

TSCFA台灣超臨界流體協會

Taiwan Supercritical Fluid Association

電子報第176期

活動訊息

◆ 2021 年「第 20 屆超臨界流體技術應用與發展研討會暨第九屆第二次會員 大會,

時間:2021年12月11日(星期六)

地點:高雄蓮潭國際會館102會議室

https://www.tscfa.org.tw/ec99/rwd1480/news.asp?newsno=10

◆ 論文徵稿

即日起徵求**「能源與綠色製程」、「食品與生技醫藥」、「材料與精密製造」** 等3大主題領域的研究論文,邀請各界踴躍投稿,及蒞臨與會交流。

https://www.tscfa.org.tw/ec99/rwd1480/news.asp?newsno=9

專家介紹

- ◆ 李亮三榮譽教授(國立中央大學化學工程與材料工程學系)
- ◆ 包鍾鳴總經理(聯亞科技股份有限公司)

團體會員介紹

◆ 連淨綠色科技股份有限公司

教育訓練班

- ◆ (日間班)高壓氣體特定設備操作人員安全衛生教育訓練班 11/29~12/03
- ◆ (在職)高壓氣體特定設備操作人員安全衛生在職教育訓練 12/06(一)

產業新聞

◆ 2021 亞洲生技大展

資料來源:<u>https://www.tscfa.org.tw/ec99/rwd1480/news.asp?newsno=11</u>

◆ 桃市 DNA 暨化學鑑識實驗室啟用 分析證物只需半天

資料來源:https://news.sina.com.tw/article/20211019/40264972.html

◆ 亞果生醫骨基質產品 獲美銷售許可

資料來源:https://www.chinatimes.com/newspapers/20211020000347-260208?chdtv

技術文摘

- ◆ Chicory Extracts and Sesquiterpene Lactones Show Potent Activity against Bacterial and Fungal Pathogens 菊苣提取物和倍半萜內酯對細菌和真菌病原體顯示出有效的活性
- Decellularized liver-regenerative 3D printing biomaterials for cell-based liver therapies

via a designed procedure combined with papain-containing reagent treatments and supercritical fluids 通過設計的程序結合含木瓜蛋白酶的試劑處理和超臨界流體·用於基於細胞的肝臟治療的脫細胞肝臟再生 3D 打印生物材料

- ◆ Design and Engineering of "Green" Nanoemulsions for Enhanced Topical Delivery of Bakuchiol Achieved in a Sustainable Manner: A Novel Eco-Friendly Approach to Bioretinol 以可持續方式實現增強補骨脂酚局部遞送的"綠色"納米乳液的設計和工程:生物視黃醇的新型生態友好方法
- ◆ Development of a bimetal-organic framework-polypyrrole composite as a novel fiber coating for direct immersion solid phase microextraction in situ supercritical fluid extraction coupled with gas chromatography for simultaneous determination of furfurals in dates 開發雙金屬-有機骨架-聚吡咯複合材料作為一種新型纖維塗層·用於直接浸漬固相 微萃取原位超臨界流體萃取結合氣相色譜同時測定棗中的糠醛
- ◆ Effect of supercritical carbon dioxide fluid extract from Chrysanthemum indicum Linné on bleomycin-induced pulmonary fibrosis 菊花超臨界□氧化碳流體提取物對博萊黴素肺纖維化的影響
- ◆ Reconstruction of the orbital floor using supercritical CO₂ decellularized porcine bone graft 超臨界二氧化碳去細胞異種骨移植物於病人眼窩重建之應用
- ◆ Supercritical carbon dioxide decellularized porcine cartilage graft with PRP attenuated OA progression and regenerated articular cartilage in ACLT-induced OA rats 超臨界二氧化碳去細胞豬軟骨與 PRP 混合移植物對延緩大鼠關節炎蛻變及關節軟骨再生之探討
- ◆ Sustainable Extraction Techniques for Obtaining Antioxidant and Anti-Inflammatory Compounds from the Lamiaceae and Asteraceae Species 從唇形科和菊科物種中獲得抗氧化和抗炎化合物的可持續提取技術

台灣超臨界流體協會 電話:(07)355-5706

E-mail: tscfa@mail.mirdc.org.tw



2021 年第 20 屆超臨界流體技術研討會暨 110 年度會員大會

親愛的貴賓 您好:

台灣超臨界流體協會謹訂於民國 110 年 12 月 11 日(星期六),假高雄蓮潭國際會館 102 會議室(高雄市左營區崇德路 801 號),舉辦「第 20 屆超臨界流體技術應用與發展研討會」,並於當日下午 16 時 30 分舉行 110 年度會員大會。 恭請

