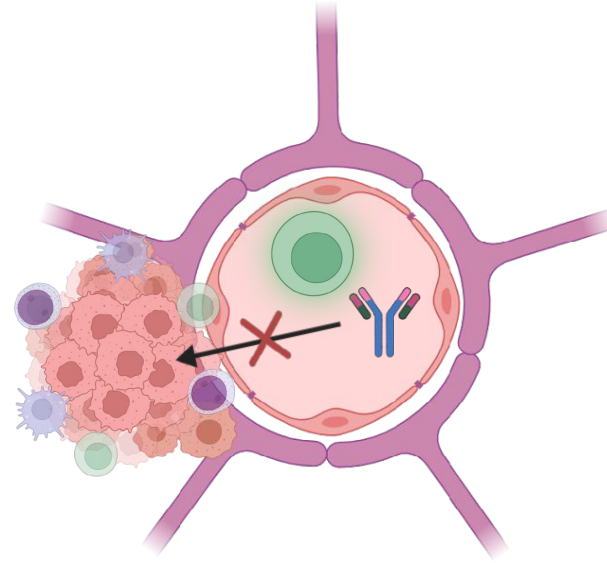
5-year survival – 5.7%



The challenges



Presence of the
blood-brain
barrier

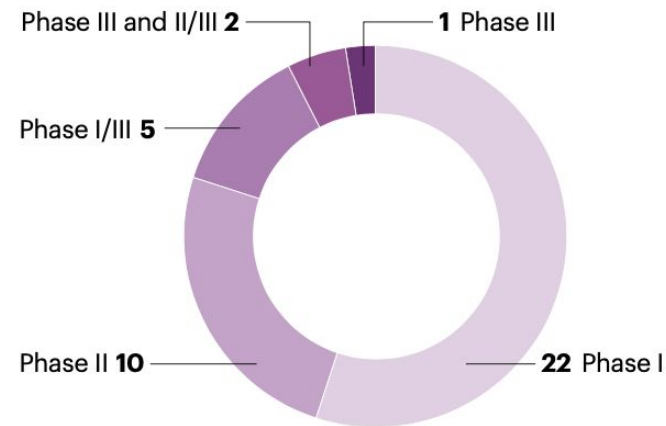


Immunosuppressive
tumour microenvironment
(TME)

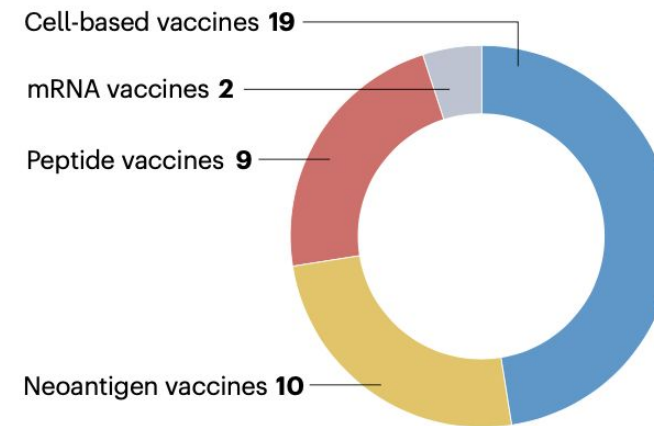
Glioblastoma vaccination



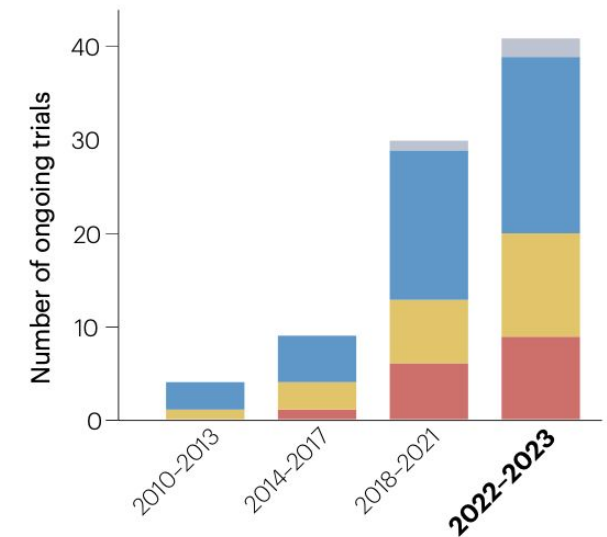
c Clinical trials in each phase



d Distribution of clinical trial types

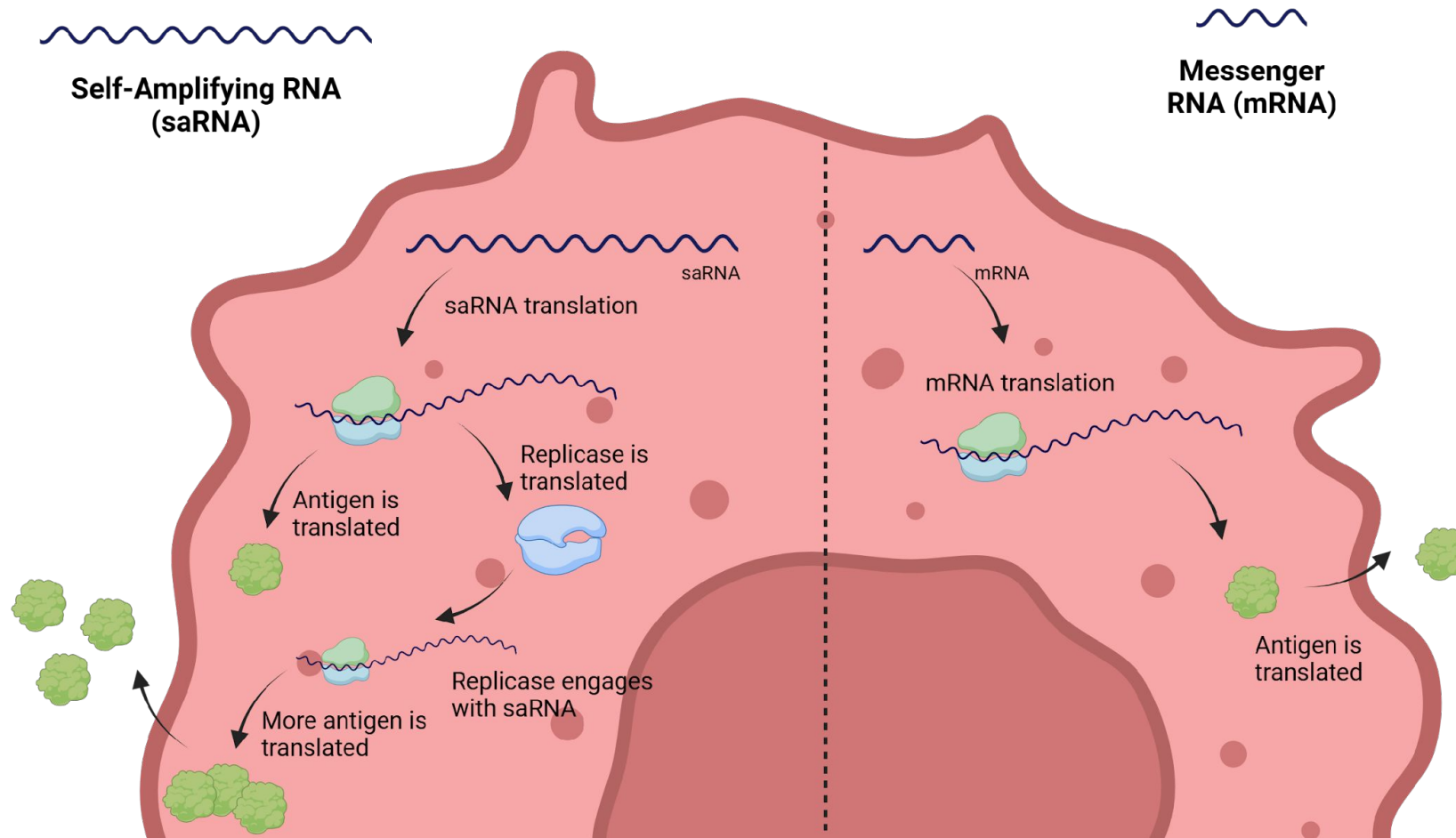


e Ongoing trials



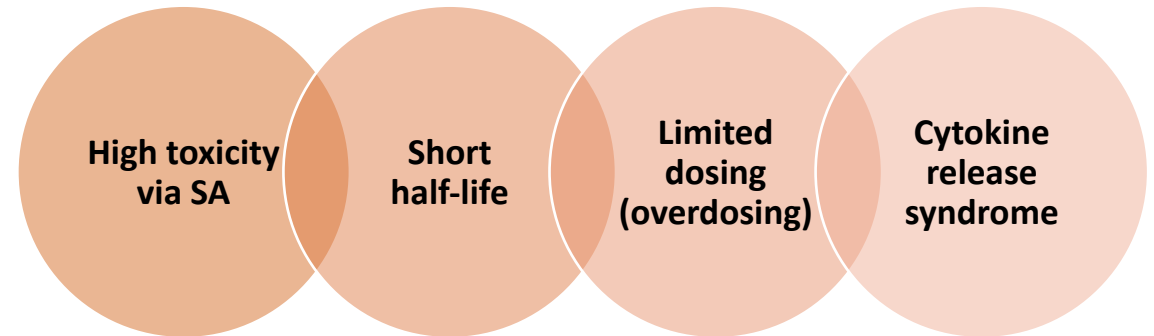
New generation of nanovaccines for brain cancer immunotherapy

saRNA nanovaccines

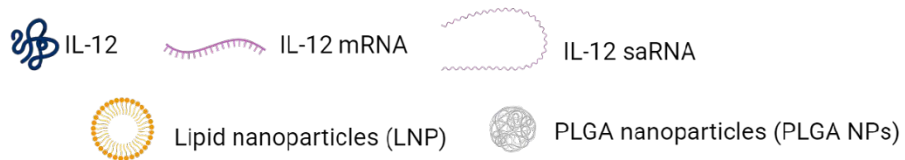
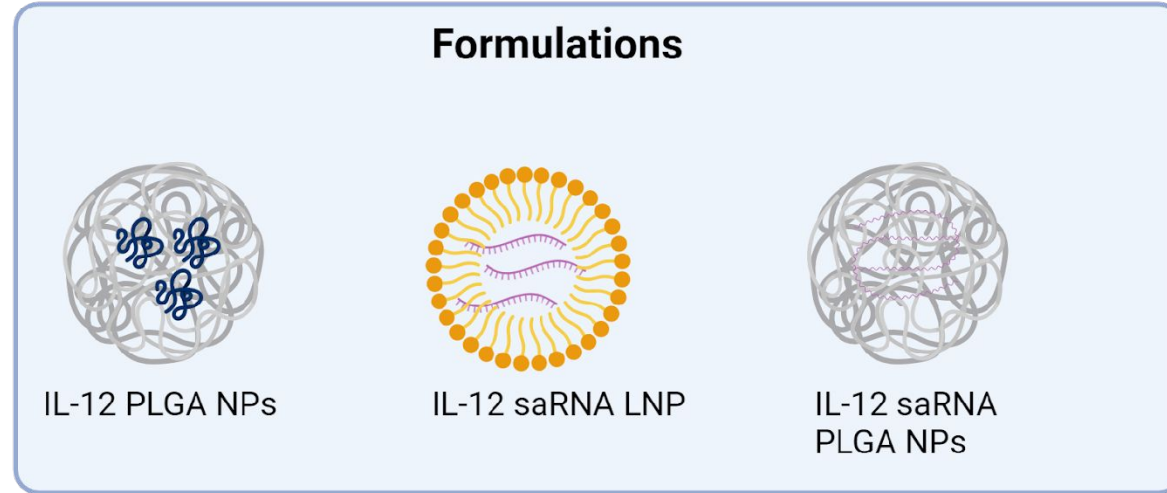


