

Some publications

Lynch I, Salvati A and Dawson KA. Protein-nanoparticle interactions: What does the cell see? *Nature Nanotechnol.* 4, 546-547 (2009).

Cedervall T, Lynch I, Lindman S, Berggård T, Thulin E, Nilsson, H, Linse S, Dawson KA. Understanding the nanoparticle protein corona using methods to quantify exchange rates and affinities of proteins for nanoparticles, *PNAS*, 104, 2050-2055 (2007).

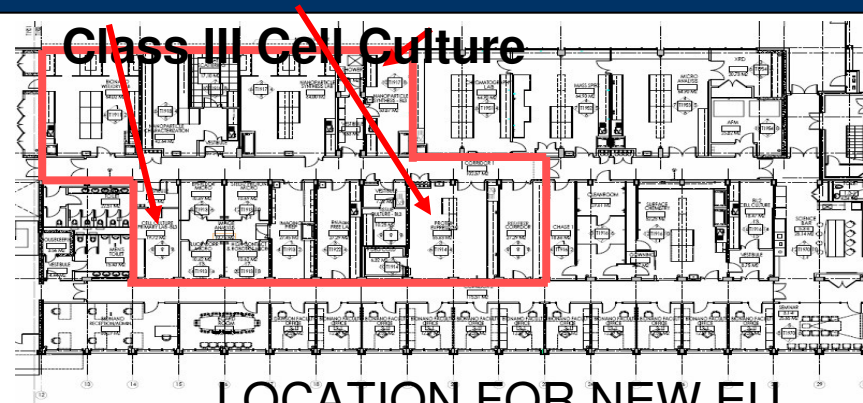
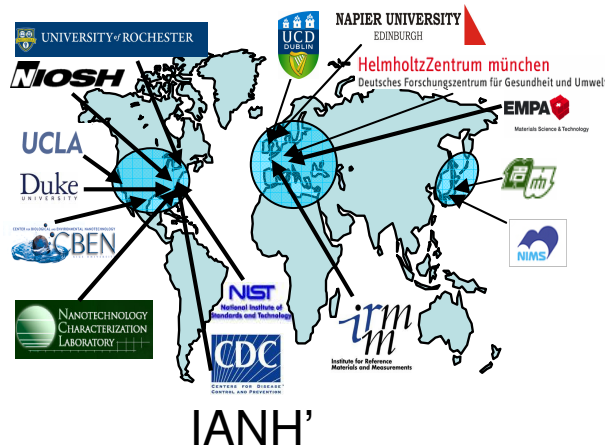
Walczyk D, Baldelli-Bombelli F, Campbell A, Lynch I and Dawson KA. What the Cell “Sees” in Bionanoscience, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2010**, 132 (16), pp 5761–5768 (2010)

Salvati A, dos Santos T, Varela J, Åberg C, Pinto P, Lynch I and Dawson KA. Experimental and theoretical approach to comparative nanoparticle and small molecule intracellular import, trafficking, and export. In press, *Molecular Biosystems* (2010)

Lundqvist M, Stigler J, Cedervall T, Elia G, Lynch I, and Dawson KA. Nanoparticle Size and Surface Properties determine the Protein Corona with possible implications for Biological Impacts. *PNAS*, 105, 14265-14270 (2008).



Students from 14 countries
majority funds EU internationally
26 companies from around the world



LOCATION FOR NEW EU
INFRASTRUCTURE FOR
BIONANOINTERACTIONS
AND NANOSAFETY

Cozzarelli Prize, 2008

FP RESEARCH

NANOINTERACT

NanoImpactNet

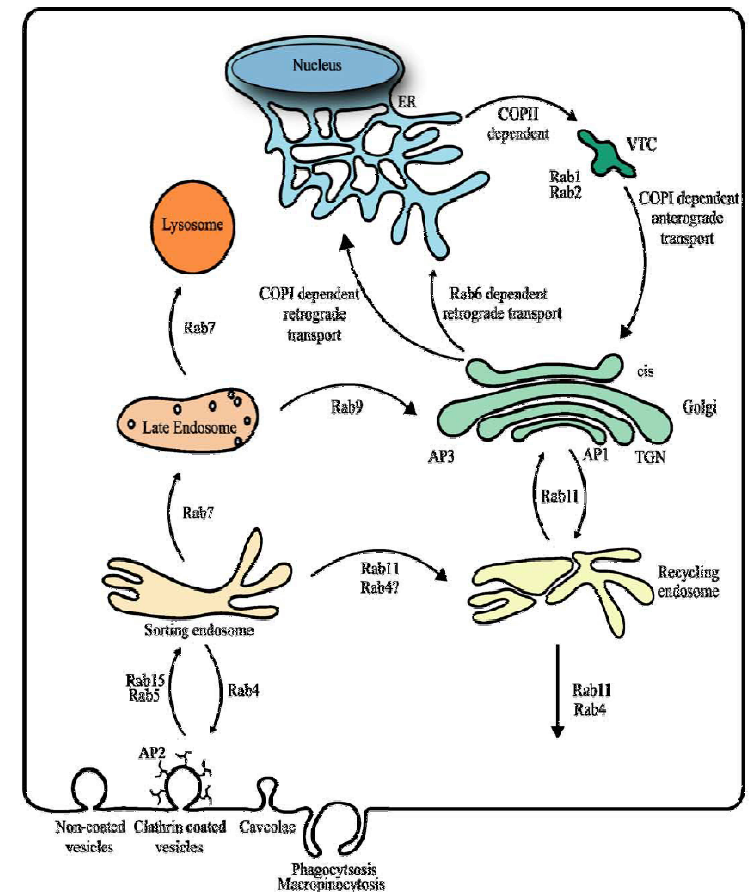
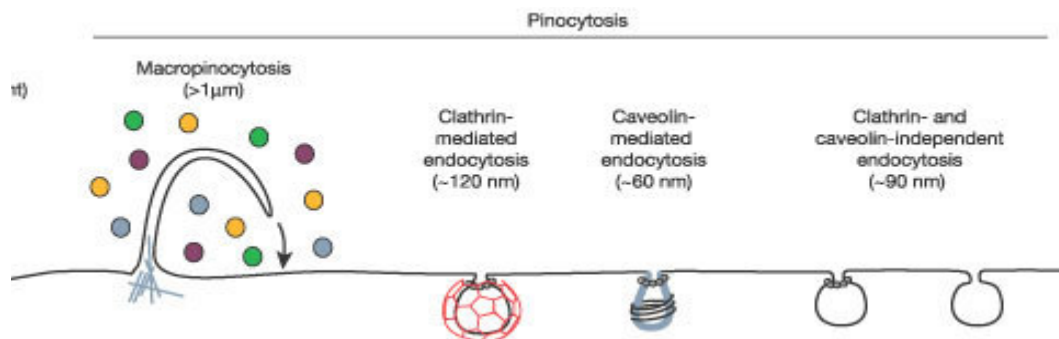
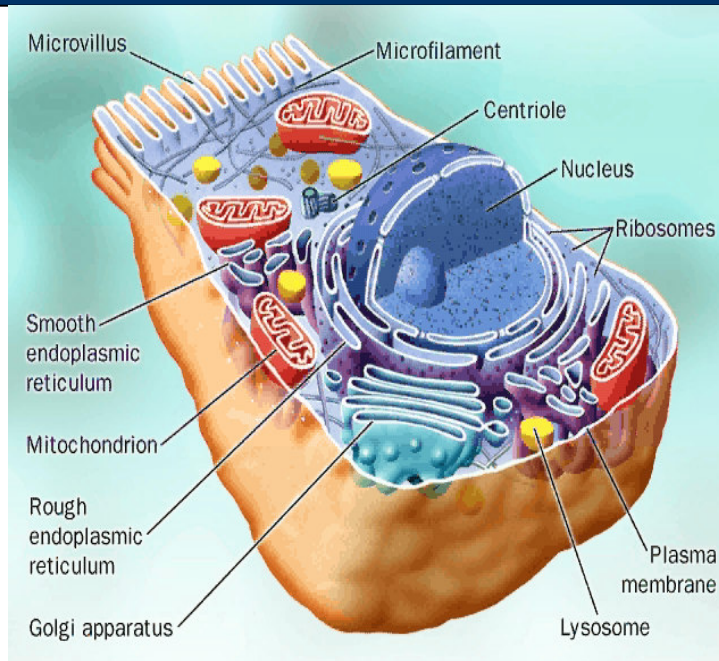
NeuroNano

