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Pegylated and amphiphilic Chitosan coated manganese ferrite nanoparticles for pH-sensitive delivery of methotrexate: synthesis and characterization

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Magnetic nanoparticles (MNPs) are the major class of nanoparticles (NPs) with specific functional properties that make them good candidates for biomedical applications. Due to their response to the magnetic field, they can be used in targeted drug delivery systems. In current research, the MNPs were synthesized with the general formula of $\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$ by the co-precipitation technique. First, the effect of the Fe^{2+} ions in the system was investigated. Succinid anhydride was used as the first stabilizer to prepare surface for binding two types of polymer, including Polyethylene glycol (PEG) and palmitoylated polyethylene glycol-grafted (Cs-PEG-PA) were introduced as a polymeric shell. The composition, size, structure and magnetic properties of NPs were determined by the particle size analysis (PSA), X-ray diffractometry (XRD), Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) and vibrating sample magnetometer (VSM). Determining the well-defined properties of MNPs, methotrexate (MTX), as a common anticancer drug, was encapsulated into the coated MNPs. The drug encapsulation efficiency was as high as 92.8 % with the magnetization value of 19.7 emu/g. The in-vitro release pattern was studied, showing only 6% of the drug release in pH= 7.4 (as a model of the physiological environment) and 25% in pH= 5.4 (as a model of the tumor tissue environment) after 72 h. Based on these results, we may be able to introduce this specific system as a novel pH sensitive MNP system for MTX targeting to tumor tissues in cancer chemotherapy.

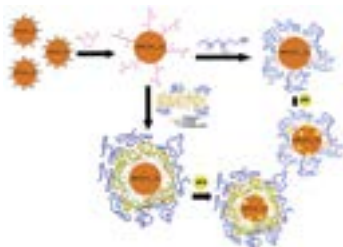


Figure1: Schematic illustration of coating and drug loading of manganese ferrite nanoparticles for pH-sensitive delivery of methotrexate

Recent Publications

1. Z. Karimi, H. Shokrollahi, L. Karimi, (2013) Nano-magnetic particles used in biomedicine: core and coating materials, Materials science and Engineering: C 33:2465–2475.
2. L. Karimi, H. Shokrollahi, (2011) Structural, micro structural and magnetic properties of amorphous/nanocrystalline $\text{Ni}_{63}\text{Fe}_{13}\text{Mo}_4\text{Nb}_{20}$ powders prepared by mechanical alloying, Journal of Alloys and Compound 509:6571–6577.
3. L. Karimi, H. Shokrollahi, Z. Karimi, M. Mohammadi, (2013) Improvement of magnetic properties of nanostructured $\text{Ni}_{79}\text{Fe}_{16}\text{Mo}_5$ alloyed powders by a suitable heat treatment, Advanced Powder Technology 24:653–658.
4. Y. Mohammadifar, H. Shokrollahi, Z. Karimi, L. Karimi, (2014) The synthesis of $\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Dy}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$ nanoparticles and thin films as well as investigating their magnetic and magneto-optical properties, Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Materials 366:44–49.
5. Z. Karimi, Y. Mohammadifar, H. Shokrollahi, Sh. Khameneh asl, L. Karimi, Magnetic and structural properties of nano sized Dy-doped cobalt ferrite synthesized by co-precipitation, Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Materials 361 (2014) 150–156

Biography

Leila Karimi holds a BA in ceramic Materials. She received MA in Materials Science and Engineering by the Islamic Azad University with a focus in Magnetic Materials and Drug Delivery. Where she furthers her research on the magnetic materials physical concepts of ferrofluids, drug delivery, magnetic properties and synthesis methods of Nano sized ferrites to provide a suitable selection of magnetic core, surfactant layer and liquid type for influential cancer treatment

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