2015 APCBEEES WARSAW, POLAND CONFERENCES ABSTRACT

2015 International Conference on Chemical Materials and Process (ICCMP 2015)
2015 International Conference on Food and Agricultural Engineering (ICFAE 2015)
2015 2nd International Conference on Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Engineering (ICBPE 2015)

Warsaw, Poland

May 12-13, 2015

HOTEL MERCURE WARSZAWA GRAND

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APCBEEES Forthcoming Conferences

Note
Welcome to CBEES 2015 conferences in Warsaw, Poland. The objective of the Warsaw, Poland conferences is to provide a platform for researchers, engineers, academicians as well as industrial professionals from all over the world to present their research results and development activities in Chemical Materials and Process, Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Engineering, and Food and Agricultural Engineering.

**2015 International Conference on Chemical Materials and Process (ICCMP 2015)**

- Paper publishing and index: Advanced Materials Research (ISSN: 1022-6680) is Indexed by SCOPUS and Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA) www.csa.com, Chemical Abstracts (CA) www.cas.org, Google and Google Scholar google.com, ISI (ISTP, CPCI, Web of Science) www.isinet.com, Institution of Electrical Engineers (IEE) www.iee.org, etc. Or International Journal of Chemical Engineering and Applications (IJCEA, ISSN:2010-0221), and it will be included in the Engineering & Technology Digital Library, and indexed by WorldCat, Google Scholar, Cross ref, ProQuest and sent to be reviewed by Ei Compendex and ISI Proceedings.

- Conference website and email: http://www.iccmp.org/; iccmp@cbees.net.

**2015 International Conference on Food and Agricultural Engineering (ICFAE 2015)**

- Paper publishing and index: Journal of Advanced Agricultural Technologies (JOAAT, ISSN:2301-3737), and all papers will be included in the Ulrich’s Periodicals Directory, Google Scholar, Engineering & Technology Digital Library, Crossref and Electronic Journals Digital Library or International Journal of Food Engineering (IJFE, ISSN: 2301-3664), and all papers will be included in the Engineering & Technology Digital Library, and indexed by WorldCat, Google Scholar, Cross ref, ProQuest, CABI.

- Conference website and email: http://www.icfae.org/; icfae@cbees.net.
Paper publishing and index: International Journal of Pharma Medicine and Biological Sciences (IJPMBS, ISSN: 2278-5221), which will be included in the Engineering & Technology Digital Library, and indexed by Embase (Under elsevier), ProQuest, Google Scholar, Chemical Abstracts Services (CAS), Indian Science, ICMJE(International Committee Medical Journal Editors), HINARI(World Health Organization), and NYU(Health Sciences Library).

Conference website and email: http://www.icbpe.org; icbpe@cbees.net.

Excellent Paper Award

One excellent paper will be selected from each oral presentation sessions, and the Certificate for Excellent Papers will be awarded at the end of each session on May 13, 2015.
Presentation Instruction

Instructions for Oral Presentations

Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:
Laptop Computer (MS Windows Operating System with MS PowerPoint and Adobe Acrobat Reader)
Digital Projectors and Screen
Laser Sticks

Materials Provided by the Presenters:
PowerPoint or PDF files (Files shall be copied to the Conference Computer at the beginning of each Session)

Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):
Regular Oral Presentation: about 15 Minutes of Presentation and 5 Minutes of Question and Answer
Keynote Speech: 35 Minutes of Presentation and 5 Minutes of Question and Answer

Instructions for Poster Presentation

Materials Provided by the Conference Organizer:
The wall to put poster

Materials Provided by the Presenters:
Home-made Posters
Maximum poster size is A1
Load Capacity: Holds up to 0.5 kg

Dress Code
Please wear formal clothes or national representative of clothing.
Brief Schedule for Conferences

Hotel Lobby
May 12, 2015 10:00am-4:30pm
Arrival and Registration

May 13, 2015 8:30am-6:00pm
Registration and Conference Presentation

Belwedgeska & Wilanowska

Opening Remarks 8:30am~8:40am
Keynote Speech I 8:40am~9:20am
Keynote Speech II 9:20am~10:00am
Keynote Speech III 10:00am~10:40am
Coffee Break & Photo Taking 10:40am~11:10am

