



Generation of nano-sized core-shell particles using a coaxial tri-capillary electrospray-template removal method

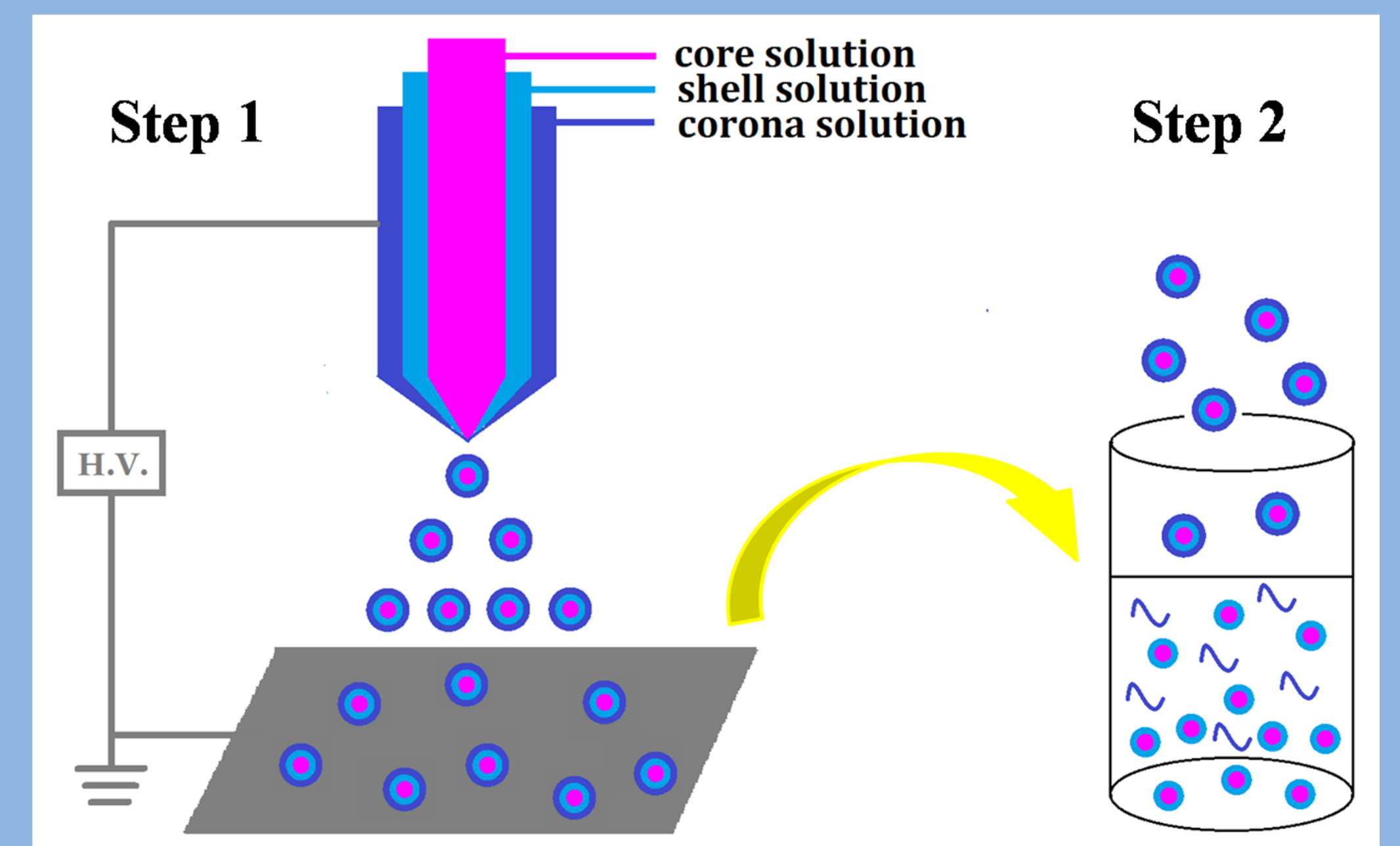
Lihua Cao, Li-Qun Wang

Introduction

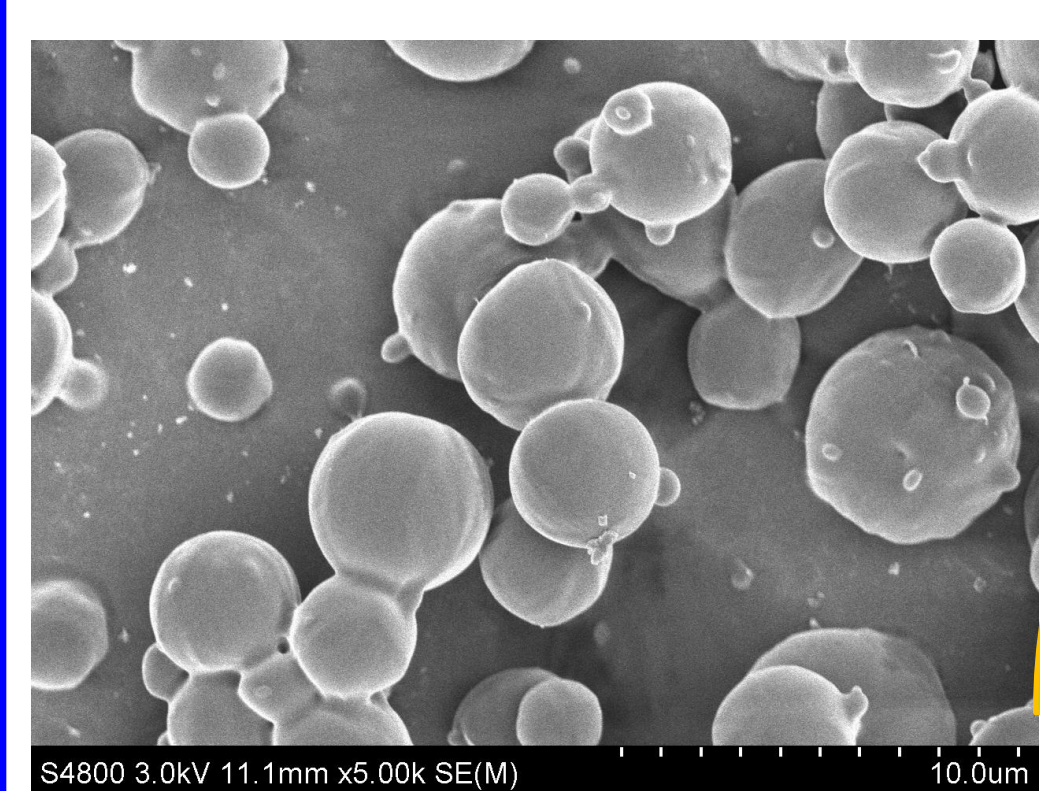
Electrospray method has been used to fabricate encapsulation particles because of its several unique advantages. But the size of electrosprayed particles was always within micron to submicron range. Nanoparticles have shown more advantages than microparticles to drug delivery system. Coaxial tri-capillary electrospray-template removal process was proposed to control the size of electrosprayed particles.

