

LABISIA PUMILA LOADED FLEXIBLE LIPOSOMES FOR ENHANCEMENT
OF COLLAGEN SYNTHESIS IN RECONSTRUCTED HUMAN SKIN AND ITS
PENETRATION PATHWAY

NUR ZATUL IRADAH BINTI ROSLAN

A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the
requirements for the award of the degree of
Doctor of Philosophy (*Bioprocess Engineering*)

School of Chemical and Energy Engineering
Faculty of Engineering
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

AUGUST 2019

Specially dedicated to my husband, Mohd Adli bin Mohd Idris, my children, Anas and Abbas, my mother, Mariam binti Sulaiman, my late father, Roslan bin Mohd Saleh and also my family members.

With all my love and gratitude.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful.

First, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my advisor, Associate Professor Dr. Azila Abdul Aziz for providing me with the insights and guidances to accept my flaws throughout this journey. I would also like to thank her for lending me adequate freedom and flexibility while working on this research work. Millions of thanks for her keen observations regarding my work and for also providing valuable suggestions about areas that required further studies. She has also been very supportive of my work. I am very much grateful to all her patient and support in overcoming all the obstacles in this study.

I would like to acknowledge Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE) for Fundamental Research Grant Scheme - FRGS (R.K130000.7809.4F421), and Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) for the Zamalah scholarship throughout my years of study. I would like to extent my gratitude to the flagship grant of UTM-CONICET collaboration which allowed me to accomplish a research attachment at National University of La Plata, Argentina. I gained invaluable knowledge and experience during the attachment.

My graduate experience would have been incomplete without all my friends from Institute of Bioproduct Development (IBD) for their friendship and support, making the laboratory much more than just a laboratory. Finally and most of all, I would like to be grateful to all my family members in Perak and Melaka who always understand my commitment in finishing my study. My prayers to my late father, *Ayah* for his eternal support, love and encouragement. This dedication also for my brothers and sisters from Pertubuhan IKRAM Malaysia, I would lost without them. Sincere gratitude to everyone who contributed directly or indirectly in this priceless journey.

ABSTRACT

Labisia pumila (LP) contains high antioxidants and has been shown to enhance collagen synthesis in the skin. Thus, LP is suitable to be incorporated in skin care formulations. Flexible liposomes (FL) can be utilized to enhance active ingredients permeation through the skin as they can squeeze through the pores or intercellular junctions of the stratum corneum. This study focused on the development of FL loaded with LP extract for controlled and localized delivery through transdermal route. The formulation of FL-LP was developed using quality by design concept to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the product and process parameters in order to achieve consistent product performance. FL-LP was prepared using thin-film hydration method followed by ultrasonication and the following optimum formulation and process parameter obtained were; 10.43 mg/ml of L- α - phosphatidylcholine, 2.03 mg/ml of β -sitosterol, 0.16 % v/v of Tween 80 and 0.19 % v/v of Span 80. The optimum time of sonication was three minutes at 30 % amplitude. Stability study indicated that the formulation was stable at 4 °C and no significant changes in physical characterization were observed throughout three months of storage. The release kinetics of the FL-LP was analysed *in vitro* and it was found to follow the Higuchi model. Transport properties study showed that the permeability coefficient of FL-LP through rat skin and reconstructed human skin were 1.73 ± 0.4 cm/h and 2.53 ± 0.07 cm/h, respectively. The transdermal penetration pathway of FL-LP was further characterized using Confocal Laser Scanning Microscopy. The pathway of penetration of flexible liposomes was mostly through the hair follicles. The correlation of kinetic release study and permeability study was statistically significant, with R^2 of 0.9024. The amounts of effective transdermal dosage for collagen synthesis assay of non – encapsulated LP extract and FL- LP were estimated based on safe dosage from IC_{50} result. Collagen synthesis analysis was conducted using RHS. FL-LP showed a 2000 fold increase in collagen content, compared to non - encapsulated LP, which resulted in only a 100 fold increase in collagen content in the RHS. The ability of the delivery system to be delivered to the dermis layer was implied in this research work as collagen synthesis by the fibroblasts occurred at the dermal layer. The outcomes in this study suggested that FL-LP was found to be effective in enhancing collagen synthesis in the skin.

ABSTRAK

Labisia pumila (LP) mengandungi kandungan antioksidan yang tinggi dan telah menunjukkan boleh meningkatkan sintesis kolagen di dalam kulit. Oleh itu, LP sesuai untuk dimasukkan di dalam formulasi penjagaan kulit. Liposom Fleksibel (FL) boleh digunakan untuk meningkatkan ketelapan bahan aktif menembusi kulit menerusi liang atau simpangan antara sel pada *stratum corneum*. Kajian ini memberi tumpuan kepada pembangunan muatan FL dengan ekstrak LP untuk kawalan dan penghantaran setempat melalui laluan transdermal. Formulasi FL-LP telah dibangunkan menggunakan konsep Kualiti dengan Rekabentuk untuk mendapatkan kefahaman yang menyeluruh ke atas hasil dan parameter proses mengikut tertib bagi mencapai prestasi produk yang konsisten. FL-LP telah disediakan menggunakan kaedah penghidratan filem-nipis diikuti oleh ultrasonikasi dan formulasi optimum serta parameter proses telah diperolehi ialah, 10.43 mg/ml L- α - fosfatidilkolin; 2.03 mg/ml β -sitosterol; 0.16 % v/v Tween 80 dan 0.19 % v/v Span 80. Masa optimum untuk sonikasi ialah tiga minit pada 30 % amplitud. Pengujian kestabilan formulasi menunjukkan paling stabil pada suhu 4 °C dan tiada perubahan ketara terhadap pencirian fizikal yang telah dilihat sepanjang tiga bulan penyimpanan. Kinetik penghantaran FL-LP telah dianalisis secara *in vitro* dan ia didapati mengikut model Higuchi. Kajian sifat pengangkutan menunjukkan pemalar kebolehtelapan FL-LP menerusi kulit tikus dan kulit manusia bina semula (RHS) masing-masing adalah 1.73 ± 0.4 cm/j dan 2.53 ± 0.07 cm/j. Laluan penembusan transdermal oleh FL-LP diperincikan selanjutnya menggunakan mikroskop pengimbasan laser konfokal; laluan penembusan kebanyakannya adalah melalui folikel rambut. Korelasi antara kinetik penghantaran dan kajian ketelapan adalah signifikan dengan R^2 ialah 0.9024. Jumlah dos berkesan transdermal bagi asai sintesis kolagen bagi ekstrak LP yang tidak dikapsulkan dan FL - LP dianggarkan berasaskan keputusan dos selamat IC_{50} . Analisa sintesis kolagen telah dijalankan menggunakan RHS. FL-LP menunjukkan peningkatan 2000 kali ganda kandungan kolagen berbanding ekstrak LP yang tidak dikapsulkan, yang mana ekstrak LP yang tidak dikapsulkan menunjukkan hanya 100 kali ganda peningkatan kandungan kolagen di dalam RHS. Keupayaan sistem pengangkutan ini untuk diangkut ke lapisan dermis diimplikasikan di dalam kajian ini yang mana sintesis kolagen oleh fibroblast berlaku di lapisan dermal. Hasil keputusan kajian ini mencadangkan bahawa FL-LP berkesan bagi meningkatkan sintesis kolagen di dalam kulit.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	TITLE	PAGE
	DECLARATION	ii
	DEDICATION	iii
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
	ABSTRACT	v
	ABSTRAK	vi
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
	LIST OF TABLES	xii
	LIST OF FIGURES	xiv
	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xviii
	LIST OF MATHEMATICAL SYMBOLS	xx
CHAPTER 1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Background of the Study	1
1.2	Problem Statement	4
1.3	Research Objectives	5
1.4	Scopes of the Study	6
1.6	Structure of the Thesis	7
1.7	The Significance of the Study	8
CHAPTER 2	LITERATURE REVIEW	9
2.1	Introduction	9
2.2	<i>Labisia pumila</i> (Kacip Fatimah)	11
2.2.1	<i>Labisia pumila</i> as anti – aging agent	14
2.3	Quality by Design in Product Development	16
2.4	Potential Delivery System for Herbal Medicine Plant	18
2.4.1	Liposomes	19
2.4.2	Niosomes	21

2.4.3	Solid Lipid Nanoparticle and Nanostructured Lipid Carrier	22
2.4.4	Ethosomes	23
2.4.5	Phytosomes	24
2.4.6	Flexible Liposomes	25
2.5	Preparation of Flexible Liposomes / Transfersomes	28
2.5.1	Thin – film Dispersion Method	29
2.5.2	Solvent Injection Method	30
2.5.3	Reverse – Phase Evaporation Method	31
2.6	Factors Influencing Flexible Liposomes' Physical Chemistry	32
2.6.1	Composition of Lipid Bilayer	32
2.6.2	Surfactant as an Edge Activator	35
2.6.3	Particle Size and Zeta Potential (ζ)	36
2.7	Kinetic Release of Delivery System	38
2.7.1	Zero Order Release Kinetics	40
2.7.2	First Order Release Kinetics	42
2.7.3	Higuchi Drug Release Model	43
2.7.4	Korsmeyer - Peppas Release Model	44
2.8	Transdermal Delivery	46
2.8.1	Skin Structure and the Barrier	46
2.8.2	Route of Transdermal Delivery	47
2.9	Correlation of <i>in vitro</i> and <i>ex vivo</i> Cumulative Release	49
2.9	Summary	50
CHAPTER 3	METHODOLOGY	51
3.1	Introduction	51
3.2	Materials	52
3.3	Cytotoxicity Study of <i>Labisia pumila</i> extract	53
3.4	Quality by Design (QbD)	54
3.5	Experimental Design	56
3.5.1	Optimization Using Desirability Function	58
3.5.2	Cytotoxicity Test for the Optimized FL-LP	

