

## عنوان مقاله:

Silica-Coated Magnetic Tragacanth Gum Nanoparticles Crosslinked with Citric Acid for the Loading and Delivery of Ranitidine

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

A new magnetic nanocomposite was prepared by synthesizing  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2$  nanoparticles and then coating them with a shell of tragacanth gum (TG) as a natural product modified by citric acid (CA). The obtained  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2@\text{TG}@CA$  nanoparticles were identified by scanning electron microscopy (SEM), energy dispersive X-ray analysis (EDX) and Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR). The prepared magnetic nanoparticles were used for loading and delivery of ranitidine, an oral drug. Conditions for drug loading were optimized by a central composite design optimization method. The maximum loading efficiency for ranitidine was 79.3% that was obtained at pH 11 and its in vitro release was gained within 55 min at pH 1.6 in a phosphate buffer medium. The loading capacity of the nanocarrier was dependent on the initial concentration of ranitidine and exceeded 11.4 mg g<sup>-1</sup> in a solution of 200 mg L<sup>-1</sup>. The study of adsorption isotherms to describe the interaction of ranitidine with the carrier showed the best fit with Freundlich isotherm. The results showed that the prepared  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2@\text{TG}@CA$  adsorbent, as a non-toxic and low-cost nanocarrier, is quite suitable for drug delivery applications.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Magnetic nanoparticles, Tragacanth Gum, Citric acid, Drug Delivery, Hydrogel

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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