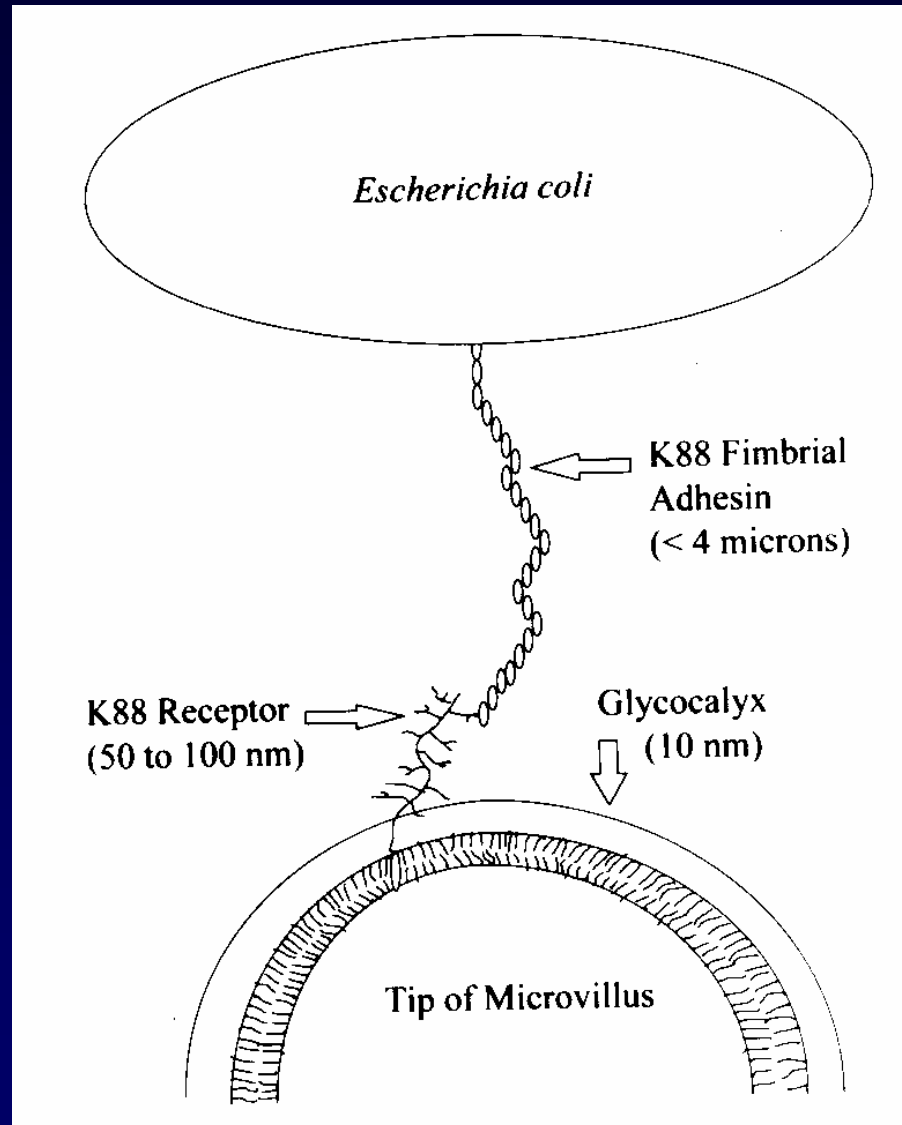
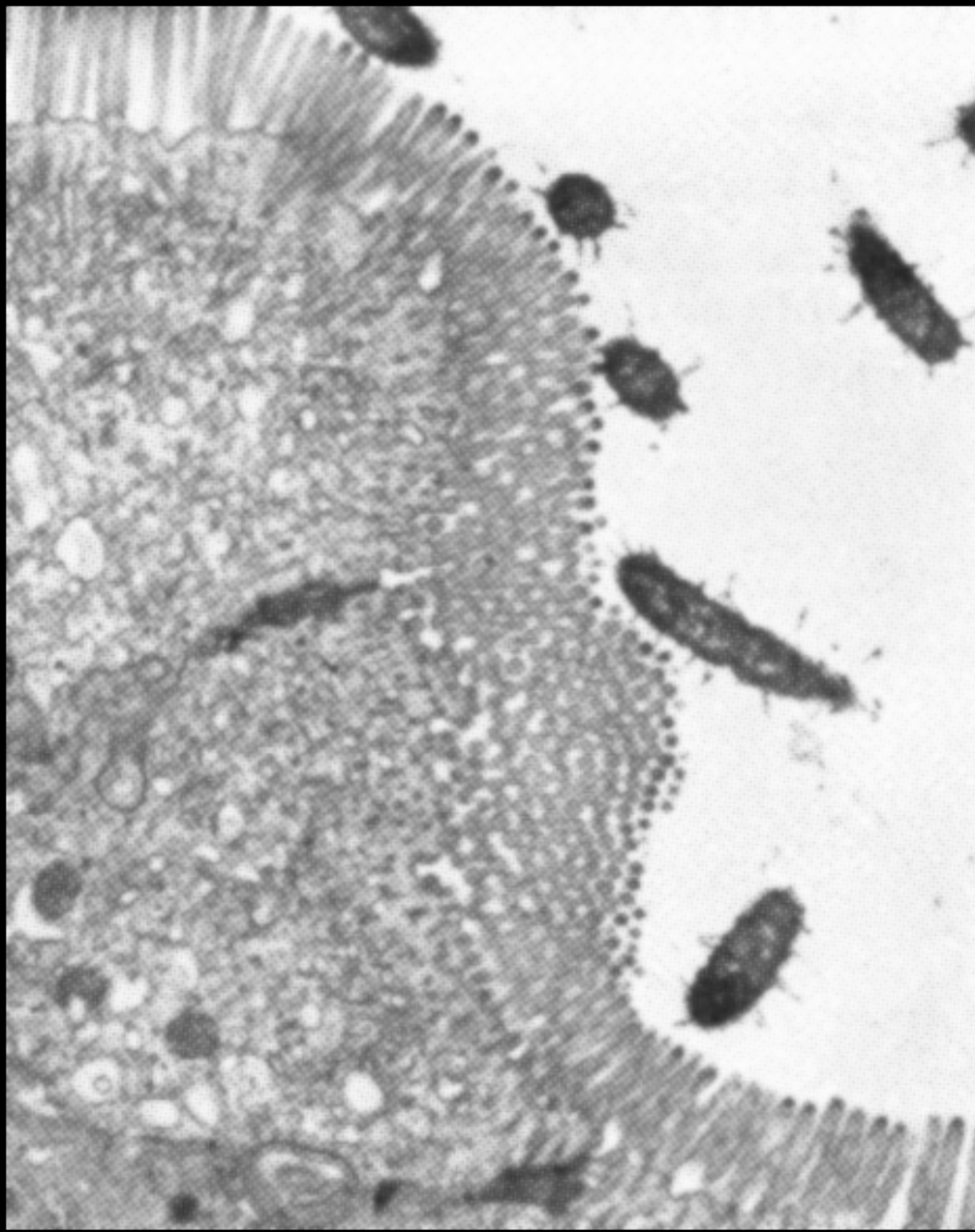

