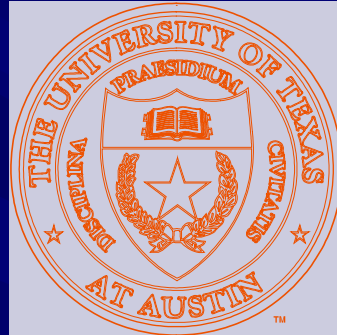


Institute for Biomaterials, Drug Delivery and Regenerative Medicine
Laboratory of Biomaterials, Drug Delivery and Bionanotechnology

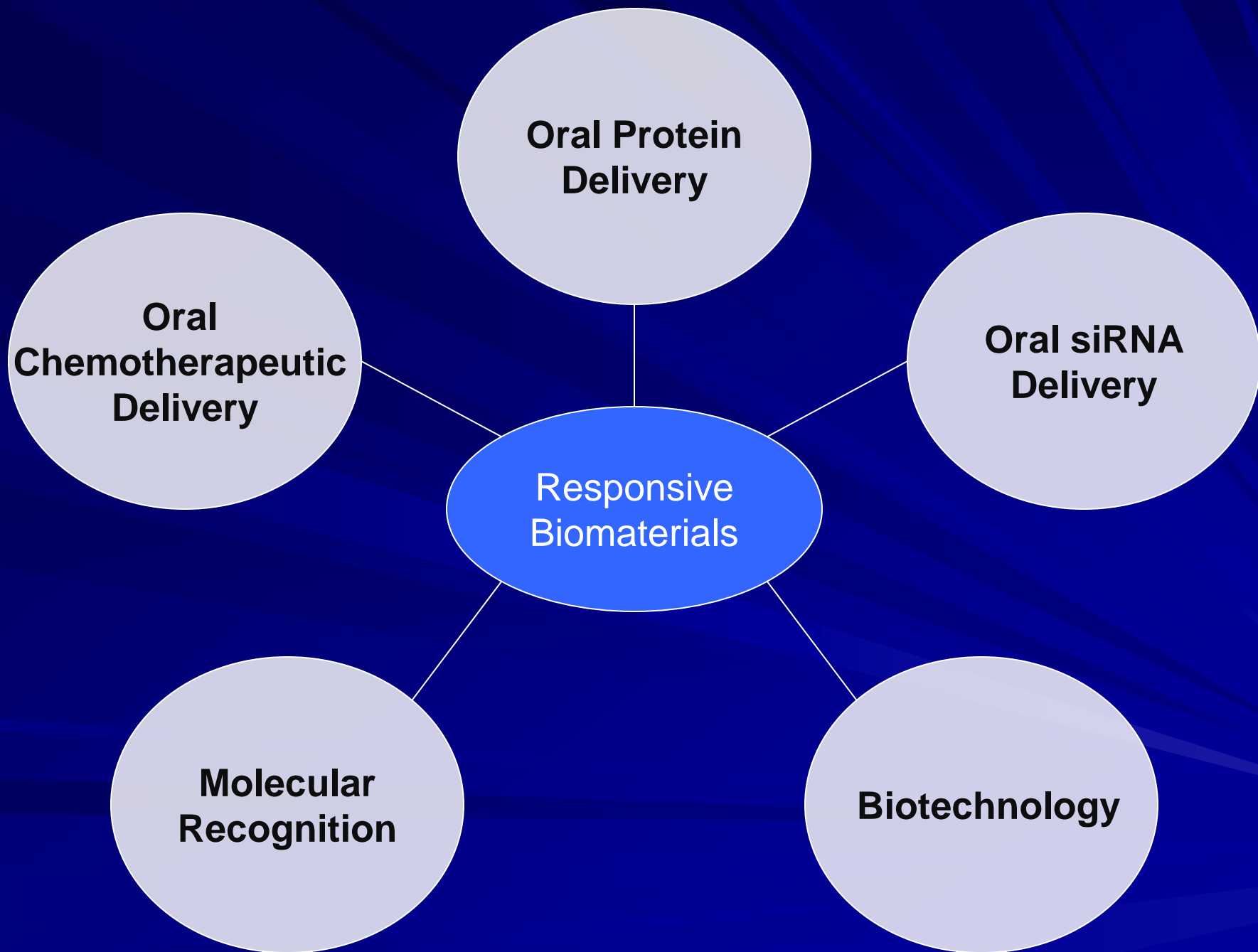


Nicholas A. Peppas, Sc.D.

