

Imaging Heterogenous Tumor Accumulation and Intratumoral Distribution of Nanoparticles

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Revolution Needed for Cancer Nanomedicines



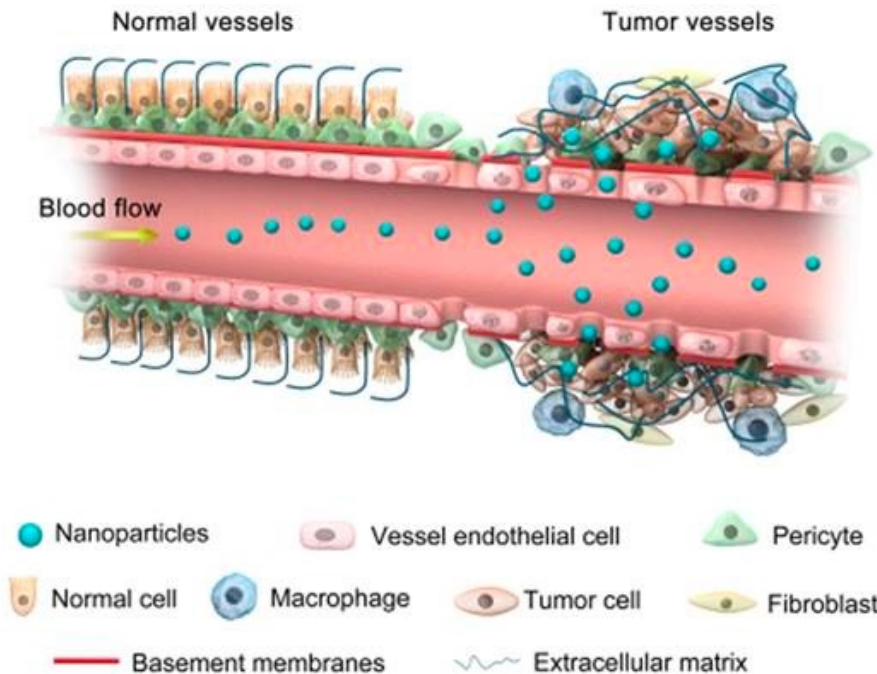
- Late detection
- Tumor heterogeneity and patient variation
- Needs image guided therapy
——precision medicine



EPR Effect and Tumor Leakiness

Enhanced Permeation and Retention (EPR) Effect

- Rapid angiogenesis leads to leaky vessels;
- Endothelial cells outline vessels without appropriate supporting basal layer;
 - 100 nm - 2 μ m gaps.
- Tissue leakiness: interplay between tumor and nanoparticle properties.
- Special Entry through active pathway



Kalyane et al. Mater Sci Eng C (2019); Maeda et al. Adv Drug Deliv Rev (2015)

Sindhvani, S., Syed, A.M., Ngai, J. et al. Nat. Mater. **19**, 566–575 (2020).

