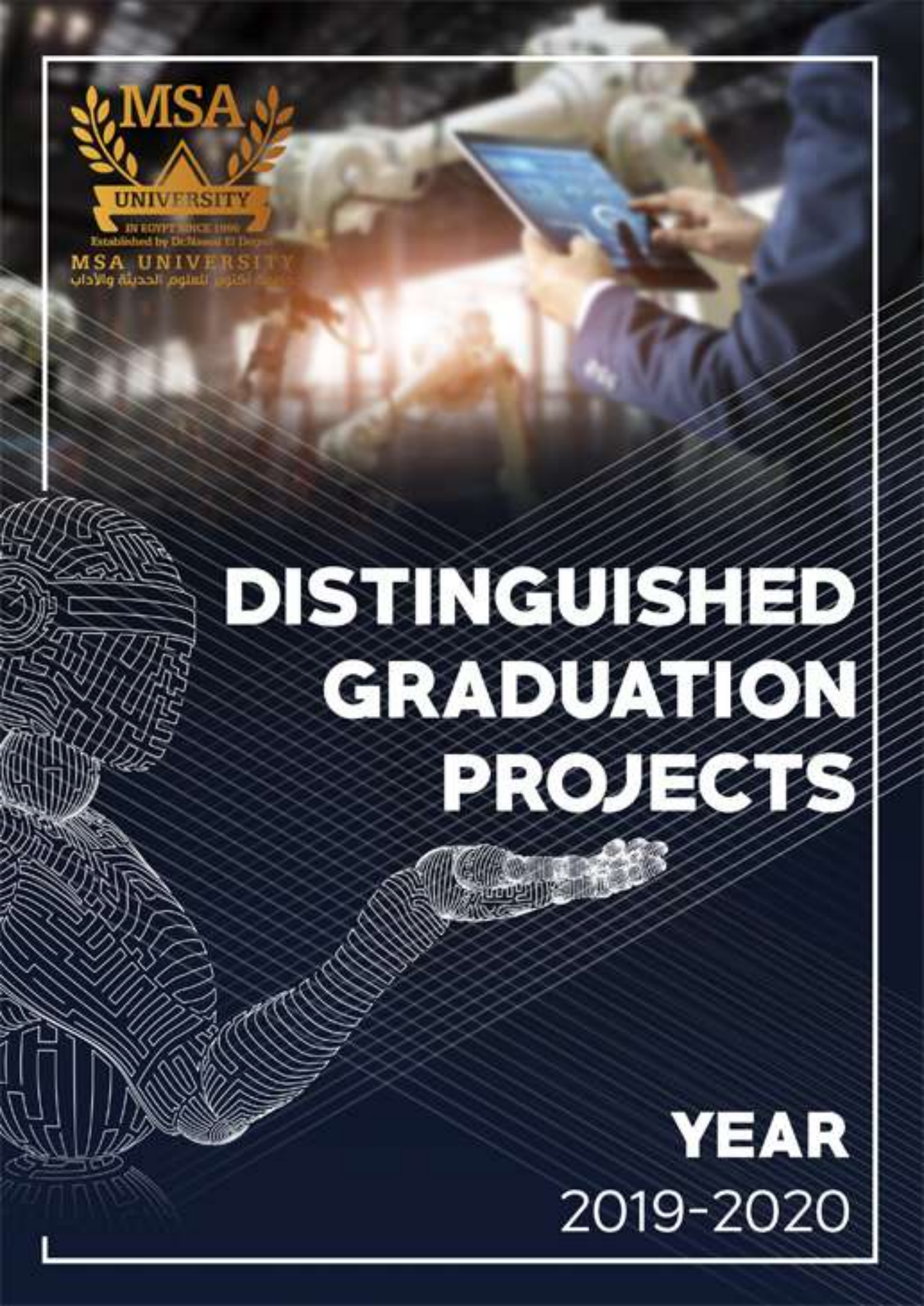


DISTINGUISHED GRADUATION PROJECTS

YEAR 2019-2020

Message from MSA University Head of Board of Trustees

As the global community moves into the 21st century, the significance of educating a new generation of entrepreneurs and transformative leaders equipped with the intellectual perspective of liberal learning and tools is as important as any other time in history.

The ability to think critically, to write and speak clearly, to make ethical judgments, to innovate and accelerate innovative concepts, build entrepreneurial mindsets and to understand the fundamental economic forces, these are the qualities essential to effective leadership in our ever-changing global environment. These are the essences and hallmarks of a MSA education.

Producing career-ready graduates has always been central to our mission. Through a process that includes career exploration and professional preparation, we connect you with career paths and foster the skills and mindset needed for professional advancement.

Dr. Nawal El Degwi

Head of Board of Trustes

Message from MSA University President

We are committed to the relentless pursuit of excellence in education and research. The MSA community is deeply committed to contributing to a better future for Egypt. Our success can be contributed to many factors: our talented and dedicated faculty, the energy, enthusiasm and inventiveness of graduate and undergraduate students, the dedication and support of excellent staff, the passion of our alumni to make a difference in their communities, the support and active engagement of our international partners.

We aspire to position MSA as a research-intensive and student-centred university, which fosters an institution-wide commitment to creating a strong, healthy future for our students and for our local and global communities and to become a national leader in many areas of critical research and creative endeavor. We take pride that our faculty are committed and inspiring teachers that, offer our students a research-enriched education complemented by applied, clinical and work-integrated learning opportunities.

In the Distinguished graduation yearbook, we proudly see results to all of the above.

With your research and innovation, I look forward to seeing where that momentum will take us next as I am confident that you can.

Prof.Dr. Khayri Abdel-Hamid

University President

FACULTY OF

ARTS & DESIGN

Cairo International Child Film Festival

Marian Magdy

ABSTRACT

The Cairo International Child Film Festival is an Egyptian Child Film Festival that runs annually in Egypt and hosts both national and international films about children issues and topics and made by children. The festival is organized by the Egyptian ministry of culture and has been running for 25 non-consecutive years.

Arts & Design: Graphic & Media

Toota Toota

Nada El Sayed
Abdel Bary

ABSTRACT

Storytelling is one of the most important methods of developing Children's cognitive skills in a fun way. Unfortunately, over the years, storytelling has diminished as technology took over. Despite the various efforts carried out recently to bring storytelling back, the percentage in Egypt remains low in comparison to other countries. Therefore, I chose Toota Toota to help improve this situation.

Arts & Design: Graphic & Media

We're All Young Here "Anta"

Farah Khaled

ABSTRACT

Defence mechanism, are known to be strategies that a human develops unconsciously when their identity is threatened or facing an unpleasant psy- chological pain or situation. I wanted to sort of reflect what happens inside of a human brain on to the outside of a human skin where I used it as a canvas to show the conceptuality of each defences mechanism I chose to study.

Reflection

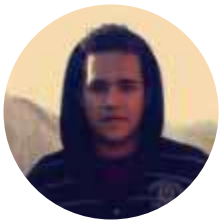
Rana Ashraf

ABSTRACT

Self-love is the concept of self-acceptance and appreciation; accepting yourself as you are without needing approval from others to feel worthy. Treating yourself with kindness and forgiveness. And to not expect from people to accept you before accepting yourself first. The character design shows that being different is not a flaw. The dark laughing figures represent society and the gun finger sign symbolizes the negative impact of vicious words on people.

Arts & Design: Graphic & Media

Second Chance (Forsa Tania)



Ahmed Sameh

ABSTRACT

Second chance awareness campaign is about organ donation after passing away, in order to give others a second chance to have a better life. To spread this awareness about organ donation after passing away in Egypt by reaching more people with this awareness in Egypt and outside Egypt in order to save more lives in order To make the most change in people's lives and change their mentality about organ donation.

Matetfarngsh

Alaa Allah Mohamed

ABSTRACT

This Project is concerned with the preservation of our national language (Egyptian) because if we lose the language we will gradually lose our identity. The project targets the awareness of Egyptian youth to protect their national language. At the same time, the project doesn't oppose the idea of acquiring foreign languages, but it's against deforming or replacing our language

Fannenha W Gamelha

Ali Nasser

ABSTRACT

Awareness campaign about the aesthetics of the streets and how the aesthetics can change the visual culture and improve it. The campaign is about the beautifying and improving the taste in the Egyptian culture in an organized way in order to develop the Egyptian citizen thinking and designing part. Art & design is a human need and it is the best solution to the colourless street forms.

Bela plastic

Alaa Khaled

ABSTRACT

Awareness campaign about using plastic and use its alternatives. their is alot of alternatives people should use to reduce plastic damage.
I thought about expressing it by using element vectors to make it more different and to introduce something new.

El Nafsia Aham Men El Thanwia

Alya Hassan

ABSTRACT

I choose this project beacuse i noticed that many of students that suffer from the same problem over past years and how it effect badly on their mental health the number of depression and psychological problems, increase every year from the year to the year before. So I found that I could make an awareness campagin to aware parents and the society about this problem and to give them the ways to solve this problem in creative and easy ways .

Weladna

Bassant Sherif

ABSTRACT

awareness campaign focuses on enhancing the relationship between parents and their children and make parents aware that their children need their attention and talks to guide them through life because many parents have become busy with their children or do not care about the need to build a dialogue between them and do not realize how important this is, so this sentence tries to alert them to this problem and the need to fix it.

Gowak Kter

Dalia Darwish

ABSTRACT

Self confidence and believing in oneself are the main steps that everyone of us should go through to achieve our goals in life. Gowak Kter is a social awarness campaign that aims to educate people about the importance of self confidence. The concept of the campaign is to make people belive the power of self confidence and to encourage people to search for their dreams.

Tarkeeb Karakeeb

Farah Badr

ABSTRACT

Promote a better future for the coming generations by reducing waste in a creative, fun and artistic manner. To achieve this vision we aim to encourage people to reuse their waste and to create products that can compete with brand new things and therefore saving resources.

Matfratsh Fiha

Farida Amr

ABSTRACT

Social awareness campaign that aims to preserve public properties, by raising people awareness of it's importance, and using it in a proper way. Also, it helps in raising people behaviors and belonging to public properties as beloning to their personal / private things. finally, making this country more flourishing with its neat assets, to grab their attention to preserve those .properties

Shadouf

Gehad Mohamed

ABSTRACT

Awareness campaign made by schaduf company to aware people about the importance of rooftop agriculture and how it . impacts positively on people lives
Target audience: B class , age: 35 to 50 The campaign will .reach people more through the social media

Rayeh Gay

Haydy Ayman

ABSTRACT

Awareness campaign for overcontrolling parents, that hopes to fight the authoritarian parenting style which is really strict bury-ing children's opinions and desires and replace it with the authori-tative style which is more understanding, caring and allow children to express their feelings, opinions, and explore their talents. Parents should listen to what their children want not just what they -.want for them

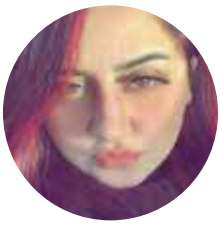
"Your Safety "Amanak

Laila Said

ABSTRACT

Social awarness campaign about car accidents. Accidents are quite common in large cities where there are many modes of trans-port and roads became slim and overcrowded. Car accidents have serious consequences including property damage, injury, and death, all of which are likely to cost someone a lot of money. Most of the people ignore the sounds of the sensors in the car and say .that there sounds annoy them

“Don’t Waste it “Mathadarhash



Mahitab Elmahdy

ABSTRACT

Social awareness campaign that raises awareness to people against their behavior in conserving water, that water is not just a tool or a source of living it’s also a living being that needs care and attention in order to be able to do its role which is giving life .to almost every living organism in the world

Don’t be scared , but ”la takhafo w lakn”

Mahmoud ahmed

ABSTRACT

Awareness campaign about the stigma of mental illness and the parents ’ignorance of understanding mental illness. The symp-toms of mental illness are many, and we often see them . as normal things

I would like to change this misconception about mental illness, I started working on it by making a research to know what is .mental illness and what is meaning of stigma

Qool Ades

Mahmoud Wael

ABSTRACT

sacrcastic social media awarness campaign that spots the light on the major egyptian charactristic , and decreasing this act by making fun of the most of the persons in egypt doing it , plus i want to show the audiance that it ‘s not only emty words it can cause

serious issues and damages just because smoe one is spreading a .wrong information to look smart

Influencer

Marina Kamel

ABSTRACT

As human beings it is quite normal to be effected by other people’s words and opinions. In a lot of people’s cases it is a mixture of self-doubt and fear of making a “bad choice” or a “mistake” when stepping into something new that one has never experienced be-fore. The opinions of others can .easily affect how much they value things

”Take A Hike “Fi Haga Ya Emad

Maryam Mohamed

ABSTRACT

” Take a Hike؟ في حاجة يا عماد؟is an awareness cam- paign that draws “ attention to the immoral behav- ior of intruding other people’s per-sonal privacy in the Egyptian society. The campaign targets young people from 18 to 30 that belong to the B class. The campaign aims to reduce .and eliminate the act of intruding others personal privacy in Egypt

Bnkamel Baed

MENNA AYMAN

ABSTRACT

Because of the increasing numbers of divorce cases in EGYPT and the lack of understanding by both parties of the importance and sanctity of the marital relationship, today women have become mans competitors in work and do not preform what god created her for. just as the man today is absent from him the characteristics masculinity, responsibility and jealousy over his wife, so the house became weak, the children grow with a health problems.

Remoda Refashion

Mina Sami

ABSTRACT

sacrcastic social media awarness campaign that spots the light on the major egyptian charactristic , and decreasing this act by making fun of the most of the persons in egypt doing it , plus i want to show the audiance that it ‘s not only emty words it can cause serious issues and damages just because smoe one is spreading a .wrong information to look smart

”Your Dream “Helmak

Mona Mohammed

ABSTRACT

This campaign promotes the idea of small projects for home moms and, we encourage all mothers to start opening their own business-es and help them step by step . to achieve their dreams
The goal of this campaign is to make a huge number of home moms have the courage to start her small project by deciding the advertising methods for both oine and online .advertising

”Listen To Me “Esmaeni

Mohamed Sabry

ABSTRACT

It is a project about intolerance and not allowing others to speak and express their point of view and the aim of the project is to edu-cate people about the consequences that follow not allowing others to speak and express their point of view, and this may cause us to lose people and hurt their feelings with our harsh words that we say when we are angry and also do not allow To others by speak-ing, many losses may .follow

Dawy

Nada Yasser

ABSTRACT

Social awareness campaign about medicine donation and it is . comissioned by the Egyptian Cure bank
The quantity of medicines that we have in our homes and expired while they haven’t been used and at the same time there are people suffering from medicine shortatge. So i decided instead of waste that medicine why we don’t help needy people who need these .medications

Fagwa

Nada Deiaa

ABSTRACT

Awareness campaign focuses on treating the main causes of the gap between parents and children, which it's appears at the age of 12 and evolu- tion sometimes they feel strangers between each other.also spreading psychological peace familiar, achieving my goals as developing society, accept the differences of other per-sonalities Parents don't have the idea every child they have, has a different person- ality .and its way

Not Just A Game
"Msh Leaba W Khlass"

Nadine Ahmed

ABSTRACT

awareness campaign to organize children's playing time. The cam-paign helps young parents with video game problems and child addiction. Also, correct the misconception that games are danger-ous for the child and have no benefit to the video games truth that is important to the children and helps them to enhance their skills, but You must control the playing time. The campaign also provides a solution to organize .playing time easily, through the Gamon app

“By Your Hand “B Edek

Nourhan Bassem

ABSTRACT

The project aims to empower women, especially housewives, in or-der to make optimal use of their abilities and promote their commu-nities through the handicrafts. provides women with the opportunity of work, produce and even manage the project from their home, which then become a benefit for her by Achieving financial return and independent income that can be increased with each success and development of the .project in a favorable business climate

A Tale in the Palace
”FI EL KASER HEKAIA”

Rania Refat

ABSTRACT

This project aims at spreading cultural awareness and encouraging domestic tourism. It is based on the idea of calcifying all 70 palac-es found in Cairo city into four categories, each represented by a different color; these four categories are Royal, Foreign, Early and late Islamic. The project also depends on a main dominant color which is the gold .color that reflects the idea of the project

Blash Kelesheh

Rawan Alaa

ABSTRACT

Awareness campaign that targets parents who control their children educational path to follow the stereotypes on preferring faculties rather than others.The campaign represents how teen-ager feel when being controlled by parents and it aims to let the parents give the chance to their teenagers to choose what they want because it is better to choose .than being forced

”Digital Child “Tefl Raqami

Rawan Maged

ABSTRACT

Technology affected children life and changed their life, it also affected the meaning of childhood. Parents are main part of this problem but there is still hope. By controlling the technology usage that is used by our children, their stolen childhood will be back and flourish. This project aims to aware .parents to take the right actions for their children’s lives

Not All White Is Better
”Msh Kol Abiad Kher”

Reem Mohamed

ABSTRACT

Awareness campaign against white toxins (sugar, salt, and flour) to educate people about the danger ofexcessive intake of many white toxins in the care of products that we eat constantly and is consid-ered addiction and, and not everything that is white is considered good and not all that they think is good white and they are They consider skullers, salt, and flour as white poison .when using more than the allowable limit

Menhet Hayah

REEM SOFIAN

ABSTRACT

Awareness campaign that supports the idea of foster care for a child as well as showing the advantages of foster care for the par-ents child and .community

Tekkeyia Naguib Mahfouz

Salma Magdy

ABSTRACT

Social Awareness Campaign to encourage society to READ MORE by getting to know about Naguib Mahfouz and his works .
The Egyptian ally with all its elements was one of the most import-ant sources of inspiration for me for the project, with all the visual elements that were circulating in Egypt from the period of the six-ties to the nineties and that includes typefaces that I drew from the films in that period with the appropriate modern additions.

Too Good To Waste

Shahd Mostafa

ABSTRACT

The aim is to aware people to make organic fertilizer instead of the usage of articial fertilizer. In addition, to aware the people that they do not throw away the leftover of their food because these foods can be used in making something important and good to the environment and to their health and they can generate a lot of prot from this project.

Mesh Melabs

Yasmin Hesham

ABSTRACT

Awareness campaign against the wrong use and misuse of antibi-otics, the campaign message is to aware people of the disadvan-tages of overusing antibiotics and to tell them not to take it without doctor's .prescription as this wrong use may cause death

Switch

Youstina Bassem

ABSTRACT

Awareness campagin to encourage the invistors and bussiness-mento invist their money in clean energy projects, to develop the usage of clean energy in Egypt and emphasis how clean energy is much safer for the environment.and The campaign will be subordi-nate to New and RenewableEnergy .Authority

Zeina

Zeina Amr

ABSTRACT

This project is about building a Human Diversity Awareness cam-paign targeting kids between 6-12 years old, highlighting the idea that difference is beauty, and helping kids embrace the differences between us, as well as respect and include one another. Not only does the -campaign aim to help kids acknowledge the idea of Hu man Diversity, but it also wants kids to engage and get involved in .activities that make them experience the issue

El-Fustat Traditional Crafts Center

Mai Abdelaziz

ABSTRACT

Rebranding campaign for el fustat traditional crafts centerthe campaign includes new identity, To attract people's attention once again the . traditional crafts
This campaign foucuse on the old traditional crafts that is on his way to dissappeare, i got inspired by the old arabian eras through which this crafts has been raised at i started this project by doing lot of researchs .about the centre, the city where it is placed

Khodarco

Mariam Heider

ABSTRACT

Khodar-Co is a startup company using the new technology of farm-ing which is aquaponics "is a method of growing plants in a water based, nutrient rich solution. aquaponics does not use soil" which will save a lot of water as water is recycled and also will produce clean and .healthy food and increase the production

Junky Art

Ahmed Ashraf

ABSTRACT

JunkyArt joined Elhamy Ezzat's imaginative foundation, being an alum from Applied Arts, with his promoting and publicizing major in London to make exceptional, ornamental pieces from auto parts. Due to the -Pollution that's impacting our planet I decided to mini

mize the metal waste to a minimum to help save our environment, so inglmy project uses the consumed spare parts and puts it through recyc .to produce furniture and decoration for our houses

Luxor African Film Festival

Fadwa Ahmed

ABSTRACT

The Luxor African Film Festival (LAFF) is an annual film . festival for African cinema in Luxor, Egypt
This film festival represents a strong relationship with Egypt 2030, it will help promote and encourage African cinema production and strengthen ties and relations between the .countries of the conti-nent

Misr Spinning And Weaving Co

Ghalia Magdy

ABSTRACT

Rebranding campaign for the Egyption authentic campany mis spinning and weaving co. This is Egypt's first cotton products pro-ducing company since 1972. As time flew by the company began osing it's glory .thats why i choose it to restore it's former glory

Wust El Balad Aasemet Alsaada

Habiba Basha

ABSTRACT

Downtown Cairo has been for almost a century viewed as "Paris of the east" and that's because of its unique European . styled build-ings and the history it embodies
The aim of this project is to bring parts of Downtown Cairo history back to life by rebranding the city as an attraction sight .through various festivals & events throughout the year

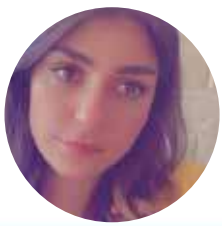
Wadi EL-Rayan Natural Reverse

Mariam Sherif

ABSTRACT

City branding about Wadi El-Rayan Natural Reverse to Developing Wadi Al-Rayan natural reverse, increasing people's awareness of it and increasing their awareness of the amazing natural scenery and rare places and animals that are not found anywhere, and practic-ing many .activities in one day

Fyonka Ride Sharing Service



Maryhan Karam

ABSTRACT

Rebranding for fyonka (Ride sharing service) this project is creat-ed to Highlight the role of women in the world and to empowering women for gaining money and safe transportation in any time. this brand is very important for .women to make their life more easily

Hakawy Inaternational Arts Festival For Children

Menna Emad

ABSTRACT

. Rebranding of Hakawy international arts festival for children
It is considered the only annual children theatre festival in Egypt that target children up to 16 years old. The festival comprising performances from all over the world in addition to the Egyptian performances. The festival is sponsored by the Egyptian ministry of culture and AUC university, which .aims to educate children through art

New Alamein City

Menna Tullah Hesham

ABSTRACT

city branding of New Alamein City, It is one of the new cities that will change the future of Egypt internally and externally by its beau- ty and technology, which will be the first of its kind in its region. It's designed to the international standards of what's referred to as a .fourth-generation city

The Academy Of Scientific Research And Technology

Nada Aly Mohamed

ABSTRACT

The ASRT is one of the most important fields although, people are not aware of its presence. Since youth are always in need of encouragement and appreciation I decided to focus on the image of young people to tell that the human is the greatest investment in the whole innovation process, there won't be innovation without the .presence of the human

Riri

Nada Ali Hassan

ABSTRACT

Rebranding for Riri baby food company, targeting mothers and children, the aim of the campaign is to increase the company`s fame, sales, the data base of its customer and their loyalty. the campaign`s message .directly stresses that Riri is the best baby food choise

”Educate Me “Alemni

Nada Said

ABSTRACT

An Egyptian Non- profitable organization called (Educate ME Alemni“) icensed by ministry of education.It is a owned charitable school” facilities that serves out of school children through educa-tional, skill-based .model with a focus on whole child development

Giza Zoo

Nadeen Alaa Mahsoub

ABSTRACT

Return its glory and make it a remarkable touristic place as it was before,to encourage the kids to go and to know more about the zoo and to deliever a certain message which the zoo is eductional as .much as it’s fun

Luxor African Film Festival

Nadeen Alaa Mohamed

ABSTRACT

This project for tourisim, enhancing african and egyptian relation-ships and spread the cultures through art of the cinema. Getting inspired through thinking about old Egyptian symbols specialy at Luxor , on another hand thinking about the special symbols, pat-terns and colors in Africa, thinking about how it can mixed together with the cinema .symbols at this project

Oases El-Dakhla And El Kharga

Nesma Mahmoud

ABSTRACT

City Branding for Oases El-Dakhla and El Kharga. It is about Change the image of oases in people's minds to revive tourism. by introducing the existence of these oases that rich by natural resources, archaeological & heritage resources to people. High-lighted why the oases should be considered an integrated tourist destinations. By showing its landmarks in a different way, different dimension and making them imagine the shape of .the city

Greater Cairo Library

Nesrin Mohamed

ABSTRACT

Rebranding and advertising campaign of Greater Cairo Library. Public libraries are the influential and educational institutions that work on preserving the cultural, intellectual and human heritage to serve in the favour of all citizens. It was a mansion built in the 19th century and started operating as a public library since 1995. Greater Cairo Library is the second greatest public library in Egypt after “Dar Al-Kutub” and the biggest culture .and heritage source

PortSaid City

Nevihan Fraiga

ABSTRACT

The concept behind the Campaign is a merge of two ideas one is to show all the activities that you can do safely and freely around portsaid, it’s not just a free “tax” zone it’s a free city that anything could be done . there. A Personal Hashtag #MYFREECITY
The Call for action is “LET’S RESTORE ITS BEAUTY AGAIN” Which is a motivational message to the locals of PortSaid to treat their city the .way it was treated before

Egyptian National Railways

Nour Aly Abdelaziz

ABSTRACT

My Project is rebranding the National Egyptian Railway let my target audience receive a good image of the railway Egypt and in-crease the income ,promote public transportation, make the place usable and easy to go through it and easy to understand the sys-tem in railway ,signals be upgraded, provide a distinctive transport service, .provide safety factors in the trains and stations

wadi el-hitan

Noura Mohamed

ABSTRACT

Wadi el-Hitan is a paleontological site in Fayoum governorate in Egypt 150Km south-west Cairo that was added by UNESCO to the list of protected world heritage sites, for its huge number of fossils of whales. This campaign aims to raise people's awareness to-wards their country and its treasure, not only the ancient Egyptians treasure but a 40 million years before, in the age of dinosaurs, the 1st creation of whales and its transformation through .decades

El-Gmaliya

Noura Saad

ABSTRACT

City branding campaign to aware people about the importance of El-Gmaliya, relive the beauty of the place in people's mind and to help youth to know the glory of their history and remind them by these forgotten cites .in Cairo

Dancing Souls

Nouran Torky

ABSTRACT

In the midst of historic Old Cairo emerges a beating heart for art and culture in Egypt. Darb 1718 is an Egyptian non-profit organiza-tion founded in 2008. Its facili- ties include a variety of indoor and outdoor spaces that host different art mediums and cultural events. It is a hub connecting Egyptian artists from several walks of life with the local and .international art and culture scene

RA-TA

Peter Ragai

ABSTRACT

Rebranding for SICO technology company one of the leading com-panies
. in Egypt for making mobile phones
Changing the name to a pharaonic name RA-TA meaning “Sun on Earth”.
The main aim is to make an Egyptian brand trust worthy by having a strong
.stable identity a strong image attracts the Egyptian people

Afro chinese Arts & Folklore Festival

Radwa Adel ElBatal

ABSTRACT

Rebranding of Afro-chinese Arts and Folklore Festival. An annual festival has been in Egypt for four editions each year in a different place. It is considered one of the most important folklore festivals sponsared by ministry of culture to provide a mixture between arts and folklore of the oldest continents on earth, Africa and Asia, culture. Targeting Young and middle-aged adults from
.nineteen to fifty years old

Leontoplis

Rahma Magdi

ABSTRACT

My campagin is about the new administrative capital of Egypt that I have chosen the name “Leontoplis” for it, it targets mainly A class. many people have heard about the new capital in the making but depending on research only few know of it’s qualities and facal-itlies. My slogan for Leontoplis is “ The future is here” I wanted to emphasis on the tecological servies it has and great facilities that makes it desrving to be a capital of .Egypt

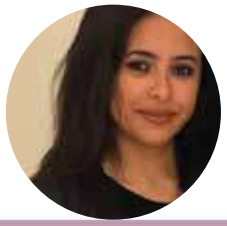
Grand Arts Festival (GAF)

Rana Aly

ABSTRACT

The Grand Arts Festival (GAF) will encompass a variety of art forms and programs. This festival will help in transforming Egypt into an innovative . cultural and artistic hub
I envisioned a more publicized and an epic cultural event that will revolutionize the art scene in Egypt. The identity for the Grand Arts Festival from the first moment was crystal clear in my mind: Bold, dynamic, .energetic, vibrant and modern

Aswan International Festival for Arts and Culture



Rana Hisham

ABSTRACT

Rebranding Aswan International Festival for Arts and Culture that occurs annually at Abu Simbel Temple at Aswan city that also takes place during . the sun alignment at Ramsees II statue
The festival itself and the sun alignment at Ramsees II statue event. The most element that inspired me was the sun and the diverse faces of the dancing troupes and their exotic costumes and i wanted that to be the .focal point of my campaign

New Alamein

Rawan Abdallah

ABSTRACT

New Alamein is a new city that is being developed on the Medi-terranean Sea by the Egyptian government to boost the Egyptian economy and . tourism
New Alamein is know for is know for it's high skyscrapers where you can literally see clouds around you as if you're living above clouds, here comes the idea of the project the posters shows indi-viduals living the life .of luxury and mind clarity between clouds

ElGalala city

Rolla said

ABSTRACT

City branding for ElGalala city , to spread awareness and knowl-edge about ElGalala as it is a new city that the government es-tablished it to create a new community's for living and start a new fresh live there. It came to realization after researches and enough studies about the city and having all the information about it and its relationship to achieving Egypt's 2030 goal. And to make for this city identity that show the character of the .city

3alganoob music festival

Shrouk Tarek

ABSTRACT

3alganoob is a music festival held at Marsa alam's beaches in RAS SEDR. It's one of the very rst festivals that oer their attendees a chance of camping and also oers them a chance of preforming on stage. Which was one of the main reasons i chose it aside from the fact of being passionate about music .in general

E-Tree

Toka Montasser

ABSTRACT

My graduation project is on a start-up campaign for an application called E-TREE that has the feature of money saving electronic gam3eya" that has many economical benefits and mainly for youth's" use. The plan for my project was to be very straight forward and introduce the campaign idea to people, enhancing it more by the concept of improving our communication skills just like .the norm of Egyptians

I-Spark

Veronia Salama

ABSTRACT

Re-branding of startup I-spark; which aims "to build a more compe-tent - generation focusing on school students through connect . "ing them with personal and career development opportunities It begins in 2015, by the founder Mustafa hashish. It's a strategic organization that aims to build more generation concentrating on school understudies by associating them with personal and career improvement .opportunities

Tunis Village

Yasmeen Emadeldin

ABSTRACT

Tunis village is a small village located in El Fayoum Egypt. Today the village is considered a rural museum for mixed hand-crafts and art and that made the village attract many investors. The village hold a pottery festival each year which is visited by egyptians and tourists and soon after the festival changed from only pottery to pottery and many other handcrafts .beside pottery which the locals could do

Siwa Oasis

Yassmin Ahmed

ABSTRACT

This project is a city branding of Siwa Oasis, a paradise in the western desert. The logo represent the word Siwa by the amazing way, the .inspiration of the Logo came from the language of amaz-ing Siwa Oasis

The Consequences of Nostalgia

Adham Salah

ABSTRACT

Nostalgia: that bittersweet feeling that one always longs for One of the basic essences of any human being is looking ahead of time; worrying about what the future holds, thereby leading to one's attachment to that sentimental feeling of longing for the past, for a time where one gets lost into and surrenders to its feeling peaceful-ly; a feeling that gives .memories of joyful moments, but yet brings unpleasant human emotions

Seeking The Unknown

Eman Mohamed

ABSTRACT

Our human curiosity can lead us the unknown, the phase between life and death is like a black hole that can't be imagined or visu-alized, the only way to see it is death. This may sound crazy but there is a lot of people who are .seeking death just to feed their curiosity towards the unknown

Chronic Anesthesia

Farah Hassan

ABSTRACT

Chronic Anesthesia describes the chronic state of depersonali-zation comparing it to a temporary effect drug that numbs sensa-tions and does not make you feel any pain. The mental disorder still remains a puzzle to health professionals; some who have not heard of it. My goal is to raise awareness on the topic of deperson-alization as a mental disorder by .covering the theoretical and visual aspects of it

Dancing Souls

Farida Amr

ABSTRACT

Divine love is the meaning of Sufism, way to the heart. Divine love is the . spirited idea of Sufism which is also known as an Islamic Mysticism Sufism is the best approach to God by means the feelings. It prais-es the persona relationship of the worshiper to God. To introduce what is Sufism and what are the states the seeker goes through to reach the .highest one

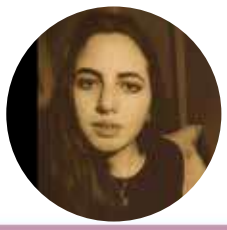
Class struggle

Farida Ismail

ABSTRACT

Expressing the circumstances surrounding individuals from differ-ent classes in light of corruption, and how individuals deal with each other, whether in different classes or even in the same class. Showing how the .conflict has a negative impact on everyone, whether rich or poor

A Stnausen



Hadeel Ibrahim

ABSTRACT

Alienation is a state of disconnectedness from the self or surround-ings. Coinciding symptoms of alienation could be depression, isolation, anxiety and dissociation. This phenomenon was ap-proached ambivalently since its absence in the DSM (Diagnostical and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders) regardless of its worth of discussion and importance. I've chosen to conceptualize "aliena-tion" through visual .artworks for many reasons

Detached

Haidy Michael

ABSTRACT

Bad things can turn out good. Even the most des- perate circum- stances may eventuate as a blessing. Even the darkest and most derelict of tragedies may become as light and revelation for us. Moments come when disappointments become a larger ful- fill-ment, when in the confines of illness and suffer- ing we find peace and healing, when out of destruc- tion and loss rise new horizons and .promise

Healing Beauty Within Broken Pieces

Karen Ayman

ABSTRACT

Everyone has his own struggles, ups and downs. Healing should become a part of anyone’s life. The past events should be in the past and the future should wash all the remnants of those hurt events. Therefore, my concept is that anyone should pass through the five stages in order to heal completely which are denial, anger, bargain, depression and .acceptance

Perception

Lamiaa Aly

ABSTRACT

Perceptions can sometimes be biased, disturbed, and influenced by outer noise. This outer noise can be anything, from advertise-ments, news, subliminal messages we're bombarded with every day, to the culture and the public opinion of things. However, perceptions can also be influenced by our own beliefs of the world, of ourselves, our interests, inner desires, .needs, and expectations

Modern Eve

Madona Ashraf

ABSTRACT

The human nature was pure and innocent Eve fell into the poison-ous lies of the serpent and she started to change the nature of the human being to be sinful . In this Project Each Artwork represent a poison that now humans are slaves for That holy poison which can dominate and Control the actions of the mankind. We didn't eat the forbidden apples as Eve did long ago, but we experience everyday different Poisons That .change our pure nature

REVERSE

Maryam Ayman

ABSTRACT

Exploring the nature of life, death, and aging in the rest of us, the way it reflects on humans, the value of it. It's also about How we should accept the fact of growing old "acceptance" ,changing, losing the ones we love.The human desire to be accepted by the surroundings and to be accepted by our own self under any circumstances. .Understanding and recognizing ones own abilities and limitations

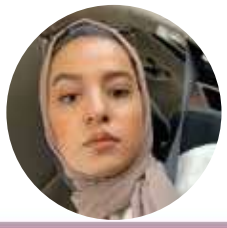
Laa Btaem El Flamengo

Menna Osama

ABSTRACT

Changing yourself is the biggest challenge that you could face in your whole life. There are two main difficulties; the first one is that you become as a new born baby, you go out to the world carrying all the fears and also on the other side you have all the chances. You start to choose new choices and walk in a new path. The sec-ond difficulty is that "change' has a very expensive price. The book I chose is about the steps and the price .of change

Duwaydar



Noora Abdullah

ABSTRACT

Justice was’nt imposed during the Zaydism doctrine in Yemen. The injustice in the social, political issues is what actually caused peo-ple with higher power repressed people under them. Ex- ploiting the weakness and ignorance of people.Analyzing the difficulty and bad conditions of Yemeni people during the rule of Imamate. The concept behind is to visualize the suffering from different types on injustice, which later on led to freedom .during that time

The Key

Nour Abdel

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this project is to discuss the importance of accept-ance. Accept- ingthe incidents that happen in life where one has no control over, even if they are the reason behind our traumas. This novel indirectly tells the story of a woman who was not able to go on in life at least not in a healthy way due to her inabilig to confront her demons and her past. She was supressing her memo- ries and tried to deg them instead of accepting .them

The Paradox

Raghda Almetwally

ABSTRACT

My concept is addressing the me travel paradox or “the casu-al loop”. Time travelling can cause an endless loop of occurring events which is considered to be a paradox. The paradox of me travelling occurs when a future event is the case of a past event which in turn is the case of the future event. Both events then exist in a space me but .their origin can’t be determined

Torpid

Rawan Khaled

ABSTRACT

The defense mechanism is the subconscious behavior in which we put ourselves against disappointments , traumas or even psycho-logical circumstances just to defend ourselves. result- ing the loss of the ability to make a rational decision to prevent any pain that may result in losing identity and wanting to become stronger with avoiding any emotional .situations as a part of feeling no weakness

Under Duress

Saher Yosry

ABSTRACT

Freedom of choice is essential to the human existence. Without free choice the person's personality and humanity will start dimin-ishing until it no longer exits. It's the choices we make that forms our personality and gives us the sense of being human and being alive. Freedom of choice is strongly related to free will, actually it's a big part of it. Free will is having the ability .and the freedom to wish, think, or do something without any boundaries

Luck On The Sea Waves

Saif El Gendy

ABSTRACT

The concept is centered on thinking about luck in a different way and believing that luck come and go like the sea waves does and all you need to do giving your life all that you got and don't wait for the comeback but running without knowing if there's a destination or not is .the best way because good luck will hit you one day

Lost In A Parallel Universe

Salma Hany

ABSTRACT

Each one of us perceives the world through their own eyes, reality itself varies from one person to another. However, it's not always known, which is where perception of reality comes in. Reality is a fixed factor equation of life, perception of reality is variable. Regardless of being trapped within our own thoughts, one should illuminate their habitat and .start to imagine a parallel universe

Parallel Universe

Sandra Medhat

ABSTRACT

The aim of this project is to shed the light over this dark area in a . creative way to allow God's mercy among all creatures
Animal abuse happens in numerous shapes, but it shouldn't happen at all. Animals have rights, and coming up short to regard those rights has unending consequences. Create your possess articulation of morals. .Choose what you esteem and accept in, at that point walk the way

Voyager

Yomna Ahmed

ABSTRACT

Gypsies, travel, dreed, dreams and ambition are some of the things that the andalusian shepherd went through before reaching his treasure. He scarified many years of his life to follow the words of a Roma woman .believing in her words

The Spirit Molecule– Dmt

Youssef Ayoub

ABSTRACT

My concept is maintained within the terms of a “trip” and an “ex-perience”. Dmt is of the highly intense psychoactive drug where it is inhibited is shown naturally in every creature or organism; there is dmt to be found. The trip is out of the body, soul related. It’s out there visualizing, seeing things when it comes to actually commu-nicating with different entities and that’s where it could be such an experience that could make you learn .more about yourself

Survival And Obsession

Asmaa Khaled

ABSTRACT

Survival and obsession is one of the most problems that are relat-ed to our everyday life, any one could face situation that will make him feel obsessed, and there is no way to get over this situation, everyone felt this feeling before but in a different way in his life. So I choose this concept to know more about it and how people can face this feeling to move on and .continue their life without thinking that there is no solution to survive

THE BABY

Adham Mokbel

ABSTRACT

By portraying anxiety as a baby that grows in size and later be-comes
. more difficult to maintain and live with
The main character faces difficulty when he is constantly being distracted
by his anxiety, which is
.personified as a baby

Slimey Expression

Alaa Eldin

ABSTRACT

People are easily influenced and affected by outerlooks, so inreturn they
start making up a personality that might not be expressing who they are,
a fake personality and they imitiate certain figures only only by what they
. see in them
My project is about fake personality for people’s admiration and it’s
.negative effects

FULP FLICTION

Aly Amr

ABSTRACT

Capitalism forces people to live meaningless lives and the tyran-ny of corporations and large companies have employees living a materialistic, dead-end life, forcing them to be happy with being deprived of happiness. Is anarchy and chaos the only solution? Or is there a middle ? ground
This, is a story of a random employee, in a large company. A ran-dom .person in a city. And random evens in a not-so-large scale

Ending Life At Sea

Rawan Ahmed

ABSTRACT

My idea is to show a big problem faced by the world and no one puts an end to it. I will use a young man to embody all the people who throw plastic waste and harmful substances causing water pollution in peace of mind without thinking about the disadvantages to come Then comes the fate of this boy to teach him that what he is doing a fatal mistake and he .must review himself and return from this error

Happy

Salma Mohamed

ABSTRACT

In a short movie i will present topics such as stress, companionship and
. how to have harmony between your emotions
.It discussess serious topics with a light and funny manner

The Violet Truth

Sandra Ashraf

ABSTRACT

Escaping reality is something many people do, due to the problems they
face in life. People escape from their life through what they like, where they
. can neglect all of their responsibilities, their prob-lems and concerns in life
When escaping, people start to feel safe and happy, and because of these
.emotions they feel, they begin to escape reality a lot

Two Faced At 6 Am

Walid Mamdouh

ABSTRACT

The concept circles around three different phases. Exaggeration to send a unique feeling to the viewer, contrast to make the viewer relate and most importantly acceptance. The acceptance of a permanent negative factor in your life and to start adapting to it yet .overcome it

Responsible Consumption And Production

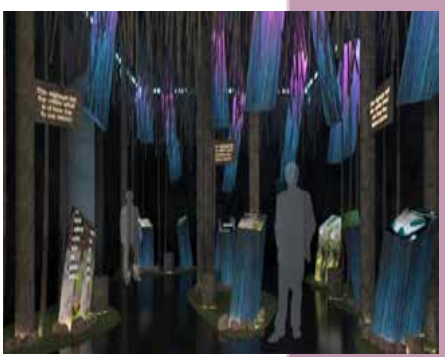
Rawan Ashraf

outdoor

ABSTRACT

The Egyptian 3R's Environmental Interpretation Centre

This project is about Formulating a center with an atmospheric that helps people to acknowledge a new experience about 3R's life-style methods. That is vestige on energy savings, human's mental and physical health, and environmental pollution. To keep interior designers Up-to-date to the new techniques of Eco-friendly and recycled .materials, with its variety of usage

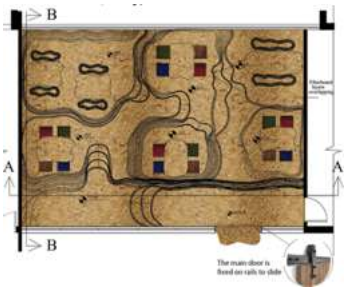


Exhibition

Cafeteria

Sustainable Cities And Communities

Nada Mohamed



Treatment room Section

ABSTRACT

Allure of the Desert Cultural Center

The project consists primarily of a hydroponic farm that produces 100% organic products without using soil nor fertilizers. The edible products are then served in the restaurant, while the herbal products are used for making therapeutic and aromatic oils that are used in the therapy center. The project also includes an installation art gallery, several related workshops and outlets for the featured products. The design concept is based upon the spiritual meaning of mountains on that basis the location was chosen.

