Carbohydrate Polymers

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A comparative study on the chitosan membranes prepared from glycine hydrochloride and acetic acid

Original Research Article Pages 477-482 Bomou Ma, Xiang Li, Aiwen Qin, Chunju He

Highlights

▶ Gly·HCl is a promising solvent to prepare regenerated chitosan membrane (CSM). ▶ The prepared CSM presents a novel structure and superior mechanical performance. ▶ The chitosan microporous membranes (CSMMs) were prepared using PEG as porogen. ▶ The morphology of CSMMs prepared from Gly·HCl and acetic acid is different.

Selective sulfation of carrageenans and the influence of sulfate regiochemistry on anticoagulant properties

Original Research Article *Pages 483-491* Cristiano A. de Araújo, Miguel D. Noseda, Thales R. Cipriani, Alan G. Gonçalves, Maria Eugênia R. Duarte, Diogo R.B. Ducatti

Highlights

► Carrageenans were selectively sulfated to produce rare diads. ► The new diads synthesized were characterized by 1D and 2D NMR. ► Sulfated derivatives showed higher anticoagulant activities than native carrageenans. ► Sulfation at C2 of anhydro units and C6 of β -d-Gal*p* improved anticoagulant activity.

Acrylic acid grafted guargum–nanosilica membranes for transdermal diclofenac delivery

Original Research Article Pages 492-501 Arindam Giri, Tridib Bhunia, Samir Ranjan Mishra, Luna Goswami, Asit Baran Panda, Sagar Pal, Abhijit Bandyopadhyay

Highlights

▶ Guargum based hydrophobic bionanocomposites for transdermal diclofenac delivery. ▶
Acrylic acid grafting in presence of nanosilica generates cage morphology. ▶ The cage density maximizes at 1 wt% nanosilica content. ▶ Corresponding bionanocomposite shows slowest drug release for high encapsulation.

Comparison study of TEMPO and phthalimide-N-oxyl (PINO) radicals on oxidation efficiency toward cellulose

Original Research Article Pages 502-507 Gabriela Biliuta, Lidija Fras, Mioara Drobota, Zdenka Persin, Tatjana Kreze, Karin Stana-Kleinschek, Volker Ribitsch, Valeria Harabagiu, Sergiu Coseri

Highlights

▶ The oxidation efficiency comparison between TEMPO and *N*-hydroxyphthalimide (NHPI) of viscose was studied. ▶ The amount of carboxylic groups formed is higher when NHPI was used as mediator. ▶ The best preservation of the fibers's morphology was observed when NHPI acts as mediator. ▶ TEMPO oxidation of viscose provides lower amount of carboxylic groups as compared with NHPI. ▶ TEMPO mediated oxidation of viscose leads to a higher depolymerization as compared with NHPI.

Effects of molecular weight and pyridinium moiety on water-soluble chitosan derivatives for mediated gene delivery

Original Research Article *Pages 508-517* Warayuth Sajomsang, Pattarapond Gonil, Uracha Rungsardthong Ruktanonchai, Maleenart Petchsangsai, Praneet Opanasopit, Satit Puttipipatkhachorn

Highlights

► Chitosan containing pyridinium moiety was synthesized as a model DNA vector. ►

Nanopolyplex based on chitosan derivative ionically bonded to DNA was obtained. \blacktriangleright

Transfection efficiency depended on MW, quaternary ammonium type and N/P ratio. ►

Enhancement in transfection efficiency and reduction of cytotoxicity was achieved.

Green synthesis of gold nanoparticles using a glucan of an edible mushroom and study of catalytic activity

Original Research Article Pages 518-528 Ipsita K. Sen, Kousik Maity, Syed S. Islam

Highlights

▶ Gold nanoparticles (Au NPs) were synthesized using a glucan isolated from an edible mushroom. ▶ Glucan acts as both reducing and stabilizing agent. ▶ Au NPs were characterized by UV-visible, HR-TEM, XRD, FE-SEM and FT-IR analysis. ▶ Au NPs-glucan bioconjugates functioned as catalyst in the reduction of 4-NP. ▶ The effect of gold loading and particle size on reduction rate of 4-NP was studied.