**Exposure Sensitivity to
Biofunctionalized
Polymer-Based Nanoparticles**

**Robert A. Latour
Professor of Bioengineering
Clemson University**

Bacterial Binding to Host is Mediated by Adhesins

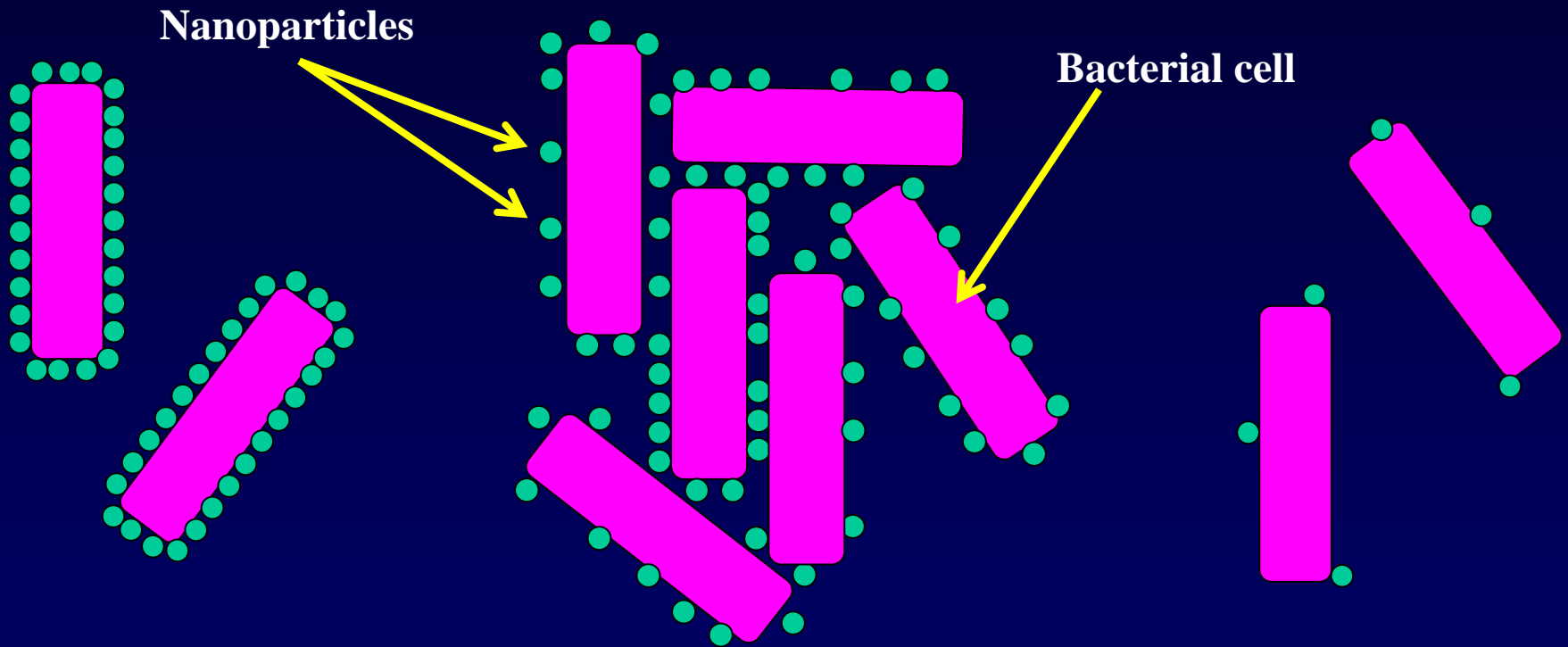




**Transmission electron
micrograph of
E. coli adhering to
epithelium in the
intestine of a pig.**

Moon, H.W. 1997. Comparative histopathology of intestinal infections. In: Mechanisms in the pathogenesis of enteric diseases (P.S. Paul, D.H. Francis and D.A. Benfield, eds.) Adv. Exptl. Med. Biol. 412:1. Plenum Press, New York.

