

List of Figures

Figure 1.1	Anatomy of the respiratory system
Figure 1.2	Delivery of the nanoparticle drugs by receptor-mediated endocytosis and controlled drug release inside the cytoplasm
Figure 2.1	Mechanism of Action of Docetaxel
Figure 2.2	Structure of Poly glycolic acid (PGA), Poly lactic acid (PLA) and Poly (lactic-co-glycolic) acid (PLGA)
Figure 2.3	Schematic illustration of the changes of polymer matrix during (a) surface erosion and (b) bulk erosion
Figure 2.4	Various nanomaterial based drug delivery platforms
Figure 2.5	Chemical structure of poly(glycolic acid) (PGA), poly(lactic acid) (PLA) and poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid) (PLGA)
Figure 2.6	Different methods for preparation of PLGA Nanoparticles: PLGA nanoparticles were synthesized by emulsion diffusion , solvent evaporation and nanoprecipitation methods
Figure 2.7	Schematic diagram of o/w emulsion method for preparation of Nanoparticles
Figure 2.8	Antibody Structure
Figure 2.9	Signal transduction pathway mediated by epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)
Figure 3.1	Structure of Docetaxel
Figure 3.2	Calibration Curve of Docetaxel in Acetonitrile
Figure 4.1	Process Flowchart
Figure 4.2	Effect of polymer concentration on Particle size
Figure 4.3	Effect of drug concentration on Particle size
Figure 4.4	Effect of ratio of solvent to water on Particle size
Figure 4.5	Response surface showing combined effect of drug concentration and polymer concentration on Particle size

Figure 4.6	Response surface showing combined effect of Ratio of Solvent to Water and polymer concentration on Particle size
Figure 4.7	Response surface showing combined effect of Ratio of Solvent to Water and drug concentration on Particle size
Figure 4.8	Effect of polymer concentration on PDI
Figure 4.9	Effect of drug concentration on PDI
Figure 4.10	Effect of ratio of solvent to water on PDI
Figure 4.11	Response surface showing combined effect of drug concentration and polymer concentration on PDI
Figure 4.12	Response surface showing combined effect of Ratio of Solvent to Water and polymer concentration on PDI
Figure 4.13	Response surface showing combined effect of Ratio of Solvent to Water and drug concentration on PDI
Figure 4.14	Effect of polymer concentration on % drug loading
Figure 4.15	Effect of drug concentration on % drug loading
Figure 4.16	Effect of ratio of solvent to water on % drug loading
Figure 4.17	Response surface showing combined effect of drug concentration and polymer concentration on % drug loading
Figure 4.18	Response surface showing combined effect of Ratio of Solvent to Water and polymer concentration on % drug loading
Figure 4.19	Response surface showing combined effect of Ratio of Solvent to Water and drug concentration on % drug loading
Figure 4.20	Chemical structure of Coomassie Blue
Figure 4.21	Particle size distributions
Figure 4.22	In-vitro drug release from cetuximab conjugated Docetaxel Nanoparticles
Figure 5.1	In vitro cytotoxicity analysis of free Docetaxel, Docetaxel NP and Cetuximab conjugated Docetaxel Nanoparticles on A549 Cells @ 24 hours
Figure 5.2	In vitro cytotoxicity analysis of free Docetaxel, Docetaxel NP and Cetuximab conjugated Docetaxel Nanoparticles on A549 Cells @ 48 hours

Figure 5.3	In vitro cytotoxicity analysis of free Docetaxel, Docetaxel NP and Cetuximab conjugated Docetaxel Nanoparticles on A549 Cells @ 72 hours
Figure 5.4	Confocal fluorescence images of Docetaxel nanoparticles and Cetuximab conjugated Docetaxel nanoparticles (loaded with 6-Coumarin) after incubation of 1 hours and 3 hours
Figure 5.5	Cellular uptake study of 6-coumarin loaded PLGA nanoparticles. A) Control (treated for 4 hours), B) Confocal laser scanning microscopy (CLSM) of A549 lung cancer cells after 2 hours incubation with the Coumarin-6 loaded PLGA nanoparticles, C) CLSM of A549 lung cancer cells after 4 hours incubation with the Coumarin-6 loaded PLGA nanoparticles and D) light field
Figure 5.6	Cellular uptake study of 6-coumarin loaded Cetuximab conjugated Docetaxel nanoparticle. A) Control (treated for 4 hours), B) Confocal laser scanning microscopy (CLSM) of A549 lung cancer cells after 2 h incubation with the Coumarin-6 loaded Cetuximab conjugated Docetaxel nanoparticle, C) CLSM of A549 lung cancer cells after 4 h incubation with the Coumarin-6 loaded Cetuximab conjugated Docetaxel nanoparticle and D) light field
Figure 5.7	Apoptosis analysis of A549 cells after treatment with Docetaxel nanoparticles and Cetuximab conjugated Docetaxel nanoparticles upon 24 hours incubation
Figure 5.8	Apoptosis analysis of A549 cells in a time-dependent manner after treating Docetaxel NP and Cetuximab conjugated Docetaxel Nanoparticles
Figure 5.9	Cell cycle analysis of Docetaxel, Docetaxel NP and Cetuximab conjugated Docetaxel Nanoparticles on A549 Cells by flow cytometry
Figure 5.10	Cell cycle distribution in A549 cells using flow cytometry
Figure 6.1	A549 Xenograft model: Tumor volume vs Days
Figure 6.2	A549 Xenograft model: Body weight vs Days