

EL PARTNER TECNOLÓGICO

Polymeric Nanocapsules as tools to face challenges in Regenerative Medicine

ETPN RegMed WG 23rd August 2016

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About us

Leitat is the brand of the institution **Acondicionamiento Tarrasense**, a private and non-profit **Organisation**. It is recognised by the Catalan Government (TECNIO) and by the Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation.

Since 1906



We develop and bank on development, expanding activities towards the knowledge generation and its transfer to the productive fabric.



MISSION

Create and transfer economic, social and sustainable value to companies and entities, through research and technology processes.

VISION

Be a Technology Partner to companies and Administration, by generating a corporate culture allowing sustained growth and efficient functioning.

CORPORATE CULTURE

PRINCIPLES:

We believe in

- Creativity
- Innovation
- Sustainability
- Environmental Awareness
- Diversity
- Efficiency
- Efficacy

VALUES:

We act with

- •Dynamism
- Independency
- Commitment
- Confidentiality
- Market-orientation
- Global perspective
- Talent





Who we target?

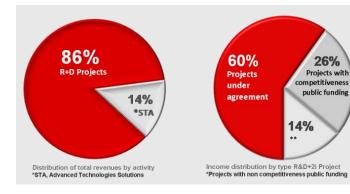


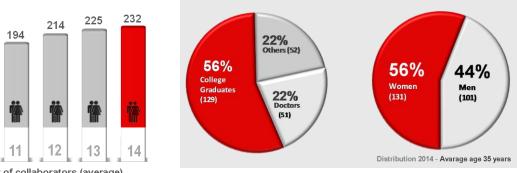




Results





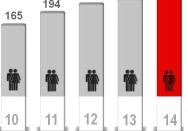


Figures 2014

265 Proposals managed 137 R+D+2i projects being executed* 4 Lead projects 240 Private R+D+2i projects 2.915 Advanced technology solutions **2** Patents

*We participate in European projects with 839 partners, overall budget of 432M € and collaborating with 28 countries

> + Corporate Social Responsibility 4



Number of collaborators (average)

Our customers' value: Quality, personal contact, clarity of results Society value: Innovation, sustainability and environmental responsibility, market orientation Level of loyalty (future collaboration and recommendation) > 97%



LEITAT NMP Results – 2014-15

58 M€ secured (2014-2015)

EUROPE RTO Top list - 2014

CEA	15	10.043.683,75€
Fraunhofer	14	8.733.357,25€
TECNALIA	7	4.698.132,50€
LEITAT	7	4.518.352,75€
CNRS	8	4.398.264,25€
CIDETEC	4	4.306.997,50€

LEITAT: 1st as NMP coordinator



EL PARTNER TECNOLÓGICO

Human & Environmental Health & Safety

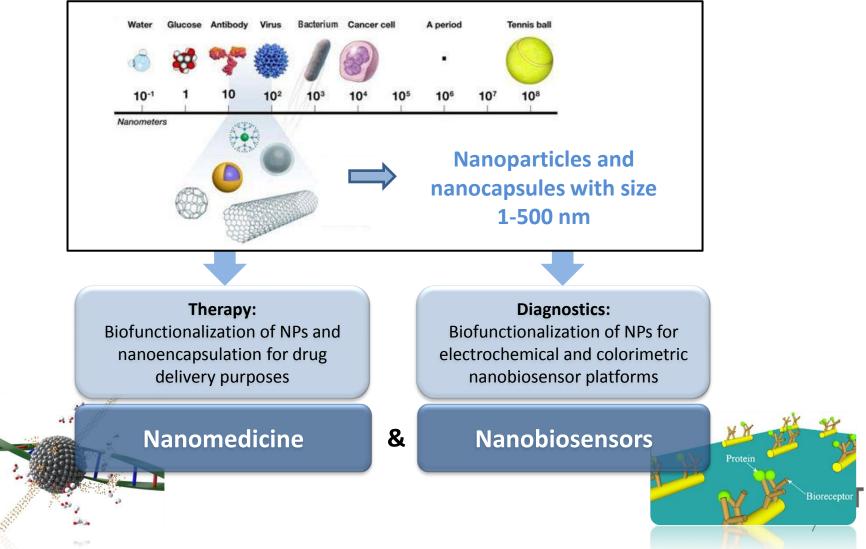
Group Leader: Socorro Vázquez Campos

Nanomedicine & Nanobiosensors	Materials Safety	Nanotoxicology & Risk Assessment
Efficacy & Safety	In vitro kits production	Bioanalytics



