

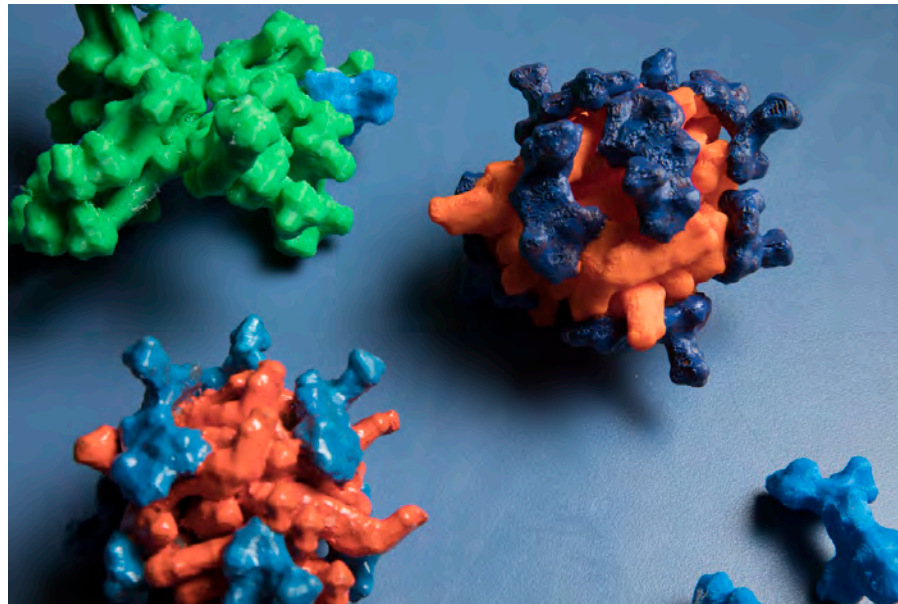
# Development of Targeted Nanomedicines via Machine Learning Processes

Daniel A. Heller

Head, Cancer Nanomedicine Laboratory

Associate Member, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

Associate Professor, Weill Cornell Graduate School of Medical Sciences



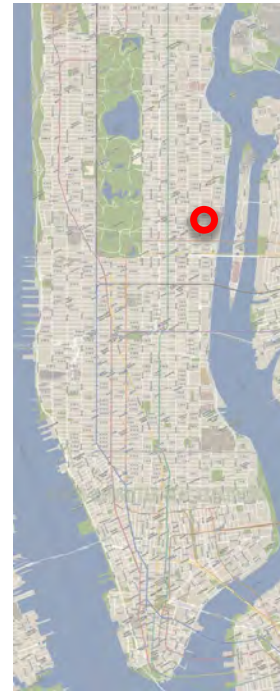
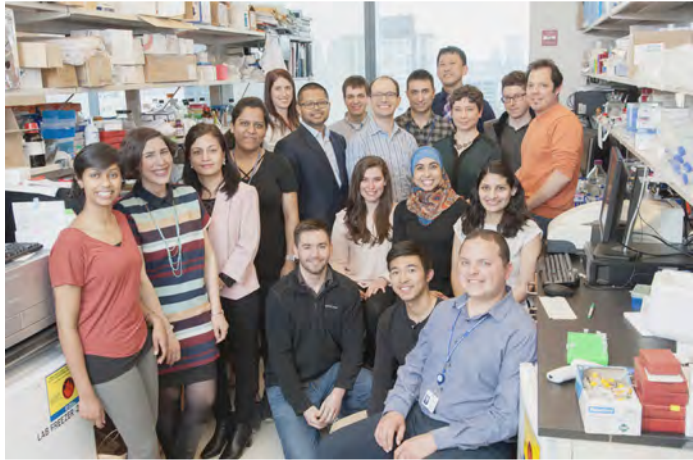
Nano WG  
February 21, 2019



Memorial Sloan Kettering  
Cancer Center.

# Cancer Nanomedicine Laboratory at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

Sloan Kettering Institute



Memorial Sloan-Kettering  
Cancer Center



**Weill Cornell Medicine**  
Graduate School of  
Medical Sciences

A partnership with the Sloan Kettering Institute

## Upcoming Symposium:

# Nanoinformatics: Information and Data Sciences Applied to Nanomaterials Synthesis, Properties, and Biological Effects

258th ACS National Meeting & Exposition, August 25 - 29, 2019, San Diego, CA.

[Division of Colloid and Surface Chemistry](#) [COLL]

Submission site: [https://www.acs.org/content/acs/en/meetings/national-meeting/abstract-submission.html?sc=natlmeeting\\_180116\\_mtg\\_BO18\\_od](https://www.acs.org/content/acs/en/meetings/national-meeting/abstract-submission.html?sc=natlmeeting_180116_mtg_BO18_od)

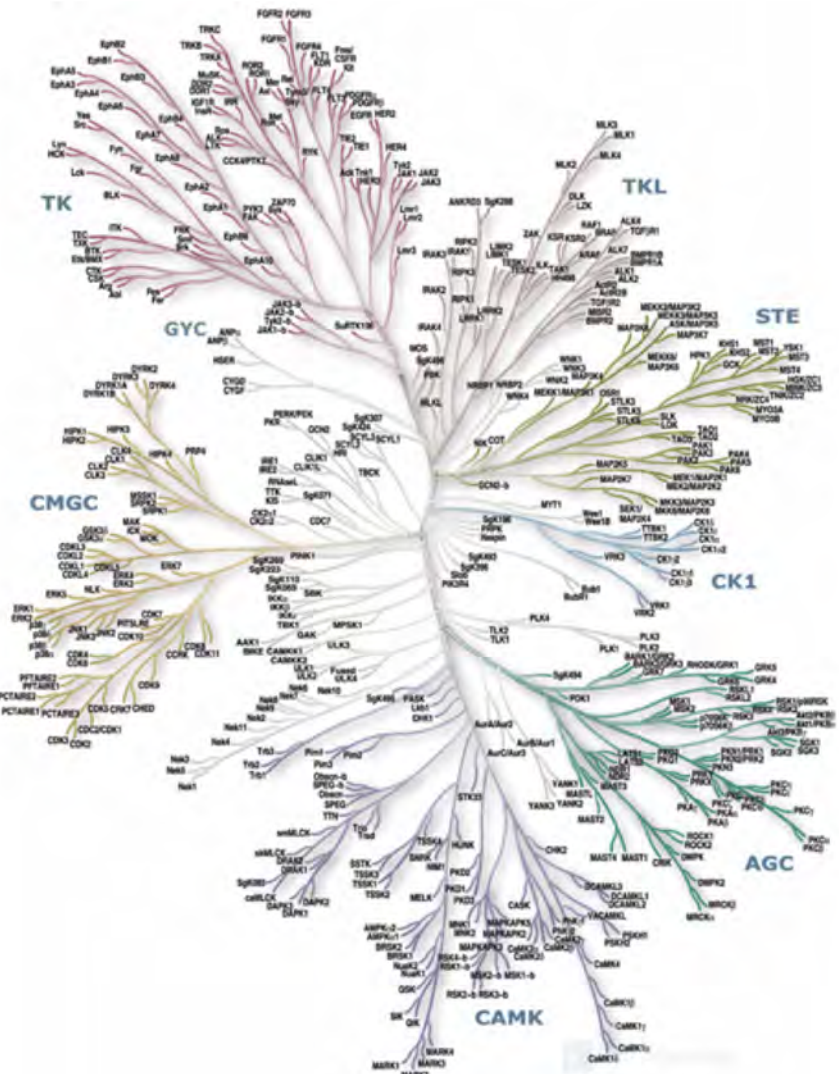
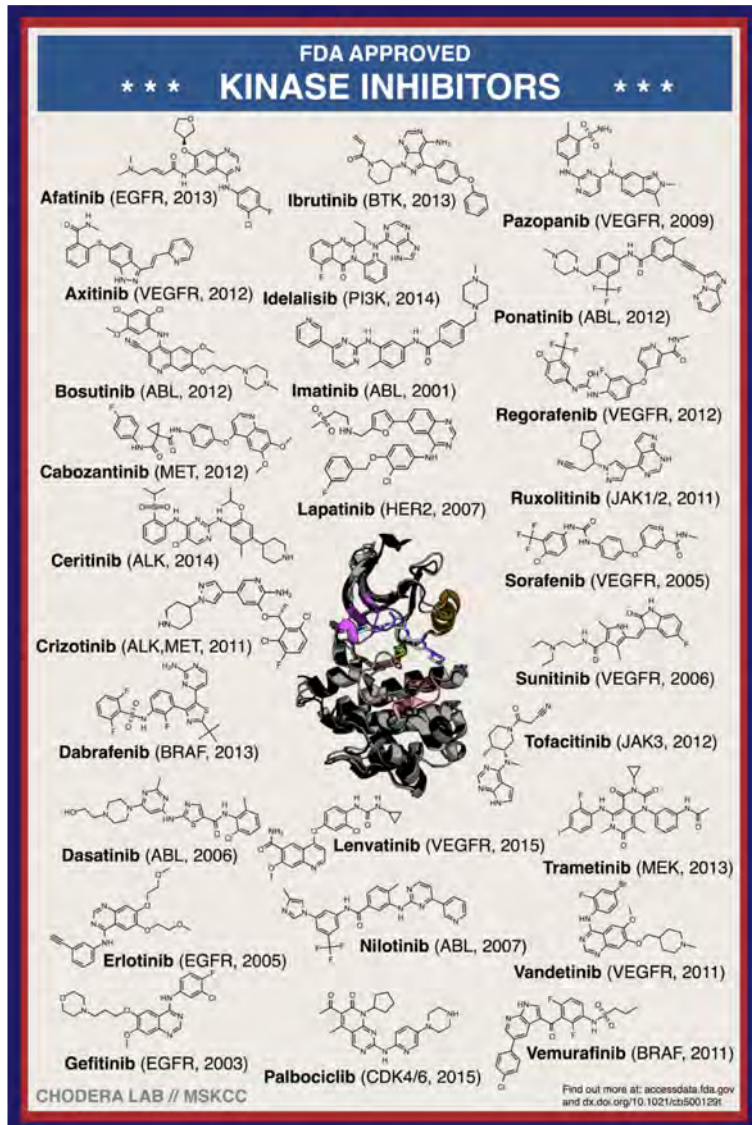
The deadline for abstract submission is Monday, March 25.

Synopsis: Recent work in nanotechnology and nanomedicine has benefitted from the use of data science and information science to optimize, standardize, and understand the synthesis, characterization, and biological effects of nanomaterials. Machine learning has been used to predict and inform nanoparticle synthesis and pharmacokinetics. Information science has been applied towards nanomedicines to standardize heterogeneous information related to nanoparticle characterization and toxicity. This session will focus on the use of data science and information science in the development and understanding of nanomaterials and nanomedicines. Appropriate topics include, but are not limited to:

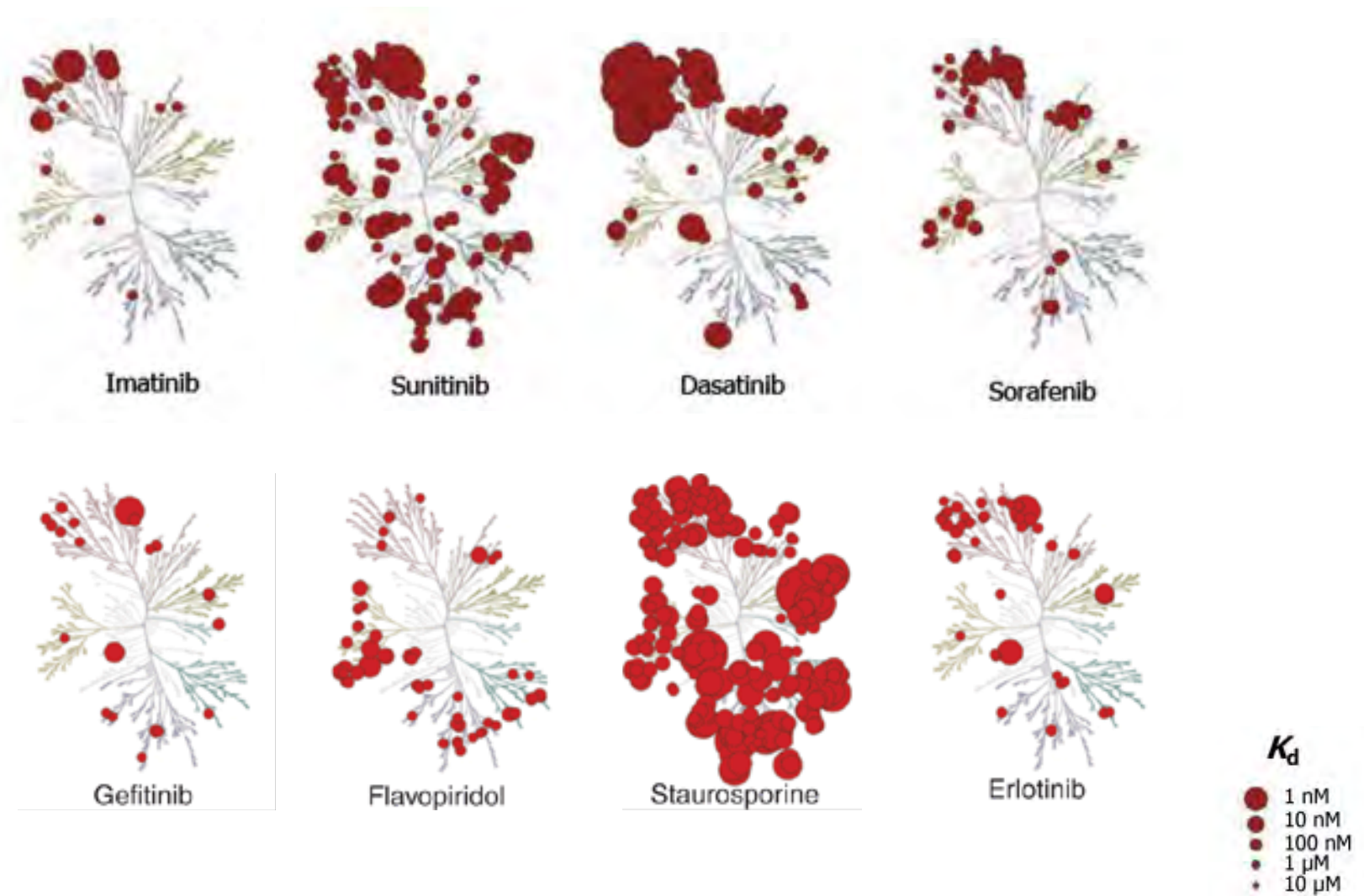
- **Machine learning applied to nanotechnology**
- **Information management related to nanomaterials**
- **Data mining approaches**
- **Data standardization in nanotoxicology**
- **Data homogeneity in nanomaterials characterization**
- **Chemical information applied to nanoscience**



