

عنوان مقاله:

Titanium dioxide nanoparticles uptake by aquatic plant *Spirodela polyrrhiza* and its effect on some of physiological indices

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خلاصه مقاله:

TiO₂ nanoparticles (NPs) are one of the most produced nanoparticles in the world. In this work, the toxicity of TiO₂ nanoparticles on the aquatic plant species *Spirodela polyrrhiza* was studied, because of significant entrance of these nanoparticles into the environment, especially aquatic ecosystems. Characteristics of used TiO₂ nanoparticles were determined by using x-ray diffraction and Brunauer–Emmett–Teller (BET) method. According to the previous reports, nanomaterials induce oxidative stress and cause producing reactive oxygen species (ROS). In the present study, some of antioxidant enzymes, as well as, relative frond number (RFN) and photosynthesis pigments as physiological indices, were assessed to explore the effects of TiO₂ nanoparticles on *S. polyrrhiza*. Entrance of nanoparticles to plant was recognized using fluorescent microscopic images from plant roots. RFN, photosynthesis pigments content and the activity of peroxidase was decreased after treatment of nanoparticles, however superoxide dismutase activity was increased and catalase activity did not have significant difference with control plants. Enhance of superoxide dismutase activity could be explained as promoting antioxidant system to scavenge the ROS. Reduced peroxidase activity could be attributed to the either direct effect of these particles on the molecular structure of this enzyme or plant defense system damage due to ROS.

کلمات کلیدی:

Nanomaterials, Titanium dioxide nanoparticles, *Spirodela polyrrhiza*, Antioxidant enzymes, Reactive oxygen species

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