Method

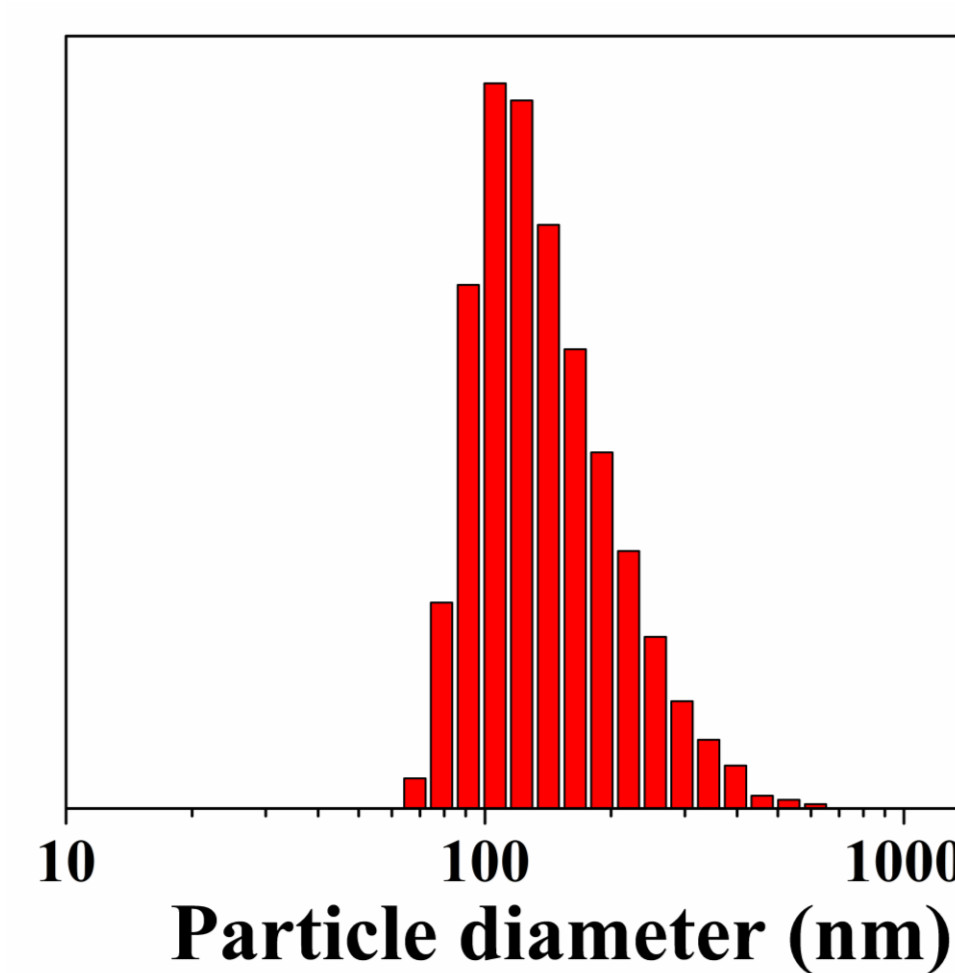
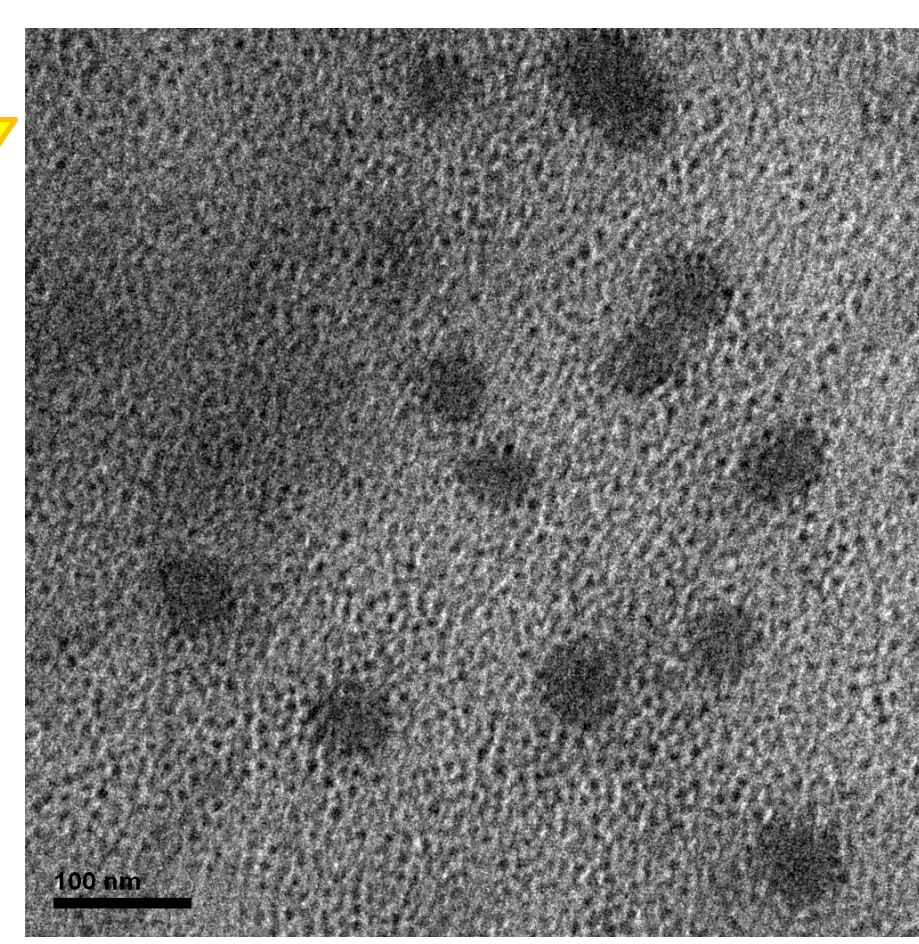
Step 1: coaxial tri-capillary electrospray, Step 2: template removal



