

OPTIMIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MAGNETICALLY TRIGGERED LETROZOLE NANOLIPOSOMES FOR BREAST CANCER TARGETING

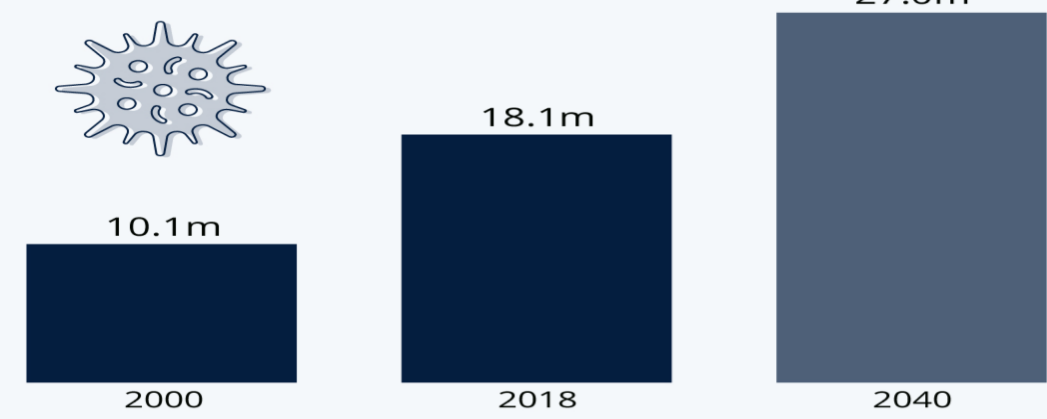
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INTRODUCTION & AIM

Global Cancer Burden Continues to Rise

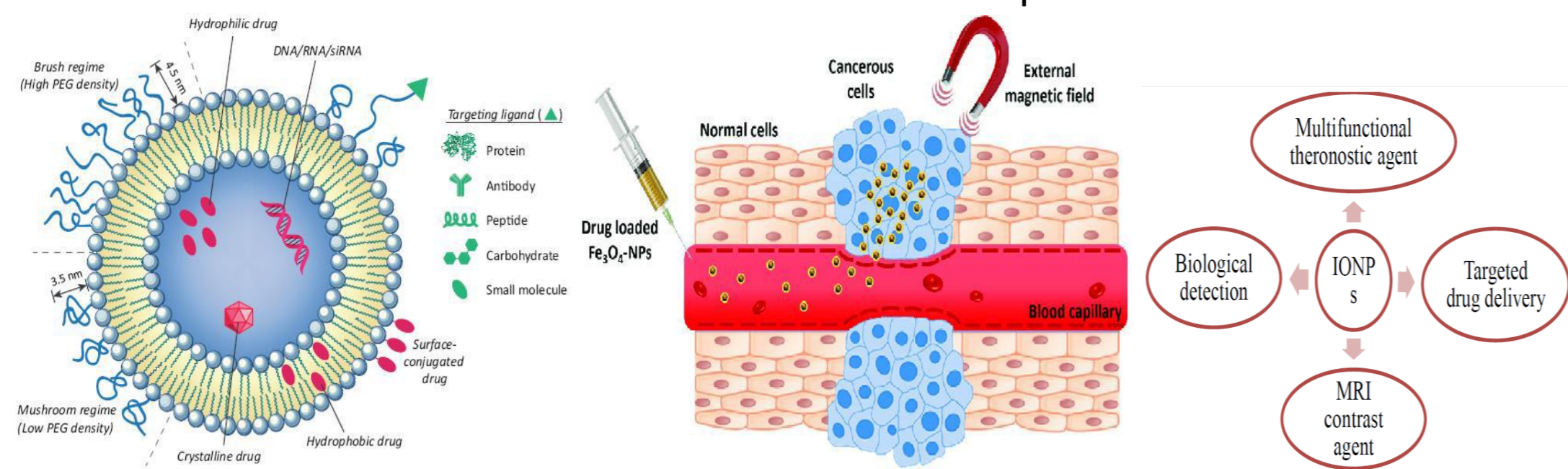
Estimated number of new cancer cases globally per year



