

PATROLS

Advanced Tools for NanoSafety Testing

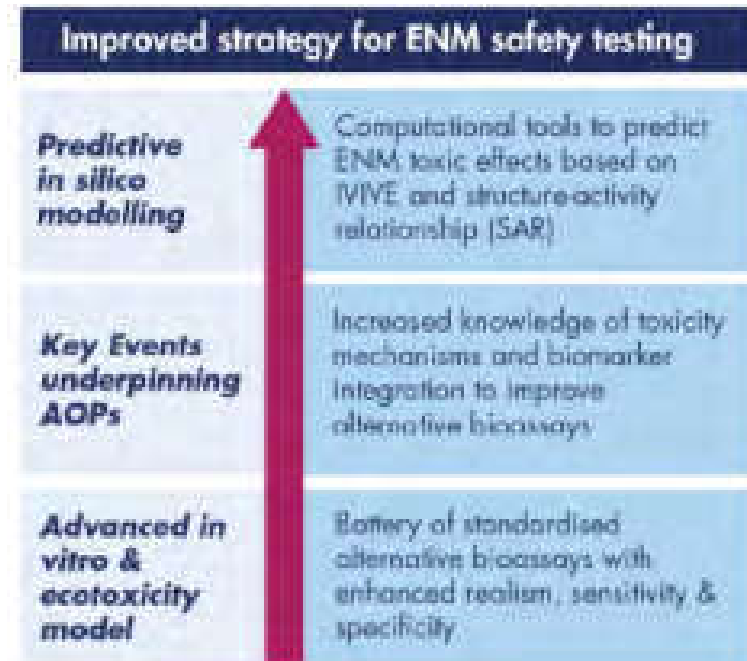
Physiologically Anchored Tools for Realistic nanOmaterial L hazard aSessment

Barbara Rothen-Rutishauser, Adolphe Merkle Institute,
University Fribourg, Switzerland

PATROLS aim & vision

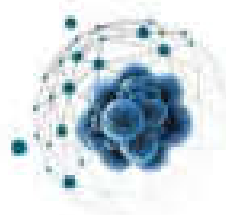
Establish and standardise a battery of innovative, next generation **hazard assessment** tools that **more accurately predict** adverse effects caused by **long-term (chronic), low dose** ENM exposure in human and environmental systems to **support regulatory risk decision making**.

1st Jan 2018 – 30th June 2021 (42months)



PATROLS Concept





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Advanced Tools for NanoSafety Testing

WP3 - Advanced in vitro pulmonary models for ENM hazard assessment

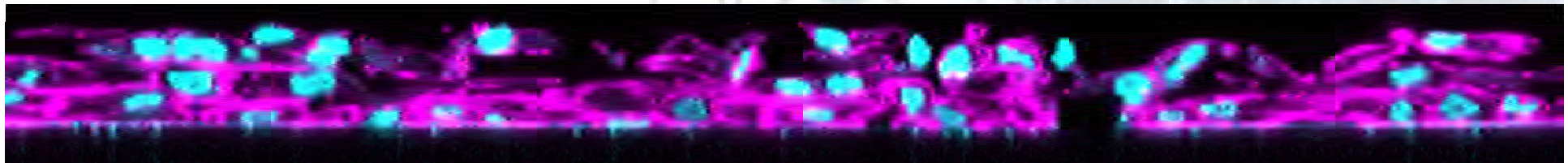
- **AMI:** Barbara Rothen-Rutishauser, Hana Barosova, Anne Bannuscher
- **SU:** Martin Clift, Kirsty Meldrum
- **HWU:** Vicki Stone, David Brown
- **RIVM:** Hedwig Braakhuis, Rob Vandebriel
- **MISVIK:** Roland Grafström, Vesa Hongisto, Penny Nymark
- **UNIFI:** Arti Ahluwalia, Roberta Nossa
- **LTAP:** Sybille van den Brule, Dominique Lison
- **BASF:** Lan Ma-Hock, Barbara Birk



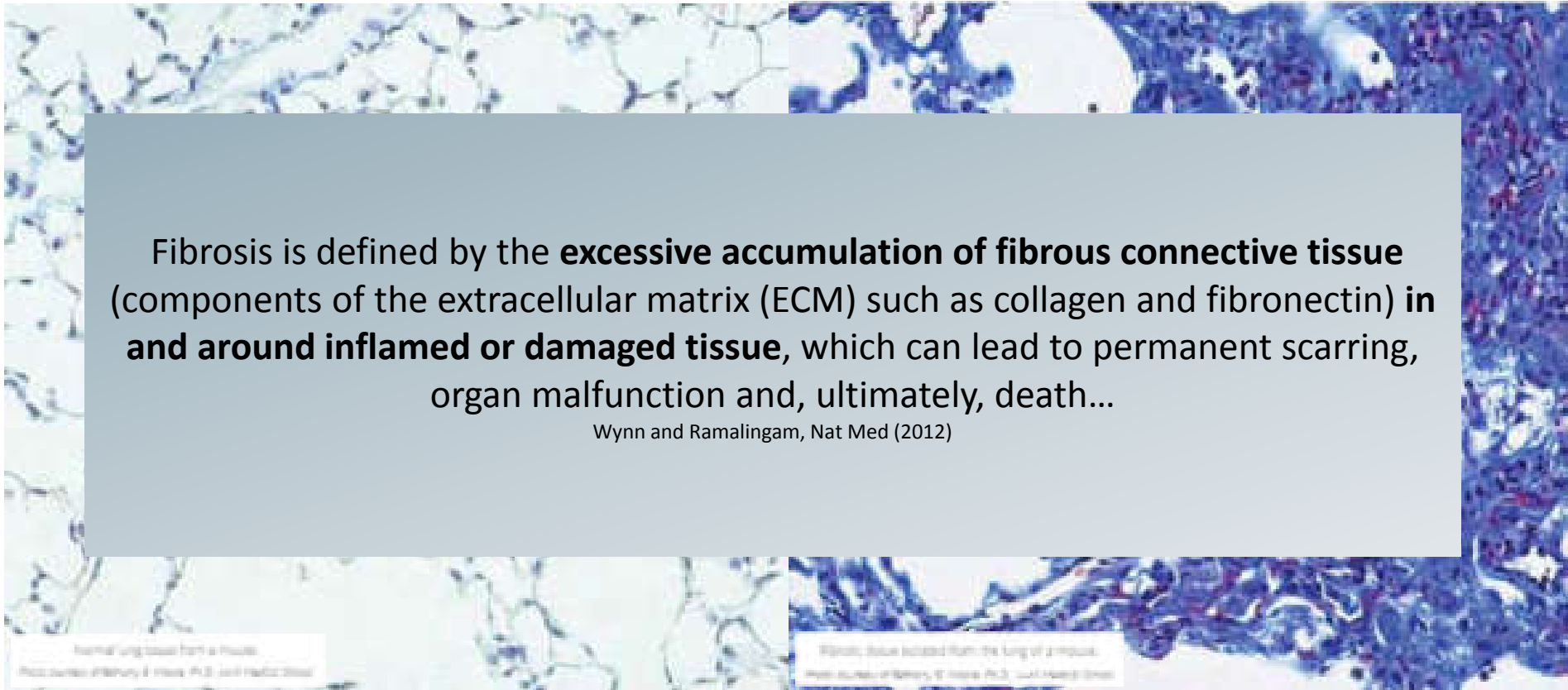
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Advanced Tools for NanoSafety Testing

