

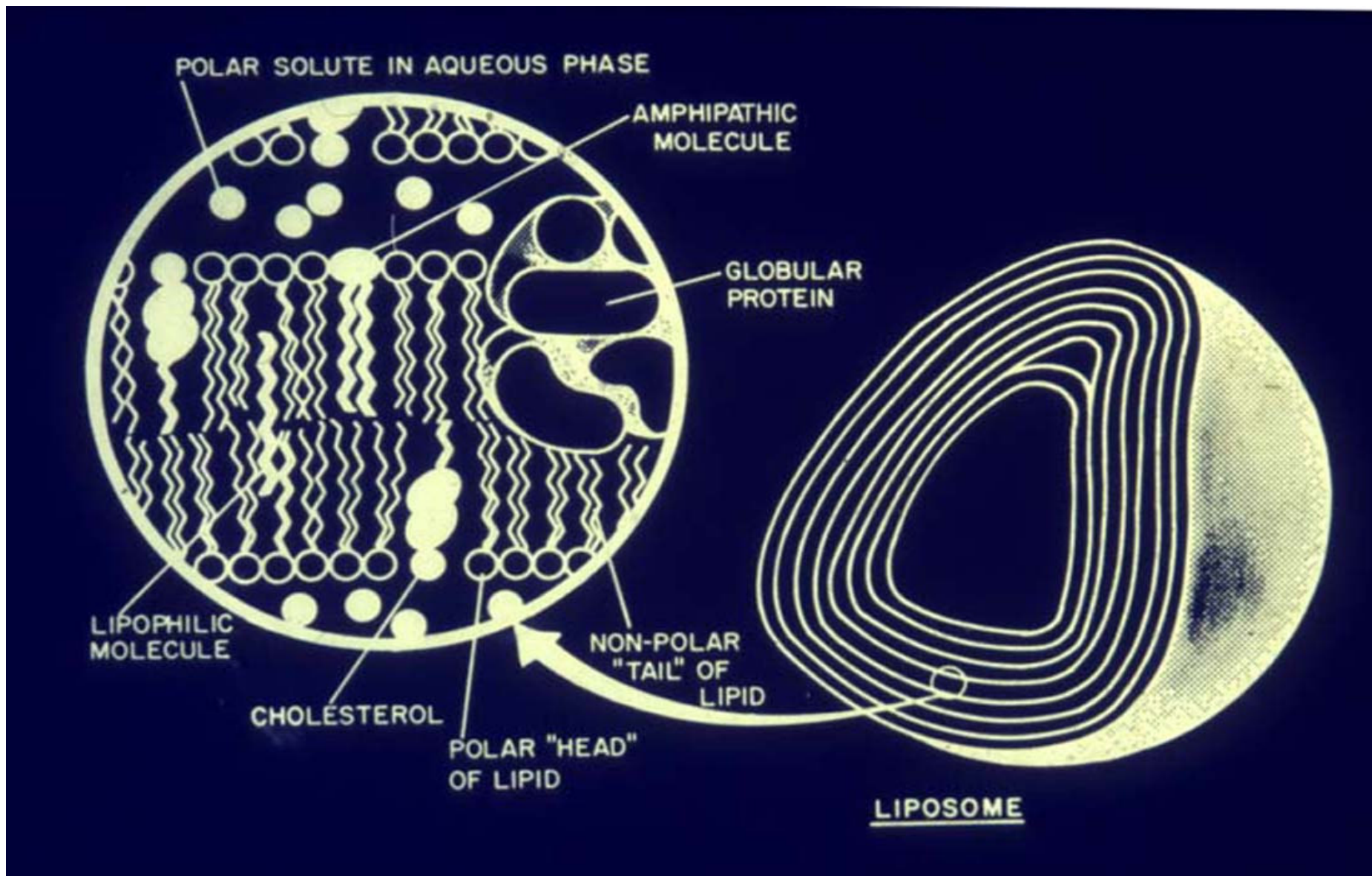
Liposomes

Daan Crommelin, Dutch Top Institute Pharma
Gert Storm, Utrecht University

EMA 1st international workshop on nanomedicines
2-3 September, London

Declaration of interest Crommelin: See my CV in folder

THE liposome does not exist.....

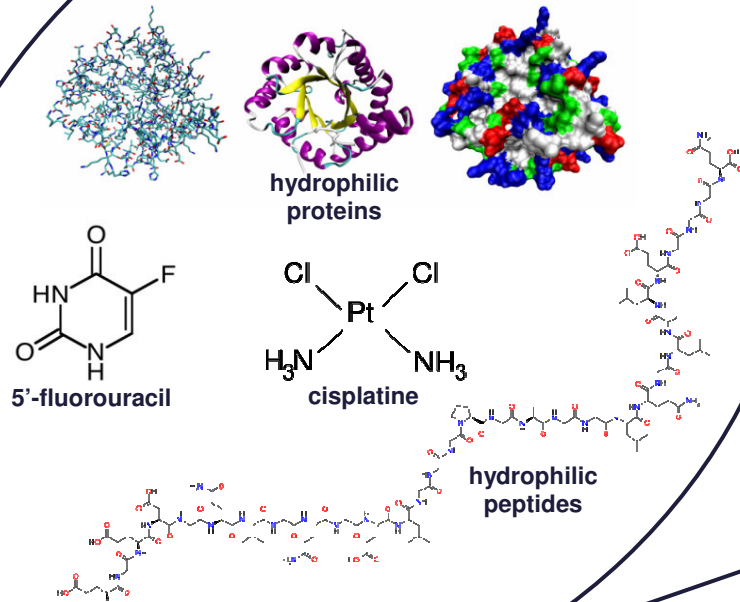


From Gregoriadis, 1979

Liposomes: which actives?

