Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine Sumy State University IEEE Nanotechnology Council & IEEE Magnetics Society International Union for Pure & Applied Physics

2021 IEEE 11th International Conference "Nanomaterials: Applications & Properties" (NAP-2021)

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ABSTRACTS



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Safety and Antibacterial Effectiveness of Gold/Selenium Core-Shell Nanoparticles

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Development of effective antibacterial materials is an urgent issue due to high rate of multidrug resistant bacteria. Silver nanoparticle are the most well-studied materials with antibacterial properties, but cell toxicity limited their wide application [1]. Selenium and gold nanoparticle have potential for biological application but with minor antibacterial activities.

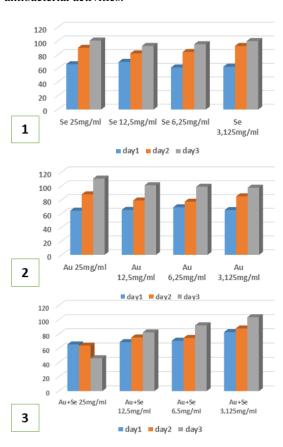


Fig.1. Dynamic of resazuring reduction during 3 days of co-cultivation of fibroblasts with Se (1), Au (2) and Au+Se (3) NPs.

Se, Au and core-shell Au-Se nanoparticles (NPs) provided by NanoWave (Poalnd) was used in this research. Serial dilution of NPs (25, 12.5, 6.25 and 3.125 $\mu g/ml$) used to assess toxicity in experiment with human dermal fibroblasts as describe before [2]. Antibacterial experient performd with S.Aureus and E.Coli clinical multiresistant stranes in bacteriological laboratory of Biomedical Research Center (Sumy State University).

Figure 1 demonstrate safetu of Au and Se NPs in different concentrations during 3 day co-cultivation period. Core-shell Au/Se NPs demonstrate maderate toxicity in concentration of 25 μ g/ml. Other concentrations demonstrate safety and could be used as antibacterial agents.

Minimal inhibitory concentratins (MIC) determination demonstrates absent of antibacterial activity in SeNPs and minor activity in AuNPs. 0.05 g/l of AuNPs determines as MIC agaist E.Coli but S.Aureus resistant agains gold nanoparticles. MIC for Au/Se core-shell NPs determins as 0.0125 g/l against E.Coli and 0.025 g/l against S.Aureus.

Our resuts open new perspectives for medical application of Au/Se core-shell nanoparticle as effective antibacterial substance.

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