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# *A short overview of the research capacity of National Centre for Micro and Nanomaterials, University POLITEHNICA of Bucharest*

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EuroNanoForum, 12-14 June 2019

# UNIVERSITATEA POLITEHNICA DIN BUCUREȘTI EXPERIMENTAL

UNIVERSITATEA POLITEHNICA DIN BUCUREȘTI  
EXPERIMENTAL



15 Faculties covering the main Engineering Fields;  
 ~35 000 students enrolled in BSc-MSc-PhD programs:  
 - BSc: 16 fields and 81 BSc programs  
 - MSc: 19 fields and 158 MSc programs  
 - PhD: 19 fields;

53 departments and 38 R&D centres;  
 ~1400 teaching and research staff



RESEARCH IN FOOD SAFETY  
 INSTITUTE OF FOOD SAFETY



RESEARCH IN MICRO AND NANOMATERIALS  
 INSTITUTE OF MICRO AND NANOMATERIALS

26 permanent research staff + 9 full positions for 2+2 years +  
 10 part time positions;  
 ~40 docs and postdocs and many MSc and BSc;  
 Over 2000m<sup>2</sup> research, technical and administrative spaces;  
 The R&D infrastructure worth over 15 mil Eur;  
 Research outcome:  
 Over 100 ISI papers/year; 15 ongoing research projects; 15  
 patent applications and issued patents in the last 5 years.



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CONTACT: [cnmn@upb.ro](mailto:cnmn@upb.ro)  
[cnpsa@upb.ro](mailto:cnpsa@upb.ro)

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Materials Design

Materials Synthesis

Materials Processing

Materials Characterization

Materials Evaluation

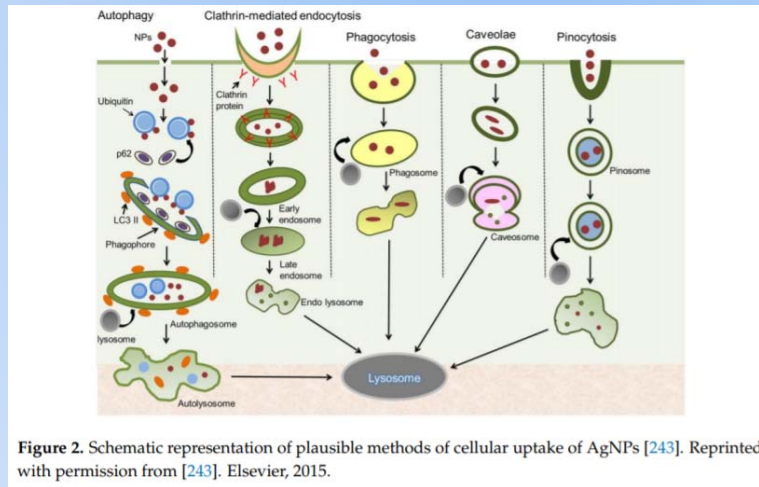
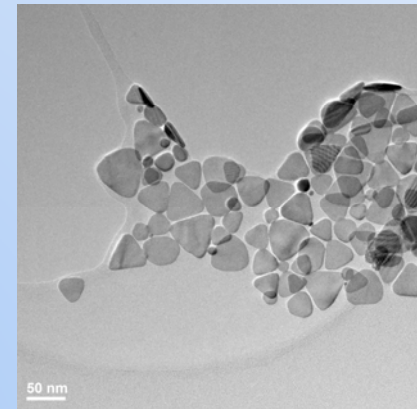
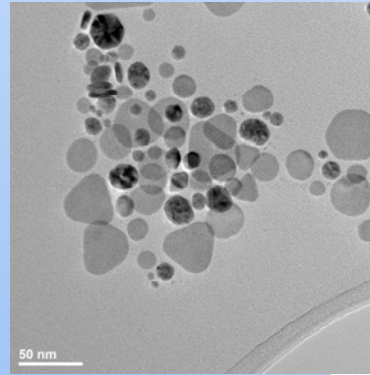
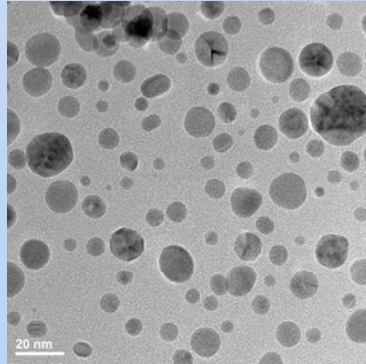
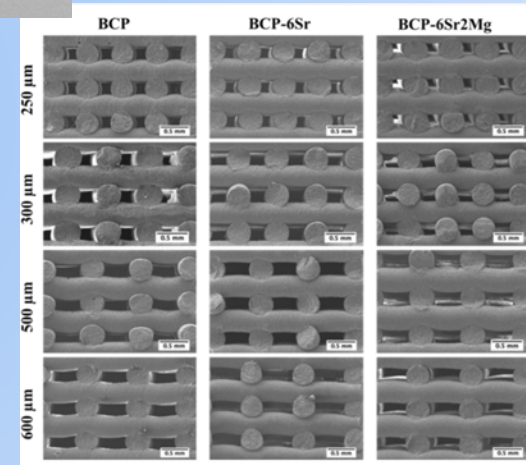


Figure 2. Schematic representation of plausible methods of cellular uptake of AgNPs [243]. Reprinted with permission from [243]. Elsevier, 2015.



# Nanostructured materials

**Nanomaterials for diagnosis and treatment;**

**Tissue regeneration (bone and skin);**

**Coatings for cardiovascular devices;**

**Drug delivery systems:**

- Antimicrobial;
- Antitumoral;
- Anti-inflammatory activity;
- Etc.

**Materials for environmental applications;**

- Heavy metals removal;
- Organic pollutants removal by sorption/degradation;
- Antimicrobial activity;
- Etc.;

**Energy Applications;**

**Pure phases**

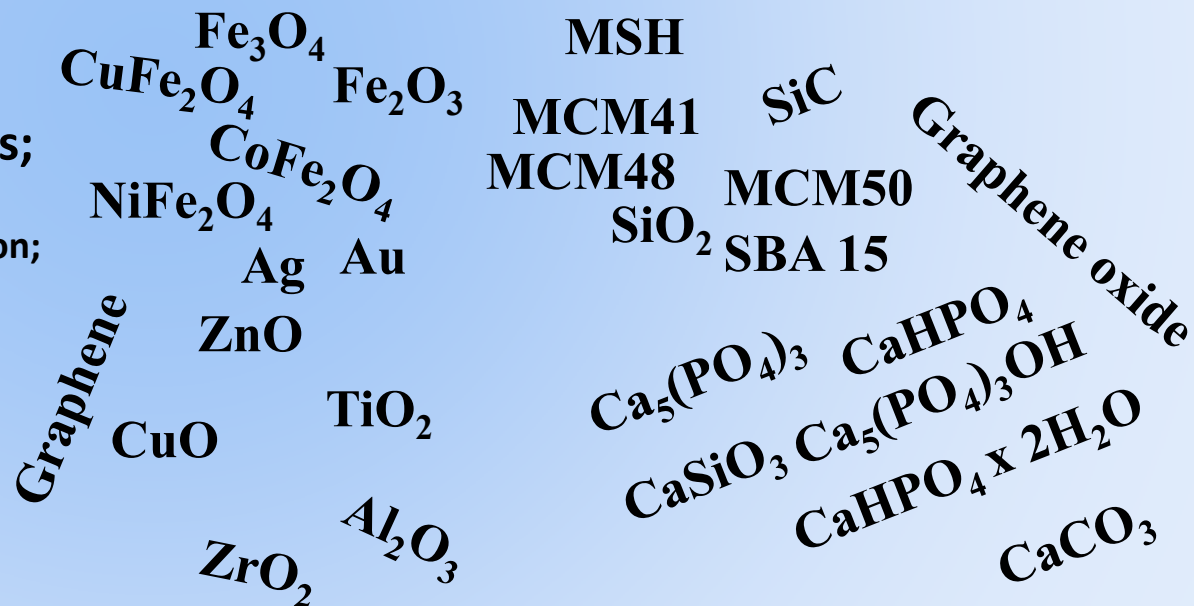
0D  
1D  
2D  
3D

**Core@shell**

**structure:**  
 $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@SA$ ;  
 $\text{Ag}@SA$

**Composites and nanocomposites:**

$\text{COLL}/\text{HA}$   
 $\text{CS}/\text{HA}$   
 $\text{CS}/\text{ZnO}$   
 $\text{GO}/\text{ZnO}$ ;  $\text{rGO}/\text{ZnO}$





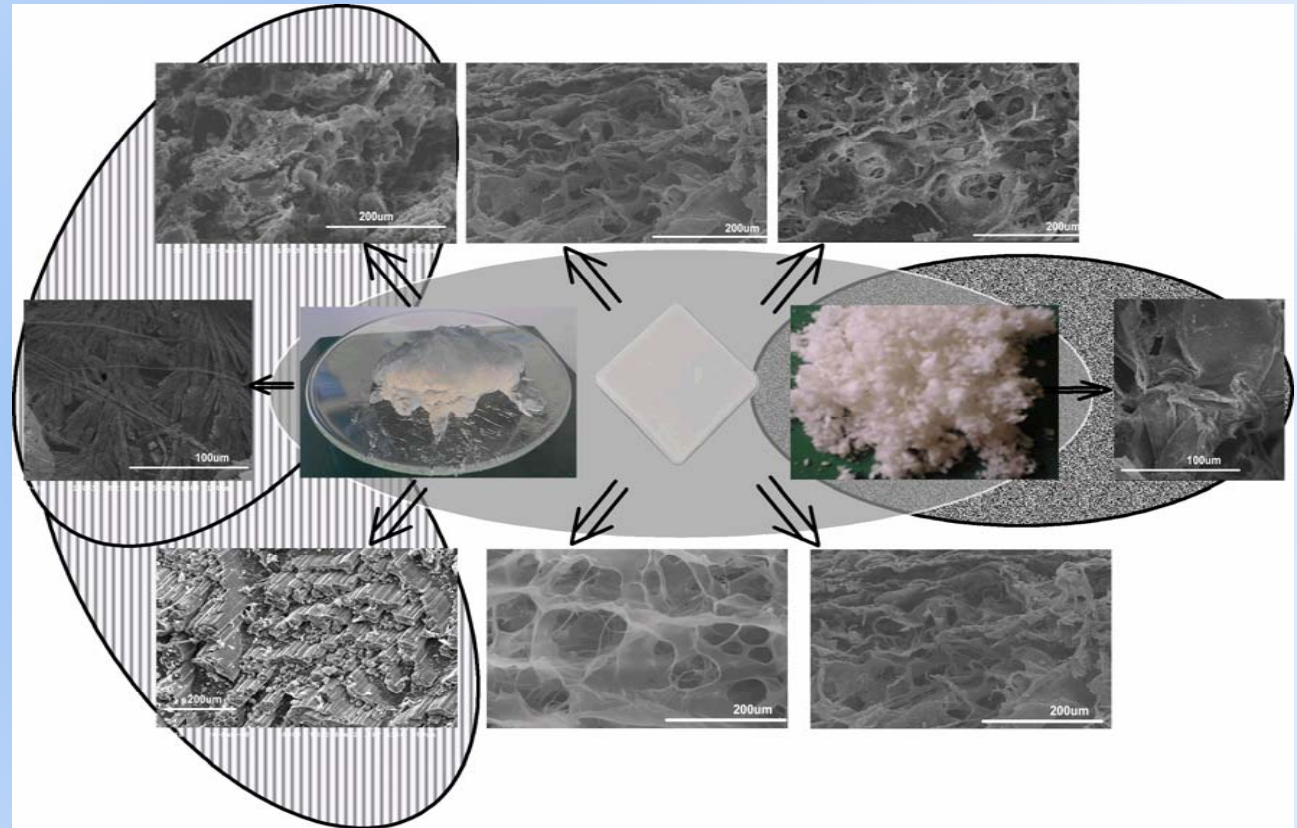
# COLL/HA composite nanomaterials for bone regeneration/grafting

- Precursors and general conditions:

- Collagen gel (1,54 - 3,21 %); collagen matrices or collagen fibers
- $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$  suspension
- $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$  solution
- Temperature 33–35 °C
- pH of the Precipitation step 8,5 – 9,5

