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Stability of Drug-Loaded Polymeric Micelles

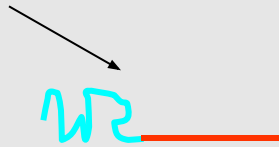
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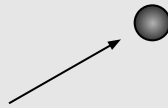
CRS Annual Meeting, Montreal, Canada, July 13th, 2022

Block copolymers as drug carrier

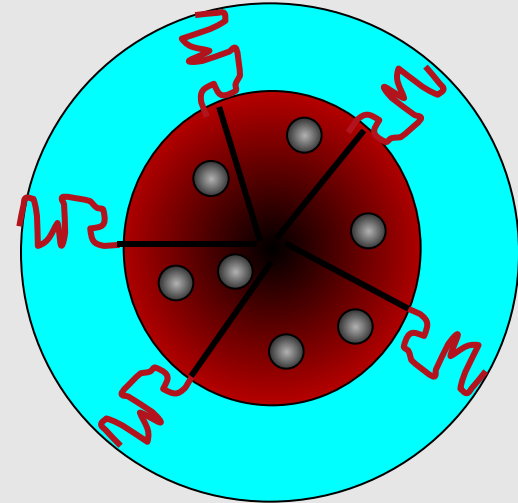
Amphiphilic block copolymer



Hydrophobic drug



+
water



"DRUG CARRIER"

- Incorporation of hydrophobic drugs
- Long circulation in the blood stream after i.v. administration
- Accumulation in e.g. tumor tissues



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Polymeric Micelles are dynamic systems!

g In the blood stream:

- micelles rapidly dissociate when:
 - concentration drops below CMC
 - Unimers interact with plasma proteins
 - Micelles are stable but the loaded drug is rapidly released due to solubilization by plasma proteins

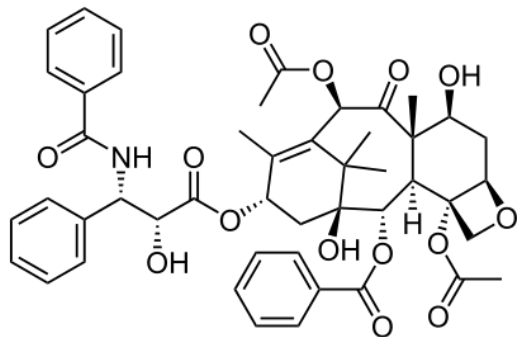


How to stabilize Polymeric Micelles?

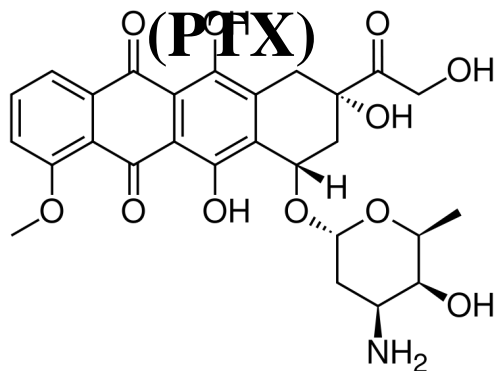
- g Crosslinking of the core preferable via reversible bonds (e.g. ester or disulfide bonds)
- g Covalent linkage of the drug to the core
- g Exploiting non-covalent interactions:
 - Ionic
 - Crystalline domains
 - Inclusion complexes
 - Π - Π interactions



