



Combining retinoic acid and calcitriol delivery for the recovery of mature oligodendrocytes in a cuprizone model.

Prof. Anne des Rieux

UCLouvain

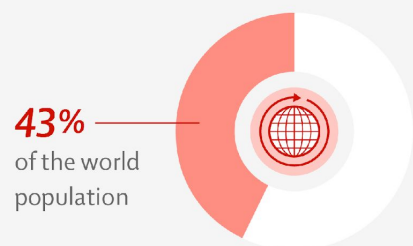
Advanced Drug Delivery and Biomaterials

Why the CNS?

Global burden of conditions affecting the nervous system

Neurological conditions are the number-one leading cause of disease burden worldwide.

In 2021, around **3.40 billion individuals** had conditions affecting the nervous system, equivalent to...

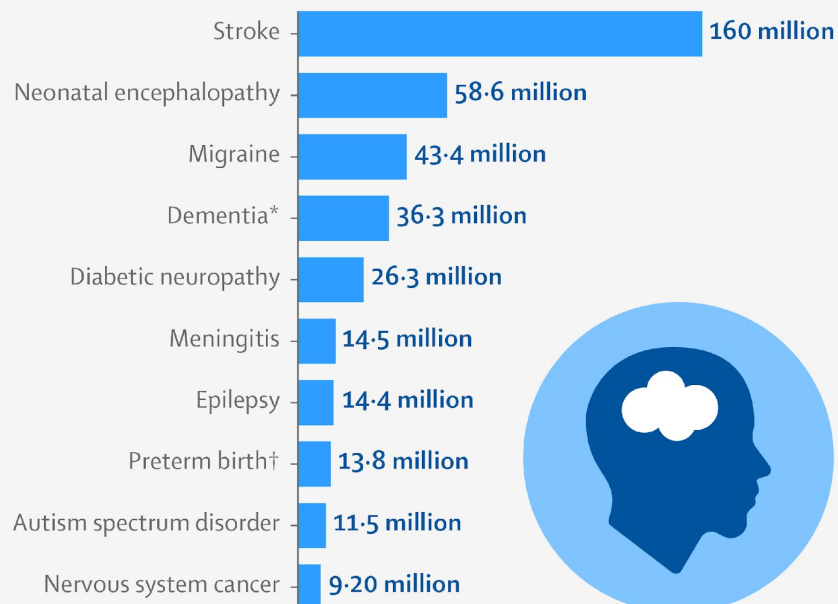


These conditions contributed to...



... making them the leading cause of disease burden worldwide.

The ten neurological conditions that accounted for the greatest DALYs in 2021 were...

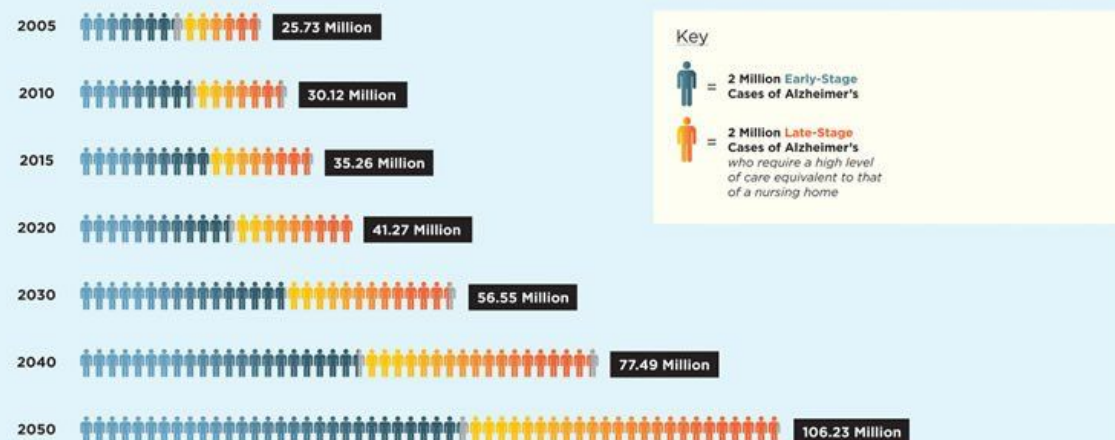


*Alzheimer's disease and other dementias; † Neurological complications associated with preterm birth

Read the full *Lancet Neurology* study at [thelancet.com](https://www.thelancet.com)

GBD 2021 Nervous System Disorders Collaborators. Global, regional, and national burden of disorders affecting the nervous system, 1990-2021: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2021. *Lancet Neurology* 2024; published online March 14. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1474-4422\(24\)00038-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1474-4422(24)00038-3).

WORLDWIDE PROJECTIONS OF ALZHEIMER'S PREVALENCE FOR THE YEARS 2005-2050, BY STAGE OF DISEASE (IN MILLIONS)



*Adapted from "Forecasting the global burden of Alzheimer's disease," by Ron Brookmeyer, Elizabeth Johnson, Kathryn Ziegler-Graham, and H. Michael Arngt, 2007. *Alzheimer's & Dementia*, volume 3, p. 189. Copyright 2007 by The Alzheimer's Association.

