



Production of small nanocrystals with radiosensitising drugs for long-acting localised treatment of glioblastoma

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BACKGROUND

Glioblastoma multiforme (GBM)

- Most common primary malignancy : 77-81 % ¹
- Highly aggressive
- Incidence rate : 0.6-5 every 100,000 persons ²
- Median survival rate : 14.6 months ³



Extensive surgical resection ⁴



Radiation therapy ⁵

EBRT total dose of 60 Gy (2 Gy daily fractions, 5 days a week)



Chemotherapy ⁶

Temozolomide (TMZ) for 42 days + 6 cycles

Surgical resection leaves microscopically progressed tumours ⁵

TMZ causes Toxicity, Lacks penetration through BBB, Development of resistant mechanisms ⁶

Repopulation surrounding the resected region

Novel combination treatments DO NOT improve survival significantly ⁷



Radioresistance ⁸

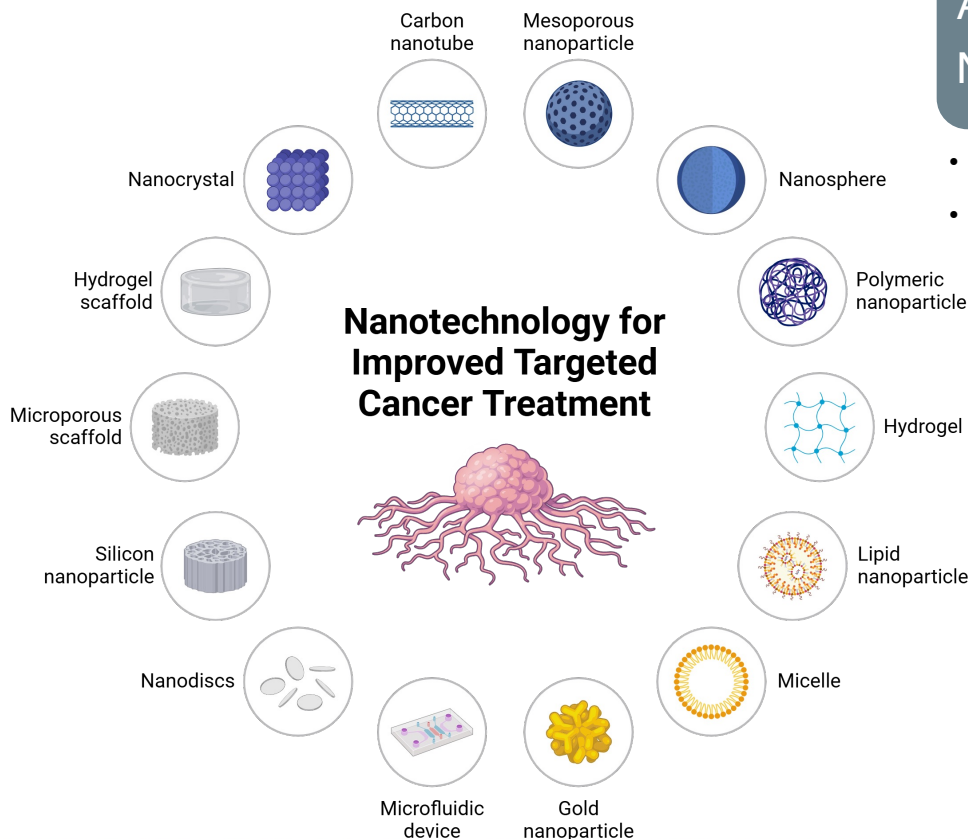
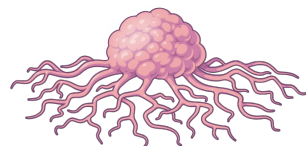
Factors

