

Study on interaction between carbon nanotubes (CNTs) as nano carrier for loading and delivery of Methotrexate

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Received: 25 February 2018; Accepted: 28 April 2018

ABSTRACT: The Methotrexate delivery by carbon nanotubes (CNTs) and the structural changes of drug combination upon the carbon nanotubes and bio thermodynamic of the drug have been studied by molecular computational methods. Computational molecular methods have been fulfilled by molecular mechanics methods with four force field, and semi empirical with all methods. We investigate different parameters such as total energy, potential energy and kinetic energy and time of simulations are 10 ns. In this research, solvent effects on the relative energies and structural properties of single-walled carbon nanotubes surrounded by water and gas were revealed by Monte Carlo simulation. Calculation and geometrical optimization in different temperature (292,298,310 and 315 kelvin) were conducted via Monte Carlo method (Amber, Bio+, MM+ and OPLS). The semi-empirical calculations such as total energy, binding energy, isolated atomic energy, electronic energy, core–core interaction and heat of formation in AM1,PM3, MNDO and CNDO for Methotrexate and CNT- Methotrexate complex. Analysis of methotrexate and its interaction with CNTs show that, this carrier can be utilized to improve the activities of this anti-cancer drug.

Keywords: Carbon nanotubes, Methotrexate, Monte Carlo, Semi-empirical

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INTRODUCTION

Methotrexate (MTX), formyl known as amethopterin with molecular formula $C_{20}H_{22}N_8O_5$ uses in cancer field are in Breast cancer, Head and Neck cancer (Catimel, 1996, Clavel, *et al.*, 1994), (Abramowicz, 2003), lung cancer (Manrow, *et al.*, 2014), lymphomas (Wei Guo, *et al.*, 1999) and osteosarcoma (Ervin and Canellos, 1980). In Autoimmune therapy it is used in Psoriasis (Sabiqa Haider, *et al.*, 2014),

Rheumatoid Arthritis (Weinblatt, *et al.*, 1985, Williams, *et al.*, 1985, Andersen, *et al.*, 1985, Furst, 1997)and Crohn's disease (Parker, *et al.*, 2010)Carbon nanotubes (CNTs) and their fantastic structure such as high surface area, high thermal conductivity, stability, electronic properties, and unique physicochemical properties enable the covalent and noncovalent introduction of several pharmaceutically relevant

entities (Madadi Mahani, 2017). CNTs can be binded with different functional groups to carry several moieties together for targeting, imaging, and therapy (Prato, *et al.*, 2008).

Adsorption of these drugs into or onto the CNTs is based on two kinds of forces: covalent and non-covalent force. Many small polymeric anticancer agents as well as the large ones, can be adsorbed non-covalently onto the surface of pristine CNTs. Forces that rule such adsorption are the hydrophobic and π - π stacking interactions between the chains of the adsorbed molecules and the surface of CNTs.

Since many anticancer drugs are in nature hydrophobic or have hydrophobic moieties, the hydrophobic forces are the main moving forces for the loading of such drugs into or onto CNTs (Zhang, *et al.*, 2011, Jia, *et al.*, 2007, Luente-Schultz, *et al.*, 2009). Covalent functionalization gives the more safe conjunction of functional molecules. CNTs can be oxidized, giving CNTs hydrophilic groups as OH, COOH, and so on. Strong acid solution treatment can create defects in the side walls of CNTs, and the carboxylic acid groups are generated at the deficiency point, mainly on the open ends (Zhang, *et al.*, 2011, Prato, *et al.*, 2008, Jain, *et al.*, 2009).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

In this study molecular mechanic methods were discussed. For this purpose HyperChem 8.0.8 Software and used Molecular mechanic calculations and semi empirical method. HyperChem is a sophisticated molecular

modeling environment that is known for its quality, flexibility, and the ease of use. 3D embodiment with quantum calculations, molecular mechanics, and dynamics are other capability of this tool (Shahmasorian, *et al.*, 2014, Jafari-Dehkordi, *et al.*, 2015).

The drug with its CNT in two forms of single and multi-walled was investigated by HyperChem software in some step. The first one contains: choosing the “file” from top of the menu, then we chose the main file with “pdb” or “mol” format, after that we have the molecule with 3D structure. For computation of molecular mechanic after choosing one of the four force field (mm+, bio+, amber, opls), from the menu bar we usage of Mont-Carlo simulation method surrounded environment by water and gas with different temperature based on Kelvin degree (292, 298, 310, 315).

Three important parameters such as total energy, potential energy and kinetic energy in time of simulations 10 ns were also investigated data we carry out from Monte-Carlo simulation. In semi empirical methods (Am1, Pm3, Cndo, Indo, Mndo, Mndo3, Rm1, Zindo/1, Zindo/Tndo) the vibration analysis of molecules is the best described using a quantum mechanical approach that was obtained Safi (Najafabadi, *et al.*, 2015).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Following calculations of energy parameters in Molecular Mechanic and Semi empirical methods that have been done by Mont Carlo in different temperatures and subsequently some results have

been accrued. In these result most of the energy parameters were discussed in 310 Kelvin means the temperature which the molecules are in the most stable condition in the body (Mackerell, *et al.*, 2004, Weiner, *et al.*, 1984).

