

### **List of Tables**

<b>Table No.</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
Table 2.1	Current chemotherapy of various kinds of cancer	12
Table 2.2	Classification of Cytotoxic drugs	15
Table 2.3	Applications of pH-sensitive liposomes to deliver anticancer drugs	41
Table 3.1	Analytical methods for PCL	59
Table 3.2	Analytical methods for Irinotecan	64
Table 4.1	Calibration curve for Paclitaxel in methanol: chloroform (9:1 ratio)	70
Table 4.2	Calibration curve for Paclitaxel in PBS pH 7.4 (with 20% methanol)	70
Table 4.3	Calibration curve for Paclitaxel in PBS pH 5.0 (with 20% methanol)	71
Table 4.4	Evaluation of Accuracy and precision of the estimation method of Paclitaxel in methanol: chloroform (9:1 ratio) mixture.	71
Table 4.5	Evaluation of Accuracy and precision of the estimation method of Paclitaxel in pH 7.4 PBS with 20 % methanol.	71
Table 4.6	Evaluation of Accuracy and precision of the estimation method of Paclitaxel in pH 5.0 PBS with 20 % methanol.	72
Table 4.7	Calibration plot of PCL standard solutions	73
Table 4.8	Evaluation of Accuracy and precision of the estimation method of Paclitaxel in by HPLC method.	73
Table 4.9	Calibration curve for Irinotecan Hydrochloride in double distilled water	76
Table 4.10	Calibration curve for Irinotecan Hydrochloride in methanol: chloroform (9:1 ratio)	76
Table 4.11	Calibration curve for Irinotecan Hydrochloride in PBS pH 7.4.	77
Table 4.12	Calibration curve for Irinotecan Hydrochloride in PBS pH 5.0	77
Table 4.13	Evaluation of Accuracy and precision of the estimation method of Irinotecan Hydrochloride in double distilled water.	78
Table 4.14	Evaluation of Accuracy and precision of the estimation method of Irinotecan Hydrochloride in methanol: chloroform (9:1 ratio) mixture.	78
Table 4.15	Evaluation of Accuracy and precision of the estimation method of Irinotecan Hydrochloride in pH 7.4 PBS.	78
Table 4.16	Evaluation of Accuracy and precision of the estimation method of Irinotecan Hydrochloride in pH 5.0 PBS.	78
Table 4.17	Calibration curve for Irinotecan Hydrochloride in double distilled water	80
Table 4.18	Evaluation of Accuracy and precision of the estimation method of Irinotecan Hydrochloride in double distilled water ( $\lambda_{\text{excitation}}$ at 374 nm; $\lambda_{\text{emission}}$ at 435 $\pm$ 2 nm)	81

Table 4.19	Calibration curve for Irinotecan Hydrochloride in Human serum/plasma	81
Table 4.20	Evaluation of Accuracy and precision of the estimation method of Irinotecan Hydrochloride in double distilled water ( $\lambda_{\text{excitation}}$ at 374 nm; $\lambda_{\text{emission}}$ at $435 \pm 2$ nm)	81
Table 5.1.1	Optimization parameters for preparation of conventional liposomes containing Paclitaxel (CLPT)	90
Table 5.1.2	<b>Characterization of Conventional liposomes of Paclitaxel</b>	<b>92</b>
Table 5.1.3	Optimization of preparation of pH sensitive liposomes of Paclitaxel.	93
Table 5.1.4	Results of electrolyte induced flocculation test on conventional liposomes of Paclitaxel and pH sensitive liposomes of Paclitaxel containing different concentrations of mPEG-DSPE.	96
Table 5.1.5	Optimization parameters for preparation of conventional liposomes containing Irinotecan hydrochloride (CLIH).	98
Table 5.1.6	Characterization of Conventional liposomes of Irinotecan	100
Table 5.1.7	Optimization of preparation of pH sensitive liposomes of Irinotecan hydrochloride.	101
Table 5.1.8	Results of electrolyte induced flocculation test on conventional liposomes of Irinotecan Hydrochloride and pH sensitive liposomes of Irinotecan Hydrochloride containing different concentrations of mPEG-DSPE.	103
Table 5.2.1	Effect of storage on particle size of Paclitaxel loaded pH sensitive liposomal formulations.	128
Table 5.2.2	Effect of storage on uniformity value of Paclitaxel loaded pH sensitive liposomal formulations.	128
Table 5.2.3	Effect of storage on Zeta potential and uniformity value of Paclitaxel loaded pH sensitive liposomal formulations.	130
Table 5.2.4	Effect of storage on Assay of Paclitaxel loaded pH sensitive liposomal formulations.	131
Table 5.2.5	Effect of storage on drug retention in Paclitaxel loaded pH sensitive liposomal formulations.	132
Table 5.2.6	Effect of storage temperature on particle size of Irinotecan loaded pH sensitive liposomal formulations	141
Table 5.2.7	Effect of storage on uniformity value of Irinotecan loaded pH sensitive liposomal formulations.	141
Table 5.2.8	. Effect of storage temperature on Zeta potential of Irinotecan loaded pH sensitive liposomal formulations.	143
Table 5.2.9	Effect of storage temperature on Assay of Irinotecan pH sensitive liposomal formulations.	144
Table 5.2.10	Effect of storage temperature on Drug retention of Irinotecan pH sensitive liposomal formulations.	145
Table 6.1	Cell viability of PCL and its liposomal formulations on B16F1 cells after 48 h incubation period.	160
Table 6.2	Cell viability of PCL and its liposomal formulations on B16F10 cells after 48 h incubation period.	161

