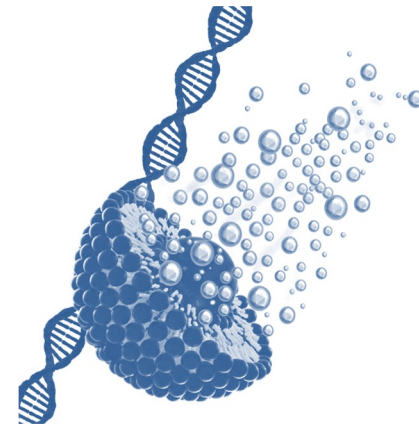
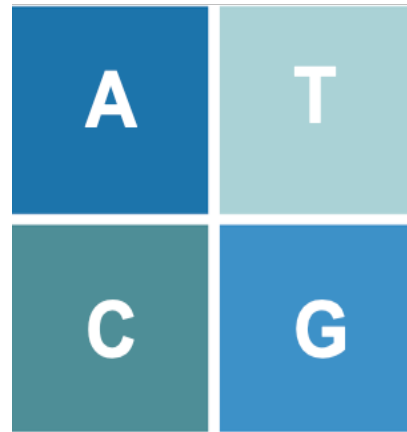
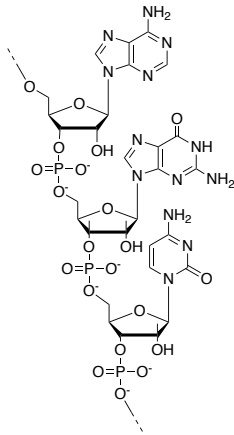


NUCLEIC ACID BASED BIOCONJUGATES

FOR BIOMEDICAL APPLICATIONS



ARNA, INSERM U1212 / UMR CNRS 5320
ChemBioPharm

Prof. Philippe Barthélémy
philippe.barthelemy@inserm.fr
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NUCLEIC ACID BASED BIOCONJUGATES

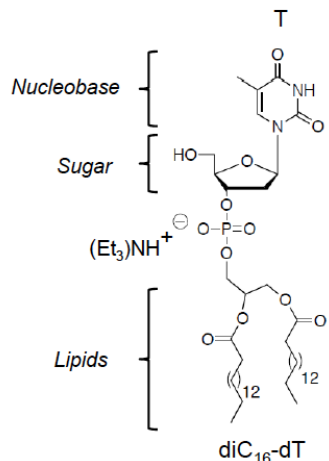
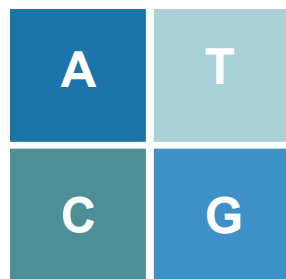
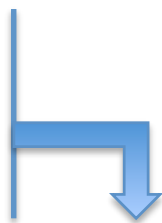
FOR BIOMEDICAL APPLICATIONS

- INTRODUCTION
 - NUCLEIC ACID
 - BIOMATERIALS
 - SUPRAMOLECULAR PROPERTIES
 - I/ NUCLEOLIPIDS (PART A)
 - SYNTHESIS
 - BIOMATERIALS
 - DRUG DELIVERY
 - DECONTAMINATION
 - II/ GLYCOSYL-NUCLEOLIPIDS
 - SYNTHESIS
 - BIOMATERIALS
 - DRUG DELIVERY
 - III/ LIPID OLIGONUCLEOTIDE CONJUGATES
 - CONCLUSION
-
- PART A**
- PART B**

Abstract Part A

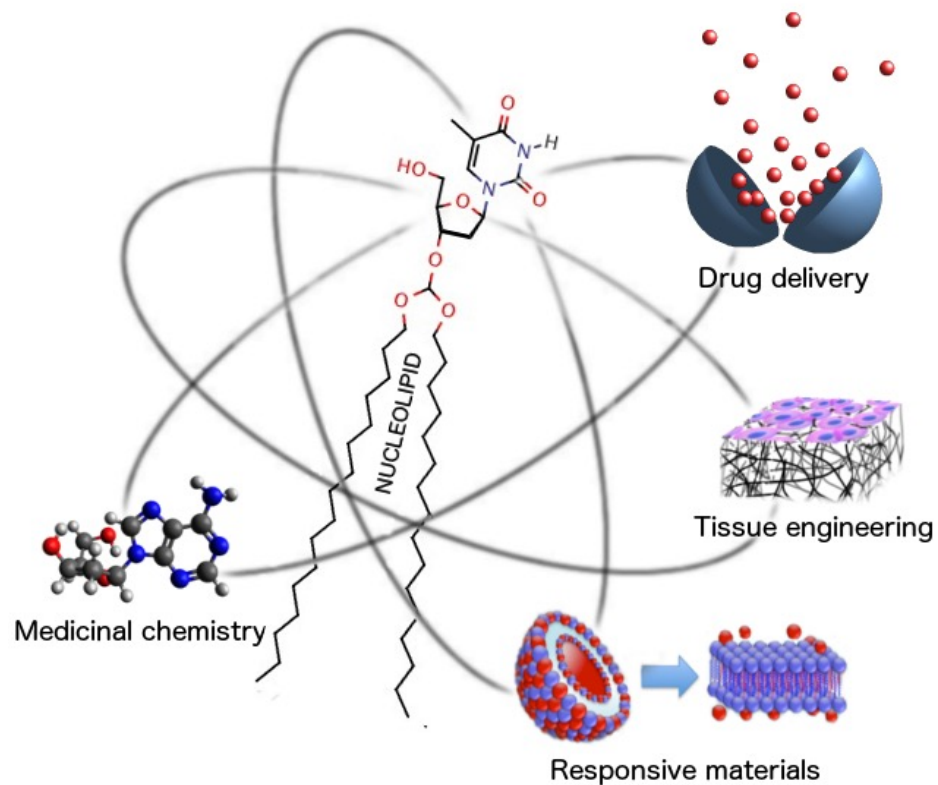
Nucleotide lipids at the biological interface

- ✓ Hydrogen bonding
- ✓ π - π stacking
- ✓ Van der Waals forces
- ✓ Hydrophobic effect



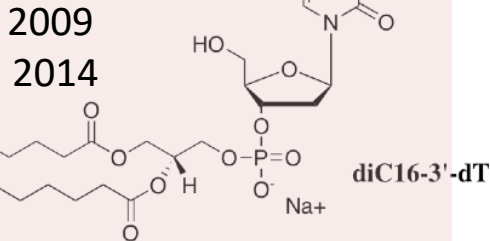
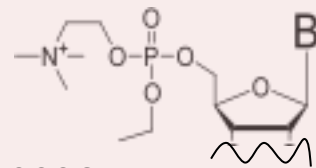
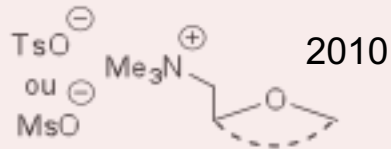
Nucleolipids
or
Lipid-oligonucleotides

Self Assembly



Part B Nucleic acid conjugates at the biological interface

Charge



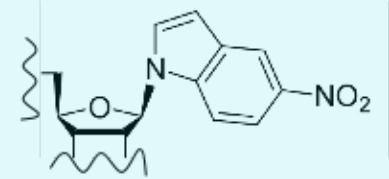
Amino acids
(2013)

LNA
(2013)

Oligonucleotides
(2008, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014...)

Sugars
(2005, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014...)

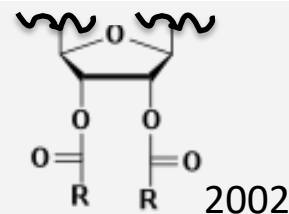
Natural and universal bases



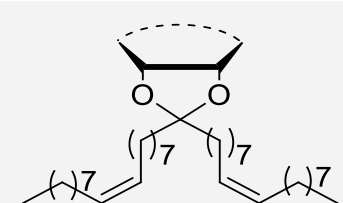
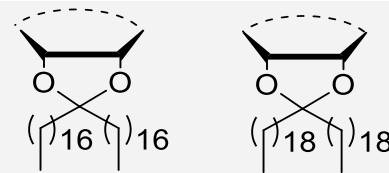
A,T,C, G,
Nitro indole, imidazole, pyrrole
a, b anomers

2009/2010

Acyclic (2011)



Hydrophobic moieties

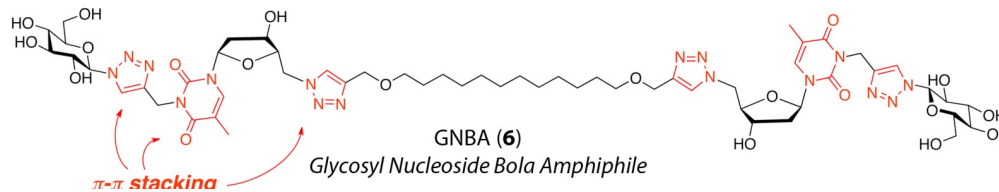


STRATEGY

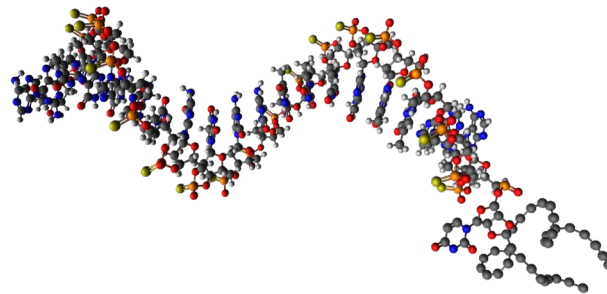
- Explore new advanced materials
- Open new therapeutic landscapes

Part B Nucleic acid conjugates at the biological interface

- **Advanced Materials** => Modulation of the rheological properties?



- **New therapeutics** => Insert nucleic acid code in supramolecular systems?

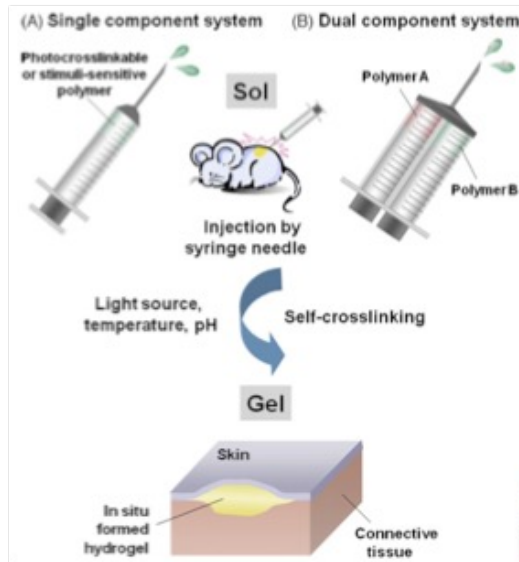


Smart gels for biomedical applications

Drug delivery / Stem cell delivery / Tissue engineering / Regenerative medicine / Biocompatible interfaces etc

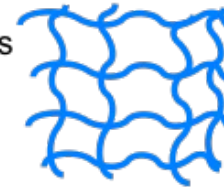
Background

Injectable scaffold



Hydrogels:

3D network of polymer chains



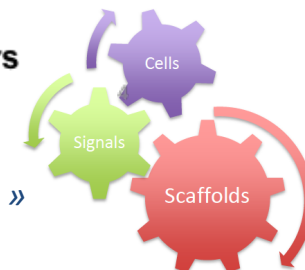
Requested Properties:

- Biocompatibility
- Injectability
- Nontoxic
- Easy to handle,
- Biocompatible rheology (thixotropic behavior)

Polymers drawbacks

- Biocompatibility
- Poor degradability
- Complex and difficult to control
- Immunogenicity...

Low Molecular Weight Gelators



Tissue Engineering triad

J. H. Wen, et al., *NATURE MATERIALS* (2014)

« Interplay of matrix stiffness and protein tethering in stem cell differentiation »

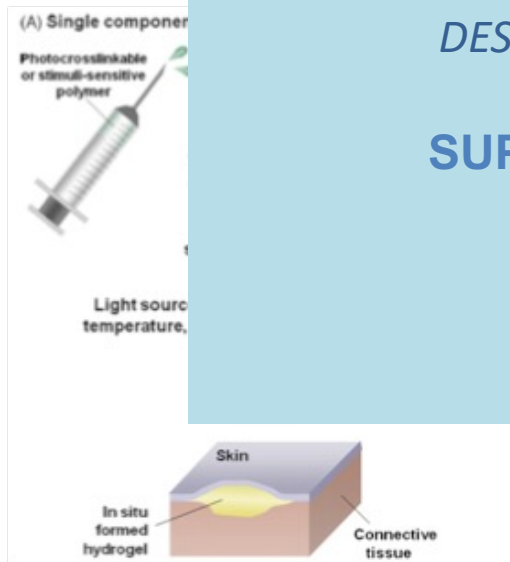
Gel scaffold plays a major role in the stem cell fate

Smart gels for biomedical applications

Drug delivery / Stem cell delivery / Tissue engineering /
Regenerative medicine / Biocompatible interfaces etc

Background

Injectable scaffold



Hydrogels:

3D network of polymer chains



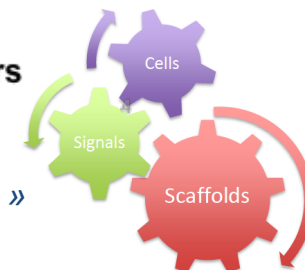
DESIGN OF SOFT BIOINSPIRED MATERIALS

SUPRAMOLECULAR GELS (LMWG);

AN ALTERNATIVE
TO POLYMERS?

- Biocompatibility
- Poor degradability
- Complex and difficult to control
- Immunogenicity...

Low Molecular Weight Gelators

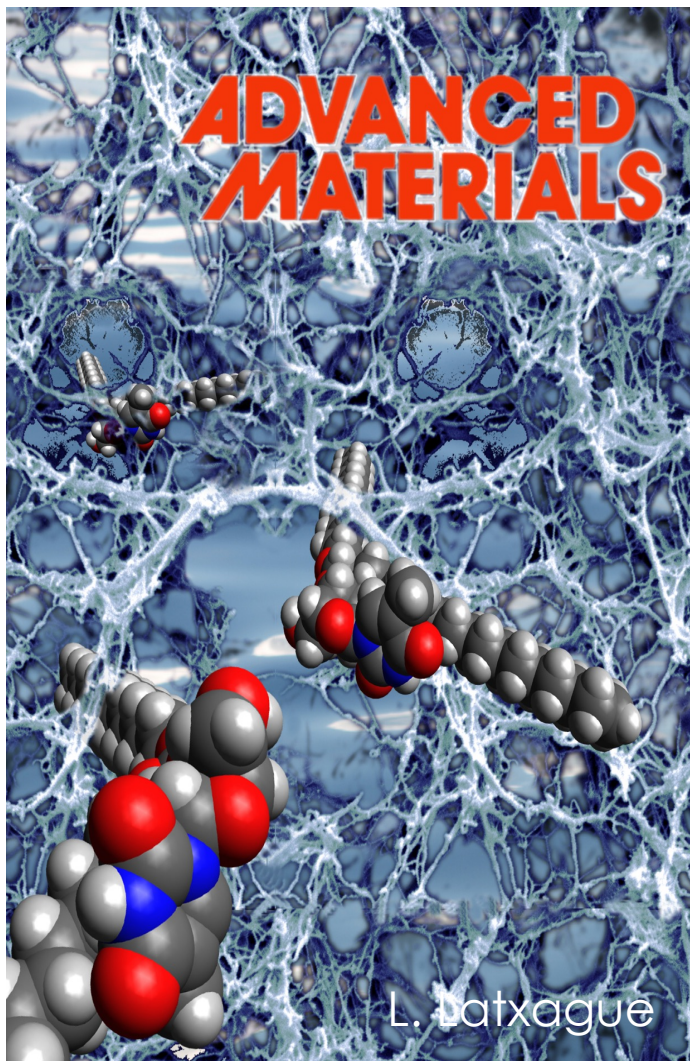


Tissue Engineering triad

J. H. Wen, et al., *NATURE MATERIALS* (2014)

« Interplay of matrix stiffness and protein tethering in stem cell differentiation »

Gel scaffold plays
a major role in the stem cell fate

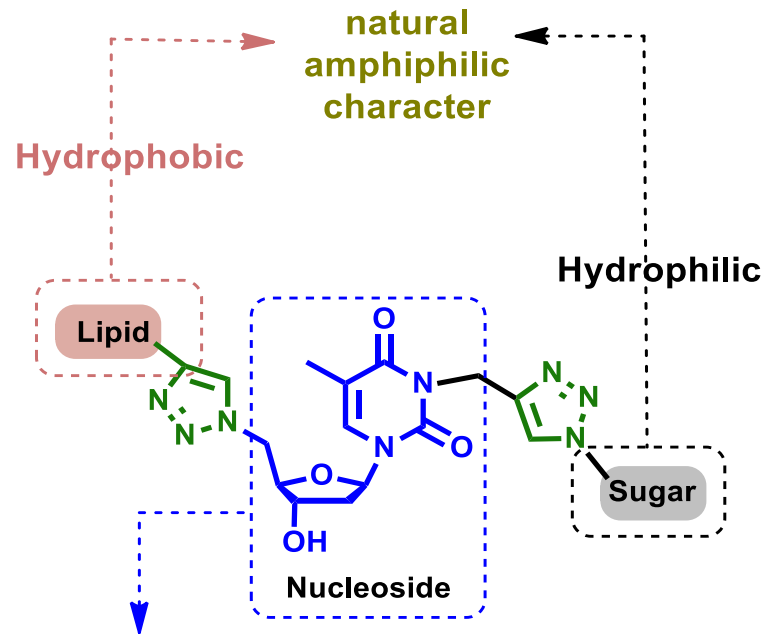


GLYCOSYL-NUCLEOLIPIDS

J. Baillet, V. Desvergnès, A. Hamoud, L. Latxague,
and P. Barthélémy *Adv. Mater.* **2018**, 1705078

Specifications

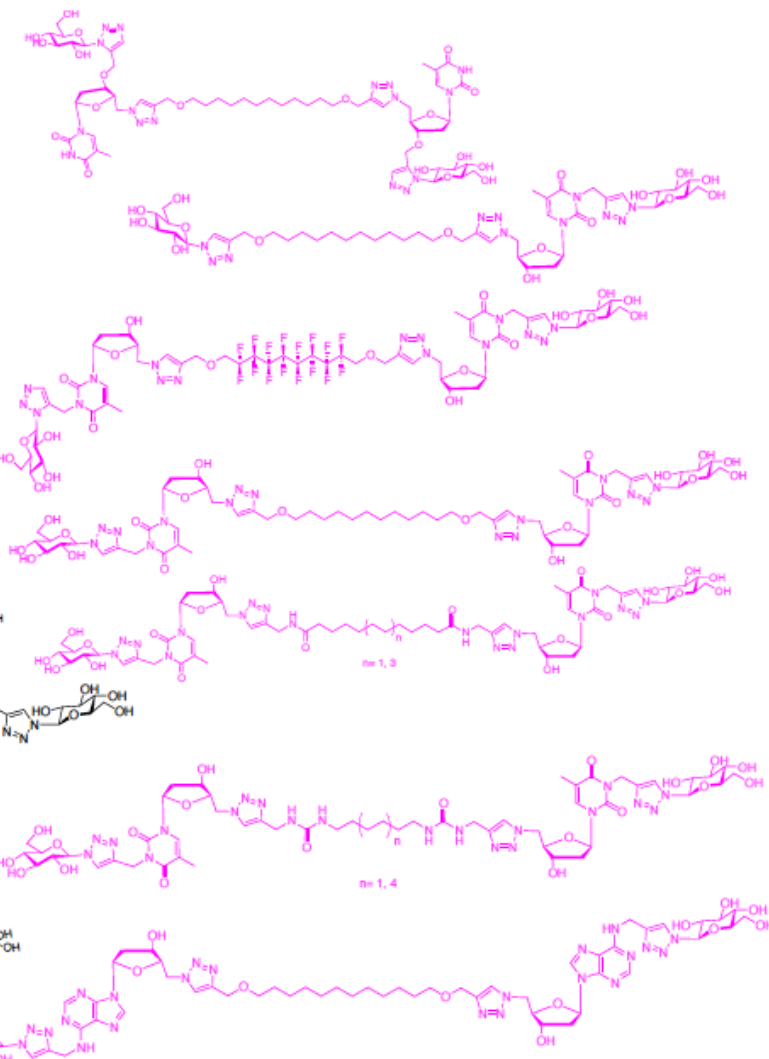
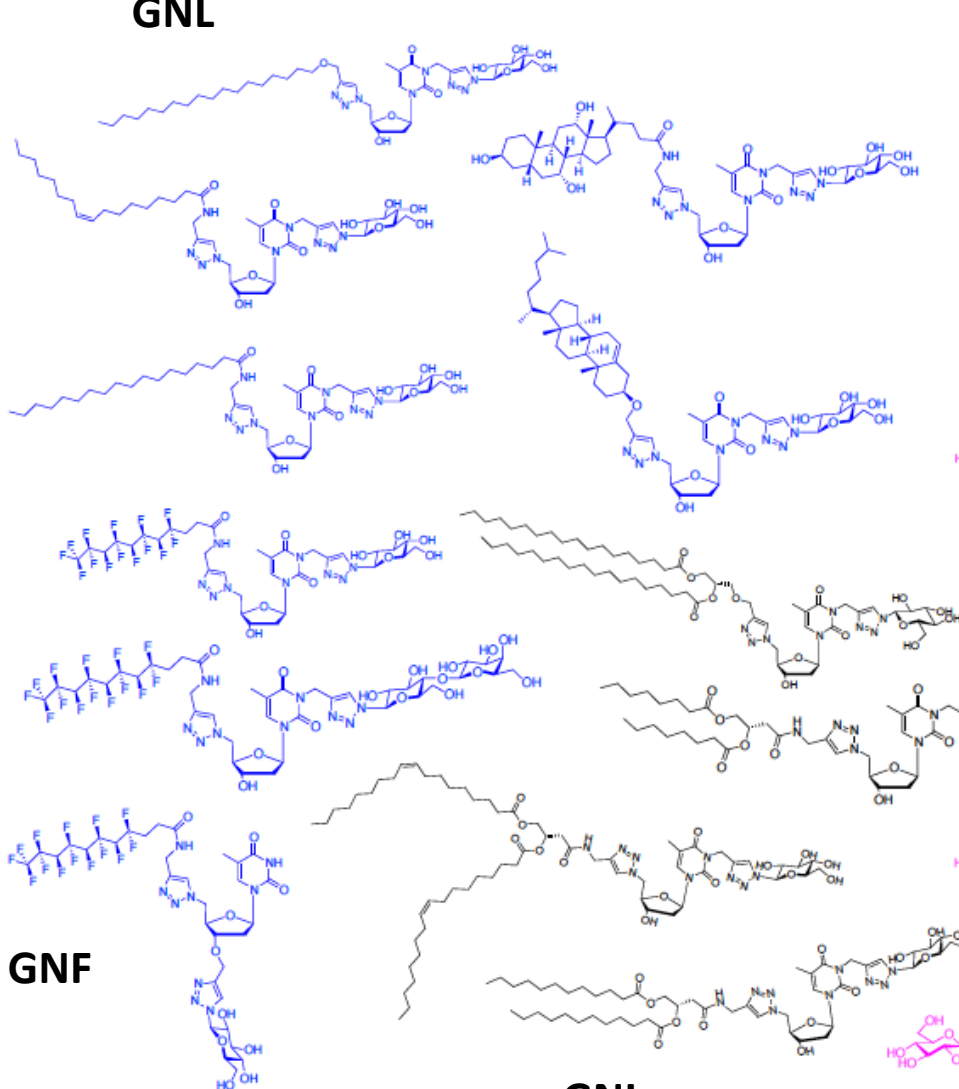
- Easy synthetic access to **Glycosyl-Nucleoside-Lipids (GNLs)**
- Tunable compounds
- Neutral compounds
- Very low concentration of gelation
- Tunable rheological properties
- Non toxic
- Biocompatible



- H-bonding and π -stacking capabilities
- stabilization of new self-assembly morphologies (vesicles, nanofibers networks, nanoparticles, etc..)

