

**Ferramentas Analíticas do  
Desenvolvimento de Sistemas  
Nano-Estruturados**

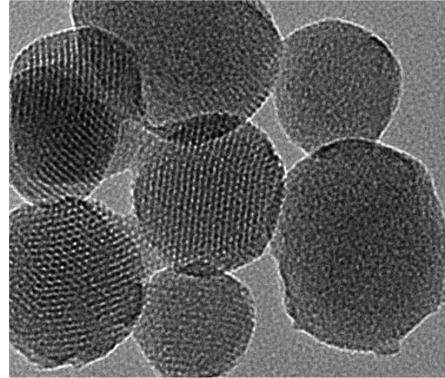


**Prof. Dr. Gabriel Lima Barros de Araujo  
Faculdade de Ciências Farmacêuticas - USP**





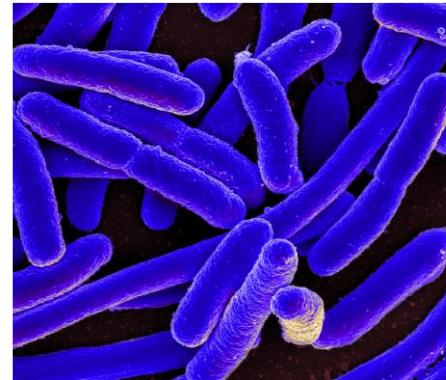
Nano



1-100 nm

Nanotecnologia

Micro



2000 nm  
(E.coli)

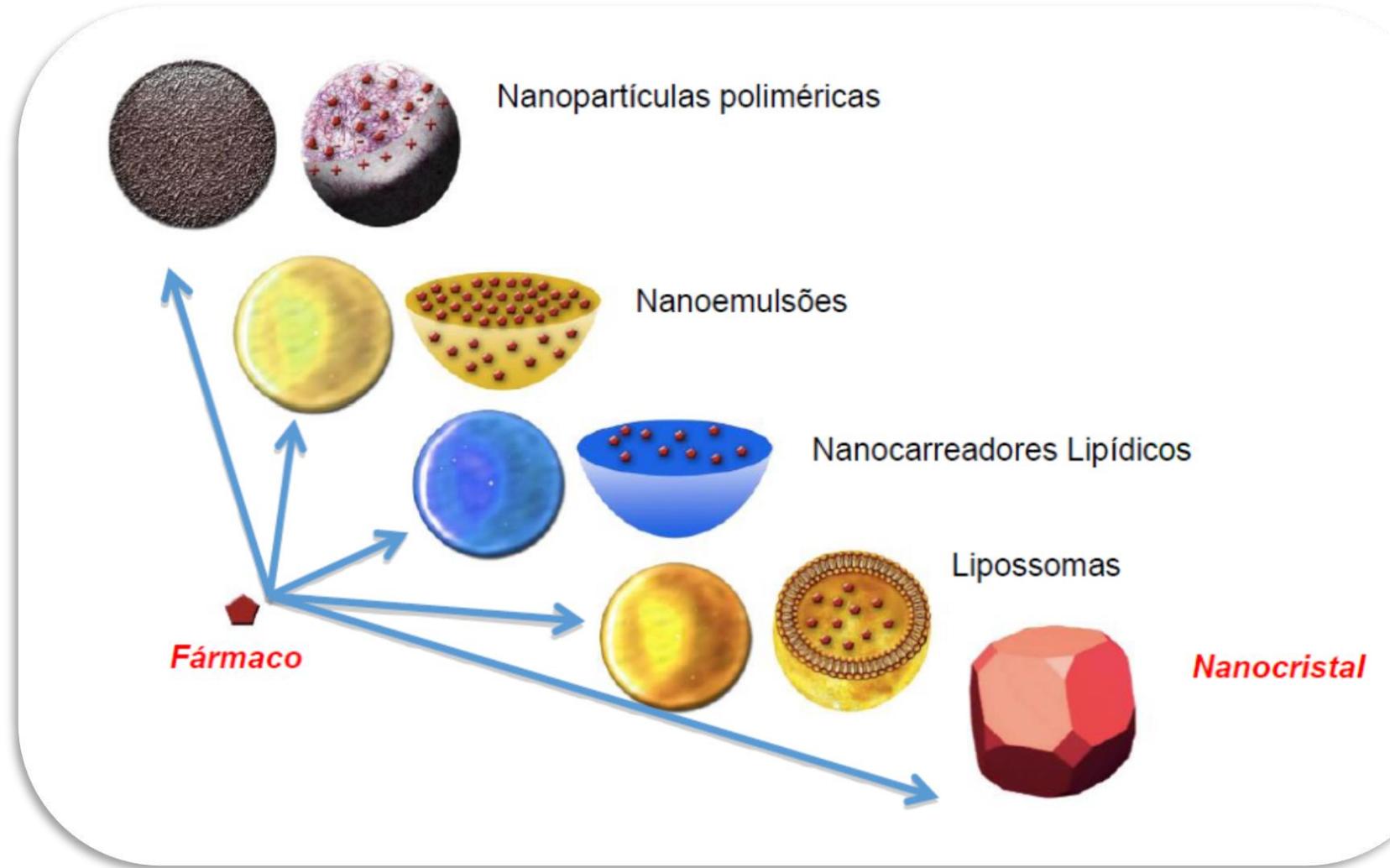
Macro



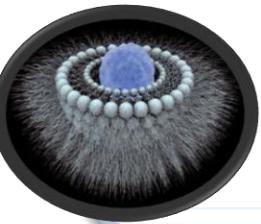
5 milhões nm



Nanotecnologia  
Farmacêutica  
(< 1000 nm)



Fonte: Compri, Jéssica de Cássia Zaghi. Nanocrystal de ácido orótico: preparação e caracterização físico-química [dissertação]. São Paulo: Universidade de São Paulo, Faculdade de Ciências Farmacêuticas; 2015 [citado 2019-09-05]. doi:10.11606/D.9.2016.tde-30032016-143022.



1995



2013 NanoTherm®

Doxil®

FDA-AIDS-related KS,  
multiple myeloma,  
ovarian cancer (IV)

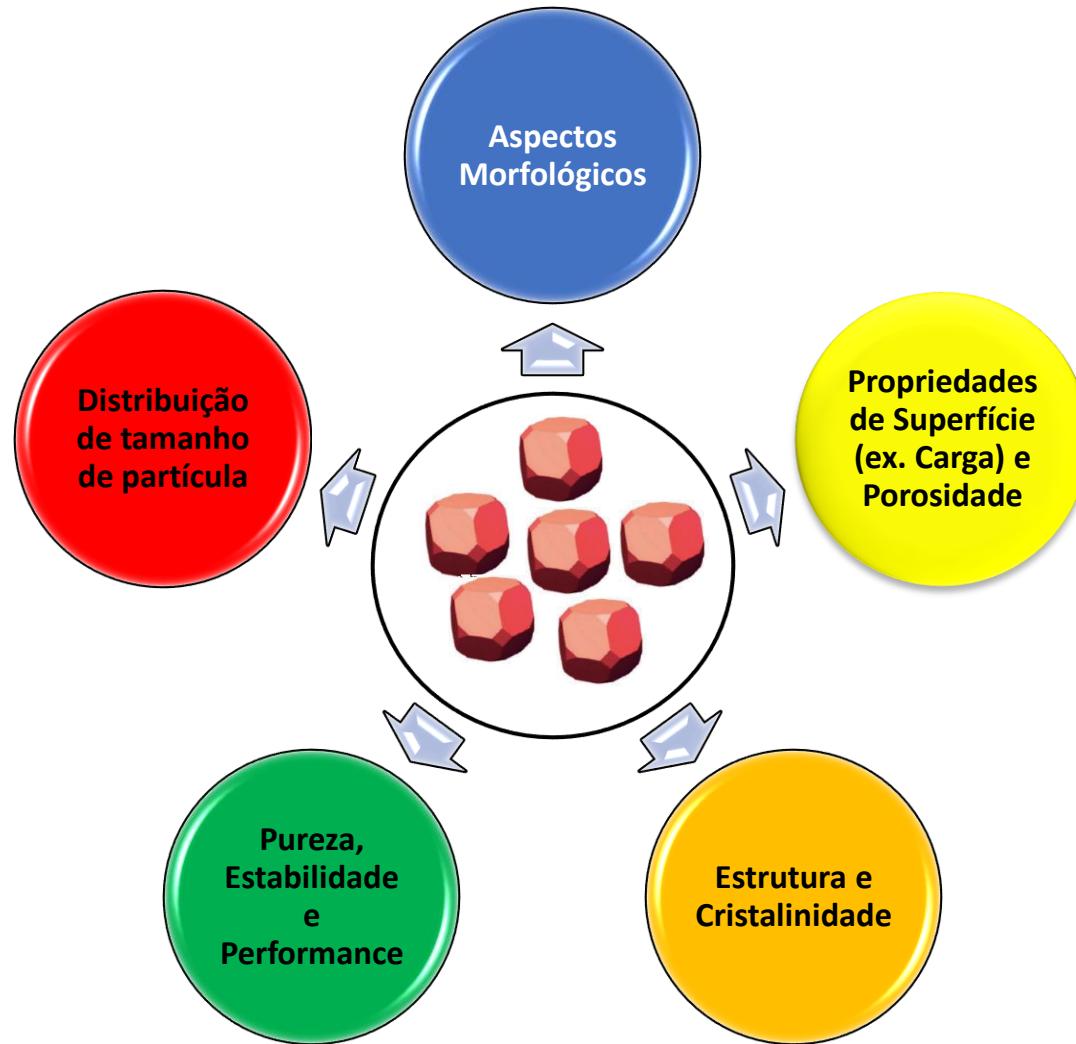
Cloridrato de Doxirubicina  
Lipossomo Metoxipegulado

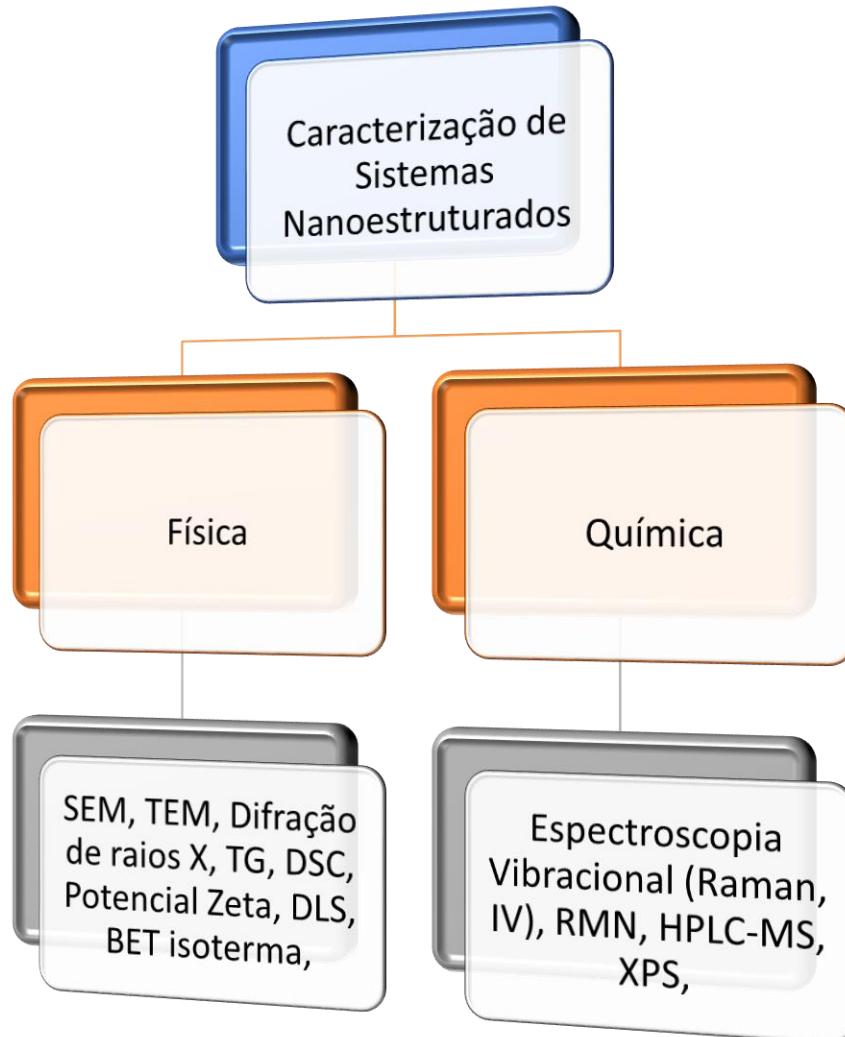
2002

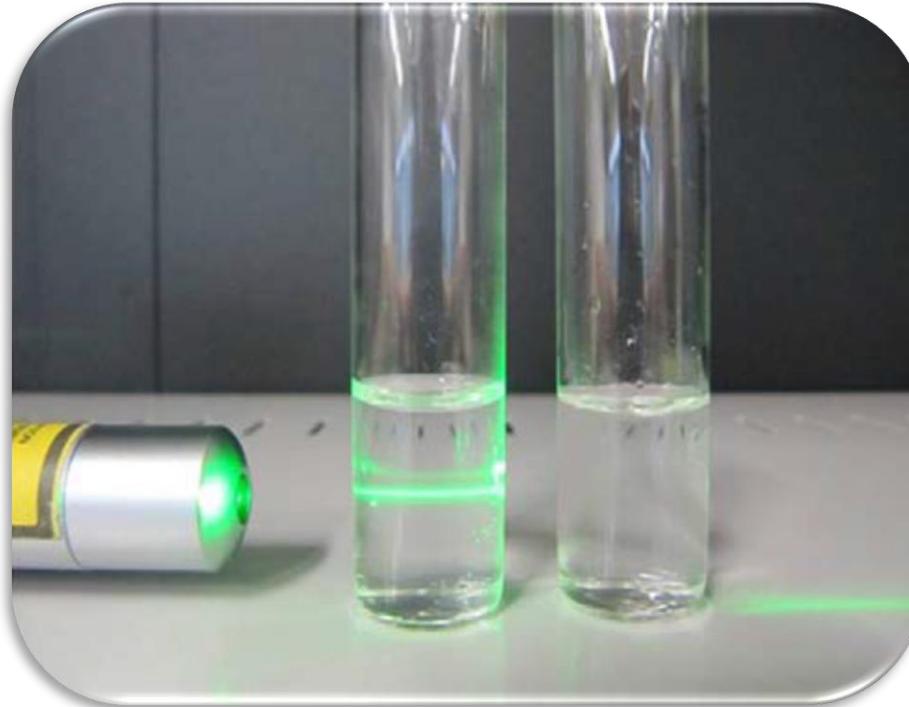
Rapamune®

Immunosuppressant (oral)  
Rapamycin (sirolimus)  
as nanocrystals  
formulated in tablets

