

*Determining the Mode of DNA  
Delivery by Non-viral Gene  
Delivery Vectors*

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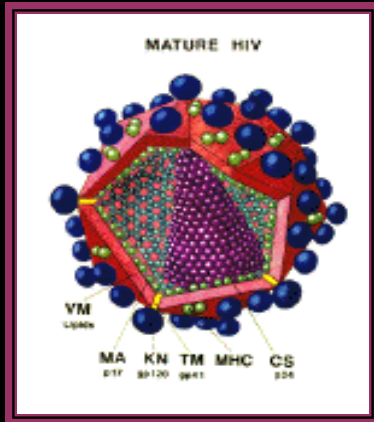
Chris McCalister (Bio)

Funded by the National  
Institute of Health

# Gene Therapy Gene Delivery Systems

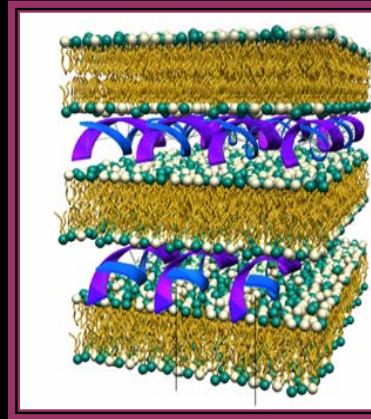
## Gene Delivery Systems

### Biological :



- Retrovirus: integrates transgene into chromosome
- Adenovirus: no integration

### Chemical :

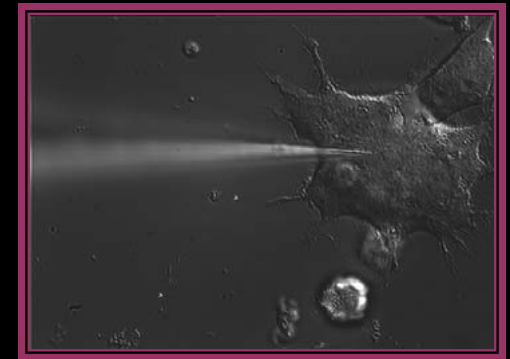


- Polymers
- Peptides
- Cationic Liposomes



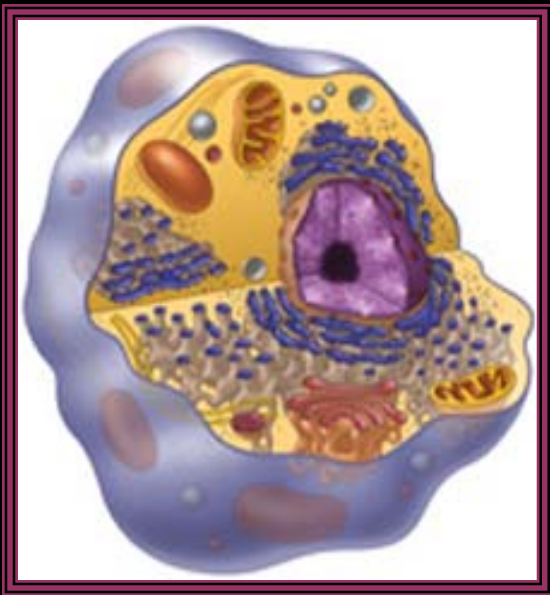
Low immune response  
No size limitation  
Ease of Production

### Physical :



- Electroporation
- Microinjection

# Research Goals



## Successful Vector:

1. Package DNA
2. Deliver DNA to Cell
3. Release DNA into nucleus

- **KNOWN:** When DOTAP/PE and DOTAP/PC are at ratios of high neutral lipid, DOTAP/PE has a higher transfection efficiency than DOTAP/PC
- **GOAL:** To figure out why this difference occurs
  - Is it due to method of delivery?

# *Methods Care of Cells*

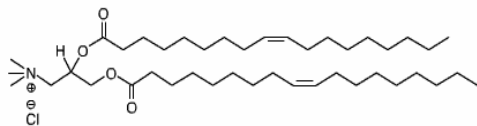
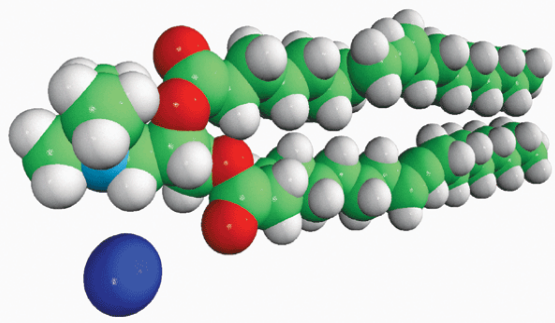
- Mouse L-cells are used for transfecting DNA, so the cell line must be maintained
- Splitting Cells
  - Cells are cleaned and diluted into new media every 3 days



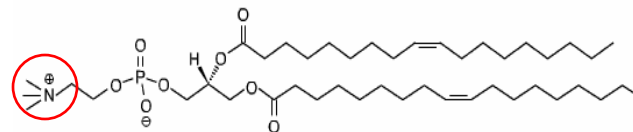
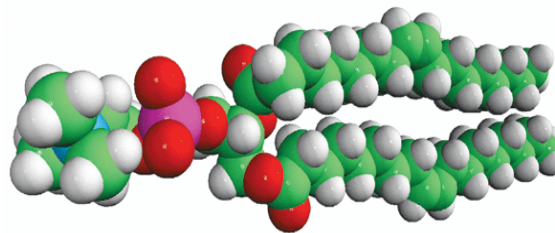
# Methods