Effect of PEG-salt mixture on the gelation temperature and morphology of MC gel for sustained delivery of drug

Original Research Article Pages 529-536 Mrinal Kanti Bain, Dipanwita Maity, Biplab Bhowmick, Dibyendu Mondal, Md. Masud Rahaman Mollick, Gunjan Sarkar, Manas Bhowmik, Dipak Rana, Dipankar Chattopadhyay

Highlights

► Two salt out salts (NaT and NaC) were added to the MC-PEG solution to reduce the gelation temperature close to physiological temperature. ► UV-vis spectroscopy, viscometry and rheometry were used to measure the gelation temperature of all solutions. ► The surface topography and cross-sectional structure of the freeze-dried samples of hydrogels were examined. ► In vitro drug release studies showed that drug release time increased from 6 to 9 h by only changing the salt from NaT to NaC. ► Release of the drug is correlated with the gel morphology.

Development and evaluation of tamarind seed xyloglucan-based mucoadhesive buccal films of rizatriptan benzoate

Original Research Article *Pages 537-542* Amelia M. Avachat, Kishore N. Gujar, Kishor V. Wagh

Highlights

Buccal films were developed using tamarind seed xyloglucan as novel polysaccharide polymer.
Bilayer films were prepared by 3² factorial design for buccal delivery of rizatriptan benzoate.
Tamarind seed xyloglucan could be a promising vehicle for the buccal drug delivery system.

Thermal expansion behavior of hydrate paramylon in the low-

temperature region

Original Research Article Pages 543-548 Kayoko Kobayashi, Satoshi Kimura, Eiji Togawa, Masahisa Wada

Highlights

▶ We have investigated the thermal expansion behavior of hydrate paramylon. ▶ There is a new hydrate paramylon phase in the low-temperature region. ▶ The phase transition occurred reversibly around 270 K. ▶ The unit cell parameters and molecular conformation changed with the transition. ▶ We report the thermal expansion coefficients of the new hydrate paramylon phase.

TiO₂ nanowire and TiO₂ nanowire doped Ag-PVP nanocomposite for antimicrobial and self-cleaning cotton textile

Original Research Article Pages 549-559 A.A. Hebeish, M.M. Abdelhady, A.M. Youssef

Highlights

▶ We prepared TiO₂ nanowire and TiO₂ doped with Ag-NP and evaluated by XRD, SEM and TEM. ▶ Cotton fabric and PVP treated cotton fabric were coated with the prepared nanomaterials. ▶ Photocatalytic activity of coated cotton fabric with TiO₂ nanomaterials was studied. ▶ Mechanical properties of treated cotton fabric were evaluated. ▶ We conclude that the treated cotton fabrics have good antibacterial activity.

Hydrophilic modification of polyester fabric by applying nanocrystalline cellulose containing surface finish

Original Research Article Pages 560-567 Masuduz Zaman, Hongbin Liu, Huning Xiao, Felipe Chibante, Yonghao Ni

Highlights

▶ Quaternary ammonium chloride modification of nanocrystalline cellulose. ▶ Nanocrystalline cellulose incorporated textile surface finishing system. ▶ Hydrophilic modification of polyester fabric by applying nanocrystalline cellulose containing surface finish. ▶ Enhanced hydrophilicity and retention of cationic nanocrystalline cellulose.

Mucoadhesive properties of tamarind-seed polysaccharide/hyaluronic acid mixtures: A nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy investigation

Original Research Article Pages 568-572 Gloria Uccello-Barretta, Federica Balzano, Letizia Vanni, Marco Sansò

Highlights

A non-covalent aggregate hyaluronic acid/tamarind-seed polysaccharide is formed. ► A minimum polysaccharide concentration was needed to obtain stable aggregates. ► The polysaccharides mixture has high affinity for mucin. ► NMR measurements proved stability and affinity for mucin of polysaccharides mixture.