In Fig. 1 as it is shown, for methotrexate and its disconnected nanotubes in 310 k as normal body temperature our energy parameters such as potential energy, at 100th step are in the minimum measure of its own. It can be obtained that these macro molecules are stable in that specific temperature(Safi Najafabadi, *et al.*, 2015).

For amber force field like what happened in bio, in 310 k energy parameters decrease with a slight slope till 100th step in Fig. 2, Fig. 3 and Fig. 4 in 298k at 100th step, the molecules especially methotrexate with no nanotube has the lowest measure. In Fig. 5, connected methotrexate to

multi-walled nanotube in 298k, there is minimum potential energy for amber, bio and opls force field. Beside total energy in four forces field goes down by decreasing temperature. In the position of the drug connected with single-walled nanotube as it appeared in Fig. 6, potential and total energy parameters at 315k in amber force field have the lowest energy as the same as bio at 298k. In mm+, potential energy at 292,310,315 kelvin temperatures has the same measure 176.66 kcal/mol. Fig. 7 in semi empirical methods at the state of methotrexate with no connection, and in present of single walled CNTs, the stable energy is in CNDO, and in presence of multi-walled nanotube it's in INDOs. As it comes up for multi-walled CNTs connection INDOs and for single-walled connection CNDO are our significant points Fig. 8.

Table 1. Methotrexate + MWCNT and SWCNT in mm+ force field.

T(k)	Time	Methotrexate			MWCNT+Methotrexate			SWCNT+Methotrexate		
		Ekin	Epot	Etot	Ekin	Epot	Etot	Ekin	Epot	Etot
292	47.8714	253.8778	301.7493		220.2087	3020.056	3240.265	124.4658	176.667	301.1327
		133.8843	181.7558			2290.981	2511.19		229.1993	353.6651
		89.44203	137.3135			1923.092	2143.3		244.1516	368.6174
		78.19187	126.0633			1678.19	1898.399		257.9489	382.4146
		78.12519	125.9966			1495.667	1715.876		263.6913	388.157
		71.3339	118.0801			1403.181	1623.39		263.895	388.3608
		68.15643	116.0279			1308.207	1528.415		269.988	394.4537
		67.59957	118.8041			1251.516	1471.724		260.5034	384.9692
		70.93266	118.8041			1218.592	1438.801		276.7293	401.195
		65.42273	113.2942			1208.091	1428.3		273.8559	398.3217
298	48.8551	65.41149	113.2829			1182.521	1402.73		280.1278	404.5935
		253.8778	302.7329		237.5539	4715.45		127.0233	176.667	303.6902
		133.8843	182.7395			3371.858	3609.411		239.0536	366.0769
		92.35922	141.2143			2631.362	2868.916		245.7932	372.8165
		86.45959	135.3147			2268.442	2505.996		261.9941	389.0174
		71.44696	120.3021			2061.774	2299.328		267.5436	394.5669
		70.8588	119.7139			1811.556	2049.109		263.8907	390.914
		69.02903	117.8841			1674.205	1911.759		272.3273	399.3506
		67.56025	116.4154			1587.338	1824.892		273.524	400.5473
		64.54689	113.402			1513.266	1750.82		287.6044	414.6277
310	50.8224	73.79354	122.6487			1471.836	1709.39		298.2906	425.3139
		66.18423	115.0393			1425.257	1662.811		283.4104	410.4337
		253.8778	304.7002		233.7832	4715.455	4949.238	127.0233	176.667	308.8053
		134.3073	185.1297			3408.55	3642.333		230.6119	362.7502
		92.70034	143.5228			2736.76	2970.543		253.1865	385.3248
		81.22876	132.0512			2299.68	2533.463		266.1312	398.2695
		87.94112	138.7635			2014.759	2248.542		262.0359	394.1742
		81.08414	131.9066			1808.807	2042.591		254.254	386.3923
		83.12156	133.944			1646.961	1880.744		260.8551	392.9935
		76.02121	126.8436			1551.964	1785.747		270.0337	402.172
		70.69282	121.5152			1484.714	1718.497		274.5958	406.7341
		76.89871	127.7211			1460.991	1694.774		270.351	402.4893
315	51.6421	65.48385	116.3063			1414.244	1648.027		275.9854	408.1237
		253.8778	305.52		237.5539	4715.455	4953.009	134.2696	176.667	310.9365
		126.4297	178.0718			3371.858	3609.411		253.5927	387.8623
		93.85239	145.4945			2723.978	2961.532		248.1009	382.3705
		86.37851	138.0207			2332.639	2570.192		265.4673	399.7369
		77.98895	129.6311			2017.291	2254.845		284.0892	418.3587
		71.66372	123.3059			1811.556	2049.109		269.721	403.9906
		67.99835	119.6405			1674.205	1911.759		273.6769	407.9465
		68.92126	120.5634			1587.338	1824.892		287.3524	421.622
		63.10832	114.7505			1513.266	1750.82		277.3258	411.5953
		63.20374	114.8459			1471.836	1709.39		296.1207	430.3903
		69.56616	121.2083			1425.257	1662.811		294.9138	429.1834

Table 3. Calculation of methotrexate by semi empirical methods.

