

## Liposomes

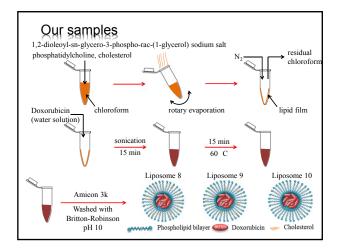


- Firstly described in 1964.
- Proposed as potential drug carriers immediately after discovery
- Drugs carried by nanotransporters not so toxic as drugs alone and the effect of drug is maintained; possibility of targeted delivery and better effect.
- Lipid bilayer often contains cholesterol.
- Cholesterol supports the stability of lipid bilayer and enables the control of
  permeability and solubility of liposome's membrane; it also gives liposomes
  a similarity to natural cell membranes.
- The release of drug from liposomes is usually based on the fusion with cell's membrane, but other options can be used, e.g. sonication.

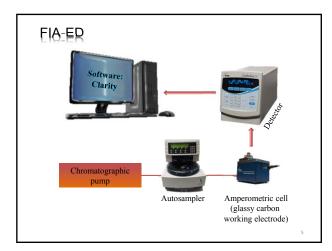
## Our aim

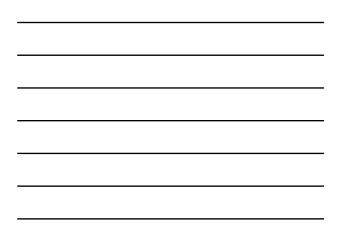
- Focus on different properties of synthesized liposomes, which differ in the content of cholesterol in the lipid bilayer.
- How are the electrochemical properties of liposomes affected by cholesterol and how is the toxicity of liposomal doxorubicin changed?

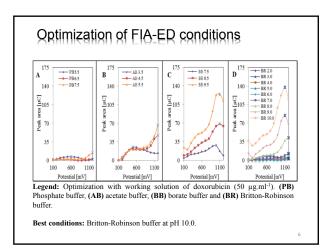




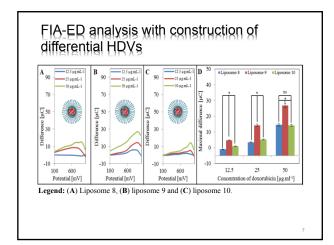




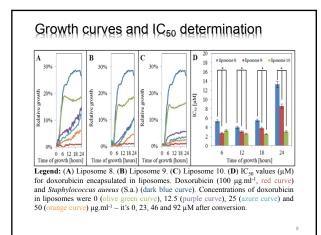












## Conclusion

- New approach to compare the influence of different variants of liposomes on detection of carried doxorubicin was used – the electrochemical detection with construction of differential hydrodynamic voltammograms.
- Cholesterol influenced the electrochemical properties of liposomes in the way
  that it probably enhanced the electron transfer in phospholipid bilayer, but
  this enhancement has a limitation factor in concentration of cholesterol.
- The toxicity of liposomal doxorubicin is very dependent on the concentration
  of cholesterol in liposomes' bilayers. The IC<sub>50</sub> values at 24 hours were
  increased even nearly four times when comparing liposome 8 (with the
  highest amount of cholesterol) to liposome 10 (without cholesterol).

## Publication

KOMÍNKOVÁ, M., GURÁŇ, R., ANGEL MERLOS RODIRGO, M., KOPEL, P., BLAŽKOVÁ, I., CHUDOBOVÁ, D., NEJDL, L., ZÍTKA, O., ADAM, V. and KIZEK, R. The effect of doxorubicin enclosure into different types of liposomes on its electrochemical and fluorescence behaviour. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences.* 2013, in review process.



