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Development of an *In Vitro* System to Assess the Inhalation Toxicity of Nanomaterials

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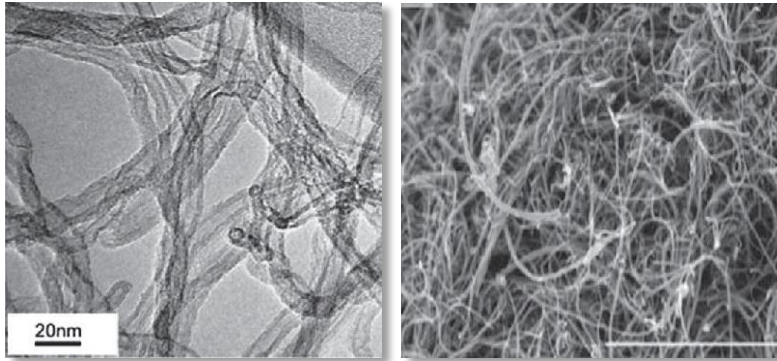


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Introduction – Multi-walled carbon nanotubes (MWCNTs)

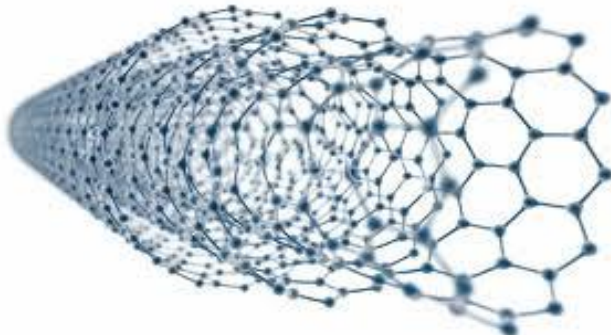
Multi-walled carbon nanotubes (MWCNTs)¹



CNTs production: **11-1000** tons/year²

Potential human exposure:

- occupational
- use of consumer products/disposal



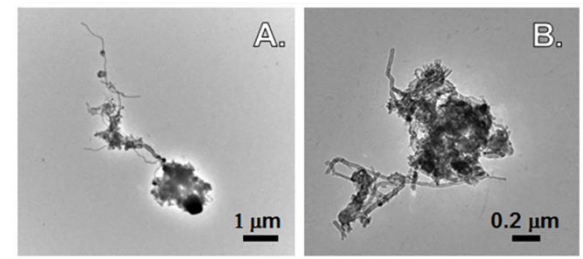
<http://www.exportersindia.com/ad-nano-technologies/functionalized-mwcnt-shimoga-india-776051.htm>

