

List of Tables

Table no.	Description	Page no.
2.1	Risk factors associated with breast cancer	12
2.2	List of FDA approved drugs used for treatment of breast cancer	14
2.3	Physicochemical properties of Vinorelbine bitartrate	25
2.4	Adverse effects associated with Vinorelbine bitartrate	27
2.5	Physicochemical properties of RES	31
2.6	Typical properties of GMO	36
2.7	Typical properties of GMS	39
2.8	Typical properties of PLGA	41
2.9	Typical properties of TPGS	44
2.10	Typical properties of Poloxamer-188	46
4.1	List of Chemicals	51
4.2	List of equipments used	52
4.3	Independent variables with their levels and dependent variables in Taguchi orthogonal optimization design	60
4.4	Independent variables with their levels and dependent variables in Box Behnken design	63
4.5	Treatment groups for <i>in-vivo</i> anticancer efficacy study	76
5.1	Regression equations and R ² value of calibration curves in different solvents	78
5.2	Parameters for assessing specificity of the analytical method	81
5.3	The intra-day and inter-day variability of the analytical method for VRL	82
5.4	The intra-day and inter-day variability of the analytical method for	83

RES

- 5.5 LOD and LOQ of VRL and RES in water and PBS, pH 7.4 83
- 5.6 Taguchi experimental design showing experimental runs with independent variables and their measured responses: Particle size (Y_1/Y_1^*) and encapsulation efficiency (Y_2/Y_2^*). Values are represented as mean \pm S.D, n=3 87
- 5.7 Optimized batch with measured responses using desirability approach. All results are presented as mean \pm SD; n=3. 91
- 5.8 Regression co-efficient (R^2) values of optimized TPGS-VRL-SLNs and PL-VRL-SLNs 98
- 5.9 Particle size (nm) and entrapment efficiency (EE %) and polydispersity index (PDI) of optimized batch of SLNs at different time intervals at room temperature (30 ± 2 °C/ $60 \pm 5\%$ RH). All results are presented as mean \pm S.D, n=3. 98
- 5.10 Box Behnken design showing experimental runs with independent variables and their measured responses: particle size (nm) and encapsulation efficiency (%) of PLGA-VRL-ACNs and GMS-VRL-ACNs. Values are represented as mean \pm S.D, n=3 103
- 5.11 Model parameters for optimization of GMS-VRL-ACNs and PL-VRL-ACNs 108
- 5.12: Optimized batch with measured responses using desirability approach by design expert 109
- 5.13 Particle size (nm) and Encapsulation efficiency (EE%) and Polydispersity Index (PDI) of PLG-VRL-ACNs at different time intervals at room temperature (30 ± 2 °C/ 60 ± 5 % RH). Values are expressed as mean \pm S.D (n=3). 115
- 5.14 Particle size, Zeta potential and PDI of GMS-VRL-RES-ACNs and PLGA-VRL-RES-ACNs. All results are presented as mean \pm SD; n=3. 123
- 5.15 Particle size (nm) and Encapsulation efficiency (EE%) and Polydispersity Index (PDI) of PLGA-VRL-RES-ACNs and GMS- 128