Bacterial Cell Binding Strategies

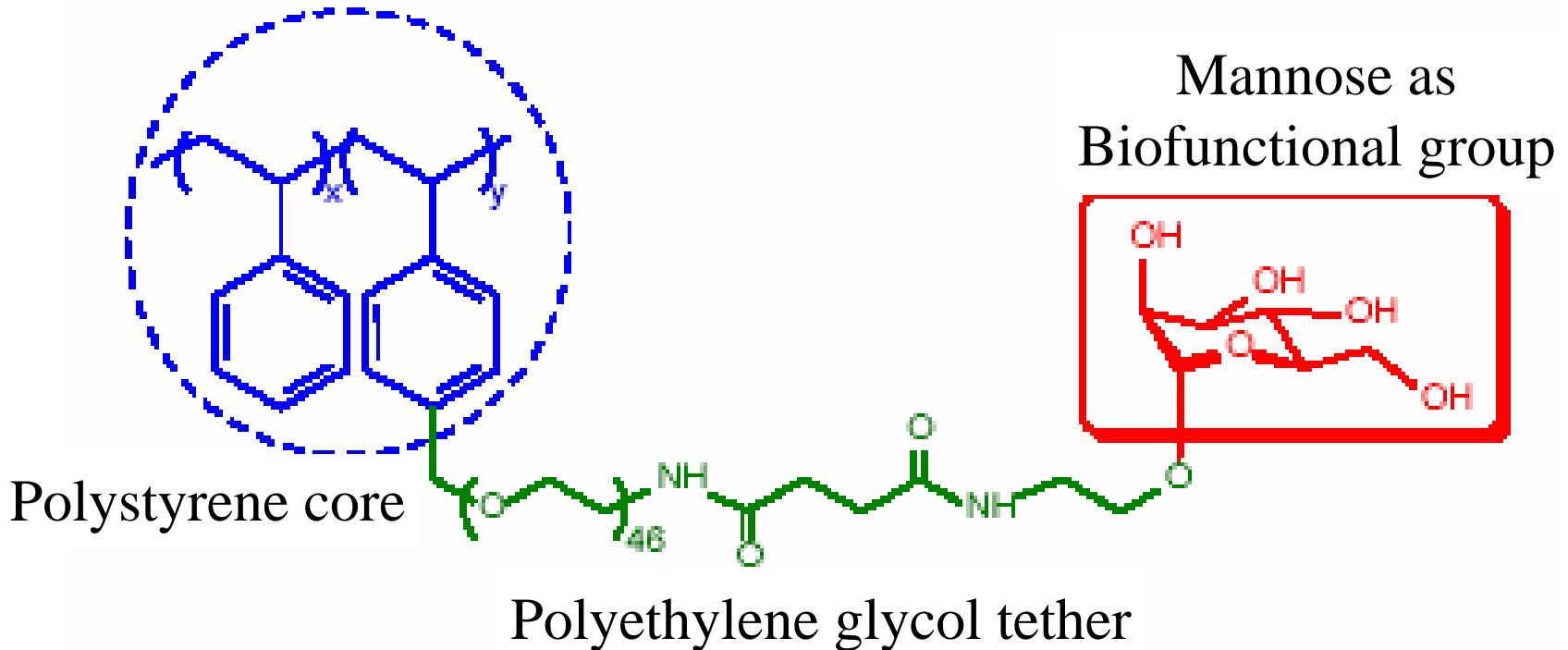


**High NP Concentration:
Bacterial Isolation**

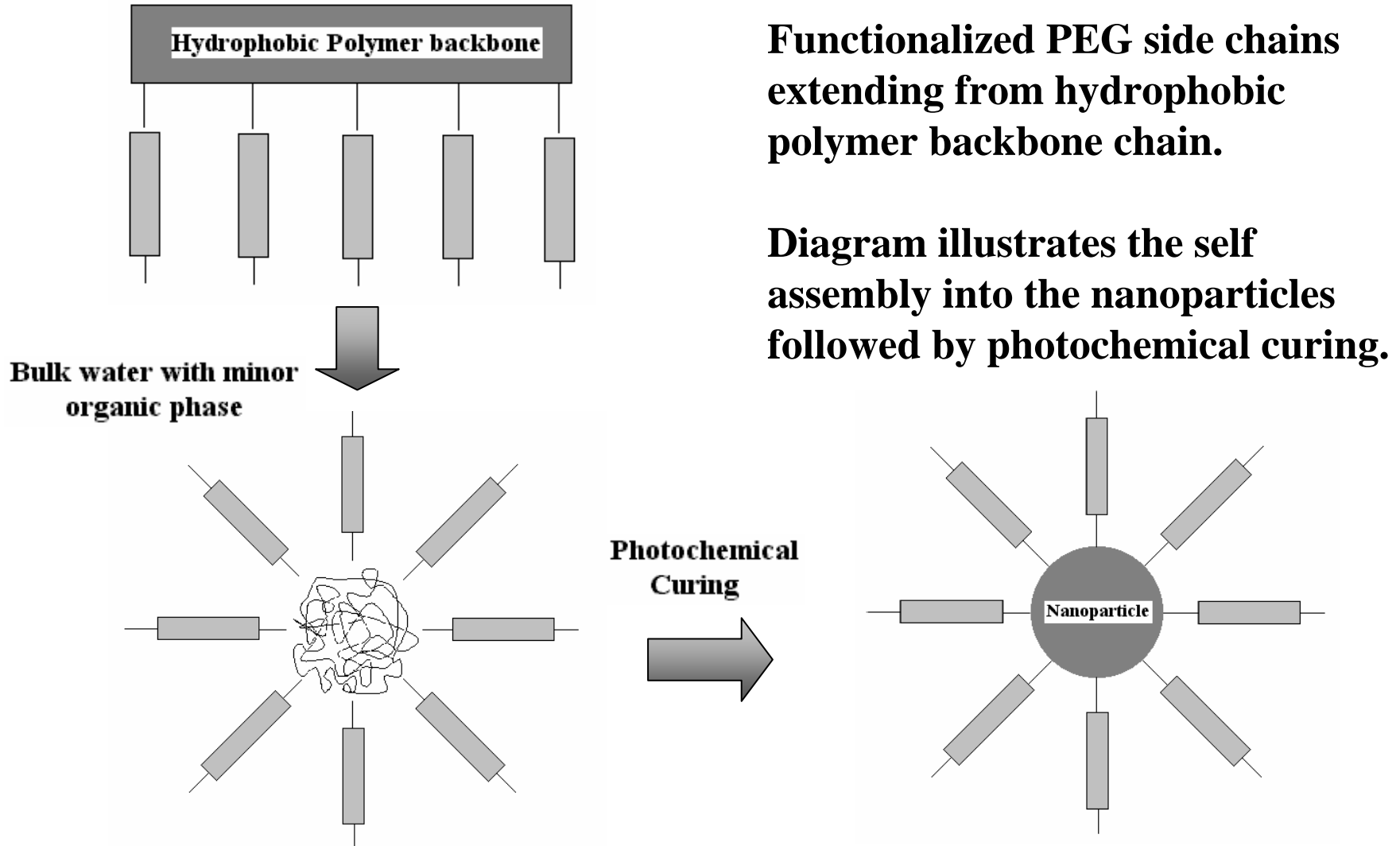
**Intermediate NP Concentration:
Bacterial Agglutination**