Power of IL-12

- Convert immunologically “**cold**” tumor microenvironment to inflamed “**hot**” tumor.
- Stimulates production of **interferon- γ (IFN- γ)**
- Changes the tumor microenvironment from one that contains M2-type phenotype macrophages to one that has more inflammatory M1-type phenotype

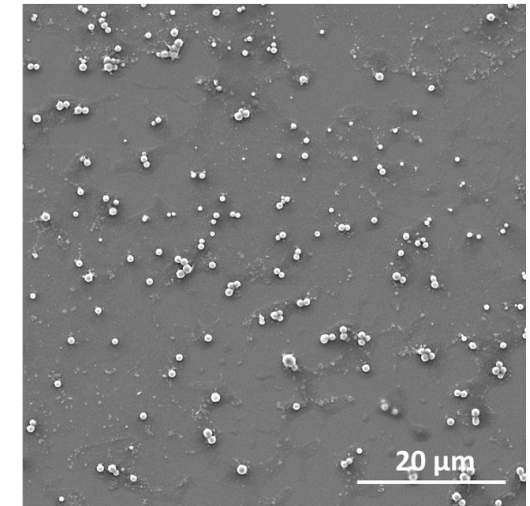
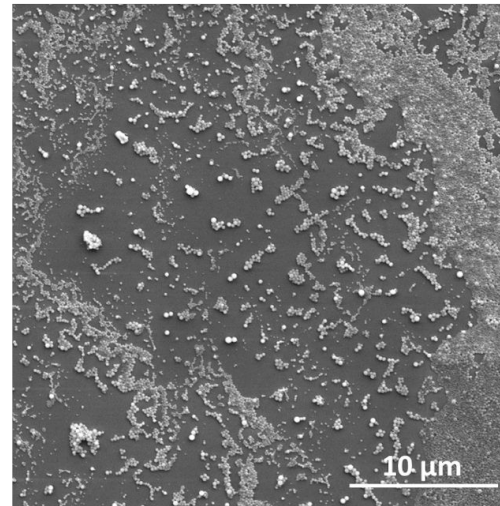
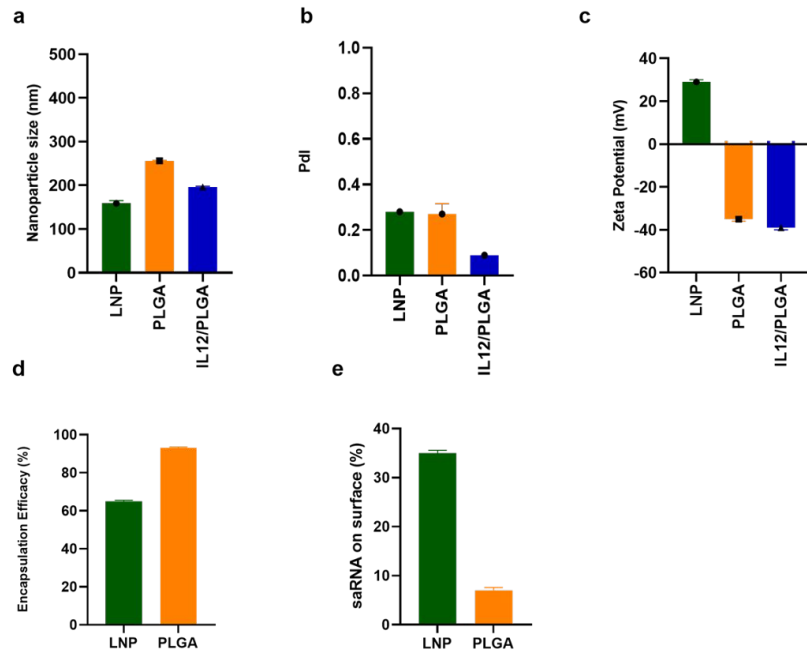
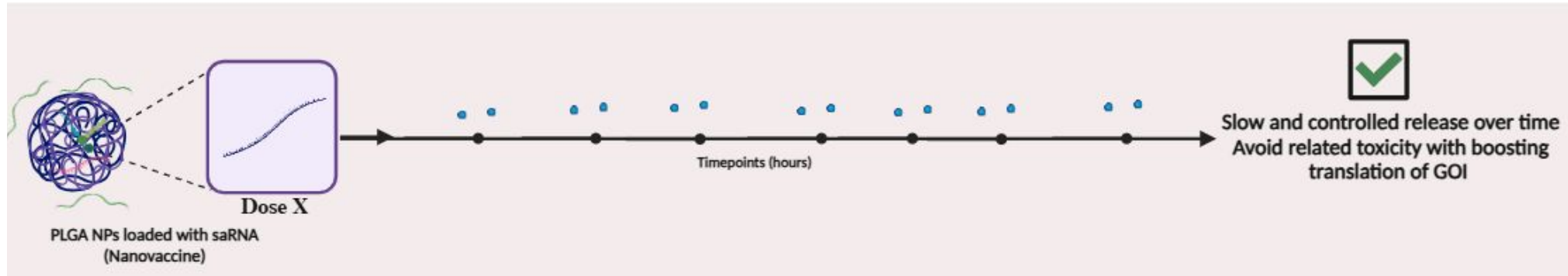


Non-viral vectors for gene therapy

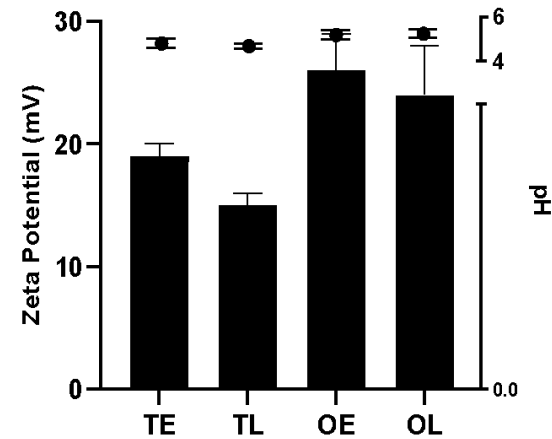
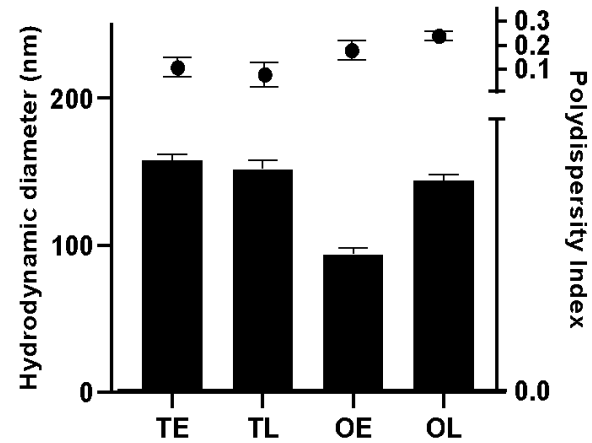
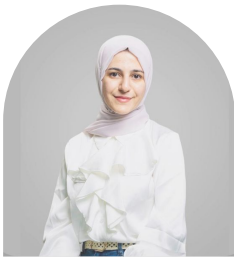


- Established a reproducible & automated methodology to produce PLGA NPs loaded with saRNA
- Optimized the **PLGA NPs** formulation accordingly for gene delivery

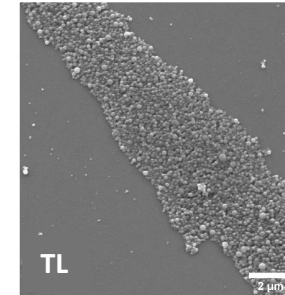
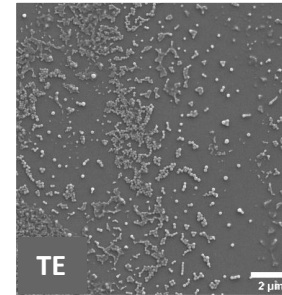
PLGA as a non-viral vector



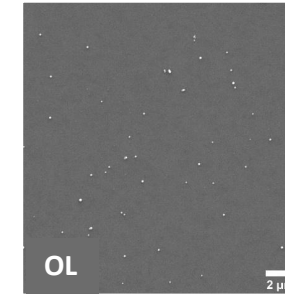
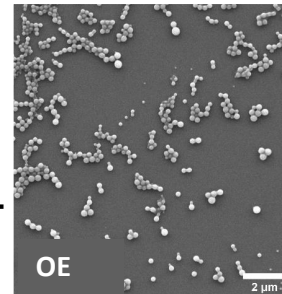
Optimized methodology



Traditional

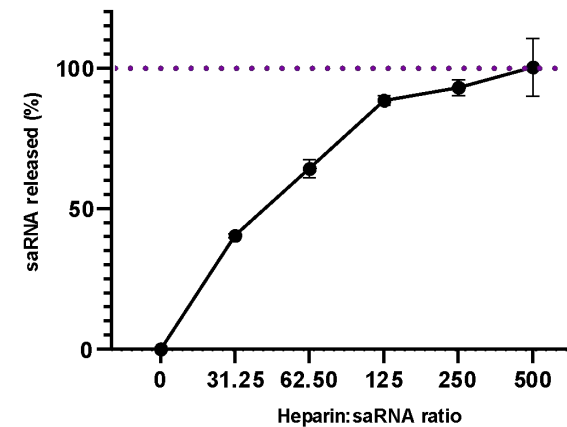
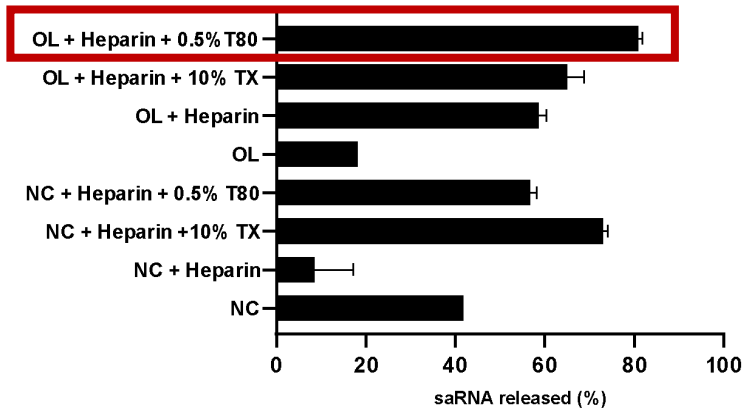
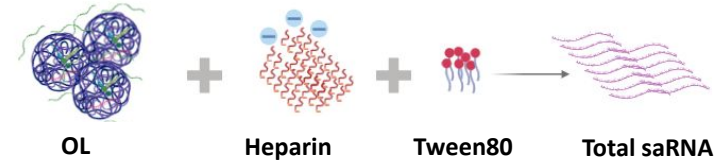
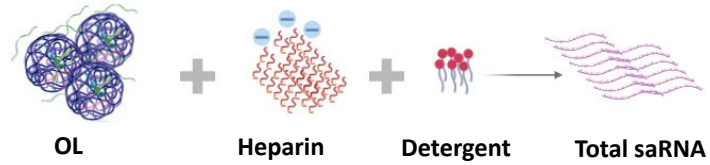