SFI SRC, EPA, HEA

<http://www.cbni.eu>

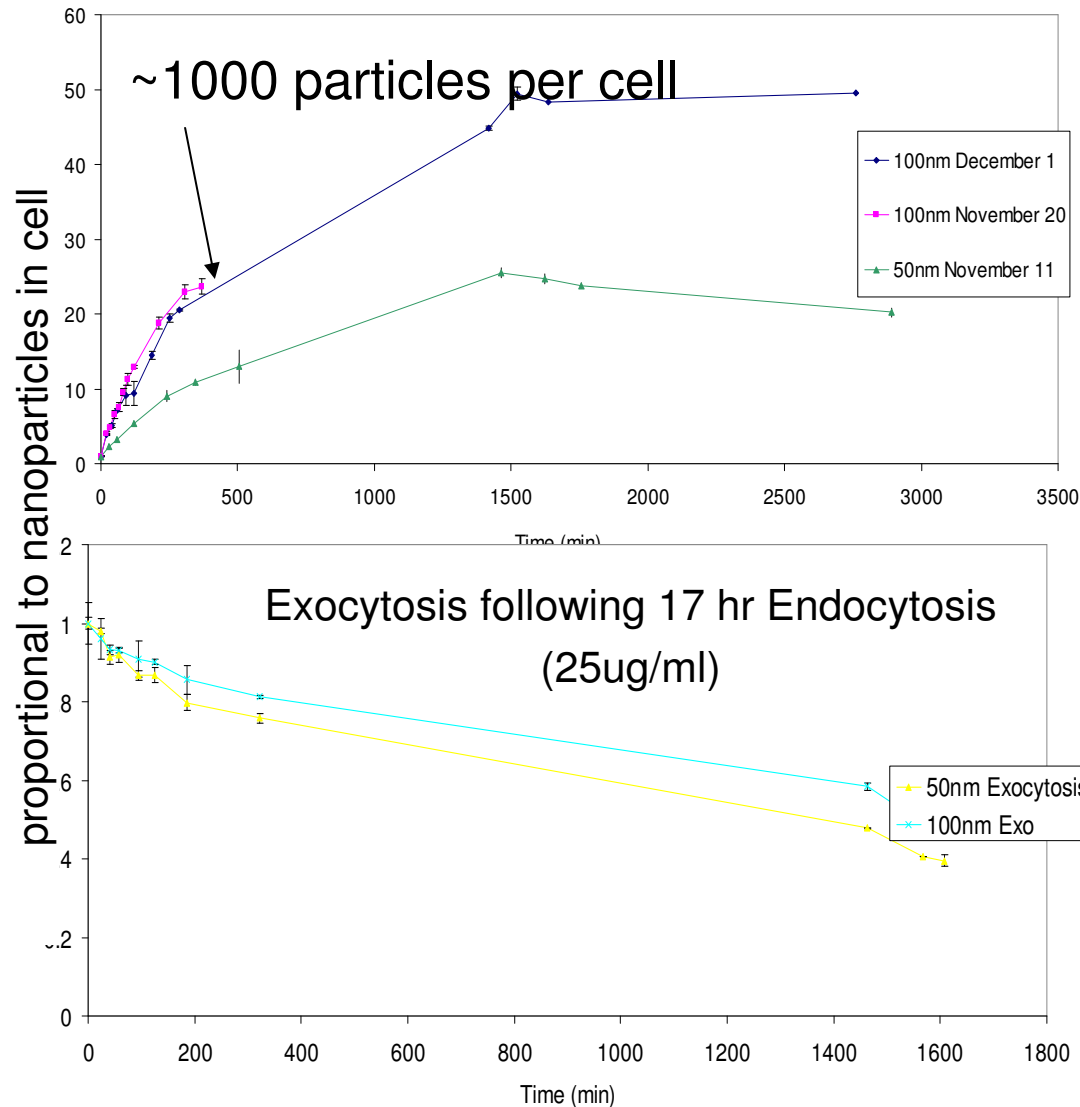
Centre for BioNano Interactions

The Durable Issues Nanoparticles in contact with living matter



CHEMICALS PARTITIONNANOPARTICLES PROCESSED!

