



**4.2.2. Institutional Repository (IR) using DSpace**

DSpace is an open-source digital repository system designed to manage, preserve, and share scholarly content in digital formats. It's commonly used by universities, colleges, research institutions, libraries, and other organizations to create digital repositories for storing and providing access to various types of content, including research papers, theses, dissertations, datasets, images, and more. Here's how DSpace software can be used in a college setting

<http://library.atmiya.net:8080/dspace>

Figure 1: Institutional Repository (IR) home page using DSpace software

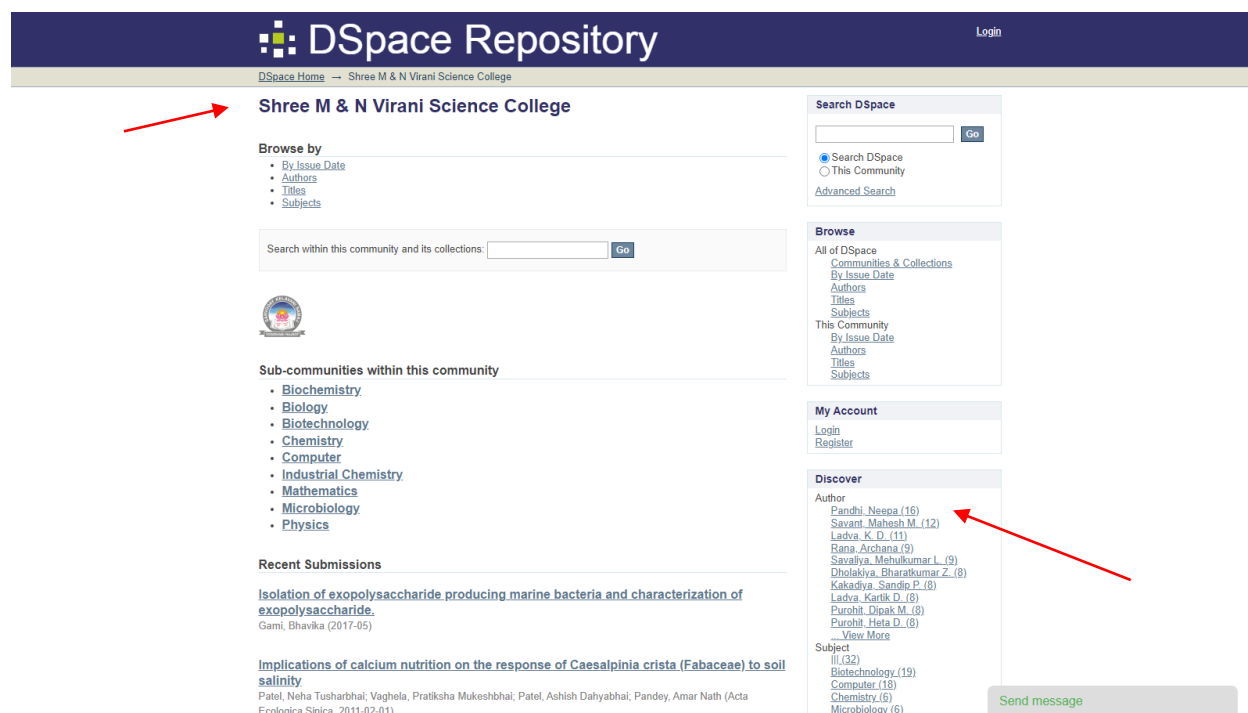




Figure 2: Search the IR

**DSpace Repository** Login

DSpace Home → Shree M & N Virani Science College → Search

**Search**

Filters  
Use filters to refine the search results.

Current Filters:  
Author | Equals | Ladva, K. D.

New Filters:  
Title | Contains |

Apply

Showing 10 out of a total of 11 results for community: Shree M & N Virani Science College. (0.016 seconds)

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**AN IMPROVED ASSAY METHOD FOR THE ESTIMATION OF TICAGRELOR HYDROCHLORIDE BY REVERSE PHASE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY**  
Ambasana, M. A.; Kapuriya, N. P.; Mangtani, K. M.; Ladva, K. D. (INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES AND RESEARCH, 2016-05-01)

**Mesomorphism Dependence on Molecular Structure**  
Travadi, J. J.; Vadodaria, M. S.; Ladva, K. D.; Doshi, A. V. (Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals, 2016-03-22)

