

---

# Fabrication of Fluorescence Graphene Quantum Dots/CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub> Nanoparticles and Potential Application for Targeted Drug Delivery and Fluorescence Imaging of Cancer Cells

---

Wednesday, 3rd October @ 13:30: Poster Session (HALL & ROOM 3) - Poster - Abstract ID: 401

---

*Ms. Yun TENG<sup>1</sup>, Prof. Philip W. T. Pong<sup>1</sup>*

*1. The University of Hong Kong*

## **Introduction**

Researchers are placing much efforts on the nanocomposites with physiochemical properties. Graphene quantum dots (GQDs) have attracted remarkable interest in drug delivery and biosensing attributed to their tunable photoluminescence and great biocompatibility<sup>1</sup>. Moreover, inverse spinel cobalt ferrite (CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) is gaining significant attention due to its moderate saturation magnetization and great chemical-stability<sup>2</sup>. The CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles present promising potential in biomedical application, especially in targeted drug delivery that can alleviate the side effects of conventional chemotherapy by reducing the systemic distribution of drugs. However, there are no reports of GQDs/CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> based nanocomposites for targeted drug delivery and fluorescence imaging of cancer cells.

## **Methods**

In this work, we fabricated the novel GQD/CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>-FA nanoparticles and investigated their potential application as the fluorescence nanoprobe for the tumor-targeted drug delivery. GQDs were synthesized by the carbonization of citric acid (CA). The CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> were synthesized via thermodecomposition. The surface modification of CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles with silica and amine group enabled the covalent bonding with GQDs. Then the attached FA led to the tumor-targeted delivery and intracellular release of anticancer drug DOX in Hela cells (Fig.1).

## **Results and discussion**

We show that the resulting CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles possessed an average size of 15.3±1.7 nm (Fig.2a). The spherical GQDs with the average size of 3 nm exhibited blue fluorescence under 365nm UV light and no fluorescence in bright field compared with blank solvent (Fig.2b-2d), indicating the rendered blue fluorescence property of the fabricated GQDs. The drug loading capacity onto GQD/CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>-FA was explored. The qualitative and quantitative analyses of cellular drug release in vitro and the fluorescence imaging of living Hela cells were performed. The biocompatibility of fabricated GQD/CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles was confirmed with cytotoxicity assessment.

## **Conclusion**

We fabricated the fluorescence GQD/CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>-FA nanoparticles and explored the potential application for targeted drug delivery and fluorescence imaging of cancer cells. These GQD@CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> based nanocomposite could be a promising platform for cancer therapy, leading to further developments of intelligent anticancer drug carrier.

## **Reference**

1. Y. Li et. al, Adv. Mater. 23, 776-780 (2011).
2. Urs. Häfeli et. al, Springer, (2013).

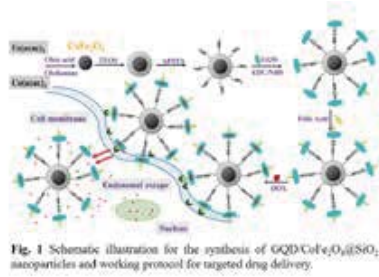


Fig.1.png



Fig. 2 (a) TEM image of CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles, (b) TEM image of GQDs, (c) Bright field optical image and (d) 365nm UV light optical image of GQDs (right) and blank solvent (left).

Fig.2.png