Life On Land

Sara Wael

outdoor

ABSTRACT

AKASHA Bio-Cultural Hub in Dahab Island

In Egypt's tomorrow, there will be a need for sustainability in design without losing our roots. Since bio-culture is the essence of our roots, (AKASHA) is state of the art in technology to introduce a bio-cultural hub with ecological interior design to link Egypt's past with its future. It is designed to raise awareness and reuse waste through futuristic .approaches and implements human centric interi-or design

Cave room

Tree room

Azola Community centre for elderly and children

Ayat Mohamed

ABSTRACT

The Azola Community Centre in Uptown Cairo is designed to create an environment in which different societies can thrive, to de-velop social activities especially among the elderly and children. In order to maintain the separation from the outside world, we chose warm, natural and simple materials, and we preserved the pure texture and touch. In the design process, we .have strived to avoid excessive expression form

Rehabilitation Centre for The Recovered Drug Addicts

Hanin Ahmed

ABSTRACT

The recovered drug addicts need help to integrate into society after the treatment process so the Rehabilitation centre is designed to set the eyes on nature which is a good way to help in emotional regulation and improves psychological well-being and make them heal from anger, .fear, stress and increases pleasant feelings

Community Centre For Street Children

Marehan Ahmed

ABSTRACT

Following the Sunflower life , The aim to is to design a project that hosts the Street Children into Giving them a new home and to start a new life , By creating Community Center for Street Children which provides them a healthy and educational life in order to evolve In the right track , the project will be divided into different zones which represent the life cycle of the sunflower starting with the sun which gives it the .opportunity to start a new healthy life

Homeless youth development center

Tasneem Abdel-monaem

ABSTRACT

This center will offer a full and advanced program to attract and support the homeless youth by providing medical services and psychological recovery with a place of houses accommodation for them, in addition to educational programs and vocational training spaces and provide job opportunities for them to be qualified to involve them in the .society

The Integration Between Interior Design And Neu-roscience In Wellness spaces

Lila Mohamed

ABSTRACT

It is a place that makes users improve their social, emotional and physical health. A stress-free place where they can find comfort, health, happiness & alacrity. As users will feel connected to the place by neuroscience principles. It involves sensations such as seeing but also perception. Evaluation, decision making, emotions .and affect as well as interaction and movement

Co-working Spaces in Downtown

Farah Hassan

ABSTRACT

offering a third place that combines both home and work feeling to achieve the optimum results expected of employees through the use of Biophilic design and its elements of: Color, Materials, and the sense of belonging. Specially to keep up with the future vision of Egypt 2030 and all the government plans for Downtown Cai-ro, the heart of our beautiful country. This project is a co-working Space located in Downtown, .Cairo

Art therapy mental center

Jayda Amin

ABSTRACT

The mental center acquires to achieve what Egypt aspires to be in 2030. The goal of the project is to create an environment that helps the patients to, first let out their feelings. Therefore, comes the concept. “Motion unleashes Emotion”, to help someone let out their feelings, you have to make them move, and healing occurs usu-ally with energy, so .by linking them, we can create a spontaneous environment

Memories Back Hostel for Elderly in New Cairo

Yasmeen Essam

ABSTRACT

Elderly in Egypt do not have enough care and services, which leads to lack Requirements for a decent life. The Goal of the pro-ject is to find solution and evaluate different methods to improve the problems of interior design spaces in Egypt. The impact of analysing nursing home in enhancing well-being of elder people, Latest technique & .systems used in nursing home and Design program

Evolve physiotherapy center

Nesma Ali

ABSTRACT

Evolve physical therapy center is a place where patients should have the opportunity to heal and receive treatments. A successful healing process is not only by defining the treatment itself, but also by the surrounding environment and sound. Sound can have a deep impact on patients, staff, and visitors in the center. This project supports the awareness of the biophilic soundscape and the .improvement of hospital environment

Family Development Center

Salma Mahmoud

ABSTRACT

The project is family development center aims to reduce divorce rate and solve family problems by (yin & yang) concept that de-pends on complementary and .opposition

Mental Health Treatment Center

Dina Khaled

ABSTRACT

The topic of my research is analyzing one of the challenges facing Egypt, which is the state of the mental health care, using futuristic trends in mental health treatments and combining interior design with psychology, in order to reach a functional design program for designing a mental health care .center

Treatment Center for ADHD Children

Mennatallah Sabry

ABSTRACT

Solay center is a project which merges between the interior design and psychological behavioral treatment. The interior design ele-ments play a role in treatment of ADHD children (attention Defect Hyperactivity Disorder).Also it aims to connect the outdoor with the indoor by a futuristic biophilic design approach, which is proved to decrease the disorder .severity on the kids

Zen Well-Being and Nutrition Center

Esraa Alaa-Eldeen

ABSTRACT

It is located in Galala Mountain “Ain Al-Sokhna”. This place helps to calm the mind and feel of relaxation and balance for those who have a routine life and feel the psychological pressure. This place is perfect to spend a day use.... The main concept of the center is Earth Art (Stones Art), using material that is made from that environment. The value of meditation and intuition, and realizing nature can significantly reduce stress levels

TORATHA Handicrafts Reviving Centre

Omar Abdullah

ABSTRACT

Reviving traditional handicrafts and activities at Egypt is more im-portant for us to raise our country. Using site location chosen as an identity to raise the property values, and community feelings and behavior. Sharing and gaining experiences in different fields and activities, and provides people to share their ideas and experienc-es in Community center

Smart Youth Wellness center

Carol Karim

ABSTRACT

Young people are the main engine for Egypt's tomorrow. However, they are struggling with low Quality of Life (QOL) levels in different aspects. Therefore, to ease their life, the project's aim is to design a wellbeing centre for youth by integrating "NEURO INTERIOR enriched environment" principles. Moreover, using artificial intelli-gence technology to scan and analyse the visitors' emotions and facial expressions .for responsive interiors

Socialigo
(Vitiligo treatment Center)

May Ahmed

ABSTRACT

Vitiligo is a chronic pigmentary skin disease that cannot be cured but can be treated, it is a skin condition in which patches of skin lose their color. It occurs when pigment-producing cells (melano-cytes) die or stop producing melanin, the pigment that gives your skin color. The involved patches of skin become lighter or white. Till now Doctors don't know why the cells fail or die. It causes notable physical and .psychological problems

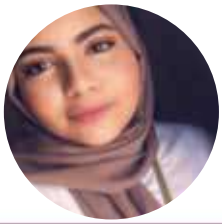
Armadillo prison in Egypt

Nada Osama

ABSTRACT

Conditions in prisons are hard and life threatening due to over-crowding, health and safety risk, and absence of good ventilation. Also, prisons lack humanity, which is rife with different abuses such as sexual and physical abuses. Therefore, this project aims to for-mulate a design programme to design a criteria creating a human-ity prison that helps prisoners after serving their penalty to blend with society, .improving the interior environment for its users

Faculty of Engineering
Architecture department



Yasmin Abdelraoof

ABSTRACT

Design Concept depending on flexibility for user's moves so the concept will Be as all building interactive by using new technolo-gies like touch surfaces ,sensors and facial recognition. In design elements will use zigzag as it from .(surrounded culture (Nubian Pattern - Nile River

Industrial Technical secondary school

Mohamed Reda

ABSTRACT

-My project motivates students to work appropriately for all industri al specialties that work inside workshops equipped with the latest equipment and enter the world of technology through the VR, AR technology and provide all the required capabilities and explain the -teachers to the latest electronic screens to communicate informa

.tion easily

Vocational Technical school, Cairo

Shahinda Roshdy

ABSTRACT

In the near future, vocational training will flourish in Egypt as a way to cover market needs and restore the economy. It is important that the youth get exposed to new technologies within their technical career. As schools prepare for new technologies, interior design comes in to make space for the future and tackle the social stigma within social classes to make such schools .more attractive and more prepared for the future

UNIVERSITY HOSTEL FOR MSA

Shorouk Mohamed

ABSTRACT

A lot of students join universities away from their homes and cities. The interior designers start to think how to solve this problem from their majors. They start to think about how to use sustainable mate-rials and colors in their interior ..designs

Study Hub for Youth In October City

Reem Hassan

ABSTRACT

This project aims to enhance the productivity of students through the study HUB , by linking between Technology and informal learn-ing through the integration of interior design and neuroscience, and as the technology is key Instrument in informal learning, and to reach the optimum conclusion to affect the productivity and the use of neuroscience to affect students behavior and mood, as the enriched environment can .lead to brain cell growth

Industrial Vocational school

Mohamed yehya

ABSTRACT

Vocational school has three department architecture, mechani-cal and electronic ,I used industrial interior design to shape three zones gallery ,classroom, workshops where we can combine between industry and learning in one environment by using interior industrial style with a technological way creating industrial learning environment to help .students to achieve maximum comfort

Faculty of Engineering Cairo University

Nada Medhat

ABSTRACT

making a learning environment or space using both formal and in-formal spaces that incorporates technology and biophilic elements that cater to the students overall mental .and physical wellbeing

SIU (Faculty of Arts & Design) in the New Administrative Capital

Hazem Medhat

ABSTRACT

Education in Egypt has been and is still considered as a problem-atic issue that requires a firmly stance. That's why I choose this project (faculty of arts & design) as it my field ..study & I well known about its issues as well what requires

Goldenwave Research Center for extracting energy from sea waves

Shrouq Hesham

ABSTRACT

Project takes the approach of redesign the interior of Research Centre beside observatory, is an extension to water desalination station near from the sea. While desalination, the observatory ex-ploits the energy of hydraulic waves to generate energy. The con-cept is to use neuroscience in design in both ways to help workers be energetic and also to help workers to .calm down in break

Impact of Design Trends in Developing Interior Spac es in -Water Research Centre

Amany Yousry

ABSTRACT

Reaching to interior design guidelines that improve the perfor-mance of water research centers. Introduce different intelligent technology and design trends that can impact the performance of water research centers and explore the optimal performance. Enhance the ways that makes the water research centers impact positively on the environment and reduce the counter .resources

Learning Disability Simulation Centre in Egypt

Esraa Samir

ABSTRACT

This project will provide the teacher training center on how to deal with children with learning disabilities and put teachers in situations similar to children with learning disabilities to feel their suffering by using more technology in the center to connect the teacher to the correct way t deal with learning dailies. Providing places and work-shops to parents and .students

Bioenergy research institutes in Egypt

Mohamed Ehab

ABSTRACT

There's an absence of bioenergy research institutes in Egypt and with the more consumption of energy and CO2 the more negative impacts will affect the environment. Algae is a natural source of bioenergy which can be found in Nile rivers and seas in Egypt, by taking advantage of algae will have a great impact on Egypt's envi-ronment. Algae façade also will have positive health impact in the interior design through the . inhale and exhale of CO2 and O2

Pavilions land in the new administrative capital

Yassmin Ossama

ABSTRACT

The project focuses on how interior design will allow people mainly investor's travel through cities of Egypt representing its resources, covering three main regions. Upper part of Egypt Delta, western part Siwa "and finally southern part Luxor and Aswan. Presented through pavilions structured zones that merge the past and pres-ent of each region with futuristic . technologies that still keeping the identity of each region

Gezerat Alwarraq Commercial Fishery Market Complex

Karim Mahmoud

ABSTRACT

Freshwater fisheries and aquaculture can play an important role all of the world in providing food supplies and improving the economic and social conditions of rural populations by creating employment opportunities, reducing migration and fighting hunger.. Gezerat AlWarrak will need this project to build a future integrated fish mar-ket which will not only include the commercial zones but also will represent a new philosophy for .markets

Egyptian Construction Labor Force Stock Market

Ahmed Zaki

ABSTRACT

Egypt suffered from several problems of untrained and unorgan-ized workers. In this project in the New Capital of Egypt, A stock market was created for workers based on solving all their prob-lems, training them, and determining their price after training. The center is formed in a gear shape which means power. By Studying the interior design aspects well and .how they affect workers and employees

Convention Center in Damietta

Aser Mohamed

ABSTRACT

Technology has captured Egyptian cultural thought and its develop-ment methodology in the contemporary age. This led to the loss of the cultural identity of the industries in Egypt and not linking them to the modern industrial revolution. One of the most important of these industries is the furniture industry .in Damietta, which is dis-tinguished by the furniture industry

Khan Al-Azizia Handicrafts Centre

Ali Nasser

ABSTRACT

The idea here is to think about these handicrafts and to protect them from extinction, and enhance cultural and creative indus-tries. As well as improving and developing the industrial situation of Egypt locally and globally by marketing for handicrafts products in a contemporary way and display it with new technologies that attract visitors to the Centre. By .the Renovation of Khan Al-Azizia

Creative Industry Hub In Dahab Nile Island

Khaled Fawaz

ABSTRACT

The hub's objective is to become powerhouses of the creative industries scene in their own region. Its' strength will grow out of international and virtual networking, whereby the international hubs can cooperate continuously with the .creative industries scene in Egypt

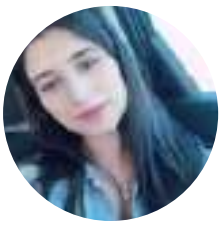
Museum and Cotton Hub in El-Kanater El-Kthayria

Silvana Tawfik

ABSTRACT

This project is an opportunity to revive this historical place by merg-ing the nature and history together. The Cotton Gin is located in El-Kanater El-khayria city – Qalyoubia Government with Nile river view. The building becomes abandoned over 20 years. The project aims to restore the cotton market and the place glory as both were controller in the economy and the interior design is the role here to .restore them by technology affecting Egypt's future

Corning Museum and Gallery of glass



Noura Mohamed

ABSTRACT

Glass is one of the things that when need to recycle and employ it in Egypt, use it in a different way and need to be sustainable. Sirs Al layyanah need that project to be attraction point. Inside that place there is a museum talk about the glass history, gallery show the unique pieces of glass, and .attraction lobby have artistic pieces of glass

Renovation of music library at Cairo opera house

Rola Emad

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this project is to merge between the Egyptian culture and the arts heritage to attract new generations especial-ly youth in Egypt by choosing it as an advanced way to increase awareness and promote the beauty, remarkability and significance of the library, as they are often not taught the value of libraries thus do not recognize the importance and .history of books and music

Creative Zone Co-Working Space

Yara Mohamed

ABSTRACT

Creative Zone is an innovation co-working space that supports interdisciplinary discussion and entrepreneurship. Studying how interior design supports innovation and creativity with a happiness approach. Using Biophilic design and technology as opportunities to help employees in increasing their creativity, innovation and sat-isfaction that will .help in increasing Egypt's productivity and raise its economy

El Hegaza Handcraft Center

Hassan Alana

ABSTRACT

Crafts as such are a source of tradition passed on from one generation to the other. It is our duty to continue this generation of craft, a skill that needs to be preserved and promoted. El Hegaza Handcraft Center aims to achieve this by carrying on the culture of .craft and inspiring people to be indigenous

Medical Tainment Graduation Project

Toka Medhat

ABSTRACT

Medicine is an interesting field where it merges between science, art and technology were all three can be exhibited in one place, a medical museum. Therefore, by combining medical sciences, entertainment, and technology, I used my interior design skills and knowledge to create a space on the .Egyptian ground for doctors and medical students to learn

Art Gallery with Artist residency (Waklet El Ghouri)

Mariam Abd El Baset

ABSTRACT

The idea is connecting our Islamic identity with contemporary and futuristic approaches, as to deliver a message that Islamic art has the ability to merge with any era. so the idea behind design is to combine methods of modern design with the old building and mix between the old materials in the building, modern materials and the use of lights to highlight the beauty .of the building and stone

Renovation of the Egyptian Textile Museum

Ehab Amged

ABSTRACT

The project is to redesign the museum and preserve the buildings historical spirit as it was Mohamed Ali's Sabil before being convert-ed to the Egyptian Textile Museum. To merge between this Islamic historical spirit and the structure of the textile to convey the muse-um's content

Renovation of Mahmoud Khalil art museum

Assmaa Mostafa

ABSTRACT

My project is a Biographical Art Museum Belong to Mahmoud Khalil and his wife. It was a classical residential palace then con-verted to Museum after the death of its owners. It's Located in Cairo-Egypt. The main Aim of this project is enhancing the heritage interpretation in the museum By Using ICT. So, I renovated the museum by merging between classic and modern with adding the touch of .technology

Egyption interactive museum

Sameh mohamed

ABSTRACT

The goal of the project is to create an enjoyable place for teaching in a new way that improves the culture of the younger generation and issued study that examines the role of info graphics and inter-active displays in museum interior design, demonstrates the effect of new technologies on the knowledge delivery process, and ex-plores new ways of providing interactive experience in the creation and promotion of new .learning techniques

Arts, Crafts and Technology in Nubia

Zeina Ahmed

ABSTRACT

This project aims to glorify and consequently upholds the Nubian culture and introduce it to tomorrow's technology with unique futur-istic design without over looking the Nubian soul and imprint. With

a participatory design approach to understand the Nubian culture, traditions, needs and implement it by taking symbols form the cul-ture to make it more familiar to the Nubian residences so they feel

.more comfortable to the futuristic design

Cultural center
(In new administrative of Egypt)

Bassant Ahmed

ABSTRACT

This Project will attract children and adults to go the cultural center. It depends on a design program to upgrade the Cultural Centre into a place that helps the adults to feed their minds with knowledge. The building will take place in the new administrative capital of Egypt. It includes a library zone, restaurant, reception, Book club, dining, arts& historical room, .café, and music zone

Ezbet community center in EZBET ABU QARN

Mariam Mohammed

ABSTRACT

The project is to design an interior design for the Ezbet Community Center which has been designed exteriorly in the Ezbet Project academy. the project focuses on empowering the slum people by generating their financial gain through recycling, reusing materi-als, and learning how recycled materials can be applied in interior design in local places towards achieving eco-.friendly and environ-mental health and using pigeon loft design

Redesigning Alexandria Railway station

Sara Mohamed

ABSTRACT

That has the roman style but it neglected so forming a design program by mixing the modern design with the heritage building by parametric design as a form of generation to enhance the interior design of Alexandria Railway Station by using the futuristic trends to create a new iconic landmark that will function as a key catalyst for the on-going regeneration of Alexandria by adding services inside the station to be an intermodal Station in the future

Giza Train station

Sara Soliman

ABSTRACT

My project is to renovate and modernize the Giza train station in order to make it fit the future and its technologies while maintaining the main services for citizens and maintaining the general pharaon-ic model of the station. As it is certified as an historical building.The general atmosphere of the place will fall under the mixture between the old and the new in terms of interior design to make it go hand in hand with the exterior .design

The Lotus River-Bus Station

Farah Tarek

ABSTRACT

The Lotus River-Bus Station" is renovated to take care of the" Nile transportation issue while serving as both entertainment and as a tourism site. Which will develop the opportunity of having more than one social class using the River Busses; and it will definitely improve tourism in Egypt when both the terminal and the River Bus are improve, Using mostly self-cleaning materials and smart tech-nologies hoping to achieve .a sustainable space to attract tourism

Monorail Station in El-sheik Ziyed

Amira Khaled

ABSTRACT

The research presents the challenge of the over population that Egypt is facing in the recent times, which increase in recent years with greatly affect the means of transport, which can be solved by using industrial opportunity in the new monorail stations. to allow the station accommodate the largest number of users daily and project will take the approach of making the interior design to mon-orail station more comfortable and .suitable

Eco-friendly Material lab for Construction Materials

Noura Ahmed

ABSTRACT

The project is an ecofriendly material lab and Research center with workshops for training the local workers of Elsalam city a craft which is turning the wastes into construction materials by the methods of the 3R concept and biophilic concept then display the raw materials and the prototypes of the construction materials in the exhibition to show the valuable things that can .come out from the wastes

El-Wahaat El-Baharya Dates Market

Poula Ezat

ABSTRACT

Market for dates that sells all kinds of dates grown in this oasis, and there is also a market for selling handicraft products from palm trees and teaching people these crafts. There is also a restaurant in this market. The importance of this Project is that it will provide a good life for the establishment of projects for date products, using all palm products, natural materials and reuse of palm trees resources will make the market .rich with natural beauty

New Capital Station

Mohamed Ahmed

ABSTRACT

The station includes several means of transportation such as the metro, mass transit, taxi, motorcycles and trains (Multiple Trans-portation station) The station is located in the new administrative capital in Cairo, and I look forward to solving problems in this sta-tion. As for the design, it is built in the Egyptian style to document the Egyptian civilization and to be appropriate to the desert climate in which .it is located

Dai Complex Camp In Sinai

Taif Mohamed

ABSTRACT

Introducing a different collection of activities in a Complex camp in a futuristic approach, attracting many visitors into experiencing the Holy land of Sinai in a different and modern way; understanding its culture through various amounts of . entertainments

Dai Camp" aims to educate the future generations in a journey" and an un-forgetful experience in many different ways, hoping .to create an advanced and a more united tomorrow

Junk Art Centre

Abdelaiz Ahmed

ABSTRACT

The idea of turning ugliness into design, converting trash to after smashing it and converting the lines that can be seen in the piece of rubbish to be a concept for the design this is how a piece of rubbish, taking lines from its form after smashing and converting it to be a cladding on walls or a ceiling design. Turning ugliness into furniture, the idea of taking the concept .of the smashed bottle to be the table seat

Upcycling Centre

Haidy Ahmed

ABSTRACT

Excess waste has been a problem in Egypt for years now, which has had a huge negative impact on the environment, hence the upcycling centre, where recycled materials made from excess waste are used to shape items using technology. In order to fully deliver the message, the centre's design is inspired by the shapes of the recycled materials' chemical formulas. The workshop is open for public, where anyone can .go to make their own contribute to making Egypt tomorrow

Safaga Green Holidays For Meditation and Spa

Mariem Emad

ABSTRACT

No doubt that anti-pollution concept in meditation and spa building is very important and it will help in reducing the pollution in the environment and that will help in improving people's health and life through making meditation in clean environment. This concept will be suitable in Safaga city in Egypt as this area's climate is charac-terized by its pure dry air all the which proved that these factors are likely to be effective .in curing some diseases

Agricultural Hub in Luxor

Yasmine Ibrahim

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, Egyptians don't take agriculture as gravely as the ancient Egyptians did in the past, so this project is mainly focused on bringing back the importance of agriculture. An agricultural hub is a hub that has sequences of activity loops that relate to farming. The aim of this hub is creating an appropriate interior for indoor planting to increase the production of crops and to build an agricul-ture museum to give the opportunity for people to know .more about agriculture with the use of technology

Egyptian Museum of Natural History

Manar Ibrahim

ABSTRACT

Building a remarkable museum that could help in creating Egypt's tomorrow. A natural history museum was chosen to raise aware-ness of our natural world and increase our understanding of it. The Egyptian Museum of Natural History could be the future of Egypt. It contains innovative futuristic technologies and systems which will make it a .significant building in the museums' platforms of Egypt

Marine Research Centre in Ras-ElBar reserve

Salma Farag

ABSTRACT

The Marine Life Centre rehabilitates and releases stranded marine mammals and sea turtles in order to advance science and educa-tion in marine health and conservation. The scientists and staff of the center believe in humane care for stranded marine animals, thoughtful science that improves our understanding of marine life health, and quality education .programs that promote a conserva-tion ethic

Industrial Technical secondary school

Sandra Salah

ABSTRACT

Aquarium museums have an economic role for its correlation with tourism; also it has a biological role in raising awareness of aquatic biodiversity. there are many challenged including biodiversity, wa-tering, energy challenges facing the society, and designers should found sustainable solution through technology that is suggested by biomimicry approach to provide all aquarium facilities entertain-ment and exhibition .within interior design consideration

The Maze Runner

Aicha Ahmed

ABSTRACT

A timeless dystopian novel that is relatable to the most of nowadays and always teenagers and young adults. Also,accurate for the pandemic we all have been facing. The story depicts several characters and locations that accordingly you as a reader and a viewer can find yourself within -maybe- in both as a villain yet as a goodie too.

Autism and Exploitation

Aisha Ezzeldin

ABSTRACT

This project is a demonstration of the feelings and symptoms an autistic deals with and how Autism affects his/her life. Incompleteness in both main characters is internally present, whether an incomplete emotion or skill, which will be used to reach people's emotions and minds to stop Autism violence.

Corruption has Seeped int Every Section of Life

Alaa Mustafa

ABSTRACT

A story that contains tons of different aspects of humanity; which lends well for the concept of Cultural Studies. Even though the novel takes place outside of the mortal realm (what we consider reality) and in the land of the *Fae*, we can still look at how deeply humanized this world is through *Black*'s creation.

The Pianist of Yarmouk

Anan Ahmed

ABSTRACT

This project opens up conversations on the impacts of refugees and how they are dealt with, with reckless disregard of people's lives because of politics, whilst understanding how music can be a universal language and how we as humans react to it.

Deer Hunting Season

Esraa Mostafa

ABSTRACT

A story about how human beings regret deeply about the past, and how much they can fix everything if they were in a different condition, a different place or a different time, but they still wouldn't.

The Kingdoms of The Seven Seas Saga

Fady Adel

ABSTRACT

"Log", a little mermaid living in the depths of the sea with her mother turtle "Tima" in the coral valley accompanied by her only friend Dolphin "Mog". After the destruction of the coral valley because of the attack of a ferocious sea creature, "Log" begins an amusing adventure searching for her origins.

Racism, Prejudice and Bigotry

Jehad Ebrahim

ABSTRACT

The project discusses the racial prejudice and bigotry towards the African maids, and highlights the important events that happened in 60s concerning civil rights and how it affected the community, through the adaptation of the chosen novel, "The Help".

Blessing is a Fortune and Happiness is a Choice

Maria Tamer

ABSTRACT

Adam started an experimental drug that allows him to control his hallucinations, then ignore them. Chapters take the form of a letter to his therapist. Adam's constant fear, and the projects main conflict, is what people think of mental illness and how they would react. The author takes us on a journey to see the first moments of the life after death in the after life.

They Come at Night

Menatalla Maged

ABSTRACT

The project represents evilness inside humans. How people act under certain circumstances that manipulates and affect their perception. A massacre that reveals the truth.

Theater is Real Life

Merna Waleed

ABSTRACT

A project that revolves around the world of theater. The narratives are generally a representation of reality. The heroes are a manifestation of the real. A theatrical family of Cairo, whose playwright son exposes it's most intimate and sordid secrets on stage in his first play. A mirror of a small community in which all values have collapsed.

You're a Part of Me

Rana Hussien

ABSTRACT

A socially driven project that represents the contradiction and opposition regarding thoughts and points of views of characters with different backgrounds and levels of education.

Laws of Jartin

Rania Abdel

ABSTRACT

"Jartin" is a big country that has its own Laws about human souls. People were divided to two categories *Elashraf* and *Elnasala*. "Ghoufran" -a girl from *Elashraf*- falls in love with "Nadeem" -a boy from *Elnasala*- but she executes him. Shen then recognizes his innocence and starts to continue what he was doing by teaching the children of *Elnasala*.

Thieves of Time

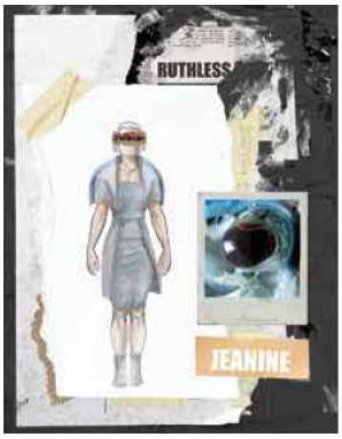
Salma Ahmed

ABSTRACT

Adapted from "MOMO" -a fantasy novel- about the concept of time and how it is used by humans in modern societies. "Momo" is a girl full of creativity, bravery and love, and has an important message about time and organizing your day for modern readers. "Time is life, and life exists in our hearts, and the more of it that the people saved, the less they actually had." This sentiment resonates strongly to our preset day.

Divergent

Roufyda Mohamed



ABSTRACT

A project taking place in dystopian Chicago in the future. Chosen to highlight the case of "The lack of humanity" to spread its importance, and to recharge the belief in the power of humans. Accordingly, the "Eyes under microscope" were chosen to represent the design concept.

Kalila and Dimna

Salma Hossam

ABSTRACT

A project about the ancient famous story that takes place in the forest, narrated through the tongues of animals, where these animals symbolize human figures in origin, and tell the story of the relationship between the ruler and the ruled, as a call for adherence to morality, and the recognition of customs and good principles.

Kafka on the Shore

Suhayla Hisham

ABSTRACT

We live for stories that engage with us on numerous levels, stories that are simple, stories that have the capacity to grow with us, and most importantly, stories that make us feel less lonely in the world.

The Reaper

Zaher Ashraf

ABSTRACT

A book, that enables its holder to govern the world, takes us on a journey through "Nawal" who lives in her grandfather's estate and gets lost in her fantasies and dreams for hundreds of years, only to discover that she was trapped in someone's memory. A project that highlights that "a small candle in a dark room could be your savoir, but could also be your own way to the darkness."

The Seven Voyages of Sindbad

Nancy Sayed

ABSTRACT

As the prosperity of any civilization depends on its heritage and how it effects its people, "Sindbad" was a great choice to rebirth the missing gap between Arab youth and their magnificent heritage. The project shows the diversity and richness of our cultures through patterns, forms, and color schemes and that counter attack the astonishment of foreign cultures.

Electra

Noran Magdy

ABSTRACT

"Electra" is widely considered to be Sophocles's best character; due to the thoroughness of examination of her morals and motives. She's a threatening and ferocious creature who "gives birth to wars". The project transforms the lament into an instrument of revenge. Mourning instead of alleviating her pain intensifies her surrender.

Addiction is a Disease, not a Moral Deviation

Hadir Ehab

ABSTRACT

In the siege of the drug phenomenon which emerged in the 80s and Heroin invaded Egypt, a group of five young people were curious and liked to investigate everything. The novel opens the eyes on different social, environmental, and psychological influences which affected their personality and were the main reasons for their addiction. A story about "Madness, jails, rehabilitations and death".

Curiosity is a Disease that Kills its Owner

Huda Asim

ABSTRACT

Adam started an experimental drug that allows him to control his hallucinations, then ignore them. Chapters take the form of a letter to his therapist. Adam's constant fear, and the projects main conflict, is what people think of mental illness and how they would react. The author takes us on a journey to see the first moments of the life after death in the after life.

Lucifer's Cavity

Maiar Medhat

ABSTRACT

A Project that takes place in the countryside of Egypt, where all the folklore myths and legends are widespread because of the ignorance and illiteracy. A windmill frightens all the villagers because of the scary myths the elders narrate about its dangers, ghosts, and many dead bodies.

Vibrant Survival

Rola Mohamed

ABSTRACT

This project have been done for creating a ready to wear collection for the breast cancer's survivors to be comfortable and trendy. As all breast cancer's patients and survivors have a common issue in their clothes while moving their arm, and in the unbalanced outer shape of the breast. This project will help the survivors or patients to find suitable clothes for their comfort.

Rebirth

Shahira Khaled

ABSTRACT

This project aimed at creating a trendy practical ready-to-wear collection for maternity. Inspired by close up photography of flowers, these sources of inspiration assisted in defining: cut lines, colors (pastel colors) and prints of the collection.

All Purpose

Yara Mostafa

ABSTRACT

Summer spring men 'swear 2020 collection that provides customers with functional outfits that serves their busy lifestyle clothing requirements conveying slow fashion production policy to reduce the negative impact of fashion industry on animals, individuals and environment more over offering better aesthetic designs that suits Arabians fashion taste using multi look technique for each outfit.

Authetic Grace

Mariam Majdi

ABSTRACT

Evening wear collection for women with artificial limbs to feel more comfartable and have confident even in special events and doesnt feel different than other by either showing thier limbs or covering them in a special way.

Curvy Lane

Yasmeen Osama

ABSTRACT

Providing fashion collection for plus size women in Egypt .The idea is centered around the notion that people need to love themselves to the fullest while accepting their physical traits.

The Special Down

Sandy Sameh

ABSTRACT

Helping adults women with down syndrome to find their sizes in semi-formal clothes, find easy constructed garments for easy use, wear presentable clothes suitable for jobs in Egypt.

