
***Polymeric and Nanostructured Materials
for Potential Biological Applications***

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BIOTARGETING – 1st Scientific Meeting

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Overview

✓ **Polymeric Materials with Biocidal Activity**

- *Polystyrene Beads containing Biocidal Species*
- *Incorporation of Biocidal Oligomers into Polymeric Matrices*
- *Dispersion of Biocidal Polymers into Matrices*
- *Control of Orthopedic Biofilm Infections*

✓ **Functional/Responsible Water-Soluble Polymers**

- *Temperature- or pH- induced Reversible Gelation*
- *Stabilization of Core-Corona nanostructures in Water*
- *Optically Responding Polymers*

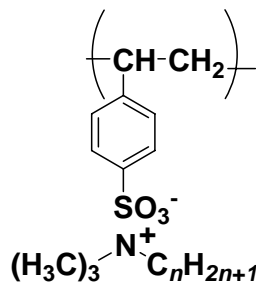
Polymeric Materials with Biocidal Activity

Incorporation of active oligomers into polymeric matrices

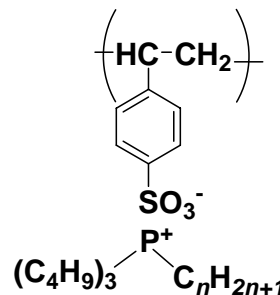
DISPERSION OF ACTIVE SPECIES INTO A POLYMERIC MATRIX

Polystyrene beads containing Triclosan trichlorohydroxydiphenylether or Phosphonium salts

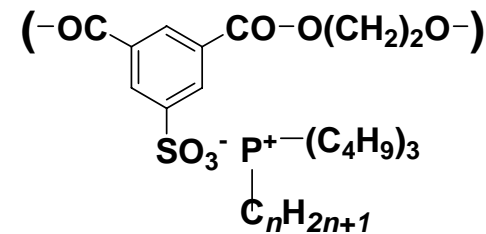
Dispersion of polymeric ammonium or phosphonium salts into polymeric matrices



$n = 12, 14, 16$



$n = 8, 14, 16$

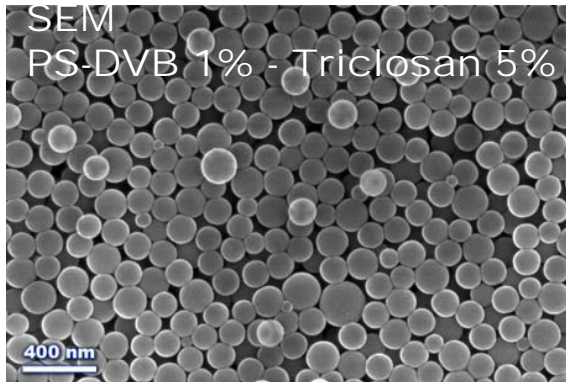


$n = 14, 16$

"Controlled Release of Antimicrobial Substances from Polymeric Matrices" S. Ikonopoulou, A. K. Andreopoulou, A. Soto, J. K. Kallitsis, G. A. Voyiatzis, *J. Controlled Release*, **2005**, 102, 223.

C. Katsichtis, E. Tsartolia, A. Papadopoulos, S. Ikonopoulou, K. Andreopoulou, A. Soto, J. Kallitsis, G. Voyiatzis. Appl. No. 04386006, 3/6-5-2004 (European Patent)

