

HYMEDPOLY
EXTENDING
THE SCIENTIFIC UNDERSTANDING
&
PRACTICAL APPLICATION
OF NEWLY DEVELOPED ANTI-BAC MATERIALS

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Highlights

- The challenge is **to develop new medical materials that have an intrinsic antibacterial functionality** to achieve clinical effectiveness.
- To develop **a new generation of industrial professionals** is needed who will firstly understand **new concept of innovation from concept to commercialisation**, and can implement new strategies to combat bacteria.
- The best way to achieve the goals of science and technology in HyMedPoly project is:
 - a. ORGANIC** - through synthetic pathway: develop **new hybrid polymers** synthetic and natural “equipped” with antibacterial functionality,
 - b. INORGANIC** – through design **new molecular structure of inorganic nature** to make them naturally processing antibacterial functionality
 - c. LEARN FROM NATURE** – build new materials with **natural inhibitors** that can permanently deactivate bacteriological proteases
 - d. In combination** of **(a)**, and/or **(b)**, and/or **(c)**

How can we - HyMedPoly
Extending the Scientific Understanding
&
Practical Application
of Newly developed Antibac Materials

Innovation - Innovation - Innovation

Technologies commonly used to date

Materials

For example: Indwelling Catheter

- ✓ Bacteria colonise the bladder at 5% per day After
 - ✓ 30 days chronic bacteriuria established;
 - ✓ Urease-producing bacteria cause stone formation
- Complications : Long-term catheterisation of the Bladder in Multiple Sclerosis



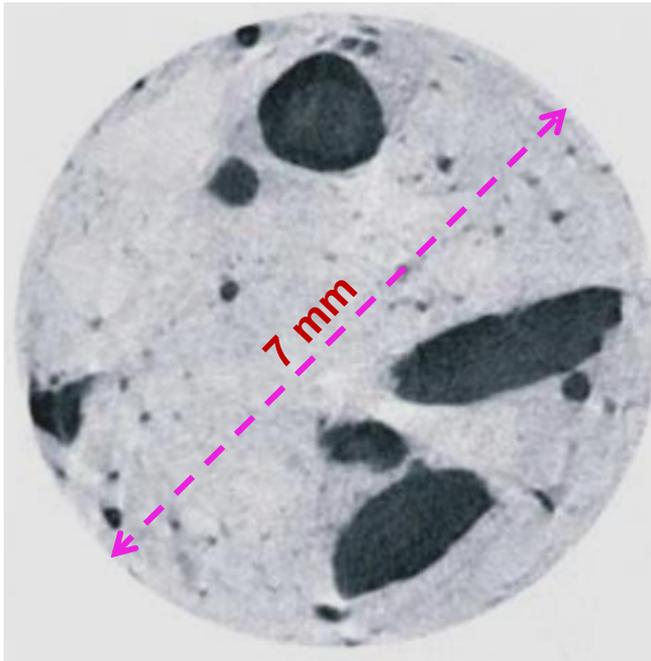
??? Solution???: Need for a Urine Collection System

Organic drugs

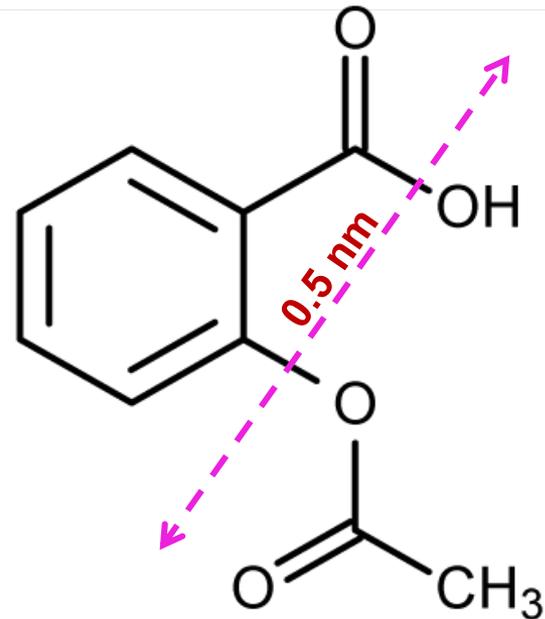
Current practice of API distribution within matrix – example of aspirin tablet

