

Synthesis and Characterization of Ultra-Small Gold Nanoparticles: Midatech Pharma Midacore™ Platform

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About Midatech Pharma

Midatech Pharma is a nanomedicine company focused on the research and development of improved chemotherapeutics or new immunotherapeutics. Midatech is advancing a pipeline of clinical and pre-clinical product candidates based on its drug delivery technologies. Among its portfolio, Midatech owns the **Midacore™** platform: a proprietary technology based on ultra-small GNP.

About Nanocarb

Nanocarb is a Marie Skłodowska Curie European Training Network that brings together over a dozen leading European partners providing multidisciplinary training in biomedical glycoscience, nanotechnology and its industrial applications to a new generation of young scientists. It focuses on the development of carbohydrate-functionalized nanoparticles for a wide range of medical applications.

Introduction: Multifunctional Ultra-Small Gold Nanoparticle Platform

Gold nanoparticles (GNP) are a platform of interest with a broad range of applications in curative and preventive medicine (e.g.: cancer: tumor active or passive targeting, vaccine: antigen carrier) [1]. The system allows the presentation in high quantity of virtually any type of organic molecule on the surface of a gold core (Figure 1). The multivalent presentation of ligands, such as carbohydrates or proteins, can trigger a **cluster effect**, which allows to overcome the low affinity of the individual ligands towards their receptors [2].

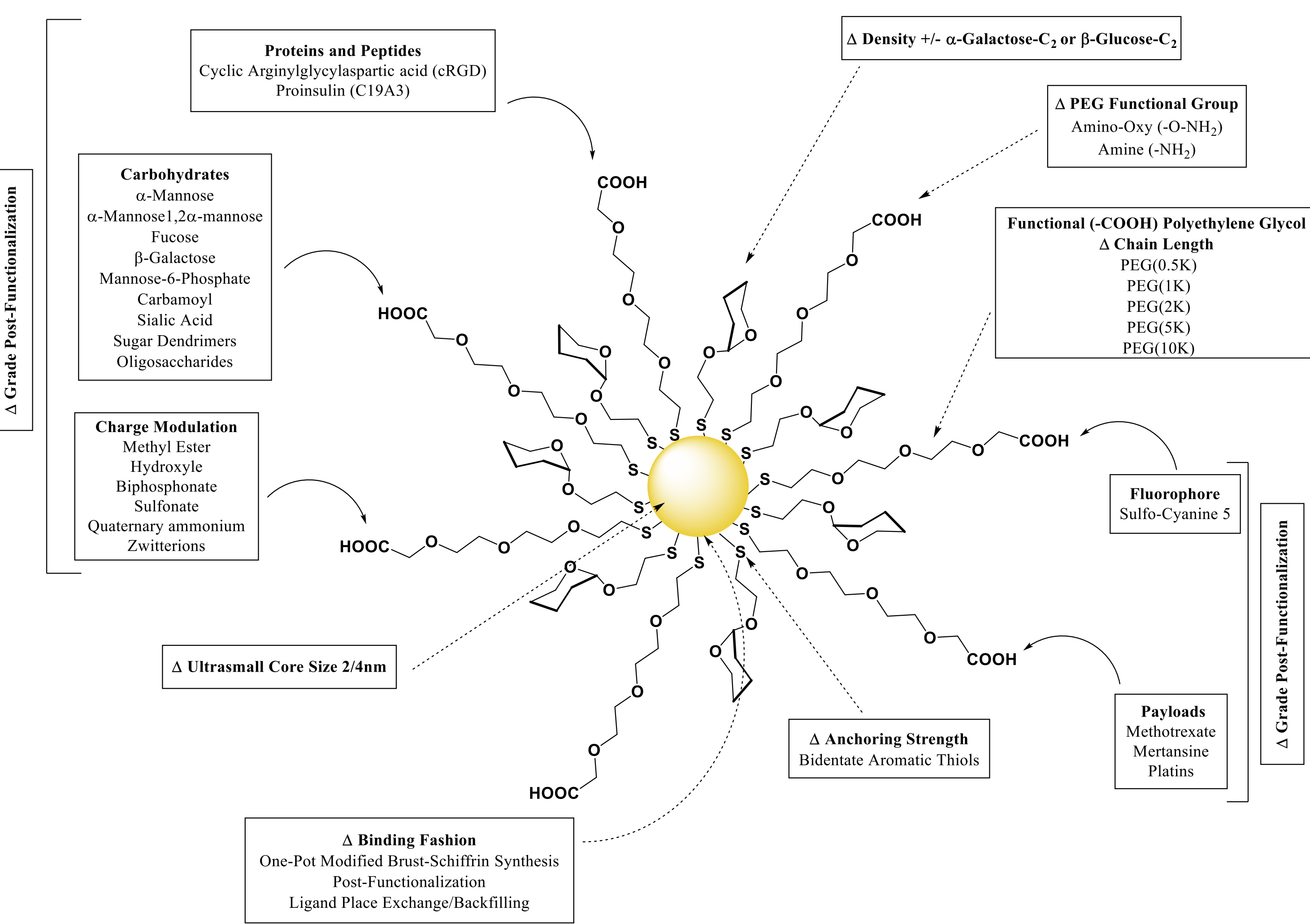


Figure 1: Overview of Midatech Pharma Multifunctional Ultra-Small Gold Nanoparticle Platform

Synthesis and Purification

Ultra-small GNPs are synthesized at medium scale using a modified **Brust-Schiffrin** method in a Syrris Atlas benchtop reactor. A gold salt is reduced by NaBH_4 in the presence of thiol or disulfide ligands in a "one pot synthesis" [3]. Resulting GNPs are purified by ultrafiltration using Repligen KR2i **Tangential Filtration Flow (TFF)** system [4]. Both synthesis and purification are performed in an automated fashion. The GNP surface can then be modified using biorthogonal chemistry: **Post-Functionalization** or **Ligand Place Exchange (LPE)**.