蒞臨指導

技術研討會暨年會籌備會主任委員 謝達仁 理事長 副主任委員 廖盛焜 副理事長

台灣超臨界流體協會 全體理監事暨籌備會委員 敬邀

110 年度研討會暨會員大會議程

時間	議程內容								
09:30~10:00	報到								
10:00~10:10	開幕式(主任委員致歡迎詞/貴賓致詞)								
10:10~10:50	專題演講(I) 顏克中副理 (亞果生醫股份有限公司)								
10:50~11:30	• • • • • • •	(國立高雄大學電機工程學系) 条米矽薄膜及改質多孔矽結構							
11.40 12.00	場地 A(食品與生技醫藥)	場地 B(能源與綠色製程、材料與精密製造)							
11:40~12:00	OP A01	OP B01							
12:00~12:20	OP A02	OP B02							
12:30~13:30	午餐/聯誼時間								
13:30~14:10	專題演講(Ⅲ) 廖聖茹研究員 (工研院材化所 高分子研究組/化工技術組) 超臨界流體在高分子發泡之工業應用								
14:10~14:50	專題演講(IV) 董泯言經理 (工研院材化所 纖維暨紡織化學品技術組) 超臨界流體於纖維機能化加工應用								
15:00~15:20	OP A03	OP B03							
15:20~15:40	OP A04	OP B04							
15:40~16:30	0 海報論文展示評選及廠商展示區交流/會員大會報到/茶敍								
16:30~18:00	會員大會								
18:00~20:00	18:00~20:00 晚宴、頒贈捐助廠商感謝狀、研究論文優良及佳作獎								

晚宴地點:高雄蓮潭國際會館花園餐廳 Tel:(07)341-3333(高雄市左營區崇德路 801 號)

2021 年超臨界流體技術研討會暨會員大會 廣告及贊助費用說明

1. 廣告:

2021年研討會摘要集、協會第九屆第二次會員大會手冊、協會電子報以及協會網站之廣告。

- 2. 贊助配套優惠:
 - (1)凡贊助者不限金額皆列名贊助單位。
 - (2)贊助廠商,每贊助2萬元提供免費註冊名額1名,最多3名。
 - (3)本會會員凡贊助經費者,不限金額皆免費在會場展示超臨界相關設備或 產品,提供之攤位空間依現場展覽場地規劃安排後通知。(設備展場地空 間有限,設攤額滿恕不再提供攤位,請儘早登記!)

回函

	<u> </u>								
公司名稱									
通訊地址									
收據抬頭									
聯絡人	電話								
贊助項目	贊助款: □1 萬元 □2 萬元 □3 萬元 □4 萬元 □5 萬元 □10 萬元 □其他金額:								
備註	 贊助款廣告頁、LOGO 電子檔、公司網址請於 11 月 25 日前提供。 款項請於 12 月 5 日前匯款或劃撥給協會。 郵局劃撥帳戶:台灣超臨界流體協會;帳號:42221636 								



台灣超臨界流體協會

第二十屆超臨界流體技術 應用與發展研討會

命文徵

發表日期 | 2021年12月11日(六)

發表地點 | 高雄蓮潭國際會館102會議室 高雄市左營區崇德路801號

論文主題

- ⑥ 能源與綠色製程
- ⑥ 食品與生技醫藥
 - ⑥ 材料與精密製造

申請收件截止日期 | 2021年11月12日(五) 審核結果通知日期 | 2021年11月26日(五)



聯絡資料:

TSCFA

台灣超臨界流體協會 吳家瑩小姐 專線:(07)355-5706 投稿信箱:tscfa@mail.mirdc.org.tw

協會網址: https://www.tscfa.org.tw

指導單位 | MOST 科技部 | 經濟部技術處 主辦單位 | TSCFA 台灣超臨界流體協會



專家介紹

【【國立中央大學化學工程與材料工程學系 李亮三榮譽教授】



❖專長: 化工熱力學、程序最適、程序合成

❖研究方向: 化工熱力學、程序最適、程序合成

♦ email: t3100206@ncu.edu.tw

李亮三教授於美國奧克拉荷馬大學化工系獲得博士學位。1976 年決定回台灣工作,申請臺灣大學、中央大學、中油、中科院等單位。李教授因為中央大學師資極度缺乏及已在中央物理系任教的哥哥勸說下婉拒其他邀聘,選擇在中央大學的教書之路。在中央大學擔任過化工系系主任兼所長、工學院副院長並曾獲得中央大學優良教師獎及傑出研究獎。李教授曾任化工學會理事長,在理事長任期內將化工學會自 "中國化學工程學會"改名為現在的"台灣化學工程學會"。在化工學會李教授也曾擔任化工學會會刊總編輯,曾獲化工學會及中國工程師學會最佳論文獎、化工學會化工獎章。李教授也曾任我們台灣超臨界流體協會常務理事、常務監事等職務。李教授也曾擔任教育部化工系評鑑召集人、經濟部 SBIR 民生化工領域及其他化工相關計畫申請或獎勵評審召集人。與國際掛勾則擔任國外國際期刊編輯委員及投稿論文評審等。李教授現為中央大學化學工程與材料工程學系榮譽教授,以及新鼎系統股份有限公司顧問。

李教授指出化工系是培養化工與相關產業所需的各類及各階層人才的搖籃。單元操作與輸送現象、化工熱力、反應工程、程序設計這些化工必修課程是具有宏觀



的總體概念的課程。念好專業的科目除了獲得特定知識外還可培養出良好的分析、組織、解決問題的能力。

除了專業知識的傳授外,李教授也很重視學生的人文素質,關心別人、關心社會、關心更大的群體才能培養出心胸、魄力、與遠見。李教授認為努力不是單靠一個人或特定一群人就能有成果。只有大家都一起努力,整體實力才會平均的提升。「為明天做準備的最好方法就是集中你所有智慧,所有的熱忱,把今天的工作做得盡善盡美,這就是你能應付未來的利器。」



