## Effect of conjugated linoleic acid on asolecitin liposomes dynamics

<u>V. G. Marques</u><sup>1</sup>, A. O. M. Nogueira<sup>1</sup>, R. S. Sousa<sup>1</sup>, R. M. Clementin<sup>1</sup>, V. R. Lima<sup>1</sup> *Universidade Federal do Rio Grande – FURG, Rio Grande, RS, Brazil.* 

Conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) consists of octadecadienoic acid isomers (18:2) with conjugated double bond systems.<sup>1</sup> CLA has demonstrated important suppression effect on tumor cell growth <sup>2</sup>. This effect can be improved by the CLA incorporation into liposomes, which can be used as nanocarriers for drug delivery.3 Therefore, it is important to understand molecular interactions between CLA and liposomes. In this study, the effect of (9Z,11E)-CLA (Figure 1a) on the physico-chemical properties of soybean asolectin (ASO) liposomes was monitored by using Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR). ASO liposomes, containing 25% phosphatidylcholine (Figure 1a), were prepared without and with CLA (5% m/m) by the method of vesicle hydration<sup>4</sup>. Horizontal Attenuated Total Reflectance (HATR)-FTIR interferograms were averaged for 50 scans in a resolution of 2 cm<sup>-1</sup>, in the wavenumber range from 400 to 4000 cm<sup>-1</sup> at room temperature. CLA-induced shifts were observed to the C=O and CH<sub>3</sub> lipid group wavenumbers (Table 1). This result indicates CLA preferential location in the ASO chain. The wavenumber decrease in C=O can result from hydrogen bonding to the ester carbonyls induced by CLA <sup>5</sup>. The shifts in the lipid CH<sub>3</sub> wavenumber suggest an increase in gauche conformers in the system, reducing the order of the liposome bilayers<sup>5</sup>.

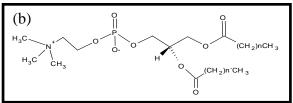


Figure 1: Structure of (9Z,11E)-CLA (a) and phosphatidylcholine (b).

Table 1 - CLA-induced shifts (cm<sup>-1</sup>) in ASO group wavenumbers.

GROUPS	ASO	ASO+CLA	Δν
vas PO2	1219.01	1219.01	0
νC=O	1737.86	1735.93	1.93 ↓
ν <sub>s</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	2854.65	2854.65	0
ν <sub>s</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2924.09	2926.01	1.92 ↑

Key words: liposomes, FTIR, CLA.

- [1] J. Yin, J. K. G. Kramer, M. P. Yurawecz, A. R. Eynard, M. M. Mossoba, L. L. Yu. J. Agri. Food Chem., 54 (2006) 7287-7293.
- [2] C. Ip, S. F. Chin, J. A. Scimeca, M. W. Pariza. Cancer Res., 51 (1991) 6118-6124.
- [3] D. D. Lasic, D. Papahadjopoulos. Medical Applications of Liposomes. Elsevier Science 779p, 1998.
- [4] M. J. Hope, M. B. Bally, L. D. Mayer, A. S. Janoff, P. R. Cullis. Chem. Phys. of Lipids, 40 (1986) 89-107.
- [5] N. Toyran, F. Severcan. Chem. Phys. of Lipids, 123 (2003) 165-176. vivianemarques@furg.br LOO1, FURG, CEP 91501-970, Rio Grande, RS, Brazil.