

N°1700 / PC

TOPIC(s) : Synthetic biology, metabolic engineering / Industrial biocatalysis

Myco-fabrication of Copper and Nickel Nanoparticles and Evaluation of Their Effects Against Antibiotic Resistance Genes in Different Bacterial Strains and Anticancer Potentials

AUTHORS

EL-SAYED R. EL-SAYED / DEPARTMENT OF FOOD CHEMISTRY AND BIOCATALYSIS, FACULTY OF BIOTECHNOLOGY AND FOOD SCIENCE, WROCŁAW UNIVERSITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND LIFE SCIENCES, WROCŁAW, POLAND

Aisha S. A. AHMED / DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, FACULTY OF SCIENCE, CAIRO UNIVERSITY, GIZA, EGYPT

Heba K. ABDELHAKIM / DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, FACULTY OF SCIENCE, CAIRO UNIVERSITY, GIZA, EGYPT

Zainab ZAKARIA / DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, HELIOPOLIS UNIVERSITY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, CAIRO, EGYPT

ISMAIL A. ABDELHAMID / DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, FACULTY OF SCIENCE, CAIRO UNIVERSITY, GIZA, EGYPT

PURPOSE OF THE ABSTRACT

In the current scenario, developing new compounds with innovative modes of action is desperately needed to tackle the increased emergence of drug-resistant microbes [1]. Recently, metallic nanoparticles gained tremendous attention as potential antibacterial agents [2]. Here, we describe the fabrication of copper and nickel nanoparticles by reducing copper sulfate and nickel sulfate using the endophytic fungus *Aspergillus terreus*, as a potentially simple and eco-friendly method with low cost. Generally, the microbial synthesis of nanomaterials compared to chemical or physical ones is an attractive and emerging prospect for future sustainable industrial production of nanomaterials. copper and nickel nanoparticles were characterized by Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy. X-ray diffraction patterns revealed their crystalline structure. Dynamic light scattering analysis was applied to study the particle size distribution and stability. Transmission electron microscope studies indicated the morphology of the synthesized NPs. The in vitro antibacterial potentials of copper and nickel nanoparticles were evaluated against five MSRA bacterial strains. Additionally, the in vitro anticancer potentials of copper and nickel nanoparticles were assessed against four types of cell lines; Normal human 14 melanocytes (HFB-4), Human breast carcinoma (MCF-7), Hepatocellular carcinoma (HePG-2) and Pulmonary epithelial cell carcinoma (A549). The obtained results confirmed the activity of the two types of nanoparticles against all the tested cell lines.

-Acknowledgment: The presented research was supported in part by the BioExplor project No. 2021/43/P/NZ9/02241 co-funded by the National Science Centre and the European Union Framework Programme for Research and Innovation Horizon 2020 under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement no. 945339.

FIGURES

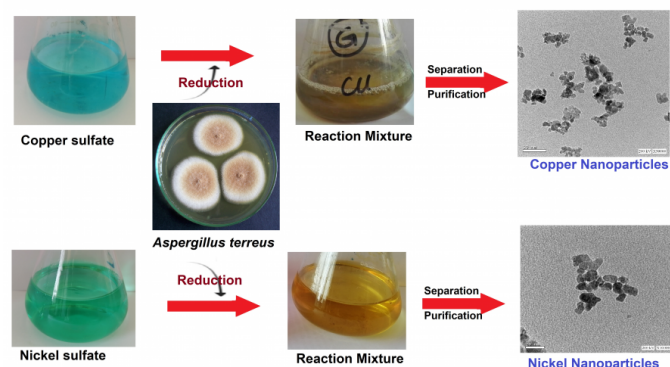


FIGURE 1

Fabrication of Nanoparticles.

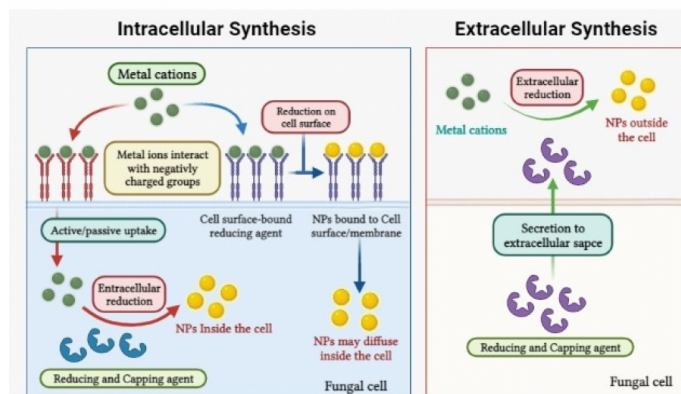


FIGURE 2

Schematic representation of the cellular process involved in the fabrication of copper and nickel nanoparticles

KEYWORDS

Biofabrication | Nanoparticles | Reduction and Transformation | Antibacterial and Anticancer

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [1] Giamarellou, H., G. Poulakou, Multidrug-resistant Gram-negative infections: what are the treatment options? Drugs. 2009. 69(14): p. 1879-901.
- [2] Mousa, S. A., El-Sayed, E. R., Mohamed, S. S., Abo El-Seoud, M. A., Elmehlawy, A. A., Abdou, D. A. M. Novel mycosynthesis of Co_3O_4 , CuO , Fe_3O_4 , NiO , and ZnO nanoparticles by the endophytic aspergillus terreus and evaluation of their antioxidant and antimicrobial activities. Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol. 2021. 105:741-753.