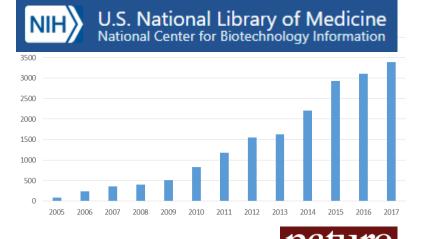
in vivo Imaging Using Nanoparticles

Keon Wook Kang, MD, PhD



Department of Nuclear Medicine & Cancer Research Institute Seoul National University College of Medicine

Failure of Nanomedicine



Bankruptcy of nanomedicine

Bankruptcy of nanomedicine firm worries drug developers

Financial troubles of leading biotech firm highlight challenges of making innovative drugs.

BIND Therapeutics' nanoparticle is coated in

molecules that target it to tumours.

BY HEIDLLEDEORD ot long ago, investors flocked to a firm in Massachusetts that was hailed as the leader in a wave of next-generation nanotechnology companies developing ways to ferry cancer drugs to tumours. But on 2 May, the company - BIND Therapeutics - declared bankruptcy. Researchers in the field of nanomedicine are waiting anxiously to see whether the Cambridge-based firm will pull through its financial crisis and whether its troubles will taint the swiftly evolving field of nanoparticle drug delivery. "It's been a rapid rise and fall," says Eric Schmidt, a biotechnology analyst at the investment bank Cowen and Company in New York City. "It's all unravelled pretty quickly." Because nanoparticles lessen the amount

of contact that cancer drugs have with healthy

tissue, they offer a chance to deliver higher

doses with fewer side effects. In 1995, the US

one type of lung cancer, it was not clear whether the drug worked any better than regular docetaxel, says BIND's chief scientific officer Jonathan Yingling.

In April, the company announced

that it would cut back on its work with BIND-014, and Yingling says that the firm will now explore new targets. It cut the number of employees by 38% and airns to trim its expenses to \$6 million per quarter—a dramatic decrease for a company that spent \$11 million on research and development alone in the first quarter of 2016.

After one of its creditors demanded that BIND repay a loan ahead of schedule, the company filed for bankruptcy (see "Troubled times"). It plans to dispute the need for early repayment at a legal hearing on 18 May. "BIND is and will remain open for business," Andrew Hirsch, president of the company, told investors on 9 May.

Schmidt says that BIND remains at the technological forefront of nanoparticle drug



diameter

MATERIALS

2016

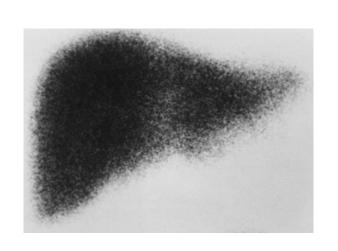
Analysis of nanoparticle delivery to tumours