Table 6.3	IC <sub>50</sub> values of PCL and its liposomal formulations in B16 F1 and B16 F10 cell lines by MTT assay after 48 h incubation period.	162
Table 6.4	Cell viability of IH and its liposomal formulations on B16 F1 cells after 48 h incubation period.	162
Table 6.5	Cell viability of IH and its liposomal formulations on B16 F10 cells after 48 h incubation period.	163
Table 6.6	IC <sub>50</sub> values of IH and its liposomal formulations in B16 F1 and B16 F10 cell lines by MTT assay after 48 h incubation period.	163
Table 7.1	Effect of pH on radiolabeling efficiency of PCL and its liposomal formulations.	207
Table 7.2	Effect of incubation time on radiolabeling efficiency of PCL and its liposomal formulations.	208
Table 7.3	Effect of SnCl <sub>2</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O on radiolabeling efficiency of PCL and its liposomal formulations.	209
Table 7.4	Stability study of radiolabeled PCL and its liposomal formulations in saline.	210
Table 7.5	Stability study of radiolabeled PCL and its liposomal formulations in serum.	211
Table 7.6	DTPA challenging test of PCL and its liposomal formulations.	212
Table 7.7	Cysteine challenging test of PCL and its liposomal formulations.	213
Table 7.8	Effect of pH on radiolabeling efficiency of Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations.	214
Table 7.9	Effect of incubation time on radiolabeling efficiency of Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations.	215
Table 7.10	Effect of SnCl <sub>2</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O on radiolabeling efficiency of Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations.	216
Table 7.11	Stability study of radiolabeled Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations in saline.	217
Table 7.12	Stability study of radiolabeled Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations in serum.	218
Table 7.13	DTPA challenging test of Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations.	219
Table 7.14	Cysteine challenging test of Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations.	220
Table 8.1	Blood kinetics of Paclitaxel	229
Table 8.2	Comparative pharmacokinetic parameters of Paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations after i.v. injection in Balb/c mice (upto 48 hours).	229
Table 8.3	Blood kinetics of Irinotecan Hydrochloride	230
Table 8.4	Comparative pharmacokinetic parameters of Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations after i.v. injection in Balb/c mice (upto 48 hours).	230
Table 8.5	Organ/tissue concentrations of <sup>99m</sup> Tc-labeled Paclitaxel in Balb/c mice.	231