In vitro tests for lung fibrosis KEs



The pathogenesis of pulmonary fibrosis

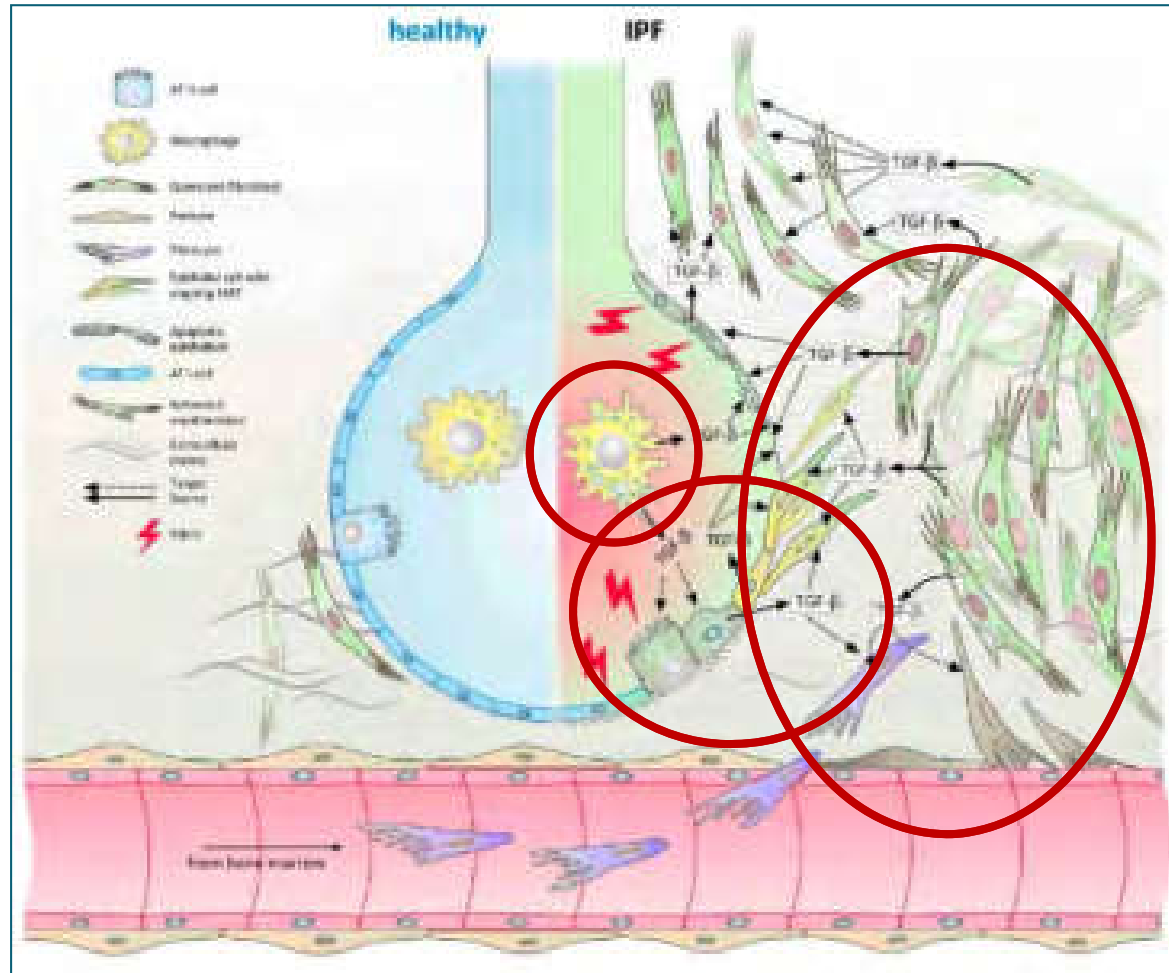


Fibrosis is defined by the **excessive accumulation of fibrous connective tissue** (components of the extracellular matrix (ECM) such as collagen and fibronectin) **in and around inflamed or damaged tissue**, which can lead to permanent scarring, organ malfunction and, ultimately, death...

Wynn and Ramalingam, Nat Med (2012)

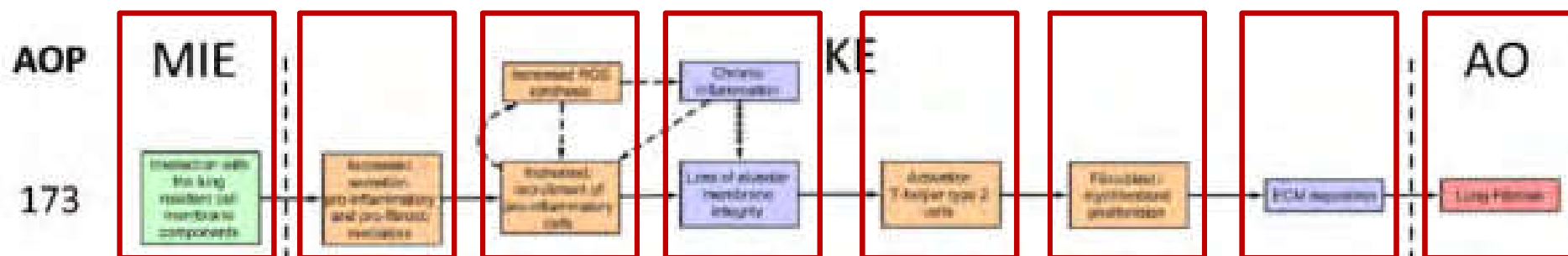
<https://www.britannica.com/science/pulmonary-fibrosis>

Adverse outcome pathway (AOP) framework for pulmonary fibrosis



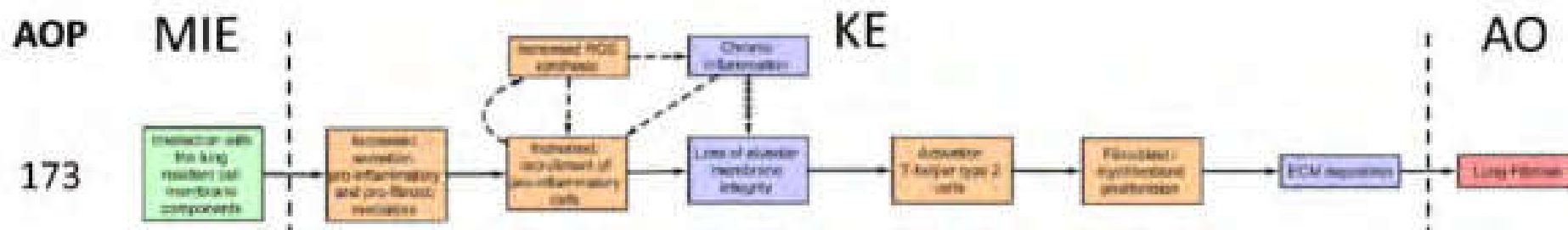
Fernandez and Eickelberg, Proc Am Thorac Soc 2012

