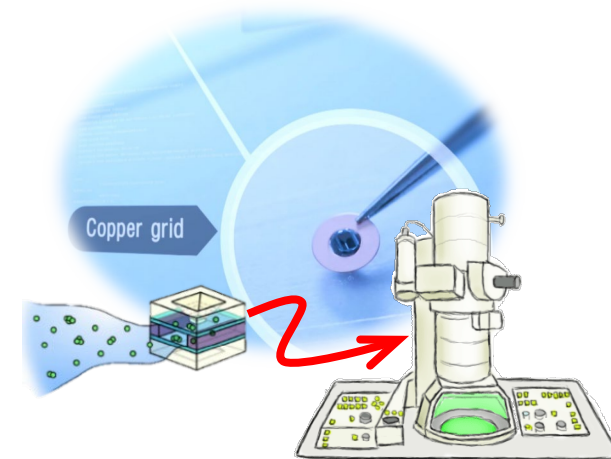


K-kit for EM-based imaging of Nanopharmaceuticals

Outline

- ❑ K-kit for nano pharma applications
- ❑ What is K-kit
- ❑ K-kit process
- ❑ Conclusions

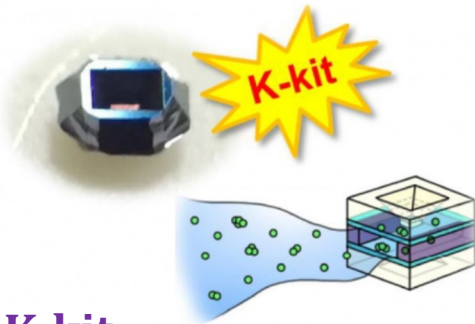


K-kit for nano pharma applications

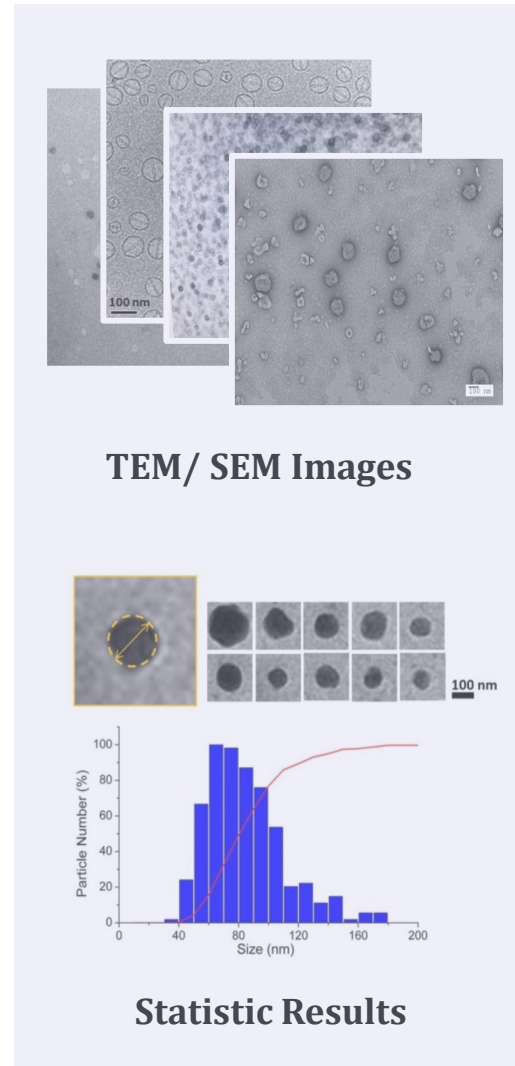
EM-based imaging with K-kit for nano pharma applications



1. Electron microscope
Sample preparation and imaging



2. K-kit
Direct TEM observation in liquid



Applications

- Drug discovery and development
- Drug Manufacture (CMC)
- Pharmacokinetic studies
- Early-phase clinical studies

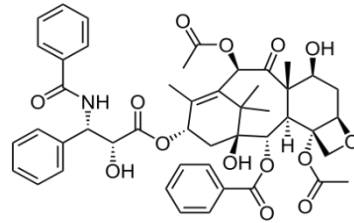
Valuable Analysis

- Nanoparticles in bio-liquid (like blood, serum or drug)
- Drug carriers (exosomes or liposomes) imaging analyses
- AAV imaging analysis for gene therapy
- Others

□ Protein particles (Paclitaxel @ Albumin) in Abraxane®

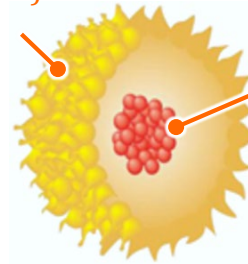


* US FDA approved 2005

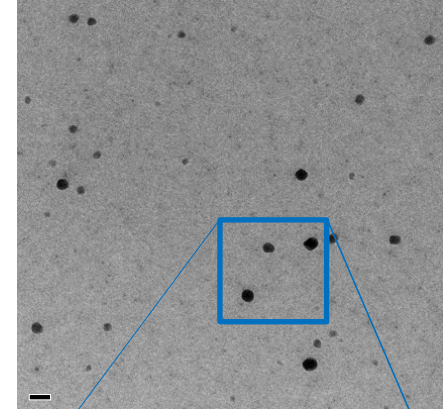


- Hydrophobic
- M.W. 854 Da

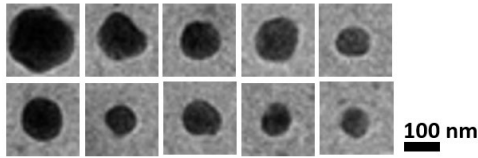
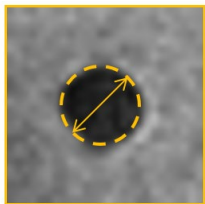
Albumin Shell
(Excipient)



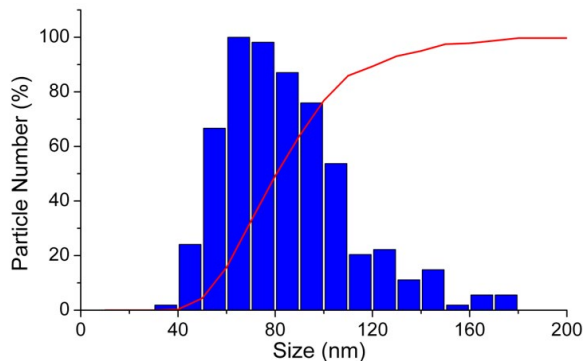
Paclitaxel
(Drug)



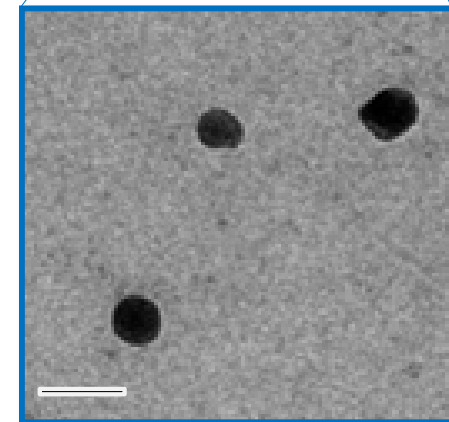
◆ Abraxane in saline; size & size distribution (D10/ D50/ D90)



- Total calculated particle #: 319
- Average size: 85.1 nm
- Standard deviation: 27.0 nm



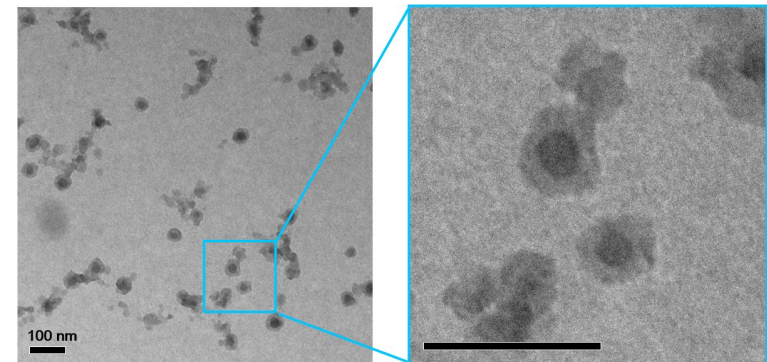
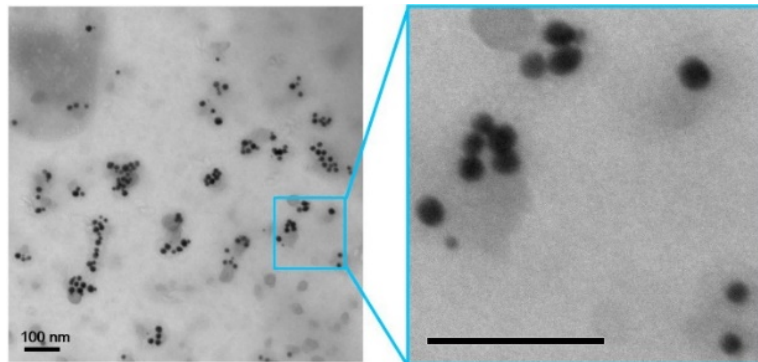
Parameter	Size (nm)
D10	55.6
D50	80.1
D90	122.2
Span: (D90 - D10) / D50	0.831



* Scale bar: 200 nm



- Applicable particle concentration for K-kit: $10^{11} \sim 10^{14}$ particles/ml



AuroVist® solution was directly loaded and sealed in a K-kit in liquid form.