Azure of the Sea

Sarah Abdel Nabi

ABSTRACT

Designing ready to wear clothes for women age start from 50 to 60 to fullfill their needs and make them cofident about them self

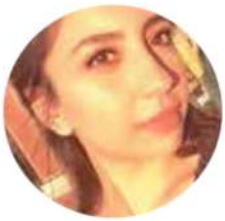
Transformable

Salma Hamdi

ABSTRACT

Aiming to design eveningwear wearing in different ways using transformal and reconstruction

Day Pack



Aya Mohamed

ABSTRACT

Designing multi-use women's wear collection that suits all camping situations and reduceluggage weight inspired by cactus for egyptian market

Empowered Soccer

Abdelrhman

ABSTRACT

To create an affordable soccer uniform collection specialized for ladies players to be more comfortable and with a better fit.

Born Different

Partina Ramzy

ABSTRACT

To increase awareness in the fashion industry by presenting an affordable and trendy fashion collection to fully fit the need of dwarfs' women, to make them feel confident, feminine, and taken into consideration.

Revive Me

Mayar Yasser

ABSTRACT

Using the old and unwanted garments to the save the environment from textile landfills by reconstruction method , to create contemporary outfits for Egyptians teenagers inspired by pop art

Labor Comfort

Mohamed Sayed

ABSTRACT

Designing uniform for labour in clothes manufactuer by studying their problems and translateng it to solutions in uniform to feel comfort in working.

McSafety

Lina Amr

ABSTRACT

Designing practical, sustainable and safe uniforms for McDonalds delivery messengers as the current one does not fit the requierments of a prober uniform.

Interchangeable

Yara Fathy

ABSTRACT

Producing corporate wear collection each piece of the collection can be worn by different ways, so each piece can be worn two or three times in different styles.

Workers of MSA

Yasmine Tarek

ABSTRACT

To make services staff uniforms at MSA Universty more comfortable, and functional. also to make the workers more comfortable when they work and satisfy their needs.

Wander Lust

Aiah Adel

ABSTRACT

Using the ancient Egyptian history to develop the cabin crew uniform for EGYPTAIR to reflect the country image and achieve comfort.

Spell of Lotus

Nagla Amr

ABSTRACT

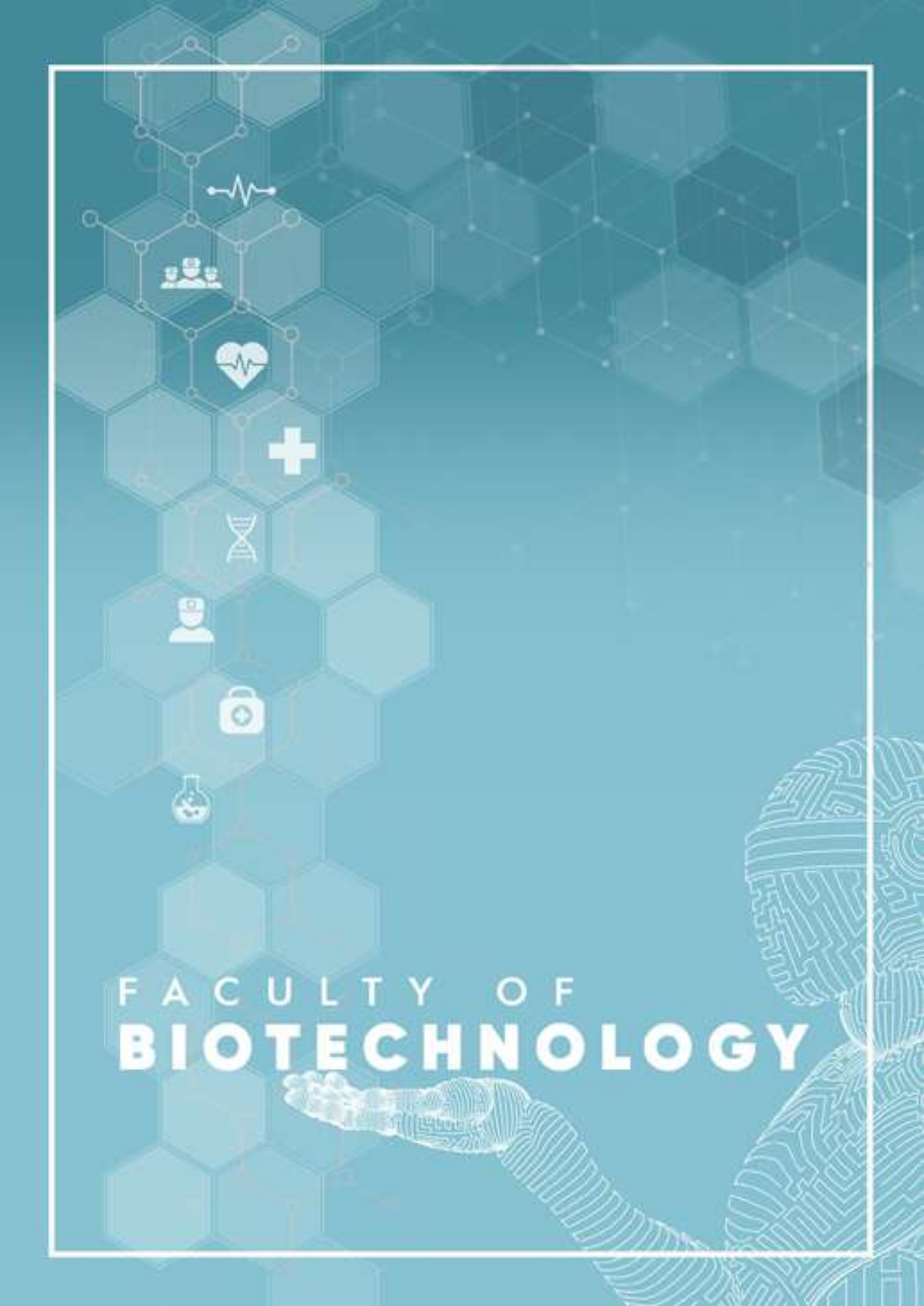
Designing comfortable, representable ballet wear for Hijabi ballerinas by utilizing high quality microfiber sports fabric for better perspiration and absorbency yet giving an outstanding look to allow them to perform with confidence and to support diversity, inspired by the life cycle of a butterfly.

Relatable

Amira Hany

ABSTRACT

Matching uniforms for the whole hotel staff but every department had his own identity.Presentable uniform for the position that meet with the client and practical, comfortable, and durable uniforms for the other positions.


FACULTY OF
BIOTECHNOLOGY

Genetic Analysis of F Protein Gene of Recently Isolated Newcastle Disease Virus

التحليل الجيني لجين البروتين F لفيروس مرض نيوكاسل المعزول حديثًا

Abdularhman Sayed Metwally Sayed

162141

Host place: Research Center of Poultry Disease
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Gehan Safwat
External Supervisor: Prof. Mohamed Shakal
Name of Journal: Journal of World Poultry Research

ABSTRACT

Newcastle disease is an infectious mild to lethal virus disease of birds specifically the domestic chicken. NDV is an enveloped virus with two membrane proteins; the haemagglutinin–neuraminidase and the fusion protein. The main object of the current study is to do a molecular identification of both surface glycoproteins genes of NDv virions of a recently isolated field strain during 2019. Tracheas were collected from 10 chicken - NDv vaccinated - broilers flocks suffered from mild to moderate respiratory manifestations. Only 5 samples showed HA activity after blind Propagation at SPF eggs and only one sample (S4) was +Ve APMV-1 by rtRT-PCR. Sequence of the cleavage site of the F protein gene showed typical known sequence of velogenic NDv strains (112RRQKRF117).

Keywords: Newcastle Disease, Velogenic, Poultry industry, and Broilers.

يعد مرض نيوكاسل مرضًا معديًا خفيفًا إلى فيروسات مميتة للطيور. الهدف الرئيسي من الدراسة الحالية هو إجراء تحديد جزيئي لكل من جينات البروتينات السكرية السطحية لفيروسات NDv من سلالة حقل معزولة مؤخرًا. تم جمع القصبة الهوائية من 10 دجاج – لقاح NDv – أسراب الفروج التي عانت من مظاهر تنفسية خفيفة إلى متوسطة. أظهرت 5 عينات فقط نشاط HA بعد الانتشار الأعمى في بيض SPF وكانت عينة واحدة فقط إيجابية تم تحليلها بواسطة rtRT-PCR
الكلمات الدالة: مرض نيوكاسل، فيلوجينك، صناعة الدواجن، دجاج التسمين.

JWPR
Journal of World's Poultry Research

2019, Science line Publication
J. World Poult. Res. 9(1): 00-00, Mar 25, 2019
Review Paper, PII: S2322455X1900000-9

Molecular Identification of a velogenic Newcastle Disease Virus Recently Isolated from Egypt.

Shakal M.[1*], Mira Maher[2], Abdulrahman S. Metwally[2], Mohammed A. AbdelSabour[3], Yahia M. Madbbouly[3], Gehan Safwat[2].

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MMP13 is a New Tumor Marker for Breast Cancer Diagnosis

تشخيص سرطان الثدي باستخدام MMP13 كعلامة جديدة للورم

Ehsan Mohamed Sobhy

172525

Host place: Baheya Hospital
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Gehan Safwat
External Supervisor: Prof. Mahmoud Kamel

ABSTRACT

Breast cancer is lead malignancy in women worldwide and is easily curable in its early stages when detected. MMP13 is a blood tumor marker which makes it easy to detect, and potentially a readily available, noninvasive diagnostic tool. In this research, MMP13 levels in serum samples were measured using sandwich ELISA technique. Patients were 88 Egyptian breast cancer patients from Baheya hospital divided into three categories:18 benign (control), 35 malignant, and 35 metastatic. The results showed that the benign samples were used as control where normally MMP13 levels were found to be low. Malignant and metastatic patients had significantly high levels of MMP13 as speculated by previous research.

Keywords: Breast cancer, Biomarker, Tumor marker, MMP13, Early detection.

MMP13 عبارة عن علامة لاكتشاف اورام الثدي، من السهل اكتشافها في الدم ، ومن المحتمل أنها أداة تشخيصية غير جراحية. في هذا البحث ، تم قياس مستويات MMP13 في عينات المصل باستخدام شطيرة ELISA. كان المرضى 88 مريضا مصابا بسرطان الثدي من مستشفى بهية مقسمين إلى ثلاث فئات: 18 (حميدة) ، 35 خبيثة ، و 35 نقائل. أوضحت النتائج أن العينات الحميدة استخدمت كعنصر تحكم حيث تم العثور على مستويات MMP13 منخفضة عادة. كان لدى المرضى الخبيثة والنقيلية مستويات عالية بشكل ملحوظ من MMP13 كما تم تأكيده من قبل بحث سابق.

الكلمات الدالة: سرطان الثدي، المؤشرات الحيوية، علامة الورم، الكشف المبكر.

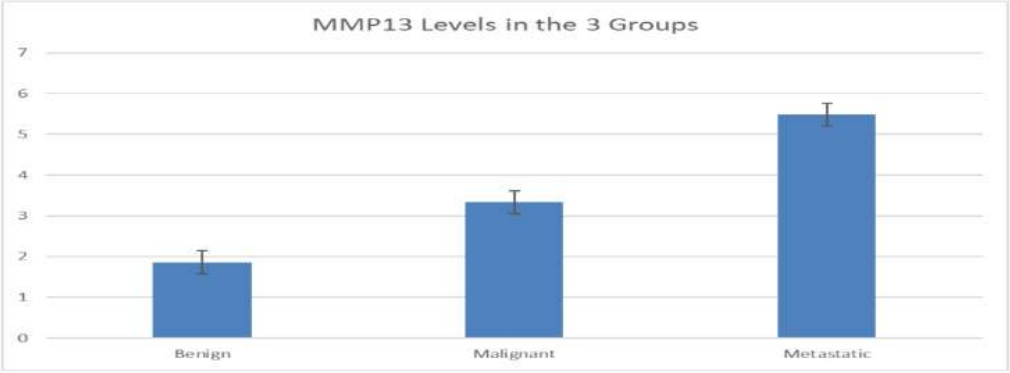

Figure (1): MMP13 levels in the 3 groups

Treatment potential of *Azadirachtia indica* methanol extract against schistosomiasis in mice

العلاج المحتمل لمستخلص الميثانول ***Azadirachtia indica*** ضد مرض البلهارسيا في الفئران

Waad Ramadan Aboelhassan Gaballah

175343

Host place: Cairo University, Faculty of Science, Immunology Department
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Ashraf Bakar
External Supervisor: Prof. Azza El-Amir
Name of Journal: Journal of the Egyptian Society of Parasitiology

ABSTRACT

Azadirachta indica is known as neem Indian plant, that is proved to be effective against a number of insects' parasites of crops. This study was undertaken to visualize the effect of *Azadirachta indica* against shcistosomiasis compared to other drugs, where male inbred CD1 mice weighted 20 ± 2 gm used in this study by dividing 160 mice into 7 groups. 3 groups of the infected mice administered orally by *Azadirachta indica* extracted with methanol for a period from 3 to 5 weeks and other administrated orally by praziquental (PZQ). The immunological results showed that the infected mice treated by *A. indica* reduced the granuloma diameter and PI showed more prevalence of small sized granulomas and decrease in the level of IgG compared to the PZQ that had no effect on the levels of Igs.
Keywords: PZQ, methanol plant extracts, Hepatic granuloma, IgG.

يَعرف آزاديراشتا إنديكا باسم نبات النيم الهندي ، والذي أثبت فعاليته ضد عدد من طفيليات الحشرات في المحاصيل. الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو تصور تأثير أزاديراشتا إنديكا ضد داء الشيستوزوما مقارنة بالأدوية الأخرى. أظهرت النتائج المناعية أن الفئران المصابة التي عولجت بواسطة الازاديراشتا إنديكا قللت من قطر الورم الحبيبي وأظهر PI انتشارًا أكبر للأورام الحبيبية صغيرة الحجم وانخفاض مستوى IgG مقارنة بـ PZQ التي لم يكن لها تأثير على مستويات Igs.
الكلمات الدالة: PZQ ، مستخلصات نبات الميثانول ، الورم الحبيبي الكبدي ، IgG.

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THE EFFICACY OF *DIZYGTHECA KERCHOVEANA* AND *AZADIRACHTA INDICA* EXTRACTS AS A MOLLUSCICIDAL AND SCHISTOSOMICIDAL AGENTS IN MICE

By
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Biotechnology: Medical

Association between the frequency of IL-4 590C>T gene polymorphisms and susceptibility to type 2 diabetes mellitus

الارتباط بين تواتر تعدد الأشكال الجينية IL-4 590C> T وقابلية الإصابة بداء السكري من النوع الثاني

Yehia Mohamed Kamal Ismail Abouelyosr

172355

Host place: MSA University, Faculty of Biotechnology
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Hossam Taha
External Supervisor: Dr. Hossam Taha

ABSTRACT

Interleukin 4 (IL-4) is a cytokine which is encoded by IL4 gene, it plays a role to activate the differentiation of the native T helper cells (Th0) into a normal T-helper 2 cells (Th2). The aim of the present study is to probe for the association of IL4-590 C>T with TDM in Egyptian patients. DNA extraction was performed on collected 44 blood samples from diabetic patients. detection of IL-4 590 C>T gene polymorphism was done using ARMS-PCR, and visualized by gel electrophoresis. The results revealed a strong association between T2DM and family history. Our data also showed that IL-4(590C>T) genotypes carrying the high-risk allele [(CT) and (TT)] were more frequent in T2DM patients compared to healthy volunteers.

Keywords: Diabetes, Type 2 diabetes mellitus, Cytokines, Interleukin 4.

الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو البحث عن ارتباط IL4-590 C> T مع TDM في المرضى المصريين. تم إجراء استخراج الحمض النووي على 44 عينة دم تم جمعها من مرضى السكري. تم الكشف عن تعدد الأشكال الجيني IL-4 590 C> T باستخدام ARMS-PCR ، وتصور عن طريق الرحلان الكهربائي للهلام. أظهرت النتائج وجود علاقة قوية بين T2DM وتاريخ الأسرة. أظهرت بياناتنا أيضًا أن الأنماط الجينية IL-4 (590C> T) التي تحمل الأليل عالي المخاطر [(CT) و (TT)] كانت أكثر تواتراً في مرضى T2DM مقارنة بالمتطوعين الأصحاء.

الكلمات الدالة: داء السكري ، داء السكري من النوع الثاني ، السيتوكينات ، إنترلوكين 4 (IL-4).

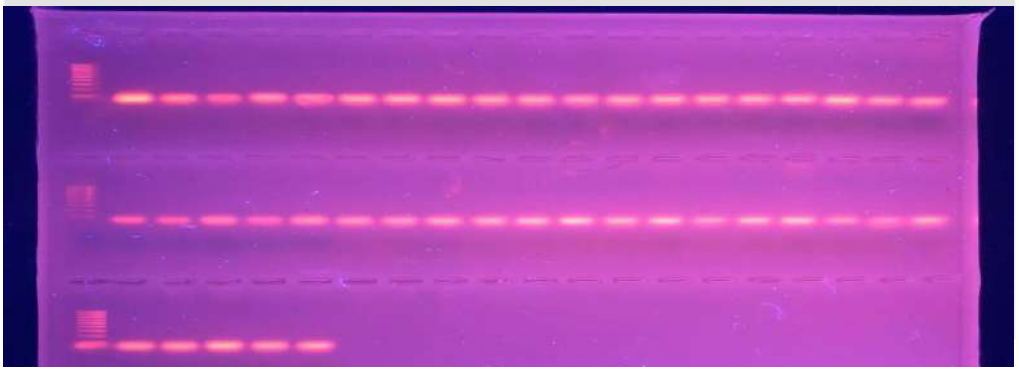

Figure (2): Gel electrophoresis images of ARMS PCR product represents the frequency of IL-4 (590C>T) genotypes among T2DM patients.

Biohydrogels Reinforced with Graphene Oxide as an Ecofriendly Nanocarrier for Controlled Drug Delivery

تعزيز الهيدروجيلات الحيوية بأكسيد الجرافين لاستخدامها كناقلات نانوية صديقة للبيئة للعقاقير الموجهة

Mai Yasser Salah

170923

Host place: National Center for Radiation Research and Technology, Atomic Energy Authority
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Reham Mohsen
External Supervisor: Dr. Asmaa Sayed

ABSTRACT

In recent years, polymer nanocomposites are widely prepared for different biomedical applications such as controlled drug release systems. The aim of this study was preparation of pH-sensitive drug carrier from Starch (ST) and 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate (HEMA) reinforced with graphene oxide (GO) nanocomposite hydrogel (ST-PHEMA/GO) in aqueous solution. The effect of environmental parameters such as pH on the swelling kinetics and the efficiency of the nanocarrier in releasing the drug was tested on breast cancer cells MCF-7. TEM and XRD analysis confirmed the present of GO in the polymer matrix in the nano scale. The nanocarrier loading the drug showed high toxicity to the cancerous cells manifesting its ability to be used in the controlled drug delivery medicine.

keywords: Starch; graphene oxide; Nanocomposite; Drug delivery; Radiation.

الهدف من هذه الدراسة تحضير ناقلة أدوية حساسة للأس الهيدروجيني من النشا (ST) و 2–هيدروكسي ميثيل ميثاكريلات (HEMA) معززة بأكسيد الجرافين (GO) nanocomposite hydrogel (ST-PHEMA / GO) في محلول مائي. تم اختبار تأثير المعلمات البيئية مثل الأس الهيدروجيني على حركية التورم وكفاءة الناقل النانوي في إطلاق الدواء على خلايا سرطان الثدي MCF-7. ظهر الناقل النانوي الذي يحمل الدواء سمية عالية للخلايا السرطانية مما يدل على قدرته على الاستخدام في دواء توصيل الدواء الخاضع للرقابة.

الكلمات الدالة: النشا. أكسيد الجرافين نانو مركب. توصيل الأدوية؛ إشعاع.

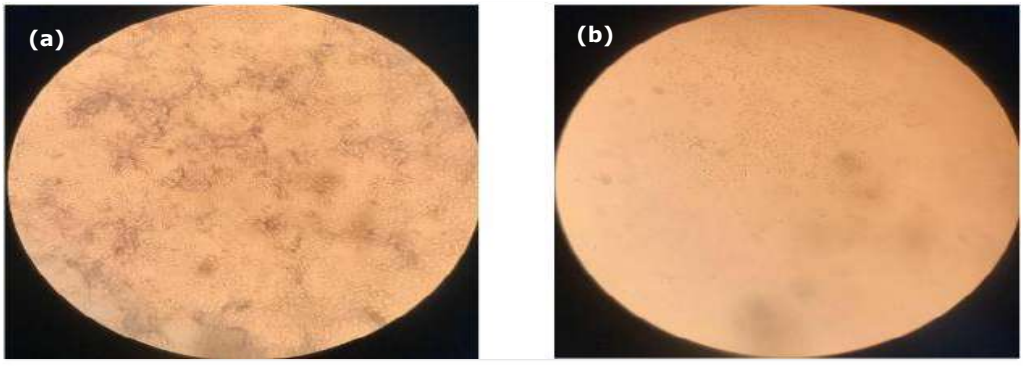

Figure (3): (a) Well of MCF-7 control cells. (b) Well of MCF-7 after adding the nanocomposite G2 at 30kGy loaded with Doxorubicin

Biosynthesis and characterization of gold nanoparticles from natural plant extract

التخليق الحيوي وتوصيف جزيئات الذهب النانوية من خلاصة النباتات الطبيعية

Mahmoud Sayed Ayat Emam

172069

Host place: Nanotech Center
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Reham Mohsen
External Supervisor: Dr. Ola M. El-Borady

ABSTRACT

Gold nanoparticles (AuNPS) showed various biomedical applications in recent years. the current study aimed to use the parsley (Petroselinum crispum) leaves extract in order to synthesis AuNPs by a simple eco-friendly method. The produced NPs were characterized using UV–vis spectroscopy while the structural and morphological of the formed NPs was performed via (TEM), (FTIR), (DLS) as well as zeta potential. The TEM images taken for the formed NPS revealed the formation of particles with average size around 25 nm possessing semi-spherical shapes. Furthermore, the surface Plasmon resonance appeared at 530 nm. The detection of zeta potential at value less than -30 mV indicts the NPS stability.

Keywords: Nanotechnology, gold, nanoparticles, TEM, Parsley.

أظهرت الجسيمات النانوية الذهبية تطبيقات طبية حيوية مختلفة في السنوات الأخيرة. تهدف الدراسة الحالية إلى استخدام مستخلص أوراق البقدونس من أجل توليف AuNPs بطريقة بسيطة صديقة للبيئة. تم تمييز NPs المنتجة باستخدام التحليل الطيفي للأشعة فوق البنفسجية بينما تم إجراء التركيبية والمورفولوجية لل NPs المشكلة عبر (TEM) و (FTIR) و (DLS) وكذلك إمكانات زيتا. كشفت صور TEM التي تم التقاطها لـ NPS المشكلة عن تكوين جسيمات بمتوسط حجم حوالي 25 نانومتر يمتلك أشكالًا شبه كروية. علاوة على ذلك ، ظهر رنين البلازمون السطحي عند 530 نانومتر. يشير الكشف عن إمكانات زيتا بقيمة أقل من –30 mV إلى استقرار NPS.

الكلمات الدالة: تكنولوجيا النانو ، الذهب ، الجسيمات النانوية ، TEM ، البقدونس.

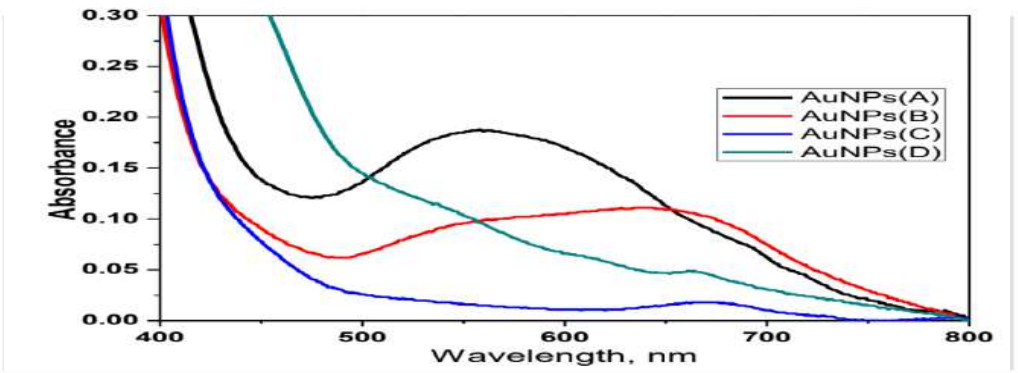

Figure (4): UV absorbing of GNPS, the SPR band was observed at 562nm, 665 nm, 669, and 661 nm for AuNPs(A)20ml, AuNPs(B)10ml, AuNPs(C)5ml, AuNPs(D)2.5ml respectively

ZnO nano-solvent foe efficacy enhancenemnt of some antibiotics in poultry

تحسين فعالية بعض المضادات الحيوية في الدواجن باستخدام مذيب نانو أكسيد الزنك

Emadaldin Salah Kassem

160895

Host place: Research Center of Poultry Disease
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Gehan Safwat
External Supervisor: Prof. Mohamed Shakal
Name of Journal: Journal of World Poultry Research

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to investigate zinc oxide (ZnO) nanoparticles in vitro antibacterial properties against avian pathogenic E. coli alone and in combination with different antibiotics. In this study, ZnO nanoparticle was synthesized using direct precipitation method. Physical characteristics of ZnO NPs were confirmed using X-Ray diffraction (XRD) and Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). different concentration of ZnO NPs, was determined by disc diffusion assay on 10 avian pathogenic E. coli. The combination between antibiotic and ZnO NPs showed a synergistic effect with spiramycin, gentamycin and streptomycin while an antagonistic effect was observed between ZnO NPs and Ciprofloxacin and Enrofloxacin.

Keywords: ZnO NPs, APEC, antibiotic.

الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو التحقق من الجسيمات النانوية لأكسيد الزنك (ZnO) في الخواص المضادة للجراثيم في المختبر ضد بكتيريا E. coli المسببة للأمراض وحدها وبالاقتران مع المضادات الحيوية المختلفة. في هذه الدراسة ، تم تصنيع الجسيمات النانوية ZnO باستخدام طريقة الترسيب المباشر. تم تأكيد الخصائص الفيزيائية للـ ZnO NPs باستخدام (XRD) و (TEM). تم تحديد تركيز مختلف من NPs بواسطة فحص انتشار القرص على E. coli 10 المسببة للأمراض الطيور. أظهر الجمع بين المضادات الحيوية و ZnO NPs تأثيرًا تآزريًا مع spiramycin و gentamycin و streptomycin بينما لوحظ تأثير مضاد بين ZnO NPs و Ciprofloxacin و Enrofloxacin.

الكلمات الدالة: ZnO NPs، APEC ، مضاد حيوي.

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Journal of World's Poultry Research

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In Vitro Evaluation of Antibacterial Properties of Zinc Oxide Nanoparticles alone and in Combination with Antibiotics against Avian Pathogenic *E. coli*

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Silymarin-Loaded Polymeric Nanocarriers for Cancer Treatment

الناقلات النانوية البوليمرية المحملة بسيليمارين لعلاج السرطان

Mazin Hesham Abulfotouh Ismaeil Youssef

173573

Host place: Nanotechnology Research Center, British University in Egypt
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Amr Ageez
External Supervisor: Prof. Samah Lotfy

ABSTRACT

Human liver cancer is the fifth most common cause of cancer deaths. Commercial therapies like anticancer drugs, chemotherapies and radiotherapies are known to have limited efficacy and numerous side effects. Silymarin is a natural substance, characterized with anti-oxidative and chemo protective properties against many cancers. In the current research we proposed a novel approach that involves encapsulating silymarin into chitosan nanoparticle as an efficient and highly specific drug delivery system that can target human liver cancerous cells without affecting normal cells. All prepared nanomaterials were screened for their cytotoxic effect on Huh7 as an in vitro model of human liver cancer and examined for morphological changes under inverted microscope.

Keywords: Chitosan nanoparticles, Silymarin, Characterization Cytotoxicity.

سرطان الكبد البشري هو خامس أكثر الأسباب شيوعًا لوفيات السرطان. في البحث الحالي ، اقترحنا نهجًا جديدًا يتضمن تغليف سيليمارين في جزيئات النانو الشيتوزان كنظام توصيل دوائي فعال ومحدّد للغاية يمكنه استهداف الخلايا السرطانية في الكبد دون التأثير على الخلايا الطبيعية. تم فحص جميع المواد النانوية المعدة لتأثيرها السام للخلايا على Huh7 كنموذج مختبري لسرطان الكبد البشري وفحص التغييرات المورفولوجية تحت المجهر المقلوب.

الكلمات الدالة: الجسيمات النانوية الشيتوزان ، سيليمارين ، توصيف السمية للخلايا.

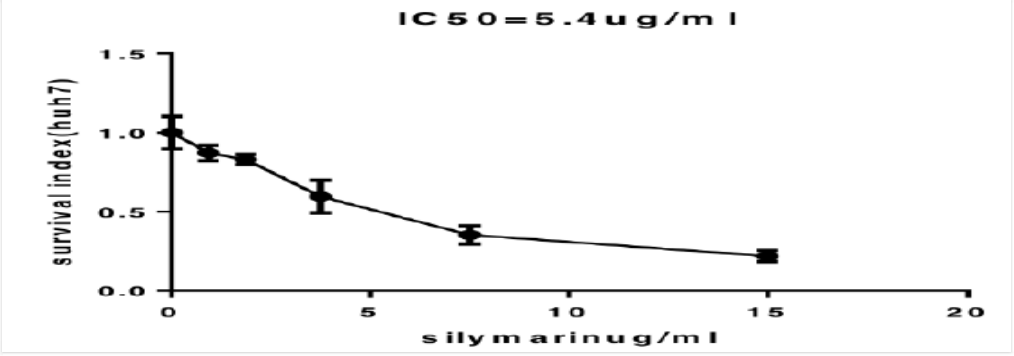

Figure (5): IC50 value of Silymarin on Huh 7 cell line.

Chitosan Biopolymer Based Nanocomposite Hydrogels for Removal of Methylene Blue Dye

استخدام نانو هيدروجيل المصنع من الشيتوزان لإزالة صبغة الميثيلين الزرقاء

Marian Thabit Kamel Amin

141777

Host place: Egyptian Atomic Energy Authority
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Gehan Safwat
External Supervisor: Dr. Asmaa Sayed
Name of Journal: SN Applied Sciences

ABSTRACT

There are many ways to treat the water and the Nanocomposites hydrogel is the most commonly used method in the treatment of textile wastewater. Nanocomposite hydrogels are nanomaterial-filled, hydrated, polymeric networks that exhibit higher elasticity and strength relative to traditionally made hydrogels. Nanocomposite hydrogels were synthesized by γ-radiation induced copolymerization and crosslinking of acrylic acid in the presence of Chitosan biopolymer and TiO2 nanoparticle. The nanocomposites hydrogel was used for the adsorption of methylene blue dye from water. The influence of TiO2 nanoparticle content on adsorption were studied. It was found that the highest uptake present was 99% at 50 ° C and Titanium Dioxide present 3%.

Keywords: dye removal, gamma radiation, nanocomposite, chitosan.

تم تصنيع الهلاميات المائية النانوية المركبة بواسطة البلمرة المشتركة الناتجة عن الإشعاع γ والربط المتشابك لحمض الأكريليك في وجود بوليمر حيوي Chitosan و TiO2 nanoparticle. تم استخدام هيدروجيل المركبات النانوية لامتصاص صبغة الميثيلين الزرقاء من الماء. تمت دراسة تأثير محتوى الجسيمات النانوية TiO2 على الامتزاز. وقد وجد أن أعلى امتصاص كان 99٪ عند 50 درجة مئوية وثاني أكسيد التيتانيوم موجود 3٪.

الكلمات الدالة: إزالة الصبغة ، أشعة جاما ، النانو المركب ، الشيتوزان.

Research Article

Chitosan biopolymer based nanocomposite hydrogels for removal of methylene blue dye

Ghada A. Mahmoud[1] · Asmaa Sayed[1] · Maryan Thabit[2] · Gehan Safwat[2]

Received: 30 January 2020 / Accepted: 15 April 2020

Abstract
Nanocomposite hydrogels were synthesized by γ-radiation-induced copolymerization and crosslinking of Chitosan biopolymer (CS), acrylic acid (AAc) and TiO_2 nanoparticles (CS-PAAc/TiO_2). The structure, morphology, and properties of the nanocomposites were investigated using Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy, X-Ray Diffraction, Scanning electron microscopy, Transmission electron microscopy, and thermogravimetric analysis techniques. The nanocomposites

Biodegradation of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHs) by Bacillus Cereus, Myroides species and Enterobacter species under different environmental conditions

التحلل الحيوي لإجمالي الهيدروكربونات البترولية من قبل أنواع بكتيريا مختلفة تحت ظروف بيئية مختلفة

Yara Essam Mohamed Shaban

163611

Host place: MSA University, Faculty of Biotechnology
Internal Supervisor: Prof. Ali Diab
External Supervisor: Prof. Ali Diab

ABSTRACT

Different types of bacteria are able to clean up the polluted sites. In the present work, three bacterial species were used separately and in combination to biodegrade crude oil polluting marine water. Identification of the 3 bacteria was done using gene sequencing of 16s rRNA and screened for the production of biosurfactants and bio-emulsifiers using different media, different NaCl concentrations and different pH values. The results showed that the 3 bacterial strains and their metabolites a potential use in the biological bioremediation and clean-up of polluted marine environments. The results of the biodegradation of crude oil in the polluted sea water show that after 40 days incubation period, the bacterial consortium succeeded to degrade a maximum of 64.37 ± 1.8%.

Keywords: Biodegradation, Petroleum Hydrocarbons, pH.

تم استخدام ثلاثة أنواع من البكتيريا بشكل منفصل وفي توليفة لتحلل النفط الخام الملوث بالمياه البحرية. تم تحديد البكتيريا الثلاثة باستخدام التسلسل الجيني لـ rsNAs 16s وتم فحصه لإنتاج العوامل الحيوية والمستحلبات الحيوية باستخدام وسائط مختلفة وتركيزات NaCl مختلفة وقيم الأس الهيدروجيني المختلفة. أوضحت النتائج أن السلالات البكتيرية الثلاثة ونواتج أيضها يمكن أن تستخدم في المعالجة البيولوجية البيولوجية وتنظيف البيئات البحرية الملوثة. أظهرت نتائج التحلل الحيوي للنفط الخام في مياه البحر الملوثة أنه بعد 40 يومًا من فترة الحضانة ، نجح اتحاد البكتيريا في التحلل بحد أقصى 64.37 ± 1.8٪.

الكلمات الدالة: التحلل البيولوجي ، الهيدروكربونات البترولية ، الأس الهيدروجيني.

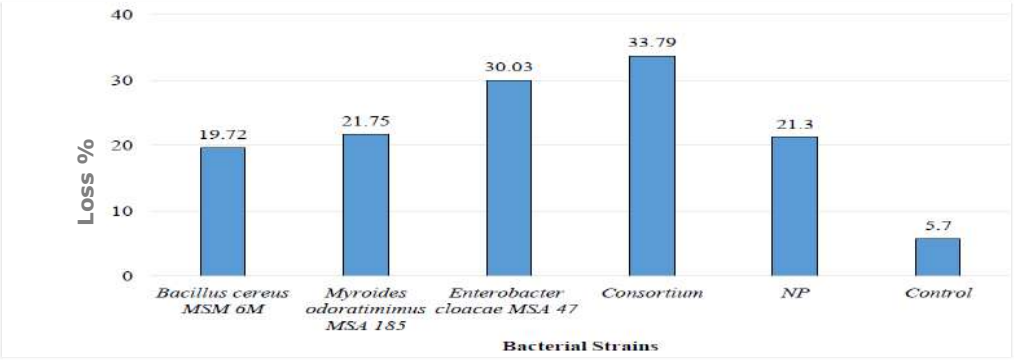

Figure (6): Biodegradation (loss %) of PHCs by the different bacterial strains and their consortium. NP is also given.

Bacteria as a bioindicator for water pollution

البكتيريا كمؤشر حيوي لتلوث المياه

Meret Talat Tawfik Gaber

165399

Host place: Metalab Diagnostic Laboratories
Internal Supervisor: Prof. Salwa Sabet
External Supervisor: Dr. Mohamed Hussein

ABSTRACT

The presence of E. coli in water indicates recent fecal contamination and may indicate the possible presence of disease-causing pathogens, such as bacteria, viruses, and parasites. The aim of this thesis is to examine methods currently in use for the detection of coliforms in different source of water, bacterial growth on nutrient media. Isolated bacterial colonies were then gram stained and tested using several biochemical tests to identify the strain of bacteria. The identified bacteria were Klebsialla, Escherichia coli, staphylococcus aureus and staphylococcus epidermidis Finally, count total coliform bacteria using CFU proving amounts of bacteria compared to other bacteria in different source of water.

Keywords: water pollution, bacterial identification, total coliform, fecal coliform, CFU.

يشير وجود *E. coli* في الماء إلى تلوث برازي حديث وقد يشير إلى احتمال وجود مسببات الأمراض، مثل البكتيريا والفيروسات والطفيليات. الهدف من هذا البحث هو فحص الطرق المستخدمة حاليًا للكشف عن القولونيات في مصادر مختلفة من الماء ، والنمو البكتيري على الوسائط الغذائية. تم بعد ذلك صبغ المستعمرات البكتيرية المعزولة بالجرام واختبارها لتحديد سلالة البكتيريا. تم تحديد أنواع بكتيريا مختلفة. و أخيرًا، تم عد إجمالي البكتيريا *E. coli* باستخدام كميات CFU التي تثبت بكتيريا مقارنة بالبكتيريا الأخرى في مصدر مختلف للمياه.

