



# *Trends in biogenic metal nanoparticles: from the synthesis to agriculture applications*

Dr. Renata de Lima  
University of Sorocaba

# *Outlines*

- METALLIC NANOPARTICLES AND AGRICULTURE
- ENVIRONMENT TOXICITY
- BIOGENIC METALLIC NANOPARTICLES
  - ADVANTAGE
  - SYNTHESIS
  - CHARACTERISTICS
  - TOXICITY
  - ACTIVITY
- DIFFERENT POSSIBILITIES



## Why use metallic nanoparticle in Agriculture?





Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Chemosphere

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/chemosphere](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/chemosphere)

Effect of silver nanoparticles in crop plants *Phaseolus radiatus* and *Sorghum bicolor*: Media effect on phytotoxicity

Woo-Mi Lee, Jin Il Kwak, Youn-Joo An\*



REVIEW  
published: 25 April 2017  
doi: 10.3389/fpls.2017.00597



REVIEW  
published: 22 February 2016  
doi: 10.3389/fpls.2016.00172



## Titanium as a Beneficial Element for Crop Production

Shiheng Lyu<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Xiangying Wei<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Jianjun Chen<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Cun Wang<sup>2,3</sup>, Xiaoming Wang<sup>4\*</sup> and Dongming Pan<sup>1\*</sup>

Biotechnology Reports 15 (2017) 11–23



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Biotechnology Reports

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/btre](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/btre)

Review

Nanotechnology: The new perspective in precision agriculture

Joginder Singh Duhan<sup>a,\*</sup>, Ravinder Kumar<sup>a</sup>, Naresh Kumar<sup>a</sup>, Pawan Kaur<sup>a</sup>, Kiran Nehra<sup>b</sup>, Surekha Duhan<sup>c</sup>

Science of the Total Environment 625 (2018) 677–685



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Science of the Total Environment

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/scitotenv](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/scitotenv)

Interaction mechanisms between  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles and *Citrus maxima* seedlings

Junli Li<sup>a,\*</sup>, Jing Hu<sup>a</sup>, Lian Xiao<sup>a</sup>, Yunqiang Wang<sup>b</sup>, Xilong Wang<sup>c,\*</sup>

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Science of the Total Environment

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/scitotenv](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/scitotenv)

Biochemical and physiological effects of copper compounds/nanopar

Hindawi Publishing Corporation  
The Scientific World Journal  
Volume 2014, Article ID 925494, 8 pages  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2014/925494>

## Review Article

## Zinc Oxide Nanoparticles for Revolutionizing Agriculture: Synthesis and Applications

Sidra Sabir, Muhammad Arshad, and Sunbal Khalil Chaudhari



## RESEARCH ARTICLE

Effects of TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles on wheat (*Triticum aestivum L.*) seedlings cultivated under super-elevated and normal CO<sub>2</sub> conditions

Fuping Jiang<sup>1</sup>, Yunze Shen<sup>2</sup>, Chuanxin Ma<sup>3,4</sup>, Xiaowen Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Weidong Cao<sup>5,6</sup>, Yukui Rui<sup>1,3,\*</sup>

Journal of Nanobiotechnology

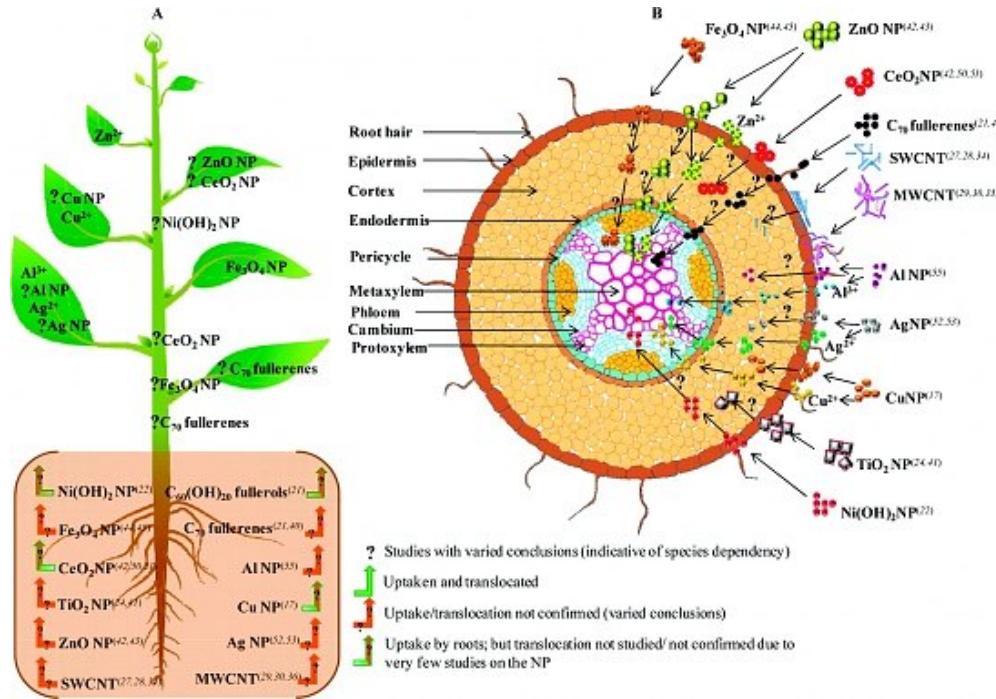
## Open Access



## Nanoparticles based on essential metals and their phytotoxicity

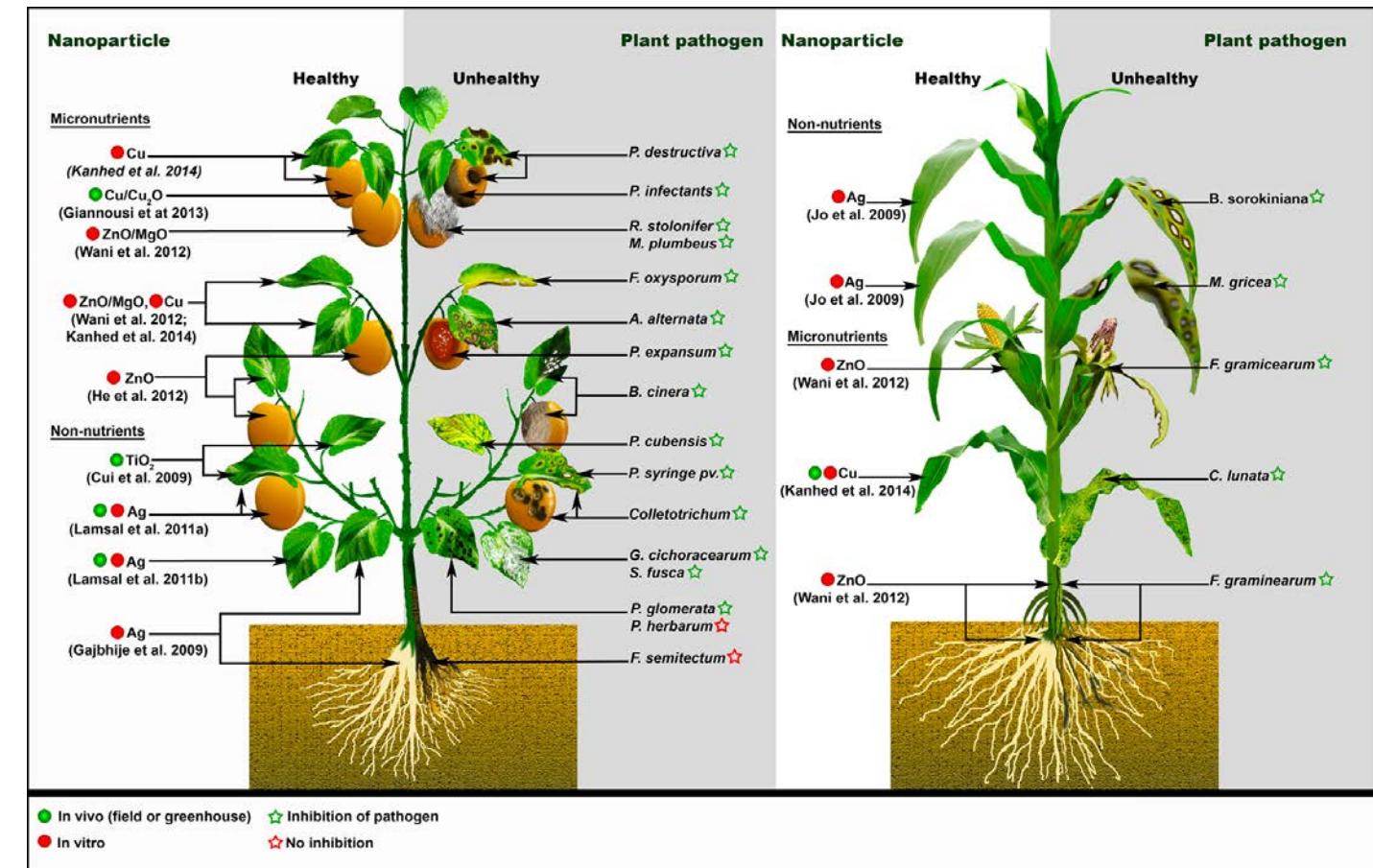
Branislav Ruttakay-Nedecky<sup>1,2</sup>, Olga Krystofova<sup>1,2</sup>, Lukas Nejdl<sup>1,2</sup> and Vojtech Adam<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

## 2 possibilities



J. Agric. Food Chem. 2011, 59, 3485–3498

## • THE BACTERICIDE AND FUNGICIDE ACTIVITY



## • PROMOTE THE GROWTH OF CULTURES

# Environmental toxicity



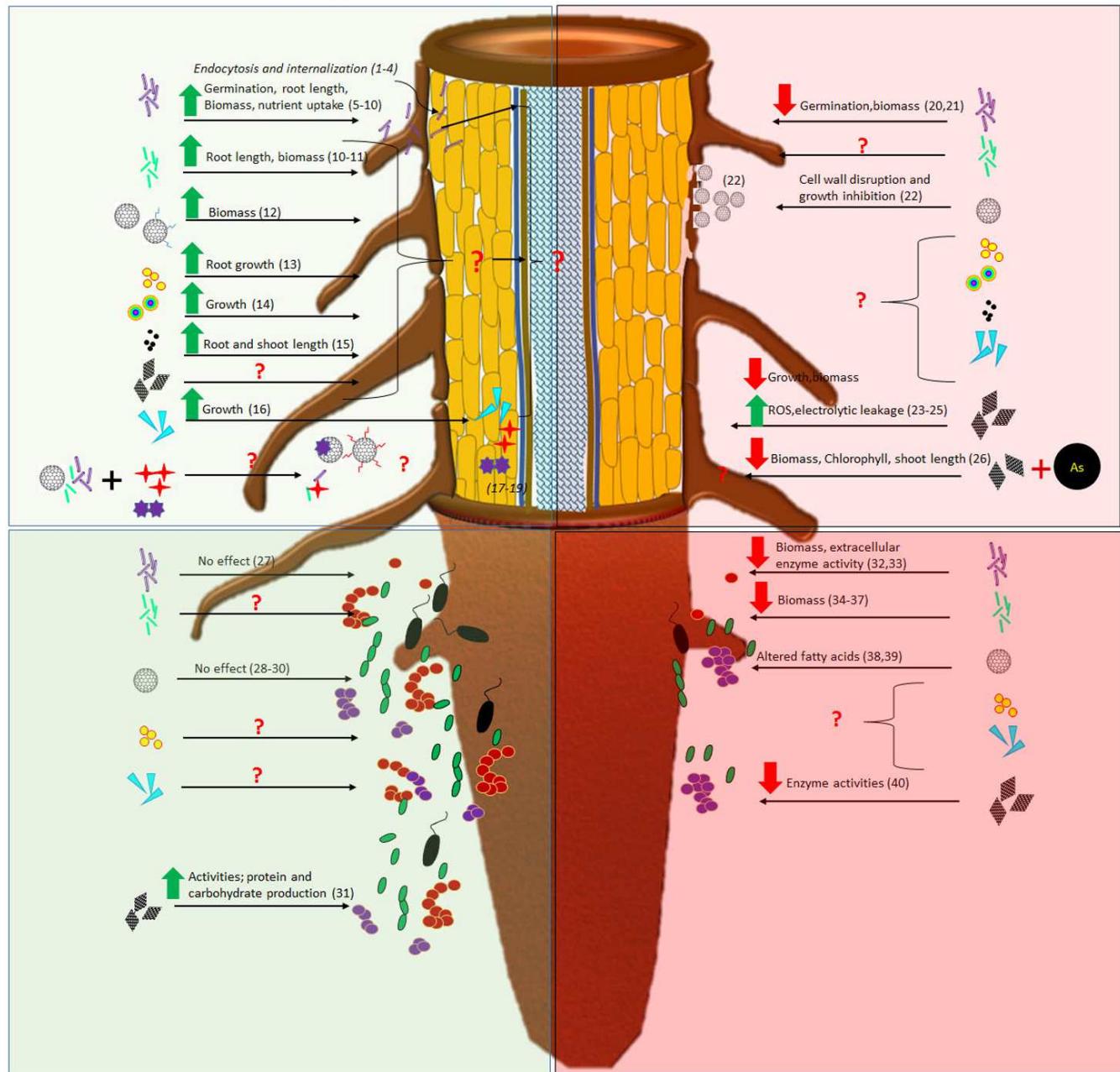
# Roots

- MORE STUDIES
- MANY POSSIBILITIES AND PARAMETERS NEED TO BE CONSIDERED

P L A N T S

M I C R O B E S

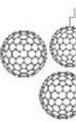
## POSITIVE /NO EFFECTS      NEGATIVE EFFECTS

Carbon nanomaterials

MWCNT (uncoated and citrate coated)



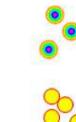
SWCNT



Fullerenes/Fullerols



Carbon nano-onions



Carbon nano-dots



Carbon nano-particles



Nanohorns



Graphene oxide

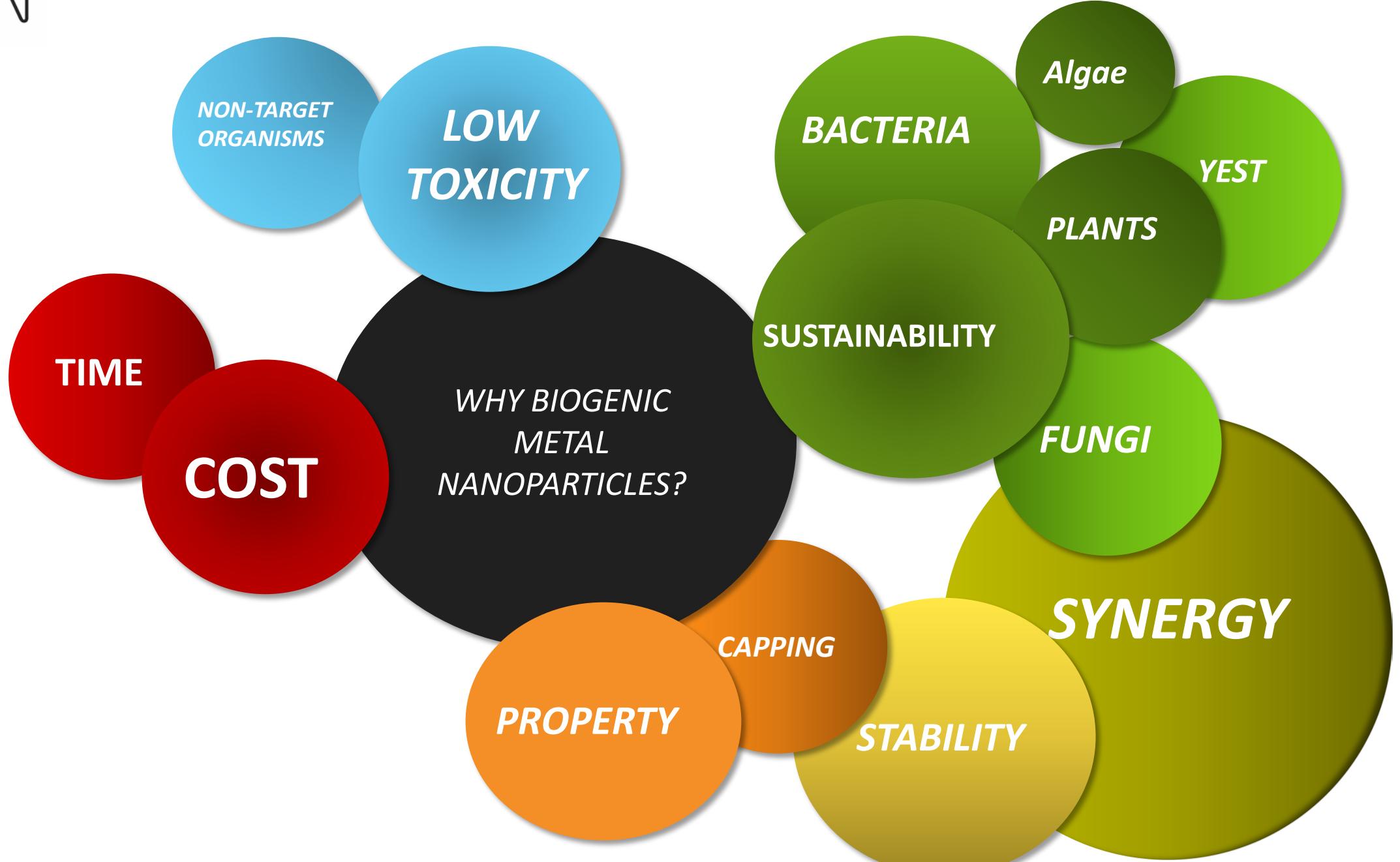
Co-contaminationTrichloroethylene (TCE)  
ClC(Cl)=C(Cl)H