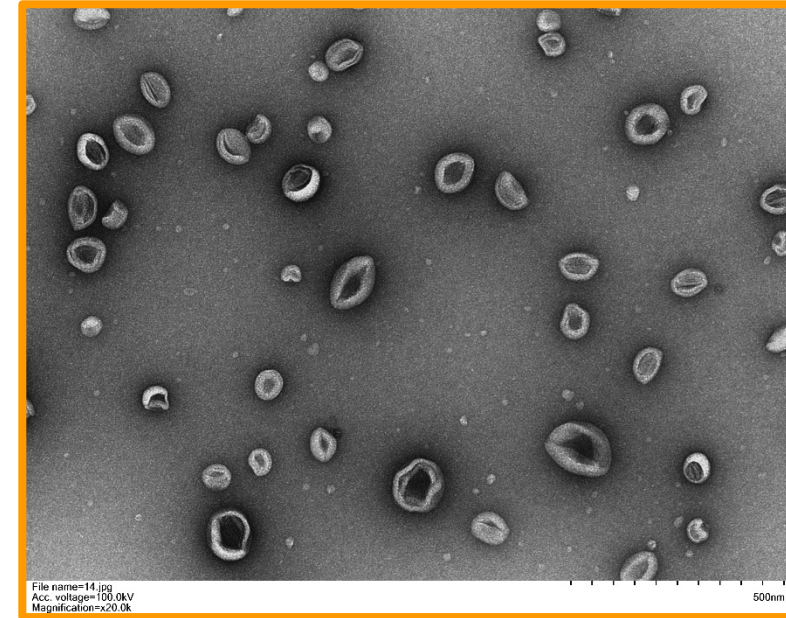
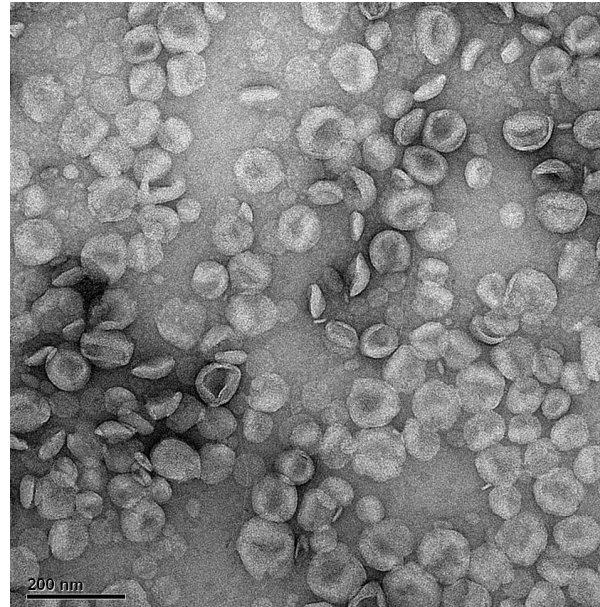
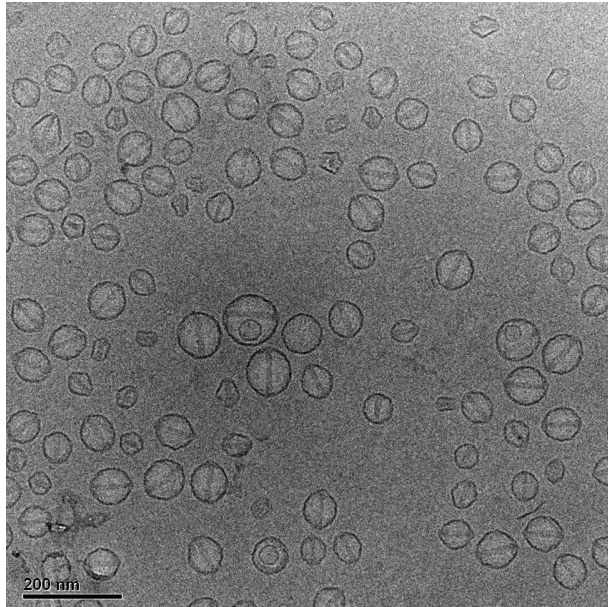
Oil emulsion in water was loaded and sealed in a K-kit in liquid form.

Brand Name of Pharmaceuticals	Doxil ® (1995 approved)	Abraxane ® (2005 approved)	Aurimune ® (Phase II)	Resovist ®	Rexin-G ® (Phase II)
Particle Size	80-100 nm	~ 130 nm	~ 27 nm (AuNPs core), ~ 30-40 nm as hydrated	~ 45-60 nm (Hydradynamic diameter)	~ 100 nm
Particle Concentrations	1.0×10^{14} liposome /ml	4.3×10^{13} albumin particles /ml	$\leq 1.7 \times 10^{12}$ gold particles /ml	1×10^{14} particles /ml	$1-4 \times 10^{11}$ cfu

Liposomes can be clearly observed by K-kit



□ Liposomes in Doxil®

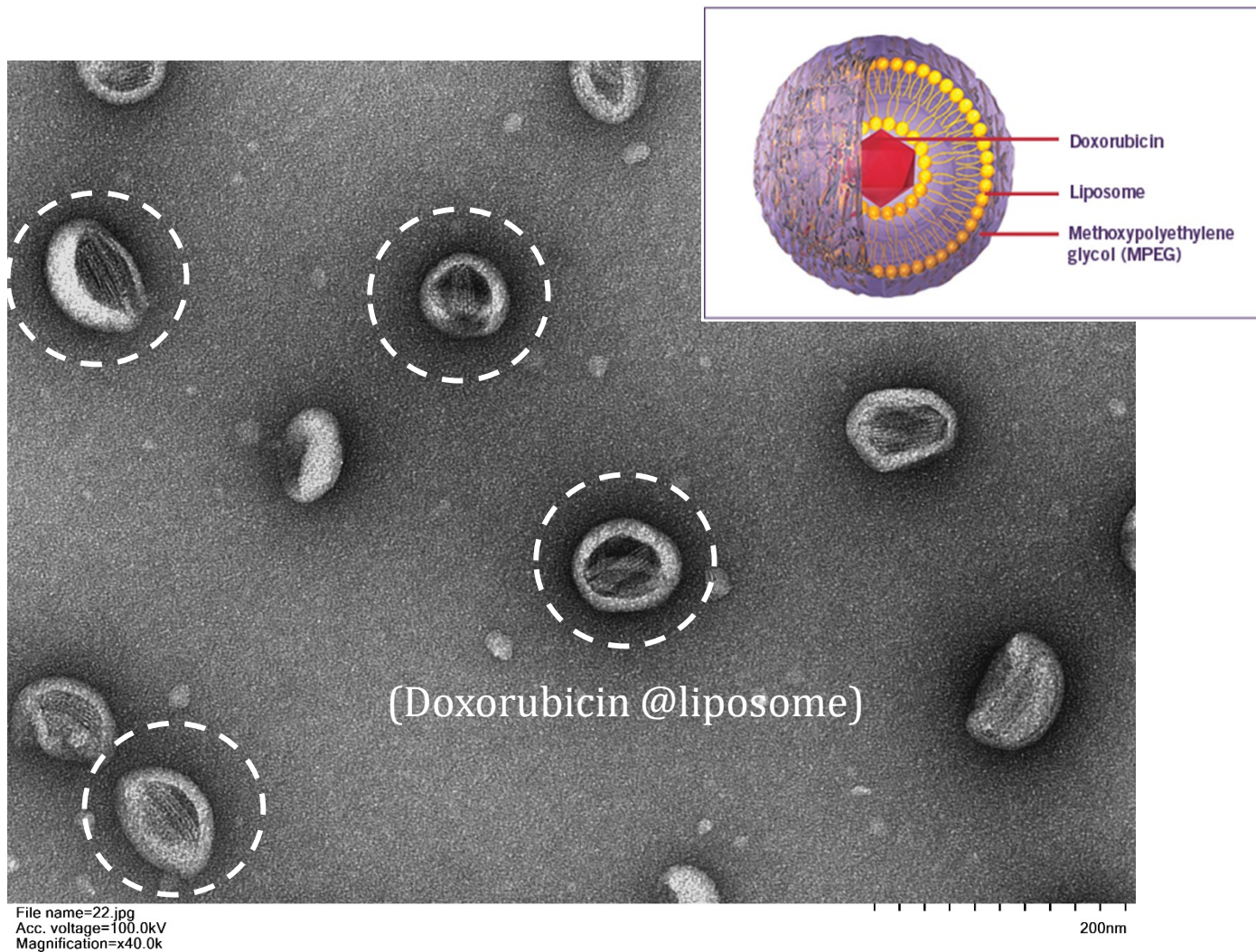


Cryo-TEM (In formula)