	Formulation	60
3.6	Preparation of Flexible Liposomes	60
3.7	Preparation of Liposomes	62
3.8	Particle Size, PDI and Zeta Potential	63
3.9	Relative Deformability Index (Elasticity)	63
3.10	Total Phenolic Content Assay	64
3.11	Encapsulation Efficiency	64
3.12	Storage Stability Study of FL-LP	65
3.13	Freeze – Dried Sample Preparation	66
3.14	Morphology Analysis	66
	3.14.1 Transmission Electron Microscopy	66
	3.14.2 Field Emission – Scanning Electron Microscopy	67
3.15	Fourier Transform Infra-Red Analysis	67
3.16	Differential Scanning Calorimetry	68
3.17	Drug Release Study	68
	3.17.1 Zero Order Model	69
	3.17.2 First Order Model	69
	3.17.3 Higuchi Model	70
	3.17.4 Korsmeyer – Peppas Model	70
3.18	Permeability Study	71
	3.18.1 Permeability Study using Rat Skin and Reconstructed Human Skin	71
	3.18.2 Analysis of Transport Properties in Skin Permeability Study	72
	3.18.3 Quantification of Drug Retained in the Rat Skin	73
	3.18.4 Correlation of Drug Release and Permeability Study	74
3.19	Analysis of FL-LP Localization in the Rat Skin	74
	3.19.1 Synthesis of FL-LP labelled Nile-red	74
	3.19.2 Confocal Laser Scanning Microscope Imaging	75
3.20	Evaluation of Collagen Concentration in Reconstructed Human Skin	76

3.21	Statistical Analysis	77
CHAPTER 4	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	79
4.1	Introduction	79
4.2	Cytotoxicity Study of <i>Labisia pumila</i> Extract	79
4.3	QbD Approach for the Development of FL-LP Formulation	81
4.4	Development of FL-LP Formulation	82
4.4.1	Effect of Investigated Factors on Particle Size	85
4.4.2	Effect of Investigated Factors on Zeta Potential	89
4.4.3	Effect of Investigated Factors on Polydispersity Index (PDI)	93
4.4.4	Effect of Investigated Factors on Encapsulation Efficiency	95
4.4.5	Effect of Investigated Factors on Relative Deformability Index (Elasticity)	98
4.4.6	Validation of the Optimized Formulation	100
4.4.7	Cytotoxicity Test of the Optimized FL-LP Formulation	102
4.5	Morphology Analysis	103
4.6	Storage Stability Study	104
4.7	Characterization of Freeze-Dried FL-LP	106
4.8	Fourier Transform Infra-Red Spectroscopy Analysis	107
4.9	Different Scanning Calorimetry Analysis	109
4.10	Characterization of <i>Labisia pumila</i> loaded Liposomes	111
4.11	Drug Release Study	112
4.12	Permeability Study	115
4.13	Correlation of Cumulative Release and Absorption	120
4.14	Confocal Laser Scanning Microscopy (CLSM)	121
4.15	Permeation Pathway of FL-LP	124
4.16	Analysis of Collagen Concentration in Reconstructed Human Skin	125

CHAPTER 5	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	129
5.1	Conclusion	129
5.2	Recommendations	132
REFERENCES		133

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE NO.	TITLE	PAGE
Table 2.1	Materials involved in flexible liposomes preparation, adopted from Pawar, et al., (2016).	27
Table 2.2	Interpretation of diffusional release mechanism	45
Table 3.1	Product and process development stages in Quality by Design framework.	54
Table 3.2	Experimental condition for 2 ⁵ full factorial design for flexible liposomes formulation for 50ml working volume of FL-LP suspension.	55
Table 3.3	List of 32 runs generated from Design Expert software for Full Factorial Design.	56
Table 3.4	Optimization parameter for all dependent and independent variables. Results of validation trials.	57
Table 3.5	Final formulation of flexible liposomes and liposomes in 1 ml working volume.	59
Table 4.1	Factorial design of <i>L. pumila</i> loaded flexible liposomes.	62
Table 4.2	Statistical Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) for the responses (Y ₁ – Y ₅) results.	83
Table 4.3	Validation results of the responses from the optimized formulation suggested from the software.	84
Table 4.4	Characteristic comparison of unloaded FL and FL-LP.	102
Table 4.5	Characterization of FL-LP during storage at 4 °C.	104

Table 4.6	<i>In vitro</i> release kinetics of FLP, LLP and LP extract.	115
Table 4.7	Transport properties of skin diffusion study through full thickness rat skin (RS) and reconstructed human skin (RHS)	119
Table 4.8	Percentage of penetrated <i>L. pumila</i> extract and the amount of retained in epidermis and dermis layer during permeability study.	127

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE NO.	TITLE	PAGE
Figure 2.1	Types of phenolic acid and flavonols found in <i>L. pumila</i> extract (Chua et al, 2011).	12
Figure 2.2	Pathway of premature skin-aging (Mukherjee, <i>et al.</i> 2011)	18
Figure 2.3	Stepwise overview of Ishikawa diagram illustrated extractable risk associated with the design variables (Grili, 2015)	21
Figure 2.4	Spherical vesicles that comprise one or more lipid bilayer structure in aqueous suspension. Adopted from Jose <i>et al.</i> , (2012).	23
Figure 2.5	Niosomes structure composed of non – aqueous or non – ionic surfactant. Adopted from Gannu and Pogaku, (2011).	24
Figure 2.6	Schematic diagram of SLN and NLC (da Silva <i>et al.</i> , 2016).	26
Figure 2.7	A schematic comparison of molecular organization between liposomes and phytosomes (Awasthi et al, 2011).	28
Figure 2.8	Deformation of transfersomes through stratum corneum	31
Figure 2.9	Thin – film hydration method	33
Figure 2.10	Procedure of solvent injection method for preparation of flexible liposomes. Adopted from Dua et al, (2012).	34
Figure 2.11	Chemical structure of phosphatidylcholine (Sigma Aldrich)	37
Figure 2.12	Chemical structure of cholesterol and β – sitosterol (Gallova, et al., 2011).	37
Figure 2.13	Schematic representation of zeta potential (ζ) (Malvern Instrument, U.K)	38

Figure 2.14	Zero-Order mechanism in nanocarriers. Adopted from Lee and Yeo, 2015.	41
Figure 2.15	Model fitting for First Order kinetic release Dash, et al, (2010).	43
Figure 2.16	Model fitting for Higuchi drug release (Higuchi, 1963).	44
Figure 2.17	Model fitting for Korsmeyer –Peppas (Korsmeyer et al, 1983)	45
Figure 2.18	Cross section of human skin (Shai et al, 2009).	47
Figure 2.19	Route of transdermal delivery (Otberg et al, 2008).	49
Figure 3.1	Overall research flow	52
Figure 3.2	Ishikawa diagram for development of Flexible liposomes loaded with <i>Labisia pumila</i>	55
Figure 3.3	The flow of flexible liposomes preparation.	61
Figure 3.4	Stepwise procedure for permeability experiment using rat skin.	72
Figure 3.5	The arrangement of full thickness RHS. Stratum corneum from cadaver was added on top of the epidermis layer	77
Figure 4.1	MTT assay on <i>L. pumila</i> extract showed more than 80% cell viable at all tested concentration for 24 hours and 48 hours.	80
Figure 4.2	IC ₅₀ concentration of <i>L. pumila</i> extract in Human Fibroblast cell culture.	81
Figure 4.3	3–Dimensional response surface plot interaction of significant responses of particle size.	88
Figure 4.4	3D response surface plot of significant responses that influenced the zeta potential of FL-LP formulation.	92

Figure 4.5	3D response surface plot of the factors that influenced the PDI of FL-LP formulations.	95
Figure 4.6	3D response surface plot of the factors that influenced the encapsulation efficiency of FL-LP formulations.	98
Figure 4.7	3D response surface plot of the factors that influenced the elasticity of FL-LP formulations.	100
Figure 4.8	Cytotoxicity test for final formulation of FL-LP loaded with different concentration of LP extract.	102
Figure 4.9	TEM image of FL-LP nanoparticle, formed after sonicated using probe sonicator.	103
Figure 4.10	Surface characterization of freeze-dried FL-LP viewed using FESEM at 5kV resolution.	107
Figure 4.11	Overlay FTIR spectrum of LP extract, unloaded flexible liposomes and LP loaded flexible liposomes.	108
Figure 4.12	DSC thermograms for; (a) LP extract, (b) unloaded flexible liposomes and (c) LP loaded flexible liposomes.	110
Figure 4.13	Characterization of LLP; (a) image of liposome viewed under TEM, (b) particle size distribution and (c) zeta potential.	112
Figure 4.14	<i>In vitro</i> drug release model; (a) Zero order model (b) First order model (c) Higuchi model (d) Korsmeyer-Peppas model.	114
Figure 4.15	Permeability curve of FLP, LLP and LP extract through a) rat skin (b) Reconstructed Human Skin.	117
Figure 4.16	Correlation of <i>in vitro</i> cumulative release and absorption, x-axis represented cumulative absorption from permeability study and y-axis represented cumulative release from drug release study.	120
Figure 4.17	Outer core of flexible liposomes loaded <i>L. pumila</i> was conjugated with Nile red.	122

Figure 4.18	Penetration of <i>L.pumila</i> loaded flexible liposomes using Nile red as a fluorescent probe.	123
Figure 4.19	Collagen synthesis in three different concentration of encapsulated and non – encapsulated <i>L. pumila</i> extract.	126

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

µg/ml	-	microgram per millilitre
ANOVA	-	Analysis of Variance
CLSM	-	Confocal Laser Scanning Microscopy
CO ₂	-	Carbon Dioxide
CQA	-	Critical Quality Attribute
CPP	-	Critical Process Parameter
DS	-	Design Space
DOE	-	Design of Experiment
DMEM	-	Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Media
DMSO	-	Dimethyl sulfoxide
DSC	-	Differential Scanning Calorimetry
EE	-	Encapsulation Efficiency
FBS	-	Fibroblast cells
FDA	-	Food and Drug Administration
FL	-	Flexible Liposome
FTIR	-	Fourier Transform Infra – Red
GRAS	-	Generally Recognized as Safe
IBD	-	Institute of Bioproduct Development
IC ₅₀	-	Inhibition Concentration at 50%
ICH	-	International Conference of Harmonised
kD	-	kilo Dalton

LP	-	<i>Labisia pumila</i>
LLP	-	Liposomes loaded with <i>Labisia pumila</i>
MMP-1	-	Matrix Metalloproteinases -1
MTT	-	3-(4, 5-Dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide
MWCO	-	Molecular Weight Cut Off
NaOH	-	Sodium Hydroxide
NLC	-	Nano-structured Lipid Carrier
OECD	-	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBS	-	Phosphate Buffer Saline
PDI	-	Polydispersity Index
PTA	-	Phosphotungstic acid
QbD	-	Quality by Design
QTTP	-	Quality Target Product Profile
RHS	-	Reconstructed Human Skin
RIPA	-	Radioimmunoprecipitation
ROS	-	Reactive Oxygen Species
SC	-	Stratum Corneum
SD	-	Standard Deviation
SLN	-	Solid Lipid Nanoparticles
TDDS	-	Transdermal Drug Delivery System
TEM	-	Transmission Electron Microscopy
TEC	-	Tissue Engineering Centre
TGF- β	-	Transforming Growth Factor – β
TPC	-	Total Phenolic Content

