

Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay 3D *in vitro* model for (nano-)therapeutic screening

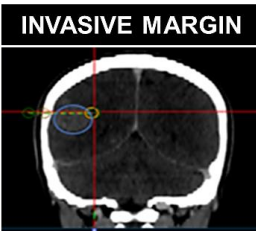
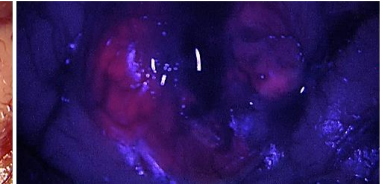
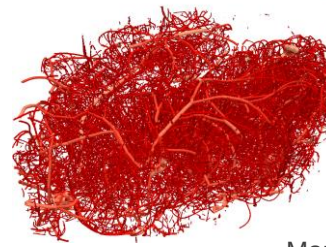
Cláudia Martins, PhD

Junior Postdoctoral Researcher
i3S – University of Porto, Portugal

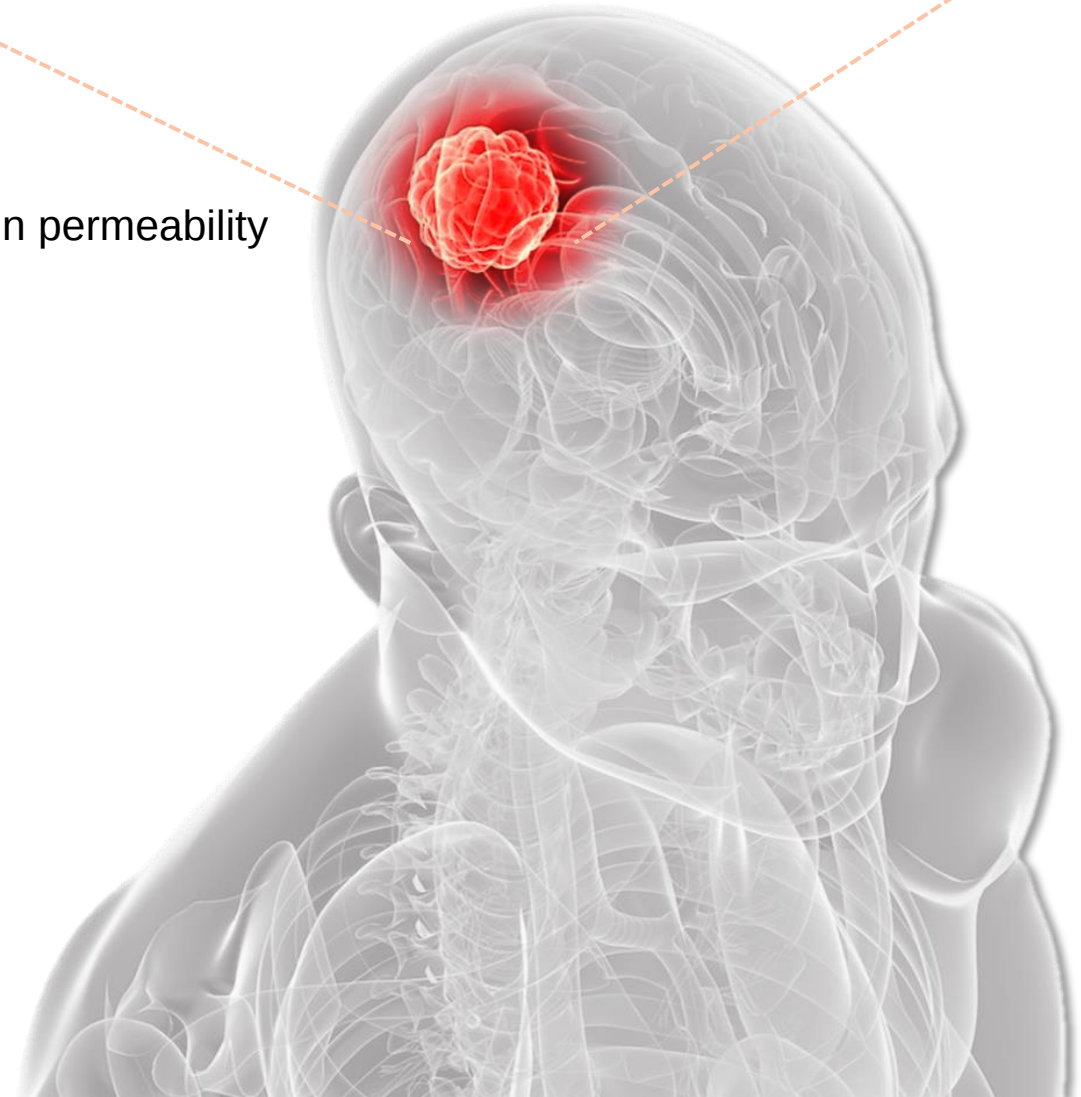
Glioblastoma (GBM)

The challenging rate of drug failures

- **Deadliest** adult brain cancer
 - Average survival time of **15 months**
 - Therapeutic access restricted by the **blood-brain barrier (BBB)**
-
- ✗ **>90%** of anti-GBM drug candidates fail in clinical trials
 - ✗ **>85%** of brain therapeutics fail in demonstrating sufficient blood-to-brain permeability



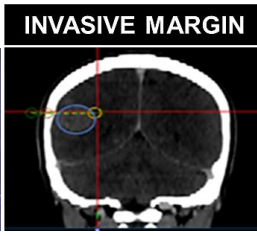
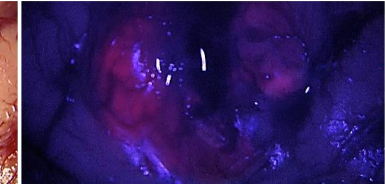
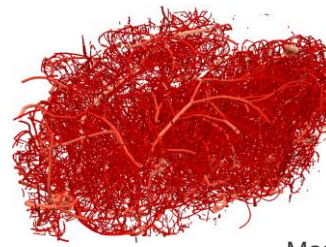
Martins, Smith, Rahman, Sarmento *et al.* Small. 2023, 19, 2300029



Glioblastoma (GBM)

The challenging rate of drug failures

- **Deadliest** adult brain cancer
 - Average survival time of **15 months**
 - Therapeutic access restricted by the **blood-brain barrier (BBB)**
-
- ✗ **>90%** of anti-GBM drug candidates fail in clinical trials
 - ✗ **>85%** of brain therapeutics fail in demonstrating sufficient blood-to-brain permeability

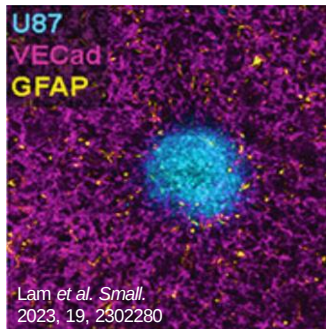


Martins, Smith, Rahman, Sarmento *et al.* Small. 2023, 19, 2300029

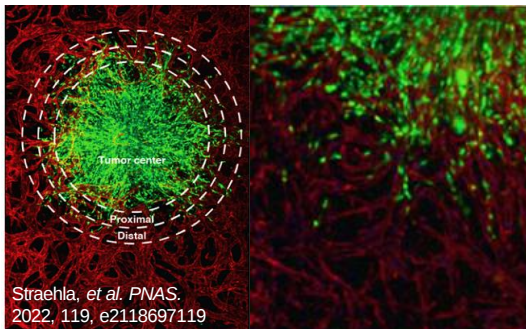
LANDSCAPE OF CLOSE-TO-NATIVE *IN VITRO* MODELS

Lack of predictive models that accurately recapitulate the blood-BBB-GBM layered bioarchitecture

Tumor neovascularization



Lam *et al.* Small.
2023, 19, 2302280



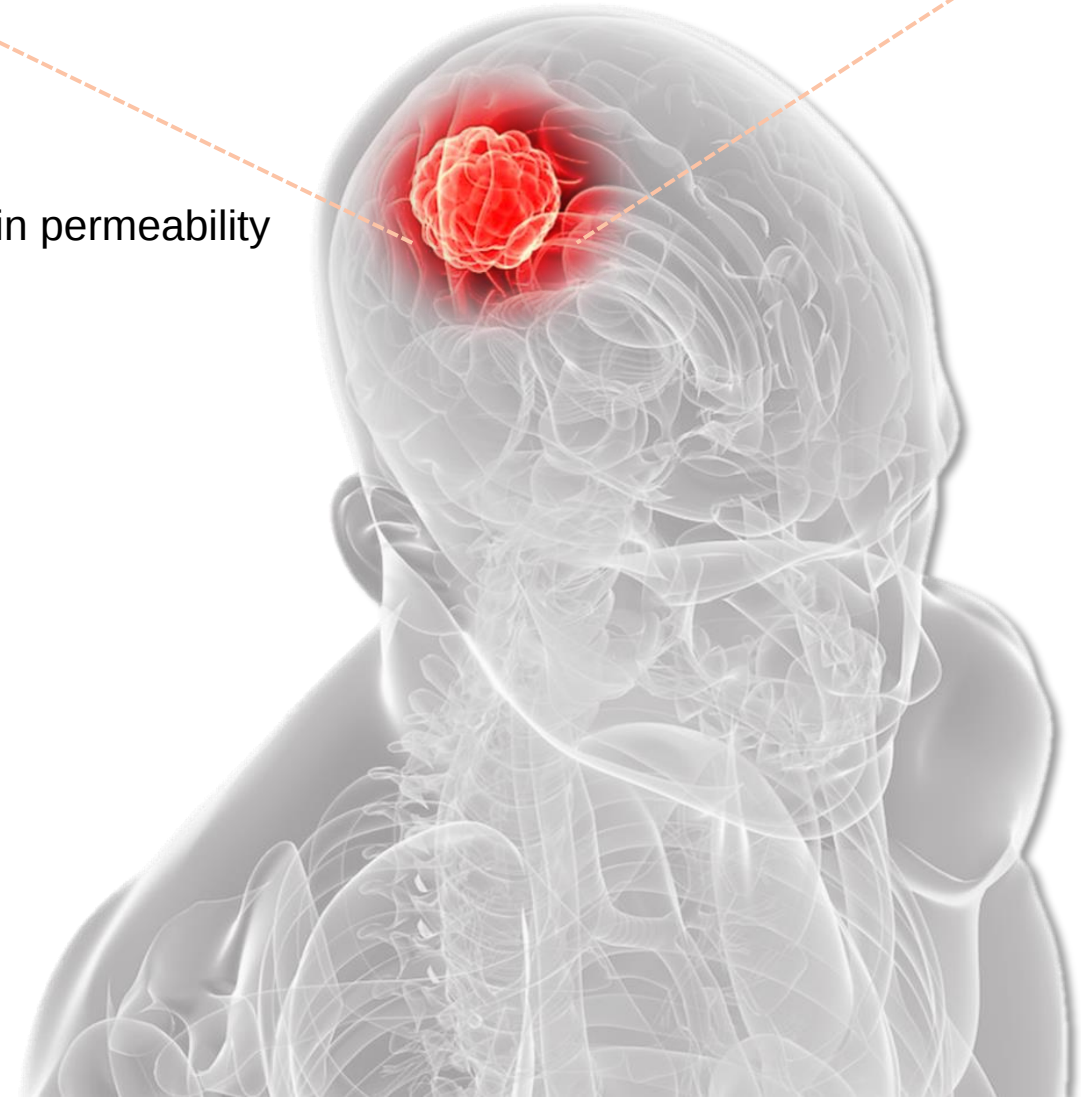
Straehle, *et al.* PNAS.
2022, 119, e2118697119