Polystyrene Beads containing Biocidal Species

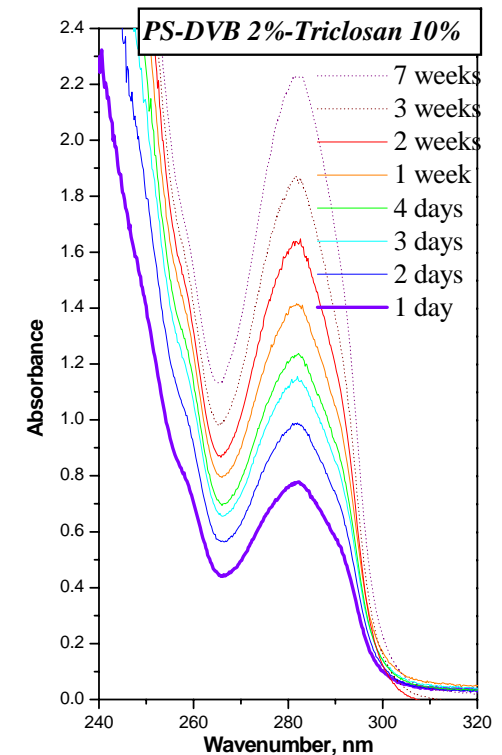
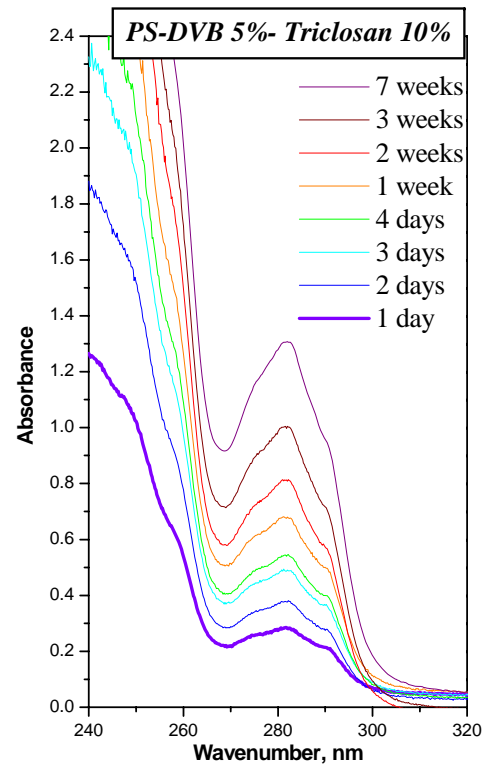
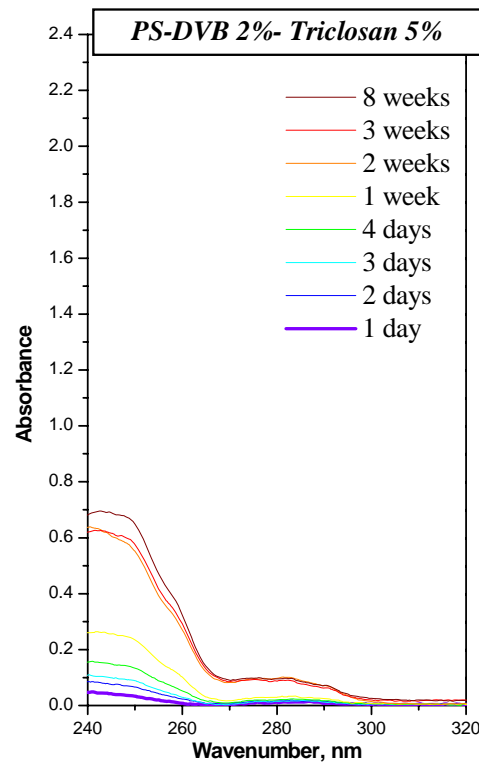


PS/DVB beads – Trichlosan
 DVB: 2,5,10 %
 Trichlosan: 5,10,20,30 %

BLEND

- HDPE: 0.5 - 3 %
- Nylon 6: 0.5 - 3 %

**IMMERSED
in
EtOH 95%**



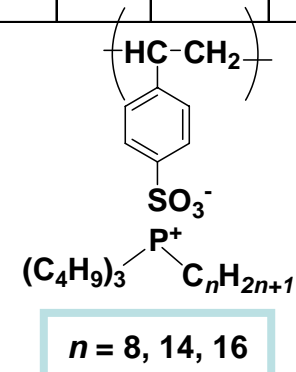
Incorporation of Active Oligomers into Polymeric Matrices