- Tumour hypoxia
- Metabolic alterations
- Tumour heterogeneity etc

★ Drugs to improve local tumour killing + enhance radiation response



Nanotechnology for Improved Targeted Cancer Treatment

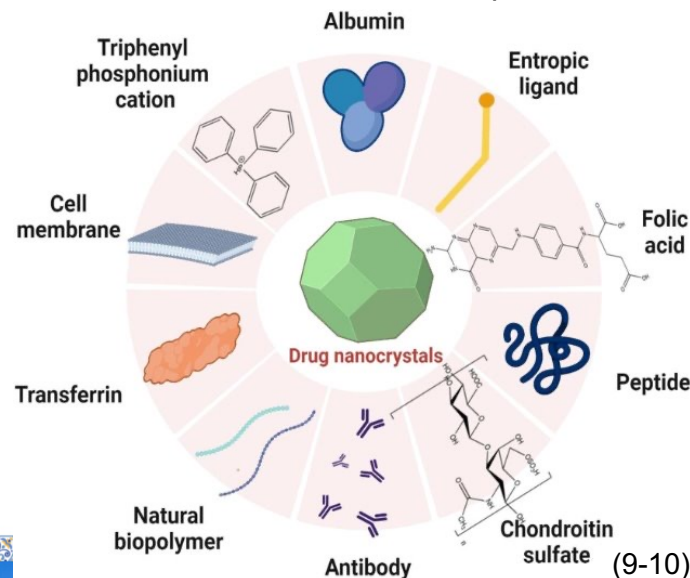


Advantages of Nanocrystals

- 100 % drug-loading
- Size and surface modifications

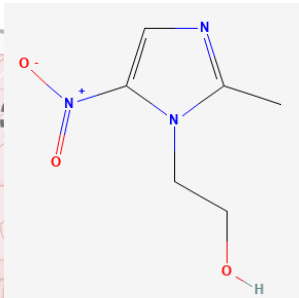
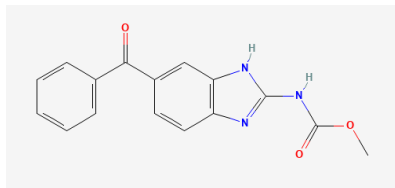
Application of Nanocrystals⁹

- Long-acting ability throughout cancer treatment
- Multiple administration.

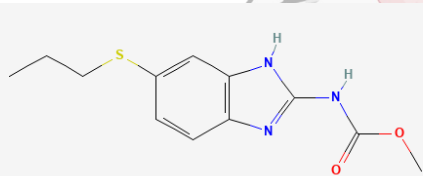


Drugs for screening ¹¹

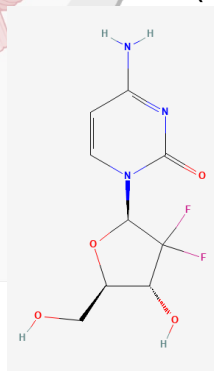
- Mebendazole (MBZ)
- Metronidazole (MET)



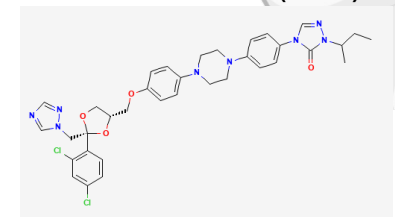
- Albendazole (ABZ)



- Gemcitabine (GEM)



- Itraconazole (ITR)



HYPOTHESIS

The drugs for screening are capable of anti-cancer effects in GBM alongside radiation, thereby, their employment as NCs will have a long-acting and superior impact

AIM

Develop novel therapeutical alternatives for the localised management of GBM, using NCs of repurposed radiosensitising drugs



