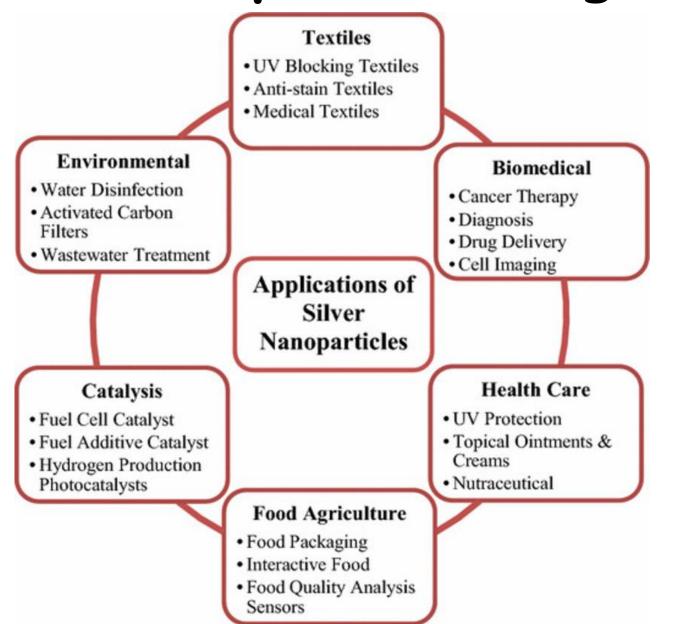


Antibacterial activity of nitric oxide (NO) releasing silver nanoparticles (AgNPs)

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Universidade Federal do ABC, Brazil

Silver nanoparticles (AgNPs)



Silver nanoparticles (AgNPs)







Nano silver toothpaste



Nano silver wet wipes



Nano silver hand sanitizer



Nano silver disinfectant spray





Nano silver beauty soap



shampoo



Nano silver body cleanser



Nano silver facial mask sheet



Nano silver makeup

line



Nano silver toothbrush



Nanosilver hair

conditioner





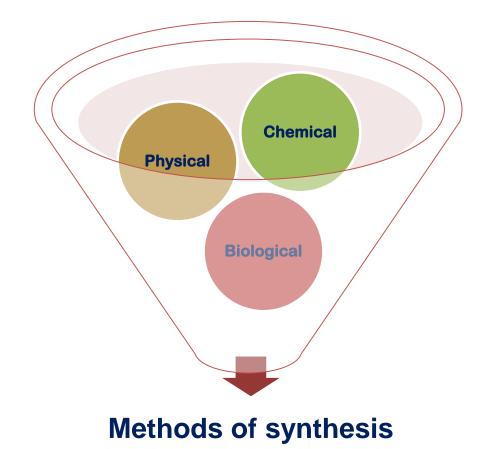
Nano silver wash dish & laundry detergent





Methods os synthesis of AgNPs

The most generalized methods for nanoparticle synthesis are chemical, physical and biological methods



Green Synthesis of AgNPs



Green Synthesis of AgNPs

1. Nature of solvent (Aqueous or water)

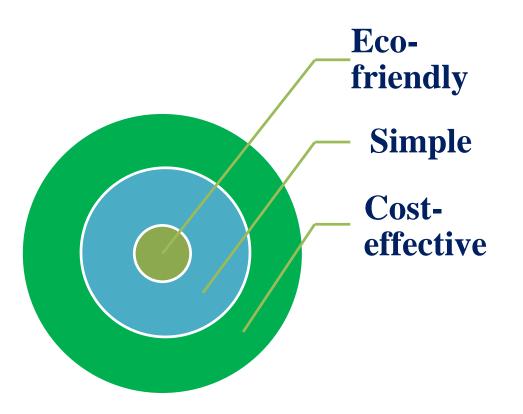
2. Simple procedure (No pressure, temperature maintenance and toxic chemicals)

3. Reducing and capping agents (Proteins or enzymes, polyphenols, alkaloids, flavonoids, saponins, phenols, essential oils and polyols)