**Low NP Concentration:
Bacterial Tagging**

Nanoparticle Chemical Structure: Mannose Functionalization



Nanoparticle Design Strategy



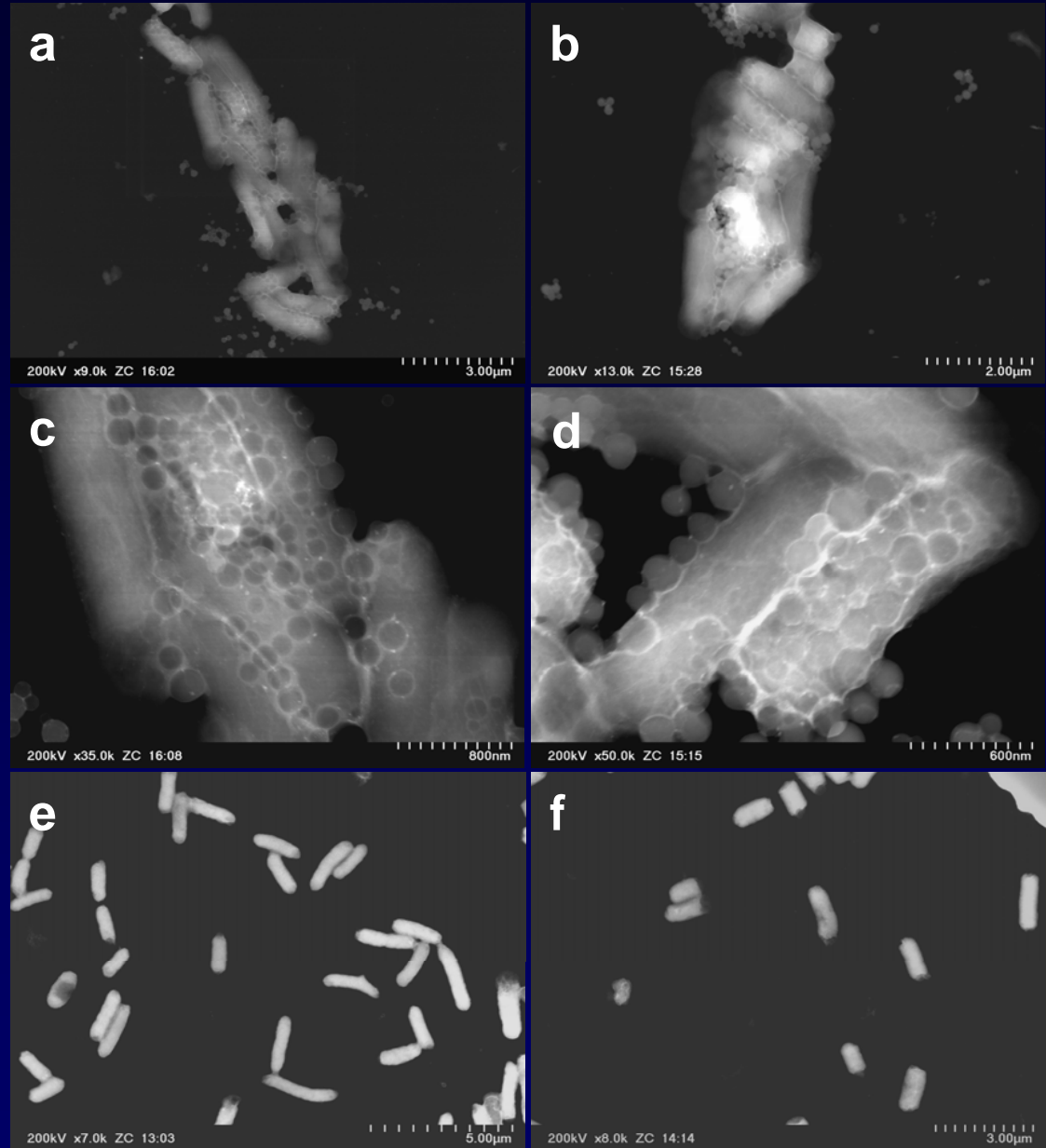
E. coli - NP Interaction

TEM images (dark-field)
showing the agglutination of
E. coli ORN178 mediated by
D-mannose-tethered
nanoparticles

(a,b) Lower magnification and
(c,d) higher magnification

(e) *E. coli* ORN178 only (similarly
with bare nanoparticles)

(f) *E. coli* ORN208 with the same
D-mannose-tethered polymeric
nanoparticles.



Acute Nanoparticle Exposure Sensitivity Studies

- In vitro studies
 - cell toxicity studies
- In vivo studies
 - Skin (rabbit)
 - Ocular (rabbit)
 - Inhalation (rat)
 - Ingestion (rat)
- In vivo studies: poultry

In Vitro Results: Dermal Fibroblasts

1 ml cells + medium / 50 μ l 2wt% np solution (core-PEG np)

P = proliferating cells; **NonP** = nonproliferating cells
np = with nanoparticles; **C** = control (w/o np)

	Total Cell Count			
<u>Trial</u>	<u>P(C)</u>	<u>P(np)</u>	<u>NonP(C)</u>	<u>NonP(np)</u>
Mean (N=4):	95,625	95,000	316,875	281,875
95%CI:	29,476	28,865	86,619	35,779
p value:	0.963 (not significant)		0.300 (not significant)	

Dermal Test: Mannan Nanoparticles



Site preparation



Application of dose (1 mL, 2.0 wt.%)



Applying gauze



Overview after procedure

Results: Dermal Test (48 hrs)

Control – no treatment



Test-plain solution



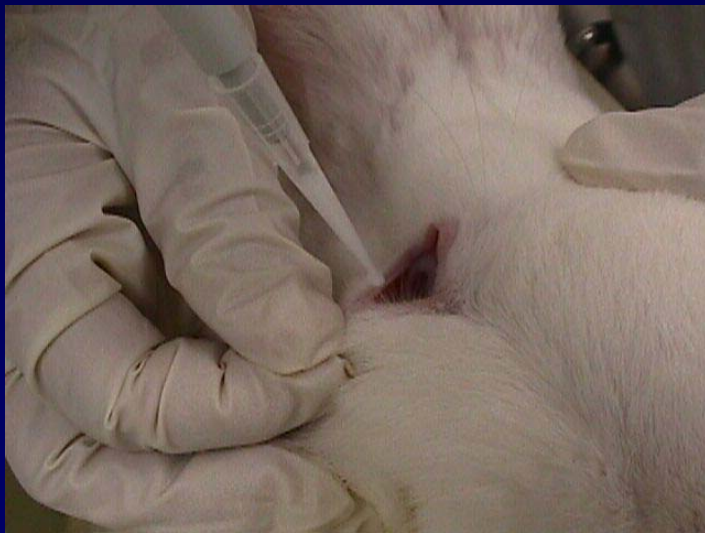
Test-nanoparticle solution



Ocular Test: Mannan Nanoparticles



Right and left eye before procedure



Application of dose (0.1mL at 2.0 wt.%)