Abnormal, leaky, disorganized endothelial layers

BBB barrier interface function



Intact BBB



Glioblastoma (GBM)

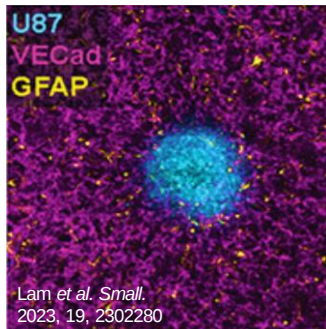
The challenging rate of drug failures and OUR SOLUTION

- **Deadliest** adult brain cancer
 - Average survival time of **15 months**
 - Therapeutic access restricted by the **blood-brain barrier (BBB)**
-
- ✗ >90% of anti-GBM drug candidates fail in clinical trials
 - ✗ >85% of brain therapeutics fail in demonstrating sufficient blood-to-brain permeability

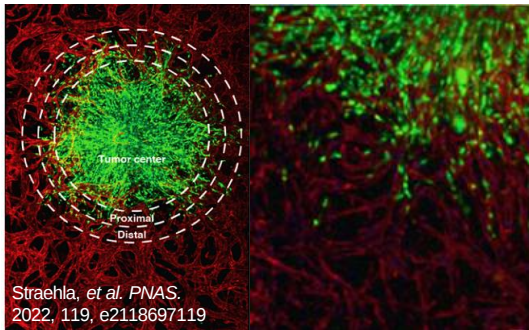
LANDSCAPE OF CLOSE-TO-NATIVE *IN VITRO* MODELS

Lack of predictive models that accurately recapitulate the blood-BBB-GBM layered bioarchitecture

Tumor neovascularization



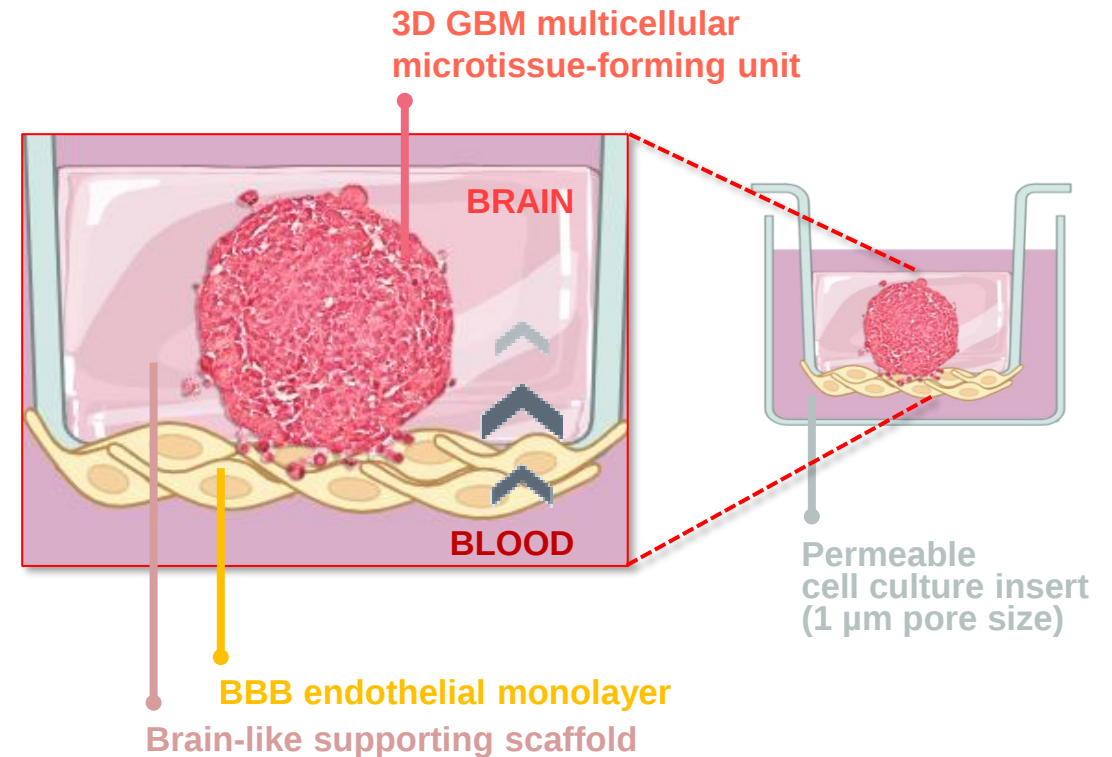
Abnormal, leaky, disorganized endothelial layers



BBB barrier interface function



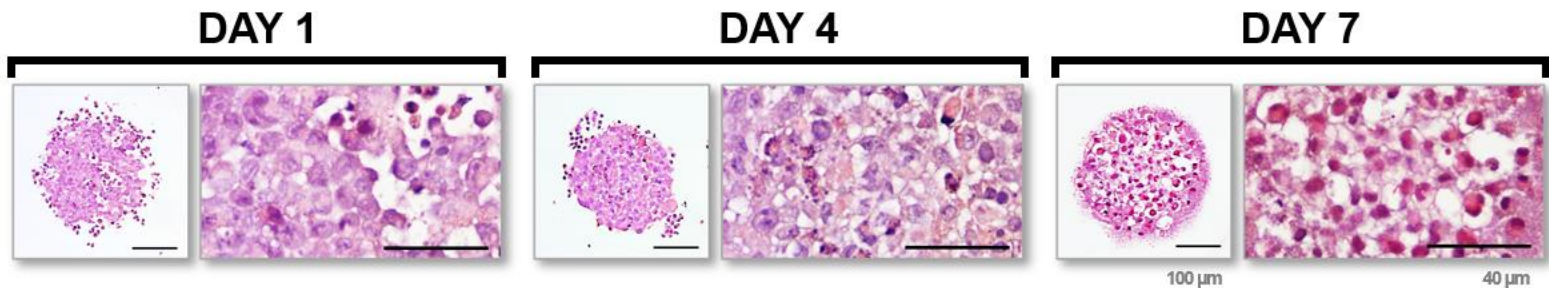
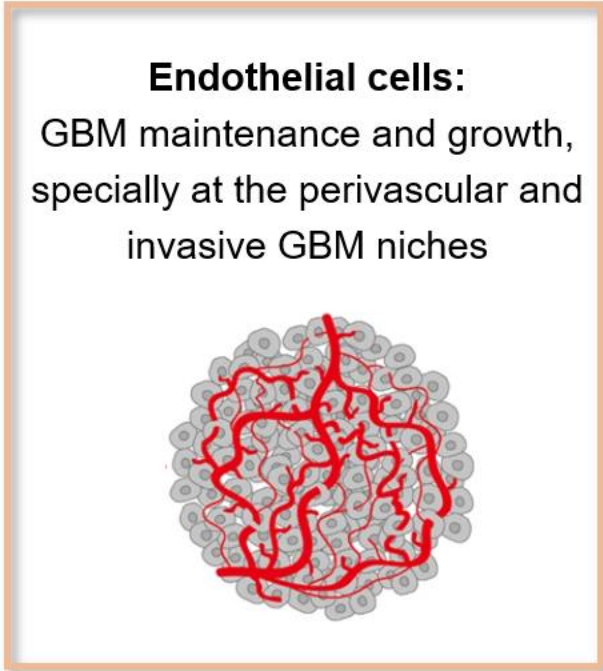
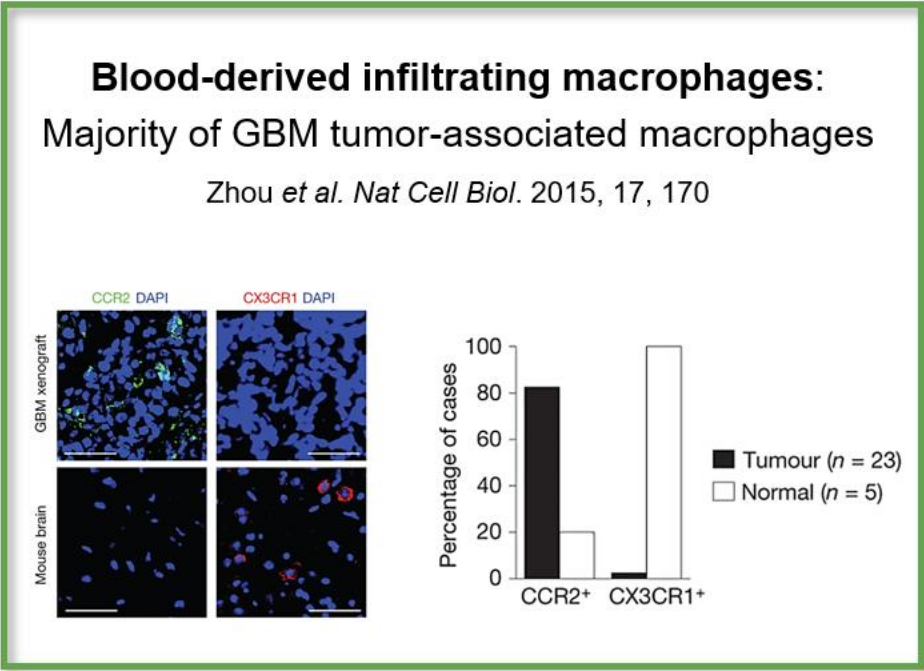
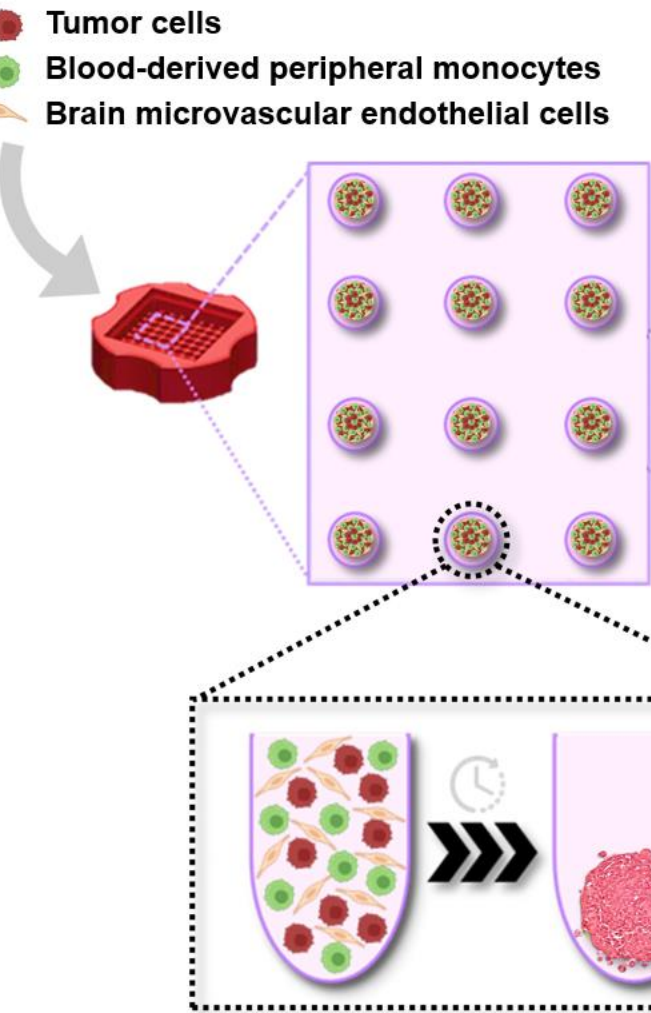
Intact BBB