Adverse outcome pathway (AOP) framework for pulmonary fibrosis



<https://aopwiki.org/aops/173>; Halappanavar et al. Part Fibre Toxicol (2020)

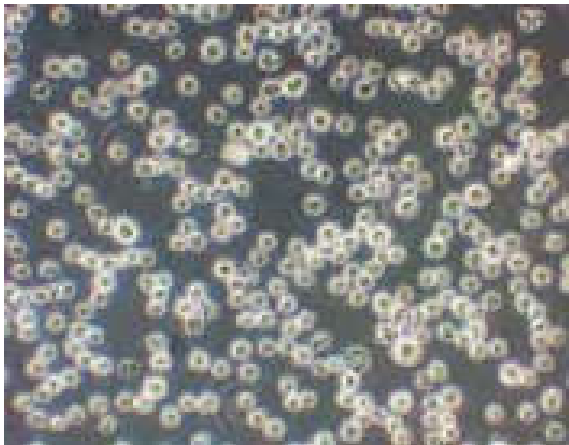
Choice of relevant lung cell models / (nano)materials / endpoint(s)



<https://aopwiki.org/aops/173>; Halappanavar et al. Part Fibre Toxicol (2020)

Choice of relevant lung cell models / (nano)materials / endpoint(s)

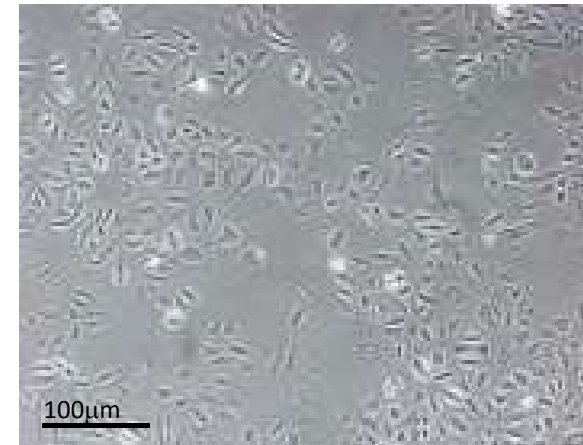
Human **macrophages**



Human **fibroblasts**



Human **alveolar epithelial cells**



Drasler et al. NanoImpact 8 (2017)

Choice of relevant lung cell models / (nano)materials / endpoint(s)

RESEARCH ARTICLE PLOS ONE 2016

Integrated Analysis of Dysregulated ncRNA and mRNA Expression Profiles in Humans Exposed to Carbon Nanotubes

Anna A. Shvedova^{1,2*}, Navvina Yezhov¹, Elena R. Klein¹, Timur O. Khabullin^{2,3}, M. Elwan Bush⁴, Liya M. Fakhutdinova⁵

REVIEW ARTICLE

The significance of nanoparticles in particle-induced pulmonary fibrosis

James D. Byrnes¹, John A. Drough²

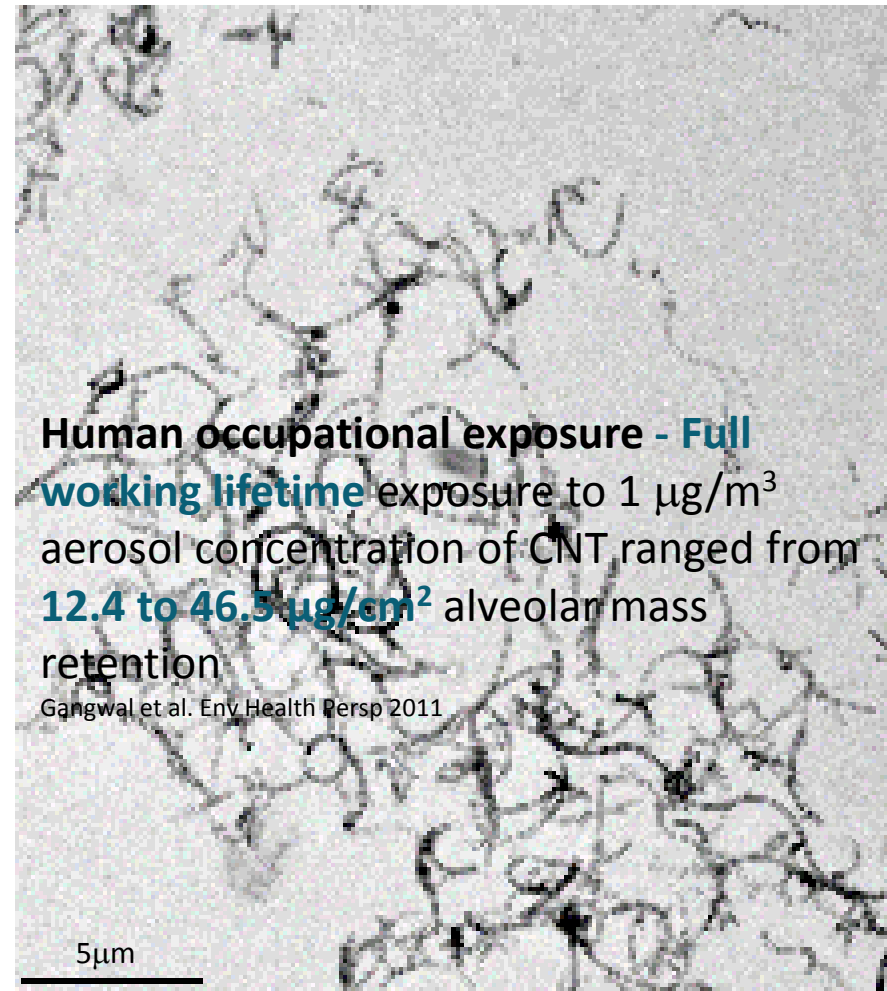
ABSTRACT: Exposure to airborne nanoparticles contributes to many chronic pulmonary diseases. Nanoparticles, classified as endogenous and external particles, and fibers of diameter less than 100 nm, have accumulated within many areas of the lung due to their size. Also related to the deposition efficiency of the particles, with particles in the nanoregion having the highest efficiency. **The deposition of nanoparticles in the lung can lead to chronic inflammation, epithelial injury, and barrier dysfunction.** Cases of particle-induced pulmonary fibrosis, namely pneumoconiosis, are widely environmentally influenced, and continue to be documented around the world. The tremendous growth of nanotechnology, however, has opened doors of increased rates of pulmonary diseases, especially fibrosis. The severity of pathological consequences warrants further examination of the effects of nanoparticles in humans, possible treatments and increased regulatory measures.