Optimized



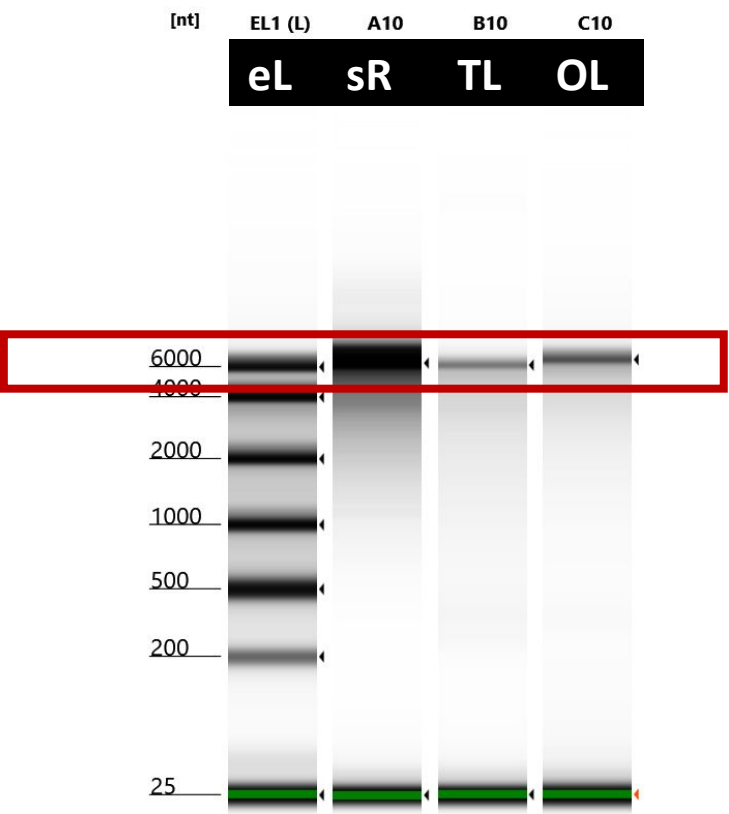
	Diameter number (nm)	Total concentration (particles/mL)
TE	145.9	5.49E+11
TL	156.3	5.18E+11
OE	93.3	3.2E+11
OL	109.5	3.36E+11

Quantification of loaded saRNA

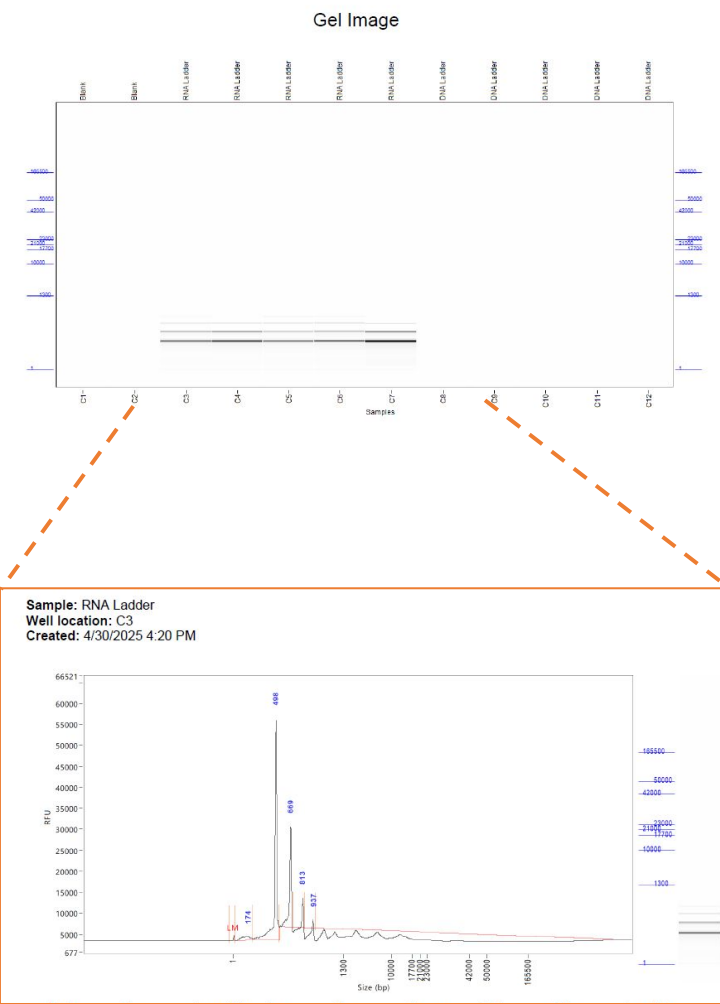


Integrity of saRNA

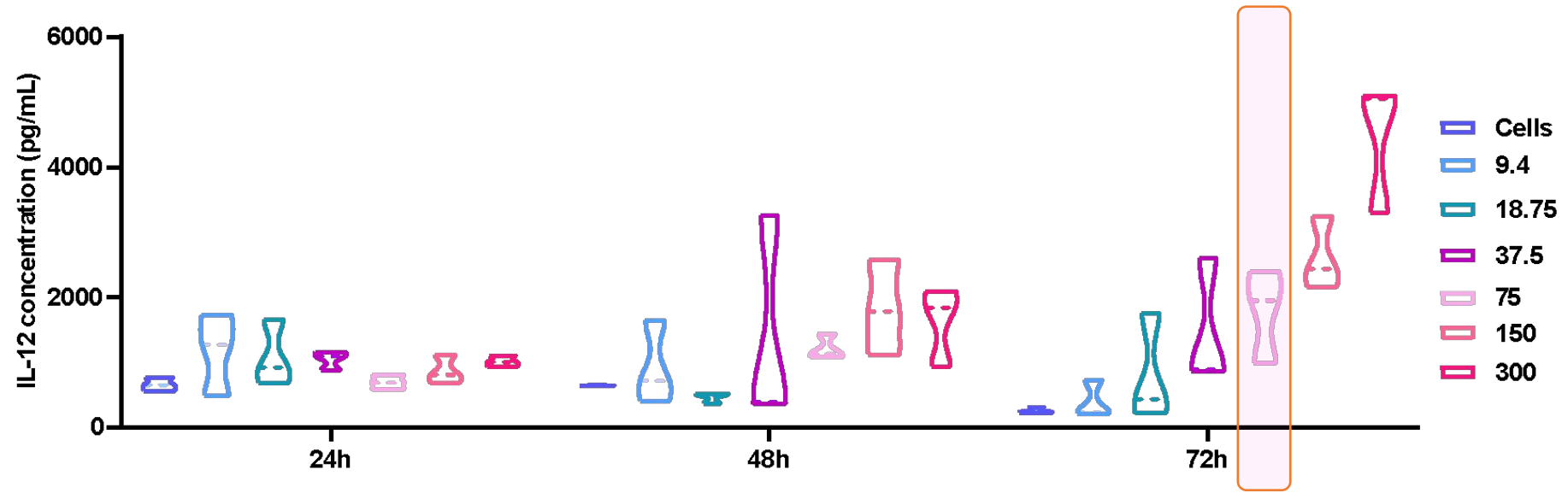
TapeStation

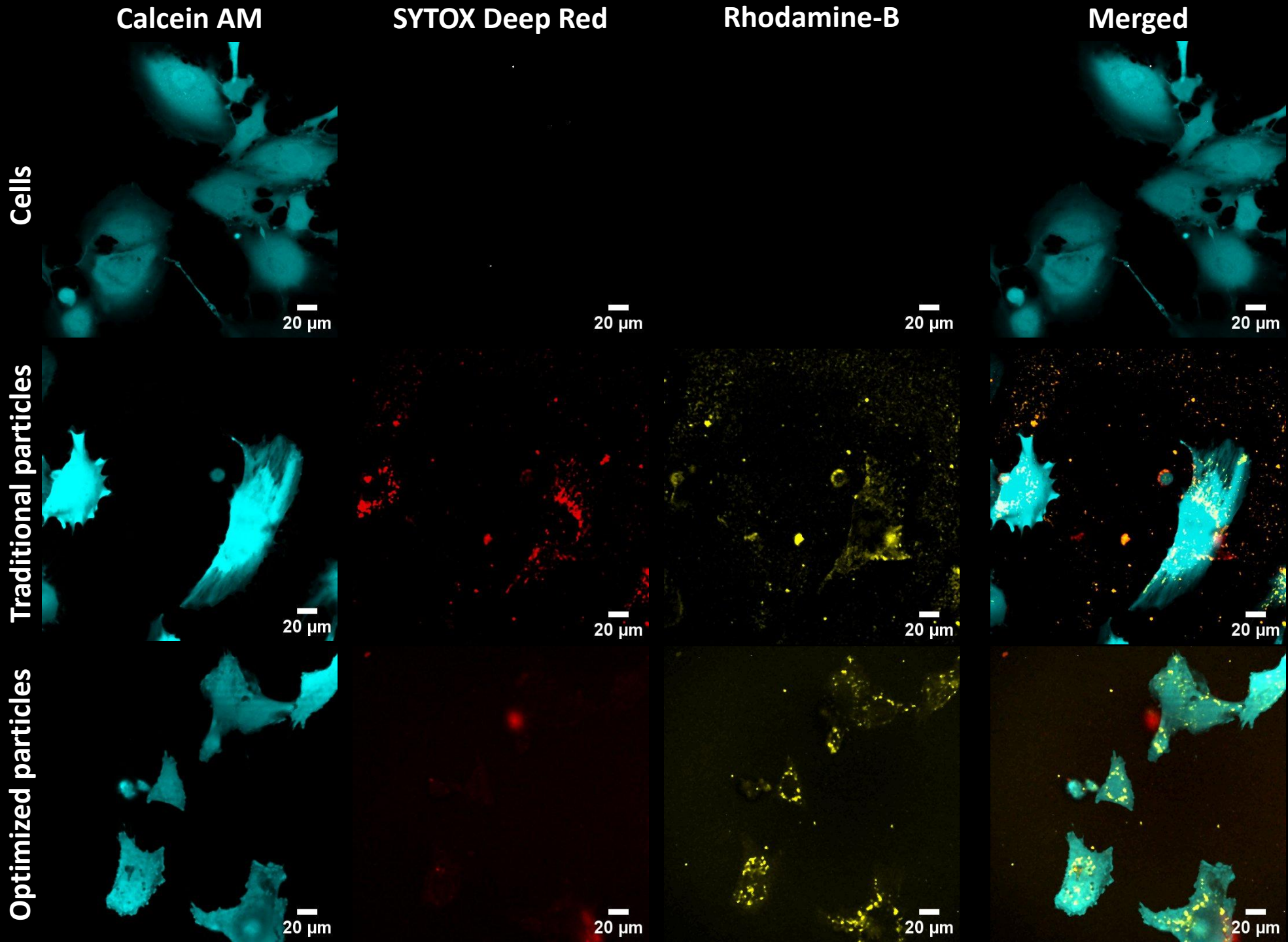


Fragment Analyzer



Transfection efficacy of saRNA





Both the traditional particles and the optimized ones are able to penetrate the SB28 cells after 24 hours

