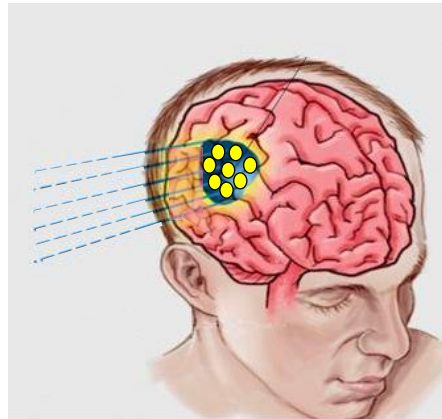


How to boost radiation therapies using nanoparticles



Erika Porcel

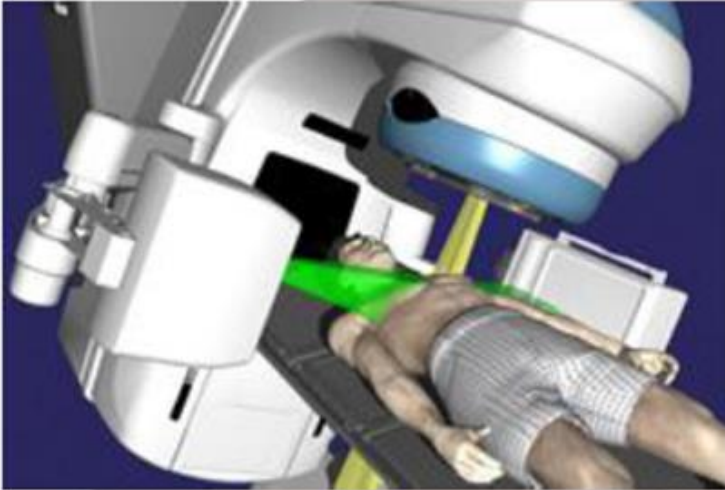
Université Paris Sud, CNRS, 91405, Orsay Cedex, France

Institut des Sciences Moléculaires d'Orsay (ISMO, UMR 8214)

erika.porcel@universite-paris-saclay.fr

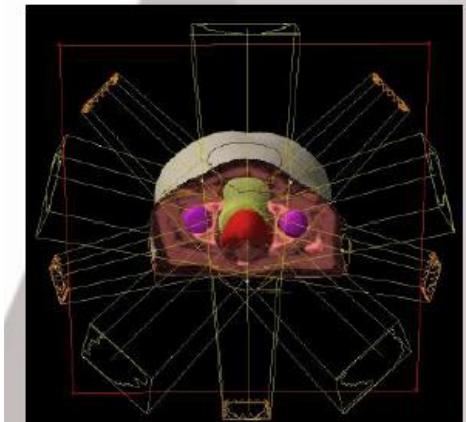
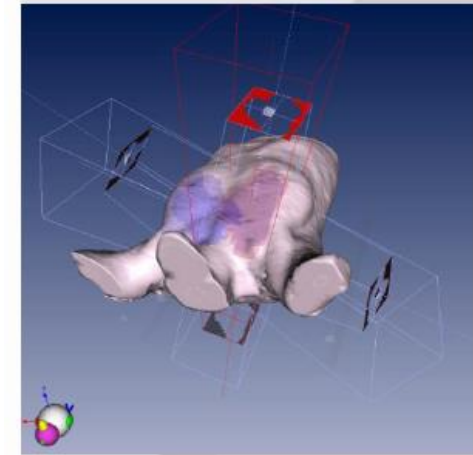
Radiotherapy

Radiotherapy is a method of cancer treatment, using radiation to destroy cancer cells.



Calculation of the 3D dose in the patient, using algorithms that model the energy deposition of particles in the tissues.

Macroscopic scale



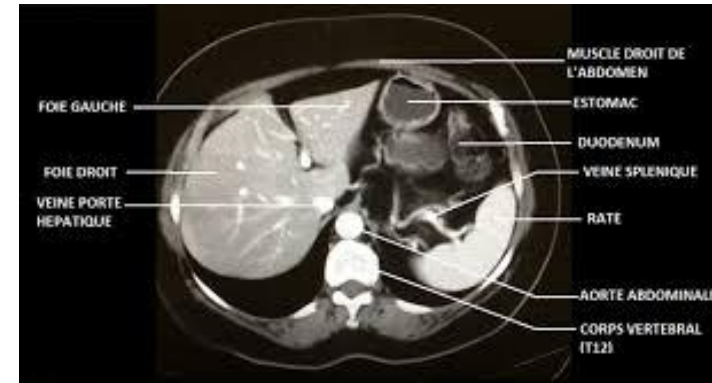
Treatment planification system (TPS)

Radiotherapy

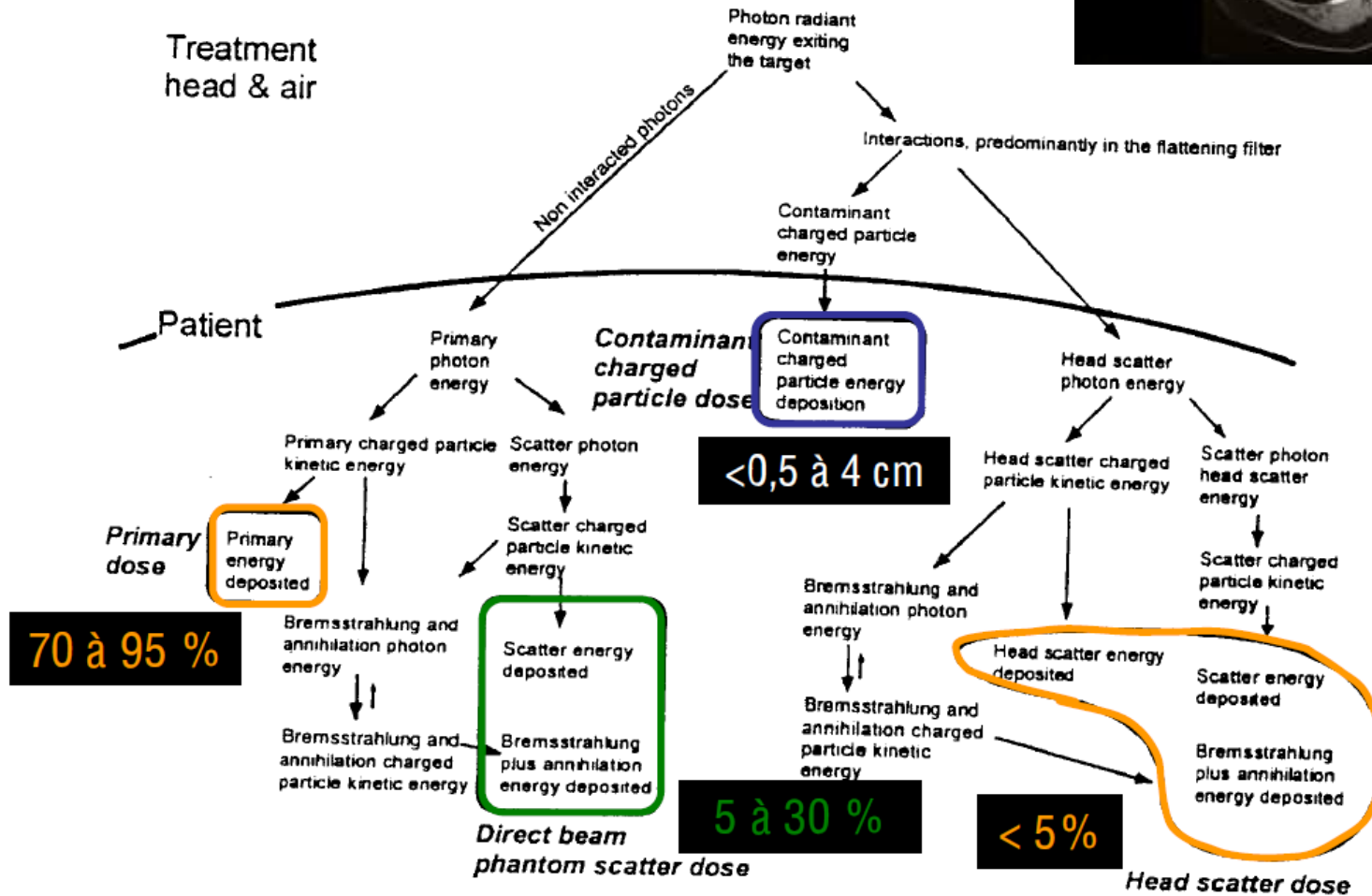
Treatment planification system (TPS)

DOSE : Gy (J/kg)

Ahnesjö and Aspradakis Phys. Med. Biol. 1999



Treatment head & air



Radiotherapy

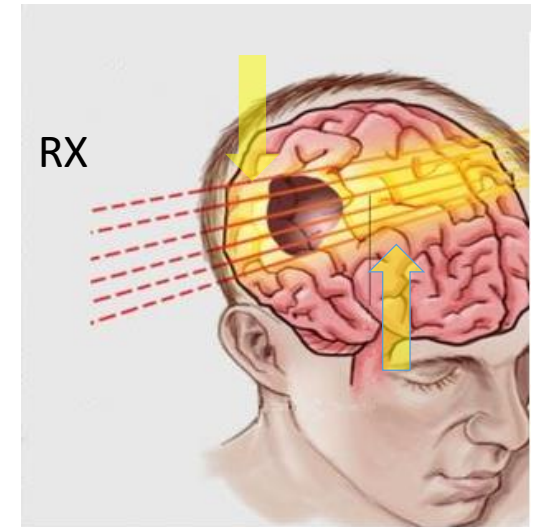
Limitation: no tissue specificity/targeting

- Severe side effects due to damage in healthy tissues
- Radioresistance

Challenge: improvement of tumor targeting
(increase of radiation effects in the tumor)

Strategy : new modalities (IMRT, microbeams, particle therapy)

1-20 MeV



Radiotherapy

Limitation: no tissue specificity/targeting

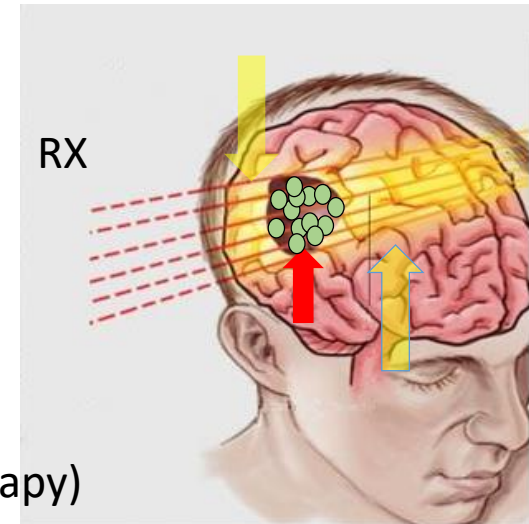
- Severe side effects due to damage in healthy tissues

Challenge: improvement of tumor targeting

(increase of radiation effects in the tumor)

Strategy : new modalities (IMRT, microbeams, hadron/protontherapy)

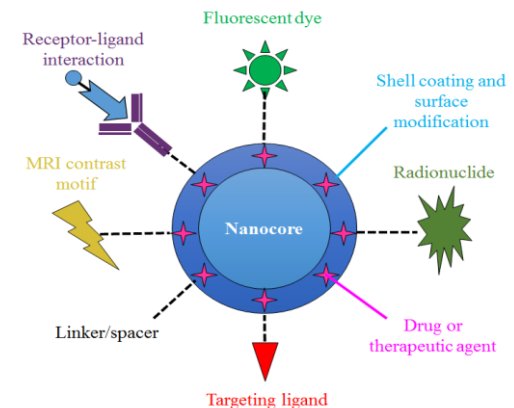
1-20 MeV



Innovative strategy : *nanotechnologies*

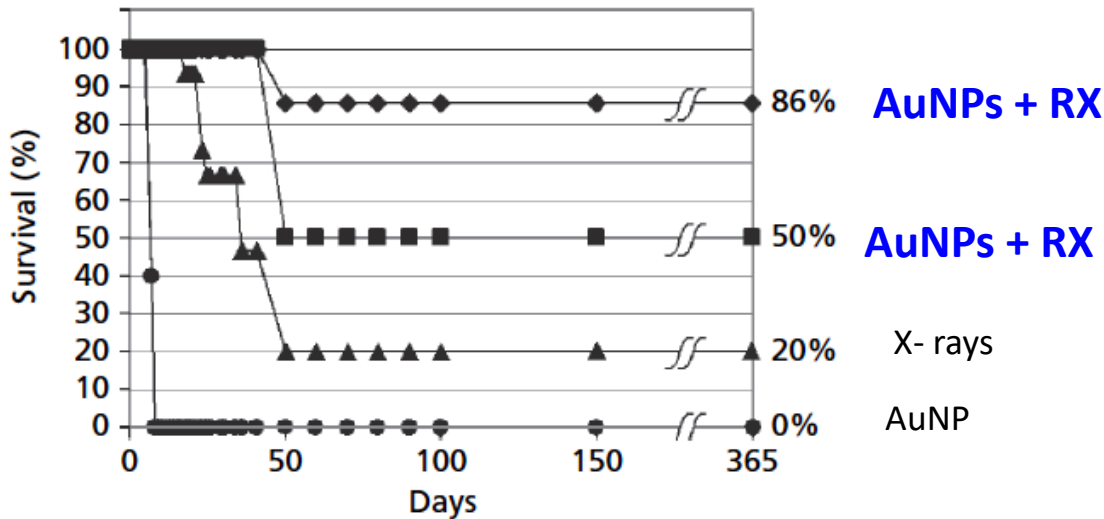
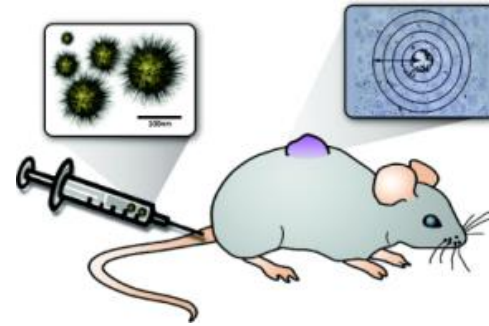
High-Z nano-agent:

- Small (<10 nm) ...for accumulation in tumors by EPR
- Biocompatible & not toxic
- Optical, electronic , magnetic properties
- Diverse surface chemistry



Proof of concept

Hainfeld et al., Phys Med Biol (2004)