## Lipid Stock TAP/PC & TAP/PE

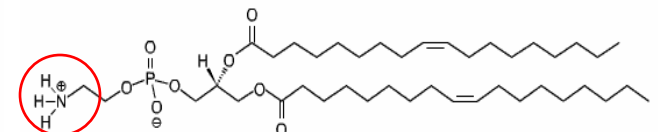
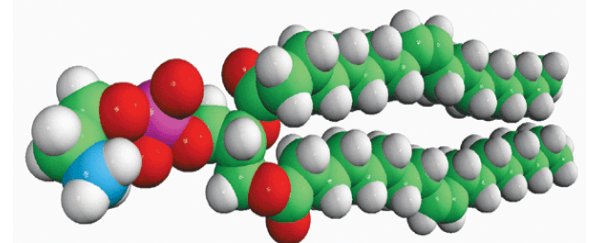
- Make DOTAP, DOPE, & DOPC @ 5mM concentrations
- Create molar ratios of DOTAP to PC or PE



DOTAP  
Cationic Lipid



DOPC  
Neutral Lipid



DOPE  
Neutral Lipid

# Complex Formation

Lipids:



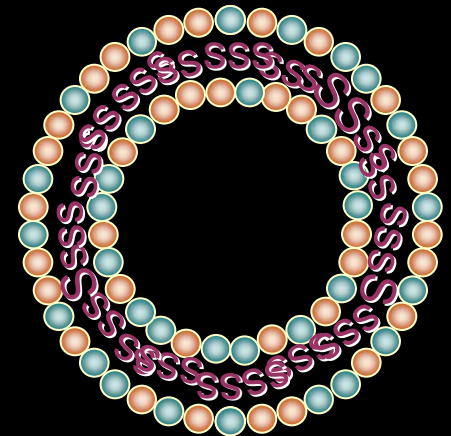
Self-Assembly



Driving Force:

**HYDROPHOBIC EFFECT**

Liposomes:



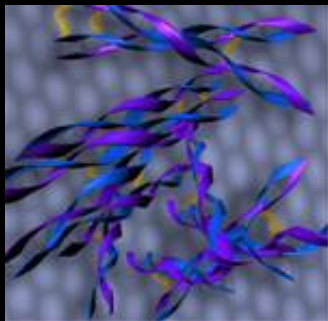
Mixture of **Cationic**  
And **Neutral** Lipids



# *Forming Complexes of DNA and Lipids*

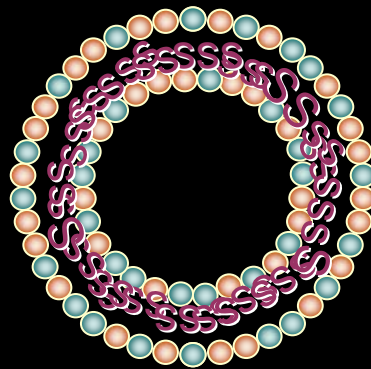
- Determine volume of mixture so there is a charge ratio of 2.8:1 (CL:DNA)
  - Firefly Luciferase DNA is used for transfection

## Complex Formation:



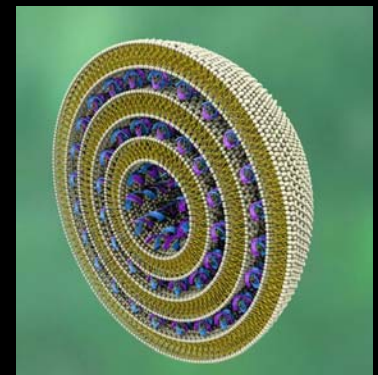
DNA

+



Liposome

=

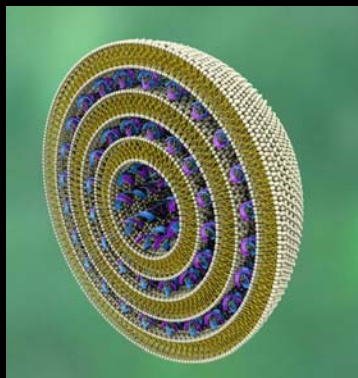


Complex

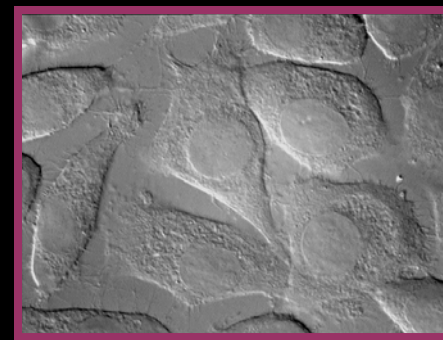
# *Methods*

## *Transfecting Cells*

- Seed a 24 well plate by placing L-cells and media in each well & allowing to incubate
- Place complexes into wells & allow to incubate



**Complex Formation**



**Cells: Mouse Fibroblast  
L-cells**



# Methods

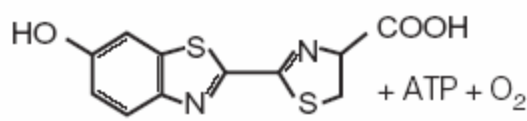
## Readings for Transfection

- Add lysis buffer to well to lyse cells
- Transfer extract to 96 well plate
- Use PerkinElmer plate reader to measure luminescence
  - Firefly Luciferase assay added during readings

