PEGylated magnetic nanoparticles conjugated with curcumin for biomedical applications

Konstantina Kazeli^{1,2,4}

Antonis Makridis^{1,4}, Lamprini Malletzidou^{1,5}, Tsamesidis Ioannis³, Ulf Wiedwald⁶, Eleana Kontonasaki³, Evgenia Lymperaki², M. Angelakeris^{1,4}

¹Department of Condensed Matter and Materials Physics, School of Physics, Faculty of Sciences, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, 54124 Thessaloniki, Greece

²Department of Biomedical Sciences, National Hellenic University, Thessaloniki, Greece,

³Department of Prosthodontics, School of Dentistry, Faculty of Health Sciences, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece, GR-54124

⁴Magnetic Nanostructure Characterization: Technology & Applications (MagnaCharta), Centre for Interdisciplinary Research and Innovation, Thessaloniki, 57001 Thessaloniki, Greece

⁵Laboratory of Archaeometry and Physicochemical Measurements, Athena- Research and Innovation Center in Information, Communication and Knowledge Technologies, Kimmeria University Campus, GR-67100 Xanthi, Greece ⁶Faculty of Physics and Center for Nanointegration (CENIDE) Duisburg-Essen, University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany kkazeli@physics.auth.gr

Abstract:

Magnetic nanoparticles (MNPs), particularly iron oxides like magnetite (Fe₃O₄), maghemite (y-Fe₂O₃), and hematite (α-Fe₂O₃), are widely used in biomedical applications due to their biocompatibility, low toxicity, and magnetic properties. Surface modification with polyethylene glycol (PEG) enhances their colloidal stability and hemocompatibility, enabling their use as efficient carriers for magnetically guided drug delivery. This study presents the synthesis and characterization of curcumin-loaded PEGylated MNPs via three distinct wet chemical routes utilizing one and two-step processes. Curcumin, a pleiotropic bioactive compound with antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anticancer properties, was used as the therapeutic model drug. Structural and surface characterizations were performed using XRD, FTIR, and DLS, confirming crystallinity, PEGylation, curcumin loading, and good colloidal stability (zeta potential >30 mV). VSM analysis demonstrated superparamagnetic behavior. In vitro drug release reached 100% within 24 hours for the first two protocols and 36% for the third, while loading capacities were 33%, 7%, and 20%, respectively. Oxidative stress was evaluated through intracellular/extracellular ROS and MDA assays, and low hemolysis tests confirmed hemocompatibility. The integration of mitochondrial activity (MTT assay), lipid peroxidation (MDA levels), and ROS measurements provides a comprehensive understanding of the metabolic and oxidative responses elicited by these nanoparticles. MTT assays indicated high cell viability, while PEGylated curcumin formulations effectively reduced ROS and MDA levels; they also induced a corresponding decrease in mitochondrial activity, particularly at higher concentrations and longer exposure durations. These findings demonstrate the potential of PEGylated, curcumin-loaded MNPs for safe and efficient targeted drug delivery and therapeutic applications.

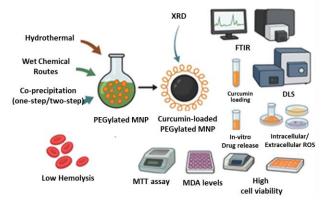


Figure 1: Schematic representation of pegylated magnetic nanoparticles with curcumin. **Funding:** This research was funded by the Financial Support to Laboratories and Institutes of the International Hellenic University (Grant No 8734, Code No. 82150).

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