Competitive adsorption between sugar beet pectin (SBP) and hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (HPMC) at the oil/water interface

Original Research Article Pages 573-580 Xiangyang Li, Saphwan Al-Assaf, Yapeng Fang, Glyn O. Phillips

Highlights

▶ Competitive adsorption between two polysaccharide emulsifiers is investigated for the first time. ▶ The mechanism of emulsification for both emulsifiers is further clarified. ▶ HPMC dominates the emulsion properties when present at >0.2 wt.%. ▶ The main role of SBP is to reduce the number of large droplets.

Preparation of starch–sodium lignosulfonate graft copolymers via laccase catalysis and characterization of antioxidant activity

Pages 581-585 Randal L. Shogren, Atanu Biswas

Highlights

▶ Graft copolymers of starch and sodium lignosulfonate (SLS). ▶ Laccase catalysis in aqueous solution. ▶ Starch–SLS graft copolymers were effective antioxidants. ▶ New simple method for preparing starch chemically modified with phenolic compounds. ▶ Resulting antioxidant polymers have potential in food, cosmetic and packaging applications.

Identification and releasing characteristics of high-amylose corn starch-

cinnamaldehyde inclusion complex prepared using ultrasound treatment

Pages 586-589

Yaoqi Tian, Yanqiao Zhu, Mohanad Bashari, Xiuting Hu, Xueming Xu, Zhengyu Jin

Highlights

▶ Cinnamaldehyde was encapsulated by corn starch to form an inclusion complex. ▶ The formation of the inclusion complex was confirmed by FT-IR and TGA. ▶ Ultrasound treatment could generate higher encapsulation rate. ▶ The inclusion complex had good retention ability of cinnamaldehyde.

Structural and mechanical characteristics of film using modified corn starch by the same two chemical processes used in different sequences

Original Research Article Pages 590-596 Liping Qiu, Fei Hu, Yali Peng

Highlights

▶ Cross-linking and esterification were conducted to get complexly modified corn starches in different sequences. ▶ Films were made from dual modified starches. ▶ Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy, X-ray diffraction and scanning electron microscopy of modified starch and films were investigated. ▶ Mechanical characteristics of films were investigated, tensile strength and transparence of modified starch films were higher.

Characterization of the interaction between chitosan and inorganic sodium phosphates by means of rheological and optical microscopy studies

Original Research Article Pages 597-602 Luca Casettari, Marco Cespi, Giovanni Filippo Palmieri, Giulia Bonacucina

Highlights

▶ Determination of rheological properties of chitosan/inorganic phosphate thermogel. ▶
Influence of chitosan/inorganic phosphate ratio, pH and storage stability. ▶ Phosphate/chitosan system at ratio 2 showed pseudo thermogelling capacity at pH 7.

Chemical characterization of a water insoluble $(1 \rightarrow 3)$ - α -D-glucan from

an alkaline extract of Aspergillus wentii

Original Research Article Pages 603-608 Adam Choma, Adrian Wiater, Iwona Komaniecka, Roman Paduch, Małgorzata Pleszczyńska, Janusz Szczodrak

Highlights

► A water-insoluble glucan (AW-WIG) was isolated from *Aspergillus wentii*. ► The molecular weight of the polymer was estimated as about 850 kDa. ► AW-WIG is a linear polymer almost exclusively composed of $(1 \rightarrow 3)$ -linked α -d-glucose. ► The polymer was divided into subunits separated by spacers of $(1 \rightarrow 4)$ -linked glucoses. ► AW-WIG may be used as an inducer in mutanase production.

Preparation and slowly digestible properties of β -cyclodextrins (β -CDs)-modified starches

Original Research Article Pages 609-612 Jinling Zhan, Yaoqi Tian, Qunyi Tong

Highlights

► β -CDs significantly increased the yield of slowly digestible starch (SDS). ► The optimum conditions for preparation of β -CDs-modified starches were obtained. ► β -CDs-modified starches showed intermediate predicted glycemic indexes (pGI). ► β -CDs-induced modification was one of promising techniques for preparing SDS.

Development of antimicrobial cotton fabrics using herb loaded nanoparticles

Original Research Article Pages 613-617 R. Rajendran, R. Radhai, T.M. Kotresh, Emilia Csiszar

Highlights

▶ Chitosan-alginate nanoparticles were loaded with leaf extract of *O. sanctum*. ▶ The herbs loaded nanoparticles had an average particle size of 35 nm. ▶ The treated fabrics showed enhanced antibacterial activity and wash durability.

