

Insights into the catalytic reduction of organic dyes and antibacterial activities of graphene oxide supported mono and bimetallic nanocomposites

K. Sivaranjan¹, P. Vanitha¹, A. Sathiyaseelan², P. T. Kalaichelvan², M. Sathuvan³,
R. Rengasamy³ and J. Santhanalakshmi^{1*}

¹Department of Physical Chemistry, University of Madras, Guindy Campus,
Chennai-600025, Tamilnadu, India

^{2,3}Centre for Advanced Studies in Botany, University of Madras, Guindy Campus,
Chennai-600025, Tamilnadu, India

*E-mail: kksivaranjan@gmail.com and drjslakshmi06@yahoo.co.in

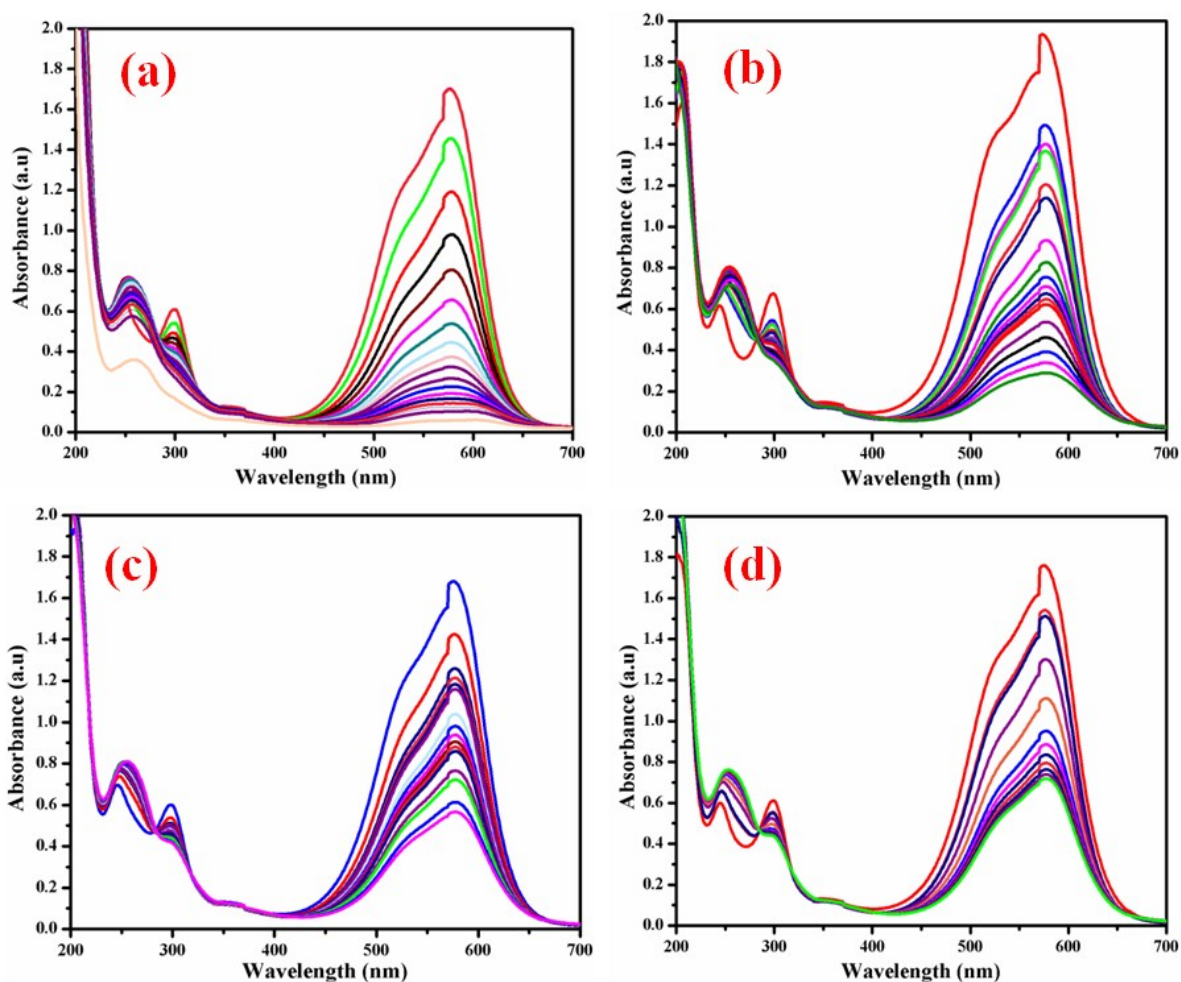


Fig. 1 Catalytic reduction of CV using (a) GO/Ru-Pd (b) GO/Ag (c) GO/Pd and (d) GO/Ru NCs in the presence of NaBH₄ in aqueous medium.

