



## Summary of Characterizations Performed on Liposomal Magnesium

#### Lipids

· Identification and quantification of lipid species

Critical Quality
Attributes
(CQAs) of
Liposomal
Magnesium

#### API

Quantification of the encapsulated, un-encapsulated, and total API

#### **Liposomal Products**

- Morphology and structure (lamellarity)
- Mean particle size and size distribution
- · Surface charge (zeta potential)

#### **Stability**

- Physical stability (fusion and aggregation)
- Chemical stability (degradation of lipids and API)



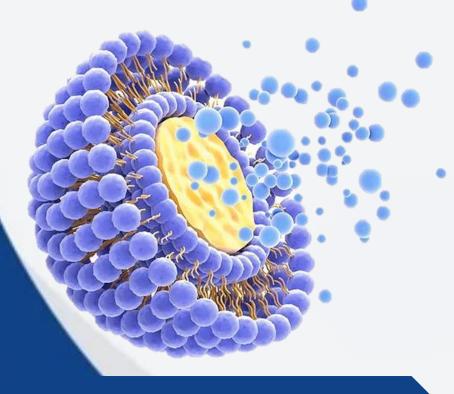
#### Release

In vitro release kinetics of the encapsulated API

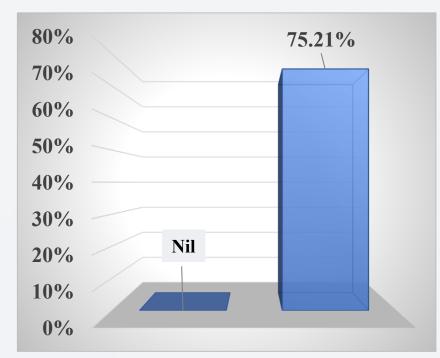
- 1. Encapsulation efficiency of Liposomal Magnesium
- 2. Analysis of particle size and uniformity of Liposomal Magnesium using DLS
- 3. Behavior of Liposomal Magnesium particles in liquid medium using DLS Zeta-sizer
- 4. FTIR analysis of Liposomal Magnesium composition
- 5. Elemental analysis of Liposomal Magnesium
- 6. Morphology analysis of Magnesium
  Liposomes using SEM
- 7. Analysis of Magnesium leakage from Liposomes
- 8. Stability analysis of Liposomes at 105° C temperatures



## 1. Encapsulation Efficiency of 22.25% Liposomal Magnesium



Encapsulation Efficiency in %



Magnesium API Liposomal Magnesium

**Products Analyzed** 

Encapsulation Efficiency measured by validated titrimetric analytical data

- **Acceptance criteria:** 
  - > Assay: 22% 23%
  - > Encapsulation efficiency: NLT 70%
- ➤ Liposomal encapsulation ensures 75.21% efficiency.
- Efficient encapsulation minimizes mineral loss, improving bioavailability and therapeutic efficacy.
- Offers protection against oxidation and gastrointestinal irritation, common with conventional Magnesium forms.



## 2. Dynamic Light Scattering Analysis of Liposomal Magnesium

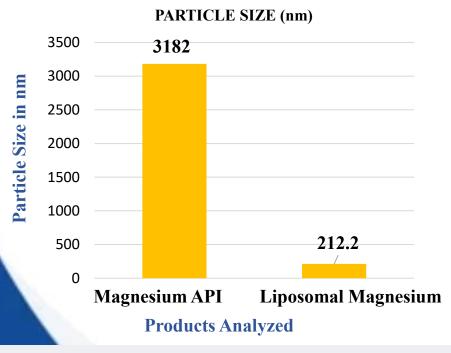


Figure 1 – Chart showing the particle size of Magnesium API with Liposomal Magnesium

- Nanosized, uniform particles offer greater colloidal stability and improved shelf life.
- Smaller particles (Particle size: 212.2 and PDI 0.3454) support increased mucosal permeability and cellular uptake.
- DLS characterization confirms high formulation control and batch-to-batch reproducibility.

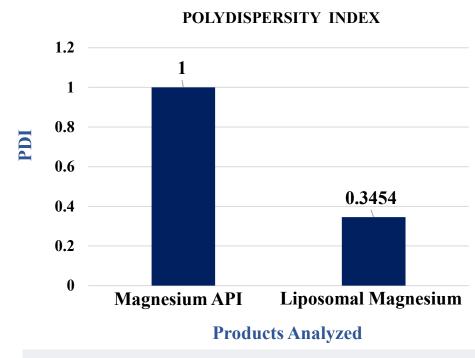


Figure 2 – Chart comparing the Polydispersity Index of Magnesium API and Liposomal Magnesium in solution