Glycosylated **Nucleoside Lipids** (GNLs)

GNL



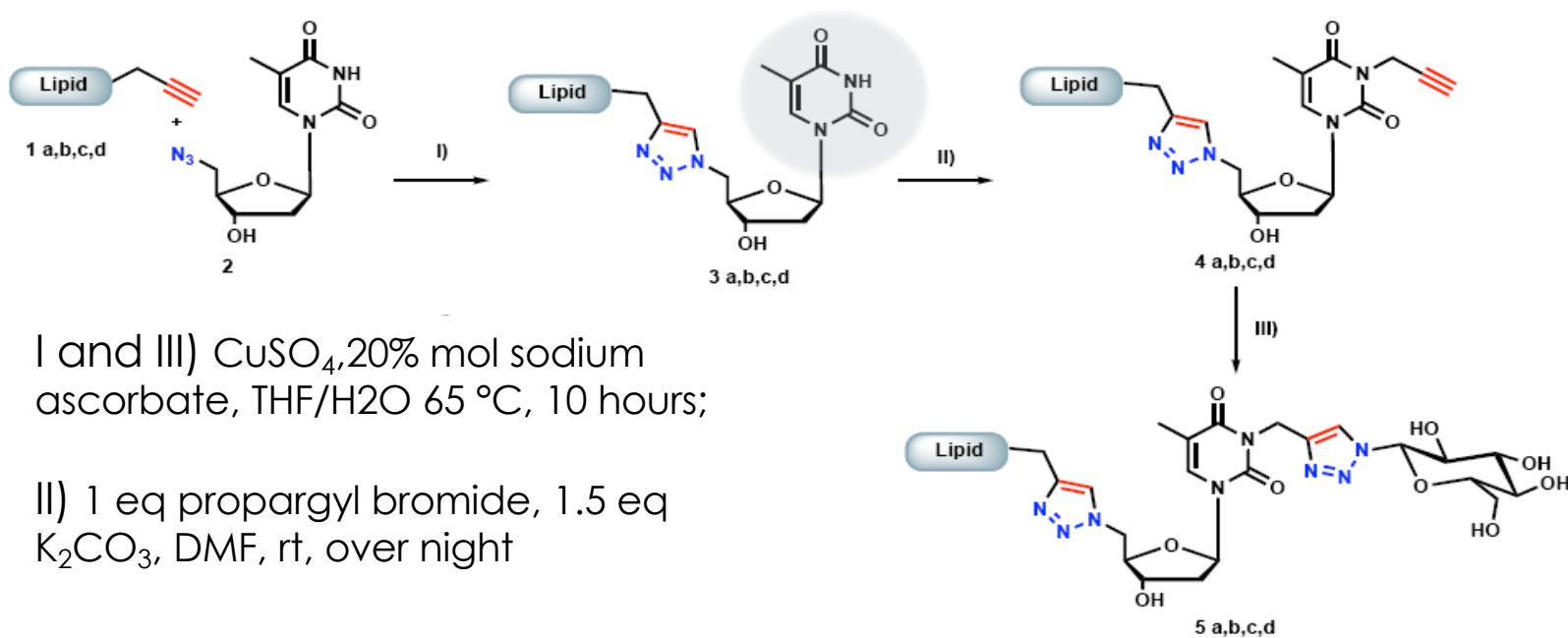
GNF

GNL

GNBA

Bola-amphiphiles

Synthesis of GNLS

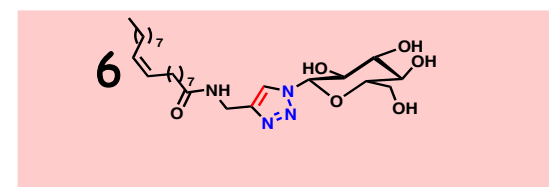
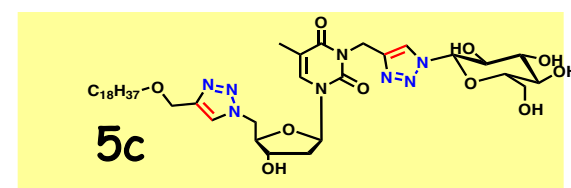
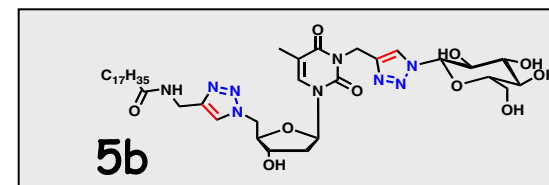
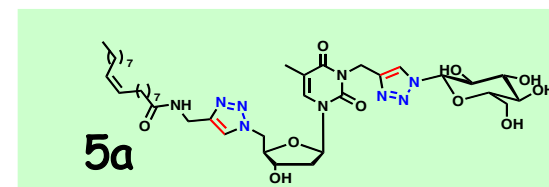


I and III) CuSO_4 , 20% mol sodium ascorbate, THF/ H_2O 65 °C, 10 hours;

II) 1 eq propargyl bromide, 1.5 eq K_2CO_3 , DMF, rt, over night

Summary of gelation properties of GNLS in water and organic solvents

Compounds	5a	5b	5c	5d	6
Water	CG (2.5%)	G (0.1%)	OG (3%)	P	P
Chloroform	CG (2.5%)	G (8%)	Sol	OG (5%)	P
Toluene	P	P	CG (6%)	CG (9%)	/
Hexane	P	P	P	P	/
DMSO	Sol	Sol	Sol	Sol	/
<i>n</i> -Butan-1-ol	Sol	Sol	Sol	OG (9%)	/

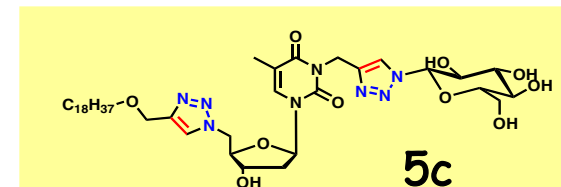
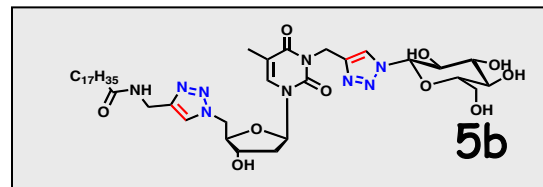
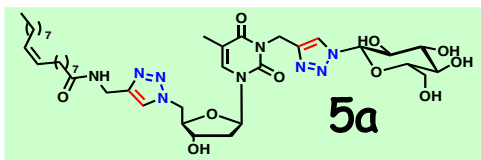


Gelation concentrations w/w

CG, clear gel;

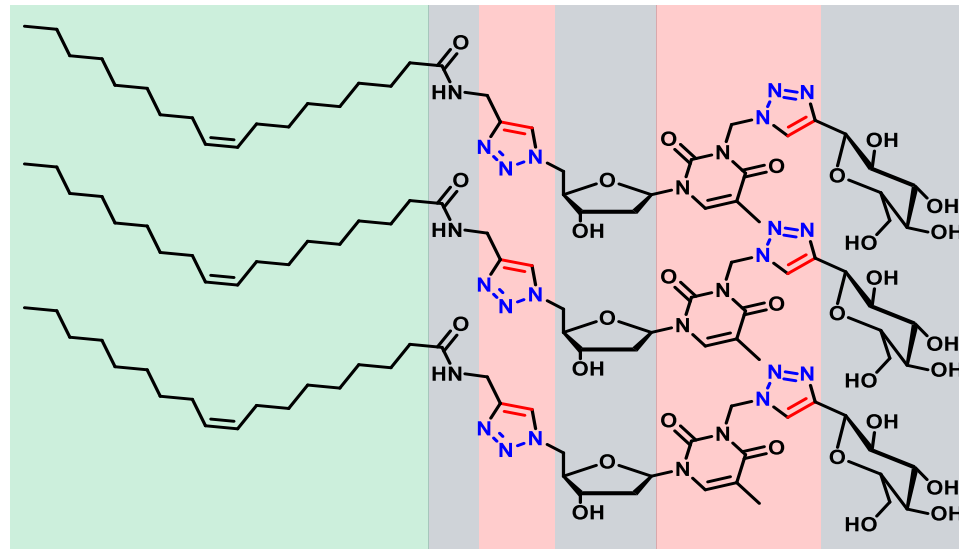
G, gel; OG, opaque gel; P, partially soluble and/or precipitate; Sol, soluble.

Electron microscopy studies (samples from water)



- a) Networks made of nanofibers (oleylamide 5a scale 100 nm)
 b) Circular fine fibers circularly organized (octadecylamide 5b, scale 50 nm).
 c) Ether derivative 5c semi-tubular objects (c, scale 200 nm).

Glycosyl-Nucleoside-lipids (**GNLs**) provide
LMWH and **LMOG (hydro and organogels)**

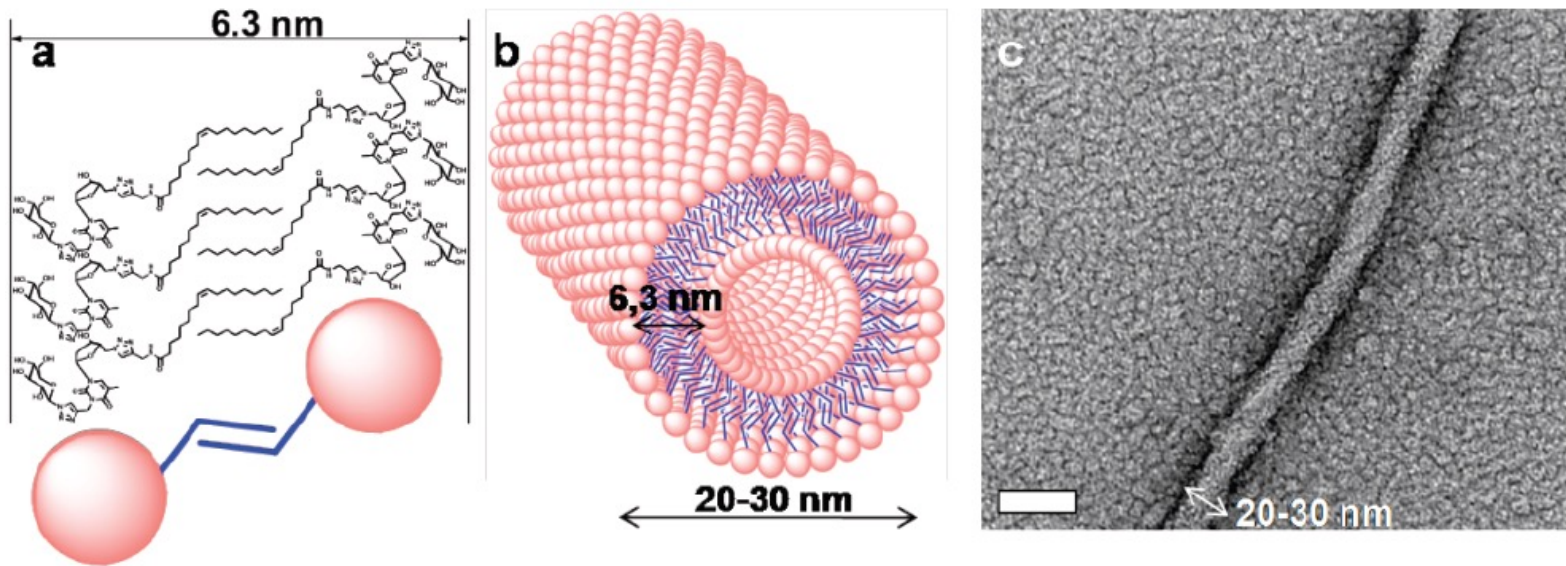


- Hydrophobic effect (pyrene)
- H bonding (IR)
- $\pi - \pi$ Stacking (UV, molar absorptivity)

Godeau G. et al. *Langmuir* (2009)

Glycosyl-Nucleoside-lipids (**GNLs**) provides

LMWH (Low-Molecular-Weight-Hydrogelators)
and **LMOG** (Low-Molecular-mass-Organic-Gelators).

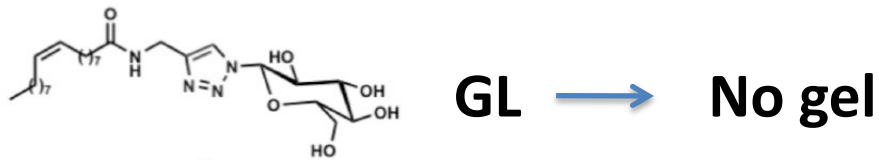
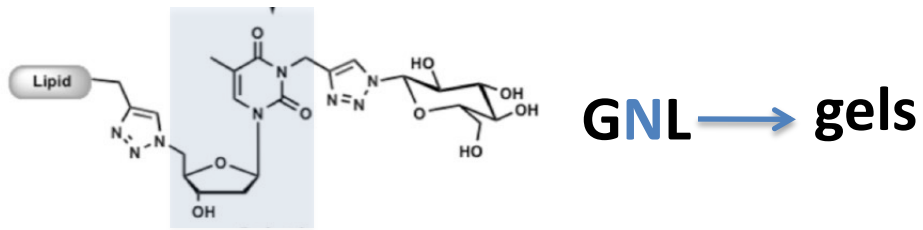


Bi-dimensional (a) and tri-dimensional (b) arrangements for the polysaccharidic like assembly of oleyl derivatives (c, TEM image of a GNL nanotube scale: 50 nm).

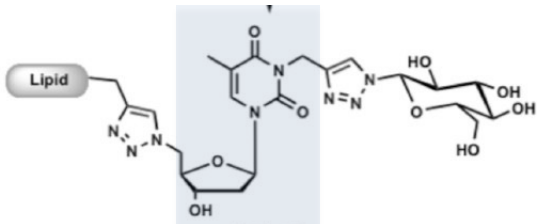
Glycosyl-Nucleoside-lipids (**GNLs**) entrap oligonucleotides and favor their cellular uptake

Guilhem G. et al. *Langmuir*. 2009

Guilhem G. et al. *Chem. Commun.* 2009



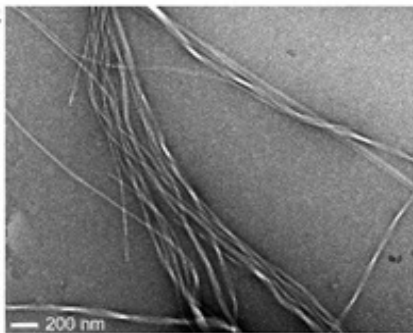
a



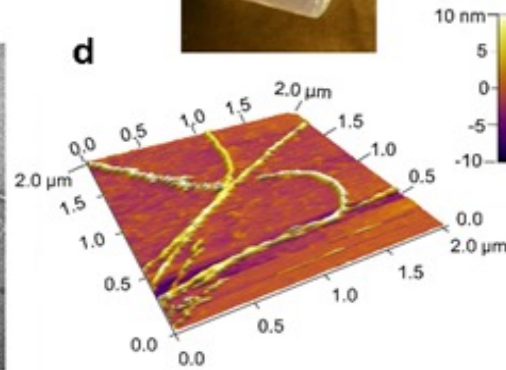
b



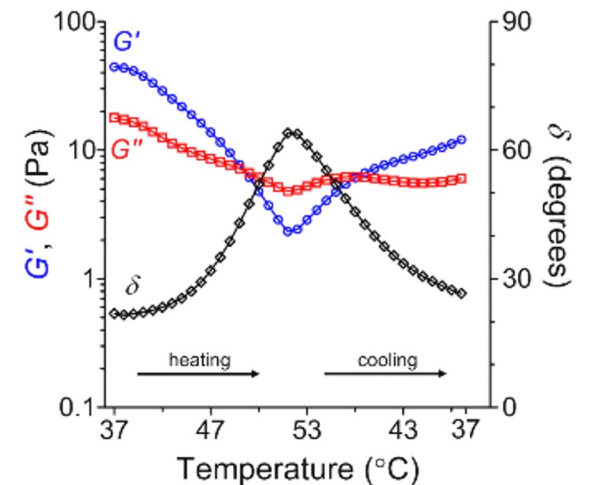
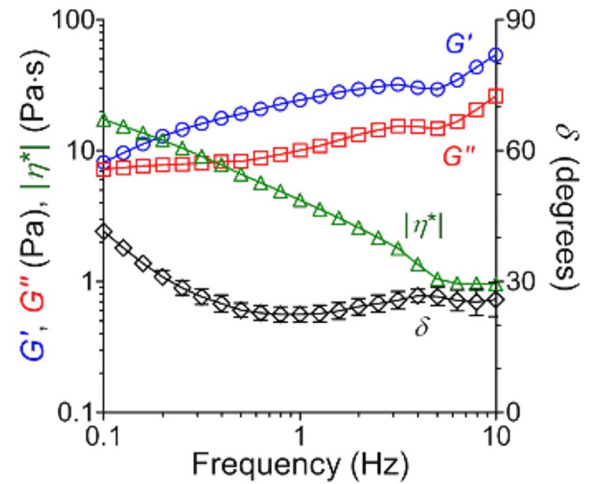
c



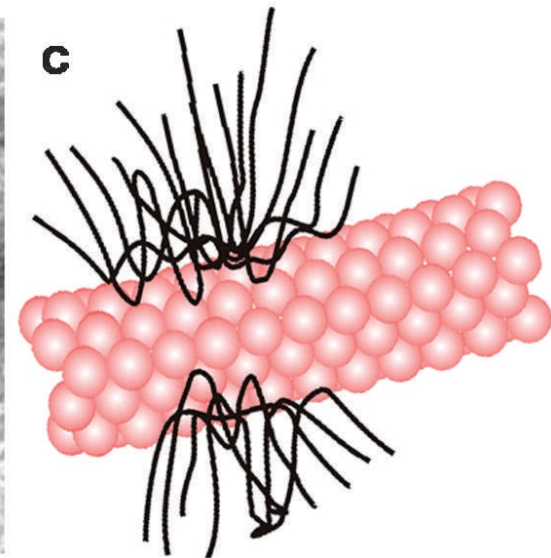
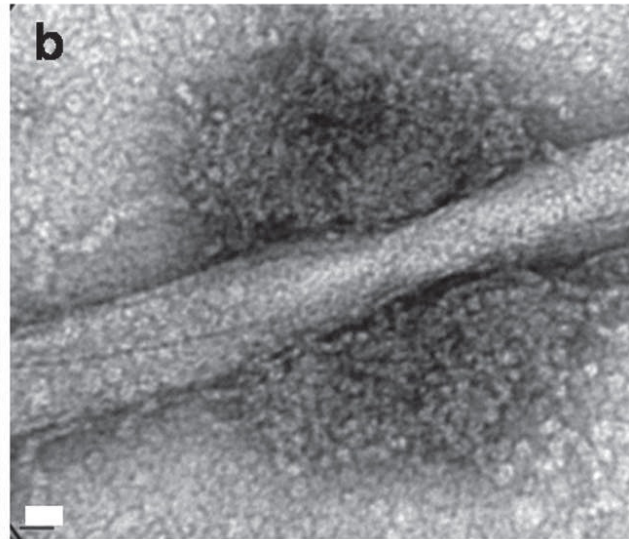
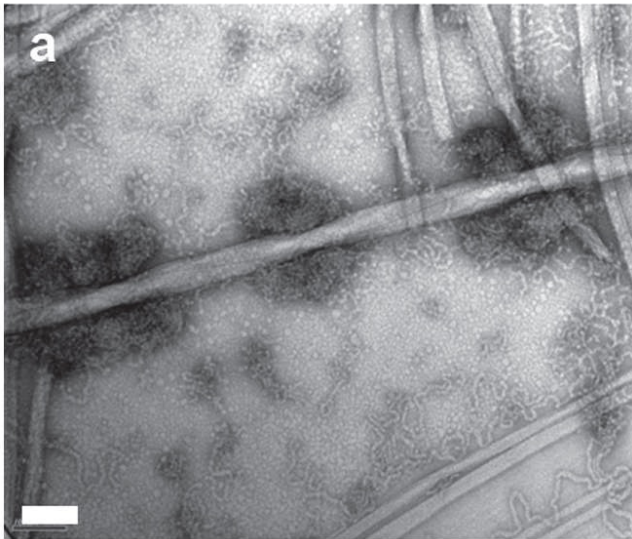
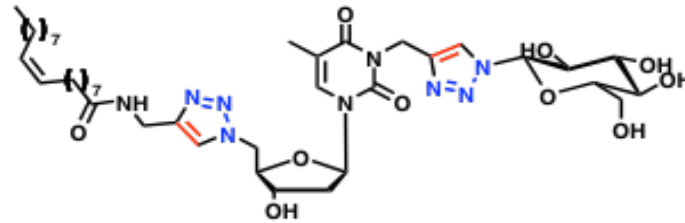
d



Frequency sweep of GNL hydrogel ($\tau = 3.0$ Pa, 37 °C).

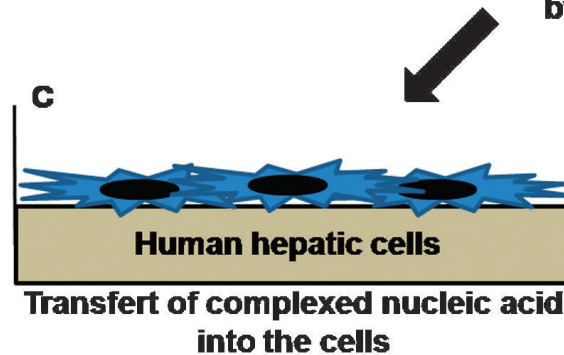
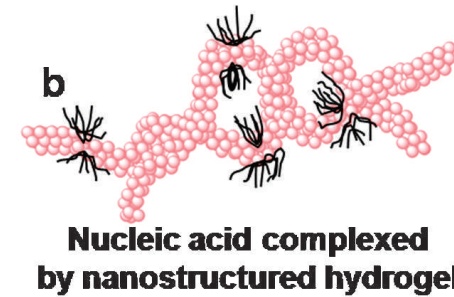
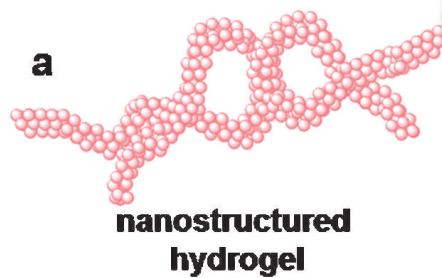
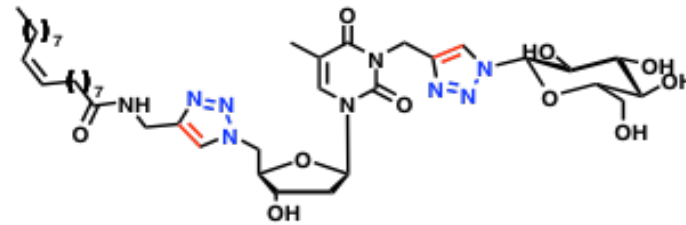
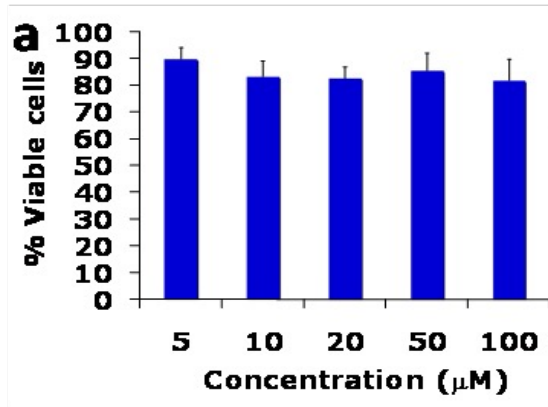