Drug development for CNS pathologies

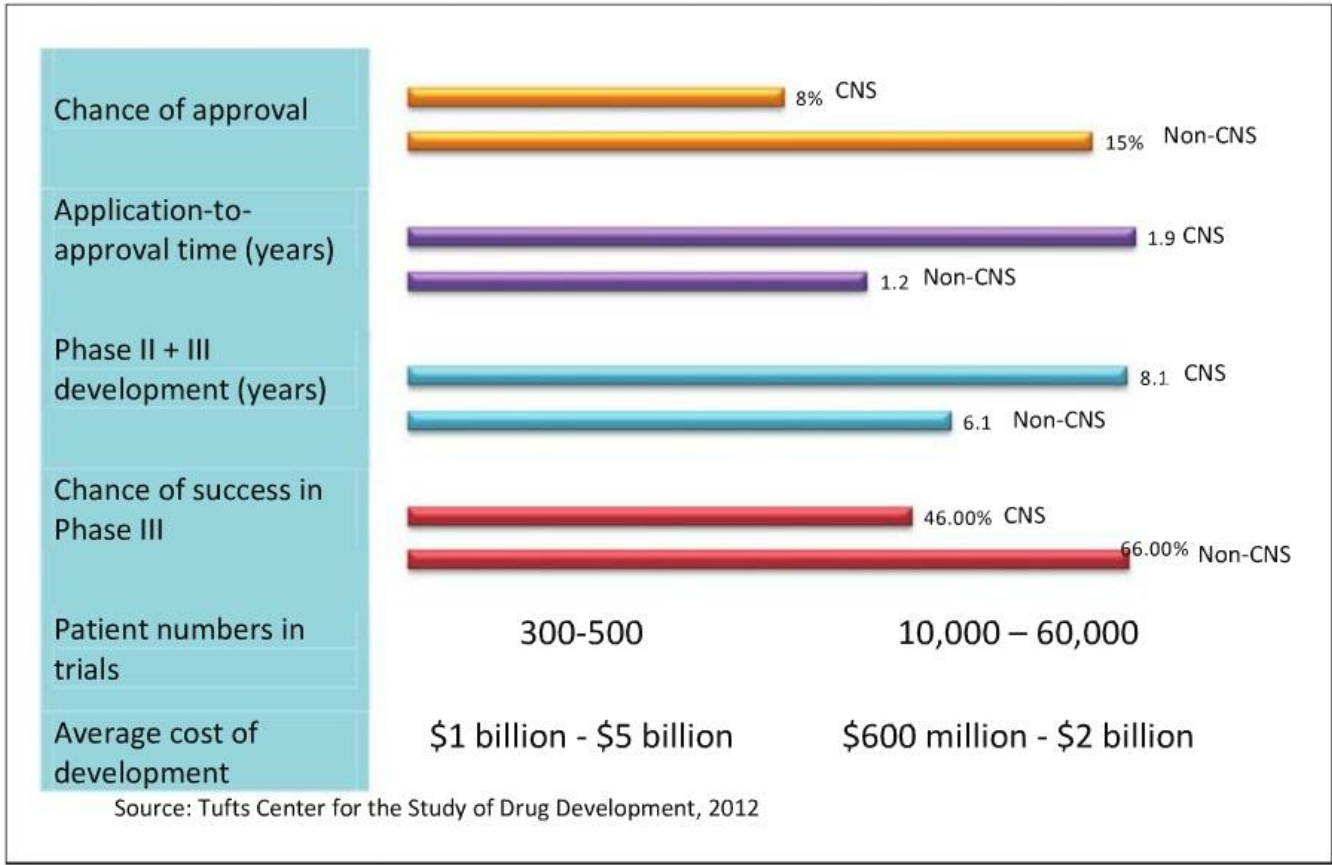
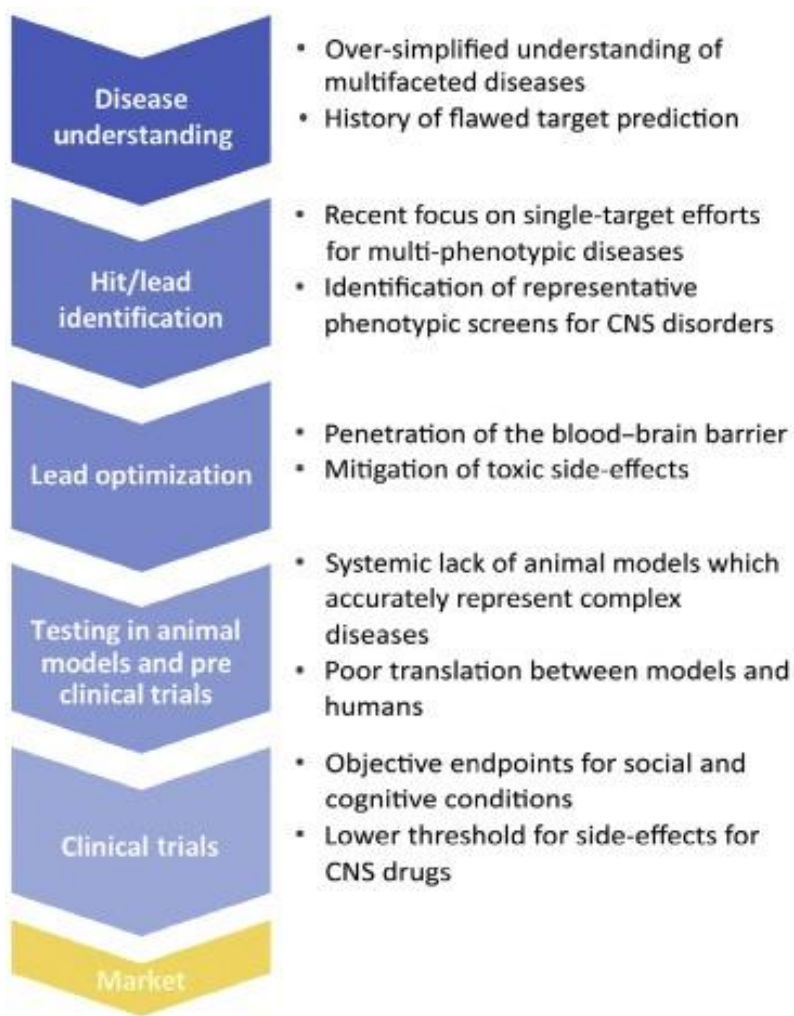
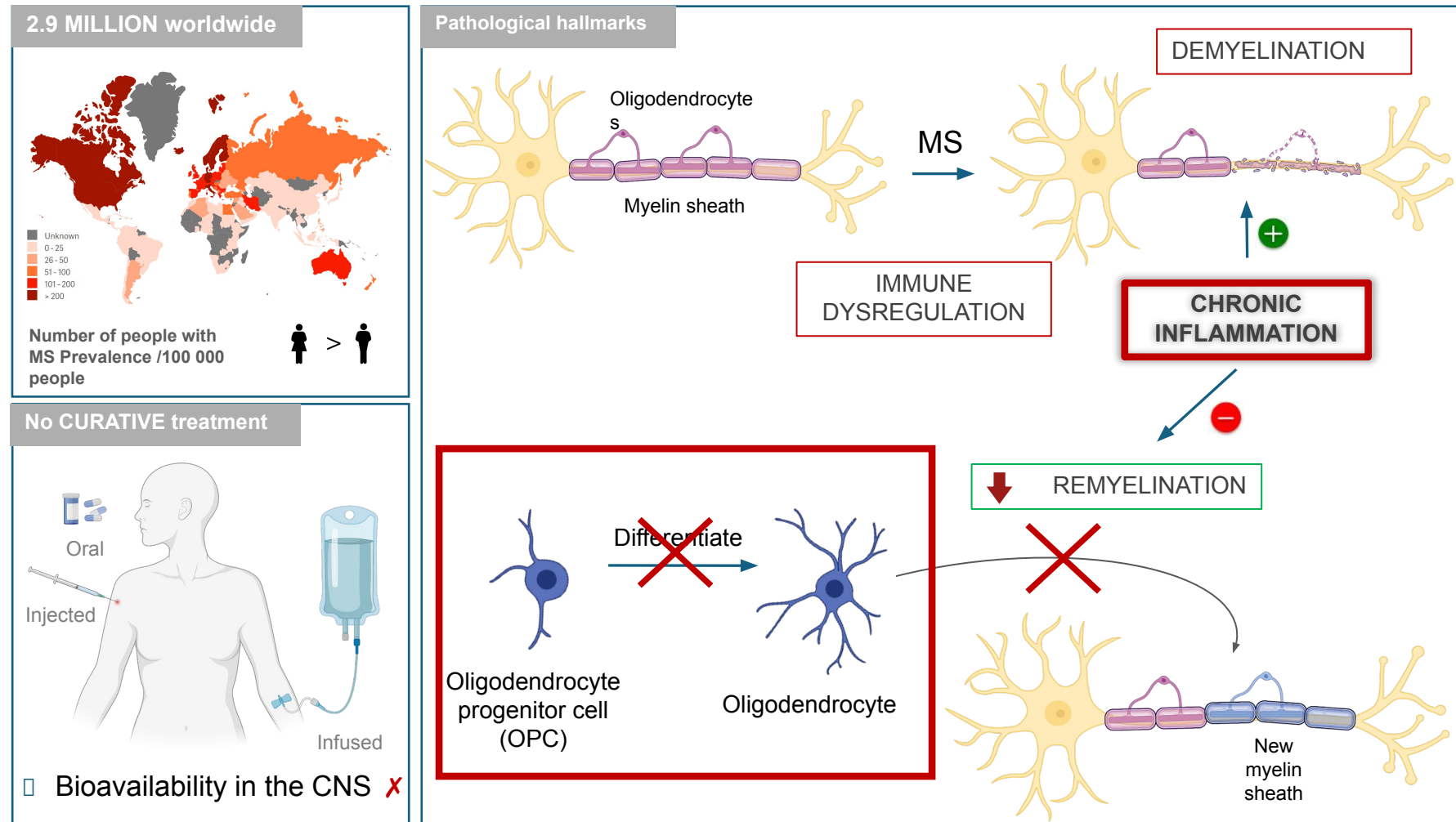