專家介紹 【聯亞科技股份有限公司 包鍾鳴總經理】



❖專長:機械工程 & 管理

❖email: cmbettypao@yahoo.com

包鍾鳴總經理畢業於省立台北工業專科學校(現為國立臺北科技大學)機械工程科·1964 年畢業後參加考試院高考及格獲頒及格證書同時獲取考試院特考及工業技師及格證書並獲頒經濟部技師證書·1964 年預官服務於兵工廠結束後自願留營於兵工廠服務兩年參與國家重大軍工建設於1966 返母校任助教職·1970 年加入台灣飛利浦股份有限公司赴荷蘭及德國接受16個月的玻璃廠管理訓練·台灣飛利浦服務期間亦曾離開10年加入聯亞電機(UAE)派赴美國奇異(GE)公司接受6個月的大型發電機組設備製造管理技術·以及聯合工業氣體(UIGC)派赴美國聯合碳化(UCC)6個月學習空分管理技術·由於GE與UCC相繼退出台灣市場以致包鍾鳴於1987年返回台灣飛利浦股份有限公司接任竹北廠廠務處長·於2000年派赴飛利浦南京廠任職總經理一職迄2004年退休後返台接任聯亞科技股份有限公司(聯華氣體股份有限公司與德商Linde合資)總經理乙職迄今·自1964進入台灣工業界迄今親身歷經/參予台灣拆船工業/紡織工業/石化工業/電子工業及半導體產業的興起與發展·對於台灣工業安全及環境保護意識的發展印象深刻。

2007年包總經理以聯亞科技股份有限公司的代表人參加本協會·聯亞科技與聯華氣體股份有限公司對於協會皆相當支持,包總經理於2010年當選第四屆理事,亦連任第



五屆理事,包總經理待人處世相當謙遜,對理監事彼此之間有如家人一般,理監事們也 相當尊敬包總經理,並推選包總經理擔任第七及第八屆理事長。

雖然包總經理卸下理事長的職位,仍然非常關心協會的各項活動與會務,每年的研討會暨年會活動,包總經理若沒有重要行程,都會親自前往參加,與會員朋友們見面敍舊、互相交流,並以公司名義贊助活動的經費。包總經理看見會員們的需要,在任職本會理事長期間,帶領秘書長及所有理監事們盡心盡力服務會員,值得敬佩與獻上萬分的感謝!





Pure 淨 連淨綠色科技股份有限公司

//關於連淨

從「以科技促進健康」這個最初的想法開始,連淨實行「從農場到餐桌」以及永續經營 的概念,也讓越來越多重視健康的人開始思考環境與自身的關係。

連淨堅持「安全、無毒、不造成人體與環境傷害」的核心理念,對於品質,我們絕不讓 步,真誠的為人的健康著想。

「科技讓人們幸福了嗎?」

我們期望,因為連淨的存在,這個答案可以是肯定的。 重拾社會的信任感,現在開始健康的選擇: 連淨,連結你的每個美好時刻。









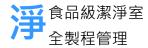
1、連淨苦茶油

來自原生農地,從土壤就開始把關。採用第一道初榨純淨好油,每一瓶都具備完整生產 履歷。把握每個細節,才能做出風味絕佳的透明口感。深獲國際肯定。

魚羊山茶油的好壞 原料是關鍵

穩 嚴格製程控管 確保品質穩定





紅 100%初釋 只取第一道鮮榨油

2、口袋農園

品牌名中的「口袋」·呈現其輕便、不受拘束的型態;「農園」則是反映新鮮、「全食物」的概念。使用整顆、整株、整朵植物、乾燥後直接粉碎、不添加人工香精、防腐劑、人工色素等添加物、保留真食物的原味以及植物完整的營養、清新的口感、彷彿置身於農場田園直接取得最新鮮的食物。



3、安心蔬果

全環控潔淨室水耕栽種,杜絕重金屬、農藥與害蟲,口味乾淨口感清脆,不用洗菜即可食。主要耕種生菜、香料等特別需要注意安全的菜種。







╱ 觀光工廠-連淨綠色科技概念館

✓ 開放時間:週一~週五9:00~18:00

(每月加開一日週六,日期以預約表單為主)

✓ 導覽時間:10:00、15:00 (4 人成團)

✓ 預約方式:採預約制,可線上填寫預約表單、來電預約

✔ 預約專線:0909-845-668、0800-585-598

✓ 地址:新北市新店區寶興路 45 巷 9 弄 2 號 (統帥工業園區,附停車場)

