

BIOSYNTHESIS OF COPPER(II) OXIDE NANOPARTICLES USING *Murraya  
koenigii* LEAF EXTRACT AND THEIR CATALYTIC ACTIVITY IN THE  
REDUCTION OF NITROAROMATIC COMPOUNDS

NURULHUDA BINTI RAJA NORDIN

A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the  
requirements for the award of the degree of  
Master of Philosophy

Faculty of Science  
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

NOVEMBER 2019

## **DEDICATION**

Thank you Allah and Rasulallah....

For my supervisor, beloved husband, family, parents and friends – with love

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the Name of Allah, the Most Merciful, the Most Compassionate all praise be to Allah, the Lord of the worlds; and prayers and peace be upon Muhammad His servant and messenger. First and foremost, I must acknowledge my limitless thanks to Allah, the Ever-Magnificent; the Ever-Thankful, for His help and blessings. I am very sure that this work would have never been completed, without His guidance.

I owe a deep debt of gratitude to Universiti Teknologi Malaysia and my sponsor, Bahagian Tajaan (BT), Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia for giving me an opportunity to complete this work.

I am grateful to some people, who worked hard with me from the beginning of the present research until its completion particularly to my supervisor Prof Dr. Mustaffa Shamsuddin, for his encouragement, guidance, critics, immense knowledge and understanding throughout the course of my research.

I wish to extend my sincere gratitude to the technical staff of Department of Chemistry, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), especially to Mr. Rasihdi, Mdm. Suhaini, Mdm. Asma, Mr. Faizz, Mdm. Mariam, Mdm. Noorlyana, Mr. Azidy, Mr. Faizal, Mr. Azani, and Mr. Mohamed and also to Mdm Nur Hidayah from Centre for Sustainable Nanomaterials (CSNano), for their technical support and full assistance in handling the instruments.

I would like to express my wholehearted thanks to my family especially my father and mother for their generous support that they have provided to me throughout my entire life and particularly through the process of pursuing this master degree. Because of their unconditional love and prayers, I have the chance and ability to successfully complete this thesis. I also owe profound gratitude to my husband, Azdi Fairuz and kids, Aufa, Firas, Naqiy and Huzair, for limitless giving and great sacrifices that have helped me in accomplishing my masters.

I would like to take this opportunity to say the warmest gratitude to all my beloved lab mates, Suhaila, Sze Ting, Fadzilah, Fazleen, Nurafiqah, Fazreen, Omar, Falynee, Misitura, Hamid, and Hafedh, who have been so supportive throughout the whole process of lab procedures and also during the writing my thesis. Without all of them, I wouldn't have made it this far. My sincere appreciation also extends to all my colleagues and others who have provided assistance at various occasions including my colleagues which are under the same sponsor (BT), Norliza, Aini, Hasni and Mulyani. Their views, tips and most importantly their emotional supports are greatly appreciated.

Last but not least, I humbly convey my deepest thanks to all people who took part in successfully completing this Masters thesis. Thank You.

## ABSTRACT

The applications of copper-based nanoparticles have generated a great deal of interest in the field of catalysis. The natural abundance of copper and its relatively low cost make copper-based nanoparticles a viable alternative to catalysts made from expensive precious metals, such as platinum and palladium. In this study, a rapid, simple and green method was developed for the synthesis of copper oxide nanoparticles (CuO NPs) using *Murraya koenigii* leaves aqueous extract as reducing and stabilising agent. The antioxidant activity of the *Murraya koenigii* leaves extract was determined using ferric reducing antioxidant potential (FRAP) assay. During the bioreduction, several parameters were optimized, namely the volume of leaf extract, pH, reaction temperature and reaction time. The optimum conditions obtained for the biosynthesis were 3 mL of leaf extract, pH 11, room temperature and reaction time of 50 minutes. The biosynthesised CuO NPs were characterized using ultraviolet-visible (UV-Vis) spectroscopy, Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), X-ray diffraction (XRD), and high-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM). The UV-Vis absorption spectrum confirmed the formation of CuO NPs with the appearance of a surface plasmon resonance band at  $\lambda_{\max}$  634-670 nm. Meanwhile, the FTIR spectroscopic analysis of CuO NPs showed the presence of surface adsorbed biomolecules from the leaf extract that acted as the reducing and stabilizing agents. XRD analysis displayed a series of diffraction peaks that are consistent with monoclinic structure of copper(II) oxide, CuO (JCPDS No. 45-0937). HRTEM images revealed that the CuO NPs were mostly spherical with a mean diameter of 8.4 nm. In the presence of sodium borohydride, NaBH<sub>4</sub>, the biosynthesized CuO NPs demonstrated good catalytic activity in the reduction of nitroaromatic compounds. The reduction of 4-nitrophenol to 4-aminophenol showed 98% conversion and was maintained for three cycles, indicating no significant loss of catalytic activity. The reaction followed a pseudo-first-order kinetics with a rate constant value of  $4.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$ . The product of the catalytic reaction was isolated and purified. The purified product was characterized using nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) and FTIR spectroscopic techniques. The catalytic reduction of other nitroaromatic compounds with various substituents, namely, nitrobenzene, 4-nitrotoluene, 4-nitrobenzaldehyde, 4-nitroaniline, 2-methyl-4-nitrophenol, 2-nitrotoluene and 3-nitrotoluene was also investigated. Nitroaromatic compounds with electron donating group exhibited higher reaction rates compared to nitroaromatic compounds with electron withdrawing group.

## ABSTRAK

Penggunaan nanopartikel berasaskan kuprum telah menimbulkan minat yang mendalam dalam bidang pemangkinan. Kelimpahan semulajadi kuprum yang tinggi dan kosnya yang relatif rendah, telah menjadikan nanopartikel berasaskan kuprum sebagai satu alternatif berdaya maju berbanding mangkin yang diperbuat daripada logam bernilai yang mahal seperti platinum dan paladium. Dalam kajian ini, satu kaedah yang cepat, ringkas dan hijau telah dibangunkan bagi sintesis nanopartikel kuprum oksida (CuO NPs) menggunakan ekstrak akueus daun *Murraya koenigii* sebagai ejen penurunan dan penstabil. Aktiviti antioksidan dalam ekstrak akueus daun *Murraya koenigii* telah diukur menggunakan cerakin potensi penurunan antioksidan ferik (FRAP). Semasa bio-penurunan, beberapa parameter dioptimumkan, iaitu isipadu ekstrak daun, pH, suhu tindak balas dan masa tindak balas. Keadaan optimum untuk biosintesis ini ialah 3 mL ekstrak daun, pH 11, suhu bilik dan masa tindak balas 50 minit. CuO NPs yang dibiosintesis telah dicirikan menggunakan spektroskopi ultra ungu-cahaya nampak (UV-Vis), spektroskopi inframerah transformasi Fourier (FTIR), pembelauan sinar-X (XRD), dan mikroskopi elektron penghantaran resolusi tinggi (HRTEM). Spektrum penyerapan UV-Vis mengesahkan pembentukan CuO NPs dengan kemunculan jalur resonans plasmon permukaan pada  $\lambda_{\text{maks}}$  634-670 nm. Sementara itu, analisis spektroskopi FTIR terhadap CuO NPs mengesahkan kewujudan biomolekul daripada ekstrak daun yang terjerap pada permukaan yang bertindak sebagai agen penurunan dan penstabilan. Analisis XRD menunjukkan siri puncak pembelauan yang konsisten dengan struktur monoklinik kuprum(II) oksida, CuO (JCPDS No. 45-0937). Imej HRTEM mendedahkan bahawa kebanyakan CuO NPs adalah berbentuk sfera dengan diameter purata 8.4 nm. Dengan kehadiran natrium borohidrida, NaBH<sub>4</sub>, CuO NPs yang telah dibiosintesis menunjukkan aktiviti pemangkinan yang baik dalam penurunan sebatian aromatik nitro. Penurunan 4-nitrofenol kepada 4-aminofenol menunjukkan 98% penukaran dan dapat dikekalkan sebanyak tiga kali kitaran tanpa menunjukkan penurunan aktiviti pemangkinan yang ketara. Tindak balas adalah mengikut kinetik tertib pertama pseudo dengan nilai pemalar kadar  $4.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$ . Hasil tindak balas bermangkin telah diasingkan dan dituliskan. Hasil yang dituliskan telah dicirikan menggunakan teknik spektroskopi resonans magnetik nuklear (NMR) dan FTIR. Penurunan pelbagai terbitan sebatian aromatik nitro yang lain, iaitu nitrobenzena, 4-nitrotoluena, 4-nitrobenzaldehyd, 4-nitroanilina, 2-metil-4-nitrofenol, 2-nitrotoluena dan 3-nitrotoluena juga dikaji. Sebatian aromatik nitro dengan kumpulan penderma elektron mempamerkan kadar tindak balas yang lebih tinggi berbanding sebatian aromatik nitro dengan kumpulan penarik elektron.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	TITLE	PAGE
	DECLARATION	ii
	DEDICATION	iii
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
	ABSTRACT	v
	ABSTRAK	vi
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
	LIST OF TABLES	x
	LIST OF FIGURES	xi
	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xiii
	LIST OF SYMBOLS	xiv
	LIST OF APPENDICES	xv
<b>CHAPTER 1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Background of the Study	1
1.2	Problem Statement	3
1.3	Objectives of the study	5
1.4	Scope of the Study	5
1.5	Significance of the study	6
<b>CHAPTER 2</b>	<b>LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1	Metal Nanoparticles	7
2.2	Synthesis of Metal Nanoparticles	8
2.2.1	Physical and Chemical Method of Nanoparticles Synthesis	8
2.2.2	Biological Method for Metal Nanoparticles Synthesis	11
2.3	Copper(II) Oxide Nanoparticles (CuO NPs)	13
2.4	Green Synthesis of CuO NPs	14
2.5	<i>Murraya koenigii</i>	16