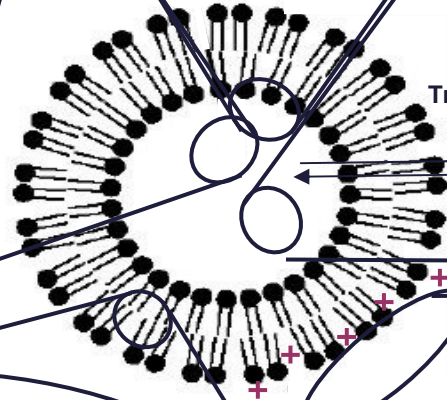


Hydrophilic molecules

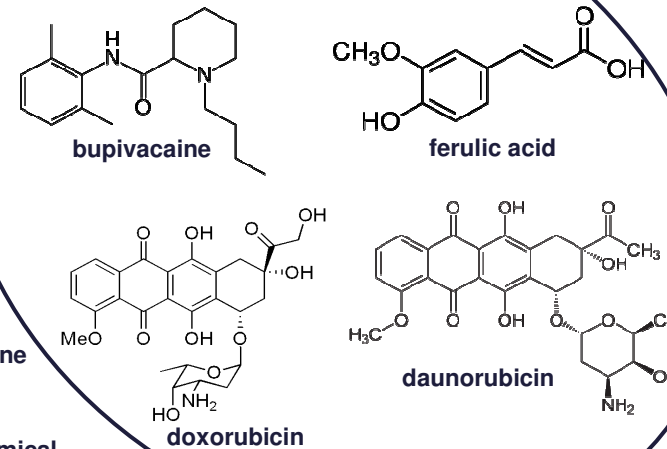


Amphiphilic molecules

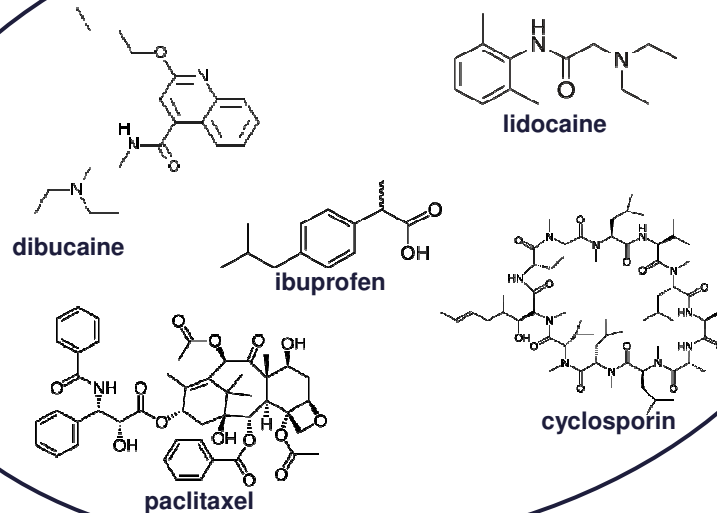
Depending on the partition coefficient
Covers a wide range of molecules



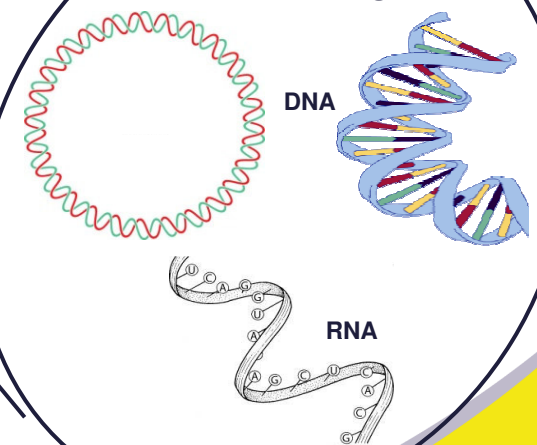
Weak bases and weak acids



Hydrophobic molecules



Nucleic acid based-drugs



Approved 'Liposome'-based Drug Products**

Product	Year Approved	API	Sparingly Soluble	Revenue
Visudyne®	2000	Verteporfrin	Yes	90 M \$*
DOXIL/Caelyx®	1995	Doxorubicin	No	550 M \$*
AmBisome®	1990	Amphotericin B	Yes	400 M \$*
ABELCET®	1995	Amphotericin B	Yes	
Definity®	2001	Octafluoropropane	Yes	
Myocet®	2001	Doxorubicin	No	
DepoCyte®	2002	Cytarabine	No	
DepoDur®	2004	Morphine	No	
Daunoxome®	1996	Daunorubicin	No	
Octocog alfa®	2009	Factor VIII	No	

* Thomson Pharma www.northernlipids.com ** not exhaustive



What is in the pipeline?

