

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

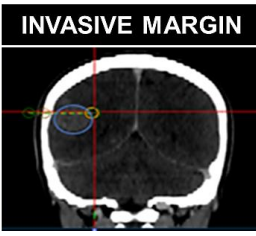
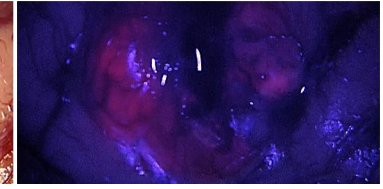
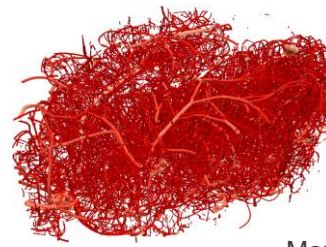
Cláudia Martins, PhD

Junior Postdoctoral Researcher
i3S – University of Porto, Portugal

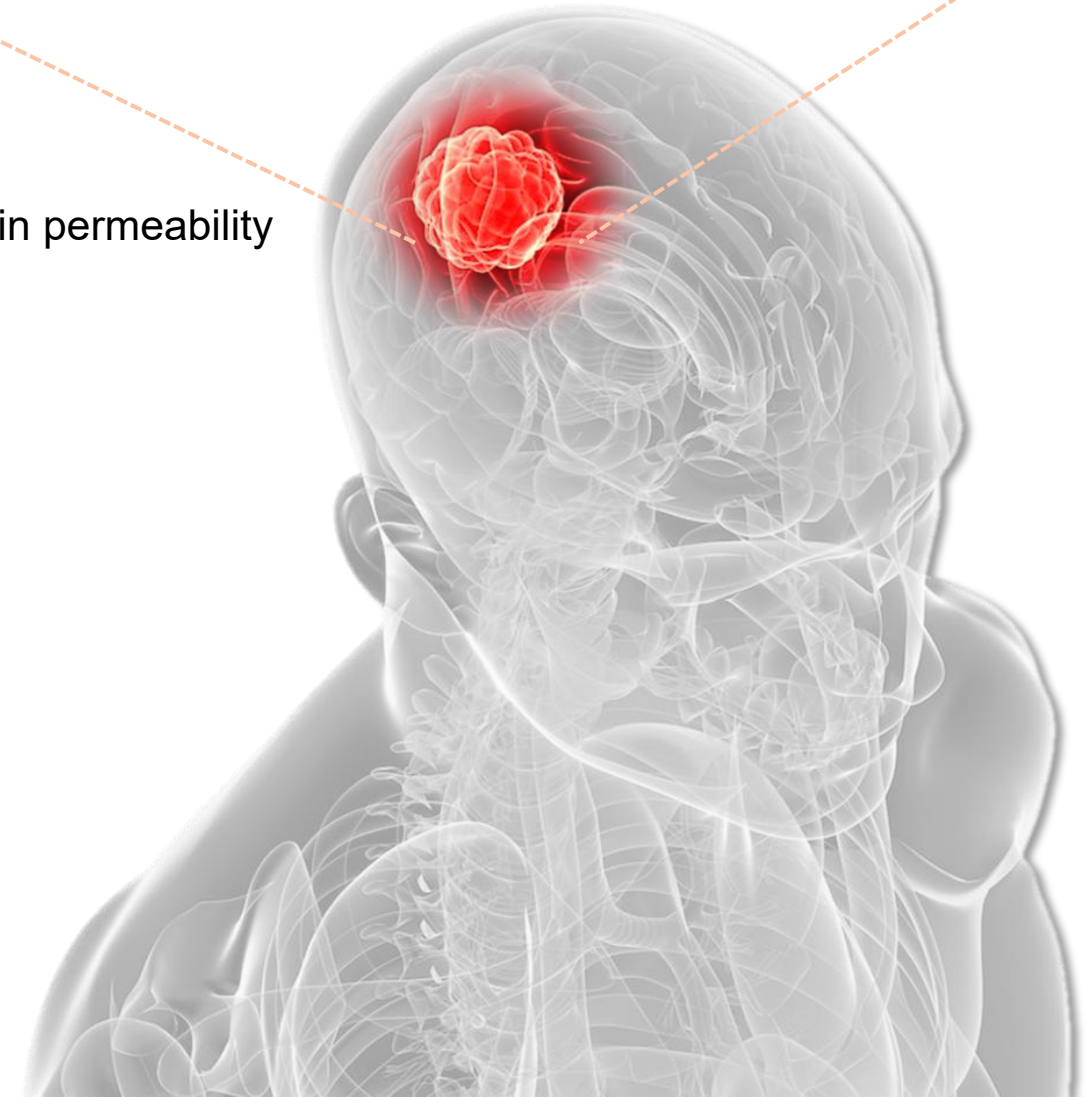
Glioblastoma (GBM)

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



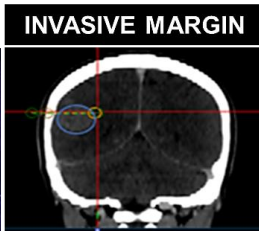
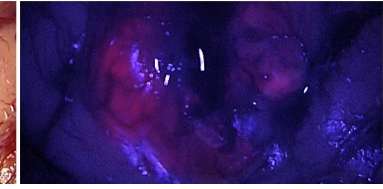
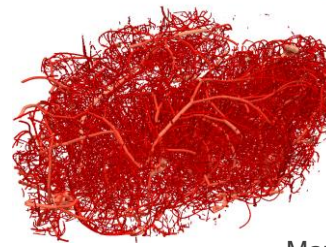
Martins, Smith, Rahman, Sarmento *et al.* Small. 2023, 19, 2300029



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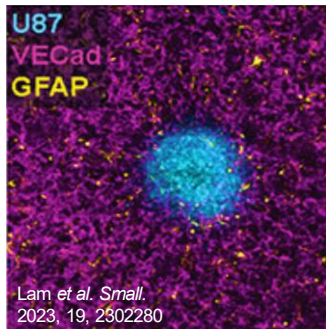


Martins, Smith, Rahman, Sarmento *et al.* Small. 2023, 19, 2300029

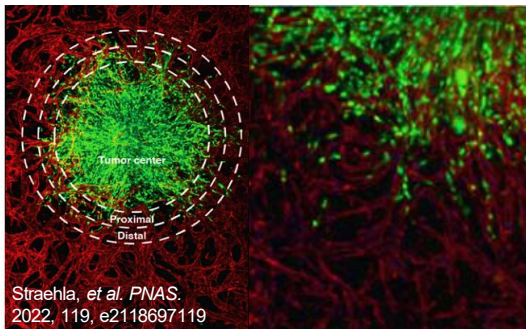
LANDSCAPE OF CLOSE-TO-NATIVE *IN VITRO* MODELS

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

Tumor neovascularization



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



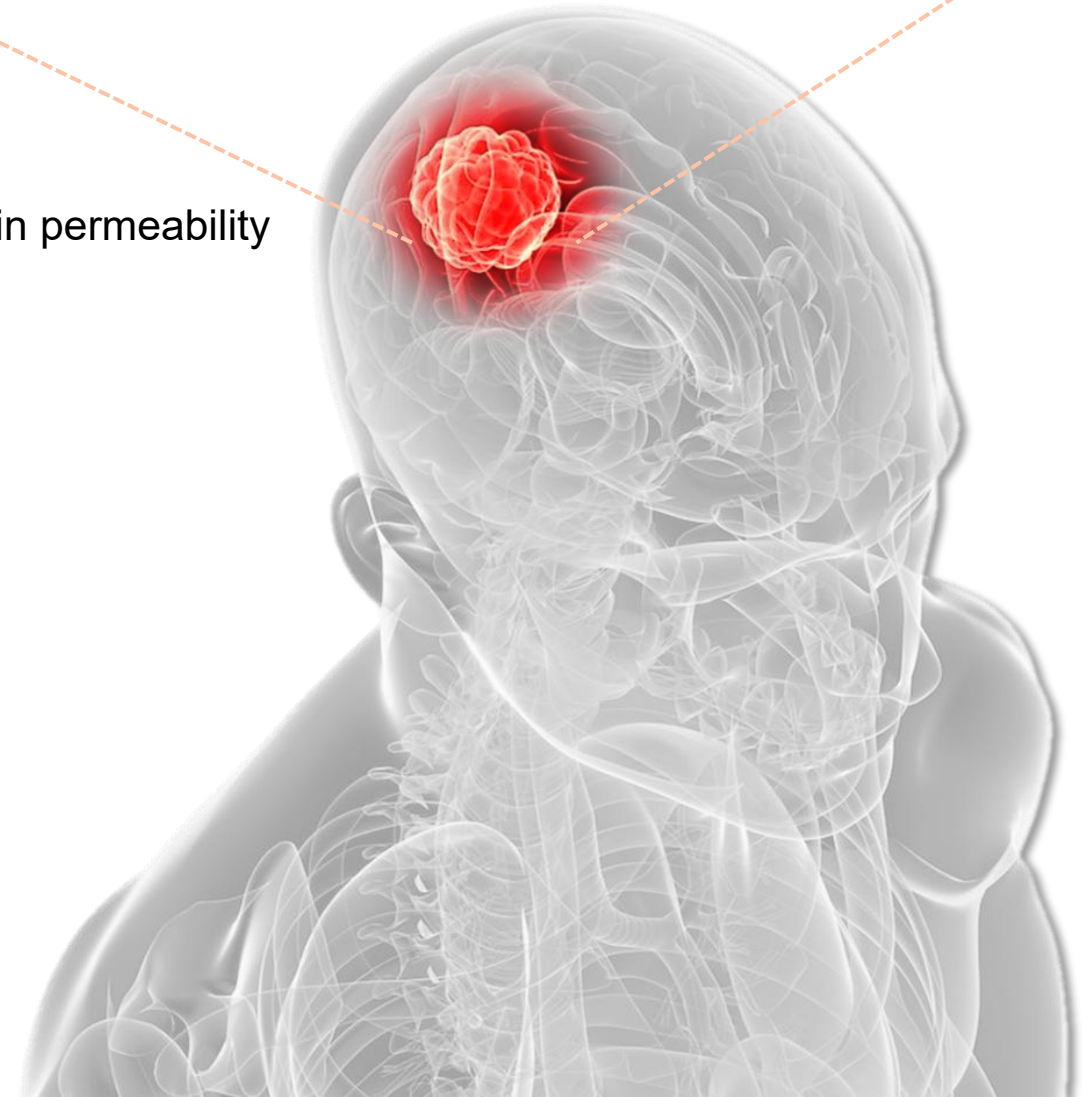
Straehle, *et al.* PNAS.
2022, 119, e2118697119