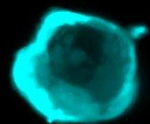
Calcein AM

SYTOX Deep Red

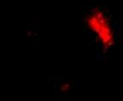
Rhodamine-B

Merged

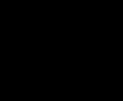
Spheroids



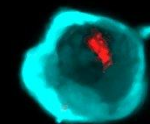
20 μ m



20 μ m

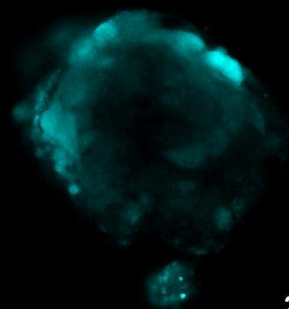


20 μ m

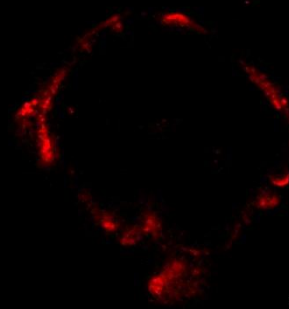


20 μ m

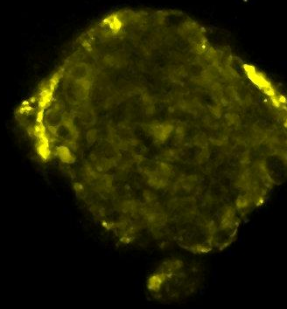
Traditional particles



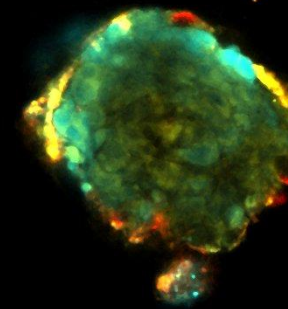
20 μ m



20 μ m

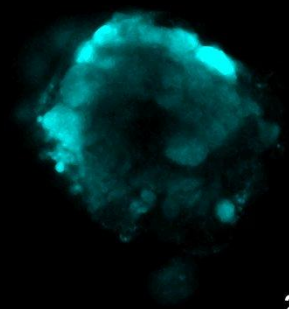


20 μ m

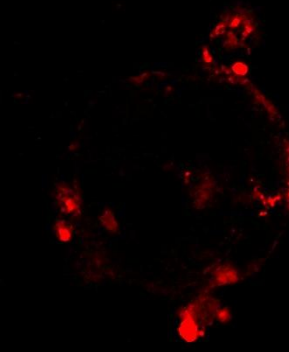


20 μ m

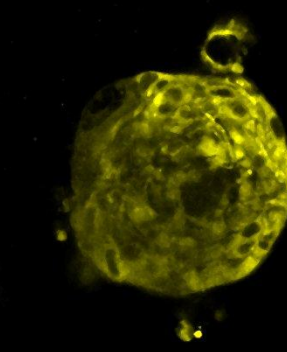
Optimized particles



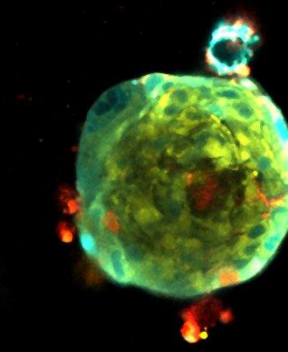
20 μ m



20 μ m



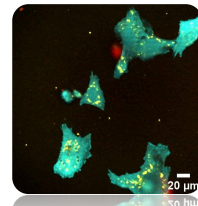
20 μ m



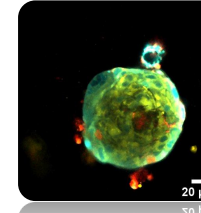
20 μ m

Both the traditional particles and the optimized ones are able to penetrate the spheroids after 24 hours

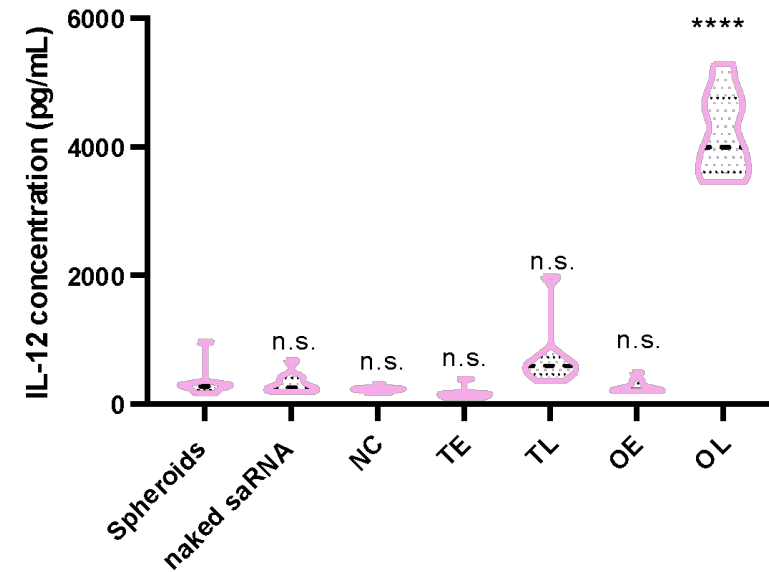
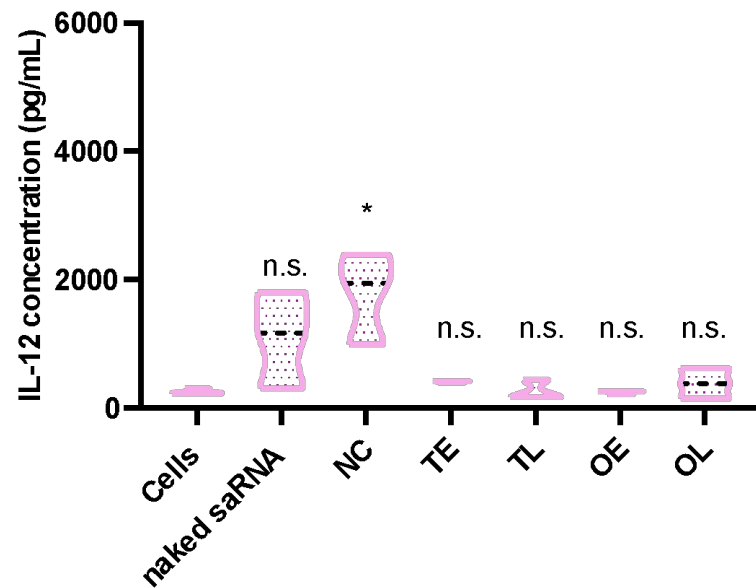
Transfection efficacy of nanovaccines