Preparation of nanoparticles



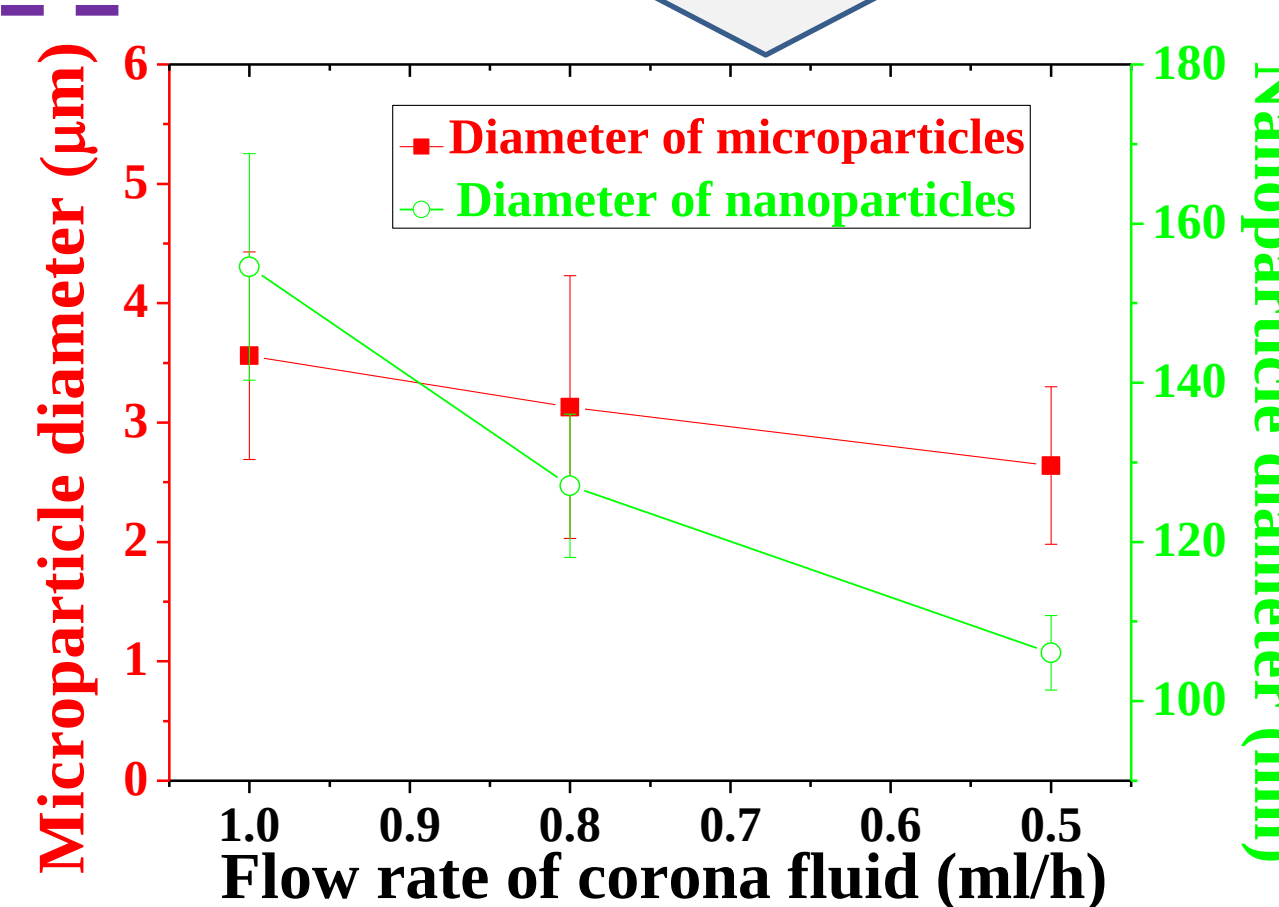
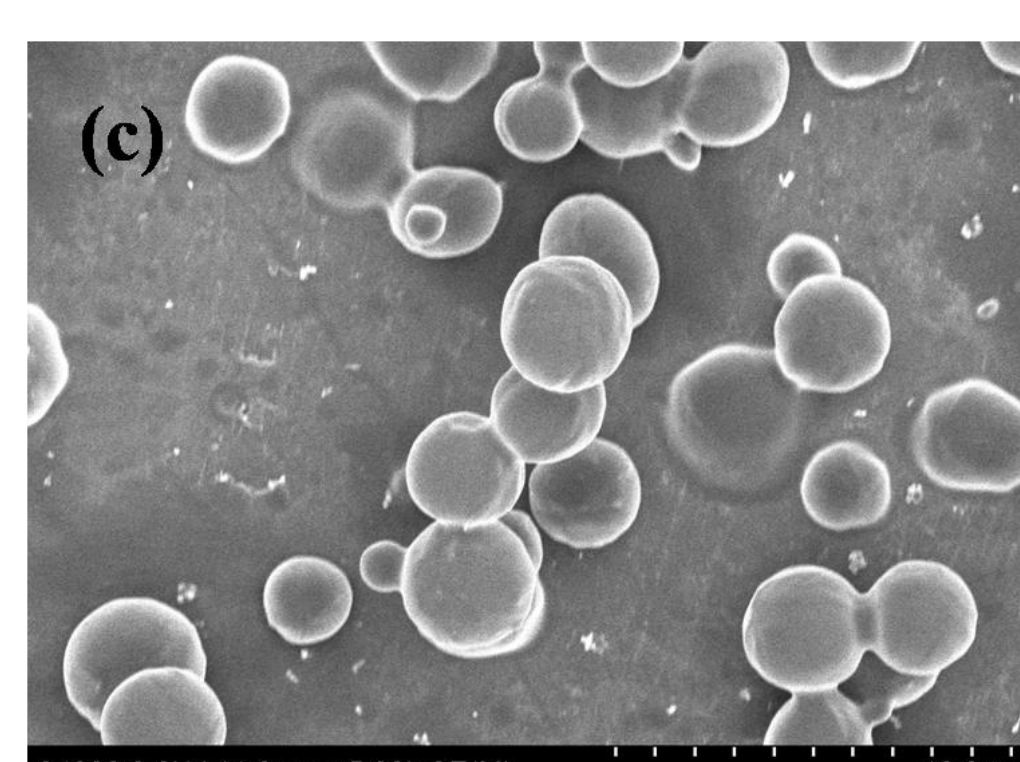
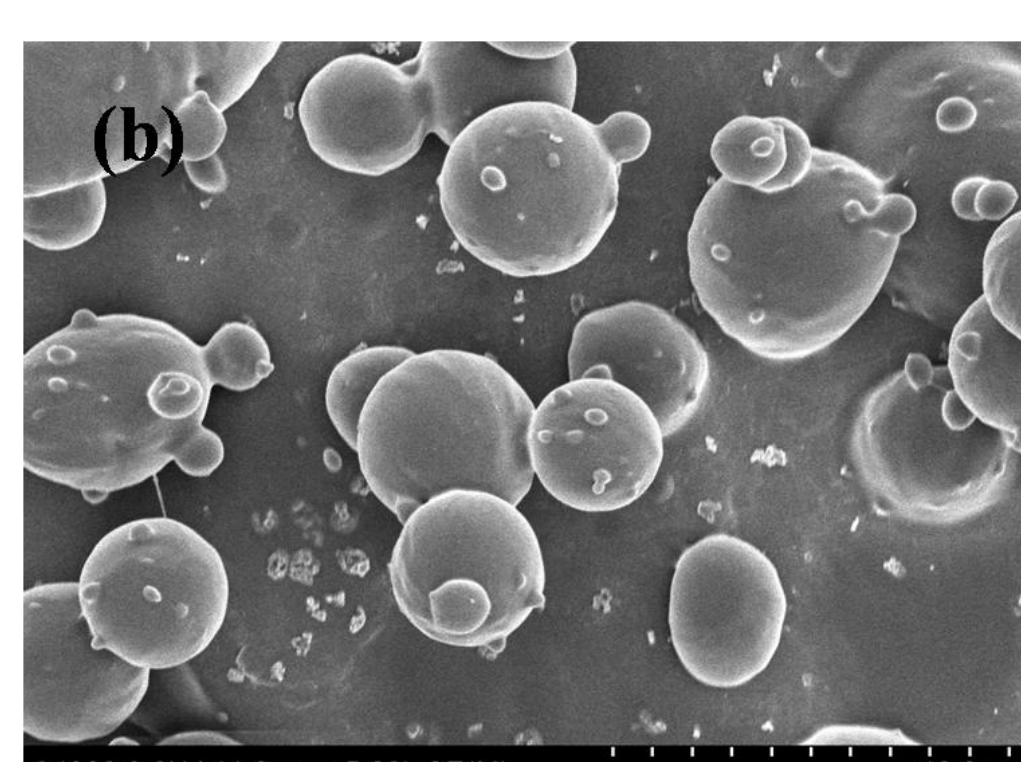
