



UNIVERSITY OF  
ILLINOIS CHICAGO

# Versatile, topical antibiotic delivery with glutathione-conjugated hydrogels

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University of Illinois Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA.

**CRS 2022 Annual Meeting & Expo**

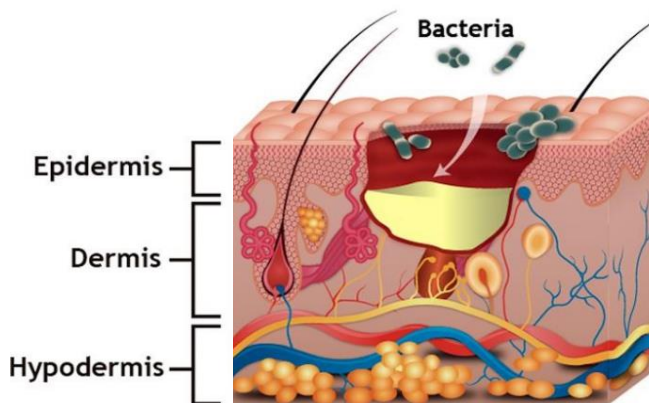
July 11 – 15, 2022 | Montreal Congress Center, Montreal Canada

**Advanced Delivery Science**





# Substantial morbidity and healthcare burden of skin and soft tissue infections

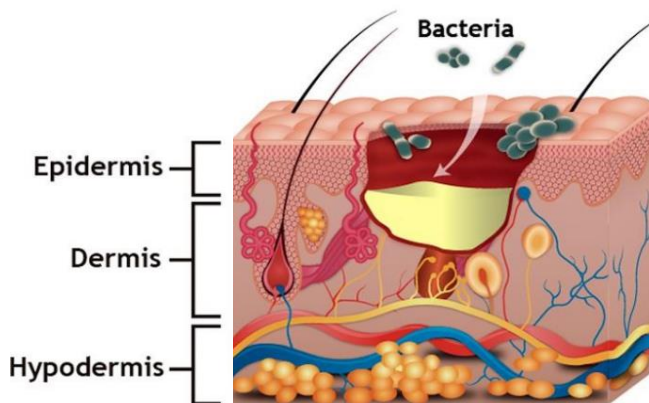


- > 14 million outpatient visits annually and 2% of hospital admissions
- > \$15 billion total cost of SSTIs in the United States

## Skin and soft tissue infection (SSTI)



# Substantial morbidity and healthcare burden of skin and soft tissue infections



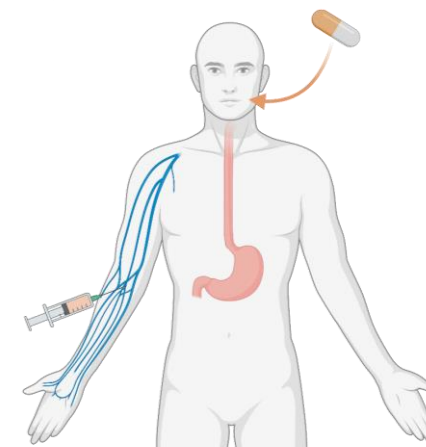
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## Skin and soft tissue infection (SSTI)

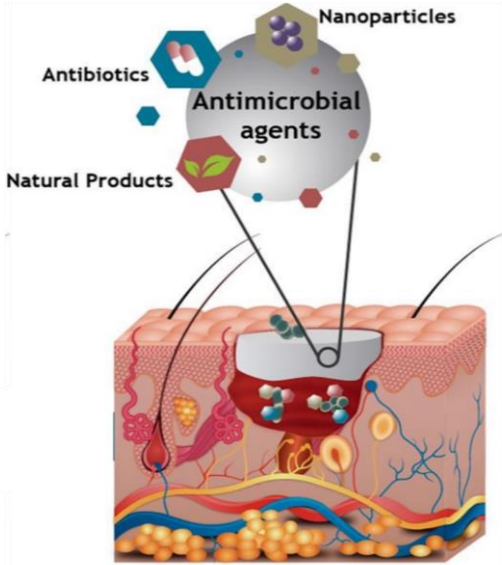
### High incidence of treatment failure and SSTI recurrence with conventional delivery

- Poor drug perfusion into diseased tissue → ↓ efficacy and ↑ antibiotic resistance
- Risk of systemic toxicity
- Burden on healthcare system

### Systemic antimicrobial delivery



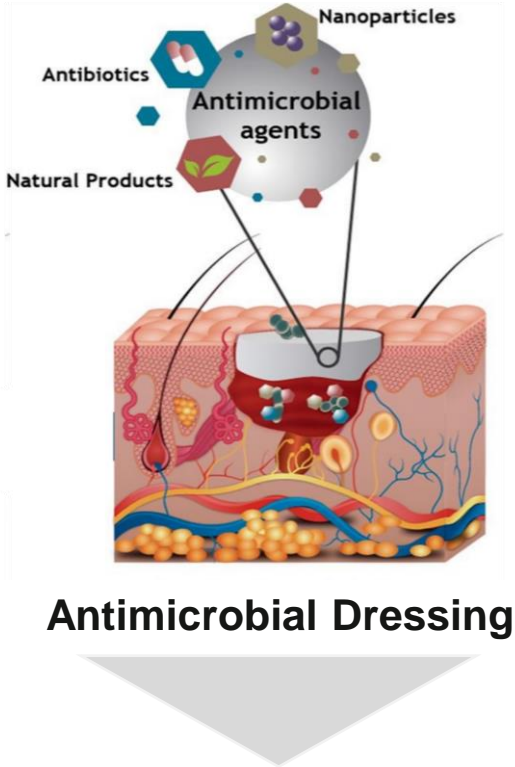
# Advanced drug delivery technologies for local treatment of SSTIs



**Antimicrobial Dressing**

- Localized delivery of therapeutics for SSTI and wound therapy
  - Spatiotemporal control over the drug dose at the infection site
  - Decrease undesired systemic side effects
  - Provide beneficial secondary functions

# Advanced drug delivery technologies for local treatment of SSTIs



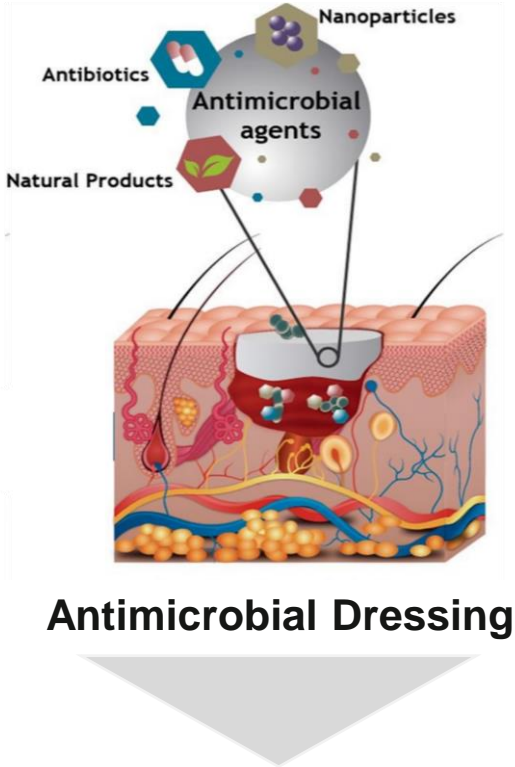
## Localized delivery of therapeutics for SSTI and wound therapy

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## “One product-fits all” approach

- Fixed/ rigid formulations (e.g. silver dressings)
- Complexity of formulation and drug loading
- Poor control for sustained delivery