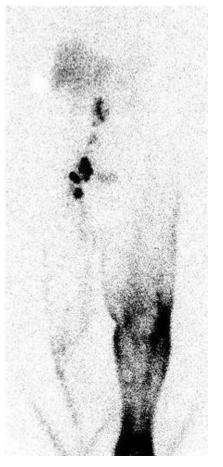


diameter

Nanoparticle Imaging in Nuclear Medicine





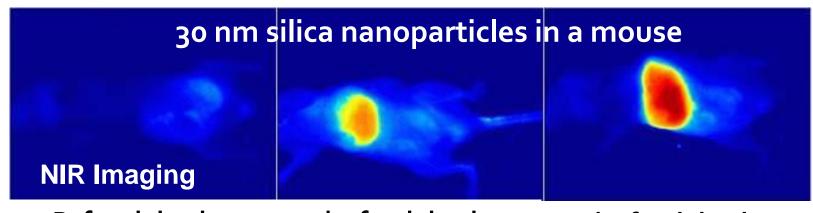


Liver scan

Bone marrow scan

Lymphoscintigraphy

Biodistribution of nanoparticles



Before injection

1 h after injection

3 h after injection

Just after injection

1hr after injection

2hr after injection

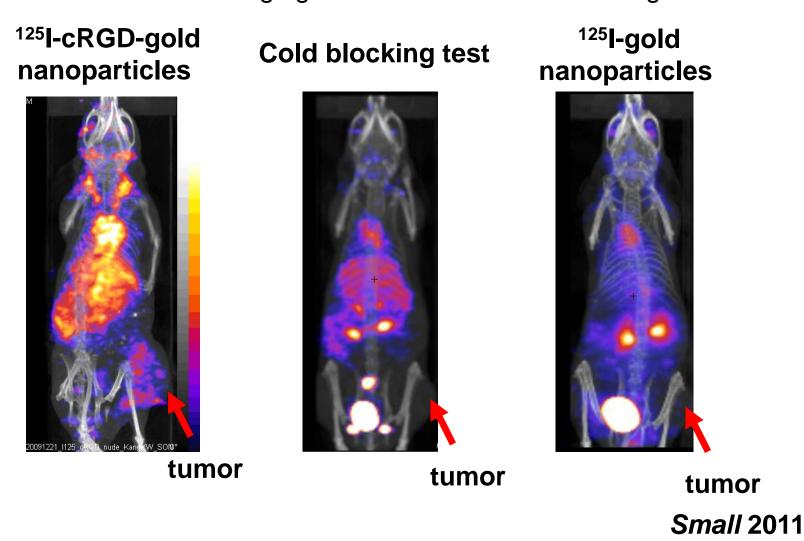
PET/CT

30 nm gold nanoparticles in a mouse



¹²⁵I-labeled cyclic RGD peptidegold nanoparticle

In vivo SPECT/CT imaging of in a U87MG tumor bearing mouse

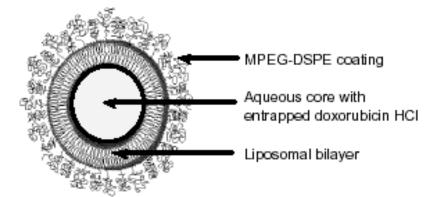


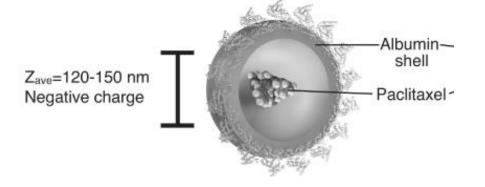
FDA approved nano-drugs



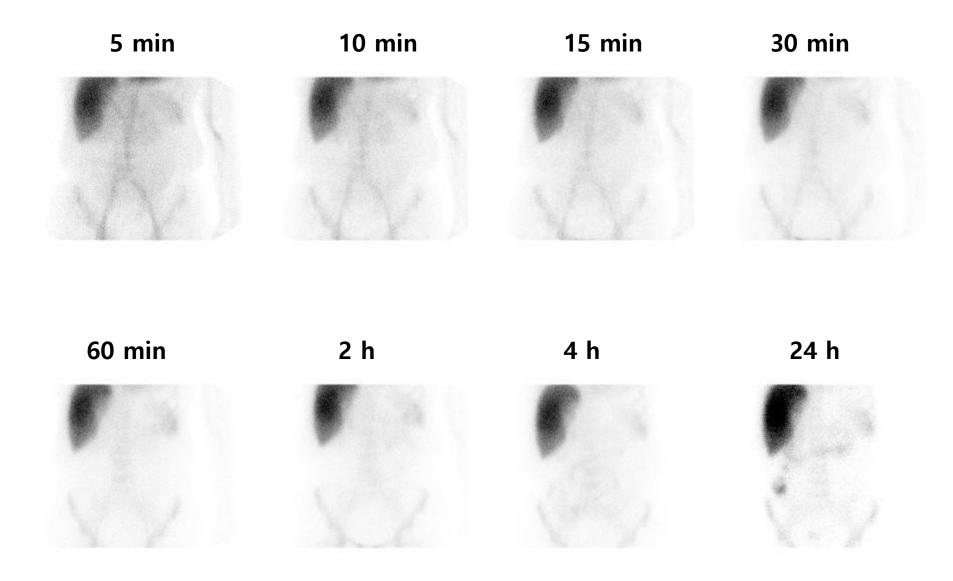


Abraxane® for Injectable Suspension (paclitaxel protein-bound particles for injectable suspens (albumin-bound)