✓ DIY 活動:每月更換主題,如手工研磨皂、天然彩染香氛沐浴鹽、香氛精油滾珠......等

✓ 歡迎來電詢問或參考概念館網站、連淨 FB 粉絲團

✓ 費用: 門票(含 DIY 材料費)150 元

✓ 網址:連淨概念館 http://www.aconpure.com/en/index.php/tourism-factory-home/



TSCFA 台灣超臨界流體協會

Taiwan Supercritical Fluid Association

(日間班)高壓氣體特定設備操作人員安全衛生教育訓練班



需要有操作證照的單位,歡迎向協會報名。

- ●上課日期:(**日班**)110/11/29~12/01 08:00~17:00;12/02~12/03 08:00~17:00(實習)
- ●上課時數:高壓氣體特定設備操作人員安全衛生教育訓練課程時數35小時+2 小時(測驗)。
- ●課程內容:高壓氣體概論 3HR、種類及構造 3HR、附屬裝置及附屬品 3HR、 自動檢查與檢點維護 3HR、安全裝置及其使用 3HR、操作要領與異 常處理 3HR、事故預防與處置 3HR、安全運轉實習 12HR、高壓氣 體特定設備相關法規 2HR, 共35 小時。(另加學科測驗 1 小時及術 科測驗約1~2小時)
- ●上課地點:高雄市楠梓區高楠公路 1001 號【金屬工業研究發展中心研發大樓 2 樓 產業人力發展組】
- 参加對象:從事高壓氣體特定設備操作人員或主管人員。
- 用:本班研習費新台幣 7,000 元整(含教材、文具、實習),本會會員享 ●費 九折優惠。
- 額:每班30名,額滿為止。 名
- ●結訓資格:期滿經測驗成績合格者,取得【高壓氣體特定設備操作人員安全衛 生訓練】之證書。
- ●報名辦法:1.傳真報名:(07)355-7586台灣超臨界流體協會
 - 2.報名信箱:tscfa@mail.mirdc.org.tw
 - 3.研習費請電匯至 兆豐國際商銀 港都分行(代碼017)

戶名:社團法人台灣超臨界流體協會 帳號:002-09-018479(註明 參加班別及服務單位)或以劃線支票抬頭寫「台灣超臨界流體協 會」連同報名表掛號郵寄台灣超臨界流體協會,本會於收款後立 即開收據寄回。

※洽詢電話:(07)355-5706 吳小姐繳交一吋相片一張及身份證正本



報 名 表

課	程名	稱	高壓氣體特定語	日期	110 年 11/29~12/0			2/03				
姓		名	出生年月日	身份證字號	手機號碼	畢業	畢業校名				公司產	品
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發	票住	址						統一系	扁號			
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繳	費方	式	□郵政劃撥	□支票□	附送現金	報名日	期		年	Ξ	月	日

※ 出生年月日、身份證字號、畢業校名、電話、地址須詳填,以利製作證書。[!]

上課日期時間表

課程名稱:(日間班)高壓氣體特定設備操作人員安全衛生教育訓練班

2021/11/29 ()	08:00 ~ 17:00
2021/11/30 ()	08:00 ~ 17:00
2021/12/01 (三)	08:00 ~ 16:00
2021/12/02 (四)	08:00~17:00 (實習第 1 組)
2021/12/03 (五)	08:00~14:00 (實習第 1 組)



TSCFA 台灣超臨界流體協會

Taiwan Supercritical Fluid Association

高壓氣體特定設備操作人員安全衛生在職教育訓練

3 **~ ~ ~**

需要有操作證照的單位,歡迎向協會報名。

●上課日期: 110/12/06(一) 13:30~16:30

●上課時數:3小時

●課程內容:高壓氣體特定設備相關法規、職災案例探討預防、安全須知及自動

檢查

●上課地點:高雄市楠梓區高楠公路 1001 號【金屬工業研究發展中心研發大樓 2

樓 產業力發展組】

●參加對象:高壓氣體特定設備操作人員安全衛生訓練結業滿三年者,需有結業

証書。

●費 用:本班研習費新台幣 400 元整。

●名 額:每班30名,額滿為止。

●報名辦法:1.傳真報名:(07)355-7586台灣超臨界流體協會

2.報名信箱:tscfa@mail.mirdc.org.tw

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戶名:社團法人台灣超臨界流體協會 帳號:002-09-018479(註明 參加班別及服務單位)或以劃線支票抬頭寫「台灣超臨界流體協會 」 連同報名表掛號郵寄台灣超臨界流體協會,本會於收款後立即開

收據寄回。

※洽詢電話:(07)355-5706 吳小姐繳交一吋相片一張及身份證正本

報 名 表

課	程	名	稱	高壓氣體特定設備操作人員安全衛生在職教育訓練上調						果日期	110 年12月06日			
姓			名	出生年月日 身份證字號 手機號碼 畢業校				校名				公司產品]	
服	務	單	位							電	話			
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繳	費	方	式	□郵政劃撥	□支票	□附	送現金	報名日	期		ź	F	月	日

2021 亞洲生技大展【延期公告】「實體展覽」延期至 2021 年 11 月 4 日至 7 日,「線上展覽」配合線上論壇同步如期舉辦

※本會會員廠商台超萃取洗淨精機(股)公司、亞果生醫(股)公司、達諾 生技(股)公司、綠茵生技(股)公司有參展、歡迎諸位專家先進蒞臨指導。

台超:P910(1F) 達諾:P814(1F)

亞果: R427(4F) 綠茵: P514(1F)



↑實體展覽 延期通知

實體展覽 2021/11/4(四)-11/7(日) 原場地舉行

線上展覽 2021/11/4(四)-11/10(三)

• 實體展覽 將延期至 11/4(四)-7(日)於台北南港展覽館 2 館舉行。

參觀資格:參觀者已登錄之參觀資格不受影響,歡迎預約登記。

時間:10:00 AM~6:00 PM(最後一日參觀至5:00PM)

※恕不開放 12 歲以下兒童入場參觀

• **線上展覽** <u>首波</u>同亞洲生技大會於 **7/19(一)-28(三)**展出,<u>第二波</u>將與實體展 覽於 **11/4(四)-10(三)**同期展出。

