The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision unless so designated by other documentation.
The most significant finding of this reporting period has been the demonstration that the clones we generated were indeed capable of concentrating $^{211}$AtFIAU and that the reporter-containing cells were susceptible to treatment with this alpha-particle emitter.
# Table of Contents

1. Introduction .................................................................................. 4  
2. Keywords ...................................................................................... 4  
3. Accomplishments ........................................................................ 4  
4. Impact ............................................................................................ 6  
5. Changes/Problems ......................................................................... 6  
6. Products .......................................................................................... 6  
7. Participants & Other Collaborating Organizations ...................... 6  
8. Special Reporting Requirements .................................................. n/a  
9. Appendices .................................................................................... n/a
1. **INTRODUCTION:** This project leverages cancer-specific promoters for molecular-genetic endoradiotherapy and in the development of a universal blood test for cancer. The idea is to have the progression-elevated gene 3 promoter (PEG-Prom) and/or the astrocyte-elevated gene 1 promoter (AEG-Prom) serve to drive, in a cancer-specific manner, production of a thymidine kinase that can phosphorylate radiotherapeutic nucleosides, as well as drive β-hCG, which can be detected using a commercial urine pregnancy test. The technology is based on our previously reported promoter-based cancer-specific imaging. The innovations of the project lie in its simplicity, use of non-viral vectors, systemic delivery and that it is a generalizable, platform technology.

2. **KEYWORDS:** molecular imaging; PEG-Prom; AEG-Prom; FIAU; alpha-particle; β-hCG; prostate cancer; HSV1-tk; l-PEI; nanoparticle

3. **ACCOMPLISHMENTS:**
   - **What were the major goals of the project?**
     - Cloning strategy for PEG-β-hCG and AEG-β-hCG and AEG-HSV1-tk plasmids (completed 2/15)
     - Generation of PEG-β-hCG and AEG-HSV1-tk plasmids (completed 5/15)
     - Sensitivity testing of β-hCG expression plasmids (completed 7/15)
     - *In vitro* uptake and *in vivo* evaluation of radiolabeled FIAU of HSV1-tk expression vectors (75% complete)
   - **What was accomplished under these goals?**

We have successfully generated expression vectors for PEG-Prom driven human chorionic gonadotropin β-chain (β-hCG). When we transfected PC3 and LNCaP prostate cancer cells, we were able to detect human hCG in the culture media using the β-hCG ELISA assay, indicating that the cancer-specific progression elevated gene 3 promoter (PEG-Prom) was capable of expressing soluble and secreted β-hCG in prostate cancer cell lines (Fig. 1). In order to test this *in vivo*, we have developed a mouse model of human metastatic prostate cancer that develops tumors within liver, kidney, and bone after intravenously injecting one million PC3/ML cells tagged with firefly luciferase (fLuc) to NOD/SCID/IL2rγnull (NSG) mice (Fig. 2). This model starts to develop detectible metastatic lesions three weeks after the injection and dies at around the 6th week due to metastatic disease. The tumor expresses fLuc for non-invasive tracking of metastatic tumor development. We injected pPEG-hCG vectors formulated with *in vivo* jetPEI for systemic delivery to our metastatic prostatic cancer bearing mice and healthy mice as a control group. Forty eight hours after the injection of the nanoplex, we collected blood
and urine from each mouse and measured the level of human \( \beta \text{hCG} \). We were able to detect soluble \( \beta \)-hCG in both serum and urine of tumor bearing mice whereas there no detectable \( \beta \)-hCG from healthy mice (Fig. 2e). We have even shown that we could detect \( \beta \)-hCG from the urine of tumor-bearing mice using a commercial pregnancy test (Fig. 3). The model and sensitivity for detection are being tested and optimized, where possible.

We are currently testing our therapeutic approach using PEG-Prom-driven HSV1-tk as a therapeutic gene and \(^{211}\text{At}\)FIAU as a source of radiotherapy (alpha-particles) for the second part of the proposal.

We successfully created the therapeutic vector harboring the PEG-Prom and HSV1-tk. When we transfected the PC3/ML cell line with the vector, the transfected cells showed specific uptake of its therapeutic substrate \(^{211}\text{At}\)FIAU (Fig. 4A). Cells expressing PEG-Prom-driven HSV1-tk also exhibited dose-dependent cell kill by \(^{211}\text{At}\)FIAU (Fig. 4B). Encouraged by these in vitro results, we are currently performing the corresponding in vivo therapeutic study using the metastatic PC model described in Fig. 2. In addition, we have initiated long-term in vivo toxicity studies of \(^{211}\text{At}\)FIAU in varying doses.

