



Institute of Biochemistry, Bucharest

LIPOSOMES, FROM PROPERTIES TO PERFORMANCE

**The achievement of efficient drug delivery system in the treatment of
inflammatory disorders**

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Interest to use lipid nanostructures (liposomes) as drug delivery system

- **One of the major interest in the Nanomedicine area** is the development of efficient nanosized drug delivery systems specialized for intracellular delivery of macromolecular therapeutics able to increase the drug specificity and selectivity and minimize the side effects.
- Due to their composition and biocompatibility, the lipid nanostructures (liposomes) have real qualities which enable them to function as efficient transporters in the process of controlled drug release.
- Our group from Institute of Biochemistry developed studies in using liposome as drug delivery system in the frame of national and international projects.



Background

Lipid nanocapsules / Liposomes are vesicular structures composed of one or more phospholipid bilayer membranes separated by aqueous spaces

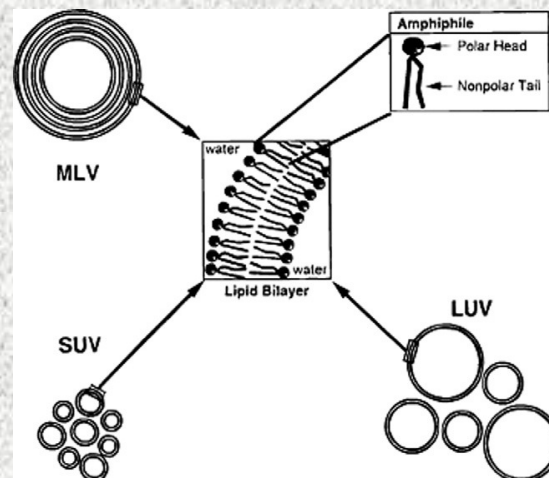
Essential physical and chemical parameters:

- lipid composition of membranes
- size
- surface electrical charge

Distinct types of liposomes can be classified:

By number of bi-layers:

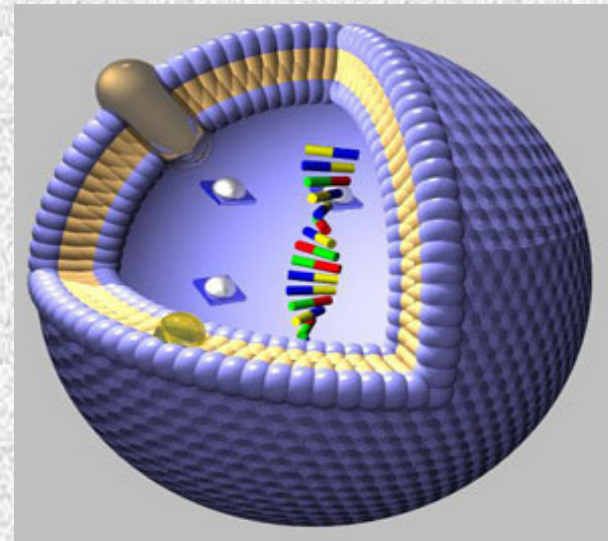
- Unilamellar
- Oligolamellar
- Multilamellar



By size:

- Small · <150 nm in diameter (SUV)
- Large · >150 nm in diameter (LUV)

SUV are lipid nanostructures also known as nanosomes (Castor TP, *Current Drug Delivery*, 2005)



Avanti Polar Lipids; www.avantilipids.com

Characteristics

- prepared from natural, biodegradable and nontoxic lipids
- **able to entrap hydrophilic drugs in the large aqueous interior and lipophilic drugs inserted in the lipid bilayer.**
- good candidates for targetting of therapeutic agents to the site of interest



Advantages of using liposomes as drug carriers

- Protection and efficiency

- Liposome encapsulated drugs are inaccessible to metabolising enzymes
- The same therapeutic effect is obtained with a lower drug concentration

- Duration of action

- Liposome can prolong drug action by slowly and controlled release of the encapsulated molecules in the body (drug depot)

