

ω-3 PUFA Nanoparticles Attenuate Oxidative Stress and Restore Mitochondrial Function via Antioxidant Payload Delivery

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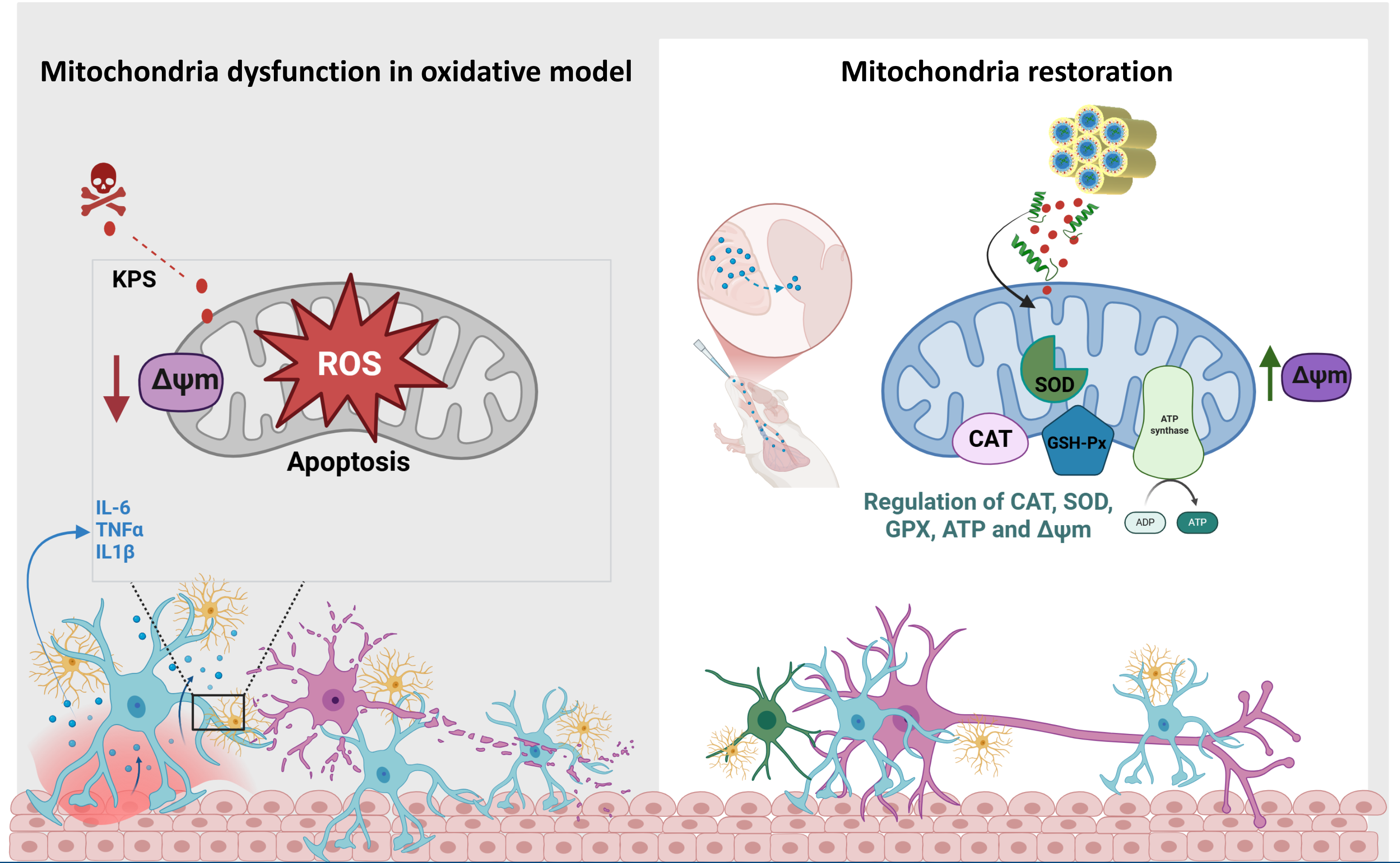
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Introduction

