

Lipid Vesicles Offer a Selective Splenic Targeting Strategy for Peripheral Immunomodulation Following Ischemic Stroke

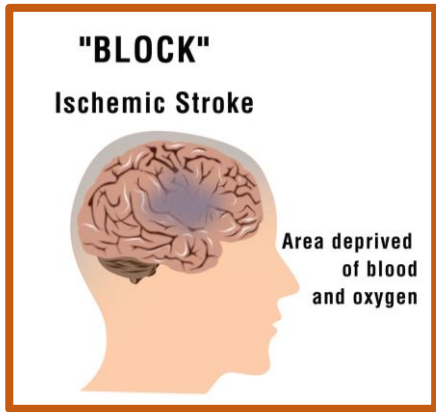
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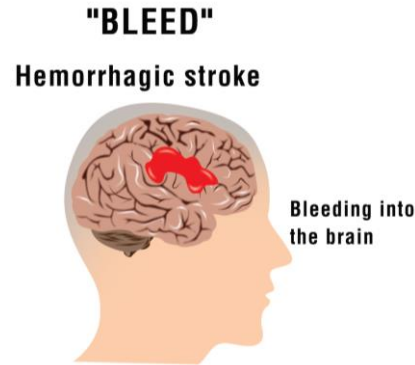
Stroke and Stroke Associated Infections

Stroke

- Stroke is a 2nd leading cause of death worldwide



85% cases



- 7.4 million deaths attributable to stroke worldwide
- Someone died of stroke every 3 minutes 14 seconds

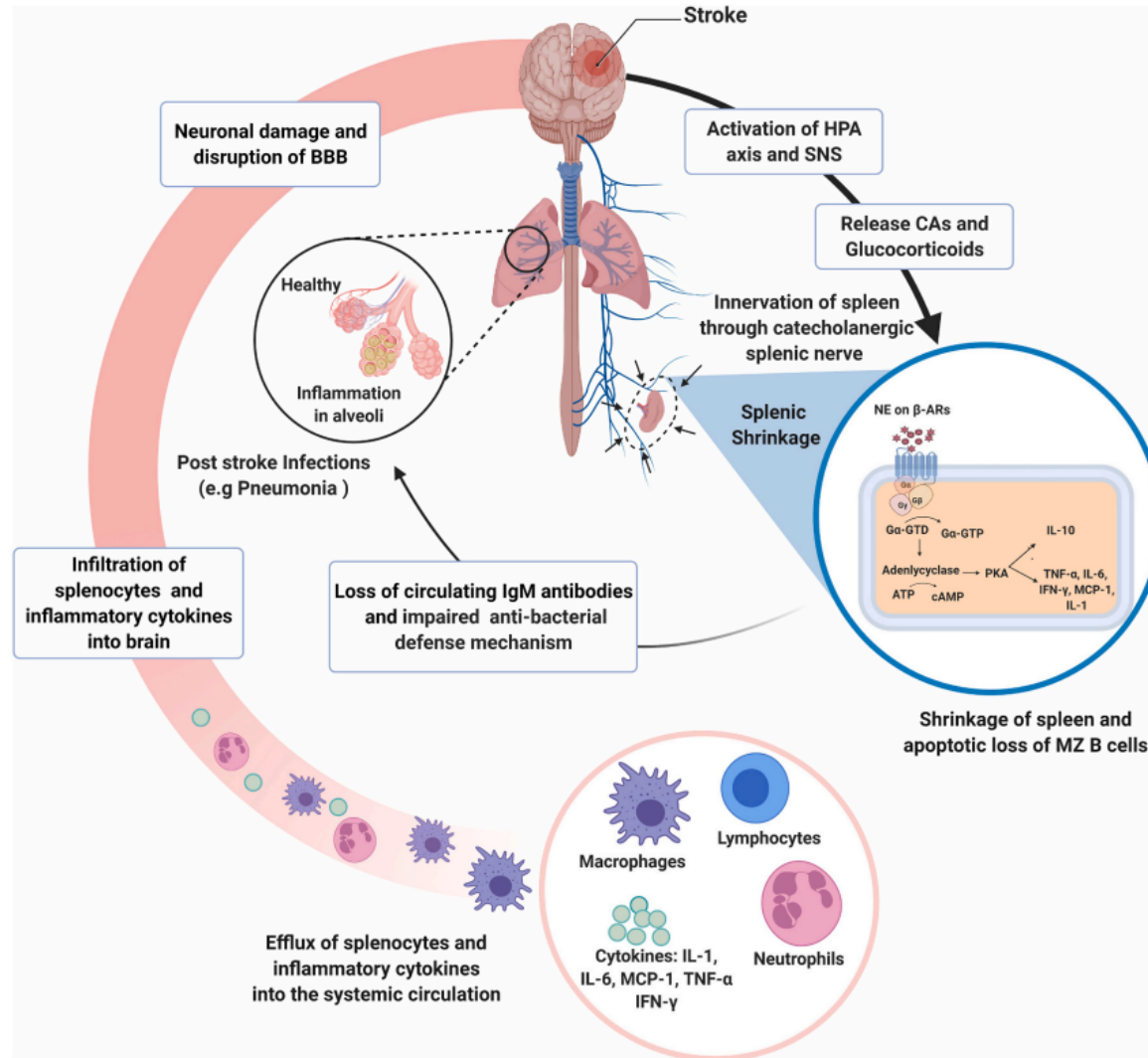
- Immediate cell death, brain damage, Neurological deficits

Post-Stroke Complications: Infections,

- Stroke associated infections effect up to one third of patients
- Respiratory infections(18%) and urinary track infections (29%)
- Pneumonia associated with high rates of mortality



Splenic Response to Acute Brain Injury



Apoptosis of

- B-cells & MZ B cells
- T-cells & NK-cells

Kaur et.al, JCR, 2022

Available Therapies: Clinical & Preclinical

Clinical

- Prophylactic Antibiotics



Trusted evidence.
Informed decisions.
Better health.

