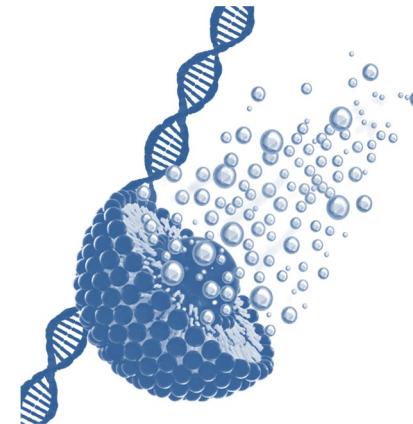
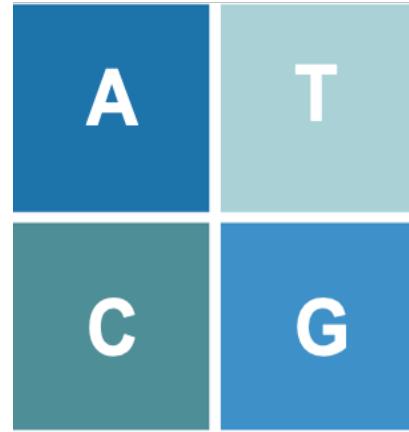
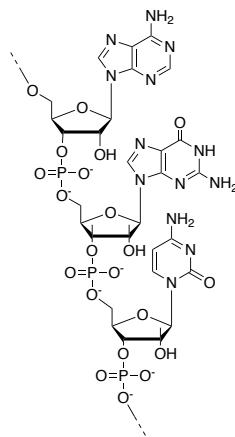


NUCLEIC ACID BASED BIOCONJUGATES FOR BIOMEDICAL APPLICATIONS



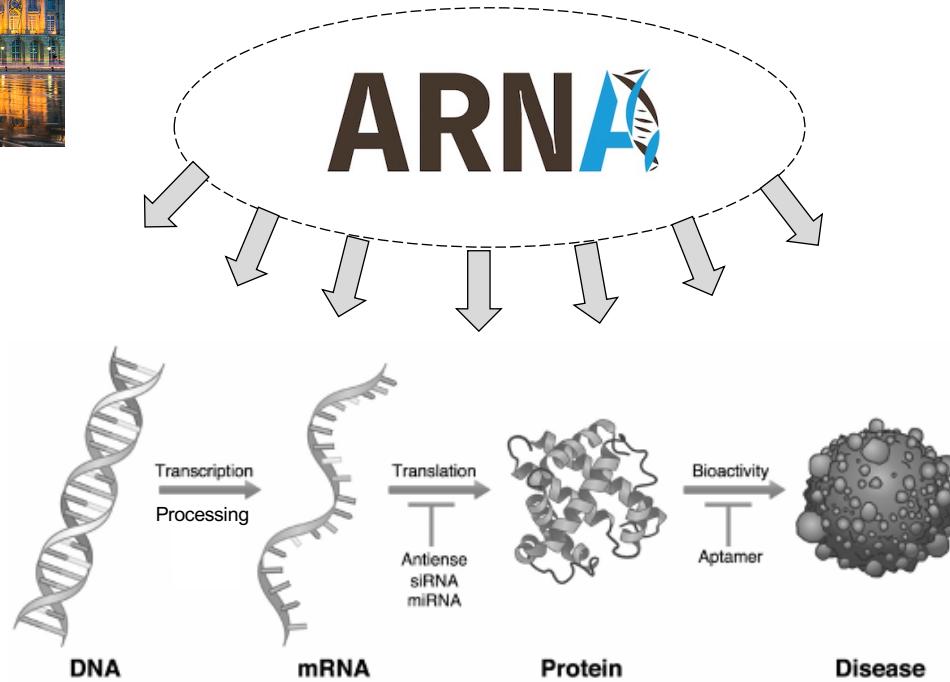
ARNA, INSERM U1212 / UMR CNRS 5320
ChemBioPharm

Prof. Philippe Barthélémy
philippe.barthelemy@inserm.fr
All rights reserved

ARNA Laboratory

Nucleic Acids: Natural and Artificial Regulations

INSERM U1212, UMR CNRS 5320

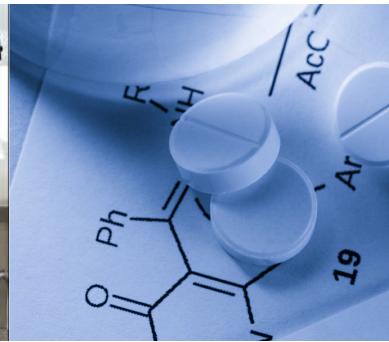
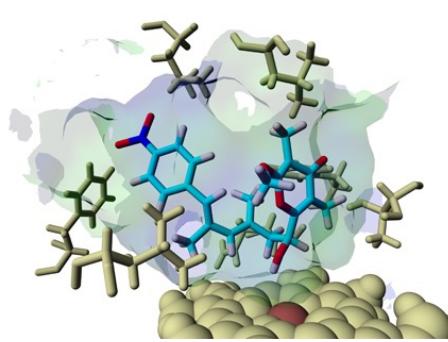


- ✓ Understand key processes involved in gene expression (Transcription, Processing, Translation)
- ✓ Interfere with these processes using oligonucleotide derivatives
- ✓ Construct novel synthetic nucleic acid based bioconjugates

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 (PART B)
 - SYNTHESIS
 - BIOMATERIALS
 - DRUG DELIVERY
- III/ LIPID OLIGONUCLEOTIDE CONJUGATES (PART B)
- CONCLUSION

Molecular and supramolecular chemistry of nucleic acid for health

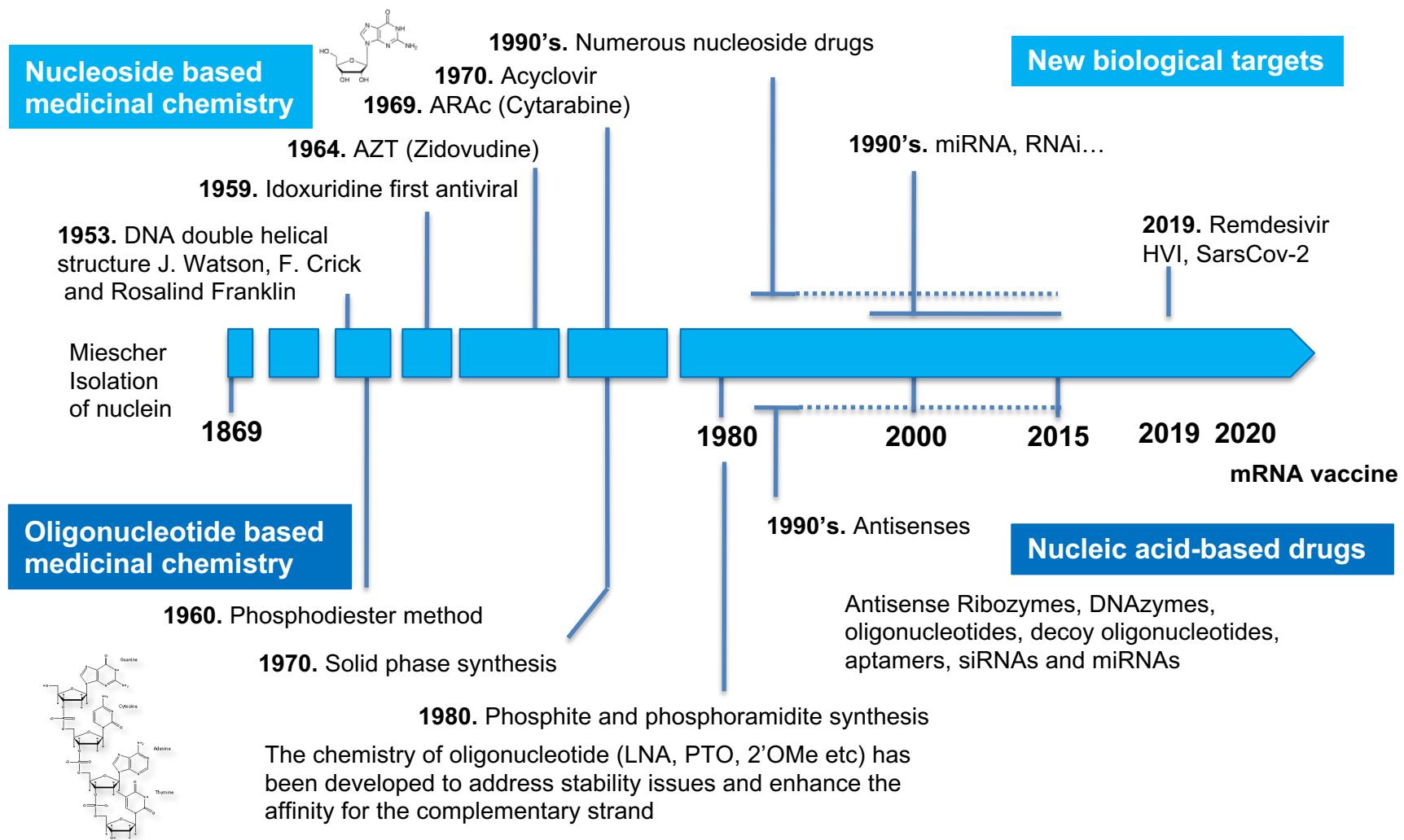


Interdisciplinarity for biomedical Sciences

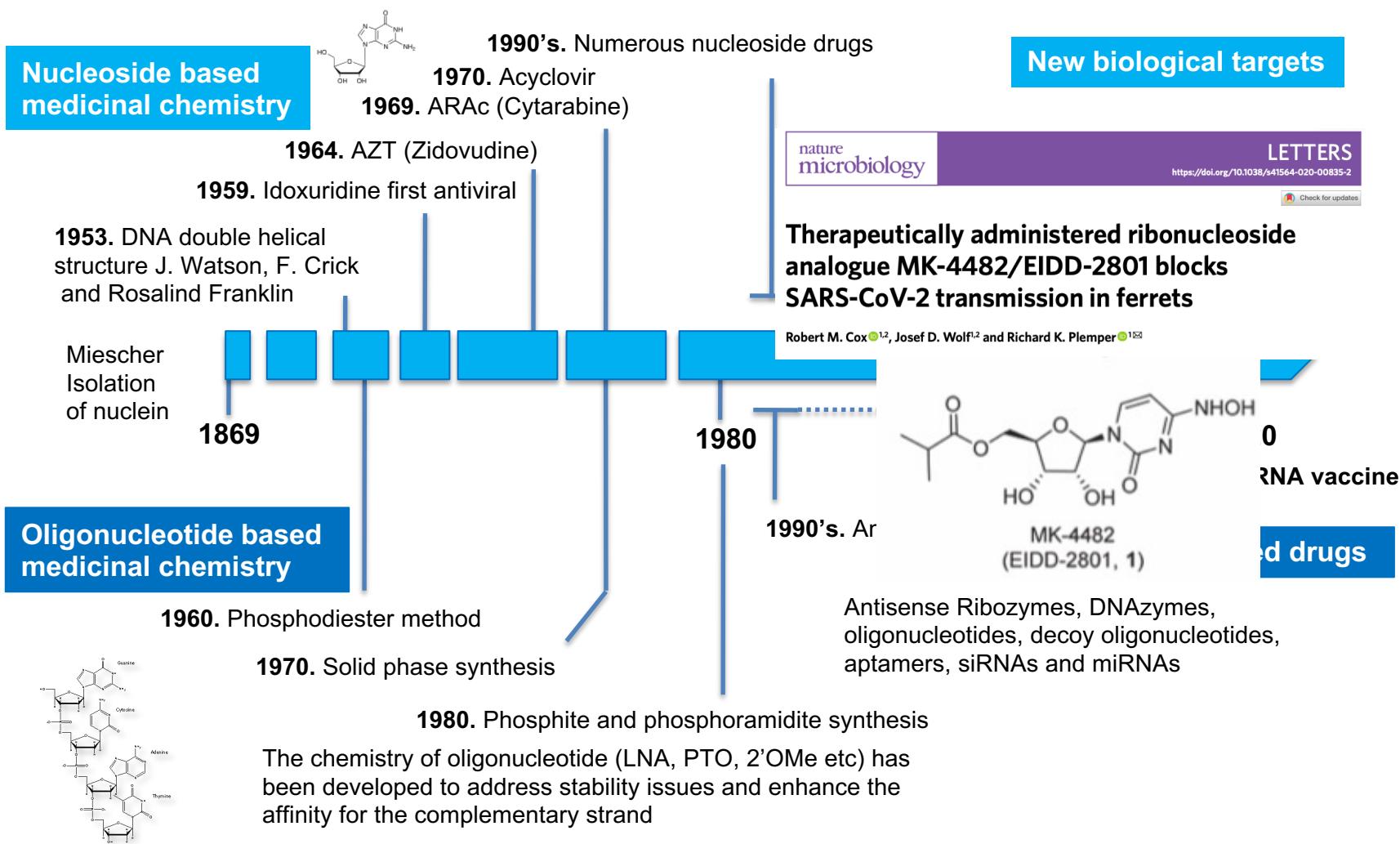
CHEMBIOPHARM

ChemBioPharm, <http://chembiopharm.fr> ARNA, INSERM U1212 / UMR CNRS 5320

Nucleic acid chemistry, the context

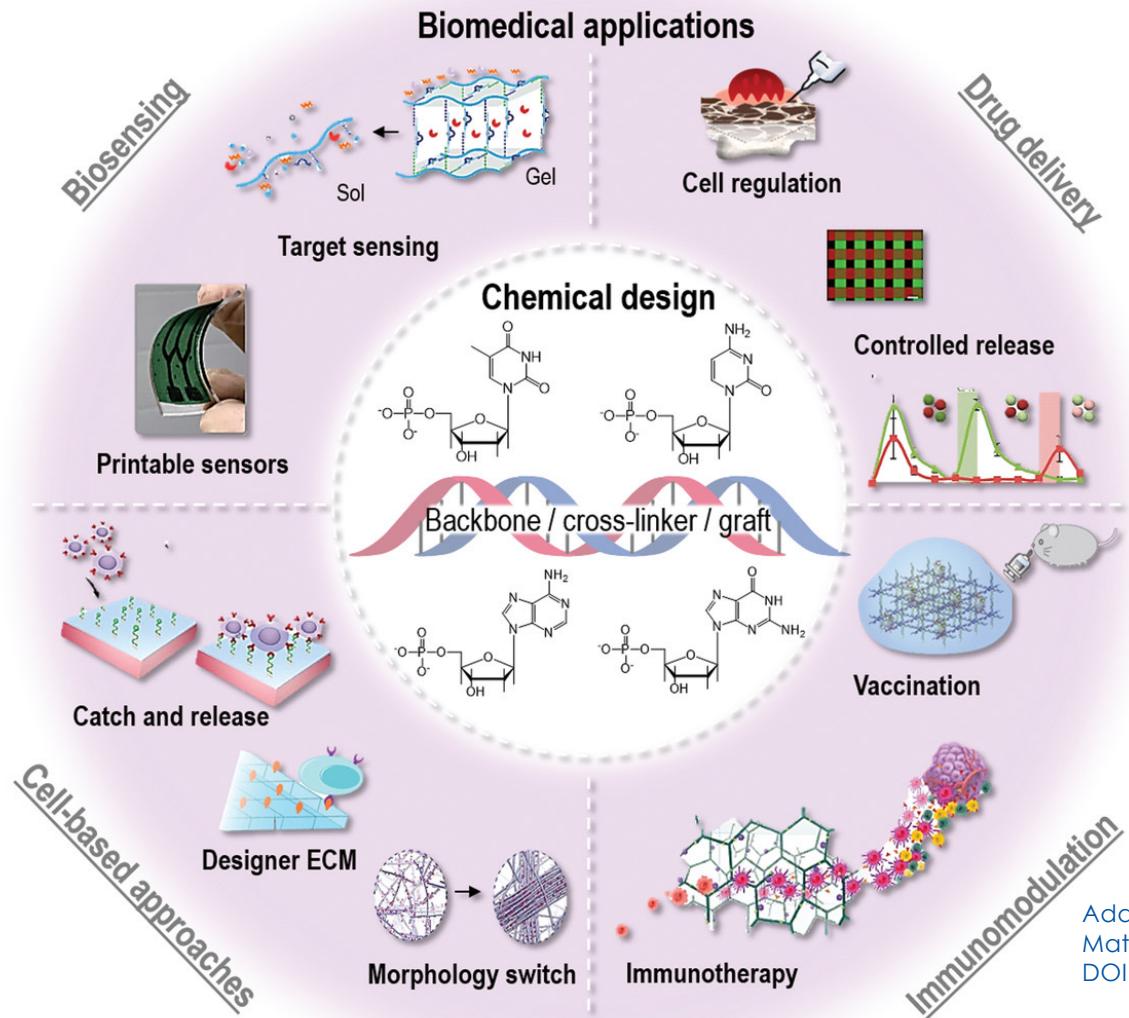


Nucleic acid chemistry, the context



Biomaterials, the context

“There is a critical need for non-polymeric soft materials for biomedical applications”



Adapted from Advanced Functional Materials, Volume: 30, Issue: 4, 2019,
DOI: (10.1002/adfm.201906253)

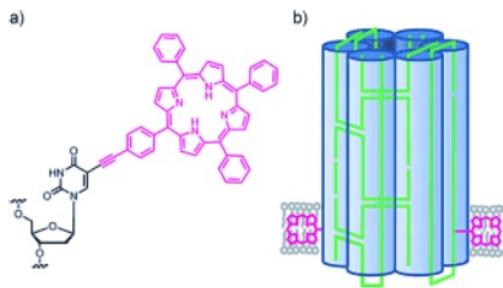
bioinspired materials ?

- ✓ Hydrogen bonding
- ✓ $\pi-\pi$ stacking
- ✓ Van der Waals forces
- ✓ Hydrophobic effect

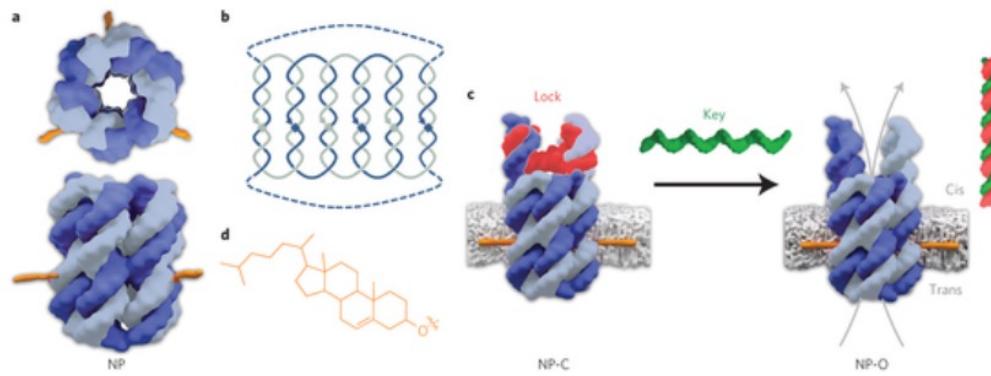


MIMICKING NATURE

biomimetic DNA-based channel



Jonathan R. Burns et al. *Angewandte Chemie* (2013)



Jonathan R. Burns et al. *Nature Nanotechnology* 11, 152–156 (2016)

Molecular machines

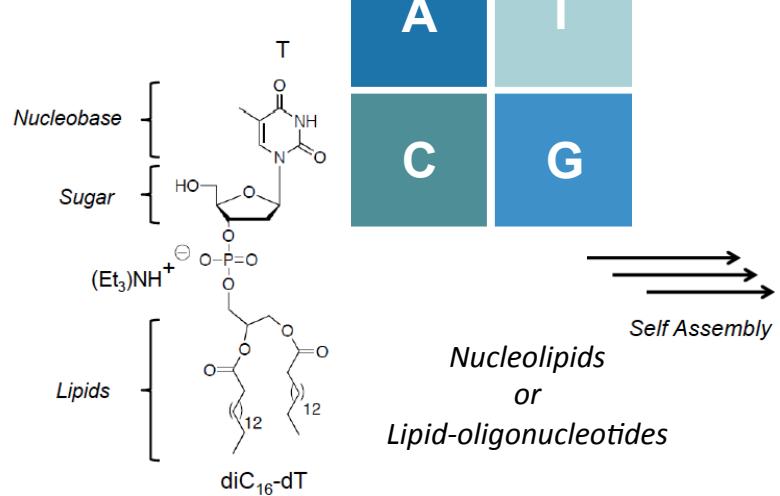


STRATEGY

- Open new therapeutic landscapes
- Explore new advanced materials

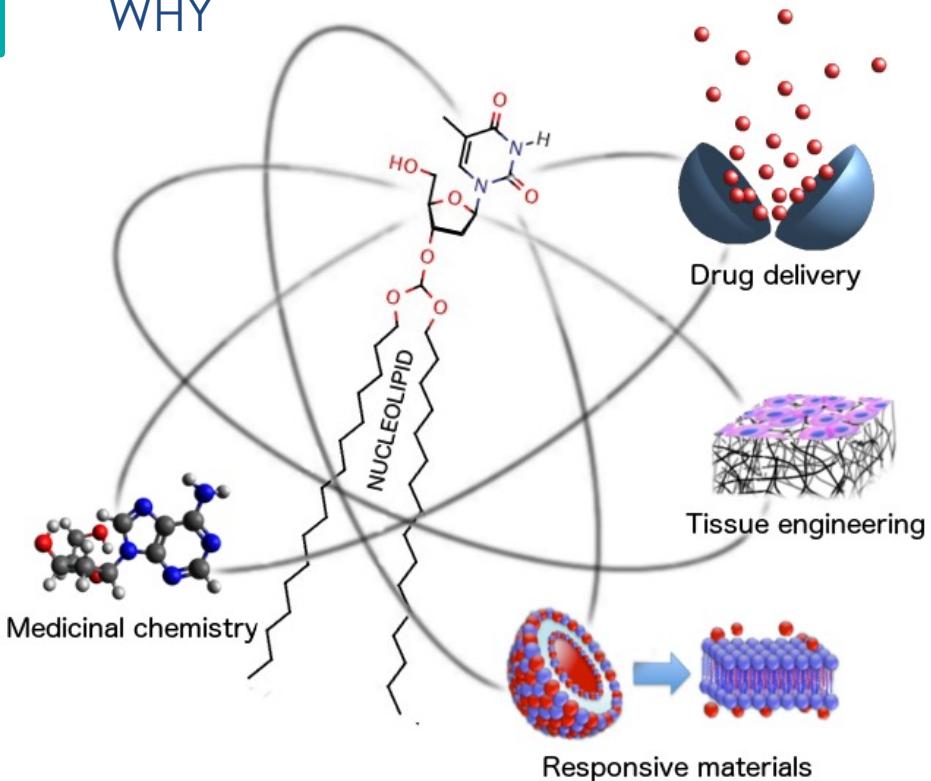
HOW

- ✓ Hydrogen bonding
- ✓ $\pi-\pi$ stacking
- ✓ Van der Waals forces
- ✓ Hydrophobic effect



Nucleic acid conjugates at the biological interface

WHY

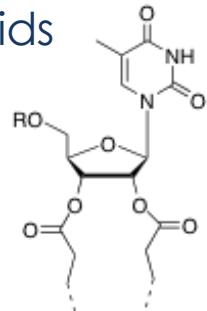


CHEMBIOPHARM

Supramolecular properties

Impact of molecular structure on
the supramolecular properties ?