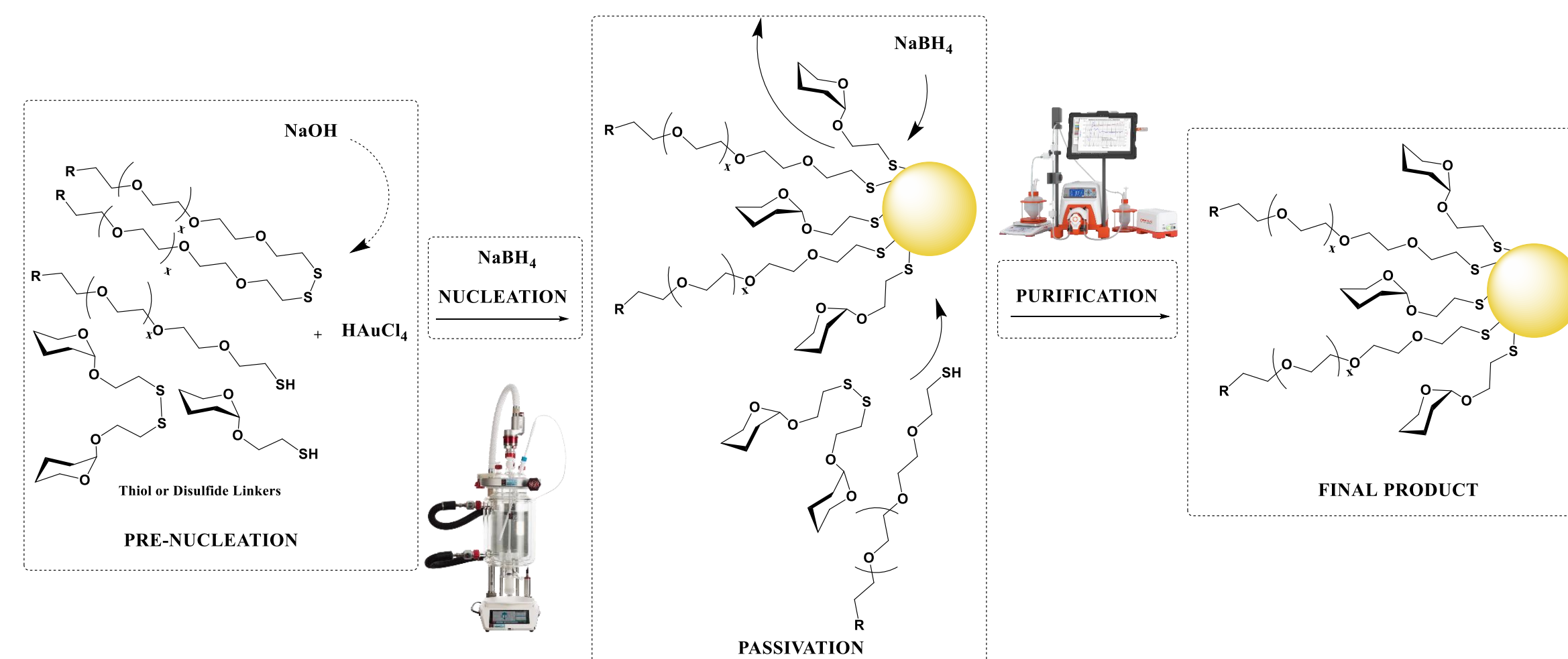


Figure 2: Overview of the automated one pot Brust-Schiffrin synthesis and purification

