

## EDTA-Mediated Crosslinking of Guar gum: A Sustainable Platform for Transdermal Curcumin Delivery

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**1. Information on Guar Gum used:** The ratio of mannose to galactose (1.8:1) has been determined by HPLC. The molecular weight of 210000 Daltons has been determined by GPC. The Viscosity=5800 cps (1%, 25°C) was determined using Brookfield RVDV-II+Pro viscometer using spindle no. 4 at 20 rpm after two hours.

**2. Table 1 Mean values of degree of di-esterification of cured samples**

Sample(g)	Degree of di-esterification		
	Cured		
	120±1°C (3min)	130±1°C (2min)	140±1°C (1 min)
0.25	0.0077 ± (1x10 <sup>-4</sup> )*	0.0194 ± (2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> )	0.0174 ± (.2 x10 <sup>-4</sup> )
0.5	0.014 ± (3x10 <sup>-4</sup> )	0.0217 ± (1.5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> )	0.0210 ± (1.5x10 <sup>-4</sup> )
0.75	0.020 ± (2.2x10 <sup>-4</sup> )	0.0298 ± (4.1 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> )	0.0290 ± (1x10 <sup>-4</sup> )
1	0.022 ± (.4x10 <sup>-4</sup> )	0.030 ± (0.2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> )	0.0295± (1.5x10 <sup>-4</sup> )
F	332.01	271.4	588.12
P	≤0.05	≤0.05	≤0.05
Significant/ Nonsignificant	significant	significant	significant

\*Values in brackets represent standard error.

3. Table 2 Mean values of Solubility and Swelling behavior

Concentration of EDTA acid (g)	Swelling behavior (%)	Solubility (%)
0.25	576 <sup>a</sup> ±(0.31)*	68±(0.5)
0.5	510 <sup>a</sup> ±(0.5)	71±(0.5)
0.75	439 <sup>b</sup> ±(0.15)	83 <sup>c</sup> ±(0.10)
1	417 <sup>b</sup> ±(0.35)	87 <sup>c</sup> ±(0.15)
F	754	161
P	≤0.05	≤0.05
Significant/ Non significant	significant	significant

<sup>a,b,c</sup>Means with same superscripts are non significantly different from each other.

4.

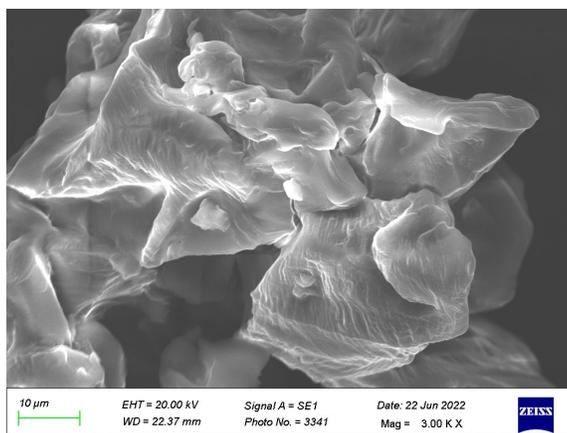


Fig. 1 SEM image of native GG

5.