mal	Search
omal Alzheimer's disease ...	(ACI-24)
omal Bcl-2 (lymphoma/soli...	(BP-100-1.02)
omal CTL/CpG vaccine (can...	(HPV E7 cancer vaccine (liposom...))
omal EphA2 siRNA	
omal GW-1843-U89 (cancer)...	(OVI-237)
omal Grb-2 modulator (can...	(BP-100-1.01)
omal IL-2, Biomira	(interleukin-2 (liposomal), Onc...)
omal KSA vaccine, IDM Pha...	
omal NDDP	(AR-726)
omal PGE-1, Endovasc	(liposomal prostaglandin E-1, E...)
omal Raf-1 siRNA (antican...	(Raf-1 LE-siRNA)
omal SOD (Peyronie's dise...	(Lipoxysan)
omal SOD (wound healing),...	(Lipoxysan)
omal T4 endonuclease V, A...	(T4N5 liposome lotion, AGI Derm...)
omal adjuvant system	(TLC A-60)
omal adjuvant, Statens Se...	(CAF-01)

liposomes	Search
PVP-I liposomes , Mundipharma	(PVP-ILH liposomes, Mundipharma)
PVP-ILH liposomes , Mundipharma	
ciprofloxacin liposomes (STEAL...	
heat-sensitive liposomes (doxo...	(doxorubicin (heat-sensitive li...))
non-phospholipid liposomes , No...	(BCTP)
E1A/DC-cholesterol liposomes , ...	(tgDCC-E1A)
111In-VNB-pegylated liposomes ...	(NanoVNB)
CKD-602 (injectable liposomes ,...	(AP-30)
vincristine sulfate liposomes ...	(vincristine sulfate (liposomal...))
vincristine sulfate liposomes ...	(vincristine sulfate (liposomal...))
anti-her2 doxorubicin liposome ...	(doxorubicin-her2 antibody frag...)
belotecan (injectable liposome ...	(AP-30)
111Indium-VNB-pegylated liposo ...	(NanoVNB)
docetaxel (heat-sensitive lipo ...	
carboplatin (heat-sensitive li ...	
doxorubicin (heat-sensitive li ...	

Thomson-Pharma, 2010

Factors controlling the fate of liposomes *in vivo* after intravenous administration:

- size of the liposomes (0.03 - 20 μm)
- type (morphology) (unilamellar, multilamellar, multivesicular)
- charge of the bilayer (negative, neutral, positive)
- rigidity of the bilayer (gel/fluid state)
- route of administration

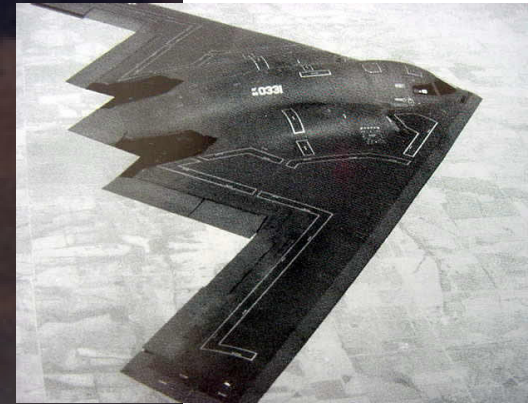
Liver and spleen (macrophages) are major 'consumers' of liposomes.....



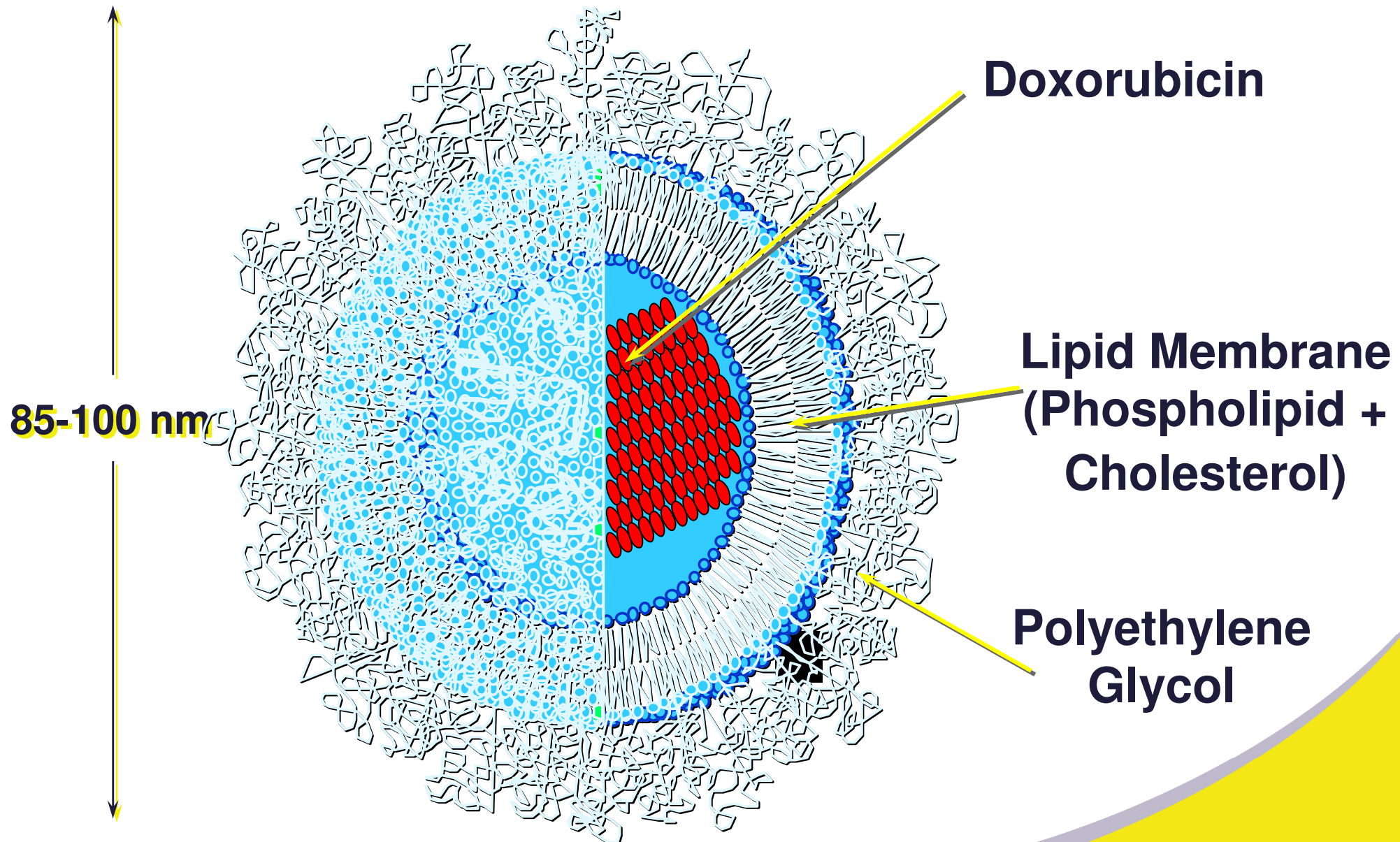
Reduction of 'non-target site uptake'