# Fixing Personalized Medicines



# Most Small Molecule Inhibitors Exhibit On- and Off-Target, Dose-Limiting Toxicities



# Dose Limiting Toxicities of Kinase Inhibitors

## Dermatologic Side-Effects

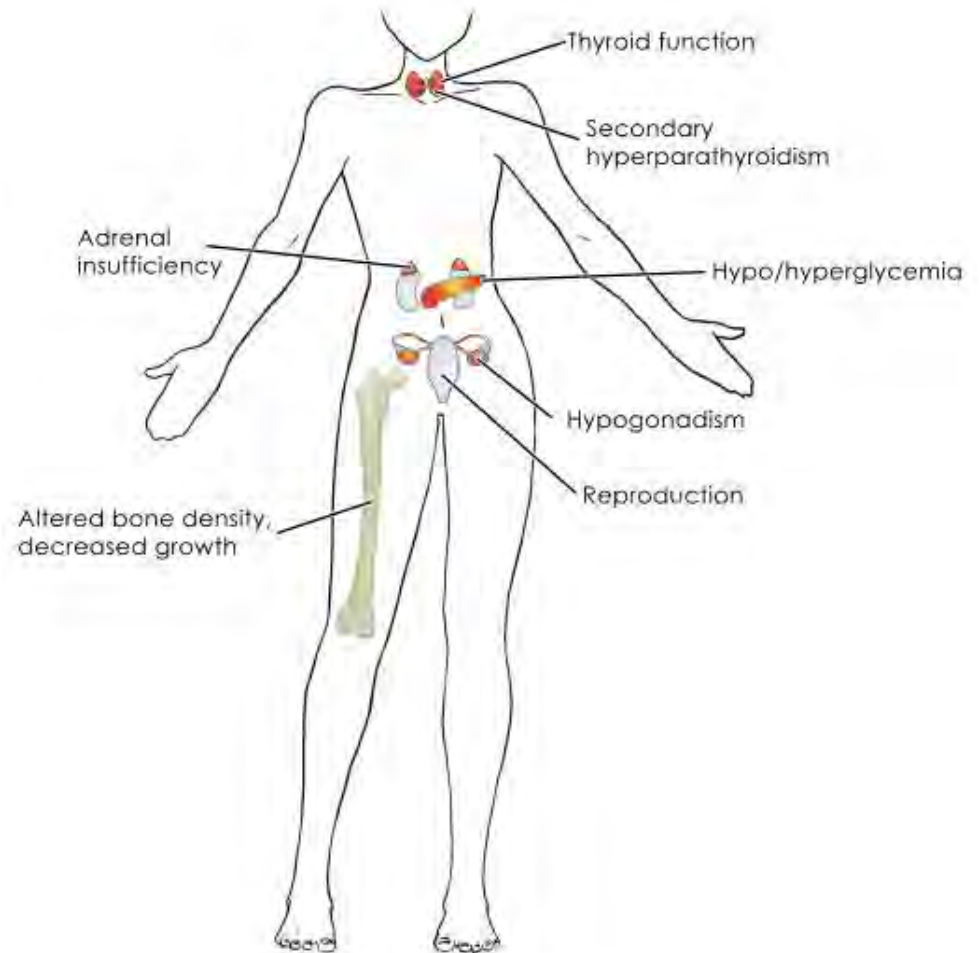
Hand-foot skin reaction



Skin rash



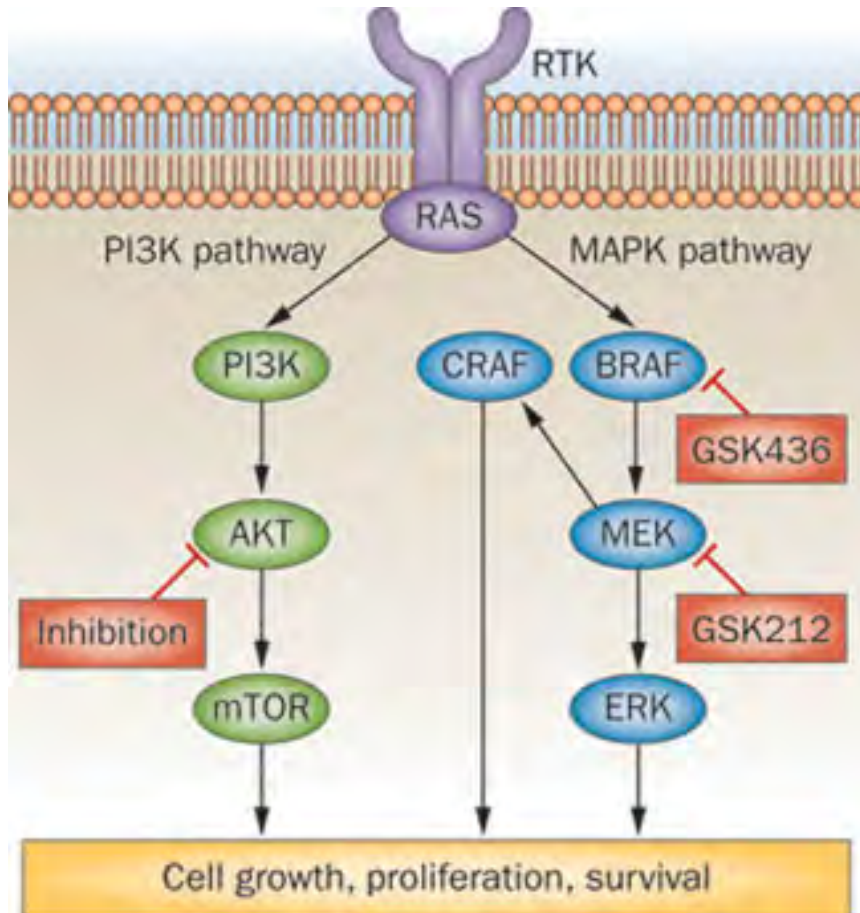
## Endocrine Side-Effects



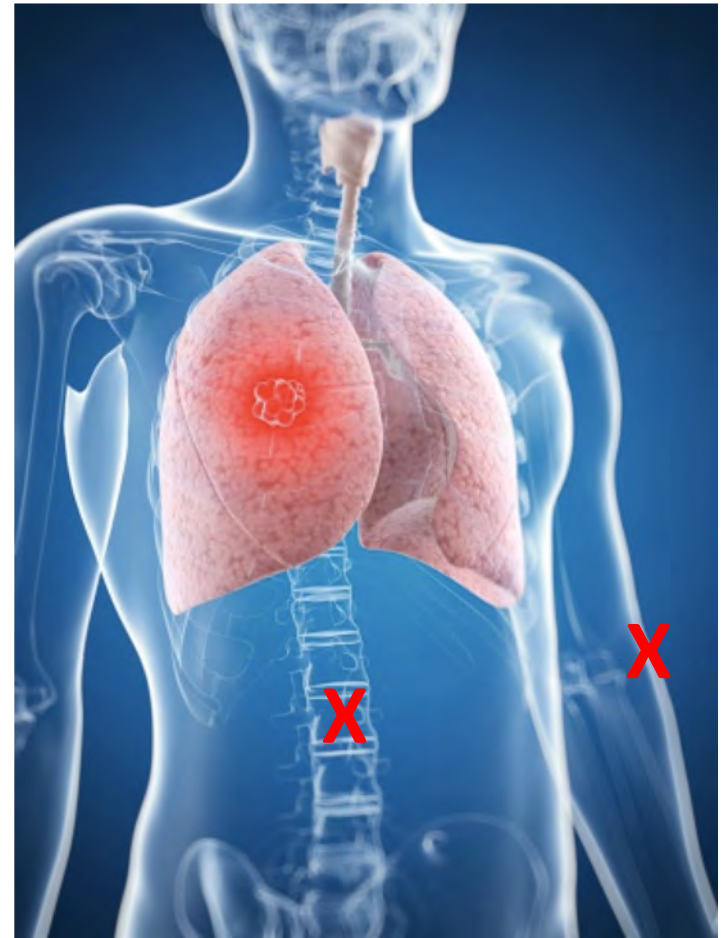


# Targeting Targeted Therapies

## Targeting the Pathway



## Targeting the Location

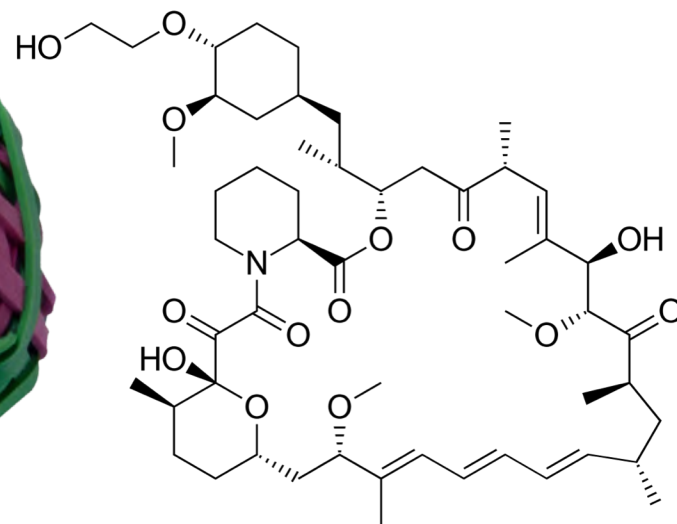
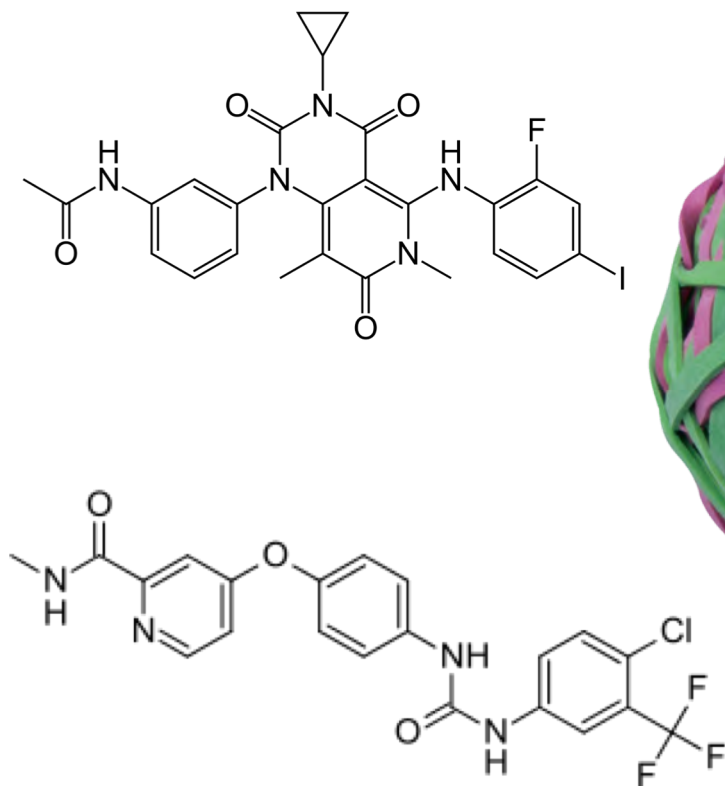


## Avoiding Problem Tissues

Shamay, et al. *Science Translational Medicine*, 2016  
Mizrachi, et. al., *Nature Communications*, 2017

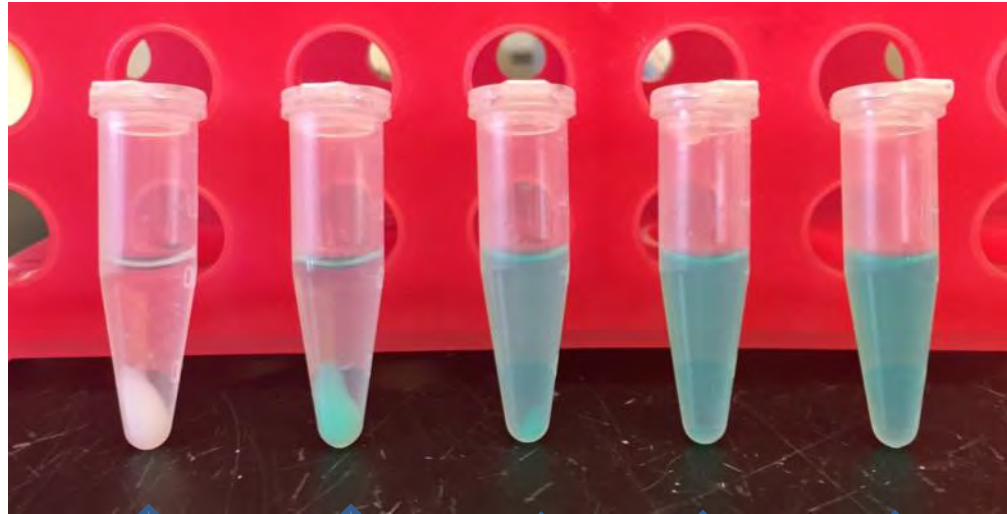
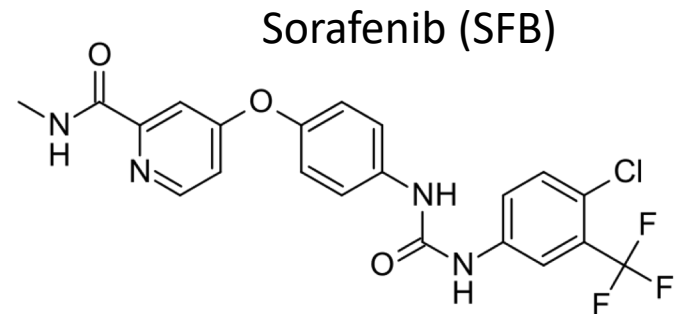
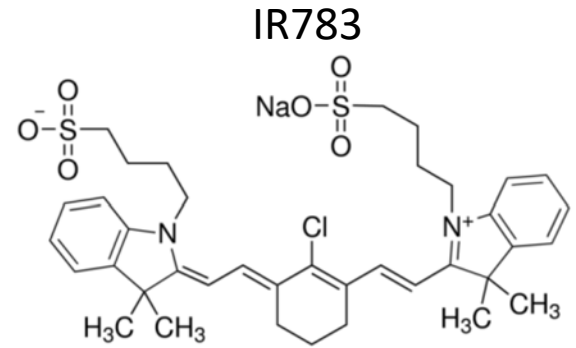
## Problem:

The encapsulation of the diverse range of small molecule therapeutics into nanoparticles with high drug loadings.





# NIR Indocyanine Dyes Self-Assemble with Certain Hydrophobic Drugs to Form Nanoparticles



IR783  
(1mg/ml)

0μg

5  $\mu$ g

10μg

30μg

40μg

Sorafenib  
(10mg/ml)

1mg

1mg

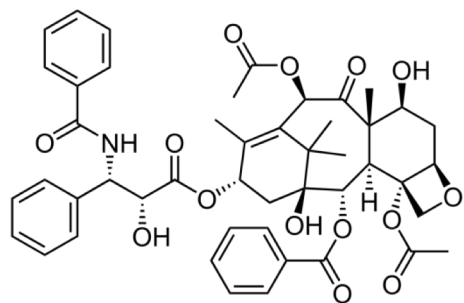
1mg

1mg

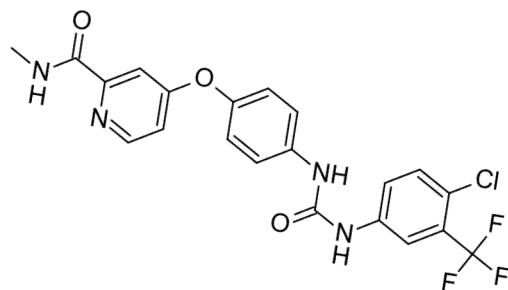
1mg

Shamay, et. al., *Nature Materials*, 2018

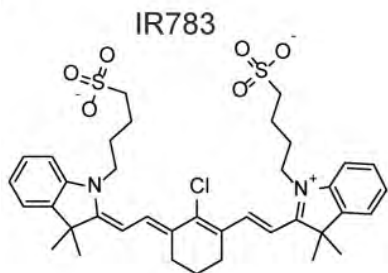
# Few Small Molecule Excipients Suspend Hydrophobic Drugs



