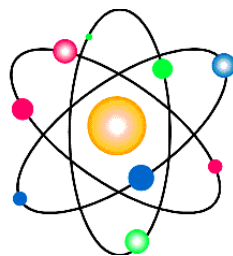




## ***WP3***

# *New theranostic pharmaceuticals/surgery tools for personalised treatments of (ovarian) cancer*

*Francesco Cicone, CHUV Lausanne, CH*



# Disclosure



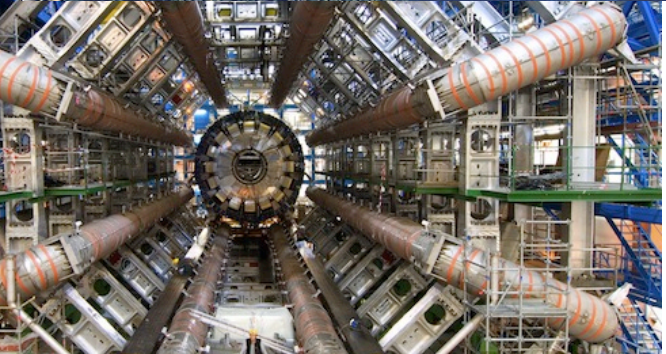
This research project has been supported by a Marie Skłodowska-Curie Innovative Training Network Fellowship of the European Commission's Horizon 2020 Programme under contract number 642889 MEDICIS-PROMED.

# Summary of contents

- Team presentation
- Introduction to medical applications of radioactivity (not covering brachytherapy)
- Single projects of WP3

