

Einfluss der Antiepileptika : Phenytoin,  
Levetiracetam, Lamotrigin, Phenobarbital,  
Carbamazepin und Chemotherapeutika:  
Temozolomid, Lomustin auf die Akkumulation  
von Protoporphyrin IX in Zellen maligner  
Gliome.

Synthes Award 2007

# 10 Steps to a more radical Tumor Removal in GBM Patients

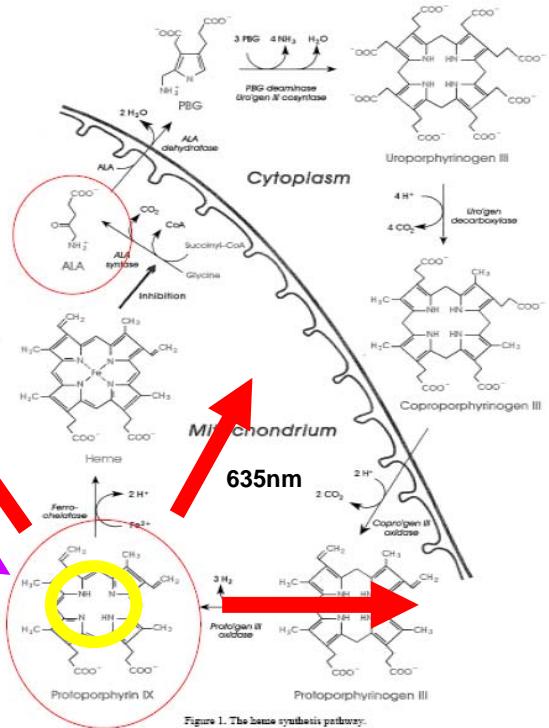
A *in vitro* study of interactions and apoptosis in the presence of 5ALA

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# PIX Fluorescence in malignant Glioma surgery

- Diagnostic



# PIX Fluorescence in malignant Glioma surgery

Therapy:

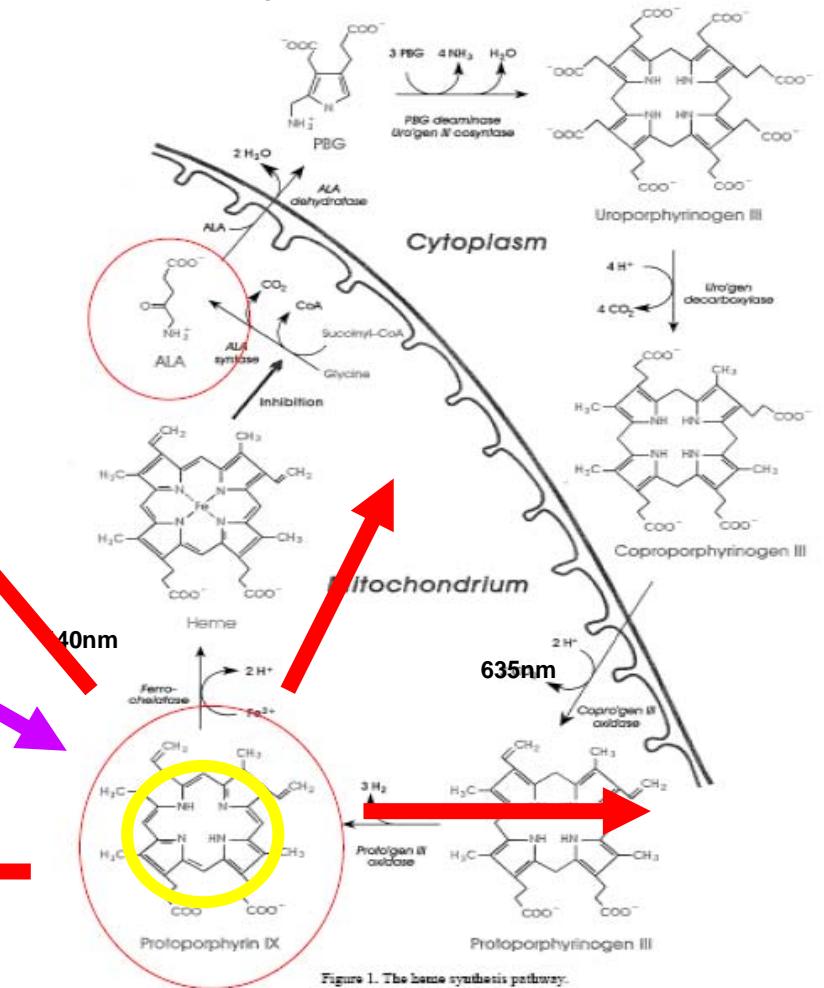


Figure 1. The heme synthesis pathway.

# The Quest

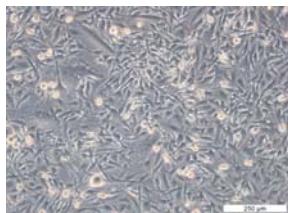
- Do commonly administered antiepileptic and chemotherapeutic drugs interact with PIX accumulation of in GBM?
- What is the optimal light source an exposure time for a selective therapy in PDT with GBM?



