# Microwave assisted synthesis of polyaniline/pullulan (PANI/Pull) composite

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## INTRODUCTION

Modification of conducting polymers with biopolymers has achieved great attention in scientific community. This is because of the possibility to develop and tune materials with improved characteristics.

The aim of our work was to test the ability to synthetize novel composite by modifying PANI with pullulan. Thanks to pullulan's biocompatibility, non-toxicity, biodegradability and wide range of applicability, this polysaccharide seemed to be a good candidate as a potential PANI modifier.

#### EXPERIMENTAL

PANI and PANI/Pull composite were prepared by aniline oxidation with potassium iodate.

The 12 mL of aqueous solution containing 1.25 M HCl, 0.432 g KIO<sub>3</sub> and 0.343 g pullulan was thermostated at 4 °C before MW irradiation took place. When reaction mixture achieved T = 26 °C, 0.480 mL aniline was added. Ballanced application of cooling and MW heating enabled maintenance of the working temperature within  $\pm$  2 °C. MW synthesis was carried out for 10 min under constant irradiation power. Absorbed MW power (calculated by calorimetric method), was  $(10.0 \pm 0.5)$  W.

Product was obtained by centrifugation, washed with HCl, deionized water and acetone to eliminate impurities.

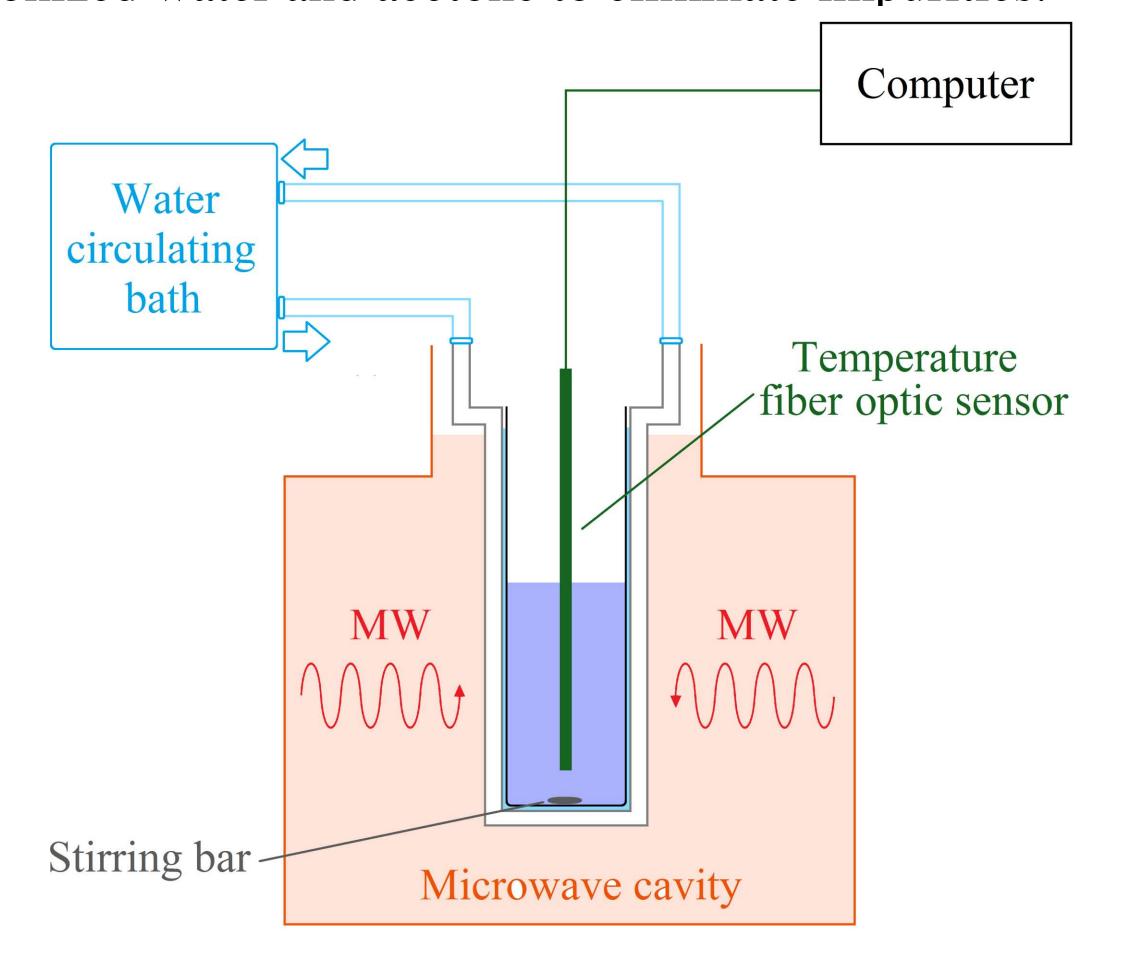


Figure 1. Schematic view of the MW experimental setup.

# RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

FTIR spectra confirmed modification of the PANI bands by pullulan and its incorporation in PANI structure (Figure 2.):

1. Red shift of quinonoid and benzenoid ring-stretching vibrations;

2. Weakened band of C-N stretching of secondary amine;

3. Increase in adsorption at about 1000 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

High sensitivity of *C. albicans* to PANI and PANI/Pull.

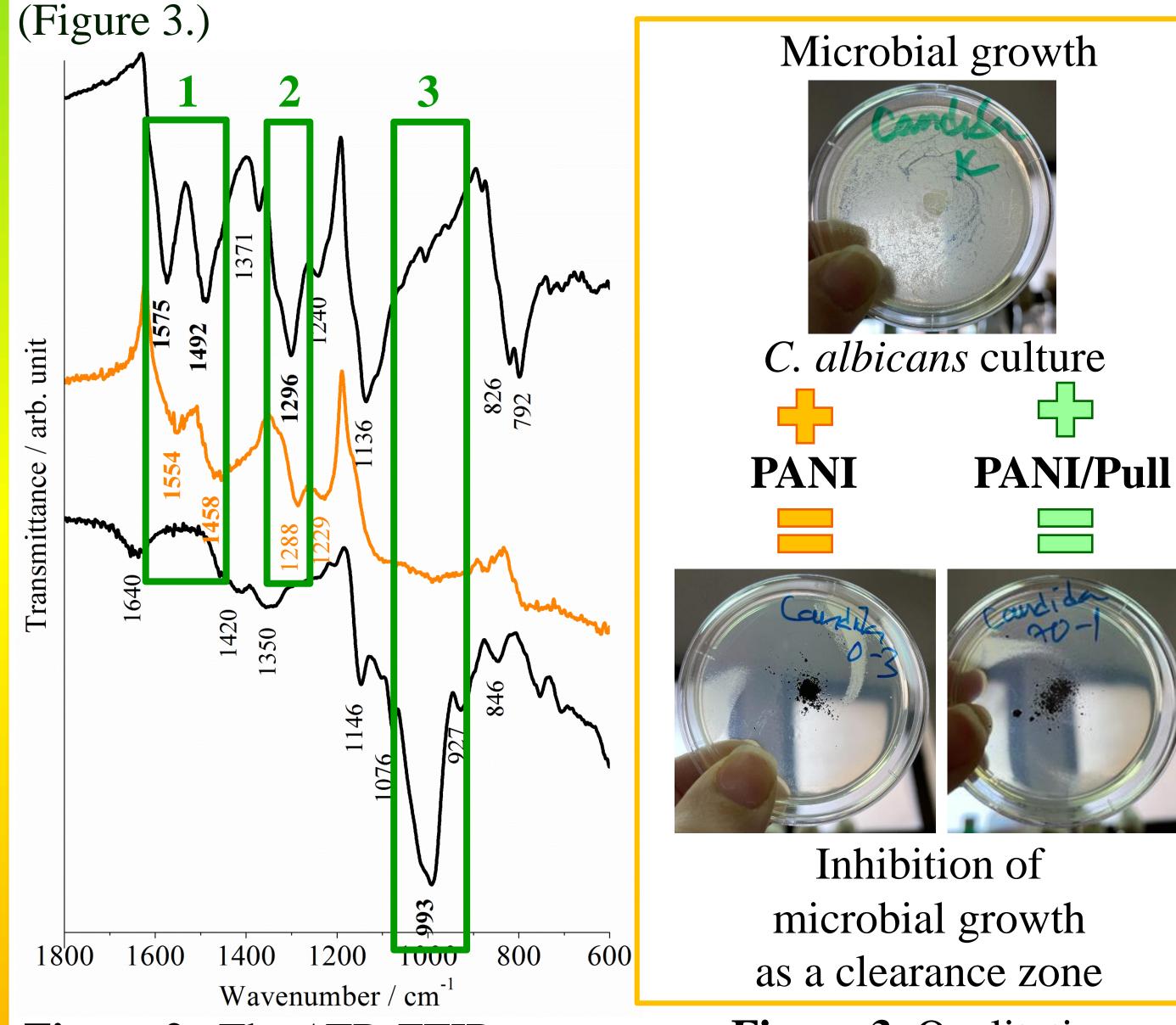


Figure 2. The ATR-FTIR spectra of PANI (upper), PANI/Pull composite (middle) and pure pullulan (lower).

Figure 3. Qualitative antimicrobial evaluation of PANI and PANI/Pull on *C. albicans* culture.

### CONCLUSION

PANI/Pull composite was synthetized by MW assisted method under constant irradiation power and temperature. **FTIR spectra confirmed** incorporation of pullulan in PANI structure in the PANI/Pull composite. Qualitative antimicrobial test showed that **PANI/Pull has a high antifungal effect against** *C. albicans*. Obtained results encourage further investigations.