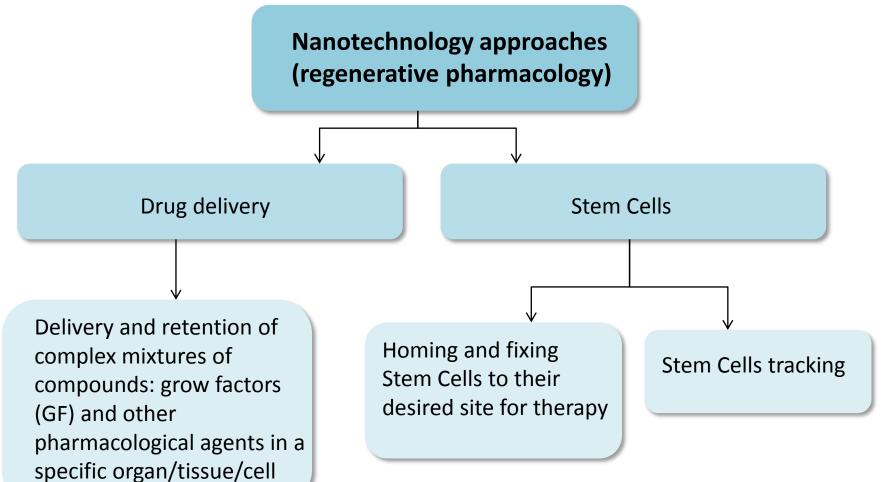
Nanomed group

Nanomedicine & Nanobiosensors group



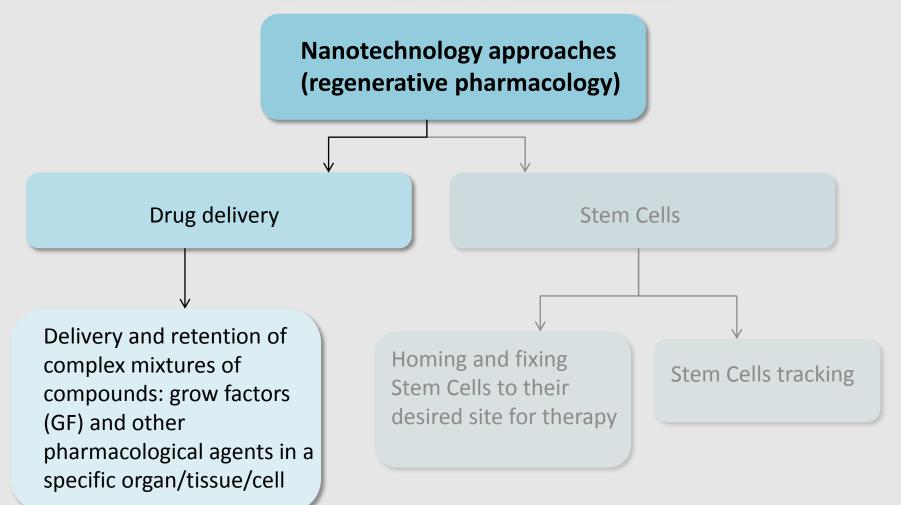


Regenerative Medicine





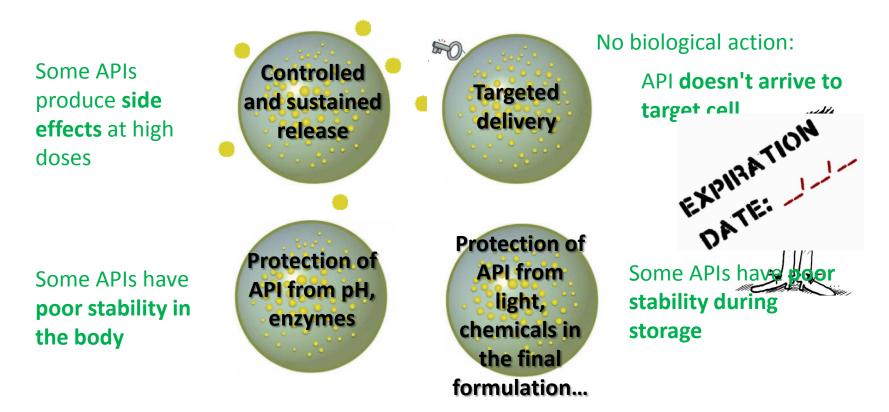
Regenerative Medicine







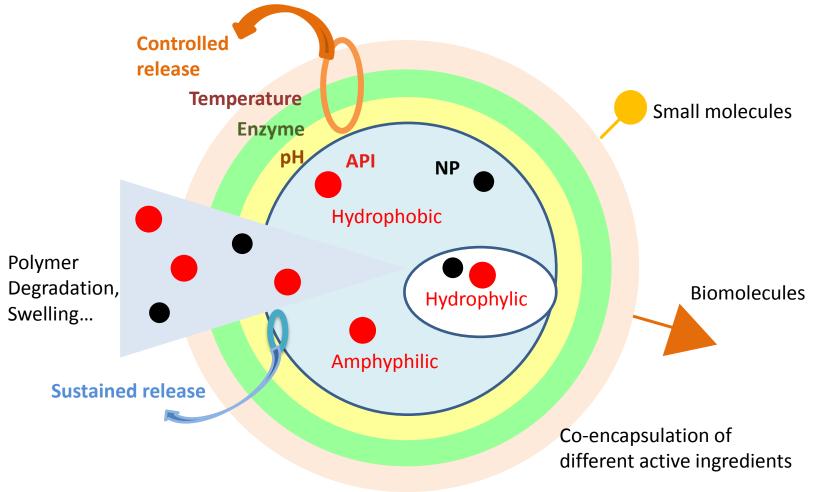
What offer nanoencapsulation in curative therapeutics?