Open Access

RESEARCH

Pulmonary fibrotic response to aspiration of multi-walled carbon nanotubes

Robert P. Byrnes^{1*}, John A. Drough², James A. Drough¹, David Wang¹, Yun-Ho Choi¹, Josephine M. Wilson¹, and Dale W. Porter¹

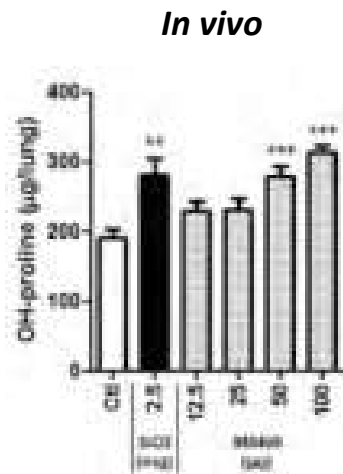


Human occupational exposure - Full working lifetime exposure to $1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ aerosol concentration of CNT ranged from **12.4 to 46.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$** alveolar mass retention

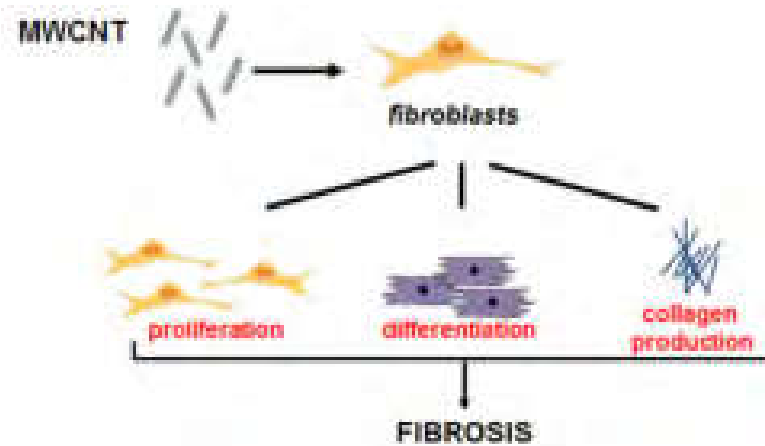
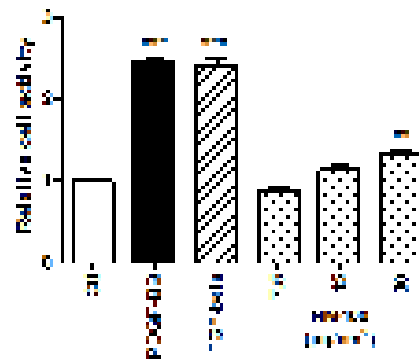
Gangwal et al. Env Health Persp 2011

Chortarea et al. ACS Nano 2017

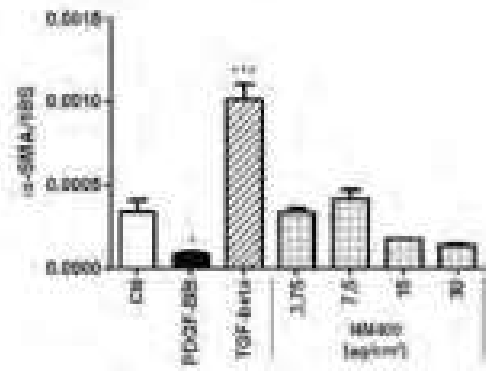
CNTs stimulate the proliferation of fibroblasts *in vitro*



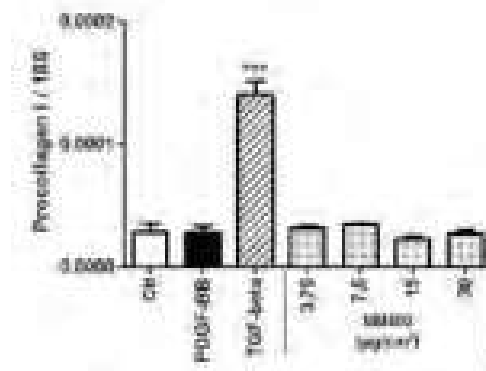
Proliferation



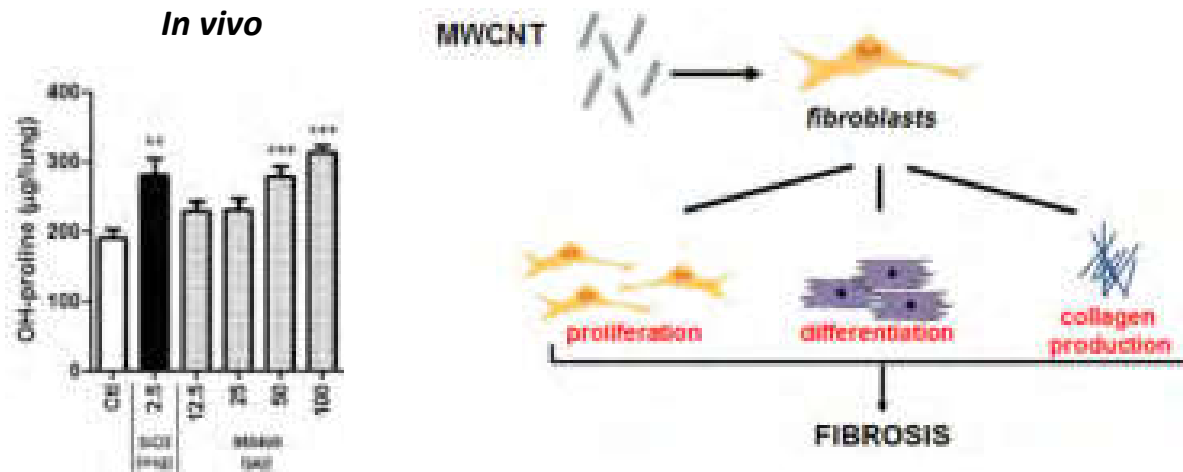
Differentiation



Collagen production



CNTs stimulate the proliferation of fibroblasts *in vitro*

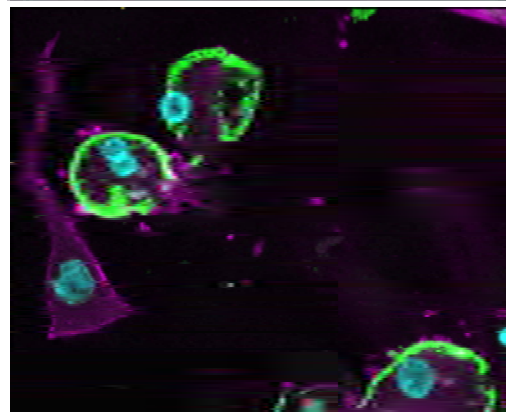
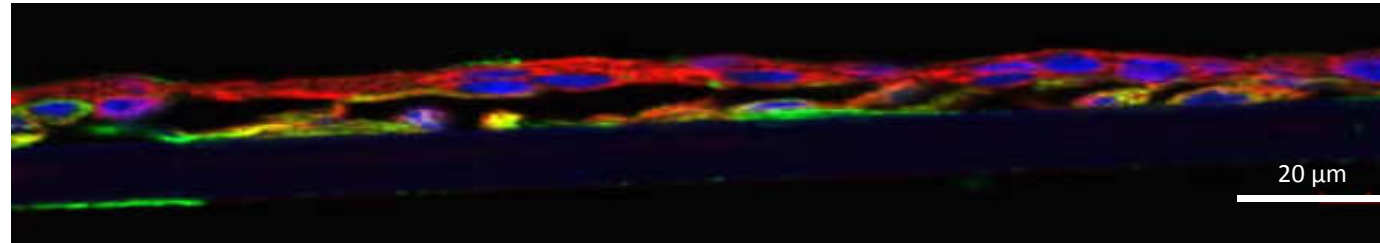