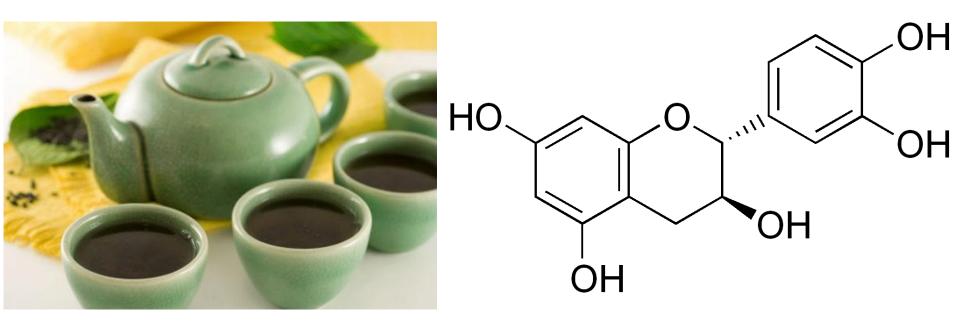
4. Higher reducing potential

5. Zero contamination

6. Reduced or less environmental impact



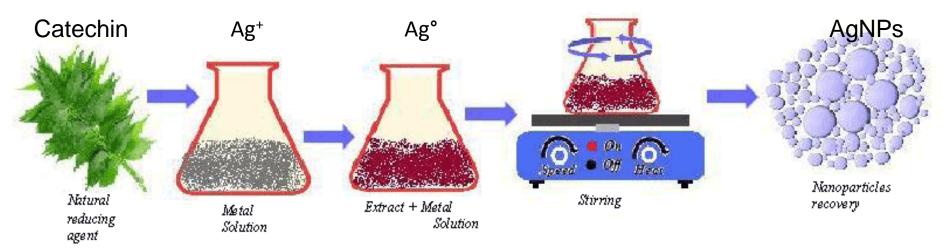
Green Synthesis of AgNPs



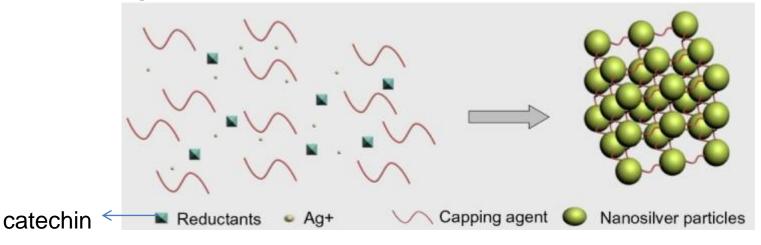
Green tea

Catechin

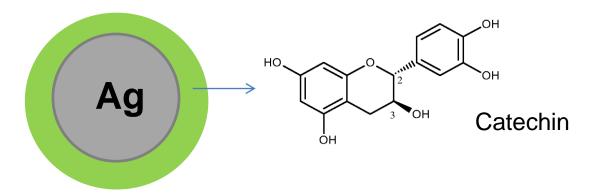
Synthesis of AgNPs by catechin

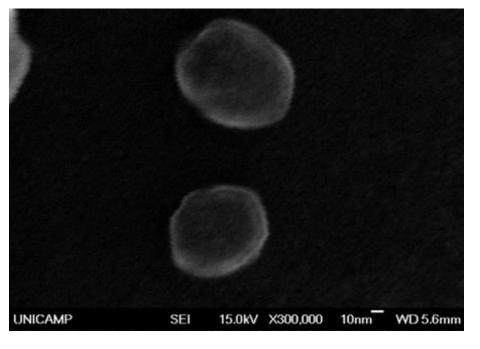


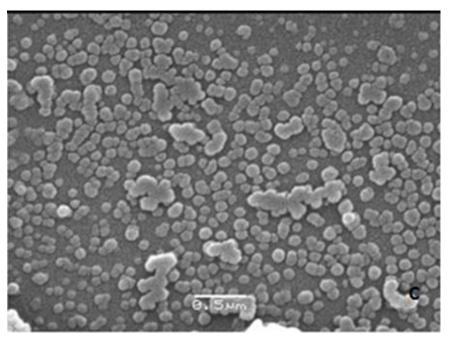
The rapid reaction between catechin and $AgNO_3$ was carried out at room temperature without the addition of surfactant or polymer as capping or reduction agents