B.R. Kingston, Z. P. Lin et al. ACS Nano 2021 DOI: 10.1021/acsnano.1c04510

Tool for Smart Therapeutic Decisions

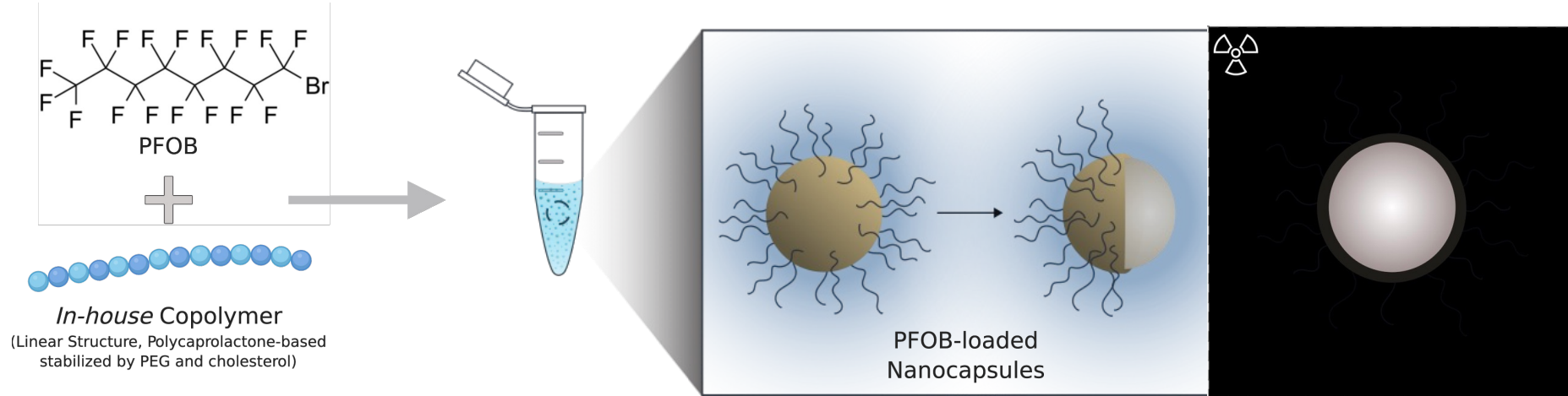
Imaging EPR



- **^{64}Cu -labeled HER2-targeted PEGylated liposomal doxorubicin;**
- **PET/CT Imaging:** 35-fold (0.52-18.5 %ID/kg) variation;
- Patient selection for Phase II/III clinical trial based on cut-off value for nanoparticle deposition at cancerous lesions

Lee, H. et al., (^{64}Cu)-MM-302 Positron Emission Tomography Quantifies Variability of Enhanced Permeability and Retention of Nanoparticles in Relation to Treatment Response in Patients with Metastatic Breast Cancer. *Clin Cancer Res* **2017**, 23 (15), 4190-4202.

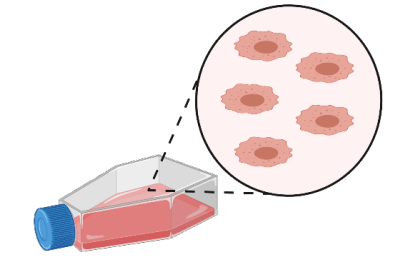
Generic Platform for
Tumor Imaging via
X-ray CT



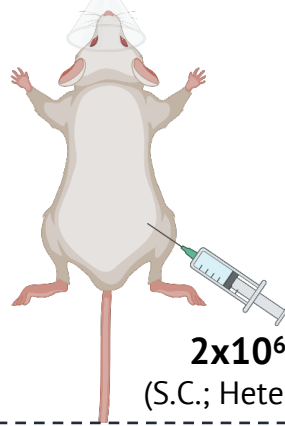
BERINGHS, A.O.; NDAYA, D.; KASI, R.M.; LU, X. *Nanoparticles for Imaging and Therapy*. U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. Provisional Patent Application No. 62/812,944. Filed: 03/01/2019.
Beringhs AO, Ndaya D, Bosire R, Kasi RM, Lu X. *AAPS PharmSci Tech*. 2021 Mar 5;22(3):90.

Xenograft Induction, Imaging and Kinetic Assessment

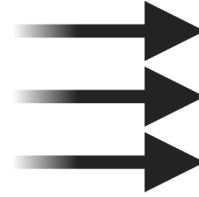
Cell Line Derived Subcutaneous Xenograft Induction



OVCAR-8 cell line
(Human Ovarian Carcinoma)



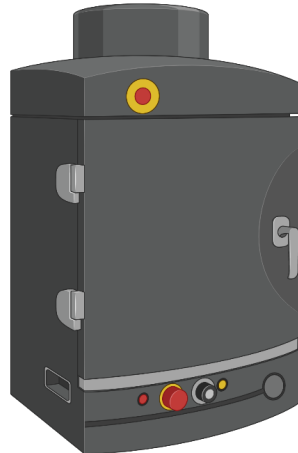
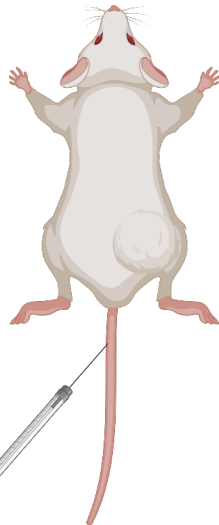
2×10^6 cells
(S.C.; Heterotopical)



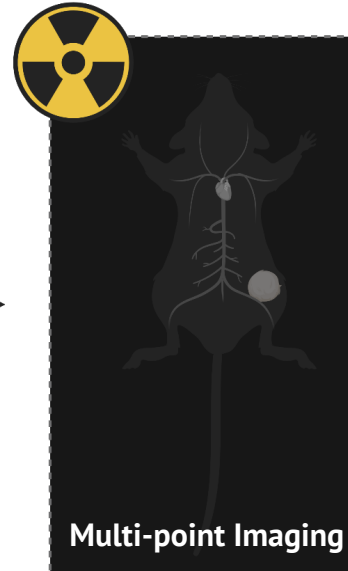
Xenograft Growth Monitoring
(750 – 1200 mm³)

Imaging Approach

PEG-b-PCL(Ch) PFOB NC
Or
Iohexol
(5 g/kg)



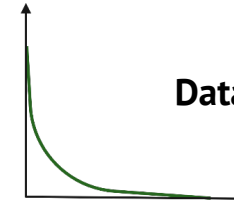
X-ray CT (50 kV)



