RSC Advancing the Chemical Sciences

## **Chemistry World**

# Exploding cucumbers inspire drug delivery

### 28 October 2011

Capsules that release their oily contents in the presence of potassium ions represent a new strategy for targeted drug delivery, say Chinese scientists.

Large extracellular potassium ion ( $K^+$ ) concentrations can be indicative of diseases such as cancer, which may benefit from targeted drug delivery. However, delivery to some pathological sites can be obstructed by diffusion obstacles.

Taking inspiration from exploding cucumbers (*Ecballium elaterium*), which release seeds at high velocity, Liang-Yin Chu from Sichuan University and colleagues believe they have solved this problem with a combined ion recognition-targeted drug delivery system.

Their capsules comprise a crown ether attached to PNIPAM (poly(*N*isopropylacrylamide)), which encapsulates an oil core. PNIPAM is a polymer that shrinks dramatically once temperatures exceed its lower critical solution temperature (LCST)).

When the crown ether binds to  $K^+$ , forming a 2:1 'sandwich' complex, disruption of hydrogen bonds between the ether and water leads to enhanced hydrophobicity of the PNIPAM, causing the LCST to decrease. The polymer then shrinks until the pressure increase inside the capsule causes it to burst, releasing its contents at high speed.

The capsule's oil core gives it an important additional advantage in cancer therapy. 'Almost all of the existing stimuli-responsive carriers are designed for hydrophilic drugs,' says Chu, 'however, it is worth noting that currently available anticancer drugs are usually lipophilic molecules.'

James Tucker, an expert in supramolecular chemistry at the University of Birmingham, UK, praises the novel release mechanism, but also wonders if it can be used in vivo. 'Levels of potassium inside and outside the cell are very different. If the technology can be miniaturised, so that you can get delivery into a cell with high



The release mechanism of the drug delivery capsules was inspired by exploding cucumbers

© Shutterstock

potassium concentration so that release would only happen inside the cell, then that would be really interesting,' he says.

Chu agrees that this may be useful and are working on making capsules on the nanoscale, as well as promoting their biomedical applications.

Yuandi Li

Interesting? Spread the word using the 'tools' menu on the left.

## Link to journal article

### K\*-recognition capsules with squirting release mechanisms

Zhuang Liu, Li Liu, Xiao-Jie Ju, Rui Xie, Bao Zhang and Liang-Yin Chu, *Chem. Commun.*, 2011, **47**, 12283

DOI: 10.1039/c1cc15082k

## Also of interest



#### Smart drug delivery via thermo-triggered squirting 27 April 2010

Chinese researchers have developed a method for delivering nanoparticles to a specific site of action using temperature-triggered squirting



# Monitoring drug release as it happens

A drug-delivery system that tracks the fate of drugs has been developed by scientists in Israel



# Multiple emulsion droplet design 27 April 2011

A multiple emulsion system could be used to encapsulate incompatible drug ingredients and to design multi-compartment materials

**Related Links** 

## Comment on this story at the Chemistry World blog Read other posts and join in the discussion

## External links will open in a new browser window

© Royal Society of Chemistry 2011