Nr 1		Supervisor	Davide Balla	bio	
Title	Chemometrics strategies for the prediction of the molecular structure by LC-MS/MS spectra				
Liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) is one of the most					

Liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) is one of the most effective analytical techniques to characterize environmental, food, forensic and biological samples. The identification of substances in the sample is usually based on a similarity match between the experimental MS/MS spectrum and the spectra included in specific libraries. This process may be dependent on the experimental settings used for the spectrum measurement; moreover, it is likely that a detected molecule is not present in the reference spectral library, in particular when omics untargeted experiments are carried out.

Recent studies have shown that chemometrics can support the identification of substances from LC-MS/MS spectra by developing novel deep learning tools to directly correlate the chemical information encoded in MS spectra with the molecular structures of compounds. In this way, it may be possible to directly predict molecular structures (encoded in molecular descriptors) from large databases of spectra measured under different experimental conditions. Then, the descriptors can be used to search for the target compound in huge chemical database, containing millions of substances.

Being a novel development, there are many improvements in the approach to be evaluated, such as different representations of both spectra (input) and molecular structure (output), as well as the deep

learning algorithms and their optimisation. The PhD student is expected to acquire knowledge on both the interpretation of the MS analytical information and on the development of proper chemometric approaches. The period abroad can be planned at the Eindhoven University of Technology (NL) to acquire knowledge on deep learning strategies.

Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/davide-ballabio

Nr 2		Supervisor	Simona Binetti
Title	Wet chemistry process for new	v generation	solar cells based on
	sustainable chalcogenide thin f	film	
the synthe solar cells (with X = to their go energy ga The thin to otherwise are Zn(O, chemical- Atomic La a proper application other Eur Universite a period a	arch project is focused on the optimization esis of inorganic chalcogenide thin films b). The quaternary alloys involved in the Zn, Mn and Y = Sn, Ge), already known ood performances, high stability, high s ap, aiming to make them suitable for tan films deposition will be performed on r . The corresponding Cd-free n-type buff ,S), ZnS, ZnSnO e TiO2, and the most bath deposition, film applicator depose over Deposition (ALD) will be investigate transparent conductive oxide will make n, allowing to overcome theoretical eff ropean research centers such as Tal eit Delft and Institut Photovoltaique d'Ile abroad, expanding its knowledge by lea iques for the above-mentioned material	(employable as nis research are and well-docum sustainability ar ndem applicatio rigid and flexib fer layer that wi fer layer that wi fer layer that wi st performing o sition, spray py ed. The optimiza e the devices su fficiency limitati llinn University e-de-France will arning complem	s absorbers in new generation structured as Cu2XY(S,Se)4 nented in the literature thanks ad possibility to modulate the ns with silicon or perovskites. le substrates, transparent or ill be examined in this project deposition techniques among volysis, ink-jet printing and ation of the back contact with uitable for bifacial or tandem ions. The collaborations with of Technology, Technische allow the candidate to spend

Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/simona-olga-binetti

Nr 3		Supervisor	Simona Binetti
Title	High efficiency solar cells bas	sed on metal h	alide perovskites
perovskite and halog performar relationsh photovolta deposition To this en technique	arch project is focused on the prod es, stable and with performance compa- en composition will be considered, wo nce. With this aim, not only the chemic ip with the growth process will be aic devices that will be manufacture of thin films for the realization of the nd, in addition to traditional deposit will also be used to complete the solar nented with the aim of obtaining high s.	arable to the stat rking on optimizin cal-physical prope e studied, but a d. Part of the w e back contact on cion techniques, r cell. Furthermor	e of the art. The mixed cation ng the stability of the device's erties of the material and their lso the performance of the ork will be dedicated to the rigid and flexible substrates. the Atomic Layer Deposition re, original hole extractors will

Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/simona-olga-binetti

Nr 4		Supervisor	Laura Bonati
Title	Molecular dynamics methods	for the study	of properties and
	interactions of biomolecules		
and dimer processes physiologi compound the use of processes happen of Molecular beyond c Metadyna understan level of a approache	rgely runs on the operation of complex ization, binding of small molecules, and at atomistic level is of great relevance cal processes, human diseases, pharma is, as well as for the development of n f Molecular Dynamics (MD) simulation , however, involve large systems up to n timescales of seconds, thus their stu Mechanics approximation. When the urrent computational limits, enhance mics, or accelerated MD) will be used to ding of the underling free-energy lands accuracy and keep the computational es will be evaluated. During the PhD p collaborations with international grou	d allosteric comm for the compreh acological and to new drugs. The P is to study diver thousands or evuldy requires the timescale of the d sampling me o speed-up the co scape. Furthermon l cost affordable period the candid	nunication. The study of these lension of mechanisms behind xicological activity of chemical hD project will be focused on se biological processes. Such yen millions of atoms and may use of methods based on the e mechanism under study is thods (such as steered MD, alculation and obtain a deeper ore, in order to achieve a good e, hybrid QM/MM simulation ate will be part of a research

Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/laura-bonati

Nr 5		Supervisor	Claudio Greco		
Title	Theoretical studies of enzymatic and biomimetic catalysts for sustainable applications in prevention and abatement of air pollution				
to activat particular, enzyme ( monooxyg chemical r simulation	project will regard the study of enzyme e small gaseous molecules that are focus will be on the elucidation of Cu/Mo CO-dehydrogenase, and of genase (pMMO) enzyme. Investigation methods, quantum mechanics/molecu hs. PhD candidates will have the possi ot. of Theoretical Chemistry of Lund U	present in trace the catalytic mee the methane-ox ons will be perfo llar mechanics ap bility to spend a	es in Earth's atmosphere. In chanisms of the CO-oxidizing kidizing particulate methane rmed by means of quantum proaches and hybrid dynamic research period abroad (e.g.,		

Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/claudio-greco

Nr 6		Supervisor	Dario Narducci		
Title	Novel materials for thermoelectric heat harvesting and cooling				
has been refrigerati classes of for heat h routes to use of nan carriers, f control of with seve (UK), Aix-	ectricity has been a cornerstone in irre- largely used as a tool to either conve- ng machines – in both cases with no devices needs to be improved to full narvesting and management. To this enhance the efficiency of thermoelect otechnology. This includes bottom-up abrication of dimensionally constrain- the oligomerization process of thioph ral European universities and researce Marseille University (France), and the lational Research Council of Madrid (S	ert heat into elect need for moving ly exploit thermos aim, this resear ric materials (and and top-down str ed inorganic nanc enes. The project ch centres, includi e Institute of Micr	ric energy or to pump heat in parts. Still, efficiency of both electricity as a viable strategy ch activity explores different devices, thereof), all making ategies to energy filter charge ostructures, and the chemical is carried out in collaboration ing the University of Warwick ro and Nanotechnology of the		

Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/dario-narducci

Nr 7		Superviso	or Massimiliano D'Arienzo
Title	Design and characteriza	ation of Sr	rTiO <sub>3</sub> materials with in-sit
	exsolved transition metal	nanoparticl	cles for catalytic applications
because of nanoscale of perovslimany of the produce suppoisoning In this contexploiting the surface processing with a species of exsolution catalysts to of CO <sub>2</sub> . The abroad (i.	of their potential for high activity e nature, they tend to exhibit prob skite-type materials, the discovery these challenges, providing a re supported metal nanoparticles whic g and superior catalytic properties. ontext, the project aims at the pre g, in particular, the exsolution proc ace of the nanoparticles. Besides ng, a comprehensive structural an pecial attention to the possibility of on process by Electron Spin Resonan will be evaluated in the production the project will be developed in coll	levels in cataly plems with long of the so-called elatively simple ch combine high eparation of tra cess needed to s intense effor nd morphologic of monitoring t nce (ESR). Final laboration with	sed attention over the last decade lytic conversions though, due to the g-term durability. Mostly in the fram led <i>exsolution</i> concept has addresse le, single-step, synthetic pathway gh stability against agglomeration ar ransition metal doped SrTiO <sub>3</sub> system to segregate the metal active sites of orts in the synthesis and materia ical characterization will be pursue the perovskite defectivity during the nally, the catalytic activity of the now atural gas as CH <sub>4</sub> and in the reduction the other University groups in Italy ar ng educational and professional too

Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/massimiliano-darienzo

Nr 8		Supervisor	Heiko Lange				
Title	Advanced isolation of natural po	Advanced isolation of natural polyphenols for SAR-driven value-					
	added applications						
generated state-of-t physical-o establishe will compr with ENE combinati of lignin o quantitati time, mak Exploiting suitable p	aspect of the PhD project, structural f d by different fractionation techniques will he art techniques. Identified structural chemical properties and chemical beha ed, in a complexity that has not yet been ad rise current standard technical lignins as w A on the basis of both novel, less e ons of standard biorefinery and fractionat characteristics will be experimentally ver ve structure-activity relationship (SAR) for king use of a newly developed in-silico de the SAR insights, the first part will ideall olyphenol for the second aspect of the Pl valorisation protocol in the area of biom	be independently features will the aviours, both re- chieved. Lignins u- vell as new lignins explored abunda- tion approaches. Fi ified, and data wo for molecular features scription of lignin y conclude with the hD project, which	y delineated in detail using ten be correlated to key ported or independently sed for this initial mapping , produced in collaboration nt feedstocks and novel Fractionation-based tuning vill be used to generate a ures of lignins for the first he generation of the most will see the development				

of a novel valorisation protocol in the area of biomass-based catalysts. The work is primarily done at the DISAT, with regular visits to ENEA research sites; a collaboration agreement facilitating such visits is currently being implemented.

Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/heiko-lange

Nr 9		Supervisor	Cristina Airoldi		
Title	Advanced bioorganic and bioanalytical techniques for drug discovery, drug delivery and diagnostics				
NMR spec These stu interaction of bioconju fields of d Collaborat	The research project involves the use and the implementation of advanced techniques, mainly NMR spectroscopy, for the study of molecular recognition processes of biological relevance. These studies allow the identification of the structural determinants of ligand-receptor interactions involving biomolecules. The experimental work also requires the organic synthesis of bioconjugates as potential multifunctional ligands to be used as molecular tools in the in the fields of drug discovery, drug delivery and diagnostics. Collaboration with research groups form other European Universities and Research Centers, as well as participation in international congresses, seminars and workshops is expected.				

Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/cristina-airoldi

Nr 10		Supervisor	Luca Beverina			
Title	The role of micellar catalysis in	The role of micellar catalysis in the green synthesis of organic				
	semiconductors for plastic elect	ronics				
Plastic electronics uses semiconducting polymers and molecules instead of traditional inorganic semiconductors for the manufacturing of low cost, flexible electronic components. The research in the field developed very efficient materials and sound structure property relationships, thus making a case for a transition from laboratory to industrial environment. At this critical juncture, sustainability and ease of scaling up are at least as important as performances, to the point that efficient materials on a lab scale could become unpractical for the industry. The development of more efficient synthetic protocols and the complete removal of all organic solvents from both the synthesis and the processing of semiconducting polymers can help tremendously to improve sustainability and reduce costs. In the last 5 years we have demonstrated that the use of an aqueous dispersion of surfactants (including food grade lecithin), enables the synthesis and processing of representative semiconducting polymers. In this project we aim at producing more complex materials according to the same techniques. We also aim at developing techniques for the direct production of aqueous inks not requiring the purification of the polymer. Results will have a transformative impact on the growing printed electronics industry. The development of micellar chemistry will also impact in more traditional synthetic chemistry fields like pharmaceutical and specialty chemicals.						

Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/luca-beverina

Nr 11		Supervisor	Laura Cipolla
Title	Design, preparation, and charac	terization of bio	o-based hydrogels
providing rol pathology, t application, H this framewo order to ame advancemen therapies, tu research in t 10.7% from <u>culture-mark</u>	have become popular as three-15 di obust platforms for different application tissue regeneration, drug discovery, hydrogel chemico-physical features sho york, the search for new hydrogels and eliorate their performances toward the o nts in hydrogels as robust platforms sumor models, drug delivery systems, the field, that is expected to boost the n 2021 to 2028, <u>https://www.grandvi ket</u> ). will focus on the study of innovative ch	is, such as investig and delivery. Dep build be tuned by cro cross-linking strat desired application as 3D cell culture and tissue engine market growth in iewresearch.com/in	gation of cell physiology, bending on the desired oss-linking strategies. In tegies is still ongoing, in . The increasing need for e scaffolds (i.e., for cell tering) is prompting the the next years (CAGR of ndustry-analysis/3d-cell-

preparation, starting from natural polymers including proteins (i.e. gelatin), and polysaccharides (i.e. chitosan, starch). The effectiveness of chemical cross-linking will be assessed by analytical spectroscopic

techniques such as NMR and FT-IR, while morphology will be assessed by analytical spectroscopic behavior and drug release studies will also be performed in collaboration with research groups at UNIMIB.

Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/laura-francesca-cipolla

Nr 12		Supervisor	Barbara La Ferla
Title	Development, Synthesis and C address Alzheimer disease with		

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is the most common cause of dementia among neurodegenerative diseases in the elderly population. A central pathological feature of AD is the accumulation of misfolded amyloid- $\beta$  (A $\beta$ ) peptides. In our laboratory we have identified and developed a new class of compounds able to interact with toxic amyloid- $\beta$  peptides and to contrast their pathological effect in vitro.