On Cu grid (Negative stain)

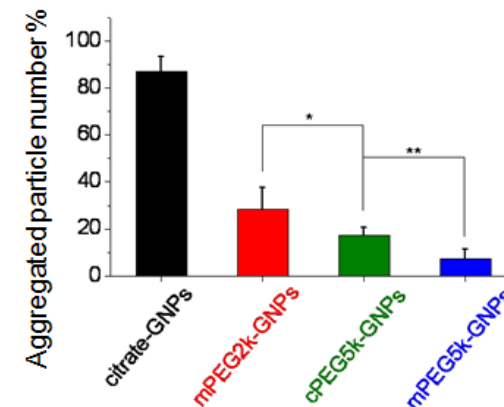
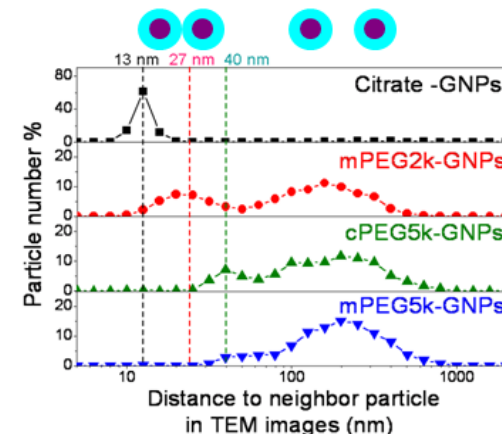
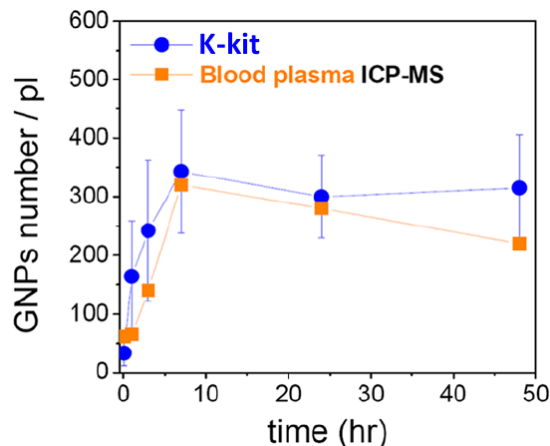
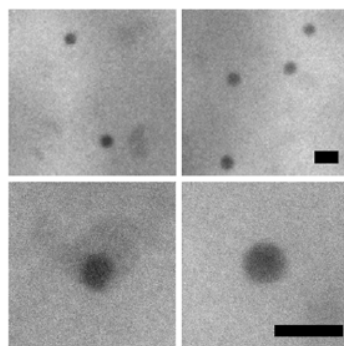
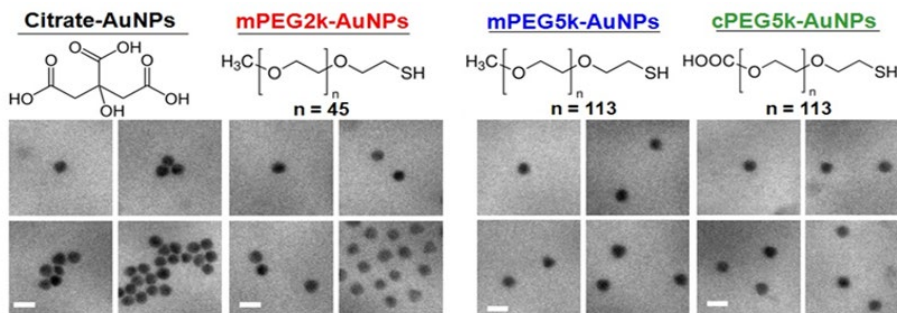
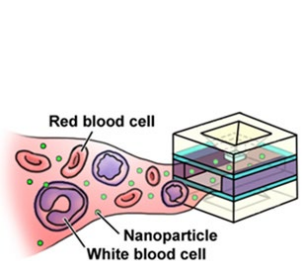
In K-kit (Negative stain)

The original look of particle distribution in liquid can be observed by K-kit and Cryo-TEM, whereas Cryo-TEM is very expensive and difficult to be done well.



The enclosed drug crystals in liposomes can be well identified with K-kit.

Image-based statistic analysis of particle concentration (K-kit vs. ICP-MS)

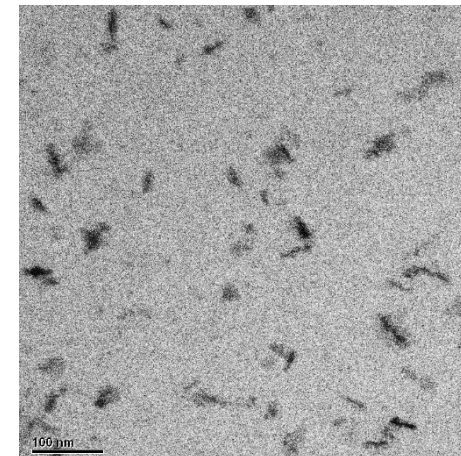
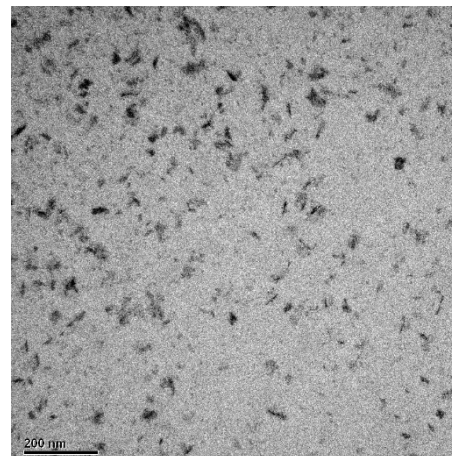


Statistic analysis of Aggregation and agglomeration of Au NPs in blood

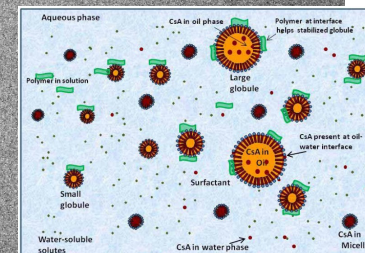
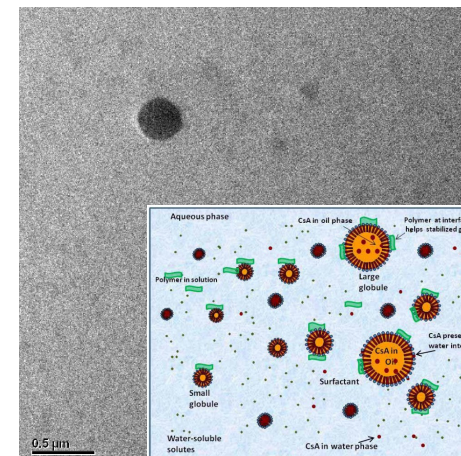
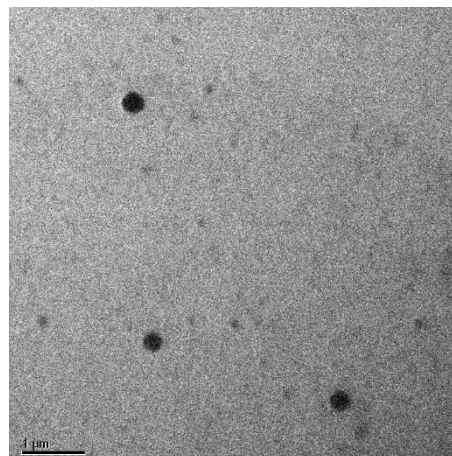
→ K-kit can be used to perform physicochemical characteristics of NPs in blood.



(Example) Resovist[®] solution, which a human used MRI T2 contrast agent with iron oxide nanoparticles in the solution, was directly loaded into K-kit and sealed for TEM observation in wet condition.

