



Universiti Kuala Lumpur
Where Knowledge is Applied

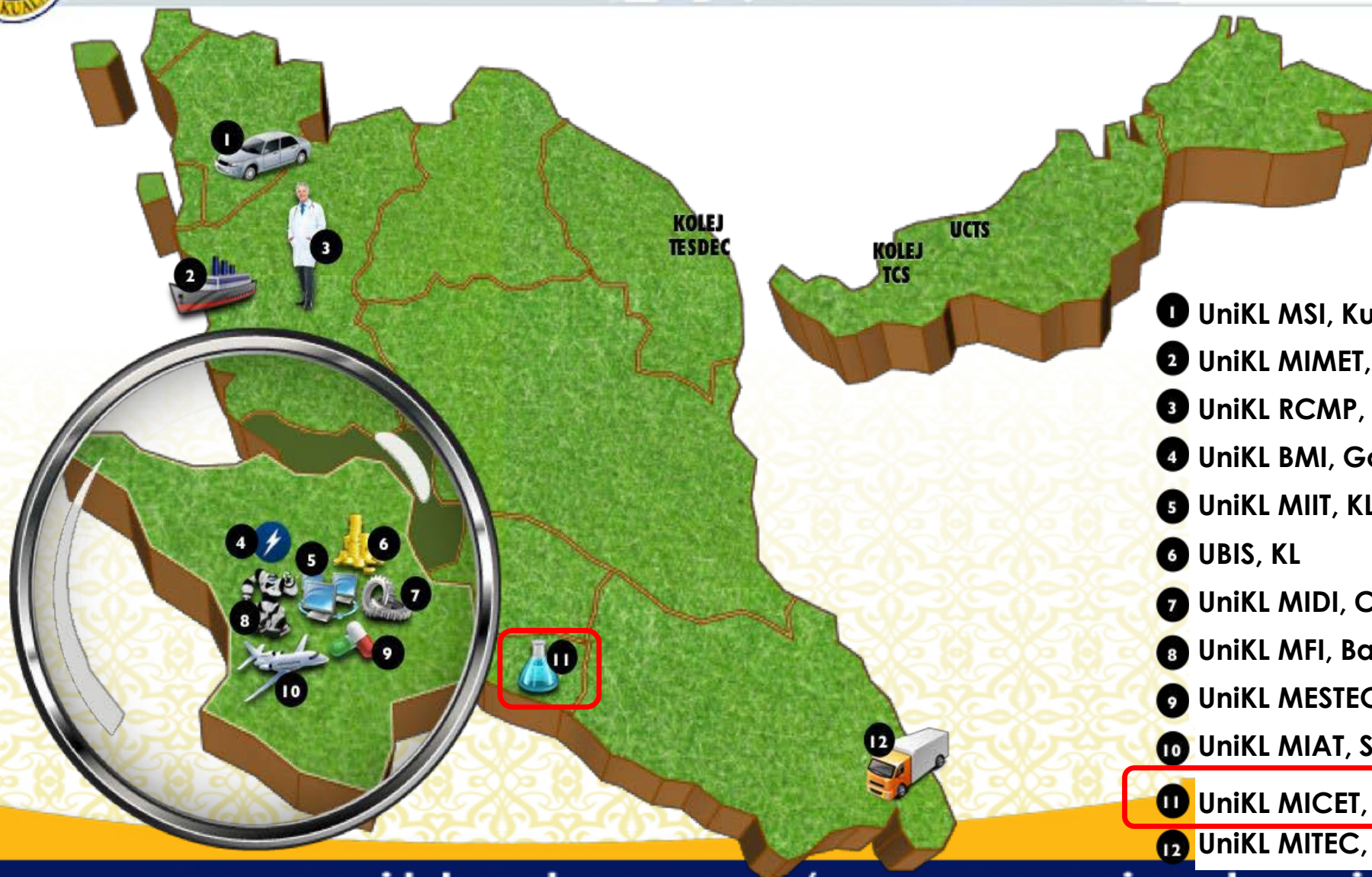




Universiti Kuala Lumpur
Where Knowledge is Applied

UniKL Physical Footprint

UniKL Campuses, Associate Colleges and Capacity



1	UniKL MSI, Kulim		1,500 (1,187)
2	UniKL MIMET, Lumut		1,500 (1,268)
3	UniKL RCMP, Ipoh		1,500 (1,754)
4	UniKL BMI, Gombak		2,000 (1,905)
5	UniKL MIIT, KL		2,500 (2,423)
6	UBIS, KL		2,500 (2,861)
7	UniKL MIDI, Cheras		1,000 (807)
8	UniKL MFI, Bangi		2,000 (2,163)
9	UniKL MESTECH, Kajang		1,000 (746)
10	UniKL MIAT, Sepang/Subang		2,500 (2,782)
11	UniKL MICET, Alor Gajah		1,500 (1,419)
12	UniKL MITEC, Pasir Gudang		1,500 (1,577)



Universiti Kuala Lumpur
Where Knowledge is Applied

UniKL Physical Footprint

UniKL Campuses, Associate Colleges and Capacity





Universiti Kuala Lumpur
Where Knowledge is Applied

Organization Chart

Dean / Head of Campus
AP Dr Ruzainah bt Ali @ Jaafar



Head of Research & Innovation
AP Dr Norzahir Sapawe



Head of Postgraduate
AP Dr Suzana Wahidin



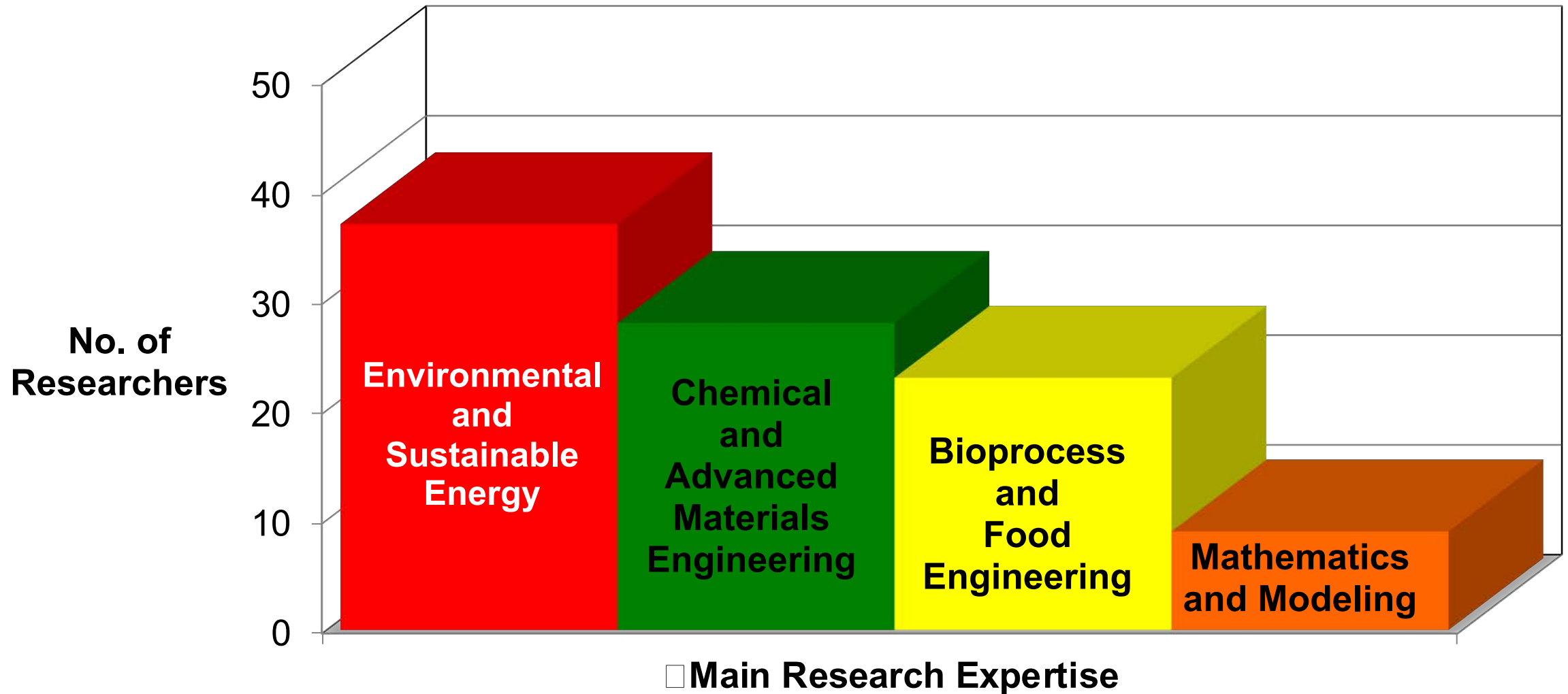
Coordinator (Research)
Dr Tong Woei Yenn