الكلمات الدالة: تلوث المياه ، تحديد البكتيريا ، القولون الكلي ، القولون البرازي.

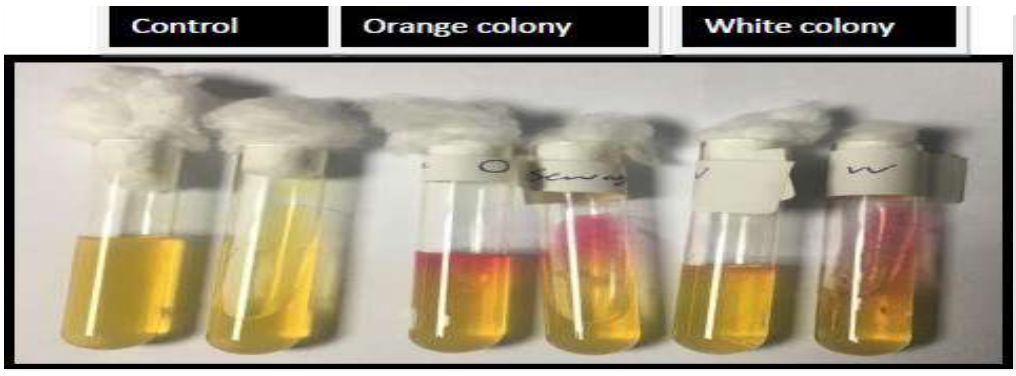

Figure (7): Streaking of sewage coliform bacteria on urease media *orange colony - top positive pink color-gram negative > Klebsiella *white colony - weak top pink color – gram negative > E.Coli .

Effect of Waste Tea Leaves and Waste Frying Oil on the Bioremediation of Petroleum Polluted Soil

تأثير أوراق الشاي وزيت القلي على المعالجة الحيوية للتربة الملوثة بالبترول

Amira Alaa Reyad Shendy

171821

Host place: MSA University, Faculty of Biotechnology
Internal Supervisor: Prof. Ali Diab
External Supervisor: Prof. Ali Diab

ABSTRACT

Bioremediation of the PHC polluted sites is promising strategy, it is cost effective and safe for the environment. The aim of the present work was remediating the polluted sandy soil by using the effect of certain additives such as waste frying oil, waste tea leaves, NP fertilizer and combination of these materials; on the microbial counts of this soil and on the biodegradation of the oil. The results showed that in presence of WFO alone of different PAH individuals were completely degraded (100%), of the 7PAHs 3 PAHs were known to be carcinogenic compounds. Mixing the WFO with T+NP resulted in the complete degradation of 5 PAH individuals, of which two only are 5 carcinogenic PAHs.
keywords: Petroleum hydrocarbons, bioremediation, oils.

تعتبر المعالجة الحيوية للمواقع الملوثة للرعاية الصحية الأولية استراتيجية واعدة ، فهي فعالة من حيث التكلفة وآمنة للبيئة. كان الهدف من هذا العمل هو معالجة التربة الرملية الملوثة باستخدام تأثير بعض الإضافات مثل زيت القلي وأوراق الشاي، وأسمدة النيتروجين ومزيج من هذه المواد. على التهم الميكروبية لهذه التربة وعلى التحلل الحيوي للزيت. أوضحت النتائج أنه في وجود WFO وحده من أفراد PAH مختلفين تم تحللهم بالكامل (100 ٪) ، من الـ 7 PAHs 3 PAHs كانت معروفة بأنها مركبات مسرطنة. أدى خلط WFO مع NP + T إلى تدهور كامل لـ 5 أفراد PAH ، منهم اثنان فقط 5 PAHs مسرطنة.
الكلمات الدالة: هيدروكربونات بترولية ، معالجة حيوية ، زيوت.

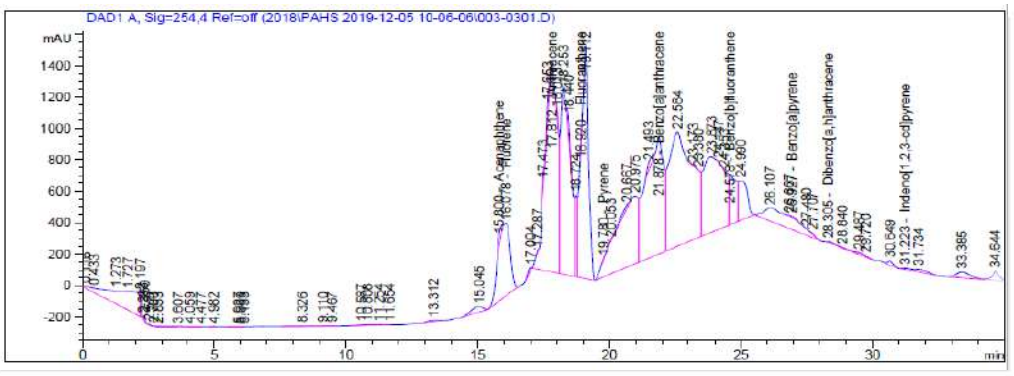

Figure (8): Oil treated with spent tea leaves and waste frying oil (WFO)

Efficiency of Chitosan / Silver Nanoparticle for Improvement of Water Quality

كفاءة الشيتوزان / الجسيمات النانوية الفضية لتحسين جودة المياه

Mahmoud Mostafa Fathy Waziry

174011

Host place: Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Samer El Sayed
External Supervisor: Dr. Manal Moustafa

ABSTRACT

Chitosan nanoparticles (CNPs) have been considered potential antibacterial agents effective against a large variety of microorganisms. In addition to graphene oxide which plays a critical role in removal of heavy metals beside its antimicrobial activity. This research mentions a critical estimation of the contribution of the mixed GO\CS nanomaterials in water treatment taken from several sites in Egypt. Nanocomposites have been prepared by mixing the aqueous solution of chitosan and graphene oxide in the present of diluted acetic acid and the characterization of nanomaterial achieved by using TEM. The water examination was conducted and showed positive results in the elimination and removal of water contaminant upon subjecting of nanocomposites.

Keywords: Chitosan, Graphene oxide, Nanotechnology, Wastewater,

يشير هذا البحث إلى تقدير نقدي لمساهمة المواد النانوية المختلطة GO \ CS في معالجة المياه المأخوذة من عدة مواقع في مصر. تم تحضير المركبات النانوية عن طريق خلط المحلول المائي من الشيتوزان وأكسيد الجرافين في وجود حمض الأسيتيك المخفف وتوصيف المواد النانوية التي تم تحقيقها باستخدام TEM. تم إجراء فحص المياه وأظهر نتائج إيجابية في إزالة وإزالة ملوث المياه عند إخضاع المركبات النانوية.

الكلمات الدالة: الشيتوزان ، أكسيد الجرافين ، تكنولوجيا النانو ، مياه الصرف الصحي.

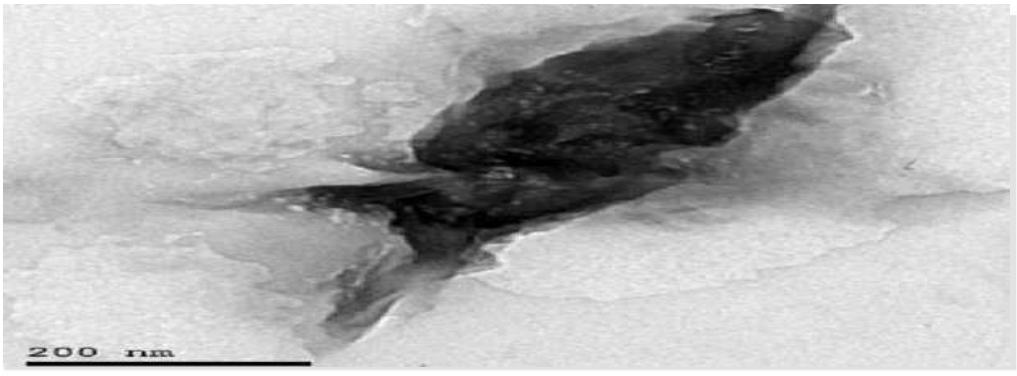

Figure (9): Shows the TEM images of GO/CS nanocomposite

Maintaining Postharvest Quality of Fruits by Using Essential Oils

الحفاظ على جودة الفاكهة بعد الحصاد عن طريق الزيوت العطرية

Nada Hamdy Mabrouk Ahmed Eshiba

171985

Host place: Biotechnology Lab, Agricultural Research Center
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Osama Saad
External Supervisor: Dr. Gehan Ahmed Mahmoud

ABSTRACT

Natural compounds such as essential oils get a lot of attention to be used as an alternative for chemical compounds as fungicides, due to their biodegradability. The objective of this study was made to test the effect of spraying the essential oils Peppermint and Lemongrass on date. The date fruits were sprayed with Peppermint and Lemongrass essential oils of concentration 1 and 2% for each. Antifungal activities of the two essential oils against Aspergillus niger and Penicillium were measured. Chemical compositions of the essential oils were identified by GC-MS. The results indicated that the physical and the chemical properties of the fruits were enhanced by sprayed with all essential oil treatments, along with the enhanced antifungal activities.

Keywords: Essential oil, fungicides, antifungal activity.

الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو اختبار تأثير رش الزيوت العطرية بالنعناع والليمون. تم رش ثمار التمر بزيوت النعناع والليمون العطرية بتركيز 1 و 2٪ لكل منها. تم قياس الأنشطة المضادة للفطريات للزيوت العطرية. كما تم تحديد التركيبات الكيميائية للزيوت الأساسية بواسطة GC-MS. أوضحت النتائج أن الخواص الفيزيائية والكيميائية للفاكهة تم تعزيزها بالرش بجميع معالجات الزيوت الأساسية ، إلى جانب الأنشطة المضادة للفطريات المعززة.

الكلمات الدالة: الزيوت العطرية، مبيدات الفطريات، النشاط المضاد للفطريات.

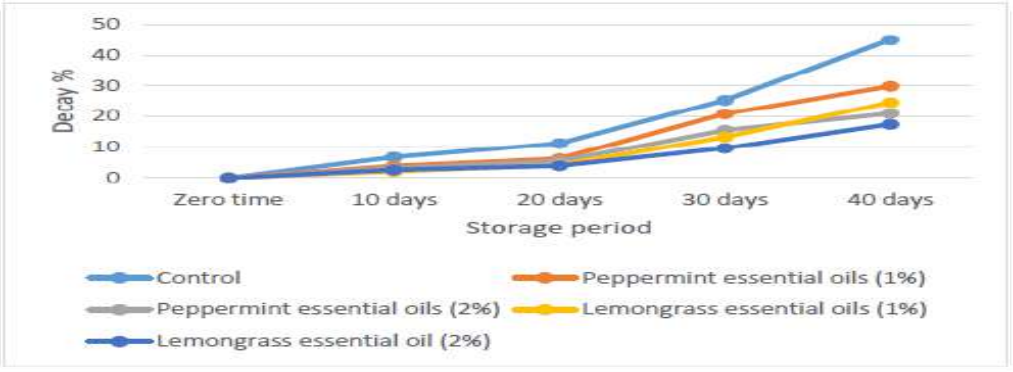

Figure (10): Effect of spraying Peppermint and Lemongrass essential oils at different concentrations on decay (%) of date fruits stored at room temperature.

Tracking of heavy metals tolerance gene(s) in cultivated Egyptian Vicia faba varieties

تتبع الجينات لبمسئولة عن تحمل المعادن الثقيلة في أصناف الفول المصري المزروعة.

Khaled Amr Mohamed Hafez

170945

Host place: MSA University, Faculty of Biotechnology
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Osama Saad
External Supervisor: Dr. Osama Saad

ABSTRACT

Contamination with heavy metals has many sources such as automobile, emission, fertilisers and mining. The purpose of this study was tracking heavy metals tolerant gene(s) in cultivated Egyptian *Vica faba* varieties to explore the response of *CAT* gene and the effects of soil contamination by selected metals. The expression levels of *CAT* gene were measured in two varieties in 5 locations. The *CAT* gene was over expressed in the roots. The highest expression was in Wadi 1 that is cultivated in South Delta and Central Egypt with approximately 23 folds and the lowest expression was in Wadi 1 that is cultivated in El Wadi El Gadeed with approximately 3 folds. Results showed that *CAT* expression is related to metal exposure, in addition to biotic and abiotic stresses.

Keywords: *Vicia faba*, Heavy metals, Catalase enzyme.

الغرض من هذه الدراسة هو تتبع الجينات التي تتحمل المعادن الثقيلة في أصناف الفول المصرية المزروعة لاستكشاف استجابة جين CAT وتأثيرات تلوث التربة بواسطة معادن مختارة. تم قياس مستويات التعبير عن الجين CAT في نوعين في 5 مواقع. كان أعلى تعبير للجين في وادي 1 الذي يزرع في جنوب الدلتا ووسط مصر بحوالي 23 طية ، وكان أقل تعبير في وادي 1 الذي يزرع في الوادي الجديد بحوالي 3 طيات. أظهرت النتائج أن تعبير CAT يرتبط بالتعرض للمعادن ، بالإضافة إلى الضغوط الحيوية وغير الحيوية.

الكلمات الدالة: الفول المصري، المعادن الثقيلة، إنزيم الكاتالاز.

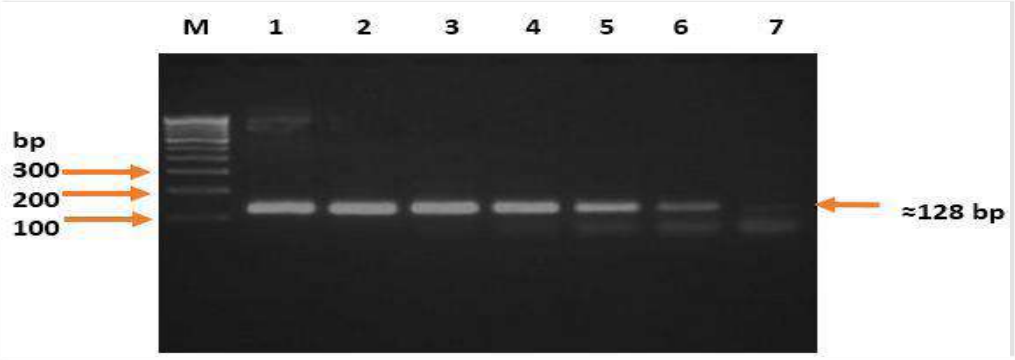

Figure (11): RT-PCR display on 1.2% agarose gel electrophoresis. Lane "M" 100 bp DNA ladder, lanes 1-7 the RT-PCR fragments of the 7 faba bean samples in the targeted size.

The Plant Growth Promoting Activities of Actinomycetes

أنشطة تعزيز نمو النبات للفطريات الشعاعية

Mirna Kamal Kamel

170087

Host place: Cairo University Research Park (CURP)
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Samer El-Sayed
External Supervisor: Dr. Tarek Ragab

ABSTRACT

The relationship between the plant and rhizosphere microorganisms depends on how the rhizosphere microorganism affects the plant. The goal of this study was to create a commercial bio-control agent composed of rhizosphere Actinomycetes ready to enhance the expansion of plants and enhance the plant defense system whereas additionally having the ability to survive within the rhizosphere. During this study, 19 bacterial strains of *Actinomycetes* were obtained to determine which strains have the highest effect on enhancing the plant growth. The greenhouse experiment indicated that Actinomycetes treated wheat plants had shown good growth parameters such as root and shoot length and weight compared to non-inoculated control plants.
Keywords: Rhizosphere, *Actinomycetes*, plant growth.

الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو إنشاء عامل تحكم حيوي تجاري يتكون من Actinomycetes بجزيئات الريزوسفير جاهز لتعزيز توسع النباتات وتعزيز نظام الدفاع عن النبات في حين أنه بالإضافة إلى ذلك لديه القدرة على البقاء داخل الغلاف الجوي. خلال هذه الدراسة ، تم الحصول على 19 سلالة بكتيرية من الفطريات الشعاعية لتحديد السلالات التي لها أكبر تأثير على تعزيز نمو النبات. أوضحت تجربة الصوبا أن نباتات القمح المعالجة بالقطر Actinomycetes قد أظهرت معايير نمو جيدة مثل طول الجذر وإطلاق النار ووزنه مقارنة مع نباتات المكافحة غير المحصنة.
الكلمات الدالة: الغلاف الجذري، الفطريات الشعاعية، نمو النبات.

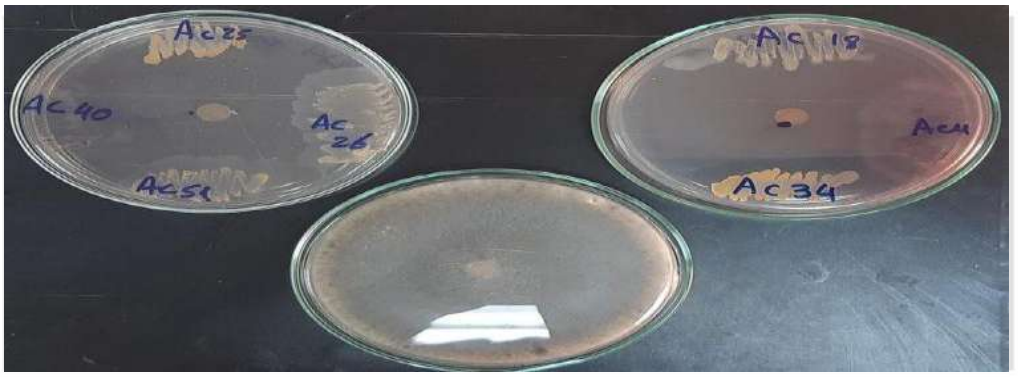

Figure (12): The effect of the strains against *fusarium oxysporum*.

Factors affecting Rhizosphere colonization of tomato plant by plant growth promoting bacteria

العوامل المؤثرة في استعمار نبات الطماطم من خلال نمو النبات الذي يحفز نمو البكتيريا

Peter Adel Shawkey

171081

Host place: Cairo University Research Park
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Amgad Rady
External Supervisor: Dr. Tarek Elsayed

ABSTRACT

The goal of this study was to enhance or improve the colonization of rhizosphere of tomato plants by plant growth promoting bacteria. During this study, 12 bacterial strains were obtained from the rhizosphere of tomato. The greenhouse experiment indicated that the treatment with Ser, B63, E31 had shown good capacities for tomato root colonization. To improving the survival rate of tested bacterial isolates, micro- encapsulation techniques of rhizosphere microorganisms by sodium alginate and calcium chloride was conducted. The results indicated that both tested methods free bacterial cells as well as encapsulation technique are promising tools to be used as successful delivery methods of plant growth promoting bacteria.

Keywords: Rhizosphere, plant growth promoting bacteria, greenhouse.

كان الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو تعزيز أو تحسين استعمار الغلاف الجذري لنباتات الطماطم عن طريق نمو النباتات التي تعزز البكتيريا. تم خلال هذه الدراسة الحصول على 12 سلالة بكتيرية من جذور الطماطم. أشارت تجربة الدفيئة إلى أن العلاج مع Ser، B63، E31 أظهر قدرات جيدة لاستعمار جذر الطماطم. تم إجراء تقنيات التغليف الجزئي للكائنات الحية الدقيقة في ريزوسفير بواسطة ألجينات الصوديوم وكلوريد الكالسيوم. أوضحت النتائج أن كلتا الطريقتين المختبرتين للخلايا البكتيرية الحرة بالإضافة إلى تقنية التغليف هي أدوات واعدة لاستخدامها كطرق توصيل ناجحة لنمو النباتات التي تعزز البكتيريا.

الكلمات الدالة: الغلاف الجذري، نمو النبات، الصوبا.

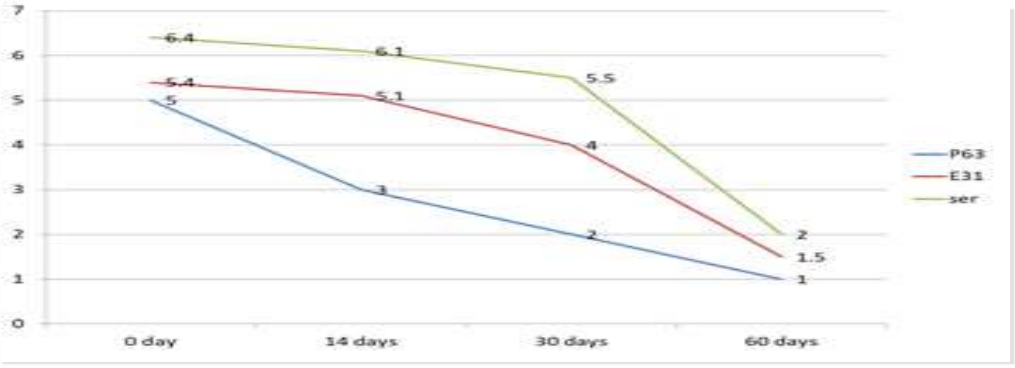

Figure (13): The survival rate of bacteria after had been encapsulated with sodium alginate and calcium chloride in order to improve the survival rate in the soil.

Determination of malachite green, crystal violet, and their metabolites in canned fish tissues by HPLC-MS/MS and its contribution in dietary intake

تحديد المالاخيت الأخضر و البنفسجي و مستقلباته في أنسجة الأسماك المعلبة باستخدام HPLC-MS/MS

Afaf Ayman Hussein

171627

Host place: Central Laboratory of Residue Analysis of Pesticides and Heavy Metals in Food (QCAP)
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Ahmed Aref
External Supervisor: Prof. Lamiaa Ryad

ABSTRACT

Multiresidues of illegal dyes are found in canned products. This study evaluates malachite green (MG), crystal violet (CV) and naturally reduced form leucomalachite green (LMG) and leucocrystal violet (LCV). This evaluation was done on 30 different samples of canned fish tissues from various companies. Liquid chromatography mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) was the techniques used to determine MG, LMG, CV and LCV by C 18 column and Quick, Easy, Cheap, Effective, Rugged and Safe method (QuEChERS) using acetonitrile in extraction. The results were indicating that Egyptian local markets control the usage of MG, CV, LMG and LCV. In addition, it provides reliable data about the actual level of the contaminant limit.
Keywords: malachite green, crystal violet, mass spectrometry.

تم العثور على العديد من الأصباغ غير القانونية في المنتجات المعلبة. تقيم هذه الدراسة اللون الأخضر الملكيت (MG) والبنفسج البلوري (CV) والأشكال المختزلة بشكل طبيعي من أخضر اللوكومالاشيت (LMG) والبنفسج الكريستالي (LCV). تم إجراء هذا التقييم على 30 عينة مختلفة من أنسجة الأسماك المعلبة من شركات مختلفة. كان مطياف الكتلة اللوني السائل (LC-MS / MS) التقنيات المستخدمة لتحديد MG و LMG و CV و LCV بواسطة عمود C 18 و باستخدام acetonitrile في الاستخراج. أظهرت النتائج أن الأسواق المحلية المصرية تتحكم في استخدام MG و CV و LMG و LCV. بالإضافة إلى ذلك ، فإنه يوفر بيانات موثوقة حول المستوى الفعلي لحد التلوث.
الكلمات الدالة: الملكيت الأخضر ، البنفسجي البلوري ، مطياف الكتلة.

Samples	Calculated concentration (µg/kg) of malachite green (MG)
Sample -1	0.05 µg/kg
Sample -2	0.02 µg/kg
Sample -3	0.06 µg/kg
Sample -4	0.05 µg/kg
Sample -5	0.04 µg/kg

Figure (14): Illustrate the concentration of the malachite green (MG).

Nutritional value and health benefits of fermented soybean products

القيمة الغذائية والفوائد الصحية لمنتجات فول الصويا المخمرة

Maged Medhat Fakhry

172535

Host place: Horticultural Research Institute, Biotechnology Lab
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Ahmed Nada
External Supervisor: Prof. Rania Ahmed Mahmoud

ABSTRACT

Fermentation can improve the physicochemical and sensory quality of the soy products. The aim of this project is to determine whether fermentation will improve the quality of soybean products in terms of increasing digestibility, enhanced nutrition and increase the antioxidative activity, leading to enhanced health benefits. Commercial one non-fermented soybean product; Tofu, as well as two fungal fermented soybean products; Sufu and Douchi, in comparison with raw soybeans were tested. Glutamic acid was the most abundant amino acid. Fermentation reduced the Arginine content. Results showed that extracts of fermented soybean products exhibited selective cytotoxic activity towards Ehrlich Ascites Tumor (EAC) cells in a concentration-dependent manner.
Keywords: soybean fermentation, bioactive peptides, nutritional value.

يمكن أن يعمل التخمير على تحسين الجودة الفيزيائية الكيميائية والحسية لمنتجات الصويا. الهدف من هذا المشروع هو تحديد ما إذا كان التخمير سيحسن جودة منتجات فول الصويا مما يؤدي إلى العديد من الفوائد الصحية. تم اختبار أنواع مختلفة من الصويا المخمرة و الغير مخمرة. كان حمض الجلوتاميك أكثر الأحماض الأمينية وفرة. قلل التخمير من محتوى الأرجينين. أظهرت النتائج أن مستخلصات منتجات فول الصويا المخمرة أظهرت نشاطا انتقائيا في السمية للخلايا تجاه خلايا أورام استسقاء أورليك بطريقة تعتمد على التركيز.

الكلمات الدالة: تخمر فول الصويا ، البيتيدات النشطة بيولوجيا ، القيمة الغذائية.

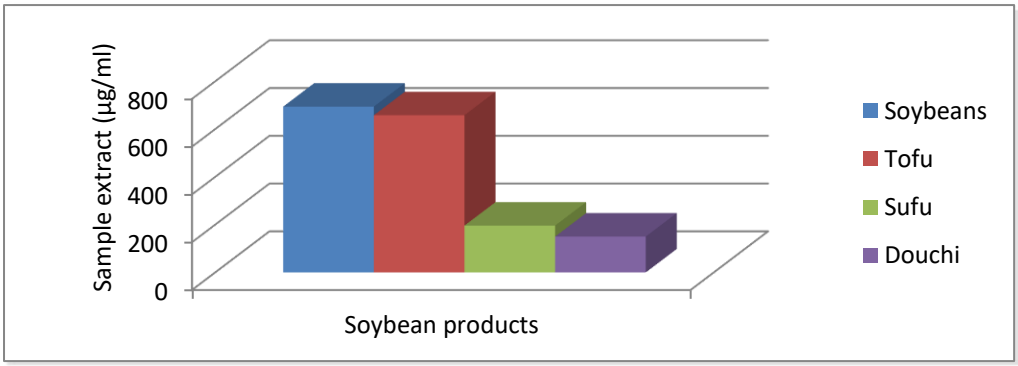

Figure (15): *In-vitro* Cytotoxic effect of soybean products extract as expressed by 50% inhibition concentrations

Monitoring the levels of pesticides residues in unprocessed milk.

رصد مستويات بقايا المبيدات في الحليب غير المعالج

Shahd Emad Salah

173449

Host place: Central Laboratory of Residue Analysis of Pesticides and Heavy Metals in Food (QCAP)
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Mohamed Maged
External Supervisor: Dr. Ahmed Hassan Hamzawey

ABSTRACT

Milk represent one of the most signficatnt foods used in the worldwide. According to the food chain, various types of pesticides are exisiting in commercial milk. This projects aim is to determine the pestcides residues in unprocessed milk by using QuEChERS method on 30 samples colleced from diffrenet locations in Old Cairo. The results shows that majority of samples are -ve to pesticides, however; the minority are +ve to pesticides. Therefore; it's recommended to use pasteurized milk rather than unprocessed milk/ commercial milk. According to this study, the results confirm that many of pesticides ingredients are unstable as a result of milk processing during pasteurization process UHT (ultra-high temperature and pressure).
Keywords: Pesticides, Symptoms, Unpasteurized milk.

هناك أنواع مختلفة من المبيدات الحشرية الموجودة في الحليب التجاري. يهدف هذا المشروع إلى تحديد بقايا المبيدات في الحليب غير المعالج باستخدام طريقة QuEChERS على 30 عينة مجمعة من مواقع مختلفة في القاهرة القديمة. وتبين النتائج أن غالبية العينات لا تختوي على مبيدات الآفات. الأقلية كانت إيجابية لمبيدات الآفات. وبالتالي؛ يوصى باستخدام الحليب المبستر بدلاً من الحليب غير المعالج / الحليب التجاري. وفقا لهذه الدراسة ، تؤكد النتائج أن العديد من مكونات المبيدات الحشرية غير مستقرة نتيجة لمعالجة

الكلمات الدالة: المبيدات، الأعراض، الحليب غير المبستر.

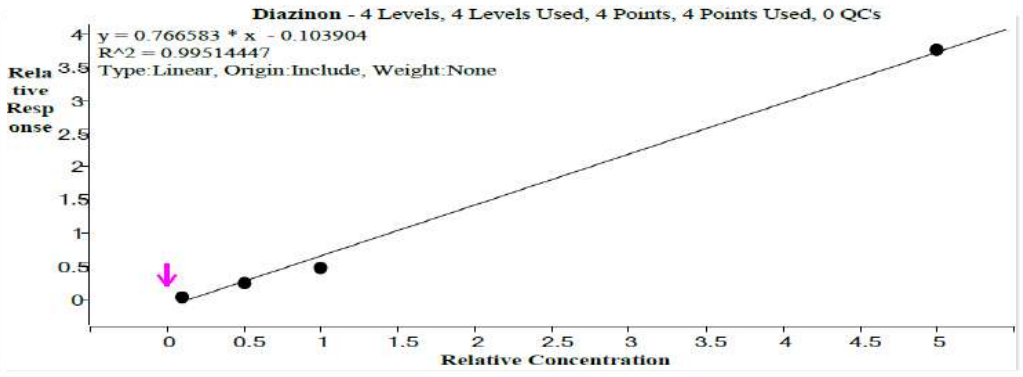

Figure (16): Calibration curve of Dianizon

Incident of Nitrate and Nitrite in Egyptian Meat Products.

نسبة النترات والنتريت في منتجات اللحوم المصرية

Mariam Samir Youssef

170165

Host place: Research Center of Poultry Disease
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Haydan Mostafa
External Supervisor: Dr. Hoda M. Al-Shimi

ABSTRACT

The maximum permitted daily intake of nitrate and nitrite shouldn't exceed 3.7mg/kg and 0.07mg/kg of body weight respectively as established by the world health organization (WHO). Therefore, this study aims to determine the concentration of nitrate and nitrite levels in 50 different Egyptian meat samples obtained from different regions in Egypt using the HPLC, to determine the possible daily intake of nitrate and nitrite in meat and to calculate the hazard index to assess the risk that would arise from consumption of the Egyptian meat. The result exhibited that 48 out of 50 samples of meat contained nitrate, and only one sample (Bastrama) showed a concentration higher than the maximum concentration established by the Egyptian standards (ES). Moreover, only 14 out of 50 meat samples had nitrite.

Keywords: Nitrates (No3), Nitrites (No2), meat, processed meat.

تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى تحديد تركيز مستويات النترات والنتريت في 50 عينة مختلفة من اللحوم المصرية التي تم الحصول عليها من مناطق مختلفة في مصر باستخدام HPLC ، لتحديد الكمية اليومية المحتملة من النترات والنتريت في اللحوم وحساب مؤشر الخطر لتقييم الخطر الذي قد ينشأ عن استهلاك اللحوم المصرية. أظهرت النتائج أن 48 من 50 عينة من اللحوم تحتوي على نترات ، وعينة واحدة فقط (البسترامة) أظهرت تركيزاً أعلى من الحد الأقصى للتركيز الذي حددته المعايير المصرية (ES). علاوة على ذلك ، فإن 14 عينة فقط من أصل 50 عينة لحم بها نتريت.

الكلمات الدالة: النترات، النيتريت، اللحوم، اللحوم المصنعة.

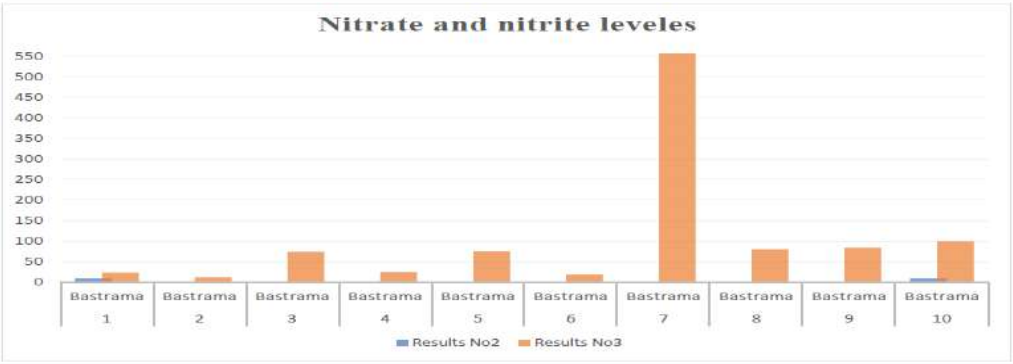

Figure (17): the concentration levels of nitrate and nitrite in bastrama ssamples

Evaluation of differences of sodium and potassium levels in umbilical cord blood plasma and fresh blood plasma in neonates

تقييم فروق مستويات الصوديوم والبوتاسيوم في بلازما دم الحبل السري وبلازما الدم الطازج عند الولادة

Amr Hassan Abd El-Fatah

171491

Host place: El Galaa Military Medical Center
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Gehan Safwat
External Supervisor: Dr. Aliaa Ibrahim Seif

ABSTRACT

This research was intended to examine sodium and potassium in plasma of neonates and in cord blood. This approach was done by following, collection of umbilical cord blood, Auto Xpress Platform (AXP) automated system, flow cytometry procedure and kits, human umbilical cord plasma screening and storage, umbilical cord plasma preparation for evaluating sodium and potassium, fresh blood plasma extraction, Potassium and sodium evaluation, finally statistical analysis. This study showed very wide range of plasma sodium and potassium levels that seem to be abnormally high or low in cord blood and in healthy term neonate during first week of life but these are actually normal for that neonatal period depending upon gestational and post-natal age.
Keywords: Plasma sodium, Plasma potassium, cord blood, homeostasis.

يهدف هذا البحث إلى فحص الصوديوم والبوتاسيوم في بلازما حديثي الولادة وفي دم الحبل السري. تم تنفيذ هذا النهج من خلال جمع دم الحبل السري، إجراء قياس التدفق الخلوي ومجموعات فحص وتخزين بلازما الحبل السري البشري، تحضير بلازما الحبل السري لتقييم الصوديوم والبوتاسيوم، استخراج بلازما الدم الطازجة وتقييم البوتاسيوم والصوديوم وأخيرا التحليل الإحصائي. أظهرت هذه الدراسة نطاقًا واسعًا جدًا من مستويات الصوديوم والبوتاسيوم في البلازما التي تبدو مرتفعة أو منخفضة بشكل غير طبيعي في دم الحبل السري وفي حديثي الولادة الأصحاء خلال الأسبوع الأول من الحياة.
الكلمات الدالة: صوديوم البلازما ، بوتاسيوم البلازما ، دم الحبل السري ، التوازن.

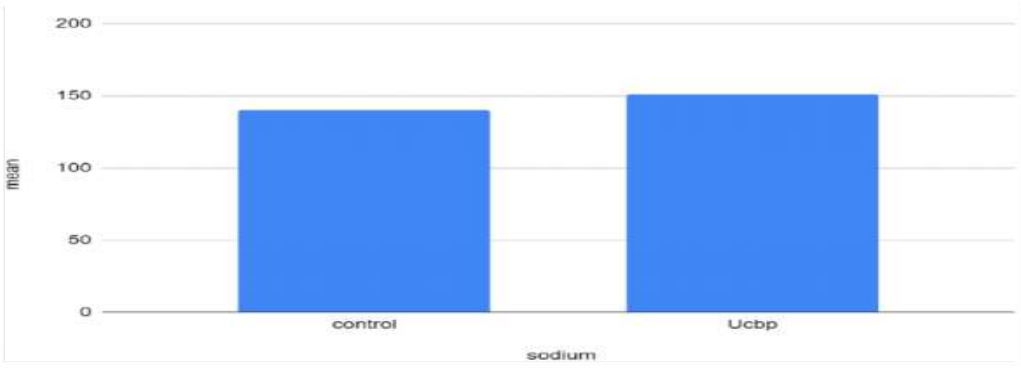

Figure (18): Histograms demonstrate sodium mean in control and umbilical cord blood plasma group

Impact of Lnc-NOTCH1 in Chronic Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura

تأثير Lnc-NOTCH1 في فرفرية نقص الصفائح الدموية المزمنة مجهولة السبب

Mahmoud Abdelfatah Mohammed

171815

Host place: Medical Global Laboratories
Internal Supervisor: Prof. Ayman Diab
External Supervisor: Prof. Nashwa El Khazragy

ABSTRACT

Immune thrombocytopenia (ITP), also known as idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, is an autoimmune disorder characterized by an impaired platelet production. The goal of this study is to investigate the expression pattern of serum lnc-NOTCH1 gene in chronic idiopathic thrombocytopenia patients, in addition to correlate the expression level with disease phenotype, in order to evaluate its prognostic value in ITP. The study included 25 patients with chronic ITP, and 25 healthy control group who were matched in age and sex. The lnc-NOTCH1 gene was measured in serum samples using Syber green-based Real time PCR (qPCR). Results showed that higher expression levels of lnc-NOTCH1 is significantly associated with high risk patients.

Keywords: Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, lnc-NOTCH1, autoimmune disease.

الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو فحص نمط التعبير عن جين lnc-NOTCH1 المصل في مرضى قلة الصفيحات المزمن مجهول السبب ، بالإضافة إلى ربط مستوى التعبير بالنمط الظاهري للمرض ، من أجل تقييم قيمته التنبؤية في ITP. اشتملت الدراسة على 25 مريضًا يعانون من ITP المزمن ، و 25 مجموعة تحكم صحية تم مطابقتهم في العمر والجنس. تم قياس جين lnc-NOTCH1 في عينات المصل باستخدام PCR المستندة إلى البيئة (qPCR Syber). أظهرت النتائج أن مستويات التعبير الأعلى لـ lnc-NOTCH1 مرتبطة بشكل كبير بالمرضى ذوي المخاطر العالية.

الكلمات الدالة: فرفرية نقص الصفيحات مجهول السبب ، lnc-NOTCH1 ، أمراض المناعة الذاتية.

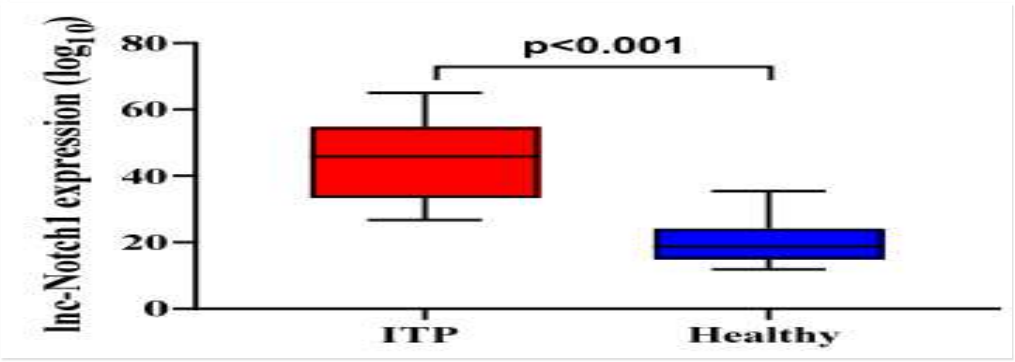

Figure (19): Boxplot graph illustrating a significant difference for the expression level of lnc-Notch1in chronic ITP

Role of karyotyping in Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)

دور التنميط النووي في سرطان الدم النخاعي الحاد

Doha Khalid Elsayed

170043

Host place: Genetica Lab
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Haidan Mostafa
External Supervisor: Prof. Yasser Elnahas & Prof. Fatma Elrefaey

ABSTRACT

Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) is a cancer of the myeloid line of blood cells, characterized by the rapid growth of abnormal cells that build up in the bone marrow and blood and interfere with normal blood cells. Thirty participants obtained according to WHO 2010 criteria were enrolled into the present study suffering from Acute Myeloid leukemia. chromosomes were analyzed using LUCIA Cytogenetics software. the results showed that all the participants with acute myeloid leukemia showed a change in the following parameters; The majority of them shows increase in pBBlast, BMBlast, and Tlc, while it showed a decrease in hemoglobin and platelets count. Finally, most of the participants which were twenty-five having hepatosplenomegaly.
Keywords: Cancer, AML, Karyotyping, Platelets, Bone marrow.

يتميز سرطان الدم النخاعي بالنمو السريع للخلايا غير الطبيعية التي تتراكم في نخاع العظام. تم تسجيل ثلاثين مشاركًا تم الحصول عليهم وفقًا لمعايير منظمة الصحة العالمية 2010 في الدراسة الحالية، يعانون من سرطان الدم النخاعي الحاد. تم تحليل الكروموسومات باستخدام برنامج LUCIA Cytogenetics. أظهرت النتائج أن جميع المشاركين المصابين بسرطان الدم النخاعي الحاد أظهروا تغيرًا في المعايير التالية ؛ أظهرت الغالبية منها زيادة في pBBlast و BMBlast و Tlc ، بينما أظهرت انخفاضًا في عدد الهيموغلوبين والصفائح الدموية. أخيرًا ، كان معظم المشاركين يعانون من تضخم الكبد والطحال.
الكلمات الدالة: السرطان، سرطان الدم النخاعي، التنميط النووي، الصفائح الدموية، نخاع العظام.

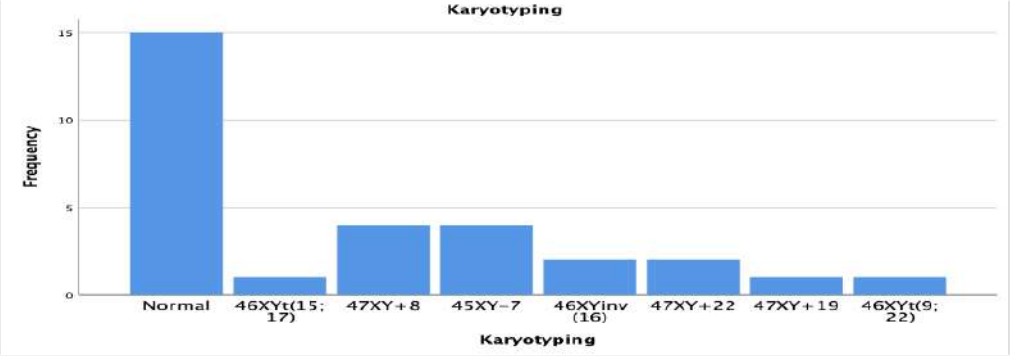

Figure (20): Frequency of karyotyping among patients

A Comparative Study of Novel Chalcone Derivatives and Ethanolic Extract of Nerium Oleander as an Anticancer Agent Using Different Cancer Cell Lines.

دراسة مقارنة لمشتقات **Chalcone** الجديدة والمستخلص الإيثانولي من **Nerium Oleander** كعامل مضاد للسرطان باستخدام خطوط خلايا سرطانية مختلفة

Habiba Waleed Awad Hanafy

173991

Host place: Cairo University, Faculty of Science
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Ahmed Nada
External Supervisor: Prof. Emad Elzayat

ABSTRACT

Chalcone derivatives exhibits a variety of physiological bioactivities and targets multiple biological receptors. N.Olender is well known for its cytotoxic effect, which acts as an alternative anticancer drug with less toxic effect. This project aimed to screen and compare the cytotoxic effect of new chalcones derivatives in comparison with the ethanolic extract of leaves of N.Olender using different human cancer cell lines with parallel to normal cell lines. MTT assay was conducted using different concentration of CH4 and CH6 and the percentage of viability was calculated. The (IC50) was calculated using graphpad prism software, in addition, Molecular docking was conducted using Autodock Vina software. The observed data indicate the validity of using N.Olender in colorectal cancer while CH6 for lung cancer treatments.
Keywords: Ethanolic extract, herbal medicine, cytotoxic effect.

يهدف هذا المشروع إلى فحص ومقارنة التأثير السام للخلايا لمشتقات الكالكون الجديدة مقارنة بالمستخلص الإيثانولي لأوراق N.Olender باستخدام خطوط خلايا سرطانية بشرية مختلفة بالتوازي مع خطوط الخلايا الطبيعية. تم إجراء اختبار MTT باستخدام تركيز مختلف من CH4 و CH6 وتم حساب النسبة المئوية للبقاء. تم حساب (IC50) ، و أخيرا، تم إجراء الإرساء الجزيئي. تشير البيانات المرصودة إلى صحة استخدام N.Olender في سرطان القولون والمستقيم بينما CH6 لعلاج سرطان الرئة.
الكلمات الدالة: مستخلص إيثانولي ، طب عشبي ، تأثير سام للخلايا.

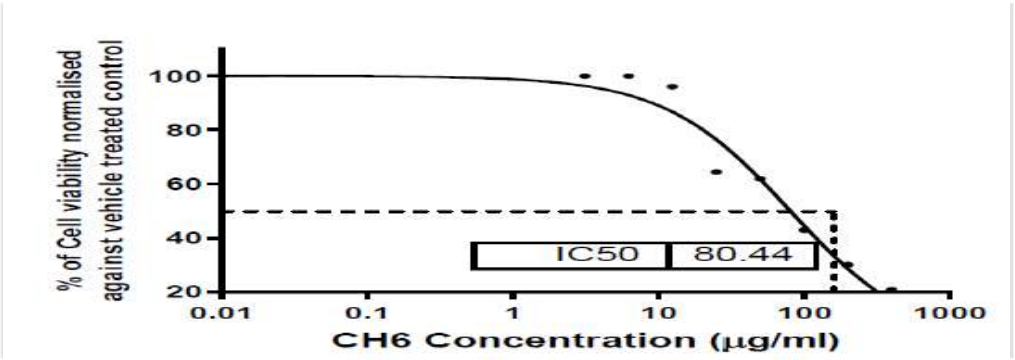

Figure (21): Cytotoxic effect and IC50 of chalcone (CN CH6) against lung cancer cells.

Evaluation of antibacterial activity of chitosan-coated anisotropic silver Nanoparticles on different bacterial strains

تقييم النشاط المضاد للبكتيريا لجسيمات الفضة النانوية متباينة الخواص المغلفة بالكيتوزان على سلالات بكتيرية مختلفة

Ahmed Saeed Abdelmonem

171835

Host place: Institute of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology
Kafr El Sheikh University
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Samer El Sayed
External Supervisor: Dr. Ola El Borady

ABSTRACT

The present study explores the antibacterial activity of Chitosan NPs when it is coated with different concentrations of silver NPs. CS-AgNPs materials were synthesized by a simple chemical method. Nanoparticles were synthesized by chemical reduction method. The CS–Ag Nanoparticles was characterized using Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR). Size and morphology was tested using atomic force microscopy (AFM). Crystalline and phase structure was tested using X-ray diffraction (XRD). CS-AgNPs antibacterial activity was assessed by measuring the inhibition zone when it was tested against different bacterial strains. The results have clearly indicated the interaction between chitosan and metallic surface of silver NPs which has led to effective stabilization of silver NPs on the chitosan polymer.
keywords: Chitosan Nanoparticles, Silver Nanoparticles, antibacterial.

تستكشف الدراسة الحالية النشاط المضاد للبكتيريا في Chitosan NPs عندما تكون مغلفة بتركيزات مختلفة من NPs الفضة. تم تصنيع الجسيمات النانوية بطريقة الاختزال الكيميائي. تم تمييز الجسيمات النانوية CS – Ag باستخدام التحليل الطيفي بالأشعة تحت الحمراء. تم اختبار الحجم والتشكل باستخدام مجهر القوة الذرية. تم اختبار الهيكل البلوري والطور باستخدام حيود الأشعة السينية. تم تقييم النشاط المضاد للبكتيريا CS-AgNPs عن طريق قياس منطقة التثبيط عندما تم اختباره ضد السلالات البكتيرية المختلفة. أشارت النتائج بوضوح إلى التفاعل بين الكيتوزان والسطح المعدني للفضة مما أدى إلى استقرار فعال للفضة على بوليمر الكيتوزان.
الكلمات الدالة: جزيئات الكيتوزان النانوية ، جزيئات الفضة النانوية ، مضاد للجراثيم.

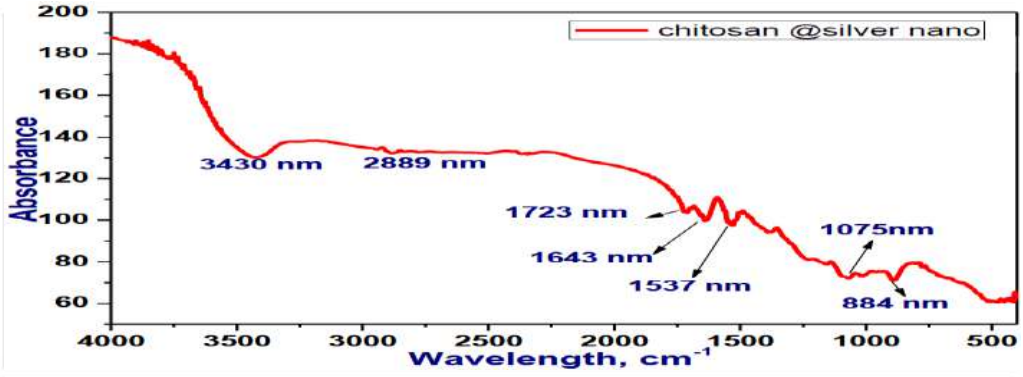

Figure (22): FT-IR spectrum for the chitosan-silver Nanoparticles

Comparative study of novel synthetic cyanochalcone derivatives versus curcumin as antineoplastic agents

دراسة مقارنة لمشتقات السيانوكالكون الاصطناعية الجديدة مقابل الكركمين كعوامل مضادة للأورام

Anna Fatima Ynis

170007

Host place: Cairo University, Faculty of Science
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Amr Ageez
External Supervisor: Prof. Emad El Zayat

ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted aiming to screen in vitro the potential cytotoxic effects of a series of newly synthesized cyanochalcones versus that of the widely used natural compound curcumin. MTT assay was used to confirm the antiproliferative effects of cyanochalcone derivative 1 (CN ch1) and 5 (CN ch5) from the series of novel chalcones, against different types of cancer cell lines, in parallel with normal human lung cells; while dose response curves and IC50 were calculated. Molecular docking was then performed to understand molecular interactions of the synthetic compounds. Results showed that curcumin as a natural product has a higher promising anticancer activity than that of synthetic cyanochalcones, with highest sensitivity detected in HepG2 cell lines.

Keywords: Cyanochalcones, curcumin, chemotherapy, screening.

أجريت الدراسة الحالية بهدف فحص التأثيرات السامة للخلايا المحتملة في المختبر لسلسلة من السيانوكالكونز المُصنَّعة حديثًا مقابل تلك الموجودة في الكركمين. تم استخدام مقايسة MTT لتأكيد التأثيرات المضادة للتكاثر لمشتق السيانوكالكون 1 ضد أنواع مختلفة من خطوط الخلايا السرطانية. بالتوازي مع خلايا الرئة البشرية الطبيعية. تم حساب منحنيات الاستجابة للجرعة و IC50. تم إجراء الالتحام الجزيئي لفهم التفاعلات الجزيئية للمركبات الاصطناعية. أظهرت النتائج أن الكركمين كمنتج طبيعي له نشاط واعد مضاد للسرطان أعلى من تلك الموجودة في السيانوكالكون الاصطناعي ، مع أعلى حساسية تم اكتشافها في خطوط خلايا HepG2.

الكلمات الدالة: السيانوكالكونز، الكركمين، العلاج الكيميائي، الفحص.

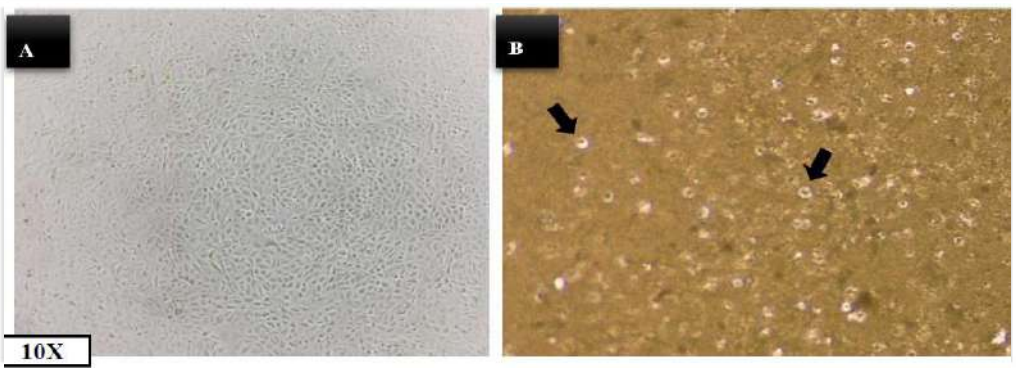

Figure (23): A represent negative control while B treated cells where the loss of epithelial shape is denoted by the arrows in figure B, indicating presence of cells with circular appearance.

Assessment of pesticides residue in cosmetic henna sold in Egyptian local market

تقييم متبقيات المبيدات في الحناء التجميلية التي تباع في السوق المحلي المصري

Nagham Ayman Mahmoud

170495

Host place: Central Lab of Residue Analysis of Pesticides and Heavy Metals in Food (QCAP)
Internal Supervisor: Prof. Salwa Sabet
External Supervisor: Dr. Sherif Elsafty

ABSTRACT

The current study aims to evaluate the composition and quality of 24 henna samples purchased from local markets in Cairo, Egypt to detect the pesticides found in each sample to determine if the pesticide residue levels exceed the permissible level or not based on the European regulation. The samples were processed using a technique called "QuECHERs" to extract the pesticide residue, then were analysed using liquid chromatography, and gas chromatography. The results showed that a total of 33 pesticide compounds were found in the samples; only 1 sample was free from pesticides, in 12 samples, pesticides were present in acceptable limits, while 11 samples exceeded the limit.
Keywords: Pesticide residues, herbal plant, Egyptian henna.

تهدف الدراسة الحالية إلى تقييم وجود مبيدات في 24 عينة حناء تم شراؤها من الأسواق المحلية في القاهرة ، مصر للكشف عن المبيدات الموجودة في كل عينة لتحديد ما إذا كانت مستويات مخلفات المبيدات تتجاوز المستوى المسموح به أم لا بناء على اللوائح الأوروبية. تمت معالجة العينات باستخدام تقنية تسمى "QuECHERs" لاستخراج بقايا المبيدات ، ثم تم تحليلها باستخدام الكروماتوجرافيا السائلة والكروماتوجرافيا الغازية. وأظهرت النتائج أنه تم العثور على إجمالي 33 مركب مبيد في العينات. كانت عينة واحدة فقط خالية من المبيدات ، في 12 عينة ، كانت المبيدات موجودة في حدود مقبولة ، بينما تجاوزت 11 عينة الحد المسموح به.
الكلمات الدالة: بقايا مبيدات ، نبات عشبي ، حنة مصرية.

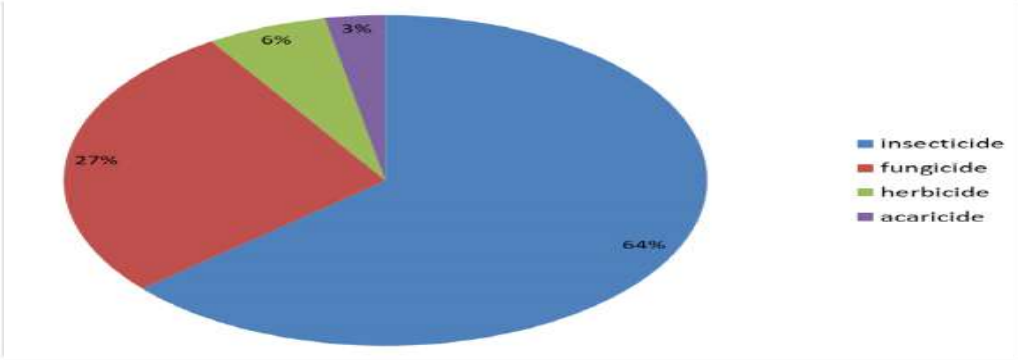

Figure (24): Pesticide types found in the samples

Health Risk Assessment of Heavy Metals in Selected Personal Care Beauty Creams Purchased from Egyptian Local Markets

تقييم المخاطر الصحية للمعادن الثقيلة في كريمات تجميل تم شراؤها من الأسواق المحلية المصرية

Mira Maher Azmy

172571

Host place: Central Lab of Residue Analysis of Pesticides and Heavy Metals in Food (QCAP)
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Mohamed Maged
External Supervisor: Dr. Mahmoud Ghonaim

ABSTRACT

This study has been carried out to assess the level of heavy metals in Egyptian cosmetic products. Nineteen different brand products of beauty creams including all types of skin care creams, were analyzed to determine concentration of different types of heavy metals using quadruple inductively-coupled-plasma mass spectrometer. The health risk exposure was evaluated for estimated weekly intake and the most of these elements are identified as potential impurities and known to be toxic. The results of the study show that the prolonged use of these products threat human health. Consequently, quality control is suggested to impose acceptable limits of contaminants in cosmetics.

Keywords: Heavy Metals, Cosmetics, Beauty Cream.

أجريت هذه الدراسة لتقييم مستوى المعادن الثقيلة في مستحضرات التجميل المصرية. تم تحليل تسعة عشر منتجًا مختلفًا من منتجات كريمات التجميل بما في ذلك جميع أنواع كريمات العناية بالبشرة ، لتحديد تركيز أنواع مختلفة من المعادن الثقيلة باستخدام مطياف كتلة البلازما الرباعي المقترن بالحث. تم تقييم التعرض للمخاطر الصحية من أجل المدخول الأسبوعي التقديري وتم تحديد معظم هذه العناصر على أنها شوائب محتملة ومعروفة بأنها سامة. تظهر نتائج الدراسة أن الاستخدام المطول لهذه المنتجات يهدد صحة الإنسان. وبالتالي ، يُقترح مراقبة الجودة لفرض حدود مقبولة للملوثات في مستحضرات التجميل.

الكلمات الدالة: المعادن الثقيلة ، مستحضرات التجميل ، كريمات تجميلية.

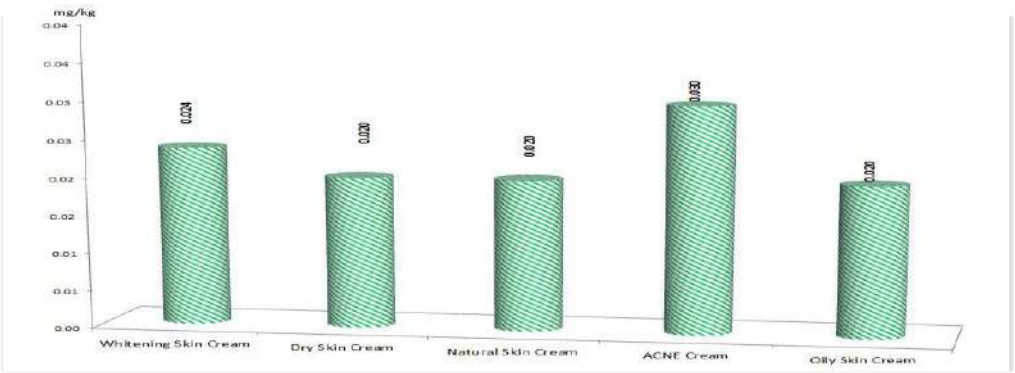

Figure (25): Mean concentration of arsenic in the 5 categories of beauty creams from different brands

Preparation of activated carbon from natural plant waste

تحضير الكربون المنشط من مخلفات النباتات الطبيعية

Omar Hassan Ibrahim

172279

Host place: Petroleum Research Institute
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Samer El Sayed
External Supervisor: Dr. Doaa Ibrahim & Dr. Renee Ibrahim

ABSTRACT

The abundant availability of agricultural wastes makes them good sources of raw precursors for preparation of low good activated carbons. This study aims at the preparation of activated carbon from pomegranate peel to be used as a low cost and eco-friendly bio adsorbent material. The activated carbon produced from pomegranate peel waste by chemical activation process with two type activating agents. The chemically activated carbons were characterized by measuring iodine and carbon yield percentage. The results obtained showed that the properties of (PP) has rich in elemental carbon content (45-55%), low ash content (2.5%), moisture (7.1%) and high volatile matter (75%) all this data are a pointer that it will give a high-quality activated carbon.

Keywords: Activated carbon, water treatment, agricultural wastes

إن وفرة المخلفات الزراعية تجعلها مصادر جيدة للسلائف الخام لإعداد الكربون المنشط المنخفض الجيد. تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى تحضير الكربون المنشط من قشر الرمان لاستخدامه كمواد ماصة بيولوجية منخفضة التكلفة وصديقة للبيئة. تميز الكربون المنشط كيميائيا بقياس نسبة اليود ونسبة إنتاج الكربون. أظهرت النتائج التي تم الحصول عليها أن خصائص (PP) غنية بمحتوى الكربون الأولي (45–55٪) ، ومحتوى رماد منخفض (2.5٪) ، ورطوبة (7.1٪) ، ومواد متطايرة عالية (75٪). مؤشر أنه سيعطي الكربون المنشط عالي الجودة.

الكلمات الدالة: الكربون النشط، معالجة المياه، المخلفات الزراعية.

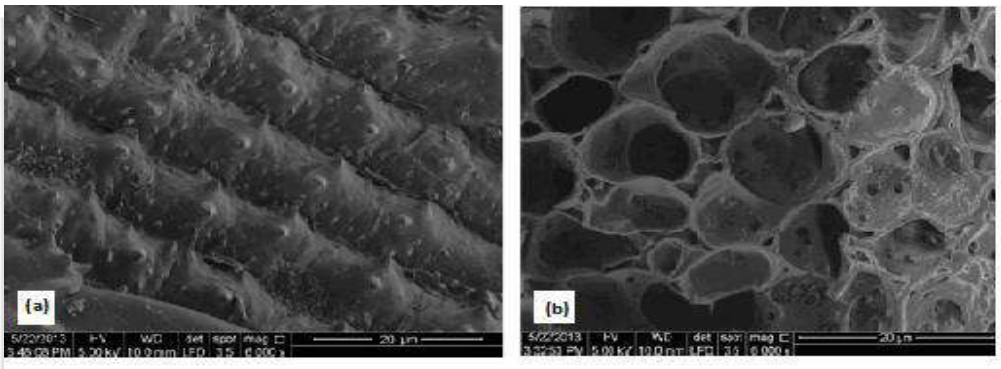

Figure (26): SEM of PP (a) and PPAC (b)

Eco-Friendly Bio-Lubricant Production from Waste Vegetable Oil and Its Application in Power Plant

إنتاج زيوت التشحيم الحيوية الصديقة للبيئة من نفايات الزيوت النباتية وتطبيقاتها في محطة توليد الكهرباء

Tasnim Abdalla Gad Abdalla

172051

Host place: Petroleum Research Institute
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Amgad Rady
External Supervisor: Dr. Doaa Ibrahim & Dr. Renee Ibrahim

ABSTRACT

"Eco-friendly" biodegradable waste vegetable oils can be used as an alternative for petroleum-based lubricant that can be applied at power plant. Natural ester insulating (NEI) oils are promising substitutes for mineral insulating (MI) oils. This work aimed to present the preparation of NEI oil. NEI oil produced by alkaline-catalyzed transesterification process of waste cooking oil for 2h at temperature 60 OC and stirring rate 400 rpm. The chemical compositions of the produced NEI oil were analyzed using gas chromatography. Based on the experimental result, chemical and electrical properties of final product which was NEI oil has been improved and almost fulfill requirements at a transformer insulating oil.

Keywords: Eco-friendly insulating oil, lubricating oil, insulating oil.

يمكن استخدام الزيوت النباتية القابلة للتحلل كبديل لزيوت التشحيم البترولية التي يمكن استخدامها في محطة توليد الكهرباء. تعتبر زيوت الإستر الطبيعية العازلة (NEI) بدائل واعدة لزيوت العزل المعدني (MI). يهدف هذا العمل إلى تحضير زيت NEI. تم إنتاج زيت NEI بواسطة عملية الاسترة التحويلية القلوية المحفزة لنفايات زيت الطهي لمدة ساعتين عند درجة حرارة 60 درجة مئوية ومعدل التقليب 400 دورة في الدقيقة. تم تحليل التركيبات الكيميائية لزيت NEI المنتج باستخدام كروماتوجرافيا الغاز. بناءً على النتيجة التجريبية ، تم تحسين الخواص الكيميائية والكهربائية للمنتج النهائي وهو زيت NEI وكاد يفي بالمتطلبات في زيت عازل للمحول.

الكلمات الدالة: زيت عازل صديق للبيئة ، زيت تشحيم ، زيت عازل.

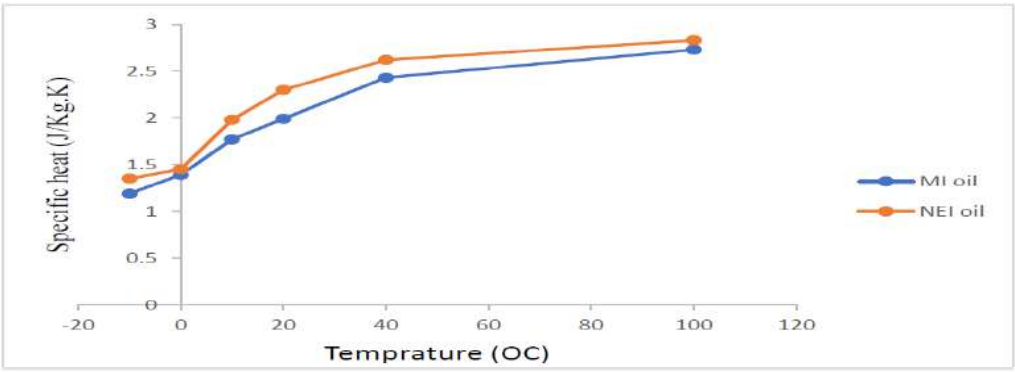

Figure (27): The variation of specific heat for MI oil and NEI oil at different

Explore variability of local peach genetic resources for efficient breeding programs

استكشاف التنوع في الموارد الوراثية للخوخ المحلي من أجل برامج تلقيح فعالة

Nermin Ayman Mustafa

172097

Host place: Horticulture Research Center
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Amr Ageez
External Supervisor: Prof. Rania Ahmed Mahmoud

ABSTRACT

The present study aimed to detect genetic variability and explore local peach genetic resources. Electrophoretic protein banding patterns and two enzyme profiles; peroxidase and Polyphenol Oxidase, randomly amplified polymorphic DNA-PCR and inter simple sequence repeat-PCR were used to assess the genetic diversity of five selected species, on basis of growth habits and flowering attitudes. One RAPD primer; D07, and two ISSR primers; HB10 and HB12, were tested. Based on the results of overall markers, only two of the five selected individuals were genetically identical to each other. Only one protein band was unique in one of the five selected individuals, while one peroxidase isozyme was not detectable only in the second individual.
Keywords: Peaches, genetic variability, molecular markers.

تهدف الدراسة الحالية إلى اكتشاف التباين الجيني واستكشاف الموارد الوراثية المحلية للخوخ. تم استخدام أنماط ربط البروتين الكهربي واثنين من أنماط الإنزيم؛ بيروكسيداز وبوليفينول أوكسيديز، وتم تضخيم الحمض النووي بشكل عشوائي لتقييم التنوع الجيني لخمسة أنواع مختارة من الخوخ، على أساس عادات النمو و طريقة الإزهار. بناء على نتائج العلامات الجينية، كان اثنان فقط من الأفراد الخمسة المختارين متطابقين وراثياً مع بعضهما البعض. كانت مجموعة بروتينات واحدة فقط فريدة من نوعها في واحد من الأفراد الخمسة المختارين، بينما لم يكن من الممكن اكتشاف أنزيم بيروكسيديز واحد فقط في الفرد الثاني. تم استخدام جميع البادئات الجينية بنجاح كأداة للبصمة الوراثية للنبات..
الكلمات الدالة: تلوث المياه ، تحديد البكتيريا ، القولون الكلي ، القولون البرازي.

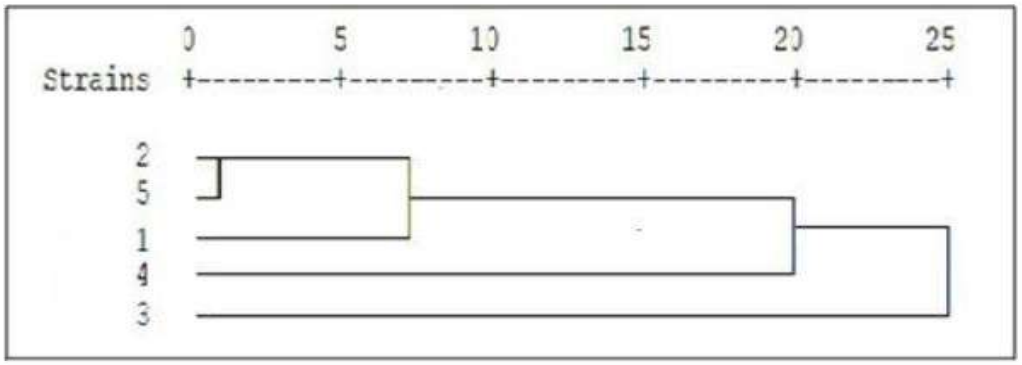

Figure (28): A dendrogram showing the genetic distance among the five seedy individuals of Sultani local peach strain using biochemical and molecular data.

Influence of exogenous application of proline and glycinebetaine on antioxidative system of salt-stressed basil plants

تأثير التطبيق الخارجي للبرولين والجليسينبيتين على النظام المضاد للأكسدة لنباتات الريحان المجهدة بالملح

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172075

Host place: Horticulture Research Center
Internal Supervisor: Dr. Gehan Safwat
External Supervisor: Prof. Hemat Sameh

ABSTRACT

Salinity stress causes physiological and metabolic stress. It affects the chemical composition of the plant's leaves by reducing carbohydrates, proteins and minerals. Proline and glycine betaine increase in various plant as a natural defense mechanism against different abiotic stresses. This project aims to test the effect of the exogenous application of proline and glycine betaine in the improvement of basil plant growth under salinity stress. The height, the weight and branches number were compared. The chemical composition of the leaves' carbohydrate, proteins were tested. Different concentration of proline and glycine betaine were tested (50 mM ,100 mM ,200 mM). Results showed that best height, weight, and carbohydrate concentration were under 200 mM of proline and glycine.
keywords: Basil, plant-stress, Proline, Glycine betaine.
Keywords: Breast cancer, Biomarker, Tumor marker, MMP13, Early detection

يهدف هذا المشروع إلى اختبار تأثير التطبيق الخارجي للبرولين والجليسين البيتين في تحسين نمو نبات الريحان تحت ضغط الملوحة. تم مقارنة الطول والوزن وعدد الفروع. تم اختبار التركيب الكيميائي لكربوهيدرات الأوراق والبروتينات. تم اختبار تركيز مختلف من البرولين والجليسين البيتين (50 ملي مولار ، 100 ملى مولار ، 200 ملى مولار). أظهرت النتائج أن أفضل طول ووزن وتركيز كربوهيدرات كان باستخدام 200 ملي مولار من البرولين والجليسين.
الكلمات الدالة: الريحان ، إجهاد النبات ، البرولين ، جلايسين البيتين.

	Zero	NaCl 50 mM	NaCl 75 mM	NaCl 100 mM
Cont	58.6	50.21	46.46	40.61
P1	65.12	55.87	48.12	48.64
P2	66.54	58.82	54.12	51.54
P3	66.42	59.12	53.53	52.54
G1	64.76	52.09	49.91	48.11
G2	63.49	55.37	49.87	49.76
G3	65.46	60.73	54.65	53.87

Figure (29): Plant height (cm) of basil plants grown under saline conditions of irrigation as affected by proline and glycine betaine foliar applications

Detection of amount of Hydrogenated and trans fatty acids on fast and fried food surface

الكشف عن كمية الأحماض الدهنية المهدرجة على أسطح الأطعمة السريعة والمقلية

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Host place: Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University
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ABSTRACT

Fast food is rich in trans-fatty acids which provided increase plasma concentrations of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol and reduce concentrations of high-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol relative to the natural fat, increase in glucose concentrations and high pressure. This study aims to detect the hydrogenated and trans-fatty acids on the surface of various fast food by using HPLC and Gas Chromatography Assay. HPLC method was used for the determination of total trans-unsaturated fatty acid (trans) content and gas-liquid chromatographic method was used for determination of fatty acid composition of partially hydrogenated vegetable oils. Results revealed that trans content and fatty acid composition, of partially hydrogenated fats such as oils isolated from food products containing >5% trans fatty acids.

Keywords: Cholesterol, Fast Food, Gas Chromatography.

تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى الكشف عن الأحماض الدهنية المهدرجة والمتحولة على سطح الوجبات السريعة المختلفة باستخدام HPLC وفحص كروماتوغرافيا الغاز. تم استخدام طريقة HPLC لتقدير إجمالي محتوى الأحماض الدهنية غير المشبعة (المتحولة) وطريقة الكروماتوغرافيا الغازية السائلة لتقدير تركيبة الأحماض الدهنية للزيوت النباتية المهدرجة جزئيًا. أوضحت النتائج أن محتوى الدهون المتحولة وتكوين الأحماض الدهنية للدهون المهدرجة جزئياً مثل الزيوت المعزولة من المنتجات الغذائية تحتوي على > 5٪ أحماض دهنية متحولة.

الكلمات الدالة: الكوليسترول ، الوجبات السريعة ، كروماتوغرافيا الغاز.