Catechin-AgNPs



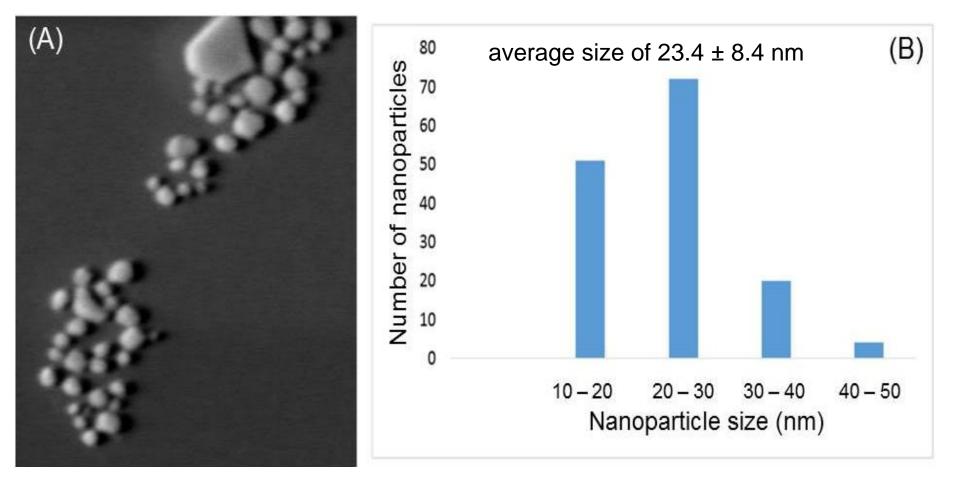




Transmission electron microscopy

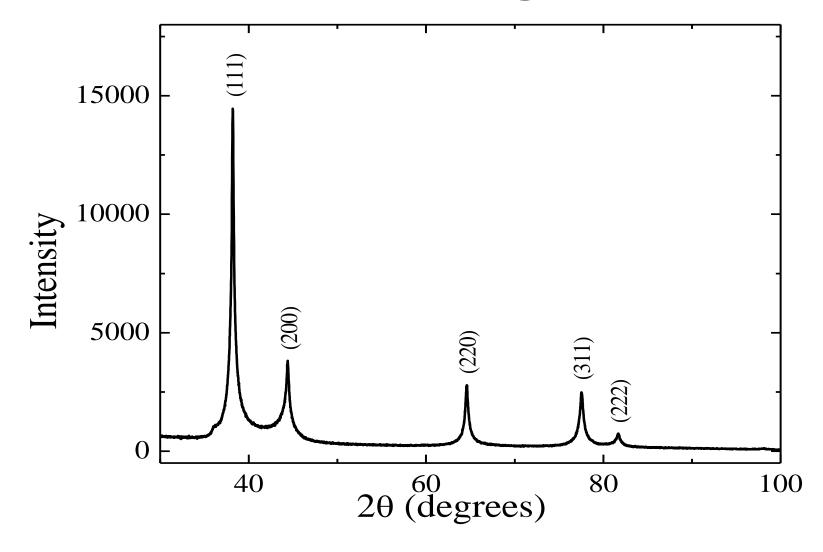
Scanning electron microscopy 9

Catechin-AgNPs

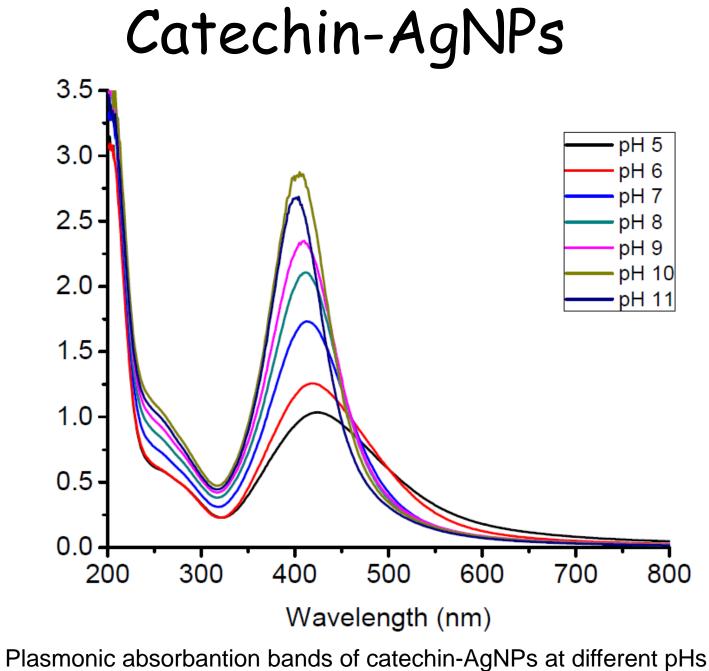


Field-emission scanning electron microscopy (STEM) of