



Targeting of non-cancer cells in the tumor microenvironment

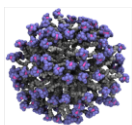
Valeria Uboldi,
Ph.D. student
IOR, Bellinzona, CH

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

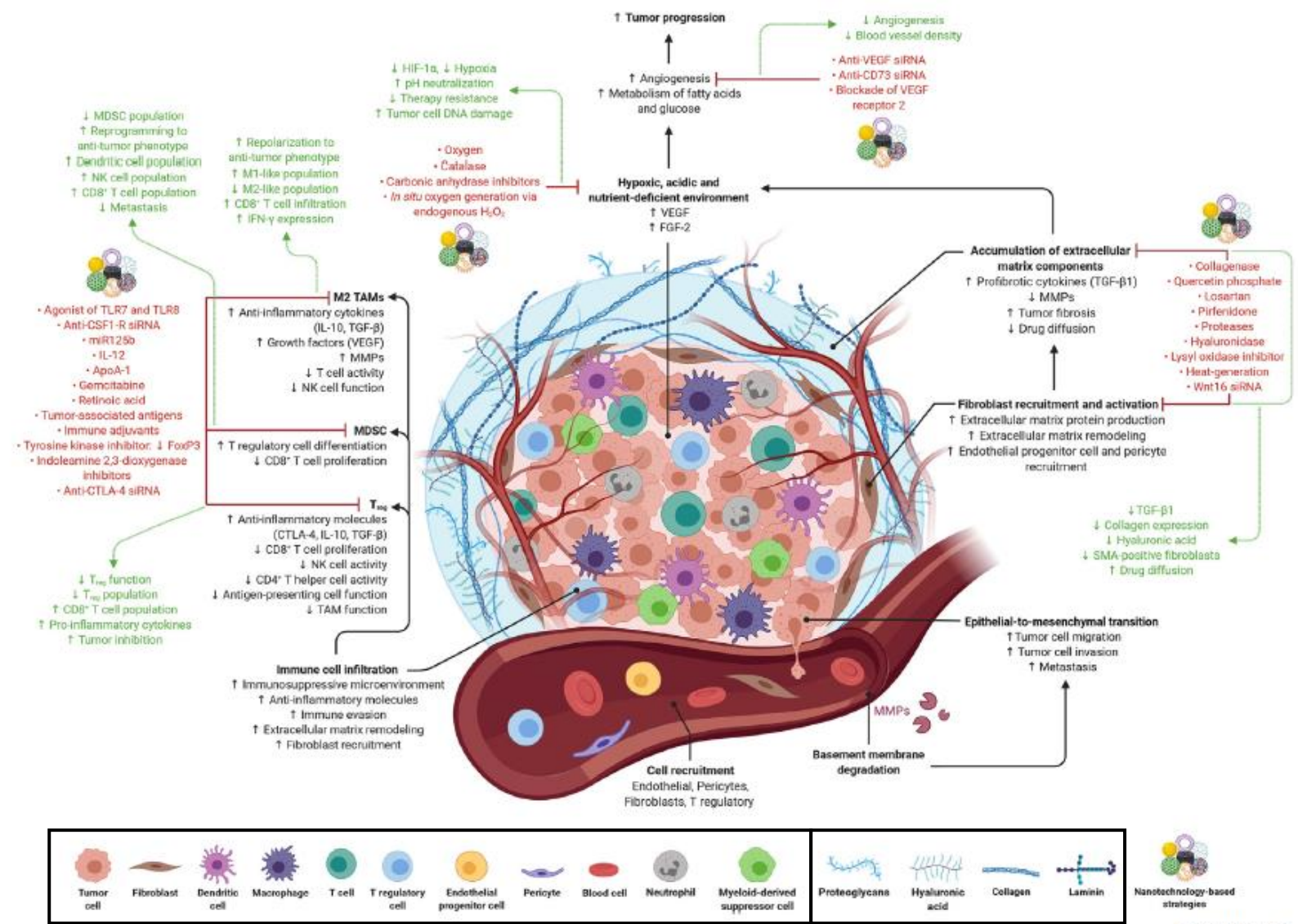
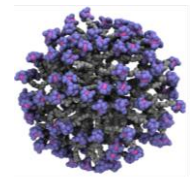


