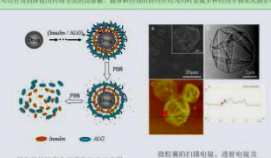


中国科学院化学研究所
INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTRY, CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

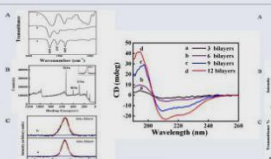
胰岛素微胶囊的组装及其在药物协同释放方面的作用

赵洁, 杜明远, 崔光磊, 李峻岭
(中国科学院化学研究所, 胶体、界面与化学热力学国家重点实验室, 100190, 北京)

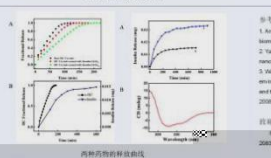
胰岛素微胶囊(胰岛素微囊)是与胰岛素共价结合, 并通过对胰岛素进行物理包封而形成的。因此, 胰岛素微胶囊在体内可以抵抗胰岛素的降解, 延长其在体内的作用时间。本文设计了一种新型的胰岛素微囊, 以胰岛素为模板, 利用物理包封法制备。在药物协同释放方面, 胰岛素微囊在体内可以显著延长胰岛素的释放时间, 并能通过调节胰岛素微囊的孔径和壁厚来控制胰岛素的释放速率。胰岛素微囊的制备, 为胰岛素微囊的制备提供了一种新的思路, 具有较好的应用前景。



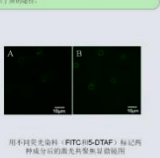
胰岛素微囊的组装示意图



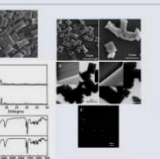
胰岛素微囊的透电镜、透射电镜及原子力显微镜图



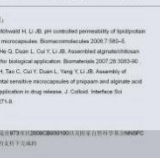
用不同荧光染料 (FITC-BSA) 标记的胰岛素微囊的紫外吸收光谱图



胰岛素微囊的XPS谱图



胰岛素微囊的扫描电镜图



胰岛素微囊的释放曲线

参考文献:

1. An, D.H.; Mikkelsen, H.L.; et al. per controlled permeability of lipid-based biodegradable microcapsules. *Biomaterials* 2008, 29, 383-9.
2. Tang, Y.; He, Q.; Chen, C.; et al. Assembly of alginate-chitosan microcapsules for biological application. *Biomaterials* 2007, 28, 3052-60.
3. Wang, M.; Tao, C.; Cao, Y.; et al. Assembly of microcapsules made of polyurethane and alginate and their application in drug release. *J. Colloid Interface Sci.* 2008, 322, 27-34.

赵洁

中国科学院化学研究所, 胶体、界面与化学热力学国家重点实验室, 100190, 北京

中国科学院化学研究所
INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTRY, CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Gold Nanocages Containing Photosensitizer for Highly Efficient Photodynamic Therapy with Synergistic Enhanced Anticancer Effect

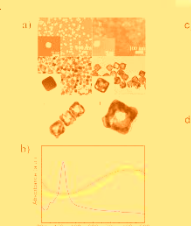
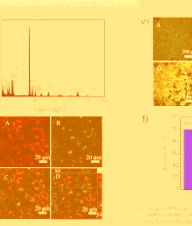
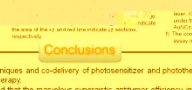
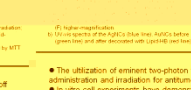
Liang Gao, Jinbo Fei, Yue Cui, Jie Zhao, Hong Li and Junbai Li*
Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100190
*jli@iccas.ac.cn

I received my Bachelor Degree in chemistry from Shandong University in 2007. I am currently a Ph.D. candidate under the supervision of Prof. Junbai Li in the Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences. My research interest focuses on constructing lipid-based nanomedicine for cancer treatment by the self-assembly strategy.

Introduction

Hypocrellin B (HB) incorporated mixed lipid-coated gold nanocages (AuNCs) were rationally designed for synergistic enhanced anticancer therapy by two-photon photodynamic therapy (TPPDT) and two-photon photothermal therapy (TPPTT). The incorporation of unique superiority of co-assembly strategy and two-photon techniques may achieve one-off administration of irradiation for promoting tumor cells suppression, which may significantly shorten the treatment time, simplify the procedure, and make the treatment more efficient both spatially and temporally.

Results & Discussion

Conclusions

- The utilization of eminent two-photon techniques and co-delivery of photosensitizer and photothermal transducer guarantees efficient administration and irradiation for anticancer therapy.
- In vitro cell experiments have demonstrated that the marvelous synergistic anticancer efficiency in combination of TPPDT and TPPTT.

