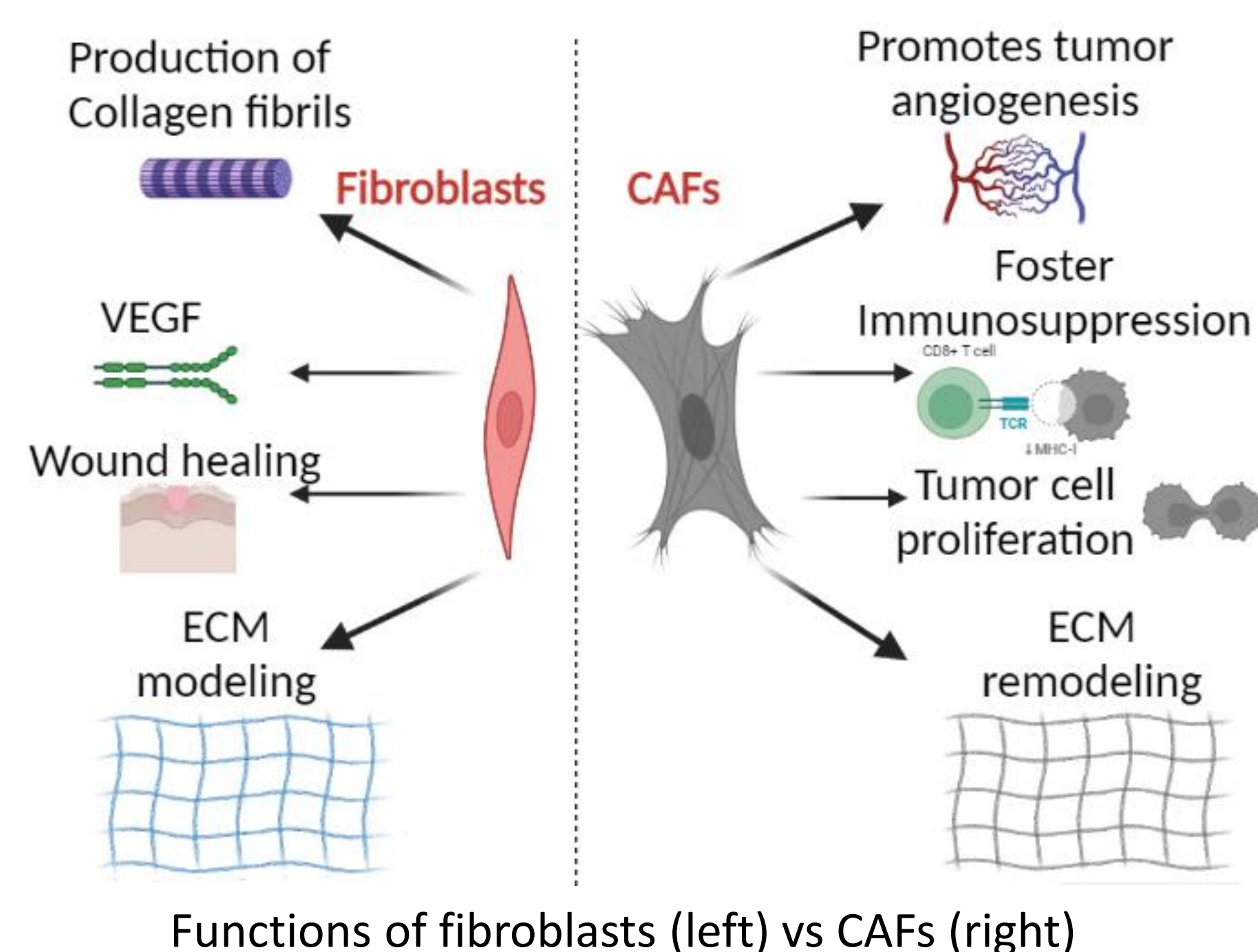


Targeting cancer-associated fibroblasts within a tumor microenvironment via liposomes with arginine-based surface modifiers

