

Formulation and characterization of a methacrylated chitosan topical treatment with dispersed magnetite nanoparticles functionalized with hydrophobic drugs encapsulated in liposomes



Grupo de Investigación en
Nanobiomateriales, Ingeniería
Celular y Bioimpresión

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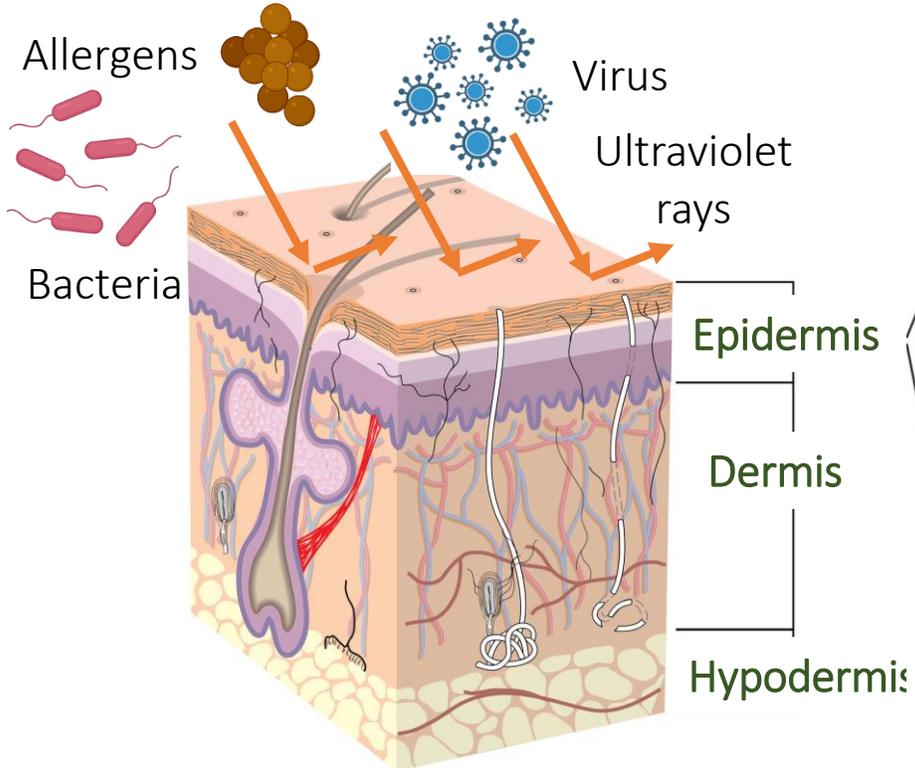


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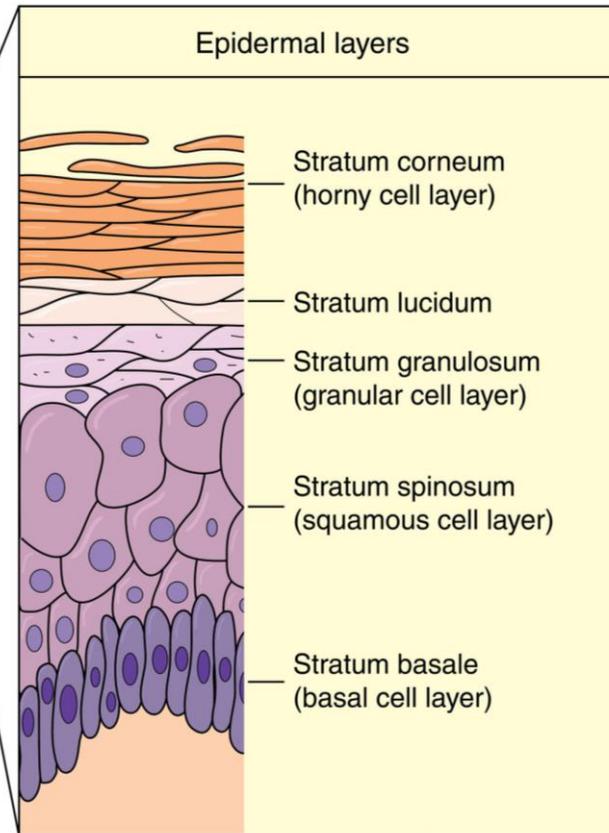
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Skin and drug administration

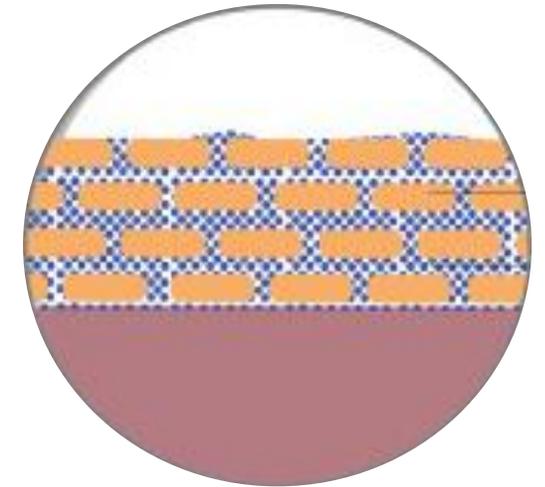
Skin and its structure



The body's largest organ and first contact with the outside world



Break – Mortar wall

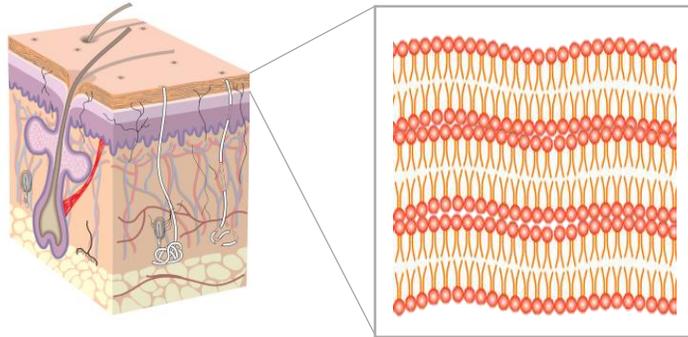


Barrier, not only against pathogens, but also **against hydrophilic molecules and drugs.**

Skin and drug administration

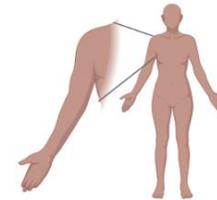
Challenges

Difficult to penetrate the **selective barrier structures** of the skin

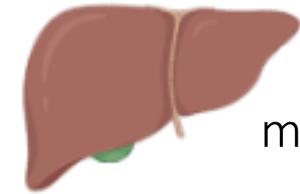


- Permeability to **lipophilic compounds**
- Impermeability to **hydrophilic compounds**
- Some drugs may be less permeable through the skin due to their size and penetrability.

