



UNIVERSITY OF GOTHENBURG

Transmembrane peptide-loaded ionic liquid nanocarriers targeting ErbB2-positive cancer

<u>Helal Abujubara¹, Pankaj Bharmoria², Samantha W. Alvarez³, Enoch Appiah¹, Kasper Moth-</u> Poulsen², Volkan I. Sayin³, and Alesia A. Tietze^{1*}

¹University of Gothenburg, Department of Chemistry and Molecular Biology, Wallenberg Centre for Molecular and Translational Medicine, Gothenburg (Sweden)

²The Autonomous University of Barcelona, Institute of Materials Science of Barcelona, ICMAB-CSIC, Barcelona (Spain)

³University of Gothenburg, Department of Surgery, Wallenberg Centre for Molecular and Translational Medicine, Sahlgrenska Center for Cancer Research, Gothenburg (Sweden)

Peptide and Nanocarrier formulation

Anti-cancer activity



Project concept



Effect on cancer cells viability

Cell line	Cancer type	Molecular Subtype	ERBB2 expression (RNA)	ERBB2 CRISPER Effect
BT-474	Breast	HER2 overexpressed	10.5	N/A
AU565	Breast	HER2 overexpressed	11.6	-1.09
A549	Lung	-	4.2	-0.78
CFPAC-1	Pancreatic	-	5.7	-0.87





Cytotoxic nanocarriers at CMC



Synergetic effect of nanocarriers on ErbB2 positive cancer cells

- TM peptides were incorporated into nanocarriers via reverse phase evaporation technique
- Substantial reduction in viabilities in all cell lines with a dose-dependent effect
- TM peptide-nanocarrier suppressed both the ErbB2 MAPK and PI3K/Akt intracellular pathways (Western blot)
- Synergistic anticancer activity of TM peptides in combination with MAIL or BAIL nanocarrier



Localization of nanocarriers in cancer cell lines

TM peptide V3 showed membrane localization following 24 h incubation with stained BT474 cells







Enlarge

o-Akt

Erk1/2

p-Erk1/2



Self-assembly of MAIL and BAIL in aqueous buffer solution



- Design of novel surface-active ionic liquids nanocarriers
- Novel strategy for targeting ErbB2 receptors in cancer by combining transmembrane peptide and nanocarriers

Acknowledgment

The Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation via the Wallenberg Centre for Molecular and Translational Medicine (AT), Swedish Research Council (2020-04299) (AT) and Cancerfonden (AT) are gratefully acknowledged.







For additional information, please contact: Alesia Tietze alesia.a.tietze@gu.se

Helal Abujubara Helal.abu93@gmail.com