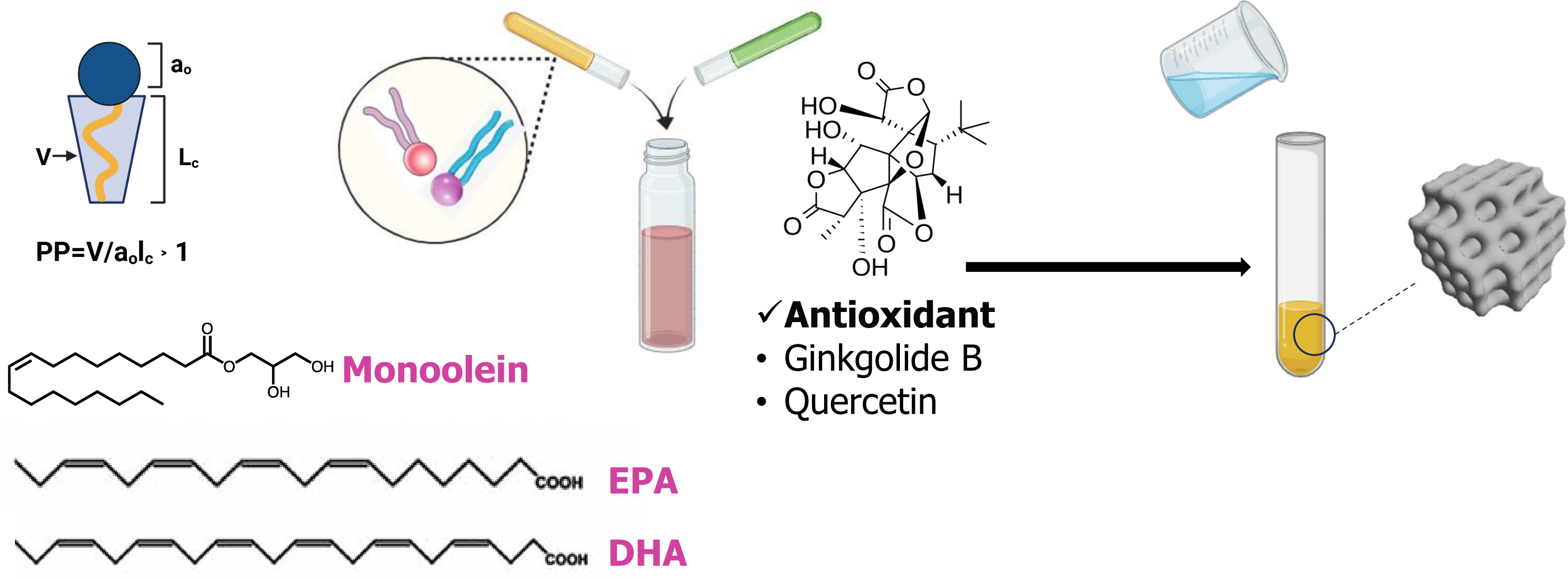
Nanotherapy against oxidative stress and restoring mitochondrial function

To develop and characterize ω-3 PUFA-based lipid nanoparticles for noninvasive, targeted brain delivery of antioxidant drugs (**ginkgolide B and quercetin**), and to evaluate their efficacy in overcoming endosomal barriers, reducing oxidative stress, and restoring mitochondrial function *in vitro* and *in vivo*.

