AD\_\_\_\_\_

Award Number: DAMD17-02-1-0348

TITLE: Evaluation of Intracavitary Chemotherapy Delivery for Treatment of Mammary Carcinoma

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: William S. Dernell, DVM, MS

CONTRACTING ORGANIZATION: Colorado State University Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-2002

REPORT DATE: June 2003

TYPE OF REPORT: Annual

PREPARED FOR: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012

#### DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT: Approved for Public Release; Distribution Unlimited

The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision unless so designated by other documentation.

# 20030731 148

	DOCUMENTATION P		0	Form Approved MB No. 074-0188
the data needed, and completing and reviewing	rmation is estimated to average 1 hour per respons- this collection of information. Send comments rega rs Services, Directorate for Information Operations Project (0704-0188). Washington, DC 20503	urding this burden estimate or any oth	er aspect of this collect	tion of information, including suggestions for
1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)	2. REPORT DATE June 2003	<b>3. REPORT TYPE AND</b> Annual (14 May		
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE	vitary Chemotherapy Del		5. FUNDING M DAMD17-02	IUMBERS
<b>6.AUTHOR(S)</b> William S. Dernell, D <sup>v</sup>	VM, MS			
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION Colorado State Univers Fort Collins, Colorado	sity		8. PERFORMIN REPORT NU	IG ORGANIZATION IMBER
E-Mail: Wdernell@colost	tate.edu		10.0001000	
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDR	ESS(ES)			NG / MONITORING REPORT NUMBER
U.S. Army Medical Reso Fort Detrick, Maryland	earch and Materiel Comm d 21702-5012	and		
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			1	-11 -11
Original contains colo	or plates. All DTIC re	productions will	be in bla	ck and white.
<b>12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILI</b> Approved for Public Re	<b>TY STATEMENT</b> elease; Distribution Un	limited		12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 W	ords)			
placed into a wound be grown in nude mice. The as well as assist in a adjuvant radiation the evaluate the efficacy tumor cell lines. As within our laboratory to pursue purchase and original proposal) while subsequently decrease tumor cell lines with MDA-MB-435 line and an caused a slight delay	luate paclitaxel chemot ed following conservati This novel delivery met control of metastasis a erapy. <b>Task (objective</b> of polymer delivered p per task 1, we have es ;MCF-7, MCF-7 AL, MDA-M d implementation of a u ich will allow in vivo animal use). Use of t the luciferase gene. re in the process of tr in completion of task 5 of the cell lines fo	ve surgical remo hod is proposed nd may offer a c ) 1 (proposed to <i>aclitaxel chemot</i> tablished 5 huma B-435, MDA-MB-23 nique luciferase imaging of tumor his system requi Thus far we have ansfecting the r 1, however, we h	val of hum to control ost-effect be comple herapy aga n breast c 1 and MX-1 imaging s growth an res transf successfu emaining c ave recent	an breast cancers local tumor disease ive alternative to ted in year 1): To inst human breast ancer cell lines . We have elected ystem (not in d metastasis (and ection of the breast lly transfected the ell lines. This has ly completed in
14. SUBJECT TERMS No subject terms provi	ided.			15. NUMBER OF PAGES 11
				16. PRICE CODE
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE Unclassified	19. SECURITY CLASSIF		20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT
Unclassified NSN 7540-01-280-5500	Unclassified	Unclassifi	Stan	Unlimited dard Form 298 (Rev. 2-89)
			Presc: 298-10	ibed by ANSI Std. Z39-18

## Annual Report for Award Number DAMD17-02-1-0348

William S. Dernell DVM, MS

٠

### **Table of Contents**

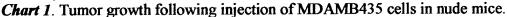
Cover	1
SF 298	2
Introduction	4
Body	4
Key Research Accomplishments	7
Reportable Outcomes	7
Conclusions	7
References	7
Appendices	8