# Team components of WP3

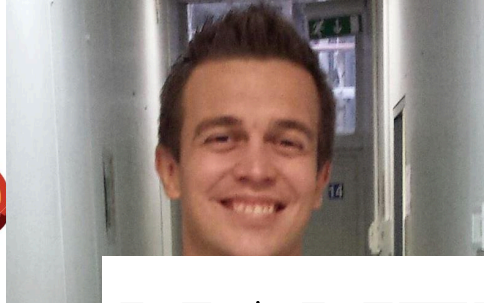
# The Physicist



GENEVE



# The Engineer



NANTES



**TRUST  
ME**  
I AM A  
**NUCLEAR  
ENGINEER**

# The Chemist



LISBON



# The Doctor



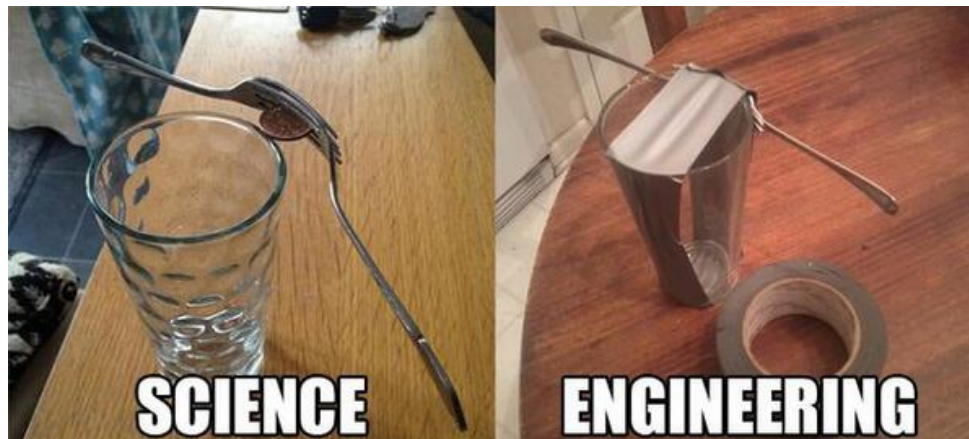
LAUSANNE



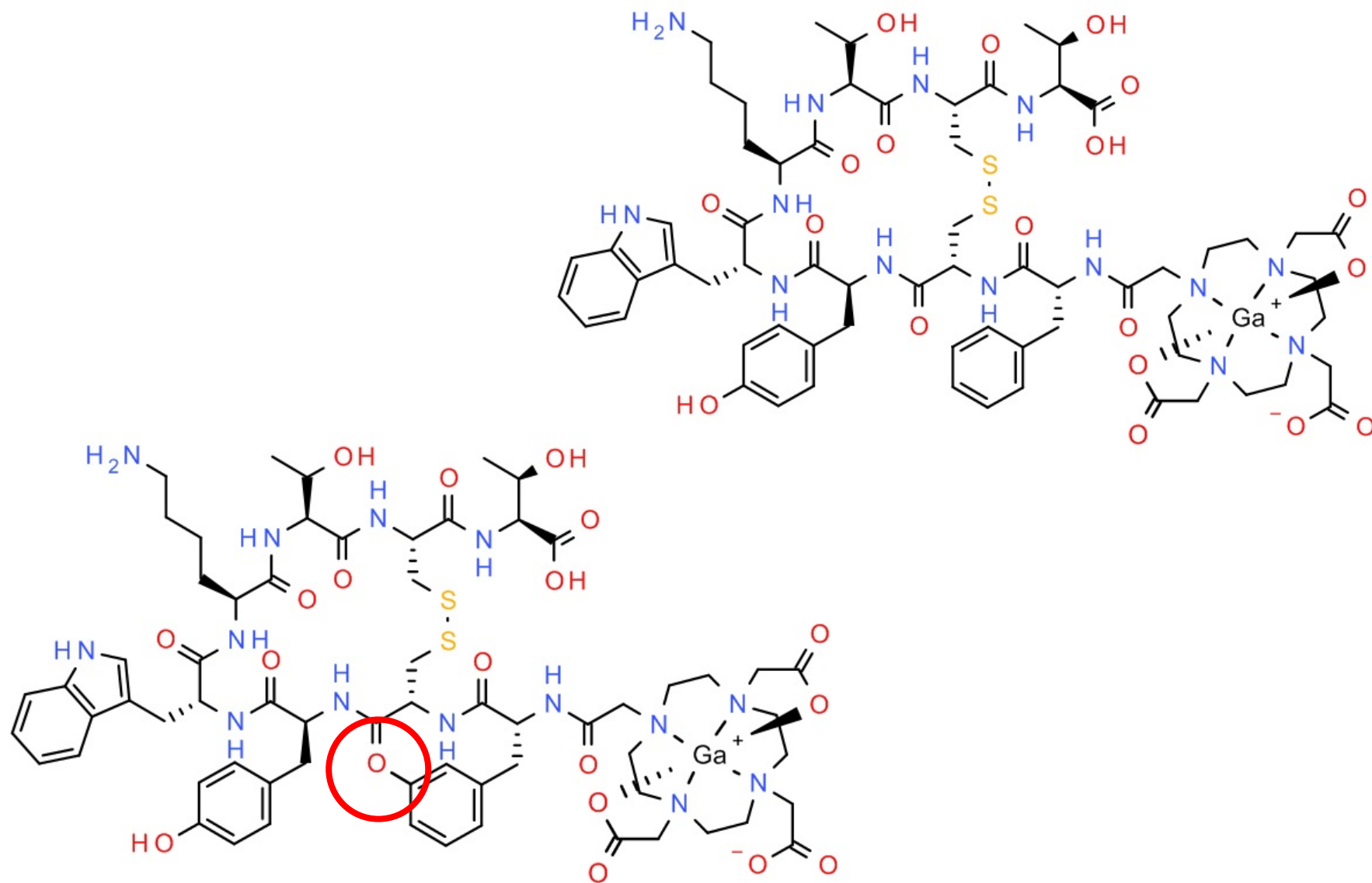


# Physicist vs Engineer

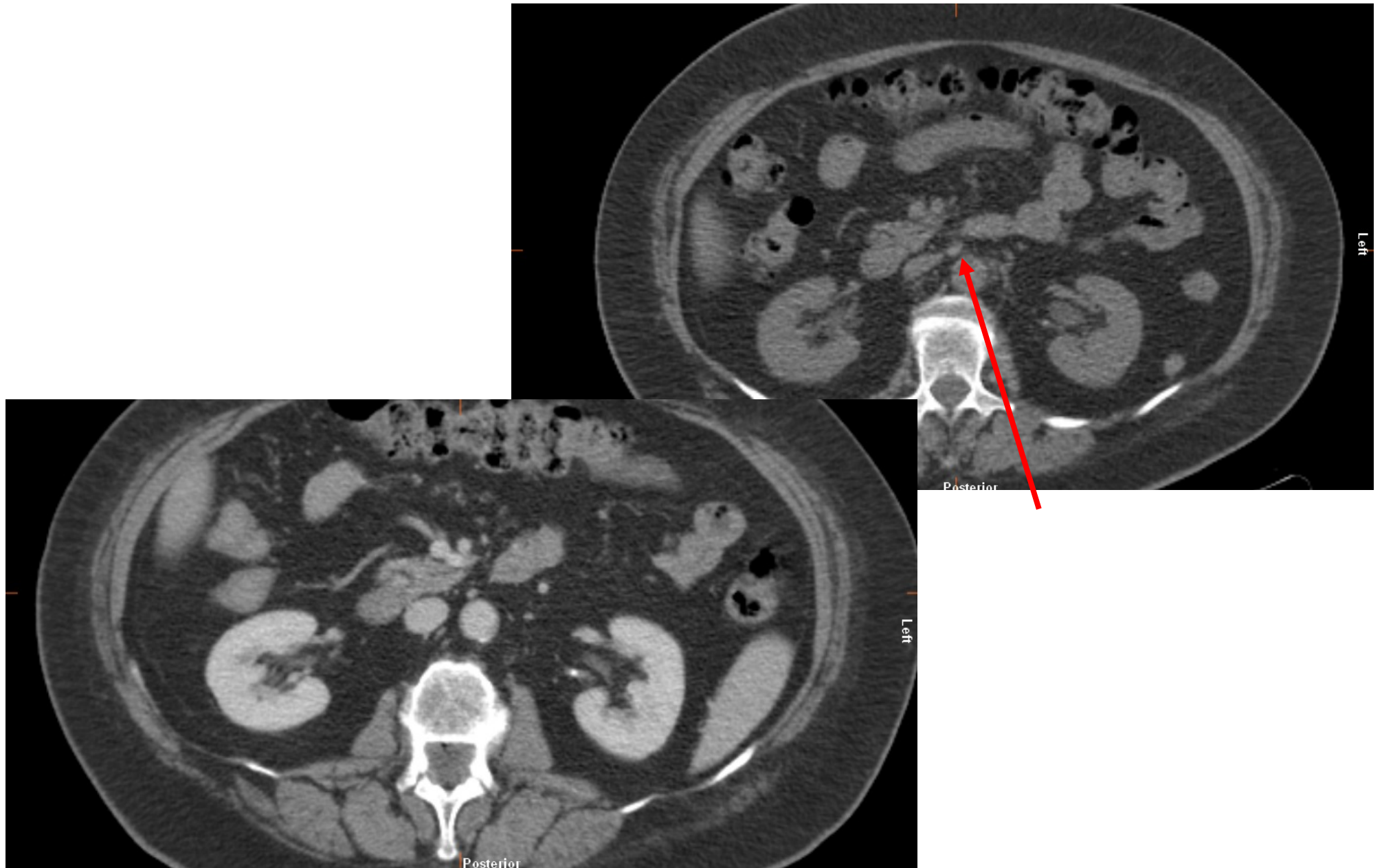
A **physicist** tries to understand the origin of natural phenomena, while it looks to me that the **engineer** is more concerned with understanding their functioning, in order to find possible practical applications



# Chemically-minded people....

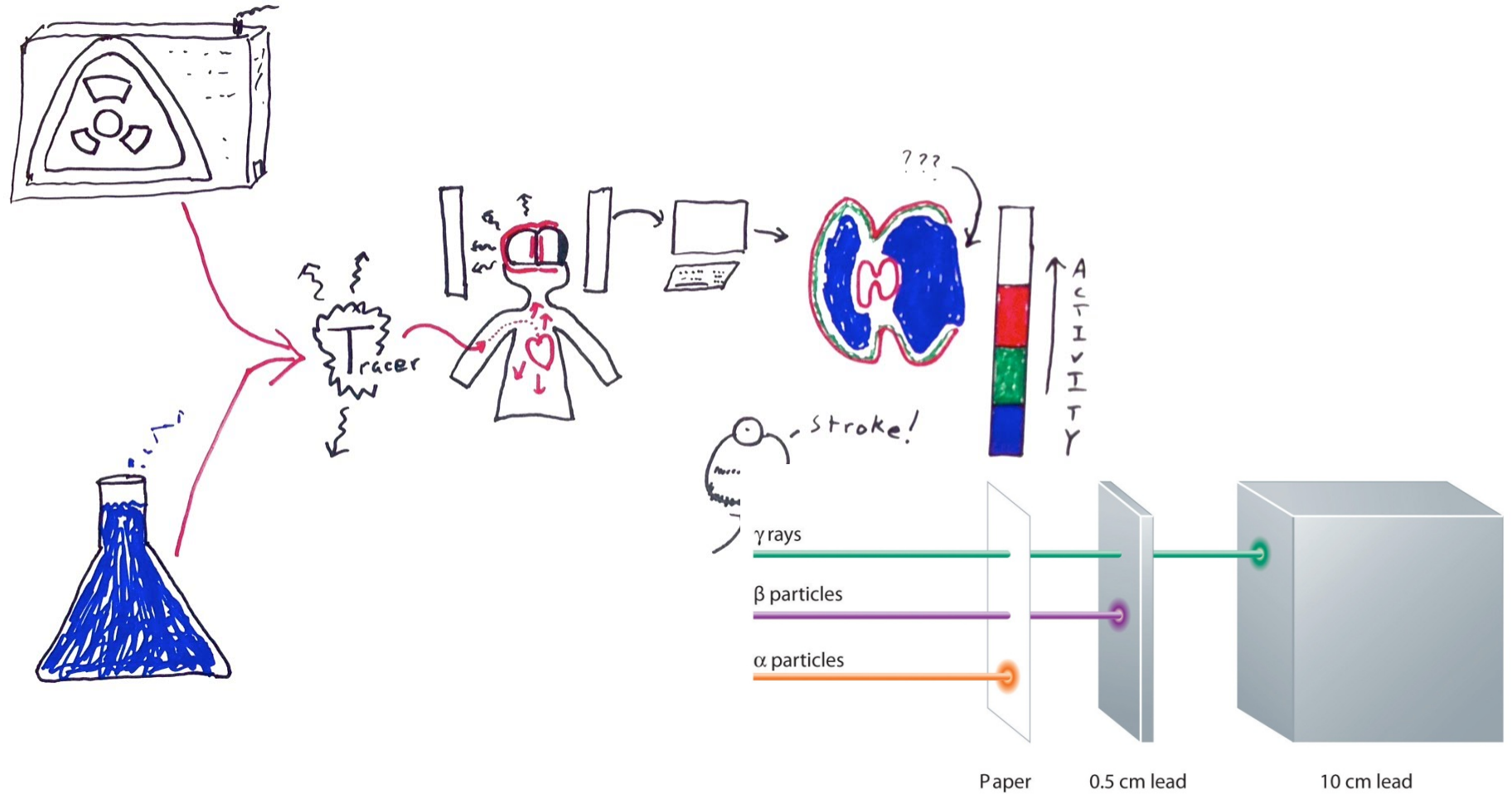


# Medically-minded people....



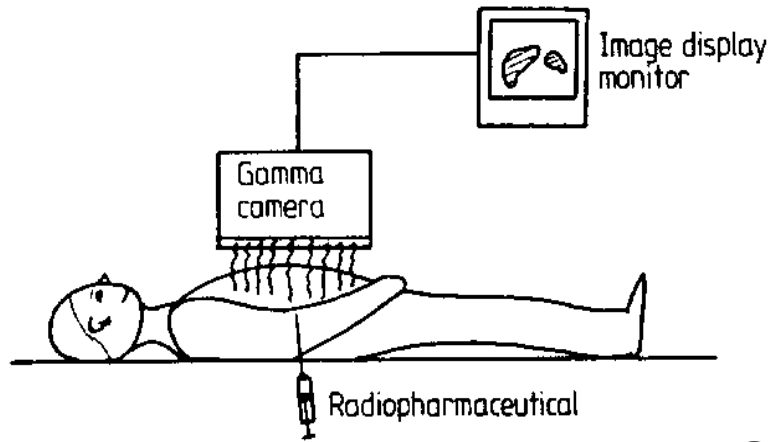
# Radioactivity for medical use (Nuclear Medicine)