Belwedgeska & Wilanowska
Session 1 11:10am-12:30pm
ICFAE 2015 for 4 presenters of Food and Agricultural Engineering Topic

Lunch 12:30pm~1:30pm

Belwedgeska & Wilanowska
Session 2 1:30pm-3:30pm
ICCMP 2015 for 6 presenters of Chemistry Material Topic

Coffee Break 3:30pm-4:00pm

Belwedgeska & Wilanowska
Session 3 4:00pm-6:00pm
ICCMP&ICBPE 2015 for 7 presenters of Biomaterial & Biomedical Topic

Dinner 6:30pm
Detailed Schedule for Conferences

May 12, 2015 (Tuesday)

Venue: Hotel Lobby

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<tr>
<td>10:00pm-4:30pm</td>
<td>Arrival and Registration</td>
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</table>

Note: (1) You can also register at any time during the conference.
(2) The organizer doesn’t provide accommodation, and we suggest you make an early reservation.
(3) One excellent paper will be selected from each oral presentation session, and the certificate for excellent papers will be awarded at the end of each session on May 13, 2015.

Morning, May 13, 2015 (Wednesday)

Venue: Belwederska & Wilanowska

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<td>Prof. Anders Permin</td>
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<td>Innovation and Sector Development, DTU</td>
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Keynote Speech I

Prof. Anders Permin
Innovation and Sector Development, DTU, Denmark

Speech Title:
“QSAR – a novel computerized method for safety assessment of chemicals”

Keynote Speech II

Associate Prof. Maciej Baginski
Faculty of Chemistry, Gdansk University of Technology (GUT), Poland

Speech Title:
“Modern Trends in Medicinal Chemistry - Computer Aided Molecular Design”
Keynote Speaker Introduction


**Associate Prof. Maciej Baginski** is Associated Professor at the Faculty of Chemistry, Gdansk University of Technology (GUT), Poland. He is a head of Molecular Chemotherapy Group at the Department of Pharmaceutical Technology and Biochemistry. He received his Ph.D. in chemistry from Gdansk University of Technology in 1995 (Prof. E.Borowski’s group). He received his D.Sc. in 2007 in biophysics from Polish Academy of Science, Warsaw. He held postgraduate training in theoretical chemistry at Warsaw University, Poland in 1989 and in medicinal chemistry at Ancona University and Camerino University, Italy in years 1991/1993. He held his postdoctoral training as a Fulbright fellow at University of California in San Diego, USA in 1995/1996 (Prof. J.A. McCammon’s group).

**Associate Prof. Elżbieta Niemirycz** is a professor at Institute of Oceanography at Department of Marine Chemistry and Environmental Protection of Gdansk University. Her main research interests are: discharges of pollutants to the marine environment, anthropogenic and natural emissions of pollutants, methods of pollution abatement, harmful substances in environment, legal aspects related to the Stockholm Convention, as well as coastal zone research. Professor Niemirycz is an author of numerous publications in peer-reviewed journals, books or chapters in books and expert evaluations, as well as technical reports. She has been an active teacher, supervising numerous masters and one doctoral thesis and national and international grant applications. She has also participated in many local and global conferences.
Assessment of Pomelo Maturity using Optical Properties and Characteristics of its Peel

Hongwiangjan J., Terdwongworakul A. and Nakawajana N.
Faculty of Engineering at Kamphaengsaen, Kasetsart University, Thailand

Abstract—Pomelo maturity was evaluated based on peel optical properties and characteristics. Four stages of maturity were harvested at 5.5, 6.0, 6.5 and 7.0 months after anthesis. All optical parameters and peel related variables were used to develop a multivariate classifying model with the discriminant analysis. The accuracy of classifying all samples into immature, early-mature, late-mature and mature groups was 83.3%. The most distinguishing difference between a group of the immature and early-mature pomelos from a group of the late-mature and mature pomelos was a variation of green colour between the oil gland and the peel surface.
Morning, May 13, 2015 (Wednesday)
SESSION–1 (ICFAE 2015) for 4 presentations
Venue: Belwederska & Wilanowska
Session Chair: Prof. Anders Permin
Time: 11:10am-12:30pm

