DARPin-based Pretargeting: Zeroing in on Cancer

PNA-guided delivery of ¹⁷⁷Lu enhances tumor uptake and spares vital organs in HER2+ xenograft mice

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Pretargeting: A Two-Step Approach to Radiotherapy

Challenge:

Conventional targeted radiotherapy often results in unwanted radiation exposure to healthy tissues.

Step1: Primary agent G3-HP1

Non-radioactive DARPin-PNA conjugate

Binds specifically to HER2-expressing tumors

Carries HP1: a 15-mer PNA-based recognition sequence

Step 2: Secondary probe ¹⁷⁷Lu-HP2

Radiolabeled with Lutetium-177 for therapy and imaging Administred after optimized interval • Either:



Our solution: **Two-Step DARPin-Based Pretargeting**

Aim:

Improve tumor-targeting while mimizing off-target effects in mice with HER2-expressing xenografts

Key Benefits:

Enhanced tumor specificity Reduced radiation to healthy tissues

Potential for improved therapeutic window



Binds specifically to primary agent at tumor site via complementary PNA-sequence, or Rapidly clears through the kidneys



Two-Step DARPin-based PNA-guided Pretargeting

Results and Discussion

. PRODUCTION OF PRETARGETING PROBES

2. AFFINITY DETERMINATION USING SURFACE PLASMON RESONANCE (SPR)



3. BIODISTRIBUTION STUDIES IN BALB/c-nu IMMUNODEFICIENT MICE





Impact of DARPin-Based and PNA-Guided Delivery of ¹⁷⁷Lu-HP2: Tumor: 8-fold higher uptake - Kidney: 9-fold lower uptake

- Liver: 370-fold lower uptake
 - Spleen: 7-fold lower uptake

Key Conclusions:

► Our two-step approch achieves an 8-fold increase in tumor uptake of ¹⁷⁷Lu

Off-target accumulation is markedly reduced, with up to 370-fold decrease in liver uptake

▶ Results suggest potential for improved efficacy and reduced toxicity in treatment of HER2-positive cancers

Future Implications:

This pretargeting method may pave the way for more effective and safer targeted radionuclide therapies, improving treatment options for HER2-positive cancers.