PEGylation:

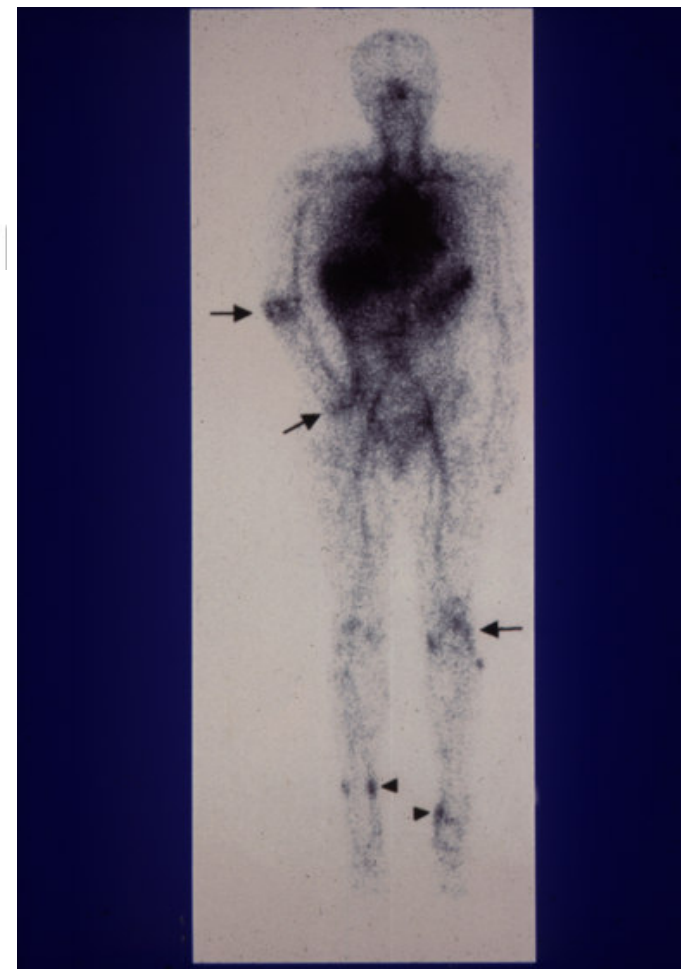
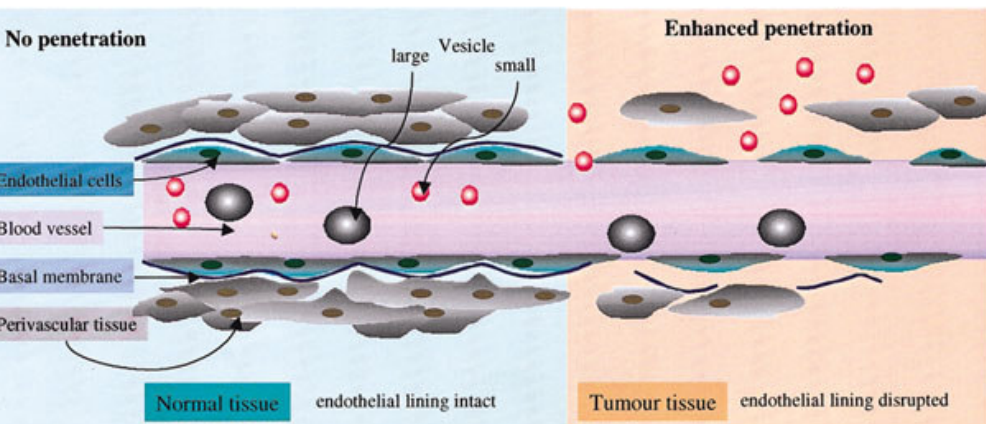
- Masking uptake–receptor sites
- Reducing clearance by glomerular filtration
- Reducing immunogenicity (?)



