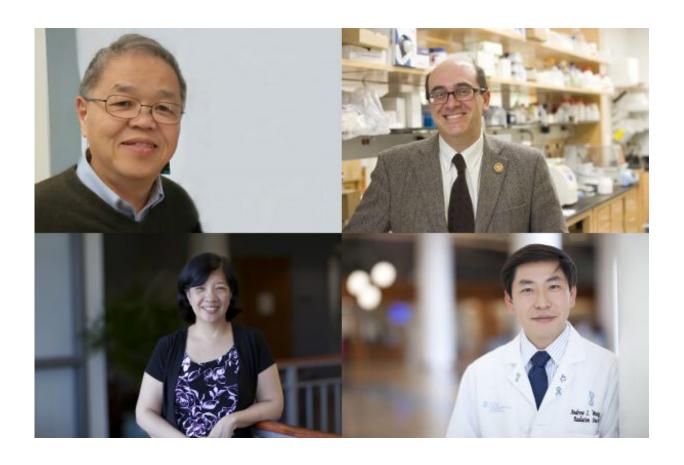


## Researchers study strategies for using nanotechnology to boost cancer therapeutics

April 22 2019



Clockwise, from the top: Leaf Huang, PhD, Alexander Kabanov, PhD, DrSci, Jenny Ting, PhD, and Andrew Wang, MD

UNC Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center researchers presented innovative new strategies for using tiny particles the size of a DNA



molecule or the width of a human hair to boost cancer treatment as part of the Carolina Center of Cancer Nanotechnology Excellence/National Cancer Institute site visit on Tuesday.

The researchers, who are members of the Carolina Center of Cancer Nanotechnology Excellence, delivered updates on their latest research into using nanotechnology to potentially improve <u>cancer treatment</u> as part of the day's agenda of meetings, talks and poster presentations at the Carolina Club.

"The Carolina Center for Cancer Nanotechnology program has done a lot to promote cancer nanomedicine research at UNC," said Leaf Huang, PhD, a member of UNC Lineberger and the Fred Eshelman Distinguished Professor in the Division of Pharmacoengineering and Molecular Therapeutics. "Our center takes a unique approach among all nanotechnology-focused centers supported by the National Cancer Institute, working on innovations for nano-formulated therapeutics that could impact the <a href="tumor microenvironment">tumor microenvironment</a> and boost the <a href="immune system">immune system</a> , among other strategies."

The day included a presentation by Huang into the potential use of a nanoparticle formulation of a drug to impact blood vessel dilation around tumors, and another from UNC Lineberger's Alexander Kabanov, PhD, DrSci, Mescal S. Ferguson Distinguished Professor in the UNC Eshelman School of Pharmacy, into using nanoparticles to deliver multiple therapeutics simultaneously. UNC Lineberger's Andrew Wang, MD, associate professor in the UNC School of Medicine department of radiation oncology, spoke on efforts to develop nanoparticle formulations to deliver precision medicine-derived cancer vaccines.

UNC Lineberger's Jenny P. Y. Ting, PhD, William Rand Kenan Professor of Genetics, discussed her lab's ongoing research into



microparticles to deliver molecular packages into immune "scouts" to help stimulate other <u>cancer</u>-killing <u>immune cells</u> to fight tumors.

These immune system "scouts" are macrophages or dendritic cells that roam the body searching for invaders. These scouts are then charged with alerting and activating T-cells, a type of immune cell, to kill tumors or invading microbial pathogens. Ting's lab has researched a way to stimulate these scouts in order to ramp up T-cell activation.

"Our focus right now is on microparticles because there are studies to show that at a certain size, they get preferentially taken up by what we call 'antigen-presenting cells,' which are <u>dendritic cells</u>, and macrophages, and they are the ones that can present any foreign antigen to T-cells to activate them," Ting said. "So the whole idea is that if we can ramp up these macrophages, we can ramp up T-cell activation."

Ting's laboratory has shown promise in early studies with Kristy Ainslie, PhD, associate professor in the UNC Eshelman School of Pharmacy, and Eric Bachelder, PhD, research assistant professor in the UNC Eshelman School of Pharmacy, for using these packages to activate the scouts. One barrier to this method has been getting these activation molecules into them, and the microparticles help solve that problem, Ting said.

Provided by University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill School of Medicine

Citation: Researchers study strategies for using nanotechnology to boost cancer therapeutics (2019, April 22) retrieved 15 May 2024 from <a href="https://medicalxpress.com/news/2019-04-strategies-nanotechnology-boost-cancer-therapeutics.html">https://medicalxpress.com/news/2019-04-strategies-nanotechnology-boost-cancer-therapeutics.html</a>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private



study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.