Interaction of nucleic acids (Oligo) with GNLS



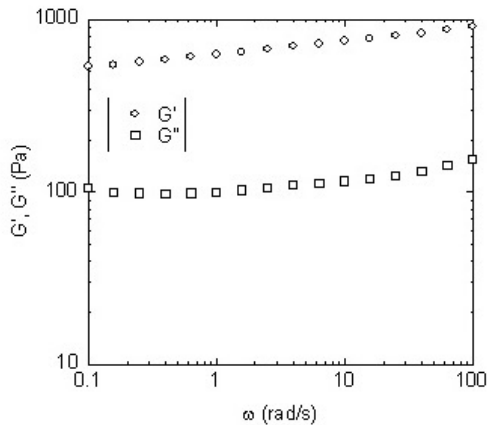
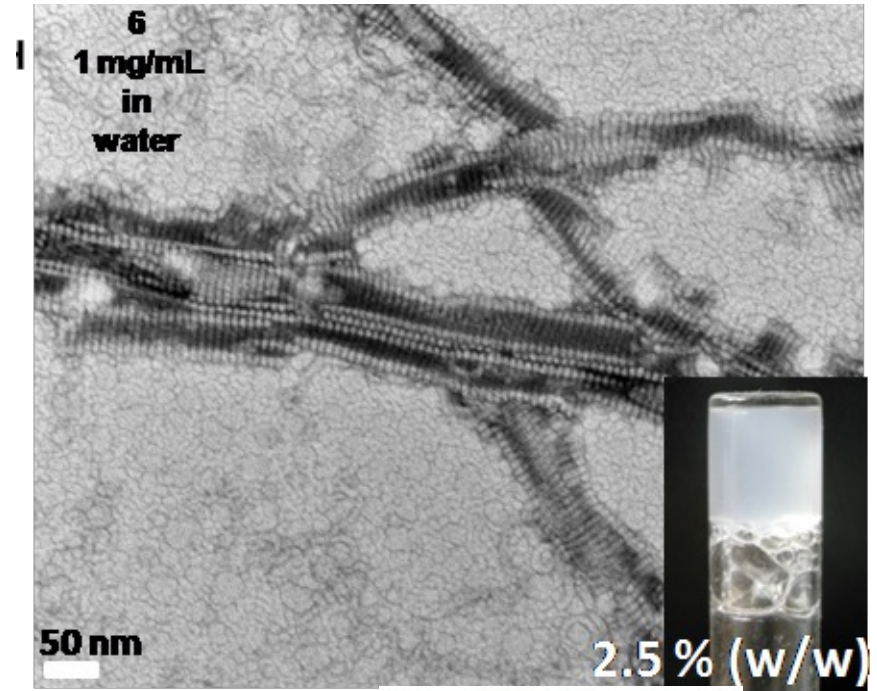
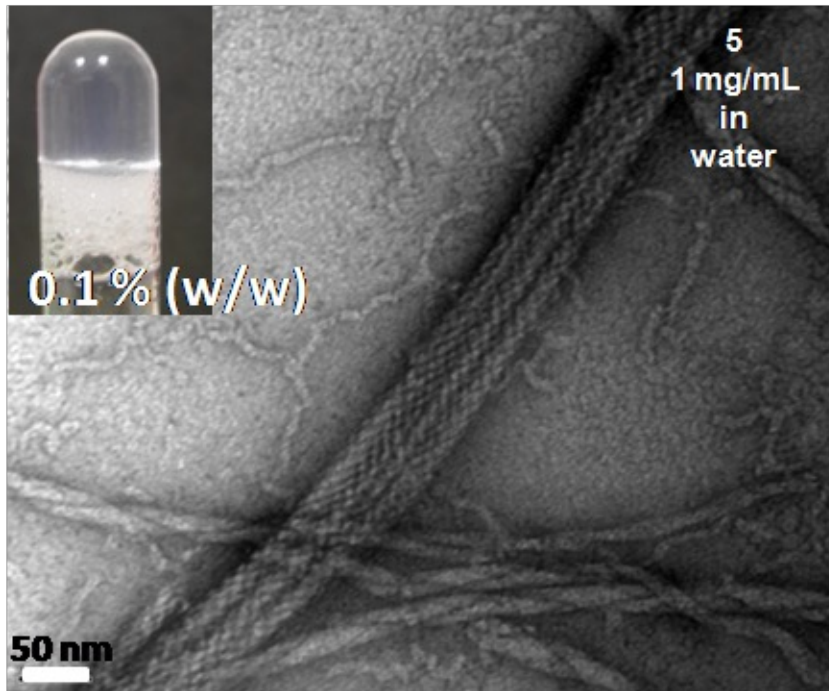
Godeau G. et al. **Chem. Commun.** (2009)

Cell viability is not affected by GNLS

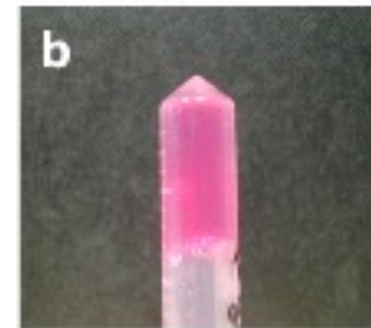
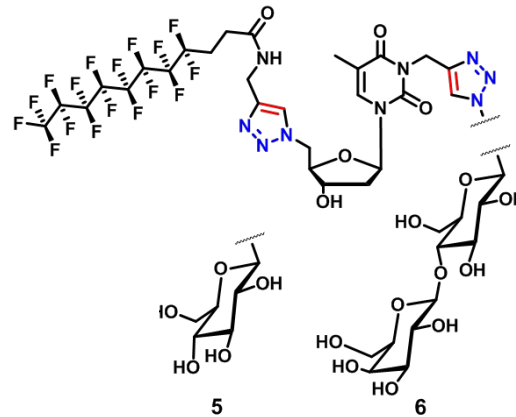


Godeau G. et al. *Chem. Commun.* (2009)

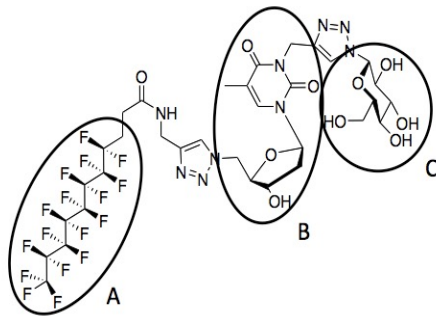
Improvement of gel properties G' ↗



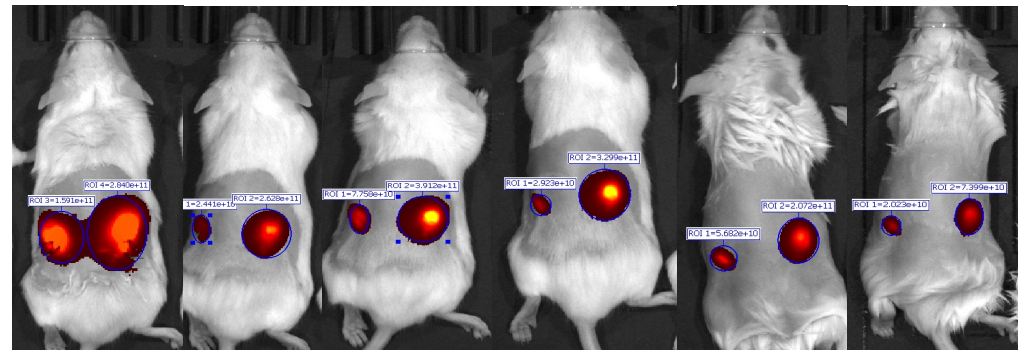
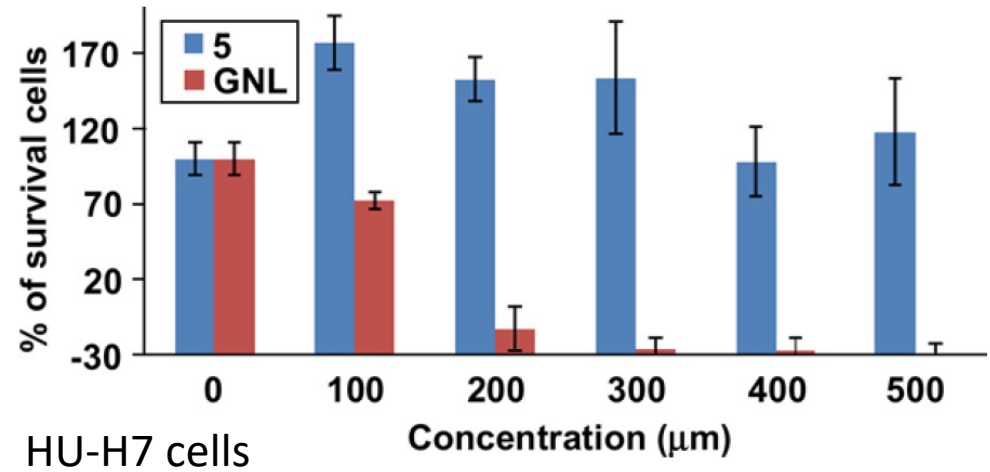
GNF



0.1% w/w (1 mM) in DMEM (medium)



GNF

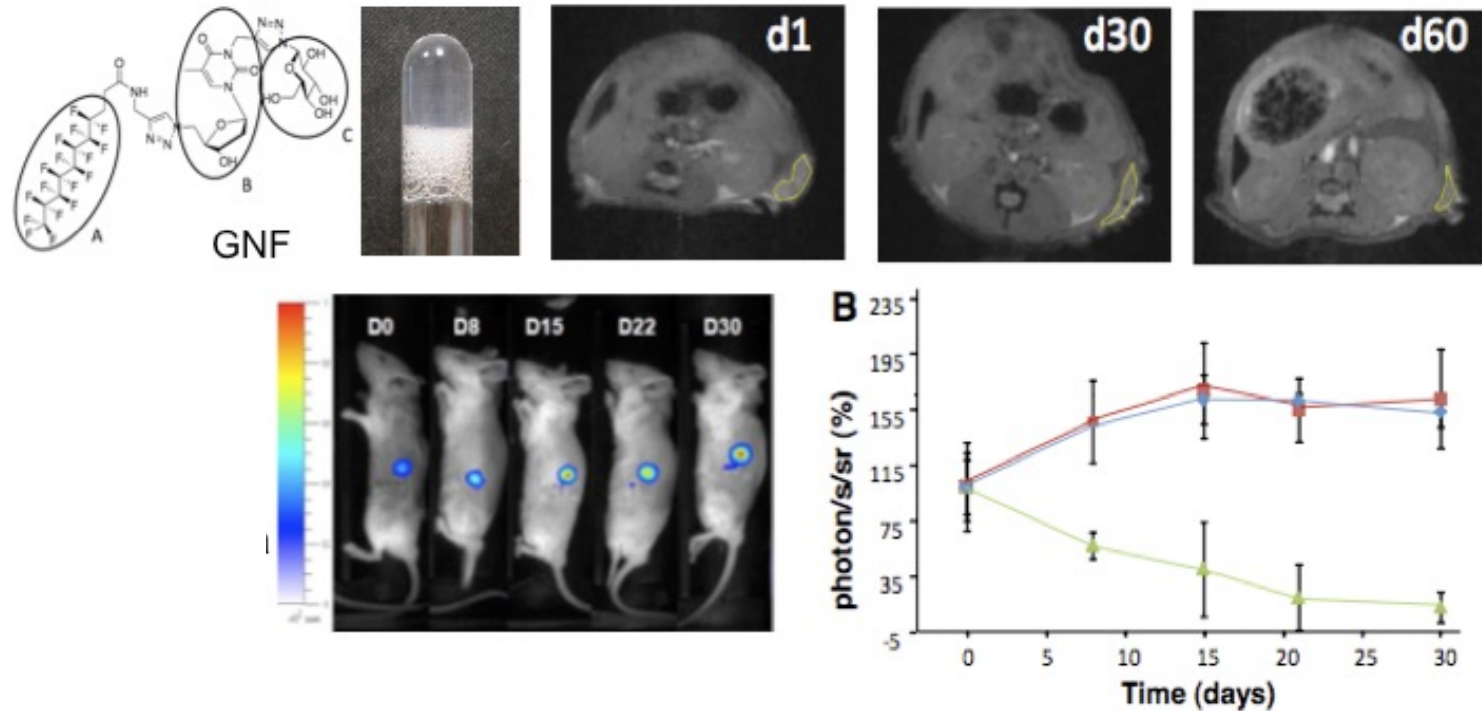


Day 0 Day 2 Day 5 Day 7 Day 14 Day 21

No immunogenic effect
Biocompatible

Guilhem G. *et al.* *Tetrahedron Letters* 2010

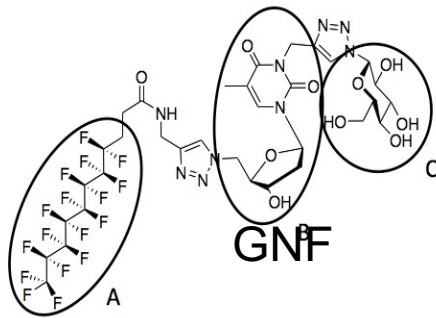
Degradable LMW hydrogels for tissue engineering
(grafting Stem Cells)



Human adipose tissue-derived mesenchymal stem cells (ASCs)

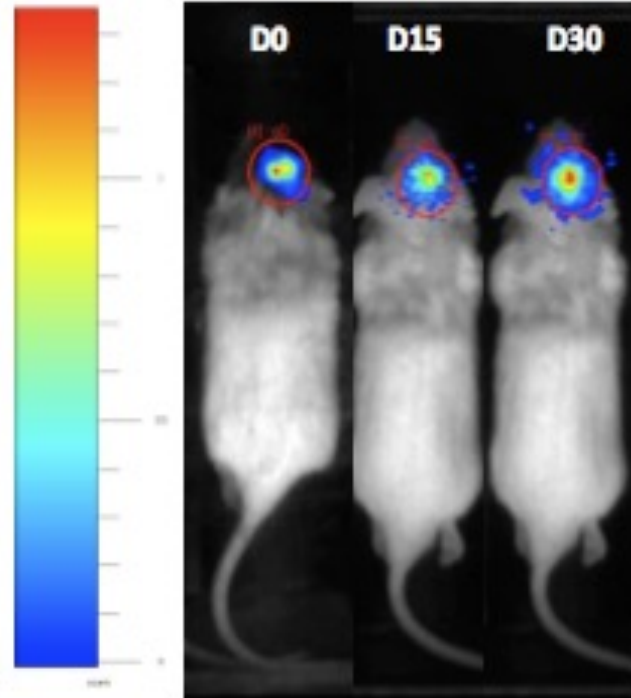
**Weak supramolecular hydrogel (scaffold)
allowing stem cells growth as clusters (Spheroid)**

Degradable LMW hydrogels for tissue engineering
(grafting Stem Cells)



GNF hydrogel promotes
the differentiation of
ASCs into functional
osteoblasts

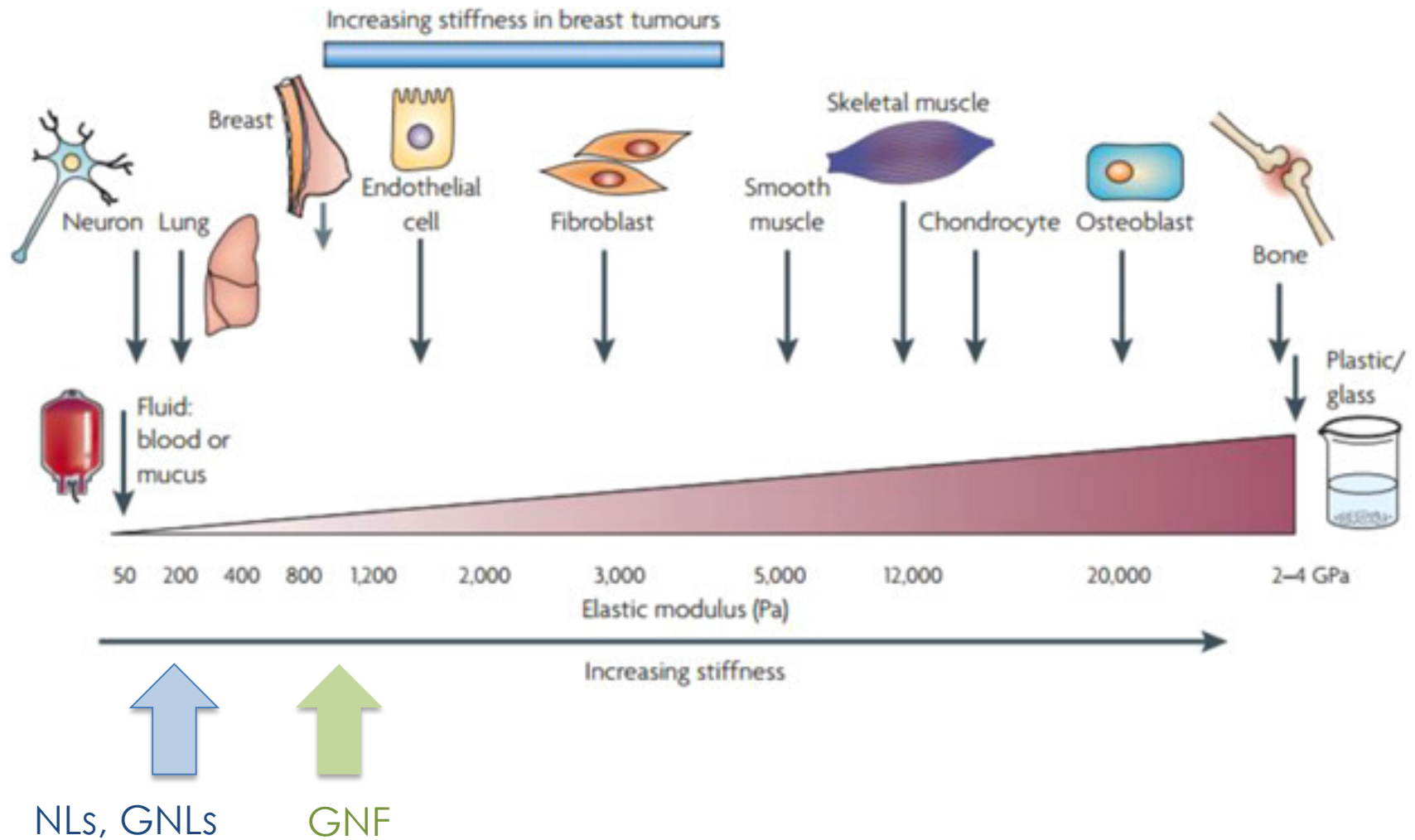
In vitro and in vivo.



In vivo

Weak supramolecular hydrogel (scaffold)
allowing stem cells growth as clusters (Spheroid)
No immunogenic effect
Biocompatible

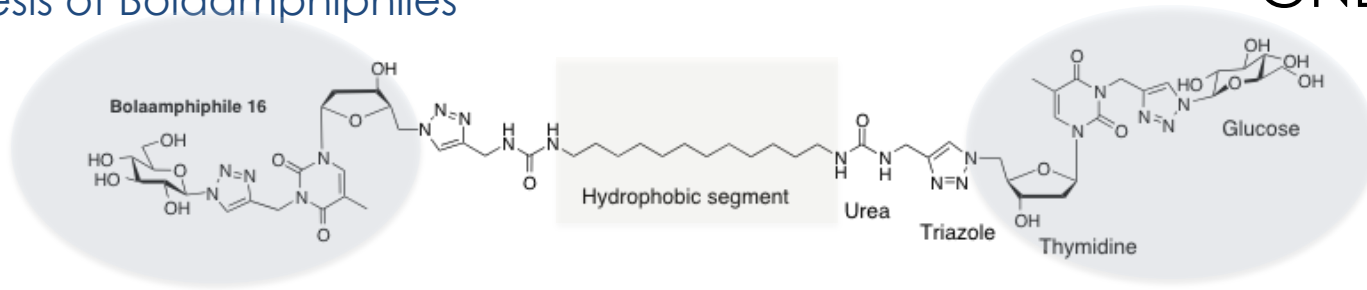
Supramolecular gels are useful materials for biomedical applications



Prince, E.; Kumacheva, E. Design and applications of man-made biomimetic fibrillar hydrogels. *Nat. Rev. Mater.* **2019**, *4*, 99–115.

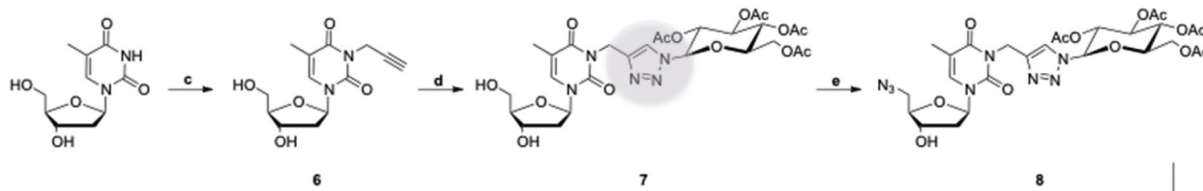
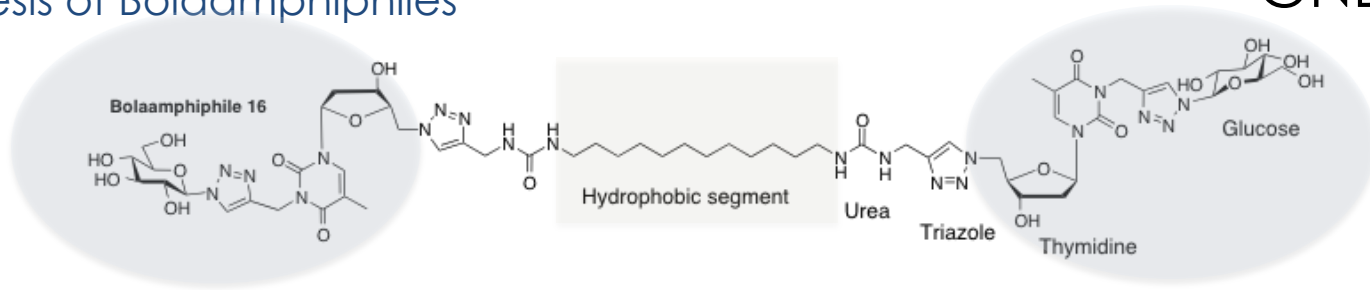
Synthesis of Bolaamphiphiles