Coordinator (Innovation)
Dr Mohd Razealy Anuar

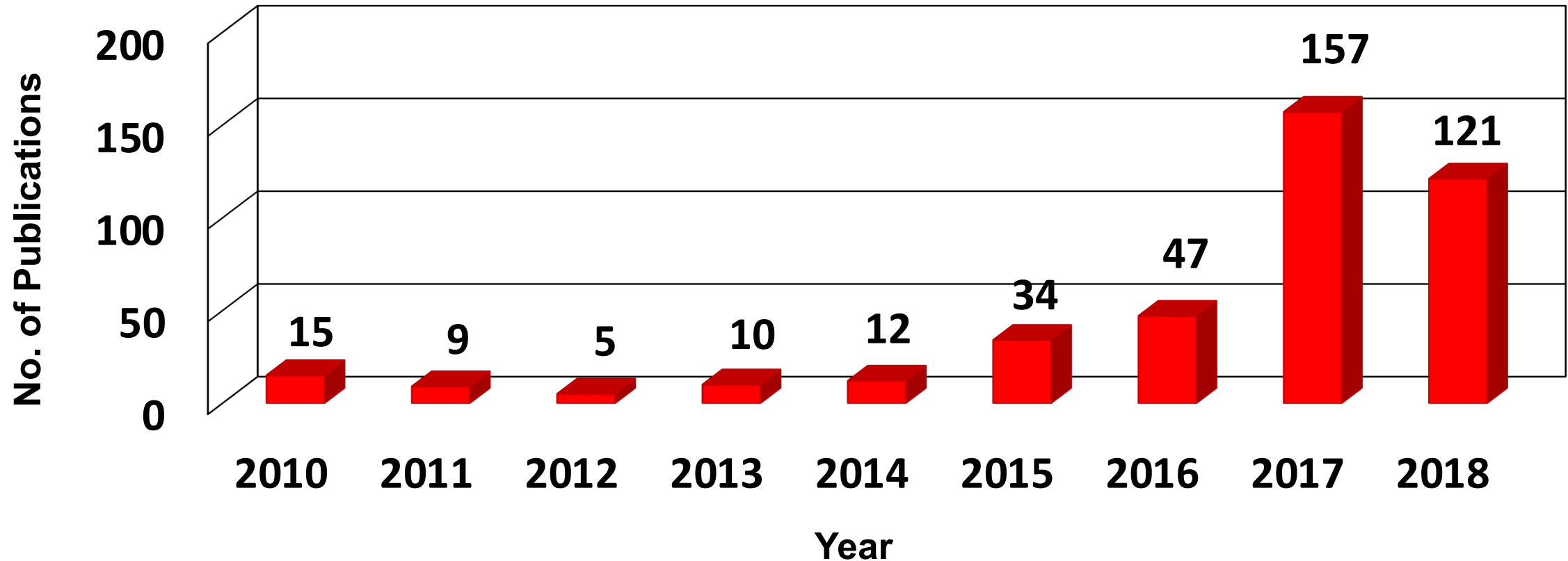


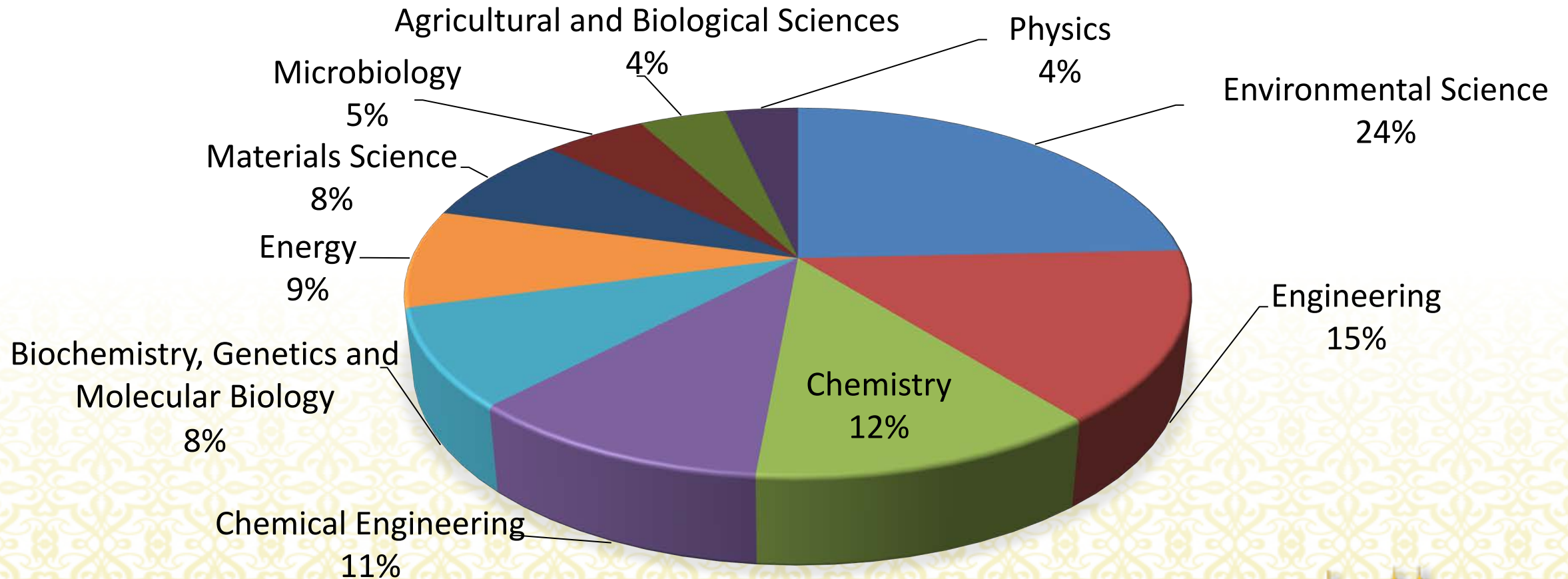
Coordinator (FYP)
Dr Khairul Faizal Paée





