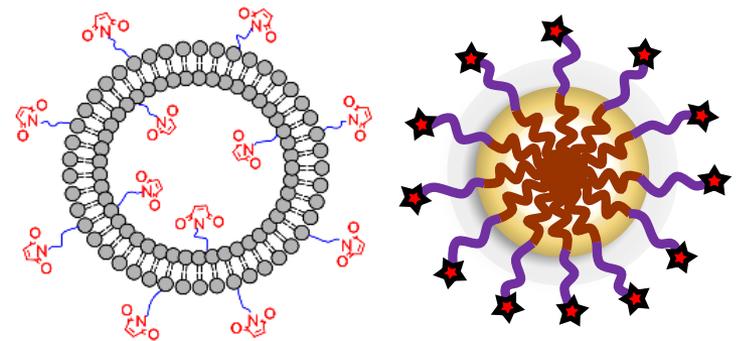


# MALEIMIDE-FUNCTIONALISED LIPOSOMES & NANOPARTICLES AS MUCOADHESIVE VEHICLES FOR DRUG DELIVERY TO URINARY BLADDER



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**KAHAK Scientific and Technical Society,  
Almaty**

20th September 2018

**Bladder cancer has the 9th highest incidence rate worldwide, with a greater prevalence among men than women.**

**In the UK:**

- **10,100 new cases of bladder cancer in 2014, that's 28 cases diagnosed every day.**
- **BC is the 10th most common cancer (2014).**
- **In males, BC is the eight most common cancer and 14th in females**

## **In Kazakhstan:**

- **3,300 registered cases in the beginning of 2013**
- **More than 600 new cases of bladder cancer each year, that's 2 cases diagnosed every day.**
- **BC is the 10th most common cancer (2013).**
- **In males, BC is the ten most common cancer and 13th in females**

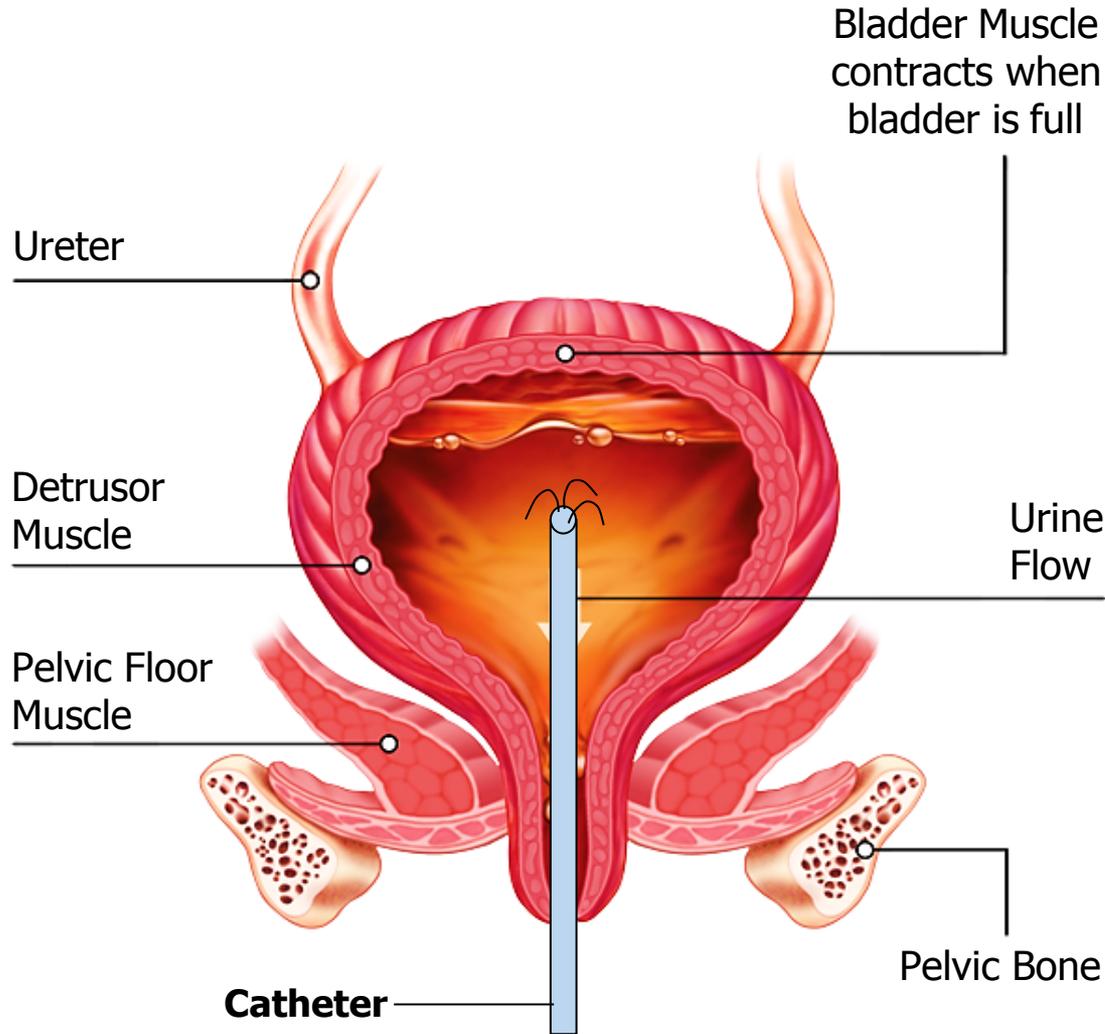
## **Признаки и симптомы рака мочевого пузыря включают:**

- **Кровь в моче**
- **Частое мочеиспускание**
- **Боль во время мочеиспускания**
- **Боль в пояснице**

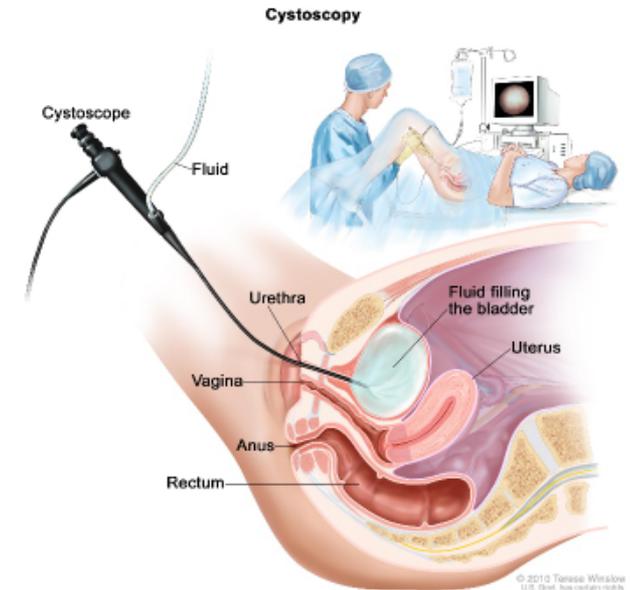
## **Факторы риска развития рака мочевого пузыря включают:**

- **Использование табака, особенно курение сигарет**
- **Наследственный фактор, или предрасположенность к болезни**
- **Краски, красители, металлы или нефтепродукты на рабочем месте**
- **чрезмерное потребление алкогголя**
- **Питьевая вода из скважины с высоким содержанием мышьяка**
- **Питьевая вода, обработанная хлором**

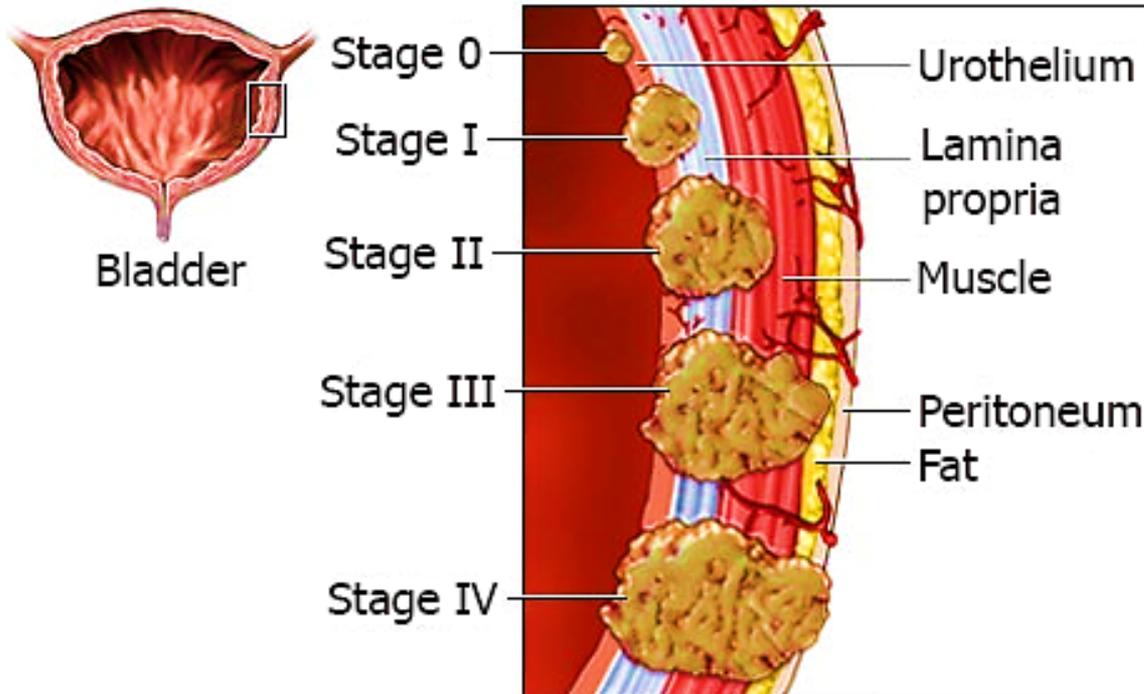
# Urinary bladder: intravesical delivery



