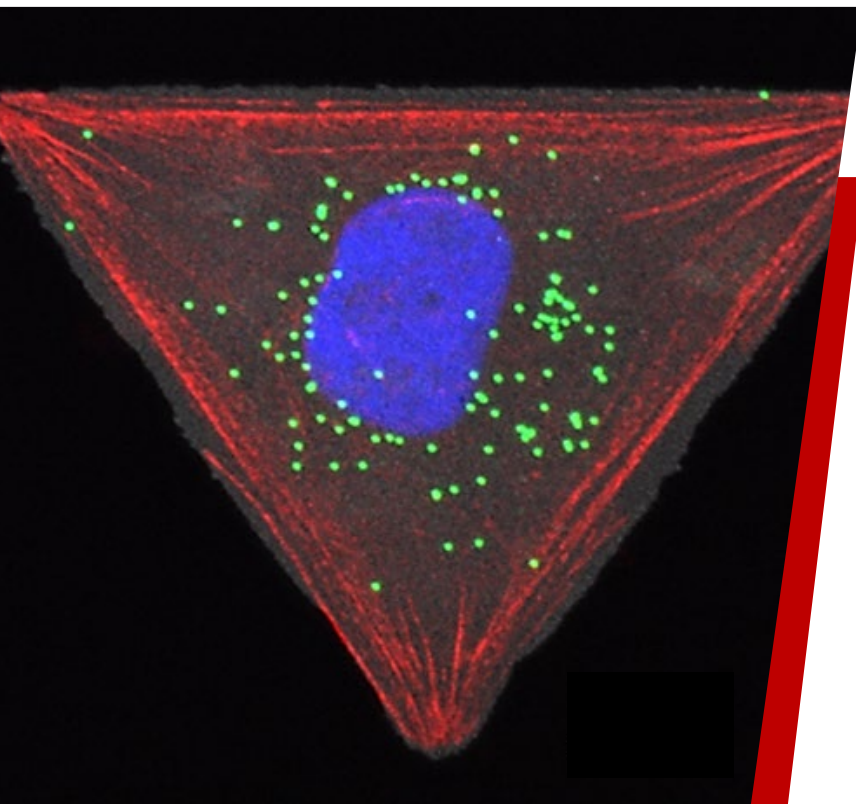




Nanomaterials-cell interactions

Prof. Dr. Peter Wick

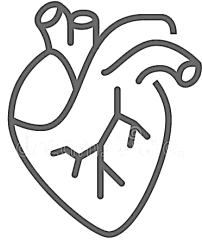
Head Particles-Biology Interactions, Empa

Summerschool, August 19-23 2024, Visp, CH

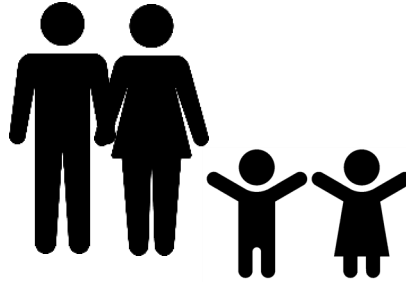
Nanomaterial safety research along increasing biological complexity



cell



organ



human population



One Health

acute/single dose

freshly synthesized

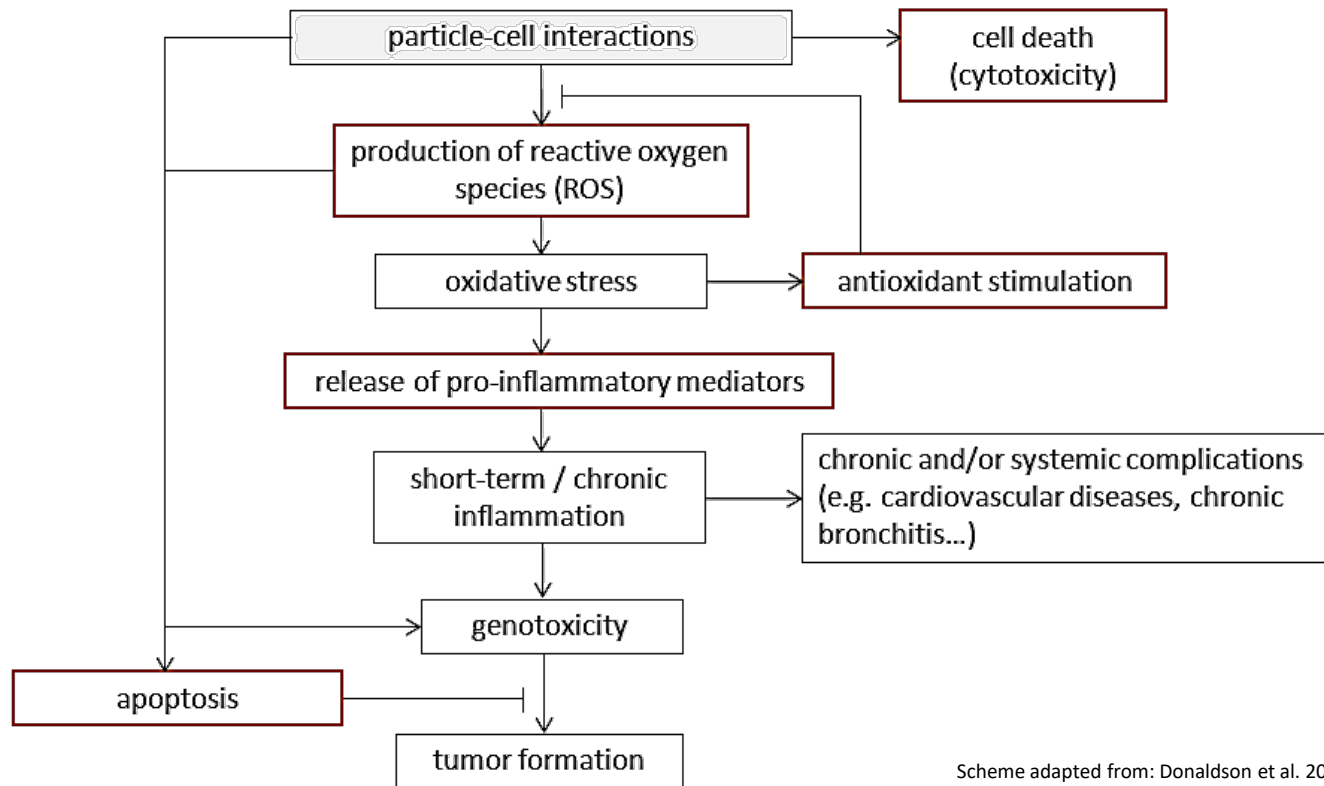
repeated dose

processed

long-term

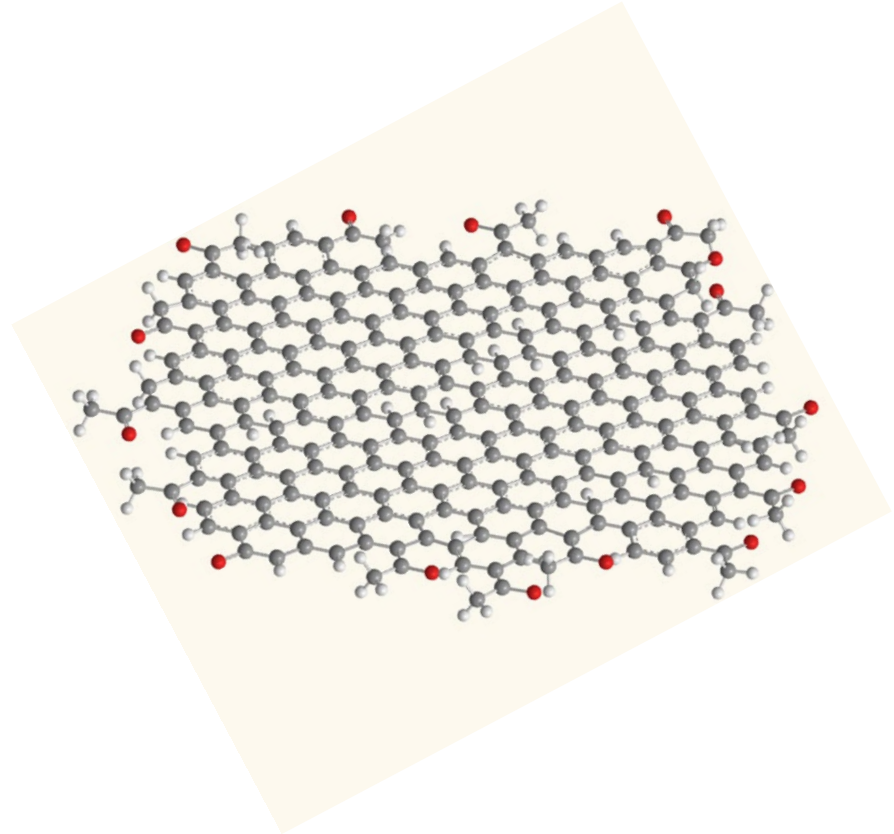
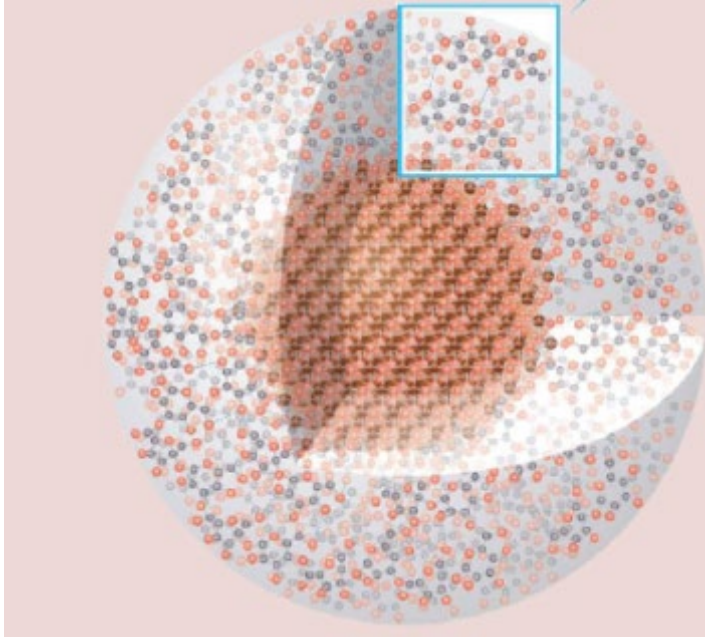
end-of-life