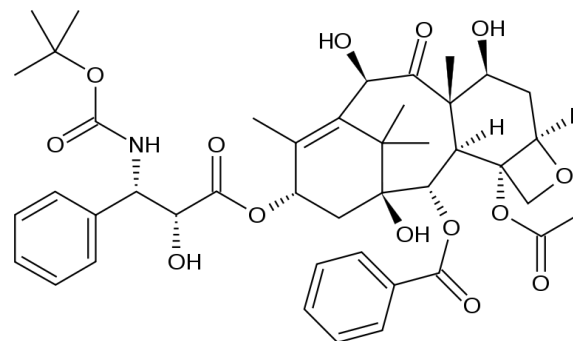
Aromatic anti-cancer drugs



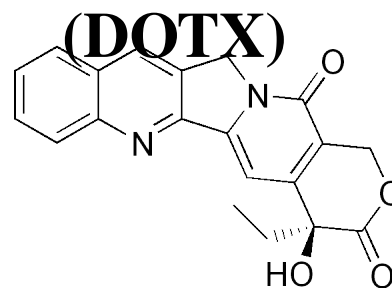
Paclitaxel



Doxorubicin



Docetaxel



Camptothecin

n

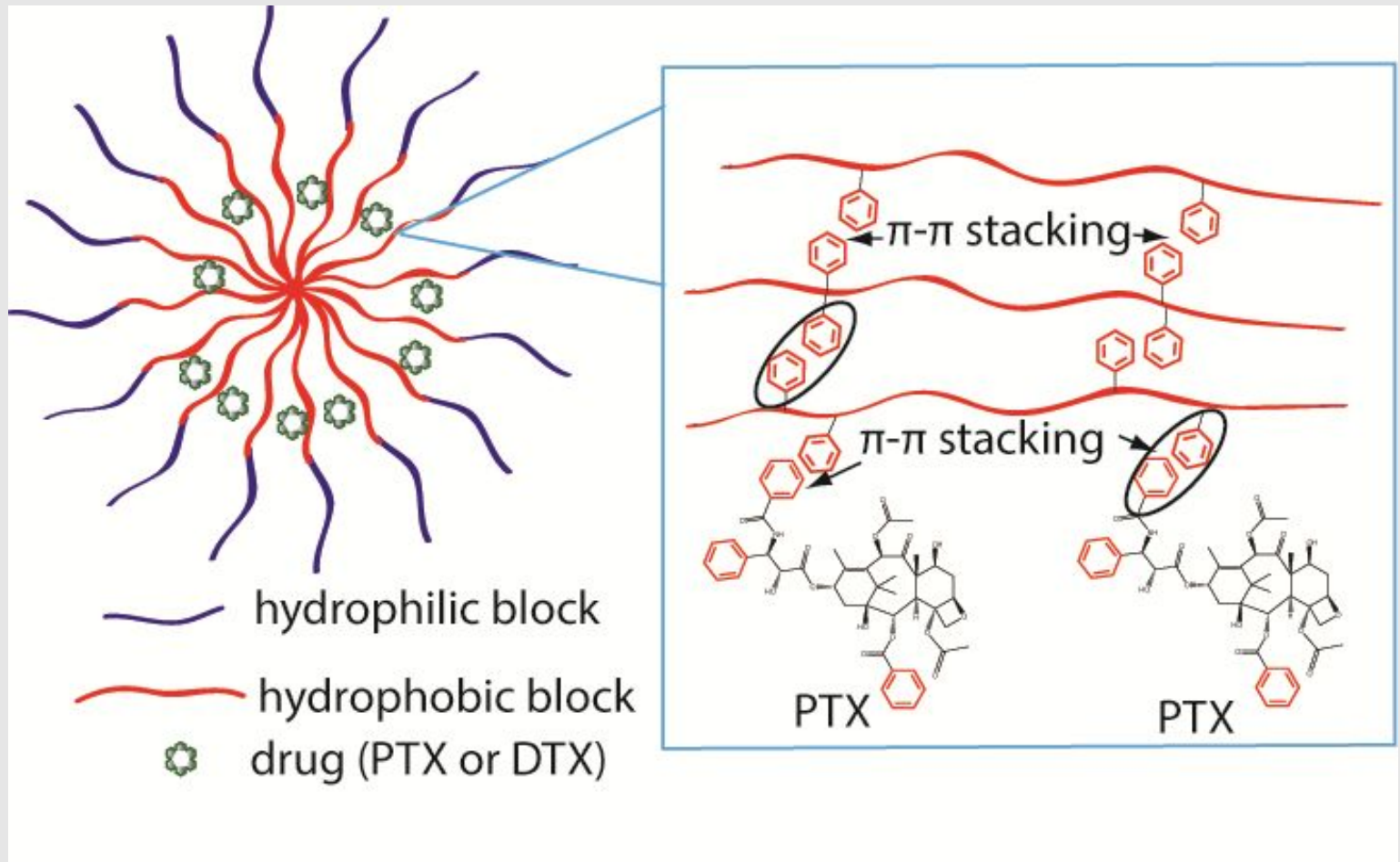
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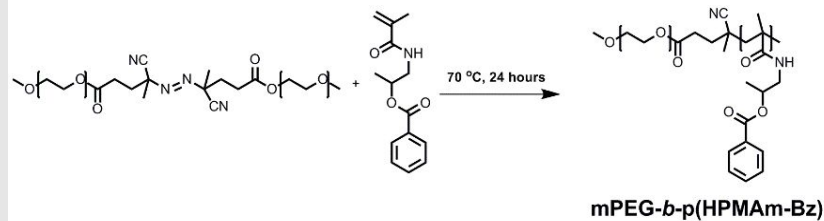
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Polymeric micelles with π - π stacking