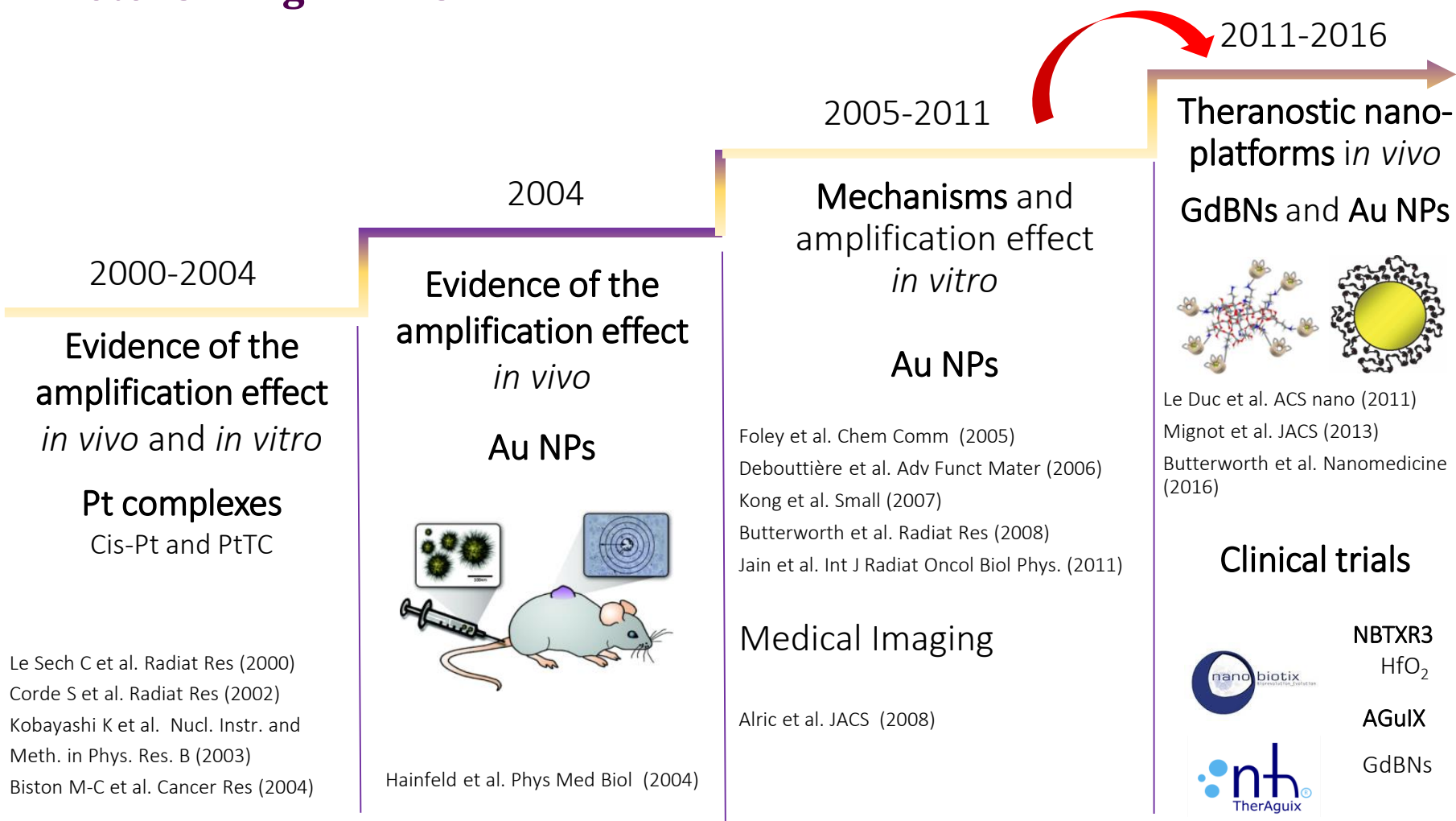


➤ Higher survival of mice in the presence of AuNPs

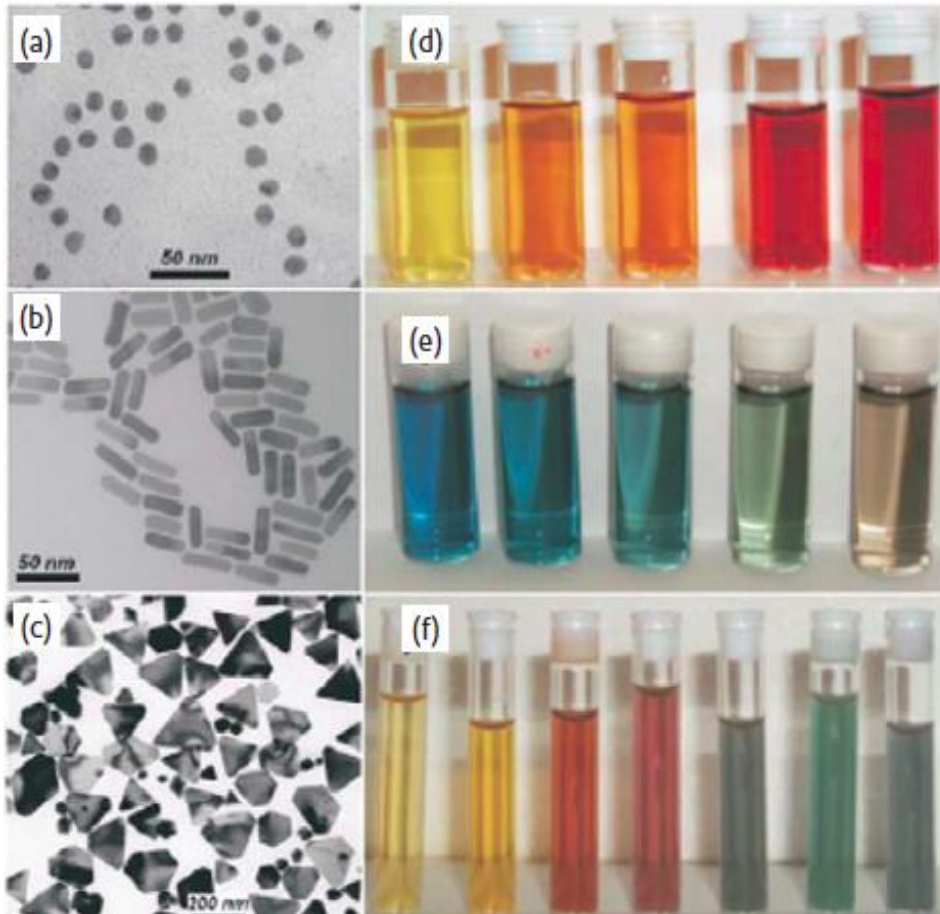
- Enhancement of therapeutic index of radiation (radiosensitization)
- Starting point of numerous studies with gold NPs!!!!

State-of-the-art

Photons + High-Z NPs



Gold Nanoparticles (AuNPs) : the favorite



Easy synthesis
Not toxic
Surface plasmon
Use for medical imaging,
photothermal therapy

&

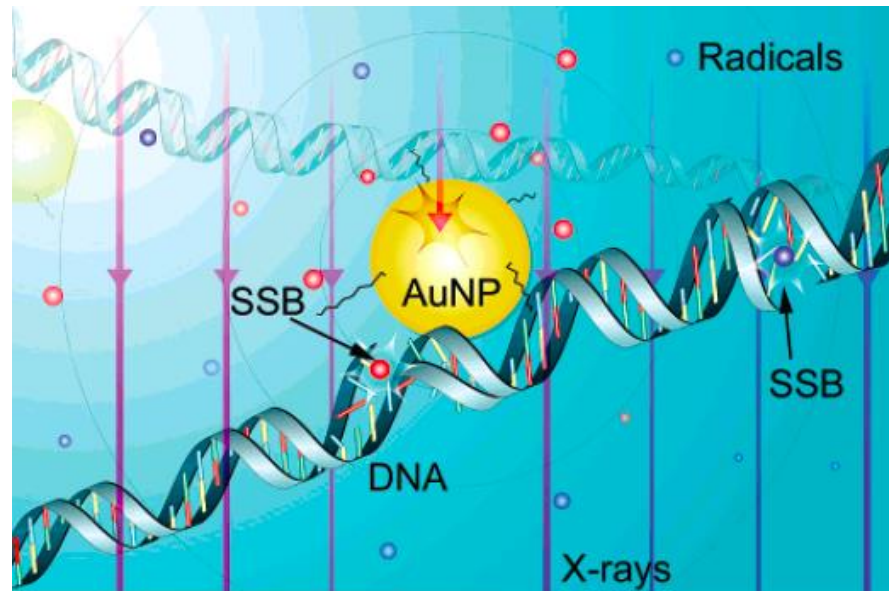
High-Z (reservoir of e-)

Jain, El Sayed et al., Nanotoday (2007)

Nanoscale impact: Studies with plasmids & simulation

Foley, Guo et al., Chem Comm (2005) & Carter, Guo et al, Phys Med Biol (2008)

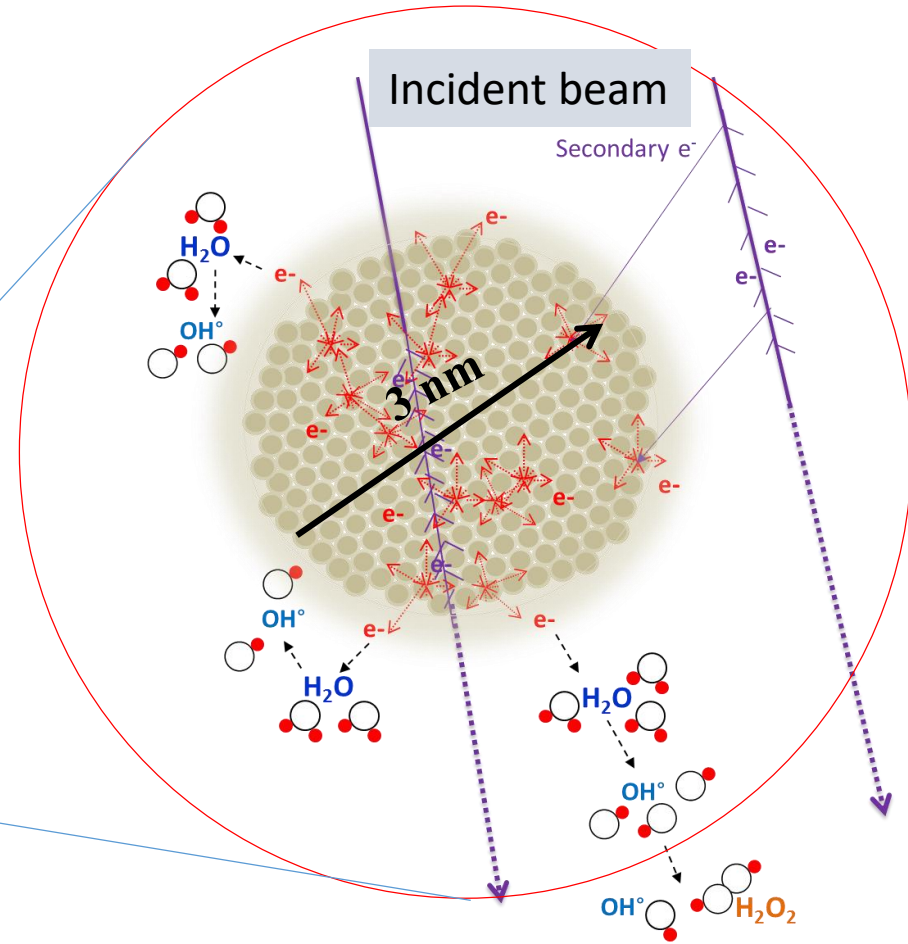
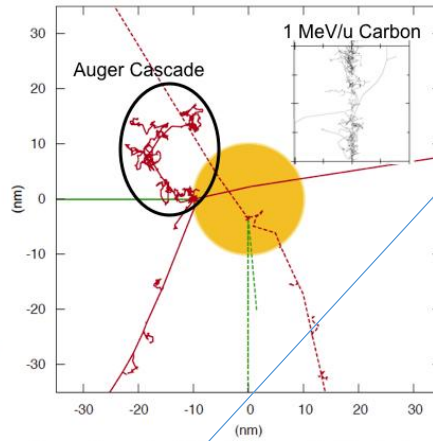
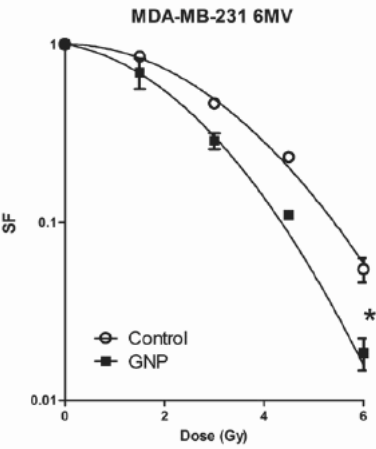
Butterworth, Prise et al. Rad Res (2008) ...



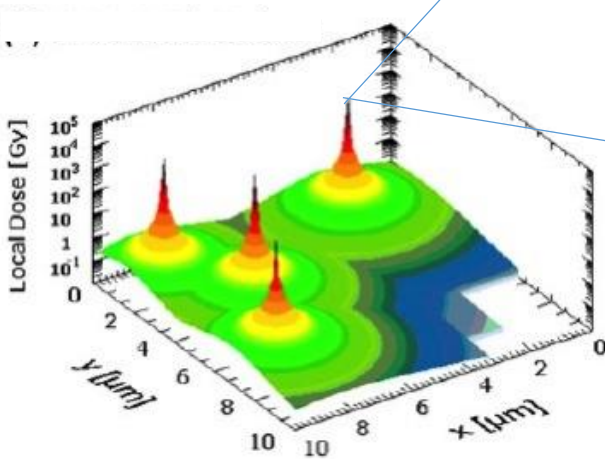
- Amplification of e- emission
- Production of radicals

Local Effect Model

Mc Mahon et al Scientific Reports (2011)



Kobayashi et al Mutation Research (2010)



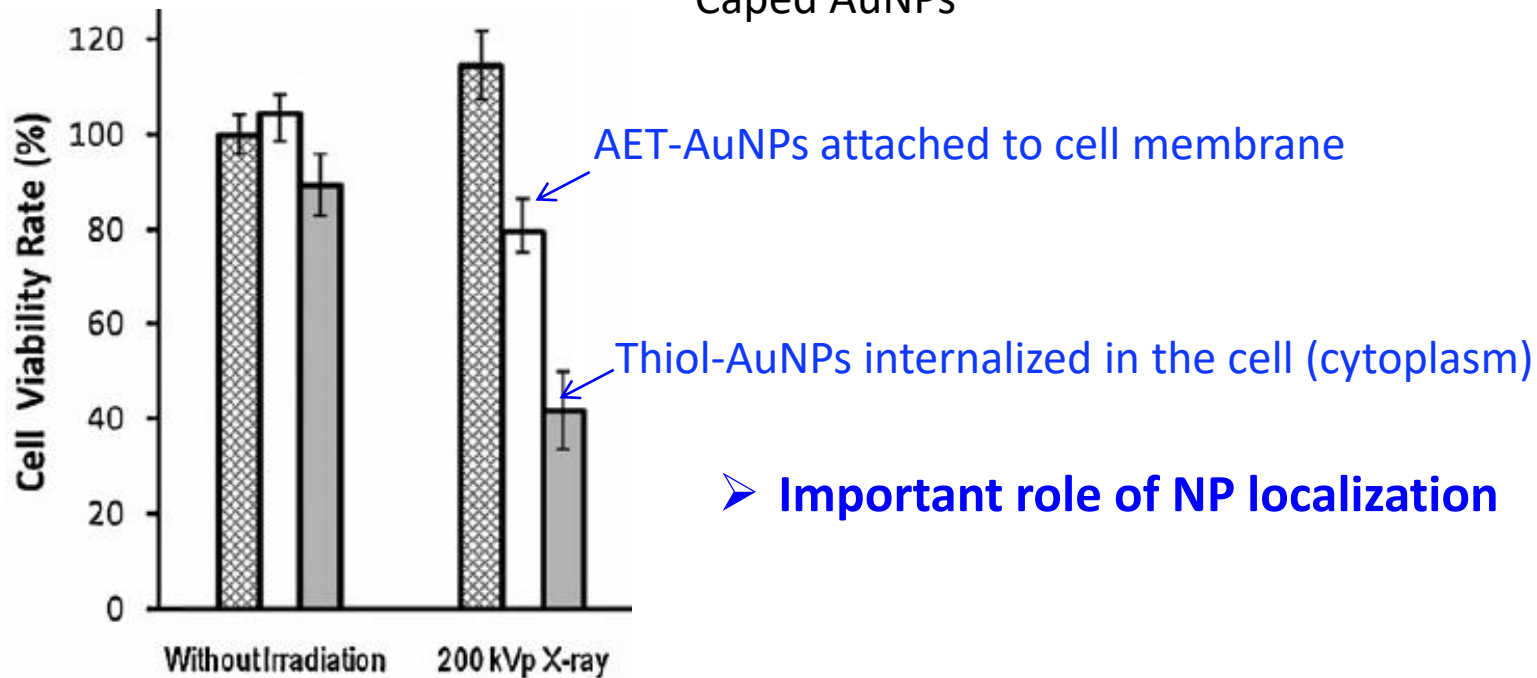
➤ NP effect = induction of local dose « spikes »