ISI/SCOPUS Index Publication 2010-2018

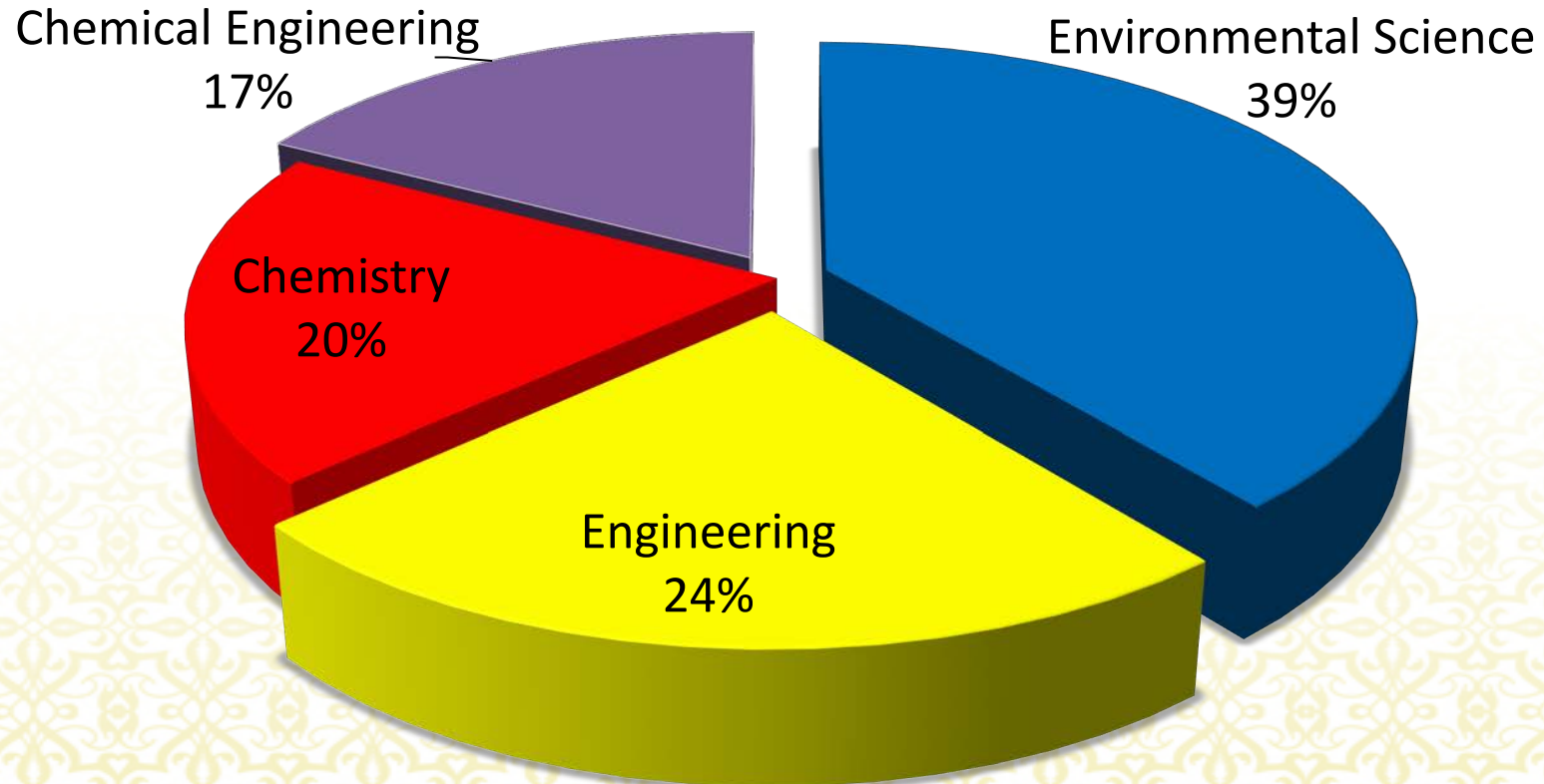




Publications categorized based on the main research expertise



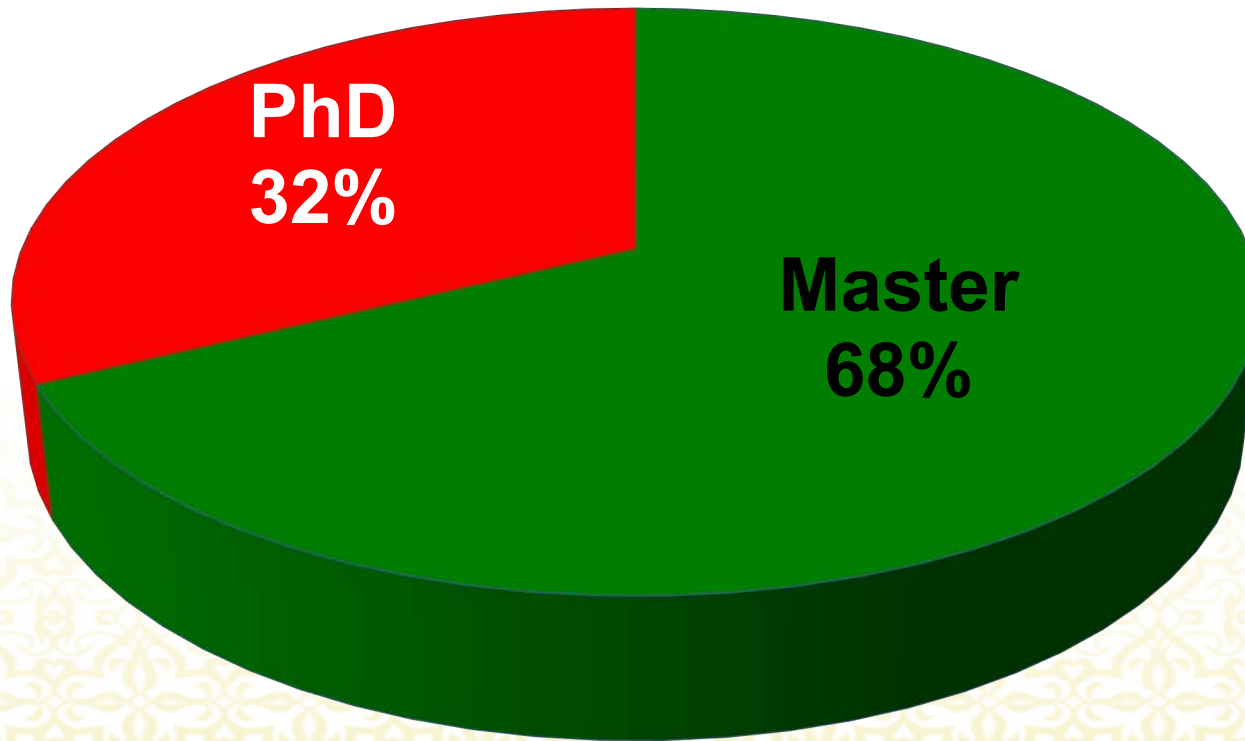
Research Grants



YEAR	AMOUNT (RM)
2015	313K
2016	390K
2017	796K
2018	1047K

Grants
SGPIM
STRG
FRGS
PPRN

MTSF
ICGEB
Industry



Masters	66 students
PhD	30 students

Program Offered:

1. Master of Engineering Technology (Chemical Engineering)
2. PhD in Engineering Technology (Chemical Engineering)



GREEN CHEMISTRY

33 SCOPUS PUBLICATIONS | TOTAL GRANTS: RM162,500



BIOMATERIALS

30 SCOPUS PUBLICATIONS | TOTAL GRANTS: RM59,960



BIOENGINEERING

27 SCOPUS PUBLICATIONS | TOTAL GRANTS: RM101,000



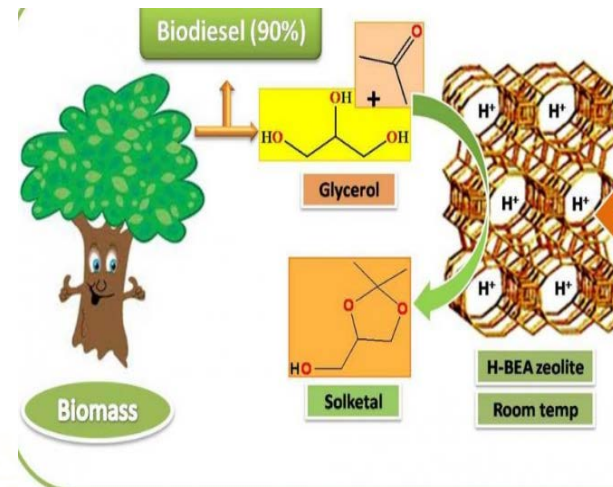
Conduct innovative research following to the **GREEN CHEMISTRY** concept related to the Malaysian industrial demand and by complying with the guidelines of the Department of Environment (DoE), Malaysia legislation to reduce

- Waste generation,
- Wastewater generation
- Minimize the used chemical
- Hazard
- Cost

- ✓ Using Renewable Materials
- ✓ Utilizing Green Technology
- ✓ Reuse/Recycle of the Chemicals



1. Environmentally benign chemical synthesis and processes:
Green catalysis, green solvents and reagents, synthetic methods etc.
2. Green energy from renewable resources:
biofuel, bio-hydrogen, bio-diesel production from agricultural biomass, food waste and agro-industrial biomass.
3. Green chemical engineering processes:
bio-sensor, waste minimization, efficient separation processes, wastewater treatment.
4. Green technologies for environmental sustainability:
hazardous waste and harmful chemicals treatment, pollution prevention, environmental redemption, zero waste technology.





Cluster Members



Member
Dr. Mohd Zulkhairi
Abdul Rahman



Member
Dr. Nor Nadiah
Mohamad Yusof



Member
Asimi Ana binti Ahmad



Member
Haniza Binti Kahar



Member
Lily Suhaila Binti
Yacob



Member
Dr. Kelly Yong Tau Len



Member
Dr. Amelia Md Som



Member
Assoc Prof Dr. Abbas F.
Mubarek Al-Karkhi



Member
Dr. Wan Noor Aidawati Wan Nadhari



Member
Dr. Norzahir Sapawe



Member
Dr. Mohammed Danish



Member
Mr. Edyazuan Azni



Member
Prof. Dato' Dr Azanam
Shah Hashim



Member
YM Dr Raja Nazrul
Hakim Raja Nazrin



Member
Dr Muzafar Zulkifli



Member
Assoc. Prof. Dr Ahmad
Marzio Mohd Yusoff



Member
Dr Noor Faizah Che
Harun



Member
Ms. Mazlina Gahzali



Member
Assoc. Prof. Dr Ong
Siew Kooi



Member
Dr Yusriah Lazim

Polymer
Research
Members



Universiti Kuala Lumpur
Where Knowledge is Applied

Affiliated Members



Affiliated Member
Prof. Dr. Samuel B. Adeloju
School of Chemistry
Monash University, Australia



Affiliated Member
Dr. AHmad Jaril Asis
Sime Darby Research Sdn Bhd



Affiliated Member
Prof. Ir. Dr. Mohd Omar Ab Kadir
Universiti Sains Malaysia



Affiliated Member
Prof. Dr. Mohd. Rashid Mohd.
Yusof



Collaborations (Polymer)

PARTNER	TYPE OF COLLABORATION	EXPIRY DATE	REMARKS
Ansell	University-Industry Linkages	Jul-21	NDA
Malaysian Rubber Export Promotion Council	University-Industry Linkages	Sep-20	MoA (PGRT)
Malaysian Rubber Board	Human Capital Development (Training/Education) R&D, Consultancy & Commercialization	Feb-22	NDA (PhD & FYP)
Kilang Sawit Meru, Klang	Research Collaboration	-	Collecting samples for research
Tan Sin Lian Industries Sdn Bhd	Research Collaboration	-	Collecting samples for research
JPS Partners/ RICS Sdn. Bhd.	Research Collaboration	-	FYP



Analysis on Cure Behaviour via Arrhenius Equation

Findings on Effect of Carbon Black Structure

Carbon Black	N326 (Low Structure)	N330 (Medium Structure)	N339 (High Structure)
t_{90} (minutes)	8.37	8.98	9.85
t_{s2} (minutes)	2.22	2.06	2.40
TS (MPa)	17.64	18.75	19.61
EB (%)	1702.56	1505.69	1455.02
M100 (MPa)	0.80	0.86	0.89
M300 (MPa)	1.90	2.13	2.40
Hardness (Shore A)	51.9	53.9	54.7
Abrasion Resistance (% wt loss)	0.43	0.26	0.23

Carbon black structure
affects t_{s2} & t_{90}

No data on correlation of
carbon black structure on
the optimum cure time

Potential research:
Effect of Carbon Black
Structure on the Cure
Behaviour of Filled NR
Vulcanizates via Arrhenius
Equation



Universiti Kuala Lumpur
Where Knowledge is Applied



Natuurrubber 28

Natural Rubber

4th quarter 2002

Newsletter of the Rubber Foundation Information Center for Natural Rubber

Special on the Future Replacement of Synthetic Rubber by Modified Natural Rubber

Contents

Natural rubber, polymer industry's ultimate resort?

Jim van der Heijden

Page 1

Exciting times ahead for NR

A.F.S. Budiman

Page 1

A general review of recent developments on chemical modification of NR

Azanam S. Hashim, S.K. Ong and R.S. Jessy

Page 3

Novel Ionic Thermoplastic Elastomer based on NR

Thommachan Xavier

Page 10

Properties of highly grafted Polystyrene-modified NR

Azanam S. Hashim, S.K. Ong and Nguyen Van Tho

Page 12

Global warming and NR production

Kevin P. Jones

Page 15

Substitution between natural and synthetic: which way?