<i>Method and Energy</i>		AM1	CNDO	PM3	INDO	MNDOd	Mndo3	Mndo	Rm1	ZINDO1	Zindos	Tndo
Heat of formation	Total energy											
Core-core interaction	Binding energy											
Electronic energy	Isolated energy											
146.9732687	978524.3204	-1119437.367	-135294.1826	-5618.863731	-140913.0463							
-11590.04255	1053252.794	-1269139.889	198531.2136	-17355.88155	-215887.0952							
63.6733977	969524.4658	-1095601.085	-120374.4535	-5702.165602	-126076.6191							
-10627.16966	1053252.794	-1260784.904	-191139.1014	-16393.00866	-207532.1101							
123.8730712	979355.7019	-1120638.434	-135640.7663	-5641.965929	-141282.7323							
-10.7860268	963386.7707	-1100609.712	-131446.3163	-5776.625027	-137222.9414							
123.8727796	979355.7019	-1120638.434	-135640.7663	-5641.96622	-141282.7325							
953.651312	978207.8637	-1118314.234	-135294.1826	-4812.187688	-140106.3702							
-10800.49097	1053252.794	-1250764.987	-180945.8629	-16566.32997	-197512.1929							
-20428.22066	876101.1767	-1038512.757	-136217.521	-26194.05966	-162411.5807							
-9941.064128	1053252.794	-1267490.911	-198531.2136	-15706.90313	-214238.1168							

Table 4. Calculation of SWCNT+Methotrexate by semi empirical methods.

<i>Method and Energy</i>		AM1	CNDO	PM3	INDO	MNDOd	Mndo3	Mndo	Rm1	ZINDO1	Zindos	Tndo
Heat of formation	Total energy											
Core-core interaction	Binding energy											
1084.381538	5950691.894	-6308612.016	-340100.9529	-17819.16946	-357920.1224							
-42382.25512	6216380.103	-6761150.965	-483485.056	-61285.80612	-544770.8622							
944.4792375	5912878.619	-6240721.169	-309883.4789	-17959.07176	-327842.5507							
236227.1816	6216380.103	-6464755.827	-465699.3548	217323.6306	-248375.7242							
908.7034369	5952494.874	-6310602.412	-340112.691	-17994.84756	-358107.5385							
1349106.243	5892722.488	-4896947.19	-334427.3935	1330202.692	995775.2983							
908.7034369	5952494.874	-6310602.412	-340112.691	-17994.84756	-358107.5385							
5783.665463	5949686.294	-6302907.133	-340100.9529	-13119.88554	-353220.8385							
-27028.62052	6216380.103	-6702456.274	-440143.9998	-45932.17152	-486076.1713							
-53764.34329	5631435.083	-6048507.159	-344404.1816	-72667.89429	-417072.0759							
-29410.37084	6216380.103	-6748179.08	-483485.056	-48313.92184	-531798.9779							

Table 5. Calculation of MWCNT+Methotrexate by semi empirical methods.

Method and Energy		AM1	CNDO	PM3	INDO	MNDOd	Mndo3	Mndo	Rm1	ZINDO1
Heat of formation	Total energy									
Core-core interaction	Isolated energy									
3965174.78	18359137.67	-15025398	-596109.4159	3929849.089	3333739.673					
4458786.313	19128602.3	-15544819.03	-839677.359	4423460.622	3583783.263					
3785205.376	18242544.29	-15039434.37	-546769.7607	3749879.685	3203109.925					
4568440.825	19128602.3	-15404386.83	-808899.6715	4533115.134	3724215.462					
3887622.647	18364691.41	-15108097.05	-595702.5968	3852296.956	3256594.36					
3822905.798	18188079.16	-14988652.79	-588153.7399	3787580.107	3199426.367					
3887622.647	18364691.41	-15108097.05	-595702.5968	3852296.956	3256594.36					
3884240.368	18356378.44	-15103573.18	-596109.4159	3848914.677	3252805.261					
4619649.303	19128602.3	-15308420.35	-764141.6709	4584323.612	3820181.941					