Source: International Agency for Research on Cancer

Late diagnosis and metastasis
Therapy failure

- Poor (ADME) pharmacokinetics
- Poor bioavailability
- Poor selectivity
- Drug resistance
- Drug loss due to first pass metabolism
- High drug dosing & drug tolerance
- Nonspecific - side effects



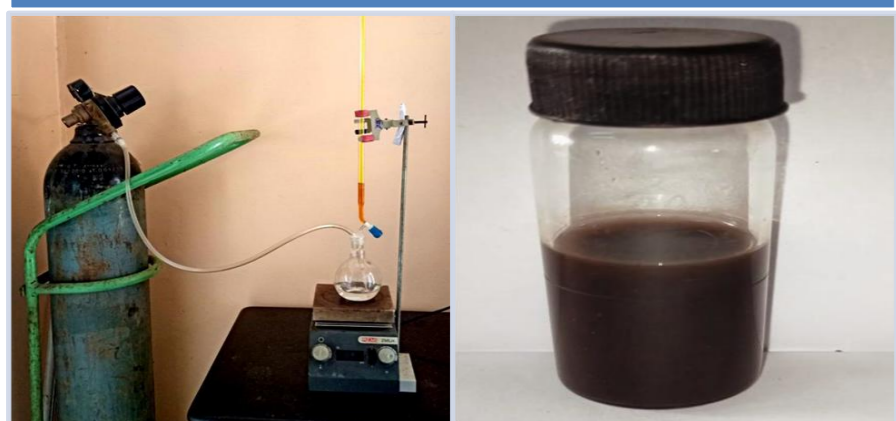
AIM:
The present work aims to develop, characterize and evaluate letrozole loaded magnetic nanoliposomes for its use in estrogen positive breast cancer therapy.

OBJECTIVES:

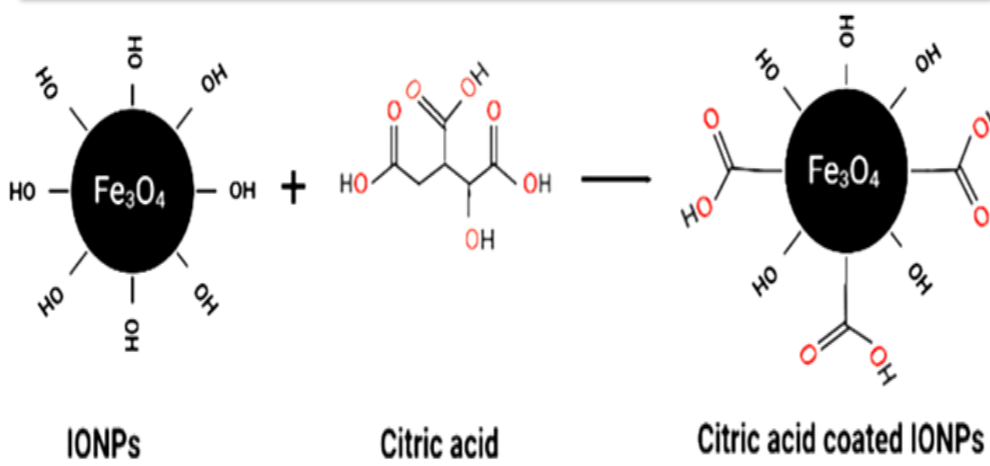
- Develop magnetic field – guided letrozole-loaded nanoliposomes.
- Optimize letrozole-loaded magnetic nanoliposomes preparation conditions.
- Characterize and evaluate the physical and pharmaceutical properties of the nanoliposomes.
- Invitro study to evaluate the toxicity activity of letrozole-loaded nanoliposome.