Right eye 1 min. after dose

Results: Ocular Test

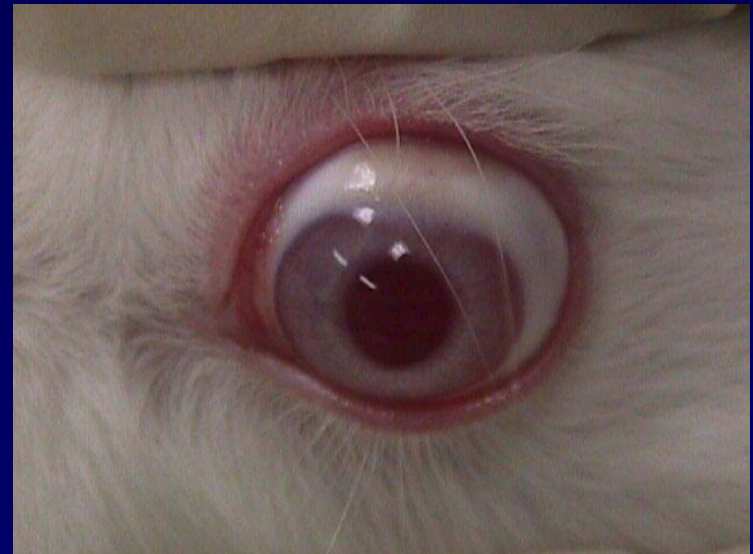
Right eye - Test



Left eye - Control

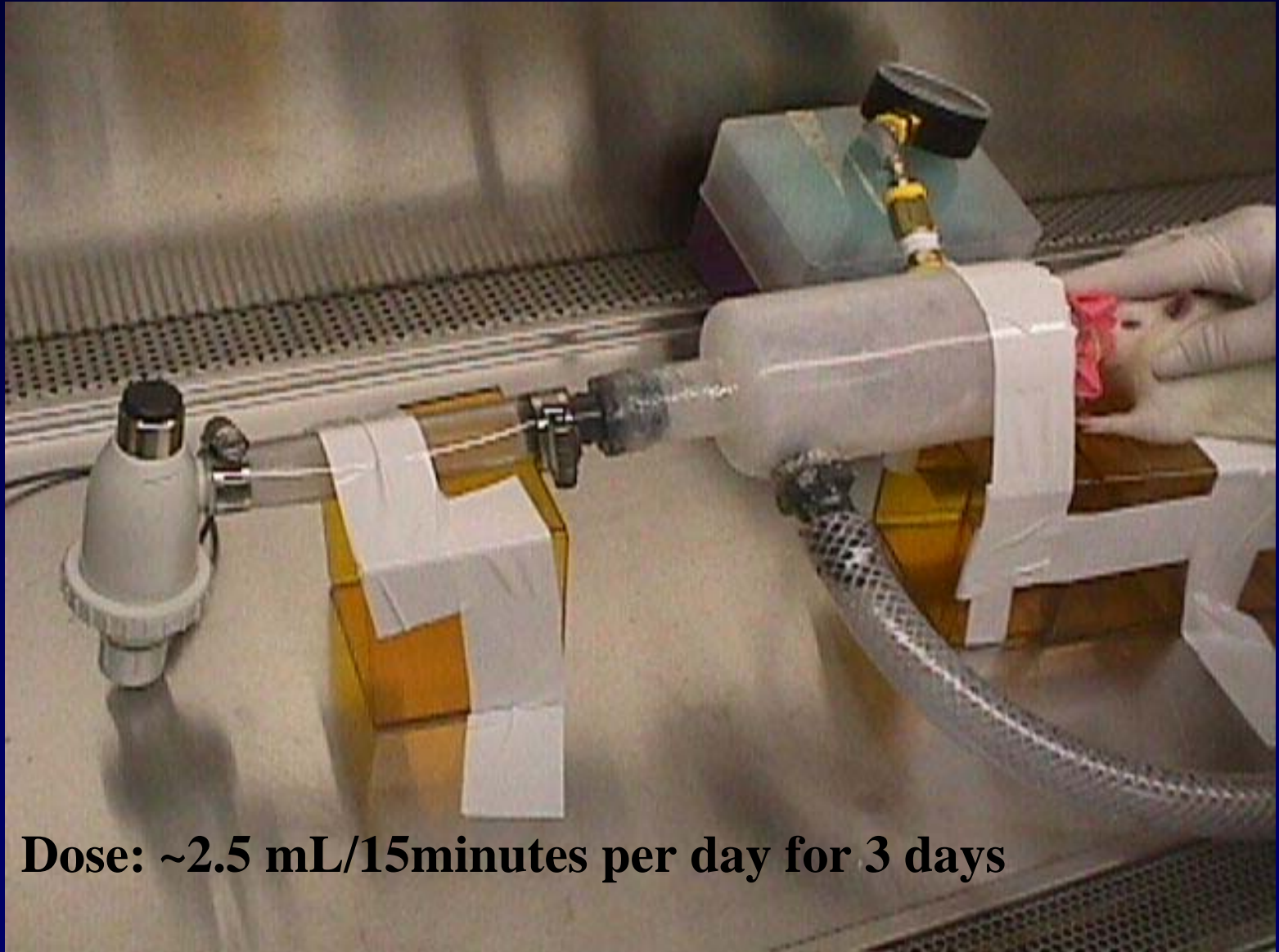


48 hr.



72 hr.

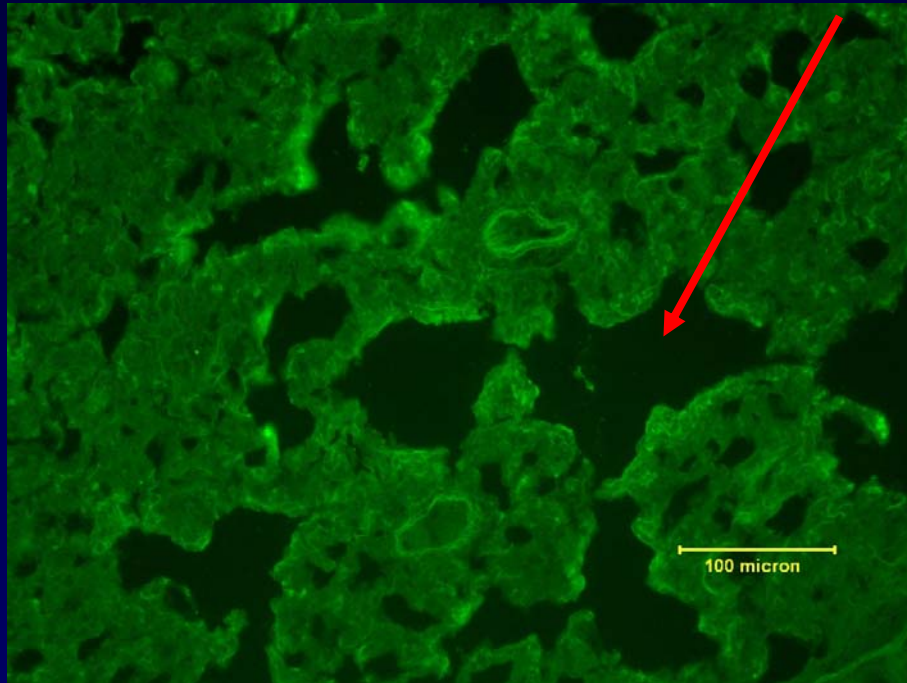
Inhalation Studies: FITC-labeled Mannan-NP



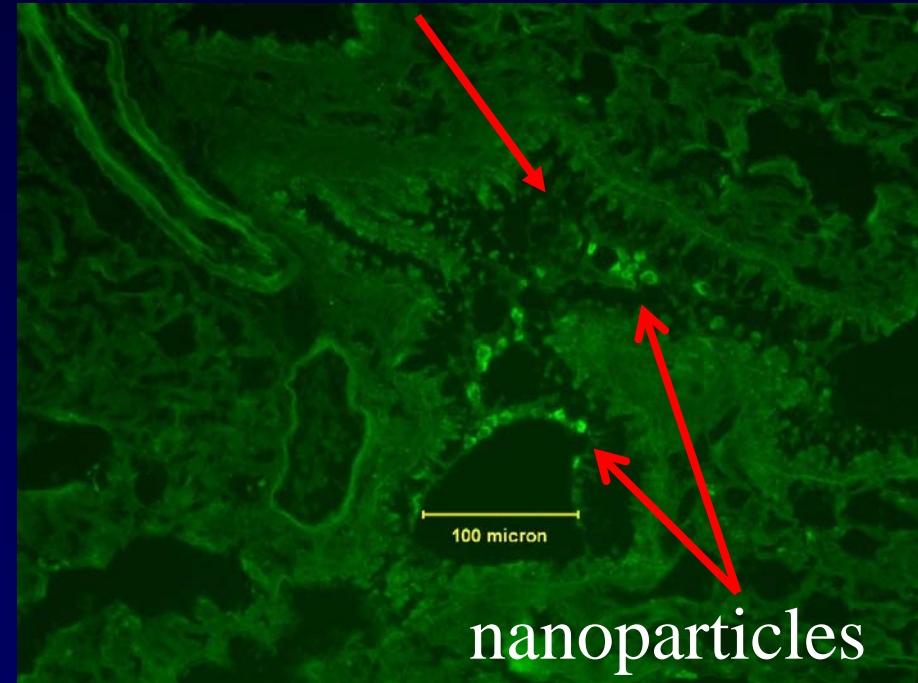
Dose: ~2.5 mL/15minutes per day for 3 days

Inhalation Study: Lung Tissue (fluorescence) 72 hr.