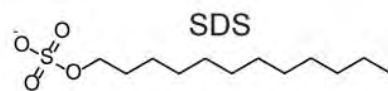
# Paclitaxel



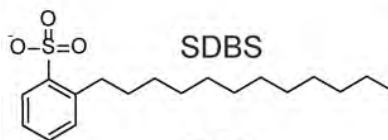
# Sorafenib



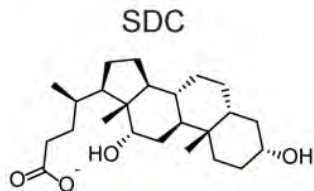
IR783



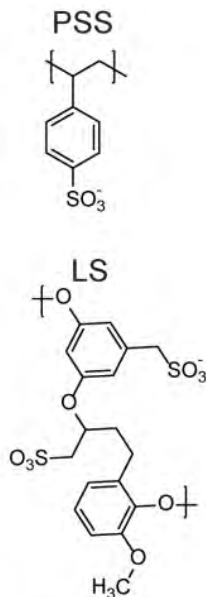
SDS



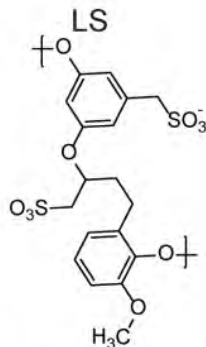
## SDBS



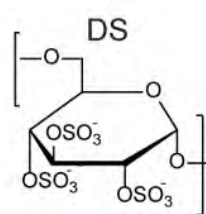
SDC



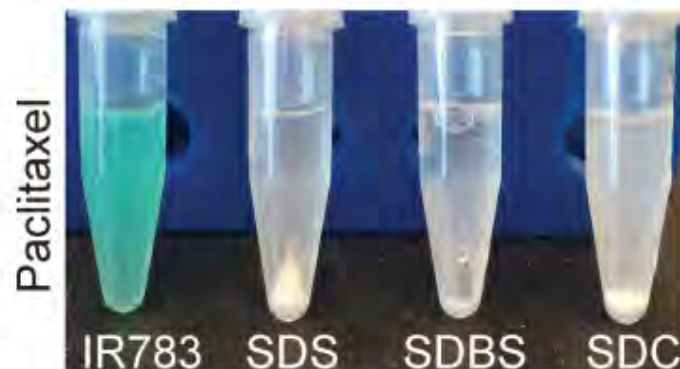
PSS



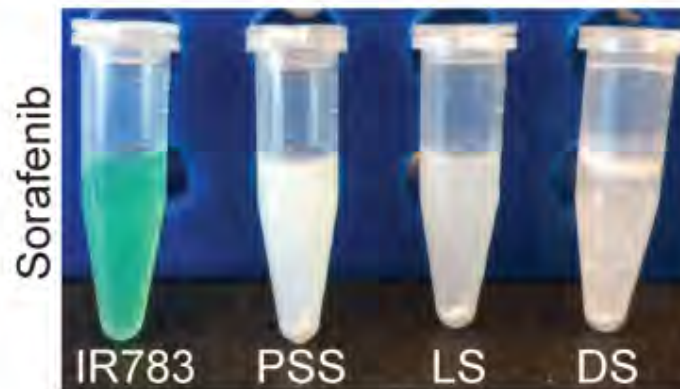
LS



DS

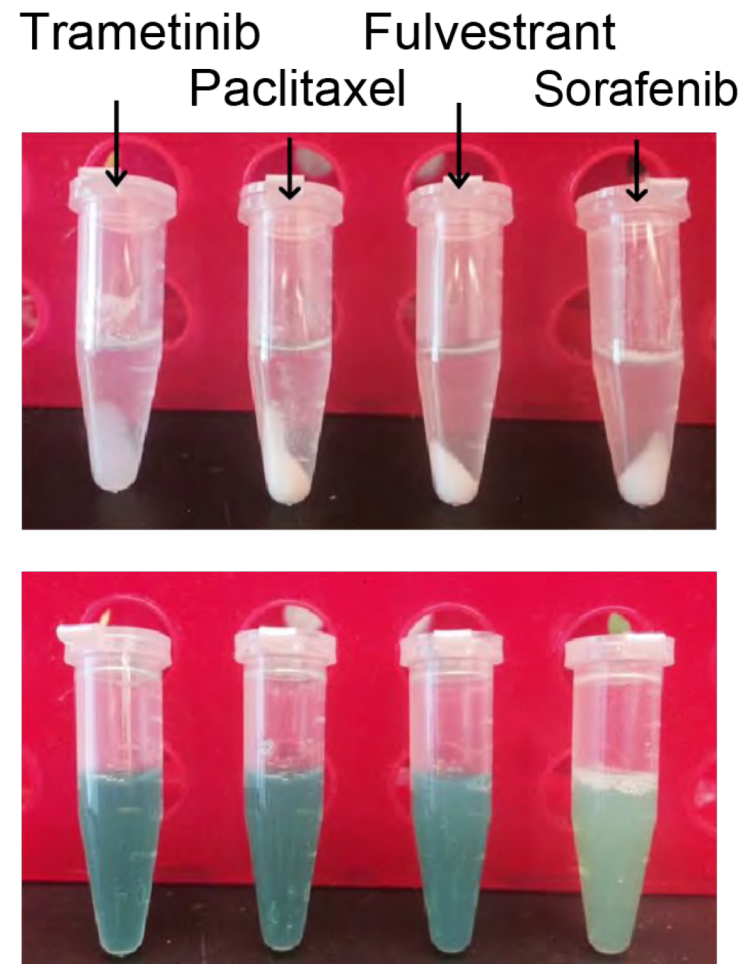
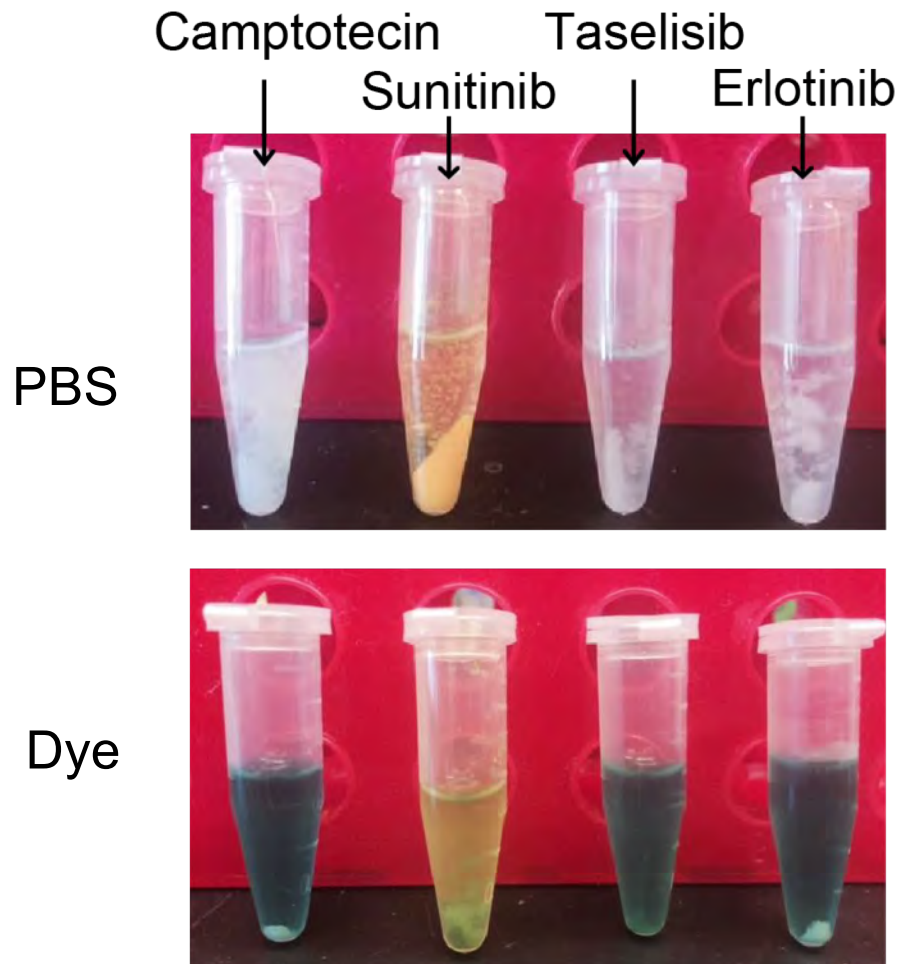


# Paclitaxel



# Sorafenib

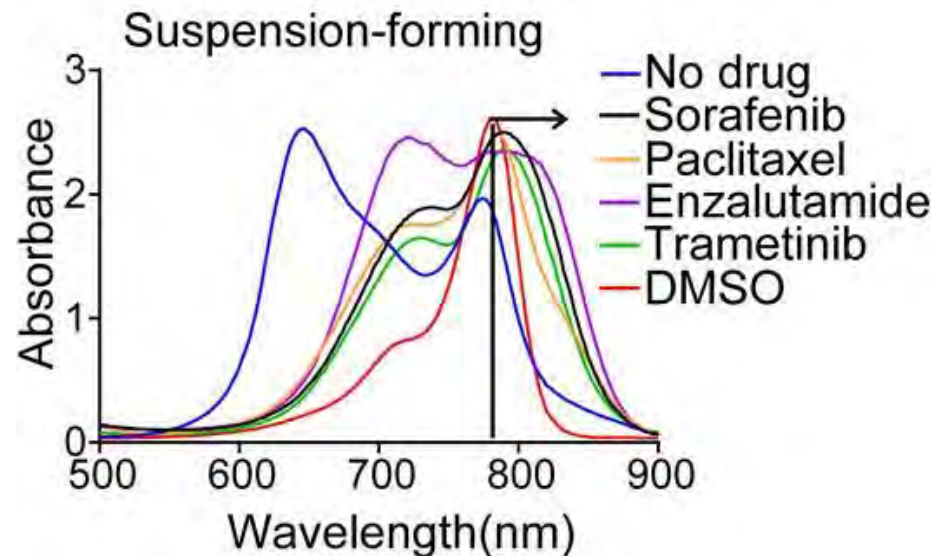
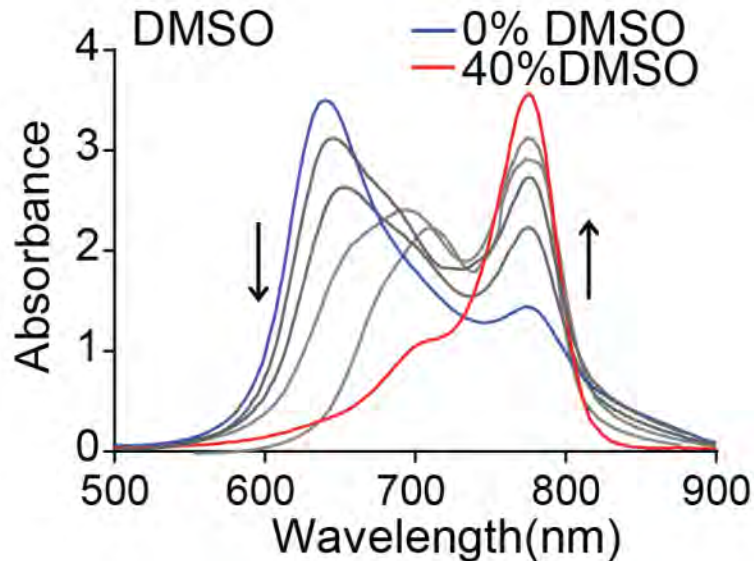
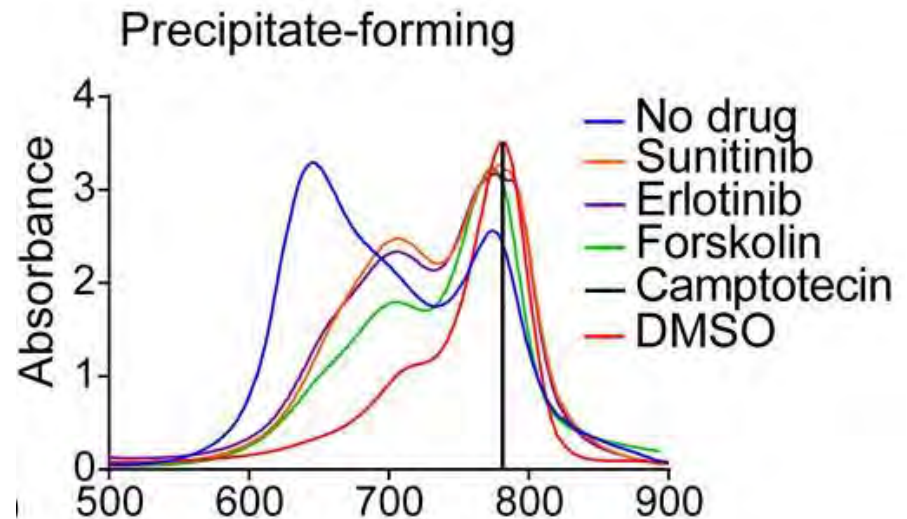
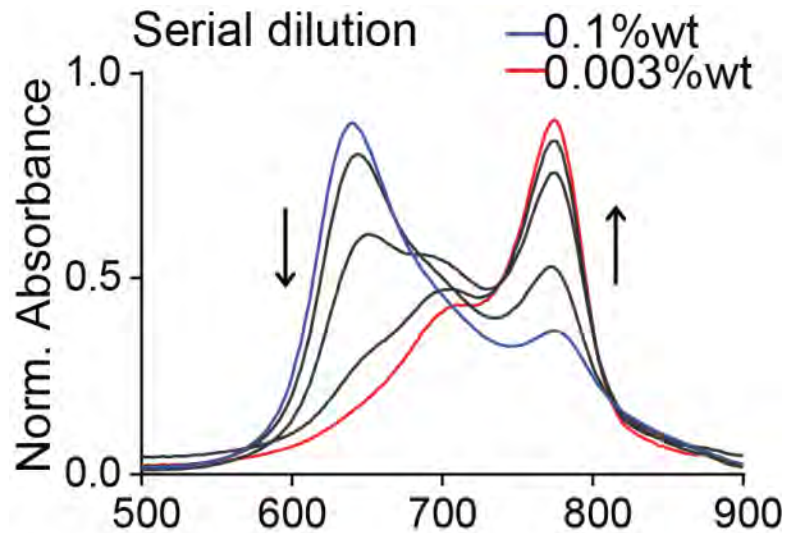
# Certain Hydrophobic Drugs Self-Assemble with Indocyanines to Form Nanoparticles