COST ACTION CA 17140
NANO2CLINIC
CANCER NANOMEDICINE - FROM THE
BENCH TO THE BEDSIDE



**Funded by
the European Union**

Nanomedicine targeting of the TME



Trends in Cancer

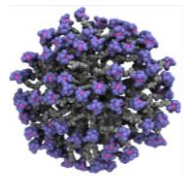
Background

Cellular components

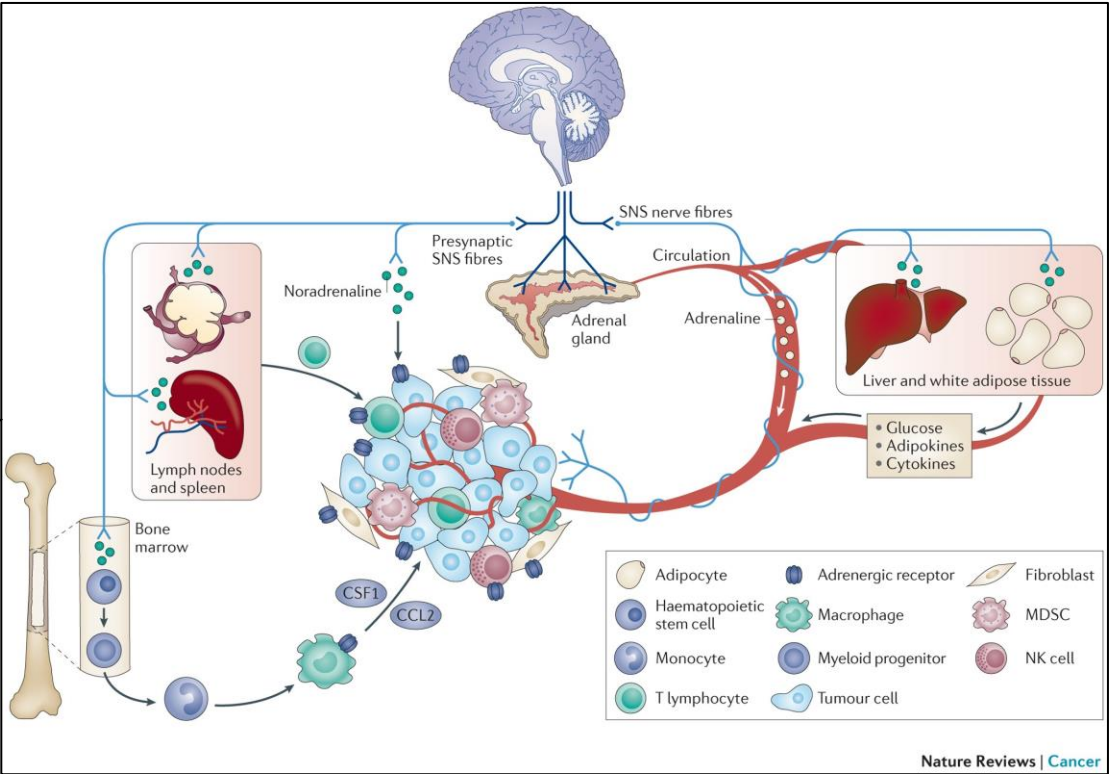
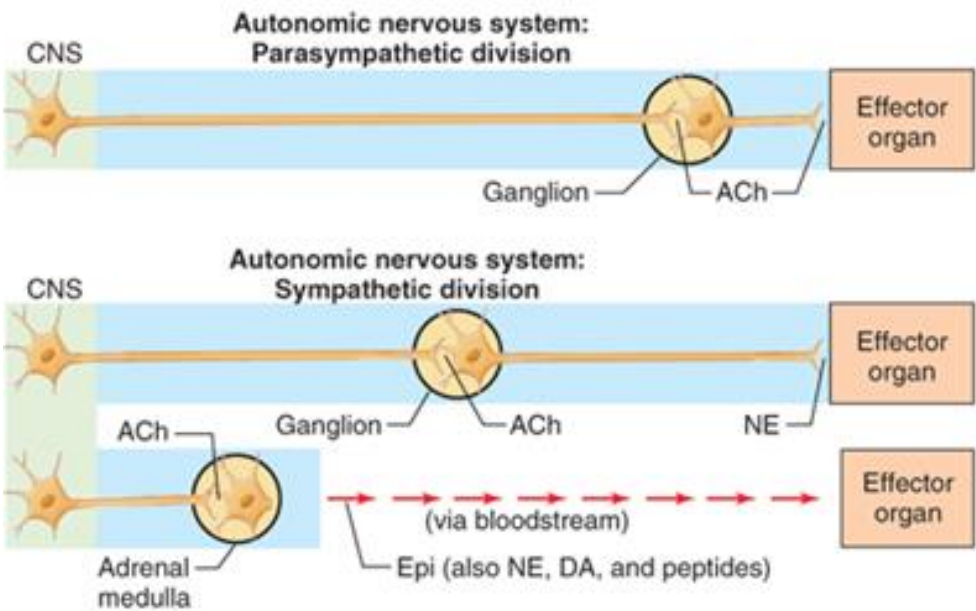
Non-cellular components

"Nanomedicine-based strategies to target and modulate the tumor microenvironment"
Bárbara B. Mendes et al; Cell Press, 2021

Targeting of tumor-infiltrating nerves



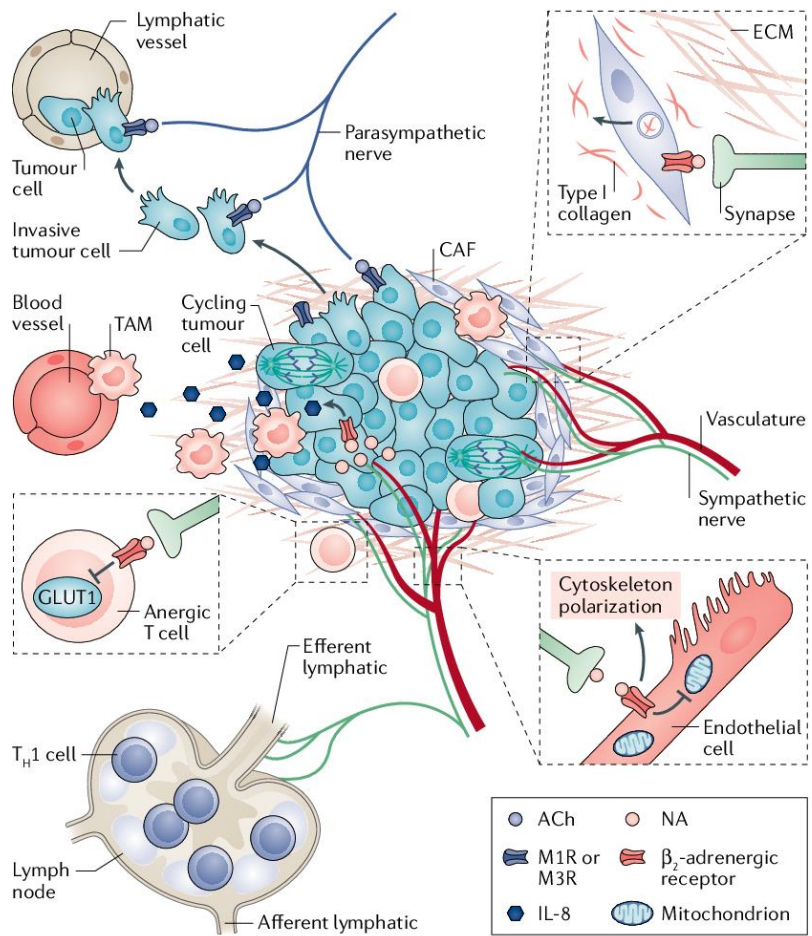
Peripheral nervous system



“Vander’s Human Physiology”.
Vander et al; NY: McGraw-Hill; 2008.