catechin-AgNPs (A) and their corresponding size distribution at solid state (B)

Catechin-AgNPs

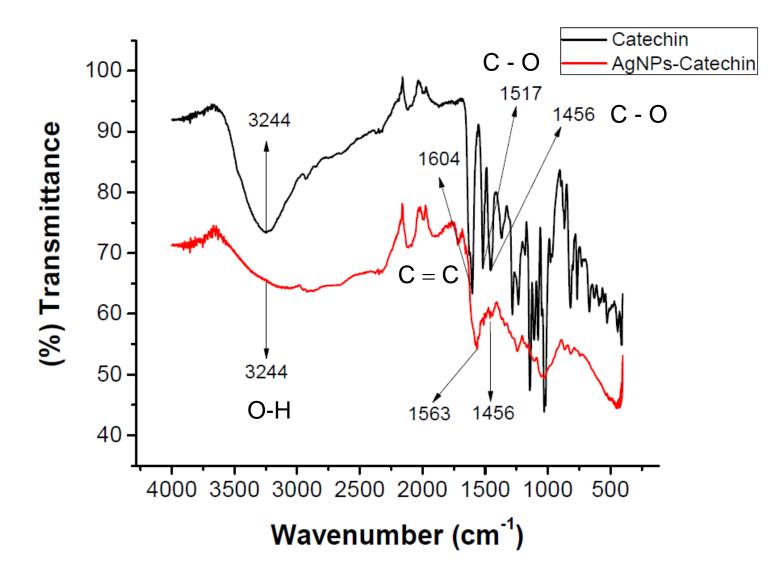


XDR patter of catechin-AgNPs



Absorbance

Catechin-AgNPs



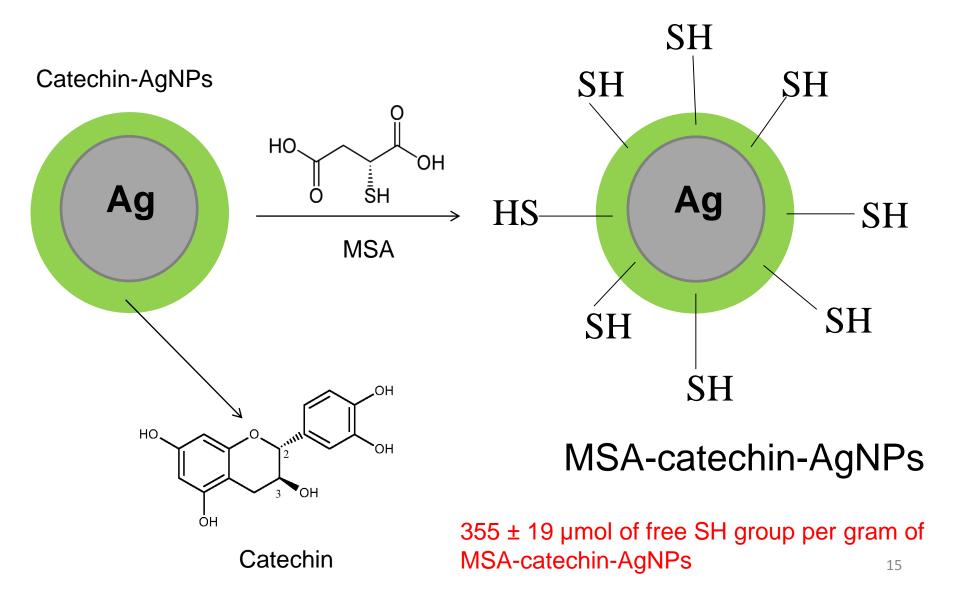
FTIR spectra of catechin and catechin-AgNPs