METHOD

Synthesis of Ferrofluid



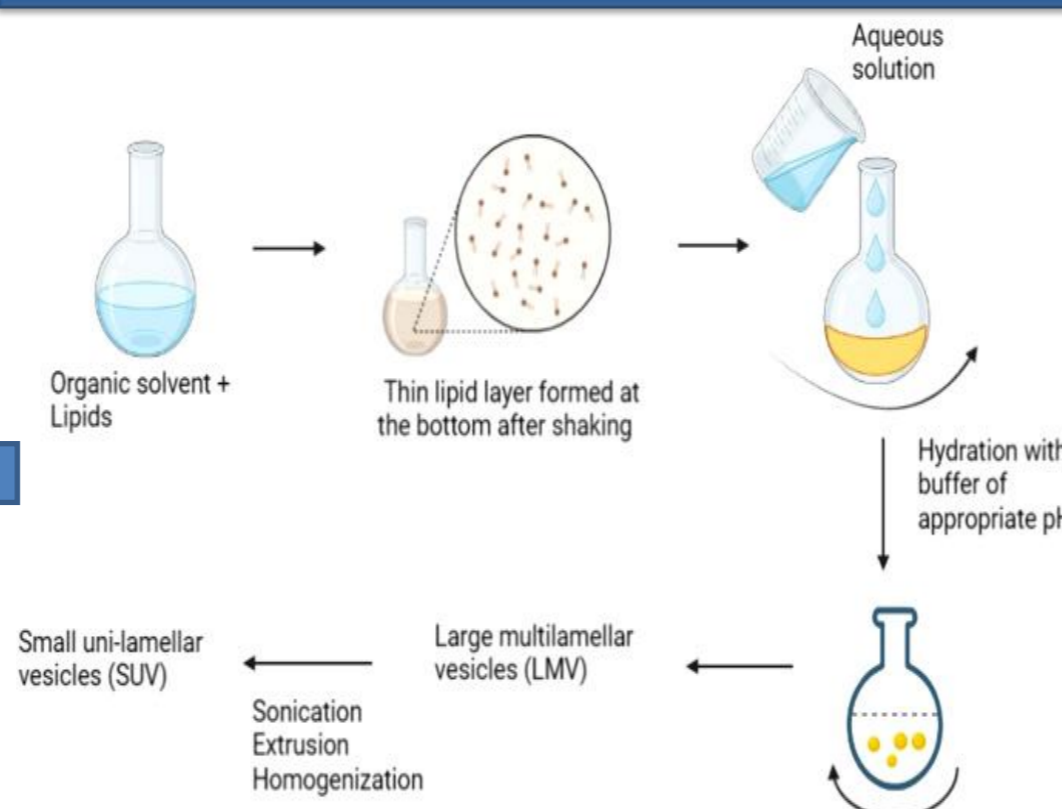
Stabilization with Citric Acid



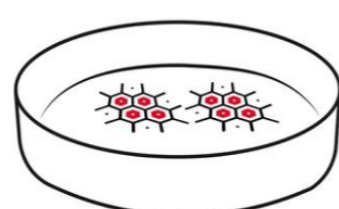
Characterization

Optimization using Design Expert® DX 11.1.2.0 (Stat-Ease Inc., MN) license version software, Particle size Distribution, Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy, Drug Content, Encapsulation Efficiency, In-vitro Drug Release, Zeta Potential, etc.,