“Nerves in cancer”
Ali H. Zahalka et el; Nature reviews, Cancer; 2020

Sympathetic nervous system (SNS) regulation of tumor progression: an emerging hallmark of cancer



Immunosuppressive effects

Metastasis formation

Angiogenesis and lympho-angiogenesis

Table 1. Evidence for neural regulation in cancer and cancer cell-induced axonogenesis

Cancer type	Finding	Ref.
Prostate	Adrenergic and cholinergic nerves stimulate tumor progression	(5)
	Adrenergic nerves activate an angiogenic switch	(38)
	Botulinum toxin-based denervation induces cancer cell apoptosis	(74)
	Neurogenic expression in stem cells	(51)
	Neurotrophic factors drive tumor axonogenesis	(26, 27)
Gastric	Cancer incidence is lower in spinal cord injuries	(6)
	Vagus nerve stimulates cancer initiation and progression	(8)
	Cholinergic signaling stimulates cancer stem cell growth	(8, 28)
	Cholinergic signaling induces NGF secretion that in turn drives tumor axonogenesis	(28)
Pancreatic	Sensory nerves stimulate tumor progression	(9)
	Sympathetic nerve/NGF feed-forward loop promotes cancer progression	(10)
	Parasympathetic nerves suppress tumorigenesis and cancer stemness	(11)
	Neuronal cross-talk promotes tumorigenesis	(13, 14, 29)
Skin	Sensory innervation is necessary to tumor initiation and cancer stem cell growth	(15)
Breast	Axonogenesis is associated with tumor aggressiveness and driven by NGF	(30, 31)
Colon	Nerve infiltration is associated with tumor aggressiveness	(33, 34)
	Neuroimmune regulation of cancer progression	(62)
Ovary	Tumor axonogenesis is driven by BDNF	(71)
Head and neck	Axonogenesis is stimulated by cancer cell-released exosomes containing Ephrin B1	(73)
Glioma	Neurons stimulate cancer cell growth through the release of neuroligin-3 and pleiotropin	(16, 17)

NOTE: Nerves can stimulate cancer cells directly or indirectly through the tumor microenvironment.

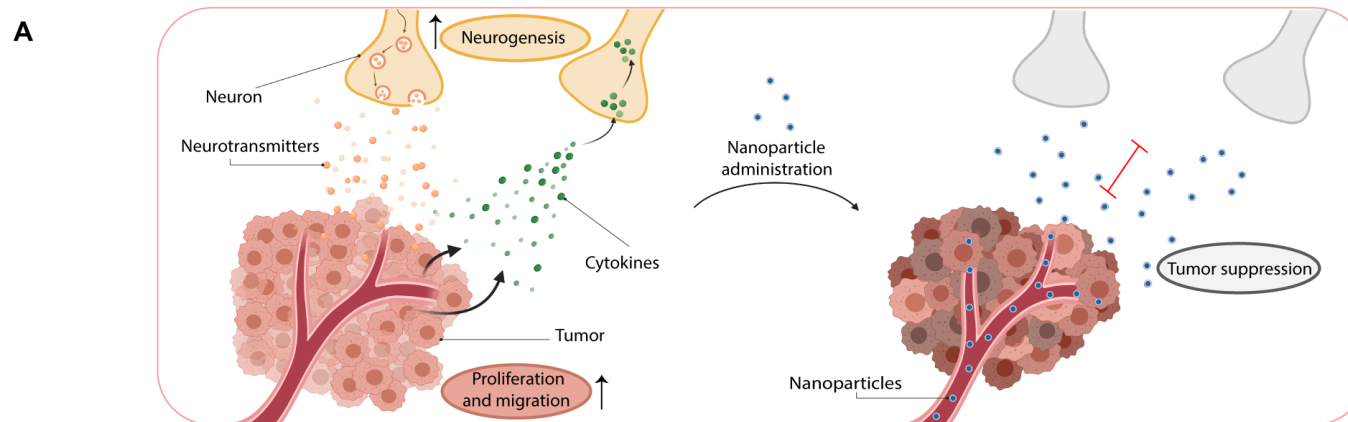
“Tumor neurobiology and the war of nerves in cancer” Sam Faulkner et al; 2019

“Nerves in cancer” Ali H. Zahalka et al; Nature reviews, Cancer; 2020

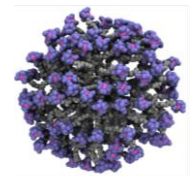
CANCER

Targeting neurons in the tumor microenvironment with bupivacaine nanoparticles reduces breast cancer progression and metastases

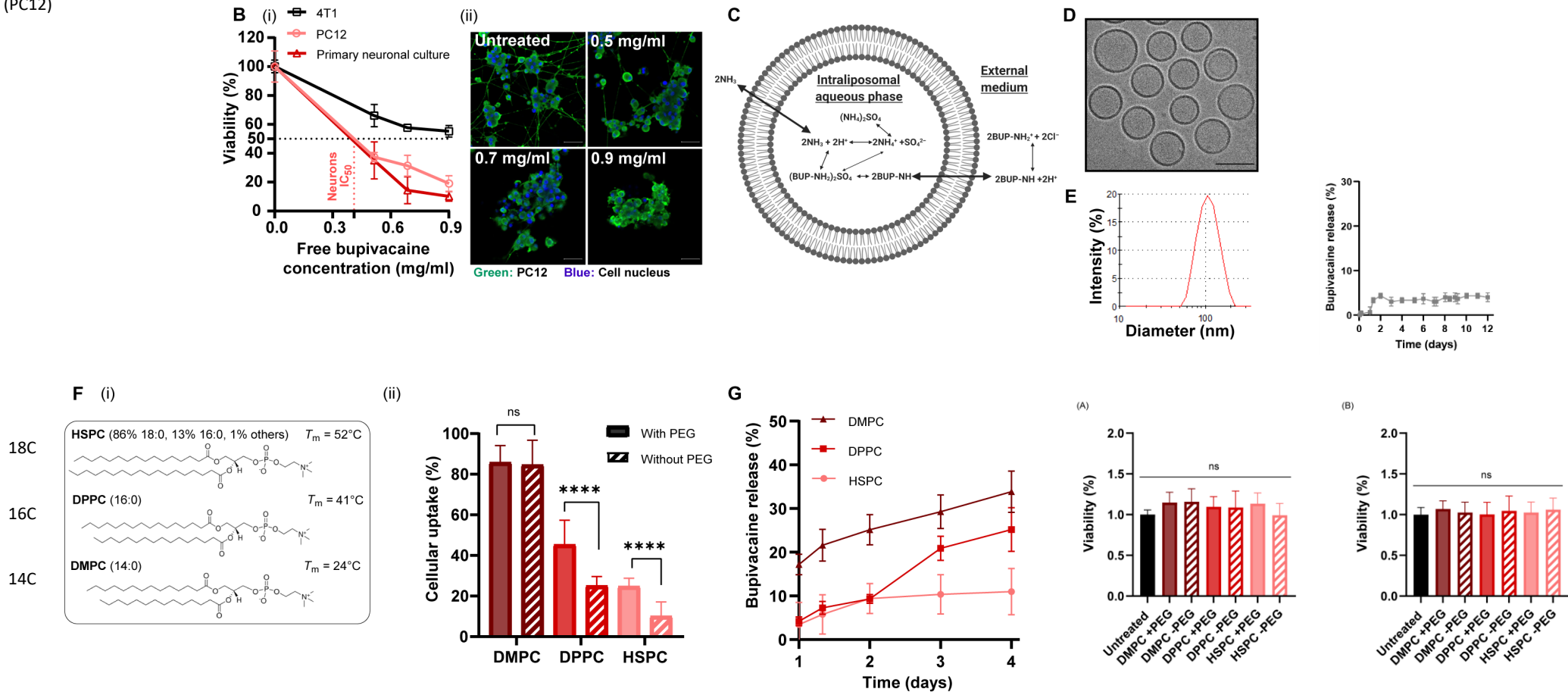
Maya Kaduri¹, Mor Sela¹, Shaked Kagan¹, Maria Poley¹, Hanan Abumanhal-Masarweh^{1,2}, Patricia Mora-Raimundo¹, Alberto Ouro^{3,4,5}, Nitsan Dahan⁶, Dov HersHKovitz⁷, Jeny Shklover¹, Janna Shainsky-Roitman¹, Yosef Buganim⁴, Avi Schroeder^{1*}