PERFORMED at **GAIGER** during the SPAN: SPECIALITY ANTIMICROBIAL POLYMERIC MATERIALS

Oligomer	PP+ oligomer C14					PP+ PSSPh C14					HDPE + oligomer C14				
	3 h	24h	7d	14d	28d	3 h	24h	7d	14 d	28d	3 h	24h	7d	14d	28d
Time (hour/days)															
EU-Ph Log Reduction	2 -	3 1	- 3	- -	NR NI	2 -	3 1	- 3	- -	NR NI	2 -	3 1	- 3	- -	NR NI
<i>E coli</i>		2*	1/2	3/ TMC	3		1	1				2*	> 2 *	3/ TMC	> 3
<i>St aureus</i>		2	2/3	3*	3		1	1/2	2*	> 2		2*	3*	3*	3
<i>Candida albicans</i>			> 1	2	3			1		1			1*	3	> 3
<i>A niger</i>			> 1 *	2	2								1	2	3

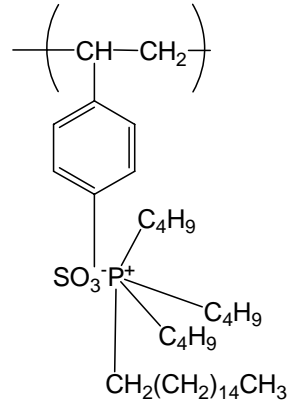
CONCLUSIONS ANTIMICROBIAL TESTS:

The polymer containing **Phosphonium Groups** (HDPE-C14) had a very good antibacterial and antifungal activity (log reduction >3) and showed strongest and long lasting biocide activity. PP- C14 polymer presented a good antibacterial activity as well. PSSPh C14- PP polymer presented a slight bactericidal activity against *Candida albicans* after 28 contact days and *Staphylococcus aureus* after 7-14 contact days.



Dispersion of Biocidal Polymers into Matrices

Antifouling Paints



45 Days after Immersion



Without
Biocidal Polymer



With

6 Months after Immersion



Without



With

Biocidal Polymer

Control of Orthopedic Biofilm Infections

Presence of Microorganisms in biofilms



Pathogenesis of orthopaedic infections

Antimicrobial Properties

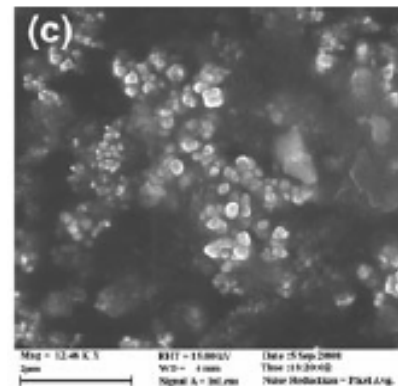
- a) Incorporation of TiO₂ nanocrystals in the polymer matrix after silver coverage
- b) Use of Polymer 3 with Quaternary Ammonium Groups as biocide

The antimicrobial activity of the composite material covered the cut parts (CP) of the “π plates”

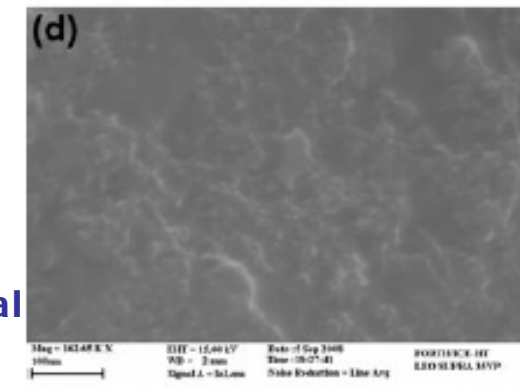
Material	SAM	SEM	CAM	PAM	NC
CP	>1000	>1000	60	>1000	(-)
CP/polymer 2 + TiO ₂ I/Ag	50	90	60	100	(-)
CP	400	100000	10	400	(-)
CP/polymer 2 + TiO ₂ II/Ag	(-)	(-)	1	(-)	(-)
CP	>1000	>1000	80	>1000	(-)
CP/polymer 3 + TiO ₂ II/Ag	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