# Radioactivity for medical use



Diagnosis: SPECT( $\gamma$ ), PET ( $\beta^+$ )

Therapy: ( $\beta^-$ ) ( $\alpha$ )



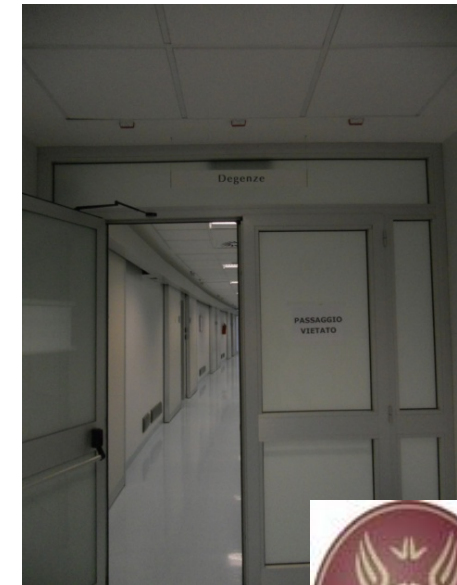
SPECT



PET/CT



THERAPY



# There is not only one PET!!

Prostate Adenok, raising PSA



$^{18}\text{F}$ -Choline



$^{68}\text{Ga}$ -DOTANOC



$^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG



# Principles of Thera/gnostic

1 ) You treat what you see (Treatment planning = Dosimetry) and

2) yo

of dose delivery)

Same is

.u) or  $\alpha/\gamma$  ( $^{223}\text{Ra}$ )

Different

$|^{123}/^{124}\text{I}|$ ;  $^{86}\text{Y}/^{90}\text{Y}$ )

Surrogate

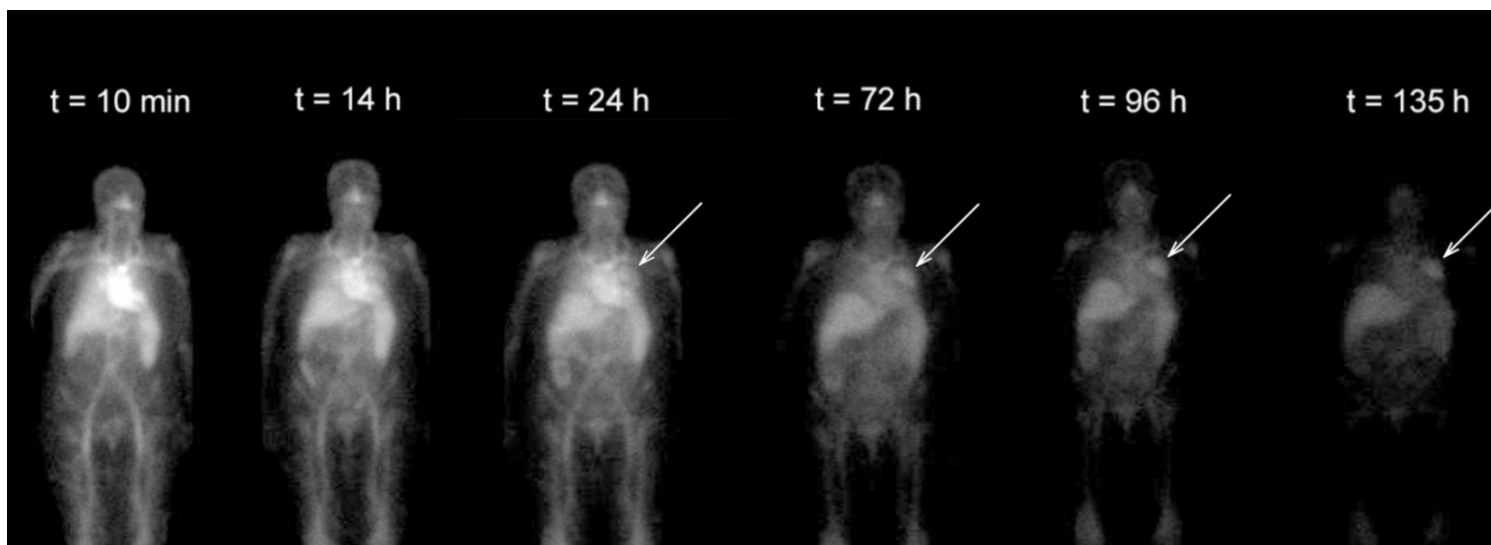
$^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}/^{188}\text{Re}$ )



Tb 149	Tb 152	Tb 155	Tb 161
4.2 m	4.2 m	5.32 d	6.90 d
4.1 h	17.5 h		
$\alpha$ 3.97...	$\alpha$ 2.8...	$\alpha$	$\beta^-$ 0.5, 0.6...
$\beta^+$ 1.8...	$\beta^-$ 344; 586;	$\beta^-$ 87; 105,	$\gamma$ 26, 49, 75...
$\gamma$ 796; 165...	$\gamma$ 344; 586; 411...	$\gamma$ 180, 262...	$e^-$



# Organ / Tumor Dosimetry



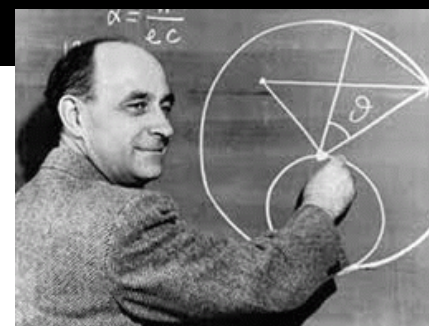
$$\bar{D}(r_k \leftarrow r_h) = \sum_{h=0}^N A_h^0 \cdot S(r_k \leftarrow r_h)$$