Nucleolipids

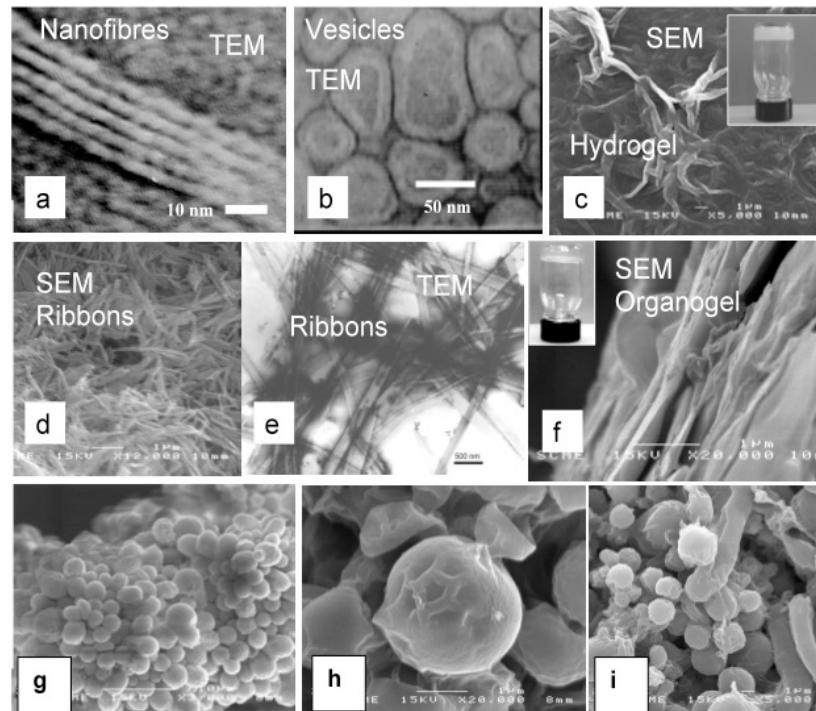
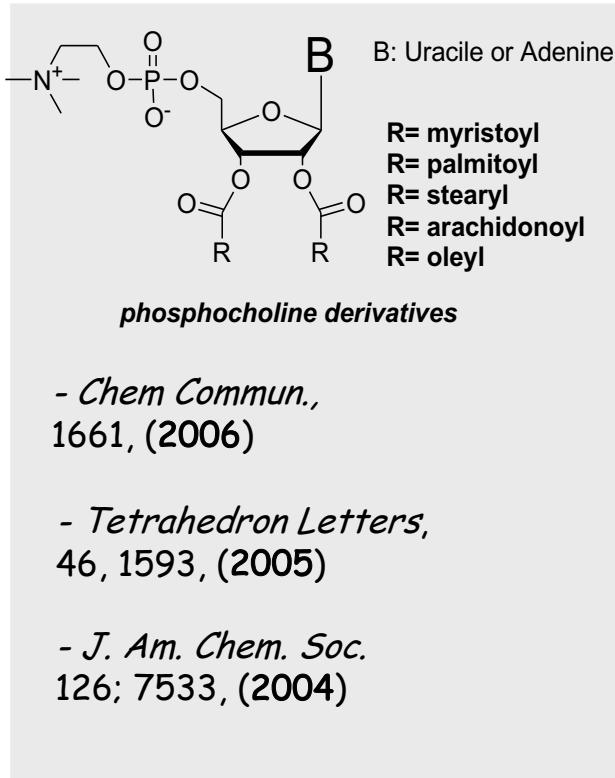


Diacyl nucleolipids

- J. Am. Chem. Soc.
126; 7533, (2004)

Supramolecular properties

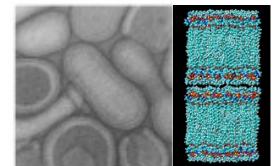
Hybrid bio-mimetic molecular structures => supramolecular diversity



Thermo responsive

Hydrogel

$$T_m \rightleftharpoons$$

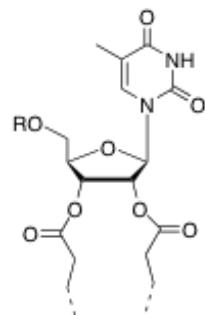


Helical structures below T_m

Lamellar systems above T_m

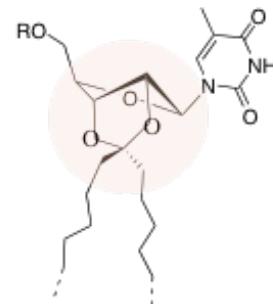
Supramolecular properties

Impact of molecular structure on
the supramolecular properties ?



Diacyl nucleolipids

- *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*
126; 7533, (2004)

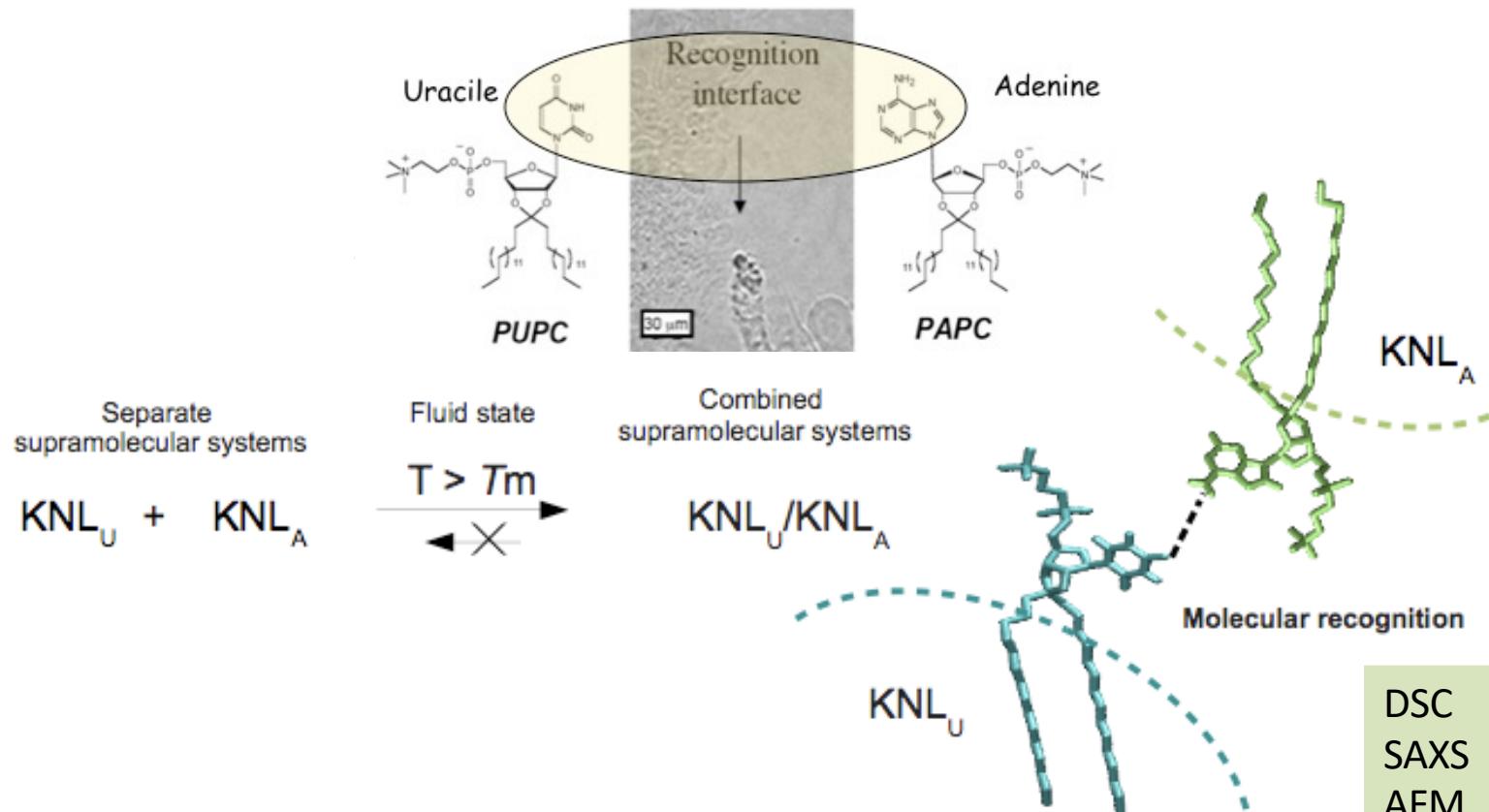


Ketal nucleolipids

- *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*
130; 14454, (2008)

Supramolecular properties

Combined Supra Systems directed via **nucleobases interactions**



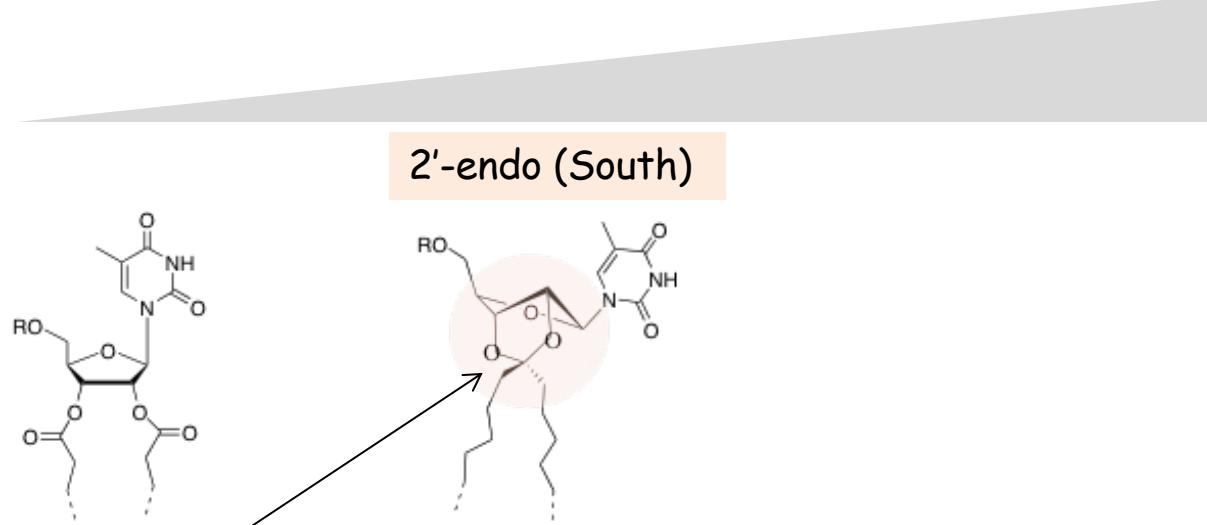
N. Taib *et al.*, *J. Colloid Interface Sci.* (2012) 1;377(1):122-30.

L. Moreau *et al.*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 130, (2008) (44), 14454-5.

DSC
SAXS
AFM
Langmuir film
IR
..

Supramolecular properties

Impact of molecular structure on
the supramolecular properties ?

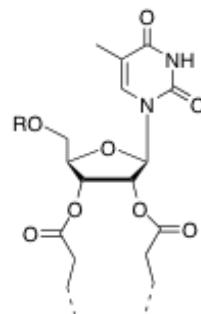


*Ketal bicyclic ribonucleoside
(C2' endo) restricting the conformation
to favor base pair recognition
between the self-organized nucleolipids*

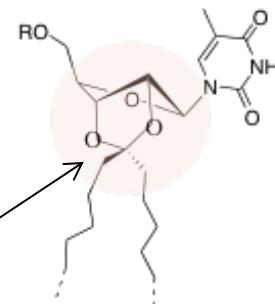
- J. Am. Chem. Soc.
130; 14454, (2008)

Supramolecular properties

Impact of molecular structure on the supramolecular properties ?

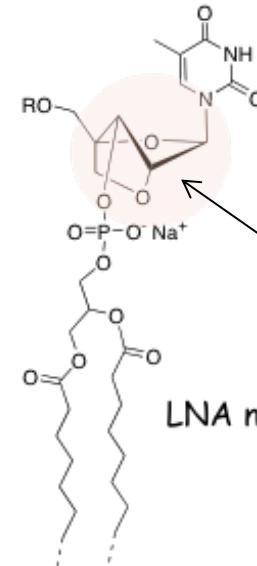


2'-endo (South)



Ketal nucleolipids
(JACS 2008)

Ketal bicyclic ribonucleoside (C2' endo) restricting the conformation to favor base pair recognition between the self-organized nucleolipids

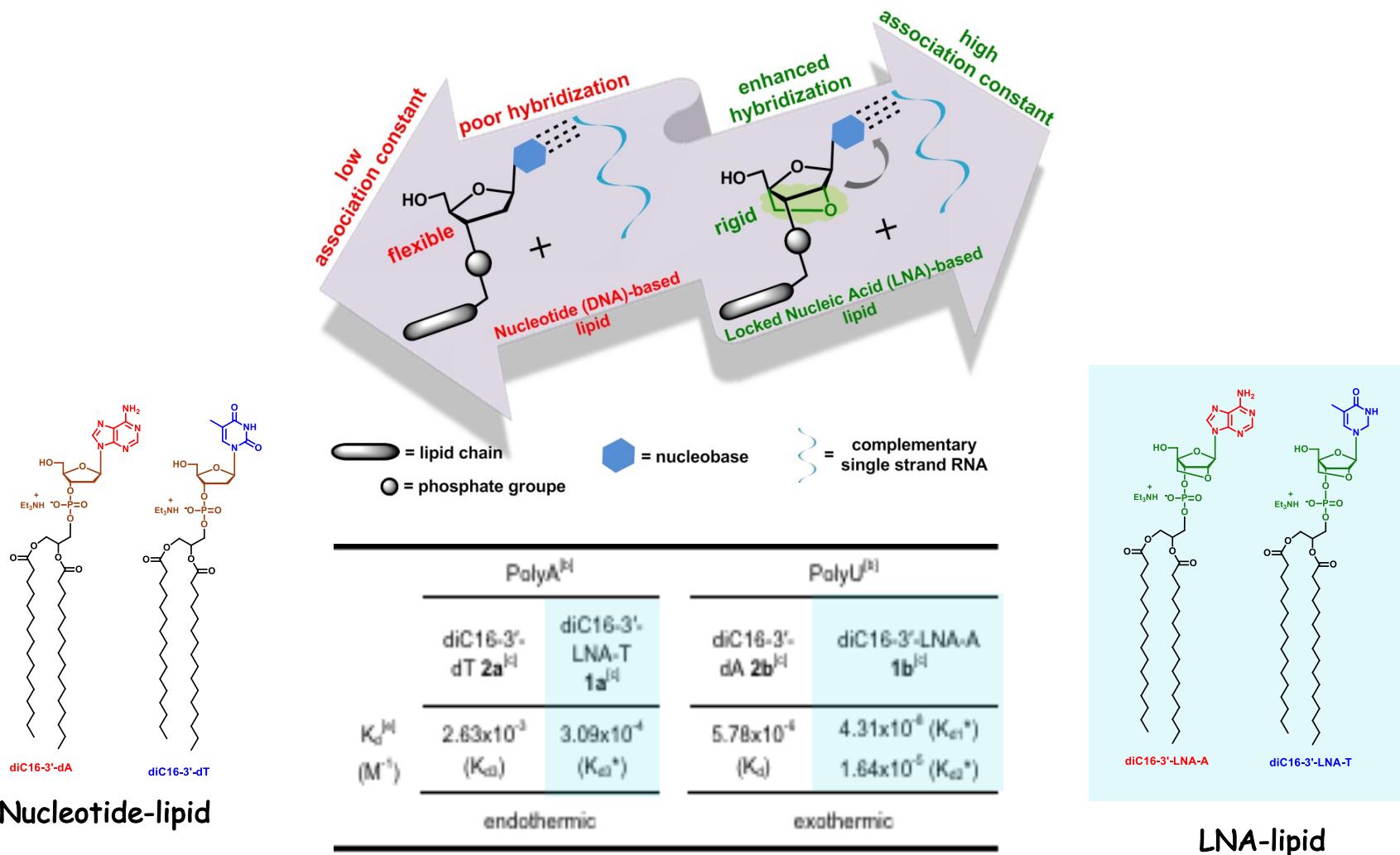


3'-endo (North)

LNA nucleolipids

Supramolecular properties

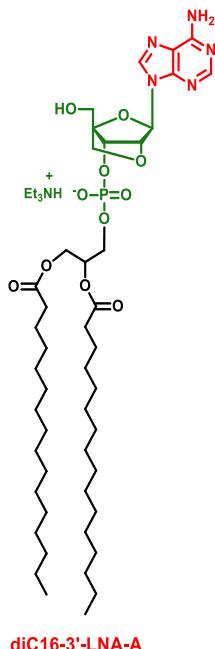
Tuning supramolecular interactions



Supramolecular properties

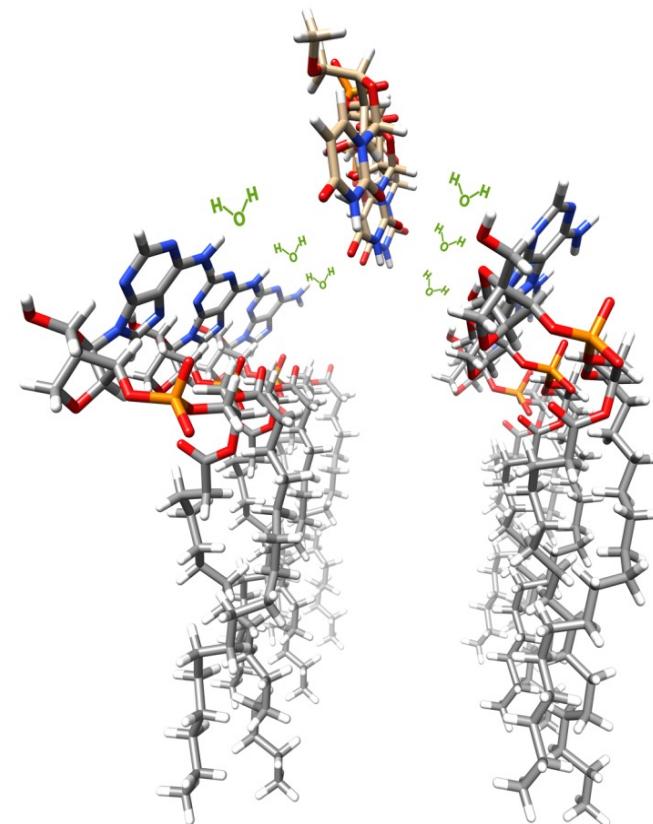
Tuning supramolecular interactions

$K_d = 43 \text{ nM} !!$



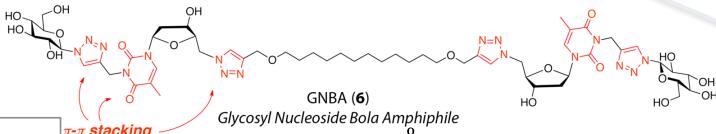
LNA conformation **enhances hybridization performance** of nucleolipids

Formation of complex with single strand RNA is **entropically driven**

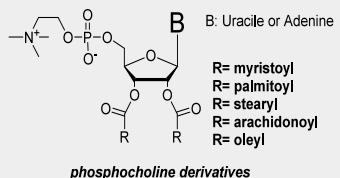


Drawing from NMR experiments

▪ Hybrid amphiphiles



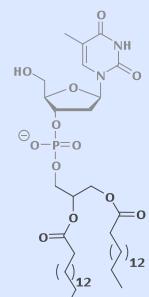
Zwitterionic nucleolipids



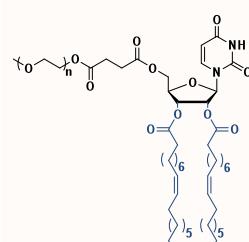
- J. Am. Chem. Soc. 126; 7533, (2004)
- Tetrahedron Letters, 46, 1593, (2005)
- Chem Commun., 1661, (2006)
- J. Am. Chem. Soc. 130; 14454, (2008)
- J. Colloid Interface Science (2012)

- Bioconjug. Chem., (2005) 16, 864,
- Langmuir, (2009) 25, 8447
- Chem. Commun., (2009) 5127,
- Tetrahedron letters (2010)
- Chem. Commun., (2011) 47, 12598
- Molecules, (2013) 18, 12241
- Angewandte Chemie, (2015) 54, 4517
- Gels, (2016) 2, 25
- Chem. Commun., (2016), 52, 5860
- New J Chem (2016) 40, 9903
- ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces, (2017) 9, 1093
- Biomaterials, (2017)

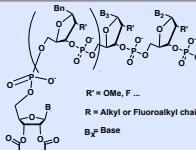
Negative nucleolipids (NL-)



- New J. Chem (2007) 31, 1928,
- Bioconjug. Chem., (2009)
- ACS Nano (2011) 5, 8649
- J. Nanosci. Lett., (2012) 2, 20
- Org. Biomol. Chem. (2013) 11, 7108
- Langmuir, (2013) 29 , 5547
- New J. Chem., Volume (2014) 38, 5240
- Bioconjugate Chemistry (2016) 2, 569
- Advanced Materials (2017) 1605227
- Advanced Materials (2018)

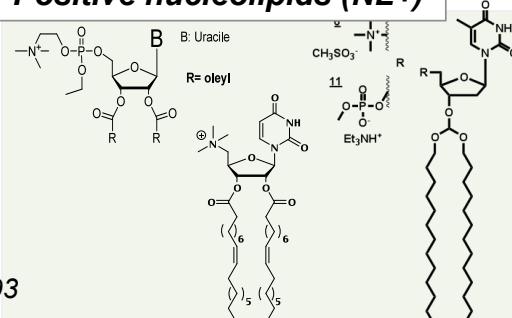


Lipid Oligonucleotides (LONs)



- J. Med. Chem., (2008) 51, 4374.
- Chem. Soc. Reviews, (2011) 40, 5844
- J. Mater. Chem. B, (2013)
- Bioconjugate Chem., (2013) 24, 1345
- New J. Chem., (2014) 38, 5129
- Chem. Commun. (2017)

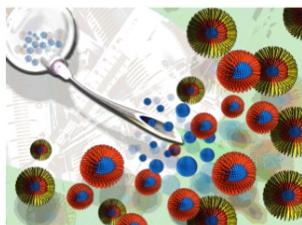
Positive nucleolipids (NL+)