GNBAs



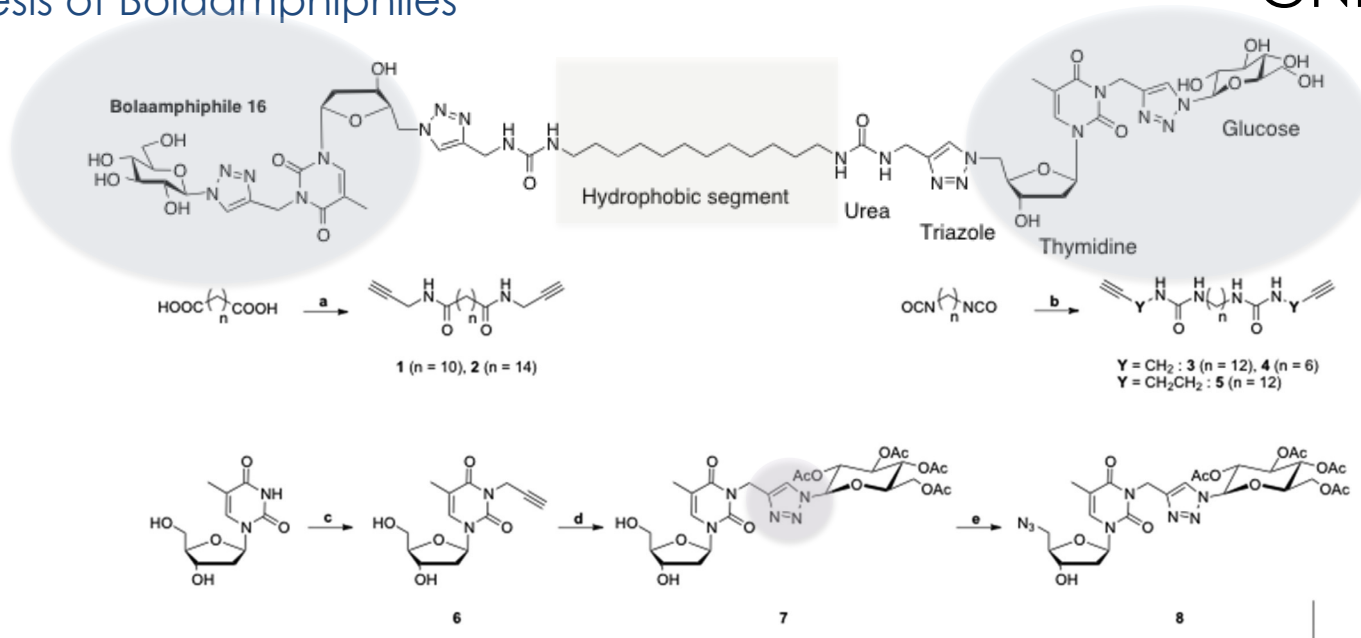
Synthesis of Bolaamphiphiles

GNBAs



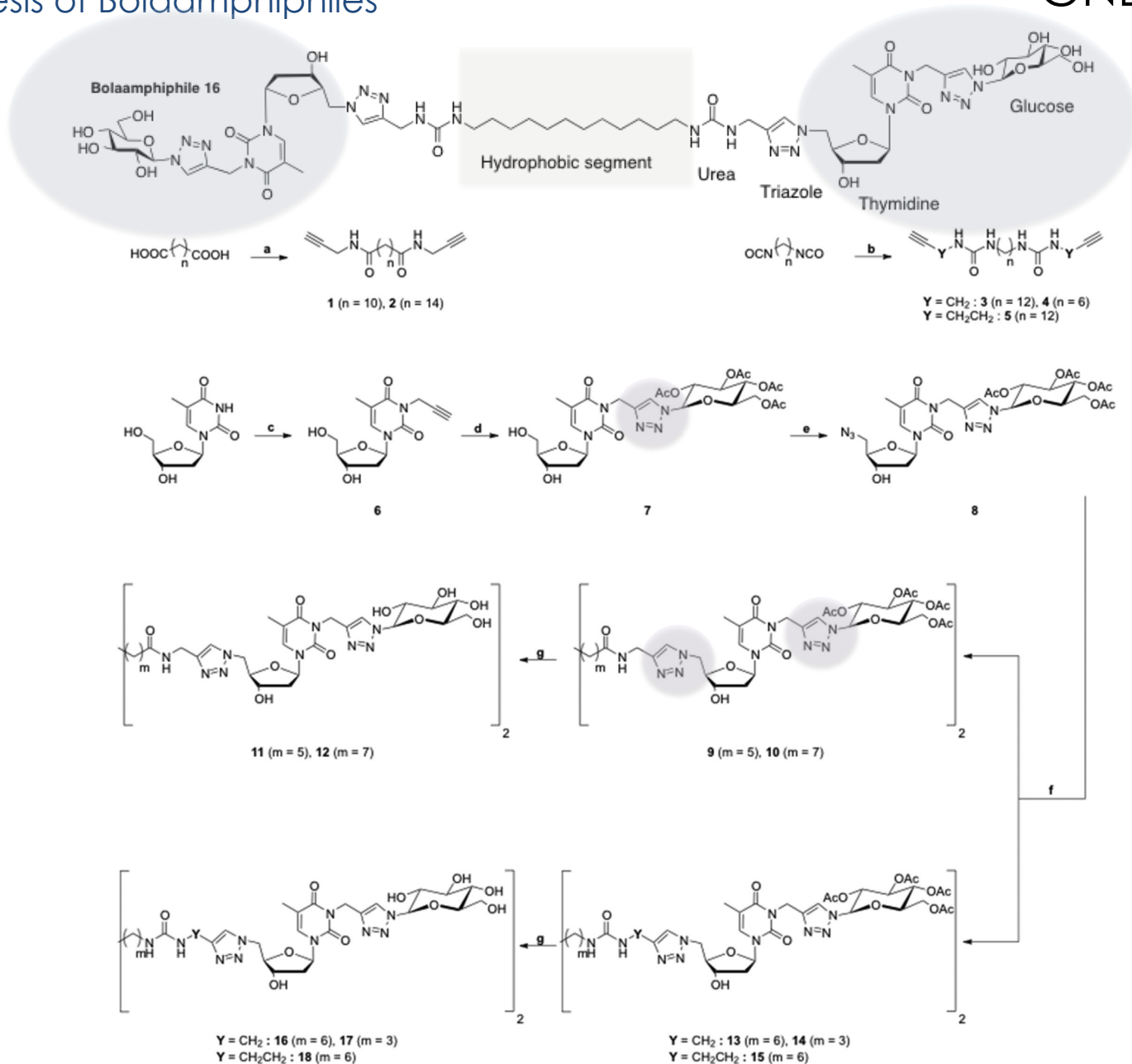
Synthesis of Bolaamphiphiles

GNBAs



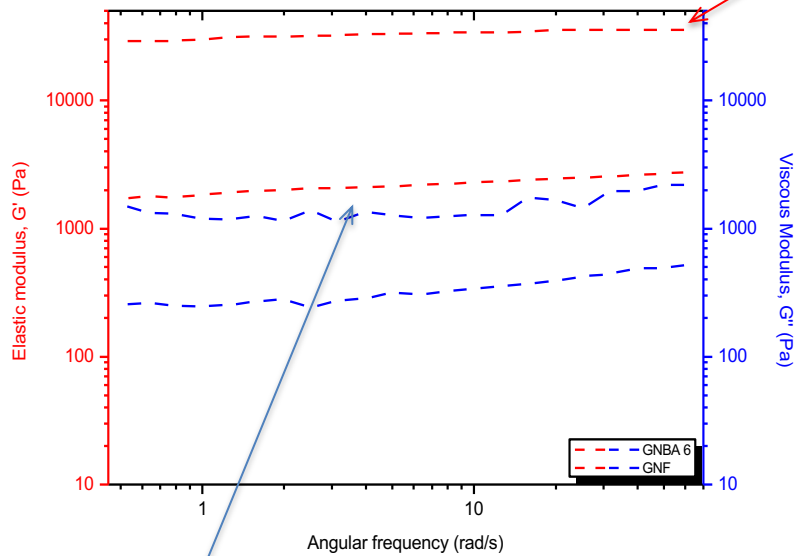
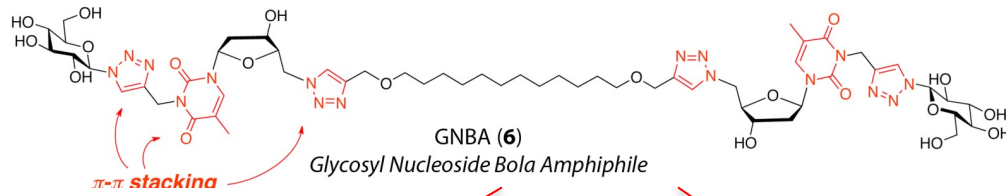
Synthesis of Bolaamphiphiles

GNBAs

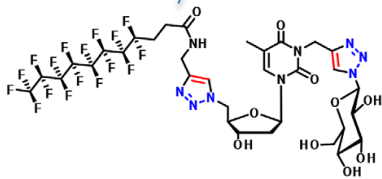
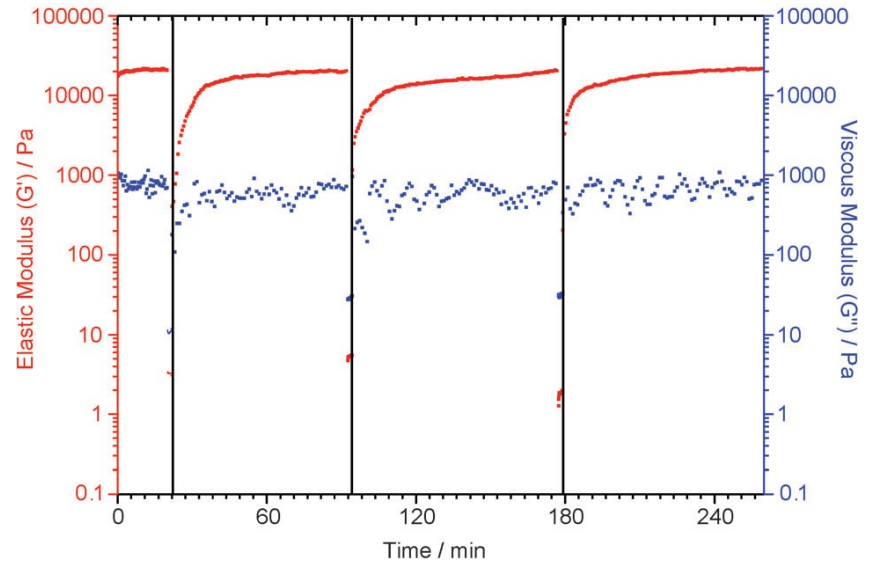


Bolaamphiphile

G'



Bola based GNLS



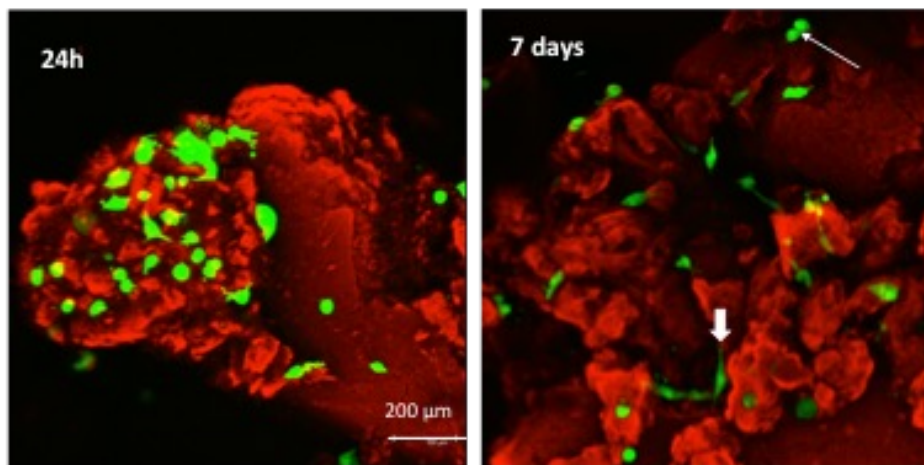
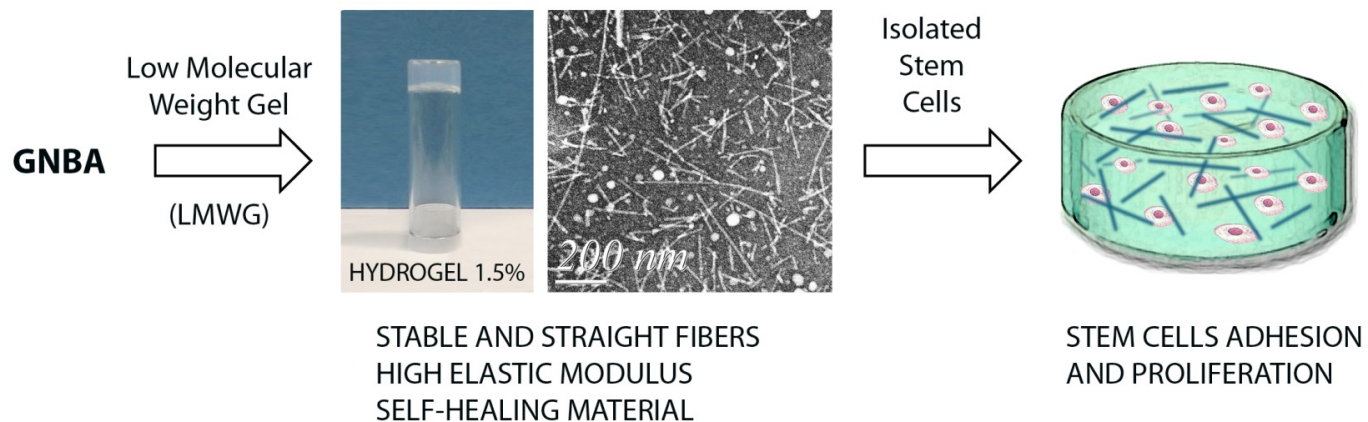
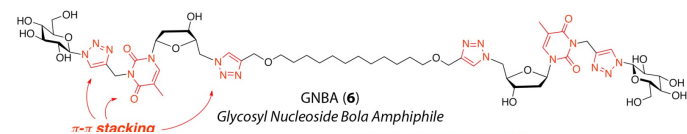
P. Barthélémy *et al.* *PCT*, 2014,

Thixotropy

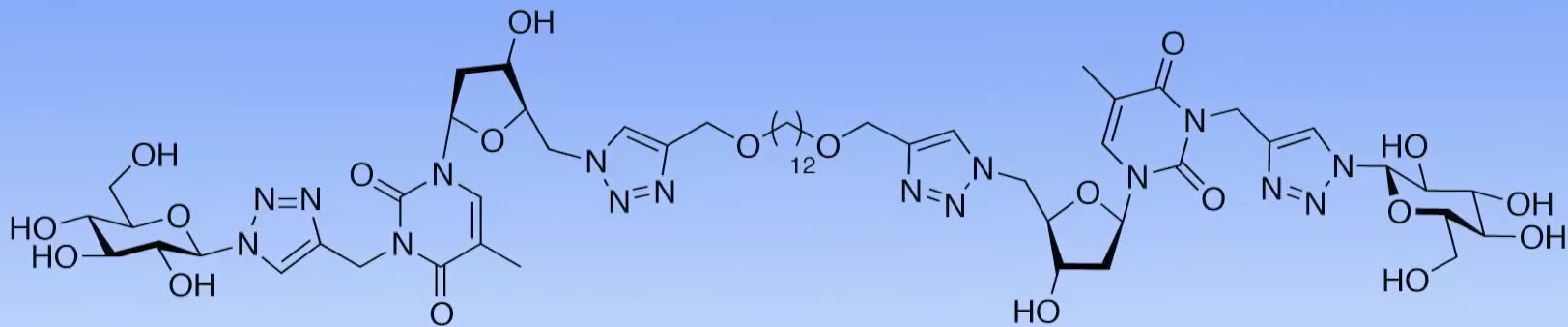
Latxague *et al.* *Angewandte Chemie* (2015)

Scaffold for stem cells

STEM CELLS BIOMATERIALS



Biocompatible supramolecular scaffolds allowing stem cells adhesion and proliferation Isolated cells

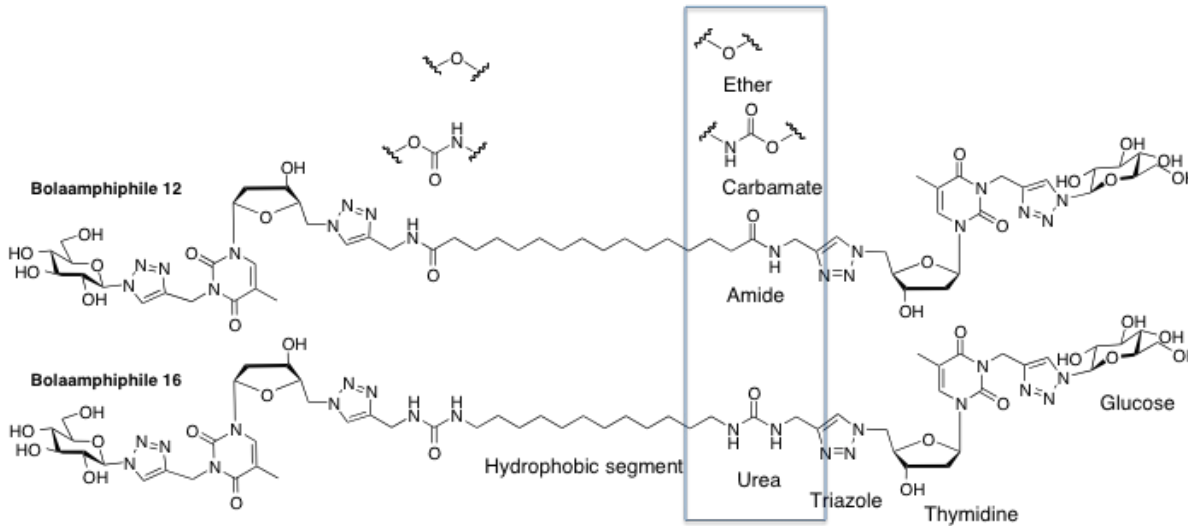




Hydrogels

Molecular modulation

Bola based GNLS

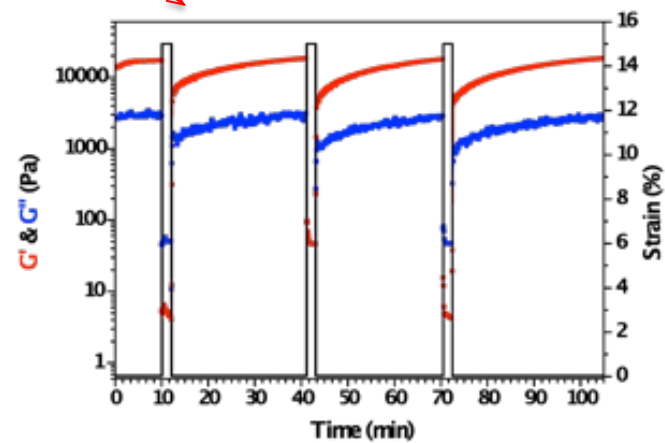
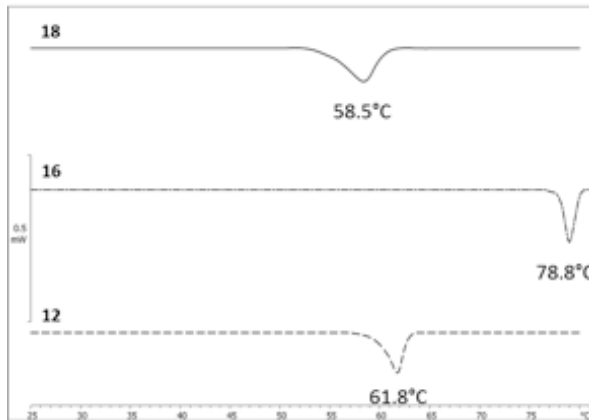


$G' > 20\text{kPa}$

Amide

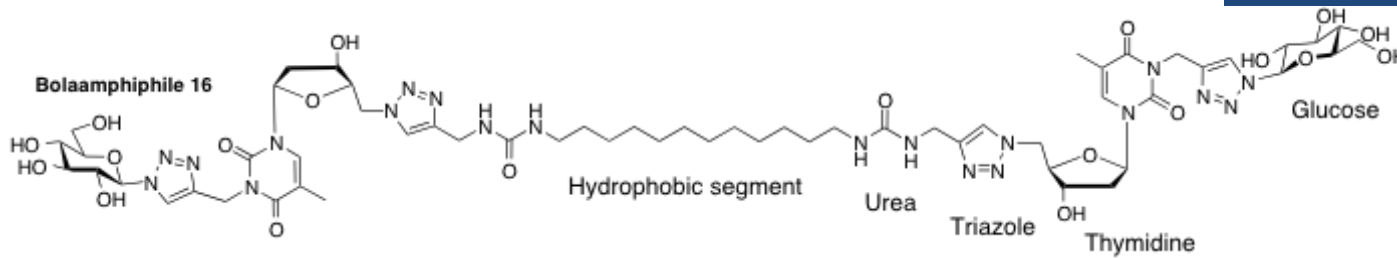
Urea

Amide

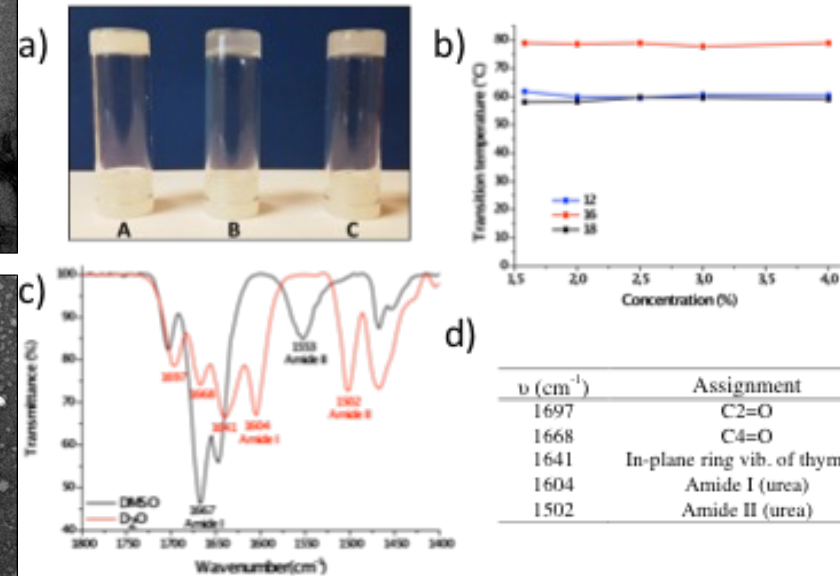
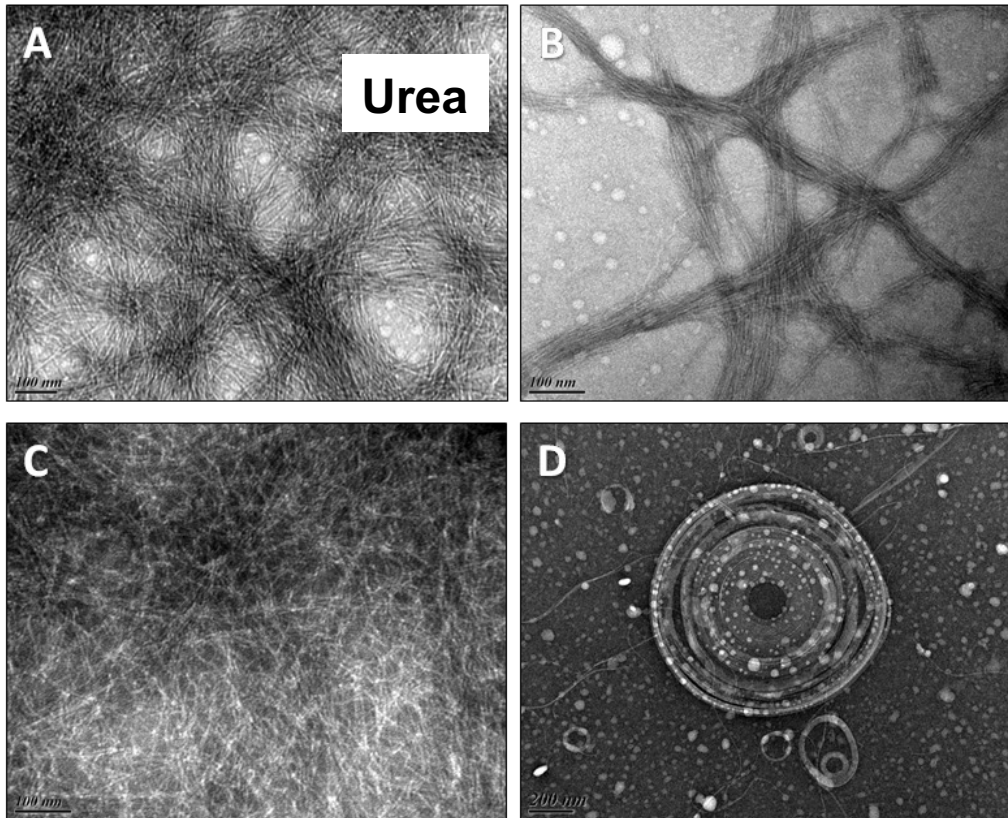


Thixotropy

Ramin M. *et al. Biomaterials* (2017)



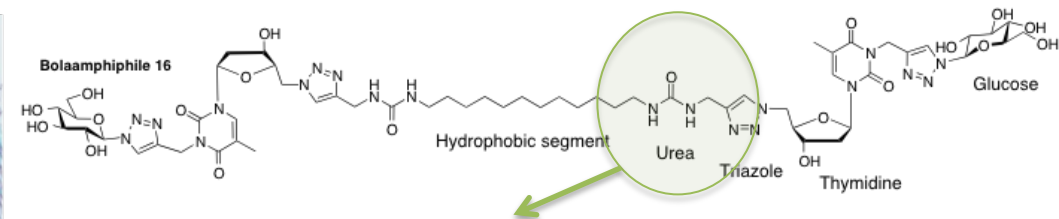
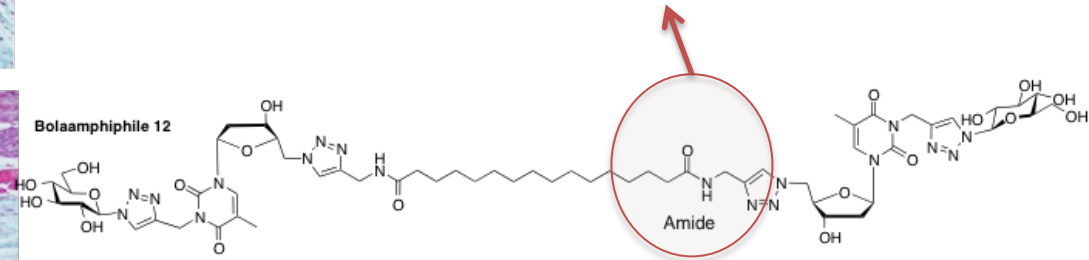
FAST GELATION KINETICS



TEM images of aqueous samples at 2 % w/v obtained for Bolaamphiphiles (A) **16**, (B) **18**, (C) **12** and (D) **11**

Bolas

almost completely degraded 21 days after implantation (black arrows)

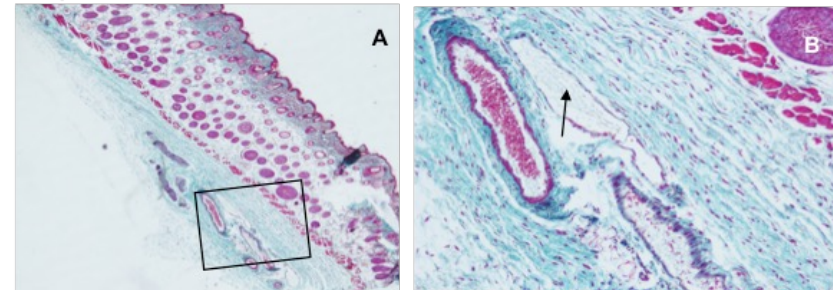


The urea-Bola feature a **fast gelation kinetic** and **high *in vivo* stability**.