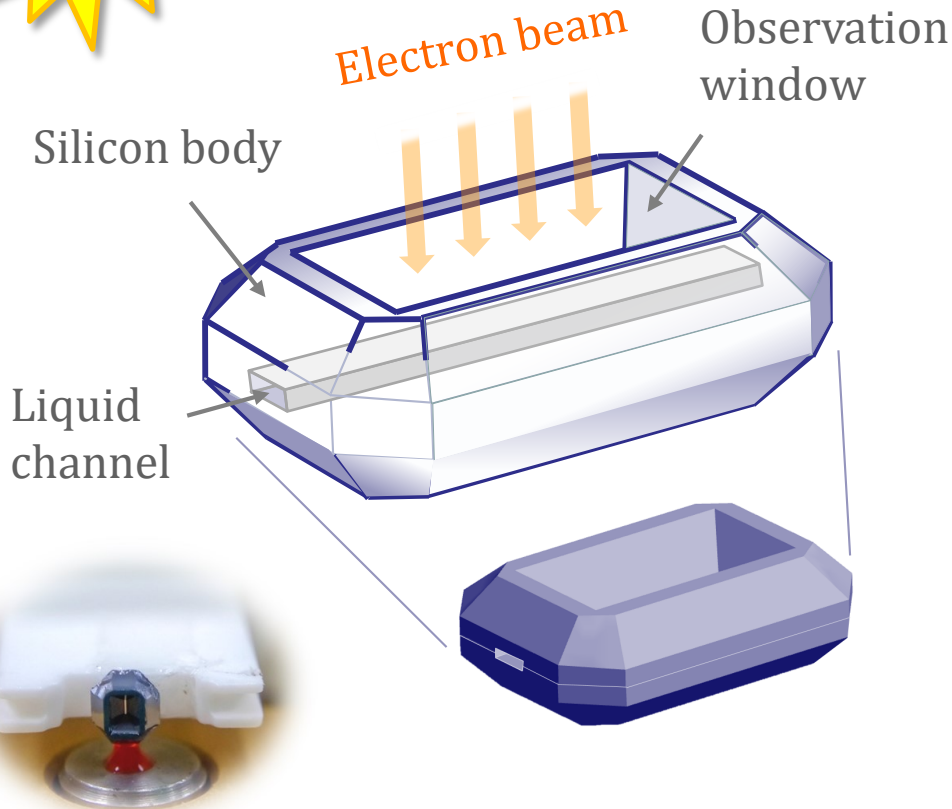


(Example) Restasis[®], cyclosporine ophthalmic emulsion

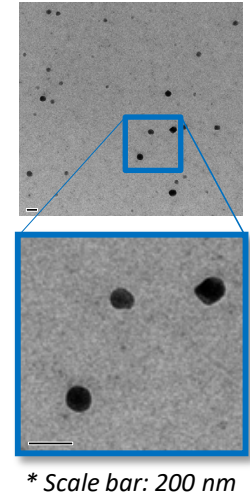
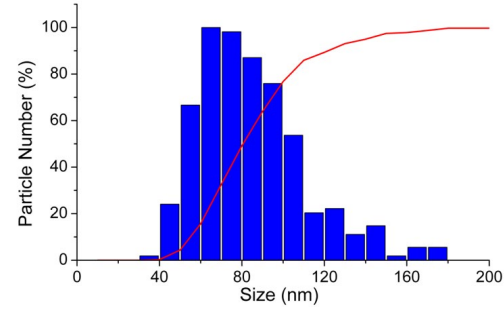
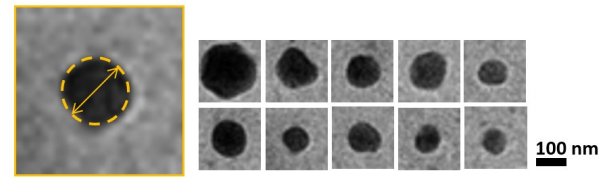


What is K-kit

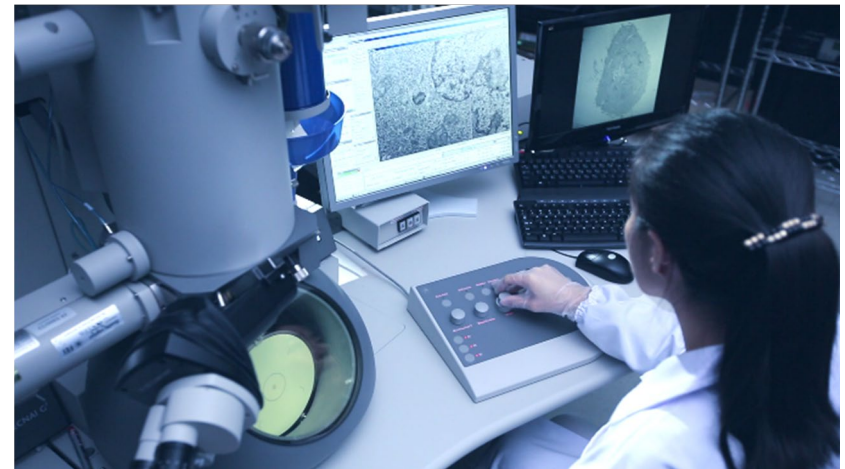
An innovative specimen holder for liquid analysis in TEM



→ To be used for Liquid-TEM applications

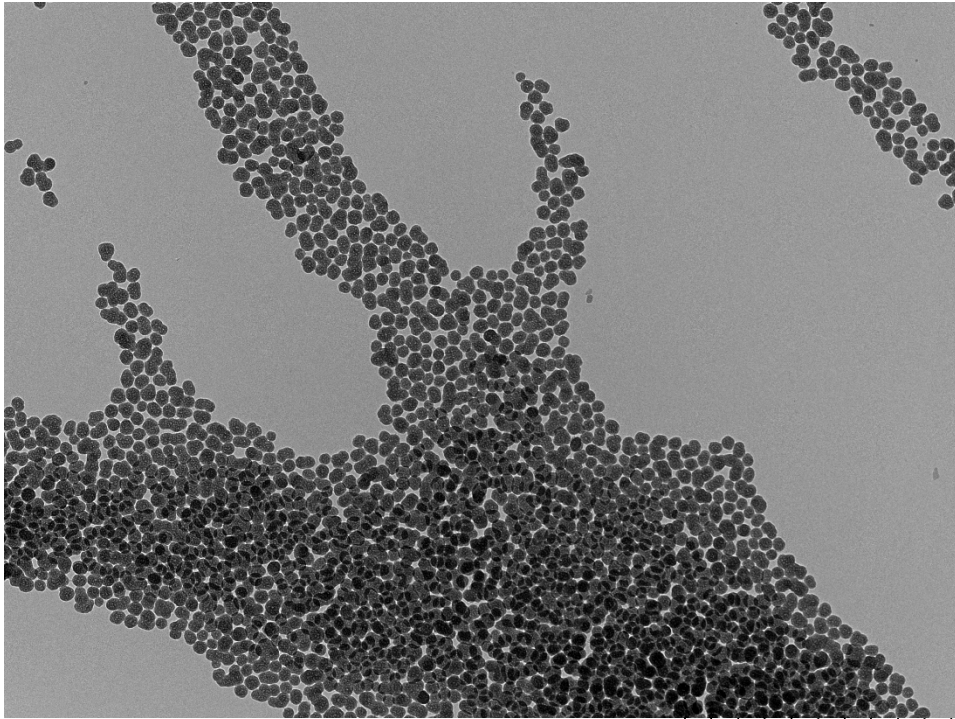


Quantitative analysis of nanoparticles in liquid



Nanoparticles of CMP slurry in K-kit and on Cu grid

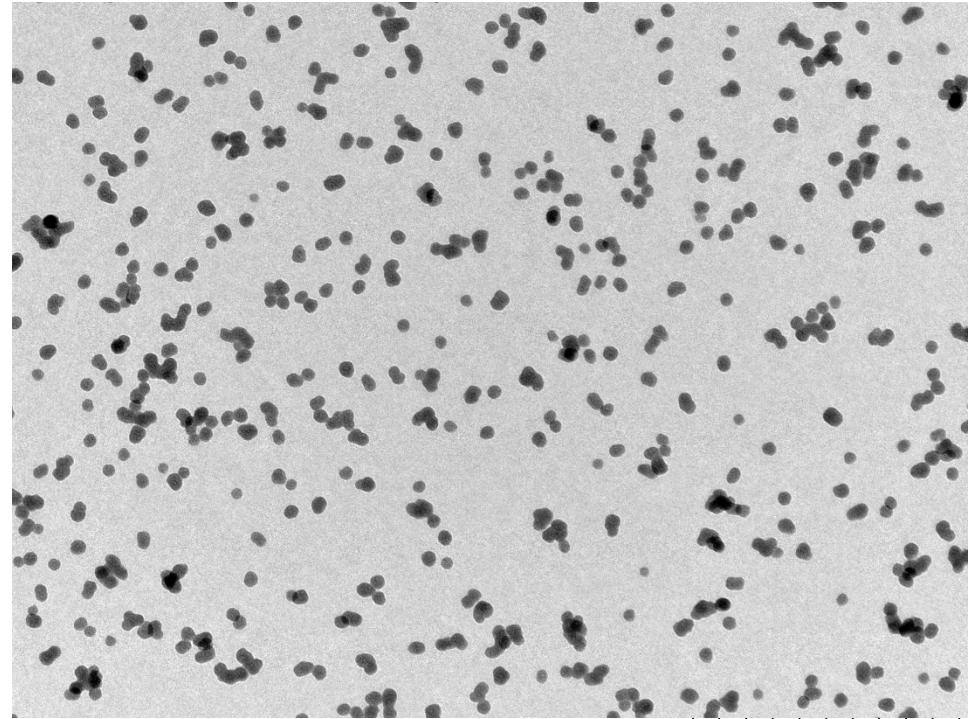
✘  Aggregated as drying on Cu grid



File name=1.tif
Acc. voltage=100.0kV
Magnification=x10.0k

1.0µm

✔  Nanoparticles in liquid by K-kit

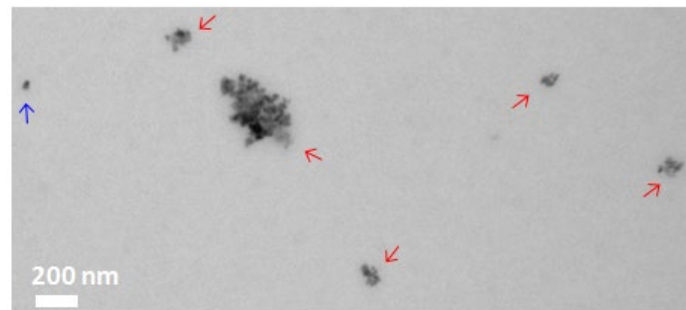
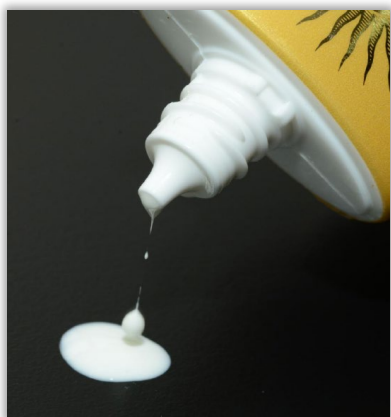


