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3.4.3 Research Papers Published During Year 2020-21

Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Department of the teacher	Name of journal	ISSN number	Is it listed in UGC Care list
Green Synthesis of AuNPs by Acinetobacter sp. GWRVA25: Optimization, Characterization, and Its Antioxidant Activity	Richa Singh	Biotechnology	Frontiers in Chemistry	2296-2646	YES

frontiers in Chemistry

ORIGINAL RESEARCH
published: 18 June 2020
doi: 10.3389/fchem.2020.00474

Green Synthesis of AuNPs by *Acinetobacter* sp. GWRVA25: Optimization, Characterization, and Its Antioxidant Activity

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Bacteriogenic synthesis of metal nanoparticles is ecofriendly and greatly influenced by physico-chemical reaction parameters with respect to shape and size. Thus, present work aimed to synthesize and optimization of bacteriogenic gold nanoparticles (AuNPs) and study their antioxidant activity. *Acinetobacter* sp. cells were able to synthesize AuNPs, when challenged with tetra-chloroauric acid ($HAuCl_4$). By physicochemical optimization, maximum synthesis was obtained with 72 h old culture using 2.1 × 10^9 CFU/ml cell density. Whereas, pH-7 is suitable for AuNPs synthesis. $HAuCl_4$ concentration (0.5 mM) enhanced the formation of monodispersed and spherical nanoparticles (15 ± 10 nm). At 37°C temperature, *Acinetobacter* sp. released nanoparticles in supernatant. From characterization, AuNPs were found to be crystalline in nature with negative surface charge. AuNPs showed up to 86% different radical scavenging ability, exhibiting antioxidant activity. In conclusion, spherical AuNPs can be synthesized using *Acinetobacter* sp. through physicochemical optimization. This is the first report of antioxidant activity exhibited by monodispersed bacteriogenic AuNPs synthesized using *Acinetobacter* sp.

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Edited by:
Cristina Satriano,
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Developments in Contemporary Marketing Landscape	Vaneeta Raney	BMM	Palarch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology	1567-214X	YES

PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt / Egyptology

"Developments in Contemporary Marketing Landscape"

Dr. Arti Sharma[1], Dr.Vaneeta Raney[2], Dr. Hiresh Luhar[3]
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Dr. Arti Sharma, Dr.Vaneeta Raney, Dr. Hiresh Luhar, Developments in Contemporary Marketing Landscape, -- Palarch's Journal Of Archaeology Of Egypt/Egyptology 18(7). ISSN 1567-214x

Keywords: Marketing, Trends, Concepts.

Abstract

The following research paper comprises a list of past to emerging trends in marketing as observed in 2021. The Researcher seeks to provide a guiding map that will allow marketers to get insight on how they can keep their marketing efforts up-to-date by using certain long prevailing marketing trends. The paper provides a conceptual framework for all the traditional and modern marketers who want to know more about the trends and what they should be focusing upon. Using a qualitative secondary research approach the paper strives to provide an authentic, pragmatic and approachable view of marketing concepts and provides a unique perspective towards it. The subsequent research aims to understand prime marketing jargons, produce measures to optimize marketing efforts and to help realize its significance to acquisition, retention, as well as expansion efforts for companies.

Tin oxide plant assisted nanoparticle catalyzed green synthesis of imidazole derivatives	Nitin A. Mirgane	Chemistry	Materials Today: Proceedings	2666-7967	YES

Materials Today: Proceedings xxx (xxxx) xxx

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Materials Today: Proceedings

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/matpr

Tin oxide plant assisted nanoparticle catalyzed green synthesis of imidazole derivatives

Shubhada S. Nayak[a], Gurumeet C. Wadhawa[a], Vitthal S. Shivankar[b], Dinanath D. Patil[c], Maryappa C. Sonawale[d], Nitin A. Mirgane[e,*]

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Ceropegia jainii plant
Tin oxide nanoparticles
Green
Imidazole
Catalyst, Microwave irradiation

ABSTRACT

The nanoscience is emerging field of the science and technology. In nanoscience research synthesizing green nanoparticles using green protocols are very good, effective technique, quite safe and ecofriendly technique compared to the conventional chemical and physical methods. These are used in the various field of science. These are used in the catalysis. Theses green and bio-based route for the preparation of the nanoparticles has good attention in the organic synthesis. These nano catalysts used for synthesis of heterocyclic compound. Imidazole and their derivatives are widely used. The imidazole and its derivatives are very important heterocyclic compounds. They have very good biological and pharmaceutical activity. In this we have prepared plant assisted tin oxide nanoparticles from the leaves of *Ceropegia jainii* plant by the green methods. The synthesized nanoparticles are characterized by various methods of analysis. These synthesized plants assisted nanoparticles are used for the synthesis of the heterocycles. We have developed the simple and highly efficient three component such as benzil, aromatic aldehyde and ammonium acetate under the microwave irradiation without any solvent. This reaction gives the 2,4,5-triarylimidazole derivatives with good yield and purity. This method is very simple and cost effective. Nano catalyst are green and recyclable with very less reaction time.

