

Metal-Organic Frameworks as Emerging Nanocarriers for Phytochemical Delivery in Health Applications

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Phytochemicals are plant-based bioactive molecules that provide defensive functions for plants against abiotic and biotic stresses imposed by the surrounding environment. The popularization of phytochemicals is mainly due to the recent epidemiological studies that established an inverse relationship between phytochemicals consumption, such as polyphenols, and the incidence of fatal diseases such as cancer. Phytochemicals possess a wide range of biological properties, including regulation of gene transcription, promoting the communication between gap junctions, and offering protection against various types of cancer, such as prostate and lung cancers. Due to their large size and polarity, many of these molecules cannot cross multiple barriers inside the human body, such as the blood-brain barrier, and they are vulnerable to enzymatic degradation inside the gastrointestinal tract. Therefore, conjugating these bioactive molecules with appropriate carriers is an attractive approach to preserving their bioactivity and gastrointestinal stability.

Metal-organic frameworks (MOFs) have attracted immense attention recently due to their prominent properties and versatile applications in several areas. MOFs are advanced coordination materials of metal ions/clusters and organic ligands [1]. MOFs exhibit profound characteristics such as tunable pore size and high surface area, making them an excellent candidate for various applications such as drug delivery, energy storage, and catalysis. Several recent studies have shown that phytochemicals' efficacy has been improved following their encapsulation with MOFs. These materials represent a promising solution to various phytochemical challenges, such as poor solubility and rapid degradation. Recent studies revealed that encapsulating phytochemicals such as curcumin, resveratrol, and gallic acid within MOF structures can significantly improve their stability and therapeutic efficacy [2,3].

References

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Figures

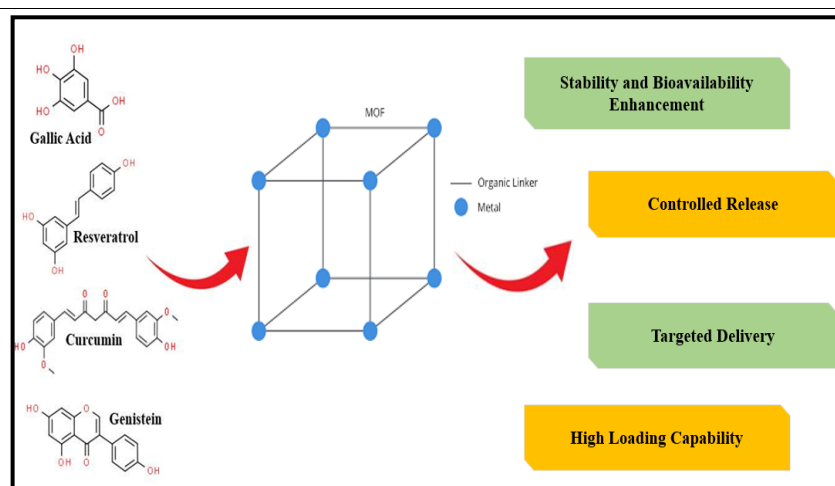


Figure 1: Schematic illustration showing MOF-based encapsulation of phytochemicals for enhanced stability and therapeutic effects.