

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

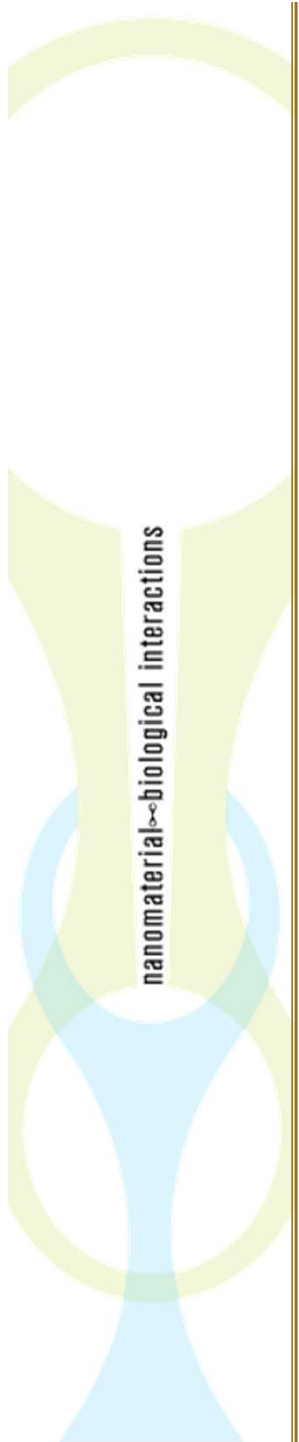
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Environmental and Molecular Toxicology
Chemical, Biological and Environmental Engineering



Nanomaterial-Biological Interactions

“Structure”-“Activity” Relationships

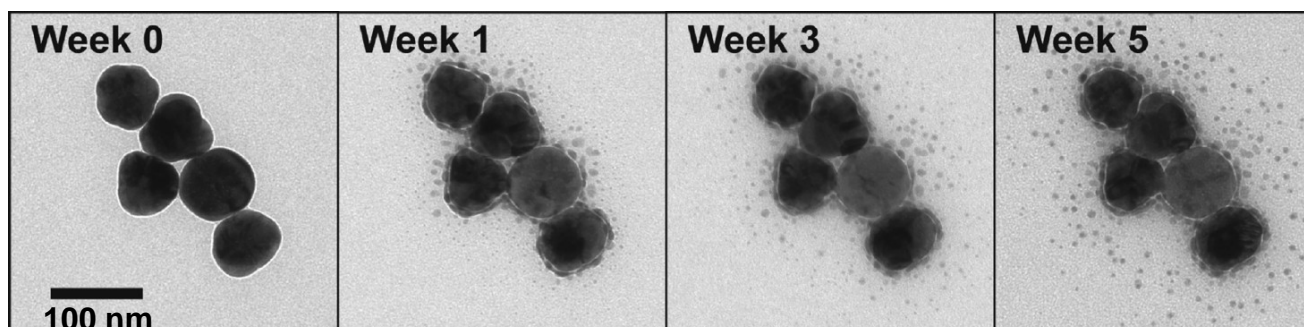
- The holy grail for nanomaterials
- Structure = inherent properties
- Activity = conditional behavior



Challenges in Measuring Biological Responses to Nanomaterial Exposure

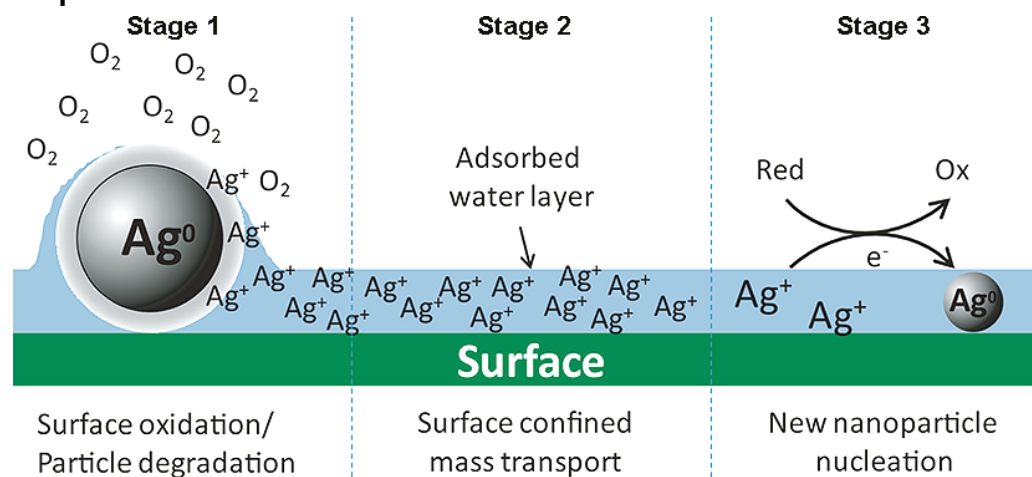
Nanomaterial Stability

Dissolution → particles + ionic species



Glover et al., ACSNano, 2011

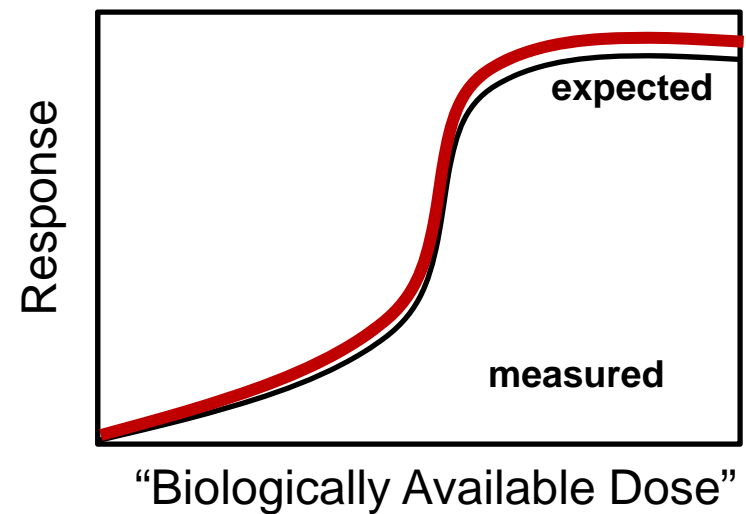
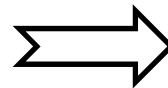
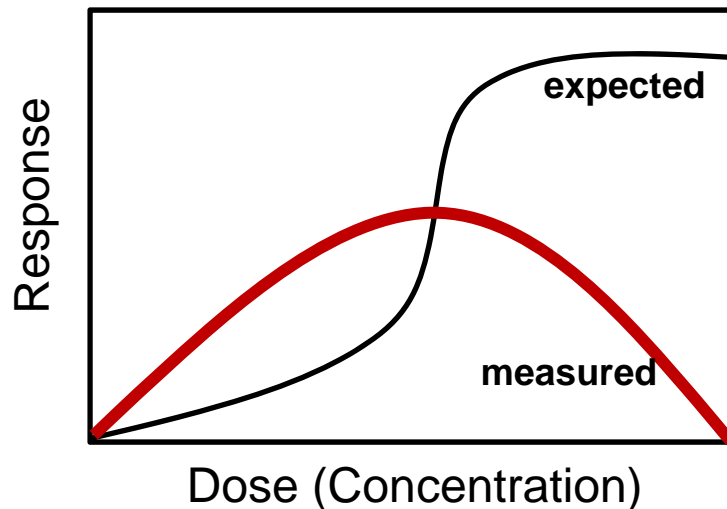
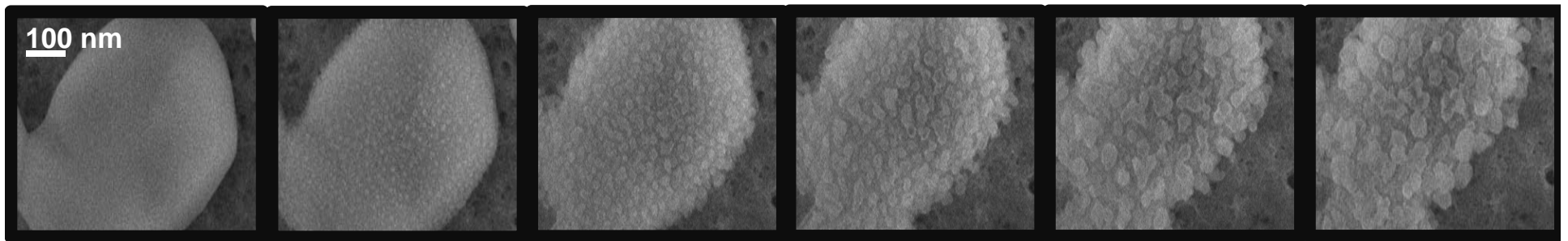
Nucleation → particle formation