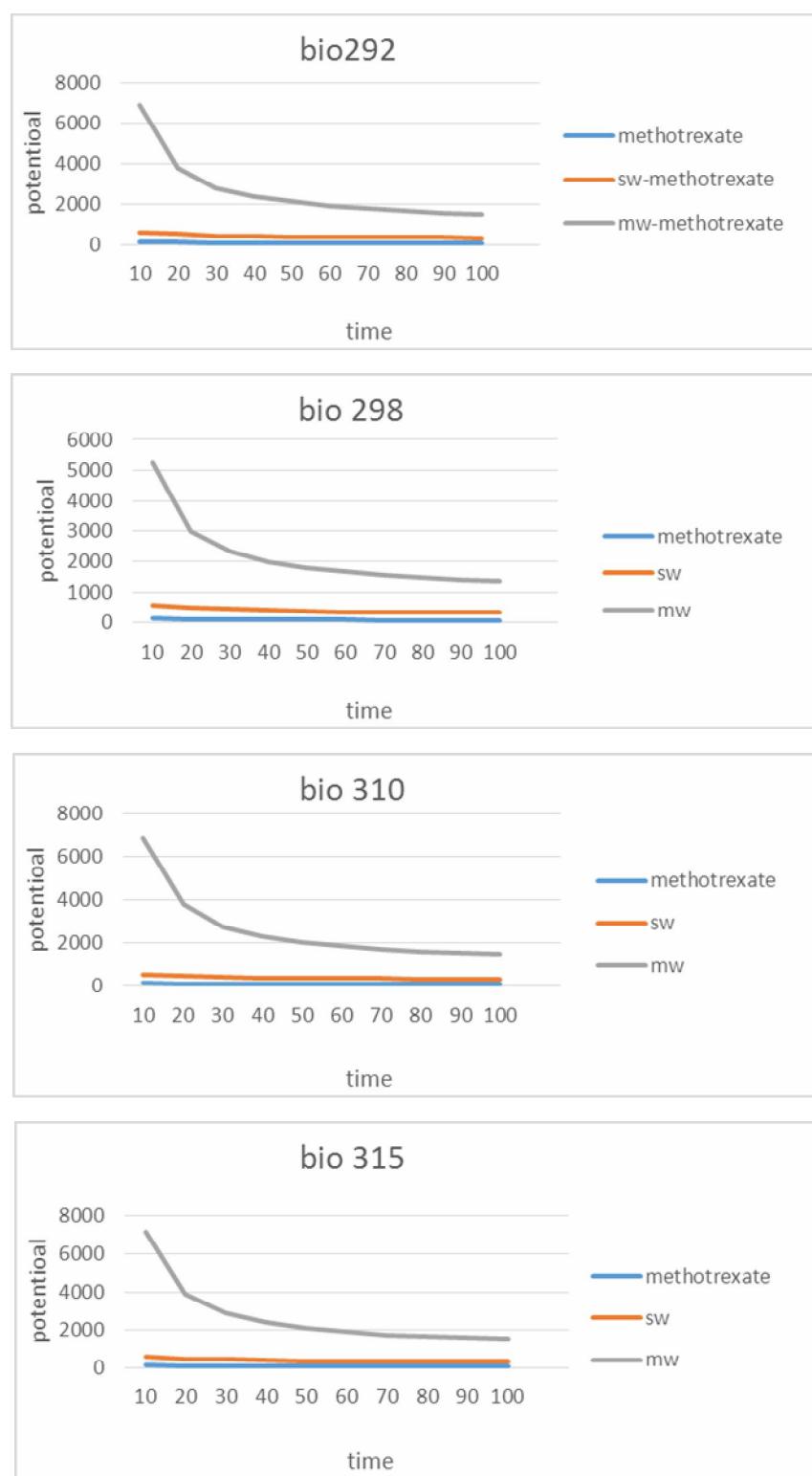


Fig. 1. Methotrexate+MWCNT and SWCNT in Bio force field by Molecular Mechanics methods.

