Registration

Participants are kindly asked to register for the conference before **9 May 2008**

For registration after 9 May the fees below are increased with SEK 500.

Registration fees

The registration fee for Analysdagarna 2008 is SEK 2 000 for participants from university or equivalent and SEK 3 500 for participants from the industry. For members in the Swedish Chemical Society the fee is reduced with SEK 500. The get-together refreshments and the coffee are included in the registration fee.

Single day registration fee

The fees are SEK 1 000 for participants from university or equivalent and SEK 1 750 for participants from industry, i.e. 50% of the regular registration fees. Monday afternoon plenary session is included.

Contributed papers

Contributed papers can be presented either orally (20 min) or as posters. Persons wishing to contribute should submit a one-page abstract, before **21 April 2008**. Instructions are available on the conference website.

All participants are requested to make their own hotel room reservation

Hotel Gothia Towers

Phone: +46 31 7508800 Fax: +46 31 7508882

Single room 1244 SEK/night/room
Double room 1431 SEK/night/room
Reservation must be made before 15th of
April 2008

Reservation code: Analysdagarna no 1276535

Scandic Hotel Opalen

(Phone: + 46 31 7515313)

Single room 1250 SEK/night/room
Double room 1550 SEK/night/room
Reservation must be made before 18th of
April 2008

Reservation code: Ana 150608

Hotel Lorensberg

Phone: +46 31 810600 Fax: +46 31 205073

Quality Hotel Panorama

Phone: +46 31 7677000 Fax: +46 31 7677070

Please visit **www.goteborg.com** for information on hotel alternatives and things to see and do in Göteborg.



Analysdagarna 16-18 June 2008 Göteborg, Sweden

The symposium is held at Kemihuset at the campus of Chalmers in Göteborg, Sweden. Visiting address: Kemigården 4.

www.chemsoc.se/sidor/KK/anadag/2008/analysdagarna2008.htm

Information on how to get there is available on the conference website.

Programme

Plenary session (Monday afternoon)

Barry L. Karger

Northeastern University, Boston, USA

Rick van Duyne

Northwestern University, Evanston, USA

Richard Pike

Royal Society of Chemistry, London; UK

Energy and Climate Change: The Chemistry Challenge

Charlotta Turner

Uppsala University, Sweden Subcritical water extraction of health-beneficial molecules from plants

Separation Day

Dedicated to Stellan Hjertén

Professor Stellan Hiertén has since the 1960's been active in the forefront of separation sciences. He was a Ph.D.-student of the Nobel laureate Arne Tiselius, and in his amazingly rich thesis ("Free zone electrophoresis", 1967) he outlined the future development of capillary electrophoresis (CE). Since fused silica capillaries were not available at that time he used a 0.3 mm i.d. glass capillary and eliminated the problem of convection by revolving the capillary. The same instrumentation was in fact used in some recent publications. In theory and practice, he demonstrated in his thesis the effects of electroosmosis; isoelectric focusing of proteins; the principles of indirect detection; the separation of analytes of different sizes from inorganic ions to viruses and cells. He is rightfully named "father of capillary electrophoresis" after this extraordinary piece of work. He has continued to perform paramount work for the development of new modes of modern CE: replaceable polymers for molecular sieving (the basis for the mapping of the human genome; 1983); capillary coating with polyacrylamide to eliminate electroosmosis and protein adsorption (1985); capillary isoelectric focusing (1987). Stellan Hjertén has also been very active in the development of new liquid chromatographic methodologies mainly biomolecules; molecular sieving with dextrans and crosslinked polyacrylamide (1962); soft agarose gels for ion exchange chromatography, hydrophobic chromatography and interaction affinity chromatography (1973); rigid agarose gels for HPLC (1981); compressed beds with agarose and silica for HPLC (1988). He was also a pioneer on research on monoliths (or "compressed continuous beds" as he

prefers to call these materials) for HPLC and capillary electrochromatography (1998). His recent research interests are studies on electroseparations on chips, on molecularly imprinted selective gels for proteins, and the development of new polymers as adsorbents of microorganisms for the treatment of infected wounds.

The Swedish Chemical Society congratulates Stellan Hjertén in his 80th year, and to numerous impressive scientific achievements in separation science. We wish you many prosperous years to come; there are still a lot of scientific challenges around waiting for your imaginative solutions.

Spectroscopy

The spectroscopic symposium has its focus on SERS, Surface Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy. Three leaders in this field have accepted to present lectures. The invited speakers will cover the SERS technique in general and functionalised nanosubstrates as well as quantitative aspects of SERS in particular.

Fundamental Mass Spectrometry

The development of mass spectrometry has been extremely rapid in the past three to four decades. In particular, the possibility to detect and identify biomolecules such as peptides and proteins, from biologically and medically relevant samples has revolutionized life sciences. The development has gone from a stage where the detection of insulin in a mass spectrum was a major event to one in which the recording of mass spectra with more than 104 resolved and calibrated peaks in each spectrum is a routine task. In the exponential growth of various "Omics" areas we find it relevant to step back and focus this session on the fundamental aspects of mass spectrometry to give the community a possibility to realize the importance and applicability of various mass spectrometric technologies. Focus will be given to the various relevant front-end sample clean-up procedures, ionization technologies presently available and pros and cons of analyzers currently on the market.

Food analysis

During the last decades we have seen a continuously growing interest concerning health-protective effects of biologically active compounds beyond the classical essential nutrients. There is now a need for critically assessed data on the concentrations of various forms of bioactive components with potential health benefits (e.g. antioxidants, phytosterols, isoflavones and phenolic compounds) in foods and dietary supplements. To understand their beneficial health effects, biomarkers or metabolite profiling are required

for assessment of bioavailability and bioefficiency of these bioactive compounds.

Dietary health effects need to be understood on molecular levels. This minisymposium will present and discuss the status on development of analytical tools (e.g. mass spectrometry, capillary electrophoresis and chromatographic separation technology) suitable for profiling and quantification of multifunctional bioactive compounds. Invited speakers will be reviewing recent analytical progress and applications in this area.

Proteomics

The Swedish Proteomics Society proudly presents this proteomics session of the conference. The presentations will include lectures modification of proteins, pathway analysis in proteomics, integration of modern separation systems with mass spectrometry for proteome and biomarker analysis, as well as the latest update on the Swedish Human Proteome Resource project. The session will also present lectures from top scientists in the proteomics field, including Prof. Barry Karger - the Torbern Bergman Medal winner 2008 - Northeastern University, Boston, USA, Prof. Roman Zubarev, Uppsala University, Prof. Sophia Hober, Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Dr Martin Larsen, University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark, and Dr. Akos Vegvari, Lund University. This proteomics session is intended for all those interested in proteomics and its applications, not only scientists active in the field, but also students, researchers in related areas, physicists, R&D managers, technicians and company representatives.

General session

This is an open session where there are no ivited speakers. The general sessions comprises contributions covering a wide range of techniques, methods and applications in analytical chemistry and the intention is to present a fresh "smörgåsbord" within this discipline.

Technical session

The ca 40 companies that participate in the exhibition during the symposium are invited to give technical lectures.

Courses/Workshops

Several courses and workshops will be arranged during the conference. The scheme for that is presented on the conference website.