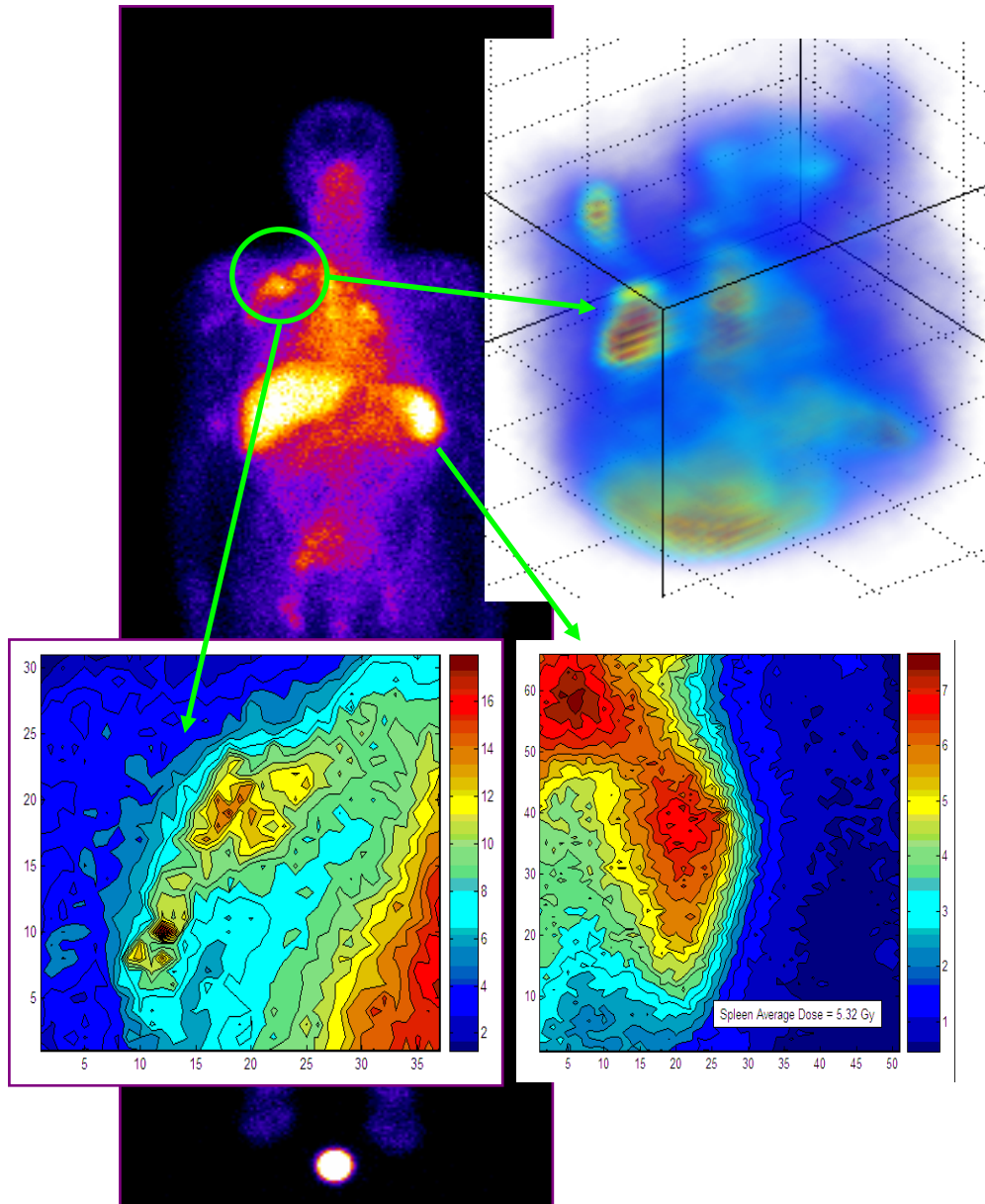
=



X

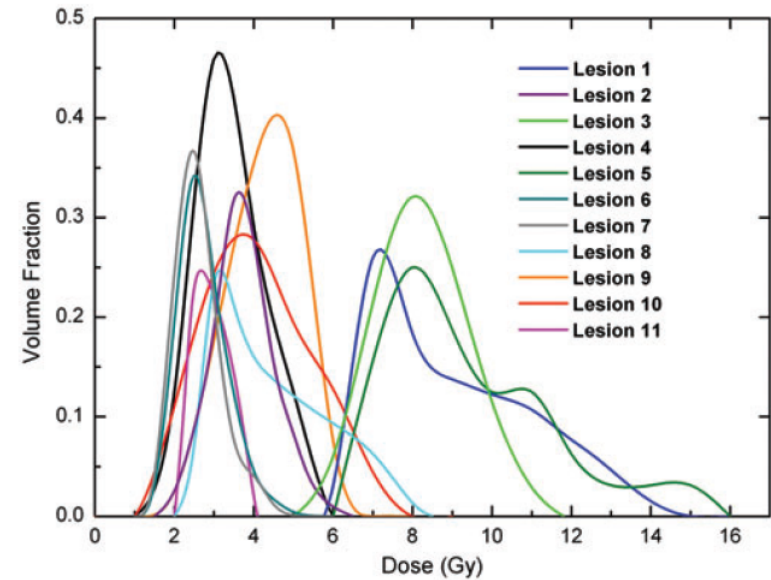


# Voxel-based dosimetry



D'Arienzo M et al. 2012 Cancer Biother Radiopharm

## Dose Volume Histograms (DVH)



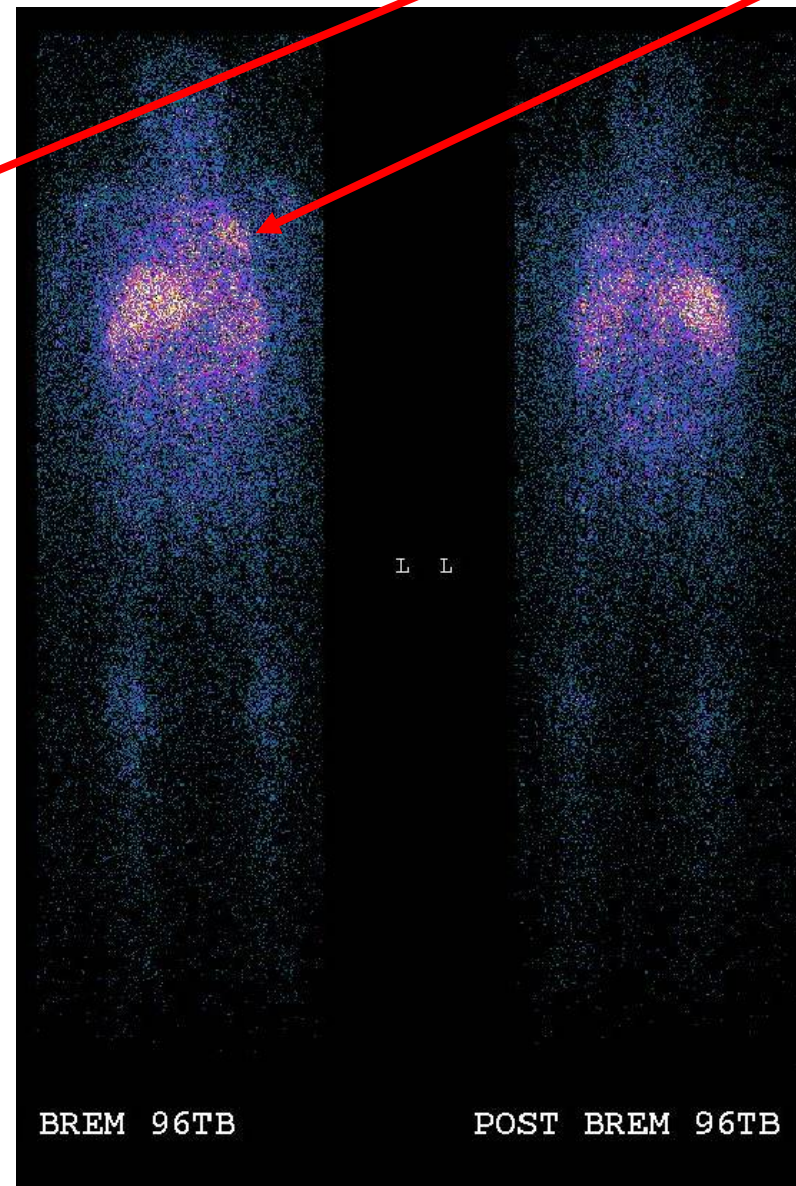
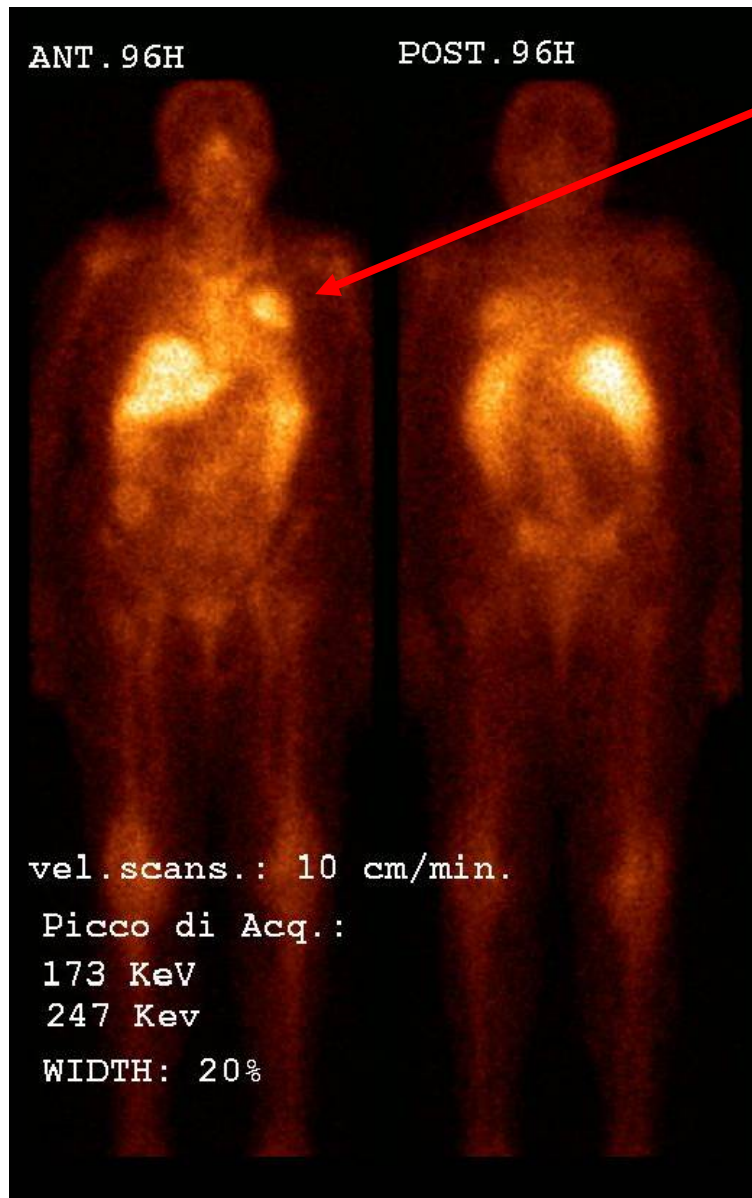
## Equivalent Uniform Doses (EUD)

$$EUD = -\frac{1}{\alpha} \ln(S) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \ln \left[ \int_0^{\infty} P(D) e^{-\alpha D} dD \right]$$