TPP	-	Target Product Profile
U. K	-	United Kingdom
UKM	-	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
UTM	-	Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
UV	-	Ultraviolet
UVB	-	Ultraviolet B
vs.	-	Versus
ZP	-	Zeta Potential

LIST OF MATHEMATICAL SYMBOLS

α	-	alpha
β	-	beta
ζ	-	zeta
∞	-	infinity
$\sqrt{\quad}$	-	square root
$\frac{1}{2}$	-	one – half
$^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	degree Celcius
%	-	percent
μm	-	micrometre
$\mu\text{g/ml}$	-	microgram per millilitre
cm	-	centimetre
cm^{-1}	-	per centimetre
cm^{-2}	-	centimetre per square area
cm^{-3}	-	cubic centimetre (volume)
d.nm	-	diameter. nanometer
h	-	hour
h^{-1}	-	per hour
mg/ml	-	milligram per mililitre
ml	-	millimetre
ml/min	-	millimetre per minute
mm	-	millimetre
D	-	Diffusion coefficient

P	-	Permeability coefficient
pH	-	Hydrogen ion concentration in a solution
Q	-	Cumulative amount
rpm	-	revolutions per minute
K	-	Partition coefficient

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Labisia pumila (LP) is from Myrcinaceae family also known as Kacip Fatimah, is a well – known herbal medicine among Malaysian and communities around South-East Asia. It is usually consumed as a traditional medicine to maintain female reproductive function (Fathilah et al., 2012. Chua et al., (2011) reported that LP has high antioxidant concentration such as phenolic acids and flavonoids. This herbal medicine is getting high demands as a food supplement; however, there is an insufficient study on its skin applicaton. The plant also contains estrogen-like constituent that can enhance collagen synthesis in the skin and protect cells from damage due to UVB irradiation (Choi et al., 2010).

Ageing is a common process where the development and deepening of wrinkles, the appearance of age spot and the loosening of the skin will occur with time. This change occurs in all layer of the skin due to the natural ageing process or factor from the environment. The major factor of the formation of wrinkles and loss of skin firmness is the destruction of elastin fibres alongside with the downregulation in collagen synthesis.

Collagen is one of the main building blocks in human skin. It is synthesized from procollagen, which is derived from dermal fibroblast. Collagen is an essential protein that is needed to provide elasticity to the skin. Collagen synthesis is promoted by a cytokine namely the transforming growth factor - beta (TGF- β). Depletion of collagen synthesis in the skin is due to the increase in Matrix Metalloproteinases (MMP-1), a collagenase that

is involved in skin collagen degradation, which is upregulated in aged skin. Excessive exposure to UV radiation from sunlight will trigger the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS) resulting in oxidative damage to cellular components of the skin and induction of pre-mature ageing (Mukherjee et al., 2011). Choi and his co-workers (2010) discovered that a dose-dependent LP extract induced the restoration of collagen in UVB irradiated human fibroblast cells and decreased MMP-1 expression.

Owing to its strong antioxidant contents, it is very useful and important to have methods of protecting the extract to preserve the quality and its biology activity when employed as active ingredients for skin care product. In pharmaceutical and cosmeceutical industries, nanoparticle drug delivery system has been widely used to facilitate the delivery of drug and herbal extract. Current drug delivery technologies commonly used lipid-based carriers such as liposomes, ethosomes, Transfersomes™, Solid Lipid Nanoparticles (SLN) and Nano-structured Lipid Carrier (NLC) to deliver a therapeutic amount of extract and drug through a topical or transdermal administration of the skin. Interest in the physicochemical aspect of nanoparticle delivery system in any pharmaceutical product has improved the delivery of a free drug or herbal extract to the targeted sites.

Flexible liposomes (FL) is an advanced formulation of liposomes. It is more elastic, more hydrophilic and can penetrate the stratum corneum through intercellular or transcellular route compared to conventional liposomes (Pawar *et al.*, 2016). The elastic bilayer of FL resulted from a combination of surfactant and phospholipid. Biocompatible surfactants such as Tween 80, Span 80 and sodium deoxycholate are the types of edge activator frequently used to enhance the flexibility of the liposomes. Stable lamellar structures of the flexible liposomes are achieved by mixing two types of lipids such as phosphatidylcholine and cholesterol or beta-sitosterol. Animal cells contain cholesterol whereas plant cells contain sterol. Plant sterol or phytosterol may also alter the functional and structural properties of the lipid bilayer (Mora *et al.*, 1999). Beta-sitosterol, the main component in soybean sterol, was found to be more effective in rearranging the acyl chains

of soybean lecithin bilayers than cholesterol (Farkas *et al.*, 2004). It can help maintain membrane integrity to produce a stable core of lipid bilayer (Watson & Preedy, 2004).

In this research work, flexible liposomes were used to encapsulate the LP extract for transdermal delivery administration. Physical and chemical stability of lipid nanocarrier is important and stability depends on the final composition of the carrier. The formulation may have a short shelf – life due to chemical and physical degradation. A systematic approach by implementing the Quality by Design (QbD) is recommended by International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH) (ICH 2005, ICH 2009), regulatory agencies for the development of a stable pharmaceutical product. The identification of Target Product Profile (TPP), Quality Target Product Profile (QTPP), Critical Quality Attributes (CQAs), risk assessment and Design Space (DS) were applied in this project for a better understanding of the preparation and formulation process of LP loaded FL. The framework is important to understand the formulation and manufacturing process that influence product quality with an effective control strategy. Design of Experiment (DOE) was used as a tool to minimize the number of experiments in order to obtain the desired product quality and to study the combined effects of the processing factors statistically.

The physical state of the lipid carrier can affect the drug release and the permeation of the nanoparticles through an intact skin barrier. The structure and biochemical features of human skin contribute to the barrier function of the skin for molecular transport. Anatomically, the skin is divided into two layers, epidermis and dermis layer. The Stratum Corneum (SC) comprises 15 – 20 layers of keratin-filled corneocytes anchored in a lipophilic matrix. SC is the uppermost layer of the epidermis and is the primary barrier between the body and the environment. There are three possible ways of penetration which drug molecules can cross the intact SC: via appendageal, intercellular or transcellular route. The rationale of using lipid-based delivery system is to overcome the skin barrier including sustaining the release of therapeutic drug molecules. It is believed that FL loaded with LP would return to its original shape once passed the skin barrier due to the function of its edge activator. Improving the formulation of the lipid-based delivery

system could alter the lipid partitioning of the skin barrier and increase the diffusion coefficient of the active molecules to the targeted sites.

1.2 Problem Statement

Reduction of collagen in the skin is due to natural ageing or premature ageing that occur due to an external factor such as excessive exposure to direct sunlight. *Labisia pumila* aqueous extract was found to be effective in inducing collagen synthesis in human skin by reducing the expression of Matrix Metalloproteinase-1 (MMP-1) (Choi et al., 2010). MMP is a gene encoded a member of peptidase. Proteins in MMPs family, involved in the breakdown of extracellular matrix in normal physiological processes such as reproduction and tissue remodelling. A matured protease secreted from preproprotein can break down the interstitial collagen including collagen type I, II and III (Sonoki et al, 2018). Anti-ageing potential of this herb makes it suitable to be incorporated in skin care formulations. The hydrophilic behaviour of this extract makes it difficult to penetrate the skin barrier. The lipophilic nature of the SC limits the permeation of hydrophilic substances. Lipid-based delivery system such as FL can be utilized to deliver a safe and therapeutic dose of LP extract.

The herb used in this study was *Labisia pumila var. alata* procured from Institute of Bioproduct Development, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. Flexible liposome (FL) was used to encapsulate LP in this research work. The original flexible liposomes coined is a novel formulation Transfersome™, comprises containing a phospholipid, cholesterol and a surfactant to form the lipid bilayers. Elasticity behaviour of the Transfersome™ is due to surfactant such as sodium cholate, Tween 80 or Span 80, which act as an edge activator. The elasticity of Transfersome™ allows it to permeate through the skin barrier area by osmotic force in the skin and then deform back to its original shape. In this work, a flexible

liposomes was made of L- α -phosphatidylcholine, β -sitosterol, and combination of Span 80 and Tween 80.

Transdermal pathways of nanoparticles delivery system have been discussed; however, no specific mechanisms were concluded as different active ingredients might create a different pathway of penetration. The main hypotheses in this study are FL entrapped LP will change the structure of the skin pores and squeeze through the skin layer before returning back to its original shape, owing to its elastic performance. The interaction of the FL-LP with the skin barrier will enhance the delivery and allow the actives to penetrate through the skin. The possible pathway of transdermal delivery would be explained from the results of a series of rat skin and reconstructed human skin (RHS) permeation experiments. RHS was used as an alternative to animal study as using animal is not permitted in cosmeceutical study. Confocal Laser Scanning Microscopy (CLSM) would be used to determine the localization of the penetrant through the skin. The delivery of LP to the dermal layer of the skin would induce collagen synthesis that can be measured through collagen synthesis assay. The findings of this work would contribute to the understanding of the pathway of transdermal delivery of LP loaded FL to enhance collagen synthesis, particularly for cosmeceutical application.

1.3 Research Objectives

The objectives of this study were:

1. To determine the optimum factors in the formulation of *Labisia pumila* loaded flexible liposomes formulation to result in the induction of collagen synthesis in reconstructed human skin (RHS).
2. To study the pathway of flexible liposomes loaded with *Labisia pumila* through the skin.

1.4 Scopes of the Study

Labisia pumila var. *alata* from the Myrcinaceae family was procured from Institute of Bioproduct Development (IBD), Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM). This study was done in Cosmeceutical Laboratory, IBD, UTM, Kuala Lumpur. This work focused on the development of an optimum formulation of LP loaded flexible liposomes (FL) to induce collagen synthesis in reconstructed human skin (RHS). A Quality by Design (QbD) approach was used to identify the critical factors involved in the process development. The formulation of FL was developed using Design of Experiment (DOE) by employing 2^k Full Factorial Design. Five factors were selected, namely the amount of L- α -phosphatidylcholine, β -sitosterol, Tween 80, Span 80 and time of sonication. Dependent variables of the design were particle size, polydispersity index (PDI), zeta potential, elasticity and encapsulation efficiency. An optimized formulation from the DOE was validated using ANOVA and was further analysed for physical characterization and storage stability. Cytotoxicity of the formulation was analysed to determine the IC₅₀. It was to ensure a safe formulation and dosage was used throughout the study. The characterization of LP loaded FL was characterized physically using Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM) to determine the morphology of the FL-LP and Nano Zetasizer to measure the particle size, PDI and zeta potential. Gallic acid was used as a marker for LP extract to determine the encapsulation efficiency of FL-LP. Gallic acid concentration was measured using the Total Phenolic Content (TPC) assay. Storage stability of the formulation was conducted in three consecutive months in three batches (triplicate) and leakage rate was measured during the experiment. The interaction of functional groups in FL-LP composition was analysed using Fourier Transform-Infra Red (FTIR) and compared with free LP extract (non-encapsulated) and unloaded FL. The same type of samples was analysed using Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) to measure thermal changes in the formulation.

