

## **Drug / Contrast Agent Discovery, Imaging Modalities and Kinetic Analysis**

**Course:** Biomedical Engineering (BME) 522, Cancer Biology 522, Medical Pharmacology 522, Optical Sciences 522, and Pharmacology & Toxicology 522

**Semester:** Spring 2019

**Unit Credit:** 3 units

Instructors: Terry Matsunaga Pharm.D., Ph.D.; Professor, Research Track, Medical Imaging, Russell Witte, Associate Professor of Medical Imaging, Optical Sciences, Biomedical Engineering and Director of the Experimental Ultrasound and Neural Imaging Laboratory; Lars Furenlid Ph.D., Director, Center for Gamma-Ray Imaging and Professor, Department of Medical Imaging and Optical Sciences; Eric C. Clarkson Ph.D., Professor, College of Optical Sciences and Medical Imaging), Evan C. Unger, M.D. Professor of Medical Imaging and Biomedical Engineering; Maria Altbach Ph.D. Associate Professor Biomedical Engineering and Medical Imaging; Phillip Kuo, MD, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Medical Imaging, Medicine and Biomedical Engineering; Gregory Woodhead, MD, Ph.D. Assistant Professor, Dept. of Medical Imaging.

**Class Meeting Time:** Tues - Thurs 11:00 am- 12:15 pm, (75 min.)

**Location:** Medical Research Building 301.

**Required Text:** None

**Prerequisites:** All graduate or 4<sup>th</sup> year undergraduate status in Biomedical Engineering, Chemistry, Cancer Biology, Pharmacology, Optical Sciences, or other Physical or Biological Sciences and a minimum of one year of undergraduate calculus. An understanding of chemical kinetics is desirable.

**Grading:** Based upon class participation, midterm (1) journal review presentations (2), and final written project. Students will provide publications that will be reviewed in class. There will be a 40% weighting between presentations (2 x 20), one midterm (20%) and the final written project (40%) which will comprise writing a 6 page proposal similar to a R21 NIH grant proposal. In addition, the participant will be required to critically review a journal publication for discussion during class. The final project report (minimum of 6 pages, single space, 11 point) will be due at the end of the semester the week before final exams. Topic recommendations will be discussed and approved during the semester.

**Description:** Current Topics in drug discovery and molecular imaging involve the integration of a series of research modalities. The Pharmaceutical Industry uses these modalities in their developmental and regulatory efforts to attain new indications. As well, the Medical device community is continually developing new techniques to enhance medical imaging for the earliest detection of

disease. Furthermore, kinetic ADME studies (absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion) are required so as to determine the fate of these agents as an indicator of efficacy and toxicity.

The major objective of this team-taught course is to introduce the student to state-of-the-art methods for drug discovery, contrast agent discovery, newer imaging methodologies, how the biodistribution of these agents affects their efficacy and dosing. In addition, all methods will be complemented by lectures discussing clinical applications for all methods described. A description of the topics are provided below:

**Contrast Agent Discovery:** After comparing the characteristics of each molecular imaging modality as an introduction to the course, the properties of contrast agents for each modality will be presented. Applications of imaging methods and contrast agents will then be discussed, including molecular targeting, responsive detection of molecular biomarkers, assessments of flow, perfusion, and permeability. Finally, these concepts will be combined during a discussion of multi-modality imaging.

**Molecular Imaging:** Smart Contrast: The purpose of this section will be to teach how molecular imaging is evolving towards selective/specific detection of target cells or landmarks. The first seminar will review terminology and give examples of contrast agents. How can they become "smart" for molecular targeting, functional imaging and therapy? What are the primary design considerations when making a new agent? Two other seminars will discuss application areas of smart contrast agents and focus on the brain and heart. Seminars will reflect on the role of contrast agents in these application areas and limitations of these agents. What imaging and treatment paradigms are on the horizon?

**Imaging Applications:** This section will provide discussions on the clinical utility of imaging modalities outlining the rationale for utilizing selective imaging applications for particular disease states. This will include MRI, ultrasound, PET, photoacoustic imaging, SPECT. In addition, a brief treatise on the research methodologies (high throughput screening) for identifying molecular imaging agents for these applications will be discussed.

**Radionuclide Molecular Imaging:** These lectures will provide a basic overview of the principles and practice of molecular imaging with radiotracers. After an introduction to the principles of radioactive decay and gamma-ray emission, the lectures will cover the generation and isolation of radioisotopes and the basic techniques of radiochemistry such as labeling reactions and purification. The lectures will then progress into the mechanisms and dynamics of radiopharmaceutical uptake and distribution in the body. Finally, imaging applications using autoradiography, SPECT, and PET will be discussed.