About availability and strategies

Kees Burger and Hidde P. Smit

Page 16

Modified Natural Rubber

Findings on Modified Natural Rubber (Uncured)

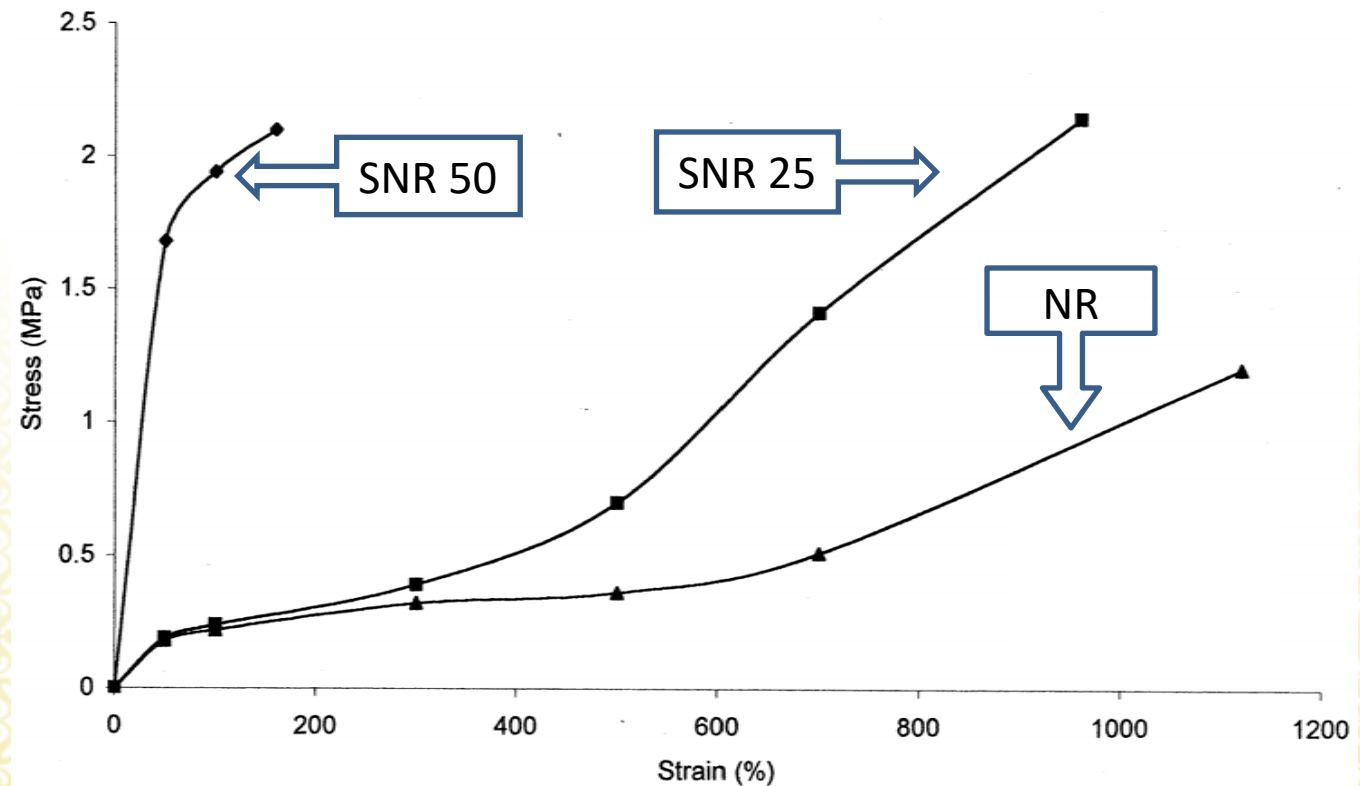
	SNR 25	SNR 50	NR
Styrene: Rubber (wt)	25: 75	50: 50	N/A
Actual of PS grafted (wt)	20.0	13.2	N/A
PS grafted: rubber (mole)	0.19: 1.10 (1.0: 5.7)	0.09: 0.74 (1.0: 5.9)	N/A
Tg of NR (°C)	-63.5	-61.5	-64.3
Tg of PS (°C)	106	91.5	N/A
Intermediate Tg (°C)	65.5	-	N/A
M100 (MPa)	0.25	1.94	0.24
M300 (MPa)	0.40	-	0.32
TS (MPa)	2.14	2.10	1.20
EB (%)	980	160	1120



Findings on Modified Natural Rubber (Gum Vulcanizates)

	SNR 25	SNR 50	NR
t_{s2} (min)	11.1	13	10.2
t_{90} (min)	17	19	15.5
$T_{max} - T_{min}$ (dNm)	4.6	3.2	4.9
M100 (MPa)	0.9	7.2	0.5
M300 (MPa)	3.1	-	1.1
TS (MPa)	18.1	8.6	18.3
EB (%)	780	160	1090
Tear Strength (kgf/cm)	23.9	61.3	34.7

Recipe: 100 phr rubber; 5.0 phr Zinc Oxide; 2.0 phr stearic acid; 2.0 phr IPPD; 1.5 phr MBTS; 1.5 phr Sulphur





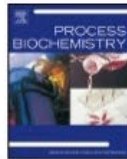
Findings on Water treatment using Natural Coagulant

Process Biochemistry 51 (2016) 1085–1091

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Process Biochemistry

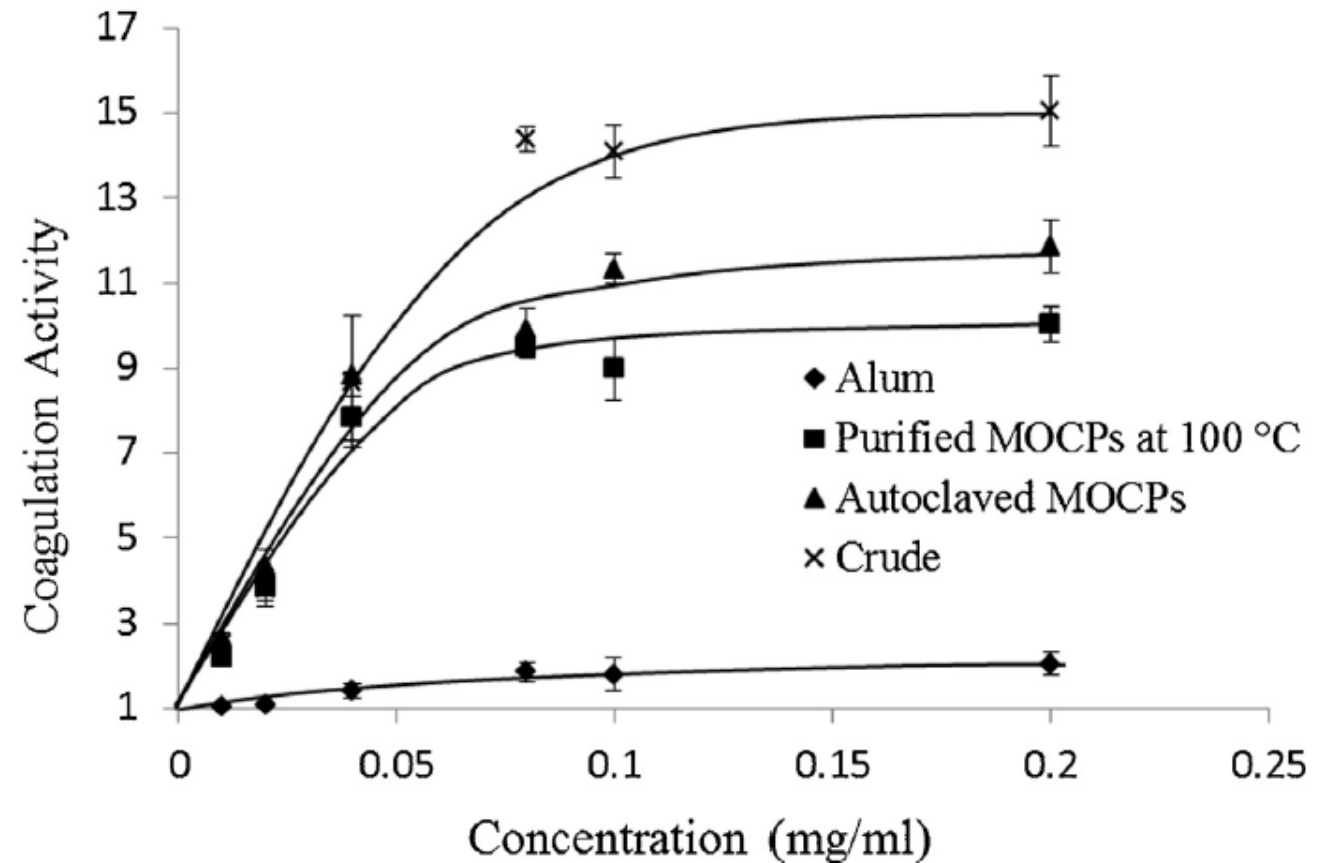
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/procbio



A simplified method for the purification of an intrinsically disordered coagulant protein from defatted *Moringa oleifera* seeds

Seyedehsara M. Dezfooli^{a,*}, Vladimir N. Uversky^{b,c}, Mussarat Saleem^a, Farah Salma Baharudin^a, Sharifah M. Sayed Hitam^a, Robert T. Bachmann^{a,*}

