

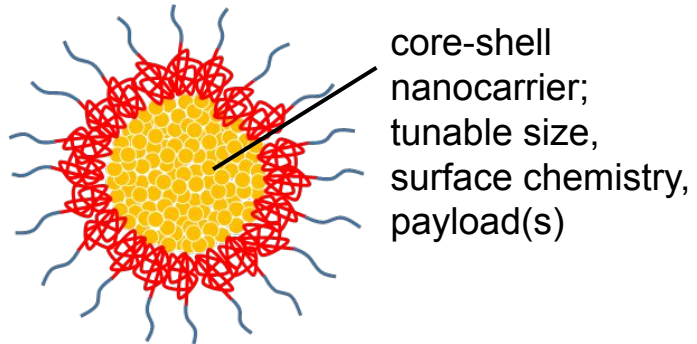
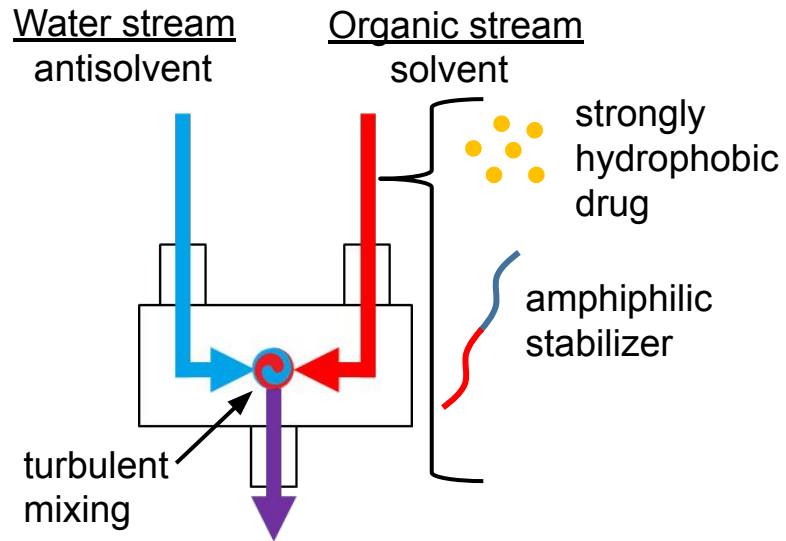


Polymeric Nanocarriers for the Delivery of Ionizable Therapeutics: Formulation, Internal Structure, and Large-Scale Process Development

Kurt Ristroph

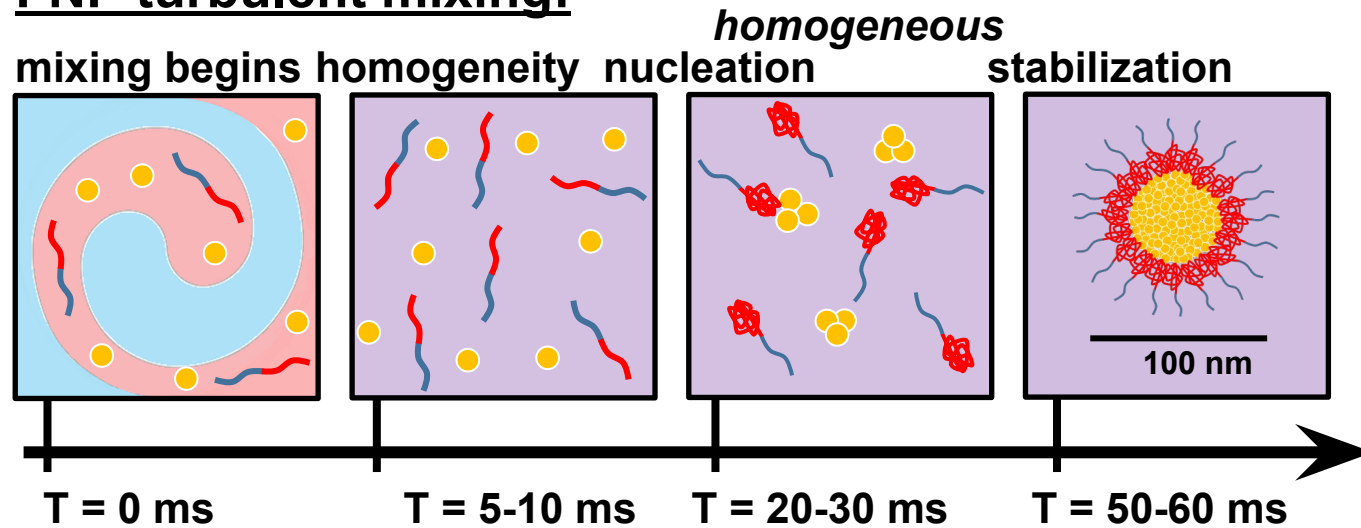
Advisor: Prof. Bob Prud'homme

Scalable nanocarrier formulation platform: Flash NanoPrecipitation (FNP)