Table I

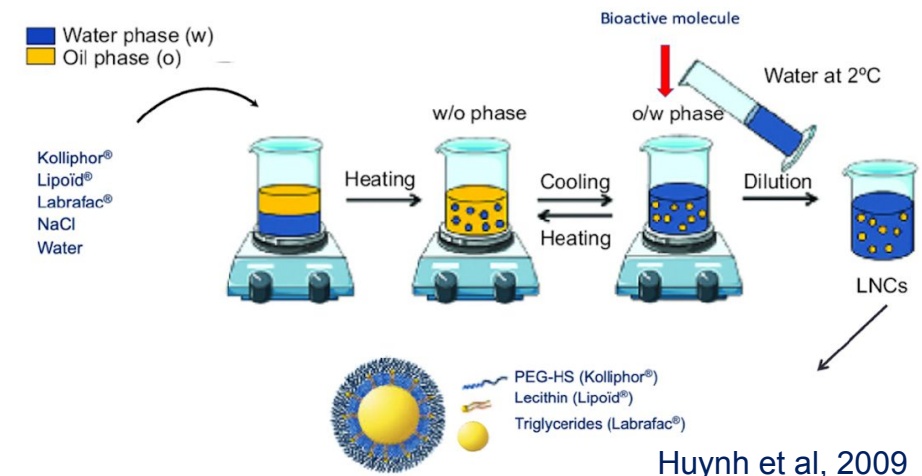
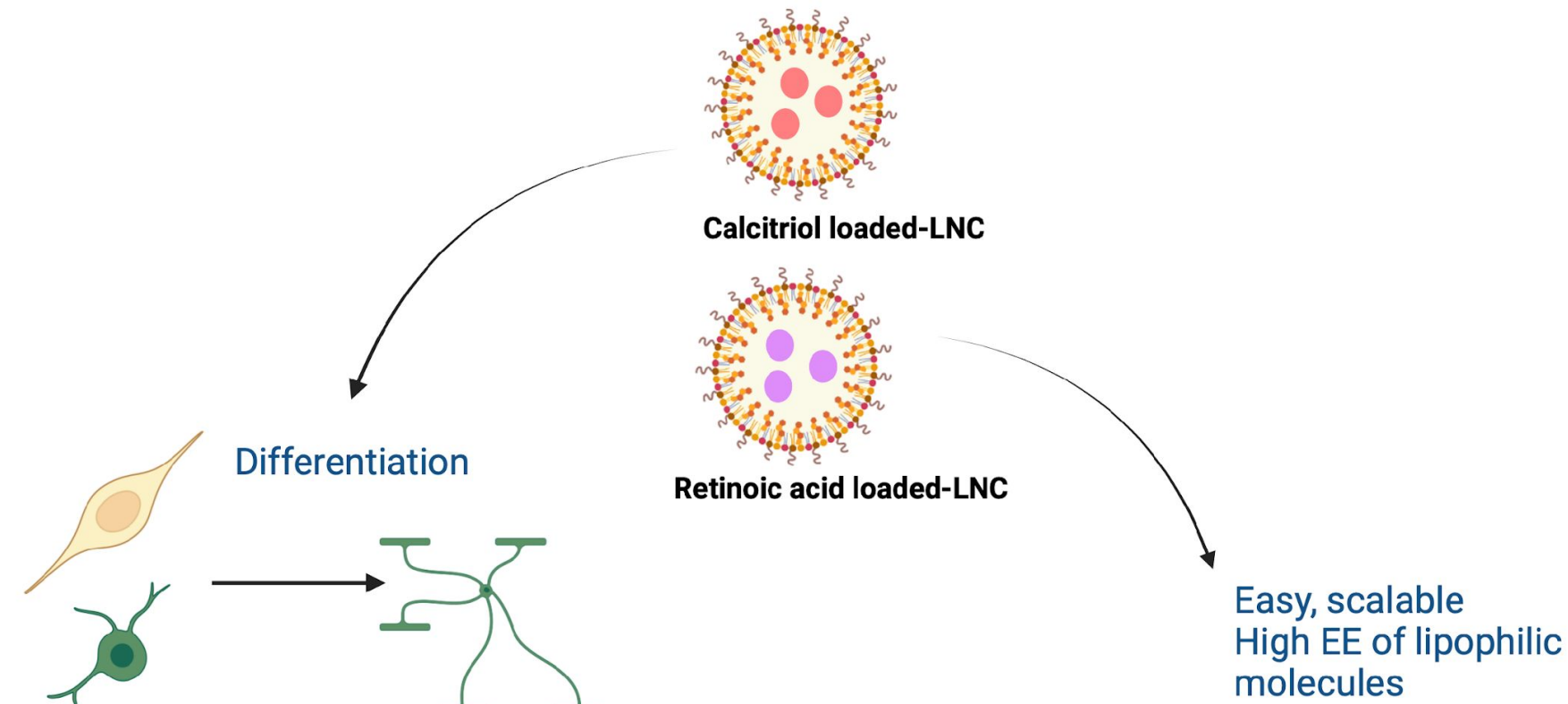
Multiple sclerosis (MS)