SB28 cells

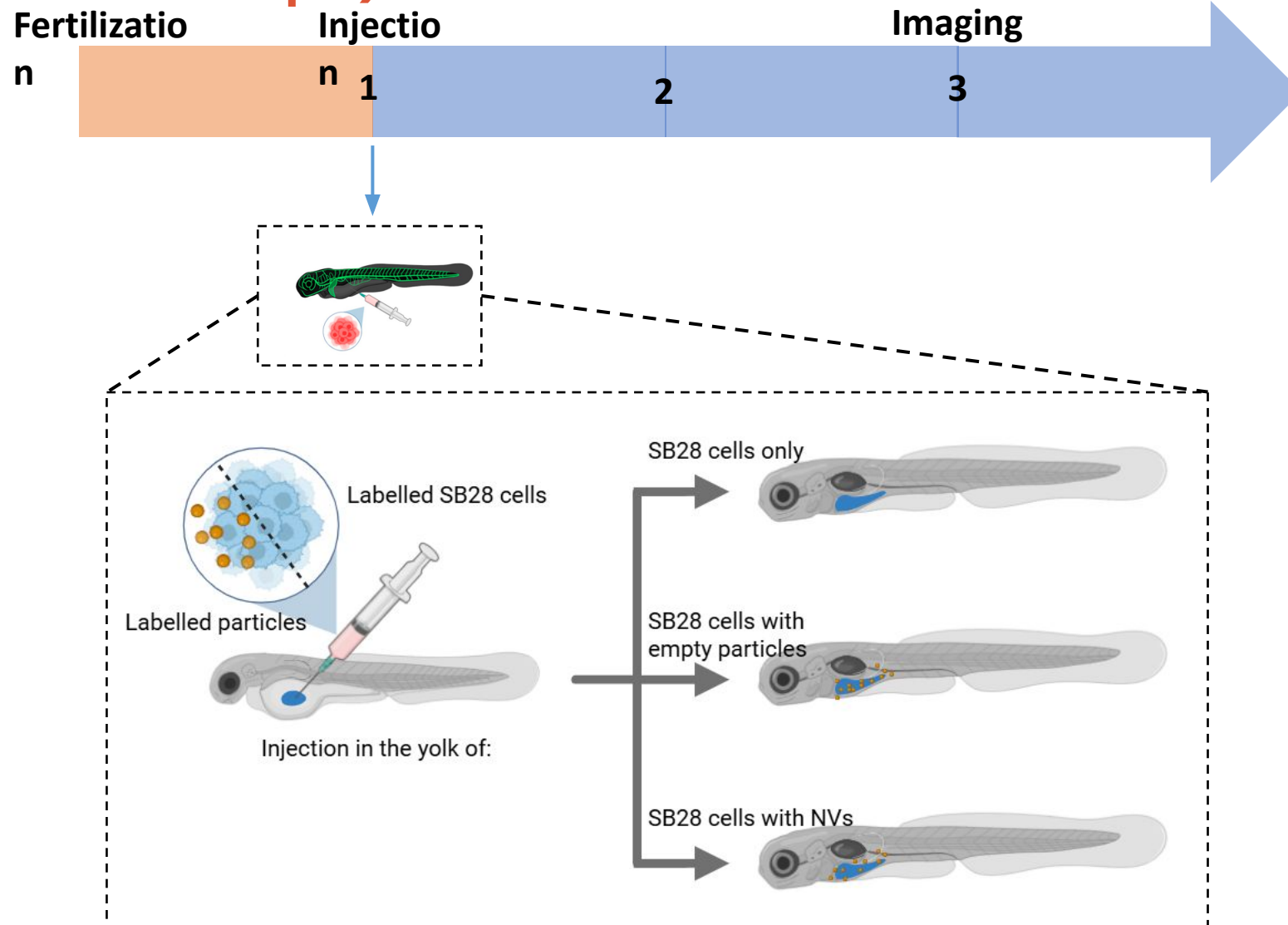


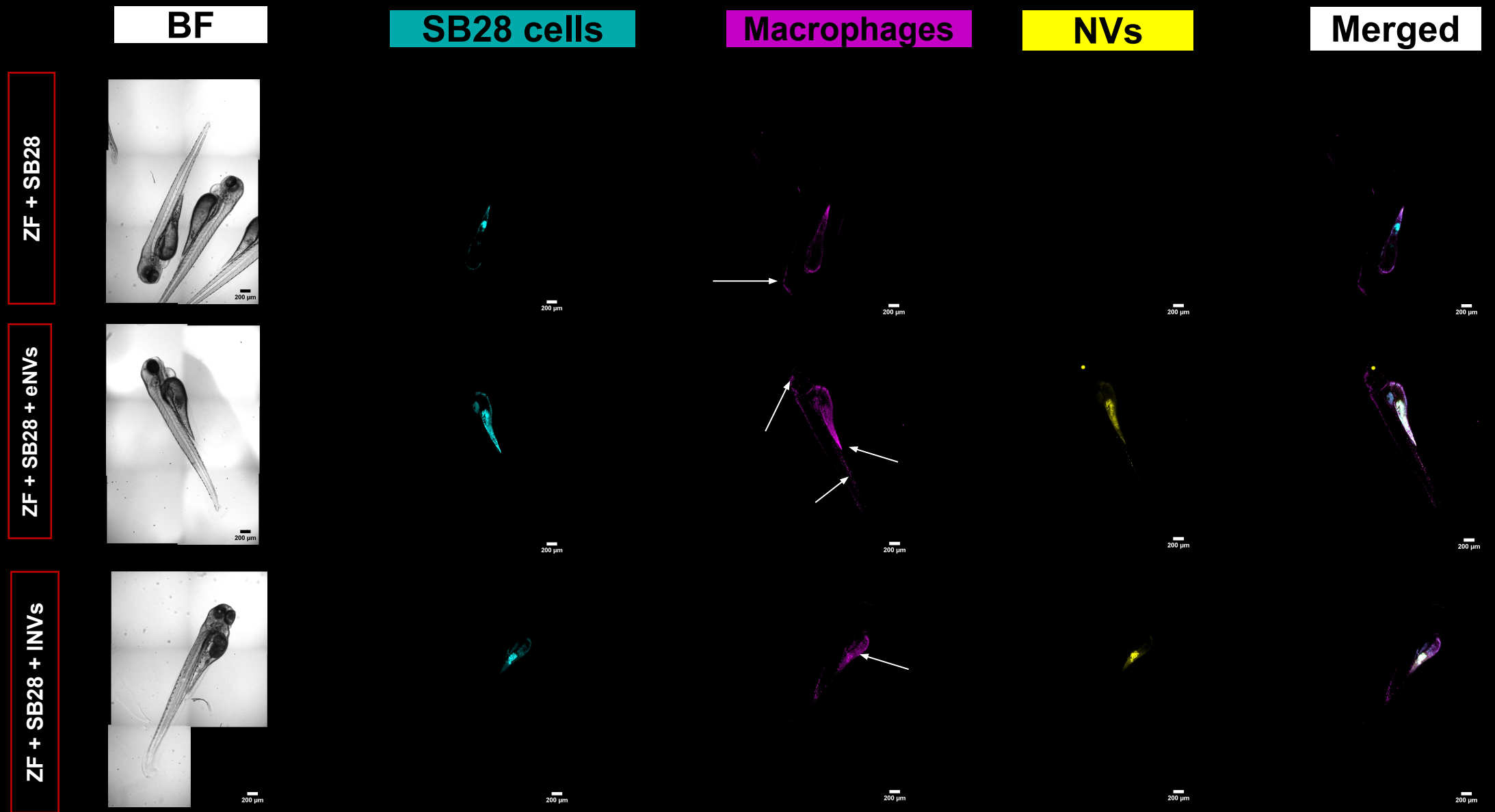
SB28 spheroids



The optimized polymeric nanovaccine platform is able to transfect SB28 cells due to NVs penetration

Zebrafish xenograft model – Tg (mfap4:mTurq2)

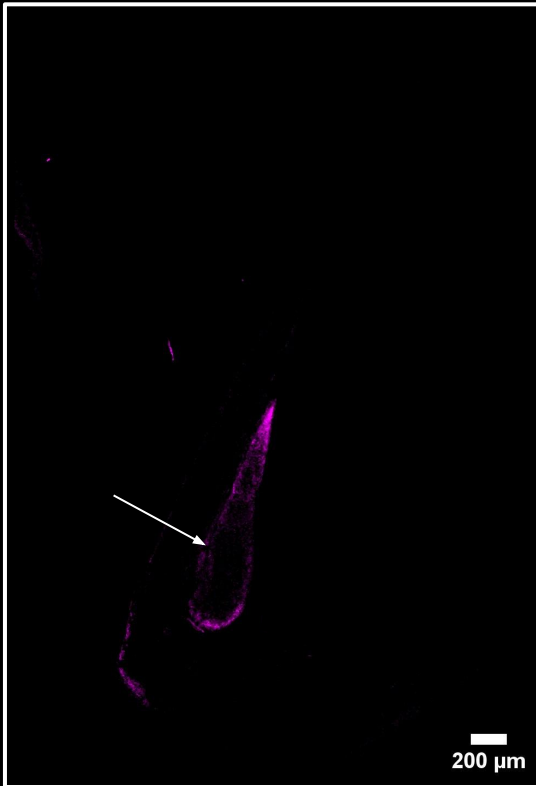




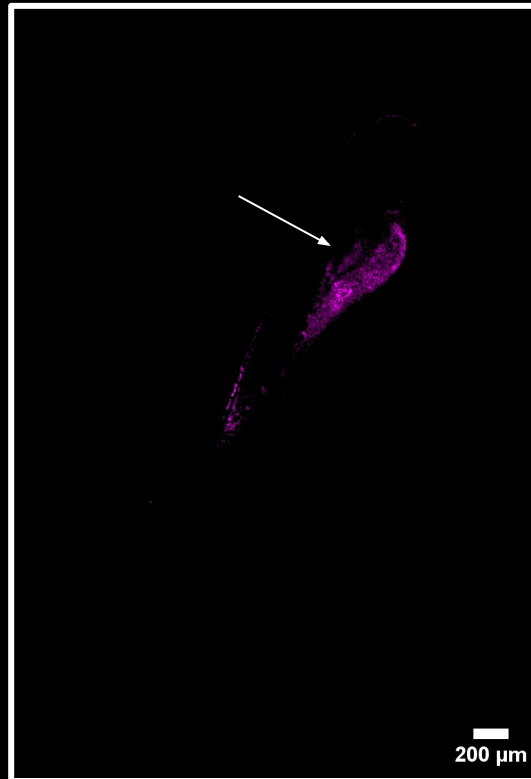
The macrophages showed a migration towards the yolk after 48 hours of injection with NVs.

Macrophage migration

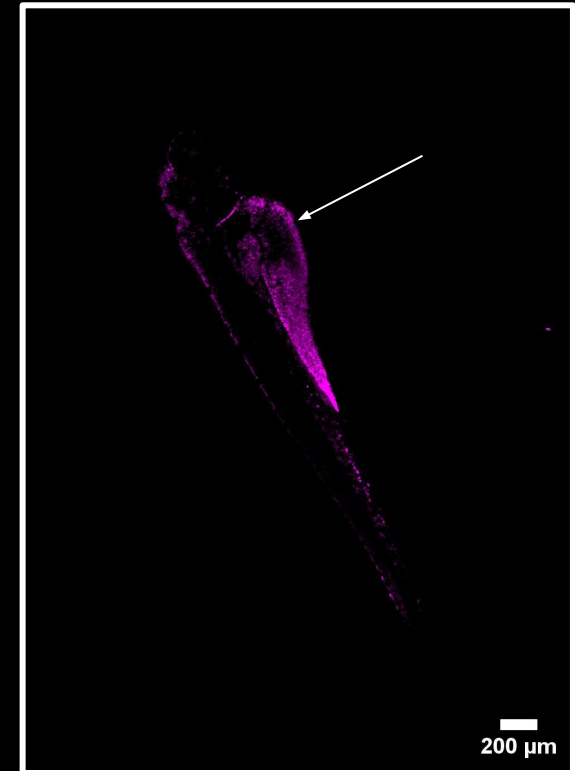
SB28 cells



Empty NVs



Loaded NVs



SB28 cells

Macrophages

Is nanovaccine platform just allowing macrophage migration? Or also changing the phenotype?