- Directing potential

- Targeting options change the distribution of the drug in the body

- Solubilisation

- Liposome may solubilise lipophilic drugs

- Amplification

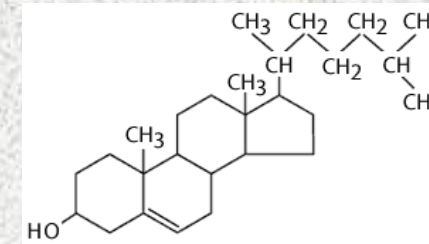
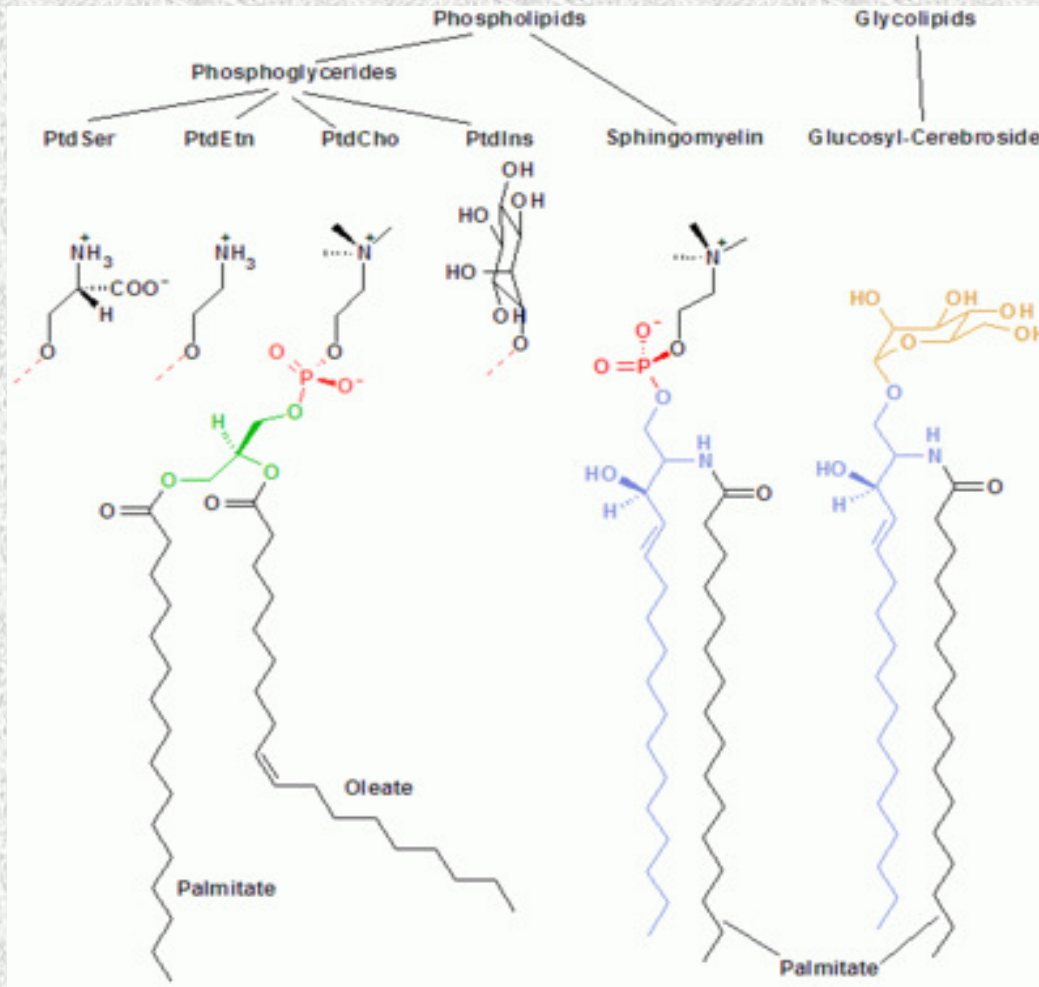
- Liposome can be used as adjuvants in vaccine formulations

- Internalisation

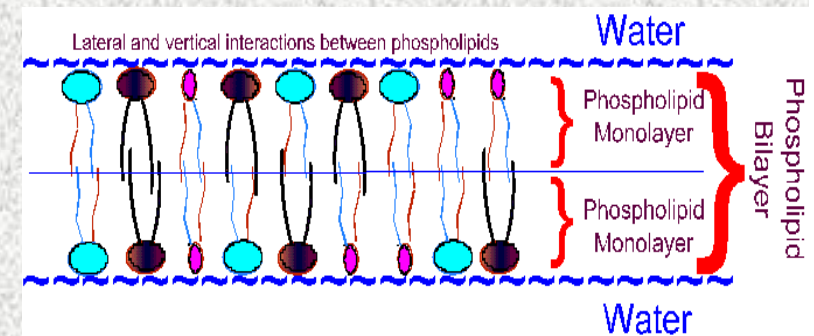
- Liposome are endocytosed by cells being able to deliver the encapsulated material into the cell. Liposome are also able to bring plasmid material into the cell through the same mechanism (non viral transfection system)