BBB barrier interface function



Abnormal, leaky, disorganized endothelial layers

Intact BBB



Glioblastoma (GBM)

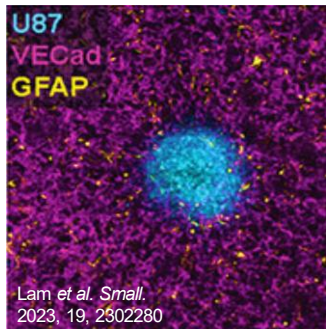
The challenging rate of drug failures and OUR SOLUTION

- **Deadliest** adult brain cancer
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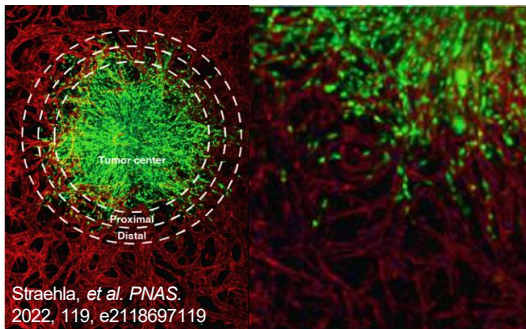
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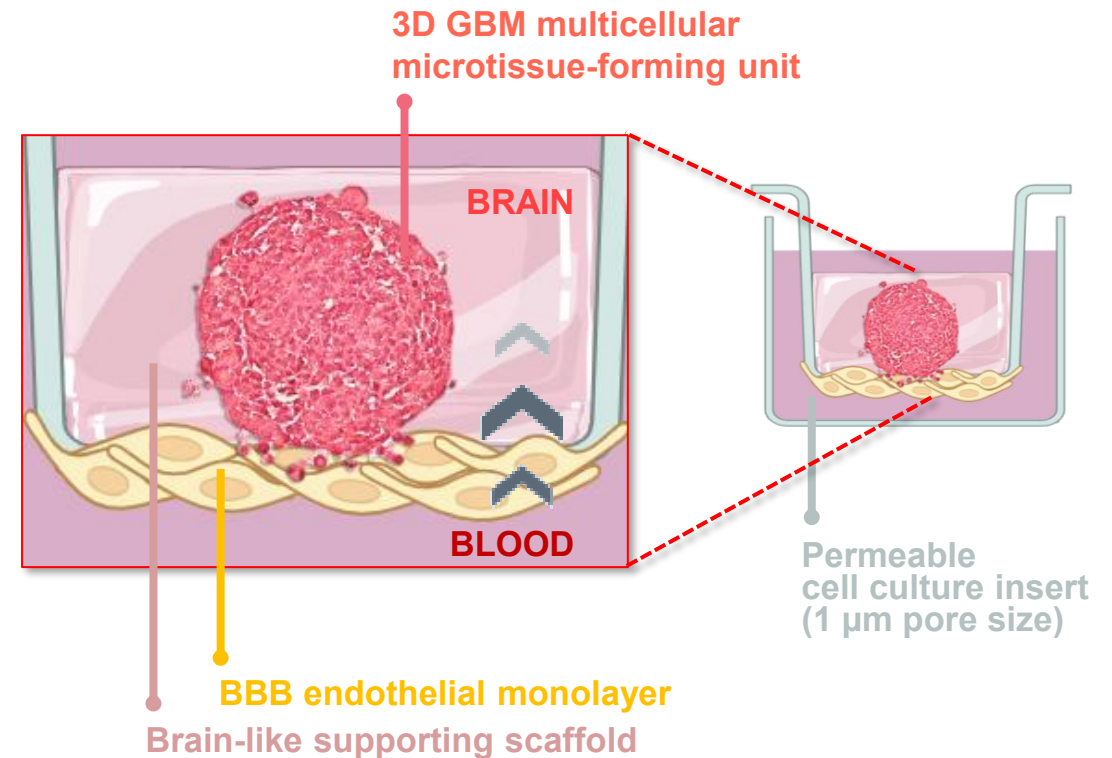
Abnormal, leaky, disorganized endothelial layers



BBB barrier interface function



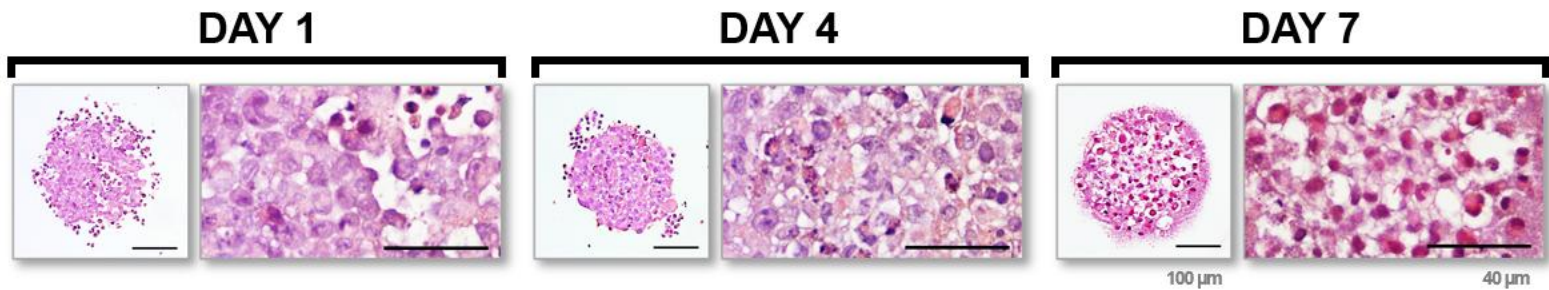
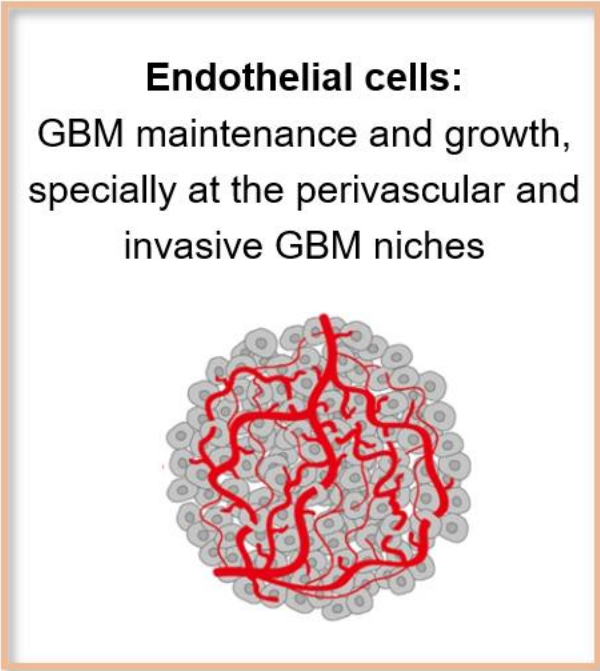
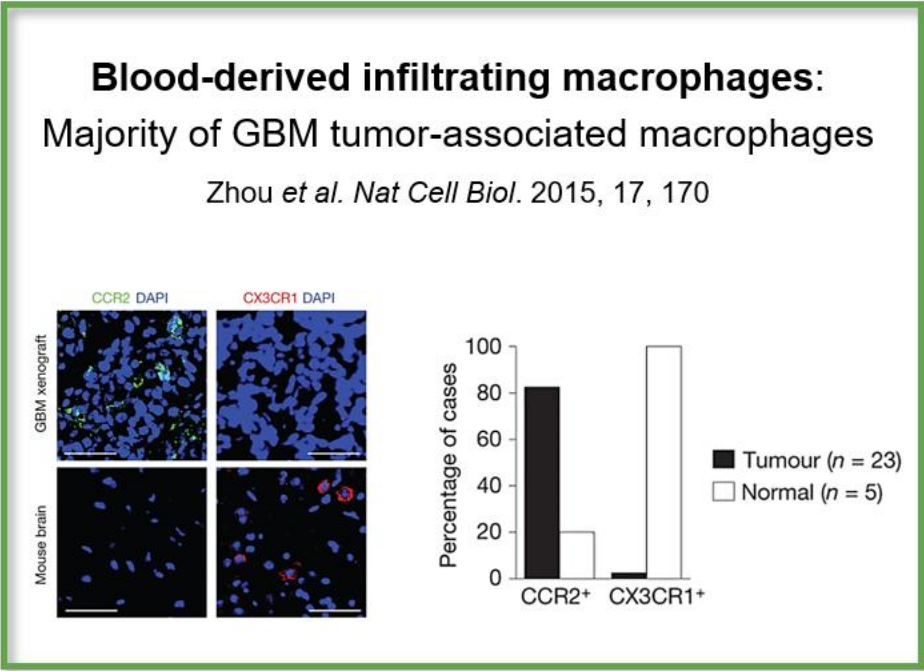
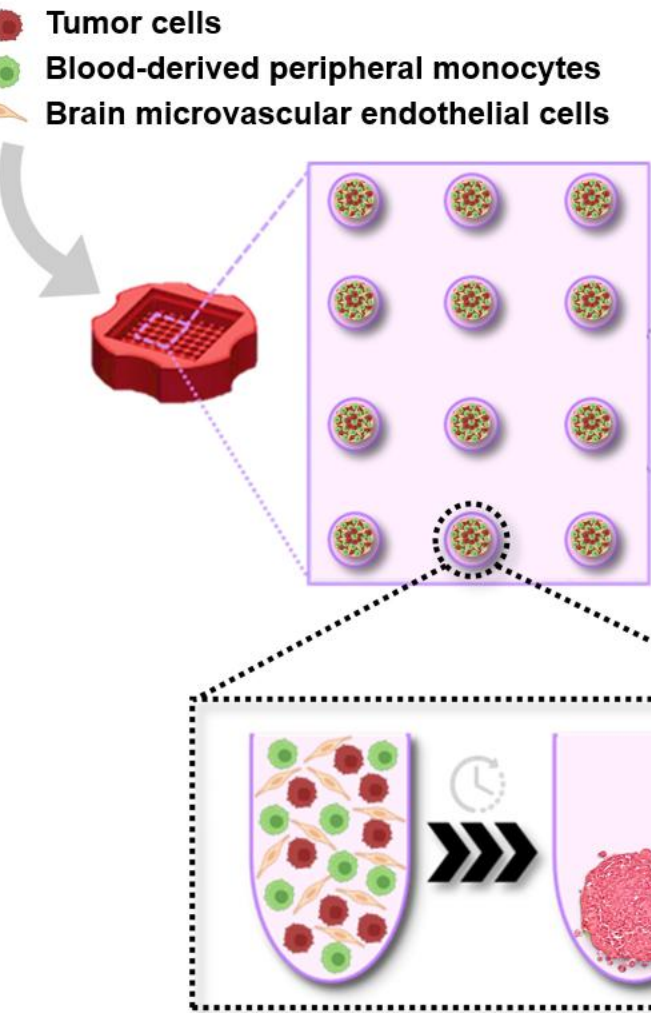
Intact BBB