- Inflammatory autoimmune demyelinating disease



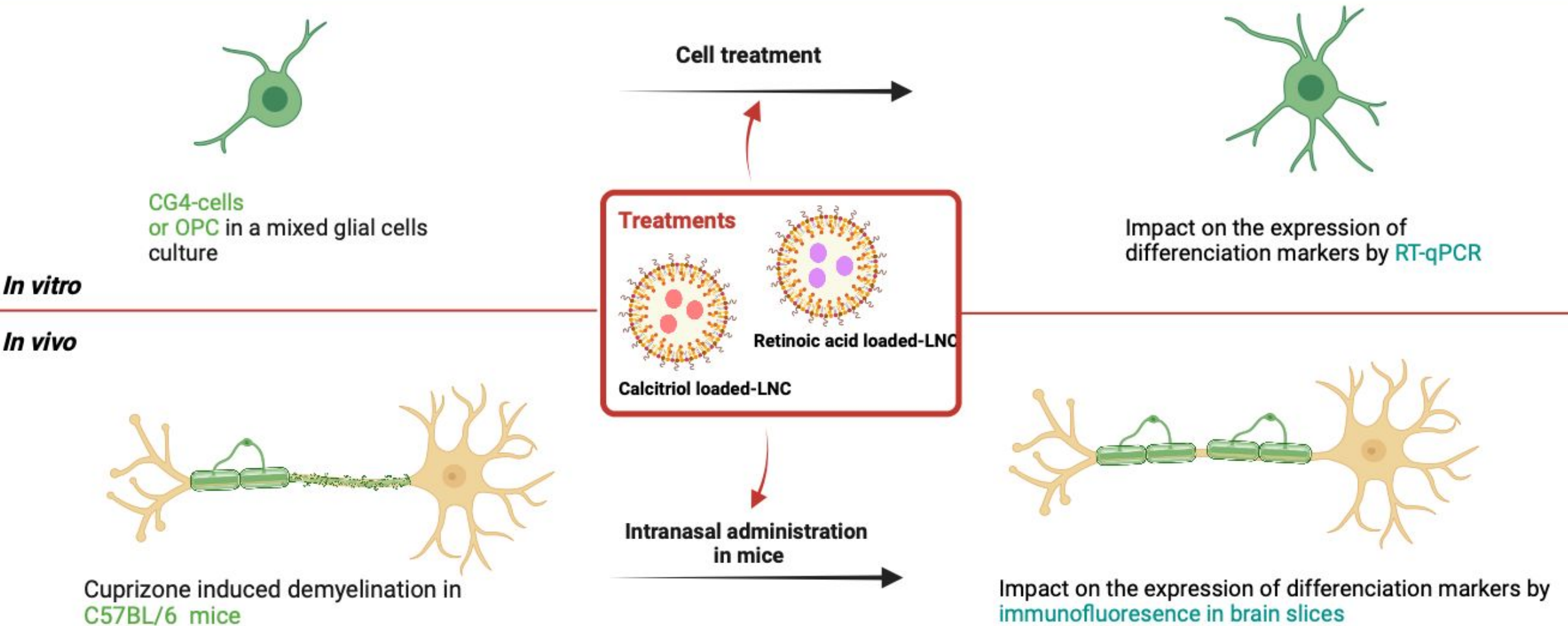


Dr. Yasmine Labrak



Huynh et al, 2009

Does the combined administration of LNC-encapsulated retinoic acid and calcitriol stimulates oligodendrocyte progenitor cell differentiation ?