參觀資格:以展昭會員登入後,即可免費參觀、諮詢、即時對談,歡迎多加利用。進入線上展

展覽地點: 台北南港展覽館2館4樓

地址:台北市南港區經貿二路二號 4F

主辦單位將隨時更新資訊,請參考下列官網:

https://expo.bioasiataiwan.com/



桃市 DNA 暨化學鑑識實驗室啟用 分析證物只需半天

瞰新聞生活中心 2021-10-19

桃園市長鄭文燦 18 日下午前往警察局警政大樓,出席「洞鑑古今-DNA 暨化學鑑識實驗室啟用典禮及鑑識十週年特展記者會」。鄭文燦表示,「工欲善其事,必先利其器」,近年桃園市投注相當多預算在刑事偵查辦案工具上,今日再成立「DNA 暨化學鑑識實驗室」,每年編列 4,000萬預算並擴大人員編制至 58 人,提升 DNA 及 PCR 檢測技術,強化科學辦案能力,讓警察同仁在第一線打拚,實驗室提供最即時、最精準的後勤支援,把證據找出來、讓證據說話,有助於刑事案件的偵辦。

警察局長陳國進表示,在新興毒品氾濫的時代,桃園市首創全國採購「超臨界流體層析質譜儀」,能針對化學結構不穩定之毒品進行比對,隨時與全世界各刑案實驗室數據交流並進行更新,即時掌握新興毒品的樣態與形式,快速了解校園毒品流竄情形。

資料來源:<u>https://news.sina.com.tw/article/20211019/40264972.html</u>



亞果生醫骨基質產品 獲美銷售許可

2021/10/20 工商時報

再生醫學專家亞果生醫(6748)·近期喜訊一波接一波·繼在國際知名期刊以「退化性關節炎膝蓋軟骨缺損重建模式進行研究探討」發表重要研究成果受到國際業界高度關注後·再於日前·其開發專為骨骼缺損進行填補的「骨基質」產品·通過美國 FDA510K 銷售許可證;此舉·將為因先天缺陷或後天傷害所型成的骨骼問題,開啟一道解決之門。

該公司執行長謝達仁博士表示,以往骨骼受損,依損害體積進行填補,不是注射 高密度骨泥就是填補人工骨頭,骨泥為合成產品,相容性不高且過於剛性,而人 工骨頭多以大體捐贈或獸骨進行高溫燒結而成,其填補密合度較差及組織再生不 佳,受補者因現階段生醫技術受限也只能接受,然而今日亞果生醫改變了骨骼缺 損填補的技術。

謝達仁指出,亞果生醫研發的生醫級膠原蛋白骨粉產品已經通過國內外諸多認證,今再升級,將豬骨頭裁切成不規則型態的「骨基質」,並同樣通過超臨界工氧化碳流體去除原有過敏原及 DNA,且一樣與骨粉有均勻的孔隙度,並更具承重力及高密度韌性,且經驗證擁有絕佳生物相容性,因此,通過美國 FDA510K 銷售許可,這應該是全球首張去細胞「骨基質」產品的國際市場通行證。

謝達仁信心滿滿的強調,亞果生醫「骨基質」產品已超越各式骨骼缺損填補的產品;首先,可依受損者的骨骼缺損結合 3D 列印切削進行完美填補,約三~六個月轉化成人類骨頭;事實上,當骨基質填補後,因高生物相容性,人類的成骨細胞會將所填補的骨基質轉化並生成人骨細胞,而後,組織再生進而強化原受損部位。

亞果生醫已與國內多家知名醫療院所正進行人體臨床,包括 O 型腿矯正、眼窩受損骨骼重建,以及即將施作的口腔癌口腔顱顏重建,目前所傳回的數據均為正向無不良反應,由此可見,亞果生醫的「骨基質」產品將是未來骨骼重建的明星級生醫產品。

資料來源:https://www.chinatimes.com/newspapers/20211020000347-260208?chdtv

Chicory Extracts and Sesquiterpene Lactones Show Potent Activity against Bacterial and Fungal Pathogens

菊苣提取物和倍半萜內酯對細菌和真菌病原體顯示出有效的活性 Suvi T. Häkkinen^{1,*}, Marina Sokovi´c², Liisa Nohynek¹, Ana Ciri´c´², Marija Ivanov², Dejan Stojkovi´c², Irina Tsitko¹, Melanie Matos³, João P. Baixinho⁴, Viktoriya Ivasiv⁴, Naiara Fernández⁴, Claudia Nunes dos Santos⁴, and Kirsi-Marja Oksman-Caldentey¹

Abstract:

Chicory (Cichorium intybus L.) is an important industrial crop cultivated mainly to extract the dietary fiber inulin. However, chicory also contains bioactive compounds such as sesquiterpene lactones and certain polyphenols, which are currently discarded as waste. Plants are an important source of active pharmaceutical ingredients, including novel antimicrobials that are urgently needed due to the global spread of drug-resistant bacteria and fungi. Here, we tested different extracts of chicory for a range of bioactivities, including antimicrobial, antifungal and cytotoxicity assays. Antibacterial and antifungal activities were generally more potent in ethyl acetate extracts compared to water extracts, whereas supercritical fluid extracts showed the broadest range of bioactivities in our assays. Remarkably, the chicory supercritical fluid extract and a purified fraction thereof inhibited both methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and ampicillin-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa IBRS P001. Chicory extracts also showed higher antibiofilm activity against the yeast Candida albicans than standard sesquiterpene lactone compounds. The cytotoxicity of the extracts was generally low. Our results may thus lead to the development of novel antibacterial and antifungal preparations that are both effective and safe for human use.