# Advanced drug delivery technologies for local treatment of SSTIs



**Antimicrobial Dressing**

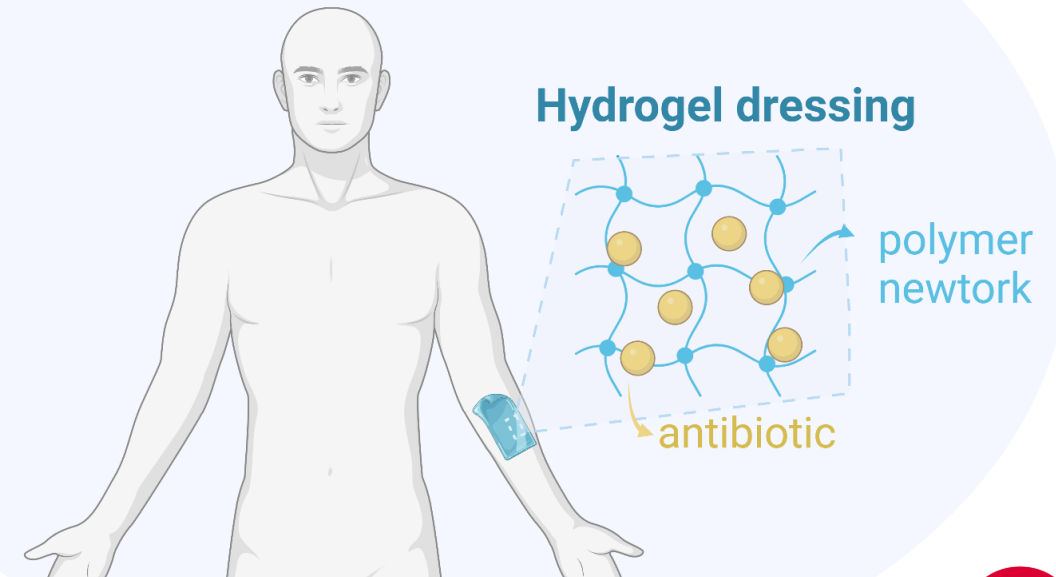
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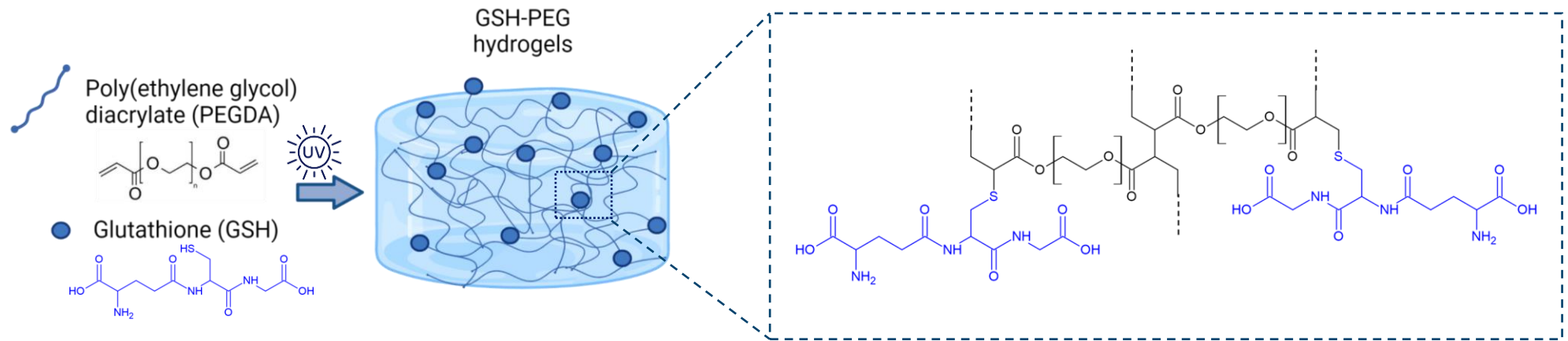
- Fixed/ rigid formulations (e.g. silver dressings)
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## Hydrogels are attractive vehicles for localized delivery of drugs