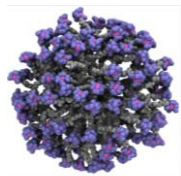
Analgesic NPs as tool for targeting neurons within breast cancer tumors



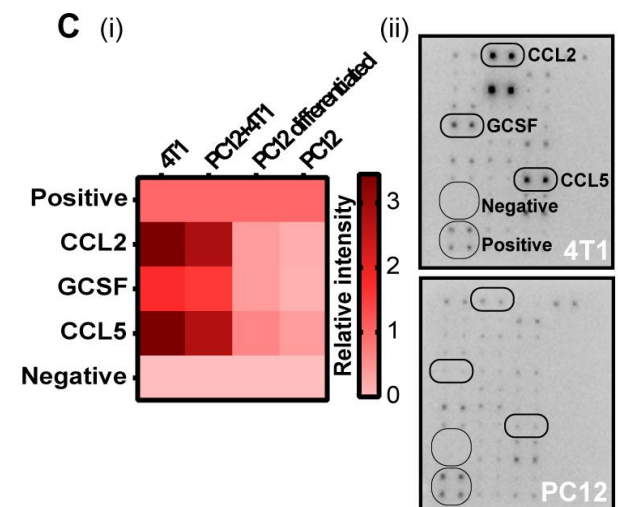
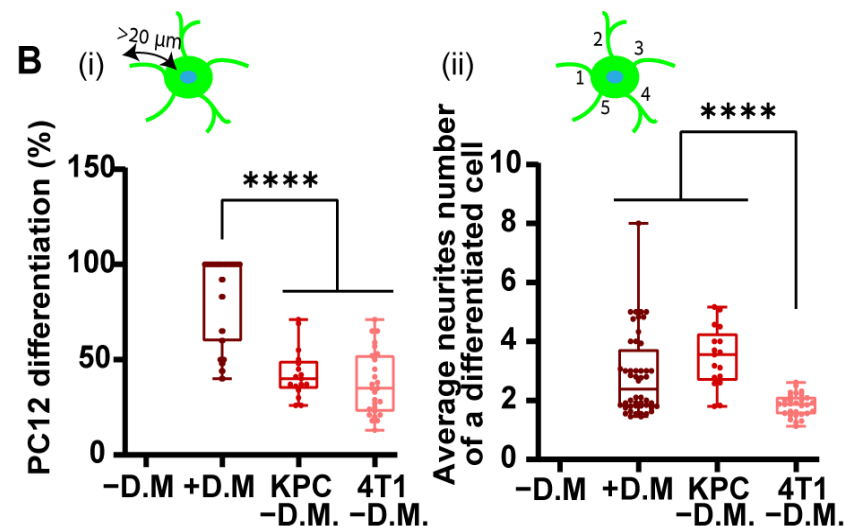
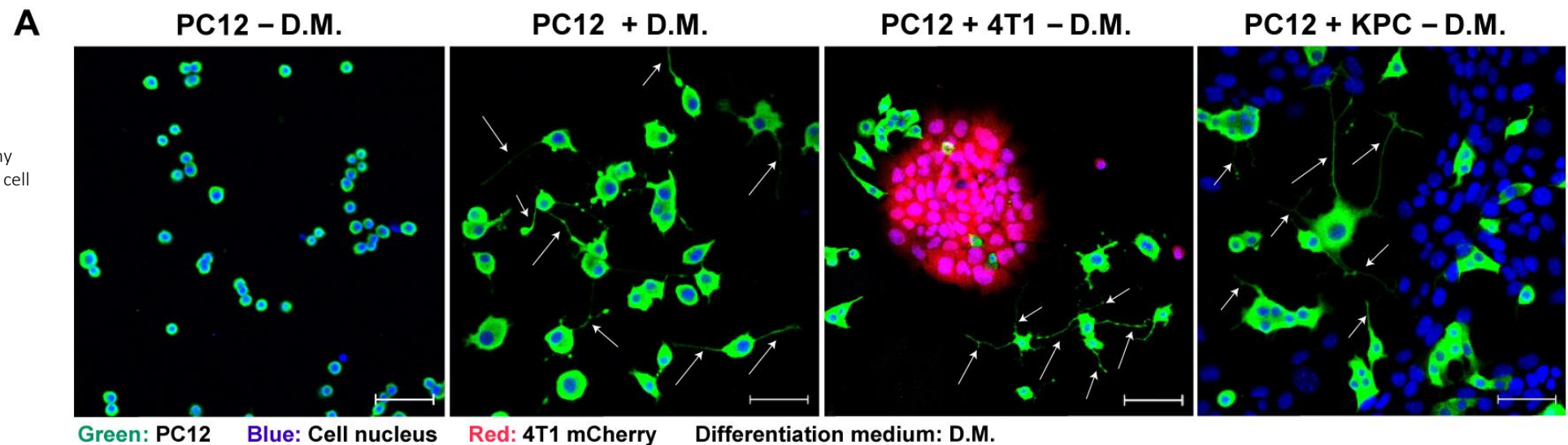
- Primary neurons
- Rat adrenal cells (PC12)
- TNBC cells (4T1)



