

Development of Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship for Prediction of Biological Effects of Nanoparticles Associated with Semiconductor Industries (Task Number: 425.025)

> Presenter: Wen Zhang (Ph.D. student) Advisor and PI: Yongsheng Chen, GIT Co-PI: Jonathan Posner, ASU Trevor J. Thornton, ASU

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Manufactured nanomaterials: invisible but existing





Simultaneous water and oil repellency (iFyber, LLC.)



Troy Benn, et al. 2008

Nano Health Silver (Fight against virulent stomach flu)

Fast and wide applications (est. 70%) in semiconductor industries

Metal and metal oxide nanoparticles







Carbon based nanomaterials





Dendrimers





NOTE - Nanomaterials are small subset of future materials being investigated for future use in manufacturing





Miniaturization of transistors allows for continuation of Moore's law (doubling of number of transistors every two years).



Future options subject to change

Environmental fate and biological interactions



Infrastructure of our research



Adsorption, surface disruption, and adsorption kinetics modeling of hematite NPs on *E. coli* cells



Exposure impairment of hematite NPs on E. coli cells.

Georgia Tech

Wen Zhang, Joe Hughes, and Yongsheng Chen. Surface impact of E. coli cells upon exposure to hematite NPs. In preparation.

Adsorption, surface disruption, and adsorption kinetics modeling of hematite NPs on *E. coli* cells



Adsorption, surface disruption, and adsorption kinetics modeling of hematite NPs on *E. coli* cells



Wen Zhang, Bruce Rittmann, and Yongsheng Chen. Size effects on adsorption kinetics of hematite NPs on *E. coli* cells. *Environmental Science and Technology*. Accepted

Technical data that are to be presented in detail

- **1.** Ion release and aggregation kinetics of **AgNPs: size and concentration effects**.
- 2. Aggregation kinetics and its predictive modeling of metal oxide or metal NPs in aqueous environments;
- 3. Subcellular interactions (QDs vs DNA).



Fate and transformation in environmentally relevant water chemistries: the case of AgNPs

- 1. AgNPs has wide applications in food packaging, clothing and other household products (antibacterial and sterile purposes); AgNPs of less than 10 nm in diameter are utilized in the semiconductor industry and printed electronic products due to their lower melting point (Kashiwagi et al., 2006).
- 2. AgNPs exhibit size- and shape-dependent toxicity;
- **3.** The ratio of silver particles to silver ions plays critical roles in cytotoxicity;
- 4. Citrate-coated AgNPs are one of the most widely used nanoparticles in commercial products and are recommended by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) for standard use in toxicology;

Silver ion release and aggregation kinetics of citrate-coated silver nanoparticles in aqueous environments



Park et al., Toxicology in Vitro, 2010; Quadros et al., Journal of the Air & Waste Management Association, 2010

Ag

Adsorbed by negatively charged naturally occurring colloids, cell surfaces, and complexation or speciation with typical anions, fluoride (F⁻), chloride (Cl⁻), sulfate (SO_4^{2-}), hydroxide (OH⁻), or carbonate (CO_3^{2-}), sulfhydrate (AgSH or HS-Ag-S-Ag-HS). Georgia

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Characterizations of AgNPs with TEM, XRD, and DLS



Characterizations of AgNPs with AFM, DLS, and Electron diffraction

Morphology, size distribution, and zeta potential.



Crystallinity: Fused structure (fused small single crystals), or polycrystalline



Effects of crystallinity, shape, crystal plane on environmental and toxicological activity of AgNP



TEM image of (a) truncated triangular nanoplates, (b) near-spherical silver nanoparticles, and (c) nanocubes, **Georgia** and d) their structural models. The insets show the scanning electron microscopy image (left) and the selected area electron diffraction pattern (right). Xu et al., *Chem. Asian J.* 2006

Ion release kinetics of AgNPs: primary particle size and concentration effects



Wen Zhang, Ying Yao, Nicole Sullivan, Yongsheng Chen. Kinetics modeling of ion Georgia release silver NPs in the environment. Environmental Science and Technology. Revision submitted.