- Specific conditions

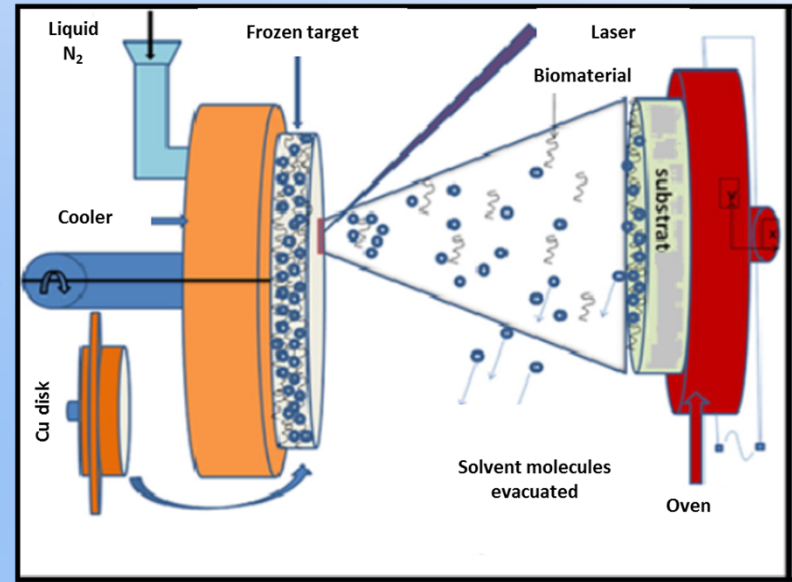
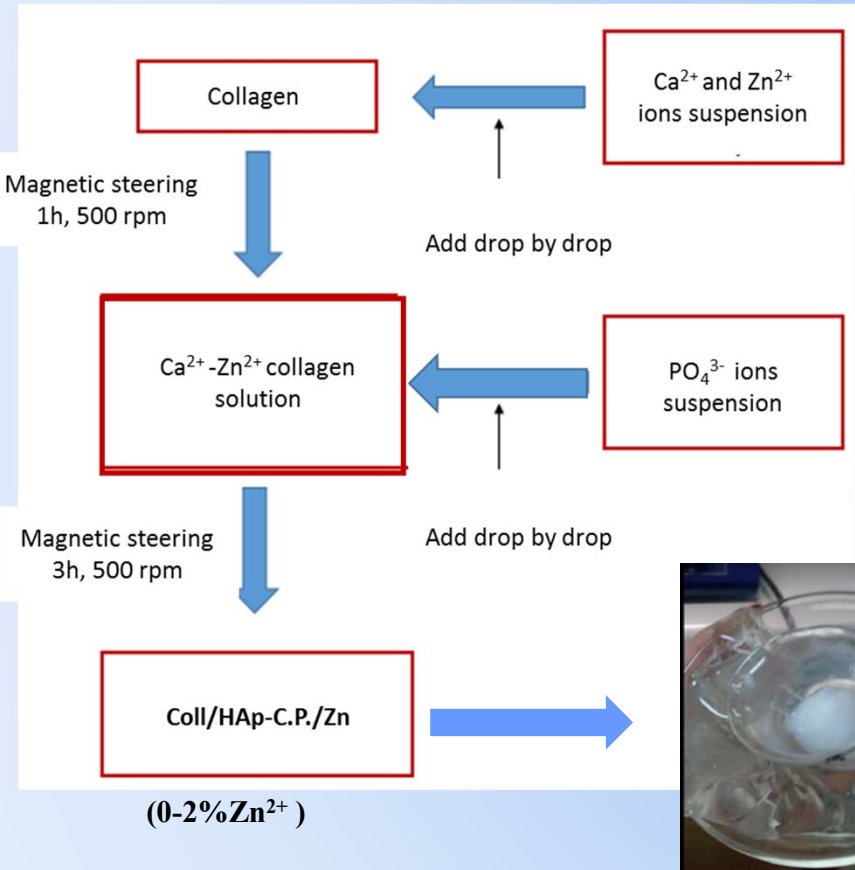
- Drying conditions
- Electric fields;
- Layer by layer mineralization;
- Addition of ternary components



A. FICAI, E. ANDRONESCU, et al., Chem Eng J, 2010;160(2):794-800  
A. FICAI, E. ANDRONESCU, et. al., Materials Letters 2010;64(4);541-544  
A. FICAI, E. ANDRONESCU, et al., Rev. Mat. Plastice; 2009:46(1):11-15



## MAPLE experiments realised in collaboration with INFLPR



**MAPLE deposition**  
( $\lambda = 248 \text{ nm}$ )

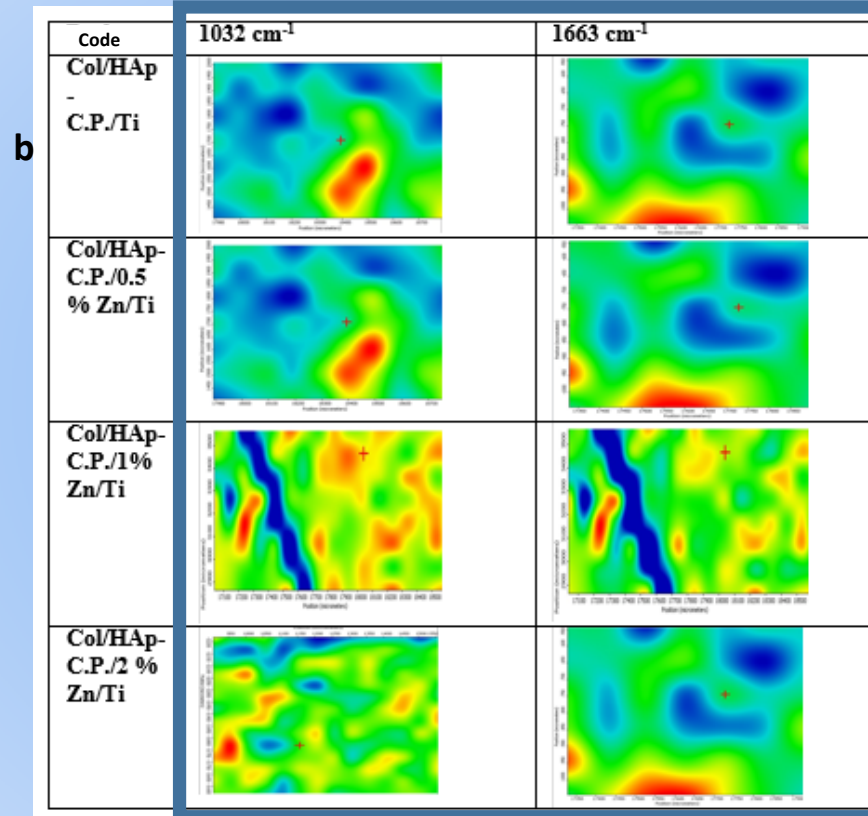
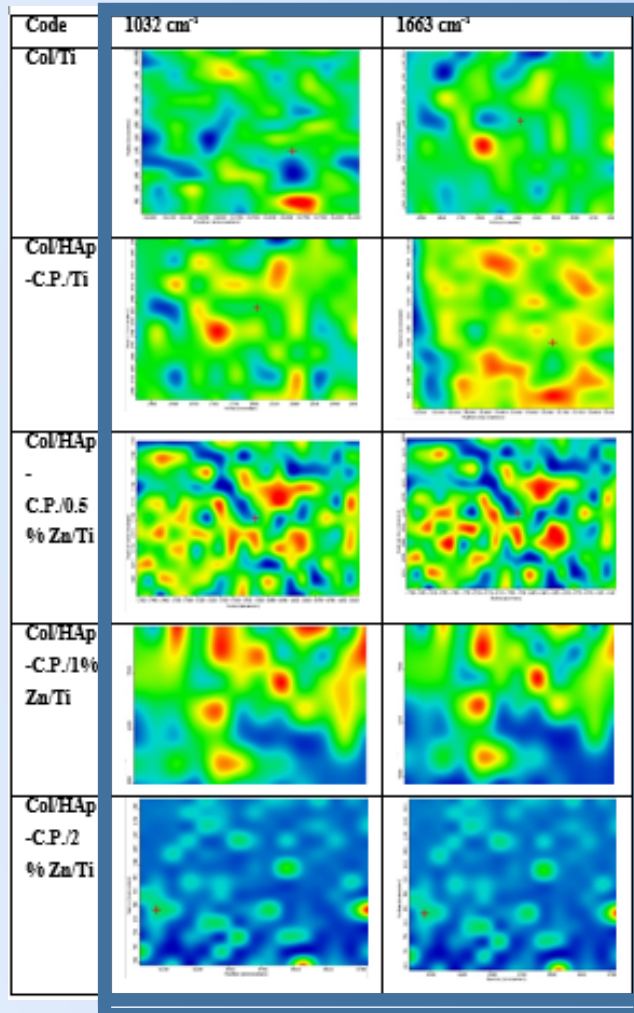


**-high control of thin film thickness**  
**-no denaturation of collagen structure**

Fig. 1. Experimental principle of Coll/HAp-C.P./Zn thin films deposited by MAPLE on Ti substrate

## 2. Results

### a. IR Mapping



- 
- improved film homogeneity even at increased % of Zn ion substituent
  - after immersion in SBF, the formation of apatite was confirmed by an accentuated density area, especially for higher % of Zn

Fig. 2. IR Mapping of Col/HAp-C.P./Zn<sup>2+</sup>/Ti deposited by MAPLE (a) simple and (b) after 2 weeks in SBF

**b.SEM analysis**

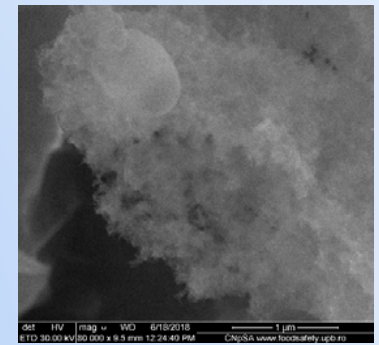
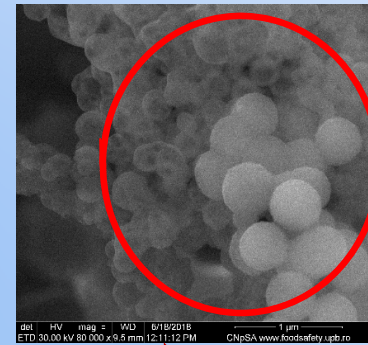
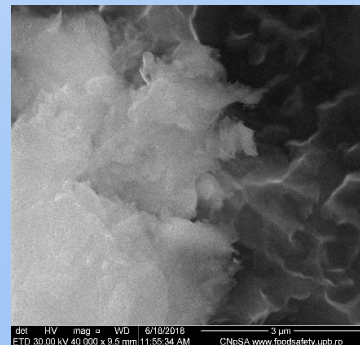
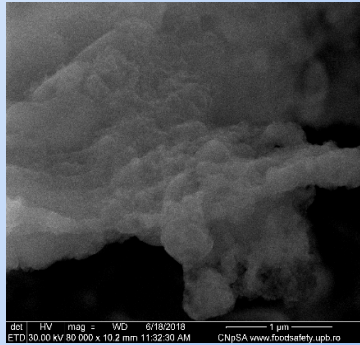
**0% Zn<sup>2+</sup>**

