



Document details - Hydrothermal synthesis, characterization and seed germination effects of green-emitting graphene oxide-carbon dot composite using brown macroalgal bio-oil as precursor

1 of 1

[Export](#) [Download](#) [More...](#) >

Journal of Chemical Technology and Biotechnology
Volume 94, Issue 10, 1 October 2019, Pages 3269-3275

Hydrothermal synthesis, characterization and seed germination effects of green-emitting graphene oxide-carbon dot composite using brown macroalgal bio-oil as precursor(Article)

Sankaranarayanan, S., Vishnukumar, P., Hariram, M., Vivekanandhan, S., Camus, C., Buschmann, A.H., Navia, R.

^aScientific and Technological Bioresource Nucleus (BIOREN), Universidad de La Frontera, Temuco, Chile

^bSustainable Materials and Nanotechnology Lab (SMNL), Department of Physics, V.H.N.S.N. College (Autonomous), Virudhunagar, India

^cDepartment of Physics, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli, India

[View additional affiliations](#) v

Abstract

BACKGROUND: Bio-oils can be effectively used for the preparation of bio-based materials owing to their chemical compositions. In this study, brown macroalgal-derived bio-oil was used for the synthesis of graphene oxide-carbon dot composite by a simple hydrothermal process. **RESULTS:** A simple and facile hydrothermal process was explored for the preparation of green-emitting graphene oxide-carbon dot (GO-CD) composite from brown macroalgal biomass-derived bio-oil as carbon source in water medium at 170 °C for 4 h. An aqueous solution of the prepared GO-CD composite exhibited green emission under ultraviolet (UV) radiation exposure. Raman spectroscopy and transmission electron microscopy analyses confirmed the successful formation of GO-CD composite. Physicochemical characterizations such as phase structure and optical properties of the GO-CD were investigated by X-ray diffraction, UV-visible and photoluminescence analyses. The effects of the GO-CD composite on the seed germination of mung bean were studied. It was found that, compared with the control (100/0 vol% water; total length of plant ~20 cm), the 75/25 vol% water/GO-CD ratio treatment resulted in better plant growth (total length of plant ~25 cm) under the studied conditions. Further increase in GO-CD concentration above the optimum level resulted in a decrease in plant growth but did not have a significant effect on the mass, root and leaf mass development. **CONCLUSION:** Brown macroalgal bio-oil-derived graphene oxide-carbon dot composite were explored for the seed germination of mung bean and the results showed that a low concentration enhanced the plant growth. © 2019 Society of Chemical Industry. © 2019 Society of Chemical Industry

Author keywords

bio-oil brown macroalgal graphene oxide-carbon dot (GO-CD) composite green emission hydrothermal seed germination

Indexed keywords

Engineering controlled terms:

Chemical industry Cultivation Graphene High resolution transmission electron microscopy Optical properties Phase structure Physicochemical properties Plant life extension Seed Water treatment

Engineering uncontrolled terms

Bio oil brown macroalgal Green emissions hydrothermal Seed germination

Engineering main heading:

Hydrothermal synthesis

Cited by 18 documents

Dong, Z. , Qi, J. , Yue, L.
Biomass-based carbon quantum dots and their agricultural applications

(2024) *Plant Stress*

Sankaranarayanan, S. , Won, W.
Catalytic pyrolysis of biomass to produce bio-oil using layered double hydroxides (LDH)-derived materials

(2024) *GCB Bioenergy*

Urzúa, J. , Poon, P.S. , Matos, J.
Biomass-derived graphene and nanostructured carbons: A review for electrochemical applications

(2024) *Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids*

[View details of all 18 citations](#)

Inform me when this document is cited in Scopus:

[Set citation alert](#) >

[Set citation feed](#) >

Related documents

Find more related documents in Scopus based on:

[Authors](#) > [Keywords](#) >

SciVal Topic Prominence

Topic:

Prominence percentile:



EMTREE drug terms:

biooil carbon nanoparticle graphene oxide nanocomposite oil unclassified drug
water

EMTREE medical terms:

aqueous solution Article biomass brown alga carbon source concentration (parameter)
controlled study germination macroalga microbial biomass mung bean nonhuman
photoluminescence physical chemistry plant growth plant leaf plant root precursor
radiation exposure Raman spectrometry synthesis transmission electron microscopy
X ray diffraction

Chemicals and CAS Registry Numbers:

water, 7732-18-5

Funding details

Funding sponsor	Funding number	Acronym
	3160392	
University Grants Commission	1593,ACT172128	UGC
Comisión Nacional de Investigación Científica y Tecnológica	FB-0001	CONICYT

Funding text

SS acknowledges FONDECYT-CONICYT, Chile for his postdoctoral fellowship and travel support (Project No. 3160392) to carry out this research work at SMNL, India. SV acknowledges the University Grants Commission (UGC) for the financial support for this research activity through a Minor Research Project (MRP/UGC-SERO Proposal No. 1593). RN extends acknowledgement to Anillo de Investigación en Ciencia y Tecnología GAMBIO Project No. ACT172128, CONICYT, Chile. AHB and CC acknowledge the support of Programa Basal of CONICYT (FB-0001).

ISSN: 02682575

CODEN: JCTBD

Source Type: Journal

Original language: English

DOI: 10.1002/jctb.6137

Document Type: Article

Publisher: John Wiley and Sons Ltd

🔍 Vivekanandhan, S.; Sustainable Materials and Nanotechnology Lab (SMNL), Department of Physics, V.H.N.S.N. College (Autonomous), Virudhunagar, India;

© Copyright 2019 Elsevier B.V., All rights reserved.