Received: 10/09/2024

Accepted: 20/10/2024

THEORETICAL STUDY OF THE B20P20 FULLERENE-LIKE NANOCAGE DRUG CARRIER VIA DFT

Methaq Talib MATROOD ¹

General Directorate of Education for the Holy Karbala, Iraqi Ministry of Education, Karbala, Iraq

Ahmed Shaker HUSSEIN²

Department of Basic Science, College of Dentistry, University of Babylon, Iraq

Noora AL-JANABI ³

Department of Basic Science, College of Dentistry, University of Babylon, Iraq

Abstract

This study examined the theophylline drug's adsorption onto the outer surface of fullerenelike nanocages, such as B20P20. Our calculations indicate that theophylline attaches to the B20P20 nanocages utilising calculations grounded in the quantum theory of atoms in molecules (QTAIM) and density functional theory (DFT),. Subsequently, B20P20 nanocages containing C7H8N4O2 theophylline bind the medication. Their bandgap (Eg) values dropped as a result of the theophylline drug adsorption onto the aforementioned nanocages, which increased their electrical conductivity by changing the energy levels of the highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) and the lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO).. All of the mentioned nanocages have shown promise as electronic sensors and as possible vehicles for theophylline medication delivery in living organisms, according to this trend. Total energies, electronic states, energy gaps, ionisation potentials, chemical potential, electron affinities, global hardness, softness, and global electrophicity were computed, along with the optimised structure. Frequencies of harmonic vibrations computed and compared with existing experimental evidence. The findings demonstrated an enhancement in electrical characteristics and a reduction in gap energies.

Keywords: DFT, Fullerene-like nanocages, nanostructures.

- ¹ <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.47832/2717-8234.21.11</u>
- ¹ 🥮 <u>methaq_talib@karbala.edu.iq</u>
- ² Weight dent.ahmed.shakir@uobabylon.edu.iq
- ³ Weight <u>nooraaljanabi97@gmail.com</u>



Introduction

The biosphere was the ideal setting for the use of nanoparticles because of its unique properties, which include size, hydrophobicity, aggregation, chemical composition, shape, and surface charge density. (1). Research into nanoparticles and nanostructured materials is only one example of the many scientific fields that have made great strides recently (2). Nanotubes, nanocages, and nanoclusters are just a few of the nanostructures that have just emerged as promising components for chemical sensors and drug delivery systems of the future (3).

The electrical conductivity and other electronic properties of the resultant complex are influenced by the electron exchange between the adsorbed molecules and the nanomaterials. This might be seen as a signal for a potential sensor. in (4). Nanocages are an attractive class of nanostructures due to their unusual physical and chemical properties, such as a small HOMO-LUMO band gap (5) and fullerene-like materials. Ones have the most stable structures, according to the literature review, out of all the fullerene-like structures (6). If you suffer from wheezing, shortness of breath, or chest tightness as a result of asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or another lung illness, theophylline may help. Relieving stress and opening up the airways of the lungs, it facilitates easier breathing. (7). Proteins and other target tissues are among the many entities with which this molecule can interact. (8). Theophylline and its derivatives have been the subject of several investigations; nevertheless, in order to investigate theophylline's interaction with BP fullerene, the energetic, geometrical, and electrical properties were determined using B3LYP techniques.(9) Theophylline may have interacted with the surface and wall of the tube after being physically or chemically absorbed. (10) They proved that the interaction mechanism proves the electronic properties of the nanostructures. (11) gradually transformed Through the application of density functional theory, this research aims to explore the possibility of chemically functionalizing B20P20 with a theophylline molecule.Nanocages are materials that resemble fullerenes; in this article, we intended to investigate their potential use for the administration of theophylline (13). Here, all drugnanocage geometries have their structures, energies, electrical structures, and stabilities measured using DFT and QTAIM simulations.. (14) Future experimental research aimed at creating medication delivery techniques will build on the results of this work, Prior research: this study adds to the existing body of knowledge by providing new data on 5furacil - InGaP Diamantane Nanocrystals for optimisation of shape and total energy calculations.(15)

2. Computational details

2.1. DFT calculations

The software package Gaussian 09 was used for all mathematical operations. (16). Researchers looked at how theophylline interacted with B20P20 nanocages by using quantum chemical computations.(17) Theophylline molecule and all complex and pure nanocage designs were analyzed using density-functional theory (DFT) with the B3LYP/6-311G method/basis set. (18) . It seems feasible to model $X_{20}Y_{20}$ systems at this theoretical level.

that year (19).Along with that, a number of quantum molecular parameters (20) like the ionization potential (I.P= -E_{HOMO}), the molecule's electron affinity (E.A = -E_{LUMO}), the system's chemical potential (μ = - (I.P+E.A)/2), hardness (η = (I.P- E.A)/2), softness (S=1/2 η), and the electrophilicity index ($\omega = \frac{\mu^2}{2\eta}$) are also important.

