

UNIVERSITY OF

WATERLOO

A COMPANY

ENZYME-RESPONSIVE POLYMERSOMES FOR TUMOUR TARGETTED DRUG DELIVERY

Daniel Bacinello^{1, 2}, Michael Tam², Daniel Taton¹, Sébastien Lecommandoux¹





in the second second



¹Laboratoire de Chimie des Polymères Organiques - Pessac - France CNRS UMR5629 - Université Bordeaux 1 - Institut Polytechnique de Bordeaux ²Department of Chemical Engineering, Waterloo Institute of Nanotechnology, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Canada

INTRODUCTION – Drug delivery system Current cancer therapies suffer from a lack of specificity •Therapeutics damage both diseased and healthy cells •Aim to exploit the unique enzymatic environment of tumour cells for a targeted and triggered delivery system •Polymersomes based on PTMC-b-PGA coploymer

Quantifying drug concentrations

Traditional methods of drug quantification suffer from

a number of inaccuracies

• Drug-selective membranes can be synthesized and used for direct electro-chemical measurements of drug concentrations



• Functionalisation of PTMC block via UV-





Procaine Selective Electrode



a) Schematic of double barrier effect. b) changes in drug release profiles due to changes in dialysis bag MWCO



20.0

10.0

Time (h)

30.0

•Quantifying drug release by dialysis suffers from double-barrier effect and inaccuracies due to dialysis membrane interference

FunMat



Electrode Validation



a) Electrode response over a range of concentrations. b) Electrode response over 24 h.

•Probe shows logarithmic response over a range of drug concentrations and drift of 0.3 mV/h over a 24 h period

Enzyme-Responsive Trigger (In Progress)









 H_2N •Synthetic peptide can be specifically cleaved by MMP 2, 9 enzymes found almost exclusively in tumour microenvironments

 Macromolecular coupling via thiolene "click" chemistry Optimal conditions under review

2 TFA/HBr

•Ring opening polymerisation utilizing a macromolecular initiator



Future Work

MMP-2,9

•Assembly of polymersomes from PTMC-peptide-PGA system and loading of drugs •Measurements of burst release in the presence of

• Live monitoring of drug loading and release from polymersomes using drug-selective electrodes •Development of electrodes responsive to various other drugs

•Correspondants: lecommandoux@enscbp.fr, mkctam@uwaterloo.ca

Acknowledgements: Université Bordeaux 1, Conseil régional d'Aquitaine, IDS-FunMat, IPB-ENSBP for their financial support