ex: aspirin

tablet

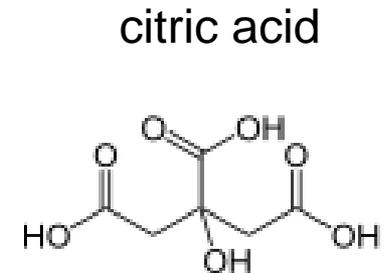
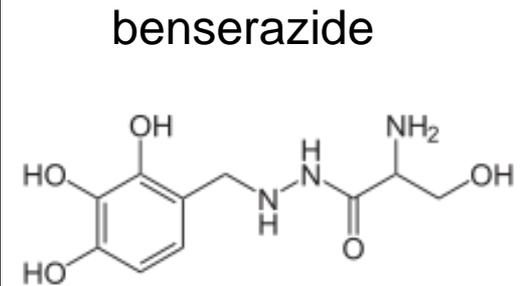
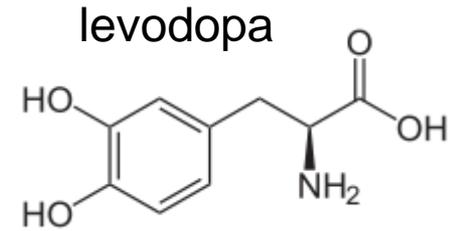
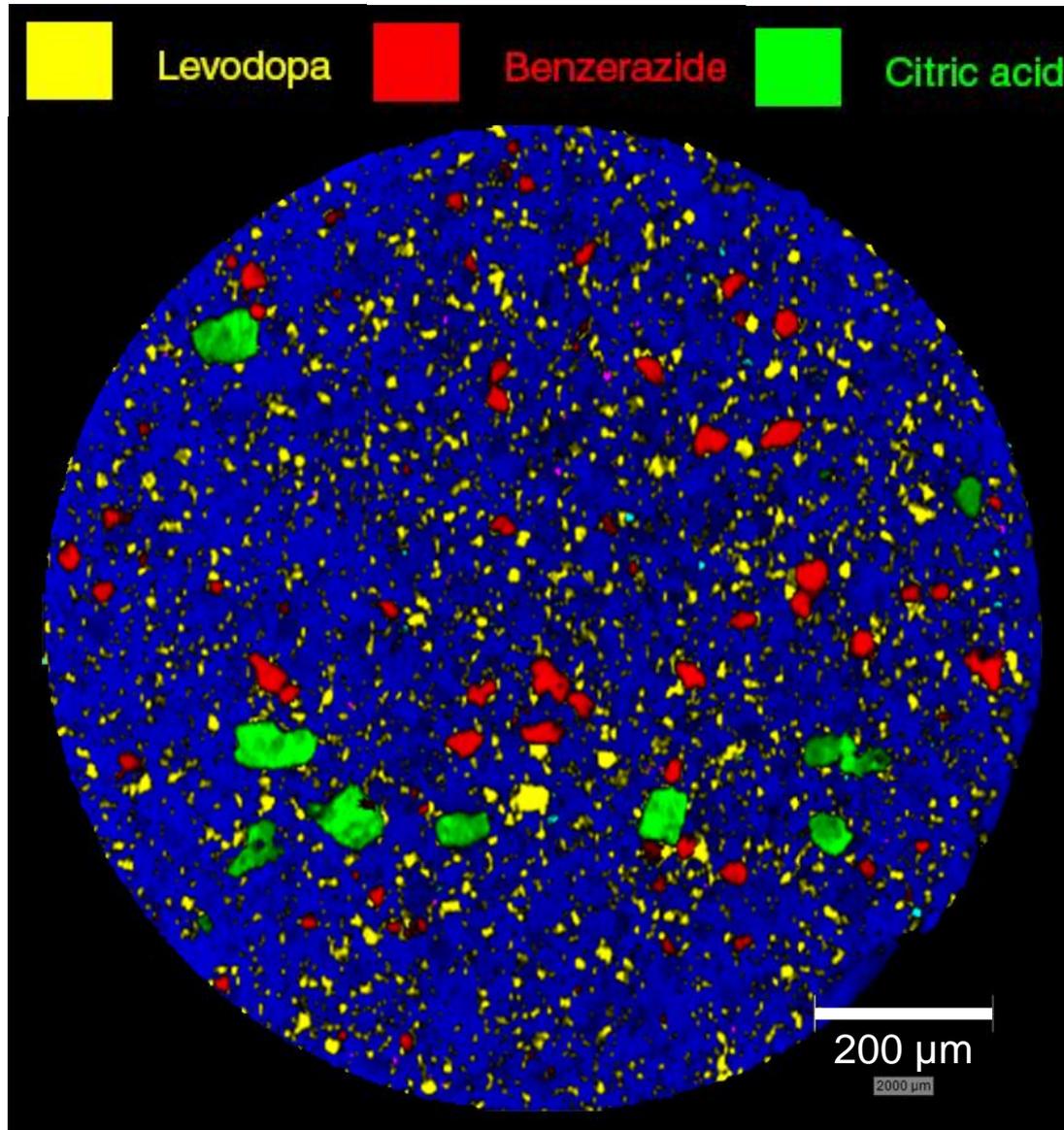


