

Application of membrane-active peptide-based therapeutics in the management of stromal melts associated with microbial keratitis

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ABSTRAC

microbial ulceration and stromal melts. An imbalance of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) and exogenous collagenases or other enzymes released by the infecting pathogen degrades corneal tissue. It causes tissue damage resulting in blindness. No targeted treatments exist to stop corneal melting. An antimicrobial peptide targeting the cornea of anterior eye was designed. With its collagen interaction properties, it is anticipated to be a promising agent for preventing microbial keratitisinduced stromal melts.

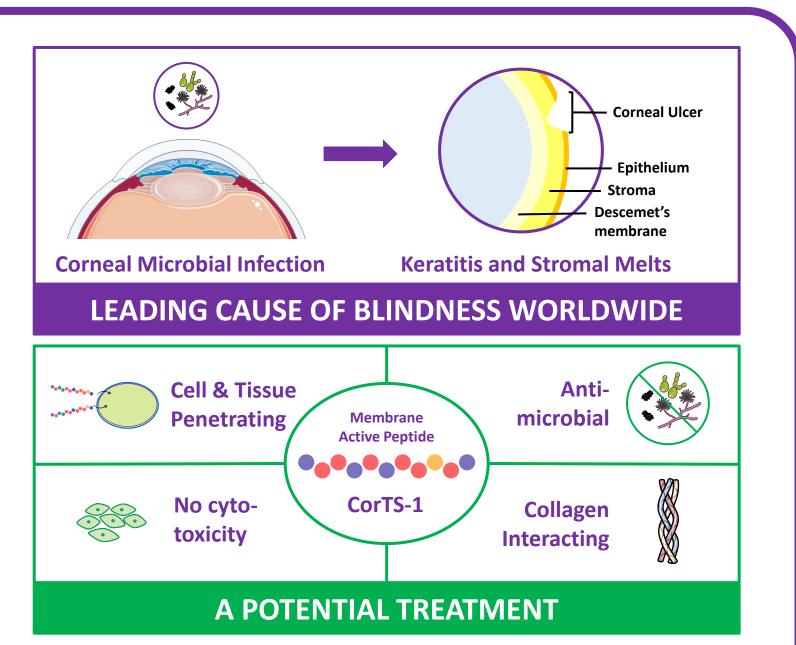
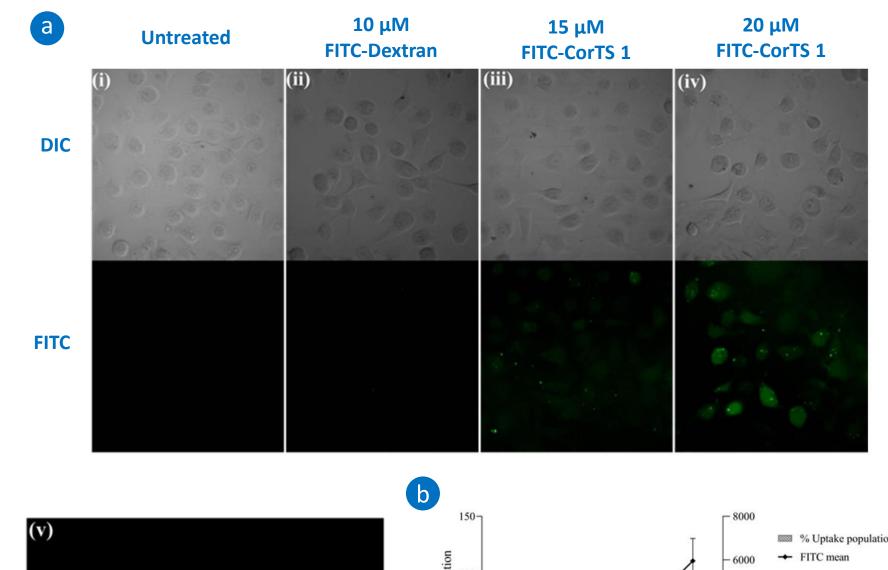


Fig. 1. Graphical abstract

METHODOLOG **CorTS 1 Peptide Designing Cell Penetrating Property** *In vitro*: HCE Cells Ex vivo: Goat Corneas **Antimicrobial Property SEM Analysis** MIC Determination **Toxicity Evaluation** MTT Assay LDH Assay **Collagen Interaction and** Collagen digestion Fluorescence Intensity Protection Fig. 2. Summarized methodology