Departments of Chemical Engineering, Biomedical Engineering,
and Division of Pharmaceutics

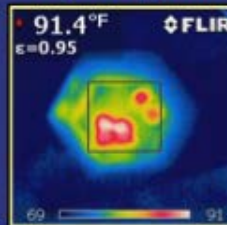
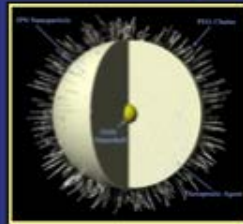
The University of Texas at Austin

Austin, Texas 78712, USA



Bionanotechnology

Externally Responsive Nanoparticles



Gold-polymer nanoparticles

- Laser irradiation leads to polymer collapse and release of therapeutic

Fe₃O₄ nano-composites

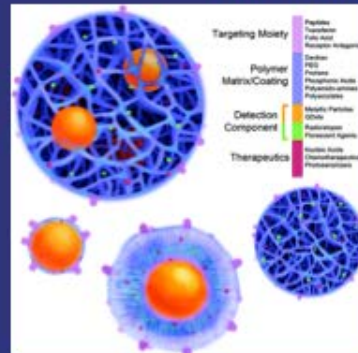
- Temperature sensitive
- Thermal-IR imaging

Nanoparticle localization

- IV Injection leads to localization due to leaky vasculature
- Surface chemistry manipulation can improve localization
- Drug carriers can be improved by modification of polymer chemistry



Targeted Delivery and Theranostics



Molecularly decorated, intelligent nanoparticles take advantage of unique phenotypic features of diseased tissues and cells in order to deliver a particle or drug to the site of action.

Targeting Ligands:

- Small Molecules
- Aptamers
- Folate, Transferrin
- Antibodies
- Peptides
- Oligonucleotides

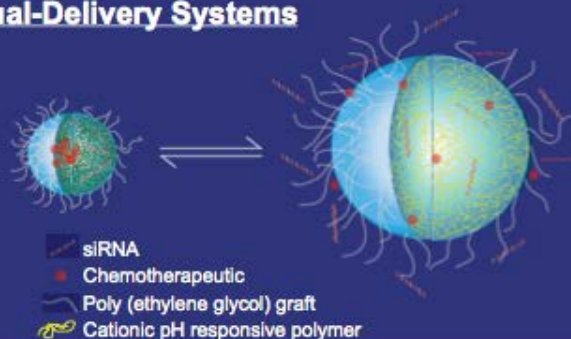
Dual-Delivery Systems

Drug-Resistant Cancer:

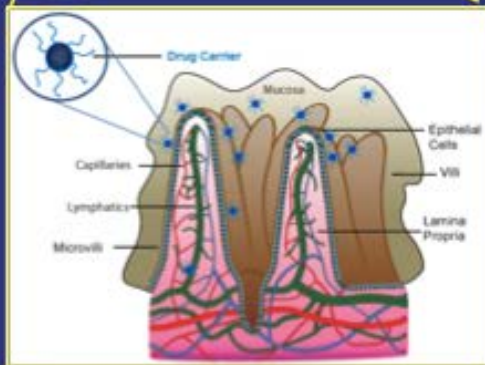
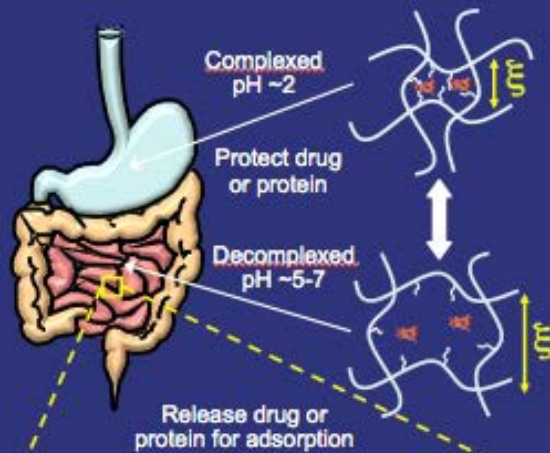
- Efflux pumps
- Anti-apoptotic pathways

