

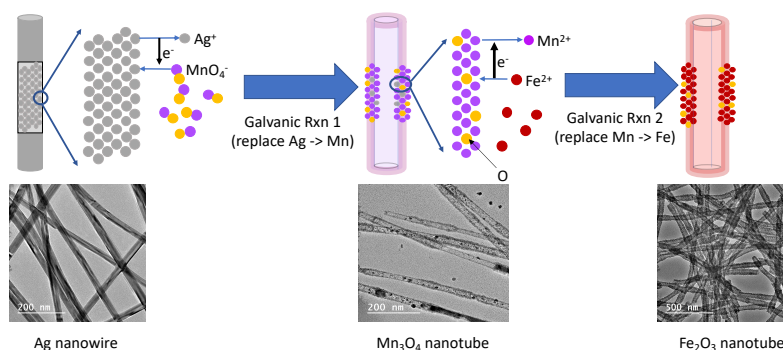
Iron oxide and various metal oxide hollow nanoparticles engineered by one-pot double galvanic replacement reaction and the application for anti-cancer therapy.

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Abstract

Although freestanding hollow one-dimensional metal oxide nanoparticles represent an intriguing class of nanomaterials, their practical application has been hampered by complex and expensive synthesis protocols. Here, a new one-pot double Galvanic approach that is both simple and economical is developed for the synthesis of hollow one-dimensional iron oxide nanotubes.¹ In the initial reaction, nanowire substrate (Ag) is oxidized by MnO_4^- ions to form an intermediate nanotube substrate (Mn_3O_4), which is then reduced by Fe^{2+} ions to form an Fe_2O_3 nanotube product. Mn_3O_4 intermediate aid to expand the scope of the reaction for various metal oxides. To test the generality of this approach, the synthesis of SnO_2 , CuO , and NiO_2 nanotubes is also examined. Thus, this method could offer robust, economical, and scale-up engineering to generate a variety of metal oxide nanotubes based on the reduction potential hierarchy. As proof-of-principle for the application of these hollow iron-oxide nanoparticles for cancer therapy we have successfully synthesized iron oxide nanoparticle with a characteristic cage shape (IO-NC) using the Galvanic replacement reaction starting from manganese oxide nano cube. We have demonstrated that the cavity of the IO-NC can hold anticancer drugs/RNA molecules and can successfully deliver these drugs to specific sites in vivo.² Moreover, when these IO-NC are coated with a lung-tropic exosome, it can effectively target and treat lung metastasis due to breast cancer.



Reference:

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