Examples of commercial applications



www.bike-eu.com; www.nanotechmag.com; www.cdc.com; www.future-carbon.de

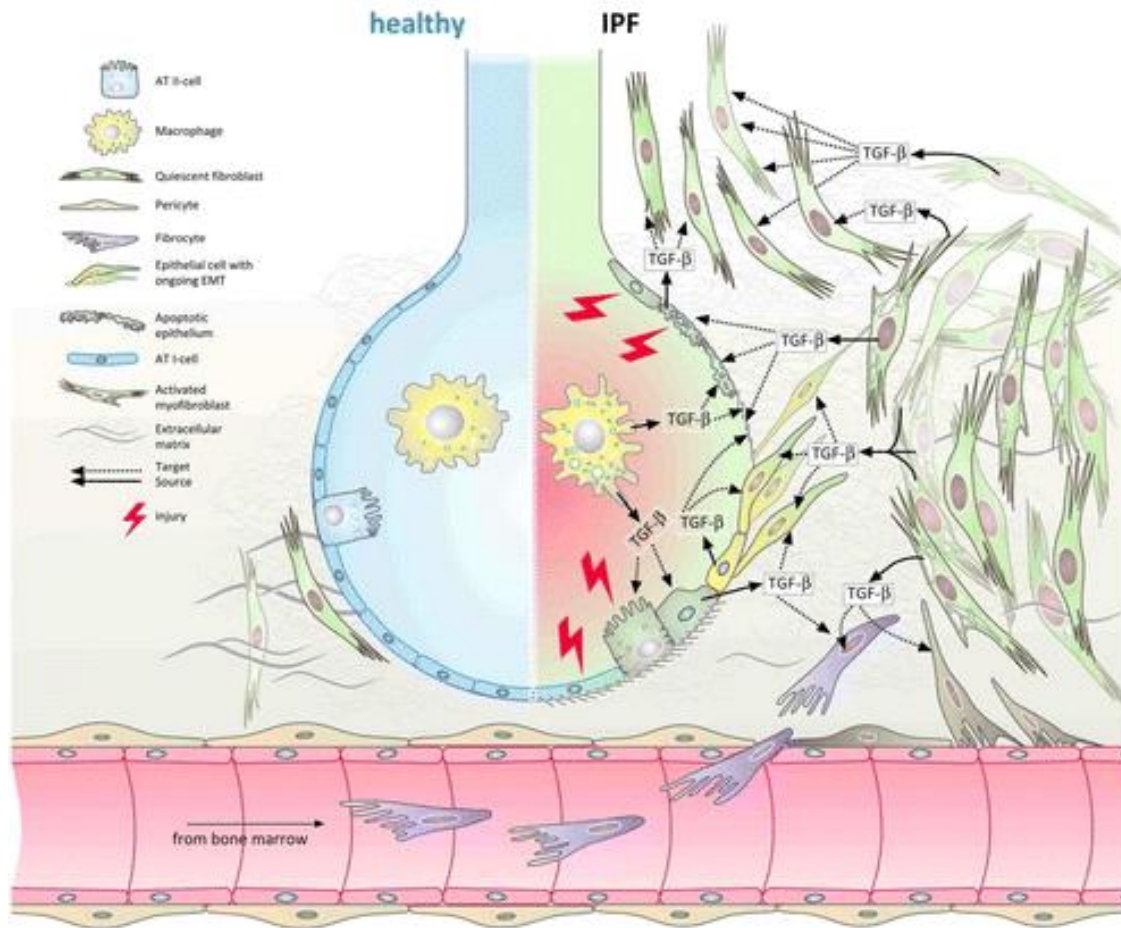
Samples collected in MWCNT facilities³



¹ Thurnherr et al. (2009), Nanotoxicology. ² Piccinno et al.,(2012); J Nanopart Res. ³ Shvedova et al. (2016), Plos One.



Introduction – Pulmonary fibrosis



=> Mono- and co-culture **lung cell models** for the prediction of **(pro-) fibrotic** events upon exposure to CNTs.

Hypothetical scheme of the role of **TGF- β** in idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) pathogenesis and potential sources of the activated myofibroblast¹.

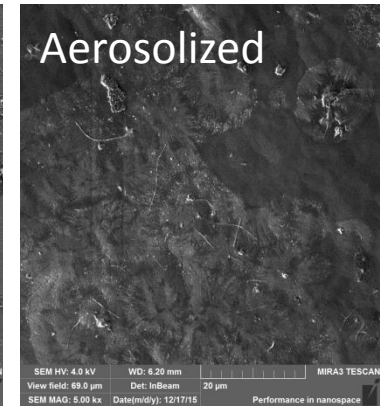
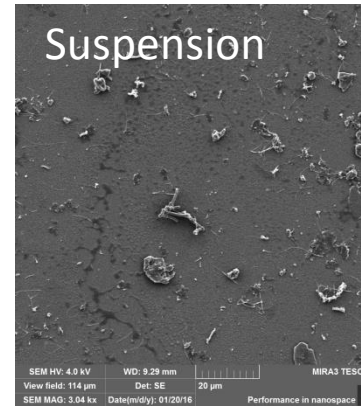
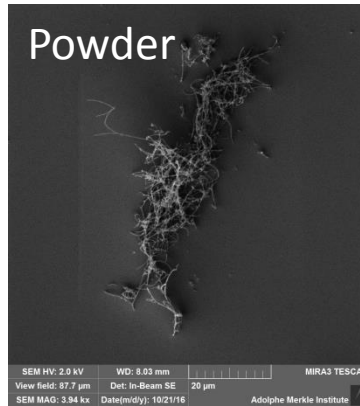
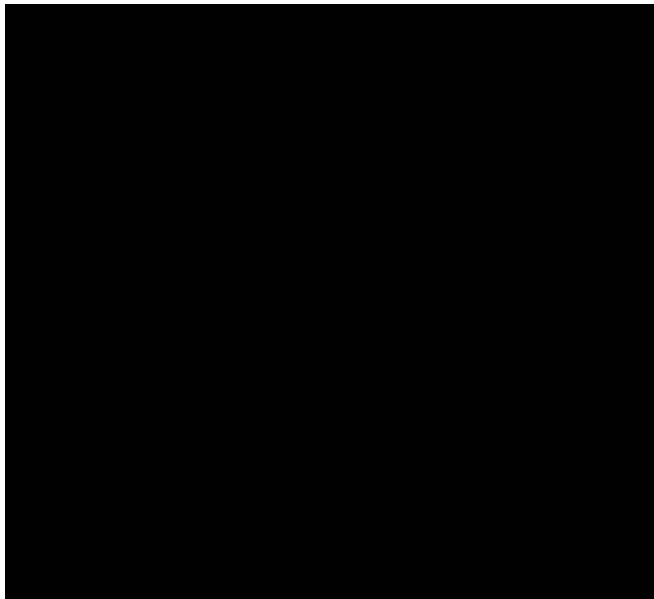
¹Fernandez I.E., Eickelberg O. (2009), Proceedings of The American Thoracic Society.