**0.5 % Zn<sup>2+</sup>**

**1 % Zn<sup>2+</sup>**

**2 % Zn<sup>2+</sup>**

**Before SBF immersion**

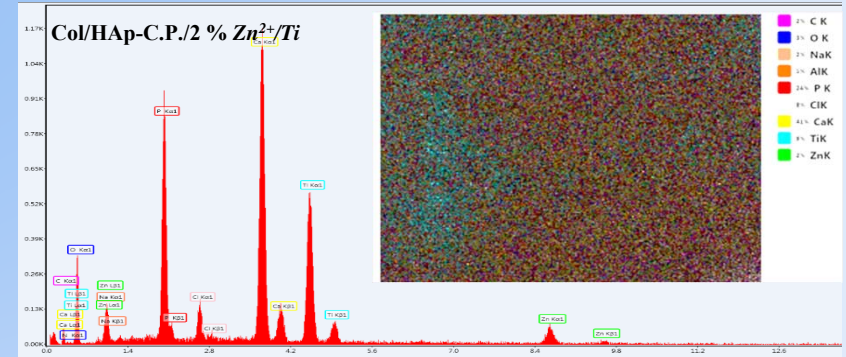
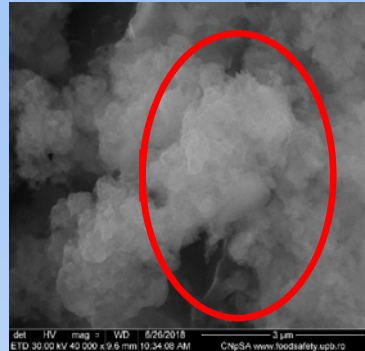
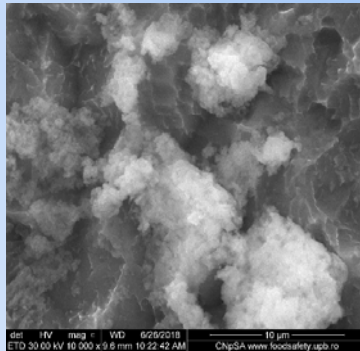


By increasing the Zn % it was observed the formation of spherical morphologies which may denote a supplementary crystallization process during cationic apatite substitution

**0% Zn<sup>2+</sup>**

**2 % Zn<sup>2+</sup>**

**After SBF immersion**

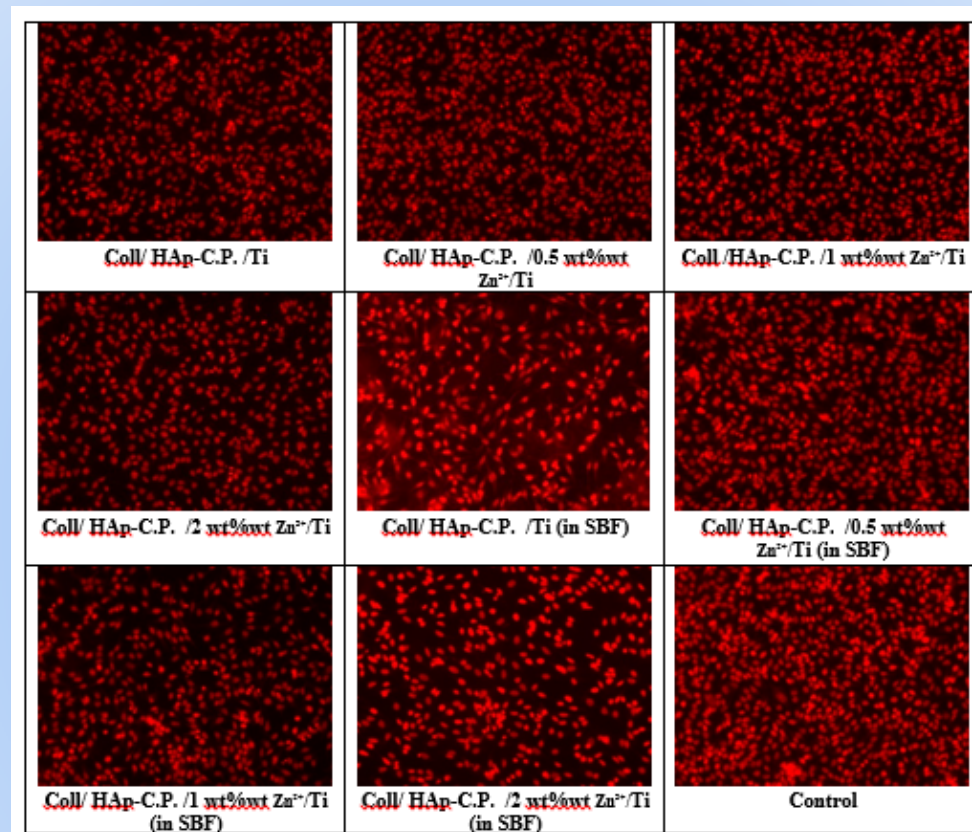


During the ionic exchanges specific to SBF immersion, at higher Zn% it was noted the formation of different clusters that are correlated with the growth of an apatite layer simulating a biological process; in the same time, the film homogeneity was not affected (see EDAX map) due to an improved synergism between collagen and inorganic material, but also by preserving the collagen structure during deposition.

**Fig. 3. SEM analysis of Coll/HAP-C.P./Zn<sup>2+</sup>/Ti thin films deposited by MAPLE**



### c. Cellular biocompatibility assays

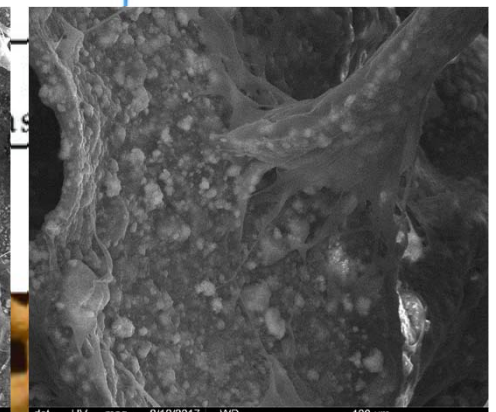
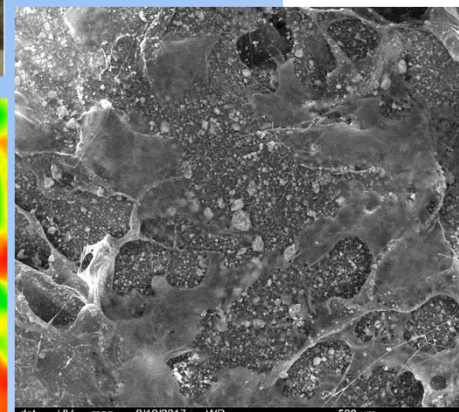
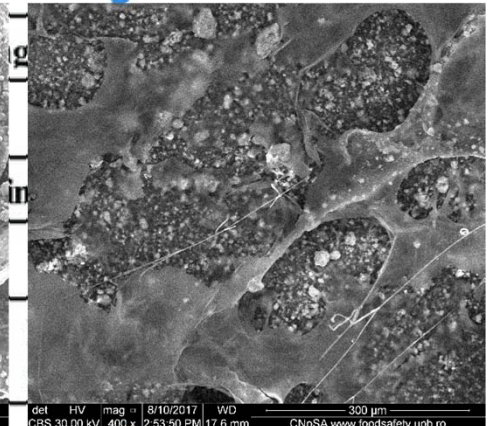
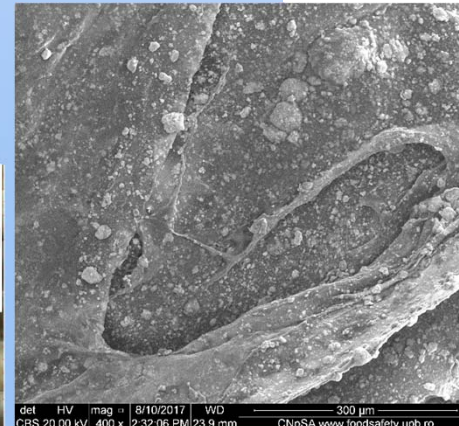
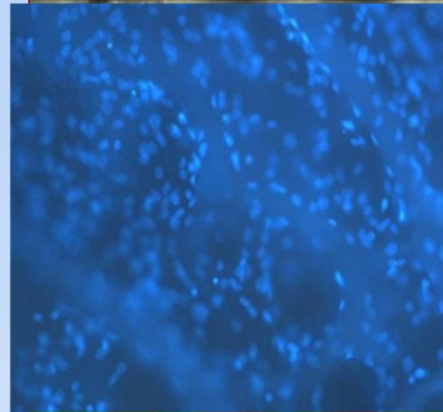
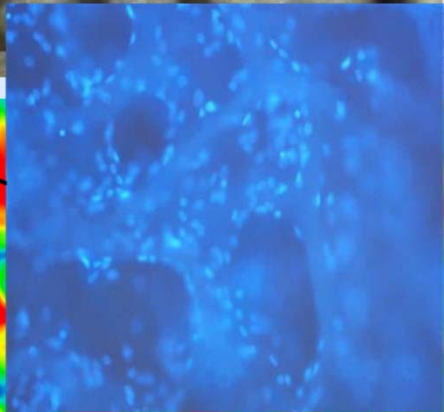
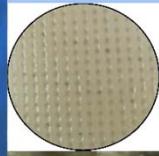
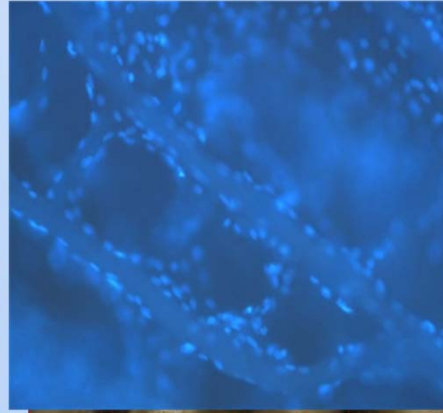
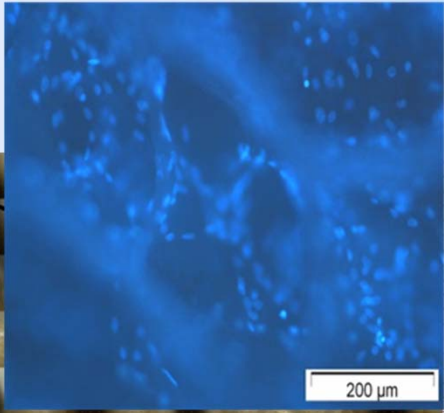


*Fig. 4. Fluorescent microscopy images of cells grown on Coll/Zn<sup>2+</sup>-CaPs thin films deposited on Ti by MAPLE*

# 3D printing

COLL

COLL-HA



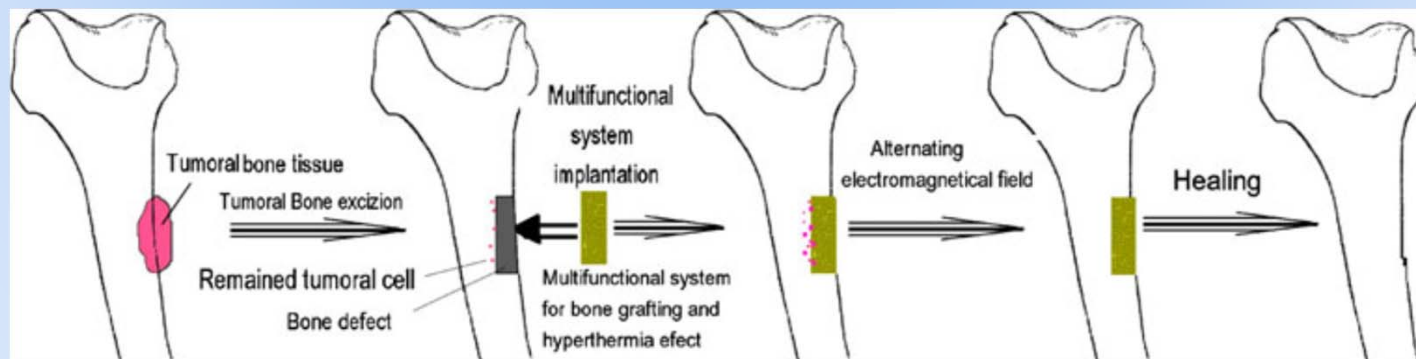
COLL

Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>



# Overview – bone cancer

- Bone cancer treatment is mainly based on **surgery** and **radio-** and **chemo-therapy**;
- Unconventional therapies are a challenge of the future: **hyperthermia**, **phototherapy**, the **use of nanoparticles** and **natural extracts**, **stem cell transplants**, or **many other less used therapies**.



