







# Locust bean gum microparticles as carriers for lung delivery of bacterial lysates

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## Key message

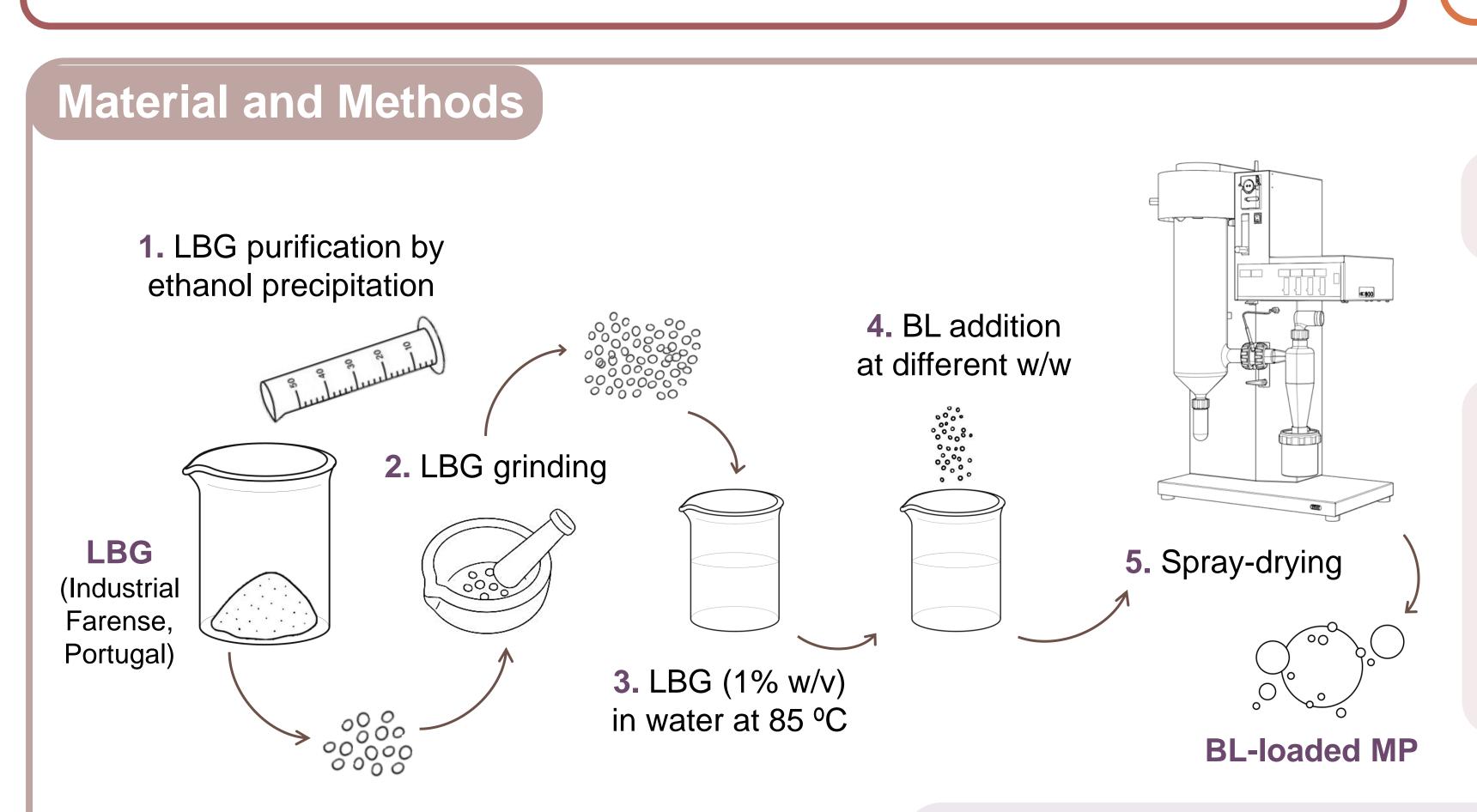
Aerodynamically suitable microparticles containing bacterial lysates aimed at preventing respiratory infections can be obtained by spray-drying

# Background

- The prevention of respiratory infections is an important goal in public health
- Bacterial lysates (BL) are often prescribed as parenteral immunomodulators<sup>1</sup>
- Poor mucosal immunity has challenged their use and called for better efficacy<sup>1</sup>
- The inhalation of BL can potentially provide improved immunization