Cell Culture

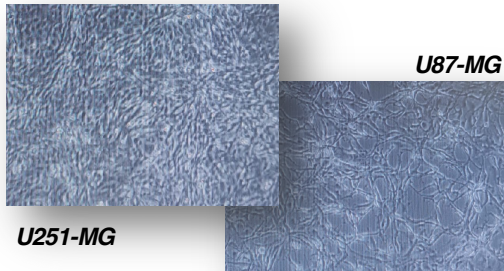
Screening

Mebendazole & Albendazole selected as candidate drugs

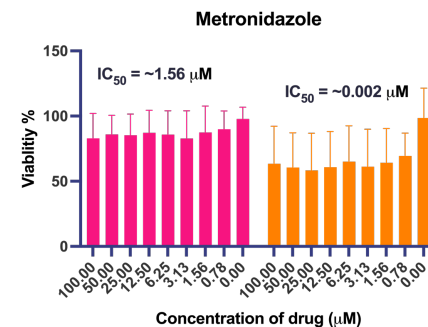
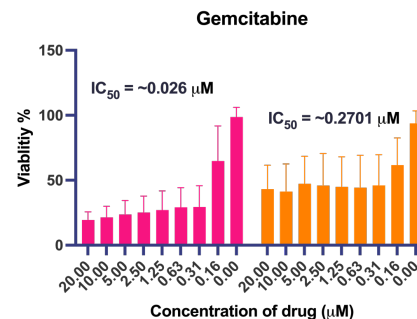
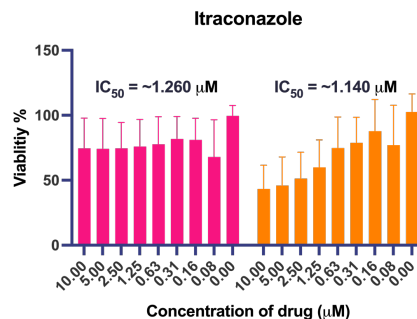
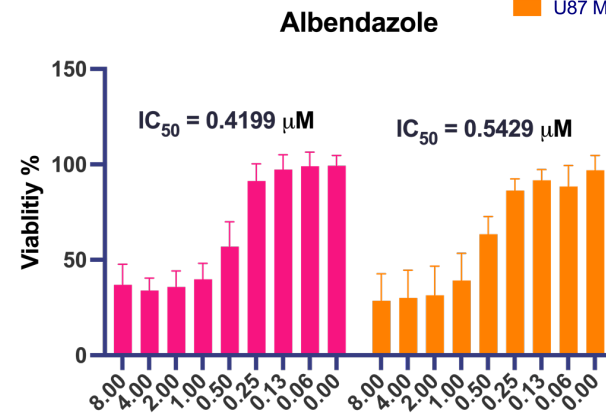
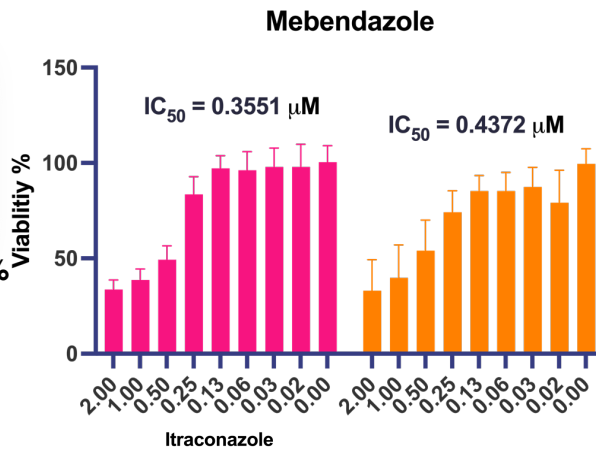
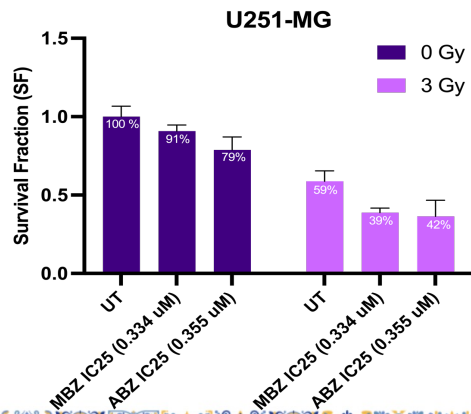
Finding IC₅₀