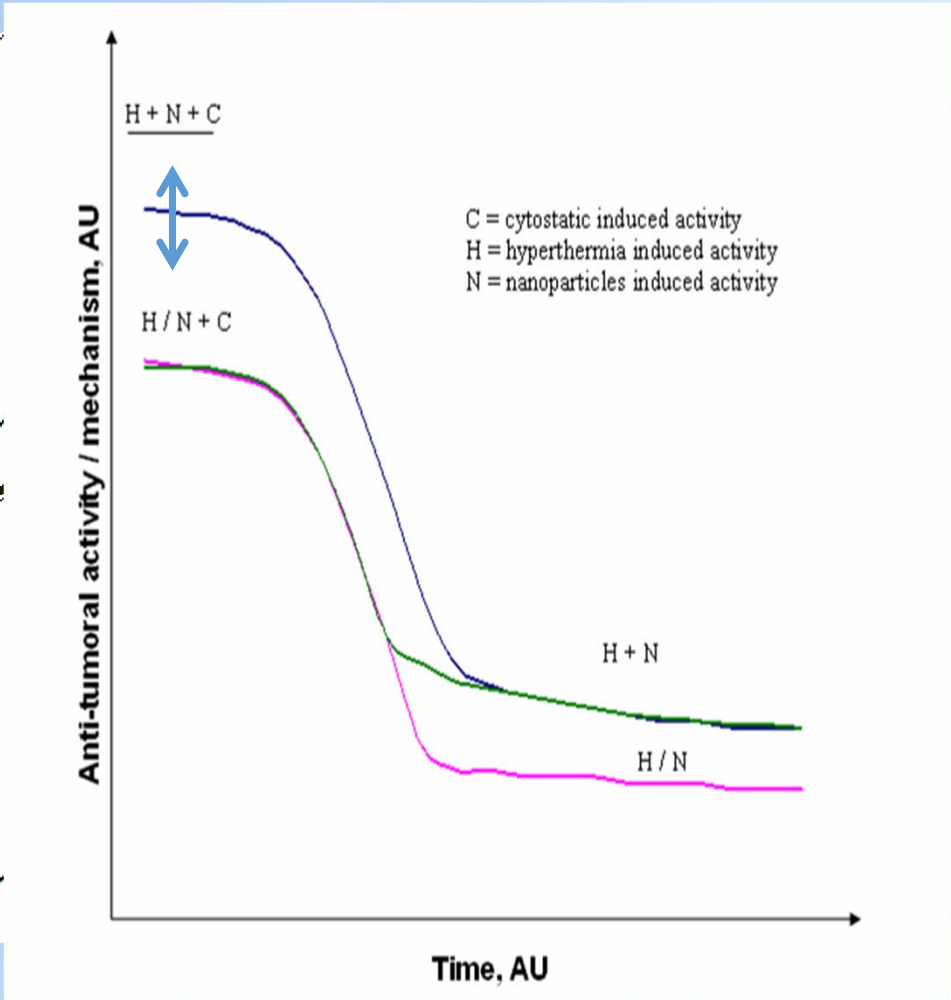
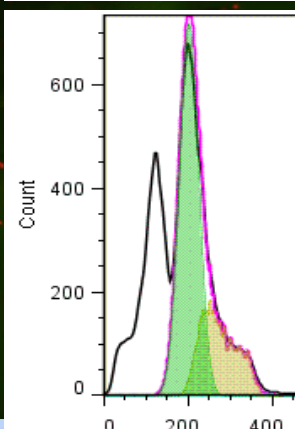
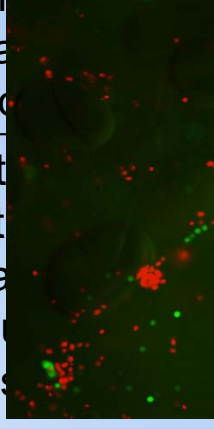
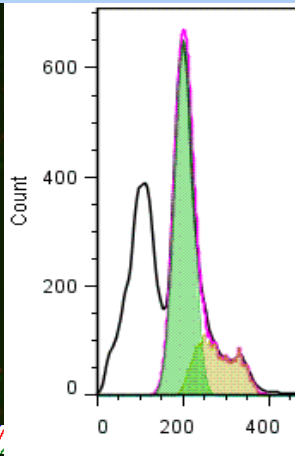
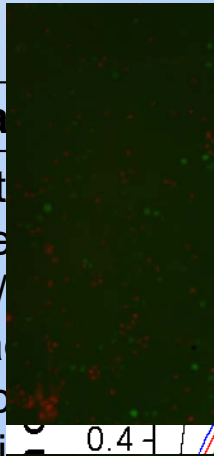
E. ANDRONESCU, M. FICAI, G. VOICU, D. MANZU, A. FICAI; Journal of Materials Sciences-Materials in Medicine; 2010:21(7): 2237–2242

# Multifunctional materials for bone cancer treatment

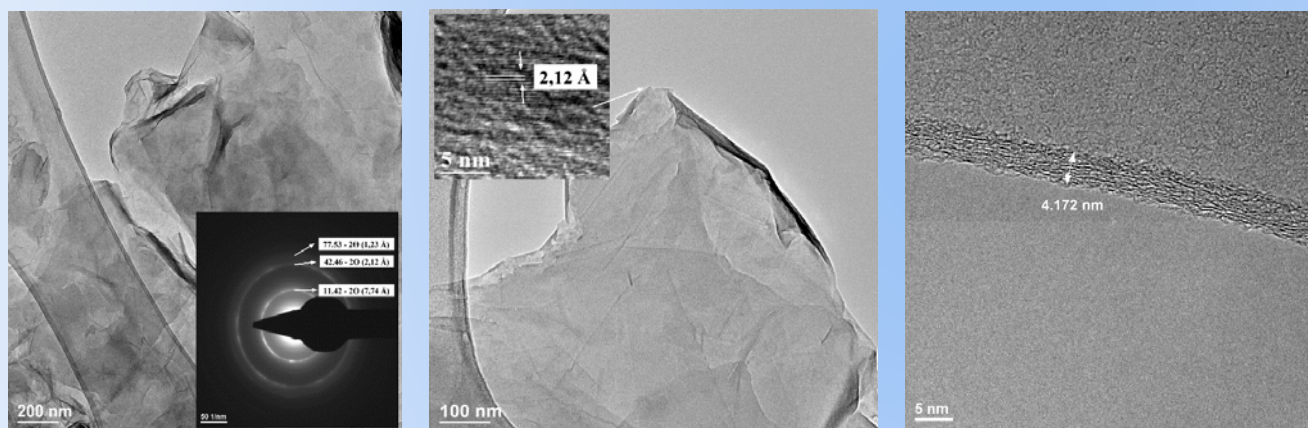
Sample	Main characteristics
<b>COLL/ HA- CisPt</b>	Composite material based on collagen, hydroxyapatite and cisplatin with regenerative and antitumoral role. The main goal of this system is the low level of systemic toxicity because of the loco-regional delivery of the cisplatin and reduced interaction with healthy tissue. Due to the “targeted delivery” the amount of cisplatin could be reduced.
<b>COLL/ HA- Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub></b>	Composite material based on collagen, hydroxyapatite and magnetite nanoparticles with regenerative and antitumoral role. The antitumoral activity is induced by the hysteresis loop of the magnetite. The main advantages of the use of magnetite are: its good biocompatibility (lack of cytotoxicity) and good antitumoral activity when exposed to an external, proper electromagnetic field.
<b>COLL/ HA- Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-Ag</b>	Composite material based on collagen, hydroxyapatite, magnetite and silver nanoparticles with regenerative and antiseptic/antitumoral role. This system joins the advantages of the COLL/HA-CisPt and COLL/HA-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> multifunctional systems.

# Multifunctional materials for bone cancer treatment

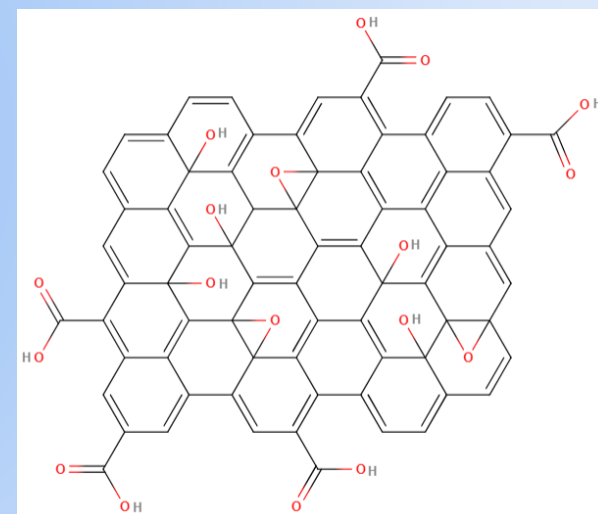
Sample	Main characteristics
COLL/HA- Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -CisPt (LbL)	Composit with re COLL/ new a rate (b intensi the ma consec
COLL/HA- Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -Ag-CisPt	Composit cisplat mainta but, d becaus



# Multifunctional Platforms Based on Graphene Oxide and Natural Products



TEM image and SAED pattern—insert (a), TEM image with an HRTEM image—insert (b) and lateral view of the graphene layer indicating the thickness (c) of GO sheets.

