

Novel Polymeric Nanoparticles Loaded with New Second Generation Photosensitizers with Probable Phototoxic Action †

María Gualdesi ¹, Jimena Vara ¹, Cecilia Alvarez Igarzabal ², Cristina Ortiz ^{1,*}

¹ Departamento de Ciencias Farmacéuticas, Facultad de Ciencias Químicas, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba. UNITEFA-CONICET, Argentina; sgualdesi@unc.edu.ar (M.S.G.); jimenavara@unc.edu.ar (J.V.); cortiz@unc.edu.ar (C.S.O.)

² Departamento de Química Orgánica, Facultad de Ciencias Químicas, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba. IPQA-CONICET, Argentina; cecilia.alvarez.igarzabal@unc.edu.ar (C.I.A.I.)

* Correspondence: cortiz@unc.edu.ar (C.S.O.);

† Presented at The Sixth International Meeting of Pharmaceutical Sciences (RICiFa), November 10-12, 2021, Córdoba, Argentina

Received: 26.04.2022; Revised: 4.05.2022; Accepted: 6.05.2022; Published: 8.05.2022

Abstract: There are promising data on the use of poly(acrylamide) nanoparticles (PAA-NPs) in the development of third-generation photosensitizers for application in antimicrobial photodynamic therapy. These nanoparticle delivery systems are suitable for biological applications and have the potential for drug delivery due to their biocompatibility, chemical flexibility, easy preparation, and low cost. The objective of this work was to obtain new PAA-NPs for the vehiculization of the monobrominated derivatives of Azure B (AzBBr) and Neutral Red (NRBr). These two dyes were found to have promising properties as photosensitizers. However, the use of nanotechnology was required to overcome difficulties in solubility, aggregation, and stability in order to optimize their photodynamic efficiency. The combination of different proportions of acrylamide:N-isopropylacrylamide allowed us to obtain five new vehicle systems. These systems were loaded with AzBBr and NRBr and characterized according to their morphology, size, and polydispersity index. The new third-generation photosensitizers showed better photochemical reactivity and chemical stability than the free photosensitizers. This vehiculization strategy improved the properties of the second-generation photosensitizers (AzBBr and NRBr) studied. This improvement in their properties makes them good candidates for potential phototherapeutic applications against numerous pathologies.

Keywords: second-generation photosensitizers; third-generation photosensitizers; nanotechnology; polymeric nanoparticles.

© 2022 by the authors. This article is an open-access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

Funding

This research was supported by grants from Secretaría de Ciencia y Técnica (SeCyT) Res. N° 2020-233-E-UNC-SECYT, Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (CONICET) PIP N° 11220150100344CO and Fondo para la Investigación Científica y Tecnológica (FonCyT).

Acknowledgments

MSG and CIAI acknowledge being career members of CONICET.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper. The funders had no role in the design of the study; in the collection, analyses, or interpretation of data; in the writing of the manuscript, or in the decision to publish the results.