Alveolar Sac / Alveolar duct



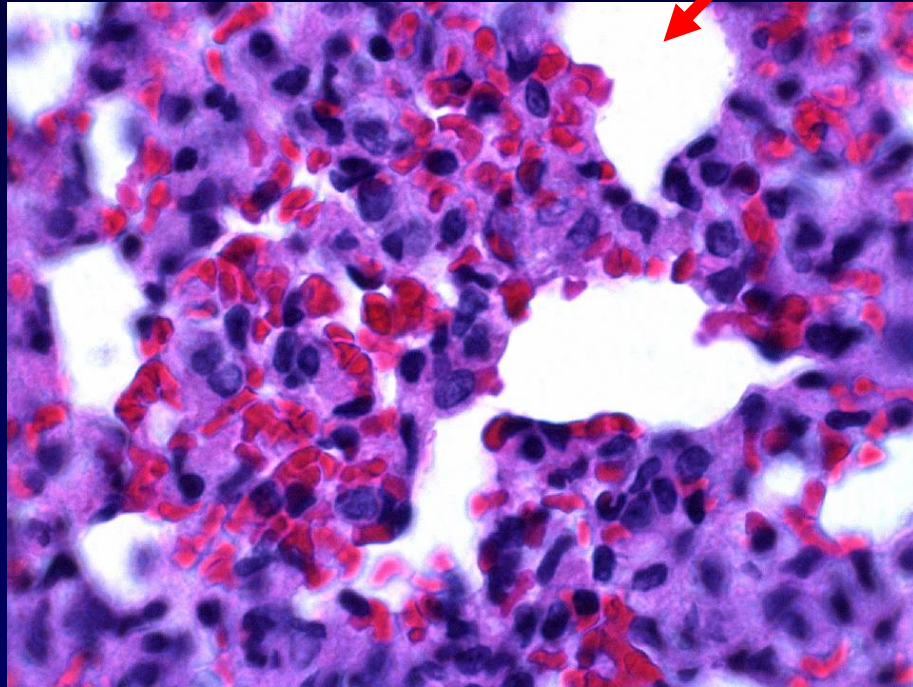
Control (200x)



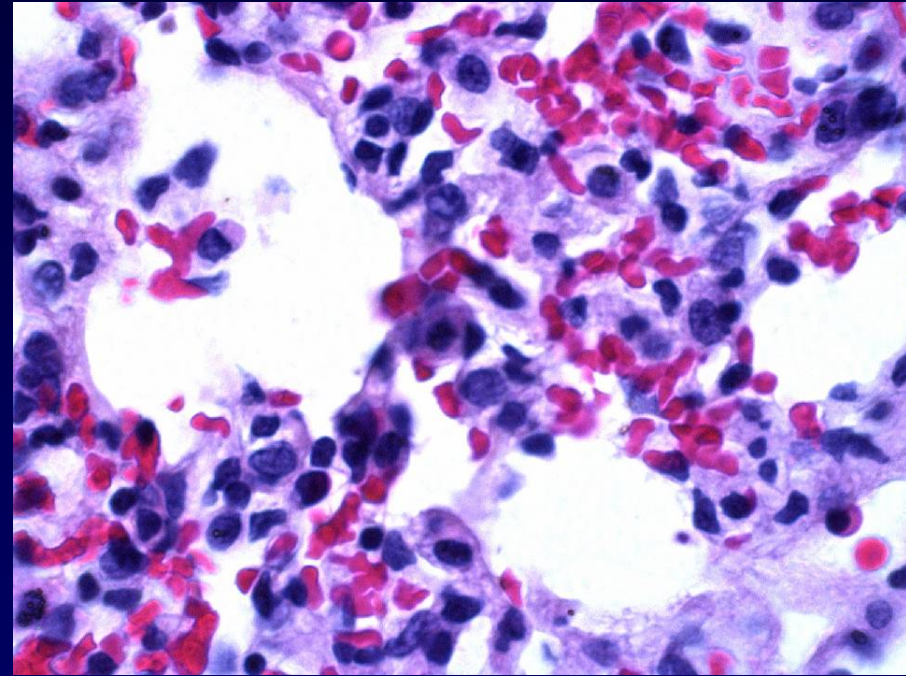
Test (200x)

Inhalation study: Lung Tissue (H&E stain)

Alveolar Sac / Alveolar duct



Control (1000x)



Test (1000x)

Dark spots are nuclei of endothelial and connective tissue cells.
Red spots are red blood cells. No detectable difference.

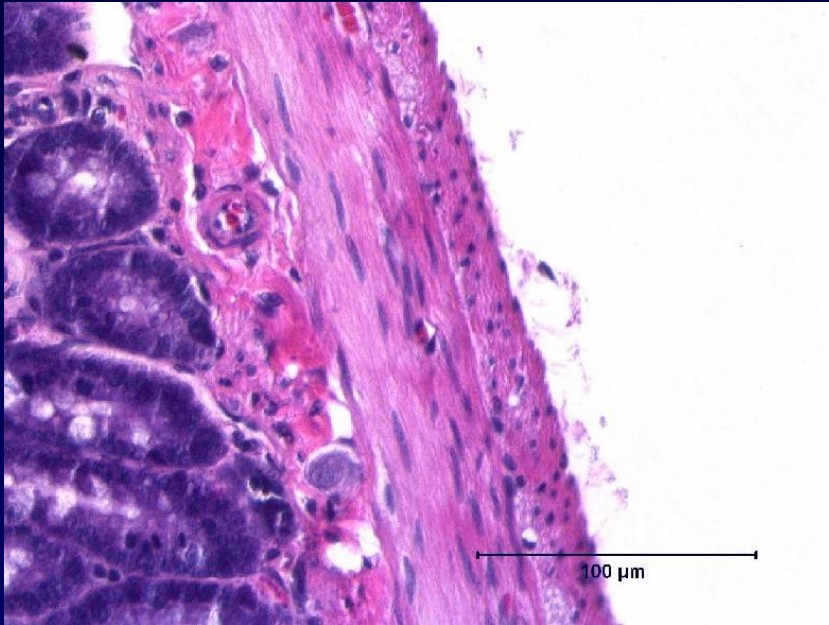
Ingestion Studies: FITC-labeled Mannan-NP