- Confined nano-size perturbation
- Same size as biomolecules

Cellular scale effect: Influence of the NP localization (membrane or cytoplasm)

Kong et al, Small (2007)

Caped AuNPs



The effect of AuNPs is **cell line dependent**

Butterworth et al., Nanotechnology (2010)

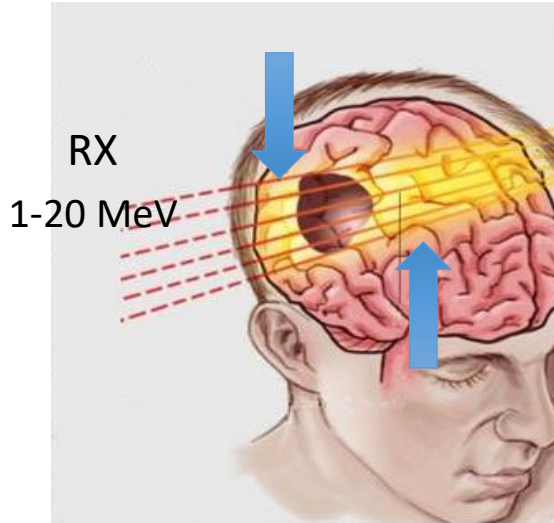
➤ **Multiscale action :**

- i. Early stage physics (NP activation/relaxation)
- ii. Biological response

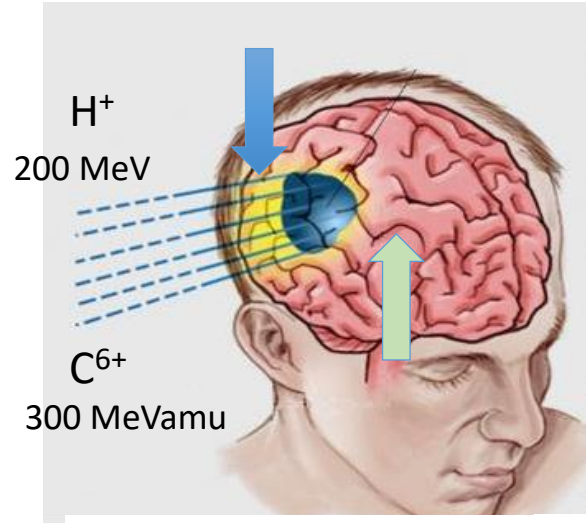
NPs with particle therapy ?

Particle therapy – advantages/limitation

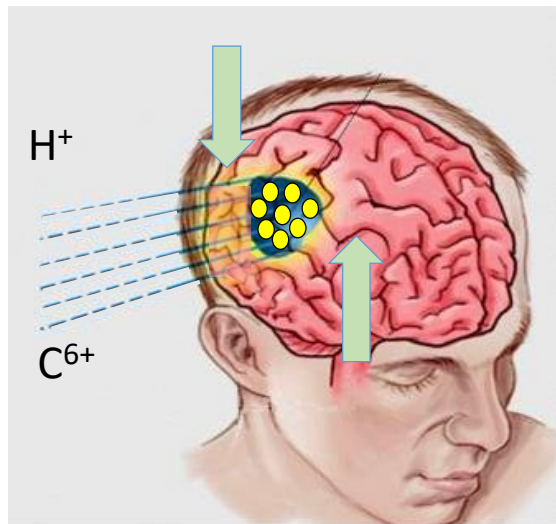
Side effects of photons



Advantage/limitation of fast ions

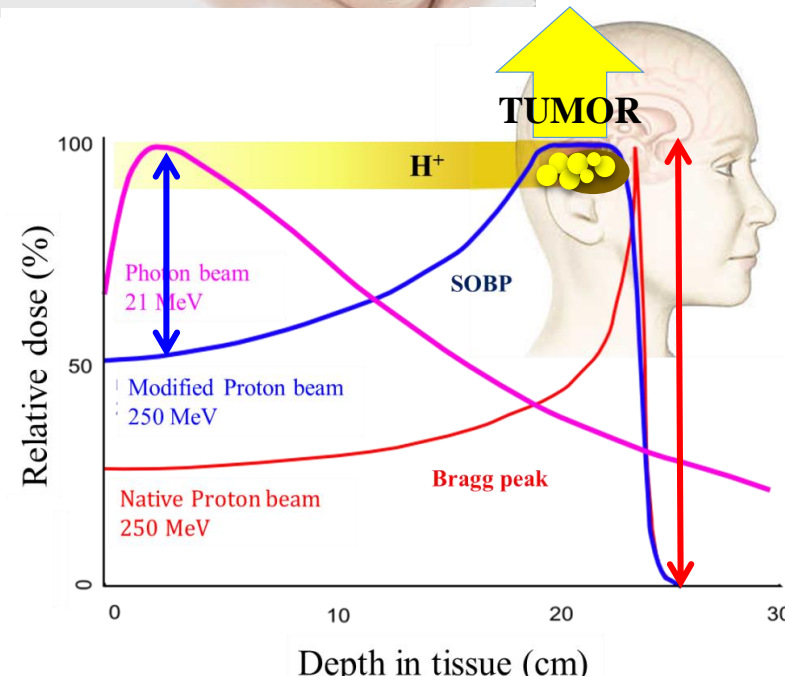


Strategy: addition of NPs



Aim :

Reduce the total dose



• Ion Beam Radiation Therapy combined with Nanoparticles

Ions + High-Z NPs



2013-...

2007-2008

Mechanisms and amplification effect
in vitro

Pt complex
PtTC

Usami N et al. Int J Radiat Biol (2007)
Usami N et al. Int J Radiat Biol (2008)



2010 - 2012

Evidence of the amplification effect
in vitro and *in vivo*

Au NPs

Pt NPs

GdBNs



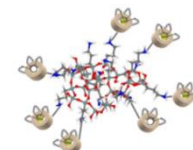
Kim J-K et al. Nanotechnology (2010)
[Porcel et al. Nanotechnology \(2010\)](#)
Polf J et al. Appl Phys Lett (2011)
Kim J-K et al. Phys Med Biol (2012)

Multiparametric amplification effect
Nanoparticle development
Theranostic perspectives
in vitro

Kaur H et al. Nucl. Instruments Methods Phys (2013)
[Porcel et al. Nanomedicine \(2014\)](#)
Liu Y et al. Phys Medica (2015)
[Schlatholter T et al. Int J of Nanomedicine \(2016\)](#)
[Kuncic Z et al Phys Med Biol \(2018\)](#)
[Lux et al BJR \(2018\)](#)
[Ivosev et al nanotech \(2019\)](#)
[Li et al ChemMedChem \(2020\)](#)

→ **Clinical trials**

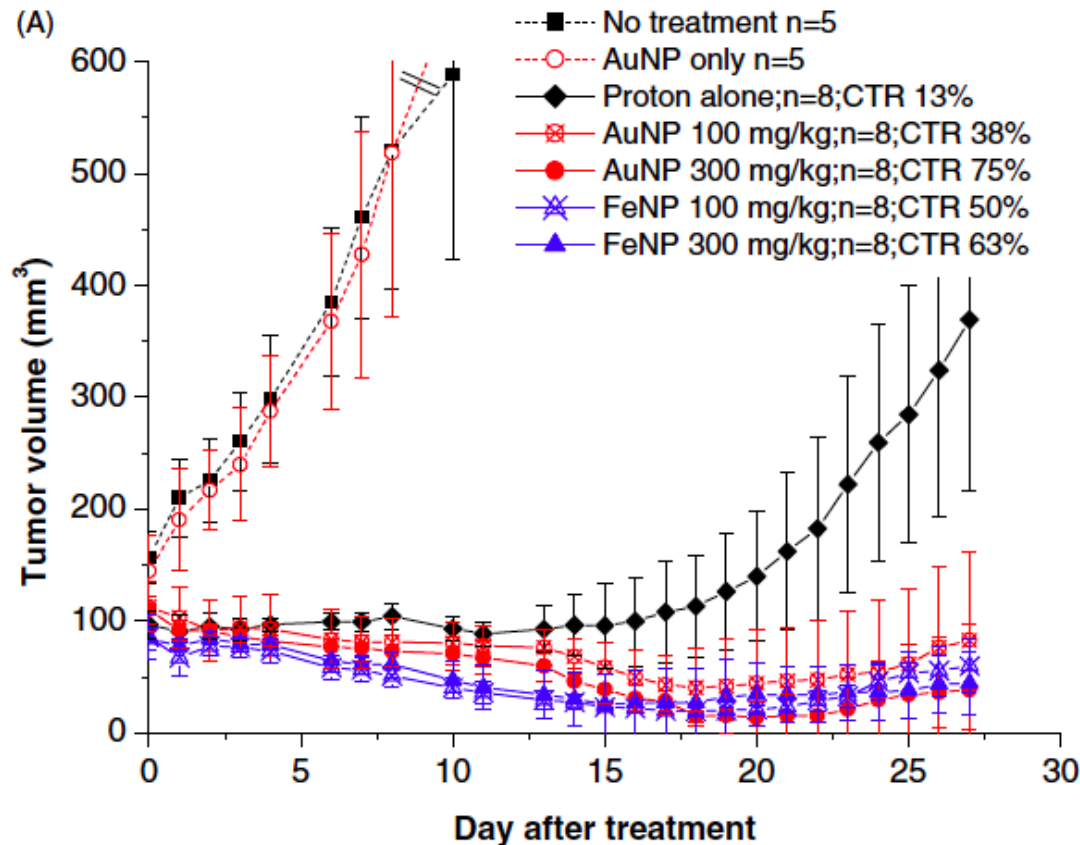
AGuiX**



AuNPs, FeNPs @ proton radiation

Proof of concept in vivo : 45 MeV proton treatment

Kim et al, Phys Med Biol. 2012



➤ Decrease of tumor growth in the presence of NPs

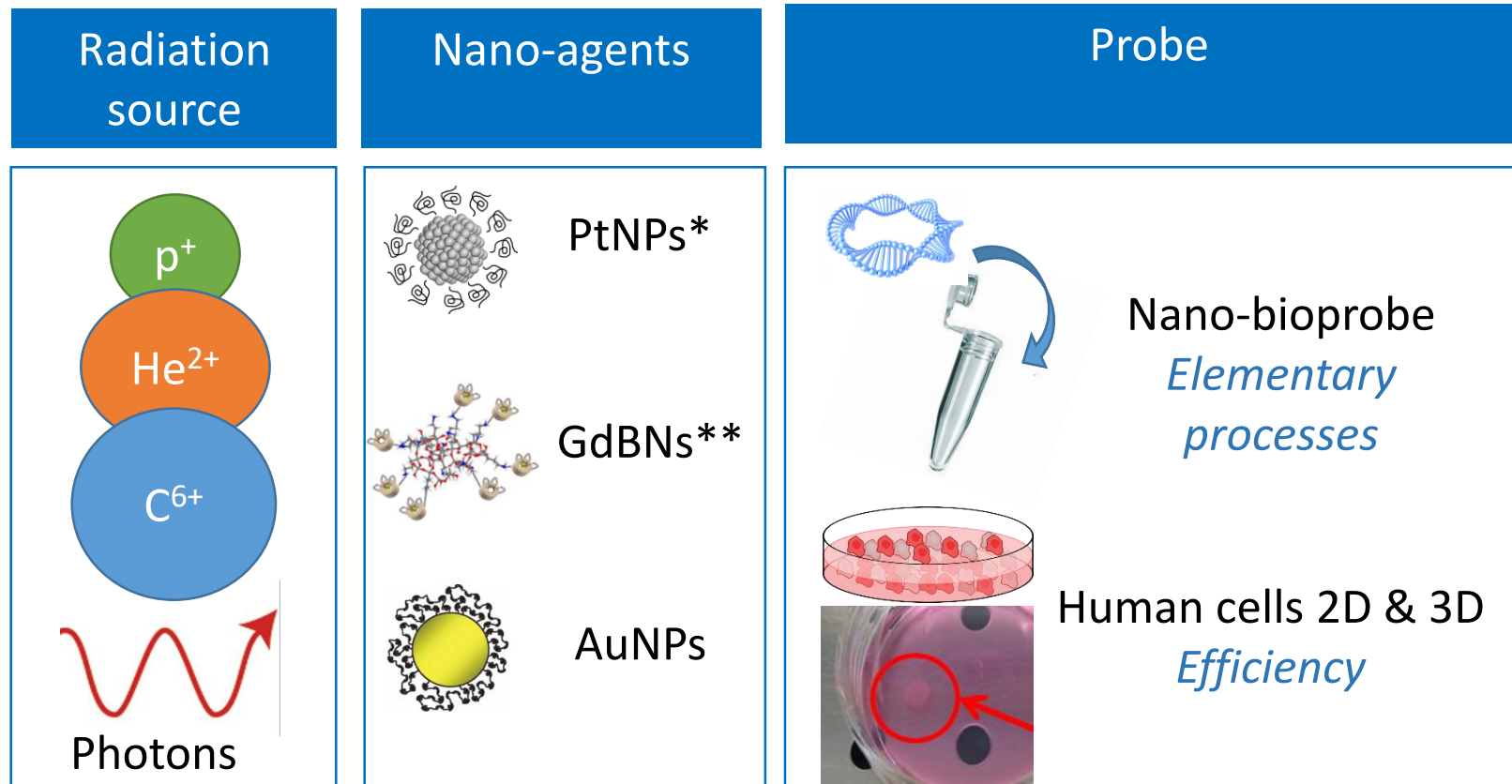
➤ Improvement of proton radiation effect with metallic NPs

Experimental study

Development of NPs + Understanding mechanisms

Small metallic NPs (Pt, AU, Gd...) / **ions** (high energy)

Multiscale approach



*French patent: FR1900008

**patent : PCT/FR2008/051860, WO2009053644 A3

Irradiation facilities

- Fast ion medical beam (HIMAC, Chiba, Japan)

Broad beam (SOBP)

C⁶⁺ (290MeV/u)

He²⁺ (150MeV/u)