+TiO₂ II

Staphylococcus epidermidis



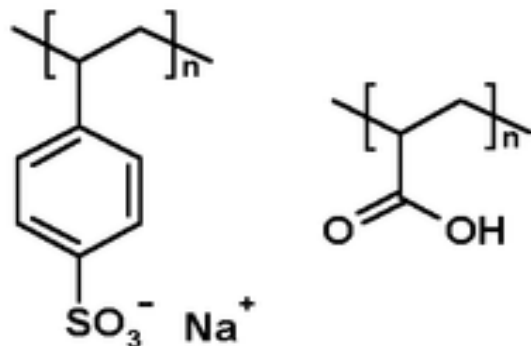
Without



With
Antimicrobial
Species

Functional/Responsible Water-Soluble Polymers

Typical Water-soluble Polymers

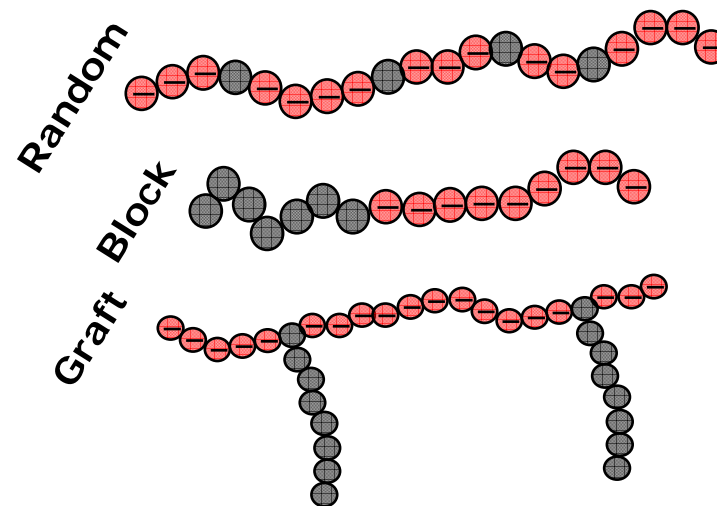


Functionality

- *Inherent Behavior*
- *Hydrogen-bonding*
- *Electrostatic interactions*
- *Hydrophobic interactions*
- *Coordination*

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Design of Macromolecular Architecture



Sensitivity

- *Macromolecules*
- *Biomacromolecules*
- *Surfactants*
- *Metal ions*

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Response

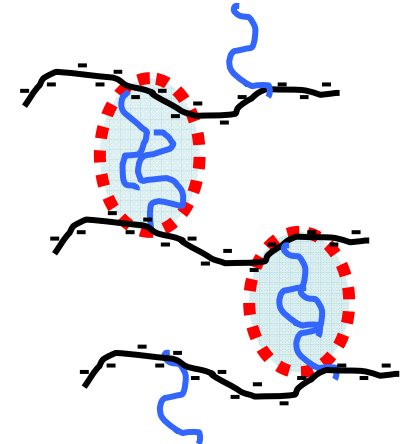
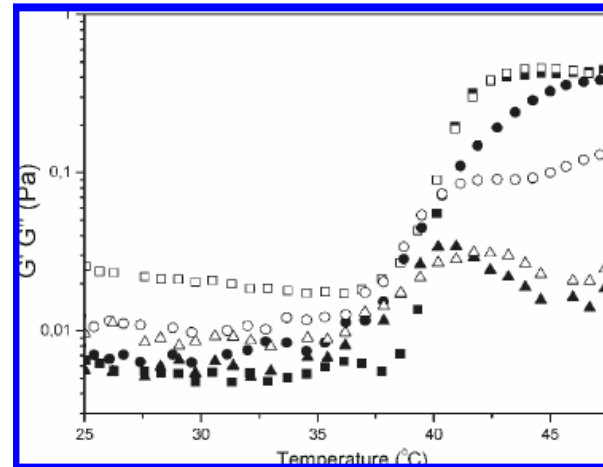
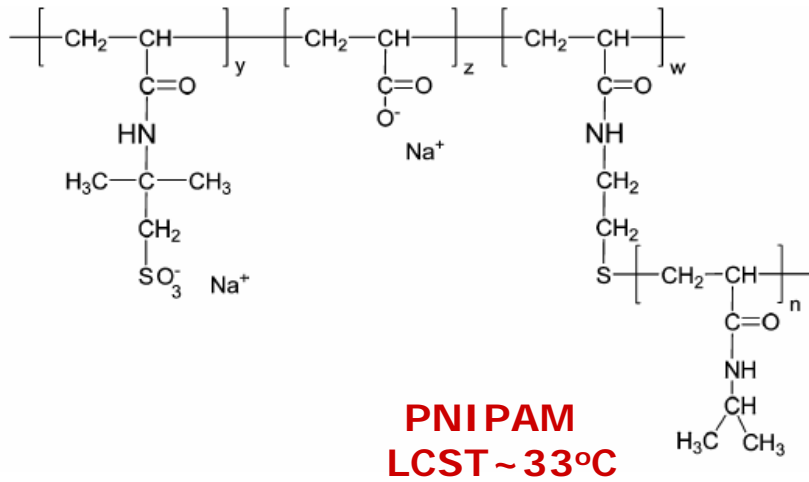
- *Phase separation*
- *(Self)-organization in core-corona nanostructures*
- *Reversible hydrogels*
- *Optical response*