# GBM cell lines

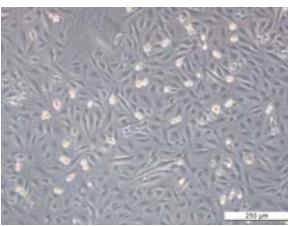
- U373 MG

well known  
specifications



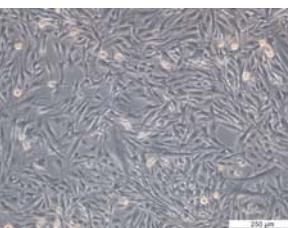
- U251 MG

well known  
specifications



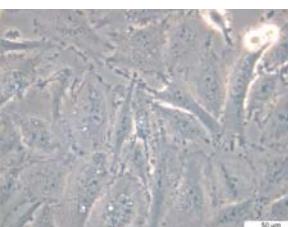
- SNB 19

laminin slows growth  
and motility of cells



- U87 MG

wild p53 less prone  
to apoptosis



# Drugs

- Phenytoin Phenhydan ®

- Levetiracetam Keppra ®

- Lamotrigin Lamictal ®

- Phenobarbital Luminal ®

- Carbamazepin Tegretol ®

- Temozolomid Temodal ®

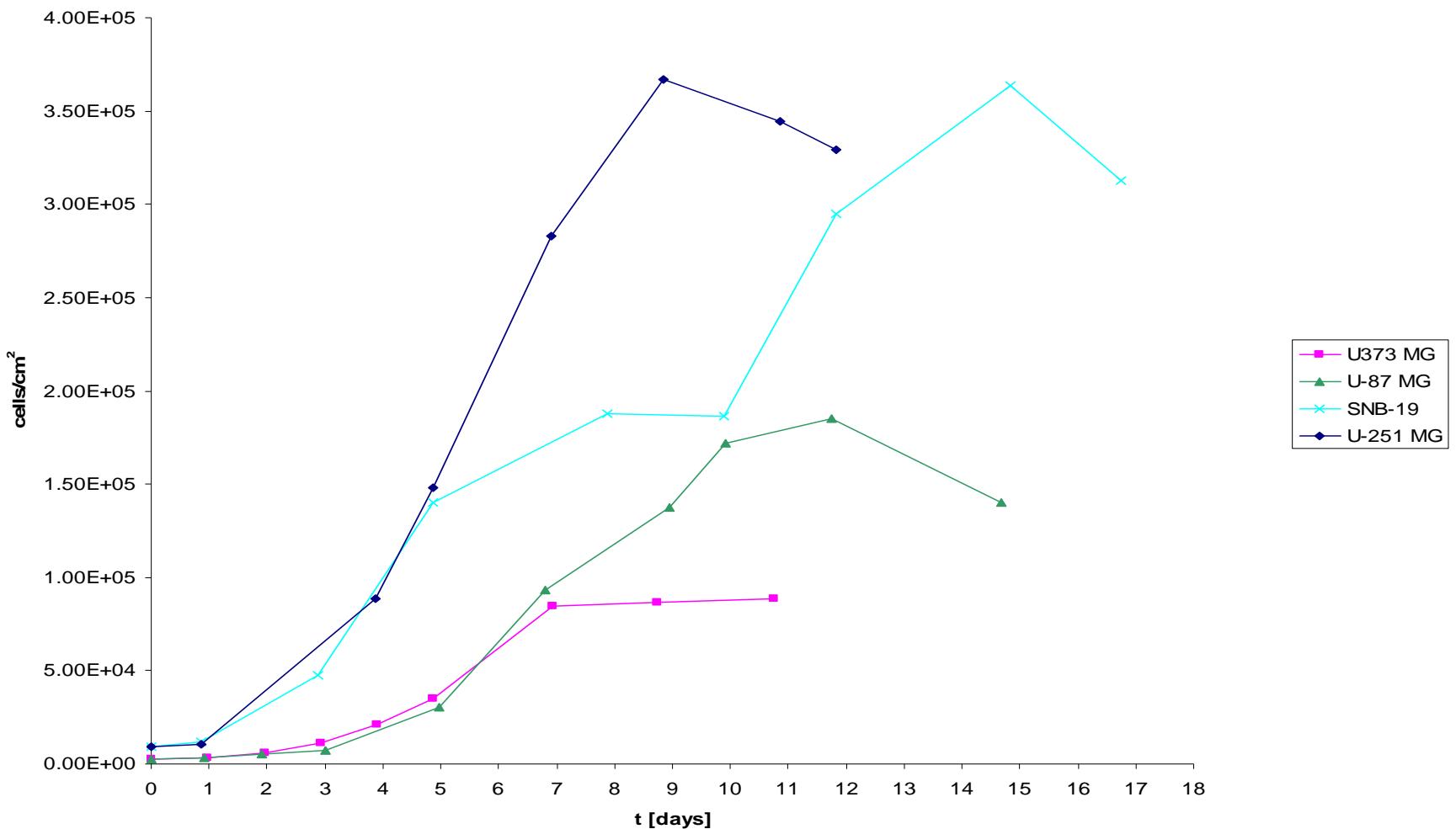
- Lomustin Cecenu ®

# Preliminary study

## Step 1-5

1. Do all GBM cell lines accumulate PIX in the presence of 5ALA?
2. What ist the  $[PIX]_{max}$  per individual GBM cell
3. What is the  $[PIX]_{max}$  corresponding fluorescence intensity per cell?
4. Cell lines with no visibly discernable fluorescence (eg. Medulloblastoma), what is their  $[PIX]_{max}$  and corresponding fluorescence intensity?
5. GBM and Medulloblastoma in co culture, how accurate can we define the borderline by fluorescence