Alamar blue cell viability assay

■ U251-MG
■ U87 MG

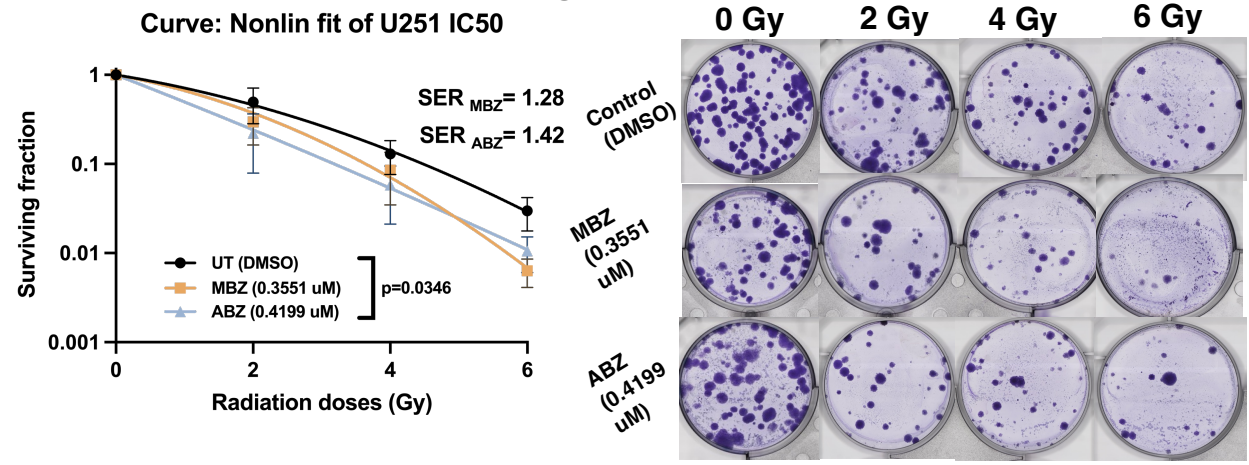


Screening clonogenic assay showed 11% radiosensitising ability by MBZ IC₂₅ alongside 0 Gy & 3 Gy doses



Clonogenic assay

Survival curves using IC₅₀ of mebendazole & albendazole in U251-MG & U87-MG cell lines

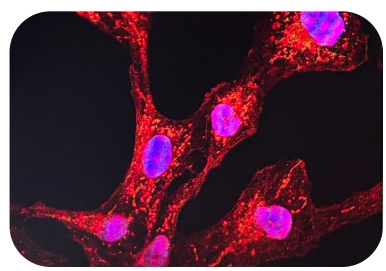


Significant **Sensitiser Enhancement Ratio** for ABZ in U251-MG

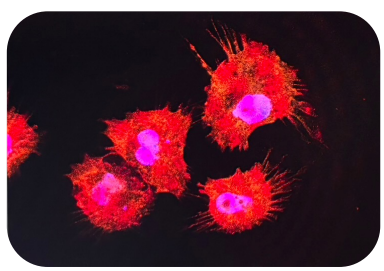
SER of MBZ not significant in U251-MG

Confocal Microscopy

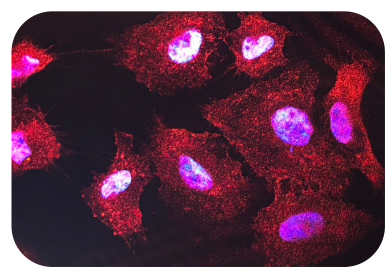
disruption of microtubule formation by free drugs in U251 cells after 48 h incubation