To understand FL-LP behaviour's as a delivery system, *in vitro* kinetic release study was conducted to identify the kinetic model. Next, *ex vivo* permeability study was carried out using rat skin and full thickness 3-Dimensional RHS to analyse the transport

properties using Franz diffusion unit. The experimental data of *in vitro* and *ex vivo* studies were compared with non-encapsulated LP. The permeability study was also compared with conventional liposomes as a benchmark of delivery efficiency and experimental work.

To study the pathway of permeation, Confocal Laser Scanning Microscopy (CLSM) was used to detect the positioning of the FL-LP in the rat skin. In order to identify the localization of FL-LP during penetration through the rat skin, the FL-LP was dyed with Nile red as a lipid probe. The efficacy study was evaluated using a collagen synthesis assay by measuring collagen concentration in full-thickness RHS. The enhancement of collagen concentration in RHS was compared with non-encapsulated LP and untreated RHS was used as a positive control. The findings of this work will contribute to a new insight into FL's function as a carrier of LP extract to enhance collagen synthesis in the skin.

1.4 Structure of the Thesis

This thesis is structured into five chapters. Chapter 1 is the introduction of the thesis, which covered the problem statement, objectives and scopes of the study, research questions and the significance of the study. Chapter 2 is the literature review on the current progress of therapeutic herbal medicine in cosmeceutical research, types of nanoparticles used to encapsulate the herbal extracts, the influences of physical and chemical characterization to the nanoparticle's stability, transport properties and mode of transdermal delivery of the nanoparticles through the skin. Chapter 3 comprises the experimental procedure and the analysis done in this study. Then, Chapter 4 discusses the results obtained from both the prediction and experimental studies of the nanoparticle's formulation design, characterization of the *Labisia pumila* encapsulated flexible liposomes, kinetic release study of the flexible liposomes and the mode of its transdermal delivery through rat skin and Reconstructed Human Skin. Finally, Chapter 5 concludes

the findings and contribution of this thesis as well as proposes the recommendations or improvements of this study.

1.5 The Significance of the Study

The important finding of this study is the employment of FL as a carrier to deliver LP and enhance collagen synthesis. Since the references on the employment of the delivery system in encapsulating herbal extract is still scarce, this study has pushed the boundary of knowledge by discussing its efficacy in transdermal delivery. The fundamental study on the pathway of *LP* loaded FL for transdermal delivery will help researchers from pharmaceutical and cosmeceutical industry to apply it in a large scale and at the same time provides a wide application of other herbal extract in skin care formulation.

REFERENCES

- Abu-Ghefreh, A.A., Canatan, H., Ezeamuzie, C.I., (2009) 'In vitro and in vivo anti-inflammatory Effects of Andrographolide', *International Immunopharmacology*, 9, 313–318.
- Abraham, S. A., Waterhouse, D. N., Meyer, L. D., Cullis, P. R., Madden, T. D., Bally, M. B. (2005) 'The Liposomal Formulation of Doxorubicin', *Methods in Enzymology*, 391, 71-97.
- Albertsson, A. C., Varma, I. K. (2003) 'Recent developments in ring opening polymerization of lactones for biomedical applications', *Biomacromolecules*, 4, 1466–1486.
- Ali, Z., and Khan, I. A. (2011) Alkyl Phenol and Saponins from the roots of *Labisia pumila* (Kacip Fatimah)', *Phytochemistry*, 72, 2075 – 2080.
- Almog, S., Kushnir, T., Nir, S., Lichtenberg, D. (1986) 'Kinetic and structural aspects of reconstitution of phosphatidylcholine vesicles by dilution of phosphatidylcholine–sodium cholate mixed micelles', *Biochemistry*, 25, 2597–2605.
- Alsarhan, A., Sultana, N., Al-Khateb, A., Abdul Kader, M. R. (2014) 'Review on some Malaysian traditional medicinal plants with therapeutic properties', *Journal of Basic & Applied Sciences*, 10, 149-159.
- Al-Suwayeh, S. A. (2003) 'Transdermal delivery of Isradipine through excised rabbit skin: Effect of vehicle and drug concentration', *Saudi Pharmaceutical Journal*, 11, 46-51.
- Andhale, V. A., Patil, P. R., Dhas, A. U., Chauhan, P. D., Desai, S. V. (2016) 'Liposome : An Emerging Tool In Drug Carrier System', *International Journal of Pharmacy and Technology*, 8(1), 10982-11011.
- Anissimov, Y. G., Jepps, O. G., Dancik, Y., Roberts, M. S. (2013) 'Mathematical and pharmacokinetic modelling of epidermal and dermal transport processes', *Advance Drug Delivery Reviews*, 65(2), 169-190.
- Arul Jothi, M., Shanmuganathan, S. and Nagalakshmi (2015) 'An Overview on Niosomes as Carrier in Dermal Drug Delivery', *Journal of Pharmaceutical Science and Research*, 7(11), 923-927.

- Awasthi, R., Kulkarni, G., Pawar, V. K. (2011) 'Phytosomes: An approach to increase the bioavailability of plant extracts', *International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Science*, 3(2), 1-3.
- Bajpai, A K., Shukla, S. K., Bhanu, S., Kankane, S. (2008) 'Responsive polymers in controlled drug delivery', *Progress in Polymer Science*, 33, 1088–1118.
- Barzegar-Jalali, M. Adibkia, K., Valizadeh, H. (2008) 'Kinetic analysis of drug release from nanoparticles', *Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 11(1), 167–177.
- Bhalaria, M. K., Naik, S., Misra, A. N. (2009) 'Ethosomes: a novel delivery system for antifungal drugs in the treatment of topical fungal diseases', *Indian Journal of Experimental Biology*, 47(5), 368-375.
- Bergh, B.A.I., Wertz, P.W., Junginger, H.E., Bouwstra, J.A., (2001) 'Elasticity of Vesicle Assessed by Electron Spin Resonance, Electron Microscopy and Extrusion Measurements', *International Journal of Pharmaceutical*, 217, 13–24.
- Bangham, A. D., Standish, M. M., Watkins, J. C. (1965) 'Diffusion of univalent ions across the lamellae of swollen phospholipids', *Journal of Molecular Biology*, 13, 238–252.
- Betz, G., Aeppli, A., Menshutina, N., Leuenberger, H. (2005) 'In vivo comparison of various liposome formulations for cosmetic application', *International Journal of Pharmaceutic*, 296(1-2), 44-54.
- Bombardelli, E., Spelta, M., Della. R. L., Sosa, S., Tubaro, A. (1991) 'Aging Skin: Protective effect of - Phytosome', *Fitoterapia*, 62(2), 115-122.
- Bourne, D.W. (2002) 'Pharmacokinetics in: Modern pharmaceuticals. 4th edition, Banker GS, Rhodes CT, Eds., Marcel Dekker Inc, New York.
- Buttini, F., Balducci, A. G., Colombo, G., Sonvico, F., Montanari, S., Pissi, G., Rossi, A., Colombo, P., Bettini, R. (2018) 'Dose administration maneuvers and patient care in tobramycin dry powder inhalation therapy', *International Journal of Pharmaceutics*, 548 (1), 182-191.
- Campos, D. A., Madureira, A. R., Sarmiento, B., Gomes, A. M., Pintado, M. M. (2015) 'Stability of bioactive solid lipid nanoparticles loaded with herbal extracts when exposed to simulated gastrointestinal tract conditions', *Food Research International*, 78, 131-140.

- Cevc, G., Blume, G. (1992) 'Lipid vesicles penetrate into intact skin owing to the transdermal osmotic gradients and hydration force', *Biochemical Biophysical Acta*, (1104), 226–232.
- Cevc, G., Schatzlein, A., Blume, G., (1995) 'Transdermal Drug Carriers: Basic Properties, Optimization and Transfer Efficiency in the Case of Epicutaneously Applied Peptides', *Journal of Control Release*, 36, 3–16.
- Cevc, G. and Schatzlein, A., (1998) 'Non-uniform cellular packing of the stratum corneum and permeability barrier function of intact skin: a high-resolution confocal laser scanning microscopy study using highly deformable vesicles (Transfersomes)', *British Journal of Dermatology*, 138(4), 583-592.
- Cevc, G. and Gebauer, D., (2003) 'Hydration-driven Transport of Deformable Lipid Vesicles through Fine Pores and the skin barrier', *Biophysic Journal*, 84, 1010–1024.
- Chan, Y., Bing-huei, P., Chihwei, P. C., Lu, Y (2004) 'The influence of phytosterols on the encapsulation efficiency of cholesterol liposome, *International Journal of Food Science Technology*, 39, 985-995.
- Chang, R.K., Raw, A., Lionberger, R., Yu, L. (2013) 'Generic development of topical dermatologic products, Part II: quality by design for topical semisolid products', *American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientist Journal*, 15, 674–683.
- Chen Y., Wu Q., Zhang Z., Yuan L., Liu X., Zhou L. (2012) 'Preparation of Curcumin-Loaded Liposomes and Evaluation of Their Skin Permeation and Pharmacodynamics', *Molecules*; 17 (5), 5972-5987.
- Chen, G., Li, D., Jin, Y., Zhang, W., Teng, L., Bunt, C., Weng, J. (2014) 'Deformable Liposomes by Reverse – Phase Evaporation Method for an Enhanced Skin Delivery of + (-) Catechin', *Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy*, 40 (2), 260 – 265.
- Chidambaram, N., Burgess, D. J. (1999) 'A novel in vitro release method for submicron-sized dispersed systems', *American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientist Journal*, 1 (3), 32–40.
- Choi, H., Kim, D., Kim, J. W., Ngadiran, S., Sarmidi, M. R., Park, C. S. (2010) *Labisia pumila* extract protects skin cells from photoaging caused by UVB irradiation', *Journal of Biosciences and Bioengineering*, 109(3), 291–6.