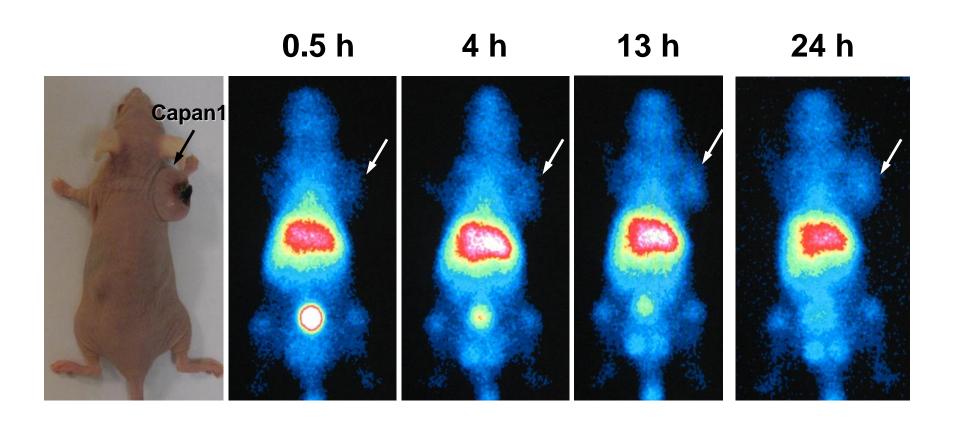




99mTc-albumin scan in human



99mTc-albumin scan in mouse



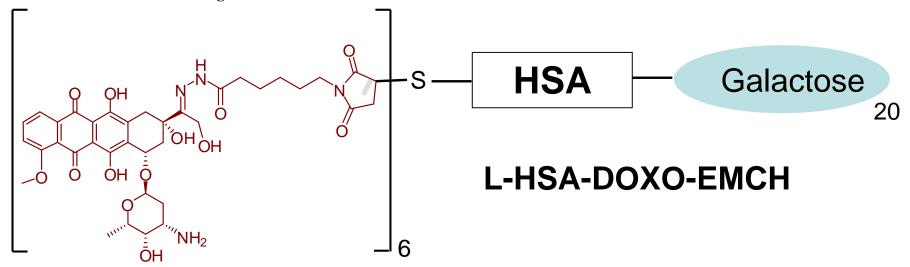


Liver targeting: Exploiting the asialoglycoprotein receptor for drug delivery to hepatocellular carcinomas

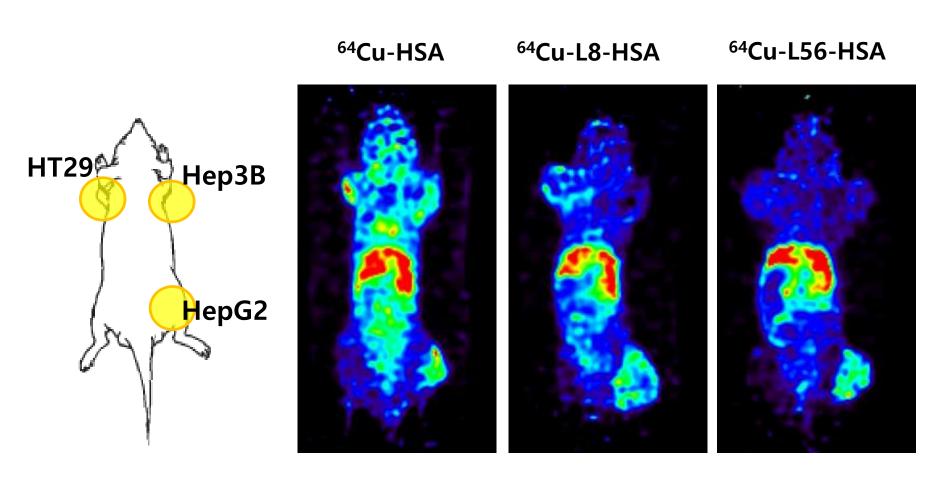


- The asialoglycoprotein receptor is expressed in ~ 80 % of hepatocellular carcinomas.
- Felix Kratz in cooperation with Prof. Luigi Fiume and Dr. G. Di Stefano

Fiume et al.: *J. Hepatology 43*, 645-652, 2005; *Di Stefano et al., Europ.J. Pharm. Sciences 23*,393-397, 2004; *Di Stefano et al., Liver Int. 24*, 246-252, 2004; *Di Stefano et al., Digestive and Liver Disease 35*, 428-33, 2003.

