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Putting plant residue in use for dopamine estimation in human biofluids: A green technology

Kavita Shah and Priyanka Singh Banaras Hindu University, India

Sustainability and environmental safety management involves managing the natural resources optimally and with minimal impact on environment. Human-induced climate change has become a major focus of scientific research because of the potential catastrophic effects on biodiversity, food security and human communities. As a consequence corporate spending on environmental health and safety is increasing. A marked effect of climate change on the global scale demand more intervention of environmental biotechnology and green chemistry to understand the issues at micro-level. The formulation of adaptive strategies together with assessment of the impact of climate change forms the base for climate resilient agriculture globally. With this the cropping pattern of rice growing areas has changed and after harvest a large volume of rice plant residue is left behind which has limited use. This plant residue is rich in enzymes which remains untapped. The present work showcases the use of a plant residue for the development of a dopamine sensor for use of human subjects as a sustainable approach towards management of neurological patients without compromising with the food supply or nature at large.

Biography

Kavita Shah has completed her PhD from Banaras Hindu University and is presently the Director at the Institute of Environment and Sustainable Development, BHU. She has contributed in the area of Environmental Biotechnology, Health and Water Resource Management. She has 70 publications, 02 patent/process and 12 GenBank/protein-model submissions to her credit. She has received Women Scientist Award, BHU-Gold Medal, Japanese-STA-Fellowship, IUBMB Young Scientist Fellowship Award, Swiss Fellowship and Medhavi Chhatra Puraskar. Her important contributions include developing dopamine biosensor; process for purification of rice-peroxidase; multi-stress tolerant tomato lines and Cd/Heat/Salt/SA/JA/NO-induced stress-signaling in rice under changing climate.

kavitashah@bhu.ac.in

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