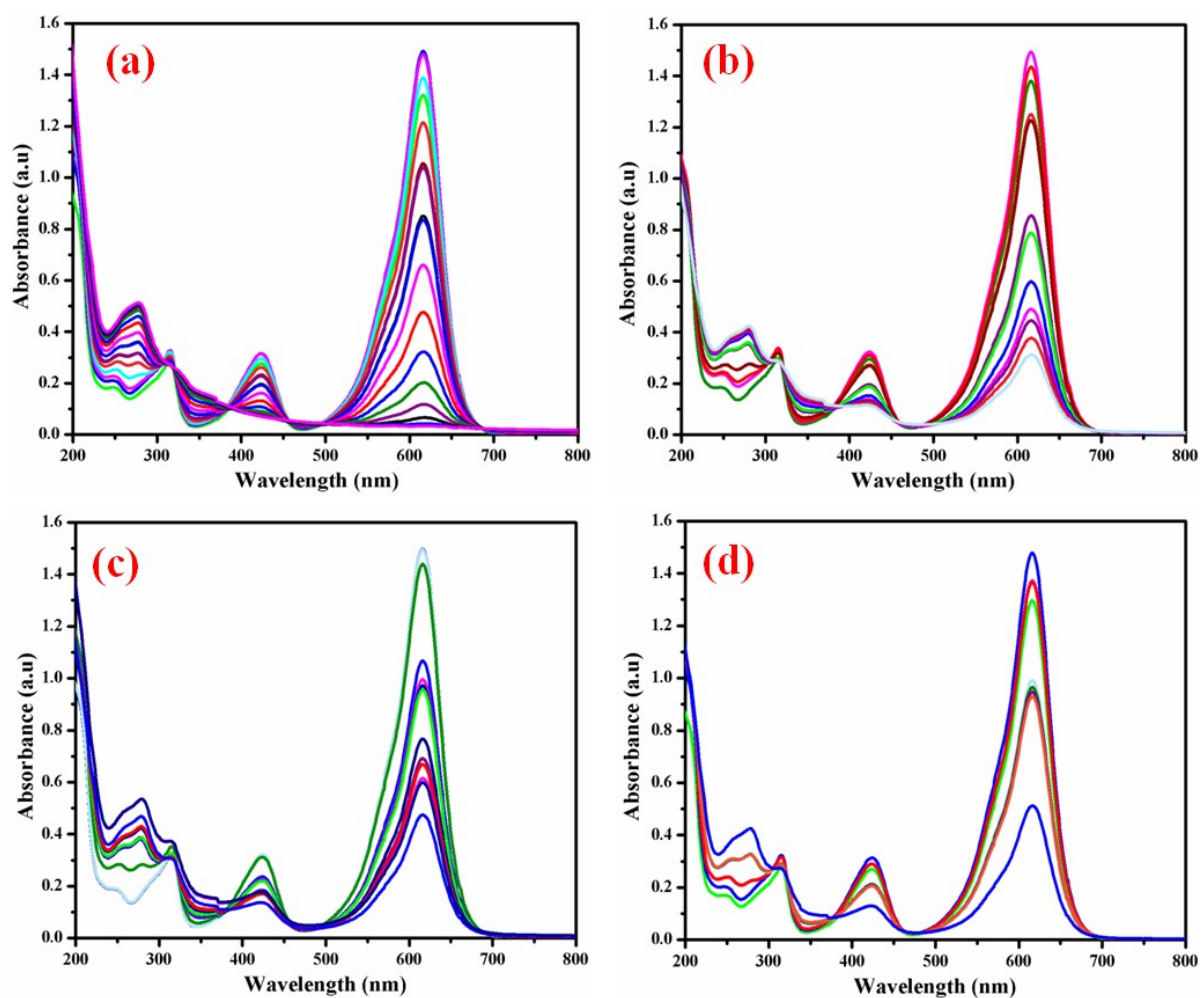


Fig. 2 Catalytic reduction of MG using (a) GO/Ru-Pd (b) GO/Ag (c) GO/Pd and (d) GO/Ru NCs in the presence of NaBH₄ in aqueous medium.