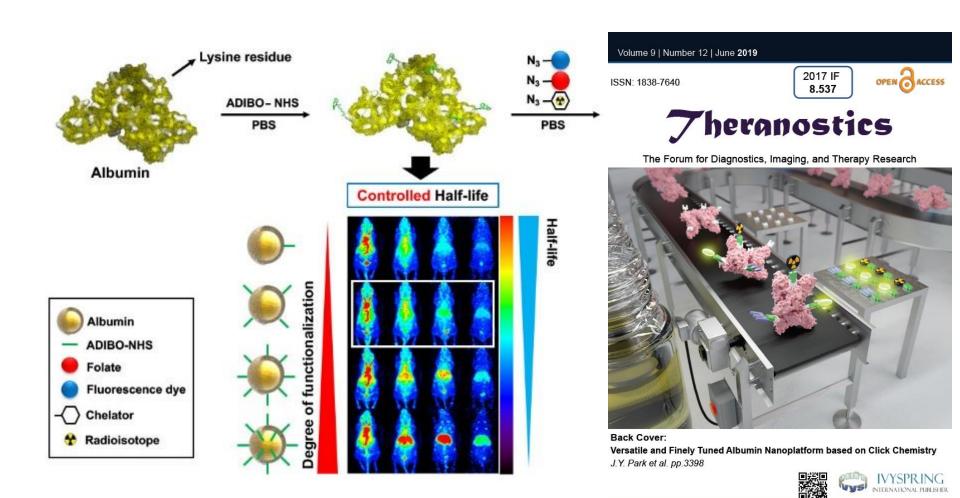


⁶⁴Cu-lactoamine-albumin PET

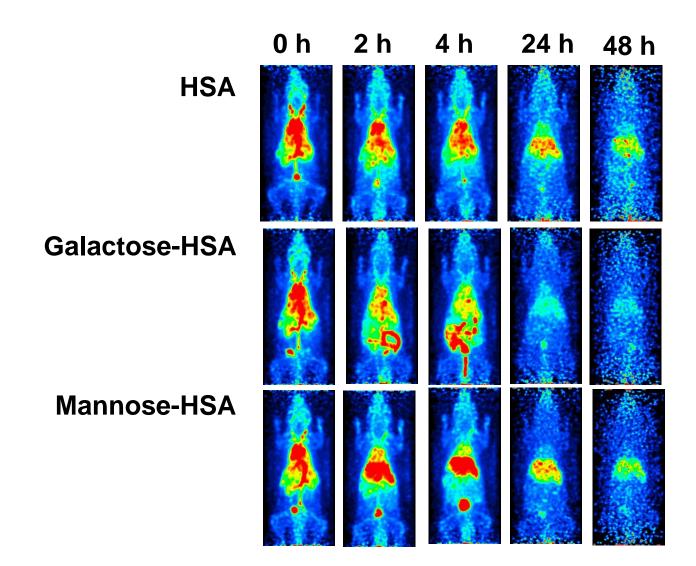


46 h after injection

Versatile and Finely Tuned Albumin Nanoplatform based on Click Chemistry



⁶⁴Cu labeled Albumin Platform PET imaging



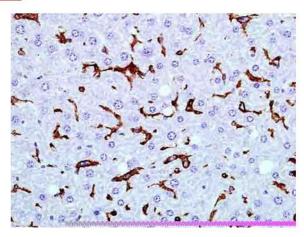
Hepatocyte vs Kupffer cell

GSA - Cy3

MSA - FNR-648

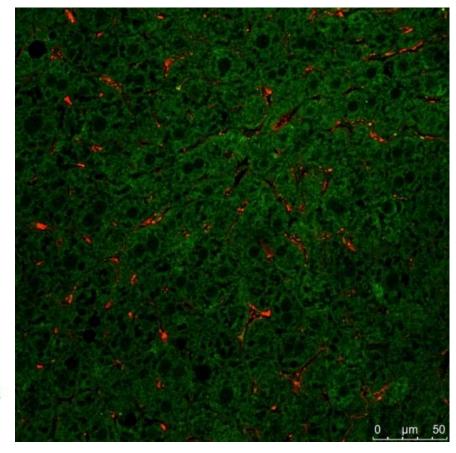
Pathology: Kupffer cells

Posted on July 19, 2012



The resident hepatic macrophage, the Kupffer cell, has many important roles in health maintainance and injury. In the the histologic specimen above, the Kupffer cells are stained dark brown. They line the hepatic sinusoids.

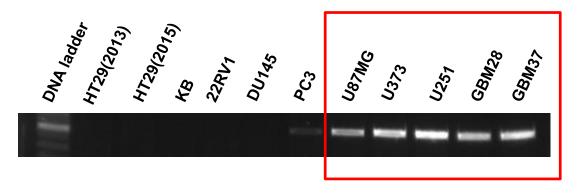
Historically, this macrophage's role lied in phagocytic clearance of infections, tissue development and wound repair. However, it is *far* more functionally complex. In addition, they regulate hematopoiesis, vasoregulation, apoptosis, cancer metastasis and lipid metabolism. They also stimulate lymphocyte production of interleukins and TNF (inflammation).



