

RFP PROPOSAL NUMBER	TITLE	COORDINATOR	HOST ORGANIZATION	PARTNER ORGANIZATION	FOUNDER ORGANIZATION	PROJECT BUDGET	RFP FUNDING	PUBLISHER SUMMARY	PUBLISHER SUMMARY
EXCELLENCE190501	The Brain Injury Neuroimaging Hub	Paul Conomos	University of Cyprus	PA I Ministry of Health PA II Bank of Cyprus Credit Centre PA III State Health Services Organization	RPO I King College London	246,713.00	246,872.00	The Brain Injury Neuroimaging Hub (BINH) is a world-class brain injury research and clinical research center. BINH is a unique research center that brings together leading experts in brain injury research from across Europe. BINH is a unique research center that brings together leading experts in brain injury research from across Europe. BINH is a unique research center that brings together leading experts in brain injury research from across Europe.	The Brain Injury Neuroimaging Hub (BINH) is a world-class brain injury research and clinical research center. BINH is a unique research center that brings together leading experts in brain injury research from across Europe. BINH is a unique research center that brings together leading experts in brain injury research from across Europe. BINH is a unique research center that brings together leading experts in brain injury research from across Europe.
EXCELLENCE190508	Optimizing the diagnostic value of PET/CT in the management of breast cancer: a multi-center study	Marina Papadopoulou	Federick Research Center	PA I MINISTRY OF HEALTH PA II Bank of Cyprus Credit Centre PA III HGA/PA/IO/IC/AC	RPO I Aristotle University of Thessaloniki	246,860.04	246,713.00	Optimizing the diagnostic value of PET/CT in the management of breast cancer: a multi-center study. The aim of this project is to evaluate the diagnostic value of PET/CT in the management of breast cancer. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries.	Optimizing the diagnostic value of PET/CT in the management of breast cancer: a multi-center study. The aim of this project is to evaluate the diagnostic value of PET/CT in the management of breast cancer. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries.
EXCELLENCE190507	Genetic studies on the genetic architecture of schizophrenia	Costantino Danes	University of Cyprus	PA I I.C.C. Research Center Ltd	RPO I The Jackson Laboratory	246,860.00	246,860.00	Genetic studies on the genetic architecture of schizophrenia. The aim of this project is to investigate the genetic architecture of schizophrenia. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries.	Genetic studies on the genetic architecture of schizophrenia. The aim of this project is to investigate the genetic architecture of schizophrenia. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries.
EXCELLENCE190502	Early diagnosis and risk factors in schizophrenia and related disorders	Pavlos Dikakos	University of Cyprus	PA I The Cyprus Institute of Neurology and Geriatrics	RPO I The Rockefeller University	246,860.04	246,860.00	Early diagnosis and risk factors in schizophrenia and related disorders. The aim of this project is to investigate the early diagnosis and risk factors in schizophrenia and related disorders. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries.	Early diagnosis and risk factors in schizophrenia and related disorders. The aim of this project is to investigate the early diagnosis and risk factors in schizophrenia and related disorders. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries.
EXCELLENCE190504	New Diagnostic Diagnostic of Schizophrenia: A multi-center study	Thaisela Papadopoulou	The Cyprus Institute of Neurology and Geriatrics	PA I State Health Services Organization		252,000.00	252,000.00	New Diagnostic Diagnostic of Schizophrenia: A multi-center study. The aim of this project is to investigate the new diagnostic diagnostic of schizophrenia. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries.	New Diagnostic Diagnostic of Schizophrenia: A multi-center study. The aim of this project is to investigate the new diagnostic diagnostic of schizophrenia. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries.
EXCELLENCE190506	Optimizing the diagnostic value of PET/CT in the management of breast cancer: a multi-center study	Marina Papadopoulou	Federick Research Center	PA I MINISTRY OF HEALTH PA II Bank of Cyprus Credit Centre PA III HGA/PA/IO/IC/AC	RPO I King College London	246,860.04	246,860.00	Optimizing the diagnostic value of PET/CT in the management of breast cancer: a multi-center study. The aim of this project is to evaluate the diagnostic value of PET/CT in the management of breast cancer. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries.	Optimizing the diagnostic value of PET/CT in the management of breast cancer: a multi-center study. The aim of this project is to evaluate the diagnostic value of PET/CT in the management of breast cancer. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries.