Typical quantitative Uptake Nanoparticles Non-Specialized Cells

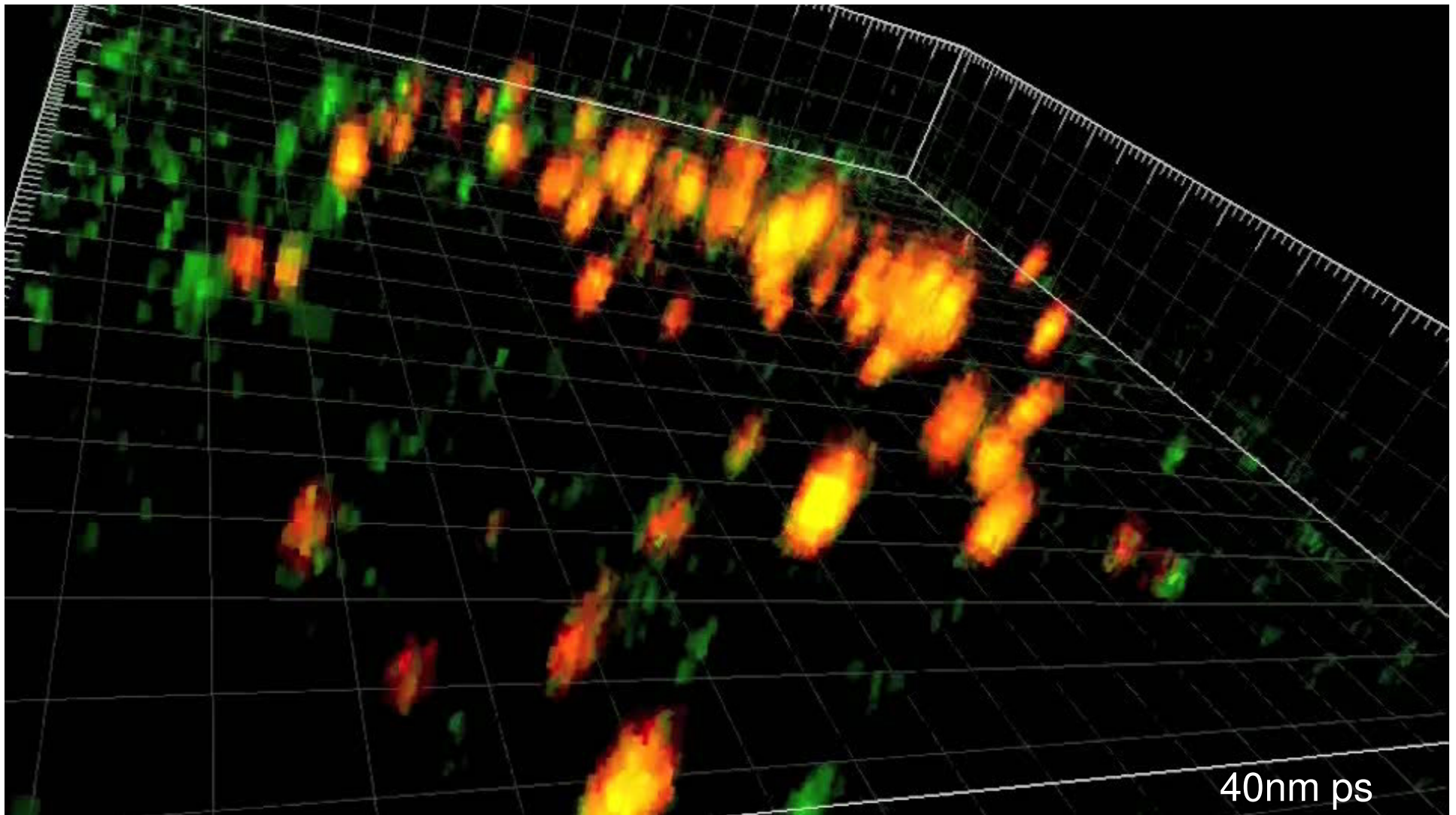


Studies finally reproducible

- Uptake Energy Dependent
- Via endogenous pathways
- Apparent due to cell division in cell lines.
- No Cell level clearance (without exit signal or degradation)
- Accumulation in lysosomes

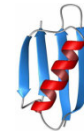
•SiO₂ Particles (50, 100nm)*
•A549 lung epithelial cell line

New tools give unprecedented Assurance of outcomes Many surprises to come



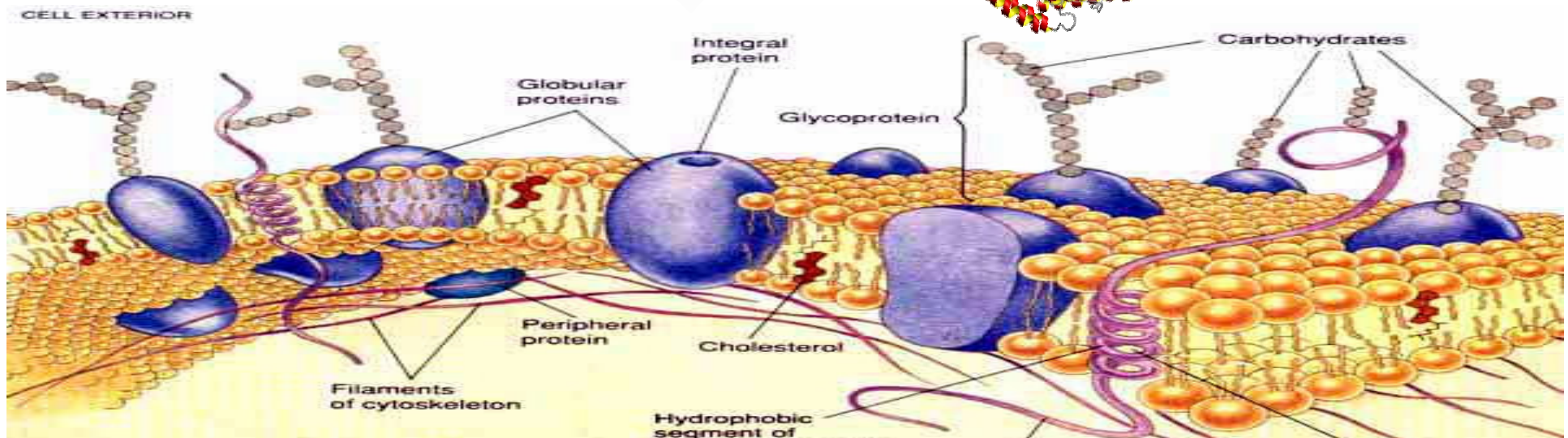
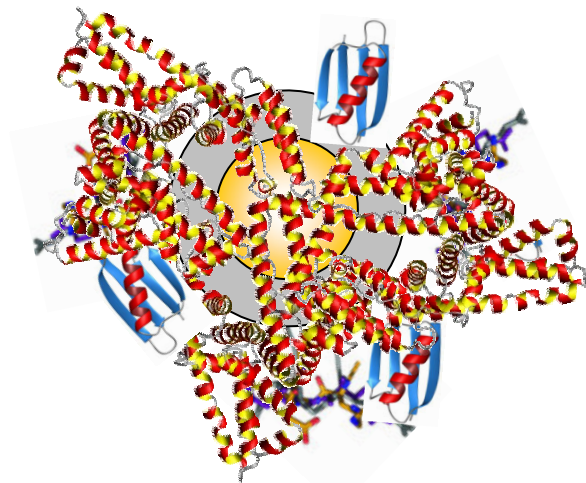
THE CELL (BARRIER ETC) SEES ONLY THE SURFACE-BARE SURFACE IS 'IRRELEVANT'

