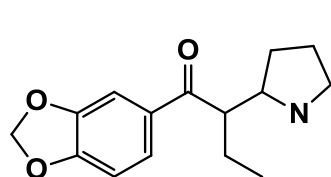
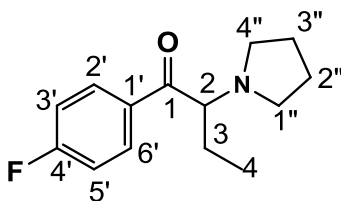


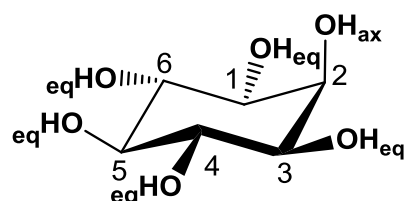
Researchers at FCUL work with the Portuguese Police in the fight against the trade of NPS



MDPBP



4F-PBP



Myo-inositol

Compounds identified in seized products in Portugal.

4F-PBP (4'-fluoro- α -pyrrolidinobutyrophenone), a new substance of abuse: structural characterization and purity NMR profiling

H. Gaspar, S. Bronze, S. Ciríaco, C. Leal, A. Matias, J. Rodrigues, C. Oliveira, C. Cordeiro, S. Santos, *Forensic Sci. Int.*, 2015, 252, 168-176.

In the last decade, more than 450 new psychoactive substances (NPS) appeared in the market of drugs of abuse. The fast dissemination of these new drugs in the internet created an emerging need for developing new analytical methodologies for their rapid identification. Since May 2014, a team of researchers of FCUL, led by Helena Gaspar, researcher at the *Centro de Química e Bioquímica*, works in collaboration with the *Laboratório de Polícia Científica da Polícia Judiciária* in the identification and quantification of NPS in products seized by the Portuguese police. Recently, this team has identified, for the first time in Europe, a new synthetic cathinone, 4F-PBP. The results have already been published in the journal *Forensic Science International 2015*. This outcome highlights the importance of the academia in supporting the resolution of current problems in our society, as the control of NPS's trade.

The work developed by the group of FCUL consists in the isolation and structural characterization of NPS, by means of NMR spectroscopy and Mass Spectrometry, from products supplied by the LPC, or in their synthesis, allowing not only their toxicological evaluation, but also the supply of NPS standards to forensic laboratories, to be used in routine analyses.