Graphical representations not to scale

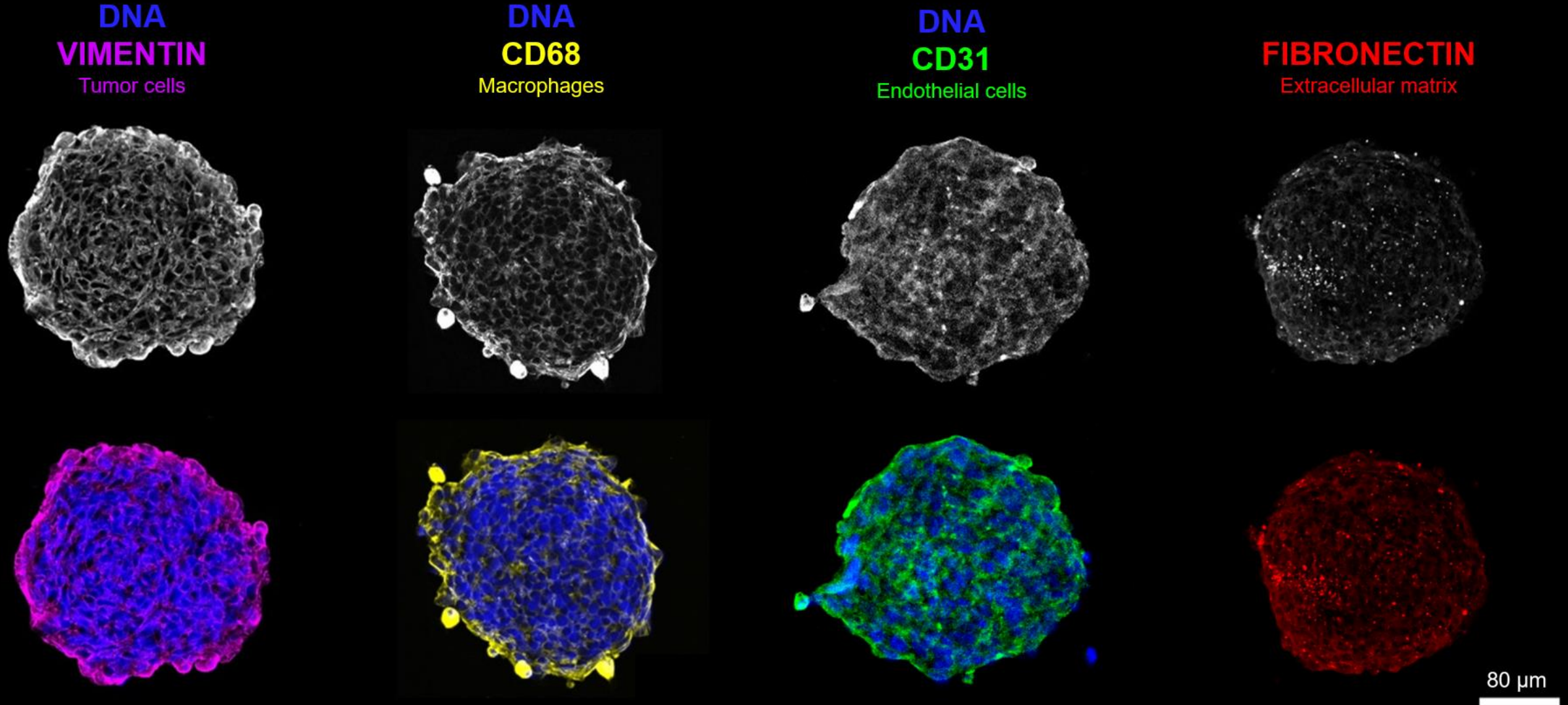
Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay *in vitro* model

3D GBM multicellular microtissue-forming unit



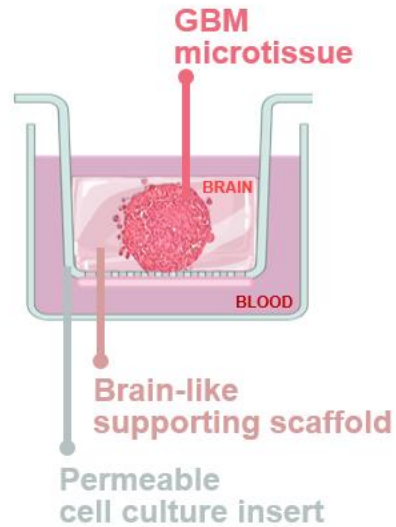
Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay *in vitro* model

3D GBM multicellular microtissue-forming unit

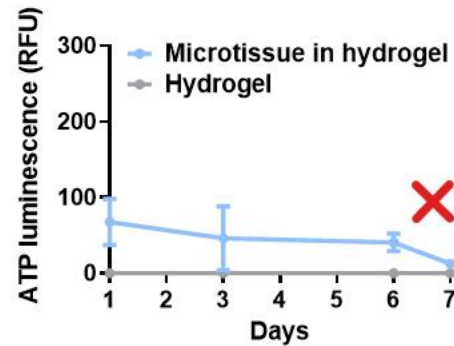
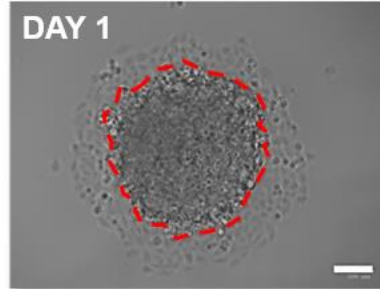


1

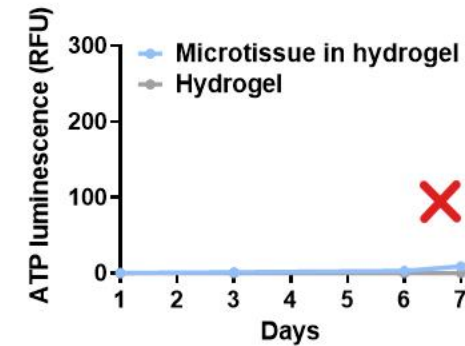
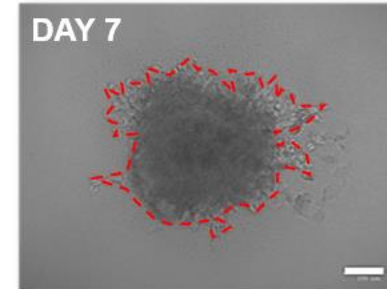
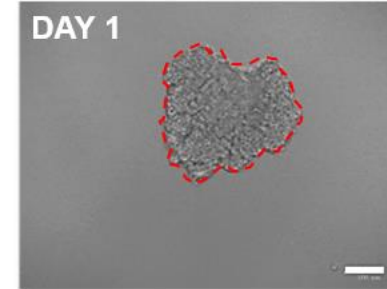
Optimization of brain-like supporting scaffold