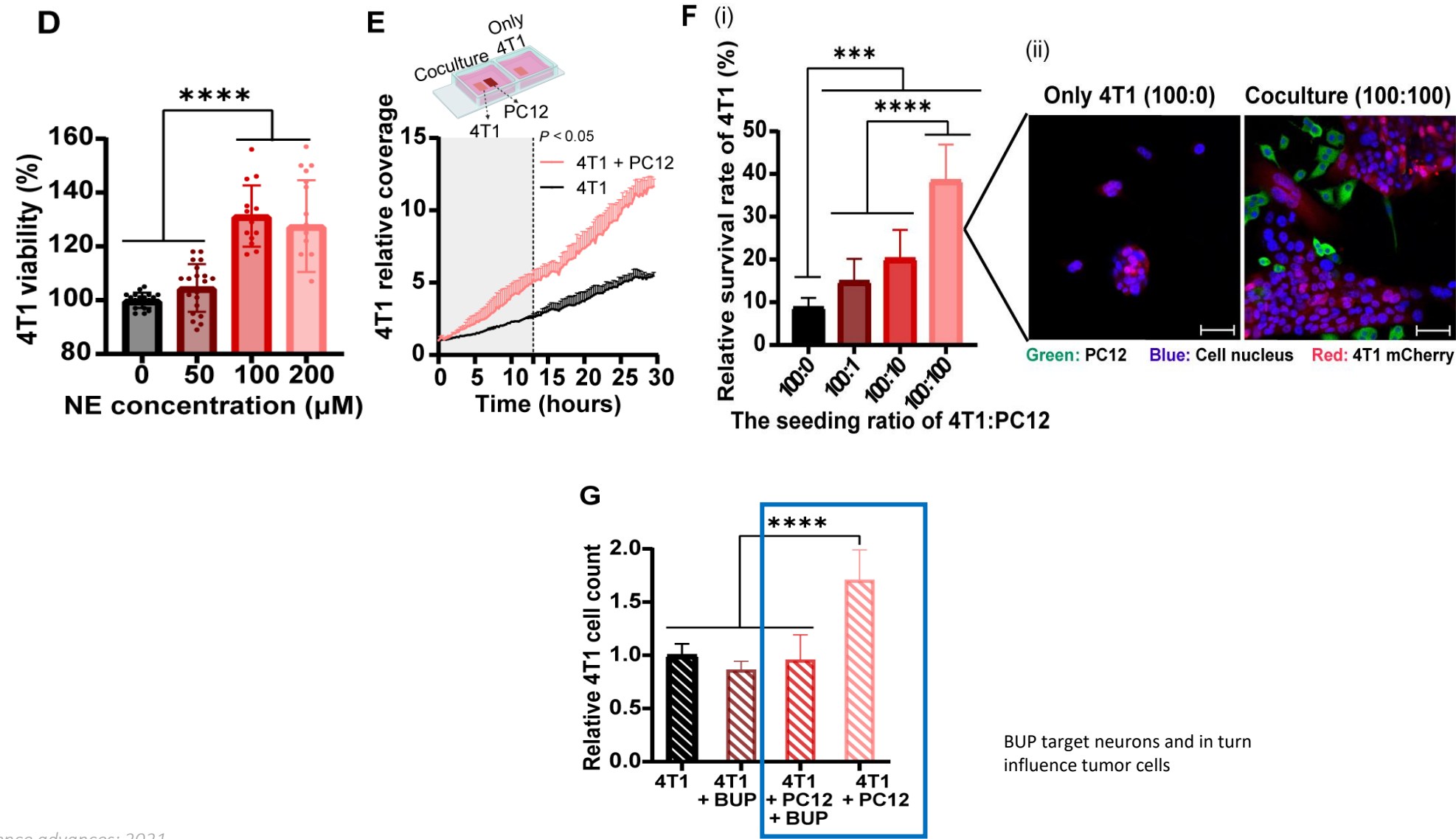
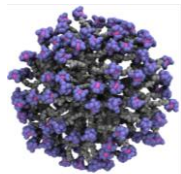
Cancer cells promotes neurite growth



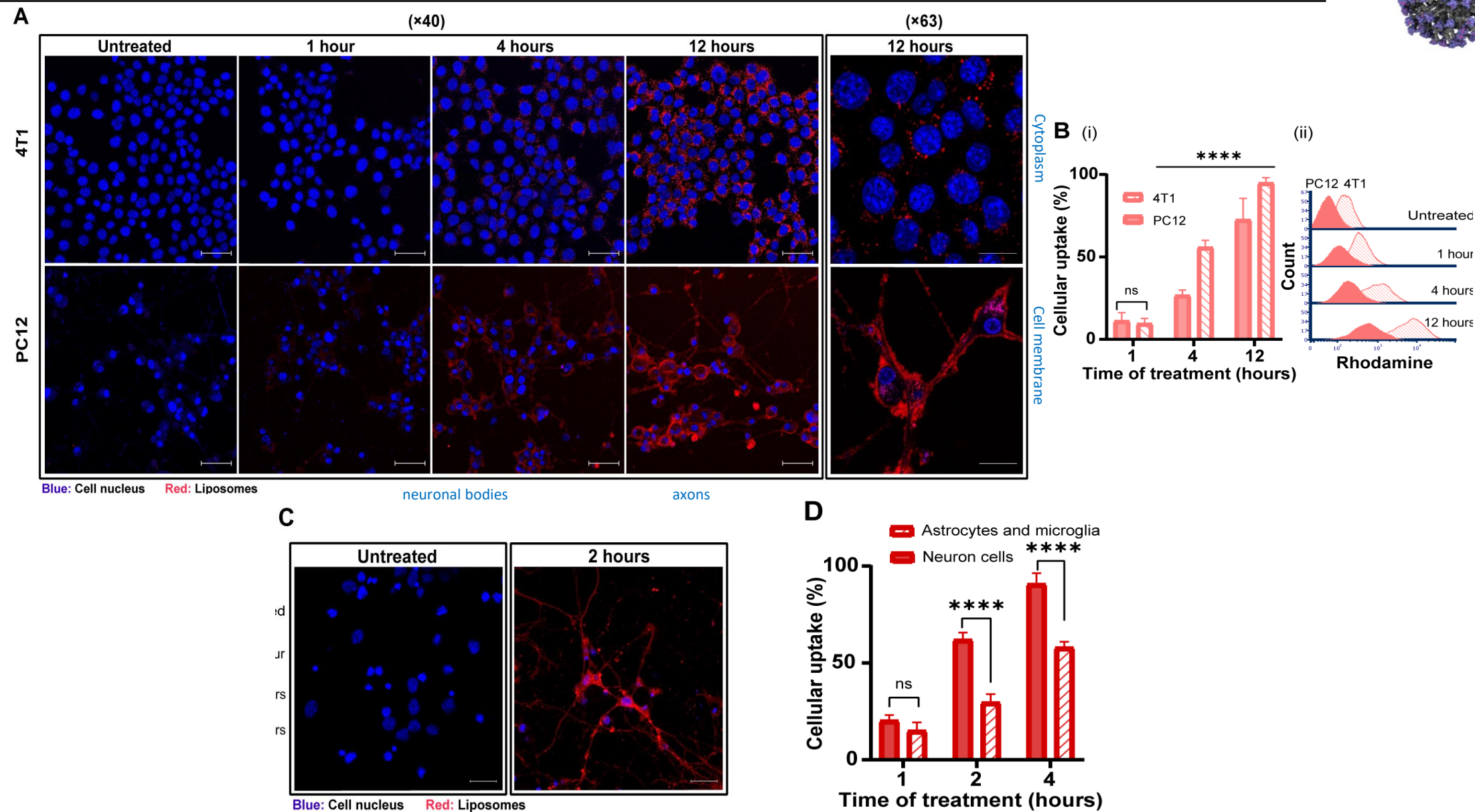
Neurite: refers to any projection from the cell body of a neuron.



