perature and pressure, suggests it is possible to tailor this step to various implementations of the SWCNT lengthening.

Acknowledgments

Financial support for this work was provided by the Air Force Office Scientific Research (FA8650-05-D-5807), the National Science Foundation (CMMI-0653505), and the Robert A. Welch Foundation.

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In vivo adsorption study of fluoxetine using carbon materials

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ARTICLE INFO
Article history:
Received 11 July 2009
Accepted 24 September 2009
Available online 30 September 2009

ABSTRACT
The in vivo adsorption of fluoxetine by a commercial activated carbon and a laboratory prepared activated carbon fibre were studied. The results show that the carbon materials tested are not toxic to Wistar rats and both materials had a high efficacy in the in vivo adsorption of fluoxetine preventing toxicity of the drug overdose administered to the animals. © 2009 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.