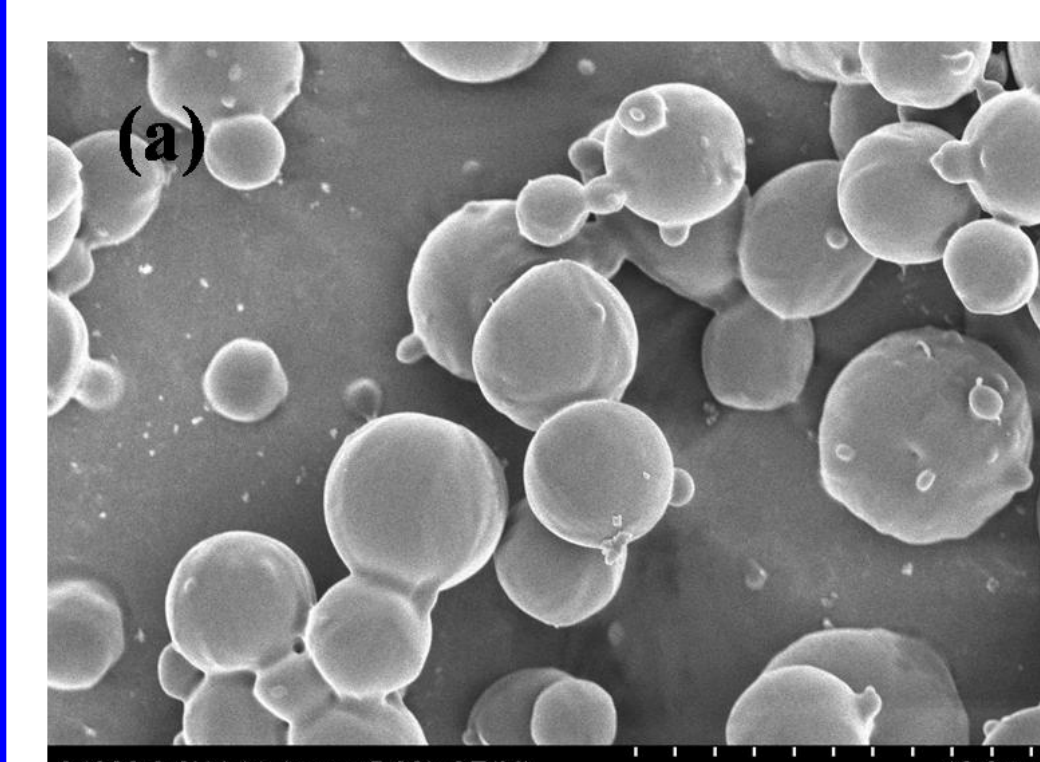
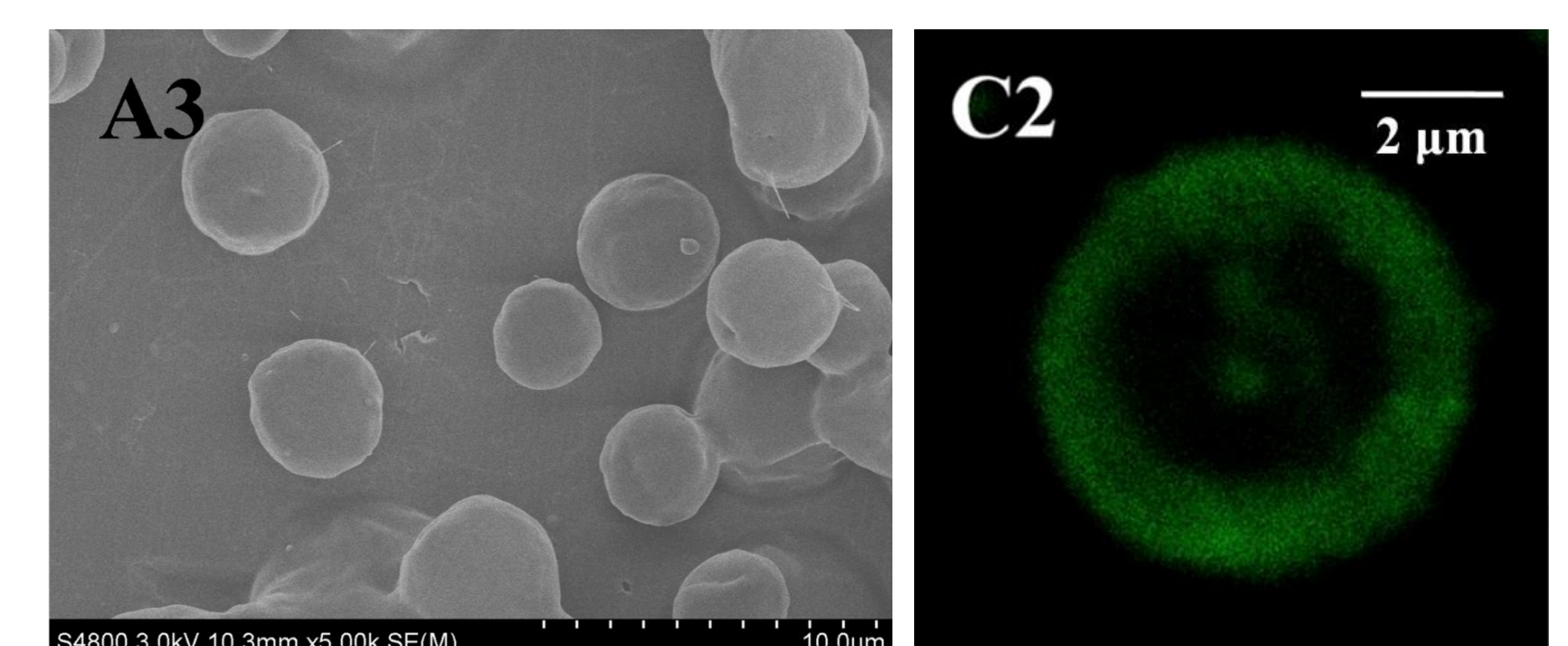
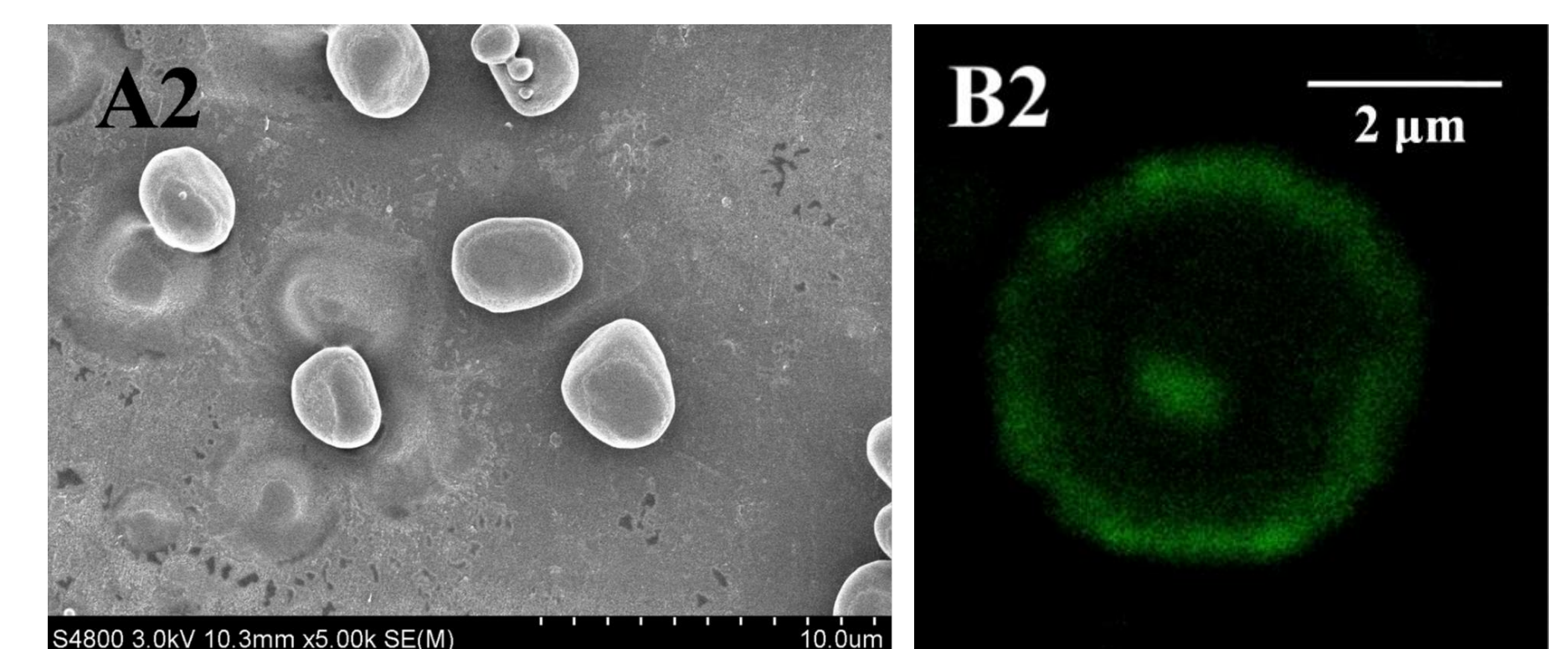