We can build on three decades of anthropogenic nanomaterial tox-research

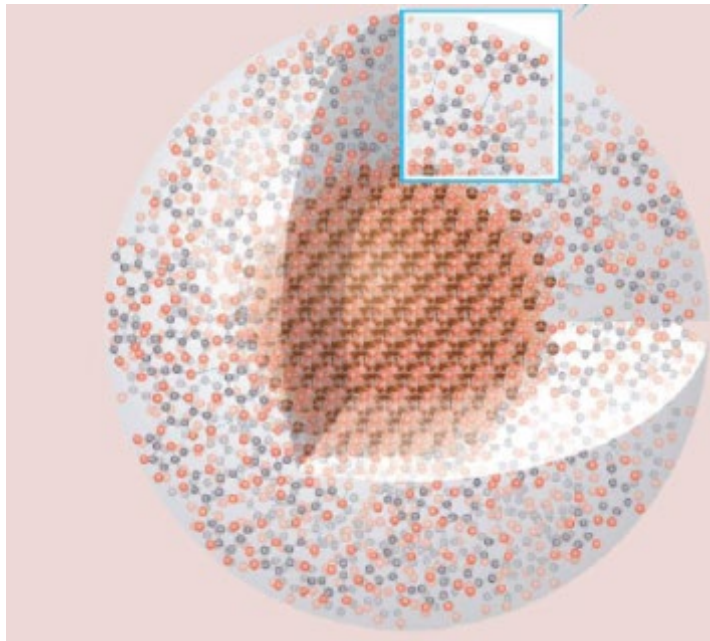


**Oxidative stress
paradigm for
nanomaterials**

Two case studies: Iron-carbohydrates and graphene



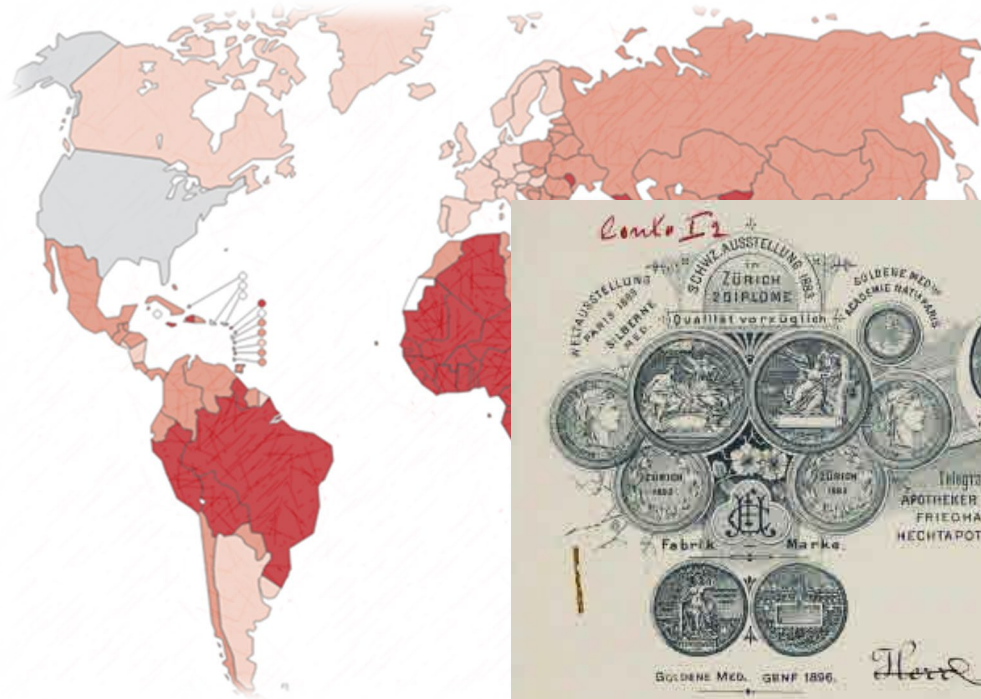
Iron-carbohydrates to treat iron anemia



In collaboration with

CSL Vifor

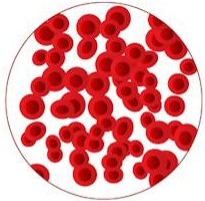
Iron deficiency a world wide challenge



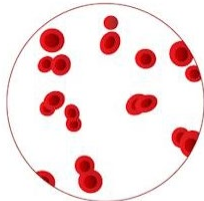
Iron carbohydrate complexes to treat iron deficiency



Iron deficiency (anemia)



Normal



Anemia

Causes:

- Blood loss
- Poor nutrition
- Chronic kidney disease
- Chemotherapy

Role of iron in the body:

- Synthesis of haemoglobin
- Cellular respiration
- Cellular proliferation

harmful effects on both cells and tissues

Current treatment

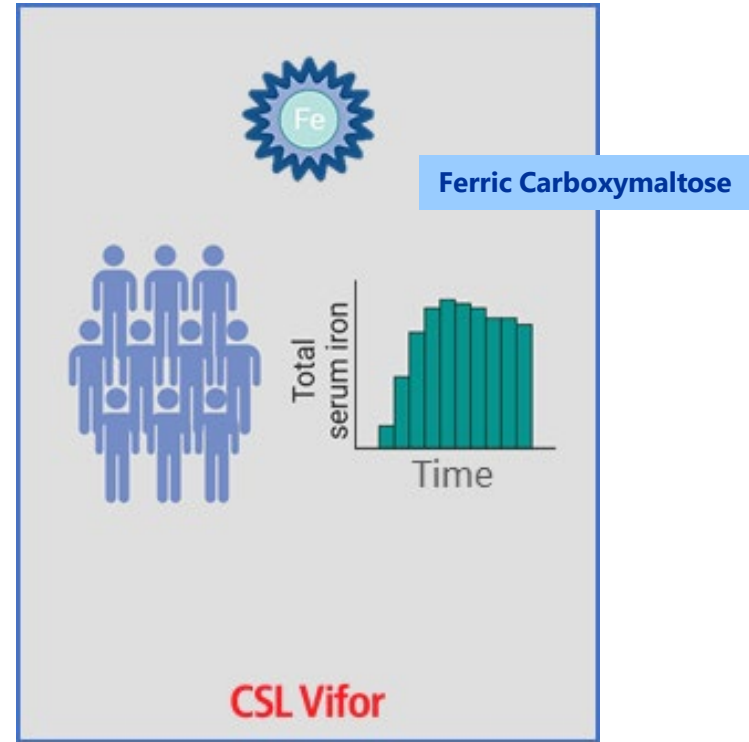
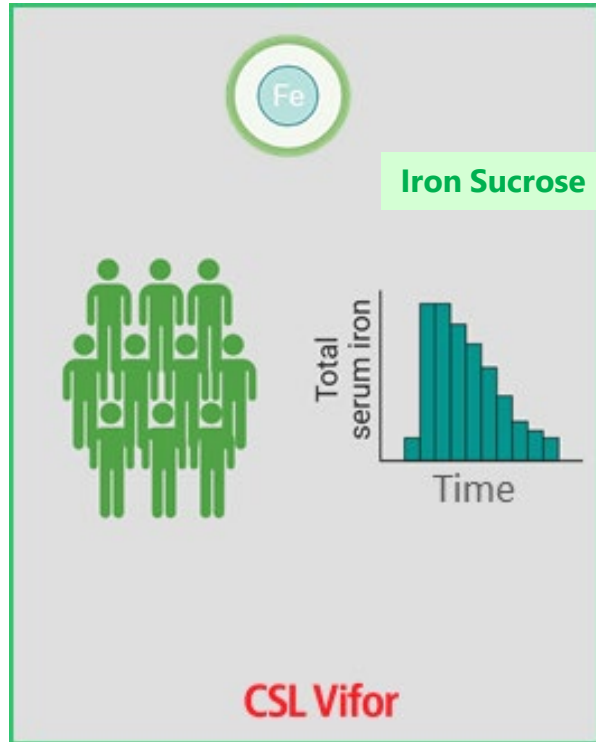


Oral iron supplements

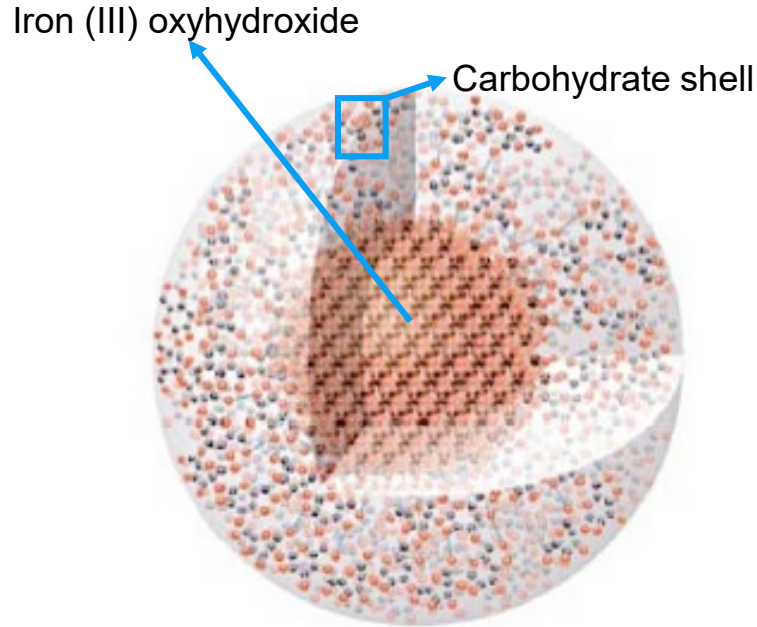


Intravenous iron-carbohydrate complexes

Two Iron-carbohydrate complexes



Iron-carbohydrate complexes

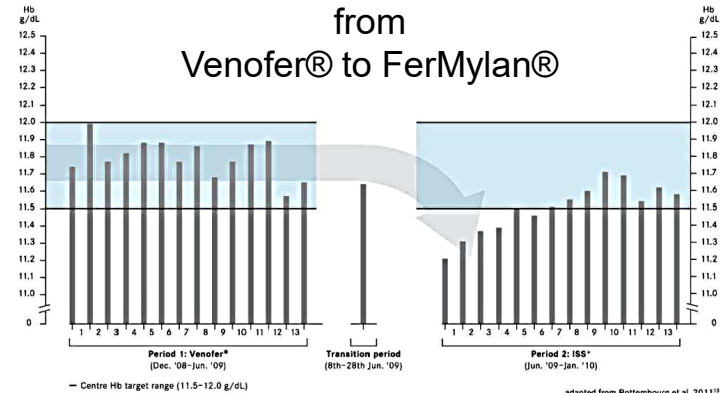


Iron sucrose
(Venofer, Switzerland)



Intended copies of their originator
(Iron sucrose similar; ISS)

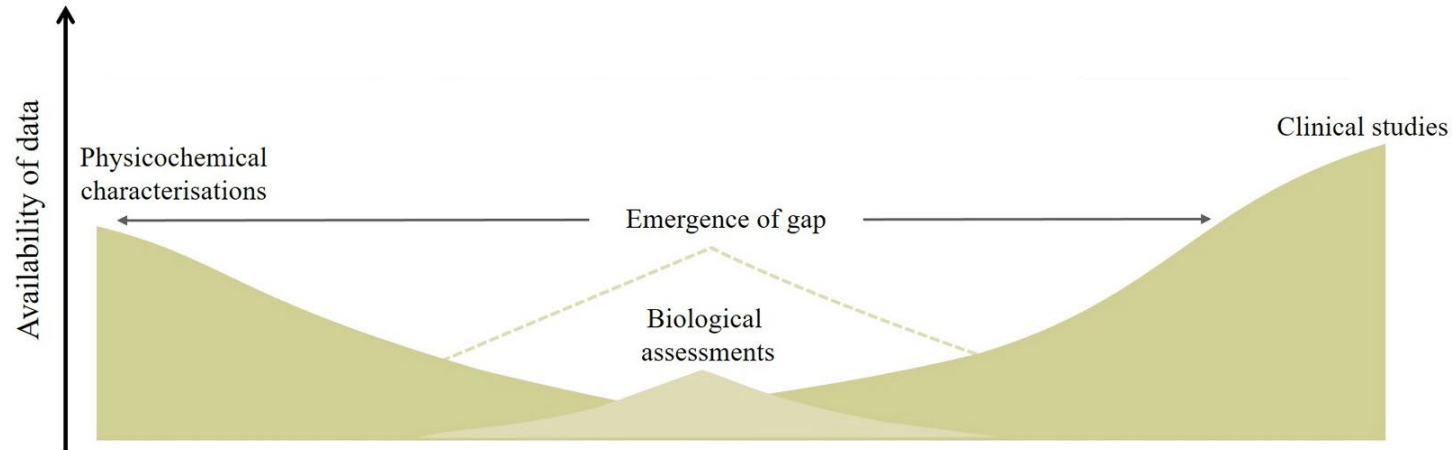
Significant drop in mean Hb after switch
from
Venofer® to FerMytan®



Bridging the gap: Iron-carbohydrate an unusual case



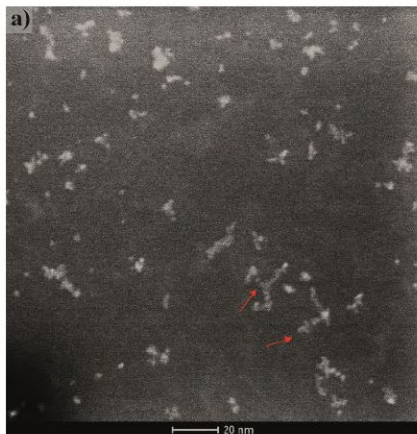
Further **biological assessments** of iron complexes can effectively bridge the gap between pre-clinical and clinical studies.