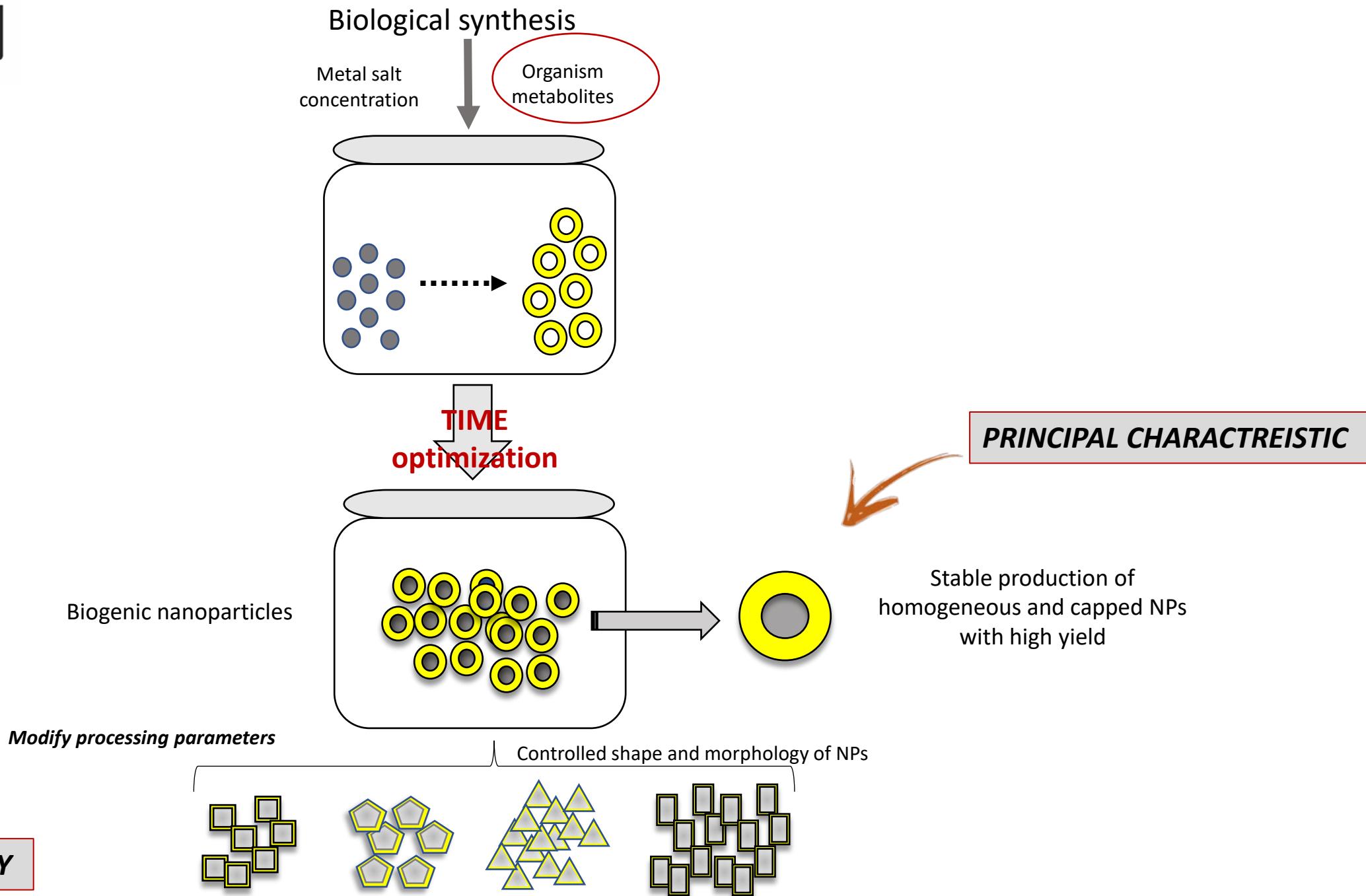
Dichlorodiphenyl dichloroethylene (DDE)

Clc1ccc(cc1)-c2ccc(cc2)C(Cl)=C(Cl)C

Arsenic

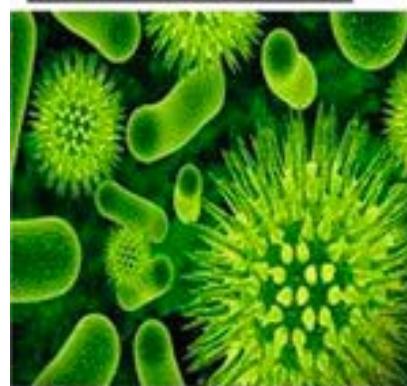




**BASIC IDEA**

# Bio-inspired Green Nanomaterial synthesis

Synthesis by  
bacteria



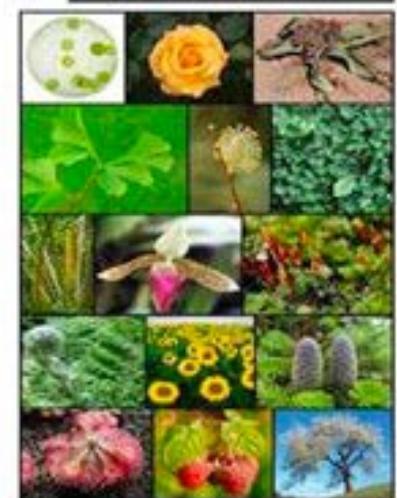
Synthesis by  
actinomycetes



Synthesis by  
fungi



Synthesis by  
plants



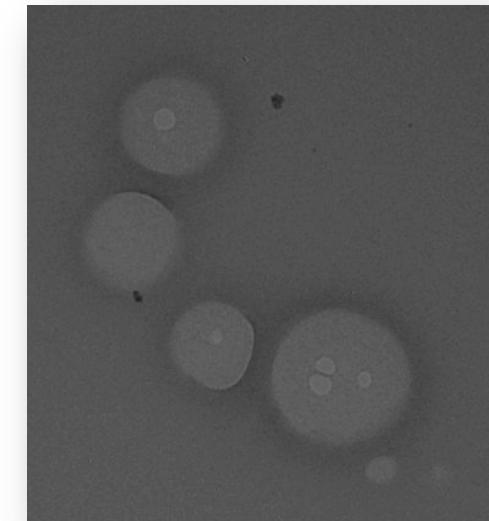
# GROUP PROPOSAL

Trichoderma



Synthesis

Nanoparticle



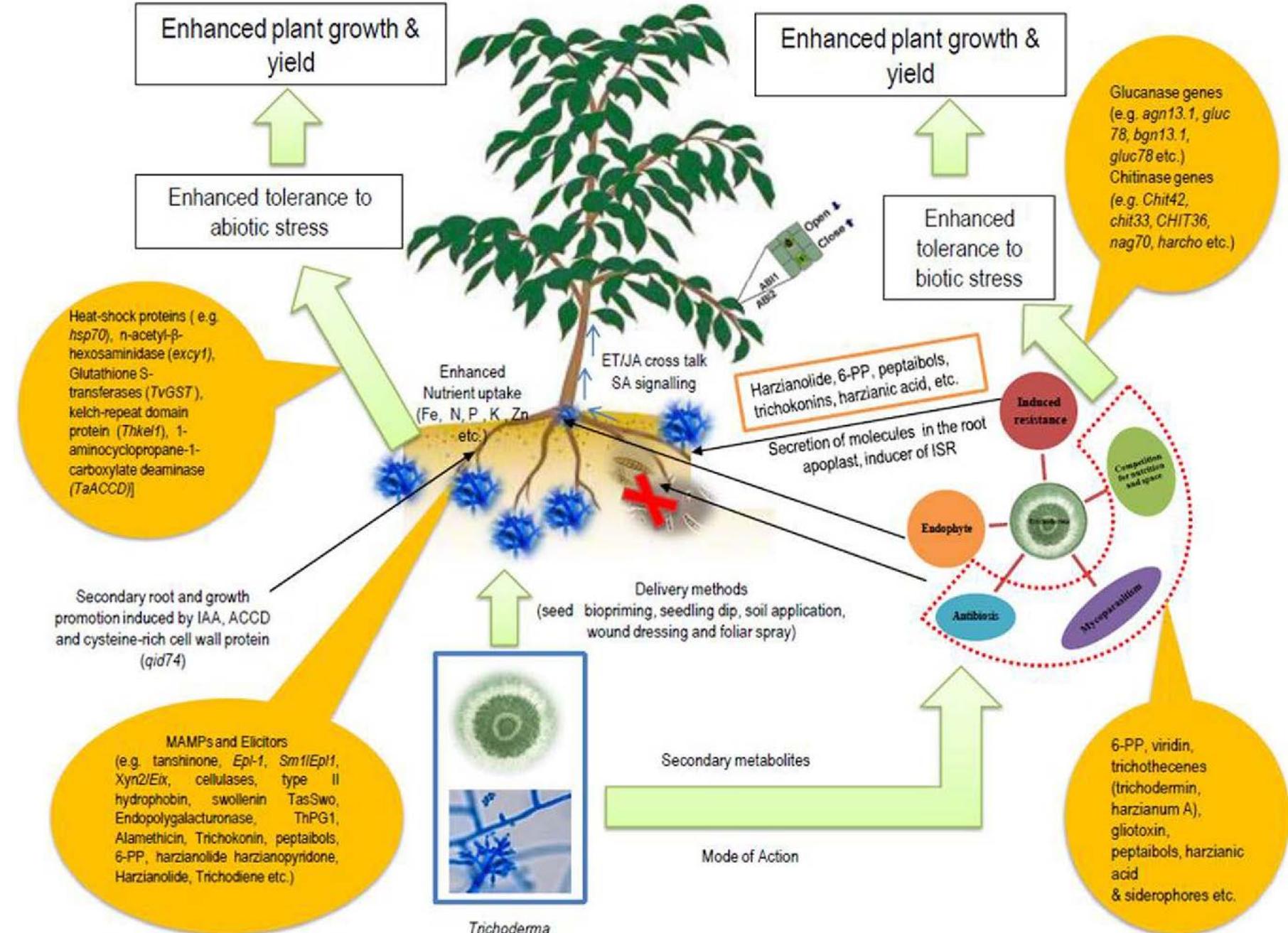
FOCUS



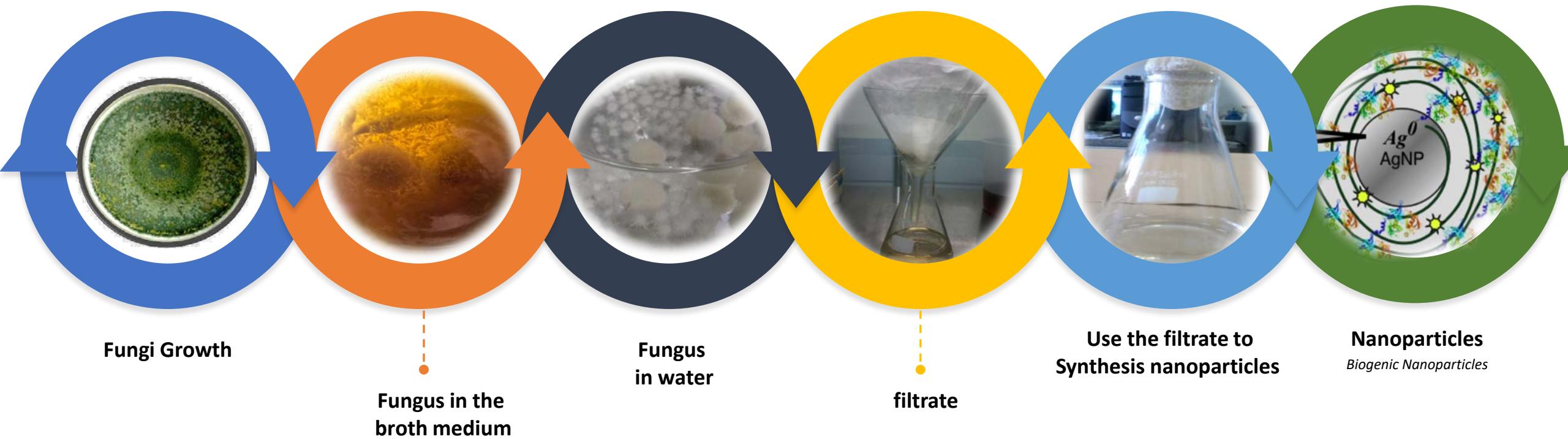
White mold - *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*

# Trichoderma

**PROTECT AND IMPROVE CROP  
PROMOVE PLANT RESISTANCE**



# Synthesis Process



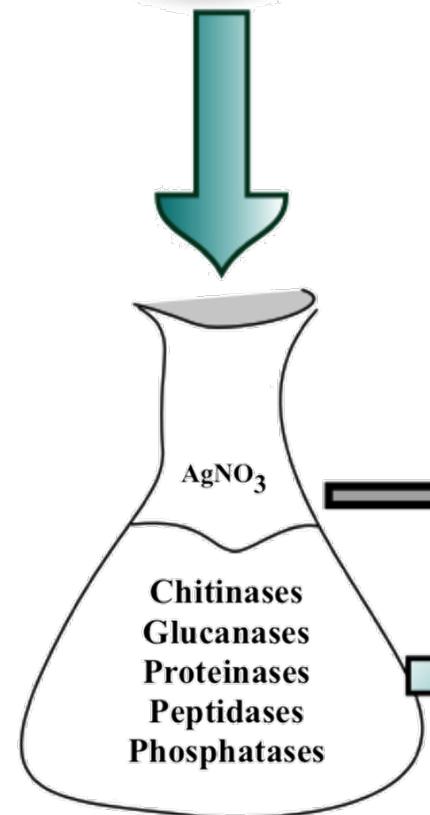


OPEN

Received: 17 October 2016

Accepted: 07 February 2017

Published: 16 March 2017



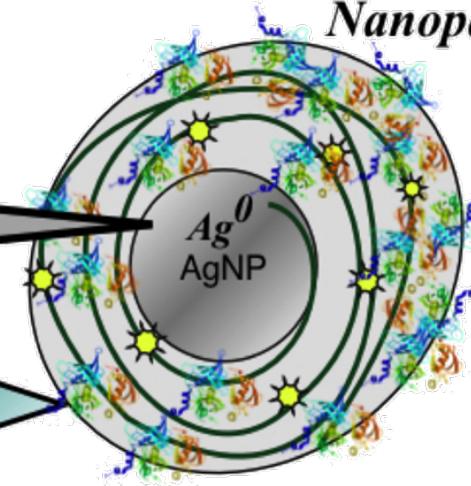
Reduction of metal salt  
and stabilization of the  
nanoparticle

