

Dendrimer-Peptide Conjugates for Enhanced *in vivo* Tumor Targeting and Efficacy

DaWon Kim, Piper A. Rawding, Mari Iida, Kourtney L. Kostecki, Michael Poellmann, Bridget Mehall, Deric L. Wheeler*, and Seungpyo Hong*

Seungpyo Hong Research Lab; School of Pharmacy; University of Wisconsin-Madison

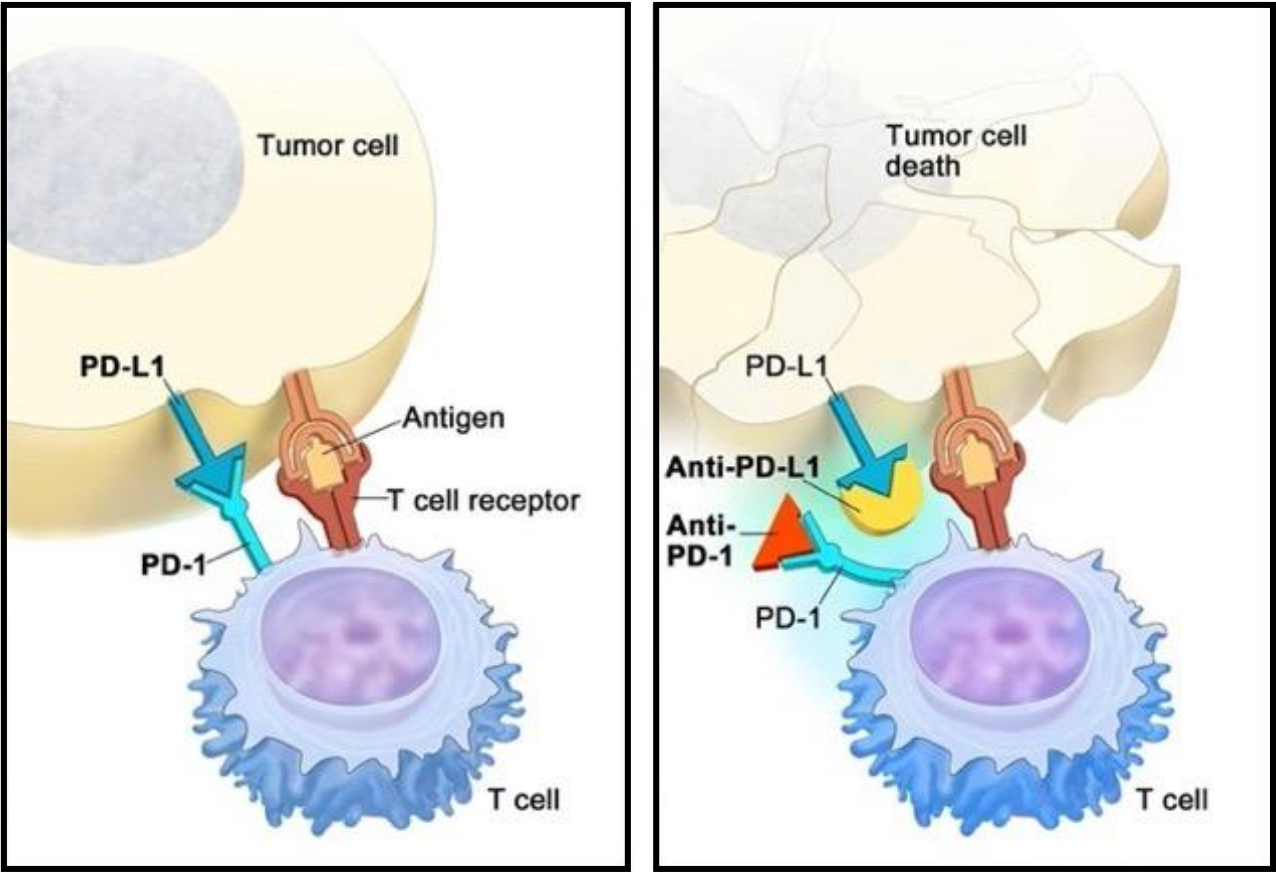
CONTROLLED RELEASE SOCIETY
CRS 2023 ANNUAL MEETING & EXPOSITION
JULY 24-28, 2023 **Paris Hotel** » **Las Vegas, NV, USA**



THE FUTURE OF DELIVERY SCIENCE

FDA-approved PD-L1 Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors (ICIs)

► Antibodies binding to programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) allow T cells to kill tumor cells



© 2015 Terese Winslow LLC
U.S. Govt. has certain rights



Atezolizumab

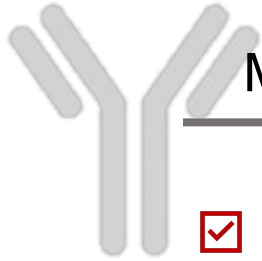


Avelumab



Durvalumab

Exploiting peptides as targeting molecules



Monoclonal Antibodies

- ☒ High affinity and selectivity
- ☒ High efficacy in the clinic
- ☐ Immune related adverse events
- ☐ High Cost
- ☐ Poor diffusion and tumor penetration
- ☐ Batch-to-batch variations

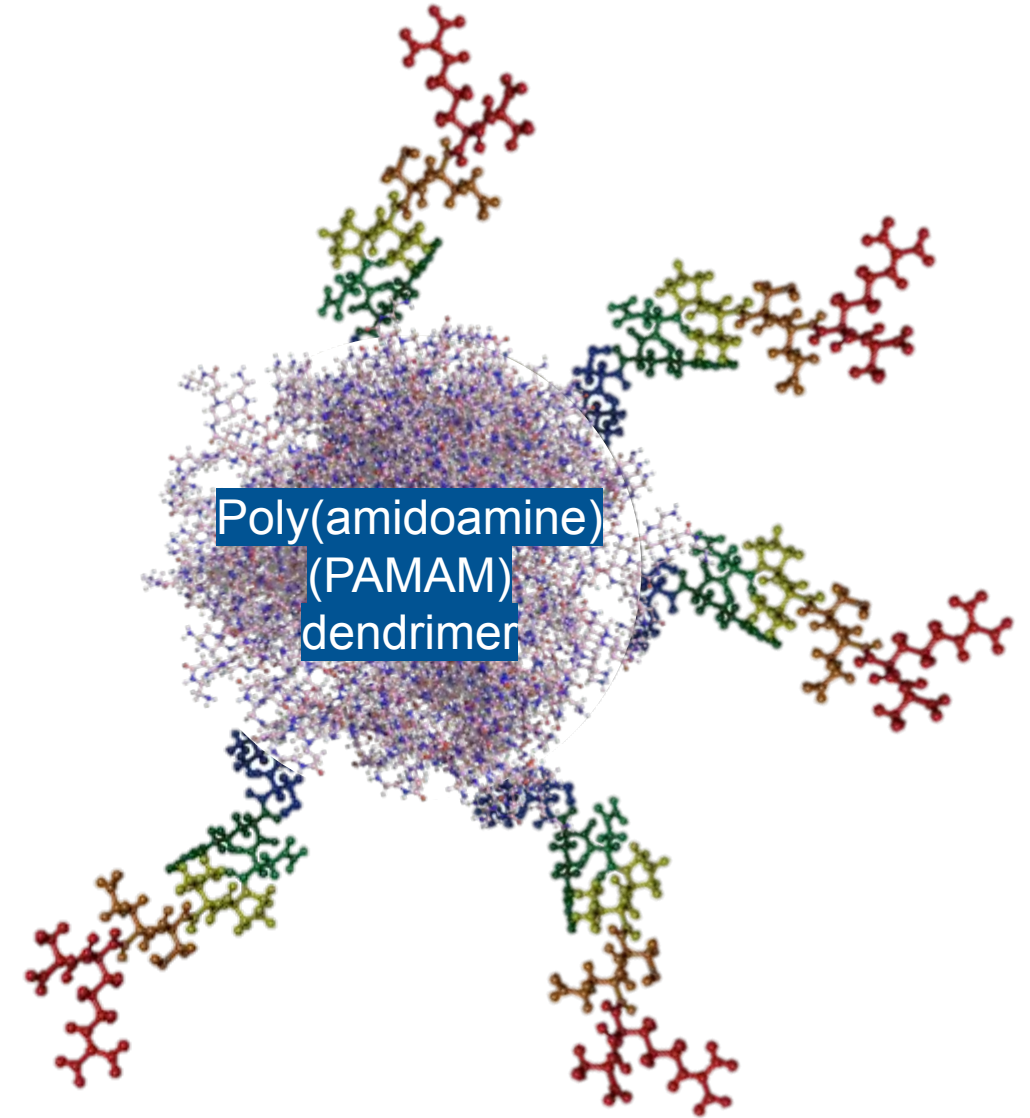
Peptides



- ☒ Reduced immunogenicity
- ☒ Precise sequence and structure control
- ☒ Enhanced tumor penetration
- ☒ Minimized steric hindrance
- ☐ Variability in conformational changes
- ☐ Typically lower binding affinity
- ☐ Lower retention / faster clearance

Incorporation of peptides with nanoparticles

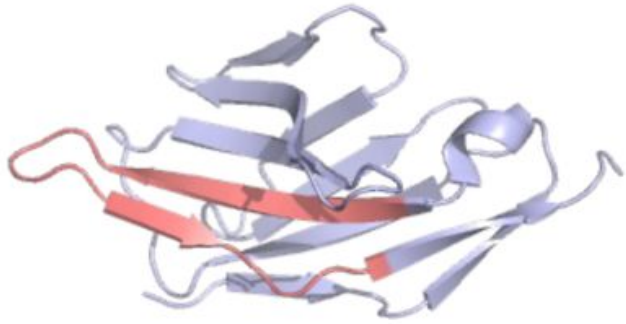
- ▶ 1-10 nm in size
- ▶ Well defined molecular structure
- ▶ Flexibility
- ▶ High surface-area-to-volume ratio
- ▶ Chemically modifiable for multifunctional properties
- ▶ Biocompatibility
- ▶ Long circulation time
- ▶ Multivalency



Thus, improving the functionality of peptides

PD-L1-targeting Dendrimer Peptide Conjugates (DPCs)

Programmed Cell Death Protein 1
(PDB ID: 3BIK)

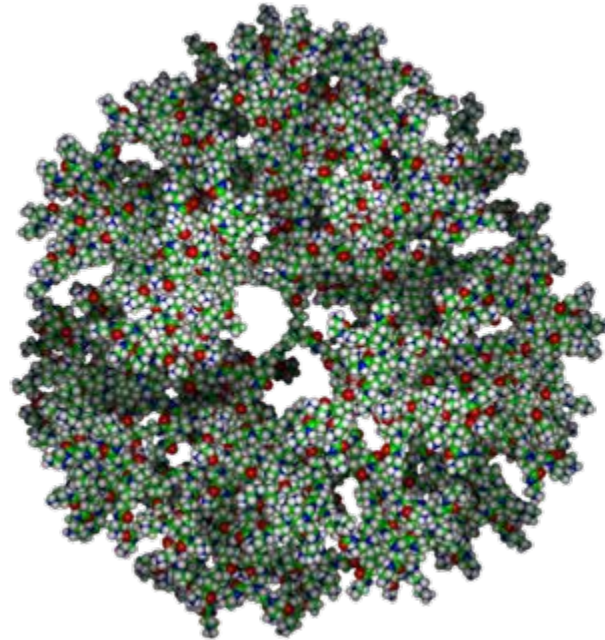


Ac-IYLCGAISLHPKAKIEESSPGA-
H

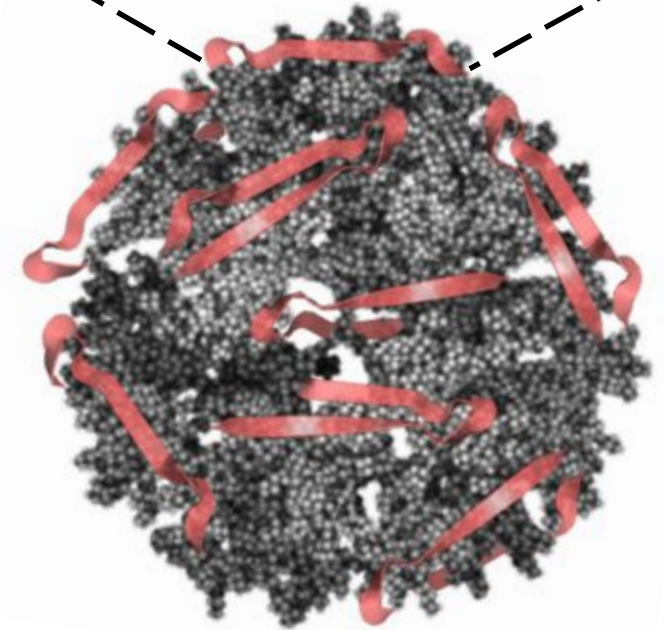
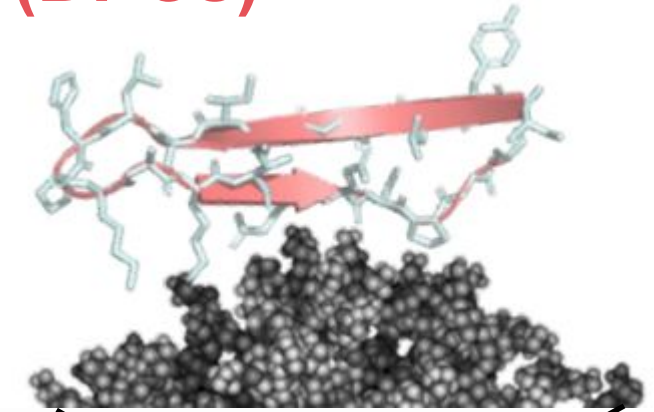


Mouse PD-L1-binding peptide

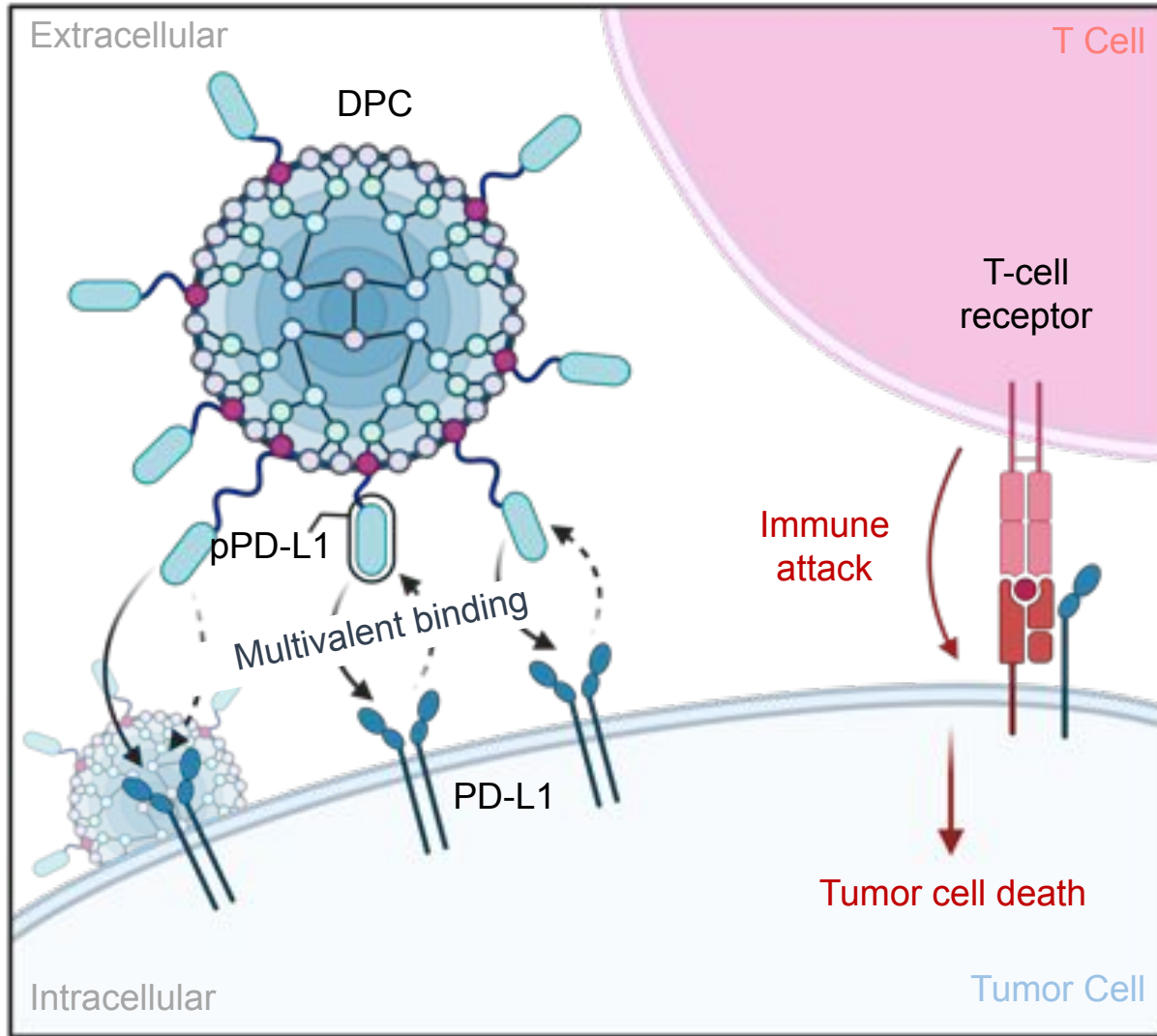
+



Generation 7 (G7)
PAMAM Dendrimer



G7-pPD-L1_m or
Dendrimer Peptide Conjugates (DPC)



Goal:

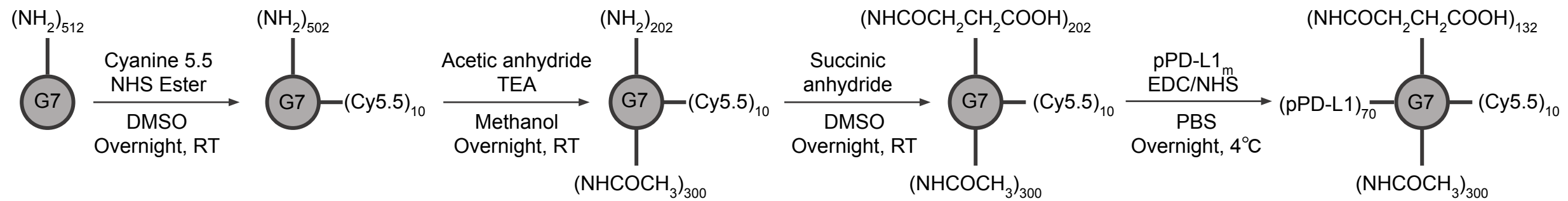
Evaluate *in vivo* binding efficiency and immune cell activation of DPC blocking PD-1/PD-L1 pathway

Hypothesis:

Multivalent binding effects mediated by PD-L1-binding DPCs would enhance binding efficiency, tumor retention, and T cell reactivation.

Synthesis and characterization of DPCs

DPC synthesis scheme



Approximately 85 peptides were conjugated to each G7 PAMAM dendrimer

Binding kinetics measurements via biolayer interferometry (BLI)

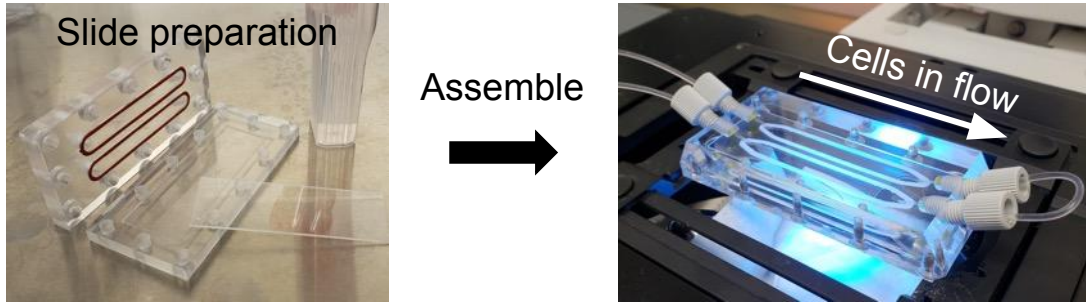
Sample	k_a (1/Ms)	k_d (1/s)	K_D (M)
aPD-L1	1.29×10^3	1.24×10^{-3}	9.65×10^{-7}
pPD-L1	2.84×10^1	3.31×10^{-3}	1.16×10^{-4}
DPC	9.86×10^3	1.61×10^{-3}	1.63×10^{-7}

~ 3-fold enhancement

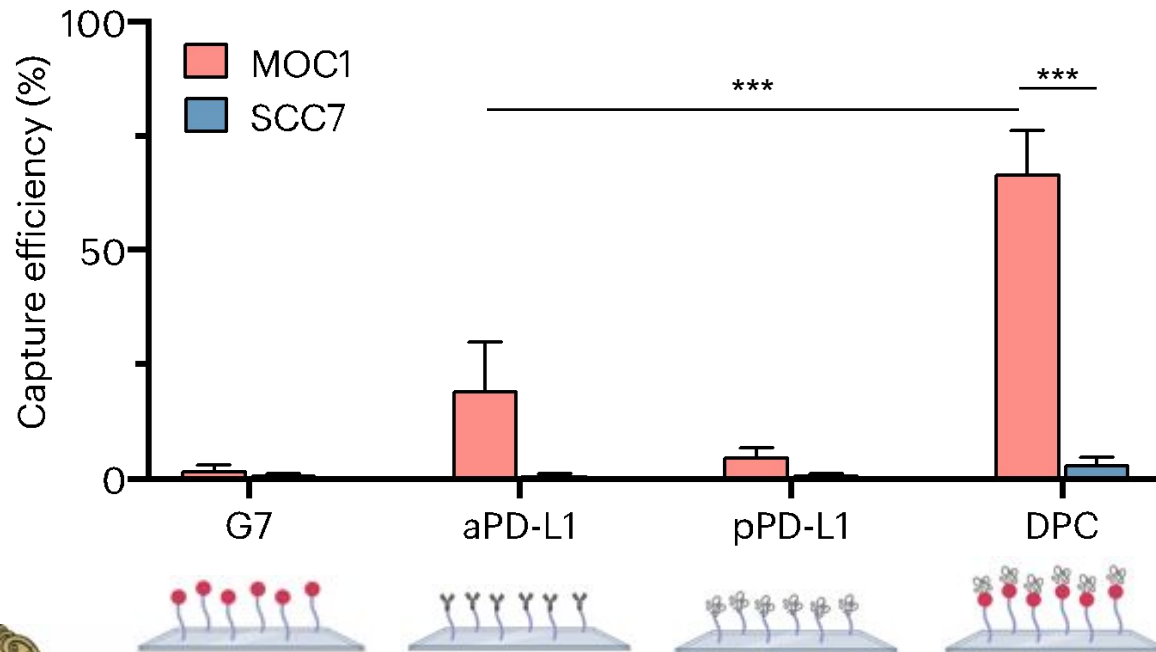
G7 PAMAM dendrimers significantly improved the binding of free peptides

High association rate of PD-L1^{High} cells to DPCs in flow condition

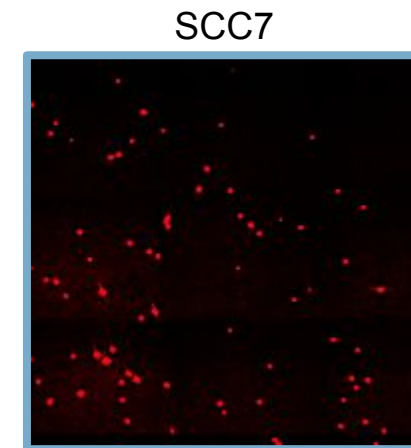
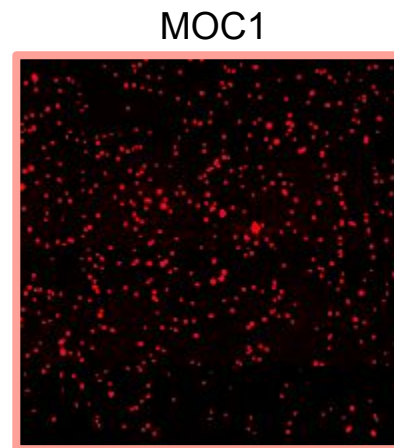
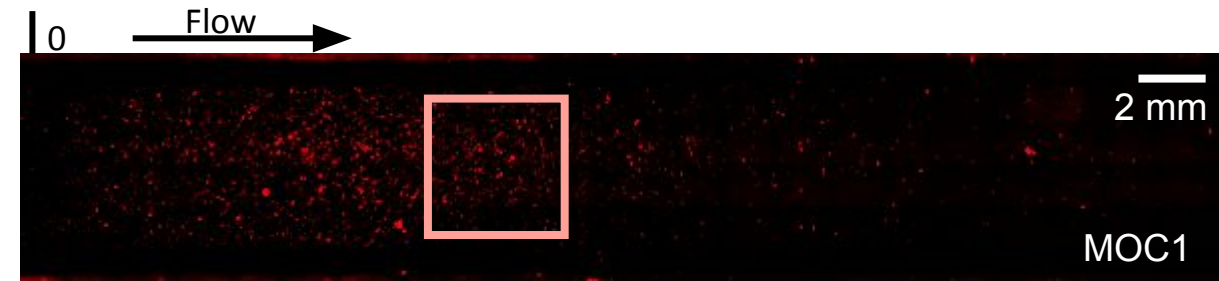
◆ Scheme