Thiolated xyloglucan: Synthesis, characterization and evaluation as

mucoadhesive in situ gelling agent

Original Research Article Pages 618-625 Hitendra S. Mahajan, Vinod Kumar Tyagi, Ravindra R. Patil, Sanket B. Dusunge

Highlights

➤ Xyloglucan is a natural polysaccharide suitable for mucosal delivery. ➤ Thiolation of xyloglucan to enhance bioadhesive property of xyloglucan. ➤ Characterization of thiolated xyloglucan as mucoadhesive gelling agent. ➤ Thiolated xyloglucan undergoes rapid *in vitro* and *in vivo* degradation. ➤ Thiolated xyloglucan is found to be safe to mucosa.

Quantitation of 4-O-methylglucuronic acid from plant cell walls

Pages 626-630 Sun-Li Chong, Sanna Koutaniemi, Liisa Virkki, Henna Pynnönen, Päivi Tuomainen, Maija Tenkanen

Highlights

The 4-O-methyl-α-d-glucopyranosyl uronic acid (meGlcA) was purified from commercial birch xylan. ► meGlcA content was underestimated if glucopyranosyl uronic acid (GlcA) was used as calibration standard in GC or HPAEC-PAD. ► A method for better estimation of meGlcA content derived from acid methanolysis and GC analysis is suggested.

Preparation of amino terminated polyamidoamine functionalized chitosan beads and its Cr(VI) uptake studies

Original Research Article Pages 631-637 Muniyappan Rajiv Gandhi, Sankaran Meenakshi

Highlights

∠ Zr⁴⁺ loaded polyamidoamine chitosan beads used to remove Cr(VI) for first time.
Maximum sorption capacity with the minimum 2 h contact time.
► The Cr(VI) removal is via adsorption/electrostatic attraction.
► Polyamidoamine chitosan beads is a promising sorbent for enhanced removal of Cr(VI).

Improving the mechanical and thermal properties of gelatin hydrogels

cross-linked by cellulose nanowhiskers

Original Research Article Pages 638-645 Rajalaxmi Dash, Marcus Foston, Arthur J. Ragauskas

Highlights

► Oxidized cellulose nanowhiskers as biorenewable and biocompatible chemical cross-linkers.

▶ Chemical cross-linking between gelatin and oxidized nanowhiskers improved the storage modulus by 150%.
▶ A significant increase in thermal stability of the hydrogels after chemical cross-linking.

Evaluation of pretreatment methods for enzymatic saccharification of wheat straw for bioethanol production

Original Research Article Pages 646-650 Sai Prashanthi Govumoni, Sravanthi Koti, Srilekha Yadav Kothagouni, Venkateshwar S, Venkateswar Rao Linga

Highlights

▶ Wheat straw, abundant lignocellulosic feed stock selected for producing ethanol. ▶
Pretreatment with alkali followed by acid and vice versa for enzyme hydrolysis. ▶ Pretreatment at low temperature is economically feasible. ▶ Recovery of maximum sugars by enzymatic hydrolysis for high ethanol yield.

Chitosan/alginate complexes for vaginal delivery of chlorhexidine digluconate

Original Research Article *Pages 651-658* A. Abruzzo, F. Bigucci, T. Cerchiara, B. Saladini, M.C. Gallucci, F. Cruciani, B. Vitali, B. Luppi

Highlights

Chitosan/alginate complex as a new vaginal delivery system.
Vaginal inserts against vaginal infections.
Antimicrobial activity of vaginal inserts loaded with chlorhexidine digluconate.

Beetle forewings: Epitome of the optimal design for lightweight composite materials

Review Article Pages 659-665 Jinxiang Chen, Gang Wu

Highlights

► The optimal design in the forewings of two beetles species is reported. ► Extensive review of the work related to the structure of the beetle forewing is presented. ► A sandwich structure based on beetle forewing configuration is proposed. ► A new design route to develop biomimetic composite materials is presented.

