

Nanoparticles-biobarriers interactions: impact of particle properties on barrier penetration and functionality

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9th VERT Focus event
16.2.2018

Routes of nanoparticle (NP) exposure

Outer epithelial barriers:

Skin



Intestine



Lung



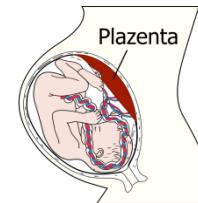
- The intact skin provides an effective barrier against NP penetration (Watkinson, Pharm Res, 2013)
- NPs can cross the intestinal and lung barrier (Kreyling et al, Nanotoxicology, 2017)

Blood-tissue barriers:

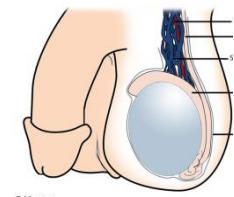
Blood-Brain Barrier



Placenta



Testis

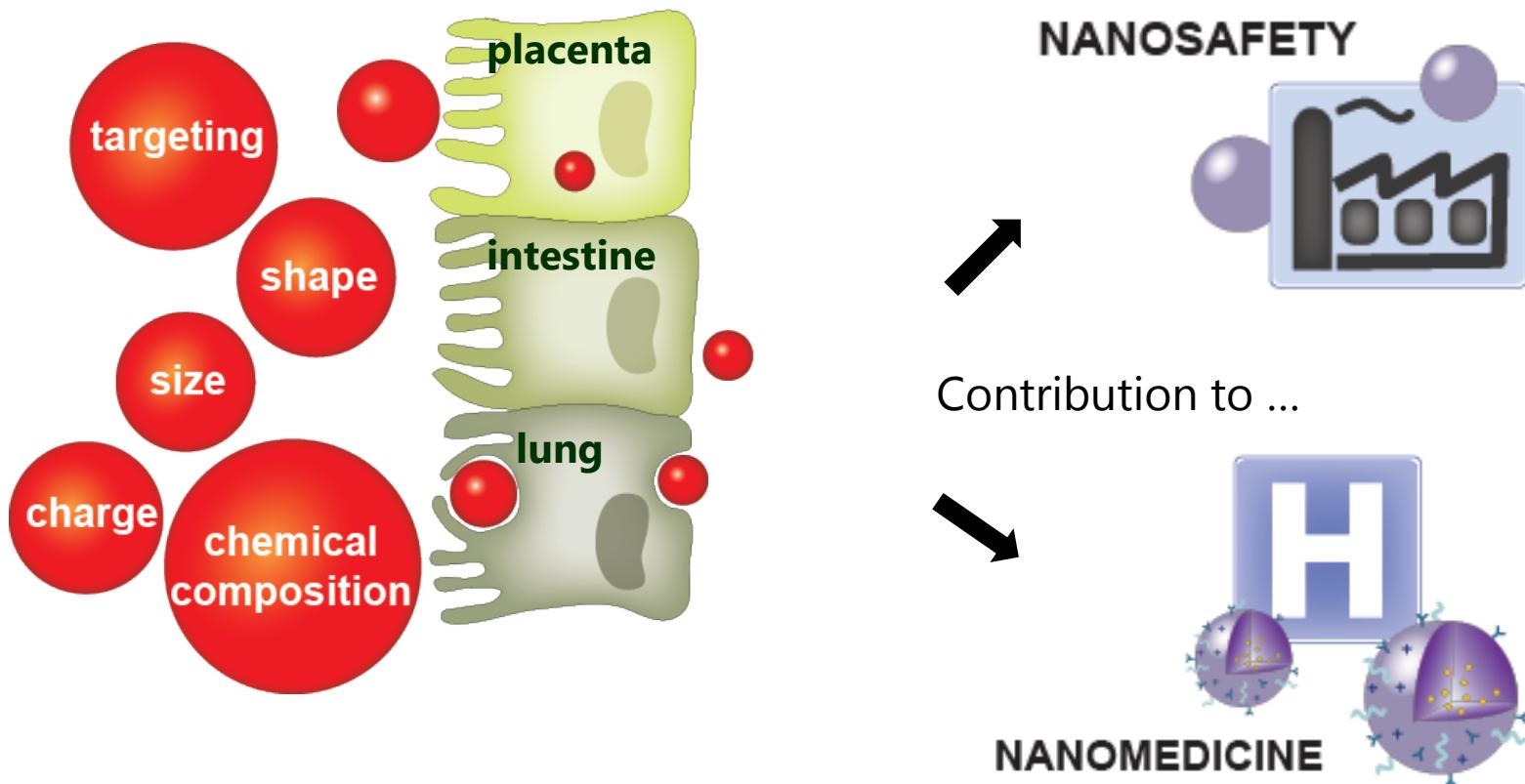


- NPs can penetrate the BBB (Moura et al, *pneurobio*, 2017), the placental barrier (Muoth et al, *Nanomedicine*, 2016) and the blood-testis barrier (Ema, *Reprod Toxicol*, 2017; Liu, *Curr Drug Metabol*, 2016)

Knowledge gaps:

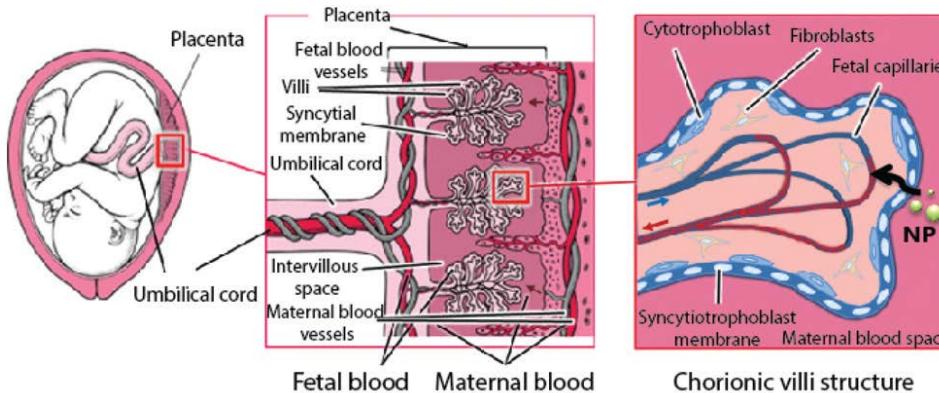
- Understand the **impact of NP properties and surface modifications** on uptake and toxicity
- Studies using **realistic exposure routes and concentrations**
- Elucidate **underlying mechanisms** of NP translocation and toxicity

We study particles-barrier interactions in human organotypic models to enable the design of safe particles for industrial, commercial and medical use