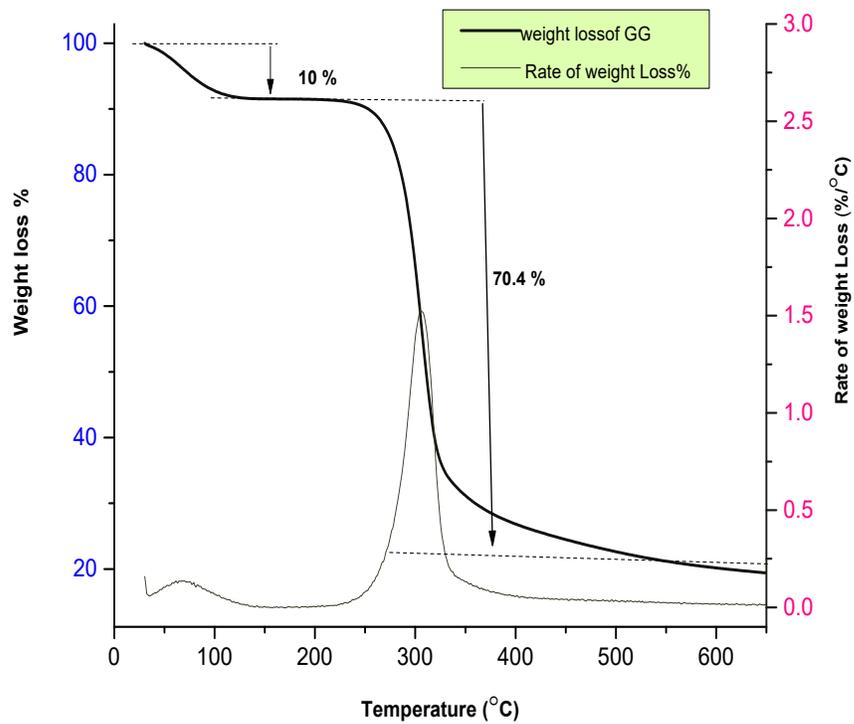
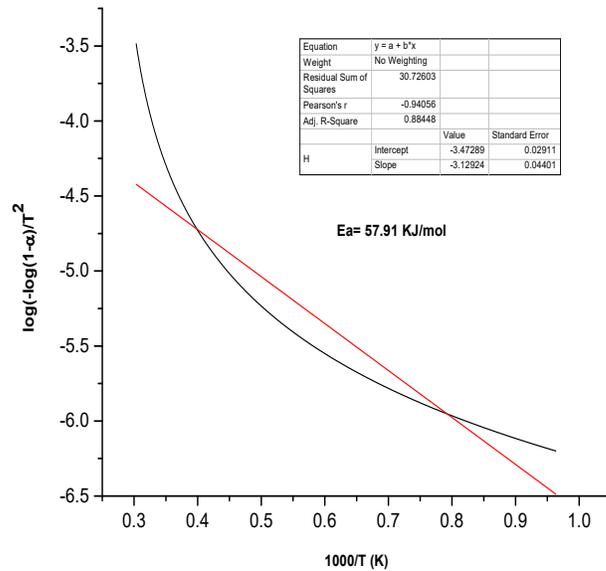
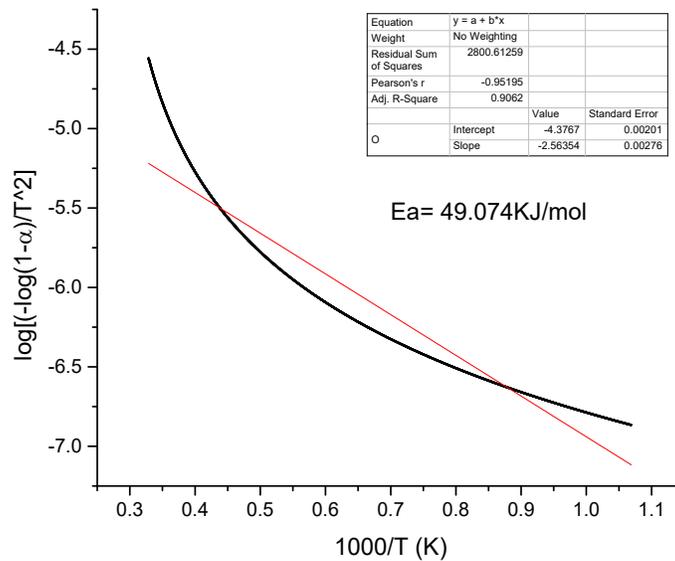


Fig. 2 TGA-DTG graph of native GG

6. The activation energy ( $E_a$ ) was also calculated by plotting the graph between  $\log(-\log(1 - \alpha/T^2))$  against  $1000/T$  ( $K^{-1}$ ) according to the Coats and Redfern method. The activation energy of native GG was determined as  $56.06 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  while EGG showed activation energy of  $49.074 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ .



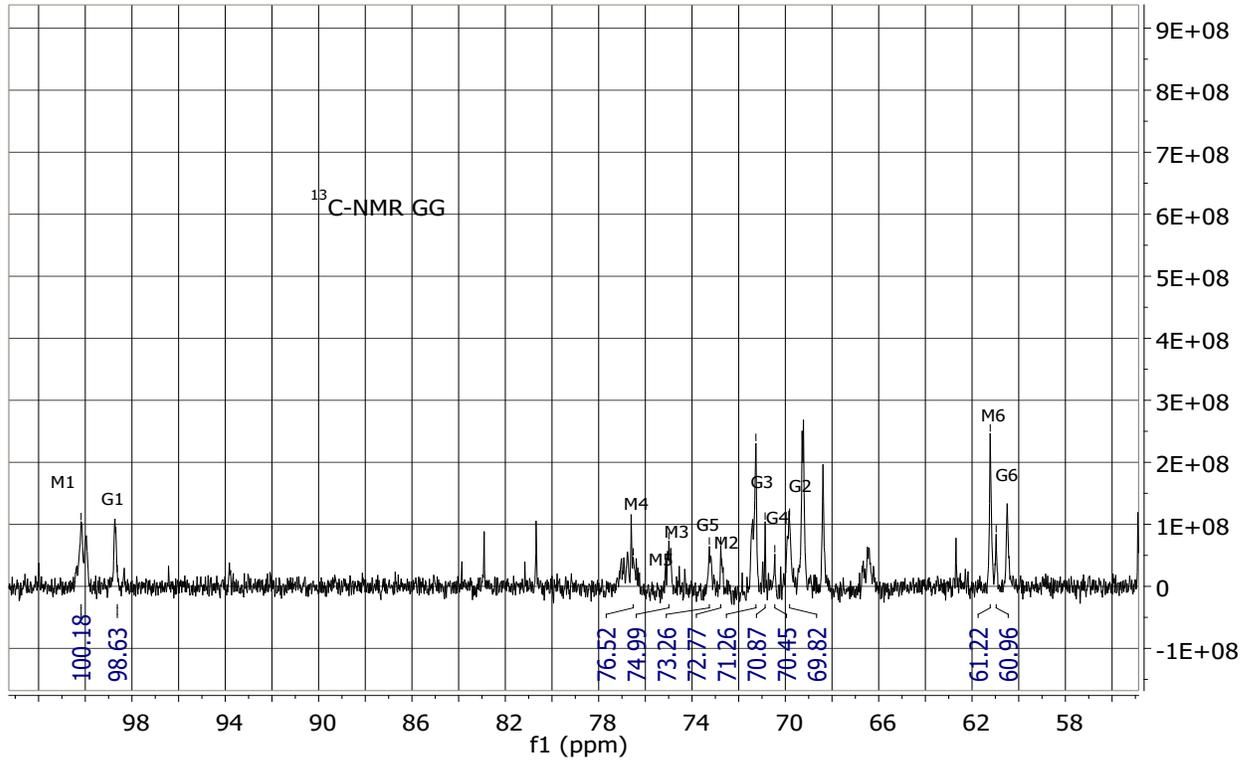
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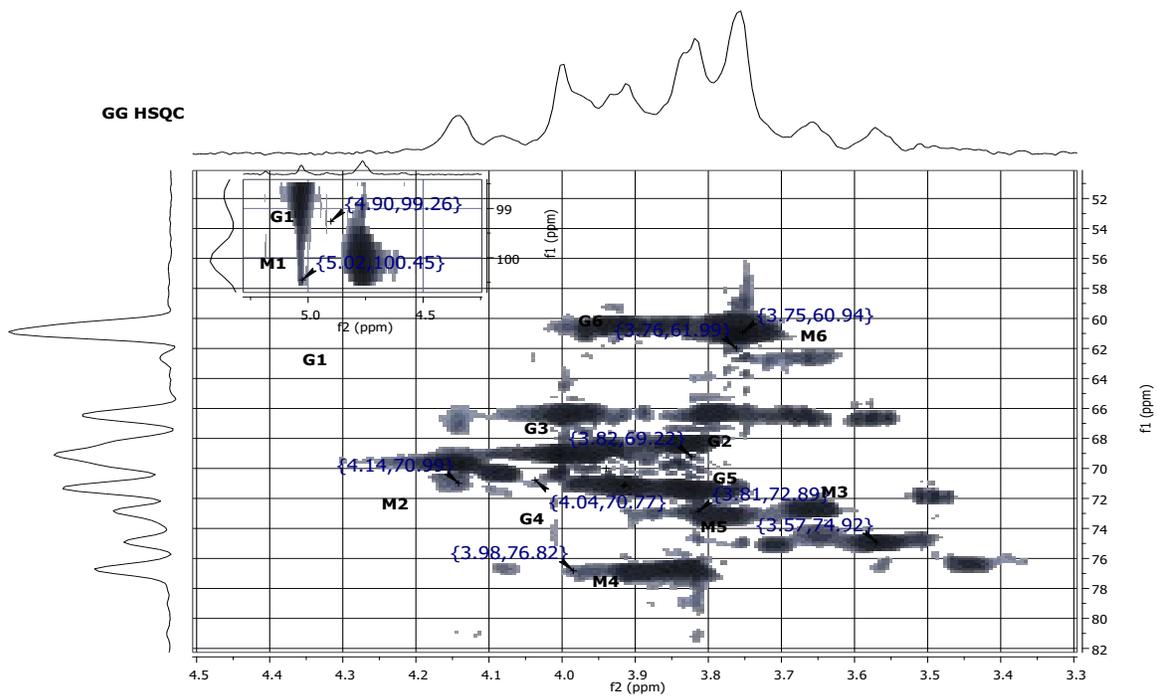
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Fig. 3 (a) Activation energy of GG (b) Activation energy of EGG