Drug Delivery System:

- Injectable
- Amine methacrylates
- pKa ~6
- Simultaneous delivery



Background

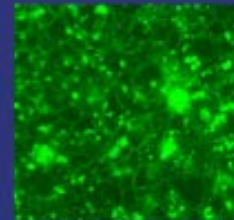


Major Disease Targets and Therapeutics

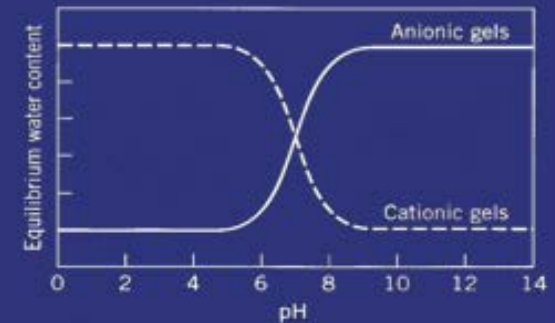
Multiple Sclerosis	Interferon- β
Crohn's Disease	"High Isoelectric Point Drugs"
Cancer	Chemotherapeutic Agents, siRNA, Interferon- α
Ulcerative Colitis	siRNA
Celiac Disease	siRNA
Osteoporosis	Calcitonin
Hemophilia	Hemophilic Factor IX
GHD, Turner's Syndrome, Prader-Willi Syndrome	Human Growth Hormones



Caco-2 cells as a gastrointestinal model



Caco-2 cells with tight junction stained



Highlight of Recent Patents

- W. Liechty and N.A. Peppas, "Delivery of Small Interfering RNA and Micro RNA Through Membrane-Disruptive, Responsive Nanoscale Hydrogels.", U.S. Patent (pending).
- N. A. Peppas, B. Ekerdt and M. Gomez: "Method and Process for the Production of Multicoated, Recognitive and Releasing Systems", U.S. Patent 8,821,899, September 2, 2014.
- N. A. Peppas and L. Brannon-Peppas: "Multilayer Modular Oral Release System", U.S. Patent (pending)

Oral Protein Delivery

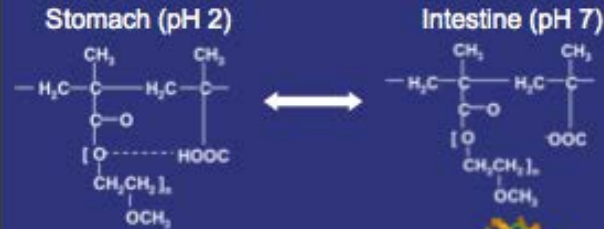
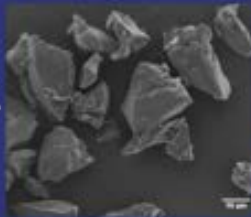
Hemophilia

Treatment of hemophilia B, a bleeding disorder, relies on i.v. injections/infusions of blood clotting protein, factor IX.

Goal: To improve hemophilia B treatment by offering a convenient, needle-free, and accessible protein replacement therapy

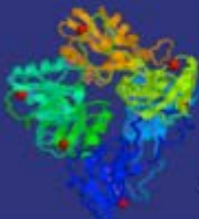
Objective: To develop a pH-sensitive polymeric carrier for the oral delivery of factor IX

Carrier System: P(MAA-g-EG)
Crosslinked poly(methacrylic acid)-grafted-poly(ethylene glycol)



Oral Delivery of High Molecular Weight Proteins

Insulin < 5.8 kDa. Factor IX 57 kDa.



Osteoporosis

Proteins exhibiting a **high isoelectric point** present delivery challenges due to charge interactions with our carriers.