Selection and peer-review under responsibility of the scientific committee of the International Conference on Newer Trends and Innovation in Mechanical Engineering: Materials Science.

Recent advances of use of the supercritical carbon dioxide for the biomass pre-treatment and extraction: A mini review	Kirtikumar C. Badgujar	Chemistry	Journal of the Indian Chemical Society	0019-4522	YES

Journal of the Indian Chemical Society 98 (2021) 100018

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Journal of the Indian Chemical Society

journal homepage: www.editorialmanager.com/JINCS/default.aspx

Recent advances of use of the supercritical carbon dioxide for the biomass pre-treatment and extraction: A mini-review

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Biomass processing
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ABSTRACT

Biomass is considered as the most sustainable and renewable resource for the synthesis of value added potential platform chemicals. Various techniques are utilized to extract or to pre-treat or to isolate various value added chemicals from biomass. Pre-treatment of the biomass is a very essential aspect to enhance the biomass processing yield which is attributed to reduced lignin content/delignification, cellulose crystallinity and hemi-cellulose hydration. In search of efficient extraction and processing for biomass treatment, supercritical fluid (SCF) has been considered as the green technique to obtain the value added chemicals with higher efficiency than conventional technique. The use of the supercritical carbon dioxide (SC–CO_2) pre-treatment on biomass not only enhances glucose yield effectively but also delignify, hydrolyse hemi-cellulose component and allows extraction of various compounds from the biomass. However, very limited research articles are available for the use of SC-CO_2 for biomass processing to obtain value-added chemicals. In view of this, the present review article focus on the recent advances of applications of SC-CO_2 in (i) extraction of value added chemicals from biomass processing, (ii) biomass pre-treatment, (iii) factors affecting SC-CO_2 processing efficiency, (iv) scale-up scenario (v) challenges and opportunities in this field.

COVID-19: A Review on Epidemiology, Clinical Features and Possible Potential Drugs Based on Available Case Studies	Kirtikumar C. Badgujar	Chemistry	Coronaviruses	2666-7975	YES

Coronaviruses, 2021, *2*, 299-312

REVIEW ARTICLE

BENTHAM SCIENCE

COVID-19: A Review on Epidemiology, Clinical Features and Possible Potential Drugs Based on Available Case Studies

Kirtikumar C. Badgujar[1,*], Dipak V. Patil[2], Dipak V. Dhangar[3], Vikrant P. Patil[4] and Ashish B. Badgujar[5]

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ARTICLE HISTORY

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Abstract: The emerging novel coronavirus disease 2019 has caused a global outbreak and significant public health concern. The World Health Organization (WHO) has announced a coronavirus disease outbreak a pandemic with a global public health emergency of international concern. As of now, 12th April 2020 almost 18,37,404 cases have been confirmed globally (in 209 countries) with almost 1,13,274 fatalities. This increasing number has created anxiety throughout the world, which has severely affected the whole world's culture, societies, behavioral patterns, peace and economics. At present, research on novel coronavirus is in the preliminary stage. There is no vaccine or specific antiviral to treat coronavirus disease. Also, very few case studies are available; hence it has become difficult to treat and to control this pandemic situation. In view of this, the present systematic review is done to highlight clinical epidemiology features, radiographic characteristics, and potential drugs based on available clinical case reports. Biomarkers for early diagnosis and impact of age, sex, pre-existing comorbidity on COVID-19 is also discussed. Further, this paper also outlines various possible antiviral chemical drug agents that can be potential and promising to treat this coronavirus disease in 2019. This review may be helpful for the medical practitioner, public health workers and government authorities to manage and deal with novel coronavirus disease 2019.

Phytochemical Study and Screening of Antioxidant, Antiinflammatory Typhonium Flagelliforme	Nitin A. Mirgane	Chemistry	Research Journal of Pharmacy and Technology	0974-360X	YES

Study of Phytochemistry and Screening of Antioxidant, Anti-inflammatory study of *Typhonium flagelliforme*

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ABSTRACT:

Typhonium flagelliforme from the family Araceae is very rare plant. It is very good curative and work against various illness and infections. The plant part has large importance in Ayurveda. In this study we use stem and leaves used for phytochemical analysis and their biological properties such as Antioxidant and Anti-inflammatory activity. Known Protocol for the phytochemical analysis, while antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activity was determined using known methods. Both the leaves and stem extract show presence of various important active constituent and shows better activity against the free radicals or antioxidant activity or they can show the anti-inflammatory activity.

