The Chemistry of Professor Craig Jon Hawker



Craig Jon Hawker Ph.D.

Research Interests:

synthetic polymer chemistry, nanomaterials, dendrimer, radical polymerization, biomaterials. Born on January 11, 1964 in Queensland, Australia

Education

University of Queensland, Australia. B.Sc. 1981-1984 Cambridge University, UK. Ph.D. 1985-1988 Professor Sir A.R. Battersby (Biosynthesis of Vitamin B12 – Model Studies) Cornell University, Postdoc 1988-1990 Professor J.M.J. Fréchet (dendrimer synthesis)

Academic Appointments

Queen Elizabeth II Research Fellow – University of Queensland. 1990-1993 Research Staff Member – IBM Almaden Research Center. 1993-2004 Professor of Materials, Chemistry, and Biochemistry – UCSB, 2004-2016 Clarke Professor – UCSB, 2013-Present Director, Dow Materials Institute – UCSB, 2013-Present Director, California Nanosystems Institute – UCSB, 2013-Present

Mentored around 200 Graduate Students and Postdocs Recipient of dozens of awards Approximately 450 publications and 50 patents. Founder of Olaplex LLC and Tricida, Inc.

The Chemistry of Professor Craig Jon Hawker - Outline

- I. Dendrimer Chemistry
- II. Nitroxide & Alkoxyamine Mediated "Living" Radical Polymerization
- III. "Living" Radical Polymerization by Light
- **IV.** Click Chemistry in Polymerizations and Bioapplications
- V. Industrial Success and Olaplex

Major Macromolecular Architectures



J. Polym. Sci. Part A: Polym. Chem. 2002, 40, 2719.

Dendrimer Synthesis: Divergent Approach



Reactive groups increases exponentially after each generation.

Incomplete reaction at chain terminal lead to imperfections or failure sequences in the next generation.Large excess of reagents required in latter stages.Mixture of inseparable multi-generation dendrimers.Tomalia, D. A, et al. Polym. J. 1985, 17, 117.Tomalia, D. A, et al. Macromolecules 1986, 19, 2466.

Dendrimer Synthesis: Convergent Approach



Hawker, C. J.; Frechet, J. M. J. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1990, 112, 7638.

Dendrimer Synthesis: Summary

Divergent Approach



Convergent Approach



Chem. Rev. 2001, 101, 123819-123868. Progress in Polymer

Progress in Polymer Science. 2013, 63–235.

Dendrimer Chemistry: Properties and Applications



- Dendrimers demonstrate significantly increased solubility compared to linear polymers.
- Dendrimers can self-assemble into macromolecules.
- Dendrimers exhibit a distinct "interior" that is sterically encapsulated within the dendrimer.
- The resulting "dendritic box" allows encapsulation of small molecules and enable drug or gene delivery.



Dendrimer Chemistry: Drug Delivery

	Commercialized dendrimers				
Brand name	Type of dendrimer	Company	Status		
Priostar®	PEHAM/PEA	Starpharma	Marketed		
Starburst [®]	PAMAM	Starpharma	Marketed		
Astramol [®]	PPI	Starpharma	Marketed		
Polylysine	Poly-L-lysine	Starpharma	Marketed		
	Commercialized/pipeline dendrimer-based products				
Dendrimer	Type of dendrimer	Company	Application	Status	
Vivagel®	Poly-L-lysine	Starpharma	Prevent the transmission	Clinical trials	
			of HIV and STDs	(phase 3)	
Stratus CS®	PAMAM	Dade behring	Cardiac assay diagnostic Marketed		
Superfect [®]	PAMAM	Qiagen	Transfection agent	Marketed	
Priofect™	PAMAM	Starpharma	Transfection agent	Marketed	
Alert ticket™	PAMAM	U.S. army lab	Anthrax-detecting agent	Marketed	
Dendrimer-docetaxel	ND	Starpharma	Breast cancer treatment	Preclinical	
Dendrimer-oxaliplatin	ND	Starpharma	Colon cancer treatment	Preclinical	