The major membrane lipids used for liposome



Cholesterol is a sterol (a combination of steroid and alcohol) and lipid



Phospholipids:

PtdCho - [Phosphatidylcholine](#); **PtdEtn** - [Phosphatidylethanolamine](#); **PtdIns** - [Phosphatidylinositol](#); **PtdSer** - [Phosphatidylserine](#).

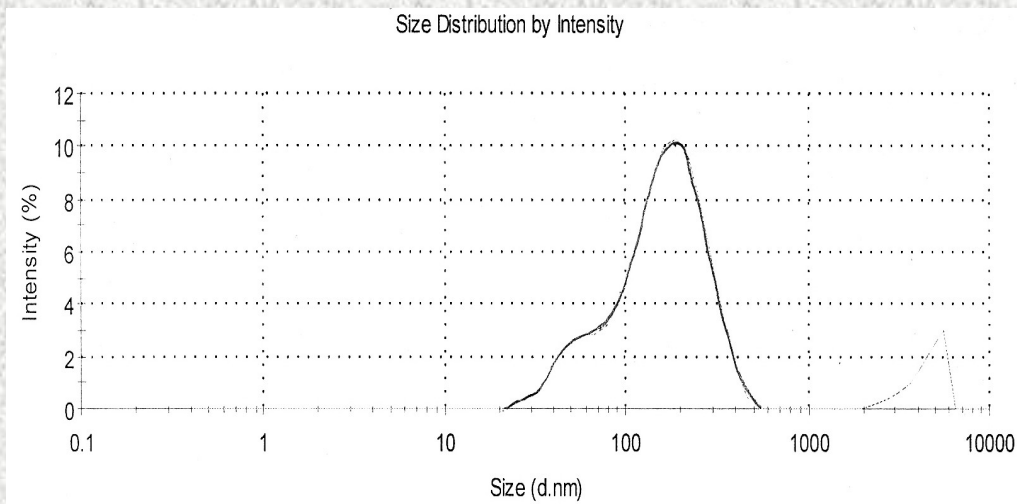
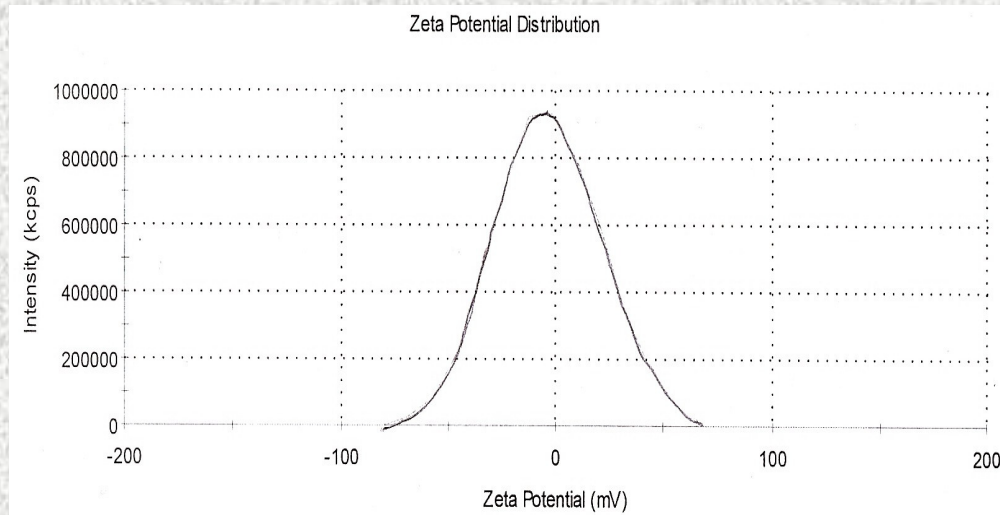


Our Research Achievements

- 1. Preparation and characterization of liposomal systems containing**
 - hydrophilic bio-active molecules in the aqueous interior**
 - lipophilic drugs inserted in the lipid bilayer**
- 2. Biocompatibility tests in cell culture**
- 3. Anti-inflammatory activity of liposome systems**



Extrusion technique to generate vesicles of controlled size



liposomal population, liposome diameter ~ 157 nm (Dynamic Light Scattering using Malvern Autosizer)

Mini-Extruder from Avanti Polar Lipids

The particle size distribution of vesicles prepared by extrusion is a function of the number of passes through the polycarbonate membrane of the hydrated lipid suspension.