- Normal capacity: 400–600 mL;
- 150–300 mL triggers the urge to urinate;
- Urinary bladder wall is highly impermeable



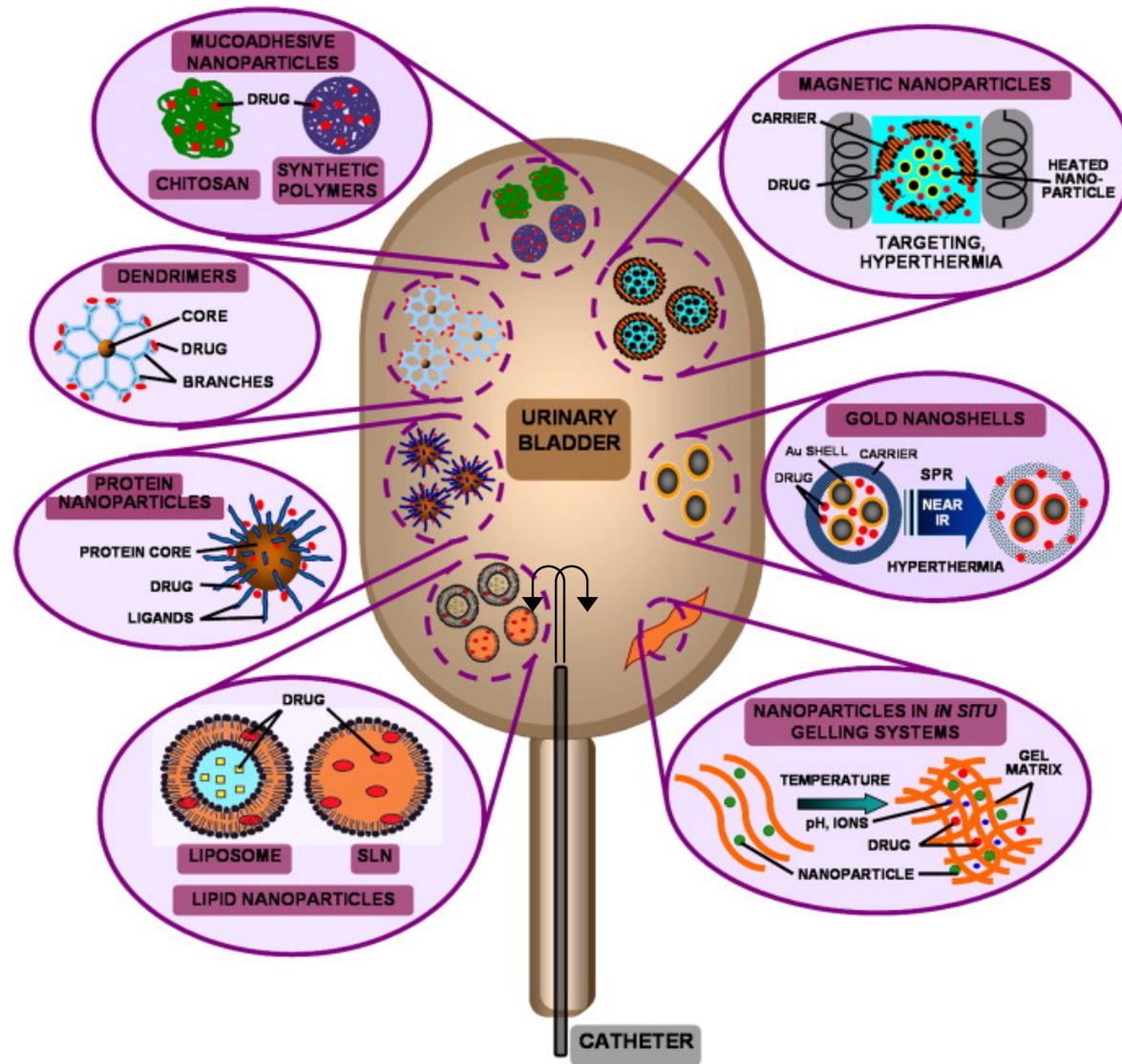
# Bladder cancer



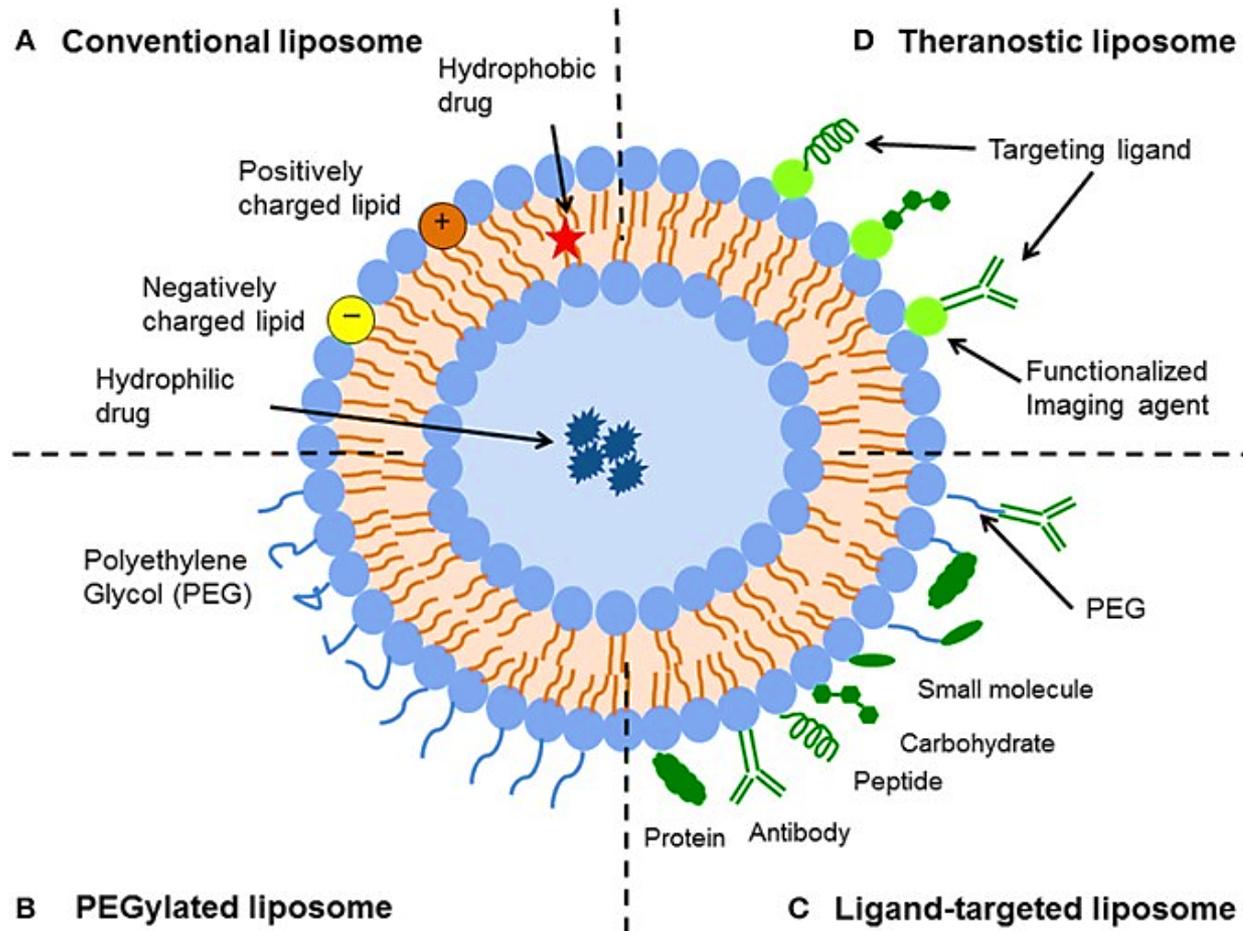
Intravesical therapy is used only for non-invasive (stage 0) or minimally invasive (stage I) bladder cancers.