#### Acceptance criteria:

- ➤ Particle Size : < 200 nm
- > Polydispersity Index : <1



## 3a. Behavior of Liposomal Magnesium

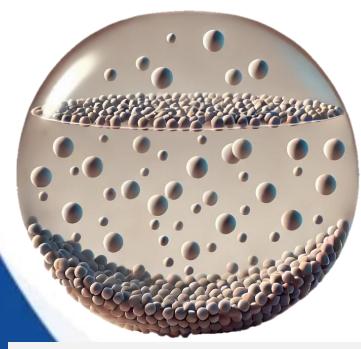


Figure 1 – Illustration of zeta potential, showing the electrostatic interactions of particles in suspension

- Liposomal Magnesium shows high zeta potential
   (-34.83 mV) → excellent colloidal stability.
- ▶ Prevents particle aggregation → ensures uniform suspension.
- Enhances product shelf life and bioavailability in liquid form.

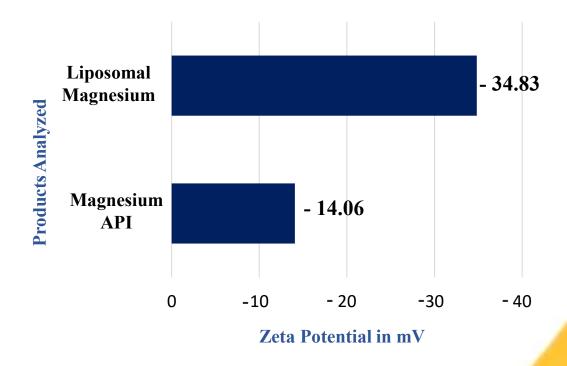


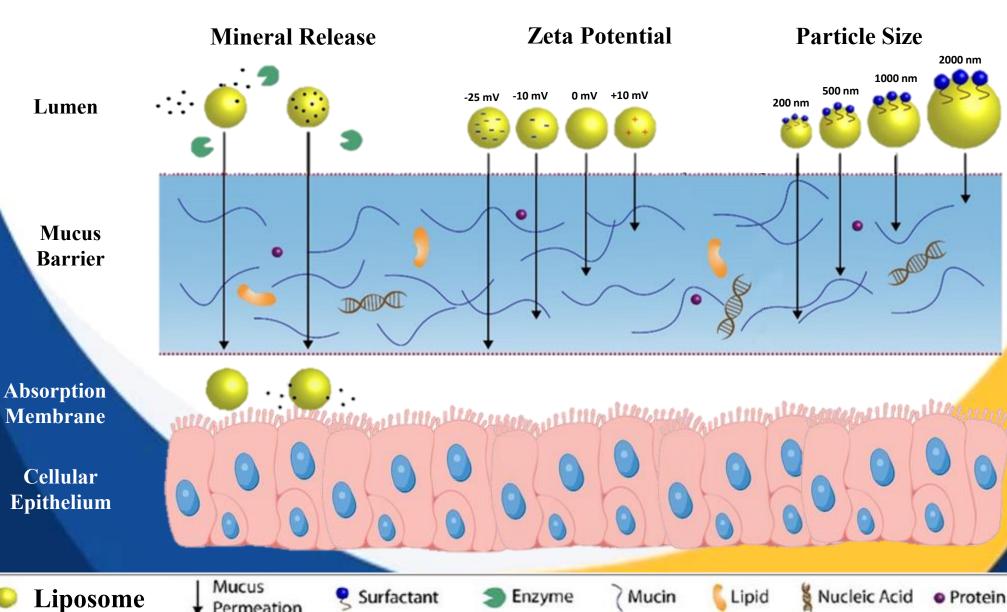
Figure 2 – Chart comparing the zeta potential of Magnesium API and Liposomal Magnesium showing Magnesium in Liposomal form is stable and unlikely to agglomerate in solution.

#### Acceptance criteria:

> Zeta Potential : < -30 mV



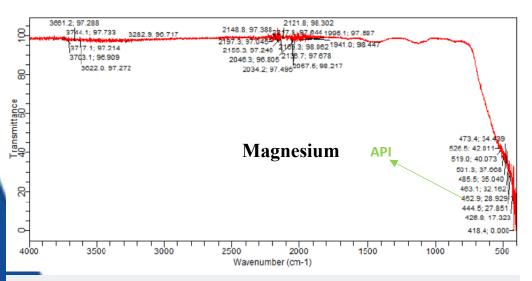
## 3b. Absorption of Liposomal Magnesium Represented **Schematically on a Cellular Cross-Section**