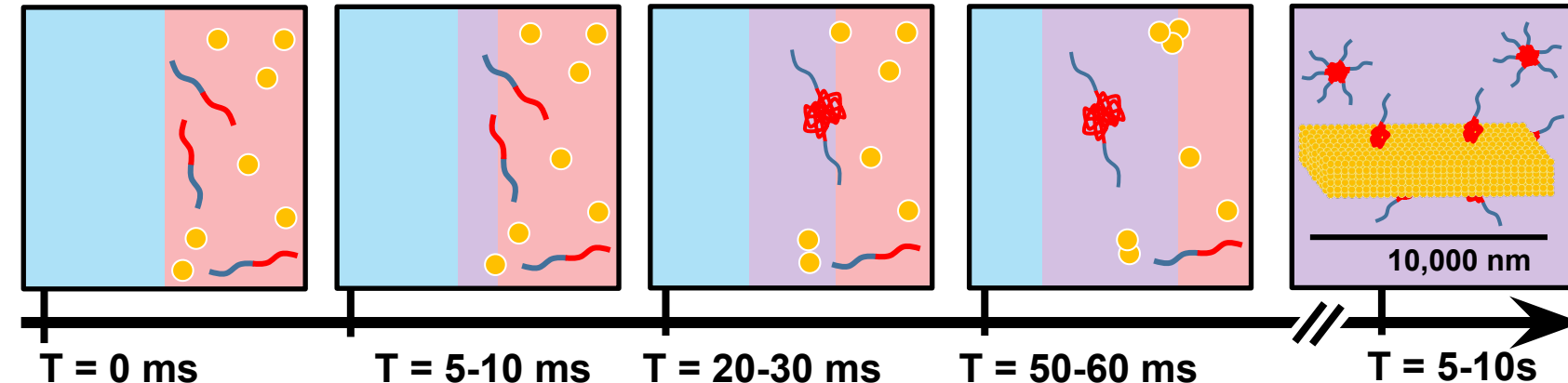


Key challenges for FNP: “intermediate” hydrophobicity & block copolymer cost

FNP turbulent mixing:



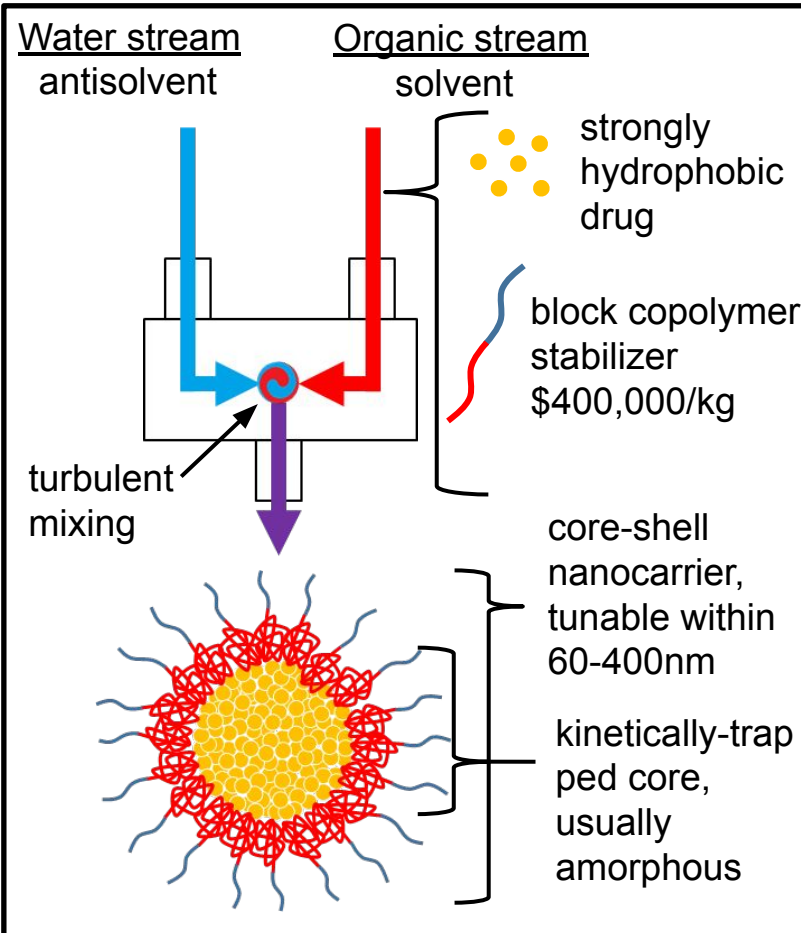
“Bulk nanoprecipitation” poor mixing:



Adapting FNP for use with low-cost stabilizers and continuous drying

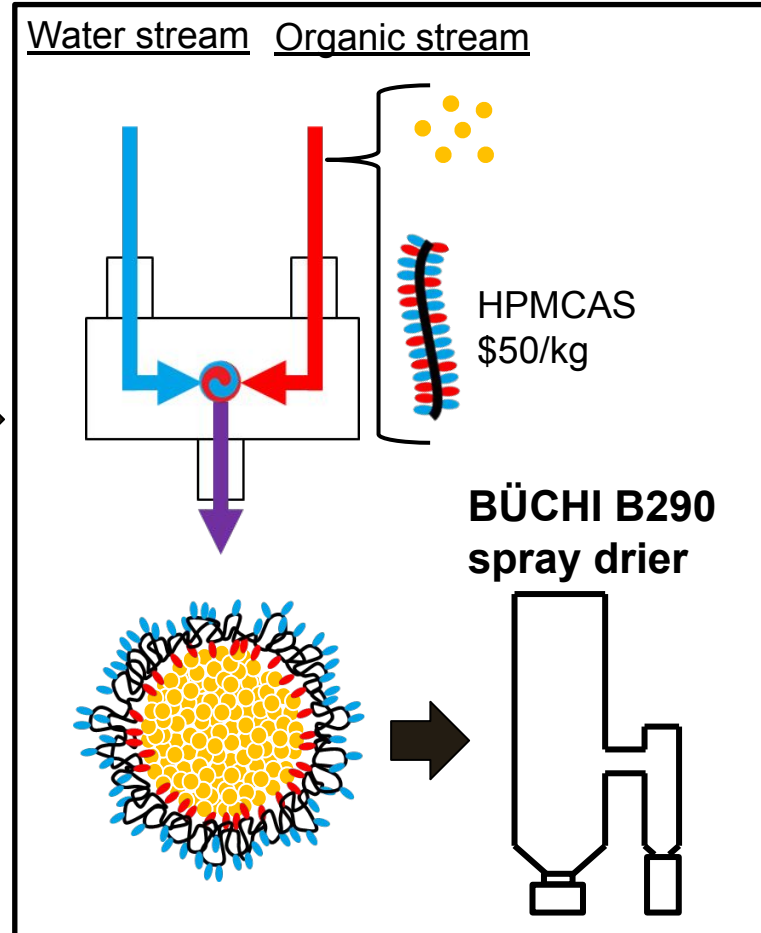
Flash NanoPrecipitation (FNP)