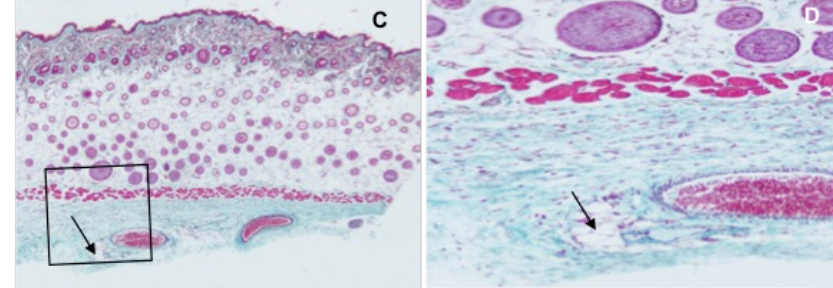
This hydrogel **inhibits recognition by macrophages** and **fibrous deposition**

Ramin M. *et al. Biomaterials* (2017)

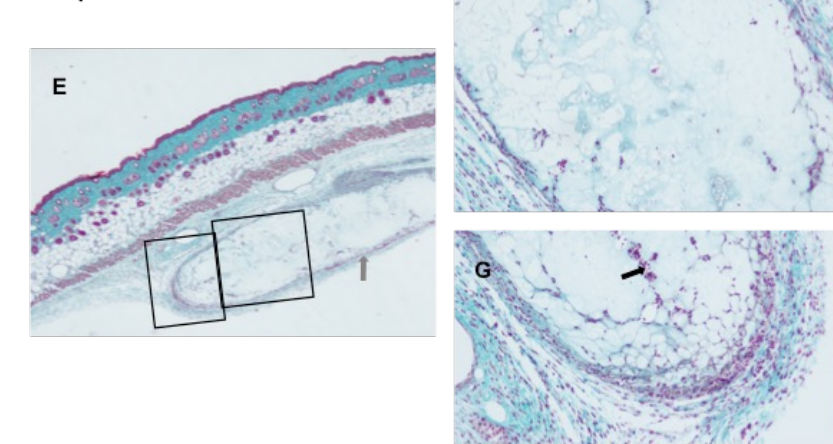
Compound 18



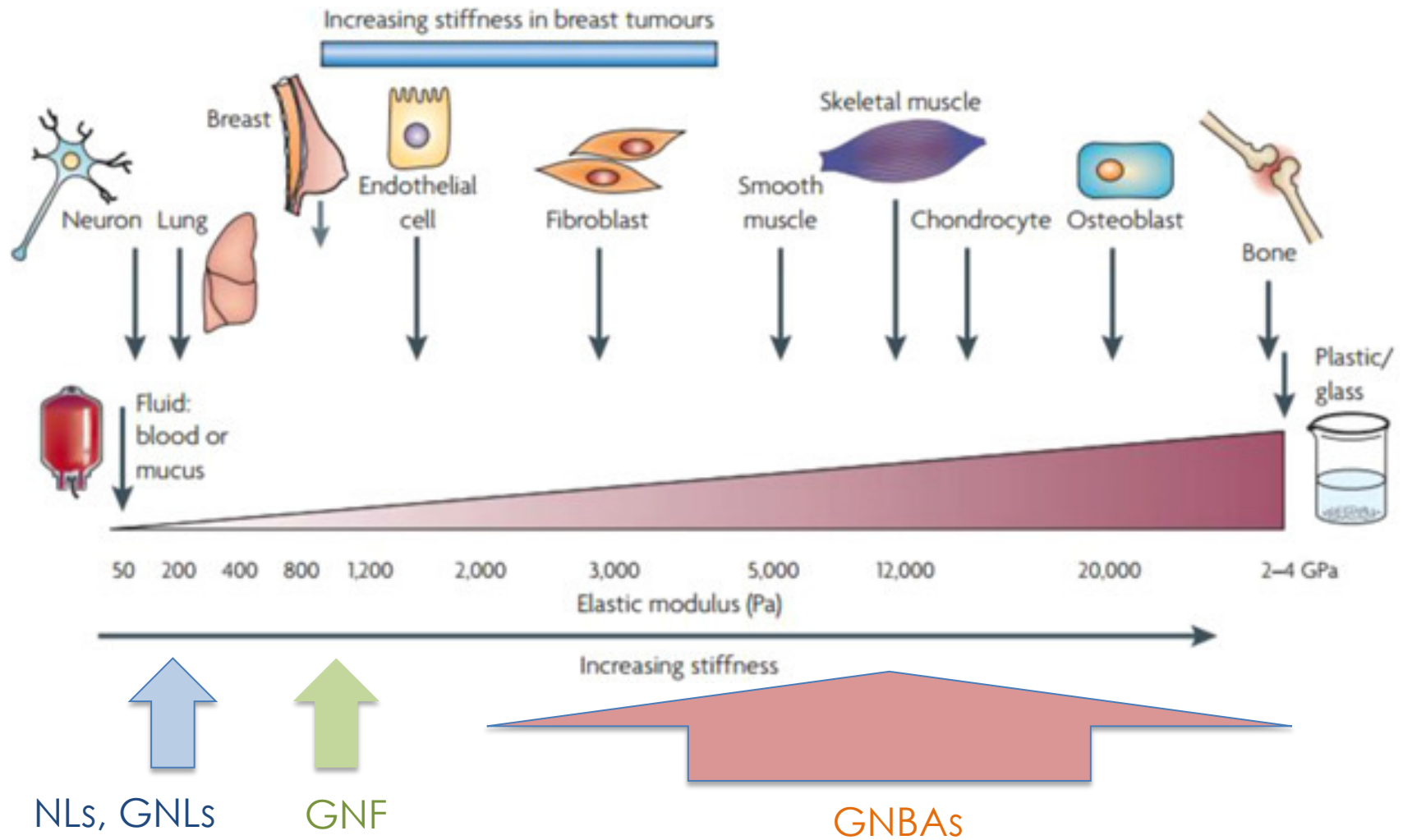
Compound 12



Compound 16



Supramolecular gels are useful materials for biomedical applications

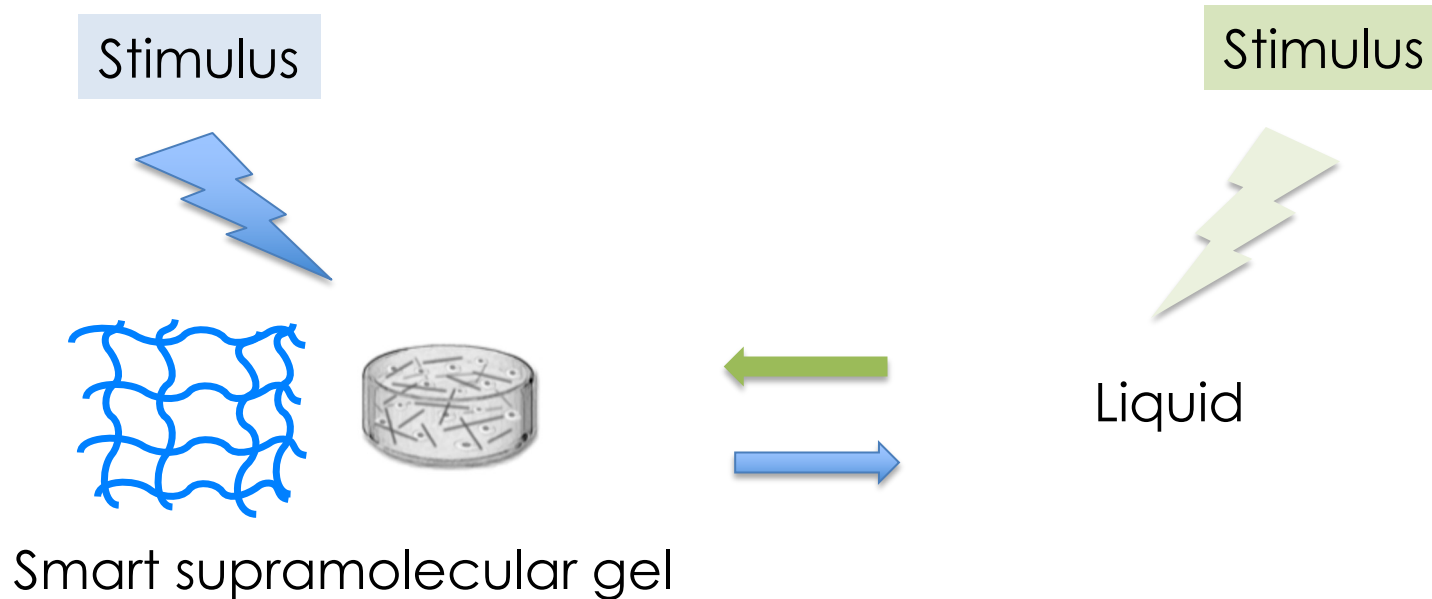


Prince, E.; Kumacheva, E. Design and applications of man-made biomimetic fibrillar hydrogels. *Nat. Rev. Mater.* **2019**, *4*, 99–115.

“Smart polymer-free soft materials”

-> **Responsive supramolecular materials**

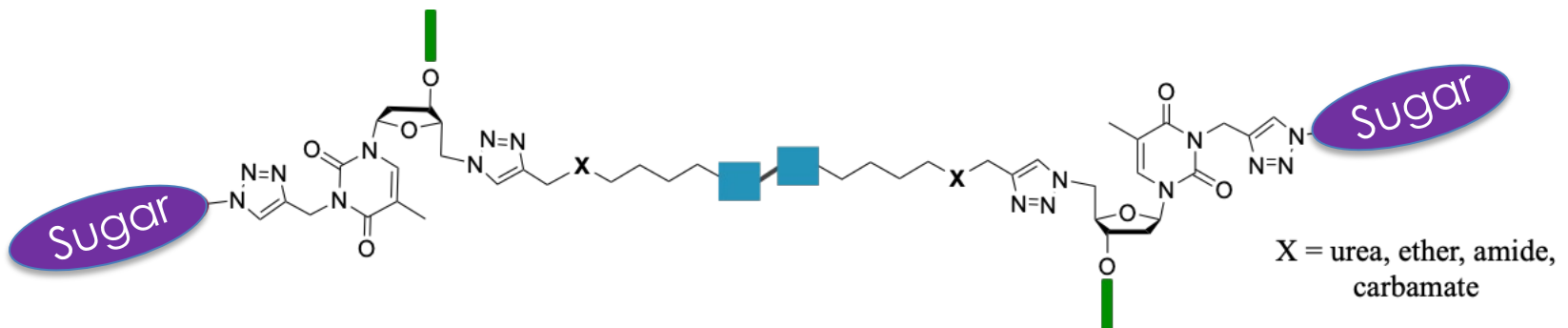
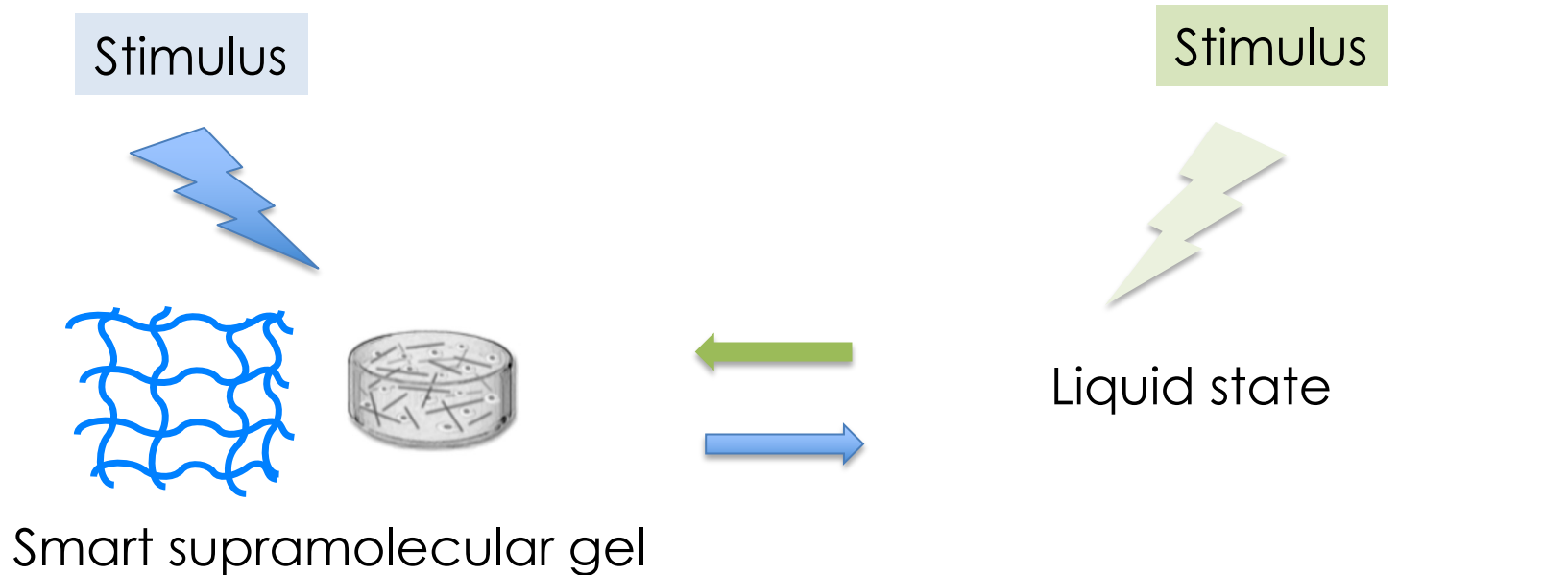
Molecular modulation of the mechanical, rheological and biological properties on demand



“Smart polymer-free soft materials”

-> Responsive supramolecular materials

Molecular modulation of the mechanical, rheological and biological properties on demand

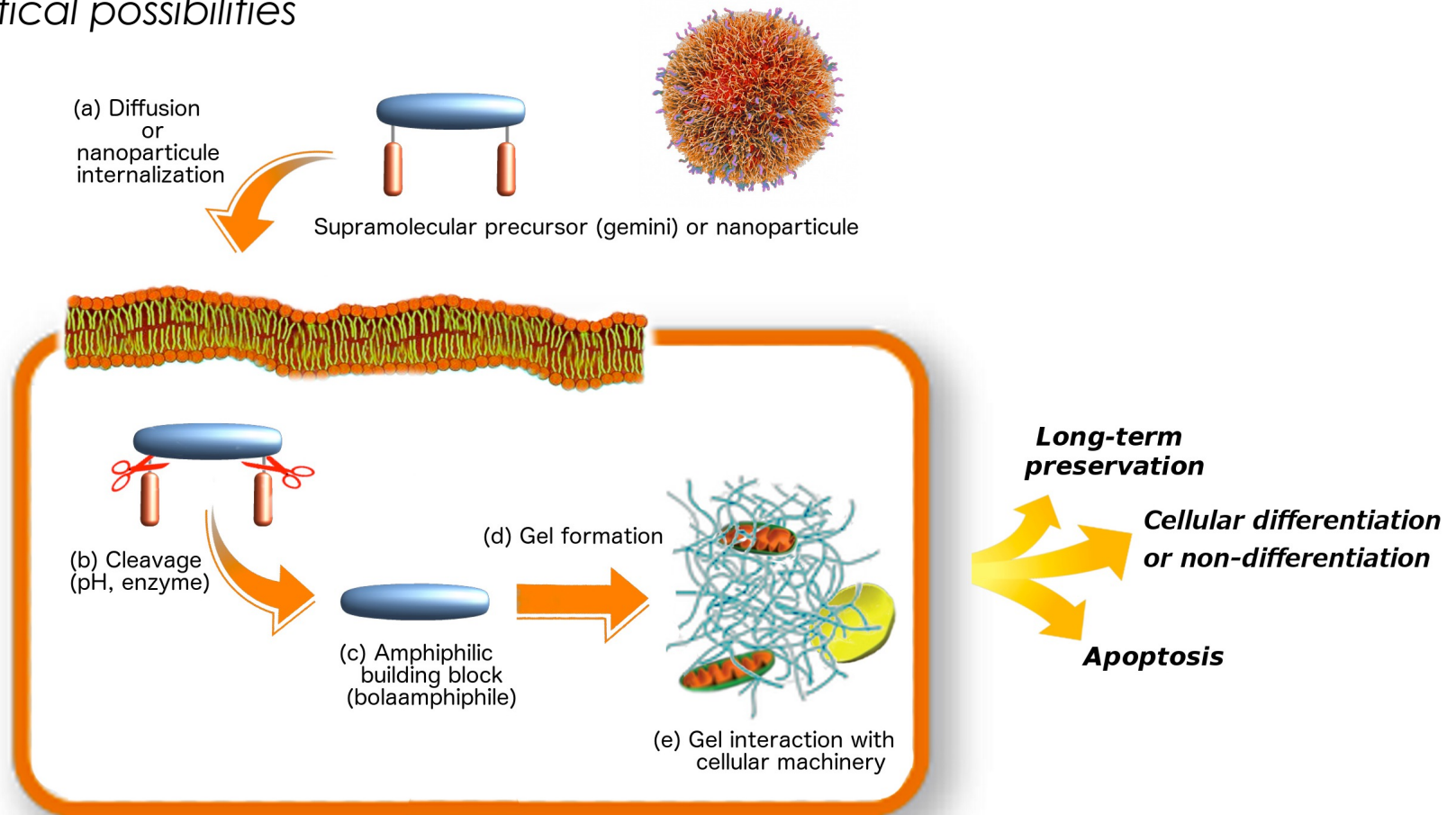


“Smart polymer-free soft materials”

-> Responsive supramolecular materials

Molecular modulation of the mechanical, rheological and biological properties on demand

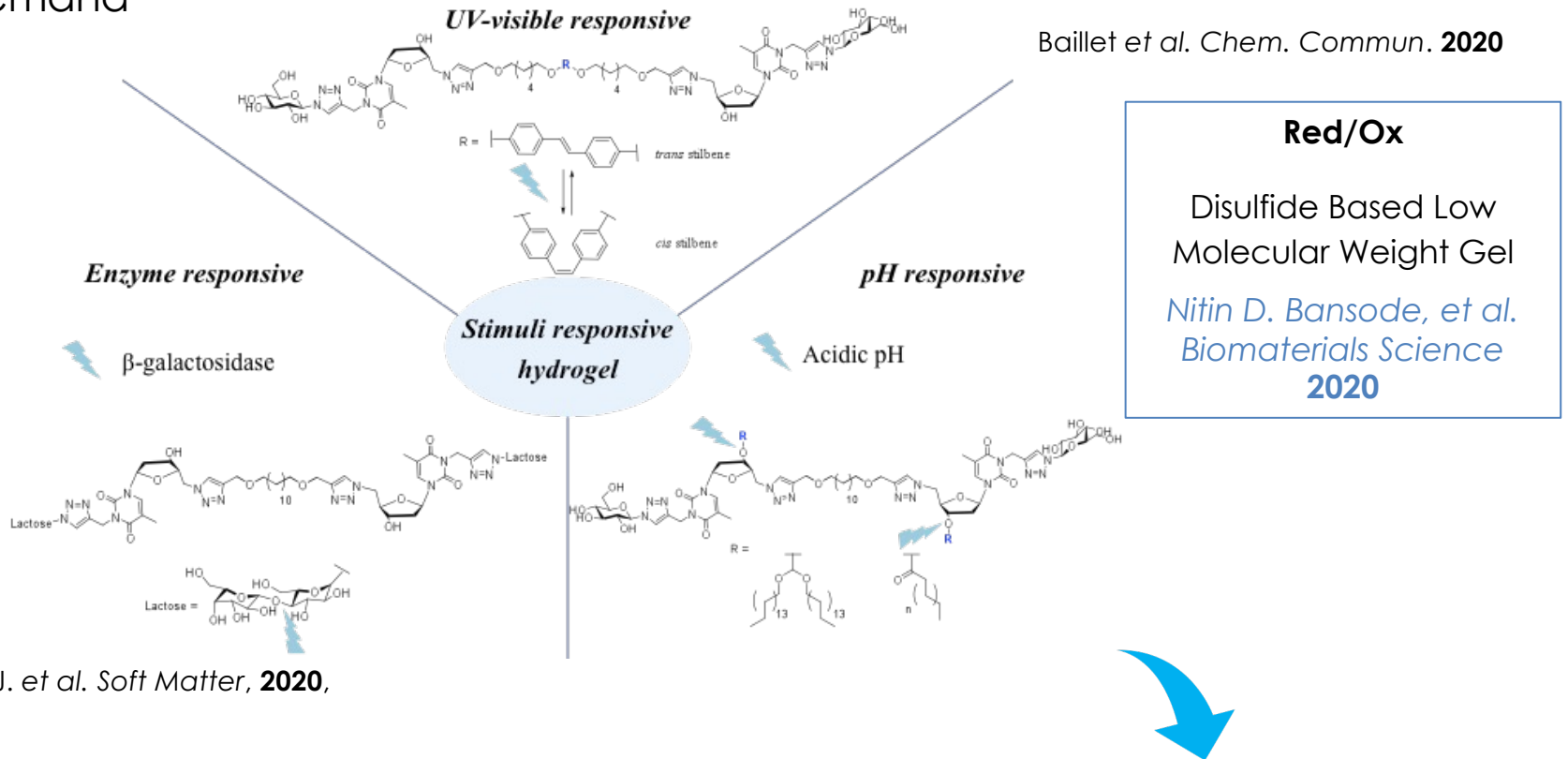
Theoretical possibilities



“Smart polymer-free soft materials”

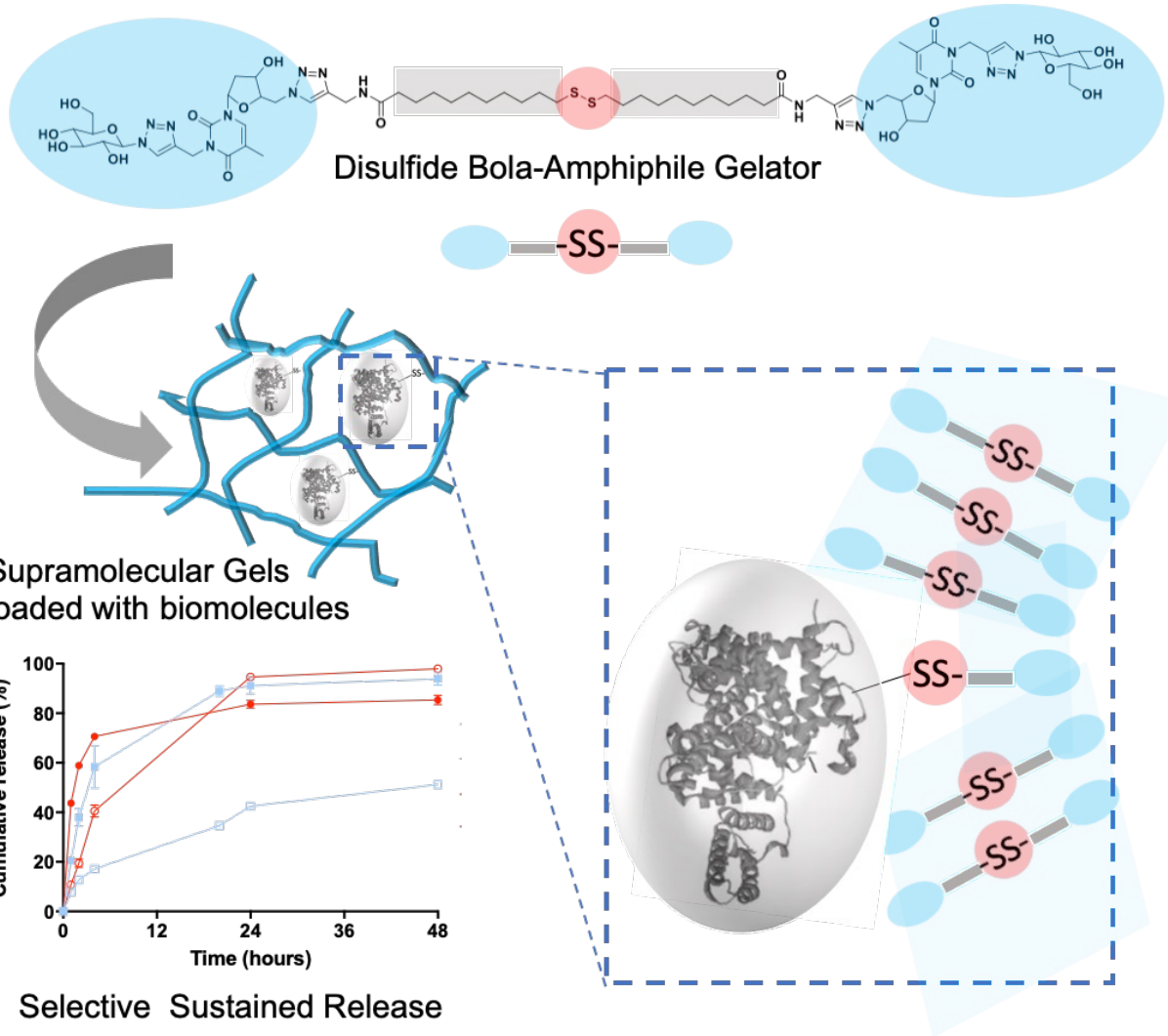
-> Responsive supramolecular materials

Molecular modulation of the mechanical, rheological and biological properties on demand



- Modulation of the biological properties (Promote angiogenesis, **gelator is a prodrug**)
- Gel formation intra cell (**Progelator-> generate gelation in cellulo**)

