



İSTANBUL AYDIN ÜNİVERSİTESİ ECZACILIK FAKÜLTESİ

E-BÜLTEN

1 EYLÜL - 30 EYLÜL 2025



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İSTANBUL AYDIN ÜNİVERSİTESİ ECZACILIK FAKÜLTESİ

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- Biyokimya Anabilim Dalı
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ECZACILIK FAKÜLTESİ

Eylül

2025–2026 Eğitim-Öğretim Yılında fakültemiz, %100 doluluk oranı ile vakıf üniversiteleri arasında en yüksek puanla tercih edilerek **1. sırada** yer almıştır.

 İSTANBUL AYDIN
ÜNİVERSİTESİ | *22* Yıl

Eczacılık Fakültemiz,
vakıf üniversiteleri arasında,
en yüksek puanla

1.

sırada tercih edildi.



ECZACILIK FAKÜLTESİ

Eylül

25 Eylül Dünya Eczacılık Günü'nde, 1. sınıf öğrencilerine yönelik **Oryantasyon Programı** T Blok Turkuaz Salonu'nda gerçekleştirildi.





ECZACILIK FAKÜLTESİ

Eylül

Farmakoloji Anabilim Dalı öğretim üyemiz Prof. Dr. Yusuf ÖZTÜRK ve Analitik Kimya Anabilim Dalı öğretim üyemiz Prof. Dr. Abdülhadi BAYKAL "*Dünyanın En Etkili Bilim İnsanları*" listesinde yer aldılar.

 İSTANBUL AYDIN
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**Akademisyenlerimiz
Dünyanın En Etkili Bilim İnsanları
Listesinde!**

Kariyer Boyu Etki Kategorisine giren değerli akademisyenlerimiz:

 Prof. Dr. Abdulhadi BAYKAL	 Prof. Dr. Beşir ŞAHİN	 Prof. Dr. Kamil KAYGUSUZ	 Prof. Dr. Nosratollah Zarghami SOLTANAHMADI	 Prof. Dr. Yusuf ÖZTÜRK
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 Prof. Dr. Abdulhadi BAYKAL	 Prof. Dr. Beşir ŞAHİN	 Prof. Dr. Cihan KAYA	 Prof. Dr. Füsun TERZİOĞLU	 Prof. Dr. Kamil KAYGUSUZ
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Değerli akademisyenlerimizi tebrik ediyor, başarılarının devamını diliyoruz.



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Farmasötik Toksikoloji Anabilim Dalı öğretim üyemiz Dr. Öğretim Üyesi Gizem Sena ELAGÖZ Yunanistan'ın Atina şehrinde düzenlenen 59. Avrupa Toksikoloji Dernekleri Kongresi (EUROTOX 2025)'ne "*Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress and Mitochondrial Dysfunction Induced by Fumonisin B1 in PANC-1 Pancreatic Epithelioid Carcinoma Cells*" başlıklı posterini ile katılım sağlamıştır.

EUROTOX
ATHENS 14-17 September 2025
Abstract ID: 871
Poster number: P14-27

Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress and Mitochondrial Dysfunction Induced by Fumonisin B1 in Pancreatic Epithelioid Carcinoma Cells
Gizem Sena Elagoz^{1,2}, Zeynep Rana Guler¹, Ecem Fatma Karaman³, Sibel Ozden⁴

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³ Biruni University, Faculty of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmaceutical Toxicology, Istanbul, Turkey
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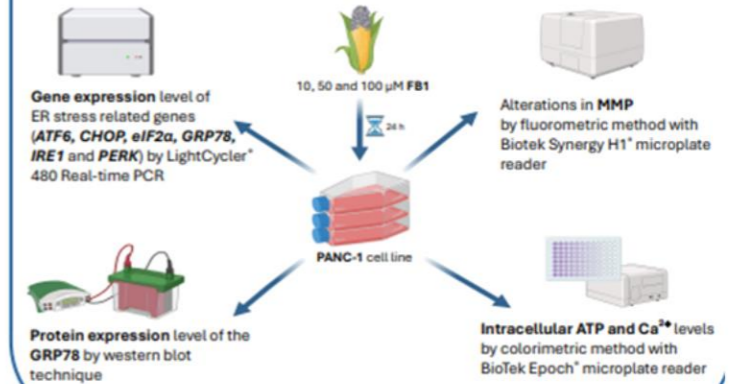
Background

- Fumonisin B1 (FB1) is a *Fusarium* mycotoxin found in maize and other crops.
- It poses a serious risk to human and animal health.
- It is known to cause liver and kidney toxicity.
- FB1 also disrupts lipid metabolism.
- Its toxic effects on the pancreas have not been clarified yet.
- Energy metabolism and Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER) stress may be important targets.