**Growth curve of four different glioblastoma cell lines**



# Main Study

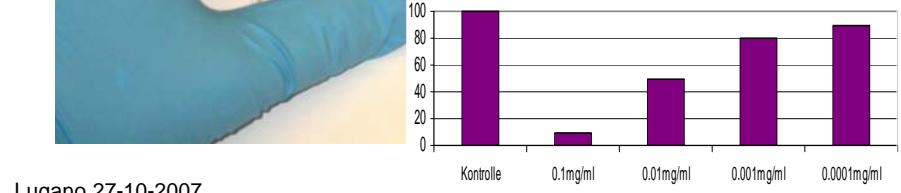
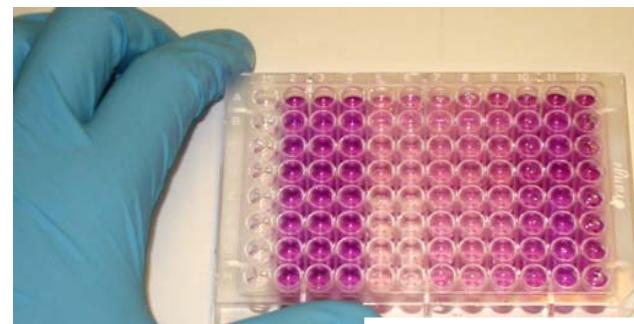
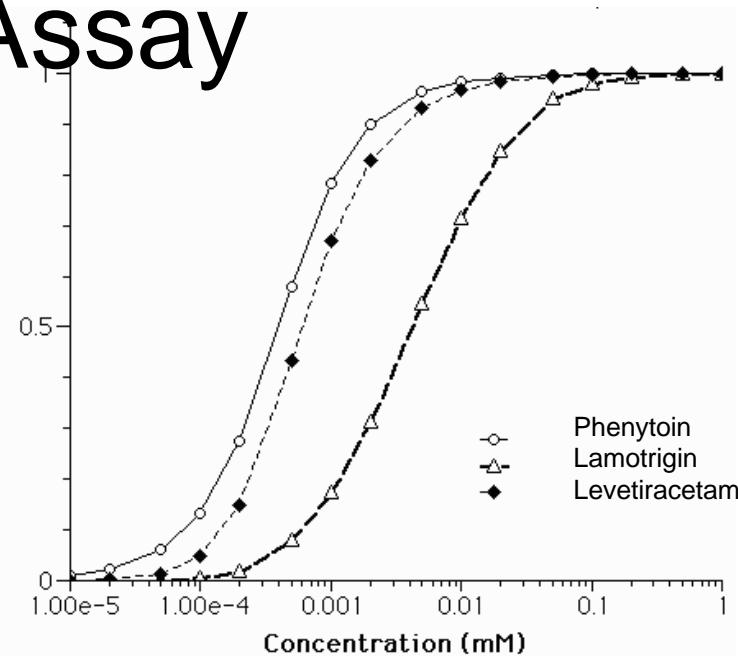
## Step 6 and 7

### drug related interaction

- Step 6: Dose response analysis, Culture vs. Drug; MTT Assay
  - 1. Drug related mitochondrial inactivity
- Step 7: Dose response analysis, Culture, Drug, 5ALA; MTT and FL
  - 1. 5ALA/ drug MTT – drug MTT
  - 2. 5ALA related mitochondrial inactivity
  - 3. Drug related fluorescence intensity

# Dose Response MTT Assay

- U373 MG
  - U251MG
  - SNB19
  - U87 MG
- to
- Phenytoin,  
Levetiracetam,  
Lamotrigin,  
Phenobarbital,  
Carbamazepin and  
Temozolomide, Lomustin
- each