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Author  
Ladva, K. D. (11) ←  
Doshi, A. V. (6)  
Travadi, J. J. (6)  
Vadodaria, M. S. (6)  
Akbari, P. M. (4)  
Shah, V. R. (4)  
Ambasana, M. A. (1)  
Kapuriya, N. P. (1)  
Mangtani, K. M. (1)

Subject  
Chalcones, Pyrazoline, Antimicrobial activities (2)  
Cyanopyridines, Chalcones  
Malononitrile, Antimicrobial activities (2)  
Enantiotropy, liquid crystal, mesomorphism, nematic, smectic

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Figure 3: Article Abstract in IR

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**AN IMPROVED ASSAY METHOD FOR THE ESTIMATION OF TICAGRELOR HYDROCHLORIDE BY REVERSE PHASE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY**  
Ambasana, M. A.; Kapuriya, N. P.; Mangtani, K. M.; Ladva, K. D. ←

URI: <http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/3744>  
Date: 2016-05-01

**Abstract:**  
The current investigation was carried out to develop and validate a fairly simple, accurate, precise, reproducible and robust RP-HPLC method for the estimation of Ticagrelor Hydrochloride. The separation was achieved using Agilent Infinity 1220, Infinity Fast-LC (Pressure limit up to 600 bars) with auto sampler and PDA detector. The Chromatographic analysis was performed on ZORBAX Eclipse Plus 300SB C18 (250 x 4.6mm, 5.0 micron, PN 880995-902) column. Mobile phase consist of (A) Acetonitrile; (B) 20mM Potassium dihydrogen ortho phosphate buffer (40:60 v/v) at a flow rate of 1.0 ml/min. The method showed linear in the mentioned concentrations having line equation  $y = 22.848x + 1.3214$  with correlation coefficient  $R^2$  of 0.9995. The recovery values for Ticagrelor ranged from 99.63% to 100.34%. The % RSD was 0.49% and 0.54%, respectively for intraday and interday precision. The limit of detection and limit of quantification were 0.05µg/mL and 0.20µg/mL respectively. Newly developed method was statistically validated for accuracy, precision, linearity and solution stability, hence it is directly applicable for the estimation of Ticagrelor up to trace level in routine analysis.

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Name: 22-Vol.-7-Issue-5 ... View/Open  
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Format: PDF