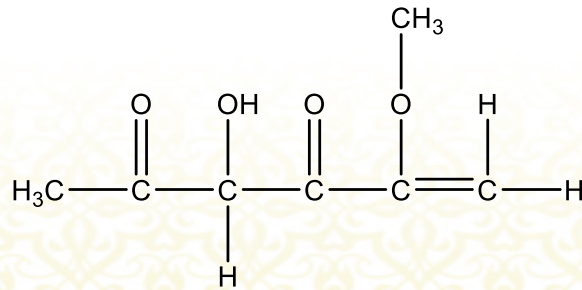
^a Malaysian Institute of Chemical and Bioengineering Technology (MKET), Universiti Kuala Lumpur, Lot 1988, Taboh Nanning, 78000 Alor Gajah, Malaysia
^b Department of Molecular Medicine, USF Health Byrd Alzheimer's Research Institute, Morsani College of Medicine, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33612, USA
^c Biology Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, P.O. Box 80203, Jeddah 21589, Saudi Arabia





Tong et al. (2017)
Journal of Microbiology and Biotechnology

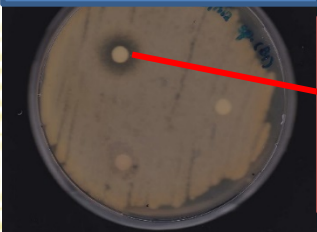
- A novel compound isolated from the leaf of medicinal herb *Orthosiphon stamineus* Benth.
- Exhibited significant antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory activity.



PHOMOPSIDIONE

(5-hydroxy-5-methoxyhex-5-ene-2,4-dione)

C. albicans



Formation of clear zone indicates inhibition of bacterial growth.



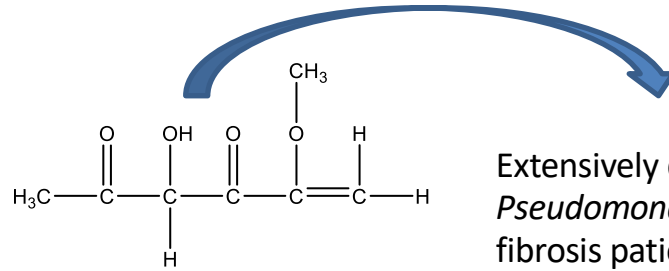
Diaporthe sp. ED2

TABLE 1: Inhibitory activity of phomopsidione on clinical isolate of *C. albicans*.

Test substance	Antimicrobial efficiency on <i>C. albicans</i>		
	Diameter of clear zone (mm)	MIC (µg/ml)	MFC (µg/ml)
Phomopsidione	14.7 ± 0.8	3.1	12.5
Fluconazole	9.4 ± 0.6	25	50
Voriconazole	14.2 ± 0.6	12.5	25



Phomopsidione inhibits Gram negative bacteria



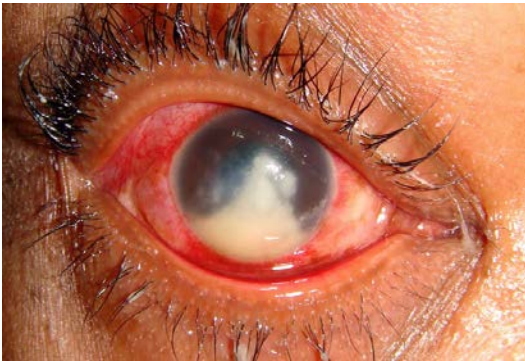
Phomopsidione

OUR FINDINGS:

- The compound also exhibited significant antimicrobial activity on several Gram negative bacteria such as *Klebsiella*, *Escherichia*, *Pseudomonas* and *Acinetobacter*.
- Phomopsidione has low toxicity (50% lethal dose [LD₅₀] of 1,611 mg/kg of body weight/day).

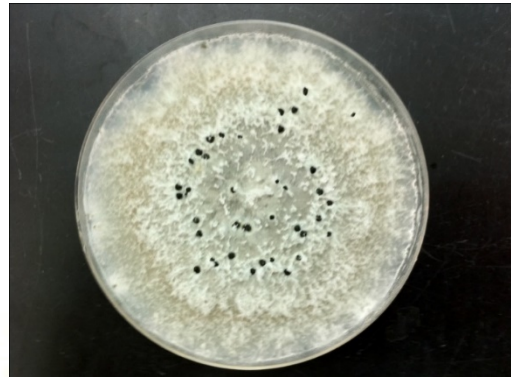
Test Compound	Minimal inhibitory concentration (µg/ml)	Minimal bactericidal concentration (µg/ml)
Phomopsidione	25	50
Polymyxin E	15	35
Gentamicin	Resistant	
Piperacillin	Resistant	
Ticarcilin	Resistant	

MODE OF ACTION ???

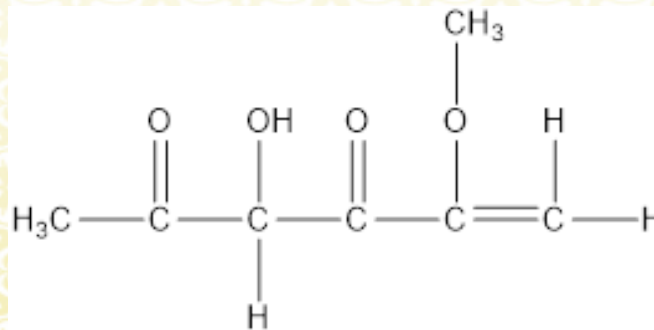


Microbial keratitis

- Infection occurs among contact lens wearers
- Severe infection can cause blindness



Diaporthe flaxinii ED2



Phomopsidione



Experimental Eye Research 178 (2019) 10–14

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Experimental Eye Research

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/yexer



Phomopsidione nanoparticles coated contact lenses reduce microbial keratitis causing pathogens

Muhammad Yusoff Bin Sahadan^a, Woei Yenn Tong^{a,*}, Wen Nee Tan^b, Chean Ring Leong^a,
Mohamad Najib Bin Misri^c, Murphy Chan^{d,e}, See Yuan Cheng^f, Shahrulzaman Shahrudin^a

^a Universiti Kuala Lumpur, Malaysian Institute of Chemical and Engineering Technology, Lot 1988 Kawasan Perindustrian Bandar Vendor, Taboh Naning, 78000, Alor Gajah, Melaka, Malaysia

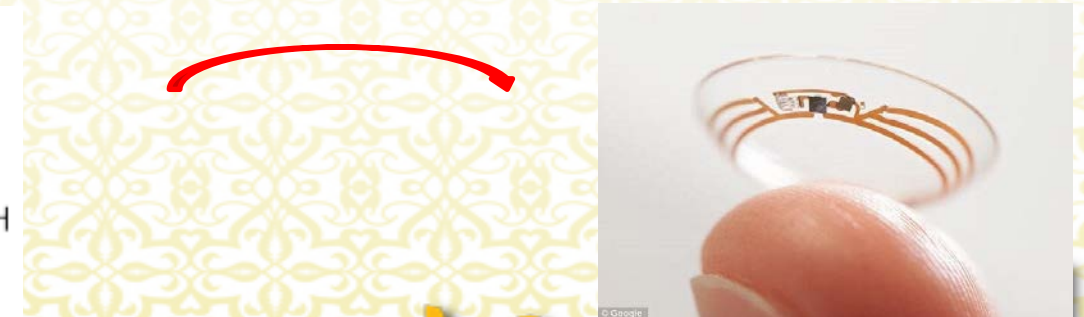
^b School of Distance Education, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800, Gelugor, Pulau Pinang, Malaysia

^c Massey University, Palmerston North, Auckland, Wellington, New Zealand

^d Management Science University, University Drive, Off Persiaran Olahraga, 40100, Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia

* Eyecon Optometri, G10 Bangunan Kings Hotel, Lebuh Ayer Keroh, 75450, Melaka, Malaysia

[†]Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka, Hang Tuah Jaya, 76100, Durian Tunggal, Melaka, Malaysia



Infection can be prevented by coating antimicrobial agent on contact lenses.

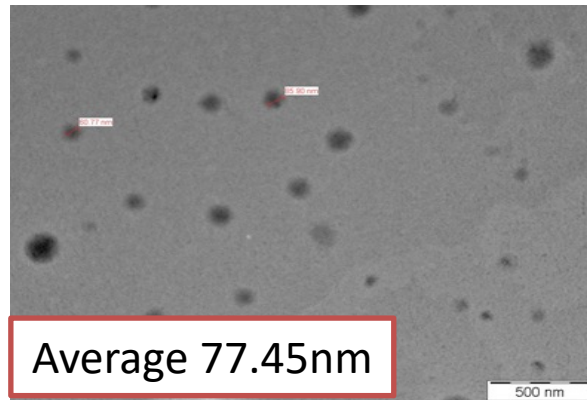


Figure 1: TEM micrograph of phomopsidione nanoparticle.

