

2018-2019 EĞİTİM-ÖĞRETİM YILI PHAR 501 MEZUNİYET PROJESİ KONULARI

Project Name (Summary)	Type of project (T: theoretical, P: practical)	Number of students* (1/2)	Advisor
1. Clinical effects of turmeric on joint health Turmeric is beyond its use as a precious spice to taste the meals, has a broad biological activity profile. Scientific researchers have recently confirmed these claims in traditional records experimentally. Among these broad pharmacological activity profiles, effects of turmeric on joint health as prophylactic and therapeutic agent draw highly attention. This theoretical study focused on the clinical researches which are carried out to evaluate the effects of turmeric and its formulations on joint health.	T	Karatuğ Utku Can GÜRFİDAN	Prof. Dr. Erdem YEŞİLADA
2. Influence of in vitro human digestion simulation on the antioxidant activity and phytochemical content of different olive products in Turkey	P	Hayati PEKER	Prof. Dr. Erdem YEŞİLADA Assist. Prof. Dr. Engin CELEP
3. Botanical classification of Turkish honey samples by HPTLC fingerprinting Honey is a natural sweet and viscous substances that offers important nutritional and medicinal benefits. Bees produce honey from the nectars of plant flowers in the foraging area of the beehive and honey dew through regurgitation, enzymatic activity, and water evaporation. Therefore, chemical composition of honey is related with its botanical origin. Accordingly, it shows wide range of health benefits such as antioxidative, antimicrobial, anticarcinogenic, anti-inflammatory, antiatherogenic, antithrombotic, immune modulating, and analgesic activities. The purpose of this study is to discriminate different honey samples from different botanical origins according to their phenolic and lipophilic profiles using HPTLC fingerprinting	P	İrem ÇİFTÇİ Alper CEVAHİR	Prof. Dr. Erdem YEŞİLADA Assist. Prof. Dr. Etil GÜZELMERİÇ
4. Determination of the biochemical markers in bee pollen samples from different botanical and geographical origins Bee pollen as an important nutritional substances contains carbohydrates, proteins, amino acids, lipids, vitamins, minerals, and traces of micronutrients. Besides these substances, significant amounts of polyphenols has been detected. Flavonoids are recognized as plant taxonomical markers, they could be used as chemical markers of the botanical origin of bee pollen. The aim of the present work is to analyze the flavonoid compounds present in bee pollen from different botanical and geographical origins by HPTLC.	P	Ayhan Nur ÖZ Gökay ATASOY	Prof. Dr. Erdem YEŞİLADA Assist. Prof. Dr. Etil GÜZELMERİÇ

<p>5. Secondary metabolites from the root barks of <i>Scolymus hispanicus</i> and their antioxidant activities</p> <p>This project aims to isolate the secondary metabolites from the root barks of <i>Scolymus hispanicus</i> (Şevketi bostan) also known as Golden Thistle. The dried material will be extracted with EtOH. The isolation of secondary metabolites will be achieved by using common chromatographic techniques. The structures of the isolates will be elucidated by 1D and 2D NMR techniques as well as MS. Furthermore, the isolates will be evaluated for their potential in vitro antioxidant activities.</p>	P	Sibel ÇAPAN Ahmet Eymen ÖNTAN	Prof. Dr. Hasan KIRMIZIBEKMEZ
<p>6. Ethnopharmacology, phytochemistry, and pharmacology of <i>Valeriana</i> species</p> <p>Valerian derived from the <i>V. officinalis</i> is a popular drug used in therapy for its sedative and anxiolytic activities. The genus <i>Valeriana</i> is rich in secondary metabolites including, iridoids, sesquiterpenes, lignans and flavonoids. There is a growing interest on the pharmacological activities on the extracts and isolates of <i>Valeriana</i> species. In this project, the recent (2000-) pharmacological and phytochemical studies on <i>Valeriana</i> species will be compiled.</p>	T	Kübra KANAT	Prof. Dr. Hasan KIRMIZIBEKMEZ
<p>7. Medicinal plants used for the management of metabolic syndrome</p> <p>Metabolic syndrome is a complex disorder associated with hypertension, diabetes, hyperlipidemia and cardiovascular diseases. Plant-derived metabolites such as polyphenolic compounds may play crucial roles for the treatment and management of metabolic syndrome. There is a growing interest on the potential roles of plant extracts and their compounds in the management of metabolic syndrome. The aim of this review is to compile the recent (2005-) in vivo and clinical studies performed on the most popular herbal drugs and their metabolites that have potential roles for the management of metabolic syndrome.</p>	T	Deniz GENÇ	Prof. Dr. Hasan KIRMIZIBEKMEZ
<p>8. Effect of <i>Sambucus nigra</i> L. on the biosynthesis of matrix metalloproteinases 2 & 9 subsequent to in vitro human digestion</p>	P	Buket GİZDEŞ Ferhat AKILLI	Assist. Prof. Dr. Engin CELEP
<p>9. In vitro bioavailability studies on the phenolic profile of <i>Hypericum olympicum</i> L.</p>	P	Olçay Esin ÖZDEMİR Büşra BENKLİ	Assist. Prof. Dr. Engin CELEP
<p>10. Literature review on the determination of the botanical origin of honey</p>	T	Kübra Sena GÜRESİNLİ	Assist. Prof. Dr. Etil GÜZELMERİÇ
<p>11. In vitro Cell Protective Effect of <i>Sideritis congesta</i> against selected chemicals in cell lines</p> <p><i>Sideritis congesta</i> is known its anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, antibacterial, antirheumatic and gastroprotective properties. The suggested mechanism of these effects is antioxidant properties of this herbal products. The aim of this project is to study the protective effect of <i>Sideritis congesta</i> in selected cell line. Selected cell lines will be exposed to selected toxic chemicals with and without water and methanolic extract of <i>Sideritis congesta</i>.</p>	P	Ecem OĞUZ	Prof. Dr. Ahmet AYDIN Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hande SİPAHİ

