
**“Trastuzumab
radioimmunoconjugates –
promising strategy for selective
anticancer therapy “**

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Introduction

✓ Monoclonal Antibody – targeted therapy

“Monospecific antibodies that are made by identical immune cells that are all clones of a unique parent cell.”

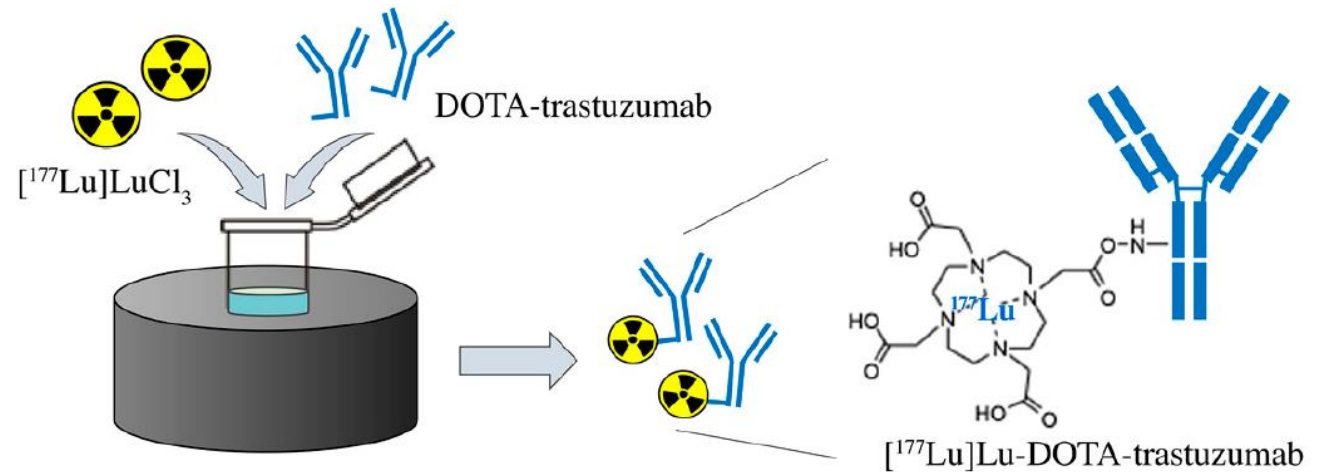
✓ Immunoconjugates

Antibody linked either to cytotoxic drugs and toxins or to radioisotopes.

✓ Radioimmunoconjugate

- ^{131}I -tositumomab

- $^{111}\text{In}/^{90}\text{Y}$ ibritumomab tiuksetin

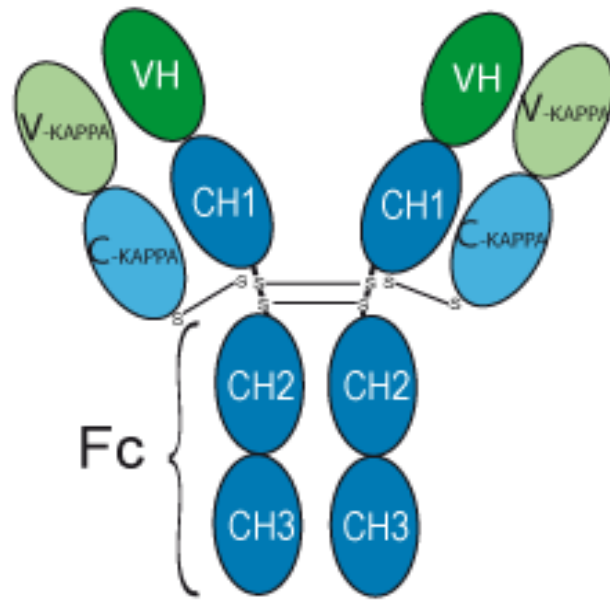


Sample of radioimmunoconjugate

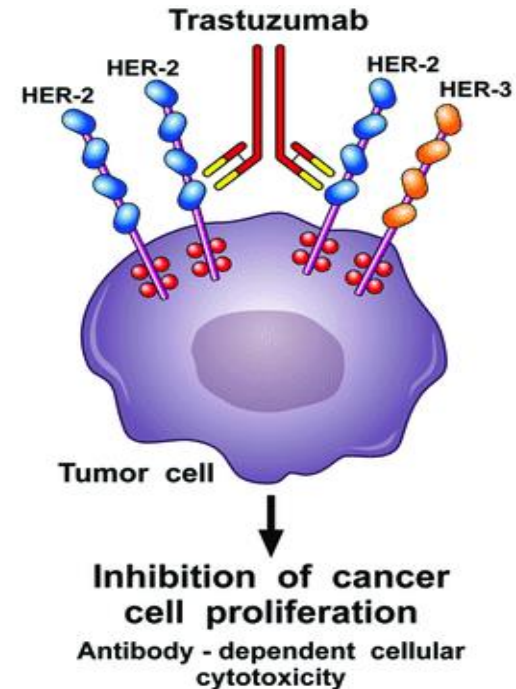
Starting point - mAb

Trastuzumab

- Humanized mAb
- Anti HER2/neu
- Breast cancer, metastatic gastric adenocarcinoma or gastroesophageal junction.

