Size-dependent synthesis of gold nanoparticles and its peroxidase-like activity for the colorimetric detection of glutathione from human blood serum

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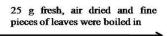
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Preparation of leaf extract





100 ml distilled water for 5 min and filtered with Whatman F.P.-1

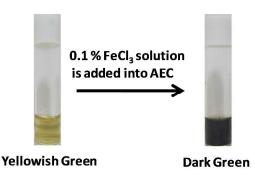


Scheme Supporting Information 1. (A) *Croton bonplandinum* plant (B) Aqueous extract of *Croton bonplandinum* (AEC)

Confirmation and quantification of polyphenolic

Ferric chloride Test

The presence of polyphenolic compound was confirmed by performing Ferric Chloride test. For this 0.1% FeCl₃ solution was added into the AEC which resulted into a sudden color change form light yellow to dark green color. This change in color confirmed the presence of polyphenolic compound.



Scheme Supporting Information 2. Scheme showing the change in color from light yellow to dark green which confirmed the presence of polyphenolics in AEC

Folin Ciocalteu's Method

Total phenolics content was estimated by Folin Ciocalteu's method. For this, 1 mL of plant extracts or standard solution of prepared gallic acid (GE) (100, 200, 400, 600, 800, 1000 μ g/mL) was added in test tube. Thereafter, 1 mL of Folin Ciocalteu's reagent (1N) was added to the above reaction mixture and shaken. After 5 minutes, 1.0 mL of 7 % Na₂CO₃ was added to the mixture, shaken and the total volume was made up to 10 mL with distilled water. After 90 min, the absorbance was determined against reagent blank at 650 nm using UV visible spectrophotometer. The experiments were performed in triplicates. The total phenolics content was expressed as mg Gallic acid Equivalents (GAE). The result showed that AEC was the rich source of phenolics (2.89 mg GAE/g).

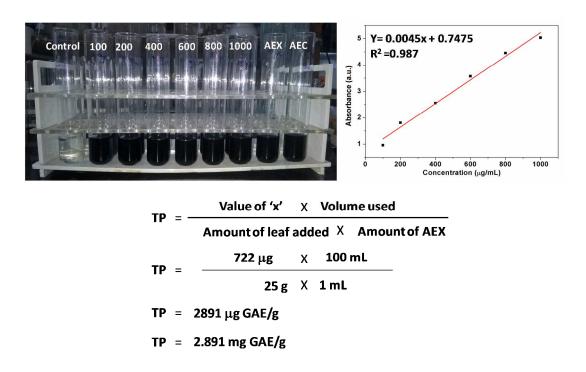


Figure Supporting Information 1. Change in color of the reaction mixtures including Control, different standard solution of GA, and AEC (A), Calibration curve of standard solutions of GA (B), and calculation of TP (C).

Biosynthesis

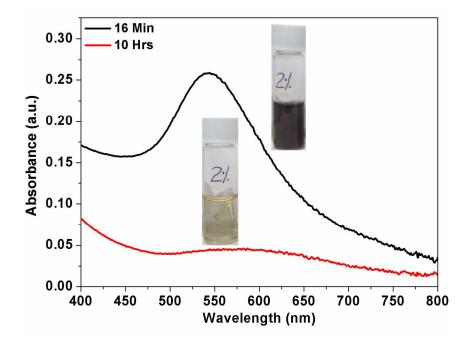


Figure Supporting Information 2. UV–vis absorption spectra of AuNPs in sunlight and in dark after 16 min and 10 hrs respectively with respective color change (conditions; HAuCl₄.xH₂O conc. 0.8 mM, AEC inoculum dose 2% (v/v).