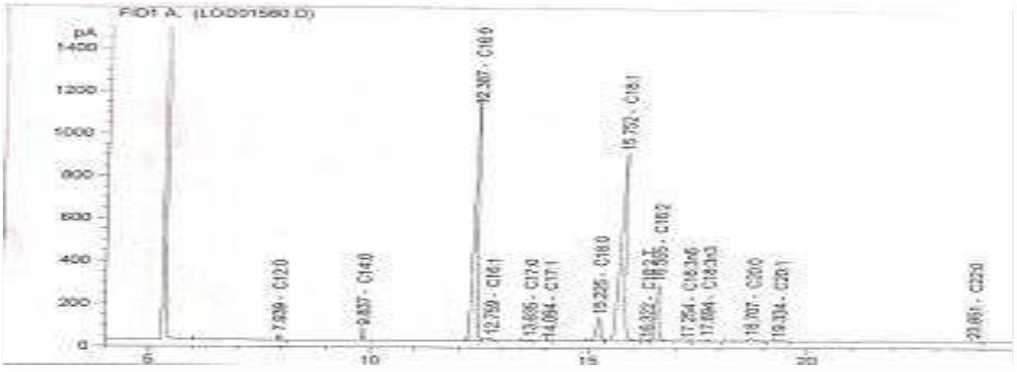

Figure (30): Separation of a standard mixture of fatty acids from mashed potato

A QuEChERS Based Liquid Chromatography Tandem Mass Spectrometry Method for the Determination of Hormones in Chicken

استخدام QuEChERS كطريقة لقياس الطيف الكتلي الترادفي القائمة على الكروماتوغرافيا السائلة لتقدير الهرمونات في الدجاج

Mohamed Kamal Ahmed Fouad

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External Supervisor: Dr. Nermine Gad

ABSTRACT

Hormones are chemicals that are secreted by the endocrine glands to the blood stream in order to achieve the stimulatory effect on various different types of cells. Therefore, some breeders use these growth hormones in the feed of chicken in order to stimulate their growth and increase meat and egg production of the chicken. The aim of this project is to determine whether hormones are present in the chicken meat using QuEChERS method and LC/MS-MS using high performance liquid chromatography and calculating the human exposure to the hormonal hazard. Therefore, 30 samples were collected and analyzed to determine the presence of hormonal residues in the meat using LC/MS-MS. There were no hormonal residues detected revealing free hormonal residues in the 30 samples.
Keywords: Hormonal residues, LC/MS-MS, chickens' meat

يستخدم بعض المربين هرمونات النمو في علف الدجاج من أجل تحفيز نموها وزيادة إنتاج اللحوم والبيض للدجاج. الهدف من هذا المشروع هو تحديد ما إذا كانت الهرمونات موجودة في لحوم الدجاج باستخدام طريقة QuEChERS و LC / MS-MS باستخدام كروماتوجرافيا سائلة عالية الأداء وحساب تعرض الإنسان للمخاطر الهرمونية. لذلك تم جمع 30 عينة وتحليلها لتحديد وجود بقايا هرمونية في اللحوم باستخدام LC / MS-MS. لم يتم الكشف عن أي بقايا هرمونية تكشف عن بقايا هرمونية حرة في 30 عينة.
الكلمات الدالة: المخلفات الهرمونية ، LC / MS-MS ، لحم الدجاج.

Figure (31): Showing the difference between the allowed MRL of the hormone and the results of the study.

Screening of GMO in different food products and fruits

فحص الكائنات الحية المعدلة وراثيًا في المنتجات الغذائية والفواكه المختلفة

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ABSTRACT

Detection of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) in food and fruits is a vital issue for all the subjects involved in food control and consumer's right. During the past few years, it has become an important issue to screen food products with the purpose of determining the identity of the daily consumed products. In this investigation, following the extraction of genomic DNA from 25 samples different processed foods that are sold commercially in Egypt, qualitative polymerase chain reaction was performed to detect genetically modified maize, soybean and other plants. The results proved the presence of GM maize, soybean and fruit samples in Egypt food products, strengthening the necessity for the development of a strong labeling system and valid qualitative methods in routine analysis before the products are sold.
Keywords: GMO, DNA extraction, Soybean, Maize.

خلال السنوات القليلة الماضية، أصبح من المهم فحص المنتجات الغذائية بغرض تحديد هوية المنتجات المستهلكة يوميًا. في هذه الدراسة، بعد استخراج الحمض النووي الجيني من 25 عينة من الأطعمة المصنعة المختلفة التي تباع تجاريًا في مصر، تم إجراء تفاعل البلمرة المتسلسل النوعي للكشف عن الذرة المعدلة وراثيًا وفول الصويا والنباتات الأخرى. أثبتت النتائج وجود عينات من الذرة وفول الصويا والفاكهة معدلة وراثيًا في المنتجات الغذائية في مصر ، مما يعزز ضرورة تطوير نظام قوي لوضع العلامات وطرق نوعية صالحة في التحليل الروتيني قبل بيع المنتجات.
الكلمات الدالة: الكائنات المعدلة وراثيًا ، استخراج الحمض النووى ، فول الصويا ، الذرة.

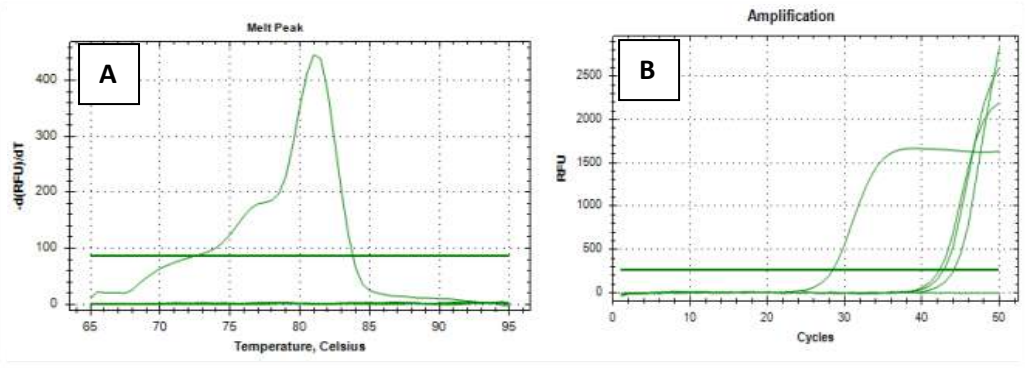

Figure (32): Real-time PCR amplification curve GMO-specific regions using primer pairs Bt11 for/ Bt11 rev for maize. (A): melting curve, (B): Amplification curve.

Detection of the adulteration and commercial fraud with Pig meat and fat in the processed meat and chocolate stuff using Real Time PCR and chemical analysis

Real time PCR كشف الغش والاحتيال التجاري بلحوم ودهن الخنزير في اللحوم المصنعة ومنتجات الشوكولاتة باستخدام والتحليل الكيميائي

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External Supervisor: Dr. Hanaa Sherif

ABSTRACT

Eating untreated Pork and lard leading to disease that affect human health. It can lead to the infection by Trichinellosis which is a parasitic infection caused by *Trichinella nematodes*. The aim of this study is identification of fraud in different food samples. In this study, fraud contamination level was determined in 32 raw food samples (meat and chocolate) collected from farms, markets, butchers, and retail markets in different localities of the Greater Giza using Real-Time PCR (RT-PCR). Moreover, the DNA sequences of the isolated samples were characterized. The results revealed that fraud in food samples were detected in ten samples which represent about 31.25% of the tested samples.

Keywords: Pork, Fraud, Chocolate, Meat, Pig

تناول لحم الخنزير وشحم الخنزير غير المعالج يؤدي إلى أمراض تؤثر على صحة الإنسان. يمكن أن يؤدي إلى الإصابة بداء المشعرات وهو عدوى طفيلية تسببها الديدان الخيطية Trichinella. الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو تحديد الاحتيال في عينات الغذاء المختلفة. في هذه الدراسة ، تم تحديد مستوى التلوث بالاحتيال في 32 عينة طعام خام (لحوم وشوكولاتة) تم جمعها من المزارع والأسواق والجزارين وأسواق البيع بالتجزئة في مواقع مختلفة من الجيزة الكبرى باستخدام تفاعل البوليميراز المتسلسل في الوقت الحقيقي (RT-PCR). علاوة على ذلك ، تم توصيف تسلسل الحمض النووي للعينات المعزولة. أظهرت النتائج أنه تم الكشف عن الغش في عينات الغذاء في عشر عينات تمثل حوالي 31.25٪ من العينات المختبرة.

الكلمات الدالة: لحم خنزير ، احتيال ، شوكولاتة ، لحم، خنزير.

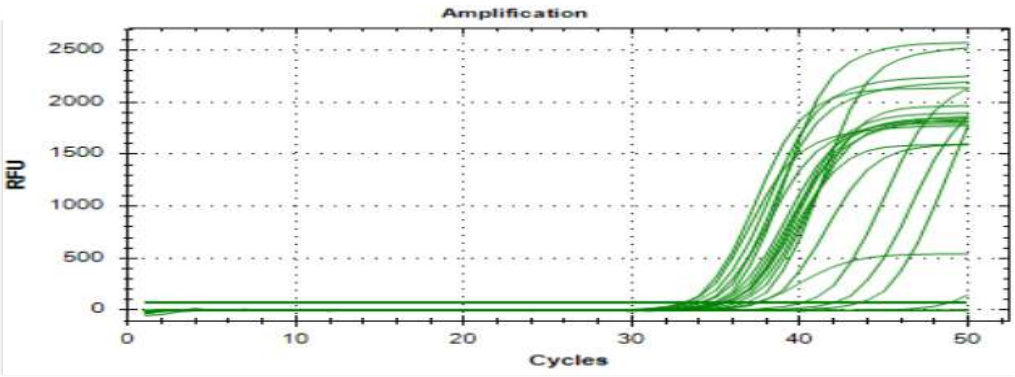
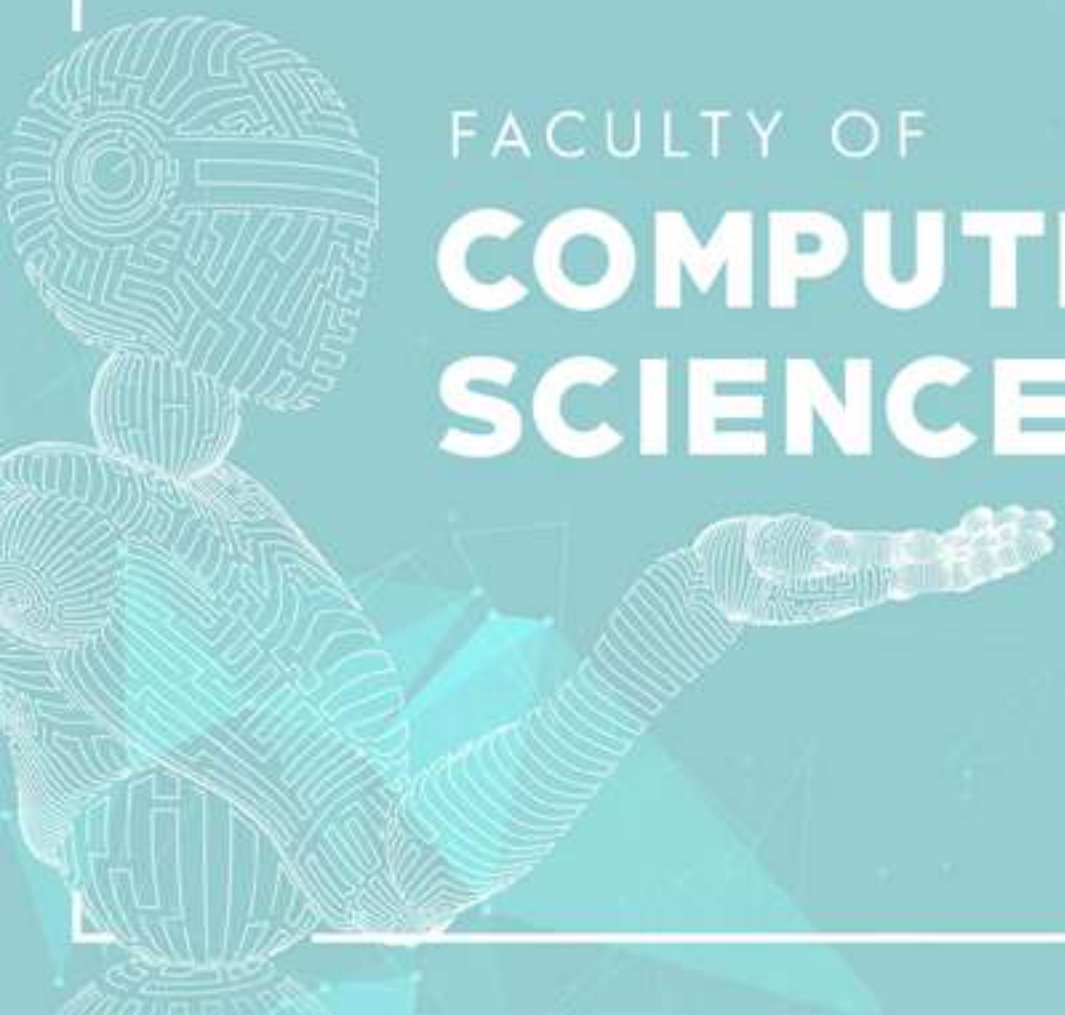


Figure (33): showing the amplification curve of the positive samples.



FACULTY OF

COMPUTER SCIENCE

GIS Utilization for MSA's Internet Coverage Evaluation

استخدام نظم المعلومات الجغرافية لتقييم تغطية الإنترنت في MSA

Amal Khaled Hassan,

164021

ABSTRACT

The rapid expansion of telecommunication infrastructure since Nigeria Communication Commission (NCC) issued the first telecommunication operating license, have necessitated the need for improved management strategies that aim to increase revenue while enhancing customer satisfaction. Geographic Information Systems is a tool for the capture, storing, manipulation, management, analysis and display of geo-referenced information for the purpose of decision making. Recently, the geographic information systems have been used as a tool in telecommunication organizations such the NNC to make improved spatial decisions. GIS has wide range of usages that can improve human daily life. This project proposes to use the geographic information system to ensure well internet coverage at the MSA University. Selected object through it when put the cube on the selected object.

لقد استلزم التوسع السريع في البنية التحتية للاتصالات منذ أن أصدرت لجنة الاتصالات النيجيرية (NCC) أول رخصة تشغيل للاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية ، الحاجة إلى استراتيجيات إدارة محسنة تهدف إلى زيادة الإيرادات مع تعزيز رضا العملاء. نظم المعلومات الجغرافية هي أداة لالتقاط وتخزين ومعالجة وإدارة وتحليل وعرض المعلومات ذات المرجعية الجغرافية لغرض اتخاذ القرار. في الآونة الأخيرة ، تم استخدام أنظمة المعلومات الجغرافية كأداة في منظمات الاتصالات مثل NNC لاتخاذ قرارات مكانية محسنة. لدى نظم المعلومات الجغرافية مجموعة واسعة من الاستخدامات التي يمكن أن تحسن الحياة اليومية للإنسان. يقترح هذا المشروع استخدام نظام المعلومات الجغرافية لضمان تغطية الإنترنت بشكل جيد في جامعة MSA. الكائن المحدد من خلاله عند وضع المكعب على الكائن المحدد

Cityfy: Big Data Solutions for a Smarter Cairo Assembly

سيتى فاى : إستخدام حلول البيانات الضخمة لتجمع أكثر ذكاءً في القاهرة

Amr Ahmed Abdel Khalik

162665

ABSTRACT

In response to the ever changing and growing technological aspects of the world. I present my project offer of a software-intensive Smart Cit. The target being Egypt and its citizens. Cityfy is a Big data solution center that contains components that would improve the wellbeing of the users, and provide insight that could lead to newer stages of a greener city.

ستجابة للجوانب التكنولوجية المتغيرة والمتنامية في العالم. أقدم عرض مشروعي هو مركز Cityfy .كثيف البرامج. الهدف مصر ومواطنيها Smart Cit لبرنامج لحلول البيانات الضخمة يحتوي على مكونات من شأنها تحسين رفاهية المستخدمين ، وتقديم نظرة ثاقبة يمكن أن تؤدي إلى مراحل جديدة من مدينة أكثر خضرة.

Detecting Fourier Transform for Epicycloids representation of an irregular shape

الكشف عن تحويل سلاسل فورييه لتمثيل Epicycloids لشكل غير منتظم

Kareem Gamal

170099

ABSTRACT

Begun in 1898, the Ptolemaic systems appeared and discovered the science of Epicycles in Ptolemaic astronomy and how multiple regular shapes like circles can provide representations of irregular shapes. The scientific goals highlight the benefits of the Epicycloid project, including that an image, object, person or animal can be represented using this science and have their extracted mathematical features as a descriptor for them. To generate descriptors at a better accuracy and optimization, this science needs to be further developed and generate a clear set of principles for approaching the extraction of these descriptor in terms of Epicycles

بدأت الأنظمة البطلمية في عام 1898 واكتشفت علم التدوير في علم الفلك البطلمي وكيف يمكن للأشكال المنتظمة المتعددة مثل الدوائر أن تقدم تمثيلات لأشكال غير منتظمة. تسلط الأهداف العلمية الضوء على فوائد مشروع Epicycloid ، بما في ذلك أنه يمكن تمثيل صورة أو كائن أو شخص أو حيوان باستخدام هذا العلم والحصول على ميزاتهم الرياضية المستخرجة كوصف لهم. لإنشاء واصفات بدقة وتحسين أفضل ، يحتاج هذا العلم إلى مزيد من التطوير وإنشاء مجموعة واضحة من المبادئ للتعامل مع استخراج هذه الواصفات من حيث الحلقات.

Modelling a Quantum Circuit

نمذجة الدوائر الكمية

Bishoy Kamal Gad Sharobim

163465

ABSTRACT

We use classical computers every day in our lives and we can experience how beneficial they are. However, today's systems are getting more complex and problems are getting bigger than what classical computers can solve because it doesn't have the computational power necessary to solve it. [1] And at this point, a new concept appears which is quantum computers that can solve problems with big size and complexity in a very small time compared to classical computers. The scope of this project is on small size as one of the greatest problems in quantum computing is hardware, Most significant Quantum algorithms are implemented on small size problem's such as Shor's algorithms which is one of the greatest quantum algorithms that factorize numbers into its prime factors which solve a big problem in cryptography.

نحن نستخدم أجهزة الكمبيوتر الكلاسيكية كل يوم في حياتنا ويمكننا أن نختبر مدى فائدتها. ومع ذلك ، تزداد أنظمة اليوم تعقيدًا وتزداد المشكلات حجمًا مما يمكن أن تحله أجهزة الكمبيوتر التقليدية لأنها لا تمتلك القوة الحسابية اللازمة لحلها. [1] وفي هذه المرحلة ، ظهر مفهوم جديد وهو أجهزة الكمبيوتر الكمومية التي يمكنها حل المشكلات ذات الحجم الكبير والتعقيد في وقت قصير جدًا مقارنة بأجهزة الكمبيوتر الكلاسيكية. نطاق هذا المشروع على الحجم الصغير حيث أن الأجهزة هي واحدة من أكبر المشاكل في الحوسبة الكمية ، ويتم تنفيذ معظم خوارزميات الكم على مشاكل الحجم الصغير مثل خوارزميات شور التي تعد واحدة من أعظم الخوارزميات الكمية التي تحلل الأرقام في عواملها الأولية التي تحل مشكلة كبيرة في التشفير.

High Resolution Using Conditional Generative Adversarial Networks Classification

دقة عالية باستخدام شبكات الخصومة التوليدية الشرطية

Nouran Esmat Othman

173005

ABSTRACT

Lately, High-resolution generators by deep learning methods have produced promising impressive results. In this thesis will be shown the implementation steps of the system objective. Which aims to recover a high-resolution from low-resolution image, it's considered as a classic computer vision issue. Through implementation it's going to build a generative opposing network called Conditional Generative Adversarial Network from deep learning approach, opposing network that applies the same concept to produce more photorealistic results in this architecture. Not only does it help zooming parts to correctly calculate their lost pixel after losing image resolution and remove the blurred parts, it also gives a multi-size approach that focuses on values and also improves reconstruction coherence in all image sizes.

في الآونة الأخيرة ، أنتجت المولدات عالية الدقة بأساليب التعلم العميق نتائج مبهرة. في هذه الرسالة سيتم عرض خطوات تنفيذ هدف النظام. والتي تهدف إلى استعادة دقة عالية من صورة منخفضة الدقة ، فهي تعتبر مشكلة رؤية الكمبيوتر الكلاسيكية. من خلال التنفيذ ، ستقوم ببناء شبكة معارضة مولدة تسمى شبكة الخصومة التوليدية الشرطية من نهج التعلم العميق ، معارضة الشبكة التي تطبق نفس المفهوم لإنتاج المزيد من النتائج الواقعية في هذه البنية. فهو لا يساعد فقط في تكبير الأجزاء لحساب البكسل المفقود بشكل صحيح بعد فقدان دقة الصورة وإزالة الأجزاء غير الواضحة ، بل إنه يوفر أيضًا نهجًا متعدد الأحجام يركز على القيم ويحسن أيضًا تماسك إعادة البناء في جميع أحجام الصور.

Human Pose Manipulation for Synthetic Actors

التلاعب في وضع الإنسان للجهات الفاعلة الاصطناعية

Seif Allah Ayman

172237

ABSTRACT

Human pose manipulation is the controlling of a person's body in a static picture and making him do whatever poses or actions that we force on him. This makes it possible bring back old movie actors to new movies or even any person we are able to reach to be inside the movie and move his body as we want. In this project, we present how to achieve pose manipulation using deep learning. The project contains more than one deep learning model to solve different problems first like pose estimation as we need poses to force the person to do. We used minimal resources like a low resolution camera and not much computational power to achieve the pose manipulation.

التلاعب في وضع الإنسان هو التحكم في جسد الشخص في صورة ثابتة وجعله يفعل أي وضع أو أفعال نفرضها عليه ، مما يجعل من الممكن إعادة ممثلي الأفلام القدامى إلى أفلام جديدة أو حتى أي شخص يمكننا القيام به. الوصول إلى داخل الفيلم وتحريك جسده كما نريد ، نقدم في هذا المشروع كيفية تحقيق التلاعب بالوضع باستخدام التعلم العميق ، يحتوي المشروع على أكثر من نموذج تعليمي عميق لحل المشكلات المختلفة - مثل تقدير الوضع الذي نحتاجه. لإجبار الشخص على القيام بذلك ، استخدمنا الحد الأدنى من الموارد مثل الكاميرا منخفضة الدقة وليس لدينا الكثير من القوة الحسابية لتحقيق التلاعب في الوضع.

Smart Survivor Character in 3D Environment

الشخصية الناجية الذكية في البيئة ثلاثية الأبعاد

Nour El Deen Khaled Mahmoud

170537

ABSTRACT

There are many approaches to use when it comes to 3D character's navigation. As for humans, the brain can act as a sensor to guide the person to move and explore environments. But in computer wise there are some search problems to help a 3D character explore and navigate a terrain. In this research, the method of using neural network mixed with genetic algorithm is applied to solve these problems. The neural network works on producing outputs and the genetic algorithm is responsible for enhancing the results. The results of the algorithms were verified with multiple environments.

هناك العديد من الطرق لاستخدامها عندما يتعلق الأمر بالتنقل بين الشخصيات ثلاثية الأبعاد. بالنسبة للبشر ، يمكن للدماغ أن يعمل كجهاز استشعار لتوجيه الشخص للتحرك واستكشاف البيئات. ولكن من منظور الكمبيوتر ، توجد بعض مشكلات البحث لمساعدة شخصية ثلاثية الأبعاد على استكشاف التضاريس والتنقل فيها. في هذا البحث تم تطبيق طريقة استخدام الشبكة العصبية الممزوجة بالخوارزمية الجينية لحل هذه المشاكل. تعمل الشبكة العصبية على إنتاج النواتج والخوارزمية الجينية مسؤولة عن تعزيز النتائج. تم التحقق من نتائج الخوارزميات في بيئات متعددة.

Ride Sharing and Planning System

تشخيص مرض باركنسون عن طريق الصور

Hassan Ezz

173081

ABSTRACT

A lot of times people find it difficult to move from one place to another. That is why some companies tried to find a solution to these daily problems, however these companies could not solve many of these problems. As a student I thought of a suitable solution to eliminate these problems, through the use of smart phones and the exploitation of empty places in our car. The main idea of this project is studying the serve.areas.not.covered by a Public and Private transportation services in some regions, especially villages and countryside by adding new layer for Google maps, saving time for users, saving effort, decreasing crowded cars, determining the shortest path between the required places that users want to arrive, and investing more money for car owners

في كثير من الأحيان يجد الناس صعوبة في التنقل من مكان إلى آخر. لهذا السبب حاولت بعض الشركات إيجاد حل لهذه المشاكل اليومية ، إلا أن هذه الشركات لم تستطع حل الكثير من هذه المشاكل. كطالب فكرت في حل مناسب للقضاء على هذه المشاكل ، من خلال استخدام الهواتف الذكية واستغلال الأماكن الخالية في سيارتنا. الفكرة الرئيسية لهذا المشروع هي دراسة الخدمة areas.not. مغطاة بخدمات النقل العام والخاص في بعض المناطق وخاصة القرى والريف عن طريق إضافة طبقة جديدة لخرائط جوجل ، وتوفير الوقت للمستخدمين ، وتوفير الجهد ، وتقليل ازدحام السيارات. ، وتحديد أقصر طريق بين الأماكن المطلوبة التي يرغب المستخدمون في الوصول إليها ، واستثمار المزيد من الأموال لأصحاب السيارات

3D reconstruction of Multi-View Flat Sketches

إعادة بناء ثلاثية الأبعاد للرسومات المسطحة متعددة العرض

Ahmed Fayez Hussein

170703

ABSTRACT

We propose and implement a system for 3D reconstruction of flat sketches. Our system takes two sketches of two views of the shape as an input and outputs 12 corresponding multi view images with normal and depths maps. Architecture of the system is composed of two components which are Generator and Discriminator. Generator is responsible for generating the 12 images from the sketches while discriminator's objective is to fake images generated from generator and real images which are the targets. Generator succeed when it manages to fool discriminator into classifying generated images as real ones. Generating images is accomplished through two steps: (i) encoder which convert input sketches into a feature map representation, and (ii) decoder which map this feature representation into images. Discriminator is a linear classification convolutional network which classifies images as real or fake. Our system produced nearly perfect multi-view images from detailed and undetailed synthetic sketches, and from hand-drawn sketches.

نقترح وننفذ نظامًا لإعادة البناء ثلاثي الأبعاد للرسومات المسطحة. يأخذ نظامنا رسمين تخطيطيين لمشهدين للشكل كمدخلات ويخرج 12 صورة مناظرة متعددة العرض مع خرائط عادية وأعماق. تتكون بنية النظام من مكونين هما المولد والمميز. Generator مسؤول عن إنشاء 12 صورة من الرسومات بينما هدف أداة التمييز هو تزييف الصور التي تم إنشاؤها من المولد والصور الحقيقية التي هي الأهداف. ينجح المولد عندما يتمكن من خداع أداة التمييز لتصنيف الصور التي تم إنشاؤها على أنها صور حقيقية. يتم إنشاء الصور من خلال خطوتين: (1) المشفر الذي يحول رسومات الإدخال إلى تمثيل خريطة المعالم ، و (2) وحدة فك التشفير التي ترسم تمثيل هذه الميزة في صور. التمييز عبارة عن شبكة تصنيف تلافيفية خطية تصنف الصور على أنها حقيقية أو مزيفة. أنتج نظامنا صورًا مثالية متعددة العروض تقريبًا من الرسومات الاصطناعية التفصيلية وغير المفصلة ، ومن الرسومات المرسومة يدويًا.

Rigging Manager for Skeletal Mesh in 3D environment

مدير لشبكة الهيكل العظمي في البيئة ثلاثية الأبعاد

Yahia Mahmoud
Abdel Rahman

173269

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this project: is to develop and implement the inverse kinematics algorithm. Then we will implement an algorithm for mapping two different models, where they may have not the same deformation system of bones. Then we will implement a smart algorithm that produce better results than the first level for the animation of the 3D model. Our first algorithm is FABRIK which is a heuristic method of inverse kinematics. FABRIK offers a very realistic poses and has low computational cost. Most of the multi component models, like hand, legged bodies like spiders, etc., are actually made up of several kinematic chains, and each chain typically has more than one end effector. We applied and tested FABRIK algorithm on 5 spheres that represent a chain of 4 bones, then we applied and tested it on a complex model like elephant. Then we found that the accuracy of the system on chain of length less than or equal to five is great as the movement of the chain with the existence of the pole is great and smoothly realistic, but with chain of length more than five, it is very good without the pole but with the pole the deformation of the model is damaged and produce unacceptable results. We think that our implemented system could be useful for some users. Users like designers, animators and it may be beneficial for freelancers and for small businesses.

الهدف الرئيسي من هذا المشروع : هو تطوير وتنفيذ خوارزمية الحركة العكسية. ثم سنقوم بتنفيذ خوارزمية لرسم خريطة لنموذجين مختلفين ، حيث قد لا يكون لديهم نفس نظام تشوه العظام. ثم سنقوم بتنفيذ خوارزمية ذكية تنتج نتائج أفضل من المستوى الأول للرسوم المتحركة للنموذج ثلاثي الأبعاد. أول خوارزمية لدينا هي FABRIK وهي طريقة إرشادية للحركية العكسية. تقدم FABRIK أوضاعًا واقعية للغاية وتكلفة حسابية منخفضة. تتكون معظم النماذج متعددة المكونات ، مثل أجسام اليد والأرجل مثل العناكب ، وما إلى ذلك ، من عدة سلاسل حركية ، وعادة ما تحتوي كل سلسلة على أكثر من مؤثر طرفي واحد. طبقنا واختبرنا خوارزمية FABRIK على 5 كرات تمثل سلسلة من 4 عظام ، ثم طبقناها واختبرناها على نموذج معقد مثل الفيل. ثم وجدنا أن دقة النظام على سلسلة طولها أقل من خمسة أو تساويها كبيرة حيث أن حركة السلسلة مع وجود القطب رائعة وواقعية بشكل سلس ، ولكن مع سلسلة أطوال أكثر من خمسة ، فهي جيد جدًا بدون القطب ولكن مع القطب يكون تشوه النموذج تالفًا وينتج عنه نتائج غير مقبولة. نعتقد أن نظامنا الذي تم تنفيذه قد يكون مفيدًا لبعض المستخدمين. يحب المستخدمون المصممين ورسامي الرسوم المتحركة وقد يكون مفيدًا لأصحاب الأعمال الحرة والشركات الصغيرة.

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Feminism in Retrospect: How Queer Representation in Literature Reinforces Feminism. A Psychoanalytic Feminist Comparative Study into Virginia Woolf's *'Orlando: A Biography'* and Oscar Wilde's *'The Picture of Dorian Gray"*

Donia Mohamed Gamila

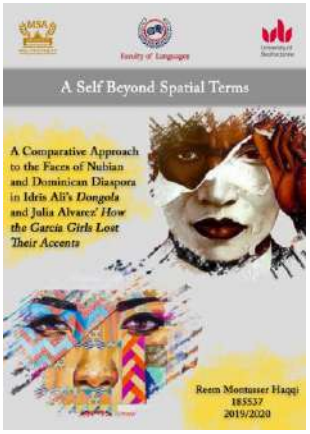
ABSTRACT

Feminism mainly is concerned with fighting patterns of gender inequality, in order to funnel down these general patterns into a causative concentrate that would help touch on the fundamental cause of female subordination. By utilizing psychoanalysis from a feminist perspective, this paper presses the direct relationship between feminism and queer theory; and proves through the looking glasses of Freudian and Lacanian Psychoanalysis how queer characters in literature; such as, 'Orlando' as a transgender character and Wilde's three homosexual male protagonists, can reinforce feminism and negate the validity of gender inequality.

. من خلال إستخدام التحليل النفسى بمنظور نسوى هذة الدراسة ستقوم بإلقاء الضوء و التركيز على النسوية والنظرية "الكويرية" استناداً على مناهج التحليل النفسى لكلاً من فرويد و لاكان، حول كيفية تصوير الشخصيات "الكويرية" فى الأدب من خلال شخصيات مثل أورلاندو المتحول جنسياً و الثلاث ابطال مثلين الجنس الذى قدمهم وايلد فى "صورة دوريان غراى"بمقتضى ذلك يمكن تعزيز النسوية و دحض صحة التميز بين الجنسين.

A Self Beyond Spatial Terms: A Comparative Approach to the Faces of Nubian and Dominican Diaspora in Idrīs Ali's *Dongola* and Julia Alvarez' How the García Girls Lost Their Accents

Reem Montasser Haqqi



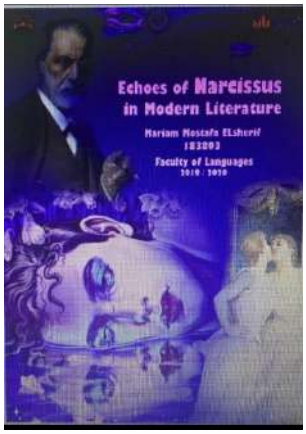
ABSTRACT

While diaspora is a common experience that many nations undergo for varied, inevitable reasons; retaining one's identity on foreign lands is a personal choice of integrity and loyalty to one's homeland and origins. The aim of the thesis is to comparatively study the diaspora experience in the novels *Dongola* by Idrīs Ali and *How the García Girls Lost Their Accents* by Julia Alvarez—with the Dominican-American Yolanda and the Nubian-European Awad Shallali as the characters in focus. The thesis explores Bhabha's notion of hybrid identities' unhomeliness, Berry's fourfold model of acculturation, and Du Bois' theory of double consciousness. The findings conclude that both Yolanda and Shallali initially share a gnawing unhomeliness as they fail to belong to either their original culture or the foreign one, hence why both adopt different acculturation techniques to overcome their alienation.

من خلال التحليل الدقيق لشخصية الدومينيكية الأمريكية (يولاندا) والنوبي الأوروبي (عوض شلّالي)، تطبق الأطروحة مفهوم (هومي بابا) حول الهوية الهجينة وبقائها عالقة بين الثقافات، بالإضافة إلى النموذج الرباعي لـ(جون بيري) حول تقنيات التثاقف، وأخيرًا نظرية (دو بوا) للوعي المزدوج. تُشير النتائج إلى أن كُلًا من (يولاندا) و(شلالي) توافقان في البداية في عدم انسجامهما مع ثقافتهما الأصلية والأجنبية، ما دفعهما لتبني تقنيات مختلفة للتثاقف بهدف التغلب على اغترابهما، وفي نهاية المطاف تتقبل (يولاندا) وعيها المزدوج وثنائيتها الثقافية، محققةً تناغم بين جانبيها الدومينيكي والأمريكي؛ بينما يعزز (شلالي) هويته الأوروبية ويقطع صِلاته بأصله النوبي والعربي.

Echoes of Narcissus in Modern Literature: A Psychoanalytic View of Narcissistic Characters in D.H. Lawrence's *Sons and Lovers* and Gustave Flaubert's *Madame Bovary*

Mariam Mostafa
A. I. Elsherif



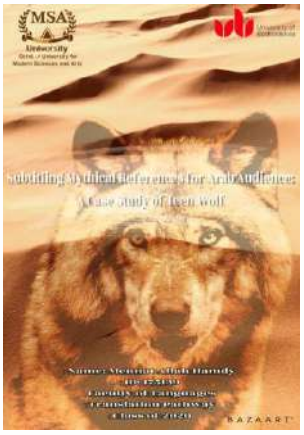
ABSTRACT

In modern literature psychology and psychoanalytic approaches became a matter of interest for many modern writers, especially after the emergence of Freud's psychoanalytic approaches and theories at the beginning of the 20th century. One of the psychoanalytic terms which are quite useful in the analysis of modern literary works is 'narcissism'. The aim of the study is to explore how self-centeredness and selfishness as a human trait and their destructive consequences on both the society and the individual are reflected in Greek mythology and translated in literature. The study suggests that narcissism as a psychological trait that affects behavior and relationships is a universal concern that is tackled in literature. D.H. Lawrence's *Sons and Lovers* and Gustave Flaubert's *Madame Bovary* are considered remarkable modern works, presenting complex, narcissistic characters which could be a rich psychoanalytic material for literary analysis. Thus, Characters like Emma Bovary, Gertrude Morel and Paul Morel see nothing in the mirror of life except their own reflection.

هذة الدراسة تتطرق للنرجسية كسمة نفسية ذات تأثير واضح على سلوك الفرد و علاقاتة حيث تناولها الأدب كقضية إنسانية. تعد الروايتين "أبناء و أحباء" لديفيد هربرت لورانس و "السيدة بوفارى" لجوستاف فلوبير من روائع الأدب الحديث حيث ان هذين العملين يقدمان شخصيات نرجسية شديدة التعقيد مما يفسح مجالا واسعاً للتحليل النفسى والأدبى. بناءاً على ذلك شخصيات مثل إيما بوفرى و جرترود موريل و بول موريل لا يرون شىء فى مرآة الحياة سوى انعكسات لصورهم.

Subtitling Mythical References for Arab Audience: A Case Study of *Teen Wolf*

Mennat Allah H. M. Elshanawany

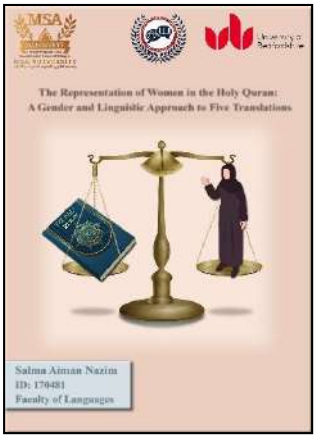


ABSTRACT

One of the most common problems that translators face when attempting interlingual subtitling is the translation of culturally-bound expressions. Accordingly, this paper attempts to examine the strategies adopted in subtitling from English into Arabic by analyzing the mythical elements exhibited in the American TV series Teen Wolf. The conducted analysis heavily draws upon the subtitling strategies proposed by Pedersen (2005). The paper also seeks to evaluate which strategies are used most frequently and why. Retention, in naming mythical creatures, and Direct Translation, in rendering other references, are used the most in the show. It is concluded that Direct Translation is the most effective strategy in subtitling references to mythology as it produces a clear, unobtrusive target text (TT), easy for the audience to grasp smoothly.

يدرس هذا البحث الإستراتيجيات التي اتبعت لتخطي تلك الفجوات الثقافية لتوفير ذات المتعة التي يحظى بها الناطقون بالإنجليزية (الجمهور الأصلي) لأولئك الناطقون بالعربية (الجمهور المستهدف). وكما ينص بيدرسن (2005)، كما يسعى البحث لتقييم أي إستراتيجيات استخدمت أكثر والسبب وراء ذلك. الاستبقاء في تسمية الكائنات الأسطورية والترجمة المباشرة في ترجمة الإشارات الأخرى هما أكثر إستراتيجيتين مستخدمتين في المسلسل. ويُستخلص أن الترجمة المباشرة هي أكثر الإستراتيجيات فاعلية في ترجمة الإشارات للأساطير حيث ينتج عنها نص واضح وسلس ويسهل على الجمهور فهمه.