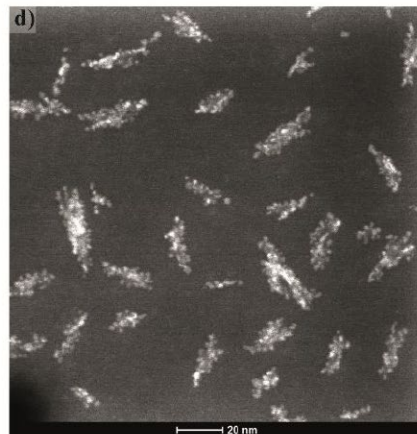
Characterization data Cyro STEM



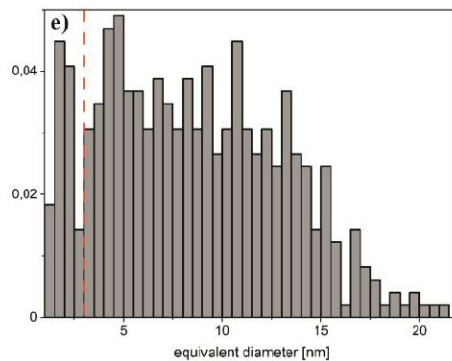
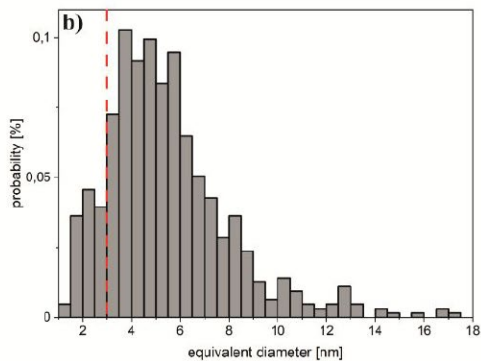
Iron sucrose



Ferric carboxymaltose



provided by CSL Vifor and ScopeM

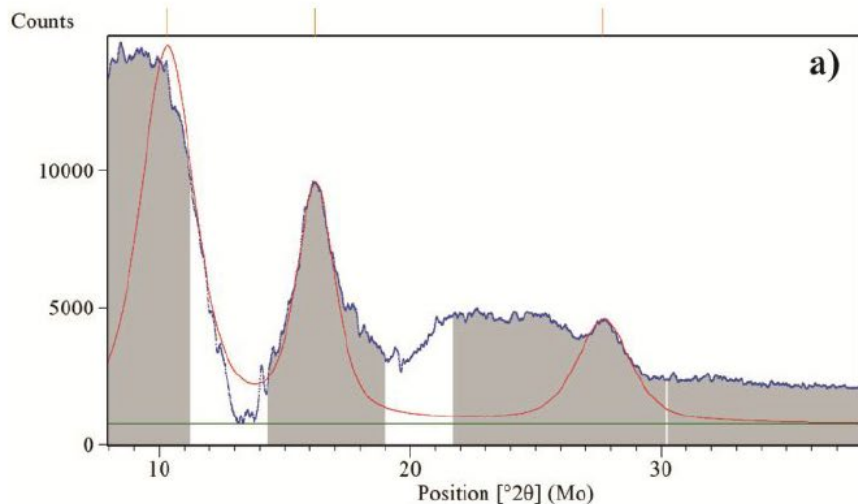


morphology and agglomeration

Characterization data of x-ray diffraction (XRD)

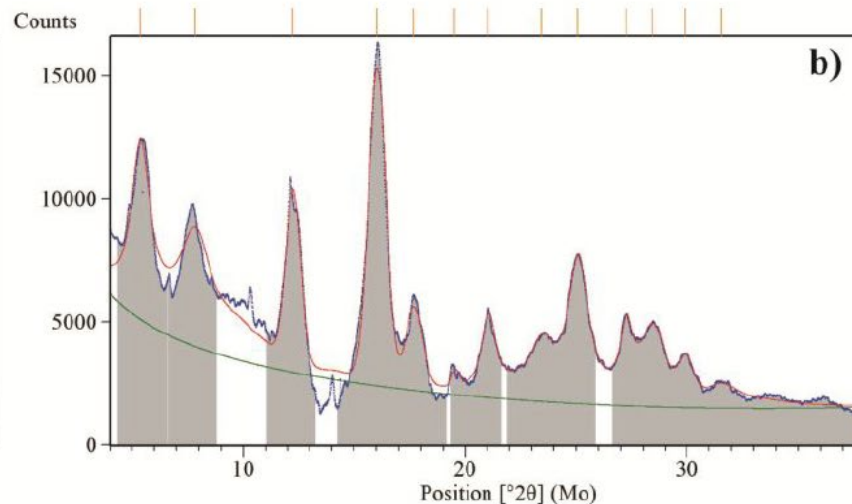


Iron sucrose



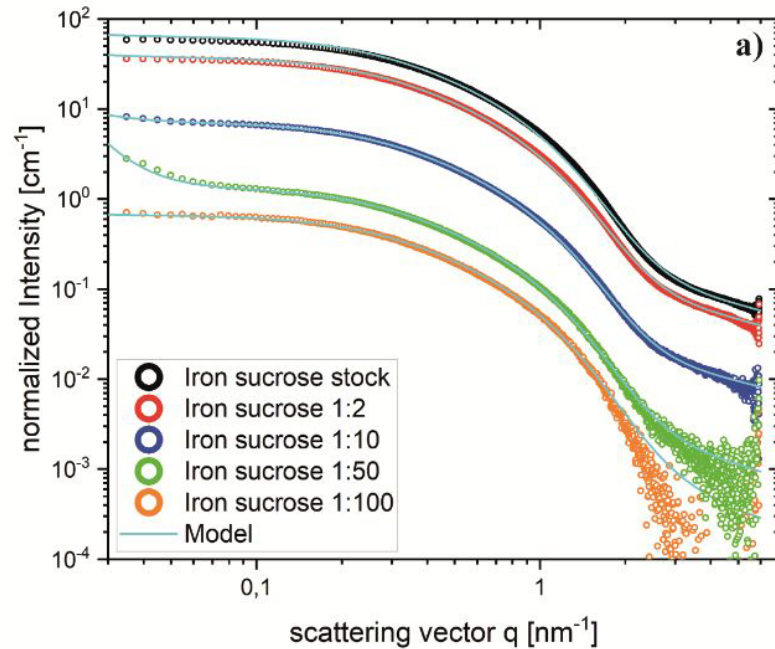
Core: ferroxhyte crystal structure

Ferric carboymaltose

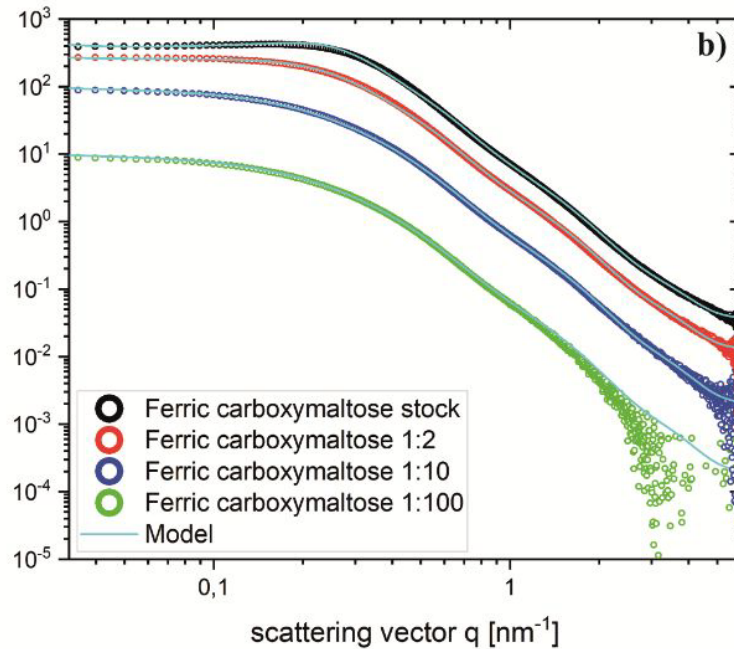


Core: akageneite crystal structure

Characterization data from small angle x-ray scattering SAXS

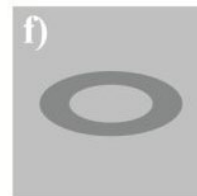
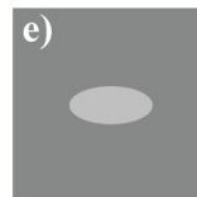
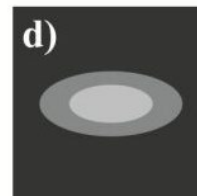
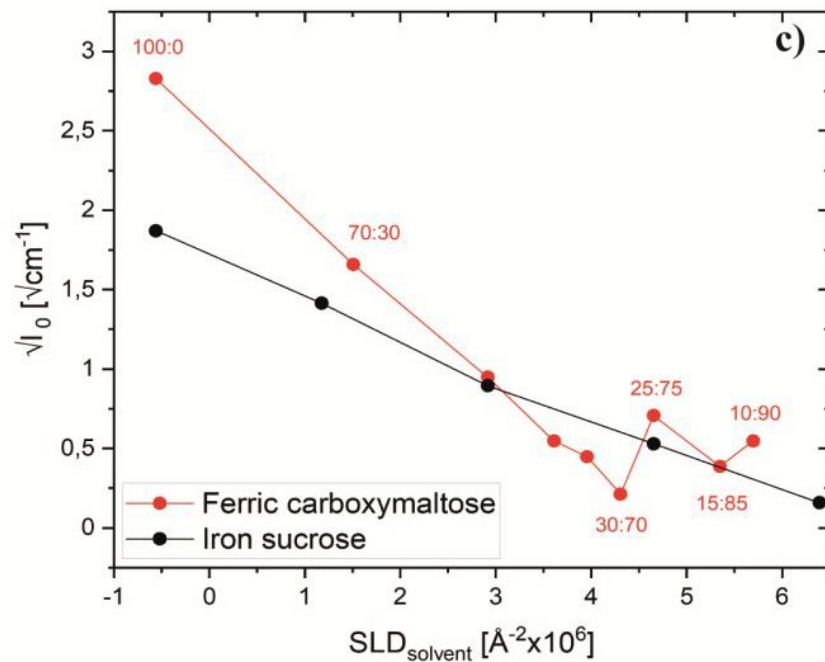


Spheroidal clusters made up of single NPs with unbound sucrose agglomerates



large spheroidal clusters made up of two single NPs with unbound carboxymaltose

Characterization data small angle neutron scattering (SANS)



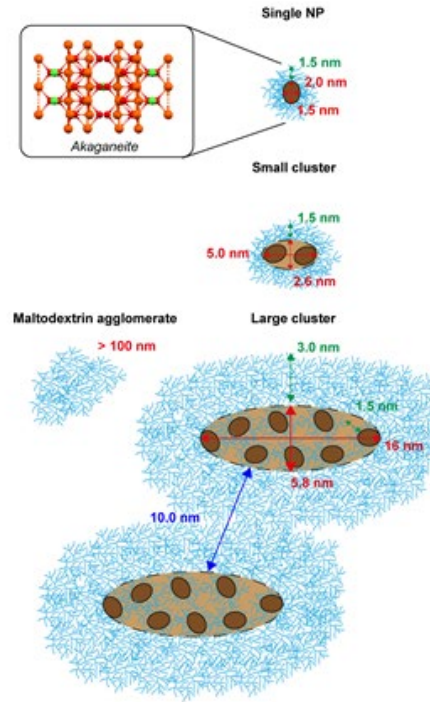
Match point analysis for IS (black) and FCM (red).
(d-f) Schematic representation of a contrast

Provide information about shell properties like thickness

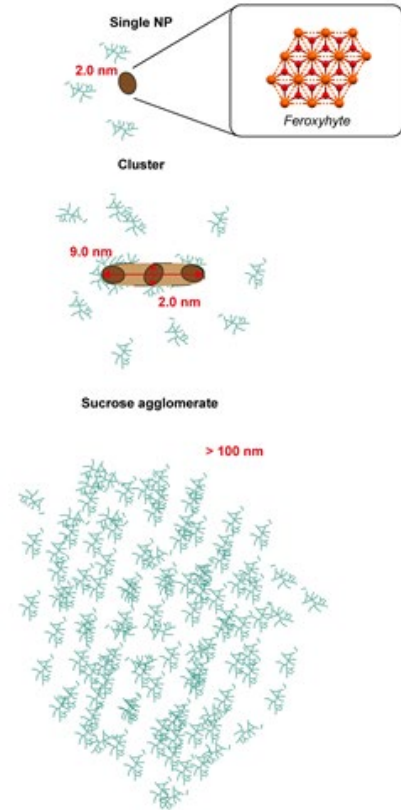
The concluded representation of the nano building blocks and cluster structure



Ferric carboxymaltose



Iron sucrose

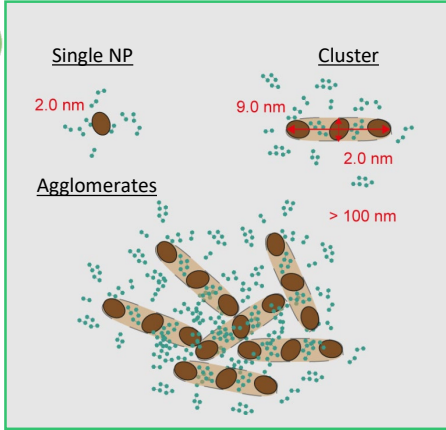




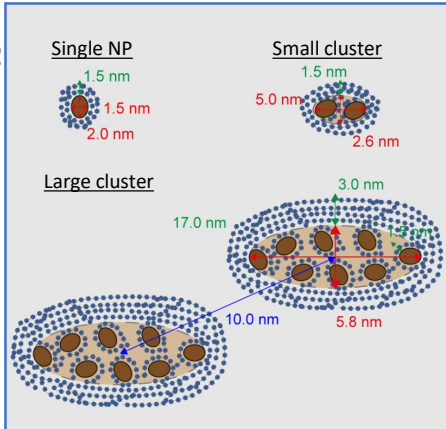
Physicochemical characterization



Iron Sucrose



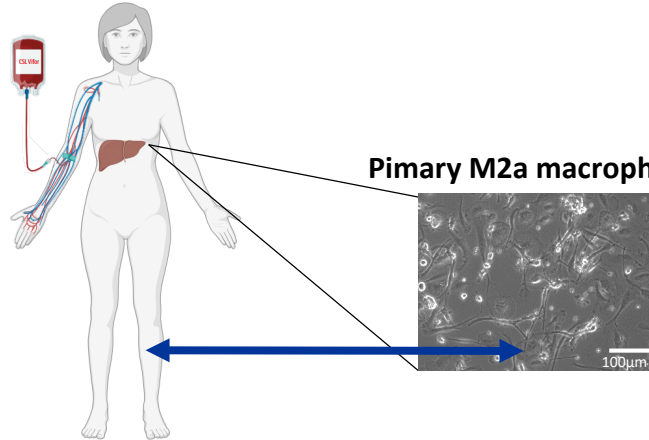
Ferric Carboxymaltose



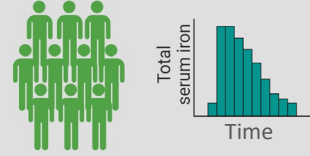
In vitro model

Why Macrophages?