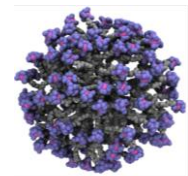
Nerves induce cancer cell proliferation, migration and survival



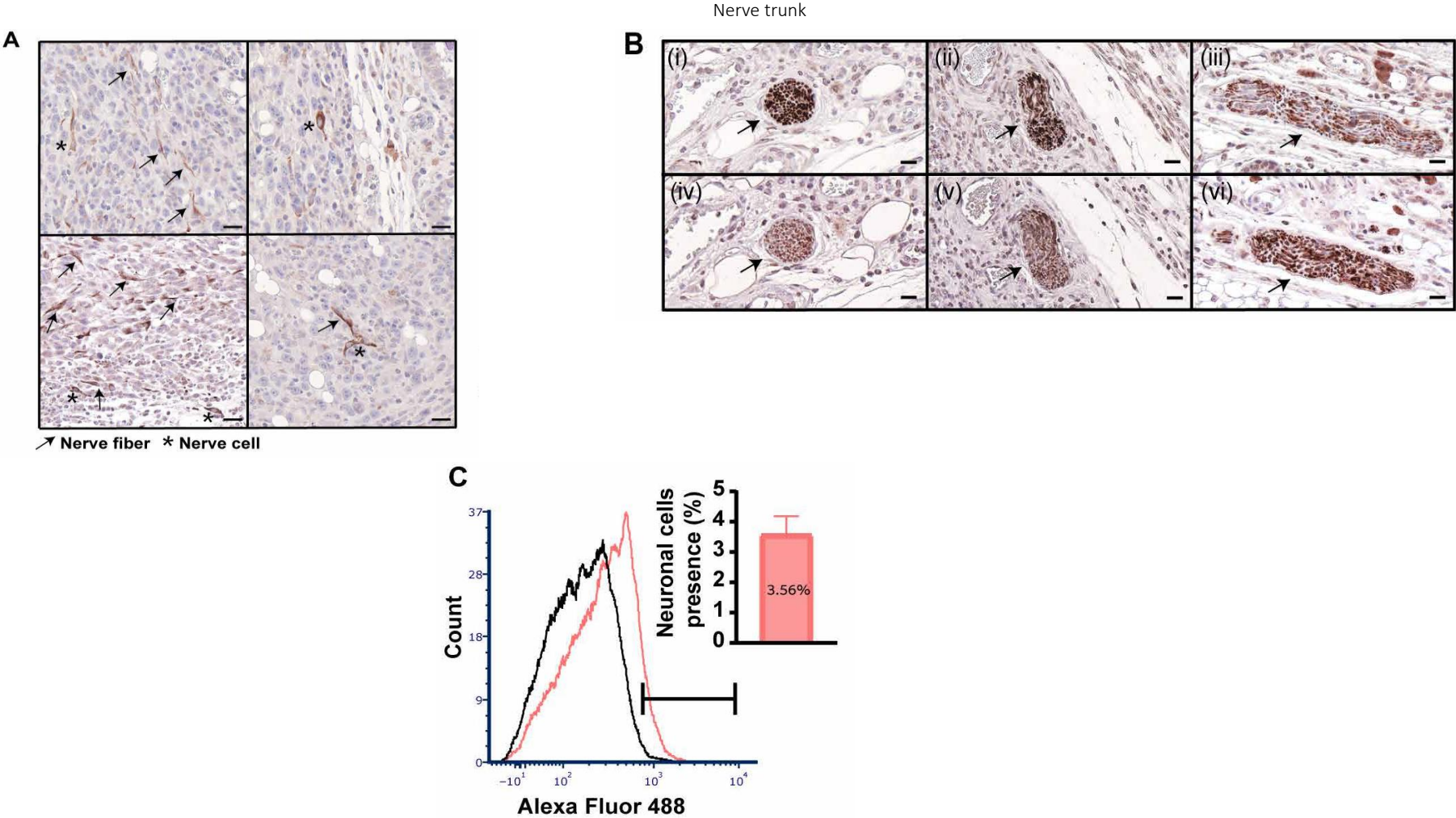
Uptake of liposomes by neuron cancer cells