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

[Intervention Review]

Antibiotic therapy for preventing infections in people with acute stroke

Jan-Dirk Vermeij¹, Willeke F Westendorp¹, Diederik WJ Dippel², Diederik van de Beek¹, Paul J Nederkoorn¹

- Beta-Blockers

Pre-Stroke Use of Beta-Blockers Does Not Lower Post-Stroke Infection Rate: An Exploratory Analysis of the Preventive Antibiotics in Stroke Study

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Y.B.W.E.M. Roos^a Paul J. Nederkoorn^a Diederik van de Beek^{a, b} for the PASS
Investigators

Pre-clinical

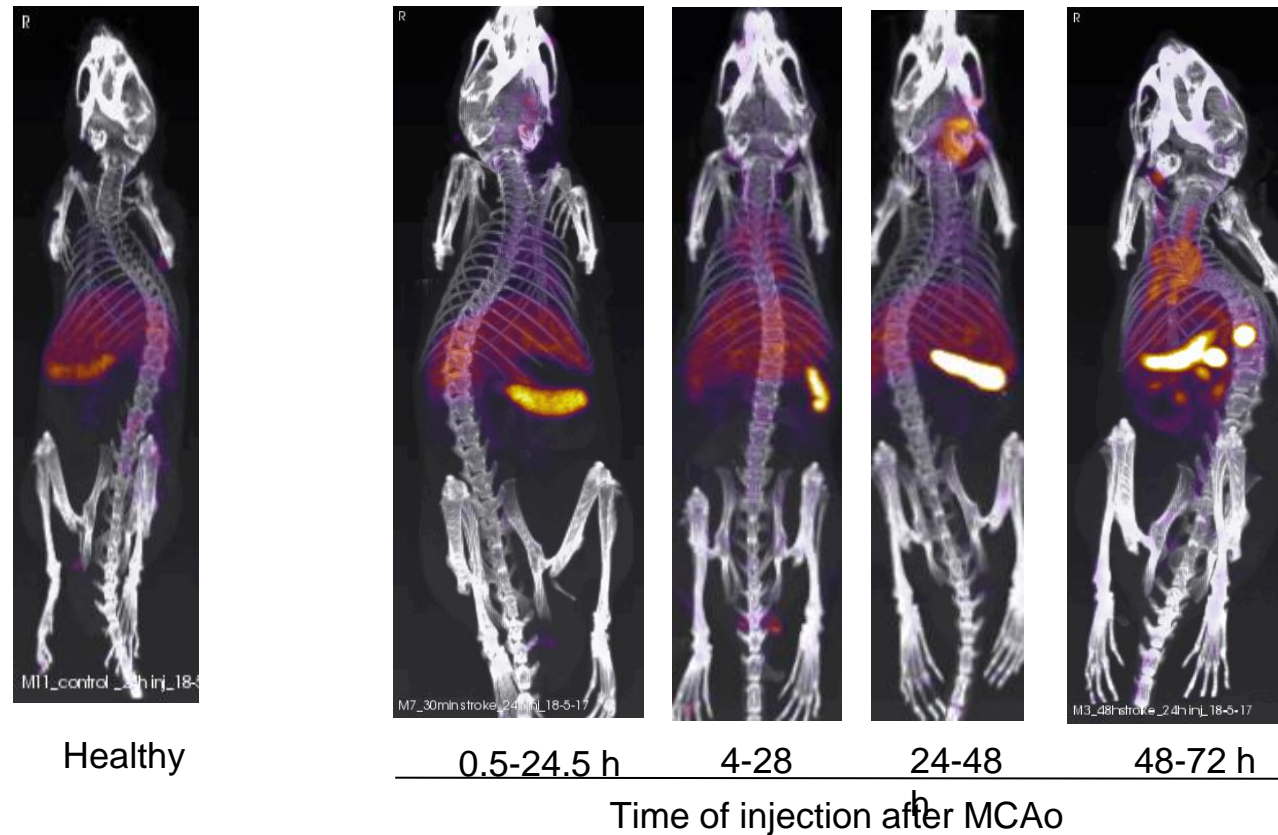
- Caspase Inhibitor, Immunomodulatory or splenectomy
- Showed some promising results but could not prevent Post-Stroke infections
- Amount of drug reaching to spleen is inefficient?