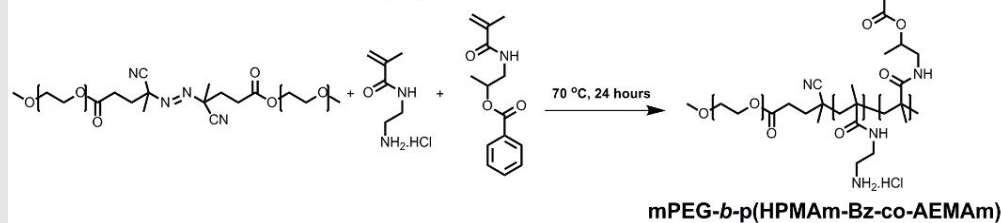


Synthesis of PEG-pHPMAm-Bz

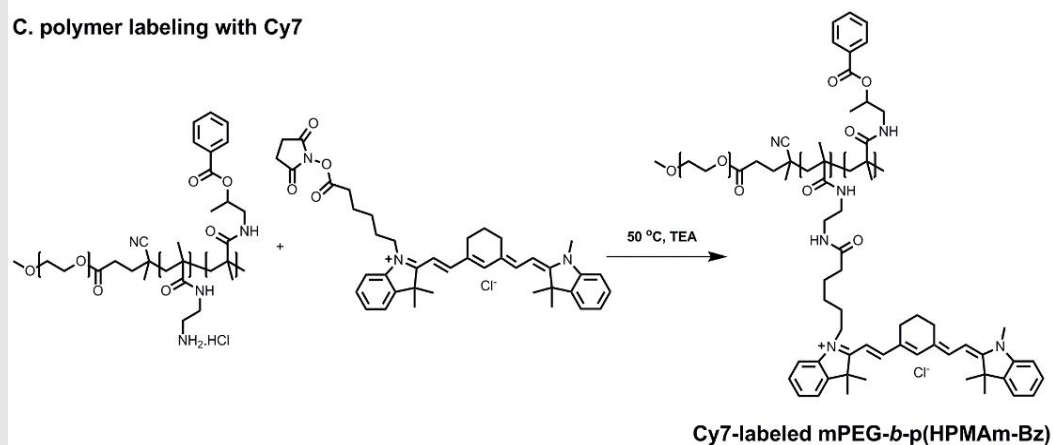
A. polymer synthesis



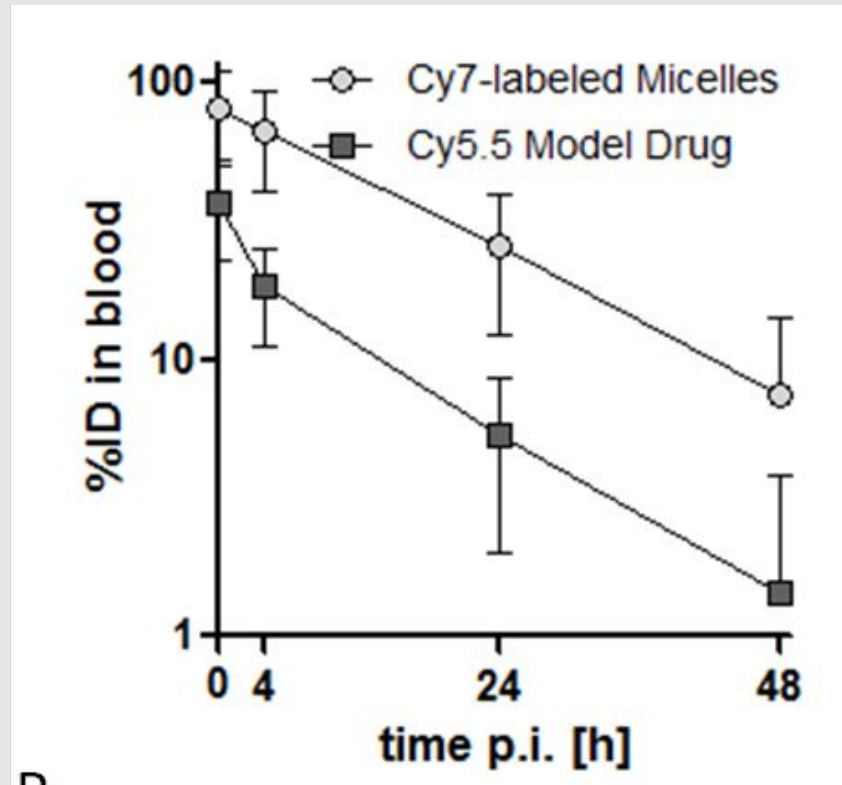
B. synthesis of amine functionalized polymer