EXCELLENCE190508	Genetic studies on the genetic architecture of schizophrenia	Costantino Danes	University of Cyprus	PA I State Health Services Organization	RPO I Biomedical Research Foundation Academy of Athens	246,860.04	246,860.00	Genetic studies on the genetic architecture of schizophrenia. The aim of this project is to investigate the genetic architecture of schizophrenia. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries.	Genetic studies on the genetic architecture of schizophrenia. The aim of this project is to investigate the genetic architecture of schizophrenia. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries.
EXCELLENCE190506	Functional and metabolic pathways in the pathogenesis of schizophrenia	Anna Katsika	University of Cyprus	PA I I.C.C. Research Center Ltd	RPO I Radboud University	252,000.00	252,000.00	Functional and metabolic pathways in the pathogenesis of schizophrenia. The aim of this project is to investigate the functional and metabolic pathways in the pathogenesis of schizophrenia. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries.	Functional and metabolic pathways in the pathogenesis of schizophrenia. The aim of this project is to investigate the functional and metabolic pathways in the pathogenesis of schizophrenia. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries.
EXCELLENCE190505	Genetic studies on the genetic architecture of schizophrenia	Costantino Danes	University of Cyprus		RPO I University of Oxford	246,860.04	246,860.00	Genetic studies on the genetic architecture of schizophrenia. The aim of this project is to investigate the genetic architecture of schizophrenia. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries.	Genetic studies on the genetic architecture of schizophrenia. The aim of this project is to investigate the genetic architecture of schizophrenia. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries. The project will involve a multi-center study across several European countries.

Project ID	Title	Lead	Institution	Department	Start Date	End Date	Description
EXCELLENCE170002	CSI and CS2500 based on the ...	Barnis Gagarinos	University of Cyprus	INFO 1: Computer Science & Energy Research Institute, Center for Energy Technology	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	The project is based on the innovative computer ...
EXCELLENCE170003	An Artificial Neural Network ...	Natasa Chrysiadou	University of Cyprus	PA 1: The Cyprus Institute	2017/06/01	2021/06/01	Cultural heritage is a huge element of ...
EXCELLENCE170004	Blockchain Business ...	Sophocles Miliadis	Frederick Research Center	PA 1: University of Cyprus	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	Blockchain Business ...
EXCELLENCE170005	Neurological Organization ...	Chrysanthos Chrysanthopoulos	University of Cyprus	PA 1: Cyprus University of Technology	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	Current neuroanatomical and information ...
EXCELLENCE170006	Urban Mining and ...	Natasa Chrysiadou	University of Cyprus	PA 1: The Cyprus Institute	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	Urban mining is a crucial element ...
EXCELLENCE170007	Multidimensional Data ...	Anastasis Tsoumpas	University of Cyprus	PA 1: E.C. Research Center	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	One of the hottest research topics ...
EXCELLENCE170008	Technical and Social ...	Dimitris Alexopoulos	PA 1: E.C. Research Center	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	Smart cities are the application ...	
EXCELLENCE170009	Networking for ...	John Savaris	University of Cyprus	INFO 1: University of Cyprus	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	A significant evolution ...
EXCELLENCE170010	Low Power ...	Penelope Venetaki	Optics University of Cyprus	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	The project aims to design ...	
EXCELLENCE170011	Study of ...	Dimitris Alexopoulos	Optics University of Cyprus	INFO 1: THOPOS	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	Cyprus is an excellent ...
EXCELLENCE170012	Designing ...	George Panagiotou	University of Cyprus	INFO 1: Ministry of Transport, Communications and Energy	2020/01/01	2023/01/01	The project's contribution ...
EXCELLENCE170013	Learning ...	Soterios Constantinou	University of Cyprus	PA 1: Faculty of Education	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	Intelligence ...