2.6	Catalytic Reduction of Nitro Compounds Using Nanocatalyst	18
<b>CHAPTER 3</b>	<b>RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>23</b>
3.1	Introduction	23
3.2	Instrumentations	25
3.3	Experimental	26
3.3.1	Preparation of <i>Murraya koenigii</i> Leaf Extract and Ferric Reducing Antioxidant Potential (FRAP) Analysis	26
3.3.2	Ferric Reducing Antioxidant Potential (FRAP) Analysis	27
3.3.3	Biosynthesis, Optimization and Characterization of CuO NPs	27
3.3.4	Catalytic Activity of CuO NPs	28
3.3.4.1	Characterization and Confirmation of the Product from the Reduction Reaction	29
3.3.4.2	Recyclability Test	30
3.3.5	Catalytic Reduction Reaction on Nitroaromatic Compounds	30
<b>CHAPTER 4</b>	<b>RESULTS AND DISCUSSION</b>	<b>33</b>
4.1	Introduction	33
4.2	Ferric Reducing Antioxidant Power of <i>Murraya koenigii</i> leaf extract	33
4.3	Biosynthesis and Characterization of CuO NPs	34
4.4	Catalytic Reduction of Nitroaromatic Compounds	47
4.4.1	Product Purification and Characterization	50
4.4.2	Recyclability Test	52
4.5	Applicability Test	55
4.6	Comparison of Catalytic Performance of CuO NPs with Previous Literatures	60
4.7	Proposed Mechanism of Nitroaromatic Reduction Reaction	61

<b>CHAPTER 5</b>	<b>CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	<b>63</b>
5.1	Conclusion	63
5.2	Recommendations	64
<b>REFERENCES</b>		<b>65</b>
<b>LIST OF PUBLICATIONS</b>		<b>89</b>



## LIST OF TABLES

TABLE NO.	TITLE	PAGE
Table 2.1	Chemical reducing method for synthesis MNPs	10
Table 2.2	Biosynthesis method for synthesis MNPs	11
Table 2.3	Activities of different catalysts on the reduction of nitroaromatic compounds	20
Table 3.1	Nitroaromatic compounds for applicability test of CuO NPs catalyst	31
Table 4.1	<sup>1</sup> H NMR data for standard and purified 4AP samples	51
Table 4.2	Rate constant for reduction of different nitroaromatic compounds	58
Table 4.3	Comparison of rate constants, ( <i>k</i> ) of different CuO NPs catalysts for the reduction of 4-nitrophenol to 4-aminophenol.	60

## LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE NO.	TITLE	PAGE
Figure 2.1	Illustration of top-down and bottom-up approaches for the synthesis of nanoparticles (Pareek <i>et al.</i> , 2017).	8
Figure 2.2	Mechanism of reducing of metal ions into metal nanoparticles by plant extract (Sajjad <i>et al.</i> , 2018)	13
Figure 2.3	Leaf of <i>Murraya koenigii</i>	16
Figure 2.4	Structure of active biomolecules of <i>Murraya koenigii</i>	17
Figure 2.5	Structure of chloramphenicol	18
Figure 2.6	Reaction scheme of hydrogenation reaction of nitroaromatic compounds	19
Figure 3.1	Research operational framework	24
Figure 4.1	The photographic image of (a) Aqueous leaf extract of <i>Murraya koenigii</i> (b) aqueous CuSO <sub>4</sub> solution (c) colloidal CuO NPs after mixing (a) and (b)	35
Figure 4.2	UV-Vis spectra of <i>Murraya koenigii</i> leaf extract and biosynthesized of CuNPs colloid	36
Figure 4.3	Proposed mechanism of oxidation of CuNPs to CuO NPs.	37
Figure 4.4	Proposed mechanism for the formation and stabilization of CuO NPs	38
Figure 4.5	UV-Vis spectra for the formation of CuO NPs at different (a) Volume of leaf extract (1, 2, 3, and 4 mL), (b) pH (acidic ( pH 5.4), pH 8, pH 9, pH 10 and pH 11), (c) Temperature (room temperature (26°C), 60°C and 80°C), and (d) CuO NPs formation recorded at every 10 min interval.	42
Figure 4.6	Absorption at $\lambda_{\max}$ versus time for CuO NPs formation	43
Figure 4.7	FTIR spectra of (a) reported CuO NPs (Radhakrishnan and Beena, 2014) (b) <i>Murraya koenigii</i> leaf extract and; (b) CuO NPs dried powder	44
Figure 4.8	Proposed bioreduction of biomolecules over metal ion and the formation of quinone	45
Figure 4.9	XRD patterns of as prepared along with JCPDS matching card no. 45-0937. (CuO NPs calcined at at 600°C for 5 hour)	46

Figure 4.10	(a)-(d) HRTEM images of CuO NPs at different magnifications (Reaction conditions: 10 mL, 5 mM CuSO <sub>4</sub> ; 3 mL, <i>Murraya koenigii</i> leaf extract; pH 11; room temperature)	47
Figure 4.11	UV-Vis spectra of 4-nitrophenol and 4-nitrophenolate ion (4NP (3 mL, 0.05 mM); NaBH <sub>4</sub> (300 μL, 100 mM))	48
Figure 4.12	UV-Vis spectra for reduction of 4NP with NaBH <sub>4</sub> (a) without catalyst (b) with 1 mg CuO NPs catalyst	49
Figure 4.13	FTIR spectra of (a) standard 4NP (b) purified 4AP product	52
Figure 4.14	UV-Vis spectra recycle test of CuO NPs catalyst (Reaction conditions: 1 mg CuO NPs catalyst, 3 mL 4NP (0.05 mM), 300 μL NaBH <sub>4</sub> (100 mM), room temperature, 15 minute)	54
Figure 4.15	Recycle test of CuO NPs catalyst. (Reaction conditions: 1 mg, 3 mL 4NP (0.05 mM), 300 μL NaBH <sub>4</sub> (100 mM), room temperature, 15 minute)	54
Figure 4.16	UV-Vis spectra for the reduction of (a) 4NP (b) 2M4NP (c) NB (d) 4NA (e) 4NBD (f) 4NTP (g) 3NT (h) 2NT	58
Figure 4.17	Proposed reaction mechanism for the reduction of nitroaromatic compounds catalyzed by CuO NPs in the presence of NaBH <sub>4</sub>	62

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

$^1\text{H}$ NMR	-	Proton nuclear magnetic resonance
4AP	-	4-aminophenol
4NP	-	4-aminophenol
CTAB	-	cetyltrimethylammonium bromide
CuNPs	-	copper nanoparticles
CuO NPs	-	copper oxide nanoparticles
DMSO	-	dimethyl sulfoxide
DPPH	-	2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl
EDG	-	electron-donating groups
EWG	-	electron-withdrawing groups
FRAP	-	Ferric Reducing Antioxidant Potential
FTIR	-	Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy
HEBM	-	High-energy ball milling
HRTEM	-	high-resolution transmission electron microscope
IGC	-	inert gas condensation
LCMS	-	Liquid chromatography mass spectrometry
MNPs	-	metal nanoparticles
PLAL	-	Pulsed laser ablation in liquid
PVA	-	polyvinyl alcohol
TLC	-	thin layer chromatography
TPC	-	total phenolic content
TPTZ	-	2,4, 6-tripyridyl-s-triazine
XRD	-	X-ray diffraction

## LIST OF SYMBOLS

%	-	percent
°C	-	degree Celcius
Å	-	Ångström
%w/v	-	percent weight per volume
$2\theta$	-	Bragg angle
cm	-	centimeter
Cu $K\alpha$	-	X-ray diffraction from copper energy levels
g	-	gram
h	-	hour
M	-	Molarity
mg	-	milligram
°	-	degree angle
ppm	-	part per million
rpm	-	revolutions per minute
$\lambda_{\max}$	-	wavelength maxima
$R^2$	-	coefficient of determination
$\delta$	-	chemical shift
$J$	-	coupling constant

## LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGE
Appendix A	Calibration Curve of Ferric Reducing Antioxidant Power Assay	83
Appendix B	Measurement of Crystal Lattice Spacing of CuO NPS Using Gatan Software	84
Appendix C	Calibration Curve of 4-Nitrophenol	85
Appendix D	Plot of $\ln A_t/A_0$ Versus Time (sec) For the Reduction of 4-Nitrophenol	86
Appendix E	$^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra of (a) standard 4AP (b) purified product (4AP)	87
Appendix F	Plot of $\ln A_t/A_0$ Versus Time (sec) For Reduction of Nitro Aromatic Compounds	88

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Study

Currently nanomaterials are being used in various fields of physics, chemistry, biology, medicine and engineering (Mandal and Ganguly, 2011; Pavlovic *et al.*, 2013). The major advantage of nanomaterials is that their properties changes drastically from bulk material such as lower melting points, higher specific surface areas, specific optical properties, mechanical strengths, and specific magnetizations (Horikoshi and Serpone, 2013). The optical properties of metal nanoparticles for example, changes significantly due to their varied size dependent interactions with light, a property termed as surface plasmon resonance (SPR). The properties of nanoparticles could be easily altered by varying their size and shape (M. Singh *et al.*, 2016). Metals such as gold, platinum, palladium, silver, and copper are widely reported as excellent examples of catalyst on organic reactions (Wang and Gu, 2015a). Metal nanoparticles catalyst offers high catalytic efficiency due to their larger surface area to volume ratio. Consequently, this maximizes the reaction rates and minimizes consumption of the catalyst. Copper was reported as a highly efficient catalyst for facile and economical synthesis of many organic reactions such as reduction of nitroaromatic compounds (Pi *et al.*, 2018). Recently, much research has focused on the utilization of copper nanoparticles as catalyst compared to other precious metals due to their earth abundance and inexpensive.