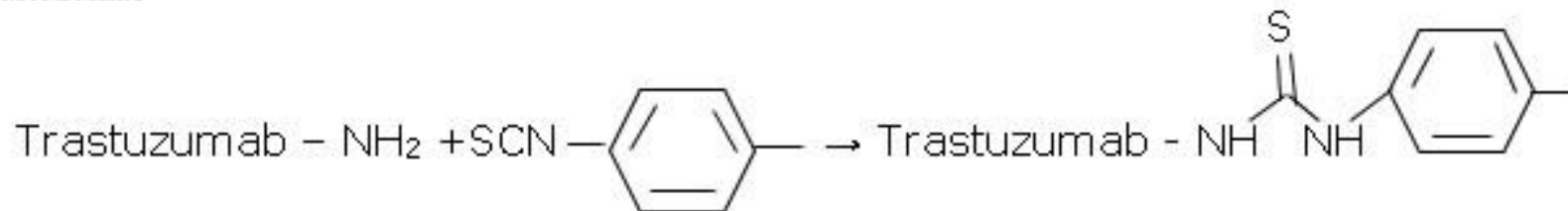
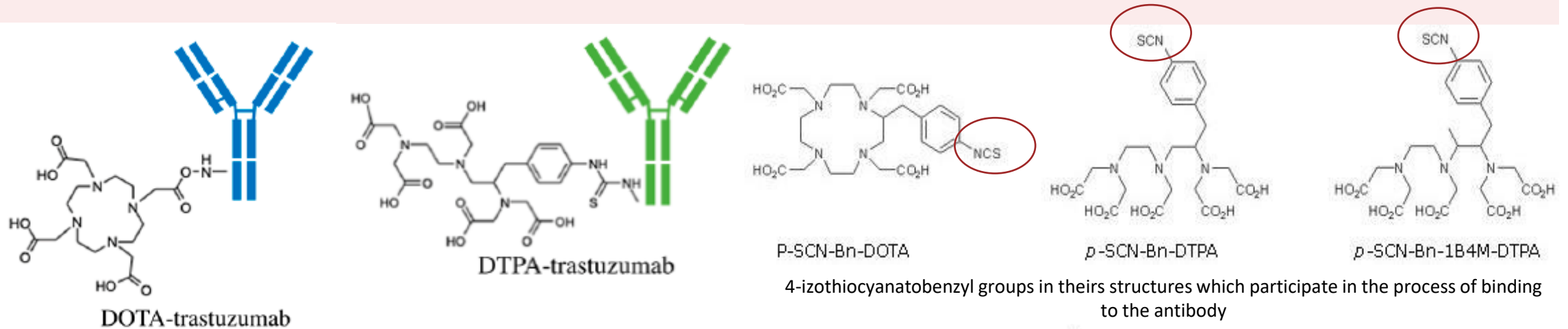


Trastuzumab structure



Conjugation with chelator (bifunctional group)

- Acyclic chelator - DTPA (diethylene triamine pentaacetic acid) and 1B4M – DTPA (2-(4-isothi-ocyanatoben-zyI)-6-methyl-diethylene-triaminepenta-acetic acid) (octadentate)
- Macrocyclic - DOTA (1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7,10-tetraacetic acid) (octadentate)



Thiourea linkage is created due to reaction between amino groups of lysine residues of trastuzumab and isothiocyanate groups of chelators.