- The *in vitro* proliferative activity of CNT reflects the *in vivo* fibrosis findings, supporting a **predictive value of the *in vitro* assay**
- The **structure/length of CNT** constitute an important physicochemical determinant in the capacity of these materials to induce lung fibrosis

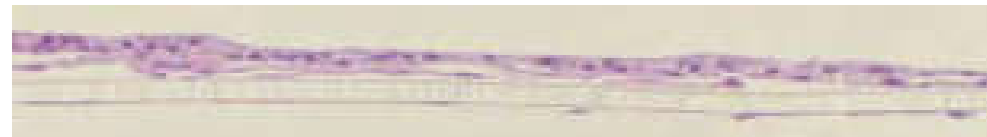
EpiAlveolar™ lung model to predict fibrosis



- Nuclei
- Epithelial cells
- Fibroblasts
- Endothelial cells



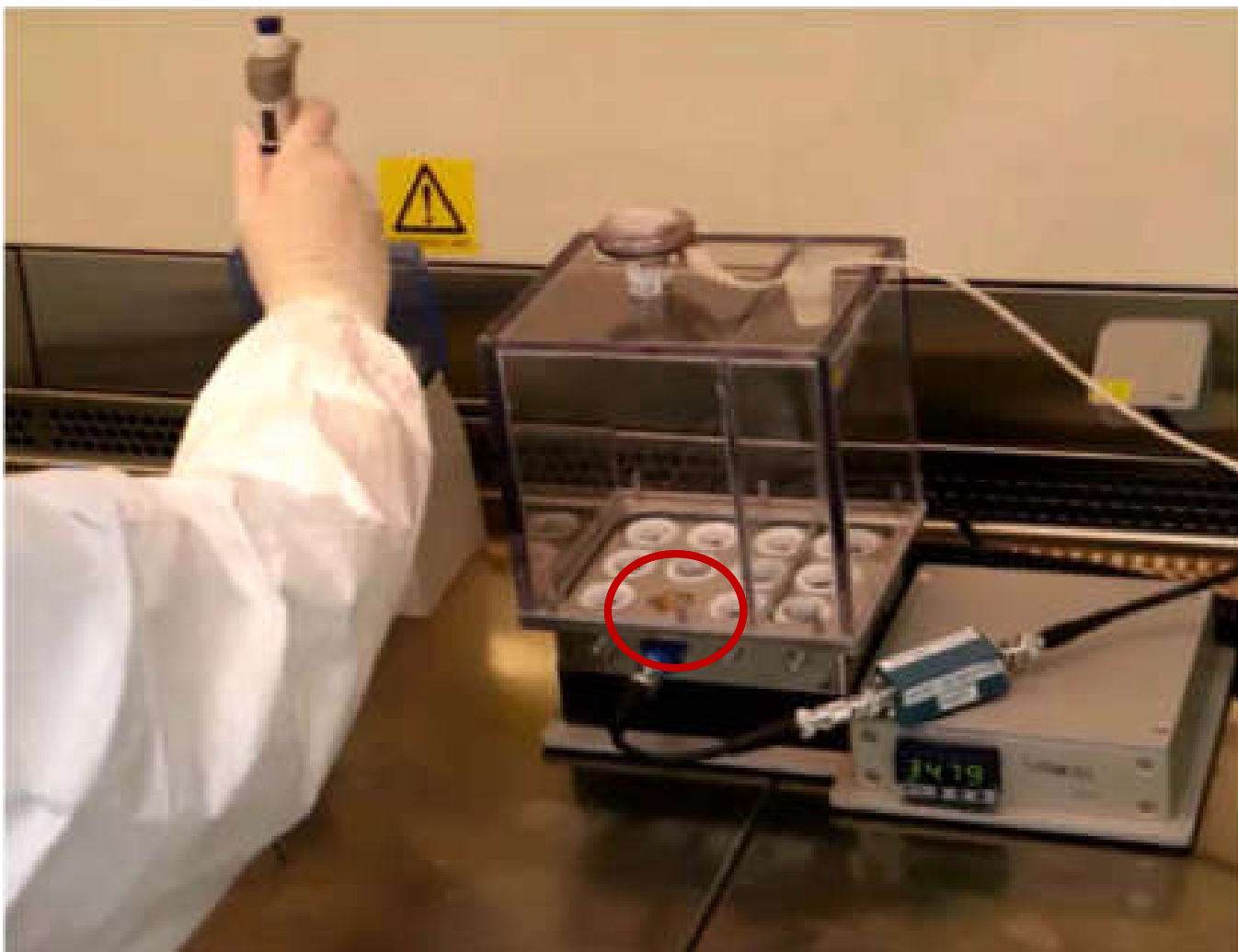
Control
21 d TGF- β treated



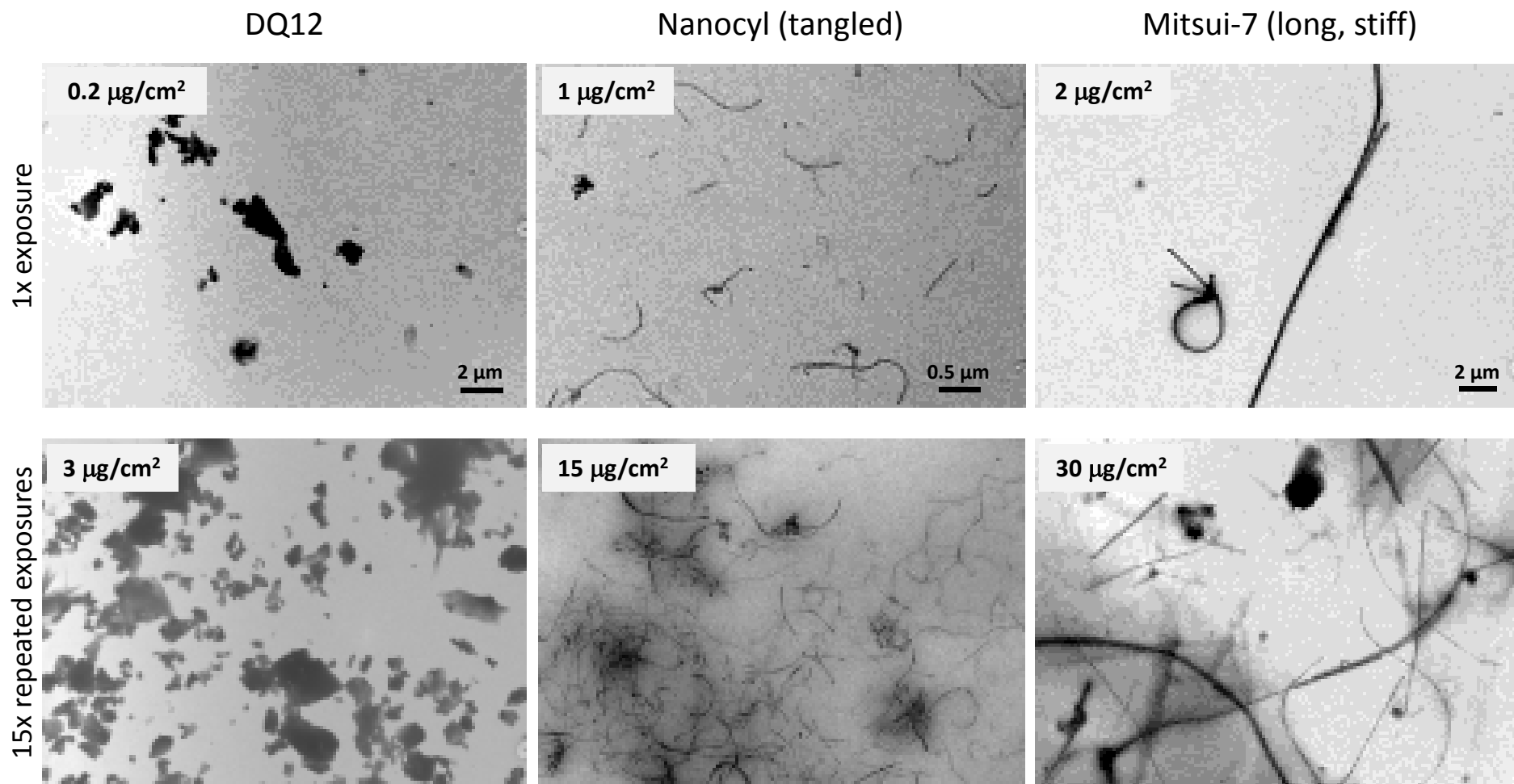
Barosova et al. ACS Nano (2020)