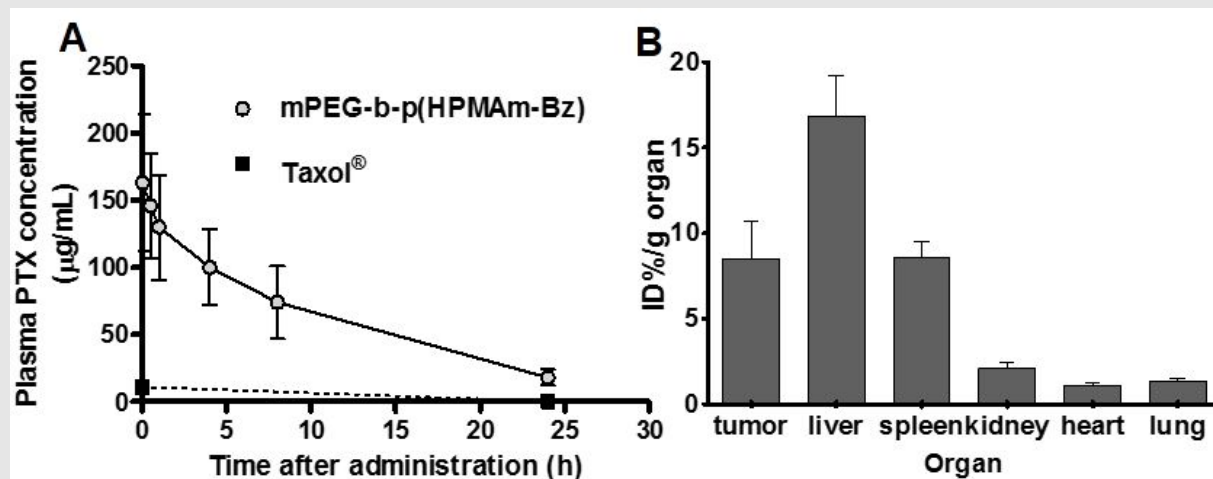
C. polymer labeling with Cy7



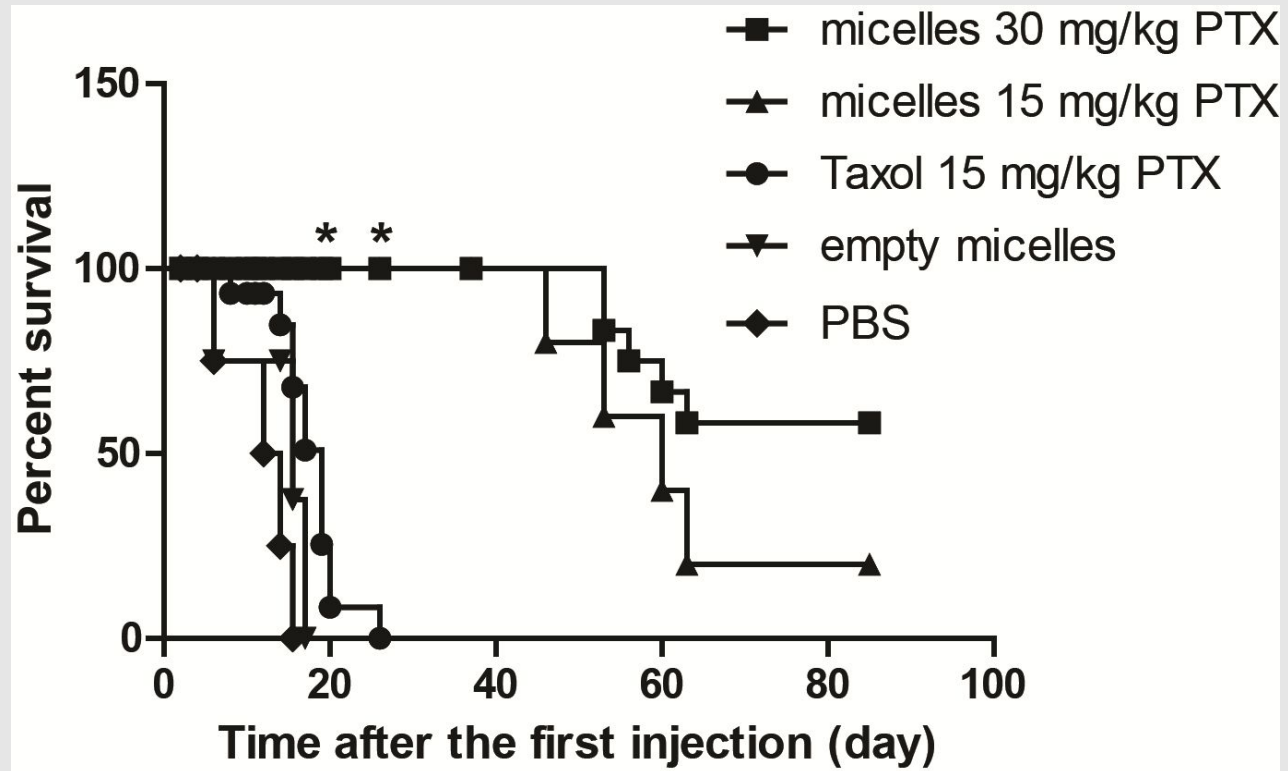
Circulation kinetics of labelled micelles



Pharmacokinetics and biodistribution of PTX: PEG-pHPAMa-bz versus Taxol formulation

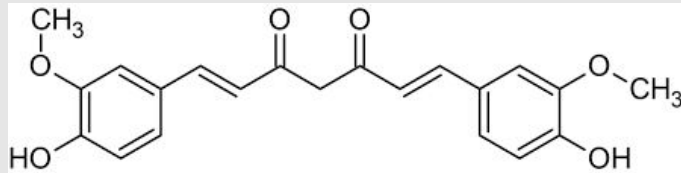