Solubilization and Stabilization with LNC

Retinoic acid
(AR)

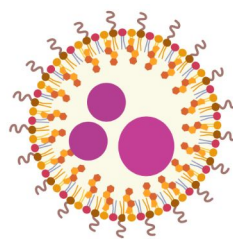
Calcitriol (Cal)

Encapsulation efficiency : $83 \% \pm 10$

Size : $67 \text{ nm} \pm 4$

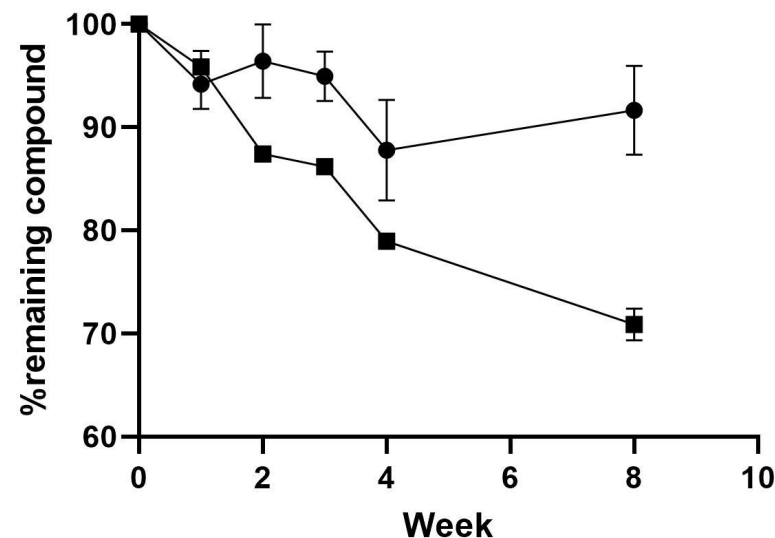
PDI: $0,01 \pm 0,01$

ζ potential: $-3,5 \pm 0,04 \text{ mV}$



N=3
Mean \pm SD

AR stability



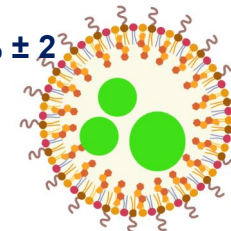
● LNC AR
■ AR in DMSO

Encapsulation efficiency : $86 \% \pm 2$

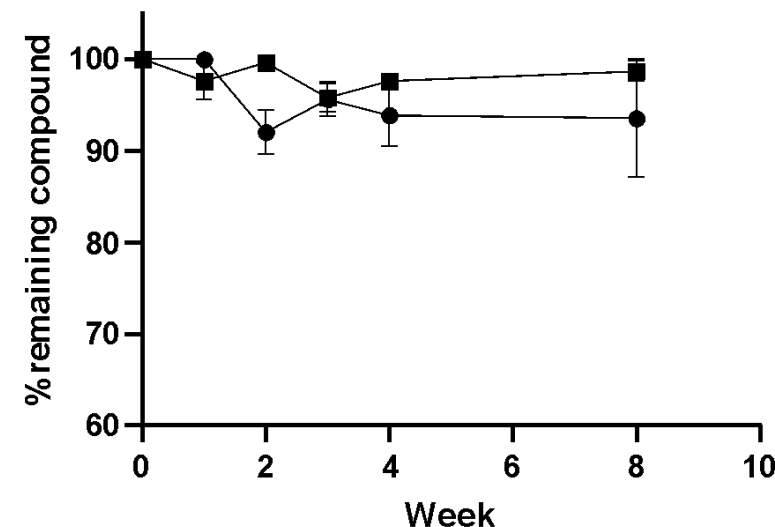
Size : $57 \text{ nm} \pm 6$

PDI: $0,07 \pm 0,02$

ζ potential: $-2,7 \pm 0,35 \text{ mV}$



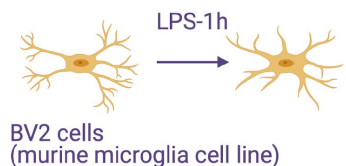
Cal stability



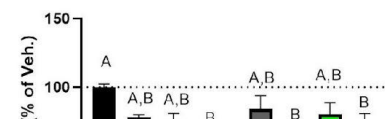
● LNC Cal
■ Cal in DMSO

LNCs and DMSO solution stored at 4°C and protected from light
Quantification by HPLC-UV

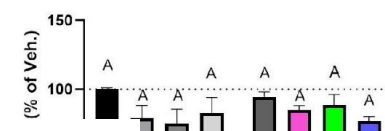
For LNC N=3
For free drugs n=3
Mean \pm SEM



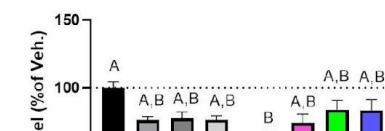
0,03µM



Surnageants-ELISA



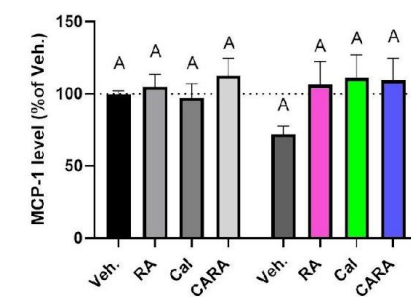
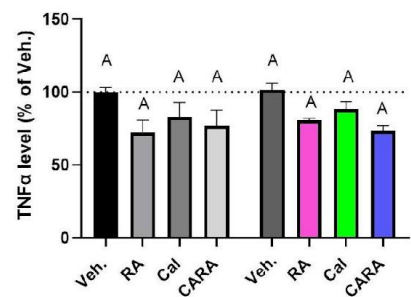
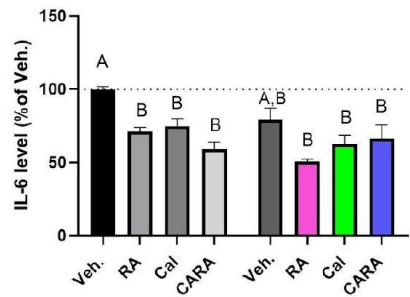
Pro-inflammatory cytokines