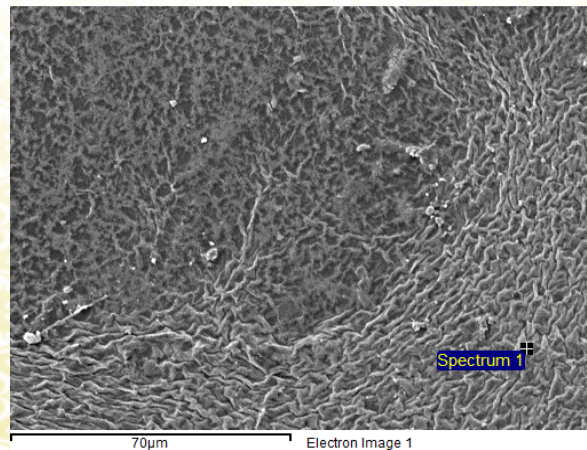


Figure 2: SEM micrograph of contact lens coated with phomopsidione nanoparticles.

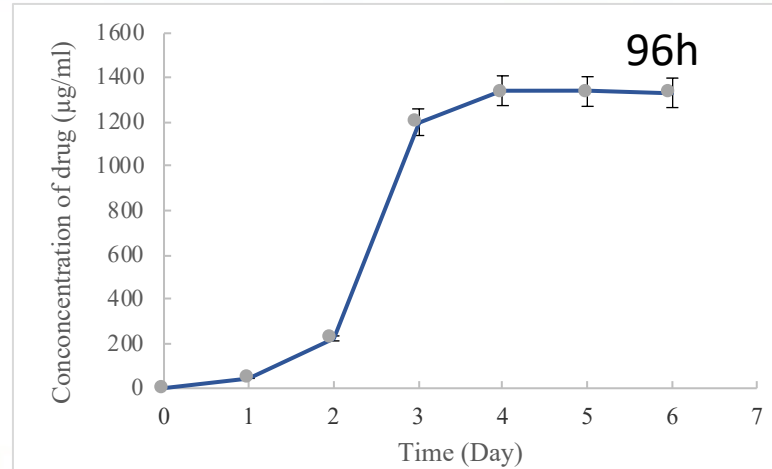


Figure 3: The drug release behaviour of phomopsidione from the nanoparticles.

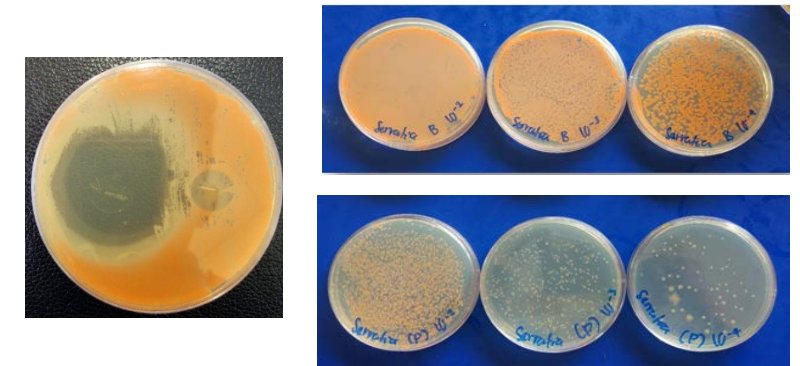


Figure 4: Inhibition on *S. marcescens*.

Table 1: Antimicrobial activity of phomopsidione-NP coated lenses on keratitis –causing microorganisms.

Test microorganisms	Diameter of clear zone (mm)		% of growth reduction
	Lens with P-NP	Control	
<i>S. marcescens</i>	41.6 ± 3.2	-	99.9
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	51.3 ± 2.9	-	99.9
MRSA	24.0 ± 4.0	-	99.34
<i>P. mirabilis</i>	-	-	-
<i>C. utilis</i>	-	-	-



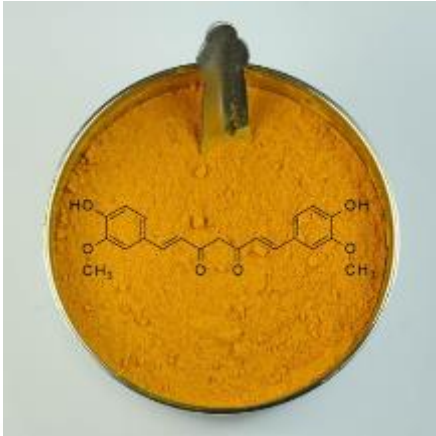
Cellulose
DOI 10.1007/s10570-017-1562-9



ORIGINAL PAPER

Antimicrobial wound dressing film utilizing cellulose nanocrystal as drug delivery system for curcumin

Woei Yenn Tong · Ahmad Yassin Kamari bin Abdullah · Nur Amiera Syuhada binti Rozman ·
Muhamad Izul Aimin bin Wahid · Md. Sohrab Hossain · Leong Chean Ring ·
Yusriah Lazim · Wen-Nee Tan



- Curcumin is the active constituent of the Indian spice turmeric.
- Multi-functional compounds with anti-bacterial properties

Limitation of curcumin

Low solubility in aqueous solution
Low bioavailability
Rapid degradation

The research idea

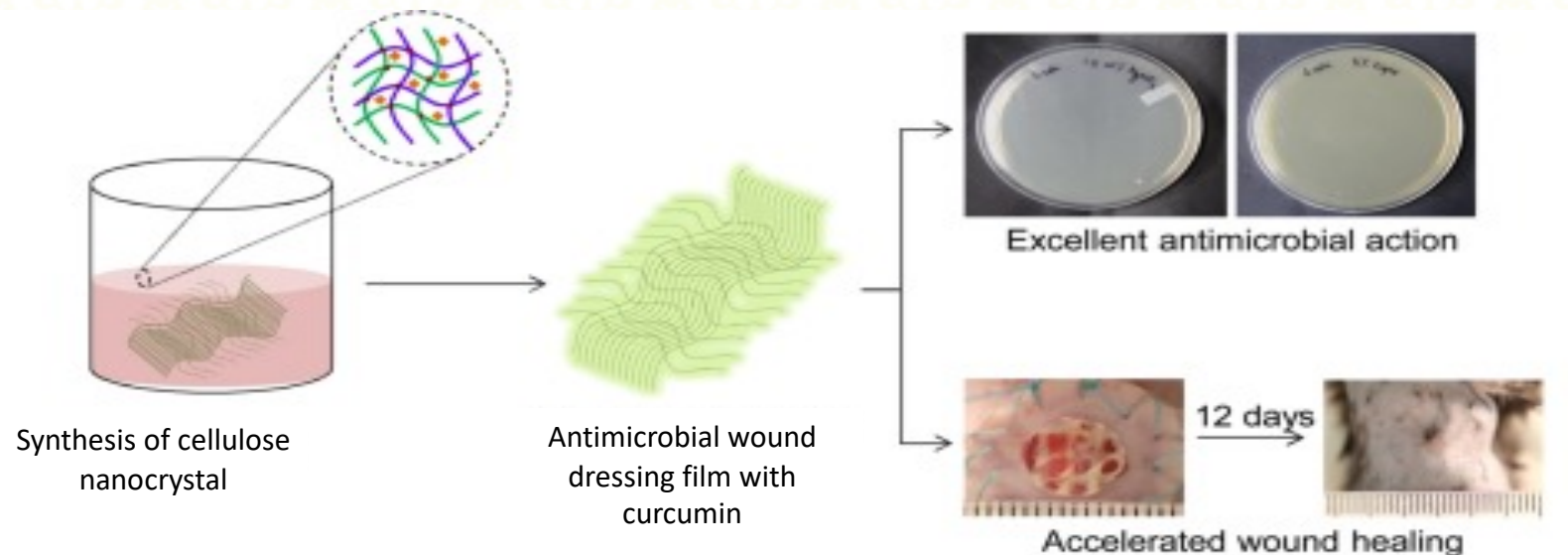




Figure 5: TEM micrograph of cellulose nanocrystal.

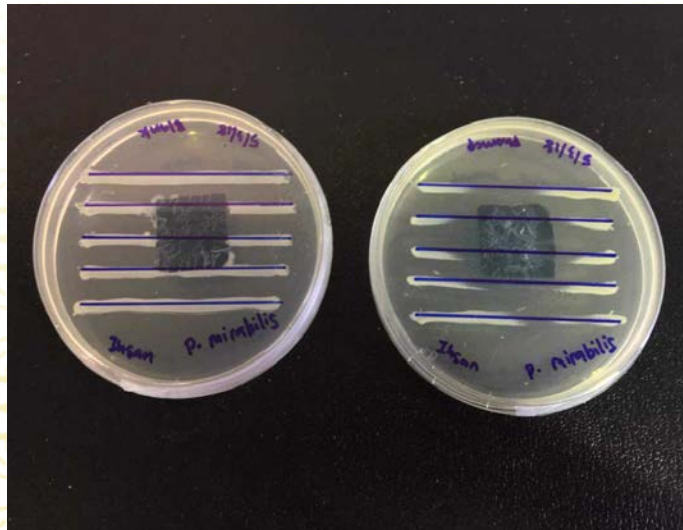


Figure 6: Cross streak test (ASTM).

Table 2: Antimicrobial activity of curcumin nanocellulose film on ASTM cross streak test.