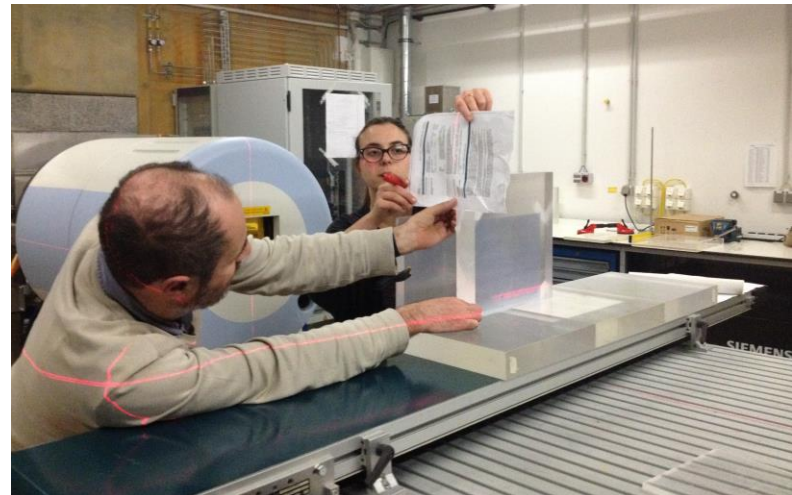


- Fast ion medical beam (HIT, Germany)

Pencil Beam

C⁶⁺ (290MeV/u)

He²⁺ (150MeV/u)



- Proton beam (KVI, The Netherlands)

Pristine peak

150 MeV

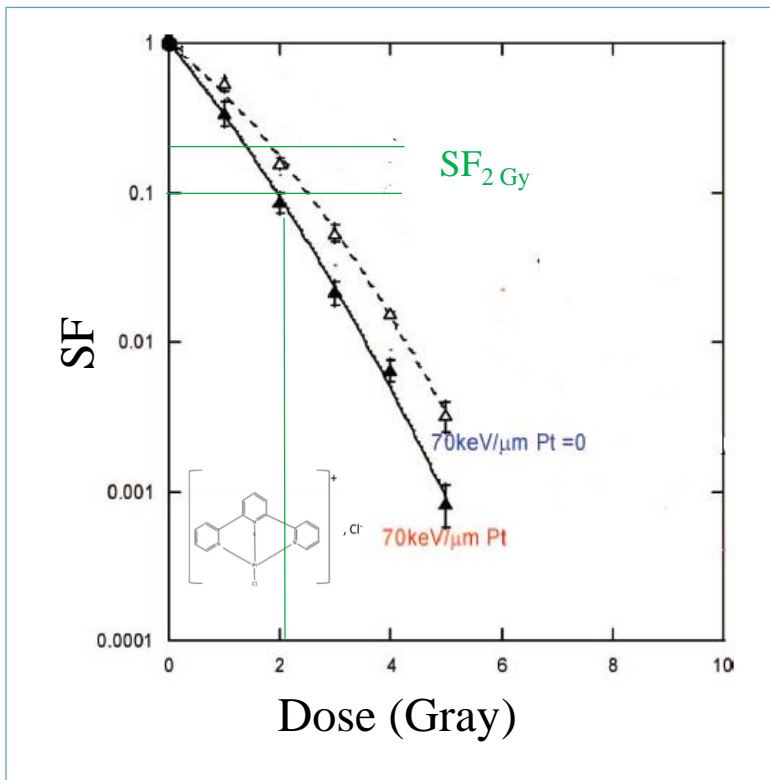
- Gamma rays Cs137 (Curie, Orsay, France)

1st evidence of ion beam effect enhancement

Usami, Lacombe, LeSech et al IJRB 85 (7) (2008)

CHO + **Platinum complex** (chloro terpyridine platine) 1mM, 6h

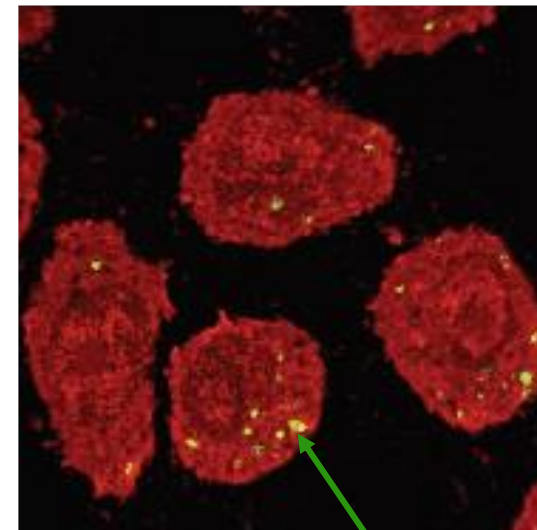
Irradiation C⁶⁺ (290MeV/n)



SER (SF 2Gy)

1,5

Nano-SIMS

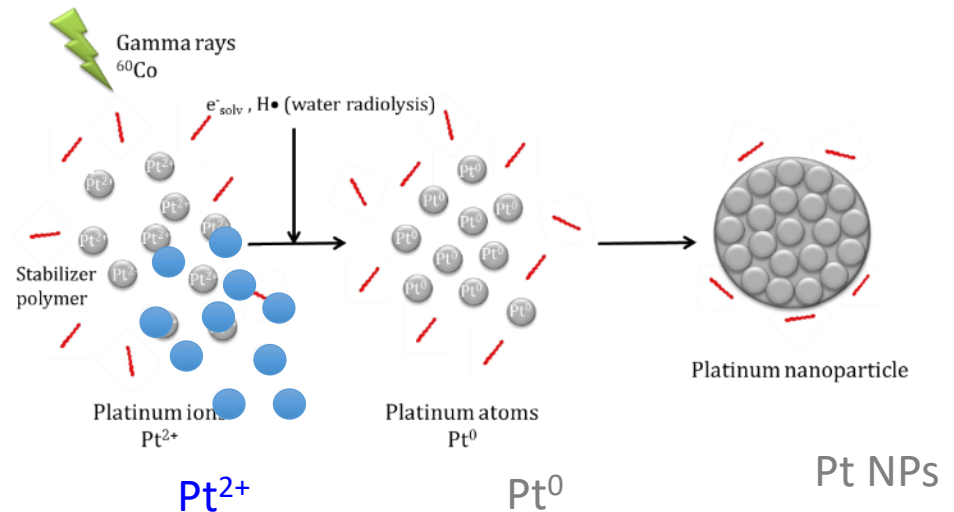


➤ **Enhancement of effects with Pt complexes located in the cytoplasm**

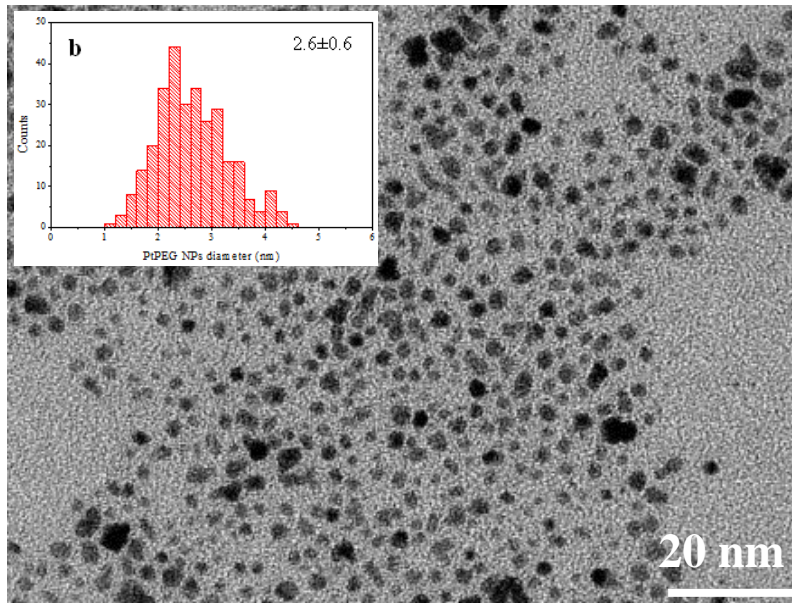
Limitation: Pt complexes are not tumour specific

NP synthesis by water radiolysis

- Fast (1 step)
- reproducible
- Green chemistry
- Ready -to-use sterilized solution



TEM



- ✓ Small (3 nm) for EPR
- ✓ Biocompatible, stable
- ✓ Not toxic

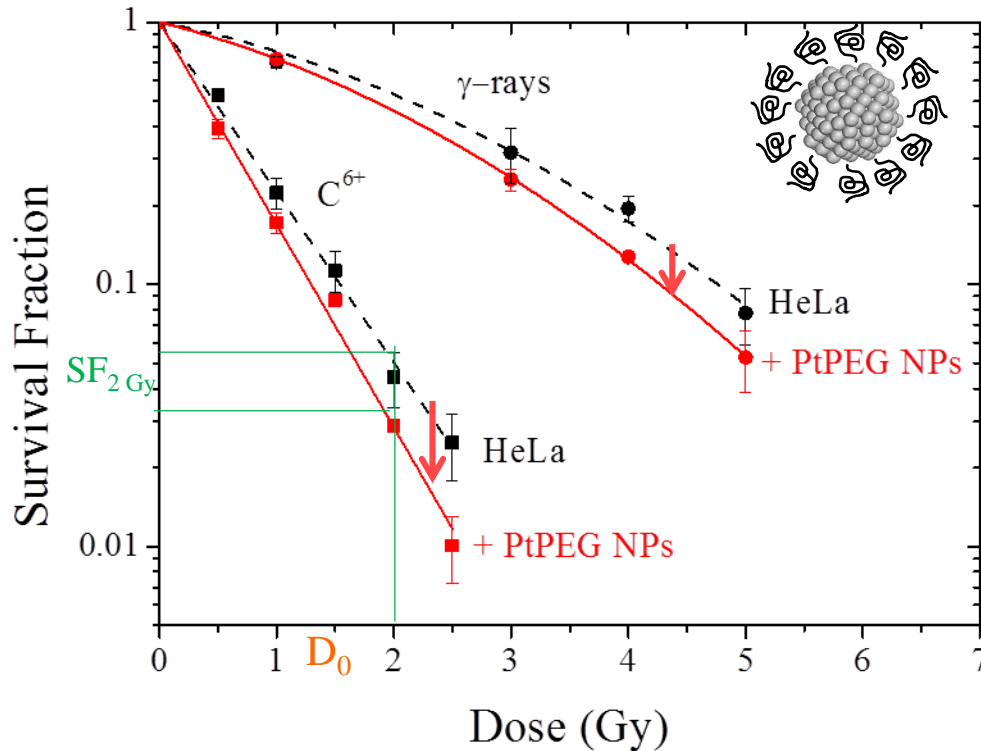
- Advantage of PtNPs: one step & « green » synthesis and sterilization method

PtNP – Radioenhancers ?

Effects of PtNPs

Irradiation C^{6+} (SOBP) and gamma rays /HeLa cells
 Incubation : 0.5 mM Pt, duration= 6h

$$SF = \exp -(\alpha D + \beta D^2)$$



Source	Sample	α (Gy ⁻¹)	β (Gy ⁻²)
γ -rays	Control	0,20±0,06	0,06±0,01
	PtPEG NPs	0,26±0,01	0,07±0,01
C^{6+}	Control	1,5±0,02	-
	PtPEG NPs	1,78±0,03	-

Increase of **directly lethal damages**

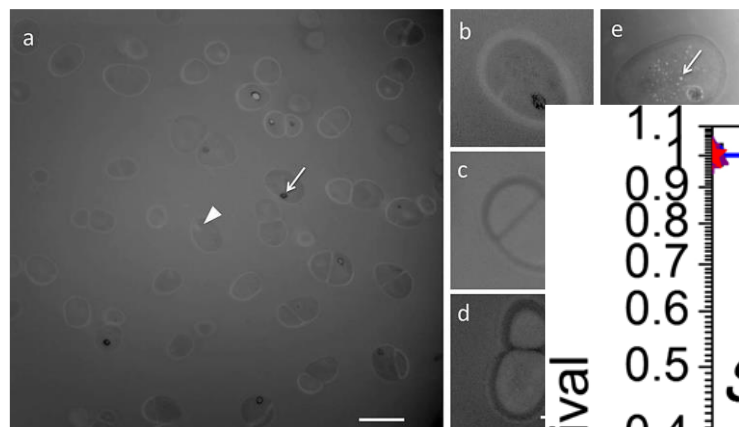
➤ **Enhancement of carbon ion efficiency**

	SER (SF 2Gy)
γ -rays	14%
C^{6+} (SOBP)	42%

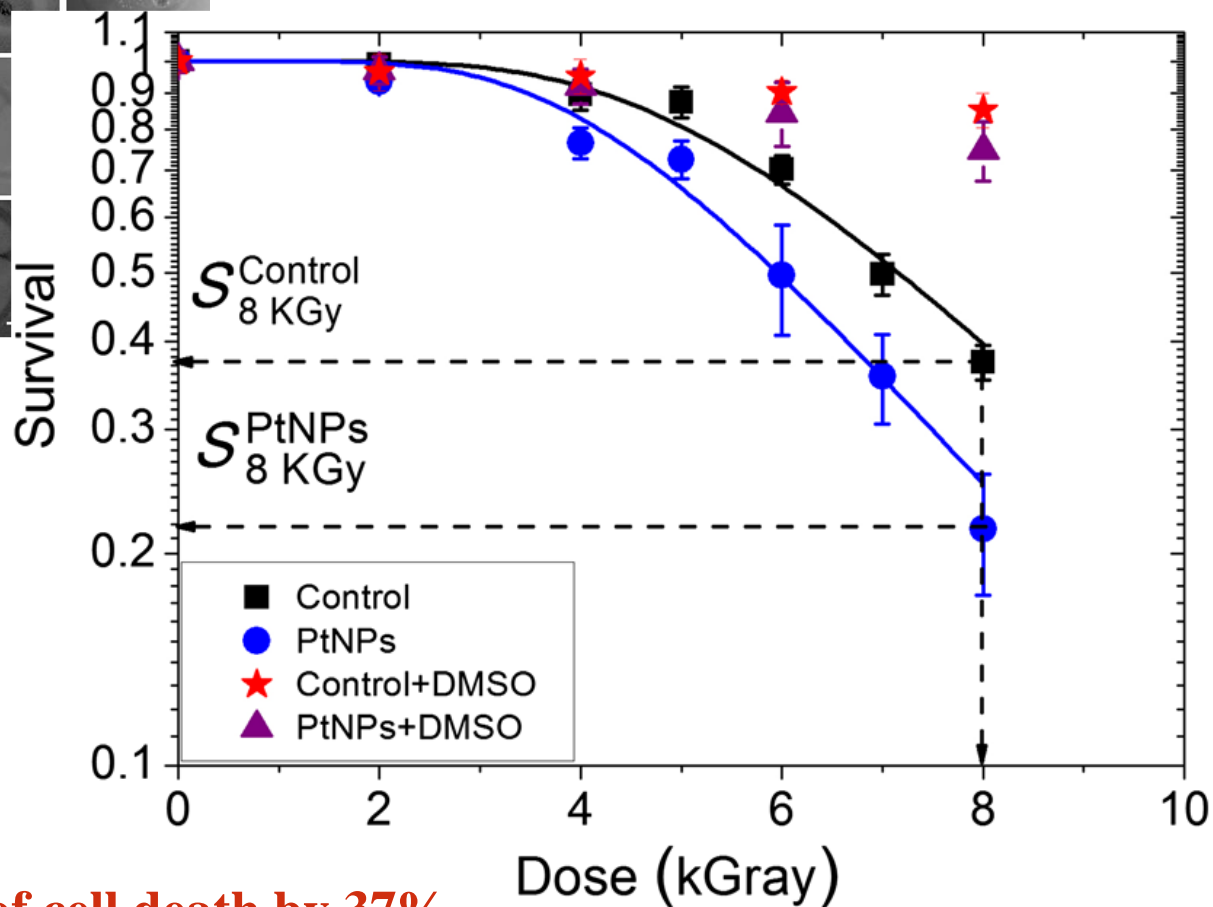
PtNP : radioresistance overcoming?