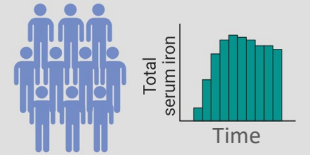
→ Macrophages are the key players in iron metabolism.



Clinical studies¹

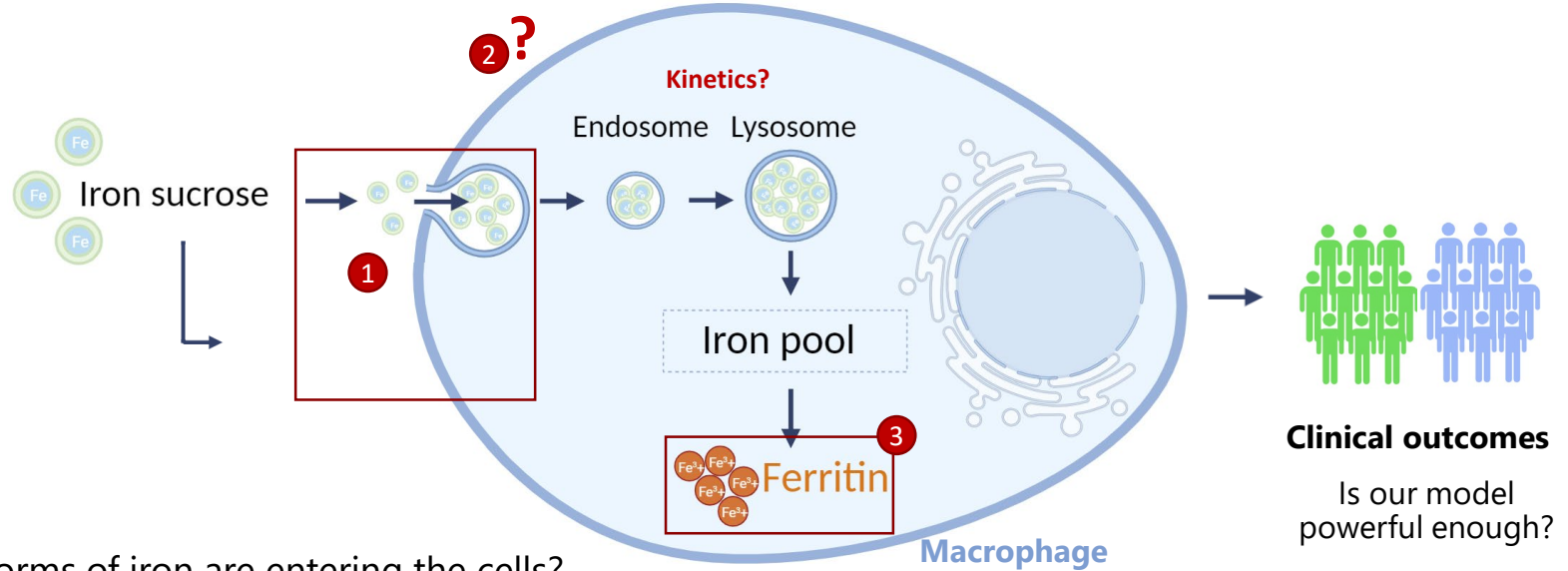


CSL Vifor



CSL Vifor

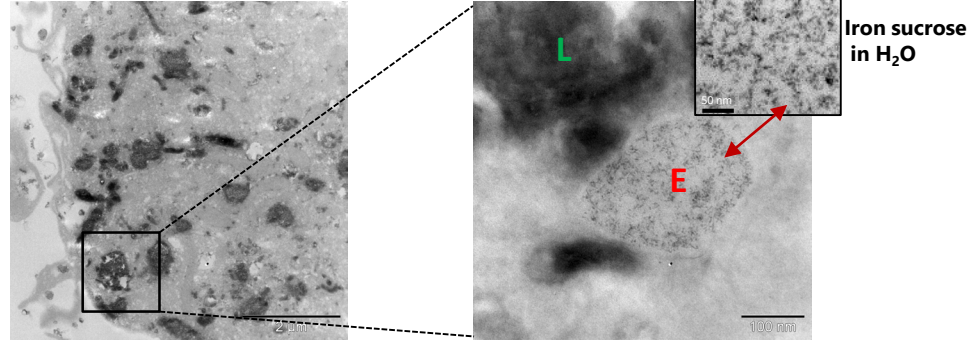
Biological response – State of the art



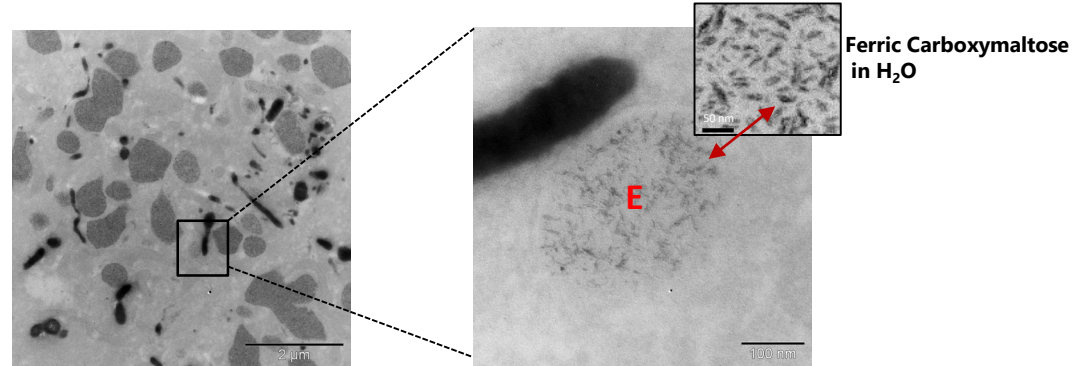
- 1 Which forms of iron are entering the cells?
- 2 How does the cell react?
- 3 Is the iron used and stored?

Which forms of iron are entering the cells?

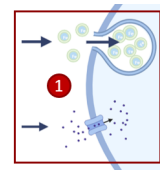
Iron Sucrose



Ferric Carboxymaltose



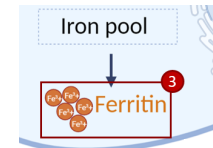
Complete nanoparticles enter macrophages and may exhibit a therapeutic effect on their own.



CSL Vifor



Is the iron used and stored in cells?



ZENTRUM FÜR
LABORMEDIZIN

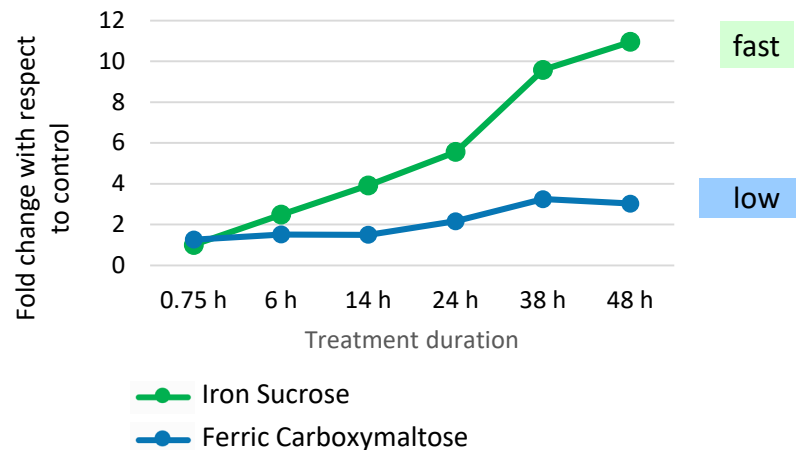
Proteomics¹



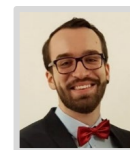
	Iron Sucrose	Ferric Carboxymaltose
Ferritin	3.39	0.89
expression	high	med

Log₂(FoldChanges)

Ferritin production



Formulation-dependent variations influence the utilization and storage of iron in macrophages.

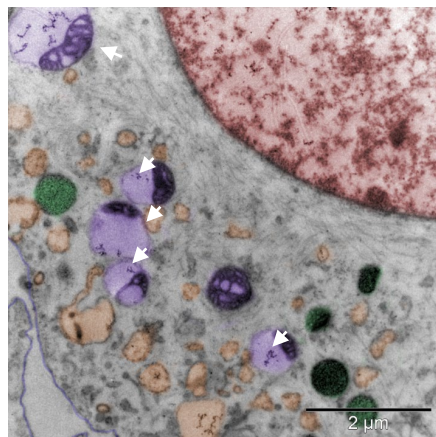


Why are there differences in adverse effects?