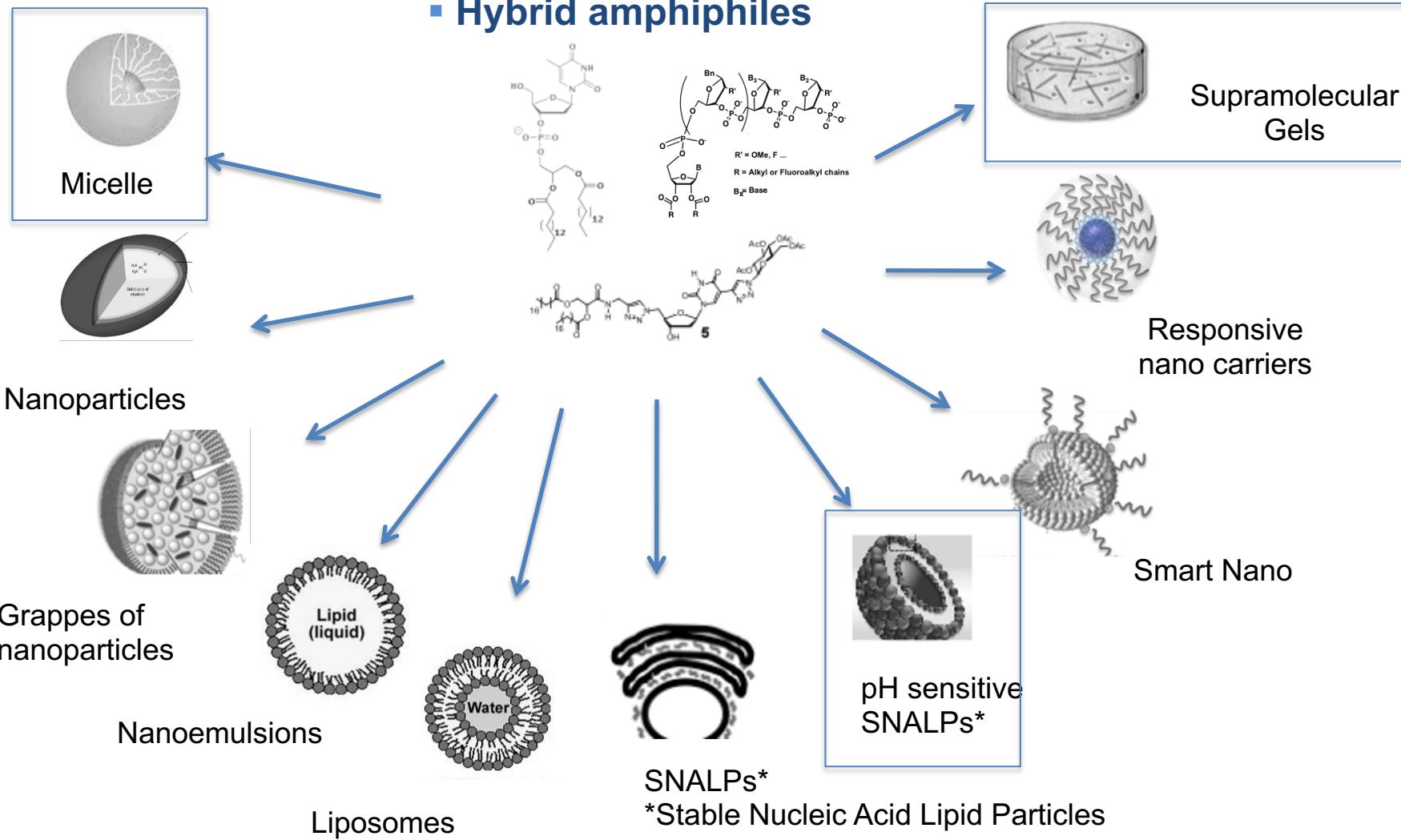
- Molecular BioSystems, 1, 260, (2005)
- Bioconjug. Chem., 17, 466, (2006)
- Bioconjug. Chem., 20, 193, (2009)
- Accounts of Chemical Research (2012)
- J. Control. Release, 172, 954–961 (2013)
- New J. Chem., 38, 5240-5246 (2014)
- ChemMedChem, 10, 1797-1801 (2015)
- Bioconjugate Chemistry, (2016) 2, 569

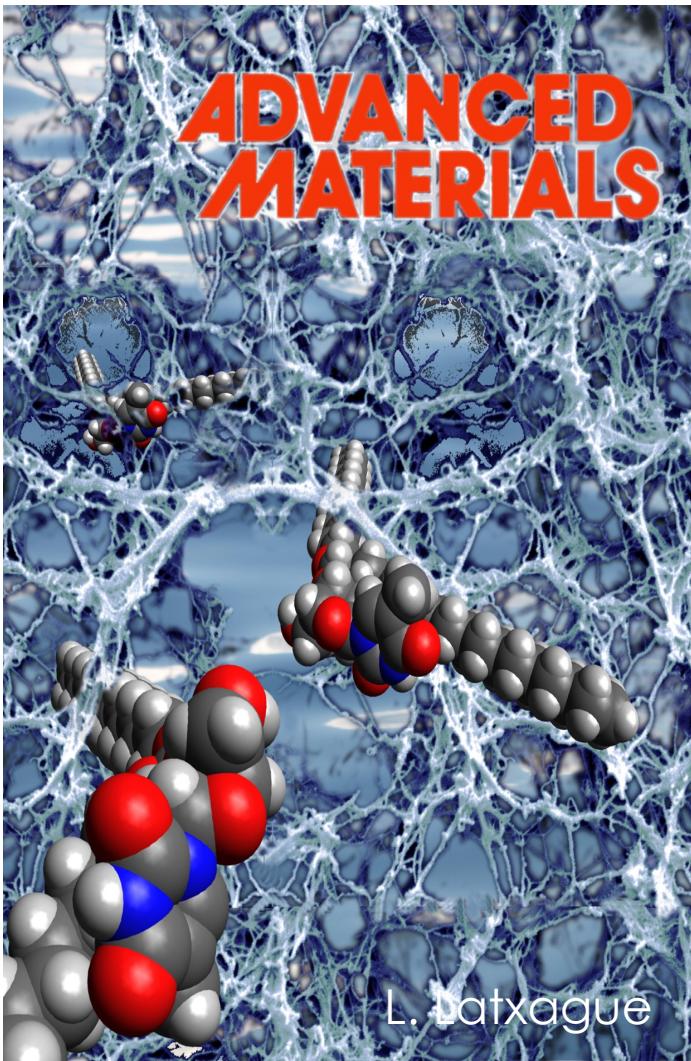
- Chem Commun., (2005) 1261
- Oumzil et al. J. Control. Release, (2011)

Neutral nucleolipids (NL)



▪ Hybrid amphiphiles





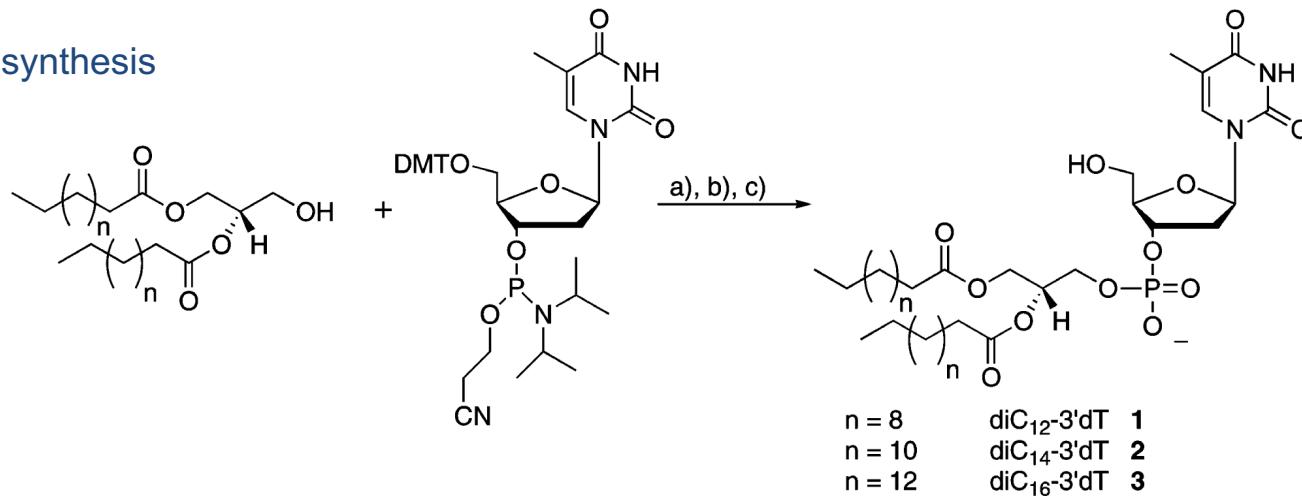
Part 1.

NUCLEOLIPIDS

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

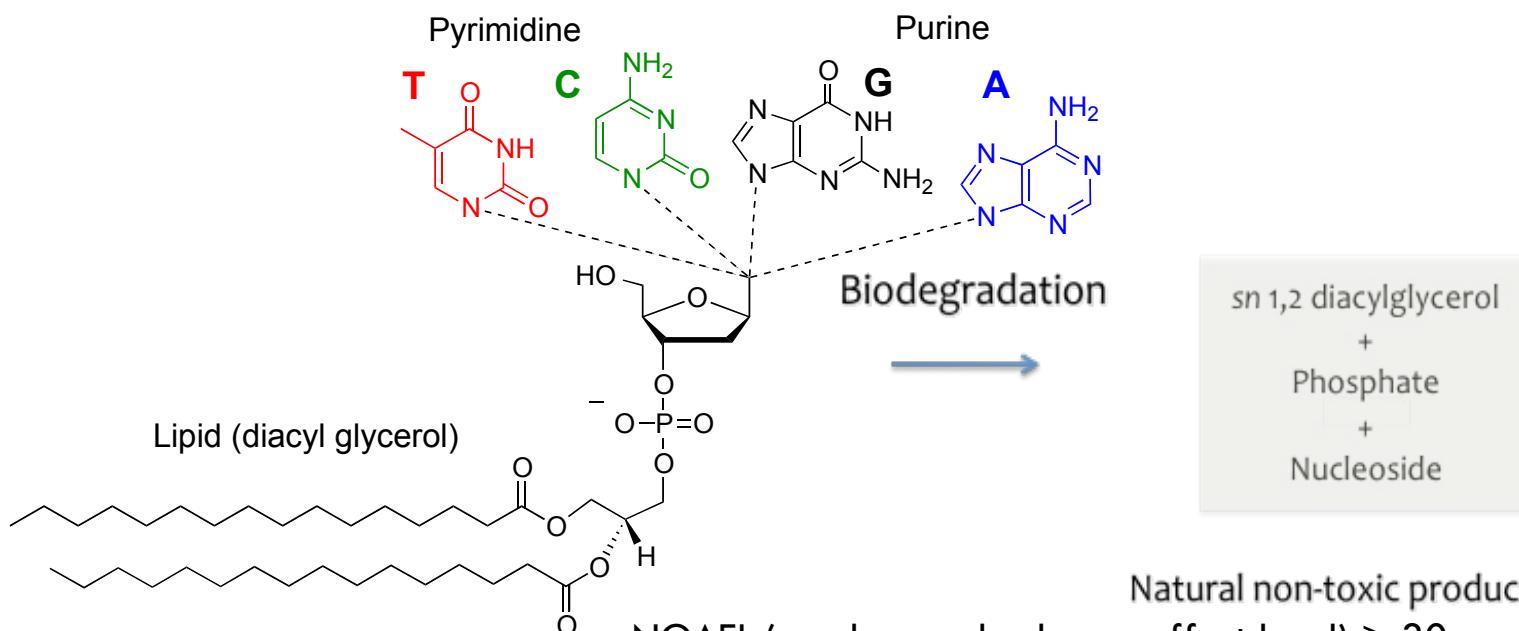
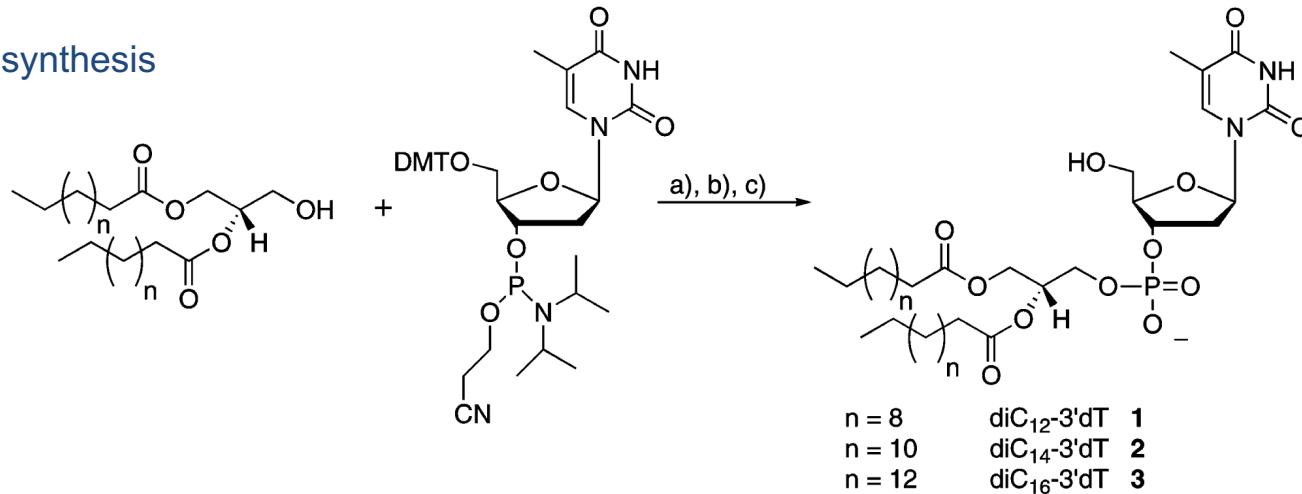
NUCLEOTIDE LIPIDS

Example of synthesis

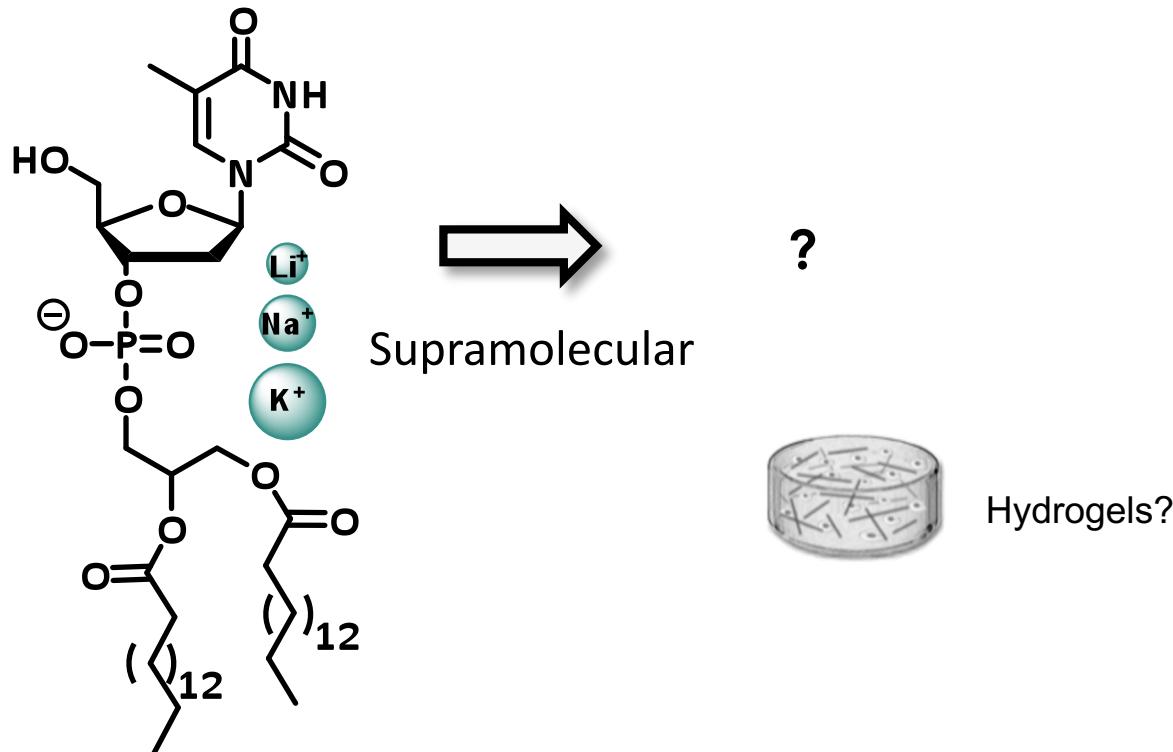


NUCLEOTIDE LIPIDS

Example of synthesis



Impact of counter ions on the supramolecular assemblies?

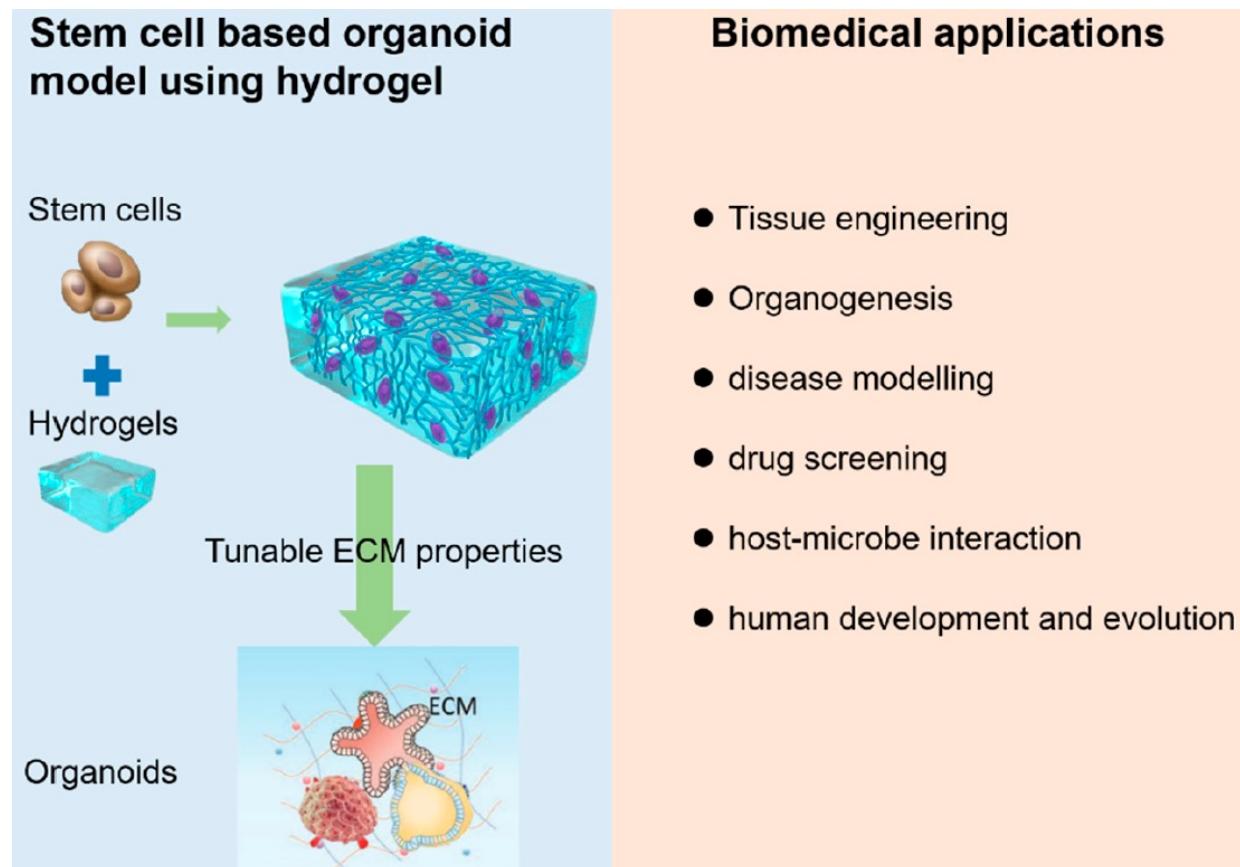


Ramin M. et al. Cation Tuning of Supramolecular Gel Properties: A New Paradigm for Sustained Drug Delivery **Advanced Materials** (2017)

Gels are useful materials for biomedical applications

- ✓ Drug delivery
- ✓ Wound healing
- ✓ Tissue engineering
- ✓ Gene delivery

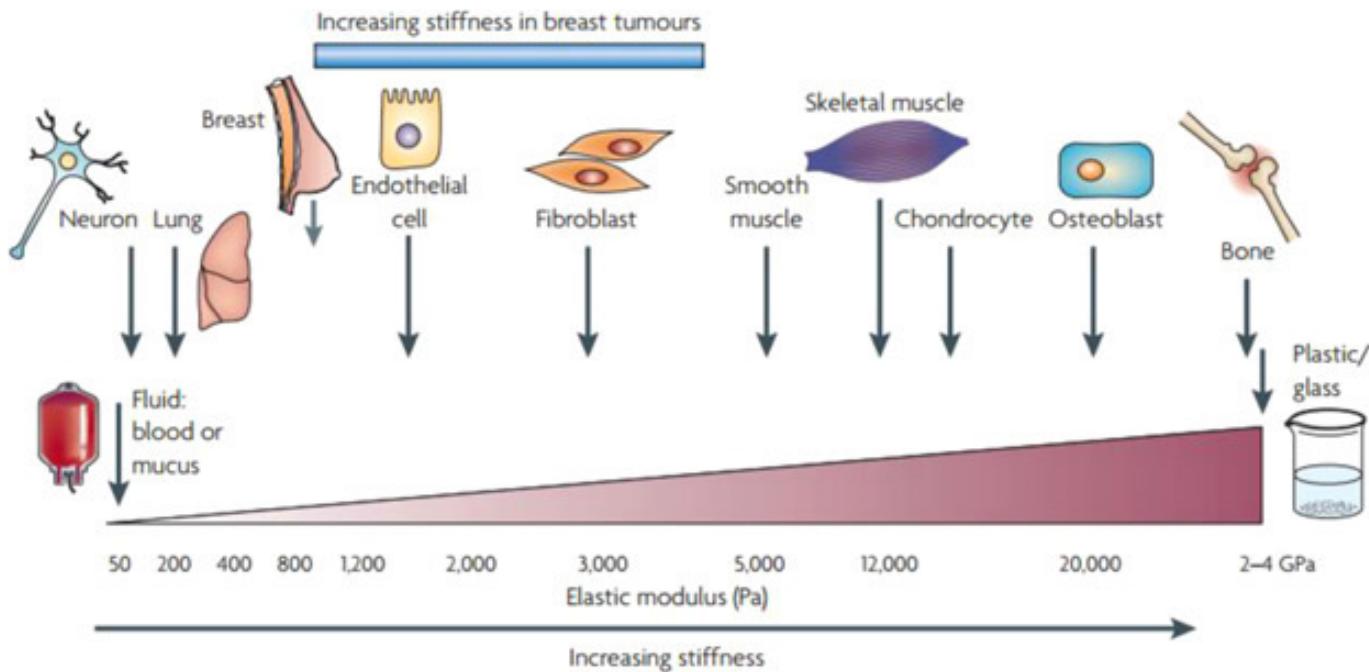
✓ Organoids =>



Gels are useful materials for biomedical applications

- ✓ Drug delivery
- ✓ Wound healing
- ✓ Tissue engineering
- ✓ Gene delivery

✓ Organoids =>



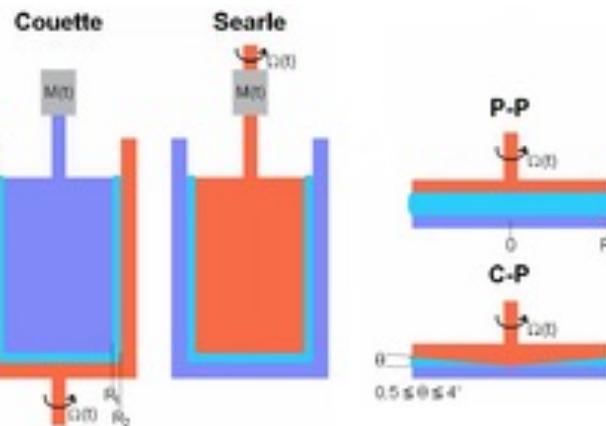
Prince, E.; Kumacheva, E. Design and applications of man-made biomimetic fibrillar hydrogels. *Nat. Rev. Mater.* **2019**, 4, 99–115.