Carbon nanotubes exposures

Vitrocell[®] Cloud system:
NM Generation and
Exposure System

Type of CNTs	Length (µm)	Width (nm)	Impurities	Total deposition in ALI per exposure
Mitsui-7 ¹	13	40 – 50	< 1 %	1 µg/cm ²
Nanocyl 7000 ²	1,5	9,5	< 1 %	0,5 µg/cm ²



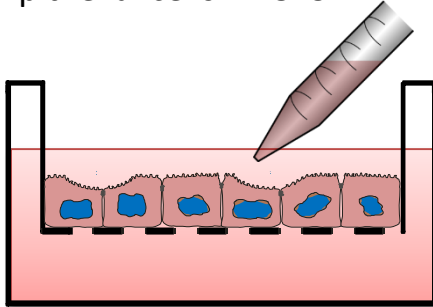
Mitsui-7 MWCNTs



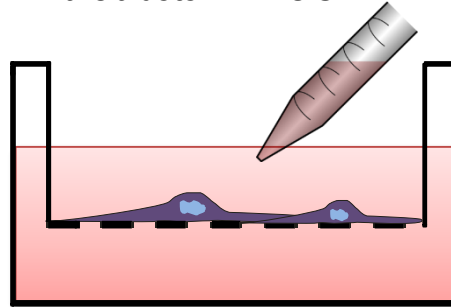
Cell models - Monocultures

Mitsui-7 : 5, 10, 20 μ g/mL dispersed in complete medium

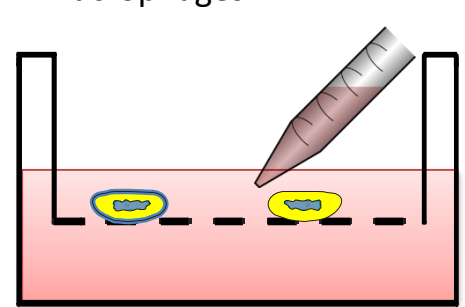
Epithelial cells – A549



Fibroblasts – MRC-5

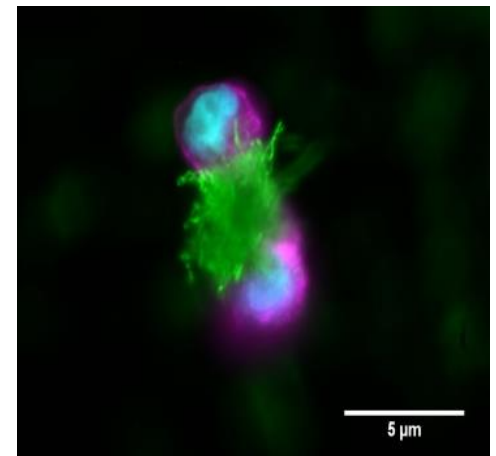
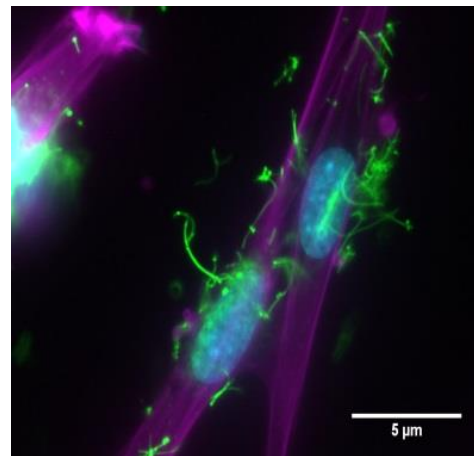
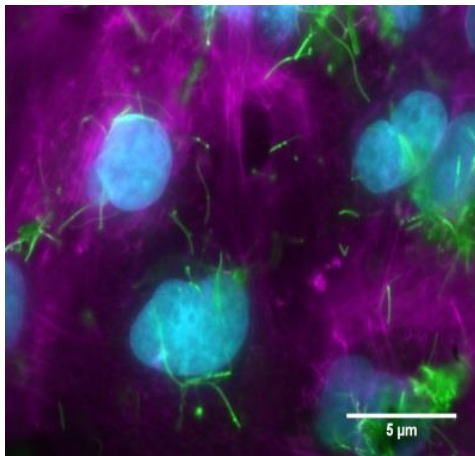


