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Poly(glyco-peptides) derived from D-gluconolactone

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Developments in drug delivery, tissue engineering, gene therapy and medical devices require biopolymers with tailored properties. Polyester prepared from the α -hydroxy acids, lactic and glycolic acids are the most common polymers in clinical use. These polymers are hydrophobic and have been used for absorbable sutures, orthopaedic fixation and biodegradable carrier. Biodegradable hydrophilic polymers and hydrogels are usually prepared from crosslinking of natural polysaccharides and proteins. For the past decade, we have been involved in the synthesis

of polyesters derived from amino acids that have been converted into their corresponding α -hydroxyl acids. These polymers were evaluated as scaffolds for cell seeding and proliferation. Here we report the synthesis of polypeptides with saccharide side chains starting from D-gluconolactone (Figure.1). The resulting new nonionic water soluble polymers, called poly(glucose aminic acid), possessing the properties of peptides and saccharides, have potential uses as scaffolds for tissue engineering and drug carriers.

Biography

Ester Abtew is a PhD candidate at The Hebrew University of Jerusalem Israel. Ester studied chemistry and biology at The Hebrew University of Jerusalem Israel (2012). Laster joined direct PhD program in medicinal chemistry in institute of drug research at the same university. Currently she is on the final year of her PhD study which focuses on synthesis of new family of polymers named "Poly(glyco-peptides) and Poly(glycoesters) derived from mono-saccharides". His research interests are in Polymer chemistry, polysaccharide, Drug delivery etc.

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