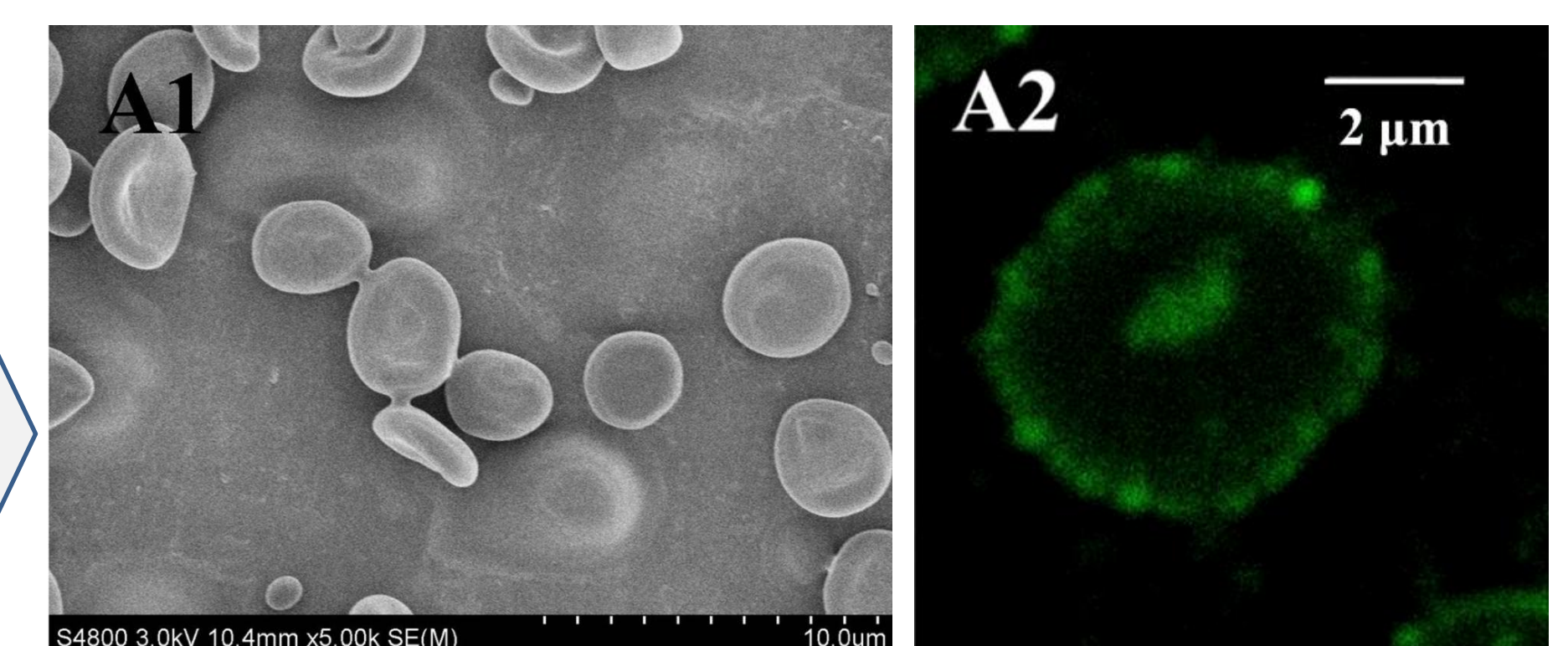
➤ Step 2: Electroaprayed microparticles were treated by water to remove the PEG corona template. (decrease the size)