Test bacteria	Diameter of inhibition zone (mm)	
	Curcumin loaded film	Negative control
Gram positive bacteria		
MRSA	42.0 ± 2.7	-
<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	49.0 ± 9.5	-
<i>B. cereus</i>	-	-
<i>B. coagulans</i>	67.0 ± 4.4	-
Gram negative bacteria		
<i>E. coli</i>	53.7 ± 3.5	-
<i>P. mirabilis</i>	62.3 ± 2.5	-
<i>Yersinia</i> sp.	-	-
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	-	-
Yeasts		
<i>C. albicans</i>	25.7 ± 1.2	-
<i>C. utilis</i>	-	-

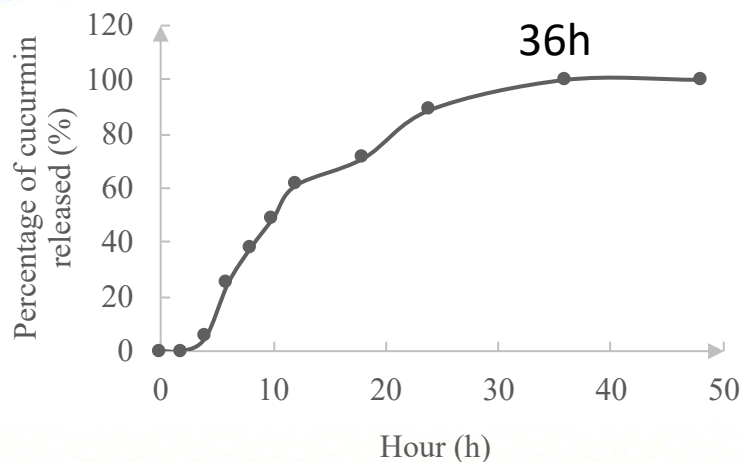


Figure 7: Curcumin release profile from the developed nanocellulose film.

Table 3: The % of growth reduction of test microorganisms with the treatment of nanocellulose film.

Test bacteria	% of growth reduction		
	0 wash	5 washes	15 washes
MRSA	99	99	99
<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	88.4	86.5	85.3
<i>B. coagulans</i>	99	99	97
<i>E. coli</i>	99	99	99
<i>P. mirabilis</i>	99	99	99
<i>C. albicans</i>	99	99	98

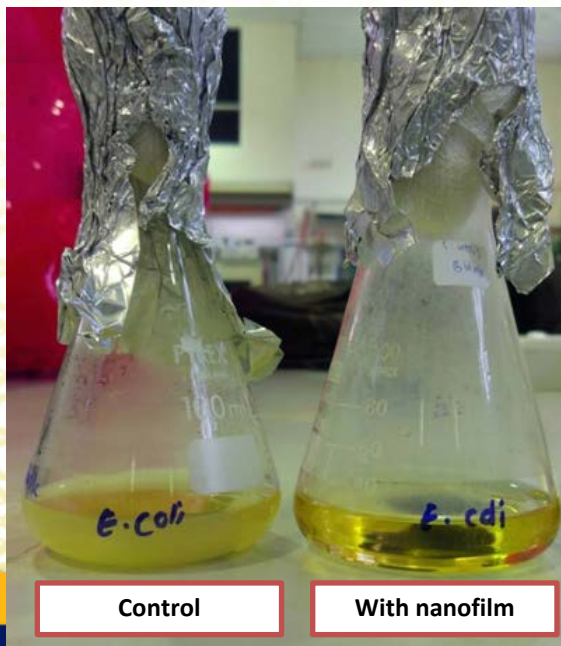
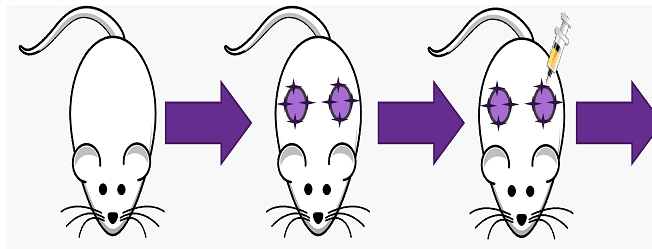


Figure 8: *E. coli* culture treated with nanocellulose film showed no bacterial growth.



Diabetic rat models Derma wound incision Treatment with wound dressing

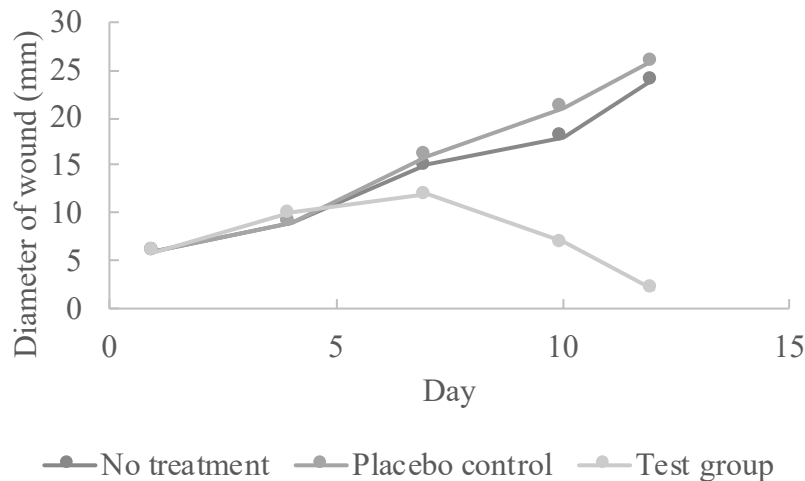
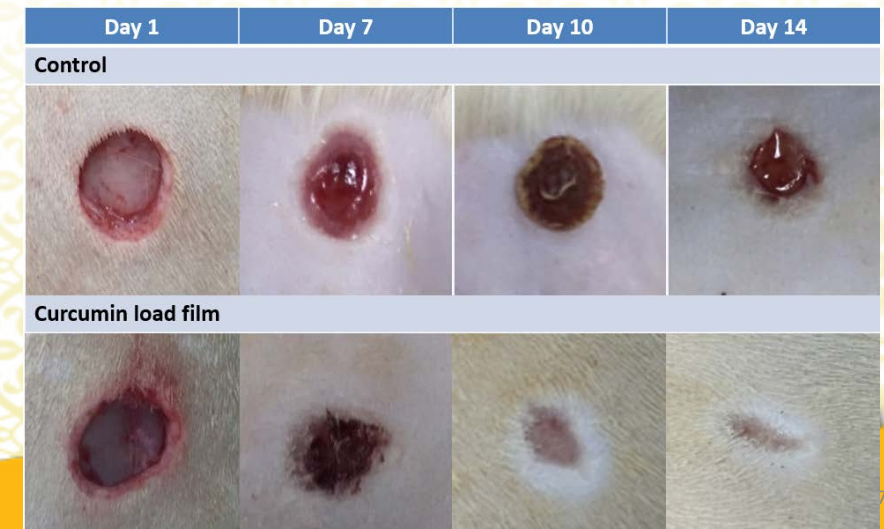


Figure 9: The diameter of wound recorded for the diabetic rat models for a duration of 12 days.

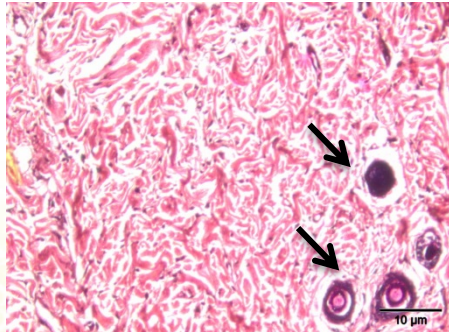
Table 4: The bacteria load of the skin sample excised from the diabetic rat models.

Group	Bacterial load (CFU/ml)
No treatment	7.23×10^7
Placebo control	6.48×10^7
Test group (Curcumin loaded film)	1.24×10^2

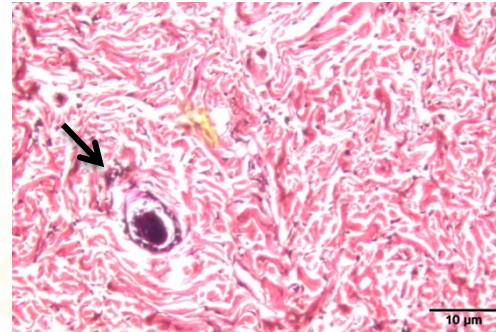




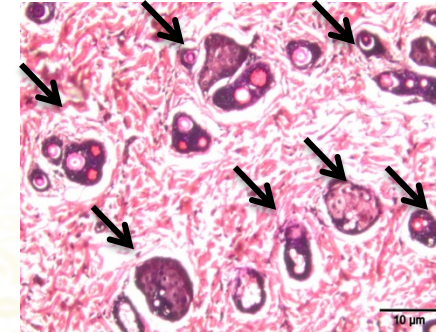
The histological examination of the skin sample excised from diabetic rats



No treatment



Placebo control



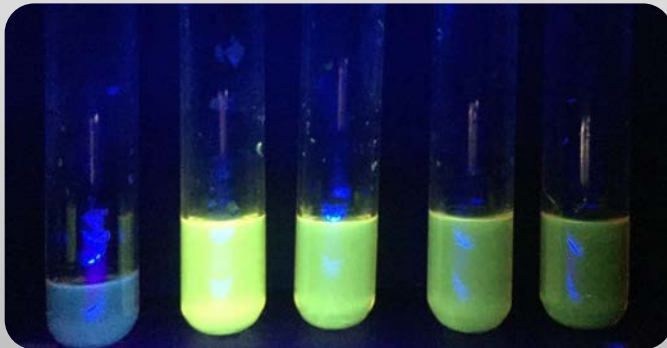
Test group with
curcumin loaded film

The results showed that curcumin loaded film significantly improved the regeneration of hair follicles, blood vessels and sebaceous glands of the skin, by inhibiting the growth of bacteria.