**Intravesical immunotherapy:**  
Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)

**Intravesical chemotherapy:**  
Mitomycin, valrubicin,  
doxorubicin, and gemcitabine



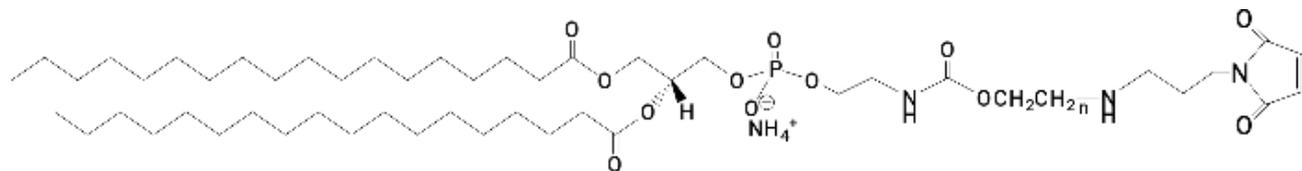
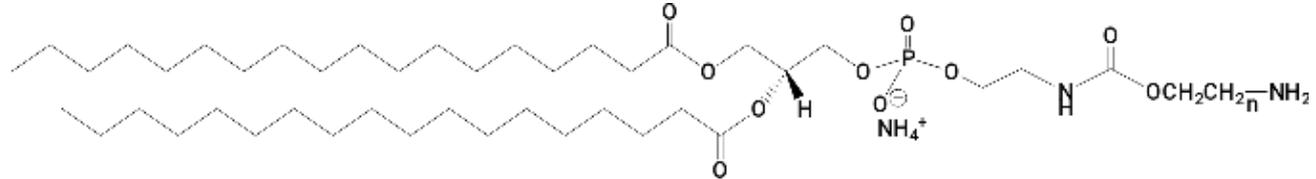
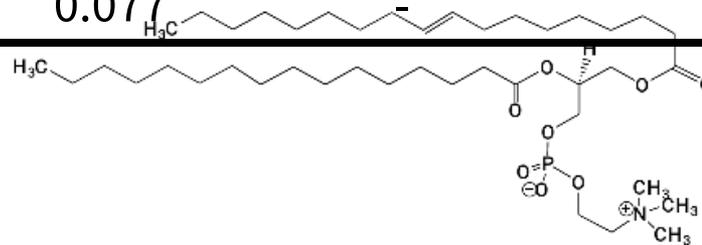
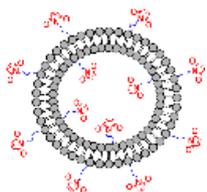
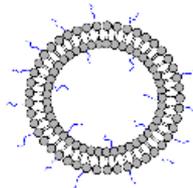
# Types of liposomes



- Non-toxicity, biocompatible, and completely biodegradable
- Increasing drug efficacy
- Site avoidance effect
- Increasing stability via encapsulation process
- Reducing the toxicity of encapsulated drugs

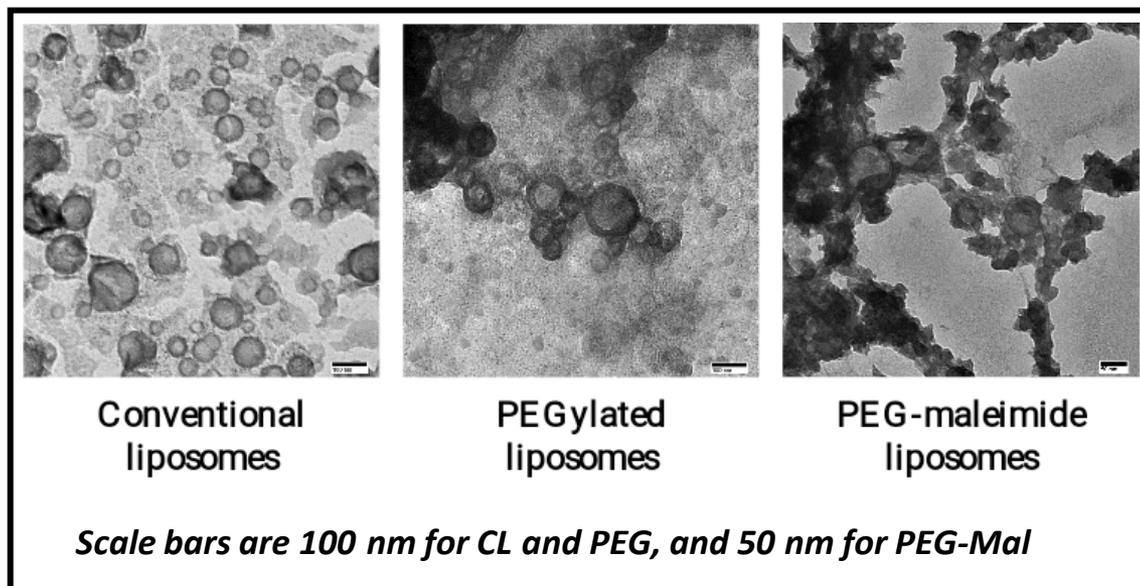
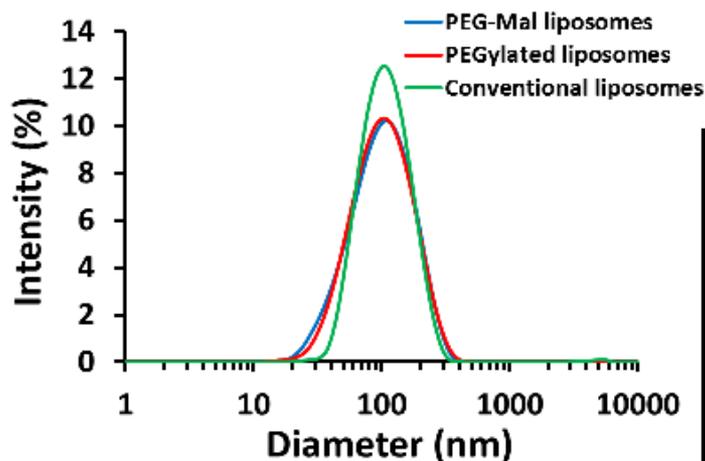
# THE COMPOSITION OF LIPOSOMAL FORMULATIONS

Liposome formulations	PC (%)	Chol (%)	PEG <sub>2000</sub> -DSPE (%)	PEG <sub>2000</sub> -DSPE-Mal (%)	NaFlu (%)
Conventional	0.773	0.077	-	-	0.2
PEGylated	0.773	0.077	0.075	-	0.2
PEG-Mal	0.773	0.077	-	0.075	0.2

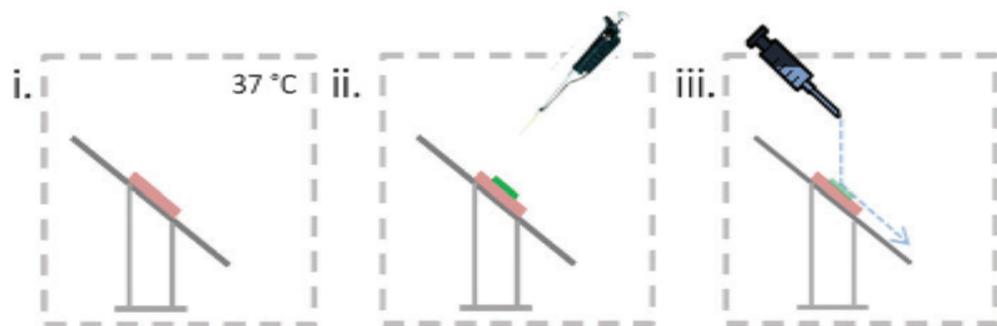


# PHYSICO-CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Liposome formulations	Mean diameter (nm)	PDI	Zeta potential (mV)	%EE	%LC
Conventional	97 ± 1	0.145	-53 ± 1	53 ± 6	12 ± 1
PEGylated	85 ± 1	0.217	-32 ± 2	27 ± 2	6 ± 1
PEG-Mal	86 ± 1	0.224	-37 ± 1	25 ± 2	5 ± 1



# Application of mucoadhesive onto a bladder mucosa



*Chem. Commun.*, **2015**, *51*, 14447-14450

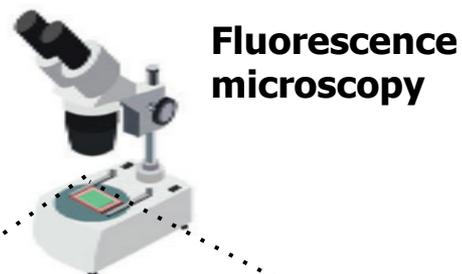
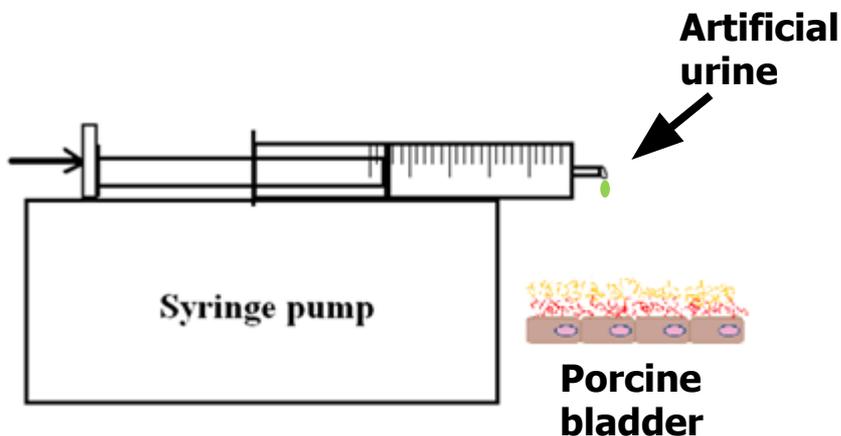
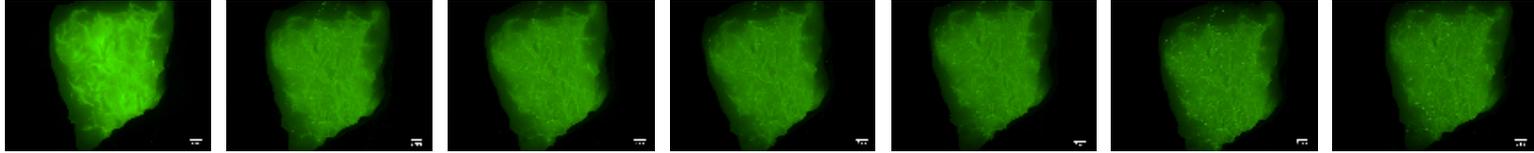