Effects of PtNPs

Irradiation gamma rays / **Radioresistant organism : D Radiodurans**

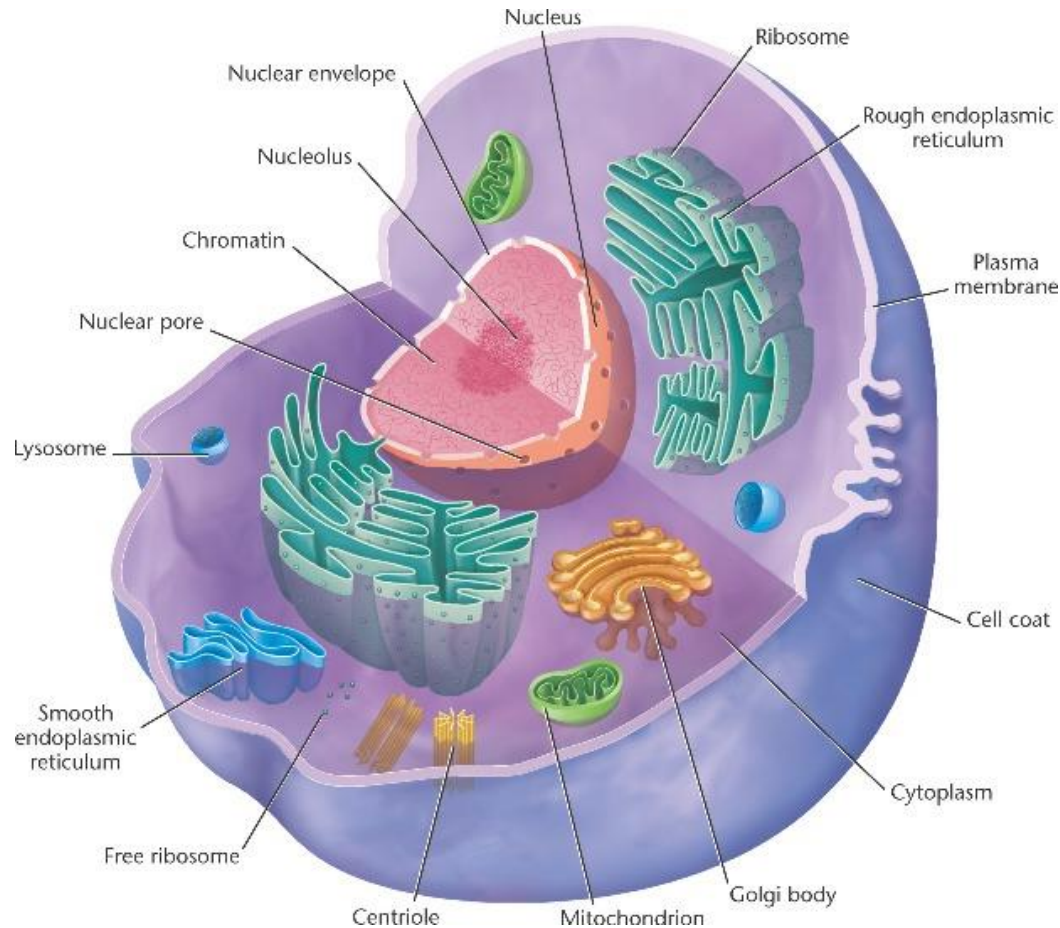


Collab : F. Confalonieri (UPSud, France)



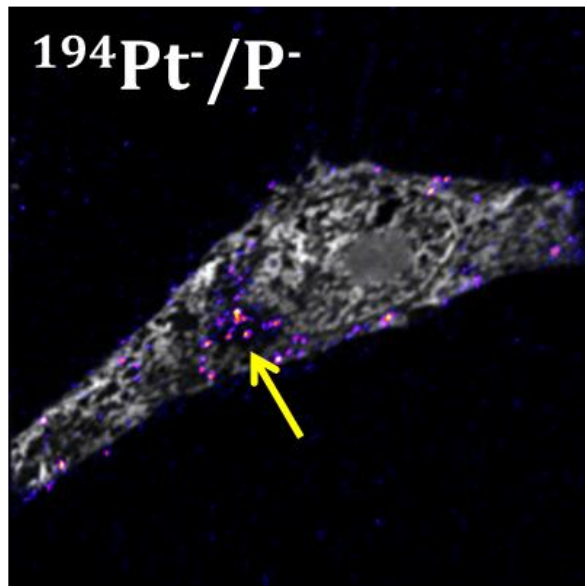
- At 8 kGy : increase of cell death by 37%
- Scavenging effect : major role of radicals

Action sites in the cell ?



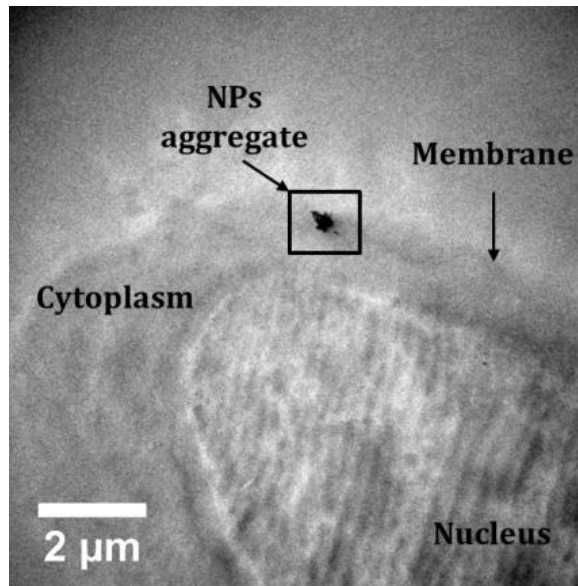
Intracellular distribution

Quantification by ICP MS : 5×10^5 NPs per cell

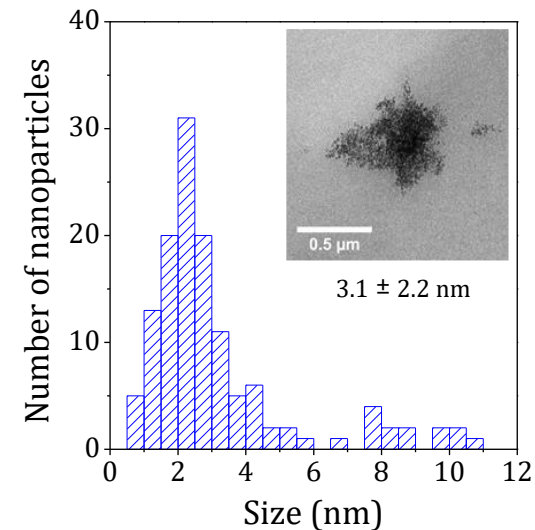


1st characterization of intracellular PtNPs

NanoSIMS



TEM



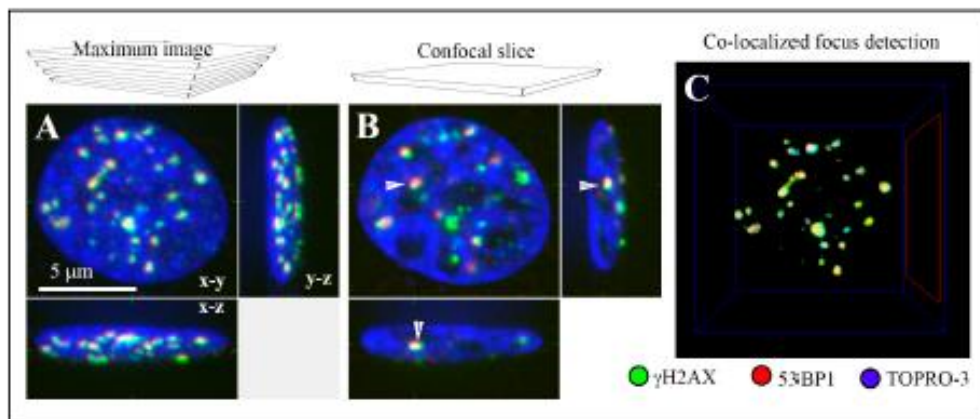
Higher resolution (atomic)

➤ PtNP are localized exclusively in the cytoplasm

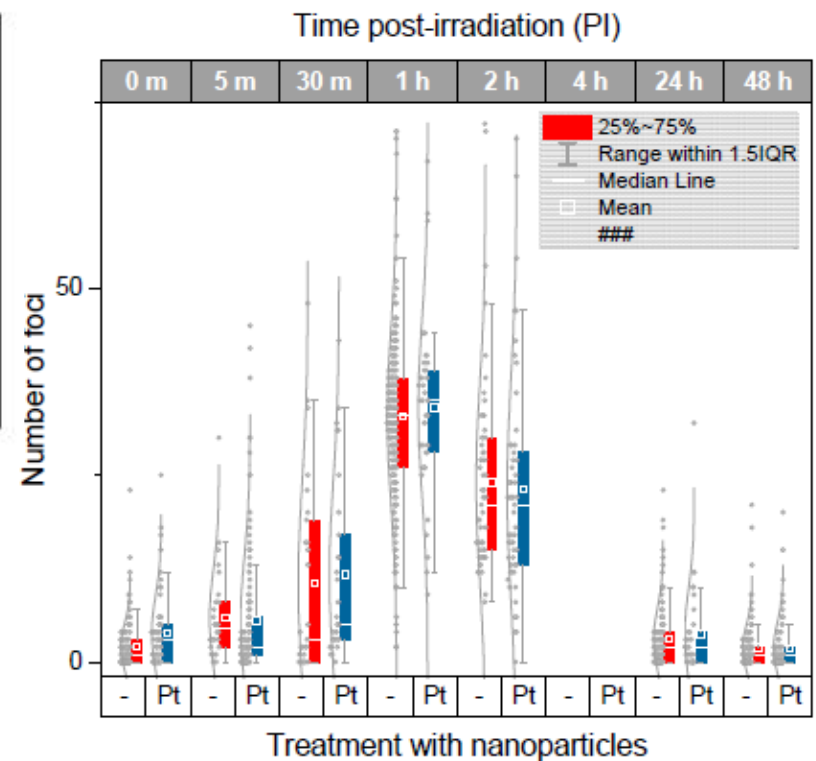
DSBs induction and repair: DSB foci

Irradiation gamma rays / **HeLa** cells
 Incubation : 0.5 mM Pt, duration= 6h

Collab : M. Falk (IBP, Brno, Czech Republic)



● γ -H2AX ● 53BP1 ● TOPRO 3



➤ **No increase of DSB foci with PtNPs**

Molecular level effects ?



DNA plasmids = molecular probe



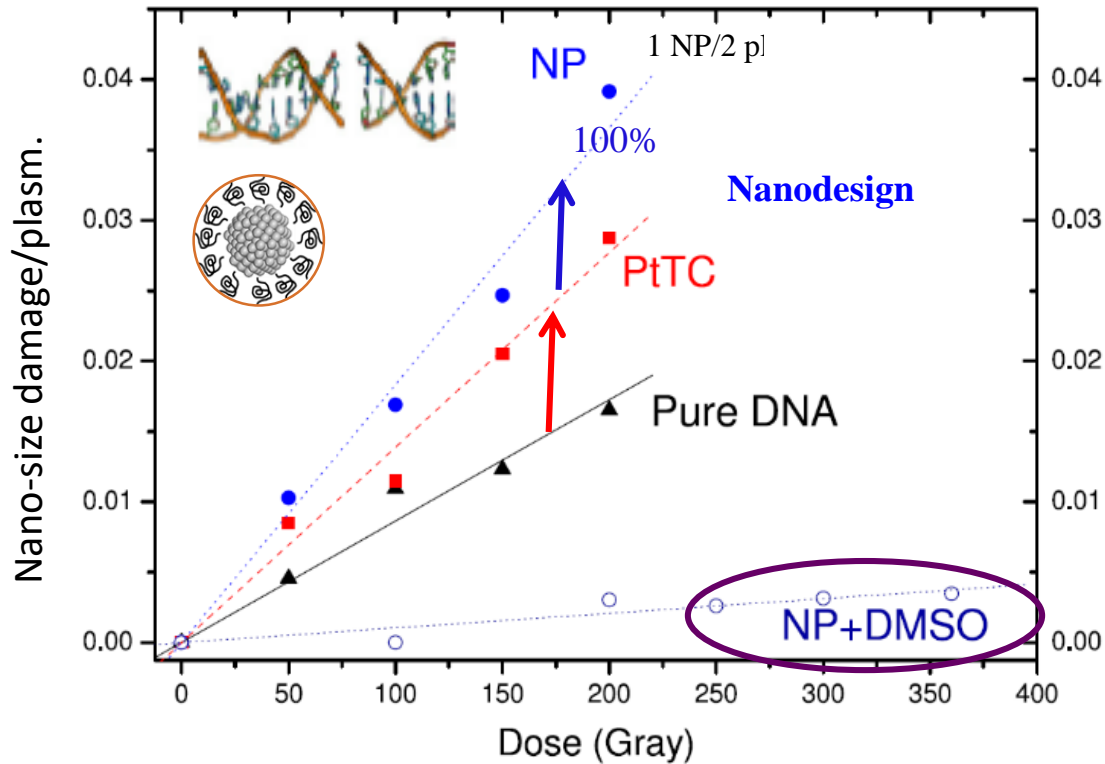
- Objective: quantification of nano-size damages
pBr322 plasmid = **Nano-biodosimeter** (probe)