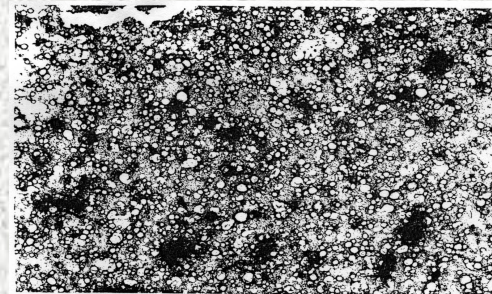


image of SUV (x25000) by negative staining electron microscopy technique

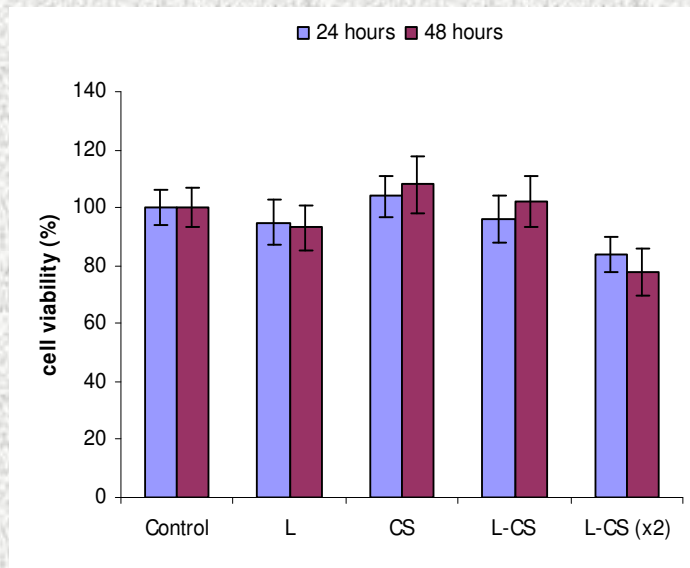
Trif et al., ROMJIST, 10, 85, 2007

Patent OSIM 2007 00838



Biocompatibility tests:

1. HF's viability in the presence of liposome/CS

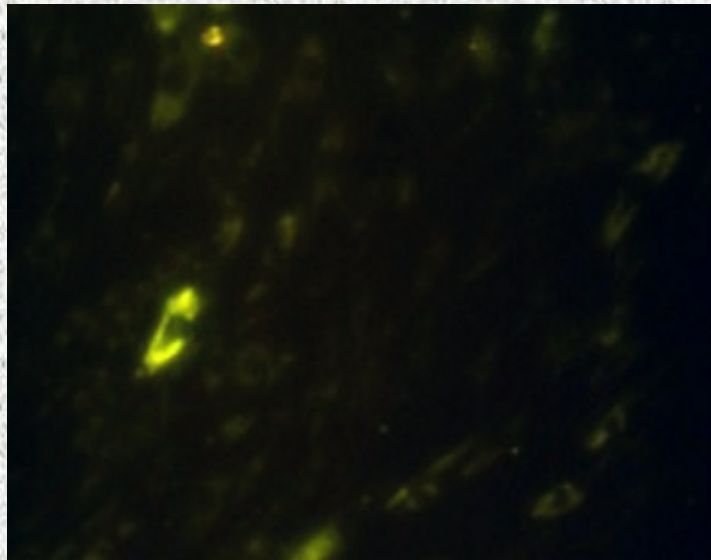


Formulation code	Lipid conc. (μ M)	CS Conc. (μ g/ml)
L	200	-
CS	-	250
L-CS	200	250
L-CS(x2)	200	500