Challenges in Measuring Biological Responses to Nanomaterial Exposure

Nanomaterial Stability

Agglomeration – “Biologically Available Dose?”





Challenges in Measuring Biological Responses to Nanomaterial Exposure

Influence of Exposure Scenario

- Sample preparation – sonication, vortex, solution
- Experimentation design - timing, duration, organism
- Transformation during exposure
 - Nanomaterials are dynamic – “conditional behavior”
 - Solution vs. dispersion - *not in equilibrium*



Challenges in Measuring Biological Responses to Nanomaterial Exposure

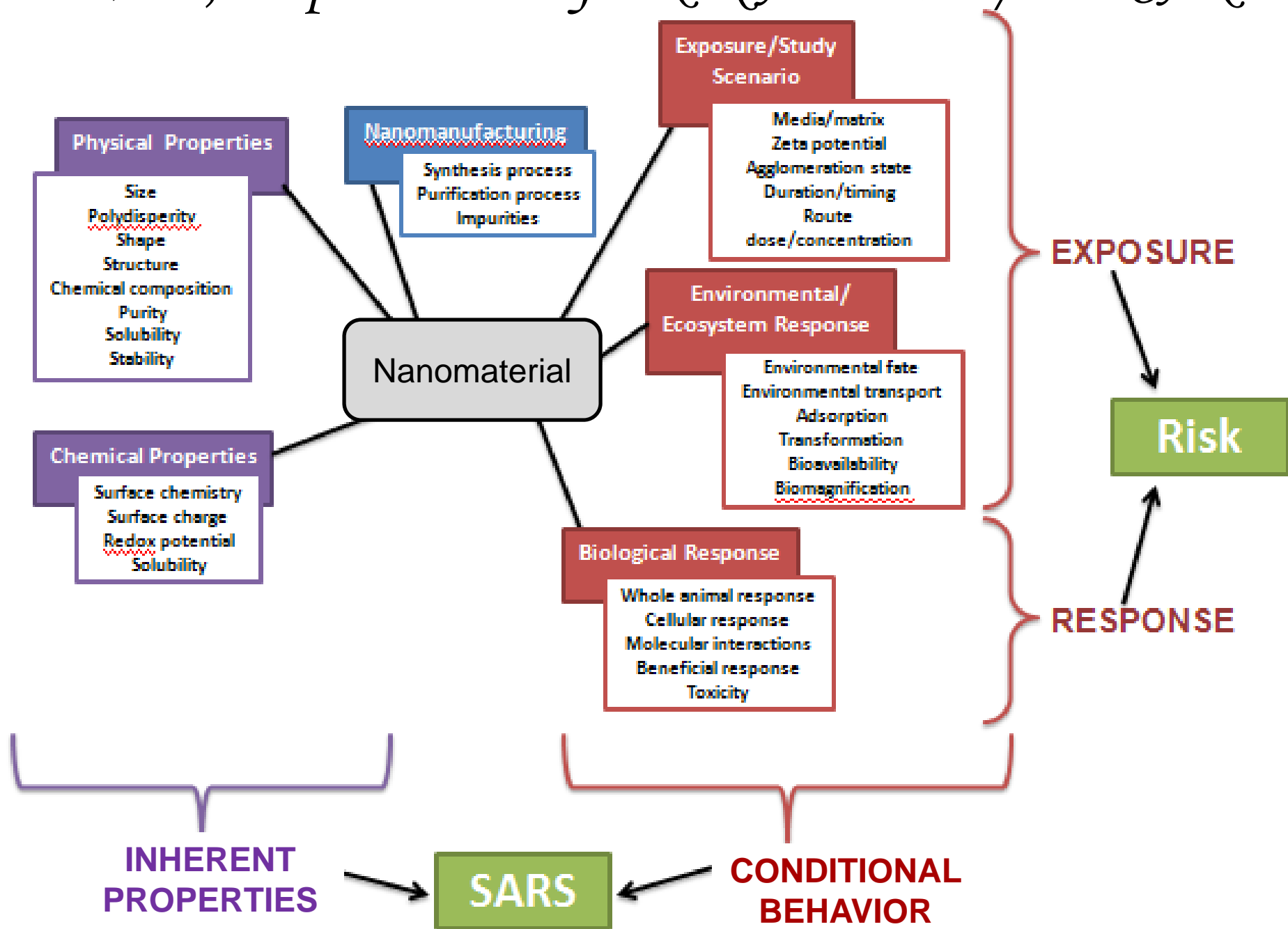
ADME – Tox Limits for Nanomaterials

- Complex matrixes make finding nanomaterials difficult – limits of instrumentation
- Exposure → dose unknown
 - ICP-MS, fluorescent labeling limits
- Biodistribution
 - Fluorescence
 - Microinjection

Nanomaterial Interference

- Optical analysis limited for some nanomaterials

Diverse, Disparate Data for Risk Assessment/ nanoSARs



Need for Rapid Assays

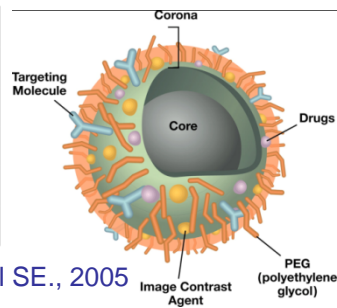
Nanomaterial Diversity

Nanomaterial Complexity

Compositional diversity

1 H 1.008	2 He 4.003																	10 Ne 20.180				
3 Li 6.941	4 Be 9.012																	11 Na 22.990				
5 B 10.811	6 C 12.011	7 N 14.007	8 O 15.999	9 F 18.998																	12 Mg 24.305	
13 Al 26.982	14 Si 28.086	15 P 30.974	16 S 32.06	17 Cl 35.453	18 Ar 39.948																	19 K 39.098
21 Sc 44.956	22 Ti 47.88	23 V 50.942	24 Cr 52.004	25 Mn 54.938	26 Fe 55.845	27 Co 58.933	28 Ni 58.693	29 Cu 63.546	30 Zn 65.38	31 Ga 69.723	32 Ge 72.63	33 As 74.922	34 Se 78.96	35 Br 79.904	36 Kr 83.80							
37 Rb 85.468	38 Sr 87.62						41 Nb 92.906	42 Mo 95.94	43 Tc 98.906	44 Ru 101.07	45 Rh 102.91	46 Pd 106.42	47 Ag 107.87	48 Cd 112.41	49 In 114.82	50 Sn 118.71	51 Sb 121.76	52 Te 127.6	53 I 126.91	54 Xe 131.29		
55 Cs 132.91	56 Ba 137.33	57-70 * Lanthanides	71 Lu 174.967	72 Hf 178.49	73 Ta 180.948	74 W 183.84	75 Re 186.207	76 Os 190.23	77 Ir 192.22	78 Pt 195.084	79 Au 196.967	80 Hg 200.59	81 Tl 204.38	82 Pb 207.2	83 Bi 208.98	84 Po [209]	85 At [210]	86 Rn [222]				
87 Fr [223]	88 Ra [226]	89-102 ** Actinides	103 Lr [260]	104 Rf [261]	105 Db [262]	106 Sg [263]	107 Bh [264]	108 Hs [265]	109 Mt [266]	110 Uun [267]	111 Uuu [268]	112 Uub [269]	114 Uuq [271]									