Permeation



### 4a. FTIR Spectra of Magnesium, Liposome & Liposomal Magnesium



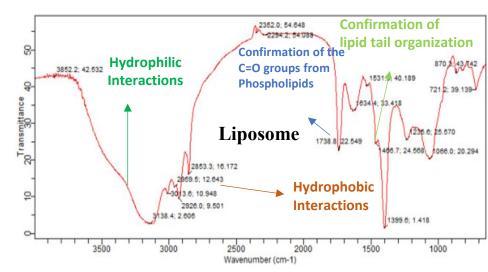
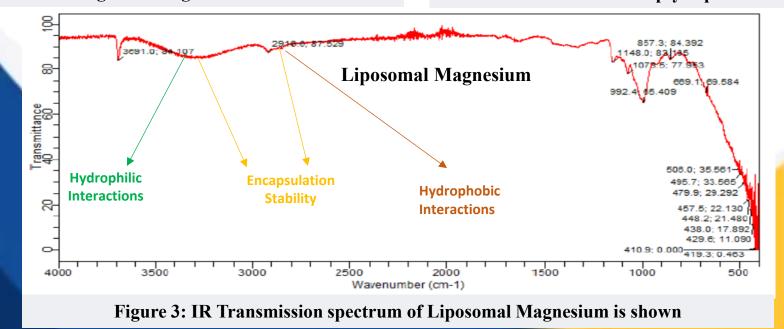


Figure 1: IR Transmission spectrum showing bands at different wavelengths of Magnesium Oxide API

Figure 2: Hydrophobic and Hydrophilic interactions within Empty Liposome





## 4b. Summary of FTIR Analysis of Liposomal Magnesium

- 1. Confirmation of the C=O and O-H Groups: The broad O-H stretching peak at ~3391 cm<sup>-1</sup> confirms the presence of hydroxyl groups, while the C=O stretching peak at ~1695 cm<sup>-1</sup> confirms the presence of a carbonyl group.
- 2. Hydrophobic Interactions C-H stretching at 2918 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 2845 cm<sup>-1</sup> and C-H bending at 1450 cm<sup>-1</sup>, suggesting water and polar group interactions.
- 3. Hydrophilic Interactions O-H stretching around 3410 cm<sup>-1</sup> suggesting water and polar group interactions.
- 4. Encapsulation Stability C-H Stretching at 2918 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 2845 cm<sup>-1</sup> indicates the presence of lipid alkyl chains, confirming the hydrophobic part of the Liposome structure.



## 5. Elemental Analysis of Liposomal Magnesium

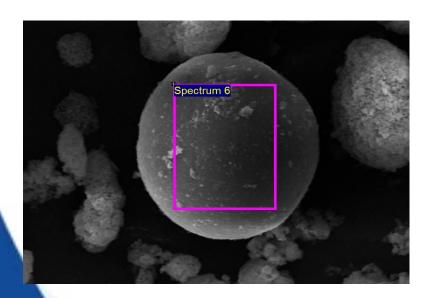
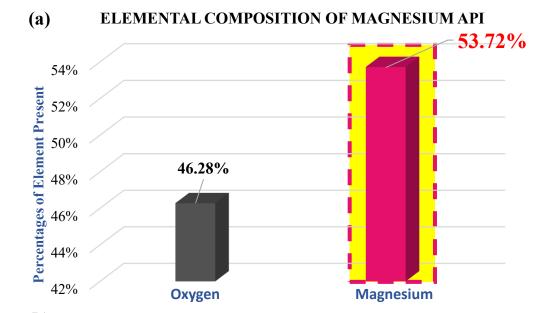


Figure 1 – SEM image of Liposomal Magnesium showing the area scanned using Energy Dispersive X-Ray Spectroscopy (EDAX)

- Magnesium API contains 53.72% magnesium and 46.28% oxygen.
- Liposomal magnesium shows 56.58% carbon, 25.85% oxygen, 17.33% nitrogen, and 0.24% phosphorus.
- The absence of magnesium on the surface suggests it is encapsulated or localized within the liposome.



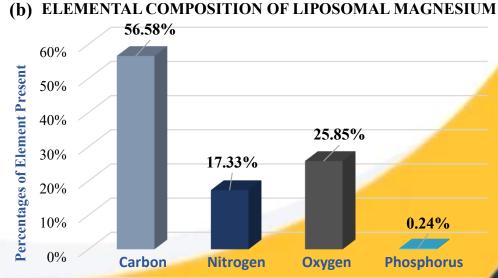


Figure 2 – A graphical representation of the percentages of elements composing (a) Magnesium API and (b) Liposomal Magnesium



## 6. Morphology of Liposomal Magnesium As Viewed Under a Scanning Electron Microscope

(a)