Multi-point Imaging



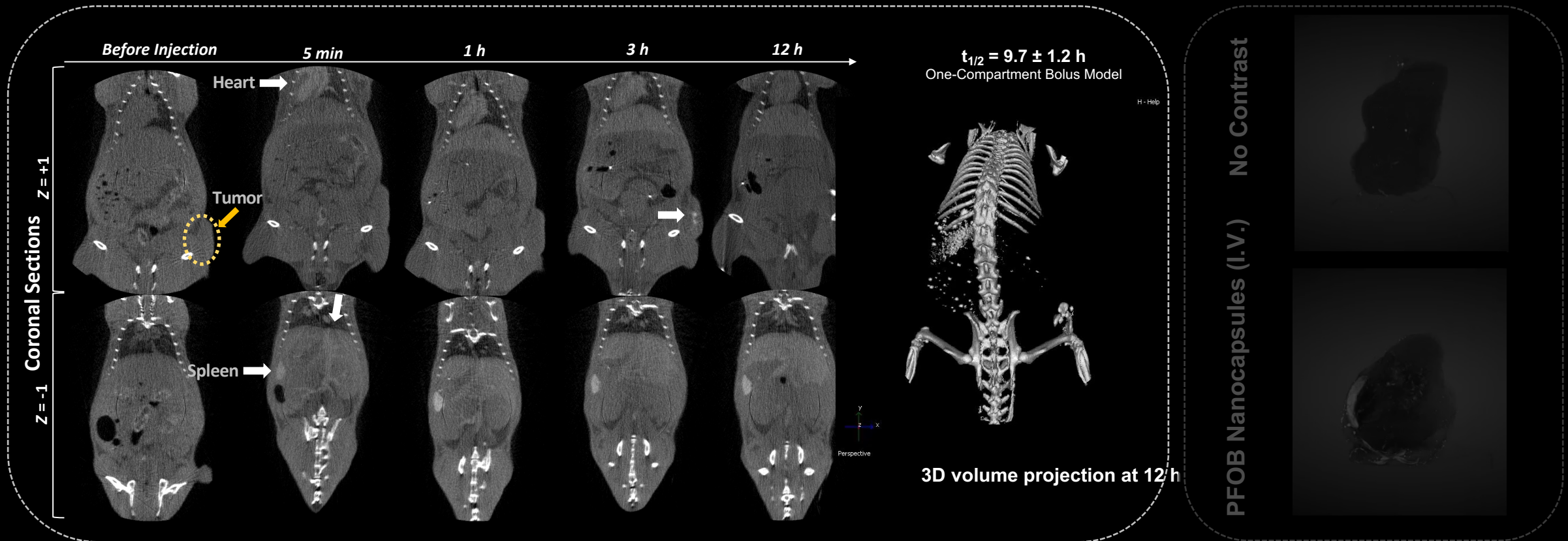
**ROI
Quantification**



Data Processing