Image Processing & Analysis in Java

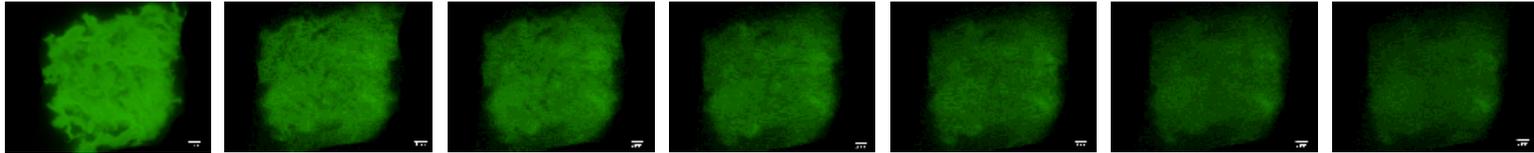
Blank bladder tissue	Bladder tissue with liposomes	Bladder surface washed with 20 mL AU	Bladder surface washed with 100 mL AU

# Exemplary fluorescent images of the retention of formulations on porcine urinary bladder mucosa

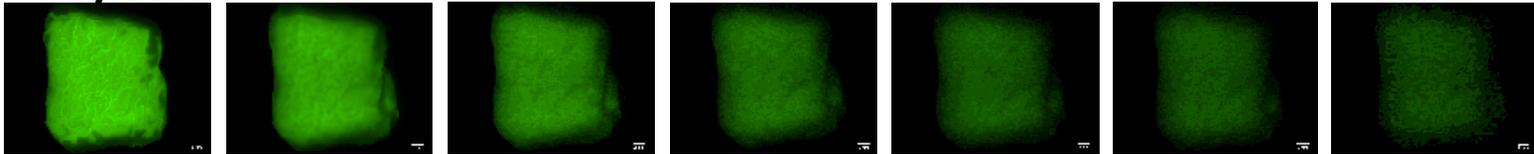
FITC-chitosan



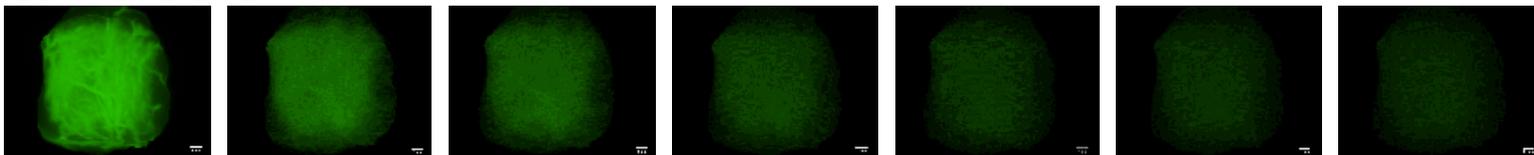
PEG-Mal



PEGylated



Conventional



FITC-



0

10

20

40

60

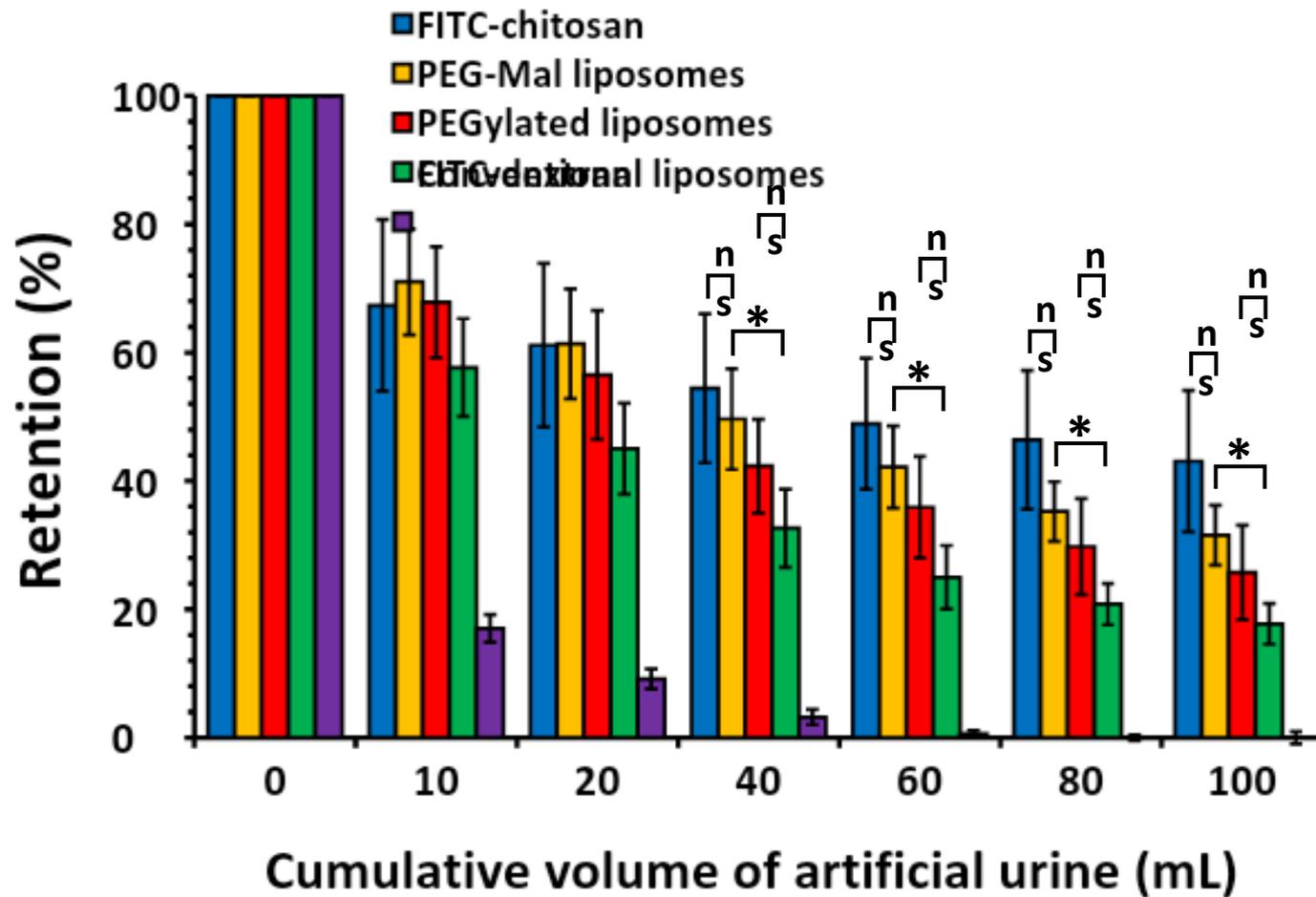
80

100

Cumulative volume of artificial urine (mL)

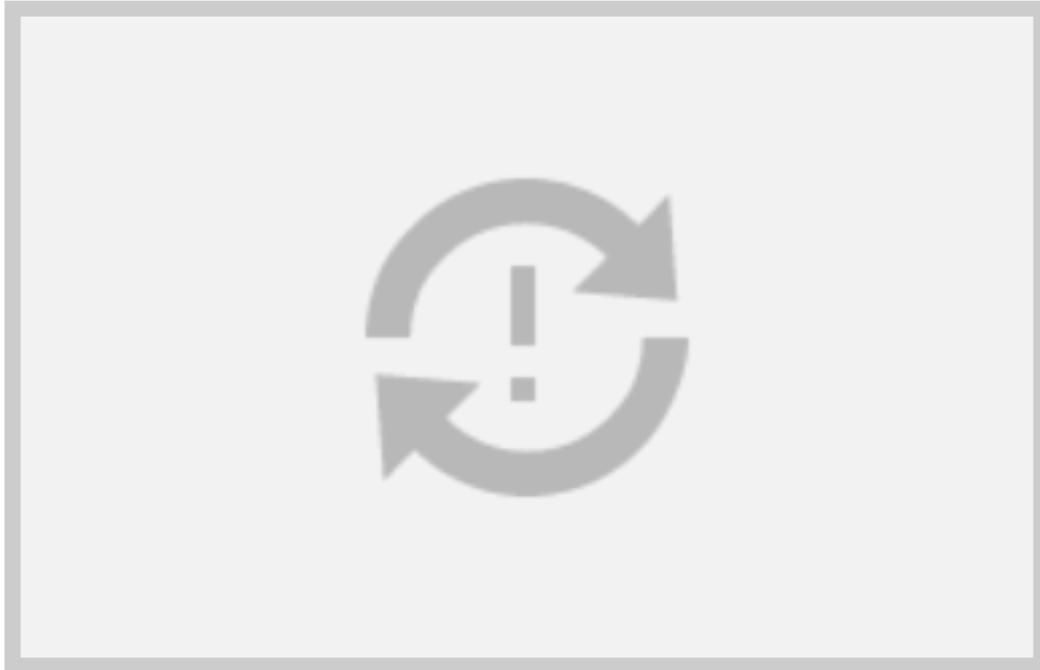
Scale bars are 2 mm

## Retention of formulations on porcine urinary bladder

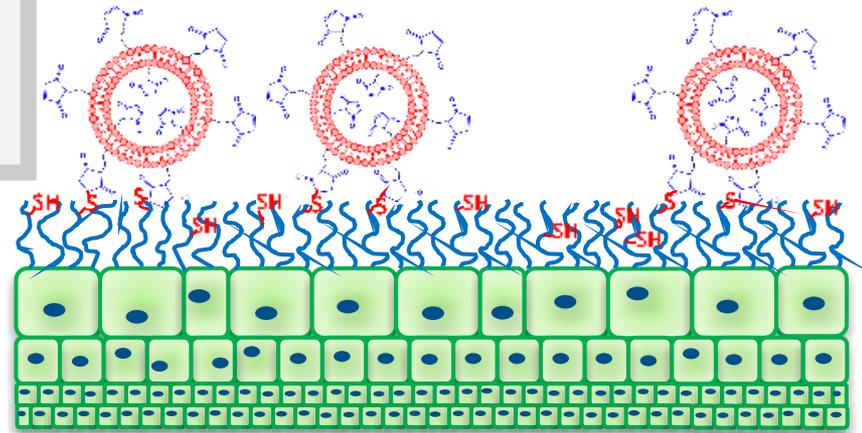


Statistically significant differences are given as: \* =  $p < 0.05$ ; ns – no significance