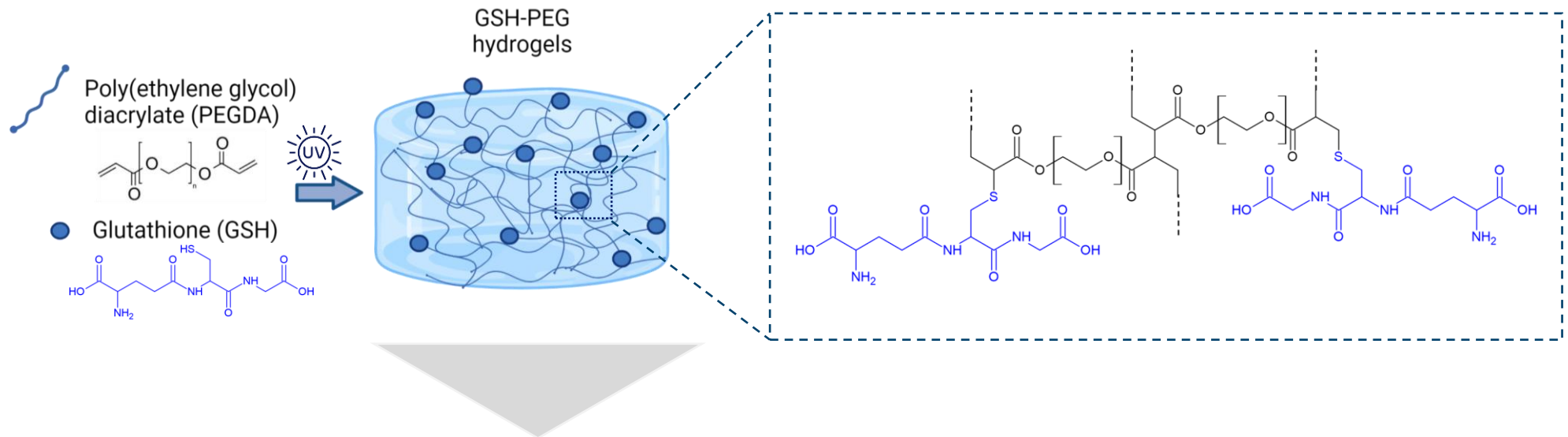




# Exploiting glutathione-conjugated hydrogels for drug delivery

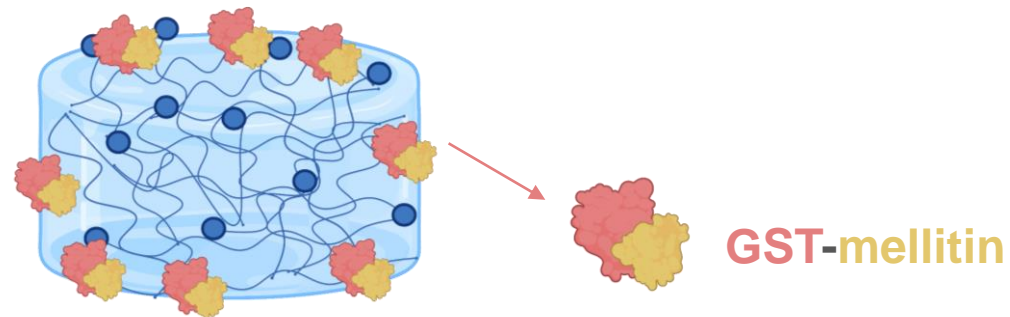


# Exploiting glutathione-conjugated hydrogels for drug delivery



Delivery of active GST-fusion proteins

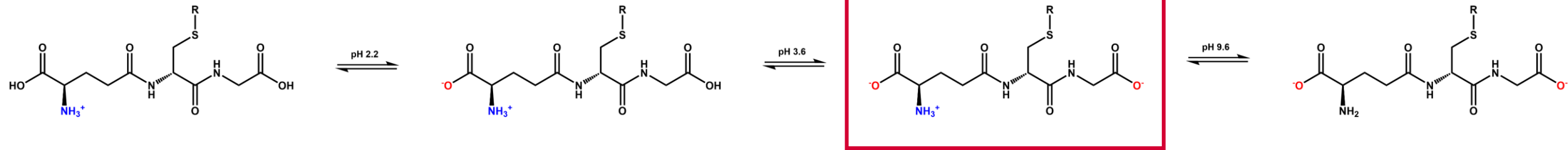
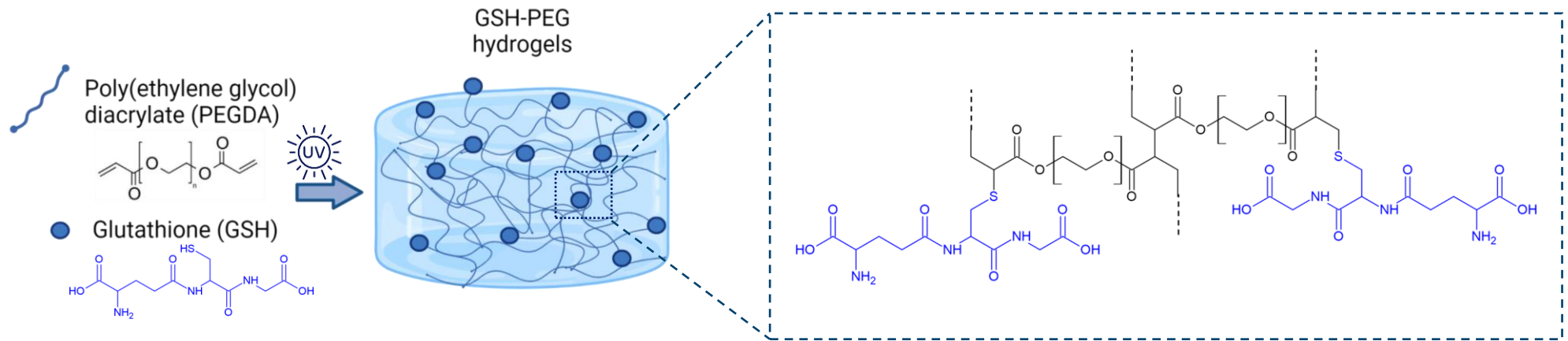
Enzyme-ligand interaction



