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## ABSTRACT

The thesis of habilitation "Innovative approaches for new diagnostic and therapy methodologies" is structured in three parts. In the first part I presented the results of the research activities carried out after obtaining the title of Doctor in Physics with the *Summa cum laude* distinction in 2007. In the second part I presented the future research plans, after defending the thesis, and in the third part are presented the bibliographic references used in the first part of the thesis.

The first part is divided into 3 sections. Thus, in the first section of thesis (I.1) I described the main professional and academic achievements, detailing my course within the Transylvania University of Brasov in 1998, as a university assistant for the disciplines of general biophysics and physics, and until now when I am an associate professor of general biophysics and physics courses. Between 2007-2008 (1 year) I also worked as an associated researcher at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, the biophysical laboratory, Wi, USA, in a post-doctoral internship where we did scientific research to correlate the biophysical properties of the rat brain and the state of consciousness when it was under the action of different anaesthetic substances.

In the second section (I.2) I detailed the main scientific achievements focused on two main fields, interconnected, with a strong inter- and transdisciplinary character, obtained after the PhD in Physics, which also led to the title of **doctor in medicine with the Summa cum laude** distinction in 2020: 1.Study of interactions and (bio) molecular reactions 2.Development of sensory platforms for detection of biomolecules.

I have published 54 publications published in journals included in the Web of Science's (WOS) (ISI), with over 100 participations in international and national conferences (of which 10 were invited, Keynote or plenary), 30 books/chapters of books, of which 10 as an author in international publishers and 9 in national publishers, 11 as an editor in national publishers.

Between 2007-2023, I published 45 publications indexed on the Web of Science's (WOS) (ISI), of which 33 as the main author (first author and correspondence author) and 1 doctoral thesis. Index h = 16 (WoS), and the articles received 835 cities without self-citations (27.07.2023), cumulative factor of the main author FCIAP of 58,875. The results of the research activities also materialized in the submission of two patent applications.

The publications were obtained, both as a result of **my own research topics**, as well as within the **research projects obtained through competition** as a director, but also as a **member of the research teams** in other national and international projects.

I am a member of the Editorial of WoS Journals, Reviewer (Peer Reviewer) for WoS Journals (verified on Publons, with WOS Impact Factor between 2.0 and 7,392) and reviewer for competitions of national and international projects.

My didactic and research activity has been completed by **coordination and organization** of scientific events:

1. **International Conference** "*Analytical and Nanoanalytical Methods for Biomedical and Environmental Sciences - IC-ANMBES*" (**co-president and chairman** of the Committee for organizing 6 editions during 2010 - 2022) (icanmbes.unitbv.ro).

2. Summer School "8th International Student Summer School" Nuclear Physics-Science and Applications "(NUCPHYS-SC & APPL), 2017, Brasov, Romania (responsible for Romania and chairman of the Organization Committee).

I am currently I am a **member of the professional associations**: Romanian Society of Pure and Applied Biophysics (Vice-President), European Biophytes Societies Association, Biophysical Society, Bioelectrochemical Society, Romanian Society of Physics.

In the third section (I.3) I presented, in the current scientific context, the results of my research within the biophysical laboratory for the study of biomolecular interactions and the development of new diagnostic and therapy methodologies. Below I will briefly present the topics addressed in this section.

I started from studies published at national and international level related to the early detection of important pathologies and the monitoring of therapies. New methods of detection are taken to be considered, as *in vitro* molecular diagnosis, with which to obtain it in an easy, but more sensitive and precise way, identifying, quantifying, and monitoring biomolecules (biomarkers or drugs). Easy monitoring or self-monitoring of any administered drug is a valuable tool for both early diagnoses, but it can also provide real-time information to adjust the therapy, nutrition, and physical activity to achieve the highest bioavailability.

In subsection (1) I presented an assessment of interactions and (bio) molecular reactions that allowed the optimization of both the modification of the surfaces and the detection parameters for the subsequent development of new sensory platforms (for specific molecular detection), as well as studying the mechanism of binding of drugs to carriers (serum albumin) and the stability of the albumin-drug complex for innovative therapeutic approaches. Different sensory surfaces have been modified with thin layers of polymers, enzymes and gold nanoparticles that mimic the activity of biological enzymes (gold nanozyme).

In the case of developing the systems of transport and delivery of drugs based on serum albumin, studying their interaction mechanism with each drug is very important. The way of achieving the immobilization of protein molecules (hydrodynamic vs. static) influenced both the conformation of the protein and the exposure of the binding sites to the drug, unlike the molecules are free in the solution. Other compounds in circulation can also influence the stability of the transporting protein – drug complex. A strong interaction is beneficial for the **transport** of the complex in the systemic circulation, but **the concentration of the free drug** (the active form of the drug in the cell) **decreases**, therefore these studies should be correlated with studies of controlled release and delivery of drugs in a targeted manner.

In subsection (2) I presented the development and optimization of sensing methods using the surface-modified sensor platforms optimized in subsection (1) and the validation of sensor platforms for substance detection. Gold sensors surface modified with thin polymeric films and enzyme, were used for the detection and quantification of dopamine (DA) in vitro. Surface-modified electrochemical biosensors with enzyme structures have been optimized and used for in vitro glucose detection. Electrochemical sensors with gold nanoparticles (AuNPs) highlighted the catalytic role of AuNPs for the reactive species H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, by **mimicking the** activity of the peroxidase enzyme, thus acting as an artificial enzyme, named gold nanozyme. Thus, these nanosensors offered a faster and simpler alternative for H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> dosing, compared to classical methods, but also the evaluation of the total antioxidant capacity of some biological samples (exemplified by plant extracts obtained by us). Validation of sensory platforms was done in vitro on real samples (drug solutions). The research shows that the development of electrochemical sensors and biosensors with nanomaterials as detection and quantification platforms for biomarkers and/or drugs can open the possibility of developing new and innovative devices that allow the detection and monitoring of therapy at the point of care (POC).

In the second part of the thesis, I presented the plans for the evolution and development of the professional and scientific career. The development plan of my university career aims at the successful interweaving of didactic activities and interdisciplinary scientific research in the field of biomedical research and the translation of research results into medicine. I propose to achieve as many of the didactic and scientific objectives that fall to me both from the role of teacher and researcher, and to promote the maintenance and increase of standards of academic and professional excellence, as well as collaboration with colleagues and students.

For the future, I propose the continuation of the scientific activity carried out so far, but also the opening of new research directions. The main goal of future research is in the field of nano- and biomedical science research, which involves combining the knowledge of *biophysics, bionanotechnology, nanomedicine and preclinical medicine*, considering the current national and international state of research and the achievable goals in the near and long future. As **biological interactions occur at the nanoscale**, nanotechnology opens numerous opportunities. Nanomedicine is the medical application of nanotechnology. This ranges from *medical applications of nanometerials and biological devices* to possible future applications of *molecular nanotechnology* such as *molecular machines = nanomachines* (molecular motors, switches, and logic gates).

The proposed research plan will be divided into *three main, interdisciplinary directions*, considering previous experience and expertise, but also ongoing projects:

**A.** Development of non-invasive biodetection systems.

- **B.** Development of systems for targeted administration of therapeutic factors (nanotherapeutics) and
- **C.** Highlighting of interactions involving proteins and nanoparticles.

In **the third part** of the thesis, the bibliographic references used in the first part are presented.