#### NATIONAL COORDINATION COUNCIL ON NANOTECHNOLOGY BULGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES



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# Bioinspired Concepts and Medical Applications

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**Institute of Physical Chemistry** 



## BIOINSPIRED CONCEPTS AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS

Key research topics are related to nanoscale phenomena in fluid media and at liquid and solid interfaces

Two major trends:

- model studies
- new pharmaceutical materials, medical applications

#### **MODEL STUDIES:**

- liquid nanofilms
- amphiphilic bilayers, models of biological membranes
  - nanostructures in solutions of surfactants, microbial surfactants, phospholipids and amphiphilic polymers
- nanoparticles in bulk solutions and at liquid interfaces
  - self-assembled multilayer films from biopolymers on colloid particles
    - biocrystallization, protein crystallization
      - conducting polymers
    - metal/polymer sensors for bioactive substances
- nanostructured metal and metal/polymer materials for electrocatalytic applications

#### **MODEL STUDIES:**

- 1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Department of Interface and Colloid Science (Exerowa, Stoylov, Radeva, Petkanchin, Mileva)
  - 2. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Department of Phase Formation and Crystal Growth (Nanev, Tsakova)
  - 3. Central Laboratory of Photoprocesses, Department of Laser-induced Processes in Solid State (Stabov, Starbova)
    - 4. Institute of Polymers, Laboratory of Bioactive Polymers (Rashkov)
  - **5. Institute of Biophysics, Department of Physical Chemistry of Biosurfaces** (Petrov)
    - 6. Sofia University, Department of Physical Chemistry (Panaiotov, Radoev, Vassiliev)
      - 7. Sofia University, Department of Biochemistry (Lalchev)

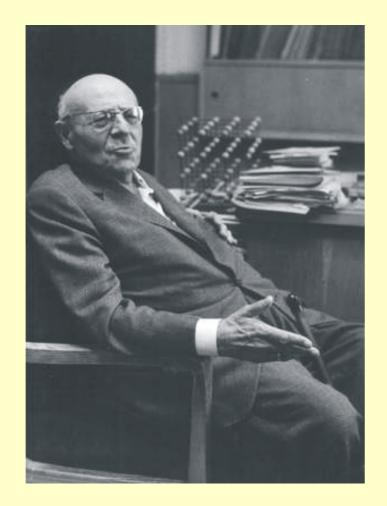
#### NEW PHARMACEUTICAL MATERIALS, MEDICAL APPLICATIONS

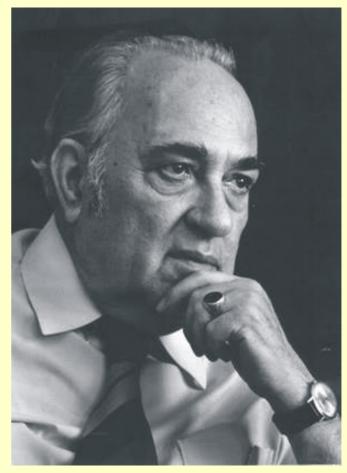
- new physicochemical diagnostic methods
- new knowledge-based pharmaceutical nanomaterials, incl. hybrid matrices and catalytic systems
- new biocompatible and bioactive nanostructured materials for implants and bone recovery
- drug delivery nanoparticles (mixed polymer/surfactant systems, etc.)

### NEW PHARMACEUTICAL MATERIALS, MEDICAL APPLICATIONS

- 1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Department of Interface and Colloid Science (Exerowa, Stoylov)
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- 3. Central Laboratory of Photoprocesses, Department of Laser-induced Processes in Solid State (Stabov, Starbova)
  - 4. Institute of Polymers, Laboratory of Bioactive Polymers (Rashkov)
  - 5. Sofia University, Department of Physical Chemistry, Department of Biochemistry (Panaiotov, Lalchev)
    - **6. Institute of Microbiology** (Kabaivanova)
    - 7. Institute of Solid State Physics (Pramatarova)
    - 8. University of Chemical Technology and Metallurgy (Samuneva)
  - 9. Varna University, Department of Preclinical and Clinical Pharmacology and Biochemistry (Galunska)

#### The founders of the Bulgarian School of Physical Chemistry





Professor Ivan Stranski (1896 - 1979)

Professor Rostislaw Kaischew (1908 - 2002)

#### **Institute of Physical Chemistry**



The basic activity of the Institute is fundamental and applied research in the field of:

- phase transitions
  - crystal growth
- interfaces and colloids
  - amorphous phases
- applied electrochemistry for synthesis of new materials
  - thin solid films
  - protective coatings

### **Protein crystallization**









Ferritin (lefthand side) and apo-ferritin (right-hand side) crystals

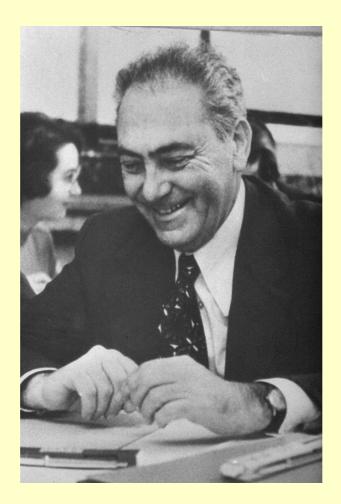
0. 2 mm

### **Protein crystallization**

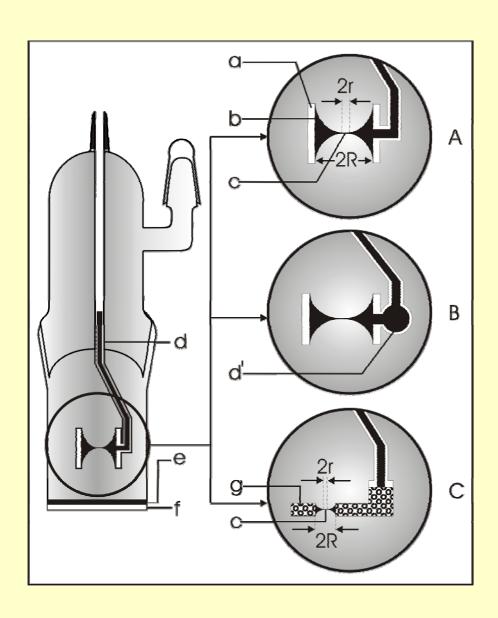


Crystals of hormone Insulin

### Thin liquid films (liquid nanofilms)



Professor Alexei Scheludko (1920 - 1995)



Scheme of **Scheludko-Exerowa measuring cell** for the study of microscopic foam films;

A: in a glass tube;

**B**: with a reservoir of surfactant solution **d**';

**C**: in a porous plate;

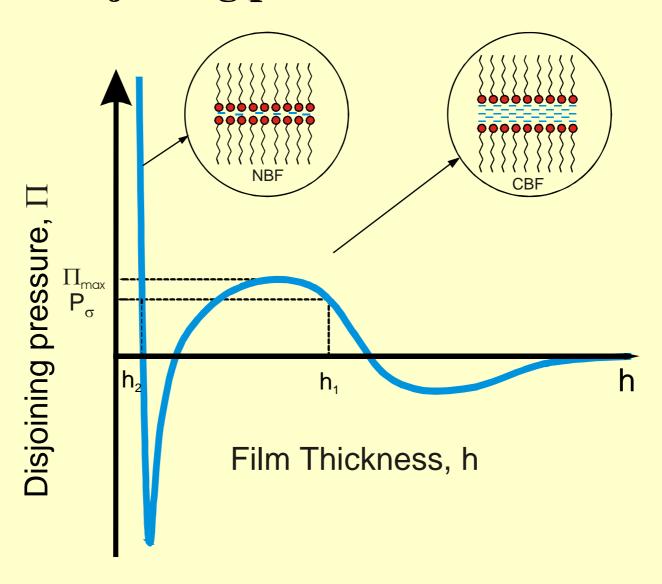
a - glass tube film holder; b - biconcave drop;

**c** - microscopic foam film; **d** – glass capillary;

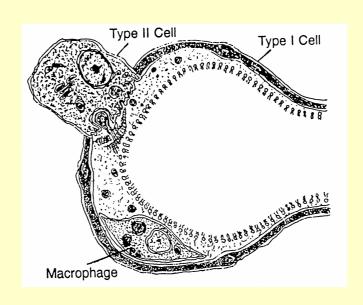
**e** - surfactant solution; **f** - optically flat glass;

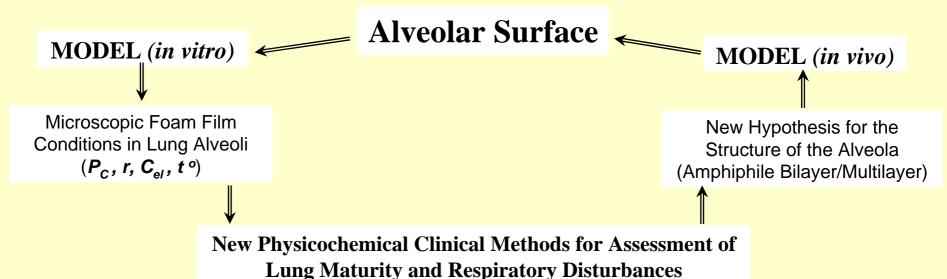
**g** - porous plate.