Macrophages – THP-1



10 μ g/ml Mitsui-7, 24h post-exposure

Dark field-fluorescence imaging



F-actin

Cell nuclei

Mitsui-7

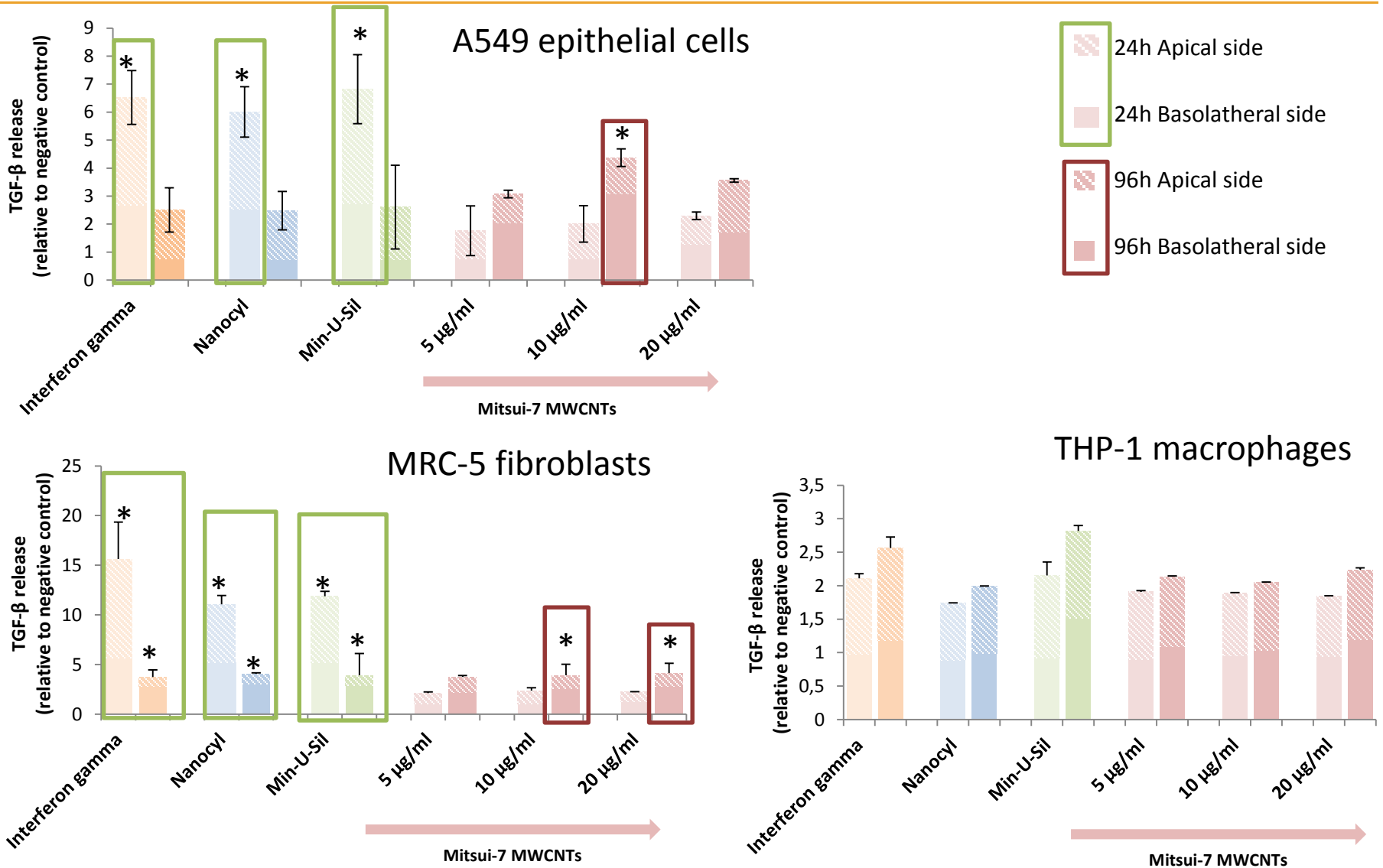


Exposure scenarios + endpoints

	Cell model	Exposure method	Time-points for sample collection	Investigated endpoints
Monocultures	A549	suspension	24h, 96h	Cytotoxicity (LDH)
	MRC-5	suspension	24h, 96h	Oxidative stress (GSH)
	THP-1	suspension	24h, 96h	Pro-fibrotic response (TGF- β , OPN, PDGF-AA)
				Pro-inflammation (IL-8, TNF- α , IL-1 β)
				Cell morphology (LSM)
				Cell proliferation (BrdU)