GST: Glutathione S-transferase

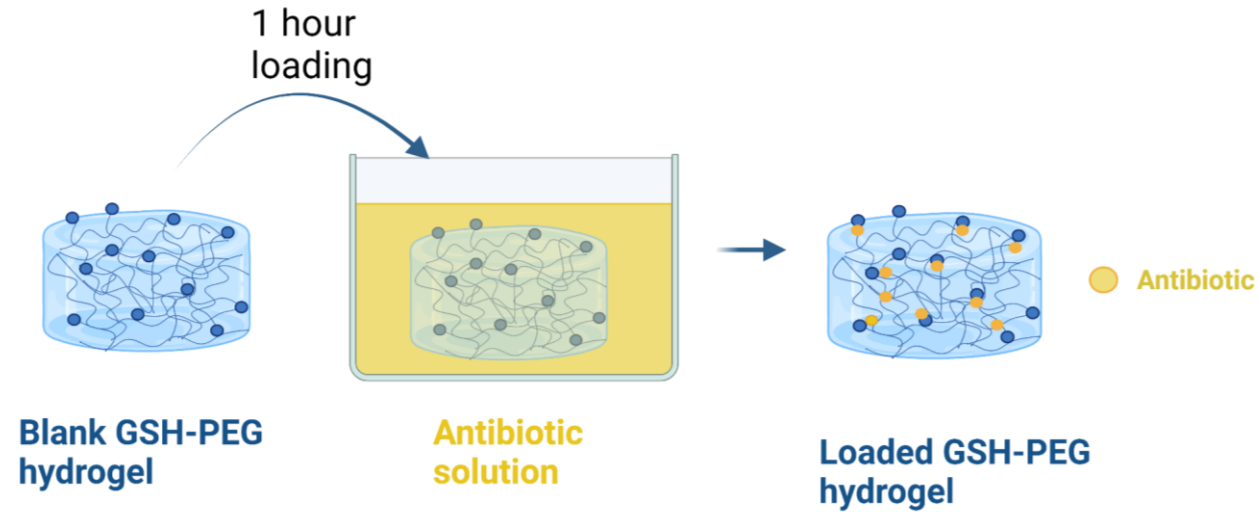


# Exploiting glutathione-conjugated hydrogels for drug delivery



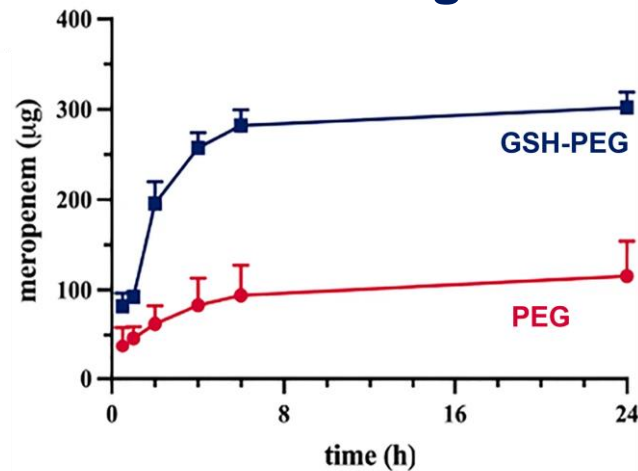
Conjugated GSH at  
 physiologic pH=7.0

# Exploiting glutathione-conjugated hydrogels for topical antibiotic delivery



**Non-covalent interactions** allow for **reversible** association of drug with the GSH-PEG hydrogel

## Sustained drug release



## Bacteria growth inhibition

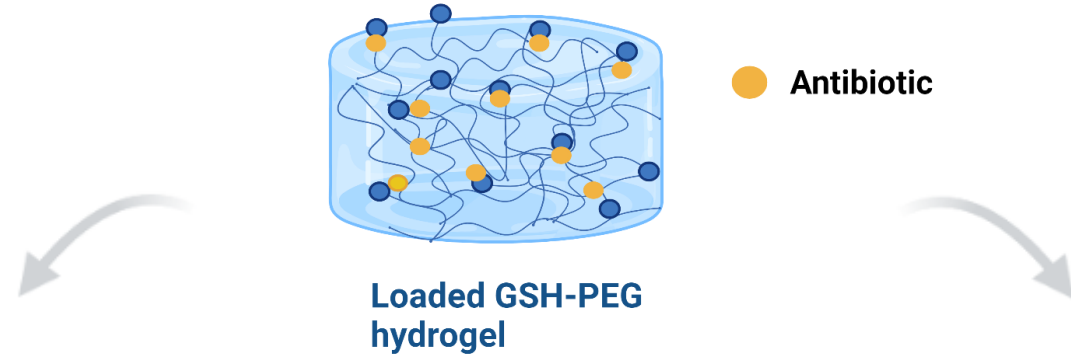
Agar diffusion assays



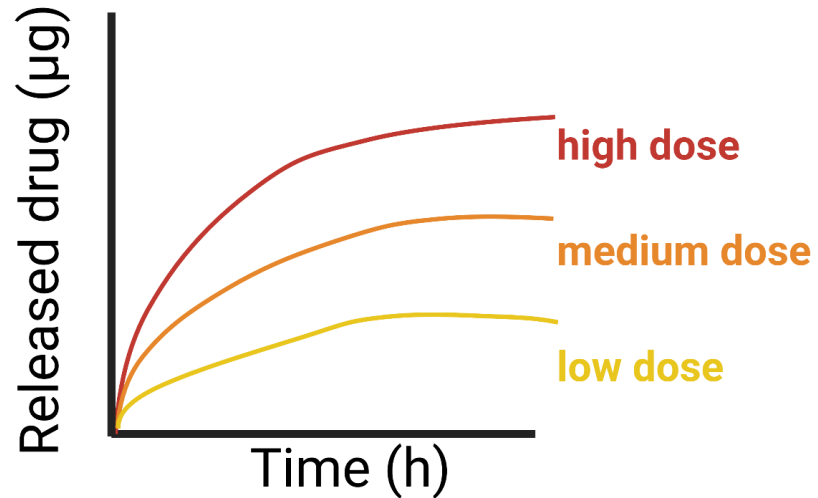
Unloaded

Drug loaded  
GSH-PEG

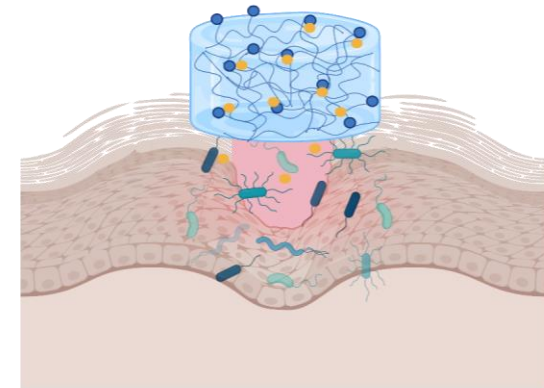
# Are GSH-PEG hydrogels efficacious topically?



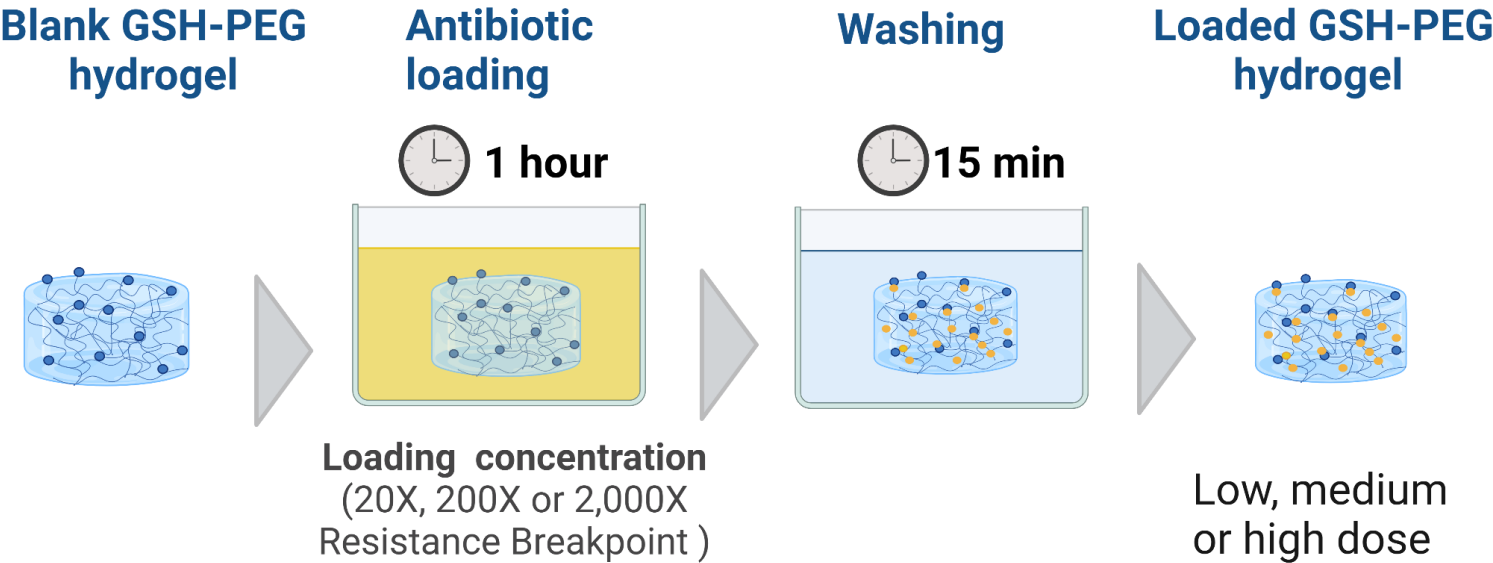
Assess the **dose-dependent controlled release** of antibiotics from hydrogels



Evaluate the **antibacterial activity** of drug loaded hydrogels against bacteria isolates in **ex vivo skin infections**