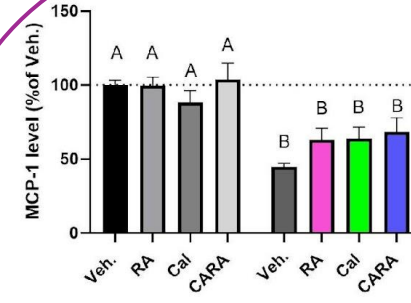
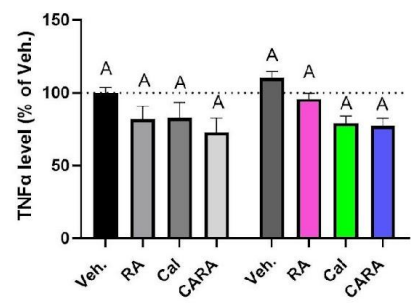
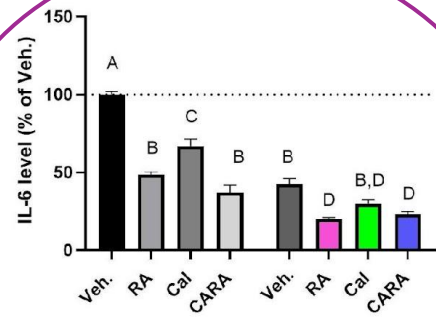
LPS + Treatments-8h
0.03 µM to 10 µM
Retinoic acid (RA)
Calcitriol (CA)
Combination (CARA)