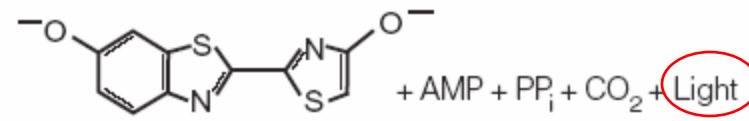
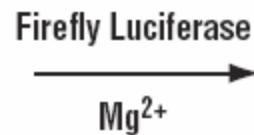
Measure Luciferase Protein Expressed



Emission of light @ 560nm



Beetle Luciferin

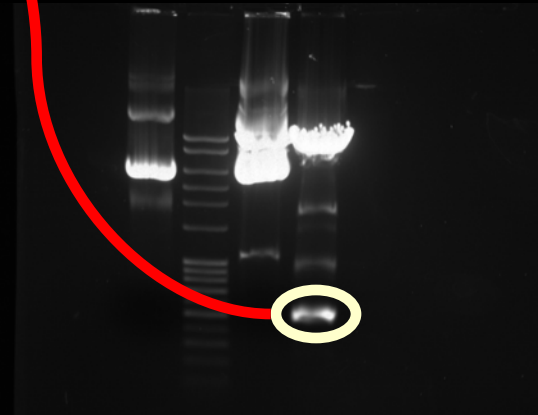
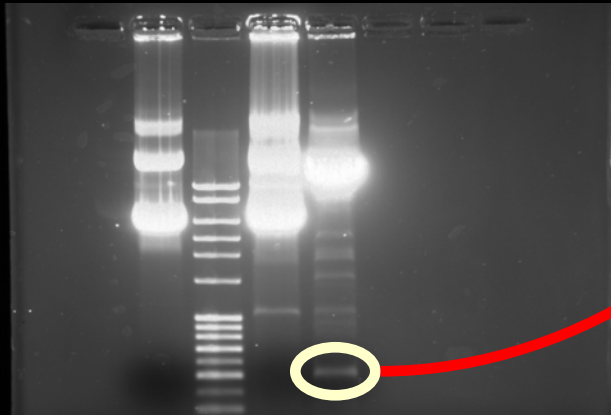
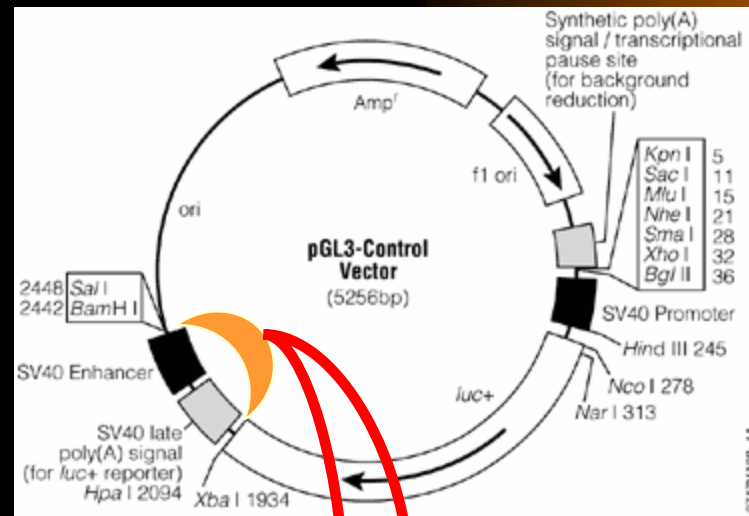


Oxyluciferin

# Methods

## Dot Blot ~ Making the Probe

1. Cut plasmid with Xba1 and BamH1 restriction enzymes.
2. Separated DNA on agrose gel
3. Purify selected bands to recover DNA
4. Add  $\alpha^{32}\text{P}$  to DNA