The Representation of Women in the Holy Quran: A Gender and Linguistic Approach to Five Translations



Salma Aiman Mohamed

ABSTRACT

The Holy Qur'an is a universal text to all mankind; thus, they require a translation in order to understand this holy text. A topic which receives major criticism in today is the representation of women in Islam. This is a qualitative and quantitative study that uses content analysis and comparison as tools of analysis. This study aims to explore the representation of women in the Quran, through five translations of male and female translators, by applying Andrew Chesterman's semantic translation strategies, in order to have a better understanding of the effect of the translator's gender on the text. It concluded that out of the five translations, only Saheeh International's translation remained unaffected by its translators' gender.

تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى إستكشاف تمثيل المرأة في القرآن في خمس ترجمات لذكور وإناث، من خلال تطبيق نظرية استراتيجيات الترجمة الدلالية لأندرو تشيسترمان، لأجل معرفة مدى تأثير جنس المترجم على النص. وخلصت الدراسة أن من الترجمات الخمس، ترجمة صحيح الدولية هي الوحيدة التي لم تتأثر بجنس مترجميها.

The Translation of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" for Adults and Children: An Application of the Polysystem Theory

Hanaa Moustafa
K. Moustafa

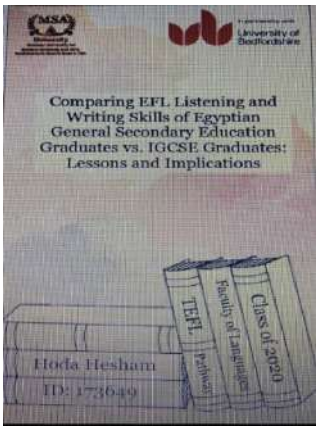
ABSTRACT

Despite the evolution in translation studies, the controversy over translating foreign cultural concepts in literature continues to represent a problem in the 21st century. There are significant differences and gaps between the strategies that are employed in translating for adults and for children. Therefore, this paper aims to examine the Arabic translation of the English novel "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" (1886), by Robert Louis Stevenson, for adults, by Julan Hagi (2008), and for children, by Fayqa Gerges Hanna (2012), through applying the Even-Zohar's and Zohar-Shavit's Polysystem theory. The study takes into consideration the polysystems of both cultures and type of audience. This qualitative research employs content analysis and analytical comparison to interpret the reason behind employing different strategies in translating the novel for children and adults, evaluate the adequacy of the strategies, and propose solutions to fill translation gaps by maintaining appropriateness and transferring the source culture.

يعتمد هذا البحث النوعي على تحليل المضمون والمقارنة التحليلية لتفسير سبب لجوء المترجمان لاستراتيجيات مختلفة للفئتين من القراء ولتقييم الترجمتين بناءً على دقتهما وكفائتهما ولطرح حلول لسد ثغرات وتصحيح أخطاء الترجمة، وتهدف تلك الحلول إلى الحفاظ على ملائمة الترجمة لفئتي القراء وثقافتهم بالإضافة إلى نقل الثقافة الأصل/المصدر، وتوضح الدراسة أن سيادة اللغة والثقافة الأصل تتمثل في أغلب الترجمات للكبار وينعكس ذلك في صورة ترجمة حرفية، ولكنها تنعدم في أغلب ترجمات الأطفال، ويتضح ذلك في حذف أو تعديل المفاهيم الثقافية للنص الأصلي، أما هذة الدراسة توصي باستخدام كلتا استراتيجيتّي الترجمة في كلا النصين لتجنب الأخطاء اللغوية في ترجمة الكبار الحرفية وللحفاظ على ملائمة النص للأطفال ونقل الثقافة الغربية مما يعزز التنوع الثقافى للأطفال.

Comparing EFL Listening and Writing Skills of Egyptian General Secondary Education Graduates vs. IGCSE Graduates: Lessons and Implications

Hoda Hesham Mohamed



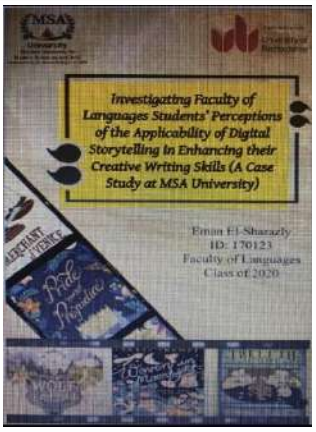
ABSTRACT

This study aimed at comparing EFL listening and writing skills of the Egyptian general secondary education graduates and IGCSE graduates in order to identify the areas of strength and weakness in each educational system with regard to those skills in particular. The study also aimed at identifying useful lessons and implications for enhancing the quality of EFL listening and writing education in the Egyptian general secondary educational system. The current study made use of two tools. First, a listening and writing IELTS exam was administrated on ten Egyptian general secondary education graduates and ten IGCSE graduates in eight different universities. Second, a structured interview was conducted with five IGCSE instructors on the effectiveness of the IGCSE curriculum as well as the teaching methods and testing strategies adopted according to the IGCSE. The research results indicated that the IGCSE graduates significantly outperformed Egyptian general secondary education graduates in their writing and listening skills.

تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى مقارنة مهارات الاستماع والكتابة باللغة الإنجليزية كلغة أجنبية لخريجي التعليم الثانوي العام المصري وخريجي التعليم الثانوي البريطاني IGCSE وذلك من أجل تحديد نقاط القوة والضعف في كل نظام تعليمي فيما يتعلق بتلك المهارات علي وجه الخصوص. هذه الدراسة تهدف أيضًا إلى تحديد الدروس المفيدة والآثار المترتبة وذلك لتحسين جودة تعليم مهارات الاستماع والكتابة باللغة الإنجليزية كلغة أجنبية في نظام التعليم الثانوي العام المصري.

Investigating Faculty of Languages Students' Perceptions of the Applicability of Digital Storytelling in Enhancing their Creative Writing Skills (A Case Study at MSA University)

Eman Ali H. Elsharazly

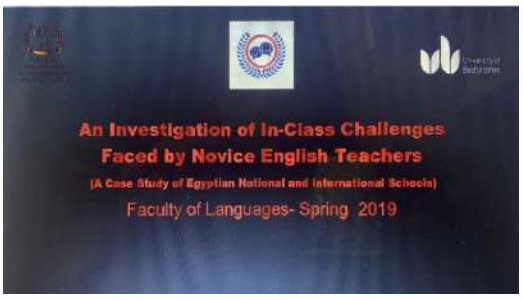


ABSTRACT

This study aimed at examining how far digital storytelling (DST) can enhance Faculty of Languages students' creative writing skills. It also aimed at identifying the opportunities that digital storytelling can offer to develop these students' creative writing and the challenges that they might face while implementing such a technique. The means of the research was a seven-question questionnaire that was designed by the researcher and was answered according to the study participants' perceptions. The study findings revealed that the lack of time and the lack of proper training in how to write creatively were the major challenges that students might face. The study also revealed that DST was applicable to an extent. Moreover, it was found that that offering free training workshops in implementing DST and suggesting more interesting real-life topics to write about can enhance the effectiveness of DST.

هدفت هذه الدراسة إلى فحص مدى قدرة رواية القصص الرقمية على تعزيز مهارات الكتابة الإبداعية لطلاب كلية اللغات. كما أنها هدفت أيضا إلى تحديد الفرص التي يمكن أن تقدمها رواية القصص الرقمية لتطوير الكتابة الإبداعية لهؤلاء الطلاب والتحديات التي قد يواجهونها أثناء تنفيذ مثل هذه التقنية. كانت وسيلة البحث عبارة عن استبيان مكون من سبعة أسئلة صممه الباحث وتمت الإجابة عليه وفقا لتصورات المشاركين في الدراسة. كشفت نتائج الدراسة أن التحديات الرئيسية التي قد يواجهها الطلاب هي ضيق الوقت وقلة التدريب المناسب على كيفية الكتابة الإبداعية. وكشفت الدراسة أيضا أن رواية القصص الرقمية قابلة للتطبيق إلى حد ما.

An Investigation of In-Class Challenges Faced by Novice English Teachers (A Case Study of Egyptian National and International Schools)



Faridah El Saeed
M. El Saeed

ABSTRACT

When trainee teachers complete their pre-service programs and no longer receive the guidance of their trainer, they are faced with the real life experience of being a novice teacher in a classroom with no guidance which, in turn, creates considerable challenges that they face. This research paper aims at investigating the challenges faced by novice EFL teachers in their early years in the teaching field and whether the teachers who work in the international section face the same challenges of those who work in the national section or not. The study has revealed that 1. The challenges faced by most teachers are classroom management, lack of technological facilities and addressing distinctive student needs. 2. It was recommended that novice teachers must attend training sessions in classroom management and training sessions to raise the professional and pedagogical competencies .

تهدف هذه الورقة البحثية إلى التحقيق في التحديات التي يواجهها مدرسو اللغة الإنجليزية كلغة أجنبية المبتدئين في سنواتهم الأولى في مجال التدريس وما إذا كان المعلمون الذين يعملون في القسم الدولي يواجهون نفس التحديات التي يواجهها أولئك الذين يعملون في القسم الوطني أم لا.

The impact of working conditions on the turnover intention of the pharmaceutical - sales representatives in the Egyptian pharmaceutical organization Global NAPI Pharmaceuticals (GNP)

Christhine Eryan Gendy

ABSTRACT

This research aims to examine the relationship impact of working conditions which are long working hours, workplace and workload on the turnover intentions in the Egyptian Pharmaceutical industry through GNP company. This research is essential for the pharmaceutical companies to explore the impact of the working conditions on its employees' turnover intentions to establish a plan enhancing healthy working conditions to the employees' intention to leave. This research finds that there is a positive relation between working conditions and turnover intentions.

يهدف هذا البحث إلى دراسة تأثير العلاقة بين ظروف العمل التي تتمثل في ساعات العمل الطويلة ومكان العمل وعبء العمل على نوايا ترك موظفين المبيعات العمل في مجال صناعة الأدوية المصرية عن طريق شركة GNP.

The Impact of Job Dissatisfaction on Employee's Engagement

Omnia Mahmoud Ali Naiemy

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to detect the effect of job dissatisfaction on employee's engagement. This paper was a quantitative design, as the researcher used a specific tool to gather information through with is questionnaires. The study's results found that there is no impact of job dissatisfaction on employee's engagement. The results of this study revealed that it is totally different from the studies that were conducted in the literature review. My study showed that, there is no impact of dissatisfaction on employee's engagement. However the results in the literature review highlighted that there is an impact of job dissatisfaction on employee's engagement.

الغرض من هذه الدراسة هو الكشف عن تأثير عدم الرضا الوظيفي على مشاركة الموظف. كانت هذه الورقة تصميمًا كميًا ، حيث استخدم الباحث أداة محددة لجمع المعلومات من خلال الاستبيانات.

Impact of training and development on employee's performance

Sohaila Amr Mohamed

ABSTRACT

This descriptive research paper main objective was to examine the impact of training and development on employees' performance. The paper conducted through the pilot study that employees in the selected company attend the training process once a year and they want it to be more than one time a year. The methodology of the paper is questionnaire that. The data were analyzed and discussed. The hypothesis is tested, the regression is detected, and the R square is 0.8. The results proved that there is a strong impact of training and development on employees' performance. Relevant literature review is studied in this research paper related to the impact of training and development on employees' performance and their results compared with this research paper. Recommendations and conclusion are presented in the last chapter of the research paper.

كان الهدف الرئيسي لهذا البحث هو فحص تأثير التدريب والتطوير على أداء الموظفين. الورقة التي أجريت من خلال الدراسة التجريبية أن الموظفين في الشركة المختارة يحضرون عملية التدريب مرة واحدة في السنة ويريدون أن تكون أكثر من مرة في السنة.

AI

FACULTY OF

MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

The Impact of Green Accounting on Firm Performance

Supervisor:

Dr. Mahmoud El-Ghazaly

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Rodanya Mohamed
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Myrna Medhat
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Sarah Mohammed
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ABSTRACT

This project investigates the relationship between Green Accounting and Firm Performance using ROCE. The data was gathered from financial statements and annual reports. The sample will be 27 companies from the industrial sector from period 2014 to 2018. Still, the data will be analyzed through Descriptive, Correlation and Regression analysis using statistical program called SPSS. In this research, the used sample was 27 European countries in the industrial sector. The data was obtained from financial statements and annual reports using the official website of the companies from 2014 to 2018. The variables have been analyzed using descriptive, correlation, and regression analysis using the SPSS program.

يبحث هذا المشروع في العلاقة بين المحاسبة البيئية وأداء الشركة ، وتم جمع البيانات من البيانات المالية والتقارير السنوية. تتكون العينة من 27 شركة من القطاع الصناعي من الفترة 2014 إلى 2018. وتم تحليل البيانات من خلال التحليل الوصفي والارتباط والانحدار باستخدام برنامج إحصائي يسمى SPSS

Management sciences: Accounting

The Effect of Capital Adequacy and Non-Performing Loans on Liquidity: Toward Basel III

Supervisor:

Dr. Mahmoud El-Ghazaly

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Merna Victor
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Mohamed Sherif
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Youssef Yasser
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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the research is to investigate the impact of Capital Adequacy (CAR) and Non-Performing Loans (NPLS) on Egyptian banks Liquidity, in addition to the abduction of some controlling variables as ROA, leverage ratio, and banks size. The study employs a sample size of 25 Egyptian banks, consisting of 13 listed and 12 non-listed banks, which is taken from 5 years (2014-2018). The research provides empirical evidence that there is a negative significant association between Capital Adequacy (CA) and Non-performing loans (NPLs) that explain how the higher level of banks CA requirements by Basel III might lead to control/eliminating the high level of banks NPLS , however the results indicate that there is an insignificant association between Non-performing loans (NPLs) and Capital Adequacy (CA) as the level of CA not affected by how the Egyptian banks are facing more or less NPL

يهدف هذا البحث الى اختبار تأثير كفايه رأس المال و القروض المتعثرة على السيوله الماليه بالبنوك المصريه، مع استخدام المتغيرات الضابطه كالعائد على الاصول، نسبه الرافعه الماليه، و حجم البنك. تتكون العينه من 25 بنك (13 بنك مدرج بالبورصه المصريه و 12 غيرمدرج بالبورصه المصريه) خلال 5 سنوات (2014-2018). لاختبار فروض الدراسه تم استخدام التحليل الوصفى، معامل الارتباط للتحليل الاحصائى. تشير النتائج الى وجود علاقه SPSSبيرسون، و تحليل الانحدارباستخدام برنامج عكسيه ذات دلاله احصائيه بين نسبه كفايه رأس المال و نسبه القروض المتعثرة و الذى يشير الى ان زياده كفايه راس المال بالبنوك، طبقا لاتفاقيه بازل الثالثه، يؤدى الى خفض نسبه القروض المتعثرة ، و لكن توضح النتائج أن نسبه القروض المتعثرة لدى البنوك لا تؤثر على نسبه كفايه رأس المال

Management sciences: Accounting

The Impact of Ownership Structure and Liquidity on the Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure in the Egyptian Stock Exchange Market

Supervisor:
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Khaled Ahmed
172111

Ibrahim Ali
165283

Sarah wael
17653

Nada Ibrahim
170555

ABSTRACT

The main purpose of the research is to examine the effect of ownership structure on the CSR disclosure, and examine the effect of liquidity on CSR disclosure. The sample will be 28 companies from the period 2015 to 2019, the companies are listed in the EGX 30 in the Egyptian stock market. The results showed the insignificant negative relationship between corporate social responsibility disclosure and ownership structure and also an insignificant negative relationship between corporate social responsibility disclosure and liquidity so if there's an increase in corporate social responsibility disclosure, the ownership structure will decrease.

الغرض من البحث هو فحص تأثير هيكل الملكية على الإفصاح عن المسؤولية الاجتماعية للشركات ، ودراسة تأثير السيولة على الإفصاح عن المسؤولية الاجتماعية للشركات.
وستكون العينة من 28 شركة من الفترة 2015 إلى 2019 ، الشركات مدرجة في البورصة المصرية أظهرت النتائج العلاقة السلبية غير المهمة بين الإفصاح عن المسؤولية الاجتماعية للشركات وهيكل الملكية وأيضًا علاقة سلبية غير مهمة بين الإفصاح عن المسؤولية الاجتماعية للشركات والسيولة ، لذلك إذا كانت هناك زيادة في الإفصاح عن المسؤولية الاجتماعية للشركات ، فسوف ينخفض هيكل الملكية

Management sciences: Accounting

Determinants of National Savings in Egypt and Tunisia: A Panel Data Analysis

Supervisor:

Prof. Dr. Heba Helmy

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Heidy Nasser
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ABSTRACT

The general objective of this paper is to examine the main determinants that lead to the reduction of the national savings ratio in Egypt and Tunisia starting 2008. By conducting a panel data analysis comprising the time series data on the two countries starting 1991 till 2018, our research will investigate the effect of the independent variables- inflation rate, population growth, GDP/capita, unemployment rate, primary school enrollment, life expectancy, real interest rate and consumption level on the dependent variable which is the national savings rate in Egypt and Tunisia. The results concluded that real interest rate and life expectancy are insignificant variables, but that a positive and significant relationship exists between gross domestic savings and each of inflation, GDP/capita and tax revenue in the short run. On the other hand, a negative significant relationship between gross domestic savings and each of dependency rate, unemployment, primary school enrollment and the dummy variable representing the Arab Spring Revolution in the short run

الهدف العام من هذا البحث هو فحص المحددات الرئيسية التي تؤدي إلى انخفاض نسبة المدخرات الوطنية في مصر وتونس ابتداء من عام 2008. من خلال إجراء بيانات لوحة تحليل (Panel data analysis) ، يشمل بيانات السلاسل الزمنية على البلدين ابتداء من عام 1991 حتى عام 2018 بحثناسوف يبحث تأثير المتغيرات المستقلة - معدل التضخم ، النمو السكاني ،الناتج المحلي الإجمالي / الفرد ، معدل البطالة ، الالتحاق بالمدارس الابتدائية ، متوسط العمر المتوقع ، معدل الفائدة الحقيقي ومستوى الاستهلاك على المتغير التابع وهو معدل الادخار الوطني في مصر و تونس.

Does Financial Inclusion influence Economic Growth? Analyzing the Impact of Financial Inclusion on Economic Growth in Some Selected MENA countries (2006-2018)

Supervisor:

Prof. Dr. Heba Helmy

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170835

Salma Kamal Zanaty
173287

ABSTRACT

This research investigates the impact of financial inclusion on economic growth in MENA by using the data of some selected MENA countries over the period 2006-2018. the variables used to measure the financial inclusion are, number of automated teller machines, number of borrowers from commercial bank branches, number of commercial bank branches and the domestic credit to private sector and we explore their effect on GDP growth. Additionally, the methodology used to test for the relationships between the variables are panel least square, and ARDL models using the E-views 10 program. Findings revealed that in the short run, number of ATMs has a positive significant impact on economic growth, number of borrowers has a negative significant impact on economic growth, and number of domestic credit as a percentage of GDP has a negative insignificant impact on GDP growth. Accordingly, we recommend that policy makers in MENA countries should increase their efforts to increase people's access to financial institutions and enhance the concept of financial inclusion in their countries as it will boost the GDP growth in their countries and achieve higher living standards to their citizens.

يدرس هذا البحث تأثير الشمول المالي على النمو الاقتصادي في منطقة الشرق الأوسط وشمال إفريقيا باستخدام بيانات بعض دول الشرق الأوسط وشمال إفريقيا المختارة خلال الفترة 2006- 2018. في الوقت الحاضر، تطور القطاع المالي عالميًا و أصبح جزء مهم في نمط الحياة اليومي لدى الناس. بشكل أساسي ،هناك عدد من المتغيرات استُخدمت لقياس الشمول المالي و هي كالآتي: عدد ماكينات الصراف الآلي ، عدد المقترضين من فروع البنوك التجارية ، عدد فروع البنوك التجارية والائتمان المحلي للقطاع الخاص ونحن نستكشف تأثيرهم على نمو الناتج المحلي الإجمالي.

Management sciences: Economics

The Effect of Different Advertising Appeals on Audience Intention to Donate: An Area of Application on Egyptian Donation Campaigns

Supervisor:
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Abdulmageed Ahmed
173533

Rana Alaa
173787

Salma Sherif
173331

Ayman Wafaa
171541

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to measure the effect of different advertising appeals on audiences' intention to donate, with an area of application on Egyptian donation campaigns. Researchers first used secondary research Followed by a primary research to get more reliable data, by using in-depth interviews with experts in the exploratory research and online questionnaires during data collection, while also conducting 230 questionnaires. Researchers found that there was a positive relationship between the four appeals and the intention to donate. Nonetheless, the rational appeal had a moderate relationship, the emotional appeal had a strong relationship, and the fear appeal as well as the humor appeal had a weak relationship.

يهدف هذه البحث إلى دراسة أثر تأثير الحملات الاعلانية بأنواعها المختلفة على رغبة الجمهور المصري في التبرع بعد مراجعة الدراسات السابقة،تم تصميم استبيان من القياسات المستخدمة في الدراسات السابقة، وتم جمع 230 استبيانًا عبر الإنترنت من عينة من مشاهدى الحملات الاعلانية. أما بالنسبة لتحليل البيانات فقد تم استخدام حزمة برامج SPSS.أوضحت النتائج أن أنماط الأعلان المختلفة لها تأثير ايجابى على نية المشاهدين فى التبرع وأعلى تأثير ناتج عن استخدام النمط العاطفى فى الحملات اللأعلانية و اقل تأثير ناتج عن استخدام النمط الفكاهى فى الأعلان.

The effect of website aesthetics of Islamic art website on the user's attitude

Supervisor:

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170343

Chady Byazid
163081

Merna Ahmed
173093

ABSTRACT

The Islamic art website experiment is a conduction of three conditions for the website aesthetics which are high, normal, and low aesthetics to measure the user's attitude and their intentions to continue their activity on the website for people who are interested in Islamic art and especially faculty students of arts and deigns and architecture since it will help them in their education, and their knowledge to the easily acquire locations of the venues. This study aims to investigate the effect of website aesthetics of Islamic art website on the user's attitude. In addition to more understandings for the concepts of consumer's attitude together with the purchasing intentions of venue online tickets, trustworthiness, and website preferences containing memorization, website usability, and attractiveness.

تجربة موقع الفن الإسلامي هي عبارة عن توصيل لثلاثة شروط جماليات الموقع وهي جماليات عالية وعادية ومنخفضة لقياس موقف المستخدم ونواياه في مواصلة نشاطه على الموقع للأشخاص المهتمين بالفن الإسلامي وخاصة طلاب الفنون والتصميمات والهندسة المعمارية لأنها ستساعدهم في تعليمهم ، ومعرفتهم بسهولة الحصول على مواقع الأماكن. تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى التحقق من تأثير جماليات الموقع الإلكتروني للفن الإسلامي على موقف المستخدم. بالإضافة إلى المزيد من الفهم لمفاهيم سلوك المستهلك جنبًا إلى جنب مع نوايا الشراء لتذاكر الأماكن عبر الإنترنت ، والجدارة بالثقة ، وتفضيلات موقع الويب التي تحتوي على الحفظ ، وسهولة استخدام موقع الويب ، والجاذبية

The impact of unrealistic images and beauty standards in TRESemmé's advertisement on consumer's social appearance anxiety, physical health and psychological wellbeing.

Supervisor:

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Zolfeya Zolfakar
174475

ABSTRACT

This research aims to study the impact of unrealistic images and beauty standards in TRESemmé's advertisement on consumer's social appearance anxiety, physical health and psychological wellbeing. This research follows an exploratory design using a qualitative approach; 15 in-depth interviews were conducted with consumers; on the other hand, 1 in-depth interview was conducted with an industry expert followed by content analysis. As for the quantitative approach, a questionnaire was designed from measurements established in previous studies, and 240 questionnaires were collected online. Results showed that the use of unrealistic images and beauty standards positively affects consumer's social appearance anxiety, physical health and psychological wellbeing. Furthermore, consumer's social appearance anxiety positively affects both physical health and psychological wellbeing

يهدف هذه البحث إلى دراسة أثر الصور ومعايير الجمال غير الواقعية في اعلانات TRESemmé على القلق المتعلق بالمظهر الاجتماعي، الصحة الجسدية والنفسية للمستهلكين. بعد مراجعة الدراسات السابقة، تم اقتراح إطارًا فكرياً يحتوي أكثر المتغيرات صلةً بموضوع البحث وتم اتباع نهجاً يتضمن مزيجا من الأساليب (الكمية والنوعية). أوضحت النتائج أن استخدام الصور غير الواقعية ومعايير الجمال يؤثر بشكل إيجابي على القلق المتعلق بالمظهر الاجتماعي للمستهلك، والصحة الجسدية والنفسية.

Design of Information System to Manage Laboratory Operations of Patients, Doctors and Lab physicians.

Supervisor:

Dr. Adel Ghanam

Salma Kamal El-din

165235

ABSTRACT

This project is undertaken to plan, design and develop information system to manage Laboratory Operations of patients, doctors and Lab physicians (Laboratory Information Management System “LIMS”). First, there is a Business case which includes product scope , Laboratory information management system definition, system objectives and goals, summary of system functions and target beneficial, project boundaries and project assumptions , source of need and expected demand size in Egypt. Features of the system contains theoretical background of the system and the functional requirements statements and a referential study for two already marketplace systems to compare between those systems and my system, Data flow diagram and its documentation to represent a flow of data through a process or a system, entity–relationship diagram (ERD) to represent real-world entities and the relationship between them, the OOAD steps and role of the UML modeling, Use-Case Diagram that is a representation of a user's interaction with the system , class diagram which describes the structure of a system, sequence diagram which shows object interactions arranged in time sequence, Activity diagram is a flowchart to represent the flow from one activity to another activity.

تم تنفيذ هذا المشروع كمشروع تخرج في السنة النهائية لبكالوريوس نظم المعلومات الإدارية (MIS) الذي ، مصر. حيث يتم تنفيذ هذا المشروع لتخطيط وتصميم (MSA) تقدمه جامعة العلوم الحديثة والآداب وتطوير نظام المعلومات لإدارة العمليات المعملية من المرضى والأطباء وأطباء المختبرات (نظام إدارة معلومات المختبر "LIMS"). أولاً ، حالة العمل والتي تتضمن نطاق المنتج ، وتعريف نظام إدارة المعلومات المخبرية ، وأهداف النظام ، وملخص وظائف النظام و المستفيد المستهدف ، وحدود المشروع وافتراضاته ، ومصدر الحاجة وحجم الطلب المتوقع له في مصر

Management sciences: Management Information systems

Design of Information System to Manage House Cleaning Services

Supervisor:

Dr. Adel Ghanam

Dalia Mohamed

173871

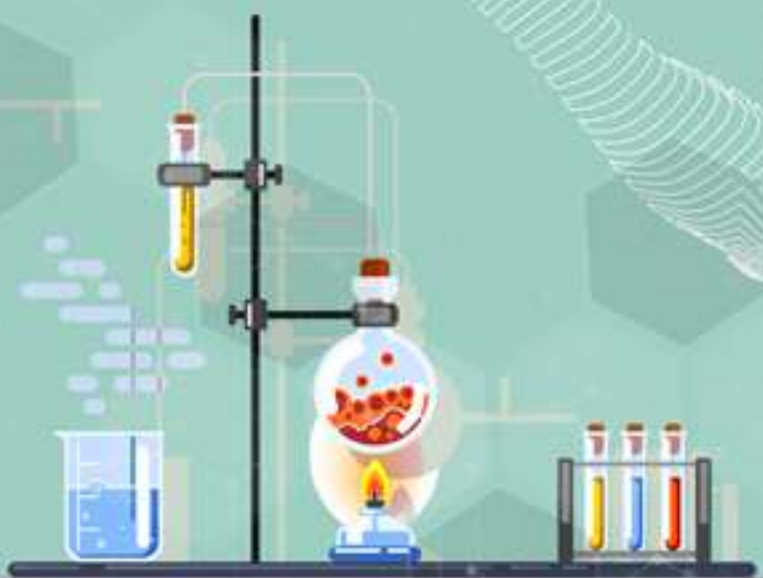
ABSTRACT

A house cleaning service application that enables customers to request and hire certified and professional cleaners to clean their house and business area, from the service options that would be displayed. It's a guaranteed application that provides customers with the safety needed to allow well-known cleaners to enter their household and trust them with the process. The offered benefits are that it provides a chance to the customer to set and formulate the schedules according to their desire, an option to subscribe to packages they might need, and the requirements needed for the cleaners, such as the cleaner's gender, age, and nationality preferred, which in return the application displays the history or record of the cleaner's personal information. It also displays the previous experience and application ratings and comments (from previous customer's experience with that cleaner) and allows current customers to place ratings and ask questions as well.

تطبيق خدمة تنظيف المنزل يمكّن العملاء من طلب وتوظيف عمال النظافة المعتمدين والمهنيين لتنظيف المنزل ومناطق العمل من خيارات الخدمة التي سيتم عرضها. إنه تطبيق مضمون يوفر للعملاء الأمان اللازم للسماح لعمال النظافة المعروفين بدخول منازلهم والثقة بهم في هذه العملية. المزايا المعروضة هي أنه يوفر فرصة للعملاء لضبط وصياغة الجداول حسب رغبتهم ، وخيار الاشتراك في الحزم التي قد يحتاجون إليها ، والمتطلبات اللازمة لعمال النظافة ، مثل جنس عامل التنظيف ، وعمره ، و الجنسية المفضلة ، والتي في المقابل يعرض التطبيق تاريخ أو سجل المعلومات الشخصية لعامل النظافة. كما يعرض التجربة السابقة وتقييمات التطبيق والتعليقات (من تجربة العملاء السابقة مع عامل النظافة المعني) ويسمح للعملاء الحاليين بوضع التقييمات وطرح الأسئلة أيضًا.

FACULTY OF

PHARMACY



Bioremediation of pharmaceuticals using alginate immobilized microorganisms

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ABSTRACT

Recently, the environment has become highly stuffed with hazardous compounds from pharmaceutical, petrochemical and oil refining industries. These compounds might persist in the environment for long time and even being transported to humans through water and soil, affecting the human's health and well-being. Here comes the role of the pharmacist to help getting rid of these compounds by degrading them using biologically safe methods (such as bioremediation) using microorganisms, instead of traditional, environmentally non-friendly physical and chemical methods. Bioremediation is the use of living organisms for the recovery or cleaning up of a contaminated medium such as soil, sediment, air, or water. During the process of bioremediation, microorganisms are used to degrade organic contaminants in soil, groundwater, sludge, and solids. As per phenols are one of the highest organic pollutants in different industrial wastewaters, removal of phenol from industrial effluent is extremely important because of its toxicity to the aquatic life and environment. In this study, an effective enrichment technique was applied to isolate different bacterial strains with capabilities to utilize phenol as a sole energy source. Twelve different degrading bacterial strains were isolated from El-Lessan Area of Damietta River Nile Branch in Egypt with high phenol content of 135 mg/L. From all isolates; a Gram-negative bacterial isolate designated PM412 showed higher biodegradation efficiency, recording 76.15% removal of 100 mg/L phenol. PM412 was identified by 16S rDNA gene sequence analysis to be *Pseudomonas putida* PM412 with similarity of 98.89%. Several parameters were studied to optimize the degradation step. Furthermore, the process will be applied for the removal of pharmaceutical waste water containing different drug residues.

Supervisors:
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Teaching Assistant:
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Advanced electrochemical approaches for selective determination of selected drugs in different matrices

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ABSTRACT

Electrochemistry is a science that deals with different methods and techniques used in analytical chemistry by introducing and measuring the relationship between different phases that contain electrons and other phases that contain ions. The movement of those electrons from one element to other leads to the generation of electricity by a reaction called redox reaction. There are three main electrochemical methods including voltammetry, conductometry and potentiometry. Voltammetry is considered to be a category of the electrochemical methods used in the analytical chemistry as it shows a lot of information about the analyte by measuring the relationship between voltage, current and time that arise in the cell. This cell consists of three electrodes which are counter electrode, working electrode and references electrode. There are many types of voltammetry that are classified according to the change in potential such as linear sweep voltammetry, staircase voltammetry, Normal pulse voltammetry, deferential pulse voltammetry, square wave voltammetry and stripping voltammetry. Moreover, screen printed electrode is a modified type of carbon paste electrode. It is an appropriate technique because no complex or expensive tools are required, and printer operations are quick and fast. It was used for the determination of penciclovir and entecavir. The stock standard solutions of both drugs were prepared of concentration (1.0×10 −3 M). acetate buffer, phosphate buffer and working electrode were also prepared. Positive increase in the electric current by increasing the voltage was found which indicated the oxidation process for both penciclovir and entecavir. After the determination of optimization factors, it was found that penciclovir followed diffusion phenomena. While entecavir was found to follow adsorption with diffusion phenomena. Furthermore, the most suitable pH for the determination of penciclovir and entecavir were found to be 5 and 8 respectively where the highest current occurred.

Supervisor:
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Teaching Assistant:
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Utilization and characterization of microcrystalline cellulose (MCC) obtained from different biomass as an economic excipient

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ABSTRACT

Many biomasses are burnt daily to get rid of them as they are available in a large amount and the human does not want them. This action can cause an environmental problem like air pollution. Also these biomasses like water hyacinth, rice husk and wheat husk are available, cheap materials which contain a high percent of lignin and cellulose; they can be used in an ecofriendly method as they can be used in the extraction of the MCC which works as an adsorbent. MCC can be used as an adsorbent for the pollutants in the contaminated water. MCC is a depolymerized alpha cellulose pure precursor. The MCC also can be used in the pharmaceutical field as a bulking agent, fat substitute, emulsifier, thickener and binder in tablets. MCC can be obtained from the three different biomasses by steam explosion, acid hydrolysis, reactive extrusion and enzyme mediated. In our study we used the acidic hydrolysis in the extraction of the microcrystalline cellulose from the three biomasses. We were looking forward for the extract of the microcrystalline cellulose by using the minimal cost, most effective and ecofriendly method. After that comparing the extracted microcrystalline cellulose with the microcrystalline cellulose found in the market according to the cost, NMR, SEM, FT -IR and XRD.

Supervisor:

Prof. Dr. Safa'a Riad

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TA. Dina Atef

Smart Membranes for Water Remediation Using Different Biomasses

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ABSTRACT

Electrochemistry is a science that deals with different methods and techniques used in analytical chemistry by introducing and measuring the relationship between different phases that contain electrons and other phases that contain ions. The movement of those electrons from one element to other leads to the generation of electricity by a reaction called redox reaction. There are three main electrochemical methods including voltammetry, conductometry and potentiometry. Voltammetry is considered to be a category of the electrochemical methods used in the analytical chemistry as it shows a lot of information about the analyte by measuring the relationship between voltage, current and time that arise in the cell. This cell consists of three electrodes which are counter electrode, working electrode and references electrode. There are many types of voltammetry that are classified according to the change in potential such as linear sweep voltammetry, staircase voltammetry, Normal pulse voltammetry, deferential pulse voltammetry, square wave voltammetry and stripping voltammetry. Moreover, screen printed electrode is a modified type of carbon paste electrode. It is an appropriate technique because no complex or expensive tools are required, and printer operations are quick and fast. It was used for the determination of penciclovir and entecavir. The stock standard solutions of both drugs were prepared of concentration (1.0×10 −3 M). acetate buffer, phosphate buffer and working electrode were also prepared. Positive increase in the electric current by increasing the voltage was found which indicated the oxidation process for both penciclovir and entecavir. After the determination of optimization factors, it was found that penciclovir followed diffusion phenomena. While entecavir was found to follow adsorption with diffusion phenomena. Furthermore, the most suitable pH for the determination of penciclovir and entecavir were found to be 5 and 8 respectively where the highest current occurred.

Supervisor:
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Teaching Assistant:
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The Biochemical Effect of Herbal Tea Mixture in High Fat Diet Induced Obesity in Rats

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ABSTRACT

Herbal medicine is a common alternative therapy employed in obesity. This study aims to investigate the biochemical effect of herbal tea mixture and its nano-formulation in the treatment of obesity in HFDinduced obese rats. The materials used were the tea mixture, consisting of white, green and Oolong teas, and its nano-formulation. Forty albino male rats are classified into eight groups, each group comprising of five rats were used. In order to induce obesity and initiate the treatment, the following design was followed: Group I: Control fed with normal feed pellets, Group II: High fat diet (HFD) and feed pellets fed for 13 weeks and 28 days, Group III: Stop Diet fed with HFD for 13 weeks, then of feed pellets only for 28 days, Group IV: HFD-fed for 13 weeks, afterwards, for twenty eight days tea mixture of 100 mg/kg was administered orally, Group V: HFD-fed for 13 weeks, afterwards, for twenty eight days tea Nano mixture of 100 mg/kg was administered orally, Group VI: HFD-fed for 13 weeks, afterwards, for twenty eight days tea mixture of 300 mg/kg was administered orally, Group VII: HFD-fed for 13 weeks, afterwards, for twenty eight days tea Nano mixture of 300 mg/kg was administered orally, Group VIII: HFD-fed for 13 weeks, afterwards, for twenty eight days orlistat of 200 mg/kg was administered orally. The results showed that the levels of TG, VLDL, and glucose in serum were significantly reduced in the treatment groups, while the serum levels of HDL, LDL TC, insulin, creatinine, ALT and AST showed no significant difference. The tea mixture treatment was proven to be more superior to the Orlistat in lowering serum TG and VLDL levels. In the ELISA analysis, serum leptin levels were decreased and serum adiponectin levels were increased in the treatment groups. In qRT-PCR analysis, the expression of Sirt1 and PPARγ genes was increased in the treatment groups, with a higher increase given by the nanoformulated mixture. Also, the expression of TNFα and ADD1/SREBP-1c was reduced in treatment groups, with a higher decrease given by nanoformulated mixture. These findings suggests that the tea mixture and its nanoformulation can treat obesity by inhibiting the pancreatic lipase, reduction in leptin and increase in adiponectin, regulation of genes, Sirt1 and PPARγ, that induce lipolysis, and decrease in SREBP-1c and TNFα, decreasing inflammation and adipogenesis.