EXCELLENCE170014	Unleashing ...	Alexandros Maki	University of Cyprus	PA 1: Ministry of Transport, Communications and Energy	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	In a contemporary ...
EXCELLENCE170015	The ...	Eleonora Margari	University of Cyprus	INFO 1: University of Cyprus	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	The project is a ...
EXCELLENCE170016	Smart and ...	Matteo Arvanitidis	University of Cyprus	PA 1: SILESIANO I.T. TECHNOLOGIES LTD	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	Mobile ...
EXCELLENCE170017	The ...	Pafos Consortium	University of Cyprus	PA 1: Ministry of Transport, Communications and Energy	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	The ...
EXCELLENCE170018	Health ...	Matteo Arvanitidis	University of Cyprus	PA 1: SILESIANO I.T. TECHNOLOGIES LTD	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	Health ...
EXCELLENCE170019	HEALTH ...	Theodoros Panagiotou	University of Cyprus	PA 1: Cyprus Psychiatric Hospital	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	Early ...
EXCELLENCE170020	Health ...	Dimitris Alexopoulos	University of Cyprus	PA 1: Ministry of Health	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	Health ...
EXCELLENCE170021	The ...	Soterios Constantinou	University of Cyprus	INFO 1: University of Cyprus	2018/01/01	2021/01/01	The ...

EXCELLENCE/705023	PEOPLE IN ACTION: TEACHING ENVIRONMENT THROUGH THE MOUNTAIN EDU	Oliveria Maki	The Capitec Institute	PROJ: 1 University of Cape Town	OS/BUO/24	16/03/24	Project in Motion aims at engaging human mobility across the Mediterranean during the Early and Middle Neolithic periods. The project aims to be the first to systematically explore the early phase and investigate how mobility affected the Neolithic process. The project is interdisciplinary, involving archaeology, anthropology, genetics, linguistics, and other related disciplines. It is a collaborative effort between the University of Cape Town and the Capitec Institute. The project is led by Professor Oliveria Maki and is supported by the Department of Archaeology at the University of Cape Town. The project is currently in the planning phase and is expected to start in the next few months.	The project is interdisciplinary, involving archaeology, anthropology, genetics, linguistics, and other related disciplines. It is a collaborative effort between the University of Cape Town and the Capitec Institute. The project is led by Professor Oliveria Maki and is supported by the Department of Archaeology at the University of Cape Town. The project is currently in the planning phase and is expected to start in the next few months.
EXCELLENCE/705040	Public Culture After Covid	Maria Venturi	University of Capri	PROJ: 1 National and International Studies of Africa	OS/BUO/24	17/03/24	The project involves the Covid-19 pandemic in the field of cultural studies and investigates the emergence of new forms of public culture. The project is interdisciplinary, involving anthropology, sociology, and other related disciplines. It is a collaborative effort between the University of Capri and the National and International Studies of Africa. The project is led by Professor Maria Venturi and is supported by the Department of Anthropology at the University of Capri. The project is currently in the planning phase and is expected to start in the next few months.	The project is interdisciplinary, involving anthropology, sociology, and other related disciplines. It is a collaborative effort between the University of Capri and the National and International Studies of Africa. The project is led by Professor Maria Venturi and is supported by the Department of Anthropology at the University of Capri. The project is currently in the planning phase and is expected to start in the next few months.
EXCELLENCE/705051	Language, Culture and the Public: The Anthropology of Tourism in Colonial Capri	Pamela Pyle	University of Capri	PROJ: 1 Sea-Islands (Italian Studies)	OS/BUO/24	05/03/24	The anthropology of tourism and the public in the modern era is a complex and multifaceted phenomenon. This project explores the intersection of anthropology, sociology, and other related disciplines. It is a collaborative effort between the University of Capri and the Sea-Islands (Italian Studies). The project is led by Professor Pamela Pyle and is supported by the Department of Anthropology at the University of Capri. The project is currently in the planning phase and is expected to start in the next few months.	The project is interdisciplinary, involving anthropology, sociology, and other related disciplines. It is a collaborative effort between the University of Capri and the Sea-Islands (Italian Studies). The project is led by Professor Pamela Pyle and is supported by the Department of Anthropology at the University of Capri. The project is currently in the planning phase and is expected to start in the next few months.
