

Table 1. Physicochemical characterization of two liposomal formulations using three different methods. Data represent the mean of three independent measurements with SD in parentheses.

	Size (nm)	Z potential (mV)	PDI	EE (%)	μg oxaliplatin /mg lipid
FILM METHOD					
PC	112.4 (9.5)	-21.4 (2.2)	0.161 (0.02)	36.74 (6.4)	65.61 (7.28)
DOTAP	119.3 (14.7)	23.8 (3.5)	0.185 (0.02)	30.10 (8.2)	39.02 (5.6)
REVERSE PHASE EVAPORATION					
PC	160.1 (7.8)	-29.3 (2.0)	0.223 (0.03)	30.44 (12.1)	59.30 (3.9)
DOTAP	132.7 (4.1)	34.0 (0.2)	0.226 (0.06)	26.78 (2.1)	41.00 (5.8)
HEATING METHOD					
PC	108.3 (3.2)	-20.4 (2.0)	0.106 (0.002)	22.15 (0.6)	45.83(8.24)
DOTAP	117.9 (4.4)	33.8 (6.1)	0.083 (0.021)	27.08 (1.8)	57.07 (3.6)

PC, Phosphatidylcholine; *DOTAP*, 1,2-dioleoyloxy-3-[trimetyammonio] propane; **PDI**, polydispersity index; **EE**, efficiency of oxaliplatin encapsulation.