Neurons are integral in breast cancer tumors

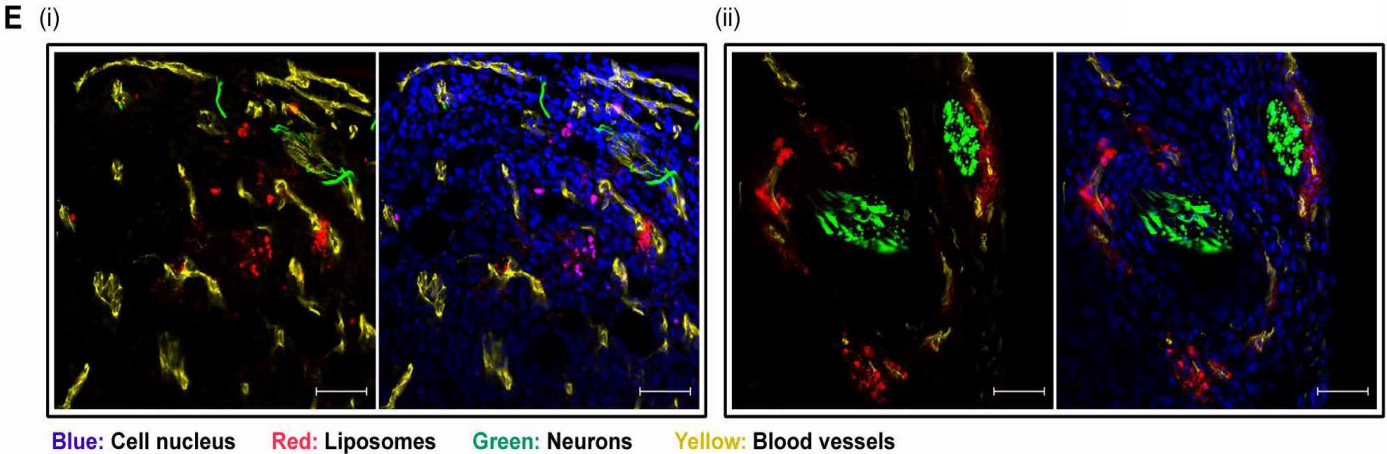
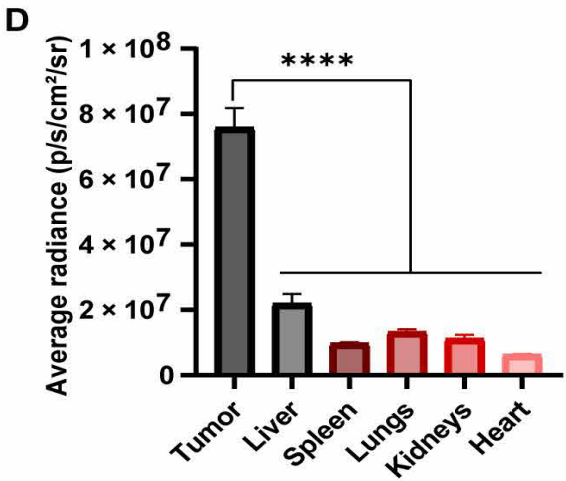
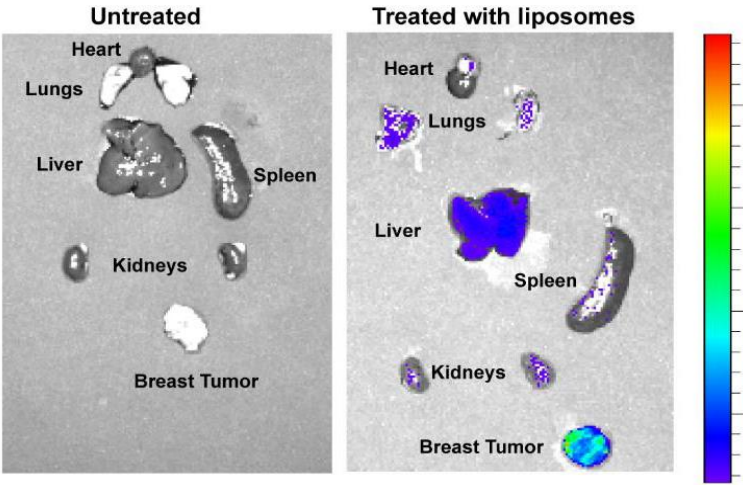
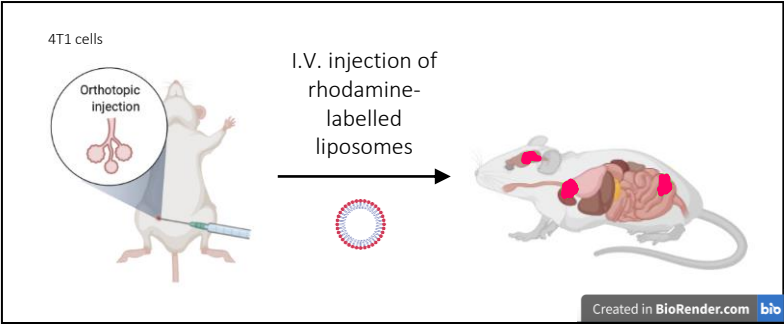
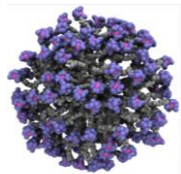


β III tubulin
PGP9.5
(neurons)

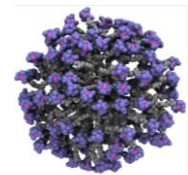


Tyrosine hydrolase, TH (adrenergic neurons)

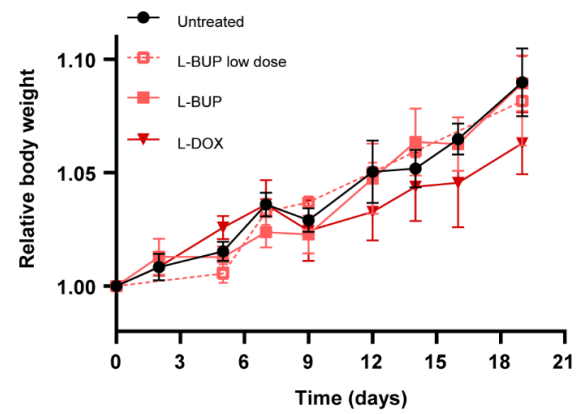
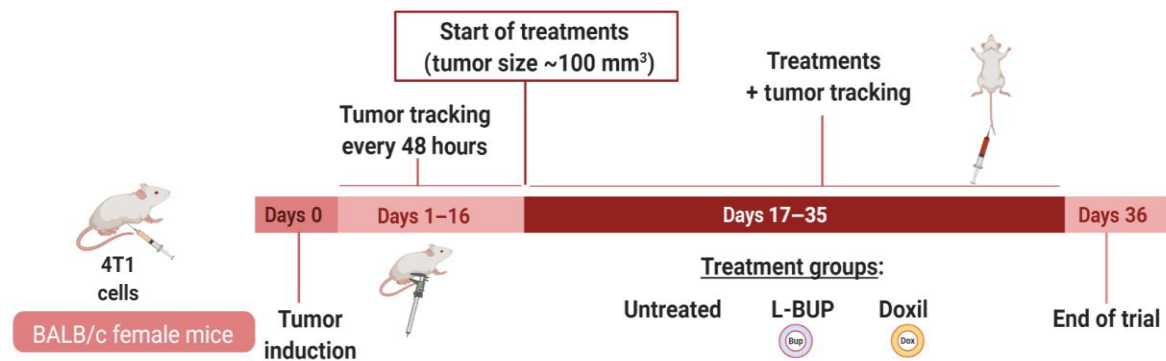
Delivery of liposomes to tumor neurons