Emphasising on selective splenic targeted approaches

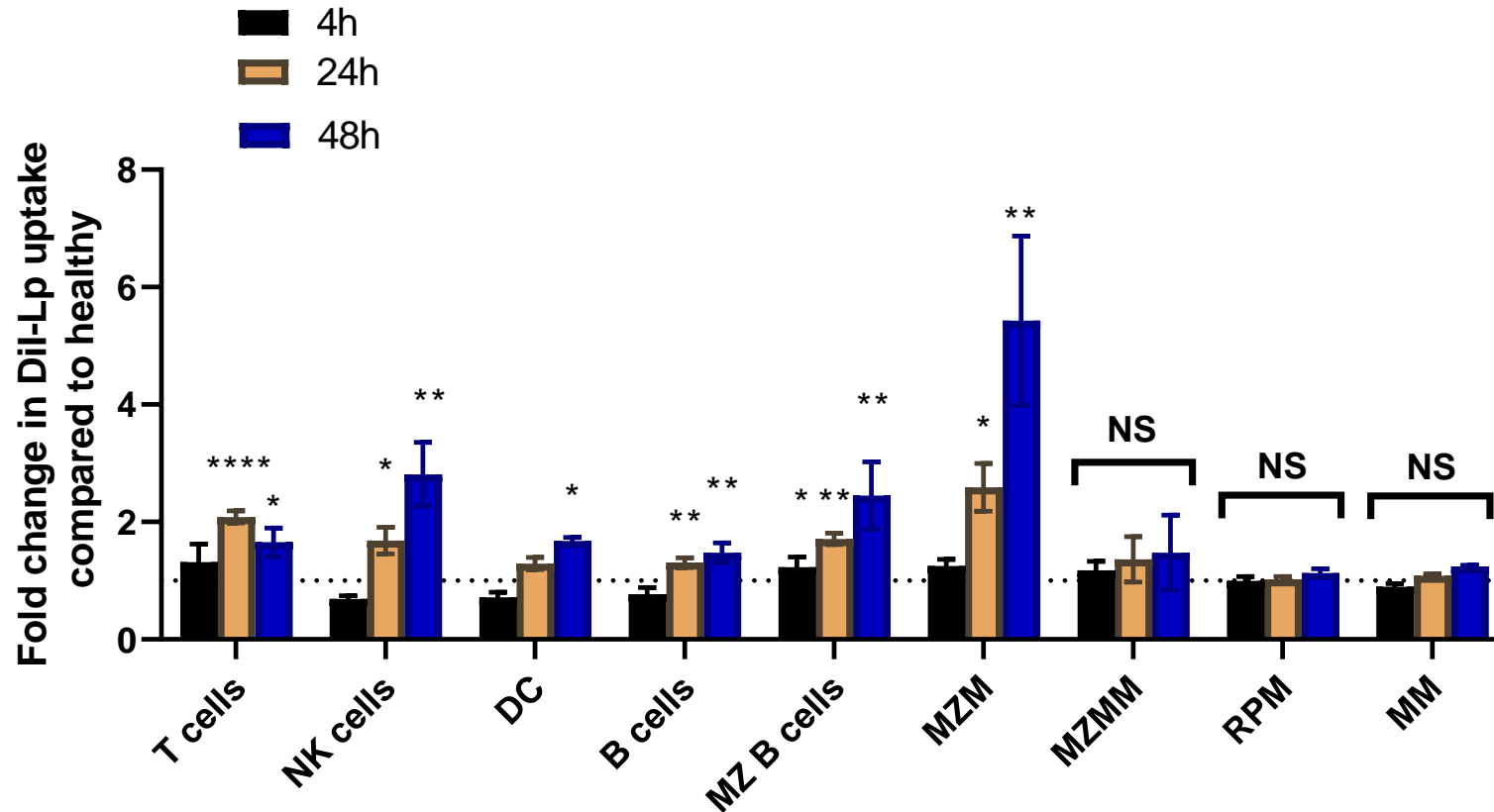


Selective Splenic Targeting Post-Stroke Using Lipid Nanoparticles (MCAo mice model)



❖ >90% of ID reaching spleen
24-48h post-stroke

Stroke Significantly Alters Cellular Liposomal Splenic Localization



❖ Significant enhancement in Dil-Lp uptake by WP and MZ cells as early as 2h after I.V injection