2.2. Atoms in molecules (AIM) calculations

The state-of-the-art electrical structures modelling capabilities of the Gaussian 09 software can be enjoyed on a variety of computer systems. (21).In addition to state-of-the-art tools for electrical structure modelling, the Gaussian 09 licence covers a wide range of computer platforms. The number 22.

While developing Gaussian, we kept the user's needs in mind. The input is completely free-format and mnemonic, the defaults are acceptable, and the output is supposed to be rather self-explanatory.. [23]. Advanced users have the option to adjust default settings or integrate their own code with the Gaussian system [24]. Instead than worrying about the nuts and bolts of doing the calculations, the authors hope their work will free users to concentrate on coming up with novel solutions and using the methodology to real-world chemical challenges. [25].

3. Results and discussion

Table 1. listed the C7H8N4O2 theophylline molecule, B20P20 nanocages, complexes C7H8N4O2-adsorbed B20P20 nanocages, chemical potential (I), electrophilicity index (x), ionisation potential (I), Fermi level (EF), and electron affinity (A).

property	theophylline	B ₂₀ P ₂₀ nanocages	Complexes A1
Eномо(eV)	-5.19	-6.39	-4.95
E _{LUMO} (eV)	-1.72	-3.10	-3.09
Eg (eV)	3.47	3.29	1.85
${ m E_F}$	-3.455	-4.745	-4.02
I.P	5.19	6.39	4.95
E.A	1.72	3.10	3.09
η	1.73	1.64	1.85
μ	-3.45	-4.74	-4.02
S	0.29	0.30	0.54
ω	3.44	6.83	4.48



Figure 1.Shows a theophylline molecule with an optimised structure: C7H8N4O2. Theophylline-adsorbed B20P20 nanocages b-complexes with C7H8N4O2. The coordinates are in The structure's optimisation Eight 6-membered rings (6-MR) and six 4-membered rings (4-MR) make up a B20P20 cage in the ideal B20P20 cluster configuration. Two of the B-P bonds are 6-MRs, while the other is shared by a 4- and a 6-MR. A molecule's bond length is the average distance between two bonded atoms' nuclei. Figure 1 also shows that we investigated the possibility of creating an endohedraly B20P20 nanocage complex. The molecular geometry is defined by the relative configuration of the atom's orbitals as they pass through its core. [26] shows the nanocage in its fully relaxed ground state. For every perfect nanocage, the equilibrium bond length B-P is shown in Fig.1





Figure 2. A theophylline molecule with an optimised structure: C7H8N4O2. Theophyllineadsorbed B20P20 nanocages b-complexes with C7H8N4O2. The coordinates are in A.

The molecular orbitals, which are a product of the linear combination of atomic orbitals, are the source of the HOMO and LUMO surfaces. New colours are seen in the HOMO and LUMO figures; green indicates the positive half of the wave function, and dark red indicates the negative half. According to this alternative explanation, the green colour represents the area of positive electrostatic potential, while the dark red colour represents the region of negative electrostatic potential. These two new colours have recently shown up in HOMO and LUMO figures. [27]



The distributions of HOMO and LUMO, as well as the fully relaxed ground-state structure of the nanocages, are shown in Figure 4.



Figure 3 One molecule of theophylline, C7H8N4O2, b-B2OP2O nanocages, and ccomplexes of B2OP2O nanocages adsorbed with C7H8N4O2, in their HOMO and LUMO orbitals. The coordinates are in A.

Conclusions

This work provides new data for the shape optimization, computed total energy, nanocage drug carrier. The studying of the electronic structure and vibration properties of carbon nanotubes as drug delivery using DFT. The ionization potentials are computed by the energy- vertical. Every medication that was arbitrarily chosen has a neutral substance that shows the surface's green color and stays there.

References

[1] Tomy Muringayil Joseph and Others "Nanoparticles: Taking a Unique Position in Medicine" Nanomaterials , 13(3), 574,(2023)

[2] Jaison Jeevanandam and Others "Review on nanoparticles and nanostructured materials: history, sources, toxicity and regulations " National Library of Medicine, Apr 3. Doi: 10.3762/bjnano.9.98.(2018)

[3] Mitali Saha • Soma Das "Fabrication of a nonenzymatic cholesterol biosensor using carbonnanotubes from coconut oil" Pharmaceuticals (Basel) (2010).