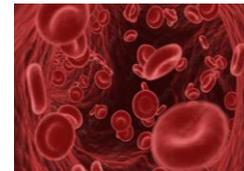
Advantages



Concentrating the active agents



Avoids hepatic metabolism



Reducing systemic side effects



Comfortable for the patient

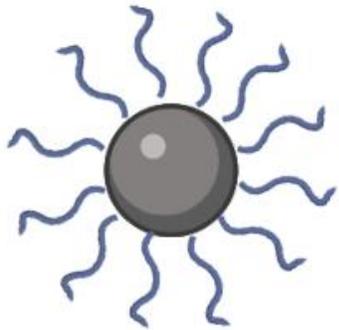


Provides sustained administration over long periods of time

[4] "Application of the human stratum corneum lipid-based mimetic model in assessment of drug-loaded nanoparticles for skin administration", International Journal of Pharmaceutics, DOI: 10.1016/j.ijpharm.2020.119960.

[5] T. Moniz, S. Costa Lima and S. Reis, "Application of the human stratum corneum lipid-based mimetic model in assessment of drug-loaded nanoparticles for skin administration", International Journal of Pharmaceutics, vol. 591, p. 119960, 2020. Available: 10.1016/j.ijpharm.2020.119960.

Functionalized magnetite nanoparticles



Higher number of active molecules per unit mass

- Biocompatible
- Biodegradable
- Biologically inert

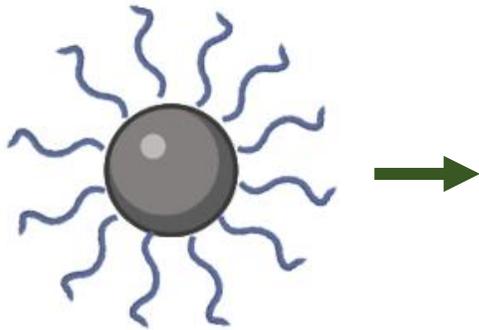
[6] J. Perez et al. Cell-Penetrating And Antibacterial BUF-II Nanobioconjugates: Enhanced Potency Via Immobilization On Polyetheramine-Modified Magnetite Nanoparticles. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.2147/IJN.S224286>

[7] C. Ramirez-Peres et al. PH-Responsive, Cell-Penetrating, Core/Shell Magnetite/Silver Nanoparticles for the Delivery of Plasmids: Preparation, Characterization, and Preliminary In Vitro Evaluation. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3390/pharmaceutics12060561>

[8] M. Cuellar et al. Novel BUFE2-magnetite nanobioconjugates with cell-penetrating abilities. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.2147/IJN.S188074>

Approach: Bio and nano-material for drug delivery

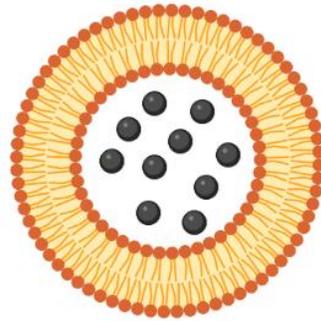
Functionalized magnetite nanoparticles



Higher number of active molecules per unit mass

- Biocompatible
- Biodegradable
- Biologically inert

Magnetoliposomes



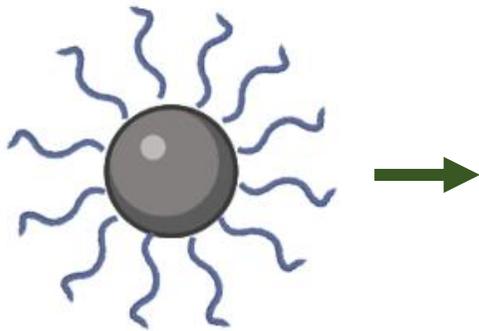
- Facilitate the penetration of physiological barriers
- Increase the solubility of drugs
- Low toxicity

[9] C. E-Torres et al. Microfluidic Synthesis and Purification of Magnetoliposomes for Potential Applications in the Gastrointestinal Delivery of Difficult-to-Transport Drugs. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3390/pharmaceutics14020315>

[10] S. C. Gomez et al. Design and Manufacture of a Low-Cost Microfluidic System for the Synthesis of Giant Liposomes for the Encapsulation of Yeast Homologues: Applications in the Screening of Membrane-Active Peptide Libraries. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3390/mi12111377>

Approach: Bio and nano-material for drug delivery

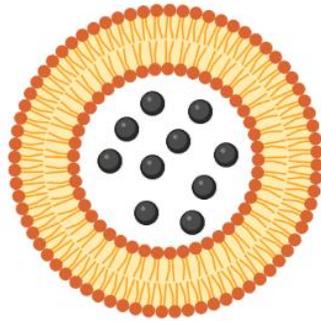
Functionalized magnetite nanoparticles



Higher number of active molecules per unit mass

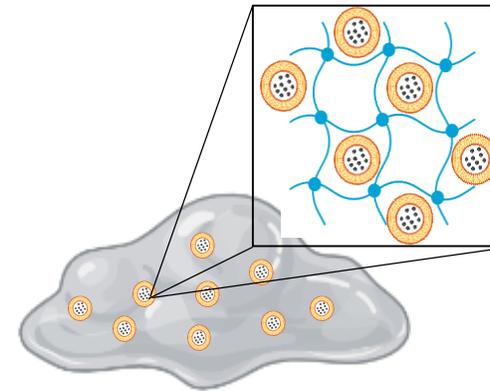
- Biocompatible
- Biodegradable
- Biologically inert

Magnetoliposomes



- Facilitate the penetration of physiological barriers
- Increase the solubility of drugs
- Low toxicity