Table 8.6	Organ/tissue concentrations of $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -labeled Conventional liposomes of Paclitaxel in Balb/c mice.	232
Table 8.7	Organ/tissue concentrations of $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -labeled pH sensitive liposomes of Paclitaxel in Balb/c mice.	233
Table 8.8	Organ/tissue concentrations of $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -labeled Irinotecan Hydrochloride in Balb/c mice.	235
Table 8.9	Organ/tissue concentrations of $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -labeled Conventional liposomes of Irinotecan in Balb/c mice.	236
Table 8.10	Organ/tissue concentrations of $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -labeled pH sensitive liposomes of Irinotecan in Balb/c mice.	237
Table 9.1	<i>In-vivo</i> antimetastatic activity of Paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations in C57BL/6 mice.	249
Table 9.2	<i>In-vivo</i> antimetastatic activity of irinotecan and its liposomal formulations in C57BL/6 mice.	251
Table 9.3	Summary of microscopic findings in lung histology of animals treated with PCL and its liposomal formulations.	252
Table 9.4	Summary of microscopic findings in lung histology of animals treated with IH and its liposomal formulations.	255

## List of Figures

<b>Figure No.</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
Figure 2.1	Dividing and metastasizing cancer cells	6
Figure 2.2	Depicting spread of cancer cells to other organs	9
Figure 2.3	Showing the most common cancers.	10
Figure 2.4	Stages of the cell cycle	14
Figure 2.5	Different pictures showing bilayers structure of liposomes.	17
Figure 2.6	PEGylated liposome	18
Figure 2.7	Hypothetical mechanism of internalization and intracellular delivery of pH-Sensitive liposomes.	25
Figure 2.8	Molecular shapes of lipids.	28
Figure 4.1	HPLC histogram for PCL.	73
Figure 4.2	$\lambda_{\text{emission}}$ peaks at $435 \pm 2$ nm for Irinotecan Hydrochloride in water (a & b) and in serum/plasma (c & d) at $\lambda_{\text{excitation}}$ of 374 nm.	82
Figure 5.1.1	Flow chart for the preparation of conventional liposomes containing Paclitaxel.	91
Figure 5.1.2	Photomicrograph of conventional paclitaxel liposomes before extrusion	92
Figure 5.1.3	Effect of different ratios of lipids to cryoprotectants on drug retention efficiency in freeze dried Paclitaxel liposomal formulation.	95
Figure 5.1.4	Photomicrograph of Paclitaxel pH sensitive liposomes before extrusion.	96
Figure 5.1.5	Results of electrolyte induced flocculation test on conventional liposomes of Paclitaxel and pH sensitive liposomes of Paclitaxel containing different concentrations of mPEG-DSPE.	97
Figure 5.1.6	Flow chart for the preparation of conventional liposomes containing Irinotecan hydrochloride.	99
Figure 5.1.7	Photomicrograph of Irinotecan conventional liposomes before extrusion.	100
Figure 5.1.8	Effect of different ratios of lipids to cryoprotectants on drug retention efficiency in freeze dried Irinotecan liposomal formulation	102
Figure 5.1.9	Photomicrograph of pH sensitive Irinotecan liposomes before extrusion.	102
Figure 5.1.10	Results of electrolyte induced flocculation test on conventional liposomes of Irinotecan Hydrochloride and pH sensitive liposomes of Irinotecan Hydrochloride containing different concentrations of mPEG-DSPE.	104
Figure 5.2.1	Particle size distribution of Paclitaxel loaded pH sensitive liposomes.	120
Figure 5.2.2	Zeta Potential of Paclitaxel loaded pH sensitive liposomes.	121

