

Radiochemical Studies Laboratory, Institute of Nuclear & Radiological Sciences & Technology, Energy & Safety, National Center for Scientific Research "Demokritos"



# Synthesis and characterization of Gold Nanoparticles and synthesis of a DOTA-derivative for the development of a novel cancer theranostic agent

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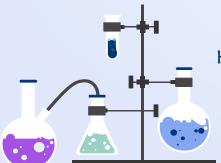
Chemist PhD Candidate

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Host Supervisor: Dr. Przemysław Koźmiński

Host Institute: Centre of Radiochemistry and Nuclear Chemistry,

Institute of Nuclear Chemistry and Technology



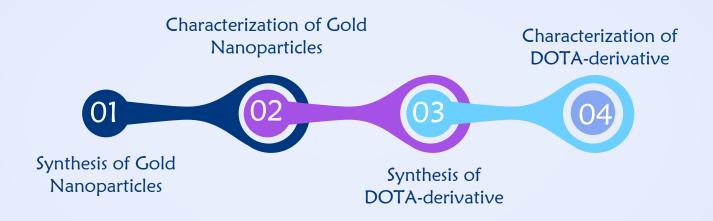


2<sup>nd</sup> CA17140 STSM Virtual Conference

## Thesis Title: "Gold Nanoparticles radiolabeled with $\alpha$ , $\beta$ and positron emitter radioisotopes for targeted diagnosis and therapy of cancer"

- Prostate cancer  $\rightarrow$  2<sup>nd</sup> most common cause of death in men over 60y.o.
- Nanoparticles accumulate passively or actively into specific target organs
- Gold nanoparticles (AuNPs) present beneficiary characteristics (low toxicity, biocompatibility, photothermal therapy etc)
- Gold nanoparticles can be radiolabeled with positron emitting isotopes such as <sup>68</sup>Ga (68-Gallium) for diagnosis, beta particles and alpha particles such as <sup>177</sup>Lu (177-Lutetium) and <sup>225</sup>Ac (225-Actinium) for therapy
- Main goal: Development of radiolabeled nanostructures with therapeutic properties for prostate cancer → functionalization of AuNPs with a molecule that targets the Prostate Specific Membrane Antigen (PSMA)
- Therapeutic efficacy studies

## Introduction







#### Synthesis of Gold Nanoparticles

Hydrodynamic Diameter: ~20nm

#### Reagents

- HAuCl<sub>4</sub>·3H<sub>2</sub>O
- HOC(COONa)(CH<sub>2</sub>COONa)<sub>2</sub> · 2H<sub>2</sub>O

#### Conditions

- Reflux (136-137°C)
- Heating for 15 min
- · Wrap with aluminum foil
- · Leave at RT for a while
- Store in the fridge

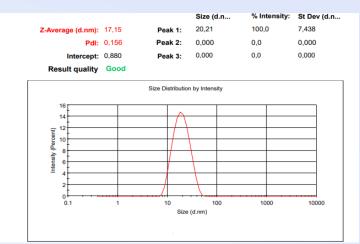




#### **Characterization of Gold Nanoparticles**

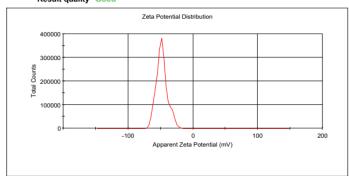
- Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS)Average size 17.15nm
- Zeta Potential -47.9mV (very stable)





#### Size Distribution Report

			Mean (mV)	Area (%)	St Dev (mV)
Zeta Potential (mV):	-47,9	Peak 1:	-47,9	100,0	8,73
Zeta Deviation (mV):	8,73	Peak 2:	0,00	0,0	0,00
Conductivity (mS/cm):	1,13	Peak 3:	0,00	0,0	0,00
Result quality	Good				



Zeta potential Report



#### Main purpose of the synthesis:

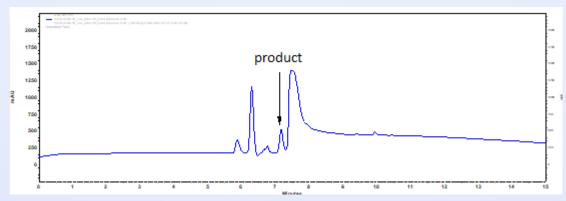
- -Synthesis of a DOTA-derivative with a –SH group
- -Easy conjugation with Gold nanoparticles (Au-S bond)
- -Functionalization with a PSMA-derivative (synthesized at the Home Institute)
- -Radiolabeling through the DOTA-derivative with diagnostic and therapeutic isotopes <sup>68</sup>Ga (Gallium-68), <sup>177</sup>Lu (Lutetium-177) and <sup>225</sup>Ac (Actinium-225) for targeted diagnosis and therapy of Prostate Cancer