U251 cell control



U251 MBZ 0.3551 μ M

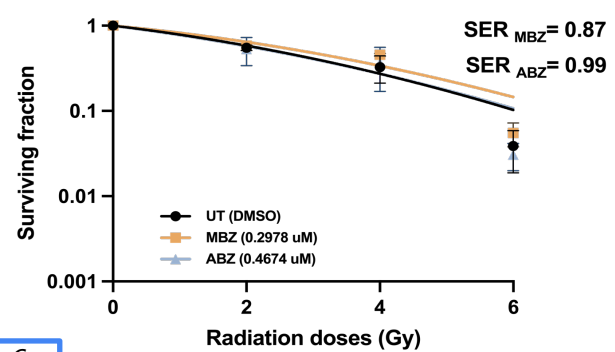


U251 ABZ 0.4199 μ M

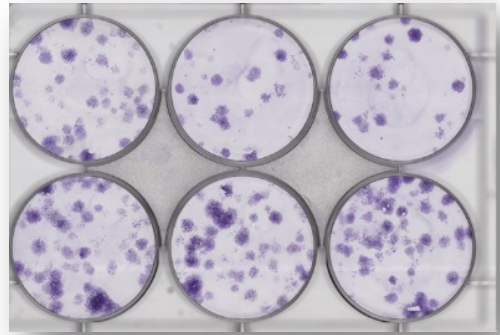
Clonogenic assay

Survival curves using IC₅₀ of mebendazole & albendazole in U251-MG & U87-MG cell lines

Curve: Nonlin fit of U87 IC50



N=6

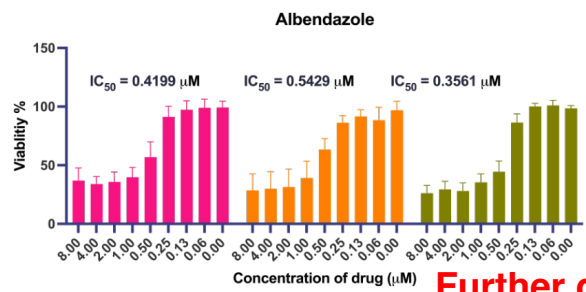
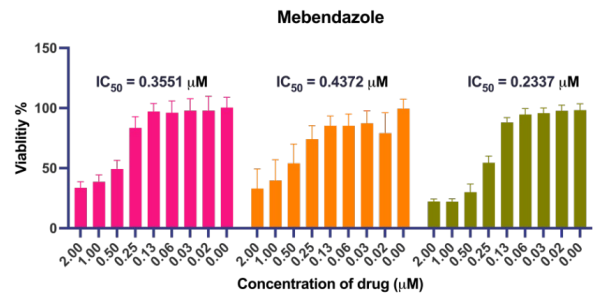


Shoulder of graph shows **radioresistance** in U87-MG.

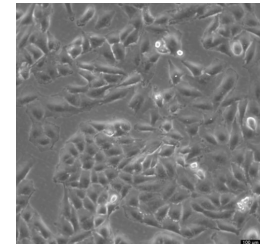
Plating efficiency not uniform due to large diffused colonies.