Figure 5.2.3	Differential Scanning Calorimetry thermograms of (a) DOPE, (b) HSPC, (c) CHEMS, (d) Cholesterol, (e) mPEG-DSPE, (f) Paclitaxel, (g) Placebo liposomes and (h) pH sensitive Paclitaxel Liposomes.	123
Figure 5.2.4	X-Ray Diffraction pattern of (a) Paclitaxel, (b) Placebo pH sensitive liposome and (c) Paclitaxel pH sensitive liposomes.	124
Figure 5.2.5	Transmission Electron Microscopy of Paclitaxel loaded pH sensitive liposomes.	125
Figure 5.2.6	Change in size distribution pattern of pH sensitive liposomes of Paclitaxel in response to various pH values incubated at 37 °C for 1 hour.	125
Figure 5.2.7	Size distribution pattern and Zeta potential values of pH sensitive liposomes of Paclitaxel at various time points in serum at 37 °C upto 48 hours.	126
Figure 5.2.8	<i>In-vitro</i> release of plain drug Paclitaxel, conventional liposomes of Paclitaxel and pH sensitive liposomes of Paclitaxel in buffer pH 7.4.	127
Figure 5.2.9	<i>In-vitro</i> release of plain drug Paclitaxel, conventional liposomes of Paclitaxel and pH sensitive liposomes of Paclitaxel in buffer pH 5.0.	127
Figure 5.2.10	Mean particle size and uniformity value for Paclitaxel pH sensitive liposomal suspension stored at different temperatures.	129
Figure 5.2.11	Mean particle size and uniformity value for lyophilized Paclitaxel pH sensitive liposomal formulation stored at different temperatures.	129
Figure 5.2.12	Zeta potential values for Paclitaxel pH sensitive liposomal suspension and lyophilized formulations stored at different temperatures.	130
Figure 5.2.13	Assay for Paclitaxel pH sensitive liposomal suspension and lyophilized formulations stored at different temperatures.	131
Figure 5.2.14	Percentage drug retention for Paclitaxel pH sensitive liposomal suspension and lyophilized formulations stored at different temperatures.	132
Figure 5.2.15	Particle size distribution of Irinotecan loaded pH sensitive liposomes.	133
Figure 5.2.16	Graph depicting zeta potential of Irinotecan loaded pH sensitive liposomes.	134
Figure 5.2.17	Differential Scanning Calorimetry thermograms of (a) DOPE, (b) HSPC, (c) CHEMS, (d) Cholesterol, (e) mPEG-DSPE, (f) Irinotecan Hydrochloride, (g) Placebo liposomes and (h) pH sensitive Irinotecan liposomes.	136
Figure 5.2.18	X-Ray Diffraction pattern of (a) Irinotecan Hydrochloride, (b) Placebo pH sensitive liposome and (c) Irinotecan pH sensitive liposomes.	137

Figure 5.2.19	Transmission Electron Microscopy of Irinotecan Hydrochloride loaded pH sensitive liposomes.	138
Figure 5.2.20	Change in size distribution pattern of pH sensitive liposomes of Irinotecan in response to various pH values, incubated at 37 °C for 1 hour.	138
Figure 5.2.21	Size distribution pattern and Zeta potential values of pH sensitive liposomes of Irinotecan at various time points in serum at 37 °C upto 48 hours.	139
Figure 5.2.22	<i>In-vitro</i> release of plain drug Irinotecan, conventional liposomes of irinotecan and pH sensitive liposomes of Irinotecan in buffer pH 7.4.	140
Figure 5.2.23	<i>In-vitro</i> release of plain drug Irinotecan, conventional liposomes of irinotecan and pH sensitive liposomes of Irinotecan in buffer pH 5.0.	140
Figure 5.2.24	Mean particle size and uniformity value for Irinotecan liposomal suspension stored at different temperatures and dark condition.	142
Figure 5.2.25	Mean particle size and uniformity value for lyophilized Irinotecan liposomal formulation stored at different temperatures and dark condition.	142
Figure 5.2.26	Zeta potential values for Irinotecan liposomal suspension and lyophilized formulations stored at different temperatures and dark condition.	143
Figure 5.2.27	Assay of Irinotecan liposomal suspension and lyophilized formulations stored at different temperatures and dark condition.	144
Figure 5.2.28	Percentage drug retention of Irinotecan liposomal suspension and lyophilized formulations stored at different temperatures and dark condition.	145
Figure 6.1	Cell viability of Paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations on B16 F1 cells after 48 h incubation period.	160
Figure 6.2	Cell viability of PCL and its liposomal formulations on B16 F10 cells after 48 h incubation period.	161
Figure 6.3	Cell viability of IH and its liposomal formulations on B16F1 cells after 48 h incubation period.	162
Figure 6.4	Cell viability of IH and its liposomal formulations on B16F10 cells after 48 h incubation period.	163
Figure 6.5	Leighton tube experiment for Paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations on B16F1 melanoma cells.	165
Figure 6.6	Leighton tube experiment for Paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations on B16F10 melanoma cells.	166
Figure 6.7	Leighton tube experiment for Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations on B16F1 melanoma cells.	167
Figure 6.8	Leighton tube experiment for Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations on B16F10 melanoma cells.	168