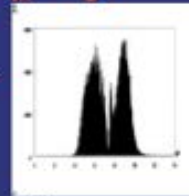
Salmon Calcitonin

- Osteoporosis medication
- **Cationic** in small intestine
- **Anionic** hydrogels

Nearly half of all proteins exhibit high isoelectric point, as do many best-selling drugs.

Notable High pI Drugs:

- Humira
- Enbrel
- Rituxan
- Remicade
- Avastin
- Herceptin
- Lucentis

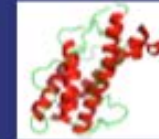


>\$72 Billion sales

Using **P(IA-co-NVP)** hydrogels, we can deliver therapeutic levels of salmon calcitonin, in 1 daily capsule.



Growth-Related Disorders



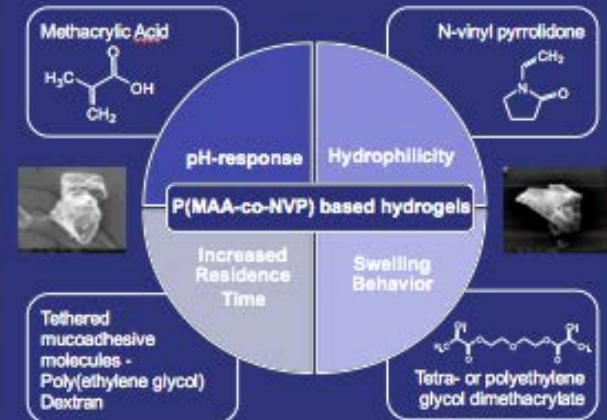
22 kDa
pI 5.1

Human Growth Hormone

Replacement therapies can aid in the treatment of the following pediatric disorders:

- Growth hormone deficiency
- Turner's Syndrome
- **Prader-Willi Syndrome**

Research Goal: To develop a pH-responsive polymeric system for the oral delivery of **hGH** to replace once daily injections



Oral siRNA and Chemotherapeutics Delivery

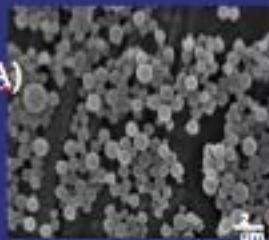
Chemotherapeutics

Goal: To improve treatment efficacy and patient quality of life by increasing the solubility and permeability of hydrophobic therapeutics

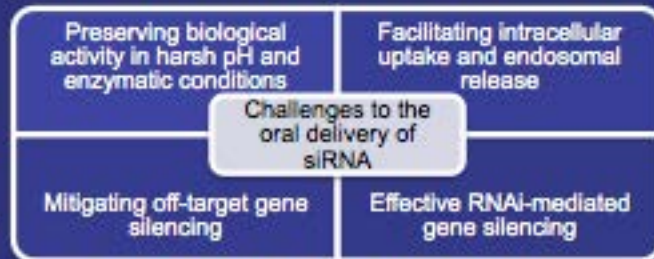
Oral delivery platform: Grafted, copolymer network for delivering hydrophobic therapeutics (e.g. doxorubicin)



P(MAA-g-PEG-co-tBMA) nanoparticles



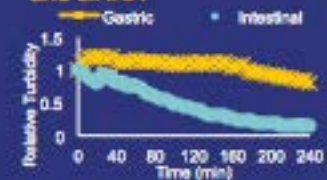
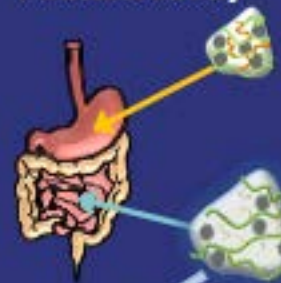
siRNA