Repeated (nano)material exposures

S. Chortarea, H. Barosova

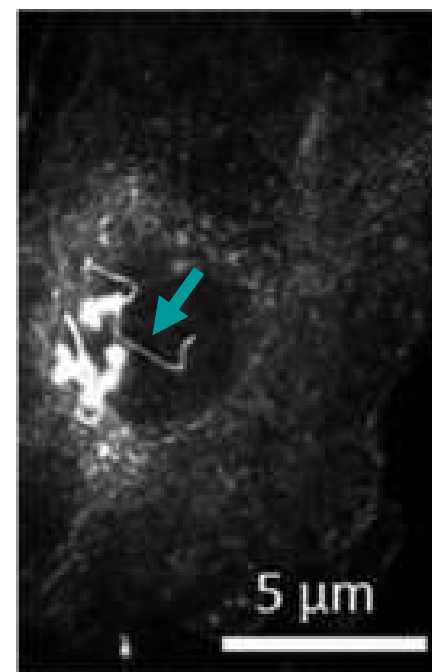
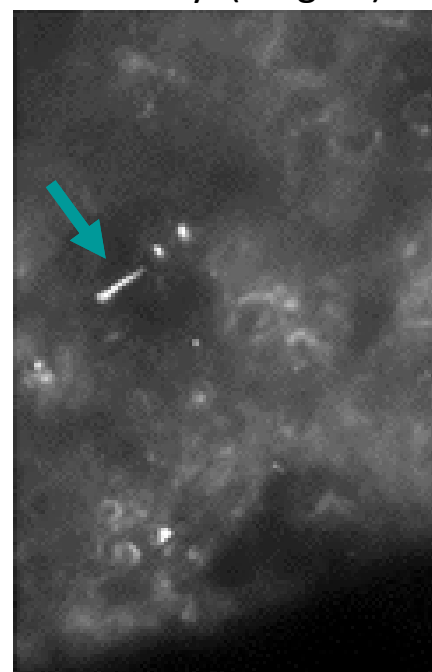
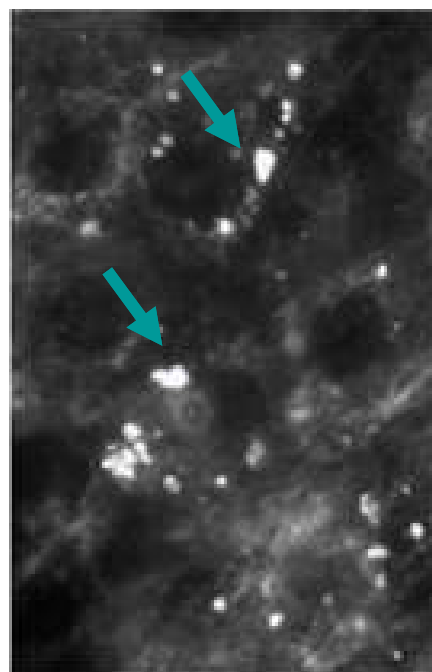
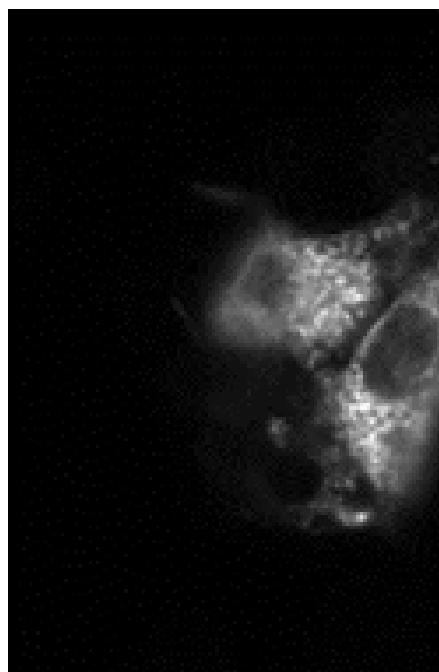
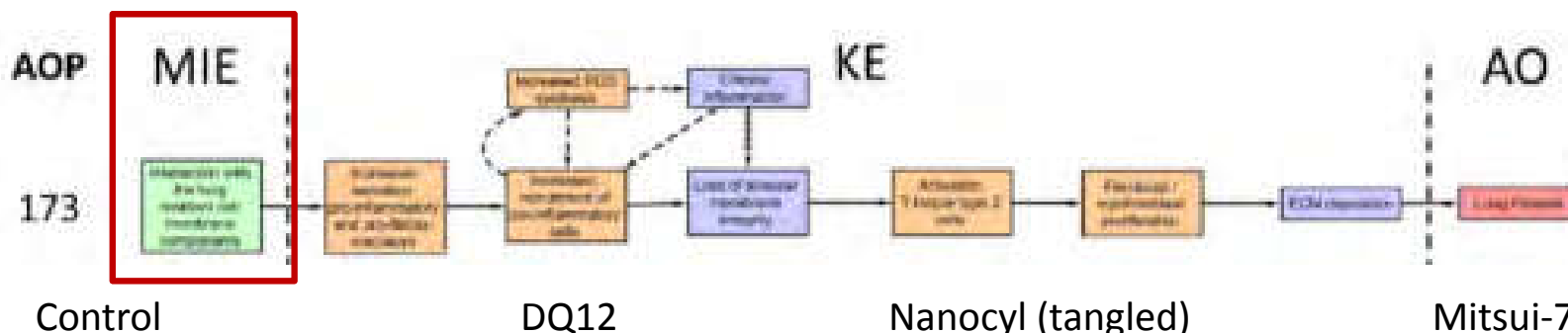