Survival of A431 tumor-bearing mice treated with PTX-loaded micelles



Development of curcumin loaded micelles

Curcumin structure:



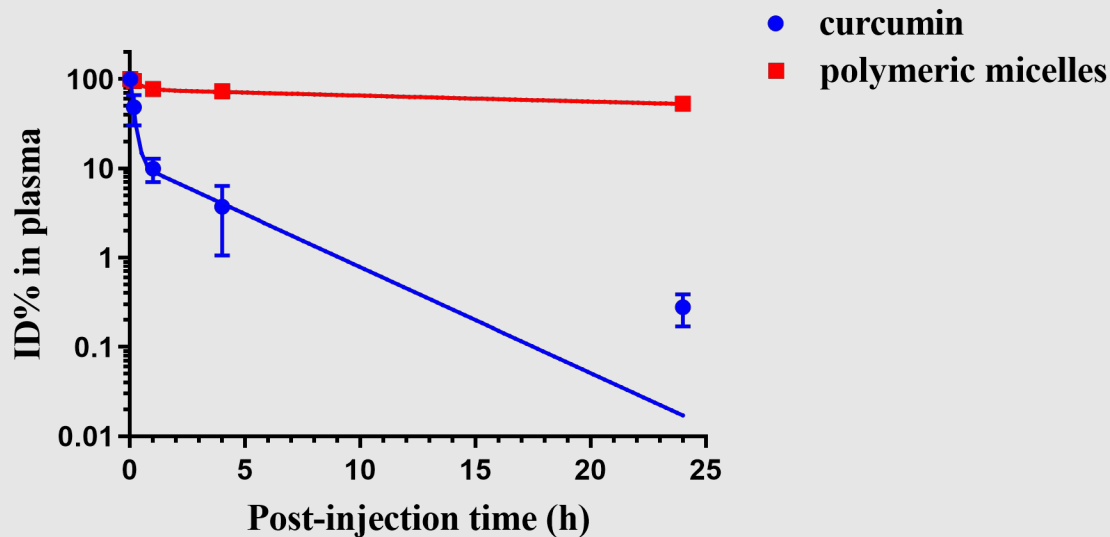
Natural compound, low aqueous solubility, rather instable molecule, extremely low bioavailability