Methacrylated chitosan hydrogel



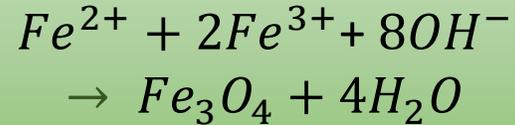
Good permeability, biocompatibility, flexibility and viscoelasticity

Topical treatment

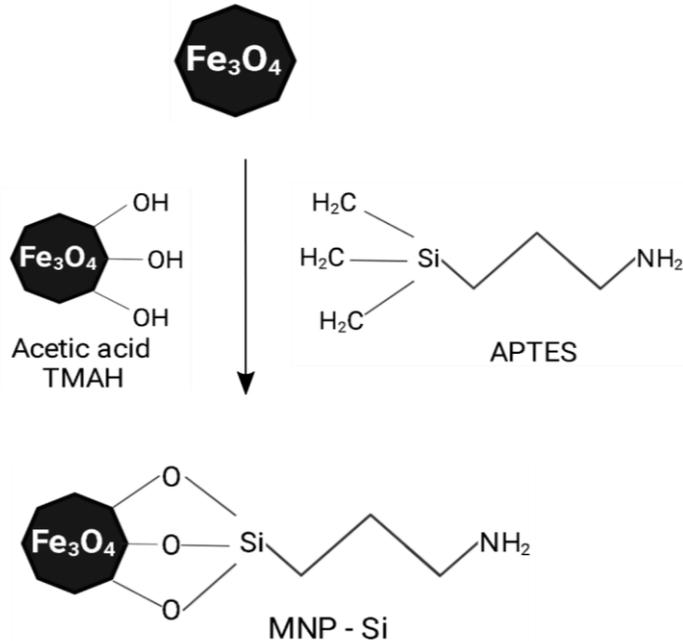


Nanoparticle Synthesis and functionalization

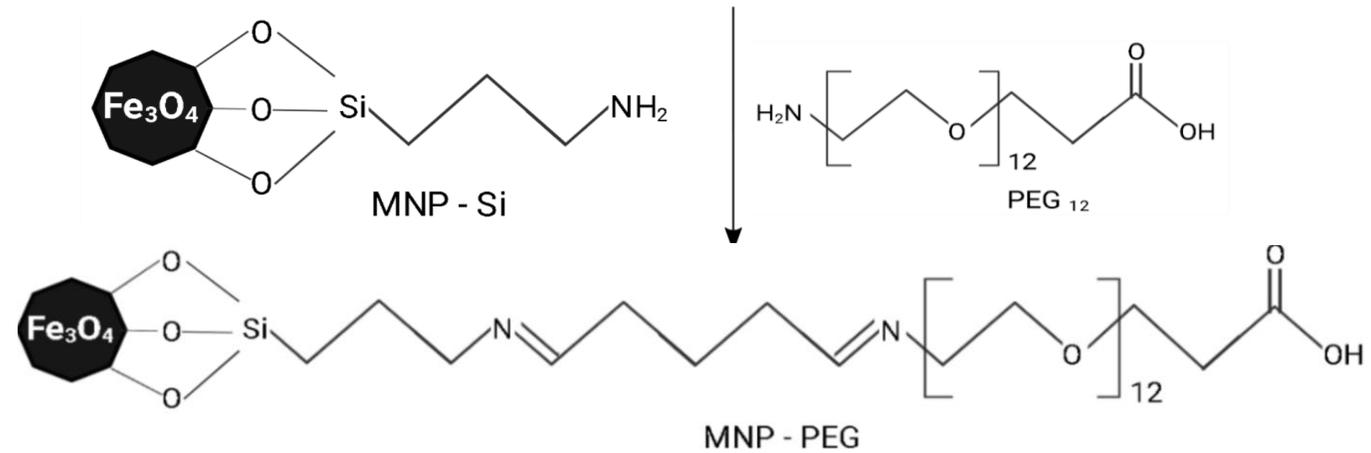
1 Synthesis of MNPs



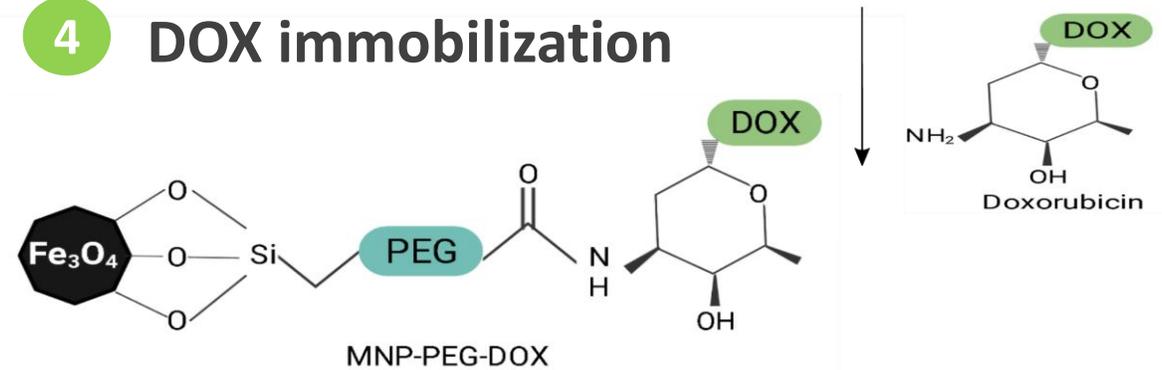
2 Functionalization of MNPs



3 PEG immobilization



4 DOX immobilization



[6] J. Perez et al. Cell-Penetrating And Antibacterial BUF-II Nanobioconjugates: Enhanced Potency Via Immobilization On Polyetheramine-

Modified Magnetite Nanoparticles. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.2147/IJN.S224286>