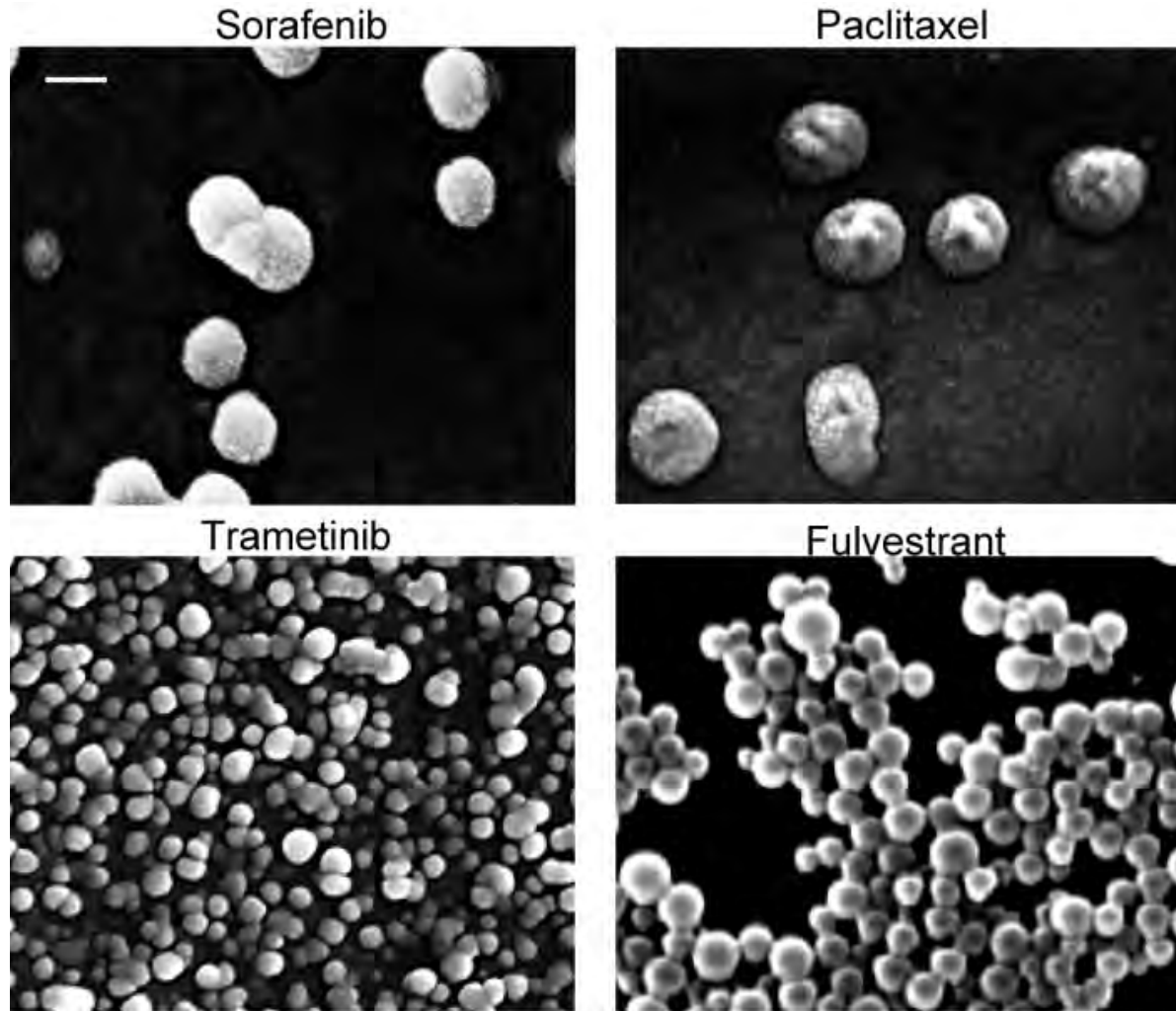


# IR738 Forms an H-aggregate in Water

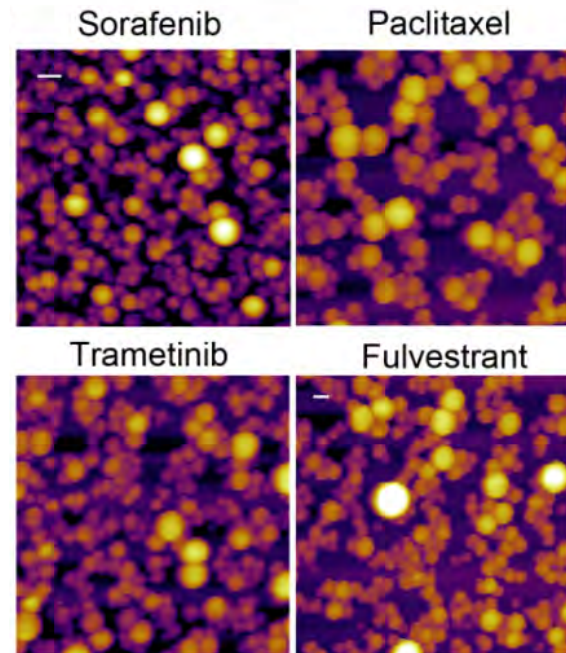
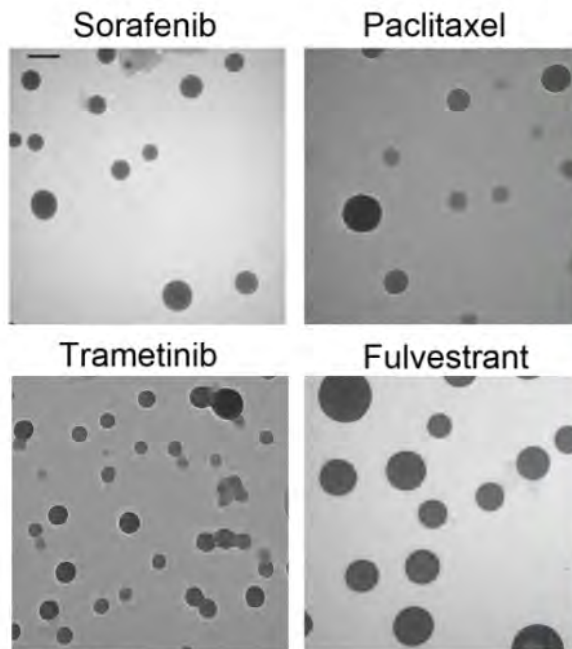
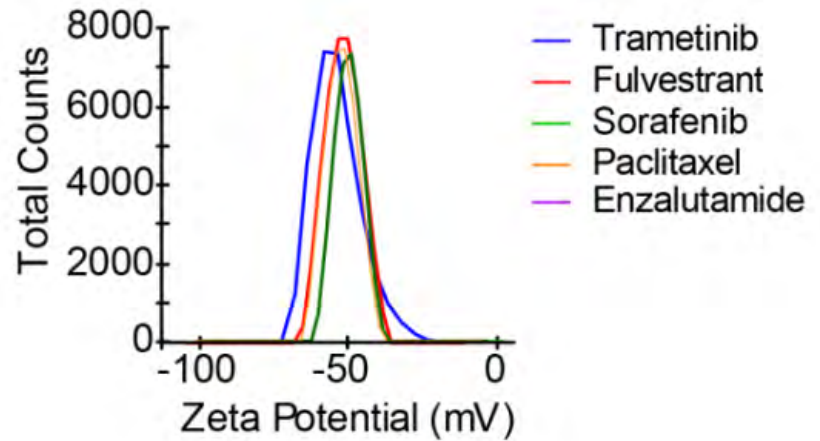
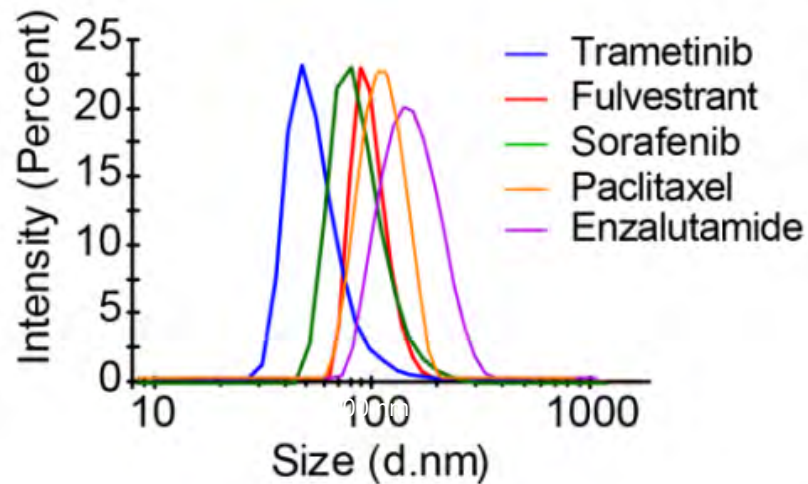
## Spectrum Shifts upon Drug Solubilization



# Indocyanine-Drug Suspensions Form Nanoparticles

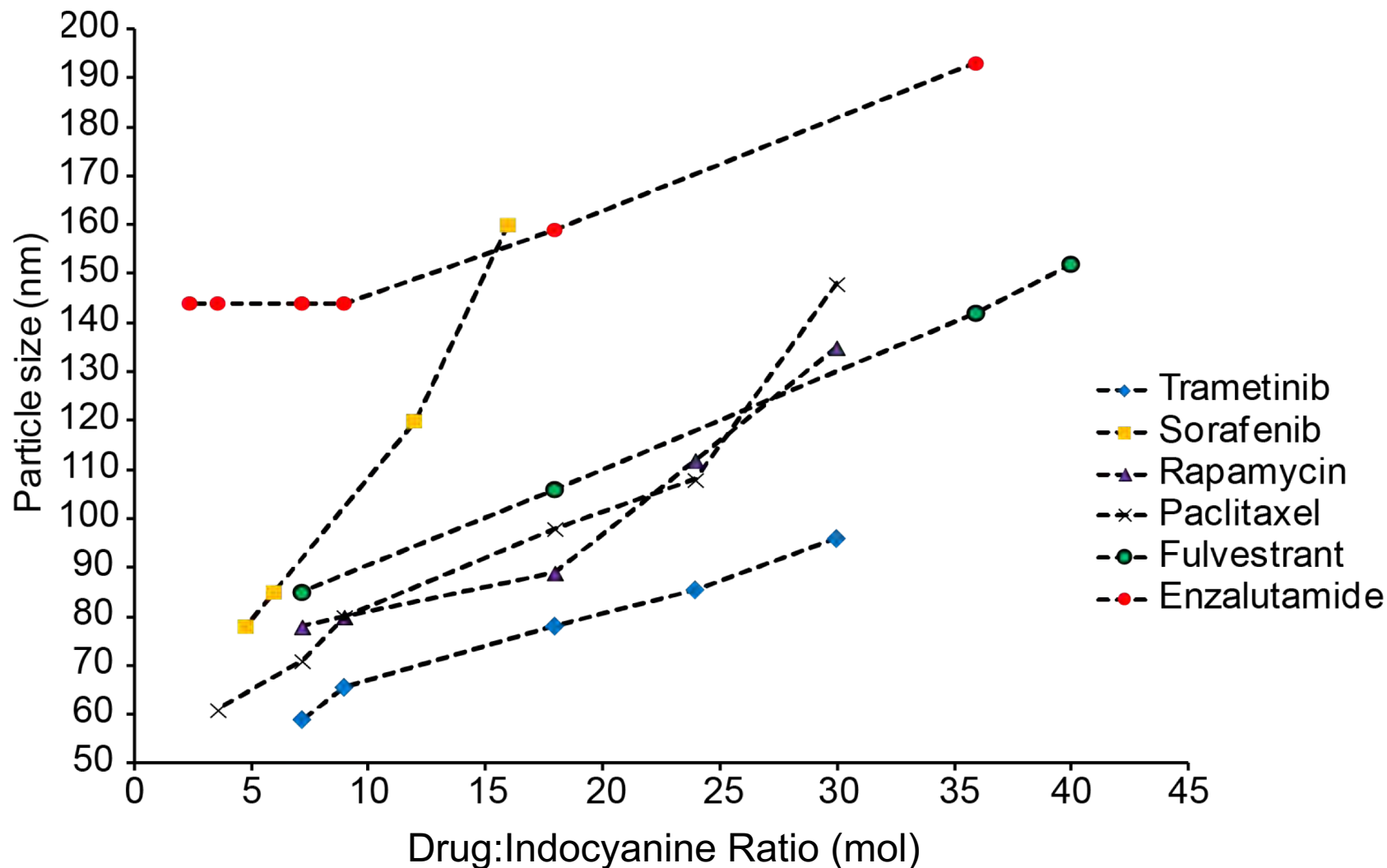


# Indocyanine Nanoparticle (INP) Characterization

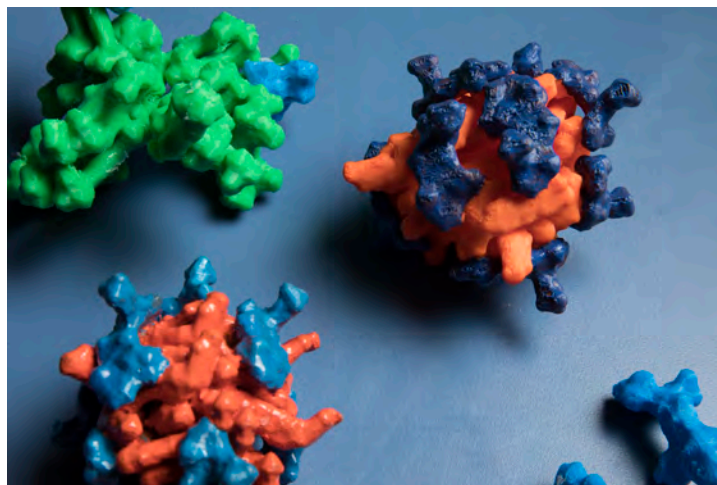
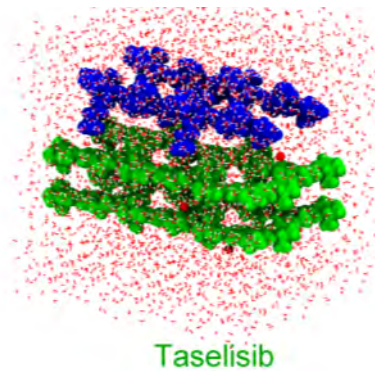
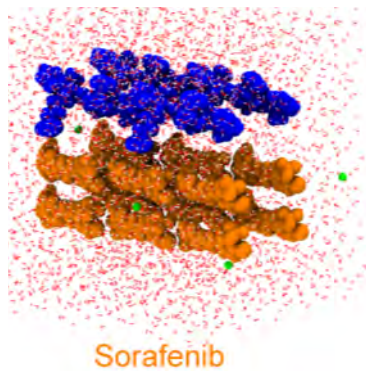




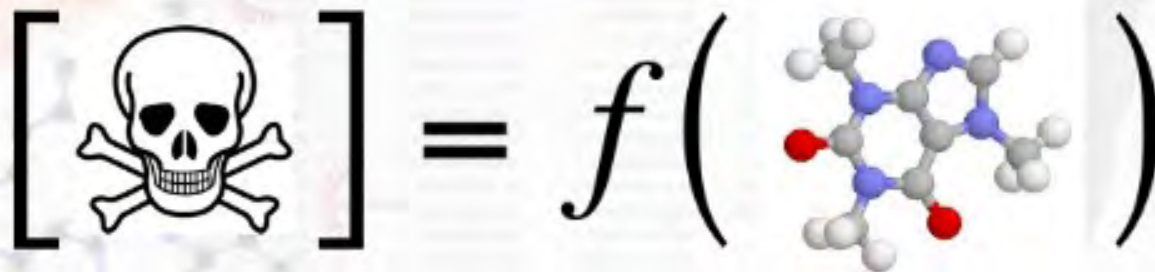
# Particles Have Very High Drug Loading



# Molecular Dynamics Simulations



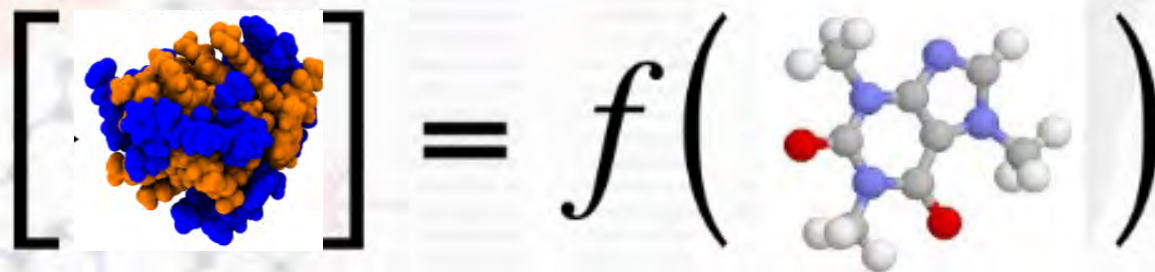
# QSAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship



Biological activity  
(IC<sub>50</sub>, K<sub>i</sub>, MIC) = (0D + 1D + 2D + 3D + 4D)  
molecular properties