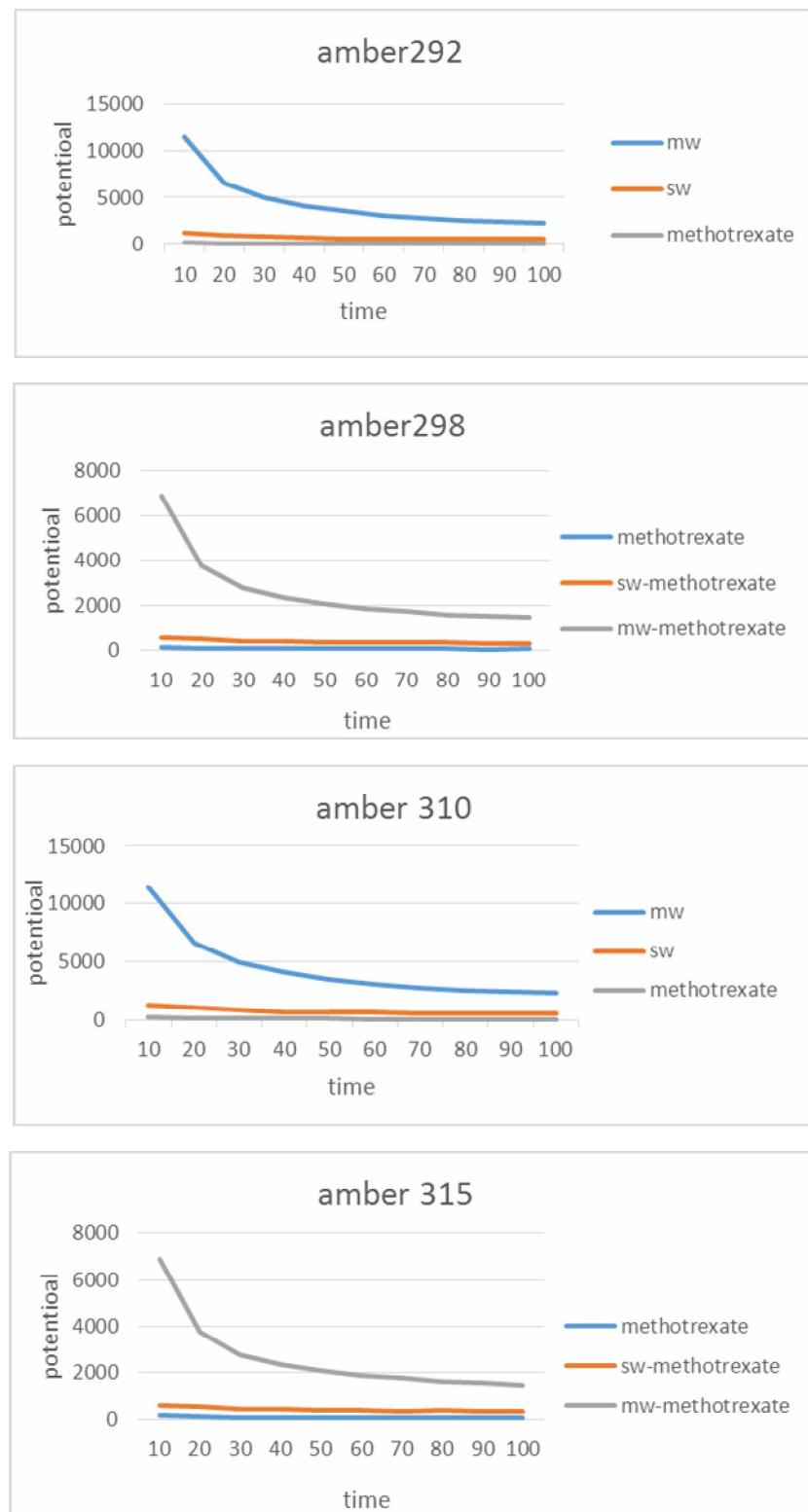


Fig. 2. Methotrexate+MWCNT and SWCNT in Amber force field by Molecular Mechanics methods.

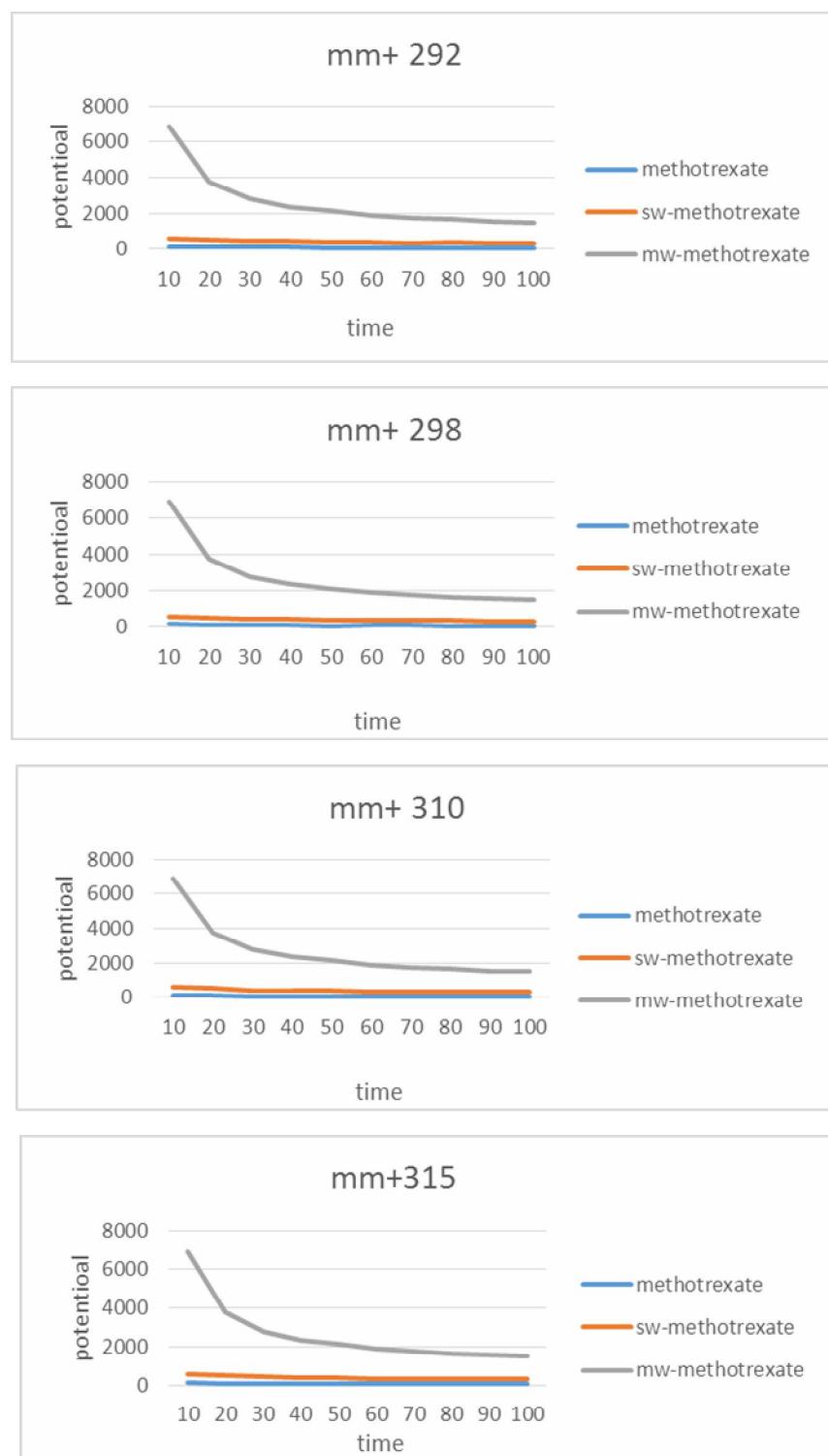


Fig. 3. Methotrexate+MWCNT and SWCNT in MM+ force field by Molecular Mechanics methods.

