IRANIAN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY CONFERENCE



Biosynthesis of iron oxide nanoparticles by Bacillus sp. GFCr-1

<u>Fahimeh Mollania</u>, Fariba Mollania^a, and Nasrin Mollania^b

a) Visiting Professor, PhD in chemistry, Department of plant production, University of Torbate Heydarieh, Iran.

mollania f@yahoo.com

b) Department of Biology, Faculty of Basic Sciences, Hakim Sabzevari University, Sabzevar, Iran. <u>n.mollania@hsu.ac.ir</u>

Nanostructured materials, including iron oxide nanoparticles (IONPs), have important application in nanotechnology due to their unique properties (1). Various studies have been conducted to biosynthesize this nanoparticles using extremophile bacteria (2, 3). The aim of this study was to optimize iron oxide nanoparticle biosynthesis by *Bacillus sp.* GFCr-1 in the invitro condition. The biosynthesized IONP was characterized by UV-vis spectrophotometry at 370 nm, X-ray Diffraction (XRD), and scanning electron microscope (SEM). In the first, changing the medium reaction color to dark brown indicated the biosynthesis of iron oxide nanoparticles.

Keywords: biosynthesis, iron oxide nanoparticles, Bacillus sp.

References:

- [1] Jeevanandam, J., Barhoum, A., Chan, Y. S., Dufresne, A., & Danquah, M. K. (2018). Review on nanoparticles and nanostructured materials: history, sources, toxicity and regulations. Beilstein Journal of Nanotechnology, 9, 1050–1074.
- [2] Li, X., Xu, H., Chen, Z. S., & Chen, G. (2011). Biosynthesis of nanoparticles by microorganisms and their applications. Journal of Nanomaterials, 2011.
- [3] O.P. Bolade et al. Green synthesis of iron-based nanomaterials for environmental remediation: a review. Environ. Nanotechnol. Monit. Manag. (2020)