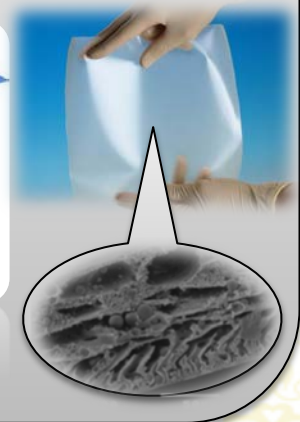
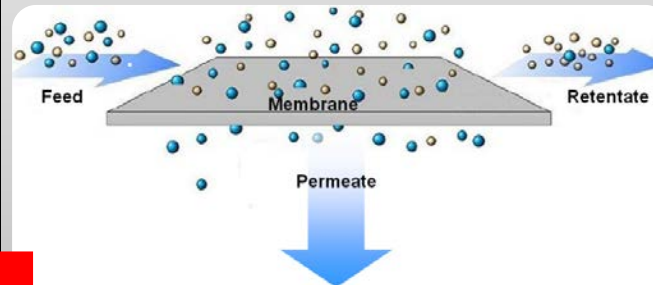


A New Generation of Selective Extraction

Fluoro-Chemosensor Selectivity



Membrane Separation Technology



Food technology



Biotechnology



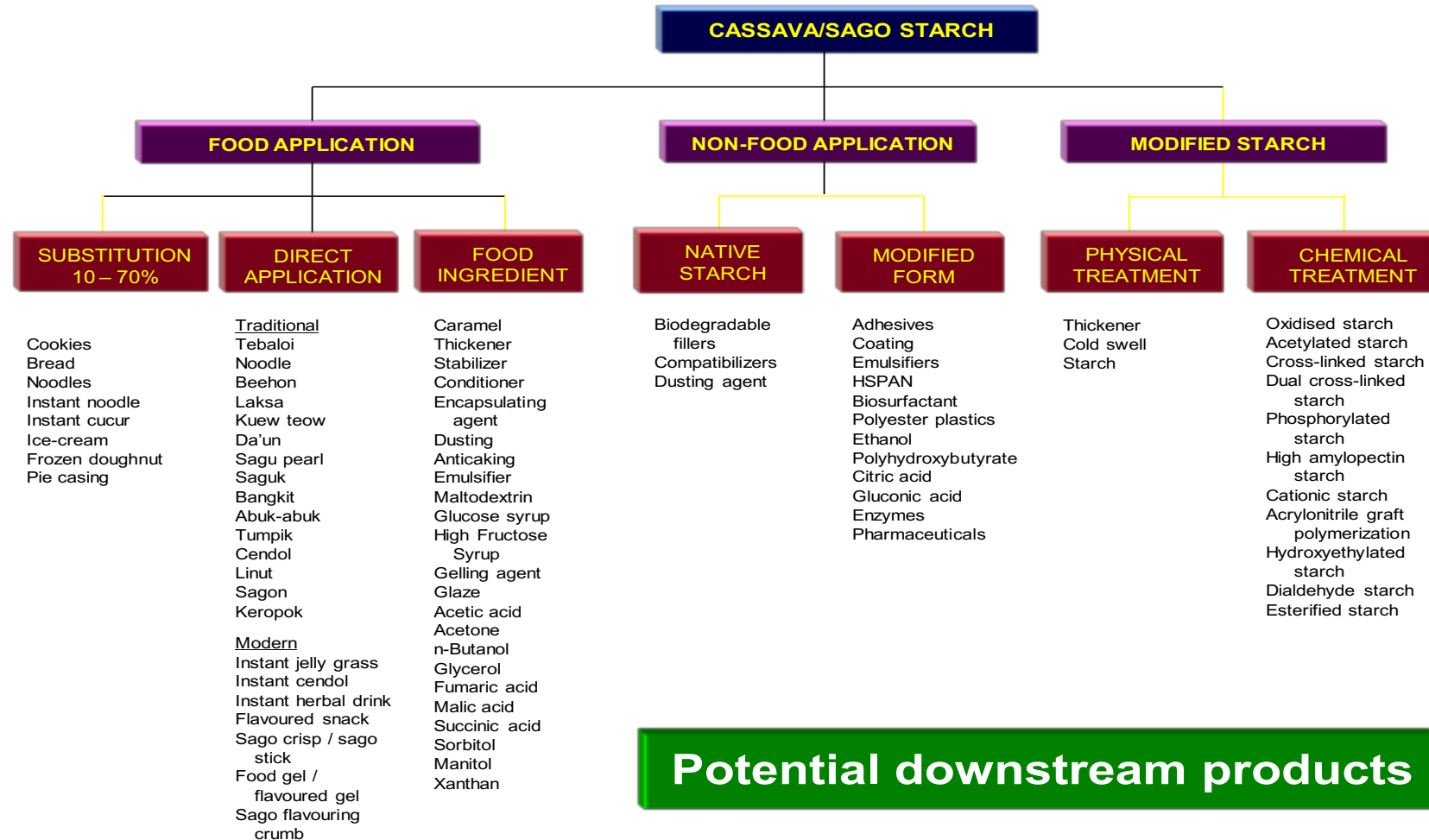
Pharmaceutical Industry



Waste water treatment



- Focused on development of **ADVANCED STARCH TECHNOLOGY** in particular, local starches namely sago and cassava. It is an effort to value-add starch-based products and diversify its utilisation while improving the quality and quantity of indigenous starch.
- Also active in developing **INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGIES** to facilitate the establishment of **VALUE-ADDED HALAL FOOD AND INGREDIENTS** such as prebiotics, gelatin replacement and modified starches.



Potential downstream products



No.	Name	Role	Area of Specialization
1.	Assoc. Prof Dr Abdul Manan Bin Dos Mohamed	Principal	Food Biotechnology
2.	Dr Mazidah Abdul Rahman	Member	Food Technology
3.	Dr Noriza Ahmad	Member	Food Technology
4.	Puan Rinani Shima Abd Rashid	Member	Food Technology
5.	Faridatul Ain Mohd Rosdan	Member	Food Technology



Universiti Kuala Lumpur
Where Knowledge is Applied

Research Cluster: Bioengineering



DRUG DISCOVERY & DELIVERY
RESEARCH LABORATORY



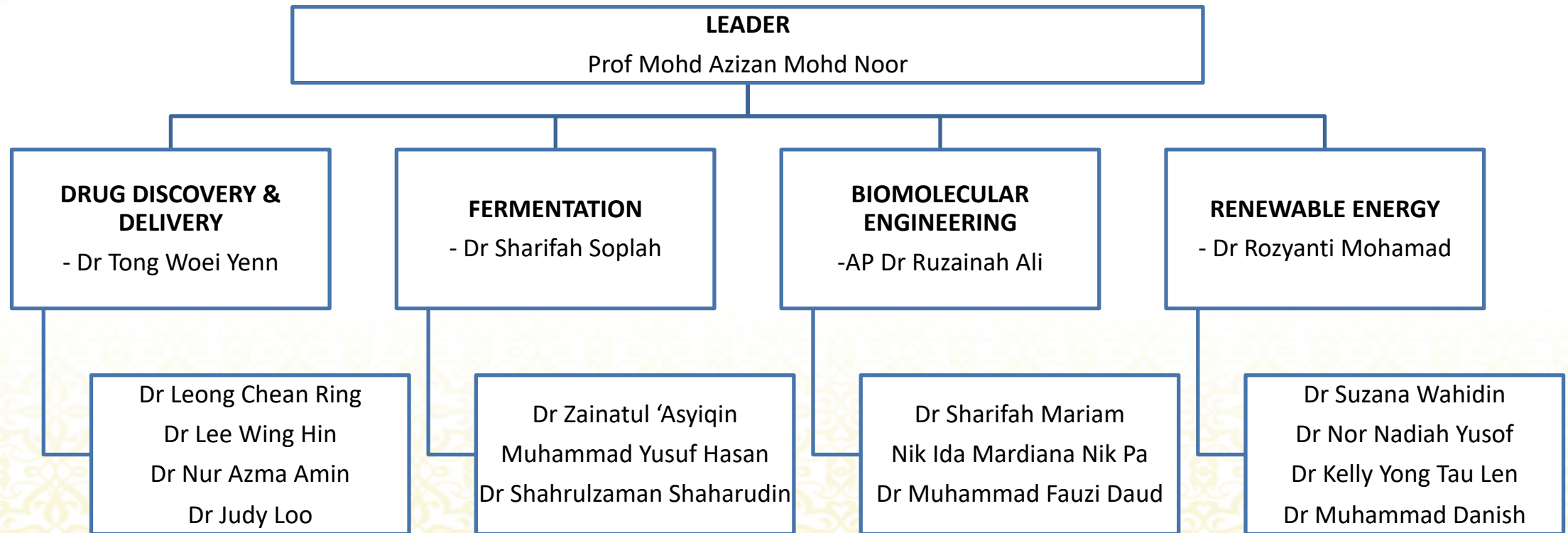
Biomolecular
Engineering
Lab



fermentation



Renewable Energy



Associate Members

- Prof. Dato' Mohd Isa Abdul Majid (associate, USM)
- Prof. Dr. Darah Ibrahim (associate, USM)
- Dr. Tan Ween Nee (associate, USM)
- Prof. Dr. Tsukasa Seya (associate, Hokkaido University)
- Prof. Dr. Yoshihito Shirai (associate, Kyutech)
- Prof. Dr. Mohd Ali Hassan (associate, UPM)



Universiti Kuala Lumpur
Where Knowledge is Applied

Our Laboratories

Chemical & Bioengineering
based Technology
36 LABORATORIES