Nano Toolbox







Systems for GF delivery

Table III. In vivo Investigations of NP Systems for Growth Factor Delivery for Tissue Induction or Regeneration

Growth factor	NP system	Regeneration	Targeted	Targeted tissue	Ligand/tissue interaction	Reference
bFGF (FGF-2)	PLGA	Arteriogenesis	Y (systemic)	Skeletal muscles	Ultrasound facilitated NP deposition	(45)
	Gelatin NPs	Nerve	Ν			(120)
	Peptide amphiphile	Angiogenesis	Ν			(127)
	Heparin-conjugated PLGA	Angiogenesis	Ν			(126)
	Mannan modified PCL-PEG-PCL	Anti-cancer effect	Y (systemic)	Dendritic cells	Mannan and lectin-like receptors on DCs	(52)
NGF	PBCA NPs coated with polysorbate-80	Nerve	N			(54)
	Streptavidin (strep-QDs)	Nerve	Ν			(118)
	DOPE-PEG-RMP-7 liposome	Nerve	Y (systemic)	Brain	RMP-7 and B2 receptor on BBB	(35)
	P80 coated PBCA	Nerve	Y (systemic)	Brain	P80-apolipoprotein E and BBB	(54)
HGF	DOPE-PEG-RGD liposome	anti-fibrotic effect	Y (systemic)	Liver	Cyclic RGD and hepatocytes	(34)
PDGF	Calcium sulfate	Bone	Ν		I may see	(81)
BMP-2	Heparin conjugated PLGA NPs	Bone	Ν			(46, 110)
	PLGA/F-127 /heparin NPs	Bone	Ν			(108)
	Magnetic EPC liposomes	Bone	Y (local)	Bone	Magnetic induction	(31)
	HA/collagen nanocomposite	Bone	Ν		-	(83)
	PLGA/HA NPs composite	Bone	Ν			(102)
	Peptide amphiphile	Bone	Ν			(103)
EGF	DPPC and LPC liposome	Teeth	Ν			(30)
	PEG coated liposome	Gastric ulcer healing	Ν			(29)
BMP-7	PLGA NPs	Bone	Ν			(44)
TGF-β1	Heparin/PEI NPs	Cartilage	Ν			(109)
	Magnetic EPC liposome	Cartilage	Y (local)	Bone	Magnetic induction	(32)

Y Yes, N No

Sufeng Zhang and Hasan Uludağ. Nanoparticulate Systems for Growth Factor Delivery. Pharmaceutical Research, Vol. 26, No. 7, July 2009.





Table II. Summary of Studies on Targeted NP Systems for Growth Factor Delivery

Growth factor	NP system	Route	Study outcome	Reference
bFGF (FGF-2)	Mannan modified PCL-PEG-PCL	SC	bFGF-specific autoantibody titer in mice was significantly higher when bFGF was delivered with mannan-bearing NPs.	(52)
	PLGA	IV	>80% enhancement in diameter of the posterior collateral arterial vessel and an ~11-fold increase in flow capacity of this vessel as compared to BSA NPs-treated control.	(45)
NGF	PBCA coated with polysorbate-80	IP	Injection of PS-80 coated NGF-NPs showed 1.8~2.9-fold higher capacity in the restoration of motor activity than the control (MPTP injected, but no NPs) 7 days after injection. The motor activity was completely restored till day 21 in the NPs treated group, but not in the control.	(54)
	DOPE-PEG-RMP-7 liposome	IV	The targeting efficiency of RMP-7 guided liposome was ~2.1 times higher than the non-targeted liposomes.	(35)
HGF	DOPE-PEG-RGD liposome	IP	HGF encapsulated DOPE-PEG-RGD liposomes stimulated the remission of liver cirrhosis to a significantly higher extent than HGF in liposome without RGD or HGF alone.	(34)
BMP-2	Magnetic EPC liposomes	Topical injection	Magnetic liposomes with BMP-2 showed 1.5~1.7-fold higher radiographic scores and bone formation areas at the defect site than BMP-2 liposomes without magnetite 9 weeks post-operation.	(31)
TGF-β1	Magnetic EPC liposomes	Topical injection	Abundant chondrocyte-like cells by histological analysis and clear positive immunohistological staining around the chondroncyte-like cells at the defect site 8 weeks after treatment with magnetic liposomes containing TGF-β1, but not in other groups.	(32)

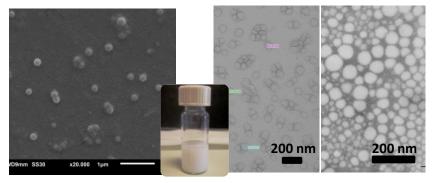
SC subcutaneous injection; IV intravascular injection; IP intraperitoneal injection; PCL poly(ε -caprolactone); PEG polyethylene glycol; PLGA poly(DL-lactide-co-glycolide); PBCA poly(butylcyanoacrylate); MPTP a neurotoxin, 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine; DOPE 1,2-dioleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine; RMP-7 receptor mediated permeabilizer-7; RGD arginine-glycine-aspartate peptide; EPC egg phosphatidyl-choline

