Accepted Manuscript

Research paper

POxylated Graphene Oxide Nanomaterials for Combination Chemo-Phototherapy of Breast Cancer Cells

Duarte de Melo-Diogo, Elisabete C. Costa, Cátia G. Alves, Rita Lima-Sousa, Paula Ferreira, Ricardo O. Louro, Ilídio J. Correia

PII: S0939-6411(18)30606-4

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejpb.2018.08.008

Reference: EJPB 12857

To appear in: European Journal of Pharmaceutics and Biophar-

maceutics

Received Date: 10 May 2018
Revised Date: 3 August 2018
Accepted Date: 18 August 2018



Please cite this article as: D. de Melo-Diogo, E.C. Costa, C.G. Alves, R. Lima-Sousa, P. Ferreira, R.O. Louro, I.J. Correia, POxylated Graphene Oxide Nanomaterials for Combination Chemo-Phototherapy of Breast Cancer Cells, *European Journal of Pharmaceutics and Biopharmaceutics* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejpb.2018.08.008

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

POxylated Graphene Oxide Nanomaterials for Combination Chemo-Phototherapy of Breast Cancer Cells

Duarte de Melo-Diogo^a, Elisabete C. Costa^a, Cátia G. Alves^a, Rita Lima-Sousa^a, Paula Ferreira^b, Ricardo O. Louro^c, Ilídio J. Correia^{a,b,*}

Abstract

PEGylated graphene oxide (GO) nanomaterials have been showing promising results in cancer therapy, due to their drug loading and photothermal capacities. However, the recent reports regarding the immunogenicity of poly(ethylene glycol) based coatings highlight the importance of investigating alternative materials to functionalize GO. Herein, GO derivatives were functionalized for the first time with an amphiphilic polymer based on poly(2-ethyl-2oxazoline) and were co-loaded with doxorubicin (DOX) and D-α-Tocopherol succinate (TOS) to be applied in chemo-phototherapy of breast cancer cells. The results revealed that POxylated GO displays the required properties for application in cancer therapy. Moreover, the screening of different DOX:TOS combination ratios showed that the 1:3 DOX:TOS molar ratio produces an optimal synergistic therapeutic effect towards breast cancer cells. Furthermore, this drug ratio had a lower impact on normal cells. POxylated GO was then loaded with this drug combination in order to assess its chemo-phototherapeutic potential. The delivery of DOX:TOS by POxylated GO to cancer cells induced a stronger therapeutic effect than that attained with the free drug combination. Furthermore, an even greater cytotoxicity towards cancer cells was achieved by exposing DOX:TOS loaded POxylated GO to near infrared radiation. Overall, POxylated GO is a promising drug delivery and phototherapeutic agent.

Keywords: cancer treatment; co-delivery; graphene oxide; photothermal therapy; POxylation.

^a CICS-UBI – Centro de Investigação em Ciências da Saúde, Universidade da Beira Interior, 6200-506 Covilhã, Portugal.

^b CIEPQPF – Departamento de Engenharia Química, Universidade de Coimbra, Rua Silvio Lima, 3030-790 Coimbra, Portugal.

^c ITQB – Instituto de Tecnologia Química e Biológica António Xavier, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, 2780-157 Oeiras, Portugal.

^{*} Corresponding Author E-mail: icorreia@ubi.pt (Ilídio J. Correia). Telephone: +351 275 329 055

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/9954383

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/9954383

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>