aspirin molecule

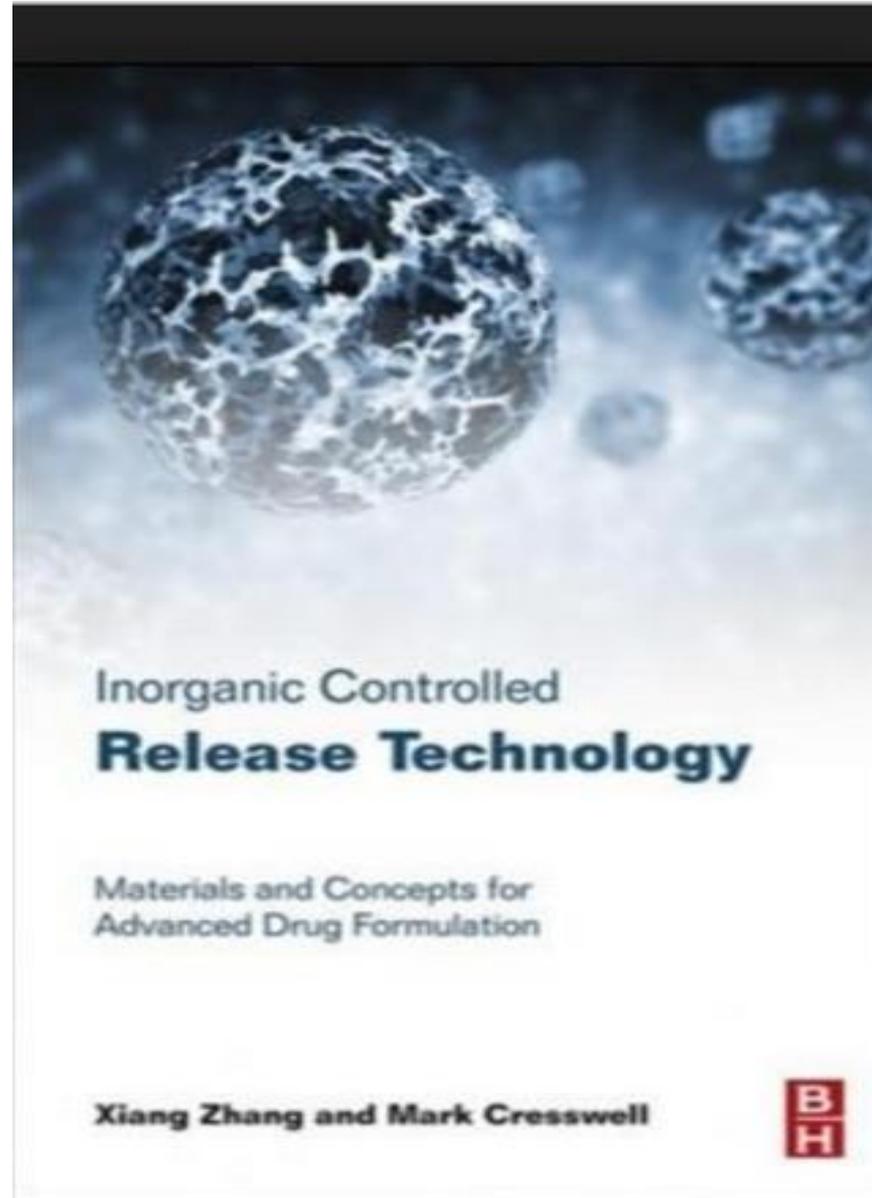


Organic drugs

Multi API distribution– example of tablet used for the treatment of Parkinson's disease