*capping*

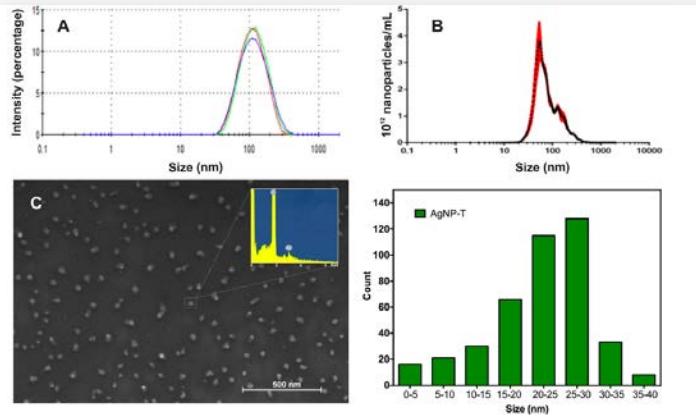
## Biogenic silver nanoparticles based on *trichoderma harzianum*: synthesis, characterization, toxicity evaluation and biological activity

Mariana Guilger<sup>1,2</sup>, Tatiane Pasquoto-Stigliani<sup>1,2</sup>, Natália Bilesky-Jose<sup>2</sup>, Renato Grillo<sup>3</sup>, P. C. Abhilash<sup>4</sup>, Leonardo Fernandes Fraceto<sup>5</sup> & Renata de Lima<sup>1,2</sup>