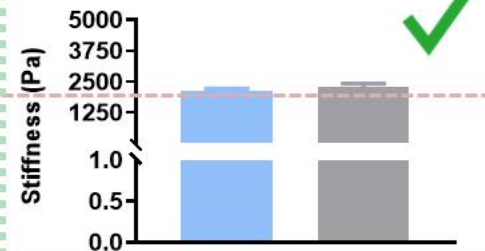
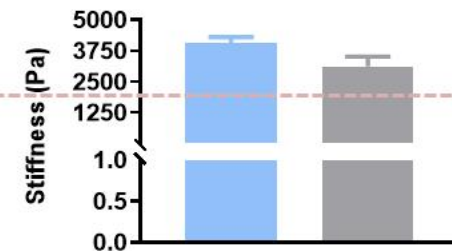
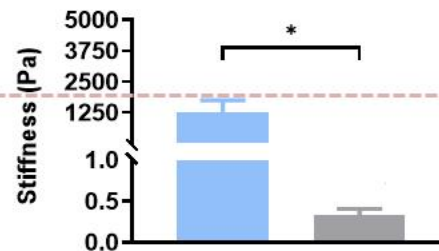
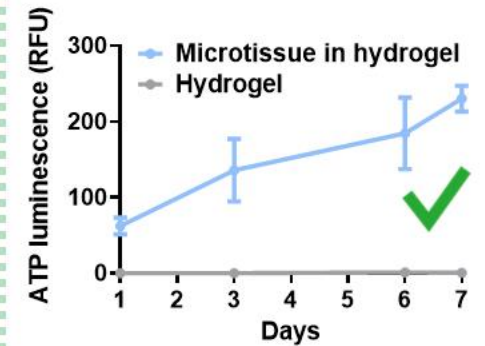
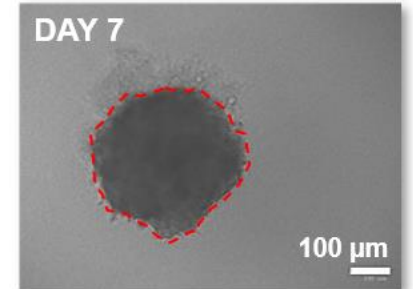
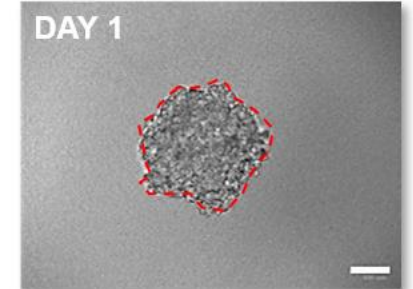
4.5 mg mL⁻¹ Fibrin



4.5 mg mL⁻¹ Collagen I



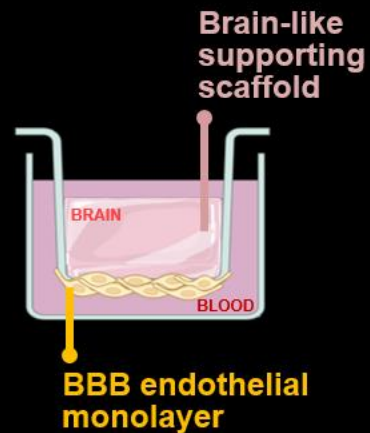
1.5 mg mL⁻¹ Collagen I



1

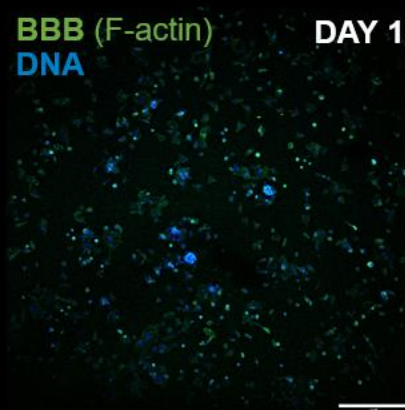
Optimization of
brain-like supporting scaffold

BBB (no microtissue)

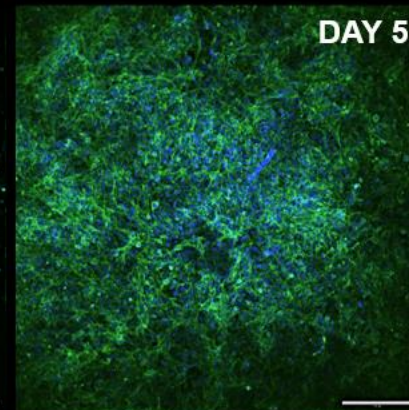


BBB (F-actin)
DNA

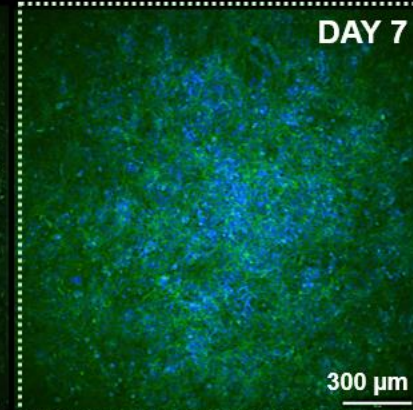
DAY 1



DAY 5



DAY 7

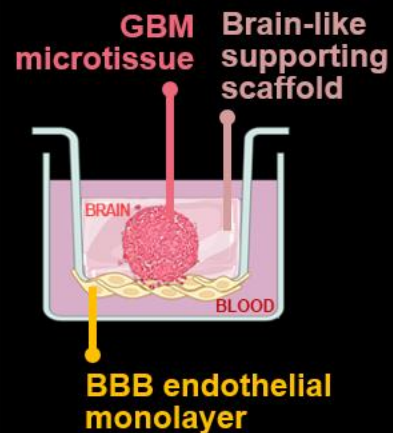


300 μ m

2

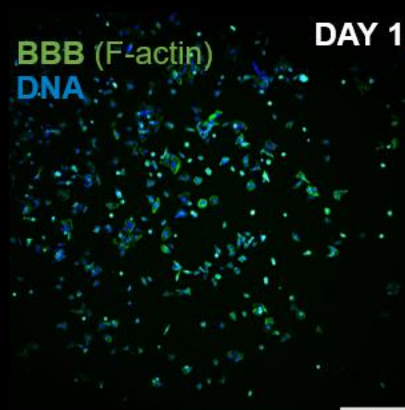
Recapitulation of
the **intact BBB** at the
GBM invasive margin

GBM microtissue co-cultured BBB



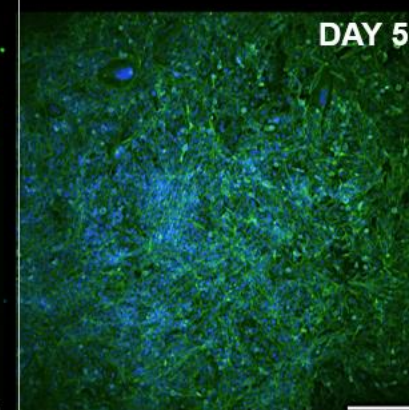
BBB (F-actin)
DNA

DAY 1

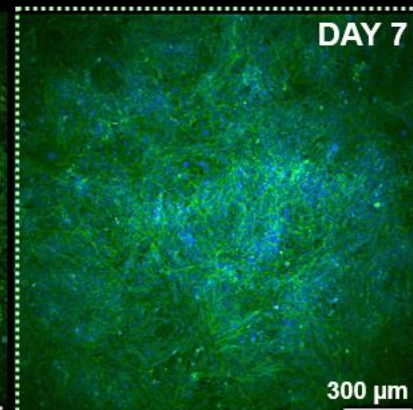


DAY 3
(embedding)

DAY 5



DAY 7



300 μ m

1

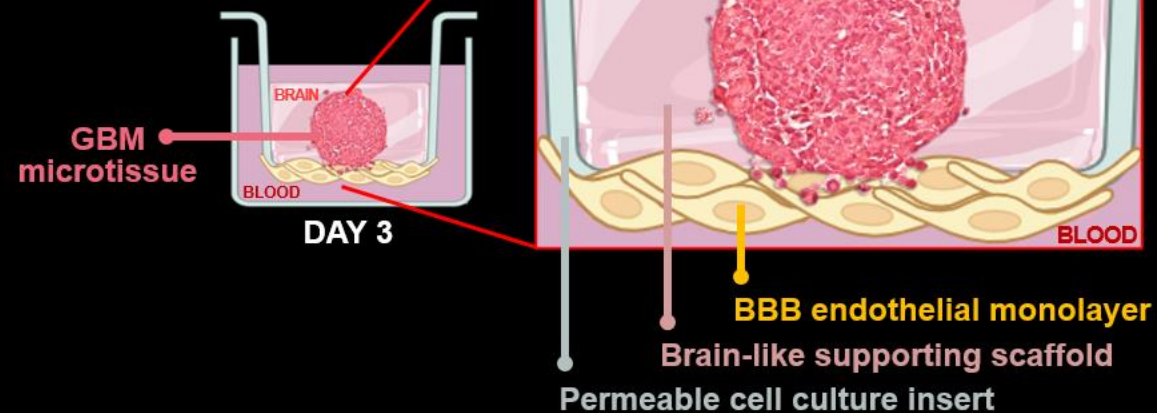
Optimization of
brain-like supporting scaffold

2

Recapitulation of
the **intact BBB** at the
GBM invasive margin

3

Maintenance of
GBM microtissue integrity



GBM
microtissue
(no BBB)

DAY 1

DAY 3
(embedding)

DAY 5

DAY 7

GBM microtissue
co-cultured BBB



Tumor cells Macrophages Endothelial cells

300 μ m

Is this model functional?

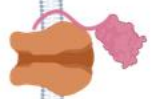
Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay *in vitro* model

Nano-vehicles targeted to GBM-overexpressed L-amino acid transporters

L-type amino acid transporter 1
(LAT1)

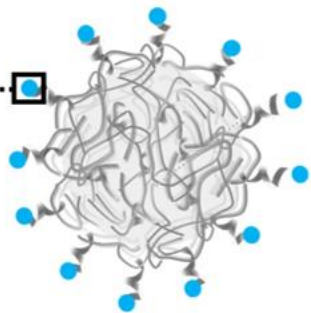
👍 GBM cell overexpression

👍 Basal expression in normal cerebral cortex



L-Histidine surface moiety

↑ GBM uptake via LAT1

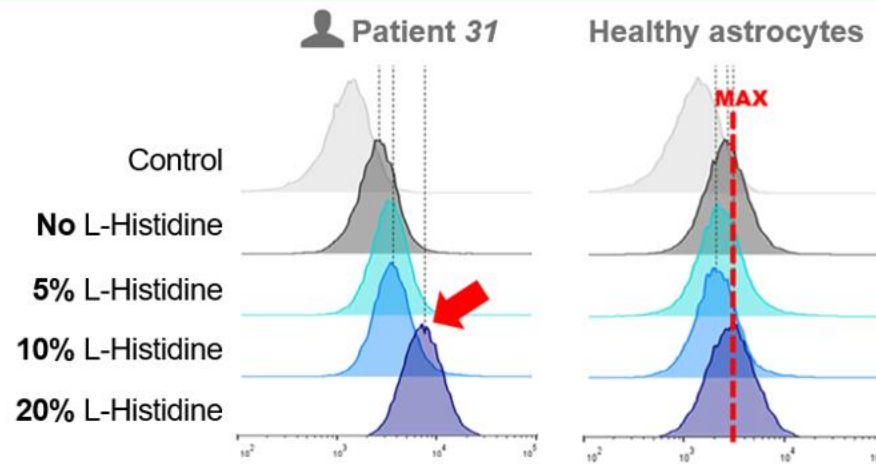


Poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid) (PLGA)
and polyethylene glycol (PEG)
nanoparticles