Cicone F et al. 2013 Cancer Biother Radiopharm



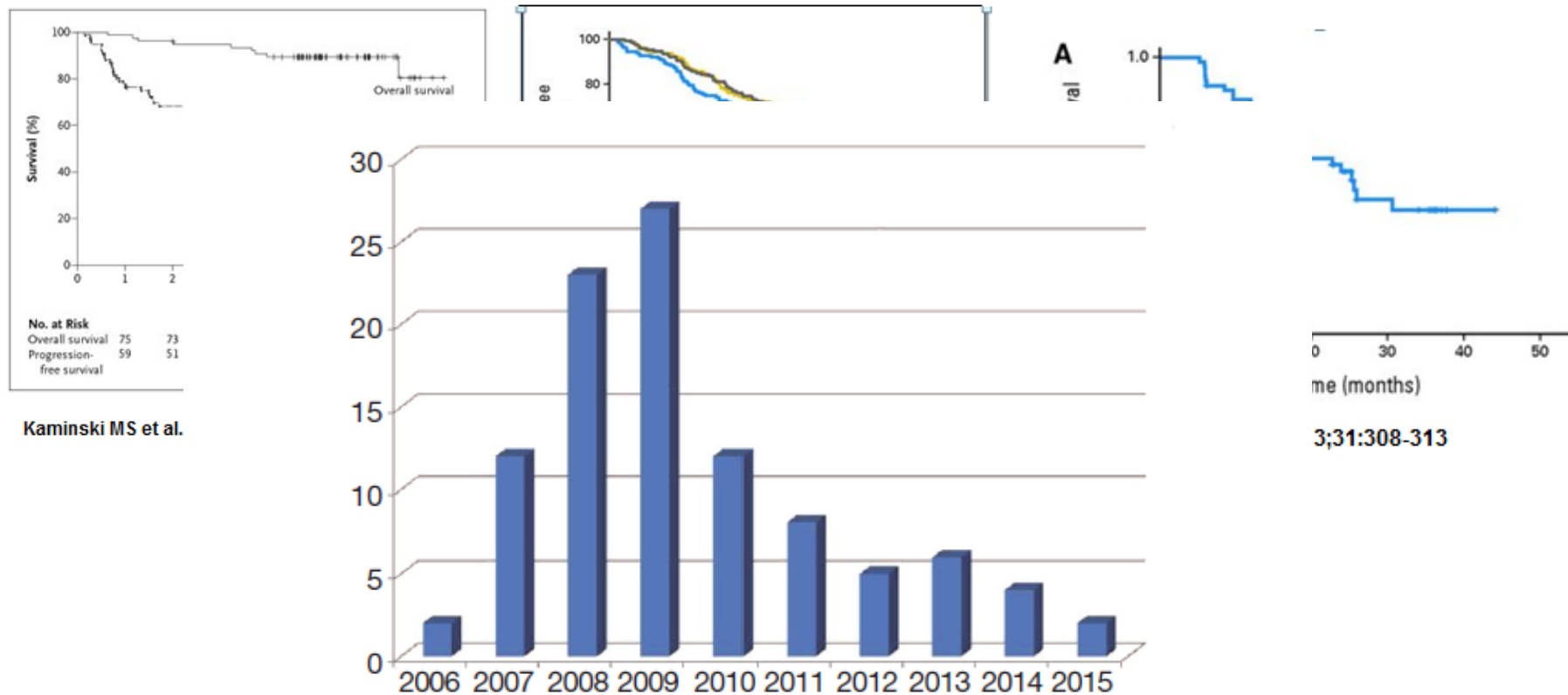
# Planning vs verification of delivery: $^{111}\text{In}$ - vs $^{90}\text{Y}$ -Zevalin.



**Bremmstrahlung !!!**



# The failure of the Magic Bullet !

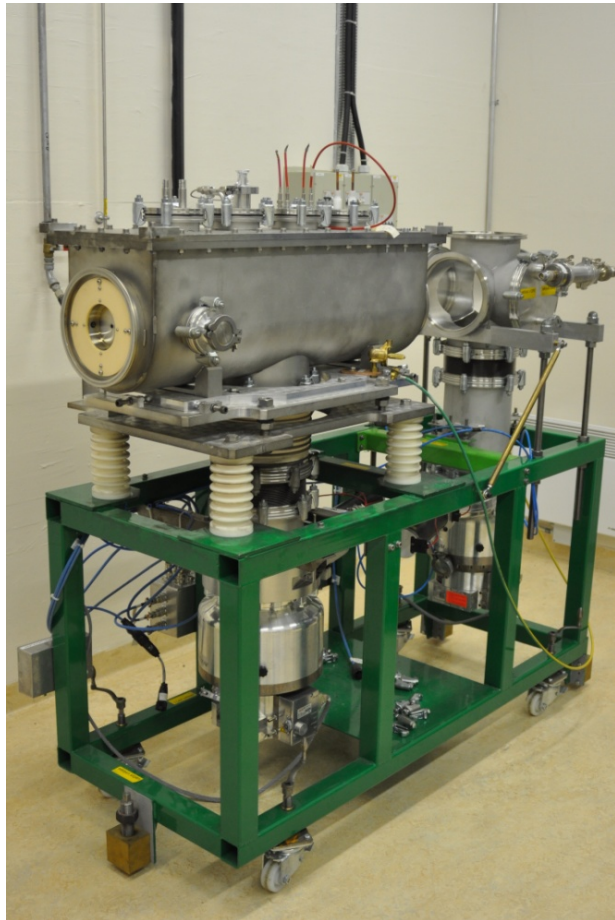


Kaminski MS et al.

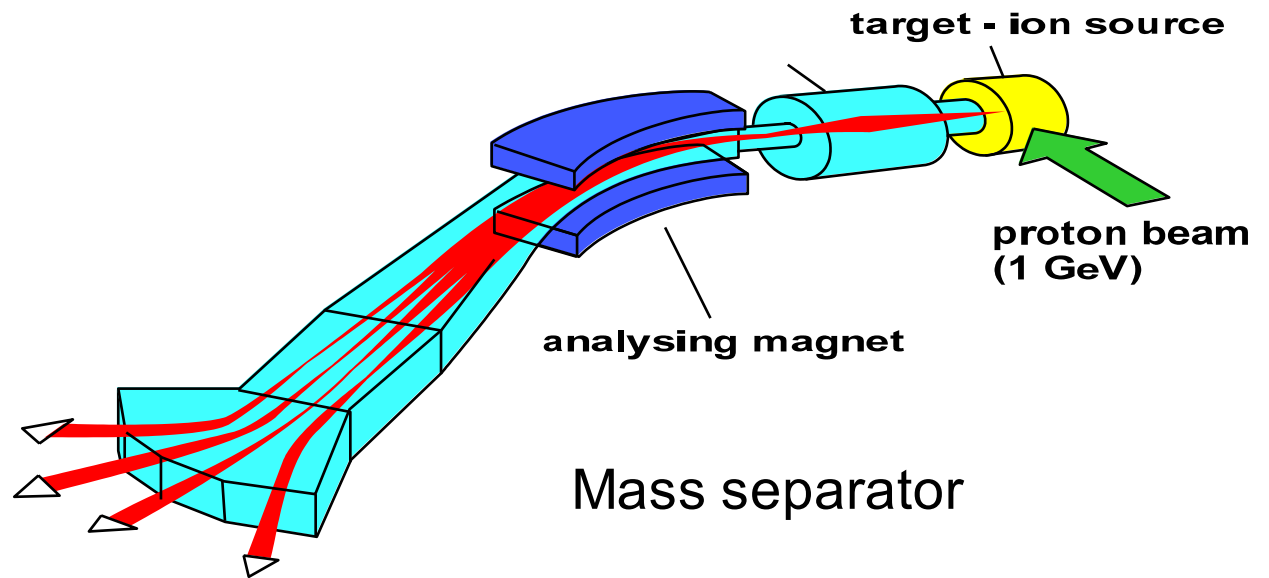
**Figure 1** Distribution over time of a total of 101 radioimmunotherapy treatments with  $^{90}\text{Y}$ -ibritumomab-tiuxetan (Zevalin<sup>®</sup>) performed at Sant'Andrea University Hospital of Rome, Italy, between July 2006 and October 2015.