# *Methods*

## *Dot Blot*

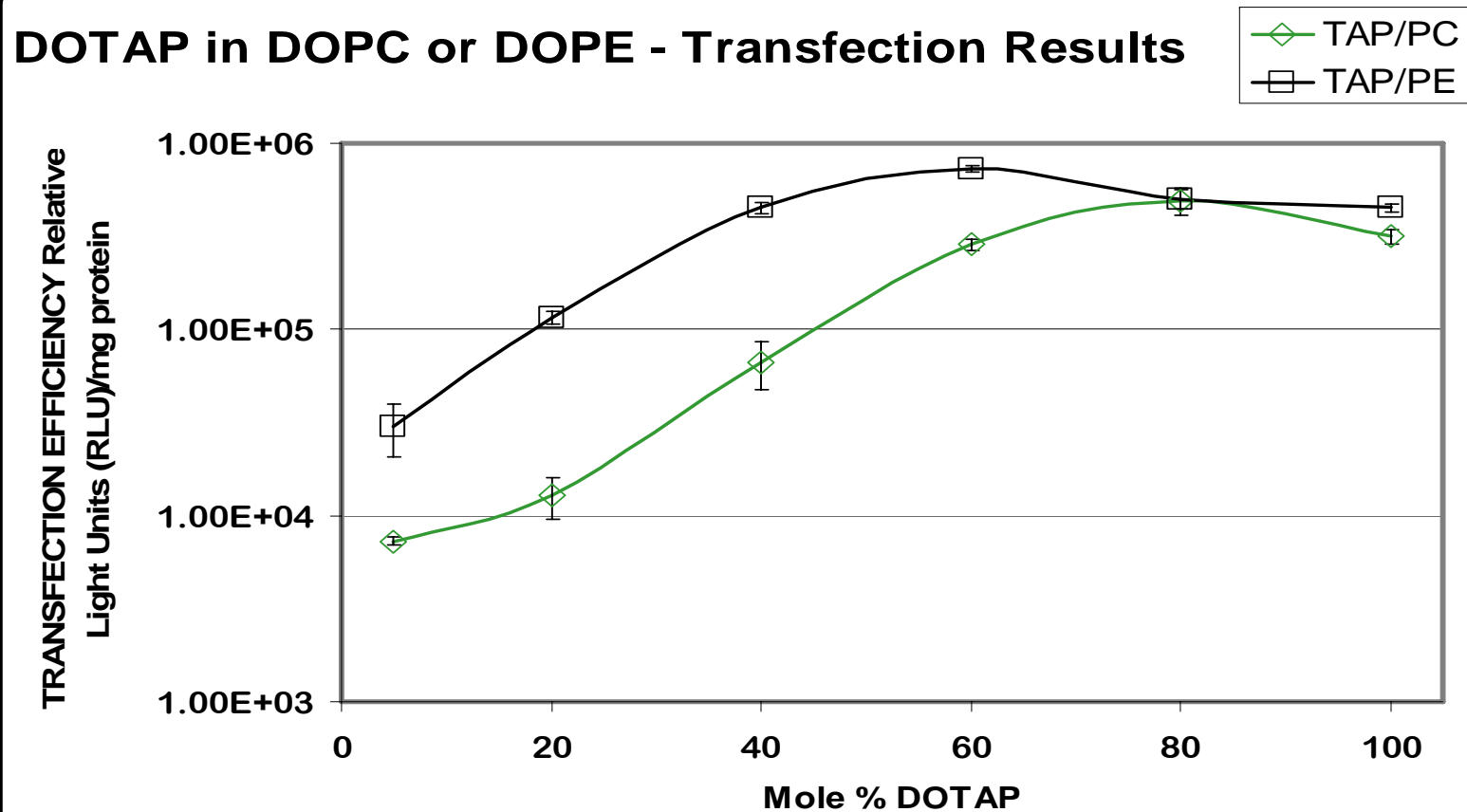
- Create 11 2x dilutions of DNA, SSC, & formaldehyde mixture in 96 well plate
- Set up apparatus with nylon membrane inside placing samples on membrane
- Cross link DNA to membrane using UV Stratalinker
- Add probe to membrane
- Use X-ray Film to capture image of radioactivity on Dot Blot membrane



# Results

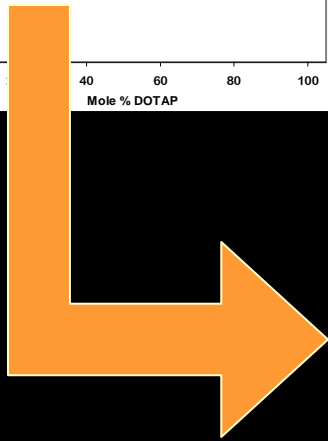
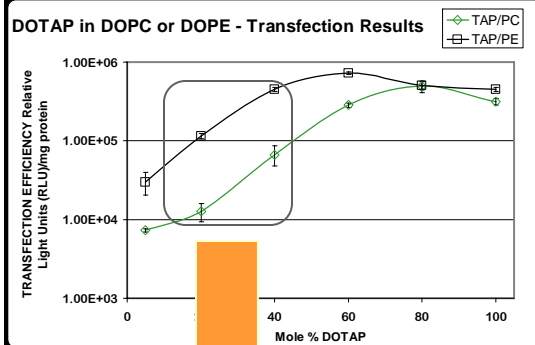
## Transfection

- pGL3 Luciferase plasmid DNA (0.4mg/sample)