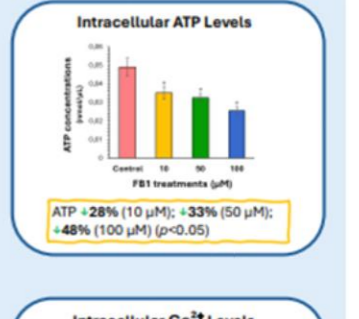
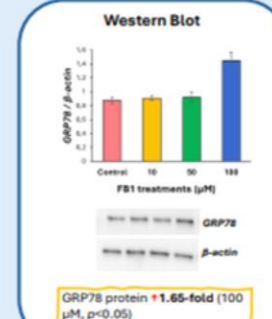
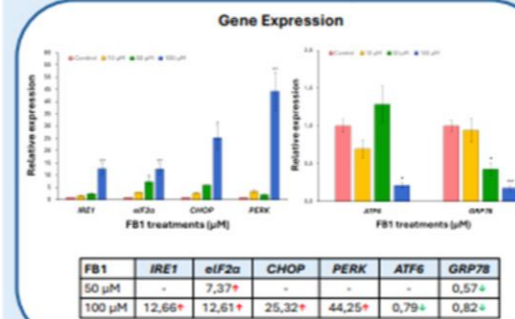
Objectives

- Evaluate FB1 toxicity in Pancreatic Epithelioid Carcinoma Cells (PANC-1)
- Analyze ER stress-related genes/proteins
- Measure Mitochondrial Membrane Potential (MMP)
- Assess intracellular ATP and Ca²⁺ levels
- Clarify FB1's role in energy dysfunction

Materials & Methods



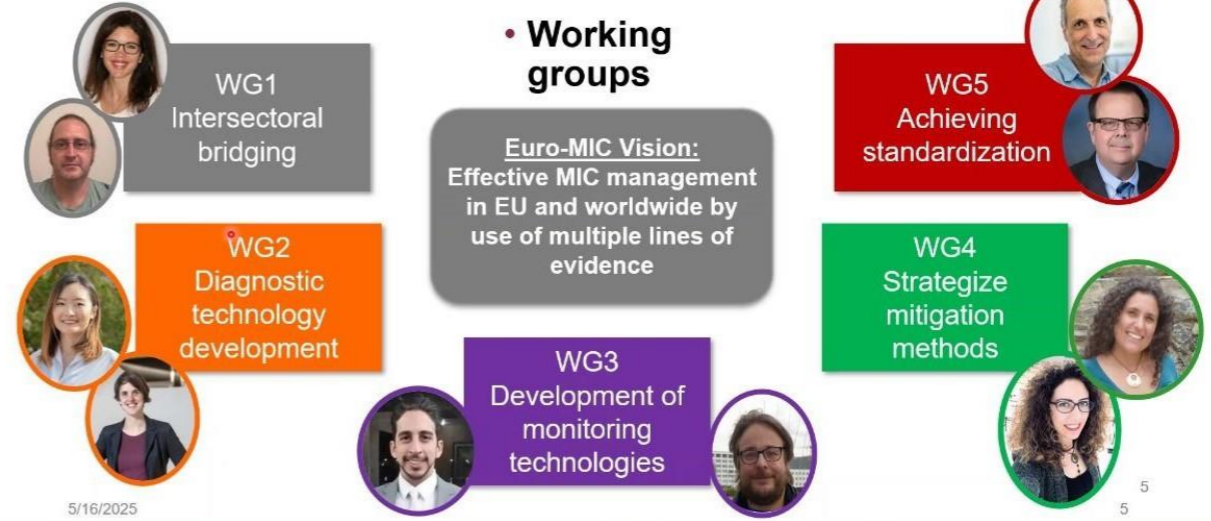
Results



Intracellular Ca²⁺ Levels

Farmasötik Mikrobiyoloji Anabilim Dalı öğretim üyemiz Dr. Öğretim Üyesi Tuğçe TÜCCAR, 2023–2025 yılları arasında EURO-MIC COST Action CA20130’da çalışma grupları lider takımı üyesi olarak görev yapmıştır. 18–19 Eylül tarihlerinde Danimarka’nın Horsens şehrinde düzenlenen “Closing Workshop & Conference” proje kapanış etkinliğinde, uluslararası iş birliğine sunduğu değerli katkılarından dolayı takdir edilmiştir.