<p>12. Structure activity relationship of cardiotoxic drugs: Are there a potential molecular moieties to produce cardiac conductance disturbance? Cardiotoxicity is an adverse effect of some drugs. The aim of this project is to study the possible relationship between chemical structure of drugs and cardiac conductance disorder. Drugs which cause conductivity disorder in heart will be gathered. The correlation will be established between chemical structure and this cardiotoxicity. After establishing possible relationship, safer drugs could be developed during the selection of drug candidates.</p>	T + P	Dila Ece BİLGİN Buse Atalay	Prof. Dr. Ahmet Aydın Dr. Gülçin Tuğcu
<p>13. The potential ethanol exposure from food not labeled as alcohol-containing Alcohol is a constituent of fermented food such as bread or yogurt and “non-fermented” food such as fruit juices. This review will mainly focus on the ethanol content of various foods and soft drinks and the potential health effects of exposure to low levels of ethanol.</p>	T	Jiyan BALKU	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hande SİPAHİ
<p>14. Hepatoprotective effect of hydroxytyrosol against ethanol-induced oxidative stress in vitro. Alcohol is commonly consumed as a beverage, and is considered a socially acceptable toxic substance. Ethanol-induced oxidative stress has been proposed to be a crucial contributor to alcohol-induced liver diseases. The aim of this study is to investigate hepatoprotective effect of hydroxytyrosol against ethanol-induced oxidative stress in HepG2 cells.</p>	P	Yağmur Özhan	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hande SİPAHİ
<p>15. Comparative Investigation of mutagenic and anti-mutagenic effects of propolis samples Propolis is a product prepared by honey bees (<i>Apis mellifera</i> L.) to close the cracks and crevices of the hive, to help in the preservation of the temperature inside the hive, to protect against microbial contamination. It is prepared from the buds, sprouts and xudates of various plants through some enzymatic changes. Our study aims to determine the mutagenic and antimutagenic effects of various propolis samples obtained from the Black Sea Region.</p>	P	Can ZERAY	Assoc. Prof. Dr Muhammed HAMİTOĞLU Assist. Prof. Dr. Etil GÜZELMERİÇ
<p>16. The protective effect of rosmarinic acid and epigallocatechin against doxorubicin-induced mutagenicity Doxorubicin is an antineoplastic drug effective against many human malignancies. However, the genotoxic adverse effect of doxorubicin on normal cells is one of the most undesirable consequences of doxorubicin chemotherapy. Phenolic compounds have been intensely studied for their antitumor, antioxidant and antigenotoxic effects and their usage has been increased considerably in recent years. Rosmarinic acid and epigallocatechin gallate are phenolic compounds, widely occurring in the plant kingdom. In this project, the protective effect of rosmarinic acid and epigallocatechin gallate alone and in combination on doxorubicin induced genotoxicity will be investigated by the bacterial reverse mutation assay.</p>	P	Turkuaz TAŞDEMİR Berk Tuna ÇAVUŞOĞLU	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Muhammed HAMİTOĞLU