Many pharmacological activities: anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, anti-cancer

'popular' molecule for the development of nanoformulations



Circulation kinetics of curcumin loaded-cy7 labeled micelles in healthy mice

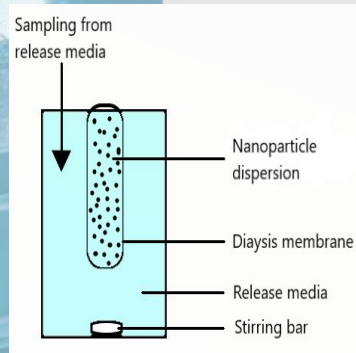


Component	$t_{1/2}$ (h)		$t_{1/2}$ (h)	$AUC_{0-\infty}$ ($\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{h}/\text{mL}$)	V_1 (mL/kg)	V_2 (mL/kg)	V (mL/kg)	CL (mL/h/kg)
	α -phase	β -phase						
curcumin	0.11	2.5	-	319	86	344	-	157
micelles	-	-	42	6713	-	-	70	1.2

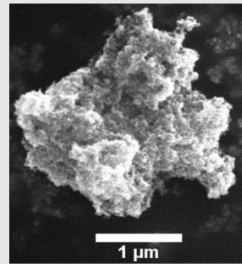
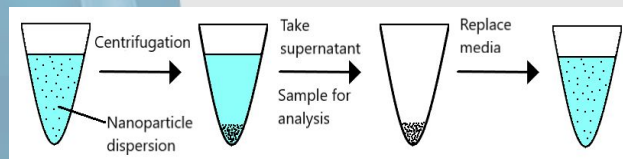


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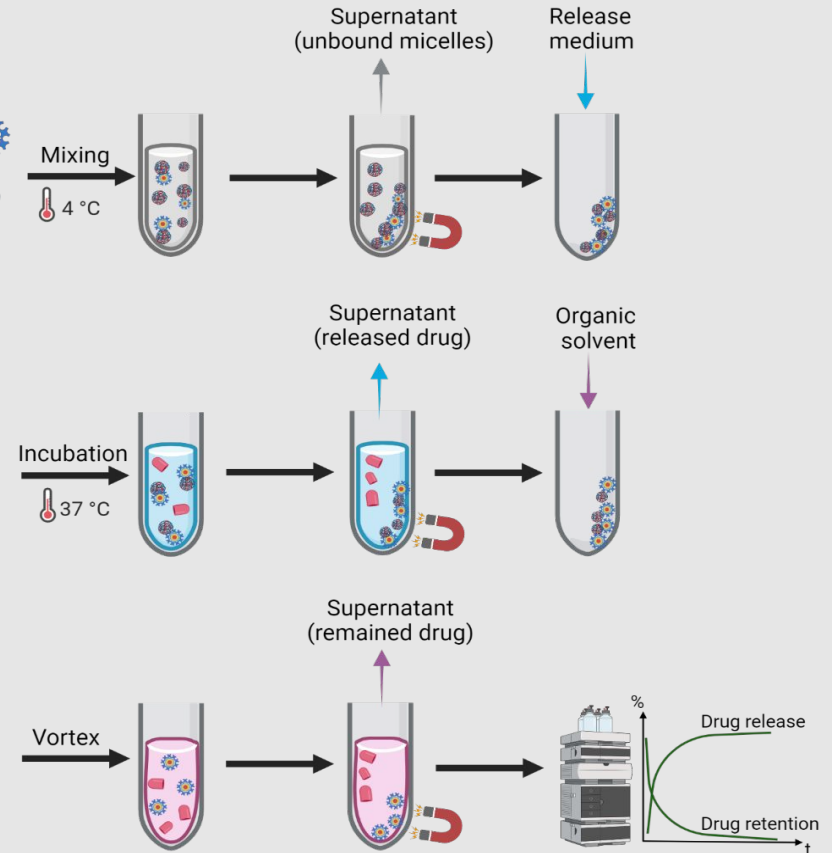
Dialysis method



