Biochemistry & Physiology: Open Access

Editorial Open Access

Editorial

Molecular imprirting is a rapidy developing technique for preparing polymeric materials that are capable of high molecular recognition [1-18]. is method usually involves crosslinking of functional monomers in the presence of template molecules by radical polymerization and then, removing the target molecules. e imprinted polymers selectively bind again with the template molecules. During the last decade, application of molecular imprinting polymers (MIPs) as a nity phase in solid phase extraction, as recognition elements in sensors, as stationary phase for preparative puri cation or separation of enantiomers and as catalyst are being actively pursued [10-18]. Antibiotic drugs are still commonly used in medicine. In

Citation:	Heidari A (2016) Biochemical and Pharmacodynamical Study of Microporous Molecularly Imprinted Polymer Selective For Vancomyci Teicoplanin, Oritavancin, Telavancin and Dalbavancin Binding. Biochem Physiol 5: e146. doi: 10.4172/2168-9652.1000e146
	Figure 1: Molecular structures of Vancomycin, Teicoplanin, Oritavancin, Telavancin and Dalbavancin.