- Chua, L. S., Abdul Latif, N., Lee, S. Y., Lee, C. T., Sarmidi, M. R., Abdul Aziz, R. (2011) 'Flavanoids and phenolic acids from *Labisia pumila* (Kacip Fatimah)', *Food Chemistry*, 127, 1186-1192.
- Clement, Y. N., Williams, A. F., Khan, K., Bernard, T., Savrina, B., Fortune, M., Medupe, O., Nagee, K. Seaforth, C.E. (1994) 'A Gap Between Acceptance and Knowledge of Herbal Remedies by Physicians: The Need for Educational Intervention', *BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine*. 5, 20.
- Cleland, J. L., Langer, R.. (1994) 'Formulation and delivery of proteins and peptides - design and development strategies, in: Cleland, J. L., Langer, R. (Eds.), *Formulation and Delivery of Proteins and Peptides*', *American Chemical Society, Washington*, 1–19.
- Colombo, P., Bettini, R., Santi, P., Peppas, N. A. (2000) 'Swellable matrices for controlled drug delivery: gel – layer behaviour, mechanisms and optimal performance', *Pharmaceutical Science and Technology Today*, 3(6), 198-204.
- Cortesi, R., Esposito, E., Gambarin, S., Telloli, P., Menegatti, E., Nastruzzi, C. (1999) 'Preparation of Liposomes by Reverse – phase Evaporation Using Alternative Organic Solvents', *Journal of Microencapsulation*, 16(2), 251 – 256.
- Curic, A., Reul, R., Moschwitz, J., Fricker, G., (2013) 'Formulation optimization of itraconazole loaded PEGylated liposomes for parenteral administration by using design of experiments', *International Journal of Pharmaceutics*, 448, 189 – 197.
- da Silva, P. B., de Freitas, E. S., Bernegossi, J., Gonçalez, M. L., Sato, M. R., Leite C. Q. F., Pavan, F. R., Chorilli, M. (2016), *Nanotechnology-Based Drug Delivery Systems for Treatment of Tuberculosis - A Review*', *Biomedical Nanotechnology*, 12, 241 – 260.
- Dahiya, N. K., Rao, R., Nanda, S. (2011) 'Preparation and characterization techniques in niosomal vesicular systems – A review', *Journal of Pharmaceutical Biomedical Science*, 5, 1-8.
- Dan, M. and Shanavashkan, A.E. (1991) 'A glance to some Rare Medicinal Plants of Western Ghats. In: Karunakaran, C.K.(Ed.)', *Proceedings of the symposium on Rare, Endangered and Endemic Plants of Western Ghats, Kerala Forest Department, Trivandrum, India*, 221.
- Dash, M., Patra, J. K., Pana, P. P. (2008) 'Phytochemical and Antimicrobial Screening of Extracts of *Aquilaria agallocha Roxb*', *African Journal of Biotechnology*. 7, 3531-3534.

- Dash, S., Murthy, P. N., Nath, L., Chowdhury, P. (2010) 'Kinetic Modelling of Drug Release from Controlled Drug Delivery System', *Acta Poloniae Pharmaceutica*, 67(3), 217 – 223.
- De Pera, M., Coderch, L., Fonollosa, J. de la Maza, A., Parra, J. L. (2000) 'Effect of Internal Woollipid Liposomes on Skin Repair', *Skin Pharmacology Applied Skin Physiology*, 13 (3-4), 188-195.
- Deamer, D., Bangham, A. D. (1976) 'Large volume liposomes by an ether vaporization method', *Biochimica Biophysic Acta*, 443(3), 629–634.
- Derringer, G., Suich, R. (1980) 'Simultaneous optimization of several response variables', *Journal of Quality Technology*, 2, 214–9.
- Dongwei, W., Lishuo, W., Cheng, L. and Baohe, W. (2010) ' β – sitosterol Solubility in Selected Organic Solvents', *Journal of Chemical Engineering Data*, 55, 2917 – 2919.
- Dua, J. S., Rana, A. C., Bandhari, A. K. (2012) 'Liposomes: Method of preparations and Applications', *International Journal of Phamaceutical Studies and Research*, 3(2), 14 -20.
- Duangjit, S., Opanasopit, P., Rojnarata, T., Ngawhirunpat, T. (2013) 'Evaluation of Meloxicam-Loaded Cationic Transfersomes as Transdermal Drug Delivery Carriers', *Journal of the American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists*, 14(1), 133-140.
- Dubey, V., Mishra, D., Dutta, T., Nahar, M., Saraf, D. K., Jain, N. K. (2007) 'Dermal and transdermal delivery of an anti-psoriatic agent via ethanolic liposomes,' *Journal of Controlled Release*, 123(2), 148-154.
- Domb, A. J. (1995) 'Polymeric carriers for regional drug-therapy', *Molecular Medicine Today*, 1, 134–139.
- Drewes, E. S., George, J., Khan, F. (2003) 'Recent Findings on Natural Products with Erectile Dysfunction Activity', *Phytochemistry*, 62, 1019 – 1025.
- Effendy, A. W. M., Siti-Nurtahirah, J., Hussin, Z. M. (2006) 'The side effects of Kacip Fatimah extract on liver and kidney of white rats', *Journal of Sustainable Science Management*, 1, 40- 46.
- Elsayed, M. M. A., Abdallah, O. Y., Naggar, V. F., Khalafallah, N. M. (2007) 'Deformable liposomes and ethosomes as carriers for skin delivery of ketotifen', *Pharmazie*, 62(2), 133-137.

- El Maghraby, G. M. M., Williams, A. C., Barry, B. W., (2000 a) ‘Skin Delivery of Oestra- diol from Lipid Vesicles: Importance of Liposome Structure’, *International Journal of Pharmaceutical*, 204, 159–169.
- El Maghraby, G. M. M., Williams, A. C., Barry, B. W. (2000 b) ‘Estradiol Skin Delivery from Ultradeformable Liposomes: Refinement of Surfactant Concentration’, *International Journal of Pharmaceutical*, 196, 63–74.
- El Maghraby, G. M. M., Williams, A. C., Barry, B. W. (2004) ‘Interactions of surfactants (edge activators) and skin penetration enhancers with liposomes’, *International Journal of Pharmaceutics*, 276, 143-161.
- El Maghraby, G. M. M., Williams, A. C., Barry, B. W. (2006) ‘Can drug-bearing Liposomes Penetrate Intact Skin?’, *Journal of Pharmaceutical and Pharmacology*, 58, 415–429.
- El Zaafarany, G., Awad, G., Holayel, S., Mortada, N. (2010) ‘Role of edge activators and surface charge in developing ultradeformable vesicles with enhanced skin delivery’, *International Journal of Pharmaceutics*, 397, 164–172.
- Egbaria, K., Weiner, N. (1990) ‘Liposomes as a Topical Drug Delivery System’, *Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews*, 5, 287-300.
- Elliot, S., Brimacombe, J. (1987) ‘The medicinal plants of Gunung Leuser National Park, Indonesia’, *Journal of Ethnopharmacology* 19, 285 – 317.
- Ezumi, M. F. W., Amrah, S. S., Suhaimi, A. W. M. and Mohsin, S. S. J. (2007) ‘Evaluation of the female reproductive toxicity of the aqueous extract of *Labisia pumila* var. *Alata* in rats’, *Indian Journal of Pharmacology*, 39, 30-32.
- Fathilah, S. N., Ahmad Nazrun, S., Norazlina, M., Norliza, M., Irma Nirwana, S. (2012) ‘*Labisia pumila* protects the bone of estrogen deficient rat model : A histomorphometric study’, *Ethnopharmacological Communication*, 142, 294-299.
- FDA Guidance for Industry Extended Release Oral dosage Forms: Development, Evaluation, and Application of *In Vitro/In Vivo* Correlations, (1997) U.S. Department of Human Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration.
- Fisher, G. J., Voorhees, J. J. (1998) ‘Molecular mechanisms of photoaging and its prevention by retinoic acid: ultraviolet irradiation induces MAP kinase signal transduction cascades that induce AP-1-regulated matrix metalloproteinases that degrade human skin *in vivo*’, *Journal of Investigation Dermatology*, 3, 61-68.

- Fisher, G. J., Choi, H. C., Bata-Csorgo, Z., Shao, Y., Datta, S., Wang, Z. Q., Kang, S., Voorhees, J. J. (2001) 'Ultraviolet irradiation increases matrix metalloproteinase-8 protein in human skin *in vivo*, *Journal of Investigation Dermatology*, 117, 119-226.
- Flynn, G. L., Yalkowsky, S. H., Roseman, T. J. (1974) 'Mass transport phenomena and models: theoretical concepts', *Journal of Pharmaceutical Science*, 63, 479–510.
- Franzen, L., Selzer, D., Fluhr, J. W., Schaefer, U. F., Windbergs, M. (2013) 'Towards drug quantification in human skin with confocal Raman microscopy', *European Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biopharmaceutical*, 84(2), 437 – 444.
- Gallova, J., Uhrikova, D., Kucerka, N., Doktorovova, S., Funari, S. S., Teixeira, J., Balgavy, P. (2011) 'The Effect of Cholesterol and β -sitoterol on the Structure of Saturated Diacylphosphatidylcholine Bilayer', *European Biophysic Journal*, 40, 153 -163.
- Gannu, P. K., Pogaku, R. (2011) 'Nonionic surfactant vesicular systems for effective drug delivery—an overview', *Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B*, 1(4), 208 -219.
- Güven, A., Ortiz, M., Constanti, M., O'Sullivan, C. K. (2009) 'Rapid and efficient method for the size separation of homogeneous fluorescein- encapsulating liposomes', *Journal of Liposomes Research*, 19, 148–154.
- Gmelin, R., Susilo, R. and Fenwick, G.R. (1981) 'Cyclic Polysulfides from *Parkia speciosa*', *Phytochemistry*, 20, 2521 – 2523.
- Grili, A. (2015) 'Quality by Design and Extractable and Leachable Testing. *Biopharmaceutical International*, 2(2).
- Golubovic-Liakopoulos, N., Simon, S. R., Shah, B. (2011) 'Nanotechnology Use with Cosmeceuticals', *Seminar in Cutaneous Medicine and Surgery*, 30 (3), 176-180.
- Gomez, R. R., Valencia, P. R. (2015) '*In vivo in vitro* pharmacokinetic correlation model for quality assurance of anti-retroviral drugs', *Columbia Medica*, 46(3), 109-116.
- Gupta, A., Aggarwal, G., Singla, S., Arora, R. (2012) 'Transfersomes: A Novel Vesicular Carrier for Enhanced Transdermal Delivery of Sertraline: Development, Characterization, and Performance Evaluation', *Scientia Pharmaceutica*, 1208-1212.