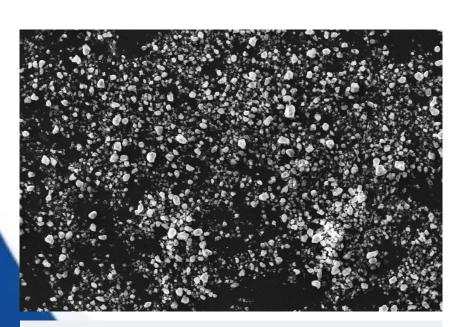
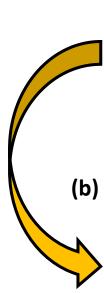
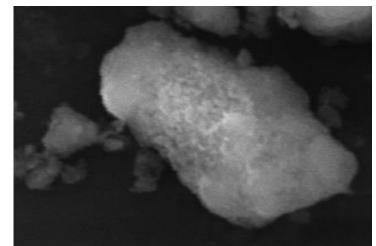


Figure 1 – SEM image of few Magnesium Liposomes scattered within the field of view under observation



del observation

- > Spherical morphology observed in liposomal Magnesium particles.
- ➤ Uniform size distribution seen across the field (Figure 1).
- ➤ Particles appear smooth-surfaced at low magnification.
- Spherical and uniform morphology enhances stability, encapsulation efficiency, and cellular uptake, making it ideal for liposomal drug delivery.



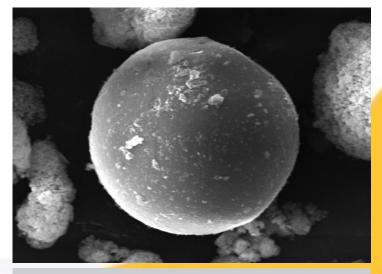


Figure 2 – SEM panels showing transformation from (a) Magnesium API to (b) Liposomal Magnesium after encapsulation.



## 7. Leakage of Magnesium from Liposomes

#### MINERAL LEAKAGE ASSAY



Figure 1 – An image representing the storage of formulations in shelves

- Encapsulation efficiency remains consistent (~75%) throughout 3 years of storage, indicating stable liposome structure.
- ➤ Assay values for free Magnesium remain low (~22%), showing minimal leakage over time.
- ➤ The formulation shows **excellent retention of Magnesium**, confirming its suitability for longterm shelf storage.

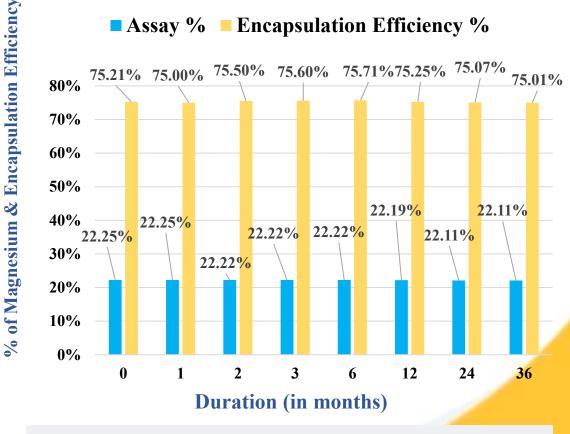


Figure 2 – Chart comparing the stability of Liposomal Magnesium stored over a period of 3 years at 40°C  $\pm$  2 °C and a relative humidity of 75%  $\pm$  5%.



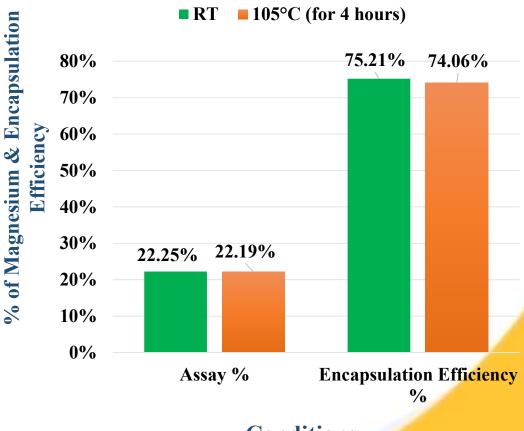
## 8. Stability of Magnesium Liposomes at Elevated Temperatures

#### TEMPERATURE EXPOSURE STUDY



Figure 1 – An image representing the transport of formulations at elevated temperature.

- Encapsulation efficiency remains high ( $\approx$ 74%) even after exposure to 105°C for 4 hours.
- Assay values (approximately 22% at RT and at 105°C) show minimal variation, indicating negligible Magnesium leakage.
- > Demonstrates **thermal robustness**, making the formulation suitable for transport and storage in hot climates.



#### **Conditions**

Figure 2 – Chart comparing the stability of Liposomal Magnesium both at room temperature (RT) and at 105°C for 4 hours of exposure.

# Thank You!