F0006  11:30am-11:50am

Anaerobic Fermentation of Certain Products of Food Industry – Food Waste, Spent Grain and Grape Pomace

Milan Geršl, Tomáš Koutný, Martin Šotnar, Jana Kleinová
Mendel University in Brno, Czech Republic

Abstract— Biodegradable products of food industry represent input substrates of biogas plants. Of these, food waste, grape pomace and spent grain were the products of choice for analyzing which tested biogas production and quality. The latter being in particular determined by methane and hydrogen sulfide content. Anaerobic fermentation was underway 26 days at mesophylic temperature 42 °C in a batch labscale reactor with volume 120 dm³. The following values were measured in relation to specific yield of methane: food waste: 0.347 m³ per kg, grape pomace: 0.238-0.246 m³ per kg, spent grain: 0.283 m³ per kg. The specific production of hydrogen sulfide: food waste 752 mg per kg, spent grain: 585 mg per kg, red pomace: 74 mg per kg and white pomace 98 mg per kg.
Potential for Technological Modernisation and Innovation based on ICT in Agri-Food Companies of Central Region of Portugal

Pedro D. Gaspar, Vasco N. G. J. Soares, João M. L. P. Caldeira, Luís P. Andrade, Cláudia Domingues

CATAA – Associação Centro de Apoio Tecnológico Agroalimentar, Portugal

Abstract— This paper assesses the potential for technological modernisation and innovation based on Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in agri-food companies located in the central region of Portugal. The survey was applied to 50 agri-food companies of Cereals, Cheese, Olive oil, Dry sausages, Honey, Wine, and Horticultural sectors. Survey results can be summarised as: The large majority of companies use computers and have Internet service. Most of companies don't have a webpage and neither use Internet for advertising campaigns, selling or buying products. Half of companies use social networks for business purposes. Most companies haven't promoted collaborators training in ICT in the last year. Companies claim that possessing a webpage and attending ICT training will be the technological solutions that will improve their productivity and/or marketing products and services. For each sector, recommendations and suggestions were provided in order to promote the use of ICT for business purposes.
Application of Image Analysis for Determination of Mangosteen Density

**Sontisuk Teerachaichayut**, Wipawee Yokswad, Anupun Terdwongworakul, Piyamart Jannok, Sofia Velez Fernandes

King Mongkut’s Institute of Technology Ladkrabang, Bangkok, Thailand

*Abstract*—Density is used to predict the internal quality of various fruits. For mangosteen, a floating technique based on density is used routinely as the sorting system for quality classification but it is inconvenient and time consuming. The applied image analysis technique was studied to evaluate the density of mangosteen. RGB digital 2-D pictures were converted to binary images. Pixels of mangosteen from eight pictures taken using different views were averaged and compared to the pixels of a reference circle plate. From the image analysis, the average volume of mangosteen was first calculated and then the average density of mangosteen was determined. The predicted densities of 80 fruits using the image analysis technique were compared with the measured densities and obtained a high correlation coefficient (R=0.91). The results showed the image analysis technique could be applied for nondestructive sorting to evaluate the internal quality of mangosteen based on the predicted density.
**Crystallization of Aragonite from Vaterite Precursor during Various Refluxing Times**

**Radek Ševčík, Petra Mácová and Marta Pérez-Estébanez**

Institute of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics ASCR, Centre of Excellence Telč

**Abstract**—CaCO₃ polymorphs are intensively studied due to their importance in the nature and the widespread use in the industry as well. This work is dealing with the crystallization of aragonite from vaterite dispersion during the refluxation at 100°C. The characterization of CaCO₃ polymorphs during vaterite transformation was performed with Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD). The influence of the different refluxing times on the aragonite crystallization was discussed. The purest aragonite, 70.7(2) wt.%, was synthetized in the sample refluxed for 60 minutes. Prolonged refluxation strongly affected aragonite crystals with gradual transformation into calcite.
Enhanced Permeability of Biological Tissue Following Electric Field Treatment and its Impact on Forced Convection Dehydration