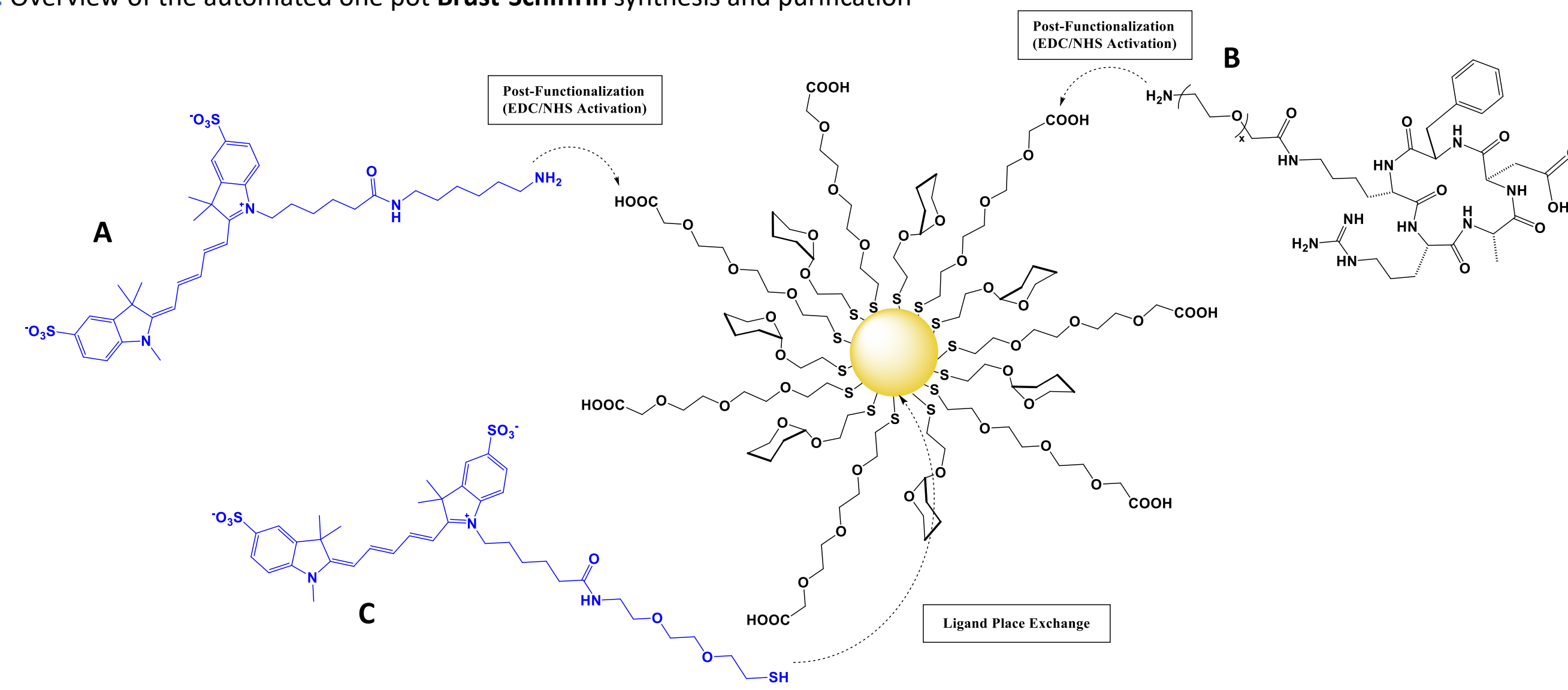


Figure 3: Examples of Post-Functionalization with Sulfo-Cy5 amine (A) and cRGD amine (B). Ligand Place Exchange (LPE) with Sulfo-Cy5 PEG-SH (C)