Figure 6.9	Confocal micrographs of pH sensitive liposomal formulations in B16F1 melanoma cells at 1, 24, and 48 hours incubation.	170
Figure 6.10	Confocal micrographs of pH sensitive liposomal formulations in B16F10 melanoma cells at 1, 24, and 48 hours incubation.	171
Figure 6.11	Colony formation assay for Paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations in B16F1 melanoma cell line.	172
Figure 6.12	Colony formation assay for Paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations in B16F10 melanoma cell line.	173
Figure 6.13	Colony formation in case of B16F1 cells incubated with Paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations at concentration below IC <sub>50</sub> value.	174
Figure 6.14	Colony formation in case of B16F10 melanoma cells incubated with Paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations at concentrations below IC <sub>50</sub> value.	174
Figure 6.15	Colony formation assay for Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations in B16F1 melanoma cell line.	175
Figure 6.16	Colony formation assay for Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations in B16F10 melanoma cell line.	176
Figure 6.17	Colony formation in case of B16F1 melanoma cells incubated with Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations at concentration below IC <sub>50</sub> value.	177
Figure 6.18	Colony formation in case of B16F10 melanoma cells incubated with Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations at concentration below IC <sub>50</sub> value.	177
Figure 6.19	Wound assay for Paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations in B16F1 melanoma cells.	179
Figure 6.20	Effect of Paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations on cell migration in case of B16F1 melanoma cells after treatment for 48 hours.	180
Figure 6.21	Effect of Paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations on relative wound width in case of B16F1 melanoma cells after treatment for 48 hours.	180
Figure 6.22	Wound assay for Paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations in B16F10 melanoma cells.	181
Figure 6.23	Effect of Paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations on cell migration in case of B16F10 melanoma cells after treatment for 48 hours.	182
Figure 6.24	Effect of Paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations on relative wound width in case of B16F10 melanoma cells after treatment for 48 hours.	182
Figure 6.25	Wound assay for Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations in B16F1 melanoma cells.	183



Figure 6.26	Effect of Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations on cell migration in case of B16F1 melanoma cells after treatment for 48 hours.	184
Figure 6.27	Effect of Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations on relative wound width in case of B16F1 melanoma cells after treatment for 48 hours.	184
Figure 6.28	Wound assay for Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations in B16F10 melanoma cells.	185
Figure 6.29	Effect of Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations on cell migration in case of B16F10 melanoma cells after treatment for 48 hours.	186
Figure 6.30	Effect of Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations on relative wound width in case of B16F10 melanoma cells after treatment for 48 hours.	186
Figure 6.31	Cell cycle analysis of a) Untreated control, b) Placebo for CLPT, c) Placebo for PSPT, d) Paclitaxel, e) CLPT, f) and g) PSPT at concentrations below their respective IC <sub>50</sub> values on B16F1 melanoma cells after 48 hours of treatment.	188
Figure 6.32	Cell cycle analysis of a) Untreated control, b) Placebo for CLPT, c) Placebo for PSPT, d) Paclitaxel, e) CLPT, f) and g) PSPT at concentrations below their respective IC <sub>50</sub> values on B16F10 melanoma cells after 48 hours of treatment.	189
Figure 6.33	Cell cycle analysis of a) Untreated control, b) Placebo for CLIH, c) Placebo for PSIH, d) Irinotecan, e) CLIH, f), g) and h) PSIH at concentrations below their respective IC <sub>50</sub> values on B16F1 melanoma cells after 48 hours of treatment.	190
Figure 6.34	Cell cycle analysis of a) Untreated control, b) Placebo for CLIH, c) Placebo for PSIH, d) Irinotecan, e) CLIH, f), g) and h) PSIH at concentrations below their respective IC <sub>50</sub> values on B16F10 melanoma cells after 48 hours of treatment.	191
Figure 7.1	Effect of pH on radiolabeling efficiency of PCL and its liposomal formulations.	207
Figure 7.2	Effect of incubation time on radiolabeling efficiency of PCL and its liposomal formulations.	208
Figure 7.3	Effect of SnCl <sub>2</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O on radiolabeling efficiency of PCL and its liposomal formulations.	209
Figure 7.4	Stability study of radiolabeled PCL and its liposomal formulations in saline.	210
Figure 7.5	Stability study of radiolabeled PCL and its liposomal formulations in serum.	211
Figure 7.6	DTPA challenging test of PCL and its liposomal formulations.	212

