Accepted Manuscript

In situ delivery and production system of trastuzumab scFv with Bifidobacterium

Takeshi Kikuchi, Hitomi Shimizu, Yasuto Akiyama, Shun'ichiro Taniguchi

PII: S0006-291X(17)31786-2

DOI: 10.1016/j.bbrc.2017.09.026

Reference: YBBRC 38471

To appear in: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications

Received Date: 30 August 2017

Accepted Date: 6 September 2017

Please cite this article as: T. Kikuchi, H. Shimizu, Y. Akiyama, Shun'. Taniguchi, *In situ* delivery and production system of trastuzumab scFv with *Bifidobacterium*, *Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.bbrc.2017.09.026.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

In situ delivery and production system of trastuzumab scFv with Bifidobacterium

Takeshi Kikuchi [1]; Hitomi Shimizu [1]; Yasuto Akiyama [2]; Shun'ichiro Taniguchi [1,3,4] [1] Dept. of Molecular Oncology, Shinshu University Graduate School of Medicine, Matsumoto, Japan; [2] Shizuoka Cancer Center, Mishima, Japan; [3] Institute of Biomedical Sciences, Shinshu University, Matsumoto, Japan; [4] Dept. of Comprehensive Cancer Therapy, Shinshu University School of Medicine, Matsumoto, Japan

Abstract

A monoclonal antibody targeting human epidermal growth factor receptor-2 (HER2), trastuzumab has become a standard treatment for HER2-positive breast cancer. Recent advancements in antibody engineering have enabled the efficient generation of the trastuzumab single-chain variable fragment (scFv).

In this study, we genetically engineered *Bifidobacterium*, a bacterial strain shown to accumulate safely and selectively in hypoxic tumor sites by intravenous (*iv*) injection, to express and secrete the trastuzumab scFv. The recombinant scFv bound to cell surface HER2 and inhibited *in vitro* growth of HER2-positive human cancer cells. Moreover, *iv*-injected recombinant bacteria specifically localized and secreted trastuzumab scFv in xenografted human HER2-positive tumors and consequently inhibited tumor growth.

The development and results of this novel *in situ* delivery and production system for trastuzumab scFv with *Bifidobacterium* represents a promising avenue for future application in cancer treatment.

Key words: *Bifidobacterium*, delivery, production, trasutuzumab-scFv, cancer-therapy

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5504642

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5504642

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>