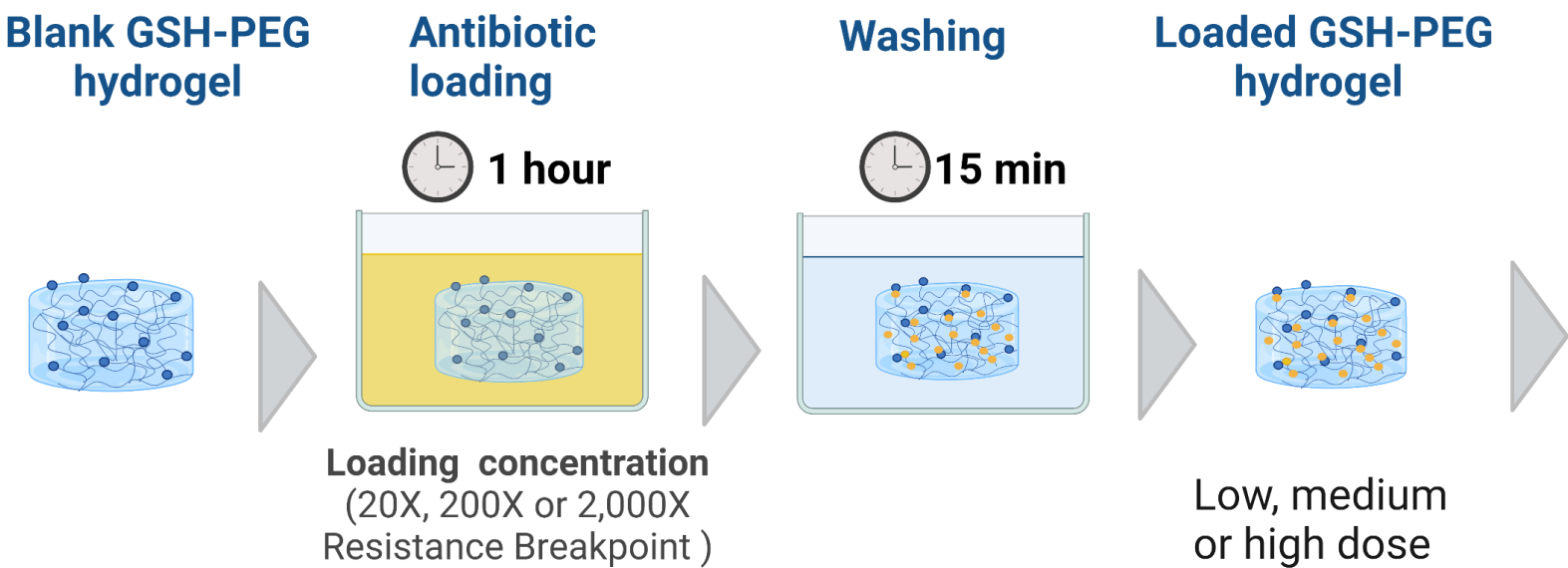


# Varying antibiotic loading solution concentration allows for dose selection

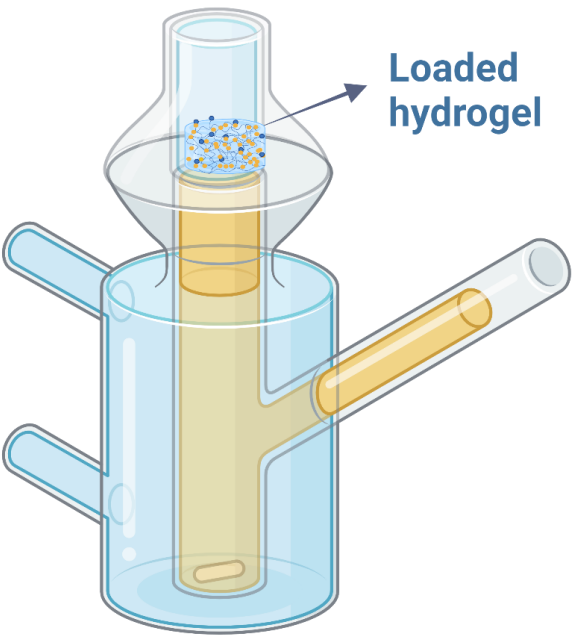


| Antimicrobial Agent | Organism                      | Resistance Breakpoint (µg/mL)* |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Vancomycin          | <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>  | 16                             |
| Meropenem           | <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> | 8                              |

# Varying antibiotic loading solution concentration allows for dose selection



Imitating topical  
release kinetics



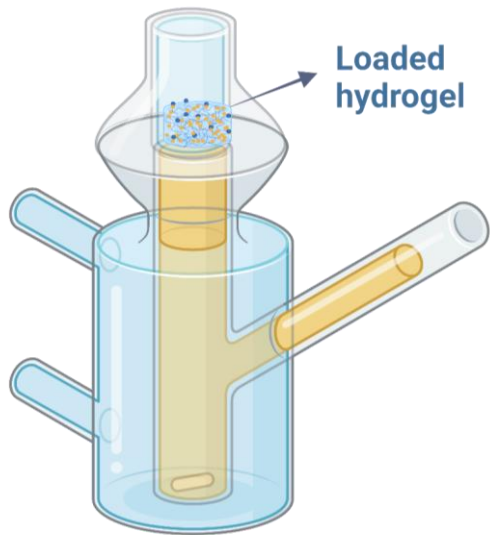
Franz diffusion apparatus

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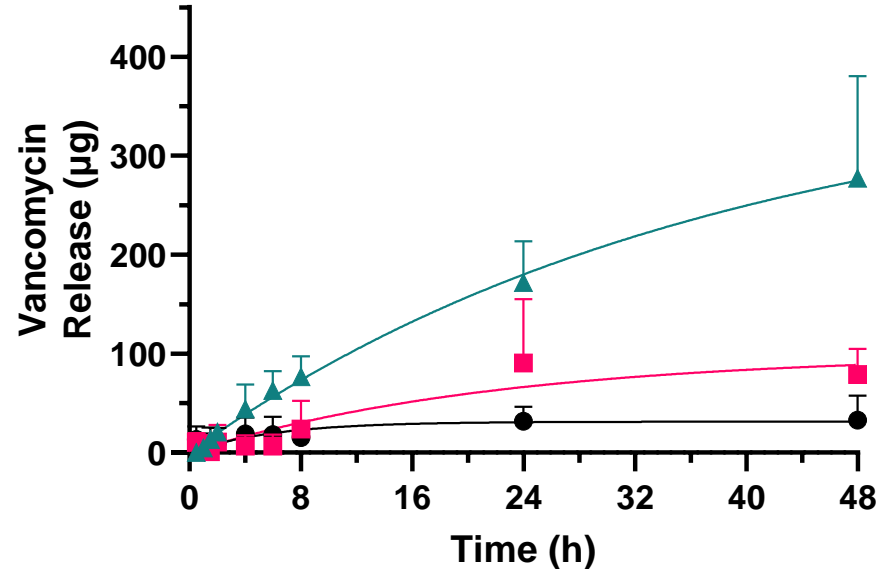
# Dose-dependent controlled release of antibiotics from GSH-PEG hydrogels

Imitating topical  
release kinetics

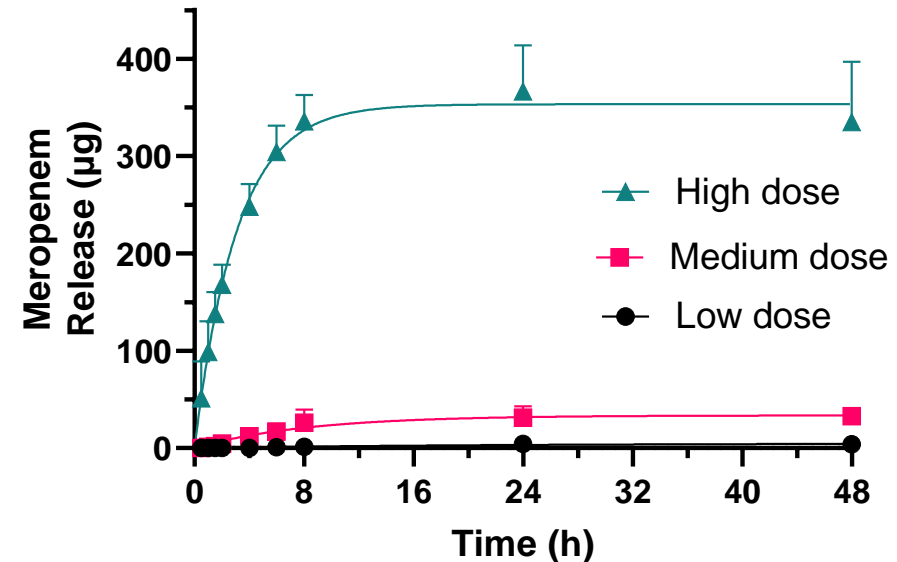


Franz diffusion apparatus

Vancomycin



Meropenem



## One-phase release of antibiotic from GSH-PEG hydrogel

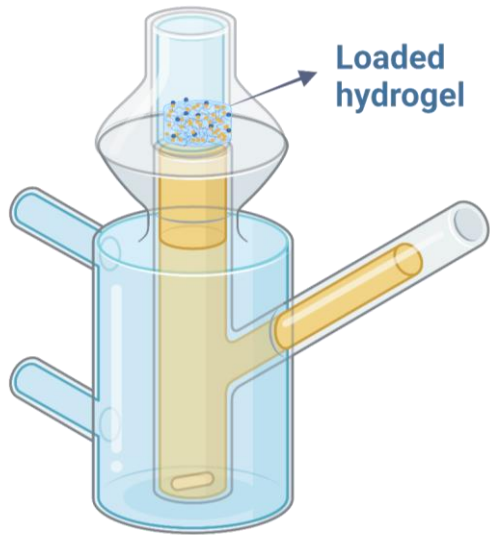
- Vancomycin  $t_{1/2}$ : 22.6 h
- Meropenem  $t_{1/2}$ : 2.2 h