Finding IC₅₀

Alamar blue cell viability assay



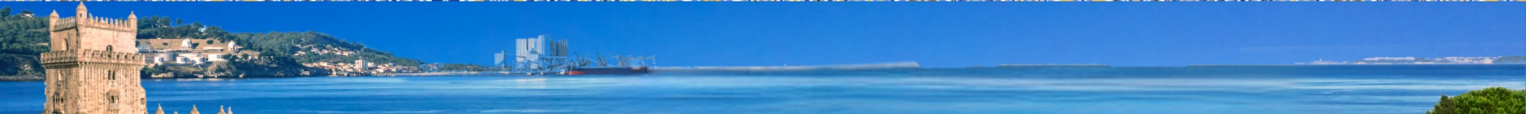
U251-MG
U87-MG
T98-G



T98-G

N=3

Further clonogenic assays to support hypothesis

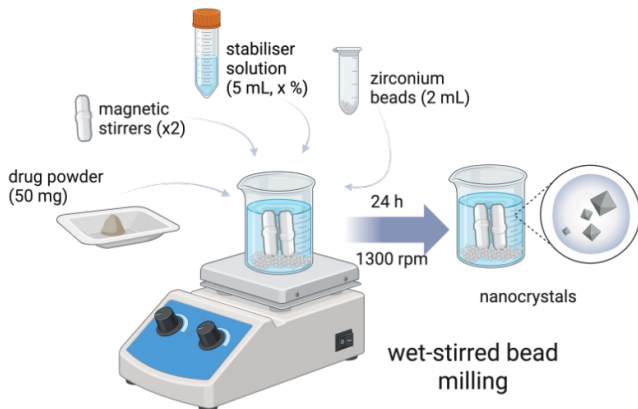




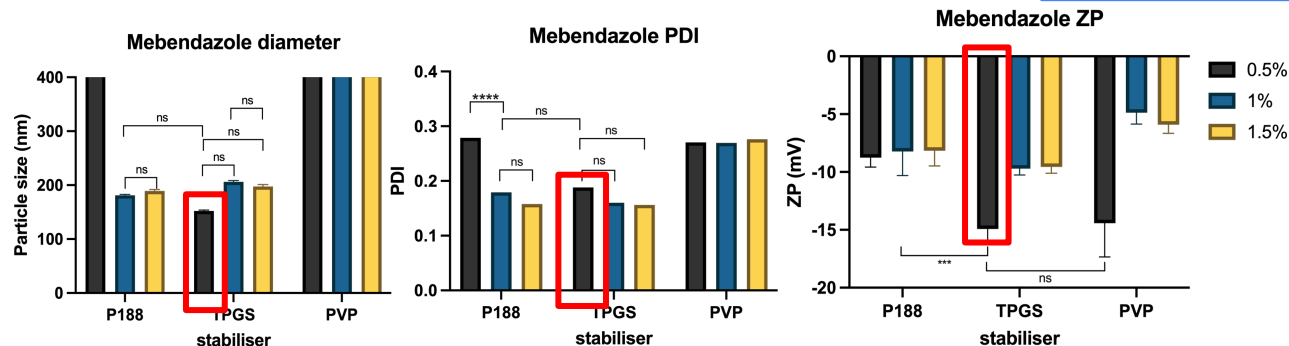
NC FORMULATION & CHARACTERISATION

Top-down method

Wet-stirred bead milling



NC formulation



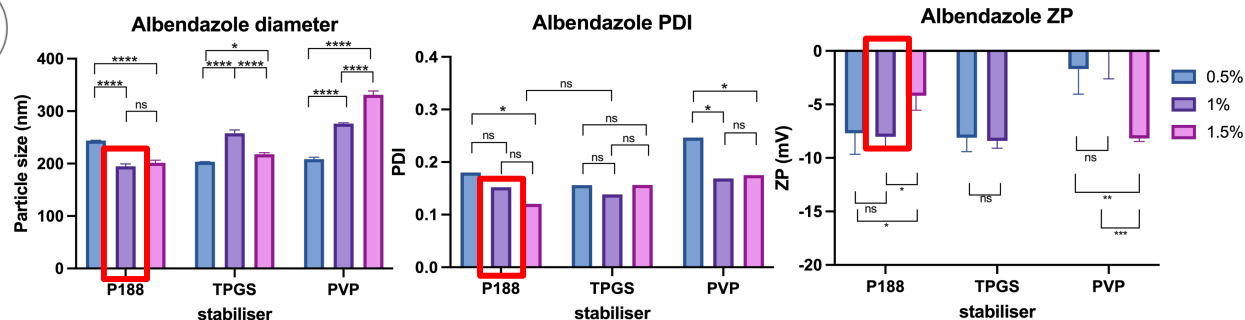
Best formulation for mebendazole

Stabiliser: 0.5 % TPGS

Polydispersity Index (PDI): 0.2