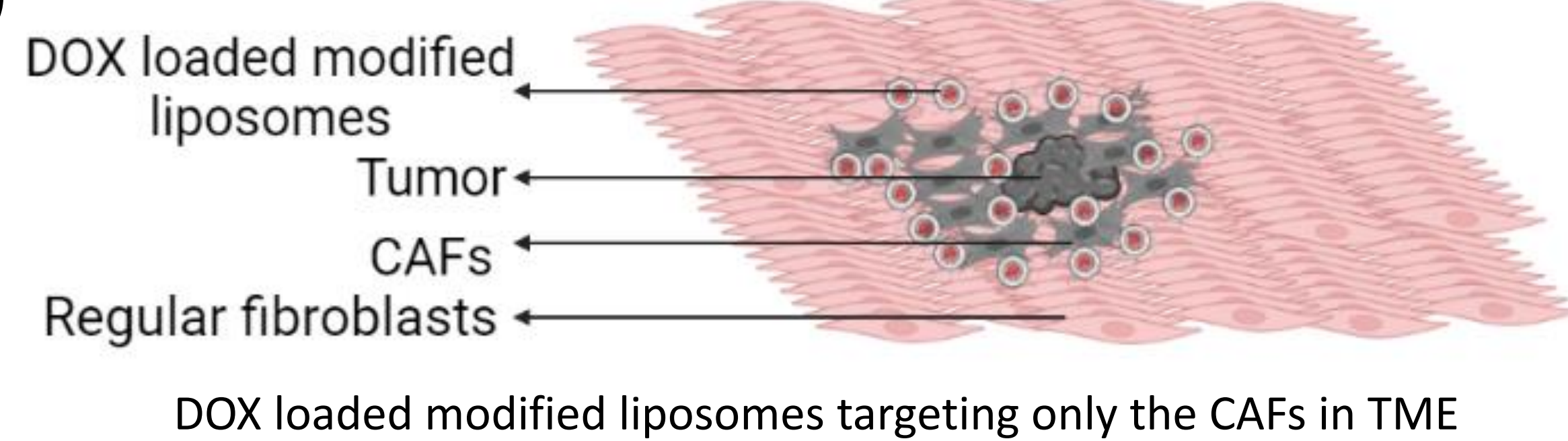
Background

- Fibroblasts and myofibroblasts are activated repair cells that produce and organize extracellular matrix (ECM) and rebuild/recover tissue integrity after injury
- However, in a cancer microenvironment, myofibroblasts can act as cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAFs), enhancing tumor progression and metastasis
- Therefore, there is an urgent need to synthesize a drug delivery vehicle (liposomes) that actively target CAFs, while being more toxic towards CAFs compared to regular fibroblasts