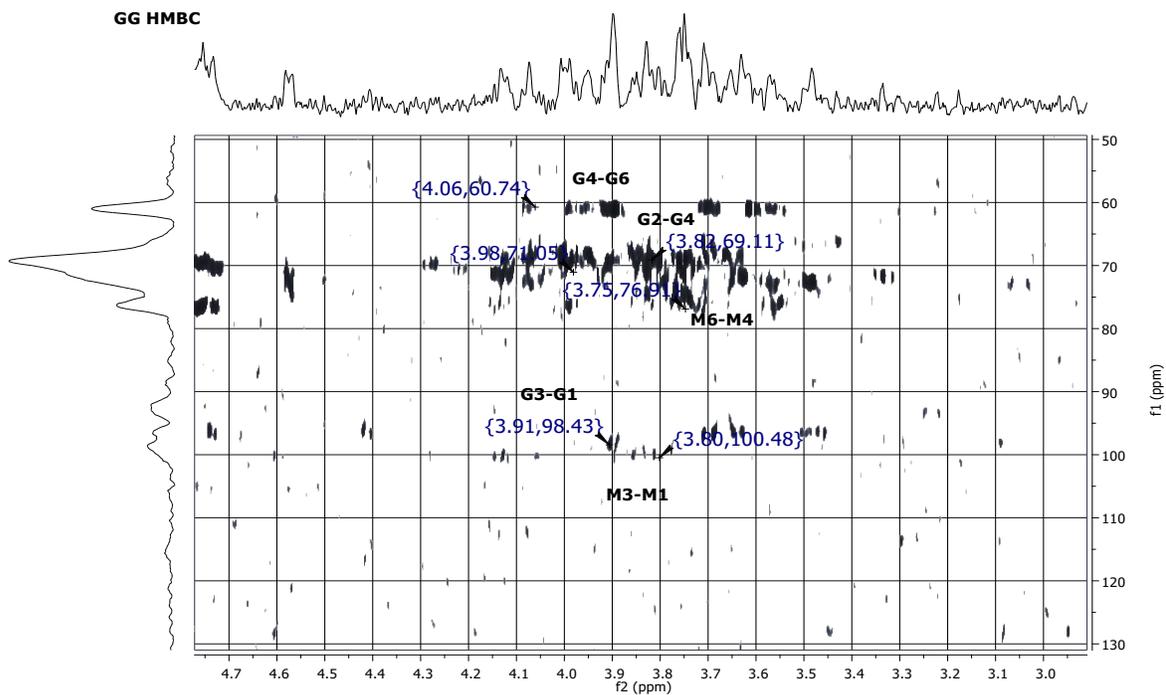
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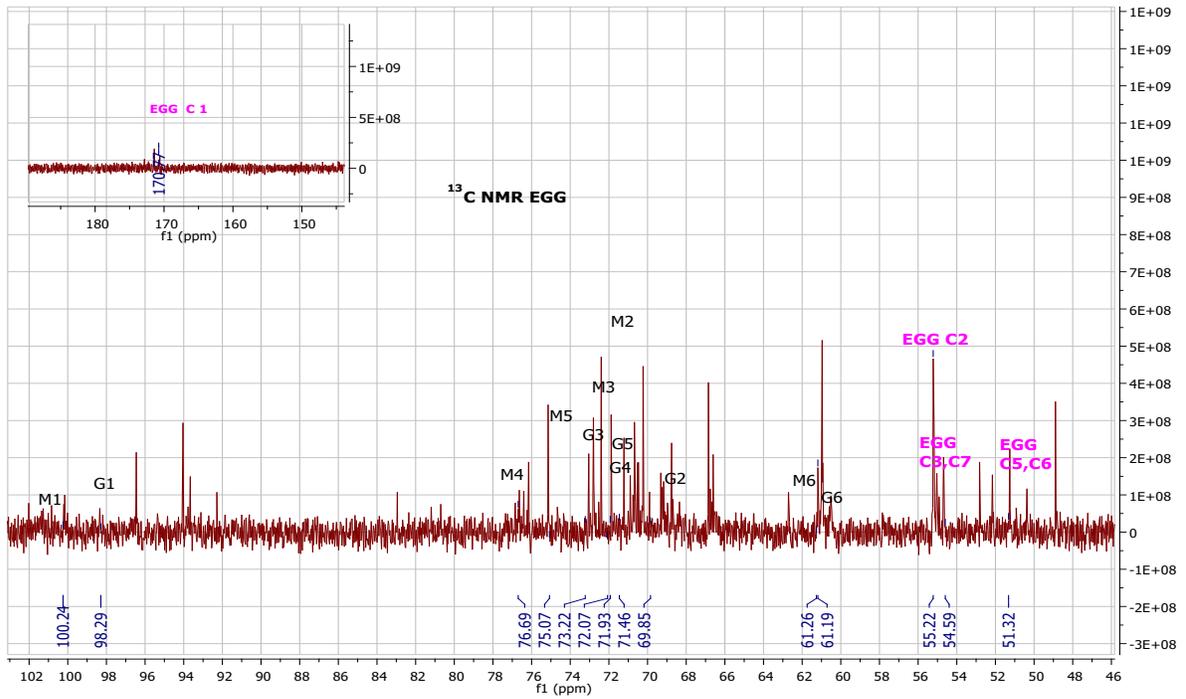
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