*Capped Biogenic Nanoparticles*



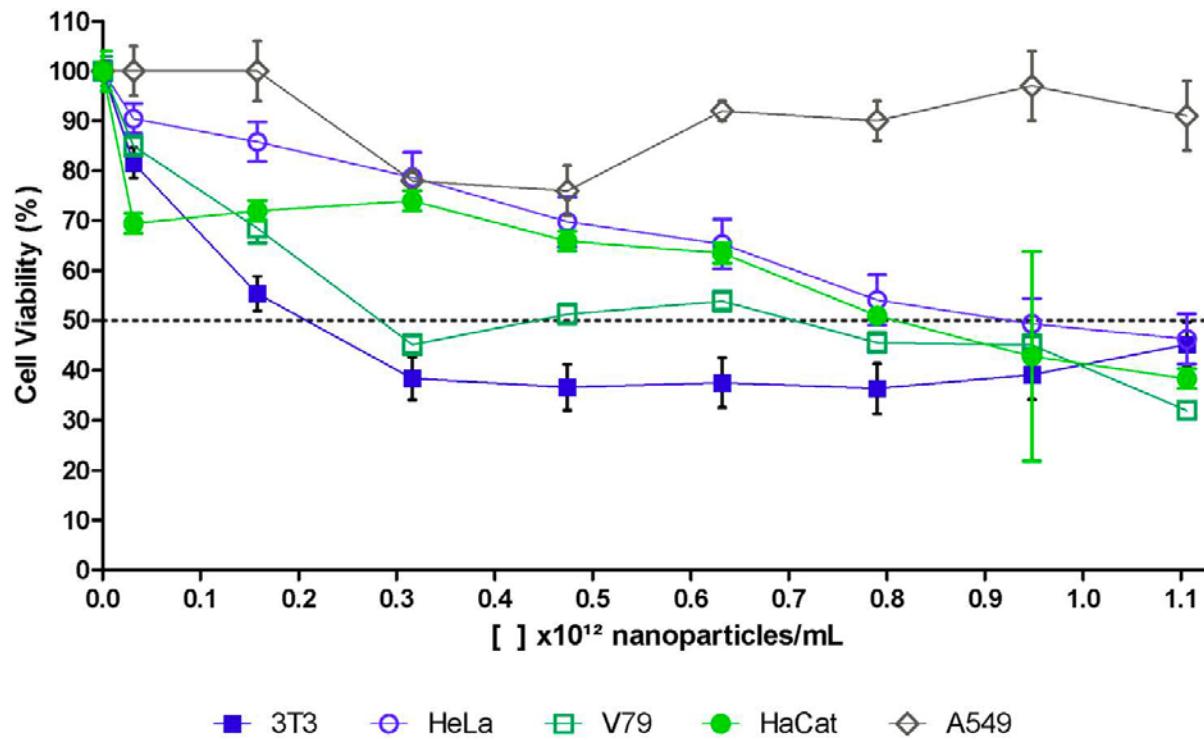
## PRESENTED ACTIVITY AGAINST WHITE MOLD



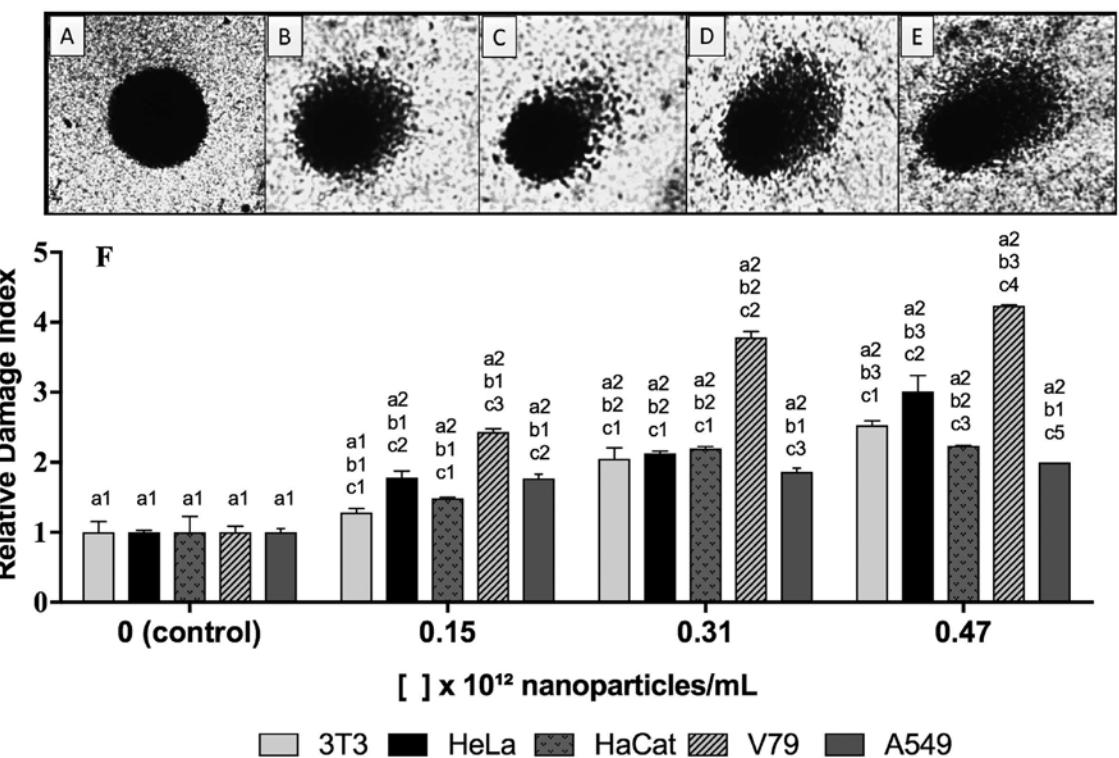
NO TRICHODERMA TOXICITY



## MTT

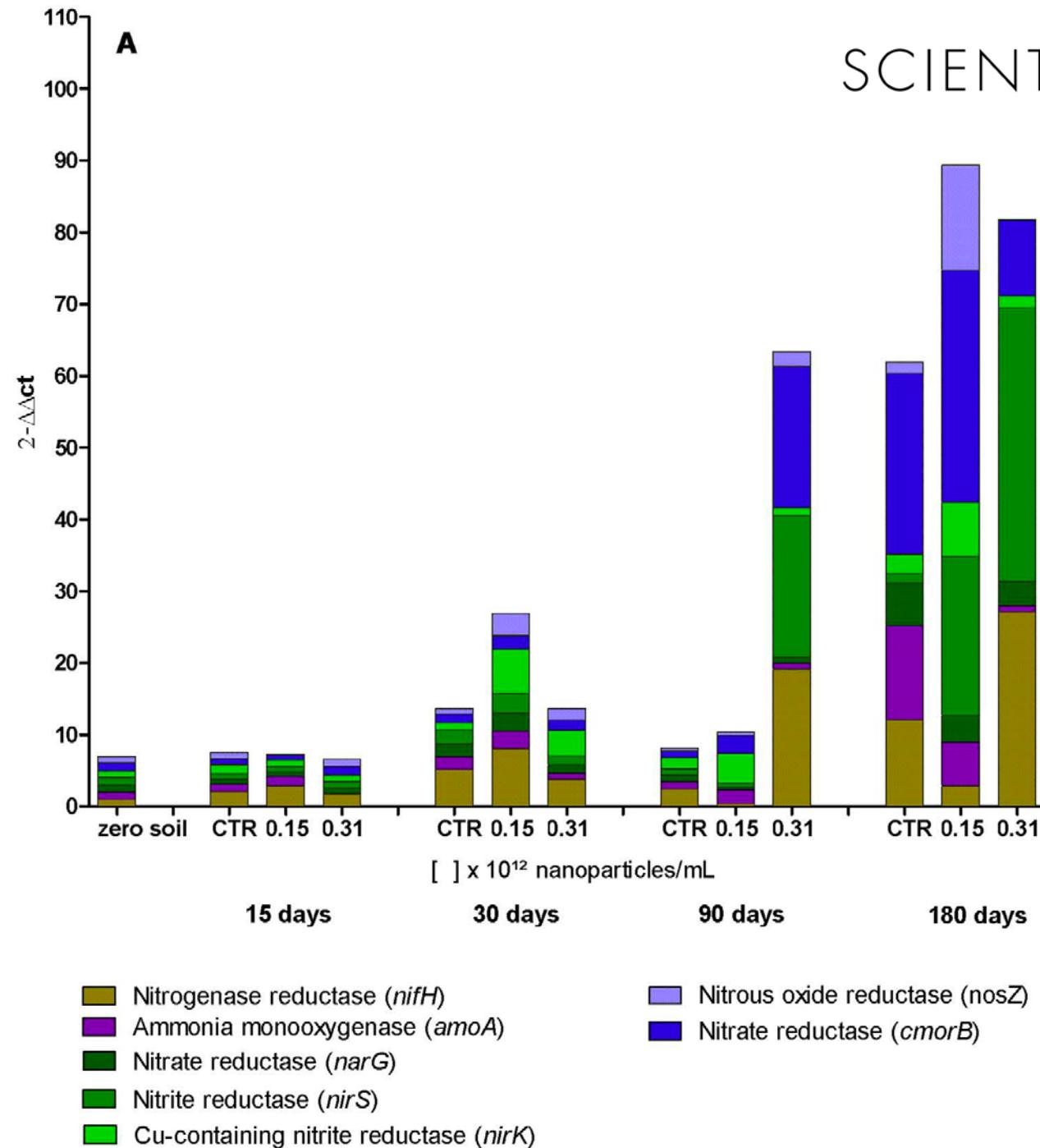


## COMET ASSAY



**a** (control x treatment); **b** ( $0.15 \times 0.31 \times 0.47$ ); **c** (3T3 x HeLa x HaCat x V79 x A549)

## RESULTS





# Possibilities

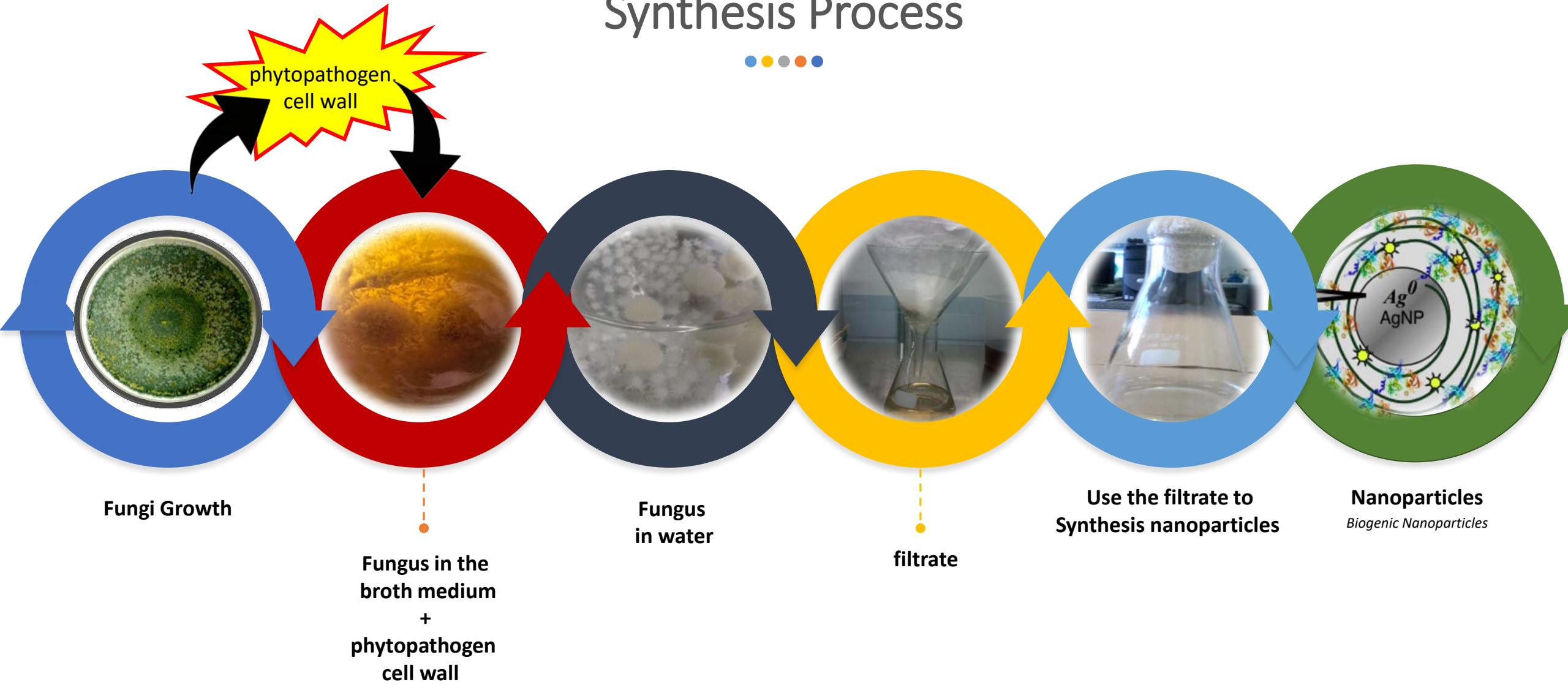


New studies

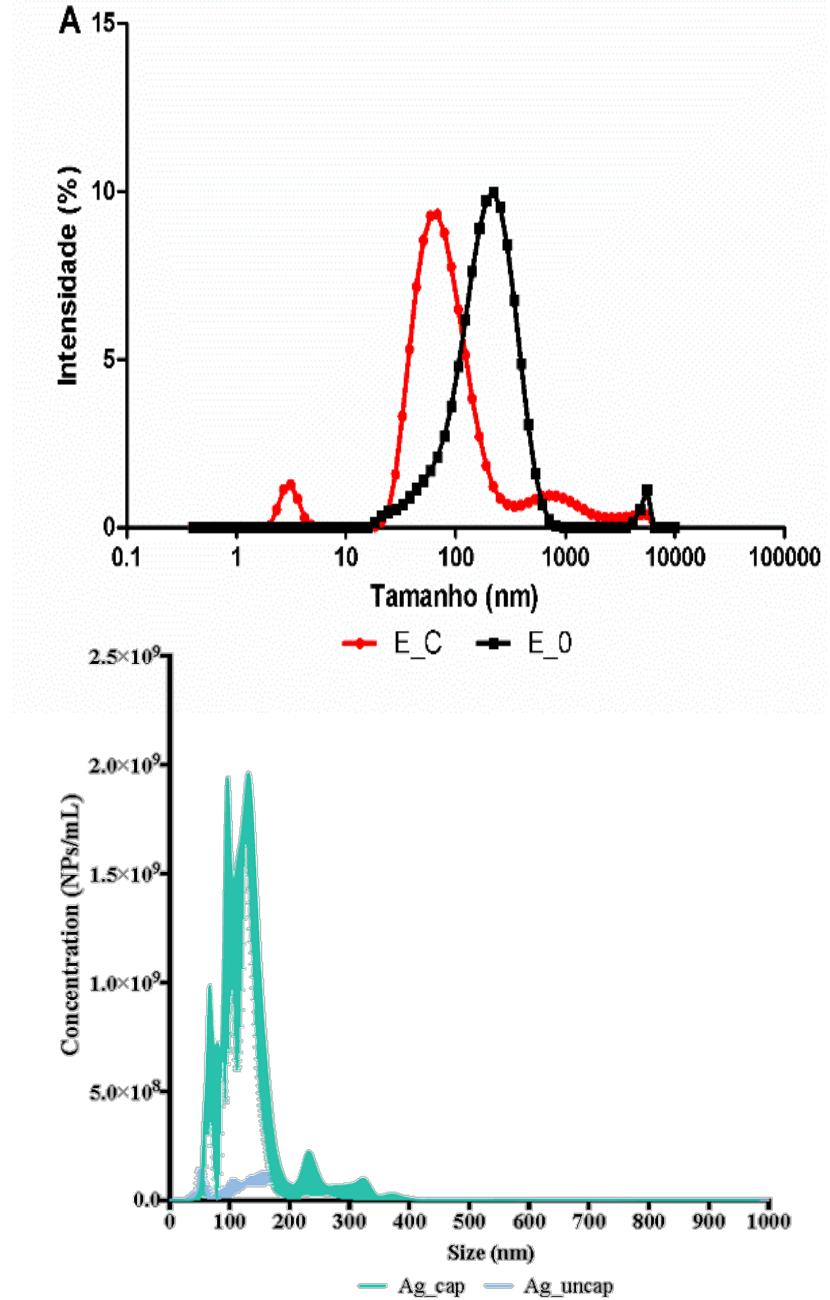
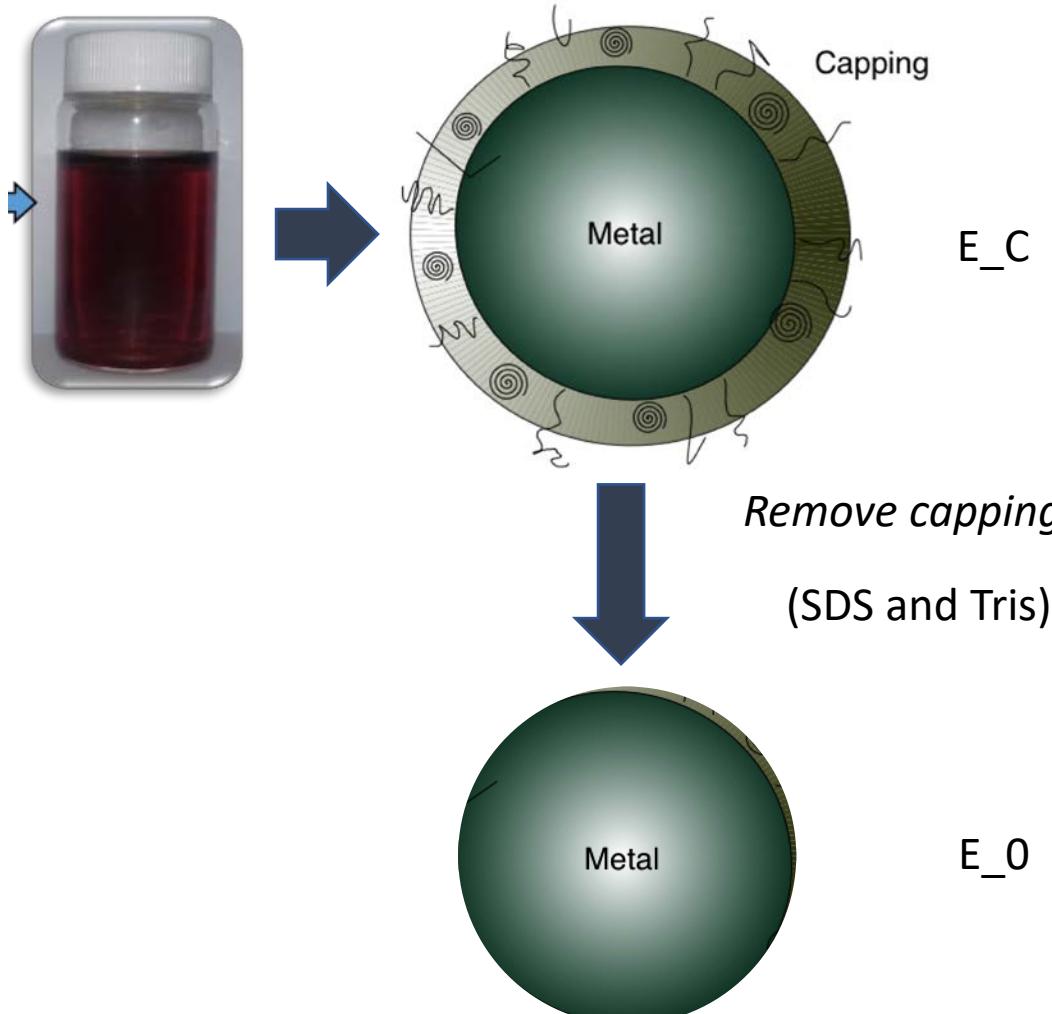
# Synthesis of biogenic silver nanoparticles using the filtrate of the fungus *Trichoderma harzianum* + phytopathogen cell wall (white mold)

