Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0141-8130(18)30365-9
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2018.02.025
Reference: BIOMAC 9079

To appear in:

Received date: 21 January 2018
Revised date: 2 February 2018
Accepted date: 5 February 2018

Please cite this article as: N. Sattarahmady, V. Firoozabadi, R. Nazari-Vanani, N. Azarpira , Investigation of amyloid formation inhibition of chemically and biogenically from Citrus aurantium L. blossoms and Rose damascena oils of gold nanoparticles: Toxicity evaluation in rat pheochromocytoma PC12 cells. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Biomac(2017), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2018.02.025

Investigation of amyloid formation inhibition of chemically and biogenically from *Citrus aurantium L.* blossoms and *Rose damascena* oils of gold nanoparticles: toxicity evaluation in rat pheochromocytoma PC12 cells

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Abstract

Fibrillation inhibition effects of chemically and biogenically gold nanoparticles (GNPs) were investigated in vitro using human insulin as a model for fibrillation of protein. This inspection was followed using the Congo red assay, thioflavin T fluorescence measurements, transmission electron microscopy, and evaluation of cytotoxicity effects on rat pheochromocytoma PC12 cells. Biogenic GNPs were