

// NANO-BIOTRANSPORTER

Ref-Nr: TA-5405

HINTERGRUND

Cancer is one of the main causes of death worldwide. One of the newer therapeutic approaches is photodynamic therapy (PDT), a treatment that uses a photosensitizing chemical substance, a particular type of light and oxygen. Each photosensitizer is activated by light of a specific wavelength and produces reactive oxygen that kills nearby target cells. One of the limitations of current PDT lies in the challenge of administering highly lipophilic anti-tumor photosensitizers. Though this can partly be overcome by suitable nanoparticle formulations and carrier systems, there remains the difficulty of release of the photosensitizer molecule from the carrier system.

LÖSUNG

The compositions of the current invention and especially the used polymers address this problem by providing innovative biocompatible formulations which can be cleaved or degraded by light irradiation thereby releasing the photosensitizer molecules at the desired treatment site. The molecules thus released can then additionally be activated by light irradiation for photodynamic treatment. In addition due to their light-absorbing and -emitting properties these compounds may also be employed for diagnostic purposes e.g. by detecting their fluorescence. The present invention uses newly developed self-immolative polymers for nanoparticle manufacturing. Light-responsive polycarbonates (LrPC) as well as PEGylated LrPC (LrPC-PEG) were synthesized via ring-opening polymerization of trimethylene carbonate-based monomers and fully physico-chemically characterized. Lightresponsive nano formulations were obtained by blending LrPC or LrPC-PEG with the FDA-approved polymer poly(DL-lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA). The nanoparticles were loaded with the photosensitizer 5,10,15,20-tetrakis(m-hydroxyphenyl)chlorin (mTHPC).

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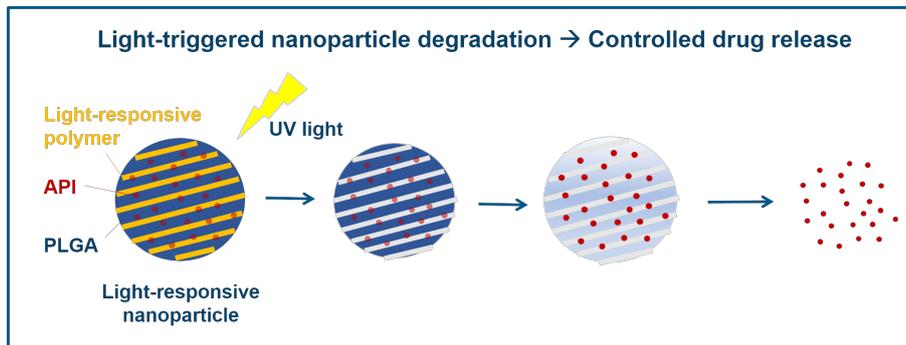
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PATENTSITUATION

WO anhängig

CATEGORIES

//Medizin und Pharma //Therapie
und Wirkstoffe



Light-triggered nanoparticle degradation

VORTEILE

- Innovative drug delivery system for photosensitizers in PDT
- Light-responsive nanoparticles based on new polycarbonate polymers
- Composition for PDT of cancer and bacterial infections

ANWENDUNGSBEREICHE

This technology provides effective carriers respectively photosensitizer compositions for a wide range of light irradiation treatments such as PDT of cancer, e.g. gastrointestinal tumors, but also of infections and other diseases.

SERVICE

The light-induced nanoparticle degradation was analyzed as well as the drug release behavior with and without illumination. Furthermore, biological safety of the degradation products was investigated in an in vitro cell culture study. In vivo data are currently investigated. PROvendis offers access to rights for commercial use as well as the opportunity for further co-development. We will be pleased to inform you about the patent status.

PUBLIKATIONEN & VERWEISE

Anderski, J. et al. (2019) Light-responsive nanoparticles based on new polycarbonate polymers as innovative drug delivery systems for photosensitizers in PDT. *Int J Pharm.* 557:182-191.

Mahlert, L. et al. (2019) In vitro evaluation of innovative light-responsive

nanoparticles for controlled drug release in intestinal PDT. Int J Pharm. 565:199-208.

Sun, J. et al. (2019) Preparation of Light-Responsive Aliphatic Polycarbonate via Versatile Polycondensation for Controlled Degradation. Macromol. Chem. Phys. 220:1800539

Sun, J. et al. (2018) Use of Light-Degradable Aliphatic Polycarbonate Nanoparticles As Drug Carrier for Photosensitizer. Biomacromolecules 19, 4677–4690