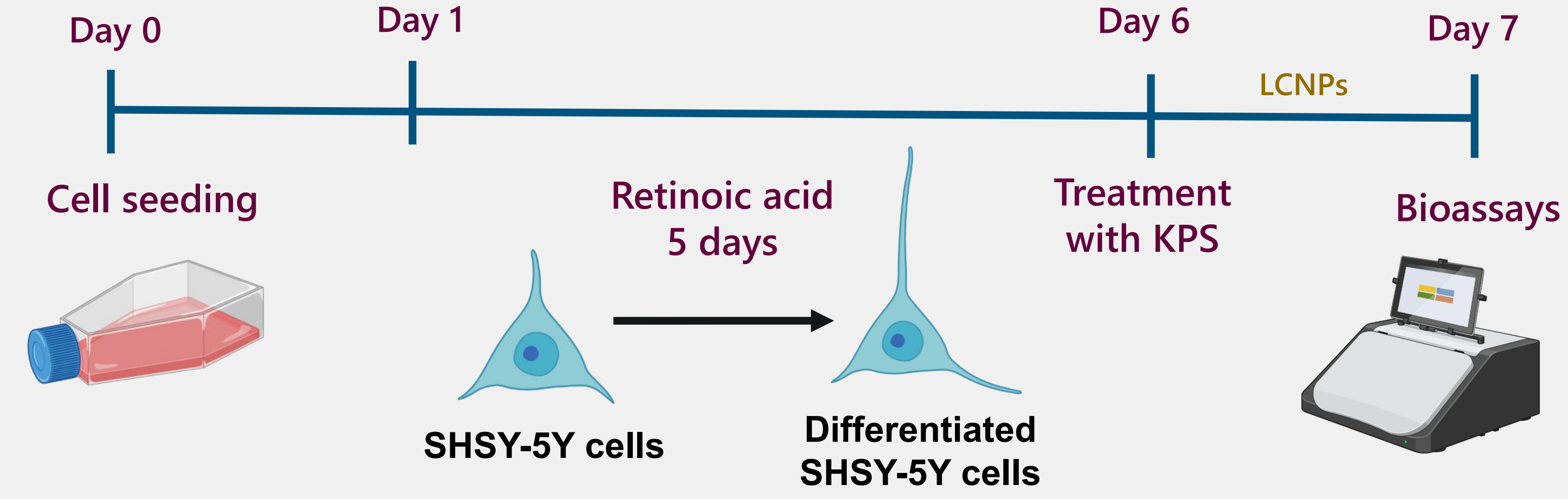


Methods

Development of PUFA-LCNPs

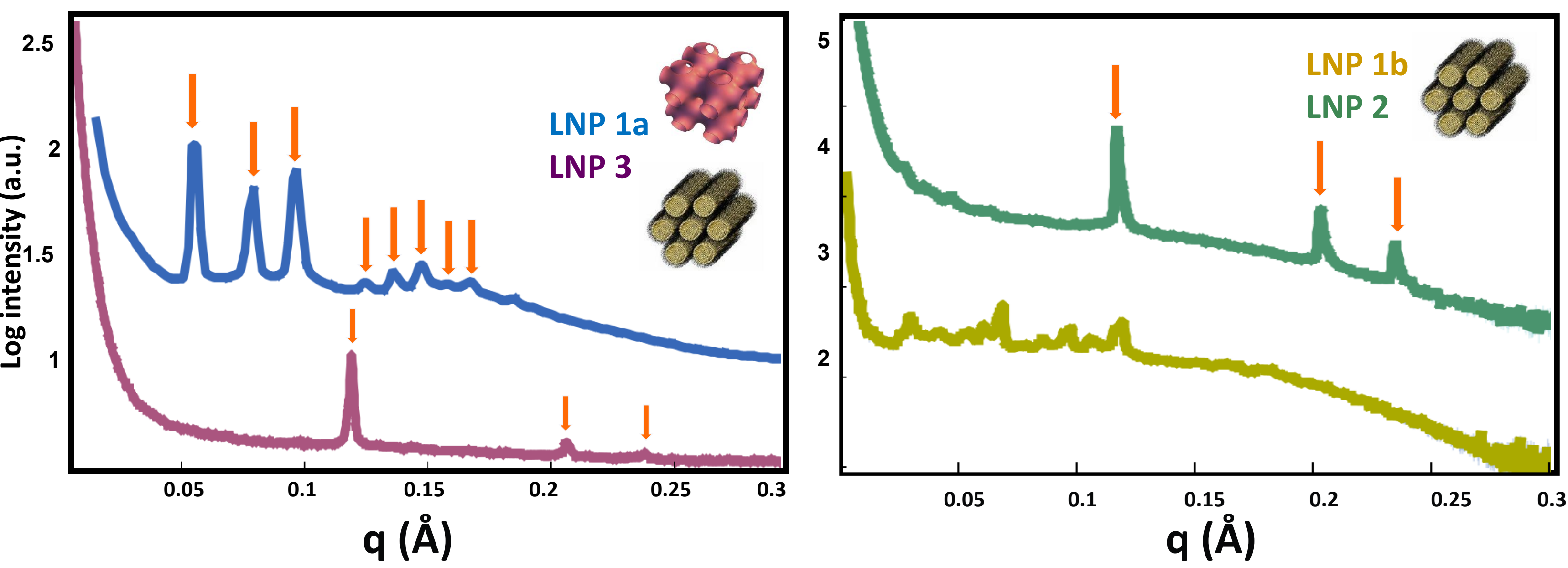


