Rejection, Adsorption and Permeation Selectivities of the Molecularly Imprinted Membranes

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A development of molecularly imprinted polymer membrane is an important objective in bioorganic, pharmaceutical and environmental chemistry. In order to apply the MIP membranes in the separation and purification of chiral compounds, the processing methods and basic properties of the membranes such as rejection, adsorption and permeation should be investigated. Ultrafiltration experiment was done with molecularly imprinted membrane. The analysis of permeate and retentate not only provided clues for rejection and adsorption selectivity but also showed the effect of rejection and permeation on the concentration of target molecule in the retentate. A continuous increase in the target concentration in the retentate with permeation volume was observed. The results showed decrease in adsorption and rejection selectivity while a slight increase in permeation selectivity.