Cozzarelli
Prize NAS
2008

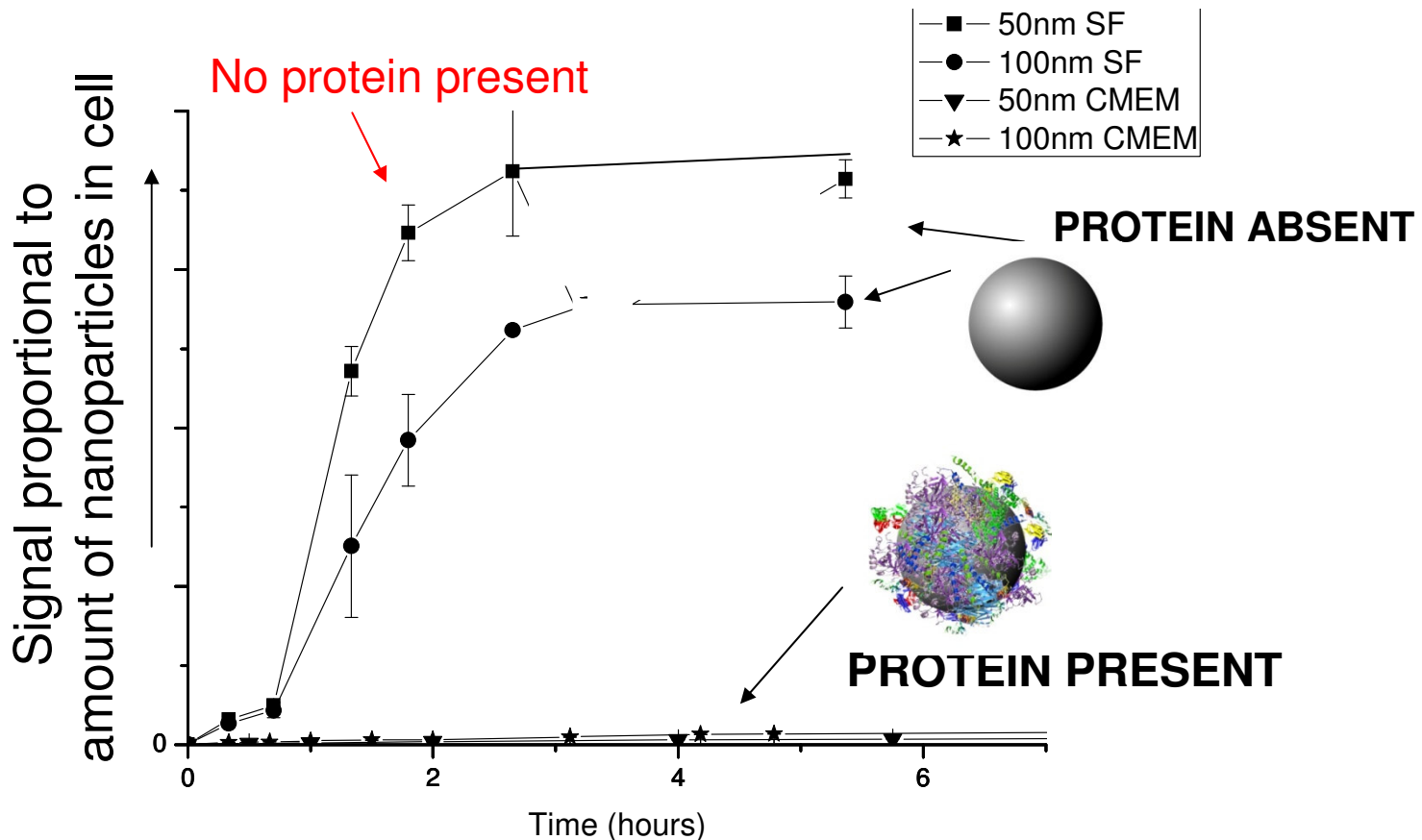


PNAS, 2007, 104, 2050-2055
NATURE NANO, 2009, 4, 546

JACS, 2010



Dramatic effects from adsorbed proteins Medical Devices vs. protein-drug associations?

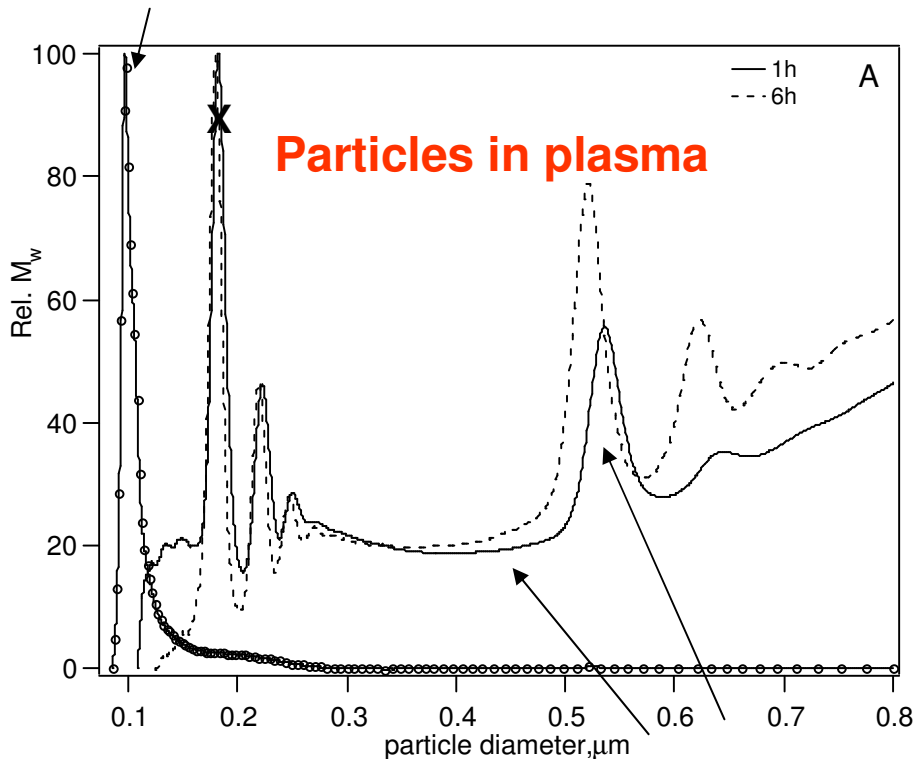


CORONA IS ALWAYS WHAT CELLS/BARRIERS 'SEE'?

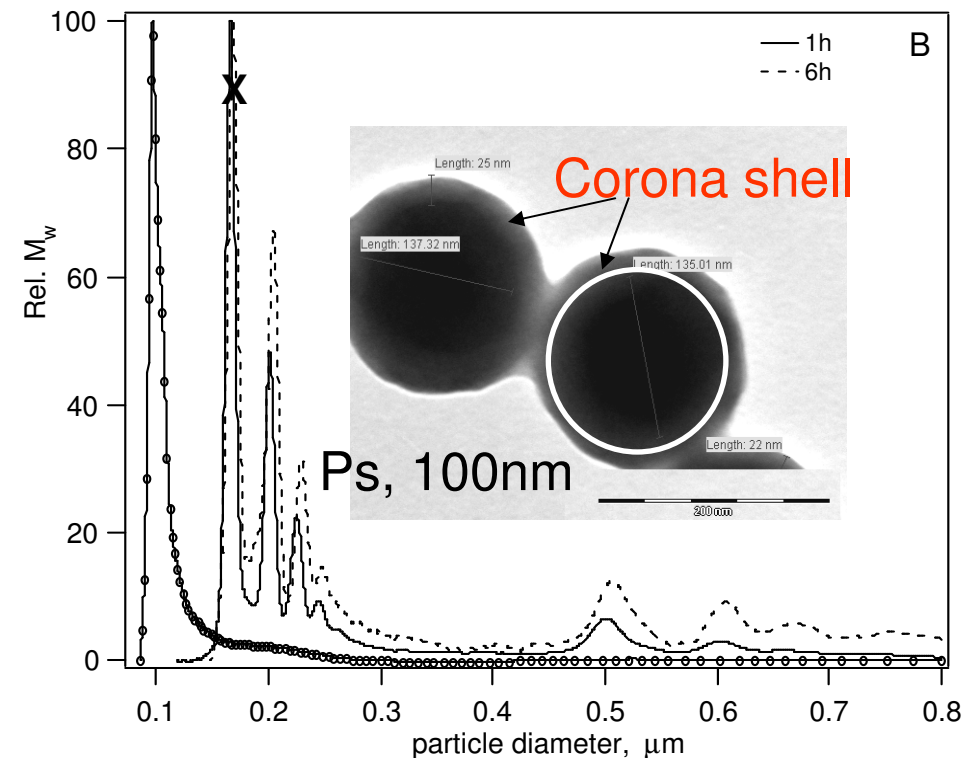
Characterization in Blood (or appropriate Biomedical medium) will be the foundation of all in future Targeting, immune response etc