### Synthesis of DOTA-derivative

1st method

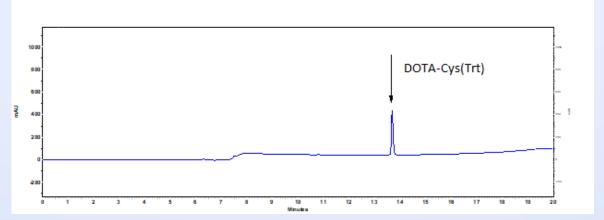
Triethylamine



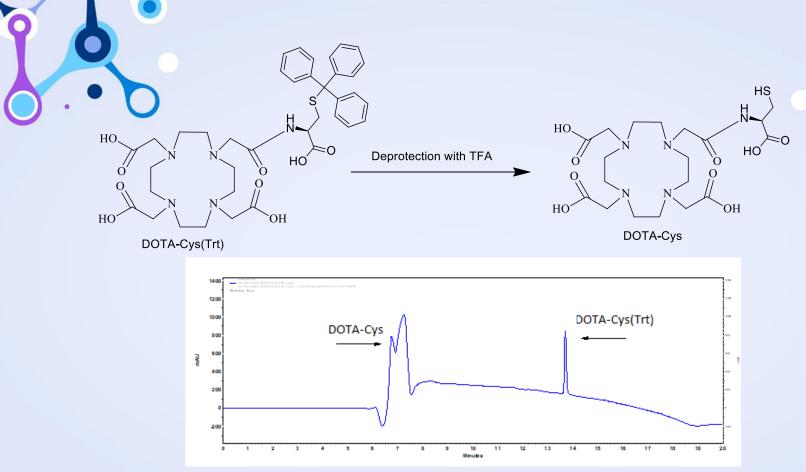
HPLC chromatograph of the reaction mixture at 200nm

#### Synthesis of DOTA-derivative





HPLC chromatograph of the DOTA-Cys(Trt) at 254nm



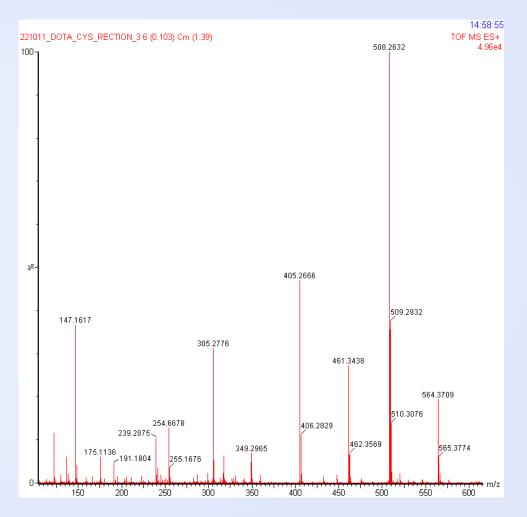
HPLC chromatograph after deprotection with TFA at 200nm



## Characterization of DOTA-derivative with Mass Spectrometry (MS)

(R)-2,2',2"-(10-(2-((1-carboxy-2-mercaptoethyl)amino)-2-oxoethyl)-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7-triyl)triacetic acid

Chemical Formula:  $C_{19}H_{33}N_5O_9S$ Molecular Weight: 507.56







## Future Perspectives

#### Synthesis of two more DOTA-derivatives

2,2',2''-(10-(2-(((S)-4-(((R)-1-carboxy-2-mercaptoethyl)amino)-3-oxo-1-phenylbutan-2-yl)amino)-2-oxoethyl)-1,4,7,10tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7-triyl)triacetic acid

2,2',2''-(10-(1-carboxy-4-((4-3-((R)-1-carboxy-2-mercaptoethyl)thioureido)benzyl)amino-4-oxobutyl)-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7-triyl)triacetic acid



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