Centrifugation method



'Fishing' method



Drug-loaded biotinylated polymeric micelles

Streptavidin-coated magnetic beads

Drug

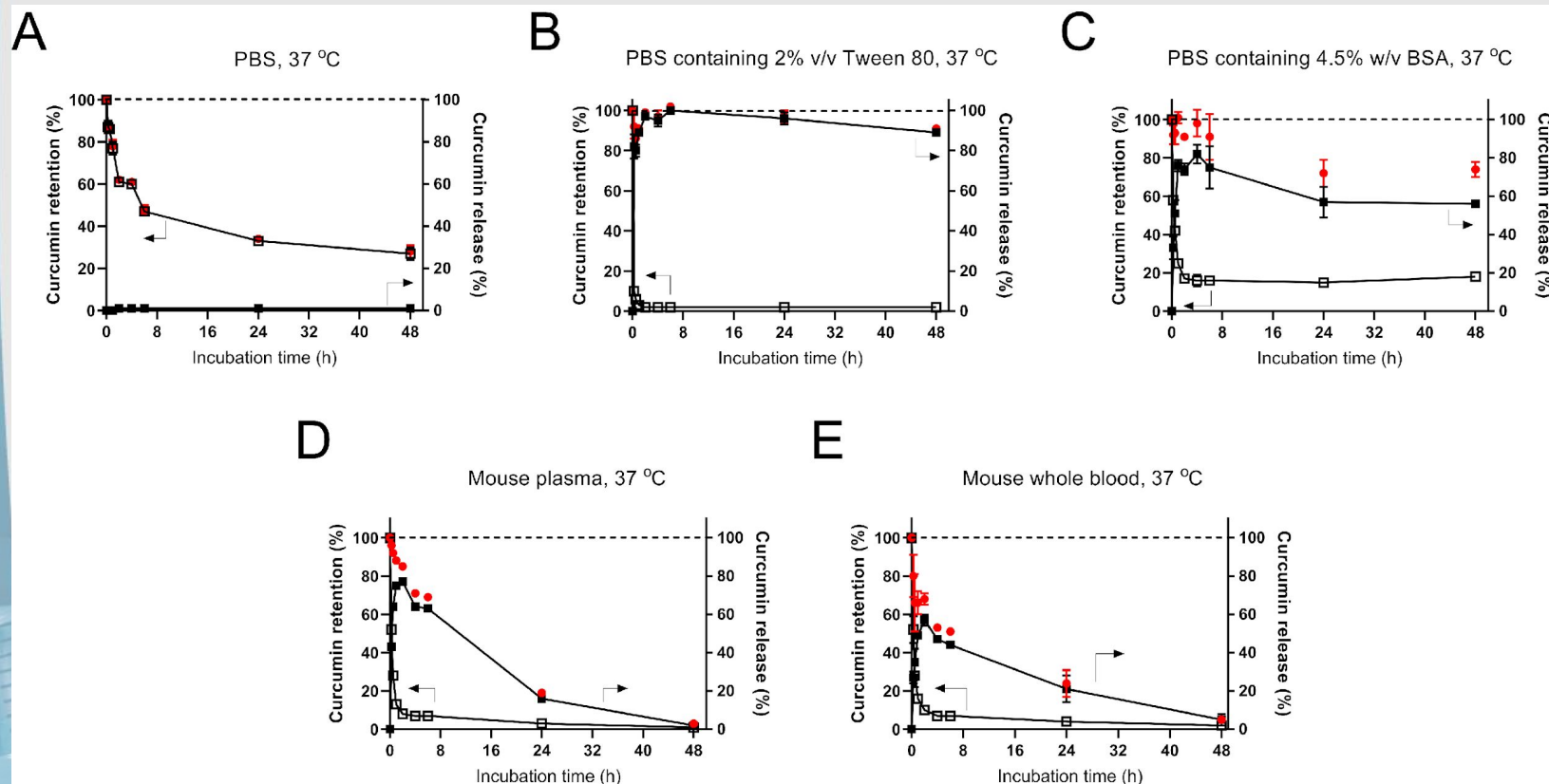
Magnet rack



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Curcumin release from pHPMam-pHPMam-bz micelles in different media



Conclusions

- g Polymeric micelles are attractive systems to solubilize and deliver hydrophobic drugs
- g Stability can be improved exploiting Π - Π interactions
- g These interactions do not guarantee good drug retention
- g Biotinylated micelles are good systems to study retention of drugs in biological media including plasma and blood