Abdelbasset Bessadok, Lotfi Khezami, Mohammad Kamal Hadjkali, and Eugene Vorobiev
King Saud University

Abstract—Impact of an electric field treatment (PEF) on tissue permeability has been studied based on the kinetics of dehydration of biological particles (ex. Shredded carrots). The moisture loss kinetics of the particles placed in a closed chamber, have been studied based on continuously measured relative humidity ($\Delta \Phi$) of circulating air. The apparatus could be used for the subsequent pressing/PEF treatment operation and air circulation. Using two thermo-hygrometers, the continuous measurements of the relative humidity difference between entering and exiting air, were used in a normalized form to follow the kinetics of water loss for various air speed and and/or following PEF treatment. Commonly, several kinetic models may be correlated with experimental data, i.e. Fickian, Page’s, and empirical types. These correlations showed that Page’s type model, which is characterized by drying speed ($k$ in min$^{-1}$) and time exponent ($n$), is best suited for this type of tissue (exhibiting shrinkage). The effect of an electric field pre-treatment on humidity transport within the particles was also illustrated using this experimental setup. An increased permeability of the tissue resulted in about 20% drying time reduction following PEF pretreatment compared to drying without PEF.
Predicting Methane Diffusivity in Polymeric Membranes by Molecular Dynamics

HADJ-KALI M. K., BESSADOK-JEMAI A., HAIDER S., and ALZEGHAYER Y.
King Saud University

Abstract—Diffusion coefficients of methane (CH\textsubscript{4}) have been obtained by Molecular Dynamics (MD) simulations combined with Einstein fluid equation. Three polymers were considered, namely polyethylene, polypropylene and poly(cis-1,4-butadiene). All calculations were performed by means of Polymer Builder and Amorphous Cell modules within Materials Studio (Accelrys). The obtained diffusivity results are within the range of published results for similar small molecules. Molecular dynamics simulations proved to be a useful tool for understanding the detailed descriptions and transport mechanisms occurring within the material.
A Novel Full Comparator Design Based on Quantum-Dot Cellular Automata

Davoud Bahrepor
Mashhad Branch, Islamic Azad University

Abstract—A lot of research has been done for implementing digital systems at nano-scale level. A quantum-dot cellular automaton (QCA) is a promising as well as emerging technology for implementing digital systems at nano-scale. QCA have attracted a lot of attention because of its extremely small feature size (at the molecular or even atomic scale) and its ultra-low power consumption, making it one candidate for replacing CMOS technology. This technology has been studied from a variety of physical and chemical aspects and in this paper, a novel full comparator design is introduced as a digital logic application for QCA-based circuits. Comparator is one of the important components in digital logic design and it widely used in central processing units (CPUs). The proposed design is compared with previous works in terms of area and delay. Comparisons show that the proposed design has improvement in area and delay.
Mesoporous Titanium Dioxide Thin Films on Quartz via Electrochemical Anodisation Process

Sureeporn Uttiya, Ornella Cavalleri, Michele Biasotti, Maria Maddalena Carnasciali, Marcella Pani, Daniele Caviglia, Lorenzo Mattera, and Maurizio Canepa
Department of Physics, University of Genoa

Abstract—Titanium dioxide (TiO2) thin films were prepared by means of electrochemical anodisation or anodic spark deposition (ASD) from thin and flat metallic titanium (Ti) films pre-deposited on high quality quartz substrates by electron beam evaporation. AFM analysis indicates the formation of uniform mesoporous layers and a definite increase about 50% of the film thickness upon anodisation and about 90% upon annealing. Anodised mesoporous TiO2 films have been characterized by Raman spectroscopy, which indicates the presence of well-defined peaks related to anatase structure. Phase transformation from anatase to rutile was observed after annealing at temperatures up to 900°C for 3h.
Afternoon, May 13, 2015 (Wednesday)
SESSION–2 (ICCMP 2015) for 6 presentations
Venue: Belwederska & Wilanowska
Session Chair: Associate Prof. Elżbieta Niemirycz
Time: 1:30pm-3:30pm