Structure of Doxil®



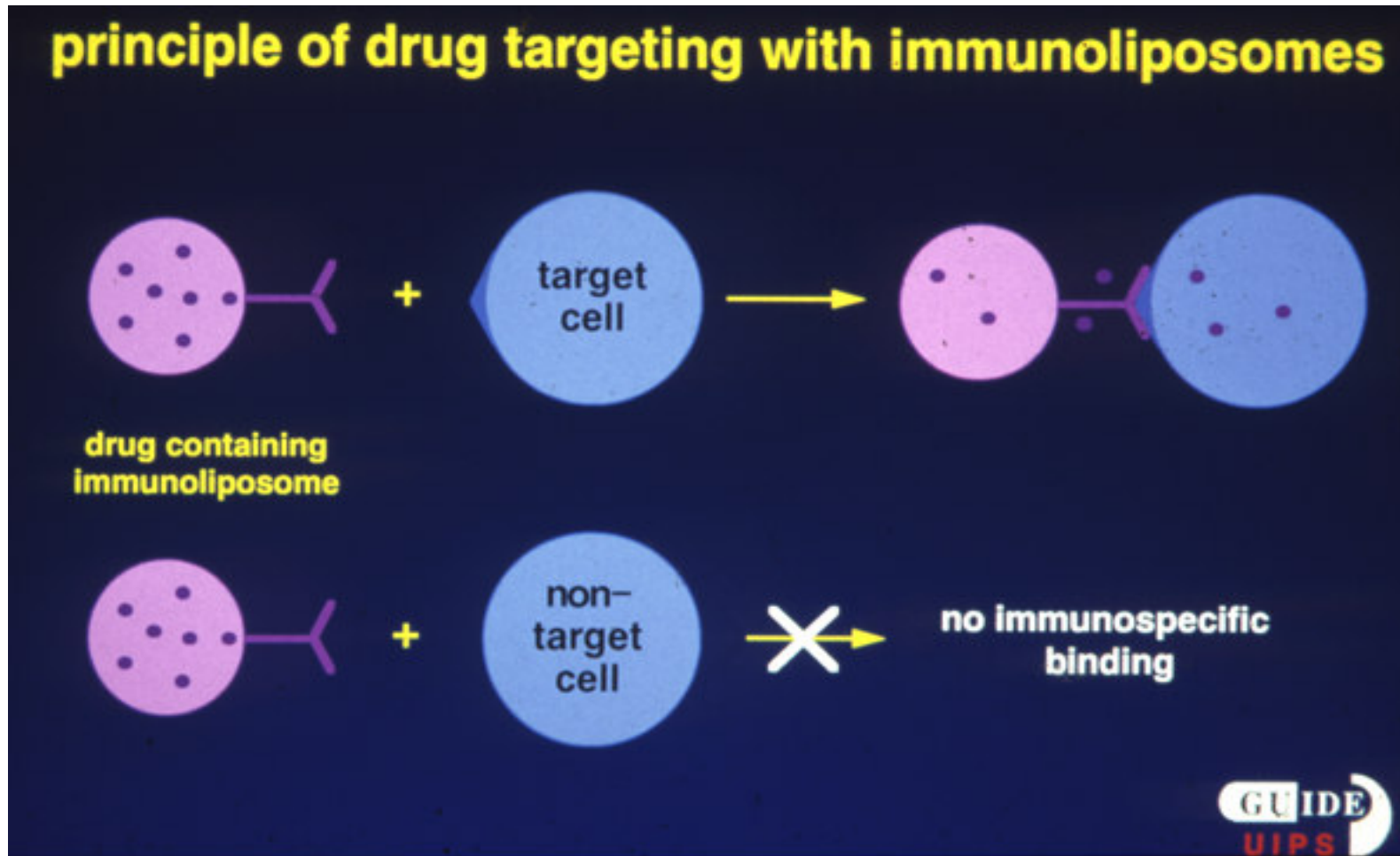
Enhanced Permeation and Retention Effect (EPR)