EXCELLENCE/705056	Local politics and power relations in the Cape of Good Hope	Wanda Perrotti	University of Capri	PROJ: 1 Cape University of Technology	UN/BUO/24	05/03/24	While living with the Cape of Good Hope is a complex and multifaceted phenomenon, it is a collaborative effort between the University of Capri and the Cape University of Technology. The project is led by Professor Wanda Perrotti and is supported by the Department of Anthropology at the University of Capri. The project is currently in the planning phase and is expected to start in the next few months.	The project is interdisciplinary, involving anthropology, sociology, and other related disciplines. It is a collaborative effort between the University of Capri and the Cape University of Technology. The project is led by Professor Wanda Perrotti and is supported by the Department of Anthropology at the University of Capri. The project is currently in the planning phase and is expected to start in the next few months.

EXCELLENCE/0918/0117	Treatment of Awareness Deficits in Acquired Brain Injury to Improve Patient Outcome	Fotí Constantinidou	University of Cyprus	PA1: Multifactor Algorithm to EDAK PA2: The Cyprus Institute of Neurology and Genetics PA3: Cyprus Stroke Association	FR01: Kings College London	€256,500,00	€249,984,00	<p>Treatment of Awareness Deficits in Acquired Brain Injury to Improve Patient Outcome (ACESS) will generate cutting edge interdisciplinary research in brain injury reevaluation. Acquired brain injury (ABI) is a global epidemic and carries chronic and progressive neurological effects, including gift awareness deficits (GAD). Low SA can significantly interfere with treatment adherence and medical compliance affecting rehabilitation success. Therefore, people with chronic ABI are faced with the progressive effects of the injury, leading to social isolation and unemployment. The primary objective of ACESS is to produce research evidence in ABI, via the use of cutting edge technologies and conduct treatment to advance the state-of-the-art with new re-evaluation methodologies. Specifically, this project will outline the neurophysiological substrates of chronic SA deficits associated with ABI. Full scale analysis of neuroimaging data will be conducted to identify significant biomarkers of SA awareness in the poststroke context, via resting state functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging, and match them with biomarkers extracted by functional Near-Infrared Spectroscopy (fNIRS). Also, transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS) will be used as an intervention to improve poststroke related deficits. Finally, treatment effects will be recorded via neurophysiological measures and will be correlated with potential neurophysiological changes as measured by fNIRS biomarkers. It is expected that the tDCS intervention in combination with neurophysiological treatment will be effective in improving GAD in participants with chronic ABI. The ultimate goal is the development of safer clinical trials and effective treatments that will contribute to personalized medicine and improved reevaluation.</p>
EXCELLENCE/0918/0227	Molecular diagnosis: understanding the molecular basis and introducing new technologies for diagnosis and treatment	Paris Skoufias	University of Cyprus			€249,440,00	€249,440,00	<p>Strong interest in malleable cells has emerged because of several diseases caused by defects in these organelles. When dysfunctional, cilia can lead among others to chronic respiratory disease, infertility and hydrocephalus. Malleable cilia-related diseases are grouped together into what is called primary ciliary dyskinesia (PCD) which is characterized by failure to generate effective directional flow, leading to several pathological conditions. The rapid advancement of technologies such as next generation sequencing and super resolution microscopy, as well as the development of novel in vitro assays and in vivo model systems has led to an exponential growth of our knowledge with respect to cilia biology, enabling our better understanding of ciliopathies. The proposed project will bring together a highly multidisciplinary team composed of leading local researchers, academics and physicians, dedicated in studying the biology and pathogenesis of PCD-related ciliopathies. The overall goal of the project will be to elucidate how mutations in genes associated with ciliary components lead to pathogenesis and decipher the molecular basis of malleable ciliopathies and specifically PCD. The research component of this project aims in the identification and characterization of new genes or mutations leading to ciliopathies, with