

(12) PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION

(21) Application No.202541132882 A

(19) INDIA

(22) Date of filing of Application :29/12/2025

(43) Publication Date : 09/01/2026

(54) Title of the invention : A RECEPTOR-TARGETED NANOPARTICULATE DRUG DELIVERY COMPOSITION FOR TREATING COLON CARCINOMA.

(51) International classification	:A01P 15/00, F41B 11/70, B65D 71/10, B30B 12/00, C09K 3/00	(71)Name of Applicant : 1)JSS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY - JSS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH Address of Applicant :Post Box No 20, Near Rose Garden, Rocklands, Ootacamund, Davis Dale, Ooty – 643001, Tamil Nadu, India. Ootacamund, Ooty Tamil Nadu India
(31) Priority Document No	:NA	(72)Name of Inventor :
(32) Priority Date	:NA	1)Dr. Jawahar Natarajan
(33) Name of priority country	:NA	2)Mr. Syed Suhaib Ahmed
(86) International Application No	:	3)Dr. Jubie Selvaraj
Filing Date	:01/01/1900	
(87) International Publication No	: NA	
(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number	:NA	
Filing Date	:NA	
(62) Divisional to Application Number	:NA	
Filing Date	:NA	

(57) Abstract :

The present invention provides a receptor-targeted dual-drug solid lipid nanoparticulate delivery system for the treatment of colorectal carcinoma. The system comprises irinotecan and daidzein co-encapsulated within a biocompatible solid lipid nanoparticle (SLN) matrix, wherein the nanoparticle surface is functionalized with hyaluronic acid and bovine serum albumin to achieve selective binding to CD44, GP60 and SPARC receptors overexpressed in malignant colon tissues. This multireceptor targeting facilitates receptor-mediated endocytosis and enhanced intracellular accumulation of the therapeutic agents. The formulation is prepared using a microemulsion-based high-shear homogenization process followed by ultrasonication and lyophilization, producing nanoparticles with controlled size distribution, low polydispersity and high entrapment efficiency. The dual-drug combination exhibits synergistic antiproliferative activity, induces mitochondrial membrane depolarization, elevates intracellular reactive oxygen species levels and arrests the cell cycle at the G2/M phase. The lipidic core enables biphasic, colon-specific sustained release. In-vivo studies demonstrate restoration of mucosal architecture, reduced dysplasia and downregulation of tumor biomarkers, indicating improved oral bioavailability, reduced systemic toxicity and enhanced therapeutic efficacy.

No. of Pages : 28 No. of Claims : 7