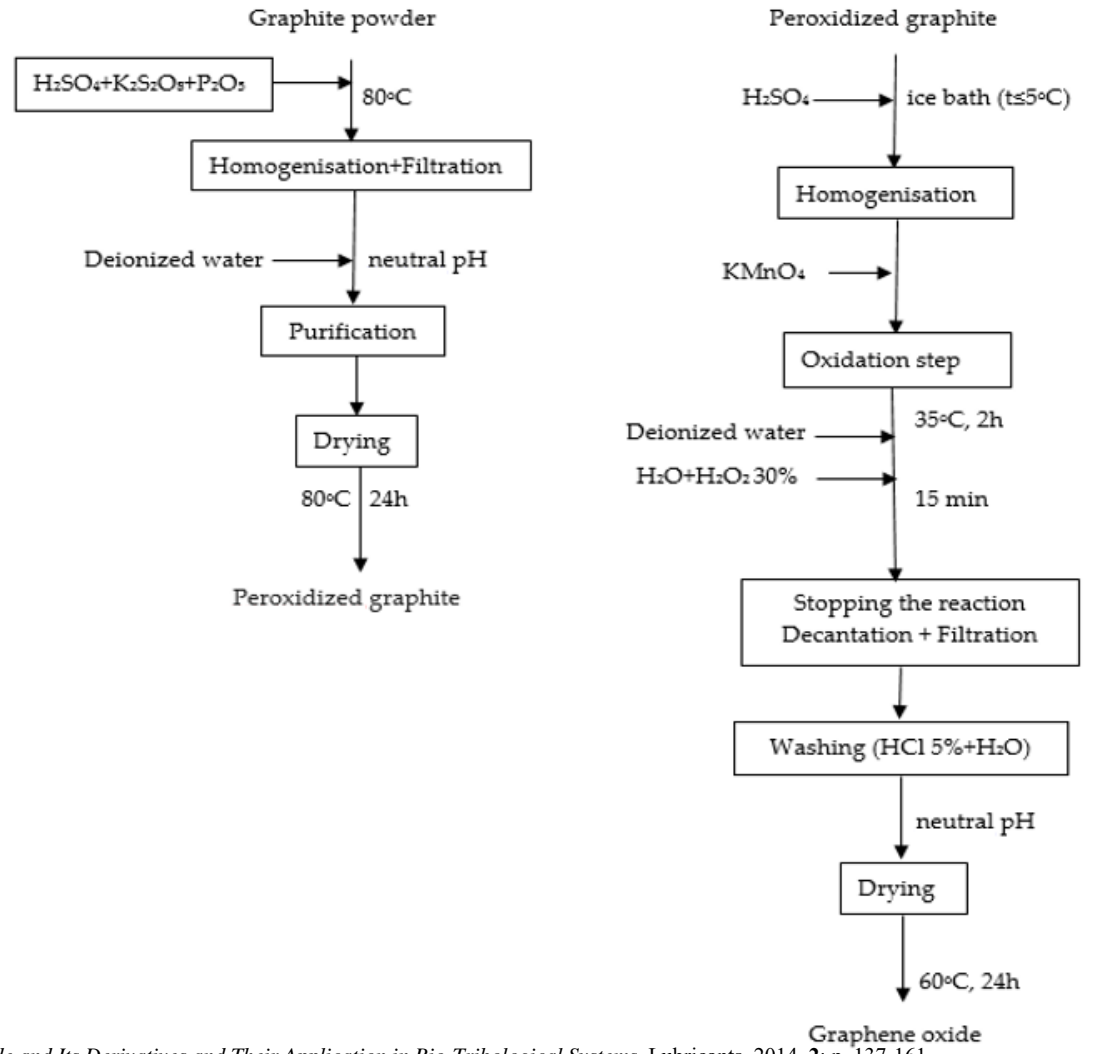


Graphene oxide structure

# Synthesis of Graphene Oxide

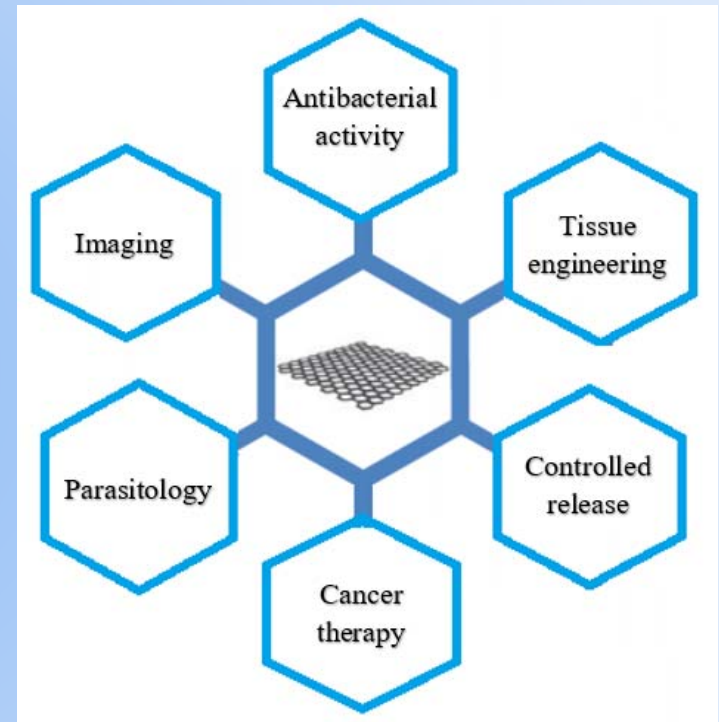
**Phase I:** Peroxidation of graphite

**Phase II:** Oxidation of peroxidized graphite



# Applications of GO

- the systems which are not able to release the biologically active agents are suitable for certain applications (such as preventing infections, cancer spreading inside the grafts containing graphene oxide, etc.)
- the systems releasing biologically active agents can be exploited in a classical way, as a platform for delivery of biologically active agents (especially in the treatment of cancer and severe infections).
- in vitro and in vivo studies are necessary to demonstrate the ability of these platforms in the treatment of cancer and severe infections and in development of drug delivery systems and optical biosensing.

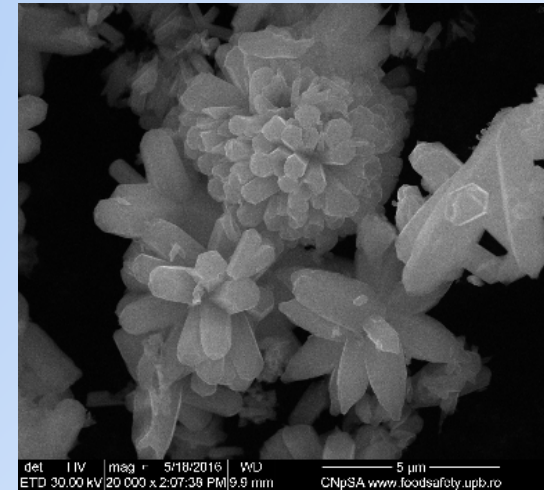
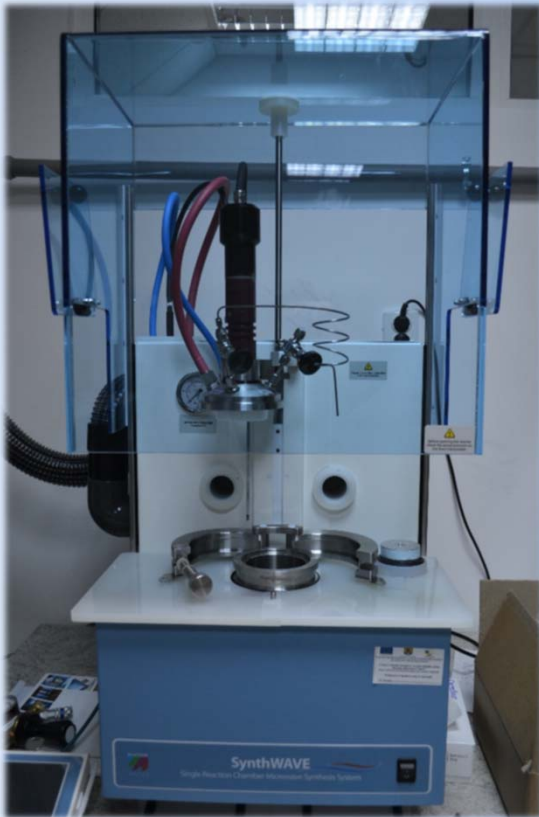




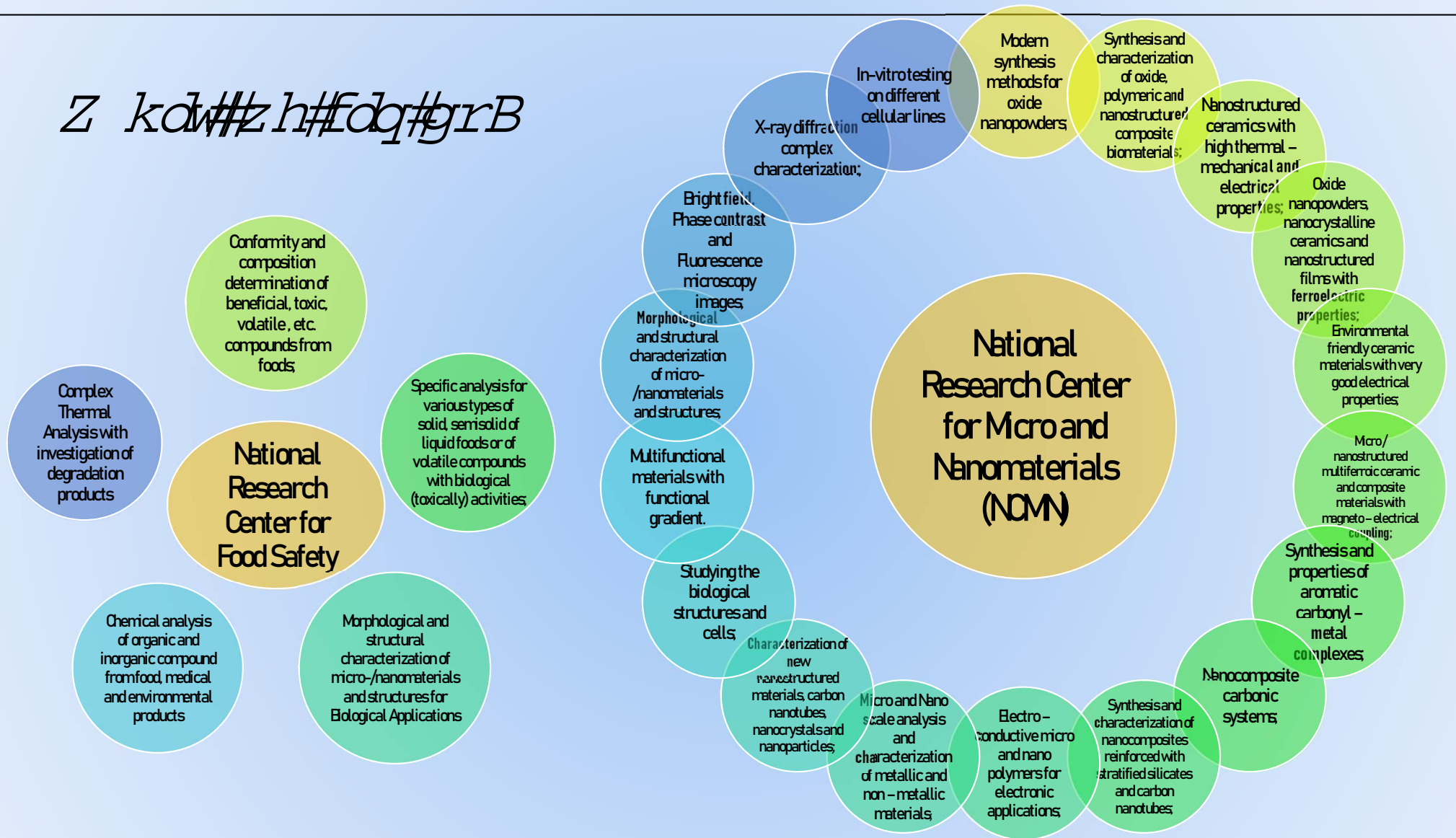
# Research infrastructure

## Microwave assisted hydrothermal synthesis unit (Milestone)

The system handles single or multiple reactions at temperatures up to 300°C and pressures up to 199 bar;  
Possibility to scale up reactions from grams to kilograms range;  
Synthesis of micro/nanostructured materials;  
Possibility to make 5 sample simultaneous.

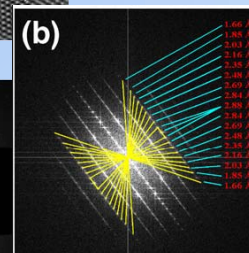
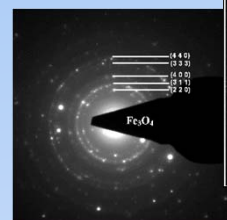
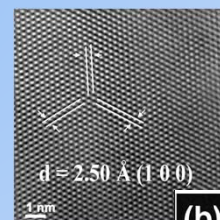
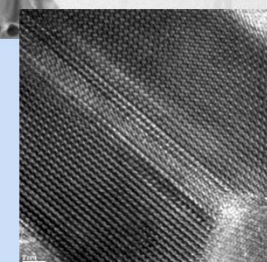
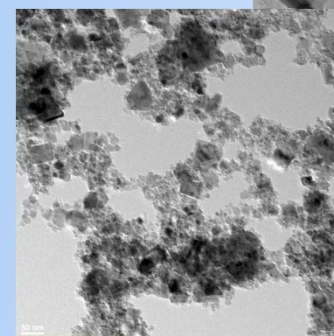
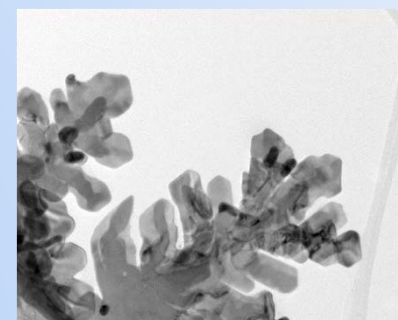
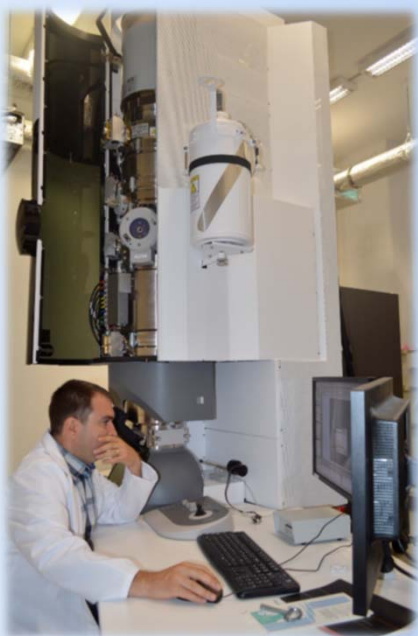


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# Research infrastructure High Resolution Scanning Transmission Electron Microscope (Crio-TEM) Titan Themis

Bright Field TEM Analysis (BF-TEM);  
Selected Area Electron Diffraction (SAED);  
High Resolution Scanning TEM analysis (HR-STEM);  
Crio TEM/STEM with Low Dose Capabilities;  
High Resolution TEM analysis (HR-TEM);  
Nanodiffraction;  
EELS analysis/mapping;  
Point EDX and EDX mapping;  
TEM/STEM Tomography;  
Atomic resolution mapping;



# Research infrastructure High Resolution Scanning Transmission Electron Microscope Tecnai G2 F30 S-TWIN

Bright Field TEM Analysis (BF-TEM);