Repeated (nano)material exposures



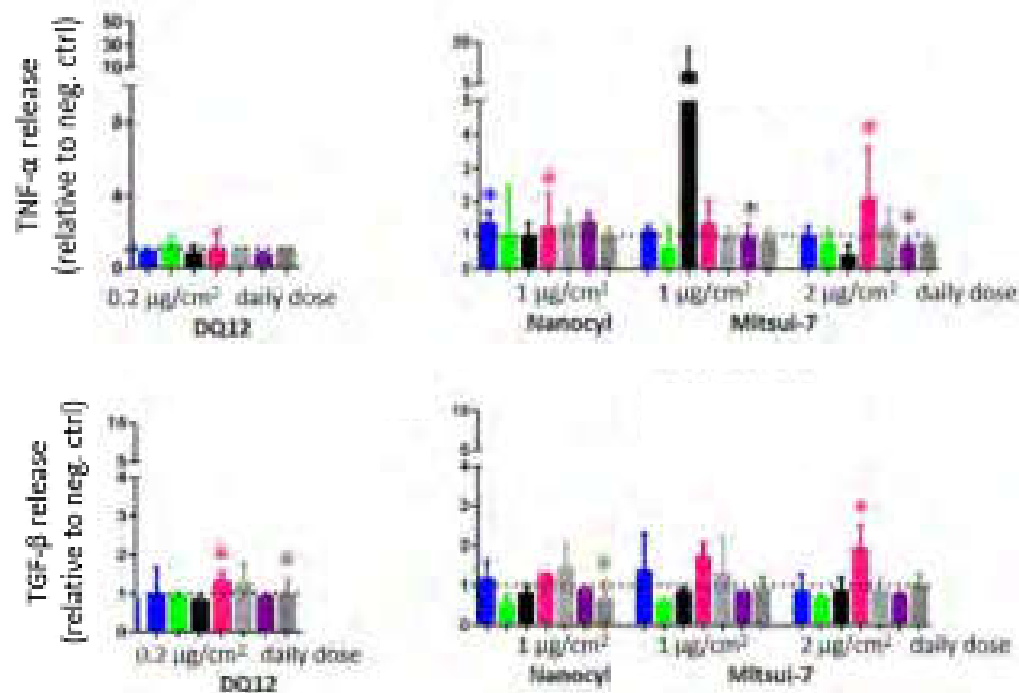
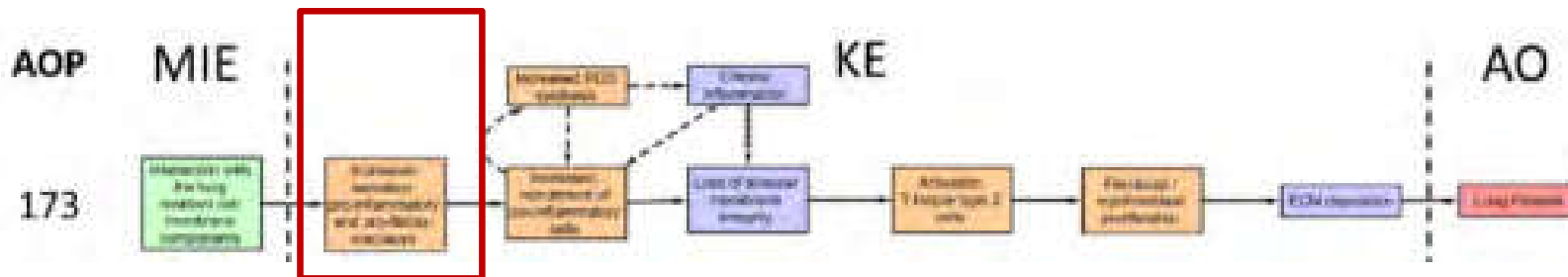
Barosova et al. ACS Nano (2020)

Repeated (nano)material exposures to EpiAlveolar™ cells



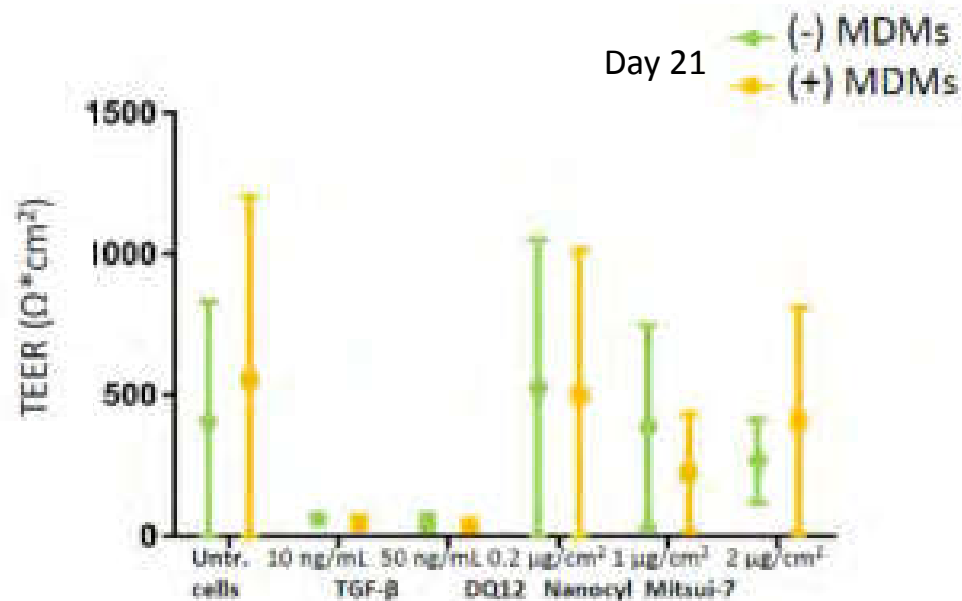
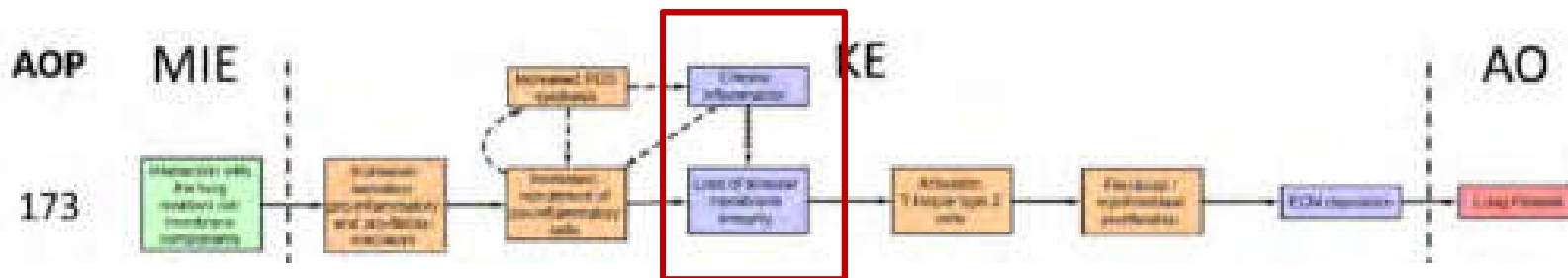
Barosova et al. ACS Nano (2020)