Product	Comments
Abraxane®	Nanoparticles (130 nm) formed by albumin with conjugated paclitaxel (2005)
Gendicine®	Recombinant adenovirus expressing wildtype-p53 (rAd-p53) 2003
Opaxio®	Paclitaxel covalently linked to solid nanoparticles composed of polyglutamate (Glioblastoma, 2012)







**Micelas poliméricas 20 e 50 nm**  
 $= > 30\% \text{ fármaco w/w}$

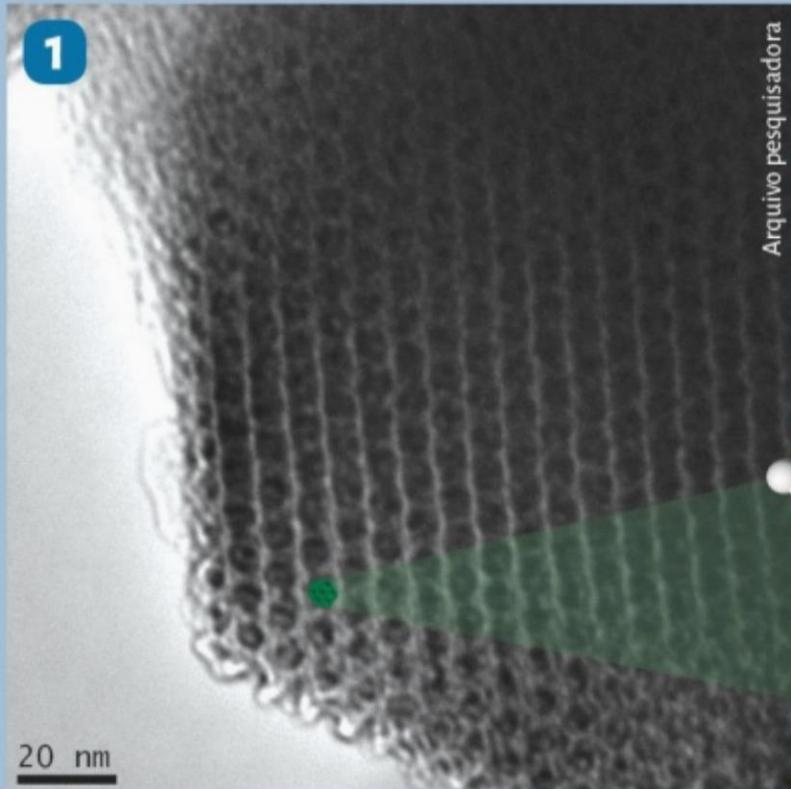
Fonte: *Annales Pharmaceutiques Françaises* (2011) 69, 116–123



*Tyndall effect*

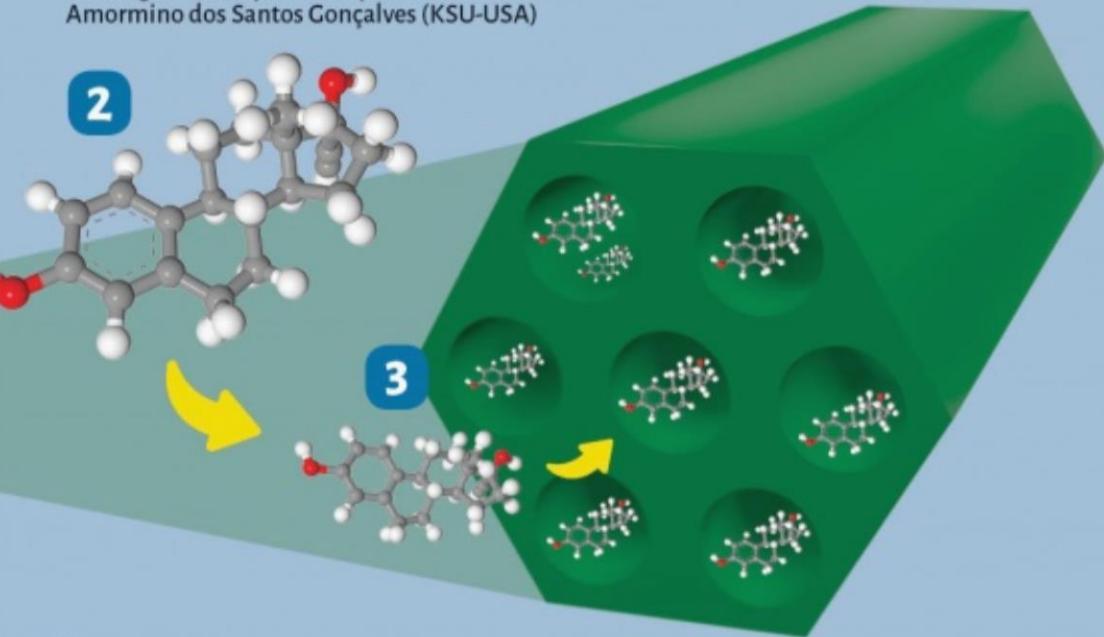


# Esquema do processo de encapsulação



- 1) Imagem por microscopia eletrônica de transmissão da SBA-15
- 2) Estrutura química do etinilestradiol
- 3) Representação de sua encapsulação nos mesoporos da SBA-15

Montagem do esquema do processo: Alexandre Amormino dos Santos Gonçalves (KSU-USA)



Arte em 3D: Reinaldo Gimenez

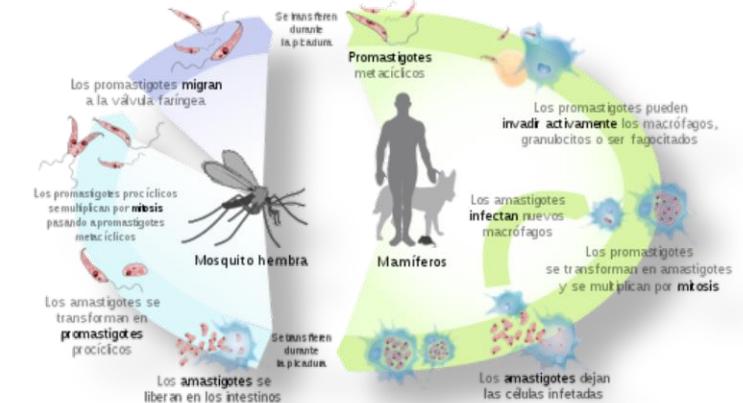
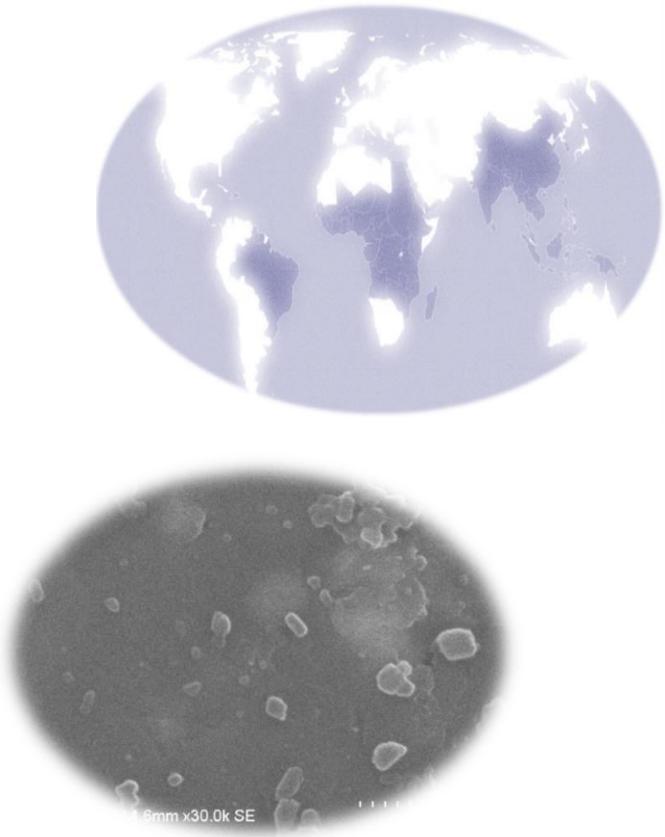
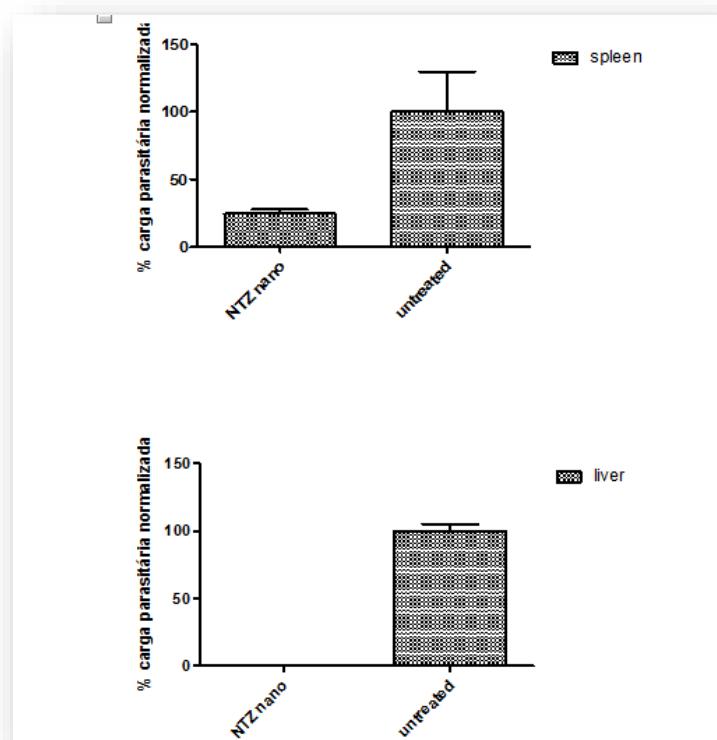
SBA-15/Etinilestradiol - Patente (BR 10 2016 0214459 - data do depósito: 16/09/2016)

Fonte: <https://www.unifesp.br/reitoria/dci/edicao-atual-entreteses/item/3159-silica-mesoporosa-suporta-promissor-para-liberacao-de-compostos>

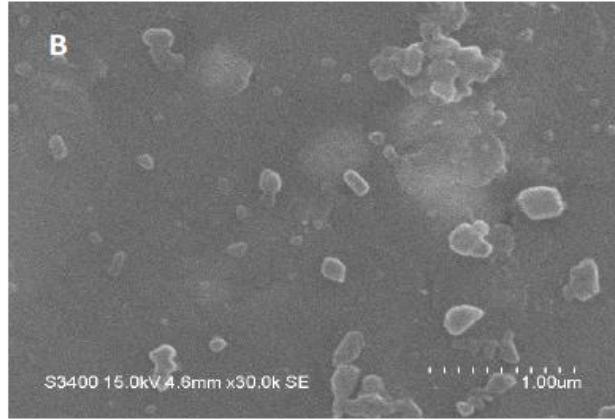
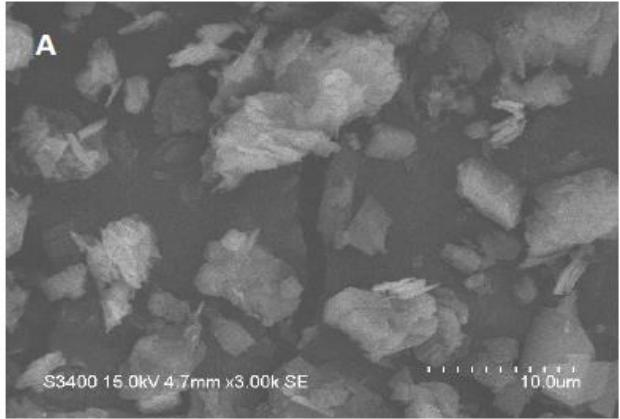
MERCURI, Lucildes P.; CARVALHO, Luciana V.; LIMA, Flávia A.; QUAYLE, Carolina; FANTINI, Márcia C. A.; TANAKA, Gabriela S.; CABRERA, Wafa H.; FURTADO, Maria F. D.; TAMBOURGI, Denise V.; MATOS, Jivaldo do R.; JARONIEC, Mietek; SANT'ANNA, Osvaldo A. Ordered mesoporous silica SBA-15: a new effective adjuvant to induce antibody response. *Small*, [s.l.]: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., v. 2, n. 2, p. 254-256, fev. 2006. Disponível em: <<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/smll.200500274/epdf>>. Acesso em: 4 maio 2017.