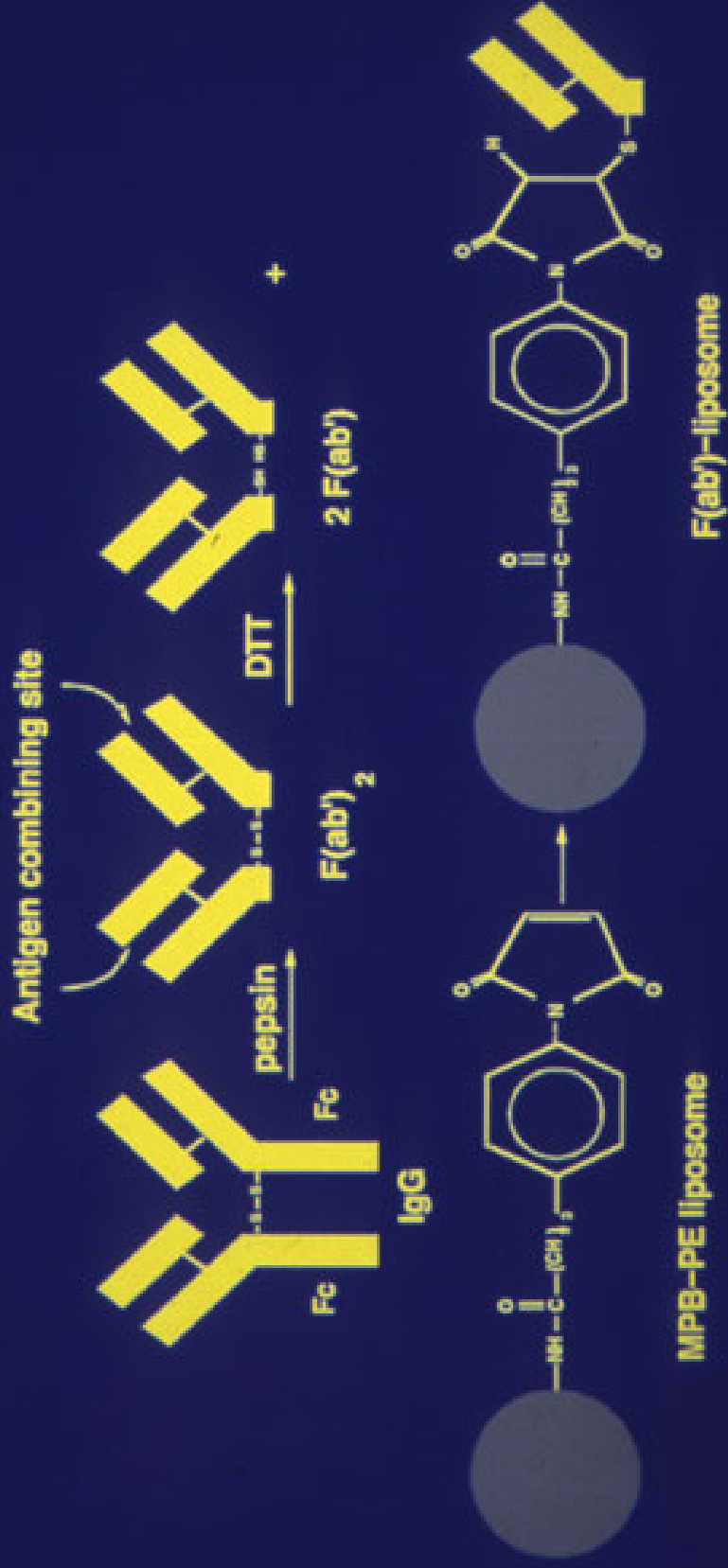
**Tc-liposomes,
PEG type
100 nm
46 year female
patient
(Dams/Storm
et al.)**

**- synovial
lining
elbow, wrist,
knee, ankles**

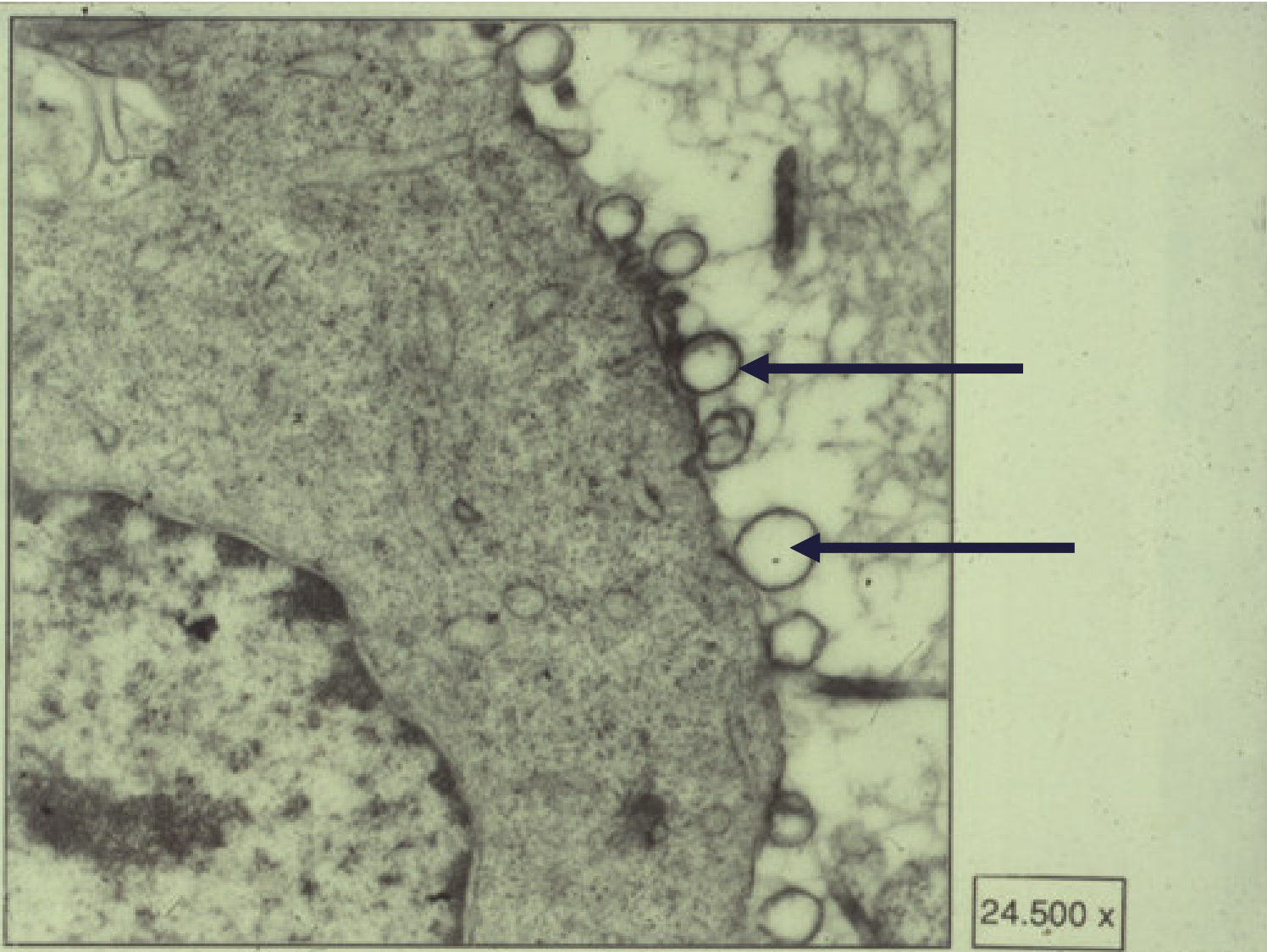
Targeted delivery of drugs..... Can't we do better?