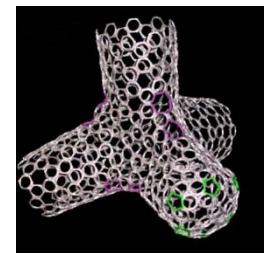
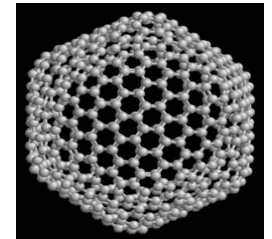
McNeil SE., 2005



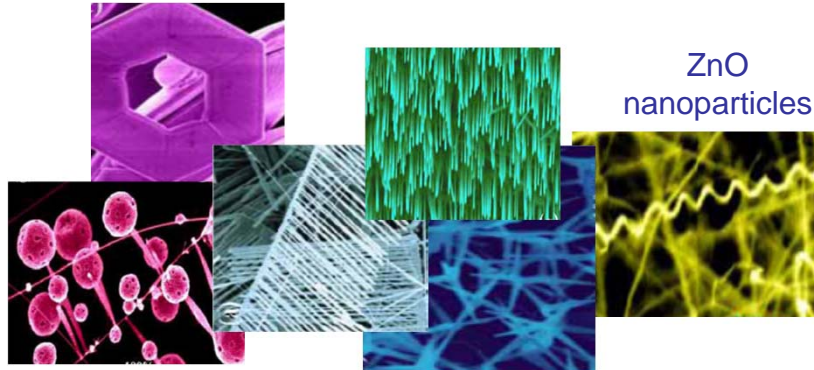
Relative importance of nanomaterial characteristics are unknown

Physicochemical properties

- Chemical Structure
- Core Particle Composition
- Size
- Shape
- Charge
- Surface Chemistry
- Surface Area
- Agglomeration State
- Zeta Potential



Synthesis process influences nanoparticle shape



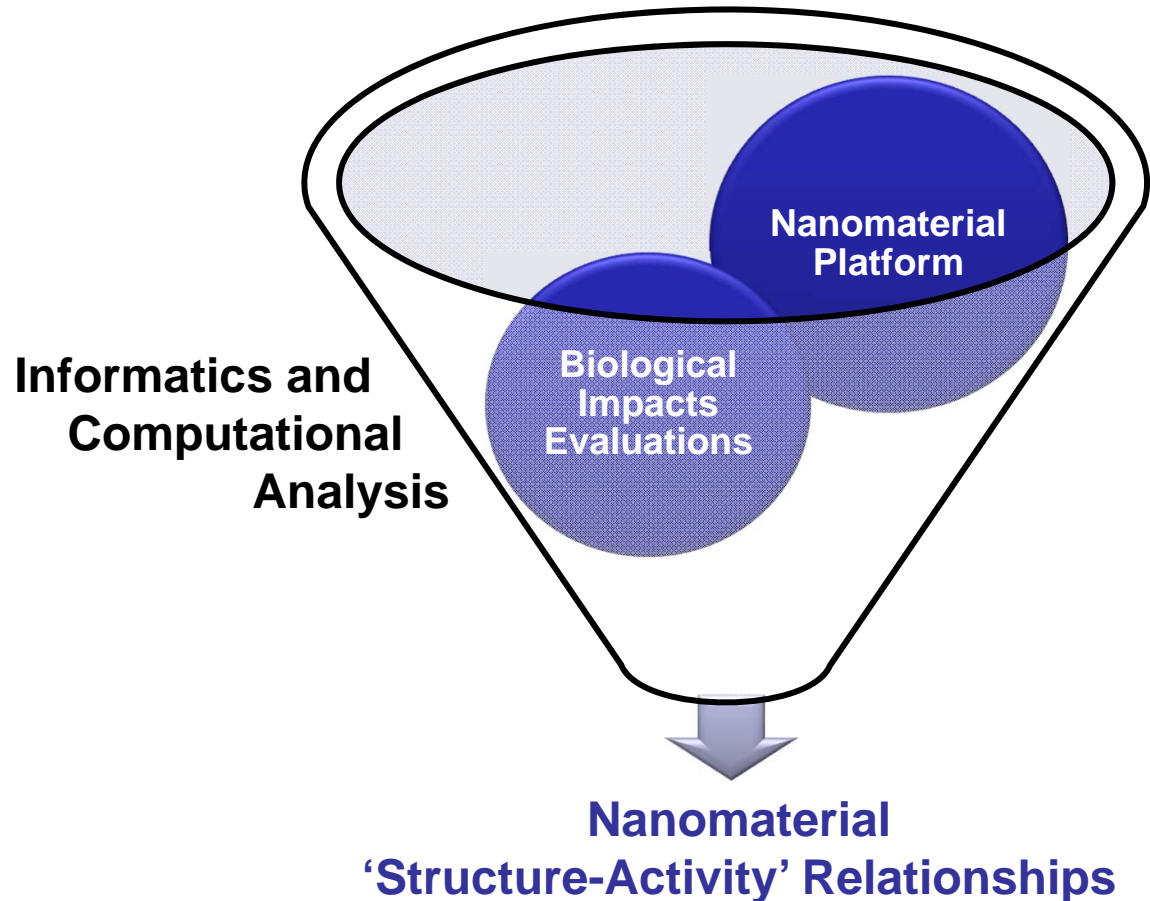
ZnO nanoparticles

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

<http://www.vincentherr.com/cf/nanomain.html>

Toward Establishing SARs

H₀: A select set of inherent nanomaterial features can be used to predict their environmental behavior and biological impacts (conditional behavior).