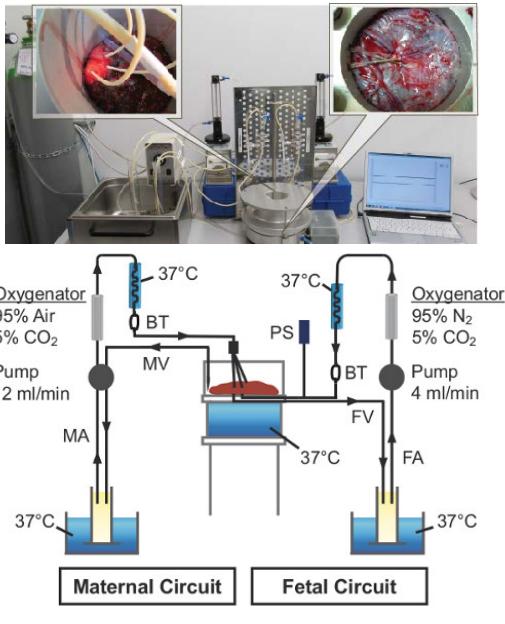


Human placental barrier and models

modified from Keelan et al. *Nanomedicine*, 2015

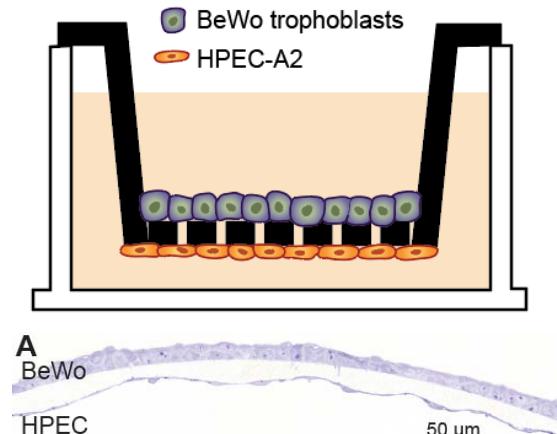


Ex vivo perfusion



Grafmueller et al, *JOVE*, 2013

Co-culture transfer model



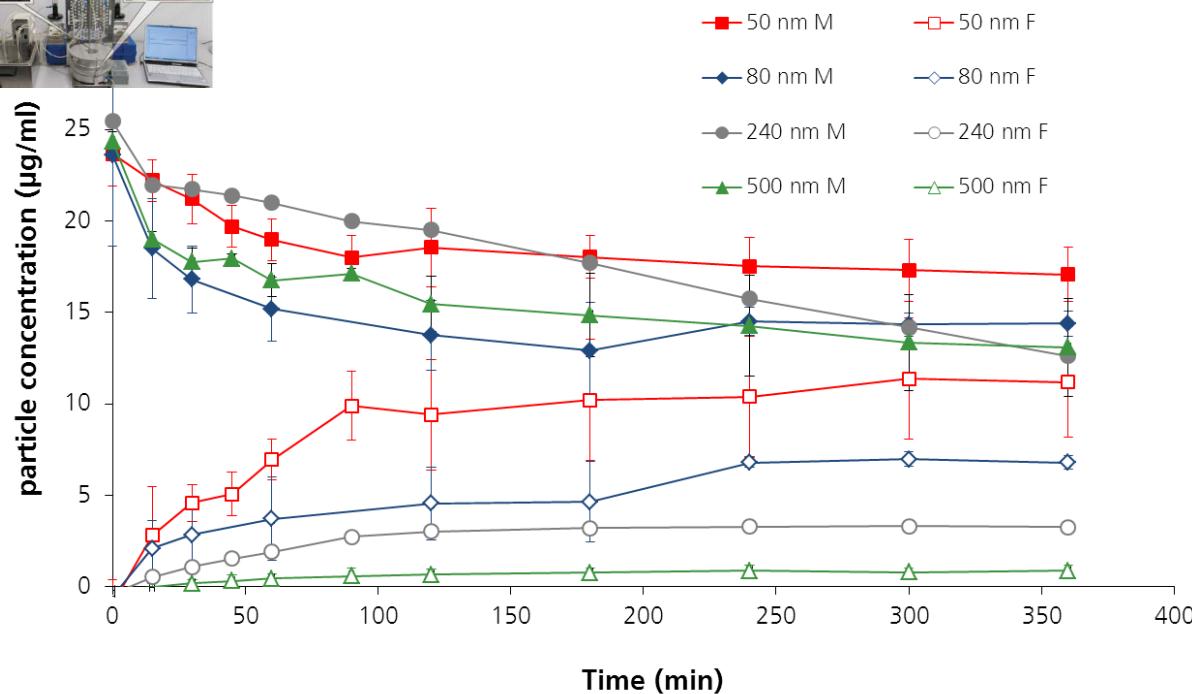
Aengenheister et al, *Sci Rep*, in revision