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**My Account**

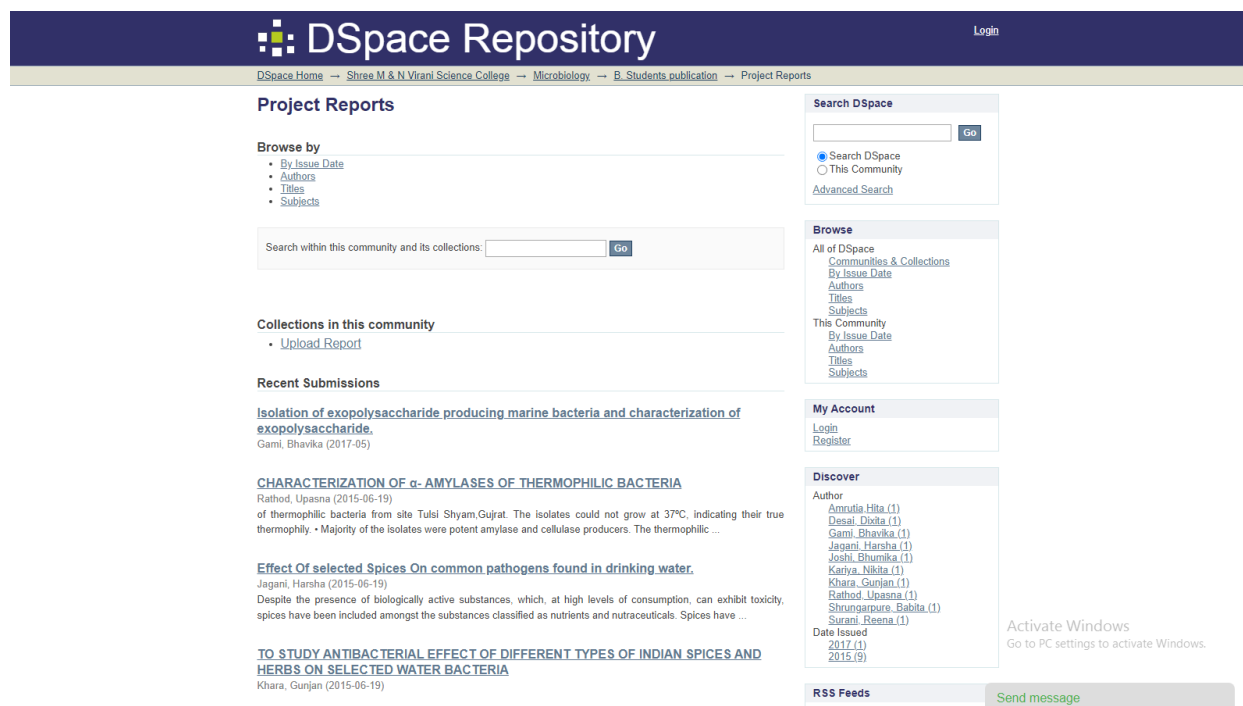
Login  
Register

Figure 4: Full-text Article in IR



The screenshot shows a digital library interface for a research article. On the left, there is a vertical navigation pane with thumbnails of the article's pages. The main content area displays the article's metadata and text. The article is from the International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research, Volume 7, Issue 5, published in 2016. The title is "AN IMPROVED ASSAY METHOD FOR THE ESTIMATION OF TICAGRELOR HYDROCHLORIDE BY REVERSE PHASE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY". The authors are M. A. Ambasana, N. P. Kapuriya, K. M. Mangtani, and K. D. Ladva. The abstract describes the development and validation of a reverse phase HPLC method for the estimation of Ticagrelor Hydrochloride. The introduction discusses the mechanism of action of Ticagrelor and the need for improved assay methods.

Figure 5: Student Project report in IR



The screenshot shows a DSpace Repository interface. The header includes the DSpace logo and navigation links. The main content area is titled "Project Reports" and features a search bar, a "Browse by" section with links for Issue Date, Authors, Titles, and Subjects, and a search box for the community. Below this, there are sections for "Collections in this community" (with an "Upload Report" link), "Recent Submissions", and a list of project reports. The first report is titled "Isolation of exopolysaccharide producing marine bacteria and characterization of exopolysaccharide" by Gami, Bhavika (2017-05). Other reports include "CHARACTERIZATION OF α-AMYLASES OF THERMOPHILIC BACTERIA" and "Effect Of selected Spices On common pathogens found in drinking water". The right sidebar contains a "Search DSpace" section, a "Browse" section with links for All of DSpace, This Community, and their respective metadata, a "My Account" section with "Login" and "Register" links, a "Discover" section with a list of authors and their counts, and an "RSS Feeds" section with a "Send message" button.



Figure 6: Abstract Student Project report in IR

The screenshot shows the DSpace Repository interface. The main title is "CHARACTERIZATION OF  $\alpha$ - AMYLASES OF THERMOPHILIC BACTERIA" by Rathod, Upasna. The abstract text describes the study of thermophilic bacteria from site Tulsai Shyam, Gujarat, and the optimization of amylase production using Response Surface methodology (RSM). The abstract mentions that the bacterium, WTS-4, could produce amylase optimally in a starch broth, pH 8 containing 0.5% (w/v) yeast extract, 0.5% malt extract, 2% starch, 0.2% ammonium sulphate, 0.5% sodium chloride at 45°C for 72h. The purification table indicated a good purification yield of 47.6% and fold purification of 6.95. The partially purified amylase was further characterized, showing it was active within a broad temperature and pH range with an optimum of 90°C and pH 8, respectively. The enzyme remained quite stable in various temperatures and pH too. Besides, it exhibited alkali tolerance. The half-life of the enzyme was around 24h at 70°C and pH 8. The calcium dependency of the amylase would be an added advantage for its commercialization. The properties of the amylase, such as stability at range of temperatures, alkaline pH, surfactants, and calcium dependency, can be efficiently utilized in the detergent industry as well as starch liquefaction industry. Future aspects include purification of the thermostable amylase, enzyme characterization, and purified thermostable amylase.

Figure 7: Full text Student Project report in IR

The screenshot shows the full text of the student project report. The title page contains the following text: "CHARACTERIZATION OF  $\alpha$ - AMYLASES OF THERMOPHILIC BACTERIA", "A Dissertation Thesis Submitted to The SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN MICROBIOLOGY", "BY UPASNA.H.RATHOD", "UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF BHAVTOSH.A.KIKANI", "DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY SHREE M.N.VIRANI SCIENCE COLLEGE RAJKOT 360 005 (GUJARAT, INDIA) 2014-2015". The page is numbered "Page | 1".