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

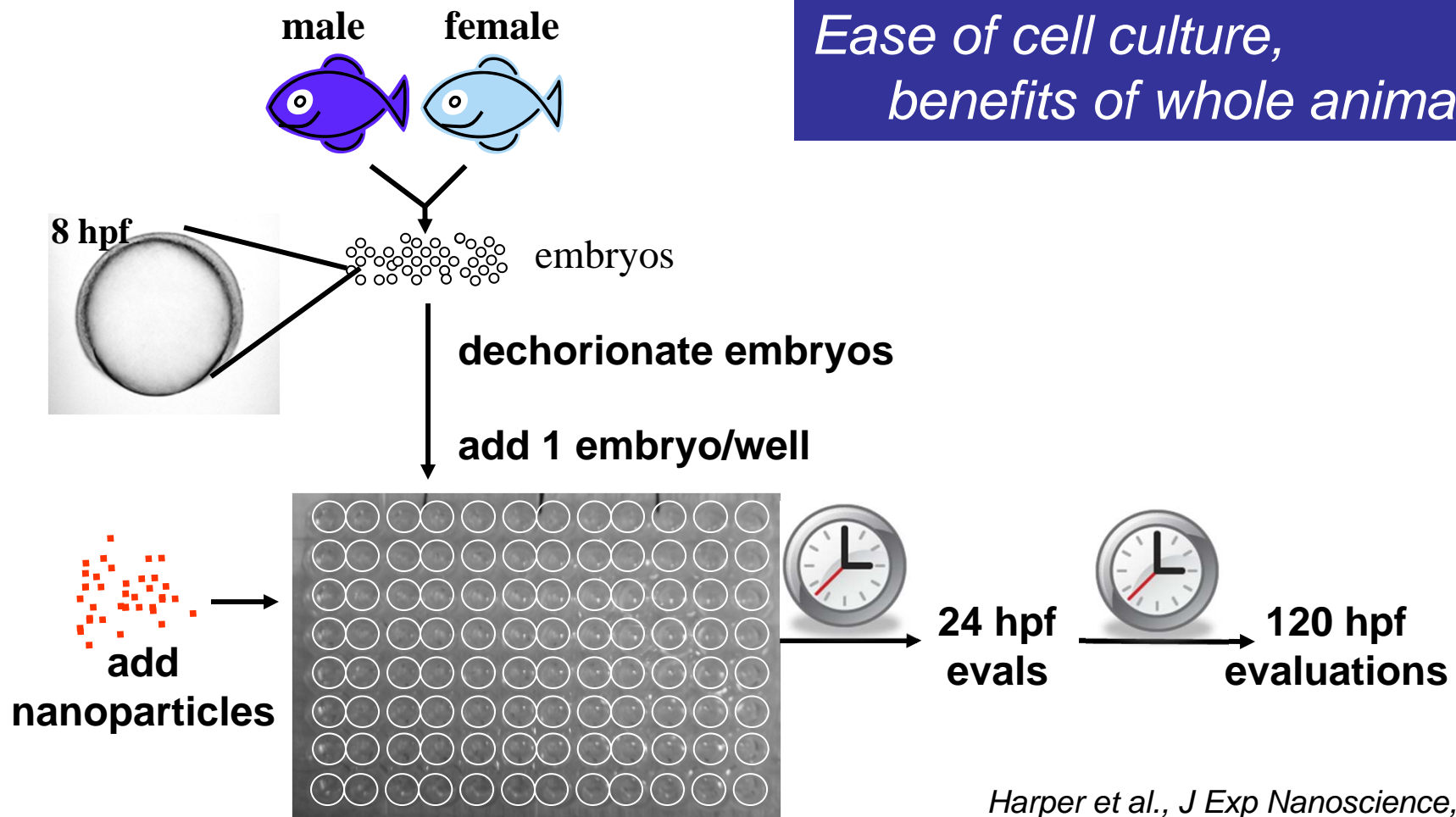
Investigate genomic → whole animal responses in same organism

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

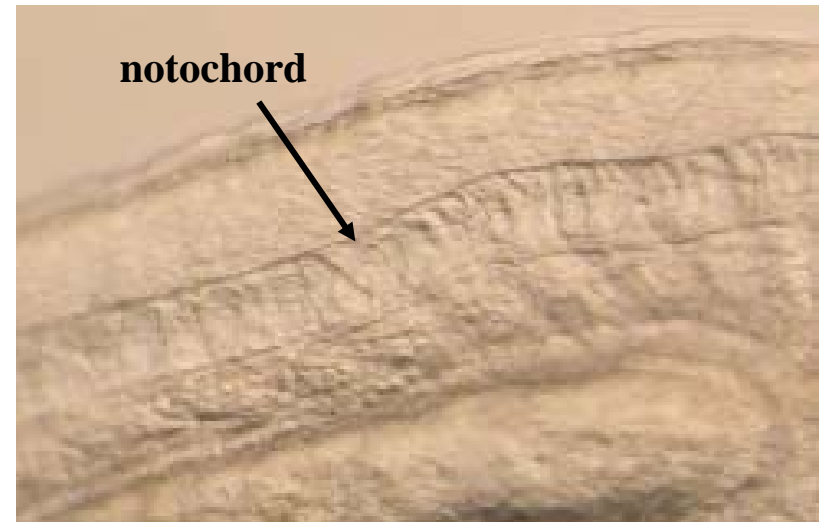
24 hpf evaluations

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

CONTROL



CONTROL

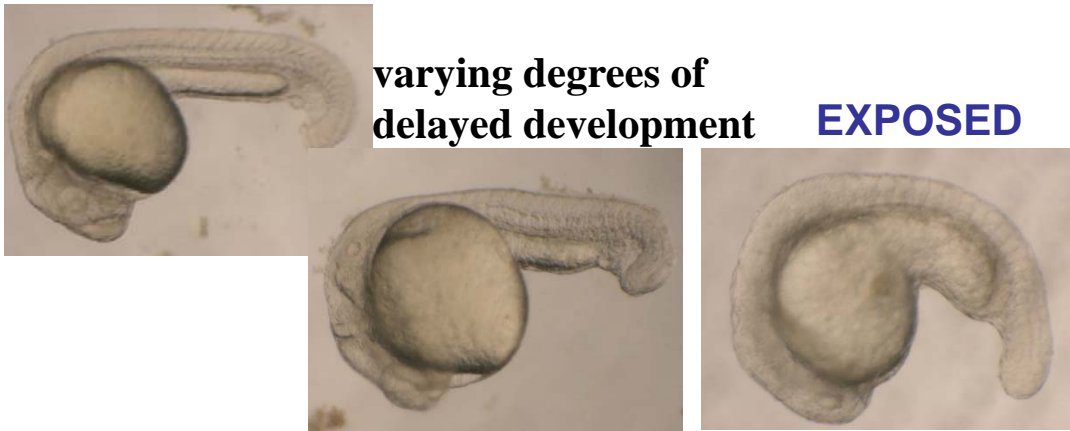


EXPOSED



varying degrees of
delayed development

EXPOSED

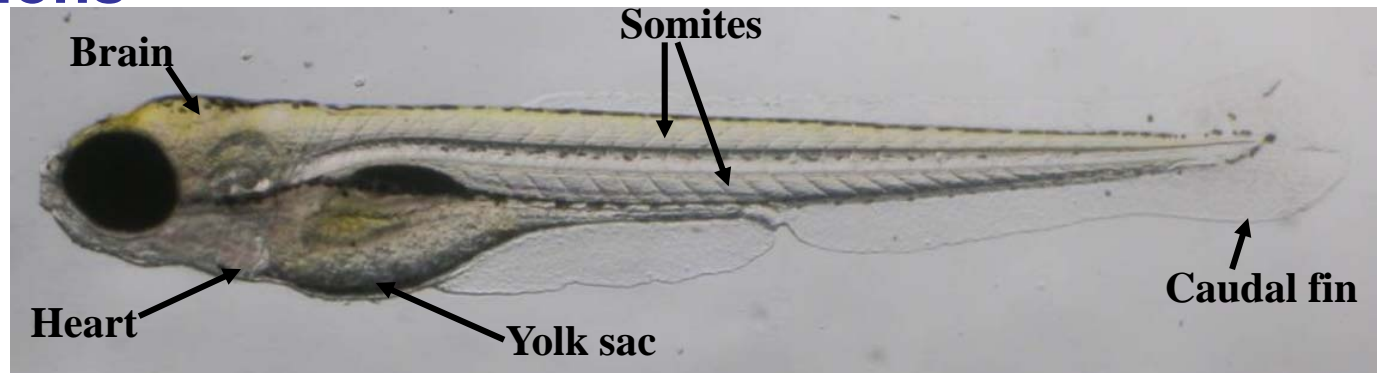


Embryonic Zebrafish Assay

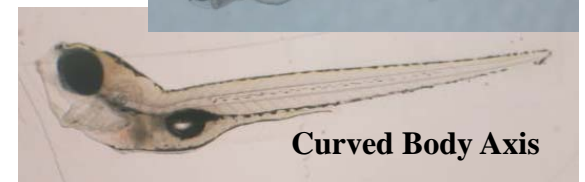
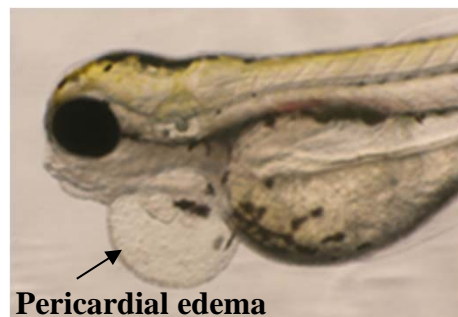
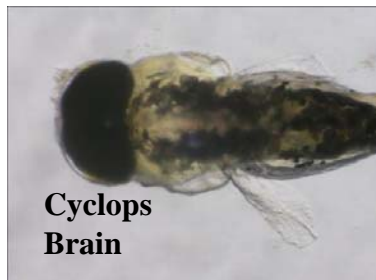
120 hpf evaluations