Size control

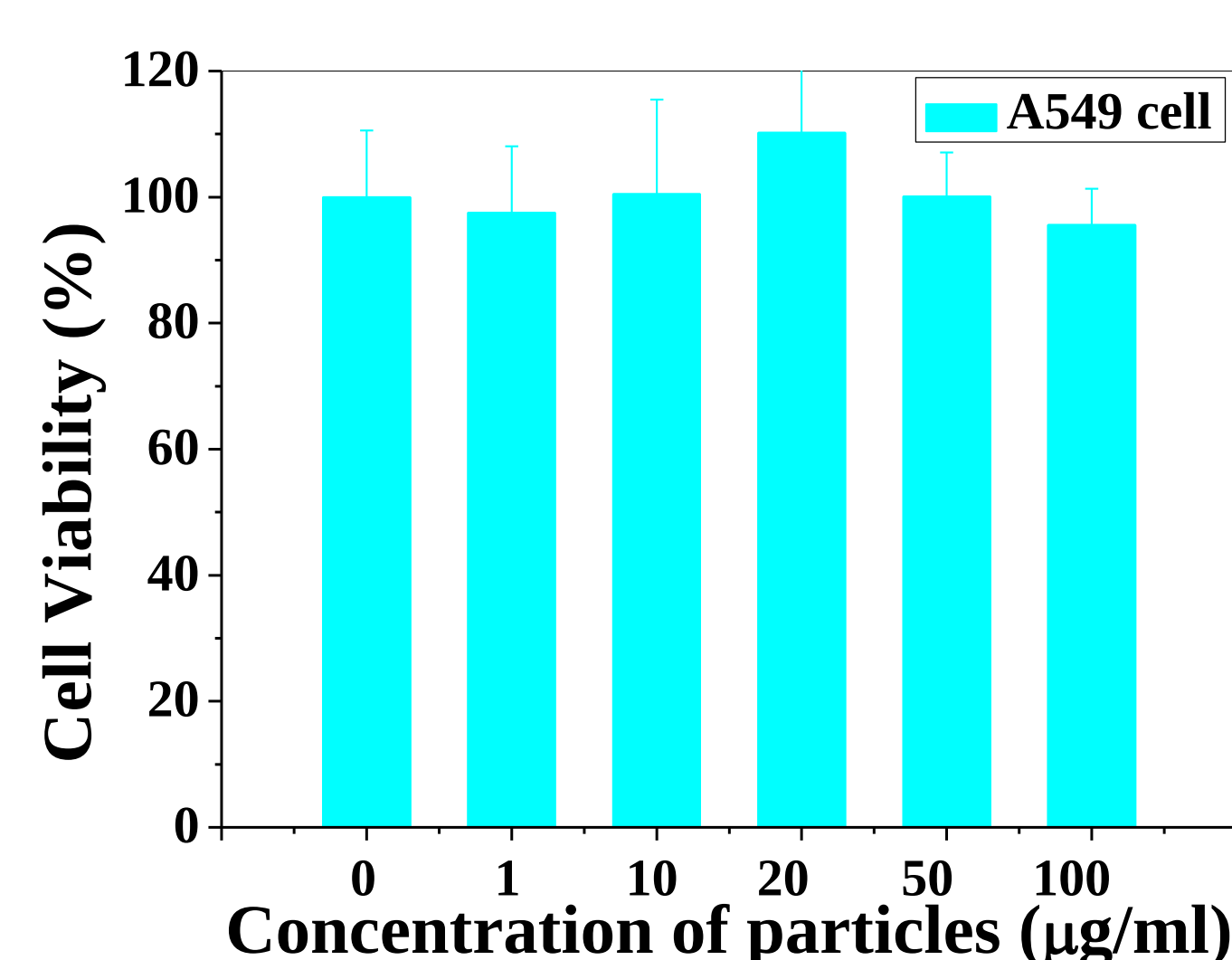
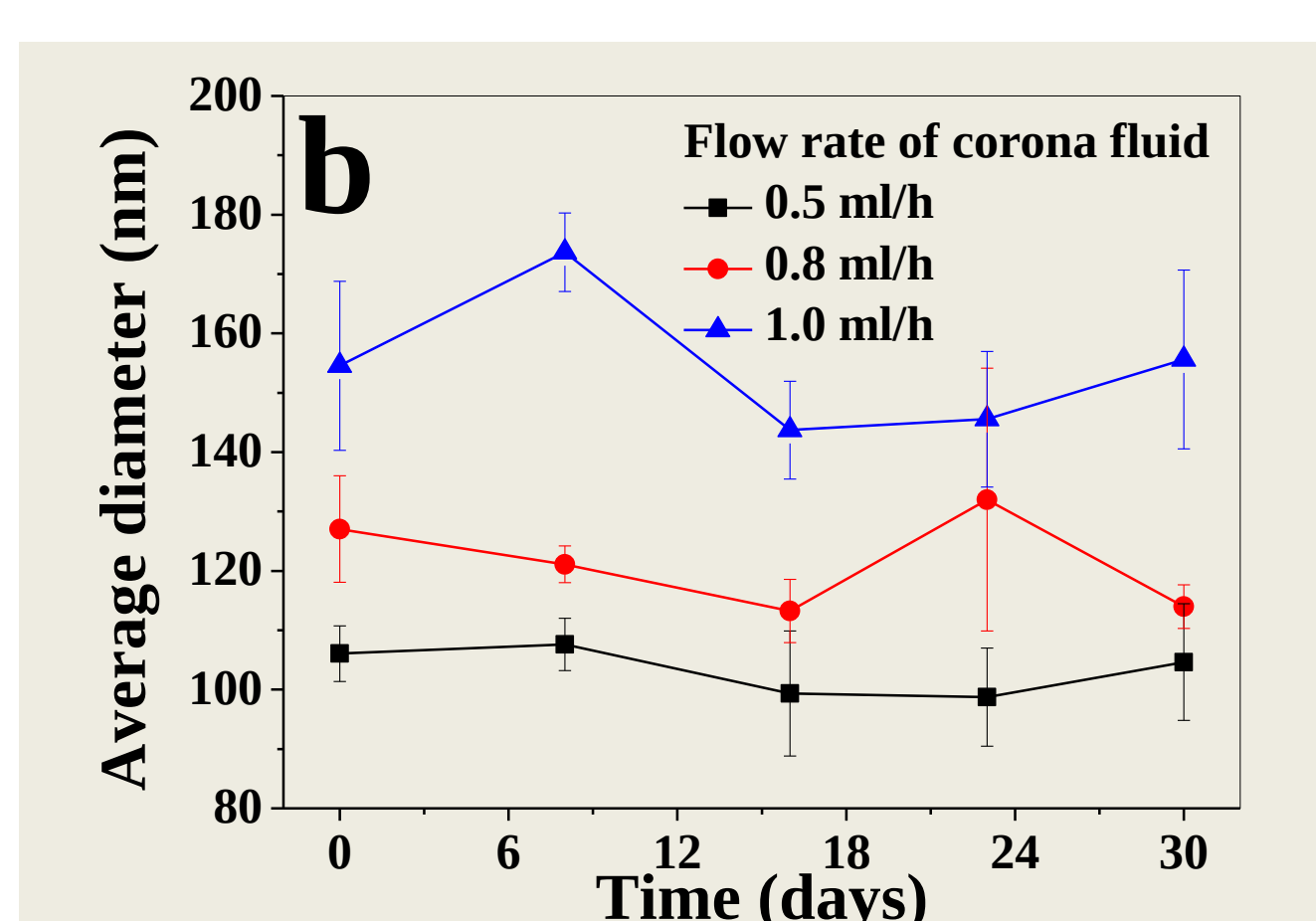
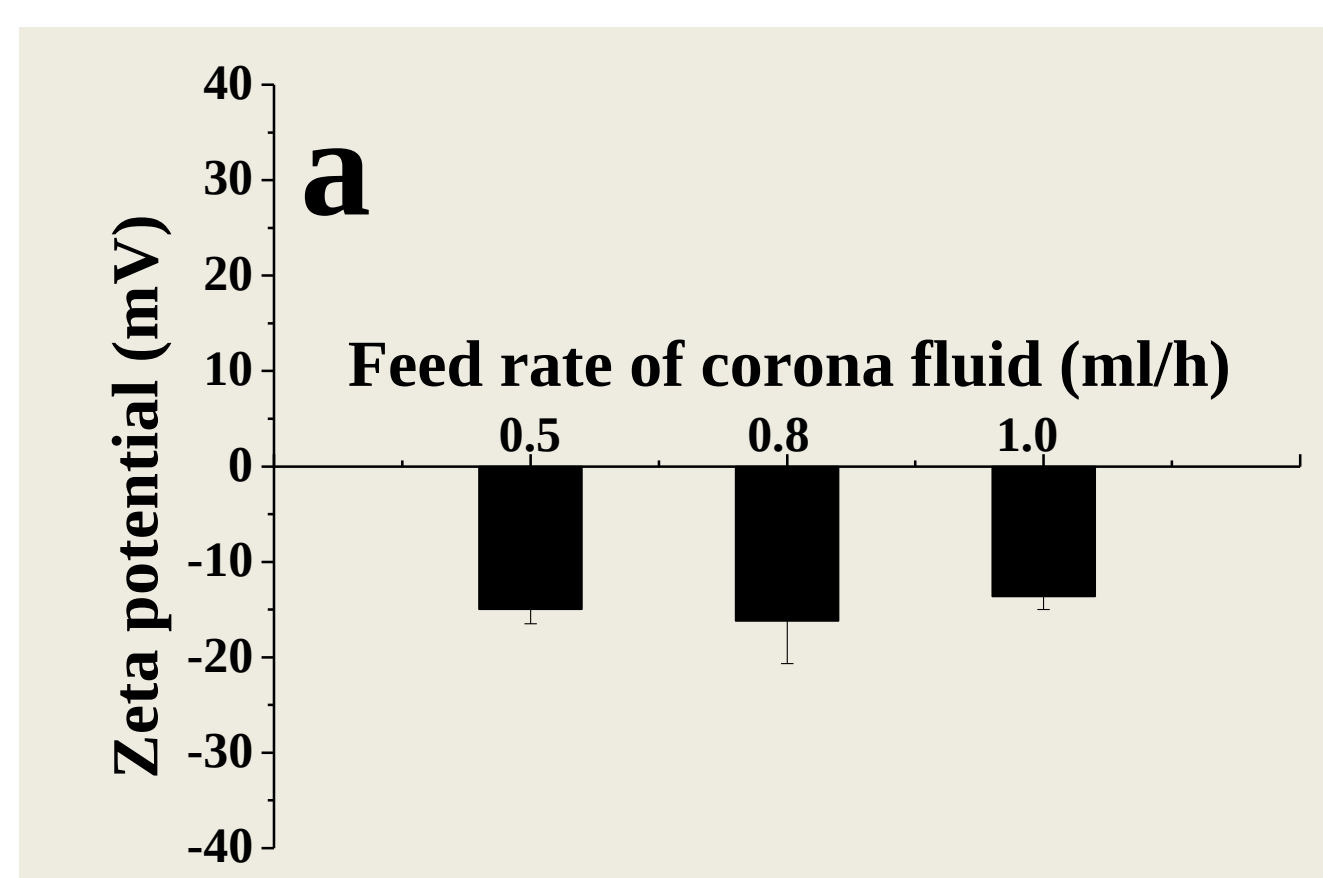
Effect of corona flow rate (A1~ A3: 0.1, 0.2, 0.5 ml/h) on particle morphology and corona thickness