nanoparticle complexes in situ are essentially the same as when isolated

Bare particles in PBS



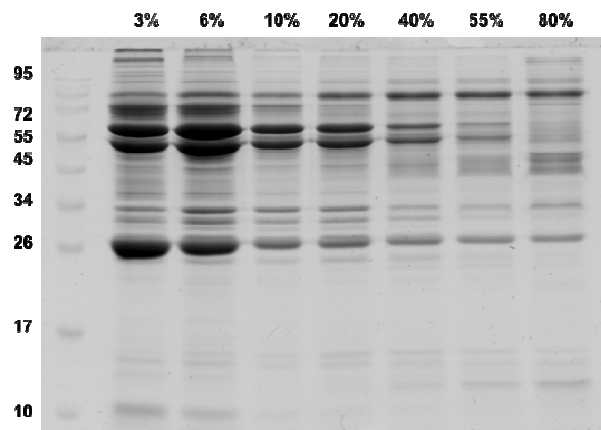
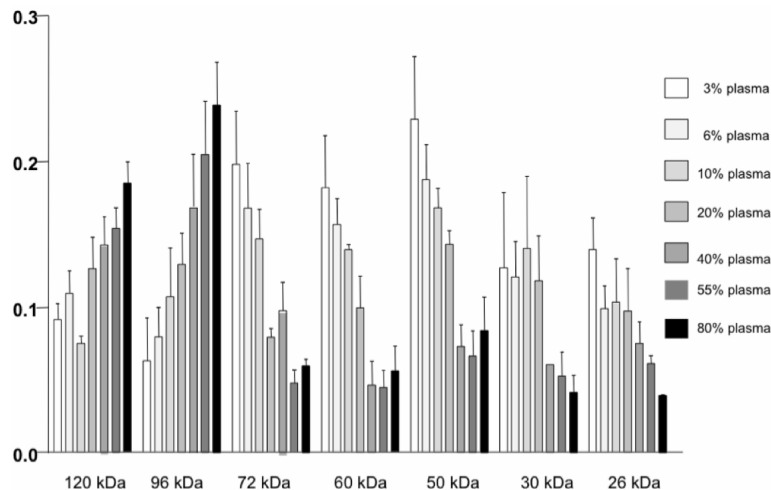
Plasma background



Washed sample, re-suspended

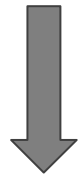
Quantitative Analysis of Corona Identity now Possible; implications profound

Densitometry of SDS-Page Gel



In vitro level, 10%

- Trypsin digestion, peptide extraction and purification on gel slices
- Reverse phase HPLC- MS/MS to

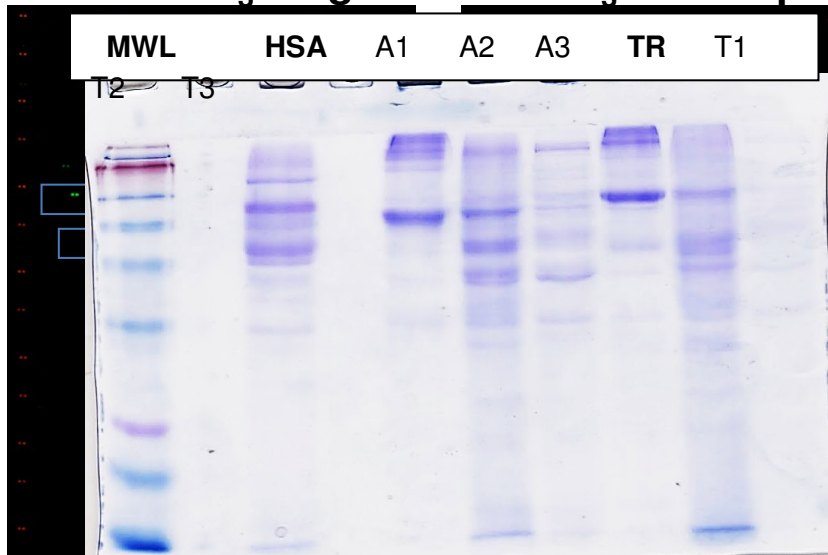


Mw	ID	Protein Identity	s.c. [10%]	s.c. [55%]
500 kDa		Apolipoprotein-B	282	145
120kDa		Thrombospondin	1	57
90 kDa		Plasminogen	46	94
90 kDa		Transferrin	1	15
90 kDa		Gelsolin	0	18
72 kDa		Fibrinogen alpha chain	651	112
60/72 kDa		Histidine-rich glycoprotein	212	400
72 kDa		Serum Albumin	76	222
72 kDa		Kininogen-1	65	51
60 kDa		Fibrinogen beta chain	841	112
50 kDa		Fibrinogen gamma chain	539	104
50 kDa		Coagulation factor XII	42	90
30 kDa		Apolipoprotein E	55	37
30 kDa		Complement C1q subunit C	30	3
26 kDa		Apolipoprotein A-I	144	123

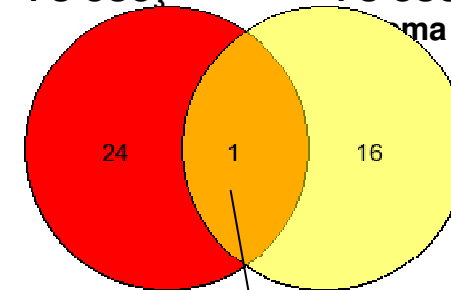
s.c. = serum concentration

Even the Simplest Materials Can Adopt Unforeseen Biological identities In presence of Plasma (CSF, etc) Protein Array Map in plasma

PS-OSO₃ 5mg/ml PS-OSO₃ in 10% plasma 5mg/ml



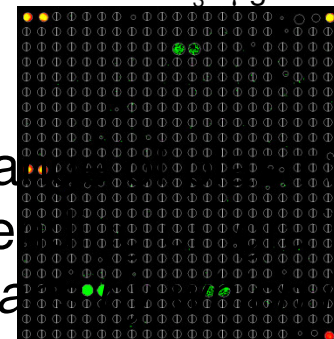
PS-OSO₃ PS-OSO₃ 10% plasma



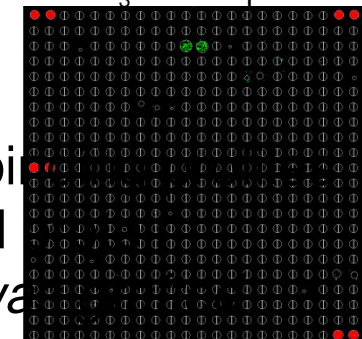
outer dense fiber of sperm tails 2

Block 36

PS-OSO₃ 5μg/ml



PS-OSO₃ in 10% plasma 5μg/ml



A1	PS@HSA
A2	PSCOOH@HSA
A3	PSCOOH-HSA
T1	PS@TR
T2	PSCOOH@TR
T3	PSCOOH-TR

Multimeric-protein corona assemblies display different interaction pattern than bare NPs- includes functionalized NPs