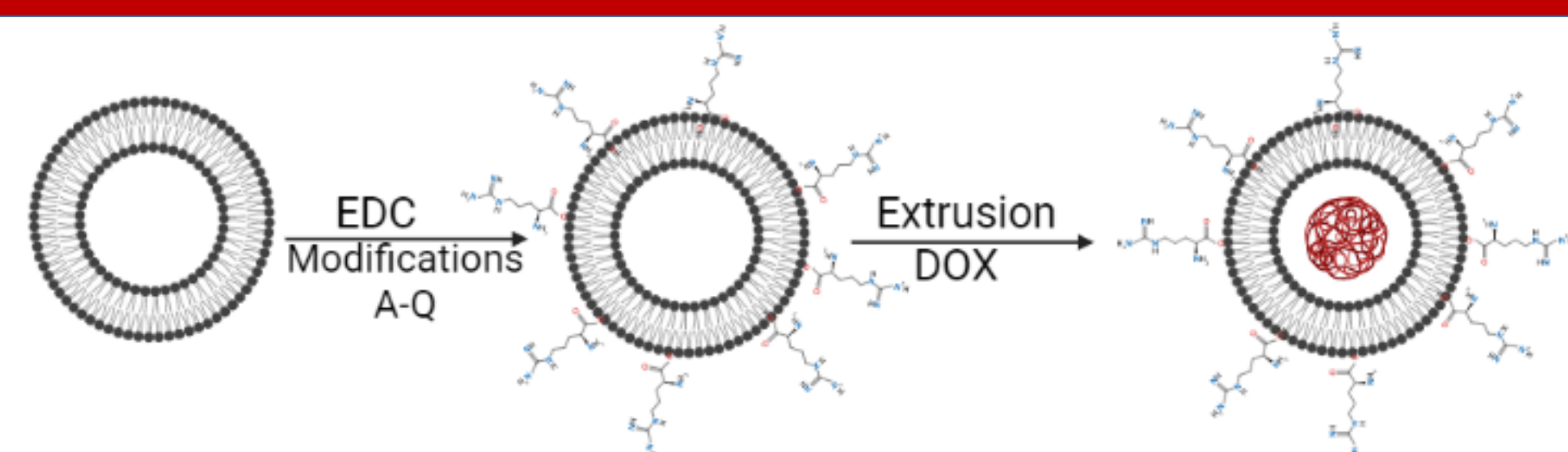


Goal

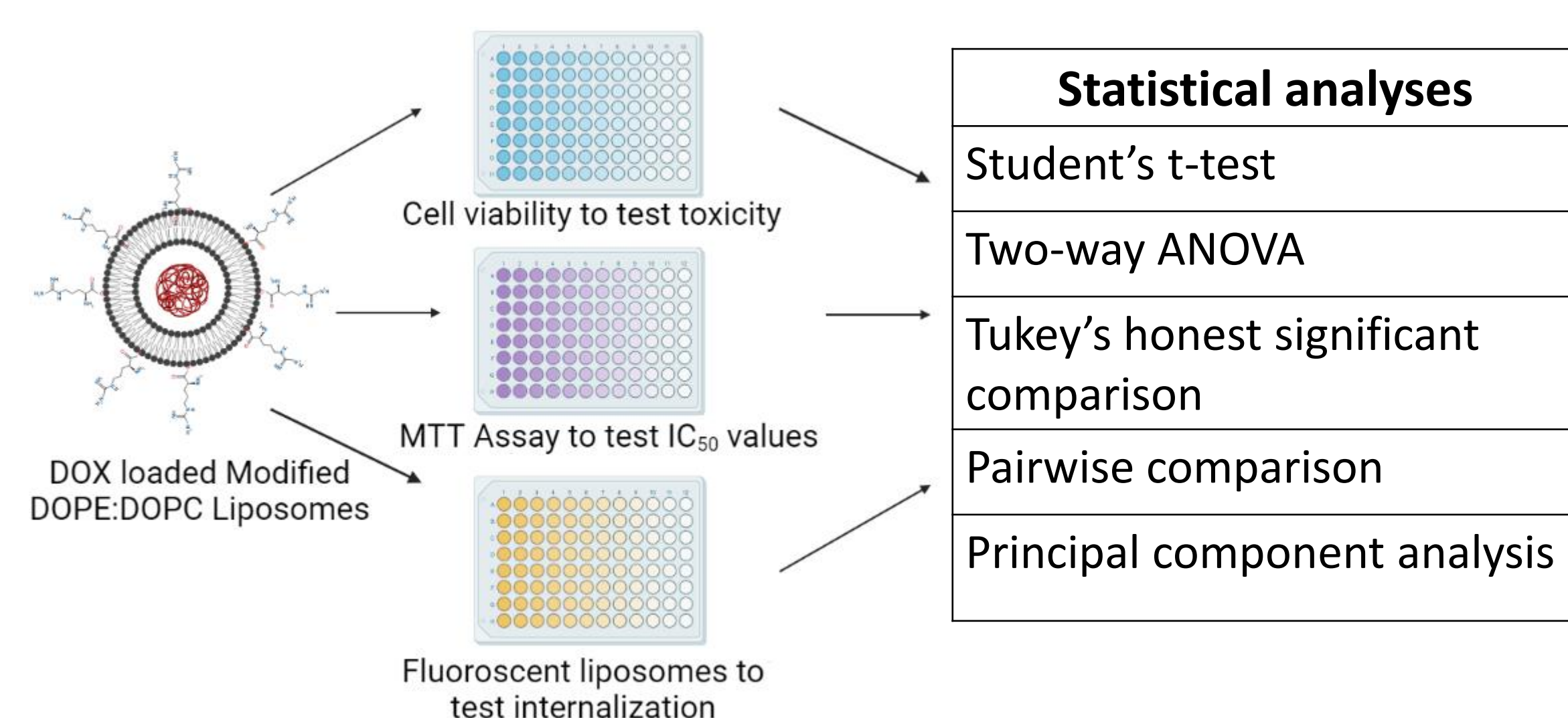
Synthesize DOPE:DOPC liposomes & modify their surface such that the liposomes attack only the CAFs in the tumor microenvironment (TME)