Supervisor: Dr. Nora Aborehab

Teaching Assistant: TA. Radwa Saeed

Genetic Basis Associated with Osteoporosis: An in-vivo Study

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165431

ABSTRACT

Osteoporosis is a very common bone disease that is characterized by low bone mineral density, as a result of impaired bone mineralization. Consequently, patients suffering from osteoporosis are highly prone to fractures, which sometimes can be life-threatening. Usually, patients suffering from osteoporosis have no symptoms until the first fracture occurs. Osteoporosis is mainly diagnosed by low Bone Mineral Density (BMD), which is assessed using DEXA scan. Besides bisphosphonates, which are used as the first line of treatment for osteoporosis, Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators (SERMs) are also commonly used. Lately, studying the pathogenesis of osteoporosis on the molecular level has gained more attention. Several miRNAs, genes and epigenetic modifications have been linked to osteoporosis. This allows for better understanding of the disease incidence, progression, and treatment. The main aim of this work is to study the molecular mechanisms underlying the progression and treatment of osteoporosis. Using bone samples from established osteoporotic rat models, we investigated the role of WNT-signalling pathway in osteoporosis development and treatment, as well as the role of histone acetylation and miR-148a-3p in progression and treatment of the disease. Our study suggests that WNT-signalling pathway is inhibited during the progression of osteoporosis; and that upon treatment, WNT-signalling recovers to close-to-normal levels. Our work also indicates that the extent of histone acetylation of WNT-1 gene, and the level of miR-148a-3p, could play a role in the regulation of WNT-signalling pathway during the progression and treatment of osteoporosis. Taken together, our results show that targeting WNT-signalling pathway for the development of future treatments for osteoporosis seems to be a realistic option.

Supervisor:
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Teaching Assistant:
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Evaluating the Role of cAMP in Sleep Deprivation

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ABSTRACT

Sleep deprivation is a condition of disrupted sleep cycle, it happens when an individual does not get enough sleep necessary for the individual to wake up alert enough during the day. It can be acute or chronic. Some of the causes of sleep deprivation are imposed on the individual as the nature of his/her occupation and working schedule, health conditions, use of some drugs and insomnia. Other causes are related to habits or individual responses as excessive alcohol consumption, personal obligations and emotional stress. cAMP is an important secondary messenger and it regulates a lot of functions in the human body. Rolipram is a phosphodiesterase-4 inhibitor and should prevent the hydrolysis of cAMP. On the other hand the action of chlorogenic acid is to activate calcineurin which inactivates the DARPP-32 thus allowing the dephosphorylation of protein kinase A and reversing the action of cAMP. The aim of this study is to investigate a different mechanism by which cAMP affects sleep deprivation and the effects of its elevation on memory and the learning abilities of sleep deprived mice using rolipram and chlorogenic acid. Induction of sleep deprivation test used in this study by flower pot method dividing the mice into four groups each group consists of six mice. Mice injected with the corresponding treatment and their learning memory tested with Morris water maze. Hippocampus screening is used for the assay of cAMP and Nrf-2 using ELISA. GSK3β, CREB and PKA levels are measured by Western Blot technique. The results showed that the rolipram inhibits the degradation of cAMP that activates the PKA pathway; the level of GSK3-beta, NFR2 and the CREB increased. In conclusion, activation of cAMP leads to improvement of memory, increase of cognition abilities and decrease in inflammation and oxidative stress. On the other hand cholorgenic acid has an opposing mechanism against rolipram which leads to decrease in the levels of GSK3-b, NFR2 and CREB.

Supervisor:
Dr. Ahmed Maher

Teaching Assistant:
TA. Radwa Saeed

Stem cells; a promising candidate for treatment of rheumatoid arthritis

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ABSTRACT

Rheumatoid arthritis is an auto-immune disease characterized by loss of self-tolerance in the joints; consequently resulting in inflammation in joints, cartilage destruction and bone erosion (Mitra, 2013). Recent studies deducted that stem cells are a promising candidate that could achieve balanced equilibrium between addressing the pathophysiology of RA and overcoming conventional drugs` disadvantages. MSCs are multi-potent stem cells primarily transformed in the bone marrow; in addition, it has a crucial role in repairing and forming skeletal tissues, such as; adipocytes, chondrocytes and osteocytes (Greish et al., 2012). Besides MSCs chondrogenic differentiation potential, it also orchestrates the activity of the immune system through direct and indirect interactions and it also has a significant anti-inflammatory effects. On the other hand, the objective involves brief discussion on the pathophysiology of rheumatoid arthritis, stem cells and their isolation scheme as well as method of disease induction. Moreover, it also involves the investigation of disease parameters and exploring the modulatory effect of mesenchymal stem cells on RA. At the end of treatment period, the levels of interleukin 1, 10, TNFα and interferon were measured using ELISA in serum. Moreover, real time PCR was used to detect the following genes: alkaline phosphatase (mALP), transcription factor sp7 (mOsterix) and collagen type I or alpha 1 (mCOL-I). Finally, comet assay was also employed to assess the degree of damage or repair to the DNA. The results showed significant increase in osteogenic markers and IL-10; and significant reduction in proinflammatory cytokines, %T, TM and OTM values in the MSC group when compared to the other groups.

Supervisor:

Dr. Sherine Mahmoud

Teaching Assistant:

TA. Mirna Khaled

Investigate the prognostic values of Tolemerase expression in breast cancer

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ABSTRACT

Background: Several studies have shown up-regulated telomerase activities to be linked to poor prognosis, survival of cancer cells, cancer progression and may also increase drug resistance of breast cancer, however, our understanding of telomerase activity in breast cancer remain limited. Aim of work: to investigate the role of telomerase expression in breast cancer prognosis. Furthermore, the association between telomerase expression and with other parameters including tumor features including: clinicopathology parameters disease outcome, disease recurrence and hormone receptor status was assessed.Objective: the current study is to examine the association between telomerase expression and survival to evaluate the current state of knowledge concerning the value of telomerase expression as a prognostic factor. METHODS: A 63 women (patients) above 18 years old eligible pathologically proven with metastatic breast cancer presenting to Oncology Clinic of Baheya Cancer Center during duration of study were enrolled in this study. All patients were scheduled to receive adjuvant treatment after surgical interference. The data will be extracted from Electronic Medical Records into a designed standard clinical data sheet. Including clinical and pathological characteristic of study population, Telomerase expression test is done by collecting Blood sample at end of experiment according to hospital protocol (for serum sample). RNA extraction by commercially available kits (RT-PCR) hTERT detection (to detect positive &negative results). Only sample clearly positive twice were scored as positive. The test done in Baheya hospital lab. Statistical analysis of result by fisher's exact test and Wilcoxon rank-sum test. Result: Clinical and pathological characteristics of the study population revealed that about 76% of patients with age raged from (41-70) years old and about 67% of patient had BMI of (31- above 40 kg\m2).while (34.92%) of patients were PR+ER (+ve) and 12.69% were HER2 (+ve).Moreover 41.5% of patients received both chemotherapy and hormonal therapy. In addition, Result showed that 62% (n=39) has high +ve expression VS 38% (n=24) with low +ve . Also, results reported that there is a significant association between patient with high +ve results and treatment regimen as these patients were received either chemotherapy protocol or chemotherapy + Herceptin. Moreover, there was insignificant association between telomerase expression and other clinical and pathological measurements.

Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Soheir Aboazm

TA. Mennatullah Hassan

Pharmacy: Clinical Pharmacy

Role of Zoledronic acid and Denosumab in osteoporosis and tumor spreading in Post-menopausal breast cancer women in Baheya

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ABSTRACT

Back ground: Cancer is one of the leading causes of death worldwide. Breast cancer is common among Egyptian females and there is a great correlation between breast cancer therapy especially chemo or hormonal therapy and osteoporosis. Osteoporosis is characterized by low bone mass and deterioration of bone tissue. Zoledronic acid and Denosumab is expected to effectively treat osteoporosis and decrease tumor metastasis.Aim: is to assess the role of Zoledronic acid and Denosumab in treatment of osteoporosis and decreasing tumor spreading in postmenopausal breast cancer women. Methodology: 85 reports were collected from Baheya Foundation from post-menopausal women received chemotherapy or hormonal therapy, had osteoporosis and administered Zoledronic acid or Denosumab. Data were collected from double DEXA scan reports in order to compare between the 2 DEXA to assess the improvement in bone density and the efficacy of the drug. Another 85 reports were gathered from post-menopausal women who didn't administer Zoledronic acid or Denosumab nor had osteoporosis as a comparison group to prove the antitumor effect of the drugs. Results: In this study, it was found that bone density of 63% from the total women was enhanced after administering Zoledronic acid or Denosumab. Denosumab was effective in the treatment of osteoporosis with a percentage 80% while Zoledronic acid 59%. Moreover, only 4% of the total patients who were administering zoledronic acid or denosumab in the study group suffered from metastasis and 60% of the total cases in the control group got a metastatic cancer. Conclusion: The research proved that Zoledronic acid and Denosumab have a significant effect on enhancing bone density. The effectiveness of Denosumab is higher than Zoledronic acid. The efficacy of both drugs is inversely proportional with the patients' age. Finally, both drugs show an inhibitory effect on the tumor metastasis and improvement in the survival of breast cancer women.

Supervisor:

Prof. Dr. Abdel-Hamid Elhawary

Teaching Assistant:

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Pharmacy: Clinical Pharmacy

Evaluation of the treatment effectiveness of HIV-infected Kaposi sarcoma patients in Egypt

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ABSTRACT

Kaposi sarcoma (KS) is the most common tumor associated with HV. KS develops as lesions that appear on the skin, lymph nodes, lung, digestive tract and mucosal lining. The color of such lesions can be brown, pink, red or violet and it is difficult to be distinguished in individuals with dark skin. Our study focuses on HIV associated KS (HIV-KS) in Egypt and it was found that HIV-KS patients are treated with a combination of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) and chemotherapy. The main 3 chemotherapy regimens used are liposomal doxorubicin, paclitaxel, and ABV (Adriamycin, bleomycin and vincristine\vinblastine). Studies revealed the variation of efficacy between the 3 regimens with or without the HAART therapy, however such studies are lacking on Egyptian patients. . The aim of the current study is to assess and compare the efficacy of the treatments systemically and clinically in HIV-KS Egyptian patients. Since inflammatory cytokines (IL-6, IL-1β and TNF-α) have been confirmed about their significant role in initiation and progression of HIV-KS therefore we rely on them in our study to assess the efficacy of different regimen during a period of three months by collecting blood samples at the beginning of the study and after 3 months period for measurement of IL-6, IL-1β and TNF-α levels by using sandwich ELISA technique. Moreover, lesions will be assessed regarding their size, shape, color and height.

Supervisor:
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Teaching Assistant:
TA. Rana Khalid

Pharmacy: Clinical Pharmacy

Bioremediation of pharmaceuticals using alginate immobilized microorganisms

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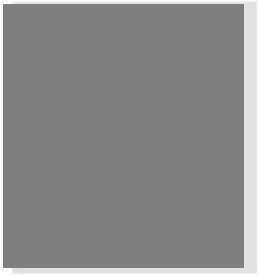
ABSTRACT

Pharmaceuticals wastes and their ways of disposal are an alarming problem nowadays and it is earning more awareness and realization from consumers and also professionals of healthcare. The acceleration in pollution in the environment coupled with the increase of wastes entering the eco-system has attracted the interest of researchers to focus on finding a way to remove these wastes in the most proper manner. Phenolic waste compounds mainly found in water and soil due to pollution from several industries such as petroleum, pesticides, plastic and pharmaceutical industries. phenolic compounds are harmful to human health and causes many health problems with the evolution of this problem Bioremediation arise because in nature everything is a food for something else, in bioremediation process the living organism is used in contaminated soil, water and air to thrive on the wastes in the contaminated area and convert the wastes from toxic form to another or completely degrading it. Bioremediation has many techniques as in situ or ex- situ techniques on the basis of the pollutants and the type of used technique. Immobilization is preventing the free movement of enzymes or cells by using a supporter. Using immobilized enzymes or cells is preferred than using the soluble enzyme because immobilization techniques have many advantages. The most common method used is entrapment because of its easy, inexpensive and the polymer formed can be easily divided into particles with the desired size. Alginate is the supporter matrix as it natural, inert and stable.

Supervisor:
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mahmoud Tawfick

Teaching Assistant:
TA. Toqa Elmansy

Isolation and Characterization of Bacteriophages as Potential Alternative Therapy for Infections Caused by Multidrug- Resistant Gram-negative Pathogens



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Hend EssamEldin
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Abdelrahman Mahmoud
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Osama Alaa Hassan
152533

ABSTRACT

No shadow of a doubt that the emerging of resistance of Gram-negative nosocomial infections rings the bell of danger, especially after they proved their resistance against carbapenems which was the last resort of antibiotics. In recent years, researchers have changed their destinations to start studying bacteriophages after a decade of no new classes of antibiotics which were known as “dry pipeline”. This study aims to investigate the potential of using lytic bacteriophages as an alternative therapy to antibiotics for MDR infections caused by biofilm- producing Gram-negative bacteria “Klebsiella pneumoniae”, “Acinetobacter baumannii” and “Pseudomonas aeruginosa”, 30 clinical bacterial isolates for each bacterial species were collected from hospitals in Cairo, Egypt and identified phenotypically, then tested for their resistance against antibiotics using Kirby Bauer disk diffusion method. Liquid sewage samples were collected from sewage stations and hospitals around Egypt then were processed without filtration or centrifugation and incubated with the bacteria to propagate the phages present, furthermore, phages were hunted using spotting assay, isolated and purified by serial dilution 7 times.

Supervisor:

Assoc. Prof. Mahmoud Tawfick

Teaching Assistant:

A.L. Bishoy Maher

Screening of the antimicrobial effect of Lactobacillus isolates from dairy products on Staphylococcus aureus isolates.

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ABSTRACT

Probiotics are live beneficial microorganism which can maintain human health when applied . Because of its inhibitory and potential antimicrobial effect against various kinds of bacteria and some human pathogenic strains, Lactobacillus is found to be the best type of probiotics to be studied . It can be found in milk and cheese (C. Dunne, L. O'Mahony, 2001). Lactobacillus is the most commonly used probiotic in foods including yogurt and its use is extensive in preserving human health because it may help to treat menstrual diseases and skin eczema. It also produces antimicrobial peptides (bacteriocins) active against several pathogens (U. Schillinger, 1999). Lactobacillus is found to has an antimicrobial effect against Staphylococcus aureus. Staphylococcus aureus is gram-positive bacteria which are cocci-like and are typically arranged in grape-like clusters. Its a considerable bacterial disease causing a wide range of clinical manifestations. These organisms may develop at 18 C to 40 C temperatures and can grow aerobically or anaerobically. Therapy is still challenging because of multi-drug resistant strains such as MRSA (Staphylococcus aureus methicillin-resistant) is a multi-drug resistant line. S. Aureus is also found in normal human flora, located on the skin and mucous membranes. Consequently, our aim of this research is to investigate antimicrobial effect of Lactobacillus isolates from dairy products Staphylococcus aureus isolates. Achieving research aim can be carried out through the following steps: Isolation of Lactobacillus from different milk products, Identification of the isolates by Gram staining and biochemical reactions, Investigating the antimicrobial effect of Lactobacillus isolates on the isolates

Supervisor:
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Teaching Assistant:
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Monitoring the Role of Programmed Cell Death 1 and its Ligands in Autoimmune Systemic Lupus Erythematous Disease

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ABSTRACT

Autoimmune diseases are one of the recent dangerous issues that occur without specific known reasons. This condition the immune system start to attack the host cells rather than protect the body from any harmful invasion considering these cells as a foreign substance needed to be attack. The reasons behind the falling of immune system to recognize the difference between the host cells and the foreign cells are unknown and they may be genetic, environmental, bad life style, uncontrolled diet or physiological reason. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is one of the autoimmune diseases that mostly affect women in which the immune system start to attack the cells of the body result in many serious damage to different organs especially to skin, kidneys, liver and heart. For the diagnosis of SLE there are different assessment methods; either non-specific such as the serological test and the measuring of anti-dsDNA concentration in blood which increase with the presence of the disease or specific measuring through measuring the concentration of percentages of PD-1(program cell death that express on both CD3 T cells and CD19 B cells) and percentages of PD-L1(program cell death ligand that express on CD19 B cells).Both levels can be measured using flow cytometer. Flow cytometer is an approach used to measure and detect various properties of the cells released to promote down regulation of immune system leading to of the autoimmune problem as a defense mechanism from the body against the up normal attacking of the immune system.

Supervisors:
Prof. Dr. Faten Bayoumi /
Dr. Eman Eissa

Teaching Assistant:
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DESIGN, SYNTHESIS AND BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF NARINGENIN DERIVATIVES

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ABSTRACT

Naringenin is a flavonoid that belongs to the flavanones subclass found in several citrus fruits. It is a primary C15 intermediate in the biosynthesis pathway of flavonoids. It has a broad spectrum of biological activity such as anti-inflammatory, anti-viral, anti-Alzheimer, anti-diabetic, hepatoprotective, and cardio-protective, eye protective, anti-oxidant and anti-cancer activities.Therefore, it is important to identify the mechanism of action of anti-oxidant and anti-cancer activities in naringenin because it makes it beneficial in the pharmaceutical industry. The anti-oxidant activity of naringenin is owed to the hydroxyl groups present in positions 5 and 7 in the A ring and 4' in the B ring. The activity increased with a double bond between C2-C3 in ring C and electron-donating groups at position 3 in ring C. 5, 7 dihydroxy groups can stabilize the structure through resonance. The 4-carbonyl substituent and the 5-hydroxy group in naringenin are able to from complexes with transition metals- preventing the formation of free radicals. Naringenin can be synthesized from naringin by enzymatic hydrolysis using naringinase enzyme. Several derivatives can be synthesized from naringenin such as naringenin O-alkyl derivatives, naringenin oximes and oxime ethers, and the incorporation of biotransformation technology can also produce a number of derivatives. The derivatives are beneficial because they often have more potent biological activity. Our aim is to design new amine derivatives of naringenin, and test the biological activity of the newly synthesized compounds against cancer cell lines. These derivatives were synthesized by aldol condensation reaction followed by the nucleophilic addition of different amines. Different spectroscopic methods of analysis, such as 1H

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Synthesis of new quinoxaline derivatives as anti-bacterial agents.

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ABSTRACT

MRSA are dangerous nosocomial pathogens, finding of treatment effective may be challenging. These organisms (MRSA) become increasingly resistant to drugs other than betalactams, while become easier to treat. Quinoxaline and its derivatives are synthetic origin compounds. Quinoxaline nucleus and its derivatives takes a large part of interesting pharmacological actions and effects of the active compounds against several disorders, there are a lot of important pharmacological activities for example, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, antiviral, anti-candida, anti-microbial, anti-tumor, Anti-oxidant agent, cytotoxic and anti-cancer effects. Our aim is to design and synthesize different quinoxaline derivatives in order to develop potential anti-bacterial agents.

Supervisor:
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The design of secretase inhibitors as potential anti Alzheimer agents.

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ABSTRACT

Alzheimer disease is a severe neurodegenerative disease concerns with a massive impact on health of individuals. Researchers assumed that there are two main neuropathological hypotheses which are; cholinergic hypothesis and beta amyloid plaques hypothesis. The amyloid cascade hypothesis involves the cleavage of amyloid precursor protein (APP) by secretase enzymes and accumulation of β amyloid insoluble peptides in brain because of the incorrect actions of those different secretase enzymes known as α, γ and β secretase. These insoluble plaques trigger a series of events leading to dementia and neuronal dysfunction. Several research and development centers support the idea of discovering a new disease modifying therapy as anti-amyloid agent which inhibits the action of secretase enzymes involved in the pathophysiology. Therefore, we aim to develop a potential new anti-amyloid agent targeting beta secretase enzyme with the least possible side effects to treat AD efficiently and prevent the aggregation of β amyloid plaques. A structure-based pharmacophore approach was used to identify the essential features responsible for the inhibitory activity. A pharmacophore model was generated through using 3 PDB codes, validation and screening against FDA approved drugs database was carried out using LigandScout. It was found that the key features were: two hydrophobic, one positive ionizable, and one hydrogen bond donor interaction. After virtualscreening, 61 hits were found to be fulfilled our generated pharmacophore, 10 hits were selected from them after filtering with their molecular weight and pharmacophore fit score. Then molecular docking for the previously identified 10 hits is performed using MOE software. Best poses for the 10 hits were found to have similar interactions with the amino acids same as in our generated pharmacophore.

Supervisor:
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The Use of Nanotechnology for Drug Brain Targeting

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ABSTRACT

To achieve successful delivery to the brain, drugs should possess high lipid solubility and adequately-sufficient membrane permeability. Epilepsy is considered one of the most serious diseases worldwide that affects the brain. Zonisamide is an anti-epileptic drug (AED) that is known for its highly hydrophilic properties that hinder its passage across the blood brain barrier (BBB) efficiently. Therefore, the aim of this study is to improve the efficiency of the centrally acting Zonisamide, and the objective is to use the nanoparticles (NPs) technology for increasing the efficiency of the centrally acting Zonisamide. Nanodiamonds (NDs) carriers are known for their solubility enhancement for passing BBB. Drug loaded NDs were prepared and characterized for different in vitro aspects (particle size and zeta potential). 20 m Zonisamide were diluted in 10 ml distilled water, NDs were added in a concentration of either 4 mg/10 ml or 6 mg/ml and sonicated in the presence of several excipients, which were added for the purpose of de-aggregation namely Albumin, Gelatin and Chitosan. Preparations were characterized for their particle size, zeta potential, in vitro drug release, as well as an in vivo biodistribution study using Tc-99 as a radio-marker. Zonisamide has been loaded on NDs successfully, the particle size of the formulation was within the nano range to be introduced through the nasal cavity, and the in vitro drug release of Zonisamide from the dialysis bag was sustained. The biodistribution study showed marked increased distribution of the formulation in the brain compared to the rest of the tissues. Thus, it can be concluded that Zonisamide loaded NDs is a successful formulation in delivery and targeting of Zonisamide to the brain .

Supervisor Prof.Dr. Hanan Al Laithy / Dr. Nihal Mohamed

Teaching Assistant: A.L. Omar Elkady

Pharmacy: Pharmaceutics

Topical platelets rich plasma hydrogel for skin rejuvenation and antiaging purposes

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ABSTRACT

The human skin works as a shield against all the extrinsic factors that may harm human. It consists of many layers, and has many functions in the human. It maintains the normal internal composition of the deep layers and the external physical appearance; however, skin is affected by multiple intrinsic and extrinsic factors that may alter its composition and external appearance. Skin aging is a complex process that occurs due to multiple factors, including the aging itself, smoking, repeated facial expressions, and exposure to UV light (photoaging). The increase of an aging population and sun exposure as well as the growing interest in external appearance lead to seeking treatment for prevention or reversal of this process. Platelets rich plasma has been one safe treatment to be used to prevent skin aging or slow down the aging process. However, the current procedure is a bit painful due to injection of platelet rich plasma directly into the skin, by syringes or dermaroller. So, the current study is conducted to make a safe, pain free, hydrogel effective PRP topical formulation. Also, the penetration of PRP may be enhanced by applying physical enhancers like sonoporation and chemical enhancers like trypsin to increase penetration and give an effective treatment in a pain free PRP hydrogel formulation to be used topically on the skin. The PRP was isolated after the blood was withdrawn and centrifuged, make the gel by using Carbopol 934, prepare buffer solution and trypsin solutions with the preparation of PRP gel.

Supervisor:
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The Use of Nanotechnology for Drug Brain Targeting

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ABSTRACT

Epilepsy is considered as a disturbance in the balance of the electrical system of the brain, which leads to seizures that can affect both adults and children (Manford, 2017). Unfortunately it is difficult to be treated due to the fact that the most of centrally active drugs in brain suffer of decreased in efficiency to pass the blood brain barrier due to their hydrophilicity, such as antiepileptic drugs as Zonisamide which works by blocking the calcium, potassium and sodium channels, in addition to reducing the glutamate excitation and increasing GABA to reduce the epileptic seizures. The nanodiamond was selected as a carrier, due to its small particle size and biocompatibilities. Which make it more favorable than other nanocarriers for this purpose. Thus, our study aims to prepare a suitable formula Zonisamide loaded Nanodiamonds for brain targeting through nose to brain delivery. Zonisamide loaded nanodiamond delivery system was prepared and then being characterized for various in vitro aspects [particle size, % of drug loading, zeta potential, drug loading , FTIR and surface morphological structures through the Transmission Electron Microscopy, Particle size for the formula of choice was 193.73 nm ,zeta potential was found to be 18.93 mV , with high drug loading of Zonisamide on Nanodiamonds of 83.821 ,TEM confirmed the particle size and it's morphological structure and finally FTIR which confirmed the loading of Zonisamide, Thus it can be concluded that the Zonisamide was successfully loaded on nanodiamonds with suitable particle size for brain delivery.

Supervisor:
Prof.Dr. Hanan Al-Laithy / Dr. Nihal Mohamed

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Artificial Neutral Network and Response Surface Methodology as Tools of Quality by Design Approach for the Enhancement of the Solubility of a Poorly Soluble Drug using Albumin Nanoparticles

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the current work is the enhancement of the solubility of a poorly soluble drug using albumin nanoparticles by applying quality by design approach. using several tools as artificial neural network and response surface methodology for the optimization of albumin nanoparticles. Silymarin is an extract of dried milk thistle seed with many uses such as anticancer drug, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant and hepatoprotective agent. One of the main problems in the Silymarin that it has poor water solubility and poor bioavailability. This problem could be solved by its formulation in albumin nanoparticles.A complete quality target product profile has been constructed, and Ishikawa diagrams were very beneficial in the risk assessment study. Fractional factorial design was used in the screening, where time of stirring, albumin concentration, pH, drug amount,amount of ethanol and the type of solvent were the critical process parameters/ material attributes (CPP/MA), and were tested on the particle size, polydispersity index and the encapsulation efficiency, which were considered as the critical quality attributes(CQA). Whereas, D-optimal design the response surface design (RSD) and was used for the optimization step, where the drug amount and the albumin concentration were only tested on the same previously measured CQA.

Supervisor:

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Colon- specific Multi-particular System of protein Delivery: A Potential Approach for Treatment of Colon Cancer

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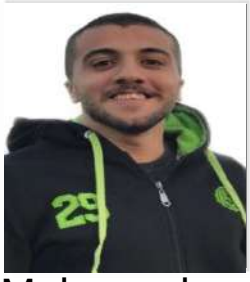

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ABSTRACT

Colon cancer is one of most common types of cancer and the second cause of death worldwide. Colon- specific drug delivery systems (CDDS) are carried out to reduce systemic side effects and improving protein-drugs' oral bioavailability. Bee Venom is a protein that inhibits growth of cancer cells.Three different oral Bee Venom (BV)- chitosan microspheres formulations were prepared and evaluated using different BV:chitosan ratios 1:1, 1:2 and 1:3 for formulations F1, F2 and F3 respectively. Coating of microspheres was done using Eudragit S100 (ES100) by solvent evaporation method.Pre-clinical study was done to determine oral safety dose of BV and LD50 using rat.The prepared microspheres were characterized by percentage yield, degree of swelling, surface morphology using scanning electron microscope (SEM), in-vitro release study and entrapment efficiency.Upon determination of its safety dose on rats;Results showed that the maximum safety oral dose appeared to be 64 mg/kg after pre-clinical investigation. The percentage of drug release study after 12 hours was found to be 82.35, 75.9, 60.26 % for the formulations F1, F2 & F3, with a percentage yield of 80, 89.1 & 92.35% respectively. The degree of swelling showed the ability of BV- ES100 coated microspheres to resist the pH in upper GIT. The microspheres were spherical shaped with a smooth surface upon scanning with SEM. In conclusion, the results showed that the coated BV-chitosan microspheres are a promising system for colon- specific drug delivery.

Supervisor:
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Pharmacy: Pharmaceutics

Anticancer Activity of Cardiac Glycosides from Acokanthera Species with Emphasis on Their Mechanism of Action

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ABSTRACT

Cancer is one of the leading causes to death worldwide especially lung cancer of NSCLC type. Because of the severe side effects of traditional chemotherapy and its severe side effects, the attention now is directed towards identification of anticancer activity of natural products such as cardiac glycosides. In this study, the major cardiac glycosides in Acokanthera oppostifolia plant were isolated and then tested for several investigations of anticancer activity on A549 cells and also evaluated for effects induced when these cardiac glycosides were combined with the traditional chemotherapy regimens used for treatment of Non-small cell lung cancer. The plant was extracted by 95% ethanol then fractionation and isolation resulted in 500mg of white needle crystals of cardiac glycosides which were identified through NMR spectroscopy that indicate to a major cardiac glycoside called Acovenoside A. several anticancer investigation were done for the isolated cardiac glycosides and the traditional chemotherapy and for combinations of them as viability and cytotoxicity assays. Investigations on cardiac glycosides indicated to IC50 of 395.901ug/ml while IC50 of taxol and carboplatin were 66.07 ug/ml and 230.18 ug/ml respectively with significant reduction in cell viability. Same investigations were done for different combination protocola as taxol and carboplatin that result in reduction in cell viability to 87.5%, 85.38%, 95.4% and 95.67%. While other combinations that include cardiac glycoside with taxol result in reduction in cell viability to 32.3% but with carboplatin results in 49.15% cell viability.

Supervisor:
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Teaching Assistant:
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In Vitro and In Vivo Anti- obesity Activity of Nano Formulation of a Standardized Extract of Oolong Tea, White Tea, and Green Tea Together with their Metabolic Profiling

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ABSTRACT

Obesity is one of the most critical and common problems in our world. According to the WHO (2016) 1.9 adults (39%) are overweight and around 650 million obese. Herbal medicines have been used as anti-obesity for centuries as they are more affordable and have fewer side effects. Green (GT), white (WT), and oolong (OT) teas are derived from the same tea plant Camellia sinensis, but with different processing methods. The objective of our study is the evaluation of anti-obesity activity of the three types of tea through testing their pancreatic lipase and alpha amylase inhibitory activity. The dried tea leaves of each type were powdered and extracted with 1:1 ethanol (95%): water. The extract of each tea was evaporated under reduced pressure at 60˚C to yield 109, 70 and 55 g of GT, OT and WT, respectively. Total phenolic content was found to be 474.2, 294.25 and 338.4 mg/g extract gallic acid equivalent, respectively. GT, OT and WT showed in vitro pancreatic lipase inhibitory activity with IC50 14.25±5.4, 15.45±4.2 and 16.5±4.5 µg/ml with respect to the standard orlistat 28.96±6.4 µg/ml, while the mixture of the three teas potentiates the inhibition action and gives IC50 of 14.2±3.9 µg/ml. For amylase inhibition, an IC50 of 181.79±8.5, 192.07±7.75, and 256.18µg/ml were found for green, white, and oolong teas, respectively, while the mixture showed potentiation of inhibition at IC50 of 176.19 ± 8.9 µg/ml. Where, EtOH extract showed significant antihyperglycemic effect and its metabolic profiling was studied using LC-MS.

Supervisor:
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Pharmacy: Pharmacognosy

Promoting wound healing in diabetic rats

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ABSTRACT

Diabetes'' mellitus is a heterogeneous metabolic ''disorder which defined as an increase in blood'' glucose ''levels and it is a common cause of delaying the wound healing process. The aim of this study is to''' determine the effect of vitamin E and zinc separately and in combination on the wound healing process in diabetic rats. Wound healing passes through four stages: homeostasis, inflammatory phase, proliferative phase, and remodeling stage. The study was'' conducted by using 12 male Wistar albino rats that were divided into four groups: (I) diabetic''' control group, (II) diabetic rats'' receiving vitamin E (400mg), (III) diabetic rats receiving zinc (5mg), (IV) diabetic rats receiving a combination of both zinc and vitamin E.Induction of diabetes was done by intra-peritoneal injection of single dose of STZ (65 mg/kg)and after 72 hours blood glucose was measured. Two'' cutaneous wounds were created at the dorsal:''region of the rats using a circular punch and treatment continued for fifteen days. Wound healing was assessed by the rate of wound closure estimation, determination of parameters such as '''MDA,TGF-B1,COX-2,IL-6,IL-10 , and histological examination.

Supervisor:

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A Metabolomics Approach for Early Diagnosis and Treatment of Osteoporosis

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ABSTRACT

Chronic diseases resemble a tough challenge to both patients and health care professionals, one of the most common chronic diseases is osteoporosis. Osteoporosis has many causes and common usage of steroids or a decline in estrogen levels in postmenopausal females is more prevalent than other causes. The word ‘Osteo’ in Latin means bones and the suffix ‘poro’ means porous, where bone desorption rate is higher than bone formation rate leading to a decrease in density and mass of bones resulting in the possibility of developing fractures. Osteoporosis disease is challenging to diagnose as up till now no biomarkers in serum are known to specifically correlate to the disease or accurately estimate the risk of developing a fracture and to evaluate the efficiency of the administered treatment. Thus, a new and emerging field is required to discover specific biomarkers for diagnosis and evaluation of the disease.

Supervisor:

Dr. Mohamed Abdallah Salem

Teaching Assistant :

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Pharmacy: Pharmacognosy

Pharmacological Study on Using A New Drug For Management of Wound Healing In Rat Model

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ABSTRACT

A wound is any break or damage in the surface of the skin and the wounds can be accidental like burns, abrasions, skin tears, paper cuts. There are two types of wounds: open wounds (penetration and blunt trauma wounds) and closed wounds (hematoma, blister and crush injuries). Wound healing is an essential physiological and complex process in which the skin and the tissue under it regenerate and repair themselves after injury. There are four stages of wound healing Hemostasis, Inflammatory, proliferative and formation of granulation tissue and remodeling and maturation stage. Hemostasis stage responsible for vasoconstriction and blood clotting. Inflammatory phase at which body release inflammatory mediators to prevent contamination. Proliferation stage aims to reduce wound area and encourage blood vessels to carry nutrients and oxygen to wound area. Last stage is remodeling which interested in achieving maximum stretchable strength of the skin. Many factors affecting wound healing such as age, hormones, nutrition, infection and oxygenation. Management of the open wounds include stop bleeding by pressure, clean wound area and use antibiotic the covering to prevent infection. For closed wound applying ice packs and medication are the ways to relieve pain. paper, standardized photographs and video analysis.

Supervisor:

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Teaching Assistant:

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In-vivo study of Chrysin against Scopolamine induced dementia in rats

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ABSTRACT

Alzheimer's disease is a dementia type that lead to memory, behavior and thinking problems. It starts by developing symptoms slowly then get worsen. It is world wide spread disease about 1 of 9 persons over the age of 65 are suffering from Alzheimer's disease (AD). The aim of our study is to prove the therapeutic effect of chrysin in treating scopolamine induced dementia. Scopolamine is a muscarinic receptor blocker which antagonizes effect of acetylcholine in cortex and hippocampus. Scopolamine also increases acetylcholine esterase, tau protein and b-amyloid protein levels which cause impaired cognition and cholinergic dysfunction. Chrysin is a hydroxylated flavone derivative found in many planets such as honey and propolis. Chrysin has a protective effect in brain through dampening the free radical generation which cause destruction of neurons, inhibits the release of pro-inflammatory cytokines such as Tumor necrosis factor-a (TNF-a) and interleukin- 1b (IL-1b) in lipopolysaccharide (LPS)- stimulated microglia. The experimental design of the study consist of thirty male albino rats will be divided into 5 groups (6 rats for each group).Group one was the normal group, Group two was injected by scopolamine in 1 mg/kg dose for seven days in order to induction of Alzheimer's disease, Group three received donepezil in 2.5 mg/kg once daily for seven days as a standard group, Group 4: was pre-treated with Chrysin and Group 5 received Chrysin with donepezil at the same time.

Teaching Assistant:

Supervisor: Dr.Ahmed Mostafa T.A Mohamed Sofian

The possible modulatory effect of piperine on experimentally- induced liver fibrosis

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ABSTRACT

Liver fibrosis is defined as failure of healing or repair in the liver tissue that is wounded or damaged, leading to accumulation of the extracellular matrix in the tissue. Liver fibrosis can eventually evolve into liver cirrhosis and liver cancer if not treated. Liver cirrhosis has a high mortality rate as it involves the loss of liver function. Liver scar formation is the characteristic mark for the fibro-genic response which began with production and deposition of extracellular matrix (ECM) proteins, which have changes on the liver architecture, mechanical and physical consequences, and also changes on the cellular functions. Liver fibrosis may occur due to many factors which include injuries due to alcoholism, hepatic viruses as virus B and virus C, diseases because of autoimmune response, parasites or disorders in metabolism. This experiment aims to Study the effect of piperine on experimentally-induced liver fibrosis. Liver fibrosis was induced in mice by I.P injection of thioacetamide for 6 weeks which can lead to the production of reactive metabolites leading to oxidative stress resulting in the progression of liver fibrosis while piperine was given for 21 days. Mice were used and randomly divided into 3 groups each containing 6 mice. Parameters like (ALT, AST, TGF-β, SMAD3 and Collagen) were measured to detect the liver functions and the degree of the disease. It recommends anti-oxidant, anti- inflammatory and anti-fibrotic agents which are ways to improve the liver state and treat the liver fibrosis. After this potent hepato protective effect of piperine, it recommends to see

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