Hydrophobic molecule encapsulation

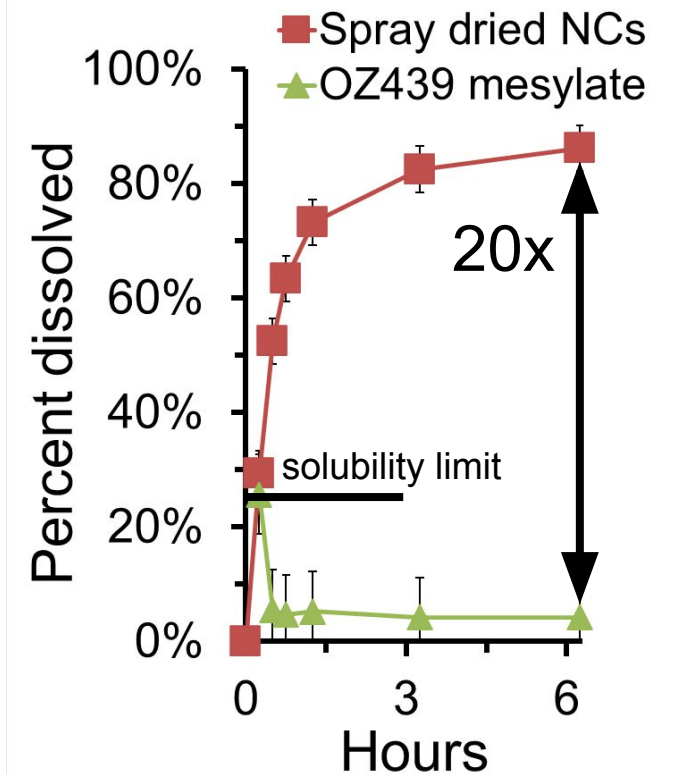


Low-cost stabilizer

Amphiphilic modified cellulosic



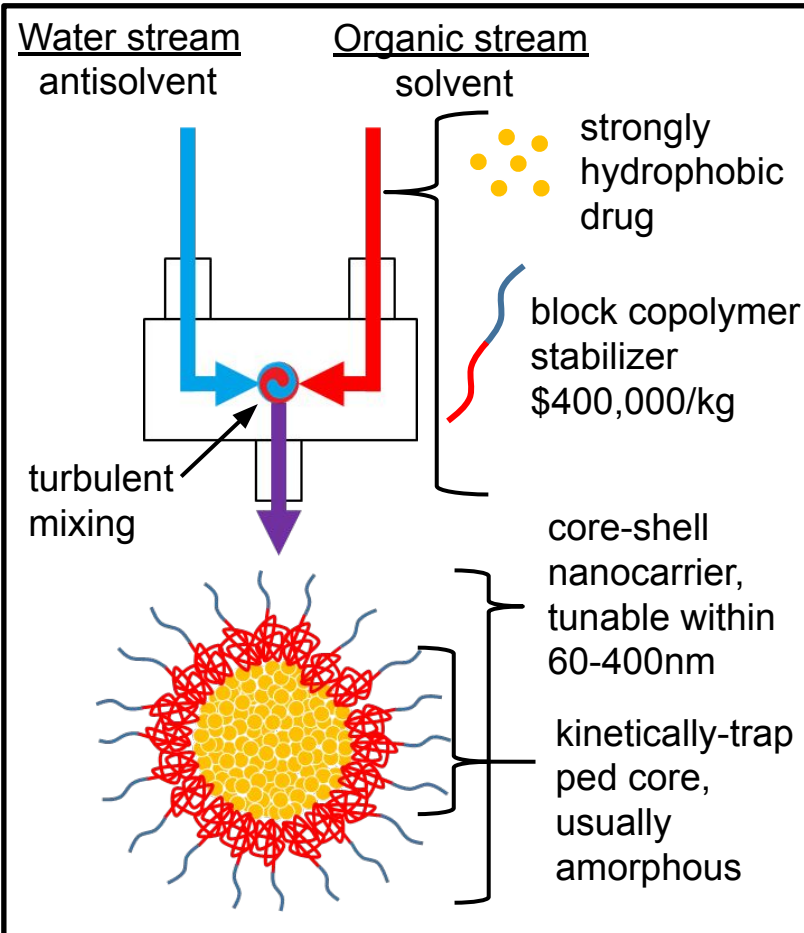
Dissolution kinetics in intestinal fluid