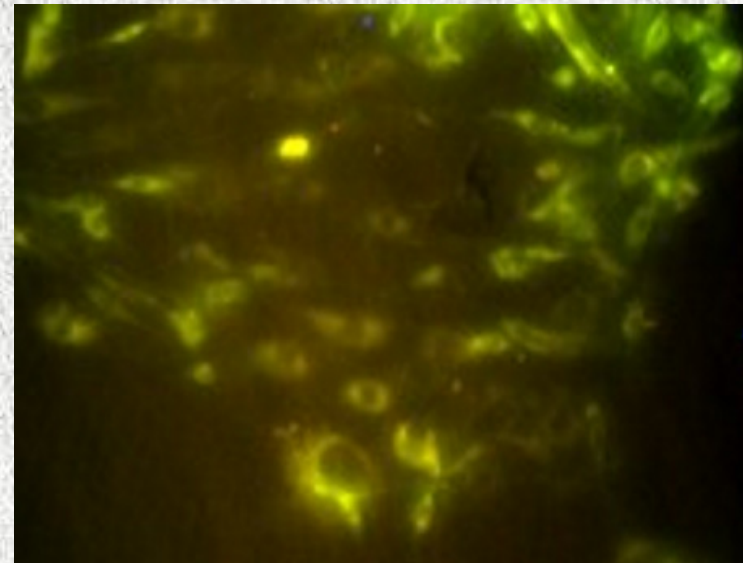
Cell viability test (MTT assay) showed a good viability for fibroblasts incubated with empty liposomes, CS and all liposomal formulations of CS.



Liposome ability for cytoplasmic delivery of CS in HDFs



Human dermal fibroblasts (HDF) incubated for 24 hours with **free compound (CS)** (immunofluorescence reaction using Ab anti-CS)



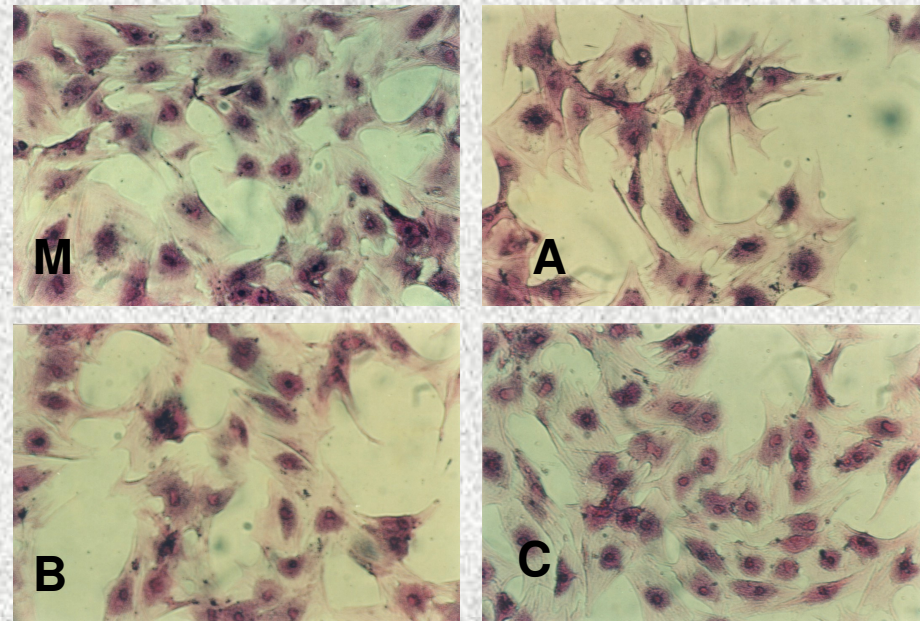
Human dermal fibroblasts (HDF) incubated for 24 hours with **liposome containing a hydrophilic compound (CS)**. Liposomes attached to cell membrane were washed very well. Only intracellular immunofluorescence is observed.



