Record Nr. UNINA9910983366603321 Autore Husen Azamal Titolo Plant Response to Silver Nanoparticles: Plant Growth, Development, Production, and Protection / / edited by Azamal Husen Singapore:,: Springer Nature Singapore:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2025 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9789819773527 9819773520 Edizione [1st ed. 2025.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (336 pages) Collana Smart Nanomaterials Technology, , 3004-8281 Altri autori (Persone) Husen 620.5 Disciplina 660.6 Soggetti Nanobiotechnology Nanomedicine Plants - Disease and pest resistance Nanomedicine and Nanotoxicology Plant Immunity Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia 1. Plant response to silver nanoparticles in terms of growth, Nota di contenuto development, production, and protection: an overview -- 2. Beneficial and adverse effects of silver nanoparticles on plant -- 3. Beneficial and adverse effects of silver nanoparticles on rhizosphere biology -- 4. Genotoxicity of silver nanoparticles in plants and underlying mechanism -- 5. Proteomic study on the effects of silver nanoparticles under abiotic stress -- 6. Silver nanocomposite for improved plant-soil system and underlying mechanism -- 7. Interaction of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and silver nanoparticles in a soil matrix for enhanced plant growth and production -- 8. Effect of silver nanoparticles on seed germination and seedling growth -- 9. Mitigation of metal toxicity in plants using silver nanoparticles -- 10. Mitigation of drought stress in plants using silver nanoparticles. Sommario/riassunto This book looks at the plant response to silver nanoparticles (Ag-NPs), which showed both beneficial and harmful effects in a plant system. These responses of Ag-NPs are primarily dependent on the

concentration, plant species or cultivars, exposure time, shape, and

size of NPs. In general, lower concentrations of Ag-NPs increase seed germination, rate of photosynthesis, and overall growth, but at higher concentrations, all these responses are declined in many plant species. Moreover, Ag-NPs at higher concentration induce stress and or phytotoxicity and produce reactive oxygen species which leads to the disruption of cellular metabolism. Ag-NPs exposure increased the number of chromosomal aberrations, micronuclei, and decreased the mitotic index in plant root tip cells. Proteomic study has shown that the exposure Ag-NPs resulted in an accumulation of protein precursors, indicative of the dissipation of a proton motive force. Ag-NPs also influence transcription of flowering key genes and thus delayed flowering time. A beneficial role of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in influencing the effects of Ag-NPs on plant-microbe systems in a soil matrix has been also examined. Beside the terrestrial plants, these particles have also influenced the growth of some wetland and aquatic plants, which are covered in this book. This book provides valuable information to scientists, researchers, and students, working specially on plant biology, plant nanobiotechnology, plant biochemistry, plant microbiology, agricultural and other allied subjects and or science.