

Antitumor Efficacy of Integrin αVβ3 Antibody Conjugated ZnO Nanocarrier Based Drug Delivery System to Target Breast Carcinoma

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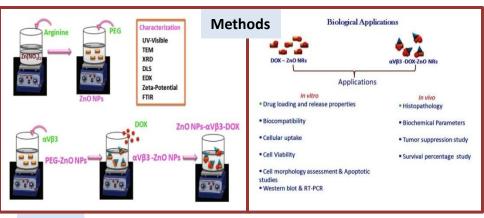
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Introduction: The overexpression of integrin $\alpha V\beta 3$ enhances tumour development, metastasis, angiogenesis, treatment resistance, and clinical staging in breast cancer patients. As a result, inhibiting integrin $\alpha V\beta 3$ might be a promising anti-cancer agent for breast cancer. Furthermore, dealing with a post-operative wound from breast cancer is a difficult method in cancer biology.

Objectives: The present proposal is concerned with a new approach of integrin $\alpha V\beta$ 3-decorated nanocomposites for the intelligent subcellular targeted delivery of anticancer drugs and wound healing.



a) Results	Nanoparticle s (NPs)	Particle size (nm)	Poly dispersity index	Zeta potential (mV)	Pore size (nm)	
A A	PEG-ZnO	128.26±5.	0.039	+25.04±0.54	11.73±0.4	Š
	NRs	32 nm			3	<u>0</u> .
	PEG-ZnO	133.37±6.	0.046	-21.45±0.41	4.36±0.27	SL
	NRs:αVβ3	54 nm				-5
<u>na</u>	PEG-ZnO	139.23±7.	0.052	+34.21±0.29	2.14±0.36	Ĕ
PEG-ZnO NRs PEG-ZnO NRs:αVβ3 PEG-ZnO	NRs:αVβ3-DOX NRs:αVβ3	23 nm				0

Figure 1.TEM images of ZnO NRs synthesized using bio-organic method; Table 1. Characteristics of Different Nanoparticles Prepared under Optimal Conditions

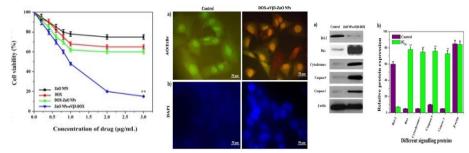


Figure 2-4. In vitro antitumor efficacy of DOX- α V β 3-ZnO NPs; Fluorescent microscopic images and Western blot analysis of DOX- α V β 3-ZnO NPs treated with MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cells

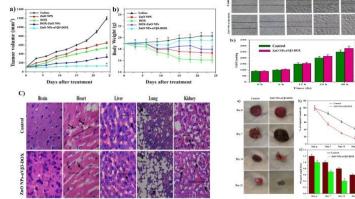


Figure 5. In vivo anti-tumor therapy. Figure 6. Light micrographs of scratch assay Figure 7. The effect of DOX- α V β 3-ZnO NPs on wound healing

DOX- $\alpha V\beta$ 3-ZnO NPs strongly inhibited tumor progression and suppress cell migration and proliferation. As a result, targeting certain integrins and integrinbinding proteins might open up new therapeutic avenues for breast cancer therapies

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