

Nanotechnology is the study of particles of sizes ranging from 1 to 100 nm, including their manufacture, properties, and applications [1]. Among these nanoparticles, silver nanoparticles (AgNPs) are particularly advantageous due to their relatively low toxicity, environmental safety, and large surface area, which enables strong interaction. Although natural plants are widely used, little is known about their potential applications. We employ environmentally friendly, organic plant compounds derived from apricot seeds. Glycoside plant product is Amygdalin, which can be found in the seeds of various plants, including Almonds, Apricots, Blackberries, Peaches, and Apples.[5]. Apricot seeds were added to AgNO<sub>3</sub> and utilized as capping and reducing agents. There are numerous scientific uses for nanotechnology.[2]