Adapting FNP to encapsulate hydrophilic biologics

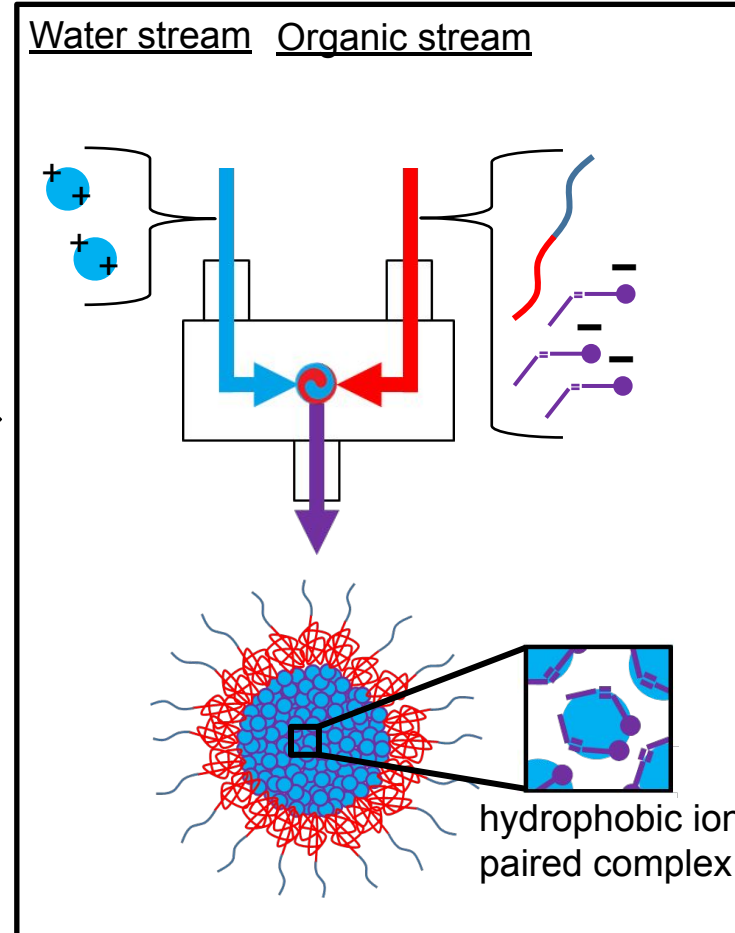
Flash NanoPrecipitation (FNP)

Hydrophobic molecule encapsulation

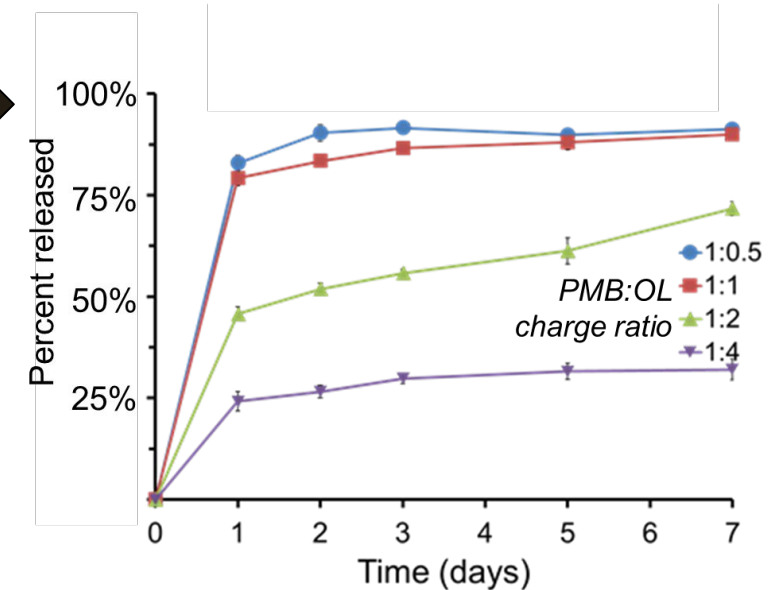


Hydrophobic ion pairing (HIP)