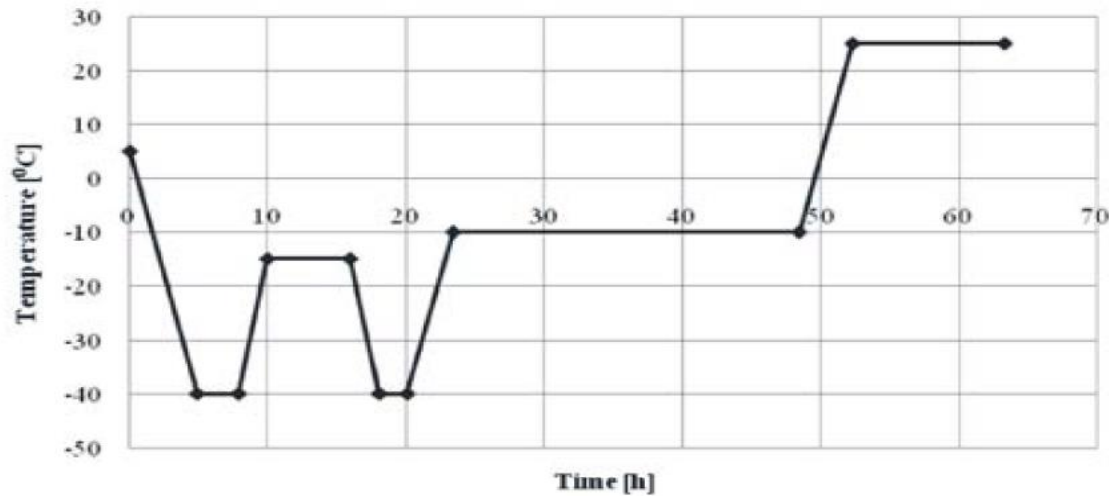
Freeze drying



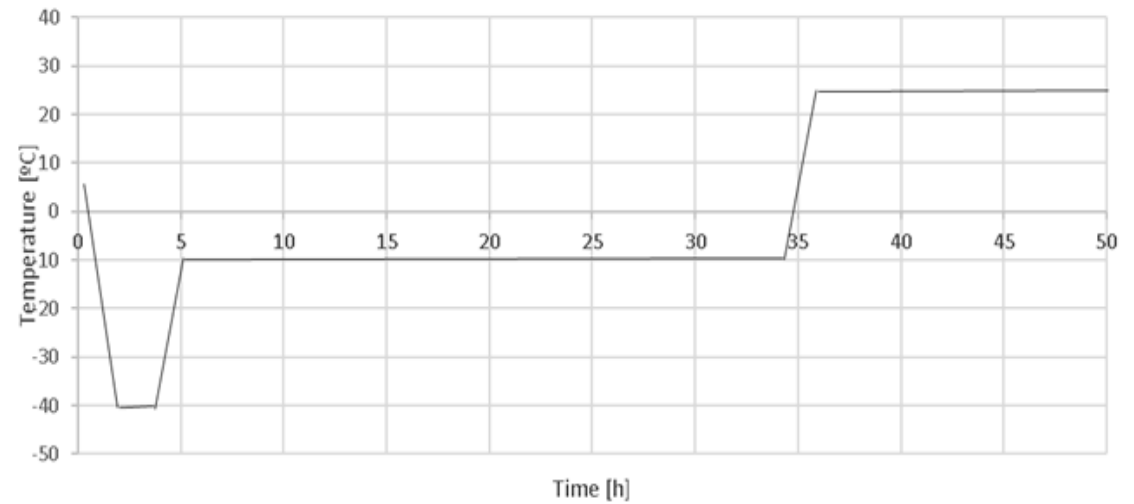
- 10 h 1. Freezing at -40°C (rate $0,40^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$)
- 2. Annealing step at -15°C
- 25 h 3. Primary drying at -10°C
- 11 h 4. Secondary drying at 25°C

- 5 h 1. Freezing -40°C (rate $1,0^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$)
- 28 h 2. Primary drying at -10°C
- 14 h 3. Secondary drying at 25°C