Dose: 1 mL/day for 3 days

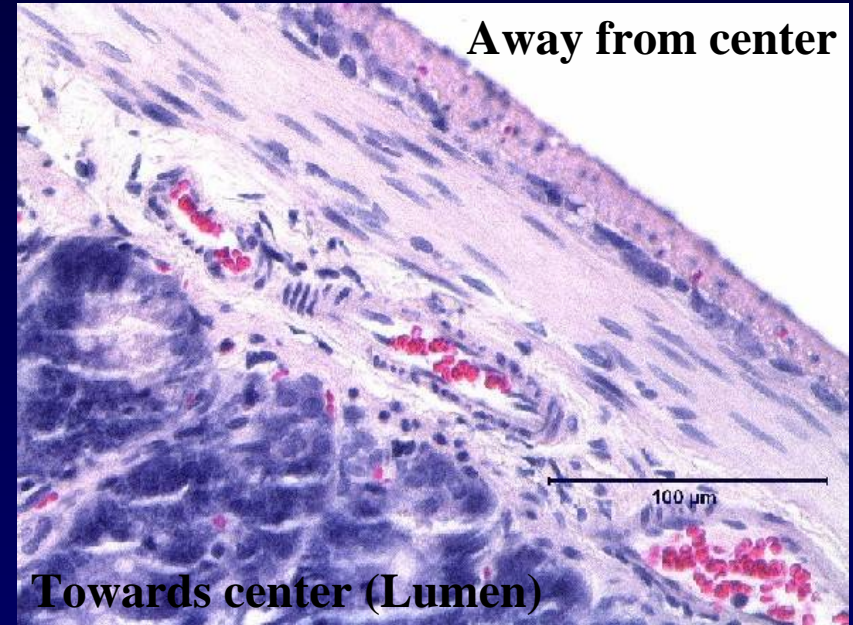


Oral Ingestion: Small Intestine Tissue (H&E stain) 72 hr.

Transverse sections



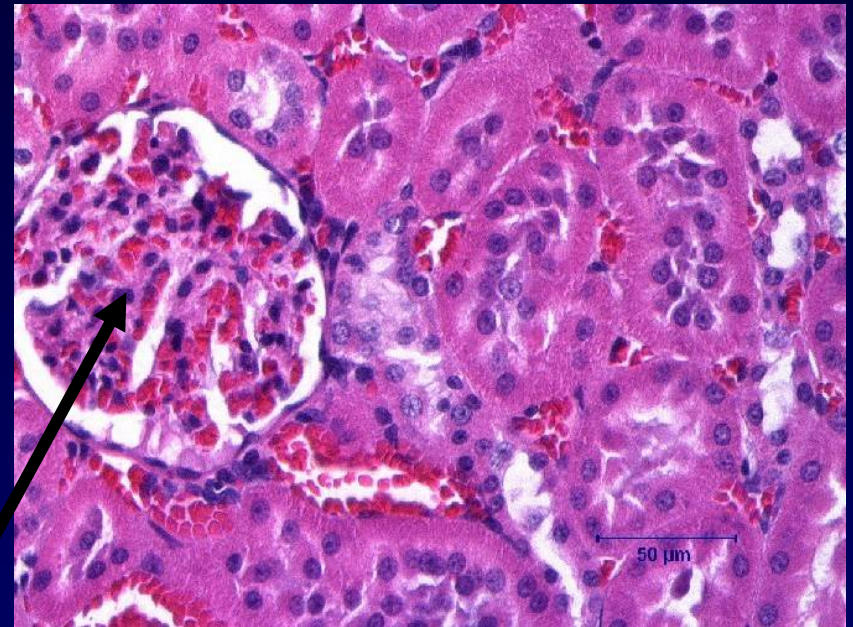
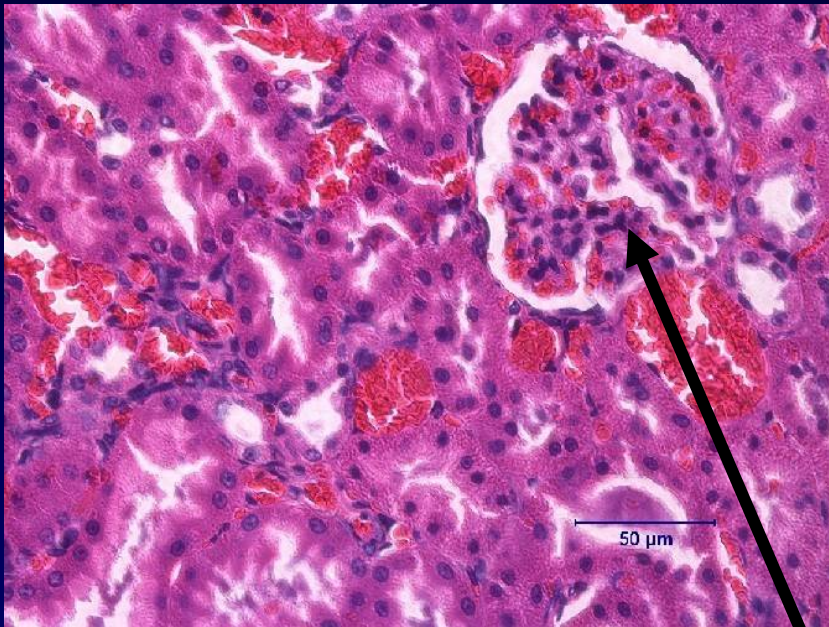
Control (400x)



Test (400x)

No apparent difference.

Oral Ingestion: Kidney (H&E stain) 72 hr.



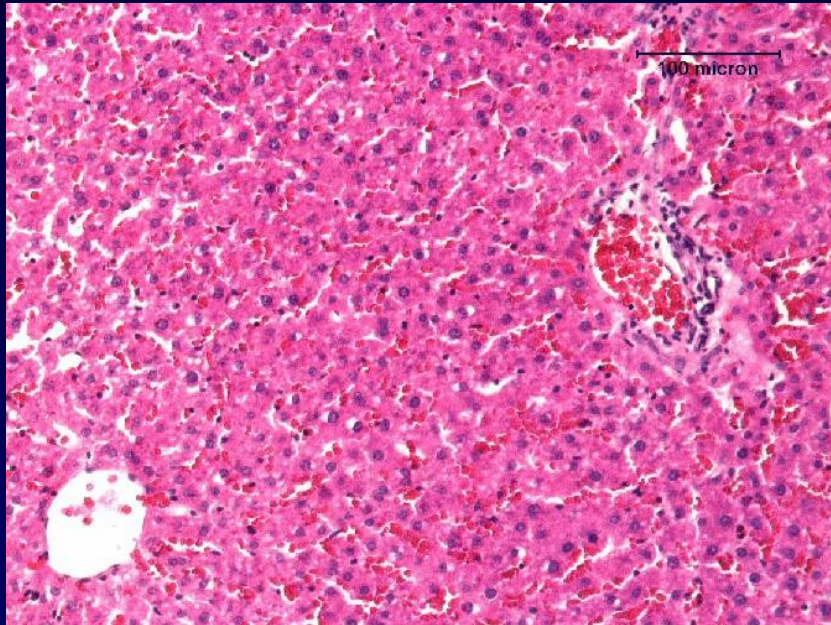
Glomerulus

Control (400x)

