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Biosynthesis of Polyhydroxybutyrate and its Copolymers and Their Use in Controlled Drug Release

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**Abstract:** Our aim was to prepare antibiotic loaded rods with biotechnologically produced biodegradable polymers and use them in the treatment of osteomyelitis by providing a high local dose of antibiotic at the infected site. For that purpose, first the production of PHB and its copolymers (P(3HB- co-3HV) and P(3HB- co-4HB)) by *Alcaligenes latus* and *Alcaligenes eutrophus* in the shake-flask cultures and in a fed-batch fermenter and their purification and characterization were performed. The polymers were then used in the preparation of the sulbactam-cefoperazone loaded rods. To predict the in vivo behavior of the controlled release system, the in vitro release kinetics of the rods were studied in PBS at 37°C. Release from 50 % w/w loaded P(3HB- co-3HV) and P(3HB- co-4HB) rods showed that the drug was completely released in less than 3 days. To retard the rate, dip coatings of these rods using the same polymer solution were done and the release profiles were obtained. After coating, cumulative release was about 70 % of its initial content at the end of 12 days. It was concluded that PHB and its copolymers may be a promising alternative to the materials of petrochemical origin in the treatment of osteomyelitis, due to being biodegradable, and eliminating the need for a second operation.

**Key Words:** polyhydroxyalkanoates, *Alcaligenes latus*, *Alcaligenes eutrophus*, osteomyelitis, controlled drug delivery

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