Two-Part Oral Delivery of siRNA

I. Intestinal Delivery

Microgels protect nanogels and siRNA

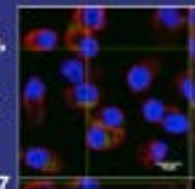


Microgels swell, undergo enzymatic degradation, and release nanogels

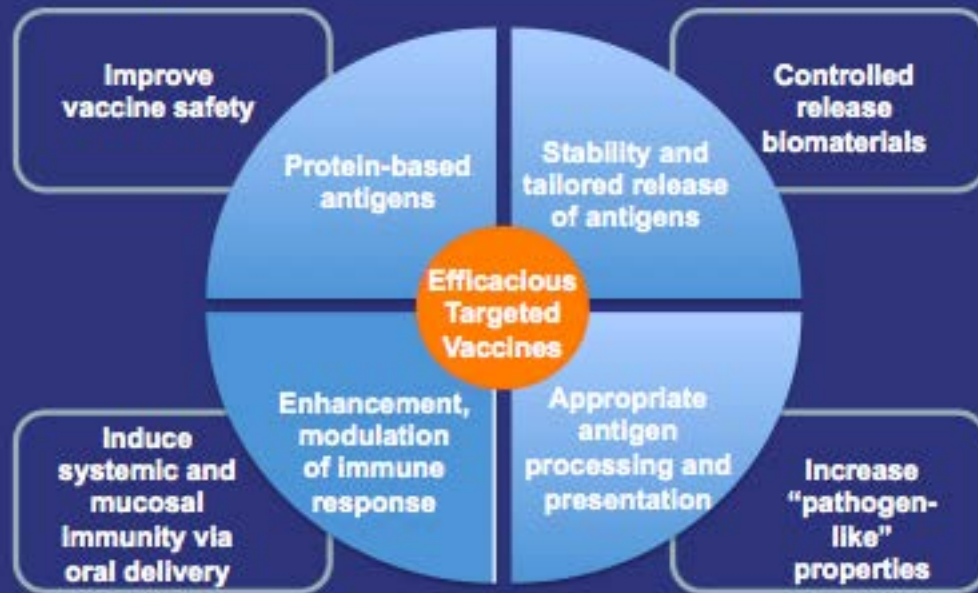
II. Intracellular Delivery

Polycationic nanogels facilitate cellular uptake, siRNA release, and endosomal escape into the cell cytosol.

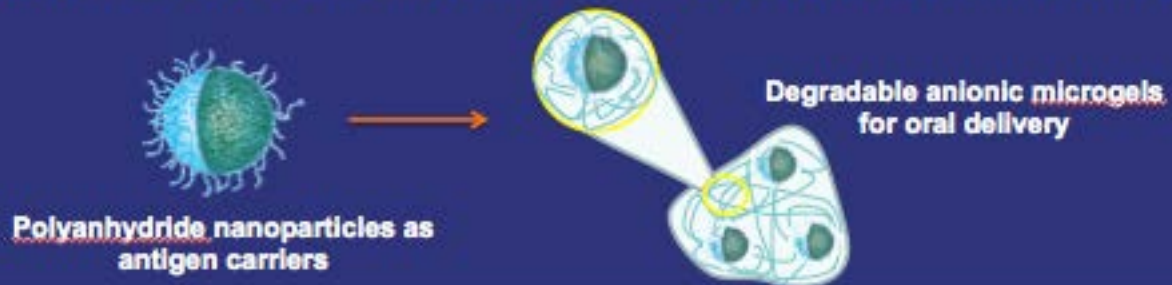
Right: Nanogels (green) internalized by RAW 264.7 cells.