Figure 7.7	Cysteine challenging test of PCL and its liposomal formulations.	213
Figure 7.8	Effect of pH on radiolabeling efficiency of Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations.	214
Figure 7.9	Effect of incubation time on radiolabeling efficiency of Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations.	215
Figure 7.10	Effect of $\text{SnCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ on radiolabeling efficiency of Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations.	216
Figure 7.11	Stability study of radiolabeled Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations in saline.	217
Figure 7.12	Stability study of radiolabeled Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations in serum.	218
Figure 7.13	DTPA challenging test of Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations	219
Figure 7.14	Cysteine challenging test of Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations	220
Figure 8.1	Balb/c mice	228
Figure 8.2	Pharmacokinetics of $^{99\text{m}}$ Tc-labeled of Paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations after intravenous injection into tail vein of Balb/c mice.	229
Figure 8.3	Pharmacokinetics of $^{99\text{m}}$ Tc-labeled of Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations after intravenous injection into tail vein of Balb/c mice.	230
Figure 8.4	Organ/tissue concentrations of $^{99\text{m}}$ Tc-labeled Paclitaxel in Balb/c mice.	232
Figure 8.5	Organ/tissue concentrations of $^{99\text{m}}$ Tc-labeled Conventional liposomes of Paclitaxel in Balb/c mice.	233
Figure 8.6	Organ/tissue concentrations of $^{99\text{m}}$ Tc-labeled pH sensitive liposomes of Paclitaxel in Balb/c mice.	234
Figure 8.7	Tumor: Muscle ratio of PCL and its liposomal formulations	234
Figure 8.8	Organ/tissue concentrations of $^{99\text{m}}$ Tc-labeled Irinotecan Hydrochloride in Balb/c mice.	235
Figure 8.9	Organ/tissue concentrations of $^{99\text{m}}$ Tc-labeled Conventional liposomes of Irinotecan in Balb/c mice.	236
Figure 8.10	Organ/tissue concentrations of $^{99\text{m}}$ Tc-labeled pH sensitive liposomes of Irinotecan in Balb/c mice.	237
Figure 8.11	Tumor: Muscle uptake ratio for IH and its liposomal formulations.	238
Figure 8.12	Gamma scintigraphic image of Plain Paclitaxel (a), conventional liposome of Paclitaxel (b) and pH sensitive liposome of Paclitaxel after 1 hour of intravenous injection in tumor bearing Balb/c mice.	239

Figure 8.13	Gamma scintigraphic image of Plain Irinotecan (a), conventional liposome of Irinotecan (b) and pH sensitive liposome of Irinotecan after 1 hour of intravenous injection in tumor bearing Balb/c mice.	239
Figure 9.1	C57BL/6 mice	247
Figure 9.2	Representative example of lungs of C57BL/6 mice showing metastatic colonies formed on i.v. injection of Paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations treated B16F10 melanoma cells.	249
Figure 9.3	Average number of colonies found on lungs of C57 BL/6 mice after B16F10 melanoma cells treated with paclitaxel and its liposomal formulations.	250
Figure 9.4	Representative example of lungs of C57BL/6 mice showing metastatic colonies formed on i.v. injection of Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations treated B16F10 melanoma cells.	250
Figure 9.5	Average number of colonies found on lungs of C57 BL/6 mice after B16F10 melanoma cells treated with Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations.	251
Figure 9.6	Histopathological pictures of lung sections of C57BL/6 mice after treatment with PCL and its liposomal formulations.	253
Figure 9.7	Histopathological pictures of lung sections of C57BL/6 mice after treatment with Irinotecan and its liposomal formulations.	254