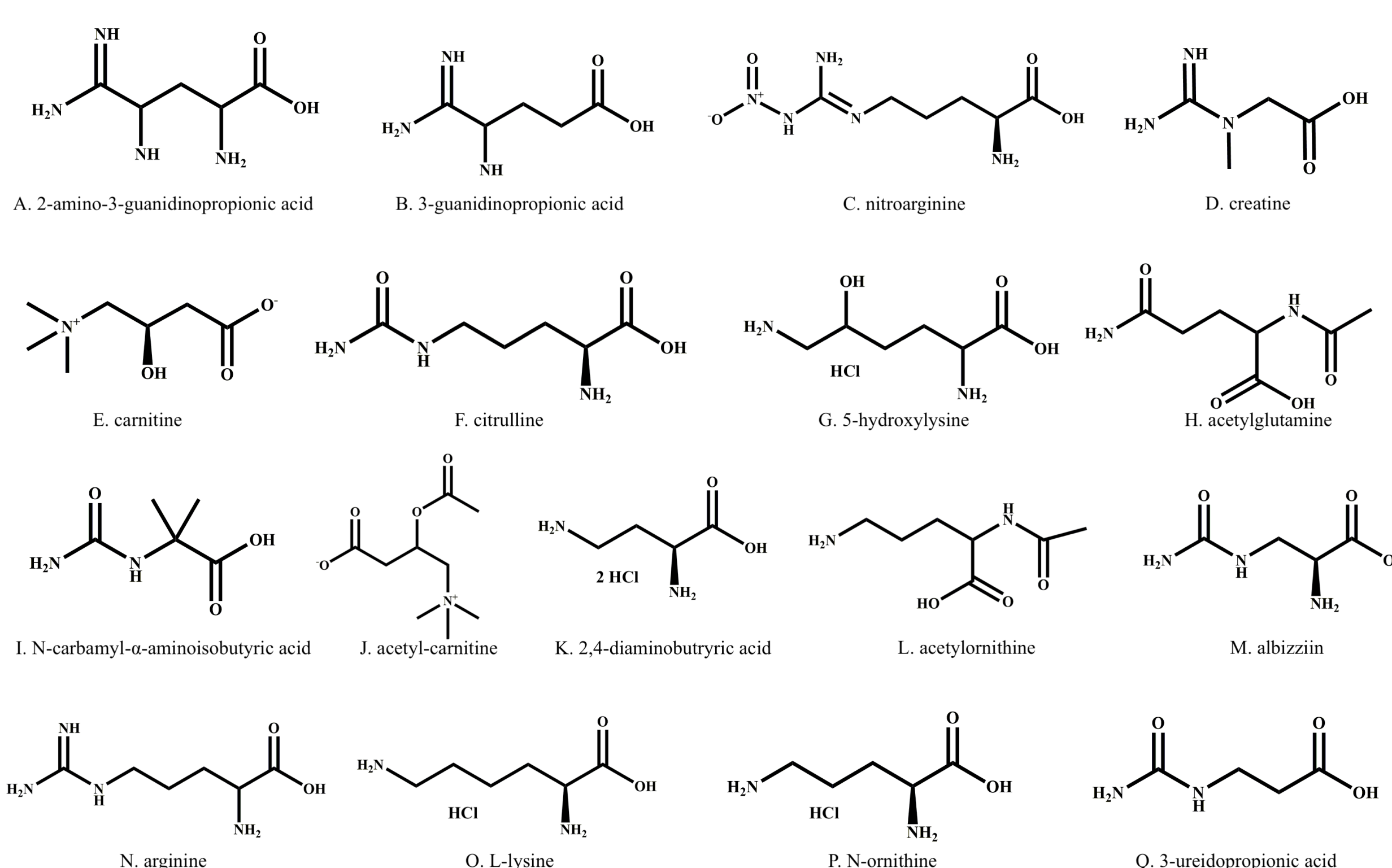
Materials & Methods



Schematic representing synthesis, modification, and DOX loading of DOPE:DOPC liposomes