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pH- or temperature-induced phenomena

Reversible Gelation

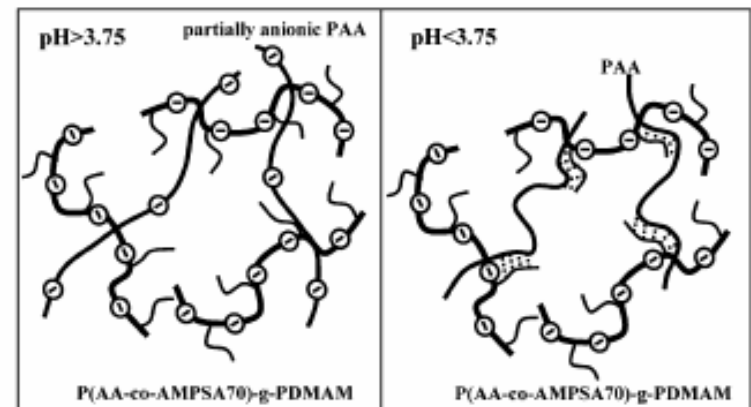
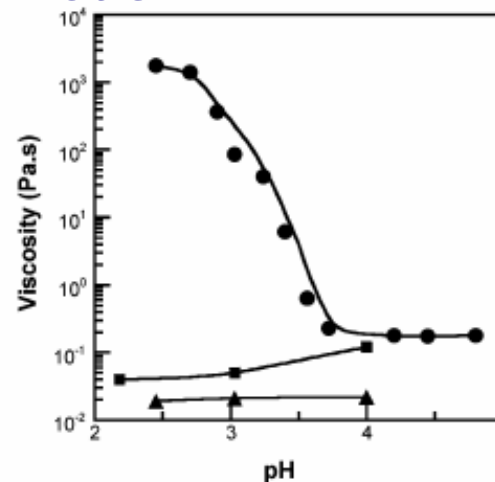
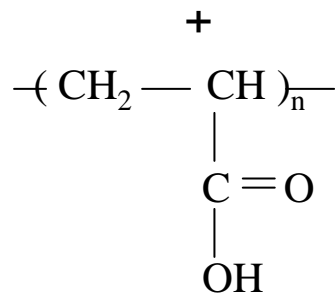
Temperature-induced Hydrogel Formation



Z. Iatridi and G. Bokias. *Langmuir* 2009, 25, 7695

pH-induced Hydrogel Formation

Graft Copolymer

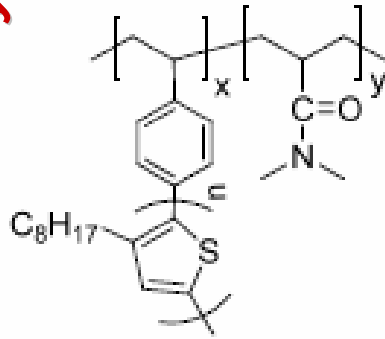


Hydrogen-bonding

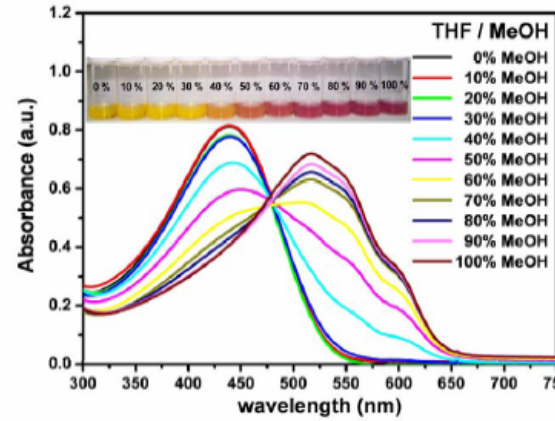
M. Sotiropoulou, G. Bokias and G. Staikos. *Macromolecules* 2003, 36, 1349