◆ Quantification



◆ Image



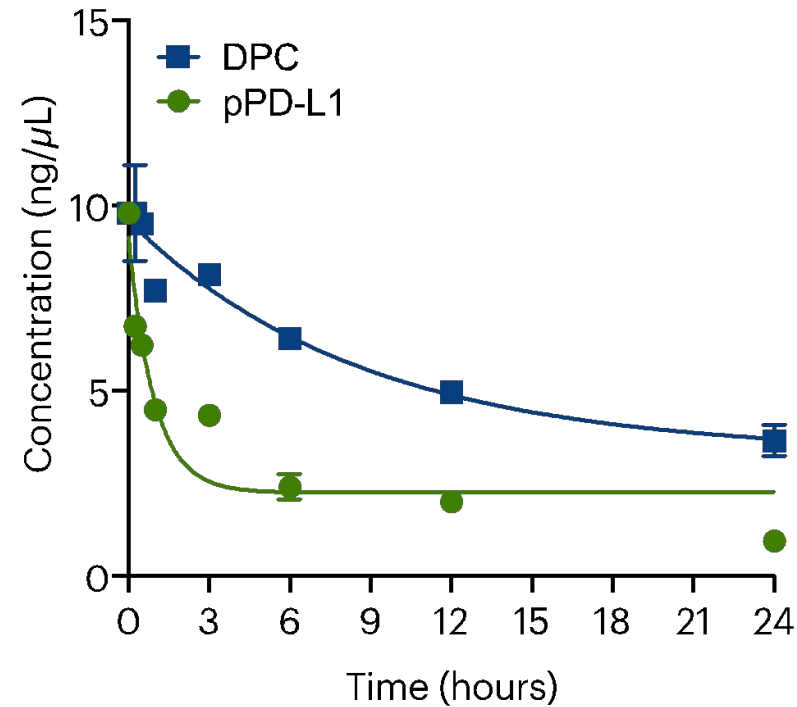
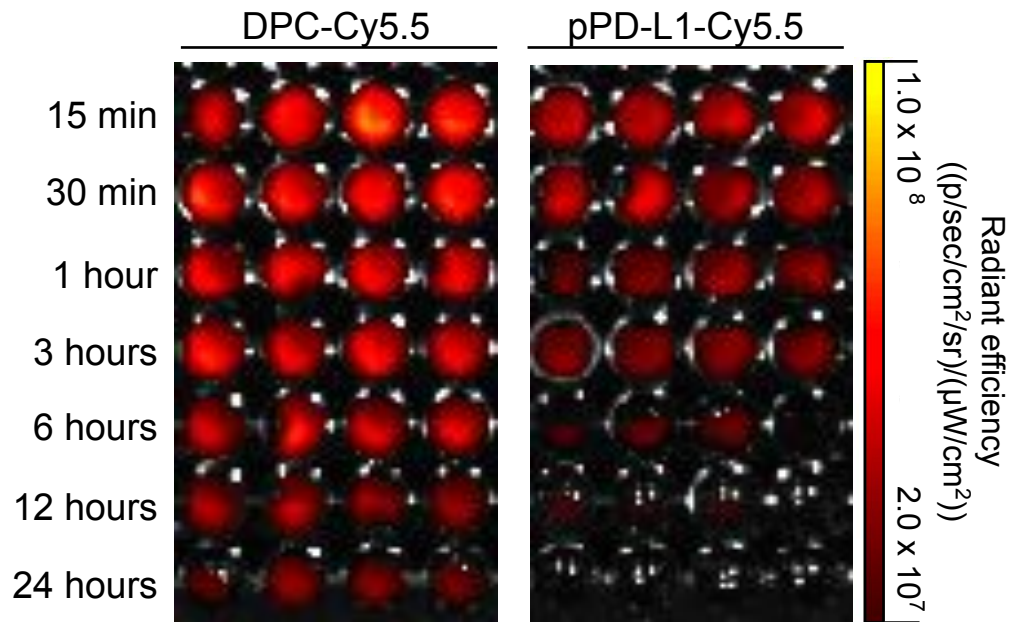
DPCs have high capture efficiency to PD-L1^{High} MOC1 compared to PD-L1^{Low} SCC7

Increased drug half-life of DPCs

pPD-L1 or DPC
10 mg/kg (mpk)

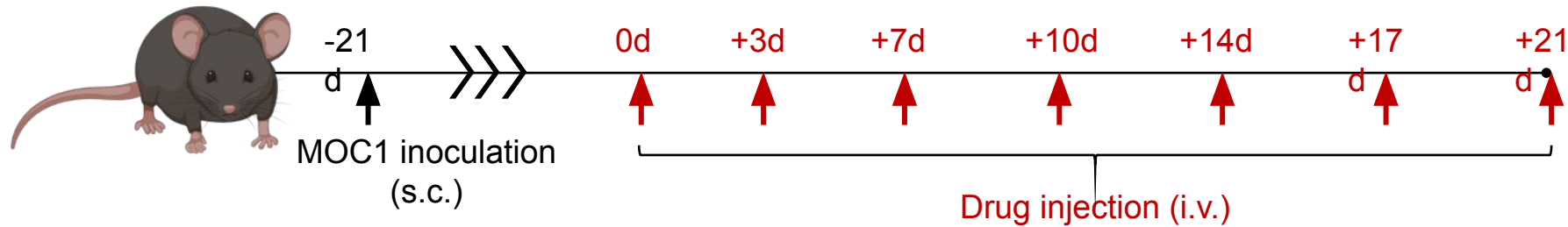
15/30 min,
1/3/6/12/24 hours

Centrifuge

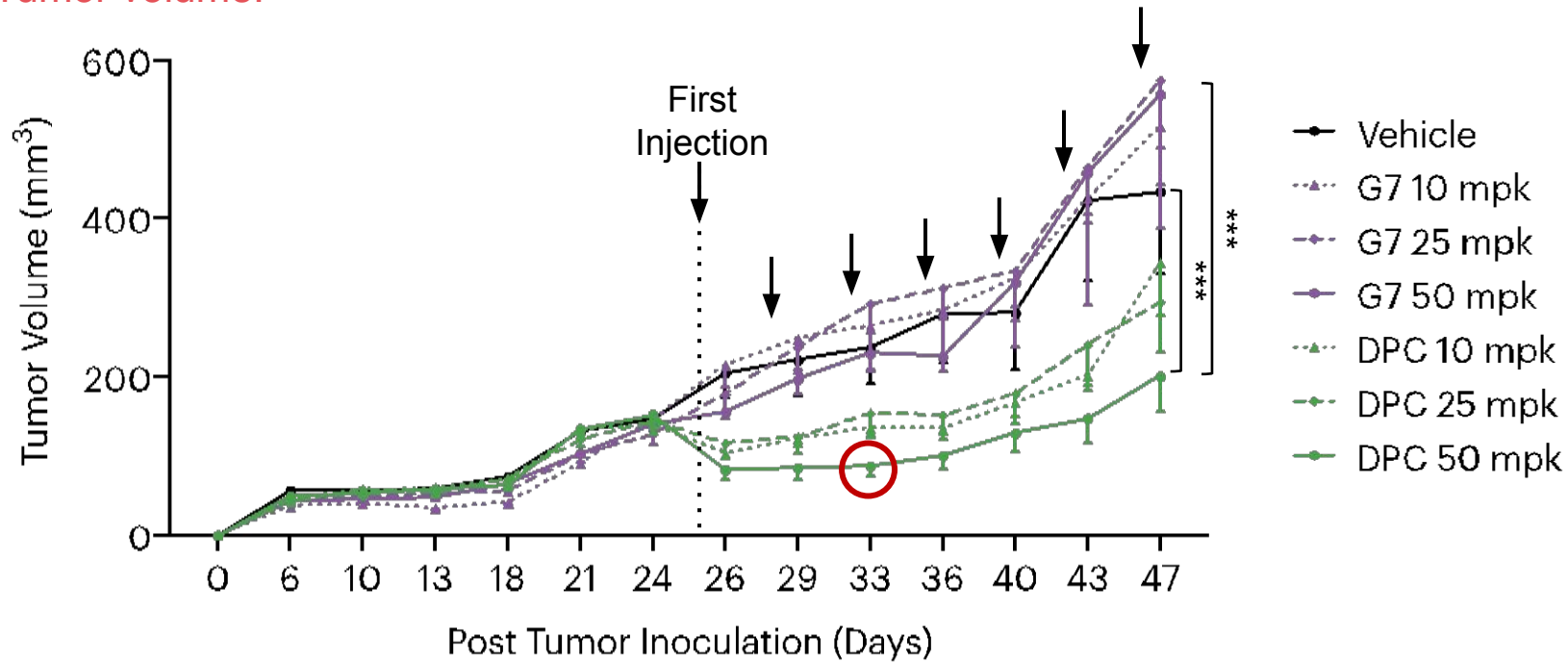


■ DPC $t_{1/2}$: 5.98 hours
● pPD-L1 $t_{1/2}$: 0.66 hours

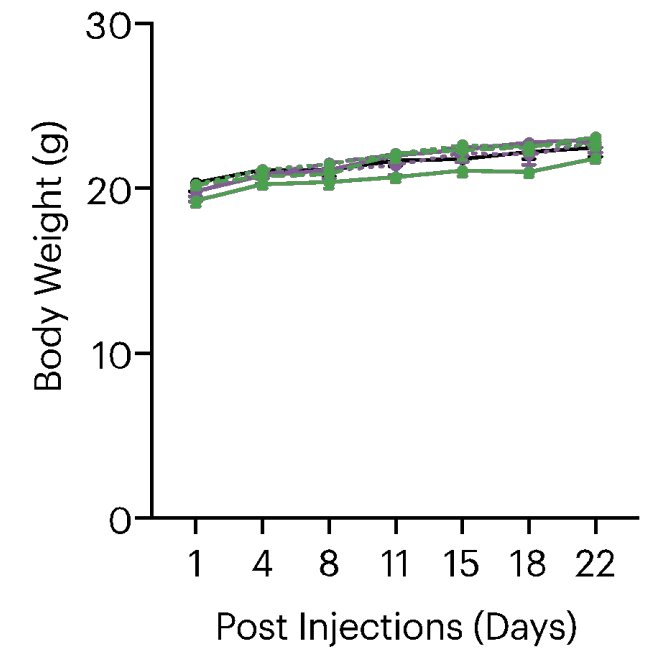
The Half-life of DPC is prolonged by nine-fold compared to peptide alone



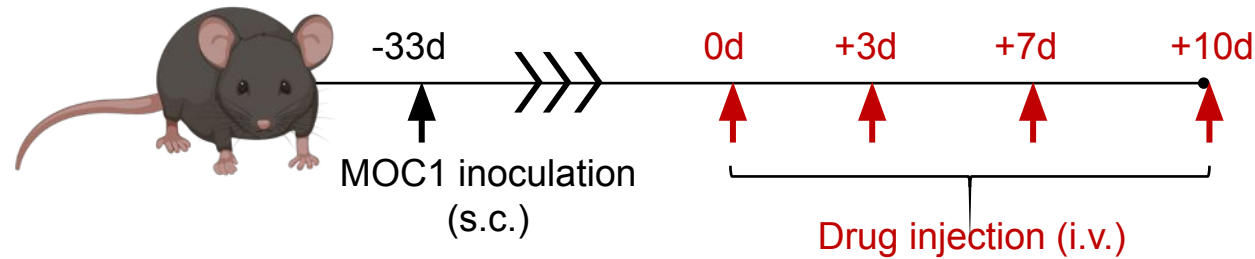
❖ Tumor volume:



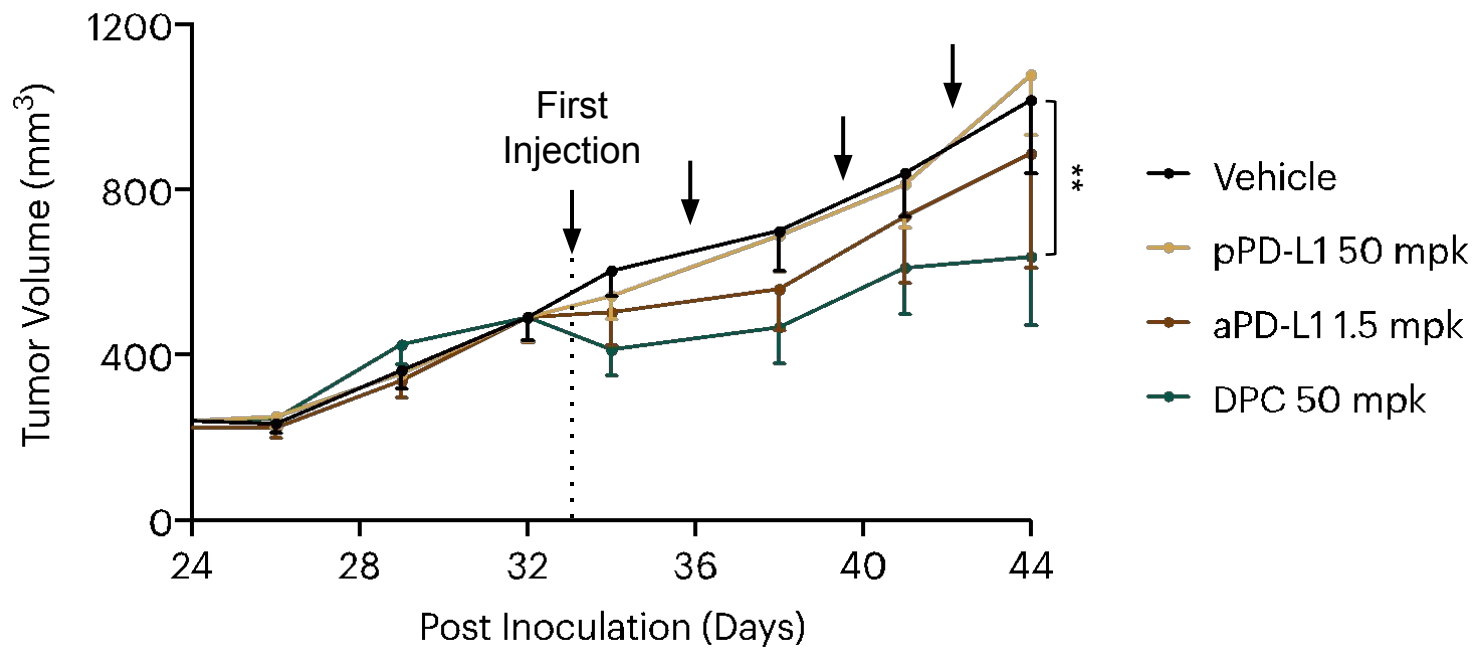
❖ Body weight:



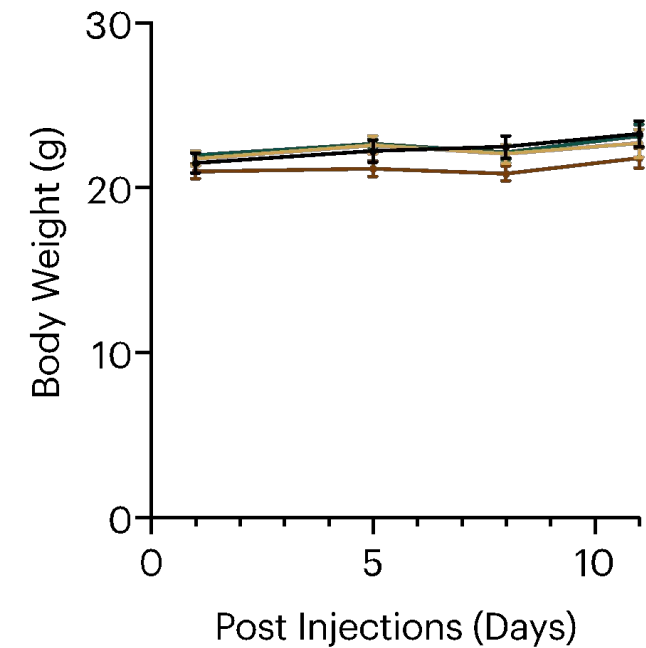
Tumor volume decreased by ~42% after three injections of DPC at 50 mpk



❖ Tumor volume:

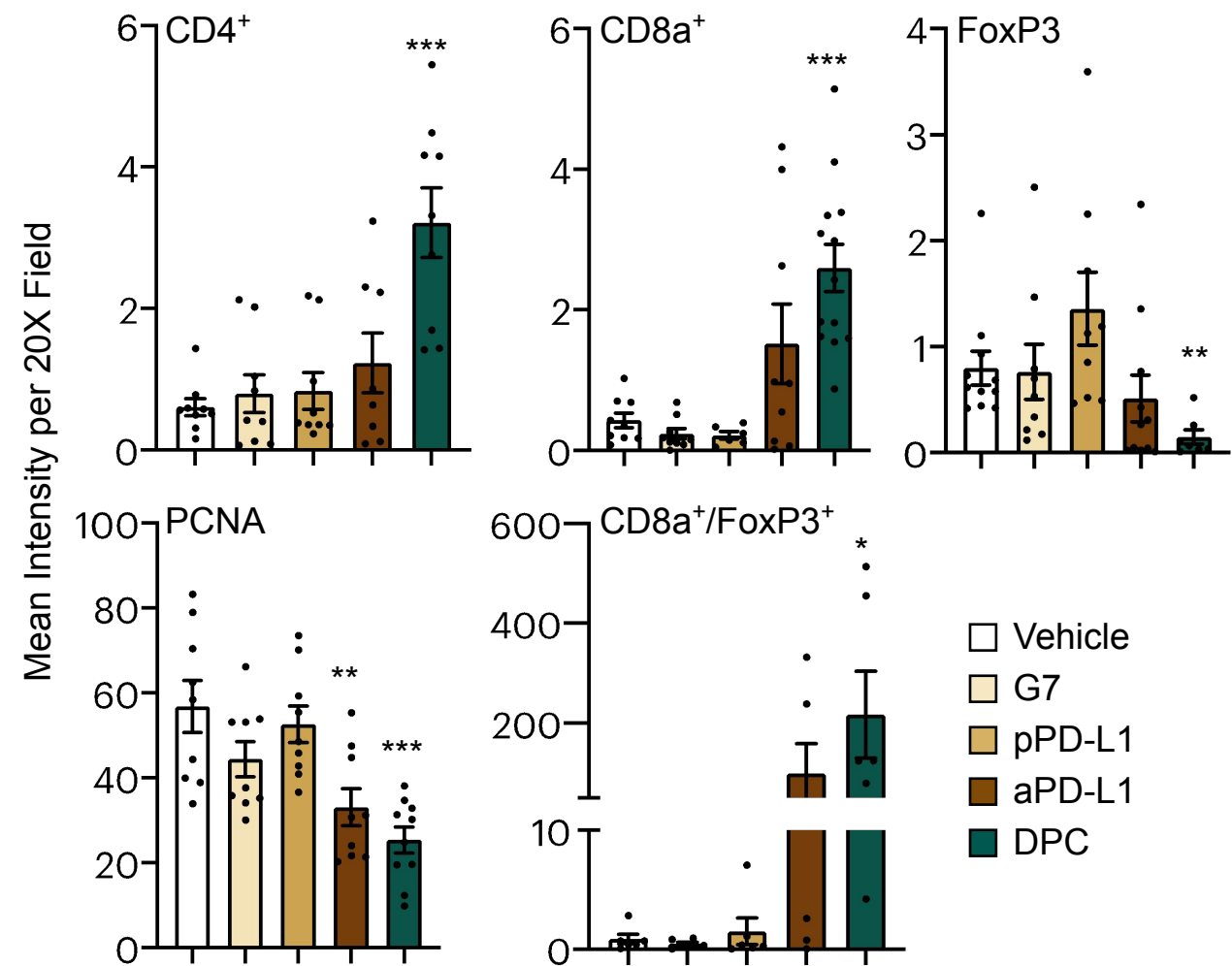
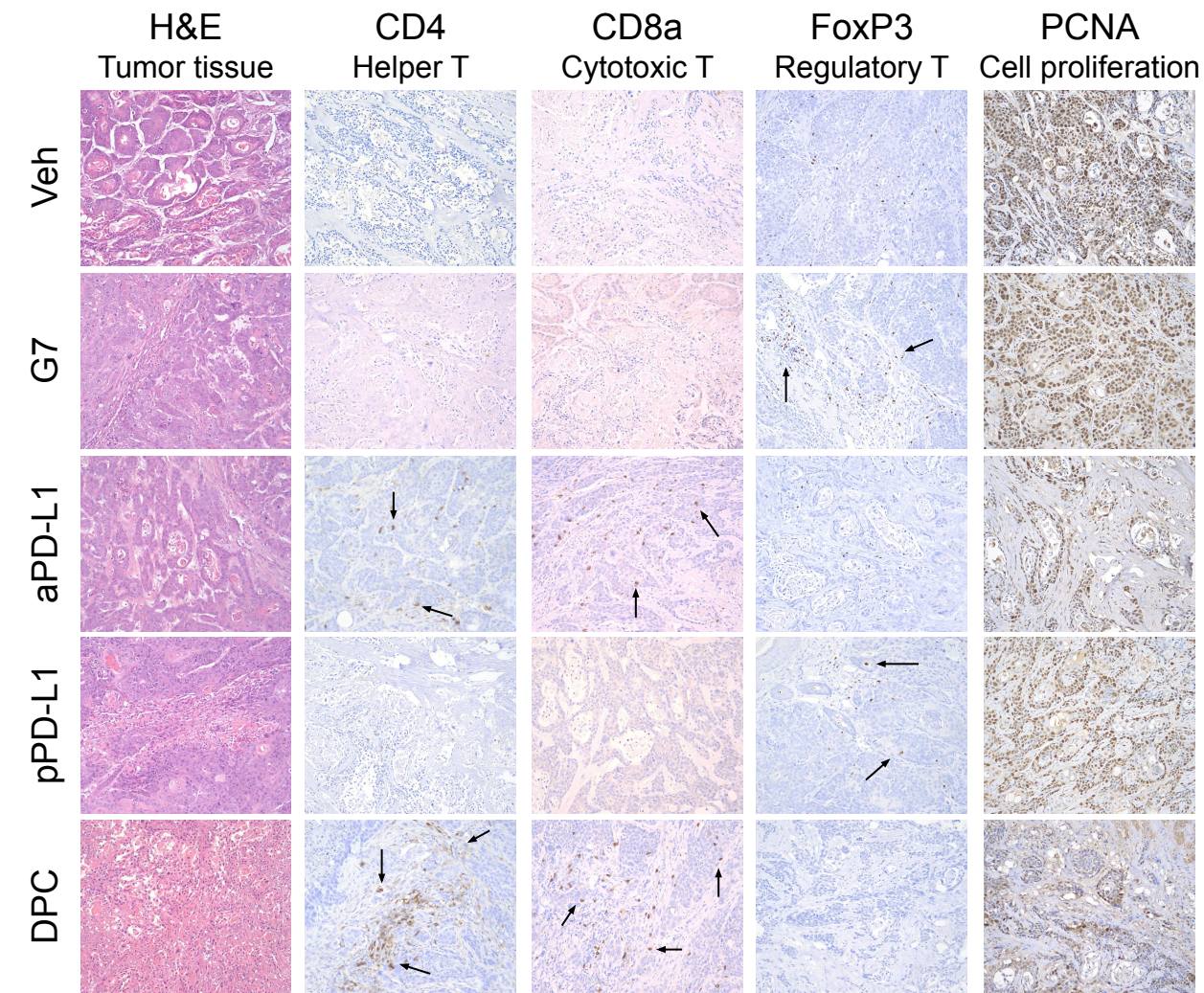


❖ Body weight:

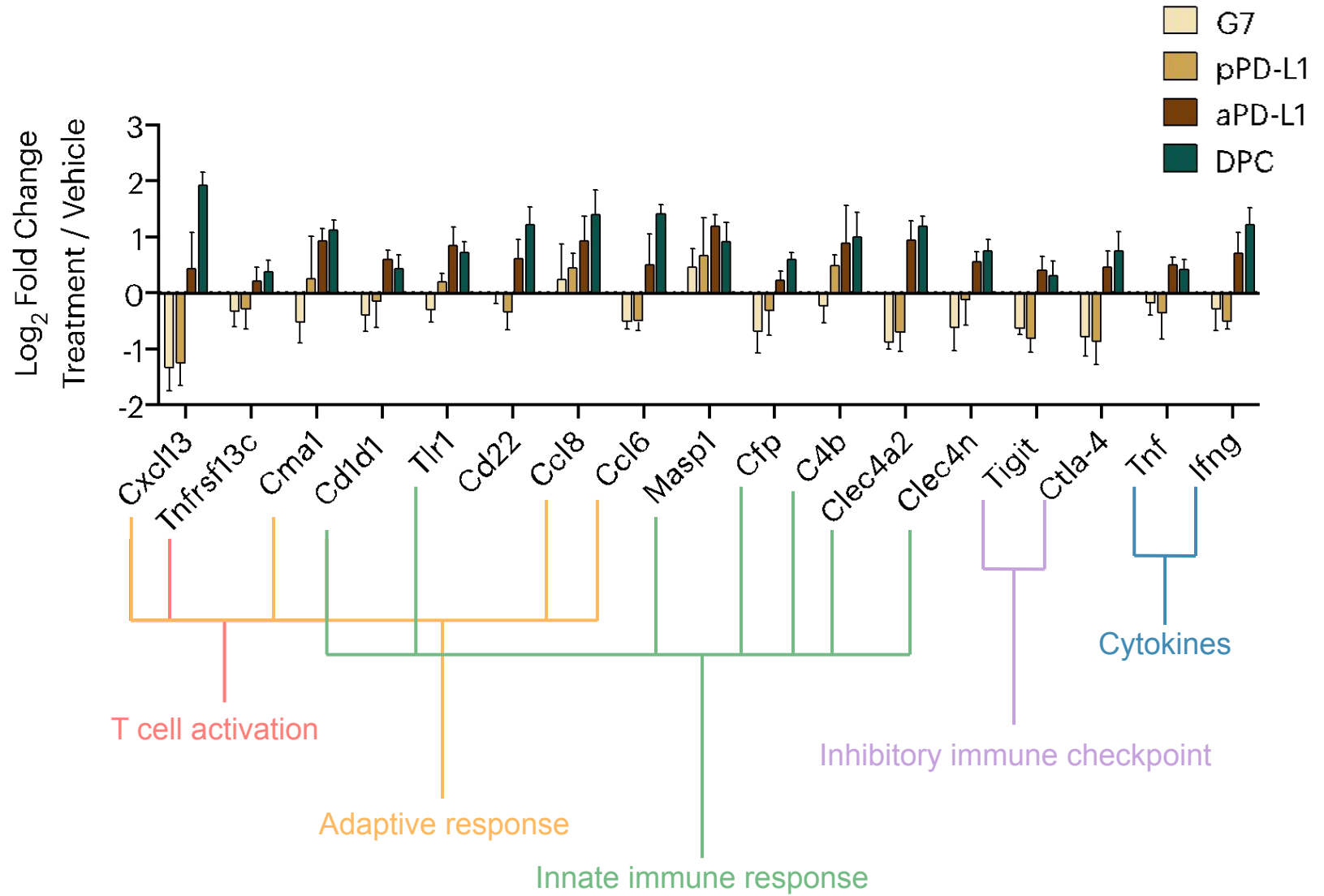
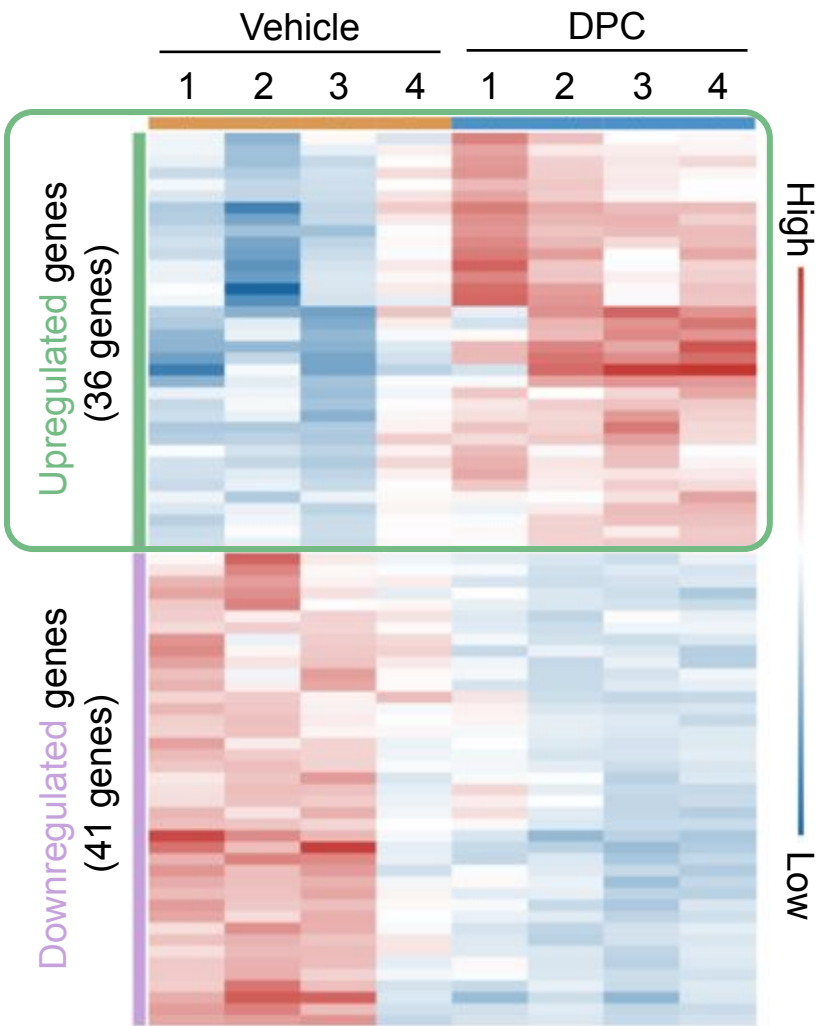


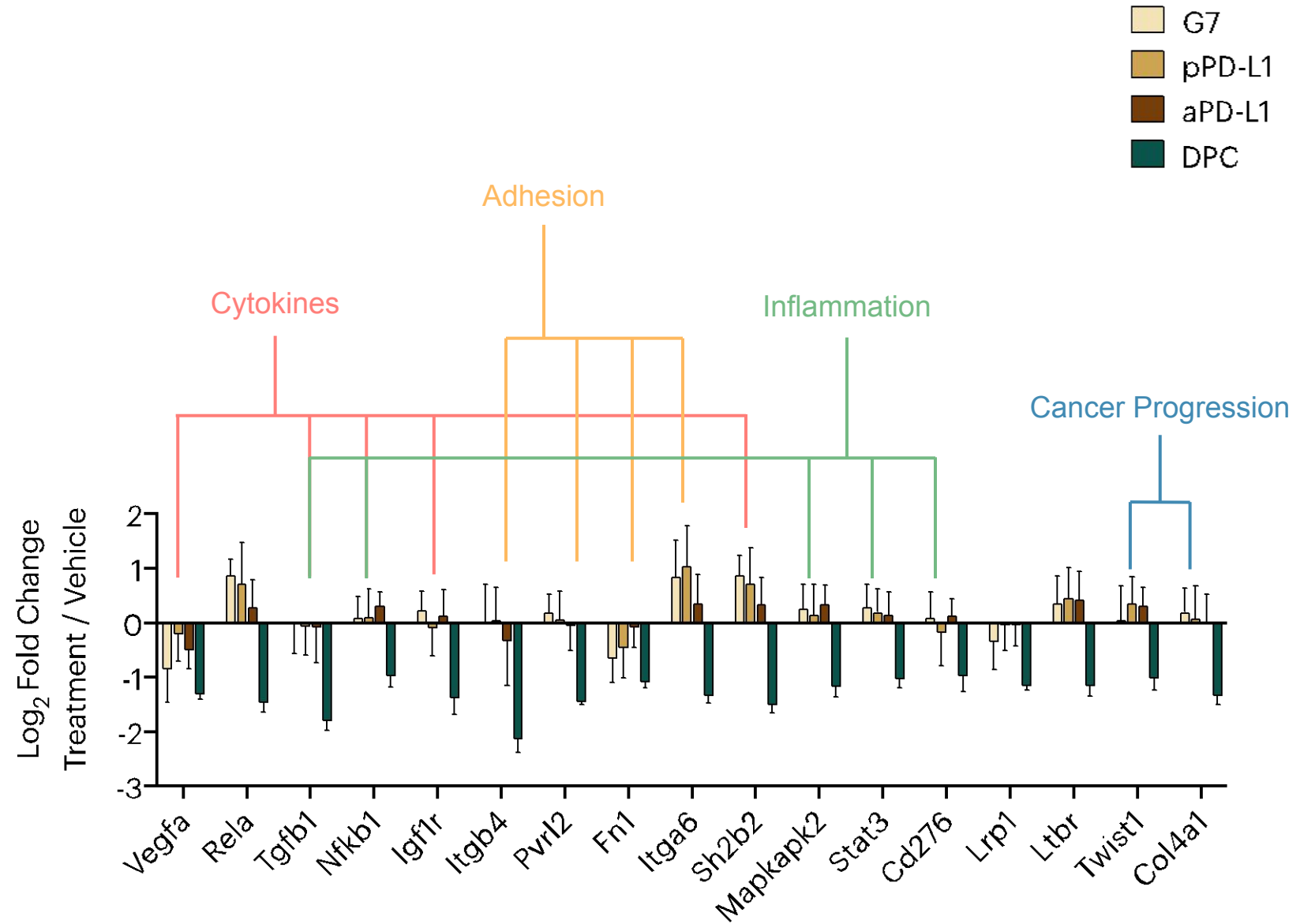
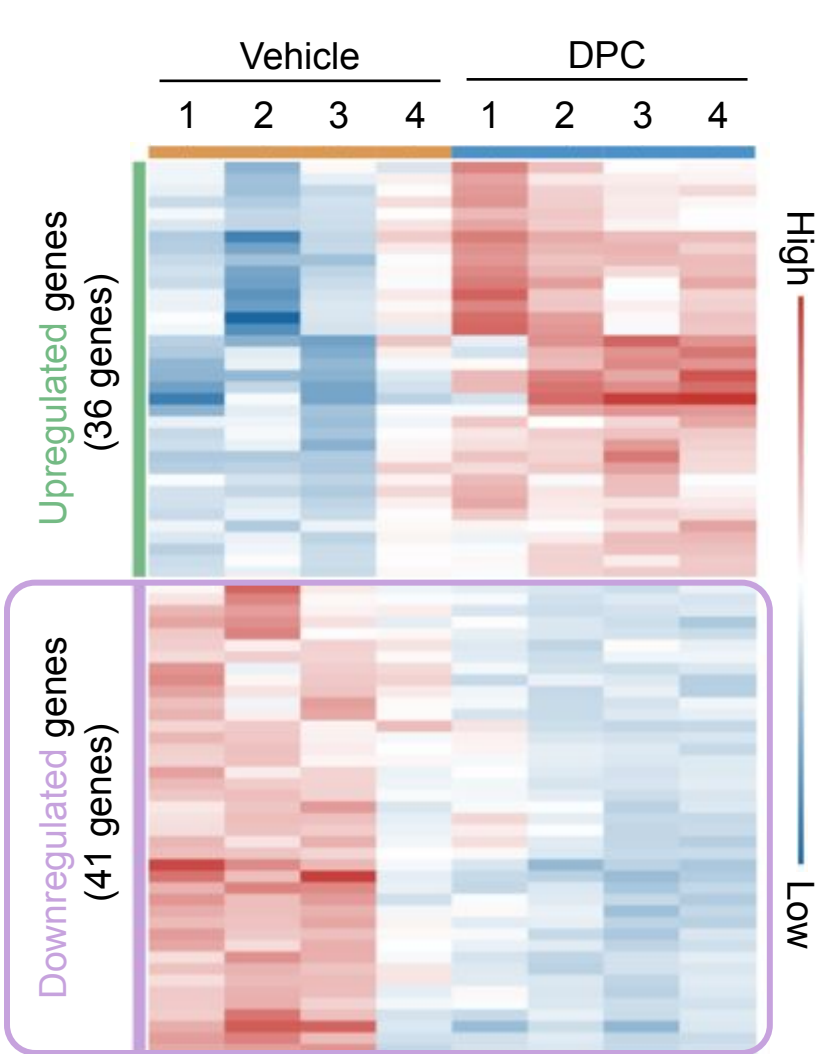
DPC delayed the tumor growth more efficiently than aPD-L1

* FoxP3 = Forkhead box P3
 * PCNA = Proliferating cell nuclear antigen



DPC treatment induced exclusion of regulatory T cells, recruitment of CD4⁺ and CD8a⁺ tumor-infiltrating T cells, and inhibition of tumor cell proliferation





Summary of the Study

- DPCs enhanced binding affinity three-fold higher than peptide alone
- DPCs showed high association rate to PD-L1^{High} MOC1 cells
- DPCs improved drug half-life by nine-fold compared to peptide alone
- DPC treatment resulted in 42% reduction in tumor volume at 50 mpk
- DPC treatment delayed tumor growth more effectively than monoclonal antibody
- DPC-treated tumors had higher populations of CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ lymphocytes and lower populations of regulatory T cells and proliferating cells
- DPC treatment influenced the expression of immunoregulatory genes

Acknowledgements

Advisor:

Dr. Seungpyo Hong

Thesis Committee:

Dr. Deric Wheeler

Dr. Randall Kimple

Dr. Sandro Mecozzi

Dr. Weiping Tang

Thanks to Wheeler Lab:

Dr. Mari Iida

Kourtney Kostecki

Bridget Mehall

Previous Hong Lab:

Dr. Jiyeon Bu

Dr. Woo-jin Jeong

Current Hong Lab:

Dr. Michael Poellmann

Dr. JinWoong Lee

Dr. Narsimha Mamidi

Caroline Hopkins

Kaila Javius-Jones

Piper Rawding

Erika Kay-Tsumagari

Emily Walker

Elsa Palmieri

Annika Olson

Hung Nguyen

Elizabeth Yang

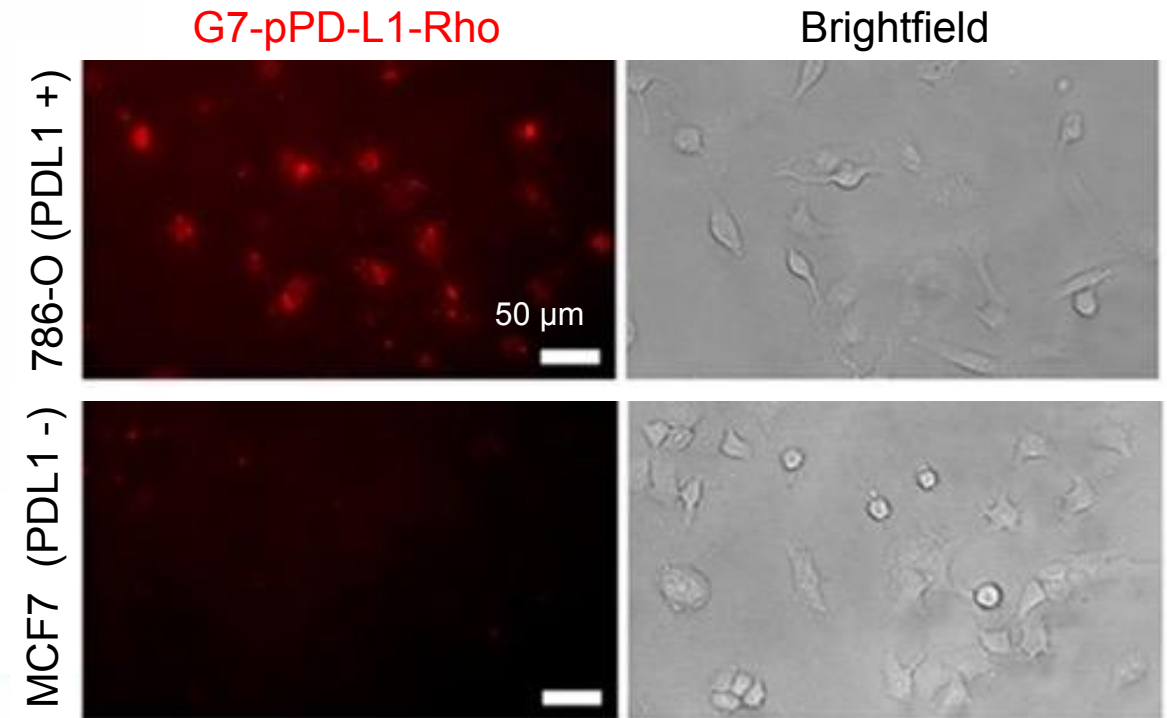
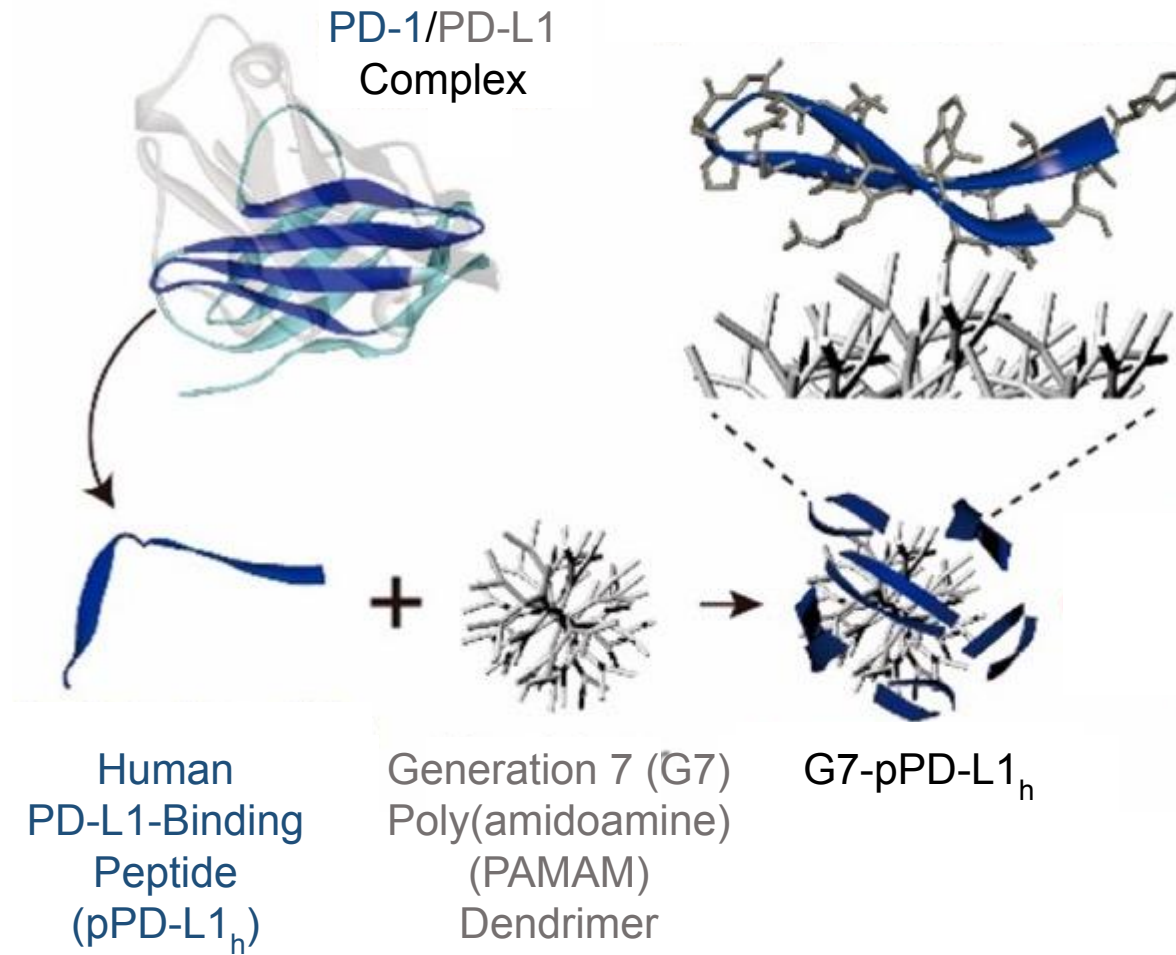
Ashley Liu

Support From

National Science Foundation (DMR-2211932), NIH Head and Neck SPORE (P50CA278595), UW-Madison School of Pharmacy, DongKook Pharmaceutica, Milton J. Henrichs Chair Fund, and Lachman Institute for Pharmaceutical Development.



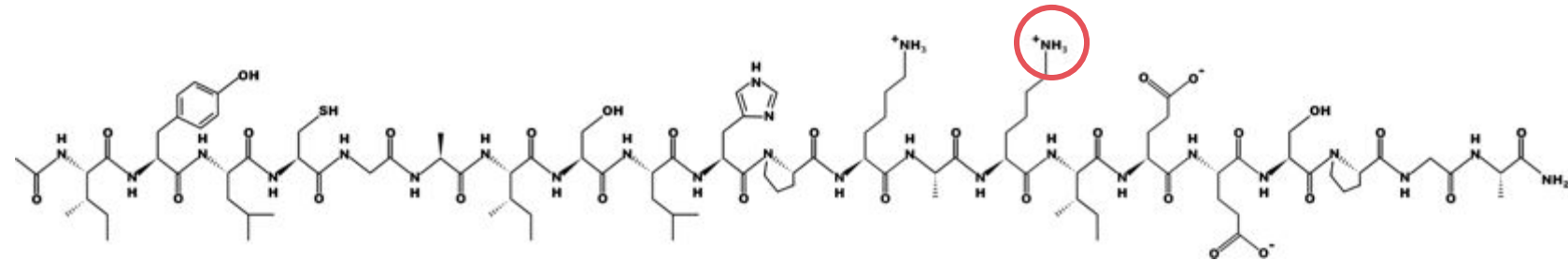
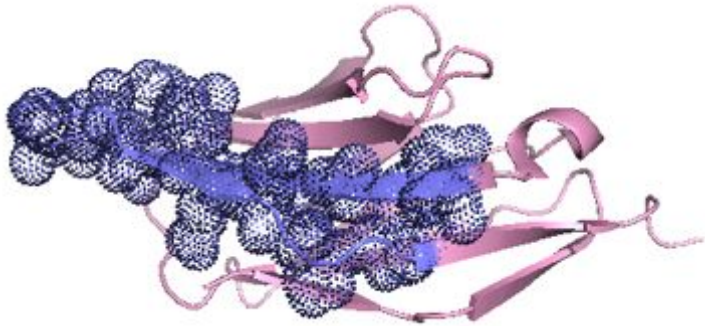
Dendrimer-Peptide Conjugates (DPCs) for Drug Delivery



Conjugation of PD-L1-binding peptides to dendrimer enhanced *in vitro* efficiency

Synthesis of Mouse PD-L1-binding peptide (pPD-L1_m)

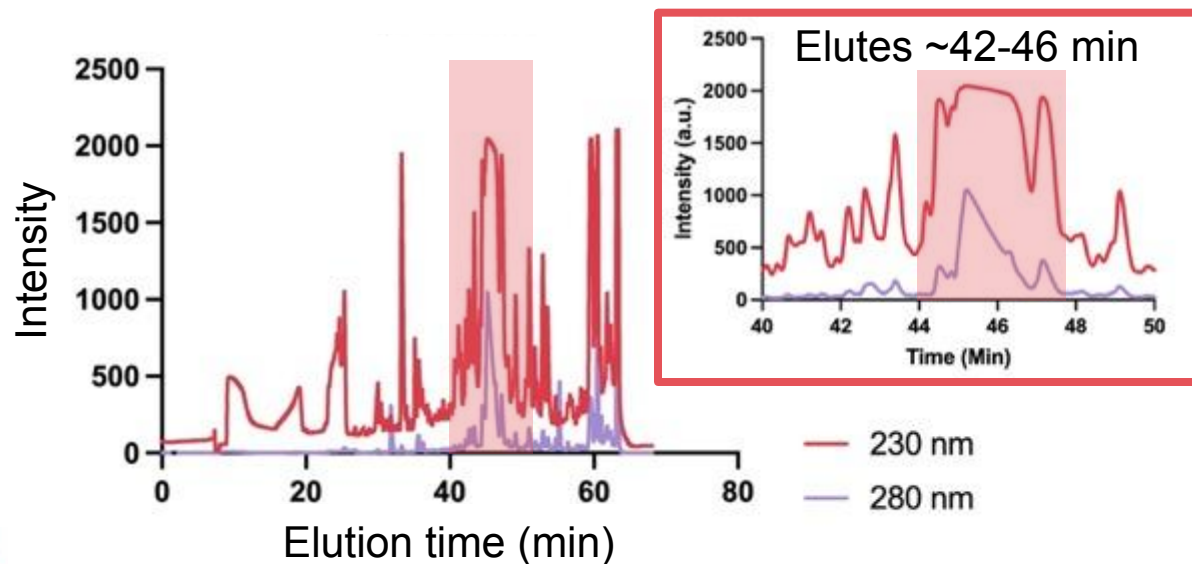
❖ Mouse pPD-L1 (pPD-L1_m)