special emphasis on genes encoding proteins influencing cilia dependent processes during multiciliated cell differentiation and function. At the same time, we will be evaluating the potential involvement of the ciliary adhesion (CA) complex, a basal body associated complex discovered by our group, in disease and gene new insights with respect to its establishment and regulation. Finally, we will make use and evaluate new technology and methodology for their potential to serve as tools in diagnostics and treatment development. These will include super-resolution microscopy for the detection ultrastructural ciliary defects and novel sequencing platforms for the identification of therapeutic agents for PCD.</p>
EXCELLENCE/0918/0081	Function of the Histone H4 terminal acetyltransferase Naaf1 in liver metastatic progression	Conita Koufali	University of Cyprus	PA1: E.S.C. Research Centre Ltd	FR01: Imperial College London FR02: University of Cambridge	€249,999,00	€249,999,00	<p>Liver is a cancer with increasing frequency in the Western world, driven by obesity, diabetes, and metabolic disorders. Currently liver cancers have a very high mortality due to their resistance to available chemotherapy and radiotherapy treatments. There is therefore a need to investigate the molecular mechanisms involved in liver cancer, in order to uncover new therapeutic approaches. Epigenetics and metabolism are crucial in the development of liver cancer. Epigenetics refers to a variety of mechanisms which regulate gene expression without affecting the underlying DNA sequence. Metabolism is the sum of chemical reactions taking place in cells, both enzymatic and non-enzymatic, and are altered in cancer cells in such a manner as to contribute to tumour initiation, maintenance, and development. Altered epigenetic regulation causes the activation of oncogenes and the repression of tumour suppressor genes. The metabolism of cancer supports the biosynthetic needs of proliferating cells and their survival in nutrient-depleted tumour microenvironment. Naaf1 is an evolutionary conserved histone acetyl transferase which specifically acts on the N-terminal of histone H4 and H2A. Although the Nucleosome Positioning (NP) model to regulate gene expression. The observation that Naaf1 expression is increased in liver cancer and is associated with worse prognosis support that Naaf1 has potential oncogenic functions in liver cancer. This project will aim to: (1) Define the link between Naaf1 and liver cancer (2) Investigate oncogenic functions of Naaf1. For this purpose we will utilize a multi-disciplinary approach which will involve liver and molecular biology, transcriptomics, epigenetics, and metabolomics. This project will greatly expand our knowledge on the function of Naaf1 in liver cancer and set the foundation for future studies.</p>
EXCELLENCE/0918/01215	INFLAMMATION/COAGULATION_ DISEASE ACTIVITY MONITORING DEVICE	DIMITRIOS KALIVOTIS	Cyprus University of Technology	PA1: Sida Health Service Organization PA2: SA EMBIO Diagnostics Ltd	FR01: University College London FR02: Kings College London	€13,998,00 €	€49,021,60 €	<p>Acute or chronic systemic inflammation, and blood coagulation is associated with various major diseases, including Cardiovascular disease (CVD) and Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA). The increased CVD risk in RA is well established and therefore the possibility for estimating both inflammation and coagulation at the point of care, in a of considerable significance. The erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) and the C-reactive protein (CRP) assay are the most common tests used for the detection and monitoring of inflammation. ESR is used extensively for the monitoring of inflammation in RA, and it is an included in patient reporting health tools like the DAS-28. ESR is mediated mainly by the phenomenon of red blood cell (RBC) aggregation (BRCA), which is known to be very sensitive to inflammation. BRCA measurements can be produced in very small time scales and simple samples and is a fraction of the cost compared to conventional methods and instruments. Modern technology can also be used for the estimation of blood coagulation, however, the cost of such systems is considerable. Blood coagulation time (CT) can be estimated using optical methods in the same principle as when ESR and BRCA can be estimated. This could be achieved through adopting novel approaches as Microfluidics, in Digital Image Acquisition, and Advanced Biofluid Mechanics techniques and Digital Image Processing methods. A new system for inflammation/coagulation measurement could be used for health monitoring in patients, in a manner analogous to the widely used finger stick glucose meters. The device, as an e-health system, will allow decentralizing laboratory testing and will enhance the already established patient report outcome (PRO) solutions. Access to diagnostic test results in real time will expand and improve patient well-being and optimize clinical case management and workflow. It can thus facilitate new, more cost effective and patient-centred models of healthcare.</p>