# QSNAP: Quantitative Structure-Nanoparticle Assembly Prediction

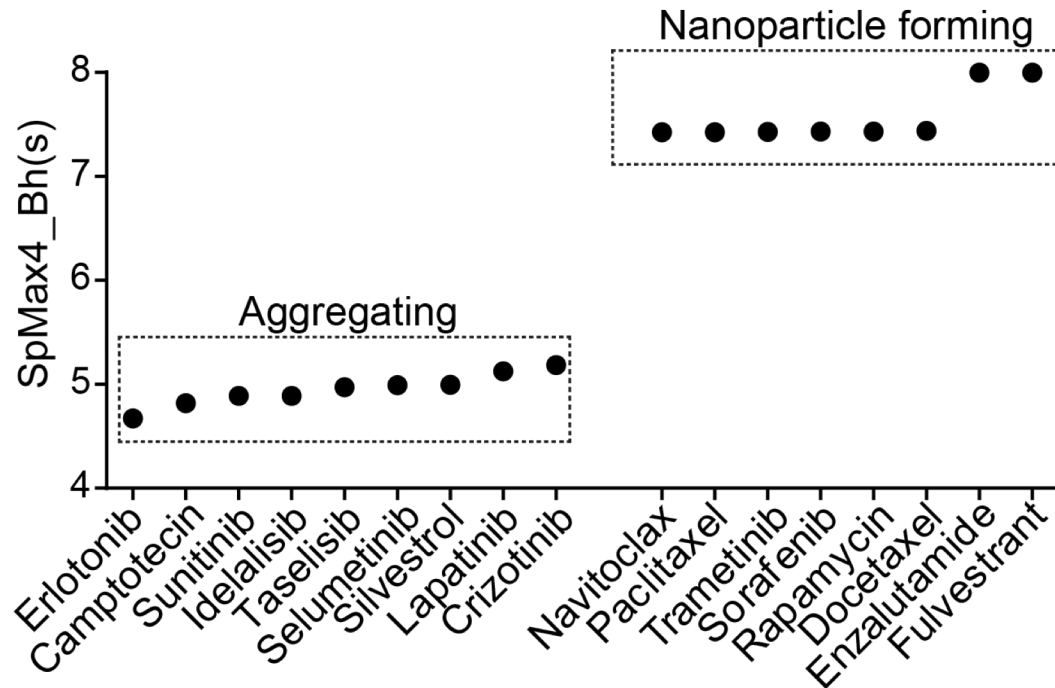


Nanoparticle  
self-assembly

= (0D + 1D + 2D + 3D + 4D)  
molecular properties

=> Machine Learning

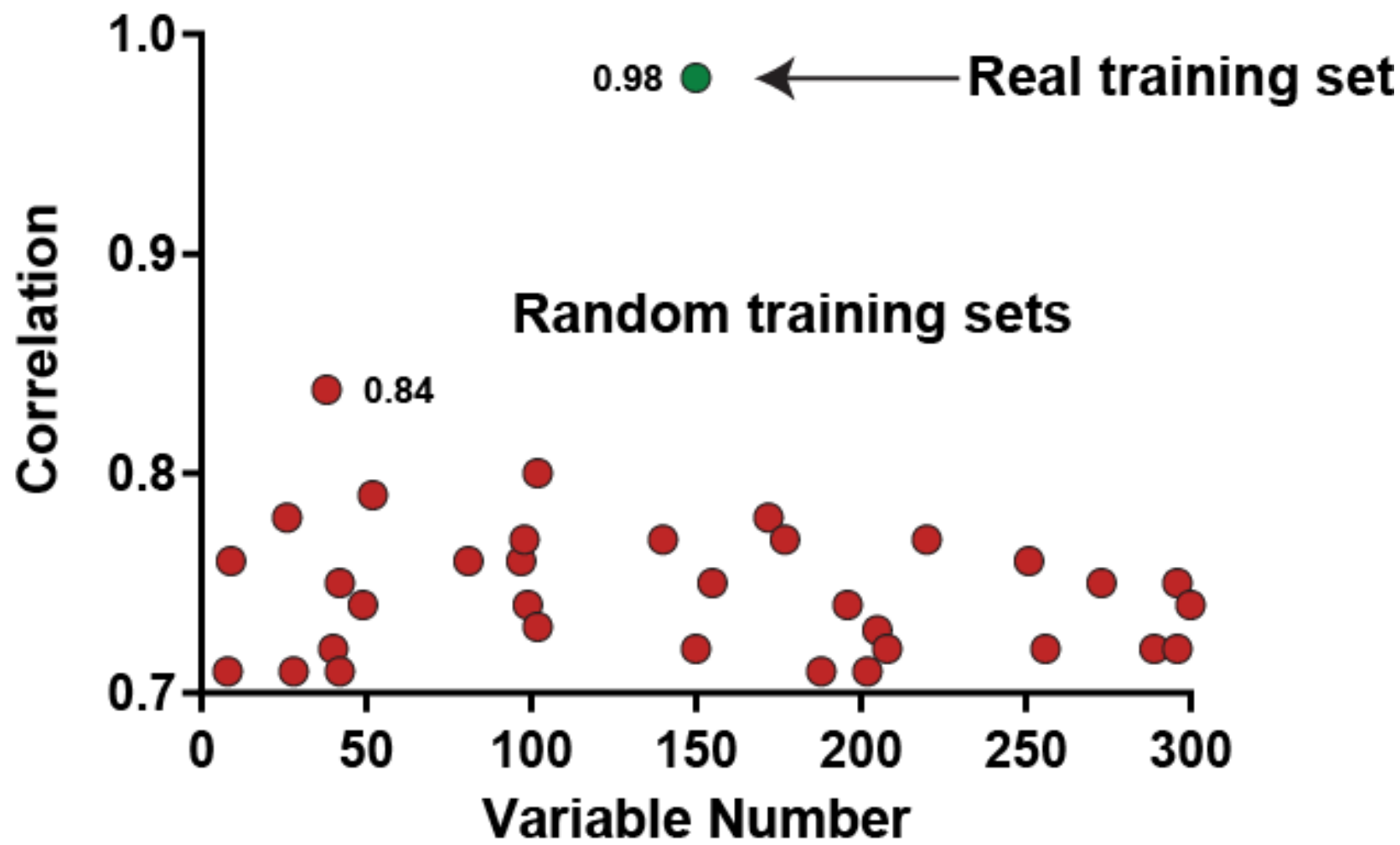
# A Molecular Descriptor Separates Drugs by their Nanoparticle Encapsulation/Self-Assembly Property



SpMAX4 Bh(s) Descriptor:

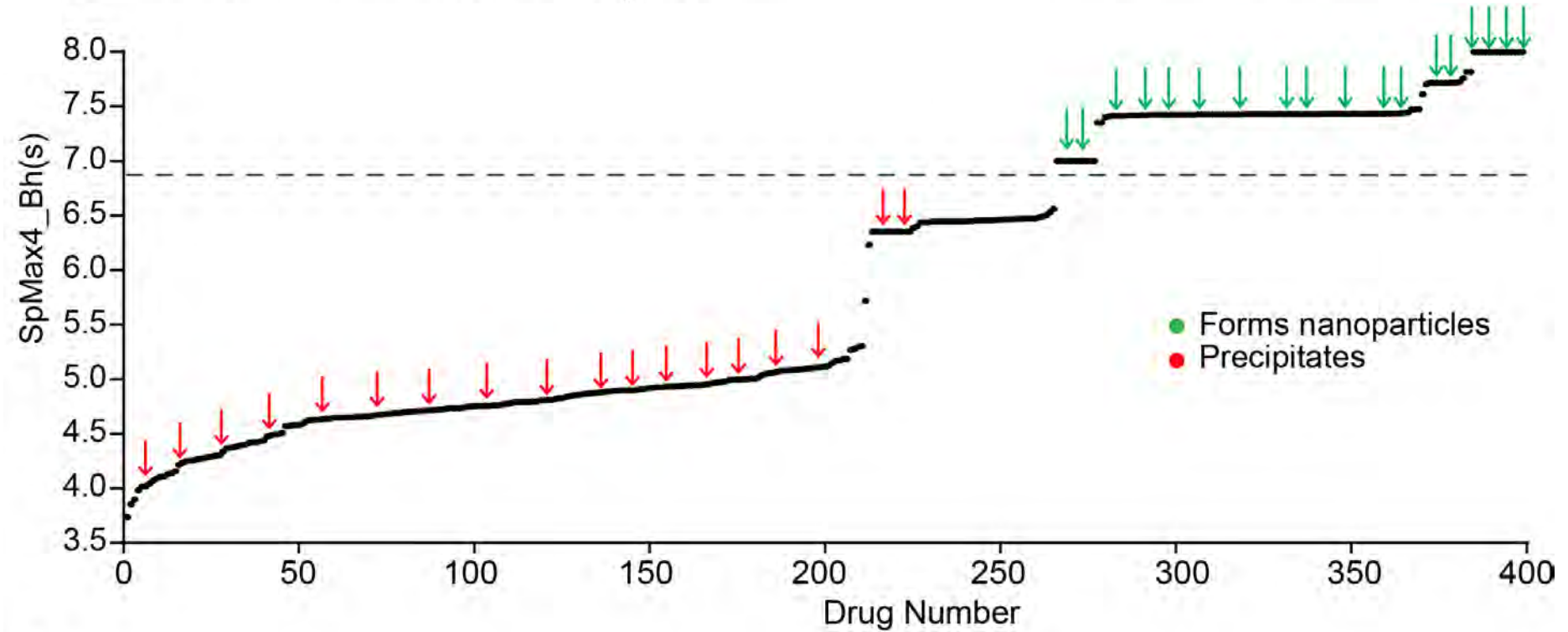
Leading eigenvalue of the Burden matrix  
*weighted by the intrinsic state*

# Randomization of Training Set Shows that Correlation is Real

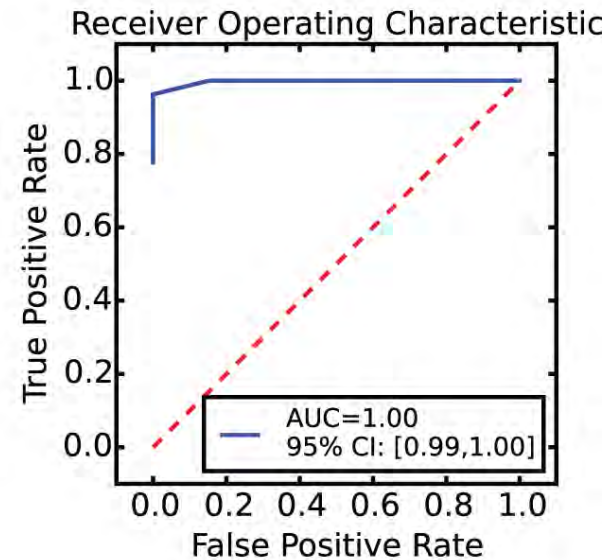
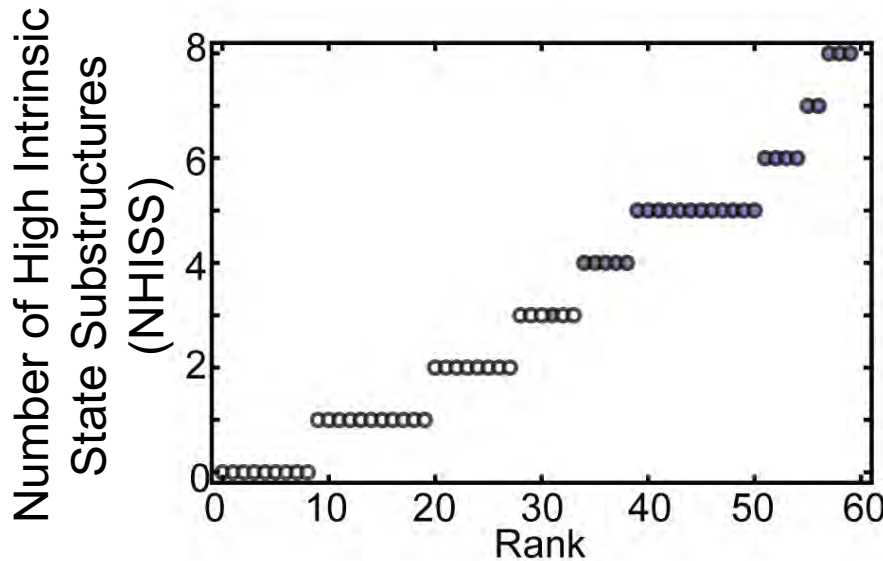
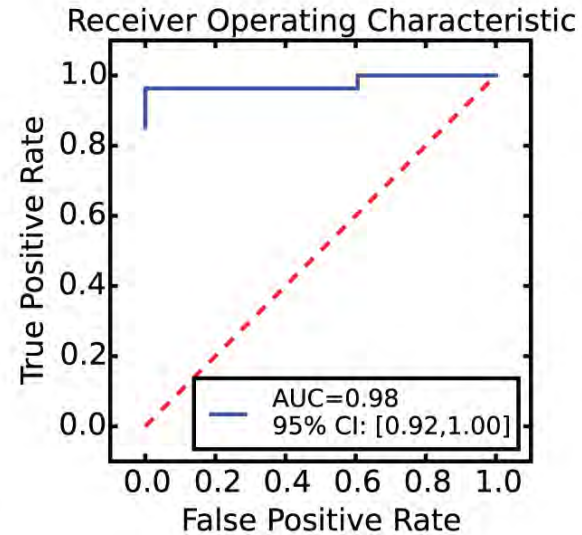
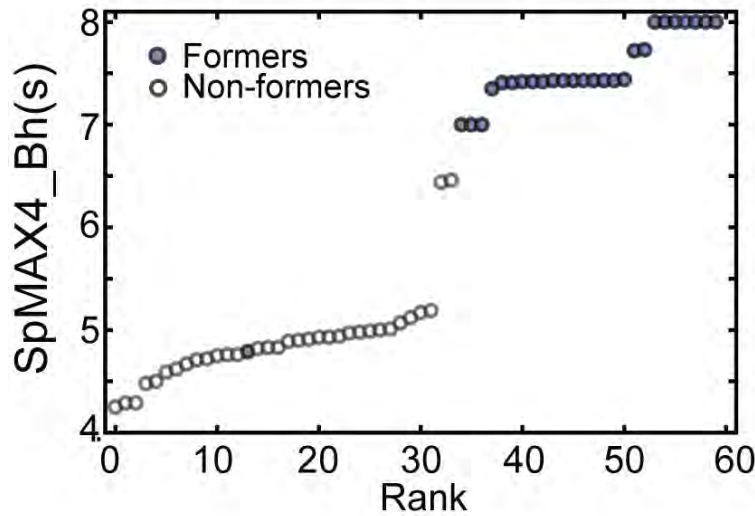




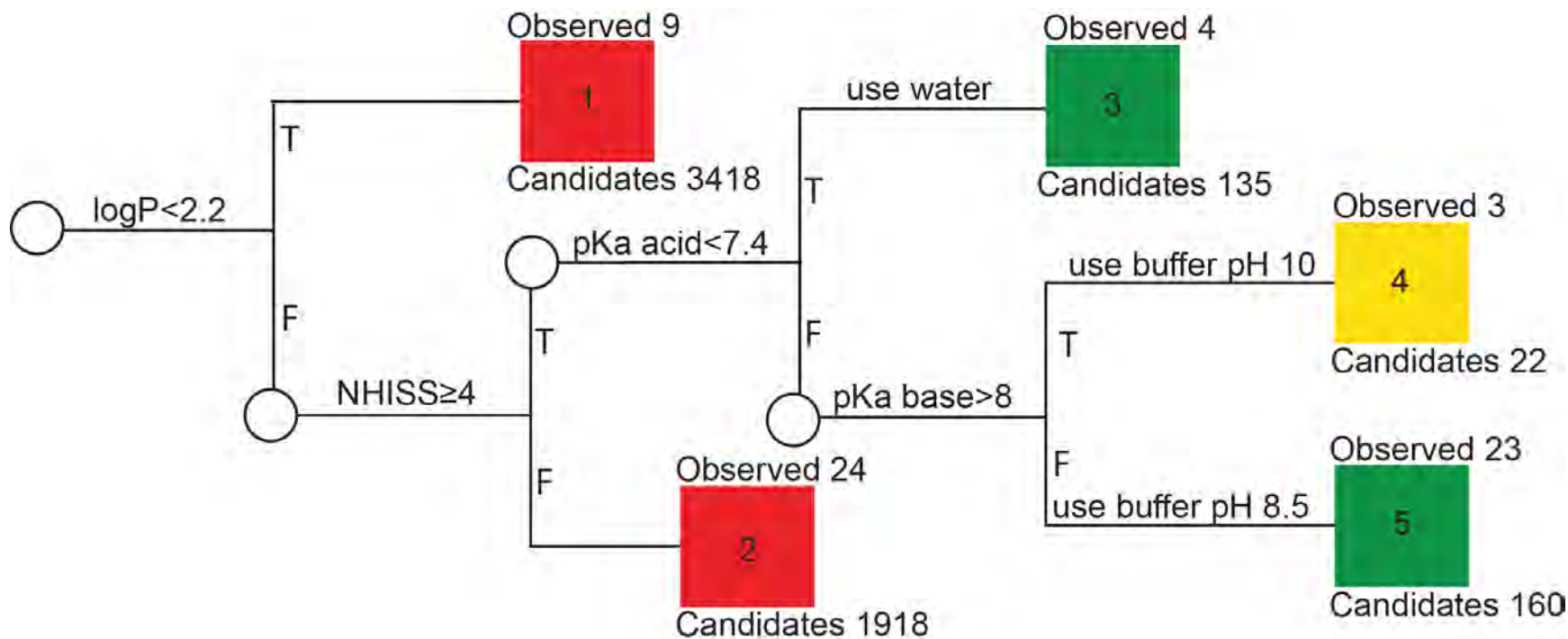
# Validation Set: The Prediction was Accurate