Repeated (nano)material exposures to EpiAlveolar™ cells



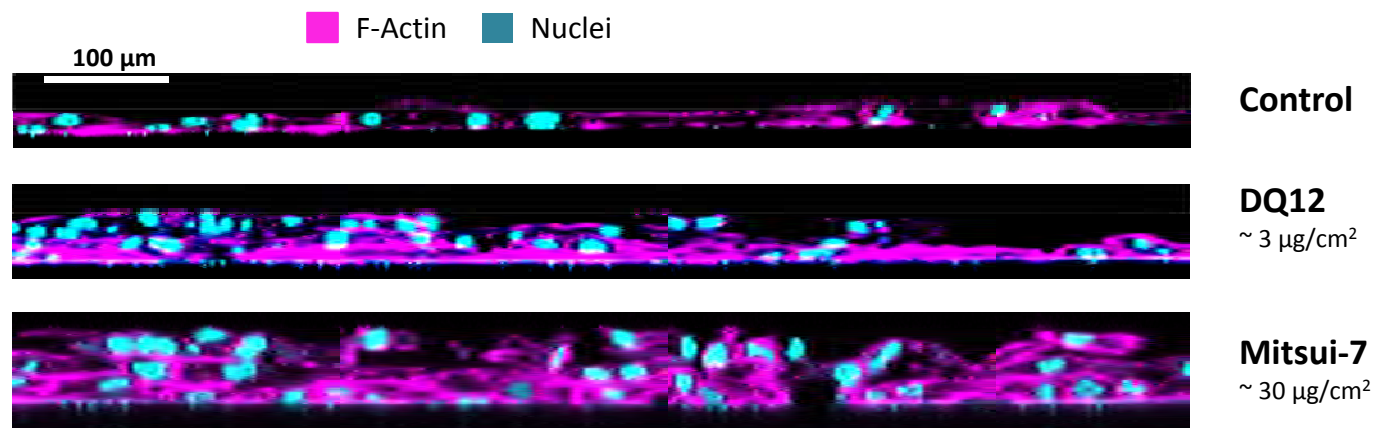
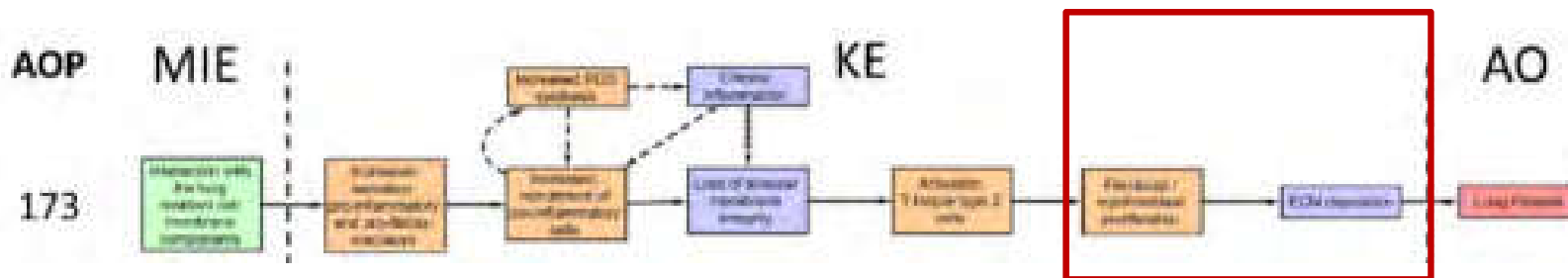
Barosova et al. ACS Nano (2020)

Repeated (nano)material exposures to EpiAlveolar™ cells



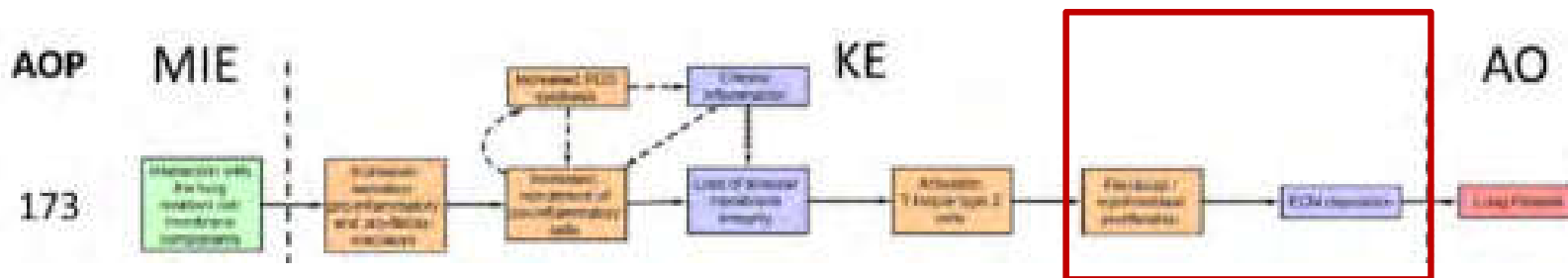
Barosova et al. ACS Nano (2020)

Repeated (nano)material exposures to EpiAlveolar™ cells



Barosova et al. ACS Nano (2020)

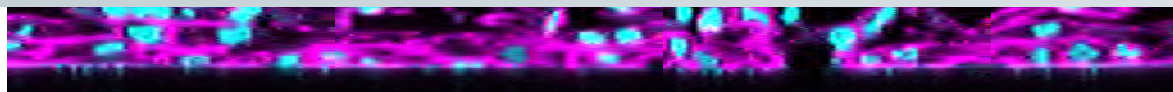
Repeated (nano)material exposures to EpiAlveolar™ cells



100 μm

F-Actin Nuclei

➤ The **EpiAlveolar™ model** can **predict inflammatory and fibrotic responses** upon repeated exposure to **aerosolized carbon nanotubes and DQ12**



Mitsui-7
~ 30 μg/cm²

Barosova et al. ACS Nano (2020)

...3D epithelial tissue models to predict fibrosis...

Definition: *If you make a prediction about something, you say what you think will happen.*

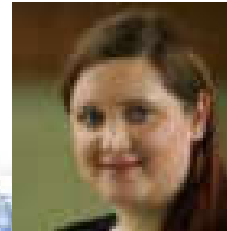
<https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/prediction>

3D epithelial tissue models

- Structural-functional characterisation
- Relevant endpoints, AOP concept (positive controls!)
- Dosimetry (Air-liquid exposure systems)
- Reliability / Reproducibility

Understanding the process and interaction of the various stakeholders of the **standardization, validation, and approval procedure** for an **alternative test method**

 **BioNanomaterials group**



Hana Barosova



Adolphe Merkle Foundation

University of Fribourg

Collaboration partners:

- P. Gehr / F. Blank, University of Bern
- O. Schmid, Helmholtz Center Munich
- M. Clift, Swansea University
- MatTek Corporation
- Peta International Science Consortium
- V. Stone, Heriot-Watt University



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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www.patrols-h2020.eu