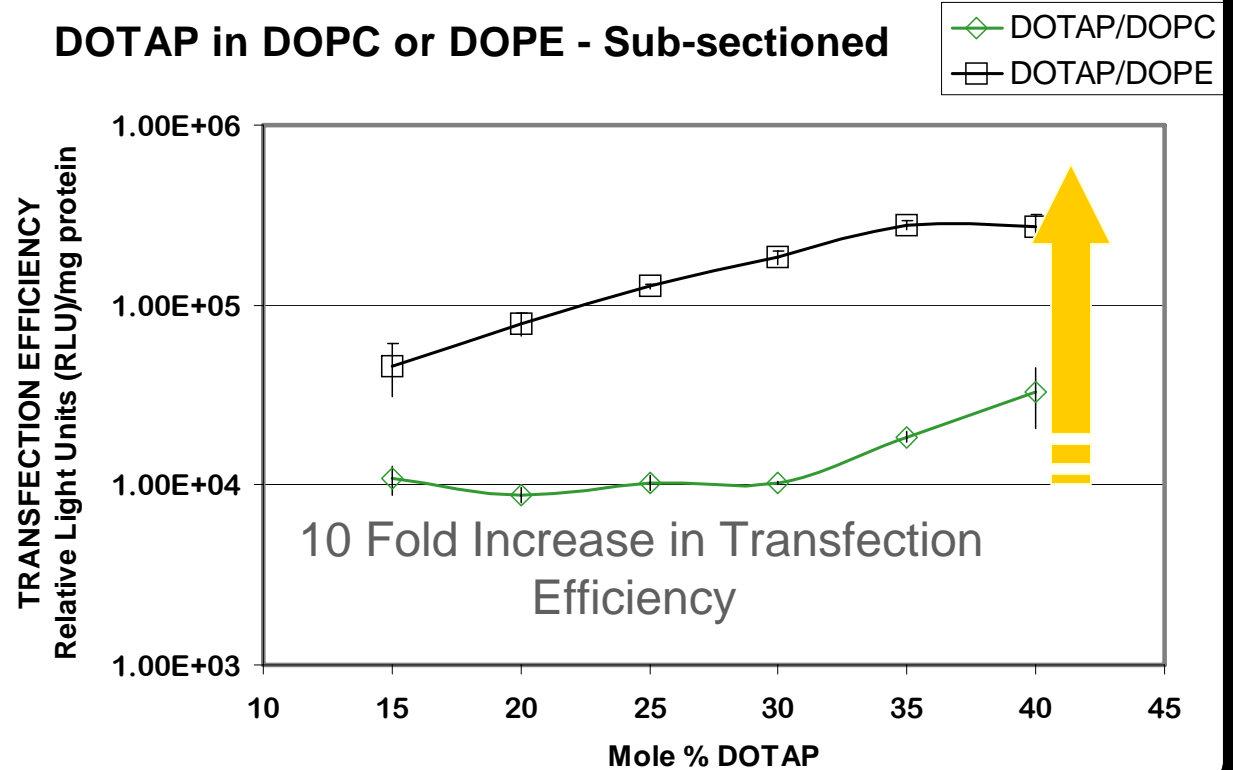


# Results

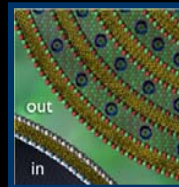
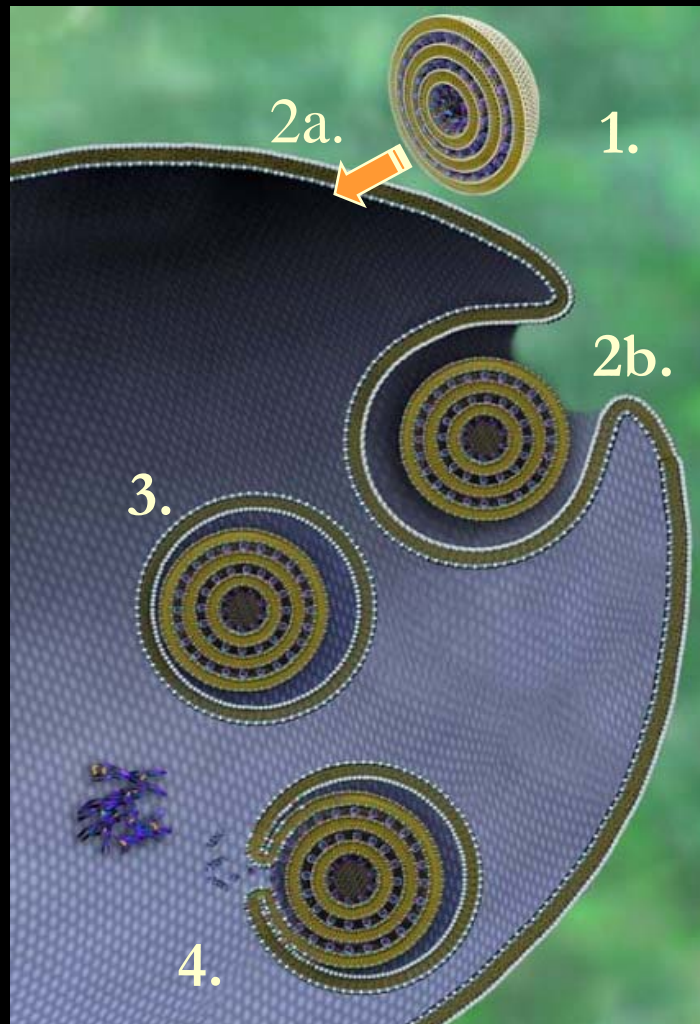
## Transfection



DOTAP in DOPC or DOPE - Sub-sectioned



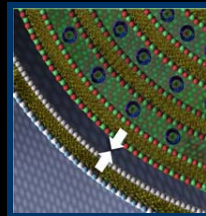
# Pathways of DNA Delivery



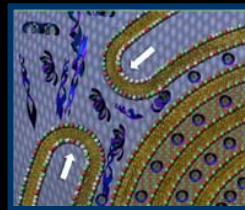
1. Initial Adhesion: Predominantly Electrostatics

2a. Direct Fusion – TAP/PE only

2b. Endocytosis: Uptake of foreign material  
Engulfs material  
Forms an intracellular vesicle