The use of copper nanoparticles, CuNPs, is restricted by Cu's inherent instability under atmospheric conditions, which makes it prone to oxidation. The susceptibility of CuNPs to undergo oxidation allows the formation of copper oxide nanoparticles, CuO NPs, during the synthesis under atmospheric conditions. Similar to CuNPs, CuO NPs also have various potential applications for solar energy

(Wanninayake *et al.*, 2015; Masudy-Panah *et al.*, 2016; Sonthila *et al.*, 2017), gas sensors (Wang *et al.*, 2016) , water treatment (Peternela *et al.*, 2017), and act as good catalyst in chemical reactions (Anaraki-ardakani and Zaki, 2015; Iniyavan *et al.*, 2015; Tanna *et al.*, 2016) .

There are two approaches for the synthesis of metallic nanoparticles, namely “bottom-up” approach and “top-down” approach. Top-down method refers to the size reduction of macroscopic starting materials to nanosize using physical methods such as ball milling and pyrolysis. A major drawback of the “top-down” approach is the difficulty of adjusting the uniformly particle size as well as shape (Khandelwal and Joshi, 2018). Meanwhile, the “bottom-up” strategy involves basic building blocks such as atoms or molecules arrange into large nanostructures using chemical or physical forces (Su and Chang, 2017). The commonly used procedures employed wet chemicals because of their simplicity and easily scale up for high volume production. Nevertheless, these procedures have several drawbacks such as involve the use of toxic chemicals and generation of hazardous by-products.

Currently, due to the increased concern on the environmental issues, greener routes that utilize biological sources such as microorganism and plants have received considerable attention. Biogenic synthesis of metal nanoparticles reduces the environmental issues compared with some of the physicochemical methods and can be used to large scale production of nanoparticles with well-defined size and morphology (Malik *et al.*, 2014). Among the organisms, plants seem to be the best candidates and they are suitable for large scale biosynthesis of nanoparticles with various shapes and sizes. The biomolecules present in the plants extract include various water soluble metabolites such as alkaloids, polyphenols, flavonoids and terpenoids may act both as reducing and stabilizing agents in the synthesis of nanoparticles.

*Murraya koenigii* is one of the locally grown plants that has been investigated and identified to have high content of biomolecules such as flavonoids and phenolic compounds (Salomi and Manimekalai, 2016). These biomolecules give *Murraya koenigii* the great potential as antioxidant and thus making it suitable to be used in



biosynthesis of metal nanoparticles. To the best of our knowledge, there have been no reports on the synthesis of CuO NPs using *Murraya koenigii* aqueous extract.

Nitroaromatic compounds such as nitrobenzene, nitrophenol, nitrotoluene and nitrobenzoate are common industrial nitrogen-containing aromatic organic compounds that are commonly used in the manufacturing of pharmaceuticals, plastics, dyes and fertilisers (Higson, 1992; Ju *et al.*, 2010). For example, *o*-vinylnitrobenzenes are used in the production of indoles, which are active components of several drugs and agrochemicals (Glotz *et al.*, 2017).

The formation of nitro aromatic amines through the reduction of nitroarenes also represents a fundamental transformation. This is because aromatic amines are considered to be important intermediates and essential building blocks that are frequently used in industrial synthesis of dyes, pharmaceutical products, agricultural chemicals, surfactants and polymers (Freeman, 2011; Peter and John, 2012; Pereira *et al.*, 2013). The importance of nitro aromatic amine compounds in a wide range of applications has resulted in the development of many effective protocols to improve the catalytic reduction of nitroaromatic compounds to amino compounds.

## **1.2 Problem Statement**

Copper oxide nanoparticles (CuO NPs) are synthesized through different techniques and methods including precipitation, sonochemical route, sol-gel, hydrothermal approach, chemical bath deposition, and chemical reduction. These methods have many disadvantages due to the difficulty of scale up the process, high energy consumption and using hazardous chemicals. For example, preparation via chemical reduction involve the hazardous reducing agent such as hydrazine hydrate,  $N_2H_4$  and stabilizers such as cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB) and polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) are required to prevent the nanoparticles from agglomeration and precipitating out. These reducing agents and stabilizers used are toxic and potentially hazardous to human and environment. Physical methods of synthesis such as laser ablation method and ball milling may provide an alternative route for synthesis of

metal nanoparticles that are free from unwanted chemical toxicity. Nevertheless, these methods require sophisticated and high-cost equipment as well as require high-energy consumption that may lead to increase in cost.

Recently, the biosynthetic method employing plant extract has appeared as a green, simple and viable method for the synthesis of metallic nanoparticles due to a growing demand to develop eco-friendly and energy efficient processes in nanoparticles synthesis (Iravani, 2011). The existence of biomolecule such as flavonoid and polyphenols in plants can potentially act as reducing and stabilizing agent in the synthesis of metal nanoparticles (P. Singh *et al.*, 2016). A phytochemical screening of *Murraya koenigii* showed a high content of flavonoid (quercetin, catechin, epicatechin, naringin, rutin, myricetin) and phenolic compounds (gallic acid) levels in its extract (Ghasemzadeh *et al.*, 2014). Moreover, *Murraya koenigii* has been reported to possess high antioxidant activity in 2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) radical scavenging and high value of total phenolic content (TPC) (Patterson and Verghese, 2015). Thus, *Murraya koenigii* leaf extract has great potential to be used as reducing and stabilising agents in the preparation of CuO NPs.

Aromatic nitro-compounds are the organic pollutants present in industrial and agricultural wastewaters as these compounds are used mainly to prepare dyes, pesticides, explosives, plasticizers and herbicides. Especially, 4-nitrophenol pollutes water and is a significant threat to the environment and public health, as it is highly toxic and carcinogenic in nature. In contrast, 4-aminophenol is an industrially important raw material, which has been widely used as the intermediate for the manufacture of many analgesic and antipyretic drugs. Traditionally, the reduction from nitro to amino can be carried out by various transition metal-catalysed hydrogenations, which is considered one of the most important and challenging tasks in synthetic organic chemistry. Although various metal catalysts such as Au and Pd, have been effectively used to reduce nitro-compounds, a successful catalyst system with high reaction rate, low dosage of catalyst and excellent yields has not been achieved. Additionally, in most cases, hydrogenating agents like  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  or  $\text{LiBH}_4$  were employed with the use of hazardous organic solvents like THF, DMF, *etc* (Souza *et al.*, 2016). and in some cases, the reaction temperature was very high. Thus, the

development of a heterogeneous catalyst for the selective hydrogenation of nitroaromatic to aromatic amines in the aqueous phase under mild conditions is highly demanded.

In the past few decades, attention has drawn to the use of earth abundant copper as organic transformation catalyst. Thus, utilization of copper-based catalyst in nitroaromatic compound reduction reaction is promising since copper is low toxicity and easily available metals. By using NaBH<sub>4</sub> as the source of hydrogen, the dehydrogenation of NaBH<sub>4</sub> in water can be effectively catalyzed by transition metals such as copper without employing hazardous organic solvents, which is not sustainable for green production.

### **1.3 Objectives of the study**

The objectives of this study are:

- (a) To synthesize and optimize the bioreduction process of copper(II) oxide nanoparticles using *Murraya koenigii* aqueous leaf extract.
- (b) To characterize the biosynthesised copper(II) oxide nanoparticles.
- (c) To evaluate the catalytic activity of the biosynthesized copper(II) oxide nanoparticles in the reduction of nitroaromatic compounds.

### **1.4 Scope of the Study**

This research is focused on the biosynthesis of CuO NPs by using aqueous leaf extracts of *Murraya koenigii* as both reducing and stabilizing agent. The synthesis of CuO NPs was optimized using several parameters namely, the volume of *Murraya koenigii* leaf extract (1, 2, 3, 4 mL), pH (5.4, 8, 9, 10, 11), temperature (26°C, 60°C, 80°C) and the reaction time (until saturation). The formation of the CuO NPs was

monitored using UV-Vis spectroscopy. The biosynthesised CuO NPs were then characterized by FTIR spectroscopy, XRD and HRTEM analyses. The catalytic activity of the biosynthesised CuO NPs has been tested towards the reduction of several nitroaromatic compounds (4-nitrophenol, 2-methyl-4-nitrophenol, nitrobenzene, 4-nitroaniline, 4-nitrobenzaldehyde, 4-nitrotoluene, 3-nitrotoluene, 2-nitrotoluene) to their corresponding aminoaromatic compounds in aqueous phase using sodium borohydride as the reductant. The catalytic reduction reactions were monitored using UV-Vis spectroscopy. The product of the catalytic reduction reaction of 4-nitrophenol was isolated and structurally characterized using FTIR and  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopic analyses.

### **1.5 Significance of the study**

The biosynthesis method using leaf extract of *Murraya koenigii* proposed in this research is promising as its laboratory approach and working procedures are simple. In addition, the bioreduction is green, viable and eco-friendly in CuO NPs syntheses and eliminates the use of hazardous and toxic chemicals. Furthermore, this approach is significant due to its low cost, easily scalable and readily conducted at room temperature. This biosynthetic methodology will make it possible to develop other copper-based nanoparticles with specific properties tailored to application in fine chemicals industry especially in organic transformations.