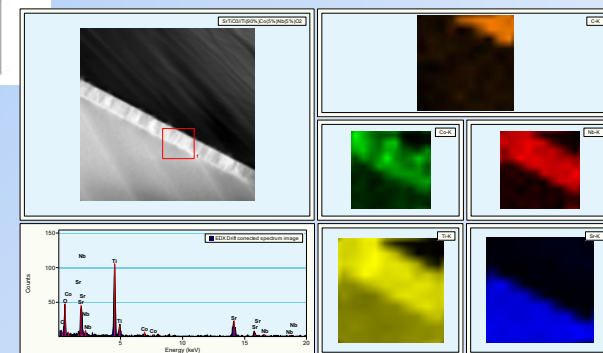
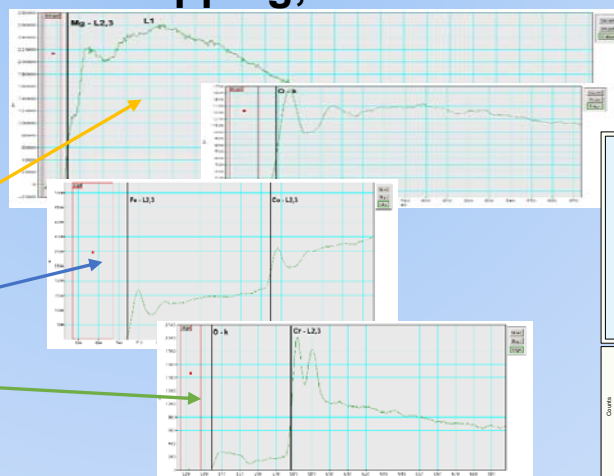
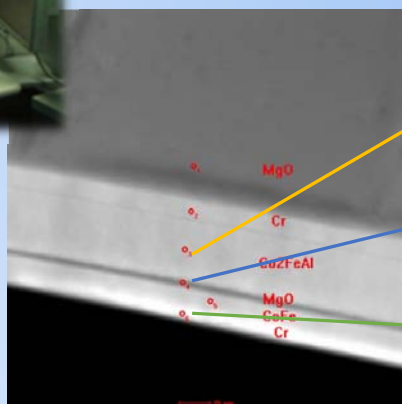
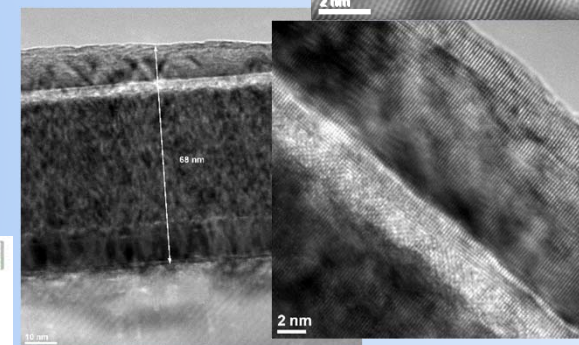
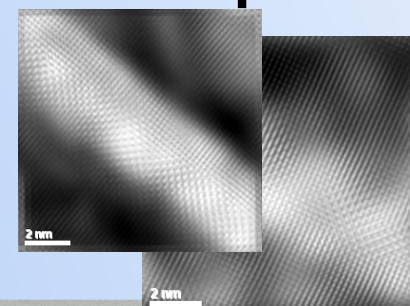
Selected Area Electron Diffraction (SAED);

High Resolution Scanning TEM analysis (HR-STEM);

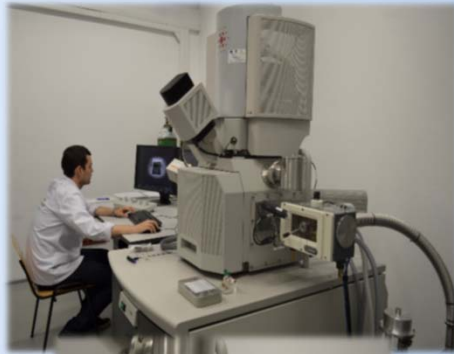
High Resolution TEM analysis (HR-TEM);

EELS analysis/mapping;

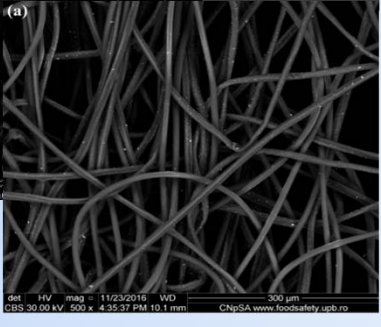
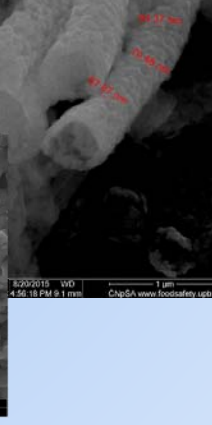
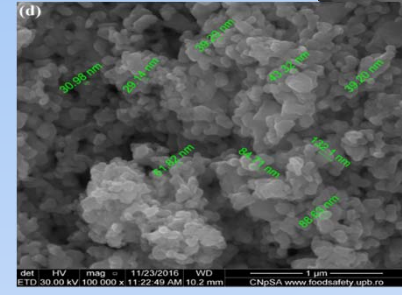
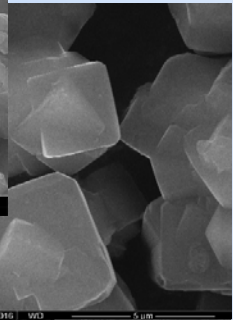
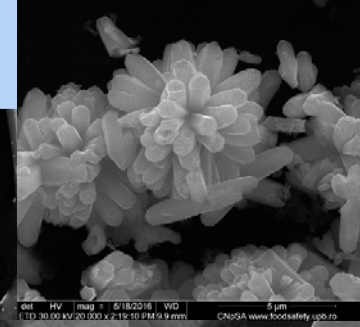
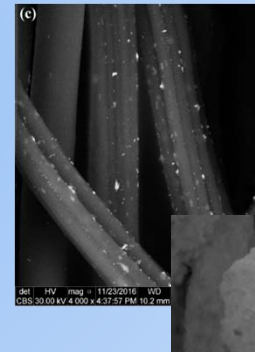
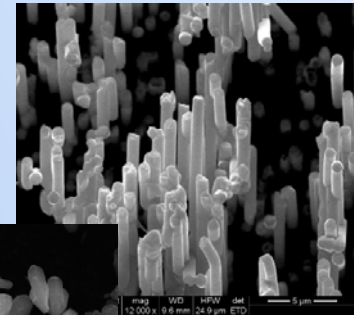
Point EDX and EDX mapping;



# Research infrastructure High Resolution Scanning Dual Beam Electron Microscope (Crio-SEM) Versa 3D

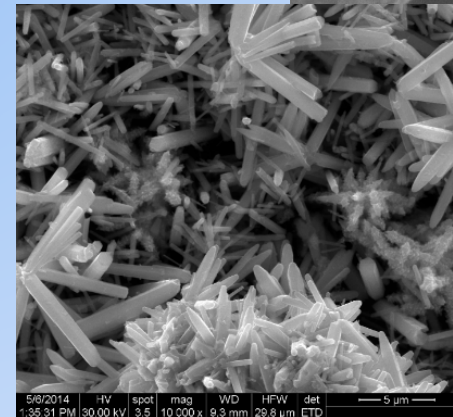
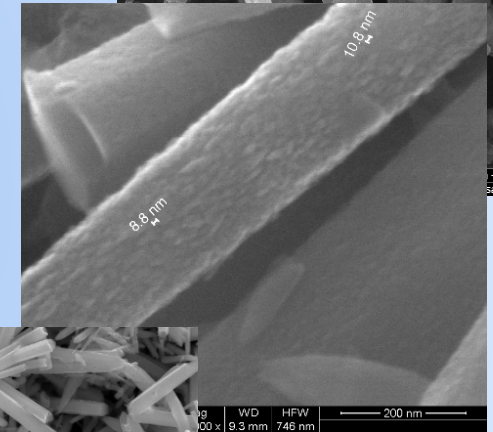
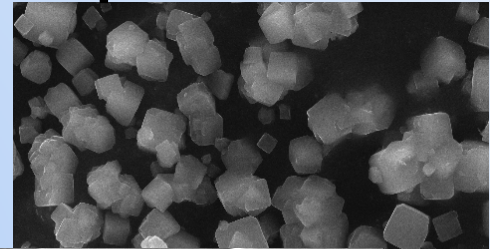


High Resolution SEM imaging;  
FIB TEM sample preparation and Nanostructuring;  
Directional BSE (Back scattering electron);  
Pt deposition/Carbon Milling;  
Wet STEM;  
Nanomanipulation;  
Point EDX and EDX mapping;  
Low vacuum SEM;  
ESEM;  
Crio SEM.



# Research infrastructure High Resolution Scanning Electron Microscope (HR-SEM) Inspect F

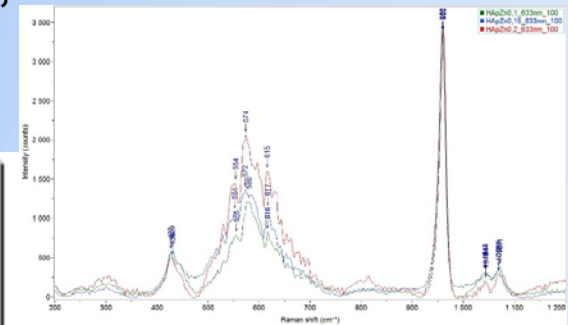
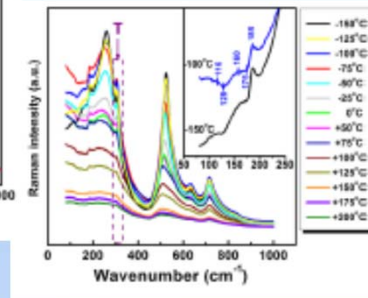
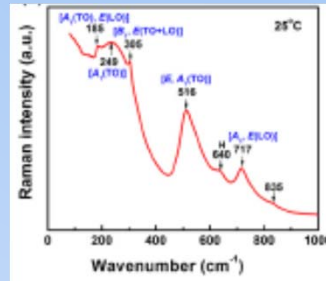
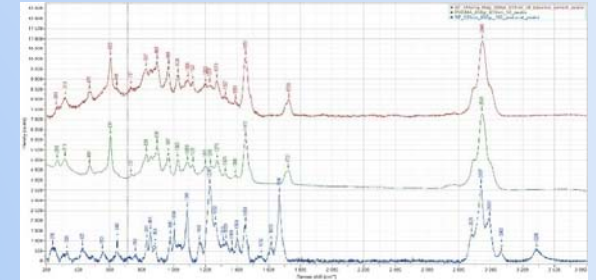
High Resolution SEM imaging;  
Directional BSED (Back Scattering Electron);  
Point EDX and EDX mapping;