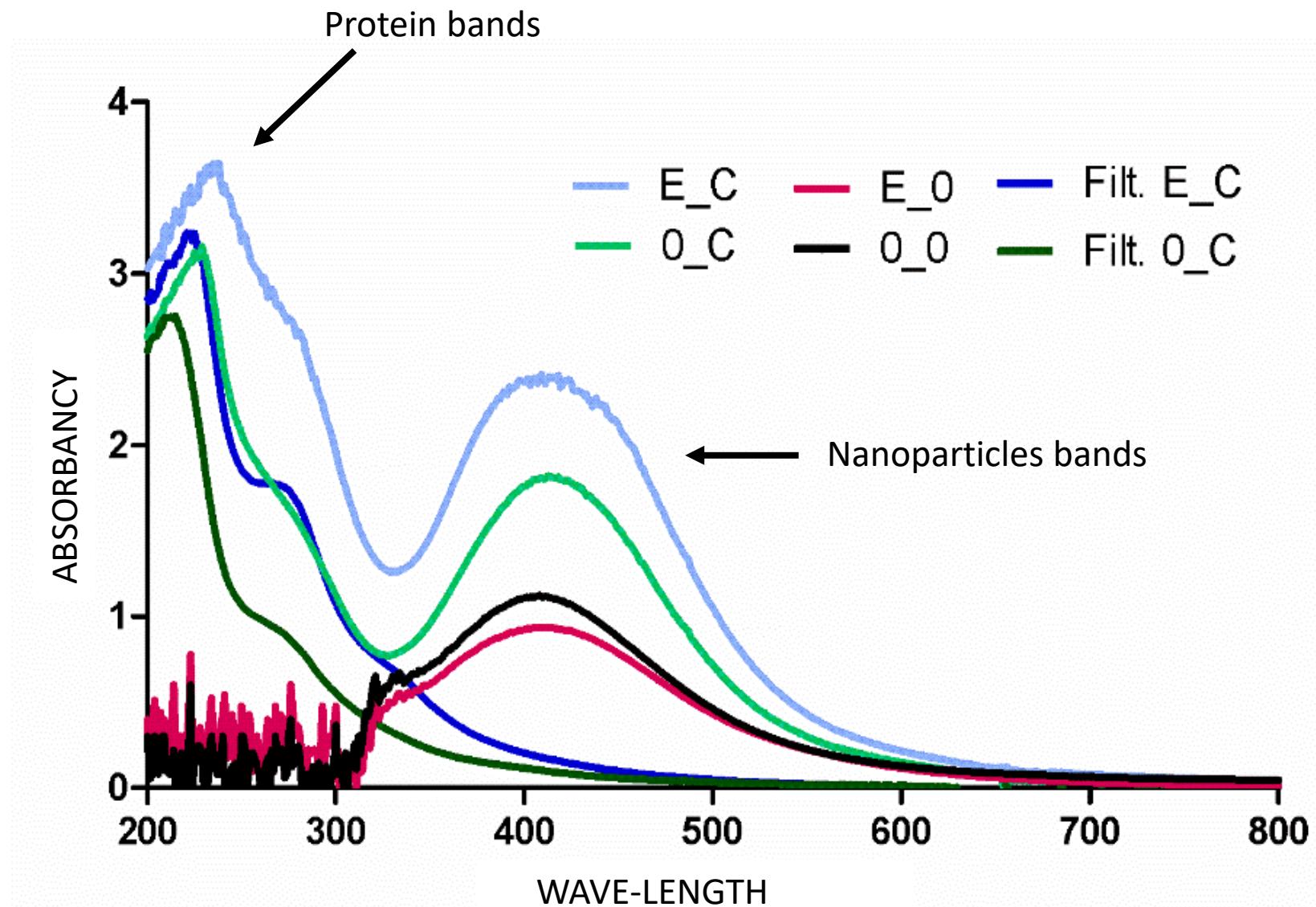
# *Trichoderma stimulated - AgNP*

## Synthesis Process



## RESULTS

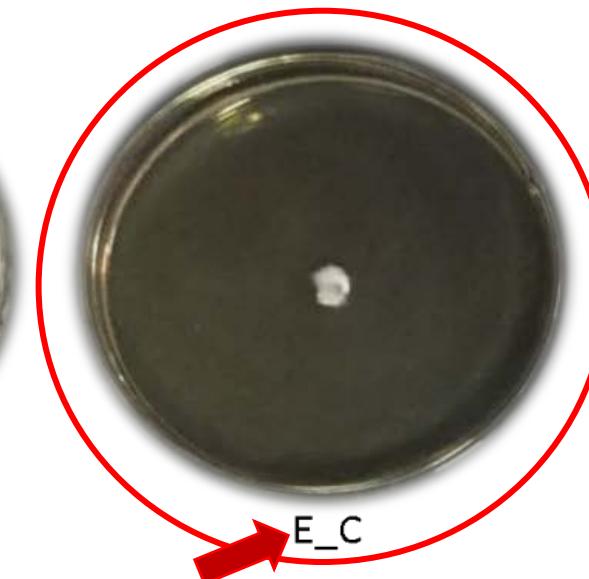
*Trichoderma stimulate - AgNP*

*RESULTS**UV visible* to confirm capping remove

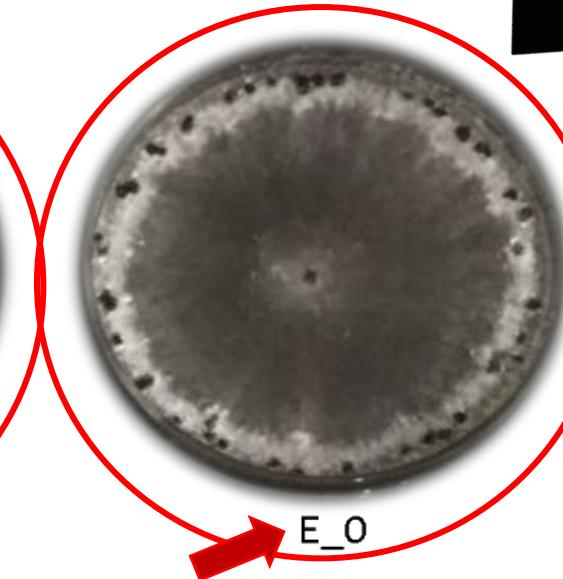
## RESULTS

*Trichoderma stimulate - AgNP**stimulate*

CTR

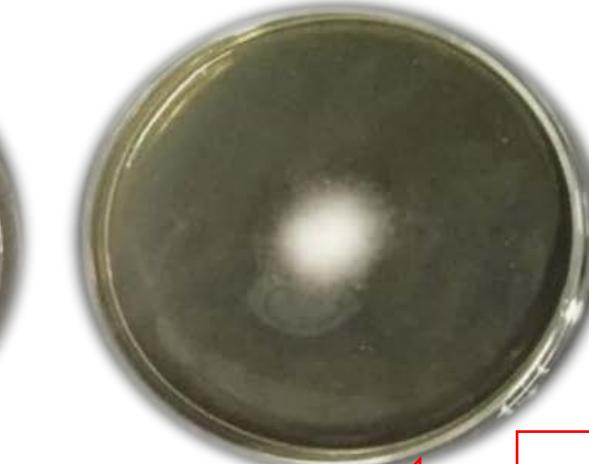
*T. harzianum*

E\_C



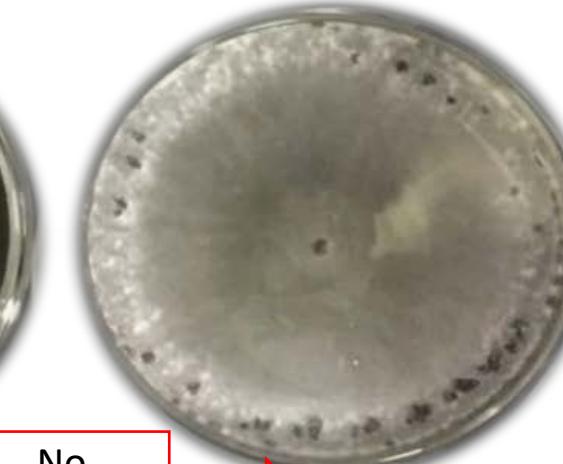
E\_O

NO ACTIVITY



O\_C

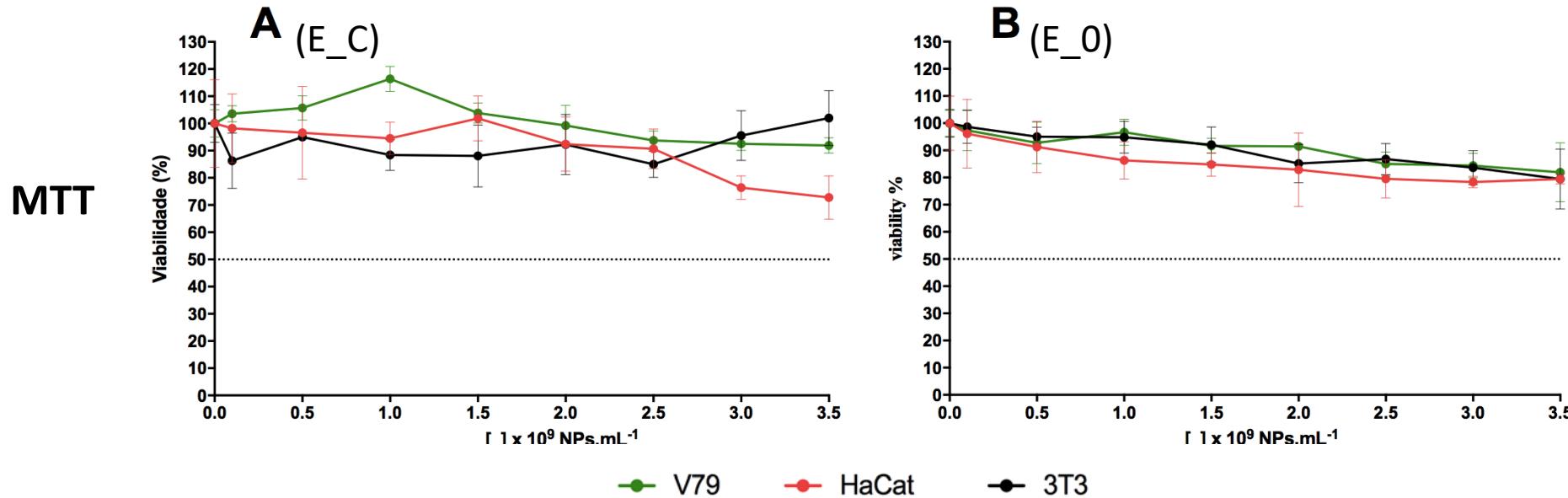
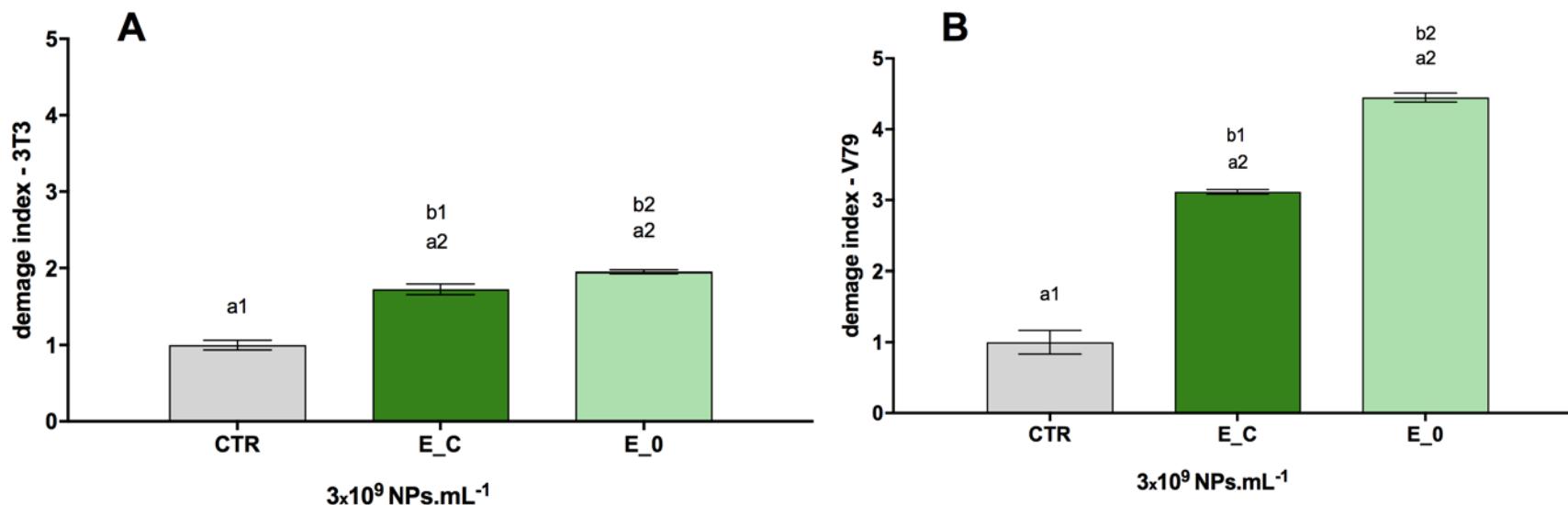
No stimulate



O\_O

NO ACTIVITY

## RESULTS

*Alium cepa*



**Synthesis of biogenic iron nanoparticles  
using the filtrate of the fungus  
*Trichoderma harzianum***

# *Trichoderma- Iron - NP*

White mold



NANOPARTICLES

NANO 1



$\text{FeCl}_3$  (0.07)  
 $\text{FeCl}_2$  (0.02)

NANO 2



$\text{FeCl}_3 \text{ FeSO}_4$

NANO 3

$\text{FeCl}_3\text{NP}$



$\text{FeCl}_3$  (0.001)

NANO 4



$\text{FeCl}_3$  1:1

NANO 5

TRICHODERMA INHIBITION



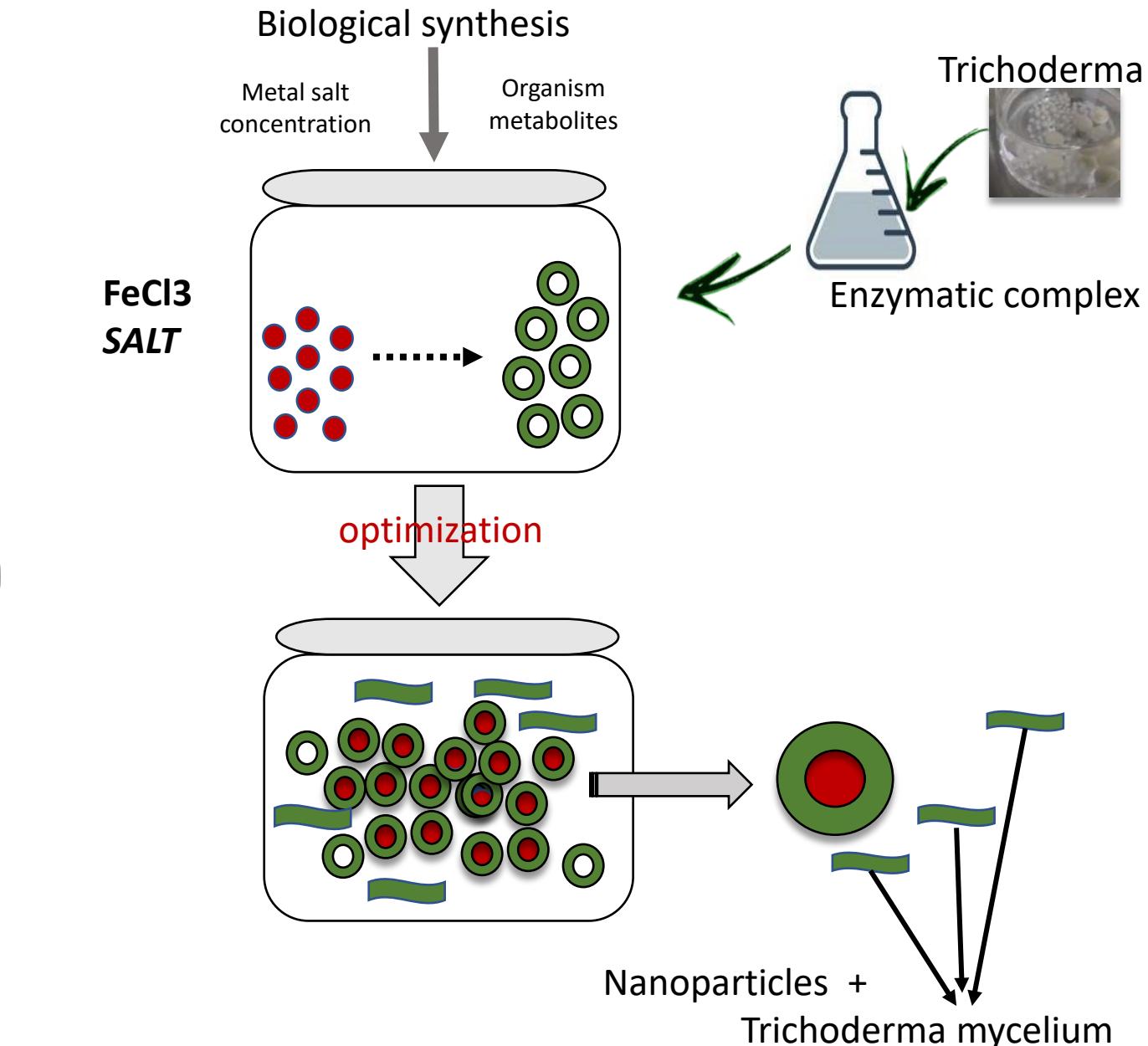
$\text{FeCl}_2$  (0.2)  
 $\text{FeCl}_3$  (0.1)

ACTIVITY

*Trichoderma* ??



$\text{FeCl}_3\text{-NP}$

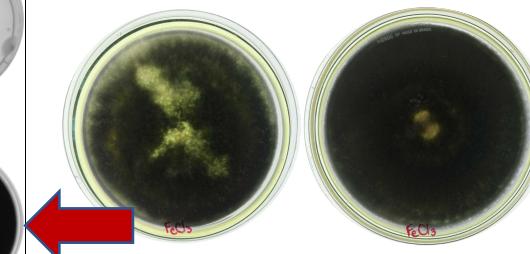
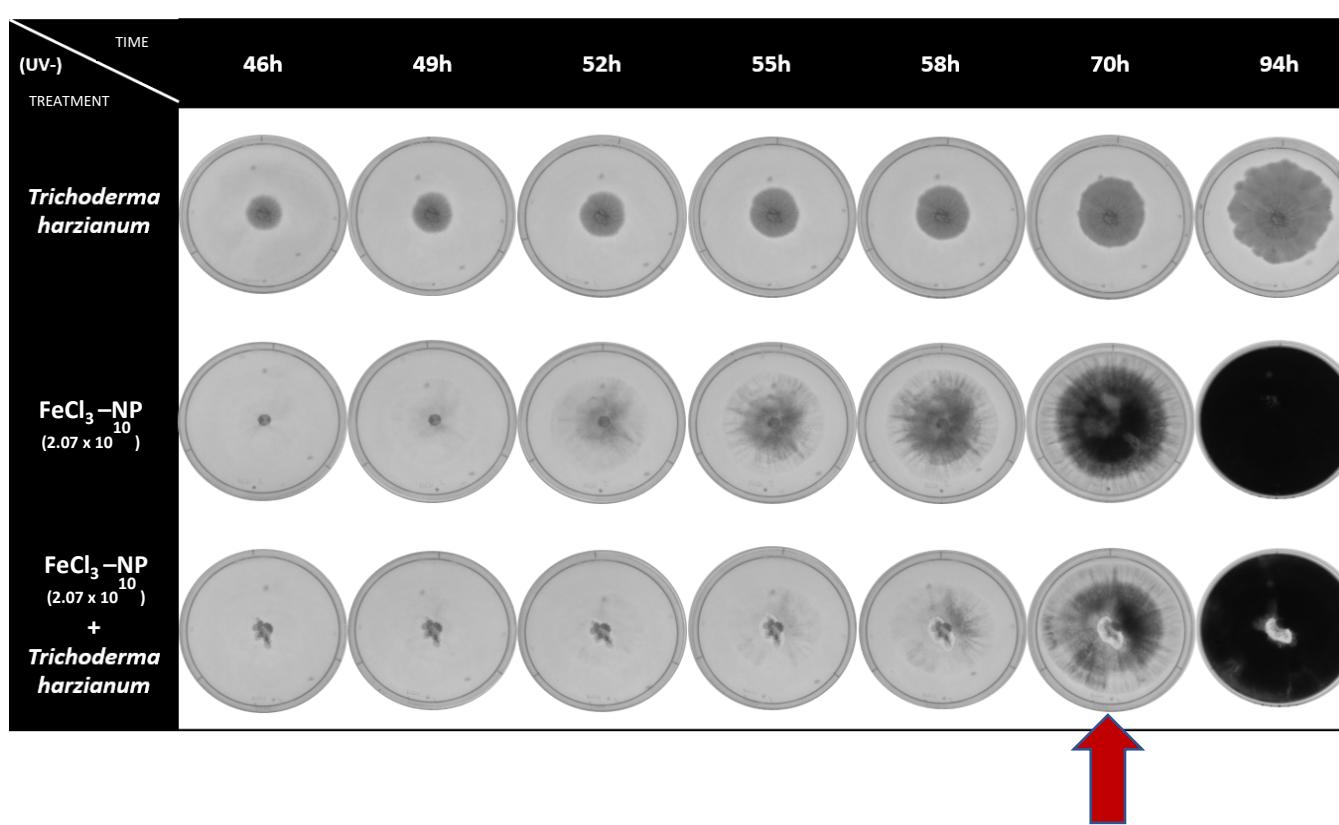


THE TRICHODERMA MICELLIUM STAY DURING THE SYNTHESIS

## RESULTS

## Growth Kinetics

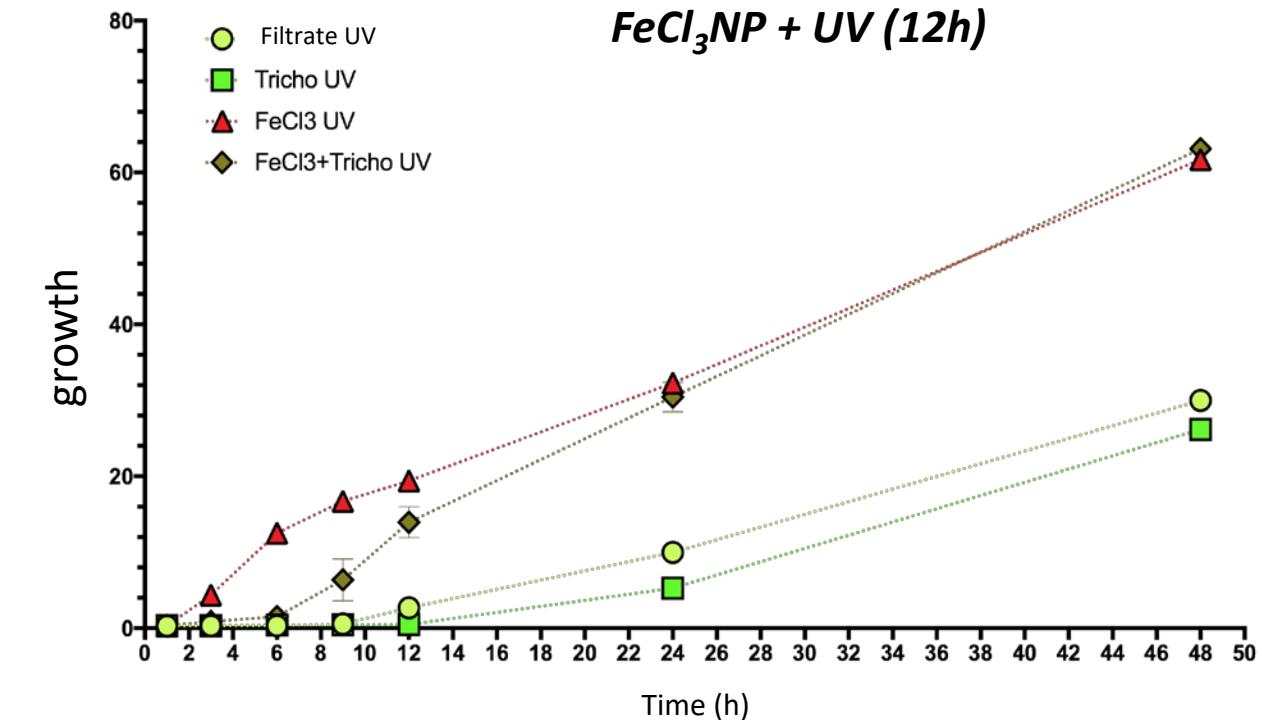
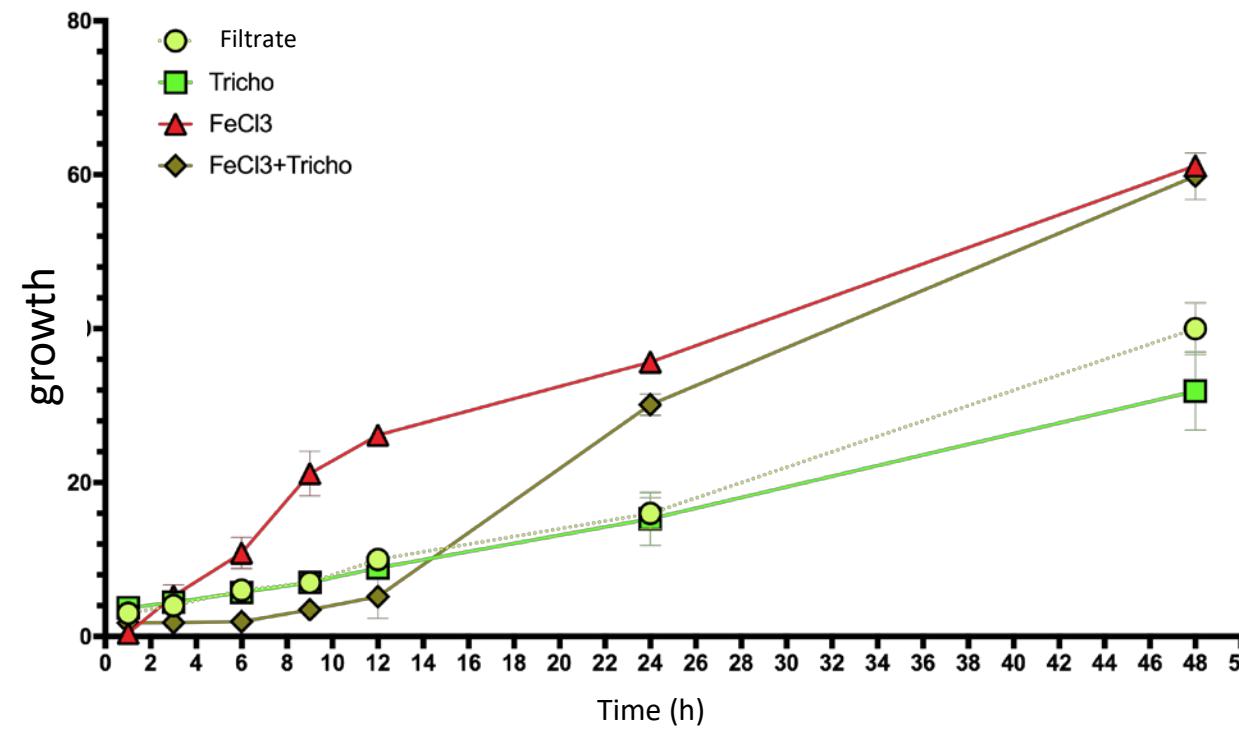
*FeCl<sub>3</sub>NP*  
Biogenic Trichoderma  
nanoparticles