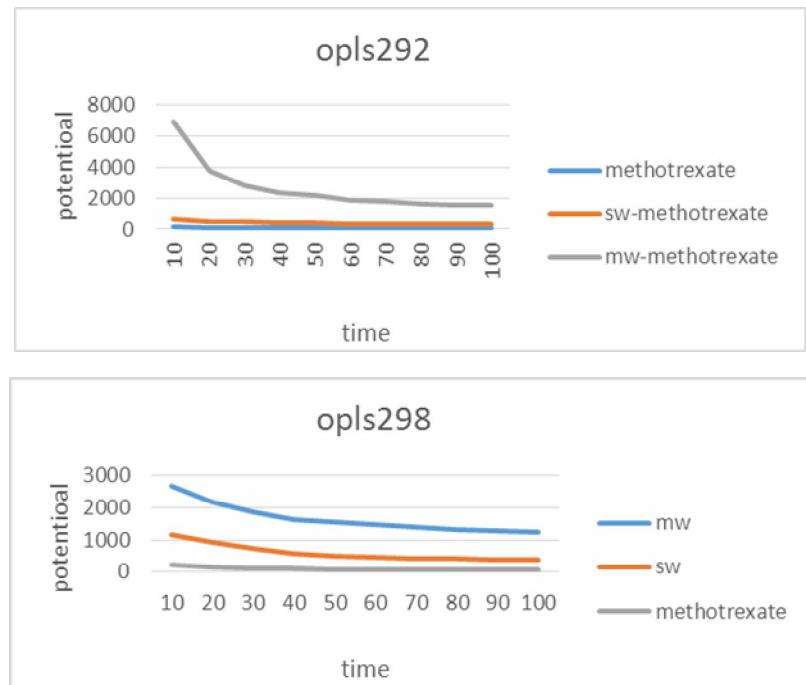


Fig. 4. Methotrexate+MWCNT and SWCNT in Opls force field by Molecular Mechanics methods.

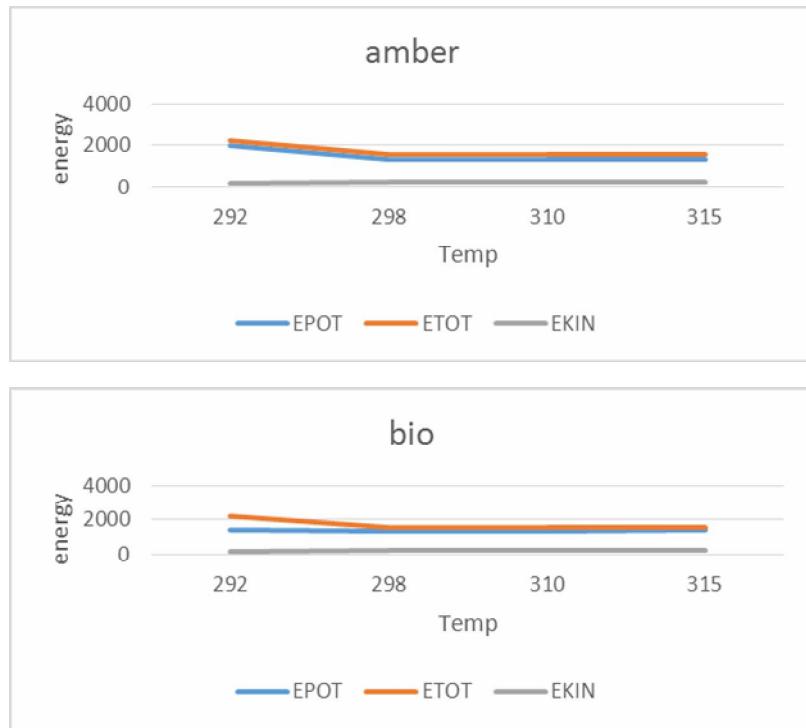


Fig. 5a. Methotrexate+MWCNT in Bio & Amber Force Field by Molecular Mechanics methods.