Optically responding Polymers

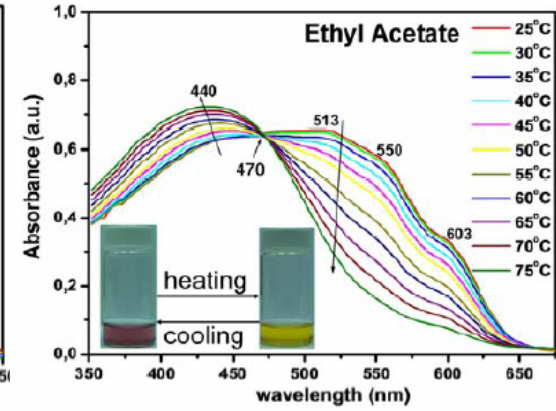
Thiophene-based Copolymers



Solvchromism

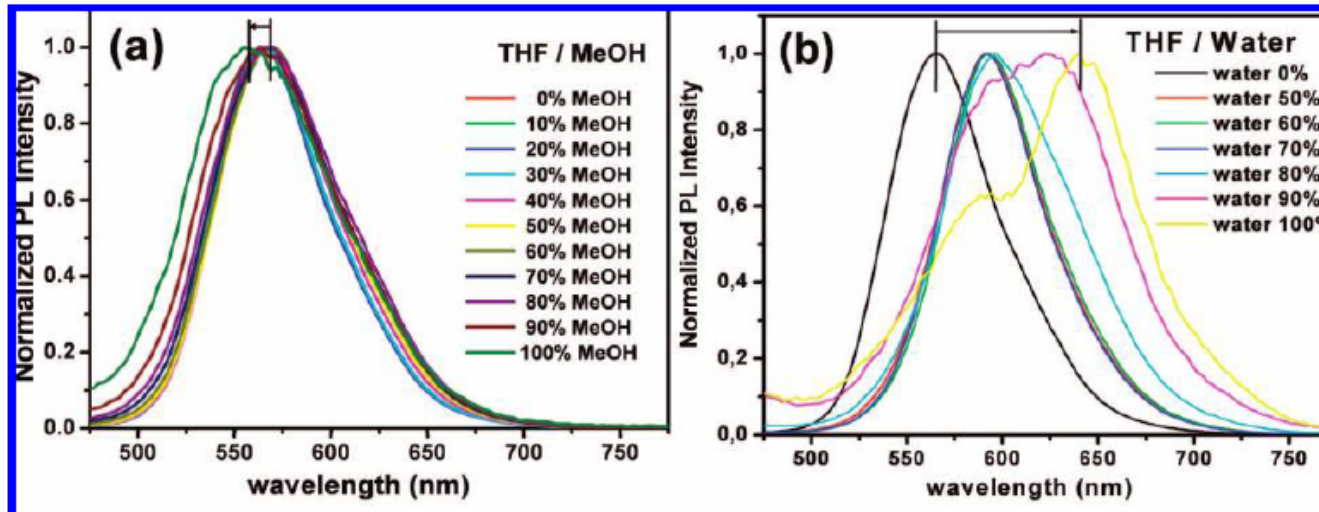


Thermochromism



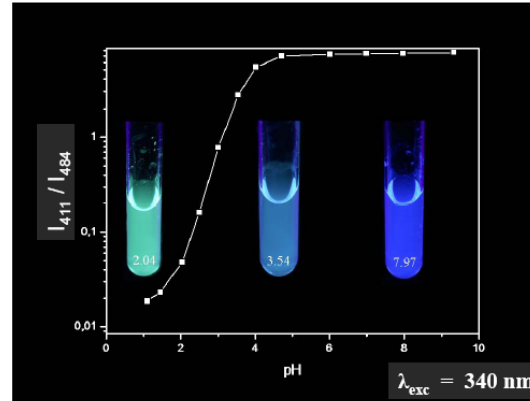
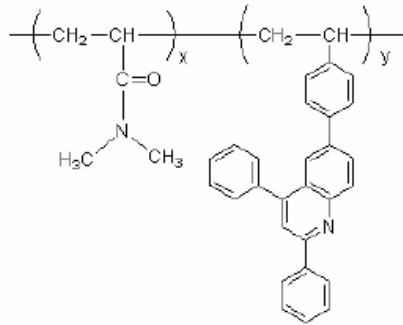
Absorption Spectra