- **What opportunities for training and professional development has the project provided?**
  - Although not necessarily intended for this purpose, the project will prove instrumental in the professional development of Dr. Il Minn, currently an instructor in radiology, who will be proposed soon for assistant professor. Furthermore, Dr. Minn has engaged two technicians whom he has trained in the cloning and other studies necessary to undertake this work.

- **How were the results disseminated to communities of interest?**
  - Nothing to report at the present time.
What do you plan to do during the next reporting period to accomplish the goals?
- During the requested extension we intend to finish the in vivo studies and, if possible, optimize the proposed urine test which is working but may not be sufficiently sensitive to compete with other ways to detect cancer in body fluids, e.g., naked DNA or circulating tumor cells. We would like a more quantitative sense of the sensitivity of the device.

4. IMPACT:
- What was the impact on the development of the principal discipline(s) of the project?
  - This is the first project to use β-hCG to detect cancer universally. It is also the first to use, in real living systems, an alpha-particle-emitting, targeted radiotherapeutic agent, namely, [211At]FAAU.
- What was the impact on other disciplines?
  - Nothing to report at this time as we have not yet published.
- What was the impact on technology transfer?
  - Nothing to report at this time.
- What was the impact on society beyond science and technology?
  - Nothing to report at this time.

5. CHANGES/PROBLEMS: Nothing to report
6. PRODUCTS: Nothing to report – These items will be reported once finished with the project and publications are submitted.
7. PARTICIPANTS & OTHER COLLABORATING ORGANIZATIONS
- What individuals have worked on the project?
  - No change
- Has there been a change in the active other support of the PD/PI(s) or senior/key personnel since the last reporting period?
  - Marty Pomper

 Ended
Title: PSMA-Based Cancer Imaging Agents
Time Commitments: 0.24 calendar months
Supporting Agency: NCI, R01CA134675 (NCE)
Grants Contact: Barbara Croft (301) 496-9531 E-Mail: croftb@mail.nih.gov
PI: Martin Pomper
Level of Funding: $159,199
Description of Goals: Prostate cancer (PCa) is the leading cancer in the U.S. population and the second leading cause of cancer death in men (16). Therapy for locally advanced disease remains contentious and an increasing number of disparate options are available. Perhaps the most pressing issue in PCa management is the need to predict, at the time of diagnosis, which tumors will remain indolent and which will progress rapidly. The ability to fulfill that goal would eliminate the prostate-specific antigen (PSA)-mediated over detection and overtreatment of clinically insignificant disease.
Aim #1: Synthesis and evaluation of a series of PET imaging agents for PSMA.
Aim #2: Synthetic optimization of the best compounds of Aim 1 en route to GMP and/or facilitated use.
Aim #3: Synthesis and evaluation of a series of homo- and heterodimeric imaging agents for PSMA.

Title: BETR Therapy of Herpesvirus-associated Tumors
Time Commitments: 1.09 calendar months
Supporting Agency: NCI, NIH R01CA138636
Grants Contact: Jason Gill (301) 496-7240 E-Mail:gilljas@mail.nih.gov
PI: Martin Pomper
Performance Period: 04/01/10-02/28/15
Level of Funding: $322,099
Description of Goals: The purpose is to treat gammaherpesvirus-associated tumors with [131]FIAU in human subjects
Aim #1: To perform a first-in-man, FIAU-PET image-guided, BETR study in patients with EBV-associated malignancies.
Aim #2: To assess parameters that will aid in the optimization of therapy.

Title: TK-based Infection Imaging
Time Commitments: 0.24 calendar months
Supporting Agency: NIH, NIBIB R01EB009367 (NCE)
Grants Contact: Florence Turska (301) 496-9314 E-Mail:ft7p@nih.gov
PI: Martin Pomper
Performance Period: 05/15/10-04/30/15
Level of Funding: $267,740
Description of Goals: The goal is to study further musculoskeletal infection, comparing a newly developed method in infection imaging to the current clinical standard of tagged white blood cell (WBC) and attempting to determine the sensitivity and specificity of our technique.
Aim #1: Estimate the sensitivity and specificity of FIAU-PET in detecting orthopedic infection.
Aim #2: To extend the FIAU imaging technique to pulmonary infection.
Aim #3: To transition from [124I]FIAU to [18F]FIAU for imaging bacterial infection.