3. Endosomal Interaction

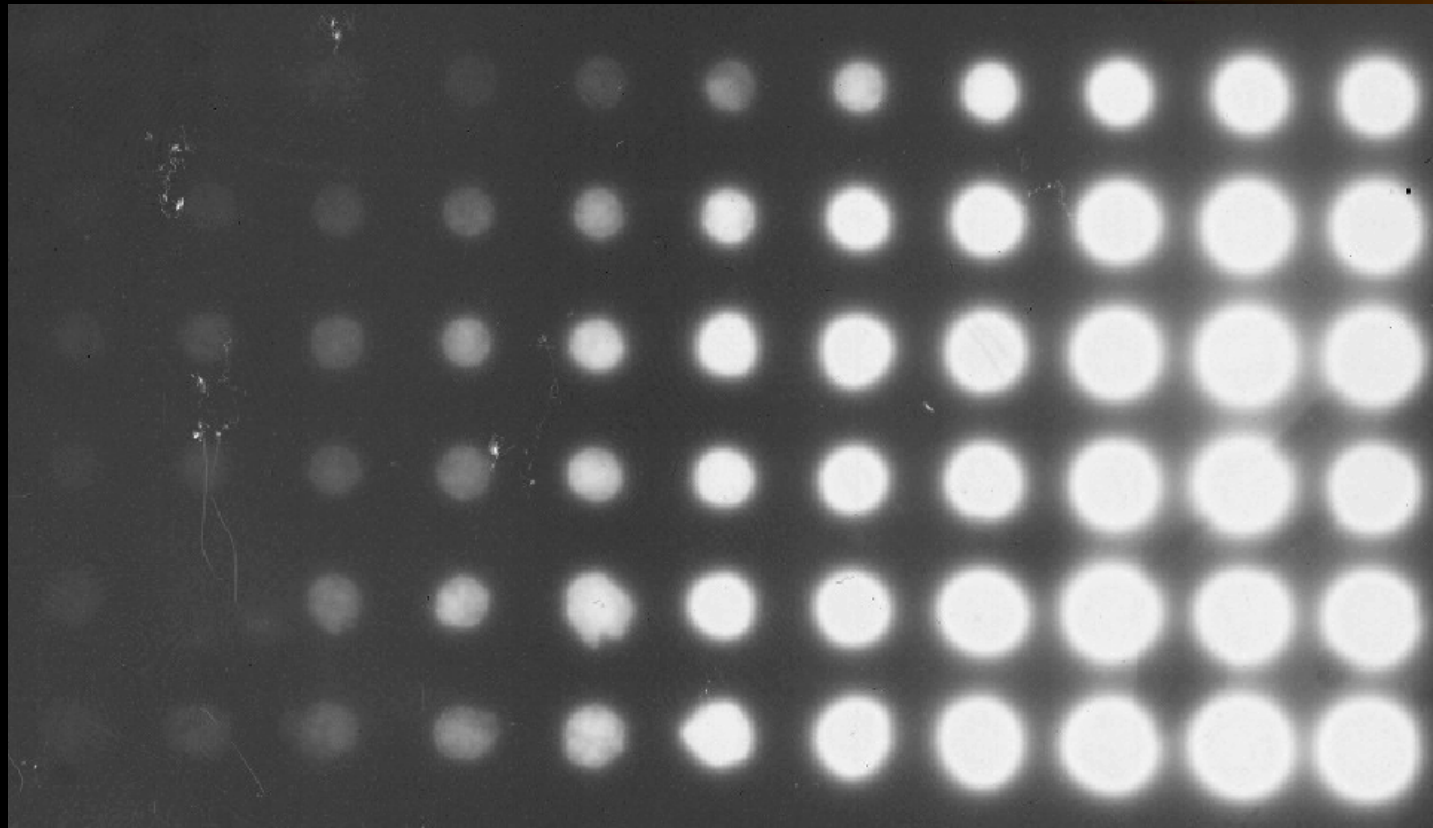


4. Lipid Fusion and DNA release



# Results

## Dot Blot



**DNA ONLY**

**L2000**

**DOTAP 40% PE 60%**

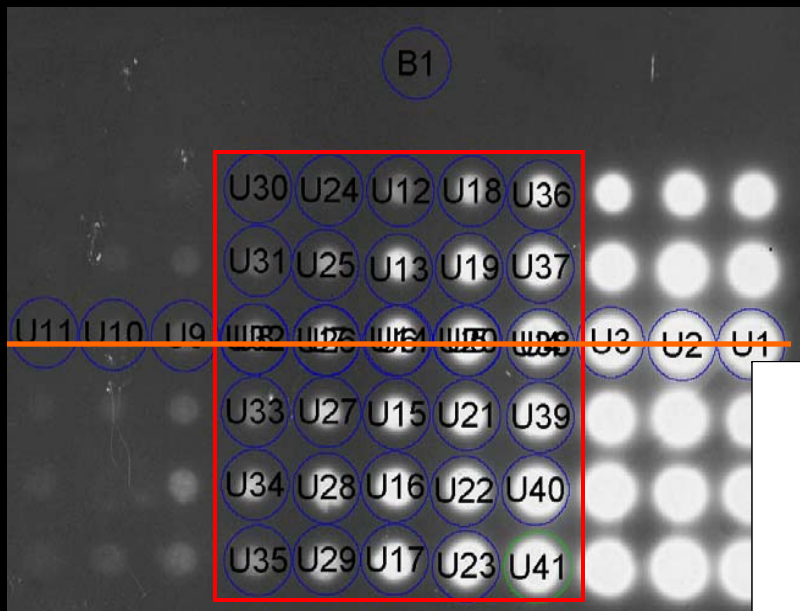
**DOTAP 40% PC 60%**

**DOTAP 80% PE 20%**

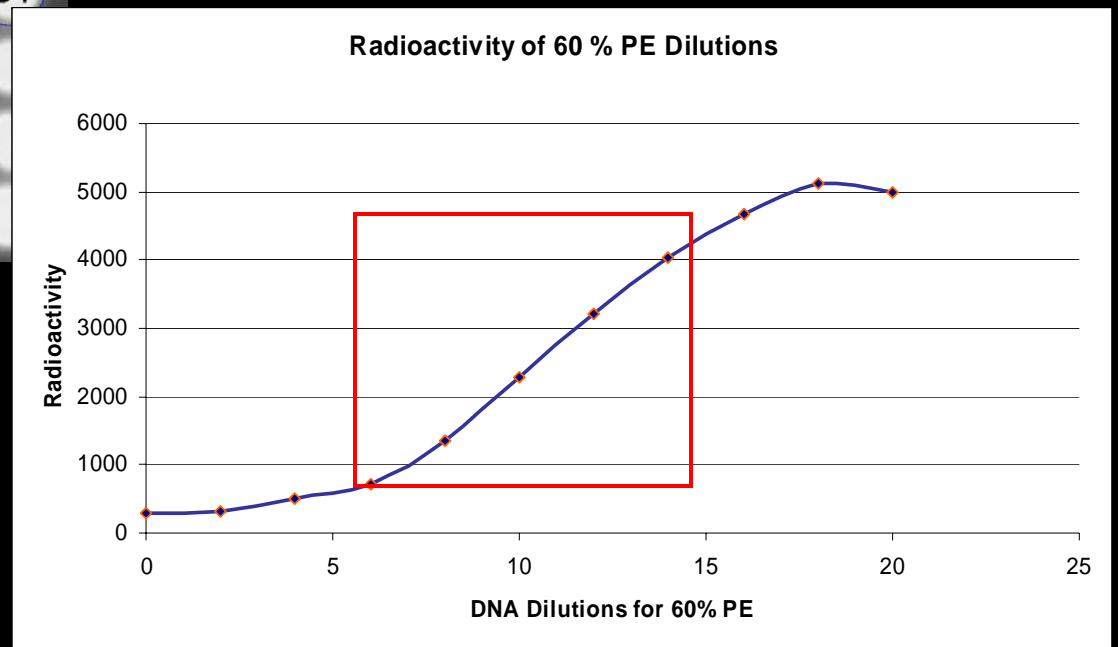
**DOTAP 80% PC 20%**

# Results

## Dot Blot



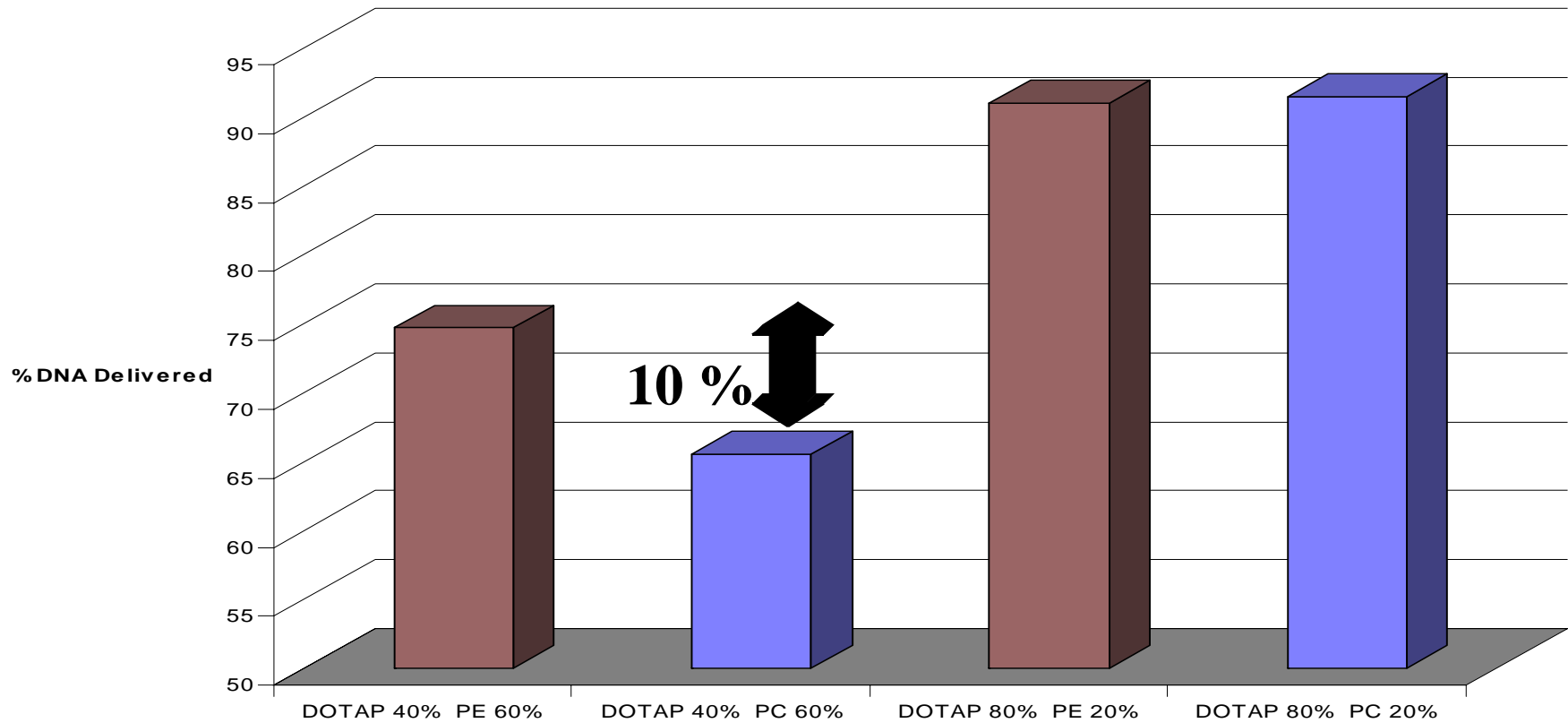
- Use data to find a linear range



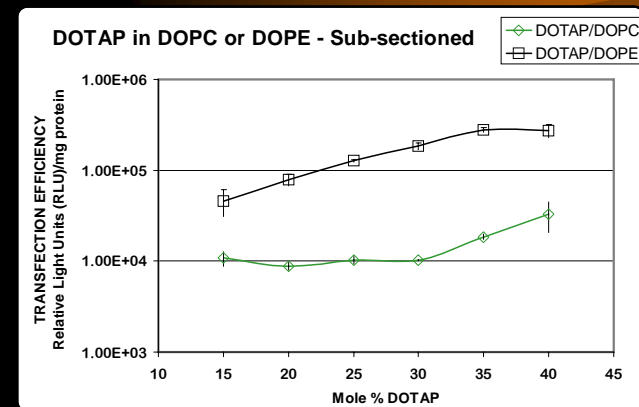
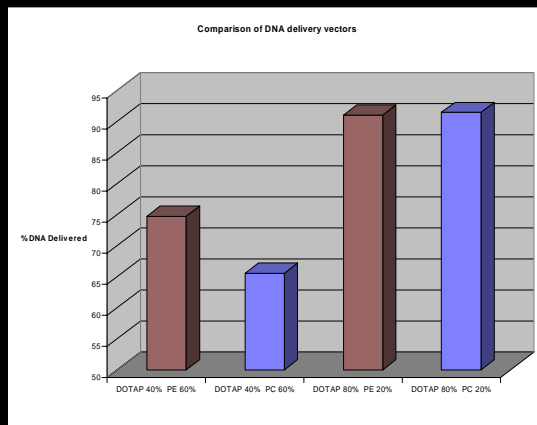
# Results

## Dot Blot ~ % DNA Delivery

Comparison of DNA delivery vectors