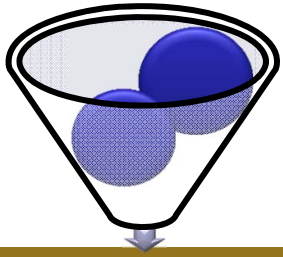
- Mortality (**mort**)
- Yolk sac edema (**YSE**)
- Body axis (**axis**)
- Eye
- Snout
- Jaw
- Otic vesicle (**otic**)
- Pericardial edema (**PE**)
- Brain
- Somites
- Pectoral fin (**pfin**)
- Caudal fin (**cfin**)
- Pigmentation (**pig**)
- Circulation (**circ**)
- Trunk
- Swim bladder (**swim**)
-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

CONTROL



EXPOSED





Informatics and Computational Analysis

EZ Metric (embryonic zebrafish metric)

A single metric representative of lethal and sublethal impacts on embryonic zebrafish in a screening-level assay

- Combines 21 endpoints of morbidity and mortality
- Additive EZ Metric
 - Sum of all effects independent of impact
 - e.g., eye malformation = mortality

Concentrations (ppm)	Weighted EZ Metric	Additive EZ Metric
0.00	0.04	0.04
0.02	0.00	0.00
0.08	0.00	0.00
0.40	0.08	0.17
2	0.21	0.38
10	0.34	0.54
50	0.78	1.46
250	1.00	1.00



Informatics and Computational Analysis

EZ Metric

A single metric representative of lethal and sublethal impacts on embryonic zebrafish in a screening-level assay

- Combines 23 endpoints
- Additive EZ Metric
- Weighted EZ Metric
 - Weighted metric based on hierarchical ranking of effects
 - Takes into account embryo survivability

• Calculations:

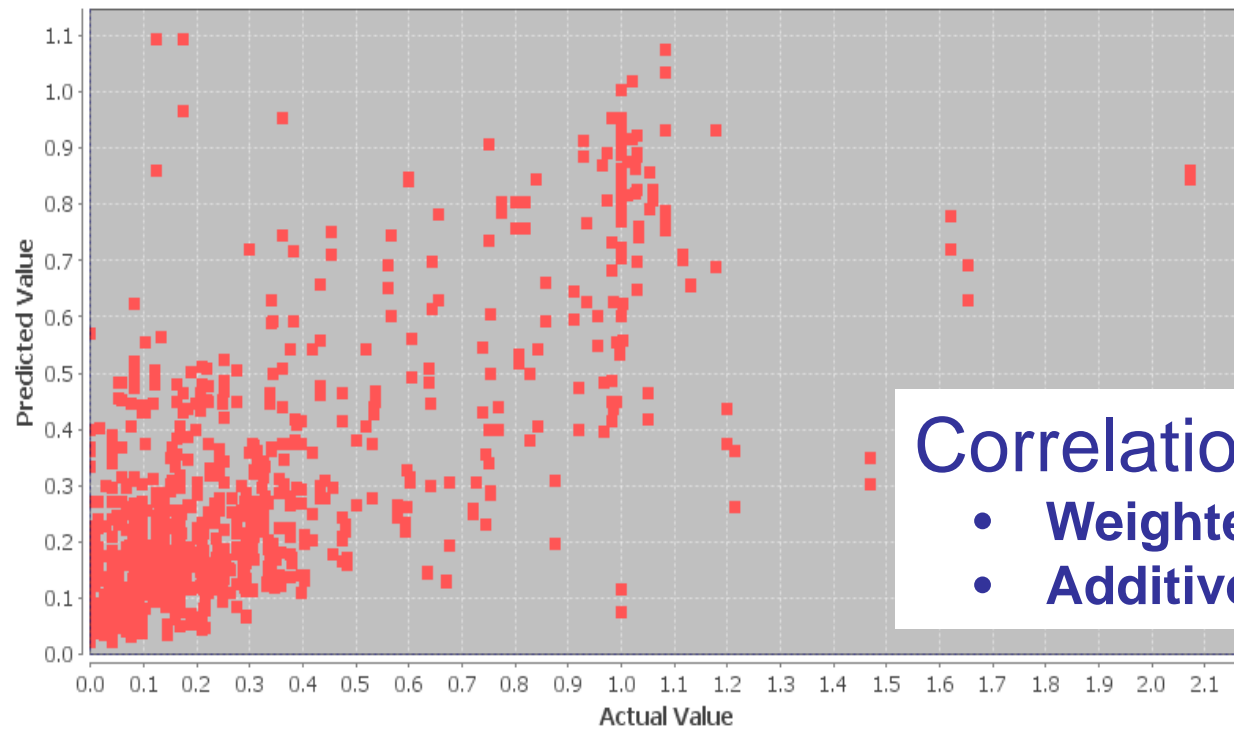
$$\frac{\text{frequency of effect} \times \text{hierarchical ranking}}{\text{weighted EZ Metric}}$$

Ranking	Effect
1	Mortality – 24 hpf
0.08	Notochord Malformation
0.06	Developmental Progression (delayed development)
0.04	Spontaneous Movement
0.95	Mortality – 120 hpf
0.12	Heart Malformation
0.12	Brain Malformation
0.10	Yolk Sac Edema
0.08	Axis Malformation
0.06	Trunk Malformation
0.04	Eye Malformation
0.04	Jaw Malformation
0.04	Circulation
0.02	Snout Malformation
0.02	Otic Malformation
0.02	Somite Malformation
0.02	Pectoral Fin Malformation
0.02	Caudal Fin Malformation
0.02	Pigmentation
0.02	Swim Bladder
0.02	Touch Response

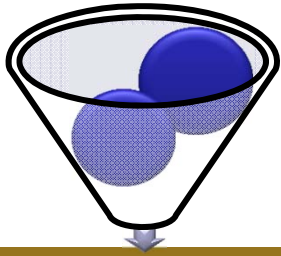
Embryonic Zebrafish Assay

Weighted EZ Metric more predictive than Additive

Correlation of actual and predicted 'Weighted EZ Metric Score' By Bagging



Liu et al., Int J Nanomedicine, 2013
Tang et al., Int J Nanomedicine, 2013



Nanomaterial-Biological Interactions Knowledgebase



Welcome to the Nanomaterial-Biological Interactions Knowledgebase!

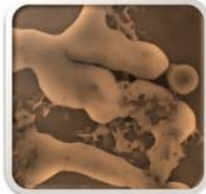
The NBI Knowledgebase is intended to offer industry, academia, the general public, and regulatory agencies a mechanism to rationally inquire for unbiased interpretation of nanomaterial exposure effects in biological systems.

