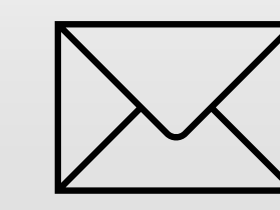


# IR780 loaded and Sulfobetaine methacrylate-albumin-coated Graphene Oxide for improved breast cancer photothermal therapy

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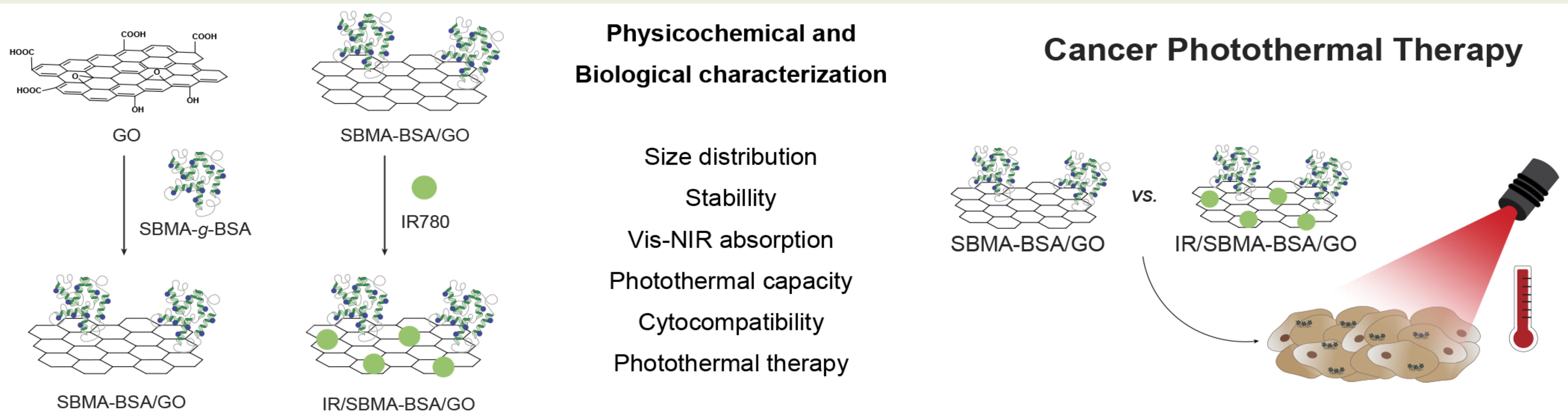
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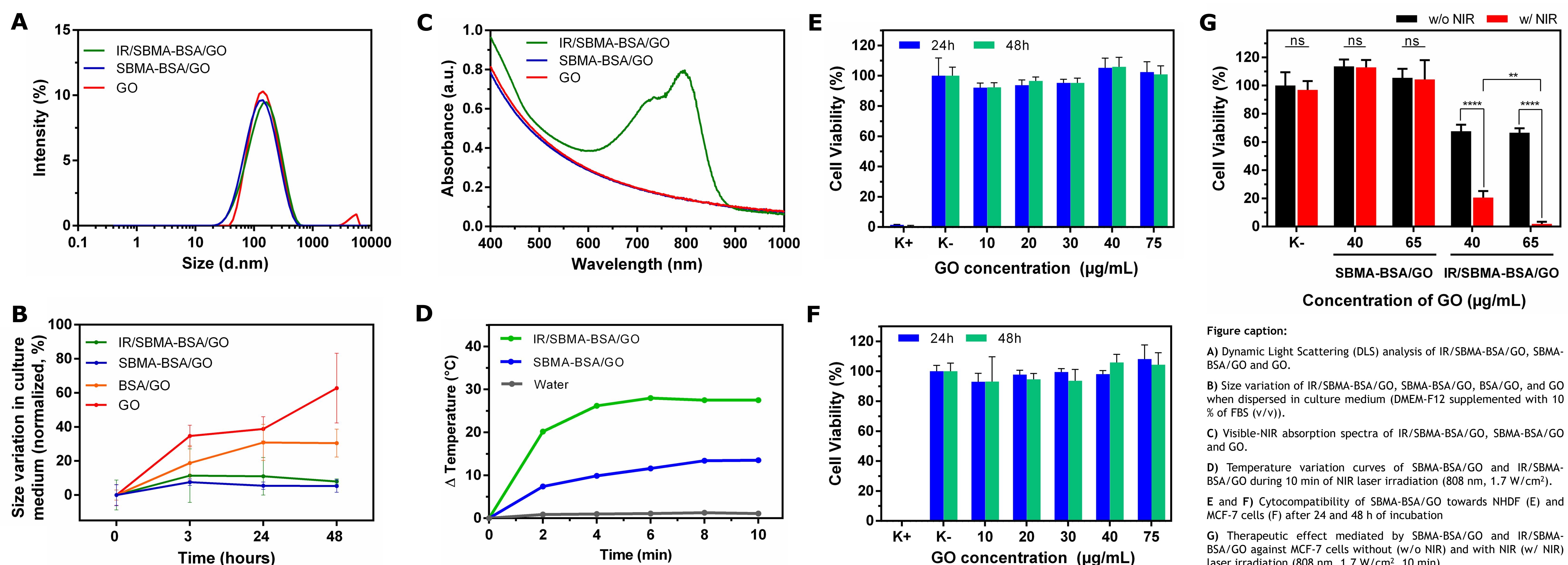
## Introduction

- Graphene oxide (GO) nanomaterials can produce a temperature increase upon interaction with near infrared (NIR) light. However, the poor colloidal stability and modest photothermal capacity of this nanomaterial limit its application in cancer photothermal therapy [1,2].
- In this work, GO was functionalized with an albumin-based coating containing sulfobetaine methacrylate brushes (SBMA-g-BSA) and it was loaded with a prototypic heptamethine cyanine (IR780), in order to improve its colloidal stability and photothermal capacity, respectively [3].

## Materials and Methods



## Results



## Conclusion

- IR780/SBMA-BSA/GO is a promising agent for application in breast cancer photothermal therapy due to its improved colloidal stability and photothermal capacity.

## References

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- [3] Melo, *et al.*, (2021), Sulfobetaine methacrylate-albumin-coated graphene oxide incorporating IR780 for enhanced breast cancer phototherapy, *Nanomedicine*, 16(6), 453-464.

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