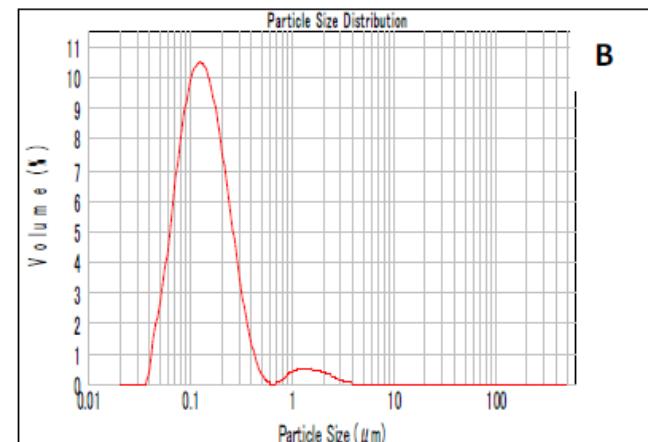
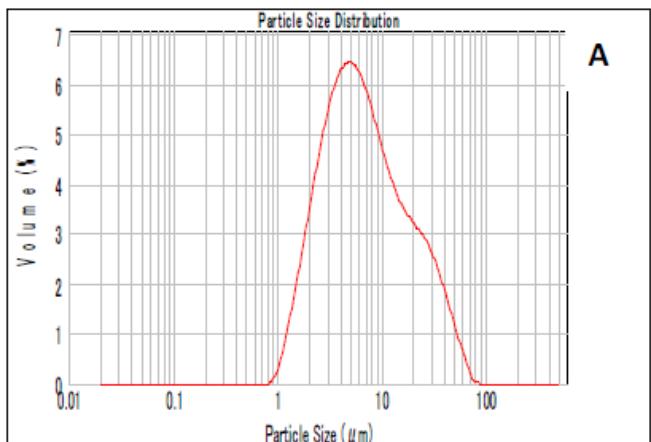
## Formulações para doenças negligenciadas



Estudo pré-clínico de hamsteres infectados com *L. infantum* e tratados oralmente com a NTZ-nano a 50 mg/kg por 10 dias consecutivos. A carga parasitária foi avaliada por PCR em tempo real.

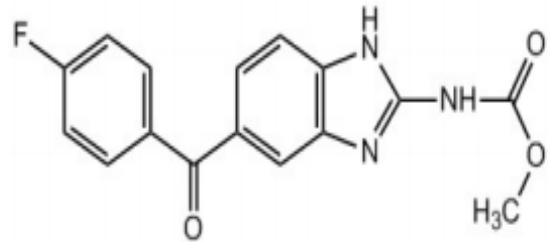


Fotomicrografias de microscopia eletrônica de varredura das partículas de nitazoxanida antes (a) e após a nanopulverização (b).





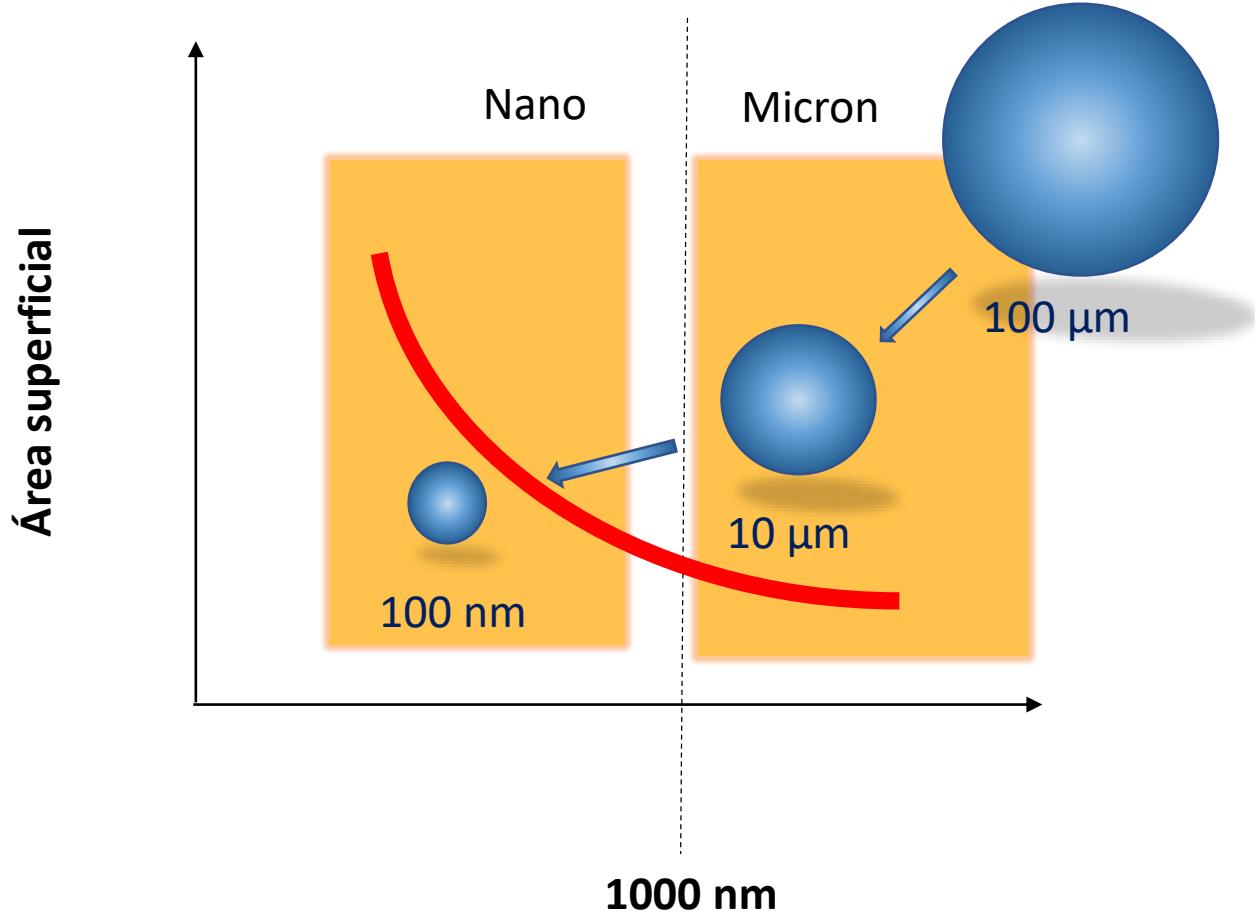
Preparation and Physicochemical Characterization of Flubendazole  
Nanocrystals



DE ARAUJO, G. L. B.; BOU-CHACRA, NÁDIA A. ; GONÇALVES, DÉBORA S. . Processo de obtenção de formulações nanocristalinas de flubendazol, formulações nanocristalinas de flubendazol e uso. 2018, Brasil.

Patente: Privilégio de Inovação. Número do registro: BR1020180170546, título: "Processo de obtenção de formulações nanocristalinas de flubendazol, formulações nanocristalinas de flubendazol e uso" , Instituição de registro: INPI - Instituto Nacional da Propriedade Industrial. Depósito: 20/08/2018

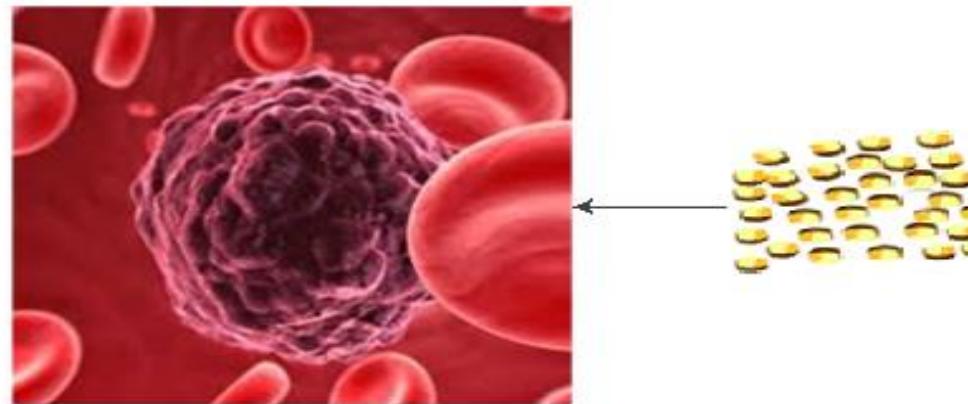
- Maior área superficial;
- Maior velocidade de saturação;
- Maior velocidade de dissolução;
- ~ 100% ativo.



1. SHEGOKAR, Ranjita; MÜLLER, Rainer H., Nanocrystals: industrially feasible multifunctional formulation technology for poorly soluble actives, International Journal of Pharmaceutics, v. 399, n. 1–2, p. 129–139, 2010.



## Propriedades especiais dos nanocristais em células tumorais

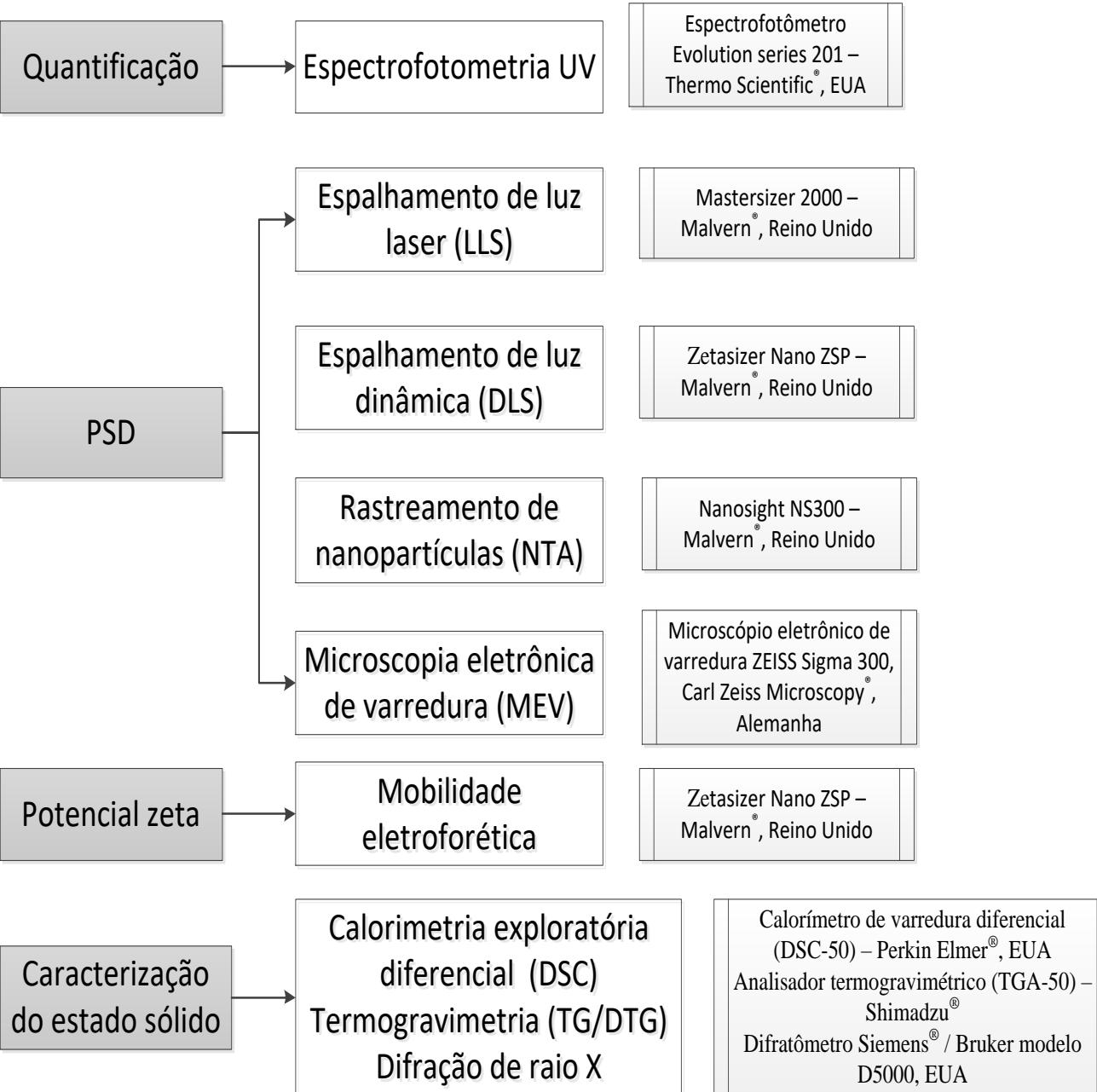


Tamanho reduzido  
Geometria partícula  
Carga  
Característica da superfície

- Maior efetividade
- Melhora na entrega de fármacos
- Retenção/ acúmulo nas células tumorais
- Maior especificidade
- Menor toxicidade