3D microtissues

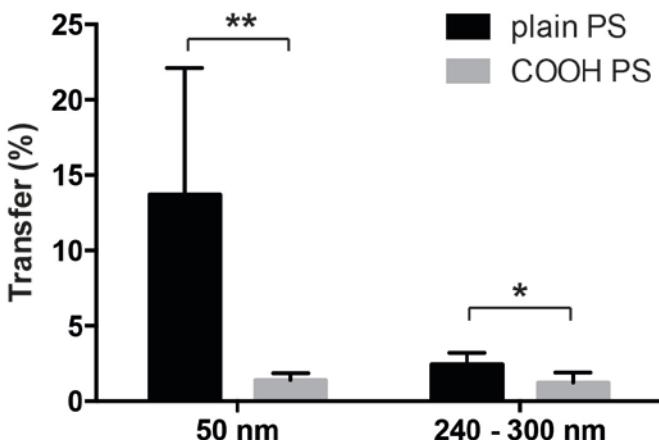


Muoth et al, *Nanoscale*, 2016

Placental transfer of polystyrene (PS) NPs

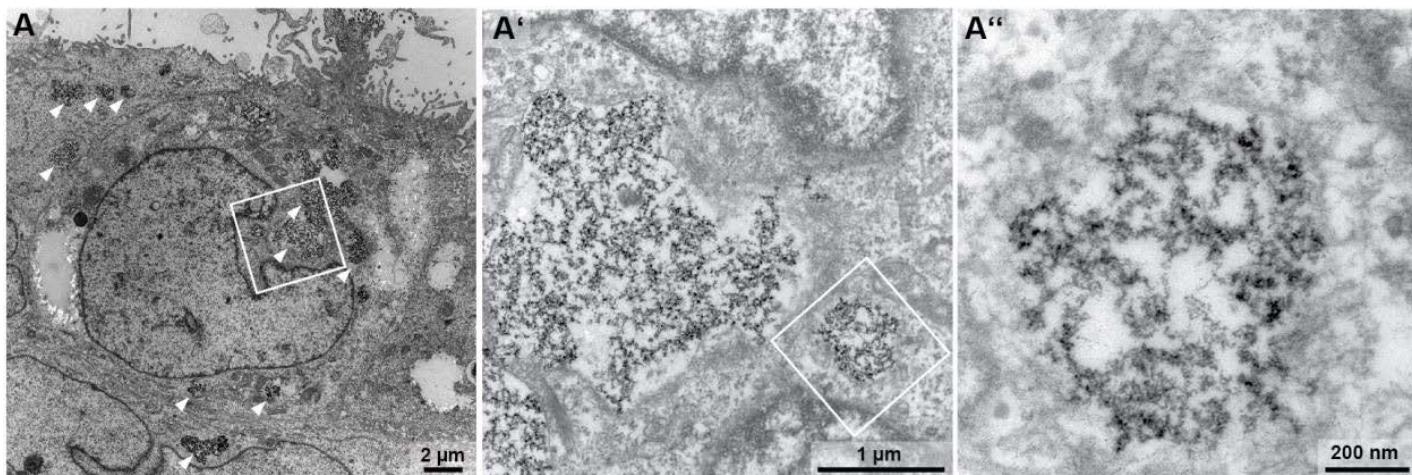
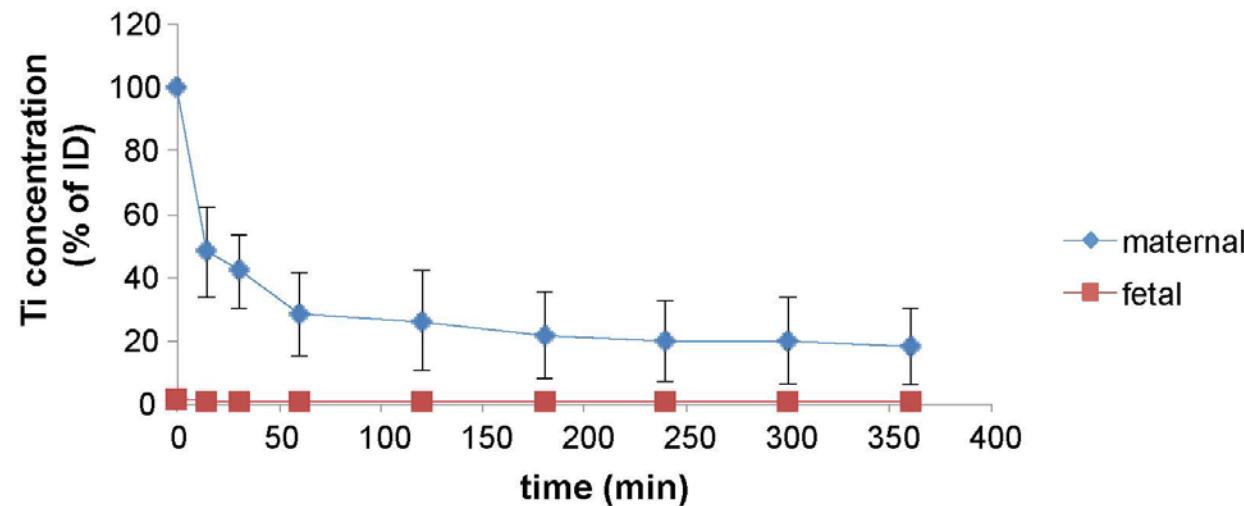