Double strand break (DSB)
> **2 nm damage**

Induction of nano-size biodamage

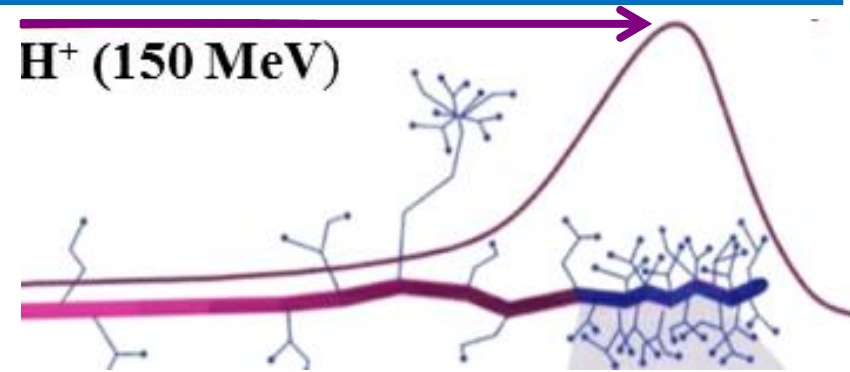
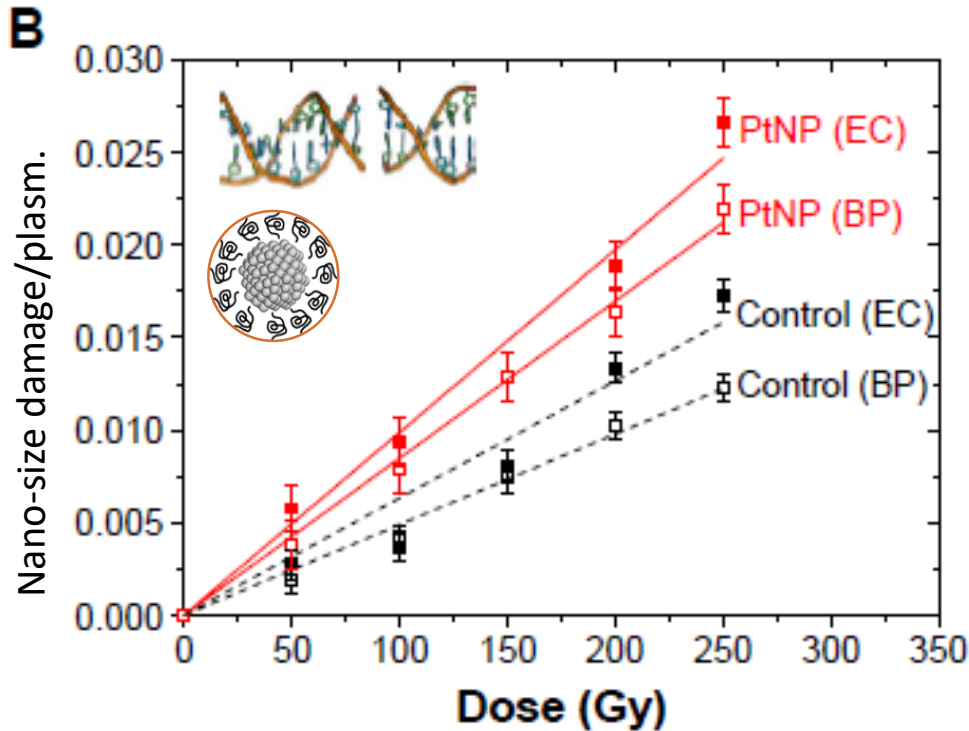
Irradiation C^{6+}



- Enhancement of radiation effect by NPs
- Effect of atom confinement (nano-design)
- Scavenging effect : major role of radicals

Enhancement effect along a proton track

Irradiation H⁺



Amplifying factors

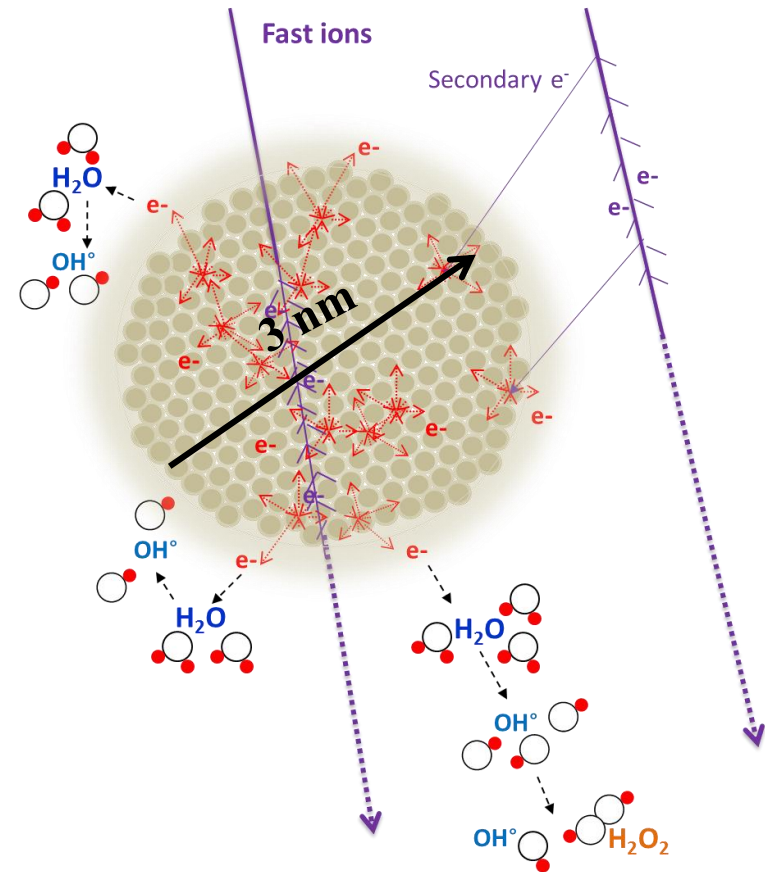
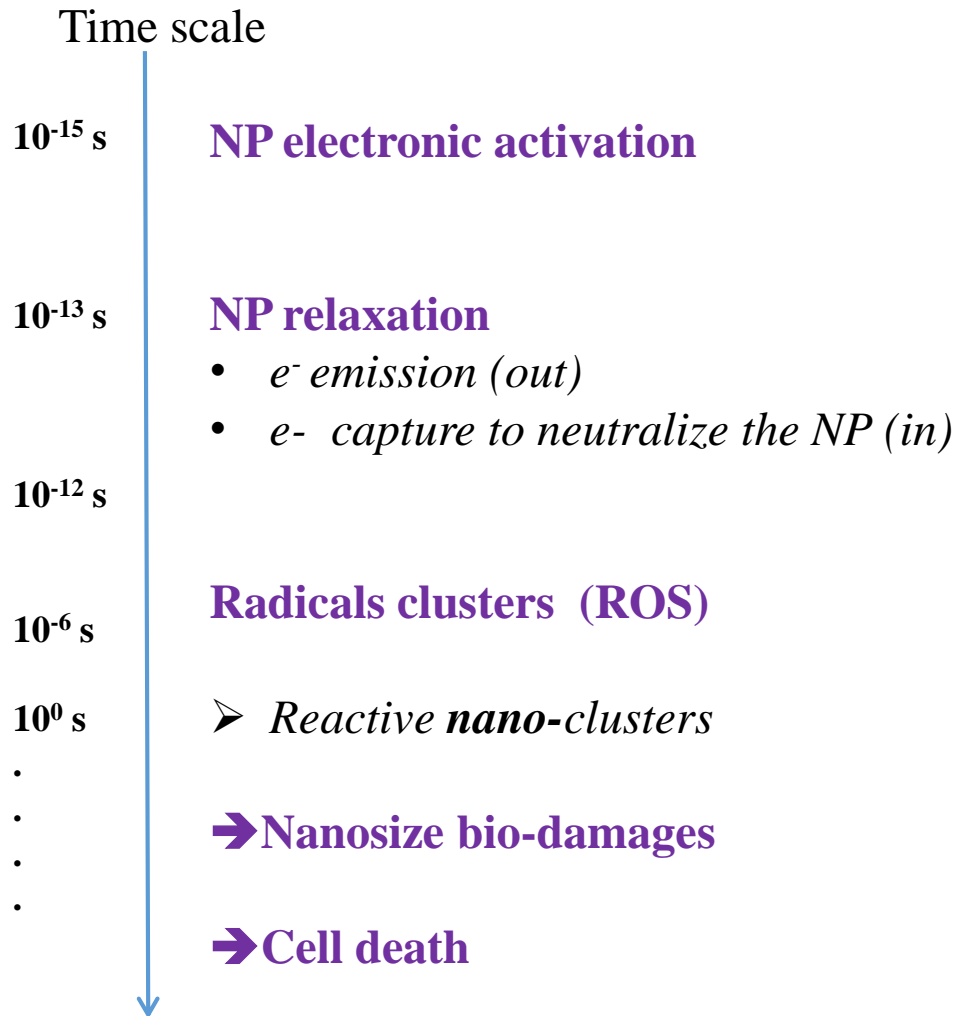
Entrance : 1.6

Bragg Peak : 1.9

- Amplification effect **stronger at the end** of the track
- NPs activated by the **secondary e-** of the track

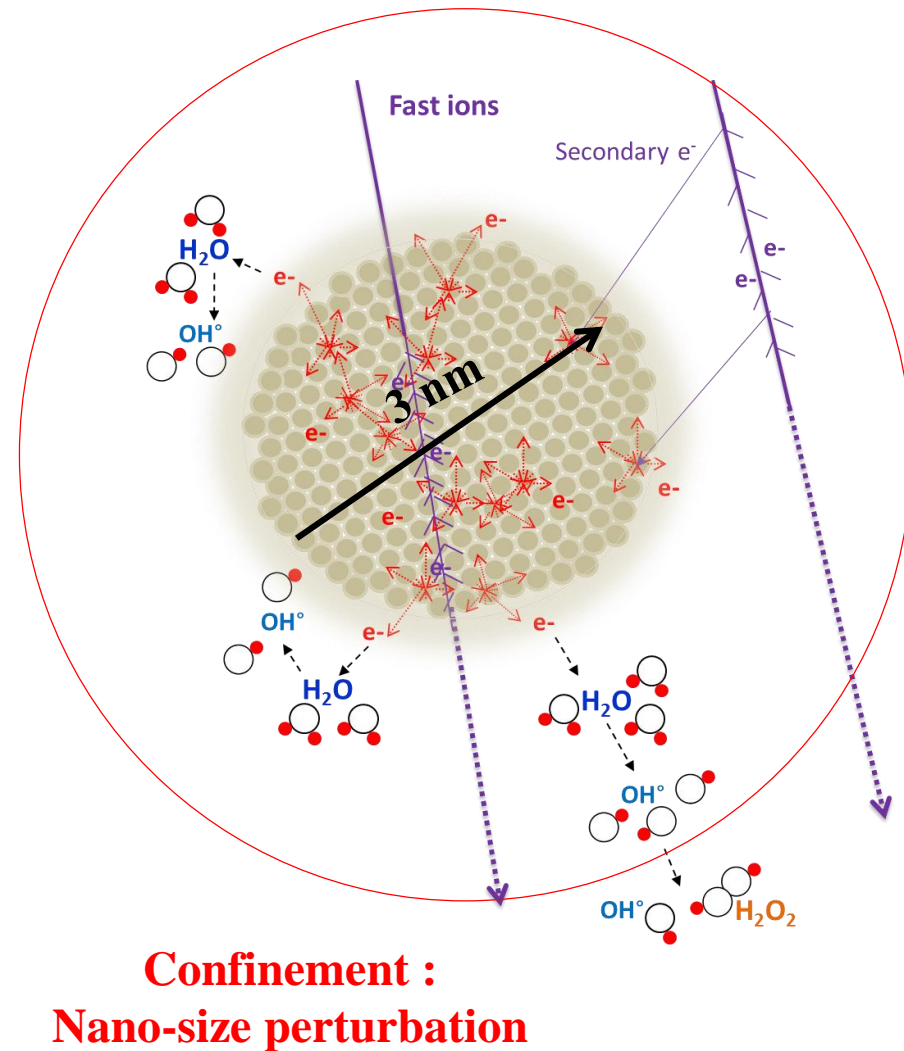
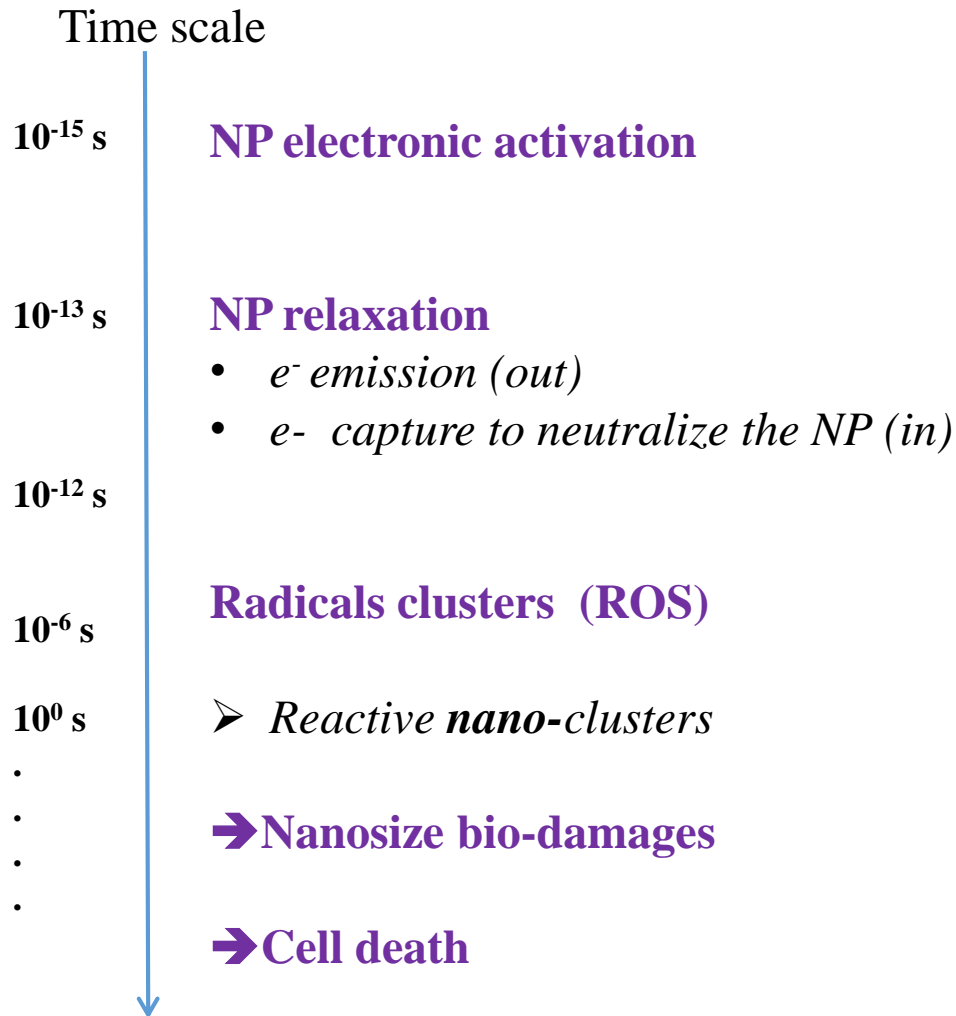
Nanoscale mechanisms ?

Elementary mechanisms

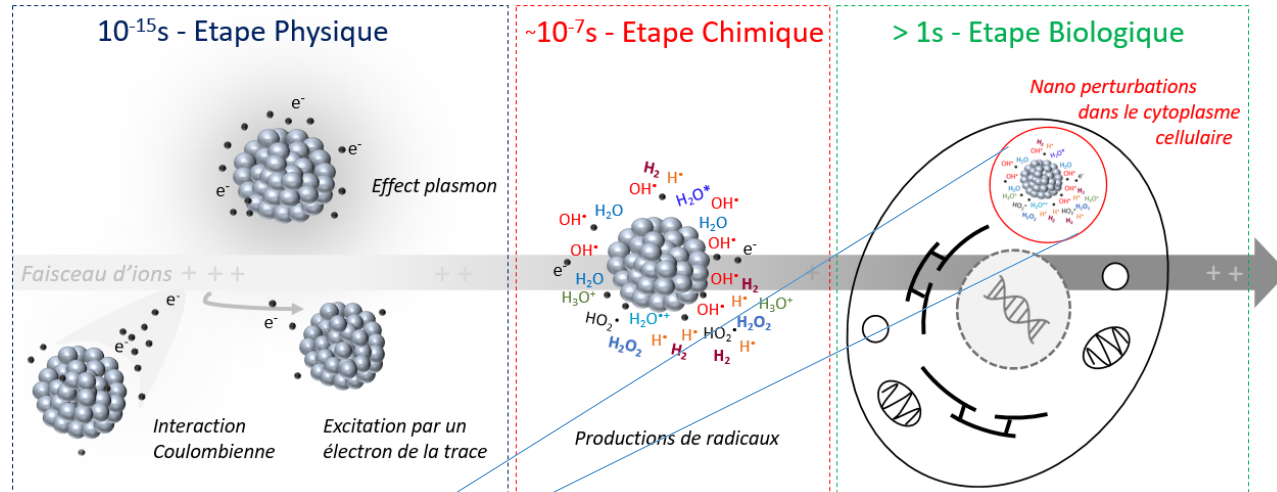


Nanoscale mechanisms ?