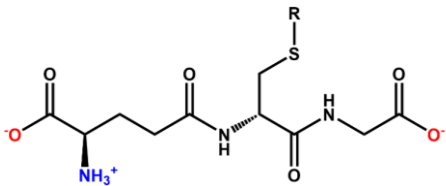
# Dose-dependent controlled release of antibiotics from GSH-PEG hydrogels



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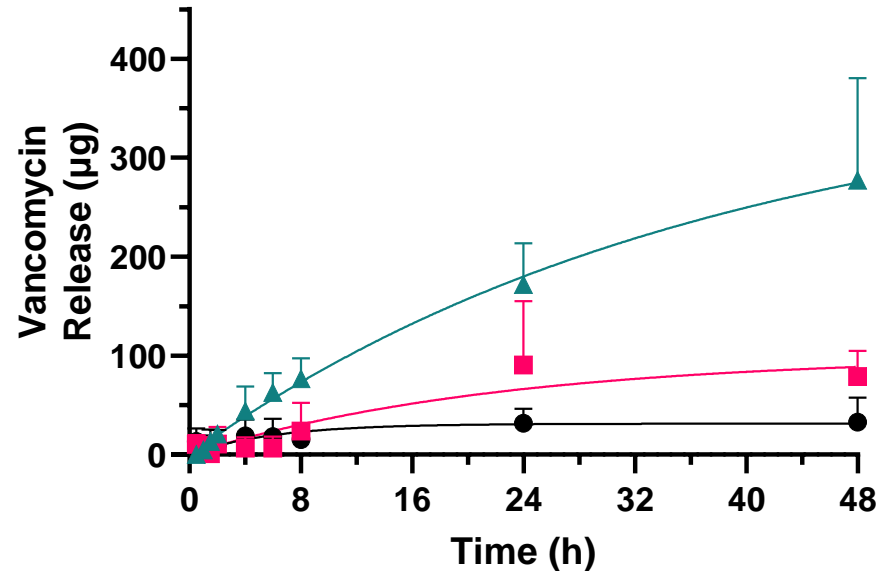


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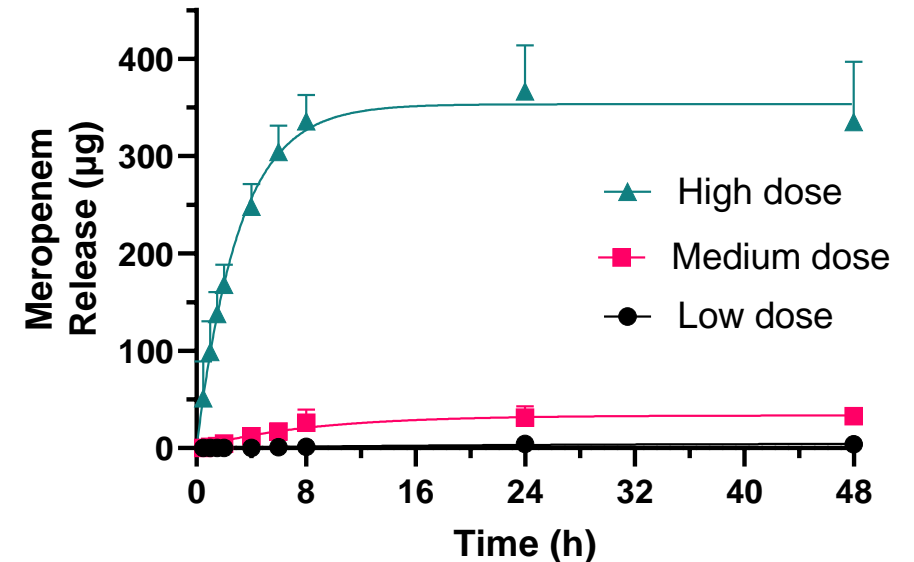


