

## Functionalized DOX Nanocapsules by Iron Oxide Nanoparticles for Targeted Drug Delivery

**Authors :** Afsaneh Ghorbanzadeh, Afshin Farahbakhsh, Zakieh Bayat

**Abstract :** The drug capsulation was used for release and targeted delivery in determined time, place and temperature or pH. The DOX nanocapsules were used to reduce and to minimize the unwanted side effects of drug. In this paper, the encapsulation methods of doxorubicin (DOX) and the labeling it by the magnetic core of iron ( $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ ) has been studied. The  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  was conjugated with DOX via hydrazine bond. The solution was capsuled by the sensitive polymer of heat or pH such as chitosan-g-poly (N-isopropylacrylamide-co-N,N-dimethylacrylamide), dextran-g-poly(N-isopropylacrylamide-co-N,N-dimethylacrylamide) and mPEG-G2.5 PAMAM by hydrazine bond. The drug release was very slow at temperatures lower than  $380^\circ\text{C}$ . There was a rapid and controlled drug release at temperatures higher than  $380^\circ\text{C}$ . According to experiments, the use mPEG-G2.5PAMAM is the best method of DOX nanocapsules synthesis, because in this method, the drug delivery time to certain place is lower than other methods and the percentage of released drug is higher. The synthesized magnetic carrier system has potential applications in magnetic drug-targeting delivery and magnetic resonance imaging.

**Keywords :** drug carrier, drug release, doxorubicin, iron oxide NPs

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