

Rapid preparation process of antiparkinsonian drug Mucuna pruriens silver nanoparticle by bio-reduction and their characterization

Subramanian Arulkumar, Muthukumaran Sabesan

aDepartment of Zoology, Faculty of Science, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar,
Tamilnadu, India

ABSTRACT

Background Development of biologically inspired experimental processes for the synthesis of nanoparticles is evolving an important branch of nanotechnology. **Methods** The bio-reduction behavior of plant seed extract of *Mucuna pruriens* in the synthesis of silver nanoparticles was investigated employing UV/visible spectrophotometry, X-ray diffraction (XRD), and transmission electron microscopy (TEM), Fourier transform - infrared (FT-IR). **Result** *M. pruriens* was found to exhibit strong potential for rapid reduction of silver ions. The formation of nanoparticles by this method is extremely rapid, requires no toxic chemicals, and the nanoparticles are stable for several months. **Conclusion** The main conclusion is that the bio-reduction method to produce nanoparticles is a good alternative to the electrochemical methods and it is expected to be biocompatible.

KEYWORDS

Biosynthesis . nanomaterials . silver nanoparticle . transmission electron microscopy .
Mucuna pruriens

REFERENCES

2026 Phcog.Net - All rights reserved. Published on the JrnIXPress platform.