

Integrative Nanotoxicology: Linking Rapid Assays and Informatics to Understand Nanomaterial–Biological Interactions

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**Macklin
Turnquist**

Need for Rapid Assays

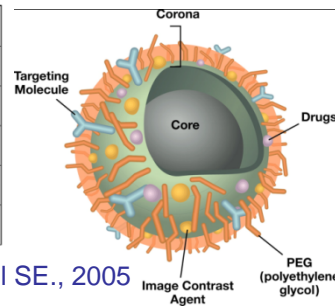
Nanomaterial Diversity

Nanomaterial Complexity

Compositional diversity

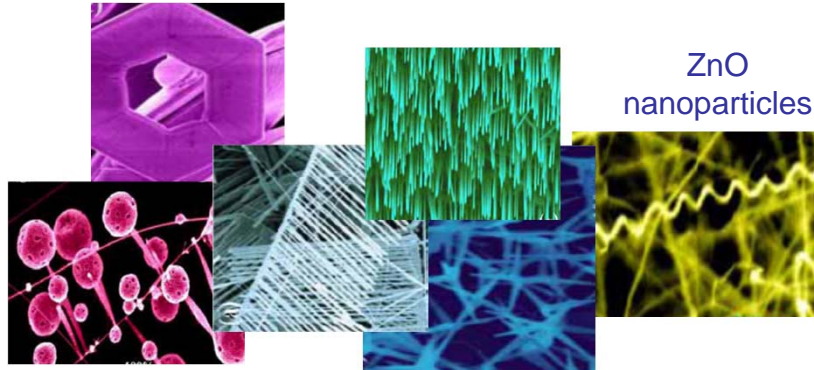
Hydrogen 1 H 1.008	Helium 2 He 4.003																	Lithium 3 Li 6.941	Beryllium 4 Be 9.012	Boron 5 B 10.811	Carbon 6 C 12.011	Nitrogen 7 N 14.007	Oxygen 8 O 15.999	Fluorine 9 F 18.998	Neon 10 Ne 20.180	Sodium 11 Na 22.990	Magnesium 12 Mg 24.305	Aluminum 13 Al 26.982	Silicon 14 Si 28.086	Phosphorus 15 P 30.974	Sulfur 16 S 32.065	Chlorine 17 Cl 35.453	Argon 18 Ar 39.948	Potassium 19 K 39.098	Calcium 20 Ca 40.078	Scandium 21 Sc 44.956	Titanium 22 Ti 47.883	Vanadium 23 V 50.942	Chromium 24 Cr 51.996	Manganese 25 Mn 54.938	Iron 26 Fe 55.845	Cobalt 27 Co 58.933	Nickel 28 Ni 58.693	Copper 29 Cu 63.546	Zinc 30 Zn 65.38	Gallium 31 Ga 69.723	Germanium 32 Ge 72.630	Arsenic 33 As 74.922	Selenium 34 Se 78.96	Bromine 35 Br 79.904	Krypton 36 Kr 83.80	Rubidium 37 Rb 85.468	Sr 87.62	Yttrium 39 Y 88.906	Zirconium 40 Zr 91.224	Niobium 41 Nb 92.906	Molybdenum 42 Mo 95.94	Technetium 43 Tc 98	Ruthenium 44 Ru 101.07	Rhodium 45 Rh 102.91	Palladium 46 Pd 106.42	Silver 47 Ag 107.87	Cadmium 48 Cd 112.41	Indium 49 In 114.82	Sn 118.71	Sb 121.76	Te 127.60	Iodine 51 I 126.91	Xe 131.29	Cesium 55 Cs 132.91	Ba 137.33	Lanthanum 57-70	Hf 178.49	Ta 180.95	W 183.85	Re 186.21	Os 190.23	Ir 192.22	Pt 195.08	Au 196.97	Hg 200.59	Tl 204.38	Pb 207.2	Bi 208.98	Po 209	At 210	Rn 222	Francium 87 Fr 223	Ra 226	Lr 261	Rf 261	Db 262	Sg 263	Bh 264	Hs 265	Mt 266	Uun 288	Uuu 288	Uub 288	Uuq 289
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McNeil SE., 2005



Relative importance of nanomaterial characteristics are unknown

Synthesis process influences nanoparticle shape



ZnO nanoparticles

Physicochemical properties

Chemical Structure

Core Particle Composition

Size

Shape

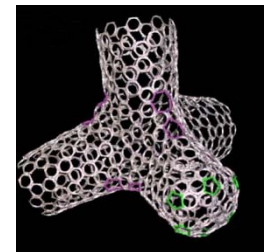
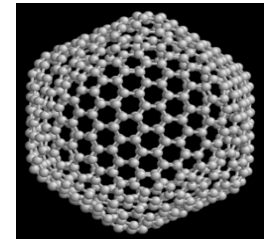
Charge

Surface Chemistry

Surface Area

Agglomeration State

Zeta Potential



<http://www.vincentherr.co/m/cf/nanomain.html>

Small changes in nanomaterial can alter conditional behaviors of nanomaterials (performance, exposure, hazard)

Embryonic Zebrafish Assay

In vivo system to rapidly screen for biological impacts

General Attributes

Share molecular, cellular and physiological characteristics with other vertebrates