- Guo, J., Ping, Q., Sun, G., Jiao, C. (2000) 'Lecithin vesicular carriers form transdermal delivery of cyclosporine A,' *International Journal of Pharmaceutic*, 194(2), 201- 207.
- Hansen, S., Lehr, C. M., Schaefer, U. F. (2013) 'Improved Input Parameters for Diffusion Models of Skin Absorption', *Advances Drug Delivery Reviews*, 65, 251 – 264.
- Hart, N. K., Johns, S. R., & Lamberton, J. A. (1968) 'Alkaloids of *Mimusops elengi* bark. *Australian Journal of Chemistry*, 21, 1393–1395.
- Hasim, S., Falah, R. D., Ayunda Faridah, D. N. (2015) 'Potential of Lemongrass Leaves Extract (*Cymbopogon citratus*) as Prevention for Oil Oxidation', *Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research*, 7(10), 55-60.
- Heurtault, B. (2003) 'Physico-chemical stability of colloidal lipid particles', *Biomaterials*, 24(23), 4283–4300.
- Heller, J., (1993) 'Polymers for controlled parenteral delivery of peptides and proteins', *Advance Drug Delivery Review*, 10, 163–204.
- Higuchi, T. (1963) 'Mechanism of Sustained-Action Medication. Theoretical Analysis of Rate of Release of Solid Drugs Dispersed in Solid Matrices', *Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 52, 1145-1149.
- Hou, Z., Li, Y., Huang, Y., Zhou, C., Lin, J., Wang, Y., Cui, F., Zhou, S., Jia, M., Ye, S., Zhang, Q., (2013) 'Phytosomes loaded with mitomycin C-soybean phosphatidylcholine complex developed for drug delivery', *Molecular Pharmaceutic*, 10, 90–101.
- Honeywell-Nguyen, P. L., Bouwstra, J. A. (2005) 'Vesicles as tools for transdermal and dermal delivery', *Drug Discovery Today: Technology*, 2, 67–74.
- Huda, A. W. N., Munira, M. A. S., Fitrya, S. D. Salmah, M. (2009) 'Antioxidant Activity of *Aquilaria malaccensis* (Thymelaeaceae) Leaves', *Pharmacognosy Research*, 1, 270-273.
- Husniza, H. (2002) 'Estrogenic and androgenic activities of Kacip Fatimah (*Labisia pumila*). *Institute for Medical Research, Ministry of Health Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur (Abstract of Research Projects)*, 8.
- Irina, P., Aleksandra, Z., Nuno, R. F., Amélia, M. S., Eliana B. S. (2018) 'Optimization of linalool-loaded solid lipid nanoparticles using experimental factorial design and long-term stability studies with a new centrifugal sedimentation method', *International Journal of Pharmaceutics* 549, 261-270.

- Jana, K., Chatterjee, K., Ali, K. M., De, D., Bera, T. K. Ghosh, D. (2012) ‘Antihyperglycemic and Antioxidative Effects of the Hydro-methanolic Extract of the Seeds of *Caesalpinia bonduc* on Streptozotocin-induced Diabetes in Male Albino Rats’, *Pharmacognosy Research*, 4(1), 57-62.
- Jadupati, M., Amites, G., Kumar, N. A. (2012) ‘Transfersomes: An opportunistic carrier for transdermal drug delivery’, *International Research Journal of Pharmacy*, 3(3), 35-38.
- Jain, S., Sapre, R., Tiwary, A. K., Jain, N. K. (2005) ‘Proultraflexible lipid vesicles for effective transdermal delivery of levonorgestrel: development, characterization, and performance evaluation’, *AAPS Pharmaceutical Science and Technology*, 6, 513–522.
- Jengkins, G. (2002) ‘Molecular mechanisms of skin ageing. Mechanism of Ageing Development’, 123, 801-810.
- Jensen, L. B., Petersson, K., Nielson, H. M. (2011) ‘In-vitro penetration properties of solid lipid nanoparticles in intact and barrier-impaired skin’, *European Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biopharmaceutical*, 79, 68-75.
- Jose, J. E. C., Isabel, M. R. C., Clara, L. D. D., Robert, D. T., Alma, L. R. V., Norma, C. A. (2012) ‘Nanocarrier system for transdermal drug delivery’, *Recent Advances in Novel Drug Carrier System*, 201-240.
- Joseph, J., Vedha Hari, B. N., Ramya Devi, D. (2018) ‘Experimental optimization of Lornoxicam liposomes for sustained topical delivery’, *European Journal of Pharmcautical Sciences*, 112, 38-51.
- Kang, S., Fisher, G. J., Voorhees, J. J. (1998) ‘Photoaging and topical tretinoin: therapy, pathogenesis, and prevention’, *Archives of Dermatology*, 133 (10), 1280-1284.
- Karimi, E, Jaafar, H. Z. E., Ahmad, S. (2011) ‘Phenolics and flavonoids profiling and antioxidant activity of three varieties of Malaysian indigenous medicinal herb *Labisia pumila* Benth’, *Journal of Medicinal Plants Research*, 5, 1200-1206.
- Karimi, K., Pallagi, E., Szabo-Revesz, P., Csoka, I., Ambrus, R. (2016) ‘Development of a microparticle based dry powder inhalation formulation of ciprofloxacin hydrochloride applying the quality by design approach’, *Drug Design, Development and Therapy*, 10(12), 3331–3343.

- Kaur, I. P. Agrawal, R. (2007) 'Nanotechnology: A New Paradigm in Cosmeceuticals', *Recent Pathology Drug Delivery Formulation*, 1 (2), 171-182.
- Kashmira, J. G., Jagruti, A. P., Anuradha, K. G. (2010) 'Pharmacological Review on *Centella asiatica*: A potential Herbal Cure-all', *Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Science*, 72 (5), 546-556.
- Khoee, S., Yaghoobian, M. (2009) 'An investigation into the role of surfactants in controlling particle size of polymeric nanocapsules containing penicillin-G in double emulsion', *European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*, 44, 2392-2399.
- Kirjavainen, M., Monkkonen, J., Saukkosaari, M., Valjakka-Koskela, R., Kies-vaara, J., Urtti, A., (1999) 'Phospholipids Affect Stratum Corneum Lipid Bilayer Fluidity and Drug Partitioning into the Bilayers', *Journal of Controlled Release* 58, 207–214.
- Korsmeyer, R. W., Gurney, R., Doelker, E., Buri, P., Peppas, N. A. (1983) 'Mechanisms of solute release from porous hydrophilic polymers', *International Journal of Pharmaceutics*, 15(1), 25-35.
- Kovacs, A., Eros, I., Csoka, I. (2016) 'Optimization and development of stable w/o/w cosmetic multiple emulsions by means of the Quality by Design approach', *International Journal of Cosmeceutical Science*, 38, 128–138.
- Kozubek, A., Gubernator, J., Przeworska, E., Stasiuk, M. (2000) 'Liposomal Drug Delivery, A Novel Approach: PLARosomes', *Acta Biochimica Polonica*, 47(3), 639-649.
- Kumar, R., Nagarwal, R. Dhanawat, C. M., Pandit, J. K. (2011) 'In-vitro and in-vivo study of indomethacin loaded gelatin nanoparticles', *Journal of Biomedical Nanotechnology*, 7(3), 325–333.
- Kwon, M. C., Choi, W. Y., Kim, J. S., Yoon, C. S., Lim, H. W, Kim, H. S, Ahn, J. H., Lee, H. Y. (2012) 'Enhancement of the Skin – protective Activities of *Centella asiatica* L. Urban by a Nano-encapsulation Process', *Journal of Biotechnology* 157(1), 100-106.
- Langer R, Peppas N. (1983) 'Chemical and Physical Structure of Polymers as Carriers for Controlled Release of Bioactive Agents: A Review', *Journal of Macromolecular Science Part C*, 23, 61–126.
- Li, L.C., Tian, Y., (2006) 'Zeta potential. In: Swarbrick, J. (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology*', 3rd edition. *Informa Healthcare, New York*, 4117–4128.

- Lichtenberg, D., Opatowski, E., Kozlov, M. M. (2000) 'Phase boundaries in mixtures of membrane-forming amphiphiles and micelle-forming amphiphiles', *Biochimica Biophysica Acta*, 1508, 1-19.
- Lin, W., Yu, C., Lin, H., Zhou, X. (2013) 'Development of tacrolimus - loaded transfersomes for deeper skin penetration enhancement and therapeutic effect improvement in vivo', *Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical Science*, 8, 336-345.
- Liu, D., Hu, H., Lin, Z., Chen, D., Zhu, Y., Hou, S., Shi, X. (2013) 'Quercetin deformable liposome: Preparation and Efficacy Against Ultraviolet B Induced Skin Damages *in vitro* and *in vivo*', *Journal of Photochemistry Photobiology B Biology*, 127, 8-17.
- Lee, S. C., Kim, J. J., Lee, K. E. (2005) 'Effect of beta-sitosterol in liposome bilayer on the stabilization of incorporated retinol', *Food science and biotechnology*, 14, 604-607.
- Manconi, M., Caddeo, C., Sinico, C., Valenti, D., Mostallino, M. C., Biggio, G., Fadda, A. M. (2011) 'Ex vivo skin delivery of diclofenac by transcutool containing liposomes and suggested mechanism of vesicle – skin interaction', *European Journal of Pharmaceutics and Biopharmaceutics*, 78, 27-35.
- Manneras, L., Fazliana, M., Wan Nazaimoon, W. M., Lonn, M., Gu, H. F, Ostenson, C. G. and Stener – Victorin, E. (2010) 'Beneficial metabolic effect of the Malaysian herb *Labisia pumila* var. *alata* in a rat model of polycystic ovary syndrome', *Journal of Ethnopharmacology*, 127, (346 – 351)
- Masuda, T., Jitoe, A., Isobe, J., Nakatani, N., Yonemori, S. (1993) 'Anti-oxidative and anti-inflammatory Curcumin –related Phenolics from Rhizomes of *Curcuma domestica*', *Phytochemistry*, 32(6), 1557-1560.
- Mascarella, S. (1993) 'Therapeutic and anti-lipoperoxidant effects of Sylbin – phosphatidylcholine complex in chronic liver disease – preliminary results', *Current Therapy Research*, 53 (1), 98 – 102.
- Mezei, M., Gulasekharam, V. (1979) 'Liposomes- a selective drug delivery system', *39th International Congress of Pharmaceutical Sciences, F.I.P., Brighton U.K.* ; (Abstract).
- Mendhulkar, V. D. and Kharat, S. N. (2015) 'HPTLC assay for quercetin and rutin flavonoids in *Elephantopus scaber* [Linn.] grown under induced heat stress condition', *International Journal of Biopharmaceutical*, 6, 36–52.