0,3µM

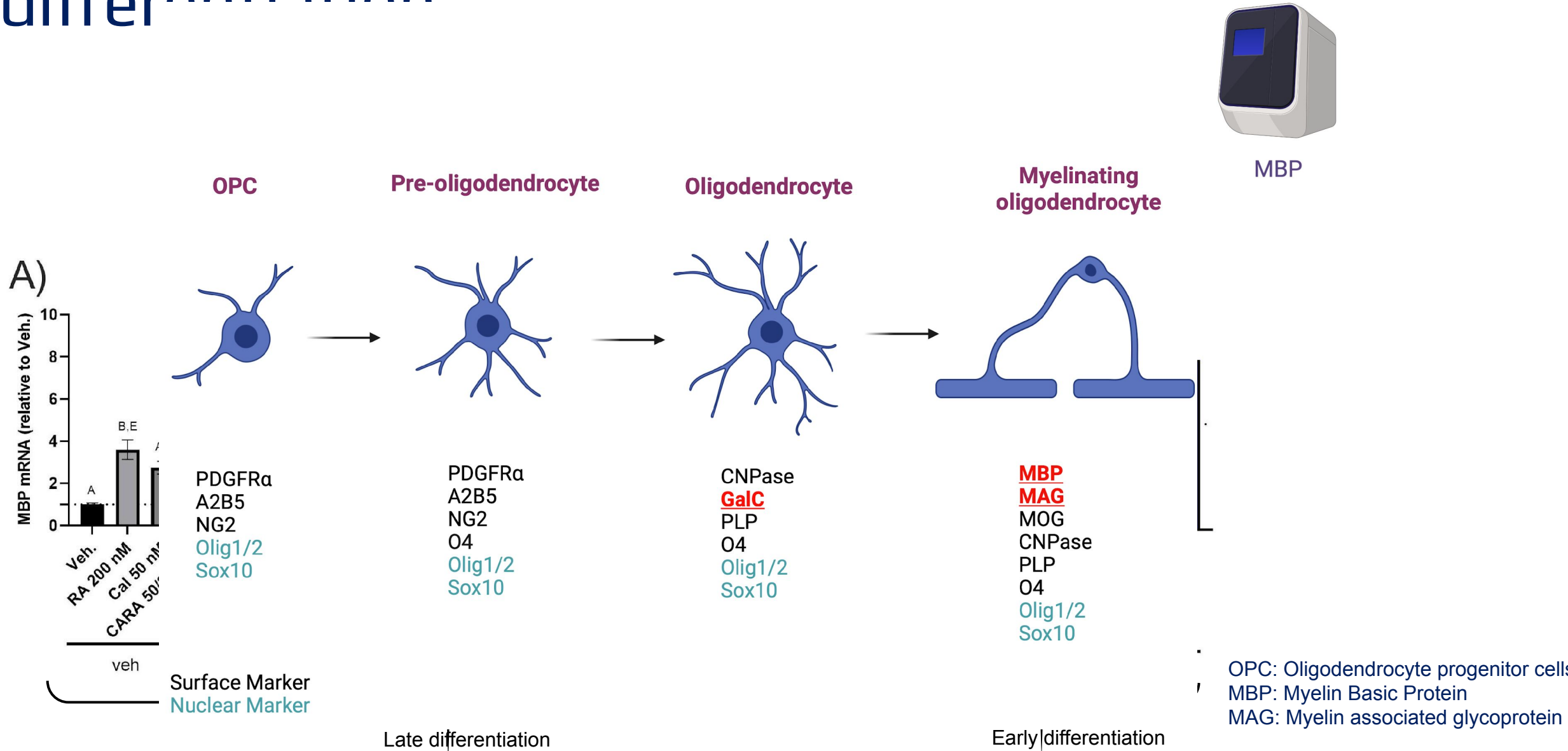


3µM



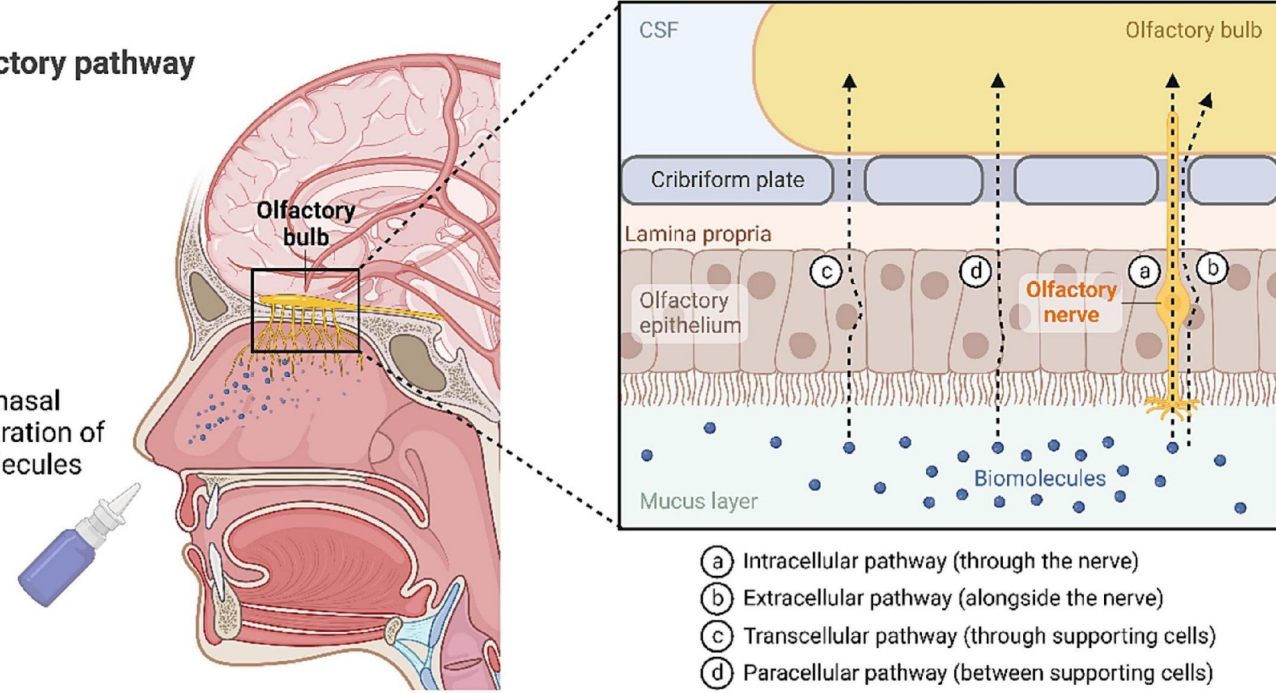
RA: Retinoic acid
Cal: calcitriol
CARA: combination of RA&Cal (1:1)

