

Studies of structure-activity relationships of nanoparticles as novel gene delivery agents.

Karlis Pajuste¹, Aleksandra Vezane², Brigita Cekavicus¹, Martins Rucins¹, Oksana Petrichenko¹, Irena Timofejeva², Mara Plotniece¹, Klavs Pajuste¹, Arkadij Sobolev¹, Marina Gosteva¹, Tatjana Kozlovska², Aiva Plotniece¹

¹Latvian Institute of Organic Synthesis, Latvia

²Latvian Biomedical Research and Study centre, Latvia

e-mail: kpajuste@osi.lv

Previously we have developed cationic 1,4-dihydropyridine (1,4-DHP) amphiphiles, which have been found capable to condense and efficiently deliver plasmid DNA (pDNA) into different cell lines *in vitro*. [1,2] The parent compound from this class is 1,4-DHP **1** (Fig. 1(B)) which forms liposomes and efficiently acts as gene delivery agent. Recently we have described our findings about the influence of alkyl chains lengths and the effect of lipids head-group on transfection activity [2]; and properties of liposomes [3].

The aim of the work is to study the relationships of biological activity and physical-chemical properties of the corresponding oxidized derivatives as its metabolites.

Synthesis of oxidised amphiphiles: from 1,4-DHP derivative according to scheme Fig. 1(C). Delivery activity: as ability of the reagent to bind DNA; DNA/amphiphile complexes transfection in the BHK-21 cells cultures. Preparation and studies of liposomes by DLS. [2]

Group of new fully aromatized amphiphiles with variations in the lipid head-groups were synthesised. According to DLS measurements all new amphiphiles possess self-assembling properties and some of them have significant gene delivery activity.

Acknowledgements: Project InnovaBalt and project ERDF-60

References

[1] Hyvönen Z.; et al. *BBA*, 2000, 1509, 451; [2] Pajuste K.; et al. *New J.Chem.*, 2013, 37, 3062; [3] Rucins M.; et al. *Adv.Mater. Research*, 2013, 787, 157; [4] Pajuste K.; et al. *Centr.Eur.J.Chem.* 2011, 9, 143;

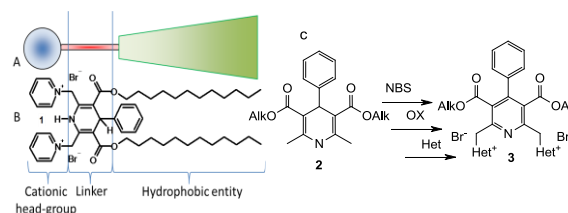


Fig.1 General structure of lipid (A); structure of DHP **1** (B); synthesis of target products structures **3** (C).