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ATTI DEL CONGRESSO

Synthesis and characterization of kaolinite-organic nanohybrid materials

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Surface modifications of clays allow the creation of new materials with innovative applications, thanks to the chemical and mechanical stability of these minerals and to the variety of their surface and structural properties.

Although kaolinite is widely abundant in nature and is characterized by a very high density of hydroxyl groups compared with other elay minerals, its interlayer chemistry is not yet very developed. In this work we report they synthesis of a novel nanohybrid material, prepared by functionalization of the interlayer space of kaolinite previously interchalated with dimethylsuffoxide. The method consisted, in a first step, to covalently graft the molecule of trits-(hydroxymethyl)-aminomethane on the interlayer surface aluminols of kaolinite, by the formation of Al-O-C bonds. The grafted material was them further functionalized by reaction of the free amino-groups with a dye molecule, danayl chloride. 3 The material was characterized by X-ray powder diffraction, thermogravimetry, infrared spectroscopy, emission spectrodennical fluorescence analysis.

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INO-PO-50

Pt(II) complex anchored to CCK8 peptide as target selective cytotoxic agent toward tumor cells.

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Cis platinum and related species are currently used in the treatment of a large number of solid tumors'. For poor ability to select between malignant and normal cells the effectiveness

of their clinical use is thwarted for the severe side effect. Many efforts have been devoted to reduce systemic toxicity addressing selectively this drug. Here we report on a P(II)-CCIS peptide conjugate in which a diamino platinum complex is unchared to the N-terminus of CCSS peptide. This bioactive molecule is tagable to drive the cytotoxic agent on tumor cells overexpressing cholecystokinin receptors in a wide number of cancer. The product is synthesized by solid plastics synthesis following a Fince strategy and purified by crystallization. The chemical physical characterization is carried out by "INNR and mass spectrometry. Cytotoxic assays are carrying out on tumour cells to confirm the in vito target selectivity of the P(III)-CCSS peptide continuate.

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Novel Pd and Cu based metallomesogens from thiophene containing ligands

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LC complexes from heterocyclic containing ligands are relatively rare. Here we present two new thiophene based nematic ligands as chelating molecules in four new symmetrically substituted metallomesogens. Complexes Ia and Ib are nematic, with wider LC stability range in the case of Ia for the planarity of the Pd coordination geometry.



Complexes 2a and 2b show higher melting points and display decomposition before isotropization. Ligands and complexes have been characterized both thermically and spectroscopically. In particular, useful informations about ligand 2 and complex 1a were obtained by X-ray technique.

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INO-PO-52

Polymeric nanobeads for bioactive molecules encapsulation Lole Venditti, Laura Chronopoulou, Cleofe Palocci, Ilaria Fratoddi,

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Polymeric nanospheres for loading and release of drugs and bioactive molecules, such as cell growth factor dexamethasone (DXM), envisage a promising approach for applications in nanomedicine and catalysis ¹². In the present study polymeric nanospherical formulation was achieved for

the encapsulation and release studies of DXM. Nanospheres of polymetylmultacyslate (PMMA), polyphenylacetylene (PPA) and related copolymers with acrylic acid (AA) or N.N. dimethylpropangslamine (DMPA), were prepared by using censulation polymerization in the presence of DXM. In order to optimize the nanoparticle monodispersion and loading capability of DXM, several experimental parameters were investigated. The effective DXM loading and subsequently release were determined by HPL-CLV measurements.

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