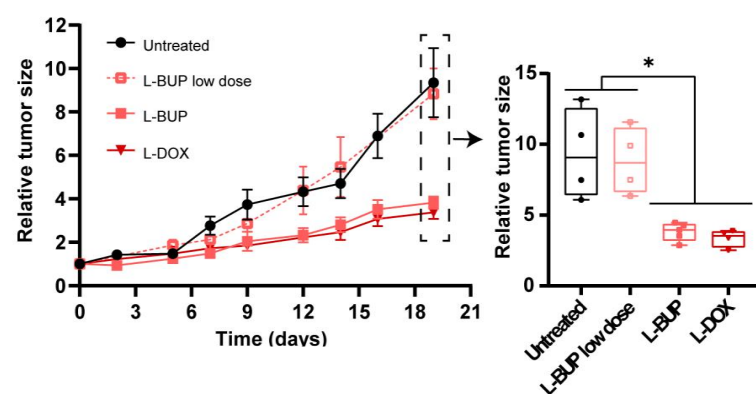
L-BUP inhibit tumor growth and metastasis in *in vivo* breast cancer models



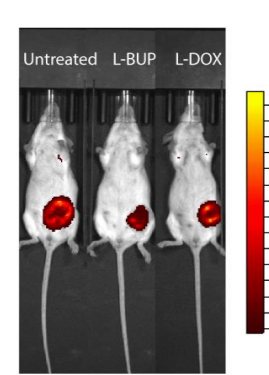
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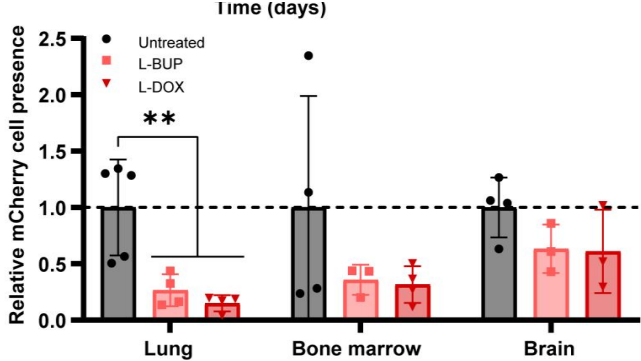
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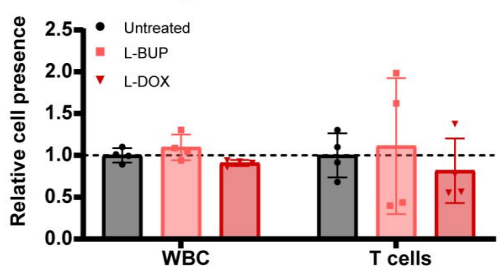
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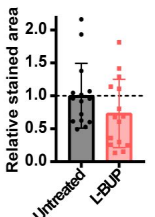
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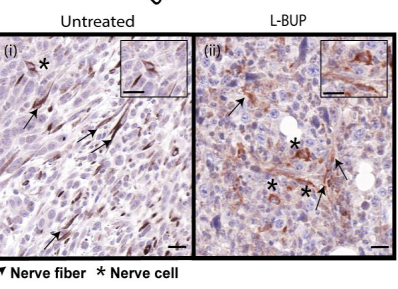
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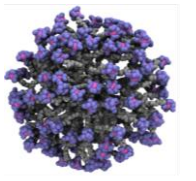
F



G



L-BUP treatment suppresses nerves within the tumor tissues and in turn inhibits tumor growth and reduces metastasis formation without causing any toxic or immunogenic effects



Conclusions:

- ❖ In co-culture of PC12 and 4T1 cells free bupivacaine reduces the viability of neuronal cells
- ❖ Liposomes (100nm) intravenously injected to mice bearing TNBC are distributed specifically within the tumor neurons, curbing tumor growth
- ❖ Demonstration of the collaborative interaction between nerves and cancer and the potential of analgesic nanotechnology to suppress this interaction

Targeting nerves in the tumor tissues using non-opioid anaesthetic nanoparticles could be a novel therapeutic strategy to improve treatment of breast cancer



Take-home message

Nanotherapeutic strategies that specifically target tumor infiltrating nerves within the tumor tissues are potentially new clinical approaches to improve cancer therapy

Prostate cancer



Investigation of Neural Microenvironment in Prostate Cancer in Context of Neural Density, Perineural Invasion, and Neuroendocrine Profile of Tumors

Dawid Sigorski^{1,2}, Jacek Gulczyński^{3,4}, Aleksandra Sejda⁵, Wojciech Rogowski^{6,7} and Ewa Izycka-Swieżewska^{3,4*}

2021



Autonomic Nerve Development Contributes to Prostate Cancer Progression

CLAUDE MIGNON, SIMON J. HALL, JARLEEN KADHANAKIS, LEAH GIBBS, STEPHEN J. FREEDLAND, AND PAUL S. FRENCH | [Authors Info & Affiliations](#)

2013



The Potential Implication of the Autonomic Nervous System in Hepatocellular Carcinoma

[Romain Parent*](#)

2019

Lung cancer



Autonomic nervous infiltration positively correlates with pathological risk grading and poor prognosis in patients with lung adenocarcinoma

Jing-Xin Shao¹, Bo Wang², Yi-Nan Yao¹, Zhi-Jie Pan¹, Qian Shen¹ & Jian-Ying Zhou¹

2016

TME-targeting nanotechnology-based strategies are promising platform to improve targeting, modulation efficiency and treatment outcome in cancer patients



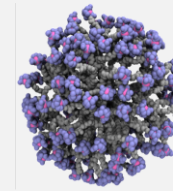
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