C1001 3:10pm-3:30pm

Utilization of a Novel Distributed Energy System based on Process Industry in Coking Production
TANG Zhi-Gang, Li Hong-Wei, He Zhi-Min, Zhao Zhi-Jun, and Guo Dong
Tsinghua University

Abstract—In order to solve problems of high operating cost troubled the domestic coking enterprises, this article presents a novel Distributed Energy System based on Process industry (DESP). Through the establishment of Coke Oven-DESP (CO-DESP) and Tube Furnace-DESP (TF-DESP), replace the original energy flow network mainly using the steam and thermal conductive oil with the new energy flow network mainly using flue gas and hot un-loaded wash oil. Amount of waste heat recovered during process by CO-DESP and TF-DESP is 16 Mkcal/h and 5.1 Mkcal/h, respectively. It effectively reduces the running costs of coking process and greatly increases the competitiveness of domestic coking enterprises.
Investigation of Ag Oxidation and Ion Adsorption on Small Intestinal Submucosa in Simulated Body Fluid through Simultaneous Electrochemical and SPR Measurements

Claudiu Constantin Manole and Ioana Demetrescu
University Politehnica Bucharest

Abstract—Small Intestinal Submucosa (SIS) is a material used from ancient times in foods, and more recently as a biomaterial. To ensure antibacterial properties, the presence of ionic Ag⁺ is benefic and brings a minimum of toxicity to the SIS. In this paper, the electrochemical oxidation of Ag is considered to obtain the ionic Ag⁺. The simultaneous use of Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR) and Electrochemical techniques opens an insight on Ag oxidation. The study is undertaken in a Simulated Body Fluid (SBF) with ions concentration that closely resembles the concentrations of the human blood plasma for a simulation of the Ag⁺ ions behavior in physiological conditions. The simultaneous SPR and Electrochemical approach highlighted aspects of the ion adsorption into the SIS membrane.
Synthesis of Biodegradable Polyester by Polycondensation with Tunable Properties

Xiau Yeen Lee and Mat Uzir Wahit
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Abstract—A biodegradable cross-linked polyester, poly (1, 8-octanediol–glycerol-dodecanedioate) (POGDA) was prepared from 1, 8-octanediol (Oct), glycerol (Gly) and dodecanedioic acid (DA) without any catalyst. One of the factors, molar ratio of monomers greatly affects the material properties of POGDA and the effect was evaluated. Result showed that the glycerol acts as cross-link agent. When the molar ratio of glycerol increased, the gel content of POGDA became higher. POGDA has a range of glass transition temperature (Tg) with different monomers’ molar ratio. Exist of melting point (Tm) indicated the crystalline region in the polymer. POGDA with low molar ratio of glycerol has high Tm due to the bigger region of crystal. In vitro degradation was performed to investigate the biodegradation behaviour of POGDA. The polymer with tunable material properties by tailoring monomers’ molar ratio is expected to have broad application in medical fields such as drug delivery systems and tissue engineering.
Afternoon, May 13, 2015 (Wednesday)
SESSION–3 (ICCMP & ICBPE 2015) for 7 presentations
Venue: Belwederska & Wilanowska
Session Chair: Associate Prof. Maciej Baginski
Time: 4:00pm-6:00pm

B0002  4:40pm-5:00pm

Novel Devices for Drug and Gene Delivery

Andreas Loth
Beuth University of Applied Sciences

Abstract—Mechanical standard application devices or methods for intra dermal drug delivery especially for DNA vaccination offer some disadvantages, which will be discussed. Reaching a certain skin layer is often difficult. With a cutting system and a tattoo based hollow needle device, two new technical approaches were developed to overcome several limits and allow an adequate and fast delivery of drugs at a certain depth. The integration of an electroporation electrode enhances the efficiency.
Detection and Segmentation of Nucleoids Based on Gradient Path Labelling

João Santinha, André D. Mora, José Fonseca, Nádia Gonçalves and Andre S. Ribeiro
Uninova