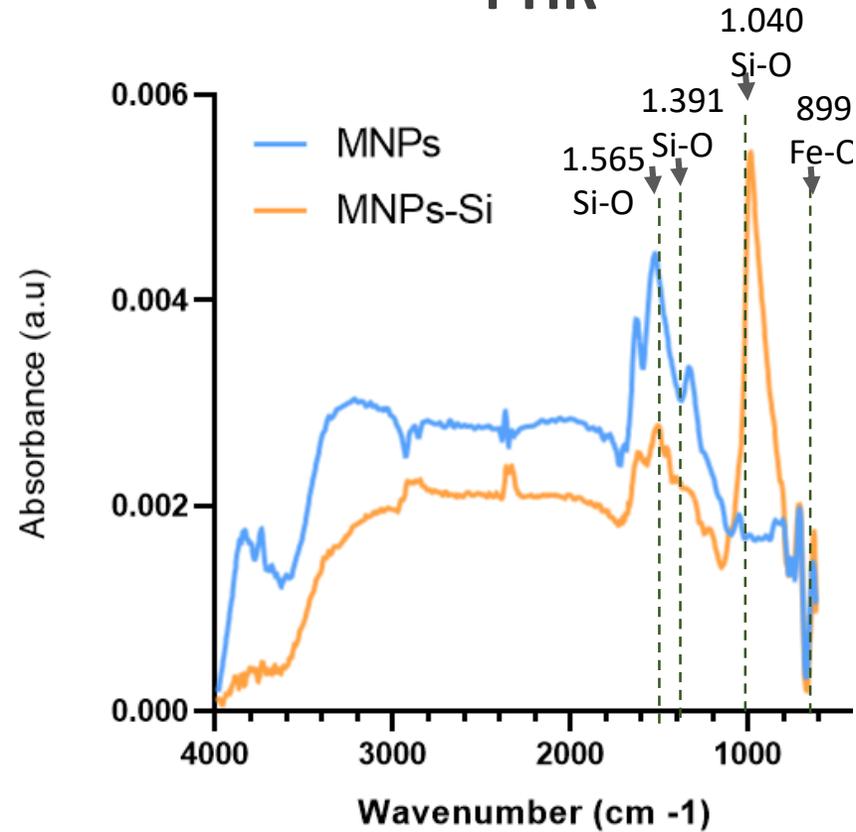
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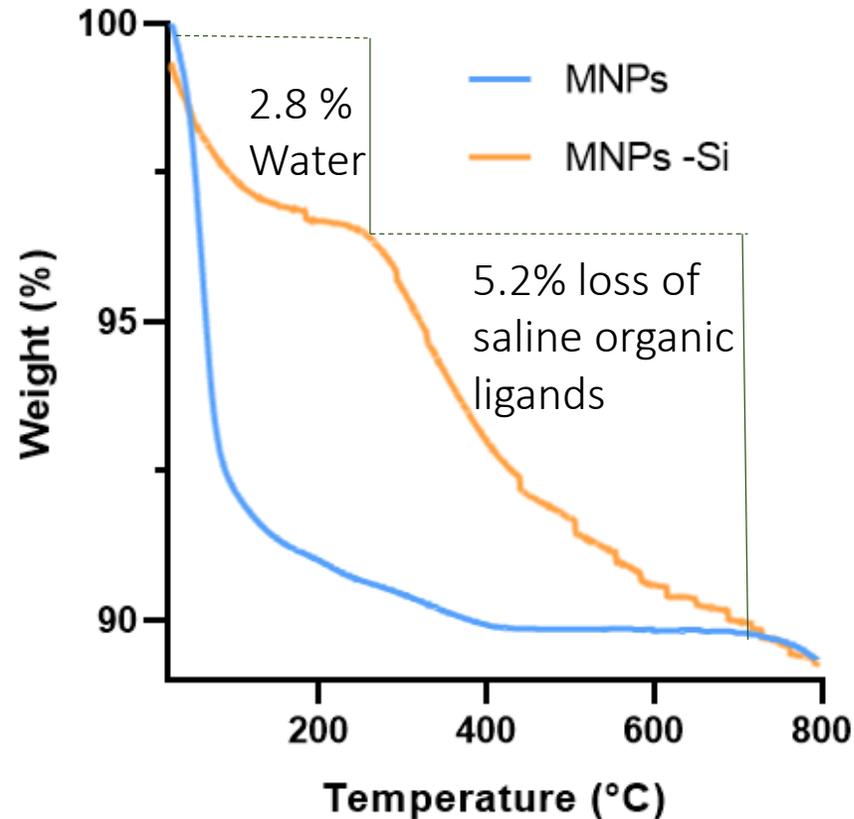
Nanoparticle Characterization

FTIR



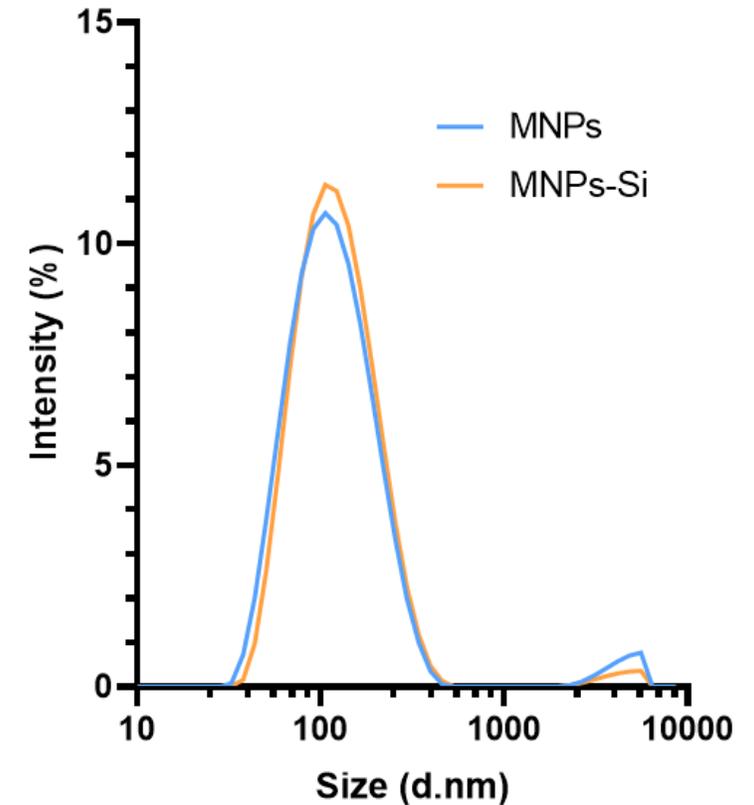
Presence of functional groups and bonds showing correct surface functionalization