Anti-inflammatory activity of liposome -CS in HCs treated with IL β 1

***In vitro* model of inflammation induced with IL β 1 (100ng/ml)**

- Control (M) - normal cells; human chondrocytes)
- IL β 1 (A) - morphological changes (multiple extensions and stellate shape; also fusiform aspect)
- CS (B) (normal morphologic aspect)
- L-CS (C) (normal morphologic aspect)

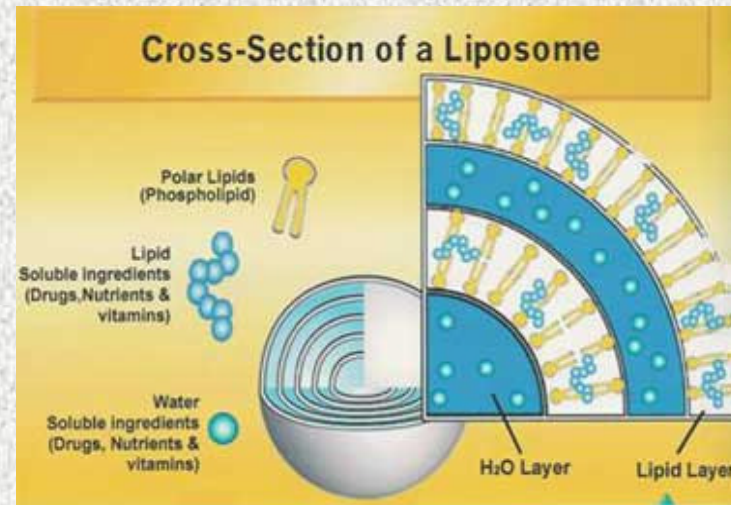


***Liposomal CS are more efficient in
reducing the inflammation induced in HC***



Anti-inflammatory activity of liposome systems containing lipophilic drug

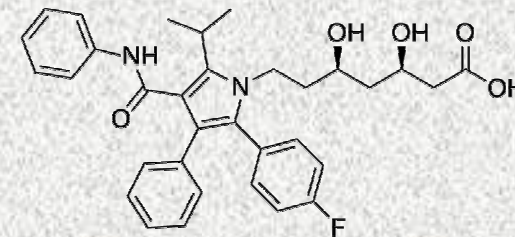
- As lipophilic drug we have proposed a statine known to inhibit synthesis of cholesterol
- **In addition, it was found to exert anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory actions.**
- We therefore studied the anti-inflammatory effect of liposome based statins in HF_s from oral tissue since periodontitis represent a chronic, progressive inflammatory disease
- Detection the level of proinflammatory cytokines that mediates periodontal tissue destruction (TNF α , IL 6, IL 8) in cell culture.



multilamellar vesicle (MLV)
(available on-line from Encapsula NanoSciences)

Statins therapeutic activities

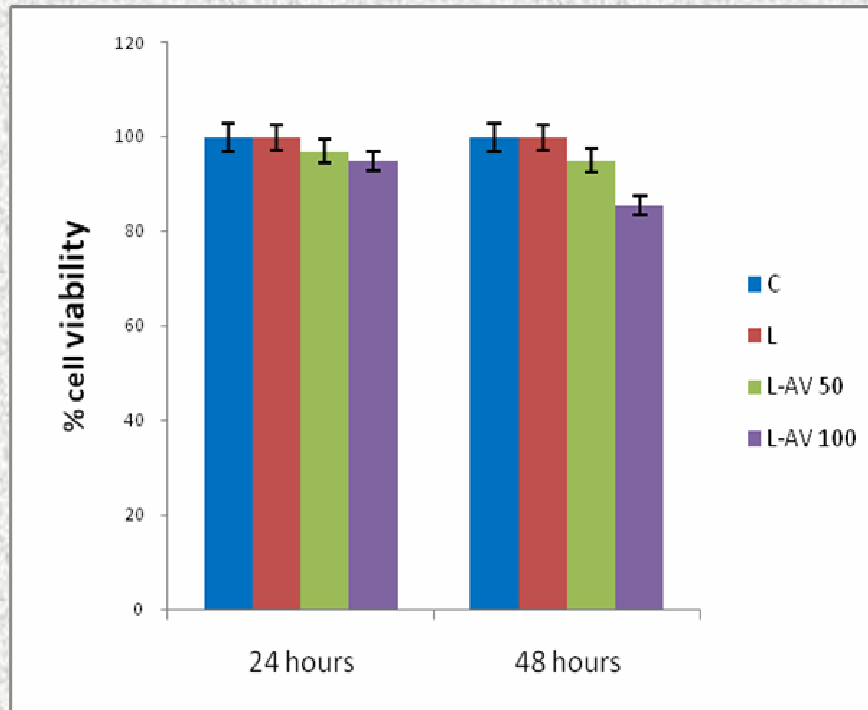
- Improve [endothelial](#) function
- Modulate [inflammatory](#) responses
- Maintain [plaque](#) stability
- Prevent [thrombus](#) formation