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: carbon dendrimer metal metal oxide

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

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

Shape: conical cubic cylindrical dendritic

Charge: + - 0 N/A

Dendrimer Generation: GX G0.5 G1 G1.5

Link to material record

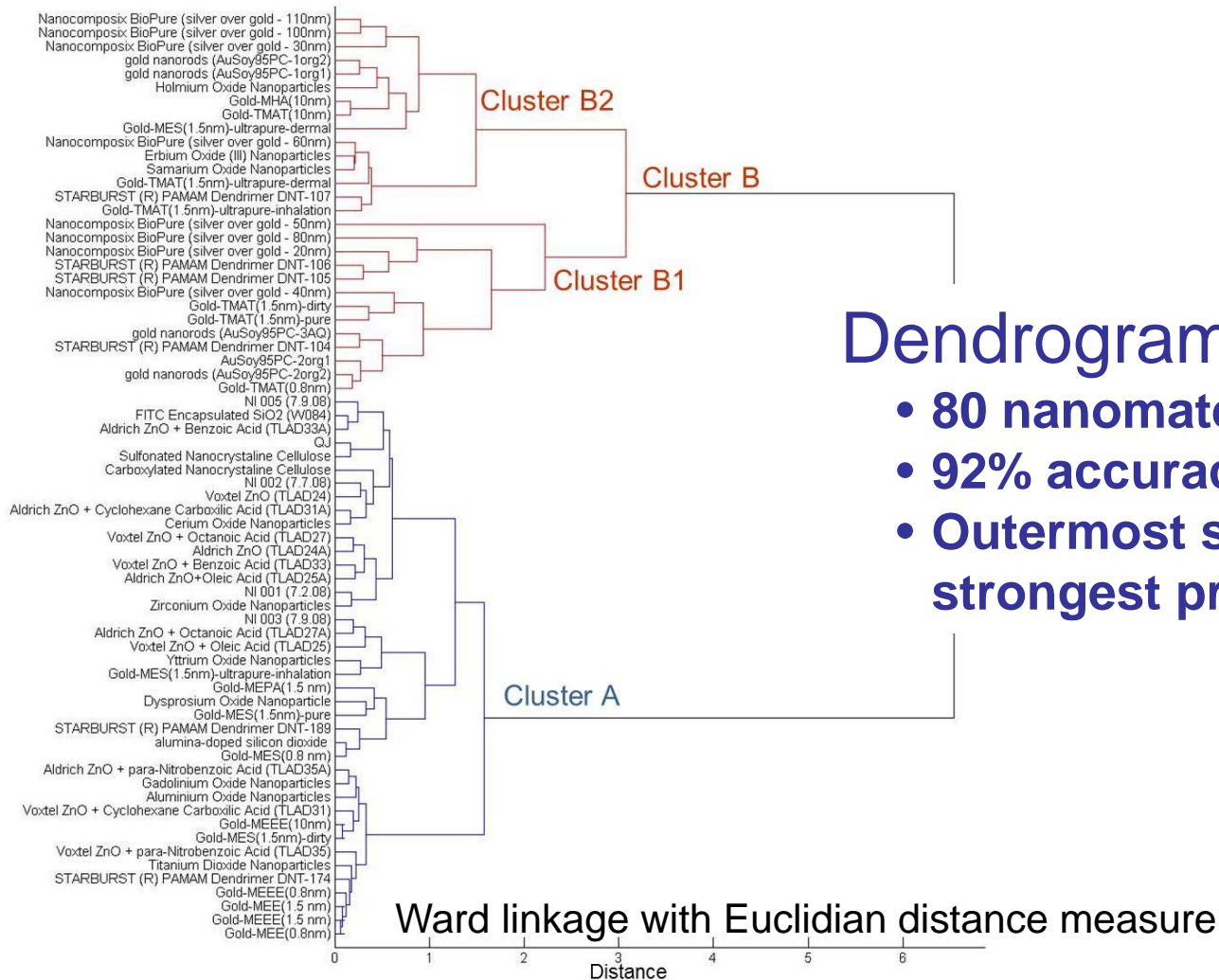
Link to experimental data

Nanomaterial							EZ Metric								
ID	Family	Core	Surface Chemistry	Shape	Size	Charge	Concentration								
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

