

Erythro-PmBs: A Novel Polymyxin B Delivery System Using Antibody-Conjugated Hybrid Erythrocyte Liposomes

Content

As a result of the growing world-wide antibiotic resistance crisis, many currently existing antibiotics have become ineffective due to bacteria developing resistive mechanisms. There are a limited number of potent antibiotics that are successful at suppressing microbial growth, such as polymyxin B (PmB); however, these are often deemed as a last resort due to their toxicity. We present a novel PmB delivery system constructed by conjugating hybrid erythrocyte liposomes with antibacterial antibodies to combine a high loading efficiency with guided delivery. The retention of PmB is enhanced by incorporating negatively charged lipids into the red blood cells' cytoplasmic membrane (RBCcm). Anti- *E. coli* antibodies are attached to these hybrid erythrocyte liposomes by inclusion of DSPE-PEG maleimide linkers. We show that these Erythro-PmBs have a loading efficiency of ~ 90%, and are effective in delivering PmB to *E. coli*, with values for the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) comparable to those of free PmB. MIC values for *K. aerogenes*; however, were significantly increased well beyond the resistant breakpoint, indicating that inclusion of the anti- *E. coli* antibodies enables the Erythro-PmBs to highly selectively deliver antibiotics to specific targets. This versatile platform can be used for different types of antibiotics and bacterial targets.

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Primary author(s): KRIVIC, Hannah (McMaster University); HIMBERT, Sebastian (McMaster University); SUN, Ruthie; RHEINSTADTER, Maikel (McMaster University)

Presenter(s): KRIVIC, Hannah (McMaster University)

Submitted by **KRIVIC, Hannah** on **Thursday 31 March 2022**