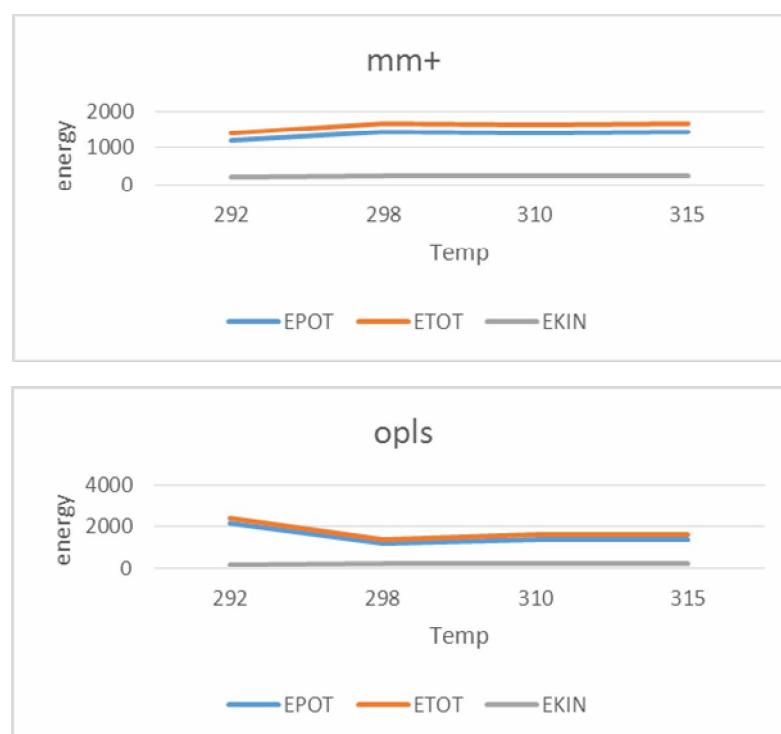


Fig. 5b. Methotrexate+MWCNT in Opls & Mm+ Force Field by Molecular Mechanics methods.

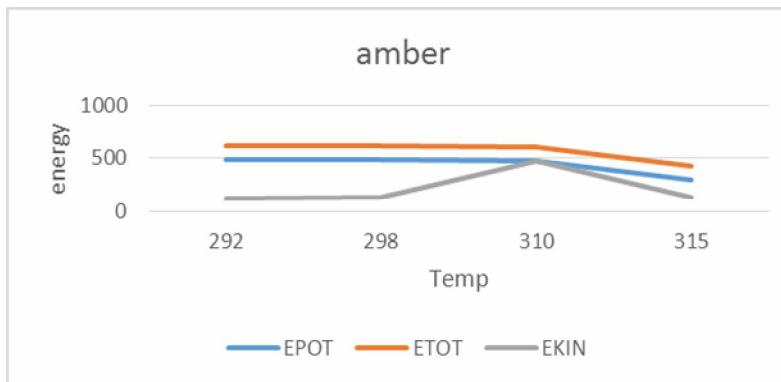


Fig. 6a. Methotrexate+SWCNT in Amber Force Field by Molecular Mechanics methods

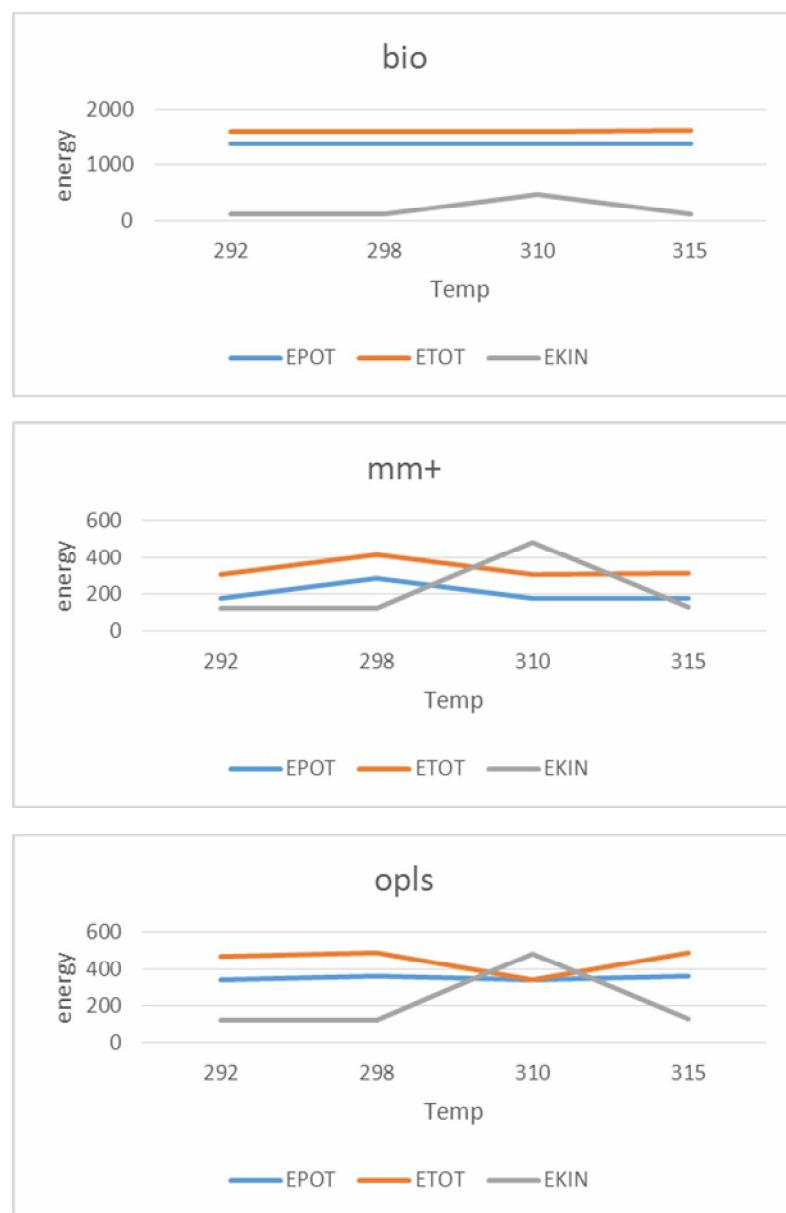


Fig. 6b. Methotrexate+SWCNT in Bio & Opls & Mm+ Force Field by Molecular Mechanics methods.

