HealthNewOrleans Stanley S. Scott Cancer Center

Engineering and Purification of Surrogate Markers of Biological Pharmaceuticals to Enable Visualization and Quantification of Pharmacological Assessments of Drug Delivery Jared Gambrell¹, Cathryn Garvey², Collin Miller², Timothy P. Foster² Dillard University¹, Department of Microbiology, Immunology and Parasitology², LSU Health Sciences Center

BACKGROUND



PHARMACOLOGICAL NEEDS, PROBLEM, & HYPOTHESIS

•**NEED**: There is an intense need for developing carrier compounds of biological drugs that alter their immune recognition, drug availability, activity, delivery, retention, and pharmacological properties.

•**PROBLEM:** Accurate assessment of pharmacological properties of specific carrier compounds for biological drugs is a complex process. Complications in modifying biological drugs for visualization and detection slows carrier drug development and assessment.

•HYPOTHESIS: Bioluminescent and fluorescent proteins can be utilized as surrogate markers of biological pharmaceuticals to assist in development of carrier compounds.

EXPERIMENTAL PLAN Florescend

Step 1: Engineer Surrogate Marker Genes of Biological Drugs Step 2: Generate Recombinant E. coli that contains marker genes tep 3: Induce expression of surrogate biologic pharmaceuticals Step 4: Large scale expression Step 5: Purification of surrogate biological markers



RESULTS: Engineering Recombinant Surrogate Markers of Biological Drugs

Step 6: Use of surrogate markers to quantify

piological pharmaceutical delivery compound



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Scaled up to 1 Liter cultures







A Dillard University - LSUHSC Collaboration

Minority Health & Health Disparities