EXCELLENCE/0918/01325	Dynamic covalent amphiphilic polymer networks: preparation, characterization, modeling and applications	Conita Patricios	University of Cyprus	FR01: University of Montpellier FR02: Catholic University of Leuven FR03: Technical University of Berlin FR04: University of Tokyo		250,000,00 €	290,000,00 €	<p>We propose the preparation, characterization, modeling and evaluation for two applications of dynamic covalent amphiphilic polymer networks (DACPNs). These materials are novel, responsive, advanced polymeric materials with several important functions, including mechanical strength, self-healing, recyclability, self-assembly and temperature and pH responsiveness. The building blocks for network preparation will be four-arm star polymers of two types, one end-functionalized with aldehyde groups and the other with hydroxyl groups which react with each other, as well as aqueous media, to give hydroxyl-terminated alcohols and form the dynamic covalent networks. The starting star polymers will be hydroxyl and functionalized alcohols, which can be prepared as free samples in / and parallel (star homopolymerization of ethylene glycol dimethyl acrylate, and star block copolymers of ethylene glycol / polyethylene glycol. Networks prepared by partners (polyvinylidene fluoride, PVPF) or synthesized in our laboratories at the University of Cyprus using controlled radical polymerization together with telechelic initiators. All star polymers, both starting and end-functionalized, will be characterized in terms of their molecular weights and composition, whereas the resulting networks will be characterized in terms of their aqueous swelling, dynamic mechanical properties (self-assembly, self-healing and reversibility behavior). Furthermore, the self-assembly behavior (type of morphology) and the mechanical properties of the DACPNs will be predicted using simulations. Finally, the developed materials will be evaluated for use as materials in two important areas, one related to energy (gel polymer electrolytes for lithium ion batteries) and the other to health (cell encapsulation for tissue engineering).</p>
EXCELLENCE/0918/01325	Dynamic covalent amphiphilic polymer networks: preparation, characterization, modeling and applications	Conita Patricios	University of Cyprus	FR01: University of Montpellier FR02: Catholic University of Leuven FR03: Technical University of Berlin FR04: University of Tokyo		250,000,00 €	290,000,00 €	<p>Proprietà di sviluppo, caratterizzazione, modellazione e valutazione per due applicazioni di DACPNs: Reti polimeriche dinamiche covalenti anfipatiche (DACPNs). Questi materiali sono nuovi, rispondenti, materiali polimerici avanzati con diverse importanti funzioni, tra cui resistenza meccanica, autorigenerazione, riciclabilità, autoassemblaggio e temperatura e pH responsive. I blocchi di costruzione per la preparazione delle reti saranno polimeri a quattro bracci di due tipi, uno endo-funzionizzato con gruppi aldeidici e l'altro con gruppi idrossilici che reagiscono tra loro in ambiente acquoso per formare alcoli idrossilati e formare le reti dinamiche covalenti. I polimeri a quattro bracci saranno preparati come campioni liberi e in parallelo (polimerizzazione omologa di etilene glicole dimetil acrilato, e copolimerizzazione a blocchi di etilene glicole / polietilene glicole). Le reti saranno preparate nei nostri laboratori all'Università di Cipro utilizzando la polimerizzazione a radicali controllati insieme con iniziatori telechelic. Tutti i polimeri a quattro bracci, sia quelli di partenza che quelli finali, saranno caratterizzati in termini di peso molecolare e composizione, mentre le reti risultanti saranno caratterizzate in termini di loro comportamento in soluzione acquosa, proprietà meccaniche dinamiche (autoassemblaggio, autorigenerazione e comportamento reversibile). Inoltre, il comportamento di autoassemblaggio e le proprietà meccaniche delle DACPNs saranno predette utilizzando simulazioni. Infine, i materiali sviluppati saranno valutati per due applicazioni importanti, una relativa all'energia (elettroliti polimerici per batterie a ioni litio) e l'altra alla salute (incapsulamento cellulare per ingegneria tissutale).</p>