**Biodistribution Kinetics (Absorbption, Distribution, Metabolism, and Excretion):** In the first lecture we will describe single-compartment models for pharmacokinetics in both graphical and mathematical terms. We will review in detail the mathematical solution to the resulting differential equation, and discuss its implications in terms of time- activity curves. The mathematics needed to understand this discussion are covered in a first year calculus course. In the second lecture we will discuss two-compartment models as a system of two differential equations and discuss their solution using a matrix formulation. Some familiarity with matrices will be helpful here, but not necessary as we will cover the important concepts in the lecture. Examples, with corresponding time-activity curves,

will be provided. In the third lecture we will introduce models with N compartments and discuss in general terms the mathematical form that the time-activity curves take and how they are related to the compartmental matrix. For the fourth lecture we will introduce the concept of an identifiable parameter and show, for the 1, 2 and N compartmental models, what the identifiable parameters are when there is access to a single compartment. Finally, in the fifth lecture we will discuss how imaging can be used to increase the number of identifiable parameters and provide some examples that demonstrate this result.

**Regulatory Issues (FDA/EMEA):** The purpose of this section will be to provide the student with an introduction to the issues involved when translating technology from the benchtop to the regulatory authorities prior to conducting pre-clinical (animal) and clinical (human) trials. This set of lectures will include such topics as Good manufacturing Practices (cGMP), Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls, pre-clinical toxicology, pre-clinical pharmacology (efficacy), Investigational New Drug Submissions (IND), Investigational Review Boards (IRBs), and Clinical Trials (Phase I, II, and III, pivotal trials (IIb)) and post-market surveillance.

**Enrollment: Those interested in enrolling, please contact Dr. Terry Matsunaga at 626-6689 or 982-5688.**

### **Academic Integrity**

*According to the Arizona Code of Academic Integrity*

*(<http://dos.web.arizona.edu/uapolicies/cai2.html>), "Integrity is expected of every student in all academic work. The guiding principle of academic integrity is that a student's submitted work must be the student's own." Unless otherwise noted by the instructor, work for all assignments in this course must be conducted independently by each student. CO-AUTHORED WORK OF ANY KIND IS UNACCEPTABLE. Misappropriation of exams before or after they are given will be considered academics misconduct.*

*Misconduct of any kind will be prosecuted and may result in any or all of the following:*

- \* Reduction of grade*
- \* Failing grade*
- \* Referral to the Dean of Students for consideration of additional penalty, i.e. notation on a student's transcript re. academic integrity violation, etc.*

### **Students with a Learning Disability**

*If a student is registered with the Disability Resource Center, he/she must submit appropriate documentation to the instructor if he/she is requesting reasonable accommodations.*

*(<http://drc.arizona.edu/learn/test-accommodation.html>).*

*The information contained in this syllabus, other than the grade and absence policies, may be subject to change with reasonable advance notice, as deemed appropriate by the instructor.*

## Course Outline (Dates are Tentative)

### Drug and Contrast Agent Discovery:

<b>Date:</b>	<b>Topic (Each Lecture will be 75 minutes)</b>	<b><u>Instructor</u></b>
Jan. 10, 2019	Overview of Drug Discovery I a) Course Overview b) Brief hx of drug development. c) Current Trends: Immunotherapy. d) High-Throughput Screening e) Phage Display	Dr. Matsunaga
Jan. 15, 2019	Overview of Drug Delivery Systems, Nanotechnology biodegradable Matrices, emulsions. a) Combinatorial Libraries b) Nanotechnology/ Nanoparticles c) Emulsion/Suspension Technology d) Device-Mediated Delivery i) Ultrasound-mediated ii) Sensitizers	Dr. Matsunaga
<b>Molecular Imaging</b>		
Jan 17, 2019	Ultrasound Contrast Agents a) Theory b) Microbubbles c) Echogenic liposomes	Dr. Matsunaga
Jan. 22, 2019	Theranostics a) Rationale for combined therapy/diagnostic agent(s) b) Limitations for theranostic therapy c) Examples: Nuspions, targeted microbubbles	Dr. Matsunaga
Jan. 24, 2019	Ultrasound Imaging Methods a) Ultrasound methods to enhance sensitivity b) Ultrasound methods to increase signal : noise (2 <sup>nd</sup> harmonic imaging, Phase inversion)	Dr. Matsunaga
Jan 29, 2019	Smart Contrast Agents: Introduction a) Diverse capabilities of contrast agents and nanotechnology b) Size and scale: examples c) Grading contrast agents on an intelligence scale d) Quantification of "smart" or activatable agents.	Dr. Witte