File name=8.tif
Acc. voltage=100.0kV
Magnification=x10.0k

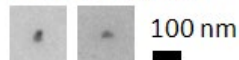
1.0µm

(Wet Mode/ gap 0.2 µm K-kit)

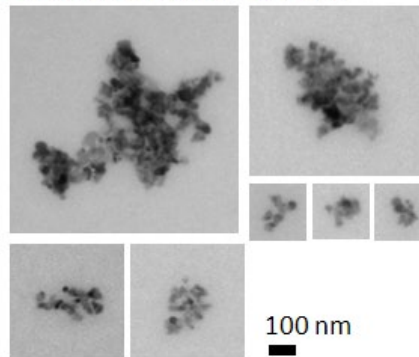
- K-kit can be used for characterizing NOAAs in cosmetics in final product forms.



□ Nano-objects



□ Aggregates/Agglomerates



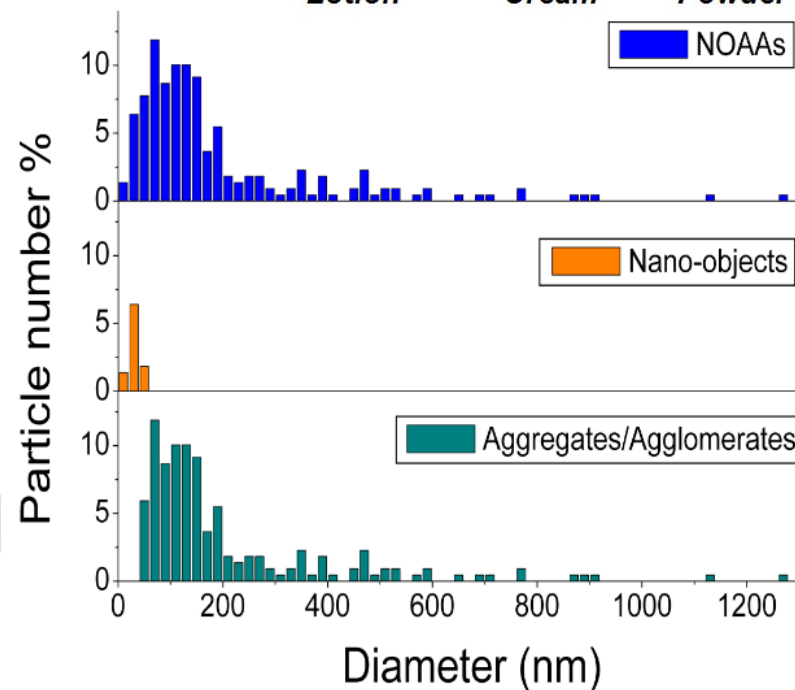
TEM images



Lotion

Cream

Powder



Size and size distribution

→ To assess the safety risks of nanomaterials in cosmetic ingredients.

K-kit application



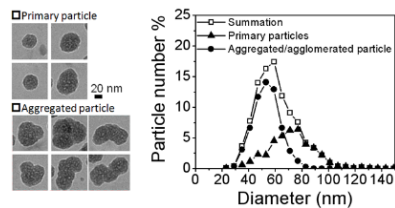
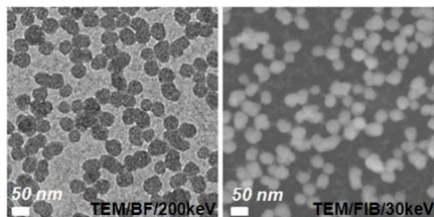
Disposable

Free of cross contamination

Easy use

Slurry

- SiO₂ Nanoparticles in CMP Slurry

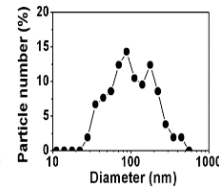
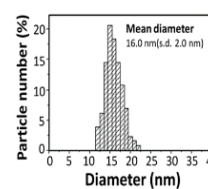
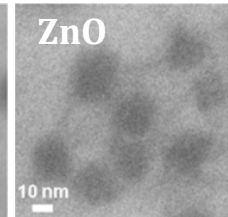
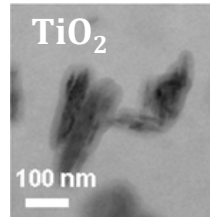


Electronics

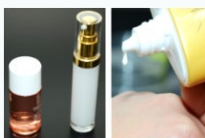


Lotion

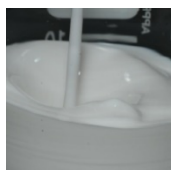
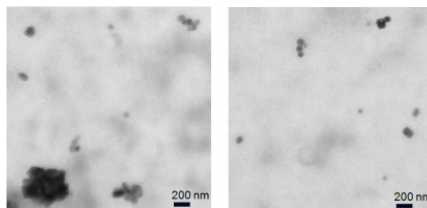
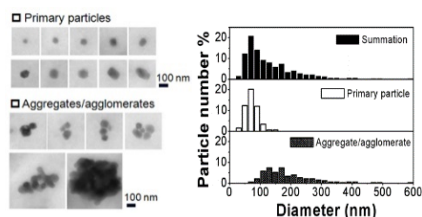
- TiO₂ and ZnO Nanoparticles in Sunscreen



Cosmetics



Food



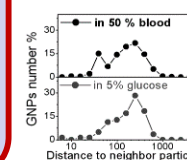
Beverage

- CaCO₃ Nanoparticles in milk

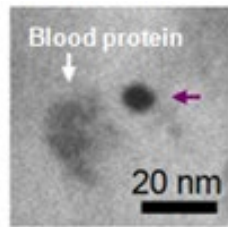
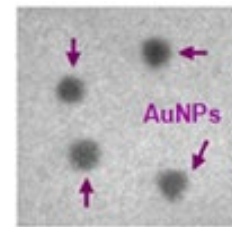
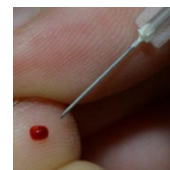
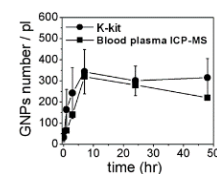
Bio-Med



Aggregation/agglomeration



Particle concentration



Bio Sample

- Au nanoparticles in blood

K-kit in the news

The poster on right side was published in June at RCCM Banyuls 2019 meeting in France; K-kit has been considered as an EM-based imaging solution on new drug development by the pharmaceutical company **SANOFI**

Contribution of electron microscopy to industrial multimodal characterization of products and raw materials

ML. Sgarra, S. Fayard, L. Petit, C. Girardon, C. Peyrot, F. Greco, A. Deliot, MC. Nicolai, F. Ronzon, S. Marco, H. Ponceblanc

Analytical Sciences, Sanofi Pasteur, Marcy L'Etoile and Neuville sur Saône, France.