Fonte: Elaborado pelo autor

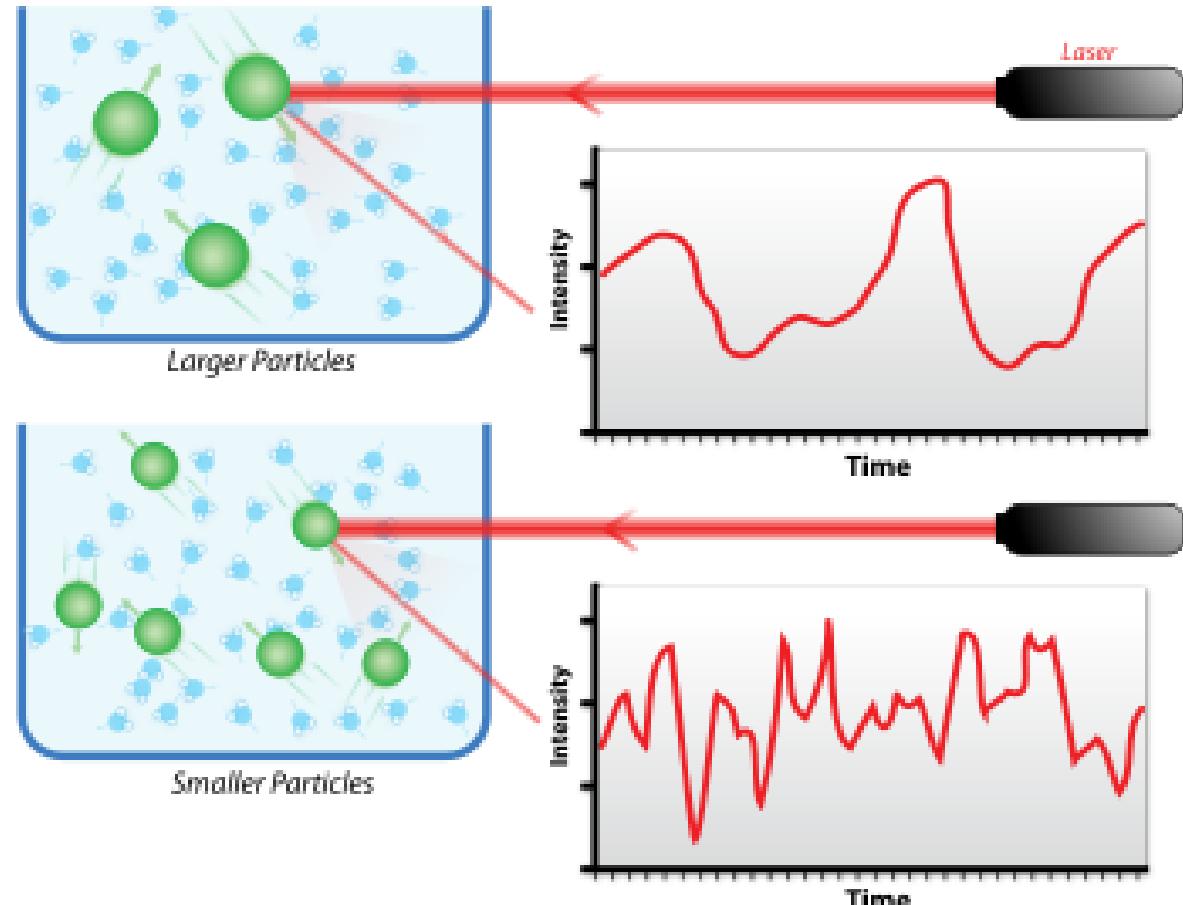
# Caracterização físico- química



Fonte: Elaborado pelo autor



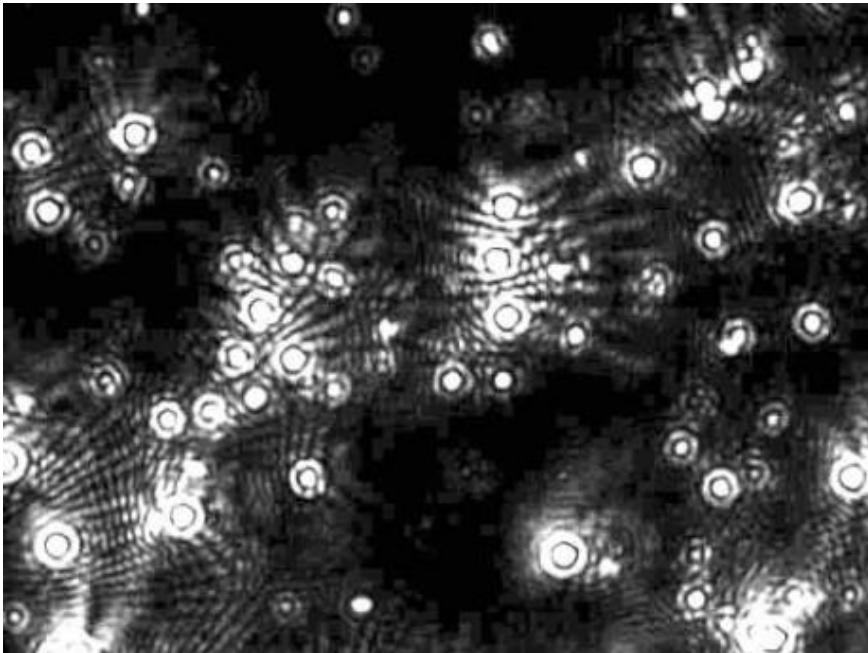
Dynamic light scattering (Photon correlation spectroscopy)

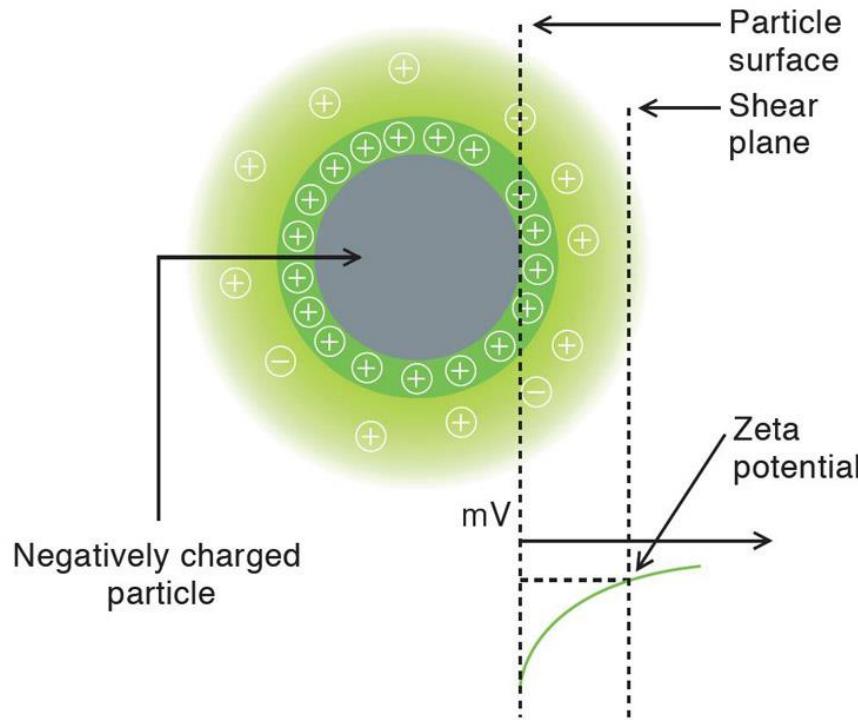


[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamic\\_light\\_scattering](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamic_light_scattering)



# Análise de Rastreamento de Nanopartículas (NTA)

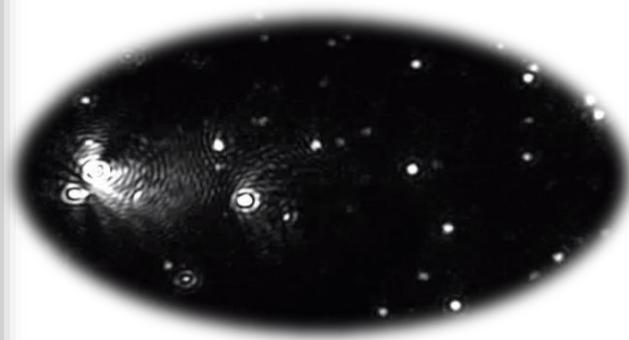
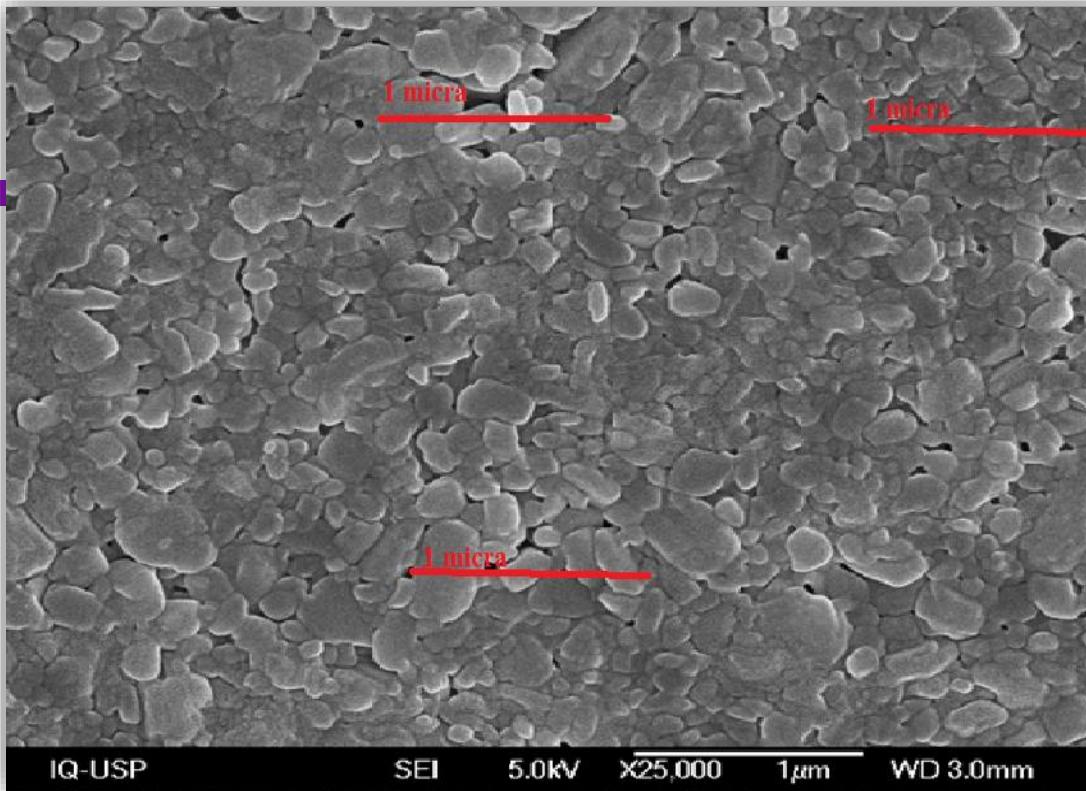




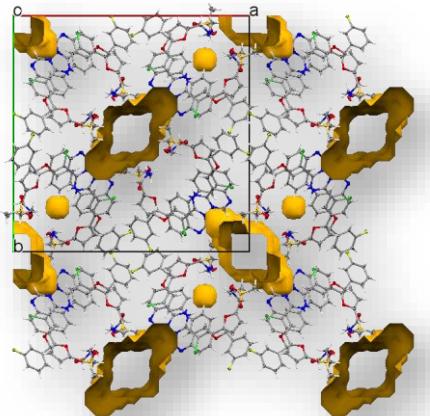
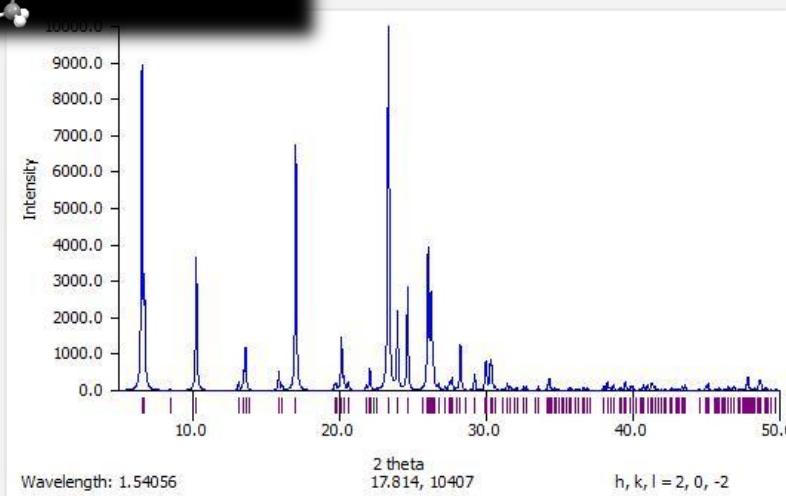
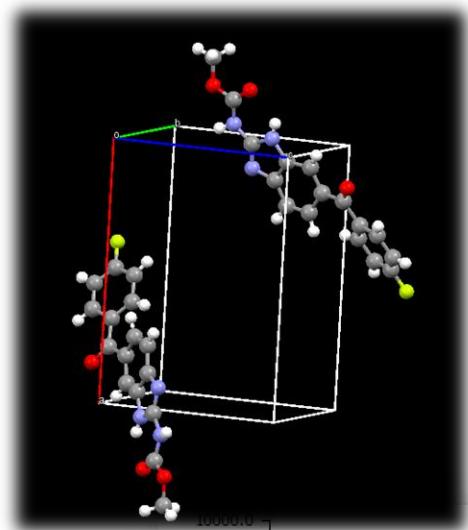
O potencial zeta é uma medida da magnitude da repulsão / atração eletrostática ou de carga entre as partículas e é um dos parâmetros fundamentais conhecidos por afetar a estabilidade.