Graphical representations not to scale

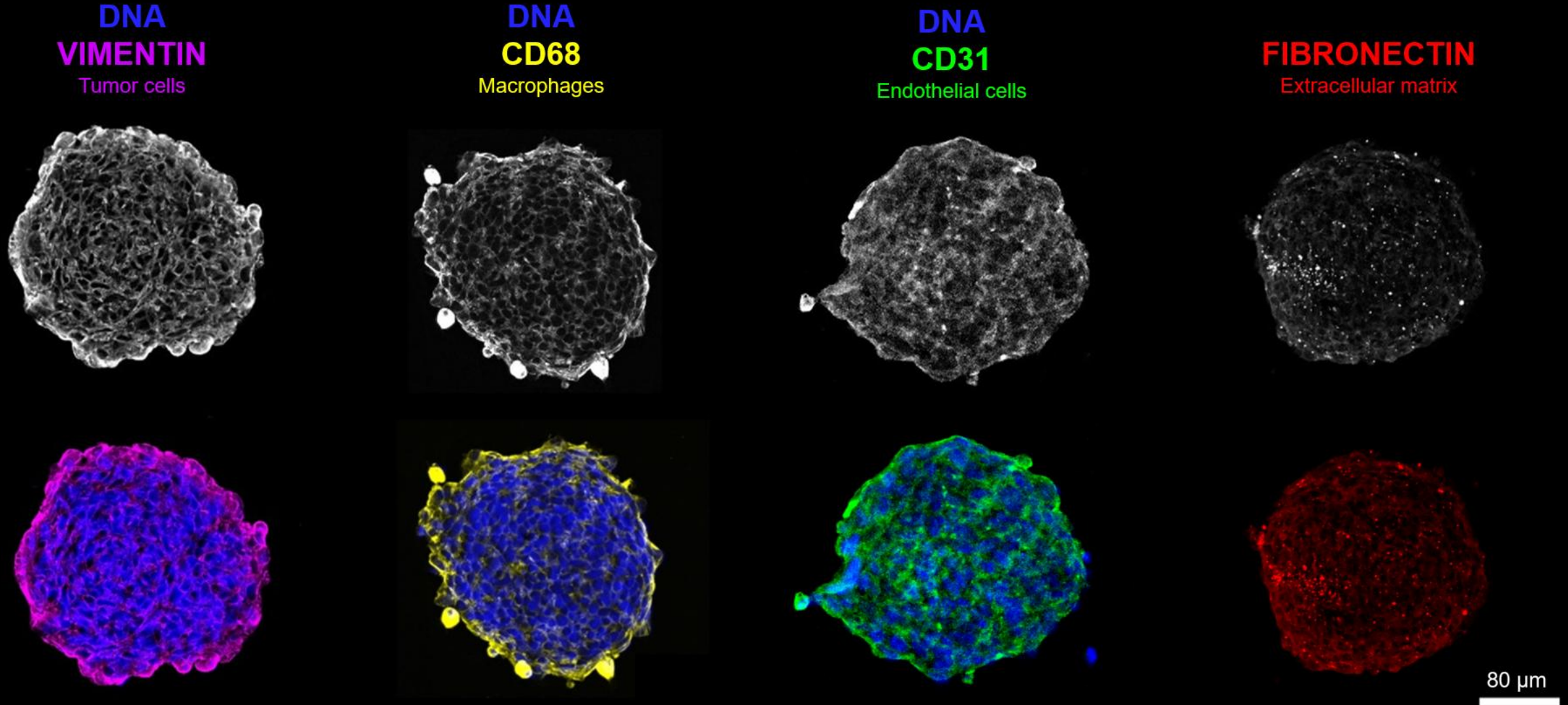
Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay *in vitro* model

3D GBM multicellular microtissue-forming unit



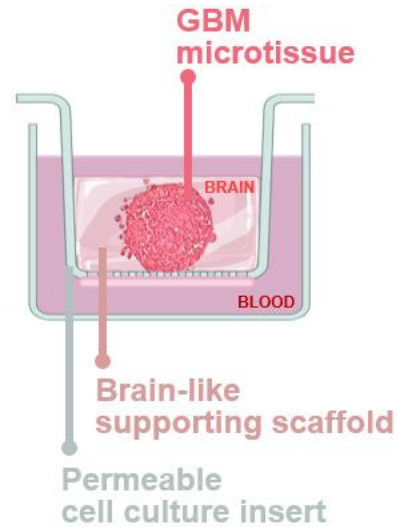
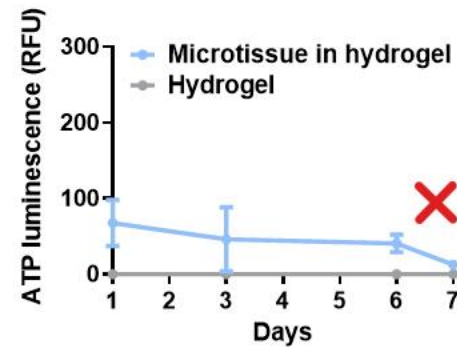
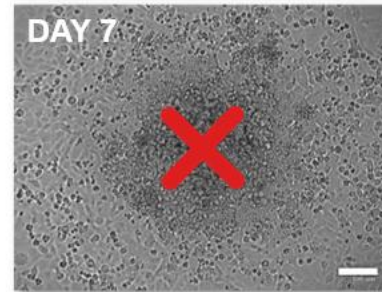
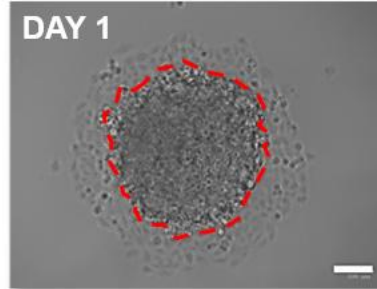
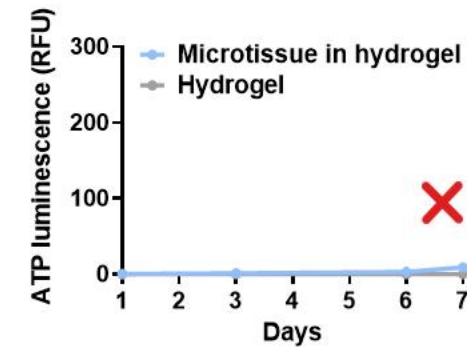
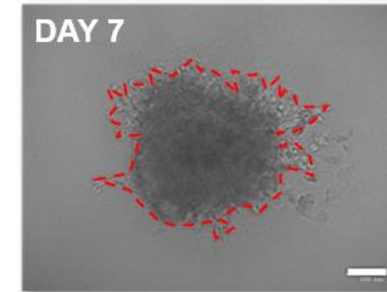
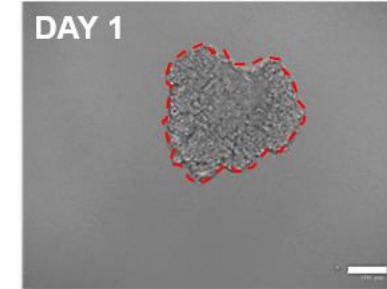
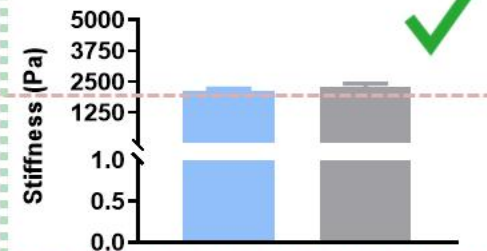
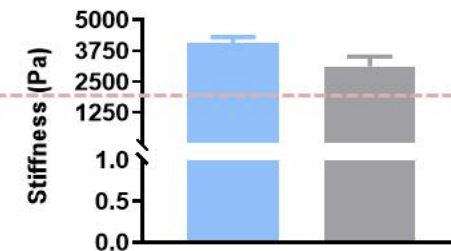
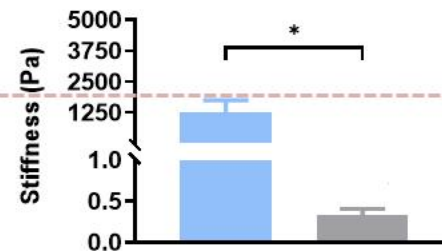
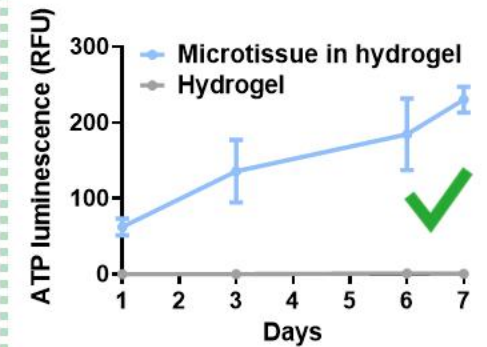
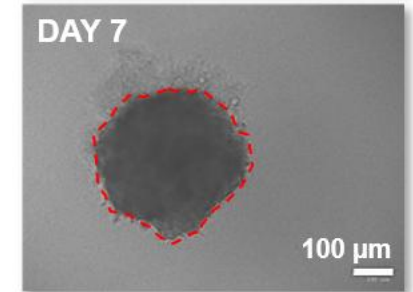
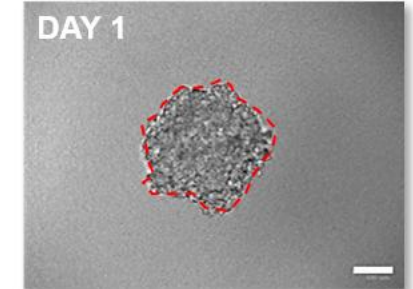
Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay *in vitro* model