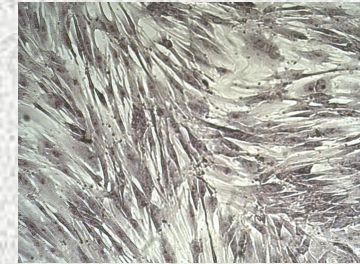
Lipophilic drug- statine



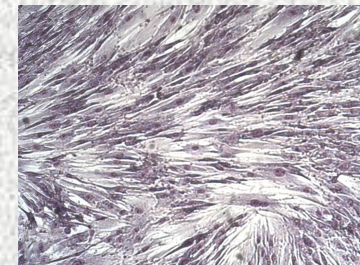
HF's proliferation and morphology in the presence of liposome-AV



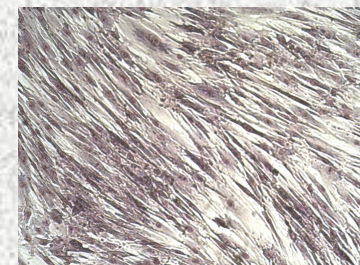
Control



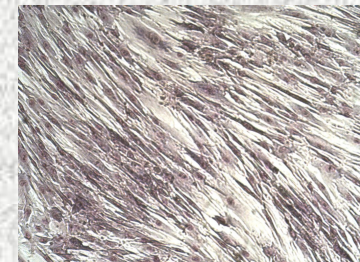
Lipo



Lipo-AV50



Lipo-AV100

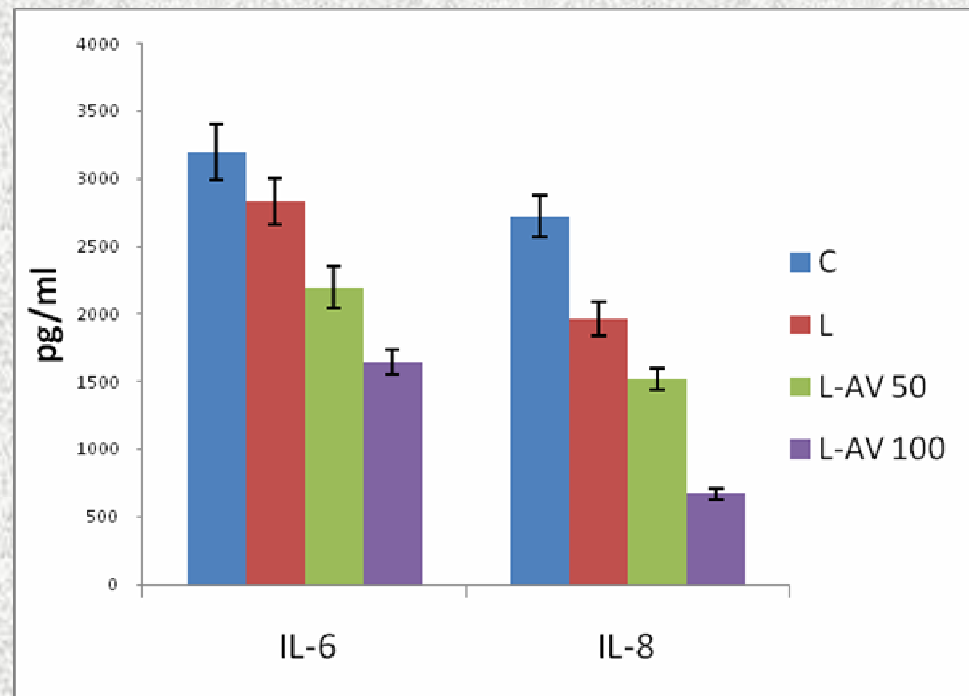


HF's retain their normal phenotype and proliferate in the same way as control cells