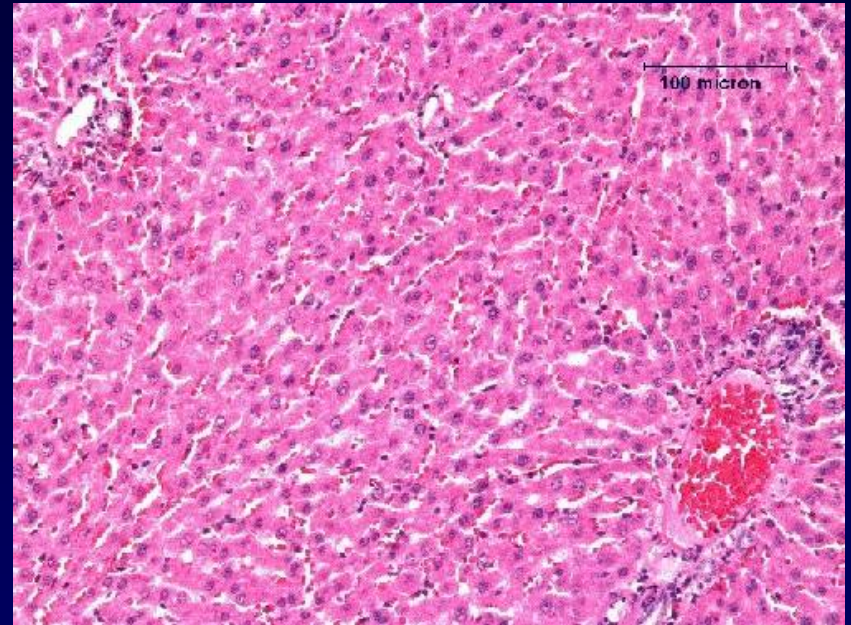
Test (400x)

No apparent difference.

Oral Ingestion: Liver (H&E stain) 72 hr.



Control (200x)



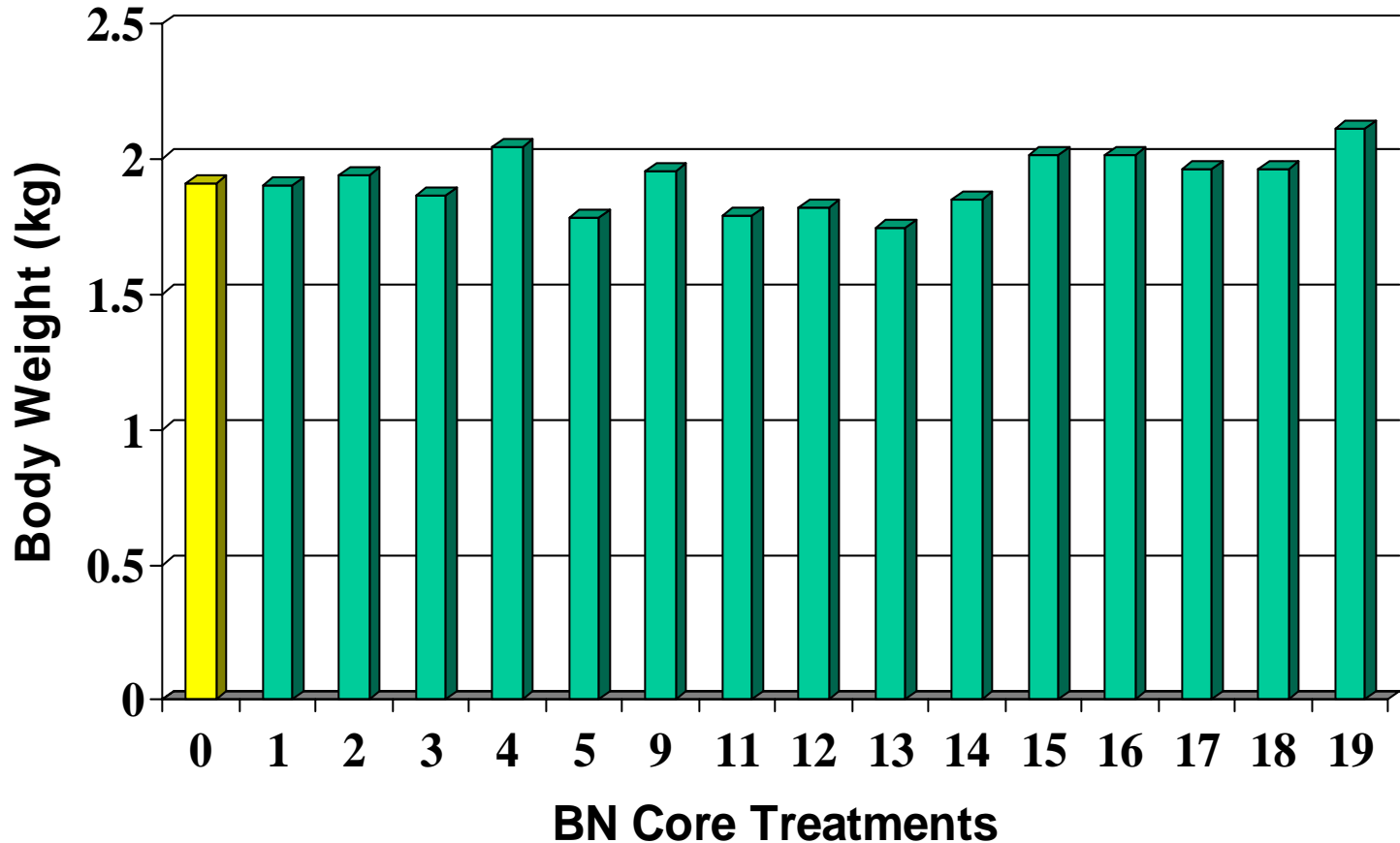
Test (200x)

No apparent difference.

Poultry Studies

- 1-2 poult/pen gavaged with 0.1, 0.5 or 1.0 mL per day of core-PEG nanoparticles, 2wt.%.
- 3 control poult/pen gavaged with distilled water
- Body weights at 1, 3 and 6 wk; observation to 14 wk
- Commercial feed and water *ad libitum*

Poult Performance: 6-week Body Weight



No significant effect of nanoparticles on poult body weight.

Concluding Remarks

- In vitro & in vivo studies conducted with polystyrene-based nanoparticles.
- No adverse cellular response for dermal fibroblast cells.
- No apparent adverse tissue response from dermal, ocular, inhalation, or ingestion routes of exposure.
- No adverse growth response from poultry studies.
- Further in vitro and in vivo studies planned.

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 - **K. Bryant, J. Rodgers, Dept. of Envir. Toxicology**
 - **North Carolina State University, Dept. of Poultry Science**
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