# Strategy

- Inhalable spray-dried locust bean gum (LBG) microparticles (MP) are the proposed antigen carriers for delivering BL to the lungs
- LBG is a galactomannan with high affinity for macrophages<sup>2</sup>, possibly owning to its mannose content
- Potential interaction with mannose surface receptors of antigen presenting cells populating the bronchus-associated lymphoid tissue is expected<sup>3</sup>
- The induction of an immune response in the local infection site coupled with a systemic effect is anticipated



#### **Spray Drying Yield**

Spray Drying Yield (%) =  $\frac{\text{Product microparticles weight}}{\text{Total solids weight in feed}} \times 100$ 

#### Association Efficiency (AE) and Loading Capacity (LC)\*

\*AE and LC calculated based on protein quantification using the Bradford protein assay

$$AE (\%) = \frac{\text{loaded BL mass}}{\text{theoretical BL protein mass}} \times 100$$

 $LC (\%) = \frac{loaded BL protein mass}{total MP mass} \times 100$ 

Morphology: scanning electron microscopy (SEM) at 60 L/min with

Aerodynamics: Andersen cascade impactor (ACI) at 60 L/min with a high resistance RS01® inhaler

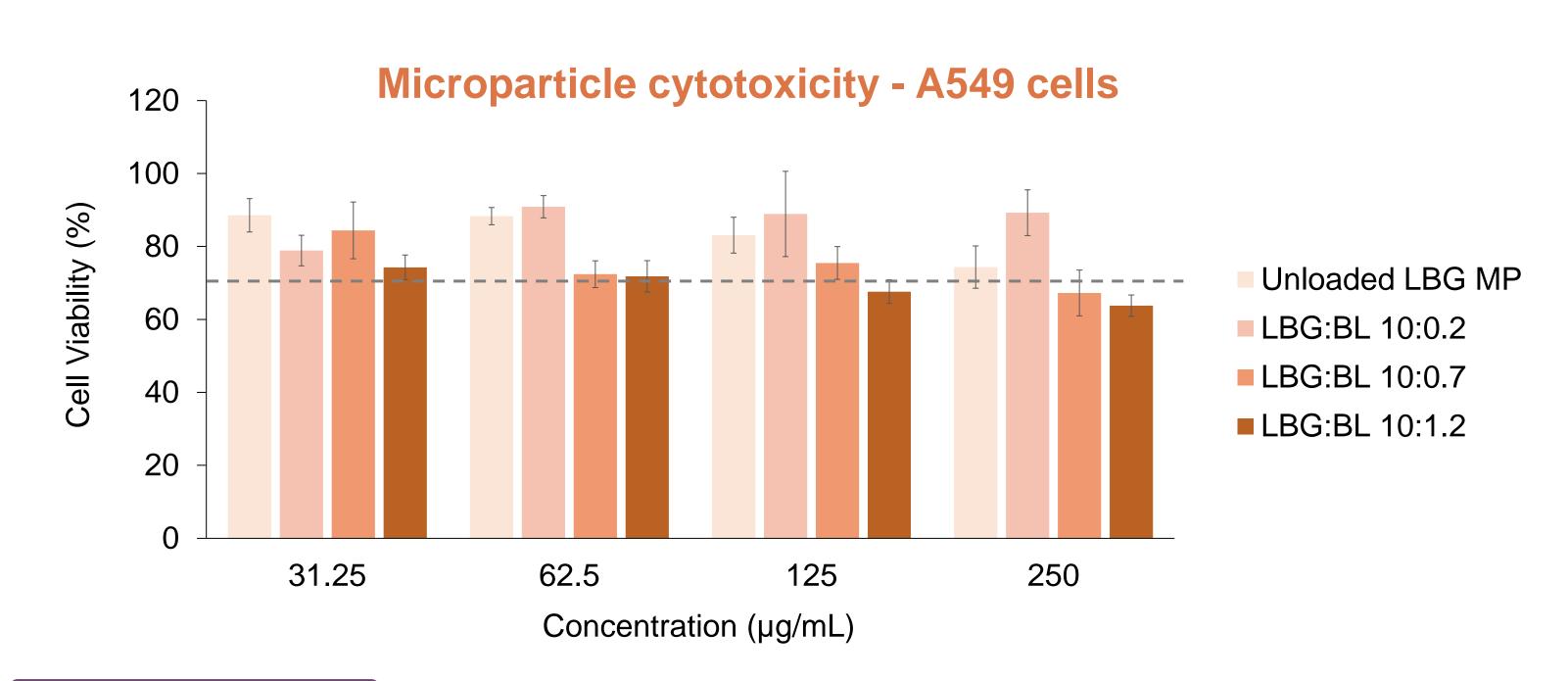
**Cytotoxicity:** 

MTT assay in A549 cells 24h exposure

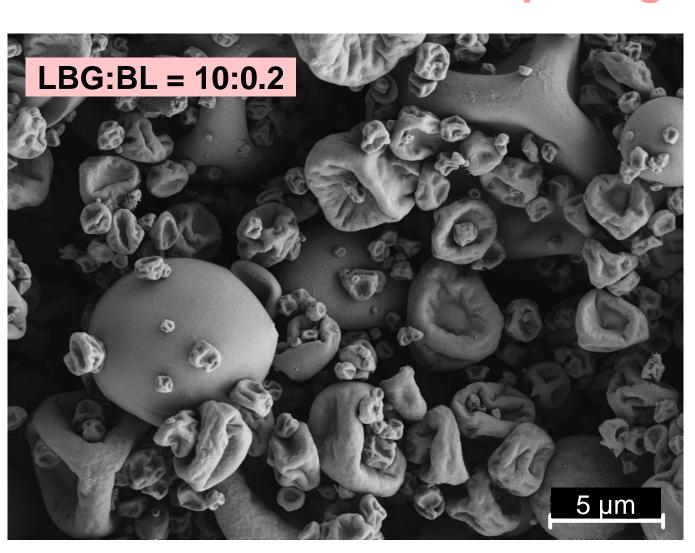
## **Results and Discussion**

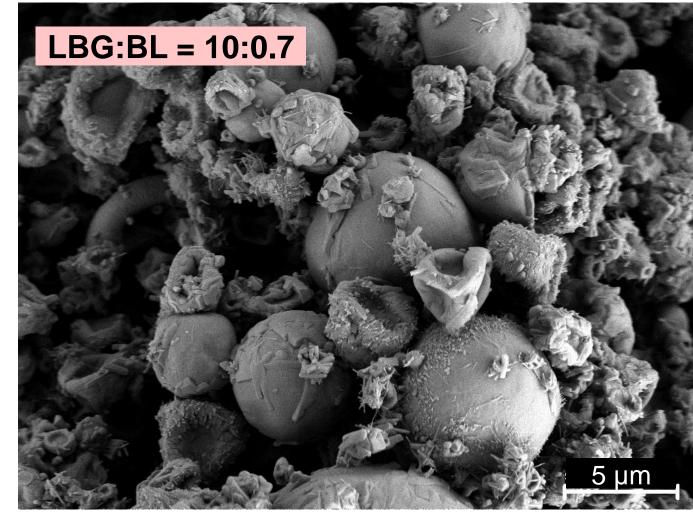