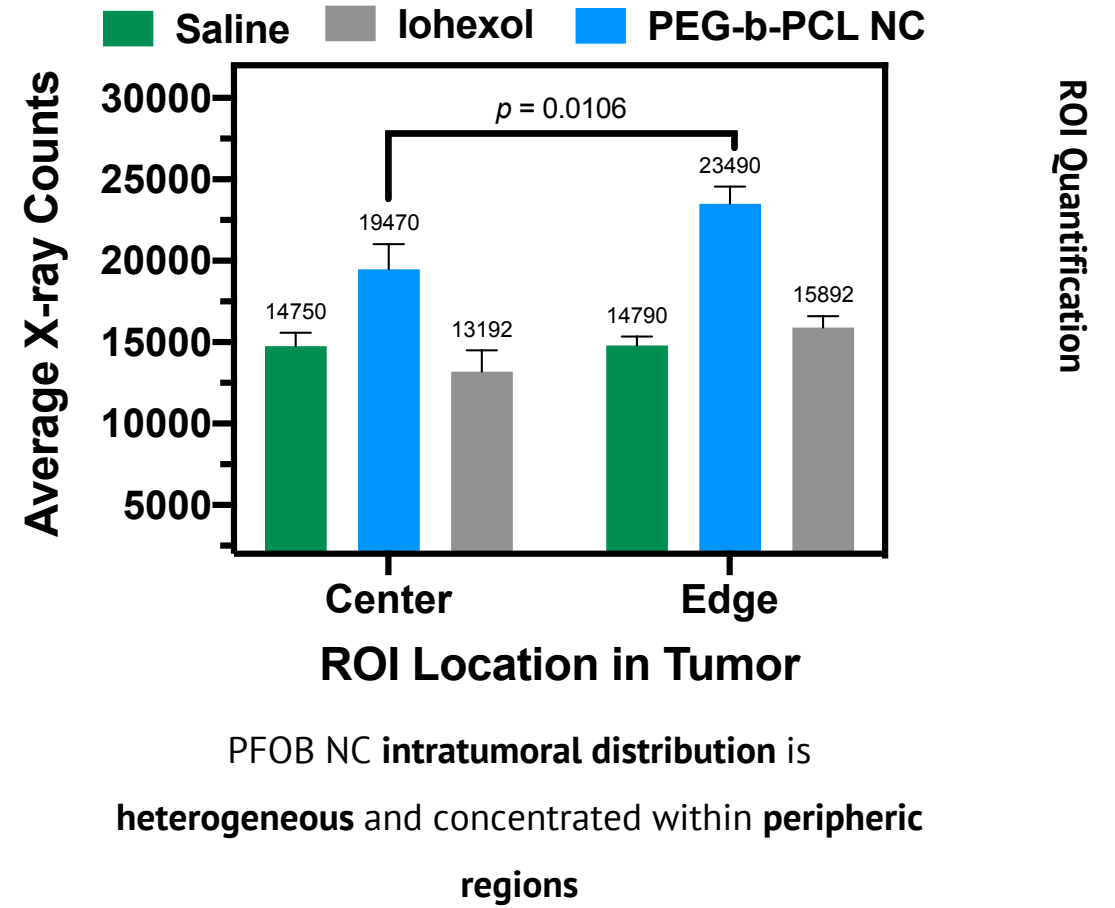
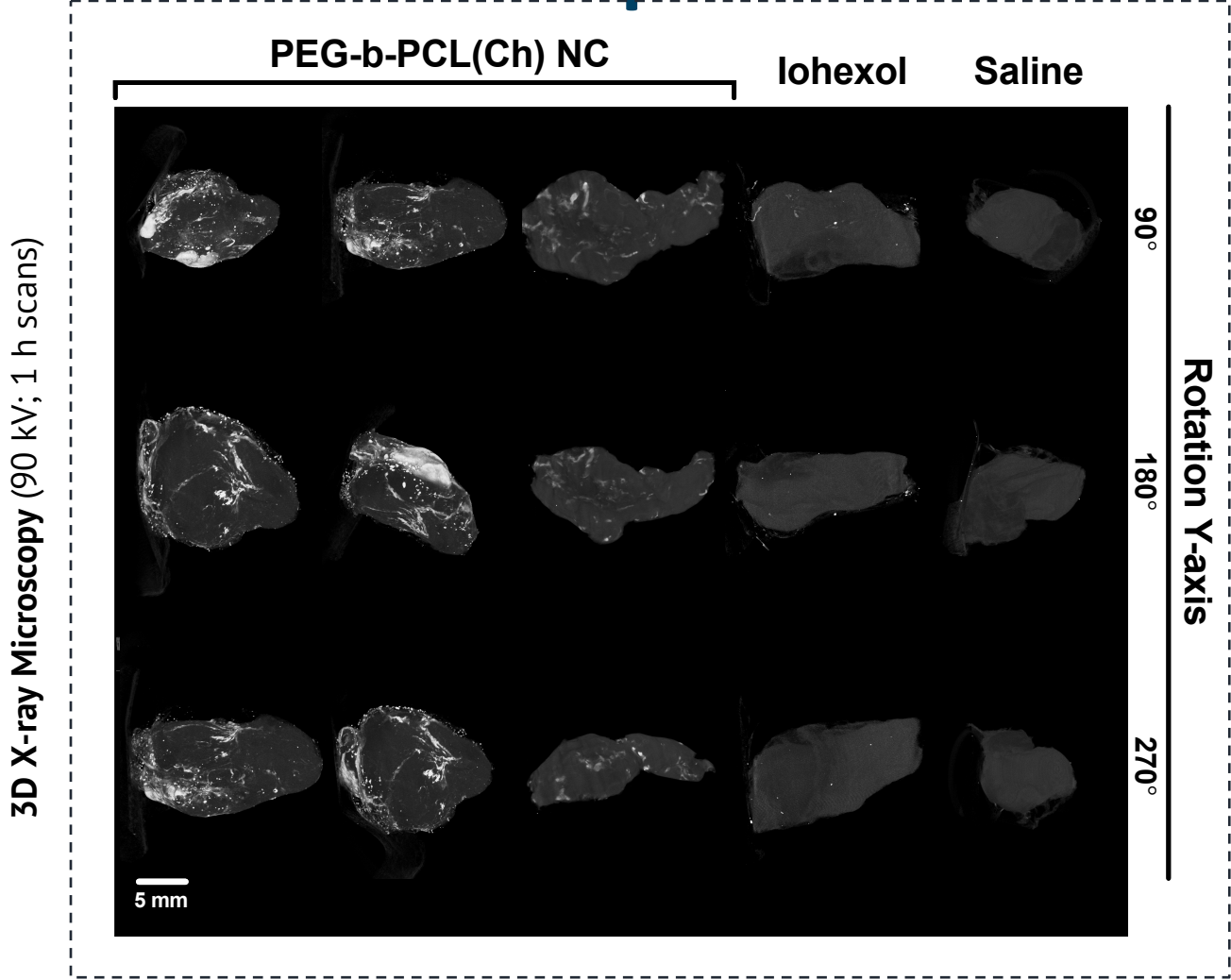
PEG-b-PCL(Ch) NC Promote Differential Tumor Contrast

