

Determination of Ratio and Stability Constant of DNA/RNA in Human Cancer Cells and Cadmium Oxide (CdO) Nanoparticles Complexes Using Analytical Electrochemical and Spectroscopic Techniques

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Editorial

This editorial aims to examine and measure the ratio and stability constant of DNA/RNA in human cancer cells and Cadmium Oxide (CdO) nanoparticles complexes achieved from analytical electrochemical and UV-Vis spectroscopic techniques using the sort of Cadmium Oxide (CdO) nanoparticles in an aqueous environment which have been previously reported in many international reputed journals by researchers and scientists in all over the world [1-19]. For this purpose, by the use of analytical electrochemical and UV-Vis spectroscopic techniques at room temperature about 20°C and under conditions of an ionic strong Sodium Perchlorate (NaClO₄) solution and also in an appropriate pHs range in the acidic stable environment, the ratio and stability constant of DNA/RNA in human cancer cells and Cadmium Oxide (CdO) nanoparticles complexes which is one of the most important structural, thermodynamic and spectroscopic relations was determined and calculated. Furthermore, the structural, thermodynamic and spectroscopic characteristics and properties of Cadmium Oxide (CdO) nanoparticles which can be placed as oximetal in the center of DNA/RNA group in human cancer cells complexes were studied.

On the other hand, the above mentioned ligands (DNA/RNA) in human cancer cells and also in the different pHs ranges have got various kinds of ions and molecules. The scientists and researchers attempt to measure accuracy and precision of these pHs ranges strength. Therefore, firstly, protonation at room temperature about 20°C and an ionic strong Sodium Perchlorate (NaClO₄) solution against 0.1 (M) Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH) solution was investigated. Then, by the use of analytical electrochemical and UV-Vis spectroscopic techniques, in the approximate range of pH from 3 to 7 based on A=f (pH) in different strengths of ligands (DNA/RNA) in human cancer cells and with a specific procedure molar absorption coefficient, the ratio and stability constant of Cadmium Oxide (CdO) nanoparticles complexes according to the molar ratio procedure with the combination of protonation stability was calculated and determined. It should be noted that determination and calculation of ratio and stability constant of DNA/RNA in human cancer cells and Cadmium Oxide (CdO) nanoparticles complexes in different pHs ranges and according to the above mentioned conditions

using analytical electrochemical and spectroscopic techniques is possible and computable. Considering protonation (L), using calculation of all variations in different pHs ranges in details and also regarding to the experimental and computational results, it can be concluded that dominant formula of DNA/RNA in human cancer cells and Cadmium Oxide (CdO) nanoparticles complexes is ML in the approximate range of pH from 3 to 7.

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