Gels « the basics »

Gels properties



Gels are both solid (G') and liquid (G'')



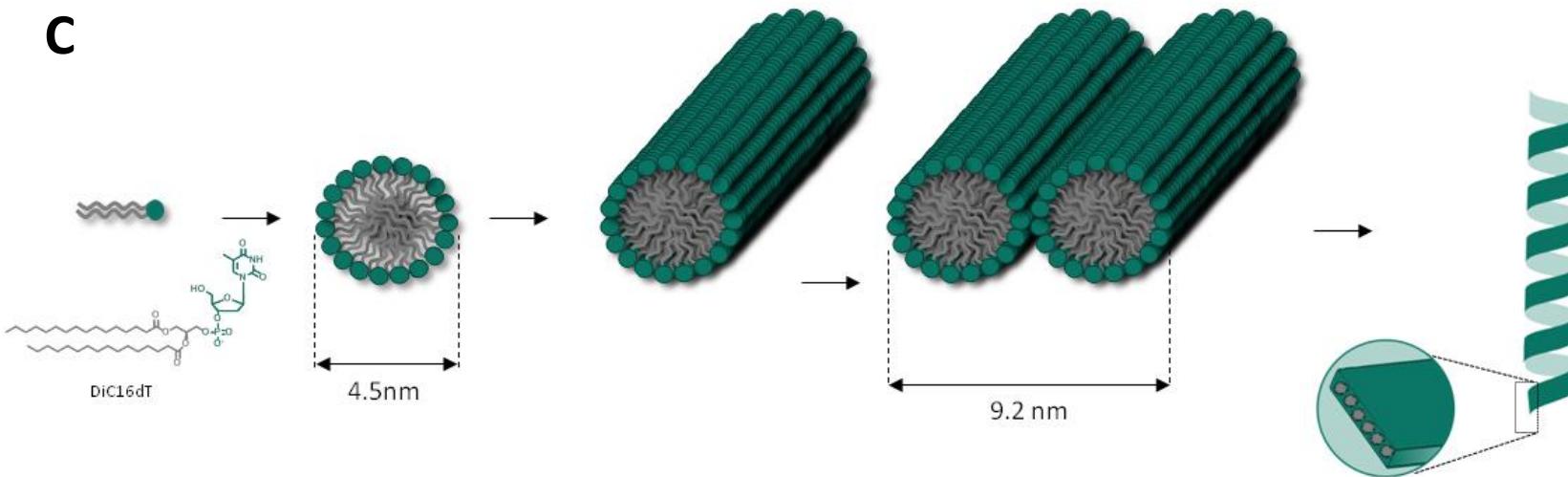
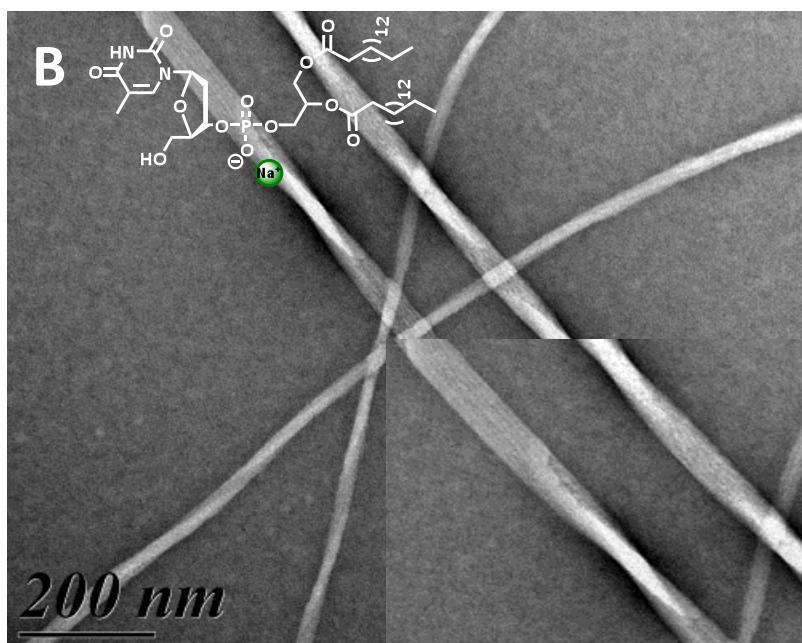
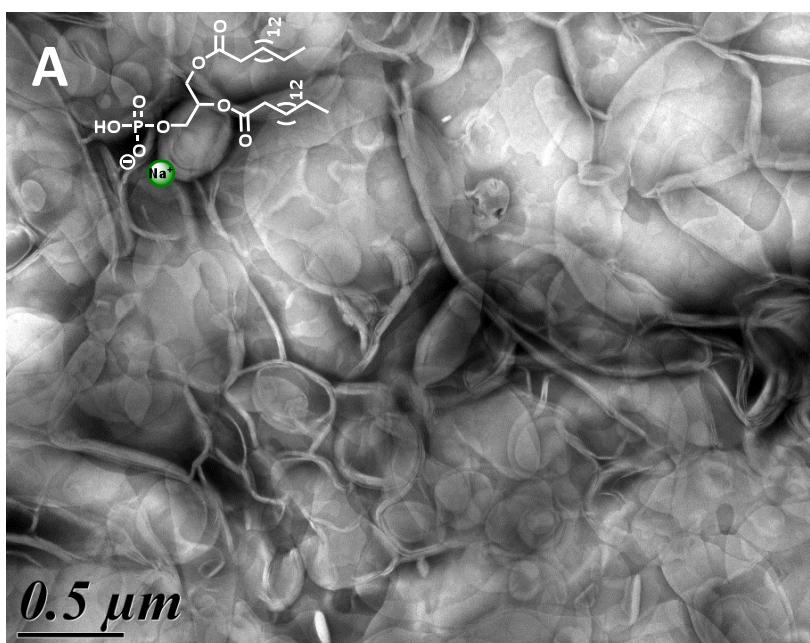
$$\sigma = \gamma (G' + iG'')$$

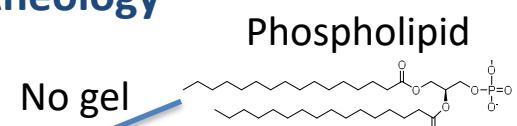
↑
contrainte
déformation

Viscosity modulus
Elastic modulus

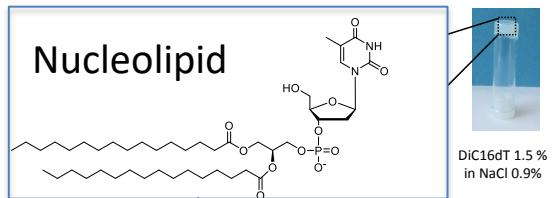
Dynamic mechanical analysis (DMA)

Self-assemblies

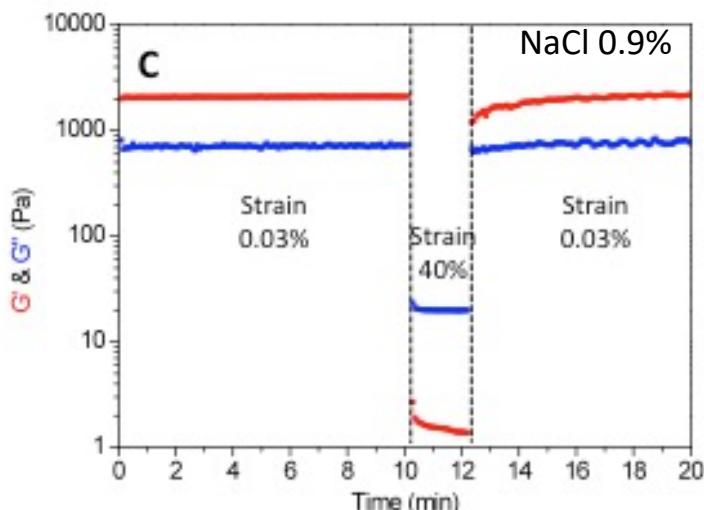
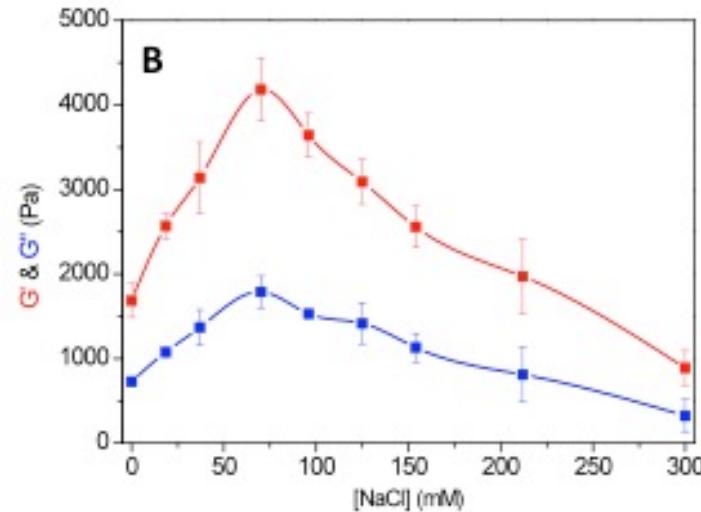
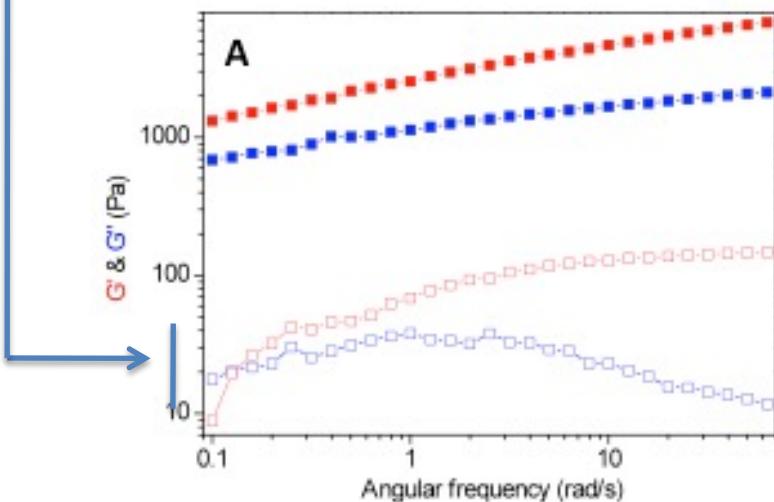




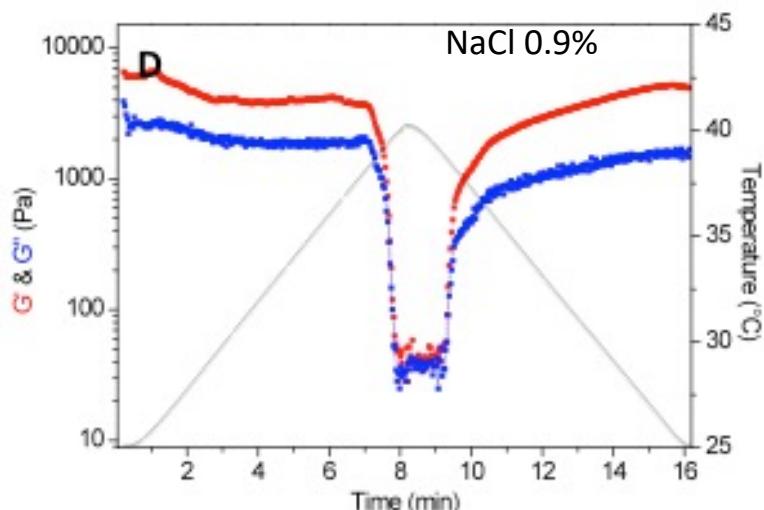
No gel



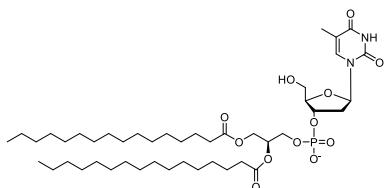
gel



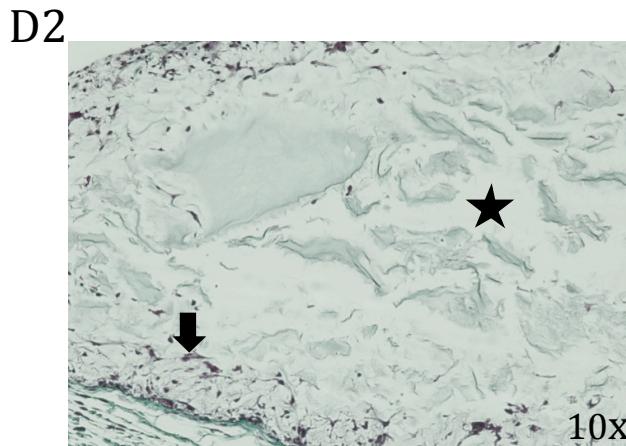
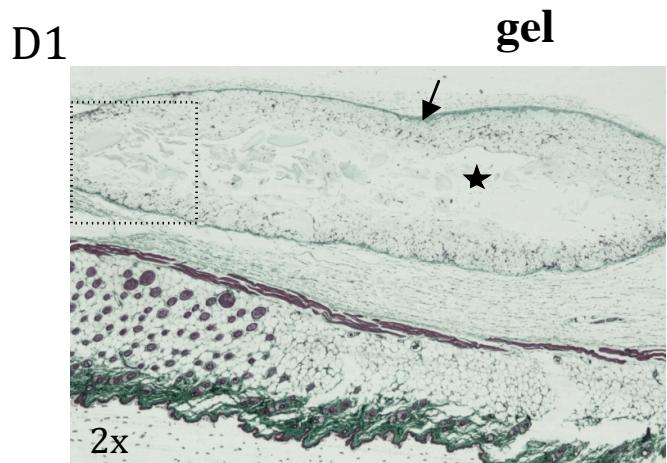
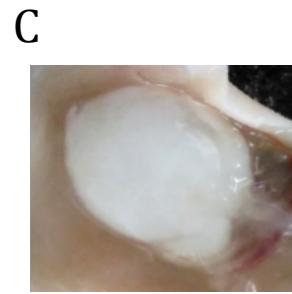
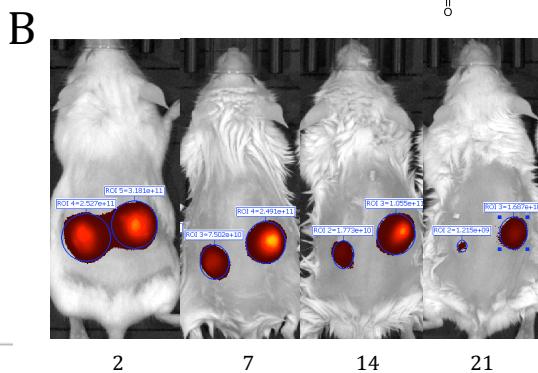
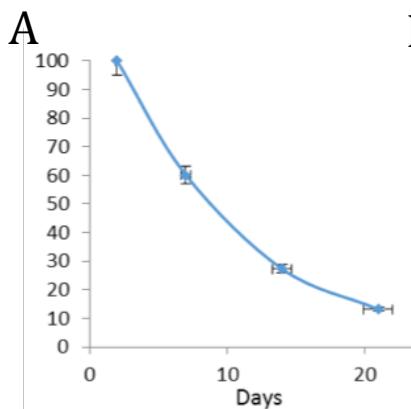
Thixothropy

diC₁₆dT 6% (w/w)

Viscoelastic moduli versus temperature

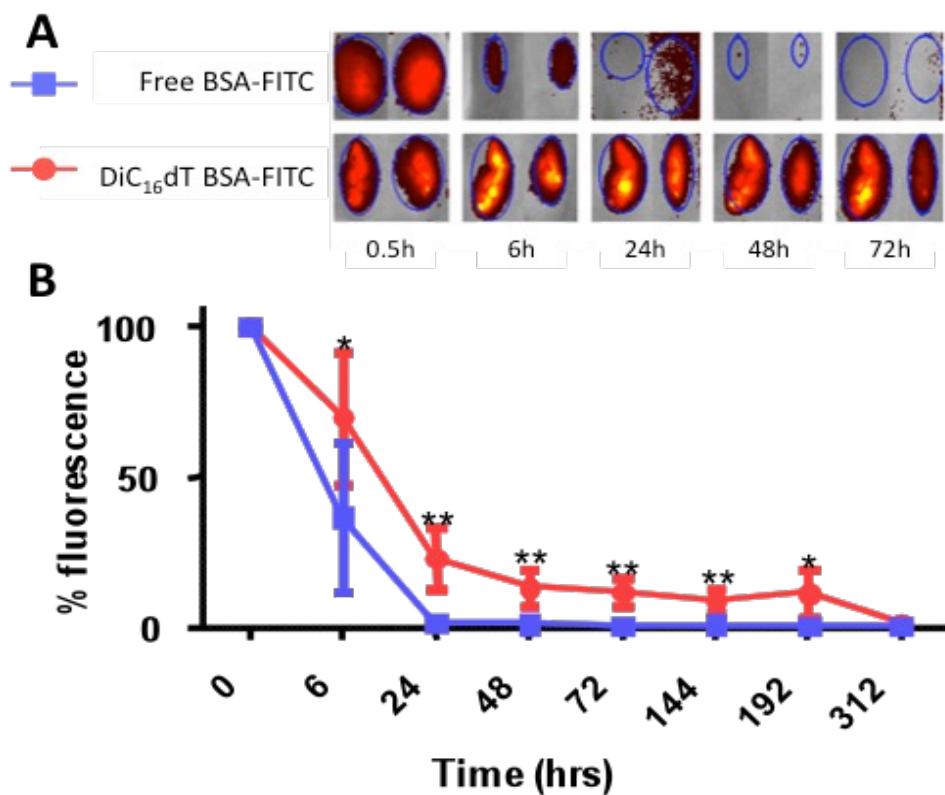
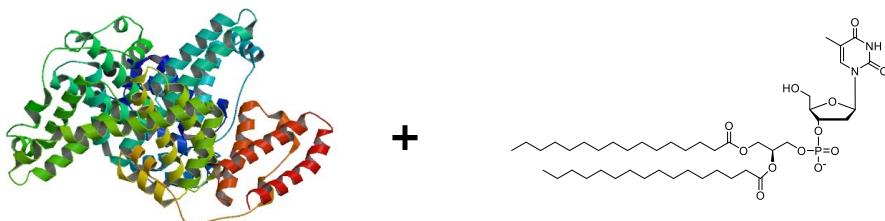
In vivo experiments

DiC16dT Gel was loaded with Cyanine 5.5 as drug mimick

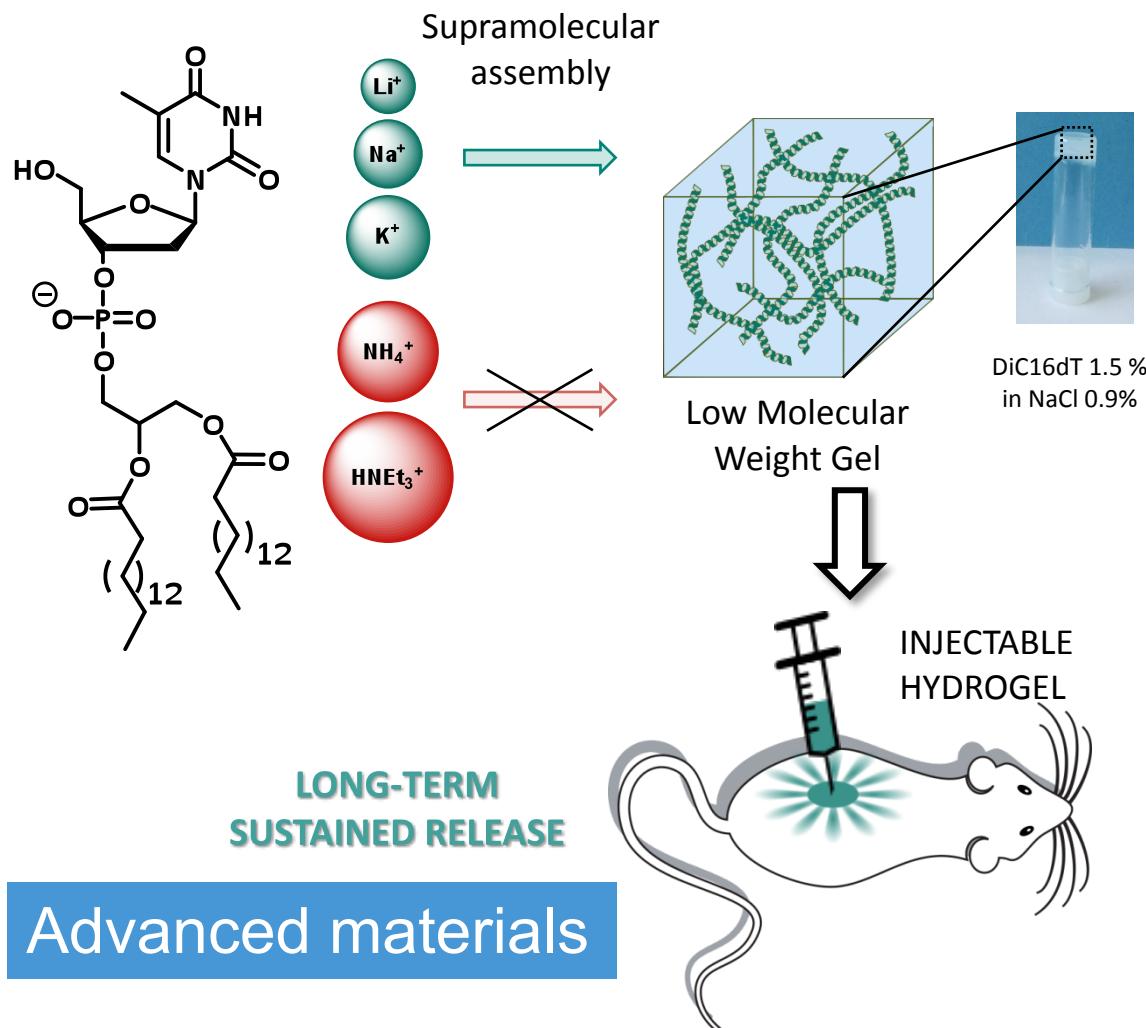


- The ionic supramolecular gel was preserved in physiological conditions even after *in vivo* injection.
- Non immunogenic (no fibrosis)
- No toxicity. NOAEL (no observed adverse effect level) > 30 mg/Kg/Day