# Intrinsic State Predictive Value Approaches 100%



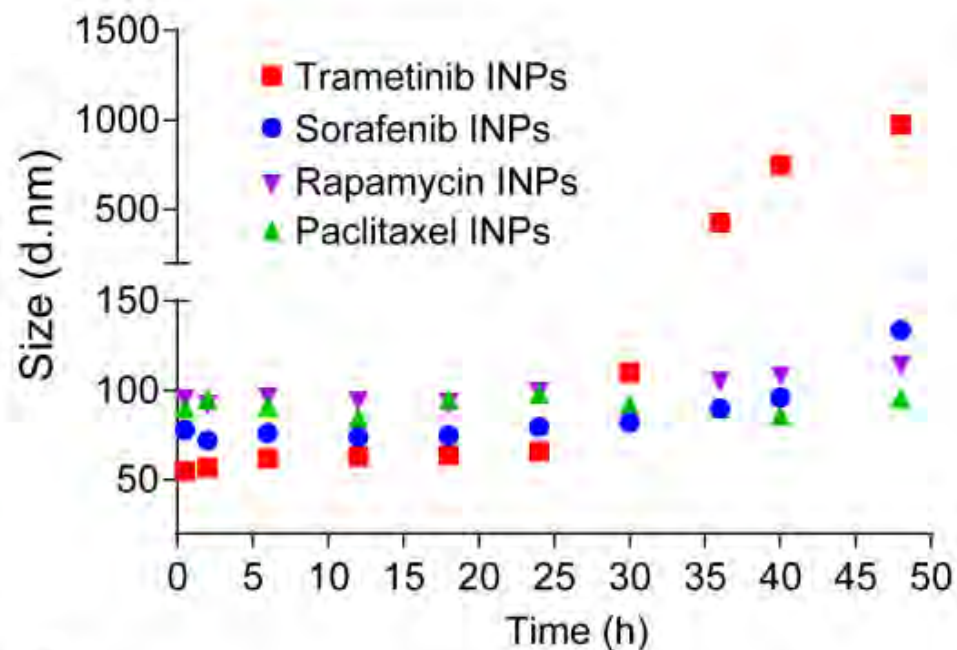
# Decision Tree Summarizes the Process of Encapsulating Many Drugs



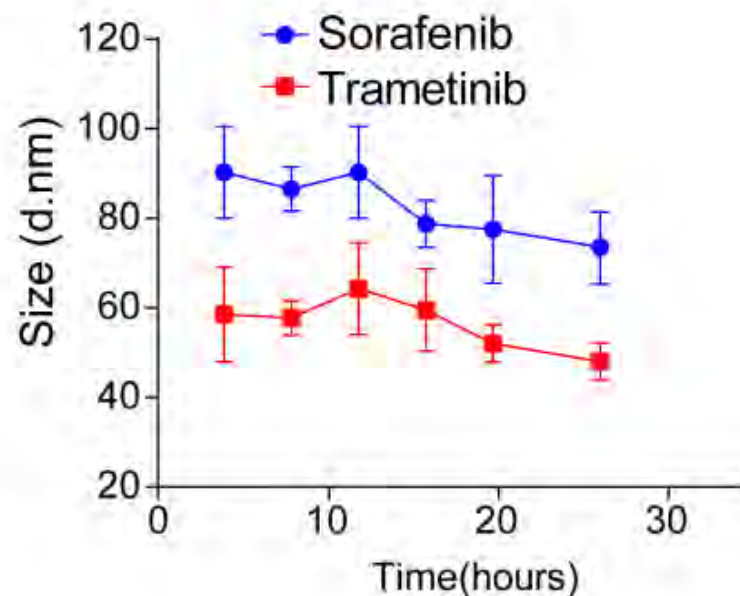
292 FDA approved drugs should form good nanoparticles  
with ~100% confidence

# Are Uncoated Drug-Indocyanine Nanoparticles (INPs) Useful?

Stability in High Dilution (sink)

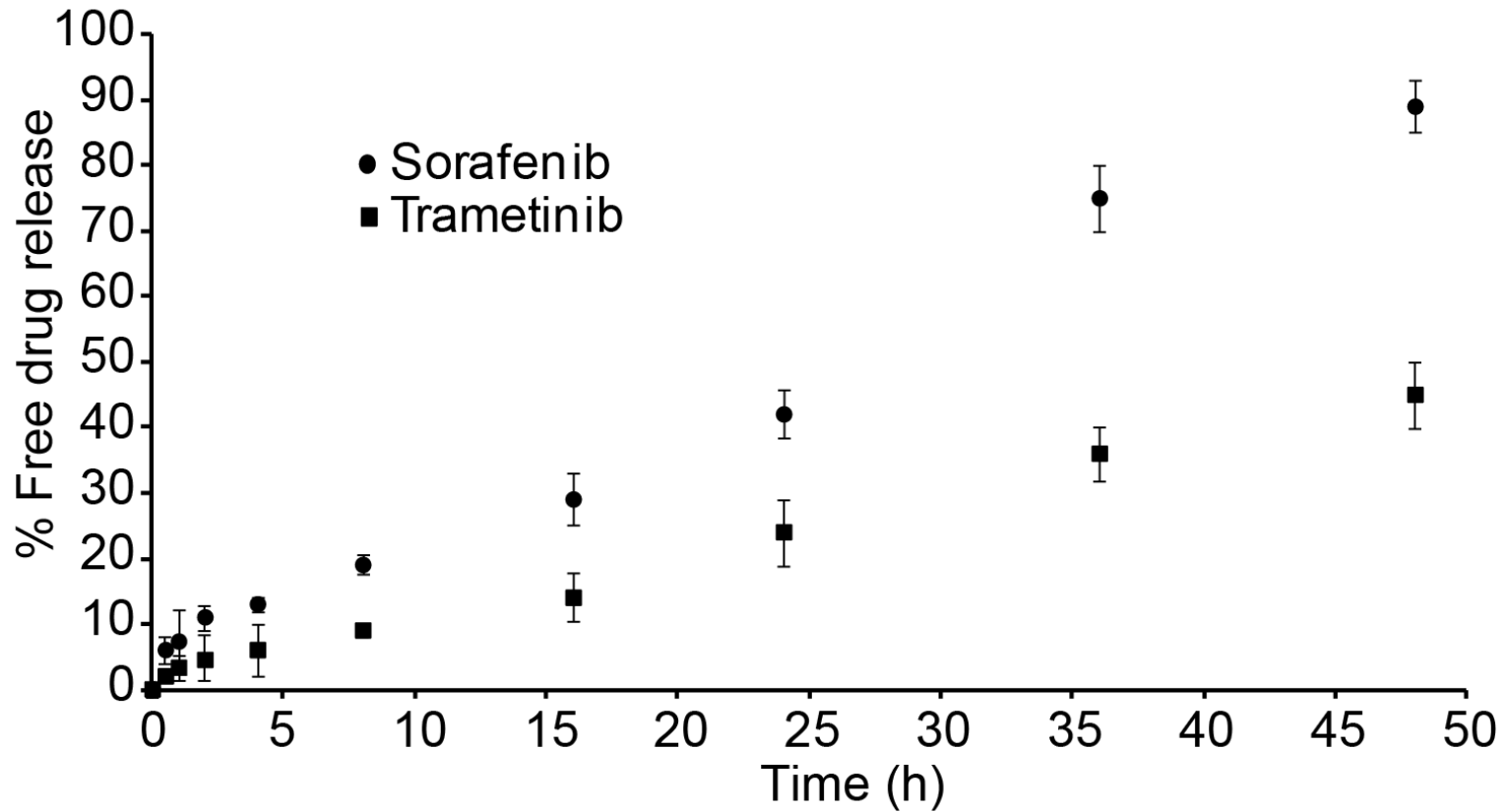


Stability in Serum

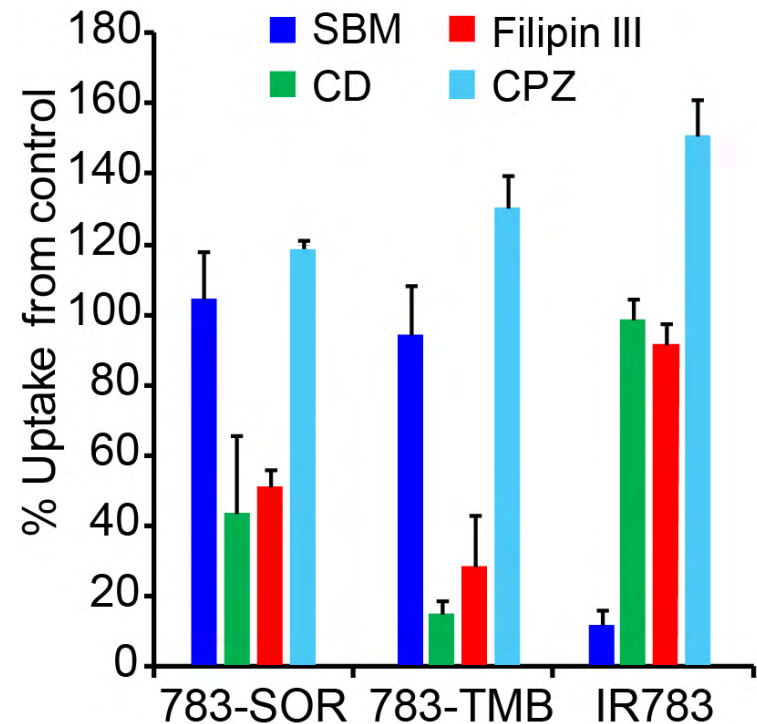
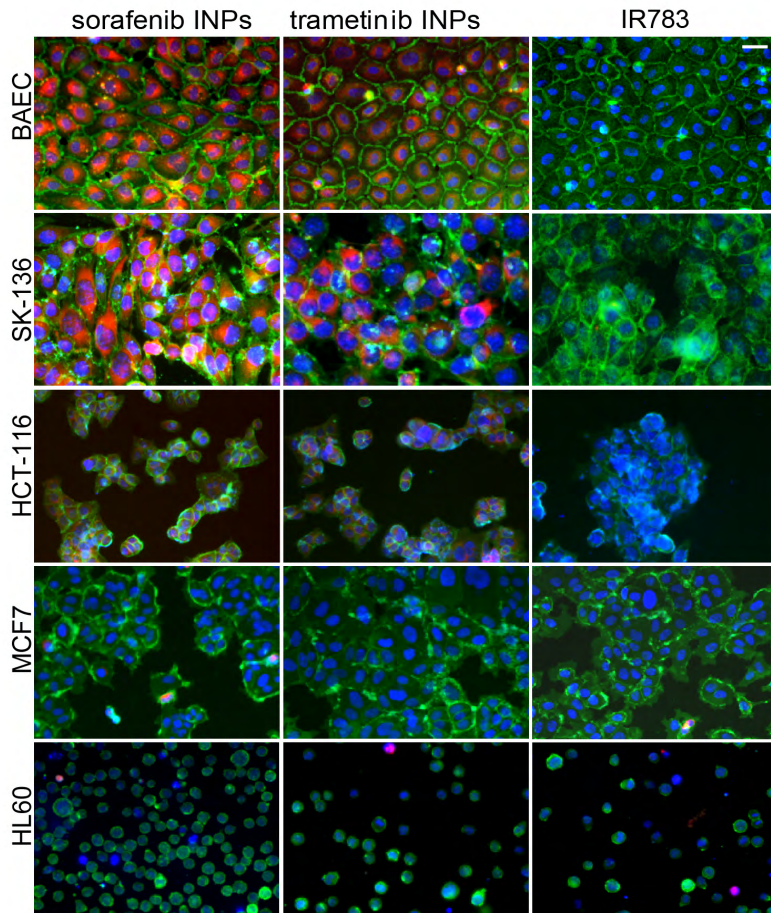




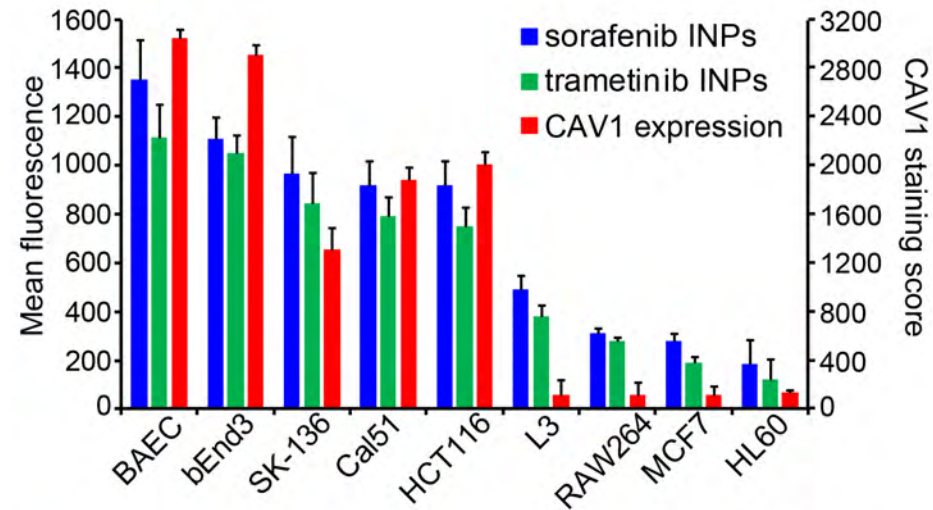
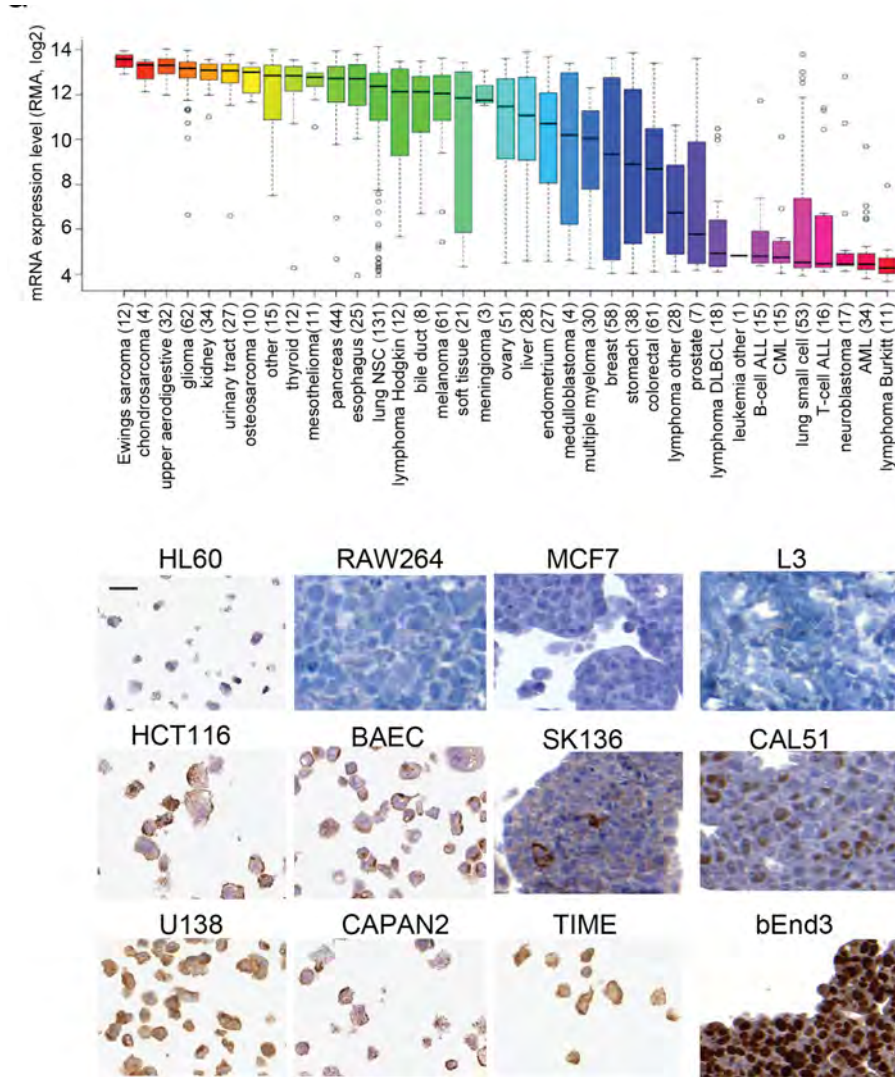
# Release Rate and Other Parameters Depend on the Drug