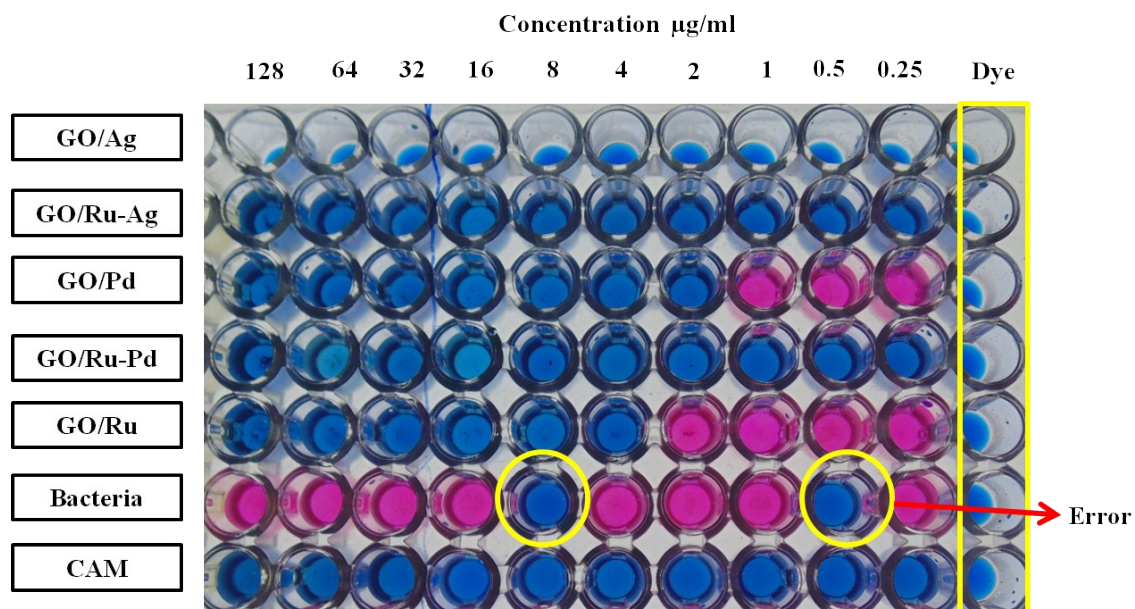


Fig. 3 Photograph of the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration of GO supported mono and bimetallic NCs against *B. Subtilis*

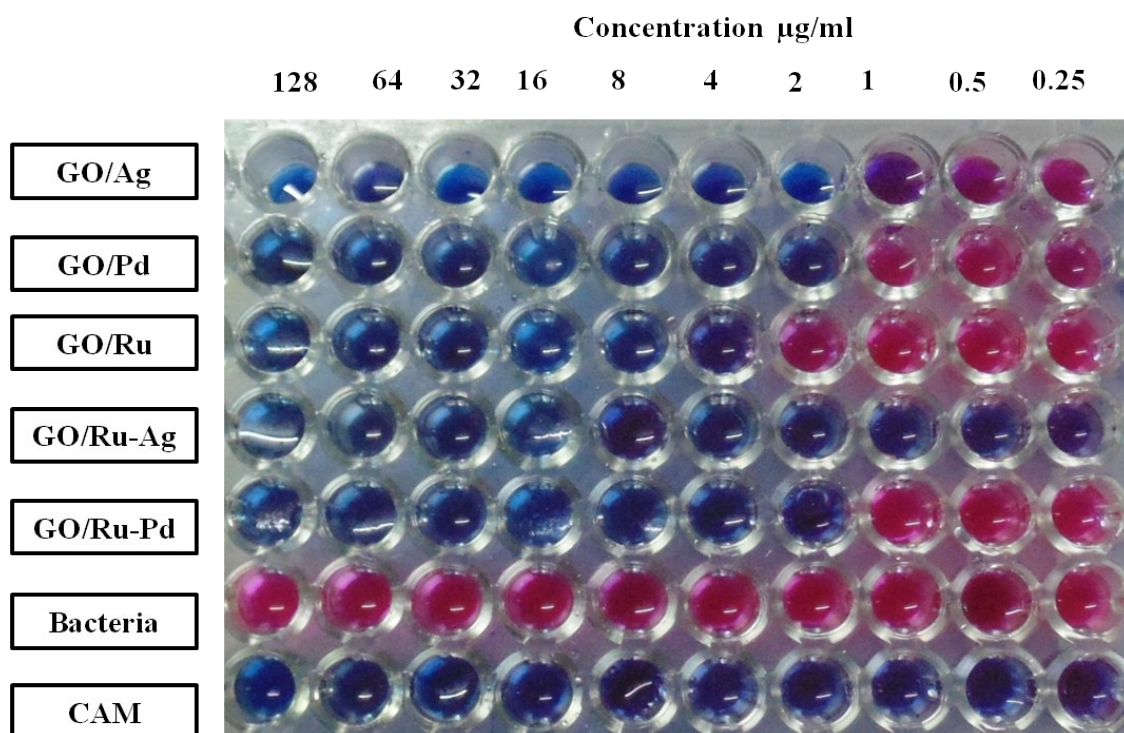


Fig. 4 Photograph of the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration of GO supported mono and bimetallic NCs against *S. aureus*