# WASH OUT<sub>50</sub> PROFILES



Formulations	WO <sub>50</sub> , mL
Conventional	15
PEGylated	24
PEG-Mal	48
FITC-chitosan	91
FITC-dextran	5

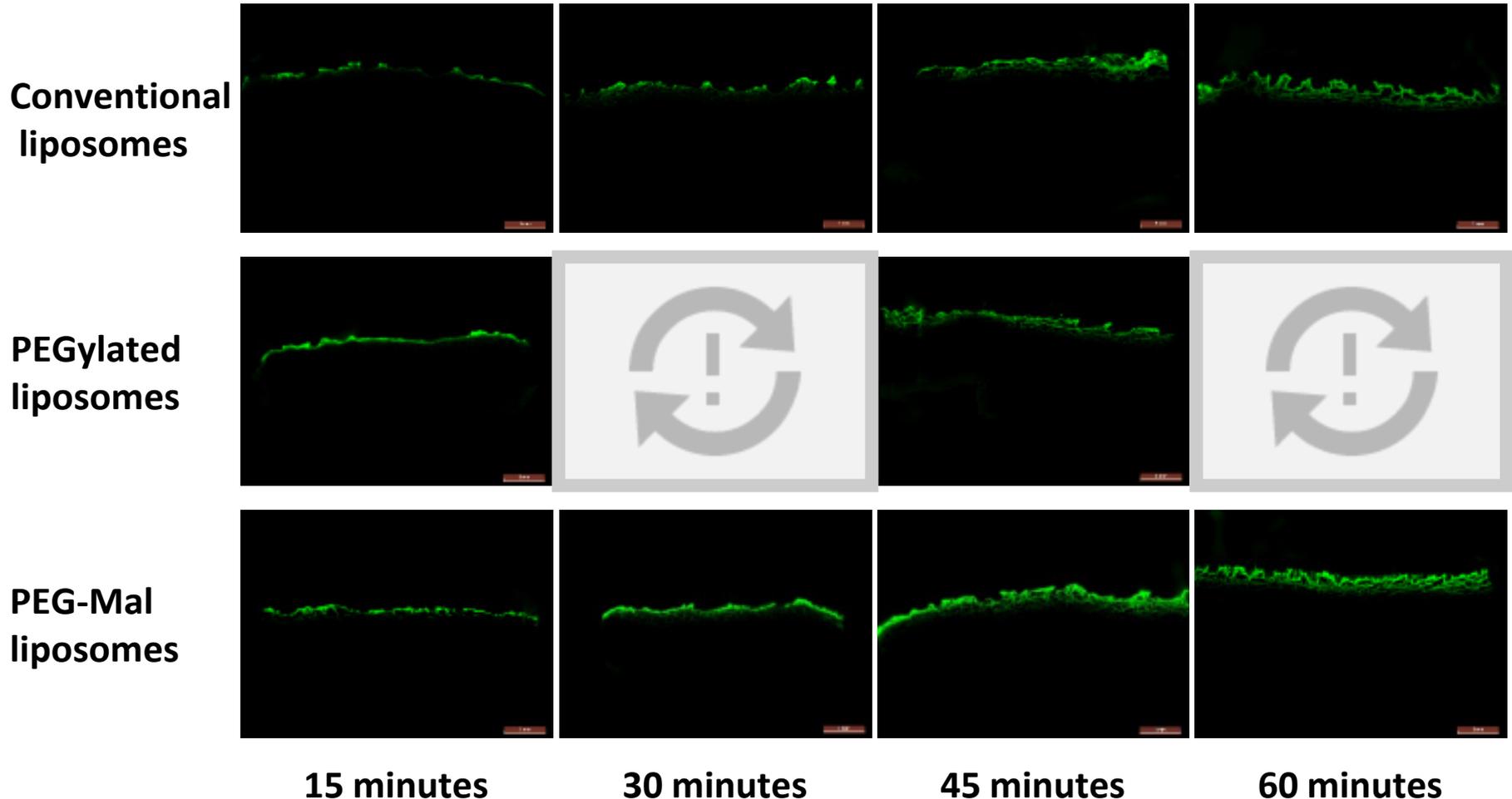


Proposed mechanism of bonding between maleimide-functionalised liposomes and mucosal surfaces

Wash Out<sub>50</sub> (WO<sub>50</sub>) values are defined as the volume of liquid necessary to remove 50% of a mucoadhesive material from a substrate

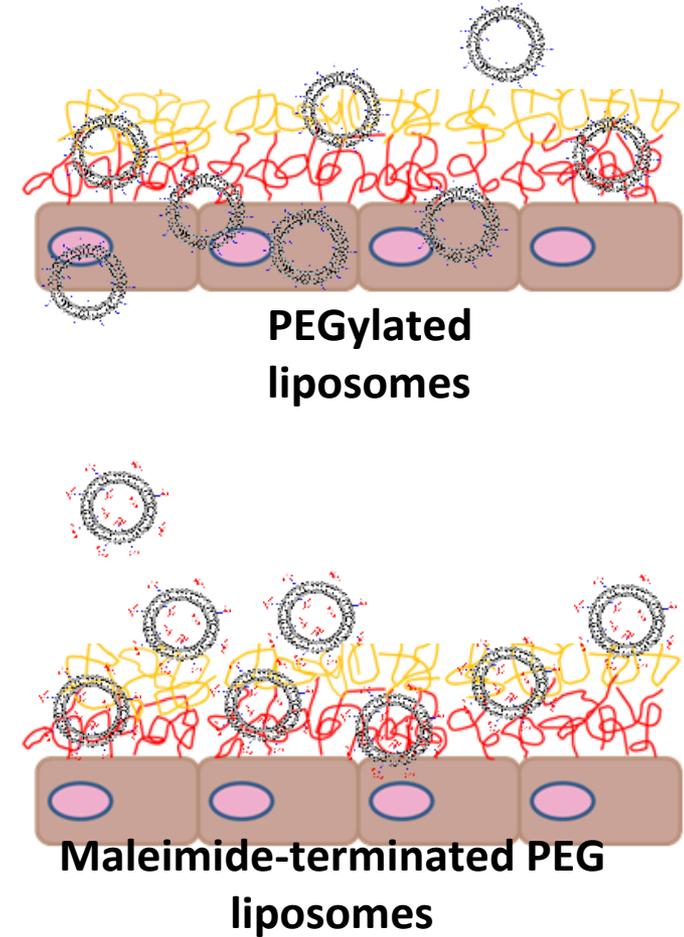
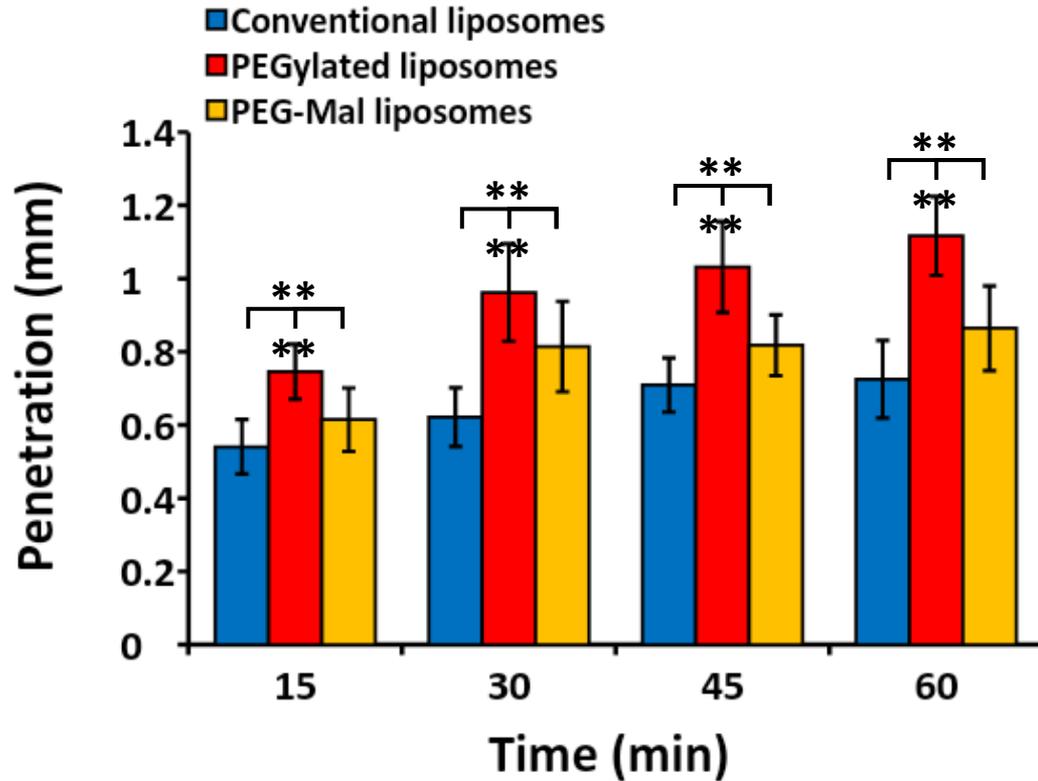
# Penetration into bladder mucosa