Euro-MIC CA20130 - Main structure





ECZACILIK FAKÜLTESİ

Eylül

Farmasötik Mikrobiyoloji Anabilim Dalı öğretim üyemiz Dr. Öğretim Üyesi Tuğçe TÜCCAR, 18–19 Eylül tarihlerinde Danimarka'nın Horsens şehrindeki VIA University College'da gerçekleştirilen Euro-MIC COST Action CA20130 Closing Workshop & Conference etkinliğine katılmış ve “*Ontology Study: Harmonizing Microbiologically Influenced Corrosion (MIC) Terminology Across Industries*” başlıklı sözlü sunumunu gerçekleştirmiştir.





ECZACILIK FAKÜLTESİ

Eylül

BEST POSTER AWARD

This certificate is presented to

TUĞÇE TÜCCAR

10TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY IN OIL SYSTEMS (ISMOS10)

14.08.2025, Nashville, USA

Torben Lund Skovhus
ISMOS CHAIR

ISMOS¹⁰

Corinne Whitby
ISMOS VICE-CHAIR

Farmasötik Mikrobiyoloji Anabilim Dalı öğretim üyemiz Dr. Öğretim Üyesi Tuğçe TÜCCAR, ABD'nin Nashville şehrinde düzenlenen ISMOS-10 Sempozyumu'na "Ontology Study: Harmonizing Microbiologically Influenced Corrosion (MIC) Terminology Across Industries" başlıklı poster sunumu ile katılmış ve "En İyi Poster Ödülü"nü kazanmıştır.

ISMOS¹⁰ Ontology study: Harmonizing Microbiologically Influenced Corrosion (MIC) Terminology Across Industries

Tuğçe Tüccar¹, Judit Knisz², Richard Eckert³, Torben Lund Skovhus⁴

¹Istanbul Aydın University, Faculty of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmaceutical Microbiology, İstanbul, TÜRKİYE
²University of Public Service, Faculty of Water Sciences, Department of Water Supply and Sewerage, Baja, HUNGARY
³Microbial Corrosion Consulting, LLC, Commerce Township, USA
⁴Research Centre for Built Environment, Climate and Water Technology, VIA University College, Horsens, DENMARK

Summary

Microbiologically Influenced Corrosion (MIC) terminology is widely used across various industrial sectors, such as oil and gas, marine, energy production, and water treatment. However, differing definitions of MIC-related terms often lead to misunderstandings, confusion, and communication gaps among stakeholders. To bridge this gap, a standardized glossary of MIC-related terms is essential for both academic and industry professionals. In this study, we developed a comprehensive glossary to eliminate misunderstandings and promote clearer communication across sectors.

Materials and Methods

1. Data collection

□ MIC-related terms were extracted from 17 internationally recognized standards, 6 online glossaries, and peer-reviewed literature across multiple industries.

AMPP TR21544 (2022) | energy institute | EI (2019) | EI (2022)

ASTM G4 (1995) | ASTM G1-03 (2017) | ASTM E2756 (2019) | ASTM D8412 (2021) | ASTM G193 (2022) | NACE | NACE 3T199 (2012) | NACE SP0169 (2013) | NACE SP0775 (2013) | NACE TM0194 (2014) | NACE TM0106 (2016) | NACE SP0106 (2018) | NACE TM0212 (2018)

DNVGL-RP G101 (2021) | DNV | ISO | ISO 8044 (2020)

Glossary (2011) | USNRC | ECS | Dictionary (2014)

Glossary (2023) | AMPP | American Iron and Steel Institute | Glossary (2023)

Glossary (n.d.) | PHSCA | Pipeline Association for Public Awareness | Glossary (n.d.)

2. Data processing

□ An AI-powered tool, ChatGPT Plus (GPT-4o, OpenAI, 2024), was used to automatically generate and classify definitions for each MIC-related term based on their contextual relevance to microbiology, chemistry, or engineering.

□ To enhance classification accuracy and ensure citation-backed reliability, we employed the SciSpace plugin in ChatGPT (OpenAI, 2025)—a research-focused tool developed for scientific discovery and analysis.