- **Size-dependent transfer** of PS NPs



- **Modification-dependent transfer** of PS NPs

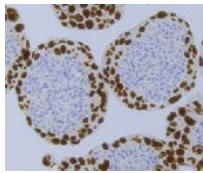
Placental transfer of 4nm TiO₂ NPs



- Material-dependent transfer

Muoth et al. *Nanoscale*, 2016

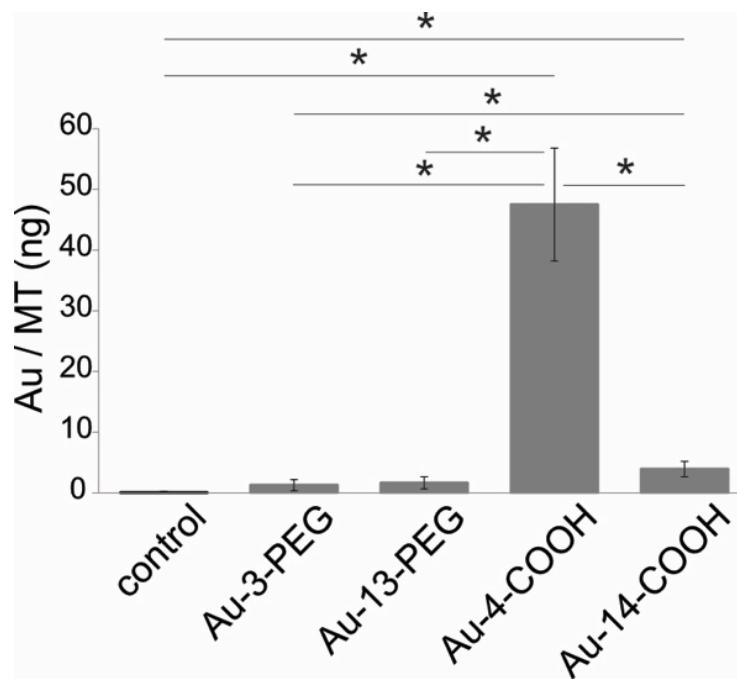
Placental penetration of gold (Au) NPs



Au NPs:

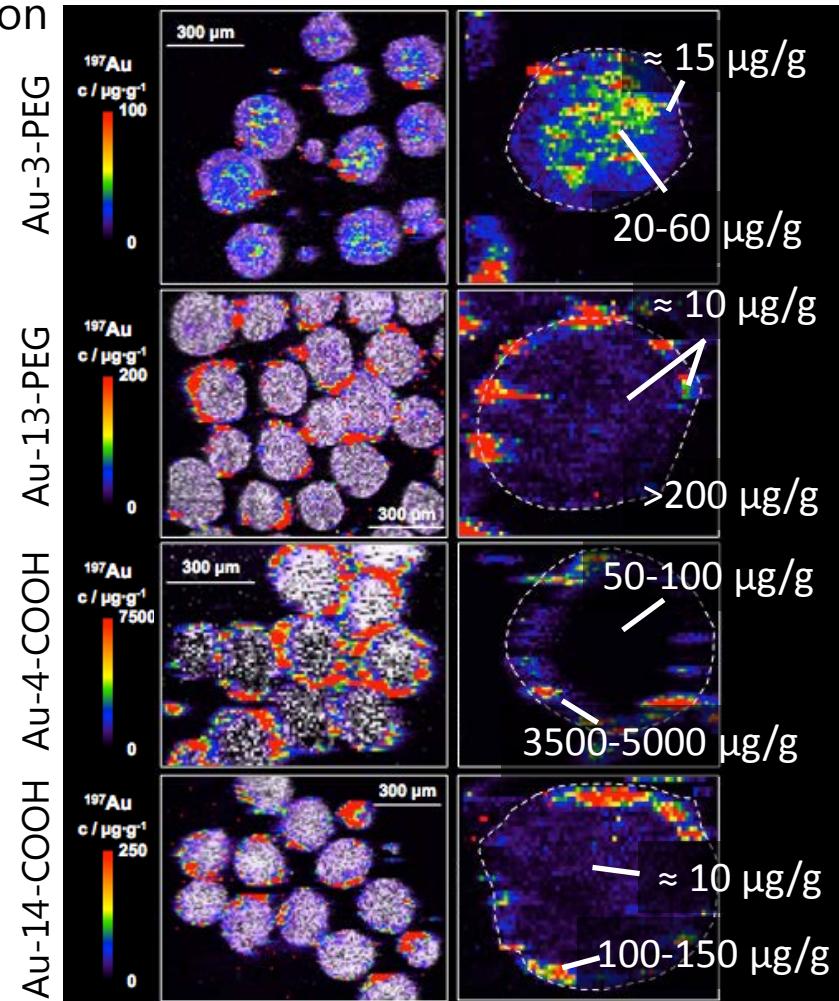
- 3-4 vs 13-14 nm
- PEG vs COOH

ICP-MS:



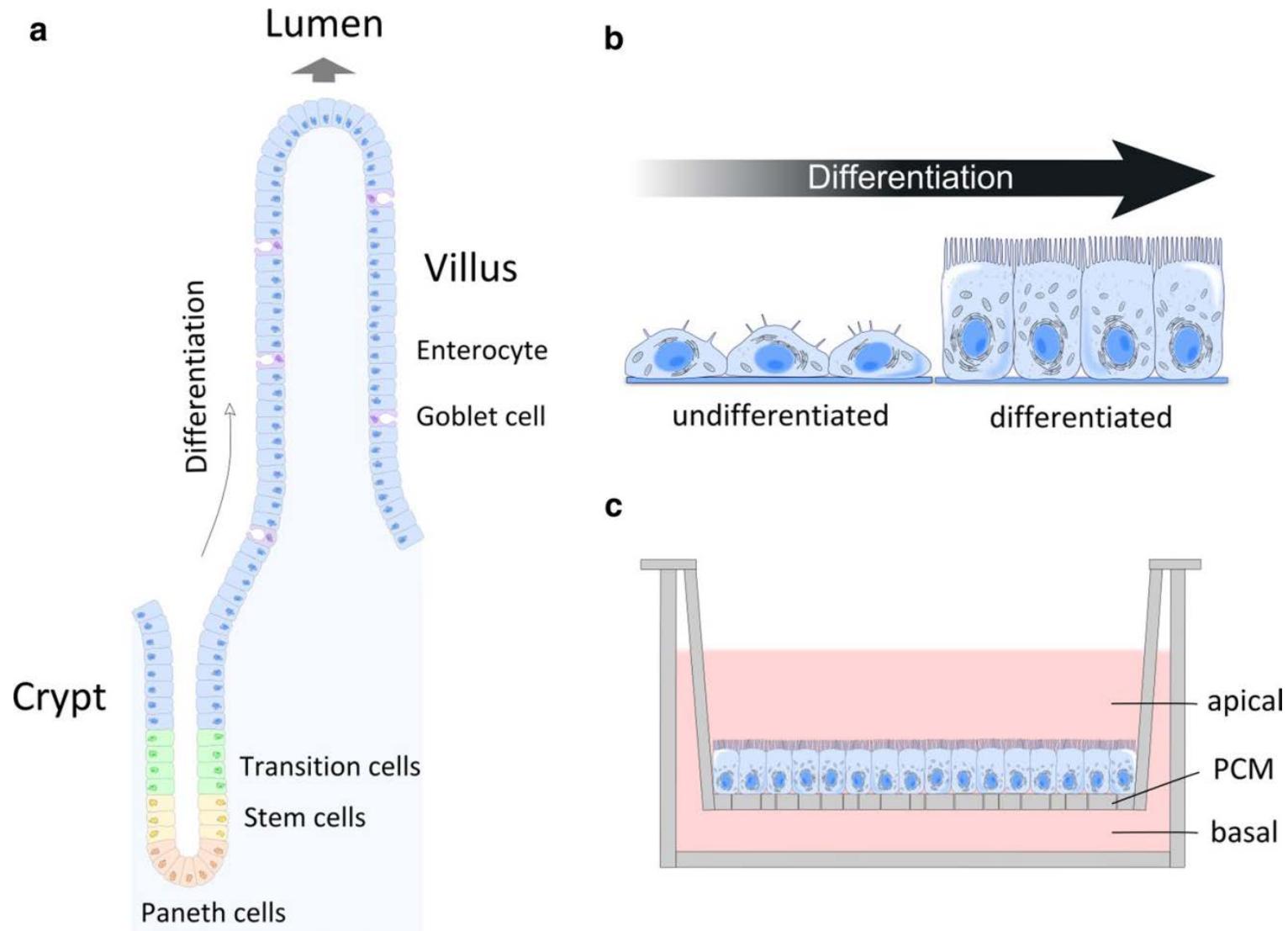
→ **Size- and/or surface modification-dependent uptake**