Title: Precision Measurement in Rheumatoid Arthritis
Time commitments: 0.09 calendar months
Supporting Agency: Sibley Hospital 90048894 (NCE)
Grants Contact: Robert L. Sloan, President and CEO; 5255 Loughboro Rd, N.W., Washington DC 20016; 202-537-4680
PI: Rosen
Role: Co-Investigator
Level of Funding: $600,035
Description of Goals: The long term goal of this aim is to improve the utility of MR imaging in evaluation of RA
Aim 1: A graded approach, extending from basic studies to those with an obvious pathway to clinical translation by providing the following specific aims, which focus on molecular imaging.

Aim 2: A graded approach, extending from basic studies to those with an obvious pathway to clinical translation by providing the following specific aims, which focus on high-field magnetic resonance (MR) (Aim 2) imaging.

Title: Molecular Imaging for Macrophage-Associated Pulmonary Inflammation
Time commitments: 0.36 calendar months
Supporting Agency: NIH/NHLBI 1R01HL116316
Grants Contact: Kimberly Stanton, (301) 435-0519, E-Mail stantonk@nhlbi.nih.gov
PI: Sanjay Jain
Performance Period: 9/25/2012-6/30/2015
Level of Funding: $238,000
Role: Co-Investigator
Description of Goals: The overall goal is to have a fully validated probe ready for human administration and to file a FDA Investigational New Drug (IND) application at the end of the funding period.

Aim 1: To evaluate [125/4I]DPA-713-SPECT/PET as a biomarker for serial monitoring of macrophage-associated pulmonary inflammation.
Aim 2: To perform cGMP synthesis and toxicology studies for iodo-DPA-713.
Aim 3: To quantify and correlate lesion-specific, multi-modality image parameters across different time-points using in-house computer-assisted image analysis tools.

Title: Extrathalamic nAChR-PET for Imaging Neurodegeneration
Time Commitments: 0.46 calendar months
Supporting Agency: NIA/NIH R33AG037298
Grants Contact: Jessica Perez, 301-496-1472, E-Mail: perezj@nia.nih.gov
PI: Andrew Horti
Role: Co-Investigator
Performance Period: 03/1/2011-8/31/2015
Level of Funding: $249,274
Description of Goals: The goal is to develop a new nicotinic receptor-based PET agent that enables imaging of extrathalamic sites.

Aim 1, R21. To develop a method of synthesis of sufficient quantities (100-300 mg) of precursor (-)JHU87571 for radiolabeling of [18F]XTRA for 100 radiosyntheses.
Aim 2, R21. To evaluate [18F]XTRA in mice. (a) To confirm that in vivo [18F]XTRA binds at nAChR selectively and specifically. (b) To show that the radioactive metabolites are not present in the mouse brain. (c) To carry out radiation dosimetry studies in mice for an eIND application.
Aim 3, R21. To characterize [18F]XTRA in baboon PET studies. (a) To confirm that the high nAChR binding potentials in cortex, hippocampus and putamen (BP ≥ 1.1) and optimally rapid brain kinetics were not unique to the single experiment of the Preliminary studies.

Title: Multi-Color Exchange Transfer Imaging of Drug Delivery Nanocarriers
Time Commitments: 0.09 calendar months
Supporting Agency: NIH R01EB0153
Grants Contact: Guoying Liu, 301-594-5220, E-Mail: liug@mail.nih.gov
PI: Michael McMahon
Role: Co-Investigator
Performance Period: 8/1/2011-6/30/2015
Level of Funding: $439,205
Description of Goals: This proposal is focused on the production of carriers for cervical tumor drugs which are labeled with DI ACEST contrast agents for MRI monitoring.
Aim #1: To design a library of peptide-based DI ACEST contrast agents suitable for incorporation into biodegradable particles
Aim #2: To design CEST drug carriers optimized for systemic nanoparticle-based chemotherapy
Aim #3: (A) To design CEST drug carriers optimized for local nanoparticle-based chemotherapy. (B) To test imaging after local and systemic administration.