Exemplary fluorescence microscopy images:

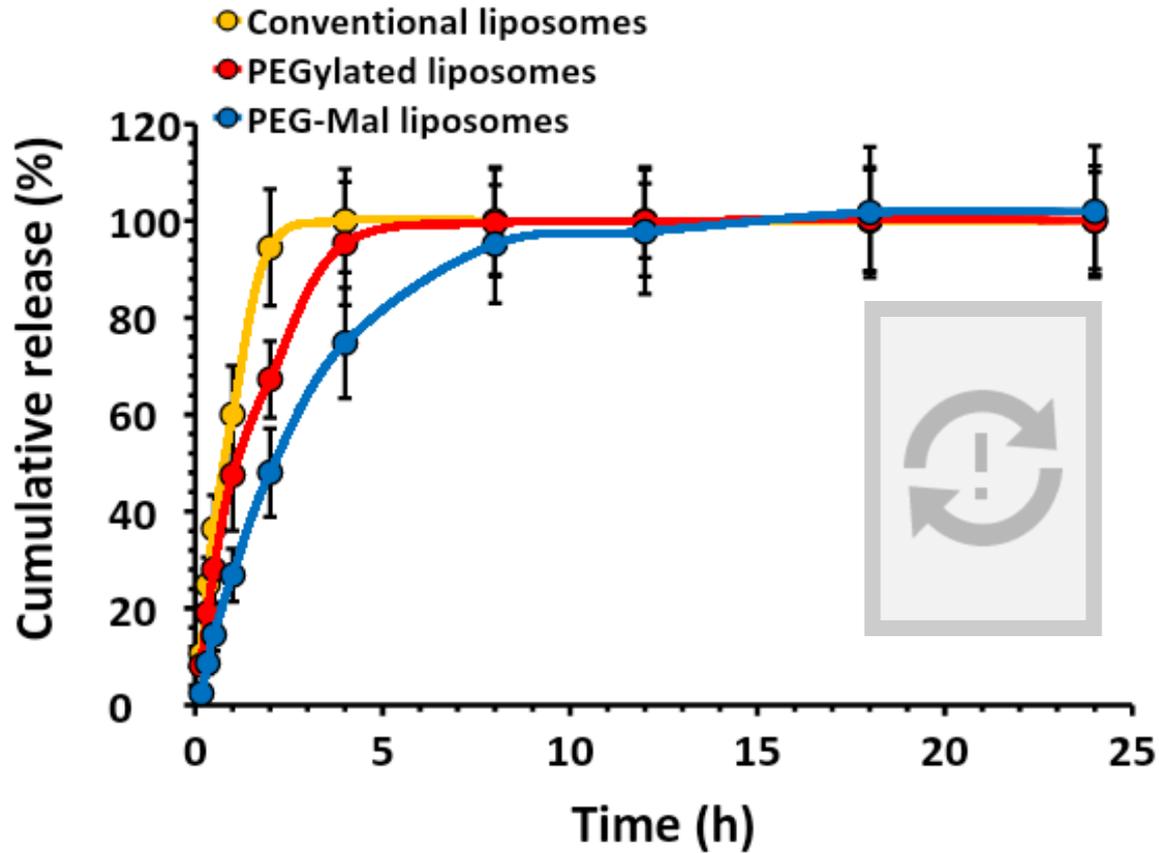


Scale bars are 1 mm

# Penetration into bladder mucosa



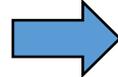
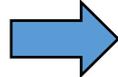
# *In vitro* release profile



# Toxicity – Slug mucosal irritation test

## METHOD:

1



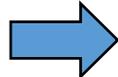
Kept in glass beakers lined with paper towels soaked with 20 mL of PBS at RT for 48 h

Slugs sourced from UoR Harris Garden, Reading

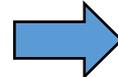
2



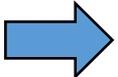
weighed before the experiment



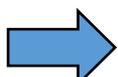
filter paper moistened with test materials



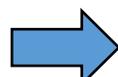
Left to contact for 1 h



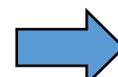
3



rinsed and gently wiped with PBS



re-weighed



Mucus production:

$$MP\% = \frac{(m_{before} - m_{after})}{m_{before}} \times 100$$

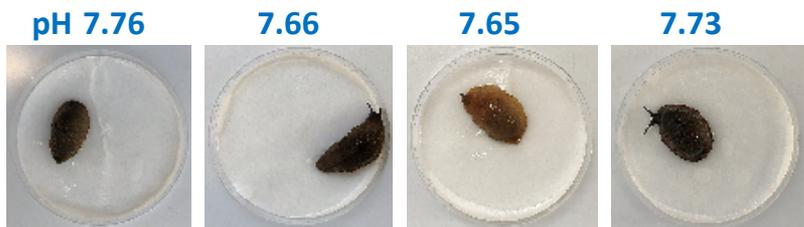
### Positive control



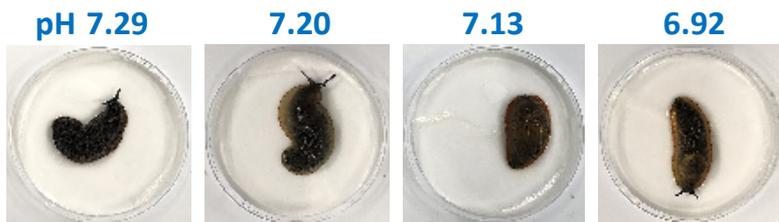
### Negative control



### Poly(ethylene glycol) methyl ether



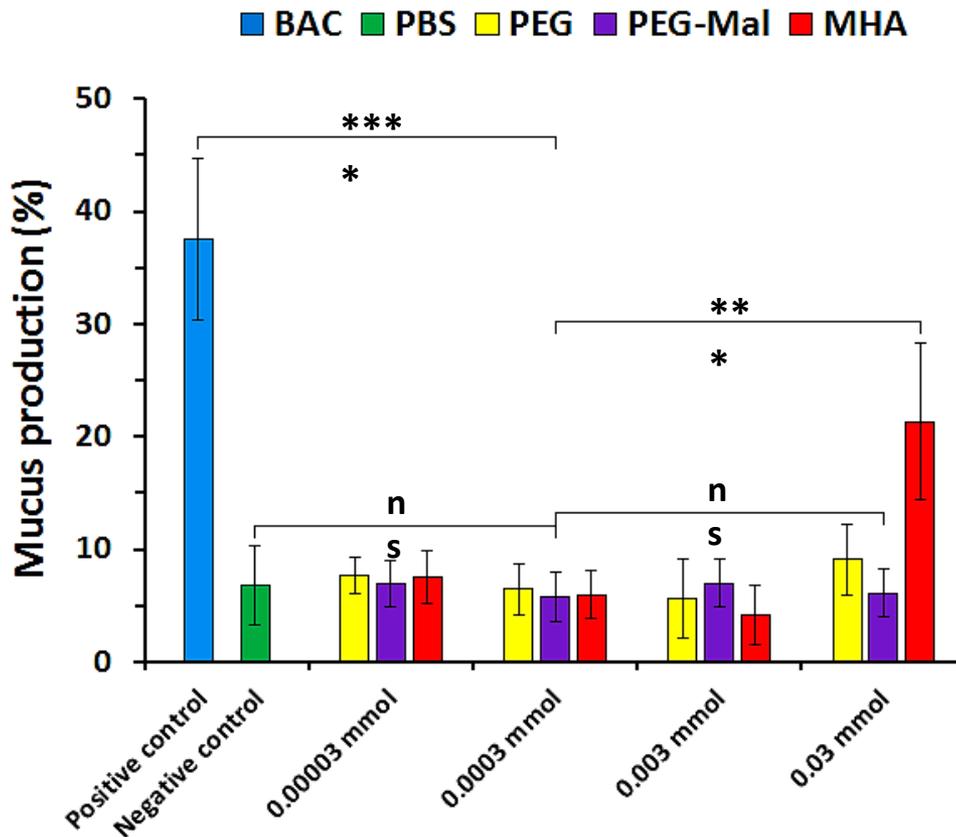
### Methoxypolyethylene glycol maleimide



### 6-Maleimidohexanoic acid



0.00003      0.0003      0.003      0.03 mmol



BAC – Benzalkonium chloride

PBS – Phosphate buffered saline

PEG – Poly(ethylene glycol) methyl ether (average Mn 5,000)