# Research infrastructure RAMAN Microcopy/Spectrometry Horiba

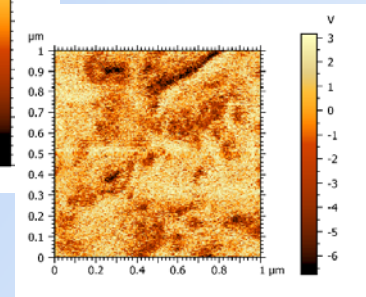
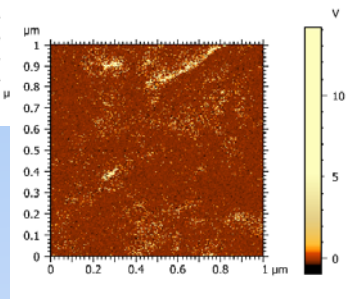
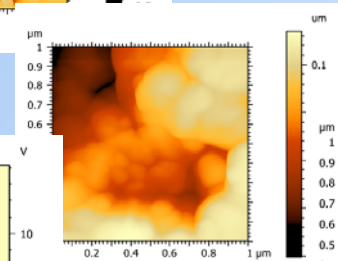
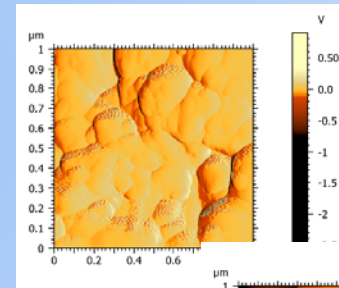
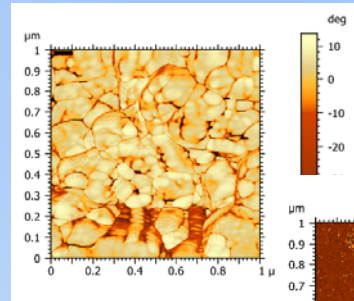
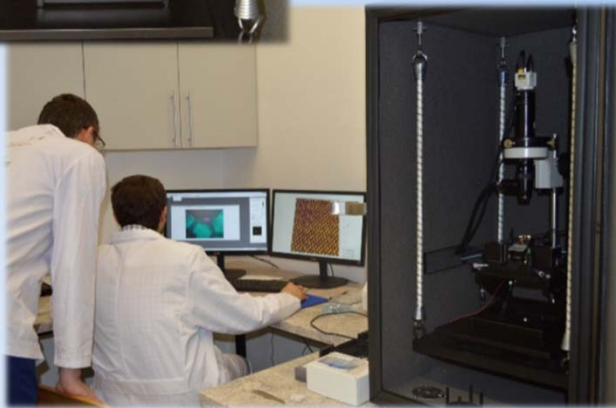
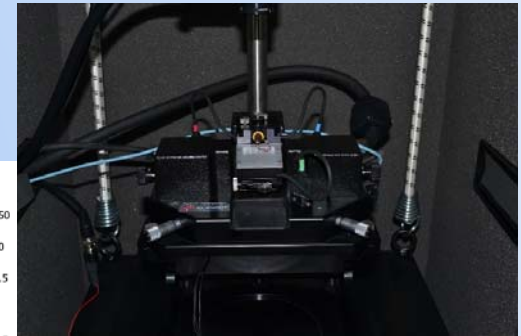
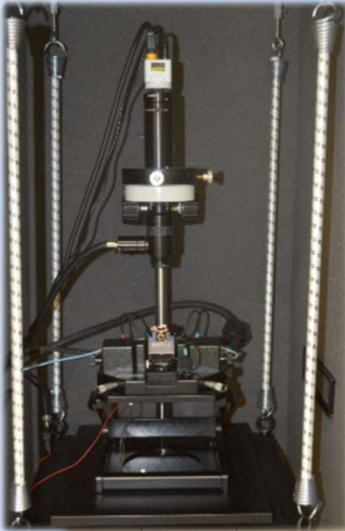


Non-destructive spectral analyses;  
UV-VIS and NIR options;  
Accessory (MACRO-CH) for liquids;  
Thermostated cell (software controlled, - 196°C to 600°C);  
Single point analysis and multi-point analysis;  
Mapping possibilities.



# Research infrastructure AFM Microscopy Keysight (Former Agilent) Agilent 5500

Surface analysis (topography) – tapping mode;  
STM, MFM, KFM, PFM, ESEM, Environmental AFM;  
Heating and cooling experiments;  
Liquid cell imaging.

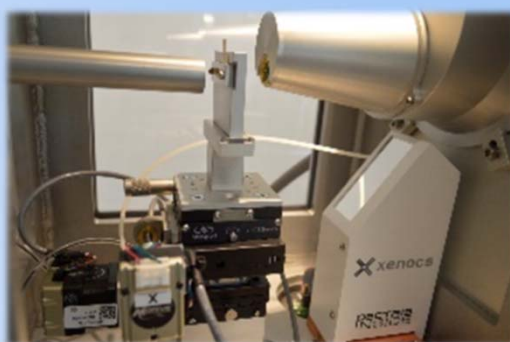




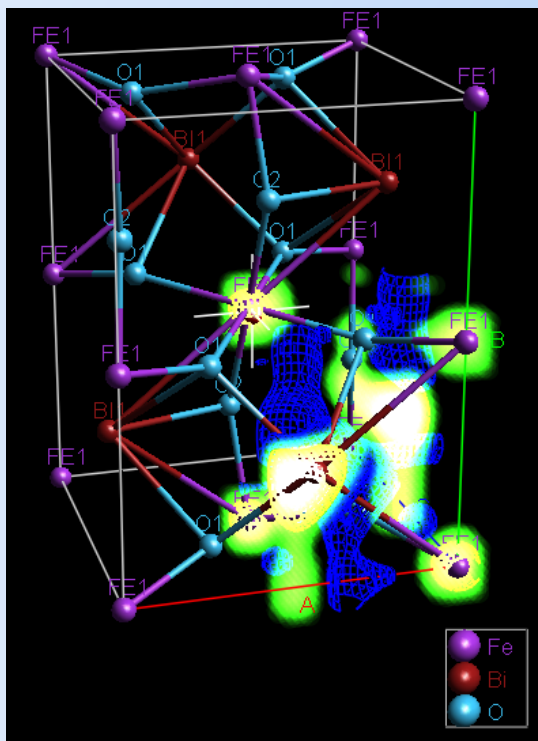
# Research infrastructure Small Angle X-Ray Scattering Diffractometer XEUSS



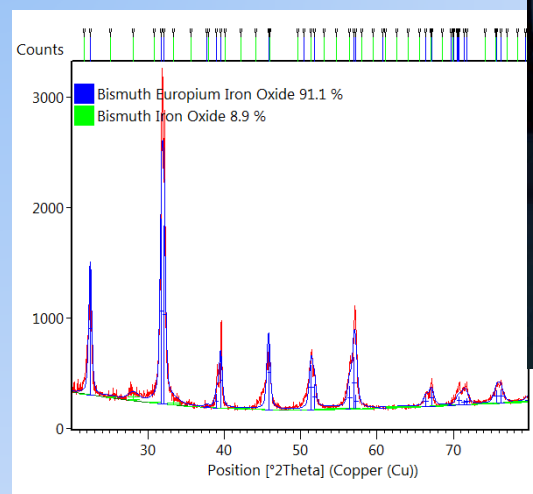
**Suspension SAXS & WAXS (with solvent reference);  
Powder SAXS & WAXS (oxides, nitrides, polymers etc.) ;  
Thin film GISAXS.**



# Research infrastructure X-Ray Diffractometer PANalytical EMPIREAN



Semi quantitative phase analysis;  
High resolution thin film analysis;  
XRR (X-Ray reflectometry);  
Grazing Incidence;  
Pole figures;  
Epitaxy;  
Texture;  
Rietveld refinement.



# **Research infrastructure Gas Chromatograph coupled with Mass Spectrometer Agilent and Liquid Chromatograph coupled with Hybrid Mass Spectrometer Agilent**



**Quantification and identifications of biological active agents, pollutants, pesticides, antibiotics, metabolites, dyeing agents, aromatic compounds, etc. from water, foods, or other matrices;**

**In both cases (GC or LC), due to the high performances of the hybrid mass spectrometers the quantification of the trace elements can be assured, including selected ion monitoring mode can be used.**



## Research infrastructure

# Inductive Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer QQQ COUPLED with LASER ablation and Liquid Chromatography capability

Quantitative and semi quantitative analysis for a wide range of samples including liquids and solids. For liquids, direct injection of the (mineralized) samples can be done but also direct semi-quantitative assessments can be done for insoluble samples (glasses, for instance) by laser ablation.

The quantification limit is low enough to the most of the elements and therefore the method can be used in many applications (medical, environmental, etc.), the coupling of the LC unit allowing also speciation capabilities.

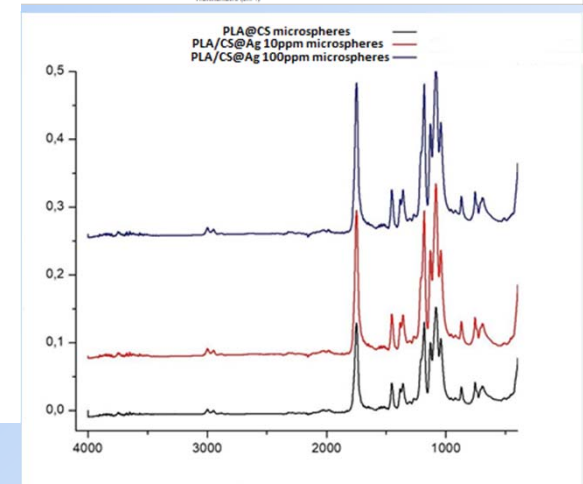
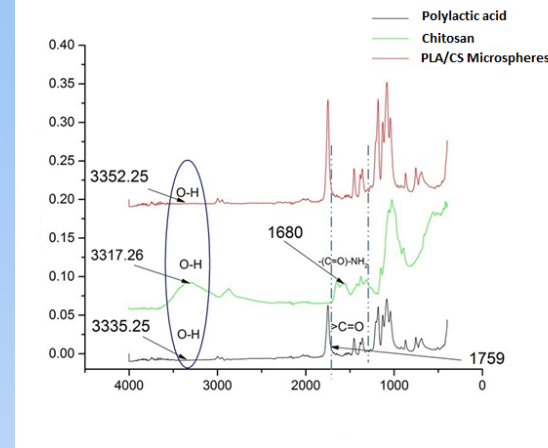
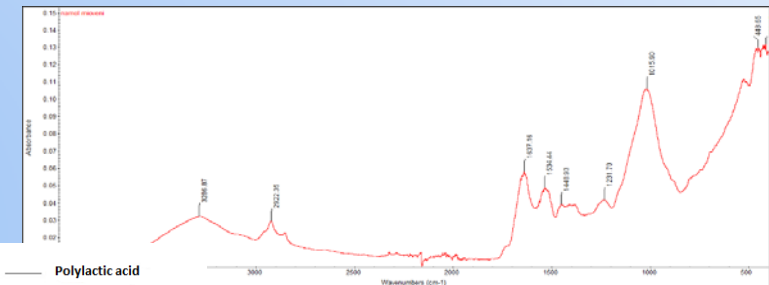


# Research infrastructure

## FTIR Spectrometry and microscopy Thermo Fisher

FT Raman module, NIR capabilities, room temperature and heated (300°C) ATR unit; Series capabilities to monitor thermal changes during heating;

FTIR microscopy for evaluation of the homogeneity of the samples; surface evaluation and degradation, etc.



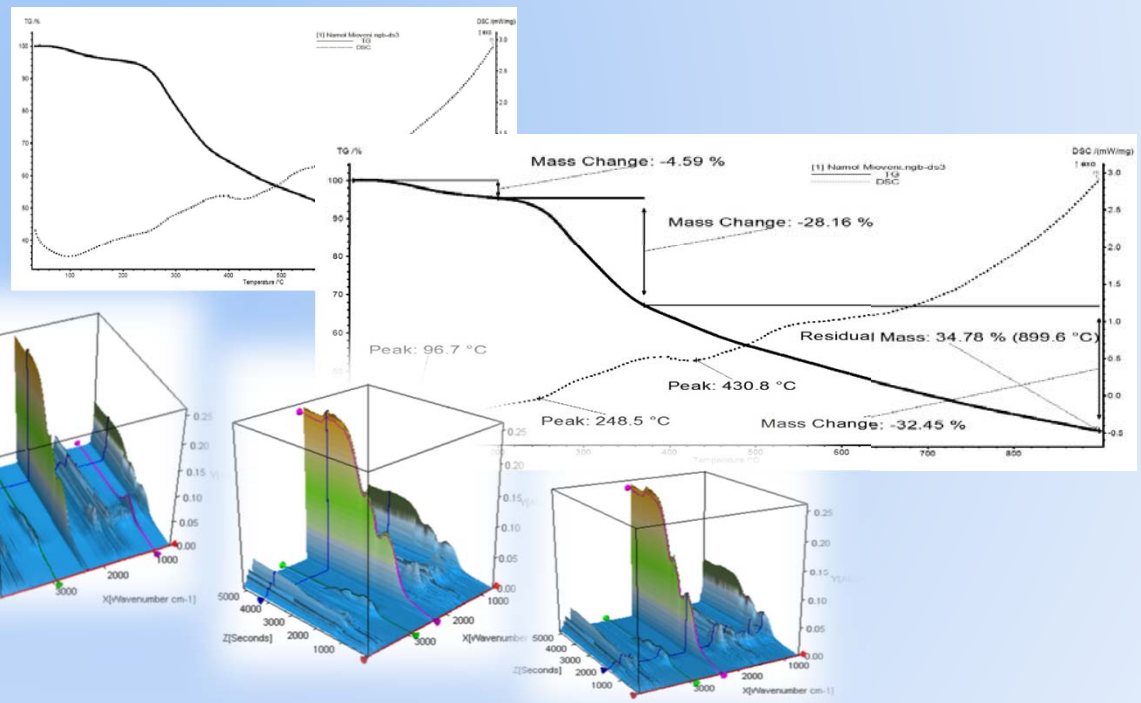
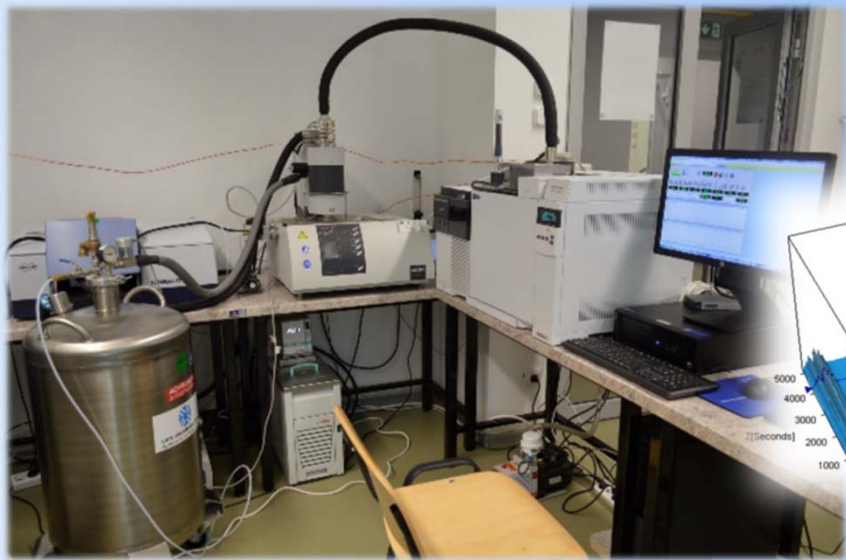
# Research infrastructure