# WP3/ Single projects

# CERN: construction of Offline 2



RFQ Cooler



Development of ion sources

Beam manipulation  
(improvement of beam  
transmission, energy spread  
and divergence)

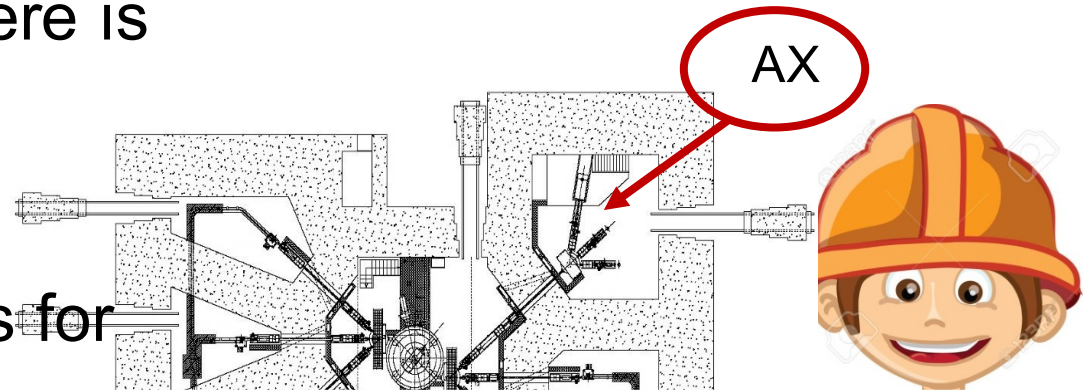


# Industrial partner: AAA/Arronax

Aims:

To study feasibility of applying mass separator technique to commercial cyclotrons (there is none at the moment)

Selection and testing of innovative targets/isotopes for the market



Element	Radionuclide	Application	Comments
Scandium	Sc43	PET	15 MeV cycl
	Sc44	PET/ 3 $\gamma$	15 MeV cycl
	Sc47	Therapy	reactor and 70 MeV cycl
Copper	Cu61	PET	15 MeV cycl
	Cu64	Therapy /PET	15 MeV cycl
	Cu67	Therapy /SPECT	reactor and 70 MeV cycl

# Bioorthogonal Chemistry

Reviews

C. R. Bertozzi and E. M. Sletten

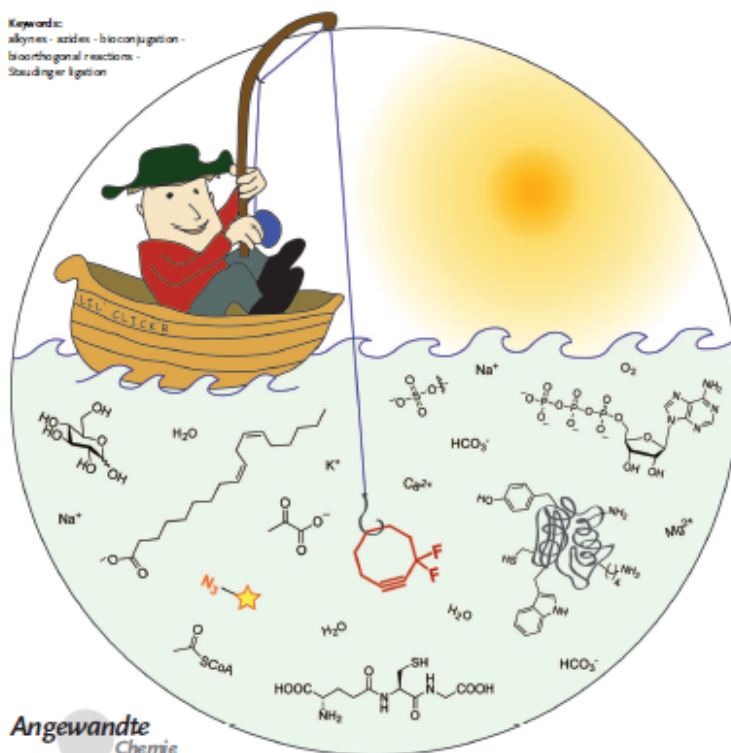
Bioorthogonal Chemistry

DOI: 10.1002/anie.200900942

## Bioorthogonal Chemistry: Fishing for Selectivity in a Sea of Functionality

Ellen M. Sletten and Carolyn R. Bertozzi\*

Keywords:  
alkynes - azides - bioconjugation -  
bioorthogonal reactions -  
Staudinger ligation



Angewandte  
Chemie

6974 www.angewandte.org

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Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2009, 48, 6974–6978

**Bio-orthogonal** = no interference  
with biological processes





# Click Chemistry



## Click Chemistry: Diverse Chemical Function from a Few Good Reactions

Hartmuth C. Kolb, M. G. Finn, and K. Barry Sharpless\*

Dedicated to Professor Daniel S. Kemp

Examination of nature's favorite molecules reveals a striking preference for making carbon-heteroatom bonds over carbon-carbon bonds—surely no surprise given that carbon dioxide is nature's starting material and that most reactions are performed in water. Nucleic acids, proteins, and polysaccharides are condensation polymers of small subunits stitched together by carbon-heteroatom bonds. Even the 35 or so building blocks from which

these crucial molecules are made each contain, at most, six contiguous C-C bonds, except for the three aromatic amino acids. Taking our cue from nature's approach, we address here the development of a set of powerful, highly reliable, and selective reactions for the rapid synthesis of useful new compounds and combinatorial libraries through heteroatom links (C-X-C), an approach we call "click chemistry". Click chemistry is at once

defined, enabled, and constrained by a handful of nearly perfect "spring-loaded" reactions. The stringent criteria for a process to earn click chemistry status are described along with examples of the molecular frameworks that are easily made using this spartan, but powerful, synthetic strategy.

**Keywords:** combinatorial chemistry · drug research · synthesis design · water chemistry

**Click** = simple, fast, easily available, no/easy to remove solvent, simple isolation

### 1. Introduction: Beyond the Paradigm of Carbonyl Chemistry

Life on Earth requires the construction of carbon-carbon bonds in an aqueous environment. Carbonyl (aldehyde) chemistry is nature's primary engine of C-C bond formation. Not only do the requisite carbon electrophiles (carbonyls) and nucleophiles coexist in water, but water provides the perfect environment for proton shuttling among reactants, which is required for reversible carbonyl chemistry.

With CO<sub>2</sub> as the carbon source and a few good carbonyl chemistry based reaction themes, nature achieves astonishing structural and functional diversity. Carbonyl chemistry is used to make a modest collection of approximately 35 simple building blocks, which are then assembled into biopolymers. The enzymatic polymers serve, in concert with increments of energy provided by adenosine triphosphate, as selective