3. Generation of a MIC glossary

□ A structured MIC Glossary Table was developed by combining manually collected MIC-related definitions with outputs from an AI tool.

□ For each term, two versions of a unified definition were created:

1. Consensus Definition
Generated using the Consensus plugin in ChatGPT, integrating perspectives from microbiology, chemistry, and engineering.

2. Harmonized Definition
Manually developed to ensure clarity, completeness, and cross-disciplinary relevance.

Results and Discussion

□ Most terminology in the reviewed standards and glossaries originates from chemistry, materials science, and engineering, with limited microbiology-related terms.

□ The language used is often not easily understood across disciplines.

□ Commonly misused terms like SRB (sulfate-reducing bacteria) and SRP (sulfur-reducing prokaryotes) are poorly defined or absent.

□ Terms like anoxic and anaerobic are used interchangeably, causing confusion between engineering and microbiology contexts.

□ Although terms like biocorrosion, microbially influenced corrosion, and biological degradation/deterioration are frequently used in scientific and technical literature in contexts closely related to MIC, none were defined in the standards examined.

□ The absence of key MIC-related terms in existing standards and glossaries, along with inadequate, unclear, or inconsistent definitions, highlights the need for a more comprehensive and interdisciplinary MIC terminology resource.

1. Data Collection
Totally 351 MIC-related terms were collected.

2. Data Processing
The definitions, along with their references, were extracted using the SciSpace plugin in ChatGPT.

Term	Microbiology Definition	Chemistry Definition	Engineering Definition
Anoxic	An environment completely devoid of molecular oxygen, often found in aquatic and sedimentary ecosystems (Frenkel et al., 2012).	A condition where oxygen is absent, influencing redox reactions and chemical processes such as denitrification (Stumm & Morgan, 1996).	Engineering environments that are oxygen-free, such as in wastewater treatment and bioreactors (Metcalf & Eddy, 2014).



ECZACILIK FAKÜLTESİ

Eylül

Farmasötik Mikrobiyoloji Anabilim Dalı öğretim üyemiz Dr. Öğretim Üyesi Tuğçe TÜCCAR, 24–25 Eylül 2025 tarihlerinde *COST Action CA23152 Regulatory Tool Box* kapsamında gerçekleştirilen çevrim içi Çalışma Grupları Toplantısı'na katılım sağlamıştır.

zoom Workplace Toplantı Martijn Riool adlı kişinin ekranı Giriş yapın Kayıt Görüntüle

Tuğçe Tüccar Martijn Riool Caroline Bachlechner Dr. Geertje van Keulen ... theo Judit Knisz (HU)

Biofilm Regulatory Toolbox

Homepage About Newsroom Working Groups Events & Workshops Contact

WG2

Translating Data for Informed Decision-Making

WG2 bridges gaps between research and regulation by translating biofilm lab data into actionable regulatory insights. It creates decision-making frameworks, aligns stakeholders through workshops, and establishes guidelines for risk assessment models that protect health and the environment.

Group leaders

Kasper Nørskov Kragh
Science Development Lead, Symcel AB

Maria Salta
Dr, Endures PV

Objectives:

- Analyse existing guidelines and risk assessment models that regulators use to make decisions about antimicrobials intended to protect and improve public health (D11).
- Creating a decision-making framework that considers data generated by new methods of analysis and what is necessary to collect for decisions that support public health claims (D11-D12).
- Workshops for regulators and industry to align on decision-making frameworks and recommendations for data necessary to support risk assessment models and decision-making (D12-D15).
- Training modules/lectures (onsite and online) and cyclic webinars for graduates and post-graduates covering subjects such as metrology and standardisation, MIABE, overview of active groups and committees and help/facilitation of involvement in the groups, principles of regulatory sciences (D12-D15).
- Workshops for academics (graduates and post-graduates) and innovators to discuss the practical implications of what types of label product label claims may be supported (D12-D15)
- Workshops for all stakeholders, allowing academics and innovators to share cutting-edge research findings, technologies, and methodologies directly with regulators and industry participants (D12-D15).
- Arranging the meetings necessary to plan, conduct and coordinate (with WG1) the above activities.

