

Synthesis and evaluation of some cationic surfactant derived from heterocyclic compounds as biocides

A Thesis

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for Ph.D. degree in Chemistry

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ABSTRACT

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Abstract

Development of effective anti-microbial agents has been hindered by the emergence of bacterial strains with multi-drug resistance. In this work, we report an efficient synthesis of silver nanoparticle (AgNP) by capping with a synthetic cationic surfactants-based heterocyclic antipyrine. The synthesized antipyrine cationic surfactants were characterized by FT-IR and ¹H-NMR and their AgNPs were also delineated by TEM, DLS and UV-vis techniques. These AgNPs-capped cationic surfactants have average particle size of ~15–30 nm. These surfactants could self-assemble to form micelles in an aqueous medium and the critical micelle concentration (CMC) values as well as the surface parameters were determined at 20, 40 and 60 °C. The synthesized

antipyrine cationic surfactants and their AgNPs were tested against growth of both Gram positive (*Bacillus subtilis* and *Staphyl. aureus*) and Gram negative (*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *E. coli.*) bacterial strains as well as fungi (*Candida albicans* and *Aspergillus niger*). It was found that the AgNPs significantly enhanced the biocidal activities of the synthesized antipyrine cationic surfactants. A strong structure-activity relationship was observed as a function of AgNPs functionality; providing guidance to activity prediction and rational design of effective antimicrobial nanoparticles. We propose that the antipyrine cationic surfactants-capped AgNPs can have potential biocidal application against pathogenic bacteria.

<u>Keywords:</u> Silver nanoparticles, heterocyclic antipyrine, cationic surfactants, surface activity, biocidal activities, Structure-activity

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Symbol	Abbreviation	unit
С	Molar concentration	ML ⁻¹
γ	Surface tension	mNm ⁻¹
П	Effectiveness	mNm ⁻¹
Pc ₂₀	Efficiency	ML ⁻¹
CMC	Critical micelle concentration	mML ⁻¹
$\pi_{ m cmc}$	The effectiveness	mNm ⁻¹
$\gamma_{\rm o}$	surface tension of bi-distilled water	mNm ⁻¹
Yeme	surface tension of aqueous surfactant	mNm ⁻¹
/cmc	solution at critical micelle concentration	
Pc20	The efficiency	mNm ⁻¹
$\Gamma_{ m max}$	maximum surface excess	mol.cm ⁻²
A_{min}	minimum surface area	A ² molecule ⁻¹
ΔG	free energy	kJ/mol
ΔS	entropy	kJ.mol ⁻¹
		K ⁻¹
ΔΗ	enthalpy	Kcal.
411	Champy	mol ⁻¹

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