Primes obtained concatenating with 1 to the left the terms of two back concatenated "multiples of 3" sequences

Abstract. In this paper I state the following two conjectures: (I) there exist an infinity of primes p obtained concatenating to the left with 1 the terms of *back concatenated "multiples of 3" sequence* (defined as the sequence obtained through the concatenation of multiples of 3, in reverse order); such prime is, for example, 13330272421181512963; (II) there exist an infinity of primes p obtained concatenating to the left with 1 the terms of *back concatenated "odd multiples of 3" sequence* (defined as the sequence obtained through the concatenation of odd multiples of 3, in reverse order); such prime is, for example, 145393327211593.

Conjecture 1:

There exist an infinity of primes p obtained concatenating to the left with 1 the terms of *back concatenated "multiples of 3" sequence* (defined as the sequence obtained through the concatenation of multiples of 3, in reverse order); such prime is, for example, 13330272421181512963.

The back concatenated "multiples of 3" sequence:

:   3, 63, 963, 12963, 1512963, 181512963, 21181512963, 2421181512963, 272421181512963, 30272421181512963 (...) and

The sequence of primes p:

:   163, 13330272421181512963,
    19996939087848178757269666360575451484542393633
    30272421181512963,
    11081051029996939087848178757269666360575451484
    54239363330272421181512963 (...)

Conjecture 2:

There exist an infinity of primes p obtained concatenating to the left with 1 the terms of *back concatenated "odd multiples of 3" sequence* (defined as the sequence obtained through the concatenation of odd multiples of 3, in reverse order); such prime is, for example, 145393327211593.

The back concatenated "odd multiples of 3" sequence:

:   3,   93,   1593,   211593,   27211593,   3327211593, 393327211593,   45393327211593,   5145393327211593 (...) and

The sequence of primes p:

:   193, 11593, 1211593, 145393327211593 (...)