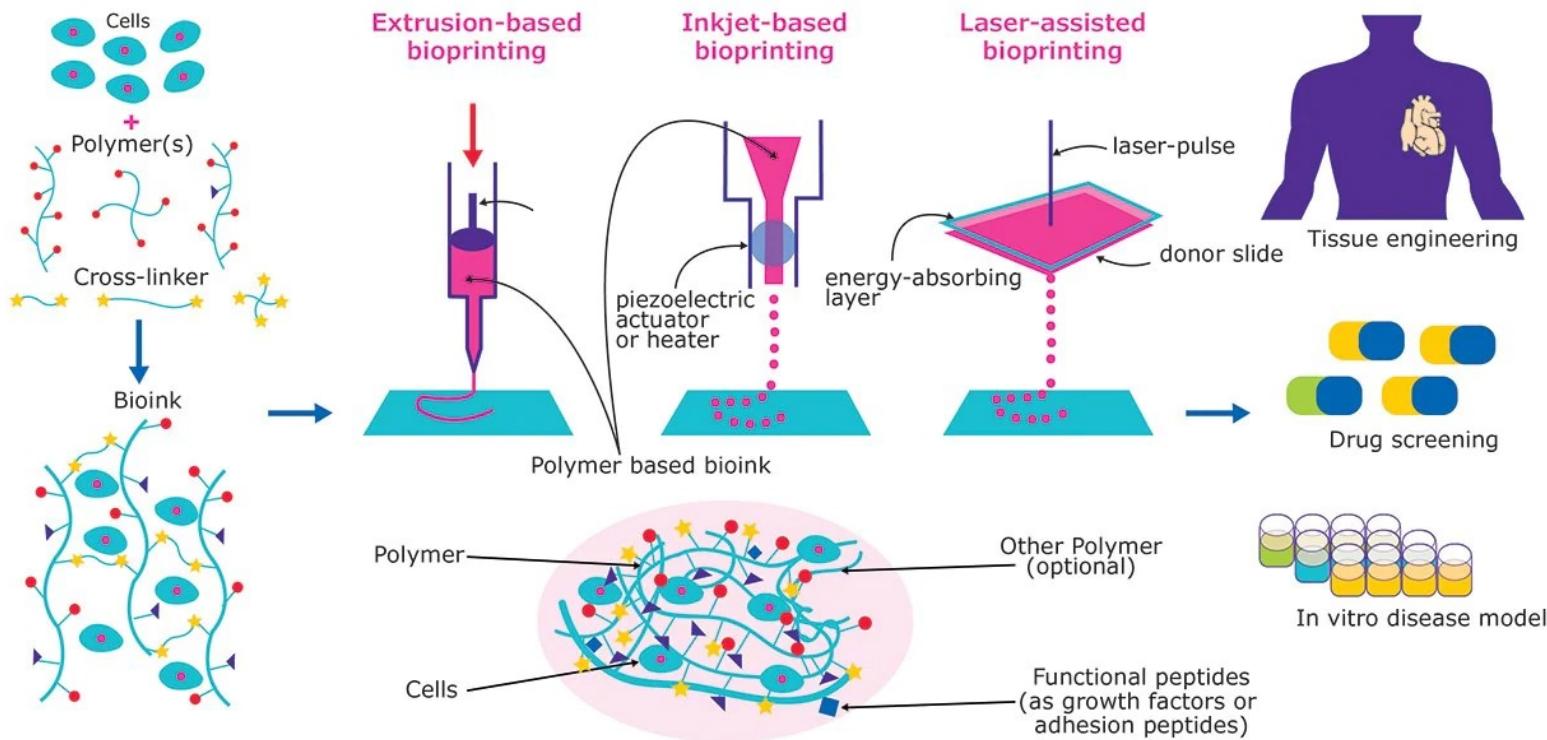
FITC-tagged -BSA



Gel was able to prevent rapid diffusion of BSA and provided a reservoir of molecules, which could be gradually released into the tissues.



Ramin M. et al. *Adv. Mater.* 2017, DOI: 10.1002/adma.201605227



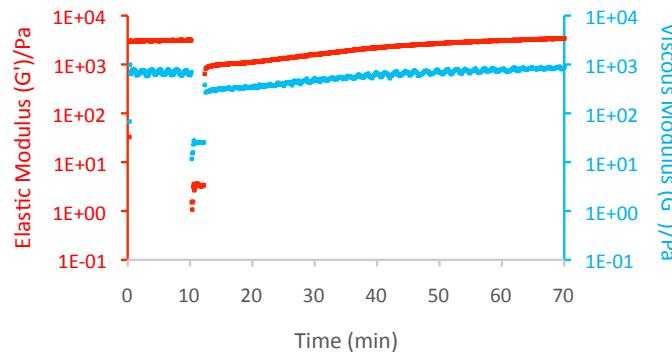
WHAT ARE BIOINKS?

Bioinks contain living cells and biomaterials that mimic the extracellular matrix environment, supporting cell adhesion, proliferation, and differentiation after printing. In contrast to traditional 3D printing materials, bioinks must have:

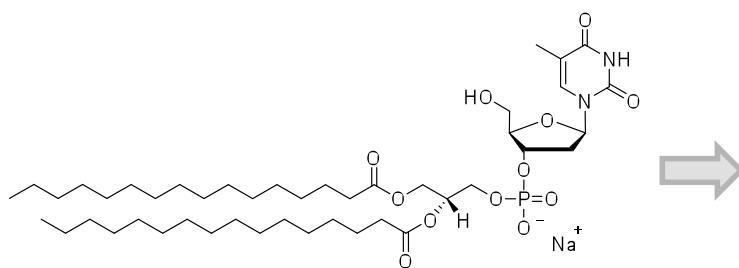
- Print temperatures that do not exceed physiological temperatures
- Mild cross-linking or gelation conditions
- Bioactive components that are non-toxic and able to be modified by the cells after printing



Hydrogels

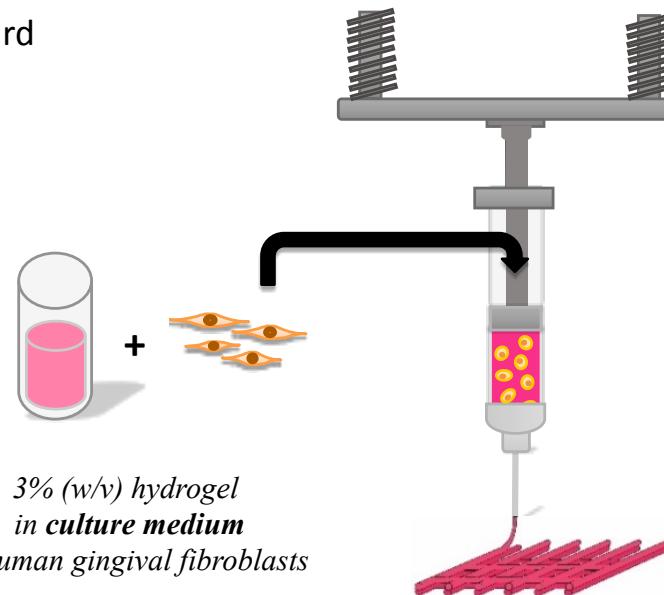


Thixotropy properties toward printability



Thymidine based nucleotide lipid DiC₁₆DT (III)

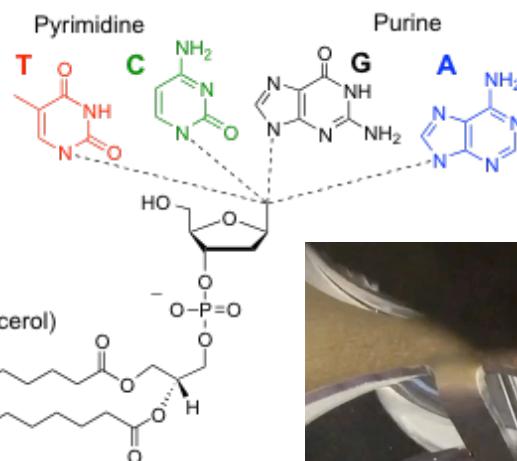
3% (w/v) hydrogel
in culture medium
& human gingival fibroblasts



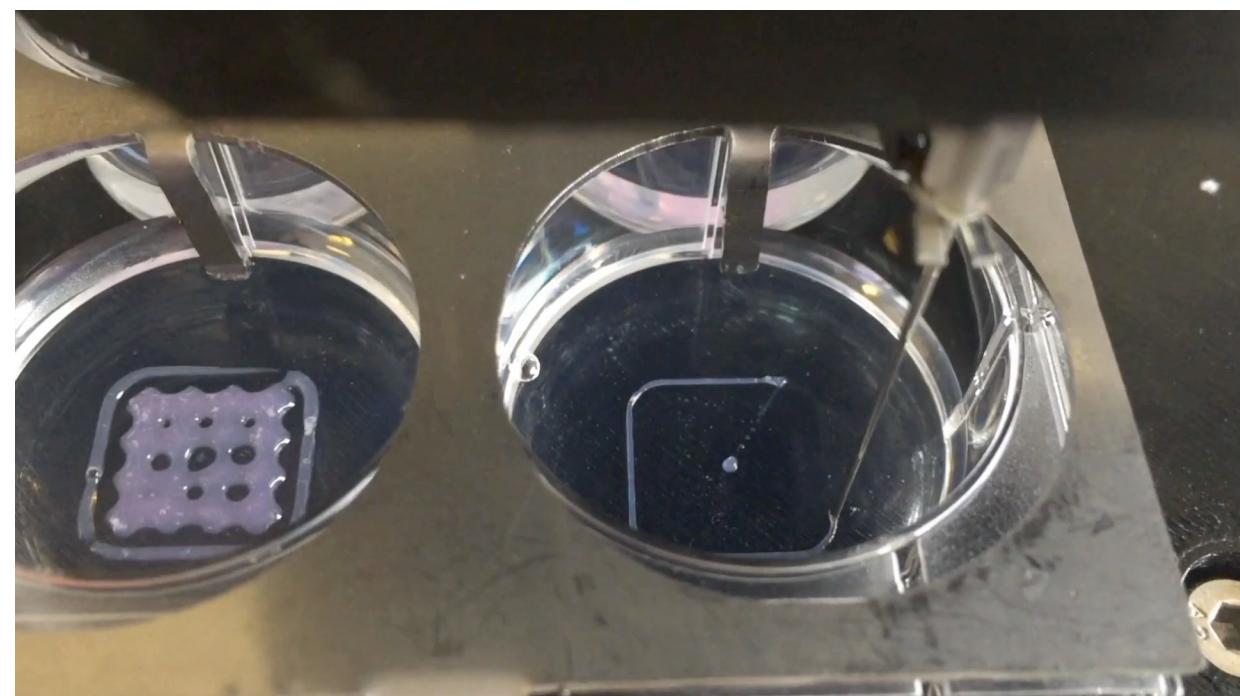
- ✓ No crosslinking needed for gel stabilization
- ✓ Biocompatible
- ✓ G' can be modulated depending on the cell type
- ✓ NLs are good candidates for bioinks



Hydrogels



BIOINK FOR 3D BIOPRINTING



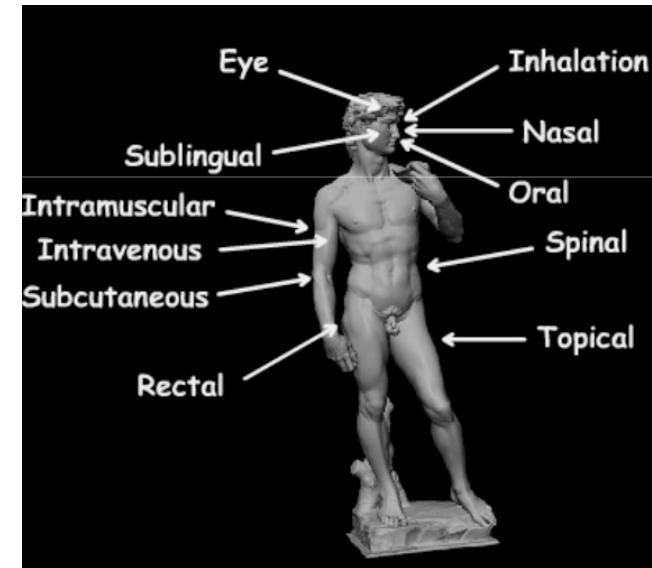
2x2mm² pores

Dessane, B.*et al.* *Nature Scientific Reports* **2020**, 10 (1), 2850

Route of administration

Distribution of drugs depends on the route of administration:

- Oral (gastric...)
- Injections and implants (IV, sub cutaneous, intramuscular, etc)
- Transdermic
(Eyes, nasal, vaginal, anal...)
- Inhalation



Problems :

final amount of the drug reaching the target is generally low relative to the administered dose. Undesirable side effects.

Solution : application of drugs directly to the site of action by local administration (sprays, inhalers, creams nasal solutions, ocular etc.)

=> **New strategies of drug delivery**

Administration

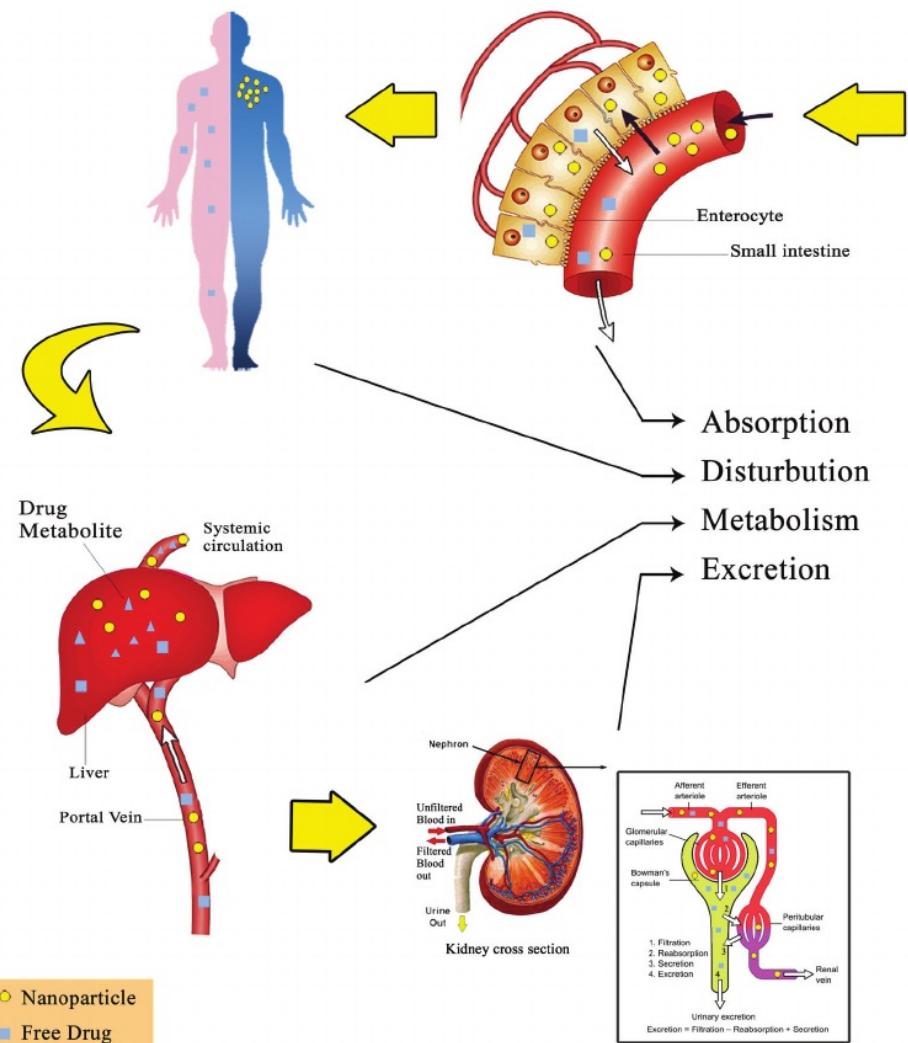
Definitions

Pharmacokinetics: study of the absorption, distribution, biotransformation (metabolism) and excretion of drugs (ADME).

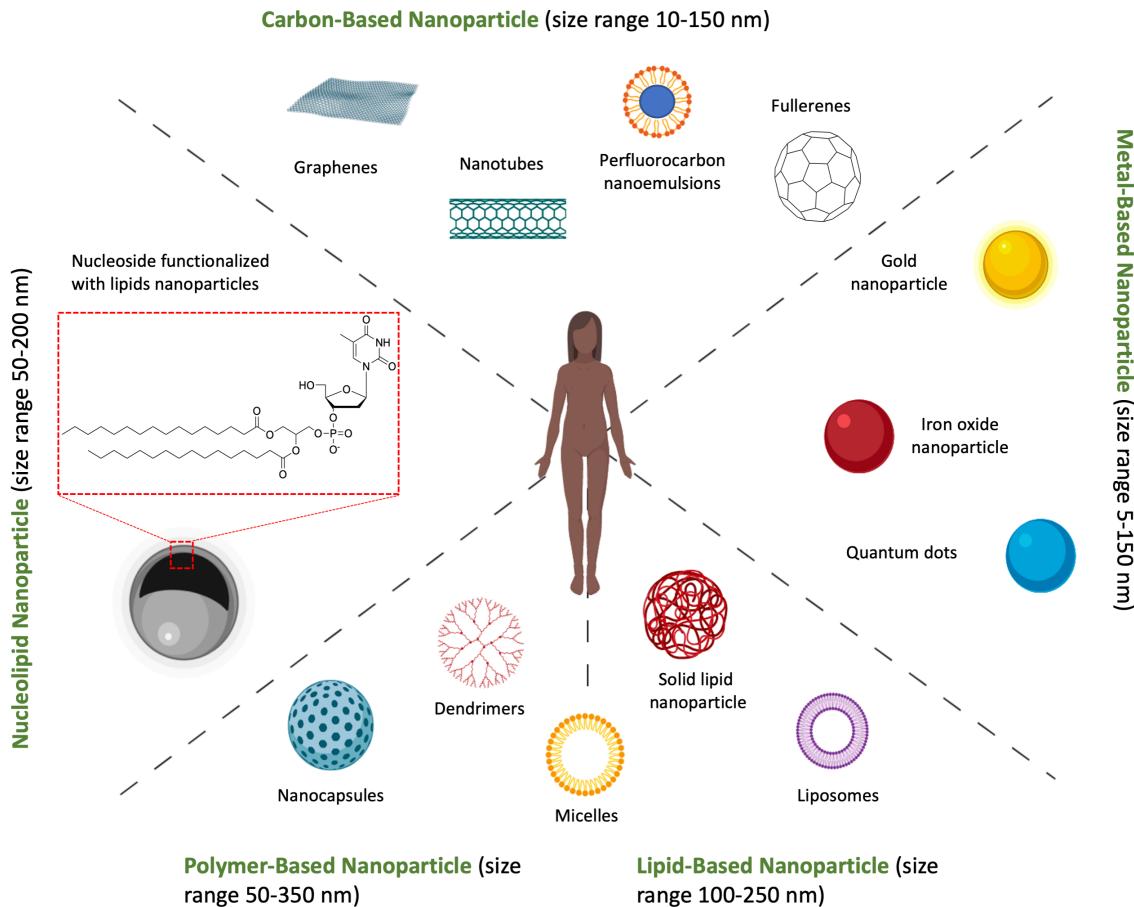
Pharmacodynamics: study of biochemical and physiological effects of drugs and study of mechanisms of drug action in living organisms.

Pharmacotherapeutics (clinical pharmacology): study the use of drugs to prevent and treat diseases.

Toxicology: the study of poisons, including the adverse effects of drugs on living organisms.