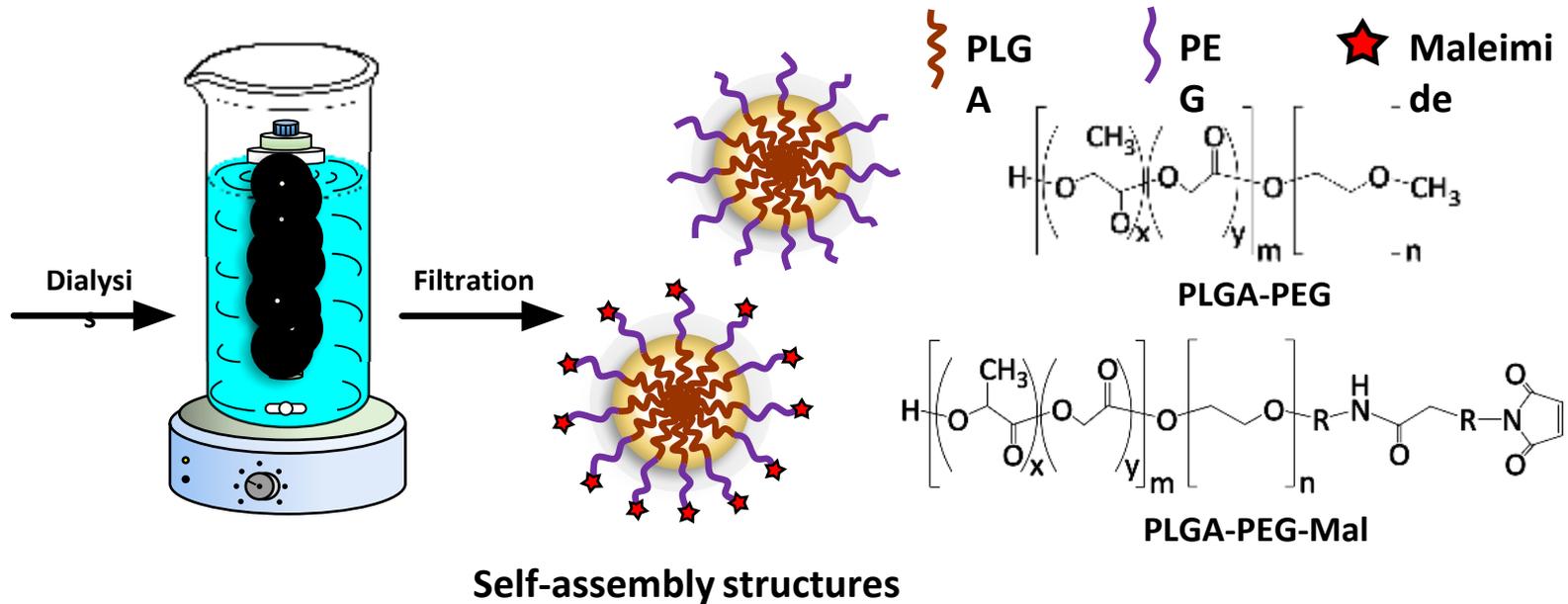
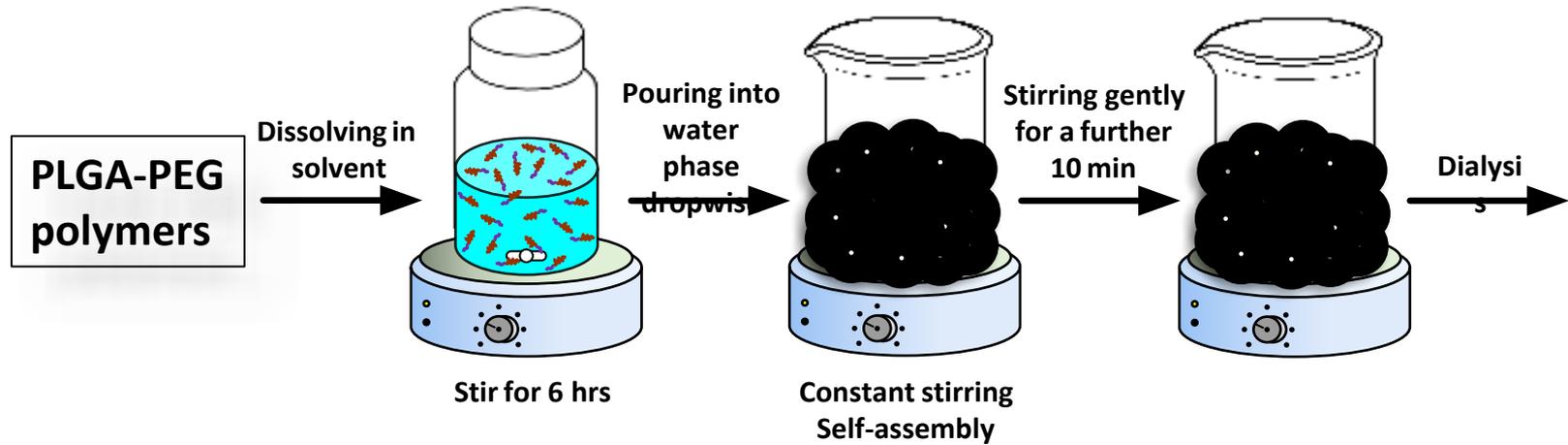
PEG-Mal - Methoxypolyethylene glycol maleimide (average Mn 5,000)

MHA – 6-Maleimidohexanoic acid

Results published in

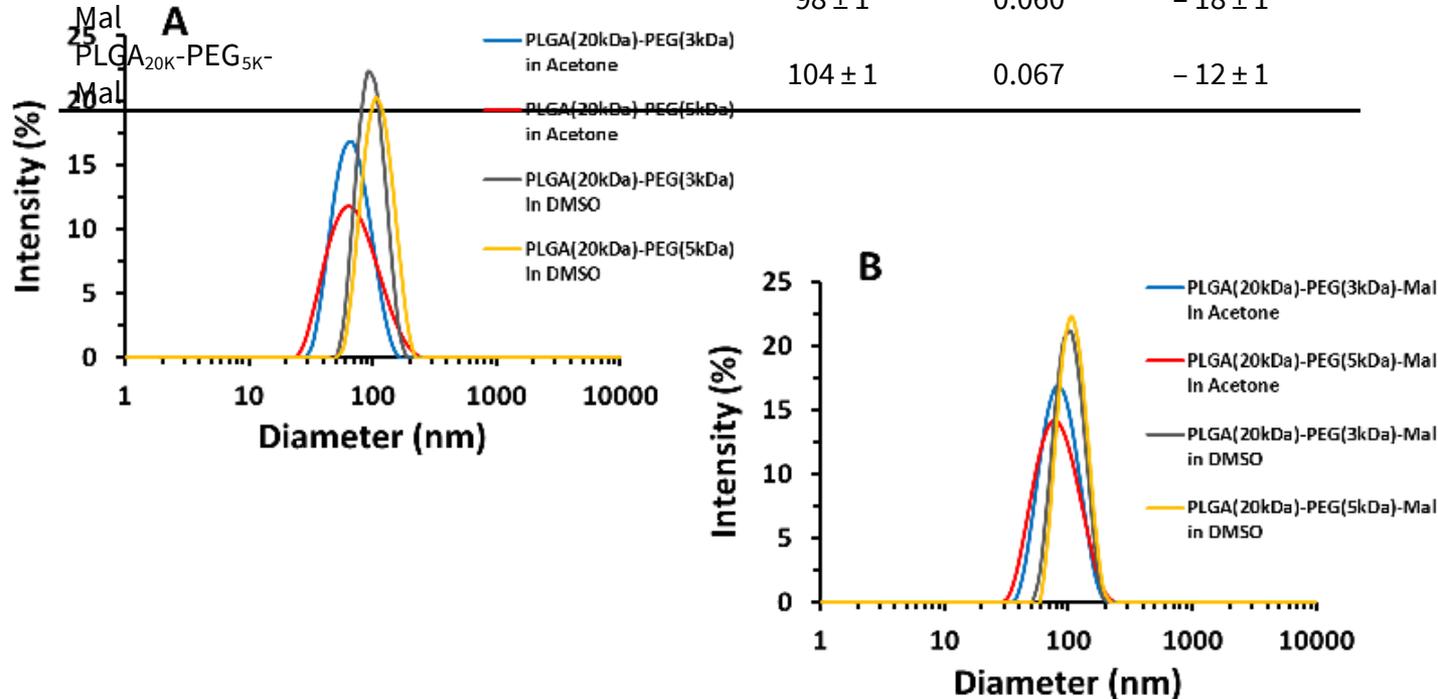
*Eur. J Pharm. Sci.* **2018**, *111*, 83-90

# Schematic diagram showing the preparation of PLGA-PEG NPs



# PHYSICOCHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Formulation	Solvent used in NPs preparation	Mean diameter (nm)	PDI	Zeta potential (mV)
PLGA <sub>20K</sub> -PEG <sub>3K</sub>	Acetone	64 ± 1	0.110	- 8 ± 1
PLGA <sub>20K</sub> -PEG <sub>5K</sub>		68 ± 1	0.248	- 5 ± 1
PLGA <sub>20K</sub> -PEG <sub>3K</sub> -Mal		80 ± 1	0.094	- 17 ± 1
PLGA <sub>20K</sub> -PEG <sub>5K</sub> -Mal		81 ± 1	0.206	- 11 ± 1
PLGA <sub>20K</sub> -PEG <sub>3K</sub>	DMSO	94 ± 1	0.048	- 21 ± 1
PLGA <sub>20K</sub> -PEG <sub>5K</sub>		105 ± 1	0.070	- 22 ± 1
PLGA <sub>20K</sub> -PEG <sub>3K</sub> -Mal		98 ± 1	0.060	- 18 ± 1
PLGA <sub>20K</sub> -PEG <sub>5K</sub> -Mal		104 ± 1	0.067	- 12 ± 1