Mean hydrodynamic size: 175.96 ± 1.82 nm

Zeta Potential (ZP): -14.45 ± 3.42 mV



Best formulation for albendazole

Stabiliser: 1 % P188

Polydispersity Index (PDI): 0.15

Mean hydrodynamic size: 194.92 ± 3.23 nm

Zeta Potential (ZP): -8.294 ± 0.99 mV

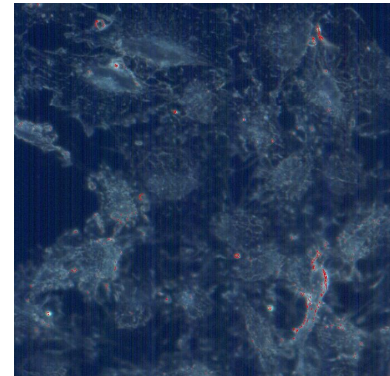
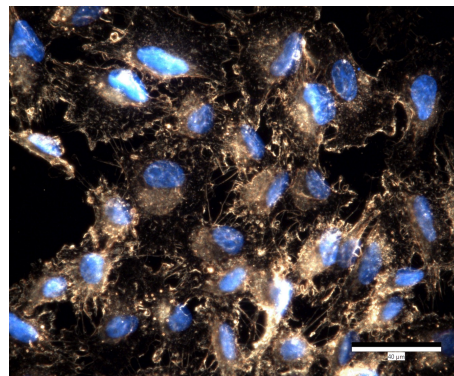
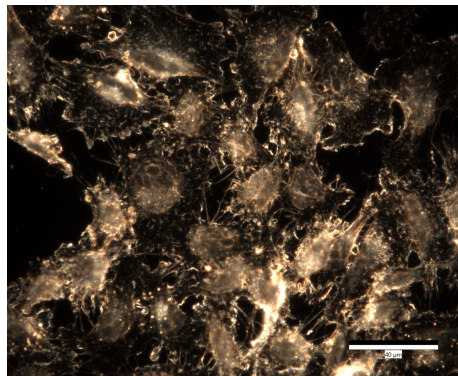
N=3



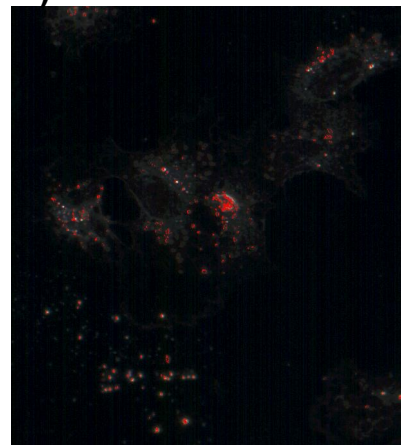
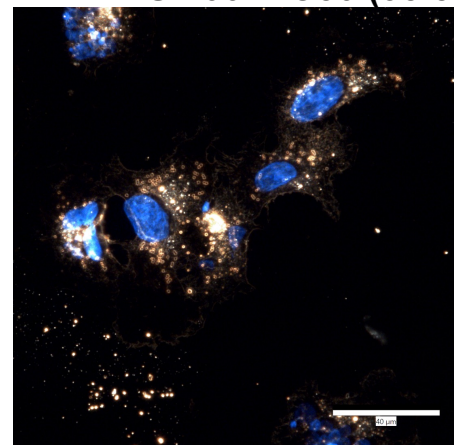
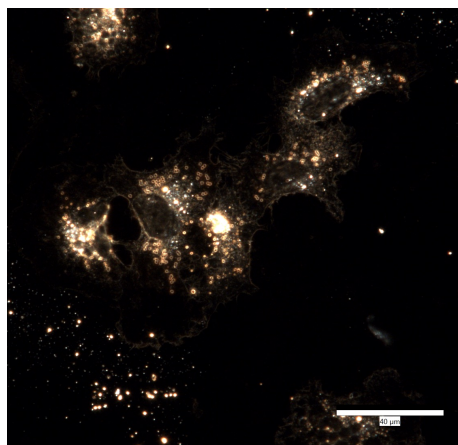
Hyperspectral microscopy

