PÉCSI TUDOMÁNYEGYETEM
UNIVERSITY OF PÉCS

The **University of Pécs**, with its 24,000 students, over 5,500 international students, 1,800 lecturers and researchers, and 10 faculties, is one of Hungary's largest higher education institutions and the centre of knowledge within the Transdanubian region. Its roots date back to 1367.

The University of Pécs is one of the leading research universities in the country, with a strong track record of professional research. The Szentágothai Research Centre is home to a number of medical and scientific research. The university has 21 doctoral schools that cover a broad spectrum of science and the arts. The University of Pécs places great emphasis on talent management. There are several academic colleges and student circles to support the academic work of UP students.

The University of Pécs is one of the five higher education institutions that bear the title of „Excellent University". Several high-quality research projects that meet international standards are being implemented across its ten faculties and the Clinical Centre. Owing to the diverse profiles of its faculties, the university's scientific activities are exceptionally extensive, multi-layered, and diverse. One can find these activities in the fields of medicine, life sciences, natural sciences, humanities and social sciences, as well as fine art, applied arts and music.

Principal Investigator

Dr Miklós Poór graduated as a pharmacist at the University of Pécs (Hungary) in 2010; then he successfully defended his PhD thesis in 2024. His major research topics are the molecular interactions of mycotoxins (including toxicokinetic aspects, mycotoxin–protein and mycotoxin–cyclodextrin complexes, and combined effects of mycotoxins) as well as the pharmacokinetic interactions of polyphenol metabolites. Dr Poór works now as a full-time researcher at the Department of Laboratory Medicine, University of Pécs.

His laboratory experiments are conducted at the János Szentágothai Research Centre (University of Pécs), where he is a member of the Molecular Medicine Research Group. Among other prizes and grants, he was awarded the Bolyai Plaque and the János Bolyai Research Scholarship (Hungarian Academy of

Sciences), the Junior Prima Prize (Hungarian Development Bank), the Junior Szentágothai Prize (János Szentágothai Research Centre, University of Pécs), and the Brigitte Gedek Science Award (Society for Mycotoxin Research). Dr Poór is the author of more than 90 scientific papers published in international peer-reviewed journals, with more than 1,500 independent citations (Hirsch index: 27).

List of publications:

https://scholar.google.com/citations?pagesize=100&user=221Y_j4AAAAJ

"PFAS contamination is an emerging problem worldwide. Cyclodextrins are ring-shaped oligosaccharides; their internal cavity can accommodate apolar molecules. The development of novel cyclodextrin-based PFAS binders may help to remove these toxic substances from the environment and from other aqueous matrices. In addition, cyclodextrins can be useful for mitigating PFAS-induced toxic effects by entrapping these xenobiotics. Therefore, as a part of this project, our work aims to identify and prepare cyclodextrin derivatives which are highly suitable PFAS binders. - Miklós Poór, PhD"