# Liquid nanofilms Disjoining pressure isotherm

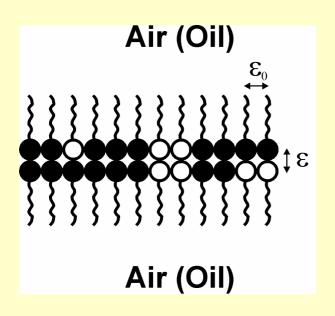


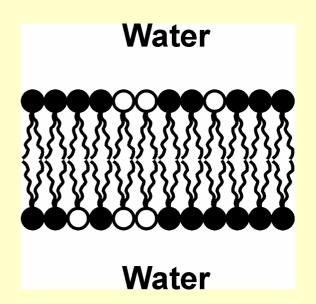
#### Lung surfactant system



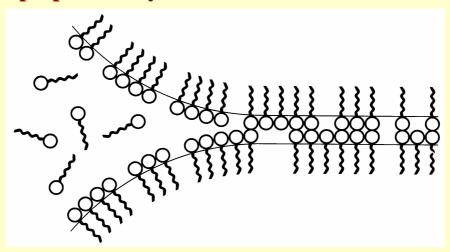


# Formation and stability of amphiphile bilayers



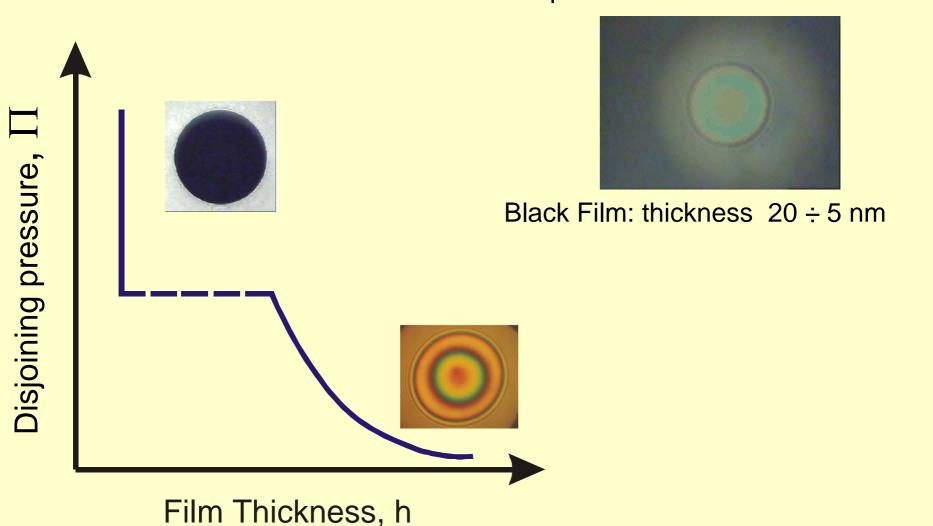


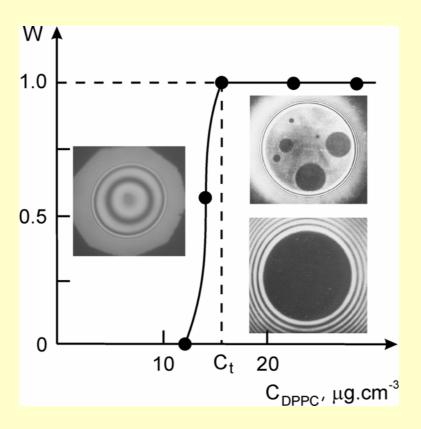
**Amphiphile bilayers from soluble surfactants** 