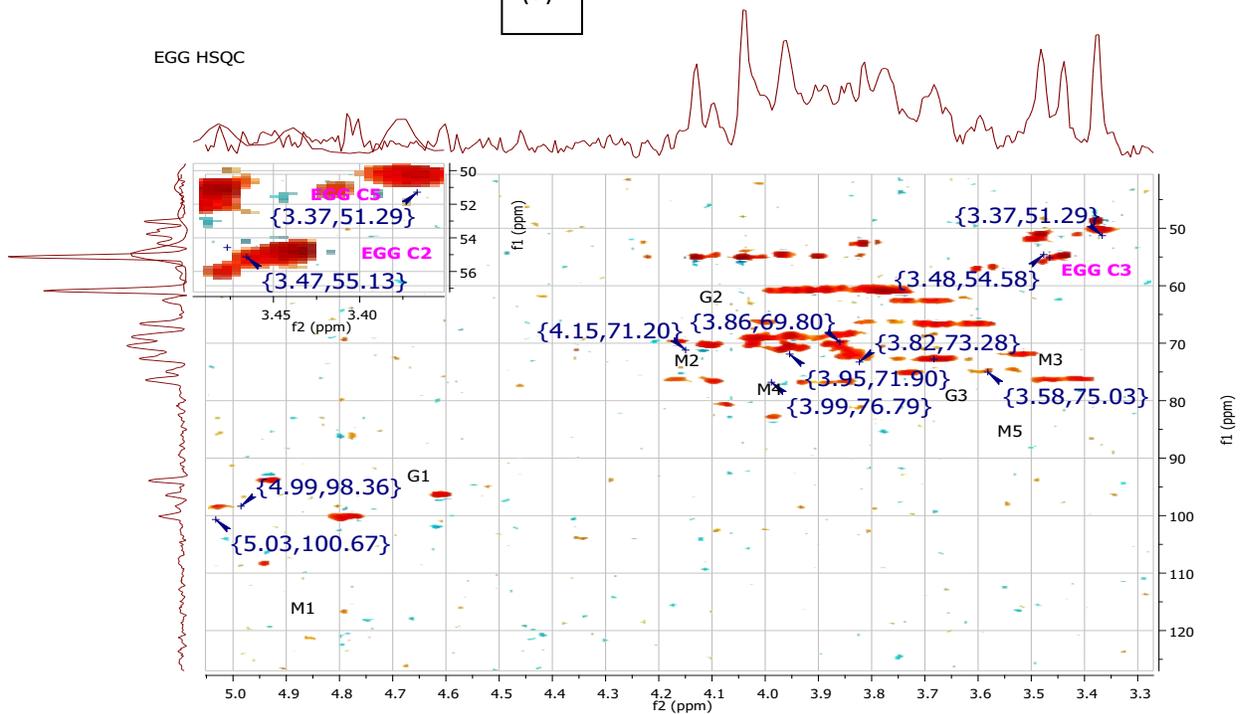
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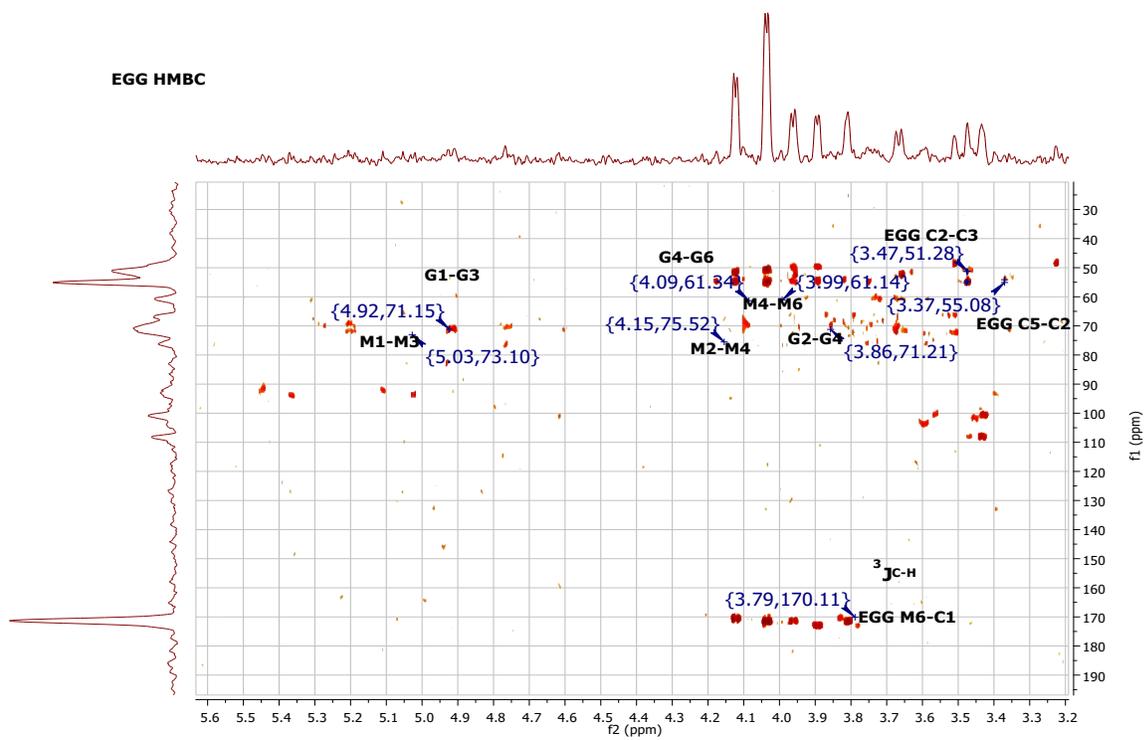
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