SPARC in cell lines

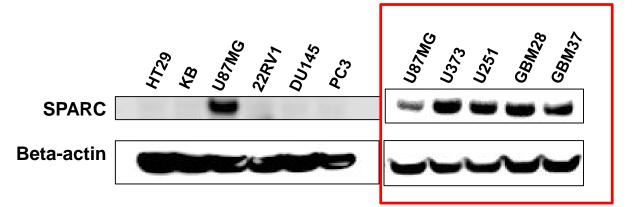
RT-PCR

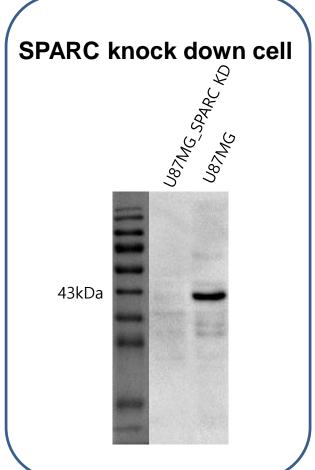
Glioma cells



western blot

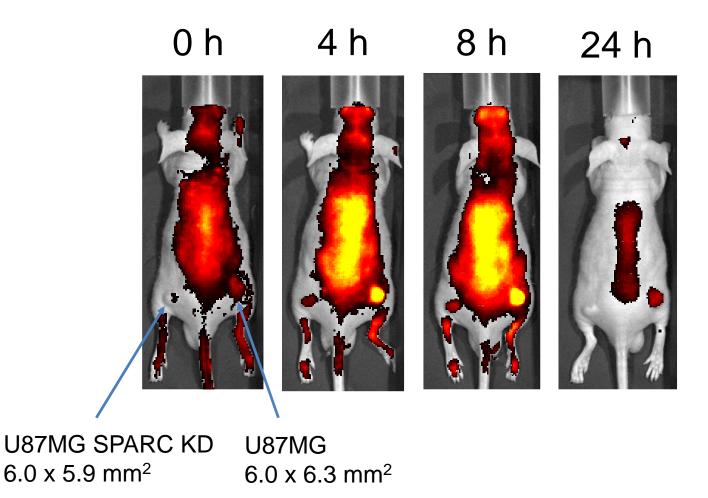
Glioma cells





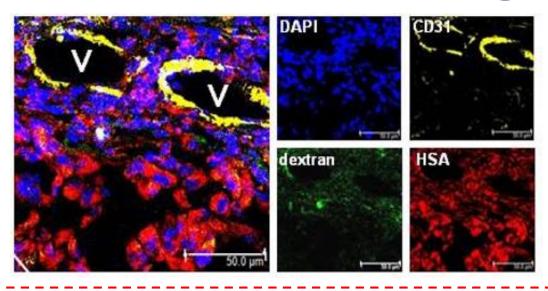
in vivo fluorescent imaging

HSA-FNR648 injection via tail vein

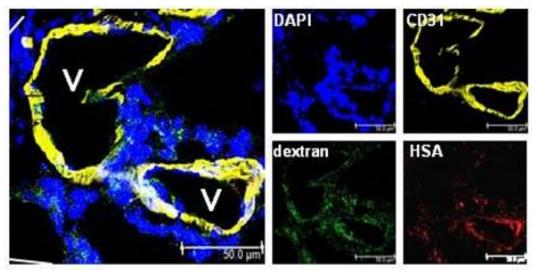


ex vivo fluorescent imaging

U87MG



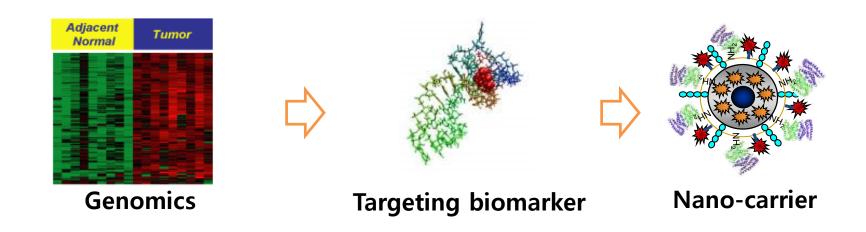
U87MG -SPARC KD



*V: blood vessel

Theranostics 2019

Precision nanomedicine using molecular imaging





In vivo molecular imaging

Precision theranostics

Nuclear Medicine, SNU

Faculties: 22

■ MD: 12 / PhD: 10 (Physics, Chemistry, Molecular Biology)



Researchers: 42