Medida pela relação entre a mobilidade elétrica calculada e o potencial zeta

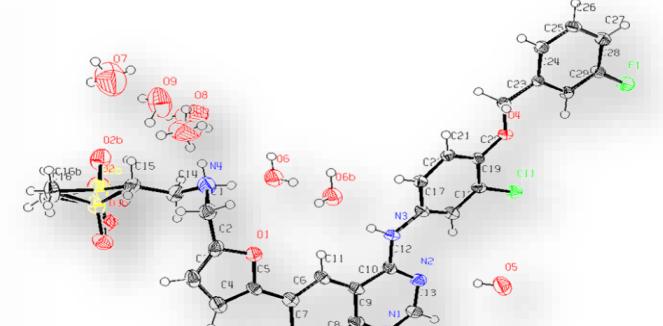
Imagen fonte: <http://laser.spbu.ru/images/photos/dzetae1.jpg>



Fórmula	DHM (nm)	IP	PZ (mV)
Nanossuspensão antes da liofilização	$253,9 \pm 3,0$	$0,363 \pm 0,004$	-30,57
Nanossuspensão após a liofilização	$278,8 \pm 5,6$	$0,358 \pm 0,027$	-30,45

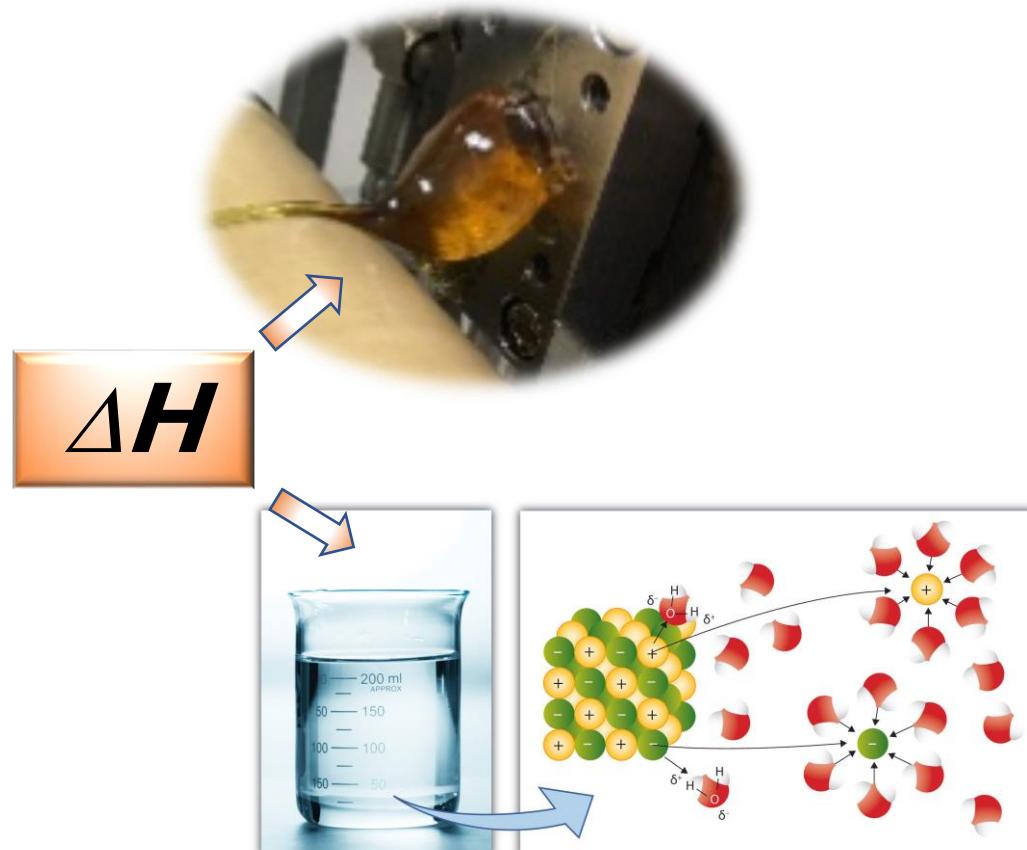
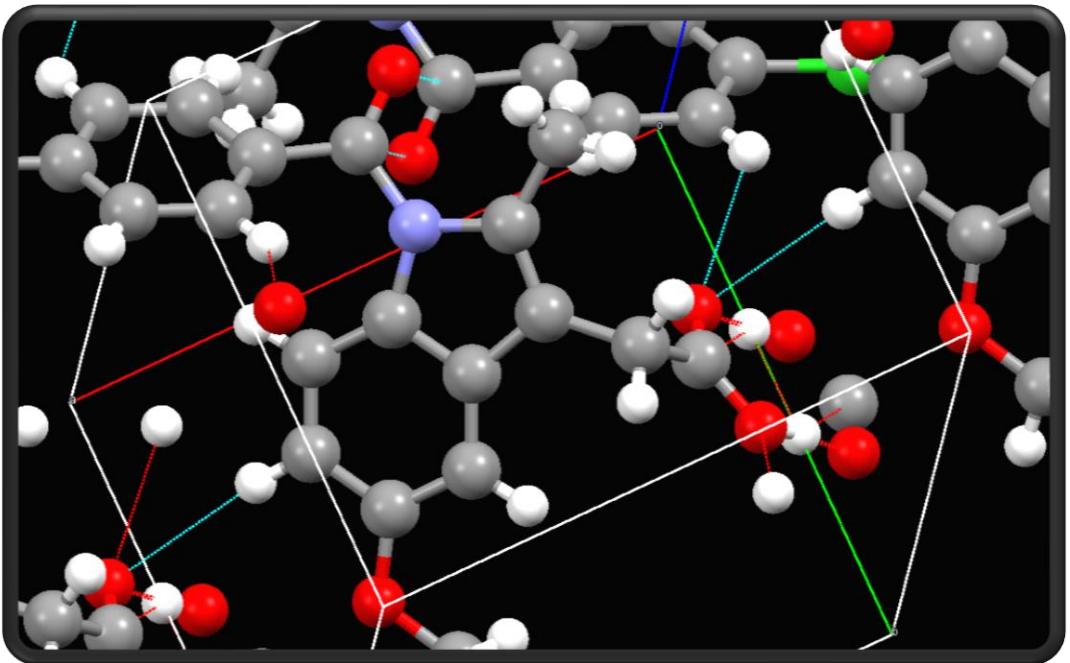


## Aspectos estruturais



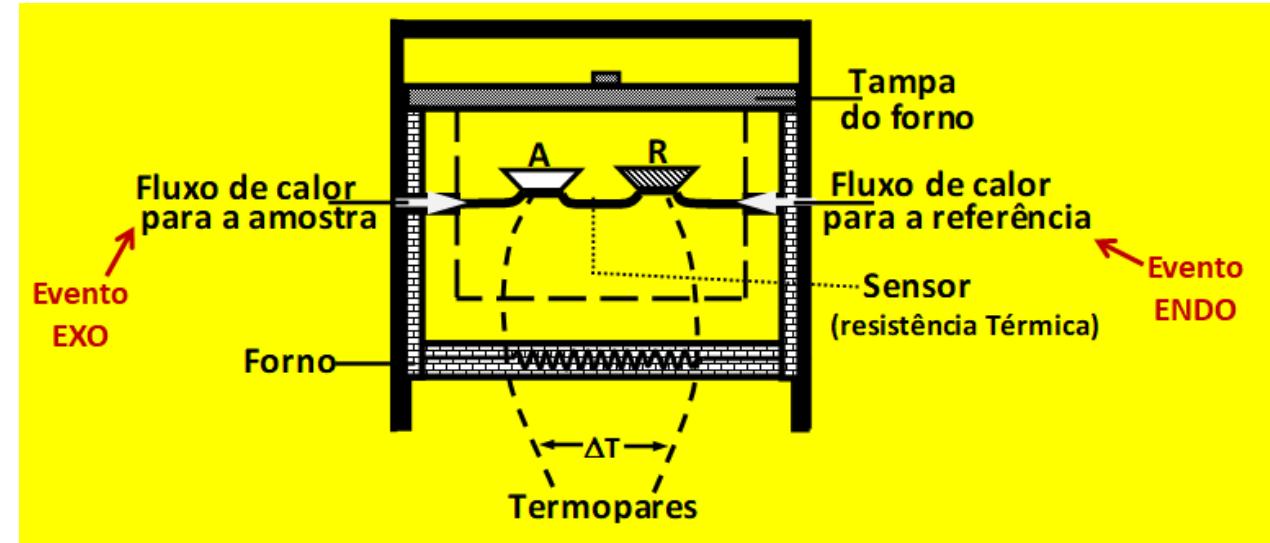
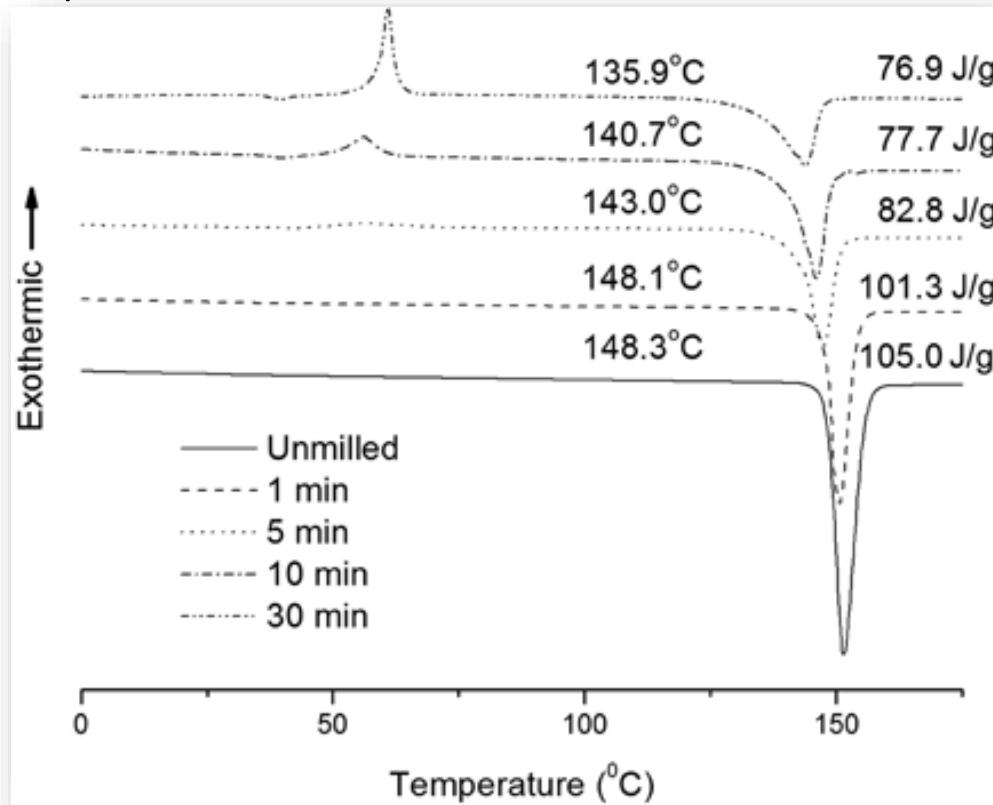


Calorimetria Exploratória Diferencial (DSC): Temperatura de Fusão, Transições de fase, Solubilização



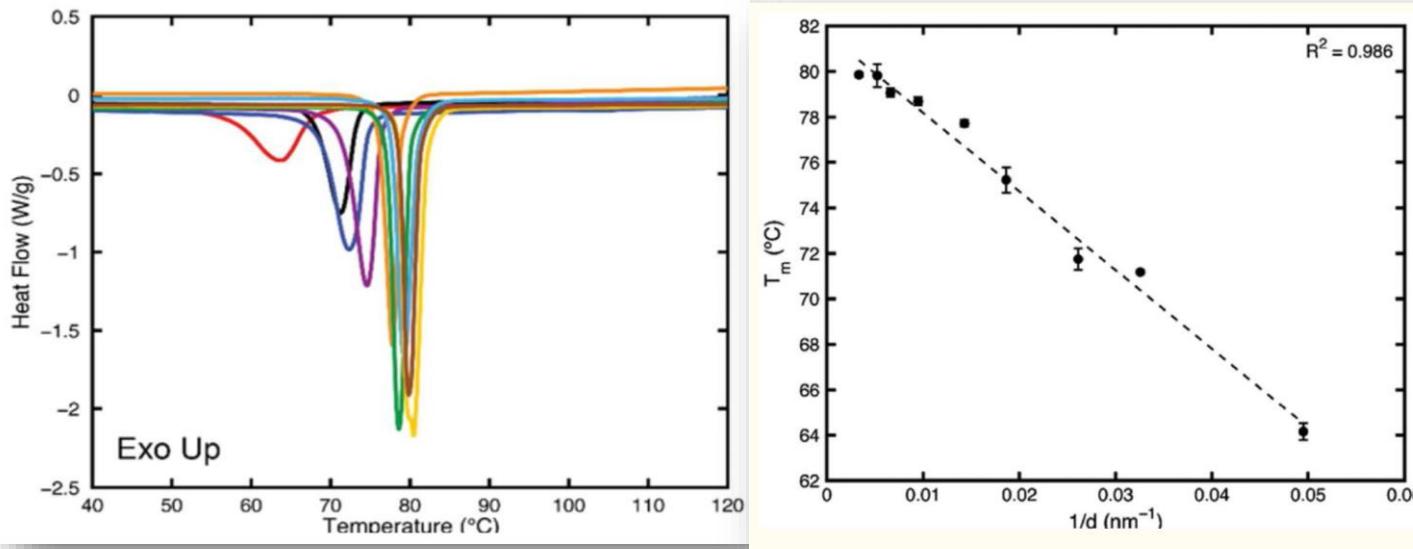


## Assessment of milling-induced disorder of two pharmaceutical compounds



Differential scanning calorimetry results for ketoconazole unmilled and milled with respective  $T_m$  and  $\Delta H_f$ .