IL-12 reprograms CAR-T cells

nature cancer



Article

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s43018-023-00668-y>

Cytokine-armed dendritic cell progenitors for antigen-agnostic cancer immunotherapy

nature communications



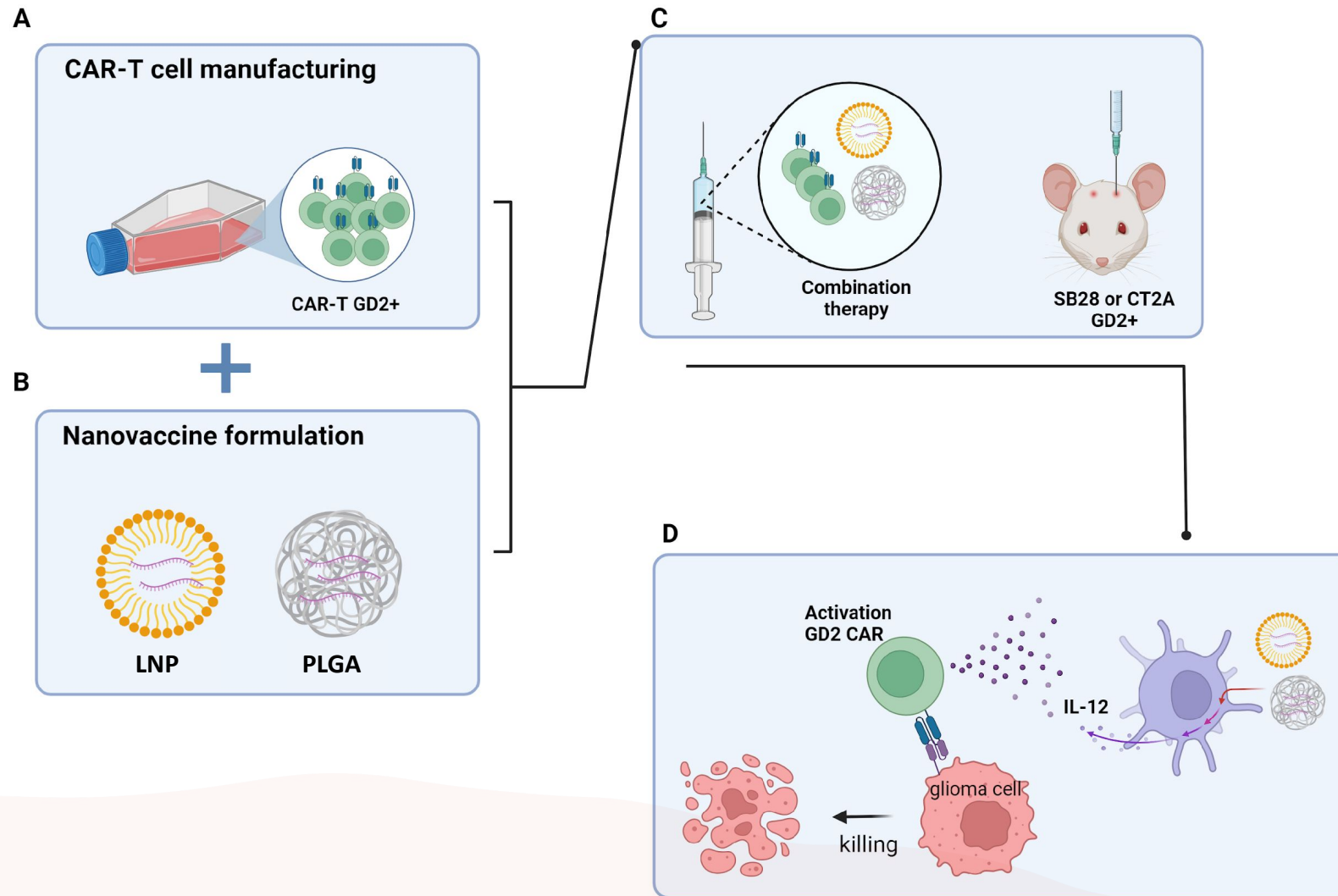
Article

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-023-44310-y>

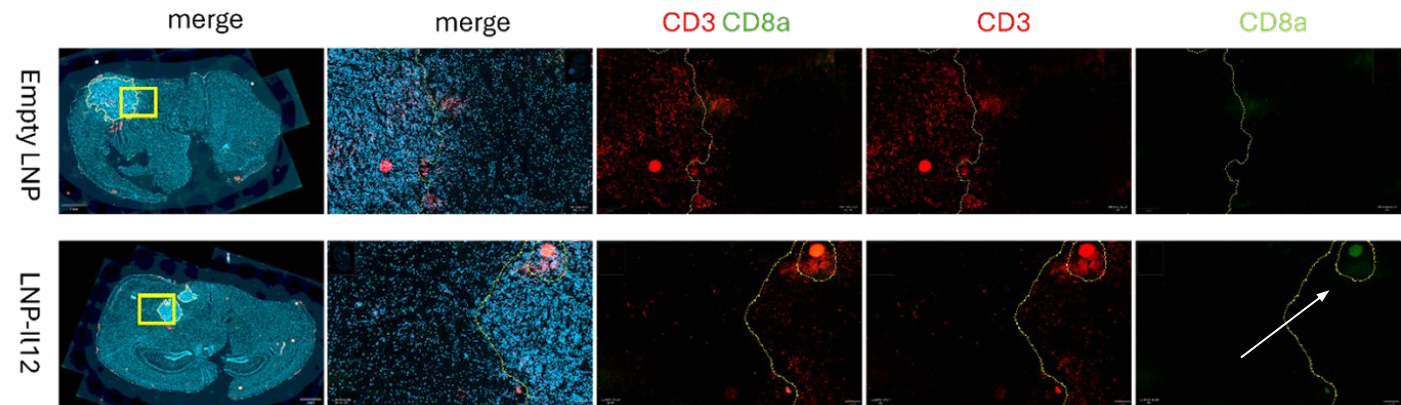
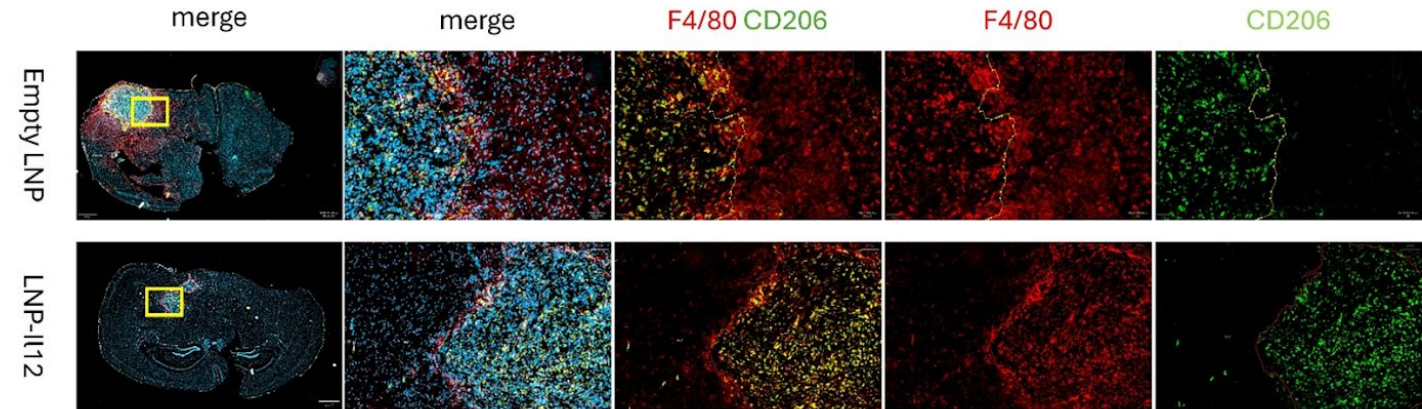
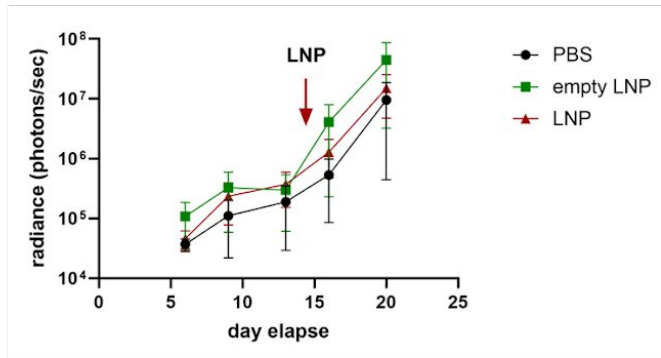
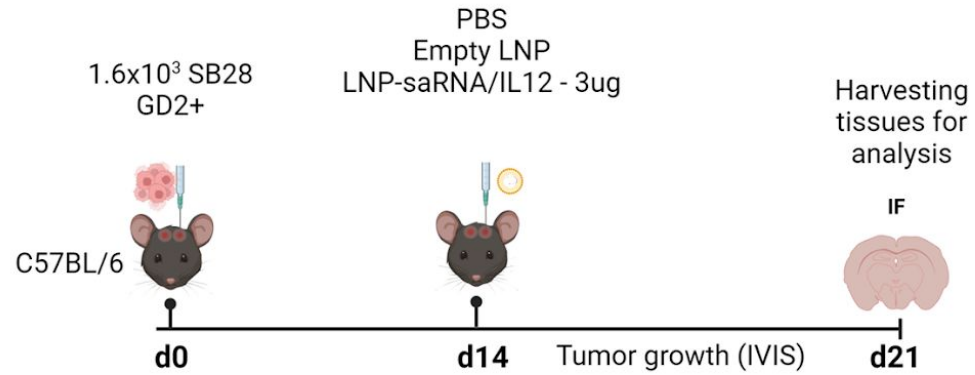
IL-12 reprograms CAR-expressing natural killer T cells to long-lived Th1-polarized cells with potent antitumor activity

Can nanovaccines enhance PK/PD
of **CAR-T** cells into the brain and
kill target cells?

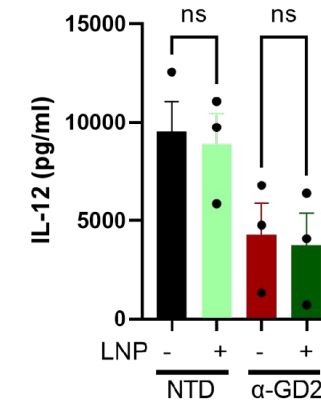
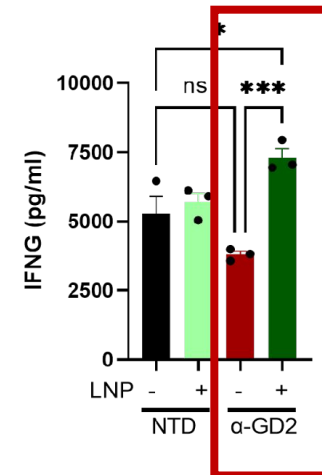
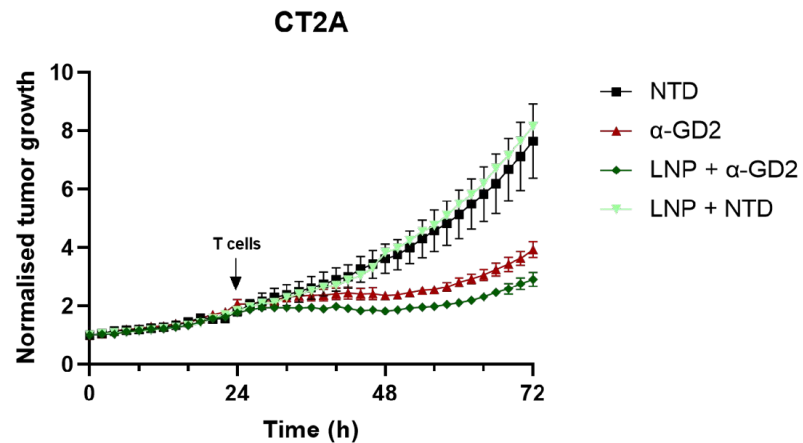
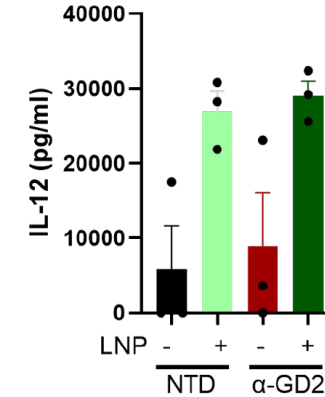
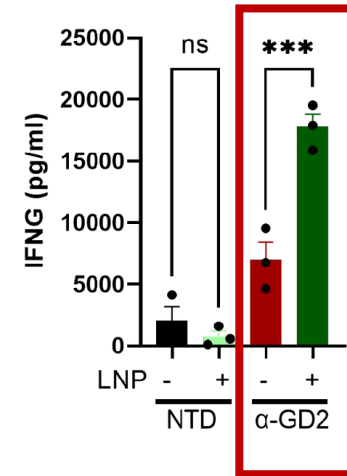
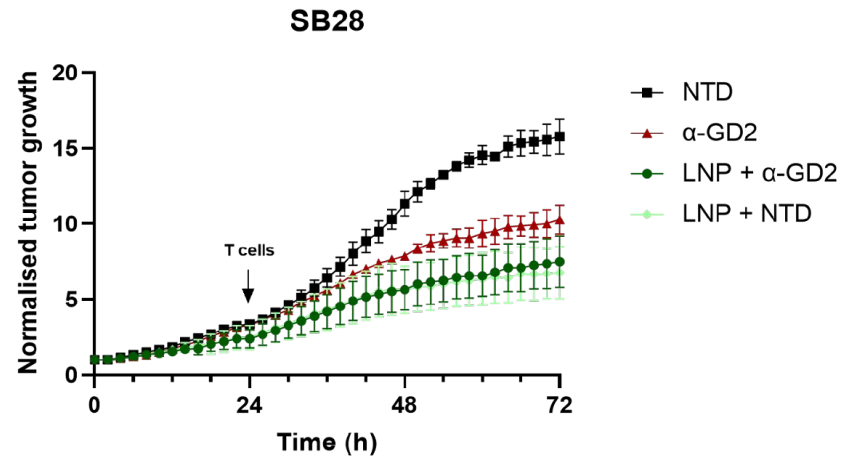
GD-2 CAR-T cells