TGA



MNPs: Single 10% mass loss zone corresponding to water loss

Size



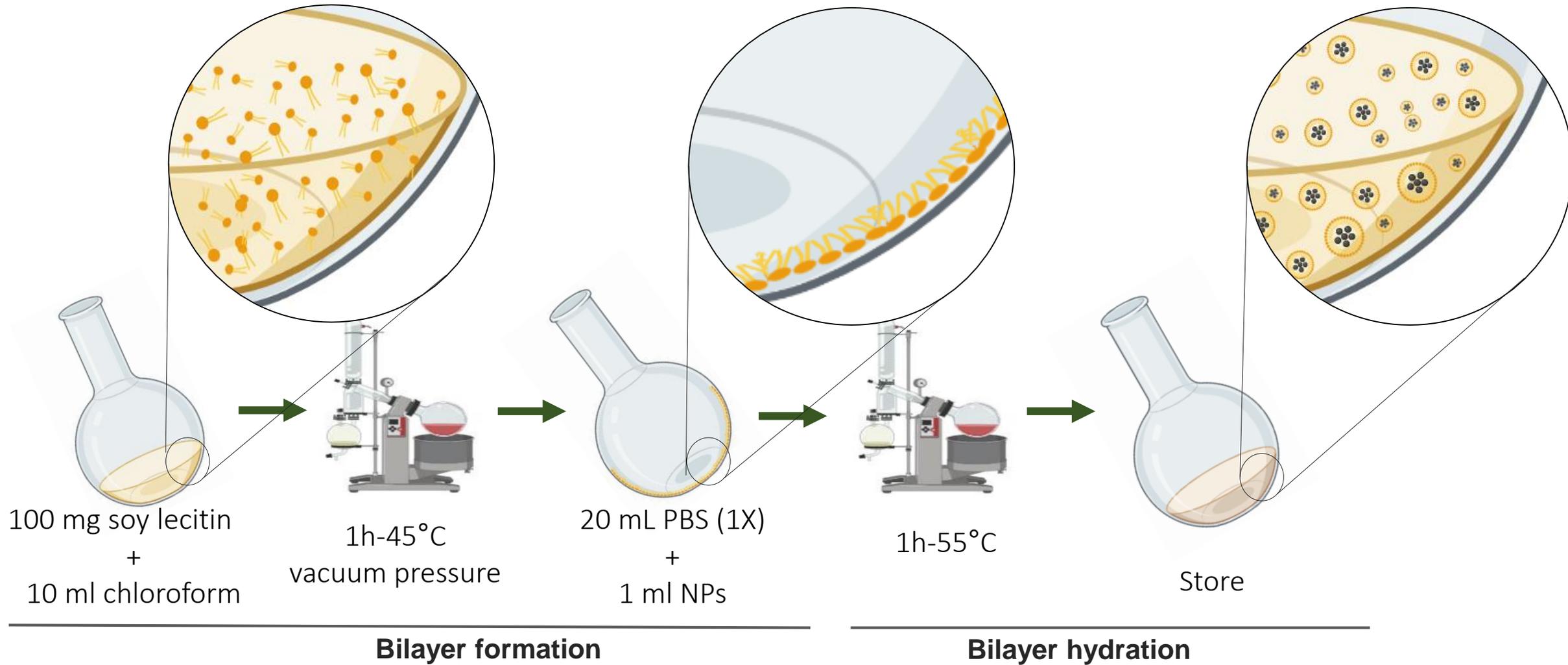
Average particle size of 100 nm

[6] J. Perez et al. Cell-Penetrating And Antibacterial BUF-II Nanobioconjugates: Enhanced Potency Via Immobilization On Polyetheramine-Modified Magnetite Nanoparticles. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.2147/IJN.S224286>

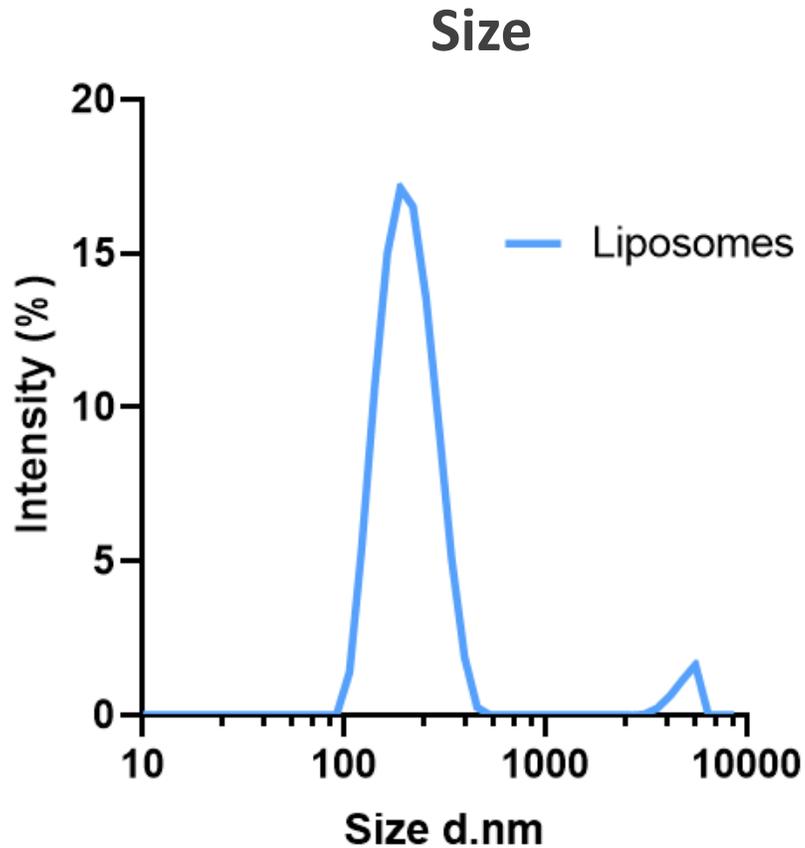
[7] C. Ramirez-Peres et al. PH-Responsive, Cell-Penetrating, Core/Shell Magnetite/Silver Nanoparticles for the Delivery of Plasmids: Preparation, Characterization, and Preliminary In Vitro Evaluation. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3390/pharmaceutics12060561>