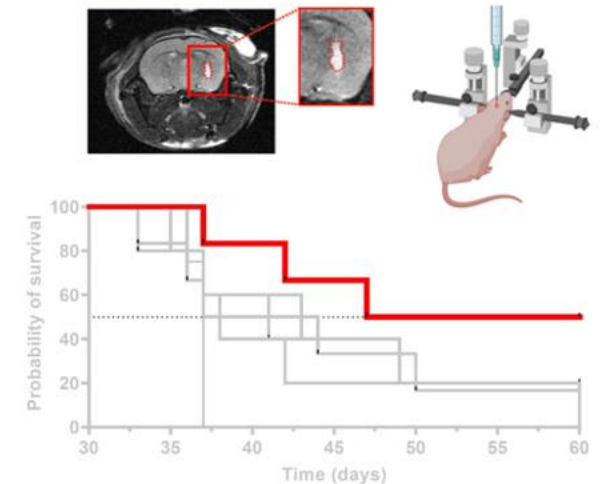
Controlled release & biocompatibility



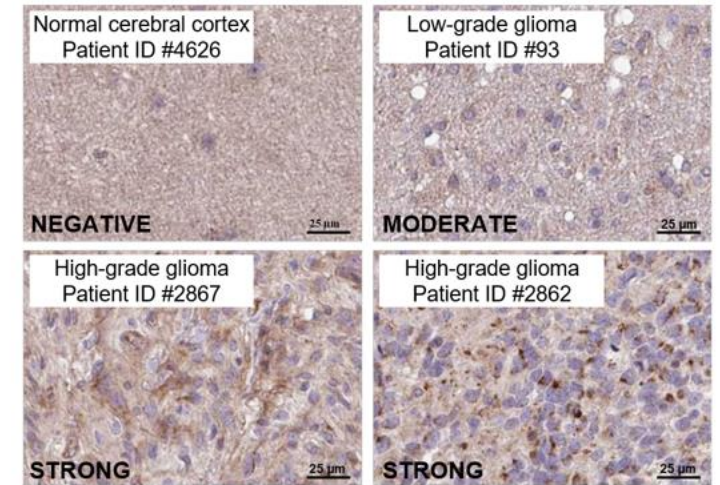
12-fold increased cell uptake (tumor vs healthy)



Up to 50% increased survival



THE HUMAN PROTEIN ATLAS

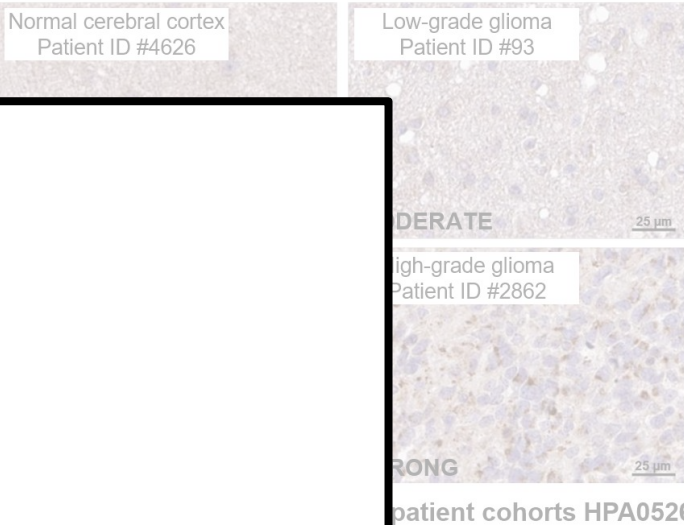


SLC7A5 immunohistochemistry in patient cohorts HPA052673

Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay *in vitro* model

Nano-vehicles targeted to GBM-overexpressed L-amino acid transporters

THE HUMAN PROTEIN ATLAS



L-type amino acid transporter (LAT1)



Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Volume 230, February 2022, 107964



Amino acid transporter LAT1 (SLC7A5) as a molecular target for cancer diagnosis and therapeutics

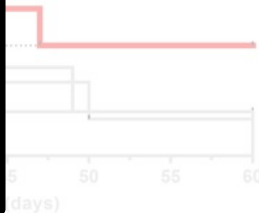
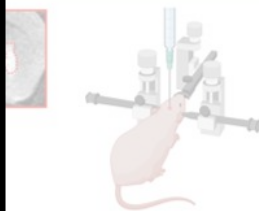
Yoshikatsu Kanai

Department of Bio-system Pharmacology, Graduate School of Medicine, Osaka University, 2-2 Yamadaoka, Suita, Osaka 565-0871, Japan

Substrate	Km (μM) <i>Affinity for the substrate</i>
L-Histidine	12.7
L-Phenylalanine	14.2
L-Methionine	20.2
L-Isoleucine	25.1

Lower Km (Michaelis constant)
Higher affinity
Improved GBM uptake?

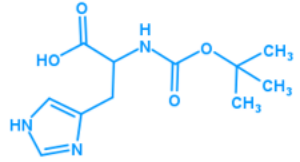
Increased survival



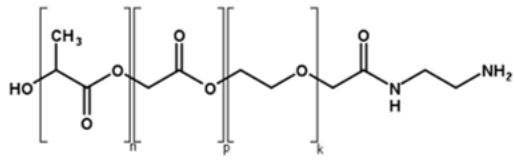
Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay *in vitro* model