Develop rapidly

Easy to maintain

Toxicity Evaluation

Large sample sizes

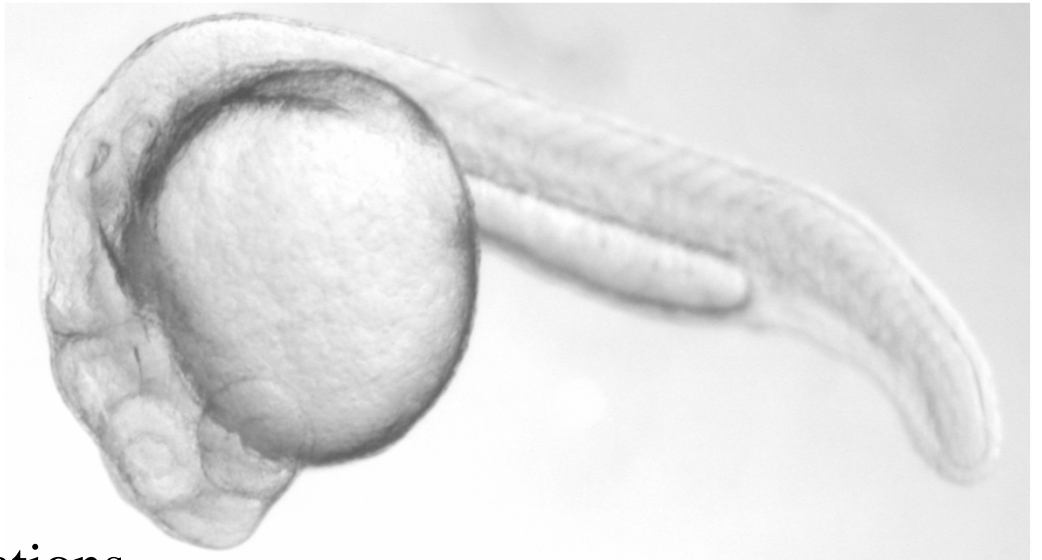
Many routes of exposure

Transparent - non-invasive evaluations

Amenable to mechanistic evaluations

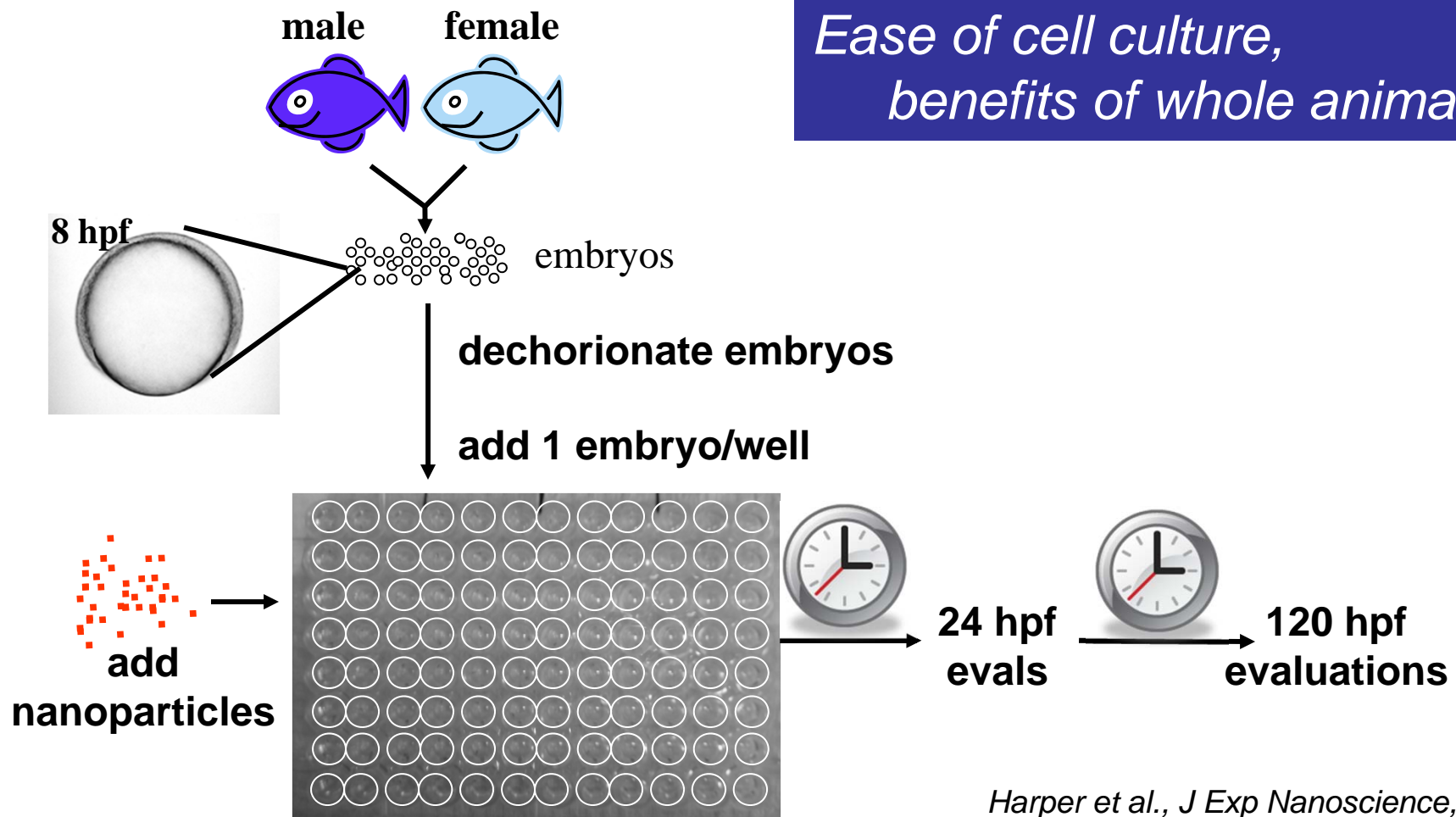
Investigate genomic → whole animal responses in same organism

Full suite of molecular signaling necessary and active early in development



Embryonic Zebrafish Assay

Experimental Design



*Ease of cell culture,
benefits of whole animal!*

Embryonic Zebrafish Assay

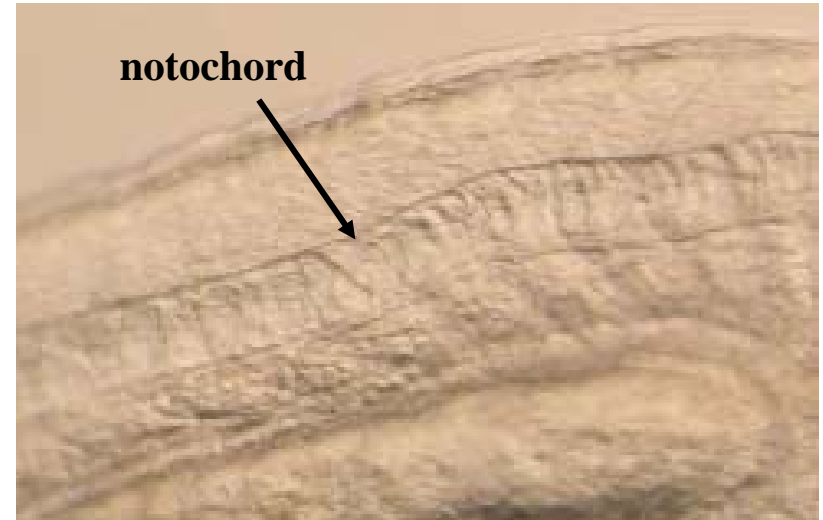
24 hpf evaluations

- Mortality (**mort**)
- Developmental progression (**dp**)
- Spontaneous movement (**sm**)
- Notochord (**nc**)

