



PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HYDROGEL FROM CYCLIC BETA GLUCAN AND CARRAGEENAN FOR USE IN COSMETIC AND FOOD APPLICATIONS

IITM Technology Available for Licensing

Problem Statement

- Hydrogels hold enormous promises in healing wound, injuries, aging etc. by acting as a functional tissue that mimics the cellular microenvironment and complex tissue architecture.
- Traditional hydrogels often require synthetic additives for structural and functional properties that limits the biocompatibility.
- Moreover, conventional hydrogels depend on chemical preservatives as they are prone to germ buildup and are limited in their adaptability and physico-chemical properties.
- There is a need for an organic, customizable hydrogel that is biocompatible and suitable for diverse applications without heavy reliance on synthetic chemicals.

Intellectual Property

- IITM IDF Ref 1304
- IN 404189 Patent Granted

TRL (Technology Readiness Level)

TRL 4 Technology Validated in Lab

Technology Category/ Market

Category- Drugs & Pharmaceutical Engineering

Industry Classification:

Pharmaceuticals; Food & Beverages; Cosmetics

Applications:

Medical use- Tissue engineering, regenerative medicine, plastic surgery, wound treatment,

Cosmetic use- Removal peels or moisturizing packs, delivering antioxidants, whitening agents, anti-aging, and anti-inflammatory substances while rejuvenating and hydrating skin.

Food use- Smart food packaging, encapsulating flavors, enzymes, stabilizers, essential oils, and delivering probiotics in nutraceuticals.

Drug delivery- Smart carriers for delivering drugs and active molecules in various forms, such as nano-gels, 3D sponges, films, beads, and nanofiber

Market report:

The Global Hydrogel Market was valued at USD 28.4 billion in 2023, and is expected to reach USD 50.0 billion by 2032 with a CAGR of 6.5%

Research Lab

Prof. Mukesh Doble

Dept. of Biotechnology

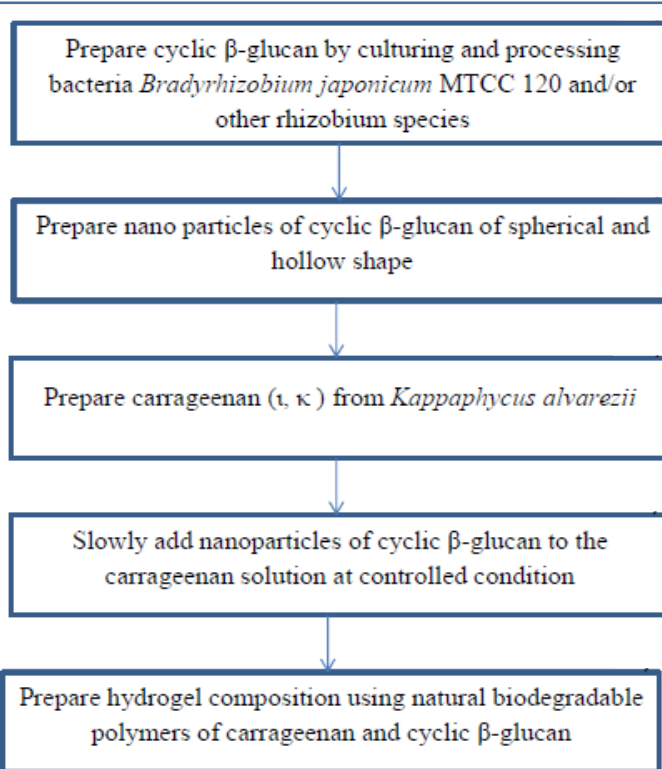


Figure: A high level flow chart of operation, illustrating logical operations of an improved process for producing hydrogels using natural biodegradable polymers comprising carrageenan and cyclic β-glucan.

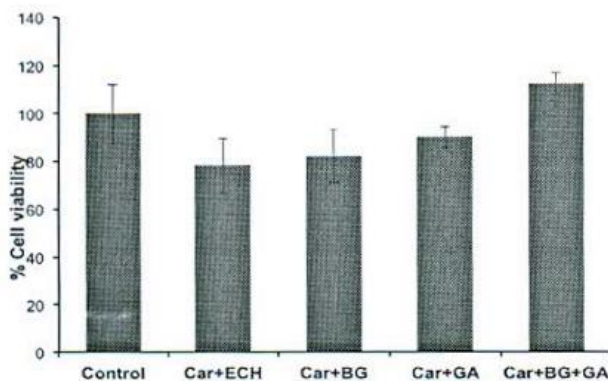


Figure: An illustration of a method of preparing a mono-disperse emulsion using a modular microfluidic device

CONTACT US

Dr. Dara Ajay, Head TTO

Technology Transfer Office,
IPM Cell- IC&SR, IIT Madras

IITM TTO Website:

<https://ipm.icsr.in/ipm/>

Email: headtto-icsr@icsrpis.iitm.ac.in

tto-mktg@icsrpis.iitm.ac.in

Phone: +91-44-2257 9756/ 8369

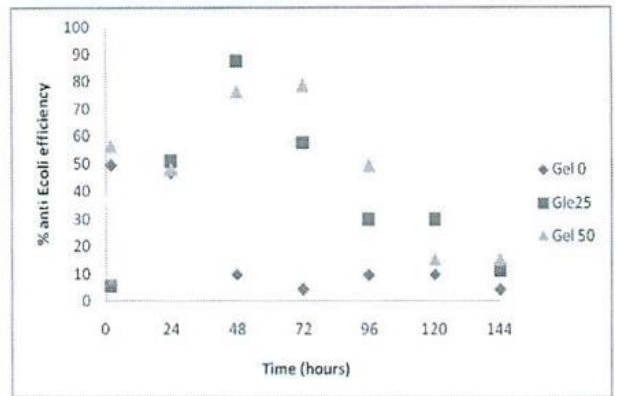
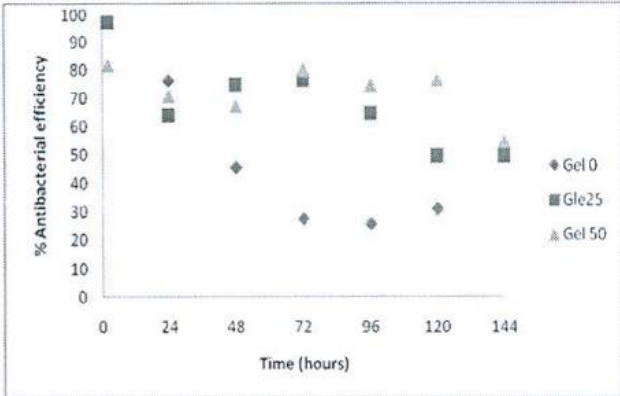


Figure: Percentage anti-bacterial efficacy of the hydrogels on (a) *S.aureus* and (b) *E.Coli*. Cyclic- β Glucan (BG) and carrageenan (Car) in different ratios (5:95 (Gel 5), 25:75 (Gel25), 50:50 (Gel 50)). Ciprofloxacin encapsulated hydrogels showed good antibacterial activity against *E.coli* and *S.aureus*. The hydrogels were able to maintain the antibacterial activity for 72 hours indicating controlled drug release.

Technology

The technology utilizes natural, biodegradable polymers—carrageenan and cyclic β -glucan—forming hydrogels with hydrophobic pockets within a hydrophilic gel, ensuring high biocompatibility, biodegradability, and moderate water absorption.

The hydrogels can be fabricated into versatile forms, including 3D sponges, films, beads, nanogels (10–1000 nm), and nanofibers, catering to diverse industrial and medical applications.

Cyclic β -glucan is synthesized via *Bradyrhizobium japonicum* MTCC 120 cultures, while carrageenan is extracted from *Kappaphycus alvarezii* under controlled conditions, ensuring reproducibility and scalability.

The hydrogels serve in cosmetics (anti-aging, whitening agents), food packaging (encapsulating flavors, enzymes), and medical fields like wound care, tissue engineering, and regenerative medicine.

With antioxidant encapsulation, controlled molecule delivery, and excellent swelling capacity, the hydrogels excel as carriers for drugs, cosmetics, and probiotics in nutraceuticals, adding significant value to industries.

Key Features / Value Proposition

- Superior biocompatibility and biodegradability, ensuring safer use across cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, food, and medical applications compared to existing synthetic alternatives.
- The invention supports multiple forms—3D sponges, films, nano-gels, and fibers—tailored to specific uses, outperforming conventional hydrogels with limited adaptability.
- Acts as a carrier for antioxidants, probiotics, drugs, and active molecules, enabling advanced applications in skin care, nutraceuticals, and therapeutic delivery, unlike standard hydrogel systems.
- Offers utility in tissue engineering, regenerative medicine, smart food packaging, and cosmetics, leveraging natural, biodegradable materials, addressing limitations of synthetic and less versatile hydrogels.

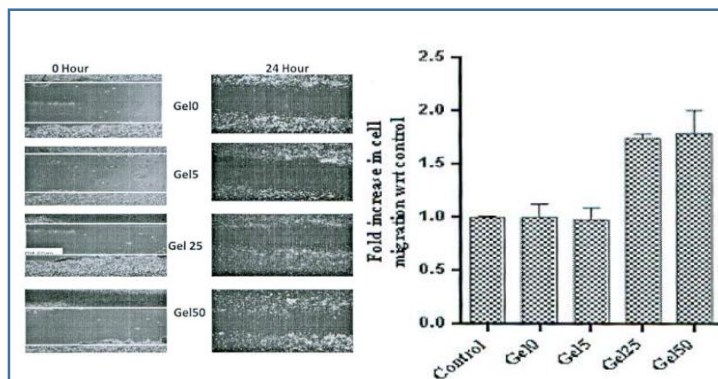


Figure: Scratch assay is used to check the wound healing ability. Cell adhesion and proliferation was faster with high amount of cyclic β -glucan and the cell morphology was maintained. The cell migration or wound healing was quicker than control with no glucan.

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tto-mktg@icsrpis.iitm.ac.in

Phone: +91-44-2257 9756/ 8369