



Green Synthesis of Gold Nanoparticles using *Crinum asiaticum* Leaf Extract and their Application in Size Dependent Catalytic Activity

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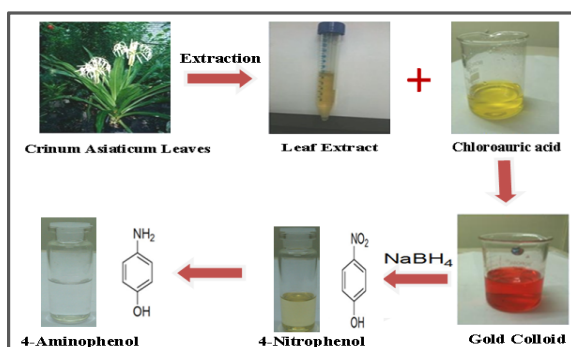
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ABSTRACT

Use of non-toxic reagent, environmentally benign solvents and renewable materials are the key points of green methods. The present work explores green synthesis of gold nanoparticles (AuNPs) using *crinum asiaticum* aqueous leaf extract. In AuNPs synthesis *Crinum asiaticum* aqueous leaf extract is applied as a reducing as well as stabilizing agent. In the presence of sodium borohydride, synthesized gold nanoparticles exhibited size-dependent catalytic activity for reduction of 4-nitrophenol to 4-aminophenol. The effect of particle size on catalytic reduction of 4-nitrophenol was studied using UV-Visible spectrophotometers. The average particle size of AuNPs was found to be ~13 nm calculated using Scherrer equation. The formation of AuNPs was confirmed by various techniques as follows UV-Visible spectroscopy, X-ray diffraction, energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDX) and scanning electron microscopy (SEM).

Graphical Abstract



Process for the Synthesis of gold nanoparticles

Keywords: Gold nanoparticles, *Crinum asiaticum*, Green synthesis, Catalysis.