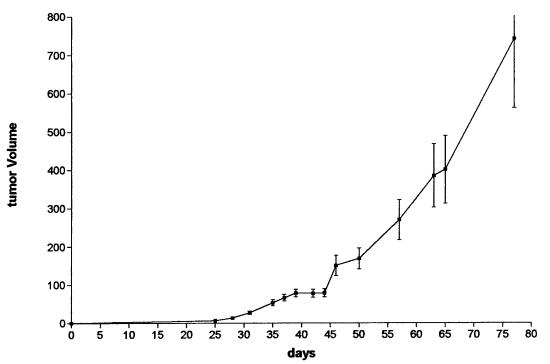
#### Annual Report for Award Number DAMD17-02-1-0348

William S. Dernell DVM, MS

**Introduction:** This proposal will evaluate paclitaxel (taxol) chemotherapy delivery from a gel polymer system placed into a wound bed following conservative surgical removal of human breast cancers grown in nude mice. This novel delivery method is proposed to control local tumor disease as well as assist in control of metastasis and may offer a cost-effective alternative to adjuvant radiation therapy.

**Body: Task (objective) 1** (proposed to be completed in year 1): To evaluate the efficacy of polymer delivered paclitaxel chemotherapy against human breast tumor cell lines. As per task 1, we have established 5 human breast cancer cell lines within our laboratory; MCF-7, MCF-7 AL, MDA-MB-435, MDA-MB-231 and MX-1. We have extensively evaluated the MDA-MB-435 orthotopically xenografted model in vivo in mice and have obtained consistent growth (see **Chart 1**).





MDA-MB-435 May 2002

We have tested 4 of the 5 cell cell lines in vitro for sensitivity to taxol by MTS assay (see *Chart2*). An LC50 was found for each of the cell lines at the following concentrations:

- MDAMB435 (0.005 uM)
- MDAMB231 (0.01uM)
- MCF-7 (10 uM)
- MCF-7/AL (adriamycin resistant) (10uM)

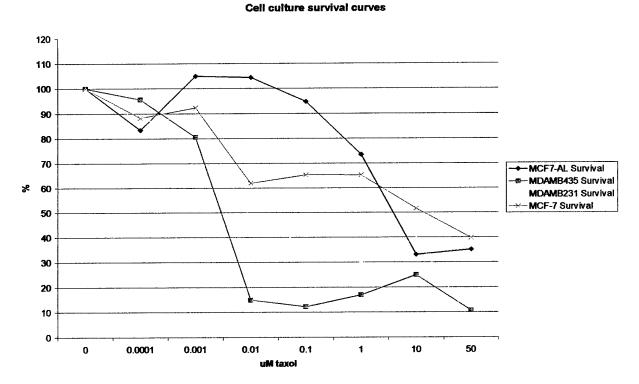
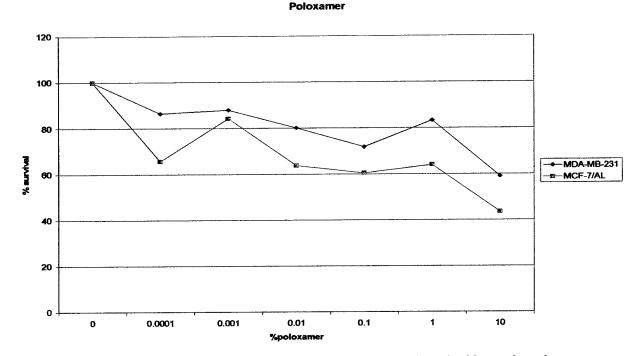


Chart 2. Cell culture survivability using the MTS assay.

In addition, we have tested both MDA-MB-435 and MDA-MB-231 by clonogenic assay in which the LC50 was found to be 0.01 and 0.1 uM, respectively. The advantage of a clonogenic assay is that it allows you evaluate if the cell can still mitose, while with the MTS assay, you evaluate cell survivability only. Both these assays have demonstrated consistent sensitivity of these chosen cell lines to taxol.