New
Title: PSMA Directed Imaging of Prostate Cancer Focus on Androgen Receptor Dynamics
Time Commitments: 1.35
Supporting Agency: NIH/NCI U01CA183031
Grants Contacts: Yantian Zhang; Program Official; 240-276-5980; Yantian.zhang@nih.gov
PIs: Pomper/Deweese
Performance Period: 11/01/2014-10/31/2016
Level of Funding: $496,642
Description of Goals: The overall goal is to validate at least two positron-emitting, PSMA-targeted imaging agents clinically so that they can be used to full advantage in supporting existing and emerging therapies for a spectrum of patients suffering from PCa.
Aim 1. To image treatment-naïve patients with localized-locally advanced primary PCa using DCFBC-PET/magnetic resonance imaging, and correlate signal with that on MR concurrently obtained, as well as with tumor grade, PSMA expression and androgen receptor (AR) signaling before and after two months of neoadjuvant androgen deprivation (ADT).
Aim 2. To image patients with CRPC using DCFBC-PET/MR and correlate findings with bone and soft tissue biopsy.
Aim 3. To image patients with CRPC with DCFBC-PET/MR and correlate with standard 99mTc-based bone scan to guide stereotactic body radiation treatment (SBRT) in patients with oligometastatic disease.
Aim 4. Imaging CRPC with the second-generation, PSMA-targeted PET agent, [18F]DCFPyL.

Title: High-Specificity Imaging Agents for Aggressive Prostate Cancer
Time commitments: 1.35 calendar months
Supporting Agency: NIH/NCI (Renewal) R01CA134675
Grants Contact: Leota Hall; Program Official; 240-276-6449; halle@gmail.nih.gov
PI: Pomper
Performance Period: 12/1/2014-11/30/2019
Level of Funding: $443,885
Description of Goals: The goals of this project are to leverage existing but untested agents and to develop new agents for imaging PC, with a focus on aggressive, localized disease.

Aim 1: Imaging of patients with biopsy-proved primary PC with DCFPyL-PET with subsequent correlation of PET signal with histopathology at prostatectomy for PSMA expression, Gleason score and other markers

Aim 2: Synthesis of select PSMA-targeted imaging agents that (a) encompass a new scaffold to engender superior affinity and pharmacokinetics; (b) are hetero-bivalent (HtBv), homing to a rationally chosen co-target (in addition to PSMA); or, (3) enable detection with MR through signal amplification

Aim 3: Development and testing of new agents for imaging the PC microenvironment

Title: Direct Test for Neuroinflammation with [11C]DPA-713-PET Scanning

Time commitments: 1.20 calendar months

Supporting Agency: DoD W81XWH-14-1-0620

Grants Contact: Kathy Robinson, GWIRP Grants Officer; 820 Chandler St, Fort Detrick MD 21702

PI: Pomper

Period of Performance: 07/01/2014-06/30/2019

Level of Funding: $389,978

Description of Goals: This project concerns measuring two key neurological aspects of Gulf War Illness (GWI), namely, neuroinflammation and dysregulation of muscarinic cholinergic transmission.

Aim 1. To assess the degree of microglial activation in the brains of former Gulf War veterans who suffer from GWI through [11C]DPA-713 PET.

Title: Bipolar Androgen Therapy: Breaking out of the Chrysalis of Chronic Androgen Deprivation Therapy in Men with Late-Stage Castrate Resistant Prostate Cancer

Time commitments: 0.12 calendar months

Supporting Agency: CDMRP

Grants Contact: TBD

PI: Denmeade

Co-Investigator: Pomper

Performance Period: 09/1/2014-08/31/2017

Level of Funding: $1,669,328

Aim 1: The major objective is to demonstrate the superiority of BAT vs. Enza in asymptomatic men with metastatic CRPC progressing after ADT and Abi, by performing a multi-institutional, open-label, randomized study, using radiographic progression-free survival (rPFS) as the primary endpoint.

Aim 2: Evaluate the effect of BAT on the uptake of FDHT and PSMA inhibitor-based PET agents in metastatic sites.

Aim 3: Evaluate regulation of AR splice variants in circulating tumor cells (CTCs) in response to therapy.

Aim 4. Analyze circulating tumor DNA to determine the effect of individual therapies on emergence of AR mutations.