Classification



- Drug delivery

Lipid-based

Polymer-based

Inorganic Nanoparticles

Magnetic Particles

Nucleic Acid/ Peptide-based

Cell-based

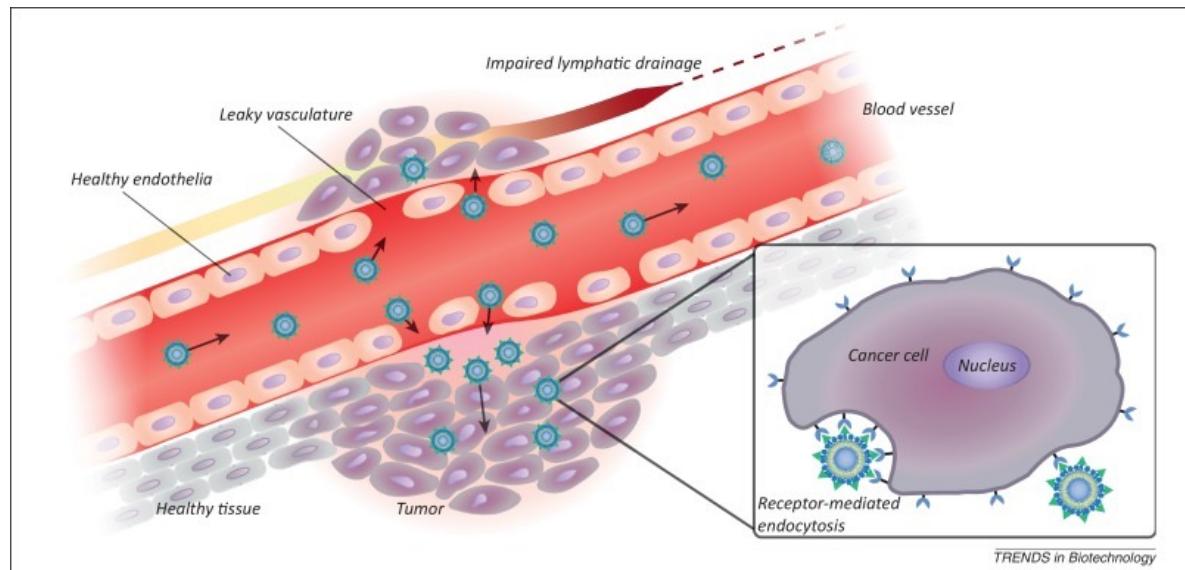
Tools

Major discoveries have stimulated the activity in the field of DDS:

- > *EPR Effect*
- > *PEGylation Stealth Liposome*
- > *Active targeting*

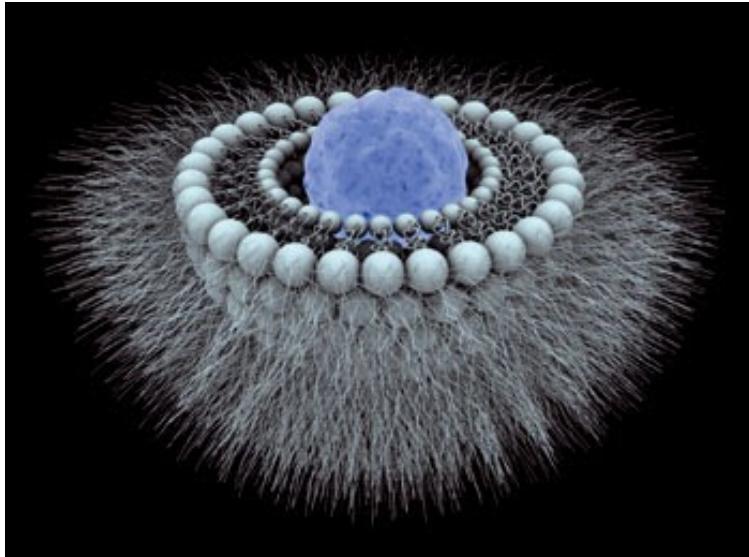
The EPR Effect

The **enhanced permeability and retention** (EPR) effect is a controversial concept] by which molecules of certain sizes (typically liposomes, nanoparticles, and macromolecular drugs) tend to accumulate in tumor tissue much more than they do in normal tissues

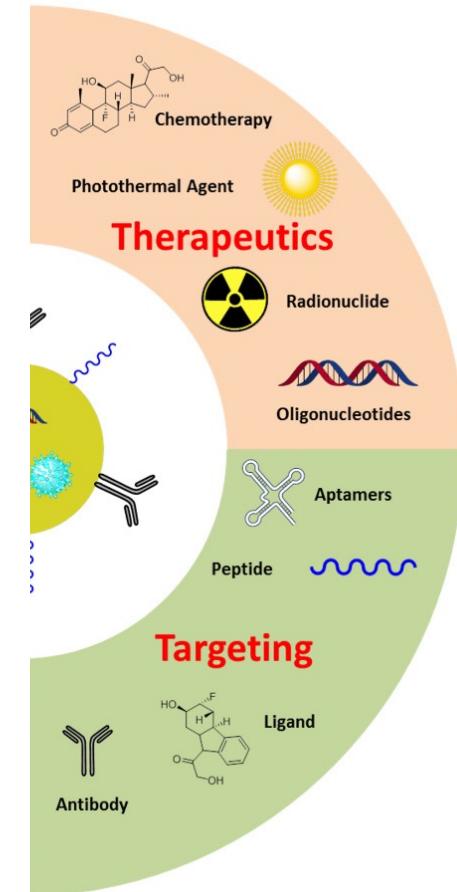


2: PEGylation Stealth Liposome

It was determined that polyethylene glycol CAN be used as a coating on the liposome. Polyethylene glycol was chosen to be used as a coating for its ability to deter the immune system. Thus the ethylene glycol will prevent any reaction from the immune system while the liposome is traveling. Since the liposome cannot be detected by the immune system, it is also known as a stealth liposome.



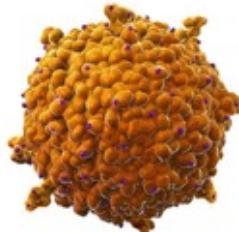
3: Targeting



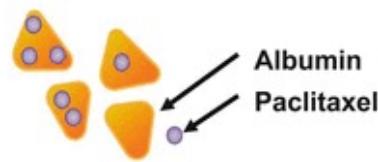
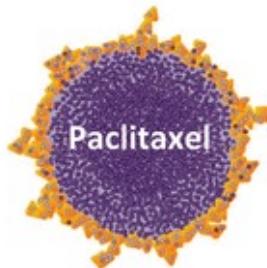
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=27nxR8M344Q>

Example

nab-Paclitaxel nanoparticle



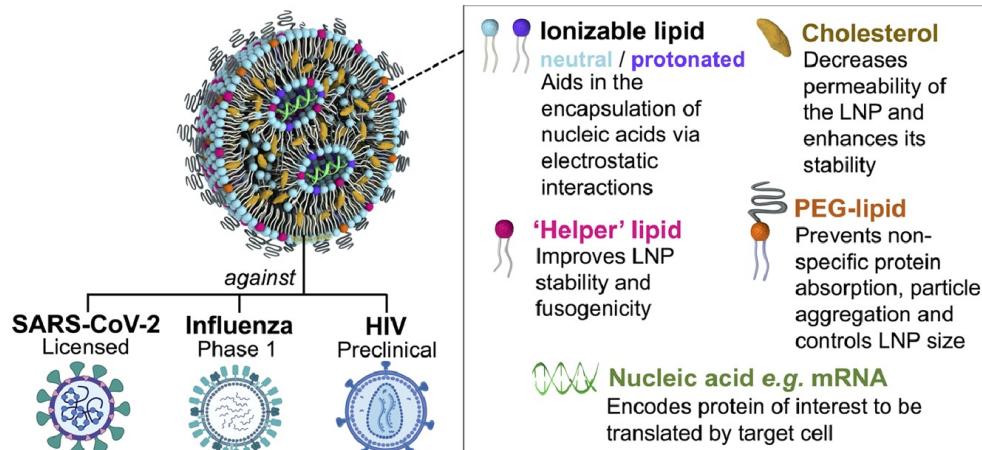
Cross section



Abraxane

Breast cancer (FDA approved in 2005)

Messenger RNA Vaccination

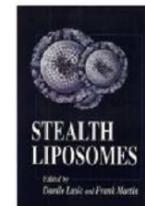
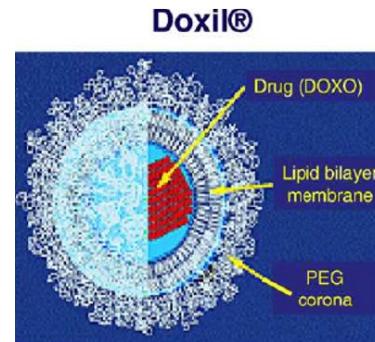


Adapted from E.H. Pilkington, E.J.A. Suys, N.L. Trevaskis et al. Acta Biomaterialia 131 (2021) 16

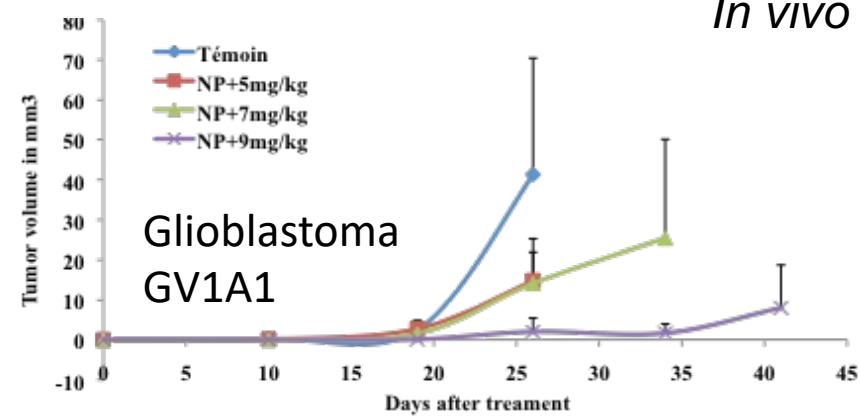
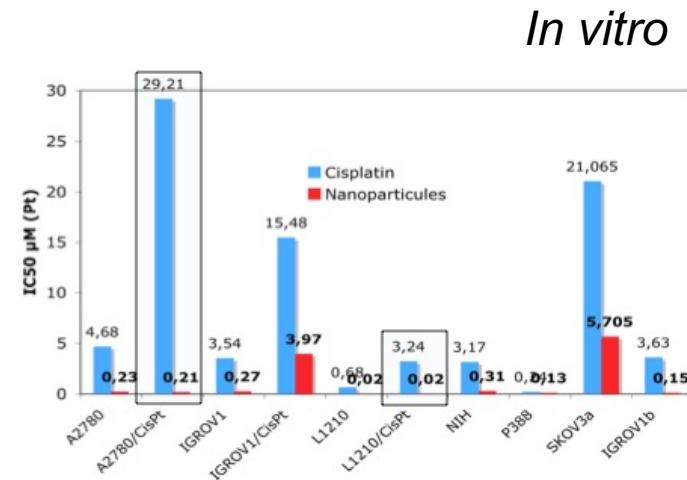
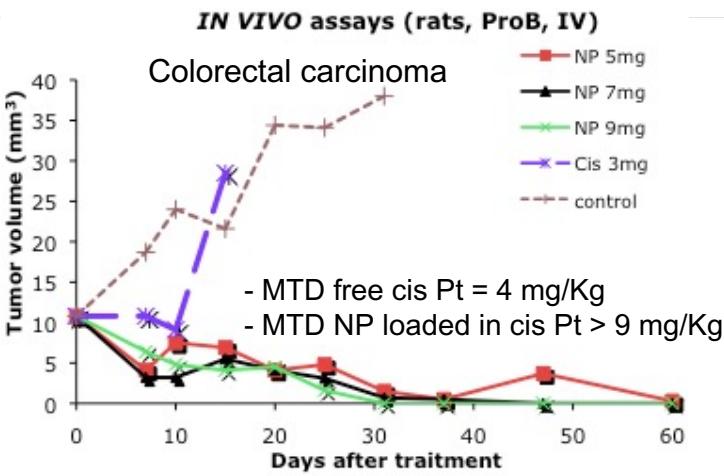
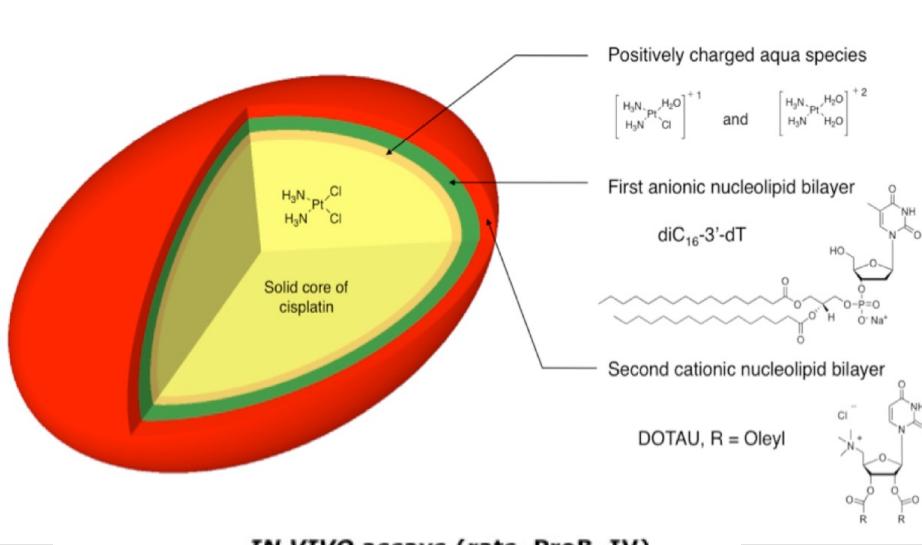
Drug delivery

Ovarian cancer

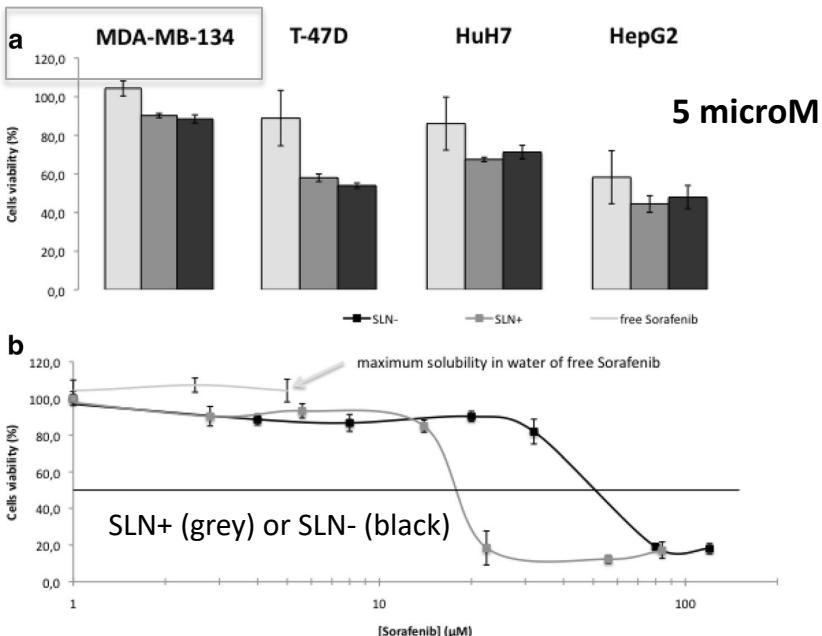
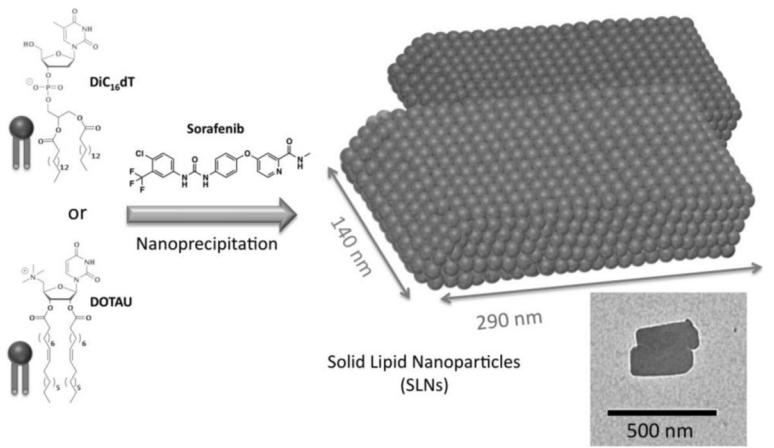
Doxil® was FDA-approved in 1995



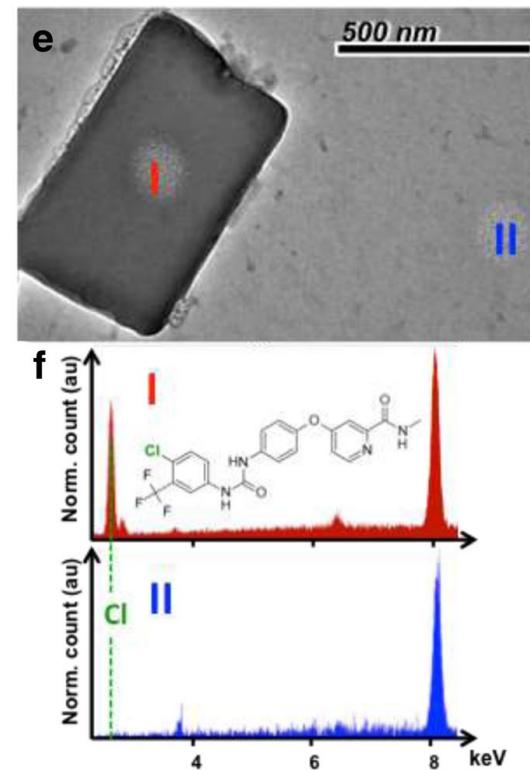
- Nucleolipids Based Nanoparticles for CisPt delivery



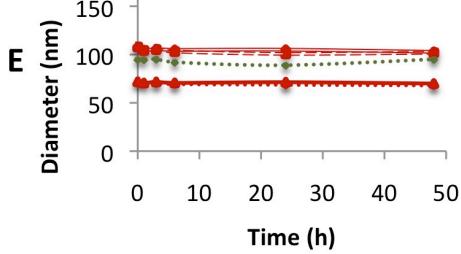
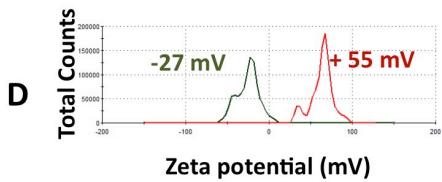
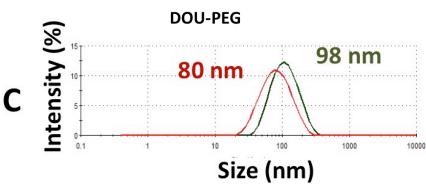
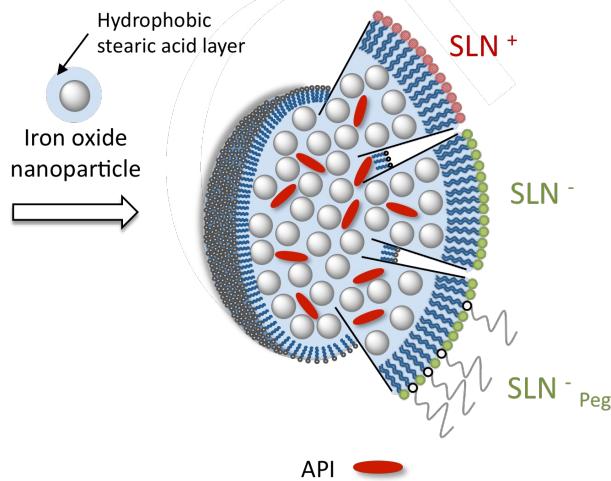
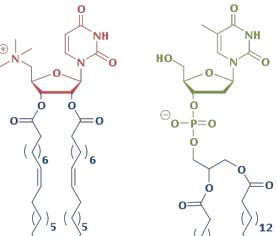
SOLID NANOPARTICLES



- Sorafenib is a RAF kinase inhibitor which suppresses ERK phosphorylation
- liver cancer (hepatocellular carcinoma)

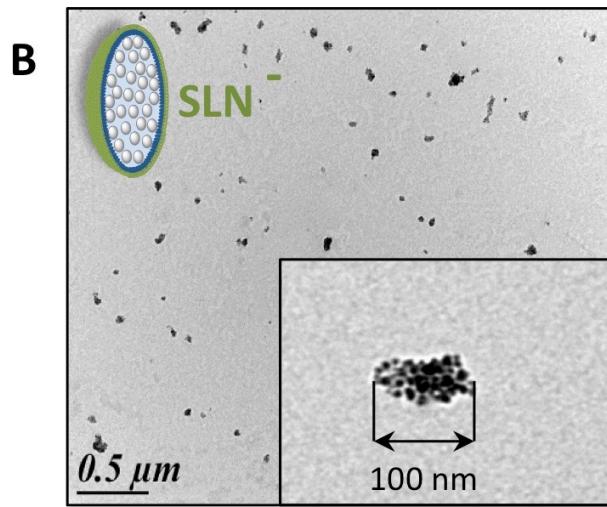
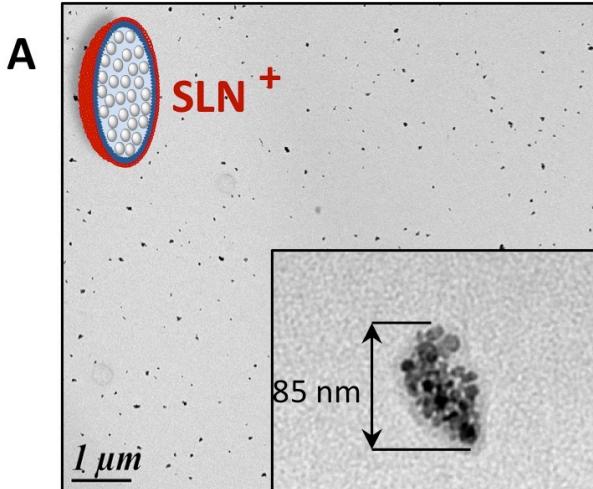


Nucleolipids



P. Barthélémy et al. PCT, 2015

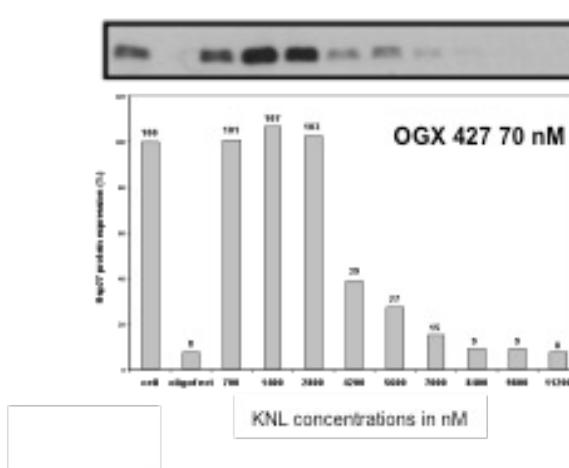
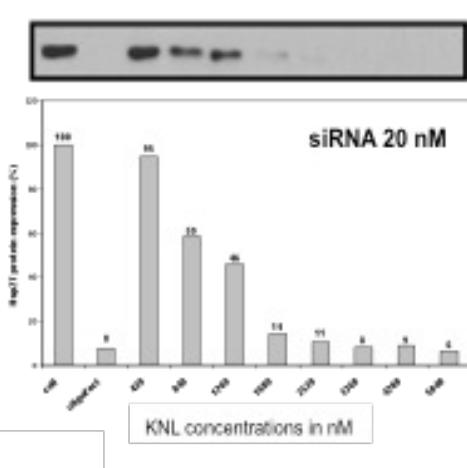
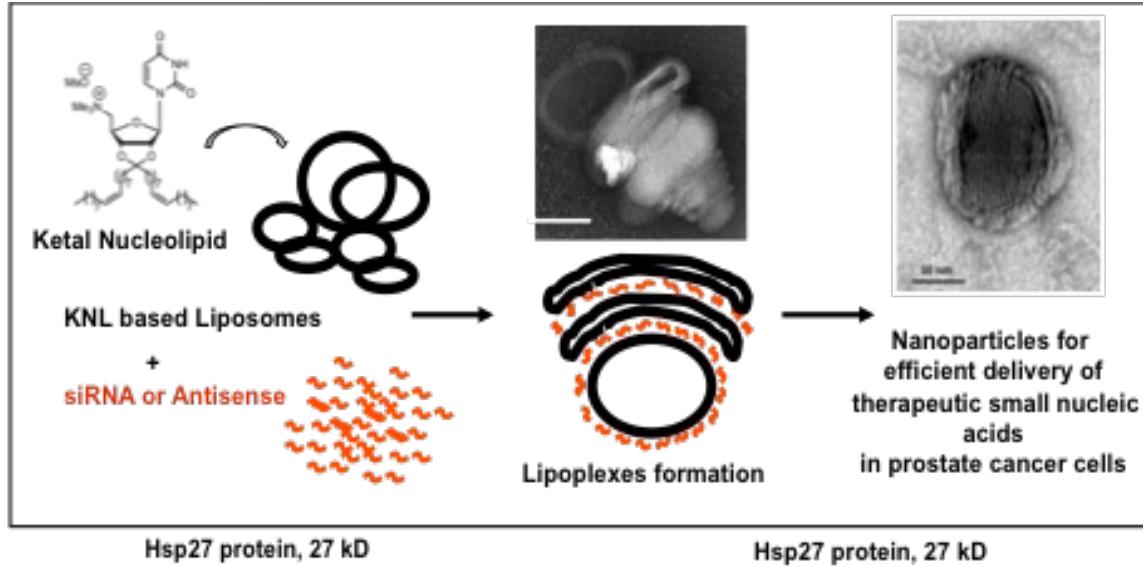
Oumzil et al. Bioconjugate Chem. 2016