PFOB-loaded PEG-b-PCL(Ch) NC – OVCAR-8 subcutaneous xenograft tumor model
5 g PFOB/kg tail vein injection (n=4)

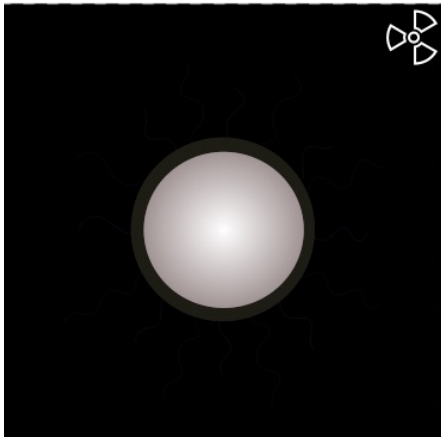
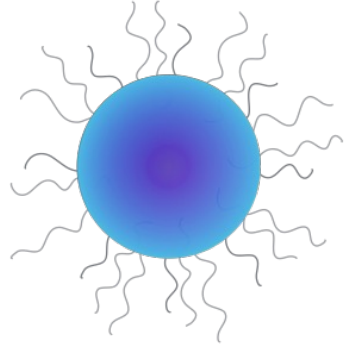


High-load PFOB nanocapsules display **improved colloidal stability** when stabilized with in-house copolymer, enabling **real-time *in vivo* imaging** and assessment of **solid tumor leakiness** for **imaging-guided nano-therapy**

Ex Vivo Imaging Reveals Tumor Heterogeneity with Respect to PFOB NC Disposition

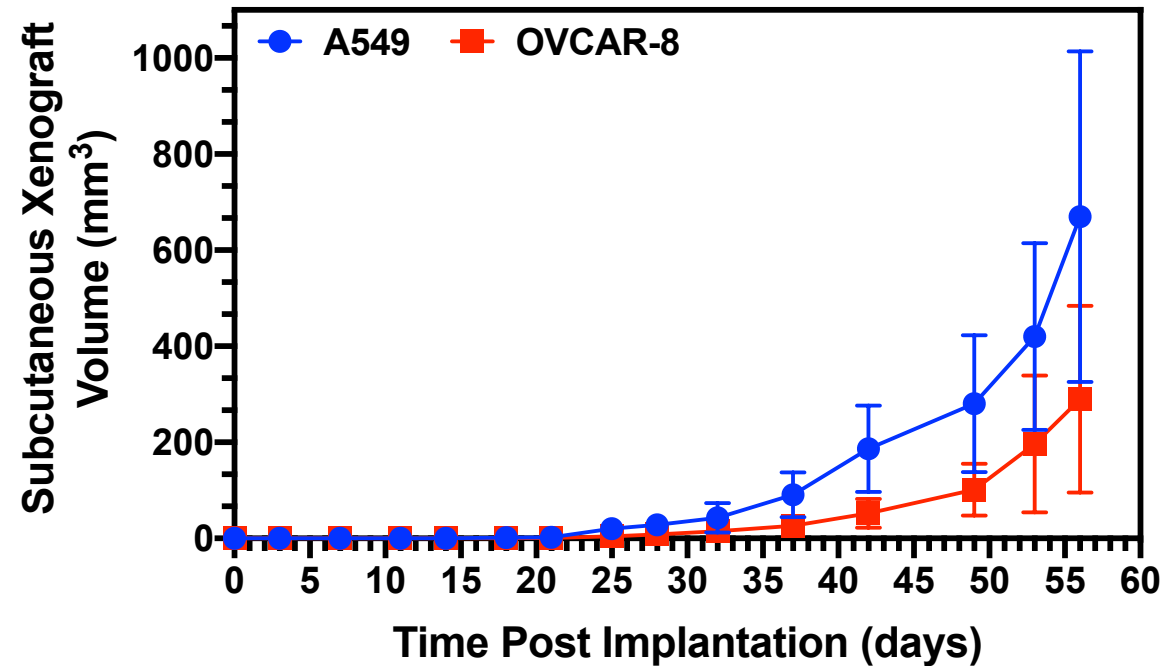
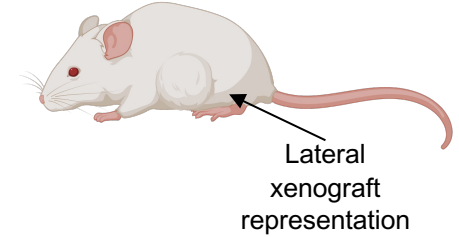