# Analysis ~ Discussion

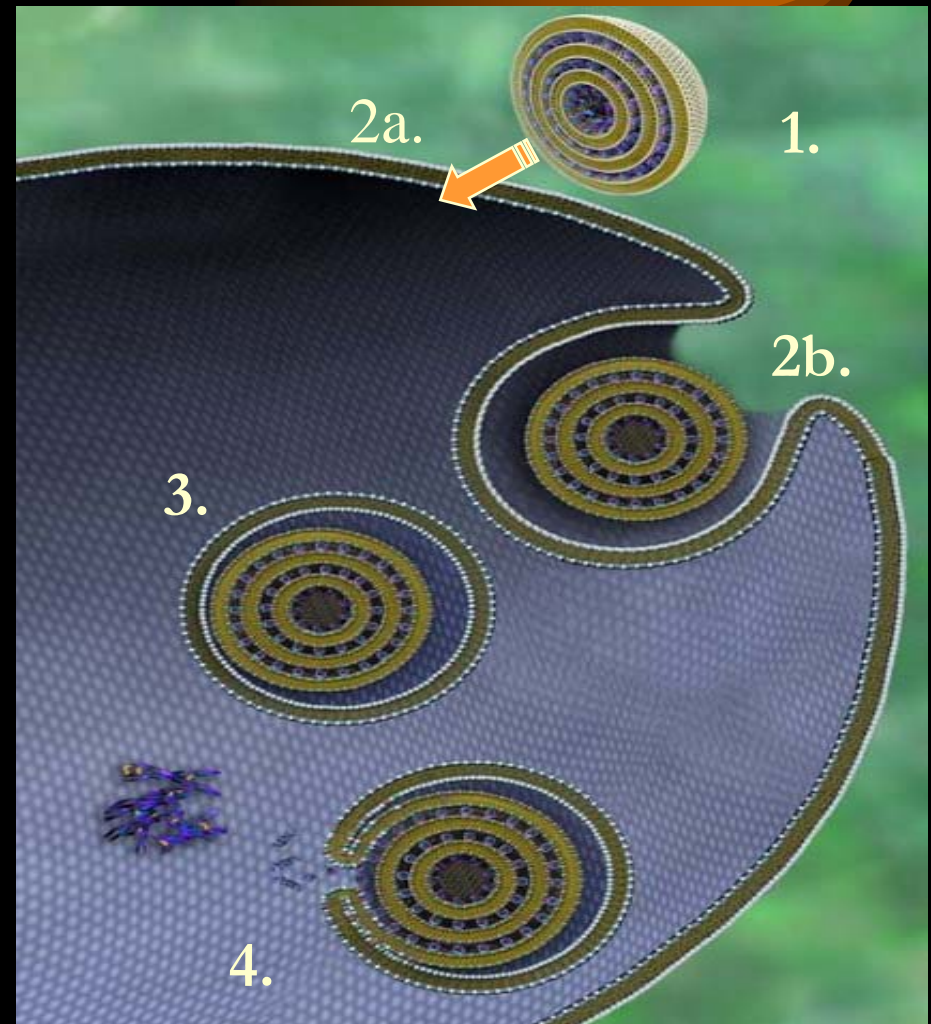


- The 10% increase in DNA released by PE is likely due to direct fusion with the cell membrane
- Is the increase in delivered DNA by PE enough to account for the 10 fold difference in gene expression?
  - A single DNA molecule produces many protein

- Possible Pathways for releasing DNA

## *Conclusion*

- A. PE is able to release DNA from endosome (step 4), while PC is trapped in endosome (step 3)
- B. PE directly fuses with cell membrane



## *Further Research*

- Measure the amount of nuclear DNA & cytoplasmic DNA for both PC & PE using techniques similar to dot blot.
- If we see that PE has less cytoplasmic DNA than PC, but has more nuclear DNA than PC we can infer that PE facilitates endosomal release.
- If we see that PE & PC have equal amounts of cytoplasmic DNA, but PE had more nuclear DNA than the 10% increase in DNA delivery can possibly account for the 10 fold increase in gene expression.



# *Acknowledgements*

- MRL and RET Program
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- Martina
- My Dumb & Dumber Mentors  
aka: Nate & Chris