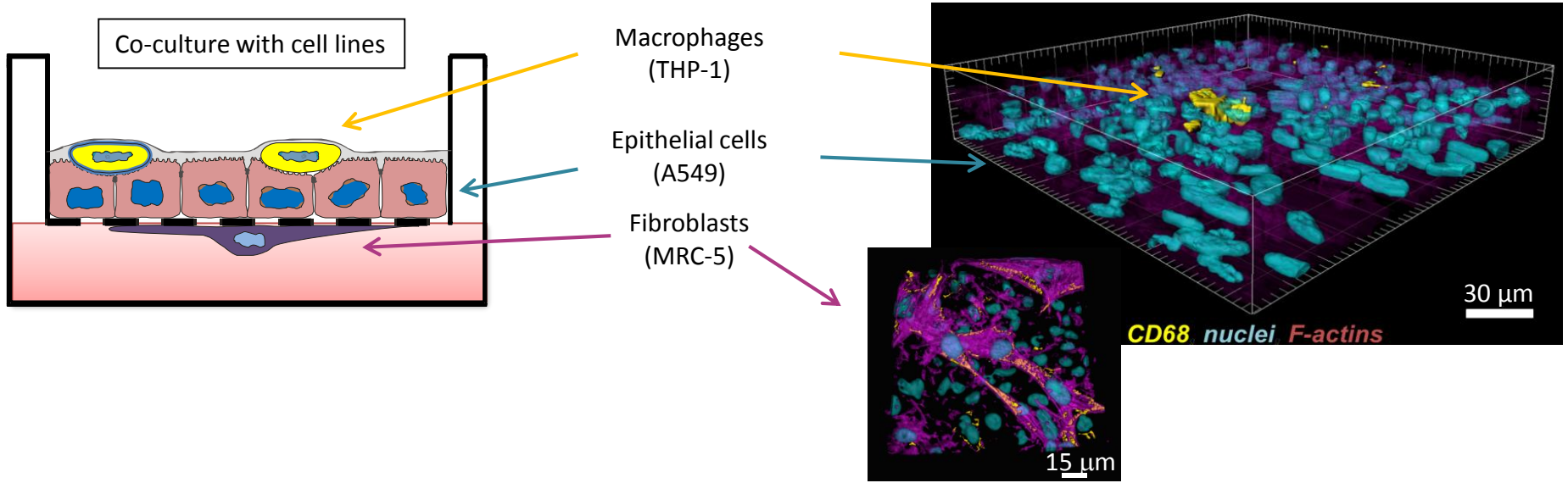


Results – Pro-fibrotic response in mono-cultures

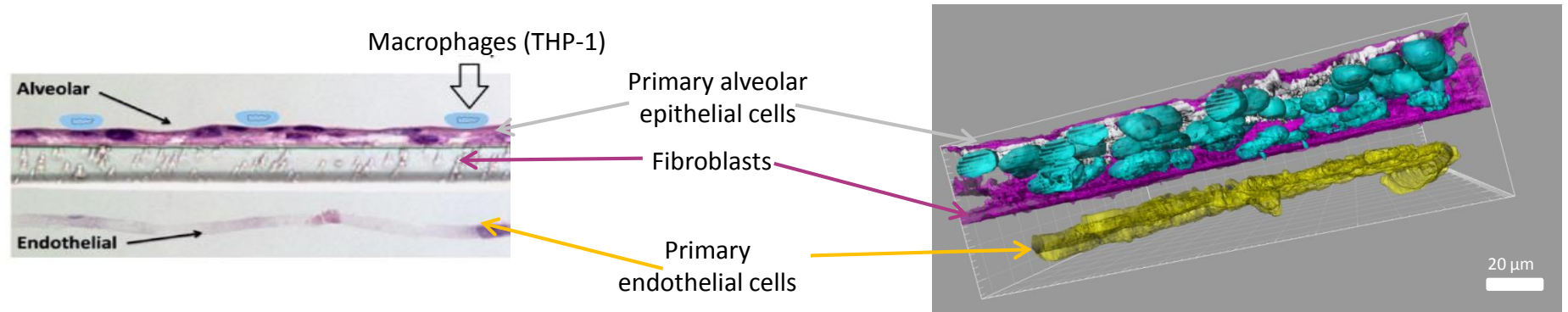




Cell models – Co-culture models



EpiAlveolar™ model (primary cells)





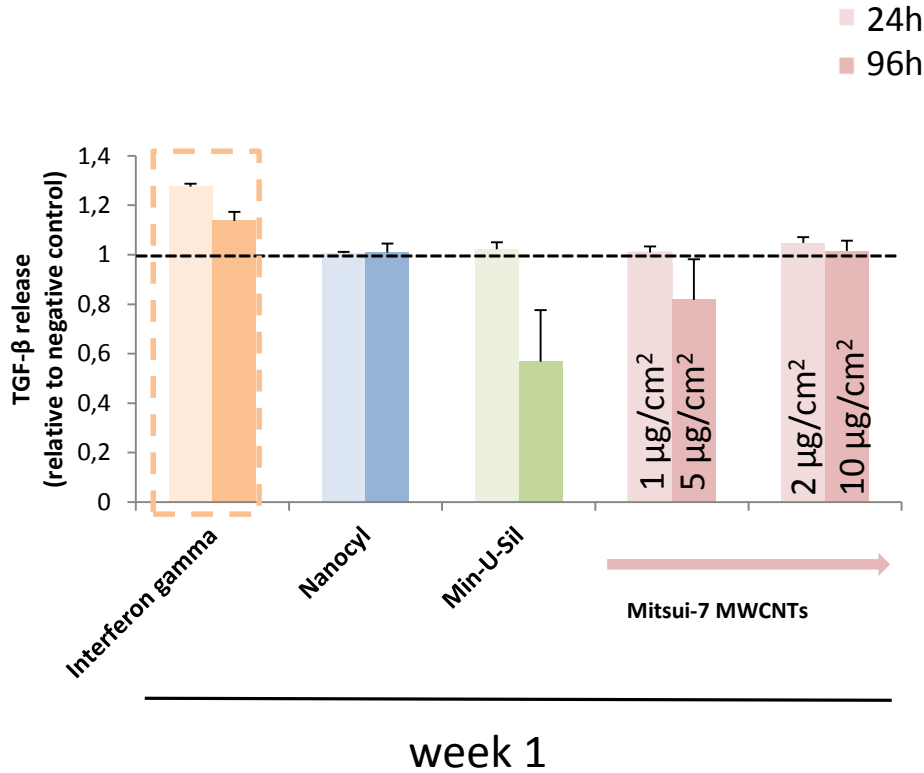
Exposure scenarios + endpoints

	Cell model	Exposure method	Time-points for sample collection	Investigated endpoints
Co-culture models	Cell-lines co-culture	Air-liquid interface (VITROCELL® Cloud system)	24h, 96h	Cytotoxicity (LDH) Oxidative stress (GSH) Pro-fibrotic response (TGF- β , OPN, PDGF-AA)
	EpiAlveolar™ model (primary cells)	Air-liquid interface (VITROCELL® Cloud system)	1 week (96h), 2 weeks	Pro-inflammation (IL-8, TNF- α , IL-1 β) Cell morphology (LSM) Cell proliferation (BrdU)