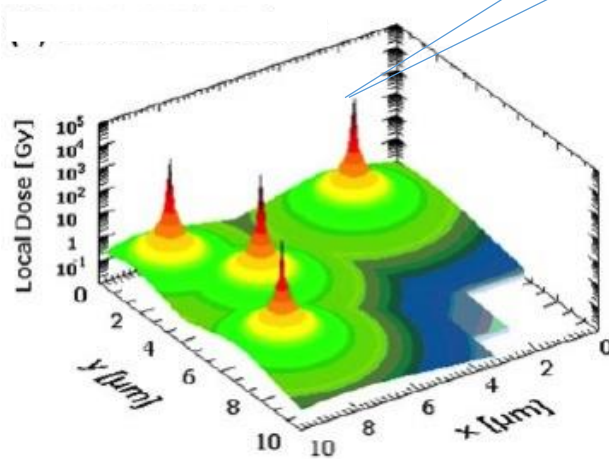
Elementary mechanisms



Nanoscale mechanisms



➤ NP effect = induction of local dose « spikes »



➤ Confined nano-size perturbation

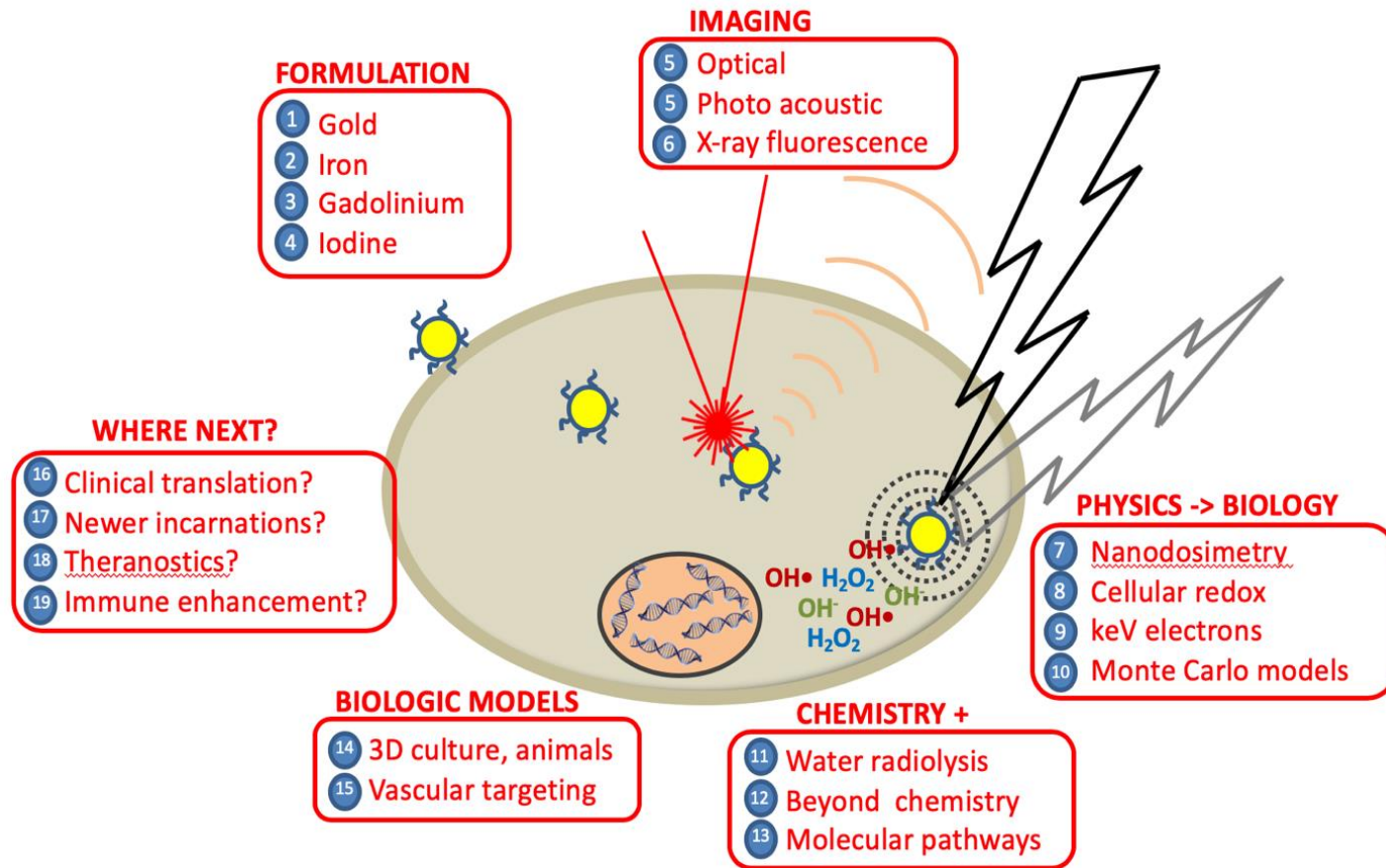
➤ Same size as biomolecules

Local Effect Model

Mc Mahon et al Scientific Reports (2011)

SUMMARY

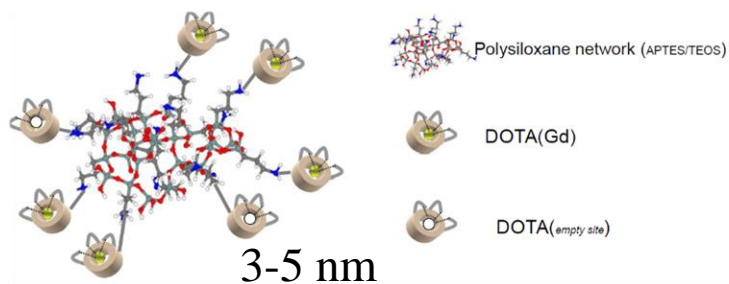
Multiparametric Effect



... prediction ?

...towards prediction

Gadolinium-based NPs (GdBN)



- ✓ MRI active
- ✓ High colloidal stability and freeze drying ability
- ✓ *In vivo*: rapid elimination by the kidneys, no evidence of toxicity

Coll. O. TILLEMENT

F.LUX (Lyon 1)

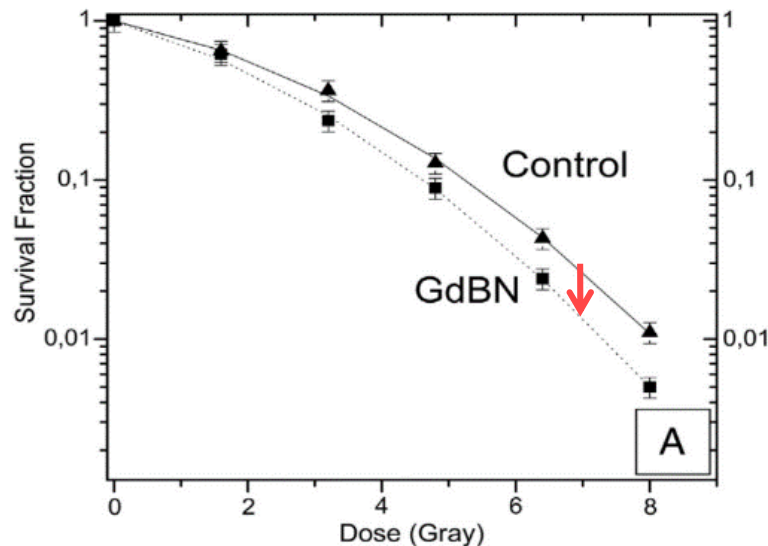
<http://nhtheraguix.com/>



SER(SF 2Gy)	
C ⁶⁺ (SOBP)	17%

- Effect (even low) with GdBNs
- Towards **theranostic** with carbon ion irradiation

Irradiation C⁶⁺ (entrance)/ CHO cells
Incubation : 1 mM Gd, 6h



Source	Sample	α	β
C ⁶⁺ (plateau)	Control	0.19	0.047
	NPs	0.27	0.049

Increase of directly lethal damages

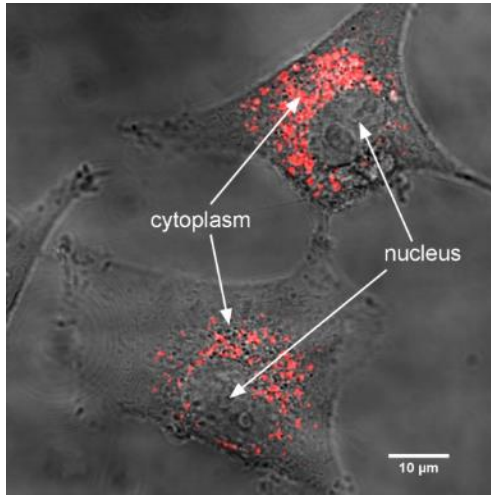
Porcel et al, Nanomedicine NMB 10:8 (2014)

Sancey et al BJR 87:1041 (2014)

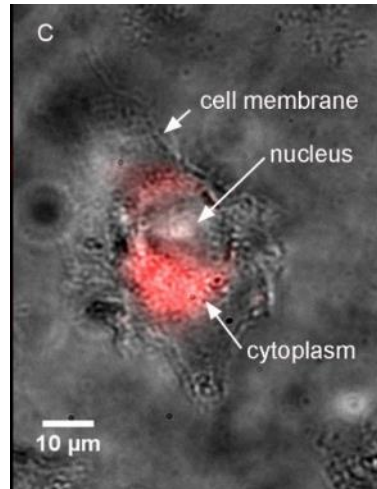
GdBN in U87 cells

Confocal microscopy

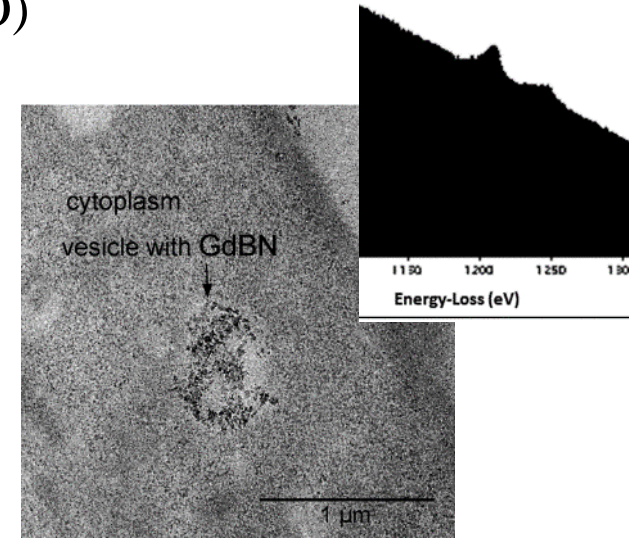
Cy5.5



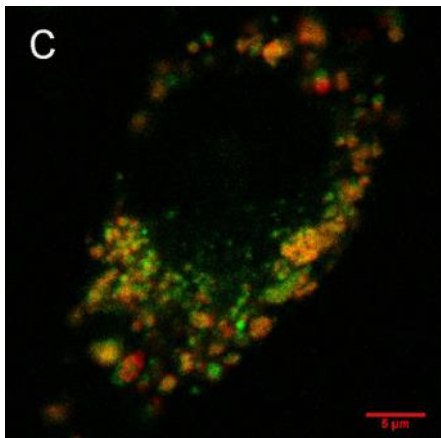
Native GdBN: SR-Deep UV
microscopy (SOLEIL-DISCO)



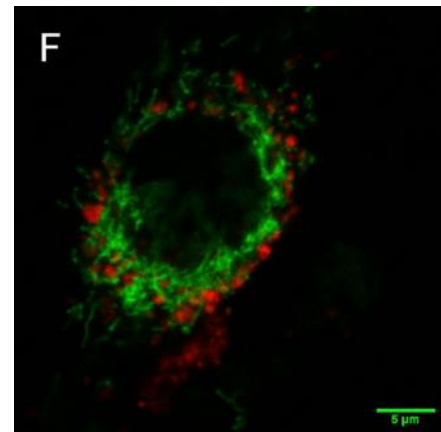
TEM/EELS



➤ Where in the cytoplasm ?

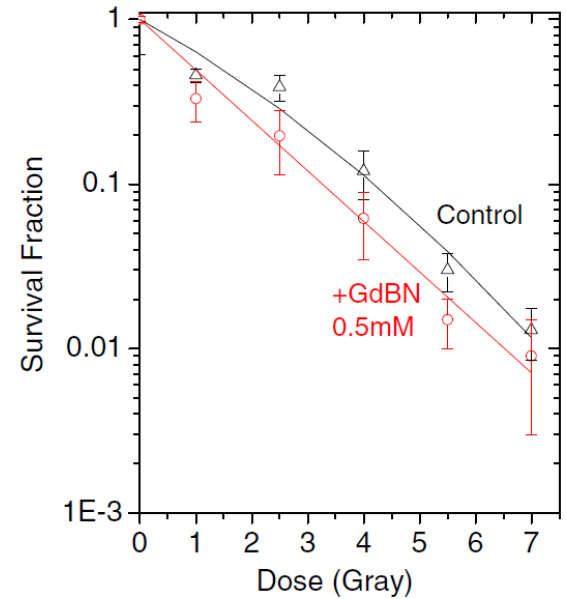
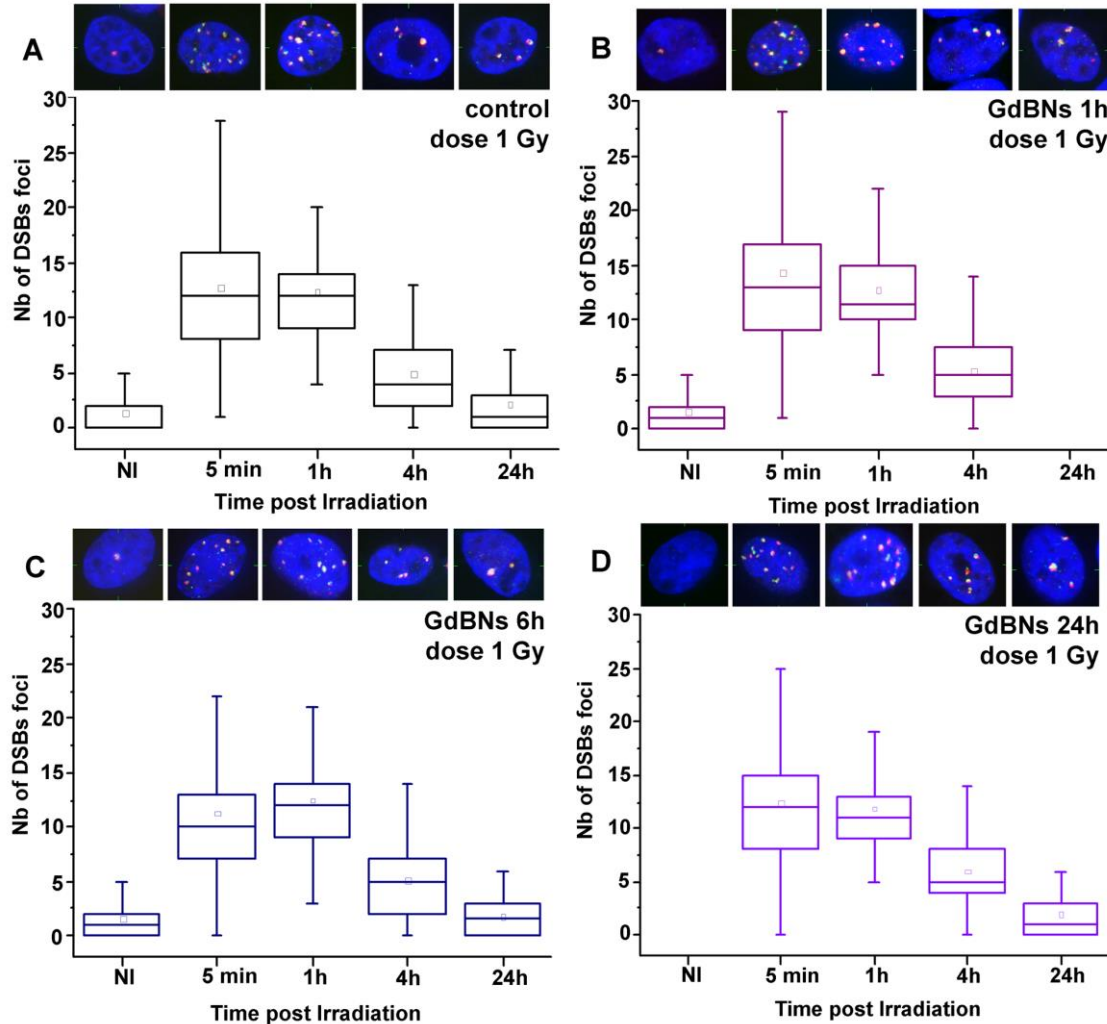