## RESULTS

 $FeCl_3NP$ 

Biogenic Trichoderma nanoparticles

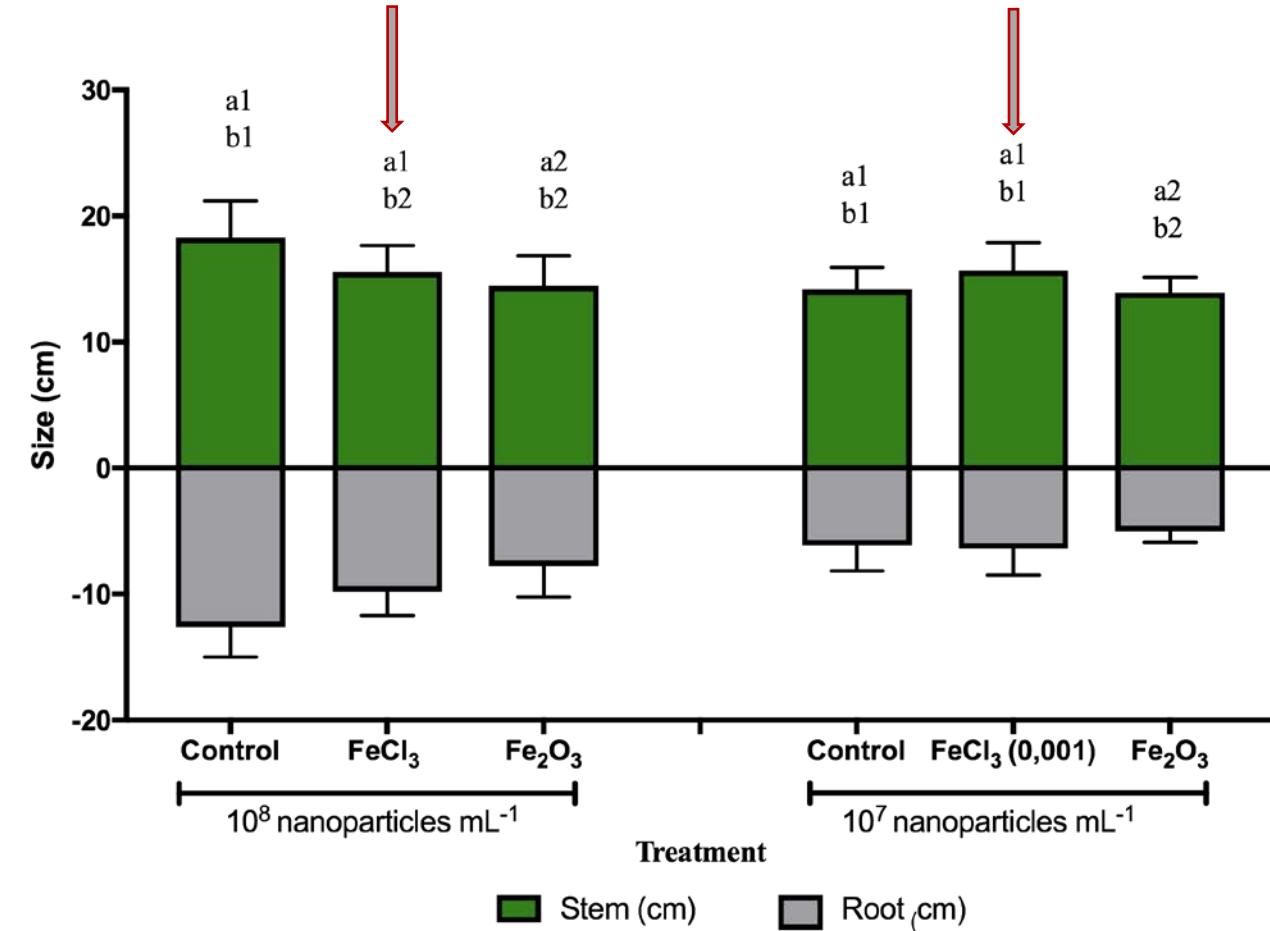
*Growth Kinetics*

## RESULTS

*FeCl<sub>3</sub>NP*  
Biogenic Trichoderma nanoparticles

## HYDROPONY

Control

 $\text{FeCl}_3$ NP

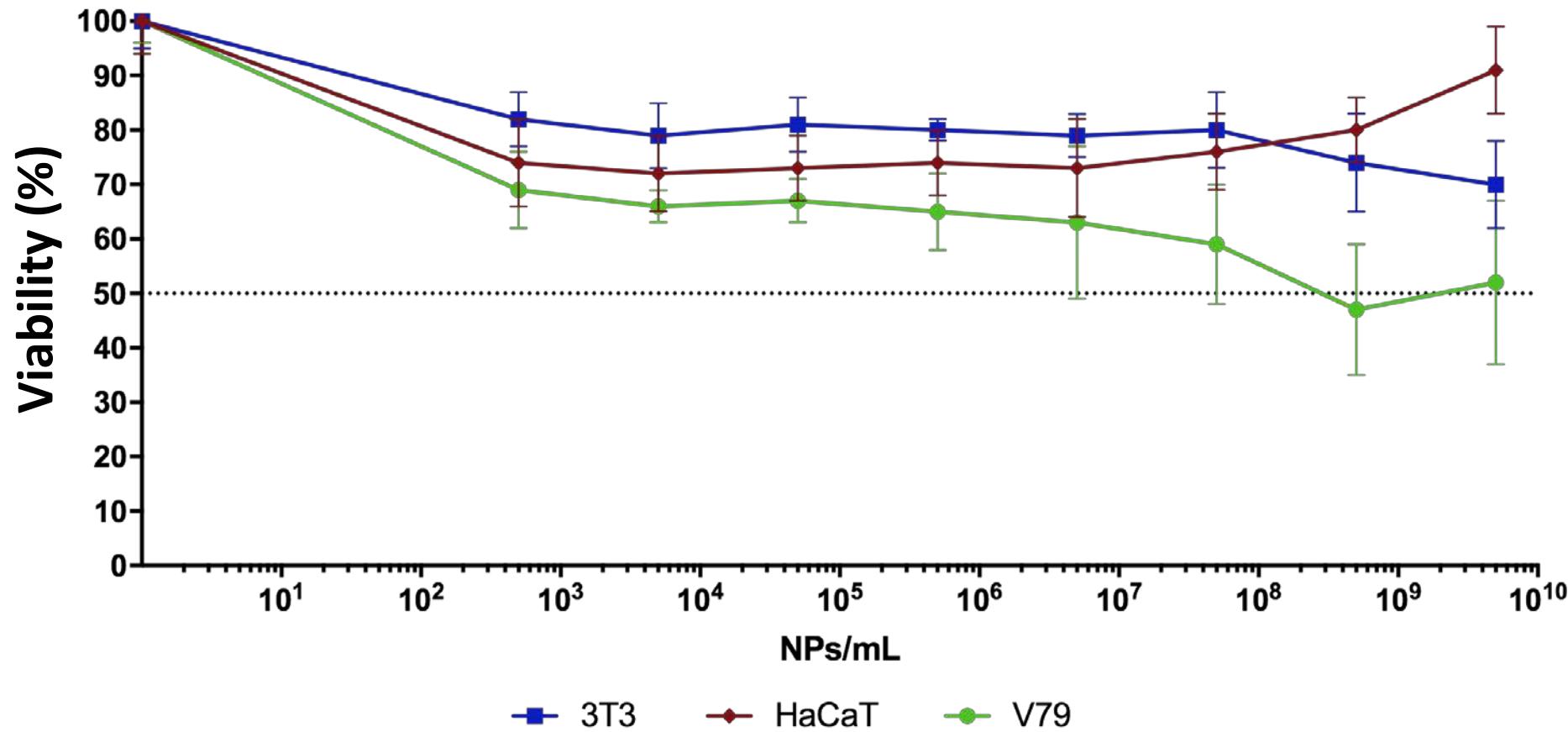
■ Stem (cm) ■ Root (cm)

## RESULTS

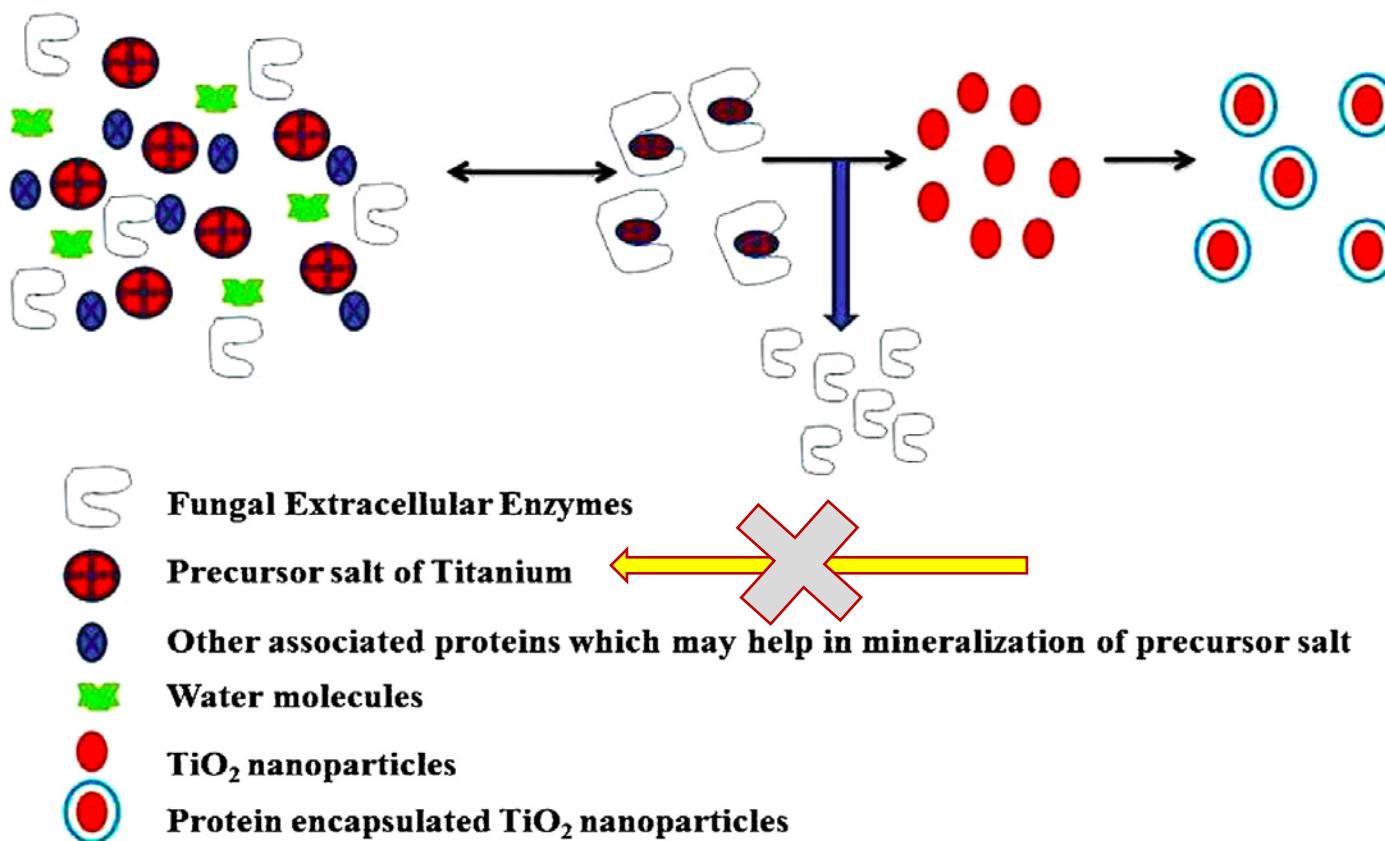
 $FeCl_3NP$ 

Biogenic Trichoderma nanoparticles

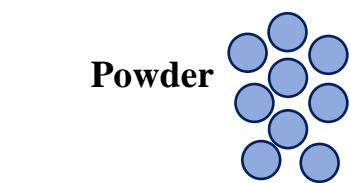
## Toxicity (MTT)



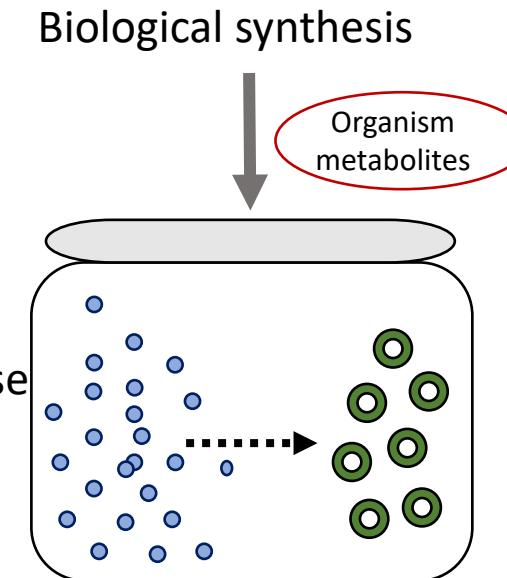
# Synthesis of biogenic Titanium nanoparticles using the filtrate of the fungus *Trichoderma harzianum*