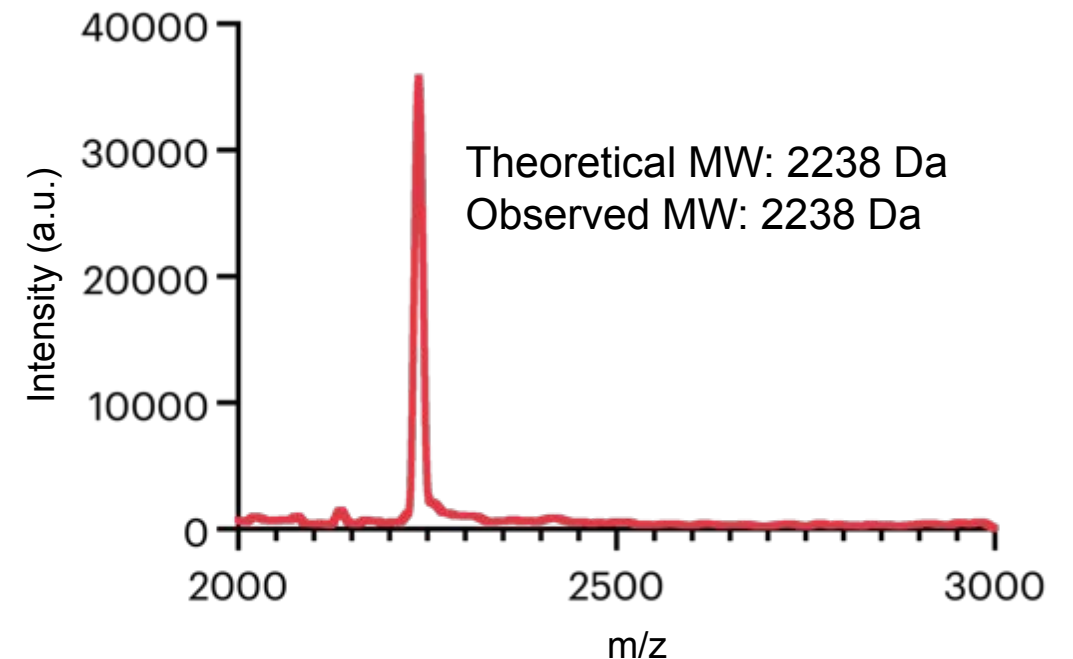
pPD-L1m: Ac-IYLCGAISLHPKAKIESSPGA-H

○ = Dendrimer Conjugation Site

❖ High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

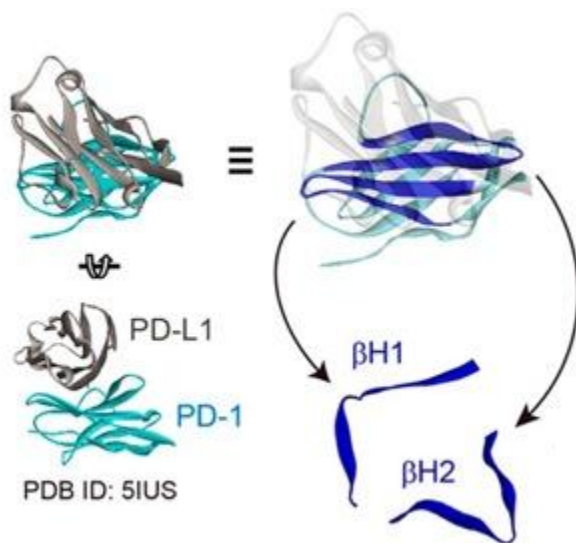


❖ MALDI-TOF MS Spectra

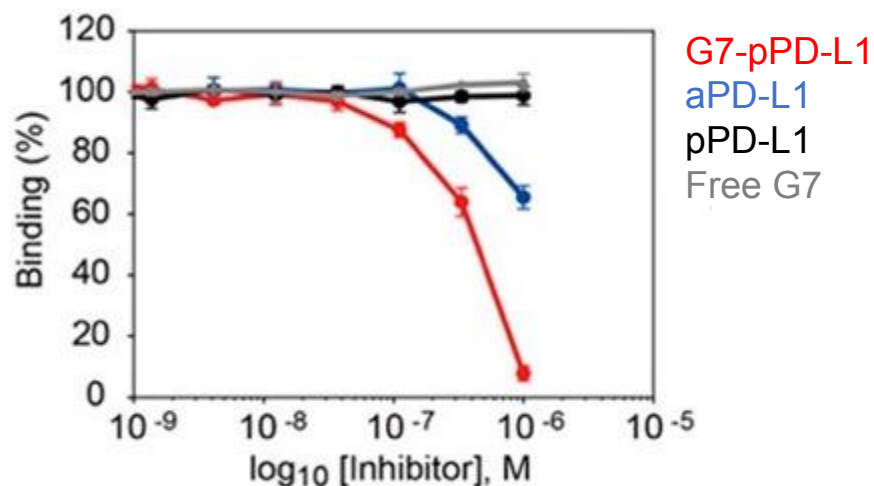


Preliminary Data Using Human G7-pPD-L1 Conjugates

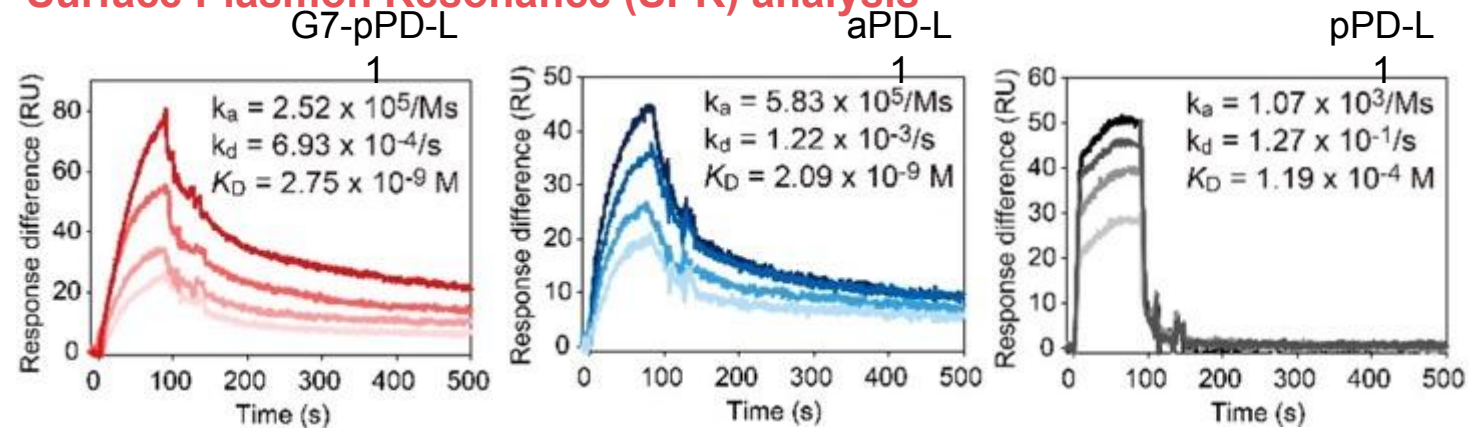
◆ Scheme for DPC development



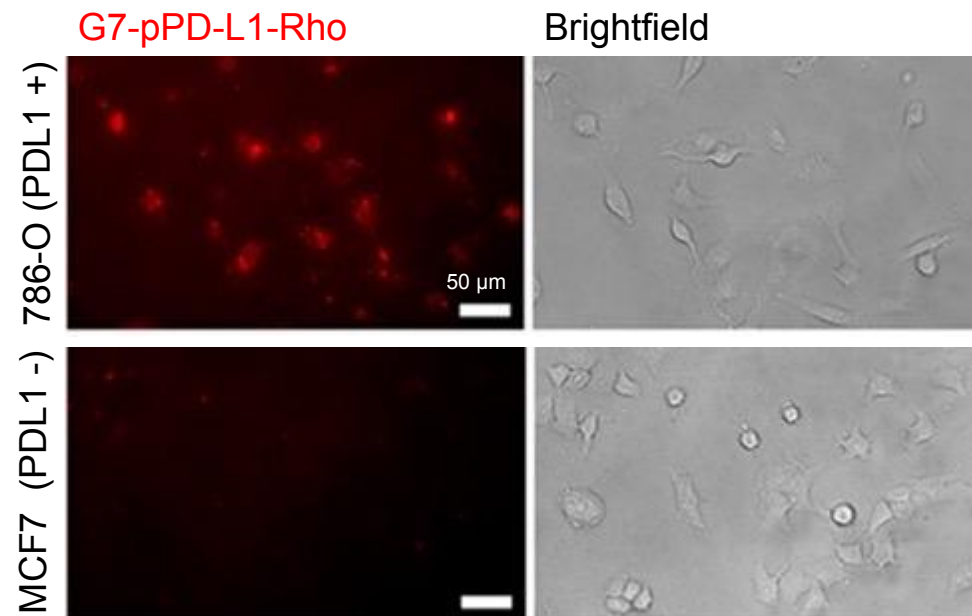
◆ Competition assay



◆ Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR) analysis



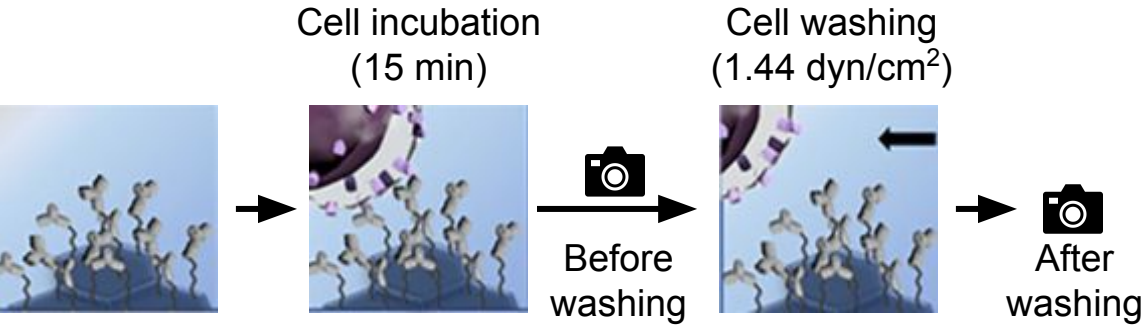
◆ Cell binding



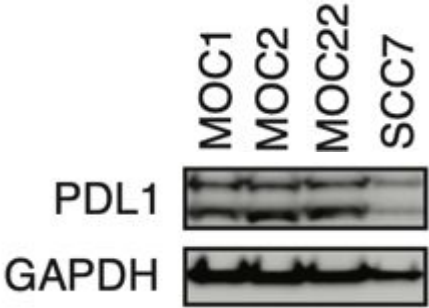
**G7-pPD-L1s
high target affinity
translates to high
in vitro efficiency**

Low dissociation rate of PD-L1^{High} cells to DPCs

Cell retention test scheme

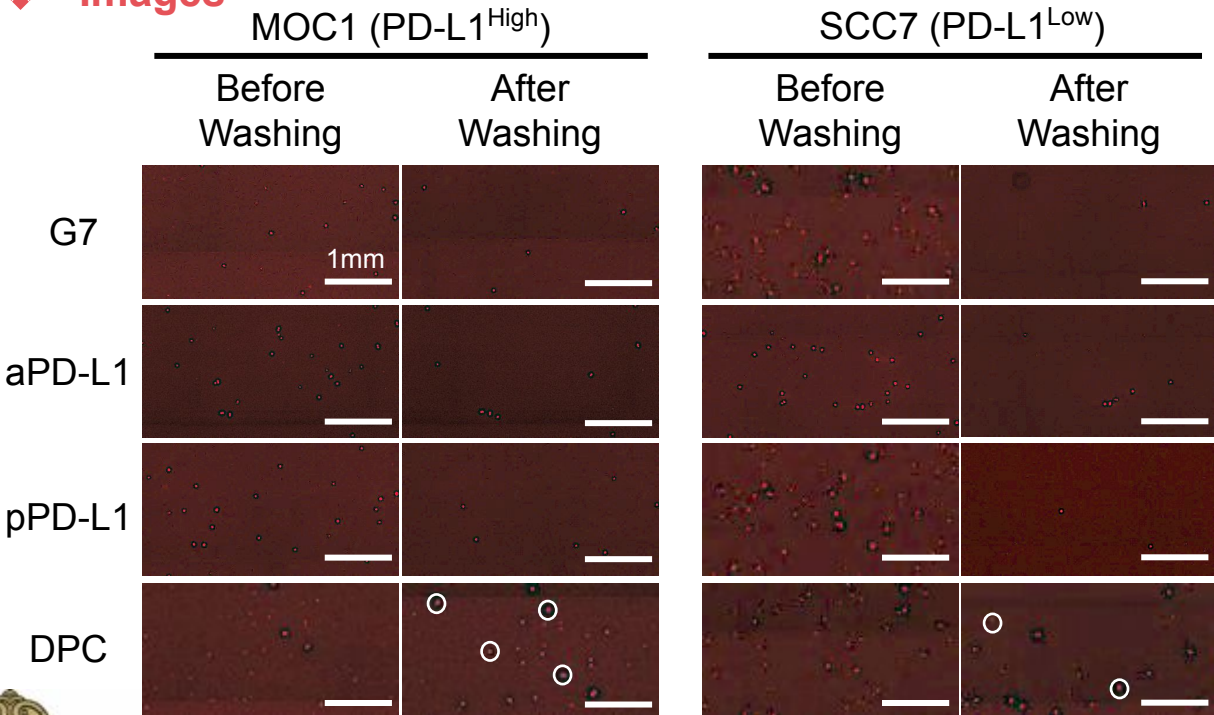


Western blot

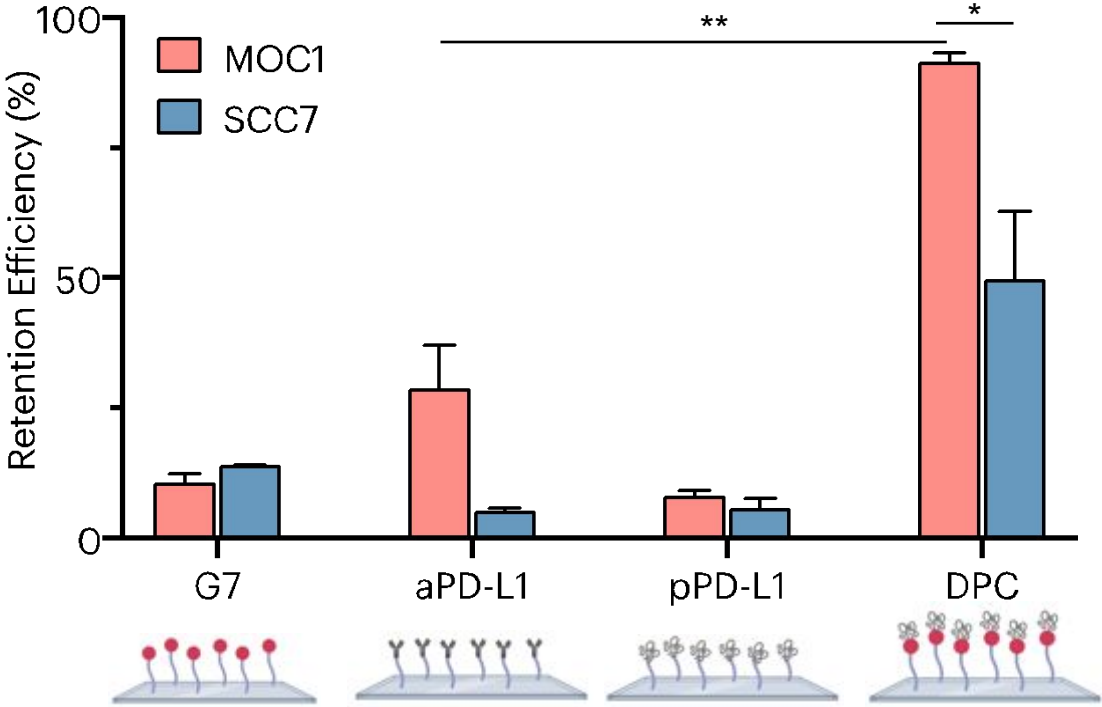


DPCs have higher retention efficiency to PD-L1^{High} MOC1 compared to PD-L1^{Low} SCC7

Images



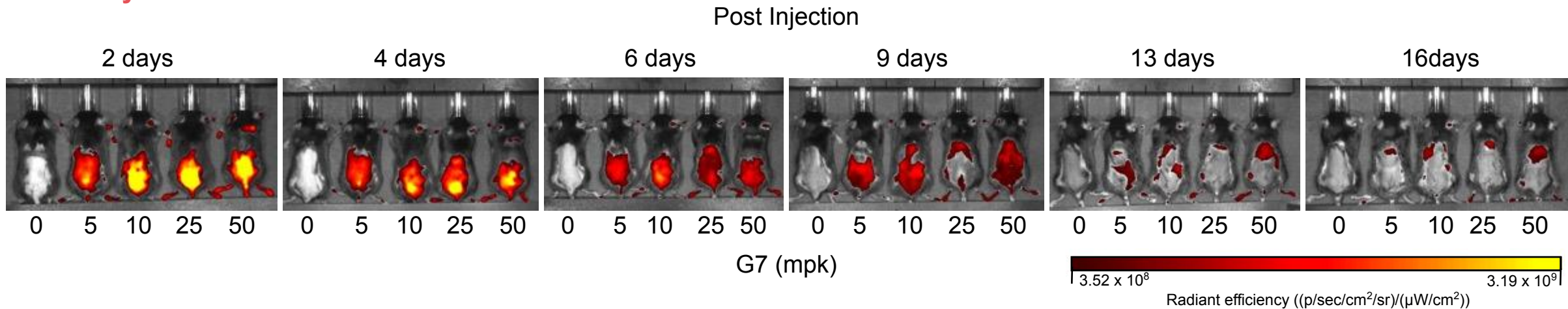
Quantification



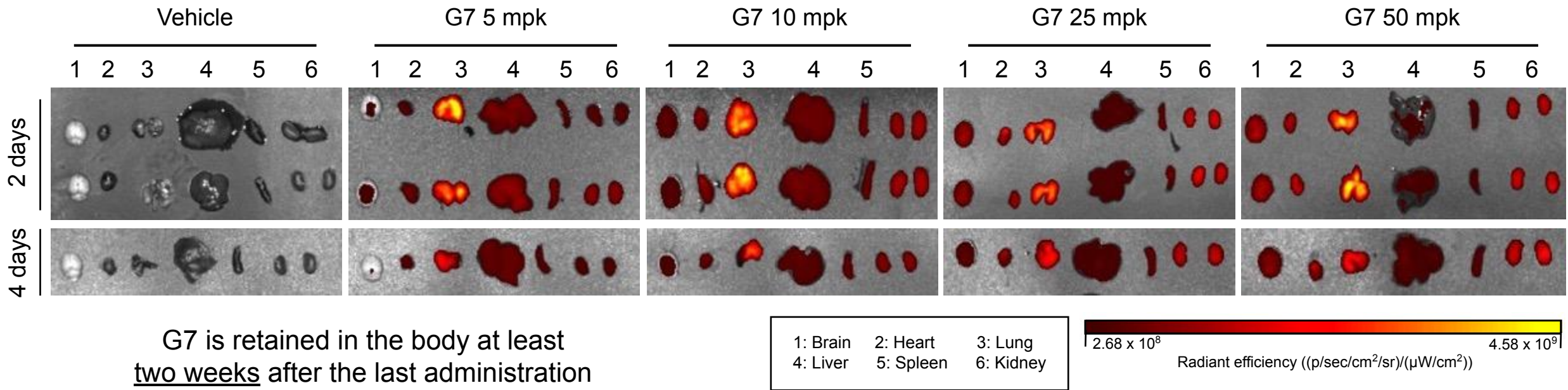
Western blot done by Dr. Mari lida; Two-way AVONA using Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test Bu, J. et al. Nano Lett. 20, 4901–4909 (2020).

G7 Biodistribution in Body and Major Organs Post Injections

Whole Body:

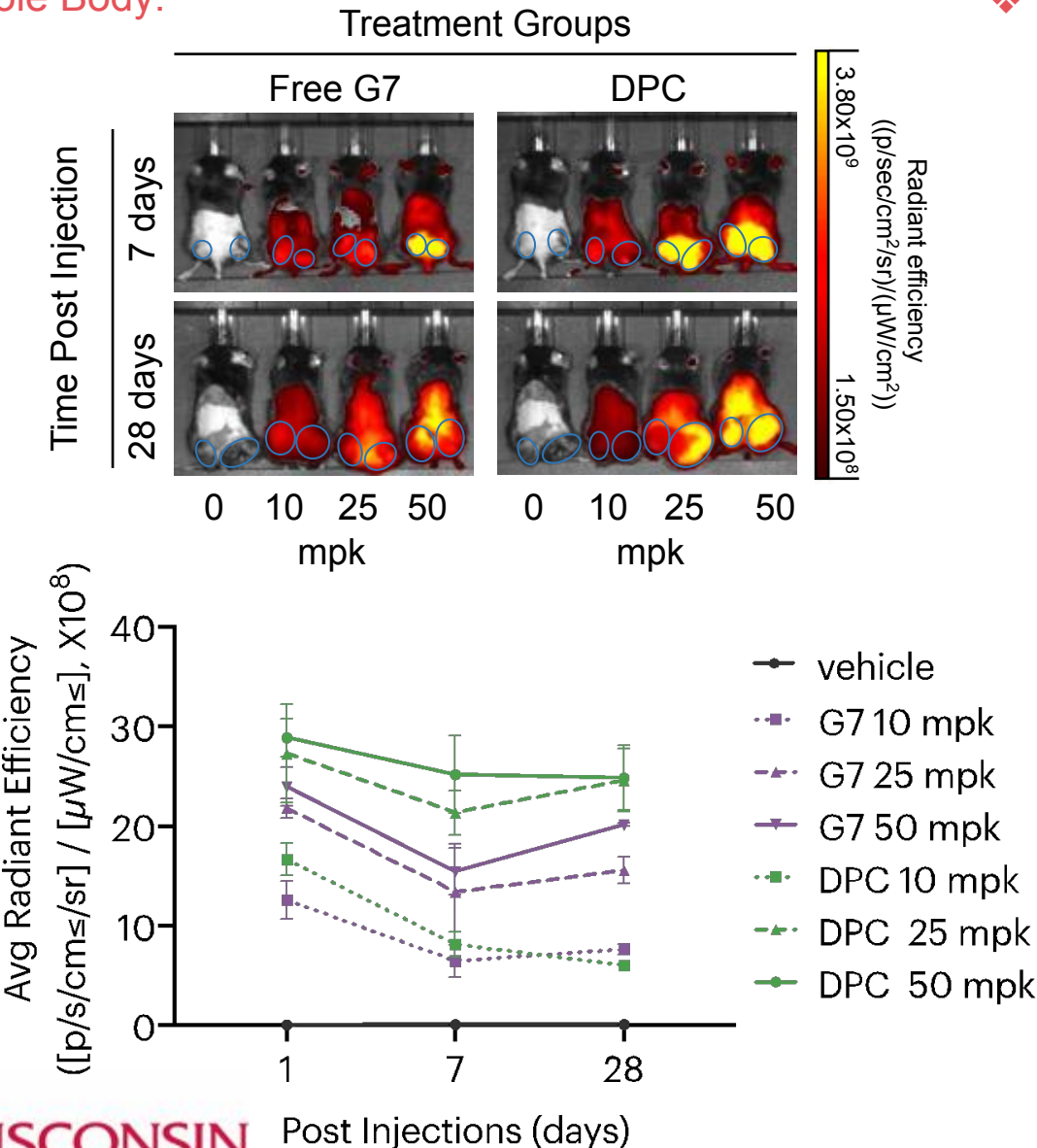


Major organs:

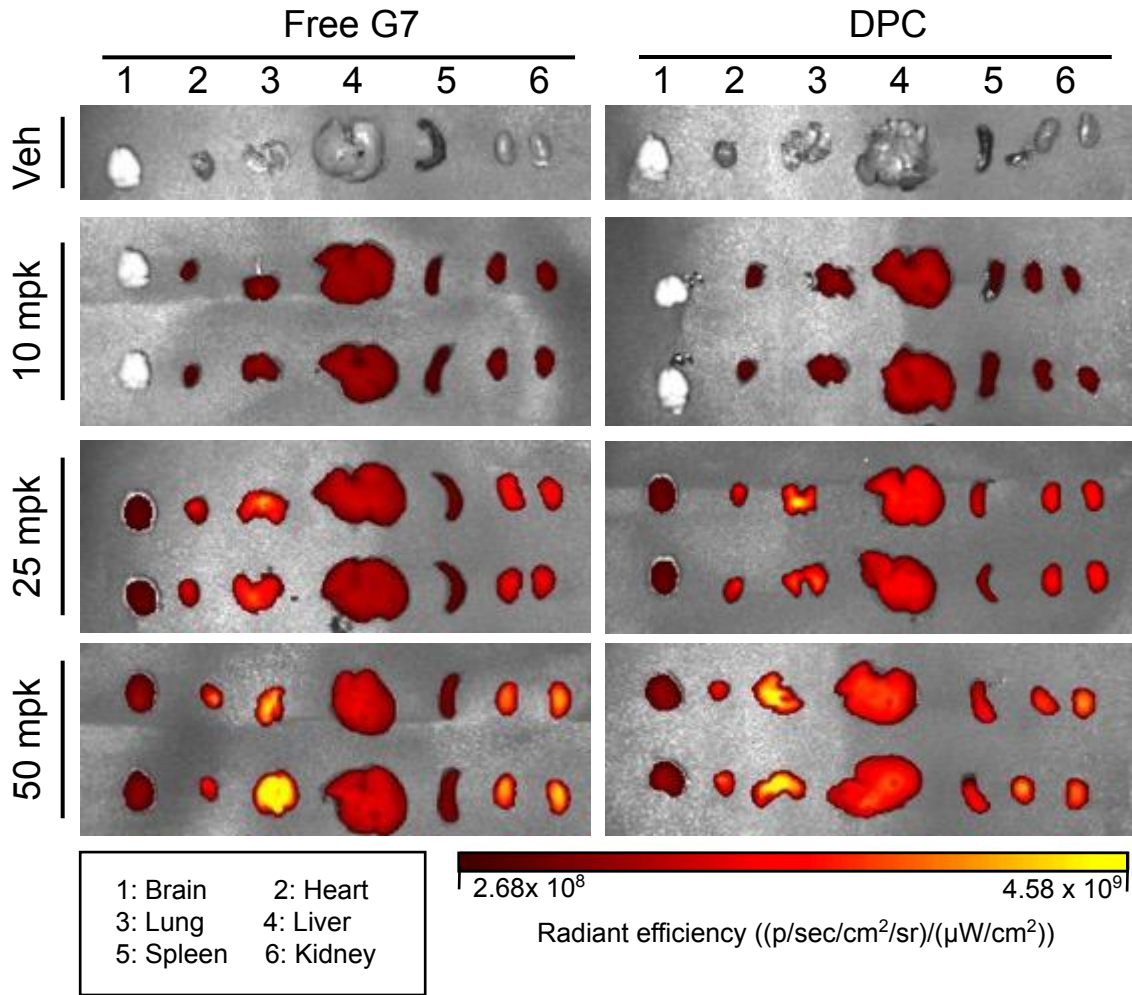


DPC Biodistribution in Body and Major Organs Post Injection

❖ Whole Body:



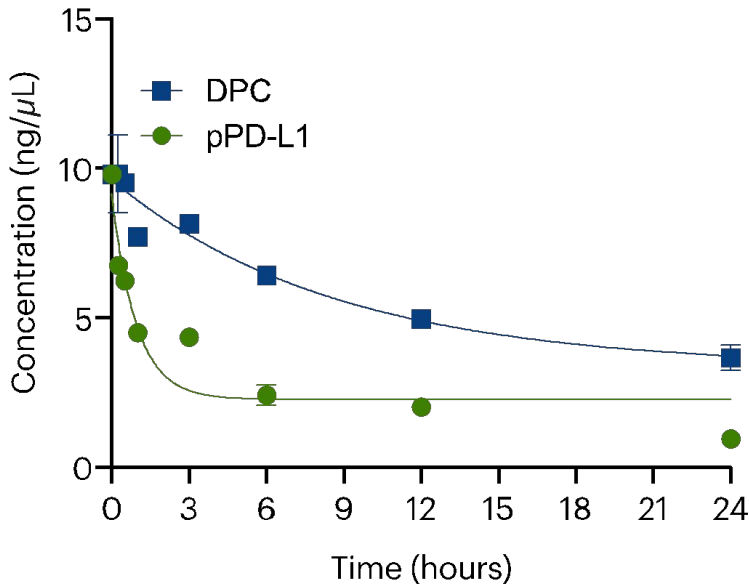
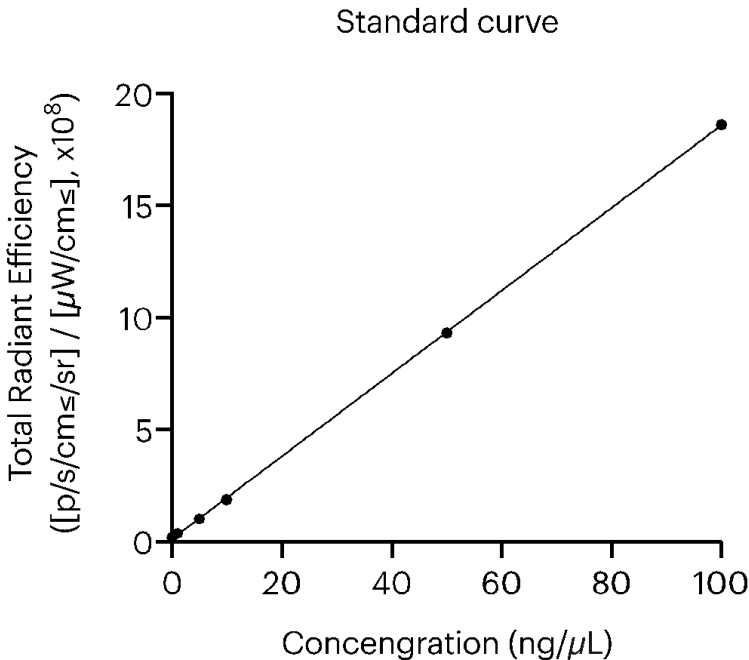
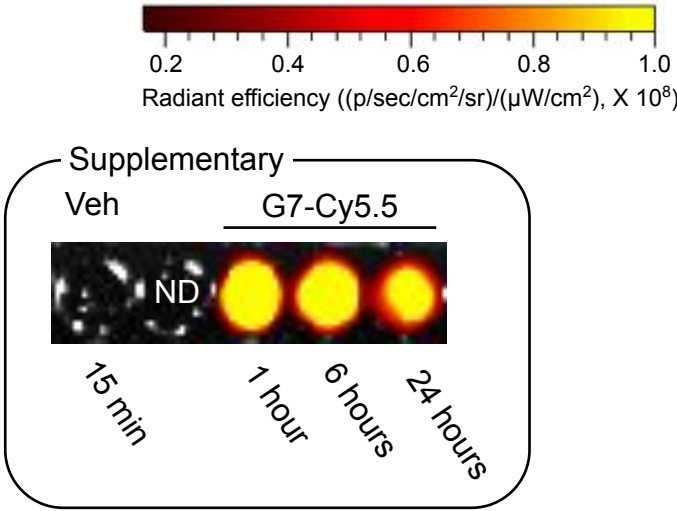
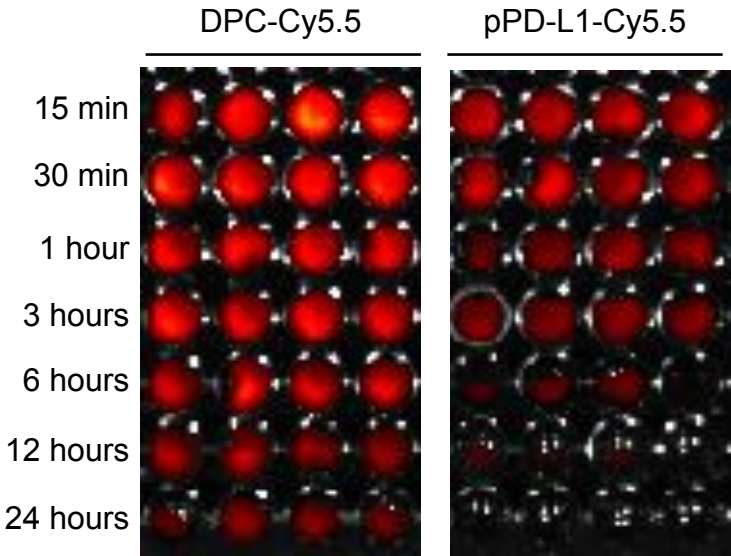
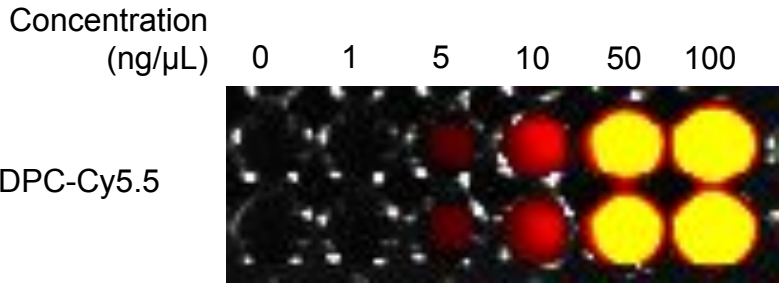
❖ Major Organ:



DPC is retained in the body for at least four weeks with higher accumulation than free G7

G7 Biodistribution in Body and Major Organs Post Injections

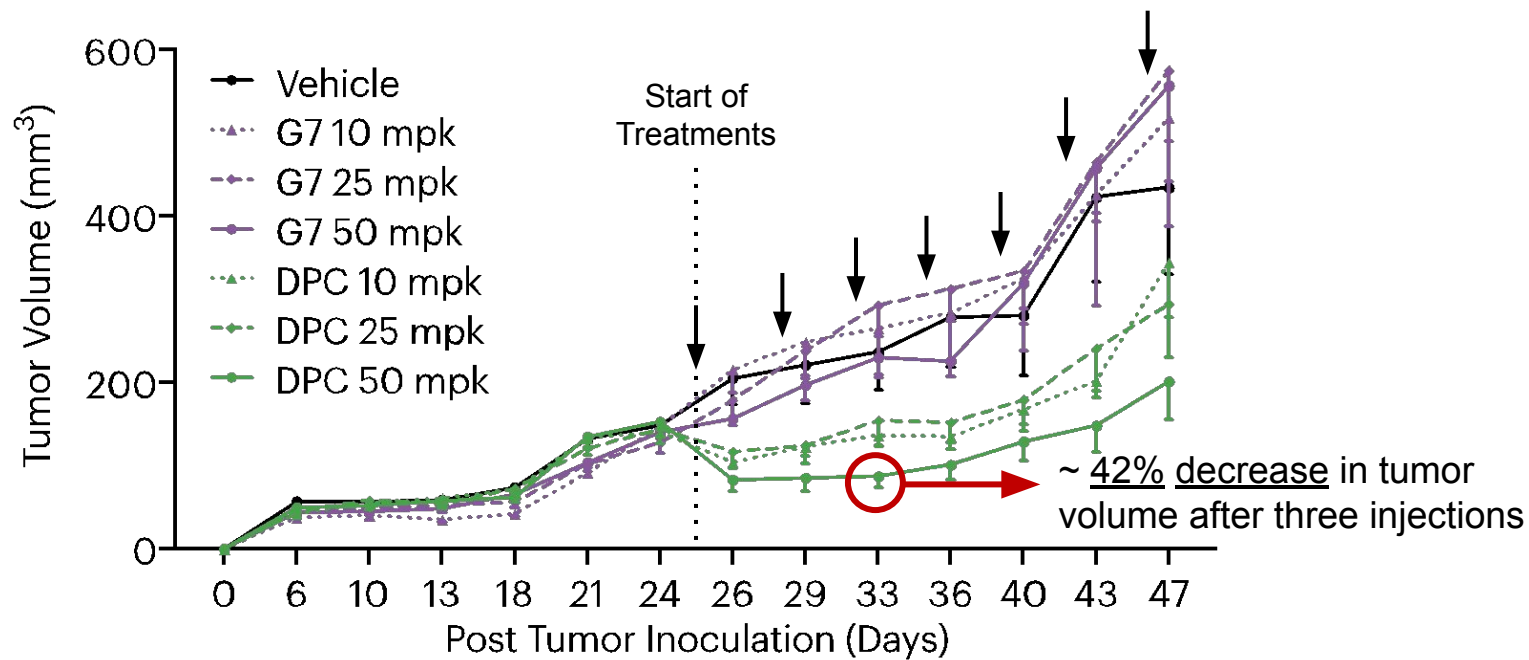
Color Scale:
Min = 1.67e7
Max = 1.00e8



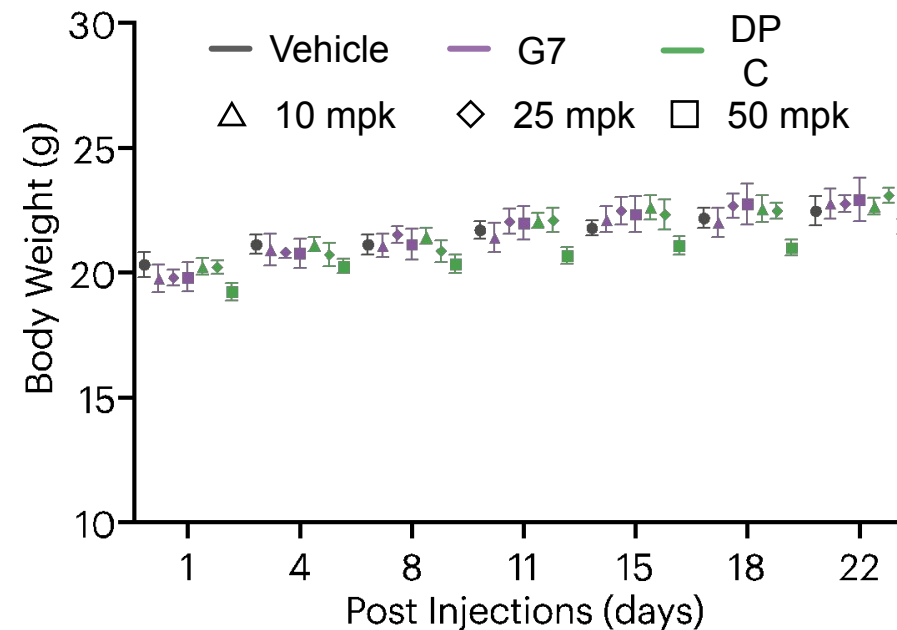
One phase decay graph

- Equation for the model:
 $Y = (Y_0 - \text{Plateau}) \cdot \exp(-K \cdot X) + \text{Plateau}$
- Half-life:
 - pPD-L1: 0.66 hours (about 40 min)
 - DPC: 5.98 hours (about 6 hours)

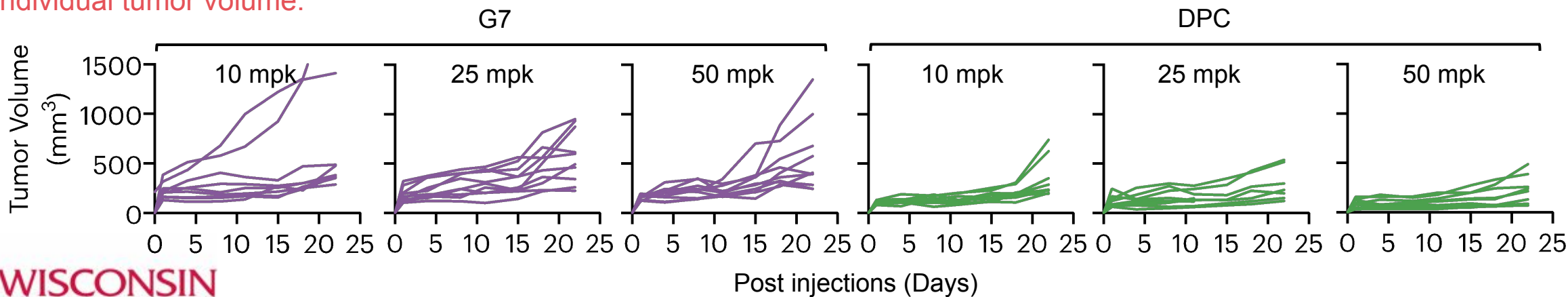
❖ Tumor volume:

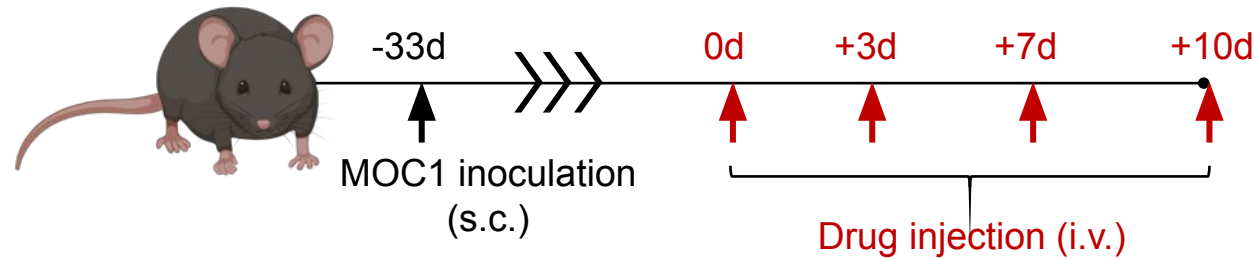


❖ Body weight:

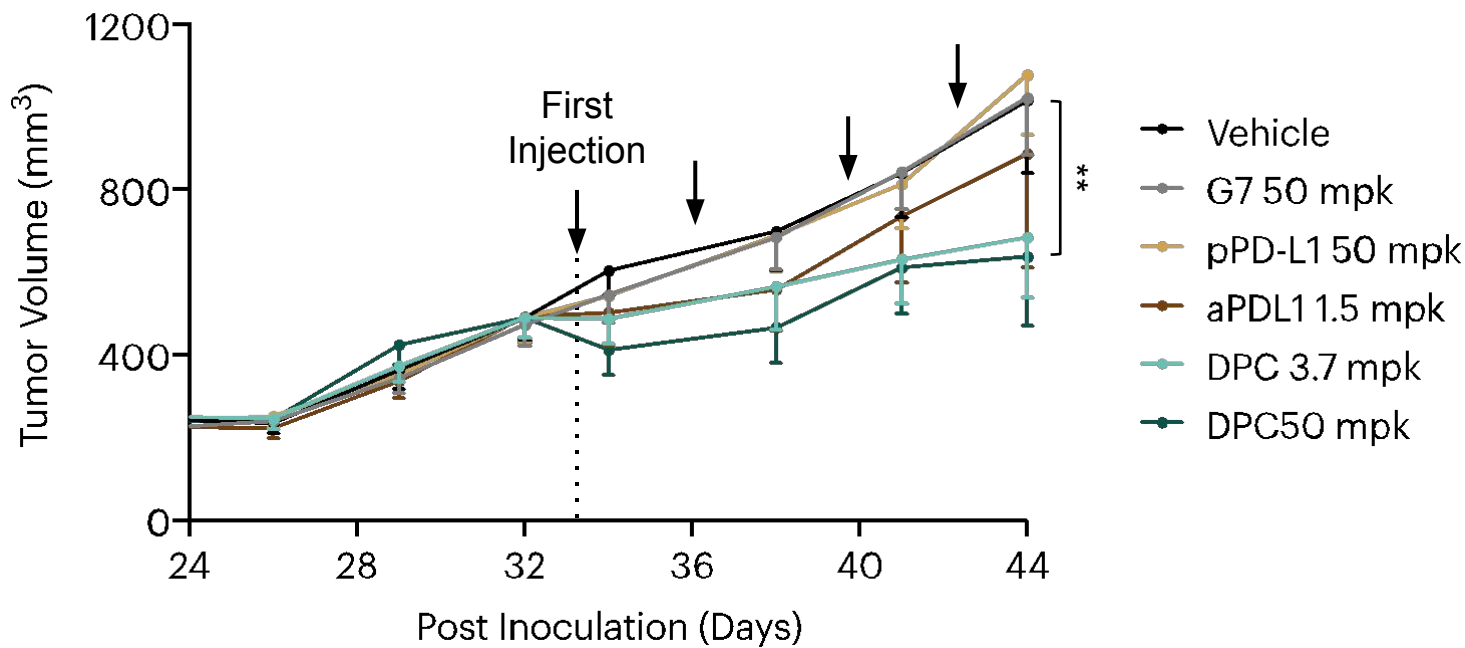


❖ Individual tumor volume:

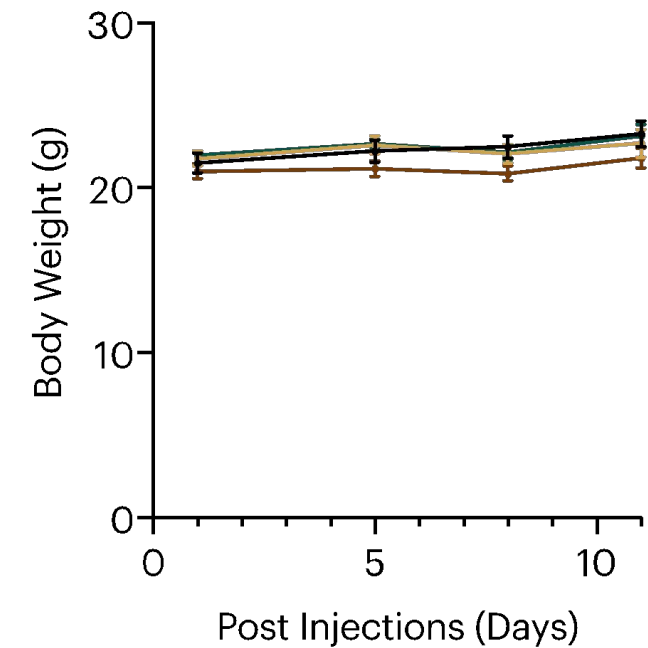




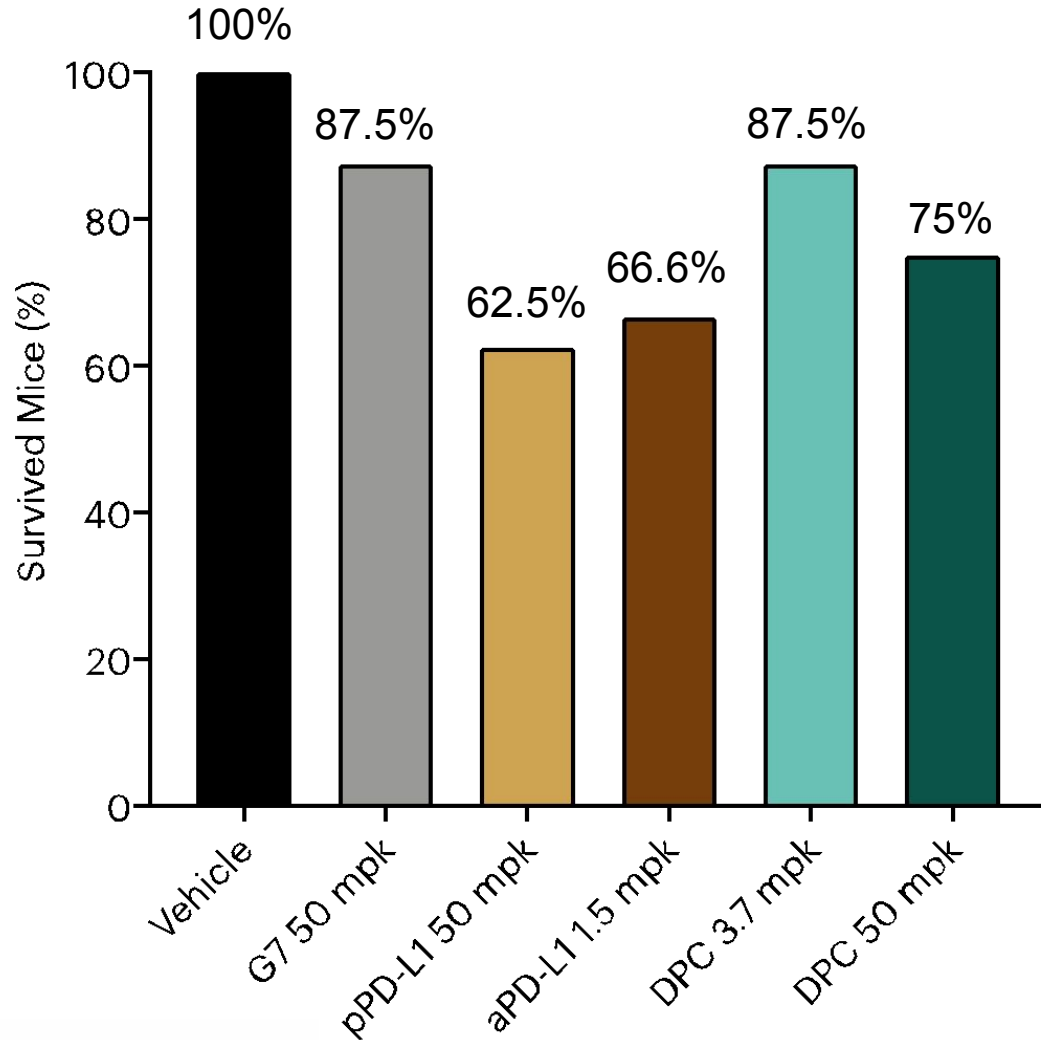
❖ Tumor volume:



❖ Body weight:



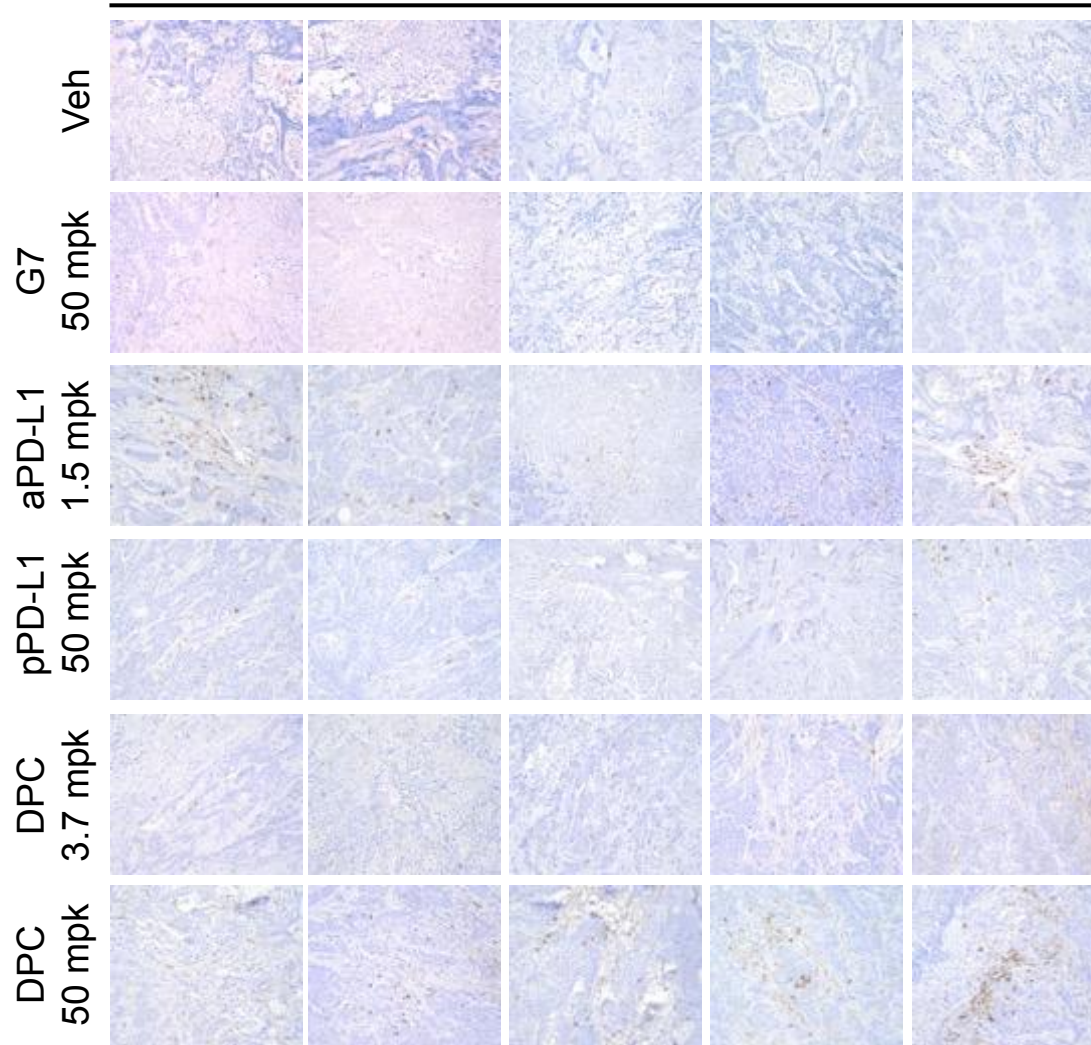
DPC delayed the tumor growth more efficiently than aPD-L1



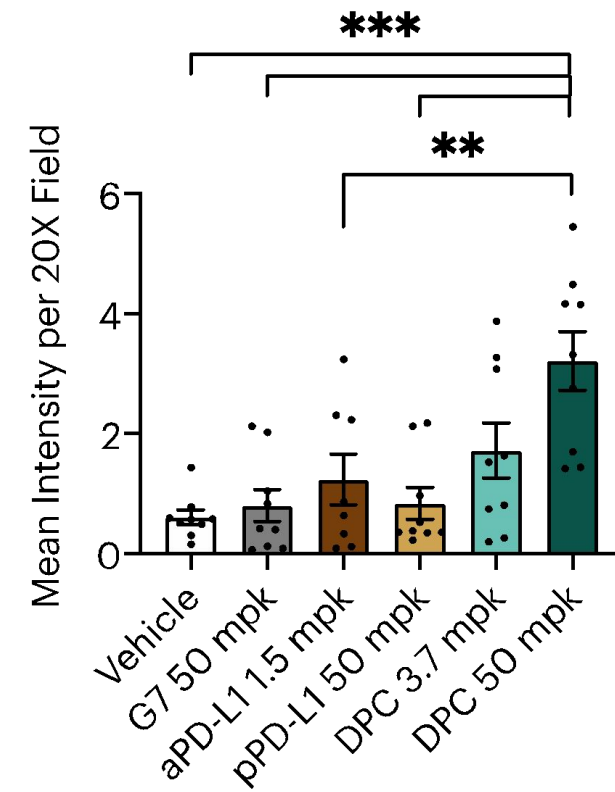
Number of mice dead throughout the study:

- Vehicle: none
- G7: 1 (out of 8) mice dead
- pPD-L1 50 mpk: 3 (out of 8) mice dead
- aPD-L1 1.5 mpk: 4 (out of 12) mice dead
- DPC 3.7 mpk: 1 (out of 8) mouse dead
- DPC 50 mpk: 2 (out of 8) mice dead