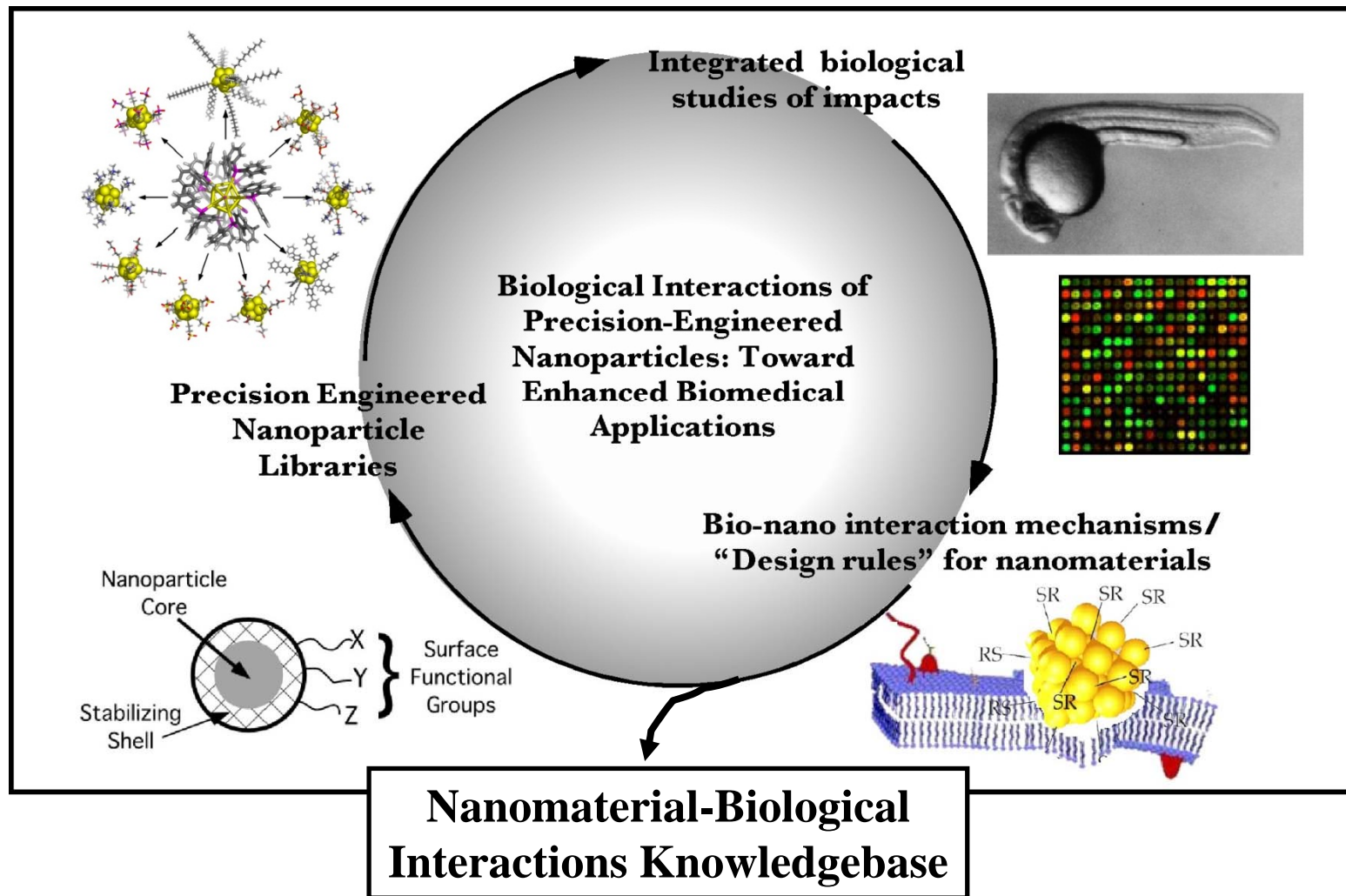


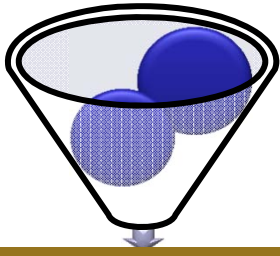
Dendrogram plot

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

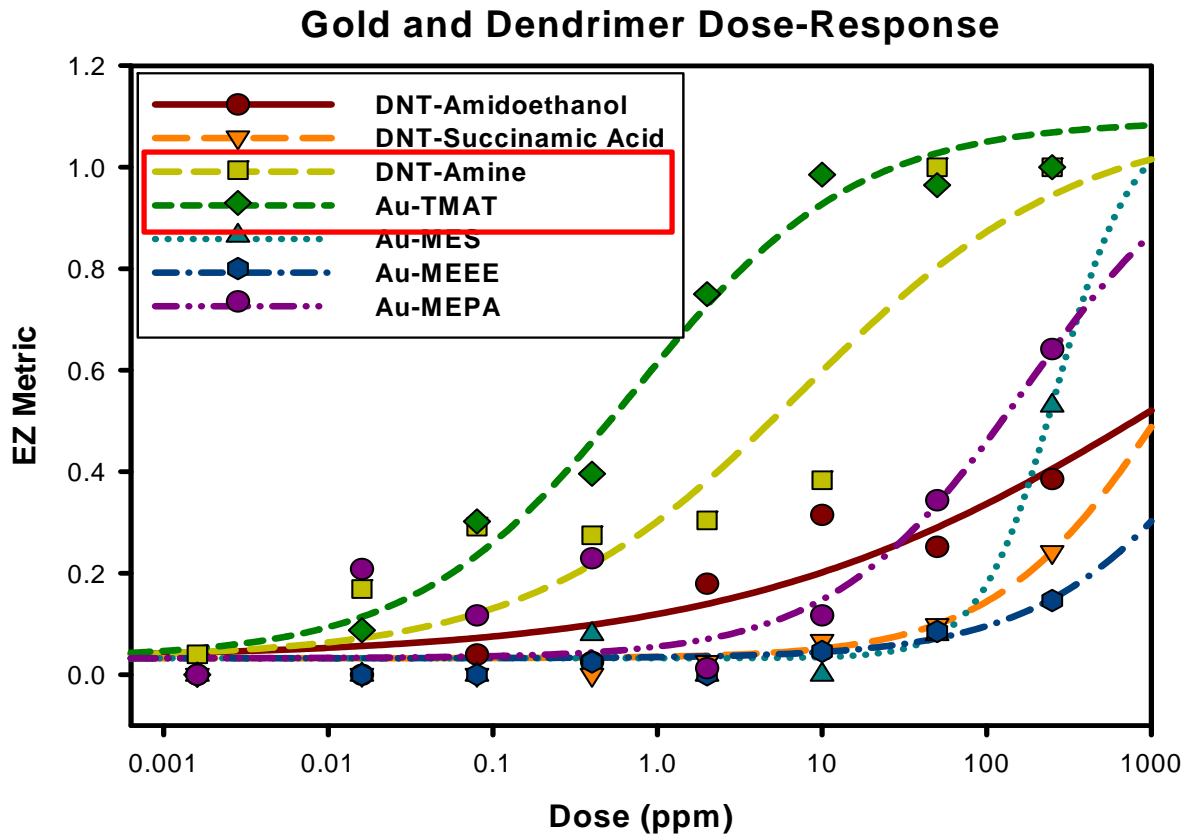
Embryonic Zebrafish Assay: Iterative Testing to Gain Knowledge

nanomaterial-biological interactions

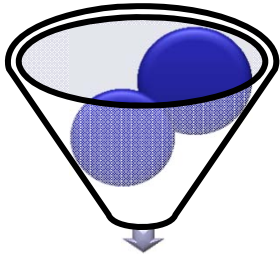




Dose-Response of Weighted EZ Metric Scores

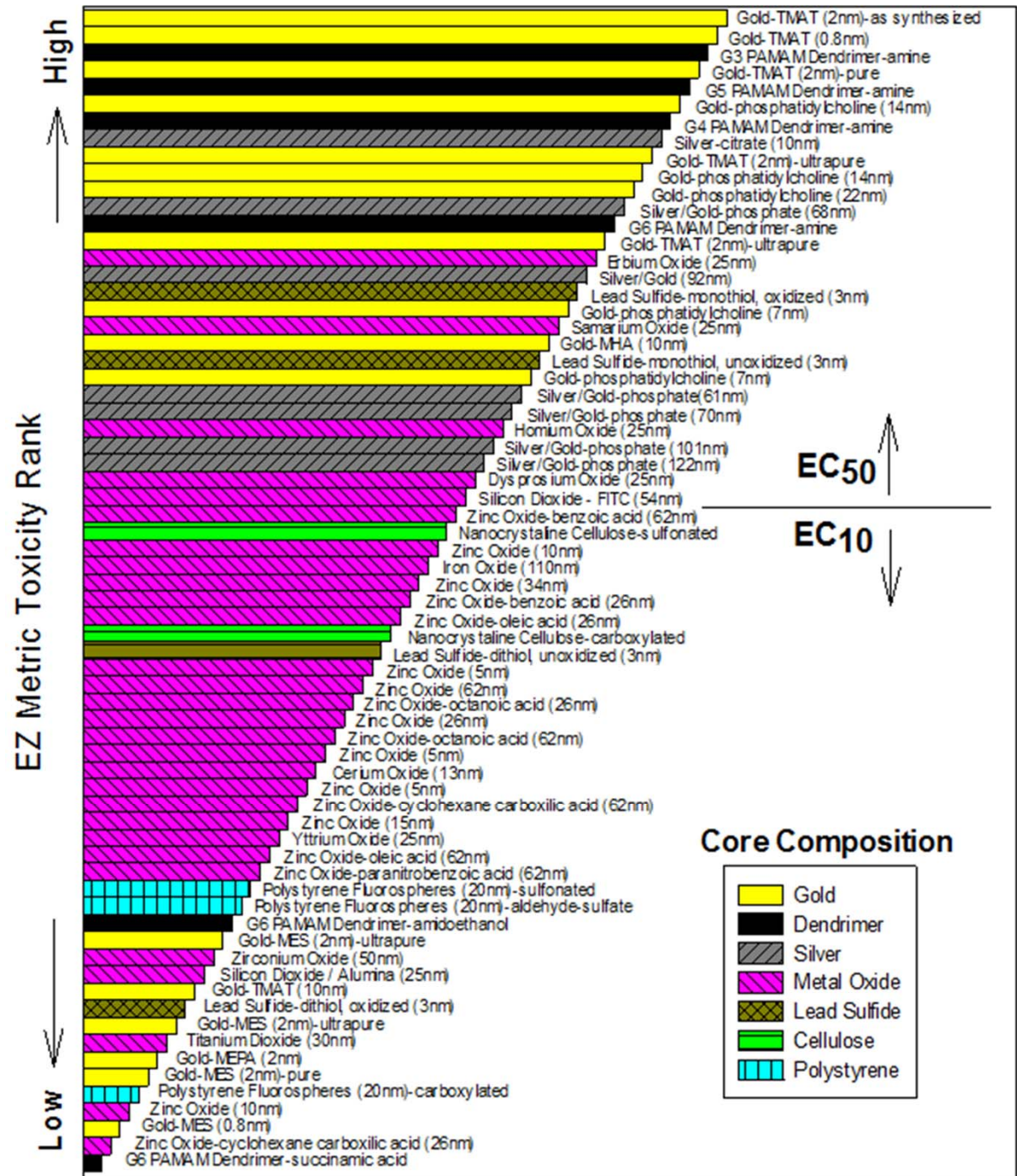


Nanomaterial	Charge
DNT-amidoethanol	neutral
DNT-succinamic acid	negative (-)
DNT-amine	positive (+)
Au-MEEE	neutral
Au-MEPA	negative (-)
Au-MES	negative (-)
Au-TMAT	positive (+)