Characterization

LC-CAD

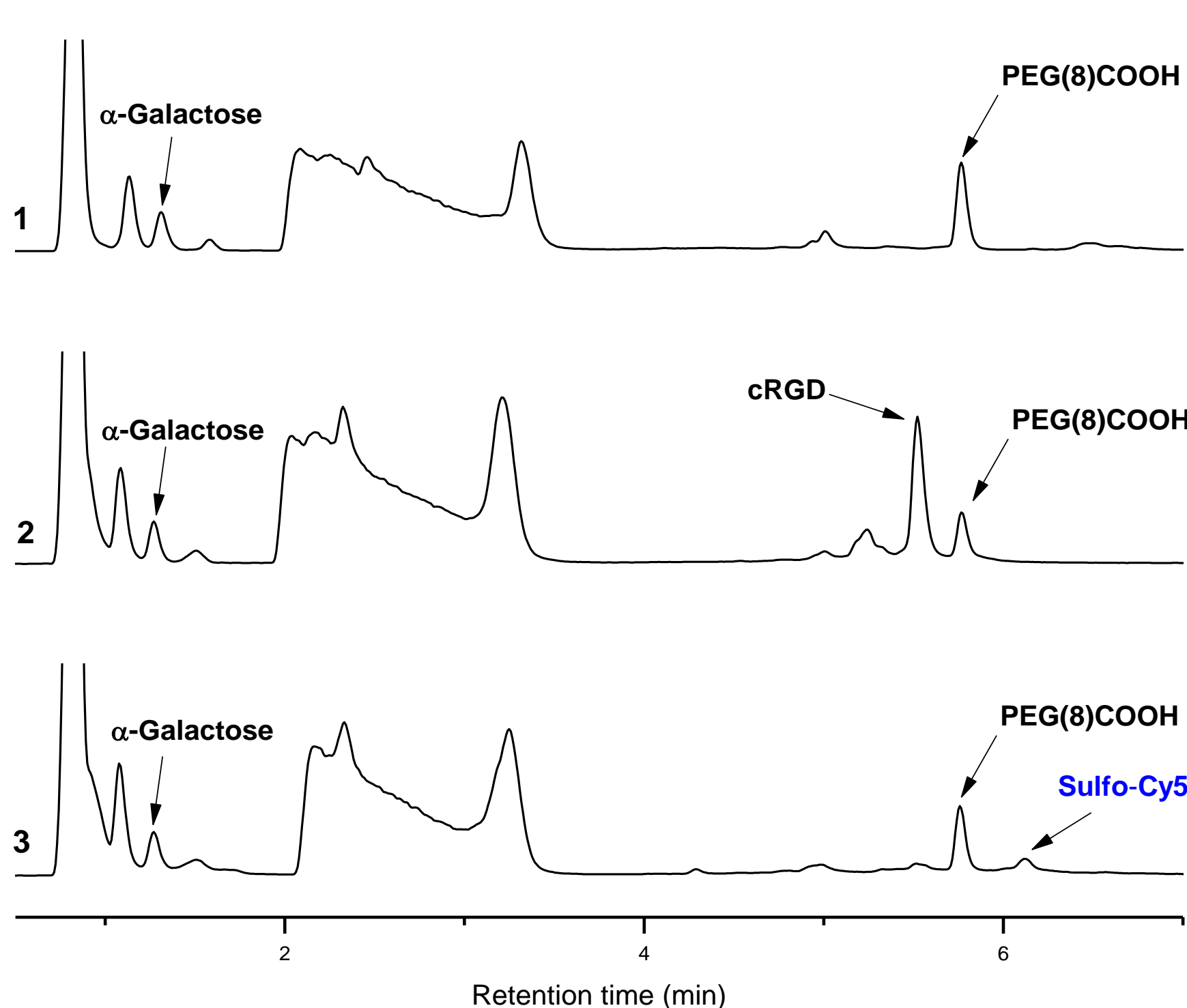


Figure 4: LC-CAD chromatograms after TCEP/KCN treatment of (PEG(8)COOH)₁₄₅(α-Galactose-C₂)₁₄₅@Au₂₀₀₀ GNP (1) with cRGD (2) or Sulfo-Cy5 GNP (3)

Identification, Ratios, Quantification: ¹H NMR, LC (CAD or DAD), MS

Density: TGA, elemental analyses (XPS, ICP-AES)

Shell Composition: ligand(s) identification, ratio, density, charge, quantification

Charge: Zeta Potential

pH

Au Concentration: MP-AES

TEM, UV-Vis

Core Size and Shape

DLS, DCS, LC (SEC)

