Magnetolipogels: a combined strategy for controlled drug release

Sérgio R. S. Veloso,ª

Miguel A. Correa-Duarte,^b Paula M. T. Ferreira,^c and Elisabete M. S. Castanheira,^a

- ^a Centro de Física (CFUM), University of Minho, Campus de Gualtar, 4710-057 Braga, Portugal. ^b Department of Physical Chemistry, Center for Biomedical Research (CINBIO), University of Vigo, Vigo, Spain.
- °Centro de Química, University of Minho, Campus de Gualtar, 4710-057 Braga, Portugal.

sergioveloso96@gmail.com

Supramolecular magnetogels comprise supramolecular hydrogels and magnetic nanocomposites, which allow the tailoring and modulation of the matrix structure and properties [1,2]. Here, the nanosystems stabilization remains a main challenge, as it has to ensure efficient drug encapsulation and avert the leashing out nanoparticles. Hereby, in this work, lipidcoated nanoparticles incorporated in peptide hydrodels (magnetolipogels) were evaluated as a strategy for magnetogels development. Lipid-fibre interface domains averted leaching out of nanoparticles (figure 1). Further, the heating generation profiles were improved and triggeredrelease of doxorubicin was reproducible (figure 2). Overall, the here developed lipidcoated nanoparticles showed promising results for the development supramolecular magnetolipogels aiming at the control of drug release.

References

[1] S. R. S. Veloso, C. A. B. Magalhães, A. R. O. Rodrigues, H. Vilaça, M. J. R. P. Queiroz, J. A. Martins, P. J. G. Coutinho, P. M.T. Ferreira and E.M.S. Castanheira, Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys., 21 (2019) 10377-10390.

[2] S. Veloso, J. Martins, L. Hilliou, C. O. Amorim, V. Amaral, B. Almeida, P. Jervis, R. Moreira, D. Pereira, P. Coutinho, P. Ferreira and E. Castanheira, J. Mater. Chem. B, 8 (2020) 45-64.

Figures

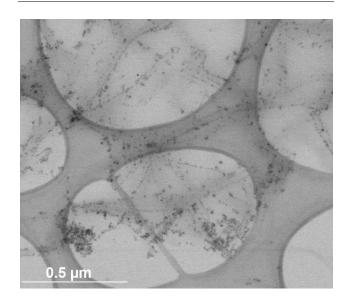


Figure 1: STEM image of the magnetolipogel (in a carbon honey-type mesh). Nanoparticles are adsorbed to fibres.

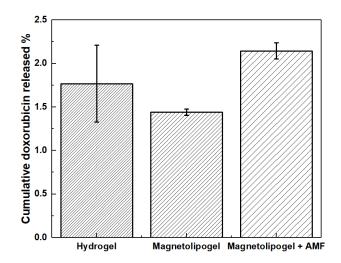


Figure 2: Comparison of cumulative doxorubicin released after 6 h from the hydrogel and magnetolipogel, with and without application of an alternating magnetic field for 30 min (AMF).