Pressure $0,133\text{ mBar}$



Lyophilization protocol for Rituximab

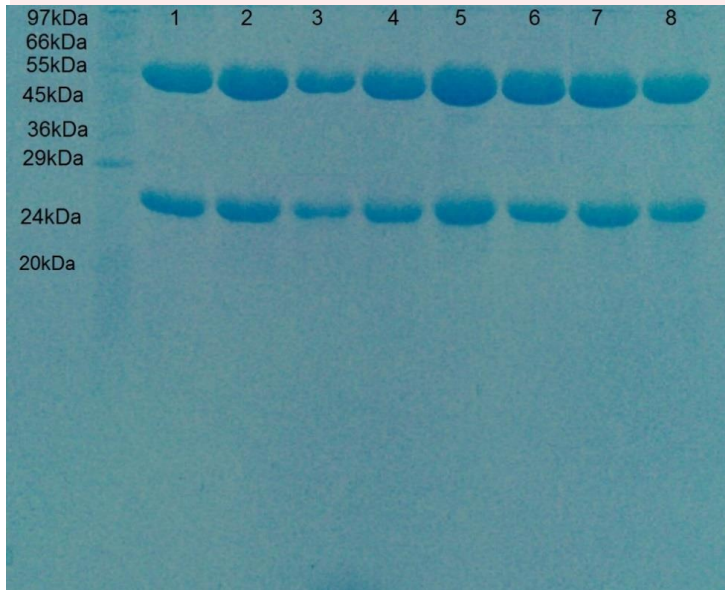


Lyophilization protocol for Trastuzumab

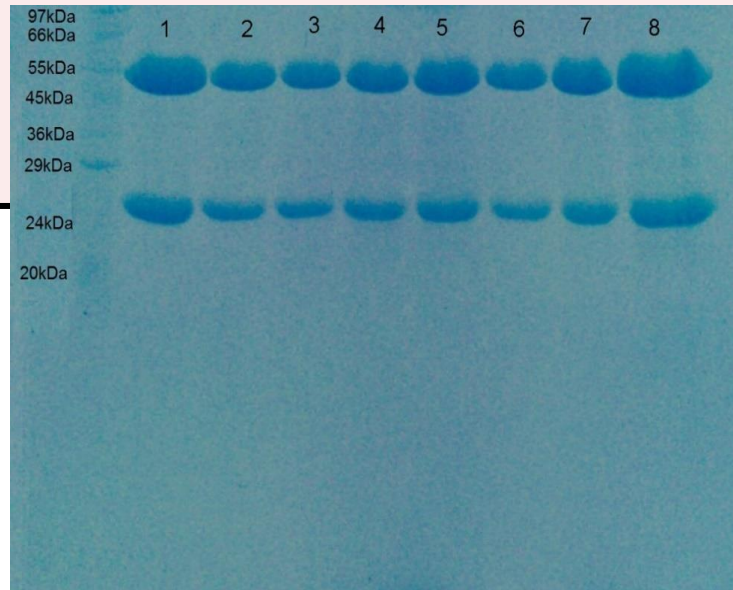
Performed on Labconco Free Zone Stoppering Tray Dryer (Kansas City, Missouri, USA)

Control of immunoconjugates

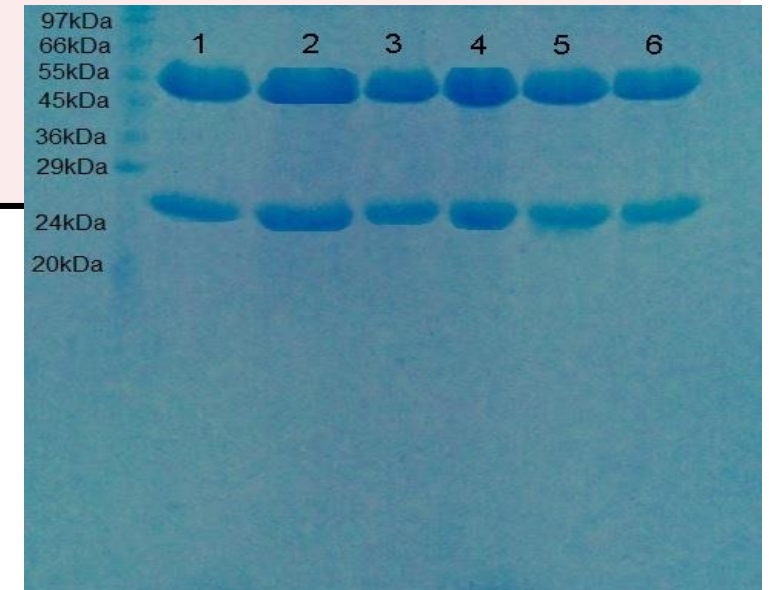
- Electrophoresis (reducing SDS PAGE)



- (1) DTPA-trastuzumab (1:10)
- (2) DTPA-trastuzumab (1:20)
- (3) DTPA-trastuzumab (1:50)
- (4) DOTA-trastuzumab (1:20)
- (5) 1B4M-DTPA-trastuzumab (1:10)
- (6) 1B4M-DTPA-trastuzumab (1:20)
- (7) 1B4M-DTPA-trastuzumab (1:50)



- (1) Lu-DTPA-trastuzumab (1:10)
- (2) Y-DTPA-trastuzumab (1:20)
- (3) Lu-DTPA- trastuzumab (1:20)
- (4) Y-DTPA- trastuzumab (1:50)
- (5) Y-DTPA- trastuzumab (1:50)
- (6) Y-DOTA- trastuzumab (1:20)
- (7) Lu-DOTA- trastuzumab (1:20)



