

A novel targeted drug delivery system

Problems addressed

- Vascular thrombosis is a major clinical problem. Timely lysis and/ or removal of blood clots to rapidly re-establish blood flow is critical to treat thrombotic diseases, such as ischemic stroke, myocardial infarction and pulmonary embolism.
- Intravenous infusion of a fibrinolytic agent, such as tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), is one of the clinical strategies. This converts plasminogen to plasmin and thus triggers fibrin lysis. Unfortunately, tPA has an extremely short half-life (2-6 min); it is rapidly inactivated by circulating inhibitors such as plasminogen activator inhibitor-I (PAI-I). Therefore, large doses of tPA are required for effective thrombolysis which leads to bleeding complications.

Technology overview

This invention relates to red blood cell-derived vesicles (RBCVs) comprising attached targeting ligands and encapsulated active agents (e.g., thrombolytic and antiplatelet drugs) and their use as a targeted thrombolytic drug delivery system.

The RBCVs protect thrombolytic agents in the blood circulation, leading to improved stability and prolonged half-life and temporarily suppress thrombolytic activity, leading to reduced haemorrhagic side effects. Upon selective binding to activated platelets, the RBCVs fuse with the activated platelet membrane, leading to rapid and efficient release of thrombolytics. This is favourable for treatment of various thrombotic diseases including ischemic stroke which requires immediate drug action.

Proposed Use

Targeted delivery of thrombolytic drugs to blood clots.

This drug delivery platform technology can be used to develop various therapeutics for thrombotic diseases, including stroke, myocardial infarction and pulmonary embolism, using different drug groups, such as (i) thrombolytic drugs, including tPA, for clot lysis and (ii) anti-platelet drugs for prevention of clot formation.

Benefits

- A novel nanomedicine platform technology which utilises biocompatible and biodegradable nanovesicles as carriers for a variety of clot-lysing thrombolytic drugs
- Superior drug stability and efficacy and targeted delivery to the clot site, minimising the chance of bleeding side effects.
- Efficient and rapid controlled drug release
- Enhance penetration of drugs into clots
- The technology is compatible with multiple thrombolytic drugs, existing or in development

Dr Valeska Gonzalez

Executive, Industry Partnership and Commercialisation

Faculty of Engineering

e: v.gonzalez-montilla@imperial.ac.uk

t: +44 (0)7517551970

Technology reference number: 10462

Intellectual property information

Red Blood Cell-Derived Vesicle: European Application (Number: 20838205.1) & US Application (Number: 17/786403). Imperial reference number 10462.

Inventor information

Dr Rongjun Chen

Reader in Biomaterials Engineering, Department of Chemical Engineering

Prof Simon Thom

Professor of cardiovascular medicine & clinical pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine

Prof Xiao Yun Xu

Professor , Biofluid Mechanics, Department of Chemical Engineering

Yu Huang

Research Associate, Department of Chemical Engineering