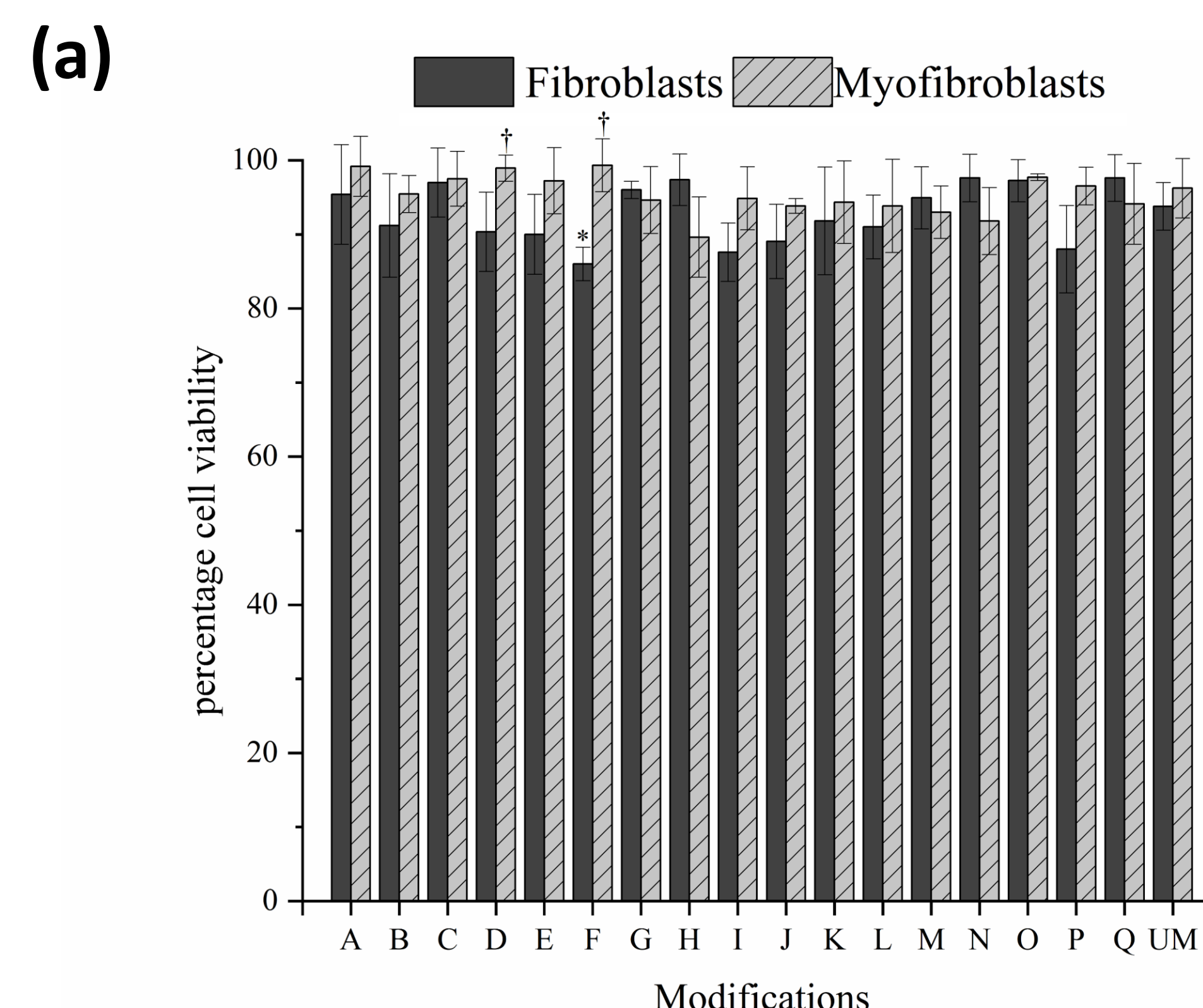
Modified liposomes subjected to different assays