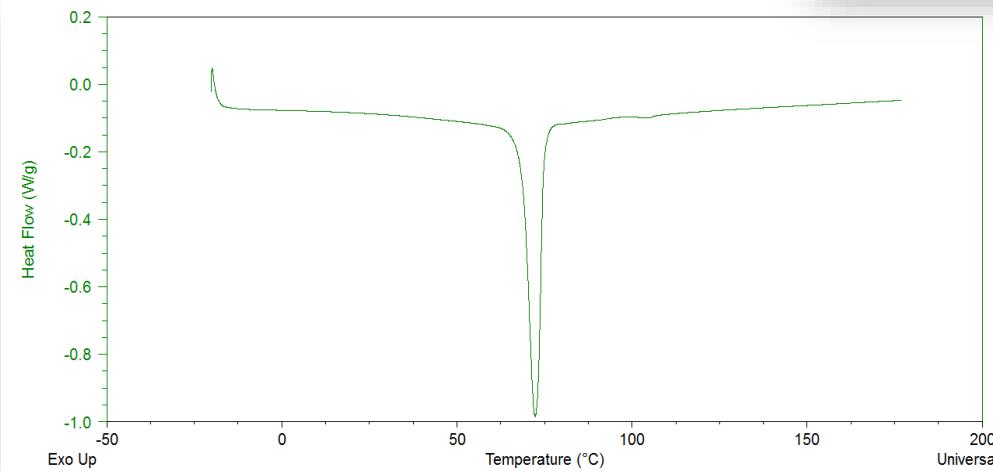
Assessment of milling-induced disorder of two pharmaceutical compounds, Volume: 100, Issue: 5, Pages: 1793-1804, First published: 16 December 2010, DOI: (10.1002/jps.22415)



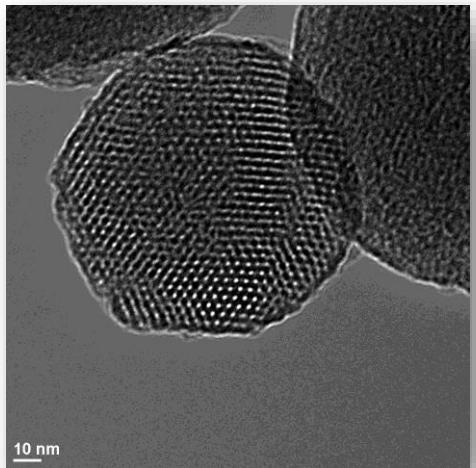
Constant enthalpy-constant surface interaction energy Gibbs-Thomson equation fit to melting points of nanocrystals confined to porous silica

$$\Delta T_m = T_m - T_m(d) = \frac{4\gamma_{\text{solid-liquid}} M T_m}{d \Delta H_{\text{fus}} \rho_{\text{solid}}} \cos(\theta)$$

Depression in the melting point that is inversely proportional to the size



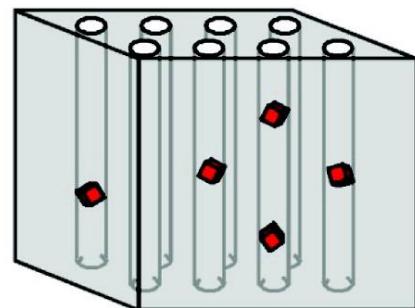
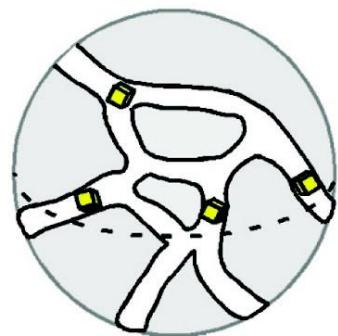
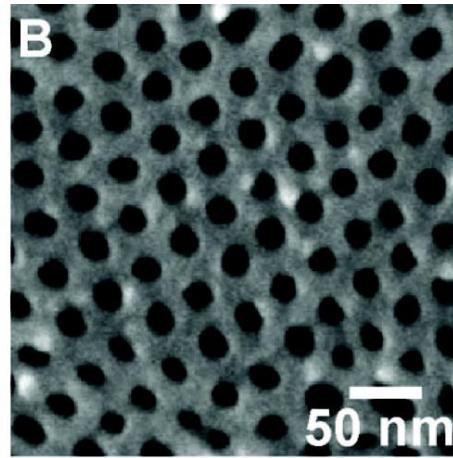
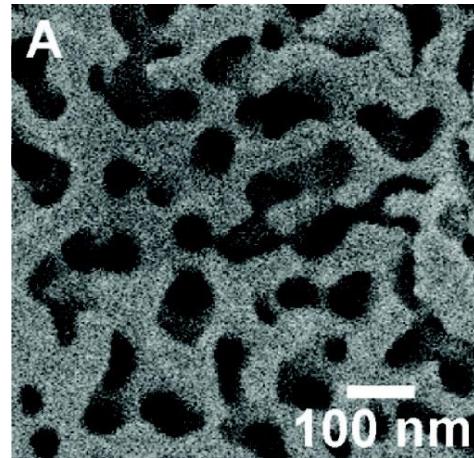
# Nanocrystals



Dwyer, L. M., et al. "Confined crystallization of fenofibrate in nanoporous silica." *CrystEngComm* 17.41 (2015): 7922-7929.



# Nanocrystals



Published in: Jeong-Myeong Ha; Benjamin D. Hamilton; Marc A. Hillmyer; Michael D. Ward; *Crystal Growth & Design* **2009**, 9, 4766-4777.  
DOI: 10.1021/cg9006185  
Copyright © 2009 American Chemical Society



Hindawi  
BioMed Research International  
Volume 2017, Article ID 9781603, 11 pages  
<https://doi.org/10.1155/2017/9781603>

Nanostructured Lipid Carrier

*Research Article*

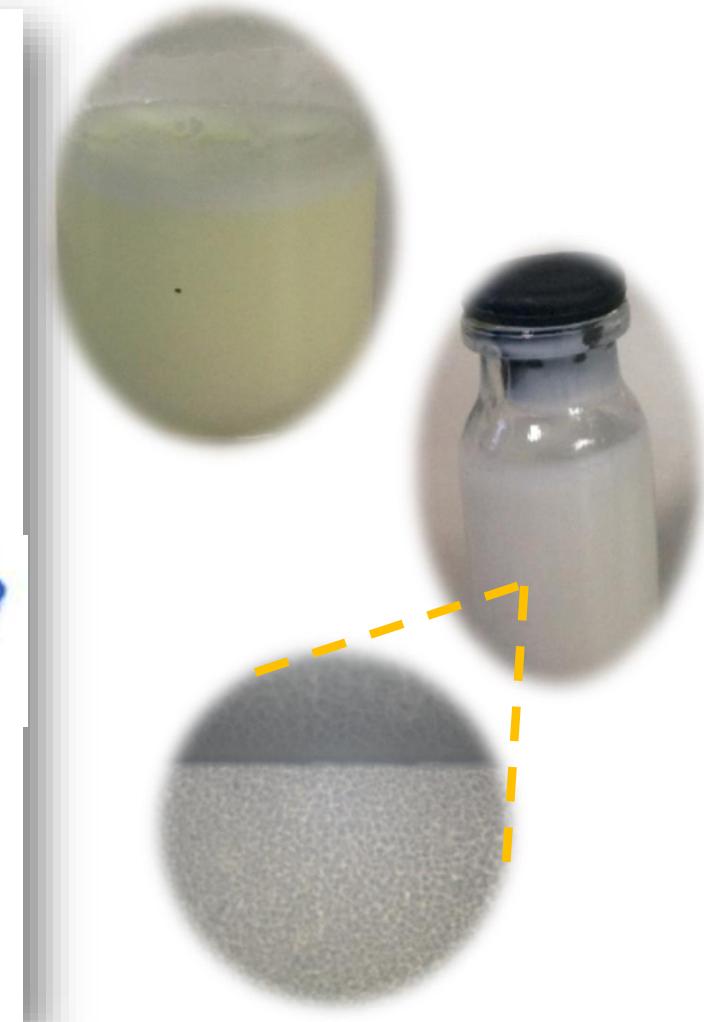
## Buparvaquone Nanostructured Lipid Carrier: Development of an Affordable Delivery System for the Treatment of Leishmaniases

Lis Marie Monteiro,<sup>1</sup> Raimar Löbenberg,<sup>2</sup> Paulo Cesar Cotrim,<sup>3</sup>  
Gabriel Lima Barros de Araujo,<sup>1</sup> and Nádia Bou-Chacra<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of São Paulo, Professor Lineu Prestes Av 580, Cidade Universitária, 05508-000 São Paulo, SP, Brazil

<sup>2</sup>Faculty of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Alberta, 8613 114th St NW, Edmonton, AB, Canada T6G 2H7

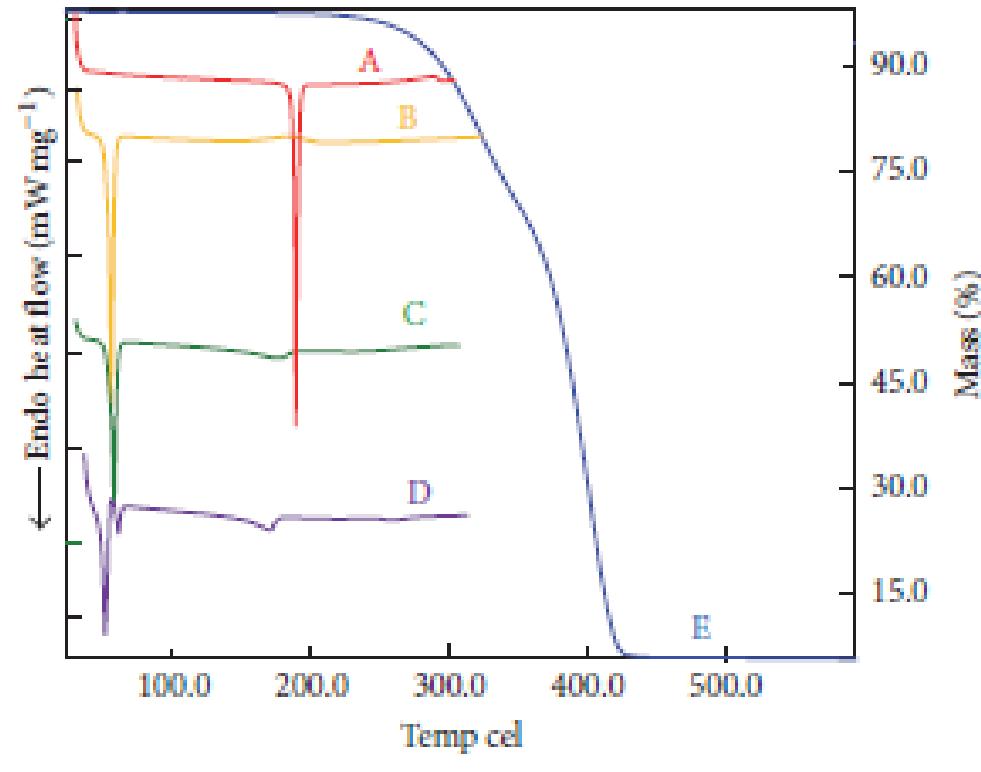
<sup>3</sup>Seroepidemiology, Cellular and Molecular Immunology Laboratory, Institute of Tropical Medicine, University of São Paulo, Dr. Enéas de Carvalho Aguiar 470, Jardim América, 05403-000 São Paulo, SP, Brazil





$$CI (\%) = \frac{\Delta H_{BPQ\ PM} * D}{\Delta H_{BPQ\ 100\%}} * 100$$

Lipid	$\Delta H_{BPQ}$ (J·mg <sup>-1</sup> )
Witepsol E85	136.0
Softisan 154	136.0
Gelucire 50/13	136.0
Gelucire 44/14	136.0
Precirol ATO 5	136.0
Sterotex HM	136.0
Dynsan P60	136.0
Compritol 888	136.0

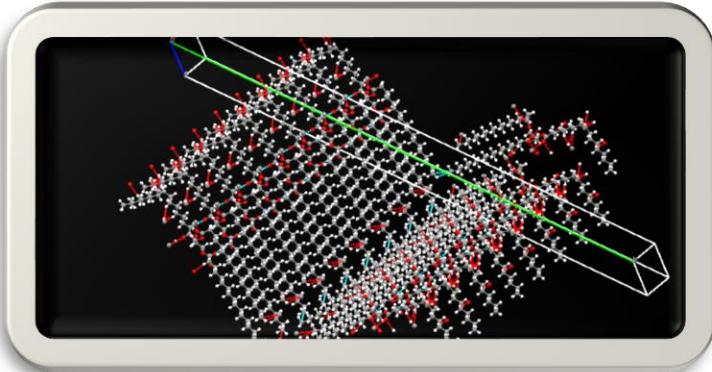


CI (%)
2nd
49.0
49.1
50.6
52.2
55.4
64.7
85.1
99.0

BPQ: buparvaquone; BPQ-PM: BPQ and lipid physical mixture; CI: crystallinity index = (BPQ enthalpy in lipid mixture (J·mg<sup>-1</sup>) \* D (proportion of BPQ and lipid)/BPQ enthalpy of fusion (J·mg<sup>-1</sup>)) × 100; 1st and 2nd heating cycles.

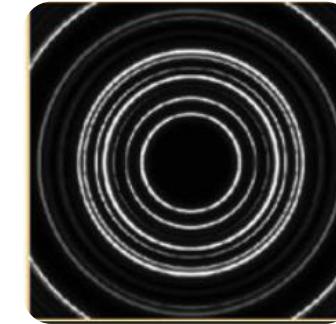
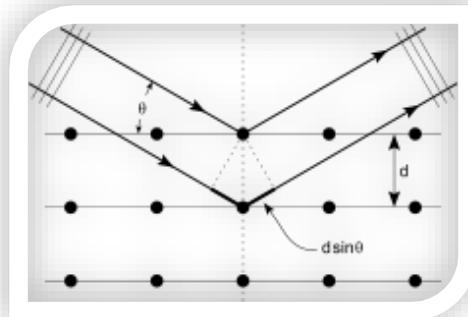