# Inhibitors Suggest Nanoparticle Internalization via Caveolin-Mediated Endocytosis

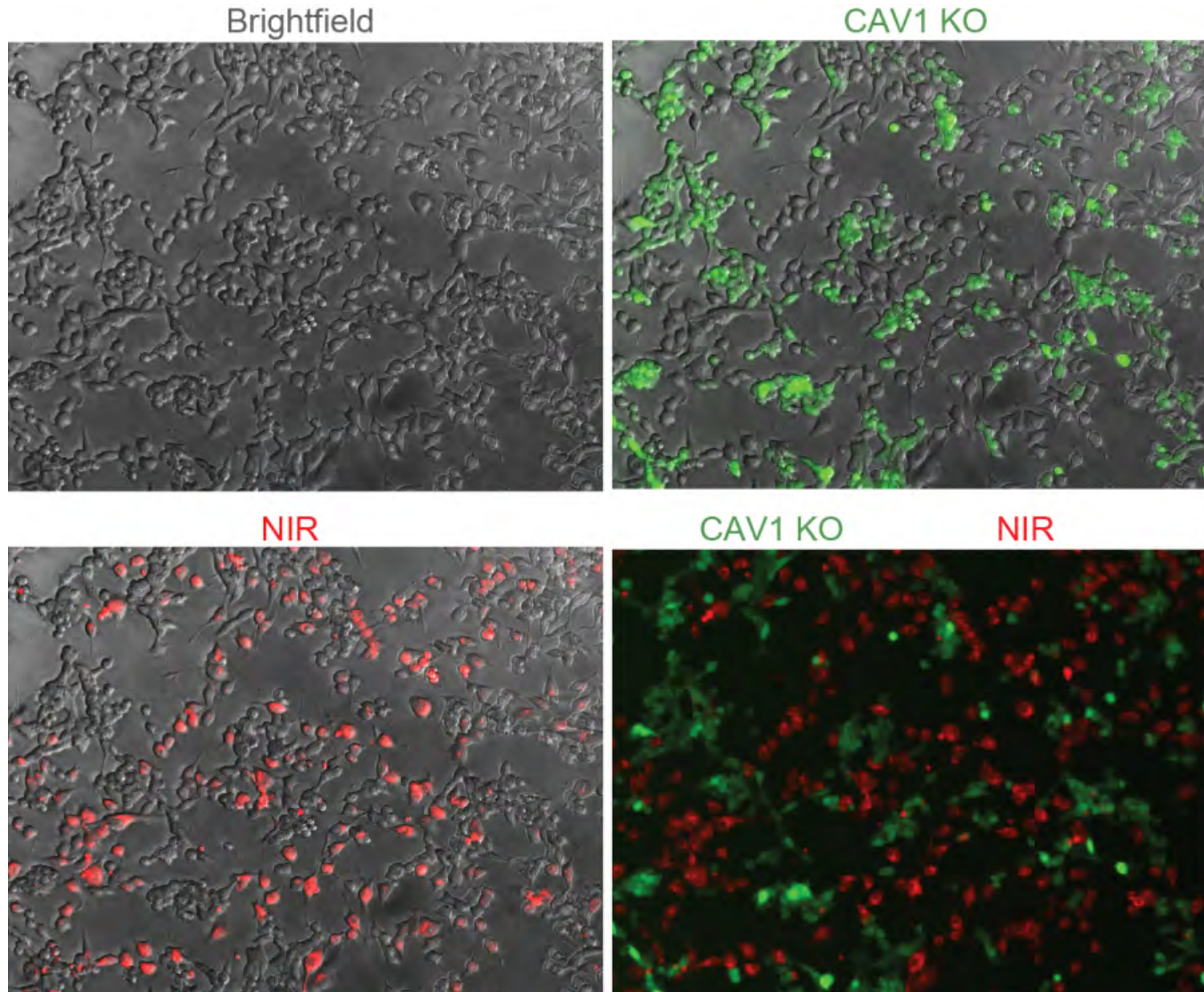


# Cell Uptake Correlates with CAV1 Expression





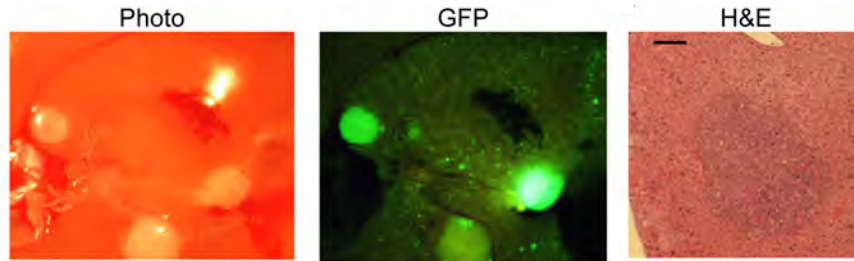
# Nanoparticle Uptake is Low in CAV1 Knockout



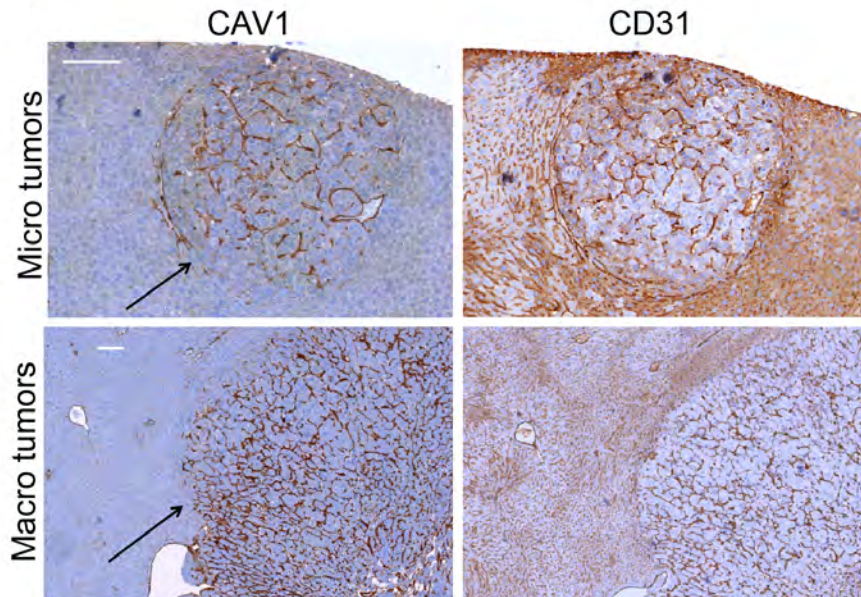


# Nanoparticles Target Liver Tumors in Autochthonous Model

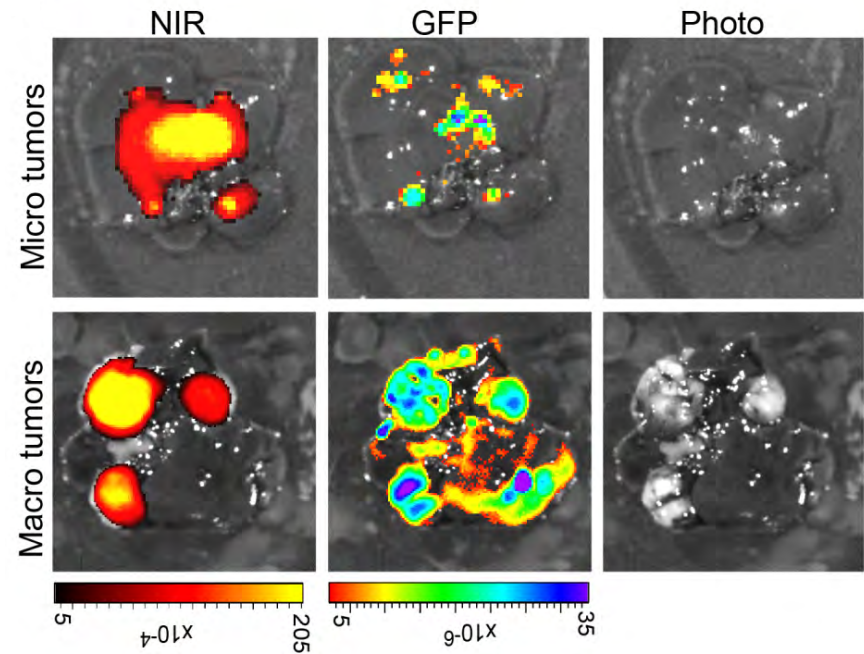
Hydrodynamic co-transfection of c-Myc/ $\beta$ -catenin oncogenes results in liver tumors



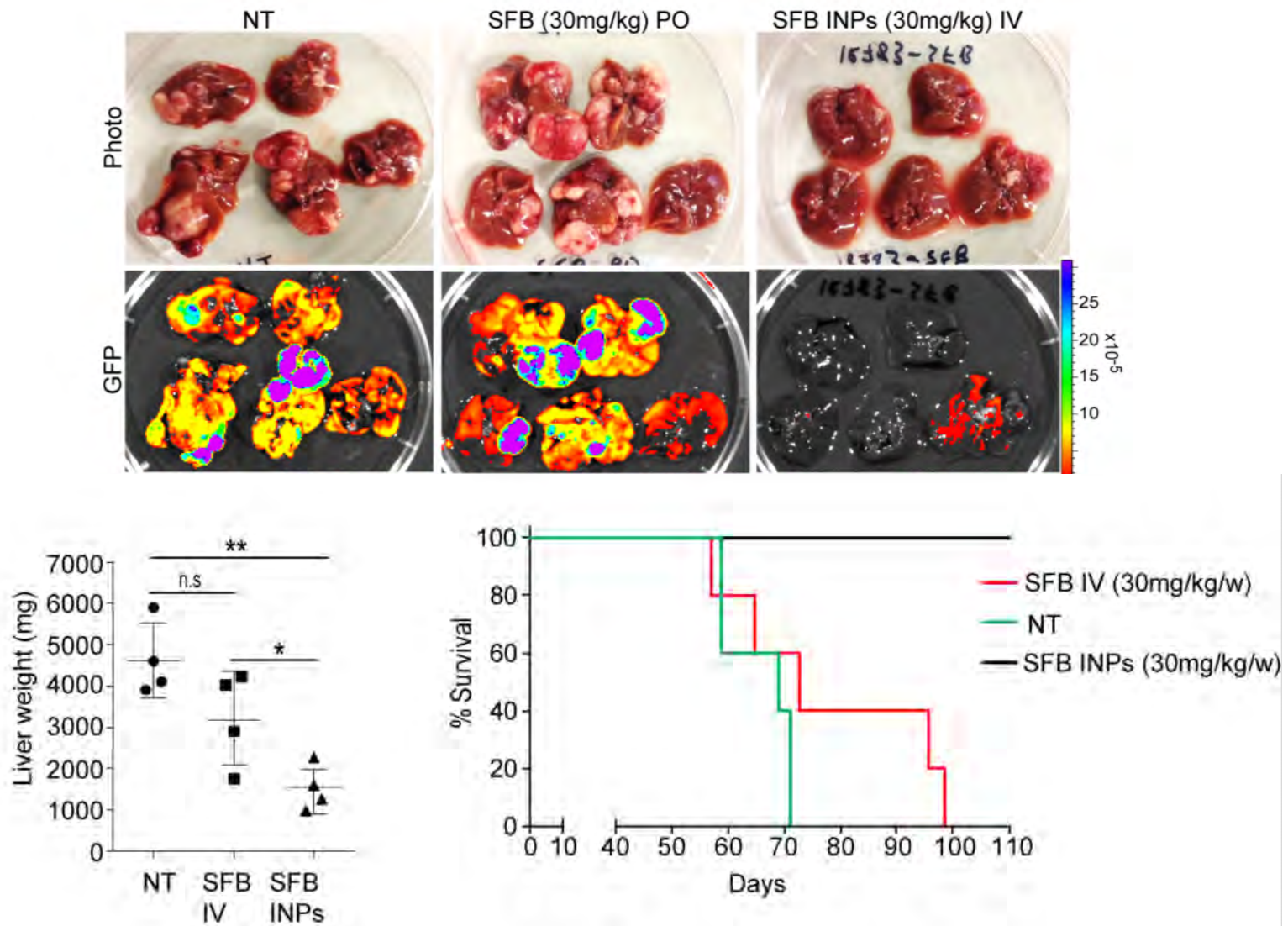
Tumors overexpress Cav1 in tumor vasculature