Formulation of Nanoliposomes

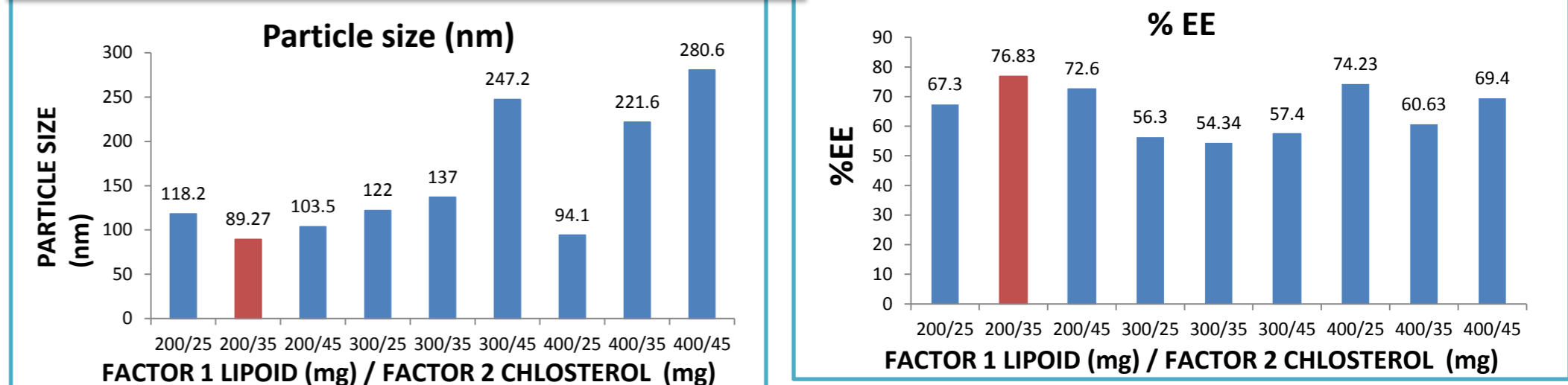


MCF-7 BREAST CANCER CELL LINE STUDY



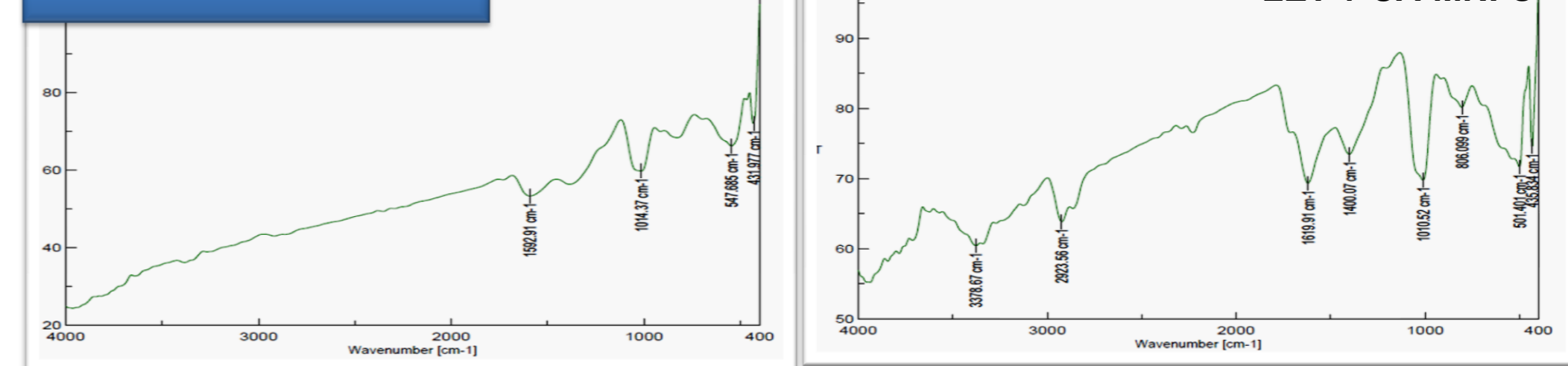
RESULTS & DISCUSSION

OPTIMIZATION OF FORMULATIONS:

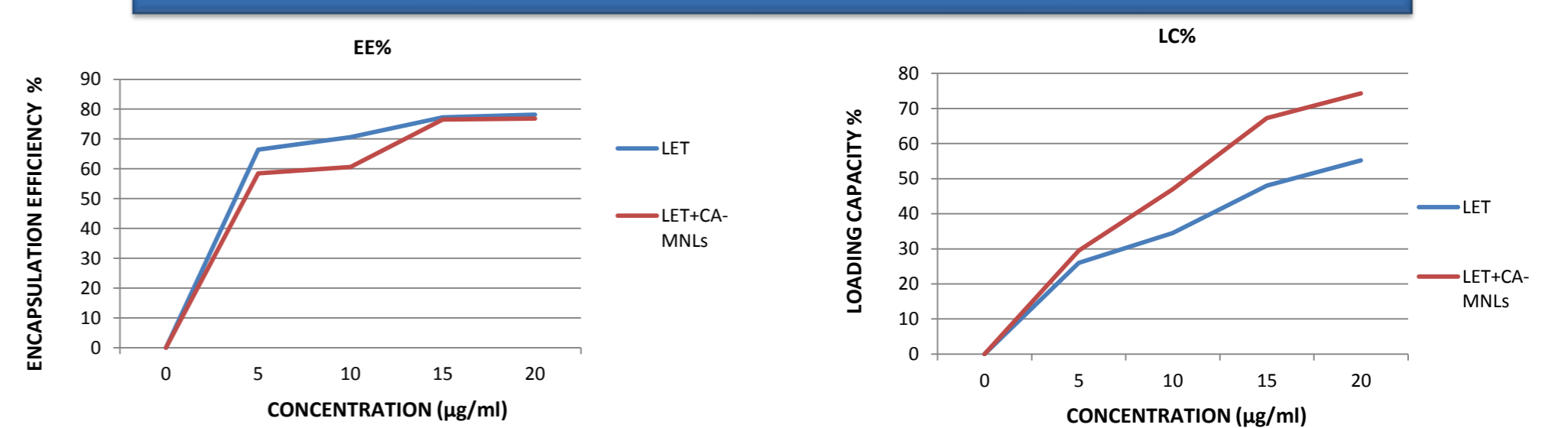


Materials	Hydrodynamic size (nm)	Zeta potential (mV)	Polydispersity Index
CA-MNPs	72.6	-17mV	0.426
CA-MNLS-LET	89.23	-24mV	0.395