Extruded films of blended chitosan, low density polyethylene and ethylene acrylic acid

Original Research Article *Pages 666-674* A.P. Martínez-Camacho, M.O. Cortez-Rocha, A.Z. Graciano-Verdugo, F. Rodríguez-Félix, M.M. Castillo-Ortega, A. Burgos-Hernández, J.M. Ezquerra-Brauer, M. Plascencia-Jatomea

Highlights

▶ Chitosan-LDPE extruded films were obtained using ethylene-acrylic acid copolymer. ▶
Ethylene-acrylic acid copolymer ensures adhesion in the interphase of both polymers. ▶
Chitosan forms conglomerates, affecting the mechanical properties of the films. ▶ Chitosan LDPE extruded films inhibited the radial growth of *Aspergillus niger*. ▶ Morphological changes and increased diameter of fungi hyphae were induced.

Inducing surface hydrophobization on cornstarch film by SF_6 and HMDSO plasma treatment

Original Research Article *Pages 675-681* Daniele C. Bastos, Anastácia E.F. Santos, Marta D. da Fonseca, Renata A. Simão

Highlights

▶ Plasma deposited films form a hydrophobic and soft coating. ▶ SF_6 treatment induces an increase in roughness in both starch and HMDSO films. ▶ SF_6 reticulation on starch was proved

by elastic modulus increase. \blacktriangleright Plasma treatment can induce starch hydrophobization. \blacktriangleright The most hydrophobic film (SF₆/HMDSO) showed an increase of the O/C and O/Si ratios.

Novel biopolymer gel electrolyte for dye-sensitized solar cell application

Original Research Article *Pages 682-685* Rahul Singh, Nitin A. Jadhav, S. Majumder, B. Bhattacharya, Pramod K. Singh

Highlights

▶ Biodegradable newly developed electrolyte (first time reported system). ▶ Detail characterization & explanation. ▶ Successful device application (in DSSC).

Microwave based synthesis of polymethyl methacrylate grafted sodium alginate: its application as flocculant

Original Research Article Pages 686-692 Priti Rani, Sumit Mishra, Gautam Sen

Highlights

Polymethyl methacrylate grafted sodium alginate was synthesized by *microwave assisted* method.
Higher the percentage grafting of the graft co polymer, higher is its intrinsic viscosity.
The graft copolymer proved superior flocculant than sodium alginate in coal fine suspension.
The optimized flocculant dosage as found in coal fine suspension was 0.375 ppm.

An innovative method for preparation of nanometal hydroxide superabsorbent hydrogel

Original Research Article *Pages 693-698* Enas M. Ahmed, Fatma S. Aggor, Ahmed M. Awad, Ahmed T. El-Aref

Graphical abstract



Highlights

A novel preparation of conducting nanometal hydroxide hydrogel is undertaken. ► A superabsorbent hydrogel was prepared through polymerization of acrylic acid/acrylate. ►
Electro-deposition of nanometal hydroxides of copper and iron in hydrogel network has been developed. ► Swelling characteristics and kinetics in different media has been investigated. ►
Conductivity measurements indicated an improvement in conductance of the resulting hydrogel.

Sugar palm (Arenga pinnata): Its fibres, polymers and composites

Review Article Pages 699-710 M.R. Ishak, S.M. Sapuan, Z. Leman, M.Z.A. Rahman, U.M.K. Anwar, J.P. Siregar

Highlights

▶ We discuss recent advances in the research of sugar palm (*Arenga pinnata*). ▶ We focus on properties of fibres, polymers and composites derived from sugar palm. ▶ We also focus on efforts on enhancing the properties of composites.

Thermal and mechanical properties of bio-nanocomposites reinforced by *Luffa cylindrica* cellulose nanocrystals

Original Research Article *Pages 711-717* Gilberto Siqueira, Julien Bras, Nadège Follain, Sabrina Belbekhouche, Stéphane Marais, Alain Dufresne

Highlights

► *Luffa cylindrica* CNC reinforced PCL were prepared. ► Fully biodegradable highperformance nanocomposites were obtained. ► Detailed investigation of thermal and mechanical properties. ► Positive effect of the chemical surface modification of the nanoparticles. ► Chemical modification promotes the interfacial crystallization.

Editorial Board

Page CO3