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Ion release kinetics of AgNPs: primary particle size and concentration effects.

Reaction stochiometry:

$$Ag_{(s)} + \frac{1}{2}O_{2(aq)} + 2H^{+}_{(aq)} \leftrightarrow 2Ag^{+}_{(aq)} + H_{2}O_{(l)}$$

Hard sphere theory and Arrhenius equation are used to derive the silver ion release rate:

$$\gamma_{Ag^{+}} = \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{8\pi k_{B}T}{m_{B}} \right)^{1/2} \cdot \rho^{-1} \cdot \exp(\frac{-E_{a}}{k_{B}T}) \cdot [Ag] \cdot r^{-1} \cdot [O_{2}]^{0.5} \cdot [H^{+}]^{2}$$
$$[Ag^{+}]_{released} \approx \frac{1}{6} a^{3}t^{3} + (\frac{1}{2}a^{2}bt^{2} - \frac{1}{2}a^{2}t^{2}) + (at - abt + \frac{1}{2}ab^{2}t) + \left\{ [Ag^{+}]_{initial} - 1 + b - \frac{1}{2}b^{2} + \frac{1}{6}b^{3} \right\}$$

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Released silver ion concentration is a function of time, particle size, oxygen and proton concentrations, temperature and "activation energy".

Ion release kinetics of AgNPs: primary particle size and concentration effects



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Effects of aggregation on ion release kinetics



Aggregation kinetics of AgNPs

Size effects;
Concentration
effects;
Linear growth
feature;
Random
distribution with
DO present in
the medium.

Wen Zhang, Ying Yao, Kungang Li, Ying Huang, Yongsheng Chen. Aggregation kinetics of silver nanoparticles in open and close systems. *In preparation*.



Potential physiochemical processes occurred to AgNPs in open system

Ionic strength and components influence colloidal stability (DLVO theory)



The presence of DO and CO₂ have significant impacts on the environmental fate and transformations. Georgia







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energy

Aggregation may be a pseudo-2nd reaction kinetics and the rate constant has an Arrhenius form at low particle concentration.



Isize stifentsth effects





Cellular and subcellular impairment by exposure to NPs



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Permeation of QDs into *E. coli* cells and binding with DNA



Wen Zhang, Ying Yao, and Yongsheng Chen Quantifying and Imaging the Morphology and Nanoelectric Properties of Soluble Quantum Dot Nanoparticles Interacting with DNA. *Journal of Physical Chemistry C*. DOI: 10.1021/jp107676h.

Permeation of QDs into *E. coli* cells and binding with DNA



Ultrasmall QDs (CdSe-ZnS) can permeate into *E. coli* cells and unintentionally bind with DNA





Cell penetration and genetic impacts: DNA damage



Tangled DNA extracted from *E. coli*

DNA binding with QDs and form sphere shapes Georgia

Wen Zhang, Ying Yao, and Yongsheng Chen Quantifying and Imaging the Morphology and Nanoelectric Properties of Soluble Quantum Dot Nanoparticles Interacting with DNA. *Journal of Physical Chemistry C.* DOI: 10.1021/jp107676h.

Permeation of QDs into *E. coli* cells and binding with DNA



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Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship (QSAR) Model



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Relates particle properties(direct or indirect) to biological effect (toxicity, bioaccumulation)

Correlation between ion release and aggregation kinetics and toxicokinetics- semiconductor NPs

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Generalized descriptors for NP toxicity:

Input descriptor in QSAR		Kinetics	
Particle size		Aggregation	→Adsorption;
Particle size distribution		* kinetics	Membrane disruption;
Released ion concentration	>	Ion release kinetics	Internalization; Cellular integrity;
Ratio of released ions over total concentration of NPs	>	Evolution of the ratio between ionic and particle components	DNA damage; Cellular death (viability);
Surface charge		Surface energy	
Surface functionalization			
Shape			
Crystallinity on exposure surfaces			Georgia Tech