Titanium (II) Oxide  
Titanium (IV) Oxide Anatase  
Titanium (IV) Oxide Rutile



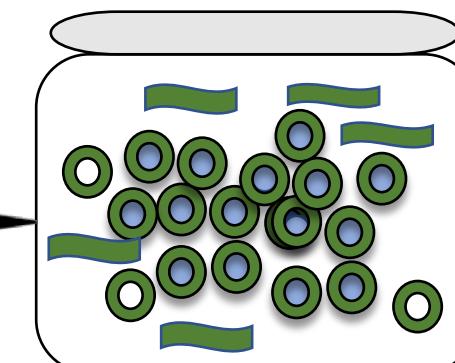
Disperse



Trichoderma

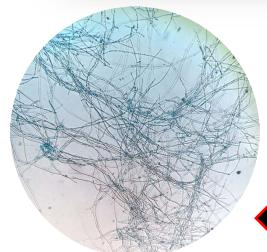
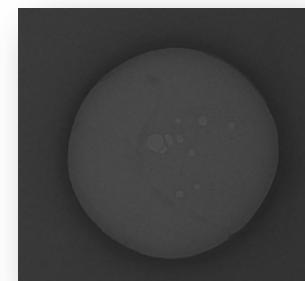
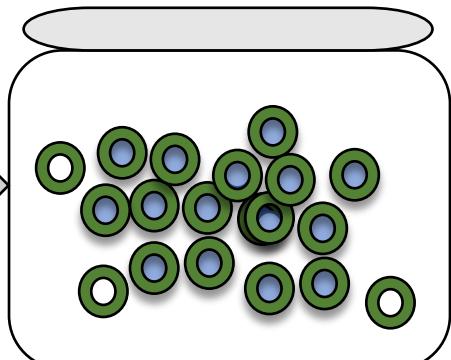


optimization



Filtrate

0.2  $\mu\text{m}$



Trichoderma mycelium

# Trichoderma- TiO-NP



**Trichoderma**



*Trichoderma harzianum*  
*CONTROL*



NPTiO II-SE



NPTiOI VA-SE



NPTiOI VR-SE

Titanium (II) Oxide

Titanium (IV) Oxide Anatase

Titanium (IV) Oxide Rutile

*Trichoderma- TiO-NP*

NANOPARTICLE	DLS		NTA		pH
	POLIDISPERSIVITY	ZETA P. (mV)	SIZE (nm)	(NPs/mL)	
NPTiO II-SE	0.524	-19.7	286 ± 48	6.02.10 <sup>9</sup>	6.41
NPTiO IV-A-SE	0.207	-17.3	374 ± 185	4.19.10 <sup>10</sup>	7.31
NPTiO IV-R-SE	0.755	-23.4	295 ± 22	6.80.10 <sup>9</sup>	7.41

*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* Activity

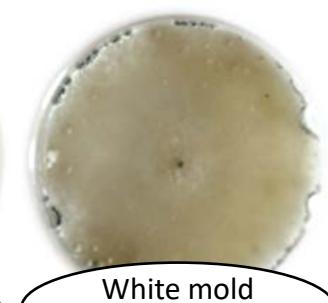
NPTiO II-SE



NPTiO IV-A-SE



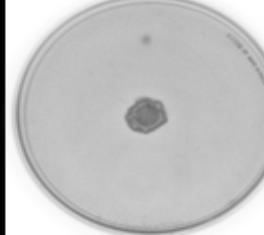
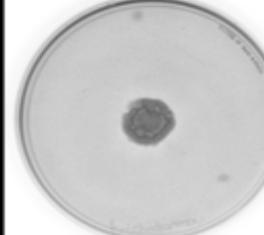
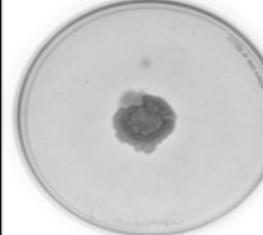
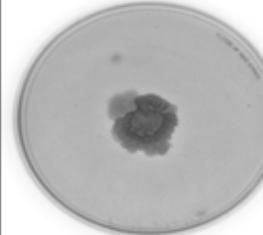
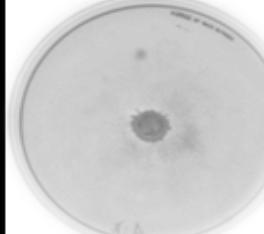
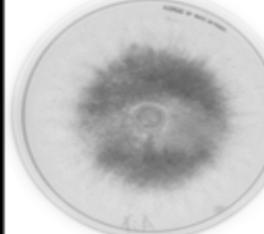
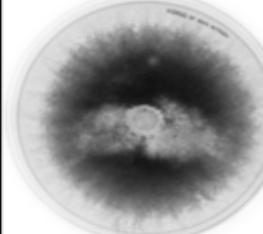
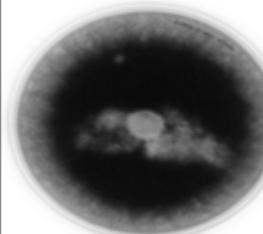
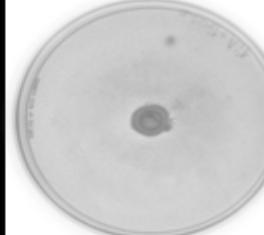
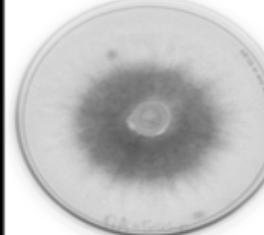
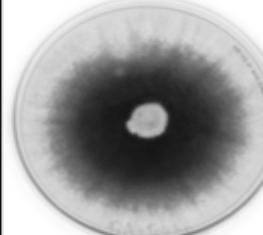
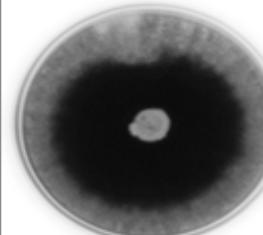
NPTiO IV-R-SE

Trichoderma  
controlWhite mold  
control

## RESULTS

*TiO-NP (II)*

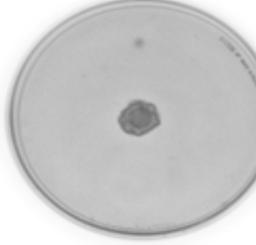
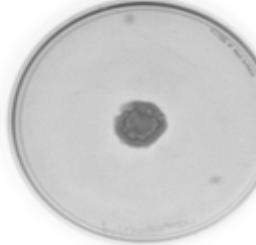
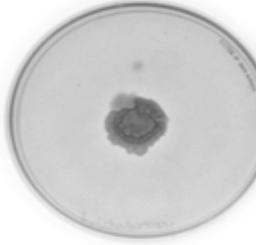
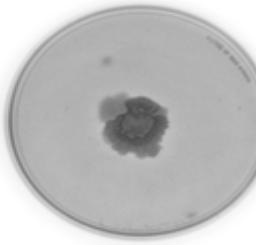
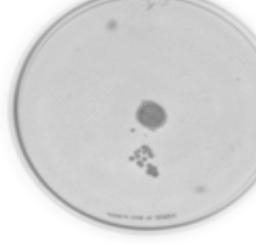
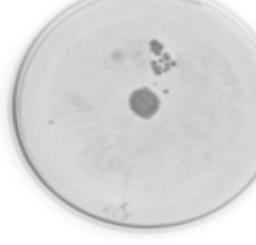
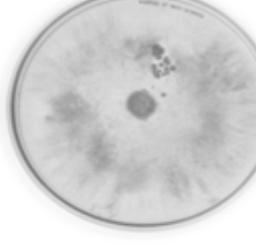
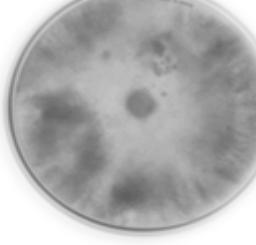
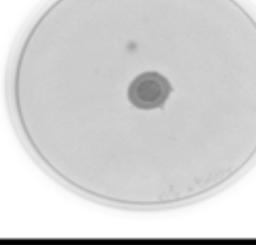
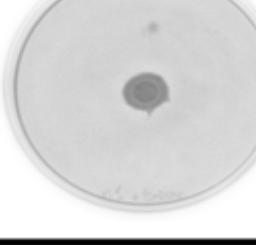
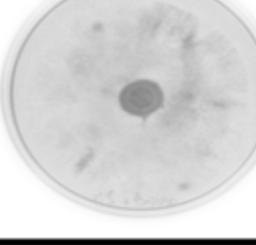
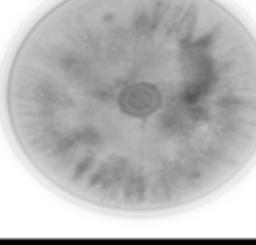
## Biogenic Trichoderma nanoparticles

<i>Treatment</i>	Time	40h	50h	60h	70h
<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>					
<b><i>TiO-NP (II)</i></b> $6 \times 10^9$ NPs/mL					
<b><i>TiO-NP (II)</i></b> $6 \times 10^9$ NPs/mL + <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>					

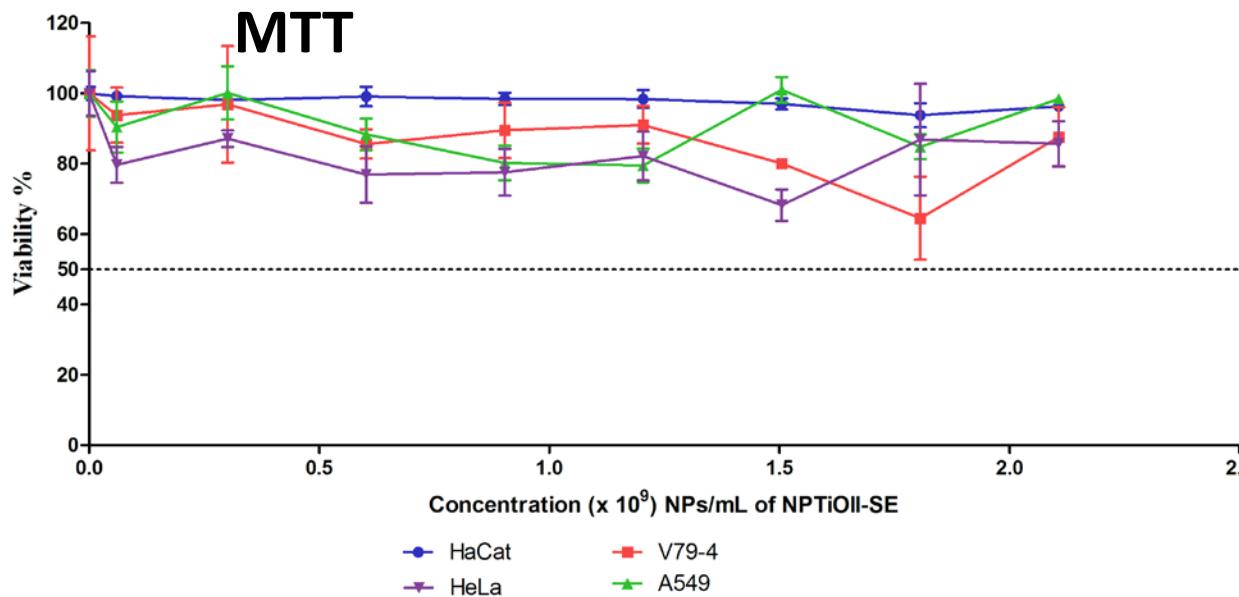
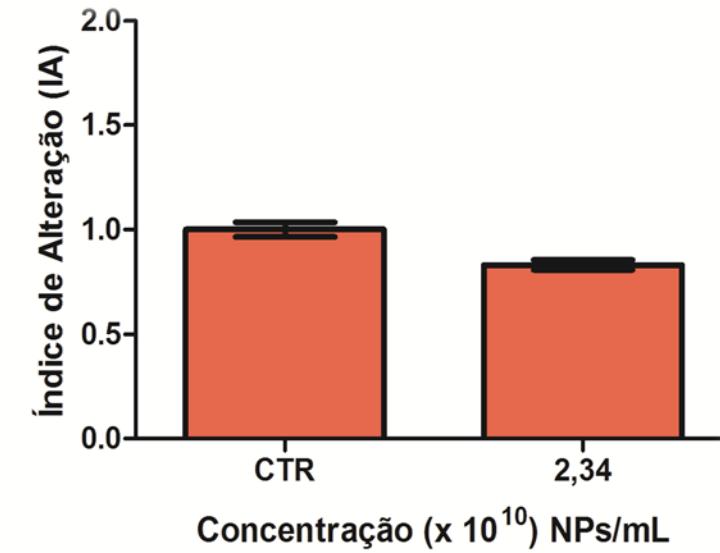
## RESULTS

*TiO-NP (IV)*

## Biogenic Trichoderma nanoparticles

<i>Treatment</i>	Time	40h	50h	60h	70h
<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>					
<b><i>TiO-NP (IV)</i></b> RUTILO 6x10 <sup>9</sup> NPs/mL					
<b><i>TiO-NP (IV)</i></b> RUTILO 6x10 <sup>9</sup> NPs/mL + <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>					

## RESULTS

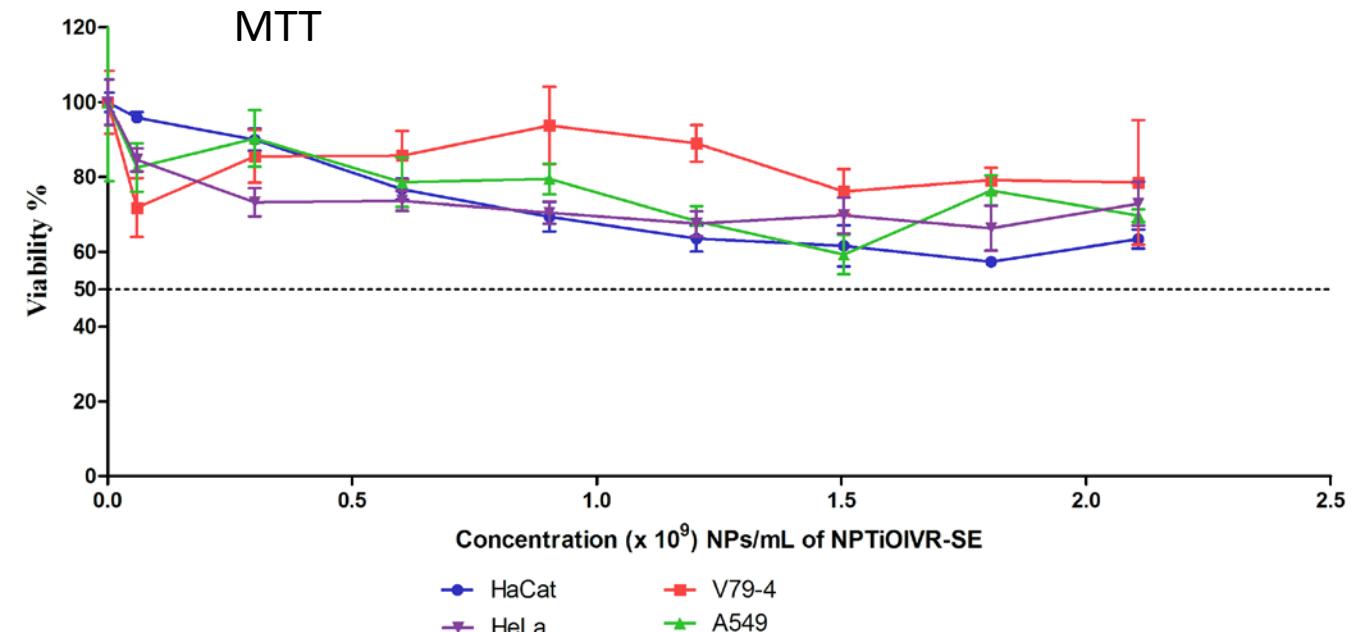
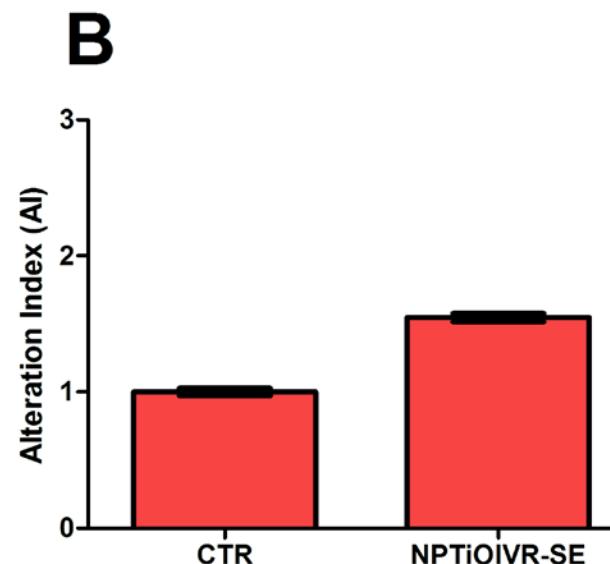
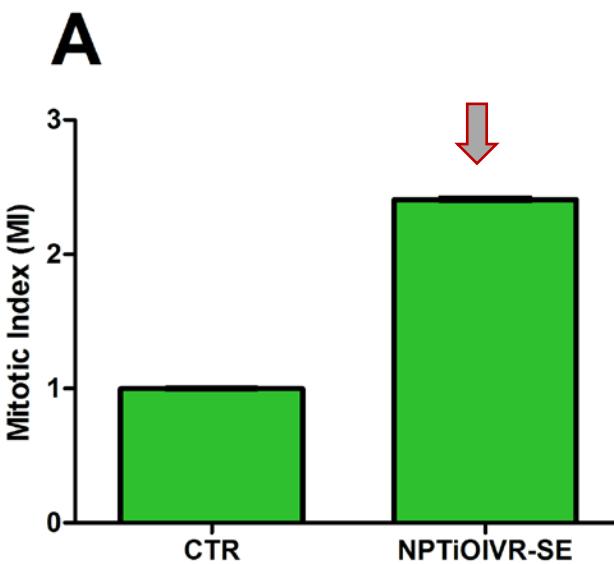
*TiO-NP (II) (10<sup>-1</sup>M)**Toxicity**Allium cepa*

## RESULTS

*TiO-NP (IV)*

## Biogenic Trichoderma nanoparticles

## Toxicity

*Allium cepa*

BUT THE QUESTION WAS....