Particle Size

Figure 5: Analytical characterization techniques summary

¹H NMR

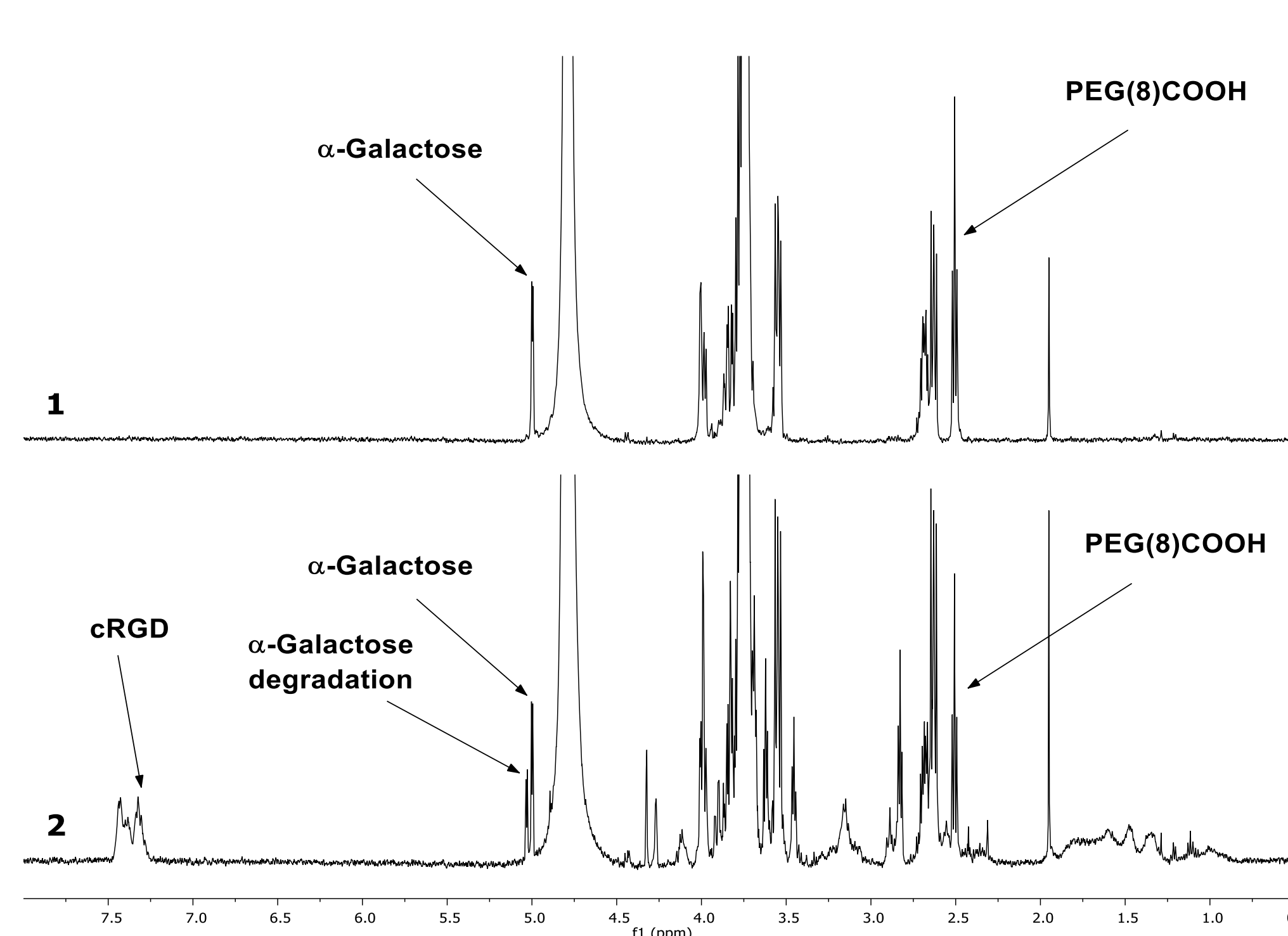


Figure 6: ¹H NMR after KCN treatment of (PEG(8)COOH)₁₄₅(α-Galactose-C₂)₁₄₅@Au₂₀₀₀ GNP (1) with cRGD (2)