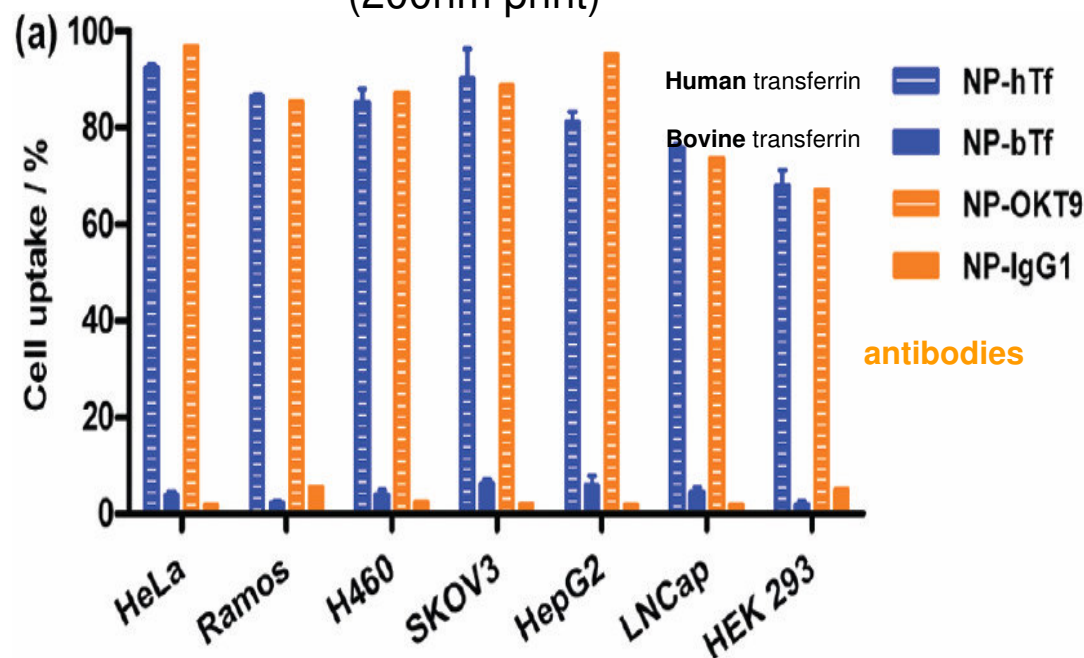
In vitro and in vivo comparison

New Tools

Case study of Transferrin

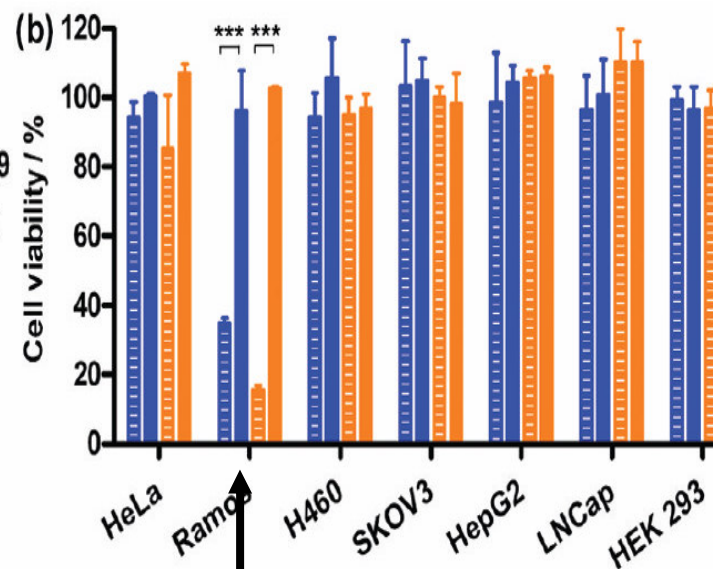
Transferrin (Tf) has target Transferrin receptor (TfR) carries iron into cell
Rapidly dividing tumour cells have need for extra iron (haem)
and cells have overexpressed TfR

Uptake of X-grafted particles (200nm print)



NP-hTf particles taken up Co-stain acid (lysotracker) non Lysosomal

Viability of Cells (Toxicity)

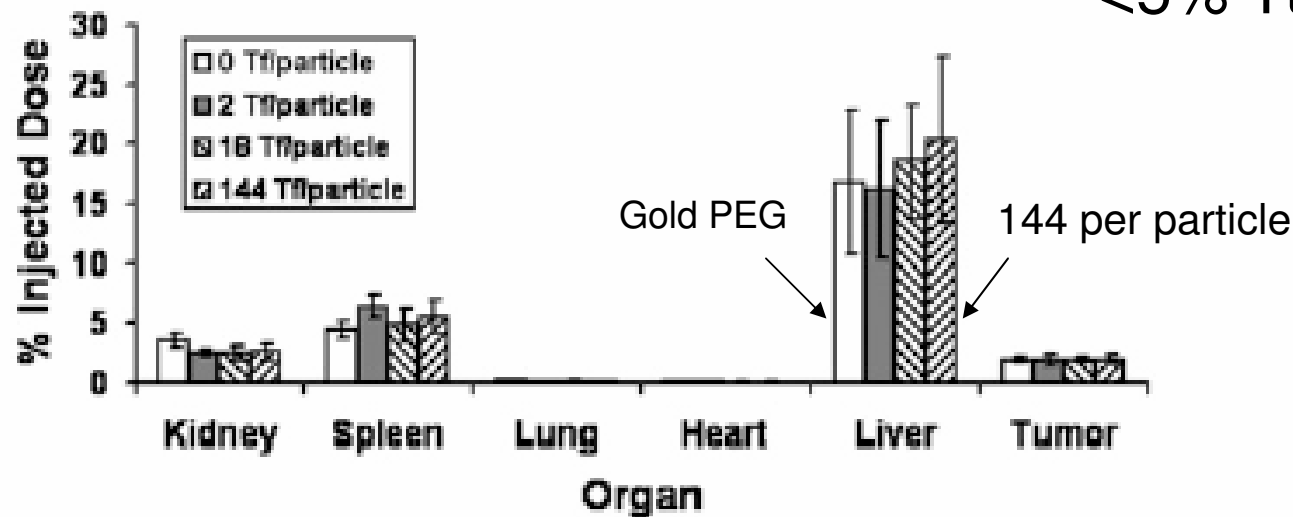


Anomalous toxicity NP-hTf Ramos
Unchanged with added iron
not iron sponge

Mechanism of active targeting in solid tumors with transferrin-containing gold nanoparticles