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**

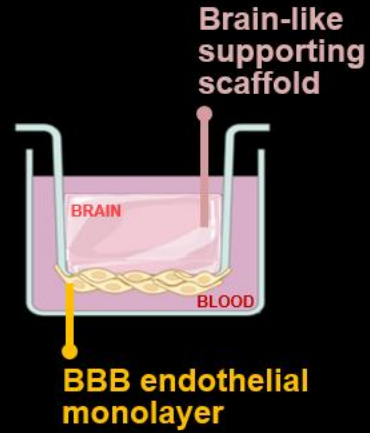
1

Optimization of
brain-like supporting scaffold

2

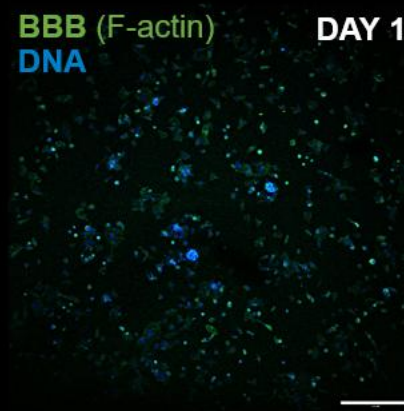
Recapitulation of
the **intact BBB** at the
GBM invasive margin

BBB (no microtissue)

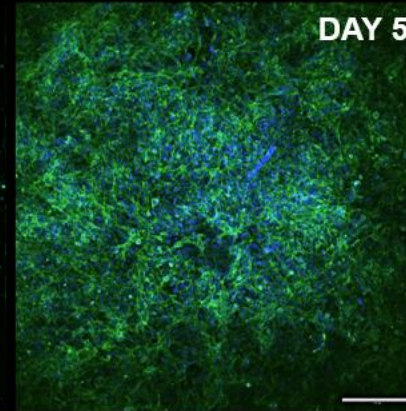


BBB (F-actin)
DNA

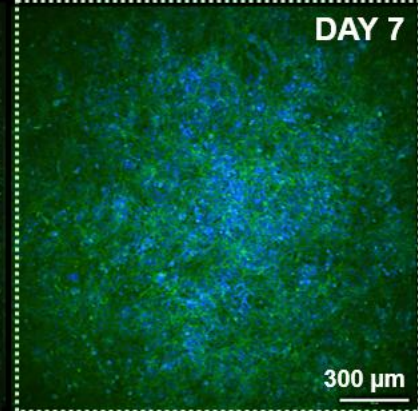
DAY 1



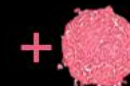
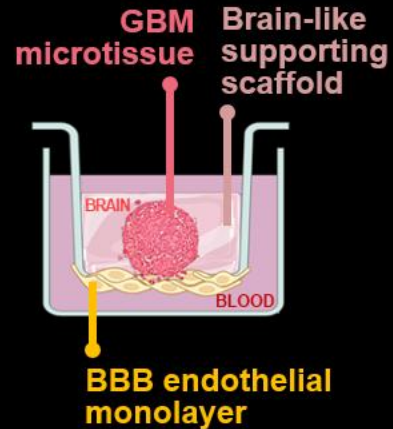
DAY 5



DAY 7



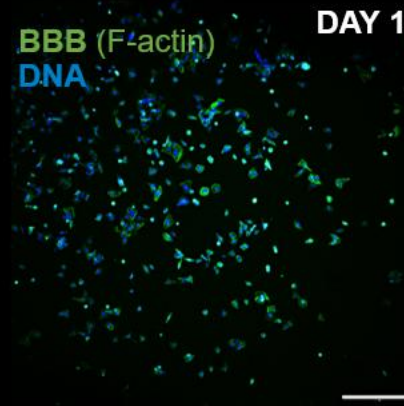
GBM microtissue co-cultured BBB



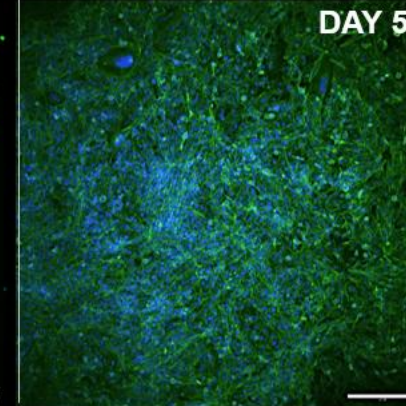
DAY 3
(embedding)

BBB (F-actin)
DNA

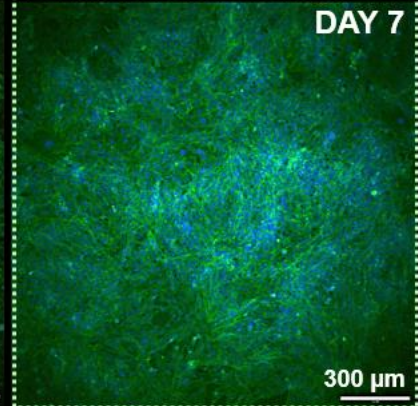
DAY 1



DAY 5



DAY 7



1

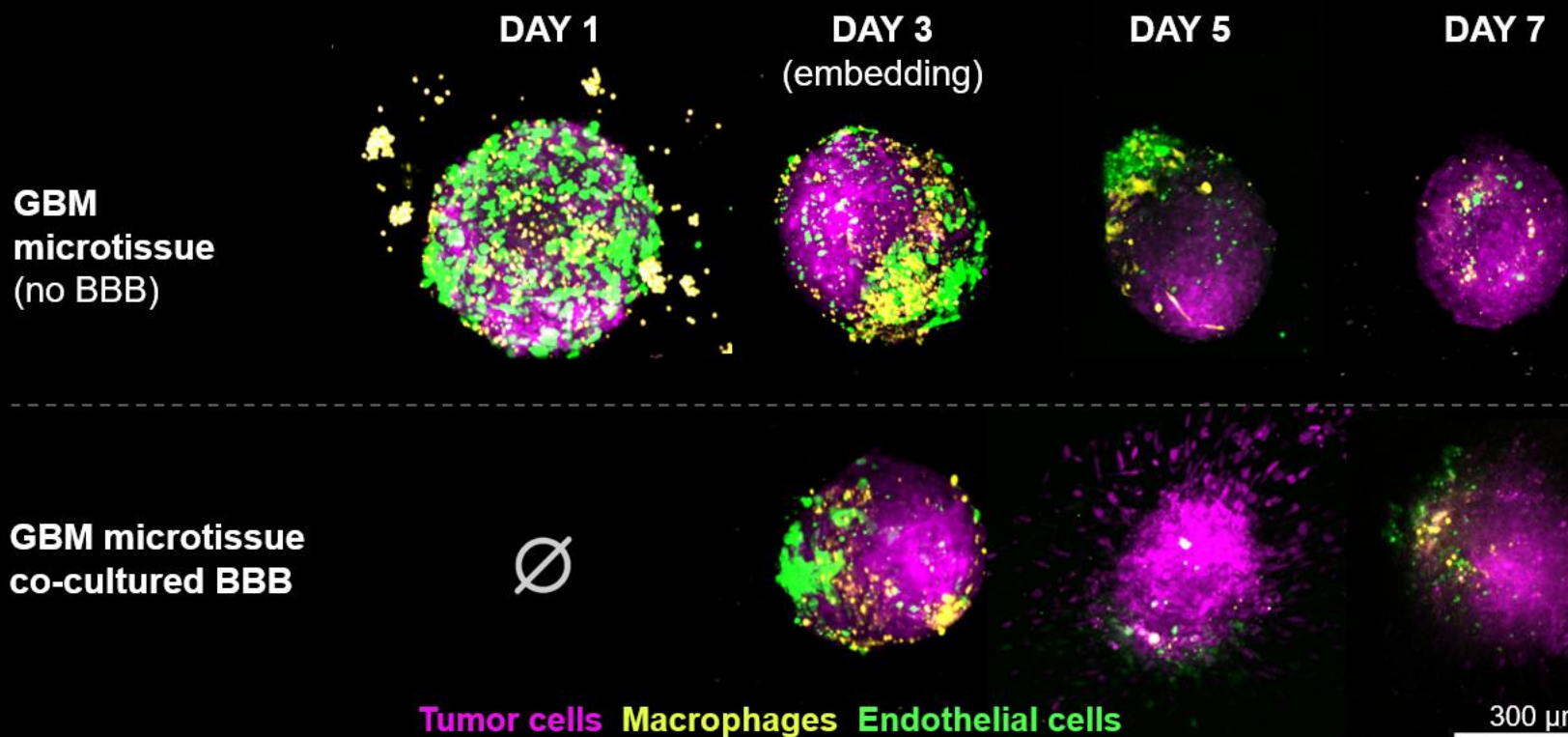
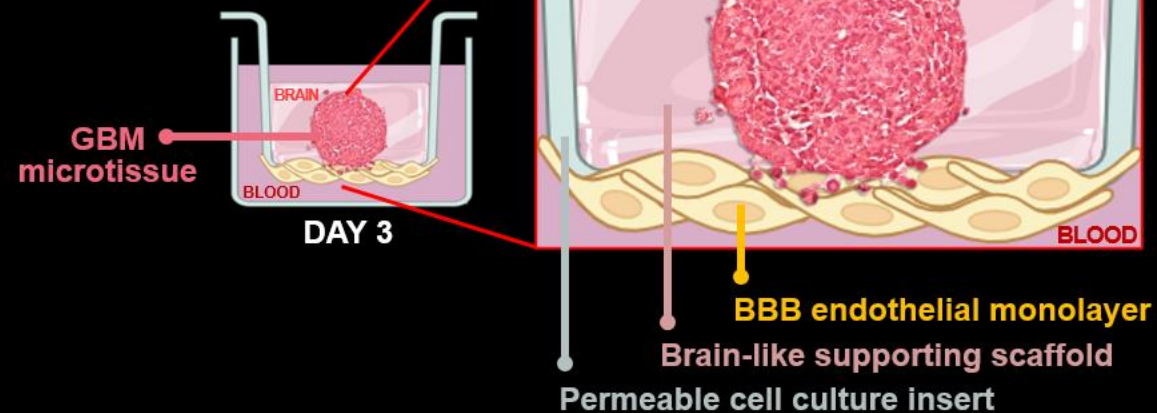
Optimization of
brain-like supporting scaffold