<p>17. Determination of Heavy metals of mineral salt (Rack salt) in Turkey by using atomic absorpsion spectroscopy (AAS).</p>	P	Burcu Aydođdu Simla Özyetkin	Prof. Dr. Hülya AKGÜN Prof. Dr. Ahmet AYDIN
<p>18. Recent developments on type 2 diabetes.</p>	T	Prenses Mısra KAN	Prof. Dr. Hülya AKGÜN
<p>20. Evaluation of dual inhibitors of 5-LOX and COX in inflammation Dual 5-LOX/COX inhibitors are potential new drugs to treat inflammation. They act by blocking the formation of both prostaglandins and leucotrienes but do not affect lipoxin formation. In this study, student is expected to review the current strategies for NSAID therapy in accordance with literature.</p>	T	Gizem BAĞÇIVAN	Prof. Dr. Meriç KÖKSAL AKKOÇ
<p>22. Oncogenic viruses: Anti-viral treatment and cancer control</p>	T	Gizem DOĞRUYOL	Prof. Dr. Mine YARIM YÜKSEL
<p>23. The synthesis of some xanthine derivatives. KMUP-1 is a well-known xanthine derivative developed for its anti-inflammatory activity. In this project we will aim to synthesize of its derivatives using a series of piperazines.</p>	P	Esra ÖZBAŞ Sena YILDIRIM	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Filiz Esra ÖNEN BAYRAM
<p>24. The investigation of the anti-inflammatory and antidepressant activities of xanthine derivatives The anti-inflammatory activity of xanthine and its derivatives are well known and largely described in the literature. There are also some current studies that deal with the antidepressant and anxiolytic activity of such structures. This project will consist of performing an extensive literature search concerning the structures that comprise a xanthine moiety and show some anti-inflammatory and/or antidepressant activity.</p>	T	Özge GÖKMEN	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Filiz Esra ÖNEN BAYRAM
<p>25. In silico target fishing for anticancer benzhydrylpiperazine derivatives In this study, we will use several approaches including chemical similarity based web services, and docking based web services to identify the enzymes that cause anticancer activity of a certain series of benzhydrylpiperazines. For the identified putative targets docking studies will be carried out by GLIDE as a standard docking program.</p>	P	Gökay Can TÜZÜN	Assist. Prof. Dr. Enise Ece GÜRDAL
<p>26. In silico target fishing for benzothiazole derivatives In this study, we will use several approaches including chemical similarity based web services, and docking based web services to identify the enzymes that can interact with a certain series of benzothiazole derivatives. For the identified putative targets docking studies will be carried out by GLIDE as a standard docking program.</p>	P	Ali Deniz ÖZYİĞİT	Assist. Prof. Dr. Enise Ece GÜRDAL

27. c-MET as a potential target in cancer The receptor tyrosine kinase c-MET and its ligand, hepatocyte growth factor (HGF), regulate stimulation of cell proliferation, invasion and angiogenesis. In this study, student will make a comprehensive review of literature about anticancer drug discovery studies over c-MET.	T	Neslihan SÖNMEZ	Assist. Prof. Dr. Enise Ece GÜRDAL
28. The penetration rate of new curcumin formulation to blood–brain barrier in mice	P	Oraj ÖZBEK Aksun TALU	Prof. Dr. Turgay ÇELİK
29. Comparison of in vitro and in vivo analgesic effects of antidepressants	P	Buse Büşra DAĞLI Gözdenur ERKOÇ	Prof. Dr. Turgay ÇELİK
30. The analgesic effects of new curcumin formulation	P	Elif VAİZOĞLU Seray ŞENER	Prof. Dr. Turgay ÇELİK
31. Development of Community Pharmacy Practice in Turkey	P	Didem DOĞAN Cansu Asemin YÜKSEL	Dr. Ahmad Khaled RADİ
32. Fingolimod: Nobel Drug for the Treatment of Multiple Sclerosis	T	Ezgi Gulçin	Dr. Ahmad Khaled RADİ
33. Clinically significant drug interactions of grapefruit juice	T	Didem YORGANCIGİL	Dr. Ahmad Khaled RADİ
34. Risk and benefits of Long- term Bisphosphonate Use	T	Ebru ÖZÇELİK	Assist. Prof. Dr. Beril KADIOĞLU YAMAN
35. Tumor necrosis factor-alpha inhibitors: An overview to new therapeutic approaches	T	Merve MERDE	Assist. Prof. Dr. Beril KADIOĞLU YAMAN
36. In-vitro estrogenic activity studies in different propolis types	P	Berna Nur GEMİCİ Seren SÖNMEZ	Assist. Prof. Dr. Beril KADIOĞLU YAMAN
37. Nasal drug delivery systems	P	Burcu BİLGİN	Prof. Çetin TAŞ
38. Drug delivery with microneedles	T	Selen GÜLER	Prof. Çetin TAŞ
39. Transformable Drug Delivery Systems: This will be a review of intracellularly and extracellularly transformable drug delivery systems, which assemble or disassociate the original formulation units for achieving various functionalities.	T	Sertaç SARAÇ	Assist. Prof. Dr. Muhammed Abdur RAUF
40. Enhancement of Radiopharmaceuticals by Drug Delivery Systems: This will be review of how drug delivery systems can help to overcome several problems currently faced by the field of nuclear medicine.	T	Samet GÜNAY	Assist. Prof. Dr. Muhammed Abdur RAUF

