Patent Search

Invention Title	SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO STUDY THE FUNCTIONAL ADVANTAGES OF BUILDING NANOSYSTEMS USING MULTIPLE MOLECULAR COMP
Publication Number	21/2023
Publication Date	26/05/2023
Publication Type	INA
Application Number	202341025859
Application Filing Date	06/04/2023
Priority Number	
Priority Country	
Priority Date	
Field Of Invention	BIOTECHNOLOGY
Classification (IPC)	A01K 670270, B01D 710200, B82Y 100000, B82Y 300000, G06Q 100800

Inventor

Name	Address	Country
Dr.C.Karthikeyan	Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology, Thiagarajar College, Teppakulam, Madurai, Tamil Nadu, India -625 009.	India
Dr. P. Baby Shakila	Professor and Principal, Vivekanandha College of Arts and Sciences for Women (Autonomous), Elayampalayam, Tiruchengode, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu, India.	India
Bhagyalaxmi Gundeti	Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Marri Laxman Reddy Institute of Technology and Management, Dundigal, Hyderabad, Medchal- Malkajigiri, Telangana, India, 500043.	India
Dr Pradeep Devendra Gaikwad	Associate Professor Department of Physics, R.B.Attal Art's Science and Commerce College, Georai, Beed, Maharashtra, India, 431127.	India
Raju Bura	Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Institute of Aeronautical Engineering, Dundigal, Hyderabad, Medchal-Malkajigiri, Telangana, India, 500043.	India
Dr. Pankaj Varshney	Assistant Professor, Department of Physics, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Modinagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India -201204.	India
Dr. Rajesh Shantaramji Hajare	Nilkanthrao Shinde Science and Arts College, Bhadrawati, Chandrapur, Maharastra, India.	India
Dr Alla Srivani	INUP IISC Researcher/Physics, VVIT, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, India, 522006.	India
Dr Amit chauhan	Department of life sciences, School of sciences, CHRIST (Deemed to be university), Bengaluru, Karnataka, India.	India
Dr Sumit Kumar Gupta	Associate professor & Head of Department of physics St. Wilfred's PG College Jaipur, Rajasthan, India.	India
Varun Mohan	Assistant Professor/Chemistry, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Delhi-NCR campus, Modinagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India – 201204.	India
Dr. Sandeep Srivastava	Applied Science/ Department of Applied Sciences (Physics) Faculty of Engineering and Technology Manav Rachna International Institute of Research and Studies, Faridabad, Haryana, India, 121004.	India

Applicant

Name	Address	Country
Dr.C.Karthikeyan	Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology, Thiagarajar College, Teppakulam, Madurai, Tamil Nadu, India -625 009.	India
Dr. P. Baby Shakila	Professor and Principal, Vivekanandha College of Arts and Sciences for Women (Autonomous), Elayampalayam, Tiruchengode, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu, India.	India
Bhagyalaxmi Gundeti	Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Marri Laxman Reddy Institute of Technology and Management, Dundigal, Hyderabad, Medchal- Malkajigiri, Telangana, India, 500043.	India
Dr Pradeep Devendra Gaikwad	Associate Professor Department of Physics, R.B.Attal Art's Science and Commerce College, Georai, Beed, Maharashtra, India, 431127.	India
Raju Bura	Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Institute of Aeronautical Engineering, Dundigal, Hyderabad, Medchal-Malkajigiri, Telangana, India, 500043.	India
Dr. Pankaj Varshney	Assistant Professor, Department of Physics, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Modinagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India -201204.	India
Dr. Rajesh Shantaramji Hajare	Nilkanthrao Shinde Science and Arts College, Bhadrawati, Chandrapur, Maharastra, India.	India
Dr Alla Srivani	INUP IISC Researcher/Physics, VVIT, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, India, 522006.	India
Dr Amit chauhan	Department of life sciences, School of sciences, CHRIST (Deemed to be university), Bengaluru, Karnataka, India.	India
Dr Sumit Kumar Gupta	Associate professor & Head of Department of physics St. Wilfred's PG College Jaipur, Rajasthan, India.	India
Varun Mohan	Assistant Professor/Chemistry, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Delhi-NCR campus, Modinagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India – 201204.	India
Dr. Sandeep Srivastava	Applied Science/ Department of Applied Sciences (Physics) Faculty of Engineering and Technology Manav Rachna International Institute of Research and Studies, Faridabad, Haryana, India, 121004.	India

Abstract:

SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO STUDY THE FUNCTIONAL ADVANTAGES OF BUILDING NANOSYSTEMS USING MULTIPLE MOLECULAR COMPONENTS A triggered self-assen system contains a population of conjugates, each containing a monomeric unit and a complementarily bound binding agent. A nanoparticle chosen from the followin nanosphere, said matrix including a (C1-C4) alkyl semi-ester of a poly methyl vinyl ether-co-maleic anhydride copolymer PVM/MA. Creating a microneedle device usin of an exogenous polypeptide-coding alphavirus is one way. At the thermodynamic, kinetic, and functional levels, the benefits and drawbacks of creating nano system numerous molecules are still largely unexplored. A recombinant alphavirus replicon encoding an exogenous polypeptide is included in a microneedle device that is us contact a person in order to induce an immune reaction. Also revealed in this article are ways to use molecular constructs to treat various diseases. At the thermodyr kinetic, and functional levels, the benefits and drawbacks of creating nano systems out of numerous molecules are still largely unexplored.

Complete Specification

Description:SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO STUDY THE FUNCTIONAL ADVANTAGES OF BUILDING NANOSYSTEMS USING MULTIPLE MOLECULAR COMPONENTS

BACKGROUND
Technical Field
[0001] The embodiments herein generally relate to a systematic approach to study the functional advantages of building nano systems using multiple molecular components.
Description of the Related Art
[0002] In order to assess the effectiveness of such a conjugate in therapy or diagnosis, it is necessary to examine both the specificity of the target moiety, that is it concentration relative to background, and the amount of conjugate delivered to the tissue. These systems bio adhesive qualities give them the potential to interact and stay in contact with mucosal surfaces for an extended period of time, which would significantly increase drug absorption and boost patient compliance. For a v reasons, including gene therapy, inducing an immune reaction against an encoded polypeptide, or controlling the expression of endogenous genes, it is advantagec deliver such nucleic acids to a vertebrate subject. Monoclonal antibodies with antigens as targets have been screened and selected using a variety of techniques, lea the creation of numerous therapeutic antibodies for diseases that were previously thought to be incurable. The interaction of target molecules like biomolecules wi surfaces is converted into detectable electrical signals by systems based on field effect transistors (FETs), one of the many electrical biosensing designs that have be

View Application Status