Nano-vehicles targeted to GBM-overexpressed L-amino acid transporters

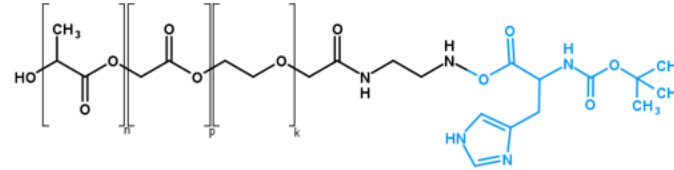
COOH-L-Histidine-BOC



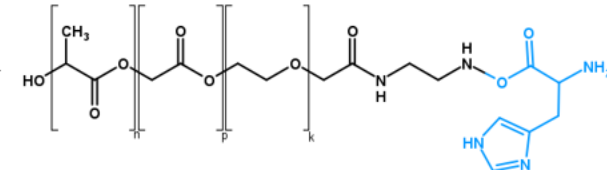
PLGA-PEG(5K)-NH₂



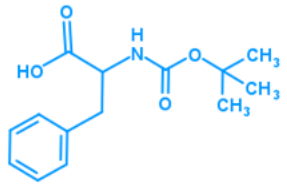
PLGA-PEG(5K)-L-Histidine-BOC



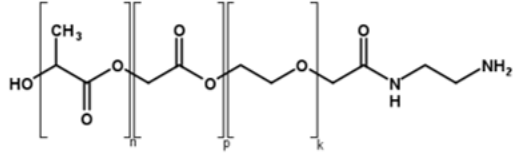
PLGA-PEG(5K)-L-Histidine



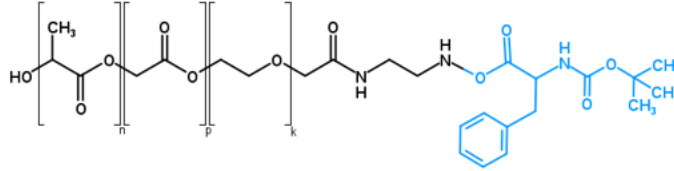
COOH-L-Phenylalanine-BOC



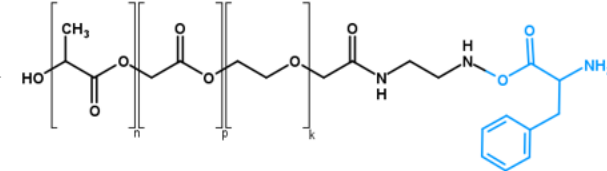
PLGA-PEG(5K)-NH₂



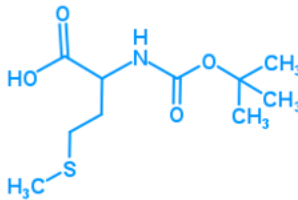
PLGA-PEG(5K)-L-Phenylalanine-BOC



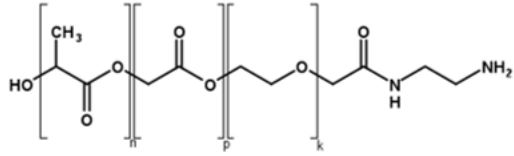
PLGA-PEG(5K)-L-Phenylalanine



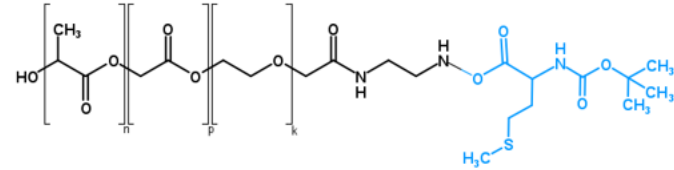
COOH-L-Methionine-BOC



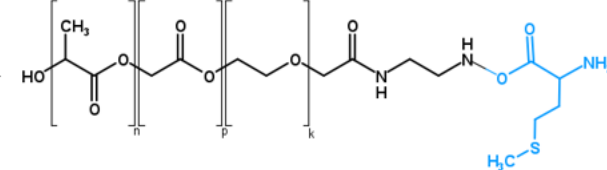
PLGA-PEG(5K)-NH₂



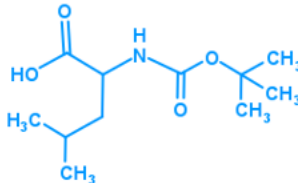
PLGA-PEG(5K)-L-Methionine-BOC



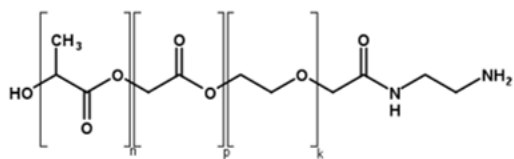
PLGA-PEG(5K)-L-Methionine



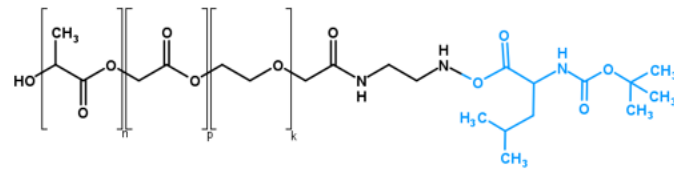
COOH-L-Leucine-BOC



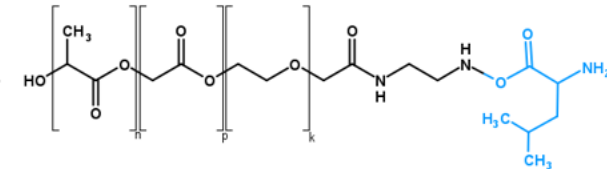
PLGA-PEG(5K)-NH₂



PLGA-PEG(5K)-L-Leucine-BOC



PLGA-PEG(5K)-L-Leucine

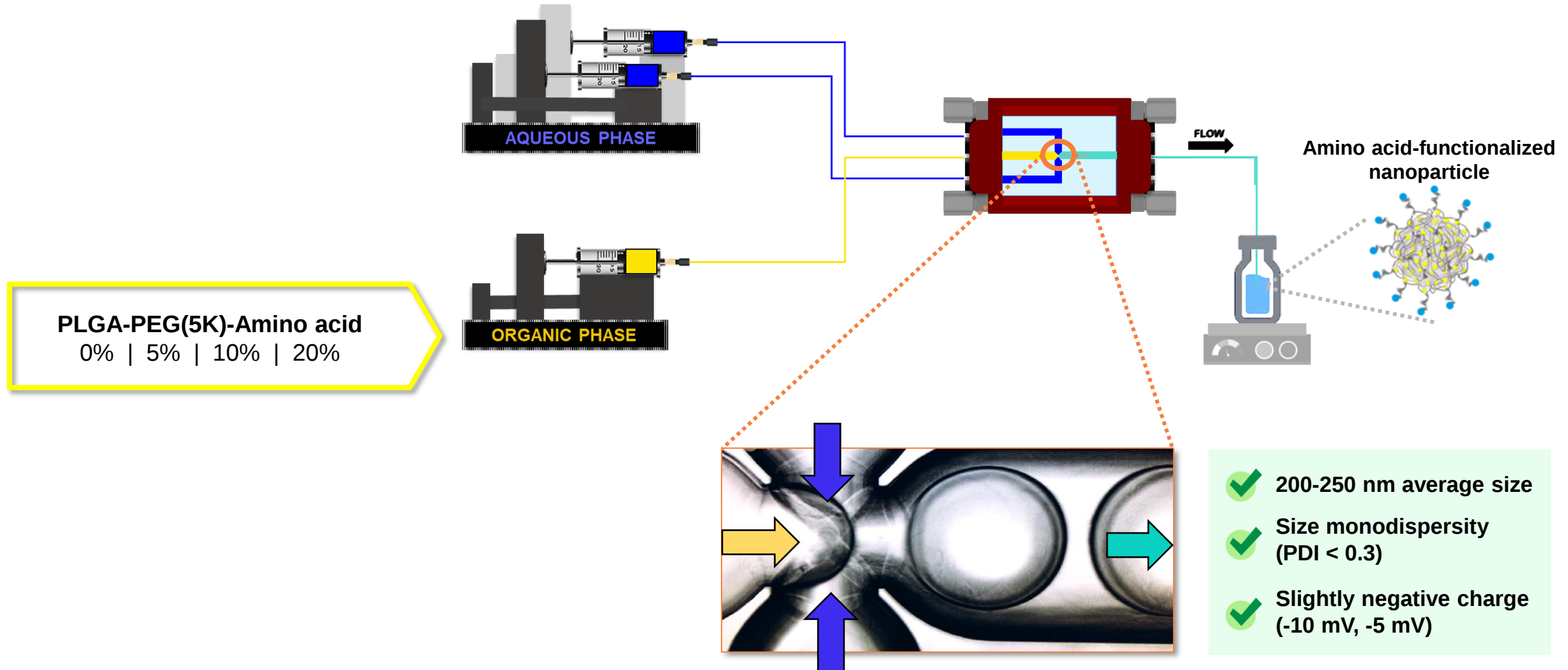


Carbodiimide coupling reaction

Selective carbamate hydrolysis

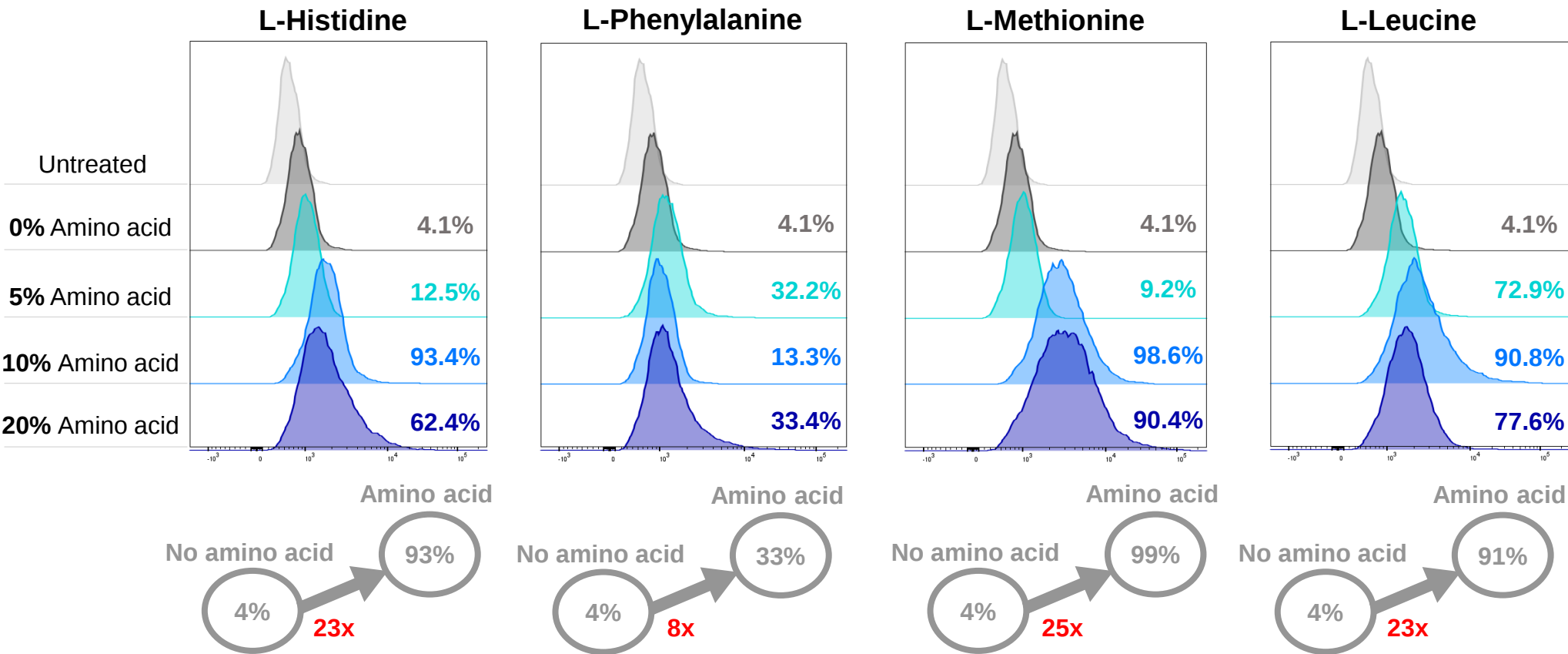
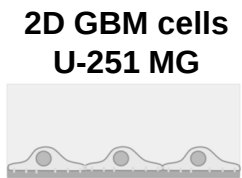
Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay *in vitro* model

Nano-vehicles targeted to GBM-overexpressed L-amino acid transporters



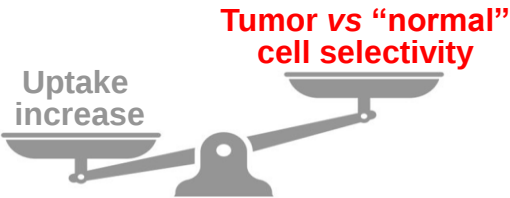
Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay *in vitro* model