- SLNs have high magnetization properties
- Inhibition of platelet aggregation (PGI2)

■ Delivery of therapeutic oligonucleotides

- Drugs: siRNA, ASO
- Target: Prostate Cancer



Heat Shock Protein 27 (Hsp27) is overexpressed in Castrate-Resistant Prostate Cancer

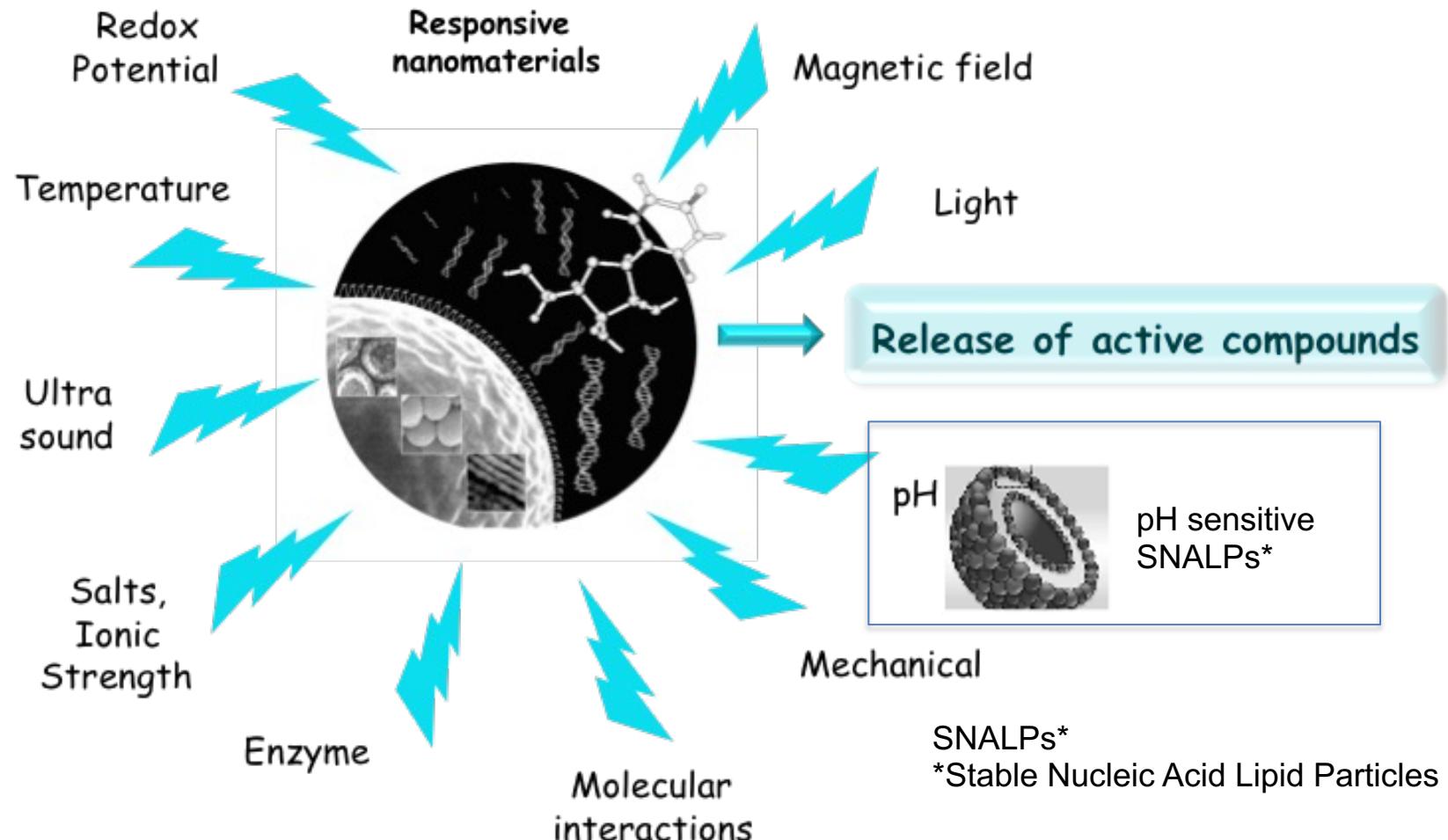
High efficacy of Transfection siRNA / ASO for Hsp27 Low toxicity

Luvino et al.
Journal of Controlled Release
172 (2013) 954–961

Hsp27

■ Delivery of therapeutic oligonucleotides

■ Stimuli-responsive DDS?



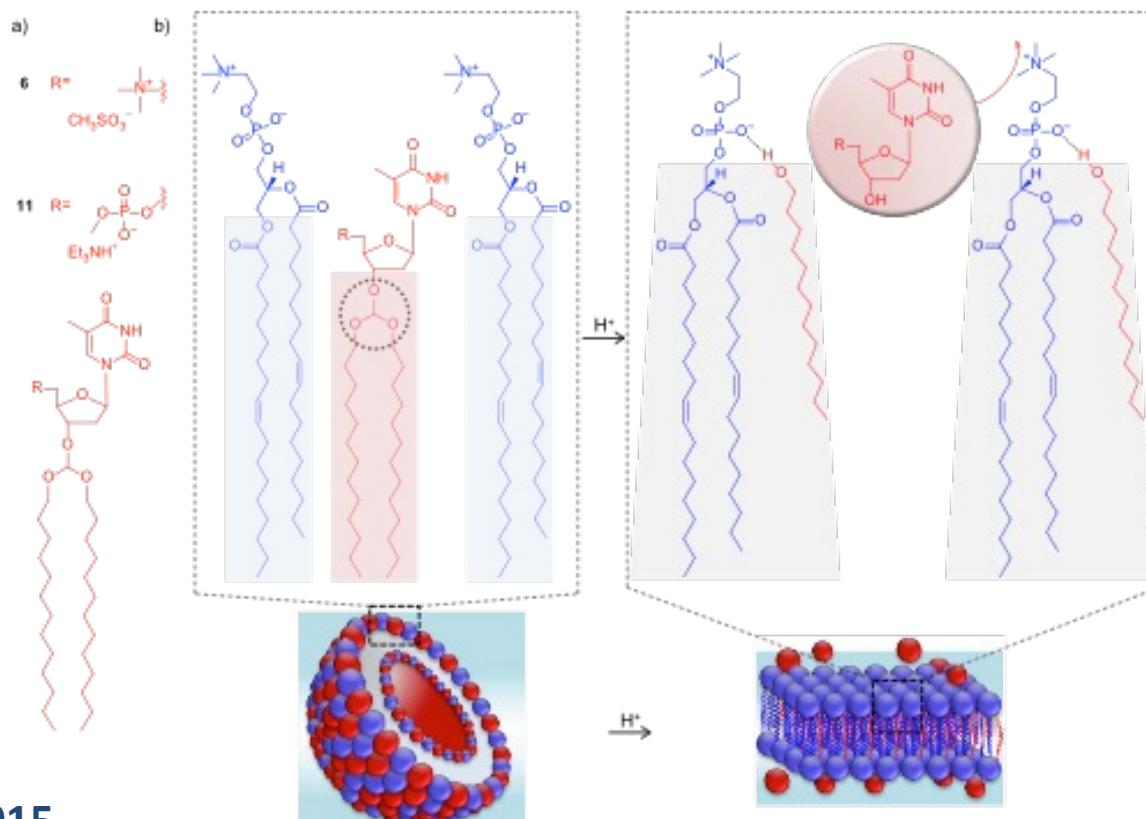
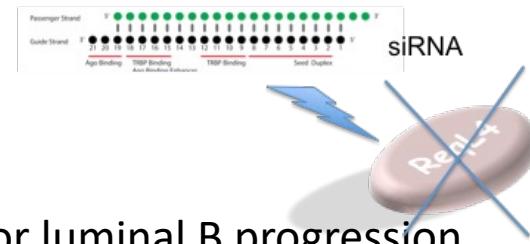
■ Delivery of therapeutic oligonucleotides

DRUG DELIVERY

Drug: siRNA

Target: Breast Cancer (luminal B)

RECQL4 is a human RecQ helicase,
which play a critical role in human breast tumor luminal B progression

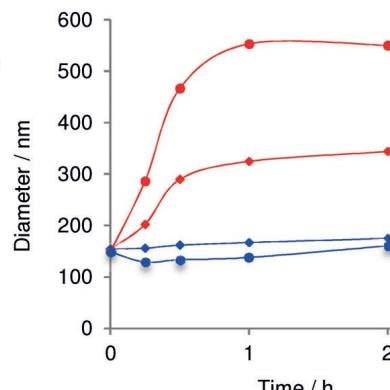
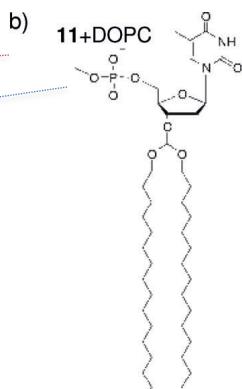
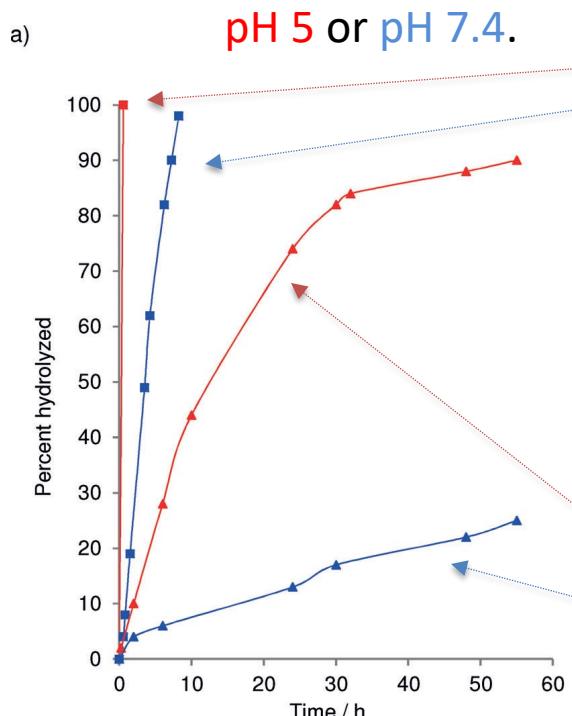
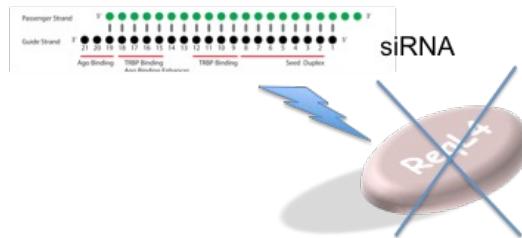


Barthélémy. et al. PCT 2015,
Oumzil et al. ChemMedChem 2015

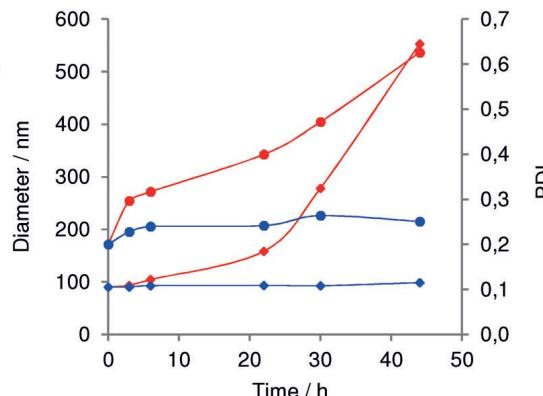
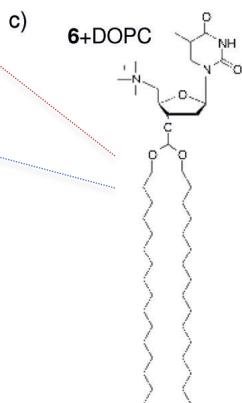
■ Delivery of therapeutic oligonucleotides

Drug: siRNA

Target: Breast Cancer (luminal B)



Colloidal stability



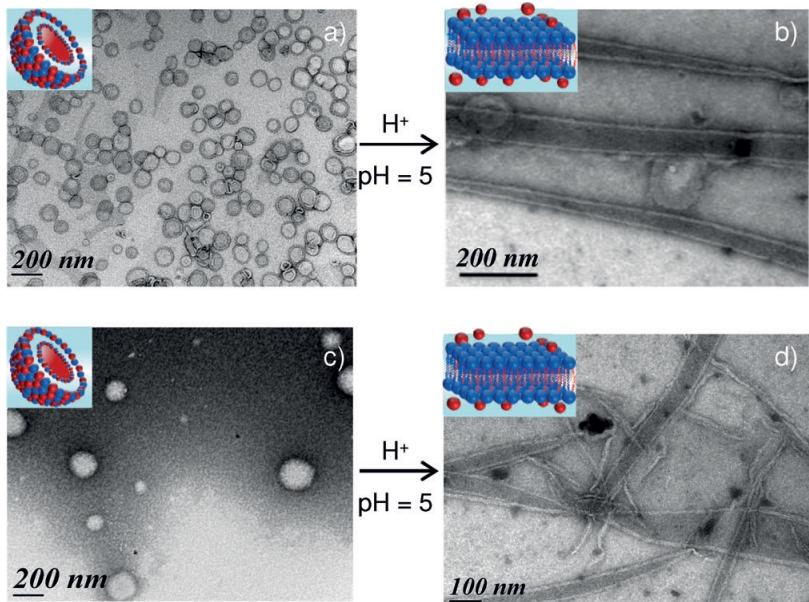
NMR experiments

Barthélémy. et al. PCT 2015,
Oumzil et al. ChemMedChem 2015

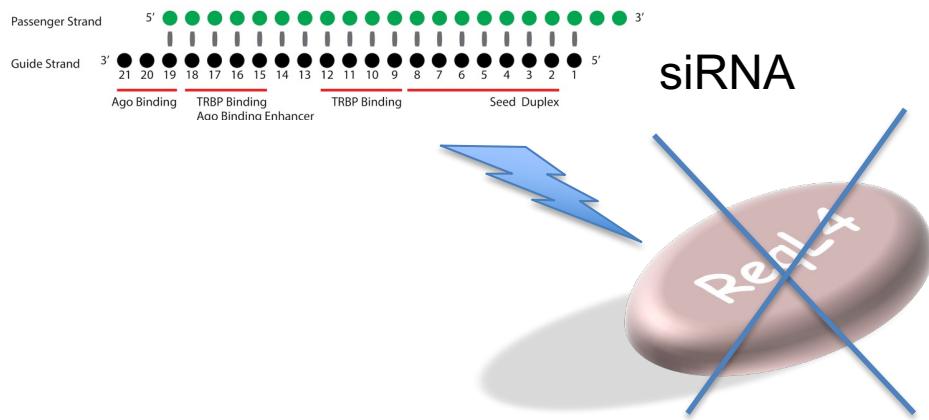
■ Delivery of therapeutic oligonucleotides

Drug: siRNA

Target: Breast Cancer (luminal B)

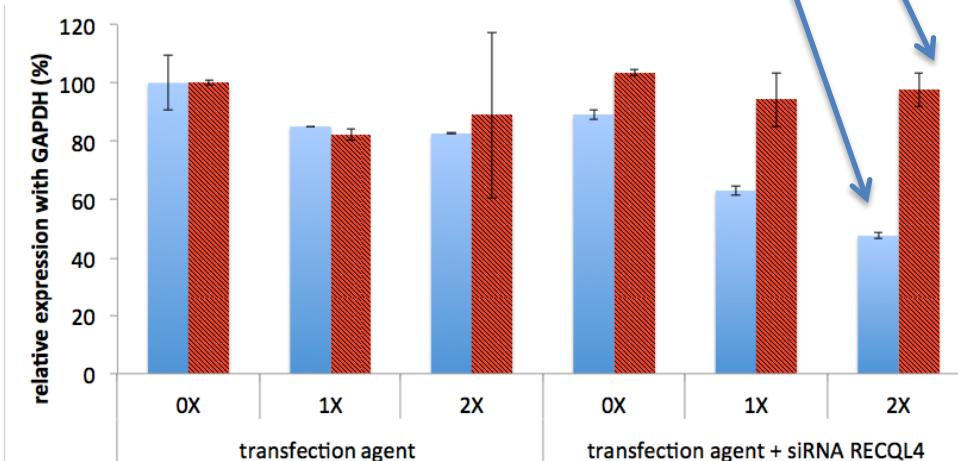


Barthélémy. et al. PCT 2015,
Oumzil et al. ChemMedChem 2015

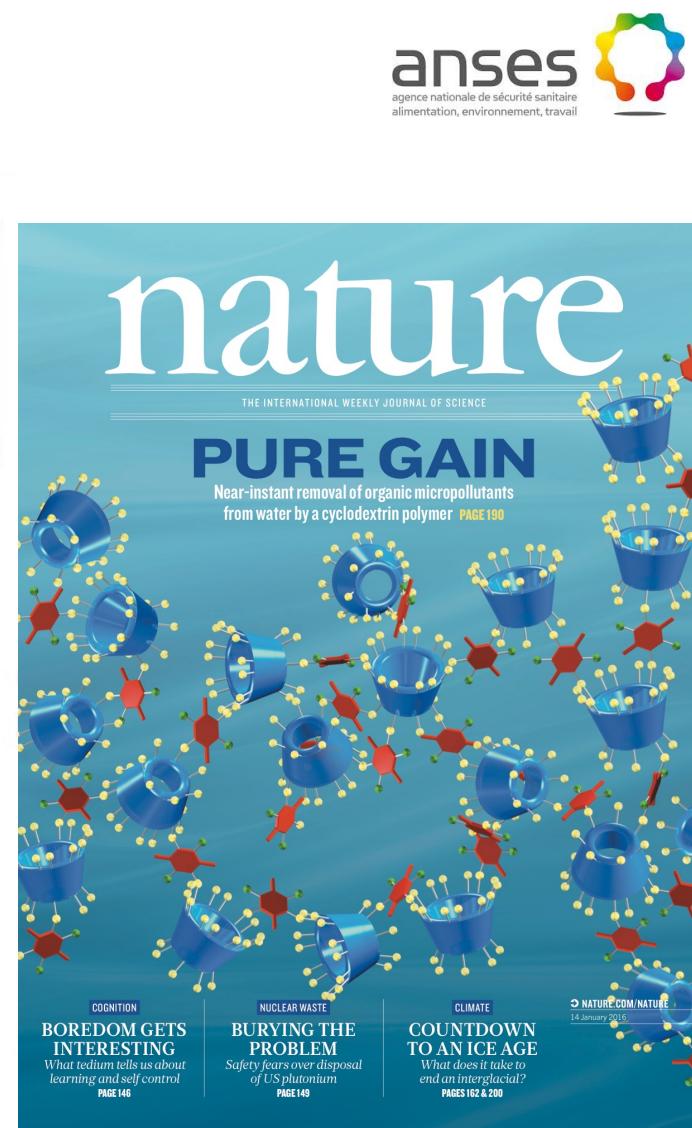


DOTAU

ONL⁺

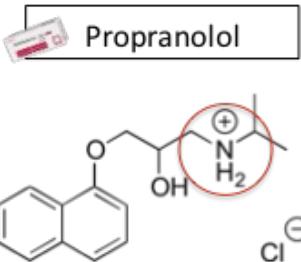


POLLUTANTS

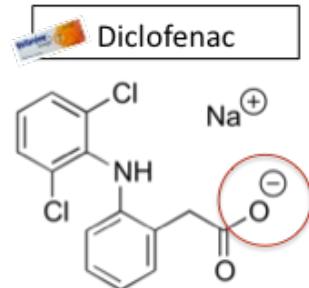
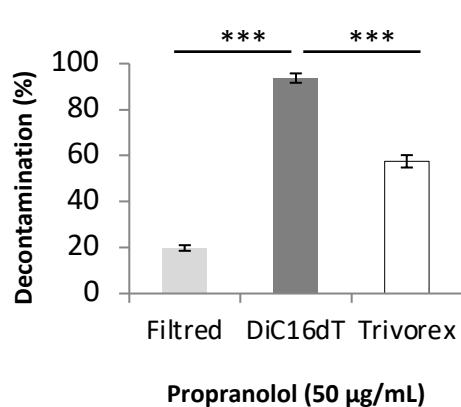


Alaaeddin Alsbaiee, *et al.* *Nature*, 2016, 529, 190-194

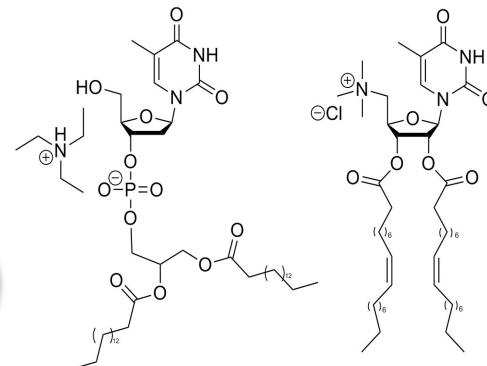
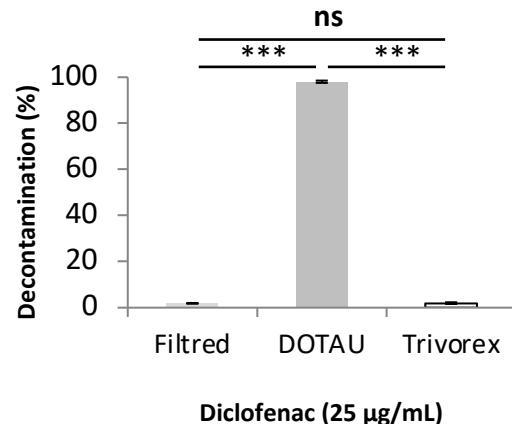
NL for drug decontamination