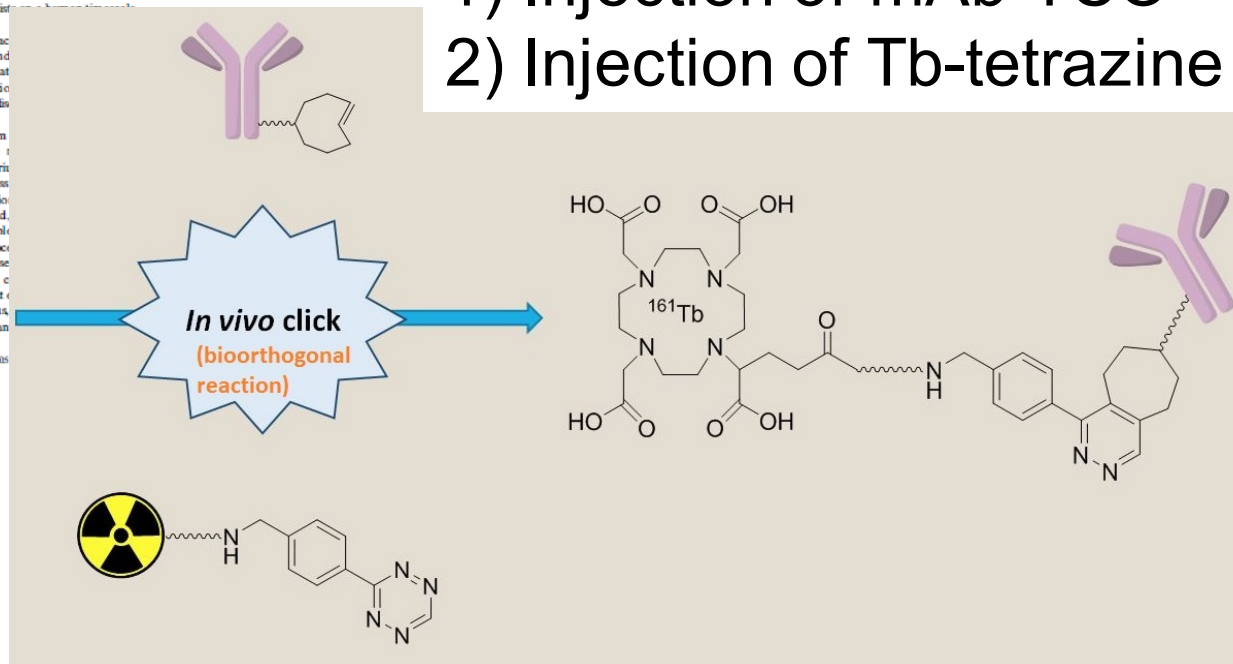
catalysts which prevent nature's carbonyl chemistry based syntheses from collapsing into chaos. Since many biosynthetic pathways require a unique enzyme for each step, the enzyme-control strategy required a heavy investment of time and resources for catalyst development. With a few billion years and a planet at her disposal, nature has had both time and resources to spare, but we, as chemists, cannot do that.

Nevertheless, carbonyl-based reactions are profoundly appealing to students and chemists. It is our contention that, as it has been, in imitative chemistry is ill-suited for the rapid discovery of new materials with desired properties.

Many transformations that form bonds are endowed with only a small driving force. In particular, equilibrium often energetically favors the reactants by less than one kcal/mol. To overcome these processes to reach completion, additional "push" must be provided. Le Chatelier's principle (for example, water), by coupling the desired process reaction (for example, a strong "base" by virtue of favorable entropic intramolecular ring closure) without the formation of strained rings). Thus, of one "equivalent" of ester, resonant

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E-mail: sharpless@scripps.edu  
Dr. H. C. Kolb  
Vice President of Chemistry  
Corixa Corporation  
East Windsor, NJ 08520 (USA)

- 1) Injection of mAb-TCO
- 2) Injection of Tb-tetrazine



[ex. Tetrazine / *trans*-cyclooctene (TCO)]

# The Target : Tumor Endothelial Marker-1 (TEM1)

Overexpressed by:

Tumor Vessels

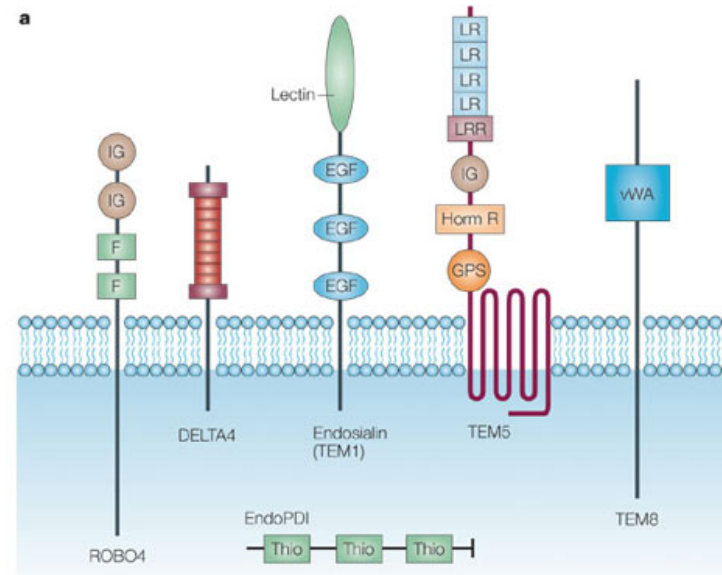
Tumor cells

Host microenvironment (fibroblasts, pericytes)

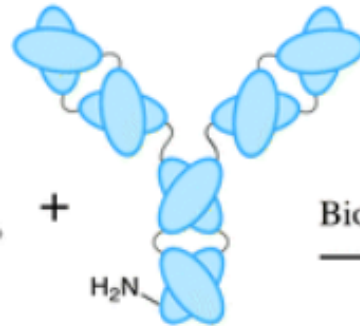
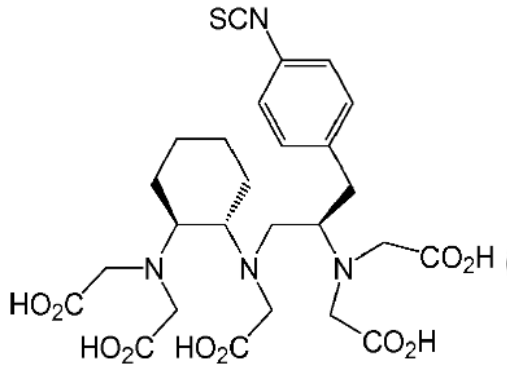
Morab 0004 (Clinical phase 2)

scFv78-Fc (78Fc)

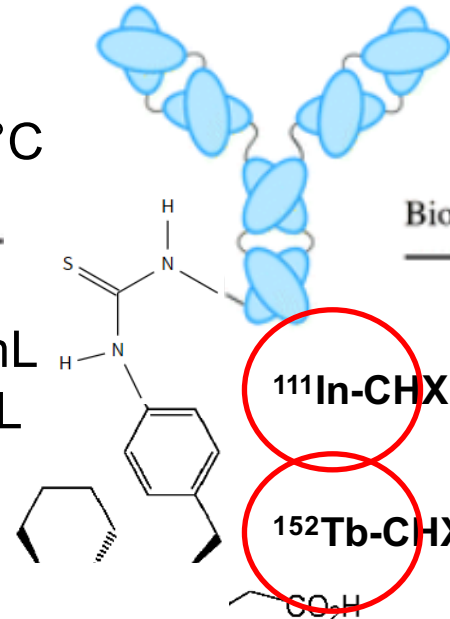
full IgG anti-TEM1



# Labelling of 78Fc anti-TEM1 with radiometals



1 h 42 °C  
Bioconjugation

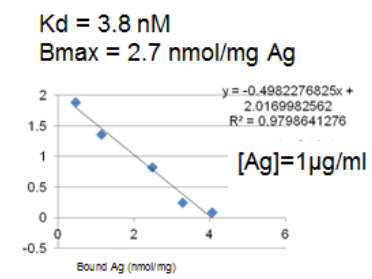
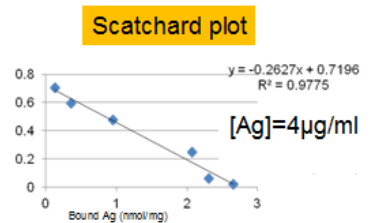


Bioconjugation

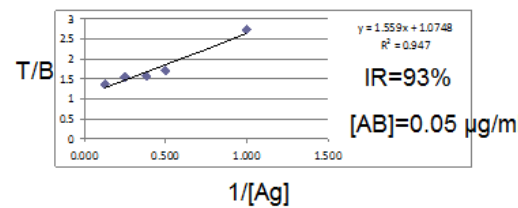
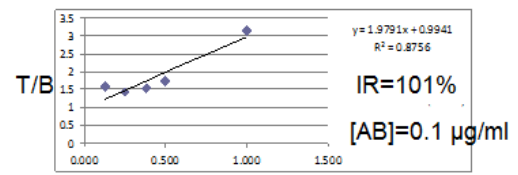
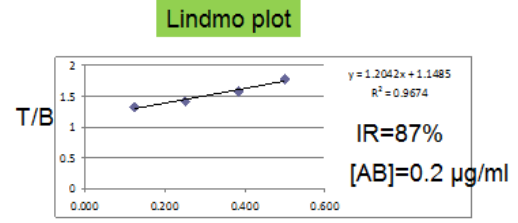
79  $\mu$ L AB 6.9 mg/mL  
→ 547  $\mu$ g in 107  $\mu$ L  
(5 mg/mL)