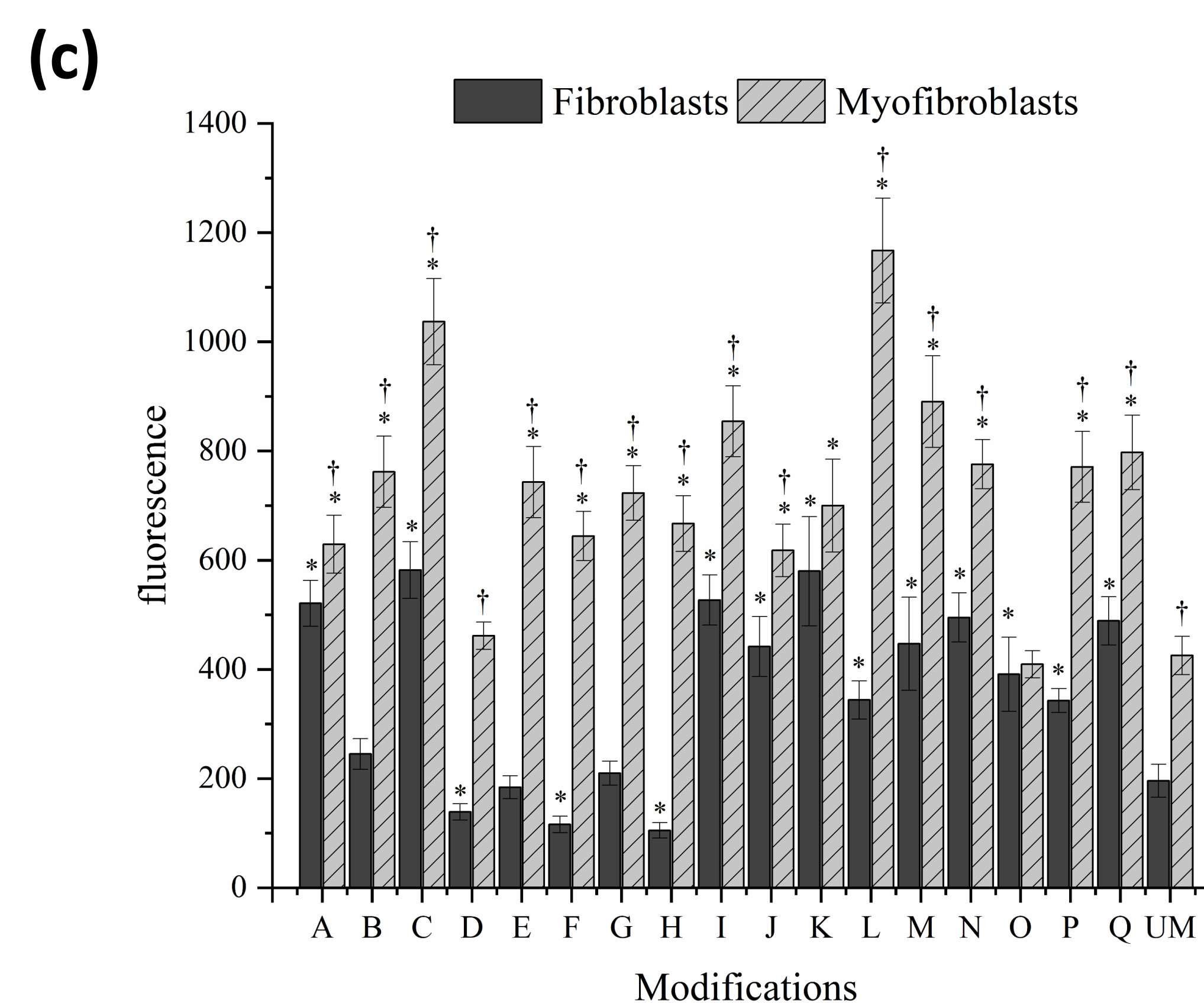
17 different modification used for this study, labeled A-Q

