

Determination of γ -terpinenes in *Bunium persicum* essential oil by voltammetric method using gold nanoparticles modified glassy carbon electrodes

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Background and Aims: Several analytical techniques for the determination of γ -terpinene in *Bunium Persicum* essential oil have been reported. In this study, a new method using a glassy carbon electrode modified with gold nanoparticles (GNPS/GCE) was developed and validated for determination of γ -terpinene, most abundant constituent of *Bunium Persicum* fruit essential oil.

Methods: The electrochemical behavior of γ -terpinene at the modified sensor was characterized by cyclic voltammetry, chronocoulometry, linear sweep voltammetry, differential pulse voltammetry and rotating disk electrode voltammetry.

Results: Electrochemical parameters such as the diffusion coefficient (D), electron transfer coefficient (α), electron transfer rate constant (k) and ionic exchange current density (i_0) were determined for the oxidation of γ -terpinene on the surface of electrodes. The oxidation of γ -terpinene on the GNPs/GCE in acetonitrile (0.1 M LiClO₄) at a scan rate of 25 mV s⁻¹ were successfully conducted by differential pulse voltammetry. The peak current increased linearly with the concentration of γ -terpinene. The results show that the plot of peak current versus γ -terpinene concentration is linear in the range of 1.2×10⁻² M - 1×10⁻⁴ M. From the analysis of these data, we estimate that the detection limit of γ -terpinene is 5×10⁻⁵ M.

Conclusions: A new and selective method was developed for the measurement of γ -terpinene. This method was successfully applied to the determination of γ -terpinene in *Bunium Persicum* fruit essential oil.

Keywords: γ -terpinene; Gold nanoparticles; *Bunium Persicum*; Voltammetry methods