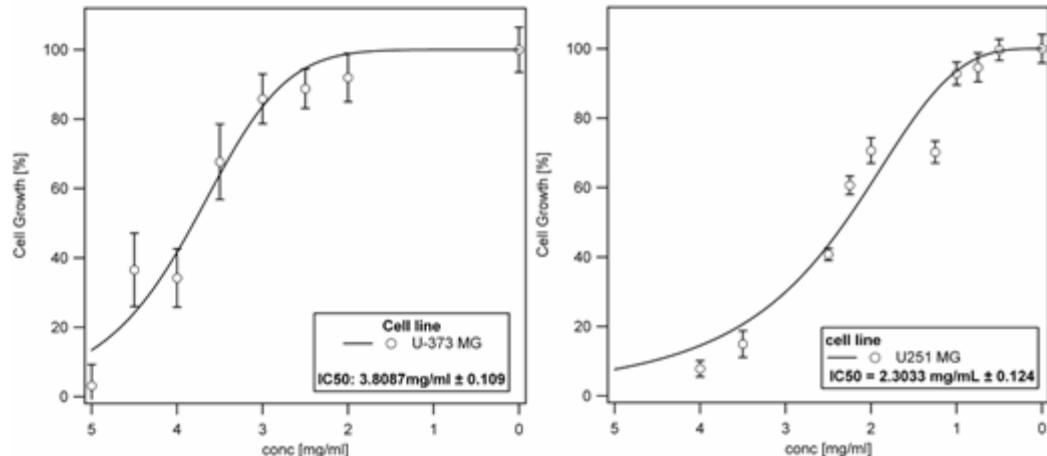


# Dose Response

## MTT and FL Assay

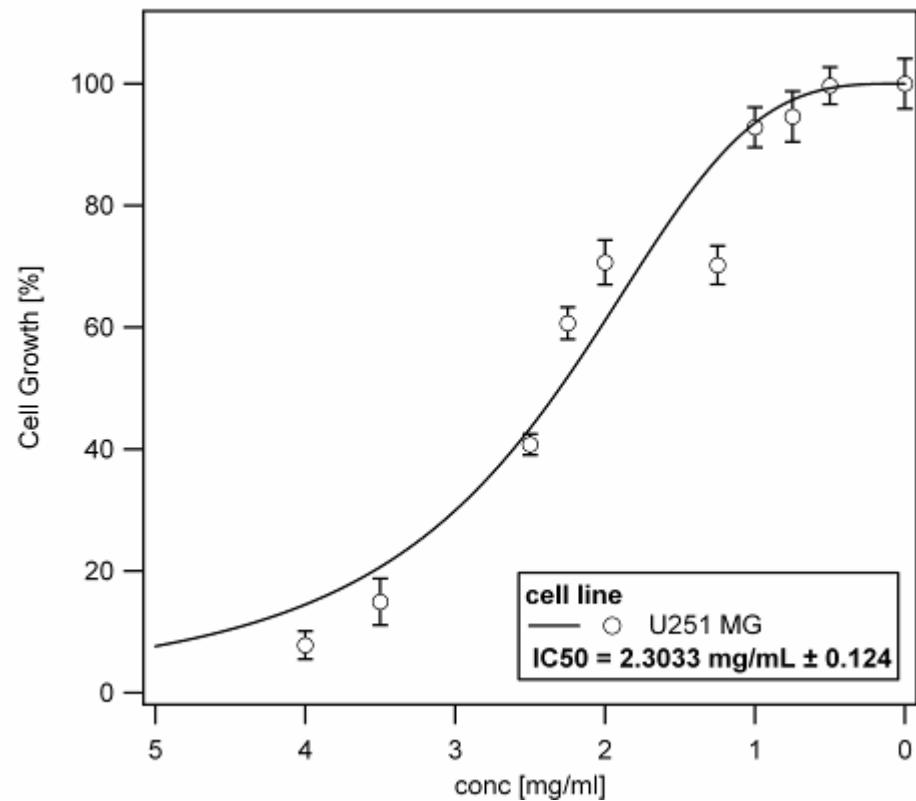
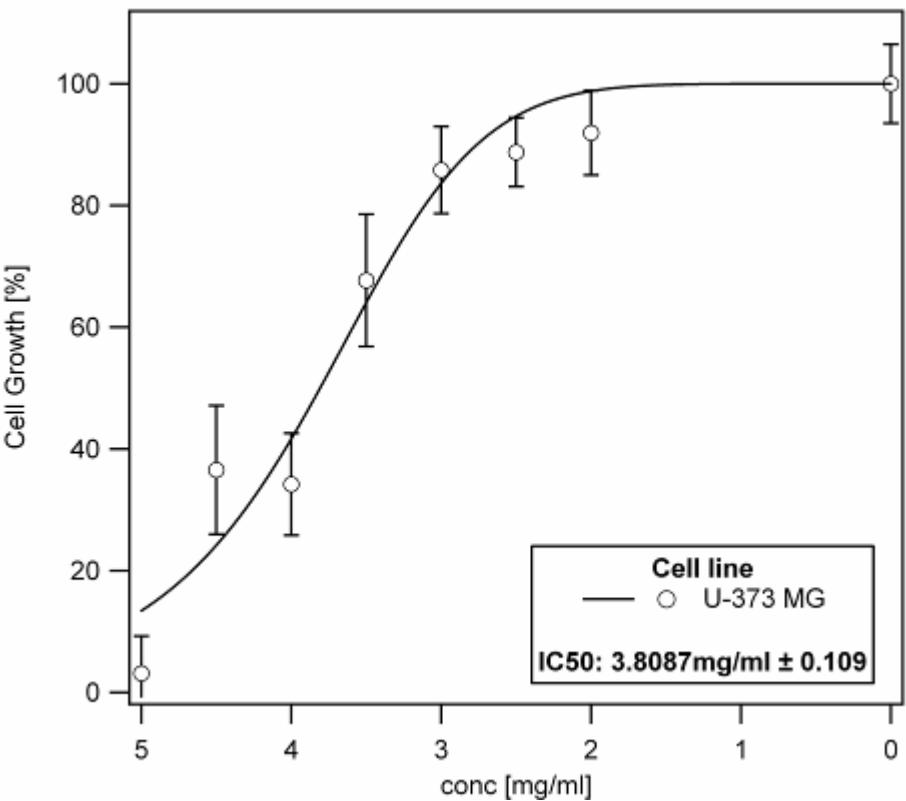
- U373 MG
- U251MG
- SNB19
- U87 MG
- to
- Phenytoin, Levetiracetam, Lamotrigin, Phenobarbital, Carbamazepin and Temozolomide, Lomustin
- each and
- 5 ALA

