

Lectin Based Nanoparticles Synthesis and its Biological Applications [†]

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Abstract: Nanoparticles are synthesized chemically and biologically. This present study the overview of nanoparticles their types, properties, synthesis methods, and application in information and environment special mechanism of synthesis. Protein nanoparticles are very easy to modify the process to achieve desired specifications such as size, morphology, and weight. Lectins are proteins that exhibit the specific sugar that interacts with the cell molecules for drug delivery systems. The present study a mannose-specific lectin from the seed of green pea. During the last decades, many efforts are put into the development of green synthesis methods. Green pea has huge potential for the production of nanomaterials is applied to many fields, specifically biomedicine. Green pea, as highly complex eukaryotes, are the production of nanoobjects with desire size and shape. Prokaryotes is the simplest form of biomass, and it will be easy to manipulate genetically and make them produce desired substances for synthesis. Therefore, a first approach, green pea were studied at the first nano factories for the production of nanoparticles.

Keywords: lectin; nanomaterials; biomedicine; green pea.

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Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.