Claims

1. Use of~~A pharmaceutical composition comprising~~ a peroxisome proliferator activated receptor (PPAR) modulator and a~~n~~ polymeric nanocarrier component in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of Parkinson's Disease, Alzheimer's Disease or Huntington's Disease, wherein the polymeric nanocarrier component is capable of solubilising the PPAR modulator in an aqueous medium ~~and~~, wherein in the polymeric nanocarrier component is a micelle forming non-ionic surfactant; and wherein the medicament is for intranasal administration.

2. The use~~A composition~~ according to claim 1, wherein the micelle forming surfactant is selected from one or more of D-α-tocopherol polyethylene glycol 1000 succinate, PEGylated phospholipid derivatives (such as DSPE-PEG, DSPS-PEG, PLGA-PEG etc.), poloxamers (such as Lutrol F68, Lutrol F127 etc.), poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid) (PLGA), chitosan derivatives (chitosan-PEG etc.) or biodegradable polymer-PEG.

3. The use~~A composition~~ according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the polymeric nanocarrier component further comprises one or more additional materials selected from ethylphosphatidylcholine and cationic lipids, such as N-[1-(2,3-Dioleoyloxy)propyl]-N,N,N-trimethylammonium methylsulfate (DOTAP), 18:1 DGS-NTA(Ni) [1,2-dioleoyl-sn-glycero-3-[(N-(5-amino- 1-carboxypentyl)iminodiacetic acid)succinyl] or Solutol HS.

4. The use~~A composition~~ according to any preceding claim, wherein the medicament ~~composition~~ is in the form of a micellar composition.

5. The use~~A composition~~ according to claim 4, wherein the micelles have a diameter of about 30 nm or less.

6. The use~~A composition~~ according to any preceding claim, wherein the medicament~~composition~~ is in the form of a ternary system comprising an aqueous continuous phase, the PPAR modulator and polymeric nanocarrier component being predominantly present in a disperse phase distributed therein.

7. The use~~A composition~~ according to any preceding claim which is sterile.

8. The use~~A composition~~ according to any preceding claim, wherein the PPAR modulator is a PPAR-gamma agonist or a compound having PPAR-gamma agonist activity.

9. The use~~A composition~~ according to any preceding claim, wherein the PPAR modulator is a thiazolidinedione, curcumin or resveratrol.

10. The use~~A composition~~ according to claim 9, wherein the PPAR modulator is selected from one or more of pioglitazone, rosiglitazone, lobeglitazone, ciglitazone, darglitazone, englitazone, netoglitazone, rivoglitazone, Phytocannabinoid A9-THCA and troglitazone.

11. The use~~A composition~~ according to any preceding claim, further comprising one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or excipients.

~~12. A composition according to any preceding claim, which is suitable for non-parenteral delivery, e.g., topical delivery or oral delivery, or parenteral delivery.~~

~~13. A composition according to any preceding claim, which is suitable for intranasal delivery.~~

~~14. A composition according to any preceding claim for use in therapy.~~

~~15. A composition according to any preceding claim for use in the treatment or prevention of a CNS disorder.~~

~~16. A composition for use according to claim 15, wherein the CNS disorder is a neurodegenerative disorder, a retinal disorder or a brain disorder.~~

~~17. A composition for use according to claim 16, wherein the neurodegenerative condition is Parkinson's Disease, Alzheimer's Disease or Huntington's Disease.~~

~~18. A composition for use according to any of claims 15 to 17, wherein the composition is to be administered topically, such as ocularly, or intranasally.~~

~~19. A method for treating a CNS disorder, the method comprising administering a composition according to any of claims 1 to 13 to a patient.~~

~~20. The method of claim 19, wherein the CNS disorder is a neurodegenerative disorder, a retinal disorder or a brain disorder.~~

~~21. The method of claim 20, wherein the neurodegenerative condition is Parkinson's Disease, Alzheimer's Disease or Huntington's Disease.~~

~~22. The method of any of claims 19 to 21, wherein the composition is administered topically, such as ocularly, intranasally or dermally.~~

~~23.~~12. A method for preparing a PPAR agonist composition ~~according to~~as defined in any of claims 1 to 1~~1~~3, the method comprising: (i) dissolving one or more polymeric nanocarrier components in a first solvent mixture; (ii) dissolving a PPAR modulator in a second solvent mixture; (iii) combining the dissolved polymeric nanocarrier component and dissolved PPAR modulator and drying the combination to a form a film; (iv) rehydrating the film with buffer to form a micellar solution; (v) sonicating the micellar solution to form a suspension; (vi) stabilising the suspension; and (vii) filtering the suspension to remove unencapsulated PPAR modulator.

~~24.~~13. The method of claim 12~~23~~ wherein the first solvent mixture is ethanol.

~~25.~~14. The method of claim 12~~23~~ or 13~~24~~, wherein the first and second solvent mixtures are the same.

~~26. A composition as hereinbefore described with reference to the examples.~~