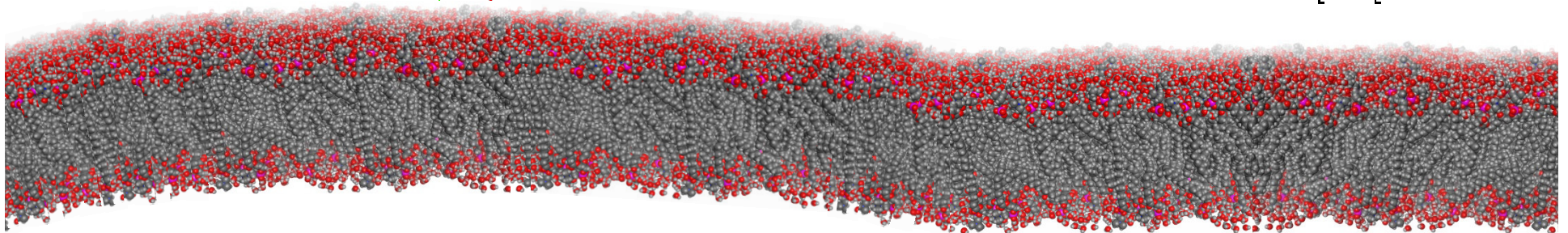
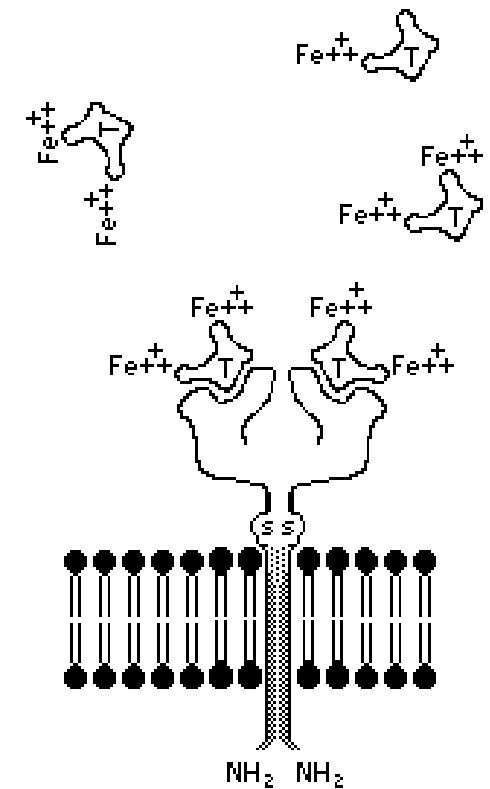
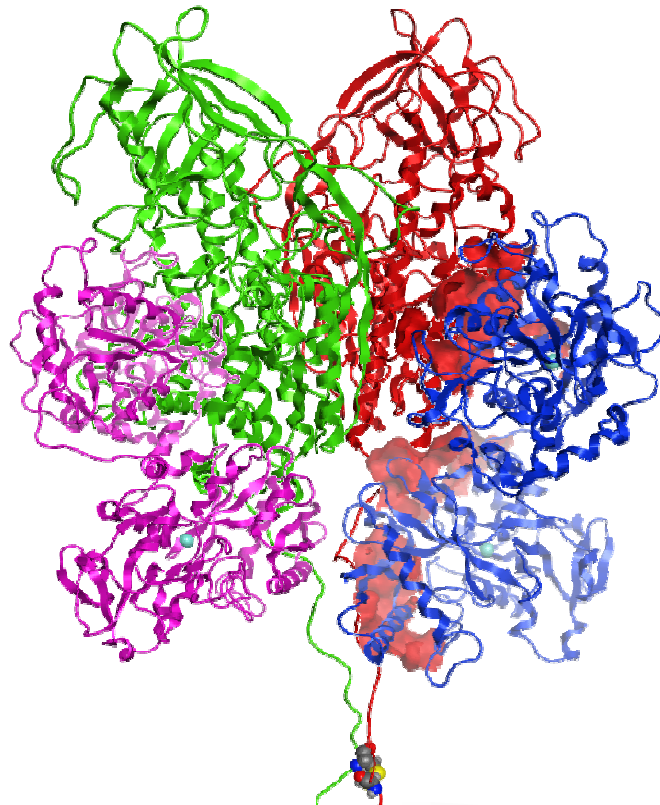
Choi et al PNAS January 19, 107, 1235–1240 (2010)

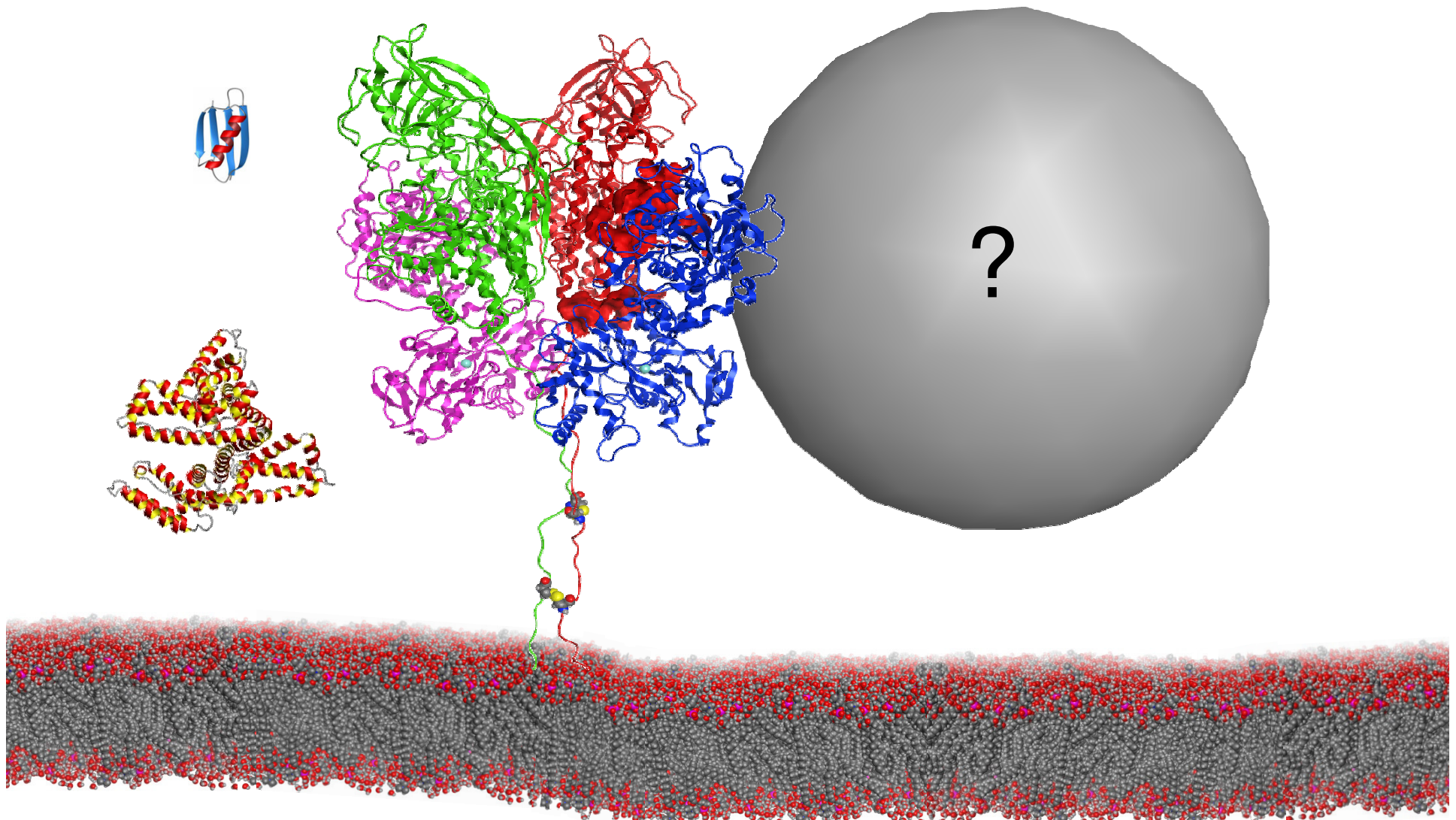
Typical, 25-40% res
<5% Tumor



- 24 hours after i.v. tail injection mic with Neuro2A tumours
- Targeting does not change the bulk balance of particles in organs (or tumour)
- Most goes to RES (many in Kupfer cells of liver)
- Within organs uptake of particles in Tf rich cells (eg Tumour) *threshold 144*