Nano-vehicles targeted to GBM-overexpressed L-amino acid transporters

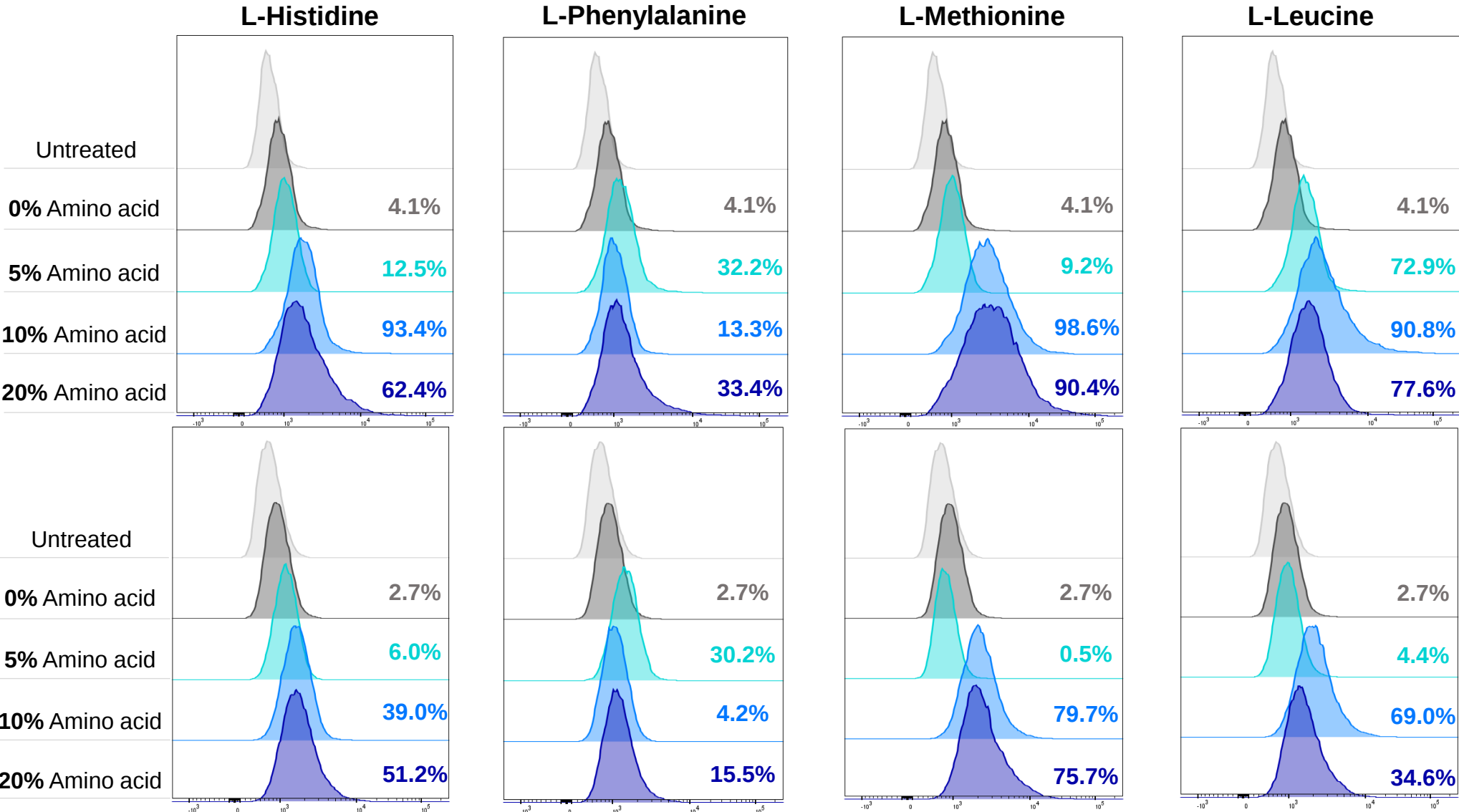


Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay *in vitro* model

Nano-vehicles targeted to GBM-overexpressed L-amino acid transporters



2D GBM cells
U-251 MG

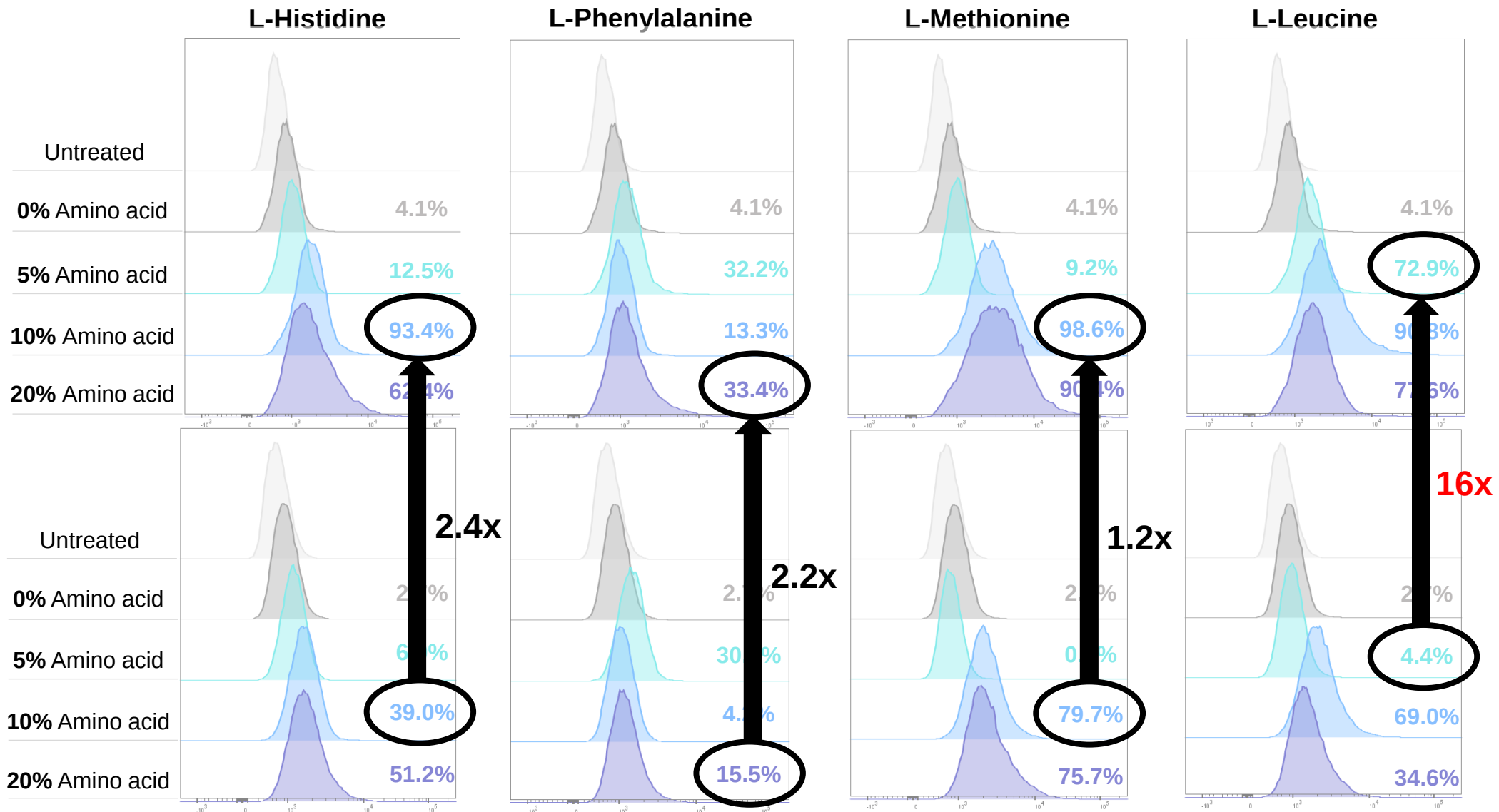
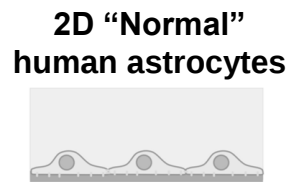
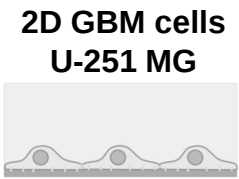
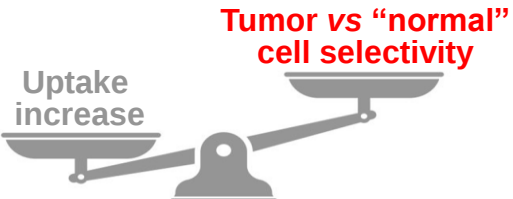


2D “Normal”
human astrocytes



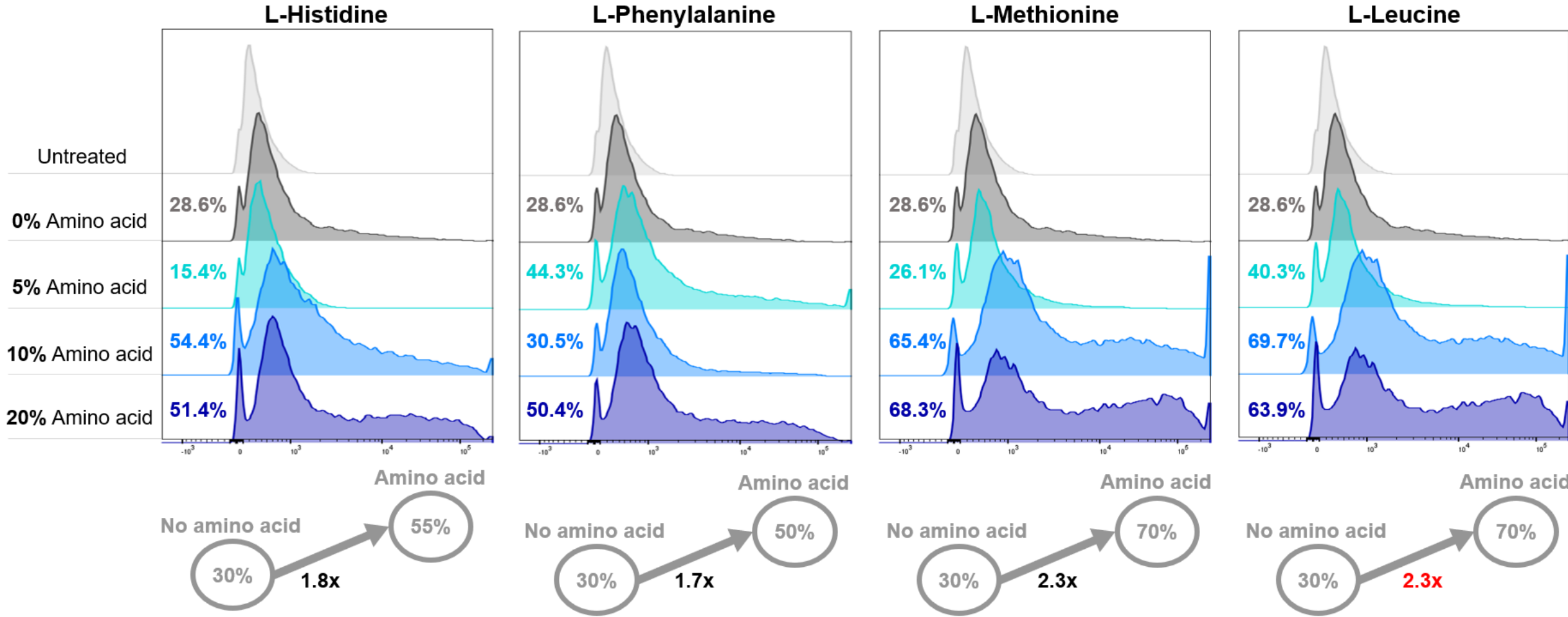
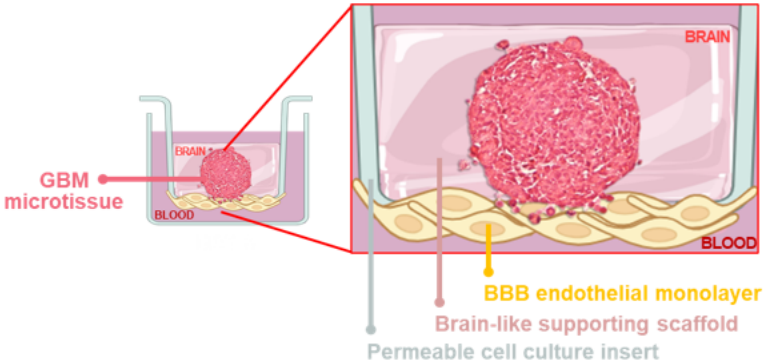
Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay *in vitro* model