LNC-Cal and LNC-CARA increased OPC differentiation



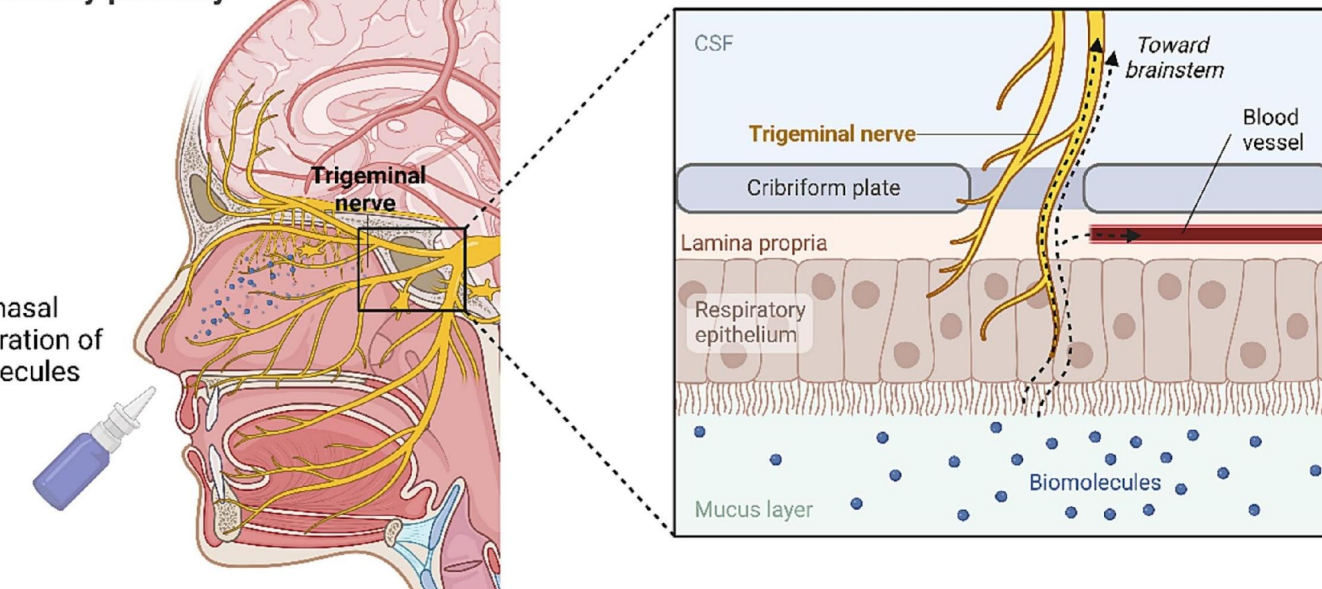
A Olfactory pathway

Intranasal administration of biomolecules

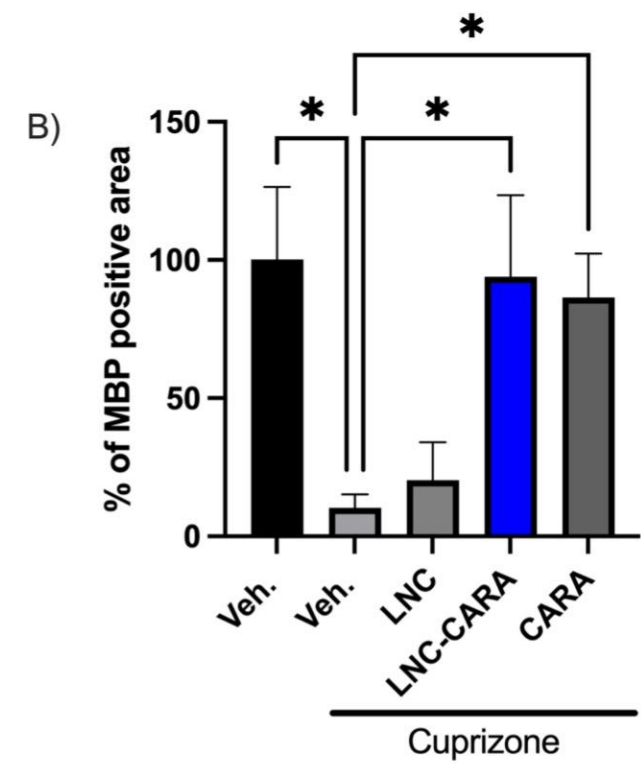
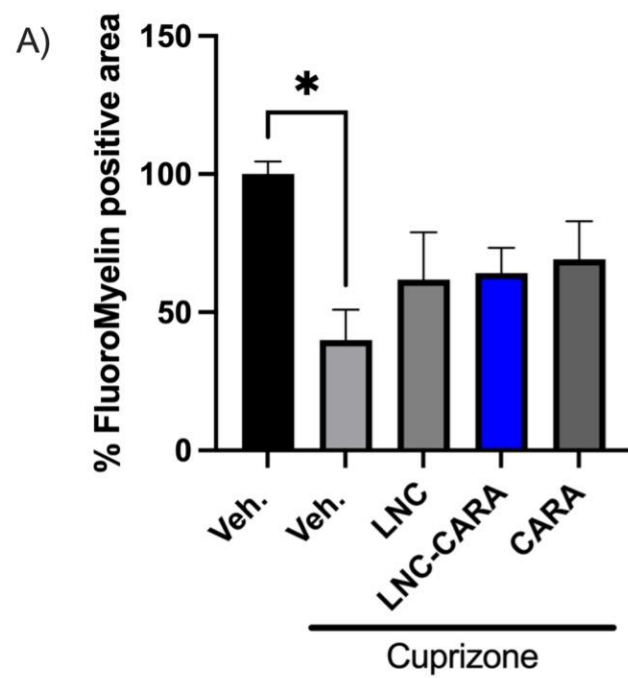
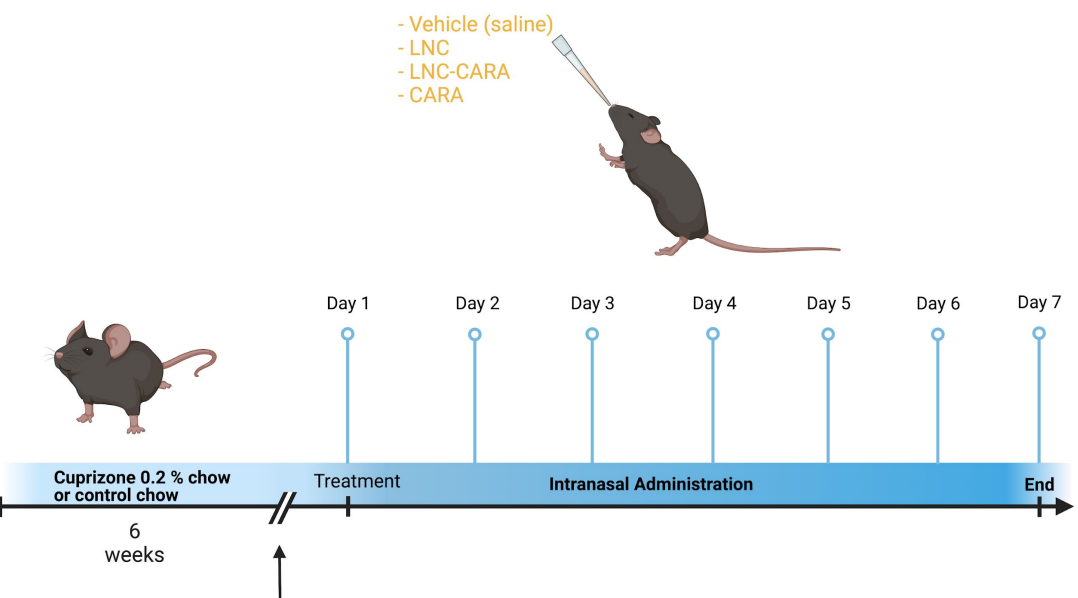


B Respiratory pathway

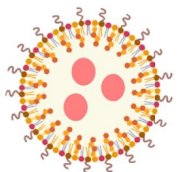
Intranasal administration of biomolecules



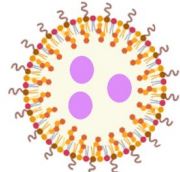
LNC CARA increased mature oligodendrocyte population in a demyelination model



Conclusions on combined treatment with RA and Cal



Calcitriol loaded-LNC



Retinoic acid loaded-LNC

Efficient
In vitro

Efficient
In vivo



Efficiency limited
by toxicity of
calcitriol in vivo



Combination with an
anti-inflammatory
nanomedicine

Take home message

- LNC are great carriers for CNS delivery of lipophilic drugs
- Intranasal best non-invasive delivery route
- Combination of drugs to tackle complicated diseases
- But limited by drug systemic toxicity and accumulation in CNS



- Increase residence time at olfactory mucosa and penetration into the brain
- Balance toxicity and efficacy (new molecules/new combinations)

Acknowledgments



- Prof. Muccioli (BPBL)
- Prof. van Pesch (IoNS)
- Members of ADDB and BPBL's lab
- Collaborators



Vaincre la sclérose en plaques
Multiple sclerosis overwinnen

fnrs
LA LIBERTÉ DE CHERCHER

DDB
Advanced Drug Delivery and Biomaterials
Nanomedicines
Tissue engineering
Nucleic acid delivery
Cancers
M cells
Spinal cord
Hydrogel
Transdermal
Biomaterials
DNA - siRNA
Polymers
Formulations
Dental resins
Vaccines
Macrophages
In vitro and preclinical evaluation studies
Regenerative medicine - Nanotheranostics
Pulmonary drug delivery
Oral administration
Chemotherapy
Gene silencing
Nanoparticles
Drug delivery