## REFERENCES

- Abay, A. K., Chen, X. and Kuo, D. H. (2017). Highly Efficient Noble Metal Free Copper Nickel Oxysulfide Nanoparticles for Catalytic Reduction of 4-Nitrophenol, Methyl Blue, and Rhodamine-B Organic Pollutants, *New Journal of Chemistry*. 41(13), pp. 5628–5638.
- Adebiyi, O. E., Olayemi, F. O., Ning-Hua, T. and Guang-Zhi, Z. (2017). In Vitro Antioxidant Activity, Total Phenolic and Flavonoid Contents of Ethanol Extract of Stem and Leaf of *Grewia arpinifolia*. *Beni-Suef University Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences*. 6(1), pp. 10–14.
- Aderibigbe, B. A. (2017). Metal-Based Nanoparticles for the Treatment of Infectious Diseases. *Molecules*. 22(8).
- Ahmed, E., Nagaoka, K., Fayez, M., Abdel-Daim, M. M., Samir, H. and Watanabe, G. (2015). Suppressive Effects of Long-Term Exposure to P-Nitrophenol on Gonadal Development, Hormonal Profile With Disruption of Tissue Integrity, and Activation of Caspase-3 in Male Japanese Quail (*Coturnix japonica*). *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*. 22(14), pp. 10930–10942.
- Al-Ani, I. M., Santosa, R. I., Yankuzo, M. H., Saxena, A. K. and Alazzawi, K. S. (2017). The Antidiabetic Activity of Curry Leaves "*Murraya Koenigii*" on the Glucose Levels, Kidneys, and Islets of Langerhans of Rats with Streptozotocin Induced Diabetes. *Makara Journal of Health Research*. 21(2), pp. 54–60.
- Al-Rimawi, F., Rishmawi, S., Ariqat, S. H., Khalid, M. F., Warad, I. and Salah, Z. (2016). Anticancer Activity, Antioxidant Activity, and Phenolic and Flavonoids Content of Wild *Tragopogon porrifolius* Plant Extracts. *Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine*. 2016, pp. 1–7.
- Amorim, B. F., Morales, M. A., Bohn, F., Carriço, A. S., de Medeiros, S. N. and Dantas, A. L. (2016). Synthesis of Stoichiometric Ca<sub>2</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Nanoparticles by High-Energy Ball Milling and Thermal Annealing. *Physica B: Condensed Matter*. 488, pp. 43–48.
- Anaraki-ardakani, H. and Zaki, E. (2015). CuO Nanoparticles as an Efficient and Recoverable Catalyst for the Synthesis of 3-Amido-Alkyl-4-Hydroxycoumarin

- Derivatives in Solvent-Free Conditions. *Indian Journal of Fundamental and Applied Life Sciences*. 5(S1), pp. 5421–5427.
- Benzie, I. F. F. and Strain, J. J. (1999). Ferric Reducing/Antioxidant Power Assay: Direct Measure of Total Antioxidant Activity of Biological Fluids and Modified Version for Simultaneous Measurement of Total Antioxidant Power and Ascorbic Acid Concentration. *Methods in Enzymology*. 299(1995), pp. 15–27.
- Berendsen, B., Pikkemaat, M., Ro, P., Wegh, R., Sisseren, M. Van, Stolker, L. and Nielen, M. (2013). Occurrence of Chloramphenicol in Crops through Natural Production by Bacteria in Soil. *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry*. 61, pp. 4004–4010.
- Bhattacharjee, A. and Ahmaruzzaman, M. (2015). Green Synthesis of 2D CuO Nanoleaves (NLs) and Its Application for the Reduction of p- Nitrophenol. *Materials Letters*. 2, pp. 1–39.
- Borhamdin, S., Shamsuddin, M. and Alizadeh, A. (2016). Biostabilised Icosahedral Gold Nanoparticles : Synthesis , Cyclic Voltammetric Studies and Catalytic Activity Towards 4-Nitrophenol Reduction. *Journal of Experimental Nanoscience*. 8080(April), pp. 518–530.
- Boudan, M. A. and Assab, R. K. (2015). Synthesis of New Azo Dyes Derived from 2,7-Dihydroxynaphtalene. *International Journal of Academic Research*. 3(4), pp. 143–149.
- Brandelli, A., Ritter, A. C. and Veras, F. F. (2017). Antimicrobial Activities of Metal Nanoparticles. *Metal Nanoparticles in Pharma*. 2017, pp. 337–363.
- By, A., Rajalakshmi, R. and Mini, S. (2017). Evaluation of Antioxidant Activity of *Murraya koenigii* ( L . ) Spreng Using Different in Vitro Methods. *Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry*. 6(4), pp. 939–942.
- Cao, X., Feng, J., Pan, Q., Xiong, B., He, Y. and Yeung, E. S. (2017). Direct Imaging of Single Plasmonic Metal Nanoparticles in Capillary with Laser Light-Sheet Scattering Imaging. *Analytical Chemistry*. 89(5), pp. 2692–2697.
- Caroling, G., Priyadarshini, M. N., Vinodhini, E., Ranjitham, A. M. and Shanthi, P. (2015). Biosynthesis of Copper Nanoparticles Using Aqueous Guava Extract– Characterisation and Study of Antibacterial Effects. *International Journal of Pharmacy and Biological Sciences*. 5(2), pp. 25–43.

- Chang, Y. C. and Chen, D. H. (2009). Catalytic Reduction of 4-Nitrophenol by Magnetically Recoverable Au Nanocatalyst. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*. 165(1–3), pp. 664–669.
- Cheirmadurai, K., Biswas, S., Murali, R. and Thanikaivelan, P. (2014). Green Synthesis of Copper Nanoparticles and Conducting Nanobiocomposites Using Plant and Animal Sources. *Royal Society of Chemistry*. 18, pp. 149–153.
- Chen, J., Sun, X., Lin, L., Dong, X., He, Y., Dhorabe, P. T., Lataye, D. H., Ingole, R. S., Wu, Z., Yuan, X., Zhong, H., Wang, H. H., Zeng, G., Chen, X., Wang, H. H., Zhang, L. and Shao, J. (2016). Enhanced Adsorptive Removal of p-Nitrophenol From Water by Aluminum Metal-Organic Framework/Reduced Graphene Oxide Composite. *Scientific Reports*. 6(April), pp. 1–13.
- Chen, W., Feng, Y.-B., Hong, L., Chen, Q.-Y., Wu, L.-F., Lin, X.-H. and Xia, X. (2012). Peroxidase-Like Activity of Water-Soluble Cupric Oxide Nanoparticles and Its Analytical Application for Detection of Hydrogen Peroxide and Glucose. *The Analyst*. 137, pp. 1706–1712.
- Chen, Y., Qiu, J., Wang, X. and Xiu, J. (2006). Preparation and Application of Highly Dispersed Gold Nanoparticles Supported on Silica for Catalytic Hydrogenation of Aromatic Nitro Compounds. *Journal of Catalysis*. 242(1), pp. 227–230.
- Cheng, G. and Walker, A. R. H. (2010). Transmission Electron Microscopy Characterization of Colloidal Copper Nanoparticles and Their Chemical Reactivity. *Bioanalysis Chemistry*. 396, pp. 1057–1069.
- Choi, D. and Jang, D.-J. (2017). Facile Fabrication of CuO/Cu<sub>2</sub>O Composites with High Catalytic Performances. *Royal Society of Chemistry*. 139, pp. 12956–12967.
- Cuevas, R., Durán, N., Diez, M. C., Tortella, G. R. and Rubilar, O. (2015c). Extracellular Biosynthesis of Copper and Copper Oxide Nanoparticles by *Stereum hirsutum*, a Native White-Rot Fungus from Chilean Forests, *Journal of Nanomaterials*, 2015(November), pp. 1–9.
- Demirci Gultekin, D., Nadaroglu, H., Alayli Gungor, A. and Horasan Kishali, N. (2017). Biosynthesis and Characterization of Copper Oxide Nanoparticles using Cimin Grape (*Vitis vinifera cv.*) Extract. *International Journal of Secondary Metabolite*. 4(1), pp. 77–84.

- Dhorabe, P. T., Lataye, D. H. and Ingole, R. S. (2016). Removal of 4-Nitrophenol from Aqueous Solution by Adsorption onto Activated Carbon Prepared from *Acacia glauca* Sawdust. *Water Science & Technology*. 734, pp. 955–966.
- Duman, F., Ocsoy, I. and Ozturk, F. (2016). Chamomile Flower Extract-Directed CuO nanoparticle Formation for Its Antioxidant and DNA Cleavage Properties. *Materials Science & Engineering C*. 60, pp. 333–338.
- El-Kassas, H. Y., Aly-Eldeen, M. A. and Gharib, S. M. (2016). Green Synthesis of Iron Oxide (Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) Nanoparticles Using Two Selected Brown Seaweeds: Characterization and Application for Lead Bioremediation. *Acta Oceanologica Sinica*. 35(8), pp. 89–98.
- Espinosa, J. C., Navalón, S., Álvaro, M. and García, H. (2016). Copper Nanoparticles Supported on Diamond Nanoparticles as a Cost-Effective and Efficient Catalyst for Natural Sunlight Assisted Fenton Reaction. *Catalysis Science and Technology*. 6(19), pp. 1–10.
- Fragoon, A., Mamoun, A., Frah, L. and Abd Alwahab, S. (2016). Biosynthesis of Gold Nanoparticle by Fenugreek Seed (*Trigonella foenum*) Extract. *Proceedings - 2015 International Conference on Computing, Control, Networking, Electronics and Embedded Systems Engineering, ICCNEEE 2015*. pp. 388–391.
- Freeman, H. S. (2011). Aromatic Amines: Use in Azo Dye Chemistry. *Frontiers in Bioscience*. 18(3), pp. 145–164.
- Garcia, M. A. (2011). Surface Plasmons in Metallic Nanoparticles : Fundamentals and Applications. *Journal of Physics*. 44(28), pp. 1–43.
- Gawande, M. B., Goswami, A., Felpin, F. X., Asefa, T., Huang, X., Silva, R., Zou, X., Zboril, R. and Varma, R. S. (2016). Cu and Cu-Based Nanoparticles: Synthesis and Applications in Catalysis. *Chemical Reviews*. 116(6), pp. 3722–3811.
- Gehrke, I., Geiser, A. and Somborn-Schulz, A. (2015). Innovations in Nanotechnology for Water Treatment. *Nanotechnology, Science and Applications*. 8, pp. 1–17.
- Ghamsari, M. S., Mehranpour, H. and Askari, M. (2017). Temperature Effect on the Nucleation and Growth of TiO<sub>2</sub> Colloidal Nanoparticles. *Nanochemistry Research*. 2(1), pp. 132–139.
- Ghasemzadeh, A., Jaafar, H. Z. E., Rahmat, A. and Devarajan, T. (2014). Evaluation of Bioactive Compounds, Pharmaceutical Quality, and Anticancer Activity of