## Difração de raios X

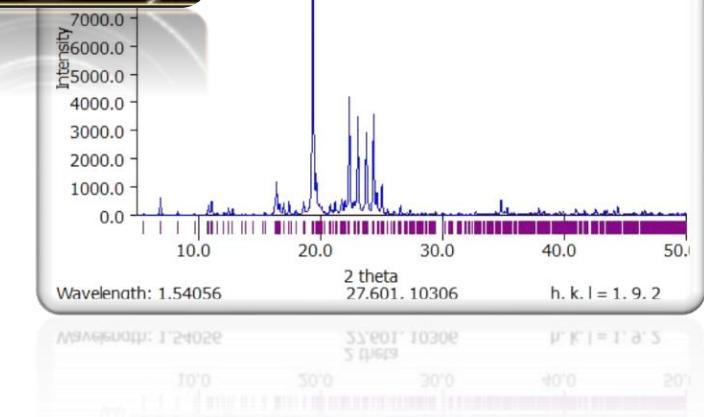


$$n\lambda = 2d \sin \theta$$

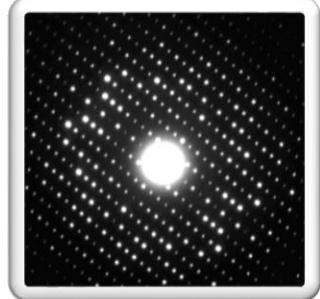
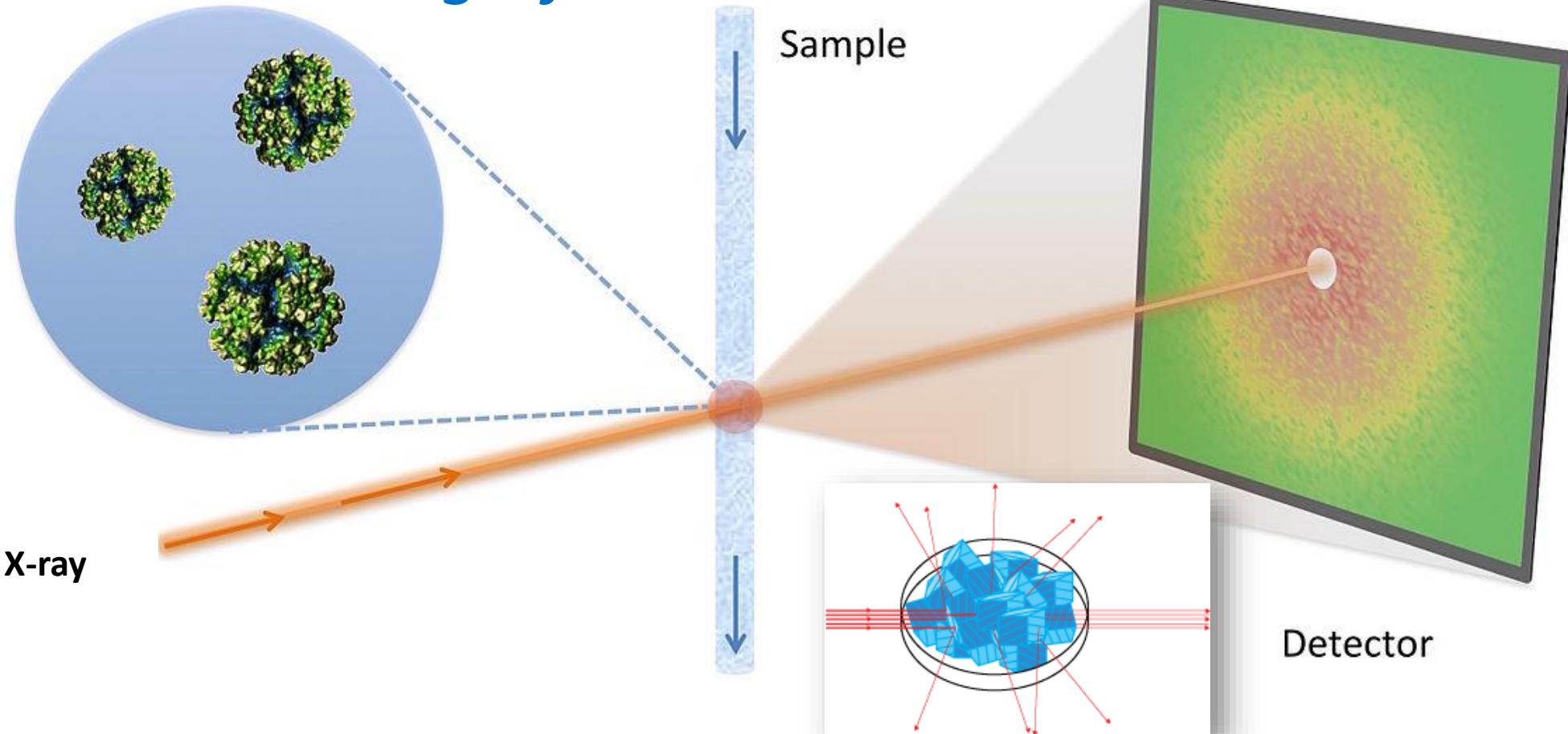
Bragg's Law



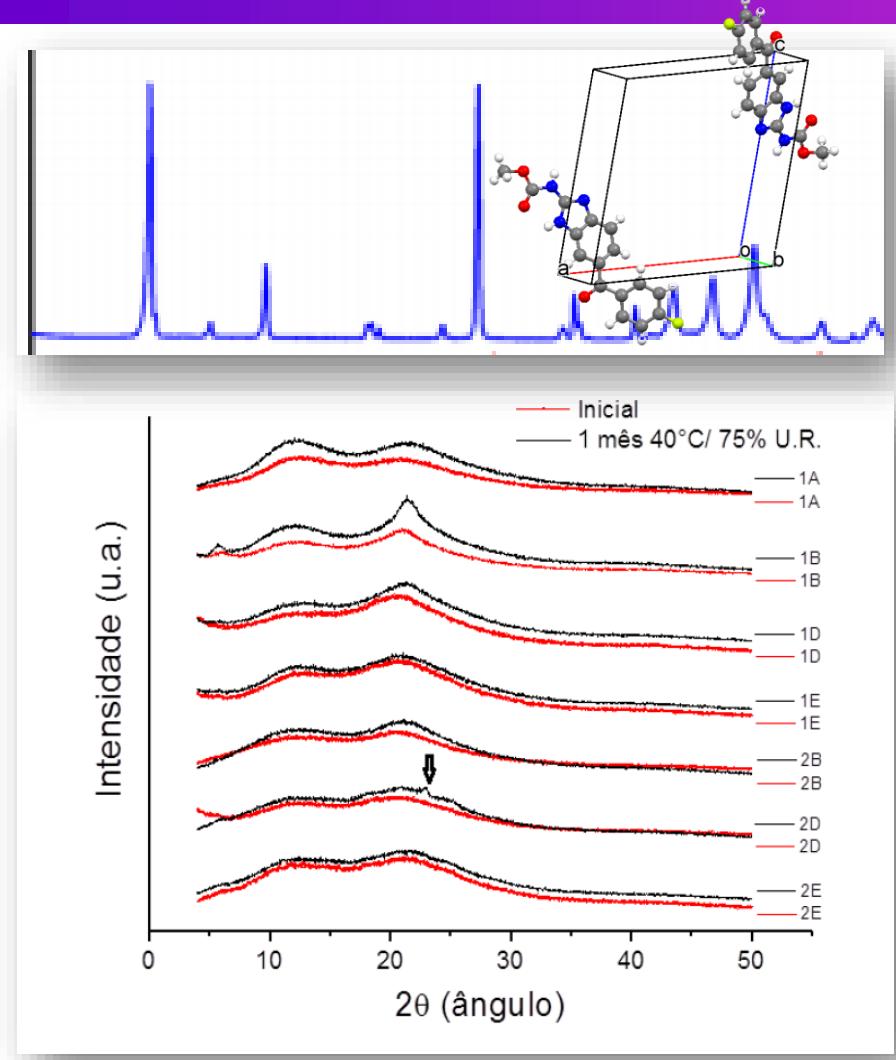
X-ray diffraction



## aspectos cristalográficos



Fonte de imagem: Creative Commons\_licenciado em [CC BY-SA](#)



Long-range structure  $\geq$   
 $20 \text{ \AA}$

Is it amorphous or  
nanocrystalline?

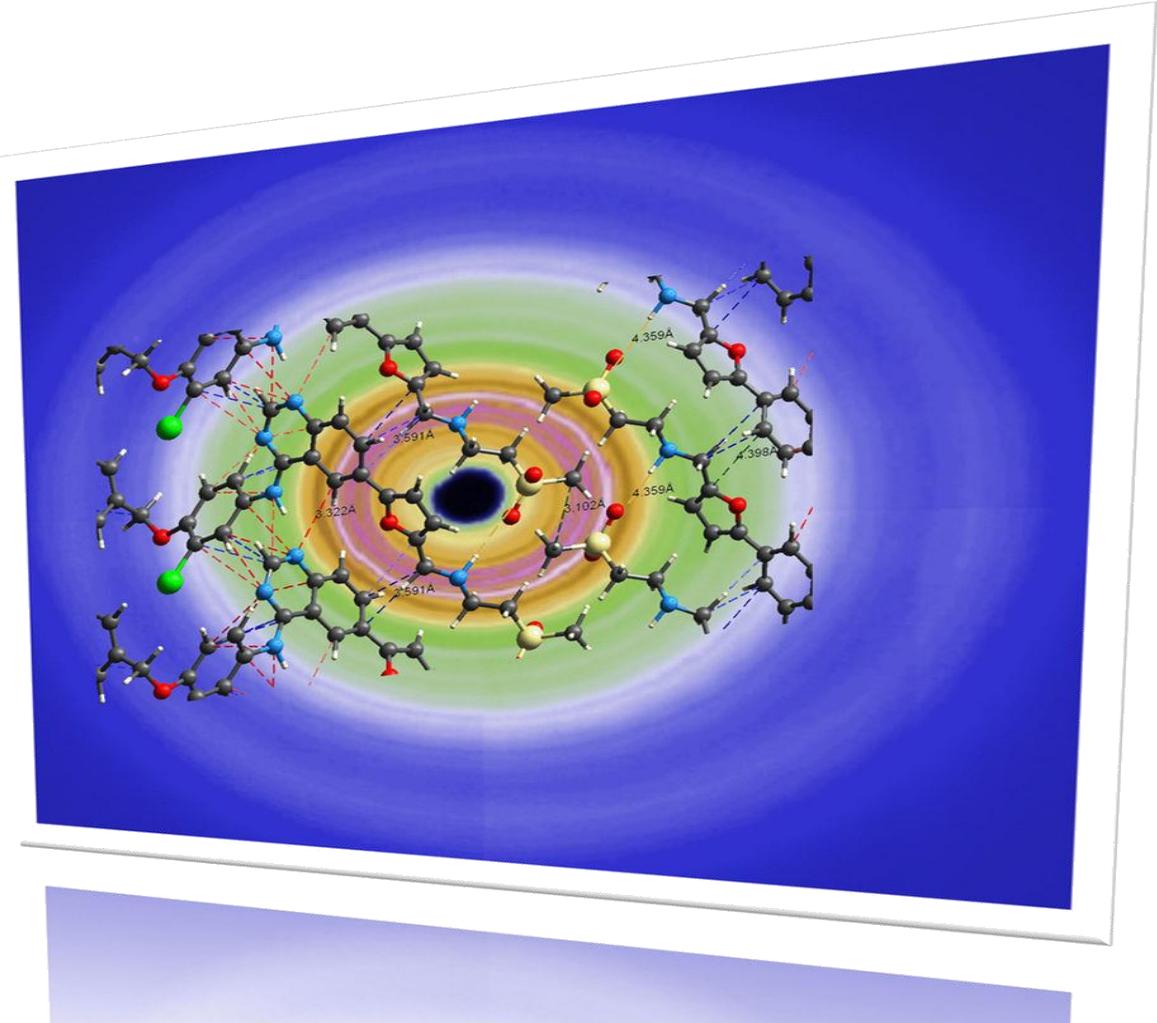
Is it a single  
phase?



**Pair Distribution  
Function Analysis**

**High-Energy X-Ray**

In amorphous systems the atoms are ordered primarily at short (2–5 Å) and medium-range (5–20 Å).



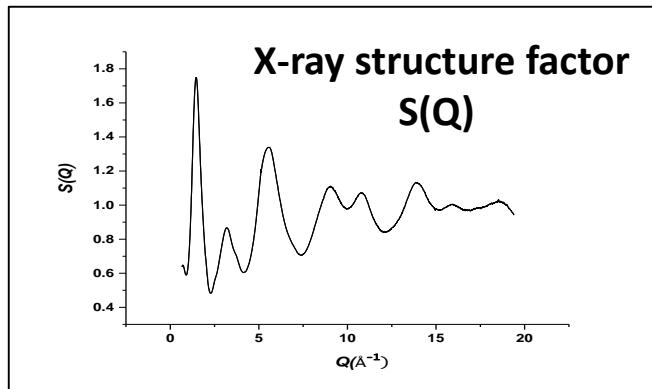
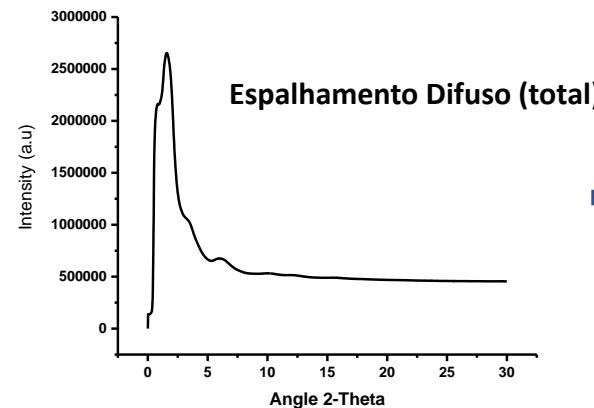


Advanced Photon Source in Argonne National Laboratory:  
One of the brightest x-ray sources in the world.