CONTROL



CONTROL

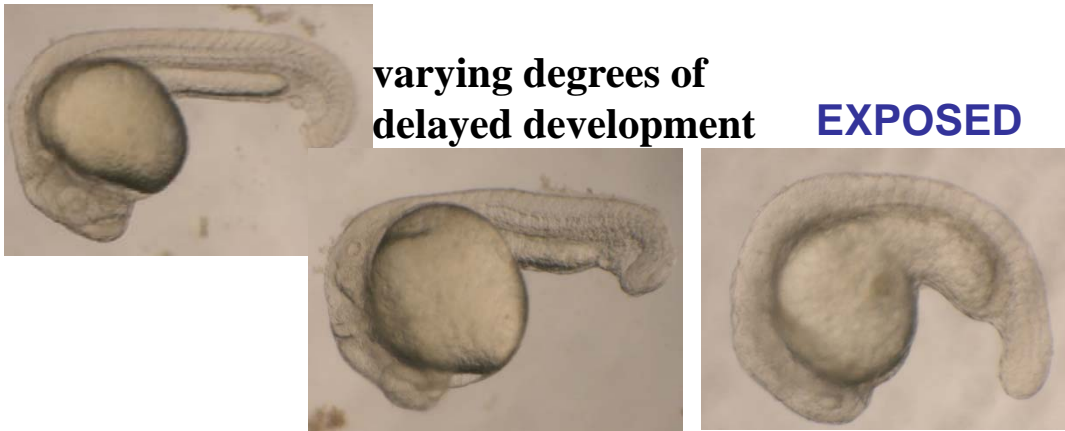


EXPOSED



varying degrees of
delayed development

EXPOSED

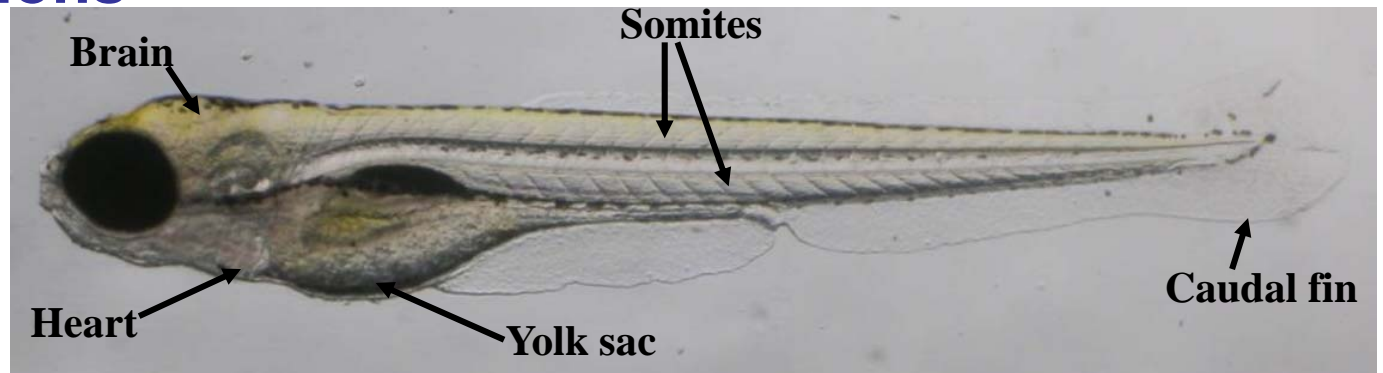


Embryonic Zebrafish Assay

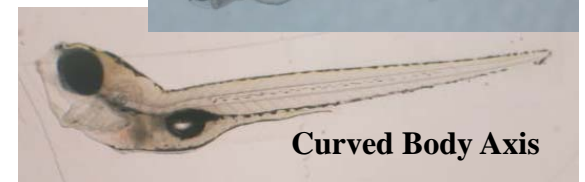
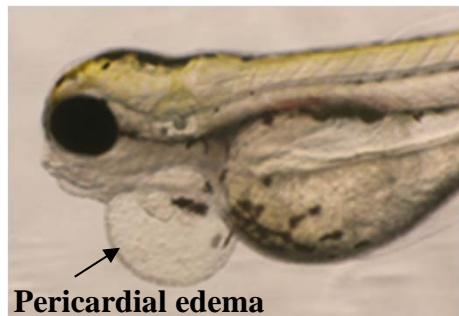
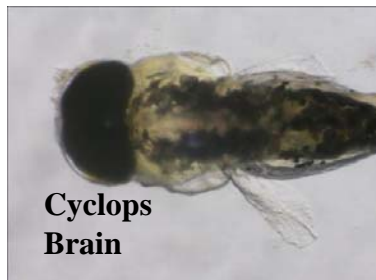
120 hpf evaluations

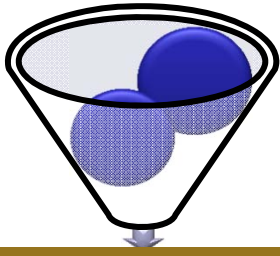
- Mortality (**mort**)
- Yolk sac edema (**YSE**)
- Body axis (**axis**)
- Eye
- Snout
- Jaw
- Otic vesicle (**otic**)
- Pericardial edema (**PE**)
- Brain
- Somites
- Pectoral fin (**pfin**)
- Caudal fin (**cfin**)
- Pigmentation (**pig**)
- Circulation (**circ**)
- Trunk
- Swim bladder (**swim**)
- Motility (touch response, **tr**)