IS THE ACTIVITY OBSERVED BECAUSE THE PRESENCE OF TICHODERMA?

*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* Activity



NPTiO II-SE



NPTiO IV-A-SE



NPTiO IV-R-SE



Trichoderma  
control

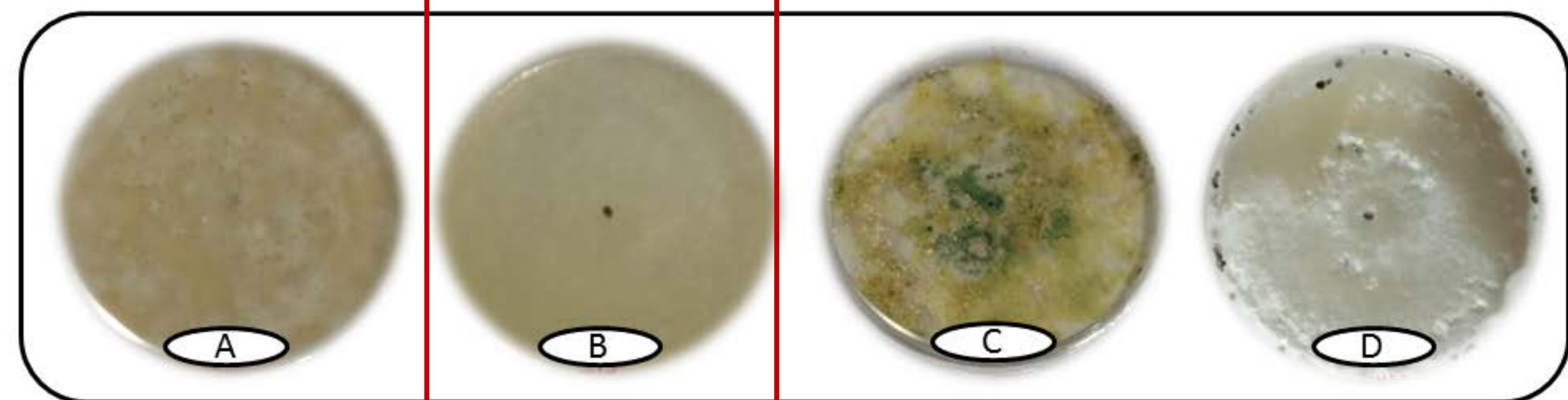


White mold  
control

## RESULTS

*TiO-NP (IV)*

Biogenic Trichoderma nanoparticles

Activity - *S. sclerotiorum*A: NP + *S. Sclerotiorum*B: NP + *S. Sclerotiorum*

FILTRATE

C: Trichoderma

D: *S. Sclerotiorum* (Control)

# Possibilities

Possibility

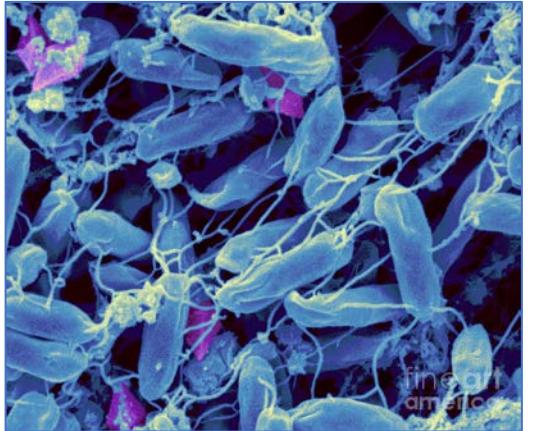
Possibility

Possibility

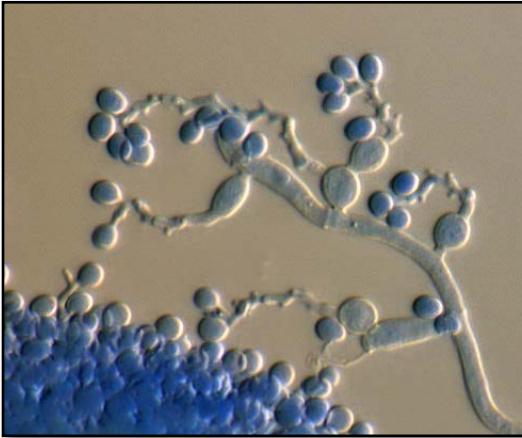
Possibility

The diagram consists of five white arrows on a dark green background. A central vertical arrow points upwards. Four curved arrows point towards this central arrow from below, each originating from one of the four 'Possibility' labels. The labels are arranged vertically on the left and right sides of the central arrow.

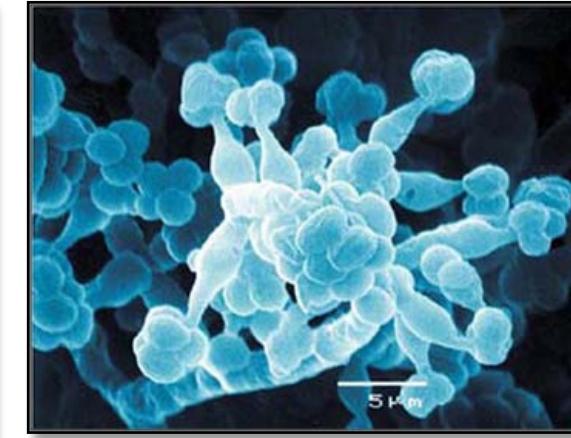
*Bacillus thuringiensis*



*Beauveria bassiana*



*Trichoderma harzianum*



**AGRICULTURE**

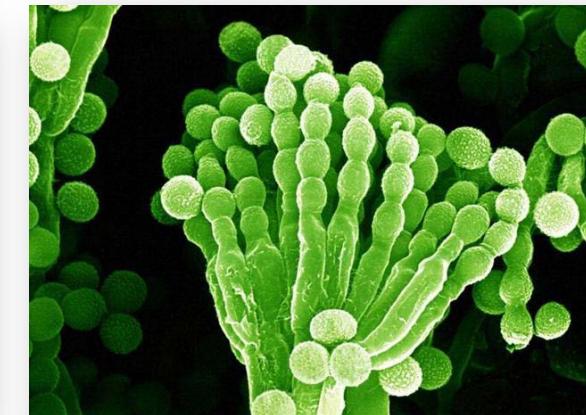
*Althaea officinalis*



*Kalanchoe pinnata*



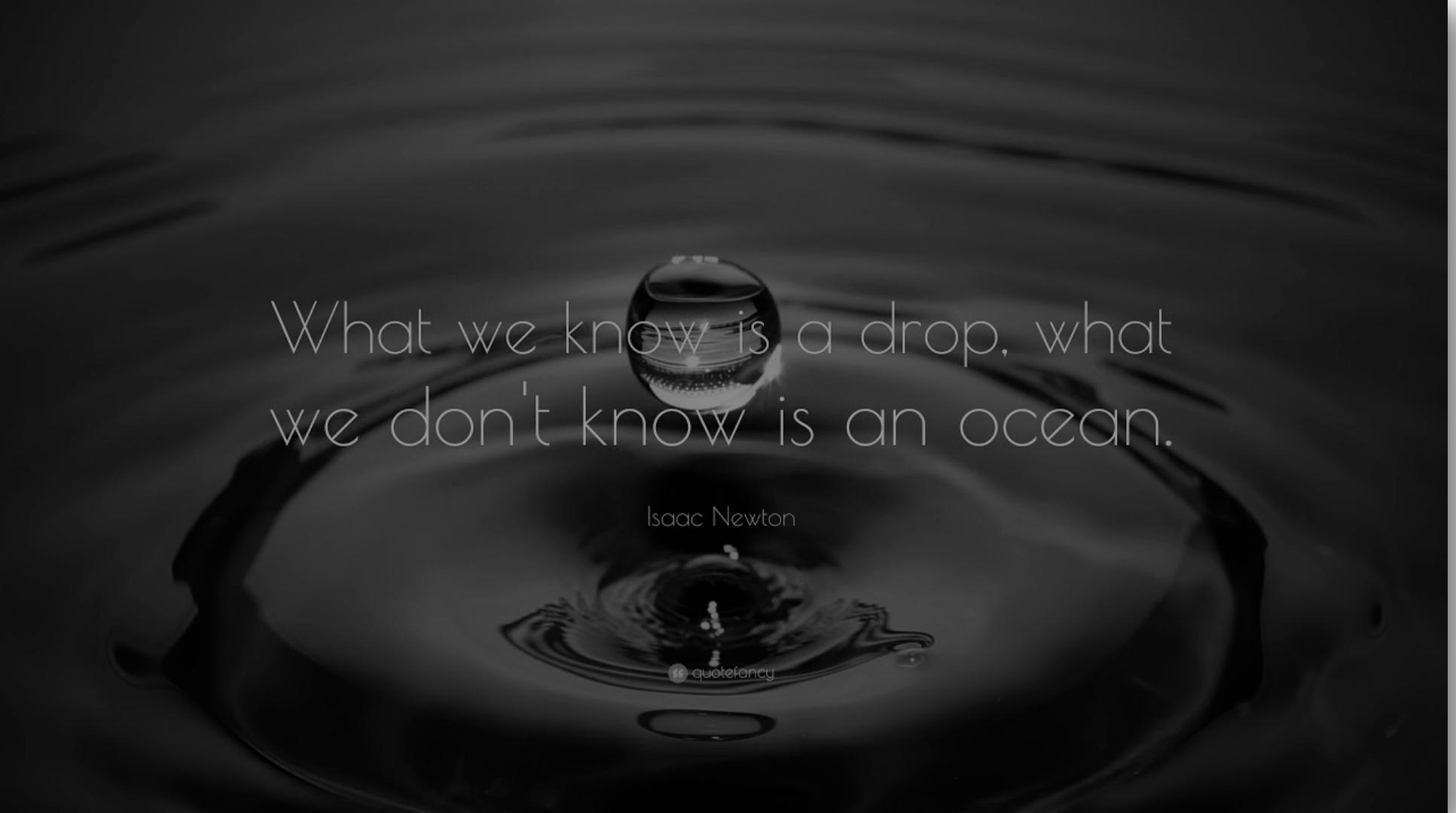
*Penicillium*



**HEALTH**

## *Conclusions*

- Is possible synthetize biogenic nanoparticles using fungi and others organisms
- The capping probably is responsible for the nanoparticle activity (synergy)
- The nanoparticles present low toxicity (probably because the capping)
- Possibility of targeted synthesis of nanoparticles



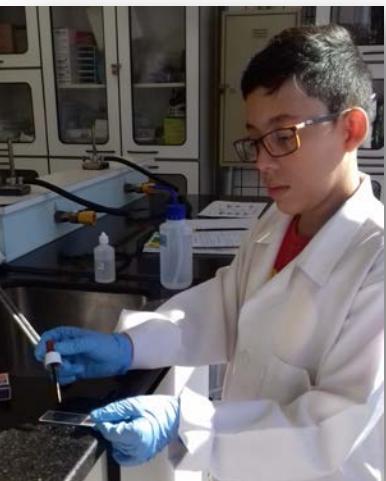
What we know is a drop, what  
we don't know is an ocean.

Isaac Newton

quotefancy

**WE HAVE MUCH STUDY AHEAD**

*I like to thanks*



## • Collaborators

- Dr Leonardo F. Fraceto (UNESP/Sorocaba)
- Dr. Halley Caixeta (UEL)
- Dr. Gerson Araujo Medeiros (UNESP/Sorocaba)
- Dr. Ricardo Antonio Polanczyk (Unesp/Jaboticabal)
- Dr. Marco Vinicius Chaud (Uniso/Sorocaba)



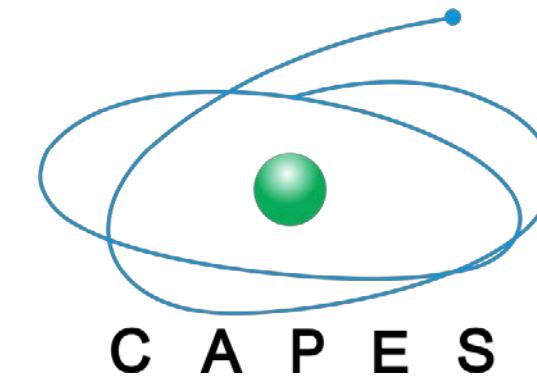
СИБИРСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ  
SIBERIAN FEDERAL UNIVERSITY



FUNDAÇÃO DE AMPARO À PESQUISA  
DO ESTADO DE SÃO PAULO



*Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento  
Científico e Tecnológico*



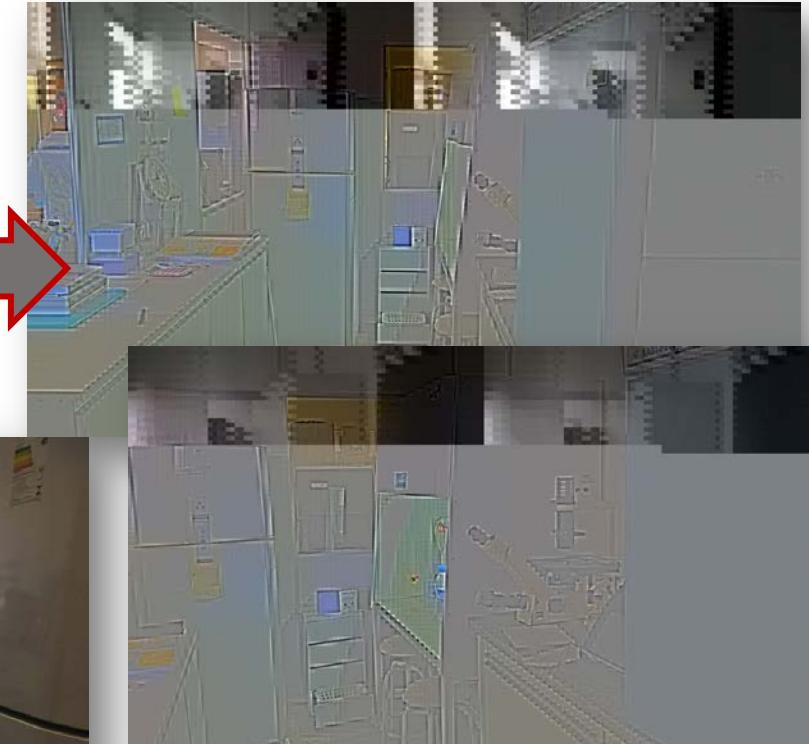


[www.uniso.br](http://www.uniso.br)



<http://www.uniso.br>

LABITON



[www.uniso.br](http://www.uniso.br)



Tank you for you attention

- Renata de Lima
- [renata.lima.ppba@gmail.com](mailto:renata.lima.ppba@gmail.com)
- [renata.lima@prof.uniso.br](mailto:renata.lima@prof.uniso.br)