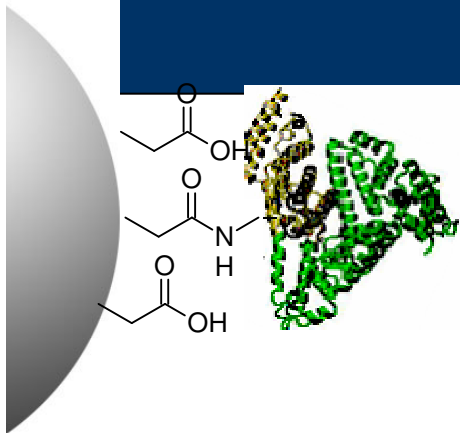
COMMUNICATING WITH THE MACHINERY OF THE CELL-THE REAL INTERFACE





Silencing Transferrin receptor

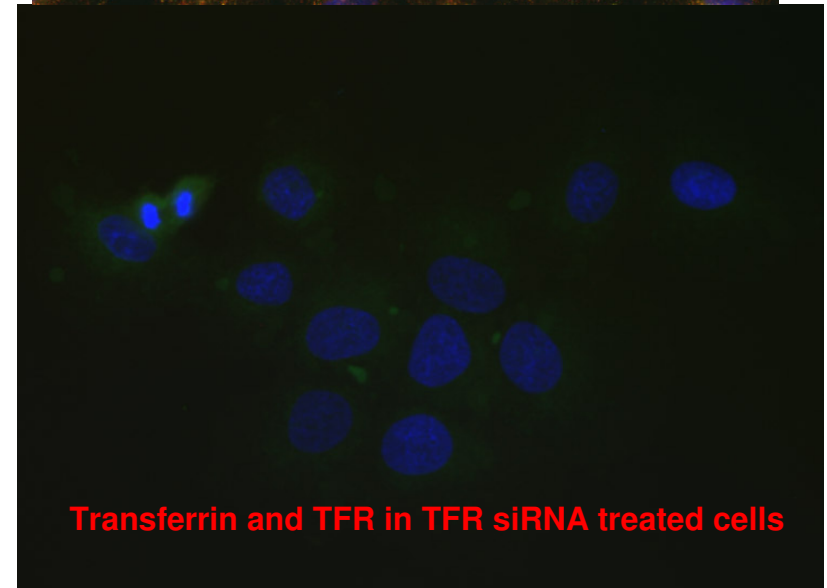
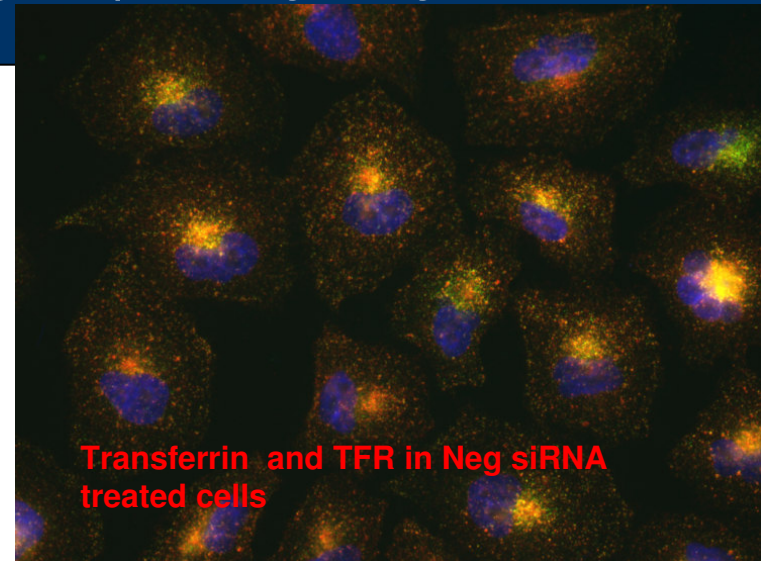
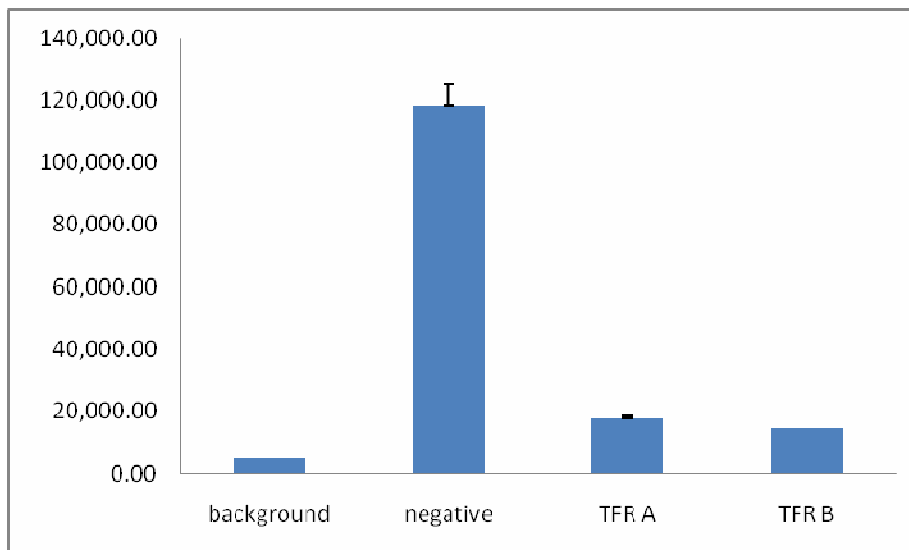
For Many Examples cited in literature,
Silencing pathway does not stop their uptake
Are we REALLY seeing simple Targetting



Red: TFR
Green: transferrin

Binding Transferrin on NPs

Very strong decrease in Tf uptake



Some Messages

- NEW METHODS OF IN-CELL, IN VIVO IMAGING
CRITICAL FOR NANOMEDICINES(OLDER
ESTABLISHED METHODS ICPMS ETC UNSUITED)
- CHARACTERIZATION IN SITU IN BIOMEDICAL
CONTEXT-NEW METHODS, PROTEOMICS
BROADLY DEFINED
- RADICAL RE-THINK OF TARGETING, WHAT IS
HAPPENING, AND WHAT WILL BE REQUIRED FOR
DURABLE AND SAFE APPLICATION-**ENGINEER
THE INTERFACE, DON'T GUESS!**