2

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

3

Maintenance of
GBM microtissue integrity



Is this model functional?

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

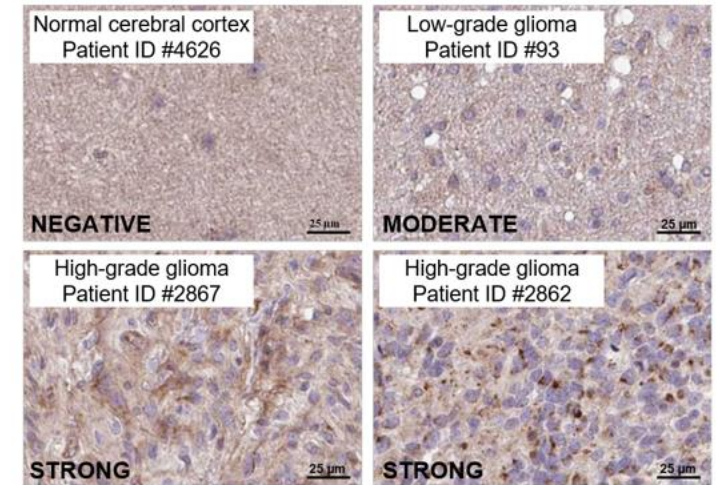
Nano-vehicles targeted to GBM-overexpressed L-amino acid transporters

L-type amino acid transporter 1
(LAT1)

👍 GBM cell overexpression

👍 Basal expression in normal cerebral cortex

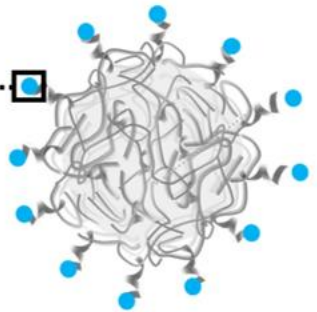
THE HUMAN PROTEIN ATLAS



SLC7A5 immunohistochemistry in patient cohorts HPA052673

L-Histidine surface moiety

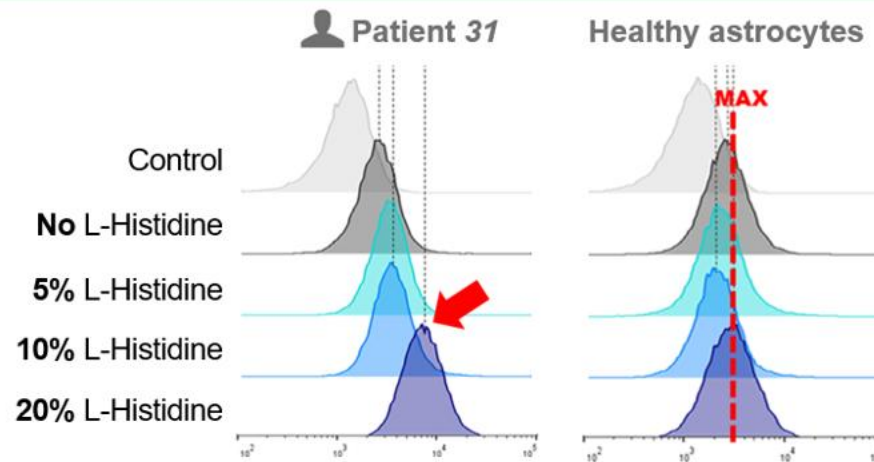
↑ GBM uptake via LAT1



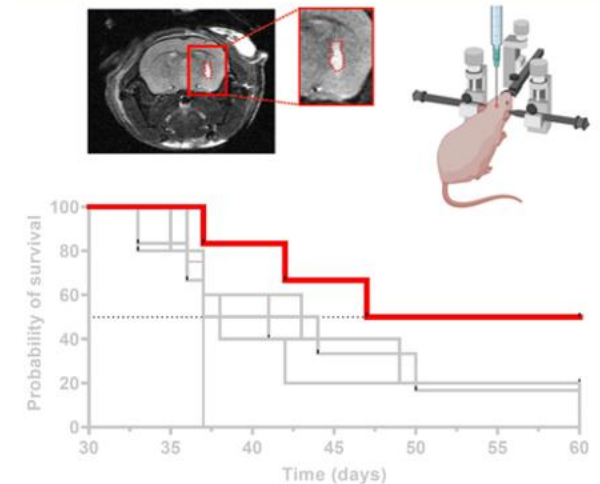
Poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid) (PLGA)
and polyethylene glycol (PEG)
nanoparticles

Controlled release & biocompatibility

✓ 12-fold increased cell uptake (tumor vs healthy)



✓ Up to 50% increased survival



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

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

L-type amino acid transporter (LAT1)

L-Histidine surface uptake
↑ GBM uptake via

Poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid) and polyethylene glycol nanoparticles
Controlled release & biodegradability



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?

THE HUMAN PROTEIN ATLAS

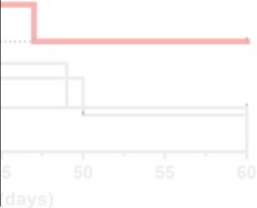
Normal cerebral cortex
Patient ID #4626

Low-grade glioma
Patient ID #93

High-grade glioma
Patient ID #2862

patient cohorts HPA052673

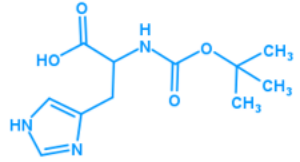
Increased survival



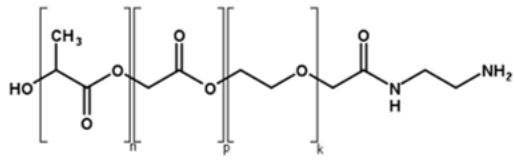
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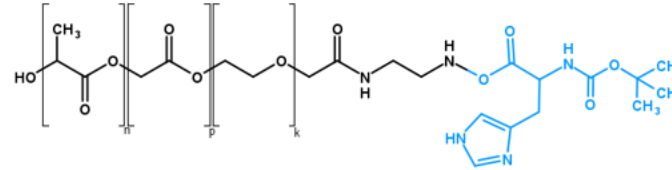
COOH-L-Histidine-BOC