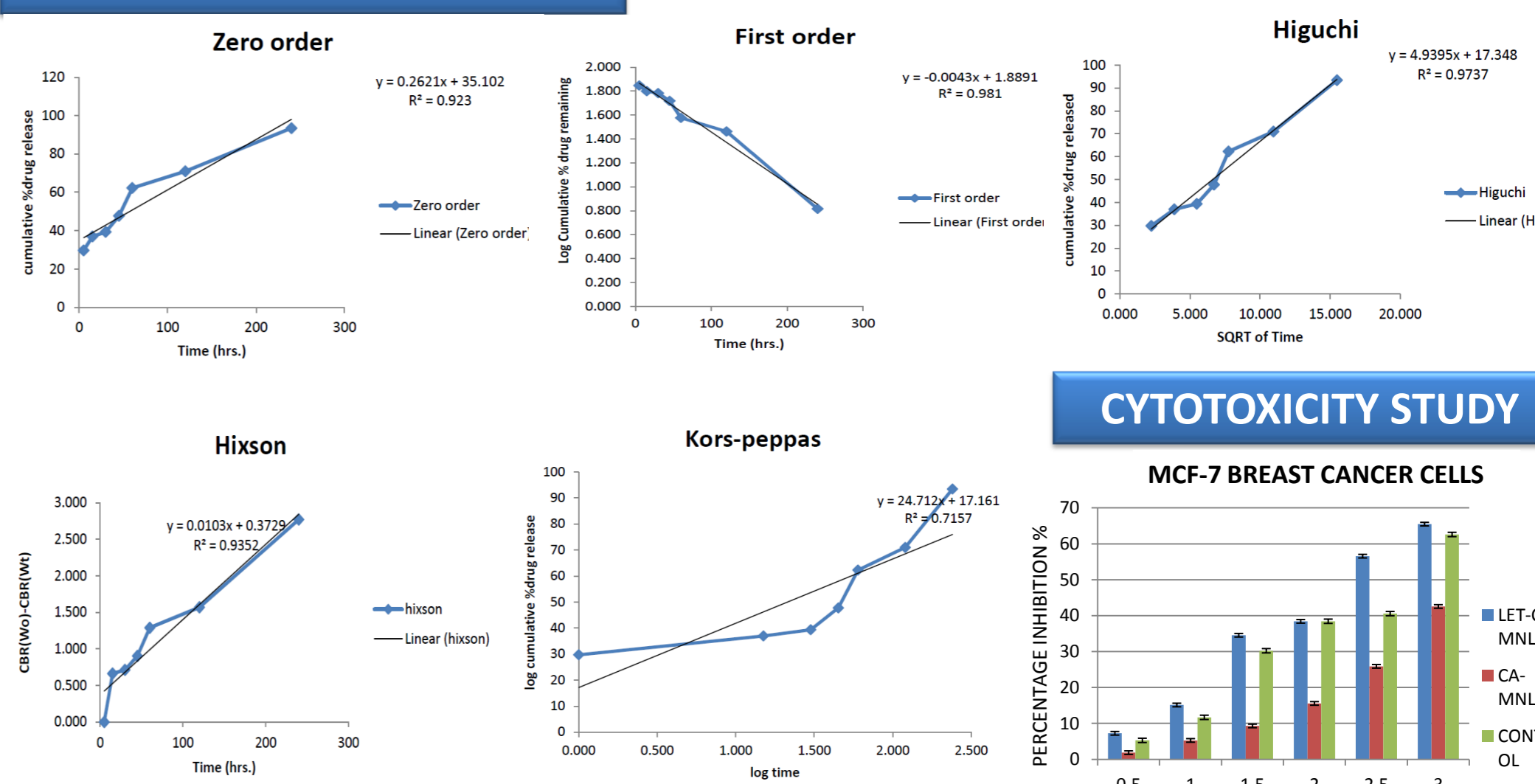
FT-IR SPECTRUM



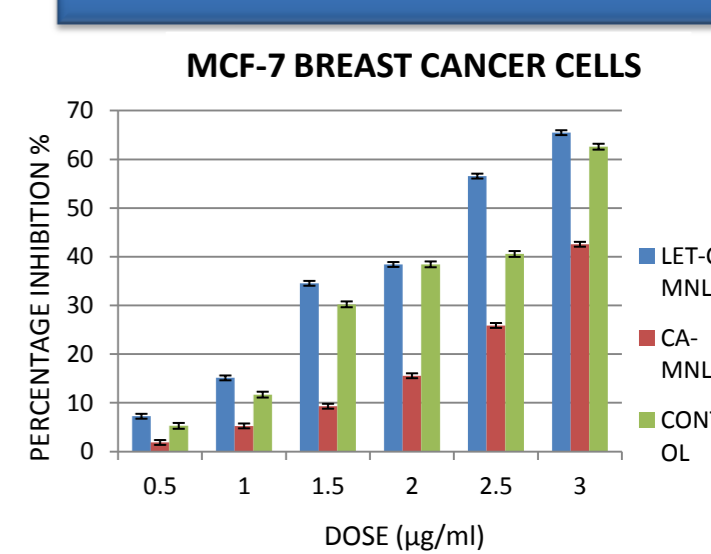
ENCAPSULATION EFFICIENCY AND LOADING CAPACITY



DRUG RELEASE KINETICS



CYTOTOXICITY STUDY



CONCLUSION

Liposomal nanocarriers promote targeted responses and iron oxide nanoparticles create an onsite action and lower the toxicity associated with unwanted biodistribution. Based on the results from pharmaceutical characterizations, the developed formulation is fit for targeted drug delivery applications.

FUTURE WORK / REFERENCES

Further *in vivo* studies will be carried out to assess the anticancer efficacy of developed formulation.