Iron Sucrose



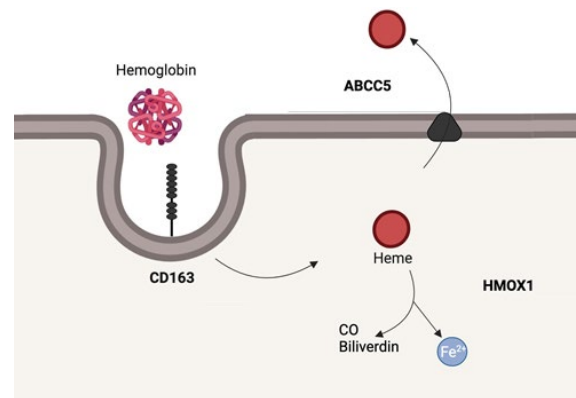
Cells show swollen mitochondria



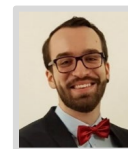
Legend

Mitochondria
Endosomes
Lysosomes
Nucleus

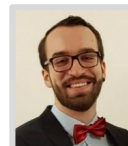
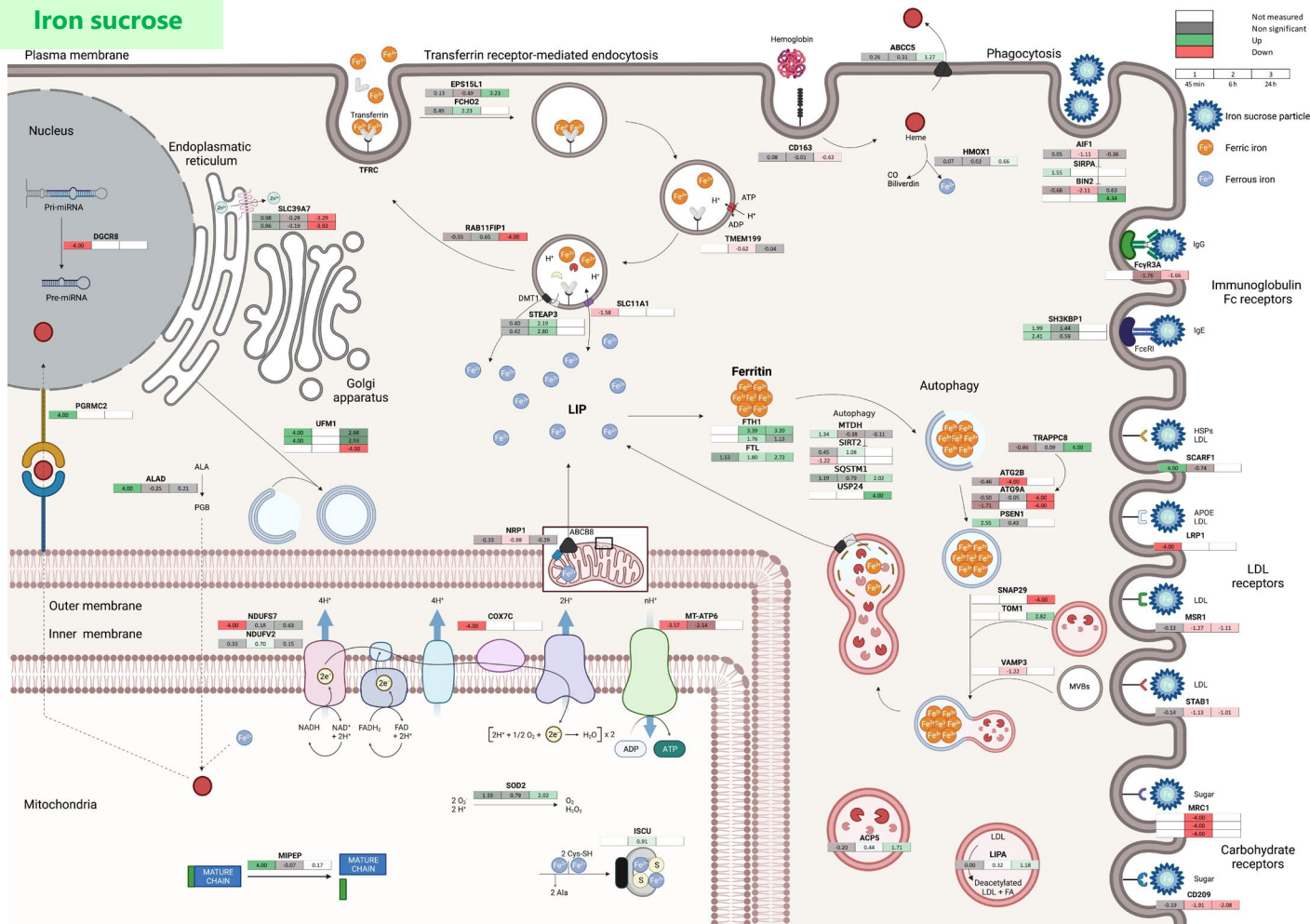
Cells induce mechanisms to prevent iron derived cell death (Ferroptosis)¹



Cytotoxic effects observed at clinical concentrations of IS may contribute to higher adverse effects.



Iron sucrose



Uncovering the dynamics of cellular responses induced by iron-carbohydrate complexes in human macrophages using quantitative proteomics and phosphoproteomics

Jonas Bossart^{a,b,c,*}, Alexandra Rippel^a, Amy E. Barton Alston^a, Beat Flühmann^a,
Reinaldo Digigow^a, Marija Buljan^{a,b}, Vanesa Ayala-Nunez^a, Peter Wick^{a,c}

^aEmpa, Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology, Particle-Biology Interface Laboratory, CH-8604 St. Gallen, Switzerland

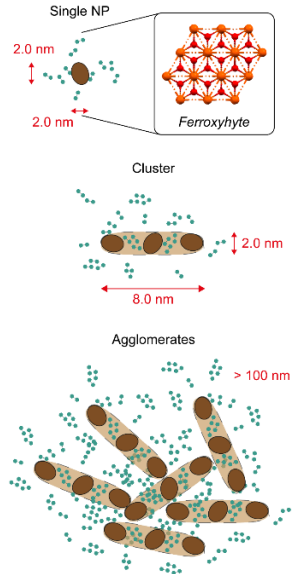
^bETH Zurich, Department of Biomedical Sciences, CH-8092 Zurich, Switzerland

^cETH Zurich, Department of Health Sciences and Technology (HST), CH-8092 Zurich, Switzerland

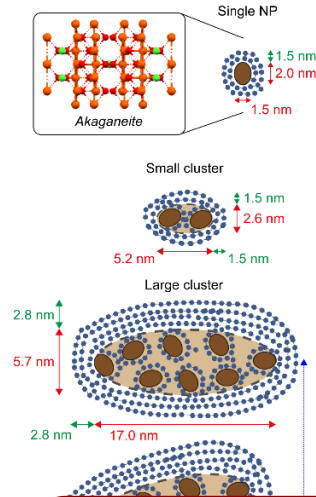


Summary and Conclusion

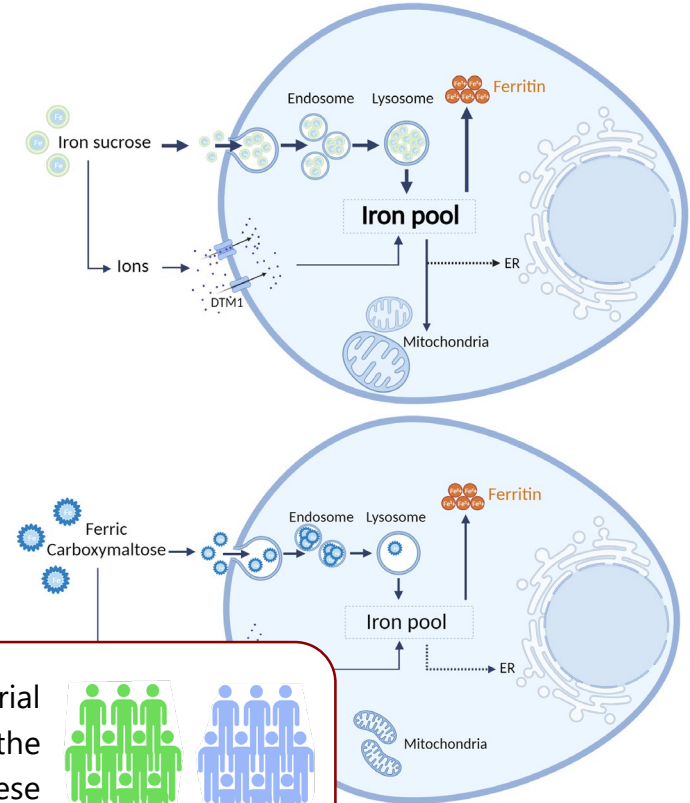
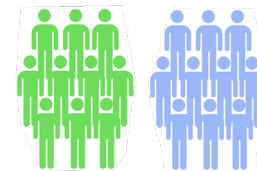
Iron Sucrose



Ferric Carboxymaltose



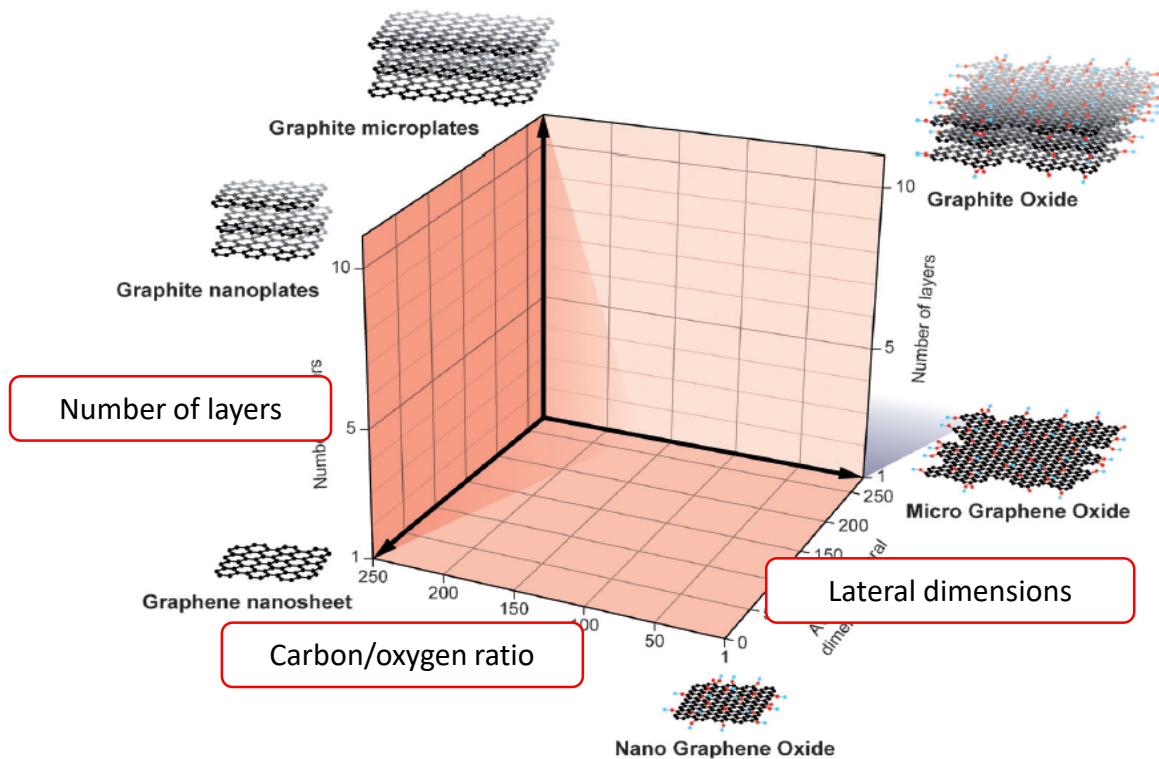
By describing clinically relevant material properties, we now understand the biomedical modes of action of these highquality nanomedicines.



Q&A



Classification framework for graphene related materials

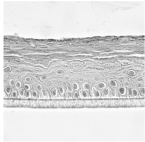
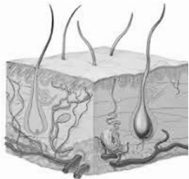


Interaction of graphene related materials with biological barriers and tissues

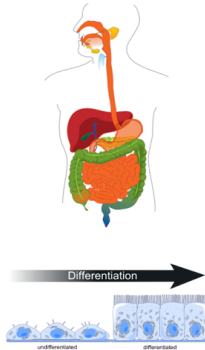


GRAPHENE FLAGSHIP

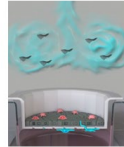
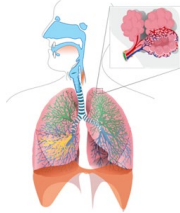
Skin barrier



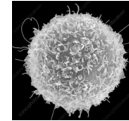
Intestinal barrier



Air-blood barrier



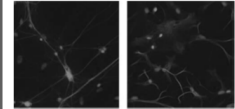
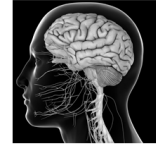
Immune system



Placental barrier



Neuronal system

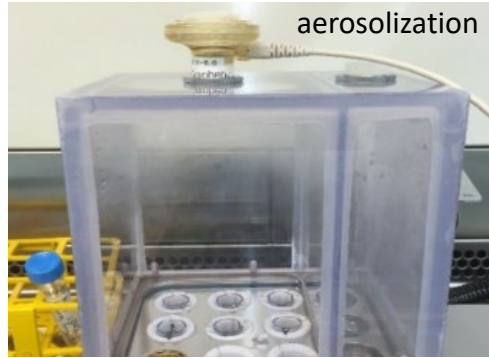


comprehensive understanding of graphene and graphene related material bio-responses

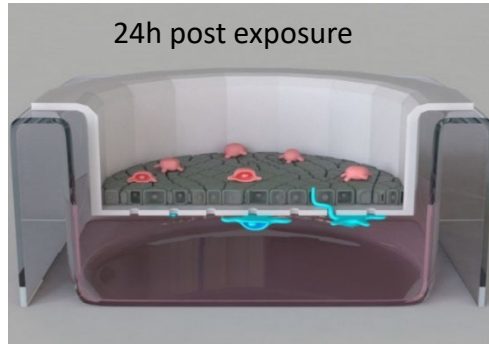
Graphene oxide does not induce an acute toxic response in lung *in vitro*



Graphene oxide suspension



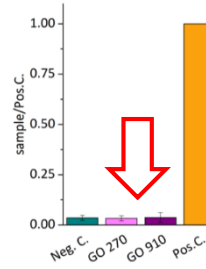
aerosolization



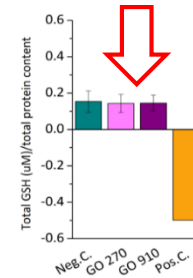
24h post exposure

In vitro 3D co-culture

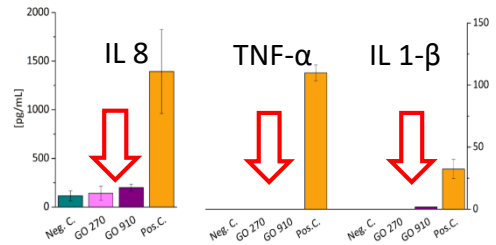
cytotoxicity



oxidative stress



(pro) inflammation

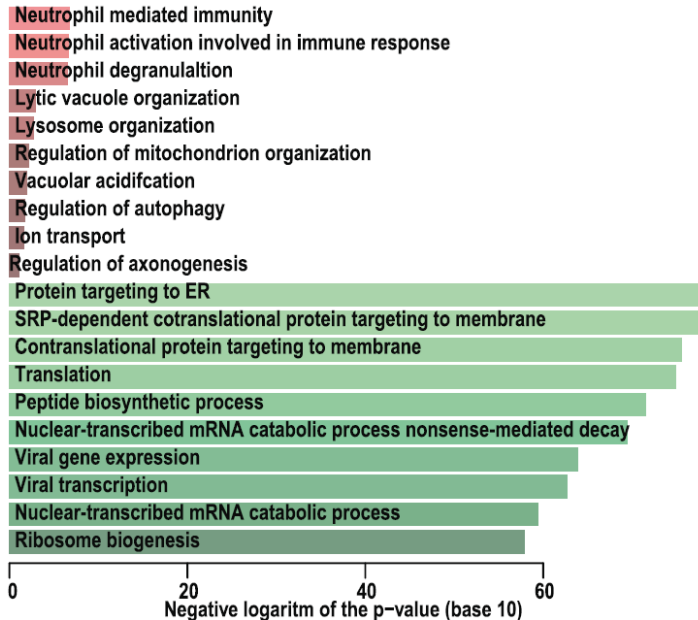


Single exposure to aerosolized GO and GNPs did not initiate an acute biological response in a 3D human lung.