Targeting Spleen with Therapeutic drug to Reverse Apoptosis of Splenocytes After Stroke

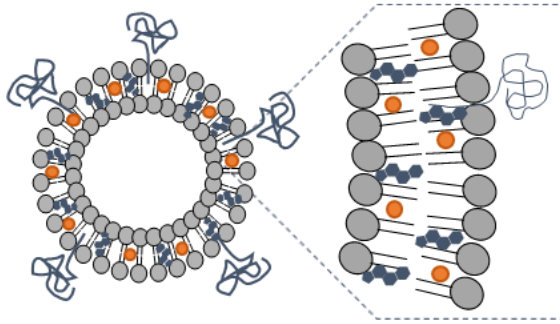


Therapy Study: Development of Lipid Nanoparticles-X

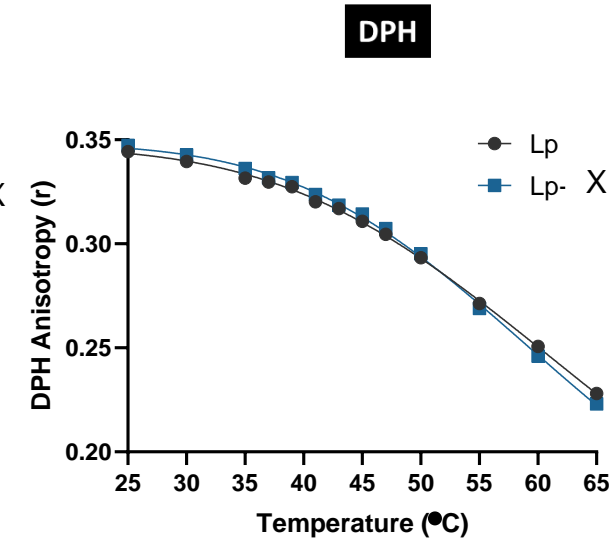
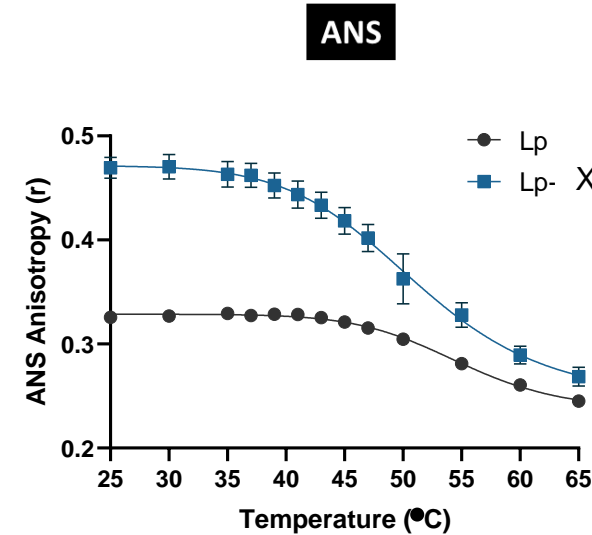
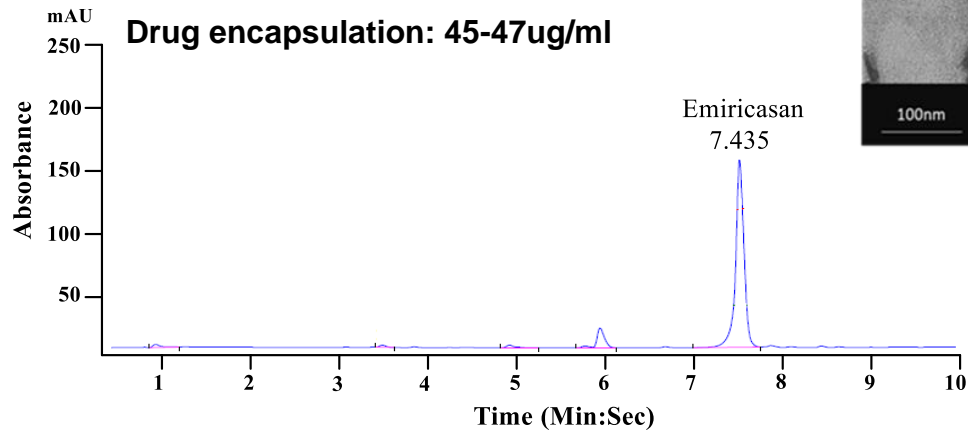
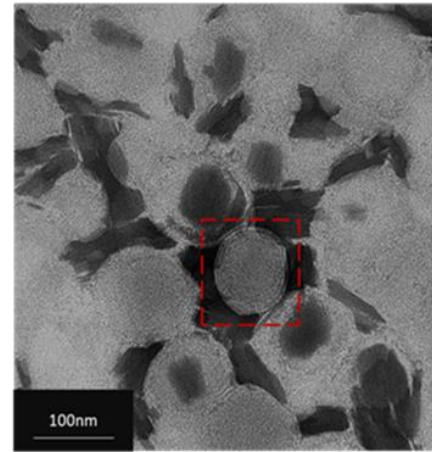
High-Chol. liposomes-X