CONTROL



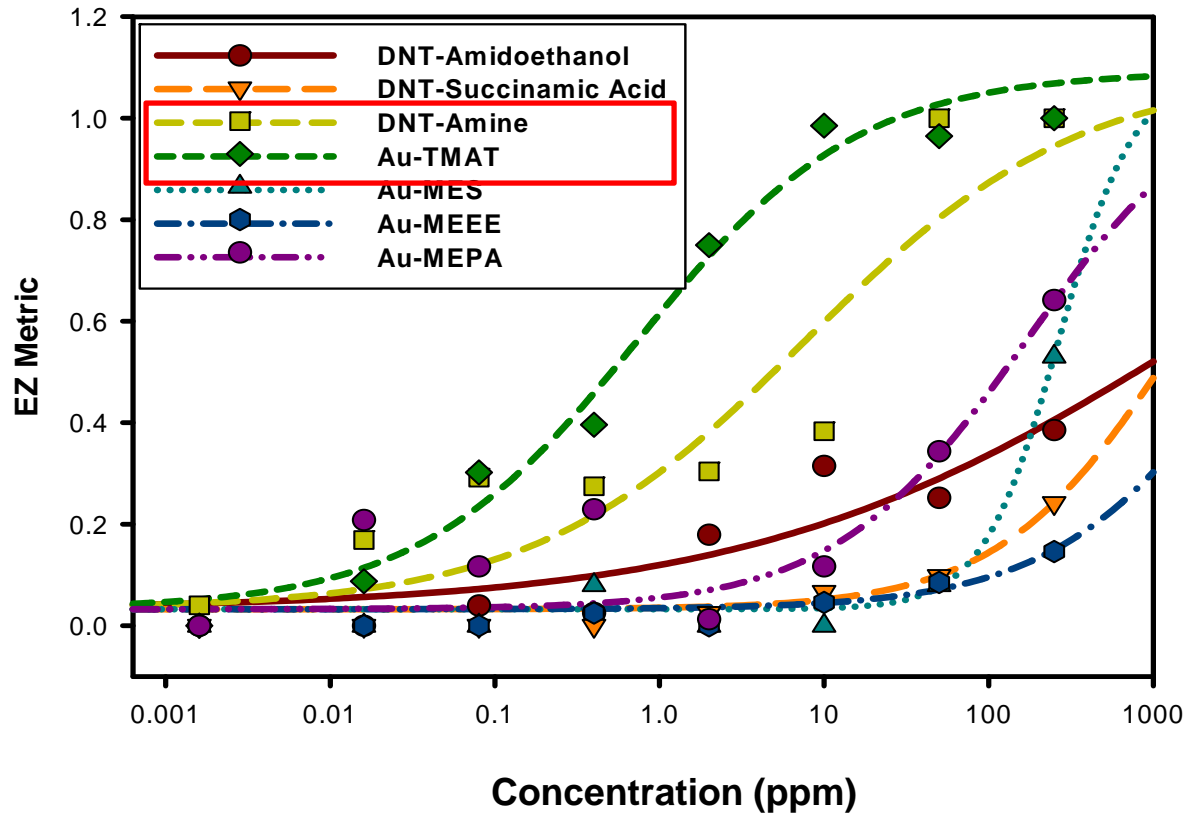
EXPOSED





Concentration-Response to Identify Concerning Surface Chemistry

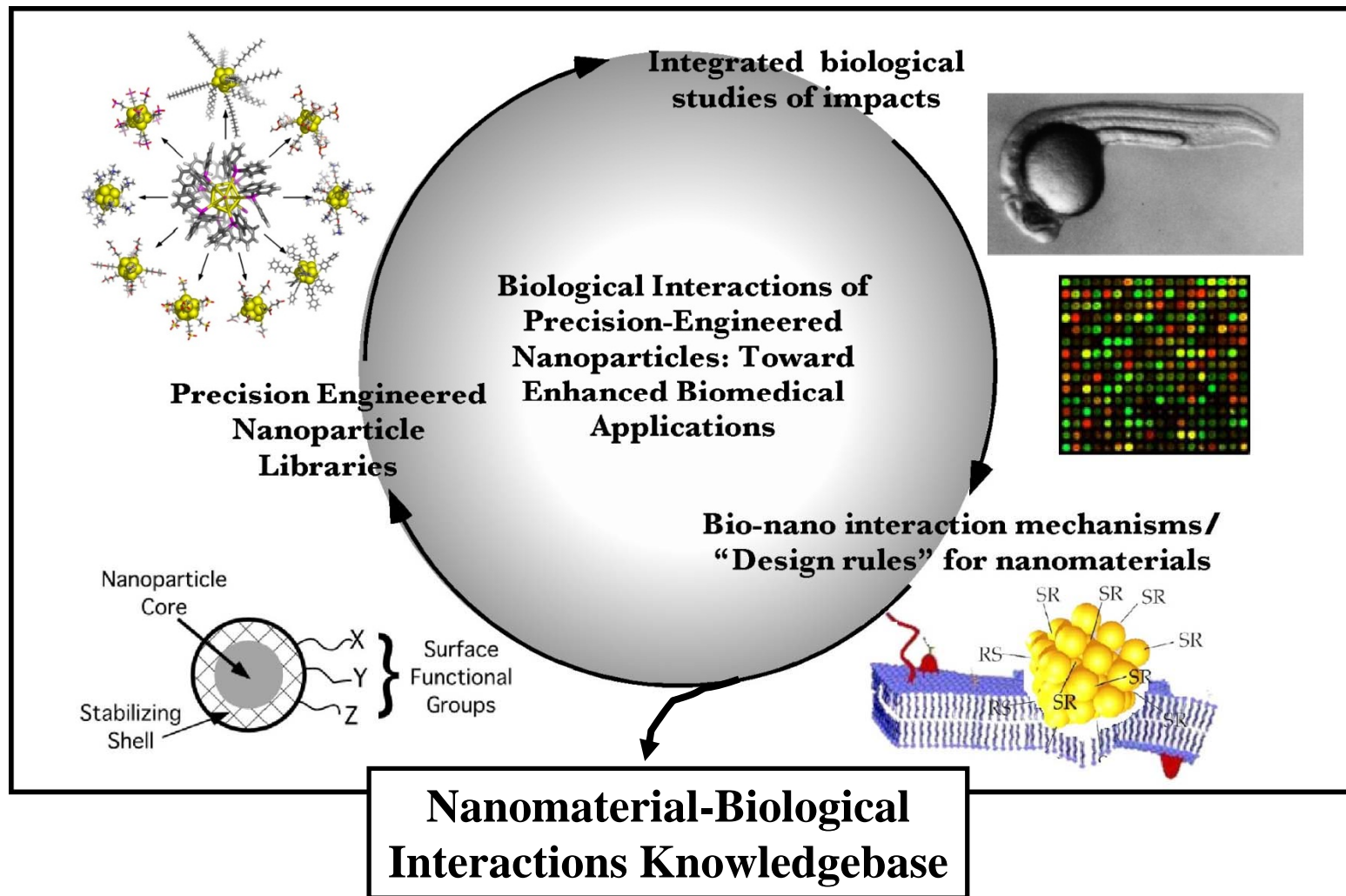
Gold and Dendrimer Dose-Response

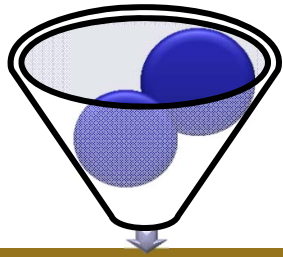


Nanomaterial	Charge
DNT-amidoethanol	neutral
DNT-succinamic acid	negative (-)
DNT-amine	positive (+)
Au-MEEE	neutral
Au-MEPA	negative (-)
Au-MES	negative (-)
Au-TMAT	positive (+)

Embryonic Zebrafish Assay: Iterative Testing to Gain Knowledge

nanomaterial-biological interactions





Nanomaterial-Biological Interactions Knowledgebase



Welcome to the Nanomaterial-Biological Interactions Knowledgebase!

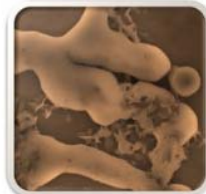
The NBI Knowledgebase is intended to offer industry, academia, the general public, and regulatory agencies a mechanism to rationally inquire for unbiased interpretation of nanomaterial exposure effects in biological systems.

The knowledgebase serves as a repository for annotated data on nanomaterial characterization (*purity, size, shape, charge, composition, functionalization, agglomeration state*), synthesis methods, and nanomaterial-biological interactions (*beneficial, benign or deleterious*) defined at multiple levels of biological organization (*molecular, cellular, organismal*). Computational and data mining tools are currently being developed and incorporated into the NBI to provide a logical framework to conduct species, route, dose, and scenario extrapolations and identify key data required to predict the biological interactions of nanomaterials.

Nanomaterial Library



Biological Interactions Database



Data repository

Material Type: All, carbon, dendrimer, metal, metal oxide

Core: All, 1,4-diaminobutane [DAB], aluminum oxide [Al2O3], cadmium selenide, cellulose

Surface Chemistry: All, 2,2,2-[mercaptoeth...], 2-(2-mercaptoethox...], 2,3-dimercaptoprop..., 2-mercaptoethanesu...