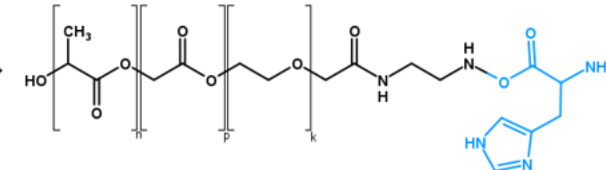
PLGA-PEG(5K)-NH₂



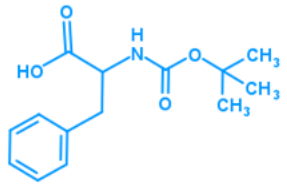
PLGA-PEG(5K)-L-Histidine-BOC



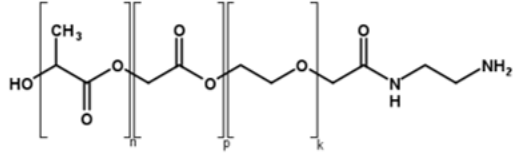
PLGA-PEG(5K)-L-Histidine



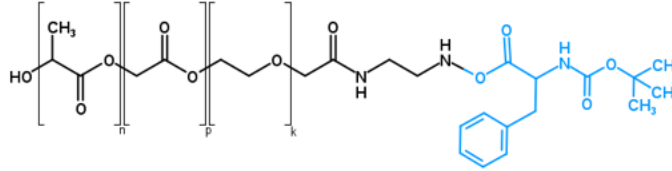
COOH-L-Phenylalanine-BOC



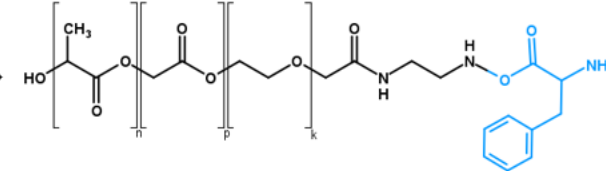
PLGA-PEG(5K)-NH₂



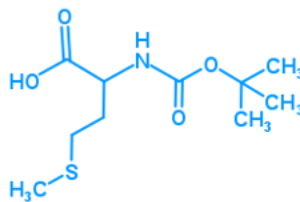
PLGA-PEG(5K)-L-Phenylalanine-BOC



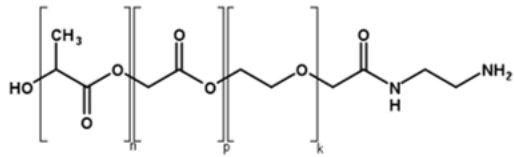
PLGA-PEG(5K)-L-Phenylalanine



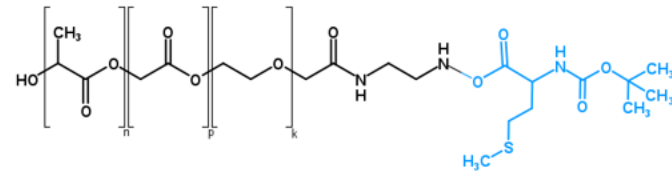
COOH-L-Methionine-BOC



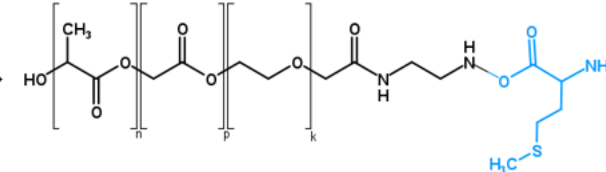
PLGA-PEG(5K)-NH₂



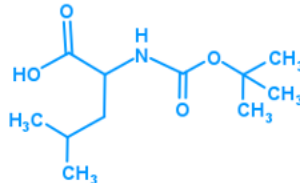
PLGA-PEG(5K)-L-Methionine-BOC



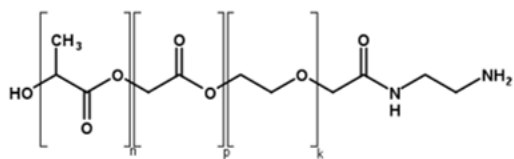
PLGA-PEG(5K)-L-Methionine



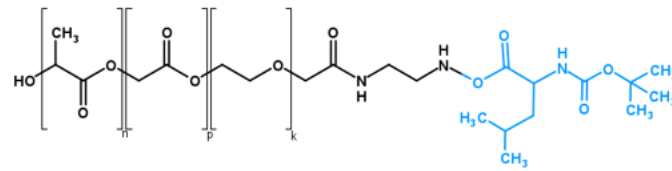
COOH-L-Leucine-BOC



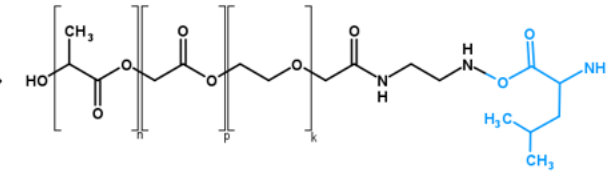
PLGA-PEG(5K)-NH₂



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



PLGA-PEG(5K)-L-Leucine

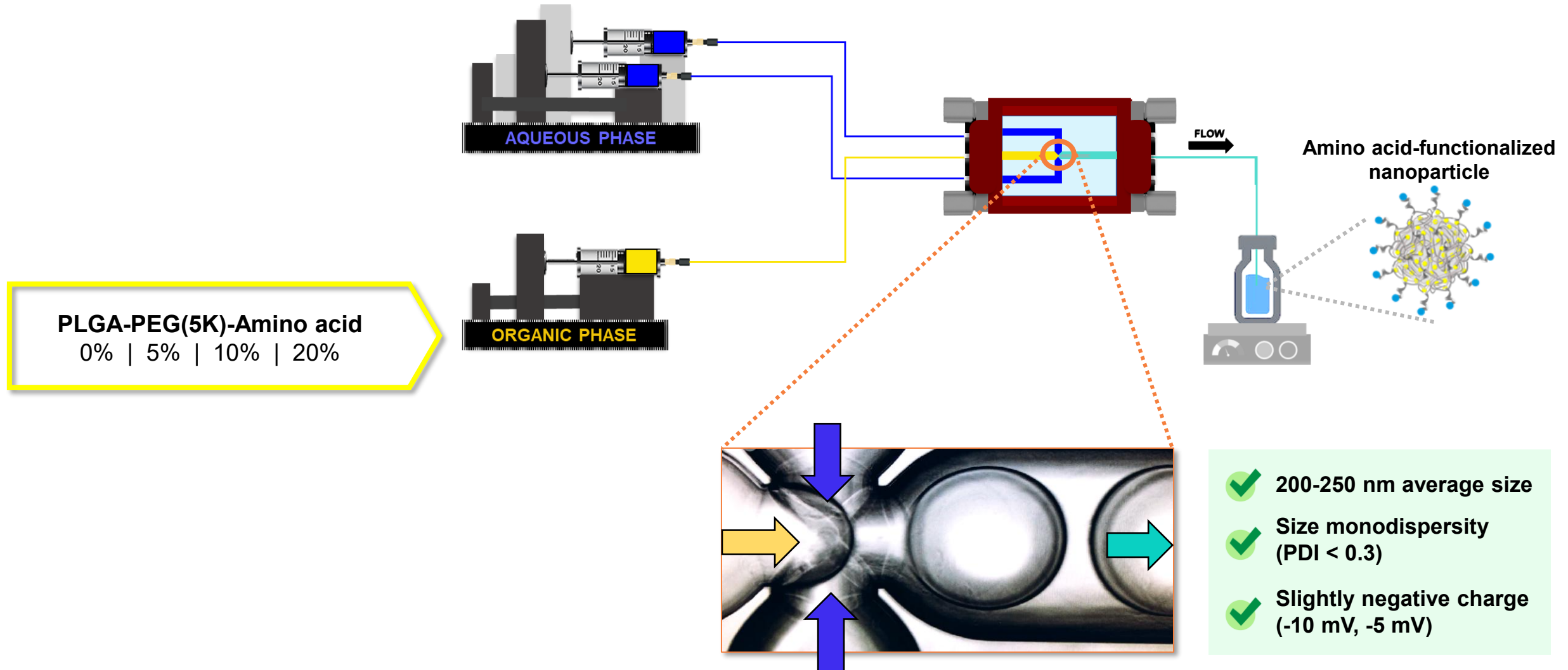


Carbodiimide coupling reaction

Selective carbamate hydrolysis

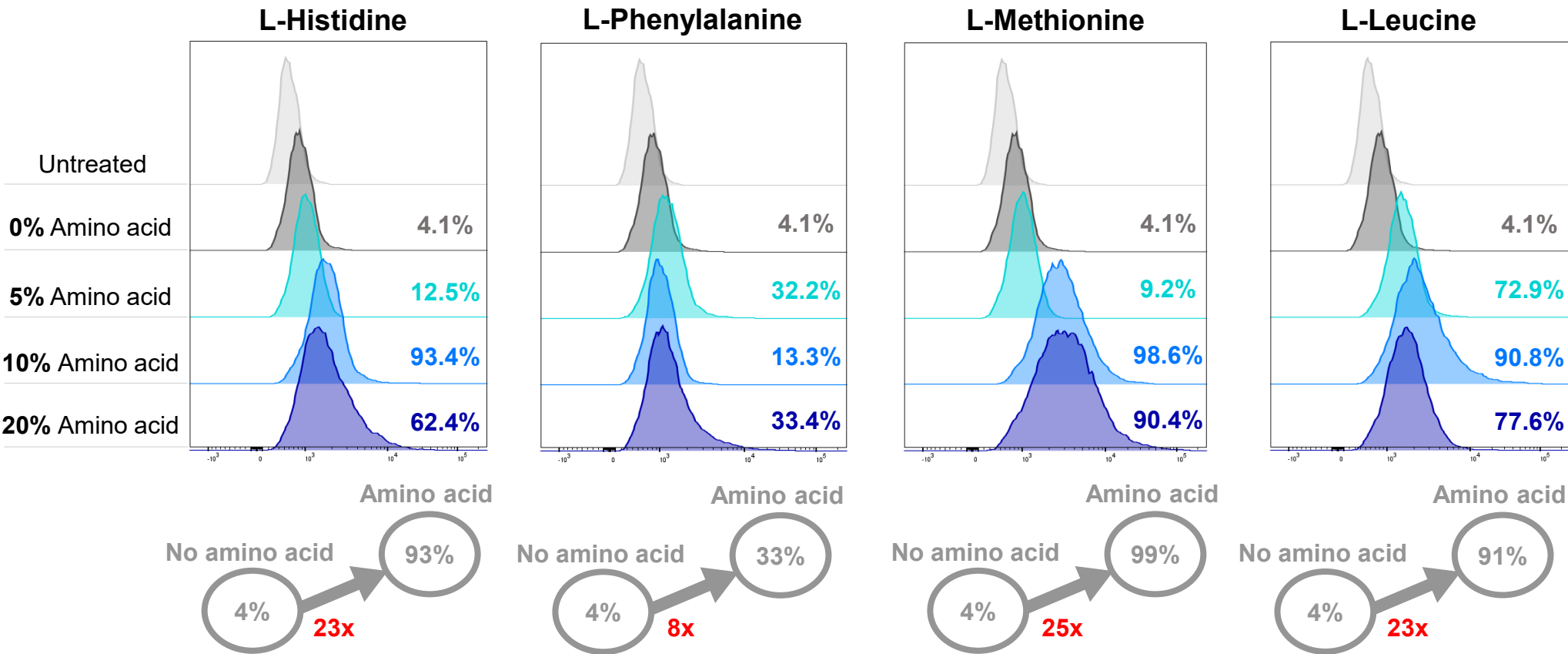
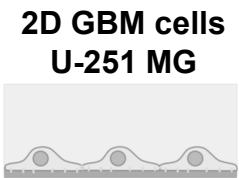
Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay *in vitro* model