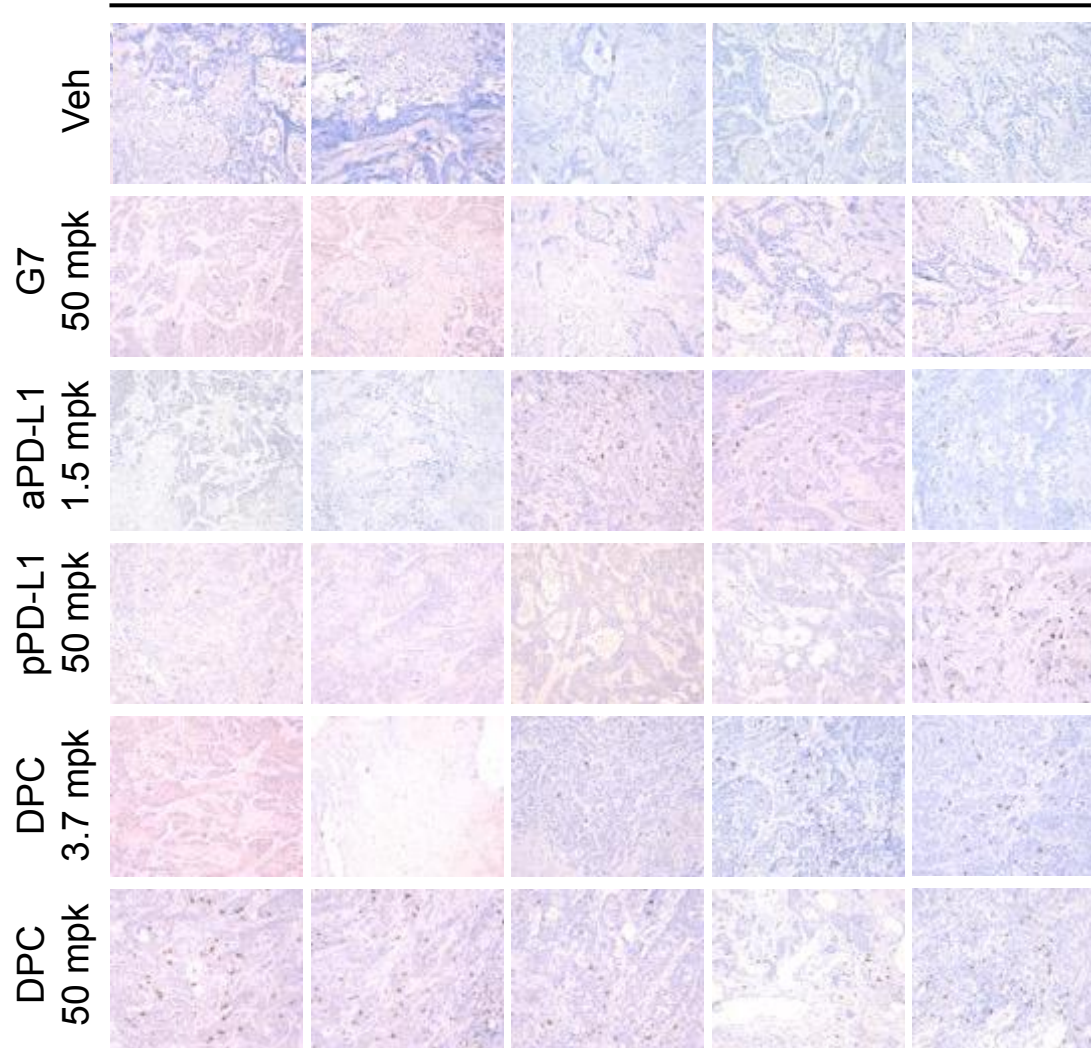
CD4



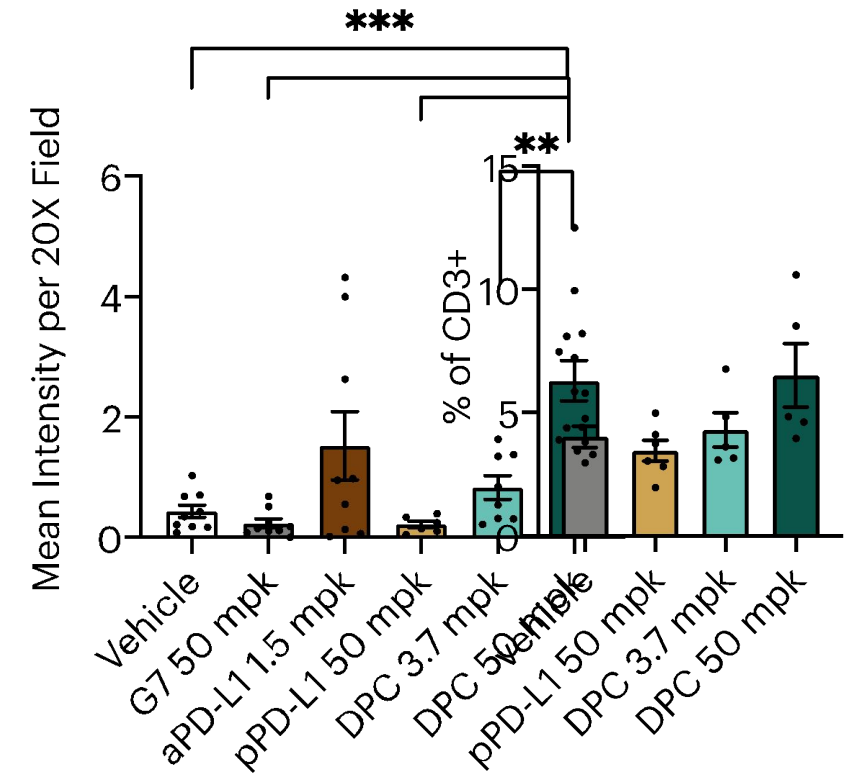
- ❖ CD4⁺ staining = Helper T cells including Th1, Th2, Th9, Th17, regulatory T cell, follicular helper T cell, each contributing to immune function

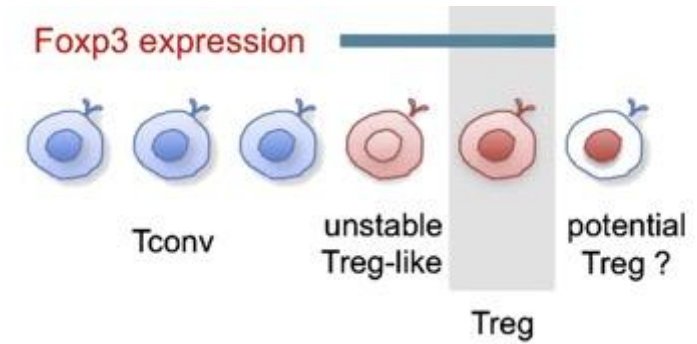
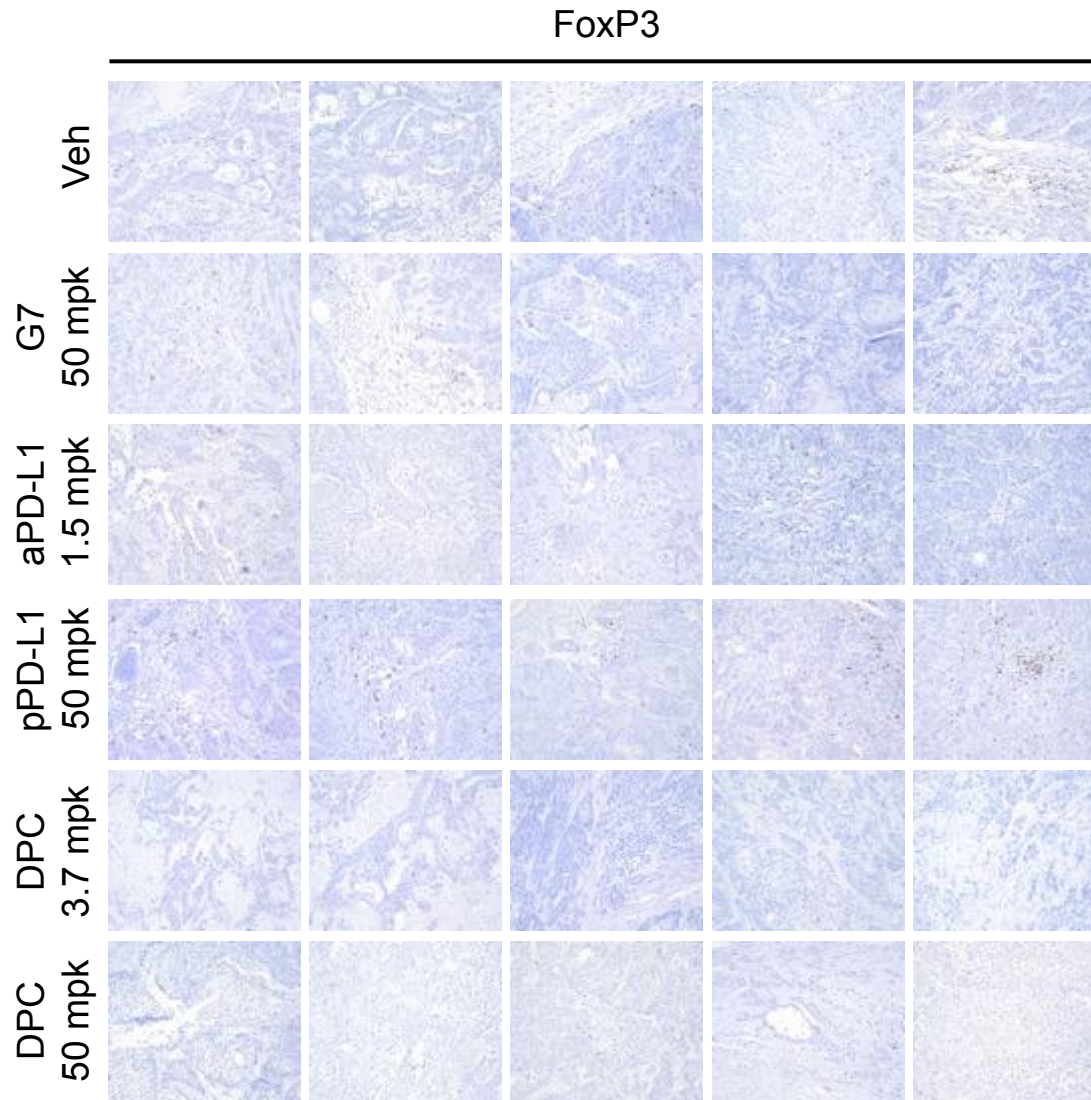


CD8a

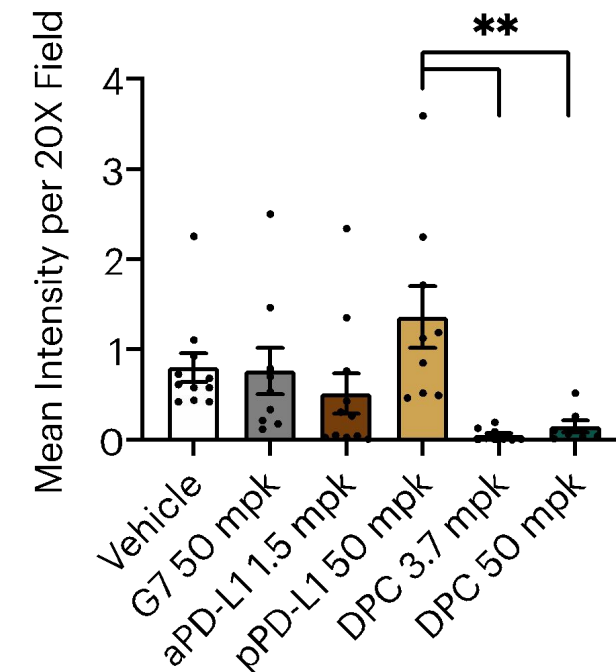


- ❖ CD8a⁺ staining = A transmembrane glycoprotein expressed mainly on the surface of cytotoxic T lymphocytes.

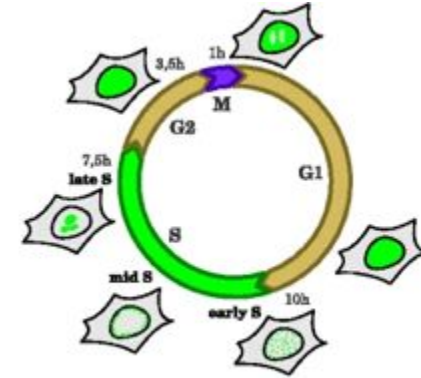
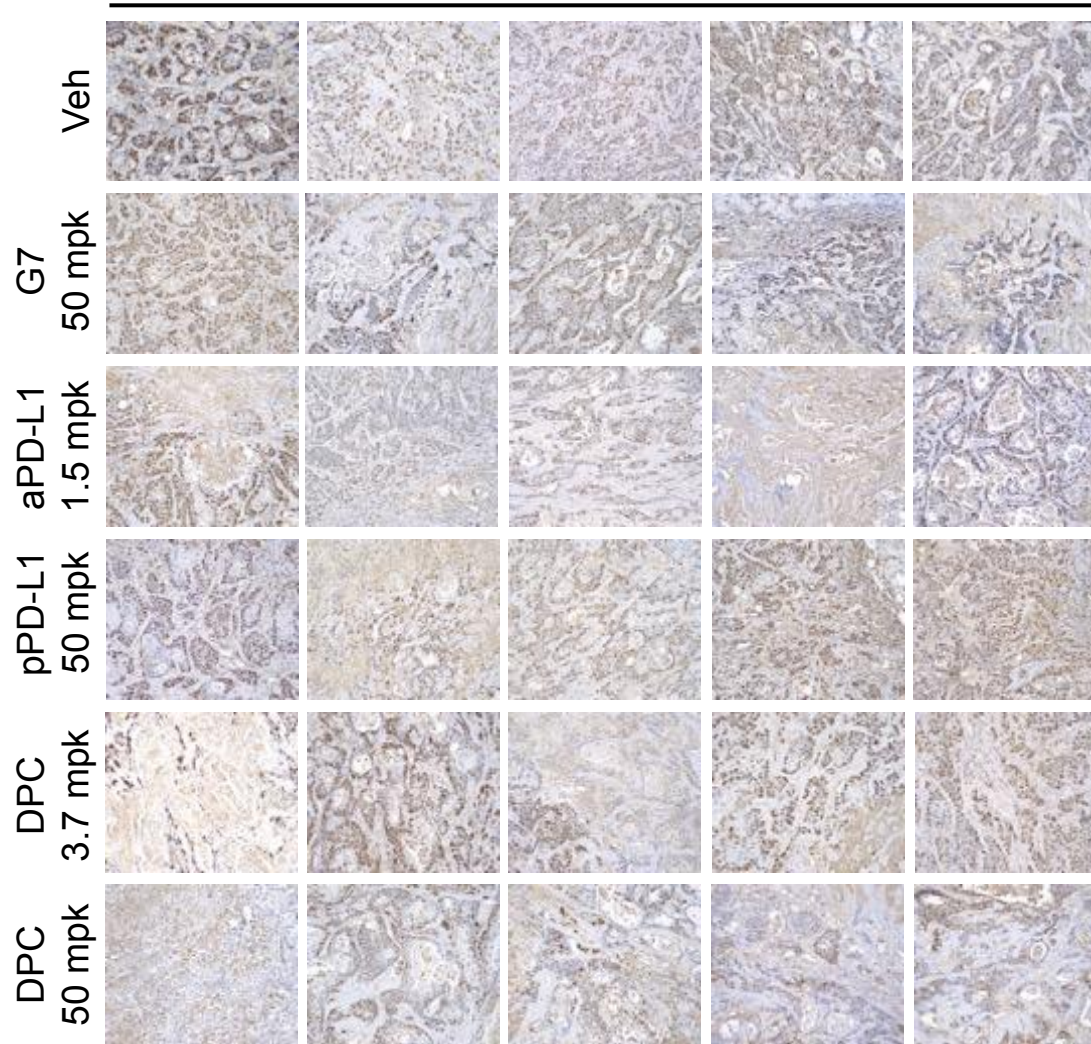




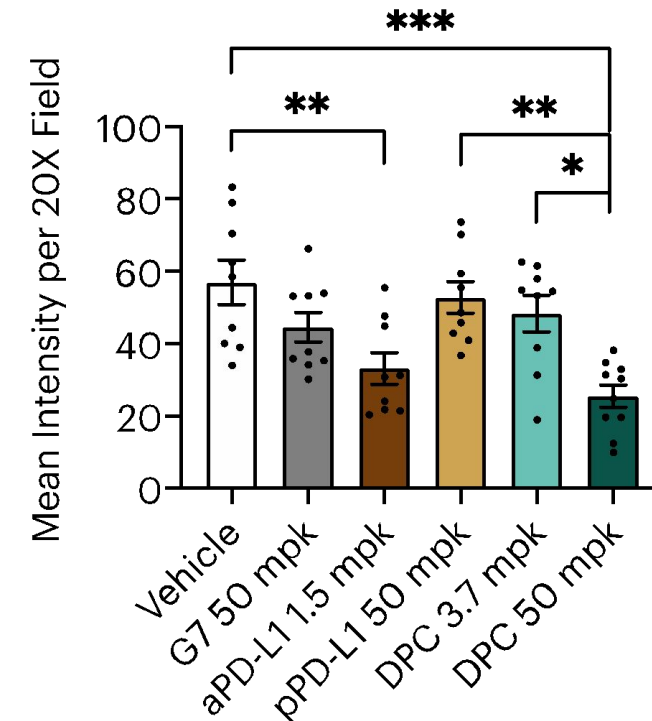
- ❖ Forkhead transcription factor (FoxP3) staining = Identification of regulatory T cells (Tregs)



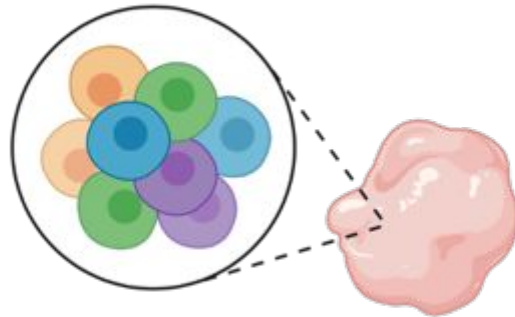
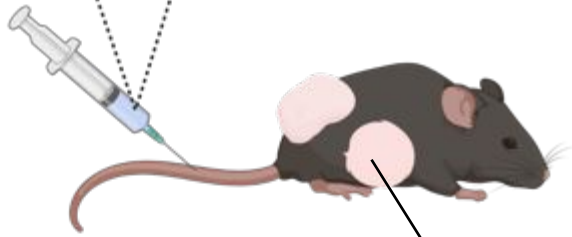
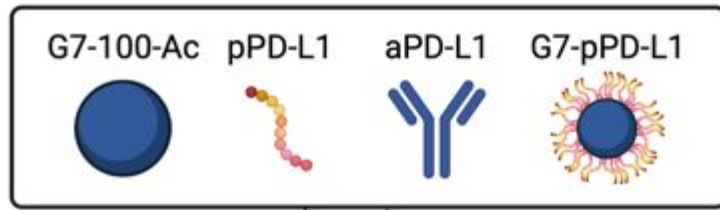
PCNA



- ❖ Proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) staining= Nuclear protein synthesized in late G1 and S phase of cell cycle, thus proliferating cells

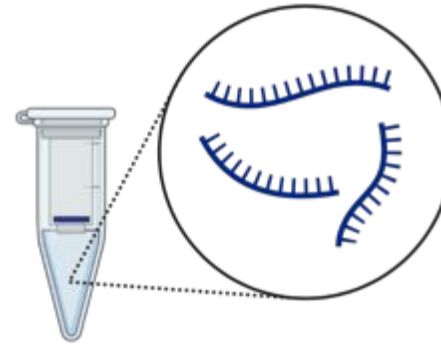


Drug administration

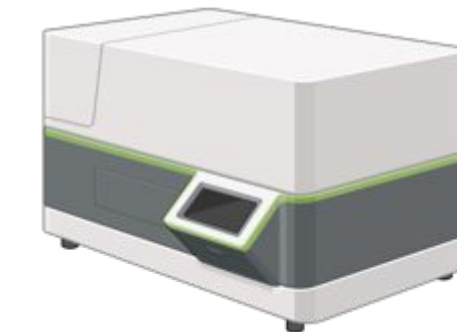
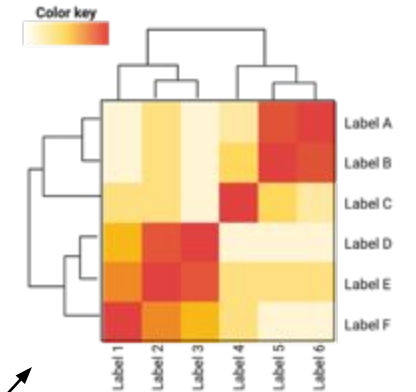