Catechin-AgNPs

Dynamic light scattering (DLS) measurements

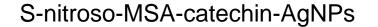
- Hydrodynamic size = 44 nm,
- PDI = 0.21
- zeta potential = -35.9 mV

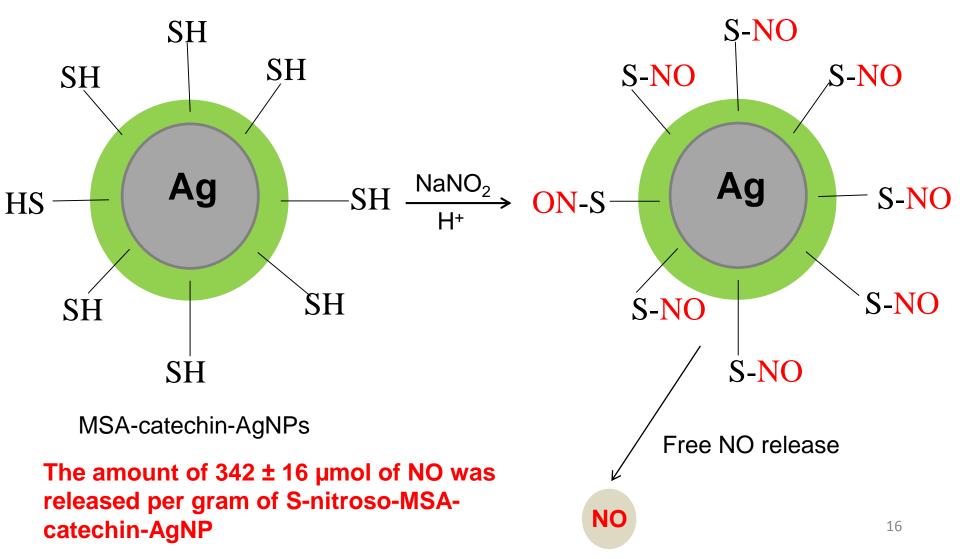
Functionalization of catechin-AgNPs with MSA leading to MSA-catechin-AgNPs



Nitrosation of MSA-catechin-AgNPs leading to the formation of Snitroso-MSA-catechin-AgNPs

Patent deposited BR102015015357





Why NO?