Conjugated GSH at  
physiologic pH=7.0

## Vancomycin



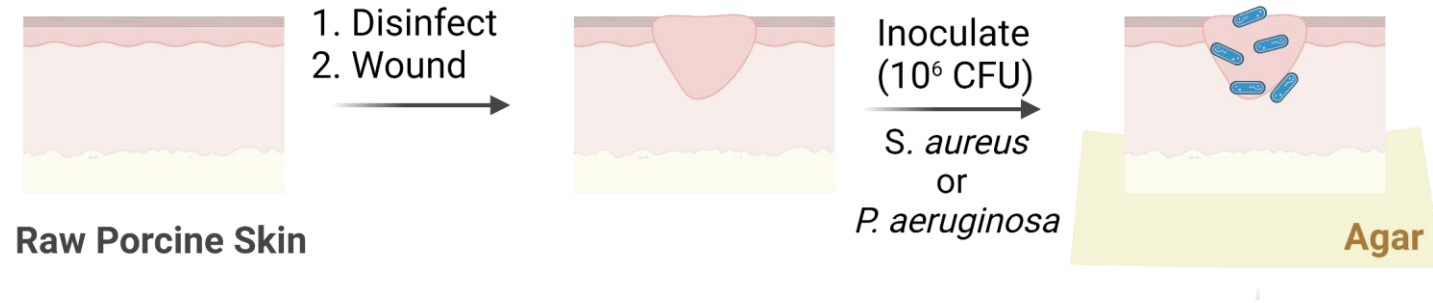
## Meropenem



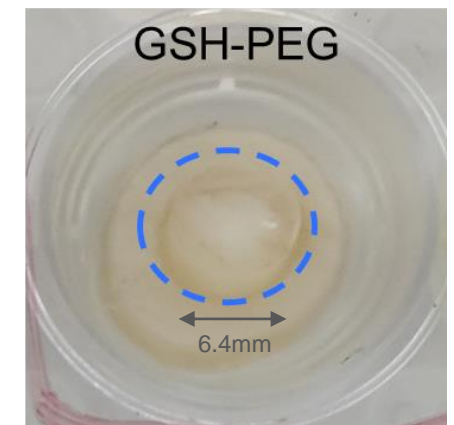
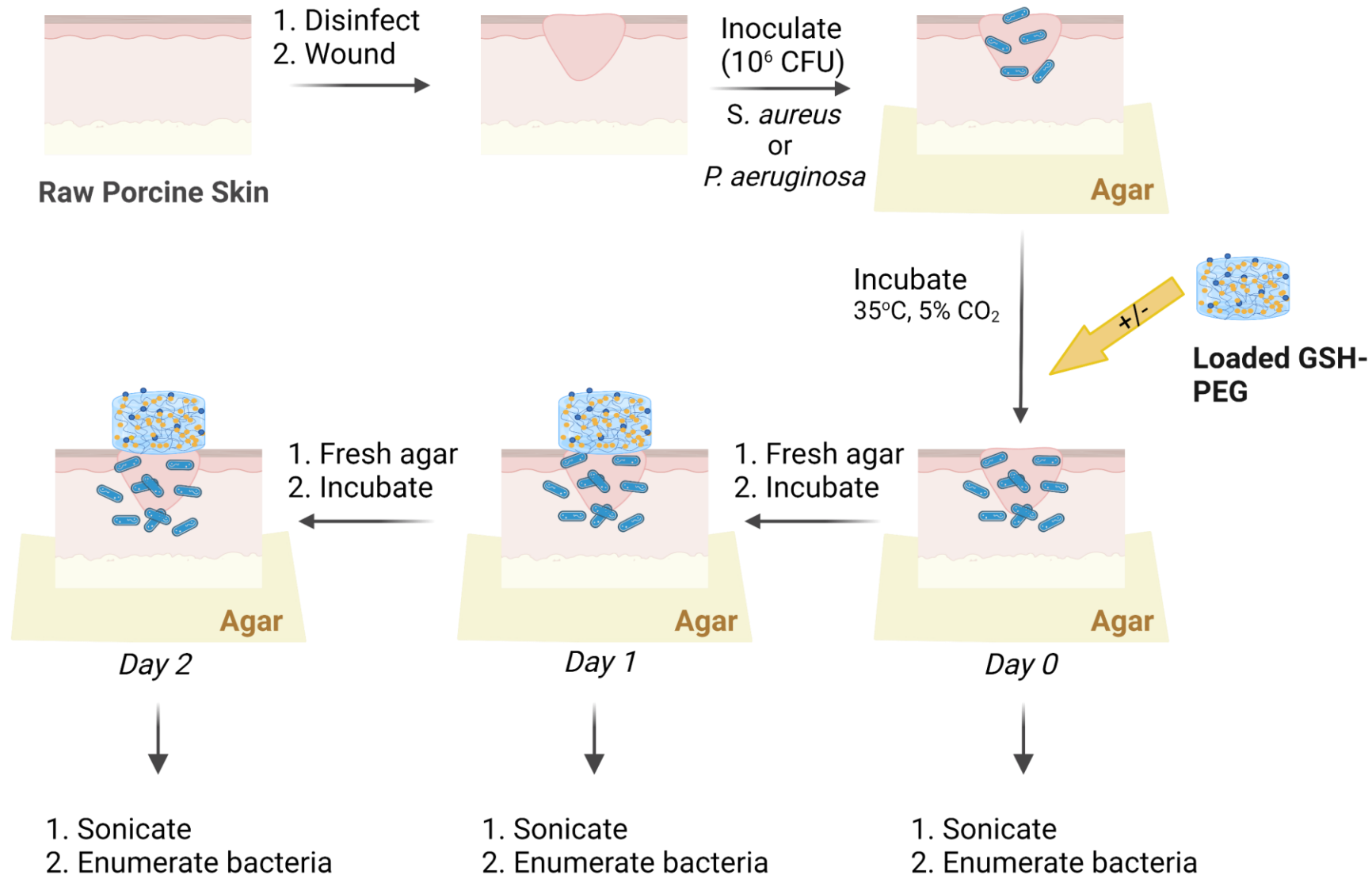
## One-phase release of antibiotic from GSH-PEG hydrogel

- Vancomycin  $t_{1/2}$ : 22.6 h  
Cationic, MW= 1,449.3 g/mol
- Meropenem  $t_{1/2}$ : 2.2 h  
Zwitterionic, MW=383.464 g/mol

# Ex vivo skin application of antibiotic-loaded GSH-PEG hydrogels

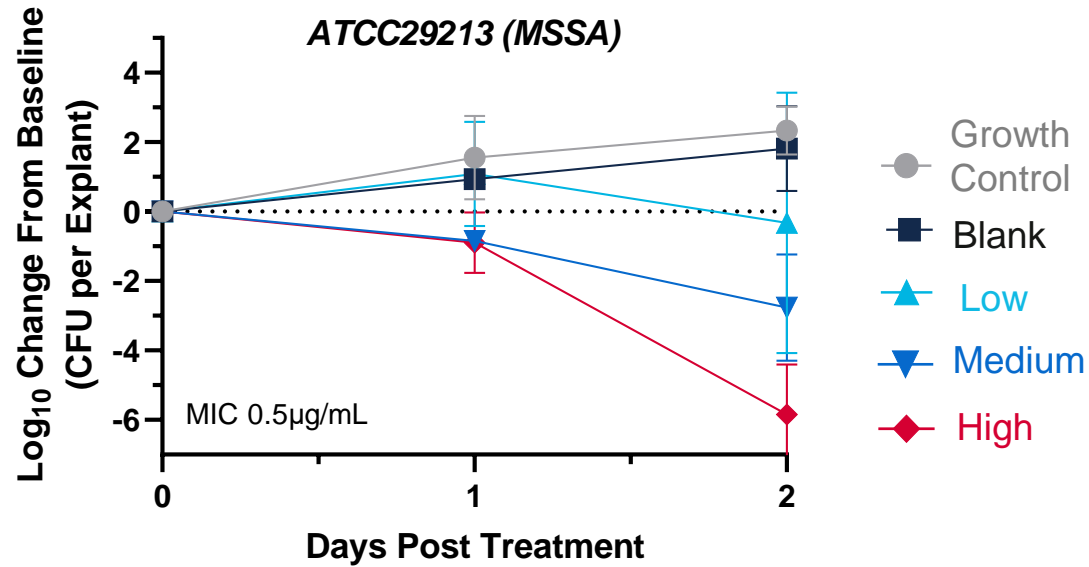


# Ex vivo skin application of antibiotic-loaded GSH-PEG hydrogels



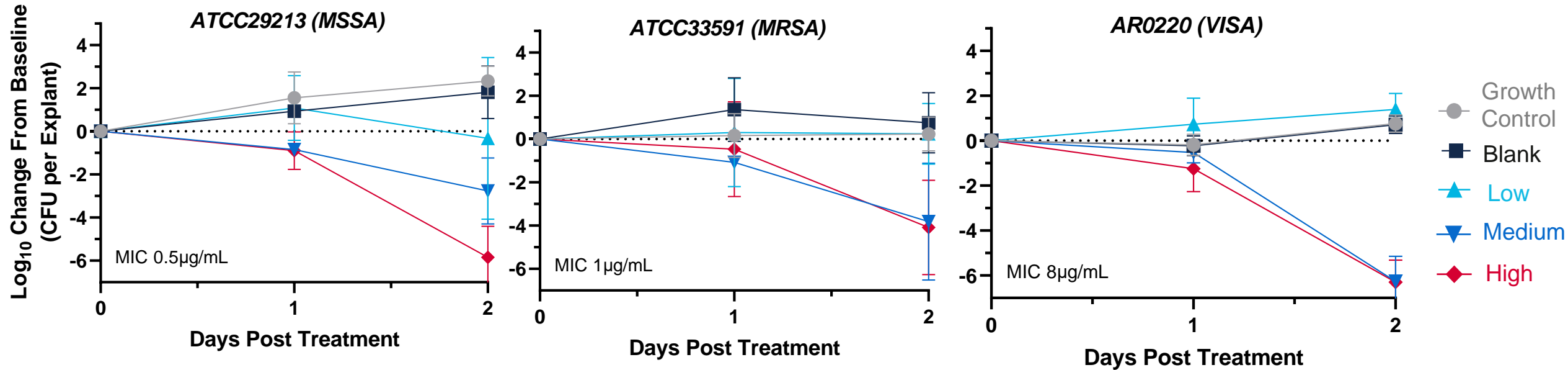
# Dose-dependent treatment of *ex vivo skin* infections with GSH-PEG hydrogels