Tumor collection

RNA extraction

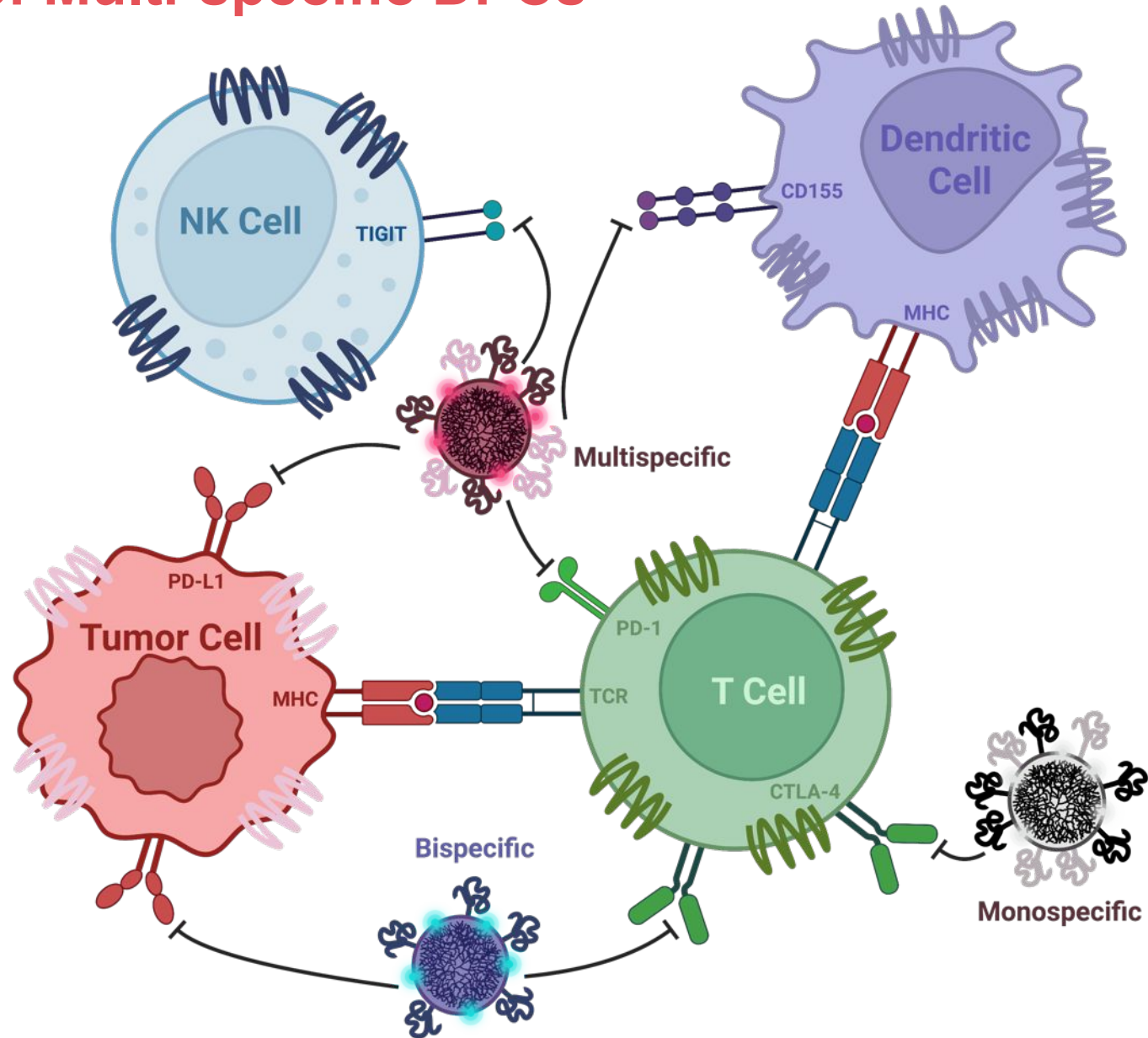


Data analysis

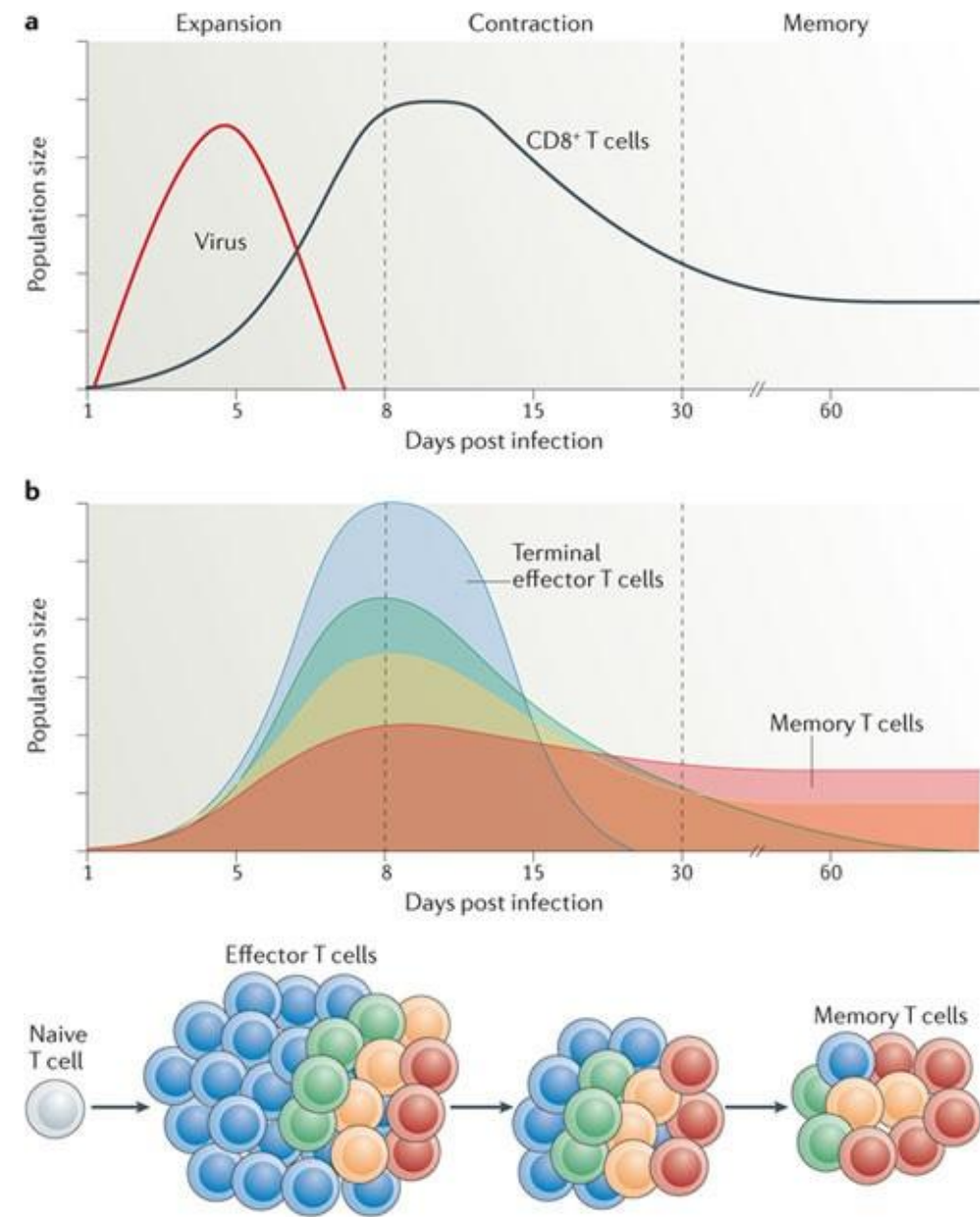
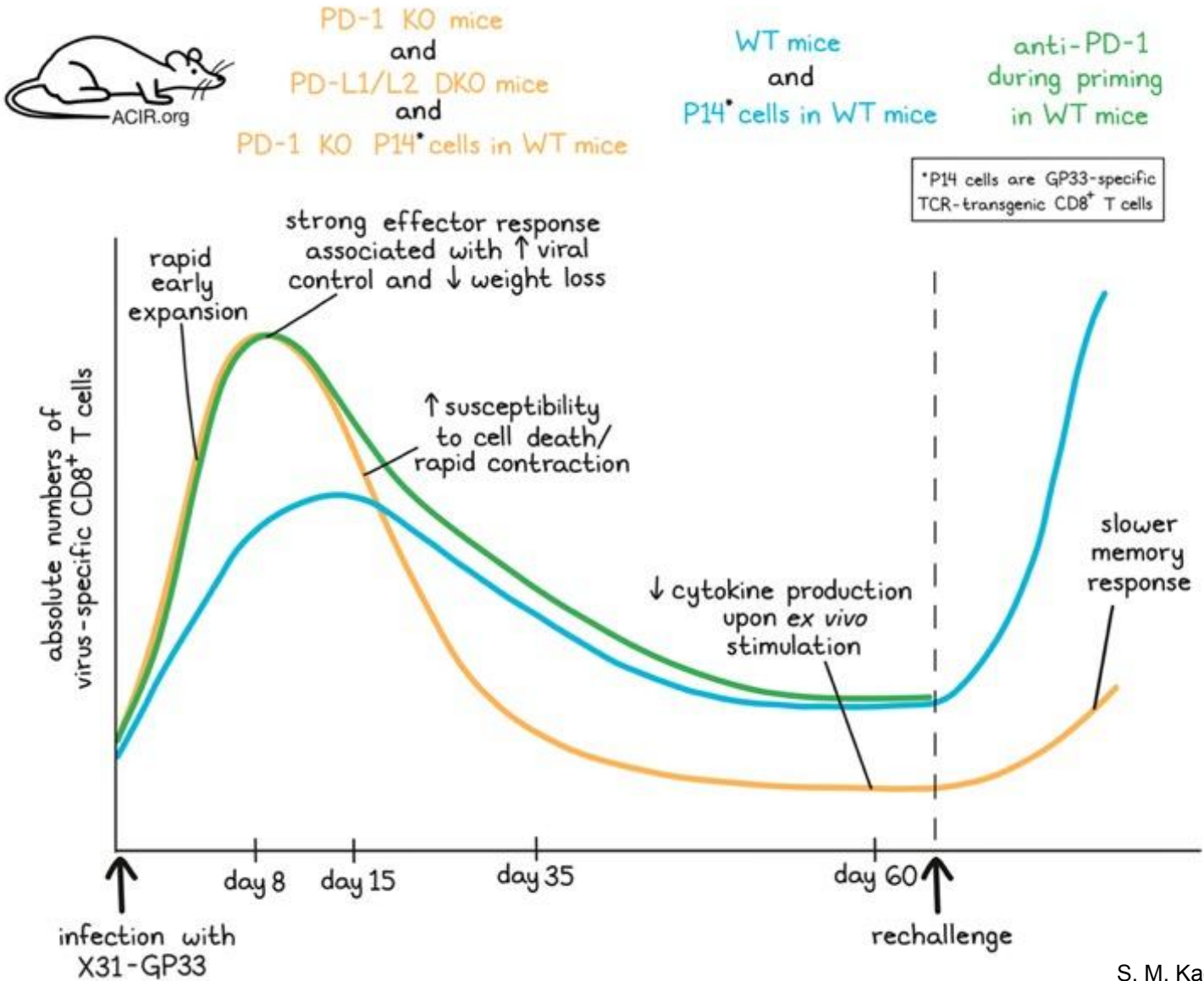


NanoString nCounter

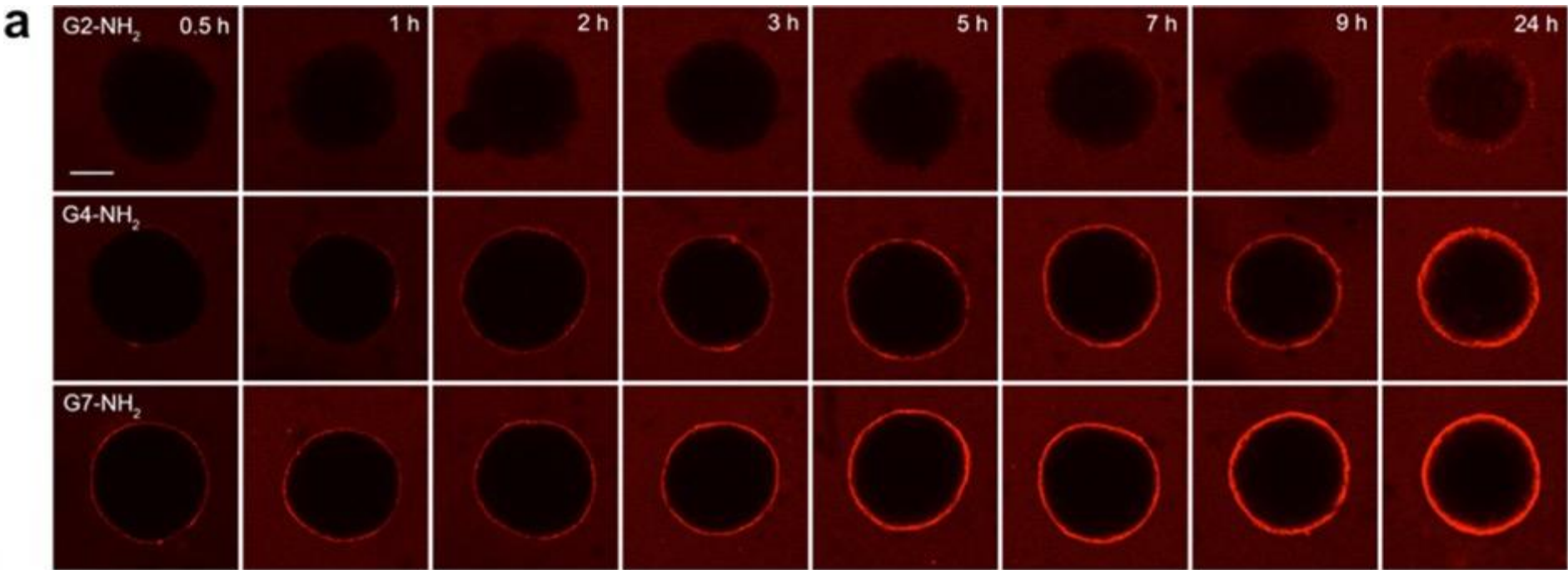
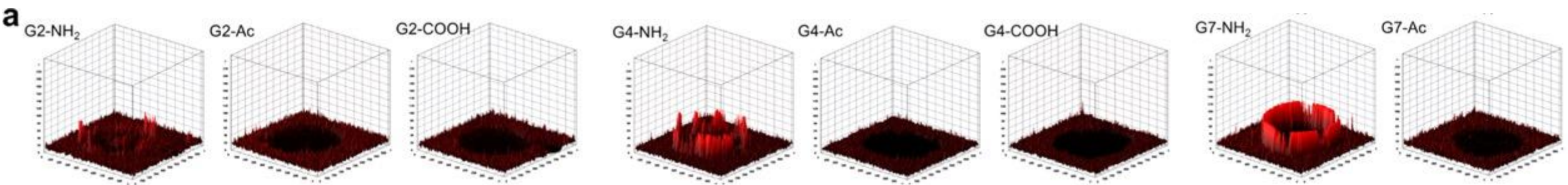
Future Directions: Multi-specific DPCs



T cell Frequency Timeline



Why G7 PAMAM Dendrimers?

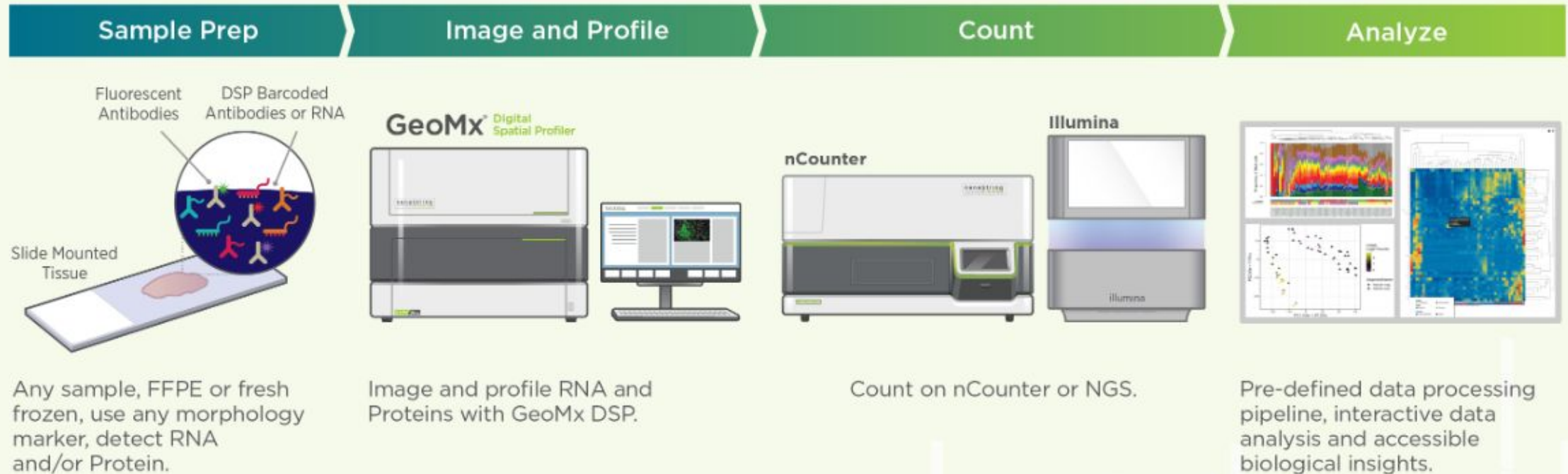


What is Nanostring GeoMx?

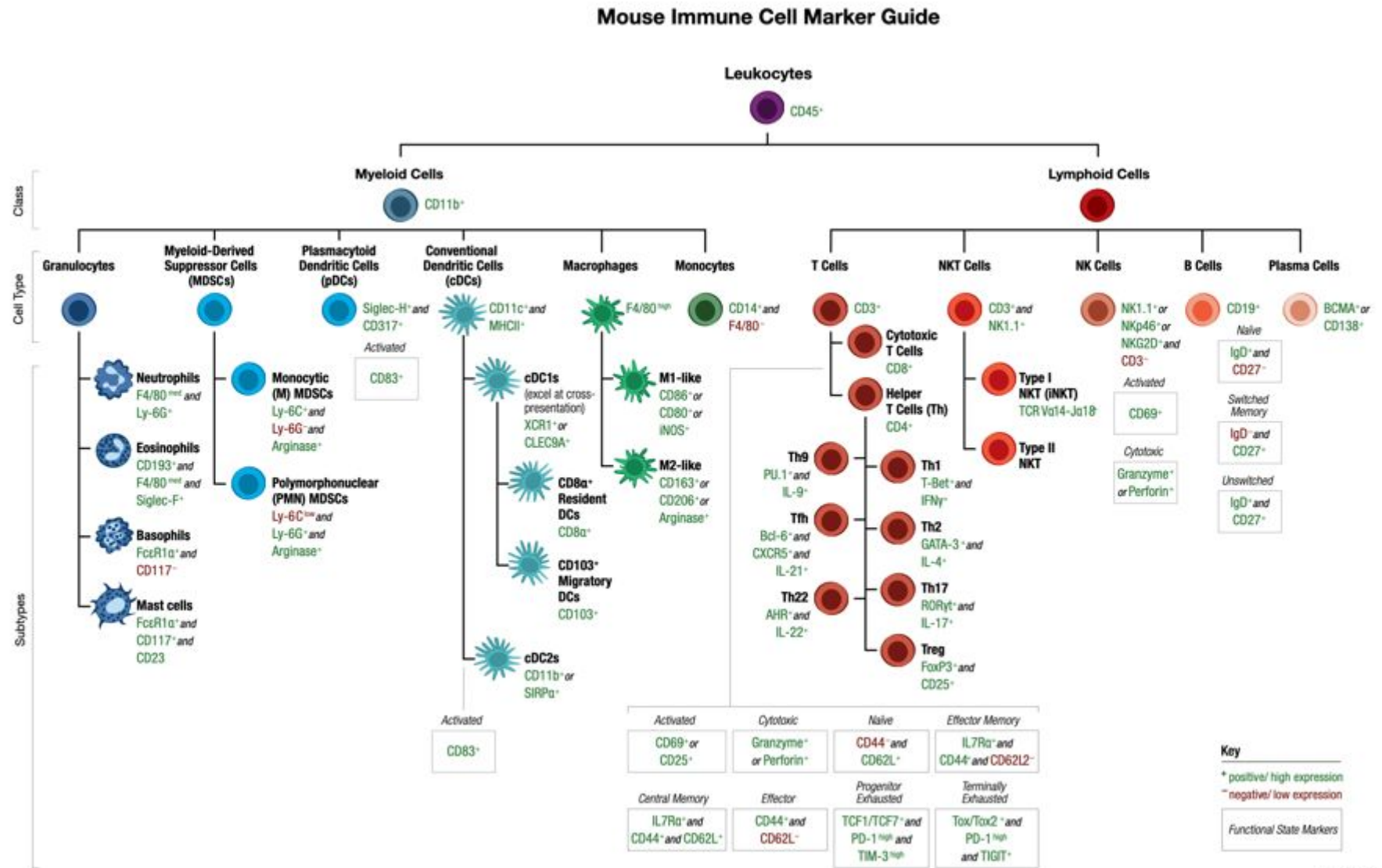
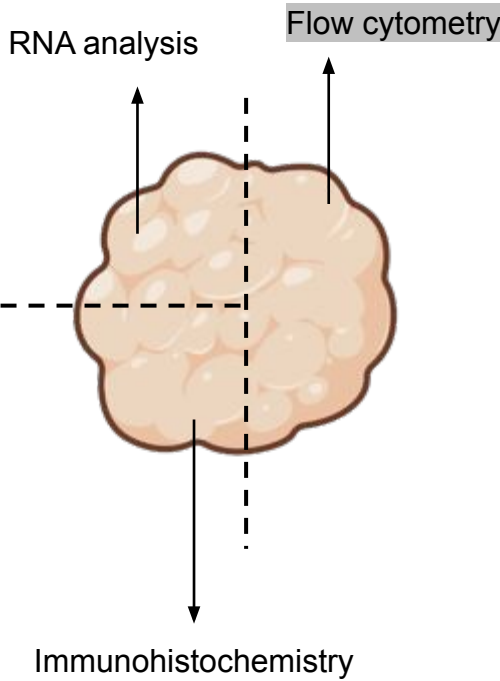
How it Works

The GeoMx DSP workflow seamlessly integrates with current histology or genomics workflows to help researchers obtain robust and reproducible spatial multiomics data quickly.

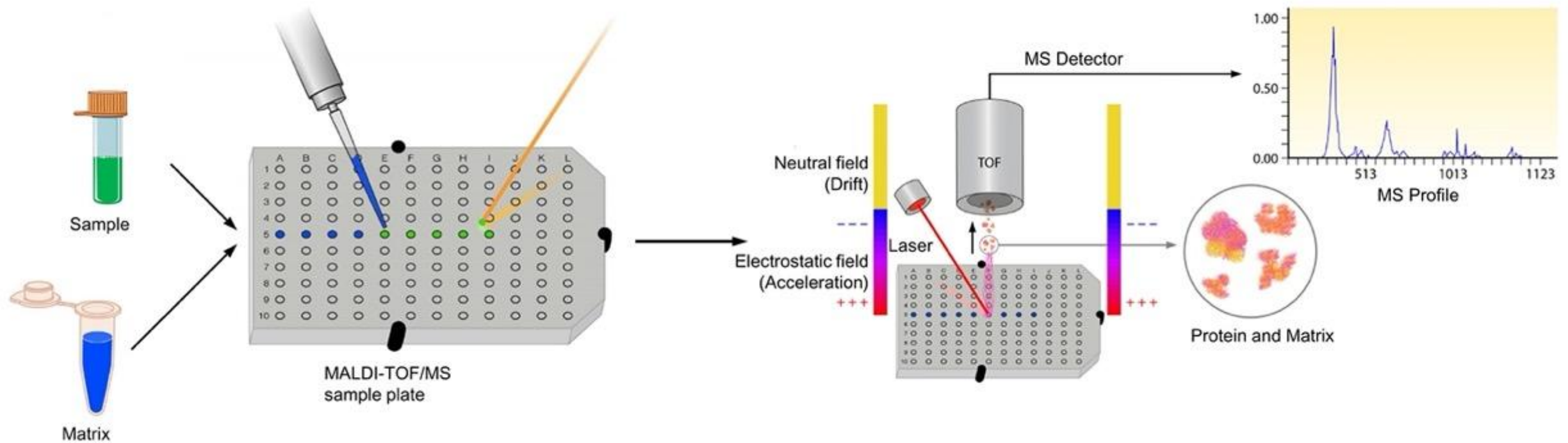
Whole tissue sections, FFPE or fresh frozen, can be imaged and stained for RNA or protein. Researchers can then precisely select which tissue compartments or cell types to profile based on the biology, and subsequently count expression levels using either the nCounter Analysis System or an Illumina Sequencer.



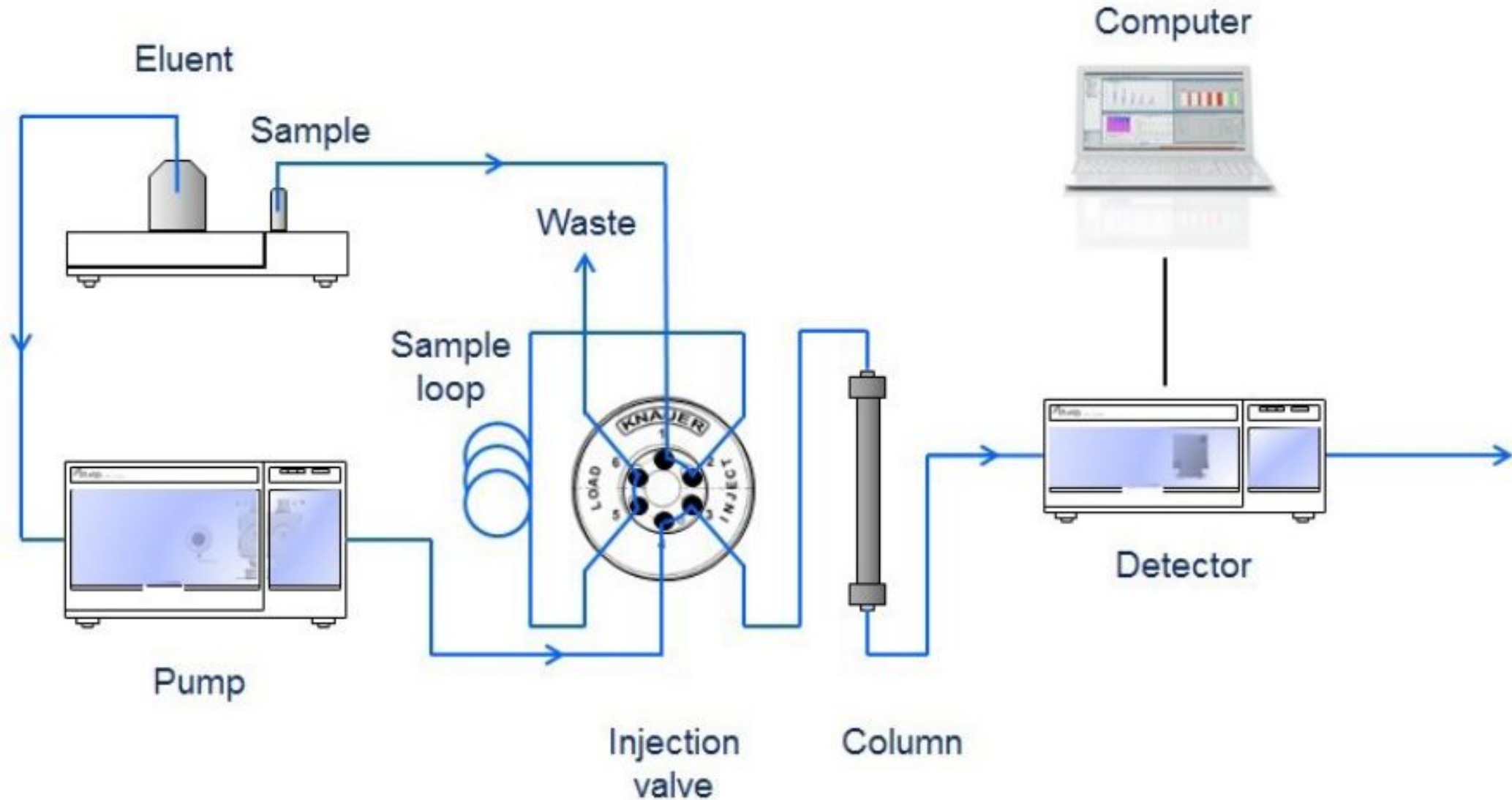
Objective: Identify the T cell subpopulation reactivated by G7-pPD-L1



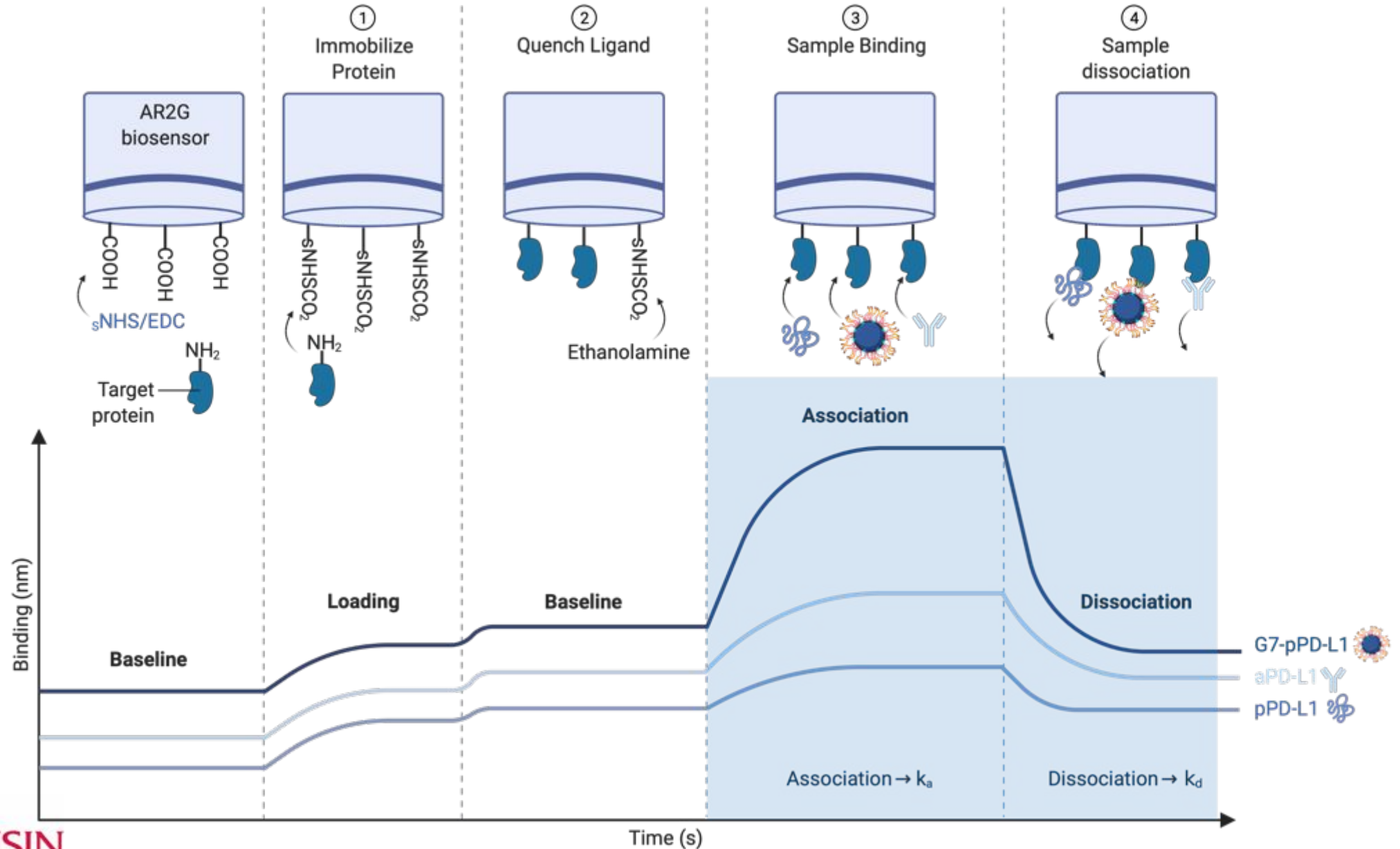
Principles of Matrix Assisted Laser Desorption Ionization (MALDI)



