

Analytical Methods to Evaluate Antibody Conjugation onto Polymeric Nanoparticles

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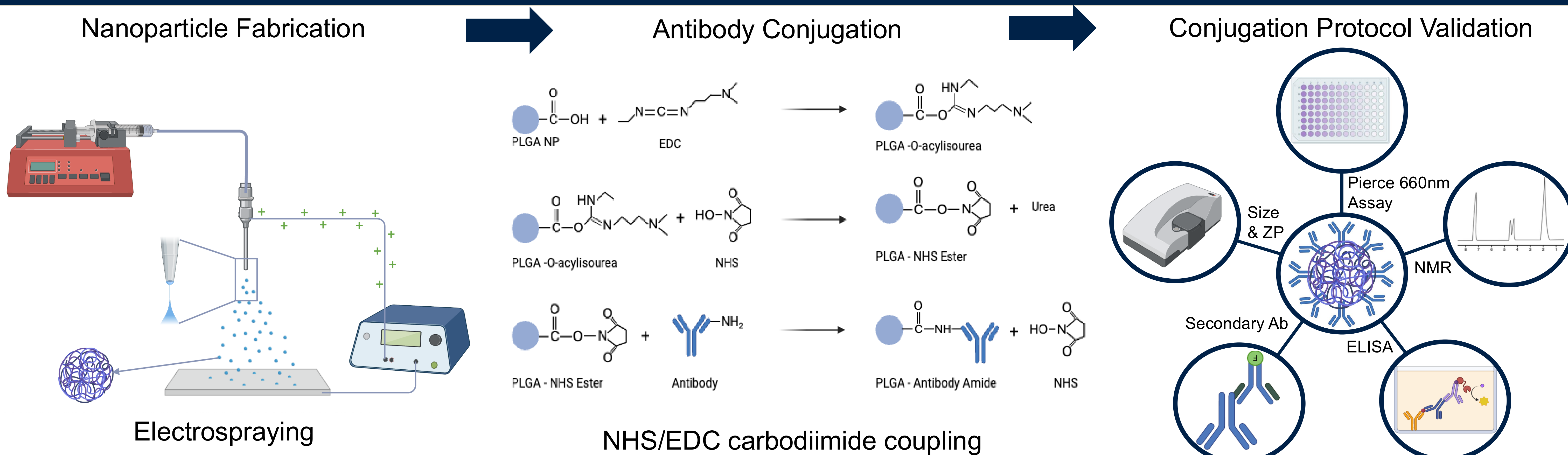
INTRODUCTION

- Polymeric nanoparticles (PNPs) are promising drug delivery systems for cancer¹, however passive targeting via the **Enhanced Permeability and Retention (EPR)** effect is **unreliable** due to tumour heterogeneity and variable vascular permeability².
- Antibody-conjugated nanoparticles (ACNPs) **overcome this** through **active, tumour-specific receptor targeting**, improving cellular uptake, selectivity and therapeutic efficacy³.
- However, ACNPs face a **key translational barrier** – the **lack of standardised conjugation protocols and robust characterisation methods** to confirm successful antibody attachment and preserved antigen-binding functionality⁴.

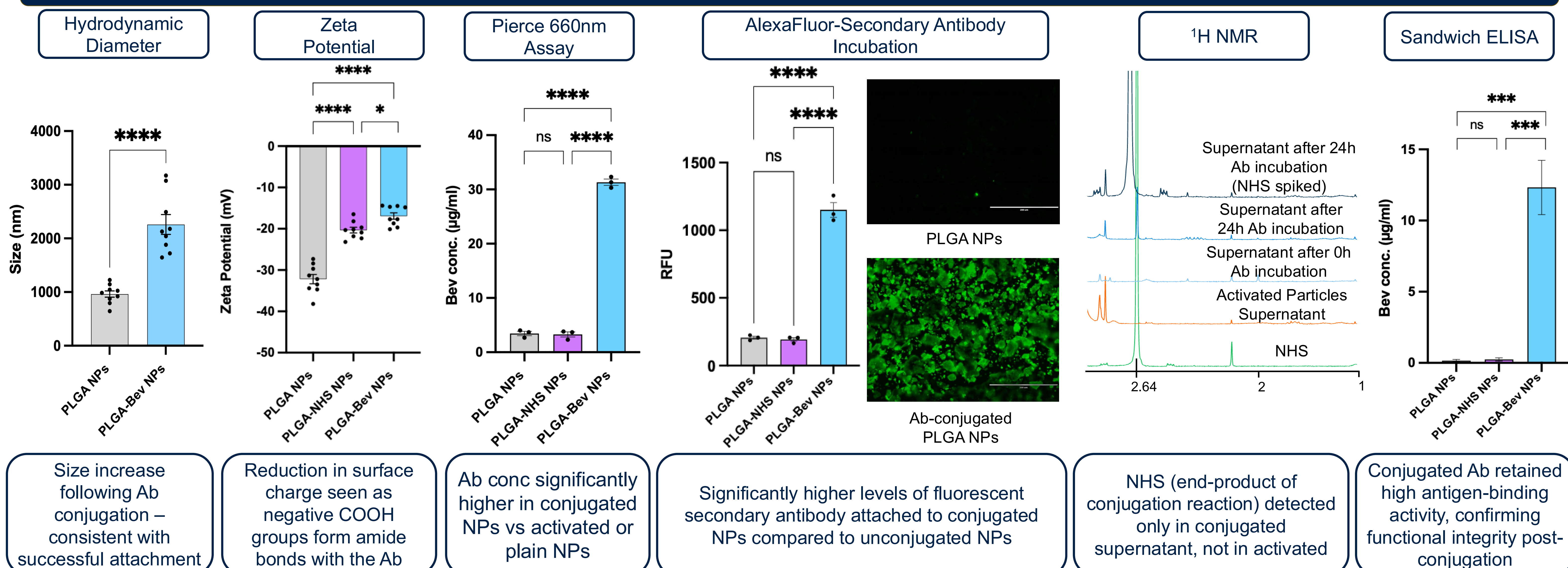
AIMS & OBJECTIVES

- 1 Develop a reproducible NHS/EDC carbodiimide conjugation protocol to attach Bevacizumab (model antibody) onto PLGA nanoparticles.
- 2 Validate conjugation using a multi-technique analytical panel to:
 - Confirm antibody attachment
 - Quantify conjugation efficiency
 - Confirm preserved antigen-binding activity – critical for active tumour targeting

METHODOLOGY



RESULTS:



CONCLUSION:

- A **robust antibody conjugation protocol** was successfully developed and applied to fabricate Bevacizumab-conjugated PLGA nanoparticles.
- Conjugation was validated using multiple analytical techniques, **confirming and quantifying antibody attachment** as well as **proving preserved binding activity post-conjugation**, critical for active targeting, addressing key translational barriers in ACNP development.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Kumari M et al. doi: 10.3762/bjnano.14.75
- 2) Fan D et al. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41392-023-01536-y>
- 3) Beach MA et al. DOI: 10.1021/acs.chemrev.3c00705
- 4) Zielińska A et al. 10.3390/molecules25163731



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