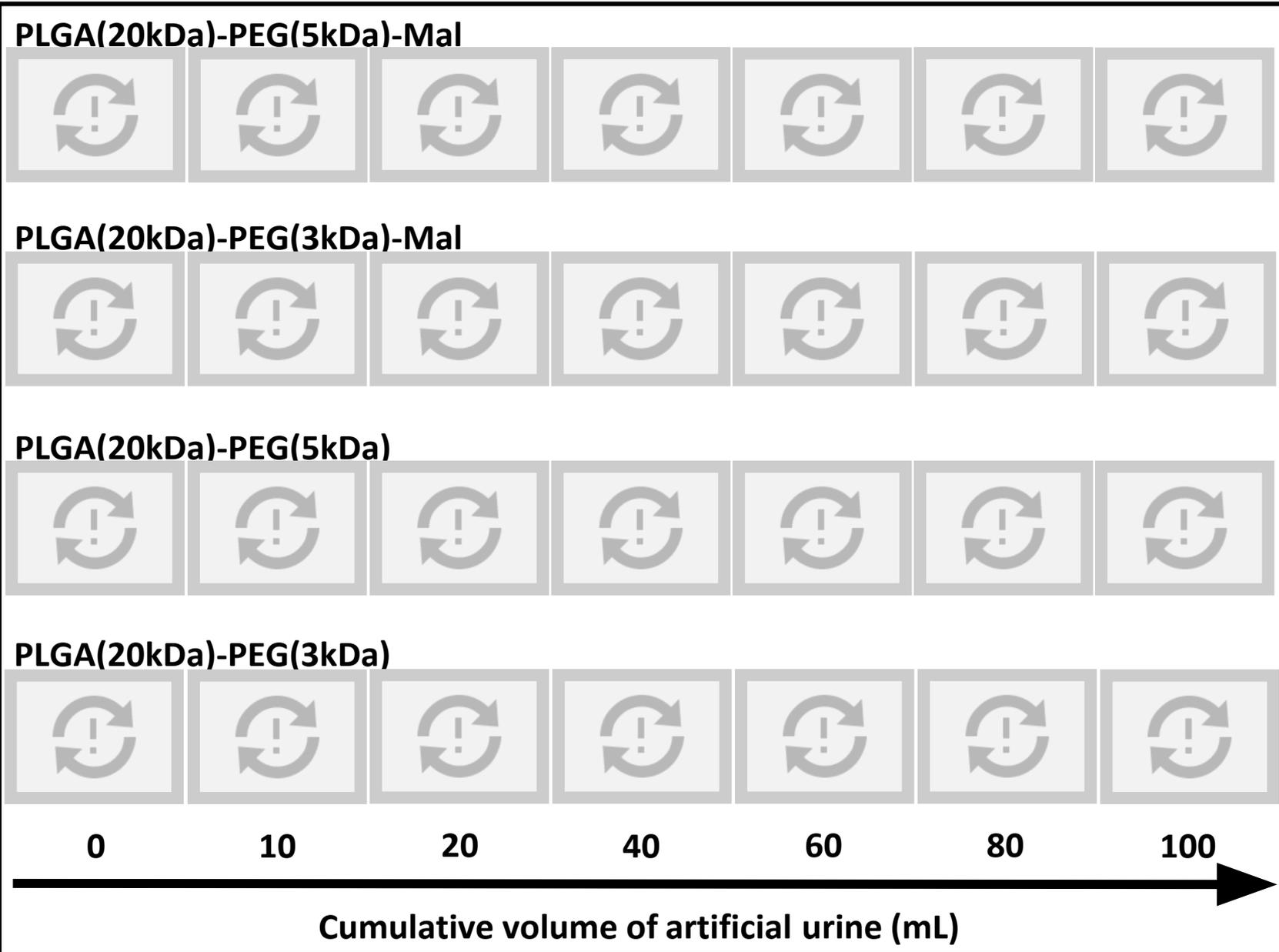
**PLGA-PEG-Mal in Acetone**



**PLGA-PEG-Mal in DMSO**

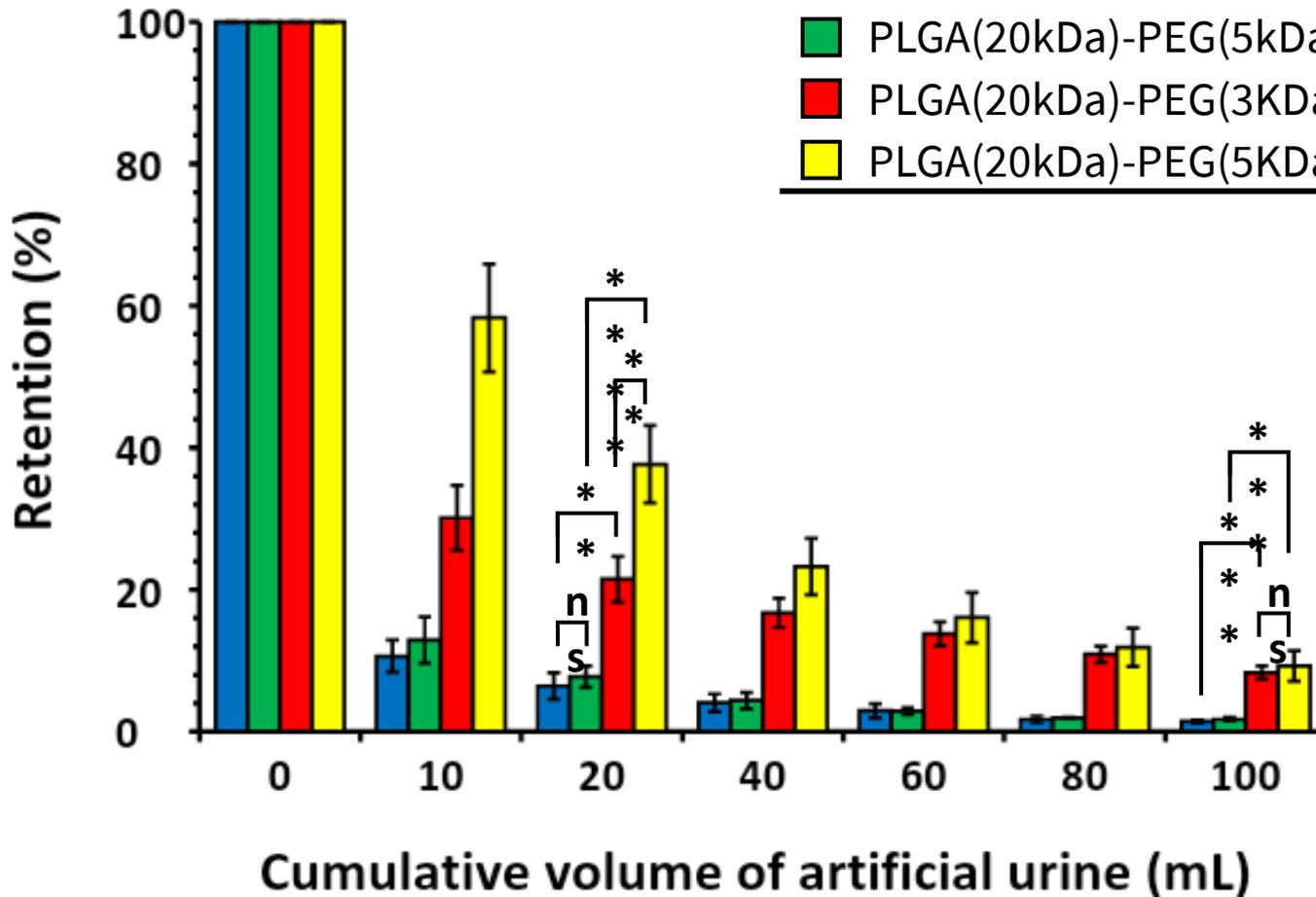
*Scale bars are 100 nm*

# Exemplary fluorescent images of the retention of formulations on lamb urinary bladder mucosa



# Retention of formulations on lamb urinary bladder

Formulations	WO <sub>50</sub> , mL
PLGA(20kDa)-PEG(3kDa)	4
PLGA(20kDa)-PEG(5kDa)	5
PLGA(20kDa)-PEG(3KDa)-Mal	7
PLGA(20kDa)-PEG(5KDa)-Mal	13



Statistically significant differences are given as: \*\*\*\* =  $p < 0.0001$ ; \*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ ; \*\* =  $p < 0.01$ ; ns – no significance.

## CONCLUSION

- Maleimide-functionalised liposomes and PLGA-PEG NPs were prepared;
- Maleimide groups can enhance mucoadhesiveness of particles on urinary bladder;
- These vehicles could be used in intravesical drug delivery.

## **Пожелания**

- **Необходимо проводить ежегодное обследование**
- **Знать свою генетическую предрасположенность**
- **Вести здоровый образ жизни**
- **Исключить курение и алкоголь. И, конечно же, жить положительными эмоциями, то о чем мы думаем, обязательно сбудется.**

# Acknowledgements

Sponsor:



RESEARCHER  
LINKS



and all collaborators.

**THANK YOU!**