Effect of corona flow rate (a~ c: 1.0, 0.8, 0.5 ml/h) on particle size before and after water treatment



Nanoparticle properties

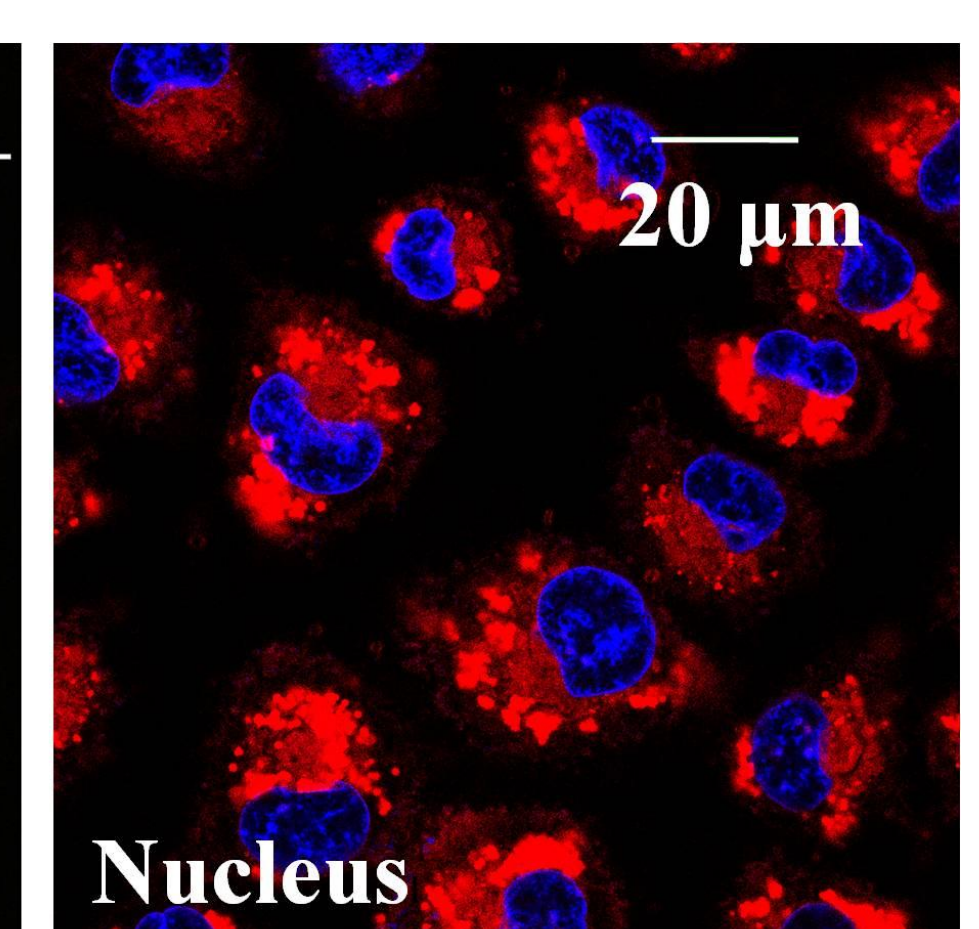
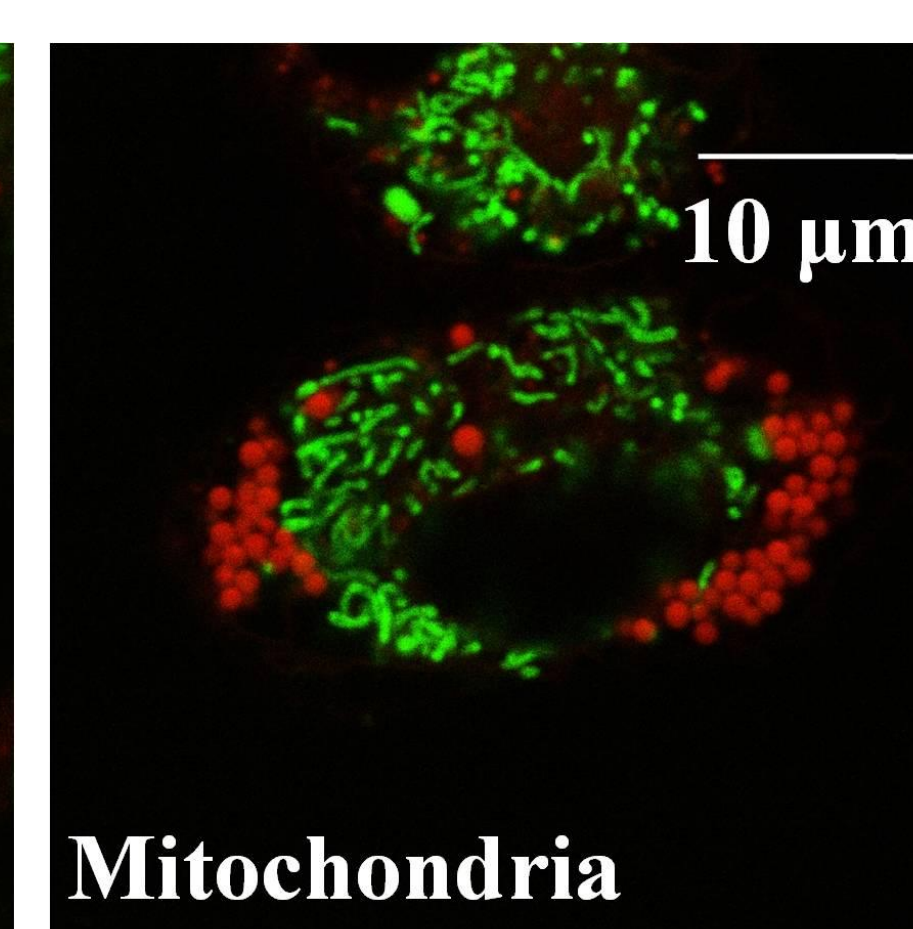
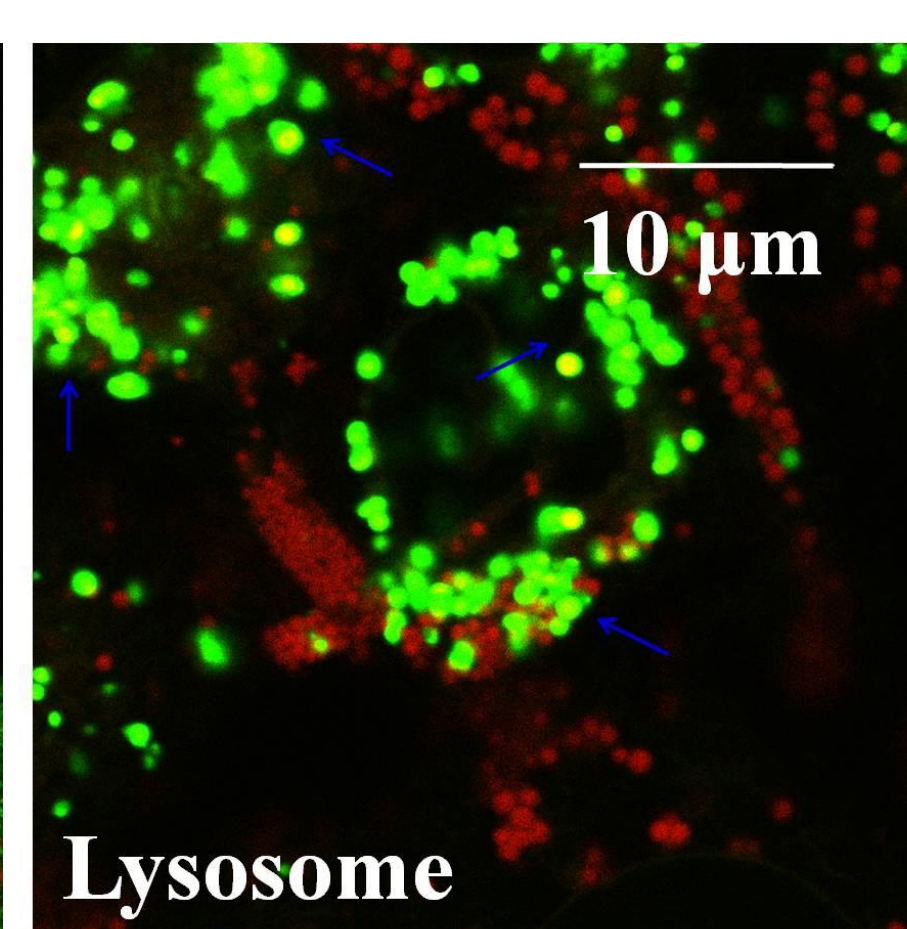
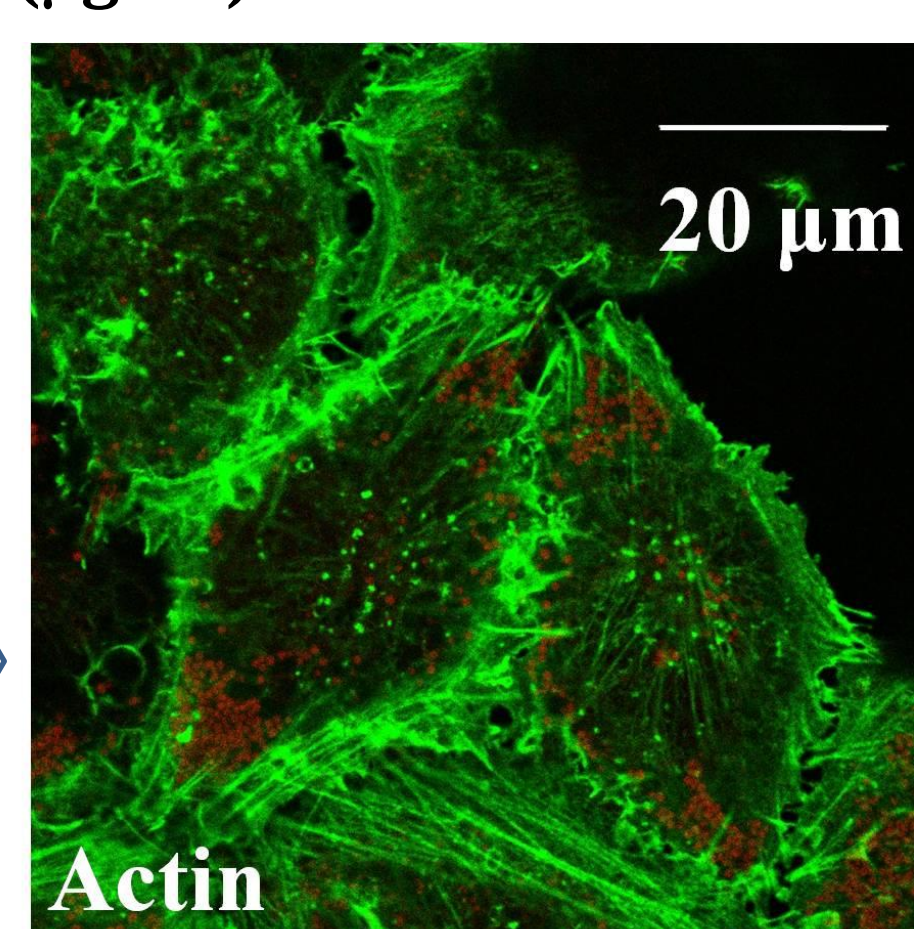
Dispersion stability



