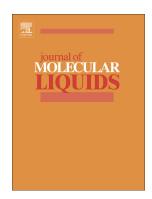
Accepted Manuscript

Fabrication of magnetite nanoparticles modified with copper based metal organic framework for drug delivery system of letrozole



Sanaz Hashemipour, Homayon Ahmad Panahi

PII:	S0167-7322(17)30468-3
DOI:	doi: 10.1016/j.molliq.2017.07.127
Reference:	MOLLIQ 7706
To appear in:	Journal of Molecular Liquids
Received date:	2 February 2017
Revised date:	27 July 2017
Accepted date:	29 July 2017

Please cite this article as: Sanaz Hashemipour, Homayon Ahmad Panahi, Fabrication of magnetite nanoparticles modified with copper based metal organic framework for drug delivery system of letrozole, *Journal of Molecular Liquids* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.molliq.2017.07.127

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Fabrication of magnetite nanoparticles modified with copper based

metal organic framework for drug delivery system of letrozole

Sanaz Hashemipour¹, Homayon Ahmad Panahi^{2*}

1 Department of chemistry, Islamic Azad University, Karaj Branch, Karaj, Iran.

2 Department of chemistry, Islamic Azad University, Central Tehran Branch, Tehran, Iran.

ABSTRACT

In the present work, magnetite nanoparticles were synthesized and modified using metal organic framework (MOF) as the drug carrier for drug delivery of letrozole and the affecting parameters such as pH and contact time, were optimized. The maximum capacity of Fe₃O₄ @SiO₂-MOF for letrozole was determined. These new nanoparticles modified by carrier agent were characterized in details using Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy, vibration sample magnetometer, thermogravimetric analysis, field emission scanning electron microscopy, and X-ray diffraction patterns recorded with Siemens D5000 diffractometer k_{α} radiation over the range of 5°<2 θ <80°. Particles' size of composite was in the range of 20 to 50 nm. These MOF based magnetite nanoparticles could adsorb up to 8.4 mg of letrozole per gram of nano-sorbent at optimum pH of 5. The equilibrium adsorption data of letrozole by grafted magnetite nano-sorbent were analyzed using Langmuir, Freundlich, and Temkin. Nearly, 44% of letrozole was released in simulated gastric fluid, pH 1.2, in 0.5 h and 80% in simulated intestinal fluid, pH 7.4, in 15 h. The synthesized particles with both magnetite characteristics and high porosity are excellent candidates for targeted drug delivery system.

Keywords

Surface modification, Drug delivery, Magnetic nano-particles, Metal organic framework, Isotherm study, Letrozole.

^{*} Correspondig author: +98 21 44164539, E-mail address: h.ahmadpanahi@iauctb.ac.ir

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5407958

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5407958

Daneshyari.com