KEYWORDS: Leaves, stem, *Typhonium flagelliforme*, DPPH and Anti-inflammatory, radicals, scavenging.

Synthesis and characterization studies of novel ternary complexes of Zn (II) and Ni(II) ion with norfloxacin drugs and amino acids	Nitin A. Mirgane	Chemistry	European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine	2515-8260	YES

European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine
ISSN 2515-8260 Volume 7, Issue 9, 2020

Synthesis and characterization studies of novel ternary complexes of Zn(II) and Ni(II) ion with norfloxacin drugs and amino acids

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Abstract:

In the present work, we have synthesized twenty (20) Zn(II) and Ni(II) ion ternary complex with fluoroquinolone drug (Norfloxacin (NOR)) as primary ligand and-proline, L-glycine, L-alanine, L-histidine, L-arginine, L-threonine, L-valine, L-methionine, L-tryptophan, L-lysine , L-leucine, L-tyrosine, L-cysteine amino acid (AA) as the secondary ligand. Initial characterization studies have been done by elemental analysis to get information on the percent composition of C, H, N, O, S elements and metal, while UV-Visible spectroscopy shows the effect of metal chelation on the different inter-ligand transitions. Magnetic moment confirms the diamagnetic and paramagnetic behaviour of Zn (II) complexes and Ni (II) because there are all paired and two unpaired electrons are present in the outer orbital of the central zinc and nickel metal ion respectively. So the Zn and Ni metal shows +2 oxidation state in all synthesized complexes.

Ionic liquid: A veratile green catalyst for the reaction of 9 hydorxymethylanthracenes with maleimides under solvent free conditions	Nitin A. Mirgane	Chemistry	Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry	2456-4311	YES
Ionic liquid: A versatile green catalyst for the reaction of 9 hydorxymethylanthracenes with maleimides under solvent free conditions	Pallavi T. Roy	Chemistry	Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry	2456-4311	YES

Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry
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ISSN (Print) : 0971-1627
ISSN (Online) : 2456-4311

Ionic Liquid: A Versatile Green Catalyst for the Reaction of 9-Hydroxymethylanthracenes with Maleimides under Solvent-free Conditions

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ABSTRACT Ionic liquid (IL) 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium chloride ([bmim][Cl]) efficiently catalyzes Diels–Alder reaction of maleimides and 9-hydroxymethylanthracene derivatives to Diels–Alder adducts in high yields without the formation of any Michael products. ILs act as a catalytic solvent. This approach offers many advantages such as ease of operation, economic viability, excellent yields, environmental benign synthetic methodology, and the reusability of the IL. The presence of the hydrogen bonding substituents on the anthracene ring contributes toward the higher yield of the products formed. This was studied by comparing the ^{1}H-NMR signals of different Diels–Alder adducts.

Importance and use of pulse oximeter in COVID-19 pandemic: General factors affecting the sensitivity of pulse oximeter	Kirtikumar C. Badgujar	Chemistry	Indian Chemical Engineers	0019-4506	YES

INDIAN CHEMICAL ENGINEER
https://doi.org/10.1080/00194506.2020.1845988
Taylor & Francis
Taylor & Francis Group

REVIEW ARTICLE

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Importance and use of pulse oximeter in COVID-19 pandemic: general factors affecting the sensitivity of pulse oximeter

Kirtikumar C. Badgujar[a], Ashish B. Badgujar[b], Dipak V. Dhangar[c] and Vivek C. Badgujar[d]

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ABSTRACT
The whole World is greatly affected by the current COVID-19 pandemic caused due to emerging novel Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) which specifically attacks on the respiratory system and reduces oxygen carrying capacity to develop hypoxia/dyspnoea. The severely affected COVID-19 patients require ventilators to survive and to fulfil the need of oxygen. However, number of ventilators is much less than that of actual number of COVID-19 patients. Furthermore, management of the primary assessment of oxygen level/requirement becomes a challenging task in hospitals due to a large number of COVID-19 patients. To manage this situation, a small device pulse oximeter can be used in primary clinical care to determine the oxygen saturation. Furthermore, pulse oximeter can be significantly used to observe the oxygen saturation in quarantine or hospitalised patients. Thus, pulse oximeter has become a game-changer in COVID-19 pandemic to detect the oxygen requirement in patients. However, there are several factors affecting the sensitivity of pulse oximeter which need to understand to get accurate reading. In view of this, the present article discusses the (i) role of pulse oximeter in managing COVID-19 (ii) basic engineering principle of pulse oximeter (iii) various factors affecting sensitivity (iv) pros, cons and challenges in the use of the pulse oximeter.