Nanoparticles localize in liver tumors

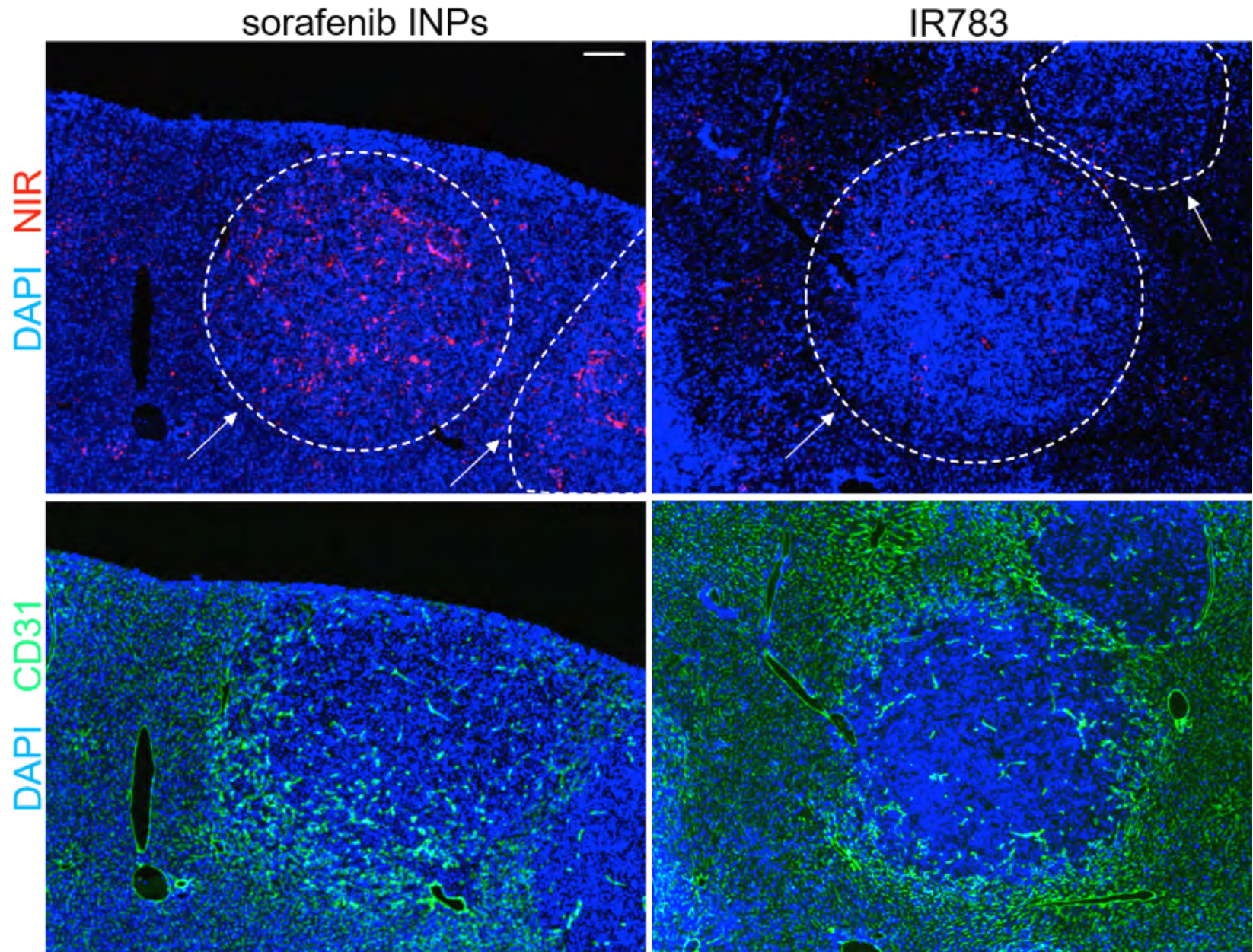


# Sorafenib NPs Show Superior Anti Tumor Efficacy in an Autochthonous Liver Tumor Model



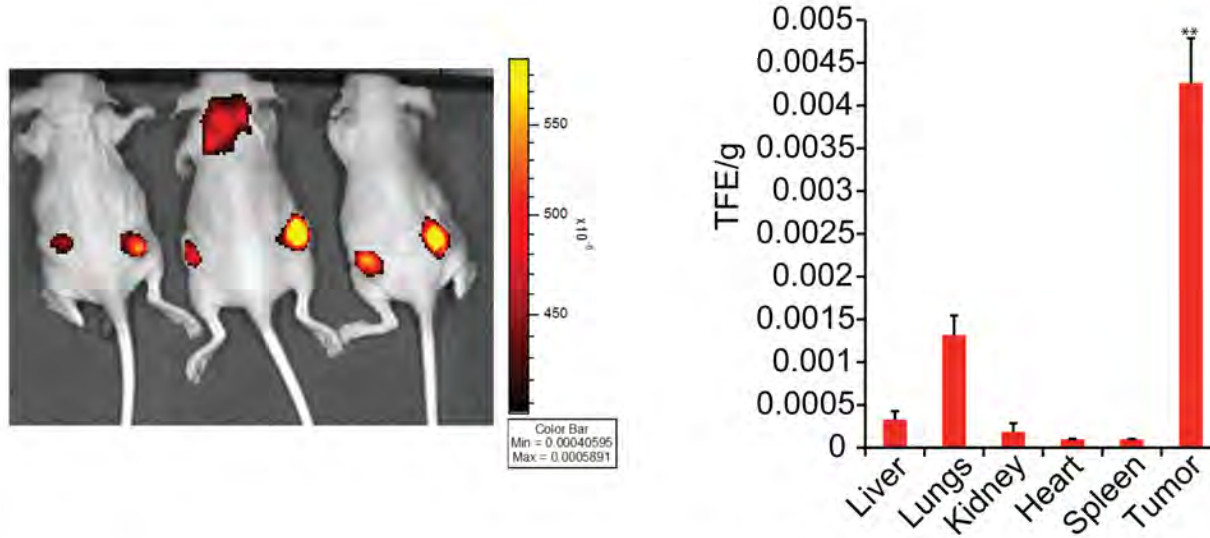


# Nanoparticles Target Liver Tumors in Autochthonous Model



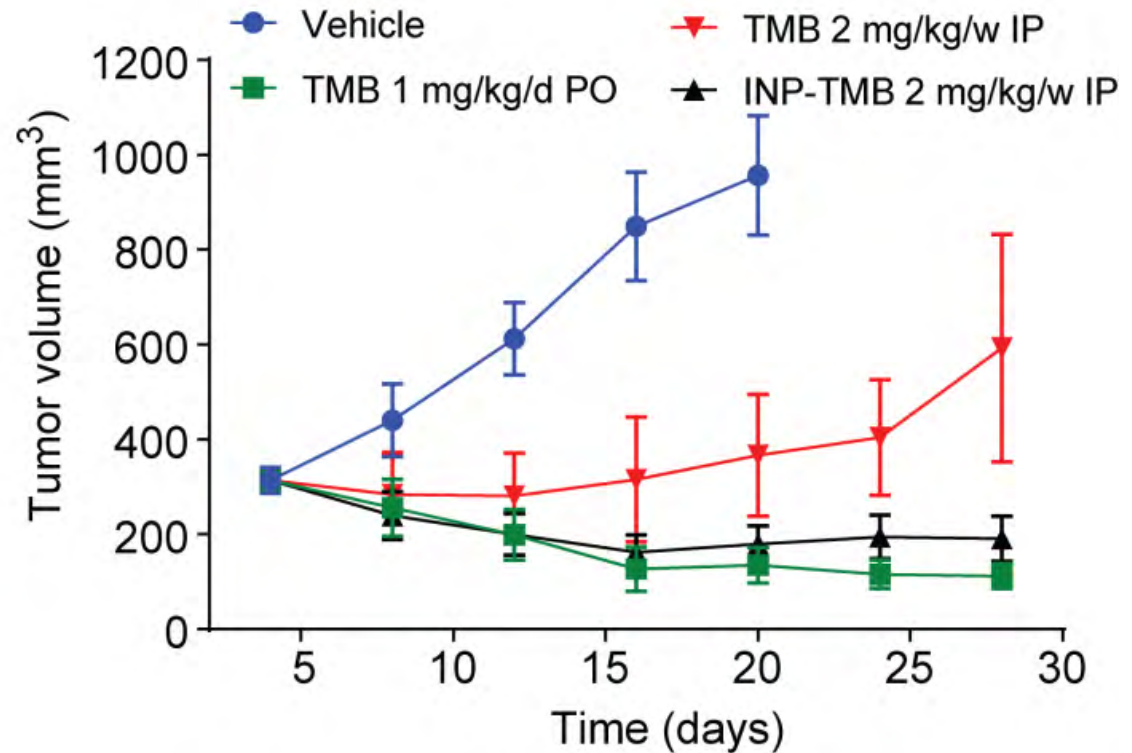
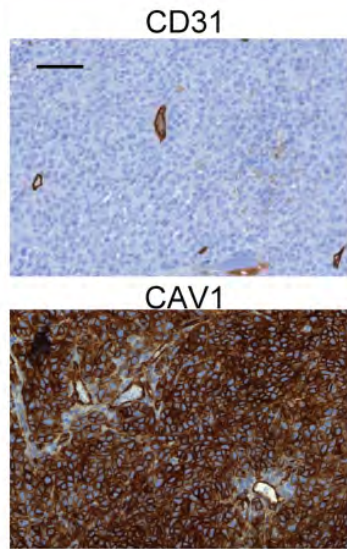
# Nanoparticle/Drug Localization in Tumor

HCT116 SubQ

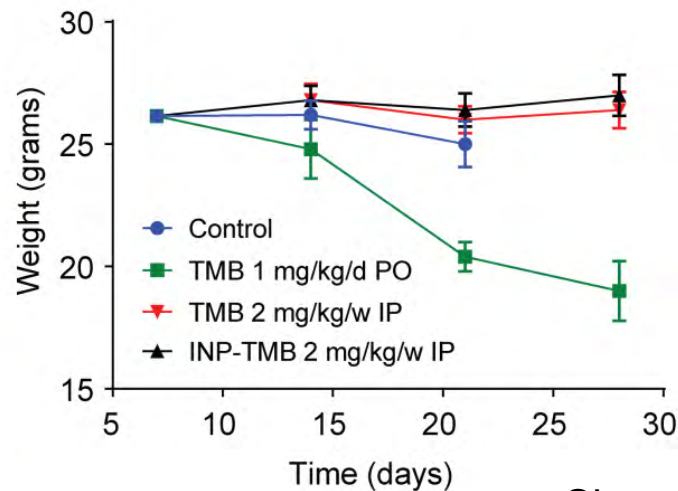
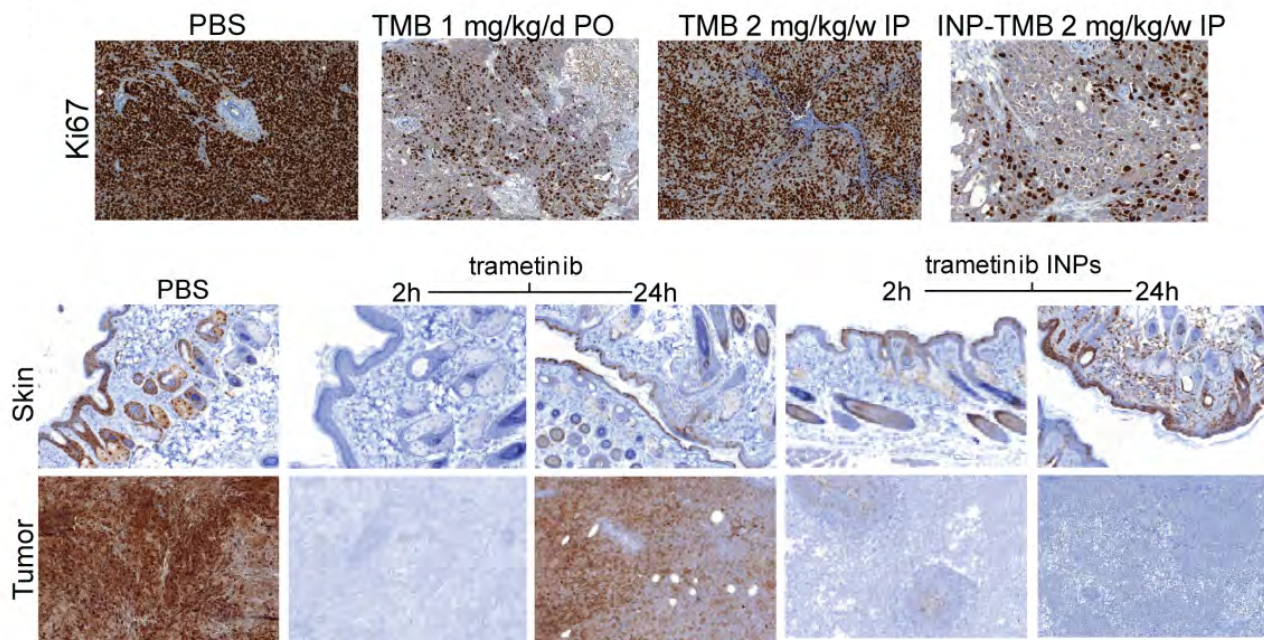




# Trametinib-INPs Show Anti-Tumor Efficacy Over Free Drug



# Trametinib-INPs Modulate Trametinib Pharmacodynamics



# Summary

- Targeted drugs have diverse dose-limiting toxicities that may be improved by nanomedicines.
- Nanoparticle delivery of kinase inhibitors enhances anti-tumor efficacy, prolongs target inhibition, and attenuates dose-limiting toxicities.
- Machine learning enables the prediction of nanoparticle self-assembly based on drug structure.
- Nanoinformatics = data sciences applied to nanomedicine

Shamay, et al. *Science Translational Medicine*, 2016  
Mizrachi, et. al., *Nature Communications*, 2017  
Shamay, et. al., *Nature Materials*, 2018

## Upcoming Symposium:

# Nanoinformatics: Information and Data Sciences Applied to Nanomaterials Synthesis, Properties, and Biological Effects

258th ACS National Meeting & Exposition, August 25 - 29, 2019, San Diego, CA.

[Division of Colloid and Surface Chemistry](#) [COLL]

Submission site: [https://www.acs.org/content/acs/en/meetings/national-meeting/abstract-submission.html?sc=natlmeeting\\_180116\\_mtg\\_BO18\\_od](https://www.acs.org/content/acs/en/meetings/national-meeting/abstract-submission.html?sc=natlmeeting_180116_mtg_BO18_od)

The deadline for abstract submission is Monday, March 25.

Synopsis: Recent work in nanotechnology and nanomedicine has benefitted from the use of data science and information science to optimize, standardize, and understand the synthesis, characterization, and biological effects of nanomaterials. Machine learning has been used to predict and inform nanoparticle synthesis and pharmacokinetics. Information science has been applied towards nanomedicines to standardize heterogeneous information related to nanoparticle characterization and toxicity. This session will focus on the use of data science and information science in the development and understanding of nanomaterials and nanomedicines. Appropriate topics include, but are not limited to:

- **Machine learning applied to nanotechnology**
- **Information management related to nanomaterials**
- **Data mining approaches**
- **Data standardization in nanotoxicology**
- **Data homogeneity in nanomaterials characterization**
- **Chemical information applied to nanoscience**



## Upcoming Symposium:

# Nanoinformatics: Information and Data Sciences Applied to Nanomaterials Synthesis, Properties, and Biological Effects

### **Organizers:**

Daniel A. Heller, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, Weill Cornell Medicine

James E. Dahlman, Georgia Institute of Technology, Emory School of Medicine

Shan Jiang, Iowa State University

Avi Schroeder, Technion—Israel Institute of Technology

### **Confirmed Invited Speakers:**

Chad Mirkin – Northwestern University

Luisa Russell – National Cancer Institute

Bryce Meredig – Citrine Informatics

Aravind Asokan - Duke University

Korin Wheeler - Santa Clara University

Giuseppe Battaglia - University College London

Eric Shapiro - Michigan State University

Yosi Shamay – Technion - Israel Institute of Technology

Rein Ulijn – City University of New York



# Acknowledgements



Memorial Sloan Kettering  
Cancer Center



## Cancer Nanomedicine Lab

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Hiroto Kiguchi

Jackie Kubala

Rahul Rao-Pothuraju

James Lowe

Rachel Langenbacher

Merav Passig-Antman

Janki Shah

**Yosi Shamay**

Ramya Sridharan

Ryan Williams

Laura Wilson

Zvi Yaari



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The Anna Fuller Fund  
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Frank A. Howard Scholars Program  
Cycle for Survival, Expect Miracles Foundation  
Experimental Therapeutics Center  
Metastasis and Tumor Ecosystems Center  
Center for Mol. Imaging and Nanotechnology

## Collaborators

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JT Poirier

Praveen Raju

Charles Rudin

Neal Rosen

Charles Sawyers

David Spriggs

Maurizio Scaltriti

Raj Vinagolu

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- Kinase inhibitors have diverse dose-limiting toxicities that may be improved by nanomedicines.
- Nanoparticle delivery of kinase inhibitors enhances anti-tumor efficacy, prolongs target inhibition, and attenuates dose-limiting toxicities.
- Machine learning enables the prediction of nanoparticle self-assembly based on drug structure.
- Nanoinformatics = data sciences applied to nanomedicine

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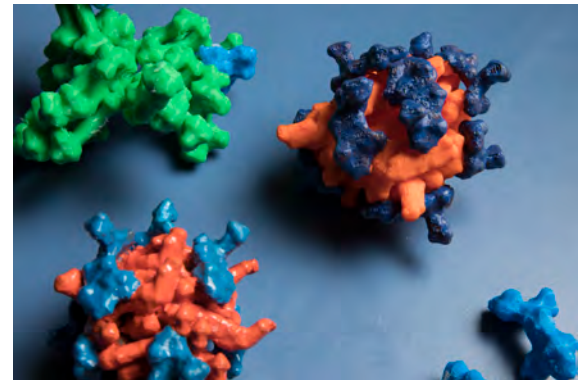
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