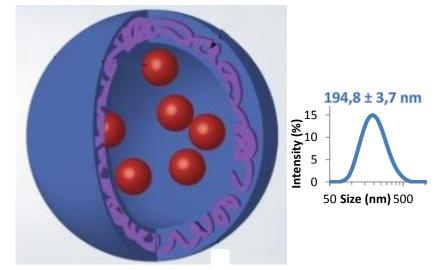




Sustained release

~ 150-200 nm



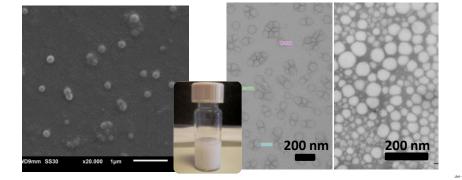






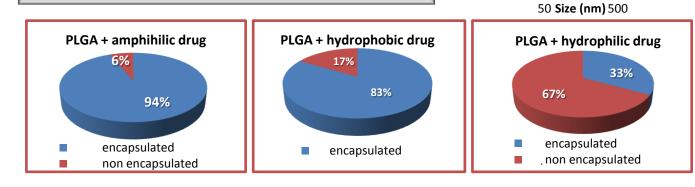
Sustained release

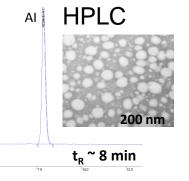




194,8 ± 3,7 nm





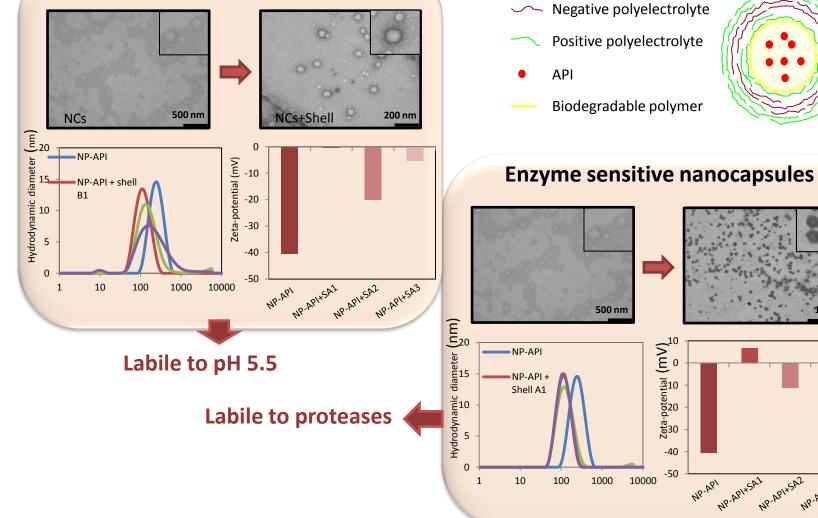


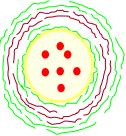


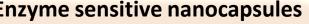


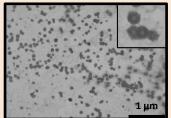
On switch (smart systems) + sustained release

pH sensitive nanocapsules







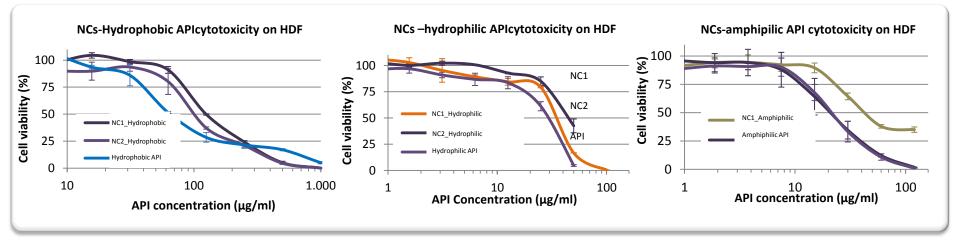


Eitət

NP-API+SA3



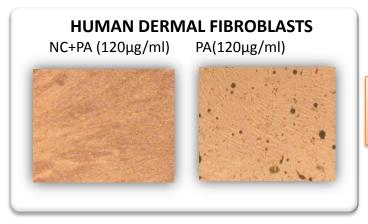
Toxicity & Efficacy



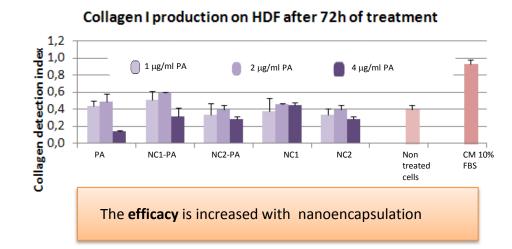
Encapsulated active is less toxic than free on human dermal fibroblasts (HDF)

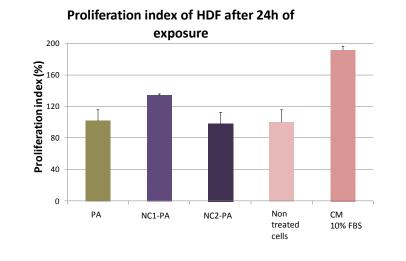


Toxicity & Efficacy



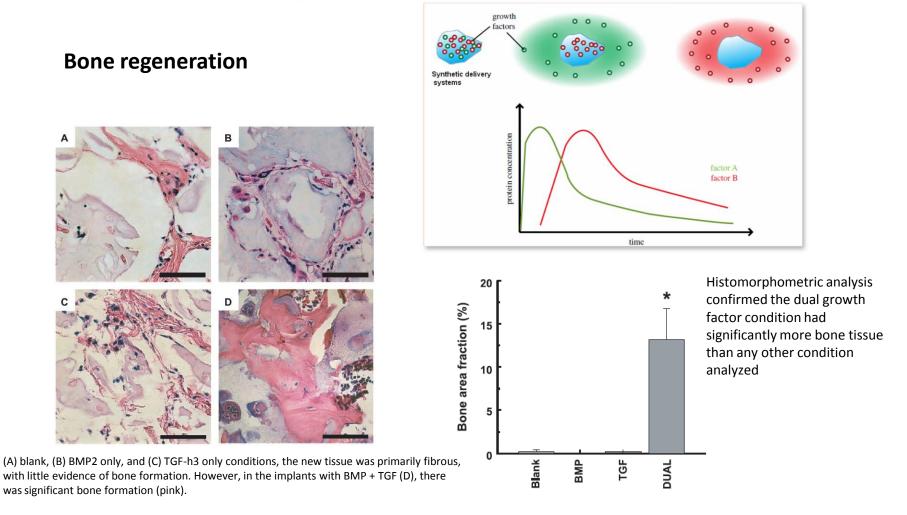
Nanoencapsulation offers **solubility and bioavailability** of Al