Background

Electron microscopy is used by the pharmaceutical industry for the characterization of products and raw materials at the level of:

- research and development
 - product characterization
 - quality control

This implies overcoming technological barriers for:

- the technical adjustment or developments of tailored tools
- the use of multimodal approaches
- the automatization of image acquisition, processing and analysis

Tailored tools

Hydrated samples observation in TEM

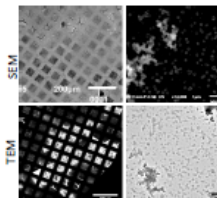


Main challenge: to filling in the system with high reticulated filaments

Chosen solution: <http://www.bioma-tek.com/bioma-tek/en/goods.php?act=view&no=22> distributed by <http://www.itg-distribution.fr/>

TEM-MEB correlation

Single negatively stained grid of viral particles can be observed by both TEM and SEM

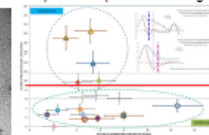
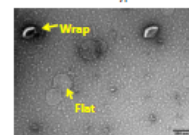


Support to transfer TEM grids to SEM for correlative microscopy

Chosen solution: <https://www.microtonano.com/EM-TEC-TEM-grid-holders-and-STEM-imaging-holders.php>

Software development

Identification of atypical and standard split viruses processed in ImageJ



In some cases requires standalone 21 CFR part 11 compliant software

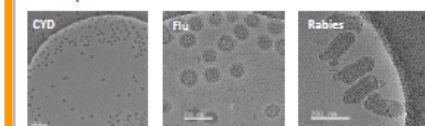
Chosen solution: VAS from VIRONOVA <https://www.vironova.com/our-offering/vas/>

Examples of applications

Protein complexes



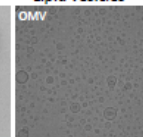
Viral particles



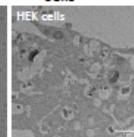
Bacteria



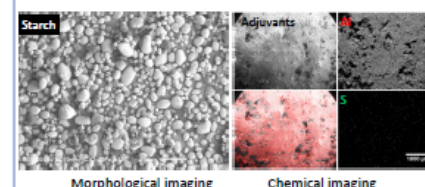
Lipid vesicles



Cells



Raw materials



Challenges

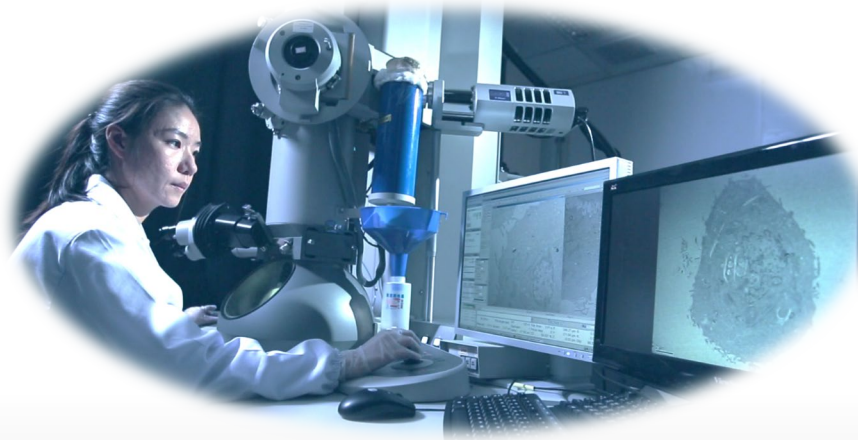
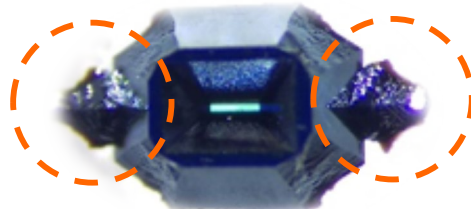
- From subjective image interpretation to quantitative analysis
- From manual acquisition to automatized image recording
- Towards a GMP compatible approach

SANOFI PASTEUR

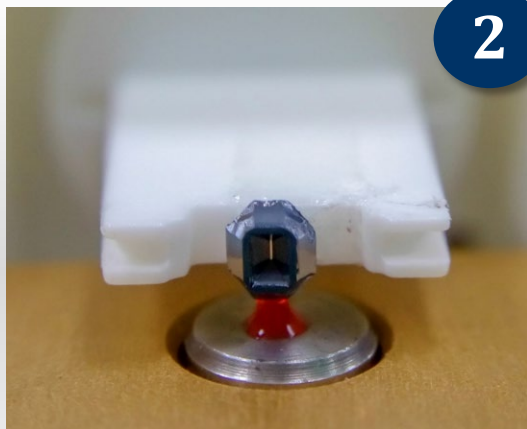
K-kit process



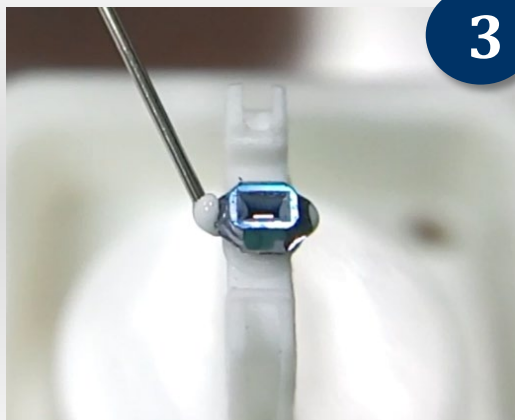
Channel tips



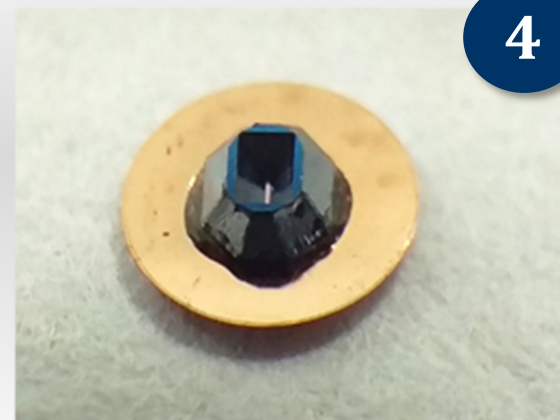
Remove the channel tips



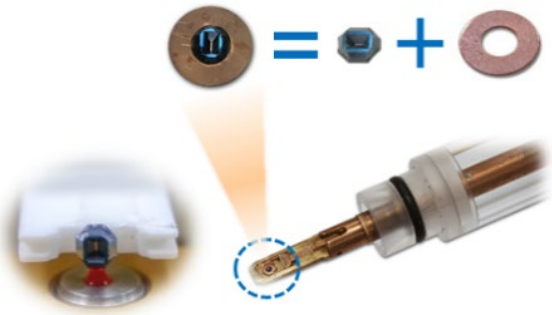
Liquid loading



Gluing



Copper grid



K-kit



Less than 1/5 of the time required,
as compared with the others

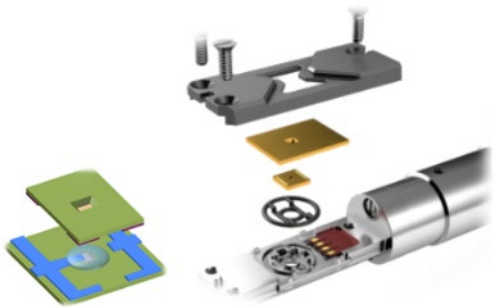
90min required for 10 samples

Liquid loading and gluing for 10 K-kits (70min) + vacuum pumping (20min)



450min at least for 10 samples

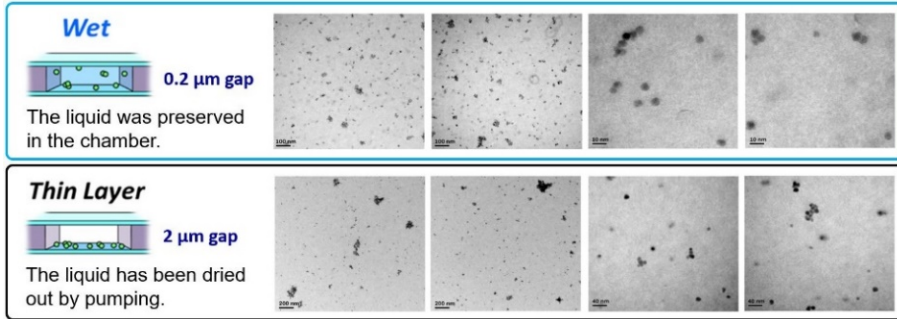
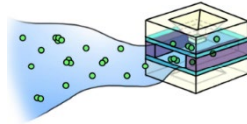
One by one; it needs the steps including surface treatment, assembly, leakage detection, and post-cleaning etc. for each.



Other Solutions

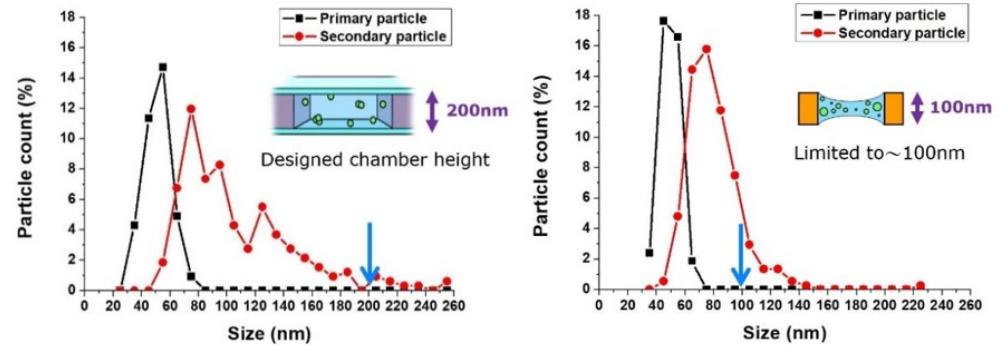
1. Native state in liquid

- QDs particles in chloroform



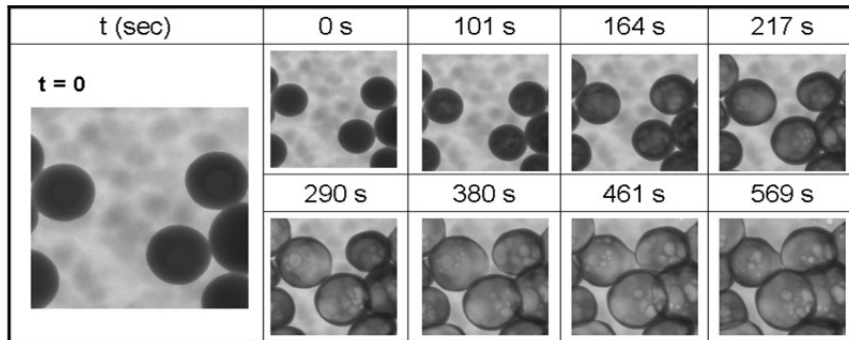
2. Quantitative analysis

- Abrasives in CMP slurry (K-kit vs. Cyro)