Solubility engineering for hydrophilic APIs

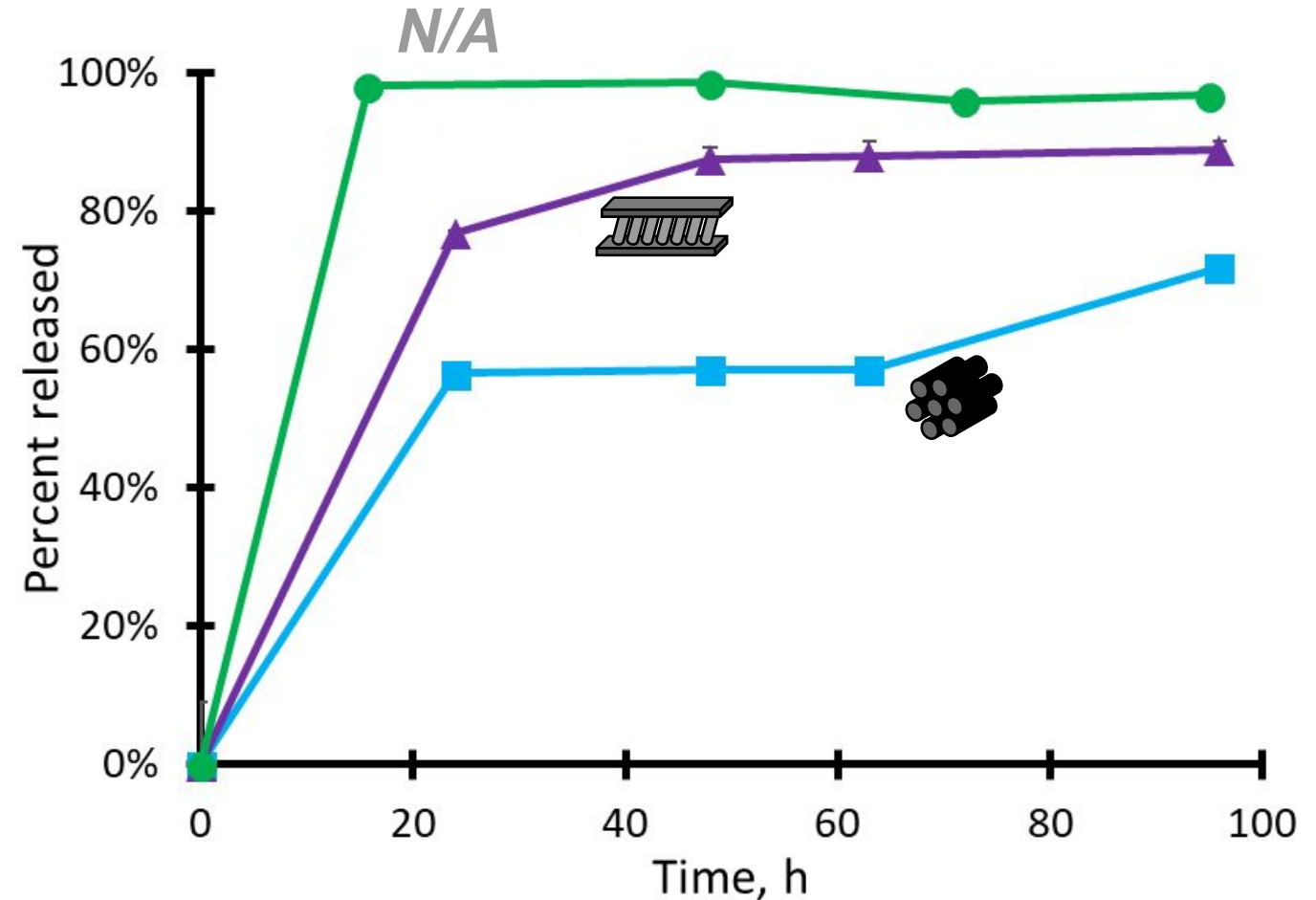
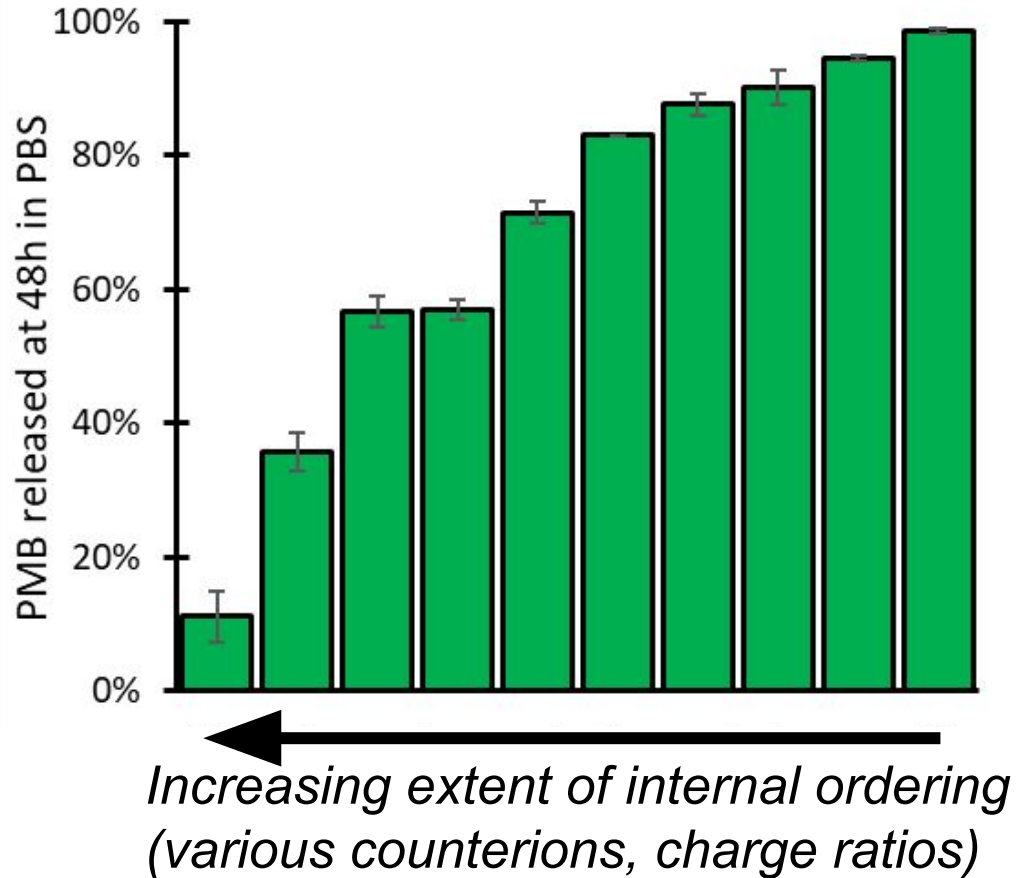


