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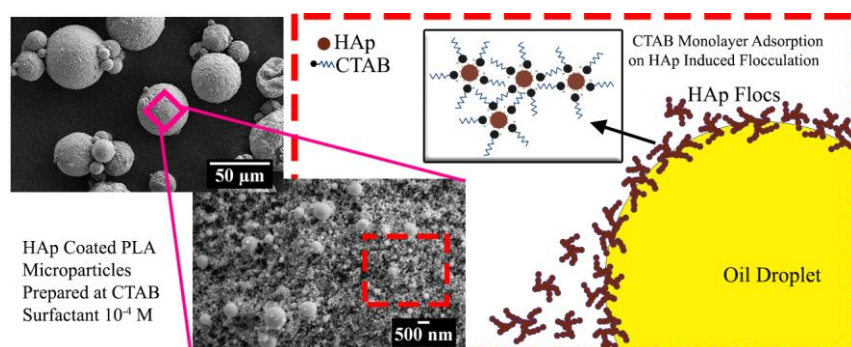
Poly(lactic acid) Microparticles with Controllable Morphology by Hydroxyapatite Stabilized Pickering Emulsions: Effect of pH, Salt, and Amphiphilic Agents

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Graphical abstract



Abstract

Pickering emulsion and solvent removal technique was used to prepare poly(lactic acid) (PLA) microparticles. Hydroxyapatite nanoparticles (HAp) were used as an emulsion stabilizer and their assembly on interface intended to give additional functionality on PLA microparticles. This report aimed to control the structural morphology of PLA microparticles by changing the interfacial adsorption behavior of HAp with different approaches i.e., pH adjustment, salt concentration, propyl gallate (PG) amphiphile and cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB) surfactant. Zeta potential and particle size results demonstrated the changes

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