RESULTS

1. Cell Penetrating Property



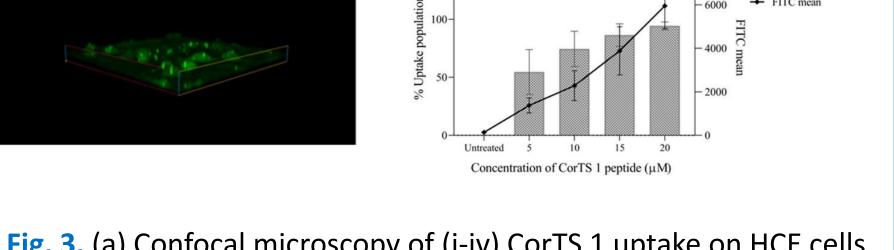


Fig. 3. (a) Confocal microscopy of (i-iv) CorTS 1 uptake on HCE cells (v) a z-section image of HCE cells treated with 20 μM FITC CorTS 1, (b) Percentage uptake population and FITC mean of HCE cells treated with CorTS 1 as measured by flow cytometry.

2. Peptide- Collagen Interaction

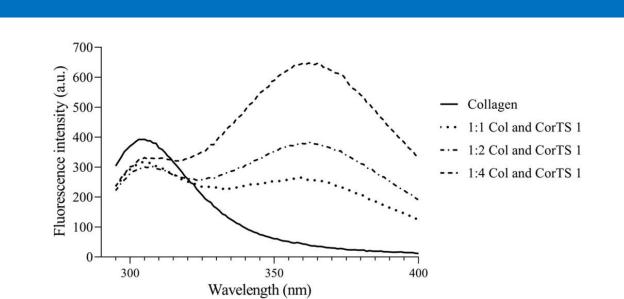


Fig. 4. Fluorescence emission spectra of 5 μ M Collagen alone and in presence of CorTS 1 at different ratios.

3. Anti-microbial Property Investigation

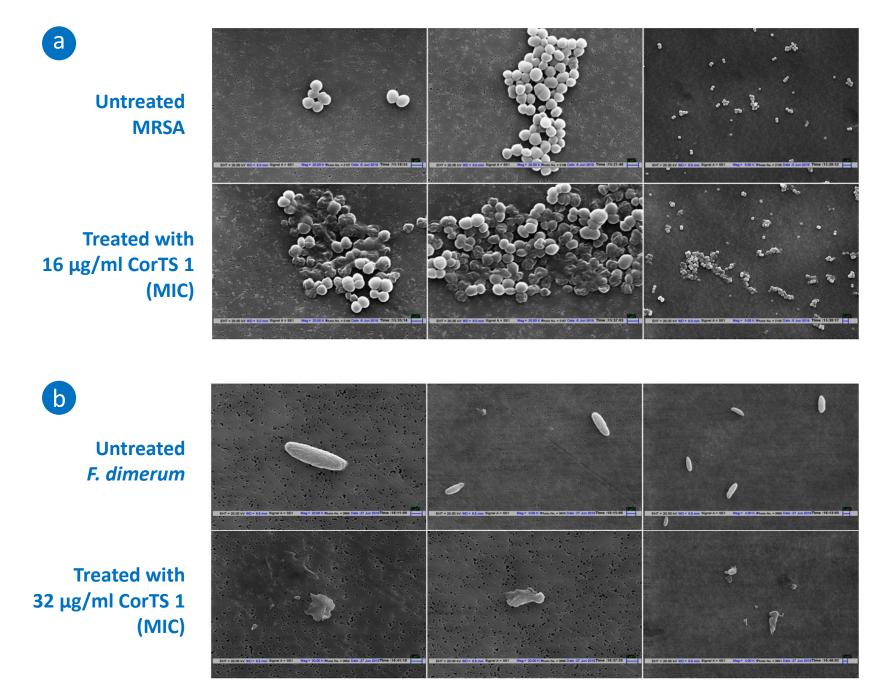


Fig. 5. Scanning electron microscopic analysis of (a) Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) (b) dimerum after CorTS 1 treatment.