Size: 110.6 ± 5 nm
Zeta Potential: -23.23
PDI: 0.104

<20% Drug encapsulation
Drug stability: 14 days

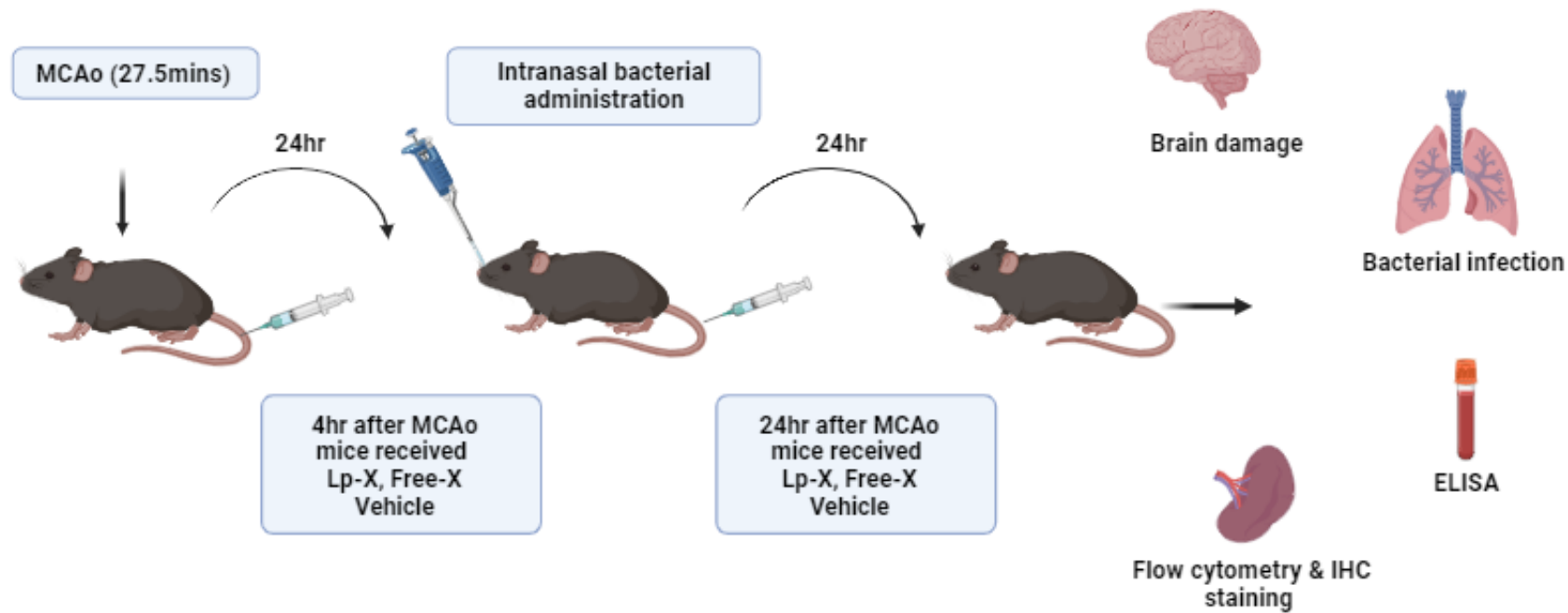


Cholesterol PEG X



❖ Drug resides in close proximity to hydrophilic region of lipid vesicles

Effect of Lp-X on Induced Infection MCAo Mice Model



Power analysis: n=12/group

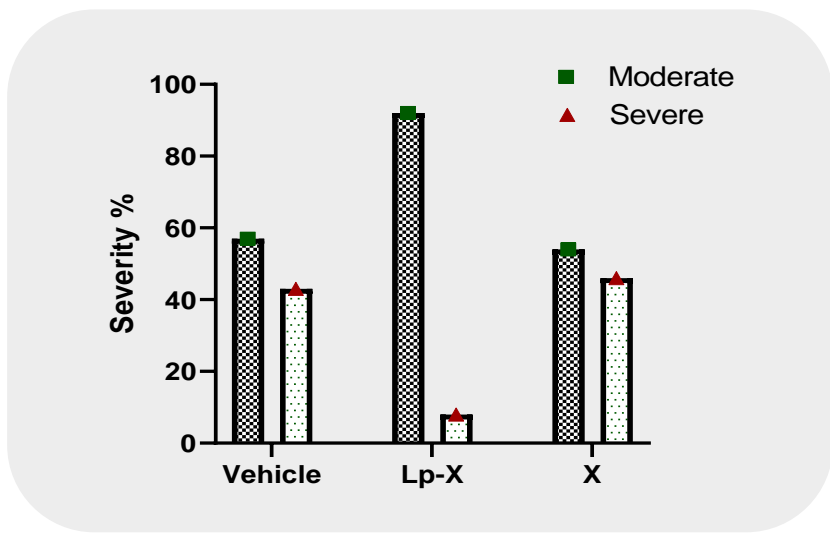
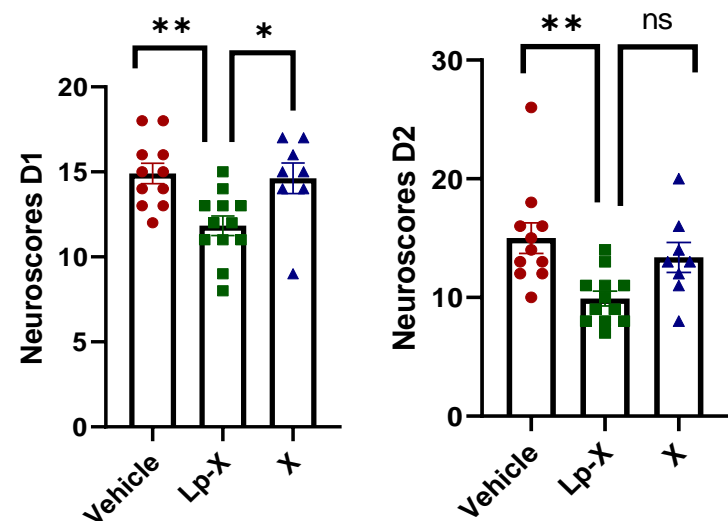
- C57BL/6 male mice (10-12 weeks)
 - Lp-X
 - Free-X
 - Vehicle
- 0.9mg/kg

Randomized-blind intervention trial

- Intranasal dose: 1×10^6 CFU/ml

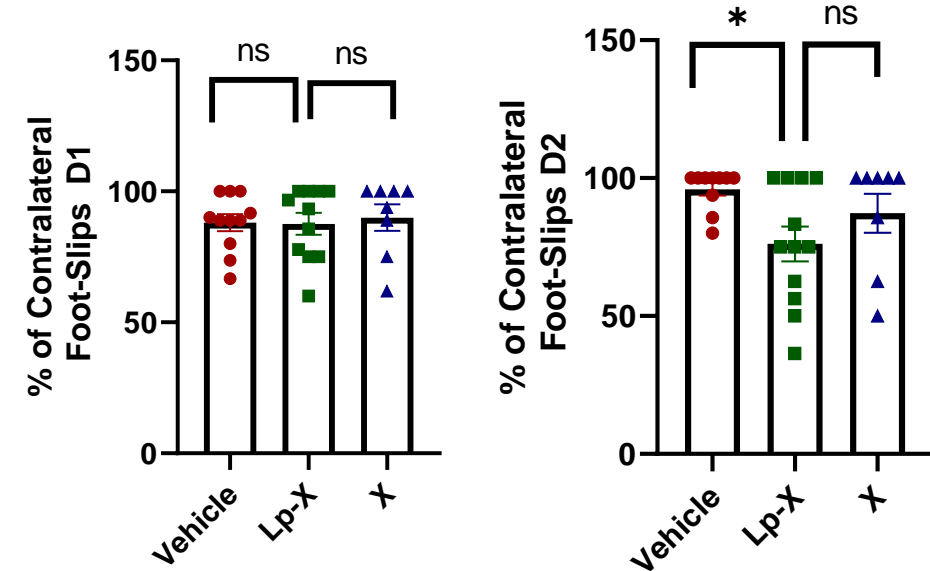
Therapy Study: Neuronal Damage Post-Stroke

Neuroscore (0-28)	0	1	2	3	4
Body Symmetry	Normal	Slight asymmetry	Moderate asymmetry	Prominent asymmetry	Extreme asymmetry
Gait	Normal	Stiff	Limping	Trembling, drifting, falling	Does not walk
Climbing (45° angle)	Normal	Climb with strain, limb weakness	Just Hold onto slope	Slide down the slope	Slide immediately
Circling Behaviour	Not present	Predominately one-sided turns	Tendency to circle one side	Circle constantly to one side	Pivoting, no movement
Front limb symmetry	Normal	Light asymmetry	Marked asymmetry	Prominent asymmetry	No body/limb movement
Compulsory circling	Not present	Tendency to turn to one side	Circle to one side	Pivots to one side sluggishly	Does not advance
Whisker response	Symmetrical response	Light asymmetry	Prominent asymmetry	Absent response ipsilaterally, diminished contralaterally	Absent response bilaterally