Preparation of immunoliposomes



Immunoliposomes on human ovarian tumor cell (Nassander et al)



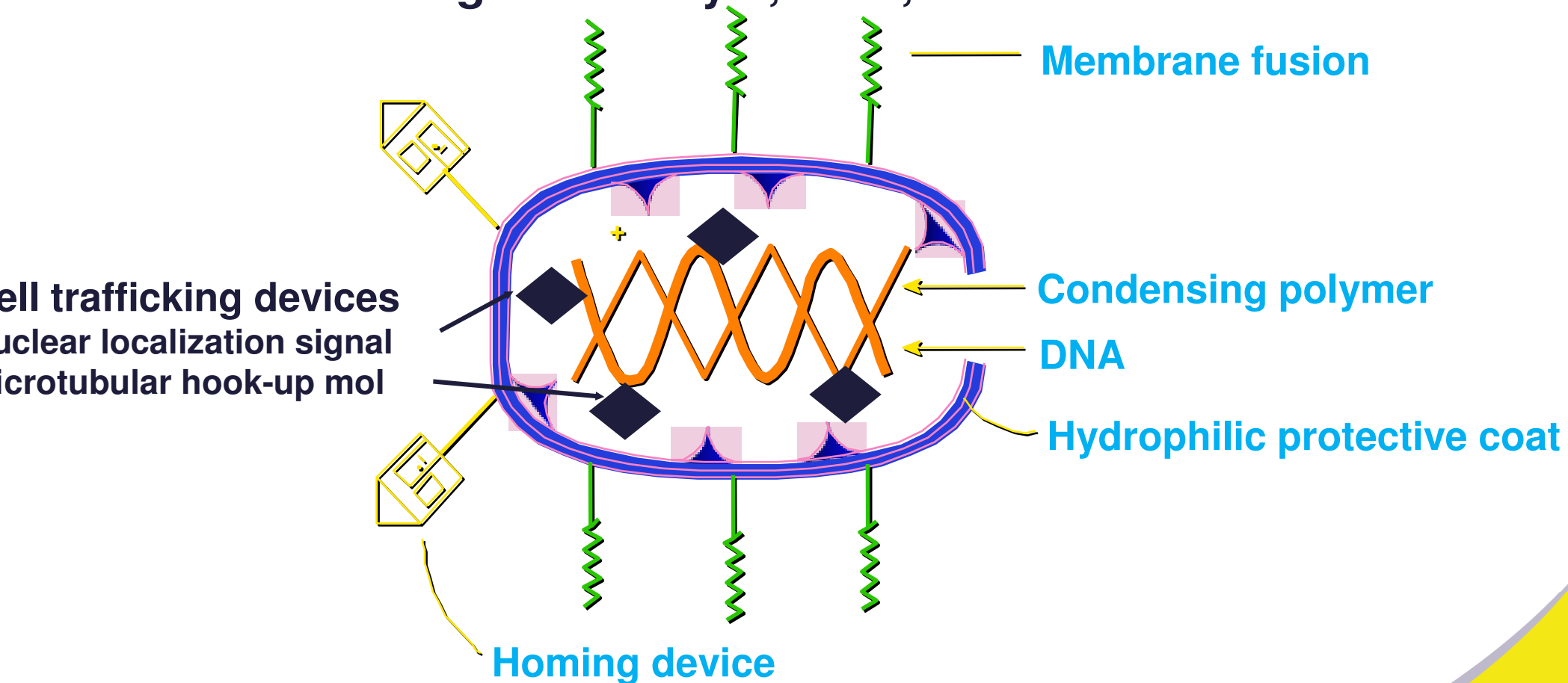
INNOVATION

Artificial viruses: a nanotechnological approach to gene delivery

Enrico Mastrobattista, Marieke A. E. M. van der Aa, Wim E. Hennink and Daan J. A. Crommelin