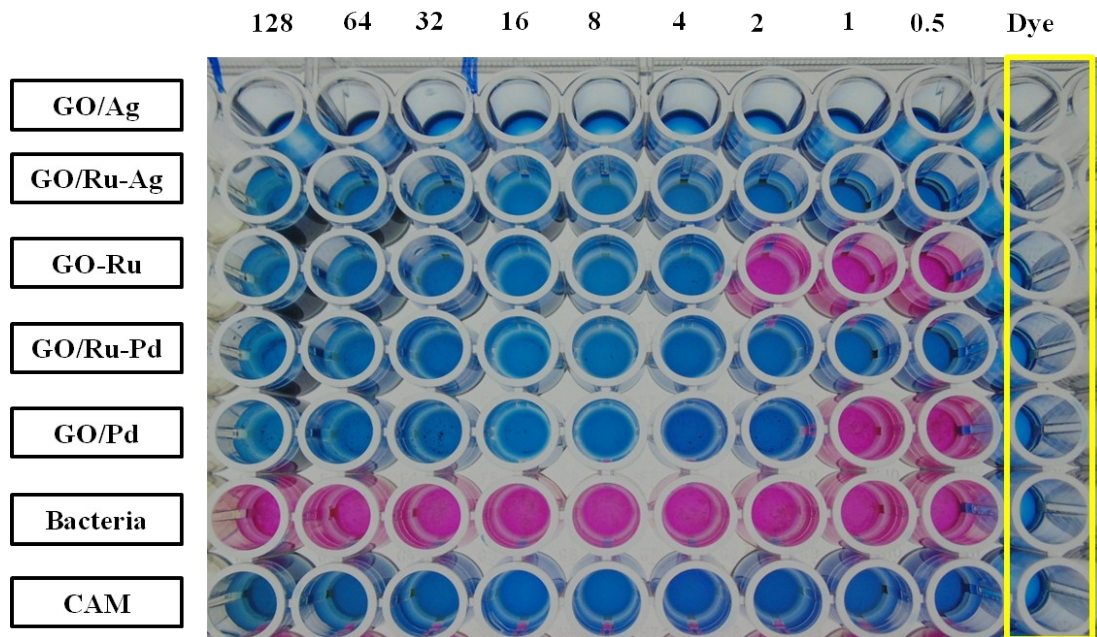


Fig. 5 Photograph of the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration of GO supported mono and bimetallic NCs against *E. coli*

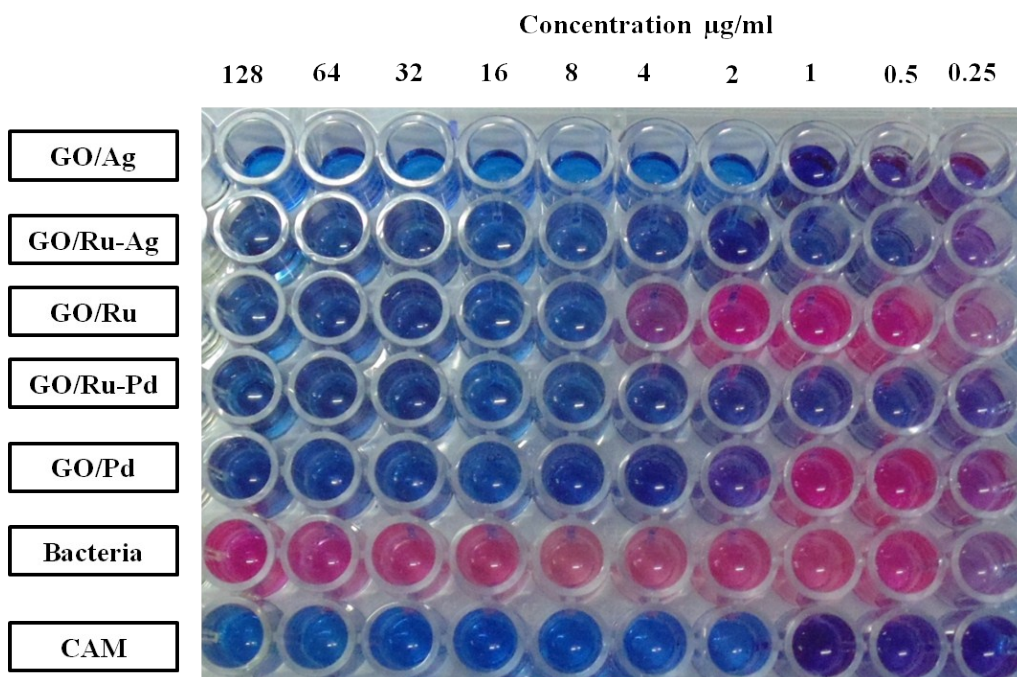


Fig. 6 Photograph of the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration of GO supported mono and bimetallic NCs against *S. typhi*