**$^{111}\text{In}$ -CHX-A''-DTPA-FcTEM1**  
and  
 **$^{152}\text{Tb}$ -CHX-A''-DTPA-FcTEM1**

In Vitro Testing /  
Immunoreactivity



$K_d = 2 \text{ nM}$   
 $B_{max} = 4 \text{ nmol/mg Ag}$

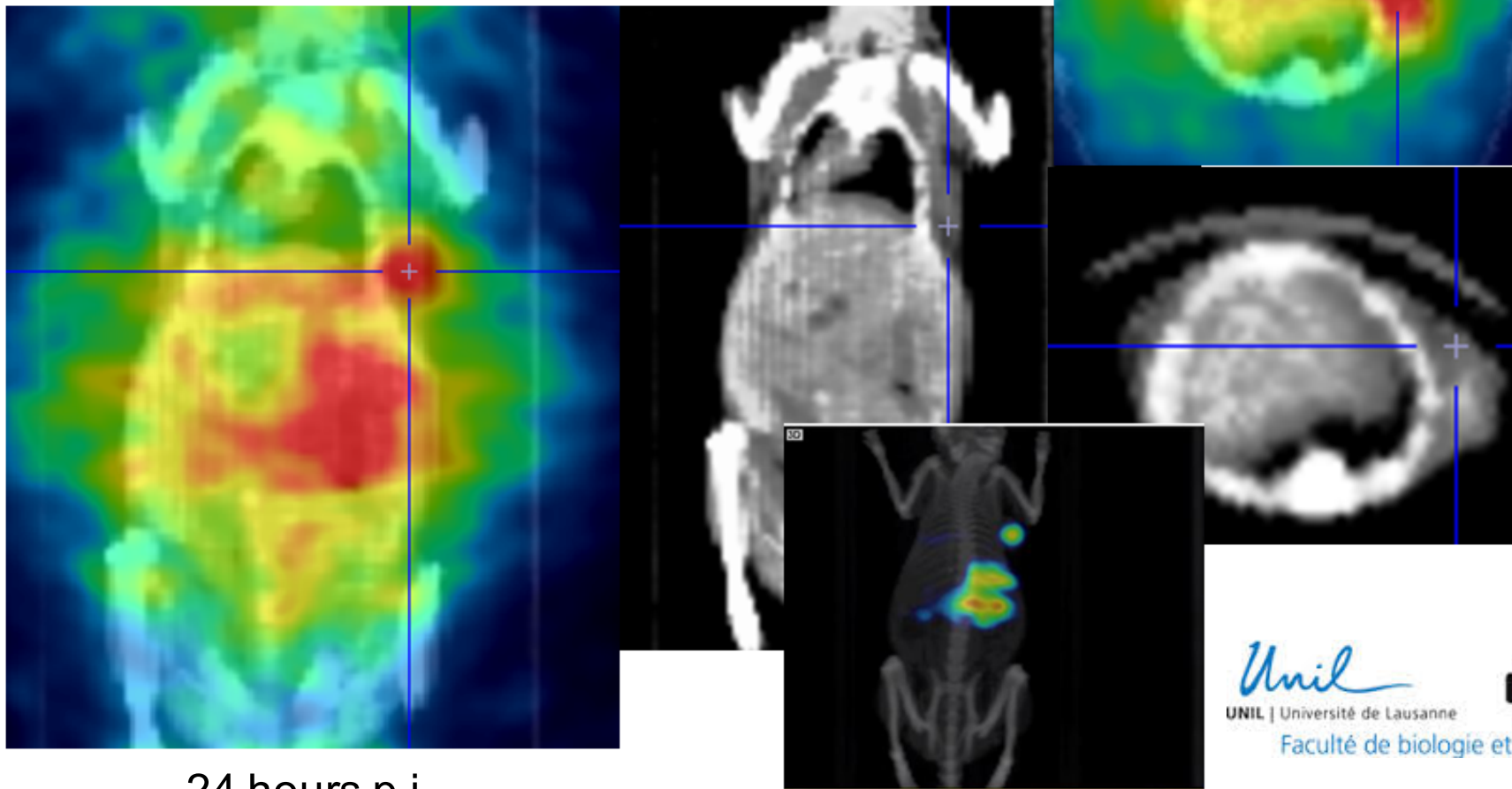


# First SPECT imaging of $^{111}\text{In-CHX-A''-DTPA-ScFv78Fc}$

Ewing Sarcoma cell line A673

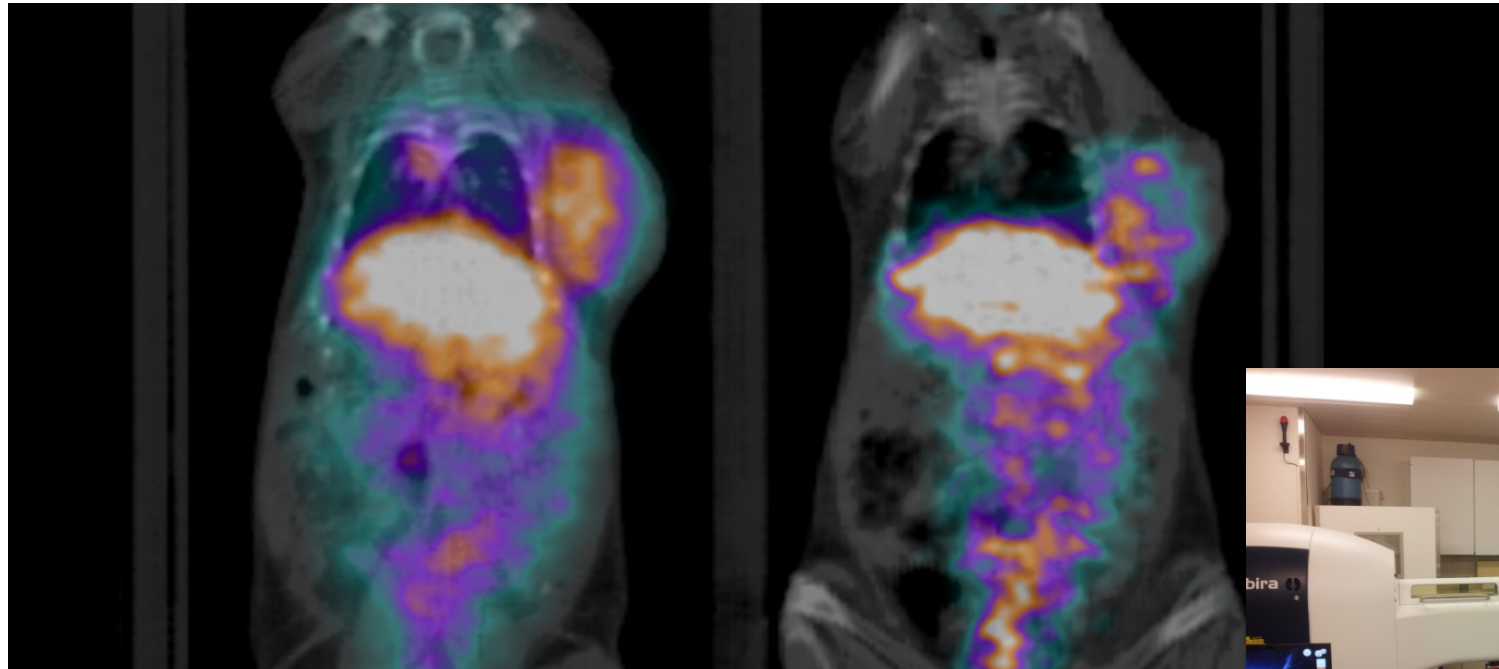
1.8 MBq/33  $\mu\text{g}$

Dual head SPECT/CT, 60 proj, 45 sec each



# First PET imaging of $^{152}\text{Tb-CHX-A''-DTPA-ScFv78Fc}$

Ewing Sarcoma cell line A673



24 hours p.i.

60 hours p.i.



Cicone F et al. 23<sup>rd</sup> IRIST Conference, 27-28 May 2016, Lausanne

# Thanks for your attention