Therapy Study: Neuronal Damage Post-Stroke

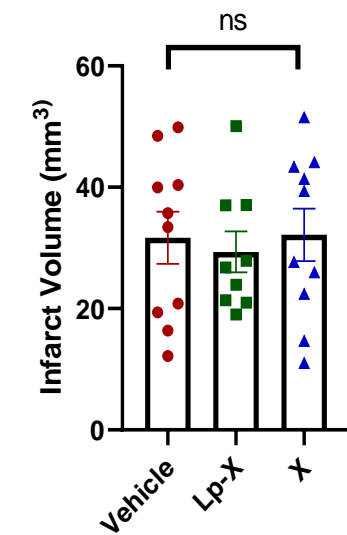
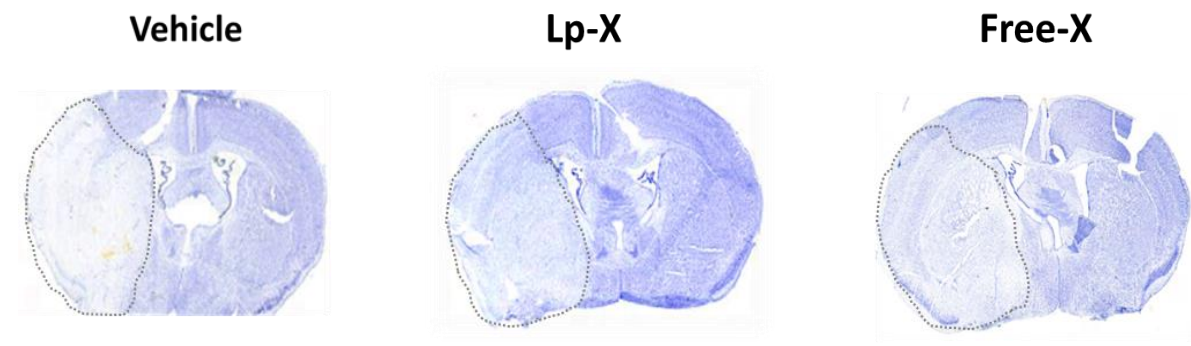
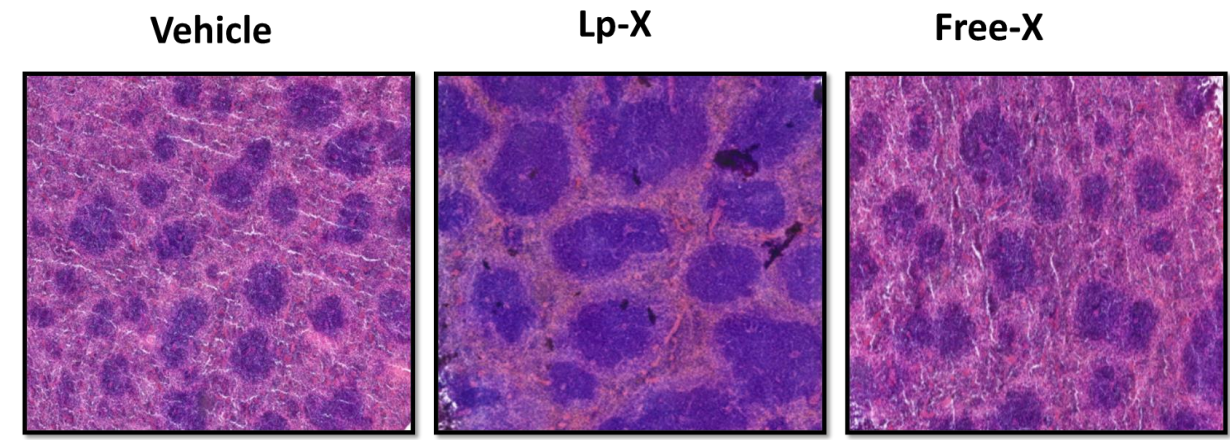
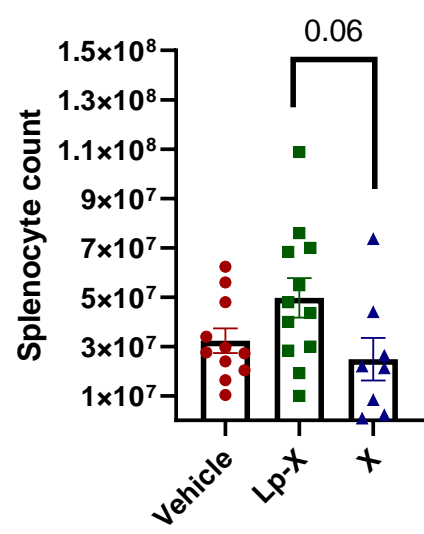
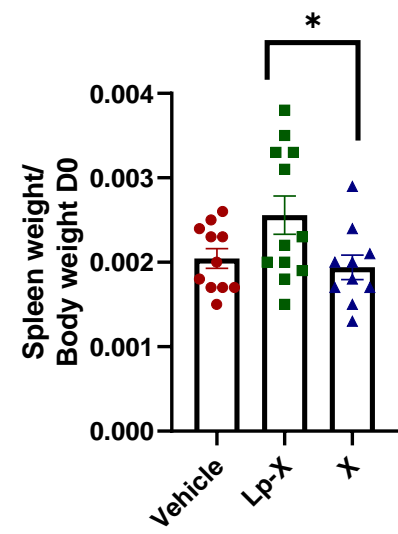
Foot-Fault Test