Dose-Response curves: Determination of IC<sub>50</sub> after having incubated the glioblastoma cell lines U-373MG and U251 MG with ALA for 48 hours



Response: MTT and PIX

# Dose-Response curves: Determination of IC<sub>50</sub> after having incubated the glioblastoma cell lines U-373MG and U251 MG with ALA for 48 hours

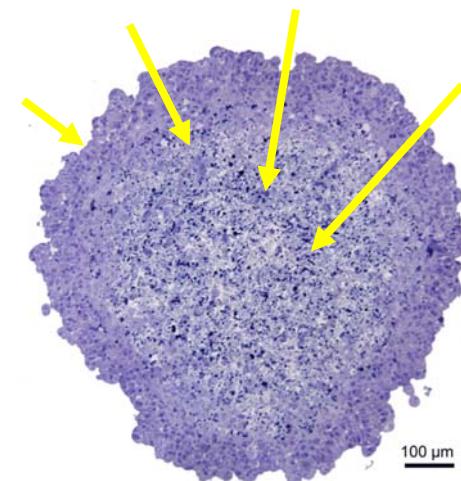
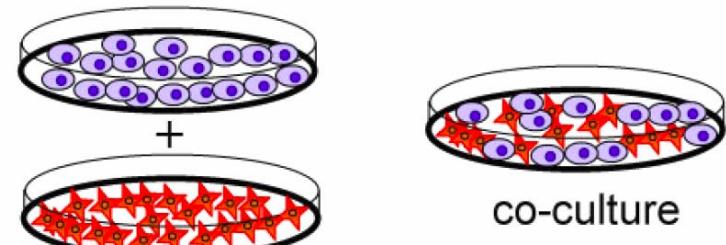


