

Synthesis of Silver Nanoparticles Using Three Marine Macro Algae from the Persian Gulf

Rahimi, Zohreh¹; Yousefzadi, Morteza^{2*}; Noori, Ahmad³; Akbarzadeh, Arash⁴

1- Department of Fisheries, Faculty of Agricultural and Natural Resources, University of Hormozgan, Bandar Abbas, Iran. Email: zohre Rahimi66@yahoo.com

2- Department of Marine Biology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Hormozgan, Bandar Abbas, Iran. Email: morteza110110@gmail.com

3- Department of Fisheries, Faculty of Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of Hormozgan, Bandar Abbas, Iran. Email: nooryahmad@gmail.com

4- Department of Fisheries, Faculty of Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of Hormozgan, Bandar Abbas, Iran. Email: akbarzadeh@alumni.ut.ac.ir

Received Date: December 25, 2013

*Corresponding Author

Accepted Date: August 24, 2014

© 2014 Oceanography. All rights reserved.

Abstract

The development of ecofriendly and non-toxic process for synthesis of silver nanoparticles is a great concern in the field of nanotechnology. In the present study, a reliable approach for the synthesis of Ag-NPs was investigated using the aqueous extract of three marine macroalgae, *Ulva flexuosa* (Chlorophyta), *Colpomenia sinuosa* (Phaeophyceae) and *Gracilariopsis persica* (Rhodophyta). The complete reduction of silver ions was observed after 24 h of reaction at 25°C. The formation of Ag-NPs was analyzed by UV-Vis spectrum, Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) and X-ray diffraction (XRD). Our finding demonstrated that *U. flexuosa*, *C. sinuosa* and *G. persica* have the potential of silver nanoparticles production in a media containing AgNO₃ at room temperature.

Keywords: *Scanning Electron Microscopy, Transmission Electron Microscopy, X-ray diffraction, Spectrum.*