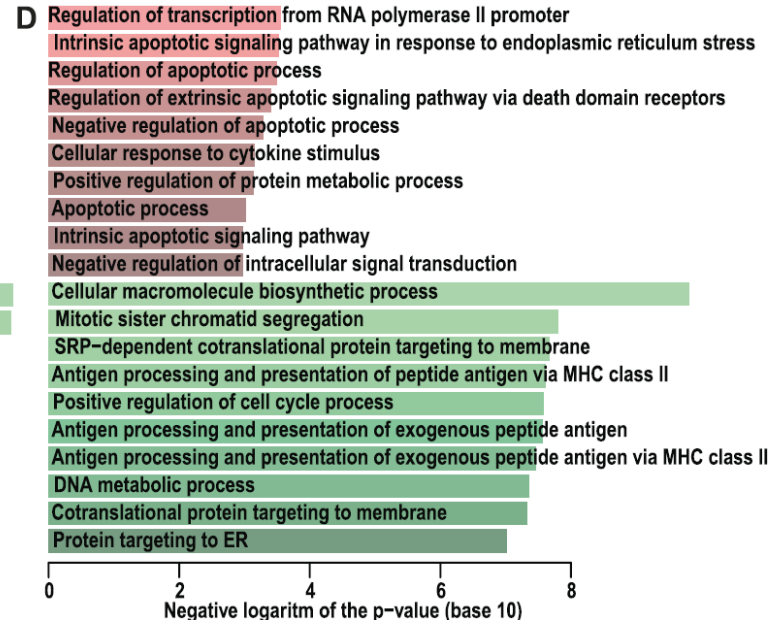
Gene expression profiling of human macrophages after GO and GNP treatment induces particle-specific regulation of pathways



MDM 20ug/ml GO 24h



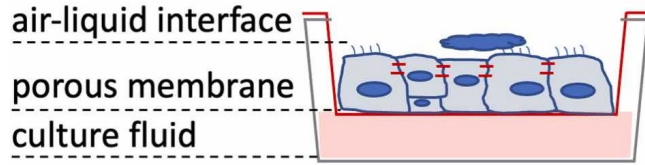
MDM 20ug/ml GNP 24h



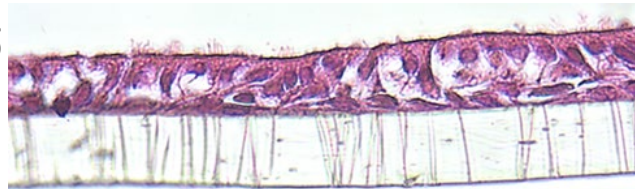
Assessment of long-term and repeated graphene related material exposure on human airway epithelium



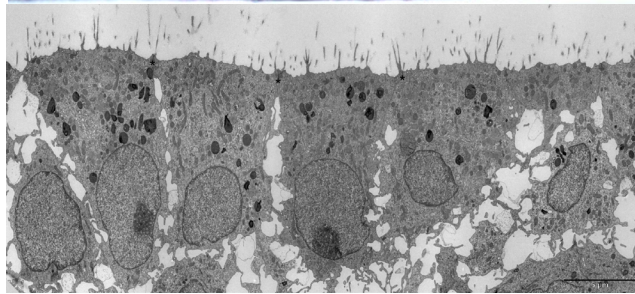
In collaboration with:



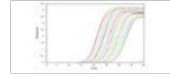
Histology



TEM



Membrane integrity/
viability measurements



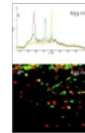
Pro- and anti-inflammatory
response



Imaging



Host-defense mechanism
/bacteria transmigration



GRM uptake
(Raman microscopy)

human airway epithelium

- Primary pseudostratified bronchial epithelium
- Fully differentiated: ciliated, mucus producing and basal cells
- Active mucociliary clearance (MCC)
- Cultured at air-liquid interface conditions (ALI)
- Lifetime and stability of **several months**

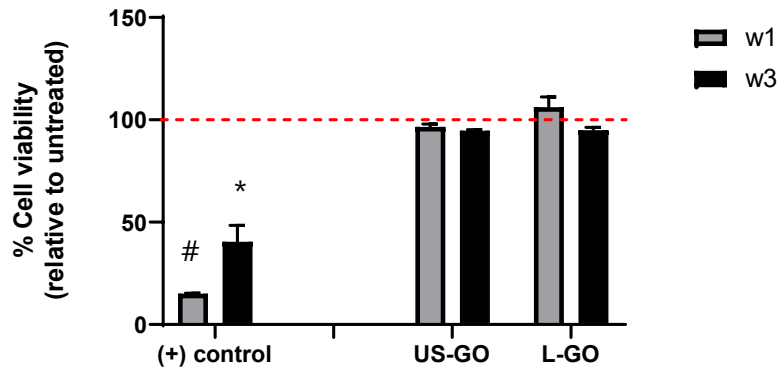
GO does not affect cell viability nor barrier integrity



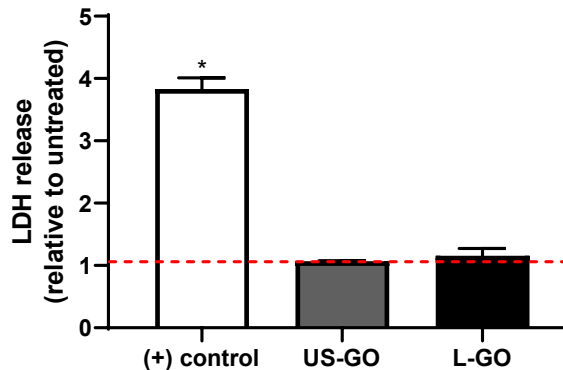
In collaboration with:



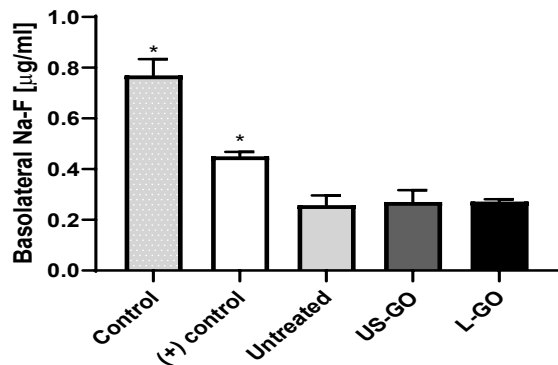
MTS viability assay



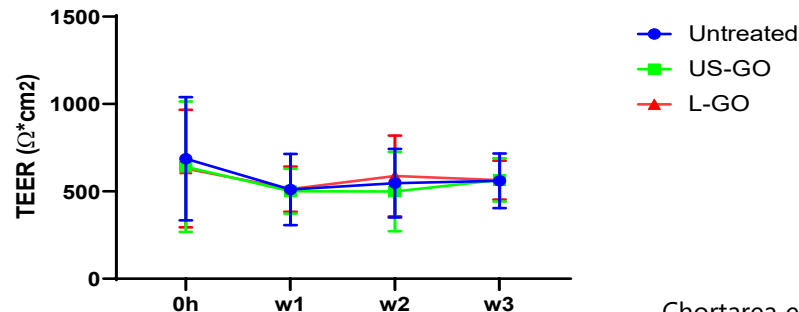
Cytotoxicity



Permeability assay



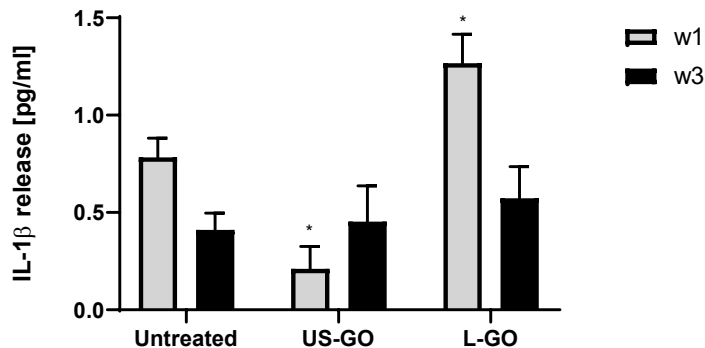
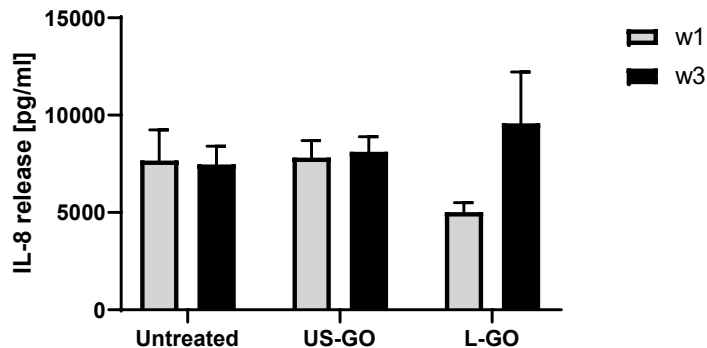
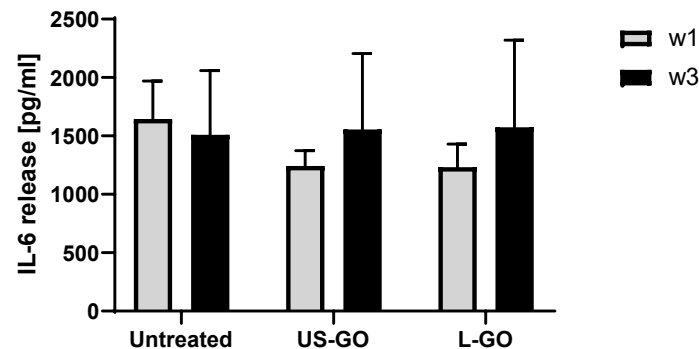
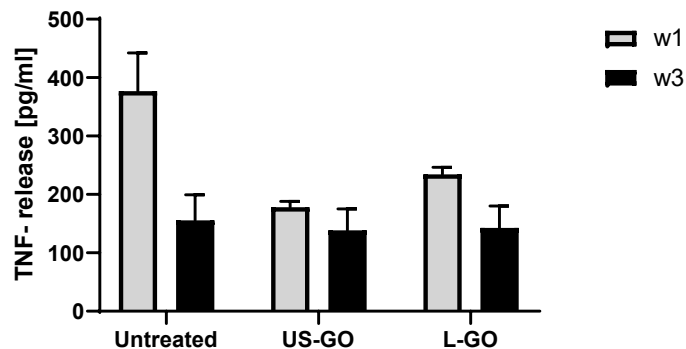
Membrane Integrity