#### Microparticle characterization (mean ± SD)

Microparticles LBG:BL (w/w)	Spray Drying Yield (%)	Association Efficiency (%)	Loading Capacity (%)	Feret Diameter (µm)
10:0.2	60 ± 4	81 ± 7	1.9 ± 0.2	3.62 ± 4.93
10:0.7	$60 \pm 6$	72 ± 3	$2.8 \pm 0.1$	7.17 ± 5.27
10:1.2	56 ± 2	56 ± 2	$2.7 \pm 0.1$	$7.09 \pm 5.35$



# Morphological evaluation





#### **Aerodynamic parameters**

Microparticles LBG:BL (w/w)	MMAD (µm)	FPF (%)	GSD (µm)
10:0.2	$4.6 \pm 0.4$	29.0 ± 3.8	1.89 ± 0.05
10:0.7	$7.4 \pm 0.3$	$13.6 \pm 0.5$	$1.78 \pm 0.23$
10:1.2	$8.1 \pm 4.0$	11.9 ± 2.7	1.52 ± 0.07

FPF: fine particle fraction; GSD: geometric standard deviation; MMAD: mass median aerodynamic diameter

#### Conclusions

Bacterial lysates were successfully microencapsulated by spray-drying, with adequate association efficiency. The produced microparticles are not aggregated and exhibit a convoluted shape. Microparticles LBG:BL = 10:0.2 (w/w) present appropriate aerodynamic characteristics for inhalation while also displaying an adequate toxicological profile.

#### References

- 1.Kearney S et al., Ann. Allergy Asthma Immunol. 114, 5 (2015)
- 2.Rodrigues S et al., Int. J. Pharm. 529, 1-2 (2017)
- 3.van Helden S F G et al., Immunol. Lett. 117, 2 (2008)
- 4.Braz L *et al.*, *Int. J. Biol. Macromol.* 96 (2017)

# Acknowledgements