

Amazing Nanoclusters for A New Therapy in Antimicrobial Resistance

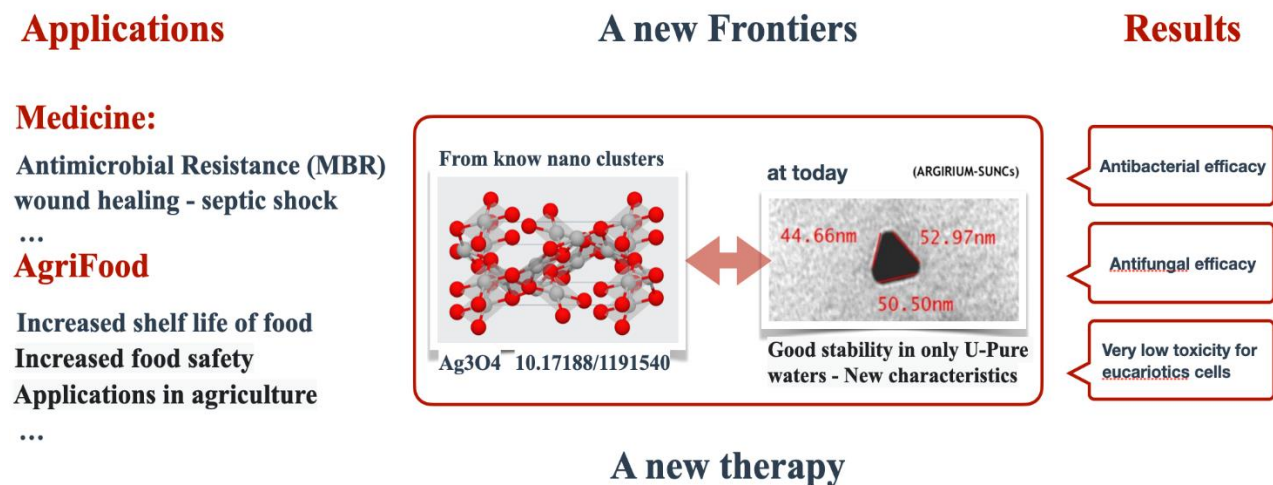
Luca Scotti*, Antonio Aceto

Department of Medical, Oral and Biotechnology - University of Chieti-Pescara, Italy

*Corresponding author: E-mail: l.scotti@unich.it

DOI: 10.5185/vpoam.2022.06278

Graphical Abstract



Abstract

This oral presentation aims to present a new frontier for a new therapy vs traditional antimicrobial. A deeply investigate of the structure and properties of new synthesized silver ultra-nanoparticles (ArgiriumTM-SUNCs) through high-resolution techniques such as transmission electron microscopy (TEM), scanning electron microscopy (SEM), Zeta Potential measurements, and matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization-time of flight mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF-MS) provided therapeutics evidence. Strong brightness, tendency to generate nanoclusters containing an odd number of atoms, and absence of the free silver ions in solution was observed. The research also highlighted that the singular chemical and physical properties of the ArgiriumTM-SUNCs seemed to be related to their peculiar oxidative state as suggested by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) and X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) analyses. The MTT assay revealed the low cytotoxicity of the investigated ArgiriumTM-SUNCs and make evidence of affiance of SUNCs at very low concentration vs bacteria and fungi (< 1 ppm). We will propose this nanocomposite as a new application for innovative pharmacological therapy in more fields (Agrifood-biomedical).

Keywords: Antimicrobial resistance (AMR), nanoclusters, antimicrobial therapy, chemical physical properties.

Acknowledgements

We thank University of Chieti-Pescara, Italy for the grant.

References

1. Bernardo, M.-H. J.; Antonio, A.; Tonino, B.; Domenico, P.; Luca, V.; Katuscia, Z.; Luca, S.; Clemencia, C.-L., The membrane depolarization and increase intracellular calcium level produced by silver nanoclusters are responsible for bacterial death. *Articolo in Rivista*, **2021**, *11*, 21557.
2. Arianna, P.; Cristina, G.; Domenico, B.; Rosalba, R.; Antonio, A.; Tonino, B.; Luca, S.; Giovanni, D. B., Electrochemically synthesized silver nanoparticles are active against planktonic and biofilm cells of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and other cystic fibrosis-associated bacterial pathogens. *Articolo in Rivista* **2018**, *9*, 1349.
3. Carla, G.; Maurizio, R.; Antonio, A; Luca, S., Structure and Properties of Electrochemically Synthesized Silver Nanoparticles in Aqueous Solution by High-Resolution Techniques. *Molecules*, **2021**, *26*, 5155.
4. Luca Scotti, G. A., Carla Gasbarri and Tonino Bucciarelli, Uncoated negatively charged silver nanoparticles: Speeding up the electrochemical synthesis. *Materials Research Express*, **2017**, *4* (10).

Biography of Presenting Author



Luca Scotti has completed his PhD from University of Chieti-Pescara, Italy and BSc. Chemistry at University of Milano, Italy and Post-Doc position at WAustralia University. He worked in a multinational drug company for several years as a Senior Researcher, achieving numerous results in the organic synthesis of new Active Pharmaceuticals ingredients (APIs). He is the inventor of 3 patents of new nanomaterials and registered in the international database (CIDD) many new organo-metallic molecules. Today is Professor and PI of Biochemistry at department of Medical, Oral and biotechnology (DSMOB), Italy. He has over 30 publications that have been cited over 300 times, and his publication h-index is 12. He has been serving as an editorial board member and topics member of several reputed journals.

Citation of Video Article

Vid. Proc. Adv. Mater., Volume 3, Article ID 2206278 (2022)

Full Video Article <http://www.proceedings.iaamonline.org/article/vpoam-2206278>

Open Access

This article is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) license, which permits sharing, adapting, using, and redistributing the material in any medium or format. However, you must give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. Read more <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>