Proof-of-concept
U251-MG cells
48 h incubation
0.6 μ L MBZ NS

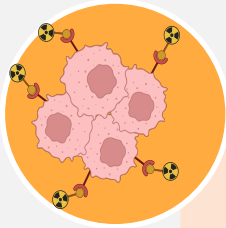
Cell control



MBZ NS 100X IC50 (35.5 μ M)



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USED AS LOCAL SPRAY AFTER SURGICAL RESECTION ALONGSIDE RADIATION

1. REPURPOSED RADIOSENSITISING DRUGS

Clinically approved drugs repurposed for enhanced radiosensitisation



- Well-characterized safety profiles
- Reduced development time and cost

2. NANOCRYSTAL FORMULATION

Drugs engineered into nanocrystals for sustained release and enhanced efficacy



- High drug loading
- Enhanced stability
- Sustained release
- Improved tumor penetration

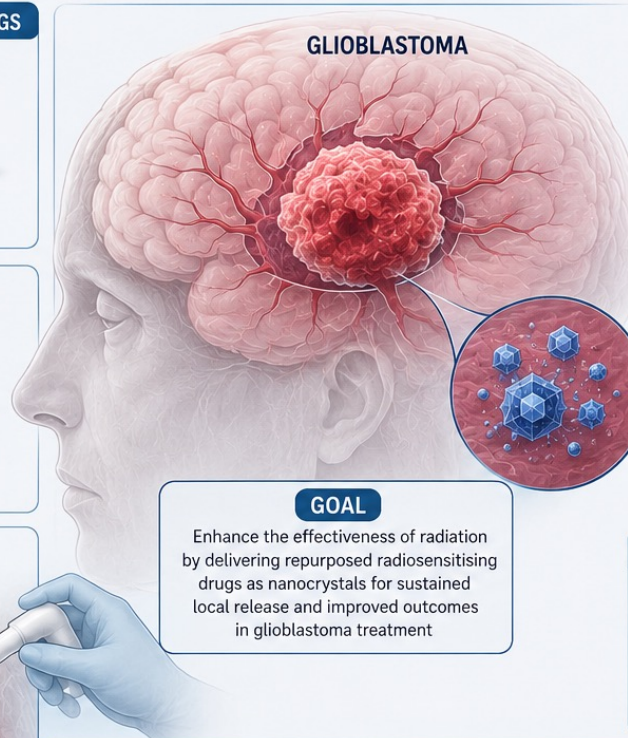
3. LOCAL SPRAY APPLICATION AFTER SURGICAL RESECTION

Nanocrystal formulation is locally sprayed into the resection cavity to achieve prolonged retention and local action

- Direct application to resection cavity
- Minimizes systemic exposure
- Long-acting local drug release



GLIOBLASTOMA

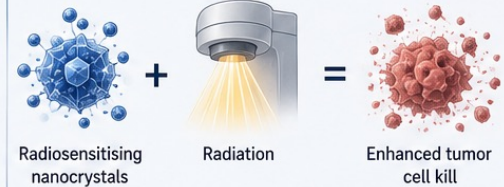


GOAL

Enhance the effectiveness of radiation by delivering repurposed radiosensitising drugs as nanocrystals for sustained local release and improved outcomes in glioblastoma treatment

4. WORKING ALONGSIDE RADIATION

Nanocrystal drug enhances the effect of radiation on residual glioblastoma cells



MECHANISMS OF RADIOSENSITISATION

- Increase DNA damage
- Inhibit DNA repair
- Modify tumor microenvironment
- Induce oxidative stress
- Cell cycle modulation



5. IMPROVED TREATMENT OUTCOMES



A NOVEL STRATEGY TO TRANSFORM GLIOBLASTOMA TREATMENT



Repurposed. Reformulated. Reimagined. – For a stronger future against glioblastoma.

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Thank you

Any questions?