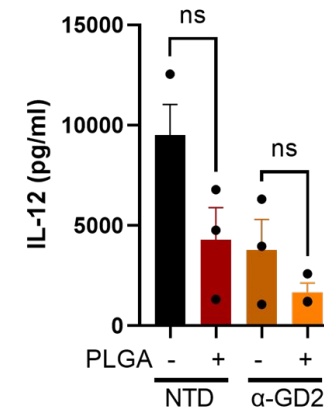
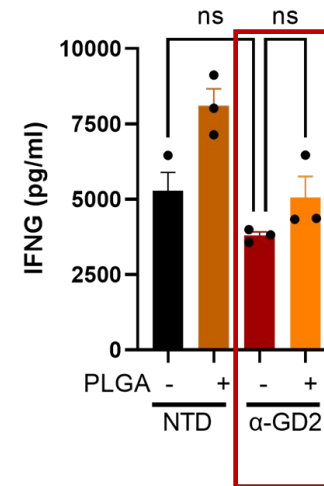
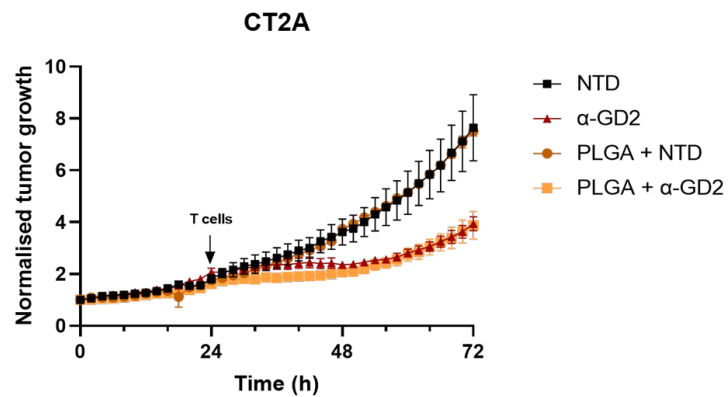
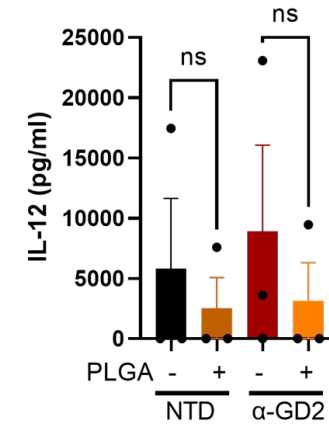
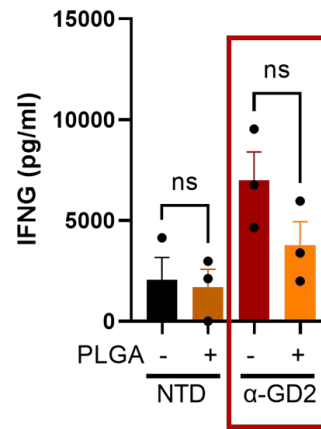
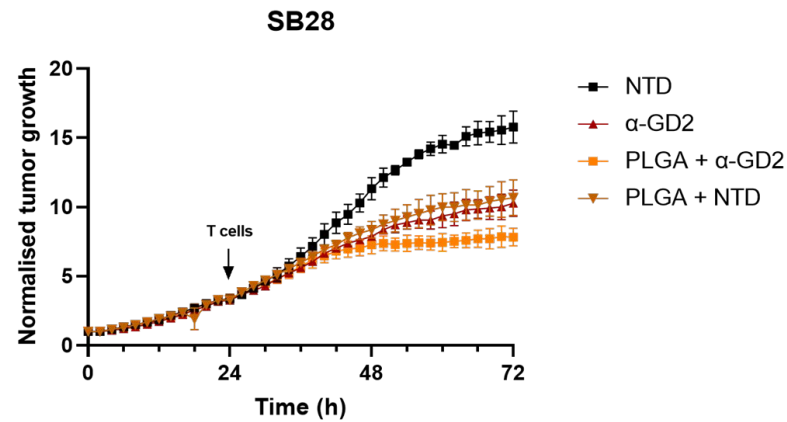
Migration of CD8 T cells



CAR-T killing assay, LNPs



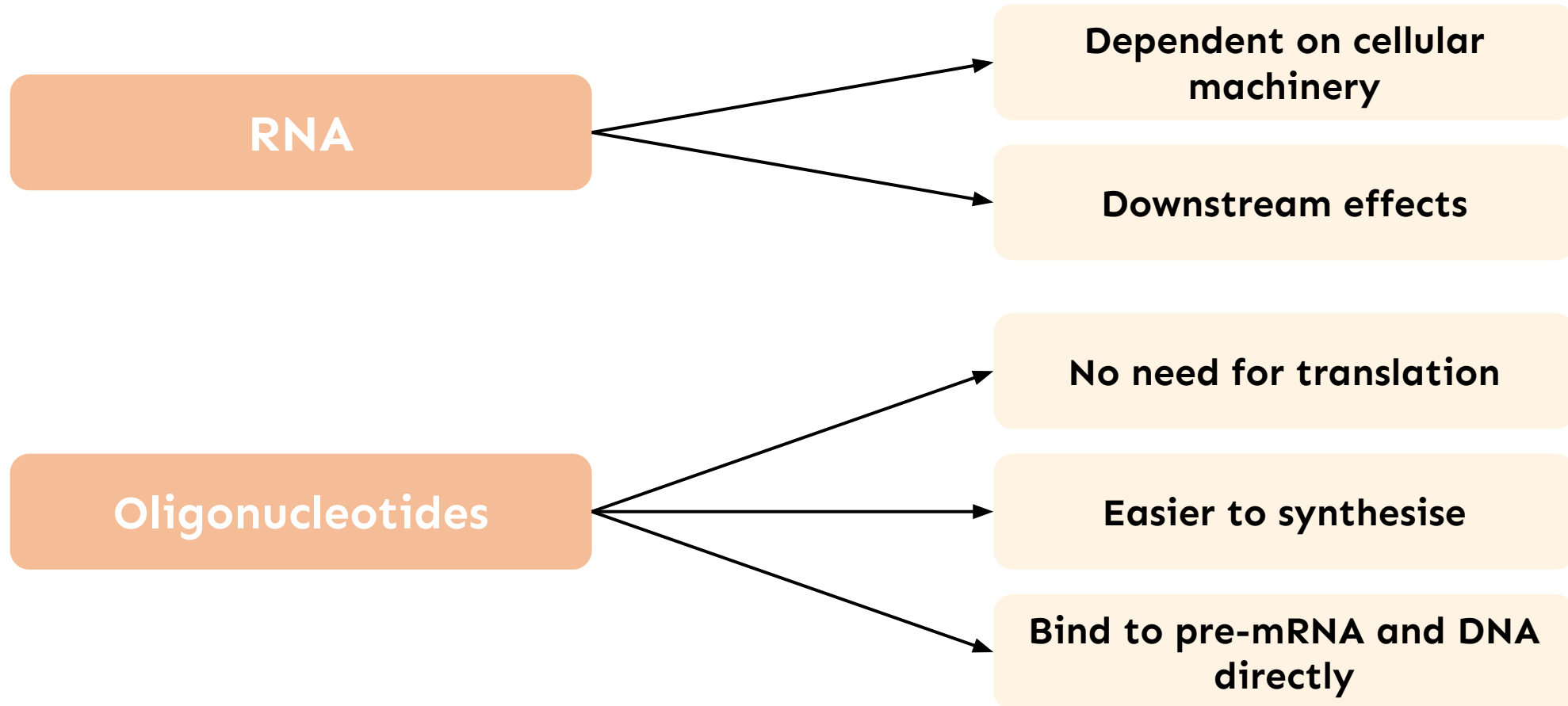
CAR-T killing assay, PLGA NPs



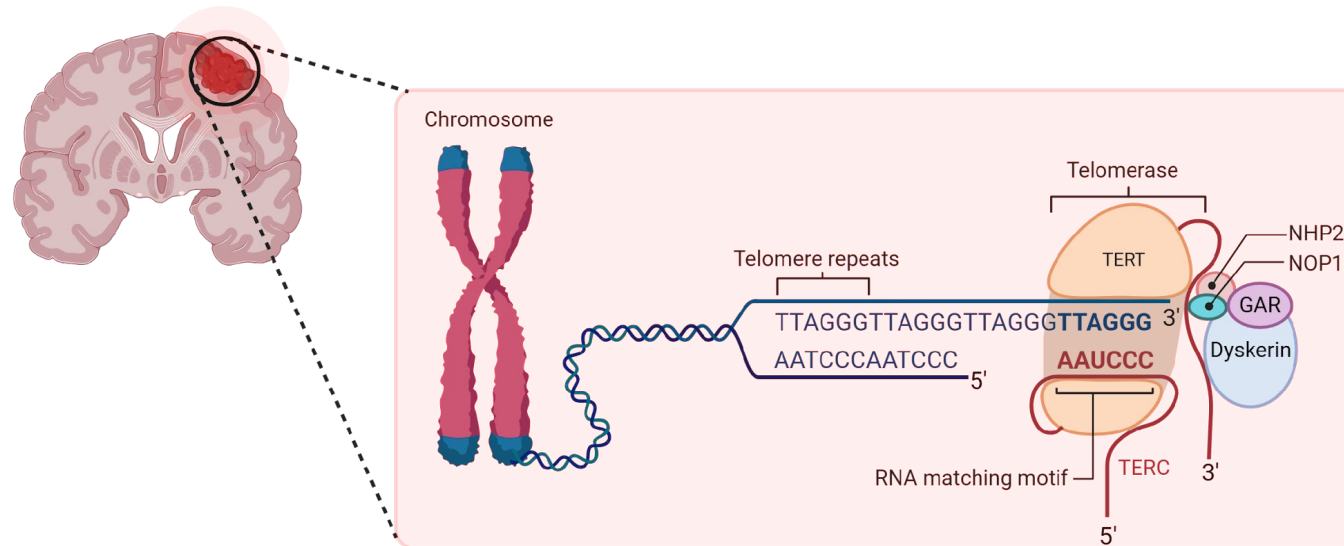
**saRNA encoding IL-12 is able to
transfect efficiently GBM cancer cells
and macrophages**