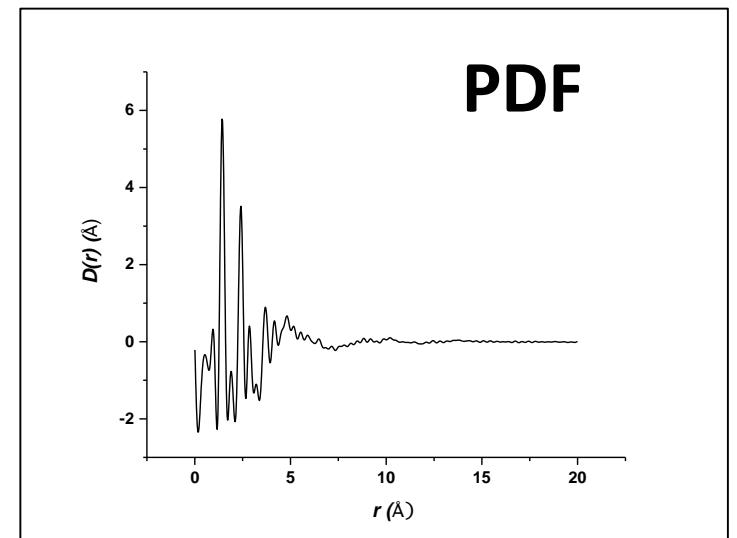
**Argonne: beam of energy 100.315 keV (1.1 Km)**





**Sine Fourier transformation**

$$D(r) = \frac{2r}{\pi} \int_0^{Q_{max}} Q^2 [S(Q) - 1] \frac{\sin Qr}{Qr} dQ$$

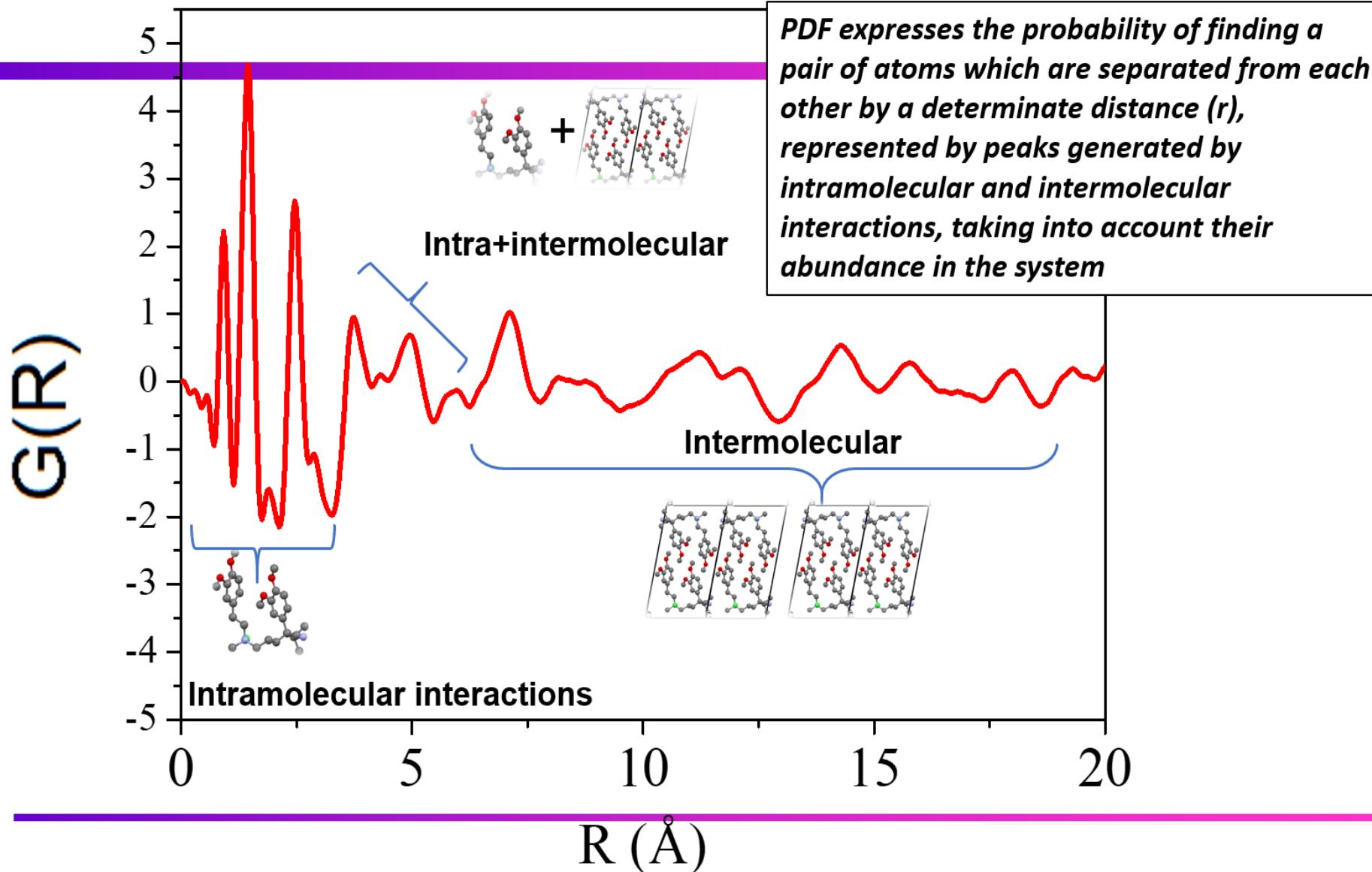


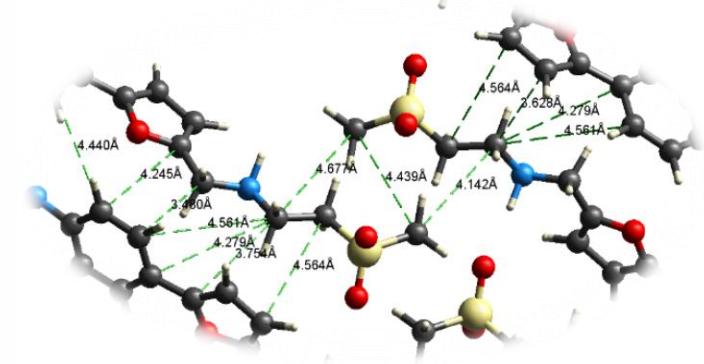
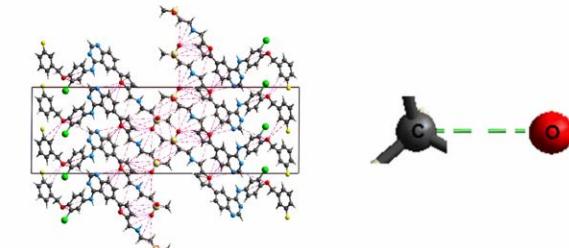
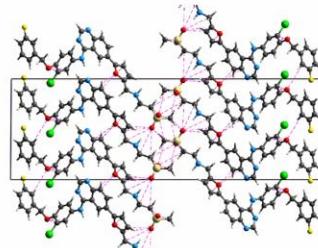
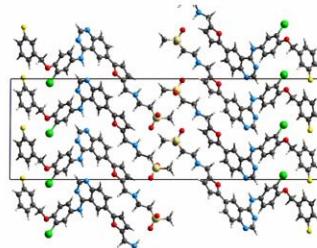
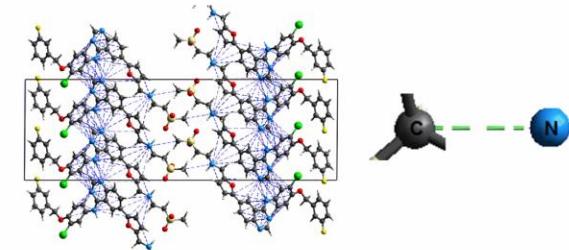
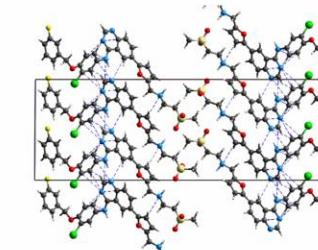
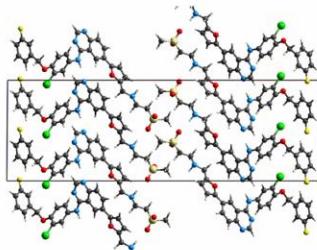
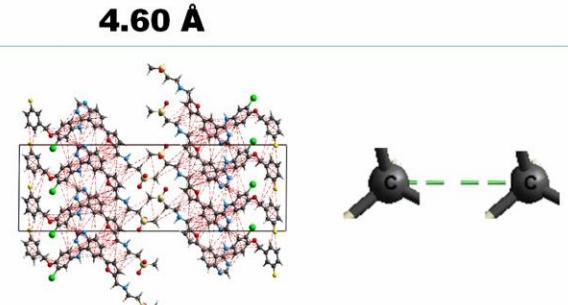
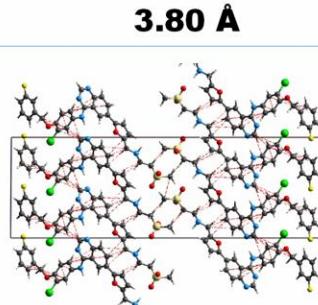
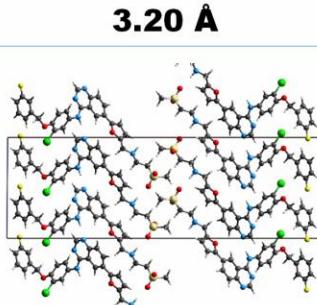
<sup>3</sup> Keen, D. A. A comparison of various commonly used correlation functions for describing total scattering. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **34**, 172–177 (2001)

<sup>4</sup> Susman, S., Volin, K. J., Montague, D. G. & Price, D. L. The structure of vitreous and liquid GeSe<sub>2</sub>: a neutron diffraction study. *J. Non-Cryst. Solids* **125**, 168–180 (1990)



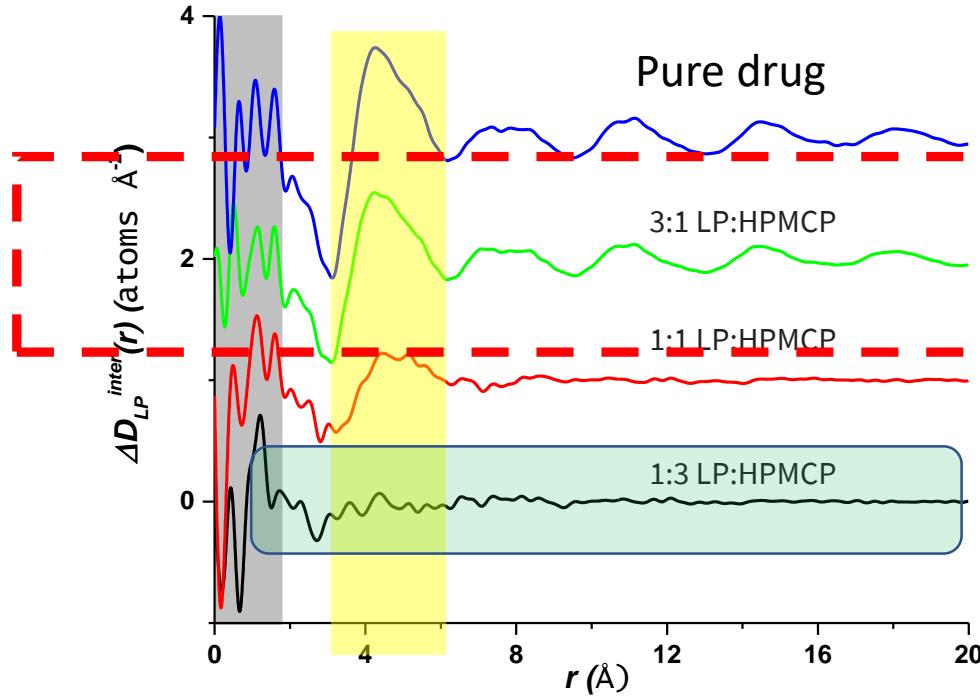
# Pair Distribution Function (PDF)



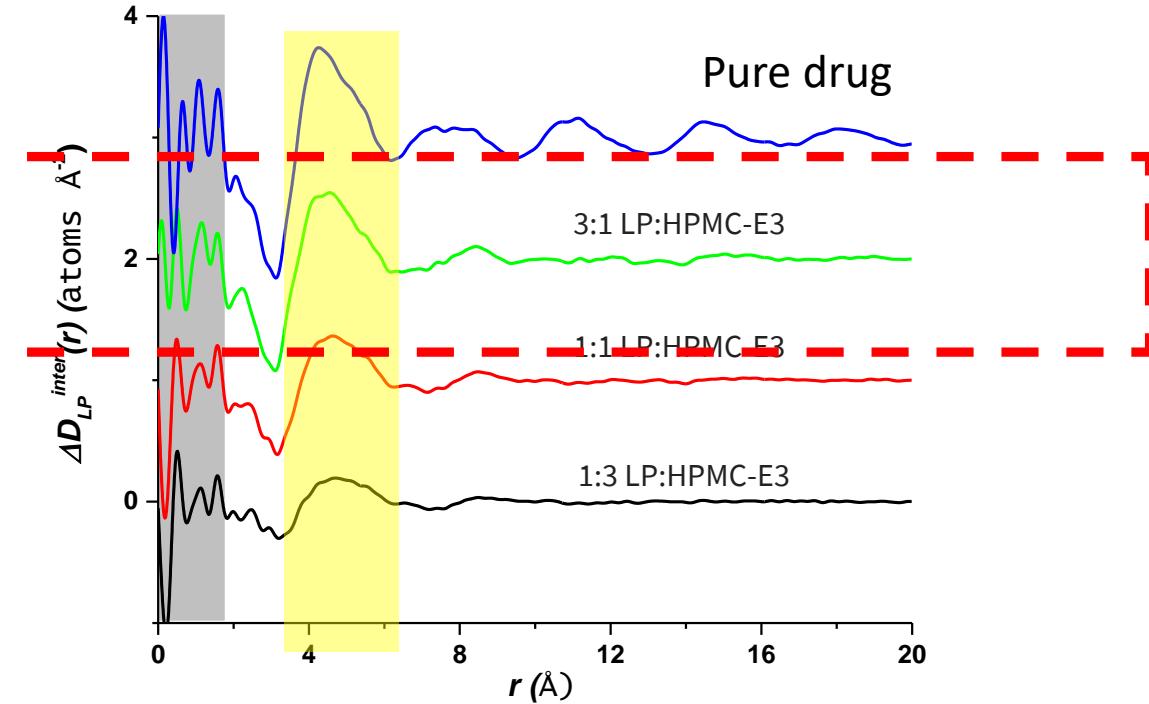


The distances and the number of nearest neighbor contacts related to C-C, C-N and C-O in drug-drug interactions in the crystal

HPMCP



HPMC-E3



Total absence of those peaks in 1:3 LP:HPMCP preparations suggest that a complete reaction with the polymer has taken place.

When acid-base interaction occurs the local structure is disrupted and drug molecules are dislocated by the acidic groups of the polymer, increasing the disorder of the system.