Neuronal cells damage by oxidative stress

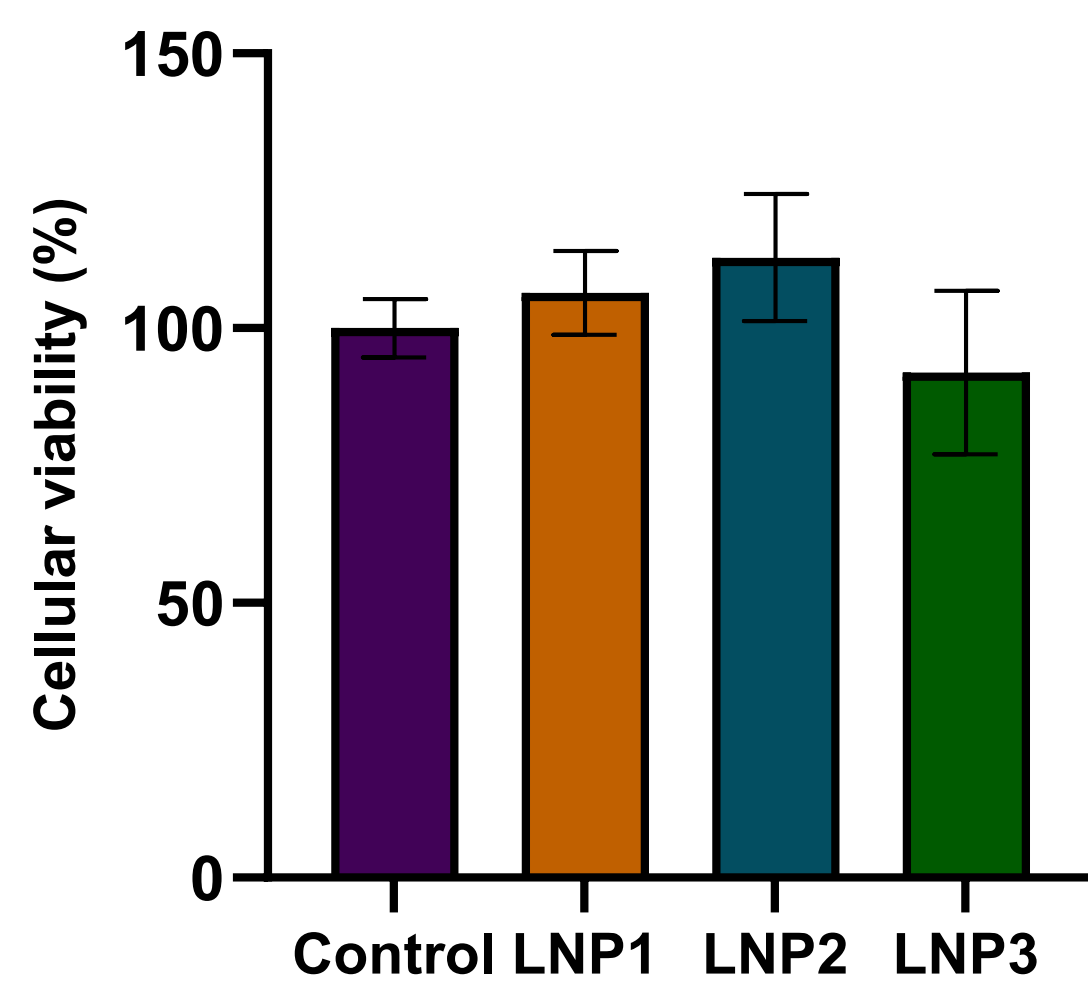


Results and discussion