Laser-ablation ICP-MS:



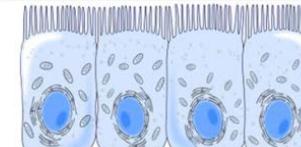
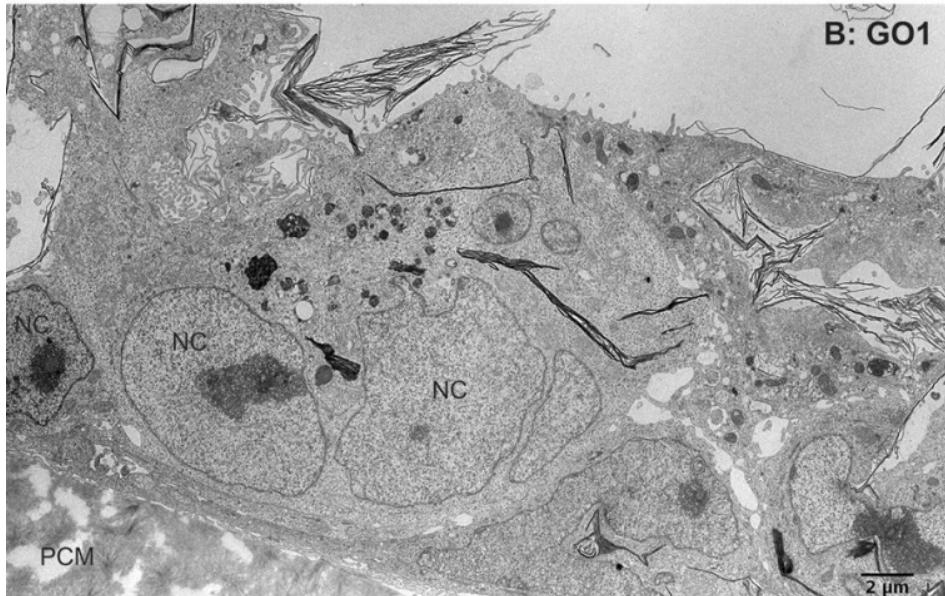
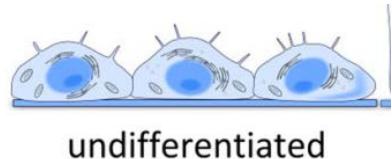
Muoth et al. Nanomedicine, 2017

Uptake of GO by intestinal epithelial cells (Caco-2)

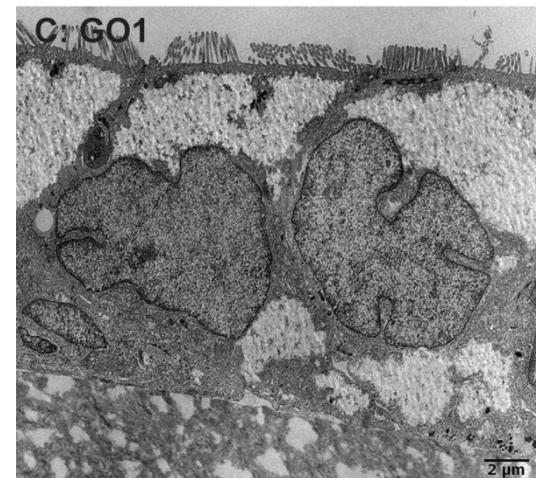
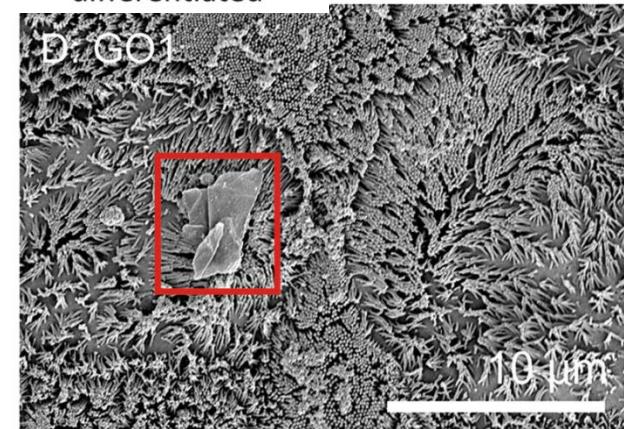