Co-encapsulation. Synergic effect



Craig A. Simmons, Eben Alsberg, Susan Hsiong, Woo J. Kim, and David J. Mooneya. Dual growth factor delivery and controlled scaffold degradation enhance in vivo bone formation by transplanted bone marrow stromal cells. Bone 35 (2004) 562–569



Tendon and muscle tissue

GENERATION OF A NEW MODEL OF SKELETAL MUSCLE LESION IN RATS



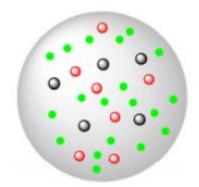
GENERATION OF A NEW MODEL OF ACHILLES TENDON INJURY IN RATS



MuscleTech Network

Most research network in muscle and tendon

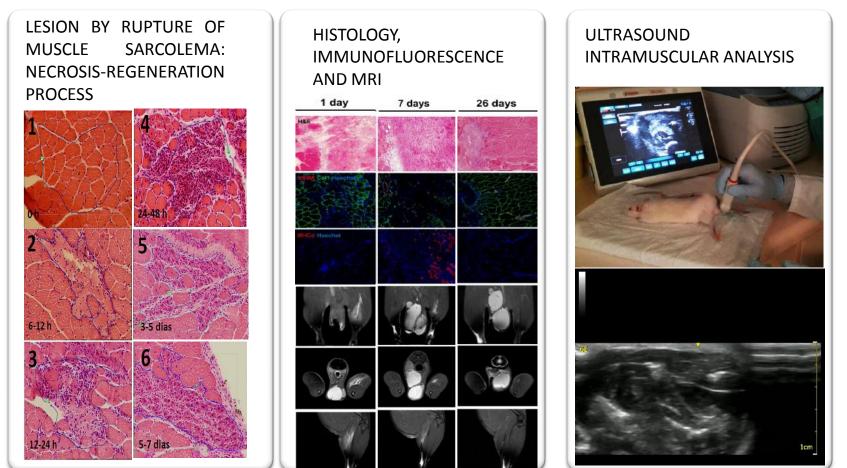
Co-encapsulation growth factors → Synergic effect



http://muscletechnetwork.org



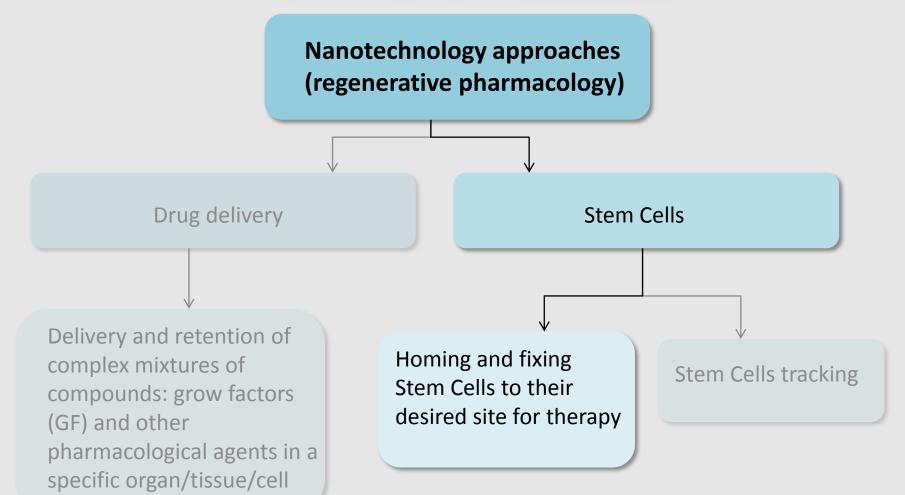
Tendon and muscle tissue



http://muscletechnetwork.org



Regenerative Medicine





Pillar: Industrial Leadership

Work Programme Year: H2020-2016-2017 Work Programme Part: Innovation in SMEs Call : H2020-SMEInst-2016-2017 H2020 website

- Less

Call budget overview

Topic Description

Specific Challenge:

The healthcare biotechnology sector offers huge business and commercial opportunities; however it also requires heavy and risky investments which are often lacking in Europe, hampering the development of the industry.

The challenge includes either:

 a) Cell technologies in medical applications (phase 1 only for 2016 deadlines and phase 2 for all deadlines in 2016 and 2017)

Cell technologies include cell manufacturing (culture, multiplication, scale-up and automation), preservation, banking and transport; identification, <u>cell sorting and delivery, imaging, tracking,</u> process and quality control; genetic engineering and gene editing; production of therapeutic biomolecules. The medical applications of cell technologies include diagnostics and biosensors; cell and gene therapy, tissue engineering, bio-artificial organs, haematology, immunotherapy, and <u>vaccine</u> and antibody production; predictive toxicology, synthetic biology, and modelling development and disease processes.