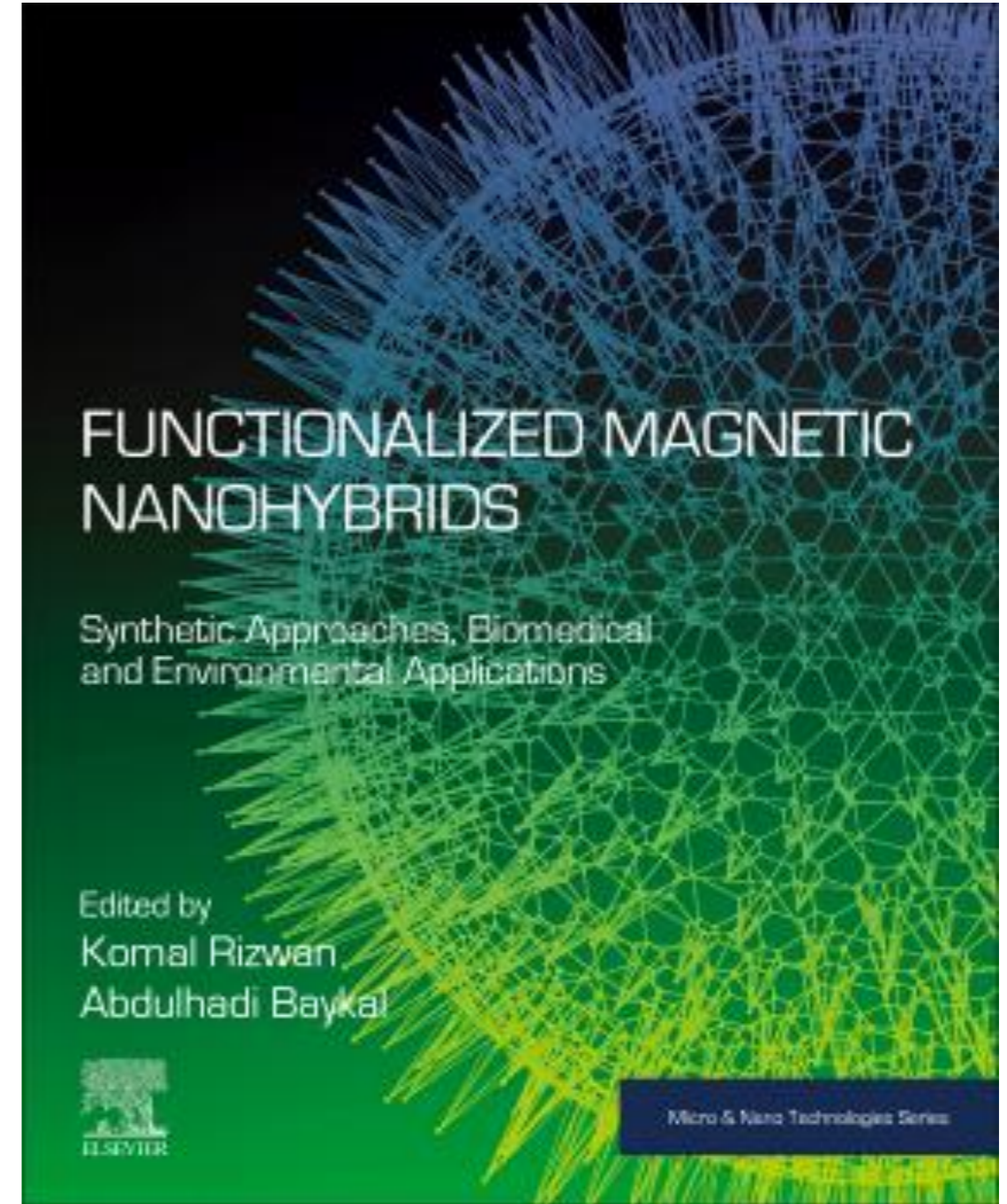
Ses Video Katılımcılar 19 Sohbet Tepki ver Paylaş Uygulamalar Daha fazla



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Eylül

Analitik Kimya Anabilim Dalı öğretim üyemiz Prof. Dr. Abdülhadi BAYKAL'ın editörlüğünü yaptığı, Elsevier yayınevi tarafından basılan *“Functionalized Magnetic Nanohybrids: Synthetic Approaches, Biomedical, and Environmental Applications”* adlı kitap yayınlanmıştır.