- Curry Leaf ( *Murraya koenigii* L.). *Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine*. 2014, pp. 1–8.
- Ghidan, A. Y., Al-Antary, T. M. and Awwad, A. M. (2016). Green Synthesis of Copper Oxide Nanoparticles Using *Punica granatum* Peels Extract: Effect on Green Peach Aphid. *Environmental Nanotechnology, Monitoring and Management*. 6, pp. 95–98.
- Gholami-Shabani, M., Shams-Ghahfarokhi, M., Gholami-Shabani, Z., Akbarzadeh, A. and Razzaghi- Abyaneh, M. (2016). Biogenic Approach using Sheep Milk for the Synthesis of Platinum Nanoparticles : The Role of Milk Protein in Platinum Reduction and Stabilization. *International Journal of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology*. 12(4), pp. 199–206.
- Glutz, G., Gutmann, B., Hanselmann, P., Kulesza, A., Roberge, D. and Kappe, C. O. (2017). Continuous Flow Synthesis of Indoles by Pd-Catalyzed Deoxygenation of 2-Nitrostilbenes with Carbon Monoxide. *Royal Society of Chemistry*. 7(17), pp. 10469–10478.
- Grigore, M. E., Biscu, E. R., Holban, A. M., Gestal, M. C. and Grumezescu, A. M. (2016). Methods of Synthesis , Properties and Biomedical Applications of CuO Nanoparticles. *Pharmaceuticals*. 9(75), pp. 1–14.
- Gu, S., Wunder, S., Lu, Y., Ballauff, M., Fenger, R., Rademann, K., Jaquet, B. and Zaccone, A. (2014). Kinetic Analysis of the Catalytic Reduction of 4-Nitrophenol by Metallic Nanoparticles. *Journal of Physical Chemistry C*. 118(32), pp. 18618–18625.
- Gültekin, D. D., Güngör, A. A., Önem, H. and Babagıl, A. (2016). Synthesis of Copper Nanoparticles Using a Different Method : Determination of Their Antioxidant and Antimicrobial Activity. *Journal of Turkish Chemical Society*. 3(3), pp. 623–636.
- Guo, M., Li, H., Ren, Y., Ren, X., Yang, Q. and Li, C. (2018). Improving Catalytic Hydrogenation Performance of Pd Nanoparticles by Electronic Modulation Using Phosphine Ligands. *ACS Catalysis*. 7, pp. 1–32.
- Han, D., Yang, H., Zhu, C. and Wang, F. (2008). Controlled Synthesis of CuO Nanoparticles Using TritonX-100-Based Water-in-Oil Reverse Micelles. *Powder Technology*. 185, pp. 286–290.
- He, Y., Wei, F., Ma, Z., Zhang, H., Yang, Q., Yao, B., Huang, Z., Li, J., Zeng, C. and Zhang, Q. (2017). Green Synthesis of Silver Nanoparticles Using Seed Extract

- of: *Alpinia katsumadai*, and Their Antioxidant, Cytotoxicity, and Antibacterial Activities. *RSC Advances*. 7(63), pp. 39842–39851.
- Higson, K. F. (1992). Microbial Degradation of Nitroaromatic Compounds. *Advances in Applied Microbiology*. 37, pp. 1–19.
- Horikoshi, S. and Serpone, N. (2013). Introduction to Nanoparticles, in *Microwaves in Nanoparticle Synthesis: Fundamentals and Applications*. (pp. 1-24). Weinheim, Germany: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA.
- Iniyavan, P., Balaji, G. L., Sarveswari, S. and Vijayakumar, V. (2015). CuO Nanoparticles: Synthesis and Application as an Efficient Reusable Catalyst for the Preparation of Xanthene Substituted 1,2,3-triazoles via Click Chemistry. *Tetrahedron Letters*. 56(35), pp. 5002–5009.
- Iravani, S. (2011). Green Synthesis of Metal Nanoparticles using Plants. *Royal Society of Chemistry*. 13, pp. 2638–2650.
- Ismail, M. and Jabra, R. (2017). Investigation the Parameters Affecting on the Synthesis of Silver Nanoparticles by Chemical Reduction Method and Printing a Conductive Pattern. *Journal of Materials and Environmental Sciences*. 8(11), pp. 4152–4159.
- Jayaprakash, N., Vijaya, J. J., Kaviyarasu, K., Kombaiyah, K., Kennedy, L. J., Ramalingam, R. J., Munusamy, M. A. and Al-Lohedan, H. A. (2017). Green Synthesis of Ag Nanoparticles using Tamarind Fruit Extract for the Antibacterial Studies. *Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology B: Biology*. 169, pp. 178–185.
- Jeong, S., Woo, K., Kim, D., Lim, S., Kim, J. S., Shin, H., Xia, Y. and Moon, J. (2008). Controlling the Thickness of the Surface Oxide Layer on Cu Nanoparticles for the Fabrication of Conductive Structures by Ink-Jet Printing. *Advanced Functional Materials*. 18(5), pp. 679–686.
- Jiang, C., Shang, Z. and Liang, X. (2015). Chemoselective Transfer Hydrogenation of Nitroarenes Catalyzed by Highly Dispersed , Supported Nickel Nanoparticles. *American Chemical Society*. 5, pp. 4814–4818.
- Jingyue, Z. and Bernd, F. (2015). Synthesis of Gold Nanoparticles Via Chemical Reduction Methods. in *Nanocon 2015*. 14-16 October. Brno, Czech Republic, pp. 360 - 365.
- Khalid, H., Shahzadi, S. and Zafar, N. (2015). Synthesis of Copper Nanoparticles by Chemical Reduction Method. *Sci . Int . ( Lahore )*. 27(4), pp. 3085–3088.

- Khalil, M. M. H., Ismail, E. H., El-Baghdady, K. Z. and Mohamed, D. (2014). Green Synthesis of Silver Nanoparticles using Olive Leaf Extract and its Antibacterial Activity. *Arabian Journal of Chemistry*. 7(6), pp. 1131–1139.
- Khalilzadeh, M. A., Keipour, H., Hosseini, A. and Zareyee, D. (2014). KF/Clinoptilolite, an Effective Solid Base in Ullmann Ether Synthesis Catalyzed by CuO Nanoparticles. *New Journal of Chemistry*. 38, pp. 42–45.
- Khan, R. and Fulekar, M. H. (2016). Biosynthesis of Titanium Dioxide Nanoparticles using *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* Culture and Enhancement of its Photocatalytic Activity for the Degradation of a Sulfonated Textile Dye Reactive Red 31. *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*. 475, pp. 184–191.
- Khandelwal, A. and Joshi, R. (2018). Synthesis of Nanoparticles and their Application in Agriculture. *Acta Scientific Agriculture*. 2(3), pp. 10–13.
- Khashan, K. S., Sulaiman, G. M. and Abdulameer, F. A. (2016). Synthesis and Antibacterial Activity of CuO Nanoparticles Suspension Induced by Laser Ablation in Liquid. *Arabian Journal of Science Engineering*. 41(2), pp. 301–310.
- Khatami, M., Heli, H., Jahani, P. M., Azizi, H. and Nobre, A. L. (2017). Copper / Copper Oxide Nanoparticles Synthesis Using *Stachys lavandulifolia* and its Antibacterial Activity. *Journal of Institution of Engineering and Technology*. 11, pp. 709–713.
- Khatamian, M. and Alaji, Z. (2012). Efficient Adsorption-Photodegradation of 4-Nitrophenol in Aqueous Solution by using ZnO/HZSM-5 Nanocomposites. *Desalination*. 286, pp. 248–253.
- Kovacic, P. and Somanathan, R. (2014). Nitroaromatic compounds: Environmental Toxicity, Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Therapy and Mechanism. *Journal of Applied Toxicology*. 34(8), pp. 810–824.
- Kumar, B., Smita, K., Cumbal, L., Debut, A. and Angulo, Y. (2015). Biofabrication of Copper Oxide Nanoparticles using Andean Blackberry (*Rubus glaucus Benth.*) Fruit and Leaf. *Journal of Saudi Chemical Society*. 3, pp. 2–14.
- Kumar, S., Pangkita, D., Monikha, D., Ramesh, C., Pankaj, C. D. and Utpal, B. (2017). Spherical CuO Nanoparticles as Catalyst for Chan – Lam Cross-Coupling Reaction under Base Free Condition. *Catalysis Letters*. 5, pp. 1–8.
- Kumari, M., Mishra, A., Pandey, S., Singh, S. P., Chaudhry, V., Mudiam, M. K. R., Shukla, S., Kakkar, P. and Nautiyal, C. S. (2016). Physico-Chemical Condition

