The Antimicrobial, Anti-Inflammatory and Wound healing Effects of Silver Nanoparticles Synthesized from Cotyledon Orbiculata

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Cotyledon orbiculata, commonly known as pig's ear, is an important medicinal plant of South Africa [1]. It is used in traditional medicine to treat many ailments, including skin eruptions, abscesses, boils and acne [2]. Medicinal plants have also been used in the synthesis of metallic nanoparticles [3,4]. Nanomaterials produced in this way are more biocompatible and thus more suitable for biomedical applications [5]. This study aimed to synthesize silver nanoparticles using C. orbiculata aqueous extract and to investigate the antimicrobial, antiinflammatory and wound healing properties of the synthesized nanoparticles and the plant extract. The С. succesfully orbiculata aqueous extract synthesized silver nanoparticles which were then characterized (Figures 1 and 2). The antimicrobial activity of the extract and nanoparticles was evaluated against common skin pathogens (S. Aureus, MRSA, S. epidermidis, P. aeruginosa, C. albicans). The immunomodulatory activity of the extract and nanoparticles was evaluated by determining their effects on cytokine production. The cytokine levels (TNF-alpha, IL-1 beta, and IL-6) were measured using the enzyme linked immunoassay. Their wound healing activity was assessed using the scratch assay and gene expression studies. The C. orbiculata aqueous extract was able to synthesize silver nanoparticles, which are 20-40nm in size. These nanoparticles exhibited good antimicrobial activity, with the highest activity observed against P. aeruginosa (5 µg/mL). The nanoparticles also showed anti-inflammatory activity by inhibiting proinflammatory cytokine secretion in macrophages. Both the nanoparticles and the extract showed good wound healing activities. It can thus be concluded that C. orbiculata synthesized silver nanoparticles have antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, and wound healing properties.

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Figures



Figure 1. Characterization of *C. orbiculata* synthesized silver nanoparticles using UV-vis spectroscopy



Figure 2. Characterization of *C. orbiculata* synthesized silver nanoparticles using HR-TEM

References