

Scopus

Q



Back

Targeting poor solubility of docetaxel: Computational screening of ionic liquids using **COSMO-RS**

Journal of Ionic Liquids • Article • 2025 • DOI: 10.1016/j.jil.2025.100168 Noor, Najihah Mohd^a; Elgharbawy, Amal A.M. ^{b, c} ⋈; Khan, Huma Warsi ^d; Hashim, Yumi Zuhanis Has-Yun^b; Moniruzzaman, Muhammad^e; +3 authors

Show all information



Abstract

Docetaxel (DTX), a chemotherapeutic agent widely used in cancer treatment, has limited therapeutic efficacy owing to its poor oral absorption and low bioavailability. This study aims to improve DTX solubility by predicting its compatibility with ionic liquids (ILs) using conductor-like screening model for real solvents (COSMO-RS) computational modelling. A library of 340 ILs comprising 17 cations and 20 anions was screened for their potential to dissolve DTX, with a particular focus on imidazoliumbased ILs that enhance its solubility and pertinence to cytotoxic applications. Computational analysis identifies ILs containing cations such as 1-methylimidazolium [MIM] and 1,3-dimethylimidazolium

^a Department of Chemical Engineering and Sustainability, Kulliyyah of Engineering, International Islamic University Malaysia, PO Box 10, Kuala Lumpur, 50728, Malaysia

[DMIM] and anions such as $[CH_3COO^-]$, $[Br^-]$, and $[Cl^-]$, which have high solubility potential for DTX. Parameters such as the activity coefficient, solubility, capacity, selectivity, and performance index were evaluated. The σ -profile of DTX shows a predominantly nonpolar surface with limited hydrogen bond acceptor regions, indicating that its solubility in ILs is primarily driven by nonpolar (dispersion) interactions, with minor contributions from hydrogen bonding. Although these findings identify several promising IL candidates for improving the solubility of DTX, experimental validation is essential to confirm these computational predictions and assess the suitability of selected ILs in pharmaceutical formulations. This study demonstrates the value of COSMO-RS as a predictive tool for pharmaceutical formulation design and provides a pathway to enhance drug delivery for chemotherapeutics with poor solubility. © 2025 The Author(s)

Author keywords

Active pharmaceutical ingredients; COSMO-RS; Docetaxel; Ionic liquids; Solubility; Therapeutic agent

Indexed keywords

Engineering controlled terms

Biochemistry; Computational methods; Drug discovery; Drug products; Hydrogen bonds; Positive ions; Targeted drug delivery

Engineering uncontrolled terms

Active pharmaceuticals ingredients; Chemotherapeutic agents; Computational modelling; Conductor-like screening model for real solvents; Docetaxel; Oral absorption; Pharmaceutical formulation; Poor solubilities; Therapeutic agents; Therapeutic efficacy

Engineering main heading

Ionic liquids; Solubility

Funding details

Details about financial support for research, including funding sources and grant numbers as provided in academic publications.

Funding sponsor	Funding number	Acronym
Ministry of Higher Education, Malaysia See opportunities by MOHE 7	FRGS/1/2021/STG02/UIAM/03/1	МОНЕ
Ministry of Higher Education, Malaysia See opportunities by MOHE		МОНЕ
Sultan Sharif Ali Islamic University	UNISSA/PPP/Grant/CRP0012 – 2023/2024	

Funding text

This work was supported by the Fundamental Research Grant Scheme of MoHE, Malaysia [grant number FRGS/1/2021/STG02/UIAM/03/1] and University Research Leave and Grant of Sultan Sharif Ali Islamic University [UNISSA/PPP/Grant/CRP0012 \u2013 2023/2024].

Corresponding authors

Corresponding author	A.A.M. Elgharbawy
Affiliation	International Institute for Halal Research and Training, IIUM, Malaysia
Email address	amal@iium.edu.my

© Copyright 2025 Elsevier B.V., All rights reserved.

Abstract

Author keywords

Indexed keywords

Funding details

Corresponding authors

About Scopus

What is Scopus

Content coverage

Scopus blog

Scopus API

Privacy matters

Language

日本語版を表示する

查看简体中文版本

查看繁體中文版本

Просмотр версии на русском языке

Customer Service

Help

Tutorials

Contact us

ELSEVIER

Terms and conditions → Privacy policy → Cookies settings

All content on this site: Copyright © 2025 Elsevier B.V. 7, its licensors, and contributors. All rights are reserved, including those for text and data mining, AI training, and similar technologies. For all open access content, the relevant licensing terms apply.

We use cookies to help provide and enhance our service and tailor content. By continuing, you agree to the use of cookies \supset .