## Vancomycin-loaded GSH-PEG hydrogels for *Staphylococcus aureus*



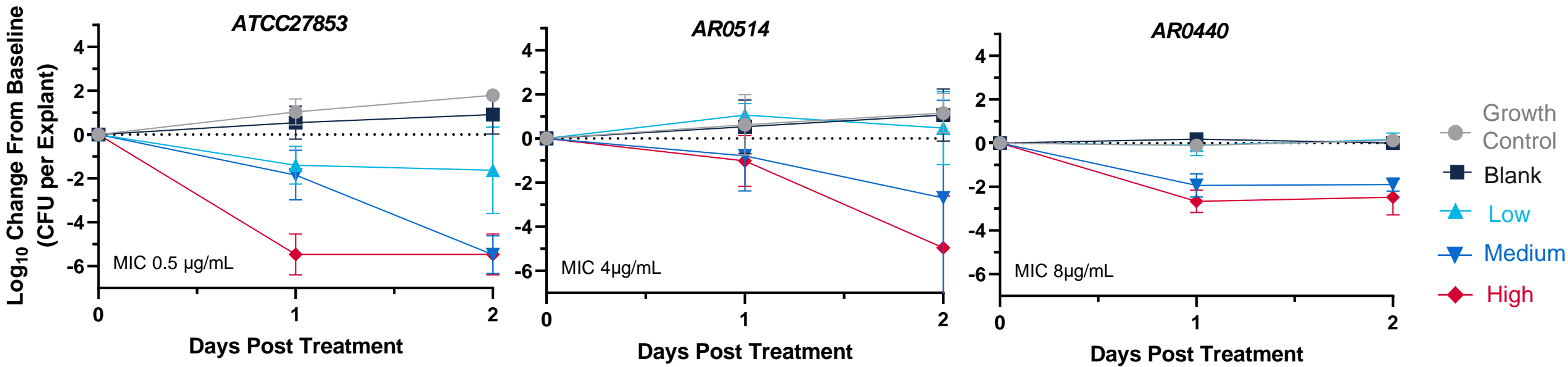
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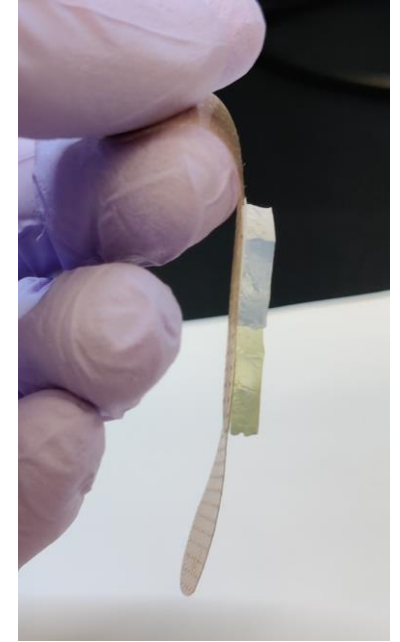
## Meropenem-loaded GSH-PEG hydrogels for *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*





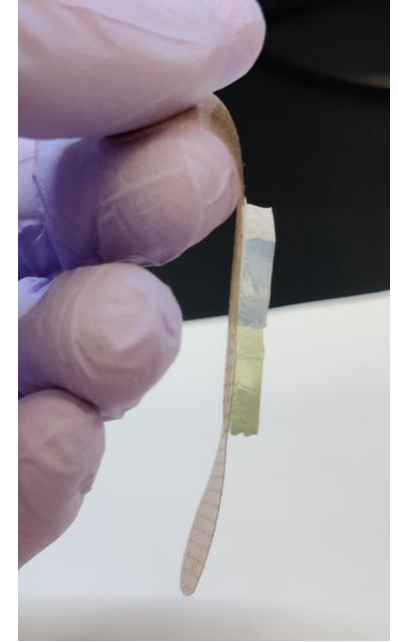
## Conclusions and future directions

- **Dose-dependent** controlled **release** of antibiotics from GSH-PEG hydrogels
- Meropenem and vancomycin were successfully **delivered topically** to kill **Gram-negative and -positive bacteria**, respectively



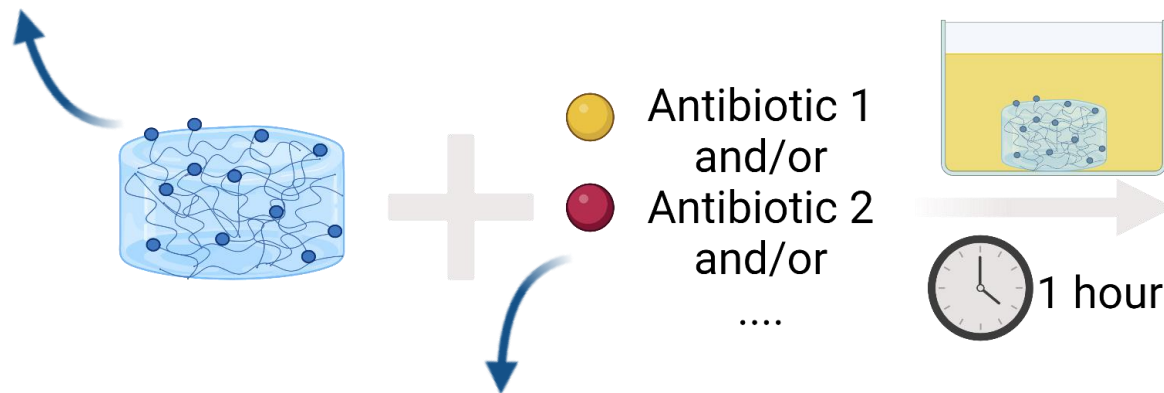
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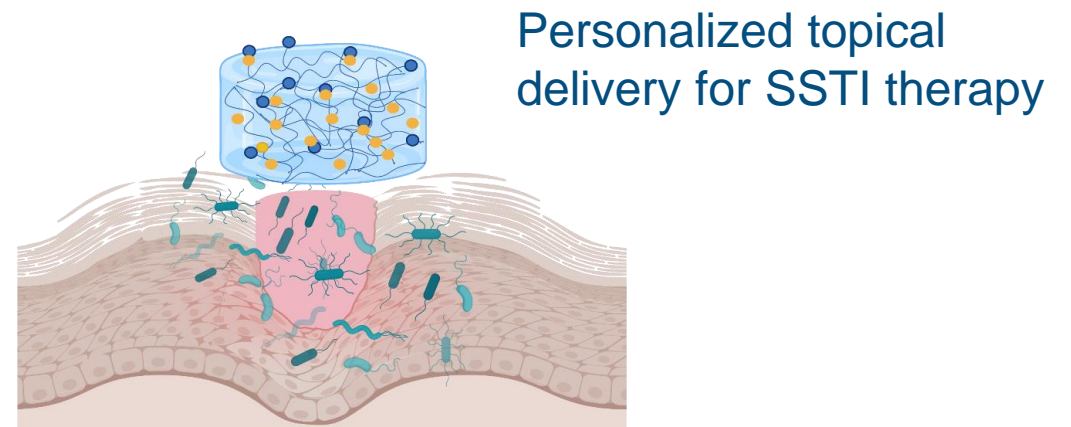


Simple, rapid loading process  
amendable for clinical use

Blank format



Potential to expand beyond  
single agent delivery



# Thank you!



## Current and past Gemeinhart Lab members

- Prof. Richard A. Gemeinhart
- Dr. Karol Sokolowski
- Catherine Dial
- Sonia Alavi
- Hai Pham
- Dr. Tim Langridge

Contact: [aandri6@uic.edu](mailto:aandri6@uic.edu)

## Collaborators

- Dr. Eric Wenzler's Lab (UIC)
- Dr. Zackery Bulman's Lab (UIC)

***Bacteria in 1928***



**Oh no! Penicillin!**

***Bacteria now***



**Is that meropenem again?  
Pathetic!**

