TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Kadamba Silver Nanoparticles

Kadamba's Ecofreindly

Non-reactive Green Silver Nano-formulation

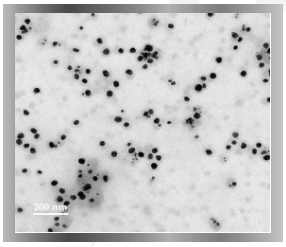
A Versatile Perspective of Broad-spectrum Applications

Significance

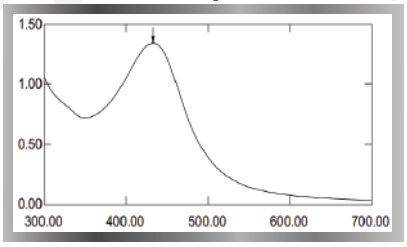
Ayurveda, a traditional Indian medicinal wisdom, with over 10,000 years of rich history, gaining wider attention across the world in recent times. However, despite the rich history of proven Ayurvedic medical modality the treatment of various diseases/disorders and the clinical outcome have not been scientifically documented. Kadamba's Ayurvedic Green Silver Nano formulations have wide spectrum of applications in biosensing, photonics, electronics, drug delivery, and antimicrobial treatments in addition to therapeutic potential against human pathogens.

Characterization of Kadamba Green-Silver Nano Particles

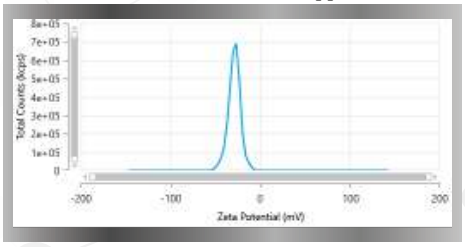
TEM



UV-Vis Spectra



Zeta Potential (ζ)

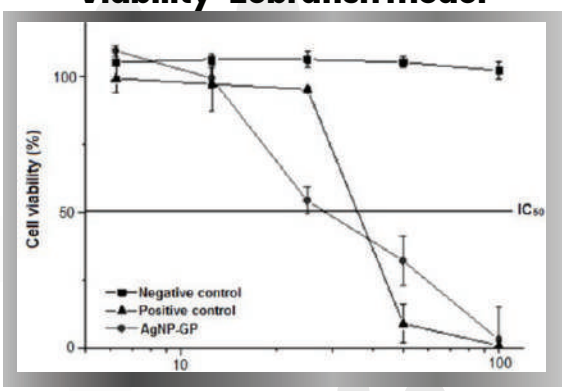


Characteristics

λmax	433 nm
PDI	0.18
Core Size	44.78 ±1.5 nm
R_H	144.2 nm
Zeta (z)	-28.67 mV

Kadamba Green Nano Gold is safe for consumption

Viability-Zebrafish model

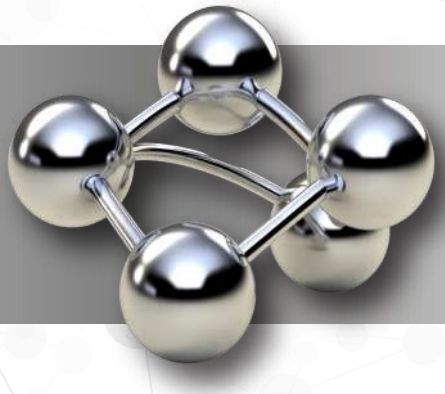


Non-Toxic and Safe for Human

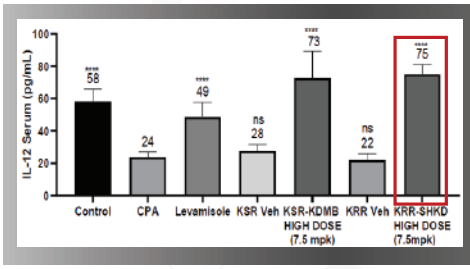
NOAL-Rat	10 mg Kg-1	HED	7.5 mg Kg-1
NOAL-KRR- mice	7.5 mg Kg-1	HED	26.32 mg / 65 kg

Human Equivalent Dose (HED),
***No Observed Adverse Effect (NOAL)**

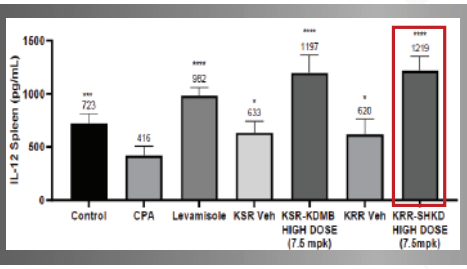
Reprograming of Immune System
Cytokine Profiling



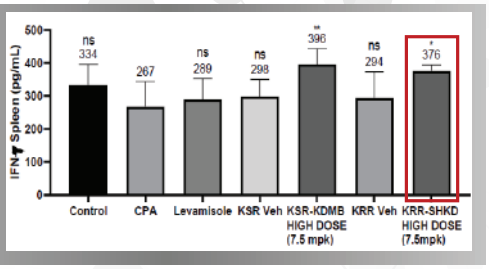
Serum IL-12 (n=6)



Spleen IL-12 (n=6)



Serum IFN-γ (n=6)



Uniqueness and Benefits of Kadamba Green Silver Nano-formulation:

- Kadamba Silver Nano formulation has a broad-spectrum implication in medicine, agriculture, cosmetics and functional food because of its unique properties and customizable phyto-capping versatility.
- Supports immunity-stimulating the proinflammatory and anti-tumor cytokines boosts immunity
- Strong antimicrobial agent- cytokine modulation including IL1β upregulation by the customized phyto-AgNPs attributes anti-tumor potential in addition to strong antibiotic capability.

References:

- Sati A et al., ACS Omega, 2025, 10: 7549-7582.
- Maziero et al., International Journal of Nanomedicine 2020:15 7359–7376
- Chen G., Lu J., Lam C., Yu Y. A, Analyst. 2014; 139:5793–5799.