**Co-localized
with lysosomes**



**Not Co-localized
with
mitochondria**

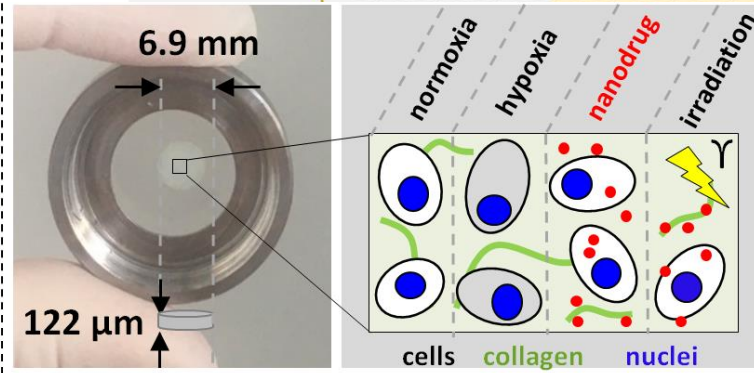
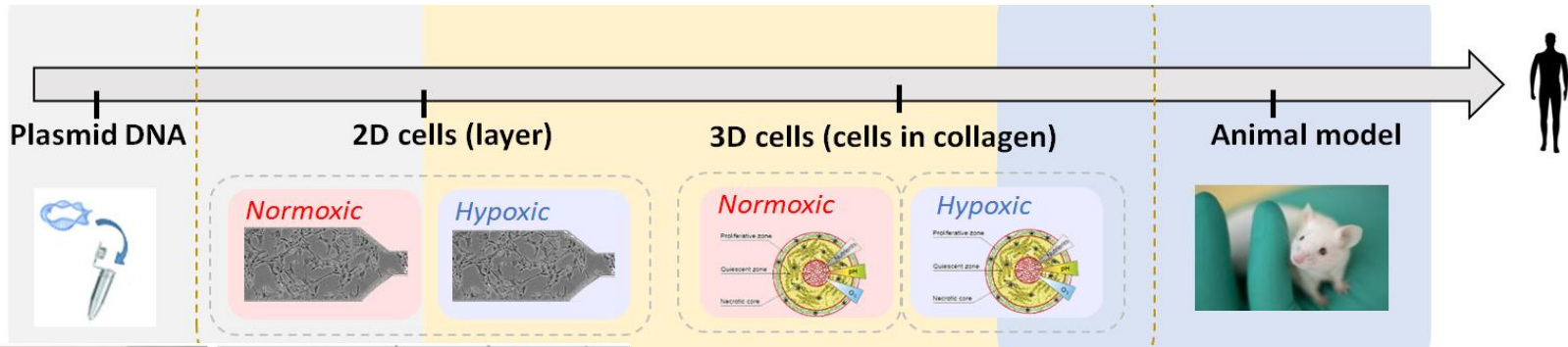
GdBN in U87 cells – γ H2AX / 53BP1 Assay



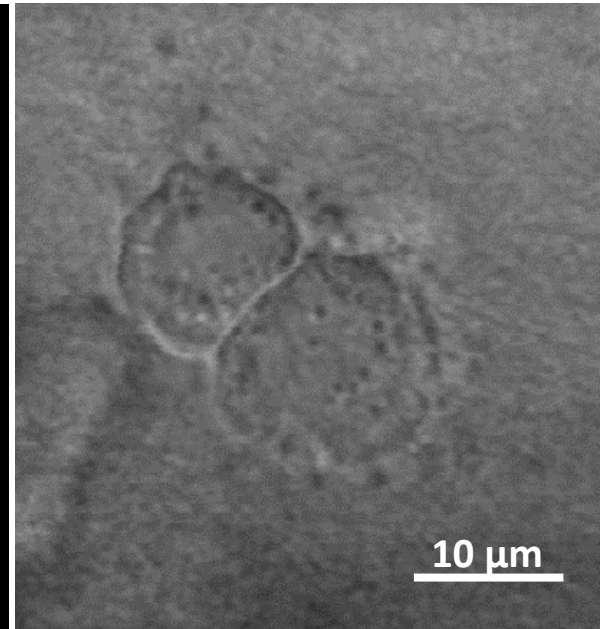
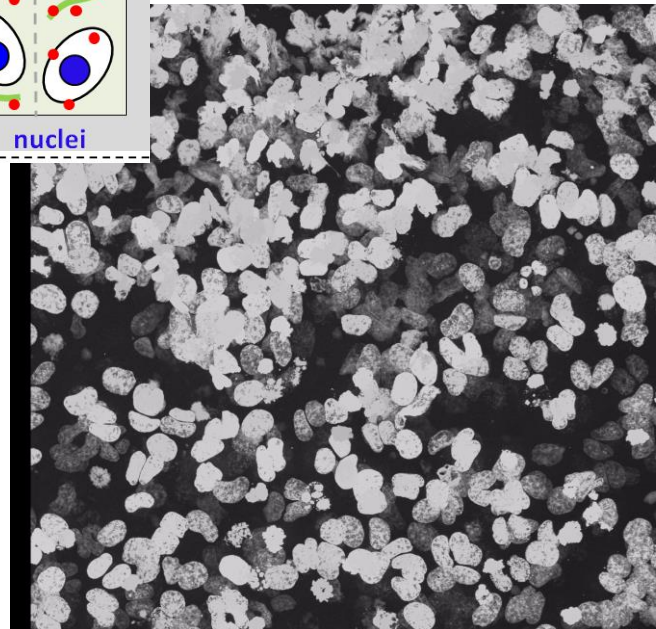
Stefancikova et al., Cancer Nanotechnology, 2015

- No evidence of nuclear damage
- Amplification of radiation effects due to other bio pathways

3D models



Maury P et al. *Evaluation of novel therapeutic strategies using a physiologically relevant 3D collagen-based model.* *Frontiers in Bioengineering and Biotechnology*



MICROSCOPY : Do the NPs penetrate into cell ?

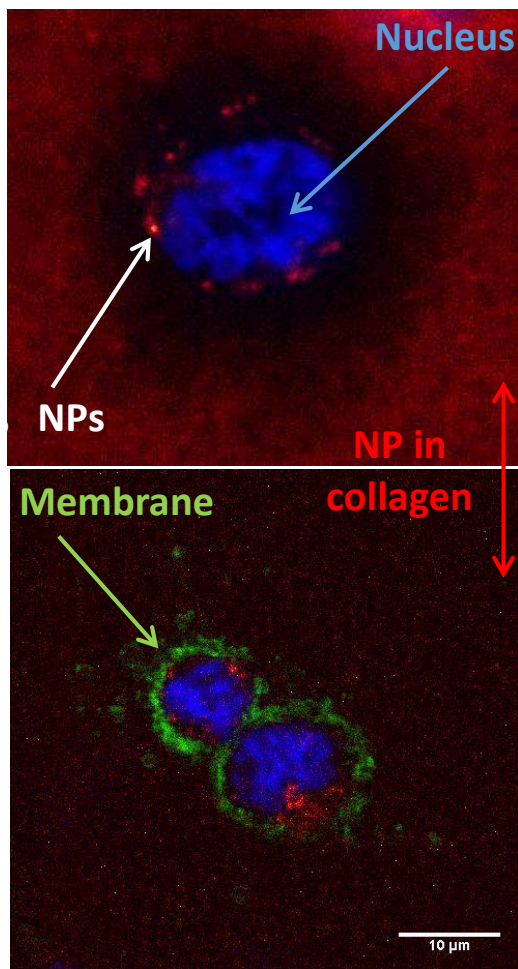
Ex: *Gadolinium nanoparticles* concentration: 0,5mmol/L - incubation time : 18h



Confocal microscopy



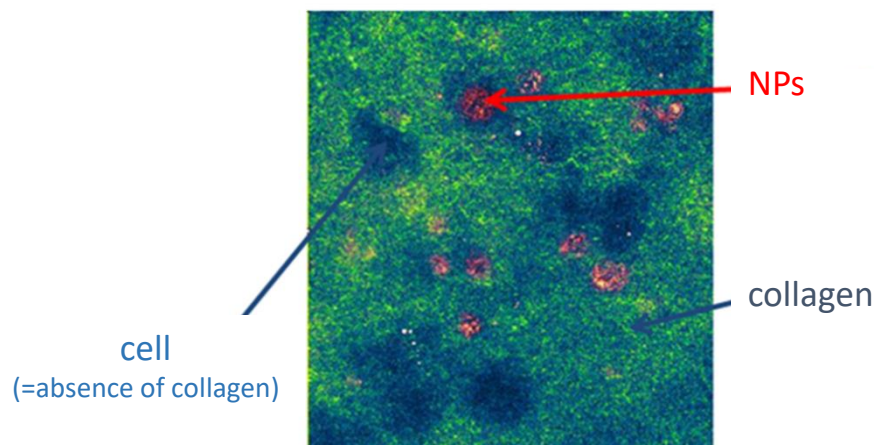
- Conventional technic
- Limited anisotropic resolution



Second Harmonic Generation Two-photon microscopy



- Enable to image the collagen without any labelling and with a better resolution (isotropic)
- Better contrast collagen/cells

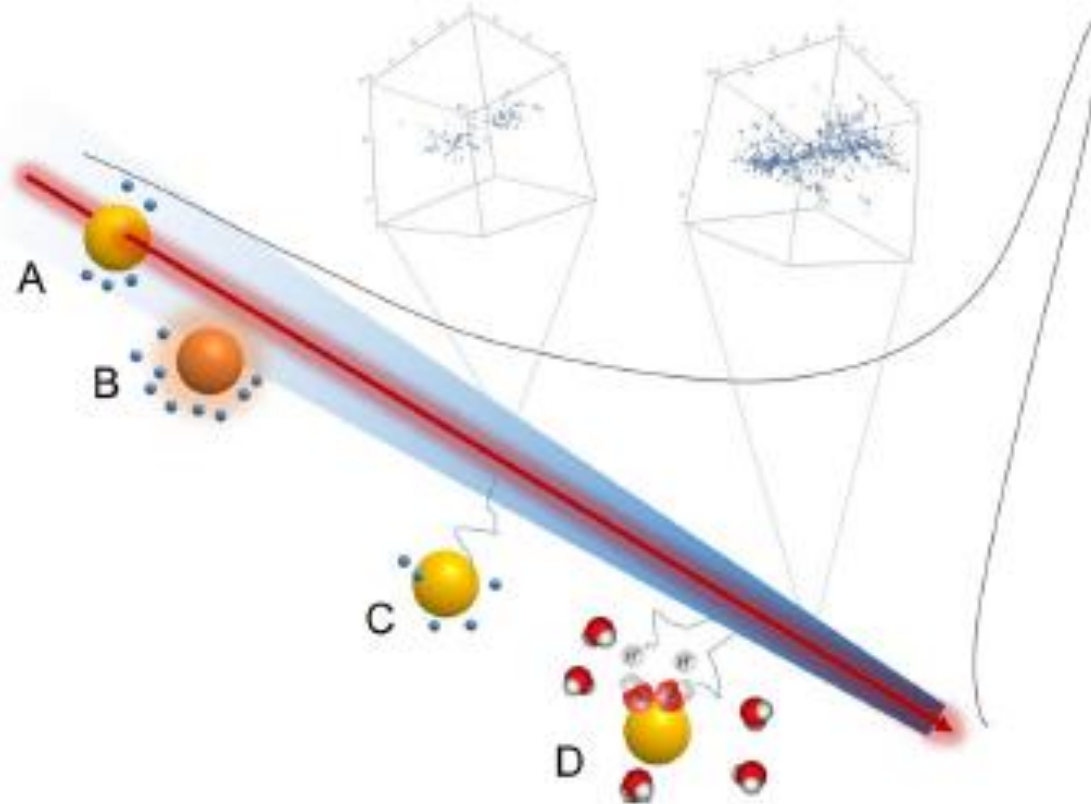


- NPs in the collagen and inside the cytoplasm of the cells
- Penetration through collagen in the whole sample
- Heterogeneous distribution

SUMMARY

NPs amplify the effects of fast ions

- ↳ Nano-size e- bursts and $\cdot\text{OH}$ clusters in the cytoplasm
- ↳ $\text{C}^{6+} + \text{NPs} > \text{gamma} + \text{NPs}$
- ↳ RBE increased at the bragg peak





NP development

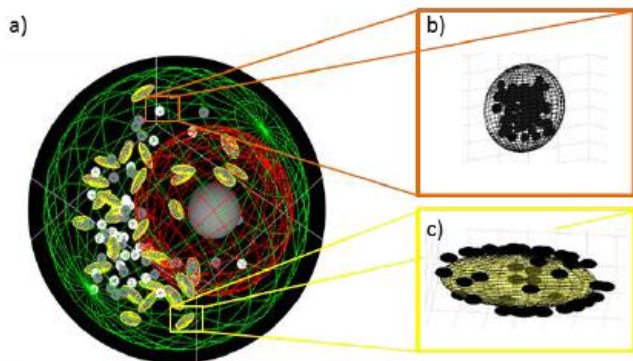
Platinum NPs :Preclinical studies
New particles

3D models...towards prediction

Hypoxia studies
Prediction IA

Pauline MAURY
Charles BOSSON

- Realistic cell geometry to better understand particle interactions leading to the microscopic dose enhancement and possible induced damages



- INTERNALIZATION
- LOCALISATION OF NPS
- QUANTIFICATION OF NPS

Aknowledgments

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