Results

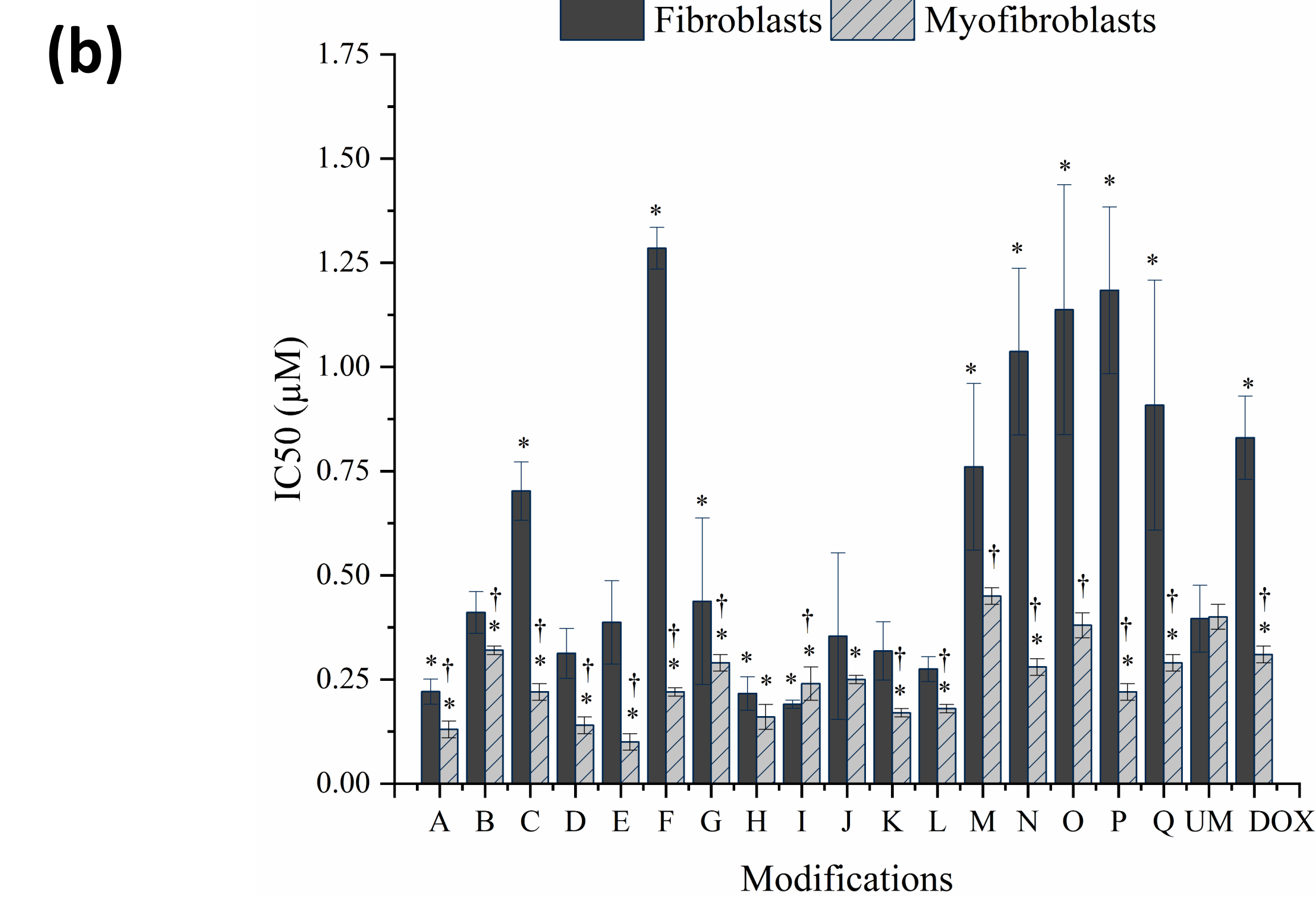
Data are expressed as the means ± standard deviation. (*) indicates $p < 0.05$ for values compared to their respective UM liposome values using pairwise comparison, while (†) indicates $p < 0.05$ for myofibroblast compared to fibroblast for the same modification. UM = unmodified liposomes.