- Forms ~100nm NCs, tunable
- 90-100% EE
- 30-40% API loading
- *Release rate varies with counterion chemistry and quantity; why?*



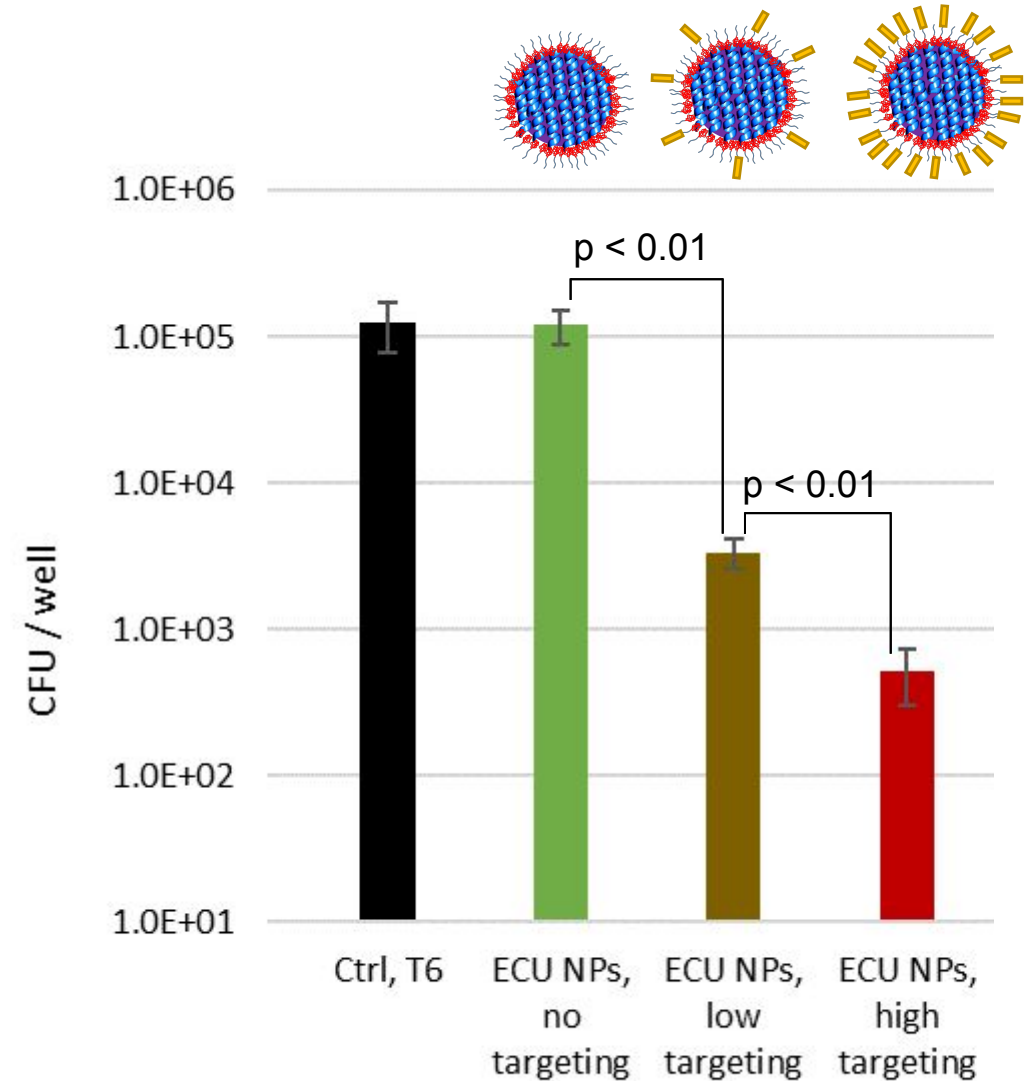
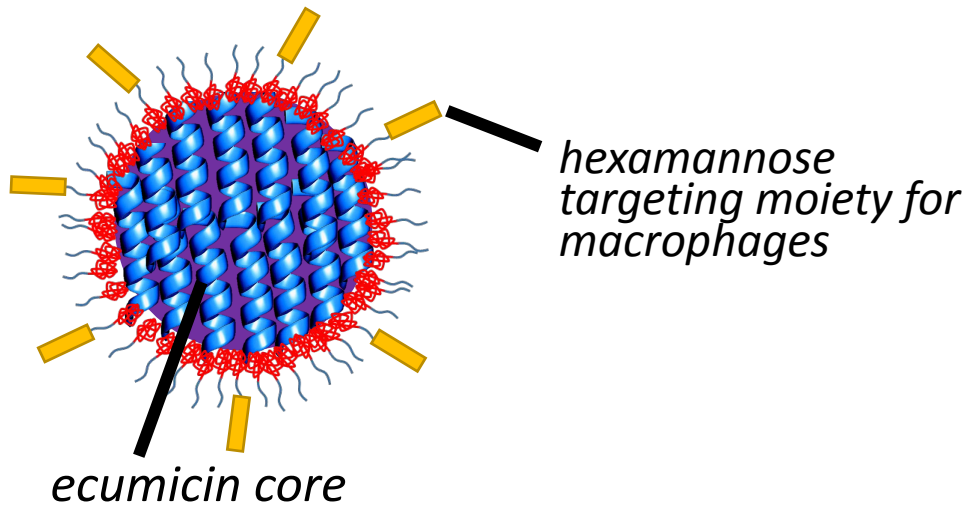
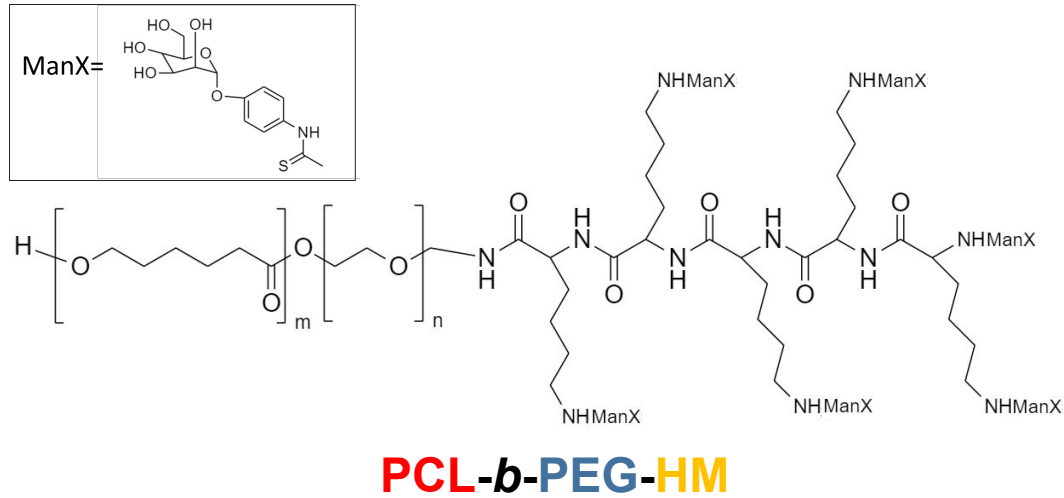
Liquid crystalline structures in NC cores control release rate (poster 300)

PMB release from NC formulations



- Phase behavior can be controlled with choice and quantity of counterion.
- Allows straightforward method of tuning release rate.