To test the potential cytotoxic effect of the poloxamer gel polymer, which will be used to locally deliver the taxol (polotax), we used the MTS assay with MDA-MB-231 and MCF7/AL cells exposed to increasing concentrations of poloxamer (see **Chart 3**). This testing did show slight evidence of a cytotoxic effect of the carrier alone at higher concentrations. Our next step will be to test the poloxamer taxol combination (polotax) for cytotoxicity to the cell lines, comparing this to taxol alone and poloxamer alone. In addition, we plan to test intracellular concentrations of taxol within the cell lines tested, comparing taxol alone and the polotax. This will determine if poloxamer has any effect on P-glycoprotein mediated drug resistance.

Chart 3. Cell survivability following exposure to poloxamer 417.



We have elected to pursue purchase and implementation of a unique luciferase imaging system (not in original proposal and not paid for using grant monies from this award) which will allow in vivo imaging of tumor growth and metastasis. The following paragraph describes how this system will be implemented:

Tumor growth will be evaluated by IVIS technology. Briefly, animals will be anesthetized by i.p. injection of 40 ul of a ketamine and xylazine (4:1) solution. An aqueous solution of the substrate luciferin (the substrate for luciferase, Molecular Probes, 50mM, 126mg/kg) will be administered by intraperitoneal injection 5 min before imaging (Sweeney et al., 1999). Supine mice will then be placed into a light-tight specimen chamber mounted with the charge-coupled device (CCD)- camera cooled to -120°C. A gray-scale body-surface reference image will be collected first followed by acquisition of the photons transmitted from the luciferase transfected cells in the mice. Using LIVINGIMAGE software (Xenogen), overlay of the pseudocolor image will represent the spatial distribution of photon counts. Signal intensity will be quantified as the sum of all detected photon counts within the region of interest after subtraction of background luminescence measured at shoulder level (Vooijs et al., 2002).

Use of this system will allow evaluation of disease progression (and response to treatment without the need for animal sacrifice until the final endpoints of the study. This will significantly decrease animal use. Use of this system requires transfection of the breast tumor cell lines with the luciferase gene. We are currently transfecting the MDAMB435 cell line. We will then transfect the remaining (taxol sensitive) cell lines with the lucerferase gene prior to moving on to task 2.

**Task (objective) 2:** To evaluate the local and systemic toxicity of locally delivered (intracavitary; within the wound bed) paclitaxel chemotherapy following tumor removal. This work will be conducted in the upcoming year (year 2).

#### **Key Research Accomplishments:**

- 1. Establishment of 5 (commercially available) human breast tumor cell lines within our laboratory.
  - a. MCF-7
  - b. MCF-7 AL
  - c. MDA-MB-435
  - d. MDA-MB-231
  - e. MX1
- 2. In vivo growth of MDA-MB-435 cell line in nude mice.
- 3. In vitro testing of cell lines for taxol and poloxamer cytotoxicity.
- 4. Beginning transfection of cell lines with the luciferase gene.

#### **Reportable Outcomes: N/A**

**Conclusions:** Establishment of the cell lines and testing for sensitivity to taxol chemotherapy and the poloxamer has brought us close to completion of task 1. We have one additional cell line to test and then will be testing the enhanced cytotoxicity of the poloxamer/taxol combination. The decision to obtain and utilize the in vivo luciferase imaging system has resulted in a slight delay in completion of task 1 due to the need for cell line transfection with the luciferase gene. We feel this is more than offset by the decreased use of animals and the implementation of this technology into this work.

#### **References:**

Sweeney TJ. Mailander V. Tucker AA. Olomu AB. Zhang W. Cao Y. Negrin RS. Contag CH. Visualizing the kinetics of tumor-cell clearance in living animals. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*. 96(21):12044-9, 1999.

Vooijs M. Jonkers J. Lyons S. Berns A. Noninvasive imaging of spontaneous retinoblastoma pathway-dependent tumors in mice. *Cancer Research.* 62(6):1862-7, 2002.

Appendix 1 (attached): Excel file of MTS assay results including sample cytotoxicity charts.

