



**National Conference on Recent Advances in Engineering,
Technology, Science, Management and Humanities
(NCRAETSMH – 2025)**

23rd February, 2025, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India.

CERTIFICATE NO : NCRAETSMH /2025/C0225119

A Study of Biomedical Significance of The Silver Nanoparticles

R Rajani

Research Scholar, Ph. D. in Physics
Mansarovar Global University, Sehore, M.P., India.

ABSTRACT

Silver nanoparticles (AgNPs) hold immense biomedical significance due to their unique physicochemical properties, particularly their strong antimicrobial activity. These nanoparticles have been extensively studied for their ability to combat a wide range of pathogens, including bacteria, viruses, and fungi. Their small size allows them to penetrate microbial cell membranes, where they release silver ions that disrupt essential cellular processes, leading to cell death. This antimicrobial property has led to the incorporation of AgNPs in wound dressings, coatings for medical devices, and other healthcare products, significantly reducing infection rates. Beyond their antimicrobial effects, silver nanoparticles also exhibit potential in drug delivery systems. Their large surface area can be functionalized with various biomolecules, enabling targeted drug delivery to specific tissues or cells. This targeted approach minimizes side effects and enhances therapeutic efficacy. Additionally, the unique optical properties of AgNPs, such as localized surface plasmon resonance (LSPR), make them useful in biomedical imaging and diagnostics. For instance, they can be used in biosensors to detect specific biomarkers, aiding in early disease diagnosis. Furthermore, AgNPs are explored for their potential in cancer therapy, where they can act as therapeutic agents or as carriers for anticancer drugs. Overall, the biomedical applications of silver nanoparticles hold great promise for advancing healthcare technologies.