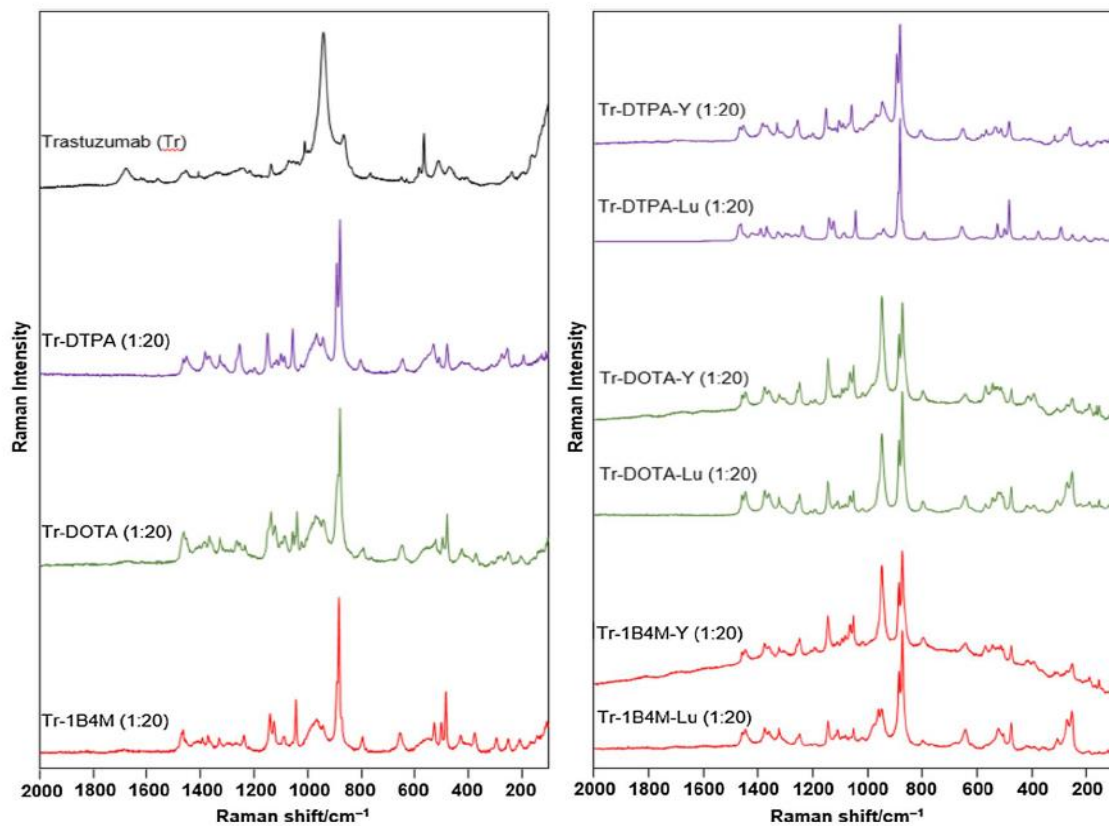
- (1) Lu-1B4M-DTPA- trastuzumab (1:10)
- (2) Y-1B4M-DTPA- trastuzumab (1:20)
- (3) Lu-1B4M-DTPA- trastuzumab (1:20)
- (4) Y-1B4M-DTPA- trastuzumab (1:50)
- (5) Lu-1B4M-DTPA- trastuzumab (1:50)

Raman spectroscopy

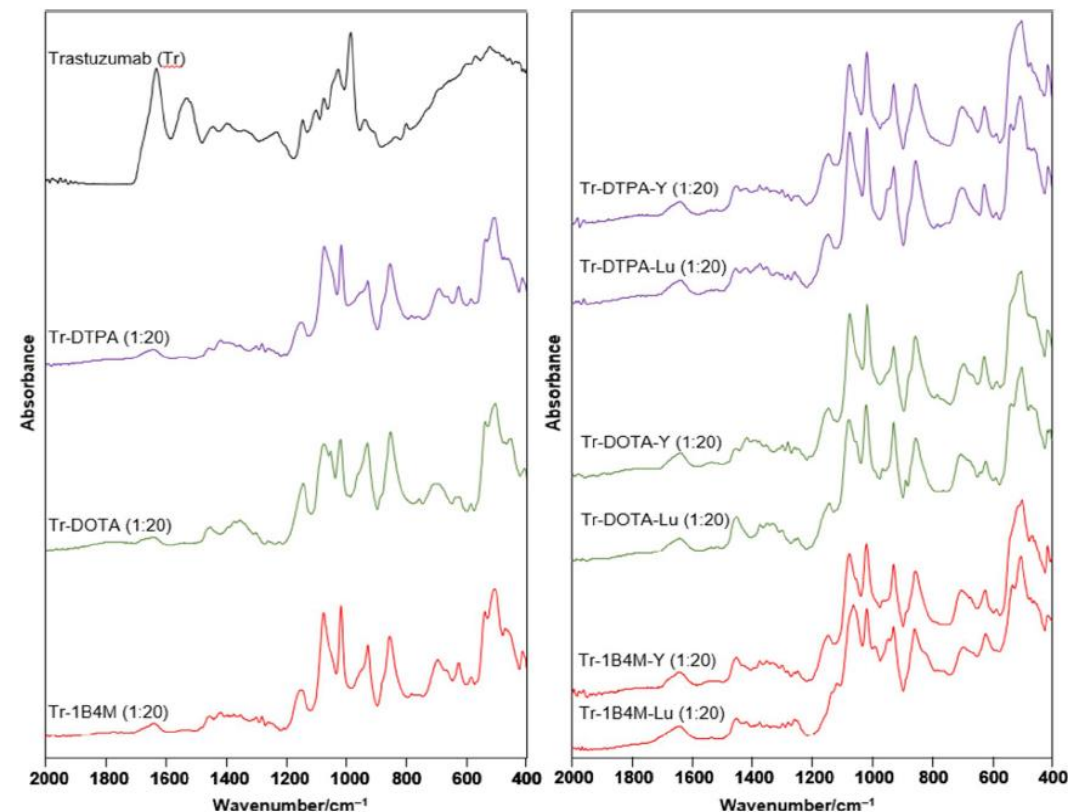
IR

Region	Raman bands
Amide I	~ 1670 cm^{-1}
Amide III	~ 1245 cm^{-1}
S - S	400 - 700 cm^{-1}
- SH	2500 - 2700 cm^{-1}
Absence of characteristic well defined peak at ~ 1634 cm^{-1}	