Can PFOB Nanocapsules Differentiate tumors as a Function of Leakiness?



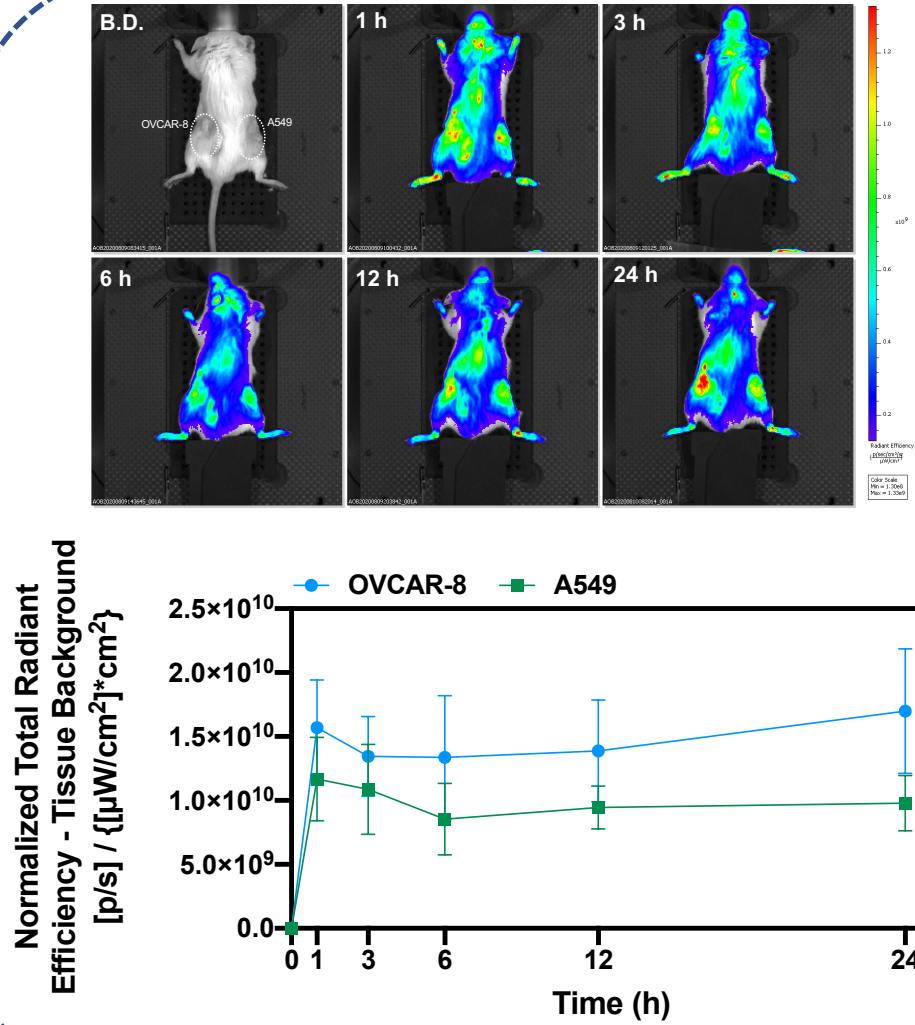
40% (v/v) PFOB-loaded PEG-b-PCL(Ch) NC + DiR' label

- **Double-lateral xenograft tumor model:**
 - **A549** (human alveolar adenocarcinoma)
 - **OVCAR-8** (human ovarian carcinoma)