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



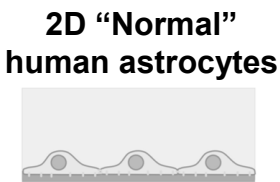
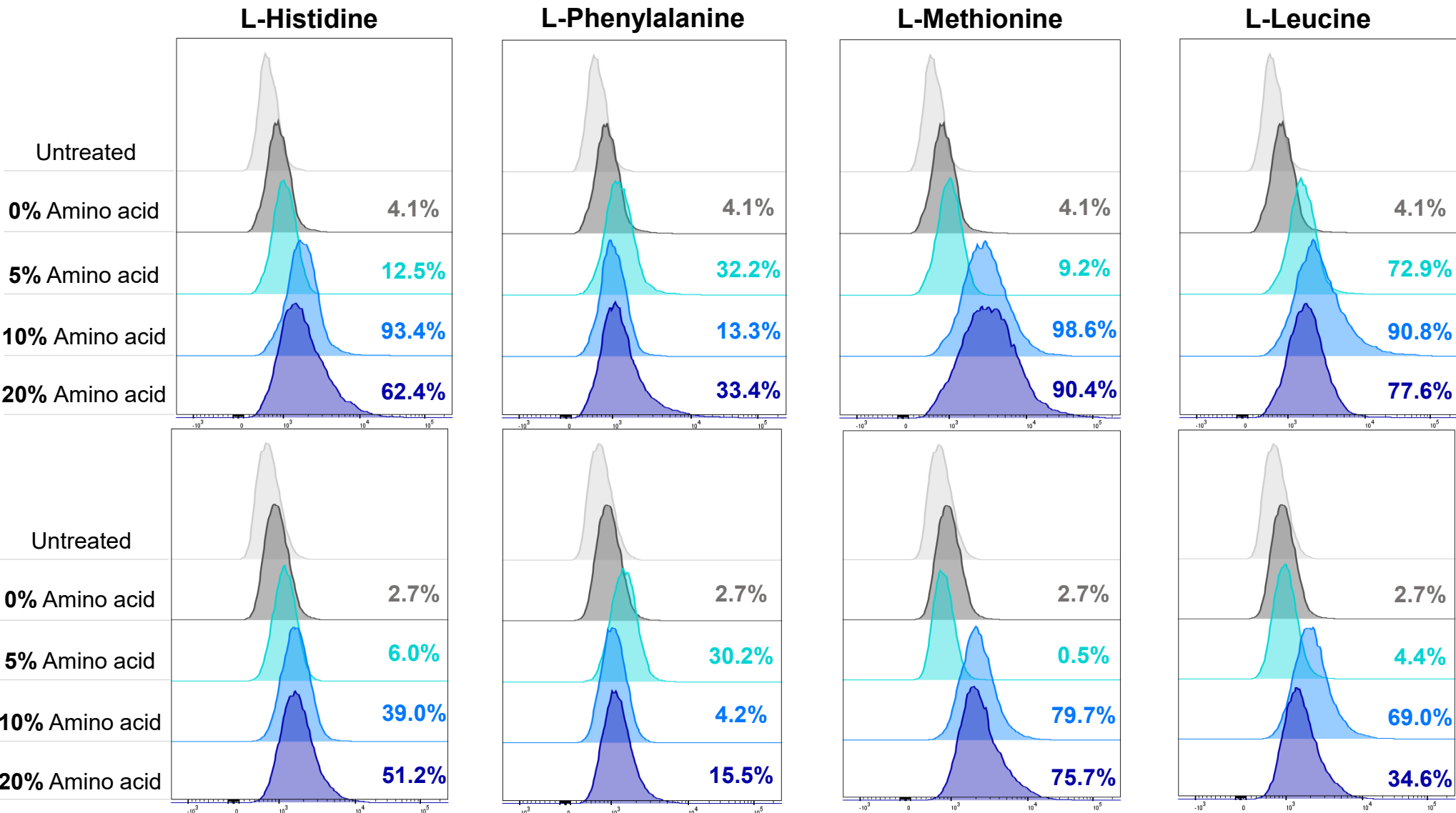
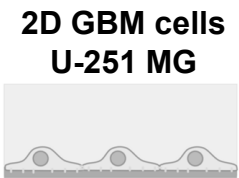
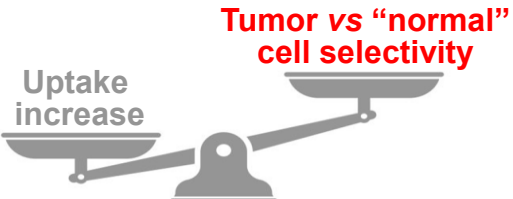
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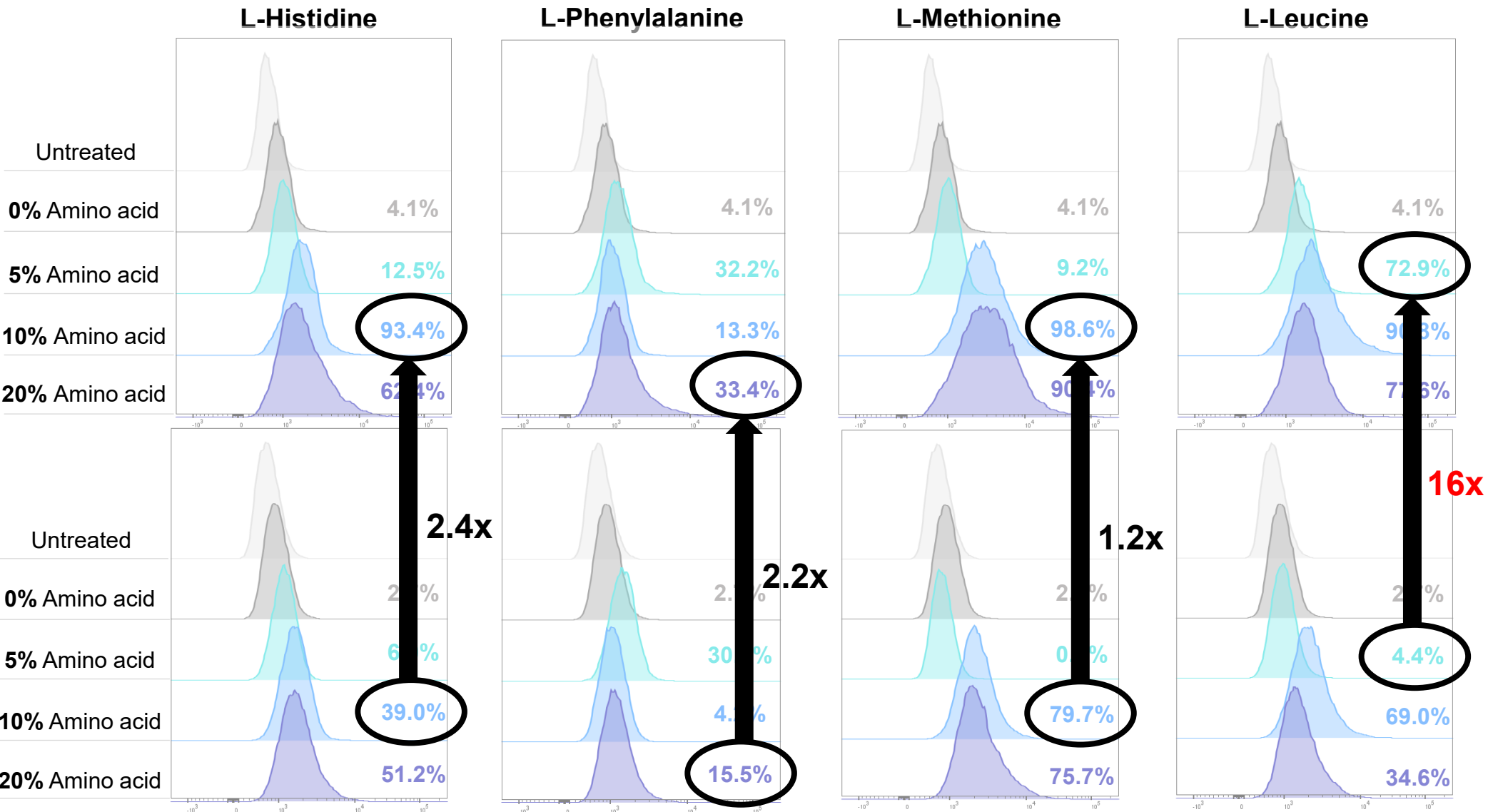
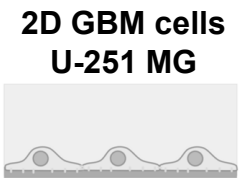
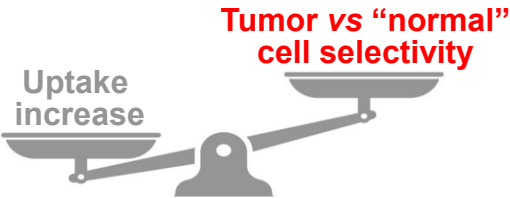
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Nano-vehicles targeted to GBM-overexpressed L-amino acid transporters