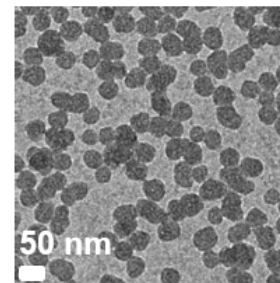
3. In-situ observation

- Dynamic observation of silicate particles

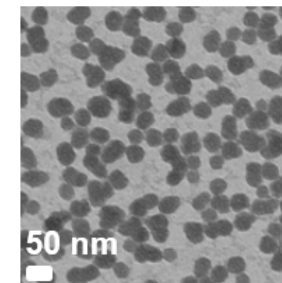


4. Compatible to versatile microscopy analyses

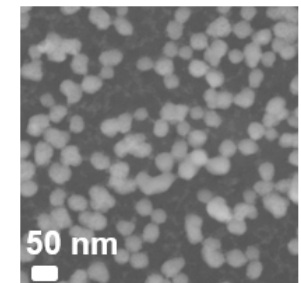
- Applicable to TEM, FIB, and STEM



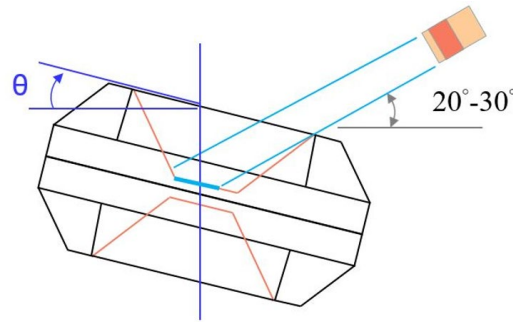
FEI-TEM @200Kev



Hitachi-TEM @100Kev

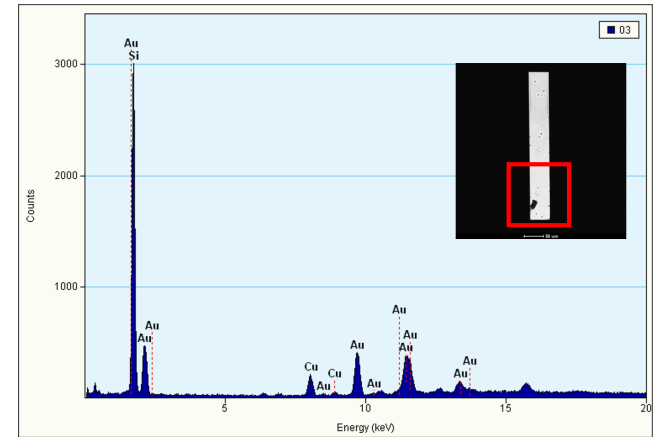


FEI-STEM @30Kev

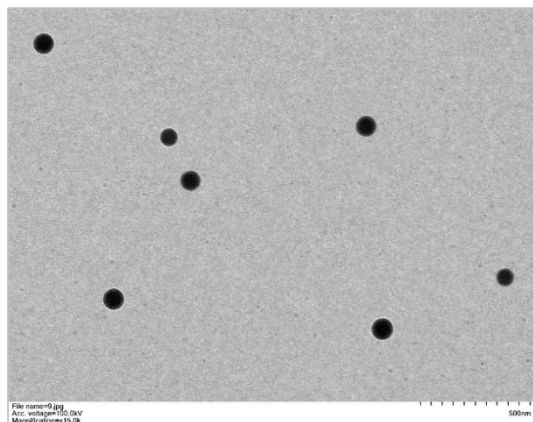


For EDX analysis, it needs to give a tilt toward the detector

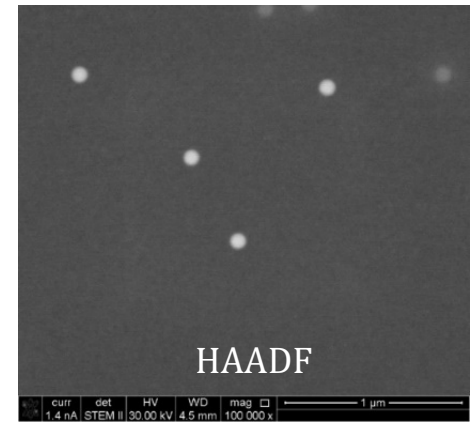
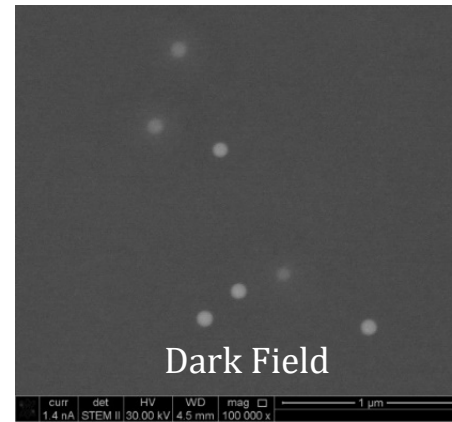
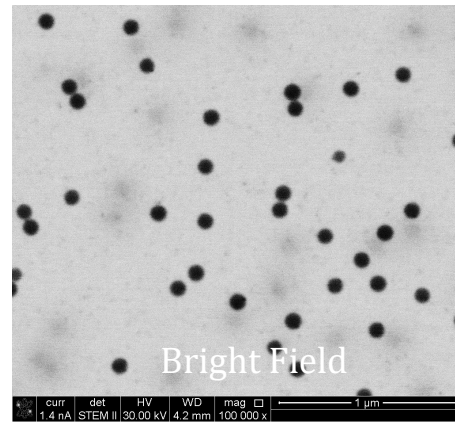
K-kit with Au particles



TEM by Hitachi HT7700



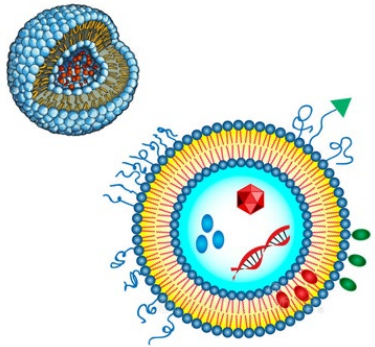
SEM/ STEM by FEI Helios 400



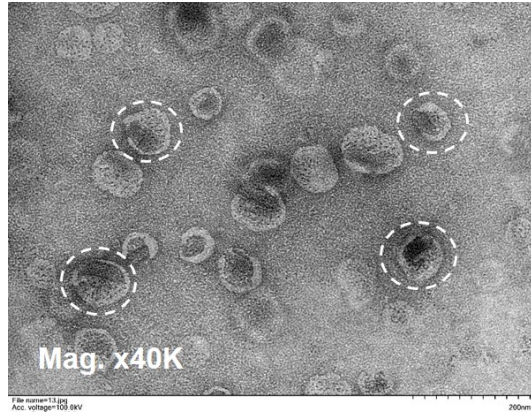
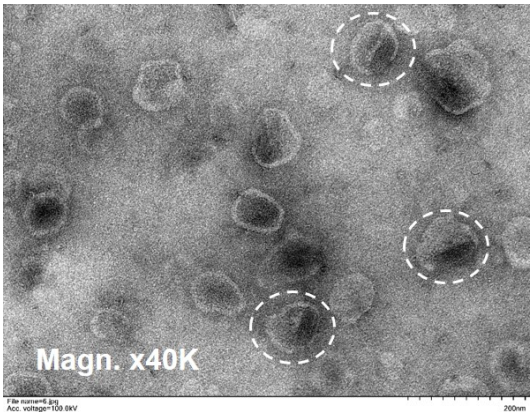
Example K-kit application (1)

□ The applications by multiple loadings of K-kit

1

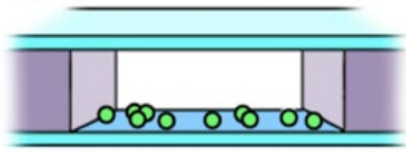


1st loading with liquid A
(Such as liposomes/ LDL)



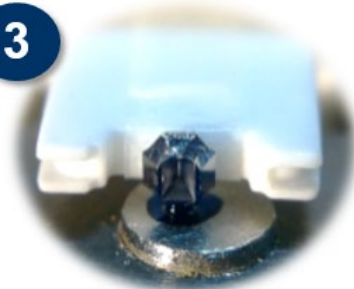
(ex. Liposomes with negative staining treated)

