### Pharmacokinetics of Botulinum Toxin

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### **Primary Goals**

- 1. To identify and characterize the mechanisms for absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination of botulinum toxin.
- 2. To focus on the three serotypes (A,B, and E) that are most often implicated in human illness.

### **Secondary Goals**

- To develop *in vitro* and *in vivo* assays for characterizing the mechanisms of action of agents that antagonize botulinum toxin.
- 2. To determine the "Window of Opportunity" within which medical countermeasures can be administered to block toxin action.





#### Compartments of Interest (Metabolic Transformation)



#### Compartments of Interest (Metabolism and/or Elimination)



#### **Nerve Cell**

#### Compartments of Interest (Routes of Elimination)

Lower Bowel

Kidney and Bladder

Airway

Skin





Basal (Serosal)

Transwell Apparatus

#### Characterization of <sup>125</sup>I-BoNT/A Transcytosis in Polarized Epithelial Cell Cultures

Cell Line	Conditions	fmol / hr / cm²	% Control	P
Т -84	37°C (A→B)	$11.29\pm0.30$	100	3
	$37^{\circ}C (B \rightarrow A)$	$\textbf{8.98} \pm \textbf{0.20}$	80	p < 0.001
	18°C (A→B)	$\textbf{2.26} \pm \textbf{0.46}$	20	<i>p</i> < 0.001
Caco-2	37°C (A→B)	$\textbf{8.46} \pm \textbf{0.49}$	75	<i>p</i> < 0.001
MDCK	37°C (A→B)	$\textbf{0.32} \pm \textbf{0.07}$	2.8	<i>p</i> < 0.001

# Тор 0 min. 5 min. 10 min. 20 min. Phase Bottom

#### **Visualization of Transcytosis**

#### A. Apical

#### **B.** Medial

#### C. Basal





### **Structure-Activity Relationships**



### **Distribution and Availability**

In vitro				
Blood:	100%			
Serum:	88%			
In vivo				
Blood:	100%			
Serum:	<b>85%</b>			
Serum albumin binding:				
ca. 27% bound and 73% free				

### **Stability in Blood**



### **Residual Catalytic Activity**



### **Neuromuscular Blocking Activity**



## **Biologic Half Life**



### Analyzing Tissue Distribution

- 1. As a naturally-occurring phenomenon
- 2. As an induced phenomenon (i.e., in the presence of neutralizing antibodies)

#### **Tissue Accumulation (± Neutralizing Antiserum)**



### Analyzing Tissue Distribution

- 1. As a naturally-occurring phenomenon
- 2. As an induced phenomenon (i.e., in the presence of neutralizing antibodies)

### **Window of Opportunity**



### **Clearance from Circulation (t = 0 min)**



Time (min)

### **Clearance from Circulation (t = 10 min)**



Time (min)

### **Clearance from Circulation (t = 20 min)**



Time (min)

### **Window of Opportunity**



#### **Tissue Accumulation (± Neutralizing Antiserum)**



### **Metabolism and Elimination**

- There is no information on mechanisms for systemic metabolism of toxin, or on mechanisms for elimination of metabolites.
- 2. There is little information on intraneuronal metabolism of toxin, or on the fate of metabolites.



#### Compartments of Interest (Metabolism and/or Elimination)



#### **Nerve Cell**

#### **3-D Structure of LC Highlighting Aminoterminal** Proline





#### **3-D Structure of LC Highlighting Carboxyterminal** Arginine 431





### **Endoprotease Activity**

- **1.** Hirokozu Kouguchi manuscript
- 2. Lysosomal endoprotease (Cathepsin B, Cathepsin D)
- 3. Non-lysosomal endoprotease (7 enzymes; Calpain, CCK8-Generating Endoprotease, Brain Neuropsin, etc.)
- 4. Analogy with gut

### In Vitro Human Body

- 1. Human gut or airway epithelial cells in culture
- 2. Human vascular endothelial cells in culture
- 3. Human (or rodent model) neuromuscular junction

### **Pharmacokinetics of Toxin and Antibiotics**