Appendix 1. DAMD17-02-1-0348 Human Mam	DAMD17	-02-1-0348	Human Ma		mor Cell Li	ine MTS C)	mary Tumor Cell Line MTS Cytotoxicity Data	Data				
MDAMB231 (6/6/03)	5/6/03)											
EtOH	0	0.05	0.1	0.5	1	5	10	50 r	no cells			
3	4	5		7	Ø	6	10	11	12			
1.261	1.036	0.788		0.85	1.067	0.0	1.1	0.815	0.002			
1.159	1.382	1.438		1.332	0.77	1.111	0.442	0.872	-0.017			
1.166	0.815	0.662	0.921	0.567	0.883	0.881	0.801	0.642	0.015			
Sunvival ratio												
121_7181		76.06178	70.17375	82.04633	102 9923	86 87259	106 1776	78 66795				
83.86397		104.0521		96.38205	55.71635	80.39074	31.98263	63.09696				
143.0675		81.22699		69.57055	108.3436	108.0982	98.28221	78.77301				
MDAMB435												
									no cells			
2	ю	4	S	9	7	80	6	10	11			
0.029	0.422	0.394	0.301	0.269	0.201	0.179	1.229	0.915	-0.001			
0.046	0.374	0.317		0.21	0.175	0.157	1.465	1.171	0			
0.039	0.409	0.379	0.285	0.212	0.198	0.183	1.128	1.035	0.002			
Survival ratio												
conc	0	0.05	0.1	0.5	1	2	10	50				EtoH
	100	14.56469	16.35476	21.88771	24.49146	32.05858	34.33686	2.359642				74.45077
		10.71672		14.33447	18.70307	21.63823	25.52901	3.139932				79.93174
		16.2234	17.55319	18.79433	25.26596	33.59929	36.25887	3.457447				91.75532
average	100	13.83494	15.28445	18.33884	22.82016	29.0987	32.04158	2.985674				82.04594
13-Jun Ta	Taxol											
MCF-7/AL		no cells	EtoH	0	0.0001	0.001	0.01	0.1	-	10	20	
		1	2	3	4	2	9	7	ω	6	10	
		0.07		1.043	1.132	1.345	1.278	0.965	1.003	0.416	0.422	
		-0.021	-	1.366	1.133	1.308	1.354	1.406	0.918	0.347	0.411	
		-0.001	1.135	1.381	0.81	1.248	1.267	1.226	0.791	0.47	0.483	

Appendix 1. DAMD17-02-1-0348 Human Mam	7-02-1-0348	Human Ma		nor Cell Li	mary Tumor Cell Line MTS Cytotoxicity Data	totoxicity	Data				
Survival ratio	0		0.001	0.01	0.1	+	10	50			
	100	-	128.9549	122.5312	92.52157	96.16491	39.88495	40.46021			
	100		95.75403	99.12152	102.9283	67.20351	25.40264	30.08785	-		
	100	58.65315	90.3693	91.74511	88.77625	57.27734	34.03331	34.97466			
average	100	83.37638	105.0261	104.4659	94.74203	73.54859	33.10696	35.17424			
13-Jun Taxol											
231											
	no cells	EtOH	0	0.0001	0.001	0.01	0.1	-	10	50	
	-0.013		1.401	1.324	1.22	0.5	0.474	0.419	0.631	0.069	
	-0.022		1.229	1.033	1.033	0.626	0.443	0.369	0.377	0.07	
	-0.014	1.075	1.39	1.136	1.336	0.757	0.576	0.433	0.595	0.109	
Survival ratio	0		0.001	0.01	0.1	1	10	50			
	100		87.08066	35.68879	33.83298	29.90721	45.03926	4.925054			
	100		84.05207	50.93572	36.04557	30.02441	30.67535	5.695688			
	100	81.72662	96.11511	54.46043	41.43885	31.15108	42.80576	7.841727			
average	100	86.76087	89.08261	47.02832	37.1058	30.3609	39.50679	6.154156			
13-Jun Taxol											
MDAMB435											
	no cells	EtOH	0	0.0001	0.001	0.01	0.1	-	9	50	
	1	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	0	10	
	-0.052		1.622	1.275	0.937	0.21	0.248	0.234	0.326	0.078	
	-0.034		1.842	1.921	1.672	0.299	0.201	0.463	0.489	0.367	
	-0.035	1.937	1.791	1.86	1.667	0.284	0.191	0.207	0.506	0.136	
					•						
			100.0	10.0	1.0	-	10	20			
	001		57./6819	12.94698	15.28977	14.42663	20.09864	4.808878			
	100		90.7709	16.23236	10.91205	25.13572	26.54723	19.924			
	100		93.07649	15.85706	10.66443	11.55779	28.25237	7.593523			
average	100	95.58269	80.53853	15.01213	12.28875	17.04005	24.96608	10.77547			
13-Jun Taxol											
MCF-7											
	no cells	Ц О Ш	0	0.0001	0.001	0.01	0.1	-	9	50	
	0.073		1.234	1.181	1.085	0.668	0.802	0.592	0.698	0.395	
	0.02		1.094	0.98	0.998	0.621	0.616	0.648	0.577	0.375	
	0.028	0.709	0.786	0.625	0.769	0.59	0.587	0.696	0.359	0.417	