Abstract—Cellular aging is one of the topics that live cell imaging can assist. With age, there is an increase of aggregates of misfolded proteins, to which age-related diseases have been linked to. In *Escherichia coli*, protein aggregates linked to its aging process exhibit a spatial distribution that appears to be caused by the nucleoid at midcell. To correlate the locations of protein aggregates and the nucleoid, it is necessary to detect and segment the nucleoid from microscopy images. We present an adaptation of methods for Drusens’ detection and segmentation to nucleoids in *E. coli*. The size of the nucleoid, extracted using the method here proposed, was compared with an alternative measure (FWHM-based measure) and with the regions of anisotropies in aggregates motions. These comparisons suggest that our new method is of use, providing more accurate minor axis lengths. Also, it provides additional measures, such as the nucleoid’s center orientation angle, area, and pixel list.
Fractionation of biosynthetic mixture of Gentamicins by reactive extraction

Alexandra Cristina Blaga, **Alexandra Tucaliuc**, Amalia Stela Bompa, Dan Cascaval, and Anca Irina Galaction

Gheorghe Asachi Technical University of Iasi

**Abstract**—Gentamicin, an aminoglycoside antibiotic, is industrially obtained by biosynthesis of *Micromonospora Purpurea* or *Echinospora*. The fermentation broth contains a mixture of components with very similar structures: gentamicin C1, C1a, C2 and C2a (gentamicin C2a is considered also to be gentamicin C2, because it is its stereoisomer). Their separation from the fermentation broths at industrial scale is rather difficult and it does not allow the fractionation of this complex mixture of gentamicins.
Selective Facilitated Pertraction of Penicillin V
Lenuta Kloetzer, Bianca Mihasan, Dan Cascaaval, Madalina Postaru, and Anca Irina Galaction
“Grigore T. Popa” University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Iasi

Abstract—The phenoxyacetic acid, the precursor for Penicillin V, is added at a constant level during the fermentation process. In order to obtain an antibiotic with high purity, the selective separation is required and this operation is difficult because of the similarities in the physical and chemical characteristics of the antibiotic and the precursor. The aim of present paper is to establish the selective extraction conditions of Penicillin V from phenoxyacetic acid using extraction and transport through a liquid membrane (pertraction). The experiments have been carried out using the pertraction equipment that allows for obtaining and easy maintaining the free liquid membrane. The liquid membrane phase consisted of a solution of 0-80 g/l Amberlite LA-2 as carrier dissolved in 1,2-dichloroethane. The feed phase contained a mixture of 0.5 g/l Penicillin V and 0.22 g/l phenoxyacetic acid. The pH-value of feed phases (pHf) varied between 2 and 6. The stripping phases consisted of sodium carbonate solutions, the used pH-(pHs) domain being of 6 to 12. The pertraction has been analyzed by means of Penicillin V and phenoxyacetic acid initial and final mass flows, permeability and selectivity factors. In order to establish the optimum conditions for an efficient selective separation, the influences of the main parameters (the pH value for aqueous phases, the carrier concentration, and the mixing intensity) on the mass flows of Penicillin V and phenoxyacetic acid through liquid membrane, has been analyzed.
Interplay between Plasma Lipids and De Novo Lipid Synthesis Pathways in Leukemic Cells
Hina Usman, Fatima Ameer, Rida Rashid, and Nousheen Zaidi
Microbiology and Molecular Genetics (MMG), New Campus, Punjab University, Pakistan

Abstract—Endogenous lipogenesis has historically been considered as the principal source of fatty acids (FAs) for cancer cells. However, recent reports suggest that certain types of cancer cells also exploit the lipolytic pathways for attaining FAs. We have recently reported that various types of cancer cells, growing in vitro in the lipid-reduced conditions, become more dependent on de novo lipid synthesis pathways for their growth and survival. These findings highlight the significance of exogenous lipids in carcinogenesis. The leukemia cells are in circulation and could attain more direct benefit from the plasma lipoproteins. Therefore, these cells could provide an interesting in vivo model for studying the effects of exogenous lipids on de novo lipid synthesis. In the present work we studied the interplay between plasma lipids and de novo lipid synthesis pathways in leukemic cells. We observed that the plasma levels of triglyceride and total cholesterol do have an impact on intracellular lipid content in the leukemic cells. In addition to that the expression and activity of major genes involved in the de novo lipid synthesis pathways in leukemic cells is also influenced by the plasma lipid profiles of the respective subjects. These results were further confirmed in the in vitro studies using different leukemia cell lines. Our findings demonstrate the relative importance of lipid uptake and endogenous lipid synthesis for leukemia cell growth and survival. This knowledge could be helpful in designing new anti-tumor strategies based on manipulation of lipid-requirements of tumor cells.
Conference Venue

