

STABILITY AND SKIN PERMEATION OF ALL-TRANS RETINOIC ACID LOADED PEG-PE MICELLES FOR TOPICAL APPLICATION

ANGKANA WICHIT

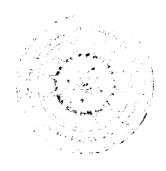
A Thesis Submitted to the Graduate School of Naresuan University
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Doctor of Philosophy Degree
in Pharmaceutical Sciences (International Program)
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This thesis entitled "Stability and skin permeation of all-trans retinoic acid loaded PEG-PE micelles for topical application" submitted by Angkana Wichit in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Doctor of Philosophy in Pharmaceutical Sciences (International Program) in hereby approved.

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Title STABILITY AND SKIN PERMEATION OF ALL-TRANS

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ABSTRACT

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The topical application of all-trans retinoic acid (ATRA) is an effective treatment for several skin disorders, including photo-aging. Unfortunately, ATRA is susceptible to light, heat, and oxidizing agents. However, isomerized forms of ATRA via light exposure have biological activity while oxidized forms of it do not present pharmacological effect on topical application. Thus, this study aimed to investigate the ability of polymeric micelles prepared from polyethylene glycol-conjugated phosphatidylethanolamine (PEG-PE) to stabilize ATRA under various storage conditions. In vitro skin permeation studies of ATRA-loaded PEG-PE micelles were performed using Franz diffusion cells. Toxicity of the polymeric carrier i.e. PEG-PE was also observed on cultured primary keratinocyte and fibroblast cells. ATRA-loaded polymeric micelles were prepared using various types of PEG and PE fragments. The critical micelle concentrations (CMCs) of the PEG-PE micelles were 97-243 µM, depending on the structures of the PEG and PE molecules. All of the micelles had particle diameters of 6-20 nm and neutral charges. The highest entrapment efficiency (82.7%) of the tested micelles was exhibited by ATRA in PEG with a molecular dipalmitoyl phosphatidylethanolamine weight 750 Da conjugated to (PEG₇₅₀-DPPE) micelles and was selected to further studied. Result of stability showed that the PEG₇₅₀-DPPE micelles could significantly retard ATRA oxidation compared to ATRA in 75% methanol/HBS solution. Up to 87% of ATRA also remained in the PEG₇₅₀-DPPE micelles after storage in ambient air with light protection for 28 days. For *in vitro* permeation study, ATRA-loaded PEG₇₅₀-DPPE micelles were effectively permeated through human skin under non-occlusive condition compared to ATRA in 50% ethanol/HBS solution. In addition, at low concentration of ATRA in the PEG₇₅₀-DPPE solution was not toxic on the cultured keratinocytes and fibroblasts. Moreover, ATRA in the PEG₇₅₀-DPPE solution could effective to improve cell survival both keratinocytes and fibroblasts in comparing with the empty PEG₇₅₀-DPPE solution. From this study it could be concluded that the PEG₇₅₀-DPPE micelles were able to improve chemical stability of ATRA and enhance permeation of ATRA through the human skin as well as reduce undesirable effects on the applied skin. Therefore, ATRA-loaded PEG₇₅₀-DPPE micelle is an interesting carrier. Efficacy and safety of ATRA-loaded PEG₇₅₀-DPPE micelles might be studied and further to development a new cosmeceutical formulation.

ABBREVIATIONS

ATRA = All-trans retinoic acid

 Ca^{2+} = Calcium ion

CRABP-II = Cellular retinoic acid binding protein type I

CRABP-II = Cellular retinoic acid binding protein type II

13-cis RA = 13-cis retinoic acid 9-cis RA = 9-cis retinoic acid

CMC = Critical micelle concentration

cm² = Square centimeter

DMSO = Dimethyl sulfoxide

DMEM = Dulbecco's minimum essential medium

DPPE = Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylethanolamine

ELISA = Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay

EtOH/HBS = Ethanol and HEPES buffer saline

FBS = Fetal bovine serum

G = Gram

HBS = HEPES buffer saline

HPLC = High performance liquid chromatography

h = Hour

KGM = Keratinocyte Growth Medium

kV = Kilovolt

LOD = Limit of detection

LOQ = Limit of quantitation

MTT = 3(4,5-Dimethylthiazol-2yl)-2,5-diphenyl tetrazolium bromide

 $\mu g = Microgram$

 μ l = Microliter

 $\mu m = Micrometer$

 $\mu M = Micromolar$

ABBREVIATIONS (CONT.)

mg = Milligram

ml = Milliliter

mm = Millimeter

mM = Millimolar

min = Minute

M = Molar

mV = Millivolt

nm = Namometer

P-450 = Cytochrome P-450 enzyme

PBS = Phosphate buffer saline

PE = Phosphatidylethanolamine

PEG₇₅₀-DMPE = Methoxy polyethylene glycol (PEG₇₅₀) conjugated dimyristoyl

phosphatidylethanolamine

PEG₇₅₀-DOPE = Methoxy polyethylene glycol (PEG₇₅₀) conjugated dioleoyl

phosphatidylethanolamine

PEG₇₅₀-DPPE = Methoxy polyethylene glycol (PEG₇₅₀) conjugated dipalmitoyl

phosphatidylethanolamine

 PEG_{5000} -DPPE = Methoxy polyethylene glycol(PEG₅₀₀₀) conjugated dipalmitoyl

phosphatidylethanolamine

PEG₇₅₀-DSPE = Methoxy polyethylene glycol (PEG₇₅₀) conjugated distearoyl

phosphatidylethanolamine

PEG = Polyethylene glycol

PEG-PE = Polyethylene glycol conjugated phosphatidylethanolamine

RAREs = Retinoic acid response elements

RARs = Nuclear retinoic acid receptor proteins

rpm = Round per minute

ABBREVIATIONS (CONT.)

RXRs = Nuclear retinoids receptor proteins

SC = Stratum corneum

SD = Standard deviation

SE = Standard error

SLS = Sodium lauryl sulfate

TEM = Transmission electron microscopy

TMB = 3,3,5,5-Tetramethyl benzidine

v/v = Volume by volume

w/v = Weight by volume

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