Appendix	Appendix 1. DAMD17-02-1-0348 Human Mam	-02-1-0348	Human Ma		mor Cell L	mary Tumor Cell Line MTS Cytotoxicity Data	rotoxicity	Data			
Survival ratio	atio	0	0.0001	0.001	0.01	0.1	*	10	50		
		100	95.70502	87.92545	54.1329	64.9919	47.97407	56.56402	32.00972		
		100		91.22486	56.76417	56.30713	59.23218	52.74223	34.27788		
		100	1	97.83715	75.06361	74.68193	88.54962	45.6743	53.05344		
	average	<b>1</b> 6	88.26703	92.32915	61.98689	65.32699	65.25195	51.66018	39.78035		
13-Jun	13-Jun poloxamer (%polaxamer in culturen	(%polaxam	ner in culture	emedium)	(23w:w)						
MDAMB231	31		no cell	0	0.0001	0.001	0.01	0.1	1	10	
			-	2	n	4	5	9	7	ø	
			0.027	1.026	0.887	1.075	0.82	0.801	0.783	0.505	
			-0.013	1.074	0.929	0.865	0.82	0.648	0.862	0.579	
			-0.014	0.84	1.046	0.659	0.707	0.649	0.785	0.624	
Survival ratio	atio	0	0.0001	0.001	0.01	0.1	-	10			
		100	86.45224	104.7758	79.92203	78.07018	76.31579	49.22027			
		100		80.54004	76.35009	60.3352	80.26071	53.91061			
		100		78.45238	84.16667	77.2619	93.45238	74.28571			
	average	10	86.46785	87.92275	80.14626	71.88909	83.34296	59.13887			
13-Jun	13-Jun poloxamer (%polaxamer in culturen	(%polaxam	her in culture	edium)	(23w:w)						
MCF-7/AL											
			no cell	0	0.0001	0.001	0.01	0.1	-	10	
			-	2	3	4	5	9	2	80	
			0.023	1.154	0.773	1.236	0.851	0.71	0.846	0.45	
			-0.012	1.346	0.854	1.14	0.852	0.731	0.764	0.53	
			-0.011	1.329	0.852	0.811	0.725	0.873	0.826	0.694	
Survival ratio	atio	C		0.001	100	Ċ	•	4			
						1.01.10		2			
		100		107.1057	/3./435	61.52513	73.31023	38.9948			
		100	-	84.69539	63.29866	54.30906	56.76077	39.37593			
		100		61.02333	54.55229	65.68849	62.15199	52.21971			
	average	9	65.80535	84.27481	63.86482	60.50756	64.07433	43.53015			

