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Hemocompatibility of albumin nanoparticles as drug delivery system, *In vitro* study

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The main objective of the present work is to evaluate the Hemocompatibility of albumin microspheres. Albumin microspheres were prepared by coacervation method. The characteristics of Albumin microspheres such as particle size, particle morphology, and drug loading were evaluated. That coacervation method is well suited to produce albumin microspheres and the preparative variables of the procedure can be fine tuned depending on the clinical application.

Biography:

After studying physics as an undergraduate, he opted to follow a research career in the biophysical sciences. His PhD was initially in biophysical properties of blood and hemorheology. His work at Alexandria University initially revolved around analysis of the physical properties of red cells, and its effect on the blood flow. He tried to understand red blood cells aggregation and electrical and magnetic properties of red blood cells in normal and abnormal states. As development of his work and knowledge he became little bit toward nanotechnology. His research in nanotechnology focus on the study of the effect of the synthetic nanoparticles on the rheological properties of the blood specially the natural synthetic nanoparticles like albumin and chitosan nanoparticles.