Nanocarriers for targeted drug delivery

Benefits and challenges of nanotechnology for medicine

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Nanocarrier delivery systems

Definition: nanocarrier

Biocompatible nanoparticle encapsulating a drug

Characteristics

- Nanometre scale
- Hydrophilic

Low toxicity

Soluble





Targeted drug delivery

How is targeted drug delivery effective? healthy tissue diseased tissue general drug targeted drug

Figure 1: Goal is to increase drug concentration ratio for diseased tissue.

Targets diseased tissue

- Maximise therapeutic effects
- Minimise effective drug dose

Avoids healthy tissue

• Minimise side-effects





Vascular permeability

Definition: vascular permeability

 Tendency for molecules to leak from blood vessels into interstitial space between cells.

Contributing factors

- Permeability enhancers such as bradykinin and nitric oxide
- Dense and defective vascular network
- Enhanced vascular permeability has been observed in solid tumours and inflamed tissue [1]



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Introduction Passive targeting Active targeting References

Enhanced Permeability and Retention effect

Definition: EPR effect

 Tendency for large molecules, such as nanocarriers, to accumulate in solid tumours and inflamed tissue

Accumulation procedure

- Molecules leak into interstitial space due to enhanced vascular permeability
- Smaller molecules diffuse back into blood vessels and lymph nodes
- 3 Larger molecules become trapped





Stimuli-responsive nanocarriers

Biological stimuli

- Tumours have been observed with lower pH than healthy tissue [2]
- Organelles maintain their own unique pH and redox status
- Difference in intracellular and extracellular redox status [3]

External stimuli

- Electromagnetic fields
- Heat

Ultrasound

Light

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 $[\]label{eq:L.E.Gerweck} \textbf{E. Gerweck, K. Seetharaman, } \textit{Cancer research 56}, \ 1194-1198 \ (1996).$

^[3] G. Saito et al., Advanced drug delivery reviews 55, 199-215 (2003).

Thank you, any questions?

References

- 1. H. Maeda et al., Journal of controlled release 65, 271–284 (2000).
- 2. L. E. Gerweck, K. Seetharaman, *Cancer research* **56**, 1194–1198 (1996).
- 3. G. Saito et al., Advanced drug delivery reviews 55, 199-215 (2003).