[4] Rahman Padasha, Milad Rabbani Esfahani & Ali Shokuhi Rad "The computational quantum mechanical study of sulfamide drug adsorption onto $X_{12}Y_{12}$ fullerene-like nanocages: detailed DFT and QTAIM investigations " Journal of Biomolecular Structure and Dynamics (olume 39, - Issue 15(2021).

[5] Rahman Padash and others " A comparative computational investigation of phosgene adsorption on (xy)12 (x=al, b and y= n, p) nanoclusters: dft investigations " Journal of Cluster Science volume 30, pages203–218 (2019).

[6] Alexey A. Popov " Structures and Stability of Fullerenes, Metallofullerenes, and Their Derivatives" Living reference work entry First Online: 01 January 2016

[7] Andrew Lumb and others "Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and anaesthesia" continuing Education in Anesthesia Critical Care & Pain, Volume 14, Issue 1, February(2014)
[8] Helena Knopf-Marques and others" Hyaluronic Acid and Its Derivatives in Coating and Delivery Systems: Applications in Tissue Engineering, Regenerative Medicine and Immunomodulation " Adv. Healthcare Mater. 2016

[9] Anna Helena Mazurek and others" Application of Molecular Dynamics Simulations in theAnalysis of Cyclodextrin Complexes" International Journal of Molecular Sciences (2021).

[10] Roopali Jha and others "Smart carbon nanotubes for drug delivery system: A comprehensive study "Journal of Drug Delivery Science and Technology (2020).

[11] Qixia Guan and Hao Guo "O Electrochemical sensing platform based on covalent organic framework materials and gold nanoparticles for high sensitivity determination of theophylline and caffeine " Microchimica Acta.(2021)

[12] Chong Chen " DFT study on the structural and chemical properties of Janus kinase inhibitor drug Baricitinib " Mater Today Proc. (2022)

[13] Dong-Won Lee and others" Thiolated chitosan nanoparticles enhance anti-inflammatory effects of intranasally delivered theophylline " Open Access Published. (2006)

[14] David S. Sholl and janice a. steckel " The computational quantum mechanical study of sulfamide drug adsorption onto X12Y12 fullerene-like nanocages: detailed DFT and QTAIM investigations" Journal of Biomolecular Structure and Dynamics, Volume 39, (2021)

[15] Xiao Huang and Christopher S. Brazel" On the importance and mechanisms of burst release in matrix-controlled drug delivery systems" Journal of Controlled Release 73, (2001)

[16] Omer Kaygili and others " An experimental and theoretical investigation of the structure of synthesized ZnO powder " Chemical Physics (2018)

MINAR International Journal of Applied Sciences and Technology

[17] Louis Hitler and others "Computational Study of the Interaction of $C_{12}P_{12}$ and $C_{12}N_{12}$ Nanocages with Alendronate Drug Molecule" Chemistry Select 8(1)(2023)

[18] M.L. Man and others "Theoretical and Computational Chemistry," Acta Phys Chim Sin, vol. 28, pp. 51-57, (2012).

[19] Jie Lu, Zhiqin Cai and Binqiang Chen " A novel engagement-pixel image edge tracking method for extracting gear tooth profile edge ", " SAGE Journals Volume 234 Issue 2,(2020)

[20] James J. P. Stewart " Optimization of parameters for semiempirical methods V: Modification of NDDO approximations and application to 70 elements " Journal of Molecular Modeling olume 13, pages1173–1213 (2007)

[21] Amir Mosavi and others "State of the Art of Machine Learning Models in Energy Systems, a Systematic Review, energies journal (2019).

[22] Georgios Kissas and others " Machine learning in cardiovascular flows modeling: Predicting arterial blood pressure from non-invasive 4D flow MRI data using physics-informed neural networks " Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering Volume 358,(2020)

[23] Jenny Zevallos and Alejandro Toro-Labbé "A Theoretical Analysis of the Kohn-Sham and Hartree-Fock Orbitals and Their Use in the Determination of Electronic Properties" J. Chil. Chem. Soc. v.48 n.4 Concepción dic. (2003).

[24] Ray Daniel Zimmerman and others" MATPOWER: Steady-State Operations, Planning, and Analysis Tools for Power Systems Research and Education " Journals & Magazines (2011)

[25] James Patten "Sensetable: a wireless object tracking platform for tangible user interfaces"
Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing SystemsMarch 2001
[26] Bernard Silvi "The synaptic order: a key concept to understand multicenter bonding"
Journal of Molecular Structure 614 (2002)

[27] Gnanendra Shanmugam and others"Identification of Potential Nematicidal Compounds against the Pine Wood Nematode, Bursaphelenchus xylophilus through an In Silico Approach" Molecules 23(7):1828(2018)