- Memoli, A., Palermi, L.G., Travagli, V., Alhaique, F. (1994) 'Liposomes in Cosmetics. 2. Entrapment of a Hydrophilic Probe', *Journal of Society in Cosmetic Chemistry*, 45, 167–172.
- Mitra, R., Orbell, J., Muralitharan, M. S., (2007) 'Agriculture — Medicinal Plants of Malaysia', *Asia-Pacific Biotechnology News* 11, 105–110.
- Morrow, D. I. J., McCarron, P. A., Wolfson, A. D., S., Donnelly, R. F. (2007) 'Innovative Strategies for Enhancing Topical and Transdermal Drug Delivery', *The Open Drug Delivery Journal*, 107(1), 36-59.
- Mosmann, T. (1983) 'Rapid colorimetric assay for cellular growth and survival: application to proliferation and cytotoxicity assays', *Journal of Immunology Methods*, 65, 55-63.
- Mosselman, S., Polman, J., Dijkema, R. (1996) 'ER beta: Identification and characterization of a novel human estrogen receptor', *FEBS Letters*, 392 (1), 49-53.
- Müller, R. H., Rühl, D., Runge, S., Schulze-Forster, K., Mehnert, W. (1997) 'Cytotoxicity of solid lipid nanoparticles as a function of the lipid matrix and the surfactant', *Pharmaceutical Research* 14 (4), 458–462.
- Mustaffa, F., Indurkar, J., Ismail, S., Mordi, M. N., Ramanathan, S., Mansor, S. M., (2010) 'Antioxidant Capacity and Toxicity Screening of *Cinnamomum iners* Standardized Leaves Methanolic Extract', *International Journal of Pharmaceutical*, 6, 888–895.
- Muthu, M. S., Singh, S. (2009) 'Poly (D, L-lactide) nanosuspensions of risperidone for parenteral delivery: formulation and *in-vitro* evaluation', *Current Drug Delivery*, 6(1), 62–68.
- Myers, R. H., Montgomery, D. C. (1995) 'Response Surface Methodology: Process and Product Optimization Using Designed Experiments', *John, Wiley & Sons*, 244.
- Nayak, R. K., Malakar, J., (2011) 'Formulation and in vitro evaluation of hydrodynamically balanced system for theophylline delivery', *Journal of Basic Clinical Pharmacy*, 2(3), 133-137.
- Nelson, B.S. and Heischober, B. (1999) 'Betel Nut: A Common Drug Used by Naturalized Citizens from India, Far East Asia and the South Pacific Islands', *Annals of Emergency Medicine* 34(28), 238 – 243.

- Noor, A.M. (1987) ‘Quantitative Analysis of *Areca catechu* (betel) Nut Flavanols (tannins) in Relation to Oral Submucous Fibrosis’, *Dental Journal of Malaysia*, 9, 29 – 32.
- Norhaiza, M., Maziah, M., and Hakiman, M. (2009) ‘Antioxidative properties of leaf extracts of a popular Malaysian herb, *Labisia pumila*’, *Journal of Medical Plant Resources*, 3, 217–223.
- Nur Ayshah, R., Rosnani, H., Azila, A. A. (2018) ‘Design and physicochemical evaluation of nano – structured lipid carrier encapsulated *Zingiber zurembet* oil by D-optimal mixture design’, *Jurnal Teknologi (Science and Engineering)*, 80 (3), 105-113.
- Odeberg, J. M., Lignell, A., Pettersson, A., Hoglund, P. (2003) ‘Oral bioavailability of the antioxidant astaxanthin in humans is enhanced by incorporation of lipid based formulations’, *European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 19(4), 299-304.
- Otberg, N., Patzelt, A., Rasulev, U., Hagemeister, T., Linscheid, M., Sinkgraven, R., Sterry, W., Lademann, J. (2008) ‘The role of hair follicles in the percutaneous absorption of caffeine’, *British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology*, 65(4), 488-492.
- OECD, (2004) ‘Guideline for the Testing Chemicals Skin Absorption: In vitro Method’, 428.
- Oh, M. J., Hamid, M. A., Ngadiran, S., Seo, Y. K., Sarmidi, M. R., and Park, C. S. (2011) ‘*Ficus deltoidea* (Mas cotek) Extract Exerted Anti-melanogenic Activity by Preventing Tyrosinase Activity *in vitro* and by Suppressing Tyrosinase Gene Expression in B16F1 Melanoma Cells’, *Archives of Dermatological Research*, 303(3), 161–170.
- Palanichamy, S., Nad Nagarajan, S. (1990) ‘Antifungal Activity of *Cassia alata* leaf Extract’, *Journal of Ethnopharmacology*, 29, 337-340.
- Pallagi, E., Ambrus, R., Szabo-Revesz, P., Csoka, I. (2015) ‘Adaptation of the quality by design concept in early pharmaceutical development of an intranasal nanosized formulation’, *International Journal of Pharmaceutic*, 491, 384–392.
- Pallagi, E., Karimi, K., Ambrus, R., Szabo-Revesz, P., Csoka, I. (2016) ‘New aspects of developing a dry powder inhalation formulation applying the quality by-design approach’, *International Journal of Pharmaceutic*, 511, 151–160.

- Pardeike, J., Hommoss, A., Muller, R. H., (2009) 'Lipid nanoparticles (SLN, NLC) in cosmetic and pharmaceutical dermal products, *International Journal of Pharmaceutics*, 366, 170 – 184.
- Patra, S., Roy, E., Madhuri, R., Sharma, P. K. (2015) 'The next generation cell-penetrating peptide and carbon dot conjugated nano-liposome for transdermal delivery of curcumin', *Biomaterial Sciences*, 4(3), 418-429.
- Pattni, B. S., Chupin, V. V., Torchilin, V. P. (2015) 'New Development in Liposomal Drug Delivery', *Chemical Reviews*, 115 (19), 10938 - 10966.
- Pawar, H., Bhangale, B., (2015) 'Phytosome as a novel biomedicine: a microencapsulated drug delivery system'. *Journal of Bioanalytical Biomedicine*, 7, 6–12.
- Pawar, A. Y., Jadhav, K. R., Chaudhari, L. H. (2016) 'Transfersome: A novel technique which improves transdermal permeability', *Asian Journal of Pharmaceutics*, 10(4), 425 – 436.
- Phatak, A. A., Chaudhari, P. D. (2013) 'Development and evaluation of Nanostructured Lipid Carrier (NLC) based topical delivery of anti-inflammatory drug', *Journal of Pharmaceutical Research*, 7, 677 – 685.
- Pieme, C. A., Penlap, V. N., Nkegoum, B., Taziebou, C. L., Tekwu, E. M., Etoa., F. X. and Ngongang, J. (2006) 'Evaluation of Acute and Sub-acute Toxicities of Aqueous Ethanolic Extract of Leaves of *Senna alata* (L.) Roxb (*Cesalpiniaceae*)', *African Journal of Biotechnology*, 5(3), 283-289.
- Pirvu, C. D., Hlevca, C., Ortan, A., Prisada, R. (2010) 'Elastic vesicles as a drug carrier through the skin,' *Farmacia*, 58(2), 128-135.
- Pitt, C.G. (1990) 'The controlled parenteral delivery of polypeptides and proteins', *International Journal of Pharmaceutic*, 59, 173–196.
- Priprem, A., Khwanhatai, J., Nualkaew, S., Mahakunakorn, P. (2016) 'Topical Niosome Gel of *Zingiber cassumunar* Roxb. Extract for Anti-inflammatory Activity Enhanced Skin Permeation and Stability of Compound D', *American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientist (AAPS) Pharmaceutical Science and Tecnology*, 17(3), 631-639.
- Prottey, C., Hartop, P. J., Press, M. (1975) 'Correction of the cutaneous manifestations of essential fatty acid deficiency in man by application of sunflower-seed oil to the skin, *Journal of Investigation Dermatology*, 64(4), 228-234.

- Putri, D. C., Dwiastuti, R., Marchaban, M., Nugroho, A. K. (2017) 'Optimization of mixing temperature and sonication duration in liposome preparation,' *Journal of Pharmaceutical Science Communication*, 14, 79-85.
- Raza, K., Shareef, M. A. , Singal, P., Sharma, G., Negi, P., Katare, O.P. (2014) 'Lipid-based Capsaicin-loaded Nano-colloidal Biocompatible Topical Carriers with Enhanced Analgesic Potential and Decreased Dermal Irritation', *Journal of Liposome Research*, 24 (4), 290-296.
- Ramana, L. N., Sethuraman, S., Ranga, U., Krishnan, U. M. (2010) 'Development of Liposomal Nanodelivery System of Nevirapine', *Journal of Biomedical Science*, 17(57), 1 – 9.
- Rieger, M.M. (1987) 'Skin Lipids and Their Importance to Cosmetic Science', *Cosmetics and Toiletries*, 102: 36-49.
- Ritti, L., Fisher, G. J. (2002) 'UV- light- induce signal cascades and skin aging', *Aging Research Reviews*, 1(4), 705-720.
- Ruela, A. L. M., Figueiredo, E. C., Perissinato, A. G., Lima, A. C. Z., Pereira, G. R. (2013) 'In vitro evaluation of transdermal nicotine delivery systems commercially available in Brazil', *Brazilian Journal of Pharmaceutical Science*, 49(3), 579-588.
- Rojas, D. F. C., de Souza, C. R., Oliveira, W. P. (2014) 'Clove (*Syzygium aromaticum*): a precious spice', *Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Biomedicine* 4(2), 90 -96.
- Roy, S., Pawar, S., Chowdhary, A. (2016) 'Evaluation of in vitro cytotoxic and antioxidant activity of *Datura metel* Linn. and *Cynodon dactylon* Linn. Extracts', *Pharmacognosy Research*, 8, 123–127.
- Russo, M., Spagnuolo, C., Tedesco, I., Bilotto, S., Russo, G. L. (2012) 'The flavonoid quercetin in disease prevention and therapy: Facts and fancies', *Biochemical Pharmacology*, 83, 6 -15.
- Saeed, G., Sanam, A. (2013) 'Enhanced Transdermal Delivery of Diclofenac Sodium via Conventional Liposomes, Ethosomes and Transfersomes', *Biomedical Research International*, 1 -7.
- Saluja, S., Kasha, P.C., Paturi, J., Anderson, C., Morris, R., Banga, A.K. (2013) 'A novel electronic skin patch for delivery and pharmacokinetic evaluation of donepezil following transdermal iontophoresis', *International Journal of Pharmaceutics*, 453, 395–399.

