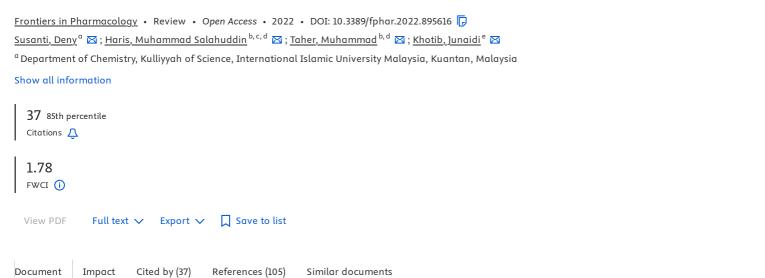


Q



Back

Natural Products-Based Metallic Nanoparticles as Antimicrobial Agents



Abstract

Natural products offer a wide range of bioactivity including antimicrobial properties. There are many reports showing the antimicrobial activities of phytochem icals from plants. However, the bioactivity is limited due to multidrug resistant properties of the microorganism and different composition of cell membrane. The antibacterial activity of the natural products is different toward Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. These phenomena are caused by improper physicochemical conditions of the substance which hinder the phytochemical bioactivity against the broad range of bacteria. One of the strategies to improve the antimicrobial action is by biogenic synthesis via redox balance of the antimicrobial active substance with metal to form nanosized materials or nanoparticles (NPs). Antibiotic resistance is not relevant to NPs because the action of NPs is via direct contact with bacterial cell walls without the need of penetration into microbial cells. The NPs that have shown their effectiveness in preventing or overcoming biofilm formation such as silver-based nanoparticles (AgNPs), gold-based nanoparticles (AuNPs), platinum-based nanoparticles (PtNPs) and Zinc oxide-based nanoparticles (ZnONPs). Due to its considerably simple synthesis procedure has encouraged researchers to explore antimicrobial potency of metallic nanoparticles. Those metallic nanoparticles remarkably express synergistic effects against the microorganisms tested by affecting bacterial redox balance, thus disrupting their homeostasis. In this paper, we discuss the type of metallic nanoparticle which have been used to improve the antimicrobial activity of plant extract/constituents, preparation or synthesis process and characterisation of the plant-based metallic nanoparticles. Copyright © 2022 Susanti, Haris, Taher and Khotib.

Author keywords

antimicrobial; gold nanoparticle; green synthesis; nanoparticles; natural products; silver nanoparticle

Indexed keywords

EMTREE drug terms

alkaloid; amoxicillin; antibiotic agent; antiinfective agent; camphor; catalase; colistin; curcumin; ergosterol; exopolysaccharide; flavonoid; glutathione; gold nanoparticle; hydrogen peroxide; hydroxyapatite; metal nanoparticle; nanomaterial; nanoparticle; phytochemical; plant extract; platinum; polysaccharide; reactive oxygen metabolite; saponin; silver; silver nanoparticle; squalene monooxygenase; superoxide dismutase; superparamagnetic iron oxide nanoparticle; terpene; vancomycin; zinc oxide; zinc oxide nanoparticle

EMTREE medical terms

Aloe vera; Alternaria; anise; antibacterial activity; antibiotic resistance; antiinflammatory activity; antimicrobial activity; antineoplastic activity; apoptosis; atomic force microscopy; Bacillus subtilis; bacterial cell; bacterial cell wall; bacterial growth; biocompatibility; biofilm; biological activity; Brassica juncea; Candida albicans; Catharanthus roseus; cell membrane; cost effectiveness analysis; crystal structure; cytotoxicity; DNA damage; drug delivery system; drug synthesis; electromagnetic radiation; encapsulation; endophytic fungus; energy dispersive X ray spectroscopy; environmental factor; Escherichia coli; Euphorbia; fenugreek; Gardenia jasminoides; Gracilaria; Gram positive bacterium; high performance liquid chromatography; homeostasis; human; infrared spectroscopy; Jatropha curcas; Klebsiella oxytoca; marine environment; MCF-7 cell line; Mentha piperita; minimum inhibitory concentration; Morus alba; multidrug resistance; nanotechnology; nonhuman; oxidation reduction reaction; oxidative stress; particle size; Pelargonium; Persicaria; photoactivation; photon correlation spectroscopy; photothermal therapy; phytochemistry; plant leaf; protein structure; protein synthesis; Proteus mirabilis; Proteus vulgaris; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Pseudomonas syringae; quorum sensing; Review; risk assessment; Salmonella enterica serovar Typhi; Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium; scanning electron microscopy; seaweed; signal transduction; Staphylococcus aureus; static electricity; Streptococcus pyogenes; synergistic effect; synthesis; transmission electron microscopy; X ray diffraction; zeta potential; zone of inhibition

Chemicals and CAS Registry Numbers

Unique identifiers assigned by the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) to ensure accurate identification and tracking of chemicals across scientific literature.

amoxicillin	26787-78-0, 34642-77-8, 61336-70-7
camphor	464-49-3, 76-22-2, 8008-51-3
catalase	9001-05-2
colistin	1066-17-7, 1264-72-8

Show more

Funding details

Details about financial support for research, including funding sources and grant numbers as provided in academic publications.

Funding sponsor	Funding number	Acronym
Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia	2021-2022	

This research was funded by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia via Research Grant PDUPT for 2021-2022.

Corresponding authors

Corresponding author	D. Susanti
Affiliation	Department of Chemistry, Kulliyyah of Science, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan, Malaysia
Email address	deny@iium.edu.my
Corresponding author	M.S. Haris
Affiliation	Department of Pharmaceutical Technology, Kulliyyah of Pharmacy, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan, Malaysia
Email address	solah@iium.edu.my
Corresponding author	M. Taher
Affiliation	Department of Pharmaceutical Technology, Kulliyyah of Pharmacy, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan, Malaysia
Email address	mtaher@iium.edu.my
Corresponding author	J. Khotib
Affiliation	Department of Pharmacy Practice, Faculty of Pharmacy, Airlangga University, Surabaya, Indonesia
Email address	junaidi-k@ff.unair.ac.id

© Copyright 2023 Elsevier B.V., All rights reserved.

Abstract

Author keywords

Indexed keywords

Chemicals and CAS Registry Numbers

Funding details

Corresponding authors

About Scopus

What is Scopus

Content coverage

Scopus blog

Scopus API

Privacy matters

Language

日本語版を表示する

查看简体中文版本

查看繁體中文版本

Просмотр версии на русском языке

Customer Service

Help

Tutorials

Contact us

ELSEVIER

Terms and conditions \neg Privacy policy \neg Cookies settings

All content on this site: Copyright © 2025 Elsevier B.V. , its licensors, and contributors. All rights are reserved, including those for text and data mining, AI training, and similar technologies. For all open access content, the relevant licensing terms apply.

We use cookies to help provide and enhance our service and tailor content. By continuing, you agree to the use of cookies ...

RELX™