# Examining Functionalized Vesosomes as an Improved Drug Delivery Vehicle

#### **Jason Schmidt**

Allan Hancock College Bio-Engineering major INSET Mentor: Ben Wong Faculty Advisor: Joe Zasadzinski UCSB Department of Chemical Engineering

Funding By:

•Program of Excellence in Nanotechnology (PEN)

•National Institutes of Health (NIH)

•National Science Foundation (NSF)



> A vesicle is a tiny phospholipid bi-layer "bubble"

A <u>vesosome</u> is a comparably larger vesicle that encapsulates many smaller vesicles

# The Potential to Greatly Increase the Efficiency of Drug Therapies

- Increase in drug retention in vivo
- Reduction in amount of drug(s) necessary for therapy
- Reduction of side effects / damage to healthy tissues



- Multi-compartment structure may allow loading of drug "cocktails"
- Potential for drug targeting, further reducing side-effects
- Increase in time-release control
- Enhanced resistance to immune system



#### Begin In Vivo Experimentation & Analysis



# **Vesosome Production**



# **Vesosomes In Buffer**







## Cryo Transmission Electron Microscope Images



## Average Circulation Time of Vesosomes In Vivo



#### **Results:**

•Overall half-life ~ 2hrs, which is shorter than expected

- •Significant difference in half-life of single vs. aggregate vesosomes
- •Vesosomes are aggregating in vivo



- Continuing In Vivo Experiments
- Refine Functionalization; Control Aggregation
- Quantification of Functionalization
- Encapsulation of *Multiple Different* Internal Components
- Incorporation of Channel Proteins Into External Bi-layer



# Internships in Nanosystems, Science, Engineering, and Technology (INSET)

### The Joseph Zasadzinski Molecular Engineering Group

Ben Wong, Siggie Steltenkamp, Prajna Dhar, Ian Shieh, Patrick Seelheim, Patrick Stenger, Htet Khant

### The Erkki Ruoslahti Group

**David Peters** 





