





Functionalized nanoparticles for intracellular drug delivery and cell-tracking

Joaquim Miguel Oliveira

3B's Research Group - Biomaterials, Biodegradables and Biomimetics, University of Minho, Guimarães, Portugal and ICVS/3B's—PT Government Associate Laboratory, Braga/Guimarães, Portugal

Cell- and tissue-engineering have greatly benefited from huge developments on the nanotechnology field. Important achievements include not only the increasing number of nanoparticles (NP's) that have synthesized but also from the innumerous possibilities for tuning its biological and physicochemical properties by means of surface engineering. Our group has been proposing the functionalization and coating of different nanosystems (e.g. dendrimer-based NP's and gold nanorods) as a strategy to improve biocompatibility, enhance NP's uptake by cells and intracellular drug release, and allow investigating cell fate. The developed surface engineering strategies represent the future of therapeutic approaches envisioning the control of stem cells functions in vivoand in vivo, which can open new possibilities for treating different neurodegenerative and musculoskeletal diseases/disabilities.



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Surface-based single-liposome sensing for diagnostics and drug screening applications

Fredrik Höök

Chalmers University of Technology, Gothenburg, Sweden

Measurements of ligand binding events on membrane protein receptors in a nearnatural environment would display an advantage in mechanistic studies of membrane receptors. Furthermore, the residence time of drug-target interactions is being increasingly recognized as a key parameter in evaluating drug efficacy, but is