**saRNA as a vaccine platform is able to
boost CAR-T therapy**

Gene therapy



Telomerase inhibition

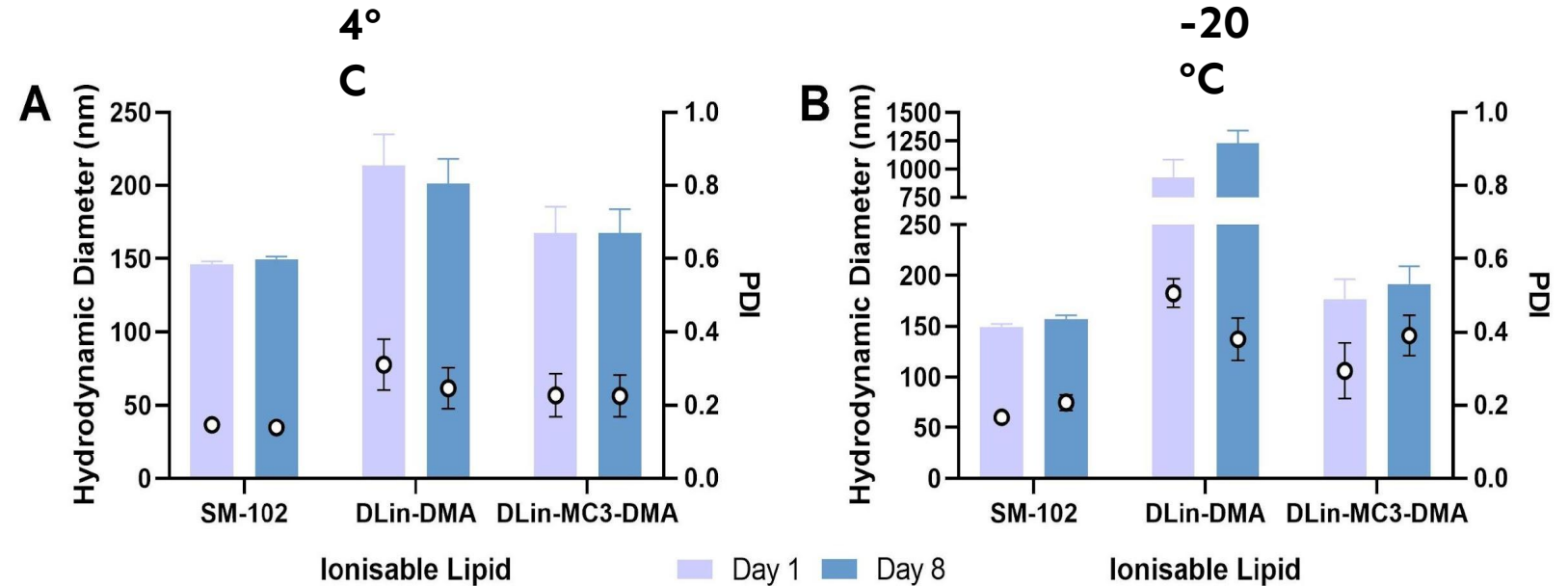
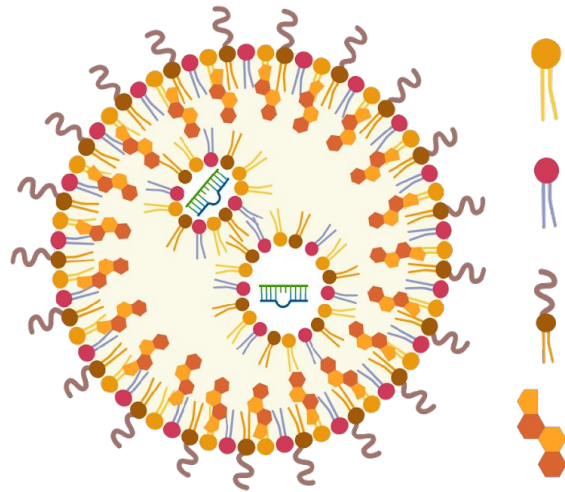


Imetelstat, a 13-mer oligonucleotide (ON), inhibits the TERC domain of telomerase

Clinical trial (2016) was ended prematurely, due to 2 fatalities

Imetelstat was administered through IV, leading to thrombocytopenia

LNPs as a vehicle for ON delivery

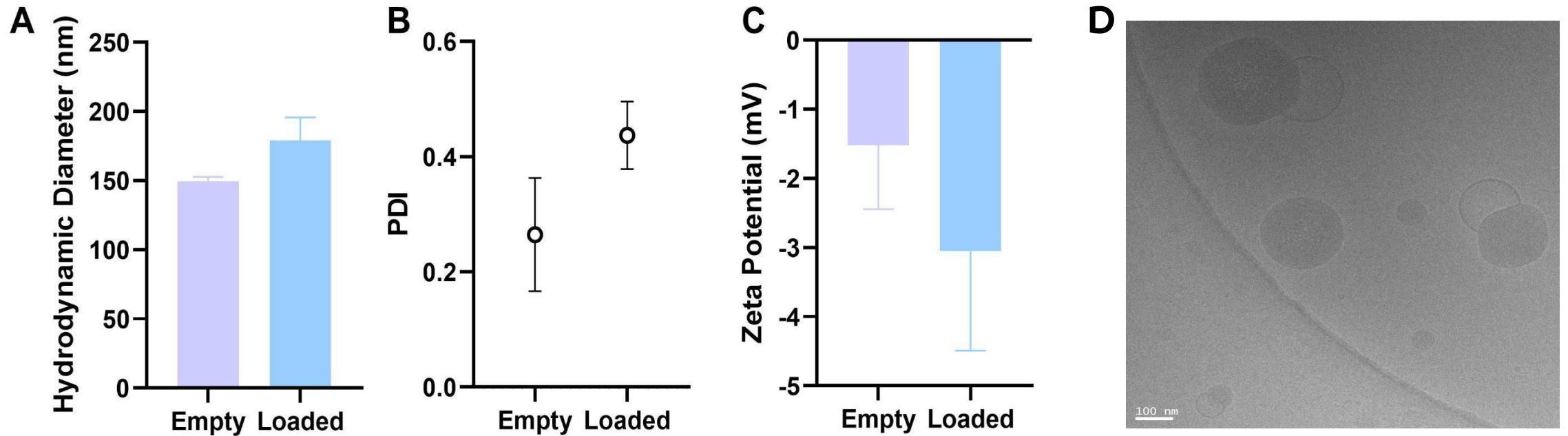


DLin-DMA is not stable at -20 °C.

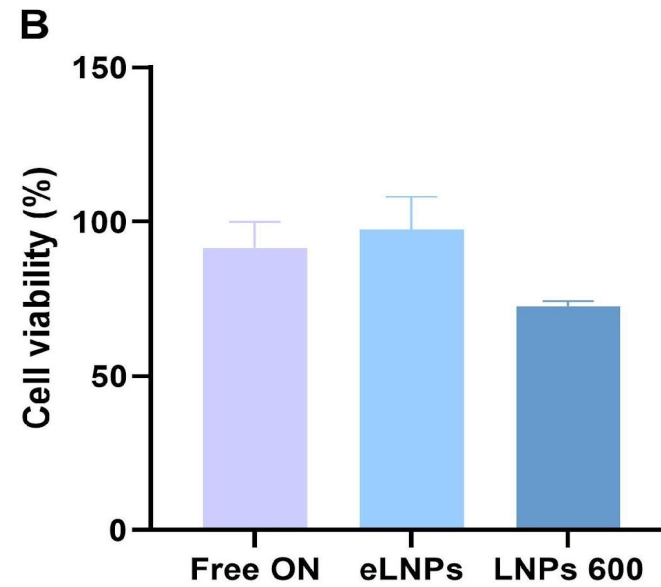
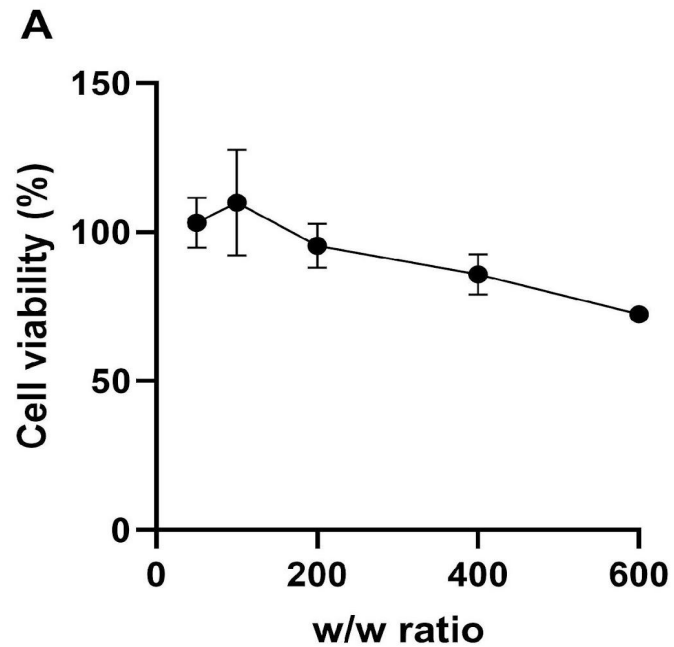
PDI of SM-102 is significantly lower than DLin-MC3-DMA on day 8 at -20°C (p=0.0133).

SM-102 is the most desirable lipid for our LNPs.

LNPs as a vehicle for ON delivery



LNPs as a vehicle for ON delivery



Our team



Department of Pharmaceutical Technology and Biopharmacy

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Fatima Hameedat, PhD student

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