Kucki et al., 2016, *J Nanobiotech.*

Uptake of GO by intestinal epithelial cells (Caco-2)



differentiated

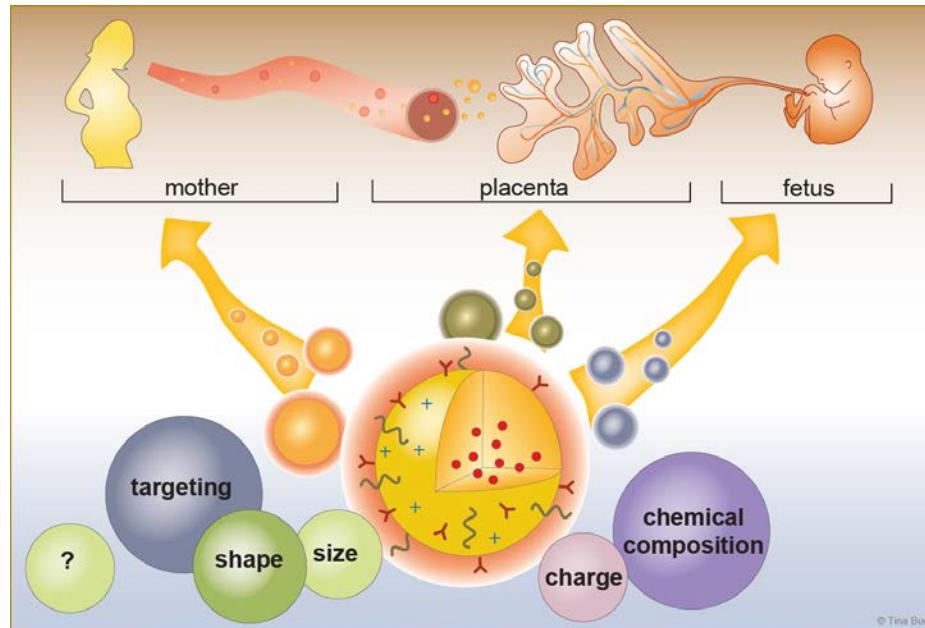


- GO sheets are only taken up by undifferentiated Caco-2 cells

Kucki et al., 2016, *J Nanobiotech.*

Conclusions

- NP translocation across tissue barriers is dependent on **particle type, size and surface modification**
- NP uptake/effects are **cell-type specific** and dependent on the **differentiation status** of the cells
- These findings indicate that it is possible to **steer NP uptake and translocation across tissue barriers** to a certain extent by tailoring their properties and surface modification



Buerki-Thurnherr et al., 2015, SMW

Acknowledgement



Materials Science and Technology

L. Aengenheister,
C. Muoth,
P. Manser,
L. Diener,
A. Wichser,
A. Rippl
M. Kucki,
P. Wick



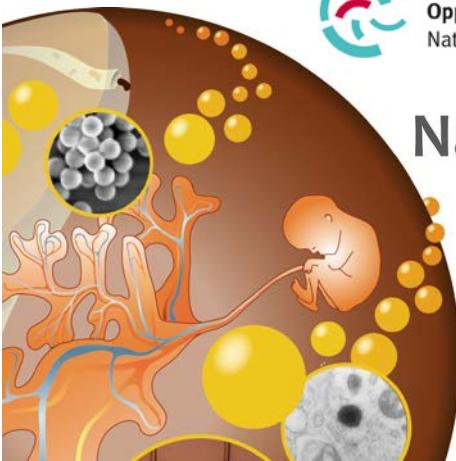
W. Jochum, R.
Schönenberger



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Löschner



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M. Monopoli



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The University of Manchester

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Thank you for your attention!