#### Bilayer film (NBF) transition

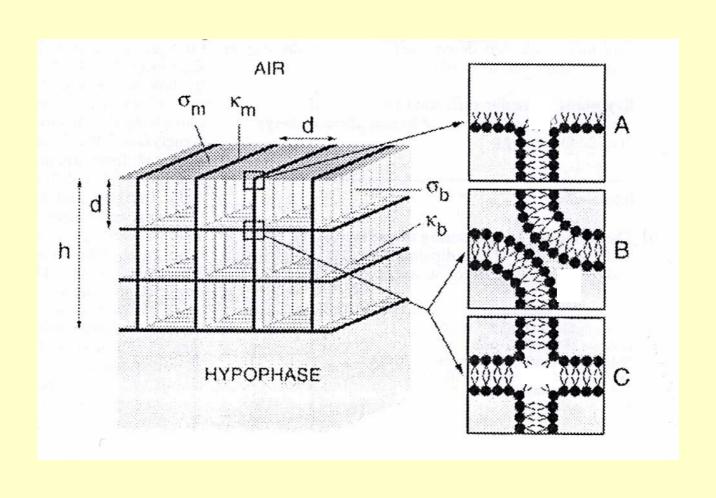
Thin Liquid Film: thickness 100÷30 nm





 $C_t \longrightarrow RDS$ 

# Structure of surfactant layer on the alveolar surface





#### **Institute of Physical Chemistry - BAS**



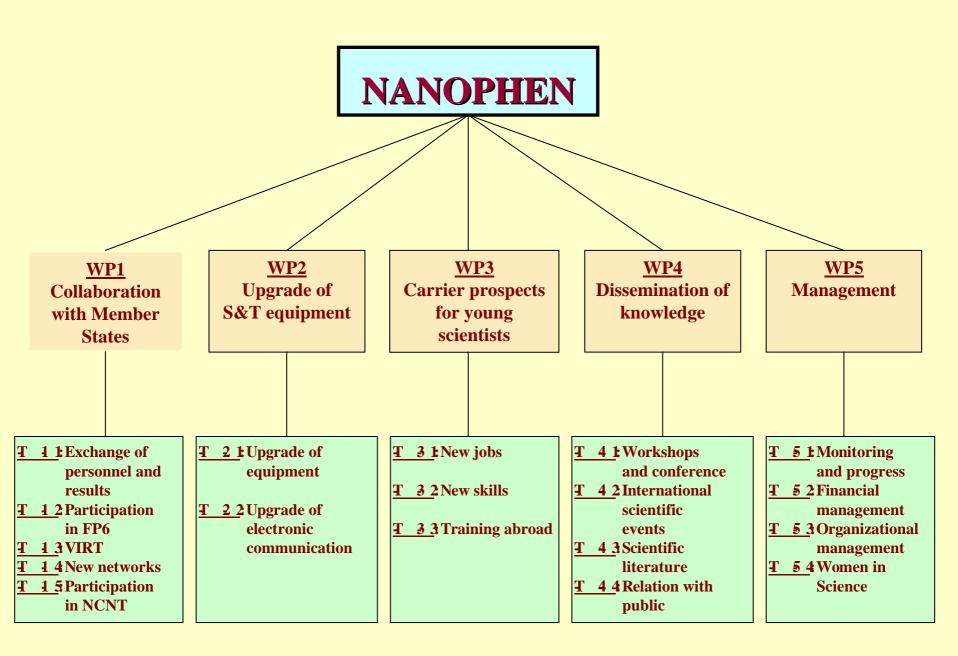


# NANOSCALE PHENOMENA AND STRUCTURES IN BULK AND SURFACE PHASES

## NANOPHEN











#### Strategic objective:

The basic objective of the NANOPHEN project is to improve and reinforce the research capacity of the Institute of Physical Chemistry at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences in the field of nanoscale phenomena in bulk and surface phases so as to foster the impact of nanotechnologies on national scientific and economic development.



#### Main goals:

#### The NANOPHEN project aims at:

- enhanced collaboration with similar MS institutions and formation of stable networks
- improving the participation in ERA
- formation of a critical mass of highly qualified young researchers with multidisciplinary scientific skills
- improving the **technical level of key scientific equipment** in IPC-BAS

#### **Expected results:**

The proposed support actions will result in:

- increasing the quality and scope of IPC-BAS research activities in the field of NMP
- adding new value to the national scientific potential in the thematic priority of the NANOPHEN project
- opposing the negative trend of age-misbalance in science and "brain-drain" of Bulgarian young researchers
- elaborating a new concept for coupling multidisciplinary practical training and fundamental knowledge in the field of nanoscale phenomena and structures
- converting IPC-BAS into a high-level European research institution



