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Nanoparticle-mediated mRNA delivery

COST ACTION CA 17140 – NANO2CLINIC Working group 3 workshop Preclinical Development of Cancer Nanomedicines: State of the Art and Future Perspectives March 24-25th 2022, Institute of Oncology Research-IOR, Bellinzona, CH Alessia Cacciatore, Ph.D. student IOR, Bellinzona, CH







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ARTICLE

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Combining p53 mRNA nanotherapy with immune checkpoint blockade reprograms the immune microenvironment for effective cancer therapy

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mRNA-based therapeutics



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Genetic materials should reach the targeted site efficiently and safely • Carriers should protect the cargo from *in vivo* environments

- Induce efficient transfection into cells
- Produce high levels of specific proteins

Cancer treatment

Applications require

- Protein expression for limited duration
- High carrier stability
- Moderate binding force
- Efficient cellular uptake
- Endosomal escape

Synthetic mRNA nanoparticle-mediated restoration of p53

- In vitro transcription to synthesize EGFP mRNA and p53-mRNA
- Self-assembly approach to engineer lipid-polymer hybrid NPs for effective loading of the chemically modified mRNA



• Cytosolic delivery of mRNA using engineered NPs *in vitro*



- Ionizable lipid-like compound Go-C14 for <u>mRNA</u> <u>complexation</u>
- Biocompatible poly(lactic-coglycolic acid) polymer for <u>forming a stable NP core</u> to carry the Go-C14/mRNA complexes
- Lipid-poly(ethylene glycol) layer for <u>stability and high</u> <u>tumor cell uptake</u>

https://doi.org/10.1126/scitranslmed.aaw1565



Engineered the hybrid NPs for selective hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) targeting and high mRNA transfection efficiency, by modifying the NPs with the targeting peptide CTCE (specific to CXCR4).





CTCE-targeted NPs demonstrated significantly enhanced cellular uptake, mRNA transfection efficiency, and intratumoral accumulation



The combination of CTCE-p53 NPs and PD-1 blockade effectively and globally reprogrammed the immune TME of HCC by increasing effector immune cells and cytokine levels in the tumor



p53 restoration using CXCR4-targeted mRNA NPs can markedly improve the efficacy of aPD1 therapy in p53 deficient HCC



Targeting HCC cells with CTCE-p53 NPs combined with aPD1 therapy triggers anti-tumor immunity and reprograms the immune TME of HCC both in the liver and other organs



- Effective p53 restoration was achieved by developing a CXCR4-targeted mRNA NP platform
- Optimization in the use of ionizable lipid-like compounds and the densities of CXCR4-targeting ligands improved mRNA translation and HCC targeting in vivo
- The combination of CXCR4-targeted p53 mRNA NPs with aPD1 led to a potent anti-tumor effect in intrahepatic and ectopic models of HCC with p53 loss
 - The combination treatment effectively reprogrammed the immune TME

Potential applications

Re-expression of the tumor suppressor ESE₃/EHF in aggressive prostate cancer cells reverses the malignant phenotype











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