Effect of liposome based statins in HFs from oral tissue

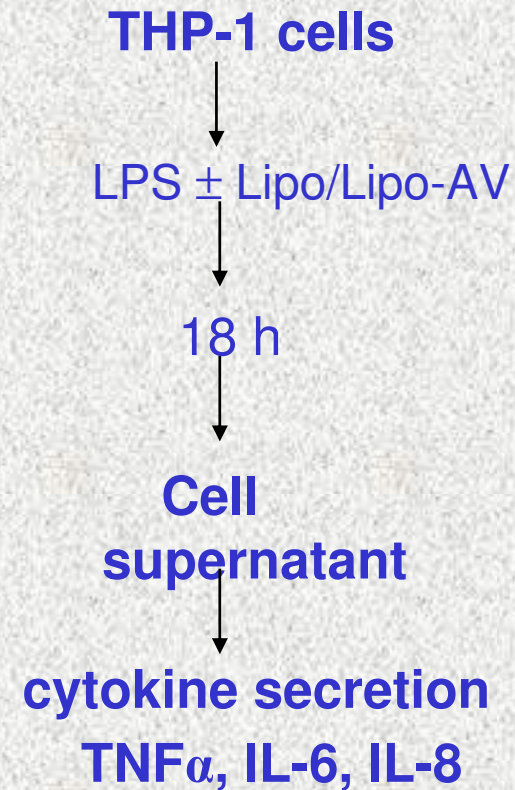
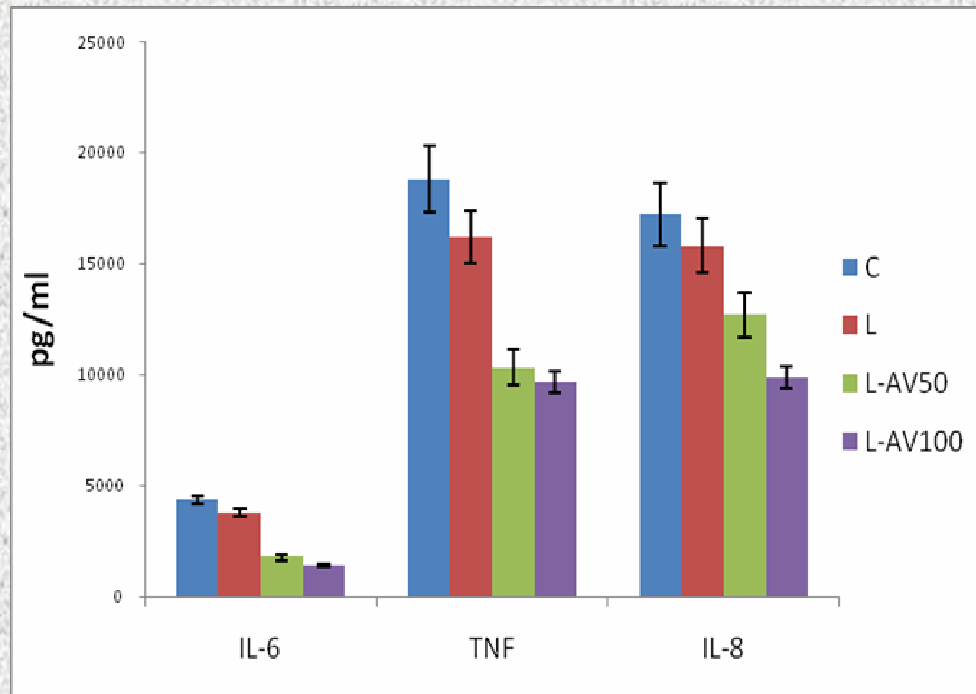
- The level of proinflammatory cytokines that mediates periodontal tissue destruction (IL 6, IL 8) was measured in HFs (*IL β1* induced inflammation)





The anti-inflammatory activity of liposome/statine in THP 1 cells stimulated with LPS

Reduce the level of pro-inflammatory cytokines (TNF α , IL6, IL8)





CONCLUSIONS

- Biocompatibility of free and liposome-entrapped anti-inflammatory molecules with cell culture HFs and HCs incubated with retain their normal phenotype and proliferate in the same way as control cells.
- Liposome system containing hydrophilic bio-active molecules in the aqueous interior and lipophilic drugs inserted in the lipid bilayer reduce the level of proinflammatory cytokines in different models of inflammation
- **Our findings demonstrated liposome efficiency in increasing the protective and anti-inflammatory effect of pharmacological active molecules.**



Future Research Focus

- Cell Culture Studies
Cellular and Molecular Studies
- Animal Studies and clinical evaluation



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