Region	IR bands
Amide I	1700-1600 cm^{-1}
Amide II	1480-1575 cm^{-1}
Amide III	1255-1244 cm^{-1}



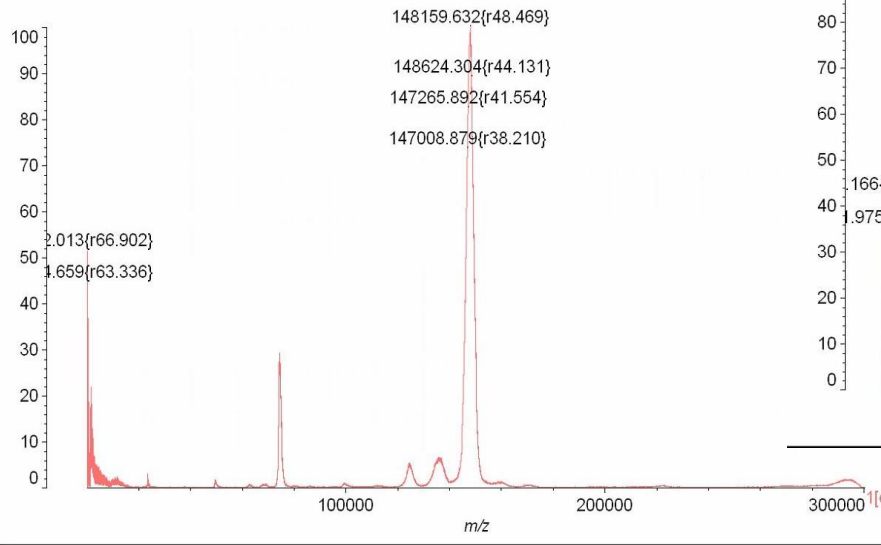
Raman spectra of Trastuzumab, Trastuzumab Immunoconjugates and Trastuzumab cold label



IR spectra of Trastuzumab, Trastuzumab Immunoconjugates and Trastuzumab cold labeled

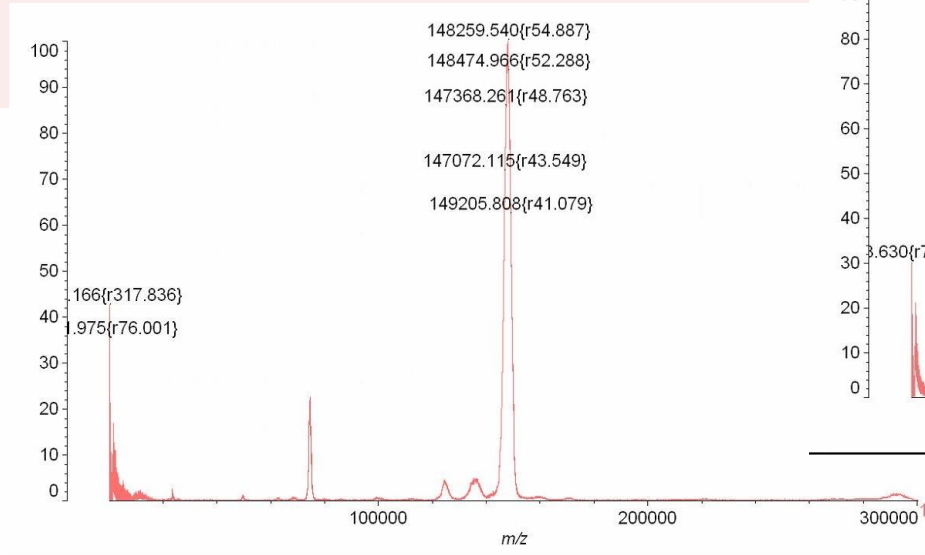
MALDI – TOF MS (*Matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry*)