ECZACILIK FAKÜLTESİ

Eylül

Analitik Kimya Anabilim Dalı öğretim üyemiz Dr. Öğretim Üyesi Cem ERKMEN'in "*Synthesis of a Rod-Like Cobalt Sulfide Nanostructure Embedded with Glassy Carbon Electrode for Sensitive Detection of Ecotoxic Resorcinol*" başlıklı çalışması, Q1 kategorisinde yer alan *Inorganic Chemistry Communications* dergisinde yayımlanmıştır.

Inorganic Chemistry Communications 182 (2025) 115400



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Inorganic Chemistry Communications

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



Short communication

Synthesis of a rod-like cobalt sulfide nanostructure embedded with glassy carbon electrode for sensitive detection of ecotoxic resorcinol

Ganesh Pattan-Siddappa^{a,*}, Vivek Dhand^b, Cem Erkmen^{c,d}, Abdullah K. Alanazi^e, Seok-Han Lee^a, Sang-Youn Kim^{a,*}

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Rod-like cobalt sulfide
Ecotoxic
Glassy carbon electrode
Resorcinol
Electrochemical sensor
Limit of detection

ABSTRACT

Resorcinol (RS) is a phenolic chemical that is widely utilized in industrial applications, particularly in the manufacturing of cosmetics, insecticides, and skin care antiseptics. However, RS can be exceedingly harmful to both the environment and humans (ecotoxic). If inhaled or absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract, significant effects to the eyes, skin, mouth, and gastrointestinal processes may occur. Thus, the current study investigated the design and fabrication of a sensing interface made of glassy carbon electrode (GCE) embedded with rod-like cobalt sulfide (CS) nanostructures, followed by structural, morphological, and electrochemical characterizations. The CS/GCE demonstrated exceptional sensitivity for RS detection, with a calculated limit of detection of 8.1 nM in 0.025–0.50 µM linear range using differential pulse voltammetry. Electroanalysis of RS in spiked water samples from various sources resulted in recoveries ranging from 92.80 to 97.86%. This proposed sensing interface has the advantage of being simple to fabricate while also exhibiting promising electrochemical performance, both of which are extremely important factors for designing next-generation sensor devices for monitoring environmental contaminants.

1. Introduction

Chalcogenide nanoparticles have attracted substantial consideration owing to their vast applications and the significant variations in their physicochemical and optoelectronic characteristics that arise with changes in particle size [1]. Metal-based chalcogenides, particularly molybdenum sulfide, nickel sulfide, silver sulfide, vanadium sulfide, and cobalt sulfide, have remained extensively explored for their potential uses in biomedical fields, supercapacitors, lithium-ion batteries, solar cells, and as catalysts [2–4]. Metal-based chalcogenide nanoparticles can be synthesized through various methods, including microwave irradiation, co-precipitation, sublimation, hydrothermal and solvothermal techniques, sol-gel processes, and chemical vapor deposition, each offering distinct advantages in terms of particle size, morphology, and crystallinity. Moreover, the use of capping agents and surfactants enables the successful synthesis of well-dispersed and stabilized

chalcogenide nanoparticles by preventing agglomeration and controlling particle growth [5,6].

Cobalt sulfide (CS), a notable subgroup of transition metal chalcogenides, exhibit multifunctional features that make them promising candidates for a variety of applications. These applications include use in electrochemical energy storage [7], photocatalysis [8], supercapacitors [9], sensing systems [10], solar cell applications [11], hydrogen production, and evolution [12], as a catalyst for hydrogen production from water [13]. Because of its variable stoichiometry, cobalt sulfide can exist in different crystal forms like CoS, CoS₂, and Co₂S₄. Some studies have also shown that mixed phases, such as Co₃S₄ with CoS_{1.097}, or combinations of CoS₂, Co₉S₈, and CoS, can be produced [14,15]. Therefore, the synthesis method plays a critical role in determining the phase purity, morphology, crystallinity, and overall performance of CS nanostructures. Among the various available techniques, hydrothermal synthesis has gained considerable attention due to its

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Analitik Kimya Anabilim Dalı Öğretim Üyemiz Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Cem ERKMEN Ankara'da düzenlenen International 19th Nanoscience and Nanotechnology Conference (NanoTR-19) kapsamında;

- ❖ *"Electrochemical Detection of Prilocaine Using POSS-TiO₂ Nanomaterial Modification: First Detection at Nanomolar Levels in Real Blood Samples and Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms"*,
- ❖ *"One-Step Bimetallic Nanoparticle Modified SPCE-Based Molecularly Imprinted Sensor for Sensitive Detection of Organophosphorus Pesticides in Environmental Matrices"* ve
- ❖ *"Electrochemical Sensing of Diazinon via Layer-by-Layer Assembled MIP/MWCNT-TiO₂/Nafion Modified Glassy Carbon Electrode"* başlıklı poster sunumlarını gerçekleştirmiştir.