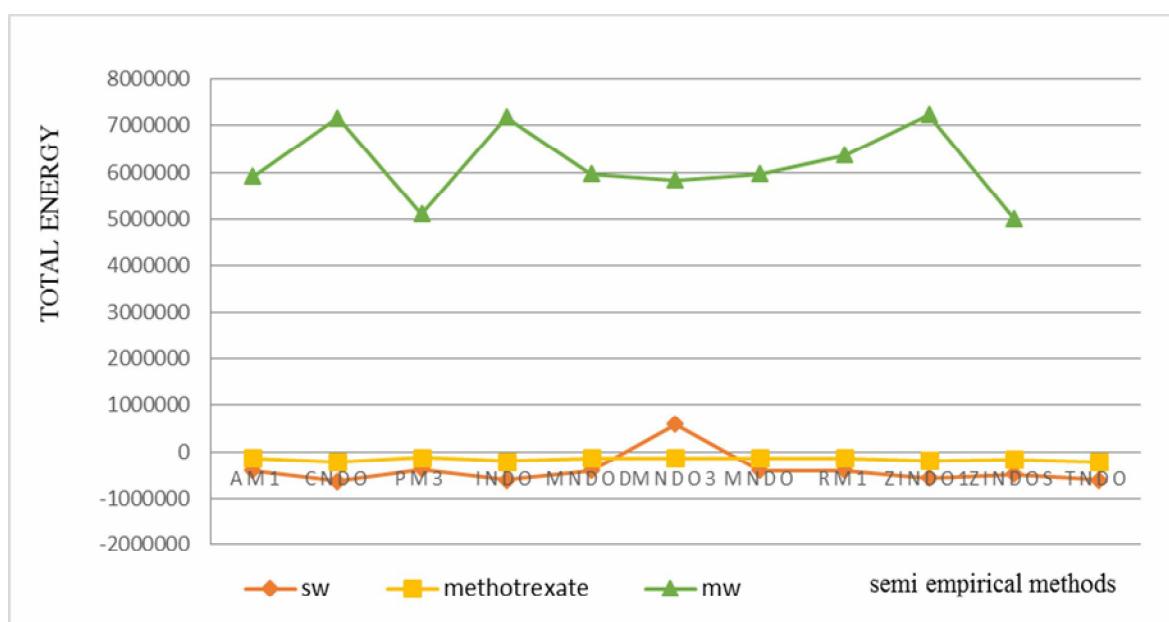


Fig. 7. Methotrexate, Methotrexate+SWCNT and Methotrexate+MWCNT in semi empirical methods.

Table 9. Comparison Epot in Mm+, at 310k. Table 10. Comparison Epot in mm, at 310k.

Time step	MWCNT + Methotrexate	SWCNT + Methotrexate
0	4715.455	176.667
10	3371.858	239.0536
20	2631.362	245.7932
30	2268.442	261.9941
40	2061.774	267.5436
50	1811.556	263.8907
60	1674.205	272.3273
70	1587.338	273.524
80	1513.266	287.6044
90	1471.836	298.2906
100	1425.257	283.4104

Time step	MWCNT+ Methotrexate	SWCNT + Methotrexate
0	5988.453	682.0958
10	5754.67	629.5863
20	2885.011	593.0995
30	2191.519	573.3921
40	1874.318	543.0407
50	1691.816	518.1672
60	1551.297	512.5079
70	1469.911	498.3329
80	1380.986	496.0482
90	1356.367	471.3577
100	1345.495	467.8268

Table 11. Comparison Epot in Mm+, at 298k. Table12. Comparison Epot in amber at 298k.

Time step	MWCNT+ Methotrexate	SWCNT + Methotrexate
0	4715.455	176.667
10	3371.858	239.0536
20	2631.362	245.7932
30	2268.442	261.9941
40	2061.774	267.5436
50	1811.556	263.8907
60	1674.205	272.3273
70	1587.338	273.524
80	1513.266	287.6044
90	1471.836	298.2906
100	1425.257	283.4104

Time step	MWCNT+ Methotrexate	SWCNT + Methotrexate
0	12539.8	682.0958
10	4849.939	630.9181
20	2983.225	581.6002
30	2400.493	571.3514
40	1997.792	543.0788
50	1779.13	511.6664
60	1611.093	512.2122
70	1611.093	525.5055
80	1482.44	494.4547
90	1370.354	500.6085
100	1331.884	487.8537

CONCLUSIONS

In this study all energy parameters found out theoretically by Mont Carlo software. The results obtained that in vacuum environment, at our two remarkable temperature (310 and 298 kelvin) in position of methotrexate connected to multi-walled CNTs in mm+ and amber force field, as it shown above at the beginning system has great potential energy but the more steps are going forward less potential energy calculated. It means that the complex is more stable at those temperatures however the single-walled form got less stability by steps progressing in mm+ force field (Tables 9 & 11).

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