2



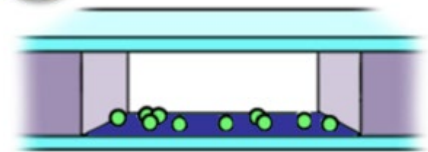
The K-kit prepared in dried mode for liquid A

3



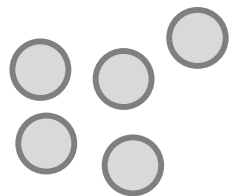
2nd loading with liquid B
(Such like staining solution)

4

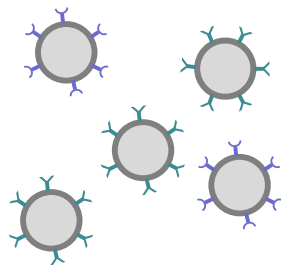


The K-kit in dried mode again for liquid B

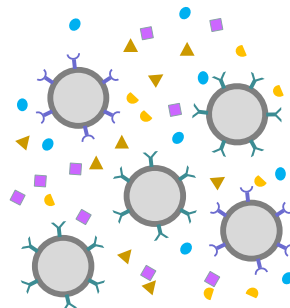
□ Rapid and selective detection of pathogens by K-kit



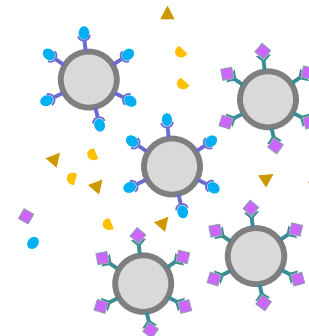
1. Nanoparticles (Polystyrene or Au)



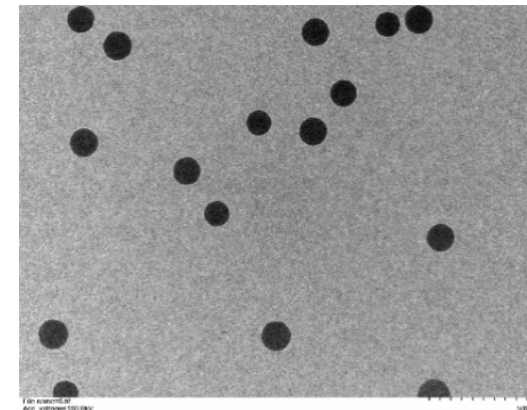
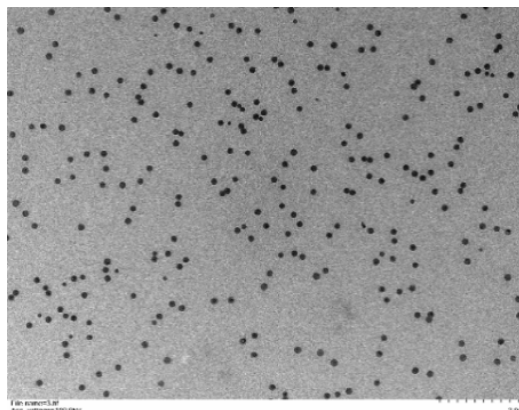
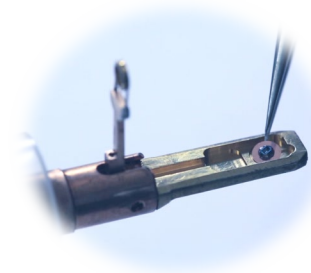
2. Coating with different antibodies



3. Mixed with multiple antigens

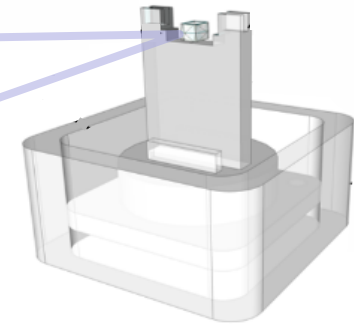
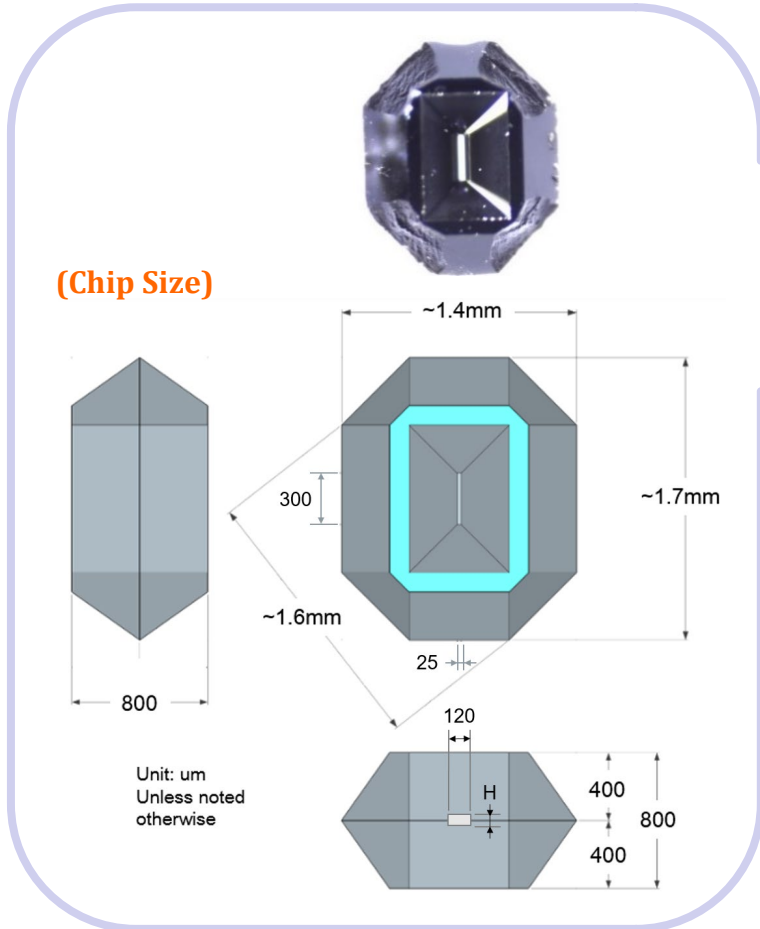


4. To observe the captured antigens on the beads by K-kit



The polystyrene beads in K-kit can be clearly observed by TEM.

K-kit specifications



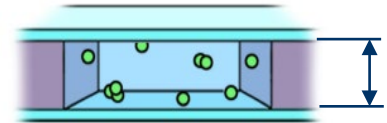
K-kit



Shipping packages

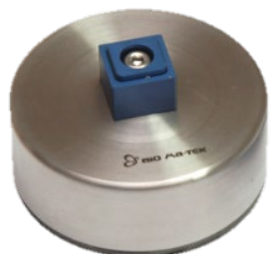
K-kit carrier

- Window length 300 μm , width 25 μm
- Channel height (H):
0.2 and 2.0 standard; 0.1, 0.5, 1.0 and 5.0 available



H = 0.2, 0.5, 1, 2, 5 (μm)

K-kit tool box for sample preparation



Gluing stand



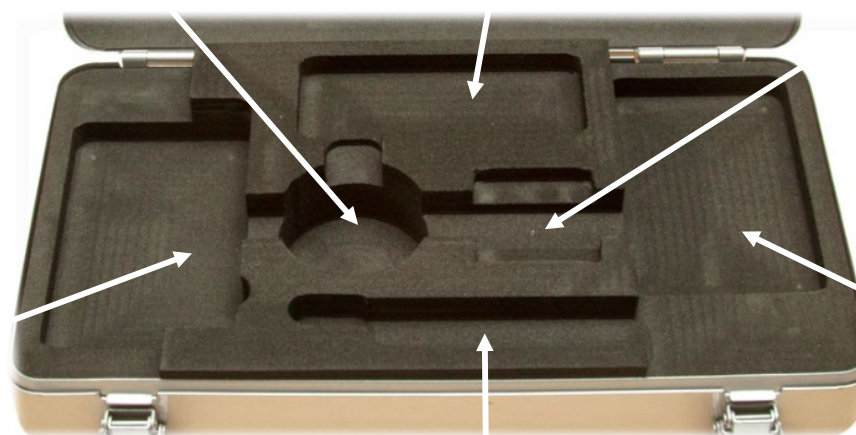
Glass-slide pack



Sample-loading stage



Accessory box



K-kit holder & needle pen



Shipping package

1. K-kit is a sample holder designed to facilitate convenient TEM observation of liquid samples, allowing nano objects, aggregates, and agglomerates (NOAAs) in liquid samples to be characterized.
2. K-kit is a silicon chip made by MEMS; it fits on a 3 mm diameter of copper grid and, hence, is compatible with most existing TEM holders from FEI, JEOL and Hitachi etc.
3. K-kit can be the fastest and easiest solution for liquid-TEM applications. It is suitable for the nanomaterial research with multiple test conditions and industrial applications such like IQC for CMP slurry or CMC in Nanopharmaceuticals etc.
4. We have a full product plan of K-kit for the future; many exciting possibilities ahead!