- IL Minn
**Ended**

Title: Promoter-driven Molecular Radiotherapy for Prostate Cancer  
Time Commitments: 1.80 calendar months  
Supporting Agency: Prostate Cancer Foundation  
Grants Contact: Howard Soule, Chief Science Officer  
PI: Pomper  
Role: Co-Investigator  
Performance Period: 10/15/12-10/15/2014  
Level of Funding: $500,000  
Description of Goals: We propose a radical, new method for treating both primary and metastatic prostate cancer (PCa).  
Aim 1. Optimize the nanoparticle delivery system with respect to the key features of toxicity, long circulation stability and high in vivo transfection efficiency.
Aim 2. Construct a PEG-Prom-driven gene that will place (strept)/avidin on the surface of PCa cells.
Aim 3. To use our existing PEG-Prom-driven HSV1-TK system to enable sequestration of an α-particle emitter, [²¹¹At]FAAU, specifically within PCa to afford selective tumor cell kill.

**New**

Title: High-Specificity Imaging Agents for Aggressive Prostate Cancer  
Time commitments: 1.80 calendar months  
Supporting Agency: NIH/NCI (Renewal) R01CA134675  
Grants Contact: Leota Hall; Program Official; 240-276-6449; halle@gmail.nih.gov  
PI: Pomper  
Role: Co-Investigator  
Performance Period: 12/1/2014-11/30/2019  
Level of Funding: $443,885  
Description of Goals: The goals of this project are to leverage existing but untested agents and to develop new agents for imaging PC, with a focus on aggressive, localized disease.
Aim 1: Imaging of patients with biopsy-proved primary PC with DCFPyL-PET with subsequent correlation of PET signal with histopathology at prostatectomy for PSMA expression, Gleason score and other markers
Aim 2: Synthesis of select PSMA-targeted imaging agents that (a) encompass a new scaffold to engender superior affinity and pharmacokinetics; (b) are hetero-bivalent (HtBv), homing to a rationally chosen co-target (in addition to PSMA); or, (3) enable detection with MR through signal amplification
Aim 3: Development and testing of new agents for imaging the PC microenvironment

Title: PSMA Directed Imaging of Prostate Cancer Focus on Androgen Receptor Dynamics  
Time Commitments: 2.4  
Supporting Agency: NIH/NCI U01CA183031
Description of Goals: The overall goal is to validate at least two positron-emitting, PSMA-targeted imaging agents clinically so that they can be used to full advantage in supporting existing and emerging therapies for a spectrum of patients suffering from PCa.

Aim 1. To image treatment-naïve patients with localized-locally advanced primary PCa using DCFBC-PET/magnetic resonance imaging, and correlate signal with that on MR concurrently obtained, as well as with tumor grade, PSMA expression and androgen receptor (AR) signaling before and after two months of neoadjuvant androgen deprivation (ADT).

Aim 2. To image patients with CRPC using DCFBC-PET/MR and correlate findings with bone and soft tissue biopsy.

Aim 3. To image patients with CRPC with DCFBC-PET/MR and correlate with standard 99mTc-based bone scan to guide stereotactic body radiation treatment (SBRT) in patients with oligometastatic disease.

Aim 4. Imaging CRPC with the second-generation, PSMA-targeted PET agent, [18F]DCFPyL.

Title: Specific Molecular Imaging Agents for Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma Diagnosis

Time Commitments: 0.6

Supporting Agency: NIH/NCI R03CA197470

Grants Contacts: Houston Baker, PO, 240-276-5908, bakerhou@mail.nih.gov; Jacquelyn Boudjeda, GMS, 240-276-6312, boudjedaj@mail.nih.gov

PIs: Yang

Performance Period: 07/01/15-06/30/17

Level of Funding: $50,000

Description of Goals: The primary goal is to develop small molecule imaging agents specifically targeting clear cell renal cell carcinoma using carbonic anhydrase IX as a target.

Title: Shape control and transport properties of DNA-templated micells

Time Commitments: 3.6

Supporting Agency: NIH/NIBIB R01EB018358

Grants Contacts: Jessica Tucker, PO, 301-451-4778, tuckerjm@mail.nih.gov; Ruthann Rand, GMS, 301-496-8521, randrudy@mail.nih.gov

PIs: Mao

Performance Period: 07/01/15-06/30/19

Level of Funding: $125,000

Description of Goals: The ultimate goal is to develop better nanoparticles for delivery gene in vivo.

What other organizations were involved as partners?
- Nothing to report