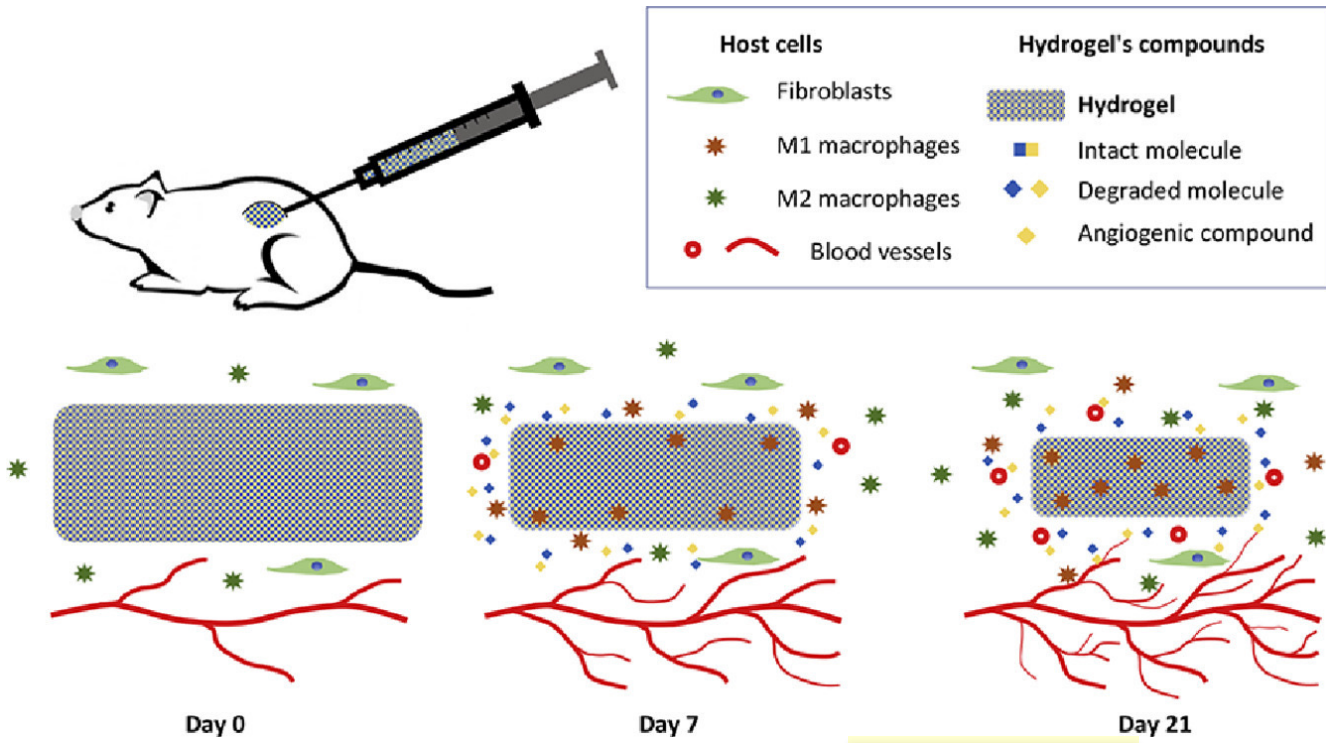
Sustained release of biomolecules



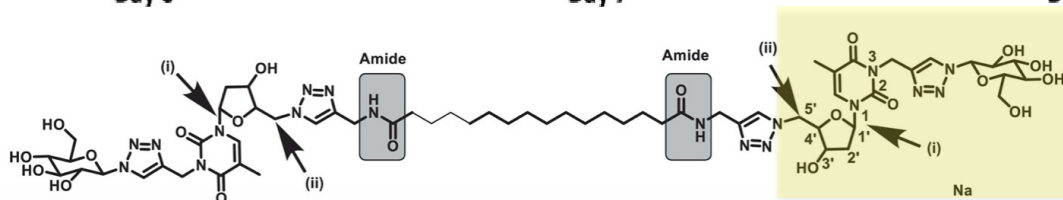
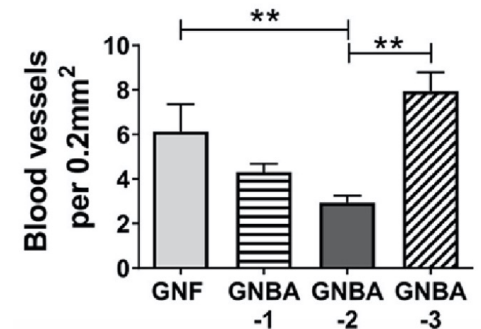
Disulfide Based Low Molecular Weight Gel For a Selective Sustained Release of Biomolecules

Nitin D. Bansode, et al. Biomaterials Science 2020

Injectable supramolecular gel that **promote angiogenesis** through a bioactive degradation product



(d) **Angiogenesis at hydrogel and tissue interface**



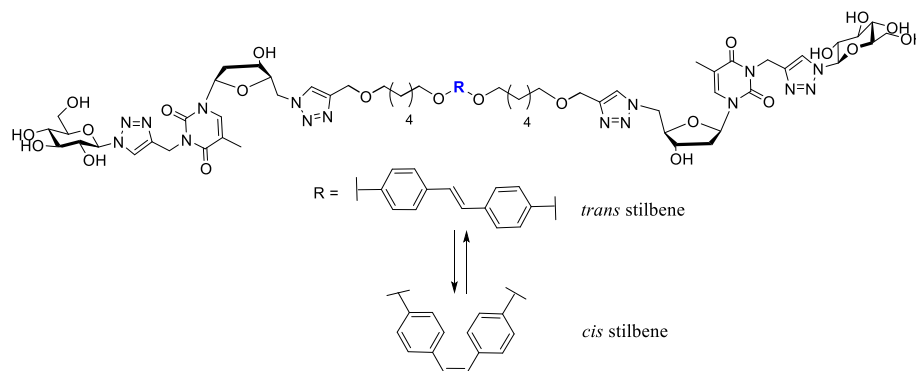
Angiogenic metabolite
(Probable agonist of the P2Y receptors (endothelial cells))



GLYCOSYL-NUCLEOLIPIDS SUPRAMOLECULAR GELS

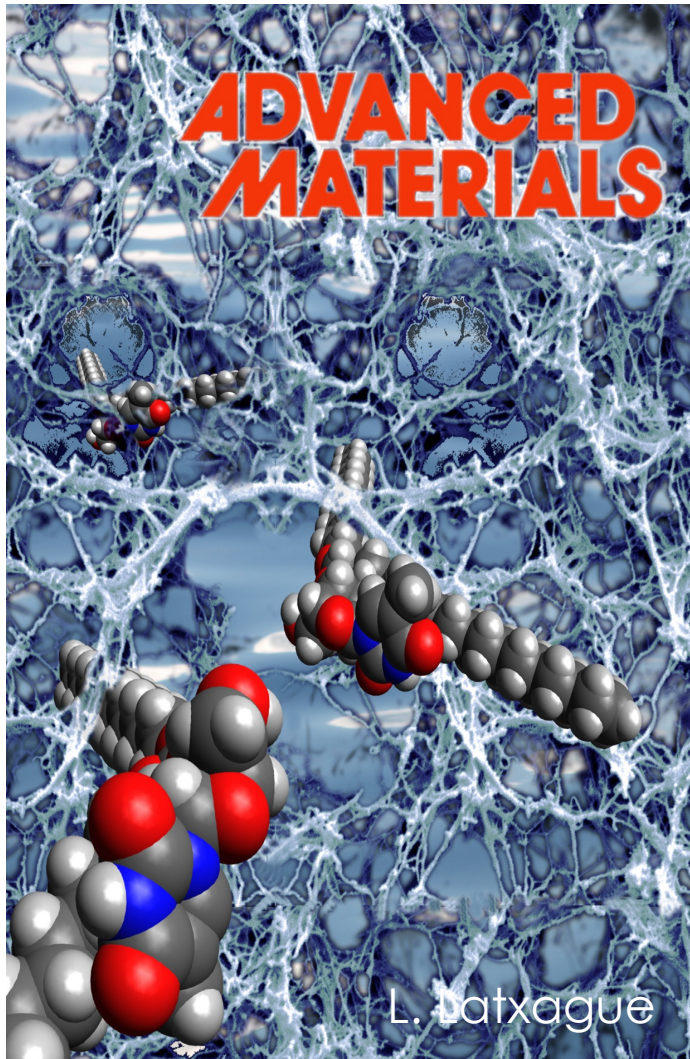
SUPRAMOLECULAR SOFT MATERIALS IN SHORT (POLYMER FREE MATERIALS)

- ✓ Modulation of the mechanical and rheological properties
- ✓ Injectable (thixotropy)
- ✓ Stem cell culture
- ✓ Biocompatible materials
- ✓ No inflammation
- ✓ In vivo injection of stem cells
(Regenerative medicine)
- ✓ Controlled/Sustained release
of biologics and/or drugs
- ✓ Smart supramolecular gels (pH, Ez, Light)
- ✓ ...



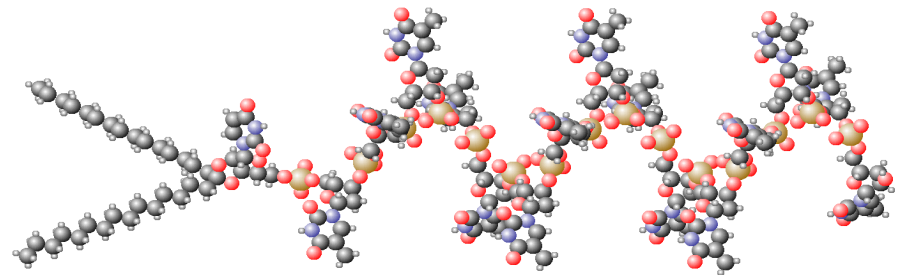
J. Baillet, V. Desvergnès, A. Hamoud, L. Latxague, and P. Barthélémy *Adv. Mater.* **2018**, 1705078

L. Latxague, A. Gaubert and P. Barthélémy *Molecules* **2018**, 23, 89

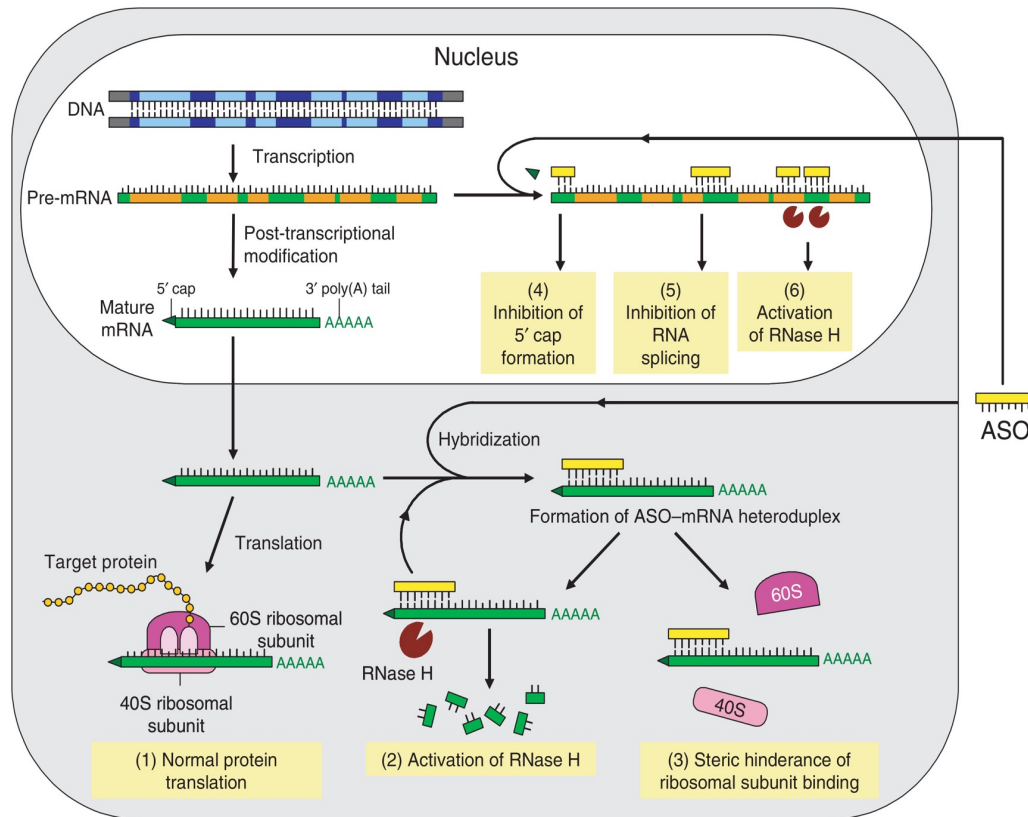


Part 3.

Lipid-Oligonucleotide Conjugates



Therapeutic Oligonucleotides, the context



Therapeutic nucleic acids: antisense oligonucleotides (ASO)

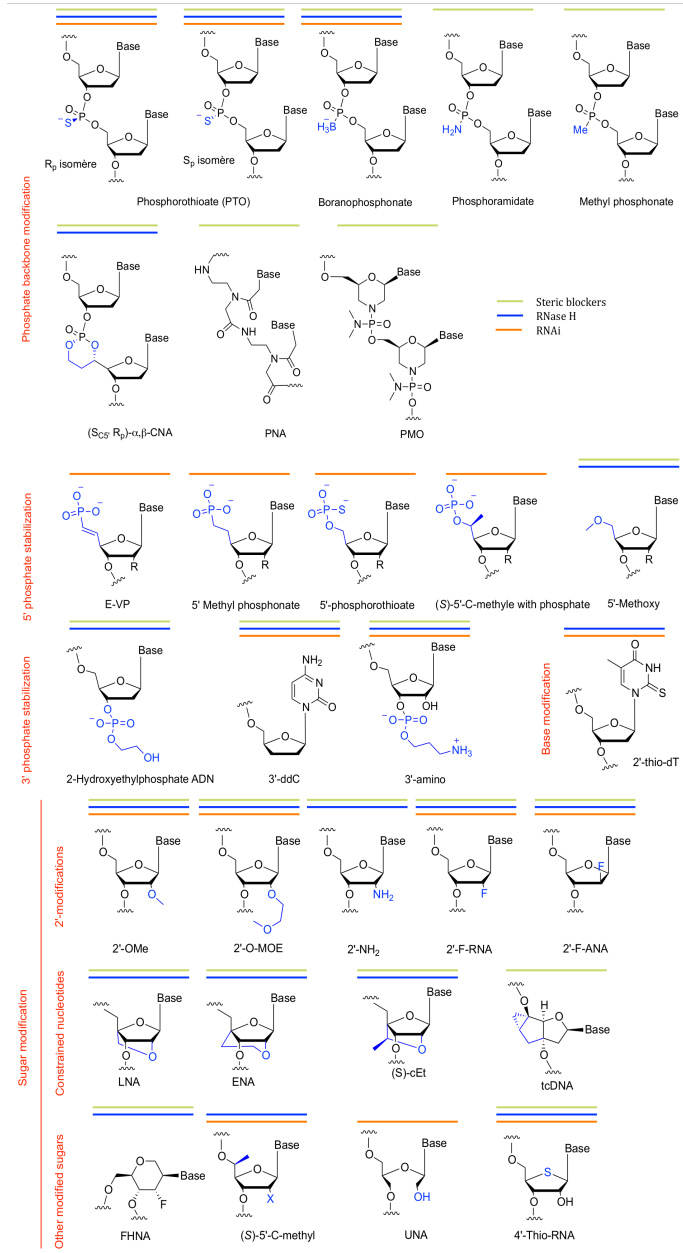
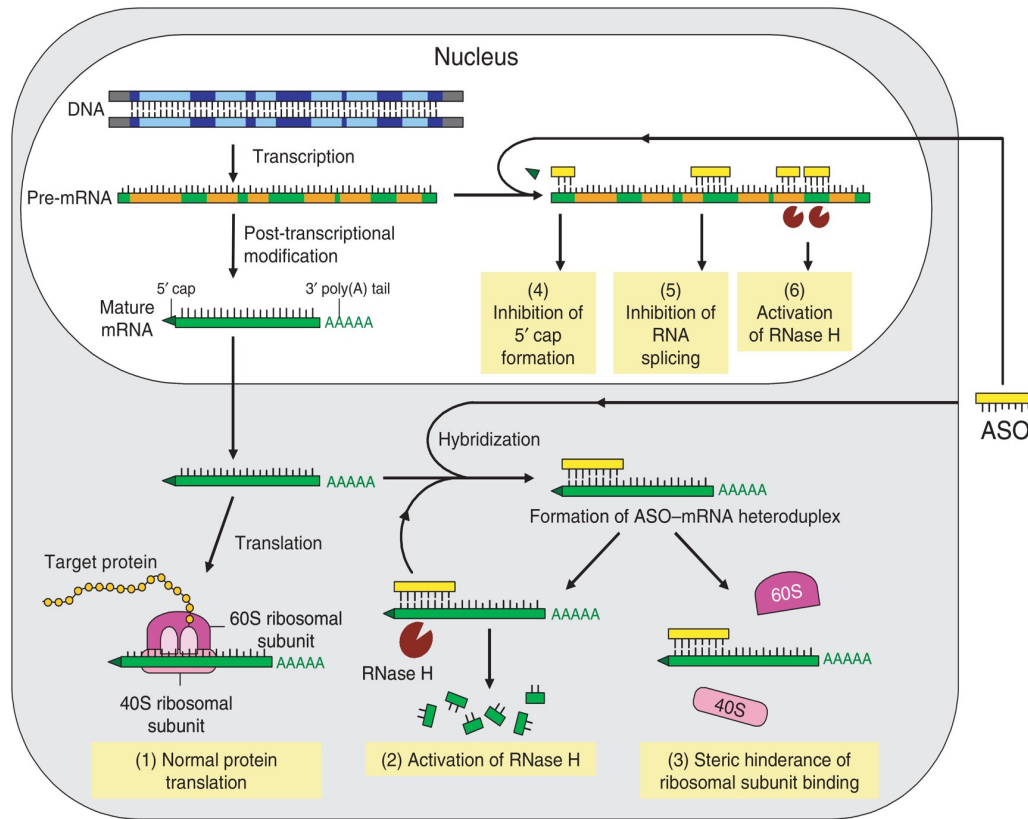
ISSUES



STABILITY
DELIVERY

S. Benizri, A. Gissot, A. Martin, B. Vialet, M. W. Grinstaff, and P. Barthélémy Bioconjugate Chem., (2019)

Therapeutic Oligonucleotides, the context

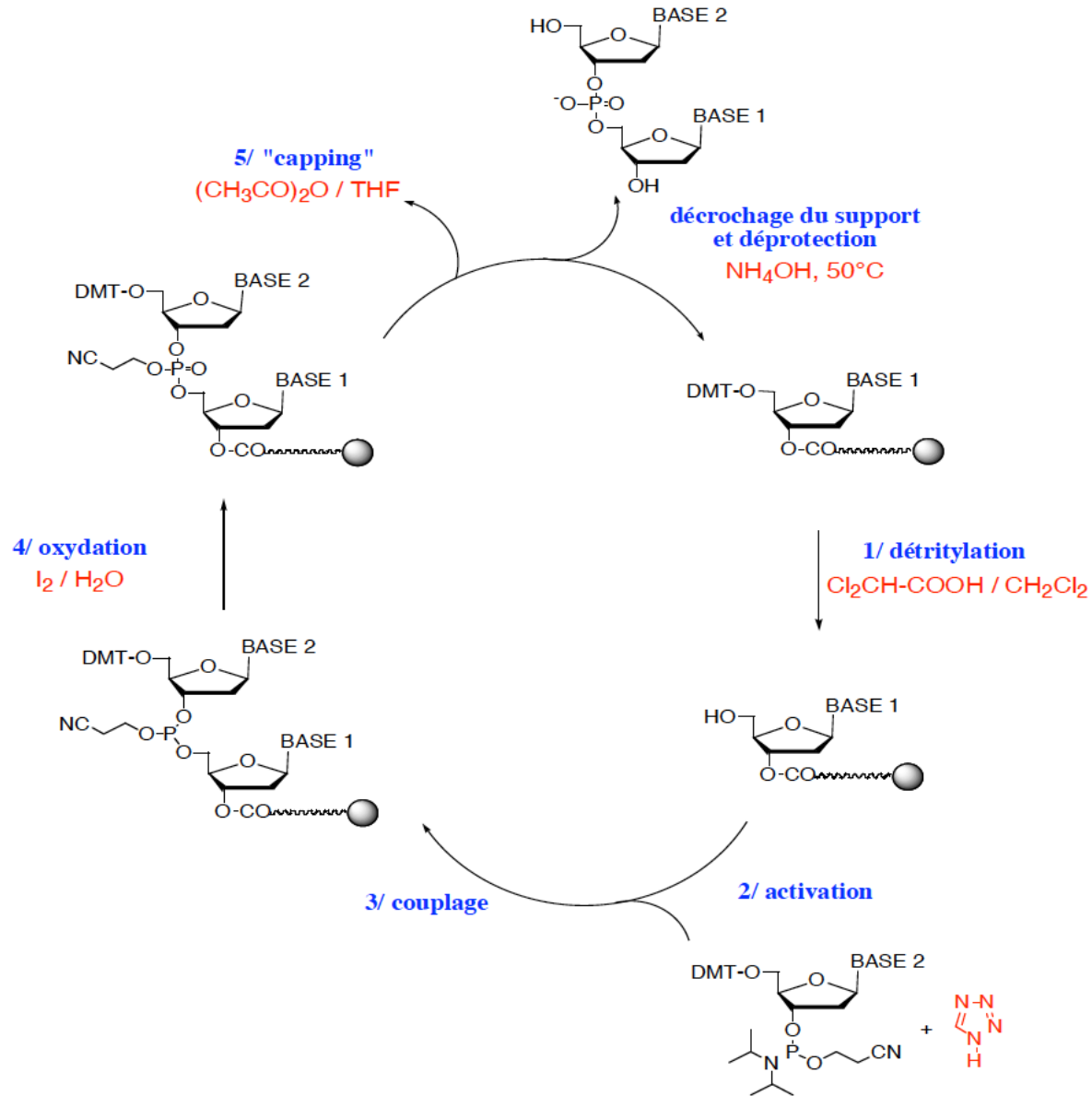


Therapeutic nucleic acids: antisense oligonucleotides (ASO)

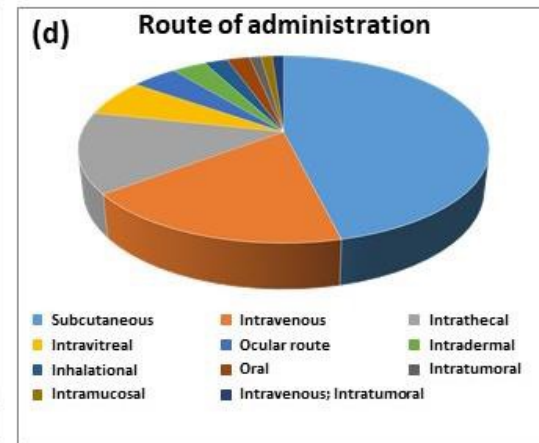
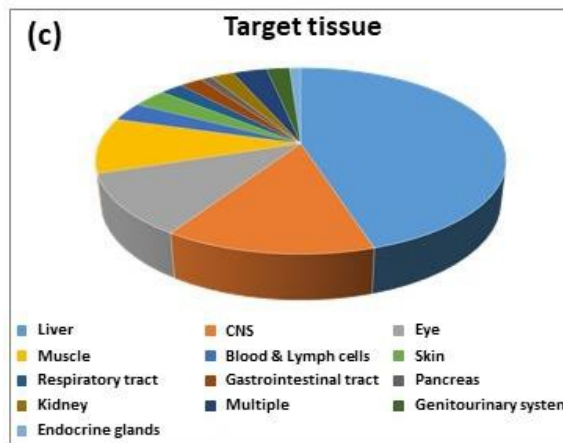
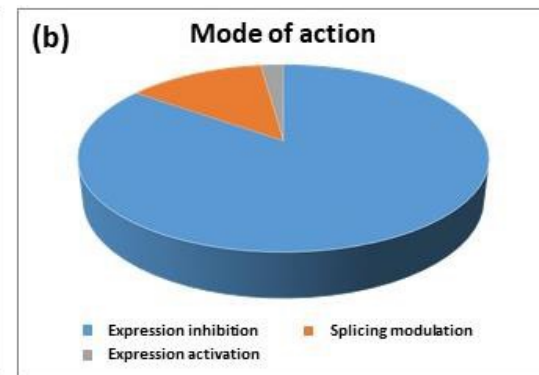
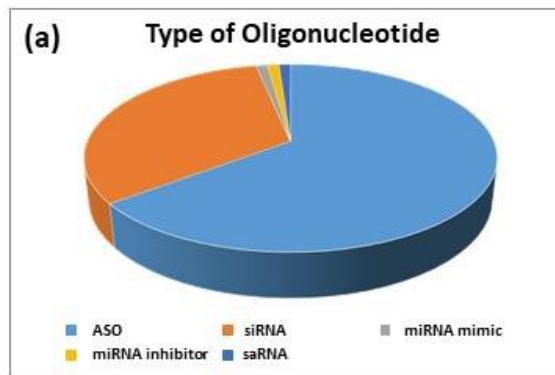
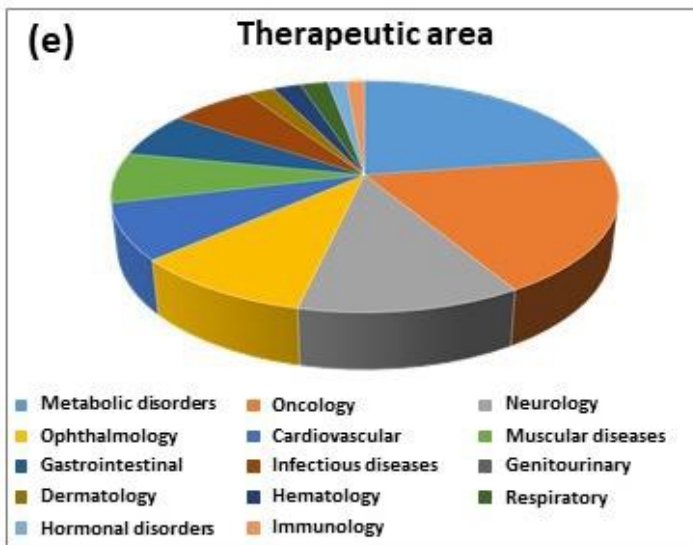
ISSUES →