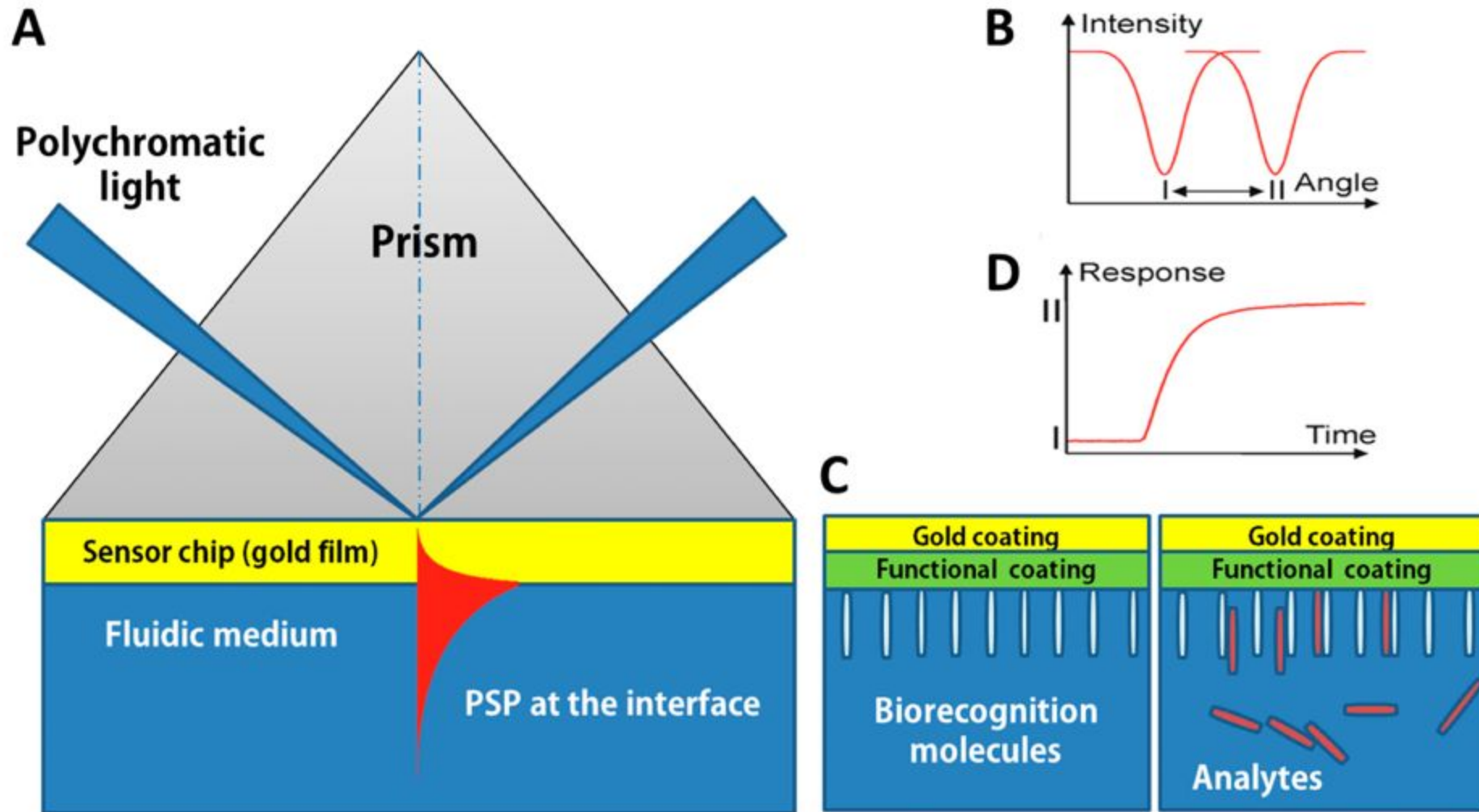
Principles of High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)



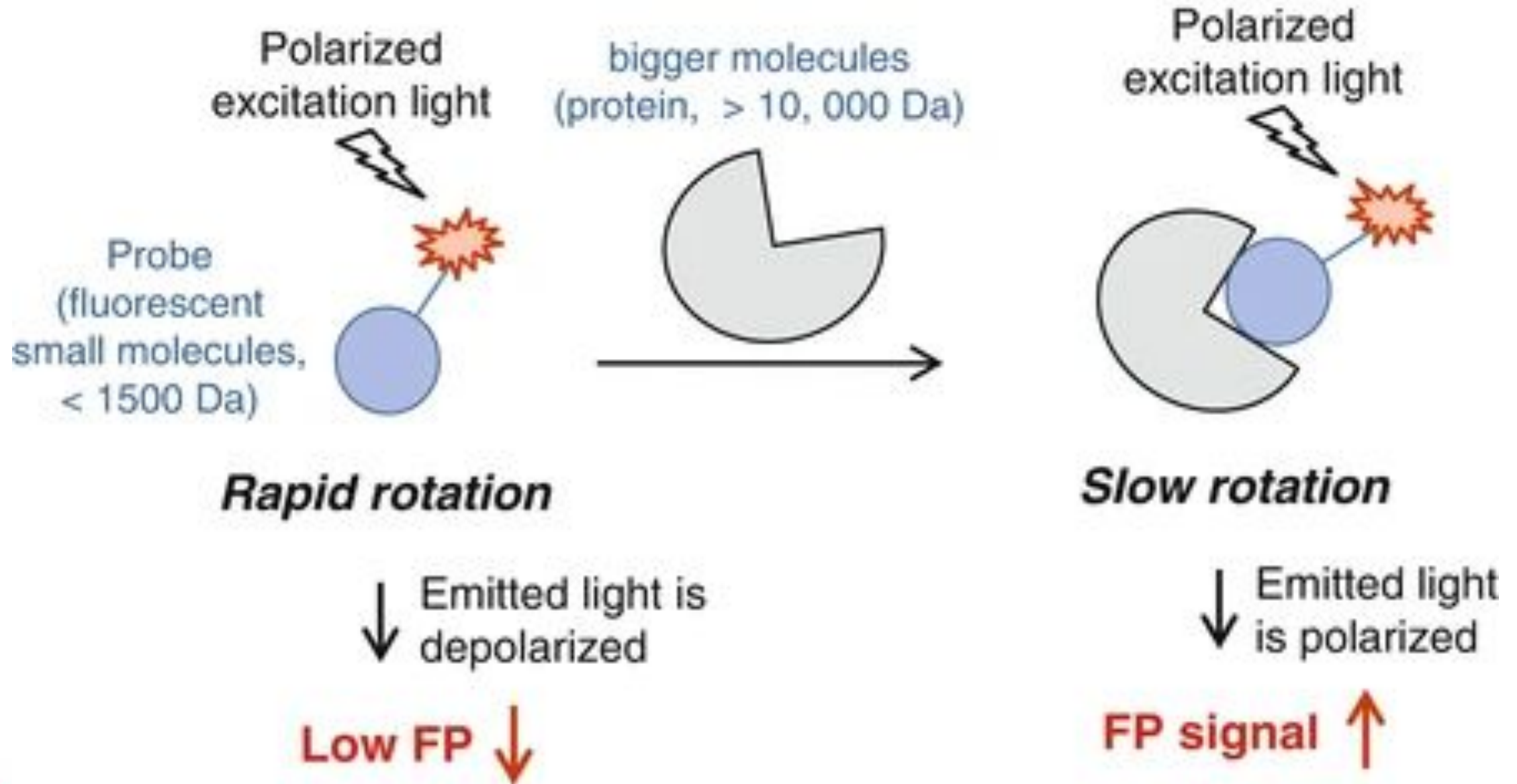
Principles of Bio-Layer Interferometry (BLI)



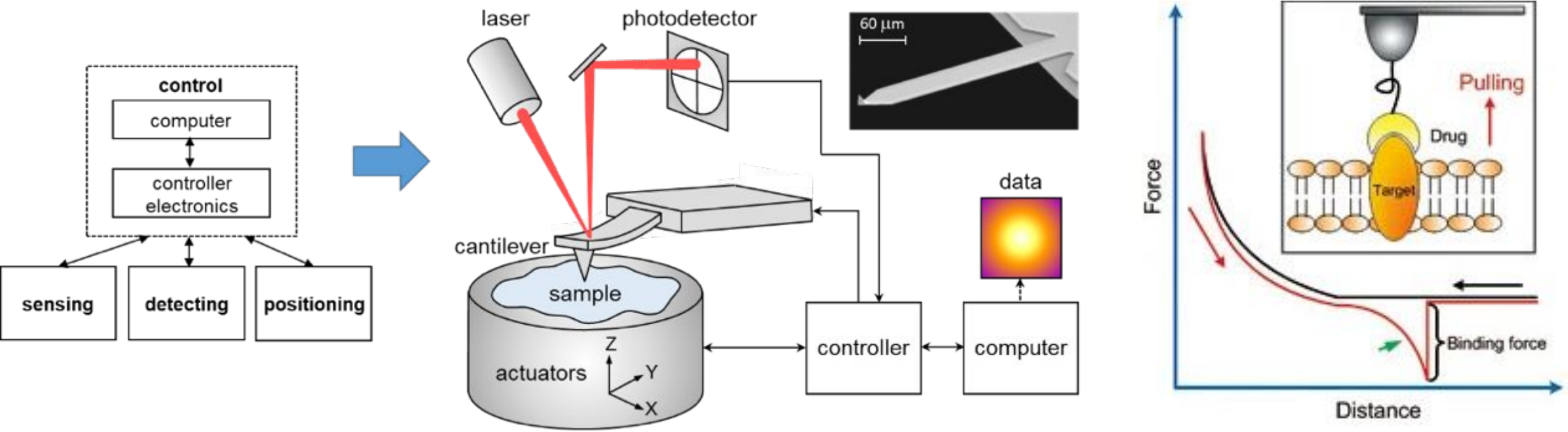
Principles of Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR) Spectroscopy



Principles of Fluorescence Polarization (FP) Spectroscopy



Principles of Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM)



III. Surface Modifications of PAMAM G7 Dendrimers

Surface Amines

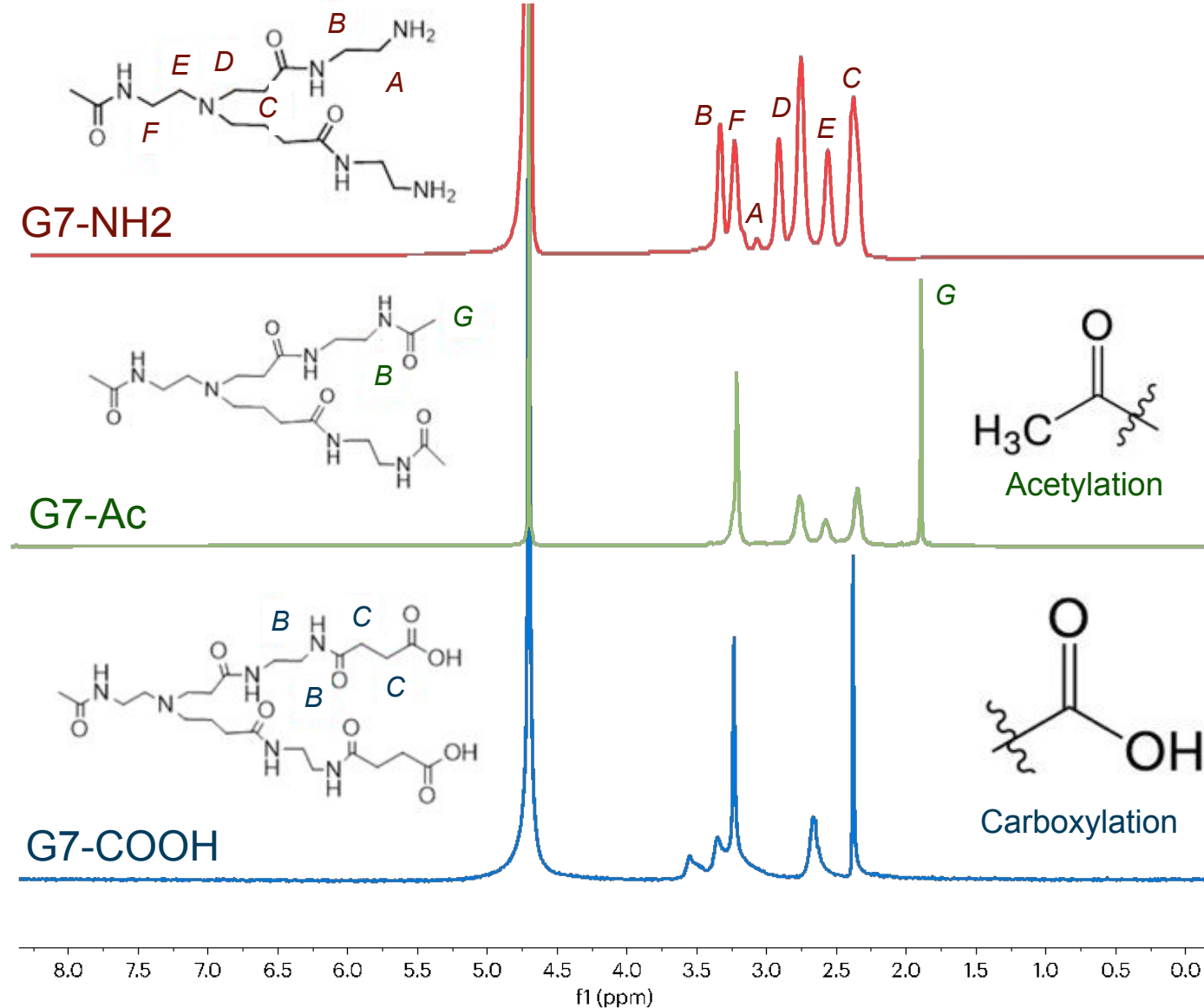
- Cationic surface charge
- Cytotoxic effects
- Can be utilized for conjugation chemistry through SMCC reactions

Surface Acetylation

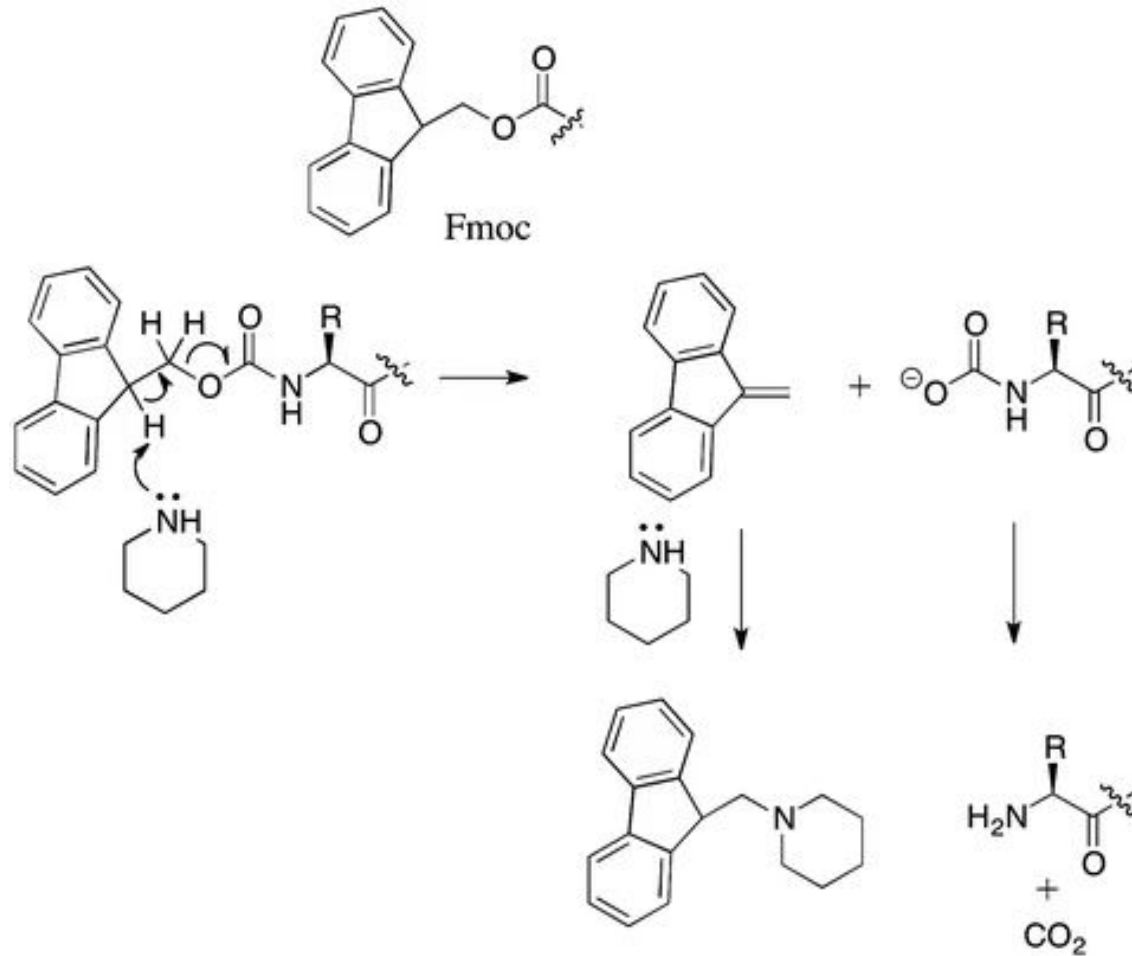
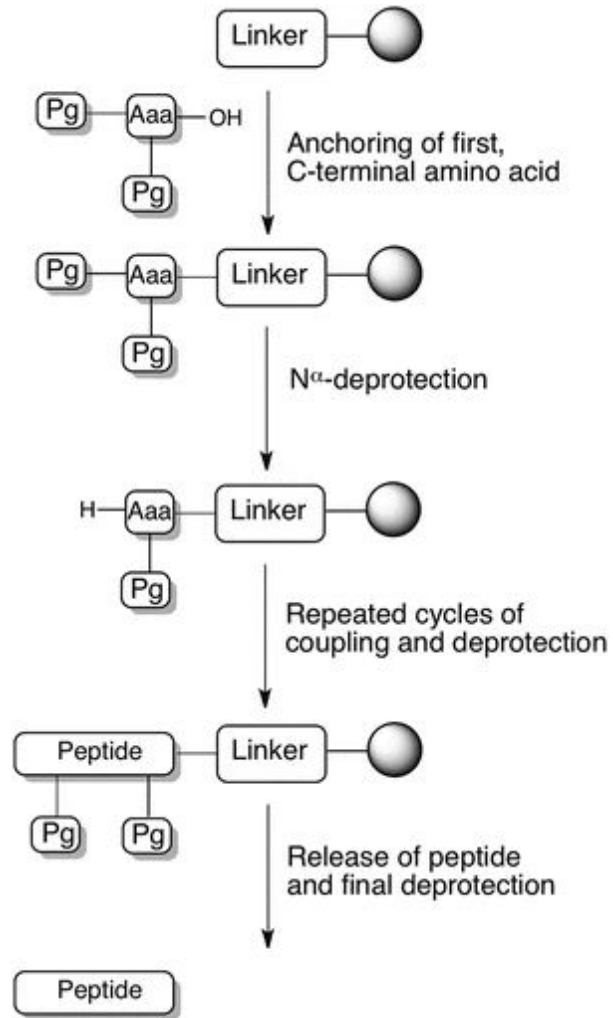
- Provides a more neutral surface charge
- Reduction in cellular toxicity

Surface Carboxylation

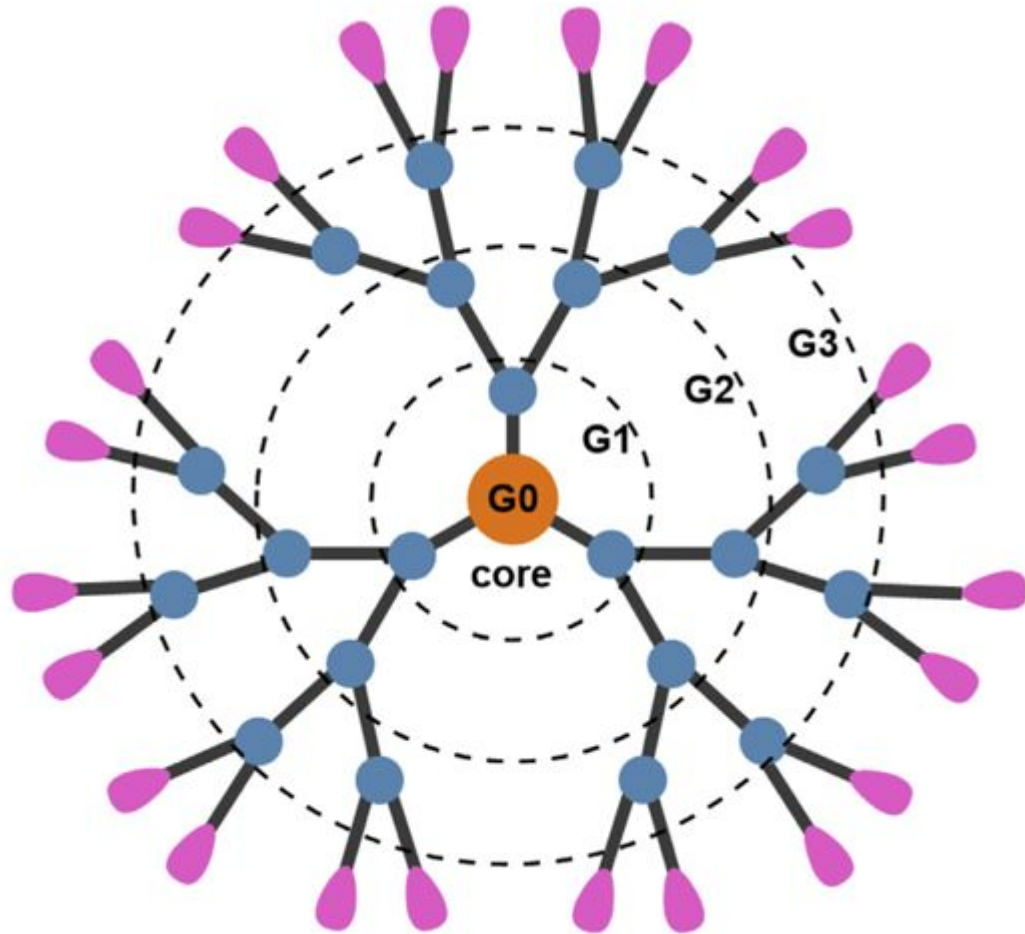
- Can be utilized for conjugation chemistry through EDC/NHS reactions



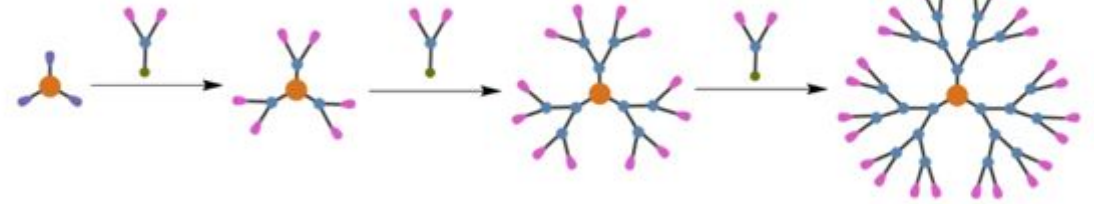
Solid Phase Peptide Synthesis



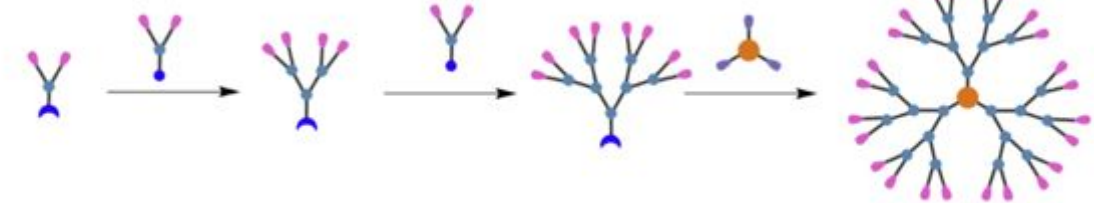
PAMAM Dendrimer Synthesis



A. Divergent synthesis



B. Convergent synthesis



C. Combined divergent/convergent synthesis