Nano-vehicles targeted to GBM-overexpressed L-amino acid transporters



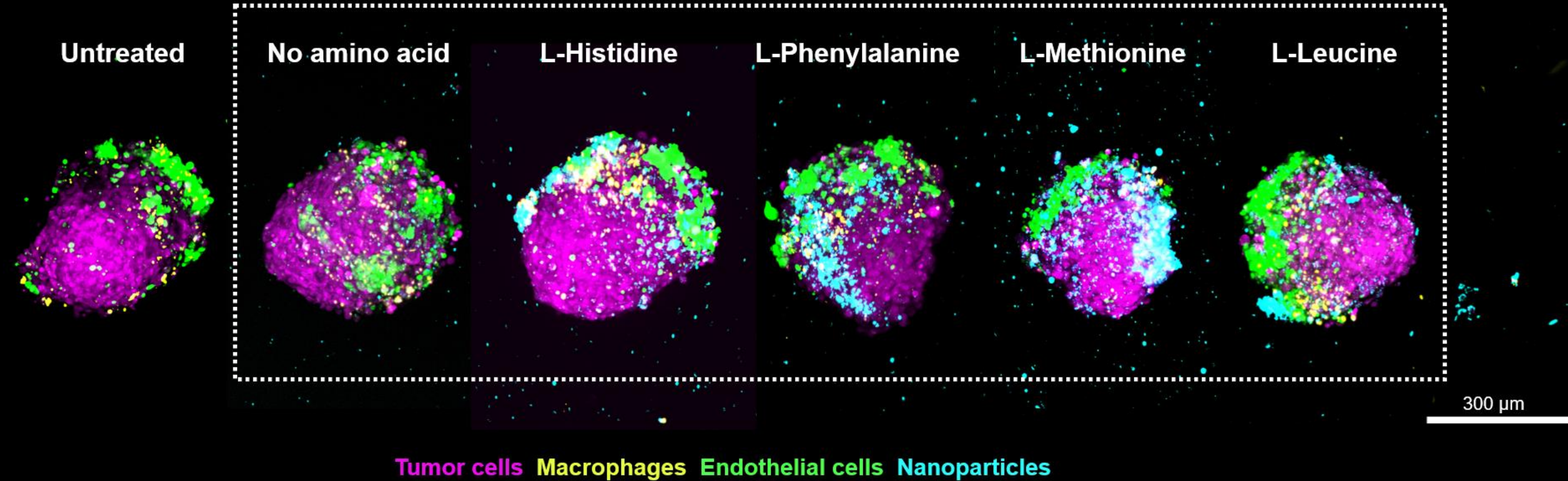
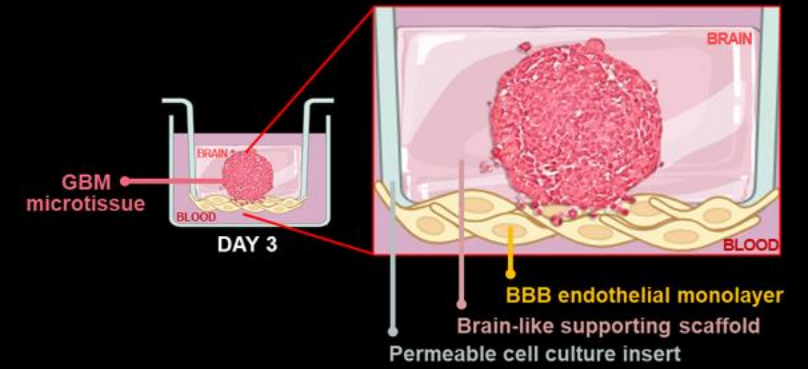
Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay *in vitro* model

Nano-vehicles targeted to GBM-overexpressed L-amino acid transporters



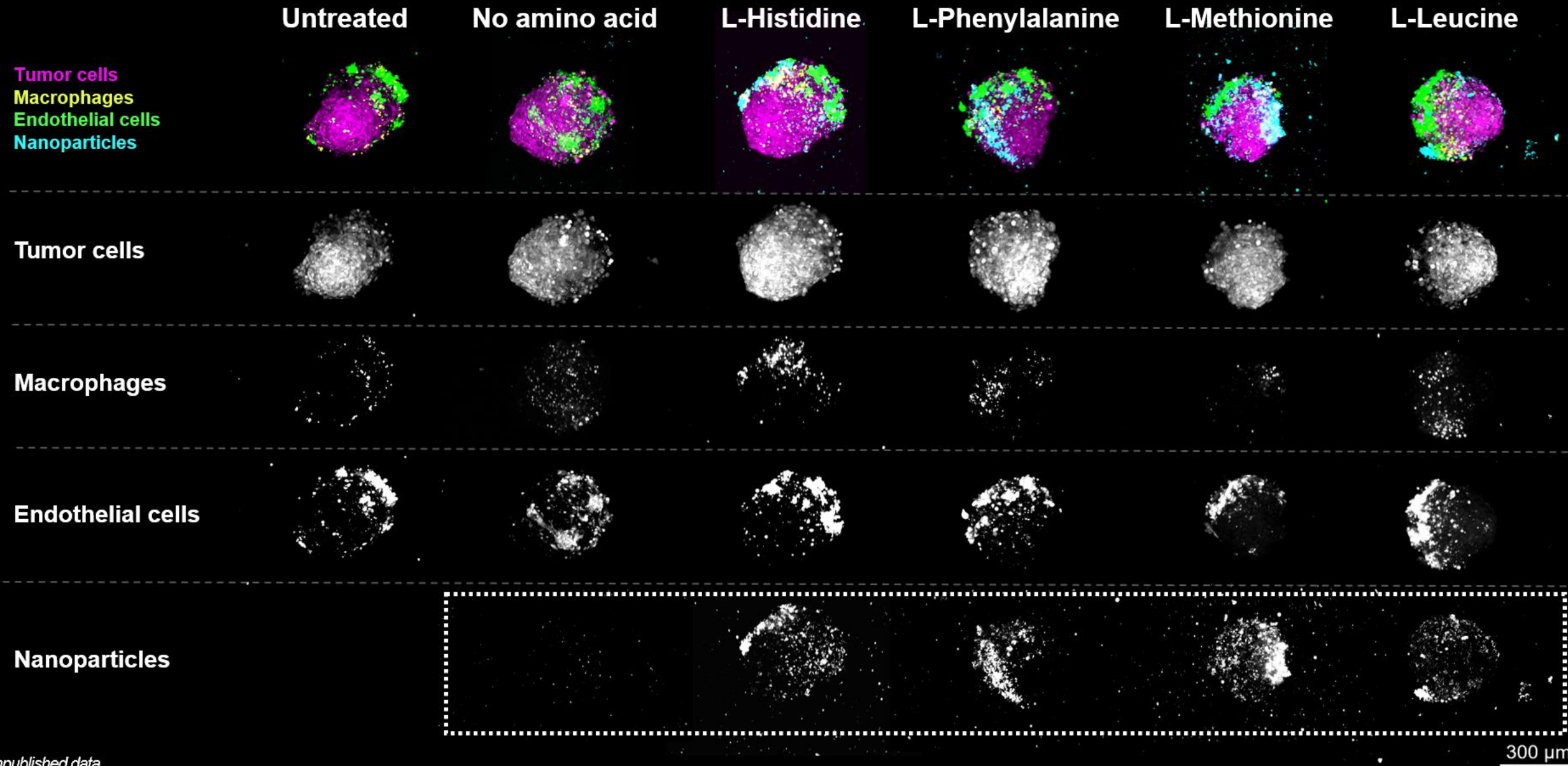
Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay *in vitro* model

Nano-vehicles targeted to GBM-overexpressed L-amino acid transporters



Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay *in vitro* model

Nano-vehicles targeted to GBM-overexpressed L-amino acid transporters



Take-home message

This **scalable 3D *in vitro* model** has potential to significantly impact **anti-GBM drug screening** and **optimize animal use**

L-Leucine: GBM targeting ligand demonstrating **superior tumor uptake** (18-times) and **selectivity** (16-times)

Ongoing work

BBB permeability studies

***In vitro* screening of anti-cancer (nano-)therapeutics**

Proof of concept of *in vivo* correlation

Future work

Exploiting opportunities for integration into high-throughput on-chip and bioreactor platforms

NIH ANNOUNCES END TO FUNDING FOR ANIMAL-ONLY STUDIES

The NIH has announced it will no longer fund new research proposals that rely solely on animal testing. Thus, researchers are now expected to incorporate New Approach Methodologies (NAMs), such as AI, organ-on-chip, and human tissue-based models.

This shift reflects growing recognition of the animal models' limitations, with ~90% of drugs that pass animal testing failing in humans. The policy marks a significant step toward more ethical and scientifically reliable methods in biomedical research.

This information was shared today during a webinar co-hosted by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Jul 8, 2025



Adapted from [linkedin.com/in/metatissue](https://www.linkedin.com/in/metatissue)

Acknowledgments

✉ claudia.martins@i3s.up.pt



Cecília Ferreira
MSc Student



Prof Bruno Sarmento
Group Leader



Marina Velogianni
Irena Ževrnja
Seem Awad
All current and former group members

Scientific Platforms @ i3S

André Maia
Maria Azevedo
Emília Cardoso, Catarina Meireles
Nuno Mendes, Rossana Correia, Cláudia Machado
Maria Lázaro, Ricardo Vidal
Frederico Silva

TMI @ i3S

Ângela Magalhães

ICVS-UM Prof Bruno Costa

CEMUP Mariana Andrade

CHSJ MD Paulo Linhares



Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay 3D *in vitro* model for (nano-)therapeutic screening

Cláudia Martins, PhD

Junior Postdoctoral Researcher
i3S – University of Porto, Portugal