Many websites display prices of items in a format such as "$23,432.45". When humans display large monetary amounts, they typically include a separation character such as a comma every three digits, and will usually include a special symbol (such as the $) to indicate the type of currency.

This can pose a problem for a computer which has to parse a string such as "$400.32" or "$ -45.32" or "$234,220.00" and return a numerical (float) value. The float() function can convert numbers such as "234220.00" or "400.32" but does not know what to do with dollar signs and comma characters. Assume the float() function can only handle the following symbols: "+-.0123456789"

With your partner, write a function called parseMoney that accepts a single string parameter. It should remove any characters that are not valid inputs to the float() conversion function from the string. Your function should then use the float() function to convert the remaining characters into a floating point number that represents the amount of money represented in the string. Return this number as a float.

If your function does not find a valid number, return None.

Sample test cases:
```python
>>> value = parseMoney("$422,332.23")
>>> value
422332.23

>>> value = parseMoney("$-40.32")
>>> value
-40.32
```