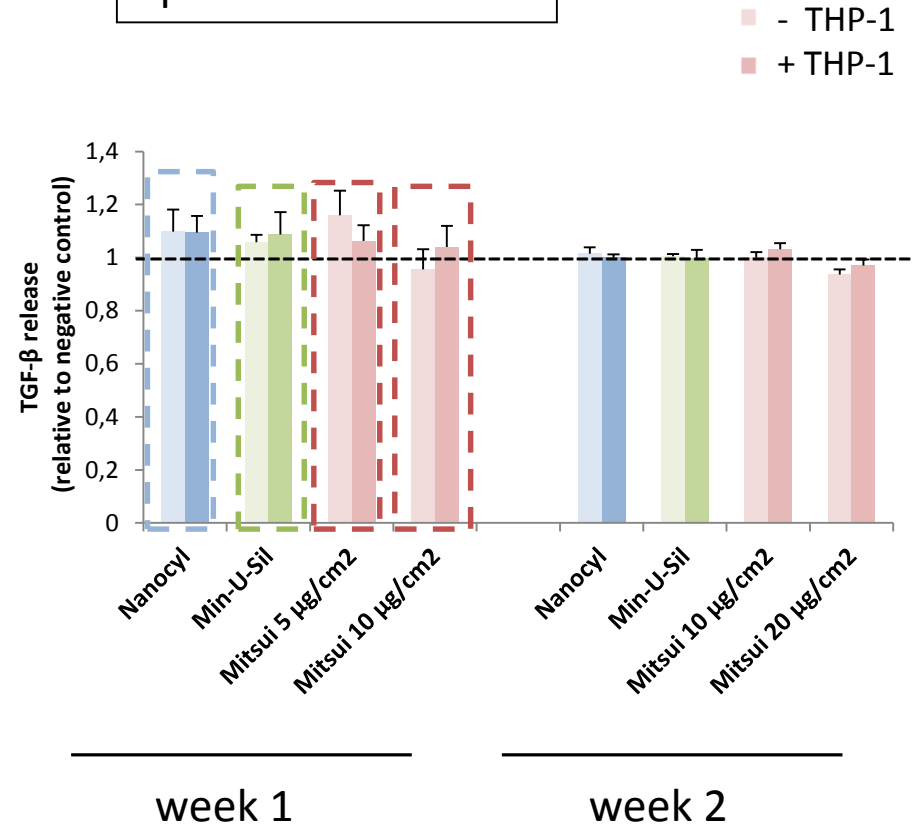


Results – Pro-fibrotic response in co-cultures

Co-culture with cell lines



EpiAlveolar™ model



n=3; [I_v]=1μg/ml; Error bars: SEM



Conclusions

- The cells were exposed to 5 – 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ (suspension), or 1 – 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ (ALI). VITROCELL Cloud system exposures resulted in homogenous repeatable dose-dependent MWCNT deposition.

	Cell model	Increase 24 h post-exposure	Increase 96 h post-exposure	2 weeks post-exposure
Monocultures	A549	-	OPN, PDGF-AA and TGF- β	N/A
	MRC-5	IL-1 β and OPN	TGF- β	N/A
	THP-1	IL-1 β	-	N/A
Co-culture models	Cell-lines co-culture	IL-1 β , TNF- α , TGF- β , PDGF-AA and OPN	IL-1 β and TNF- α	N/A
	EpiAlveolar™ model	N/A	TNF- α , TGF- β , OPN	TNF- α

- Monocultures and suspension exposures (high concentrations) show significant increase in pro-fibrotic markers.
- No significant increase but only trends for both co-culture models for all cytokines was observed.



Outlook

- The concentration of 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ of Mitsui (obtained after 5 days of exposures) corresponds to lowest concentration used *in vivo* (Snyder-Talkington et al., 2013, Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, Kobayashi et al., 2010, Toxicology).
 - From monoculture experiments it is obvious that pro-longed exposure time is needed to induce a pro-fibrotic response, however, the deposited CNT concentration is not known.
 - The air-liquid approach is highly recommended for future experiments.
 - To predict the pro-fibrotic potential of CNTs in the co-cultures, the extension of post-exposure time will be tested.
-



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Thank you for your attention!

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