Dendrimer Chemistry: Drug Delivery

Drug	Pharmacology	Dendrimer type	Application	
10-hydroxycamptothecin	Anticancer	Carboxylated poly (glycerol- succinic acid)	High cytotoxicity	
7-butyl-10-aminocamptothecin	Anticancer	G4.5 poly (glycerol-succinic acid)-COONa	Increased aqueous solubility and 16 fold increased cellular uptake	
Paclitaxel	Anticancer	Polyglycerol (G4 and G5) G4 PAMAM	Increased aqueous solubility Increased aqueous solubility, enhanced cytotoxicity	Oral Ingestion Acid Binding in GI Tract
		G3 PAMAM	Improved permeability (12 fold)	
Methotrexate	Anticancer	G2.5 and G3 PAMAM G5 PAMAM G1. G1.5 and G2.5 PAMAM	24-fold increment in cytotoxicity Targeted delivery Enhanced anticancer activity	
Doxorubicin	Anticancer	G4 PAMAM	Improved cytotoxicity	Excretion in feces
		G5 polylysine	Prolonged plasma exposure and diminished drug toxicity	TRC101 is TRC101 TRC101 is excreted, administered orally as a binds protons and then resulting in removal of HCI non-absorbed polymer selectively binds chloride
		2, 2 bis (hydroxymethyl) propionic acid (G3)	Long term antitumor activity	
Famotidine	Antiulcer	G5 PPI	Improved solubility	METABOLIC ACIDOSIS
Indomethacin	NSAIDs	G5 PPI	Improved solubility	@nurse_elsie
Amphotericin B	Antifungal	G5 PPI	Improved solubility	• Headache • Muscle Tone,
Rifampicin	Antitubercular	Mannosylated PPI	Sustained release and targeted delivery	• JBP (Confusion, TDrawsiness)
Lamivudine	Anti-HIV	Mannosylated PPI	Prolonged drug release up to 144 h	• Kussmaul
Efavirenz	Anti-HIV	PPI	Targeted delivery	• Hyperkalemia Respirations
Furosemide	Diuretic	G4 PAMAM	Increased solubility and sustained release	Muscle Twitching
Etoposide	Anticancer	PAMAM	High loading capacity	• Causes:
Erythromycin	Bactericidal antibiotic	G4 PAMAM	Sustained release and improved activity	Warm, Flushed Skin
Zidovudine	Anti-HIV	G4 PPI	Targeted delivery	(Vasodilation)
Ketoprofen	NSAIDs	PAMAM	Improvement of drug permeation through skin	• Nausea, Vomiting
Diflunisal	NSAIDs	PAMAM	Improvement of drug permeation through skin	(diarrhea, fistulas)
5-Fluorouracil	Anticancer	G4 PAMAM	Targeted drug delivery	Concurring Education Consultantis, INC.
Propanolol	Anti-	Lauroyl-G3 PAMAM	Enhanced basal transport of propranolol	<i>J Pharm Bioallied Sci</i> . 2014, 6, 139–150

Radical Polymerization



Poor control over molecular weight & polydispersity

Discovery of nitroxide radical (TEMPO) as the mediating/control agent:

- Does not terminate with itself.
- Does not initiate monomers.
- Only undergo reversible termination of the propagating chain end.
- Minimizes overall propagating radical concentration.
- Minimizes undesired radical reactivity.

Good control over molecular weight & polydispersity Require precise initiator and nitroxide ratio

"Living" Radical Polymerization – Alkoxyamine as Unimolecular Initiator



Universal Alkoxyamine for "Living" Free Radical Polymerization



Hawker, C.J. et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1999, 121, 3904.

"Living" Radical Polymerization – Alkoxyamine Initiator Synthesis and Application



Progress in Polymer Science **2013**, 38, 63.

Living Polymerization by Light – Ir(III) Photoredox Catalyst



Fors, B.; Hawker, C. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2012, 51, 8850.

Living Polymerization by Light – Applications



Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2013, 52, 6844–6848.

Living Polymerization by Light – Organic Photo Catalyst



Different amines leads to ~90 nm change



Absorbance

Click Chemistry in Polymerization



Wu, P.; Feldman, A. K.; Nugent, A. K.; Hawker, C. J.; Scheel, A.; Voit, B.; Pyun, J.; Frechet, J. M.; Sharpless, K. B.; Fokin, V. V. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2004**, *43*, 3928.

Click Chemistry in Polymerization – Applications in Cancer Diagnosis



Pharmaceutical Research., **2016**, 33, 2400. *J. Nucl. Med.*, **2014**, 55, 629. ACS Nano., **2011**, 52, 738. J Nucl Med., **2011**, 52, 1956.

Industrial Success - Olaplex



Pressly; E.D., Hawker; C.J. United States Patent 9,498,419. Pressly; E.D., Hawker; C.J. United States Patent 9,872,821. https://cen.acs.org/policy/intellectual-property/Olaplex-wins-91-million-suit/97/web/2019/08