Photoluminescence

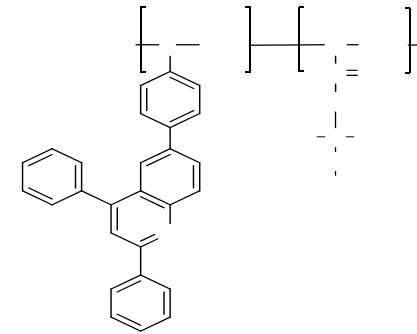


Optically responding Polymers

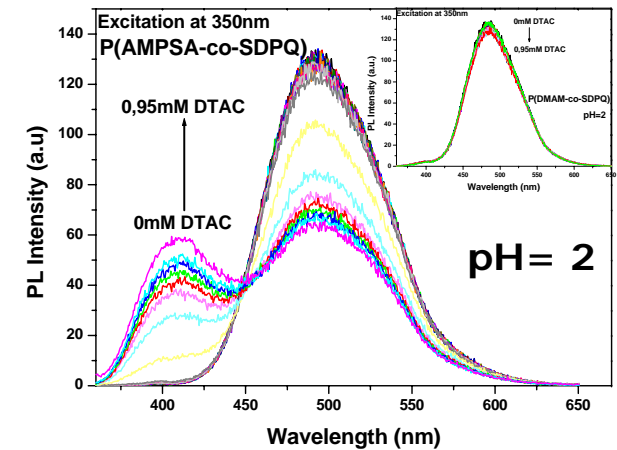
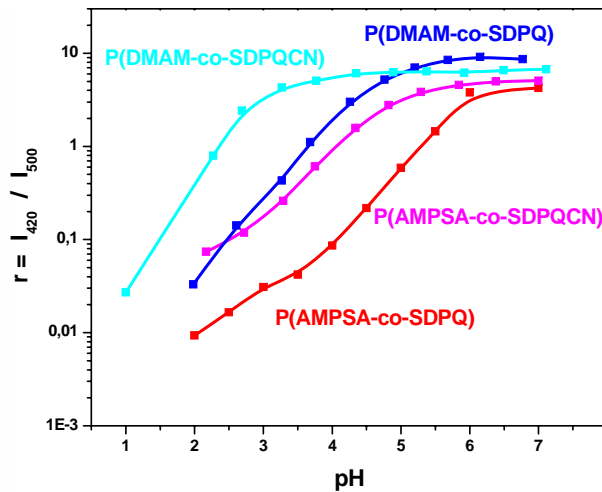
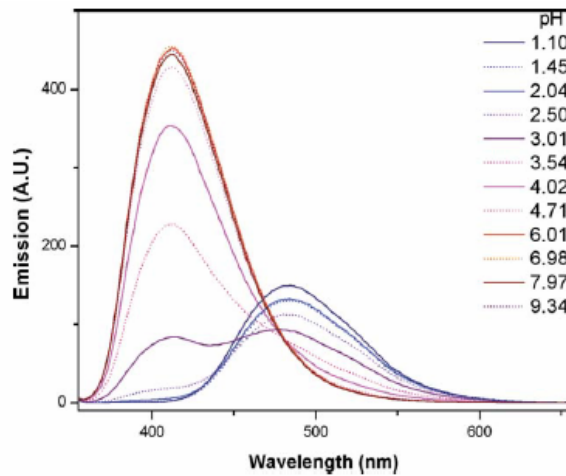
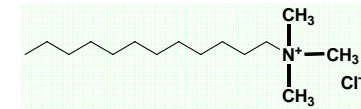
Quinoline-labeled Copolymers



Sensing properties



Titration with DTAC



pH-controlled luminescence

Thank You for Your Attention