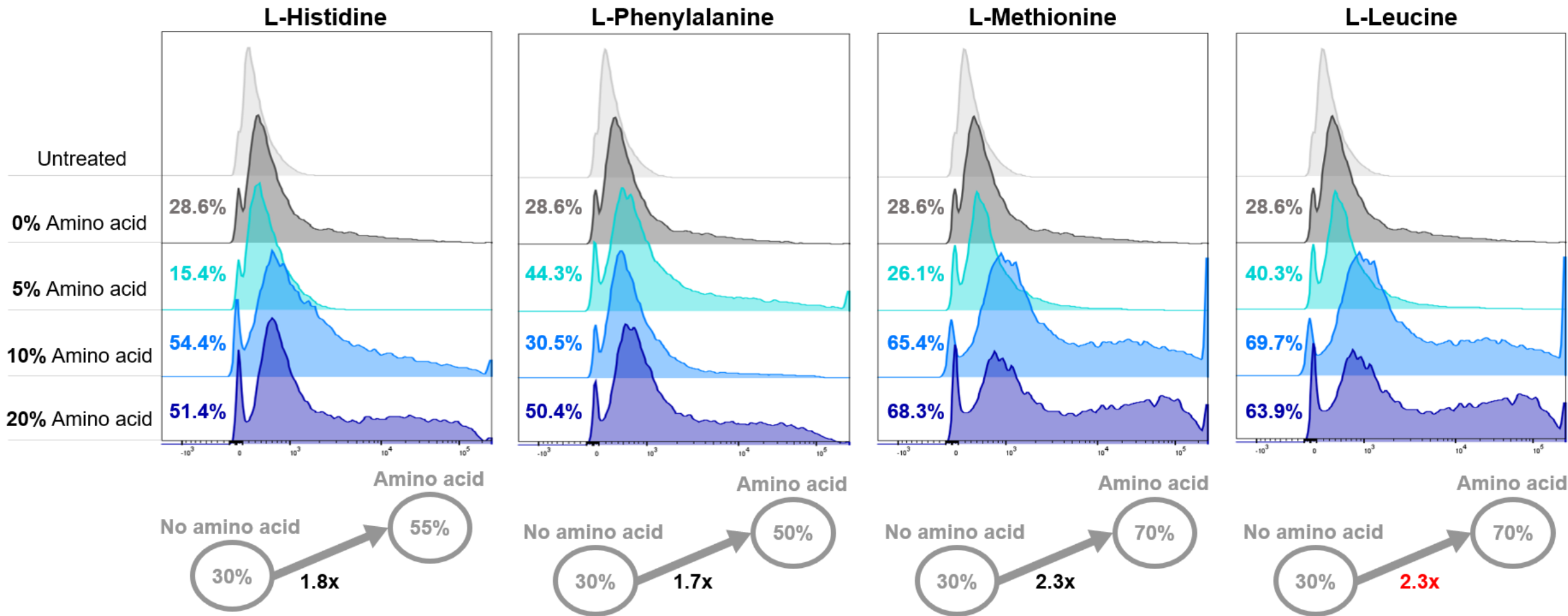
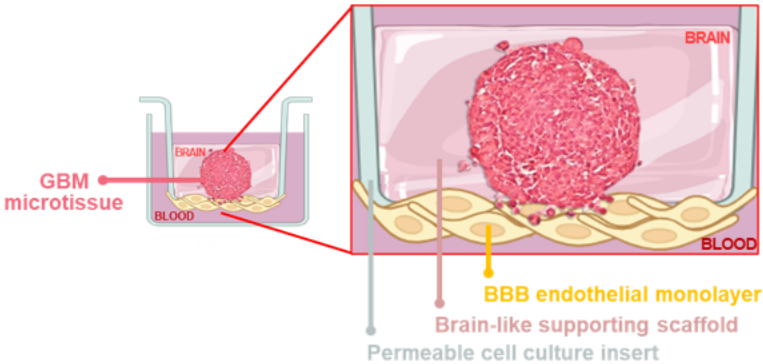
Blood-brain barrier/glioblastoma interplay *in vitro* model

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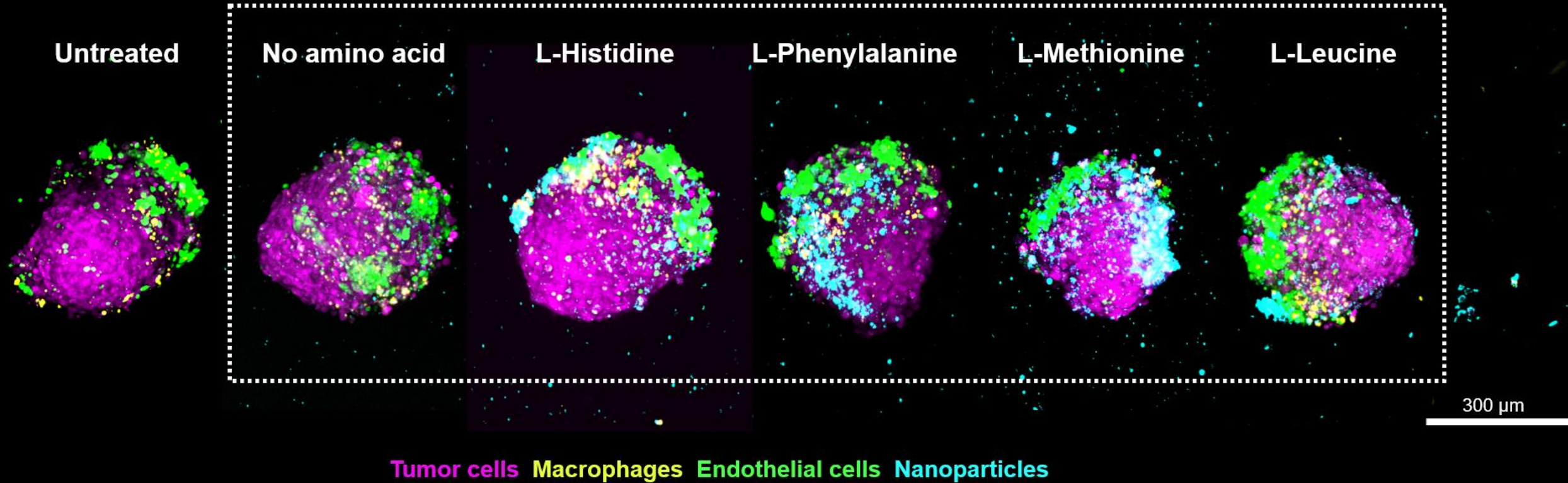
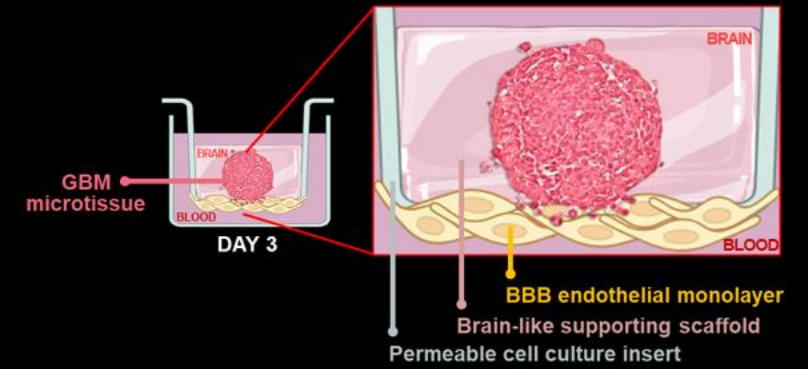
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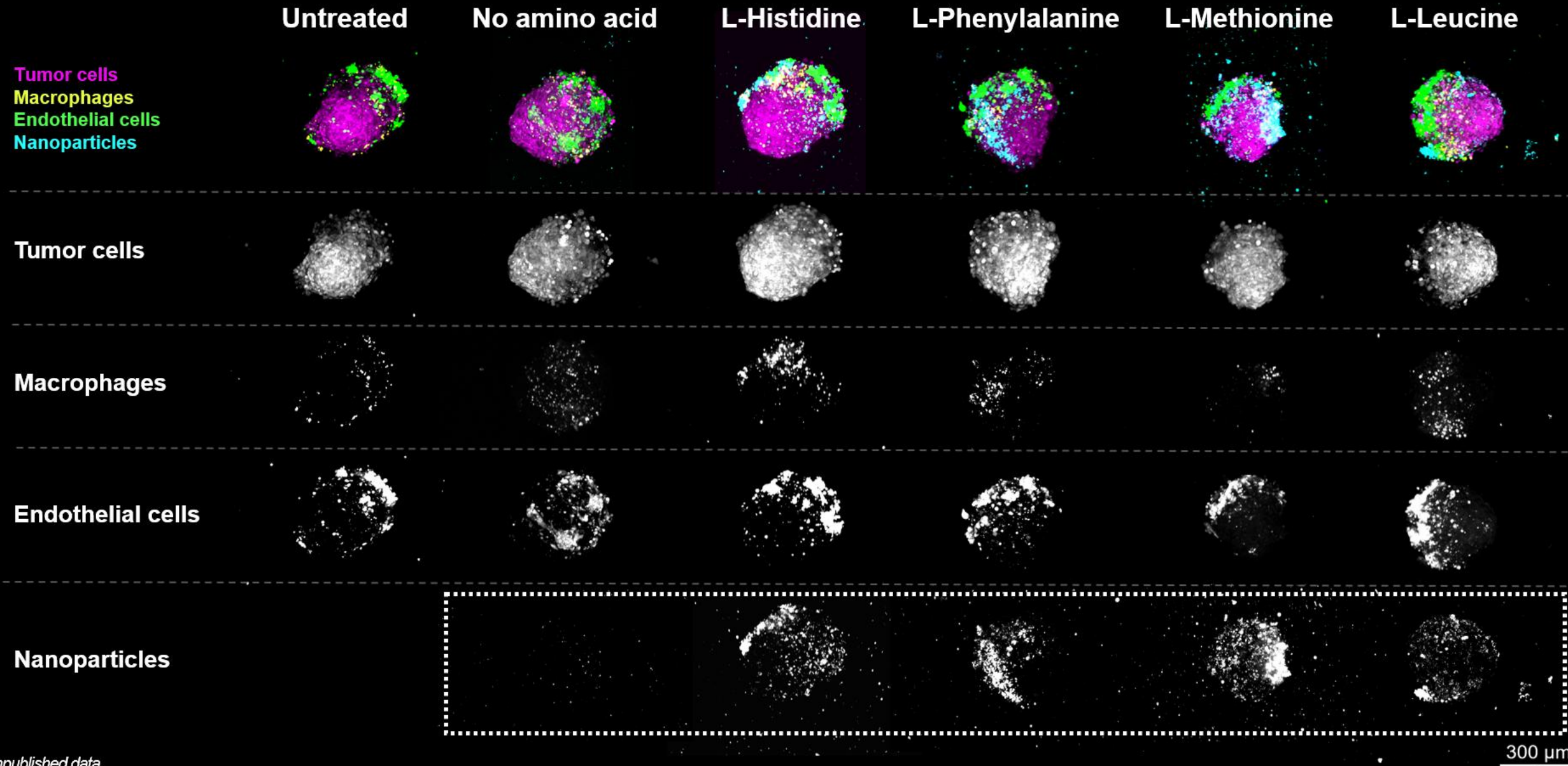
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Take-home message

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)

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

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