

Nanoparticle oxygen carriers and stroke – from diagnosis to treatment

Insutat.

I Mhairi Macrae

Institute of Neuroscience & Psychology College of Medicine, Veterinary and Life Sciences



The importance of Penumbra in stroke: Diagnostic & Therapeutic target



The penumbra has a finite life span

Over a matter of hours, tissue will either become incorporated into the infarct

or

if blood flow is restored may recover normal function

Stroke patients who show evidence of a penumbra are most likely to benefit from acute therapy (e.g. thrombolytic tPA or mechanical thrombectomy)

Currently no practical & accurate diagnostic technique to identify viable tissue capable of recovery "Metabolic Penumbra".



GOLD: an i.v oxygen carrier (Oxycyte) combined with normobaric hyperoxia provides:

iversity



 a) DIAGNOSTIC: MRI contrast for metabolic brain imaging to identify penumbra

- 1. T2*OC: BOLD based; different magnetic properties of oxy- & deoxyhaemoglobin
- 2. Lactate Change: Dynamically images changes in tissue Lactate levels in response to Oxycyte+hyperoxia
- a) THERAPEUTIC: Enhanced oxygen delivery to penumbra promotes recovery



Oxycyte: Improves Oxygen Delivery to Ischaemic Tissue Independent of RBCs

Oxycyte carries 4x more O_2 than **RBCs** (C₁₀F₂₀, Perfluoro (*t*-butylcyclohexane) 60% w/v, MW~500 Red Blood Cells (RBCs) Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) Nanoparticles, 35-45x smaller than RBC (7 microns) (0.2 microns) Metabolically inert **Clot blocking RBCs & O**₂ $O_2 O_2 O_2 O_2 O_2$ Oxycyte is well tolerated with no **Flow** genotoxicity Oxycyte has gained regulatory approval for clinical trials PFC Recent Phase 2 Traumatic Brain Injury study nanoparticles can penetrate **RBCs** microcirculation beyond clot delivering O₂ to tissue at risk

Complementary Diagnostic Value: T2*OC & Lactate Change simultaneously Identify Penumbra



3

T2* signal change (%) map identifying penumbra

University of Glasgow







Brain damage associated with occlusive stroke occurs over $\sim\,$ a 10 hour timeframe

If left untreated, a patient will lose:-



Oxycyte + Hyperoxia slows acute lesion growth

Data removed as unpublished and could influence patent

from Saver, JL Time is brain - quantified, Stroke (2006) **37**, 263-266.

> Diagnosis using GOLD reduces the penalty of time required for brain imaging by preventing further ischaemic brain damage.

Oxycyte: Therapeutic Benefit in Rodent Stroke Models

• Intraluminal filament rat model of middle cerebral artery occlusion (60 mins MCAO)

niversitv

Jasgow

- Treatment started 10mins prior to reperfusion: Hyperoxia (50% O₂) maintained for 48hrs in ICU.
- Rats randomised to one of 4 groups. Infarct Size measure at 1 week using T2 MRI scan

Reduced Infarct Volume & improved neurological score with Oxycyte. + hyperoxia

Data removed as unpublished and could influence patent



- GOLD offers unique benefits through its simultaneous diagnostic and therapeutic application in acute ischaemic stroke.
- Diagnostically providing clinicians with a single stratified measure of tissue viability irrespective of time from stroke onset.
- Therapeutically supporting survival of penumbra by improving oxygen delivery using the perfluorocarbon-based oxygen carrier Oxycyte plus hyperoxia.

Oxycyte + Hyperoxia could represent a safe, easily administered theranostic in the Acute Ischaemic Stroke setting.



Recent reviews

Stroke -

Heart S Association A

frontiers in Neuroscience

REVIEW published: 29 April 2015 doi: 10.3389/fnins.2015.00147

Topical Review

Functional Role of Regulatory Lymphocytes in Stroke Facts and Controversies

Arthur Liesz, MD; Xiaoming Hu, MD, PhD; Christoph Kleinschnitz, MD; Halina Offner, MD

Rational modulation of the innate immune system for neuroprotection in ischemic stroke

Diana Amantea^{1*}, Giuseppe Micieli², Cristina Tassorelli^{2,3}, Maria I. Cuartero⁴, Iván Ballesteros⁴, Michelangelo Certo¹, Maria A. Moro⁴, Ignacio Lizasoain⁴ and Giacinto Bacetta^{1,5}

immunolog

1 1	
Immunology	
mmunology	
0/	
The Journal of cells, molecules, systems and technologies	

IMMUNOLOGY REVIEW ARTICLE

Inflammation in neurodegenerative diseases - an update



Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow & Metabolism (2015) 35, 888–901 © 2015 ISCBFM All rights reserved 0271-678X/15 \$32.00 www.jcbfm.com

REVIEW ARTICLE

Targeting neutrophils in ischemic stroke: translational insights from experimental studies

Glen C Jickling, DaZhi Liu, Bradley P Ander, Boryana Stamova, Xinhua Zhan and Frank R Sharp

Areas for potential collaboration

- Neuroimmunology: a significant research area in stroke acute inflammatory response (IL1-RA), involvement of neutrophils, T cells, B cells, microglia & macrophages cytokines, delayed response linked to cognitive decline (B cells) post-stroke immunodepression, etc.
- Good facilities for in vivo research at WSI
- Expertise in vivo rodent models, management & welfare
- Good physiological monitoring and maintenance of rodents under GA
- MRI

niversitv

- Specific expertise in cerebral blood flow
- Specific expertise in perfluorocarbon oxygen carriers & oxygen-based therapy



Acknowledgements

- Dr Graeme Deuchar
- Dr Celestine Santosh
- Dr David Brennan
- Professor Keith Muir
- Dr Chris McCabe
- Dr William Holmes







The Neurosciences Foundation TENATE THERAPEUTICS

For further information see: http://www.aurumbiosciences.com/