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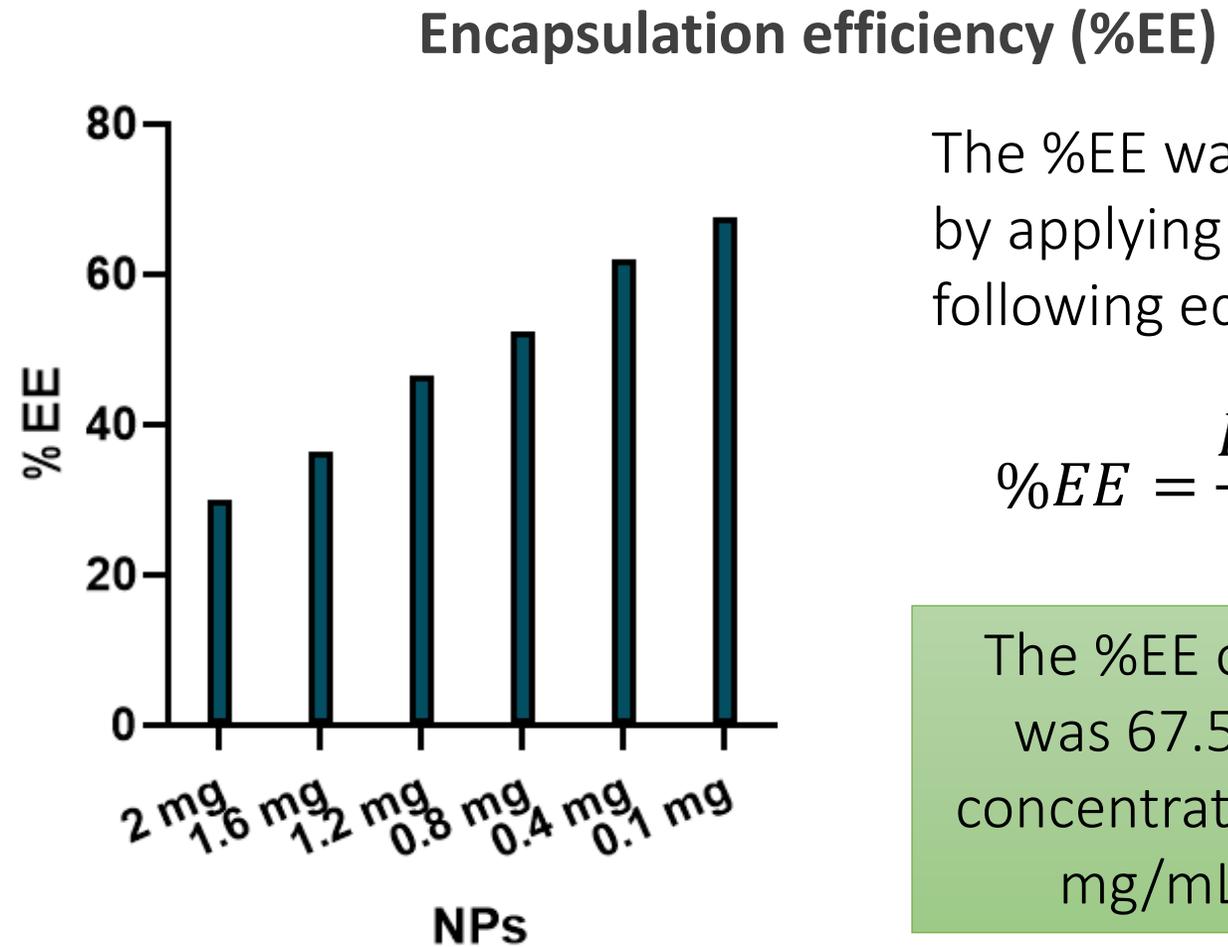
Liposomes synthesis



Liposomes characterization



Average size of 208.9 nm and IDP: 0.203 were obtained. They have monodisperse liposomes.

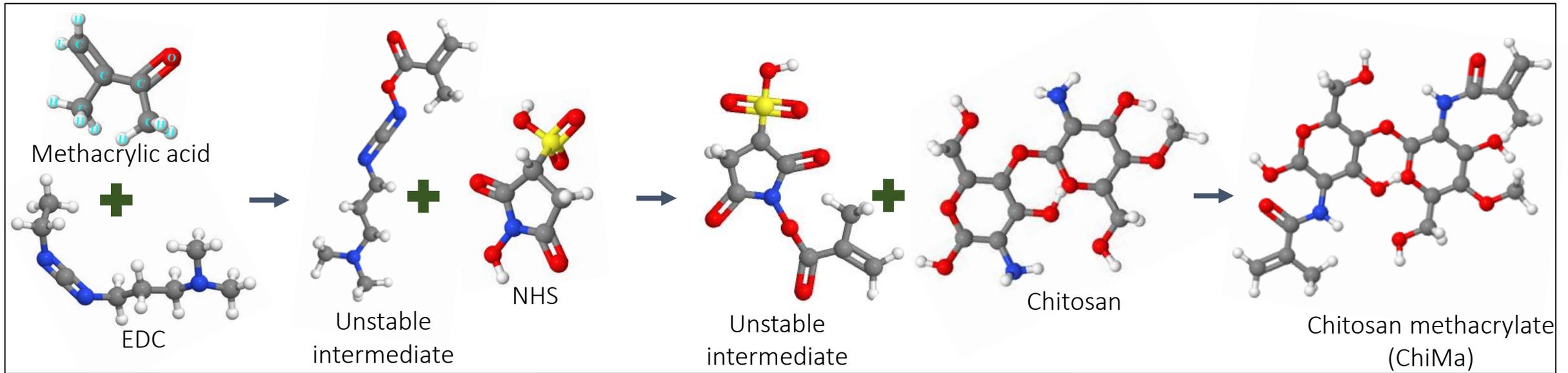


The %EE was obtained by applying the following equation

$$\%EE = \frac{I_f - I_I}{I_f}$$

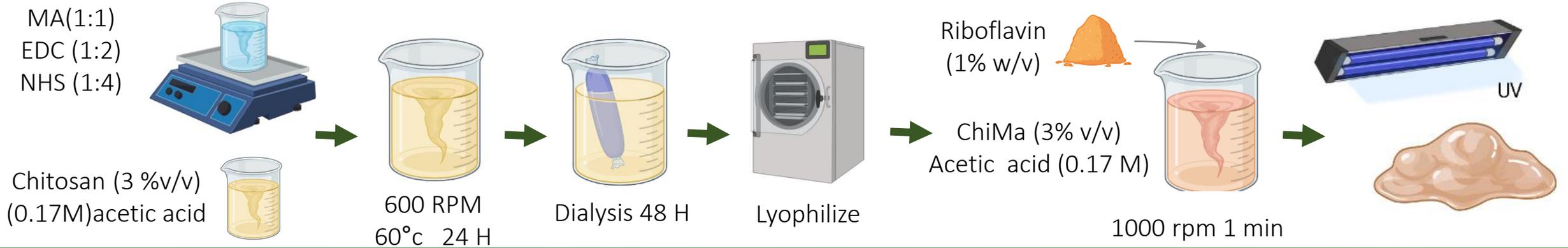
The %EE obtained was 67.5% for a concentration of 0.1 mg/mL NPs.