Keywords: chicory; bioactivity; antimicrobial; antifungal; biofilm; cytotoxicity

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² Institute for Biological Research "Sinisa Stankovic", National Institute of Republic of Serbia, University of Belgrade, 11000 Belgrade, Serbi

³ Instituto de Tecnologia Química e Biológica António Xavier, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Av. da República, 2780-157 Oeiras, Portugal

⁴ iBET, Instituto de Biologia Experimental e Tecnológica, Apartado 12, 2781-901 Oeiras, Portugal

⁵ CEDOC, Chronic Diseases Research Centre, NOVA Medical School, Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, Campo dos Mártires da Pátria, 130, 1169-056 Lisboa, Portugal

Decellularized liver-regenerative 3D printing biomaterials for cell-based liver therapies via a designed procedure combined with papain-containing reagent treatments and supercritical fluids

通過設計的程序結合含木瓜蛋白酶的試劑處理和超臨界流體,用於基於細胞的肝臟治療的脫細胞肝臟再生 3D 打印生物材料

Huang, Ching-Chenga; b;

^a Department of Biomedical Engineering, Ming-Chuan University, Taiwan
^b PARSD Biomedical Material Research Center, Taiwan

Abstract:

BACKGROUND: The biologic scaffolds derived from decellularized tissues and organs have been successfully developed in a variety of preclinical and/or clinical studies.

OBJECTIVE: The new decellularized liver-regenerative 3D printing biomaterials were designed and prepared for cell-based liver therapies.

METHODS: An extraction process was employed to remove the tissue and cellular molecules from porcine liver via pretreatment of supercritical fluid of carbon dioxide (ScCO₂). Varying porosities of the decellularized liver tissues were created using papain-containing reagent treatments after ScCO₂.

RESULTS: The resulting liver-regenerative 3D printing biomaterials of decellularized liver collagen scaffolds were characterized by Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy, thermo-gravimetric analysis, differential scanning calorimetry and scanning electron microscopy.

CONCLUSIONS: The decellularized liver collagen scaffolds with good thermal stability (>150 °C) were obtained and employed as liver-regenerative 3D printing biomaterials for cell-based liver therapies.

Keywords: Supercritical fluid, decellularization, scaffold, morphology

Design and Engineering of "Green" Nanoemulsions for Enhanced Topical Delivery of Bakuchiol Achieved in a Sustainable Manner: A Novel Eco-Friendly Approach to Bioretinol

以可持續方式實現增強補骨脂酚局部遞送的"綠色"納米乳液的設計和工程:生物 視黃醇的新型生態友好方法

Agnieszka Lewińska¹, Marta Domżał-Kędzia², Ewa Maciejczyk³, Marcin Łukaszewicz⁴ and Urszula Bazylińska⁴

¹ Faculty of Chemistry, University of Wroclaw, Joliot-Curie 14, 50-383 Wroclaw, Poland ² Department of Biotransformation, Faculty of Biotechnology, University of Wroclaw,

Joliot-Curie 14a, 50-383 Wroclaw, Poland

³ Institute of Natural Products and Cosmetics, Faculty of Biotechnology and Food Sciences, Lodz University of Technology, Stefanowskiego 2/22, 90-924 Lodz, Poland

⁴ Department of Physical and Quantum Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Wroclaw University of Science and Technology, Wybrzeze Wyspianskiego 27, 50-370 Wroclaw, Poland

Abstract:

In the present work, we establish novel "environmentally-friendly" oil-in-water nanoemulsions to enhance the transdermal delivery of bakuchiol, the so-called "bioretinol" obtained from powdered Psoralea corylifolia seeds via a sustainable process, i.e., using a supercritical fluid extraction approach with pure carbon dioxide (SC-CO2). According to Green Chemistry principles, five novel formulations were stabilized by "green" hybrid ionic surfactants such as coco-betaine-surfactin molecules obtained from coconut and fermented rapeseed meal. Preliminary optimization studies involving three dispersion stability tests, i.e., centrifugation, heating, and cooling cycles, indicated the most promising candidates for further physicochemical analysis. Finally, nanoemulsion colloidal characterization provided by scattering (dynamic and electrophoretic light scattering as well as backscattering), microscopic (transmission electron and confocal laser scanning microscopy), and spectroscopic (UV-Vis spectroscopy) methods revealed the most stable nanocarrier for transdermal biological investigation. In vitro, topical experiments provided on human skin cell line HaCaT keratinocytes and normal dermal NHDF fibroblasts indicated high cell viability upon treatment of the tested formulation with a final 0.02-0.2 mg/mL bakuchiol concentration. This excellent biocompatibility was confirmed by ex vivo and in vivo tests on animal and human skin tissue. The improved permeability and antiaging potential of the bakuchiol-encapsulated rich extract were observed, indicating that the obtained ecological nanoemulsions are competitive with commercial retinol formulations.

