

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

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1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)	2. REPORT DATE May 1990	3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Final 15 Mar 1987 - 24 Mar 1990
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4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Development of Microencapsulation Techniques	5. FUNDING NUMBERS DAAL03-87-K-0044
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6. AUTHOR(S) John D. Baldeschwieler
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7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) California Institute of Technology Pasadena, CA 91125	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER
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9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) U. S. Army Research Office P. O. Box 12211 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2211	10. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER ARO 23967.5-CH
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11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES
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13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words)
Surfactant vesicles are small, spherical shell-like structures composed of bilayers of surfactant molecules which can be used to contain an aqueous solution. Since a variety of materials can be encapsulated in such vesicles, they are ideal vehicles for many different applications. The advantages of vesicle formulations involve protection from the environment, sustained release, and targeted delivery of vesicle contents. Such potential for phospholipid vesicles as chemical delivery systems, and possibly many other roles has motivated a significant effort towards

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14. SUBJECT TERMS Microencapsulation Techniques, Membrane Stability, Vesicle Fusion, Permeability, Lipid Analogues, Disulfide Polymerization, Cholesterol Derivatives, Chemical Engineering	15. NUMBER OF PAGES
	16. PRICE CODE

17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT UNCLASSIFIED	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE UNCLASSIFIED	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT UNCLASSIFIED	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UL
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improving their properties. The primary objectives for much of the current research in this area have therefore been to obtain enhanced membrane stability (mechanical and chemical) and decreased or controlled vesicle fusion and permeability. Major progress toward these ends has been made by the introduction of polymerizable lipid analogues and to a lesser extent with the formation of polymer coated vesicles.

Studies have been made of the effects of disulfide polymerization and the incorporation of cholesterol derivatives on the structure and properties (permeability, stability, and size) of phospholipid vesicles. Studies have been initiated on the interaction of polymers with liposomes.

DEVELOPMENT OF MICROENCAPSULATION TECHNIQUES

FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT

John D. Baldeschwieler

Professor of Chemistry

14 May 1990

U. S. ARMY RESEARCH OFFICE

For

Contract DAAL03-87-K-0044

California Institute of Technology

Pasadena, California 91125

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DEVELOPMENT OF MICROENCAPSULATION TECHNIQUES

Surfactant vesicles are small, spherical shell-like structures composed of bilayers of surfactant molecules which can be used to contain an aqueous solution. Since a variety of materials can be encapsulated in such vesicles, they are ideal vehicles for many different applications. The advantages of vesicle formulations involve protection from the environment, sustained release, and targeted delivery of vesicle contents. Such potential for phospholipid vesicles as chemical delivery systems, and possibly many other roles has motivated a significant effort towards improving their properties. The primary objectives for much of the current research in this area have therefore been to obtain enhanced membrane stability (mechanical and chemical) and decreased or controlled vesicle fusion and permeability. Major progress toward these ends has been made by the introduction of polymerizable lipid analogues(1) and to a lesser extent with the formation of polymer coated vesicles(2).

With support of the Army Research Office (Grant No. DAAL03-87-K-0044) we have explored the effects of disulfide polymerization and incorporation of cholesterol derivatives on the structure and properties (permeability, stability, and size) of phospholipid vesicles. We have also initiated studies of the interaction of polymers with liposomes.

The detailed results of these studies have been published or submitted for publication as follows:

1. Handel, Tracy M., "Disulfide Polymerizable Phosphatidylcholines: Characterization of Membrane Physical Properties and Investigations of *in vivo* Behavior". Ph.D. diss., California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, 1989.
2. Goodrich, Raymond P., "Membrane Bound Carbohydrates: An Approach for Stabilization During Freezing and Drying". Ph.D. Diss., California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA. 1990.
3. Goodrich, Raymond P., Handel, Tracy M. BBA 938, 143-154, 1988.
4. Goodrich, Raymond P., Crowe, John H., Crowe, Lois M., Baldeschwieler, John D. Biochem. 1990, submitted. "Alterations in Membrane Surfaces Induced by Attachment of Carbohydrates".

5. Goodrich, Raymond P., John D. Baldeschwieler, BBA 1990, submitted.
"Protection of Vesicles Against Damage During Freeze Drying by Addition of Membrane Associated Carbohydrate Derivatives".
6. Goodrich, Raymond P., Baldeschwieler, John D., Cryobiology 1990, submitted.
"The Cryoprotective Action of Synthetic Glycolipids".

I have attached copies of the abstracts of the two theses (nos. 1. and 2.) as well as preprints of the three manuscripts which have recently been submitted for publication.

List of scientific personnel:

Chris DiSimone
Mitsuko Fujiwara
Raymond P. Goodrich, Ph.D., 1990
Tracy M. Handel, Ph.D., 1989
Wilton Vannier, M.D., Ph.D.



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