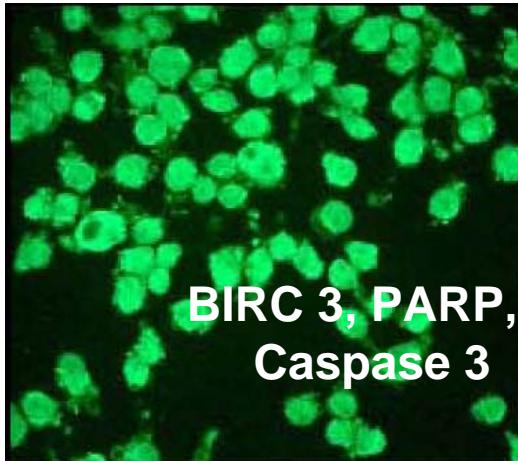
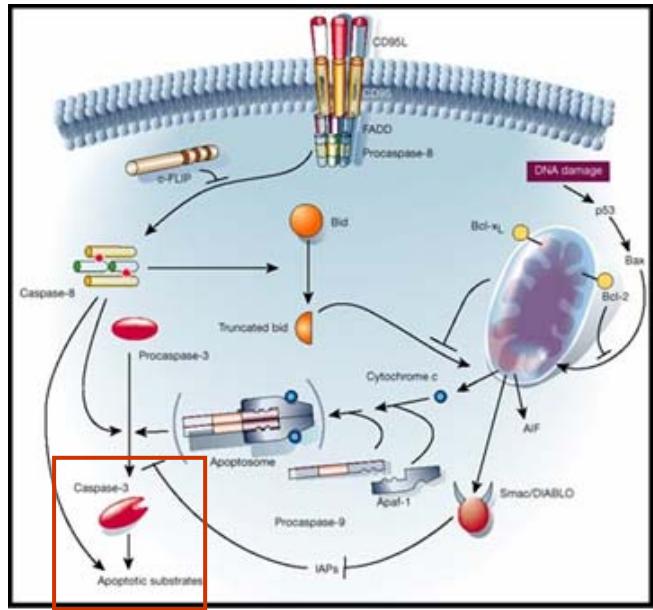
# Main Study

## Step 8, 9 and 10

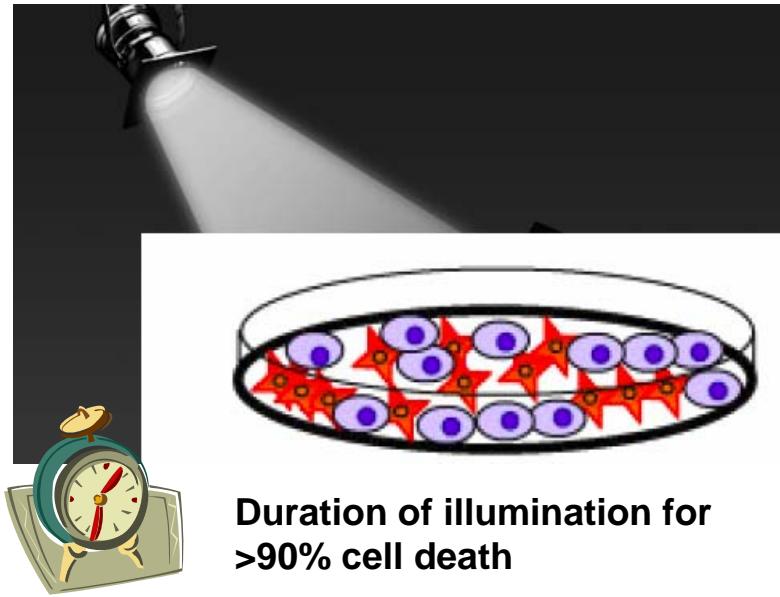
### Photodynamic Therapy

- Step 8: Dose response analysis, Culture and Co Culture, 5ALA, exposure time, MTT Assay
- Step 9: PCR and immunostaining for the detection of activated apoptosis genes as proof of successful PDT
- Step 10: PDT in 3D GBM culture, evidence of BIRC 3, PARP, Caspase 3 activity to define penetration depth





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# What we learn

- Influence of common antiepileptic and chemotherapeutic medication on PIX Fluorescence intensity in GBM
- Optimal light source and exposure time for PIX PDT in GBM for max cell death and specificity and exposure depth in malignant Gliomas

# Perspectives

THANKS



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Tea D'Angelo