

Sandrine Cammas-Marion, Sandrine Autret, Loïc Lemiègre, Thierry Benvegna

Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Chimie de Rennes,  
UMR 6226 CNRS, Equipe « Synthèse Organique et Systèmes Organisés »  
Avenue du Général Leclerc, 35700 Rennes, France.

## Conventional liposomal formulations

Diester or diether

- Bilayer lipidic preparations
- Extensively investigated as carriers for bioactive molecules
- Liposomal preparation already commercially available



However, their instability limits their field of applications

## Archaeosomes : novel formulations based on saturated polar lipids

Tetraether

- Natural lipids from archaeobacteria difficult to obtain in large quantities
- Synthetic tetraether lipids developed in the laboratory
- Mixture with conventional lipids (cholesterol, DOPE)



Increase of *in vitro* stability of formulations under conditions compatible with oral administration

## Quantitative determination of lipidic composition of various archaeosomes formulations using HPTLC

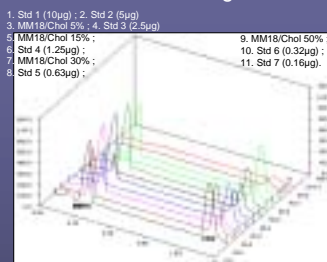
- Use of such nanocarriers as drug and gene delivery systems implies the perfect knowledge of their composition
- High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography as a tool for quantitative determination of lipidic composition

### ✓HPTLC conditions

Plate revelation : primuline ; Plate lecture : 366nm, fluorescence

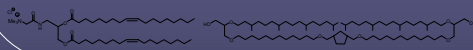
|                            | Eluant   |
|----------------------------|--|
| Formulation 1<br>MM18/Chol | CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> /MeOH 80/20, 7% NH <sub>4</sub> OH   |
| Formulation 2<br>MM18/DOPE | CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> /MeOH 60/40, 7% NH <sub>4</sub> OH   |
| Formulation 3<br>MM18/GR   | CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> /MeOH 80/20, 7% NH <sub>4</sub> OH : MM18<br>CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> /MeOH 95/5 : GR |

### ✓Chromatogram



### ✓Lipidic composition

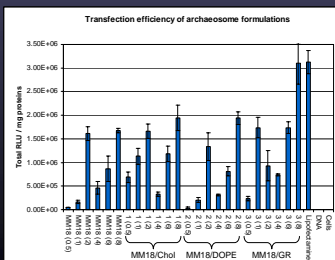
|                            | Initial lipid composition | Archaeosomes lipid composition |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Formulation 1<br>MM18/Chol | 95/5                      | 94.8/5.2                       |
|                            | 85/15                     | 87.7/12.3                      |
|                            | 70/30                     | 78.8/21.2                      |
|                            | 50/50                     | 60.5/39.5                      |
| Formulation 2<br>MM18/DOPE | 95/5                      | 92.8/7.2                       |
|                            | 85/15                     | 90.2/9.8                       |
|                            | 70/30                     | 78/22                          |
|                            | 50/50                     | 49.2/50.8                      |
| Formulation 3<br>MM18/GR   | 95/5                      | 95.8/4.2                       |
|                            | 85/15                     | 89.5/10.5                      |
|                            | 70/30                     | 79.6/20.4                      |
|                            | 50/50                     | 49/51                          |



Archaeosomes were obtained by hydration of lipidic film followed by sonication to reduce size and size distribution. The formulations have a diameter (measured by dynamic light scattering) between 100nm and 880nm with a polydispersity index between 0.3 and 1.

## Study of *in vitro* transfection efficiency

- Preparation of complexes between archaeosomes containing 5% of colipid (Chol, DOPE or GR) and DNA (4μg) coding for luciferase at various charge ratio (R = 0.5/1/2/6/8)
- Cell line : human alveolar epithelial cell line A549 (*in vitro* model for lung gene therapy)



## Conclusions and perspectives

- Reproducible and reliable HPTLC method for determination lipidic compositions of archaeosomes
- HPTLC results show significant differences between lipidic composition of archaeosomes and initial lipid compositions
- HPTLC allows the correlation between exact archaeosomes composition and their *in vitro* transfection efficiency.
- **Improvement of HPTLC analysis using AMD**
  - Best transfection efficiency for formulations containing 5% of neutral colipid and formulation 3(8), MM18/GR (R = 8), gives transfection efficiency similar to lipofectamine