Jan. 31, 2019 Smart Contrast Agents: Biomedical Applications Dr. Witte  
a) Cancer Imaging and Therapy  
b) Neural disorders, Blood Brain Barrier, Imaging and Therapy  
c) Cardiovascular Imaging and Therapy  
d) In-class project: design a smart contrast agent

Feb. 5, 2019 Energy Medicine: History and Future. Dr. Witte

Feb. 7, 2019 1<sup>st</sup> Presentation

Feb. 12, 2019 2<sup>nd</sup> Presentation

### **Radionuclide (High Sensitivity) Molecular Imaging**

Feb. 14, 2019 Principles of radioactivity and radiochemistry: I Dr. Furenlid  
a) Isotopes  
b) Decay schemes  
c) Particle and photon emissions  
d) Half lives  
e) Dosimetry

Principles of radioactivity and radiochemistry: II  
a) Reactor-based activation  
b) Accelerator(cyclotron)-based activation  
c) Targets  
d) Isotope separation  
e) Labeling reactions – hot cell techniques  
i) <sup>18</sup>F-FDG synthesis  
ii) Chelation reactions  
iii) Iodination reactions  
iv) Solid-phase reactions  
v) Specific activity

Feb. 19, 2019 Radionuclide imaging Methods: Autoradiography, SPECT. Dr. Furenlid  
a) Technique & instrumentation descriptions  
b) Calibration methods  
c) Data extraction

Feb. 21, 2019 Radionuclide imaging methods: PET Dr. Furenlid

Feb. 26, 2019 Role of PET and SPECT in Dx/Rx agent discovery Dr. Kuo  
a) Case studies

Feb. 28, 2019 Theranostics Dr. Kuo

March 5 and 7, 2019 No Class. Spring Break

**Biodistribution Kinetics (Absorbtion, Distribution, Metabolism, and Excretion)**

Mar. 12, 2019 Kinetics: 1 compartment models Dr. Clarkson  
a) Exponents and logarithms, derivatives and integrals, assumptions, diagram and kinetic equation, solving the equation, data fitting, area under the curve, half-life.

Mar. 14, 2019 Kinetics: 2 compartment models Dr. Clarkson  
a) 2 dimensional vectors and matrices, diagram and kinetic equation, solving the equation, data fitting, parameter determination.

Mar. 19, 2019 Kinetics: N compartment models Dr. Clarkson  
a) N dimensional vectors and matrices, diagrams and kinetic equations, solving the equation, data fitting, parameter determination.

Mar. 21, 2019 MRI I Dr. Altbach  
a) General Principles  
b) T1 relaxation, T2 relaxation (including fundamental equations). Examples of MRI images and the information they contain

Mar. 26, 2019 MRI II Contrast Agents Dr. Altbach  
Mechanisms and Images

Mar. 28, 2019 MRI III: MR Spectroscopy, non-proton MRI (<sup>19</sup>F, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>13</sup>P) Dr. Altbach  
a) Multiple agents in 1 animal in 1 detector: design considerations  
b) One (1) agent in multiple animals in 1 detector: design considerations  
c) One (1) agent in 1 animal in multiple detectors: design considerations  
d) In-class engineering design exercise: which agents, animals, detectors make the best combinations for particular biomedical applications?

Apr. 2, 2019 Cardiac Imaging Dr. Kuo

Apr. 4, 2019 Computed Tomography, MRI Dr. Kuo  
Mechanism, contrast and contrast agents

April 9, 2019 Interventional Radiology Dr. Woodhead

Apr. 11, 2019 **Midterm Exam**

April 16, 2019 Regulatory Development Dr. Unger

- a) Drug vs. Device, IND vs. IDE
- b) Pre-Clinical studies (GLP)
- c) IND submissions
- d) Phase I, II, III clinical studies
- e) NDA
- f) Post-market surveillance

April 18, 2019 Translational Research Issues

Dr. Unger

- a) Transition from bench to clinical

April 23, 2019 **Journal Review Presentations (2)**

April 25, 2019 **Journal Review Presentations (2)**

April 30, 2019 No Class

May 1, 2019 Last Day to submit Final Written Project