5. Collagen Protective Property Investigation

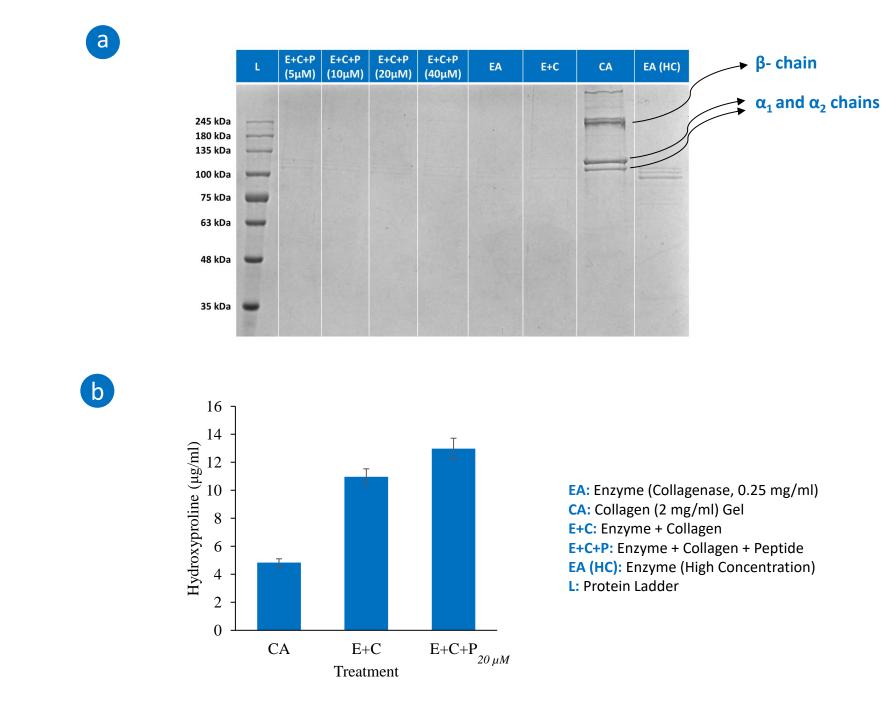


Fig. 7. Analysis of collagen gel digestion by collagenase in presence and absence of peptide by (a) SDS-PAGE profile and (b) Hydroxyproline assay (Unpublished Results)

4. Peptide Localization in Cornea

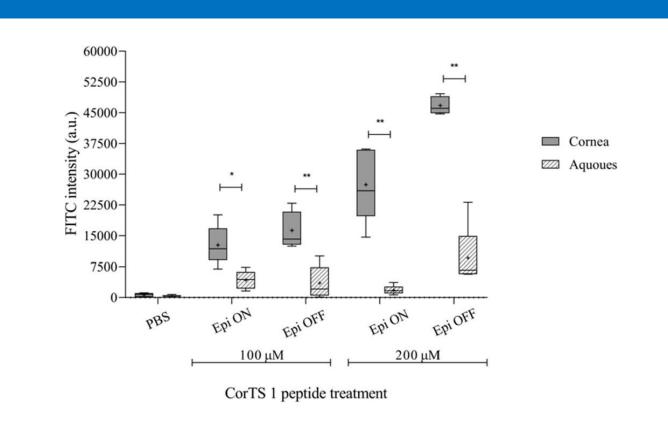


Fig. 6. Fluorometric results of tissue penetration of CorTS 1 after 30 min of topical application in goat eyes with intact epithelium (ON) and debrided epithelium (OFF).

6. Toxicity Evaluation Concentration of CorTS 1 peptide (µM)

Fig. 8. (a) Percentage viability of HCE cells treated with CorTS 1 for 24 hr evaluated by MTT assay. (b) Percentage cytotoxicity in HCE cells treated with CorTS 1 evaluated by LDH assay.

DISCUSSION AND FUTURE

CorTS-1 is a cornea targeting cell penetrating peptide with its localization in cornea.

It has antimicrobial effect as well as collagen interaction properties with no cytotoxicity towards mammalian cell lines.

Although it is not able to protect the collagen gel from collagenase digestion in *vitro*, it is hypothesized to show anti-collagenolytic effect in complex systems.

Other aspects such as its matrix metalloproteinase inhibitory activity needs to be checked before investigation in complex systems.

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