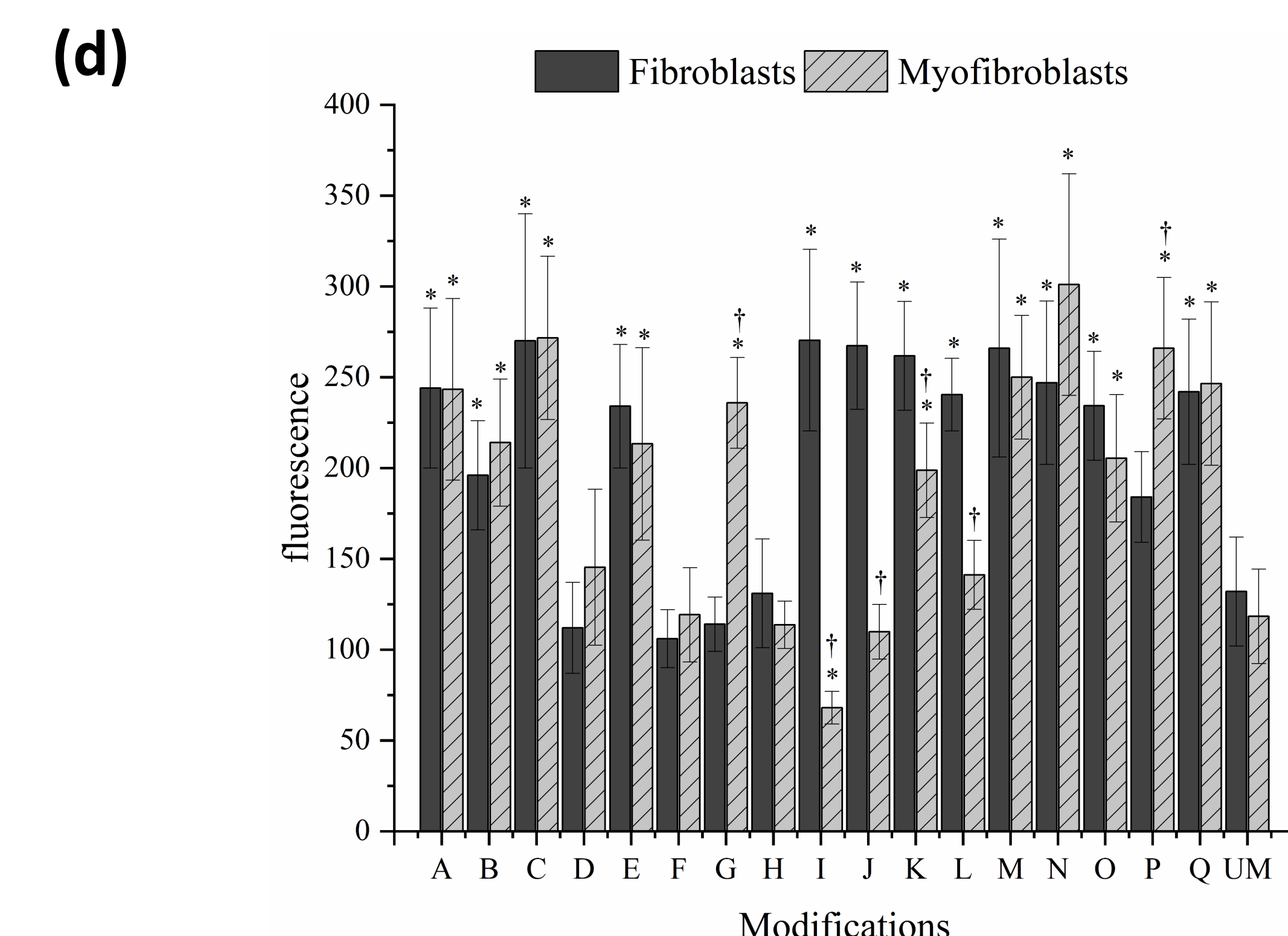
(a) Shows all liposomes resulted in >84% cell viability for fibroblasts and myofibroblasts



(c) Demonstrates all modified liposomes showed a higher internalization in myofibroblasts compared to fibroblasts at 37 °C



(b) Shows all modified liposomes (except I) resulted in lower IC₅₀ values for myofibroblasts compared to fibroblasts



(d) No trend was seen in the internalization of cells when the modification do not play an active role at 4 °C

Conclusion and Significance

- DOPE:DOPC liposomes were modified using 17 different arginine-like surface modifiers to enhance the liposomes' targetability to myofibroblasts (CAFs) in TME
- Different trends between internalization of liposomal FC and IC₅₀ values were observed; a more positive correlation was seen between internalization and IC₅₀ values for myofibroblasts
- For myofibroblasts, 15 out of 17 modifications showed significantly lower IC₅₀ values compared to fibroblasts with a significant increase in cell internalization, improving targeted delivery to myofibroblasts in a tumor microenvironment
- This work attests to the significance of investigating the interactions of modified and unmodified liposomes with fibroblasts and myofibroblasts. The finding of this study advocate that liposomes modified with arginine derivations are promising and efficient nanoparticle drug delivery vehicles for myofibroblasts in a tumor microenvironment.