Biological Roles of NO

REGULATORY pM |------|μM

Regulatory

Vascular Tone

Neurotransmission

Bronchodilator

Immune System

Inhibition of platelet adhesion and aggregation

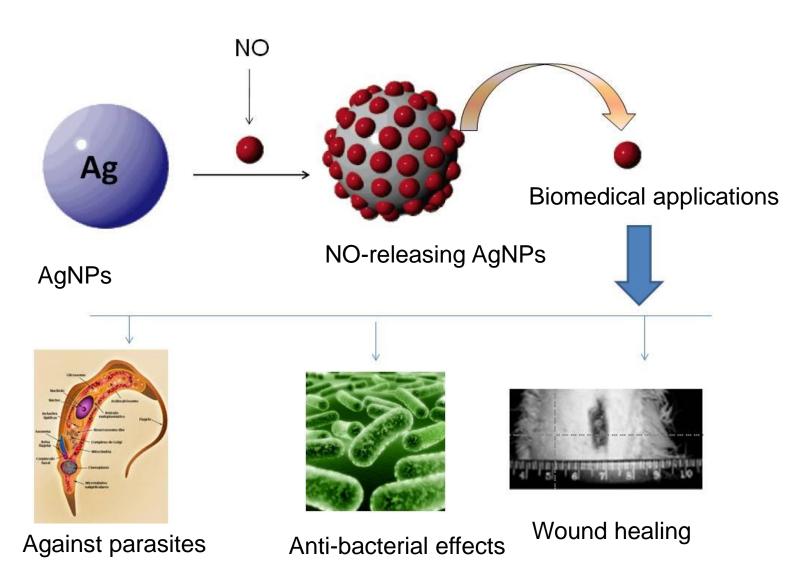
Wound healing

DELETERIOUS	
mM	

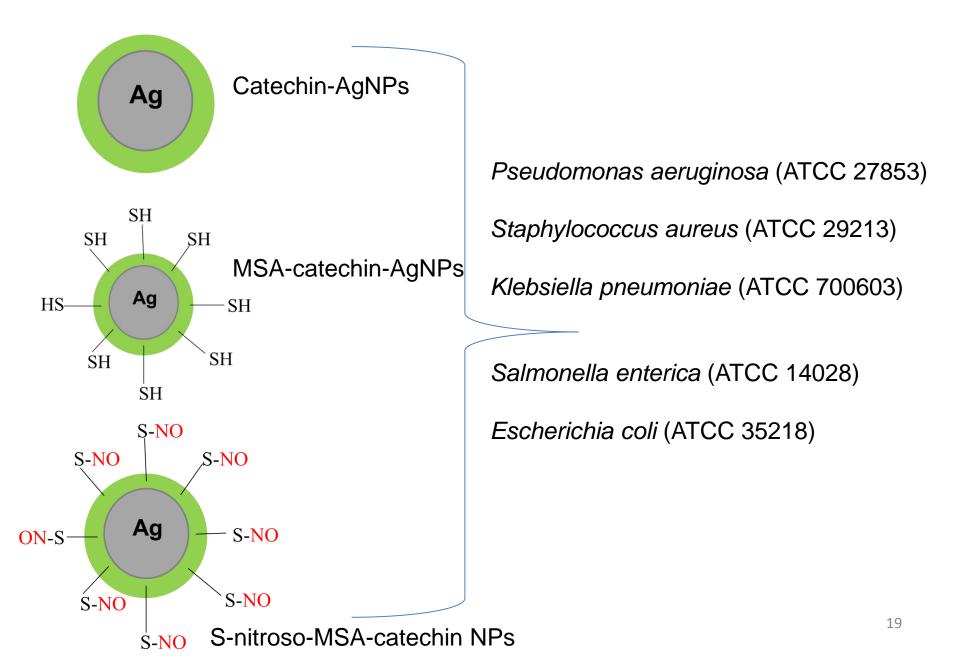
Deleterious

Inactivation of enzymes and DNA

Nitric Oxide (NO)



Antibacterial activities of the synthesized NPs



Antibacterial activities of the synthesized NPs

MIC values (µg/mL) for different bacterial strains incubated for 24 h

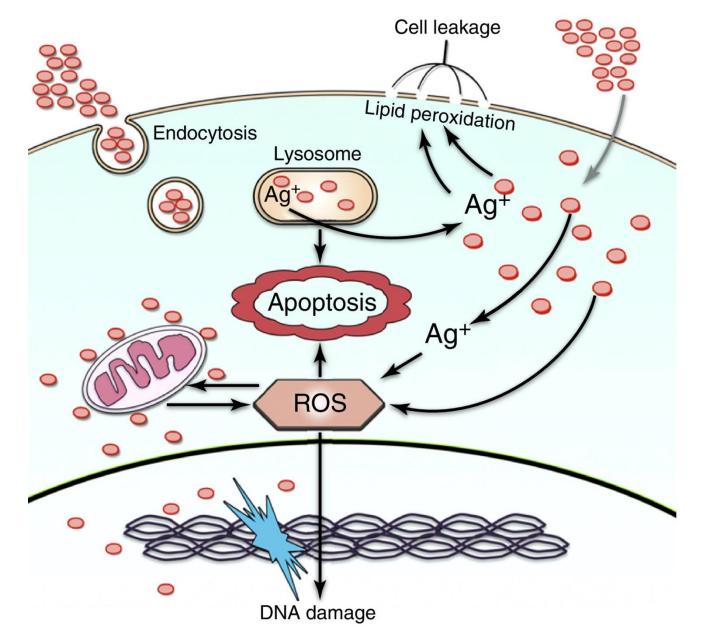
Bacterial strain	Catechin-AgNPs	MSA-catechin- AgNPs	S-nitroso-MSA- catechin-AgNPs
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	62	125	3
Staphylococcus aureus	500	250	125
Klebsiella pneumoniae	1000	250	125
Salmonella enterica	62	250	125
Escherichia coli	62	250	125