Shape: All, conical, cubic, cylindrical, dendritic

Charge: All, +, -, 0, N/A

Dendrimer Generation: All, GX, G0.5, G1, G1.5

Submit Search Filter Search New Search

Link to material record

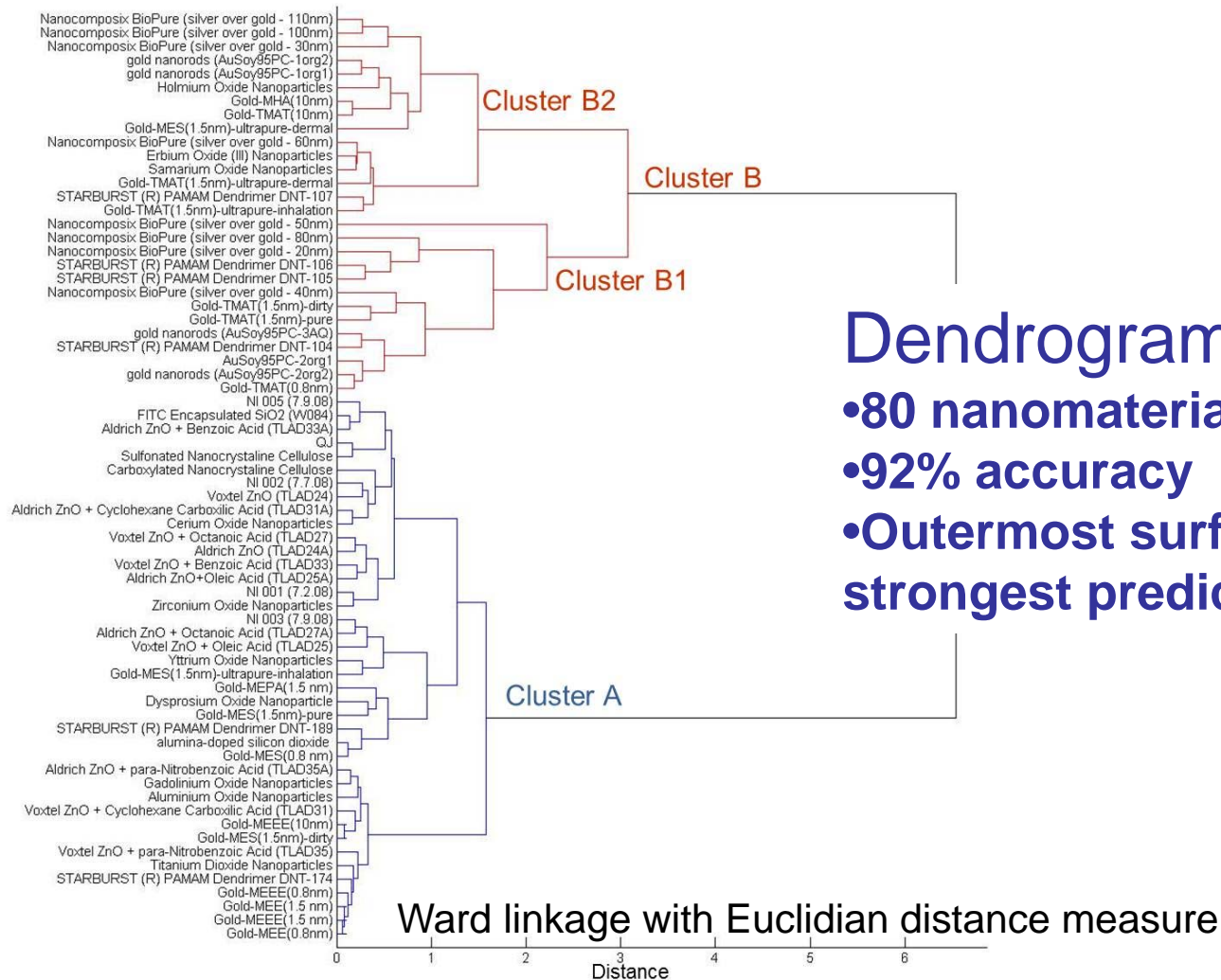
Link to experimental data

Nanomaterial							EZ Metric								
ID	Family	Core	Surface Chemistry	Shape	Size	Charge	Concentration								Data
nbi_0010	metal	gold [Au]	2-mercaptoethanesu...	spherical	1.5	-	control	16 ppb	80 ppb	400 ppb	2 ppm	10 ppm	50 ppm	250 ppm	Data
Average Values							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.00	0.08	View
nbi_0004	metal	gold [Au]	2-(2-mercaptoethox...	spherical	0.8	0	control	16 ppb	80 ppb	400 ppb	2 ppm	10 ppm	50 ppm	250 ppm	Data
Average Values							0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.15	View