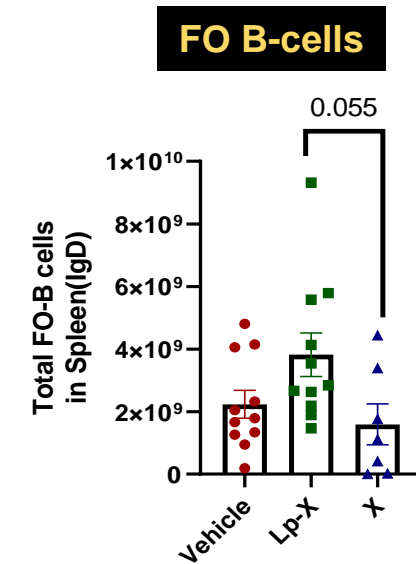
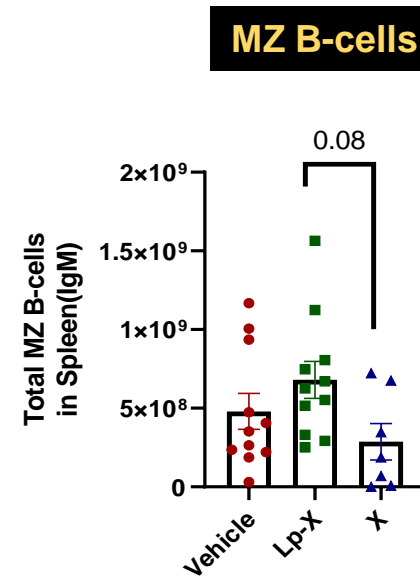
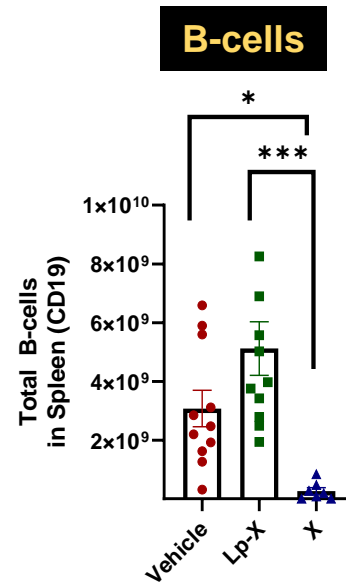
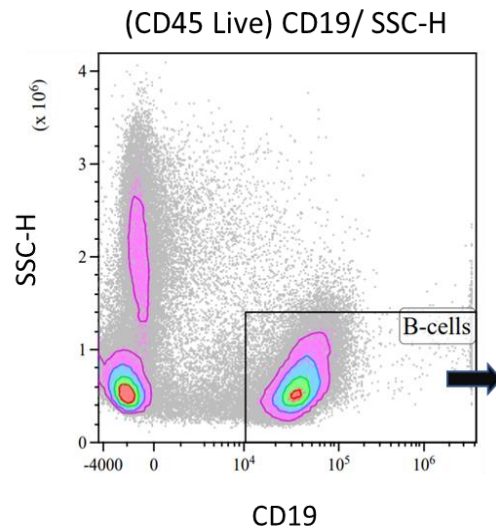
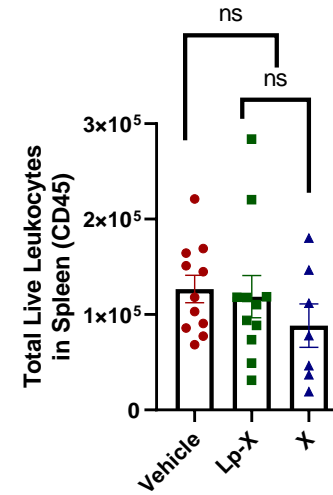
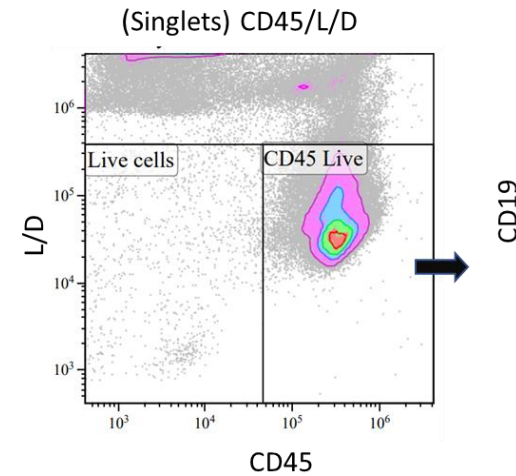
- ❖ Lp-encapsulated therapeutic agent X increases survival rate of animals after 24-48h of MCAo



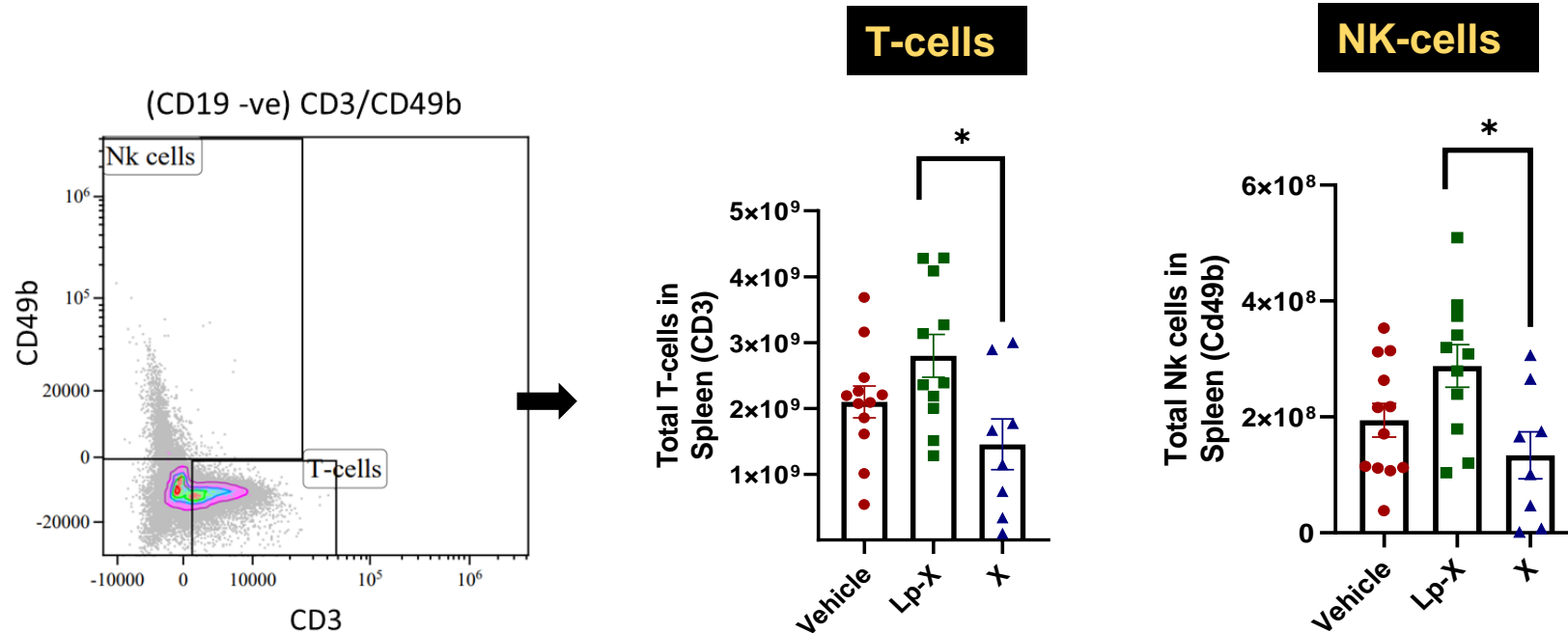
Therapy Study: Splenic Response to Brain Injury