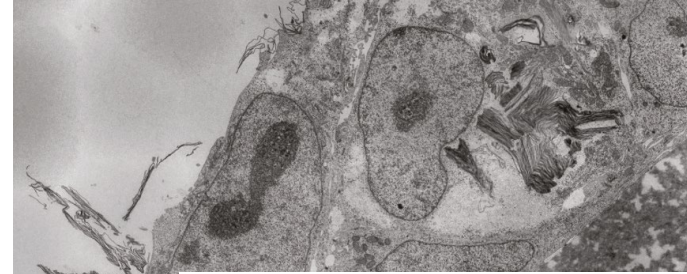
... nor cytokine storming



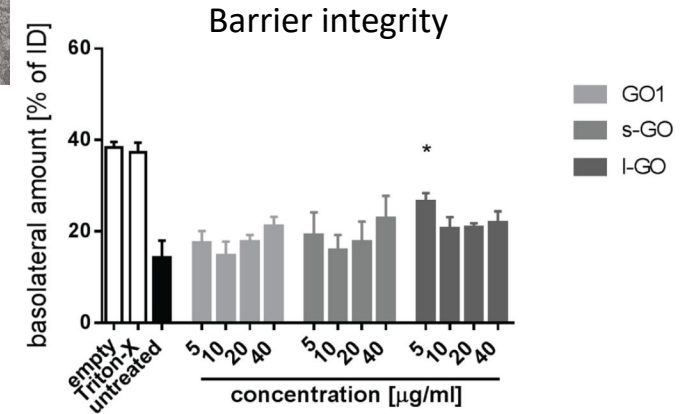
In collaboration with:



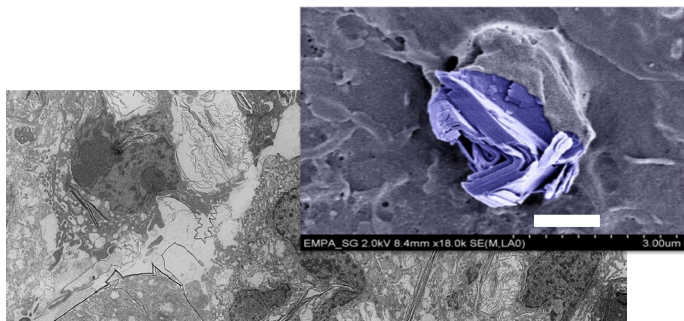
Ex vivo human placenta: a unique opportunity to study whole organ – nanomaterial interactions



- Consent of the mother
- Placenta is the most species-specific organ in mammals
- Perfusion duration 6 – 8h, sufficient to calculate the translocation rate
- Provides clinically relevant data



Disentangling the structure – activity relationship of graphene and graphene related materials



ACS NANO

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www.acsnano.org



Safety Assessment Materials: Focus on Environment

Bengt Fadeel,^{*,†} Cyrill Bussy,[‡] Sonia M. Florence Mouchet,[§] Lauris Evariste,^{||} L. Cristina Martin,[¶] Lucia G. Delogu,^{||} T. Didier Beloin-Saint-Pierre,^{||} Roland Hisi Mauro Tretiach,^{||} Fabrizia Cesca,^{||} F. Kostas Kostarelos,[‡] Maurizio Prato,^{*,||}

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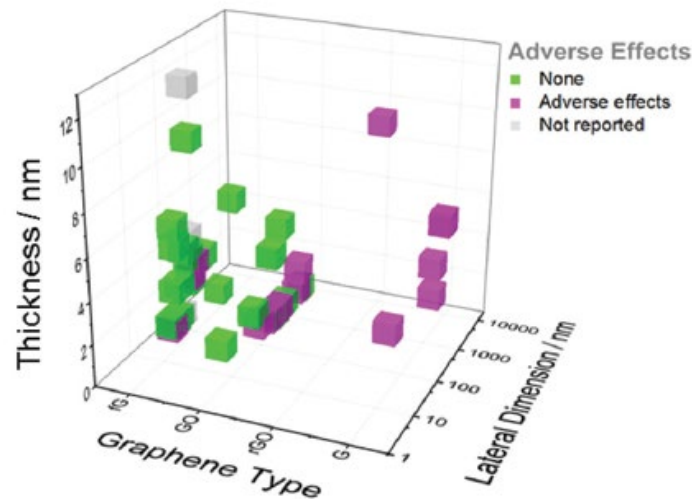
Environmental and Health Impacts of Graphene and Other Two-Dimensional Materials: A Graphene Flagship Perspective

Hazel Lin, Tina Buerki-Thurnherr, Jasreen Kaur, Peter Wick, Marco Pelin, Aurelia Tubaro, Fabio Candotto Carniel, Mauro Tretiach, Emmanuel Flahaut, Daniel Iglesias, Ester Vázquez, Giada Cellot, Laura Ballerini, Valentina Castagnola, Fabio Benfenati, Andrea Armirotti, Antoine Sallustrau, Frédéric Taran, Mathilde Keck, Cyrill Bussy, Sandra Vranic, Kostas Kostarelos, Mona Connolly, José Maria Navas, Florence Mouchet, Laury Gauthier, James Baker, Blanca Suarez-Merino, Tomi Kanerva, Maurizio Prato, Bengt Fadeel,* and Alberto Bianco*

Cite This: <https://doi.org/10.1021/acsnano.3c09699>

Read Online

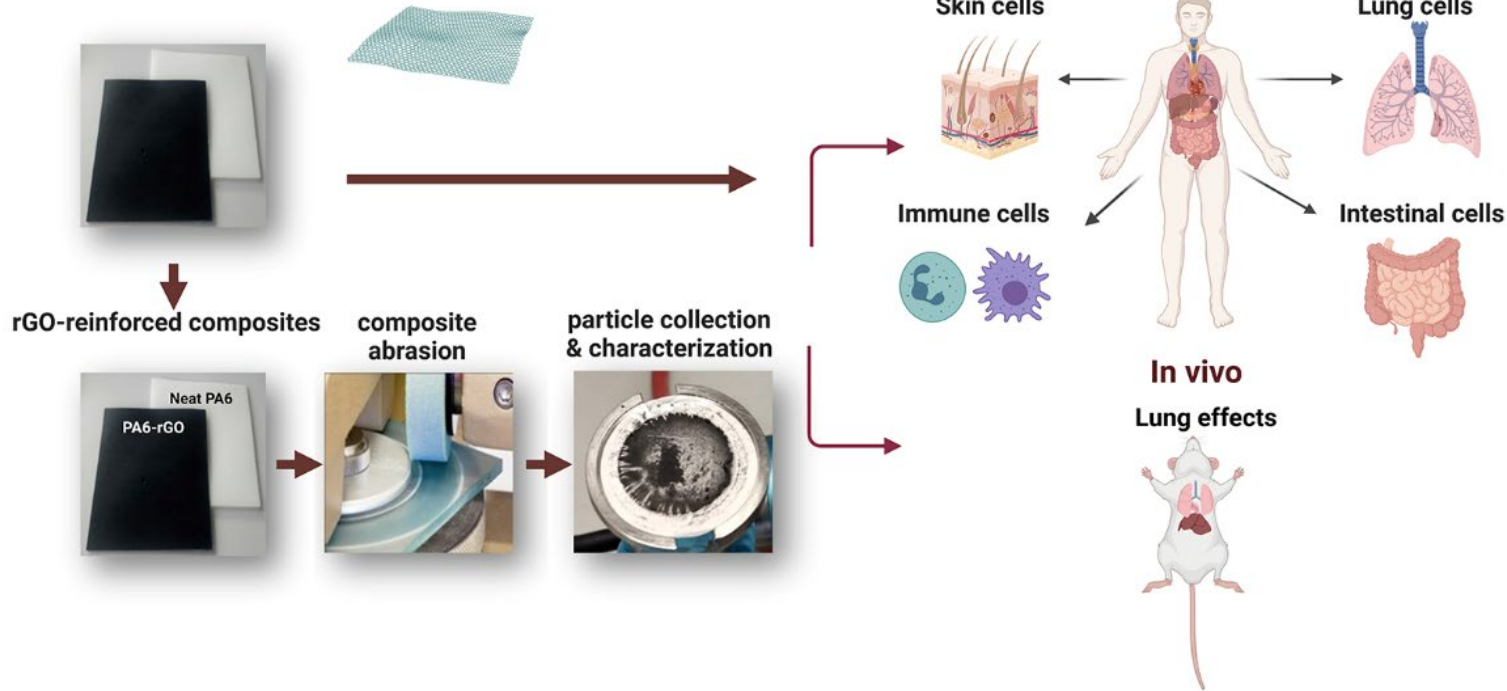
REVIEW



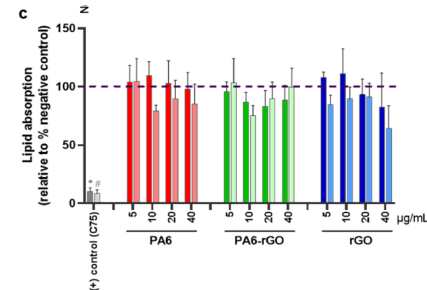
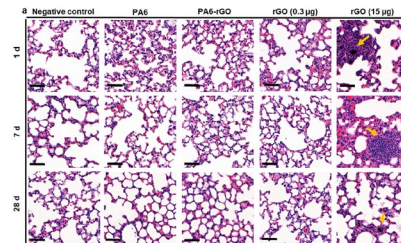
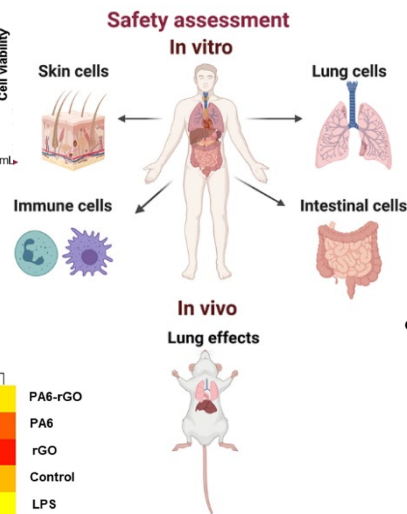
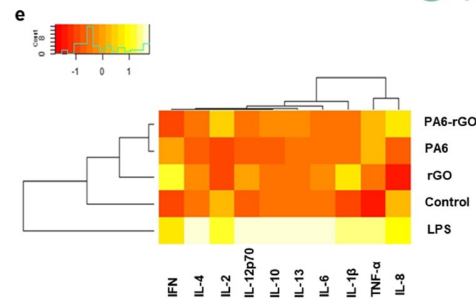
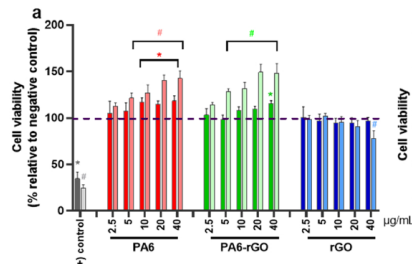
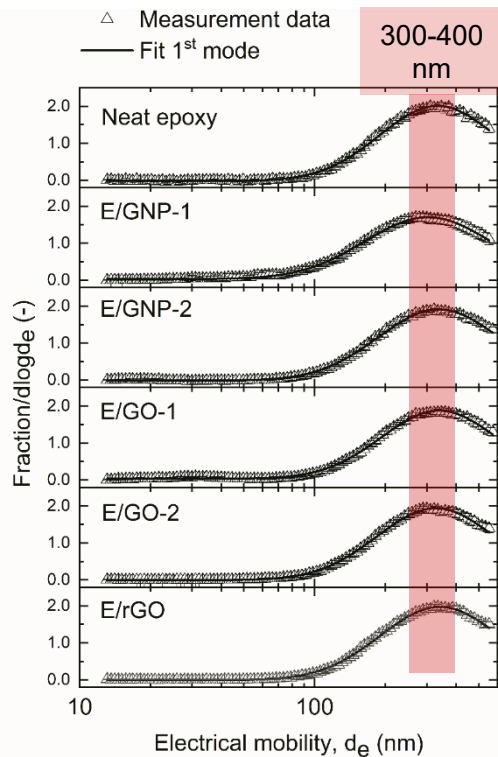
Bussy et al. 2015 Nanoscale

Wick et al 2014 Angew Chem
Kucki et al 2016 NanoScale
Mukherjee, Wick et al 2016 PlosOne
Kucki, Wick et al 2017 J Nanobiotechnology
Kucki, Wick et al 2018 2D Materials
Drasler, Wick et al 2018 Carbon
Fadeel, Wick et al 2018 ACS Nano

Processed materials and end-of-life assessment of graphene related materials

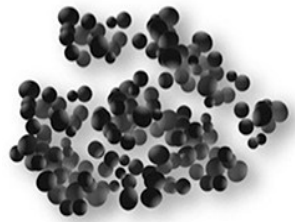


Particle size distribution of abraded PA6/GRMs and their potential effect on human health

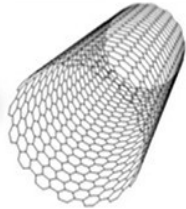


No significant acute adverse effects of abraded graphene related material-reinforced composites observed

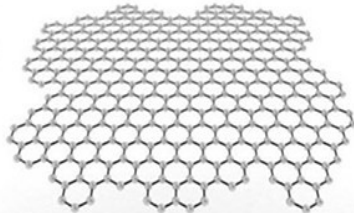
Meta analysis of GRM composites: a release and toxicity assessment in comparison with CB and CNTs