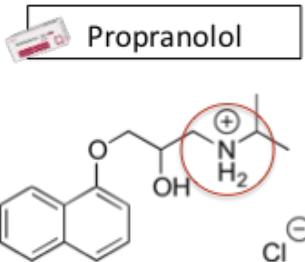
Ranking: 70



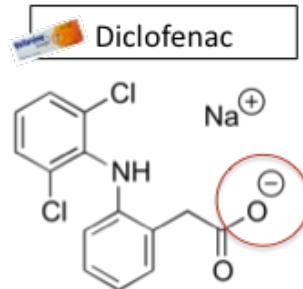
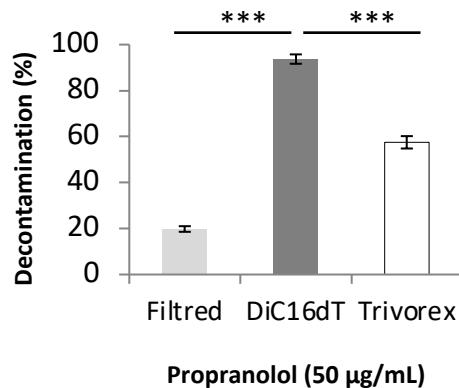
Ranking: 35



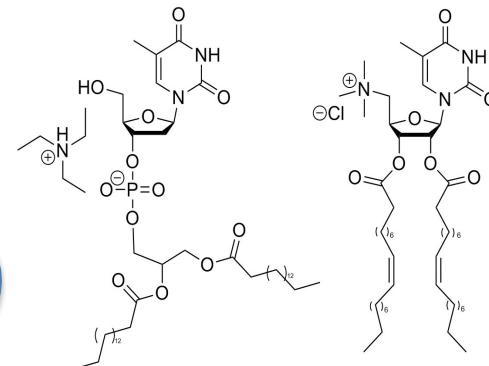
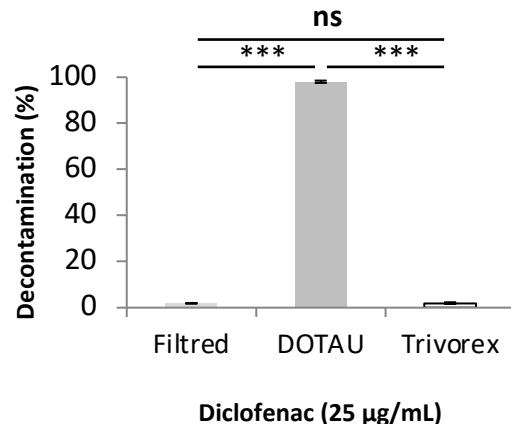
NL for drug decontamination



β -bloquant used for hypertension cases
Ranking: 70



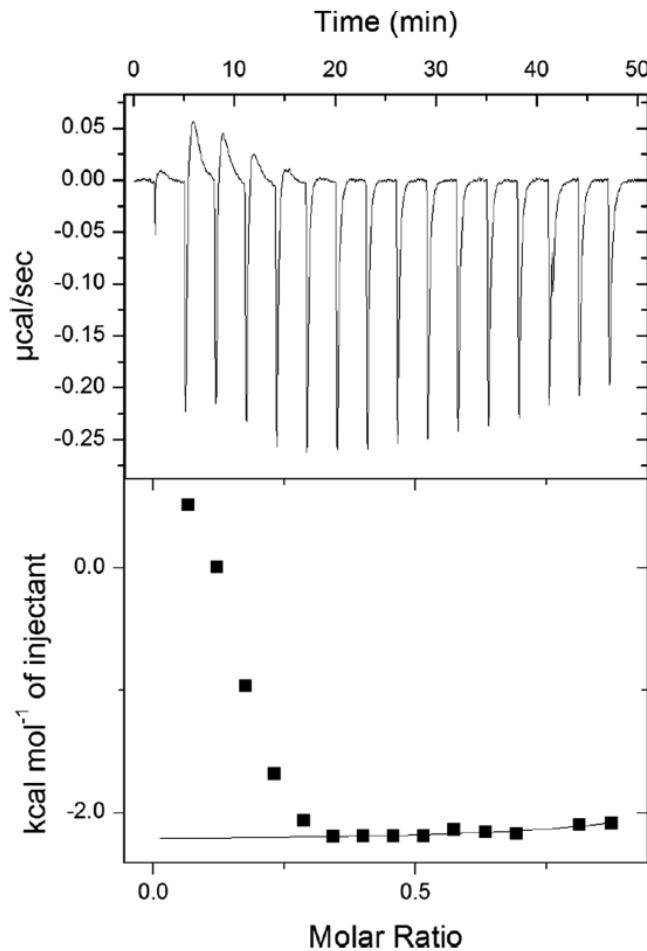
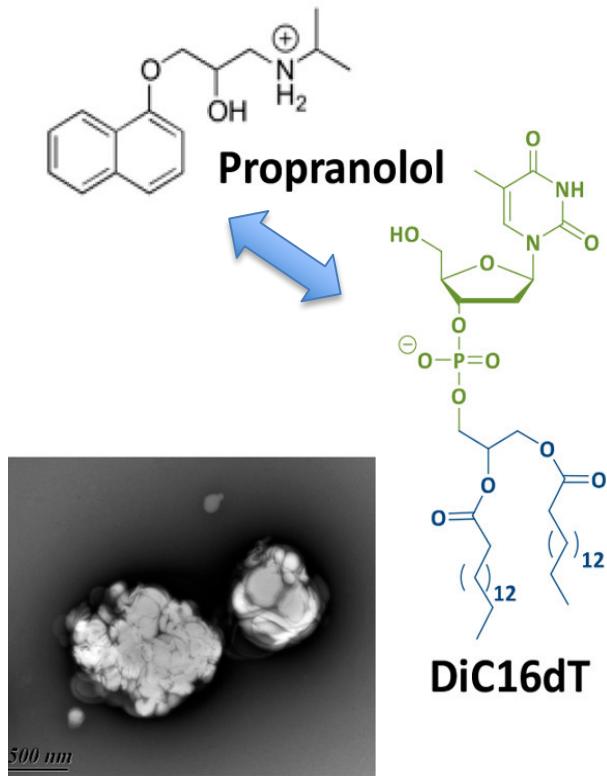
Non steroidal anti-inflammatory used to decrease the joint pains
Ranking: 35



Issue:
Detection of micropollutants at high dilution $C < 100 \text{ nM}$



MS spectrometry analyses of 20 micropollutants



ITC data for the titration DiC₁₆dT (injectant) to propranolol

$$K_d = 8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}^{-1}, \Delta H = -9.27 \text{ kJ}, \Delta S = 80 \text{ J/mol/deg}$$

DECONTAMINATION

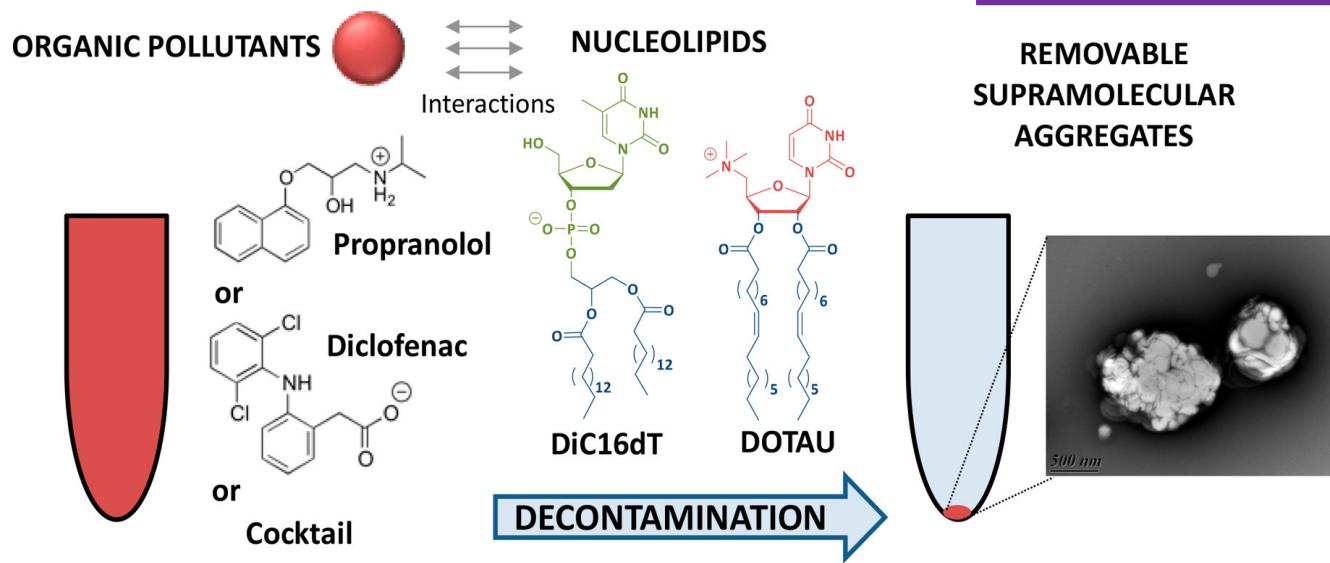
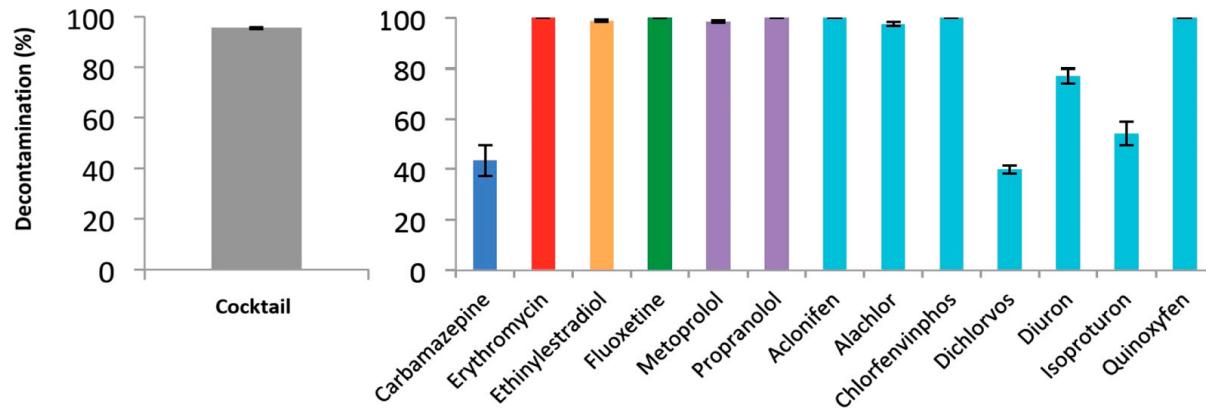


Illustration of the removal of organic pollutants from aqueous samples using nucleolipids (NLs) biomaterials. As a result, the decontamination of the aqueous sample can be achieved.



Conclusion Part 1 Nucleolipids

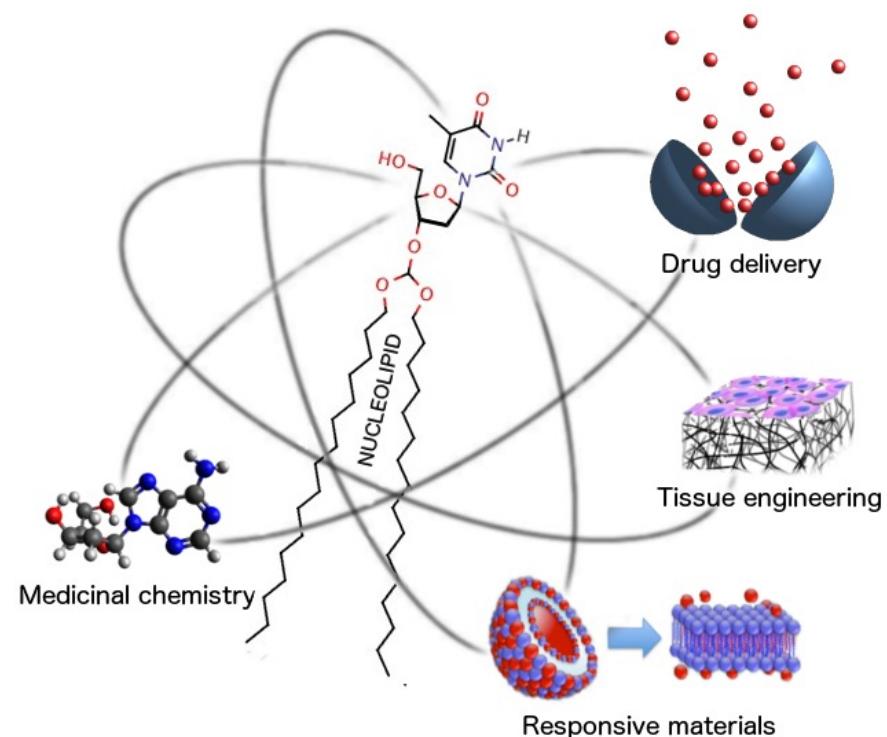
NUCLEOLIPIDS BASED SUPRAMOLECULAR MATERIALS IN SHORT (POLYMER FREE MATERIALS)

MATERIALS

- ✓ Modulation of the mechanical and rheological properties
- ✓ Injectable (thixotropy)
- ✓ Biocompatible materials
- ✓ No inflammation
- ✓ In vivo injection

DRUG DELIVERY

- ✓ Controlled/Sustained release of biologics and/or drugs
- ✓ Bioprinting
- ✓ Drug delivery
- ✓ Delivery of Oligo
- ✓ Responsive supramolecular Systems

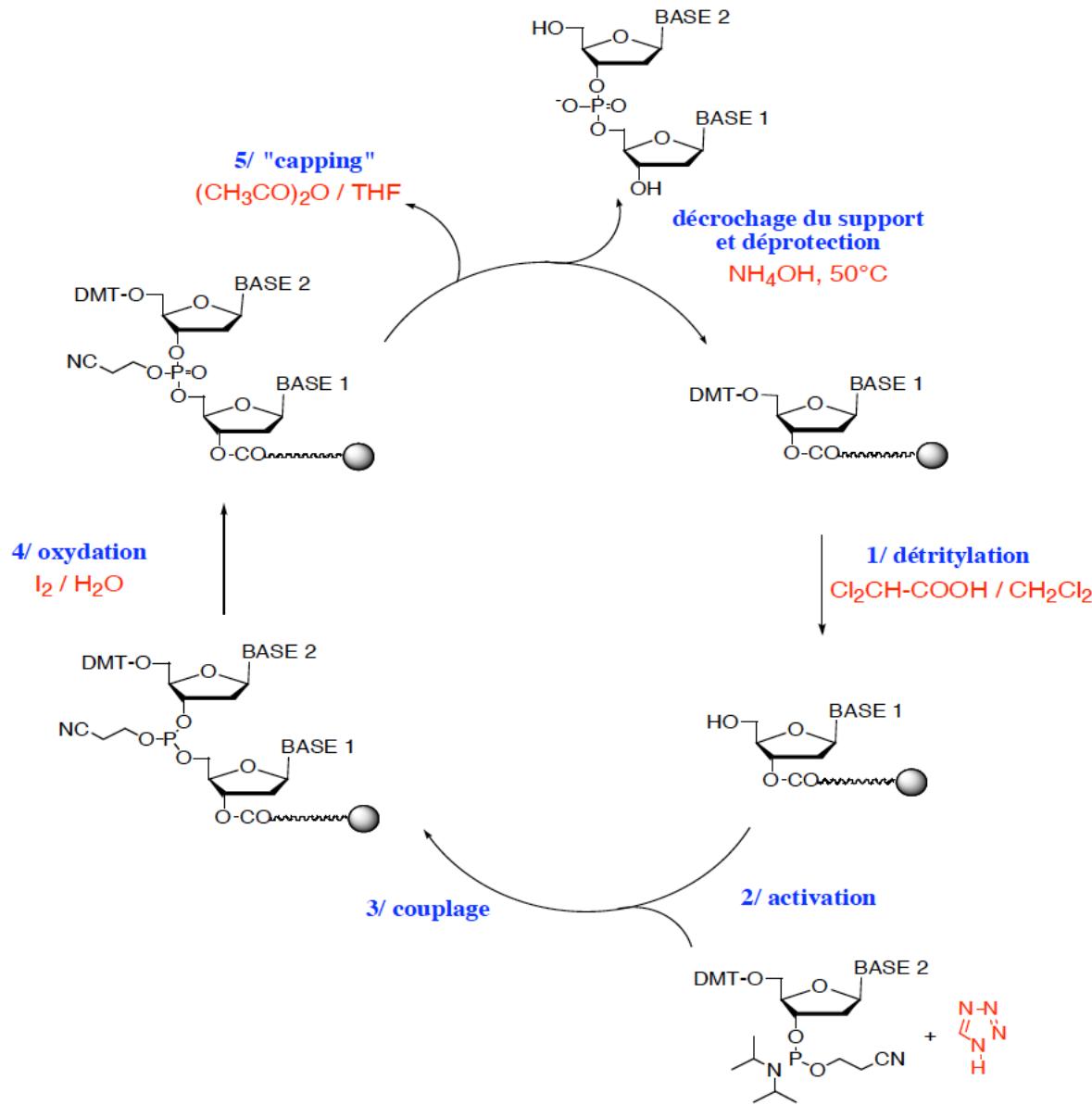


DECONTAMINATION

- ✓ ...

Additional materials

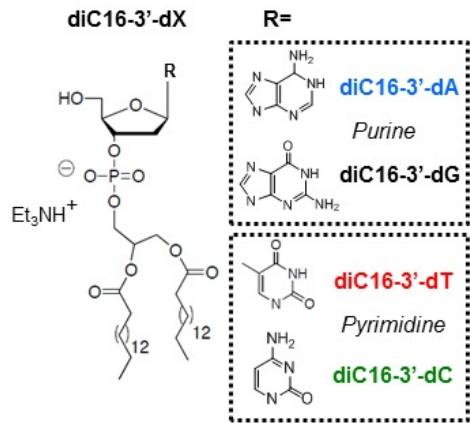
Oligonucleotide synthesis via phosphoramidite



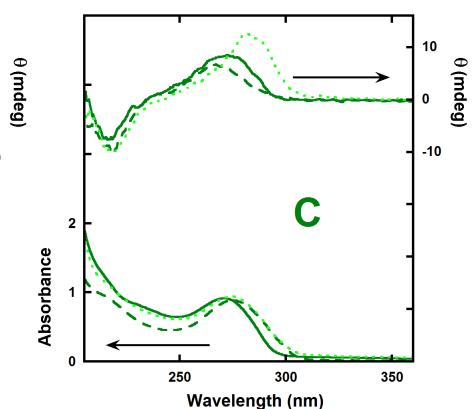
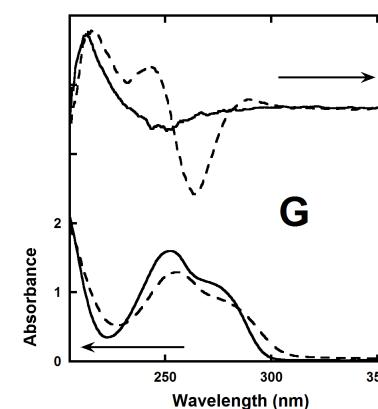
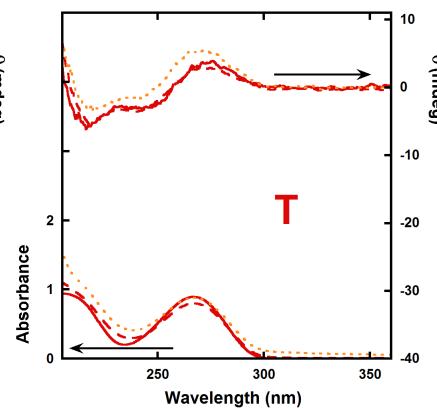
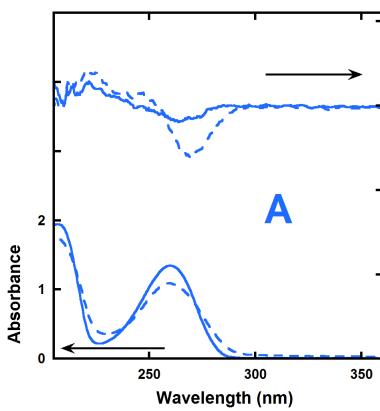
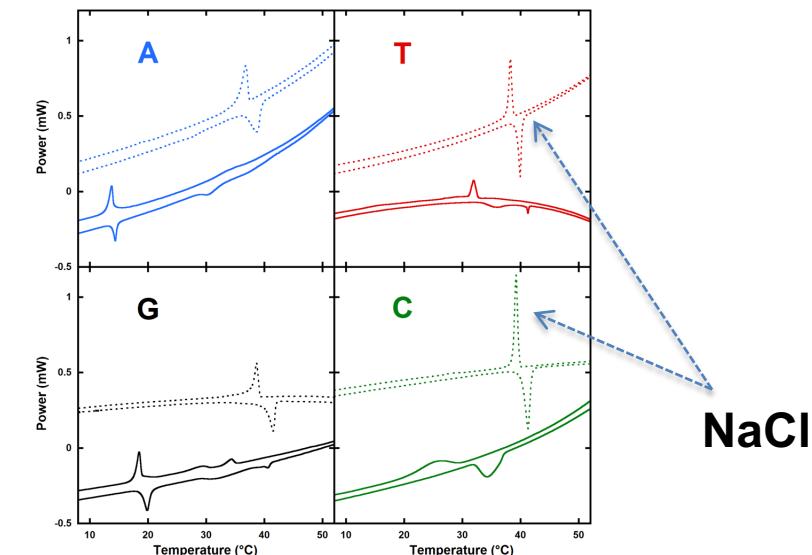
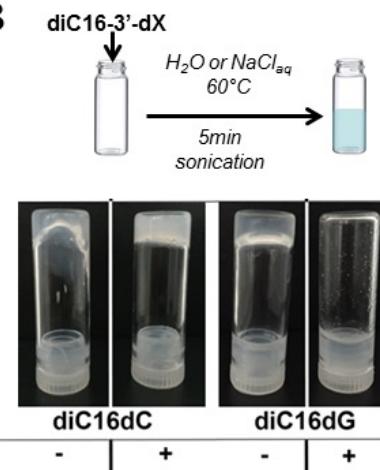
A	T
C	G

BIMATERIALS

A



B



UV (scale on left axis) and CD (scale on right axis) spectra of NPs prepared in water (dashed line), in NaCl solution (dotted line) with their deoxynucleosides (solid line).

B. Alies, M. A. Ouelhazi , A. Patwa, L. Navailles, V. Desvergne, P. Barthélémy. *OBC*, (2018)