- Optimization During Biosynthesis Lead to Development of Improved and Catalytically Efficient Gold Nano Particles. *Scientific Reports*. 6(May), pp. 1–14.
- Link, S. and El-sayed, M. A. (2003). Optical Properties and Ultrafast Dynamics of Metallic Nanocrystals. *Annual Review of Physical Chemistry*. 54, pp. 331–366.
- Madaj, R., Kalinowska, H. and Sobiecka, E. (2016). Utilisation of Nitrocompounds. *Biotechnology and Food Science*. 80(2), pp. 63–73.
- Malik, P., Shankar, R., Malik, V., Sharma, N. and Mukherjee, T. K. (2014). Green Chemistry Based Benign Routes for Nanoparticle Synthesis. *Journal of Nanoparticles*. 2014, pp. 1–14.
- Mandal, G. and Ganguly, T. (2011). Applications of Nanomaterials in the Different Fields of Photosciences. *Indian Journal of Physics*. 85(8), pp. 1229–1245.
- Masudy-Panah, S., Kakran, M., Lim, Y. F., Chua, C. S., Tan, H. R. and Dalapati, G. K. (2016). Graphene Nanoparticle Incorporated CuO Thin Film for Solar Cell Application. *Journal of Renewable and Sustainable Energy*. 8(4), pp. 1-15
- Mirabello, V., Calatayud, D. G., Arrowsmith, R. L., Ge, H. and Pascu, S. I. (2015). Metallic Nanoparticles as Synthetic Building Blocks for Cancer Diagnostics: From Materials Design to Molecular Imaging Applications. *J. Mater. Chem. B*. 3(28), pp. 5657–5672.
- Mogudi, B. M., Ncube, P. and Meijboom, R. (2016). Catalytic Activity of Mesoporous Cobalt Oxides With Controlled Porosity and Crystallite Sizes: Evaluation Using the Reduction of 4-Nitrophenol. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 198. pp. 74–82.
- Mohindroo, J. J., Garg, U. K. and Sharma, A. K. (2016). Optical Properties of Stabilized Copper Nanoparticles. *American Institute of Physics*. 1728, pp. 1–5.
- Molnár, Z., Bóday, V., Szakacs, G., Erdélyi, B., Fogarassy, Z., Sáfrán, G., Varga, T., Kónya, Z., Tóth-Szeles, E., Szucs, R. and Lagzi, I. (2018). Green Synthesis of Gold Nanoparticles by Thermophilic Filamentous Fungi. *Scientific Reports*. 8(1), pp. 1–12.
- Mosleh, S., Reza, M., Ghaedi, M. and Dashtian, K. (2018). Ultrasonics - Sonochemistry Sonochemical-Assisted Synthesis of CuO / Cu<sub>2</sub>O / Cu Nanoparticles as Efficient Photocatalyst for Simultaneous Degradation of Pollutant Dyes in Rotating Packed Bed Reactor : LED Illumination and Central

- Composite Design Optimization. *Ultrasonics - SonoChemistry*. 40(July 2017), pp. 601–610.
- Nalli, Y., Khajuria, V., Gupta, S., Arora, P., Riyaz-Ul-Hassan, S., Ahmed, Z. and Ali, A. (2016). Four New Carbazole Alkaloids from *Murraya koenigii* that Display Anti-inflammatory and Anti-microbial Activities. *Organic and Biomolecular Chemistry*. 14(12), pp. 3322–3332.
- Narasaiah, P., Mandal, B. K. and Sarada, N. C. (2017). Biosynthesis of Copper Oxide Nanoparticles from *Drypetes sepiaria* Leaf Extract and Their Catalytic Activity to Dye Degradation. *Materials Science and Engineering*. 263(2), pp. 1–10.
- Nasrollahzadeh, M., Maham, M. and Sajadi, S. M. (2015). Journal of Colloid and Interface Science Green Synthesis of CuO Nanoparticles by Aqueous Extract of *Gundelia tournefortii* and Evaluation of Their Catalytic Activity for the Synthesis of N-Monosubstituted Ureas and Reduction of 4-nitrophenol. *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*. 455, pp. 245–253.
- Nasrollahzadeh, M., Sajadi, S. M. and Maham, M. (2015). Green Synthesis of Palladium Nanoparticles using *Hippophae rhamnoides* Linn Leaf Extract and Their Catalytic Activity for the Suzuki-Miyaura Coupling in Water. *Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical*. 396, pp. 297–303.
- Oikeh, E. I., Omoregie, E. S., Oviasogie, F. E. and Oriakhi, K. (2016). Phytochemical, Antimicrobial, and Antioxidant Activities of Different Citrus Juice Concentrates. *Food Science and Nutrition*. 4(1), pp. 103–109.
- Pandey, A. and Manivannan, R. (2015). Chemical Reduction Technique for the Synthesis of Nickel Nanoparticles. *International journal of Engineering Research and Applications*. 5(4(2)), pp. 96–100.
- Pareek, V., Bhargava, A., Gupta, R., Jain, N. and Panwar, J. (2017). Synthesis and Applications of Noble Metal Nanoparticles: A Review. *Advanced Science, Engineering and Medicine*. 9(7), pp. 527–544.
- Parveen, S., Pathak, A. and Gupta, B. D. (2017). Fiber Optic SPR Nanosensor Based on Synergistic Effects of CNT/Cu-Nanoparticles Composite for Ultratrace Sensing of Nitrate. *Sensors and Actuators, B: Chemical*. 246, pp. 910–919.
- Patra, G. S., Bhagat, S., Agrawal, A. K., Gupta, R. and Rout, O. P. (2016). Current Update of Ayurvedic Drugs Used in Fever: a Critical Review. *International Journal of Research in Ayurveda & Pharmacy*. 7(3), pp. 19–25.

- Patterson, J. and Verghese, M. (2015). Anticancer and Toxic Effects of Curry Leaf (*Murraya koenigii*) Extracts. *Journal of Pharmacology and Toxicology*. 10(2), pp. 49–59.
- Pavlovic, M., Mayfield, J. and Balint, B. (2013). Nanotechnology and Its Application in Medicine. *Handbook of Medical and Healthcare Technologies*. 4(10), pp. 181–205.
- Pentimalli, M., Bellusci, M. and Padella, F. (2015). High-Energy Ball Milling as a General Tool for Nanomaterials Synthesis and Processing. *Handbook of Mechanical Nanostructuring*. 2, pp. 663–679.
- Pereira, L. R., Mondal, P. K. and Alves, M. S. (2013). Pollutants in Buildings. *Water and Living Organisms*. (pp. 297-355). France: Springer International Publishing Switzerland 2015
- Author of the article (Year). *Title of the article*. In author or editor of the book. *Title of the book*. (page). Place published: Publisher.
- Peter, F. V. and John, J. G. (2012). Amines, Aromatic. in *Ullmanns Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry*. (pp. 108–137). United States: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, Weinheim.
- Peternela, J., Silva, M. F. and Vieira, M. F. (2017). Synthesis and Impregnation of Copper Oxide Nanoparticles on Activated Carbon through Green Synthesis for Water Pollutant Removal. *Material Research*. 5, pp. 1–11.
- Pi, D., Zhou, H., Zhou, Y., Liu, Q., He, R., Shen, G. and Uozumi, Y. (2018). Cu-Catalyzed Reduction of Azaarenes and Nitroaromatics With Diboronic Acid as Reductant. *Tetrahedron*. 74(17), pp. 2121–2129.
- Poreddy, R., Engelbrekt, C. and Riisager, A. (2015). Dehydrogenation of Alcohols With Air. *Catalysis Science & Technology*. 6, pp. 1–11.
- Pradhan, N., Pal, A. and Pal, T. (2001). Catalytic Reduction of Aromatic Nitro Compounds by Coinage Metal Nanoparticles. *Langmuir*. 17(5), pp. 1800–1802.
- Pradhan, N., Pal, A. and Pal, T. (2002). Silver Nanoparticle Catalyzed Reduction of Aromatic Nitro Compounds. *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects*. 196(2–3), pp. 247–257.
- Preeti, S. and Vijay, N. (2017). Synthesis of Nano -ZnO by Chemical Reduction Method and Their Micro Biocide Activity Against Bacterial Skin Pathogens. *Juornal Of Life Sciences*. 5(2), pp. 233–240.

- Qin, L., Zeng, Z., Zeng, G., Lai, C., Duan, A., Xiao, R., Huang, D., Fu, Y., Yi, H., Li, B., Liu, X., Liu, S., Zhang, M. and Jiang, D. (2019). Cooperative Catalytic Performance of Bimetallic Ni-Au Nanocatalyst for Highly Efficient Hydrogenation of Nitroaromatics and Corresponding Mechanism Insight. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*. 7, pp. 1–37.
- Qureshi, H. M., Omer, M. O., Ashraf, M., Bukhsh, A., Chaudhry, M. A. and Imran, M. S. (2015). Evaluation of Antihistaminic and Anticholinergic Activities of *Murraya koenigii linn*. *Pakistan Veterinary Journal*. 35(2), pp. 242–244.
- Radhakrishnan, A. A. and Beena, B. B. (2014). Structural and Optical Absorption Analysis of CuO Nanoparticles. *Indian Journal of Advances in Chemical Science*. 2, pp. 158–161.
- Rahman, M. M., Alam, M. M., Hussain, M. M., Asiri, A. M. and Moustafa, M. E. (2018). Hydrothermally Prepared Ag<sub>2</sub>O / CuO Nanomaterial for an Efficient Chemical Sensor Development for Environmental Remediation. *Environmental Nanotechnology, Monitoring & Management*. 10, pp. 1–9.
- Rahman, M. S., Akhter, S., Ahmed, K. N., Rahman, M. S., Saha, R. K. and Hossain, M. J. (2015). Tunable Synthesis of Platinum Nanoparticles by EtOH Reduction in Presence of Poly (vinylpyrrolidone ). *Bangladesh Journal Of Scientific and Industrial Research*. 50(2), pp. 87–92.
- Raja, S., Ramesh, V. and Thivaharan, V. (2017). Green Biosynthesis of Silver Nanoparticles using *Calliandra haematocephala* Leaf Extract, Their Antibacterial Activity and Hydrogen Peroxide Sensing Capability, *Arabian Journal of Chemistry*. 10(2), pp. 253–261.
- Rajamanickam, D. and Shanthi, M. (2016). Photocatalytic Degradation of an Organic Pollutant by Zinc Oxide – Solar Process. *Arabian Journal of Chemistry*. 9, pp. 1858–1868.
- Rajendran, M. P., Pallaiyan, B. B. and Selvaraj, N. (2014). Chemical Composition, Antibacterial and Antioxidant Profile of Essential Oil from *Murraya koenigii* (L.) Leaves. *Avicenna Journal of Phytomedicine*. 4(3), pp. 200–14.
- Rajesh, K. M., Ajitha, B., Ashok Kumar Reddy, Y., Suneetha, Y. and Sreedhara Reddy, P. (2016). Synthesis of Copper Nanoparticles and Role of pH on Particle Size Control. *Materials Today*. 3(6), pp. 1985–1991.
- Rathika, A., Prasad, L. G. and Raman, R. G. (2016). Physicochemical Properties of Dimethylammonium p-Nitrophenolate – p- Nitrophenol : A Nonlinear Optical