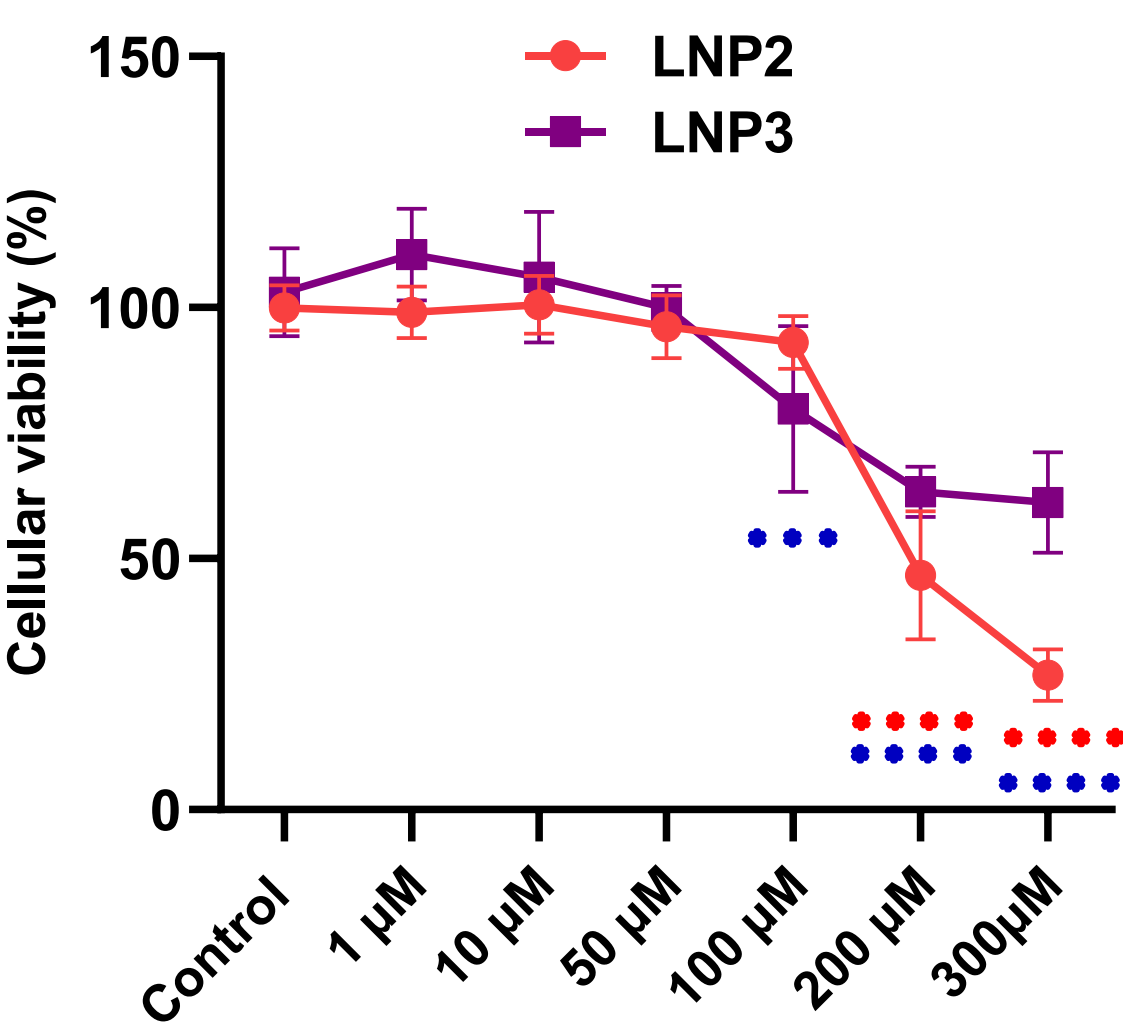
Structural characterization of hexosome and cubosome type LCNPs