Development of a bimetal-organic framework-polypyrrole composite as a novel fiber coating for direct immersion solid phase microextraction in situ supercritical fluid extraction coupled with gas chromatography for simultaneous determination of furfurals in dates

開發雙金屬-有機骨架-聚吡咯複合材料作為一種新型纖維塗層,用於直接浸漬固相微萃取原位超臨界流體萃取結合氣相色譜同時測定棗中的糠醛

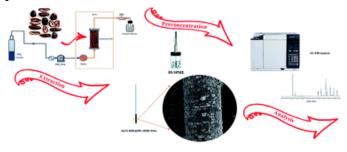
Farhad Raofie*a and Zohreh Falsafia

*Corresponding authors

^aDepartment of Analytical Chemistry and Pollutants, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran

Abstract:

A new, simple, hyphenated technique couples supercritical fluid extraction and direct immersion SPME with GC-FID (SFE-DI-SPME-GC-FID) for the determination of 2-furaldehyde (2-F) and 5-hydroxymethylfurfural (5-HMF) in solid foods. A bimetal-organic framework-polypyrrole composite was grown in situ on stainless steel wire in solution and used as a novel solid phase microextraction (SPME) fiber coating. A central composite design based on a 2^{n-1} fractional factorial experimental design was employed to optimize the SFE conditions for 2-F and 5-HMF at a pressure of 325 atm, temperature of 35 °C, dynamic extraction time of 15 min, and modifier volume of 150 μL. Also, the factors related to the solid-phase microextraction method including ionic strength, desorption time and temperature together with extraction time and temperature were optimized prior to the gas chromatography analysis. Under the optimal conditions, the limits of detection were in the range of $1.28-5.92 \,\mu g \, kg^{-1}$. This method showed good linearity for 2-F and 5-HMF in the ranges of 40–50 000 and 4540–500 000 µg kg⁻¹, respectively, with coefficients of determination more than 0.9995. Single fiber repeatability and fiber-to-fiber reproducibility were less than 6.76% and 9.12%, respectively. The new method was successfully utilized to determine the amounts of 2-F and 5-HMF in the real solid food matrix without the need for tedious pretreatments.



Effect of supercritical carbon dioxide fluid extract from Chrysanthemum indicum Linné on bleomycin-induced pulmonary fibrosis

菊花超臨界三氧化碳流體提取物對博萊黴素肺纖維化的影響
Juan Nie¹, Yanlu Liu¹, Chaoyue Sun², Jingna Zheng¹, Baoyi Chen¹, Jianyi Zhuo¹, Ziren Su^{1,3},
Xiaoping Lai^{1,3}, Jiannan Chen^{1,3}, Jibiao Zheng^{4*} and Yucui Li^{1,3*}

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¹ School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Guangzhou University of Chinese Medicine, 510006

Guangzhou, China

Abstract:

Background: As a prevalent type of cryptogenic fbrotic disease with high mortality, idiopathic pulmonary fbrosis (IPF) still lacks efective therapeutic drugs. The compounds extracted from buds and fowers of Chrysanthemum indicum Linné with supercritical-carbon dioxide fuid (CISCFE) has been confrmed to have antioxidant, anti-infammatory, and lung-protective efects. This paper aimed to clarify whether CISCFE could treat IPF induced by bleomycin (BLM) and elucidate the related mechanisms.

Methods: Rats (Sprague-Dawley, male) were separated into the following groups: normal, model, pirfenidone (50mg/kg), CISCFE-L, ¬M, and ¬H (240, 360, and 480mg/kg/d, i.g., respectively, for 4weeks). Rats were given BLM (5mg/kg) via intratracheal installation to establish the IPF model. A549 and MRC-5 cells were stimulated by Wnt-1 to establish a cell model and then treated with CISCFE. Haematoxylin-eosin (H&E) and Masson staining were employed to observe lesions in the lung tissues. Quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction (qRT-PCR) and Western blot (WB) were performed to observe changes in genes and proteins connected with the Wnt/β-catenin pathway.

Results: CISCFE inhibited the proliferation of MRC-5 cells (IC50: 2.723±0.488μg/mL) and A549 cells (IC50: 2.235±0.229μg/mL). In rats, A549 cells, and MRC-5 cells, BLM and Wnt-1 obviously induced the protein expression of α-smooth muscle actin (α-SMA), vimentin, type I collagen (collagen-I), and Nu-β-catenin. The mRNA levels of matrix metalloproteinase-3 (MMP-3) and–9 (MMP-9), two enzymes that degrade and reshape the extracellular matrix (ECM) were also increased while those of tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 1 (TIMP-1) were decreased. However, CISCFE reversed the efects of BLM and Wnt-1 on the

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expression pattern of these proteins and genes.

Conclusion: These findings showed that CISCFE could inhibit IPF development by activating the Wnt/ β -catenin pathway and may serve as a treatment for IPF after further investigation.

Keywords: Chrysanthemum indicum Linné, Supercritical carbon dioxide extraction, Idiopathic pulmonary fbrosis, Wnt/β-catenin signalling pathway



Reconstruction of the orbital floor using supercritical CO₂ decellularized porcine bone graft

超臨界二氧化碳去細胞異種骨移植物於病人眼窩重建之應用

Chao-Hsin Huang¹, Dar-Jen Hsieh², Yi-Chia Wu^{3,4,5}, Ko-Chung Yen², Periasamy Srinivasan², Hsiao-Chen Lee³, Ying-Che Chen⁶, Su-Shin Lee^{3,4,5,6}

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 2. Center of Research and Development, ACRO Biomedical Co., Ltd. Kaohsiung, Taiwan.
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- 4. Regenerative medicine and cell therapy research center, Kaohsiung Medical University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan.
- 5. Department of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, College of Medicine, Kaohsiung Medical University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan.
 - 6. Department of Surgery, Kaohsiung Municipal Siaogang Hospital, Kaohsiung, Taiwan.