nbi_0007	metal	gold [Au]	N,N,N-trimethylamm...	spherical	1.5	+	control	16 ppb	80 ppb	400 ppb	2 ppm	10 ppm	50 ppm	250 ppm	Data
Average Values							0.03	0.13	0.36	0.74	0.77	0.98	1.03	1.00	View
nbi_0013	metal	gold [Au]	6-mercaptohexanoic...	spherical	10	-	control	16 ppb	80 ppb	400 ppb	2 ppm	10 ppm	50 ppm	250 ppm	Data
Average Values							0.00	0.08	0.02	0.10	0.04	0.13	0.57	0.99	View
nbi_0012	metal	gold [Au]	N,N,N-trimethylamm...	spherical	10	+	control	16 ppb	80 ppb	400 ppb	2 ppm	10 ppm	50 ppm	250 ppm	Data
Average Values							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.08	0.65	0.93	View

http://nbi.oregonstate.edu/



Clustering Analysis of EZ Metrics

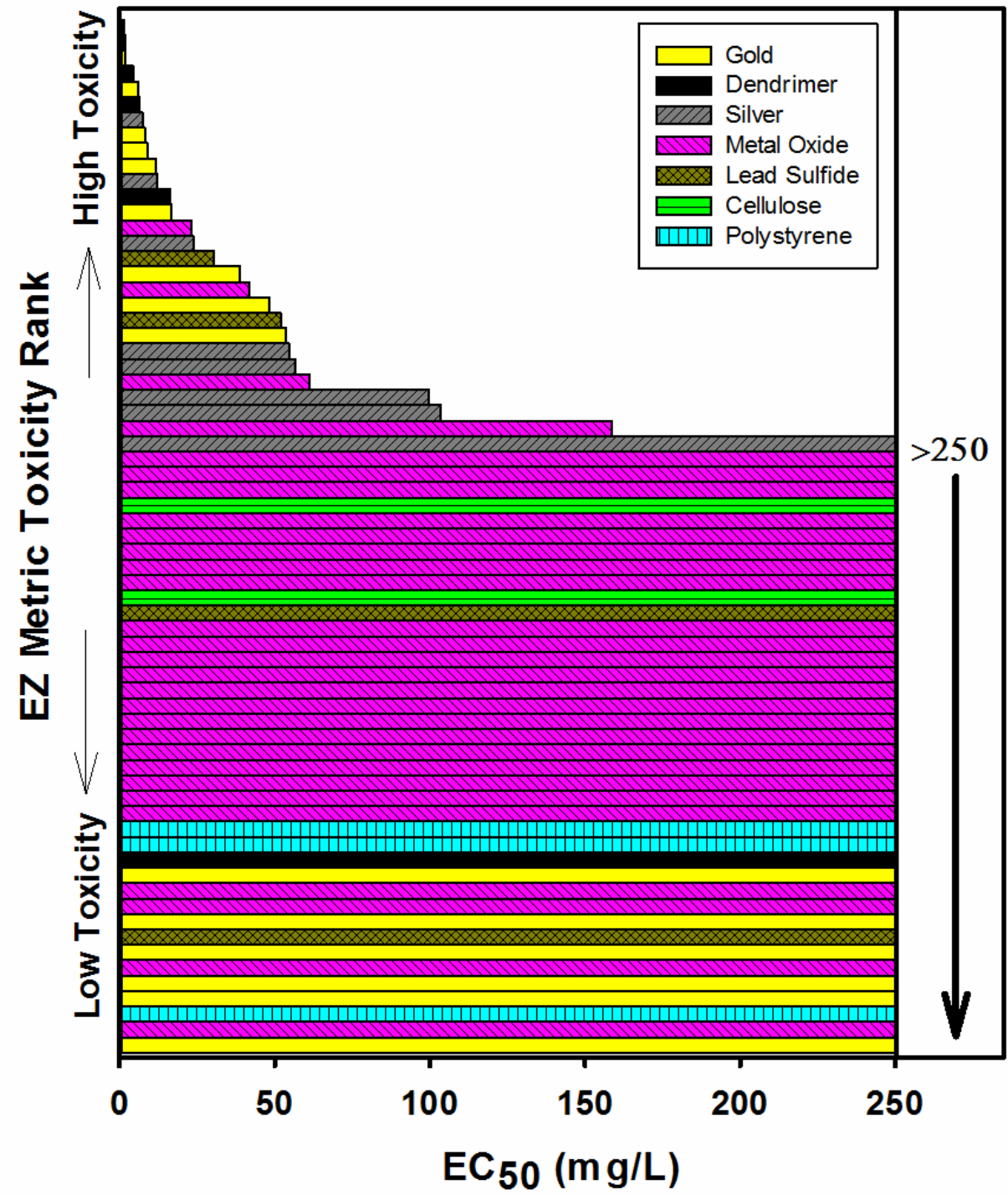


Dendrogram plot

- 80 nanomaterial files
- 92% accuracy
- Outermost surface chemistry strongest predictor

