

Descrição geral

O workshop do Programa de Pós-Graduação em Física (PPGF/CCET/UFMA) é um evento acadêmico-científico tradicional no estado do Maranhão, tendo como público alvo principal estudantes de graduação e pós-graduação, além de pesquisadores na área de Física.

Neste ano, a décima primeira edição do workshop será realizada no período de 06 a 09 de Maio de 2025, no auditório da pós-graduação do CCET/UFMA (prédio anexo). O evento será constituído por palestras ministradas por pesquisadores nas áreas de Biofísica, Ciência de Materiais, Física da Matéria Condensada, Física de Partículas e Campos, Gravitação, e Informação Quântica.

O workshop também contará com sessão de pôsteres de estudantes de pós-graduação vinculados ao PPGF/CCET/UFMA, além de algumas apresentações orais de pós-graduandos. Em especial, serão oferecidos minicursos para estudantes de graduação e pós-graduação. O evento incluirá algumas atividades em alusão ao Ano Internacional da Ciência e Tecnologias Quânticas (IQ), celebrado em 2025. A programação completa do evento será divulgada em breve.

A inscrição no evento é gratuita e realizada através de formulário online ([link disponível aqui](#)).

Participe!



Javier Alcides Ellena
Instituto de Física de São Carlos, Universidade de São Paulo (IFSC-USP)

Professor Associado do Instituto de Física de São Carlos da Universidade de São Paulo (IFSC-USP). Bolsista de Produtividade em Pesquisa nível 1B do CNPq. Coordenador do Laboratório Multiusuário de Cristalografia Estrutural do IFSC-USP. Possui experiência no estudo de complexos de ligantes quelantes com metais pesados, propriedades catalíticas e biológicas de complexos de coordenação. Pesquisador na área de análise teórico e experimental de densidade de carga eletrônica de compostos com atividade biológica ou propriedades ópticas não lineares.

XI WPPGF

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15:35 - 16:35

P04: Quantum crystallography meets medicine: Probing cocrystal stability with charge density analysis

Javier

Alcides Ellena (IFSC/USP)

Analysing the electron density distribution of pharmaceutical co-crystals provides detailed information on the bonding and non-bonding interactions between molecules, which are crucial for understanding its stability, solubility, and bioavailability properties. Examining how electrons are distributed and how they influence intermolecular interactions is an important step towards the optimization of the physical properties of the cocrystal, leading to better drug design and performance. These applications could lead to more effective and reliable treatments for patients, especially in regions where drug stability is a significant concern due to environmental factors. As a case of application we will discuss the application of the experimental and theoretical electron density distribution analyses for the design of robust combination therapies involving the drug-drug cocrystal of the antifungal prodrug 5-Fluorocytosine and the tuberculostatic drug Isoniazid. This drug-drug cocrystal was designed for the treatment of cases of coexistence of invasive fungal infections and tuberculosis, mainly in immunocompromised patients. It shows superior phase stability properties against moisture which is beneficial for storage and transportation in tropical climates, extending in this way its shelf life so it could be considered as a potential candidate for the treatment of concomitant fungal infections, tuberculosis, and cancer. The recognition and manipulation of the supramolecular synthons are the key aspects to successfully design these kinds of solid forms. However, only few cases of drug-drug cocrystals have been reported in the literature because drug-drug cocrystals are considered as fixed-dose combination products, and hence, the active pharmaceutical ingredients involved need to be those which are usually co-administered, also presenting proper dosage. Topological analyses of the charge density of this cocrystal were performed for both experimental and theoretical data (periodic and gas phase calculations), indicating good agreement between experiment and theory. The comparison with gas phase calculations enabled the evaluation of the charge redistribution upon cocrystallization as well as the effect of the intermolecular interactions. In this manner, it was possible to evaluate the variations in bond distances and electron density at the bonds involved in the intermolecular heterosynthon. Through the analysis of the laplacian of the electron density it was also possible to have insights on the charge redistribution when both molecules crystallize together. Electrostatic potential maps calculations will also be discussed. HAR partition model for 5FC:INH were also calculated using ORCA 5.0, at the M062-X/def2-TZVP level of theory, assuming two asymmetric units in the refinement as means to take into account the F...F and F...H contacts.