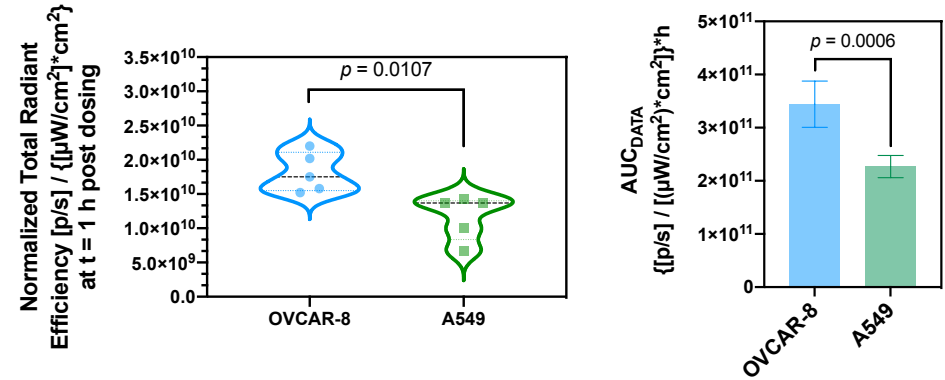


Optical Imaging Reveals Differences in Vascular Supply and Tissue Exposure

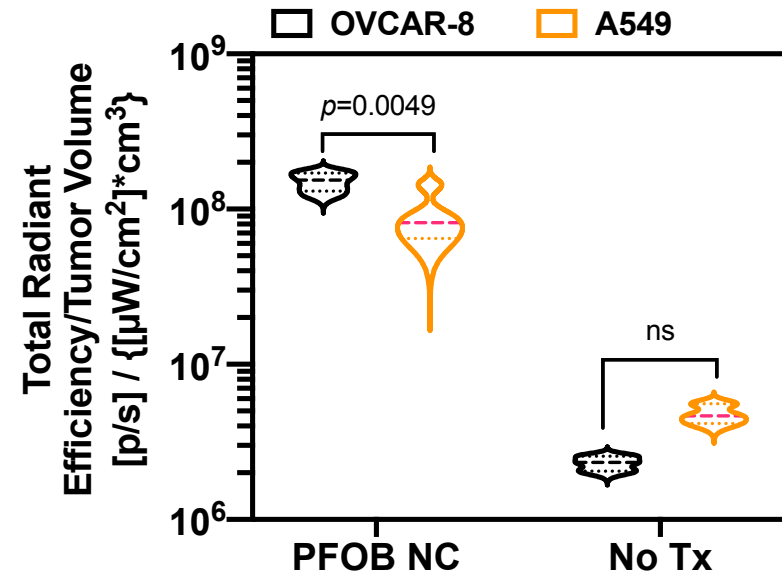
In vivo Biodistribution



In Vivo Exposure



Ex vivo Exposure



X-ray CT Enables Precise Nanocapsule Localization and Quantification in Tumors

A549

Control

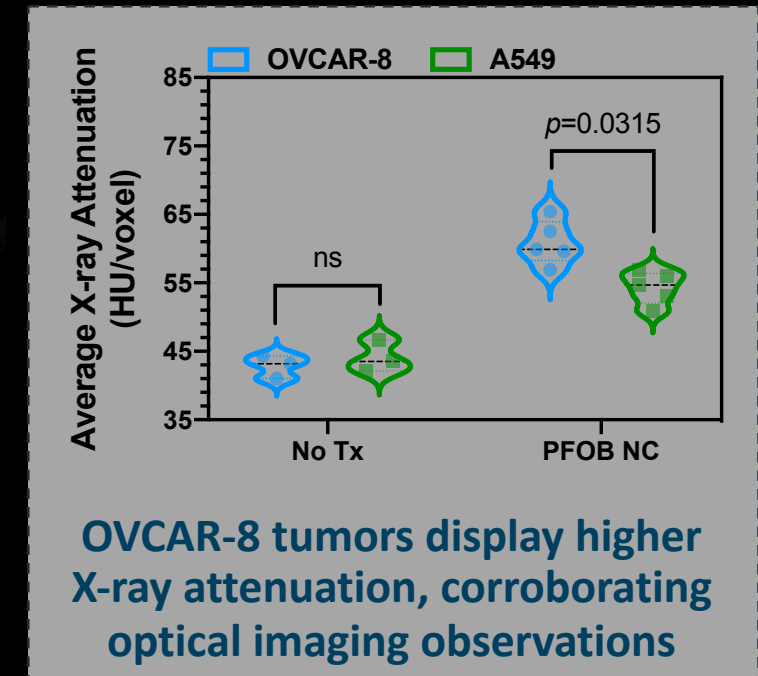
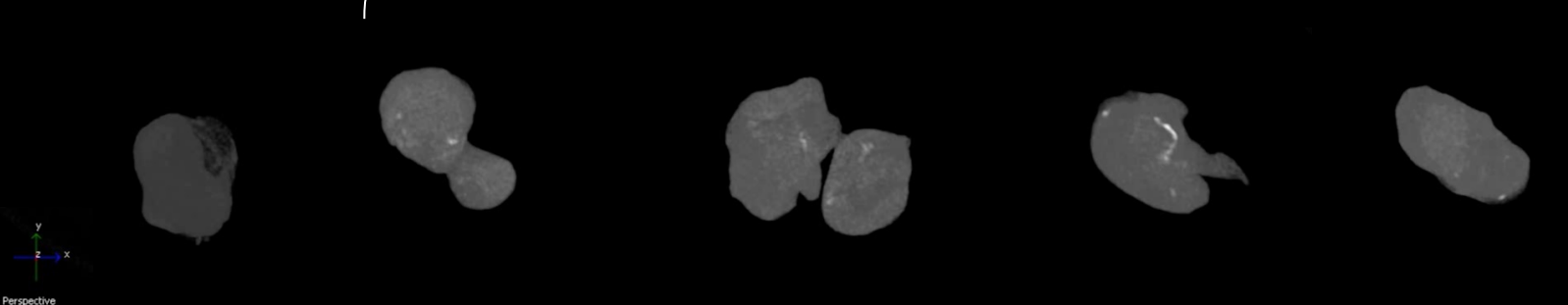
PFOB-loaded PEG-b-PCL(Ch) Nanocapsules