- Crystal Physicochemical Properties of Dimethylammonium p-Nitrophenolate – p-Nitrophenol : A Nonlinear Optical Crystal. *Physica B: Condensed Matter*. 485(March), pp. 29–34.
- Rauwel, P., Küüinal, S., Ferdov, S. and Rauwel, E. (2015). A Review on the Green Synthesis of Silver Nanoparticles and Their Morphologies Studied via TEM. *Advance in Materials and Engineering*. 2015, pp. 1–9.
- Ray, S. and Biswas, P. (2018). Highly Chemoselective Hydrogenation of Nitroarenes Catalysed by 3,6-di(pyridin-2-yl)-1,2,4,5-s-tetrazine Capped-Silver Nanoparticles in Aqueous Medium at Room Temperature. *Catalysis Communications*. 9, pp. 1–16.
- Sadeghzadeh, S. M., Zhiani, R. and Emrani, S. (2018). The Reduction of 4-nitrophenol and 2-nitroaniline by the Incorporation of Ni@Pd MNPs Into Modified UiO-66-NH<sub>2</sub> Metal-Organic Frameworks (MOFs) With Tetrathiazacyclopentadecane. *New Journal of Chemistry*. 42(2), pp. 988–994.
- Saha, S., Pal, A., Kundu, S., Basu, S. and Pal, T. (2010). Photochemical Green Synthesis of Calcium-Alginate-Stabilized Ag and Au Nanoparticles and Their Catalytic Application to 4-Nitrophenol Reduction. *Langmuir Article*. 26(9), pp. 5920–5928.
- Sajjad, S., Khan Leghari, S. A., Ryma, N.-U.-A. and Anis Farooqi, S. (2018). Green Synthesis of Metal-Based Nanoparticles and Their Applications. In *Green Metal Nanoparticles*. (pp. 23–75). United States: 2018 Scrivener Publishing LLC
- Salman, S. A., Usami, T., Kuroda, K. and Okido, M. (2014). Synthesis and Characterization of Cobalt Nanoparticles Using Hydrazine and Citric Acid. *Journal of Nanotechnology*. 2014(March), pp. 1–8.
- Salomi, M. V. and Manimekalai, R. (2016). Phytochemical Analysis and Antimicrobial Activity of Four Different Extracts from the Leaves of *Murraya koenigii*. *International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences*. 5(7), pp. 875–882.
- Santos, E. L., Helena, B., Maia, L. N. S., Ferriani, A. P. and Teixeira, S. D. (2017) ‘Flavonoids : Classification , Biosynthesis and Chemical Ecology’, in *Flavonoids- From Biosynthesis to Human Health*, (pp. 3–16). London: Licensee InTech



- Seo, Y. S., Ahn, E., Park, J., Kim, T. Y., Hong, J. E., Kim, K., Park, Y. and Park, Y. (2017). Catalytic Reduction of 4-Nitrophenol With Gold Nanoparticles Synthesized by Caffeic Acid. *Nanoscale Research Letters*. 12(7), pp. 1–11.
- Shaalán, N. M. and Rashad, M. (2016). CuO Nanoparticles Synthesized by Microwave-Assisted Method for Methane Sensing. *Optical and Quantum Electronics*. 48, pp. 2–12.
- Shantkriti, S. and Rani, P. (2014). Biological Synthesis of Copper Nanoparticles using *Pseudomonas fluorescens*. *International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences*. 3(9), pp. 374–383.
- Sharma, D., Kanchi, S. and Bisetty, K. (2015). Biogenic Synthesis of Nanoparticles : A review. *Arabian Journal of Chemistry*. 3(11), pp. 1–67.
- Sharma, D., Sabela, M. I., Kanchi, S., Mdluli, P. S., Singh, G., Stenström, T. A. and Bisetty, K. (2016). Biosynthesis of ZnO Nanoparticles Using *Jacaranda mimosifolia* Flowers Extract: Synergistic Antibacterial Activity and Molecular Simulated Facet Specific Adsorption Studies. *Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology B: Biology*. 162, pp. 199–207.
- Sharma, J. K., Akhtar, M. S., Ameen, S., Srivastava, P. and Singh, G. (2015). Green Synthesis of CuO Nanoparticles with Leaf Extract of *Calotropis gigantea* and its Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells Applications. *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*. 9, pp. 1–22.
- Shirvani, S. and Ghashghae, M. (2017). Mechanism Discrimination for Bimolecular Reactions: Revisited With a Practical Hydrogenation Case Study. *Physical Chemistry Research*. 5(4), pp. 727–736.
- Shukla, A., Kumar Singha, R., Sasaki, T. and Bal, R. (2014). Nanocrystalline Pt-CeO<sub>2</sub> as an Efficient Catalyst for a Room Temperature Selective Reduction of Nitroarenes. *Royal Society of Chemistry*. 5, pp. 1–6.
- Silva, L. G., Solis-Pomar, F., Gutiérrez-Lazos, C. D., Meléndrez, M. F., Martínez, E., Fundora, A. and Pérez-Tijerina, E. (2014). Synthesis of Fe Nanoparticles Functionalized With Oleic Acid Synthesized by Inert Gas Condensation. *Journal of Nanomaterials*. 2014, pp. 1–6.
- Singh, D., Mishra, K. and Ramanathan, G. (2015). Wastewater Treatment Engineering Bioremediation of Nitroaromatic Compounds Bioremediation of Nitroaromatic Compounds. *IntechOpen Limited*. (October), pp. 51–83.

- Singh, I., Landfester, K., Chandra, A. and Muñoz-Espí, R. (2015). A New Approach for Crystallization of Copper(II) Oxide Hollow Nanostructures With Superior Catalytic and Magnetic Response. *Royal Society of Chemistry*. 2013, pp. 1–11.
- Singh, M., Lara, S. and Tlali, S. (2016). Effects of Size and Shape on the Specific Heat, Melting Entropy and Enthalpy of Nanomaterials. *Journal of Taibah University for Science*. 11(6), pp. 922–929.
- Singh, P., Kim, Y. J., Zhang, D. and Yang, D. C. (2016). Biological Synthesis of Nanoparticles from Plants and Microorganisms. *Trends in Biotechnology*. 34(7), pp. 588–599.
- Soliwoda, K., Rosowski, M., Tomaszewska, E., Tkacz-Szczesna, B., Celichowski, G., Psarski, M. and Grobelny, J. (2015). Synthesis of Monodisperse Gold Nanoparticles via Electrospray-assisted Chemical Reduction Method in Cyclohexane. *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects*. 482, pp. 148–153.
- Sonthila, A., Ruankham, P., Choopun, S., Wongratanaphisan, D., Phadungdhithada, S. and Gardchareon, A. (2017). Effect of Copper Oxide Nanoparticles as a Barrier for Efficiency Improvement in ZnO Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells, *Journal of Physics*. 901(1), pp. 1–6.
- Sorbiun, M., Mehr, E. S., Ramazani, A. and Malekzadeh, A. M. (2018). Biosynthesis of Metallic Nanoparticles Using Plant Extracts and Evaluation of Their Antibacterial Properties. *Nanochemistry Research*. 3(1), pp. 1–16.
- Sorbiun, M., Shayegan, E., Ali, M. and T. Fardood, S. (2018). Green Synthesis of Zinc Oxide and Copper Oxide Nanoparticles Using Aqueous Extract of Oak Fruit Hull ( Jaft ) and Comparing Their Photocatalytic Degradation of Basic Violet 3. *International Journal of Environmental Research*. 4, pp. 1–9.
- Souza, F. D., Fiedler, H. and Nome, F. (2016). Zwitterionic Surfactant Stabilized Palladium Nanoparticles as Catalysts in Aromatic Nitro Compound Reductions. *Journal of the Brazilian Chemical Society*. 27(2), pp. 372–381.
- Srabovic, M., Huremovic, M., Catovic, B., Kulic, S. and Taletovic, A. (2017). Design Synthesis and Crystallization of Acetaminophen. *Journal of Chemical, Biological and Physical Sciences*. 7(January), pp. 218–230.
- Su, S. S. and Chang, I. (2017). Review of Production Routes of Nanomaterials, In *Commercialization of Nanotechnologies-A Case Study Approach*. (pp. 1–315). United Kingdom: Springer International Publishing AG 2018.