Carbon black
CB



Carbon nanotube
CNT



Graphene
GRM

Data of around 100 studies/publications summarized and evaluated

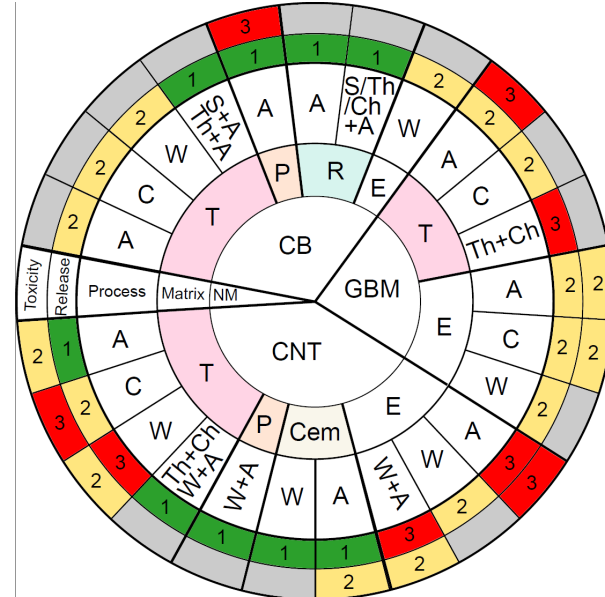
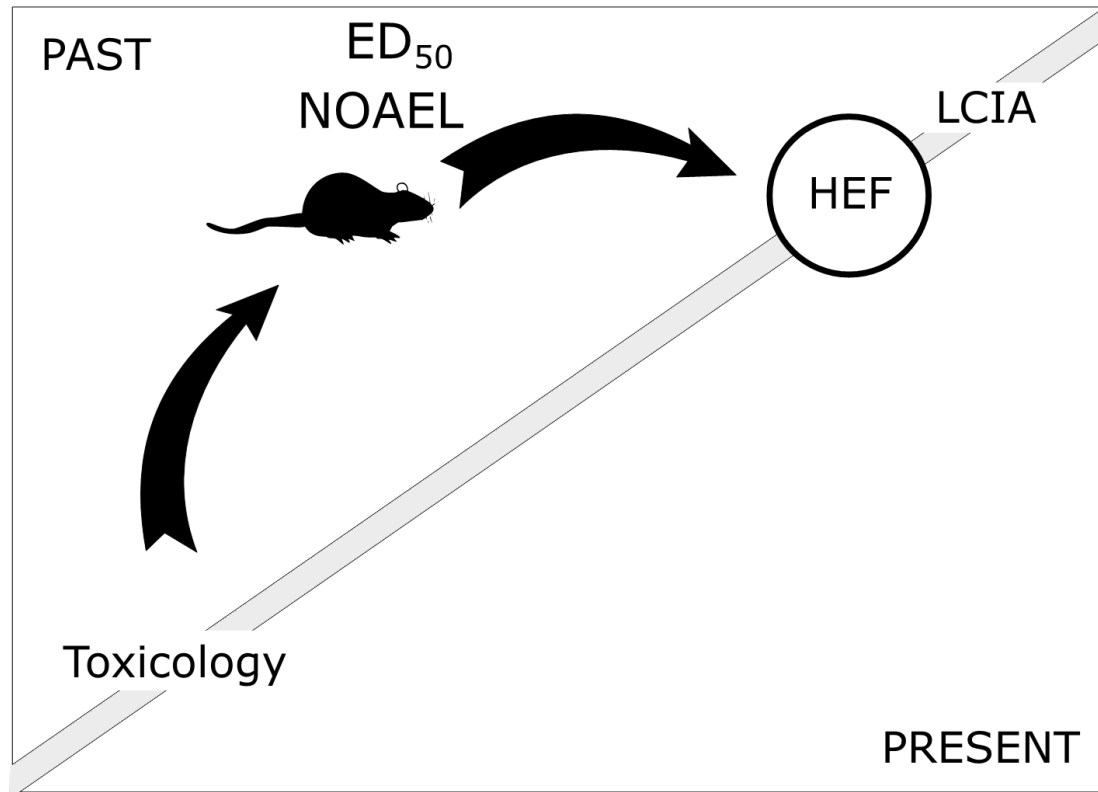


Figure 5: Overview of the classification of release and toxicity information (as of July 2022). For the matrix: T= thermoplastics; P= paints; R= rubber; E= epoxy; Cem= cement. For the processes: A= abrasion; C= combustion; W= weathering; S= stretching; Th= thermal stress; Ch= chemical stress. Green (1): no free NM released (for release) or no nano-specific effect verified *in vivo* or with multiple *in vitro* tests (for toxicity). Yellow (2): Free NM detected only qualitatively or not investigated (for release), or too few studies showing no nano-effect (for toxicity). Red (3): free NM detected with a quantitative method (for release) or additional nano-effect observed (for toxicity), Grey: no data available

How to make *in vitro* data useful for Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA) and Risk Assessment (RA)



How to use *in vitro* data in place of animal studies in assessment methodologies such as Risk Assessment (RA) and Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA)?

HEF = Human effect factor
Indicates the incidence of a disease caused by the intake of a chemical or other substance

ED = effect dose

NOAEL = no adverse effect level

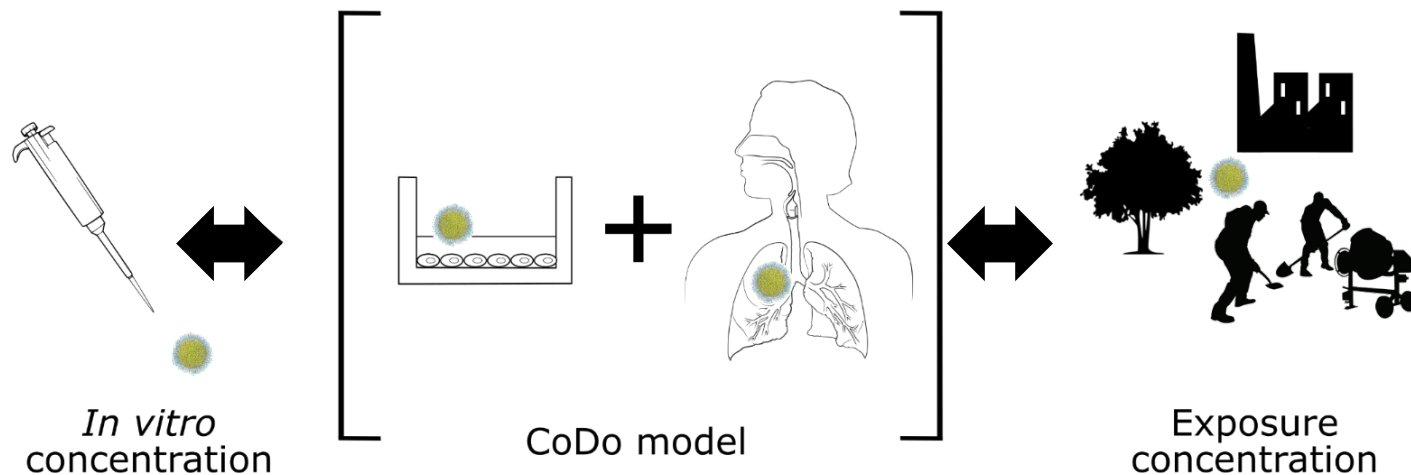
An integrated pathway based on in vitro data for the human hazard assessment of nanomaterials



Mapping the existing landscape of models and methods and their potential integration

Strategy chosen to have a wide coverage of nanomaterials and to be testable with available literature data

CoDo model: a streamlined approach to in-vitro-to-in-vivo extrapolation



(Model available at <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4889169>)

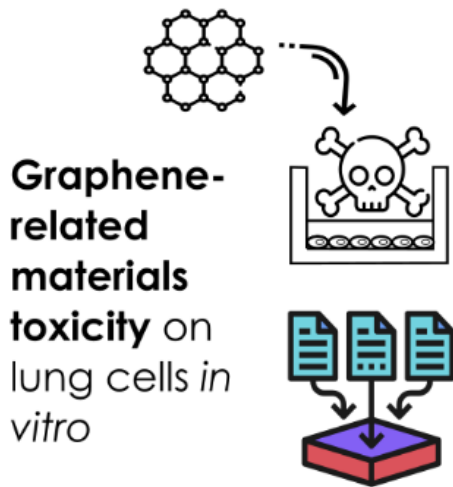


Romeo, D., Nowack, B., & Wick, P. 2022 *NanoImpact*
Romeo, D., Hischier, R., Nowack, B., Wick, P., 2022 *EST*

Machine learning approaches for Risk Assessment and Life Cycle Impact Assessment GRMs



DATA COLLECTION



ANALYSES



Machine Learning

Viability prediction via **regression models**
BMDL prediction via regression and **classification models**

RESULTS

$R^2=0.77$ Viability prediction

75% Accuracy BMDL range prediction

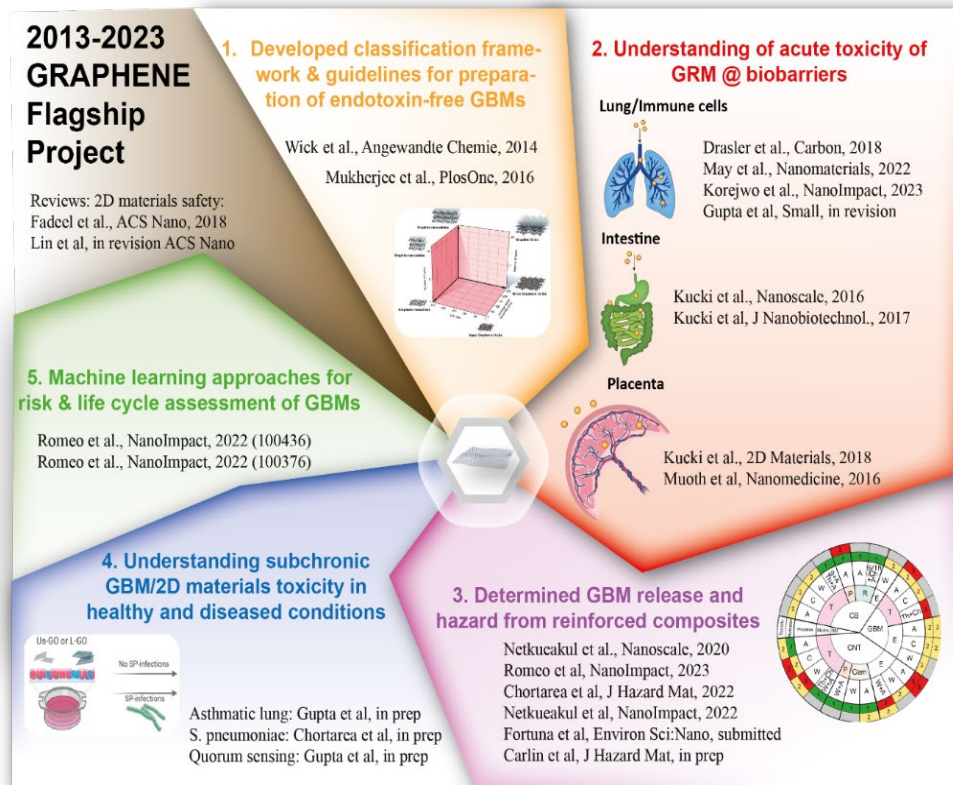
Experimental conditions are important



Summary and conclusions



- The life cycle of the nanomaterial-enabled products determines the risk scenario
- Graphene related materials are an excellent setting for studying structure-activity relationships prerequisite for predictive toxicology
- Holistic hazard assessment from freshly manufactured GRMs to abraded GRM-enabled composites revealed no or low acute toxicity at different bio-barriers
- Exploring the safety of other 2D materials such hBN, Graphene acid, Mxenes, etc
- High quality data for future data processing needed for RA and LCIA
- Exploring the potential of ML and big data analysis for GRM safety assessment



... and you for your attention



Collaborations

Prof. S. Sturla, Prof. S. Schürle and teams D-HEST ETHZ

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Prof. G. Borchard, Uni Genf

Prof. J. Huwylar, Prof S. McNeil and team UniBasel

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Prof K Kostaleros and team Uni Manchester

Prof R. Zboril VSB Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic

Dr. R. Schmid SINTEF

Dr. P. Boiseau CEA Grenoble

Dr L. Tran IOM

Prof B. Yan Shandong University, Jinan China

Dr. J. Elliot and team NIST

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Dr N.W. Song and team KRISS

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Dr. Eric Philipp CSL Vifor



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