NANO TR-19
19th NANOSCIENCE AND NANOTECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE
27 - 29 August 2025, Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Türkiye

Book of Abstracts

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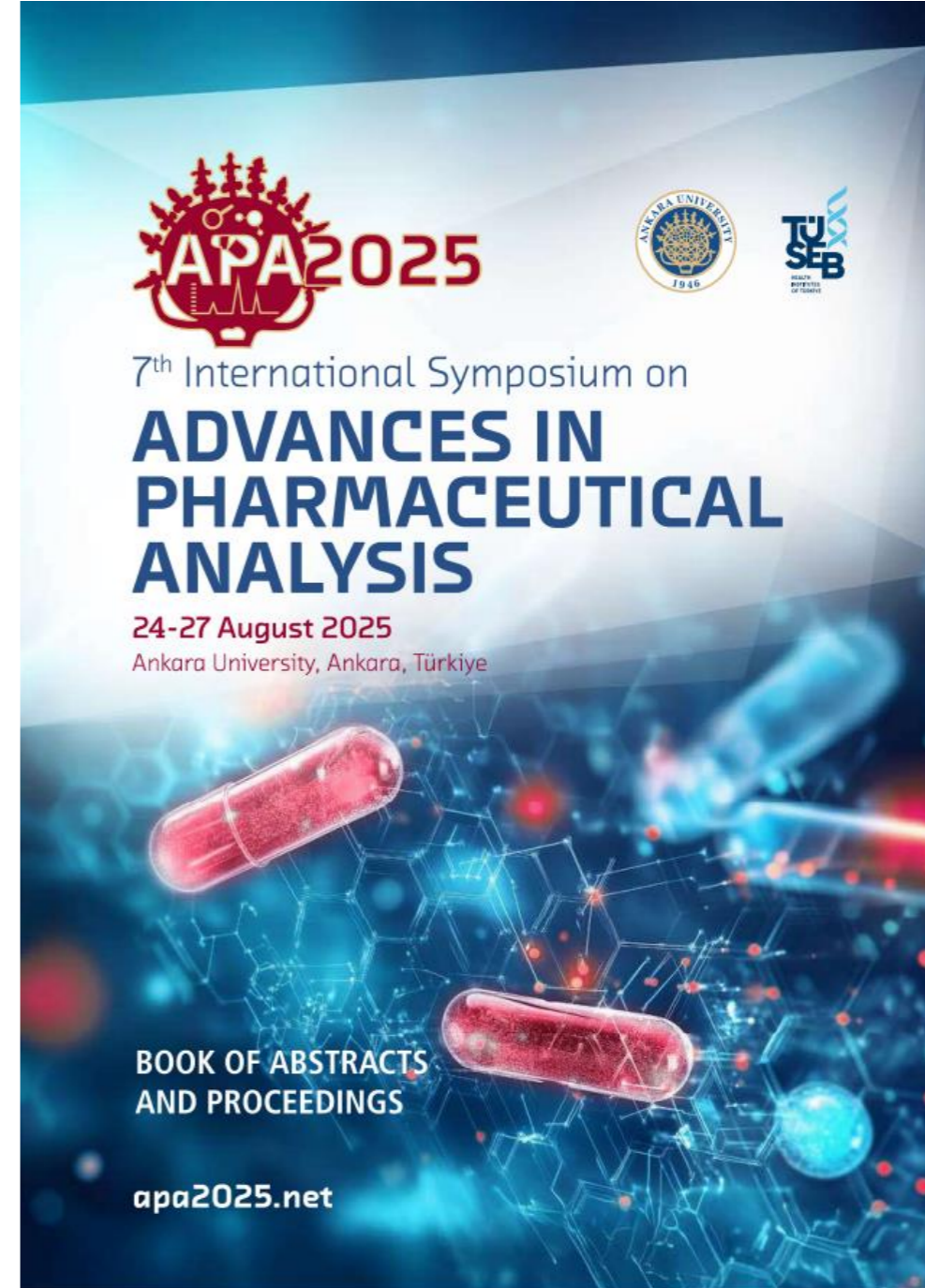
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Eylül

Analitik Kimya Anabilim Dalı Öğretim Üyemiz Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Cem ERKMEN Ankara'da düzenlenen 7th *International Symposium on Advances in Pharmaceutical Analysis (APA 2025)* sempozyumunda "*MIP-Based Electrochemical Nanosensor for Monitoring Neurotoxic Pesticides in Environmental Matrices*" başlıklı posterini ile "*Young Scientist Poster Presentation*" ödülünü kazanmıştır.





