Nanostructured lipid carriers (NLC) for efficient delivery of palm phytonutrients

ABSTRACT

Palm phy-tonu-tri-ents found in crude palm oil con-sist of carotenes and tocols as well as other minor com-po-nents includ-ing sterols, squa-lene, ubiquinones, coen-zyme Q10 and phos-pho-lipids. Palm phy-tonu-tri-ents con-tains all the nat-u-rally occur-ring phy-tonu-tri-ents present in crude palm oil, whereas com-mer-cially avail-able indi-vid-ual phy-tonu-tri-ents, such as Gold-tri E and Tocomin 50% mainly con-sist of palm tocotrienols. The encap-su-la-tion of palm phy-tonu-tri-ents by nanos-truc-tured lipid car-ri-ers (NLC) was inves-ti-gated using Trans-mis-sion Elec-tron Microscopy. NLC was proven to effec-tively encap-su-late palm phy-tonu-tri-ents in oil droplets. Based on the par-ti-cle size analy-sis and rhe-o-log-i-cal study, NLC was found to be the most phys-i-cally sta-ble deliv-ery sys-tem when com-pared to the macro-emulsion and the nano-emulsion car-ri-ers. The long-term chem-i-cal sta-bil-ity of the palm phy-tonu-tri-ent using -carotene as the pro-to-type active in NLC was also deter-mined. The degra-da-tion of carotene in NLC was lower when com-pared to the macro-emulsion and the nano-emulsion car-ri-ers. The effi-cacy of NLC as a deliv-ery sys-tem and the effect of the addi-tion of lecithin and propy-lene gly-col to the NLC for-mu-la-tion were also stud-ied. The para-me-ters inves-ti-gated were skin hydra-tion and trans-epidermal water loss (TEWL). NLC with the pres-ence of 1% lecithin and 2% propy-lene gly-col were found to enhance skin hydra-tion and pre-vent water loss.

Keyword: Chemical stability; Efficacy; Nanostructured lipid carriers; Palm phytonutrients; Physical stability