HOTEL MERCURE WARSZAWA GRAND

Address: Hotel address 28 Krucza Street 00-522 WARSAW, POLAND

Conveniently located in the city centre and surrounded by major institutions including ministries and embassies the newly renovated 4 - star Mercure Grand is ideal for the business or leisure traveller. Enjoy quality accommodation, friendly service and most of what Warsaw has to offer, including the historic Old Town, luxurious shopping, Lazienki Park and The Royal Route. Very close proximity to public transport with easy access to Warsaw Central station. Come and discover the Mercure Grand.

The Map:

Contact the hotel:
Tel. (+48)22/5832100
Fax. (+48)22/5832121
h3384@accor.com
# APCBEEES Forthcoming Conferences

http://www.cbees.org/events/

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| ICEEA 2015 | 2015 6th International Conference on Environmental Engineering and Applications  
http://www.iceea.org/ | Journal of Clean Energy Technologies (JOCET, ISSN: 1793-821X) |
| ICBFE 2015 | 2015 4th International Conference on Biotechnology and Food Engineering  
http://www.icbfe.org/ | WIT Transactions on Biomedicine and Health (ISSN: 1743-3525) or International Journal of Bioscience, Biochemistry and Bioinformatics (IJBBB, ISSN: 2010-3638) |
| ICEBB 2015 | 2015 5th International Conference on Environmental, Biomedical and Biotechnology  
http://www.icebb.org/ | International Journal of Bioscience, Biochemistry and Bioinformatics (IJBBB, ISSN: 2010-3638) or Journal of Medical and Bioengineering (JOMB, ISSN: 2301-3796), |
| **July 29-30, 2015, Jeju Island, Republic of Korea** |
| ICFNT 2015 | 2015 2nd International Conference on Food and Nutrition Technology  
http://www.icfnt.org/ | Volume of International Proceedings of Chemical, Biological and Environmental Engineering Journal (IPCBEE, ISSN: 2010-4618) |
| ICAER 2015 | 2015 International Conference on Advances in Environment Research  
http://www.icaer.org/ | WIT Transactions on the Built Environment (ISSN: 1743-3509) |
| ICABC 2015 | 2015 2nd International Conference on Advances in Biology and Chemistry  
http://www.icabc.org/ | International Journal of Bioscience, Biochemistry and Bioinformatics (IJBBB, ISSN: 2010-3638) or International Journal of Chemical Engineering and Applications (IJCEA, ISSN:2010-0221) |
| **Aug. 05-06, 2015, Paris, France** |
| ICGES 2015 | 2015 4th International Conference on Geological and Environmental Sciences  
| ICEAE 2015 | 2015 5th International Conference on Environmental and Agriculture Engineering  
http://www.iceae.org/ | Journal of Advanced Agricultural Technologies (JOAAT ISSN: 2301-3737) or International Journal of Environmental Science and Development (IJESD ISSN: 2010-0264) |
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<td>Aug. 27-28, 2015, Hong Kong</td>
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<td>Sep. 05-06, 2015, Shanghai, China</td>
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<td>Sep. 14-15, 2015, Milan, Italy</td>
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<th><strong>Personal Information</strong></th>
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**Please indicate your overall satisfaction with this conference with “✓”**

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<th>Conference Content</th>
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<th>Somewhat Satisfied</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
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Did the conference fulfill your reason for attending?  
Yes – Absolutely ☐  Yes- But not to my full extent ☐  No ☐  
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Would you please list the top 3 to 5 universities in your city?

Other Field of Interest

Any Other Suggestions/Comments

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