Recent developments in biological systems and overall clinical experience have revealed that the single-target drugs may not always induce the desired effect to the entire biological system due to compensatory strategies and other effects. Thus, scientists have recently proposed the multi-target drug design concept. In this regard, and looking at the context of Alzheimer disease, the present PhD project has the aim of addressing the pathology in a multifunction-multitarget approach, combining the a $\beta$  peptides ligands with other "active ingredients" such as antioxidants in a synergistic fashion exploiting a multifunctional platform. The A $\beta$  peptides ligands have the role of inhibiting the formation of A $\beta$  aggregates/plaques, while the antioxidant compound contrasts the oxidative stress produced by the same aggregates. thus "hitting the enemy from two fronts" to use a military term in the war against this pathology. As platforms both small multifunctional dendrimers and polymeric nanoparticles will be considered.

Possible destinations abroad: Bilbao, Patras.

Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/barbara-ferla

Nr 13		Supervisor	Norberto Manfredi
Title	Conductive molecular materials for biomedical application		
The aim of this research project is to design and synthesize conductive organic materials, both p-type and n-type, to be integrated into biopolymer-based devices for applications in the biomedical field. The new materials will be developed to be easily functionalized to be chemically bonded to the biopolymers chosen to create a device that has good stability in a biological environment. The synthesized materials will be characterized in their chemical-physical properties and subsequently integrated into biopolymers of interest. The properties of the composite materials thus made will be studied from the point of view of stability in the biological environment and their electrical properties. The cytotoxicity of the most promising materials will be studied to evaluate their applicability in biomedical applications.			

Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/norberto-manfredi

Nr 14		Supervisor	Alessandro Palmioli	
Title	Discovery of bioactive compounds from natural sources			
Recently, the research of bioactive natural compounds is gaining renewed interest. Natura extracts obtained from medicinal plants, foods, and algae, but also fungi and bacteria, are considered fundamental sources for exploring a large chemical diversity of healthy ingredients with pharmacological and nutraceutical applications. Our group combines expertise in bioorganic and medicinal chemistry as well as in advanced analytical techniques (including NMR				

the identification and isolation of bioactive compounds from natural complex mixtures. In this context, the PhD student involved in this research project will have the chance to develop different and complementary skills concerning:

and LC-HR-MS) for the preparation and characterization of bioactive-enriched extracts and for

- extraction and purification of bioactive compounds from natural sources;

- NMR spectroscopy for extract component identification and molecular recognition studies (with the target(s) of interest);

- mass spectrometry coupled with chromatographic techniques for extract component identification and isolation;

- biophysical, biochemical, and biological assays to assess extract biological activities (as amyloid inhibitors, antioxidants and modulators of autophagy, antitumoral, antibacterial agents).

**Supervisor web page**: https://www.unimib.it/alessandro-palmioli

Nr 15		Supervisor	Francesco Peri	
			Barbara Costa (CP2 Biotech)	
Title	Synthesis, optimizatio	n and formula	tion studies of novel TLR4	
	receptor agonists			
Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/francesco-peri				

Nr 16		Supervisor	Francesco Peri		
Title	Computer-assisted rational design and synthesis of new drug leads optimization by semisynthesis of bioactive natural compounds				
fields of o and on the relevant for dynamics purification binding a fluorescent the biolog	The ongoing projects in the F. Peri lab ( <u>https://theperilaboratory.btbs.unimib.it</u> ) are in the fields of organic and medicinal chemistry, and are focused on the drug development process and on the understanding of ligand/target interactions and study of biological pathways relevant for pathologies. The PhD student will be directly involved in molecular modelling and dynamics applied to rational drug design, chemical synthesis of new drug hits, extraction of purification of natural compounds and their chemical modification (semisynthetic drugs). The binding and interaction with target will be characterized by biophysical methods (NMR, fluorescence, SPR, calorimetry) and the first screening for biological activity will be done by the biology lab of the same research group.				

The PhD student will be trained to the dissemination of scientific results through the writing of scientific paper to be submitted to peer-reviewed international journals, oral and poster presentation to international congresses and participation to congresses, participation to departmental seminars and to the international networks of researchers for granted projects of F. Peri (for instance, the BactiVax project).

Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/francesco-peri

Nr 17		Supervisor	Laura Russo		
			Sabrina Bertini (Istituto Ronzoni)		
Title	Derivatization a	and characteriz	ation of polysaccharides to be used		
	for the functionalization of biomaterials				
polysaccha plants, alg distributio biological Natural po capacity a Furthermo cost. Natu cosmetica In this cor of function Ronzoni (N	The aim of the project will be the production of biomaterials functionalized with polysaccharides. Polysaccharides are a heterogeneous class of biopolymers extracted by plants, algae, animals, and bacteria sources and a study of their properties, such as molecular distribution, viscosity, size, and surface charge, is of essential to determine and predict their biological functions or applications. Natural polysaccharides have a high degree of biodegradability, biocompatibility, bio-adhesive capacity and able to mimic the natural extracellular matrix (ECM) microenvironment. Furthermore, they present a low toxicity and are availability on a large scale in a relative low cost. Natural or chemically modified polysaccharides can be used in pharmaceuticals, food and cosmetical field, due to their interaction with several proteins. In this contest the PhD project will be focused on the research and development of new class of functionalized biomaterials. This project is funded and held in collaboration with Istituto Ronzoni (Milano).				
Notes: Scho	<b>Notes:</b> Scholarship funded by Istituto di Ricerche Chimiche e Biochimiche G. Ronzoni				
Supervise	Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/laura-russo				

Nr 18		Supervisor	Laura Russo	
Title	Development of biomaterials for artificial 3D-printed			
	tissues/organs			
The development of artificial tissues mimicking specific organs in healthy and pathological states is the new frontier for regenerative medicine and personalized personalised therapeutic approaches. The proposed project will develop biomaterials suitable for the production of different human tissues, in particular brain, pancreas and gum, exploiting also a 3D-bioprinting approach. Biopolymers such as collagen, elastin, gelatine, hyaluronic acids or chitosan, will be properly functionalized and crosslinked exploiting chemoselective approaches to generate "bioinks" suitable for 3D bioprinting in presence of specific cells. For regenerative medicine purposes particular attention will be devoted to the generation of biomaterials with antibacterial activity and coating properties. New or improved click chemistry approaches will be studied to make				

experimental conditions compatible with cell survival. The project includes accurate chemical and morphological characterization of the obtained constructs, and the biomedical applications in collaboration with the clinical partners. Furthermore, microfluidic apparatus containing the synthesized artificial organs (organ on chip) will be generated to study the "ex vivo" performance. A potential stage abroad at the University of Maastricht (NL) can be considered to optimize the organ on chip providing angiogenetic properties.

Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/laura-russo

No. 10		<b>6</b>	
Nr 19		Supervisor	Luca De Gioia
Title	Multiscale computational approaches to the modeling of lytic		
	polysaccharide monooxygenase	es (LPMOs) and	bacterial
	cytochromes P450 (CYP) varian	its	
polysaccharide monooxygenases (LPMOs) and bacterial cytochromes P450 (CYP) variantsThis PhD research project is part of a multi-disciplinary ongoing effort aimed at the development of a platform based on metal-dependent oxidative enzymes for the conversion of recalcitrant substrates from abundant marine waste biomass into low-carbon second generation biofuels. Achieving such goal would provide a long-lasting energy supply from a waste biomass thereby contributing to the transition to a smart and sustainable economic growth. In fact, second generation biofuels are made from non-edible biomasses, at variance with first generation biofuels that rely on starch and sugar, which are both food sources. The biomass made up of seafood waste materials, such as crustacean shells, fish bones and scales, is rich in the polysaccharide chitin, which can be depolymerized by bacterial lytic polysaccharide monoxygenases (LPMOs) to simple sugars, to be eventually fermented to alcohols. In parallel, the fatty acid component of this biomass can be converted into alkanes/alkenes through decarboxylation that is performed by a class of bacterial cytochromes P450 (CYP152). Some of the key steps of this project will be the characterization, at a molecular level, of the substrate binding to the protein active site, the detailed kinetic studies and evaluation of the catalytic mechanism of the enzymes in terms of stability and functionality under different working conditions. To reach these goals and complement the ongoing experimental investigations, several computational techniques and approaches will be used, including classical Molecular Dynamics simulations, docking simulations, quantum chemical calculations and QM/MM methods. Such an integrated approach, involving different levels of theory, will allow elucidating the molecular determinants responsible of the enzymatic activity of LPMOs, and for rationally tuning the			

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Supervisor web page: https://www.unimib.it/luca-de-gioia