- Schurch, C., Blum, P., Zulli, F. (2008) 'Potential of plant cells in culture for cosmetic application', *Phytochemistry Reviews*, 7, 599-605.
- Selzer, D., Abdel Mottaleb, M. M. A., Hanh, T., Schaefer, U. F., Neumann, D. (2013) 'Finite and infinite dosing: Difficulties in measurements, evaluations and predictions', *Advance Drug Delivery Reviews*, 65(2), 278-294.
- Seyed Mahdi S. S., Amin R., (2014) 'Optimization of Operating Conditions in Ultrafiltration Process for Produced Water Treatment via the Full Factorial Design Methodology', *Separation and Purification Technology*, 132, 50–61.
- Shai, A., Baran, R., Maibach, H. I. (2009) 'Skin structure', *Handbook of Cosmetic Skin Care*, Informa Healthcare, 1-13.
- Shen, J., Burgess, D. J. (2012) 'Accelerated *in-vitro* Release Testing Methods for Extended-release Parenteral Dosage Forms', *Journal of Pharmaceutical and Pharmacology*, 64 (7), 986– 996.
- Shin, S. L., Su, M. P., Suk, M. P., Jae, H. P. (2009) 'Induction of apoptosis in human leukemia U937 cells by anthocyanins through down-regulation of Bcl-2 and activation of caspases', *International Journal of Oncology*, 34(4), 1077-1083.
- Siegel, R.A. and Rathbone, M. J. (2012) 'Overview of controlled release mechanisms', *Fundamentals and Applications of Controlled Release Drug Delivery*. Springer; New York, 19–43.
- Siepmann, J., Peppas, N. A. (2001) 'Modelling of Drug Release from Delivery System Based on Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose', *Advances Drug Delivery Reviews*, 48(2-3), 139 – 157.
- Sikarwar, M. S., Sharma, S., Jain, A. K., Parial, S. D. (2008) 'Preparation, characterization and evaluation of Marsupin-phospholipid complex,' *AAPS PharmSciTech*, 9(1), 129-137.
- Singh, S. D. J., Krishna, V., Mankani, K. L., Manjunatha, B. K., Vidya, S. M. Manohara, Y. M. (2005) 'Wound healing activity of the leaf extracts and deoxyelephantopin isolated from *Elephantopus scaber* Linn', *Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical*, 37, 238–242.
- Singleton, V. L., Orthofer, R., Lamuela-Reventos, R. M. (1999) 'Analysis of Total Phenols and other Oxidation Substrates and Antioxidants by mean of Folin-Ciocalteu's Reagent', *Methods Enzymology*, 299, 152-178.

- Scheuplin, R. J. (1965) 'Mechanism of percutaneous absorption: 1. Routes of penetration and the influence of solubility', *Journal of Investigation Dermatology* (45), 334- 346.
- Scheuplin, R. J. (1967) 'Mechanism of percutaneous absorption: 2. Transient diffusion and the relative importance of various routes of skin penetration', *Journal of Investigation Dermatology*, 48, 79-88.
- Scheuplin, R. J., Blank, I. H., Brauner, G. J. and MacFarlane, D. J. (1969) 'Percutaneous absorption of steroids', *Journal of Investigation Dermatology*, 52, 63-70.
- Scheuplin, R. J. and Blank, I. H. (1971) 'Permeability of the skin. Physiological Review's, (51), 702-747.
- Schieren, H., Rudolph, S., Findelstein, M., Coleman, P., Weissmann, G. (1978) 'Comparison of large unilamellar vesicles prepared by a petroleum ether vaporization method with multilamellar vesicles: ESR, diffusion and entrapment analyses', *Biochimica Biophysic Acta*, 542(1), 137–153.
- Singhvi, G., Singh, M. (2011) 'Review: in vitro drug release characterization models', *International Journal of Pharmaceutical Studies and Research*, 2(1), 77-84.
- Shah, R., Bryant, G., Taylor, M., Eldridge, D., Palombo, E., Harding, I. (2016) 'Structure of solid lipid nanoparticles produced by a microwave-assisted microemulsion technique', *RSC Advanced*, 6, 36803–36810.
- Shen, J., Burgess, D. J. (2012) 'Accelerated in vitro release testing methods for extended – release parenteral dosage forms,' *Journal of Pharmaceutical and Pharmacology*, 64(7), 986-996.
- Shewhart, W.A. (1931) 'Economic Quality Control of Manufactured Product', 9. D. Van Nostrand Company, 364–389.
- Sonoki, A., Okano, Y., Yoshitake, Y. (2018) 'Dermal fibroblast can activate matrix metalloproteinase -1 independent of keratinocytes via plasmid in 3D collagen model', *Experimental Dermatology*, 27(5), 520-525.
- Sunarno, B. (2005) 'Revision of the genus *Labisia* (Myrsinaciae)', *Blumea* 50: 579-597.
- Suvakanta, D., Padala, N. M., Lilakanta, D., Prasanta, C. (2010) Kinetic modelling on drug release from controlled drug delivery systems. *Acta Polymer Pharmaceutical*, 67(3):217-223.

- Stone, B. C. (1988) 'Notes on the Genus *Labisia* Lindl (Myrsinaceae)', *Malayan Nature Journal*, 42, 43-51.
- Taukoorah, U., Lall, N., Mahomoodally, F. (2016) '*Piper betle* L. (betel quid) shows bacteriostatic, additive, and synergistic antimicrobial action when combined with conventional antibiotics', *South African Journal of Botany*, 105, 133-140.
- Takahashi, M., Kitamoto, D., Asikin, Y., Takara, K., Wada, K. (2009) 'Liposomes Encapsulating Aloe vera Leaf Gel Extract Significantly Enhance Proliferation and Collagen Synthesis in Human Skin Cell Lines', *Journal of Oleo Science*, 58 (12), 643-650.
- Takuechi, H., Mano, Y., Terasaka, S., Sakurai, T., Furuya, A., Urano, H., Sugibayashi, K. (2011) 'Usefulness of Rat Skin as a Substitute for Human Skin for in the in vitro Study', *Experimental Animals*, 60(4), 373 – 384.
- Tavano, L., Muzzalupo, R., Picci, N., de Cindio, B. (2014) 'Co-encapsulation of antioxidants into niosomal carriers: gastrointestinal release studies for nutraceutical applications', *Colloids and Surfaces. B, Biointerfaces*, 114, 82–88.
- Toutitou, E., Dayan, N., Bergelson, L., Godin, B., Eliaz, M. (2000) 'Ethosomes novel vesicular carriers for enhanced delivery: characterization and skin penetration properties', *Journal of Controlled Release*, 65, 403 – 418.
- Umar, M. I., Bin Asmawi, M. Z., Sadikun, A., Altaf, R., Iqbal, M. A. (2011) 'Phytochemistry and Medicinal Properties of *Kaempferia galanga* L. (Zingiberaceae) Extracts', *African Journal of Pharmaceutical and Pharmacology*, 5, 1638–1647.
- Uitto, J. (1997) 'Understanding premature skin-aging', *The New England Journal of Medicine*, 337(20), 1463-1465.
- Van Den Bergh, B. A., Vroom, J., Gerritsen, H., Junginger, H. E., Bouwstra, J. A. (1999) 'Interactions of Elastic and Rigid Vesicles with Human Skin *in vitro*: Electron Microscopy and Two-photon Excitation Microscopy', *Biochimica Biophysica Acta*, 1461(1), 155-173.
- Velez, M. A., Perotti, M. C., Zanel, P., Hynes, E. R., Gennaro, A. M. (2017) 'Soy PC Liposomes as CLA Carriers for Food Applications: Preparation and Physicochemical Characterization', *Journal of Food Engineering*, 212, 174–180.

- Vemuri, S., Rhodes, C. (1995) 'Preparation and characterization of liposomes as therapeutic delivery systems: a review', *Pharmaceutica Acta Helvetiae*, 70(2), 95–111.
- Weiser, J., Saltzman, W. (2014) 'Control Release for Local Delivery of Drugs: Barriers and Models', *Journal of Controlled Release*, 190, 664 – 673.
- Yadav, A.V., Murthy, M. S., Shete, A. S., Sfurti, S. (2011) ' Stability aspects of liposomes', *Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Education and Research*, 45(4), 402-413.
- Yamamoto, Y. and Gaynor, R.B. (2001) 'Therapeutic potential of inhibition of the NFjB pathway in the treatment of inflammation and cancer', *The Journal of Clinical Investigation*, 107, 135–142.
- Yusuf, N. B. (2016) '*The comparison study of different additives on characteristics and performances of Ficus deltoidea loaded niosomes*', M. Eng. Thesis, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Skudai.
- Yusoff, M. M. & Wan Mohamud, W. N. (2011) 'Process for preparation of *Labisia pumila* extract', *United States Patent*, Patent No: US 7,879,368 B2, February 1, 2011.
- Zeng, L. Wu, X. (2010) 'Modeling the sustained release of lipophilic drugs from liposomes', *Applied Physics Letters*, 97(7).
- Zeng, L, An, L., Wu, X. (2011) 'Modeling drug-carrier interaction in the drug release from nanocarriers', *Journal of Drug Delivery*, 1-15.
- Zhang, Q., Ye, M. (2008) 'Chemical analysis of the Chinese herbal medicine Gan-Cao (licorice)', *Journal of Chromatography A.*, 1216 (11), 1954-1969.
- Zheng, W. S., Fang, X. Q., Wang, L. L., Zhang, Y. J. (2012) 'Preparation and quality assessment of itraconazol transfersomes', *International Journal of Pharmaceutics*, 436, 291-298.
- Zikri, N. N, Riedl, K. M, Wang, L. S, Lecher, J., Schwartz, S. J, Stoner, G. D. (2009) 'Black raspberry component inhibit proliferation, induce apoptosis, and modulate gene expression in rat esophageal epithelid cells', *Nutrition and cancer*, 61, 816 – 826.
- Zuidam, N. J., Gouw, H. K. M. E., Barenholz, Y., Crommelin, J. A. (1995) 'Physical (in)stability of liposomes upon chemical hydrolysis: the role of lysophospholipids and fatty acids', *Biochimica Biophysic Acta*, 1240, 101–10.