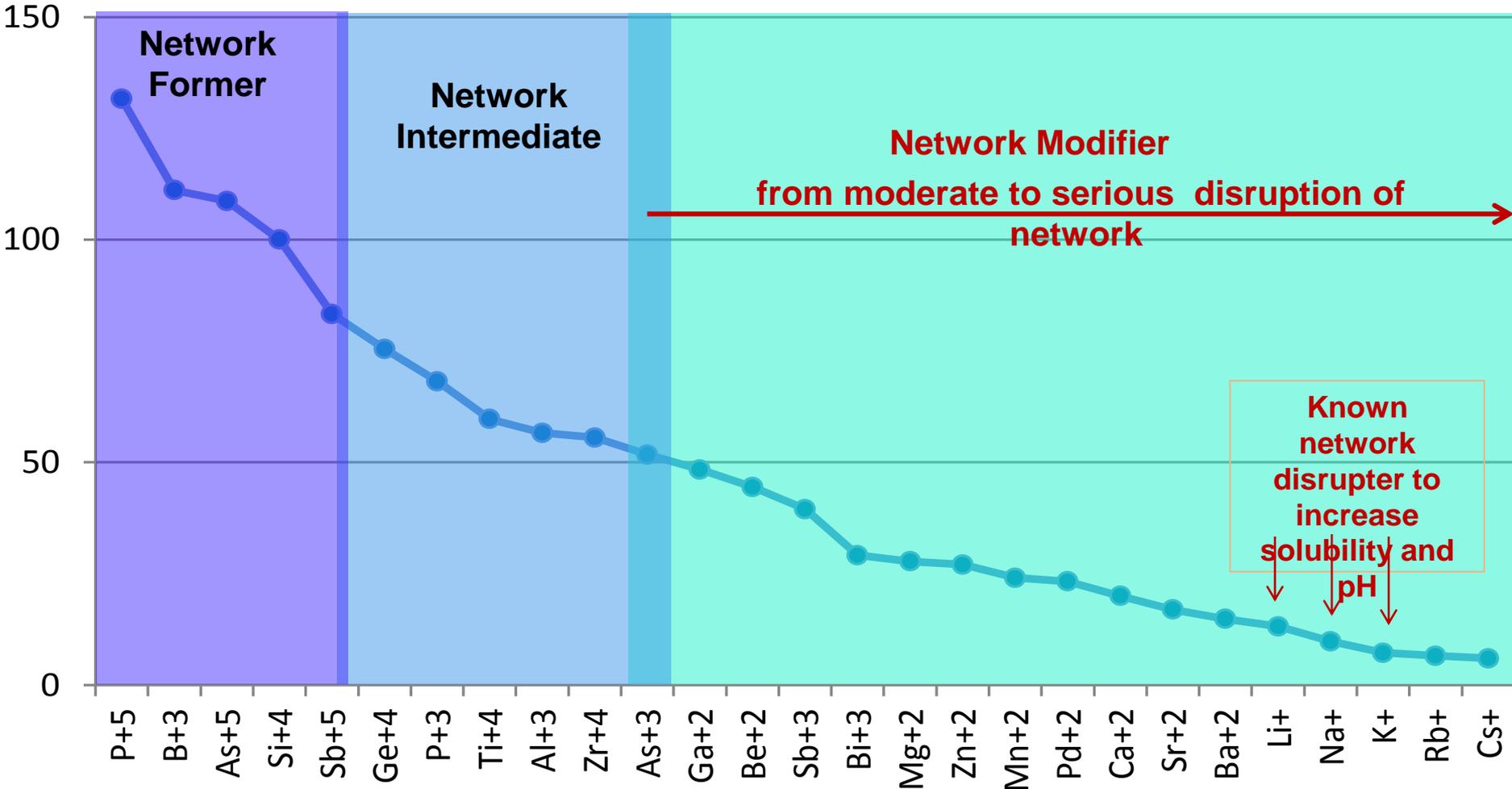


Inorganic

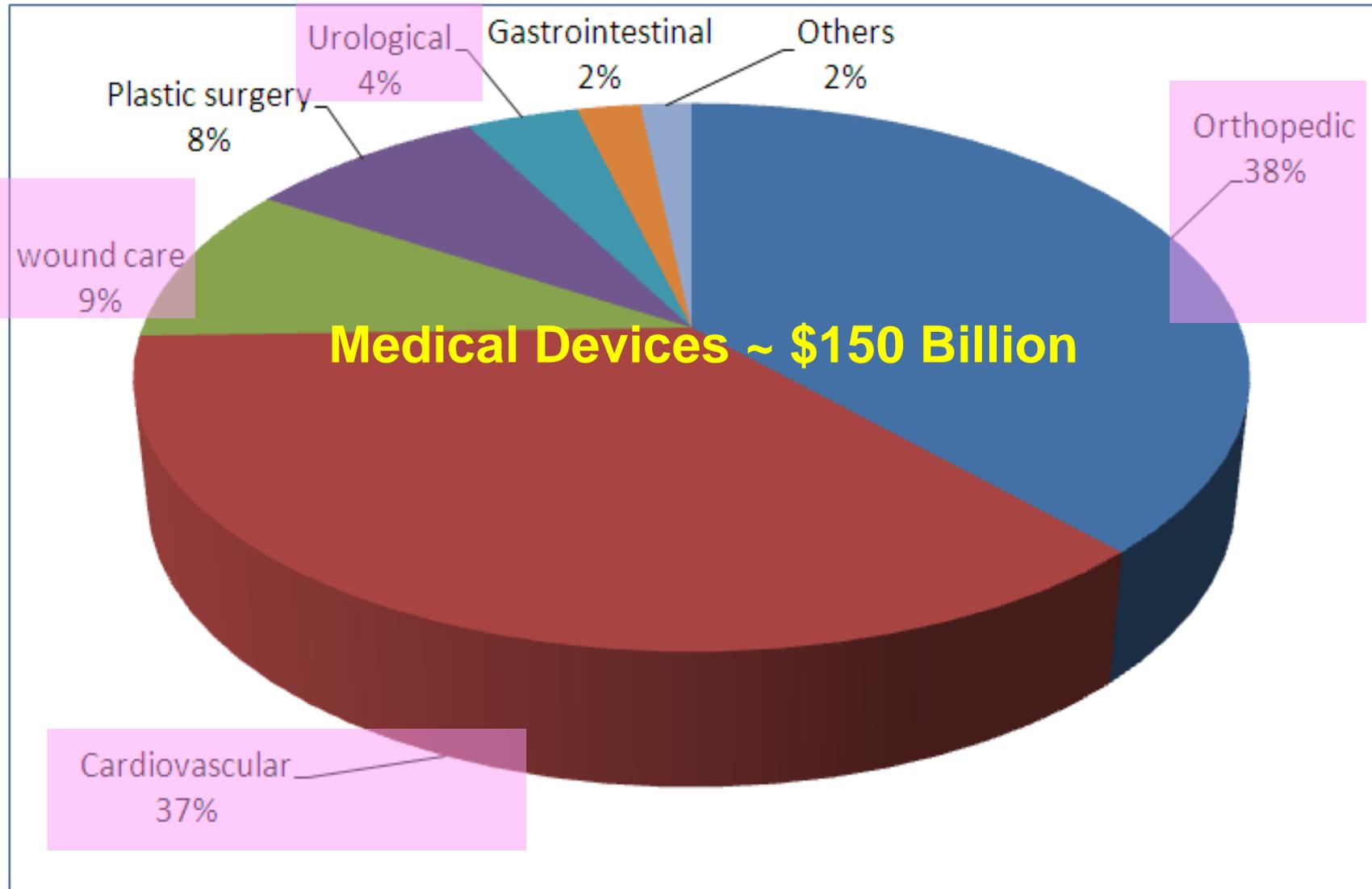


Inorganic – for example ion strength or glass solubility

Normalised cation charge of oxides



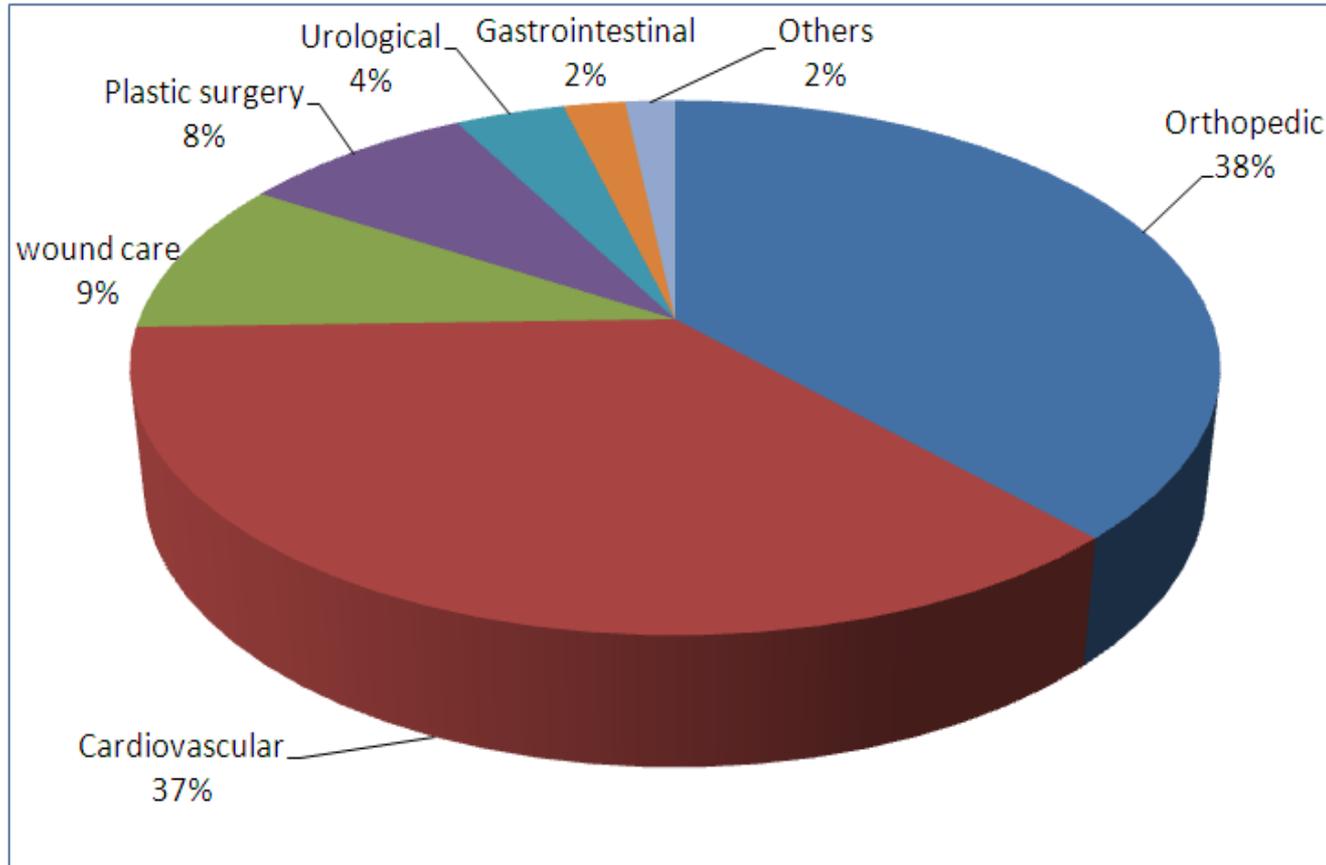
In General - Technologies commonly used to date



Technologies we can use? **taking medical devices as examples**

➤ **Surface nano/micro structure – bacterial love or hate it?**

➤ **ORANIC** - through synthetic pathway:



deactivate bacteriological proteases

➤ **Natural inhibitors** that can permanently

➤ **INORGANIC** – **new molecular structure of inorganic nature**
naturally processing antibacterial functionality

➤ **ORANIC** - through synthetic pathway: develop **new** synthetic polymers “equipped” with antibacterial functionality

- ✓ PHAs: with natural inhibitors & new designed S-containing natural polymers
- ✓ Bacterial Cellulose: adding “a, b, c ...” working !
- ✓ Anti-biofouling
- ✓ Polymers – mimic antibacterial peptides; selectivity
- ✓ Issue around hydro-phobic/phlic properties
- ✓ Molecular imprinting strategies
- ✓ More will be presented

➤ **INORGANIC** – through design ***new molecular structure of inorganic nature*** to make them naturally processing antibacterial functionality

✓ X-HA

✓ Bioglass

✓ Bioglass

✓ Mesoporous Si – based ceramic

Innovation - Innovation - Innovation

Design – Development – Production

New molecules

Not a mixture of new antibac materials

THANK YOU
&
QUESTIONS