Abstract:

Orbital floor fractures subsequently lead to consequences such as diplopia and enophthalmos. The graft materials used in orbital floor fractures varied from autografts to alloplastic grafts, which possess certain limitations. In the present study, a novel porcine bone matrix decellularized by supercritical CO₂ (scCO₂), ABCcolla® Collagen Bone Graft, was used for the reconstruction of the orbital framework. The study was approved by the institutional review board (IRB) of Kaohsiung Medical University Chung-Ho Memorial Hospital (KMUH). Ten cases underwent orbital floor reconstruction in KMUH in 2019. The orbital defects were fixed by the implantation of the ABCcolla® Collagen Bone Graft. Nine out of ten cases used 1 piece of customized ABCcolla® Collagen Bone Graft in each defect. The other case used 2 pieces of customized ABCcolla® Collagen Bone Graft in one defect area due to the curved outline of the defect. In the outpatient clinic, all 10 cases showed improvement of enophthalmos on CT (computerized tomography) at week 8 follow-up. No replacement of implants was needed during follow-ups. To conclude, ABCcolla® Collagen Bone Graft proved to be safe and effective in the reconstruction of the orbital floor with high accessibility, high stability, good biocompatibility, low infection rate and low complication rate.

Keywords: orbital wall reconstruction, ABCcolla® collagen bone graft, supercritical carbon dioxide, bone graft, xenogenic graft

Supercritical carbon dioxide decellularized porcine cartilage graft with PRP attenuated OA progression and regenerated articular cartilage in ACLT-induced OA rats

超臨界二氧化碳去細胞豬軟骨與 PRP 混合移植物對延緩大鼠關節炎蛻變及關節 軟骨再生之探討

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Abstract:

Knee osteoarthritis (OA) is a common degenerative articular disorder and considered one of the primary causes of pain and functional disability. Knee OA is prevalent in 10% of men and 13% of women aged 60 years above. The study aims to use cartilage tissue engineering that combines the triads of decellularized porcine cartilage graft as "scaffold," plasma rich platelet (PRP) as "signal" and chondrocytes from rat as "cell" to attenuate ACLT-induced OA progression and regenerate the knee cartilage in rats. Decellularization of the porcine cartilage was characterized by hematoxylin and eosin, 4,6-Diamidino-2-phenylindole staining, scanning electron microscopy and residual DNA quantification. The protective effect of decellularized porcine cartilage graft (dPCG) was evaluated by intra-articular administration in surgically induced anterior cruciate ligament transection (ACLT) rat osteoarthritis (OA) model. Supercritical carbon dioxide technology completely decellularized the porcine cartilage. Intra-articular administration of dPCG with or without PRP significantly reduced the ACLT-induced OA symptoms and attenuated the OA progression. Pain-relief by dPCG with or without PRP was assessed by capacitance meter and improved articular cartilage damage in the rat knee was characterized by X-ray and micro-CT. Besides, the histological analysis depicted cartilage protection by dPCG with or without PRP. The repairation and attenuation effect by dPCG with or without PRP in the articular knee cartilage damage were also explored by safranin-O, type II collagen, aggrecan and SOX-9 immuno-staining. To conclude, intra-articular administration of dPCG with or without PRP is efficient in repairing the damaged cartilage in the experimental OA model.

Keywords: anterior cruciate ligament transection, decellularized porcine cartilage graft, osteoarthritis, supercritical carbon dioxide, type II collagen

Sustainable Extraction Techniques for Obtaining Antioxidant and Anti-Inflammatory Compounds from the Lamiaceae and Asteraceae Species

從唇形科和菊科物種中獲得抗氧化和抗炎化合物的可持續提取技術 Marisol Villalva¹, Susana Santoyo¹, Lilia Salas-Pérez², María de las Nieves Siles-Sánchez¹, Mónica Rodríguez García-Risco¹, Tiziana Fornari¹, Guillermo Reglero^{1,3} and Laura Jaime^{1,*}

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Abstract:

Melissa officinalis L. and Origanum majorana L., within Lamiaceae family, and Calendula officinalis L. and Achillea millefolium L., within the Asteraceae, have been considered a good source of bioactive ingredients with health benefits. In this study, the supercritical fluid extraction (SFE) using pure CO2, and the ultrasound assisted extraction (UAE) were proposed as green techniques to obtain plant-based extracts with potential antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities. Higher values of total phenolic content and antioxidant activity were achieved in UAE ethanol:water (50:50, v/v) extracts. Meanwhile, UAE pure ethanol extracts showed greater anti-inflammatory activity. RP-HPLC-PAD-ESI-QTOF-MS/MS analysis showed a vast number of phenolic compounds in the extracts, including unreported ones. O. majorana ethanol:water extract presented the highest content of phenolics and antioxidant activity; among its composition, both rosmarinic acid and luteolin glucoside derivatives were abundant. The pure ethanol extract of A. millefolium resulted in an important content of caffeoylquinic acid derivatives, luteolin-7-O-glucoside and flavonoid aglycones, which could be related to the remarkable inhibition of TNF-α, IL-1β and IL-6 cytokines. Besides, borneol and camphor, found in the volatile fraction of A. millefolium, could contributed to this latter activity. Thus, this study points out that O. majorana and A. millefolium are considered a promising source of bioactive ingredients with potential use in health promotion.

Keywords: Achillea millefolium; Origanum majorana; anti-inflammatory activity; antioxidant activity; sustainable extraction; phenolic composition