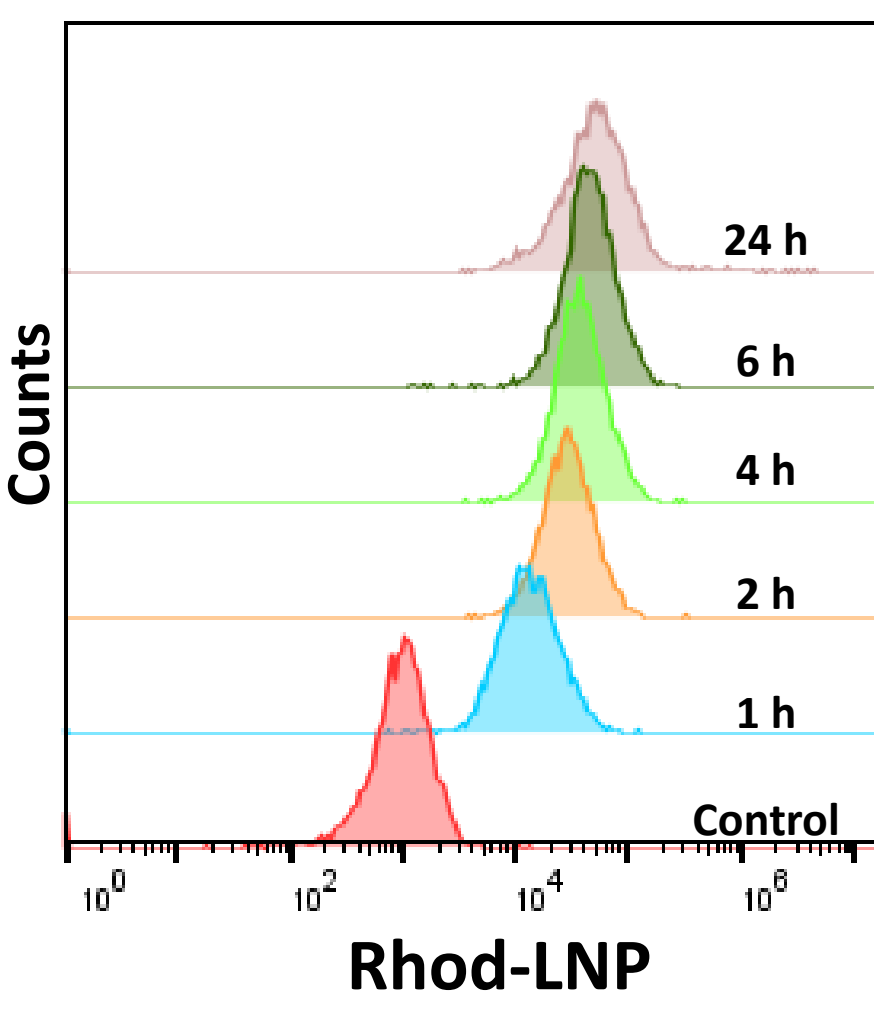
Cell metabolic function



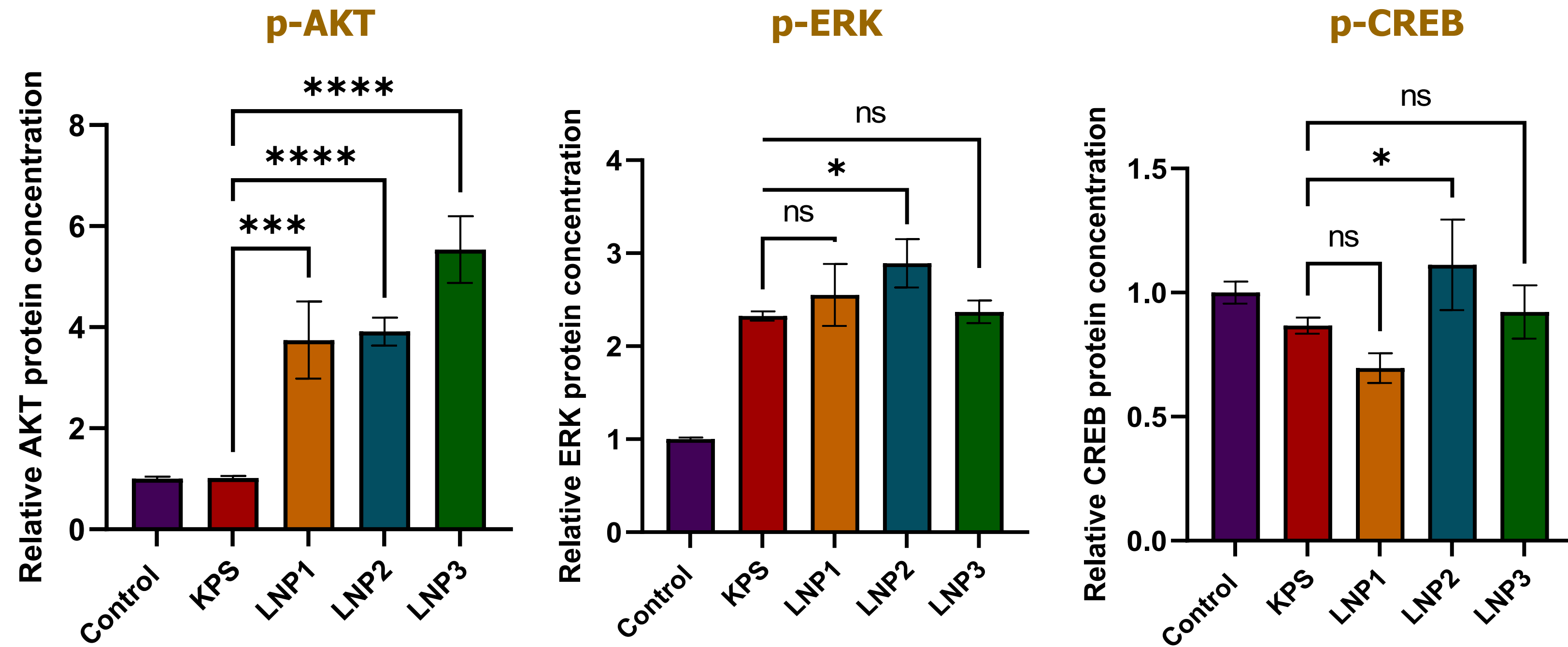
Dose dependent effect of LCNPs



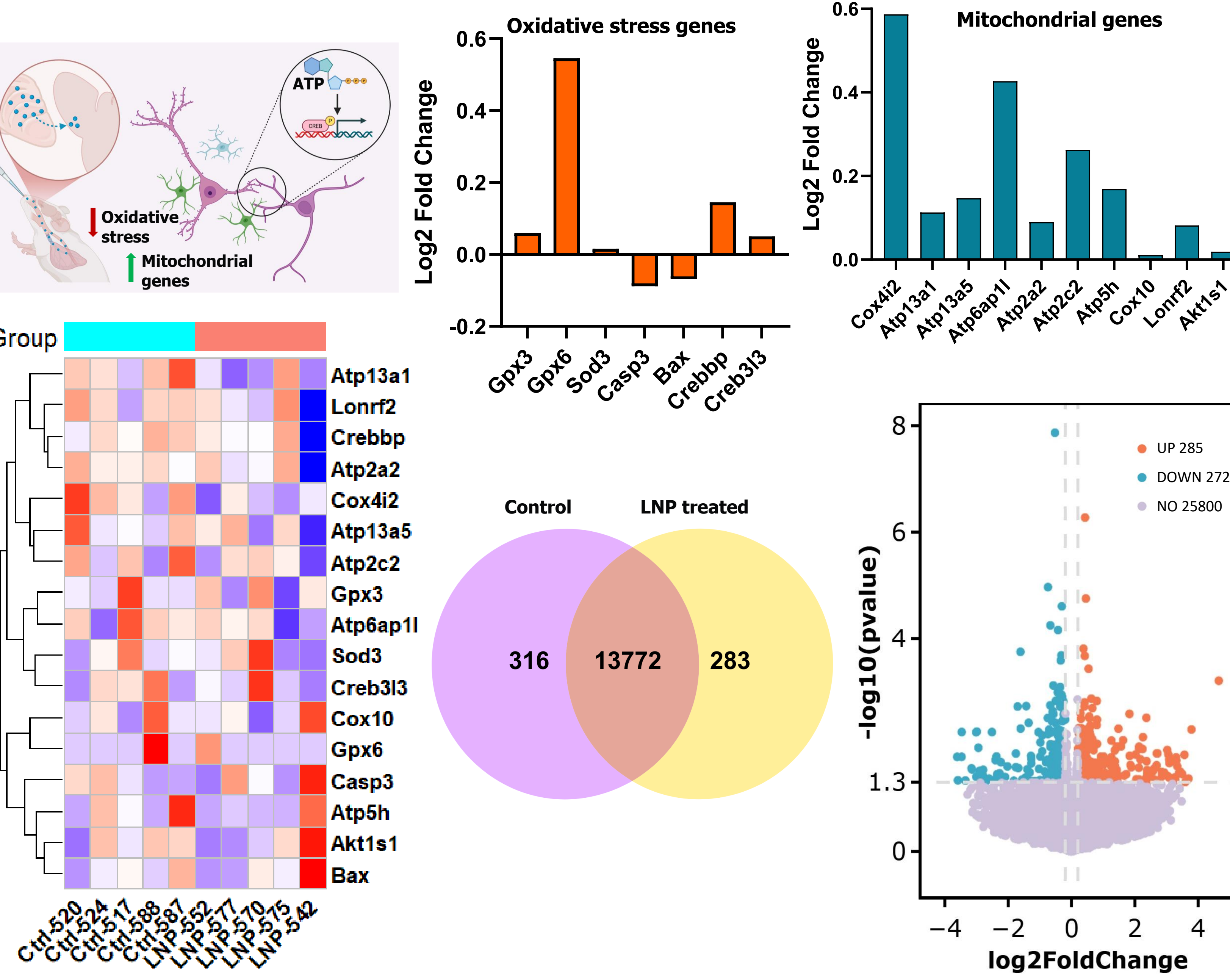
Internalization



Regulation of anti-apoptotic proteins



PUFA-LCNPs induced neuroprotective gene expression *in vivo*



Conclusion

- ✓ PUFA-LCNPs enable efficient cellular uptake, enhancing intracellular delivery of antioxidant therapeutics.
- ✓ Intranasal delivery of multidrug-loaded PUFA-LNPs induces neuroprotective effects *in vivo*, including upregulation of mitochondrial and antioxidant genes and suppression of oxidative stress and apoptosis pathways.

Reference

Akanchise T, Angelov B, Angelova A. Nanomedicine-mediated recovery of antioxidant glutathione peroxidase activity after oxidative-stress cellular damage: insights for neurological long COVID. J Med Virol. 2024;96:e29680. doi:10.1002/jmv.29680