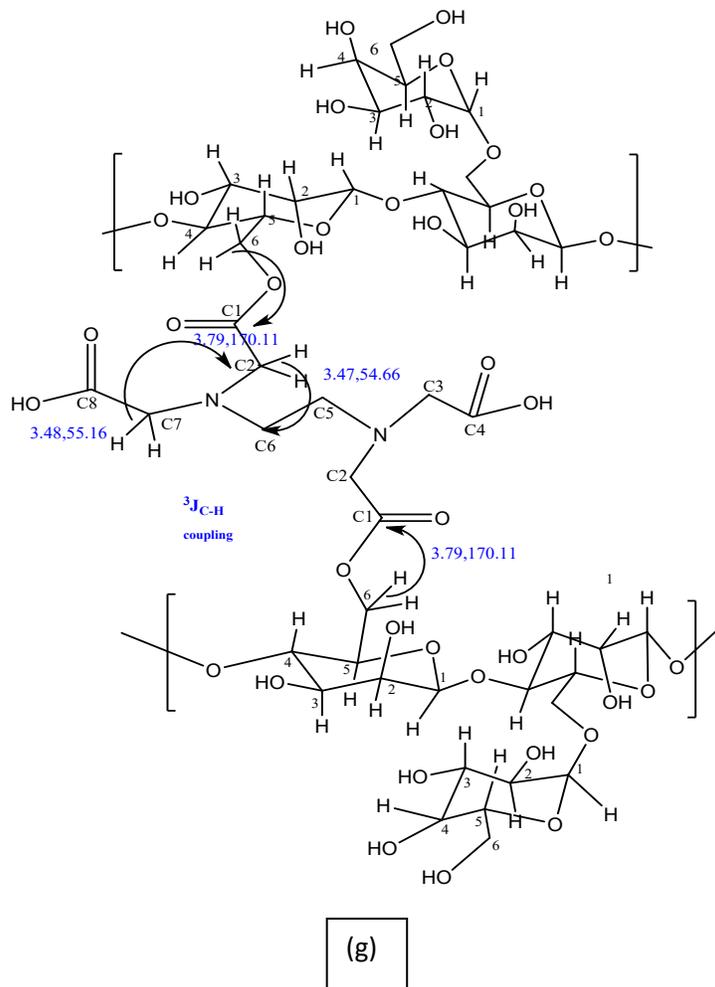
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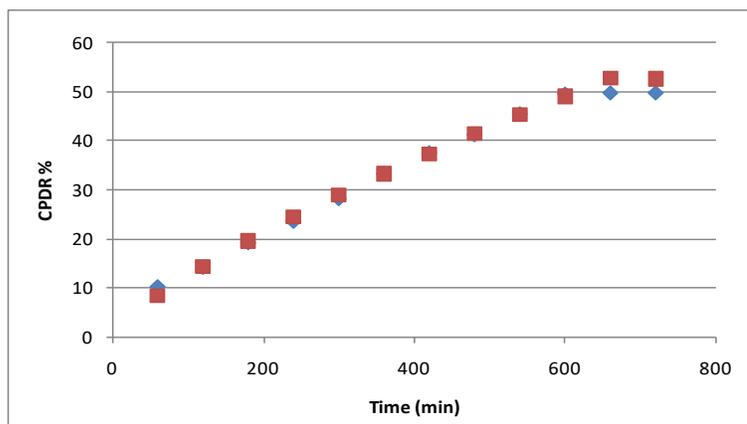
(f)



(g)

Fig. 4 (a)  $^{13}C$  NMR of GG (b) HSQC of GG (c) HMBC of GG (d)  $^{13}C$  NMR of EGG (e) HSQC of EGG (f) HMBC of EGG (g)  $^3J_{C-H}$  correlation of HMBC in EGG

8.



**Fig.5. Graphical depiction of CPDR% of EGG in 720 min**