Characterization

XRD

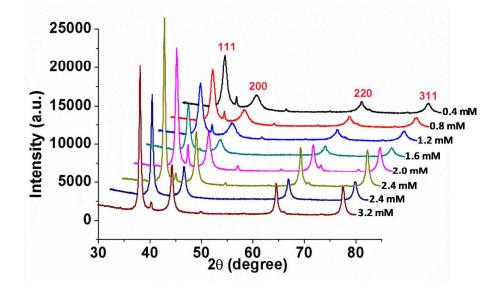


Figure Supporting Information 3. X-ray diffraction pattern of AuNPs obtained from different HAuCl₄.xH₂O concentration (0.4 mM to 3.2 mM).

Zeta potential

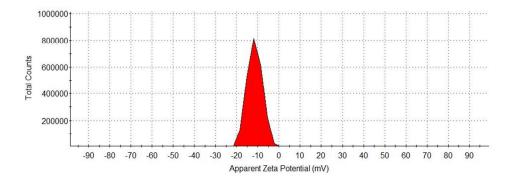


Figure Supporting Information 4. Zeta potential showing the negatively charged

surface of AuNPs

Peroxidase-like activity

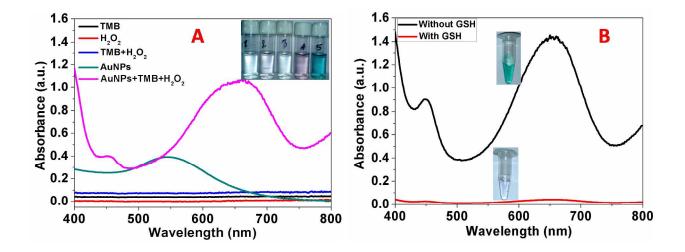


Figure Supporting Information 5. UV- visible absorbance spectra of (**A**) TMB, H₂O₂, TMB+H₂O₂, AuNPs, AuNPs+TMB+H₂O₂, and (**B**) AuNPs+TMB+H₂O₂ solution in the presence and absence of GSH and their corresponding digital images

Optimization of pH and temperature

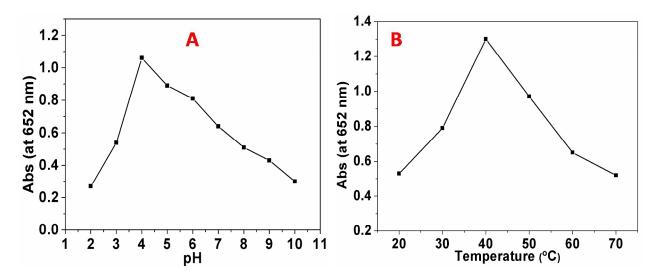


Figure Supporting Information 6. Peroxidase like activity of AuNPs at different (A) pHs (2 – 10) at 37 °C, and (B) temperatures, (20 - 70 °C) at pH 4 using AuNPs (50 µL) + TMB (50 µL, 1mM) + H₂O₂ (50 µL, 1 mM) in 0.2 M NaAc buffer solution

Detection of GSH

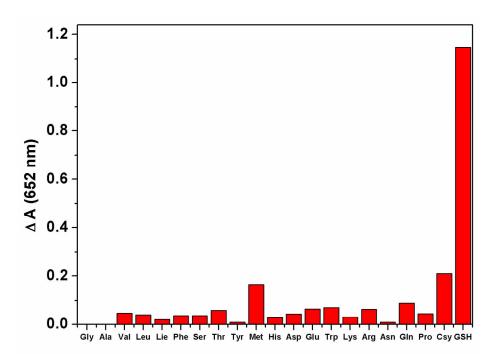


Figure Supporting Information 7. Selectivity of the TMB+H₂O₂+AuNPs system for the detection of GSH

		TEM	XRD
S.N.	Metal ion	Average	Average size
	concentration	Size (nm)	(nm)
	(mM)		
1	0.4	5.6	7.1
2	0.8	5.7	7.4
3	1.2	6.1	9.3
4	1.6	8.6	10.4
5	2.0	13.2	13.4
6	2.4	14.5	16.4
7	2.8	17.7	20.3
8	3.2	19.4	22.2

Table Supporting Information 1. Comparison table of average size obtained from TEM and XRD analysis