

RESEARCH JOURNAL OF Phytochemistry

Editors

Dr. Showkat R. Mir,

Editor, Phyto-pharmaceutical Research Lab. Department of Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry School of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Jamia Hamdard, PO Hamdard Nagar New Delhi 110062

Dr. Saima Amin

Co-editors, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research, Jamia Hamdard, PO Hamdard Nagar New Delhi, India

Dr. Javed Ahamad

Co-editors, Faculty of Pharmacy, Tishk International University, Erbil, Iraq





rjp.scione.com

Disclaimer:

All these abstracts were presented at the AICTE sponsored e-Conference on Phytopharmaceuticals held on August 6, 2020 by School of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi.

Development and Optimization Naringenin Nanoparticle for Effective Therapy in Pancreatic Cancer

Md. Habban Akhter Faculty of Pharmacy, DIT University Dehradun 248009, India

ABSTRACT

Background and Aim: Despite nanomedicines, advances in cancer therapy, pancreatic cancer continues to be the life threatening disease in United States and other countries. The new cases of pancreatic cancer diagnosed in 2018 stand at 460,000. The aim of the study was optimization, *in vitro* characterization, cytotoxic assessment and stability of naringenin loaded nanoparticles (NPs).

Methods: The sonication tailored Naringenin (NARG)-loaded polymeric NPs were fabricated by emulsion diffusion evaporation technique. Box Behnken experimental design based on 3-level and 3-factors was applied for optimization of fabrication parameters. The effect of independent variables such as surfactant concentration (X1), polymer conc. (X2), and sonication time (X3) were studied on responses particle size (Y1), and drug release % (Y2). NPs were characterized for particles size and size distribution, polydispersity index (PDI), zeta potential, transmission electron microscope (TEM), scanning electron microscope (SEM), Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR), Differential scanning calorimeter (DSC), and X-ray diffraction (XRD) studies. Drug release kinetics and cytotoxicity assays were also carried out.

Results: The nanosized particles were spherical, uniform with an average size of 160 ± 23 nm, PDI value 0.210 \pm 0.032, zeta potential 25 \pm 5.76 mV, and cumulative percentage release 82.21 \pm 9.31%. In vitro release of NARG from nanoparticle evaluated initially showed burst effect followed by sustained release behavior. The formulation followed Higuchian model to drug release from NARG NPs. The MTT assay revealed that NARG NPs showed higher cytotoxic effect over free NARG (p=0.045). The stability study of optimized formulation revealed no significant physicochemical changes during 3 months of study.

Conclusion: NARG-loaded NPs have more potential in ameliorating cancer over NARG suspension.

Si Journal of Phytochemistry



Aims & Scope

Research Journal of Phytochemistry is a leading international journal publishing peer reviewed scientific literature in four issues annually. Research Journal of Phytochemistry covers research on all aspects of plant chemistry, plant biochemistry, plant molecular biology and chemical ecology.

Author's Benefits

ورکې Rigo

Rigorous Peer-Review

Friendly and constructive peer-review of your paper by specialized referees

High Publication Standards

Rapid production combined with expert copyediting, proofreading, and final presentation



Impact Metrics

Keep track of your research impact with article-level metrics



Authors Retain Copyright

We use the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license that allows the author to retain copyright

Science International is a member of



Follow Us

- facebook.com/scienceinternational
 - twitter.com/science_intl
- linkedin.com/company/scienceinternational
- youtube.com/scienceinternational



scienceinternational.com

Science International, a digital researcher-led publishing platform of open access journals, operates with a highly cost-efficient model that makes quality publishing affordable for everyone.

rjp.scione.com