TEM

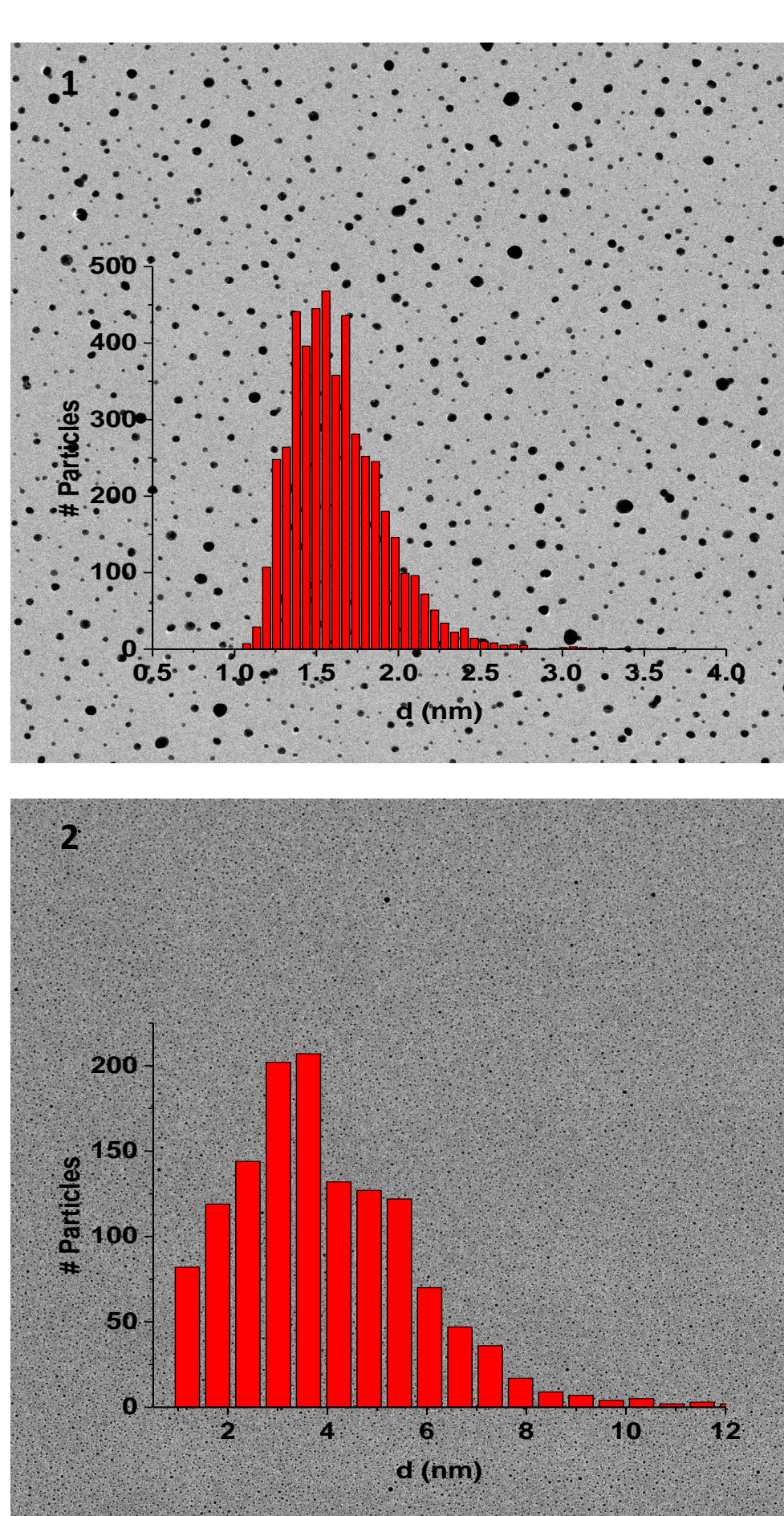


Figure 11: TEM of 4 nm (1) and 2 nm (2) core GNP

UV-Vis

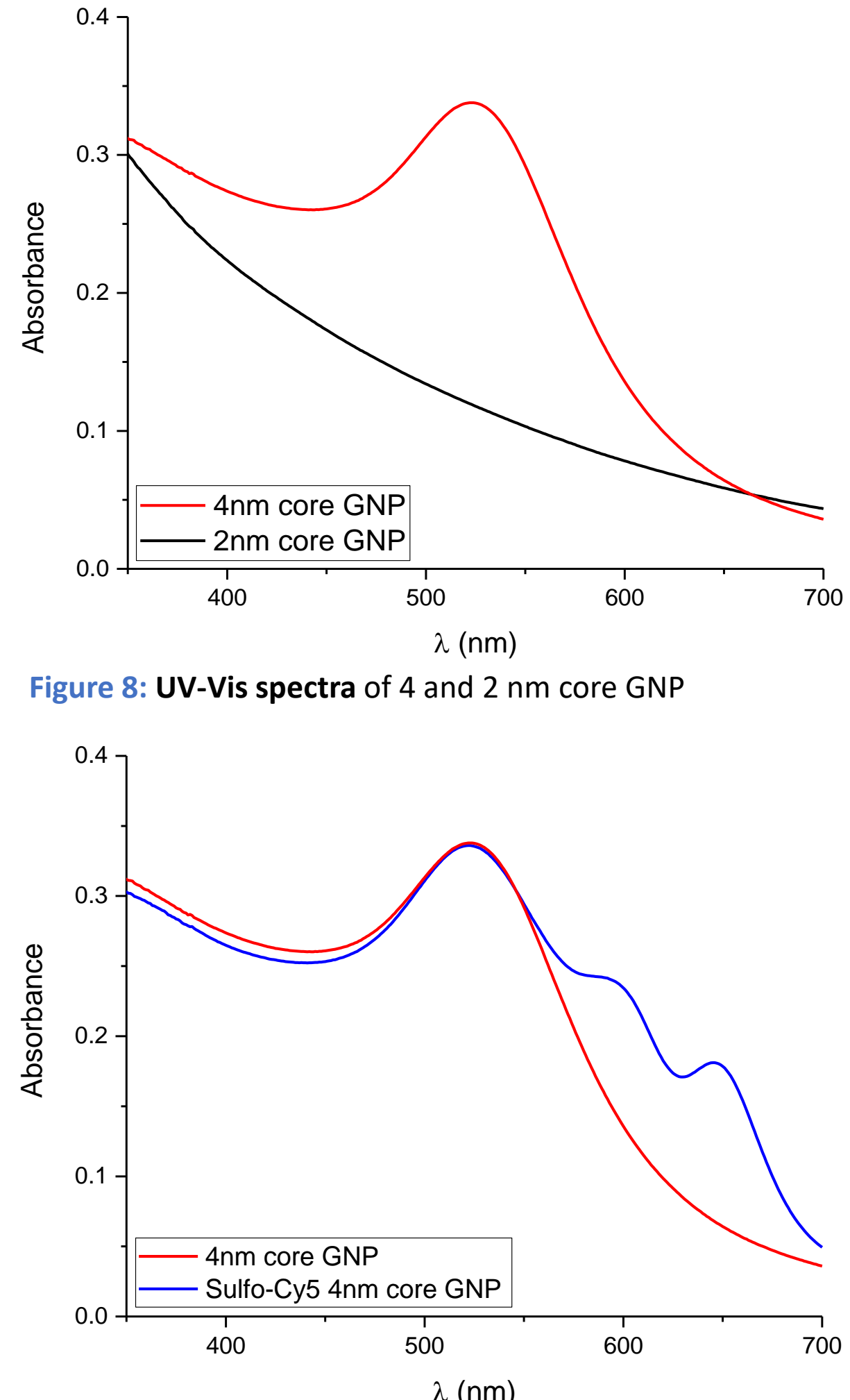


Figure 8: UV-Vis spectra of 4 and 2 nm core GNP

Figure 9: UV-Vis spectra of 4nm GNP with (blue) and without (red) Sulfo-Cy5

DLS

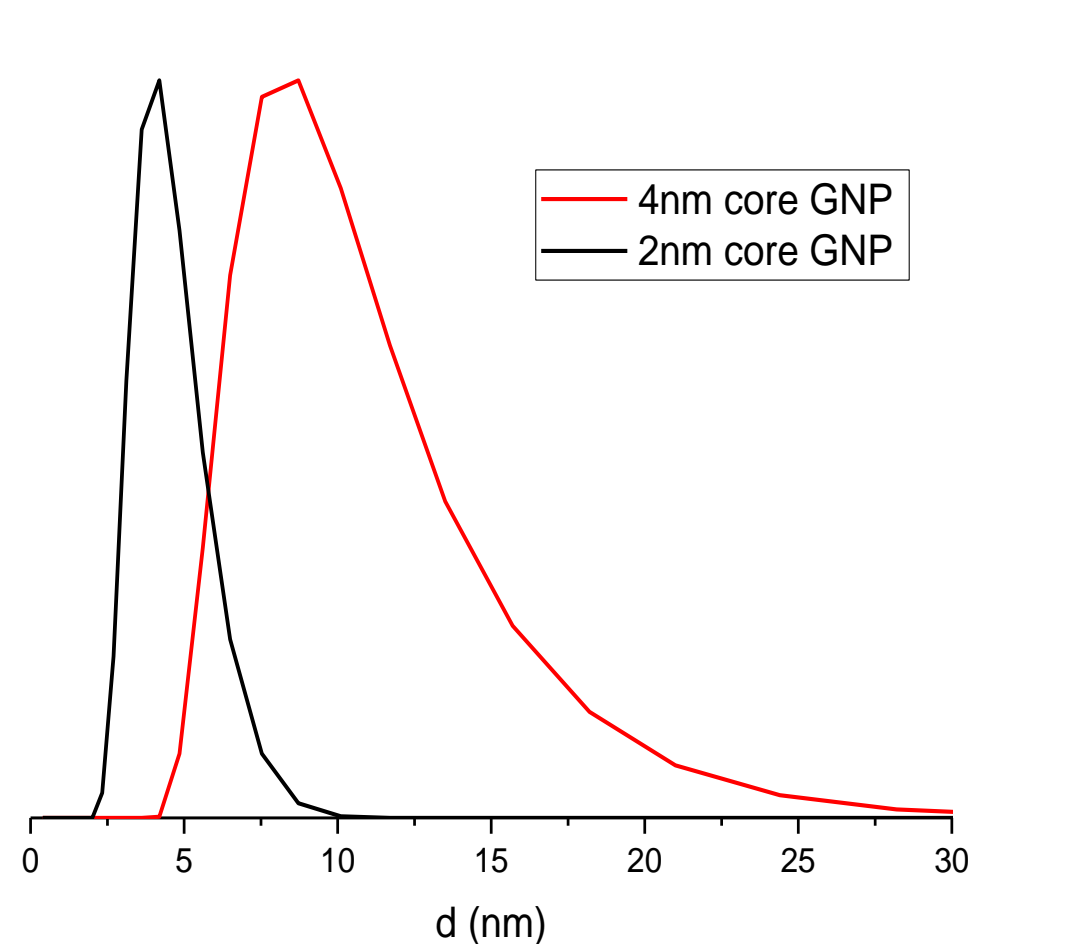


Figure 10: DLS size distribution of 4 and 2 nm core GNP

DCS

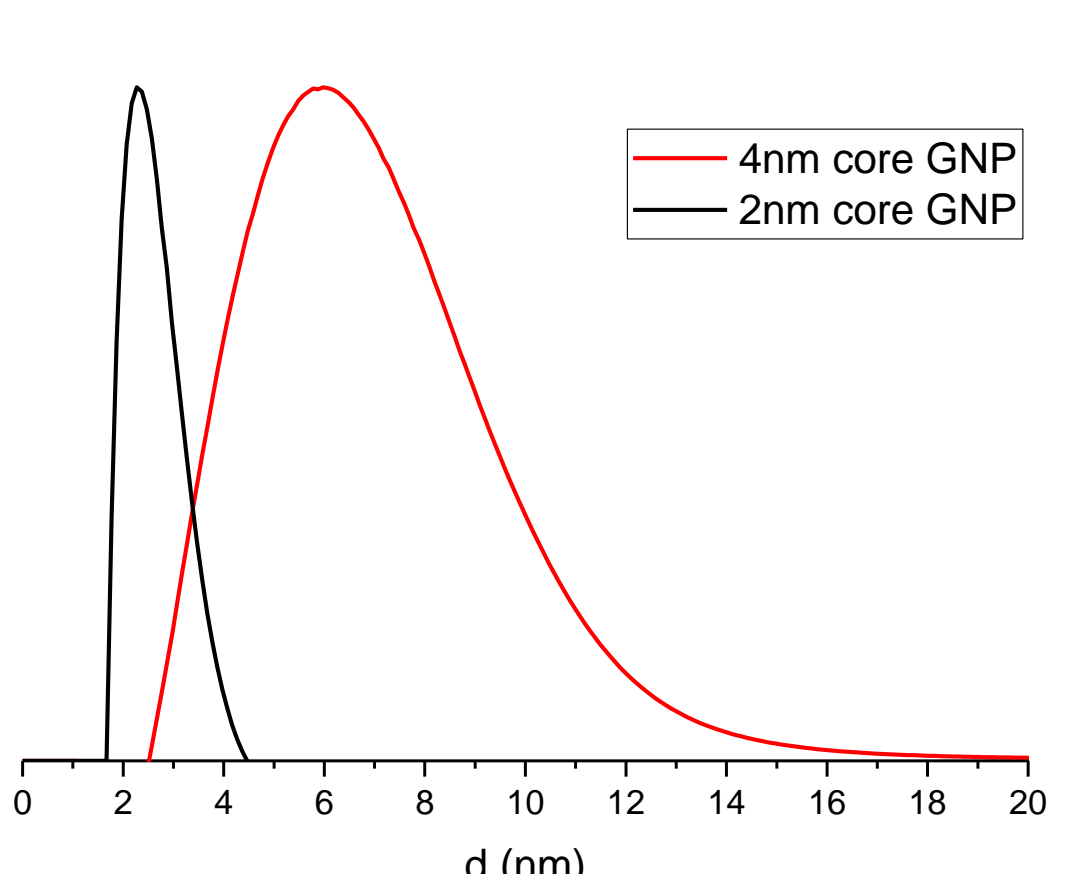


Figure 11: DCS size distribution of 4 and 2 nm core GNP

LC-SEC

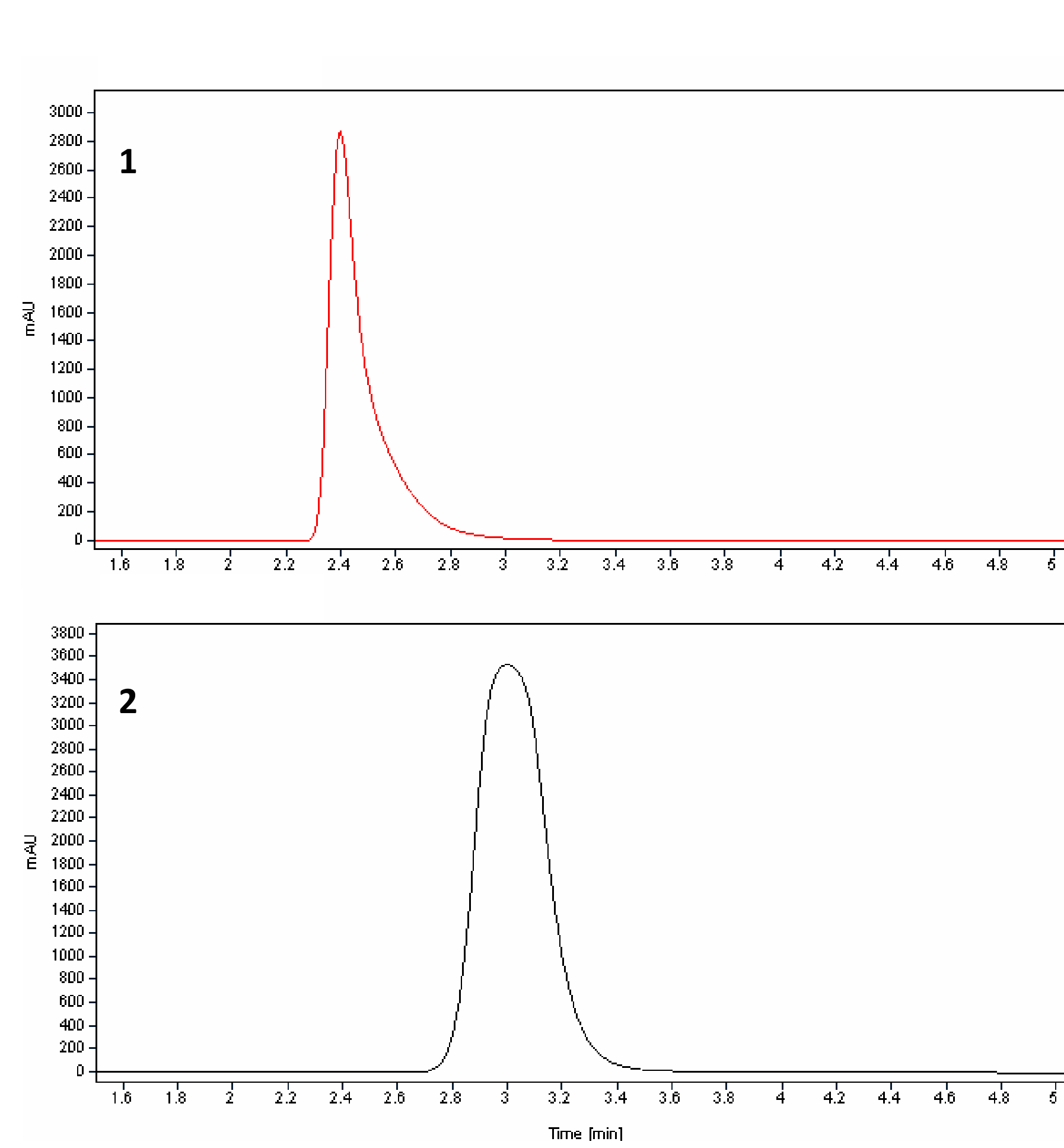


Figure 12: LC-SEC retention time of 4 nm (1) and 2 nm (2) core GNP

Results and Conclusion

Midatech Pharma has focused on being able to produce and purify ultrasmall GNPs through **automated and user-friendly systems**. That allows the delivery of material in quantities to **supply clinical trials** with methods translatable to **GMP (Good Manufacturing Practice)** production.

Moreover, an extensive and comprehensive analytical array has been developed to characterize the constructs using state of art methods with over a dozen routine techniques [6]. ¹H NMR and chromatographic techniques such as LC-CAD-MS (Charged Aerosol Detection coupled with Mass Spectrometry) or HPLC-DAD allow ligands identification, ratio determination and API quantification. Elemental analyses such as MP-AES, ICP-AES and XPS give information about the [Au] but also the ligand density through the S/Au ratio (data not shown). TEM, DLS, DCS and LC-SEC offer information regarding either the size of the core or the whole construct. UV-Vis spectroscopy allows to differentiate between plasmonic and non-plasmonic ultrasmall GNP, but also gives information about the GNP shell. These **analytical techniques** have been integrated into Midatech Pharma **QC (Quality Control)** system and allow the delivery of material matching regulatory criteria for clinical use.

References

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