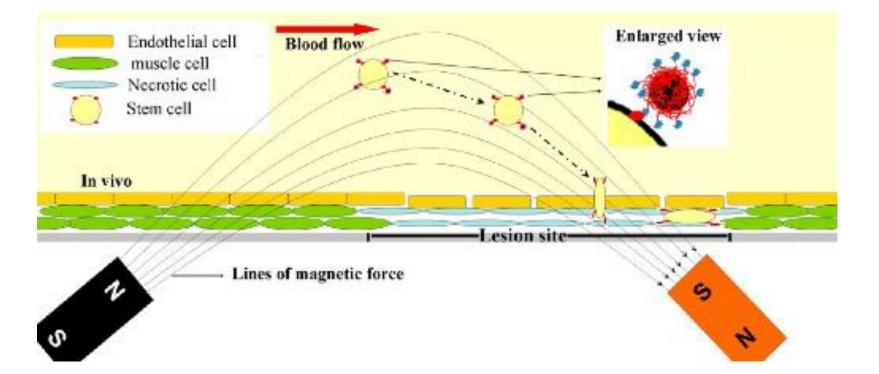
However, the diversity, complexity and variability of living cells pose challenges for bringing safe, reliable, regulatory-compliant and cost-effective products to the market and to the patient. SMEs developing cell-based products and processes have limited financial resources to take the critical steps to move from proof of concept to practical application while at the same time addressing considerations such as scale-up/scale-out, automation, logistics, regulatory pathways and business models.

Particular attention should be given to dialogue with regulators and compliance with safety and regulatory requirements, such as those pertaining to cell procurement, GMP, ethics, clinical trials, ATMPs and medical devices.

The challenge addresses cells from any eukaryotic source though their eventual application must be to human medicine.



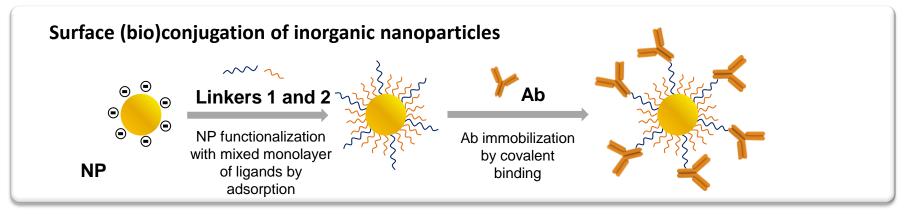
Homing and fixing SC SMEInst



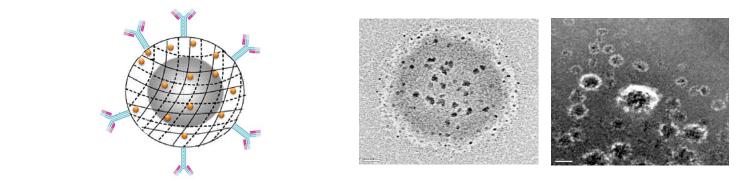
Chen, J.; Huang, N.; Ma, B.; Maitz, M.F.; Wang, J.; Li, J.; Li, Q.; Zhao, Y.; Xiong, K.; Liu, X. Guidance of stem cells to a target destination in vivo by magnetic nanoparticles in a magnetic field. ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 2013, 5, 5976-5985