STABILITY
DELIVERY

Oligonucleotide synthesis via phosphoramidite approach



Therapeutic Oligonucleotides

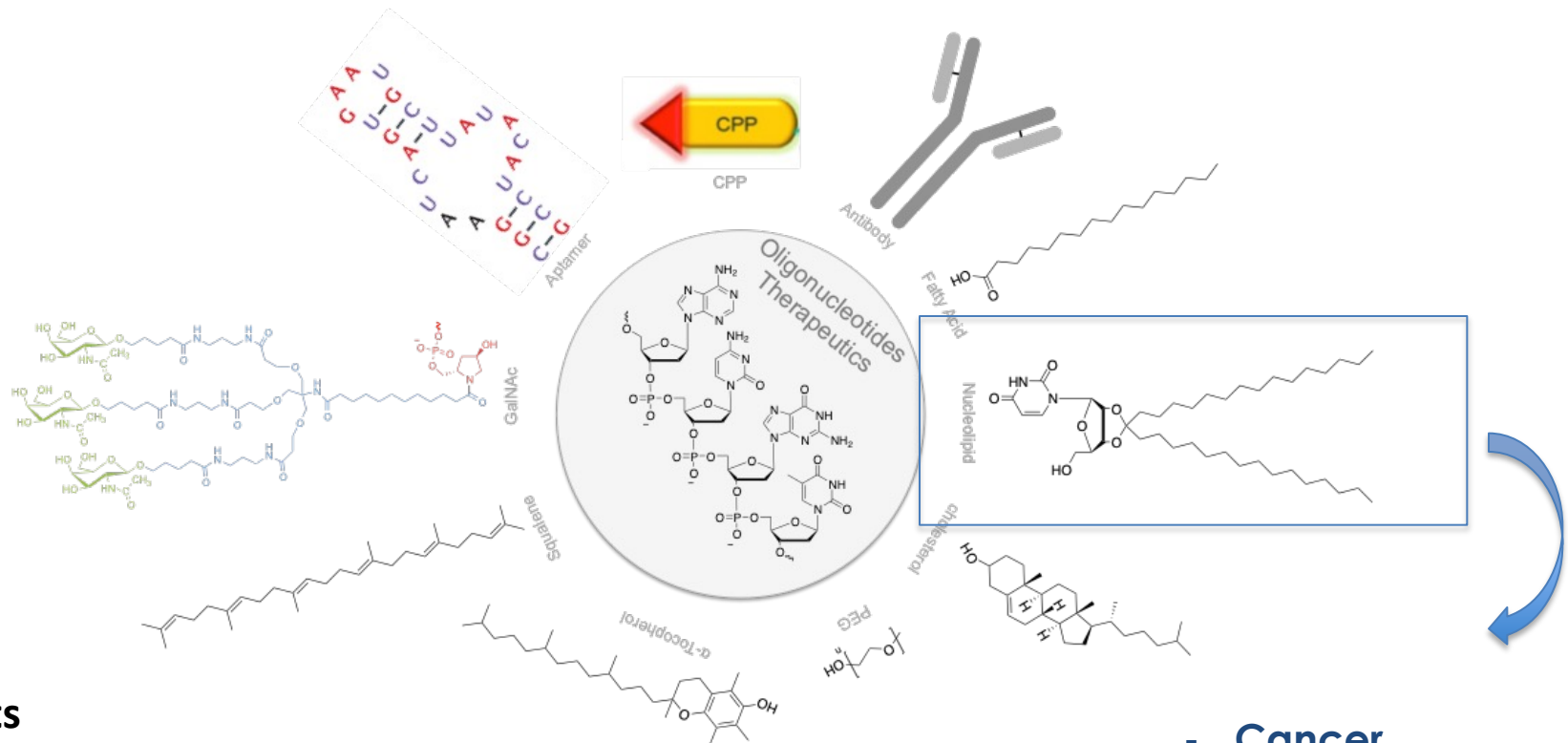


- More than 12 oligonucleotides on the market
- More than 40 oligonucleotides in clinical development

Moumné, L.; Marie, A.-C.; Crouvezier, N. Oligonucleotide Therapeutics: From Discovery and Development to Patentability. *Pharmaceutics* **2022**, *13*,

Delivery of therapeutic nucleic acids?

- Nucleic acids carriers (SNALP, LNP, LPR etc)
- Bioconjugates



Patents

PCT/IB2013/001516 (2013)

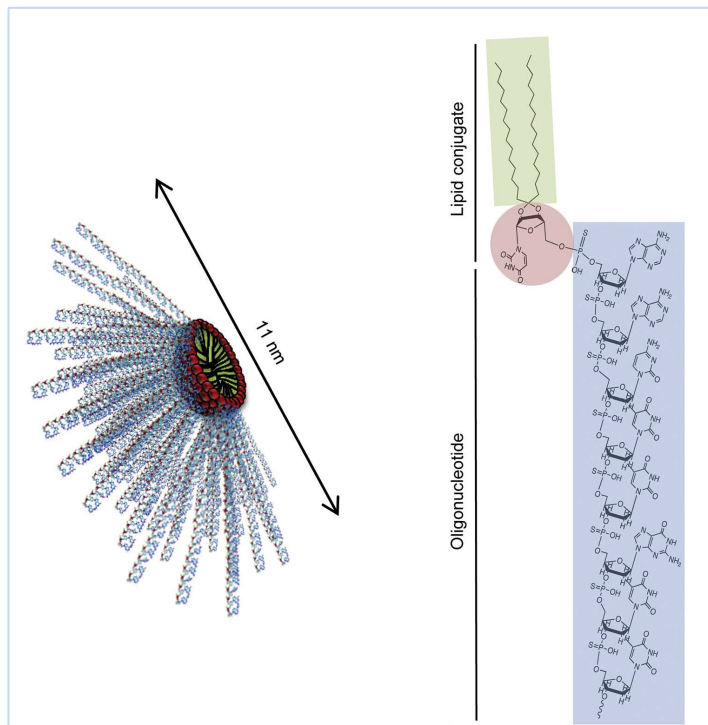
PCT/IB2013/001517 (2013)

New Chemical Entities

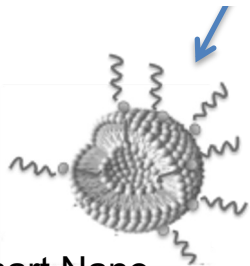
- Cancer
- Antibiotic resistance
- ...

S. Benizri, A. Gissot, A. Martin, B. Vialet, M. W. Grinstaff, and P. Barthélémy Bioconjugate Chem., (2019)

LIPID-OLIGONUCLEOTIDE CONJUGATES



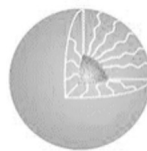
Coformulation with lipids and/or nucleolipid



Smart Nano

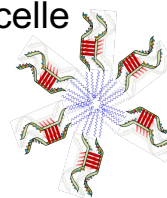
Gissot, A., et al.(2008)
Chemical Communications DOI: 10.1039/b812398e

Self-assemblies



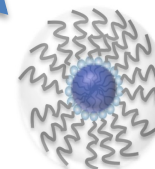
Micelle

G4-Micelle



Vialet, B., et al.
(2017) Chemical Communications,
DOI: 10.1039/c7cc05693a

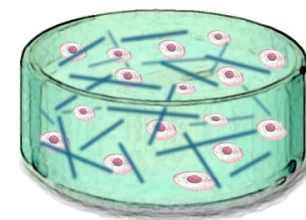
Self-assemblies + Drug



Responsive nano carriers

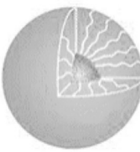
Pokholenko, O. et al.
Journal of Materials Chemistry B,
DOI: 10.1039/c3tb20357c

GEL



S. Benizri, et al.
Biomater. Sci., 2021,9, 3638-3644

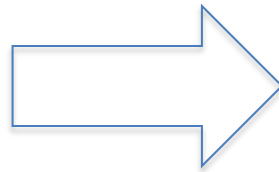
PROSTATE CANCER



micelle

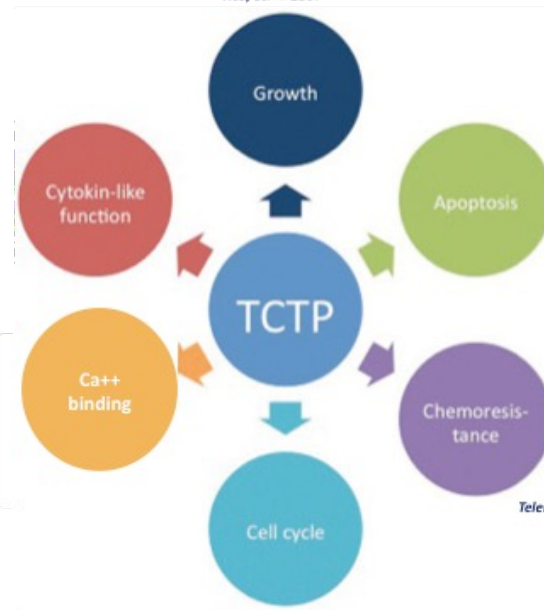
TCTP (Translationally controlled tumor protein) is a multifunctional protein

TCTP-LASO



Amzallag, et.al, 2004

Graidi, et.al 2007
Feng, et.al 2007



Cans, et.al, 2003
Langdon, et.al 2004
Hsu, et. Al 2007

Zhang, et.al 2002
Yang, et. al 2005

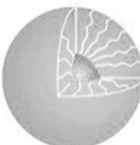
Tejerman, et.al 2009

Burgess, et.al 2008
Yarn, et.al 2002

Efferth, et.al 2010

Dr. Palma Rocchi
Centre de Recherche en Cancérologie de Marseille
CRCM, Inserm UMR 1068-CNRS UMR 7058

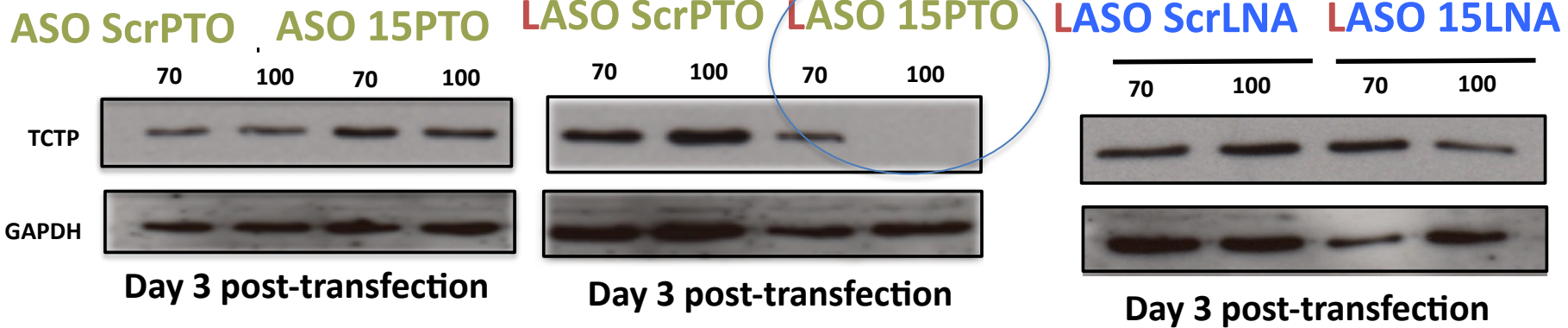
PROSTATE CANCER



micelle

LASO 15 PTO Inhibits TCTP expression

~~without Oligofectamine~~

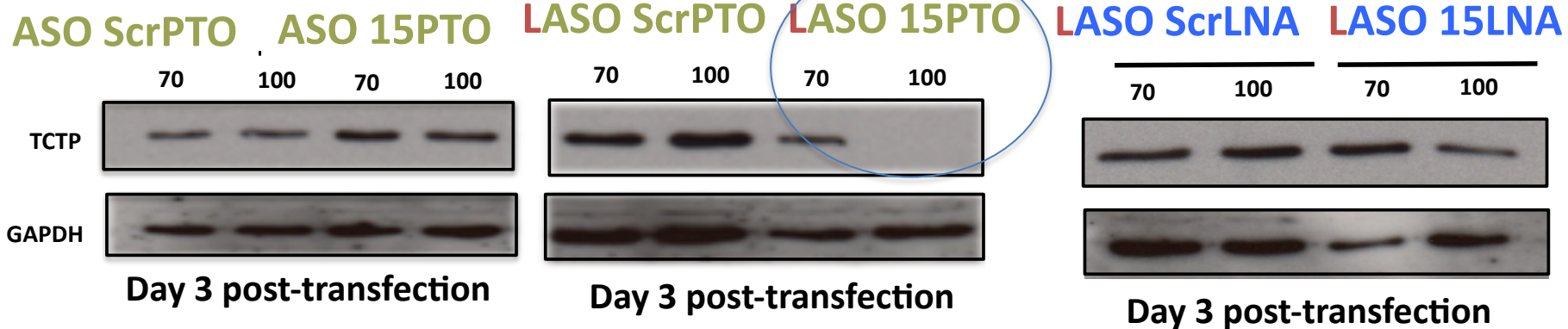


PROSTATE CANCER



LASO 15 PTO Inhibits TCTP expression

without Oligofectamine

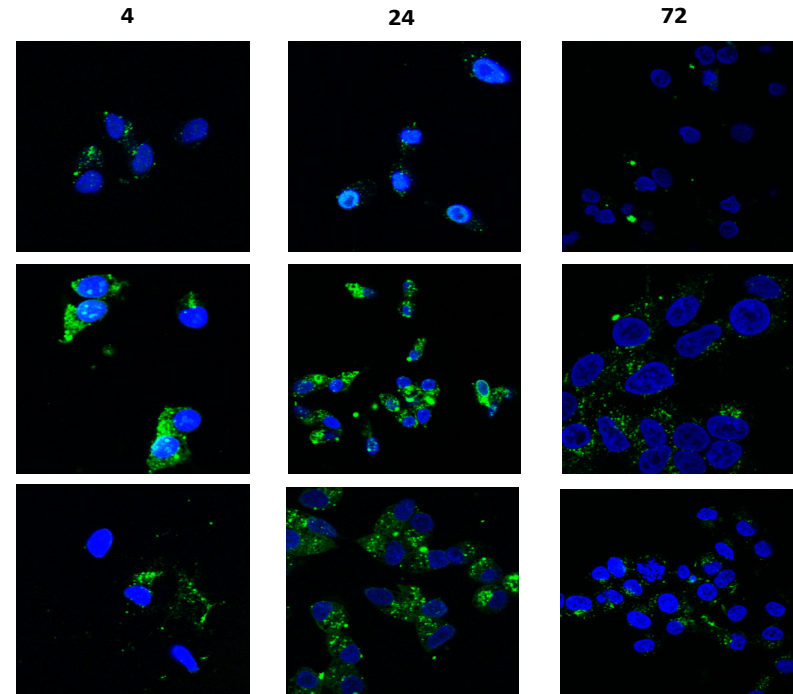


LASO 15PTO features the best stability and nuclear bioavailability compared to ASO 15PTO and LASO 15LNA

ASO 15PTO

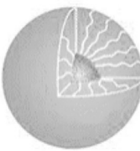
LASO 15PTO

LASO 15LNA



Barthélémy *et al.* PCT/IB2013/001516 (2013)

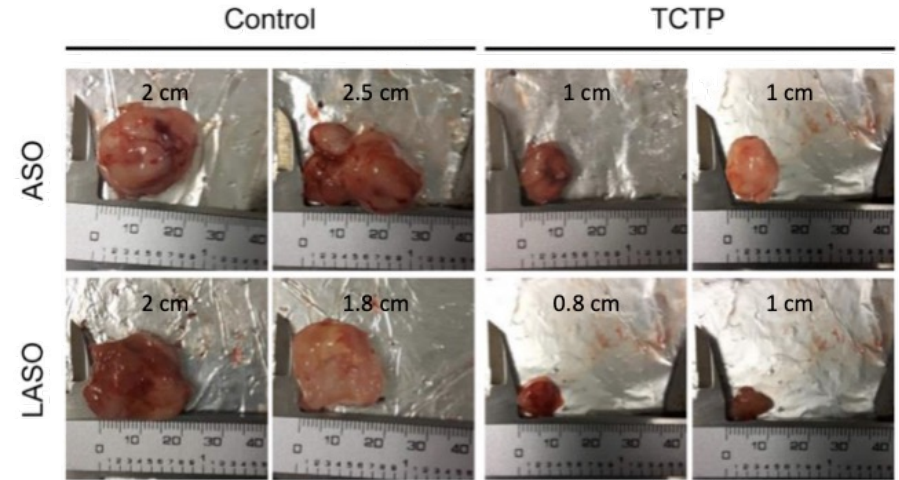
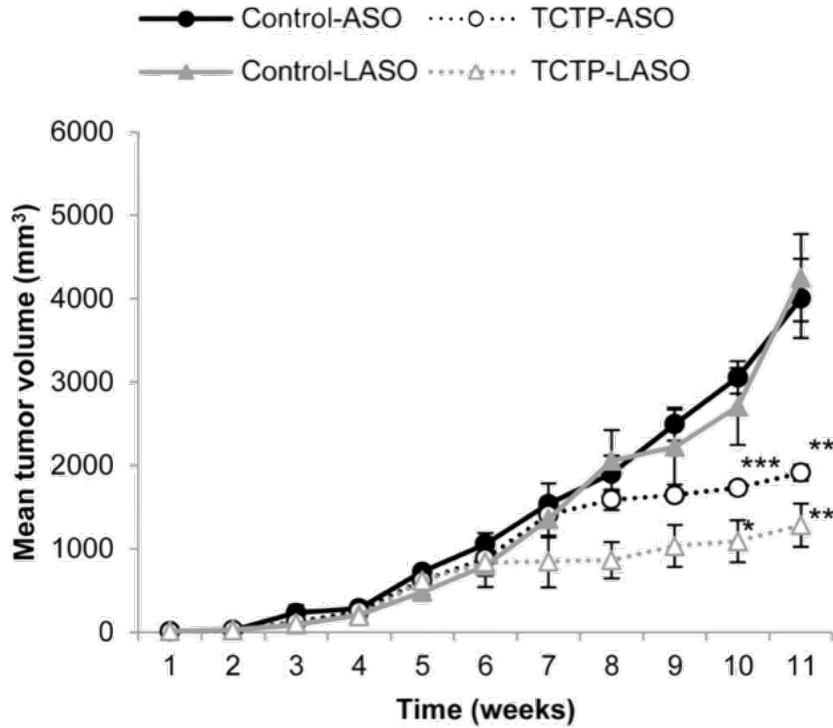
Barthélémy *et al.* PCT/IB2013/001517 (2013)



micelle

PROSTATE CANCER

LASO 15 Inhibits TCTP expression

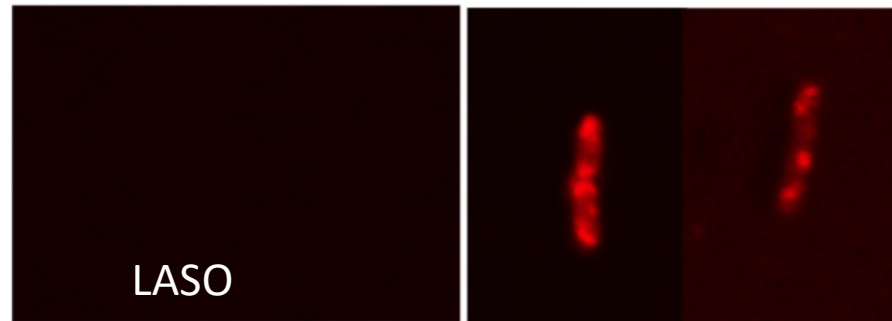
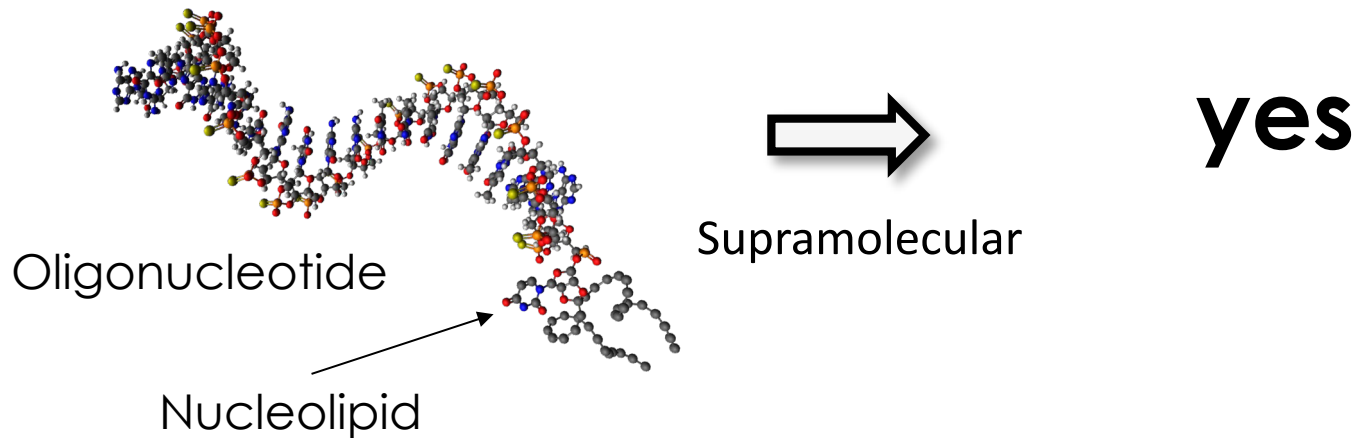


Animals: mice xenografted with PC3 (hormono- resistant) cells, 8 animals/ group
 Treatment: IP injection; 10mg/kg; daily injection for 7 days, then 3 injections/ week for 9 weeks.

Sara Karaki *et al. J. Controlled Release* 2017

Concept : LASO targeting mRNA $bla_{\text{CTX-M-15}}$?

Can we take advantage of LASO supramolecular properties for antisense delivery in bacteria?