- Suriati, G., Mariatti, J. and Azizan, A. (2014). Synthesis of Silver Nanoparticles by Chemical Reduction Method: Effect of Reducing Agent and Surfactant Concentration. *International Journal of Automotive and Mechanical Engineering*. 10(December), pp. 1920–1927.
- Tamuly, C., Saikia, I., Hazarika, M. and Das, M. R. (2014). Reduction of Aromatic Nitro Compounds Catalyzed by Biogenic CuO Nanoparticles. *Royal Science Chemistry Advances*. 4(May 2016), pp. 53229–53236.
- Tanna, J. A., Chaudhary, R. G., Sonkusare, V. N. and Juneja, H. D. (2016). CuO Nanoparticles: Synthesis, Characterization and Reusable Catalyst for Polyhydroquinoline Derivatives under Ultrasonication. *Journal of the Chinese Advanced Materials Society*. 4(2), pp. 110–122.
- Thamer, N., Muftin, N. and Al-Rubae, S.H. (2018). Optimization Properties and Characterization of Green Synthesis of Copper Oxide Nanoparticles Using Aqueous Extract of *Cordia myxa L.* Leaves. *Asian Journal Of Chemistry*. 30(June), pp. 1559–1563.
- Thanh, N. T. K., Maclean, N. and Mahiddine, S. (2014). Mechanisms of Nucleation and Growth of Nanoparticles in Solution. *Chemical Reviews*. 114(15), pp. 7610–7630.
- Thenmozhi, G., Arockiasamy, P. and Santhi, R. J. (2014). Isomers of Poly Aminophenol: Chemical Synthesis, Characterization, and Its Corrosion Protection Aspect on Mild Steel in 1 M HCl. *International Journal of ElectroChemistry*. 2014, pp. 1–11.
- Tomar, R. S., Banerjee, S. and Kaushik, S. (2017). Assessment of Antioxidant Activity of Leaves of *Murraya koenigii* Extracts and its Comparative Efficacy Analysis in Different Solvents. *Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research*. 9(3)(March), pp. 7–11.
- Torres, C. C., Alderete, J. B., Pecchi, G., Campos, C. H., Reyes, P., Pawelec, B., Vaschetto, E. G. and Eimer, G. A. (2016). General Heterogeneous Hydrogenation of Nitroaromatic Compounds on Gold Catalysts: Influence of Titanium Substitution in MCM-41 Mesoporous Supports. *Applied Catalysis A, General*. 517, pp. 110–119.
- Trinh, D. C., Dang, T. M. D., Huynh, K. K., Fribourg-Blanc, E. and Dang, M. C. (2015). Synthesis of Cu Core Ag Shell Nanoparticles Using Chemical

- Reduction Method. *Advances in Natural Sciences: Nanoscience and Nanotechnology*. 6(2), pp. 1–6.
- Uschakov, A. V, Karpov, I. V, Lepeshev, A. A. and Petrov, M. I. (2016). Plasma-Chemical Synthesis of Copper Oxide Nanoparticles in a Low-Pressure Arc Discharge. *Vacuum*. 133, pp. 25–30.
- Vásquez-céspedes, S., Chepiga, K. M., Möller, N., Schaefer, A. H. and Glorius, F. (2016). Direct C – H Arylation of Heteroarenes with Copper Impregnated on Magnetite as a Reusable Catalyst: Evidence for CuO Nanoparticle Catalysis in Solution Direct C – H Arylation of Heteroarenes with Copper Impregnated on Magnetite as a Reusable Catalyst. *Catalysis*. 2(14), pp. 1–10.
- Velgosová, O., Mražíková, A. and Marcinčáková, R. (2016). Influence of pH on Green Synthesis of Ag Nanoparticles. *Materials Letters*. 180, pp. 336–339.
- Venkatakrishnan, S., Veerappan, G., Elamparuthi, E. and Veerappan, A. (2014). Aerobic Synthesis of Biocompatible Copper Nanoparticles: Promising Antibacterial Agent and Catalyst for Nitroaromatic Reduction and C – N Cross Coupling Reaction. *RSC Advances*. 4, pp. 15003–15006.
- Viet, P. Van, Nguyen, H. T., Cao, T. M., Hieu, L. Van, Viet, P. Van, Nguyen, H. T., Cao, T. M. and Hieu, L. Van (2016). *Fusarium* Antifungal Activities of Copper Nanoparticles Synthesized by a Chemical Reduction Method. *Journal of Nanomaterials*. 2016(July), pp. 1–7.
- Vishnu, S. R. I., Ramaswamy, P., Narendhran, S. and Sivaraj, R. (2016). Potentiating Effect of Ecofriendly Synthesis of Copper Oxide Nanoparticles Using Brown Alga: Antimicrobial and Anticancer Activities. *Bulletin Material Science*. 39(2), pp. 361–364.
- Waghmare, A. N., Tembhurne, S. V and Sakarkar, D. M. (2015). Hypoglycemic Effects of Fruit Extracts of *Murraya koenigii* (L) in Streptozotocin Induced Diabetic Rats. *Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Development*. 3(5), pp. 1–8.
- Wang, F., Li, H., Yuan, Z., Sun, Y., Chang, F., Deng, H., Xie, L. and Li, H. (2016). A Highly Sensitive Gas Sensor Based on CuO Nanoparticles Synthesized via a Sol–gel Method. *RSC Advances*. 6(83), pp. 79343–79349.
- Wang, J. and Gu, H. (2015). Novel Metal Nanomaterials and Their Catalytic Applications. *Molecules*. 20(9), pp. 17070–17092.

- Wanninayake, A. P., Gunashekar, S., Li, S., Church, B. C. and Abu-Zahra, N. (2015) 'CuO Nanoparticles Based Bulk Heterojunction Solar Cells: Investigations on Morphology and Performance. *Journal of Solar Energy Engineering*. 137(3), pp. 1–7.
- Wong, S. T., Shamsuddin, M., Alizadeh, A. and Yun, Y. S. (2016). In-Situ Generated Palladium Seeds Lead to Single-Step Bioinspired Growth of Au-Pd Bimetallic Nanoparticles With Catalytic Performance. *Materials Chemistry and Physics*. 183, pp. 356–365.
- Xia, D. L., Wang, Y. F., Bao, N., He, H., Li, X. dong, Chen, Y. P. and Gu, H. Y. (2014). Influence of Reducing Agents on Biosafety and Biocompatibility of Gold Nanoparticles. *Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology*. 174(7), pp. 2458–2470.
- Xie, Y., Liu, B., Li, Y., Chen, Z., Cao, Y. and Jia, D. (2019). Cu/Cu<sub>2</sub>O/rGO Nanocomposites: Solid-State Self-Reduction Synthesis and Catalytic Activity for p-Nitrophenol Reduction. *The Royal Society of Chemistry*. 2, pp. 1–8.
- Yang, B., Zhang, Q., Ma, X., Kang, J., Shi, J. and Tang, B. (2016). Preparation of a Magnetically Recoverable Nanocatalyst via Cobalt-doped Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Nanoparticles and its Application in the Hydrogenation of Nitroarenes. *Journal of NanoResearch*. 12274, pp. 1–12.
- Yang, J., Tan, W., Chen, C., Tao, Y., Qin, Y. and Kong, Y. (2017). Nonenzymatic Glucose Sensing by CuO Nanoparticles Decorated Nitrogen-Doped Graphene Aerogel. *Materials Science & Engineering*. 4(17), pp. 132–176.
- Yeap, S. K., Abu, N., Mohamad, N. E., Beh, B. K., Ho, W. Y., Ebrahimi, S., Yusof, H. M., Ky, H., Tan, S. W. and Alitheen, N. B. (2015). Chemopreventive and Immunomodulatory Effects of *Murraya koenigii* Aqueous Extract on 4T1 Breast Cancer Cell-Challenged Mice. *BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine*. 15(1), pp. 1–10.
- Yugandhar, P., Vasavi, T., Uma, P. and Devi, M. (2017). Bioinspired Green Synthesis of Copper Oxide Nanoparticles from *Syzygium lternifolium* (Wt.) Walp : Characterization and Evaluation of its Synergistic Antimicrobial and Anticancer Activity. *Applied Nanoscience*. 6, pp. 1–11.
- Zeng, T., Zhang, X., Wang, S., Ma, Y., Niu, H. and Cai, Y. (2013) 'A Double-Shelled Yolk-Like Structure as an Ideal Magnetic Support of Tiny Gold Nanoparticles

- for Nitrophenol Reduction. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*. 134(26), pp. 1–7.
- Zhang, J. and Bai, X. (2017). Microwave-Assisted Synthesis of Pd Nanoparticles and Their Catalysis Application for Suzuki Cross-Coupling Reactions. *Inorganic and Nano-Metal Chemistry*. 47(5), pp. 672–676.
- Zhang, S., Chang, C., Huang, Z., Li, J., Wu, Z., Ma, Y., Zhang, Z., Wang, Y. and Qu, Y. (2016). High Catalytic Activity and Chemoselectivity of Sub-nanometric Pd Clusters on Porous Nanorods of CeO<sub>2</sub> for Hydrogenation of Nitroarenes. *American Chemical Society*. 138, pp. 2629–2637.
- Zhao, P., Feng, X., Huang, D., Yang, G. and Astruc, D. (2015). Basic Concepts and Recent Advances in Nitrophenol Reduction by Gold- and Other Transition Metal Nanoparticles. *Coordination Chemistry Reviews*. 287, pp. 114–136.

## LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

Nurulhuda Raja Nordin and Mustaffa Shamsuddin (2019) Biosynthesis of Copper (II) Oxide Nanoparticles Using *Murraya koenigii* Aqueous Leaf Extract and its Catalytic Activity in 4- Nitrophenol Reduction, *Malaysian Journal of Fundamental and Applied Sciences*, 15(2), pp. 218–224.