50. Anti-aging Cosmetic Formulation	P	İlgin Yılmaz	Assist. Prof. Dr. Muhammed Abdur RAUF
41. Development of 'Eau de Cologne' formulation	P	İbrahim Alperen GÖÇER Tuğcan ÖZTÜRK	Assist. Prof. Dr. Gülelgül DUMAN
42. d- limonen edible film formulation	P	Ceren KİTAPLI Bekir KARABULUT	Assist. Prof. Dr. Gülelgül DUMAN
43. Development of formulation of facial masque	P	Aylin ÜLKÜCÜ Ümran KURT	Assist. Prof. Dr. Gülelgül DUMAN
44. Preformulation studies of lysozyme hydrogel	P	Seba KILIÇ Atahan ÇILDIR	Assist. Prof. Dr. Gülelgül DUMAN
45. Electrochemical Behaviour Of Alkyl 4-(4-(3-Methoxy Carbonyl)-2,6,6-Trimethyl-5-Oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-Hexahydro Quinoline-4-Yl)Phenyl)-6,6-Dimethyl-5-Oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-Hexa Hydroquinoline-2-Carboxylate The purpose of this study is to elucidate the oxidation mechanism at glassy carbon electrode (GCE) by cyclic voltammetry (CV) for 1,4-DHP derivatives in aqueous buffered solutions pH between 1 and 12. Based on experimental evidences, electrochemical behavior of 1,4-DHP derivatives will be investigated and oxidation mechanism will be proposed. There will be experimental part in this project.	P	Alpcan EROĞLU Fatma Selen AĞAR	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hayati ÇELİK
46. Screening Methods by using capillary electrophoresis	T	Buket Dönmez	Assist. Prof. Dr. Ebru TÜRKÖZ ACAR
48. HPLC Determination of Drug Active Materials in Pharmaceutical Preparations	P	Gözde Akçay	Assist. Prof. Dr. Ebru TÜRKÖZ ACAR

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Project Name (Summary)	Type of project (T: theoretical, P: practical)	Number of students* (1/2)	Advisor
<p>1. Electrochemical behavior of 2,2'-Azobispyridine The purpose of this study is to review the oxidation and reduction mechanisms of 2,2'-Azobispyridine. At the same time, zinc(II) and nickel(II) complexes of the azo compound will be survey in different solution media. There will be experimental and literature research parts in this project.</p>	T/P	Necati Nurlu	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hayati ÇELİK
<p>2. Investigation of antioxidant activity by using EAW</p>	T	Mahmut Tugay KOŞAR	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ebru TÜRKÖZ ACAR
<p>3. Synthesis and antibacterial activities of aniline adducts with amino acid derivatives</p>	T	Gül Sena Aktaş	Prof. Dr. Hülya AKGÜN
<p>4. Targeting Casein Kinase in Cancer</p>	T	Sabiha Merve KARADURAN	Assist. Prof. Dr. Enise Ece GURDAL HAKGÖR
<p>5. The Story of Viracept Viracept is a protease inhibitor, used in the treatment of HIV. In May 2007 patient reported a strange smell of Viracept tablets. High level of impurity of ethyl methanesulfonate (EMS) was found in batches of Viracept produced in early 2007. EMS is a mutagenic, carcinogenic and teratogenic agent. All batches of Viracept on the market were recalled and marketing authorization was suspended. In August 2008, marketing authorization of Viracept was re-established. This review will focus on whole aspects of this story.</p>	T	Kübra DEMİR	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Muhammed HAMİTOĞLU
<p>6. New Approaches for Pharmacological Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease</p>	T	Aslı Kamburoğlu	Assist. Prof. Dr. Beril KADIOĞLU YAMAN
<p>7. Alzheimer Disease: Why it is also called Type 3 Diabetes?</p>	T	Gülşah Önel	Assist. Prof. Dr. Beril KADIOĞLU YAMAN