ChiMa hydrogels synthesis



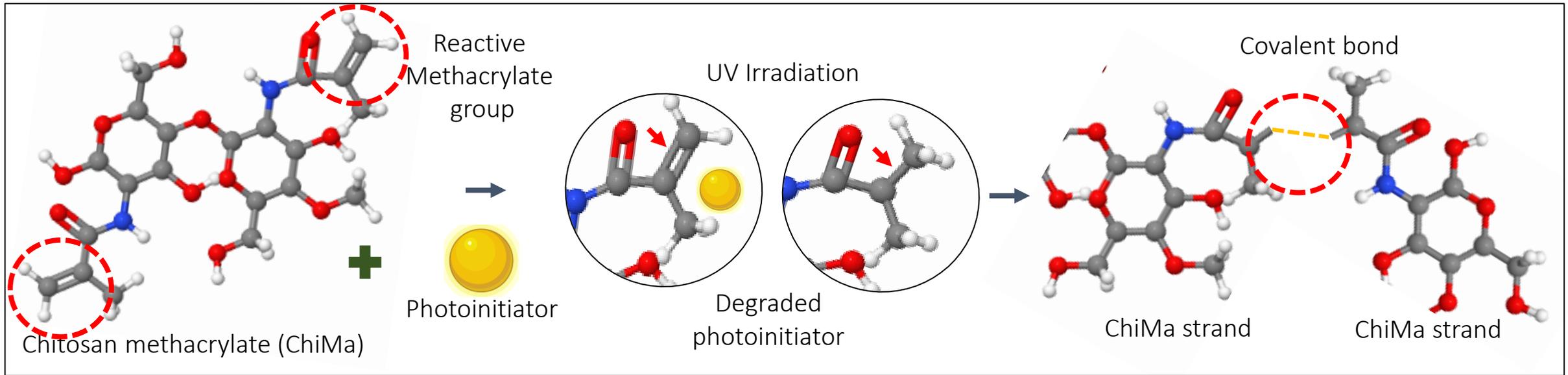
Chitosan methacrylation

Photocrosslinking

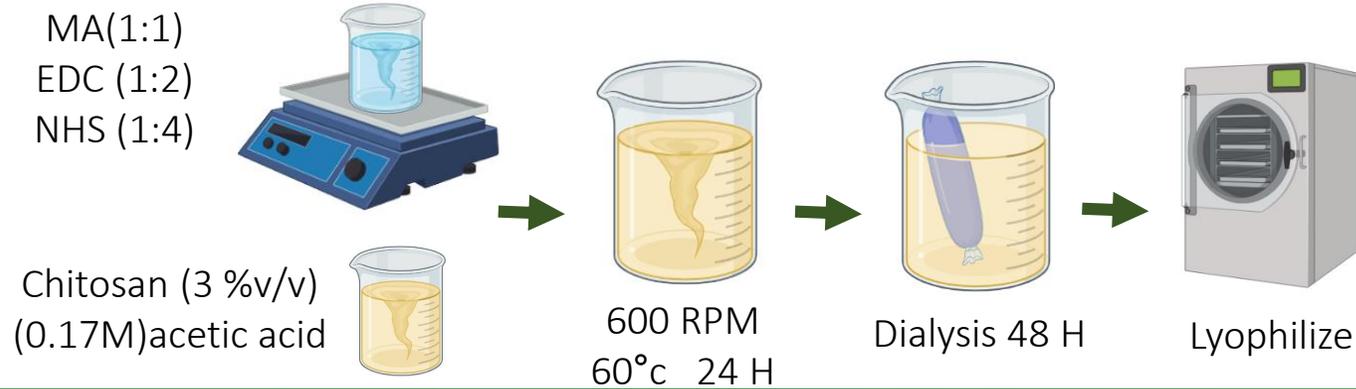


[10] D. Cespedes, "Novel photo- and thermo- responsive nanocomposite hydrogels based on functionalized rGO and modified SIS/Chitosan polymers for localized treatment of malignant cutaneous melanoma". DOI: doi: 10.3389/fbioe. [11] J. A. Serna. Recent Advances on Stimuli-Responsive Hydrogels Based on Tissue-Derived ECMs and Their Components: Towards Improving Functionality for Tissue Engineering and Controlled Drug Delivery. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3390/polym13193263>