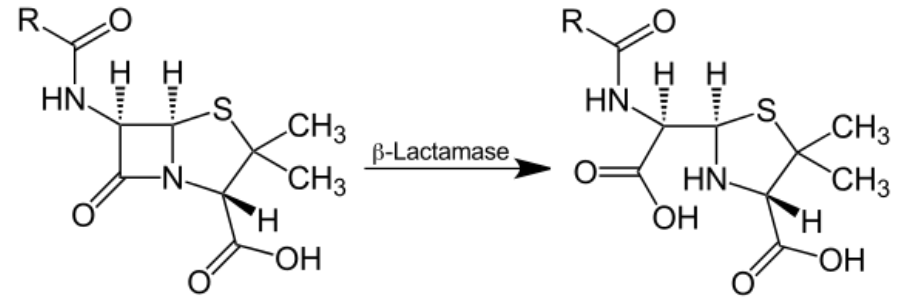
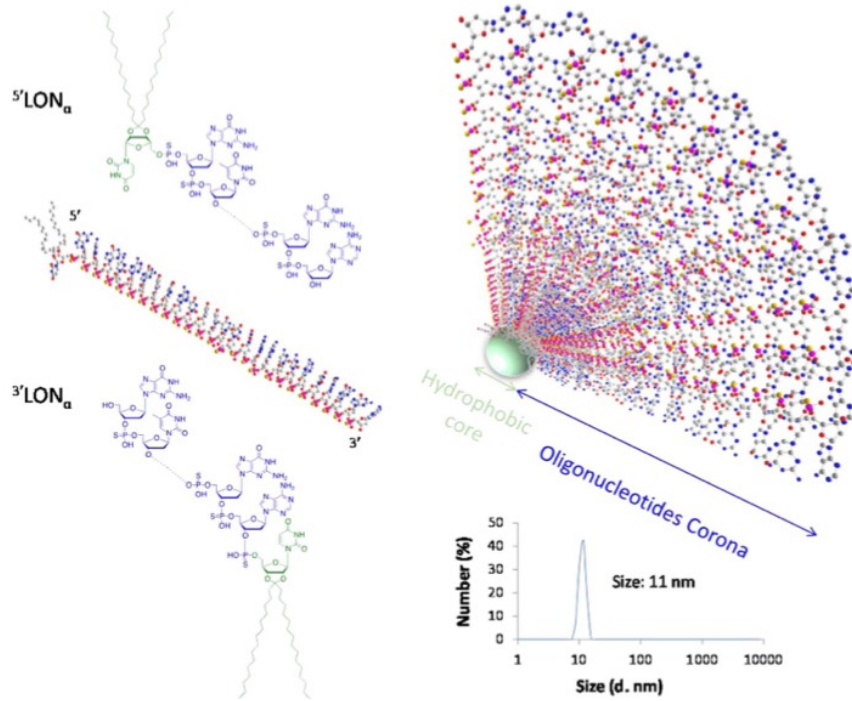
Internalization in *E. coli* observed by confocal microscopy

OPEN

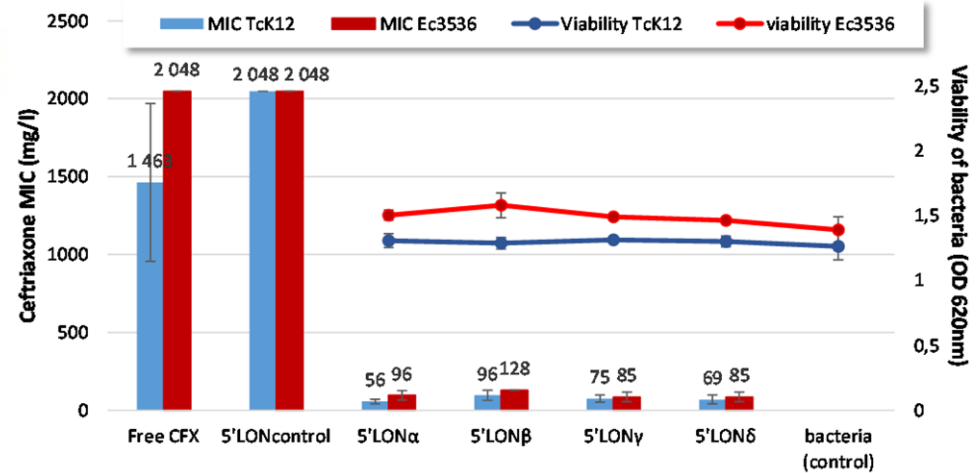
Lipid oligonucleotides as a new strategy for tackling the antibiotic resistance

Tina Kauss^{1*}, Corinne Arpin^{2*}, Léa Bientz^{2,3}, Phouc Vinh Nguyen^{1,3}, Brune Vialet¹, Sebastien Benizri¹ & Philippe Barthélémy^{1*}

Scientific Reports **2020**, 10 (1), 1054.



B Ceftriaxone MIC on laboratory (Tck12) and clinical (Ec3536) resistant strains of *E. coli*



- Delivery of the oligonucleotide sequences in the prokaryotic cells
- Decrease the Minimum inhibitory concentration of resistant bacteria to a third generation cephalosporin, the ceftriaxone.



Hydrogels

Can we take advantage of LASO supramolecular properties for sustained release?

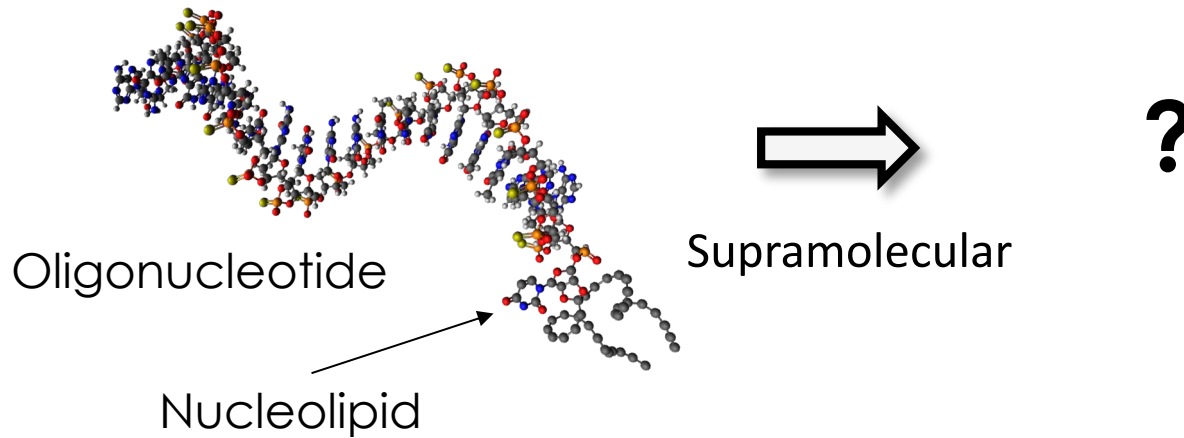
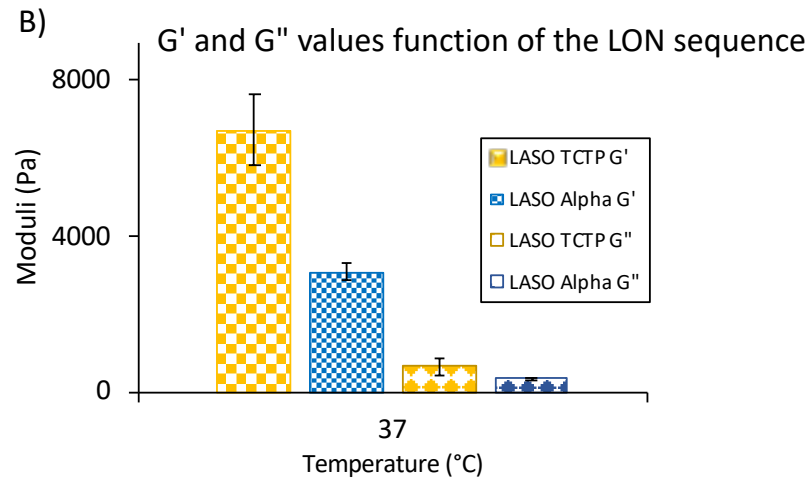
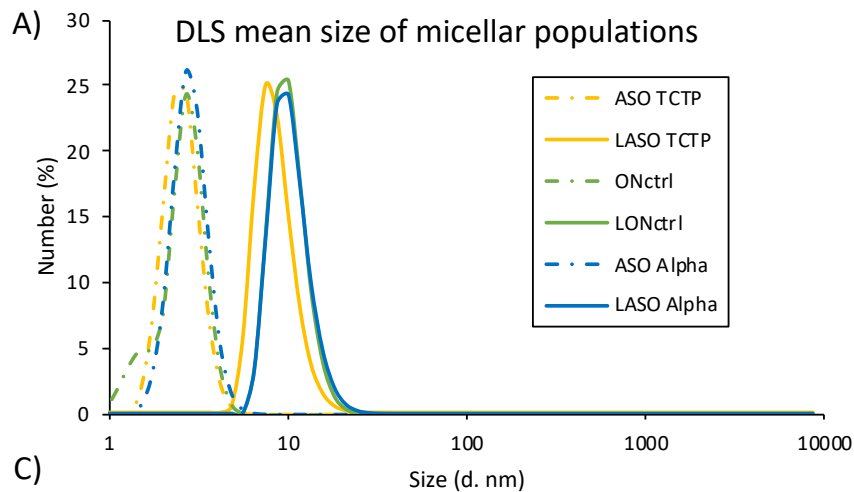


Table 1 Sequences of tested ONs and LONs

Name ^a	Length (mers)	Sequence (5'→3')
ASO _{TCTP}	20	5' AAC TTG TTT CCT GCA GGT GA 3'
LASO _{TCTP}	21	5' (C ₁₅)U* AAC TTG TTT CCT GCA GGT GA 3'
ASO _α	25	5' GCG CAG TGA TTT TTT AAC CAT GGG A 3'
LASO _α	26	5' (C ₁₅)U*GCG CAG TGA TTT TTT AAC CAT GGG A 3'
ON _{Ctrl}	19	5' CGT GTA GGT ACG GCA GAT C 3'
LON _{Ctrl}	20	5' (C ₁₅)U* CGT GTA GGT ACG GCA GAT C 3'

^a LONs being 5' conjugates of the ON sequence with ketal bis-C₁₅ lipid.

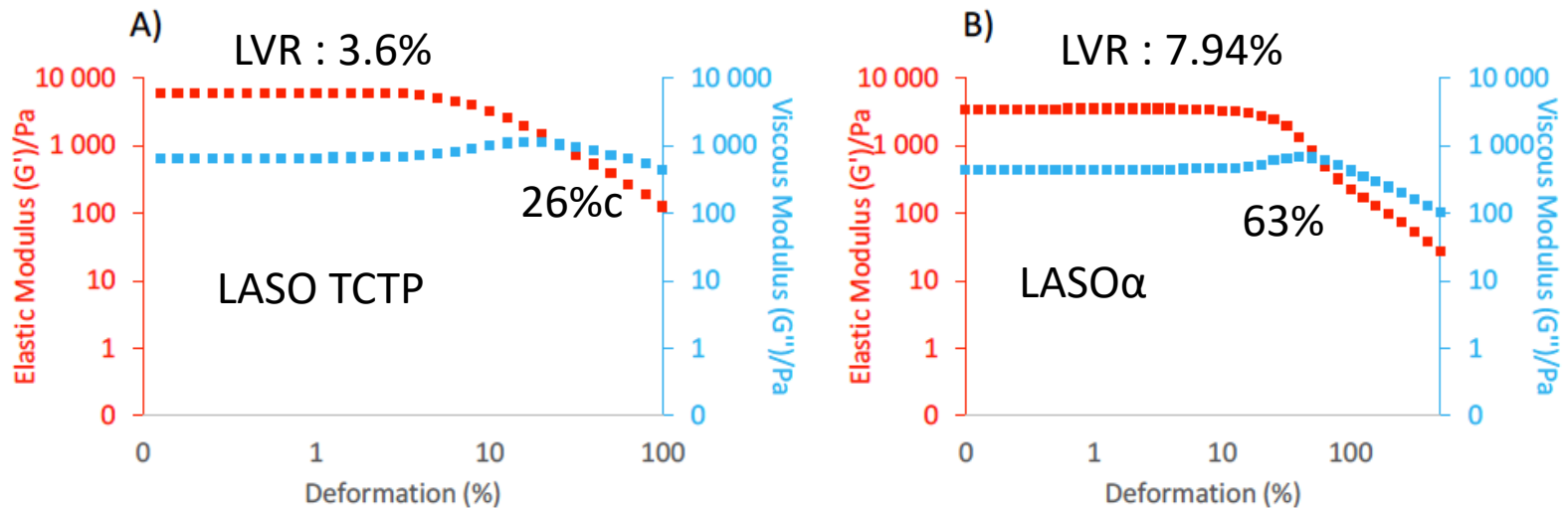
Physico-chemical studies of ON/LON



	Size (nm)	G' (Pa)	G'' (Pa)	LVR (%)	Breaking point (%)	Thixotropy
ASO _{TCTP}	3.16 ± 0.41					No Gelation
LASO _{TCTP}	14.12 ± 0.17	6740 ± 927	684 ± 21	3.16	26 ± 5	Yes
ON _{ctrl}	3.52 ± 0.55					No Gelation
LON _{ctrl}	14.35 ± 0.56					No Gelation
ASO _α	3.91 ± 0.34					No Gelation
LASO _α	15.05 ± 0.48	3088 ± 225	368 ± 2	7.94	63 ± 8	Yes

Viscoelastic properties

Amplitude sweep experiments



Amplitude sweep experiments of hydrogels at 13.9 mM (T° 37°C, 1 Hz, shear strain 0.01% to 100%).

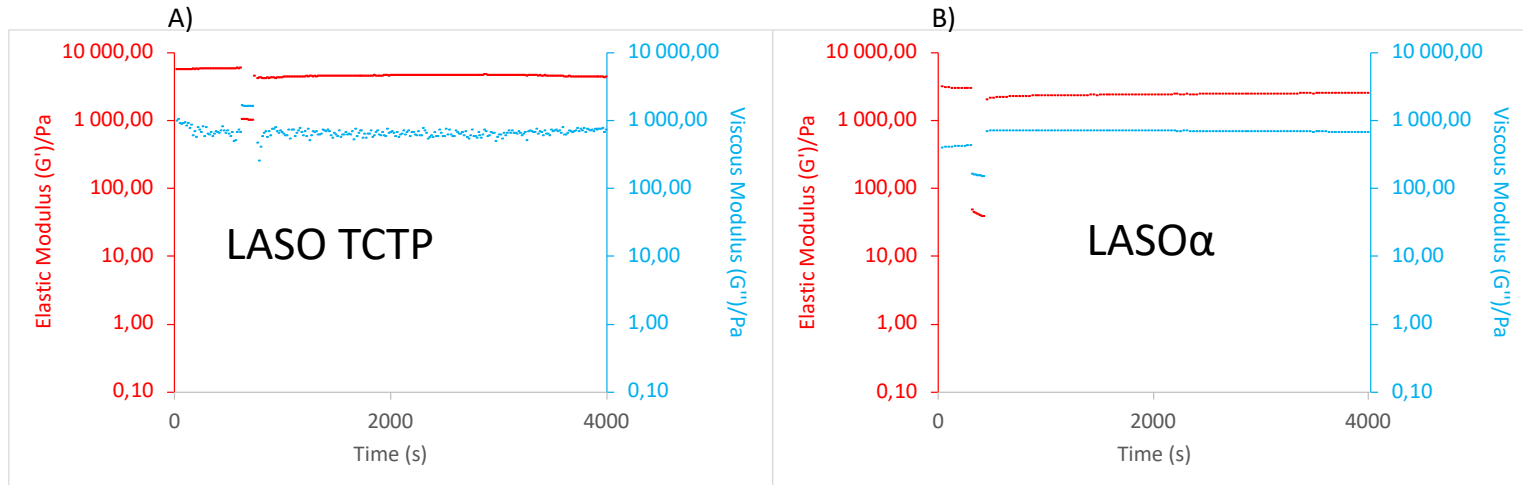
LASO α is a tougher material compared to LASO TCTP



Viscoelastic properties are sequence dependent

Viscoelastic properties

Step-strain measurements

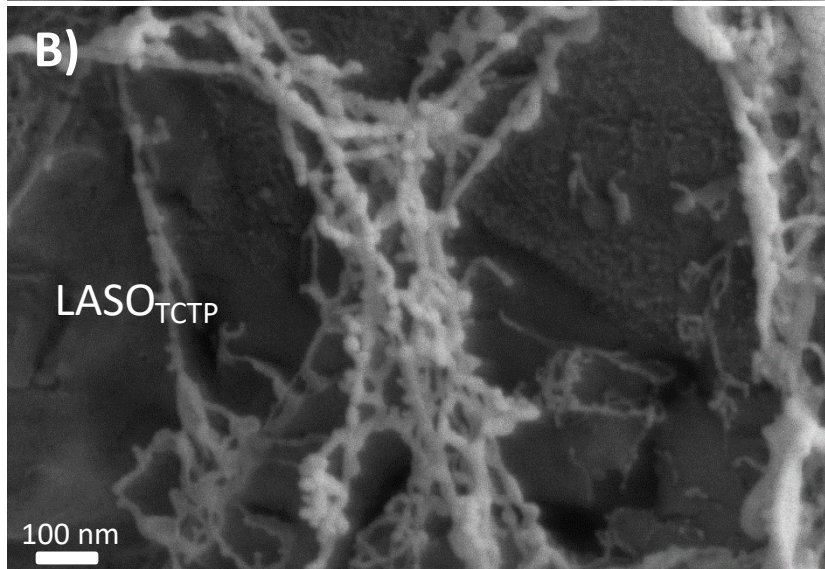
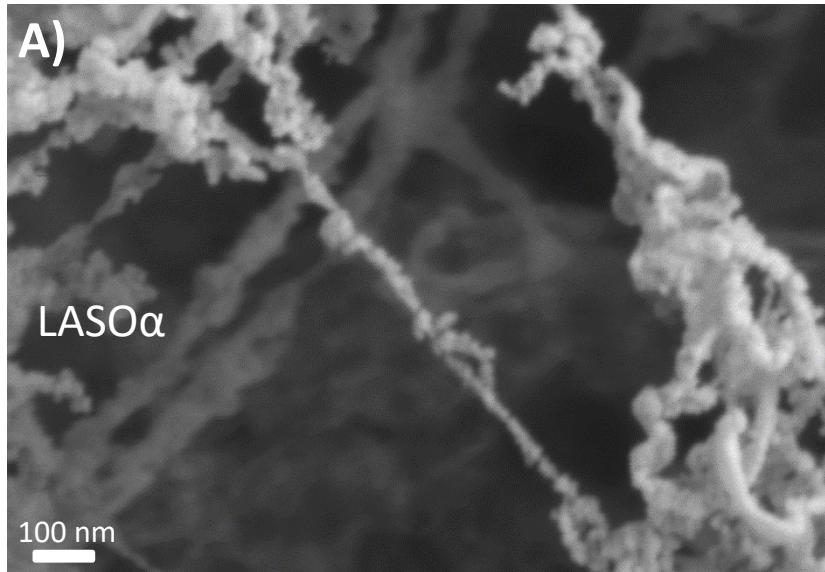


Step-strain experiments of A) LASOTCTP and B) LASO α hydrogels (13.9 mM) at 37°C and with a fixed angular frequency of 1 Hz. The gels were swept from 0.03% (structuration step) to 30% (destructuration step) shear strain and then back to 0.03% (structuration step) shear strain.



Both LASO α and LASO TCTP biomaterials are **thixotropic**

Gel morphologies

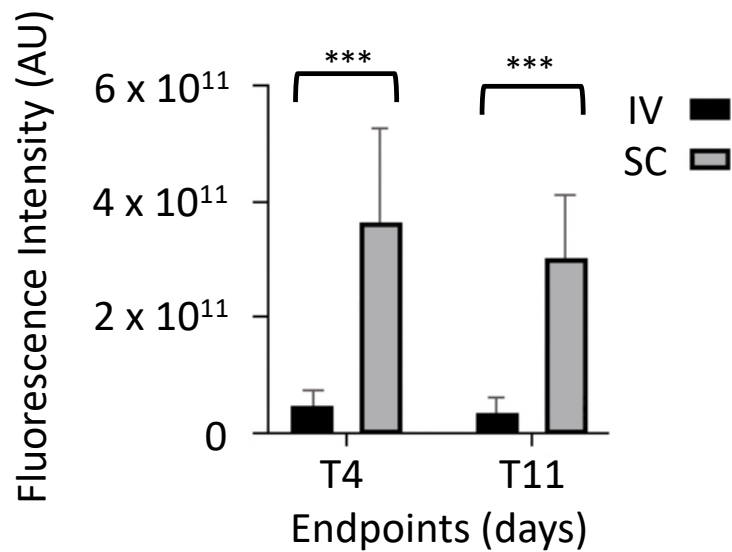
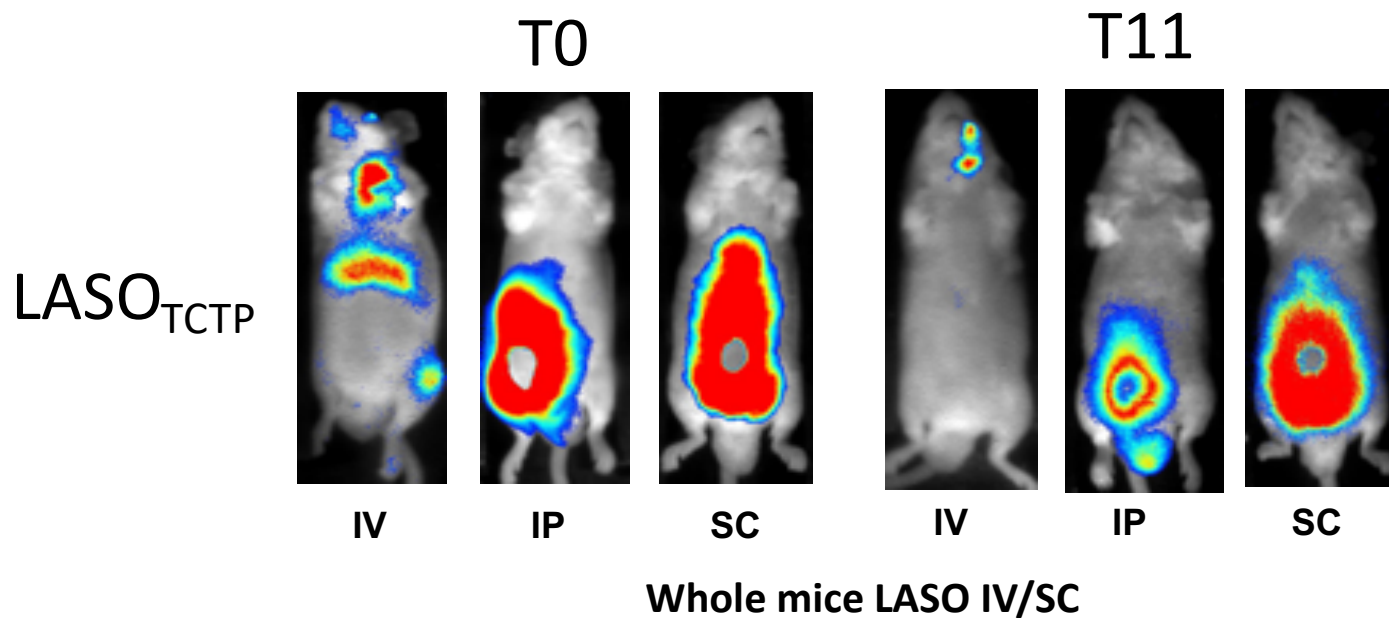


LASO α and LASO_{TCTP} – based gels exhibited dense supramolecular networks with fibers of 10–20 nm in diameter.

For non-gelator molecules (LON_{Ctrl}), cryo-SEM images showed simple micellar systems of 10–20 nm in size

Cryo-SEM images of (A) LASO α , (B) LASOTCTP at 13.9 mM in PBS 1 \times (scale bar 100 nm)

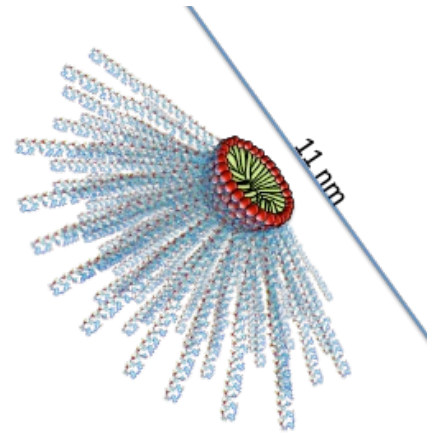
In vivo injection



Conclusions LASOs gels

MAIN RESULTS

- ✓ **LASOs supramolecular properties allow the formation of hydrogels** (micelle–micelle interactions stabilized via a self-complementarity mechanism).
- ✓ **LASO TCTP and LASOa are the first lipid-oligo to be used as hydrogel for SC administration**
- ✓ ***In vivo* studies revealed that the LASOs exhibit a sustained release after SC administration**
- ✓ **Self-delivery” of LASOs both *in vitro* and *in vivo* without transfecting reagents**

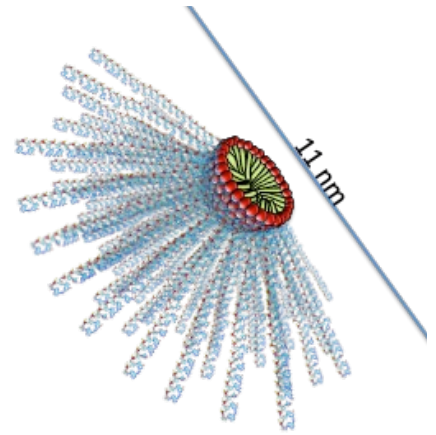


S. Benizri, A. Gaubert et al. Biomater. Sci., 2021,9, 3638-3644

Conclusions LASOs gels

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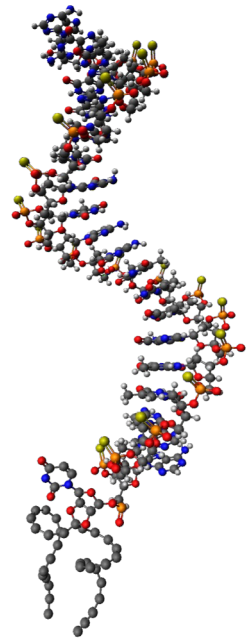
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A quick study of the self-complementarity properties achieved on **FDA approved therapeutic oligonucleotides**, including Mipomersen, Inotersen, Eterplirsen, Golodirsen, Nusinersen indicates that **these drugs are good candidates for gelation**

Open questions: - Biodistribution <-> **modifications** <-> Mode of administration (IV, SC)

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Thanks for your attention

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