*Nanomaterial
Hazard Ranking
Based on EZ
Metric Scores*

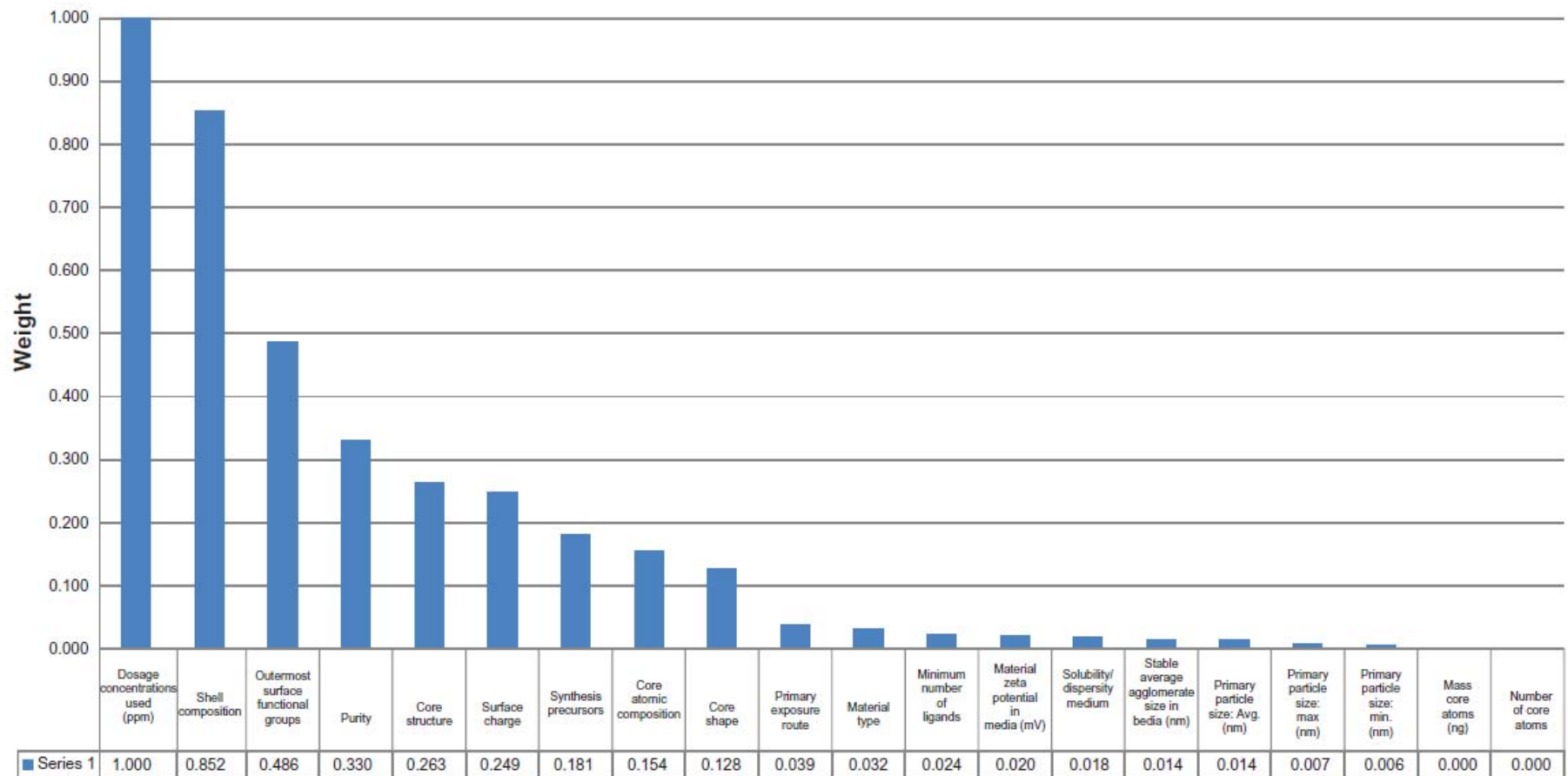
Color-coded to
core composition



NEI Miner Analysis

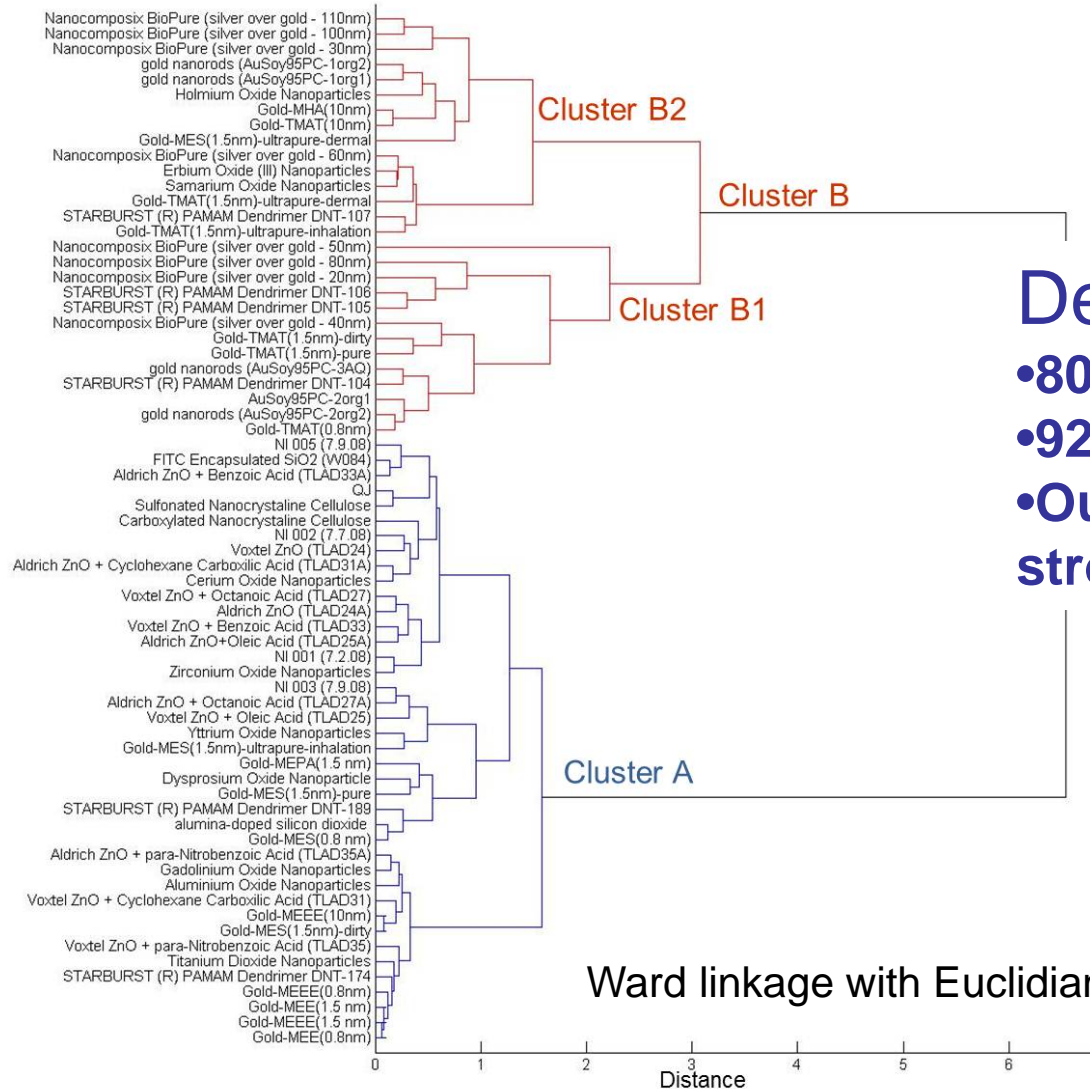
82 nanomaterials at 8 concentrations

RELEIF algorithm attribute weights with respect to the 24 hpf mortality.



Clustering Analysis of EZ Metrics

68 nanomaterials based on summarized toxicity



Dendrogram plot

•80 nanomaterial files

•92% accuracy

•Outermost surface chemistry
strongest predictor

Ward linkage with Euclidian distance measure

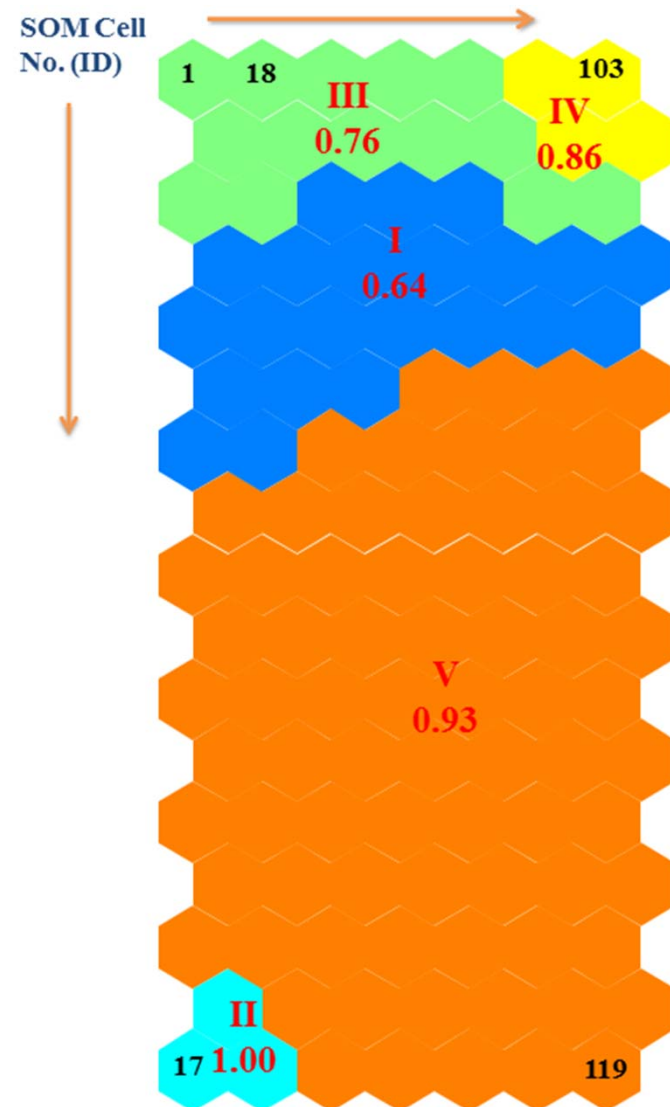
Self-Organizing Map (SOM) Clustering

74 nanomaterials at 8 concentrations

SOM, where each cell (i.e. the hexagons) contains a certain number of similar NPs.

5 clusters of similar SOM cells were identified with a clustering index of 0.89 indicating a significant clustering pattern.

Particle concentration, surface chemistry and surface charge were related to the clustering pattern



Overall Consensus

	Exposure Concentration (ppm)	Outermost Surface Chemistry	Surface Charge	Core Composition	Partcile Size
NEI Minor	X	X	X		
MATLAB		X		X	X
Au GLM	X	X			X
SOM	X	X	X		

- Out of up to 20 input variables considered in each approach, only 5 features are shown to be predictive of nanomaterial toxicity.
- Outermost surface chemistry is the only determining feature common to all 4 modelling efforts.
 - Understanding changes in surface chemistry resulting from interactions with biological media should improve models.
- Interestingly, core composition was only found to be predictive in one case.
 - For single-composition nanoparticles like metal oxides core composition can be viewed as predictive.

Data Sharing – A case for this becoming the norm

- Widespread use of the NBI data in national and international efforts to understand nanomaterial hazards:
 - European Union’s NanoSafety Modeling Cluster and NanoPUZZLES Project;
 - the US Nanomaterial Registry;
 - UCLA’s Center for the Environmental Implications of Nanotechnology; and
 - Duke University’s Center for Environmental Implications of NanoTechnology.
- Data mining of large experimental databases comprised of heterogeneous nanoparticles, such as the NBI, are useful for developing predictive models of nanomaterial toxicity.
- Predictive model refinement can be achieved through consensus modeling of the same large datasets.
- Data that includes thorough nanomaterial characterization and multiple endpoints provide the volume of information required for model development.

Funding Acknowledgements

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National Institute of Food and Agriculture

National Science Foundation Grant #
1438165



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FA8650-05-1-5041



Thank you for your attention!



“I’m on board for microbrews, but nanopizza is taking technology a step too far.”

Balbus et al. (2005) Issues in Science and Technology