Antibacterial activities of the synthesized AgNPs

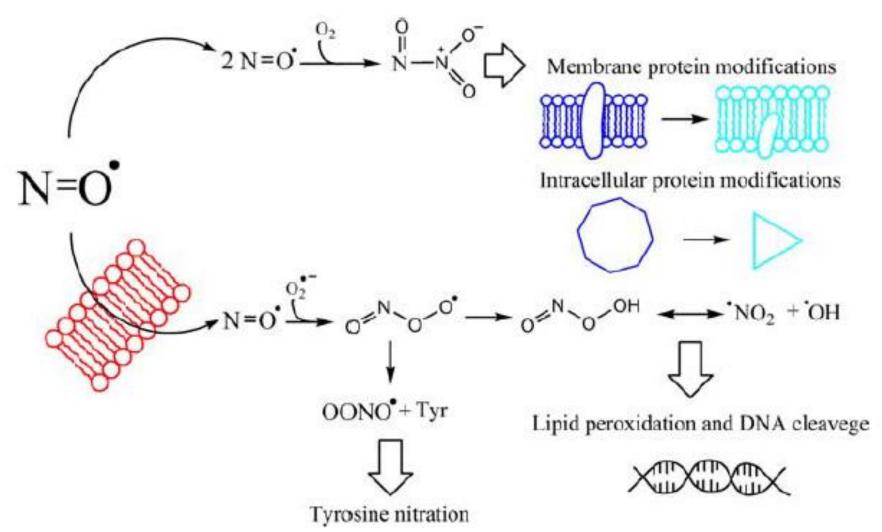
Minimum bactericidal concentration (MBC) values (µg/mL)

Bacterial strain	Catechin-AgNPs	MSA-catechin- AgNPs	S-nitroso-MSA- catechin-AgNPs
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	62	250	6
Staphylococcus aureus	500	500	125
Klebsiella pneumoniae	1000	500	125
Salmonella enterica	125	500	125
Escherichia coli	125	500	125

Antibacterial activities of the synthesized AgNPs



Antibacterial activities of NO



Conclusions

- ✓ AgNPs were synthesized by catechin, the main product of green tea extract
- Catechin acts a capping agent on the surface of AgNP, avoiding nanoparticle oxidation and/or aggregation
- ✓ The obtained nanoparticles were characterized by different techniques, which indicate the formation of AgNP core coated with catechin
- The surface of catechin-AgNPs was functionalized with MSA, a low molecular weight thiol containing molecule, leading to the formation of MSAcatechin-AgNPs.
- ✓ Free thiol groups on the surface of MSA-catechin-AgNPs were nitrosated leading to the formation of S-nitroso-MSA-catechin-AgNPs, which act as spontaneous NO donor

Conclusions

- The antibacterial activities of catechin-AgNPs, MSAcatechin-AgNPs and S-nitroso-MSA-catechin-AgNPs were demonstrated towards different bacterial strains
- ✓ All tested nanoparticles demonstrated antibacterial effects, as assayed by the determination of MIC and MBC values
- ✓ In most of the cases, NO-releasing nanoparticles enhanced the antibacterial effect of catechin-AgNPs.
- These results highlight the promising uses of NO-releasing AgNPs against resistant bacteria in several biomedical applications

Collaborators and Financial Support

Prof. Dr Olga Rubilar Student: Nixson Manosalva Chemical Engineering Department, Universidad de La Frontera, Chile

Prof. Dr Nelson Durán Institute of Chemistry Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Brazil

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FONDECYT Fondo Nacional de Desarrollo Científico y Tecnólogico

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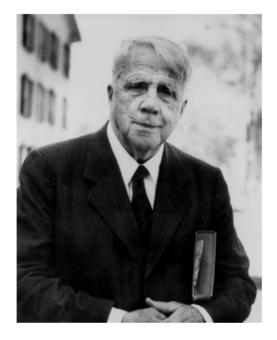
Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico



CONICYT Comisión Nacional de Investigación Científica y Tecnológica

Green is less travelled...

Two roads diverged in a wood, and I took the one less traveled by, And that has made all the difference. *"The Road Not Taken" Robert Frost*



Robert Frost (1874 – 1963)

Thank you for your attention