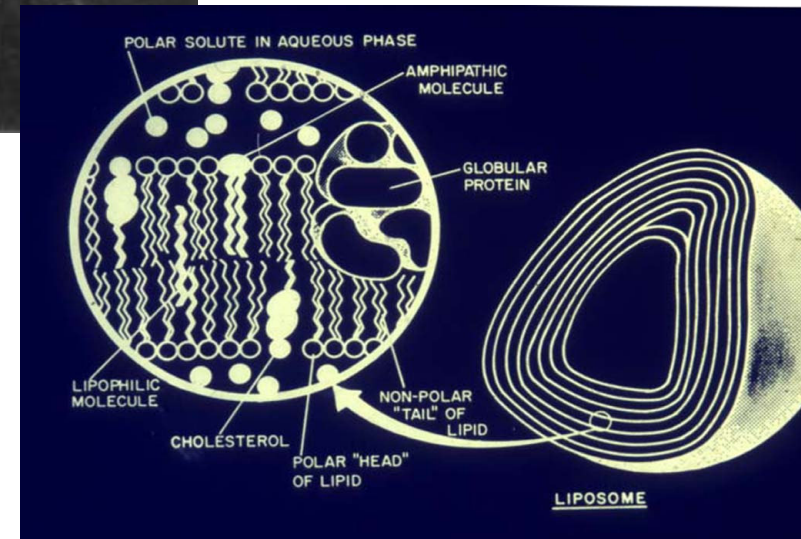
Nanotechnology: for Perfect Delivery

Nature Reviews Drug Discovery 5, 2006, 115



The 'artificial virus' approach: U-t(r)ech(t)-nology

KISS approach?



Liposomal Drug Products: Detailed Characterization A Must!

composition and physicochemical
characteristics



in vivo fate



efficacy and safety

To assure the quality of liposomal formulations a number of evaluation tests are available:

Assay/ Characterization

pH
Osmolarity
Phospholipid concentration
Phospholipid composition
Cholesterol concentration
Drug concentration

Methodology/Analytical Target

pH meter
Osmometer
Lipid phosphorus content/HPLC
TLC, HPLC
Cholesterol oxidase assay, HPLC
.....

Chemical stability

pH
Phospholipid peroxidation

Phospholipid hydrolysis
Cholesterol autooxidation
Antioxidant degradation

pH meter
conjugated dienes, lipid peroxides
FA composition (GLC)
HPLC, TLC, FA concentration
HPLC, TLC
HPLC, TLC

To assure the quality of liposomal formulations a number of evaluation tests are available:

- *Physical stability*

Vesicle size distribution
submicron range
micron range

DLS

Coulter Counter, light microscopy
laser diffraction, GEC

Electrical surface potential, surface pH/zeta-potential measurements, pH
sensitive probes

Numbers of bilayers

SAXS, NMR

Percentage of free drug

GEC, IEC, protamine precipitation

Dilution-dependent drug release

retention loss on dilution

Relevant body fluid induced leakage

GEC, IEC, protamine precipitation

Biological characterization

Sterility

aerobic and anaerobic cultures

Pyrogenicity

rabbit or LAL test

Animal toxicity

monitor survival, histology, pathology

(Based on Barenholz and Crommelin, 1994)

SAXS = small angle X-ray scattering, DLS = dynamic light scattering, GEC = gel exclusion chromatography, IEC = ion exchange chromatography, LAL = Limulus Amoebocyte Lysate, NMR = nuclear magnetic resonance, SAXS = small angle X-ray scattering, TLC = thin layer chromatography.

Guidance for Industry

Liposome Drug Products

Submission of Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls, Human Pharmacokinetics and Bioavailability and Labeling Information

DRAFT GUIDANCE

This guidance document is being distributed for comment purposes only.

Comments and suggestions regarding this draft document should be submitted within 90 days of publication in the *Federal Register* of the notice announcing the availability of the draft guidance. Submit comments to Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1-23, Rockville, MD 20857. All comments should be identified with the docket number listed in the notice of availability that publishes in the *Federal Register*. For questions regarding this draft document contact XXX.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Food and Drug Administration
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)
XXX, 2001

Mei-Ling Chen

A white rectangular box used to redact information, likely a signature or contact details, located in the bottom right corner of the page.

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations
Draft Guidance on Doxorubicin Hydrochloride

This draft guidance, once finalized, will represent the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA's) current thinking on this topic. It does not create or confer any rights for or on any person and does not operate to bind FDA or the public. You can use an alternative approach if the approach satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations. If you want to discuss an alternative approach, contact the Office of Generic Drugs.

Active ingredient: Doxorubicin Hydrochloride

Form/Route: Liposome injection/Intravenous

Recommended studies: 2 Studies

When the test and reference pegylated liposome products

- have the same drug product composition and
- are manufactured by an active liposome loading process with an ammonium sulfate gradient and
- have equivalent liposome characteristics including liposome composition, state of encapsulated drug, internal environment of liposome, liposome size distribution, number of lamellar, grafted

February, 2010

<http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/UCM199635.pdf>

