

Summary of Linkage Projects Proposals for Funding to Commence in 2008

South Australia

The Flinders University of South Australia

LP0882596 Dr M Ginic-Markovic; Prof JG Matisons; Prof N Petrovsky; Dr PD Cooper

Approved Project Title **Nanotechnology-Enhanced Vaccines: New inulin bioconjugates to defeat global pandemic threats**

2008 : \$ 45,000

2009 : \$ 45,000

2010 : \$ 45,000

Primary RFCD 2505 MACROMOLECULAR CHEMISTRY

Collaborating/Partner Organisation(s)

Vaxine Pty Ltd

Administering Organisation The Flinders University of South Australia

Project Summary

Inulin-based adjuvants have the potential to revolutionise the vaccine arena; man's critical first line of defence against infectious disease. Any breakthrough in developing completely safe new adjuvants, will therefore be of major global significance, and will play a vital role in the maintenance of global health for decades. New and completely safe vaccine adjuvants are a vital step in the development of improved vaccine technology in the 21st century. This project addresses two National Research Priorities, Namely Promoting and Maintaining Good Health and Safeguarding Australia. On commercialization, this will then be an important Australian contribution towards protecting the nation against any future pandemic outbreaks.

LP0882597 Dr CE Lenehan; Dr JS Quinton; Dr P Jones; Prof A Pring; Mr A Durham

Approved Project Title **Chemical Fingerprinting for Geological and Geographical Provenancing of Ochre Minerals used by Australian Aboriginals**

2008 : \$ 50,000

2009 : \$ 50,000

2010 : \$ 50,000

Primary RFCD 2504 ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Collaborating/Partner Organisation(s)

South Australian Museum

Artlab Australia

Administering Organisation The Flinders University of South Australia

Project Summary

Aboriginal peoples have used ochre in their most meaningful cultural interactions. This usage is reflected in other cultures, but the richness and complexity of the Australian evidence is unique. This partnership of analytical and surface chemists with the museum curators and conservators provides an ideal opportunity to utilize a range of techniques for the unambiguous provenancing of ochre from an artefact, artwork or an archaeological site. The result will be a greatly enriched understanding of the way in which Aboriginal Australians interacted with one of this country's key resources and should yield fresh conclusions about this country's cultural past.