## Simultaneous thermal analyzer coupled with GCMS and gaseous FTIR NETZSCH – Agilent - Bruker

Simultaneous TG-DSC analysis from  $L_{N_2}$  to  $1000^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;

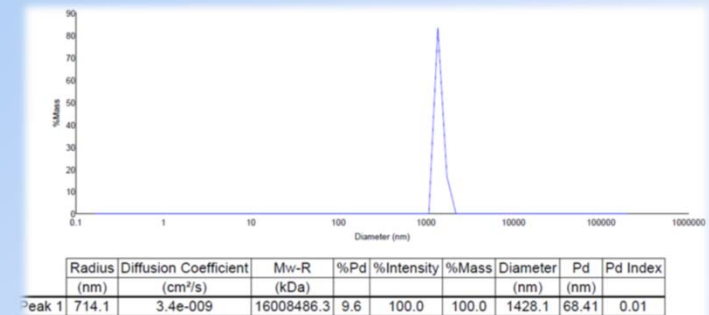
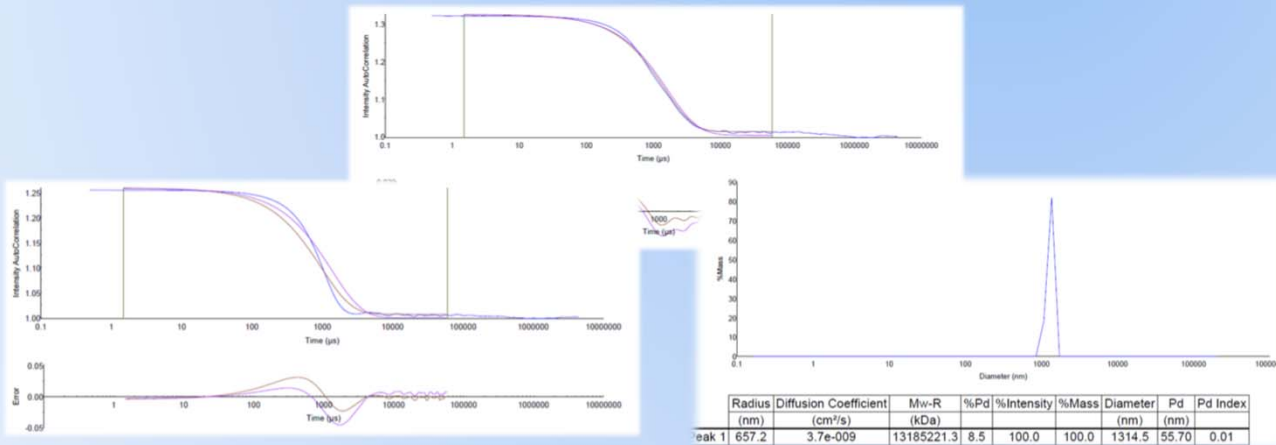
GC-MS analysis of evolved gases;

FTIR analysis of evolved gases.



# Research infrastructure Zeta particle analyzer Beckman Coulter

**Fast measurements of nanoparticle electrophoretic mobilities (molecular charge and interfacial potential - zeta potential);**  
**Non-destructive measurements of the diameter of nanoparticles and protein samples;**  
**Measurements of traditionally very challenging protein samples (antibody formulations, bovine serum albumin, lysozyme).**



# Research infrastructure Sample preparation laboratory



**climatic chamber**



**working chamber  
with controlled  
atmosphere**



**freeze**



**furnace for thermal  
calcination treatments**



**equipment for the preparation  
of biological samples**



**ultramicrotome**



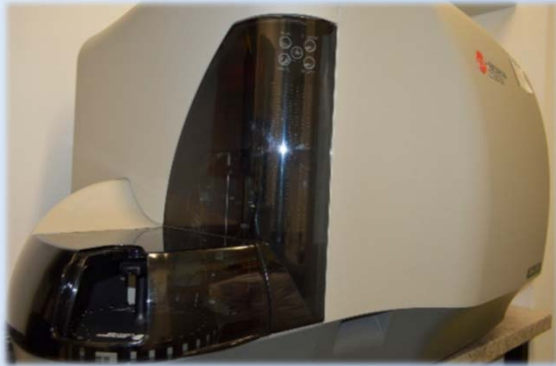
**Automatic extractor  
for AND and ARN/  
tissue homogenizer**



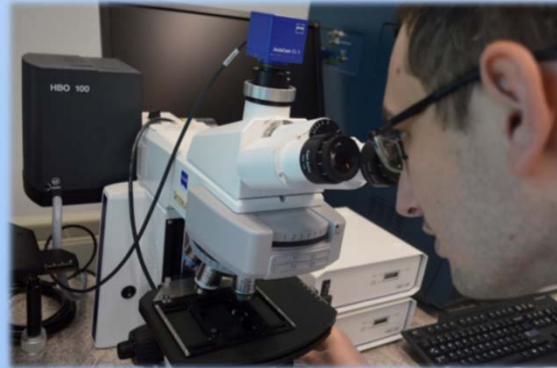
**furnace for thermal  
treatments with  
connection to 3  
inert gases**



## Research infrastructure “*in vitro*” cell culture laboratory



**Flow Cytometer**



**Optical microscopy**



**ELISA**



**Capillary Electrophoresis**

## Current and Recent Research Projects

**COST Action 029/18 (CA17118)** *Identifying Biomarkers Through Translational Research for Prevention and Stratification of Colorectal Cancer (TRANSCOLONCAN)*

**COST Action CA18132**; Functional Glyconanomaterials for the Development of Diagnostics and Targeted Therapeutic Probes, 2018-2022

**PN-III-P4-ID-PCCF-2016-0114**; Selection and dissemination of antibiotic resistance genes from wastewater treatment plants into the aquatic environment and clinical reservoirs, 2018-2022 (Partner);

**PN-III-P1-1.2-PCCDI-2017-0697**; Intelligent therapies for non-communicable diseases based on controlled release of pharmacological compounds from encapsulated engineered cells and targeted bionanoparticles, 2018-2020

**PN-III-P1-1.2-PCCDI-2017-0629**; Innovative Bionanomaterials for treatment and diagnosis, 2018-2020

**PN-III-P1-1.2-PCCDI-2017-0749**; Bioactive nanostructures for innovative therapeutical strategies, 2018-2020

**PN-III-P1-1.2-PCCDI-2017-0689**; Lib2Life - Revitalizing libraries and cultural heritage through advanced technologies, 2018-2020

**Grants JINR-RO 2018**; Complementary characterization and SANS modelling of magnetic multi-layered suprastructures for targeted cancer therapy; Topic #04-4-1121 2015/2020, 2018;

**Project JINR-RO 2018**; Development and characterisation of magnetic nanostructures for targeted cancer therapy;

**Project JINR-RO 2018**; Mesoporous silica doped with magnetite nanoparticles for controlled release rate of biologically active substances, 2018;

**PN-III-P2-2. 1-PED-2016-0952** "Biomimetic porous structures developed by 3D-printing for bone tissue engineering", 2017-2018

**PN-III-P2-2. 1-PTE-2016-0146**; Novel nanostructured polymeric composite designed for pallet lining, connecting plate and other components for the railway industry, 2016-2018

## Recent Research Articles

Radulescu M, Popescu S, Fikai D, Sonmez M, Oprea O, Spoiala A, et al. Advances in Drug Delivery Systems, from 0 to 3D Superstructures. *Current drug targets*. 2018;19:393-405.

Negut I, Grumezescu V, Fikai A, Grumezescu AM, Holban AM, Popescu RC, et al. MAPLE deposition of *Nigella sativa* functionalized Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles for antimicrobial coatings. *Appl Surf Sci*. 2018;455:513-21.

Teodor ED, Gatea F, Fikai A, Radu GL. Functionalized Magnetic Nanostructures for Anticancer Therapy. *Current drug targets*. 2018;19:239-47.

Sonmez M, Fikai D, Fikai A, Alexandrescu L, Georgescu M, Trusca R, et al. Applications of mesoporous silica in biosensing and controlled release of insulin. *Int J Pharmaceut*. 2018;549:179-200.

Mutlu EC, Fikai A, Fikai D, Yildirim AB, Yildirim M, Oktar FN, et al. Chitosan/poly(ethylene glycol)/hyaluronic acid biocompatible patches obtained by electrospaying. *Biomed Mater*. 2018;13.

Marin MM, Kaya MGA, Fikai A, Ghica MV, Popa L, Tutuianu R. Collagen Hydrolysate-Based Ingestible Bioproducts for the Treatment of Gastric Disorders. *Rev Rom Mater*. 2018;48:121-6.

Grumezescu V, Negut I, Grumezescu AM, Fikai A, Dorcioman G, Socol G, et al. MAPLE fabricated coatings based on magnetite nanoparticles embedded into biopolymeric spheres resistant to microbial colonization. *Appl Surf Sci*. 2018;448:230-6.

Fikai D, Grumezescu V, Fufa OM, Popescu RC, Holban AM, Fikai A, et al. Antibiofilm Coatings Based on PLGA and Nanostructured Cefepime-Functionalized Magnetite. *Nanomaterials-Basel*. 2018;8.

Fikai D, Ardelean IL, Holban AM, Ditu LM, Gudovan D, Sonmez M, et al. Manufacturing nanostructured chitosan-based 2D sheets with prolonged antimicrobial activity. *Rom J Morphol Embryo*. 2018;59:517-25.

Burdusel AC, Gherasim O, Grumezescu AM, Mogoanta L, Fikai A, Andronescu E. Biomedical Applications of Silver Nanoparticles: An Up-to-Date Overview. *Nanomaterials-Basel*. 2018;8.

Ardelean IL, Gudovan D, Fikai D, Fikai A, Andronescu E, Albu-Kaya MG, et al. Collagen/hydroxyapatite bone grafts manufactured by homogeneous/heterogeneous 3D printing. *Mater Lett*. 2018;231:179-82.

# Concluding remarks

- The high performance R&D facilities existing in our laboratories is currently exploited in high quality researches generating new knowledge, PhD thesis, papers and patents;
- Most of the results are possible due to the collaboration with complementary research groups;
- We are looking to extend our collaboration with the existing partners and looking for new partners for ongoing projects;
- We are inviting all of you to be in contact with us and to visit our R&D infrastructure today, between 14:00 and 16:00!



Thank you!  
Let's collaborate!

[www.foodsafety.upb.ro](http://www.foodsafety.upb.ro)  
[www.micronanotech.ro](http://www.micronanotech.ro)

On behalf of CNMN team,

Prof. habil. Anton FICAI  
[anton.ficai@upb.ro](mailto:anton.ficai@upb.ro)