OVCAR-8

Control

PFOB-loaded PEG-b-PCL(Ch) Nanocapsules



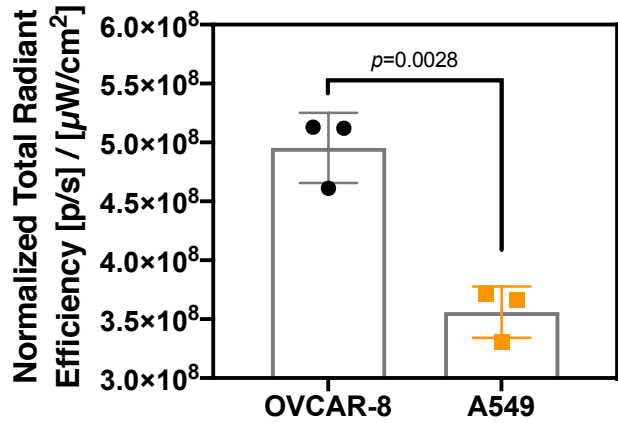
A549 tumors displayed lower overall tumor exposure to nanocapsules *in vivo*, reflecting in lower X-ray attenuation and diffuse-like pattern of accumulation. OVCAR-8 showed higher attenuation with “spot-like” perivascular accumulation.

PFOB-loaded Nanocapsules Provide Insights for Nanoparticle Therapy

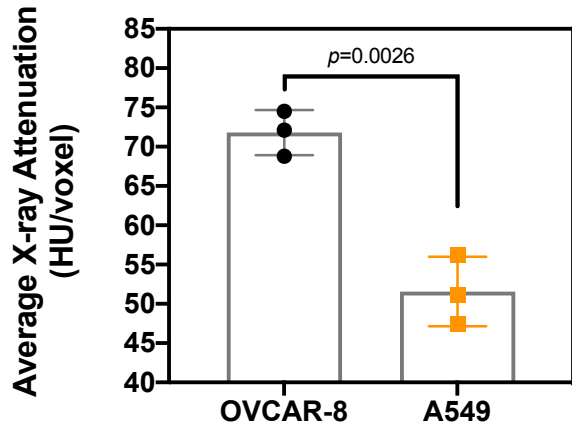


Co-administration of PFOB-loaded nanocapsules and generic liposomal doxorubicin

Optical Imaging
(Doxorubicin Quantification)



X-ray CT
(PFOB Quantification)



Agreement between X-ray CT observations and liposomal doxorubicin accumulation in tumor tissues

- OVCAR-8 tumors are smaller than A549, but vascularization and increased leakiness provide optimal conditions for nanoparticle extravasation;
- PFOB nanocapsules can facilitate the further understanding of delivery and therapeutic outcome.

Beringhs AO, Ndaya D, Bosire R, Kasi RM, Lu X. Imaging Tumor Heterogeneity and the Variations in Nanoparticle Accumulation using Perfluorooctyl Bromide Nanocapsule X-ray Computed Tomography Contrast. *Advanced Therapeutics*. April 2022, 5 (8)

Key Observations & Conclusions

Nanomedicine for Cancer Therapy is not a one-size-fits-all approach

- The high variability in tumor biology is a major limitation to the delivery of colloidal structures;
- PFOB-loaded nanocapsules show high X-ray attenuation and adequate colloidal stability for *in vivo*;
- The ability of nanoparticles to accumulate in a tumor can be better assessed using CT imaging with the nano-contrast;
- Preclinical correlation between PFOB nanocapsule accumulation and liposomal doxorubicin has been established;
- Precise localization and quantification of nanoparticles within tumor tissue can be achieved by employing image-guided therapy and can potentially be used as a screening tool for future clinical applications.



Thank you!