Mr (Trastuzumab) = 145531,50 Da



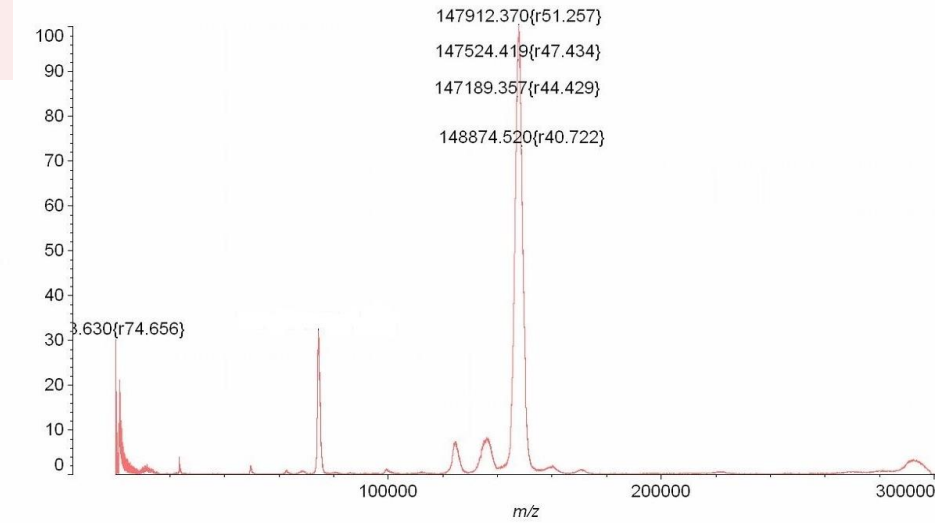
MALDI-TOF MS spectra Tr-DTPA (1:20)

Tr-DTPA (1:20) = 4,8



MALDI-TOF MS spectra Tr-DOTA (1:20)

Tr-DOTA (1:20) = 4,9

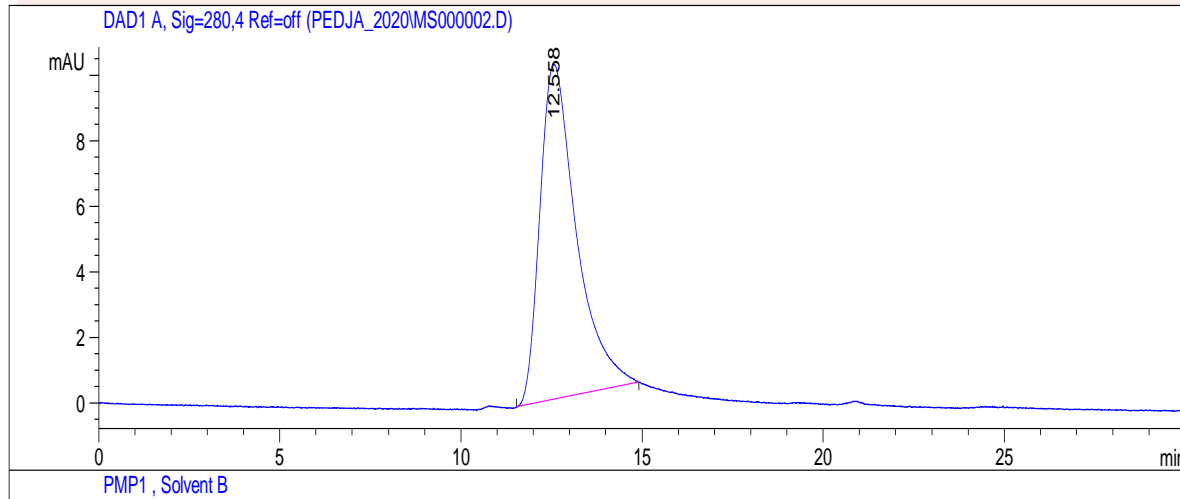


MALDI-TOF MS spectra Tr-1B4M-DTPA (1:20)

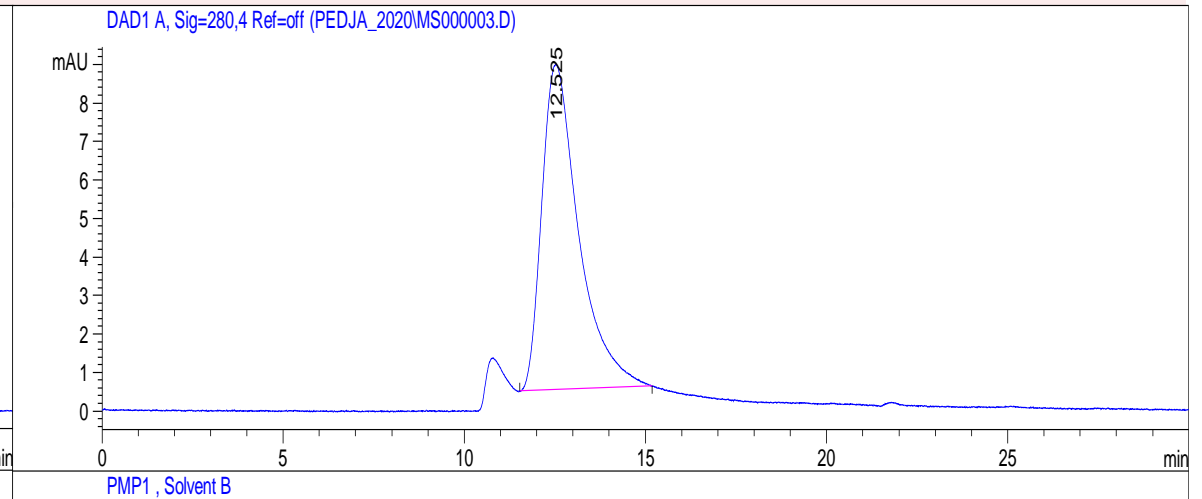
Tr-DTPA (1:20) = 4,3

HPLC

- SE chromatography
- DAD detection



HPLC profile of purified Trastuzumab



HPLC profile of conjugated Trastuzumab-1B4M-DTPA (1:20)

