

Feb 20, 2025

Version 1

Copper oxide nanoparticles were synthesized using sodium borohydride as a reducing agent and gelatin as a capping agent V.1

DOI

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.q26g7m261gwz/v1>

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DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.q26g7m261gwz/v1>

Protocol Citation: Siriporn Okonogi, Mathurada Sasarom 2025. Copper oxide nanoparticles were synthesized using sodium borohydride as a reducing agent and gelatin as a capping agent. **protocols.io**

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.q26g7m261gwz/v1>

Manuscript citation:

Influence of capping agents on the physicochemical properties and leukemic cytotoxicity of copper oxide nanoparticles synthesized using a Caesalpinia sappan plant extract as reducing agent

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: February 20, 2025

Last Modified: February 20, 2025

Protocol Integer ID: 123031

Keywords: Copper oxide nanoparticles , chemical method, sodium borohydride, capping agent copper oxide nanoparticle, agent copper oxide nanoparticle, copper oxide nanoparticle, using sodium borohydride, sodium borohydride

Funders Acknowledgements:

The Research and Researcher for Industry

Grant ID: PHD59I0076

Abstract

Copper oxide nanoparticles were synthesized using sodium borohydride as a reducing agent and gelatin as a capping agent according to the method previously described with some slight modifications of method of Liu et al., 2012.

Materials

Materials

1. Copper sulfate pentahydrate
2. Gelatin
3. Sodium borohydride
4. Sodium hydroxide
5. Milli-Q water

Equipment

1. Magnetic stirring
2. A centrifuge
3. Sonicator
4. An oven

Chemical synthesis of gelatin capped copper oxide nanoparticles

- 1 10 mL of 0.2 M copper sulfate (or 5.0 g per solution) and 10 mL of 0.1% gelatin dissolved in water were mixed and heated at 70°C for 30 min under magnetic stirring.
- 2 10 mL of 0.4 M sodium borohydride (or 0.15 g per solution) was slowly dropped in about 5–10 min into the solution.
- 3 The pH of this mixture was adjusted from approximately 2 to 12 by 6 mL of 1 M sodium hydroxide, then heated at 70°C with magnetic stirring for 30 min.
- 4 The obtained copper oxide nanoparticles were washed by centrifugation of the nanoparticle dispersion at 8000×g for 30 min.
- 5 The obtained pellet was redispersed in 30 mL milli-Q water and this precipitation/washing procedure was repeated two times.
- 6 The precipitate was dispersed in absolute ethanol and dried at 60°C for 8 h.
- 7 The particles were transferred into light-protecting containers and stored in a desiccator at room temperature until use.

Protocol references

Liu QM, Zhou DB, Yamamoto Y, Ichino R, Okido M. Preparation of Cu nanoparticles with NaBH₄ by aqueous reduction method. *Trans Nonferrous Met Soc China*. 2012;22(1):117–123.