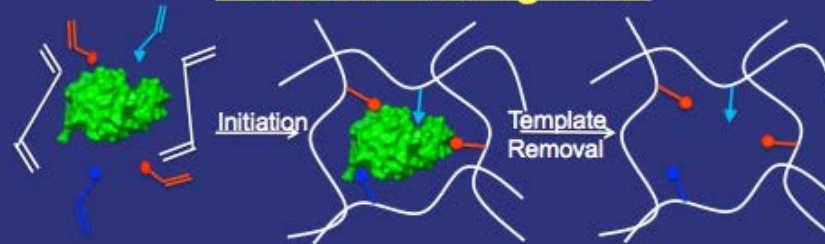
Oral Vaccine Delivery



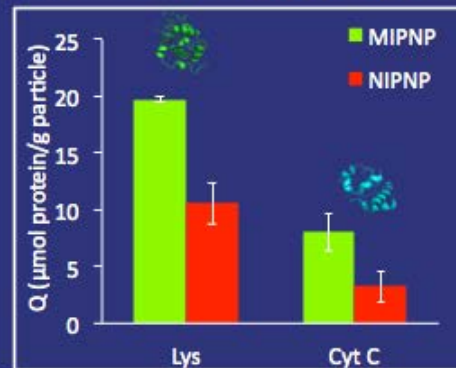
Proposed Solution: Dual system for targeted oral vaccine delivery



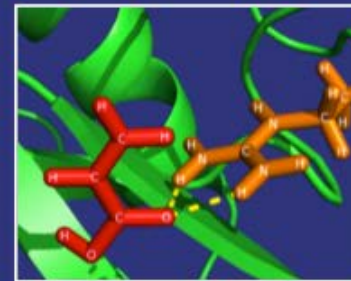
Molecular Recognition



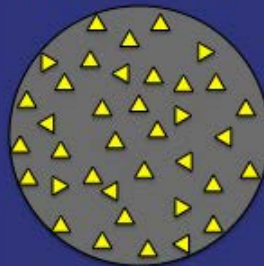
Functional monomers are polymerized in the presence of a biomolecule of interest. Following purification, these polymers have recognitive moieties. Applications include *low cost biosensors and drug delivery systems*.



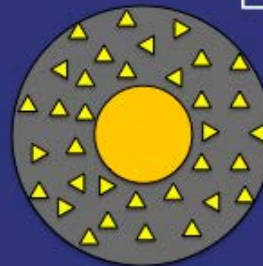
Specificity is achieved through numerous non-covalent interactions between templates and functional monomers



Imprinted particles preferentially bind template proteins



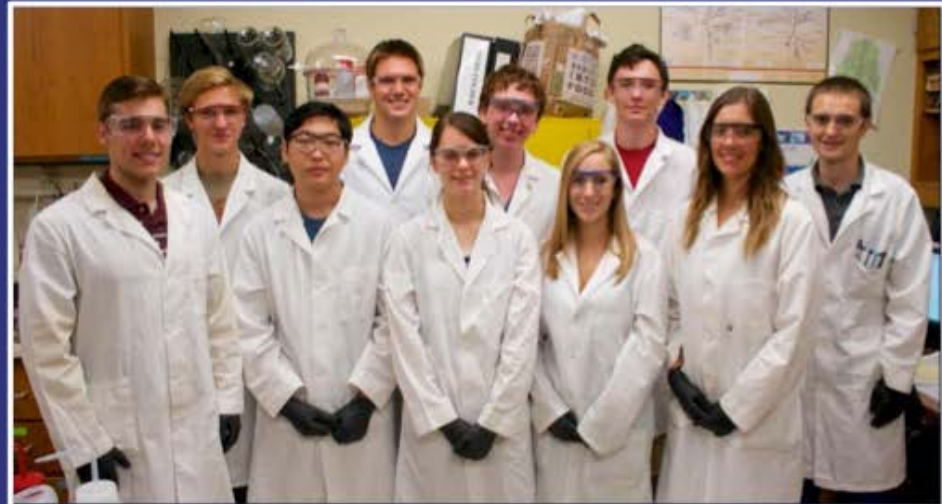
Bulk Imprinting:
Small molecules for SMART drug delivery



Core-Shell Imprinting:
Proteins for diagnostic applications



Surface Imprinting:
Cells for applications in regenerative medicine



Nicholas A. Peppas, Sc.D.

Director, Institute for Biomaterials, Drug Delivery and Regenerative Medicine
Chairman of Biomedical Engineering, Cockrell Family Regents Chair in Engineering #6
and Cockrell Family Chair for Departmental Leadership #1

System-Responsive Therapy: A Bright Future

- Need for advanced intelligent materials, more reliable devices, miniaturized systems
- Society asks for improved treatment of disease, advanced detection and therapy, and cost effective processes
- Improvement of quality of life is important