KEYWORDS
Pulse oximeter sensitivity; COVID-19 management; oxygen saturation; basic engineering; $\%SpO_2$

Boron sulfonic acid-catalyzed an efficient synthesis and antibacterial study of n-substituted phenyl maleimides	Santosh Katariya	Chemistry	Wesleyan Journal of Research	0975-1386	YES

Wesleyan Journal of Research, Vol.14 No.26 (September 2021)

ISSN – 0975-1386
Research article: (Chemistry)

BORON SULFONIC ACID-CATALYZED AN EFFICIENT SYNTHESIS AND ANTIBACTERIAL STUDY OF N-SUBSTITUTED PHENYL MALEIMIDES

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Abstract:
A series of N-substituted phenyl maleimide derivatives were synthesized using Boron Sulphonic Acid (BSA) in high yield at ambient temperature. All the synthesized compounds were characterized by IR, ^{1}H NMR, and ^{13}C NMR and evaluated for their antimicrobial activities against selected bacteria. All the compounds possess a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity as compared with penicillin.

Optimization of isolation process of piperine from piper nigrum using full factorial design	Santosh Katariya	Chemistry	Wesleyan Journal of Research	0975-1386	YES

Wesleyan Journal of Research, Vol.14 No.27 (September 2021)

ISSN – 0975-1386
Research article: (Science)

OPTIMIZATION OF ISOLATION PROCESS OF PIPERINE FROM *PIPER NIGRUM* USING FULL FACTORIAL DESIGN

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Abstract:
Drug development mainly depends on natural products. Natural medicines or plant materials invariably have small portions of bioactive ingredients or natural products. Hence, developing simple and workable techniques for extracting and separating such bioactive compounds is essential. However, natural product isolation from the plant material or its oleoresin is a challenging task. *Piper nigrum* is a culinary spice that is an essential medicinal herb with long-standing curative effects. The pharmacological effects of *Piper nigrum* are because of the alkaloid Piperine present in it. Separating Piperine from extract or oleoresin is a strenuous process. This work aimed to investigate the isolation of Piperine from the *Piper nigrum* with the help of a mixture of solvents and optimization of the process employing a 2^k full factorial design. Using one parameter at a time (OPAT) experimental approach, various isolation parameters such as the effect of nature extraction solvents, solvent ratio, isolation temperature, and solvent to solid ratio were evaluated. The isolation parameters obtained from the OPAT process were screened further using a 2^k full factorial design to find significant high yield parameters. Among the determining parameters, all the main parameters had the strongest effect and were significant whereas all the interactions were insignificant. The isolation process using a mixture of Petroleum ether and diethyl ether is simple, practical, and economical.

Analysis of calcium (ca) in chocolates by volumetric and flame photometric methods	Santosh Katariya	Chemistry	Wesleyan Journal of Research	0975-1386	YES

Wesleyan Journal of Research, Vol.14 No.28 (September 2021)

ISSN – 0975-1386
Research article: (Science)

ANALYSIS OF CALCIUM (CA) IN CHOCOLATES BY VOLUMETRIC AND FLAME PHOTOMETRIC METHODS

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Santosh B. Katariya
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Abstract

All around the world Chocolates are used as flavours and taken as foodstuff like candies, cakes, bars, mousse, desserts, chocolate brownies, and chocolate chip cookies etc. Chocolates are made up from roasted and ground cacao pods of the Theobroma cacao, also called the cacao tree. Chocolate are used in cold and hot beverages and having different shapes, size. Chocolate contain Carbohydrates, Fat, Proteins, Vitamins, and Minerals. Minerals present in Chocolates are Calcium, Iron, Magnesium, Sodium, Potassium, Zinc etc. amount

Corona in Times of Consumerism: A Reading of Chinese Cannibalism and Western Typhoid	Seema C.	English	Dialog	0975-4881	YES

2020-21

dialog ISSN: 0975-4881 ISSUE NO: 36 AUTUMN 2020

A bi-annual peer - reviewed journal of Department of English and Cultural Studies, Panjab University, Chandigarh

Corona in Times of Consumerism: A Reading of Chinese Cannibalism and Western Typhoid

Seema

Abstract:

The coronavirus pandemic, apart from highlighting the unpreparedness of our healthcare system, has brought up certain key issues- Is it correct/desirable to control/limit discourse in these times of postmodern multiplicities? Is it necessary/desirable to impose culinary restrictions? This paper, in the background of the recent coronavirus pandemic and the associated socio-political situation,questions the postmodern proliferation of metanarratives while acknowledging the handicap of a grand narrative that has teleology built into its optics. It examines the postmodern consumerist fervour in light of the cannibalistic trope and situates culinary politics as an inherent part of the East-West dichotomy. The argument in the paper is contextualised through a reading of *The Republic of Wine*, a novel written by the Chinese Nobel Laureate, Mo Yan and the discourse surrounding "Typhoid Mary" in America.