Radioactive immunoconjugate

- ^{90}Y
- ^{177}Lu

ITLC SG

- Yield (> 95%)
- Stability at different time point

Future actions:

- Trastuzumab and alfa emitting radioisotope

1. Using already available chelators - DTPA, DOTA

2. Other according to the literature

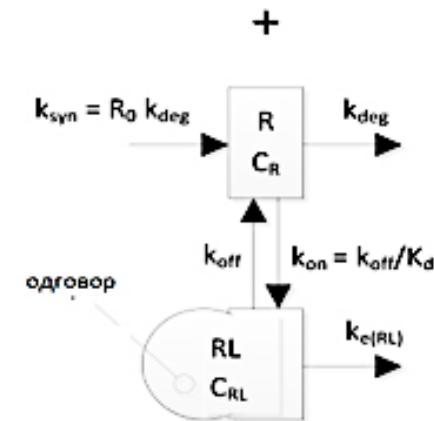
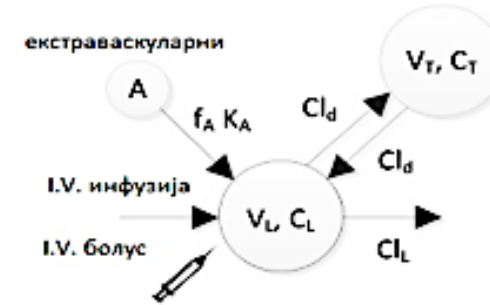
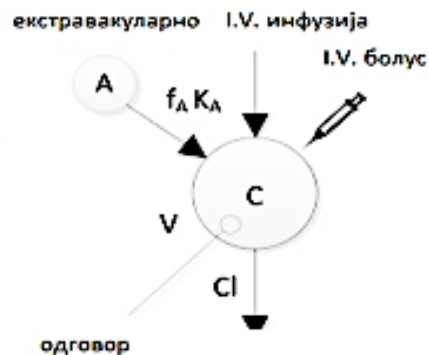
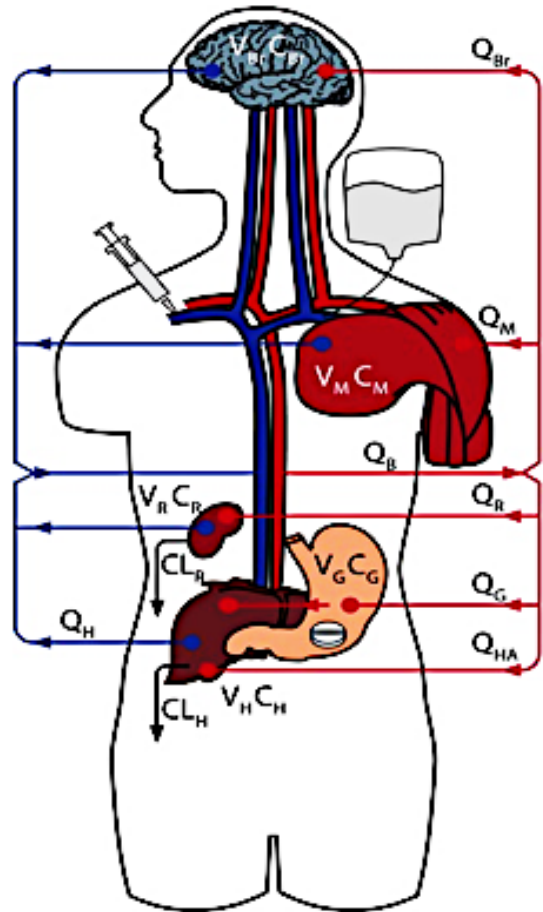
- *m*-MeATE - *N*-succinimidyl 3-(trimethylstannyl)benzoate

- Boc₂-SGMTB - *N*-succinimidyl 4-(1,2-bis-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)guanidinomethyl-3-(trimethylstannyl)benzoate

- Prediction of human pharmacokinetics of conjugated monoclonal antibodies by computer modelling using preclinical data

Critical steps in enabling their successful development and use.

Example from our previous work - Physiological model
Distribution Tissue-Blood Drugs - (Human, Rat)



Z, Rustemi, PhD thesis

Maxsim2 - Real-time interactive computer simulation for testing pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics

Provided by Mats Jirstrand, Department of Systems and Data Analysis, Fraunhofer-Chalmers Centre, Gothenburg, Sweden



Thank you