Nanosystems



Encapsulation of inorganic NPs in polymeric NPs





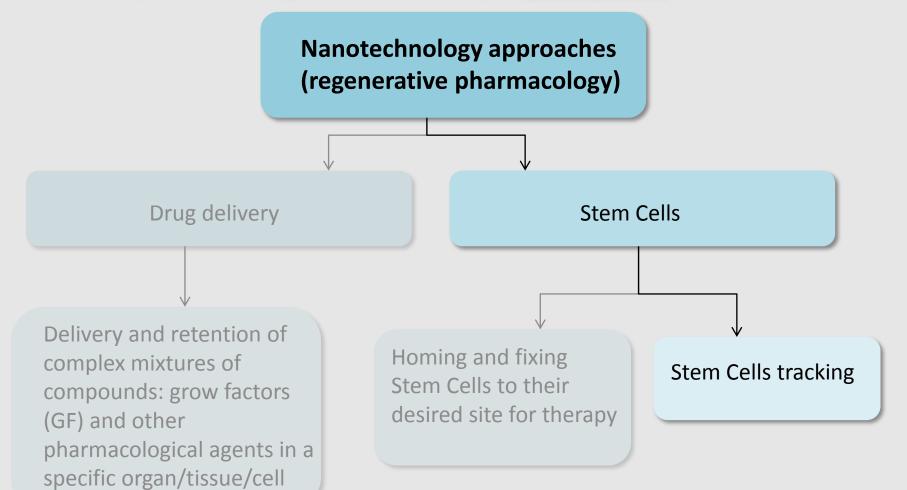


Topics of interest

Торіс	Title	Type of action			
1.1 Understanding health, well-being and disease					
PM 02 – 2017	New concepts in patient stratification	RIA			
PM 03 – 2017	Diagnostic characterisation of rare diseases	RIA			
1.3 Treating and managing	ng diseases				
PM 08 – 2017	New the rapies for rare diseases	RIA			
PM 11 – 2016/2017	Clinical research on regenerative medicine	RIA			
1.4 Active ageing and sel	1.4 Active ageing and self-management of health				
PM 15 – 2017	Personalised coaching for well-being and care of people as they age	RIA			
1.5 Methods and data					
PM 16 – 2017	In-silico trials for developing and assessing biomedical products	RIA			
PM 17 – 2017	Personalised computer models and in-silico systems for well-being	RIA			
ADVANCED MATERIALS AND NANOTECHNOLOGIES FOR HEALTHCARE					
NMBP-12-2017	Development of a reliable methodology for better risk management of engineered biomaterials in Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products and/or Medical Devices	RIA			
NMBP-13-2017	Cross-cutting KETs for diagnostics at the point-of-care	RIA			
NMBP-14-2017	Regulatory Science Framework for assessment of risk benefit ratio of Nanomedicines and Biomaterials	RIA			
NMBP-15-2017	Nanotechnologies for imaging cellular transplants and regenerative processes in vivo	RIA			

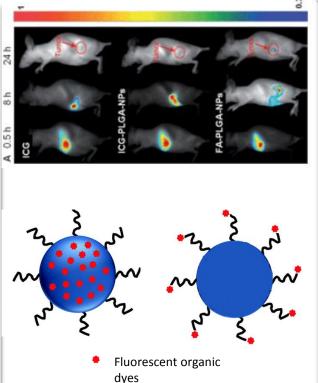


Regenerative Medicine

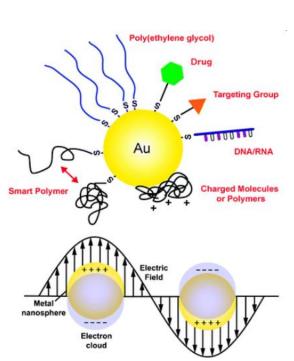




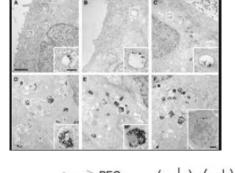
SC tracking

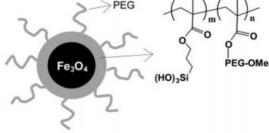


Fluorescent organic dyes could be either physically entrapped in the polymer interior during the preparation of NPs or covalently bound to the polymer chain



The strongly enhanced surface plasmon resonance of Au NPs optical frequencies makes them excellent scatterers and absorbers of visible light



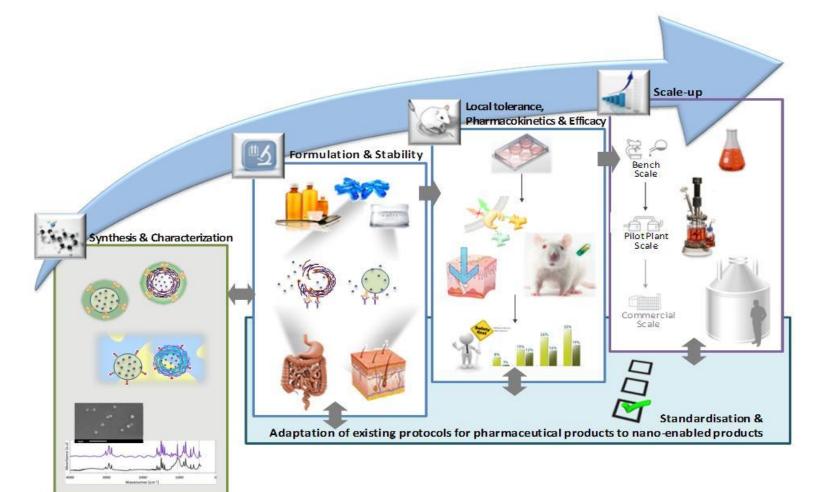


They act as good contrast agents in MRI, enhancing the contrast between different tissues present by inducing a darker area (negative contrast).



Complete development of nanosystems

Nanomedicine: Complete development of nanosystems







Other services: Formulation & Stability



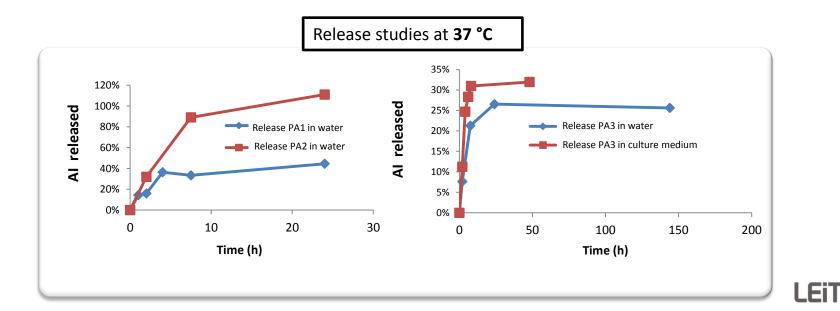
Formulation & Stability

Release and stability in final application and storage

Final application

Transformation studies:

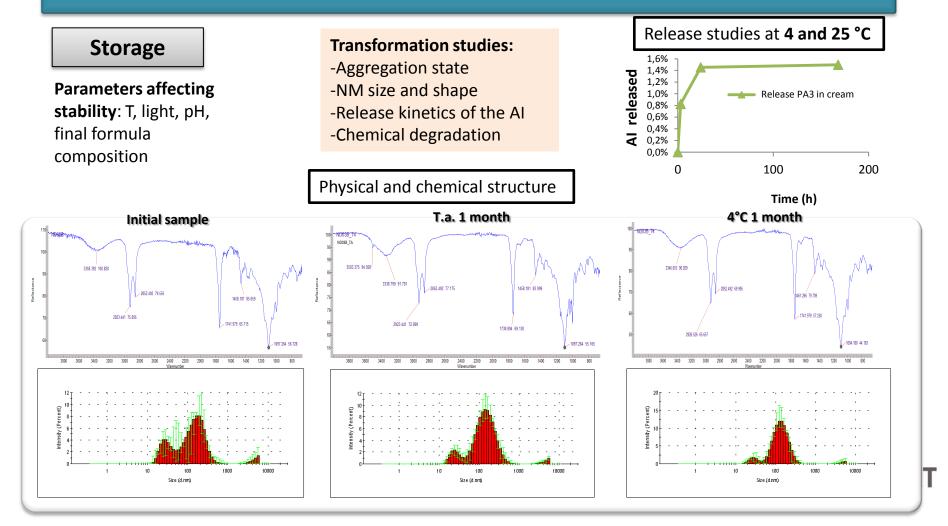
- -Aggregation state
- -NM size and shape
- -Release kinetics of the AI
- -Chemical degradation





Formulation & Stability

Release and stability in final application and storage







Local tolerance, Pharmacokinetics & Efficacy



Nanotoxicology

In-vitro toxicity

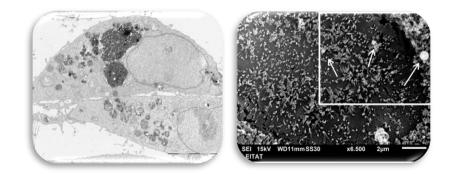
- Viability, proliferation, apoptosis
- Oxidative stress
- Inflammatory responses
- Phagocytic activity
- Phototoxicity
- Genotoxicity/Photogenotoxicity
- Membrane integrity

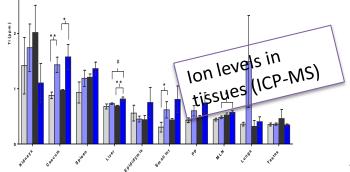
In-vitro biokinetics

- Cell uptake and intracellular trafficking
- Intestinal barrier permeability
- ICP-MS, confocal microscopy, fluorescent microscopy, TEM, SEM.

In-vivo toxicity / biokinetics

- Animal models: Rats and mice
- Administration Routes: Oral, dermal, parenteral
- OECD-like evaluations + Nanospecific focus







Nanotox and Efficacy

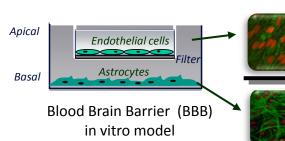
ADME

Metabolism and Tox

- Hepatotoxicity
- **Stability**
- Clearance
- Metabolic profiling
- **Enzyme mapping**
- Panel Screening
- **Bio-analytics**



Human Hepatocytes



Absorption

- Intestinal
- Kidney
- Brain barriers
- Gastric epithelium
- **Cell transport** •

In vitro intestinal models

Skin biology and topical Nc

Safety

- Skin permeation
- Percutaneous absorption
- In vitro skin irritation
- In vitro ocular irritation
- Skin sensitisation
- Skin inmuno and neuro inflammatory responses
- Skin disorders models



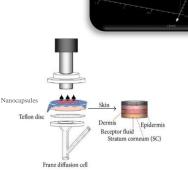
- Anti-aging and vitalizing
- Anti-oxidant
- Anti-inflammatory
- Firmess and elasticity
- Moisturizing
- Skin and DNA repair/protection
- Photoprotection



samples



Skin explant culture 35







Other Capacities - RegMed

Stem cells Biology
Primary cell cultures from human or animal models
Isolation and characterization of stem cells

<u>Cell Therapy</u>

•Stem cell transplantation *in vivo*. Advanced surgical techniques or ultrasoundguided cell implantation.

•Small (mice, rat) and large (rabbit, pig, sheep) animal models

Advanced surgical techniques in experimental in vivo models

- •Skeletal muscle injuries *in vivo* models.
- •Tendon injuries (Achilles and patellar) in vivo models
- •Surgically-induced congenital malformations. Myelomeningocele or diaphragmatic hernia in fetuses in large animal models.







Introduction

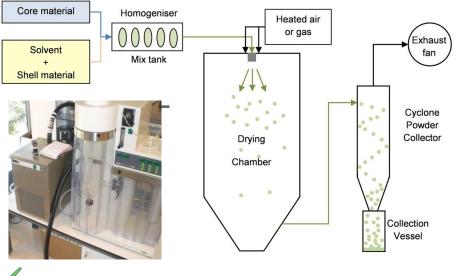


Scale-up

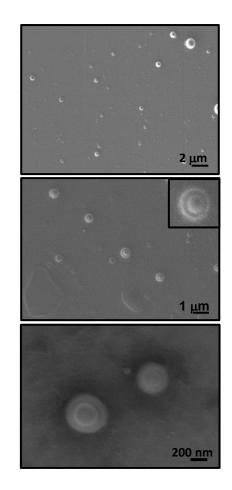


Spray dryer tecnique

pH-sensitive nanocapsules



Relatively uniform spherical particlesLarge production (up to Kg)Continuous operation and automatic controlSample purification



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Ministerio de Ciencia e Impeación



Thank you for your attention!!

1



Izabel Alfany, PhD – ialfany@leitat.org International Project Manager