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Eylül

Analitik Kimya Anabilim Dalı Öğretim Üyemiz Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Cem ERKMEN, 1 Eylül tarihinde *Fakülteler Farmasi Platformu* tarafından düzenlenen eczacılık öğrencilerine yönelik "*Kariyer Yolculuğu*" konulu canlı yayına katılmıştır.

Farklı bir bakış

KARİYER YOLCULUĞU

Diplomayı aldıktan sonra hangi yolları izleyebilirsiniz?



DR.CEM ERKMEN
Akademisyen
(Eczacılıkta Analitik Kimya)



MERT ÇAKAR
Eczacılık Öğrencisi

Sayın DR.CEM ERKMEN ile Instagram Canlı Yayını düzenleyeceğiz. Bir akademisyenin geçmiş olduğu yolları kendisinden dinlemeye ne dersin?

1 EYLÜL 2025 SAAT 20.00 İNSTAGRAM

CANLI YAYIN

@hell_lum @mertcakar98

TANITILIM



Dr. Cem Erkmén, 1991 doğumlu olup İstanbul Aydın Üniversitesi Eczacılık Fakültesi, Temel Eczacılık Bilimleri Bölümü Analitik Kimya Anabilim Dalı'nda Dr. Öğr. Üyesi olarak görev yapmaktadır.

Aynı zamanda fakülte bünyesinde Bölüm Başkanlığı, Fakülte Kurulu Üyeliği ve Birim Kalite Komisyonu Üyeliği görevlerini sürdürmektedir. Ayrıca, Dr. Cem Erkmén İstanbul Aydın Üniversitesi İleri Araştırmalar Uygulama ve Araştırma Merkezi'nde araştırmacı olarak görev almaktadır.



Dr. Cem Erkmén, 1991 doğumlu olup İstanbul Aydın Üniversitesi Eczacılık Fakültesi, Temel Eczacılık Bilimleri Bölümü Analitik Kimya Anabilim Dalı'nda Dr. Öğr. Üyesi olarak görev yapmaktadır.



Dr. Cem Erkmén, 1991 doğumlu olup İstanbul Aydın Üniversitesi Eczacılık Fakültesi, Temel Eczacılık Bilimleri Bölümü Analitik Kimya Anabilim Dalı'nda Dr. Öğr. Üyesi olarak görev yapmaktadır.



Dr. Erkmén, ulusal ve uluslararası kongrelerde 30'un üzerinde bildiri sunmuş, 2018'de Bükreş'te düzenlenen Uluslararası Analitik Kimya Konferansı'nda En İyi Sözlü Sunum Ödülü'nü kazanmıştır.

Ayrıca farklı dergilerde misafir editörlük yapmış, 2025 yılında Exploration of Foods and Foodomics dergisinin Genç Editör Kurulu'na seçilmiştir. Bilimsel vizyonu; farmasötik ve çevresel örneklerde hassas, seçici ve hızlı analizler için yenilikçi sensör platformları geliştirmek, bu platformları klinik ve biyomedikal uygulamalara entegre ederek topluma fayda sağlayacak teknolojiler üretmektir.



ECZACILIK FAKÜLTESİ

Eylül

8 Eylül Pazartesi günü M Blok 9701 no'lu derslikte, İş Güvenliği Uzmanı Hüseyin Emre GÜLBAŞ tarafından “**Acil Durumlar ve Eğitim Planı**” eğitimi gerçekleştirilmiştir. Eğitim kapsamında yangın, sel ve deprem anında ve sonrasında uygulanması gereken doğru davranışlar ile kaçınılması gereken hatalı tutumlar hakkında katılımcılara ayrıntılı bilgi verilmiştir. Eğitimin sonunda düzenlenen deprem tatbikatı ile binadan tahliye uygulaması yapılmış ve katılımcılar kampüsteki toplanma alanına yönlendirilmiştir.