Nanocarrier targeting: macrophage-targeted antitubercular NCs (poster 301)

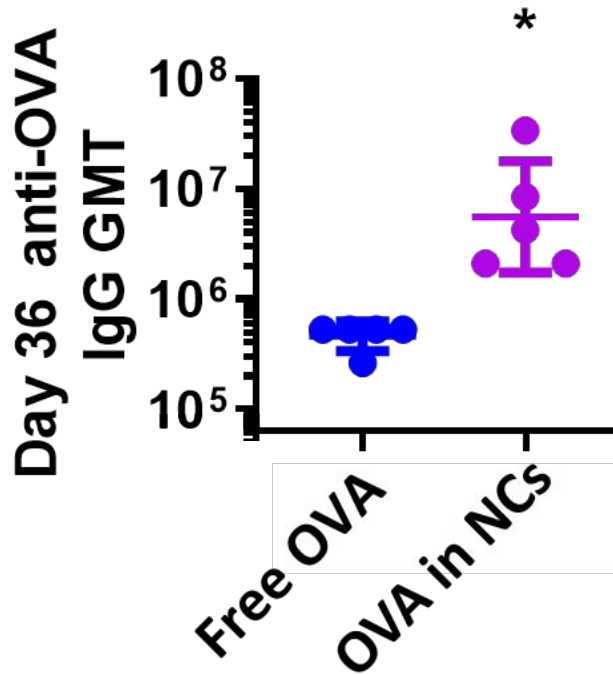


In press, Adv. Mat. Tech.

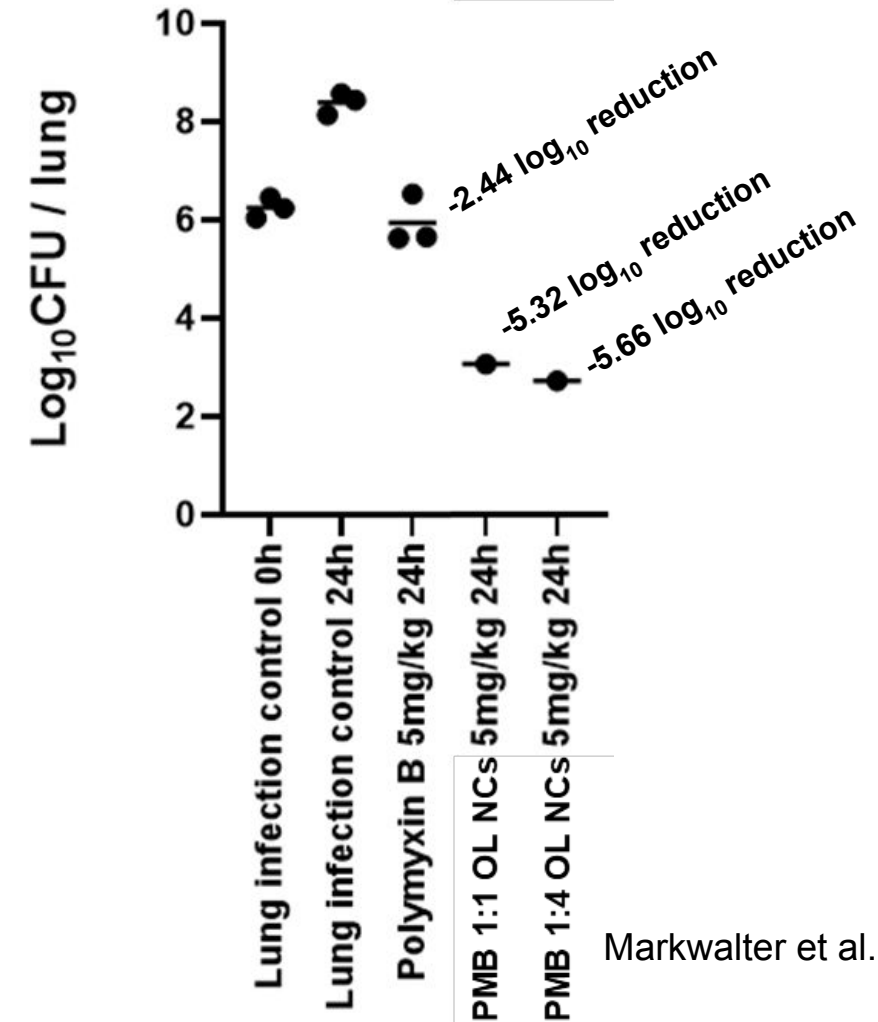
In vivo efficacy of NCs made by FNP with HIP

Ovalbumin (OVA): 43 kDa, pI = 5.2

- EE: 88% OVA loading: 29%
- NC formulation improved immunogenicity *in vivo* in a nasal vaccine mouse model



Efficacy of pulmonary delivered polymyxin B nanoparticles against Ab N16870.213 in mouse lung infection



Markwalter et al., JCR 2021

Acknowledgements and conclusions



- We are continuing to expand the Flash NanoPrecipitation platform to enable novel nanoformulations for enhanced delivery.
- This work will continue in the newly-formed Ristroph Lab at the Purdue University Department of Agricultural & Biological Engineering.
www.ristrophlab.com