Therapy Study: Apoptotic Loss of Splenocytes Post-Stroke

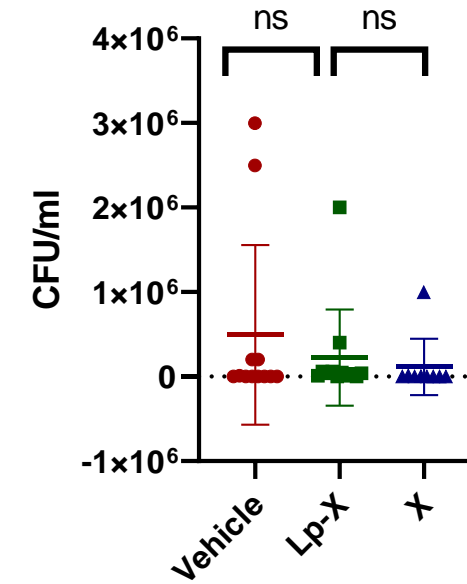
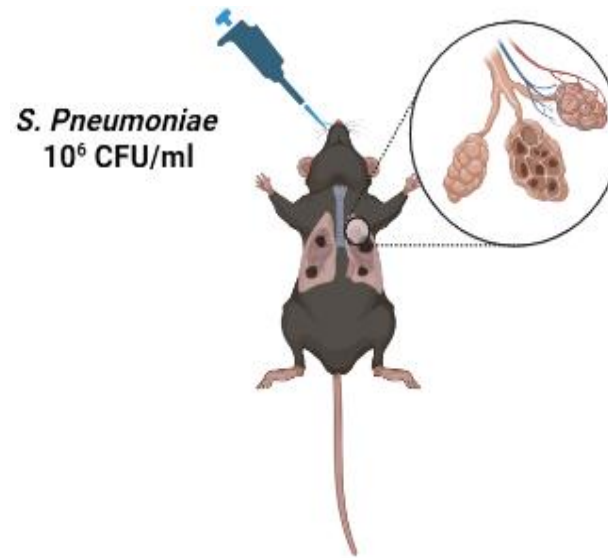
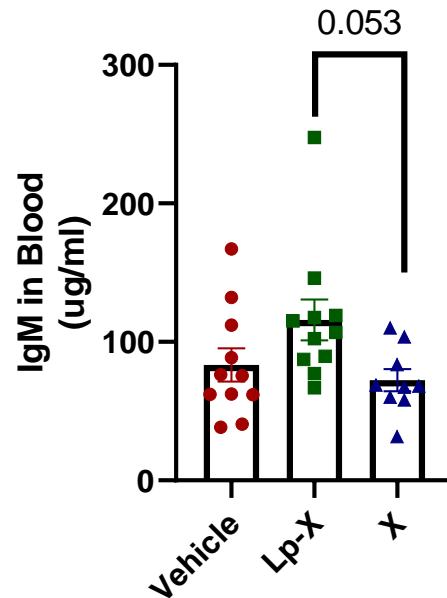


Therapy Study: Apoptotic Loss of Splenocytes Post-Stroke



❖ Lp-X significantly prevent the apoptosis of splenic lymphocytes populations within 24-48h of MCAo

Therapy Study: IgM Levels in Serum and Lung Infections

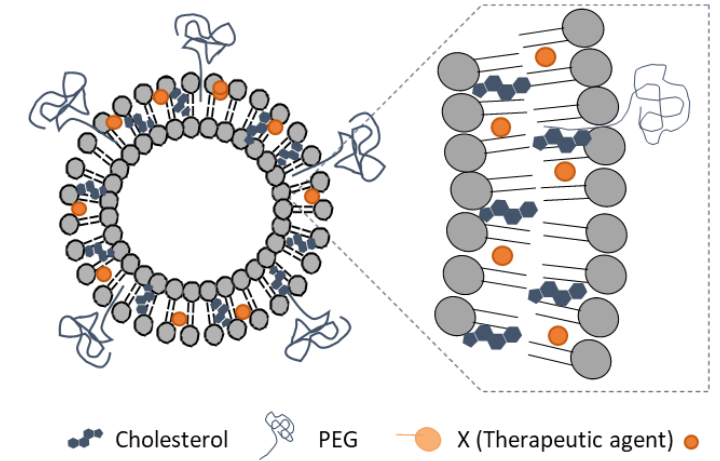


- ❖ Lp-X has tendency to maintain blood IgM levels and reduce bacterial lung infections after 24-48h of MCAo

Summary

Lipid Nanoparticles-X

- Improved overall well-being of animals after stroke
- Significant improvement in spleen size and splenocyte count
- Reverse apoptotic loss of splenic B-cells, T-cells and NK cells
- Maintain high IgM levels in serum and reduce bacterial infections



Patent Submitted



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