Cytotoxicity

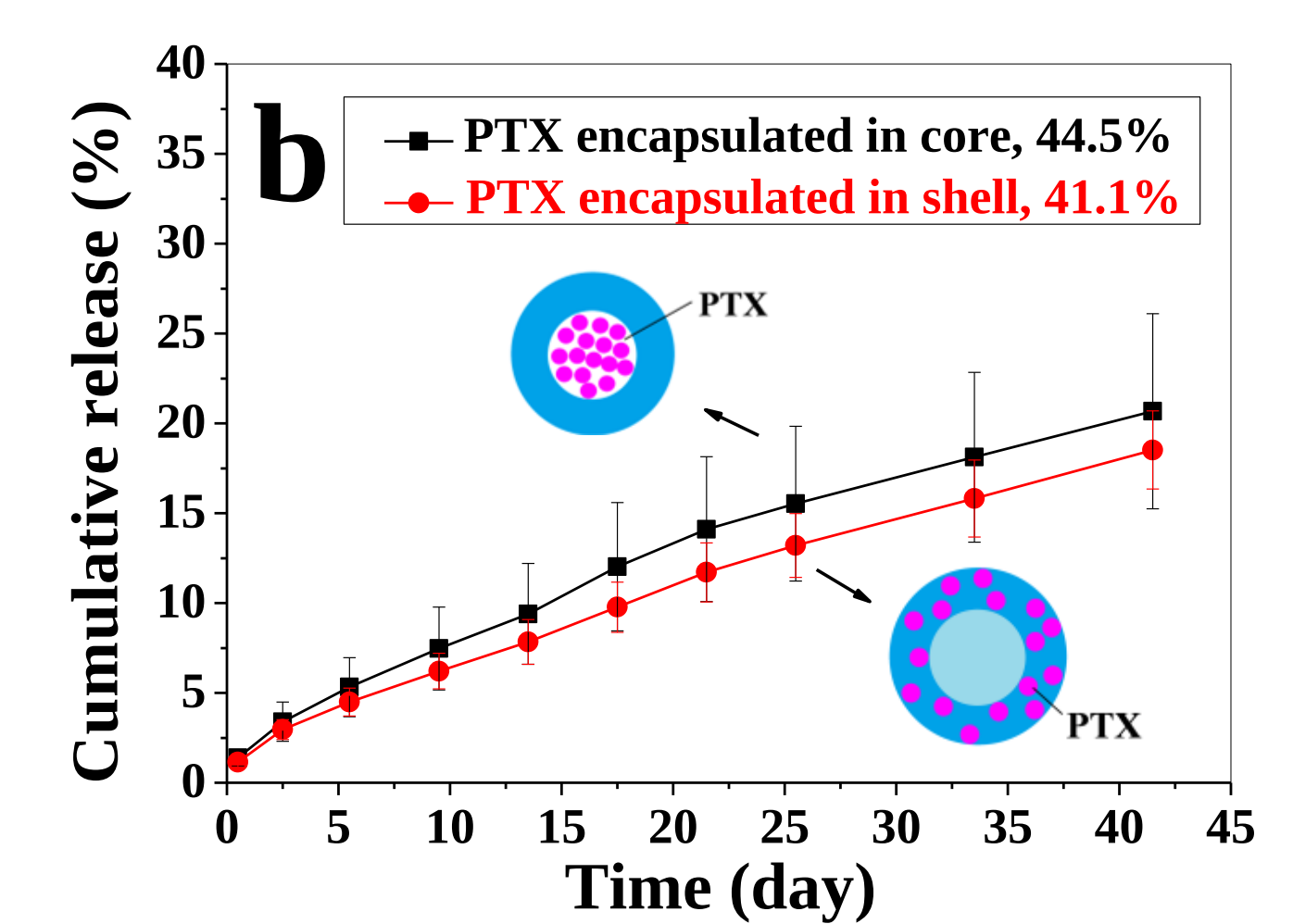
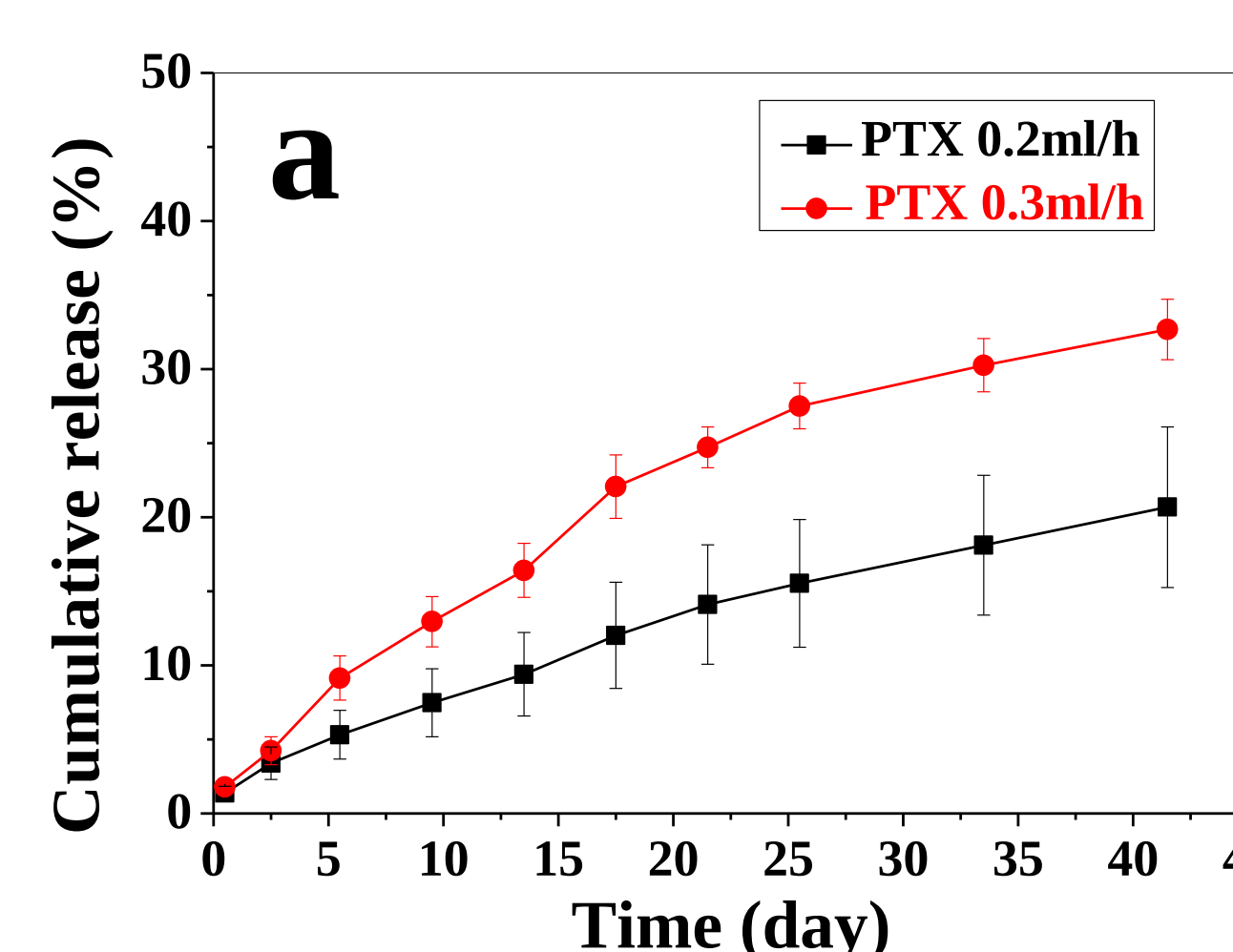
Cellular uptake

Nanoparticles were labeled with Nile Red



Drug release

Effect of drug loading content and drug location on release behaviors



Conclusion

- Nanoparticles with about 100 nm diameter were fabricated and the size could be controlled.
- PLA-PEG nanoparticles showed potential properties as drug delivery system.

Reference

- I. Loscertales, A. Barrero, I. Guerrero, et al. *Science*, 2002, 295 (5560): 1695-1698
- L. Cao, J. Luo, K. Tu, L. Wang, H. Jiang. *Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces*, 2014 (115): 212-218.