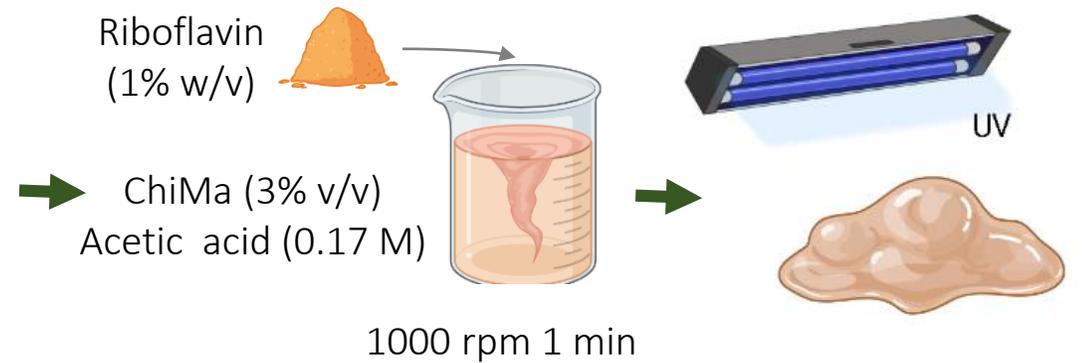
ChiMa hydrogels synthesis



Chitosan methacrylation

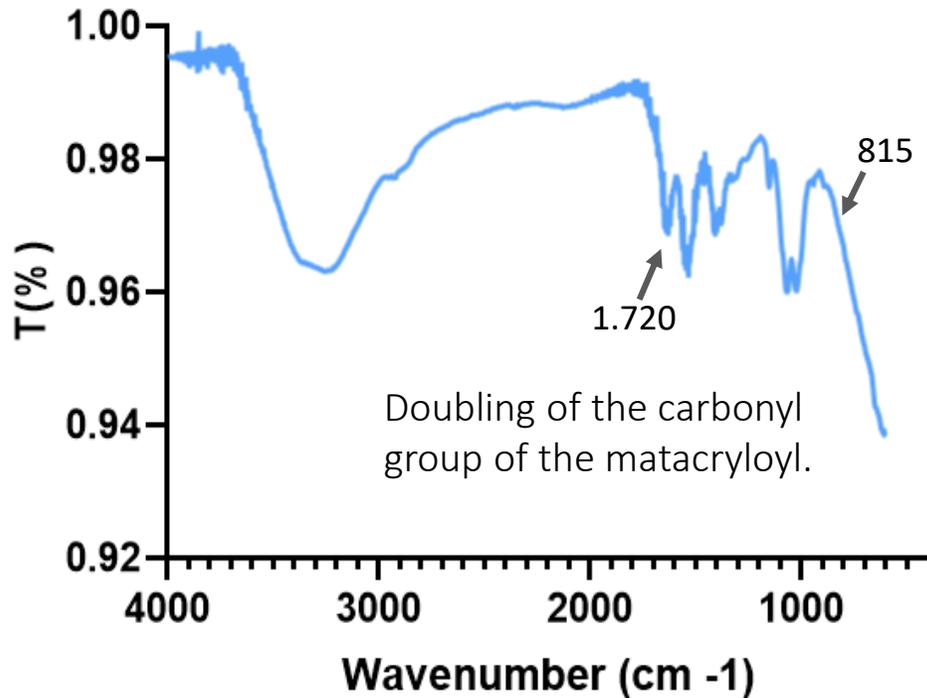


Photocrosslinking



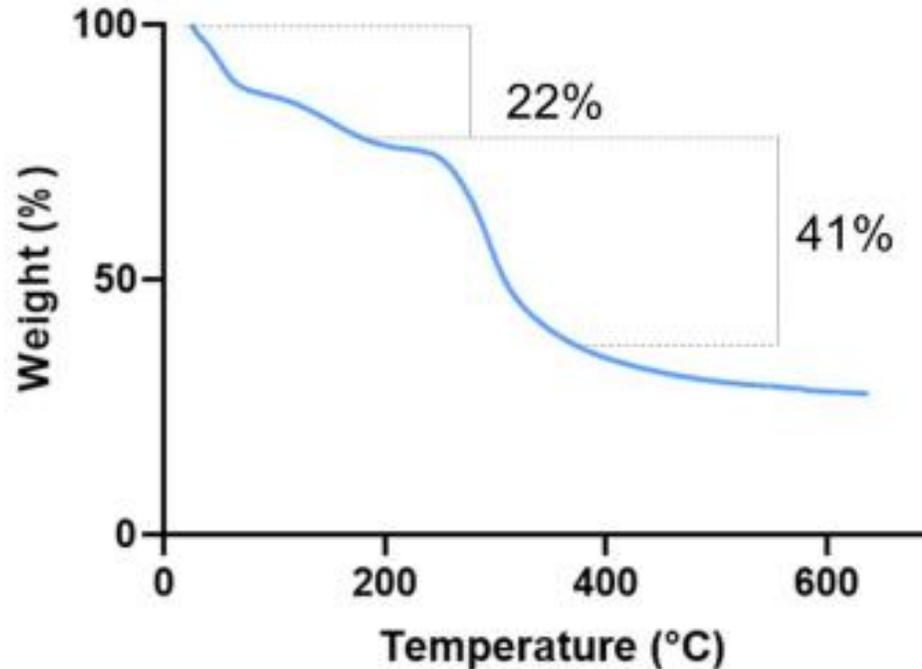
ChiMa hydrogels characterization

FTIR



The correct addition of methacryloyl groups to chitosan is validated.

TGA



Two mass loss zones

- Zone1: 22% water evaporation.
- Zone2: 41% polymer degradation

Viscosity



Hydrogels
viscosity =
156 cP

Conclusions

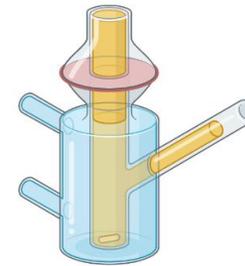
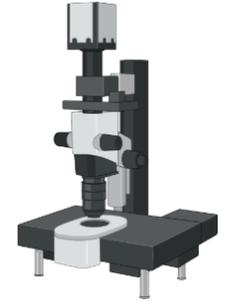
MNPs-Si of 100 nm were obtained. Their correct functionalization was validated by the presence of FTIR bands at **1040 cm⁻¹, 1391 cm⁻¹, 1653 cm⁻¹**, corresponding to stretching vibrations of **Si-O groups**.

Magnetoliposomes with a hydrodynamic diameter of 208 nm and PDI of 0.23% were obtained.

The correct methacrylation of chitosan was performed as evidenced by **stretching bands of the carbonyl groups of the metacryloyl at 1720 cm⁻¹ and 815 cm⁻¹**.

Future work

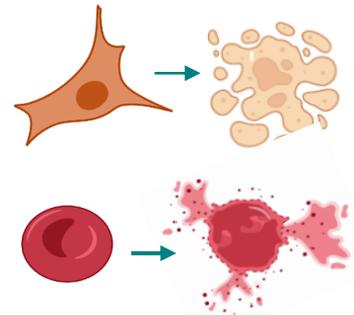
Validation of liposome dispersion by microscopy



Diffusion test with Franz cell

Biological characterization

- Cytotoxicity
- Hemocompatibility
- Platelet aggregation



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Thank you!

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