Correlation between ion release and aggregation kinetics and toxicokinetics- AgNPs

Hypothesis:

- 1. Ionic silver inactivates vital cellular enzymes (attacking thiol groups);
- 2. Trojan-horse mechanisms (internalization and intracellular damages);
- 3. Oxidative radicals (most generic cytoxic mechanism);
- 4. Capping ligand-assisted cellular surface attack;



Correlation between ion release and aggregation kinetics and toxicokinetics- AgNPs

Diameter: 4-6 nm



Jaiswal, S.; Duffy, B.; Jaiswal, A. K.; Stobie, N.; McHale, P. Enhancement of the antibacterial properties of silver nanoparticles using beta-cyclodextrin as a capping agent. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents 2010, 36 (3), 280-283.

Correlation between ion release and aggregation kinetics and toxicokinetics- AgNPs



Adsorption kinetics of NPs to lipid bilayers, partial work from Jonathan Posner group



Schematic of adsorption of NPs to lipid bilayers supported on 10 micron silica spheres. These commercially available solid-supported lipid membranes (SSLM) greatly improve the speed and accuracy of measurements and enable the quantification of lipid surface area. Varied concentrations of SSLM and ENMs are placed in glass vials and mixed on a rotary mixer in an end-over-end action. At equilibrium, vials will be sit quiescently, allowing the SSLM beads to settle to the bottom and the supernatants containing free ENMs will be drawn for analysis of concentrations.

Future Plans

Next Year Plans

- Systematical study of important relevant physiochemical properties of semiconductor nanomaterials, specifically on size, shape and surface properties on biological and environmental interactions.
- Continue cytotoxicity tests with various typical cells (e.g., *E. coli*) at cellular and genetic levels and semiconductor nanoparticles of high interest (e.g., CeO₂);
- Predictive QSAR modeling;
- Development AFM-based imaging tools for visualization of cellular disruption by exposure to NPs;

Long-Term Plans

- Accumulating sufficient data to categorize and prioritize relevant nanoparticles and their characteristics that are used for establishing robust and accurate predictive QSAR models.
- Provide fundamental information for manufacturing environmental benign semiconductor nanomaterials for industries.

Publications, Presentations, and Recognitions/Awards from GeorgiaTech

Publication

- 1. Wen Zhang, Madhavi Kalive, David G Capco, and Yongsheng Chen, Adsorption of hematite nanoparticles onto Caco-2 cells and the cellular impairments: effect of particle size. *Nanotechnology*. 2010, 21, 355103.
- 2. Wen Zhang, Andrew Stack, and Yongsheng Chen, Interaction force measurement between E. coli cells and nanoparticles immobilized surfaces by using AFM. *Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces*. 10.1016/j.colsurfb.2010.09.003.
- 3. Wen Zhang, Ying Yao, and Yongsheng Chen Quantifying and Imaging the Morphology and Nanoelectric Properties of Soluble Quantum Dot Nanoparticles Interacting with DNA. *Journal of Physical Chemistry C*. DOI: 10.1021/jp107676h.
- 4. Wen Zhang, Bruce Rittmann, and Yongsheng Chen. Size effects on adsorption kinetics of hematite NPs on *E. coli* cells. *Environmental Science and Technology*. accepted.
- 5. Wen Zhang, Ying Yao, Nicole Sullivan, Yongsheng Chen. Kinetics modeling of ion release silver NPs in the environment. *Environmental Science and Technology*. Revision submitted.
- 6. Kungang Li, Wen Zhang, Ying Huang, and Yongsheng Chen, Modeling the aggregation kinetics of CeO2 nanoparticles in monovalent and divalent electrolytes with EDLVO theory, *Colloids and Surfaces A*, Under review.

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Presentation

During year 2008-2010, I attended and made oral presentations in 8 national conferences, including ASM, ACS, USEPA grantees meetings, ICEIN, SRC, IENC, and etc.

Recognitions/Awards

News report for our research: http://nanotechweb.org/cws/article/lab/43670

Acknowledgements

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