*Nanomaterial
Hazard Ranking
Based on EZ
Metric Scores*

Color-coded to
core composition



Embryonic Zebrafish Assay

EZ Metric for Nanomaterial Hazard ID

- A single metric representative of lethal and sublethal impacts on embryonic zebrafish in a screening-level assay
- Utility in hypothesis generation
- Rapid, low-cost whole animal model

BUT...this is one type of organism in one exposure scenario

Movement toward weight-of-the-evidence will require additional datasets to be considered.



Toward a Community-Driven Informatics Framework

Current Limitations to Data Integration

- Protocols not standardized – lack key information for replication
- Lack of standards for nanomaterial characterization and representing nanomaterial ‘structure’
- Lack of standards for data sharing
- Nanomaterials studied often produced in small batches
 - Batch to batch variability
 - Limits sharing of nanomaterials for inter-laboratory testing
 - Material quantity is limited
 - Diversity of data
 - Inconsistency of data

ISA-TAB-Nano: A standard tab-delimited format for data exchange

Specification to facilitate the import/export of data on nanomaterials and their characterizations to/from nanotechnology resources

nanomaterial-biological interactions

STANDARDIZED

Sample Identifiers

Protocol Reference

Sample Material Name	Protocol REF	Parameter Value [Instrument]	Parameter Value [pH of sol]	Parameter Value [NaCl concentrati
NCL-20	Hydrodynamic Size/Size Distribution via Dynamic Light Scattering	Mastersizer 2000	7.4	
NCL-22	Hydrodynamic Size/Size Distribution via Dynamic Light Scattering	Mastersizer 2000	7.4	
NCL-22	Hydrodynamic Size/Size Distribution via Dynamic Light Scattering	Mastersizer 2000	7.4	
NCL-22	Hydrodynamic Size/Size Distribution via Dynamic Light Scattering	Mastersizer 2000	7.4	
NCL-23	Hydrodynamic Size/Size Distribution via Dynamic Light Scattering	Mastersizer 2000	7.4	
NCL-23	Hydrodynamic Size/Size Distribution via Dynamic Light Scattering	Mastersizer 2000	7.4	
NCL-23	Hydrodynamic Size/Size Distribution via Dynamic Light Scattering	Mastersizer 2000	7.4	

Assay Name

Study Factors

Performer	Date	Assay Name	Factor Value [temperature]	Unit	Term Source	Term Access	Factor Value [media solvent]
Anil Patri	2010-05-12	Size by DLS	25	celsius	UO		saline
Anil Patri	2010-05-12	Size by DLS	25	celsius	UO		PBS
Anil Patri	2010-05-12	Size by DLS	25	celsius	UO		saline
Anil Patri	2010-05-12	Size by DLS	25	celsius	UO		PBS
Anil Patri	2010-05-12	Size by DLS	37	celsius	UO		PBS
Anil Patri	2010-05-12	Size by DLS	25	celsius	UO		saline
Anil Patri	2010-05-12	Size by DLS	25	celsius	UO		PBS
Anil Patri	2010-05-12	Size by DLS	37	celsius	UO		PBS

Assay Measurements

Assay Files

Measurement Value [Z-avg (nm)]	Measurement Value [Peak size (nm)]	Measurement Value [pdl]	Image File	Derived Data File
5.2	4.4	0.122	distribution20.jpg	ncl_20.xls
8.6	6.2	0.211		
8.5	6.0	0.200	distribution22.jpg	ncl_22.xls
6.6	5.2	0.214		
7.9	5.1	0.282		
7.4	5.3	0.235	distribution23.jpg	ncl_23.xls
8.4	6.1	0.265		
9.8	5.6	0.358		

STANDARDIZED

Data Repositories

NTP (NIEHS)
 NCL (NCI, FDA, NIST)
 NBI (ONAMI)
 InterNano (NNN)
 NIL (NIOSH)

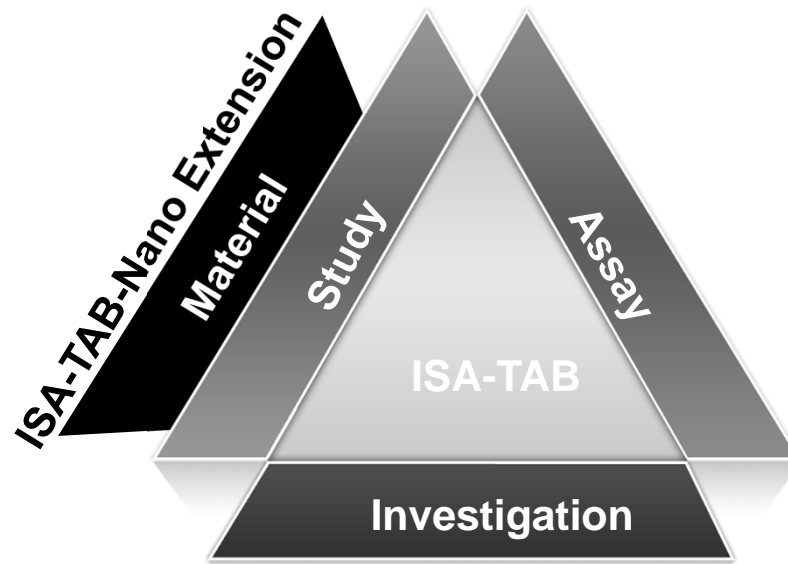
ISA-TAB-Nano Standard

A tab-delimited format for data exchange

Describes data related to investigations, nanomaterials, studies and assays

Leverages and extends the Investigation/Study/Assay (ISA-TAB) developed by the European Bioinformatics

ISA-TAB-Nano supports ontology-based curation; nanomaterials and concepts from the NanoParticle Ontology (NPO)

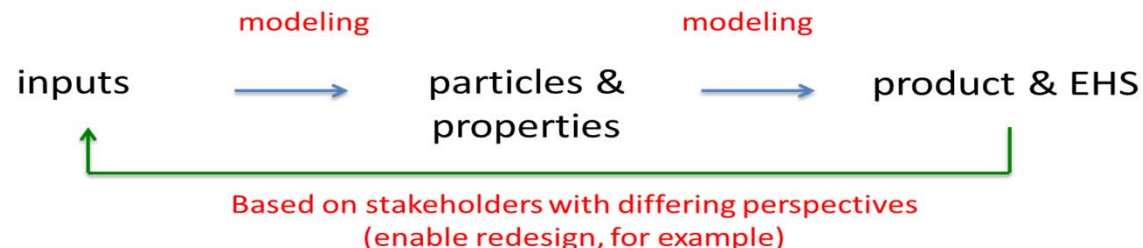


ASTM E2909: Guide for Investigation/Study/Assay Tab-Delimited Format for Nanotechnologies (ISA-TAB-Nano): Standard File Format for the Submission and Exchange of Data on Nanomaterials and Characterizations

Toward a Community-Driven Informatics Framework

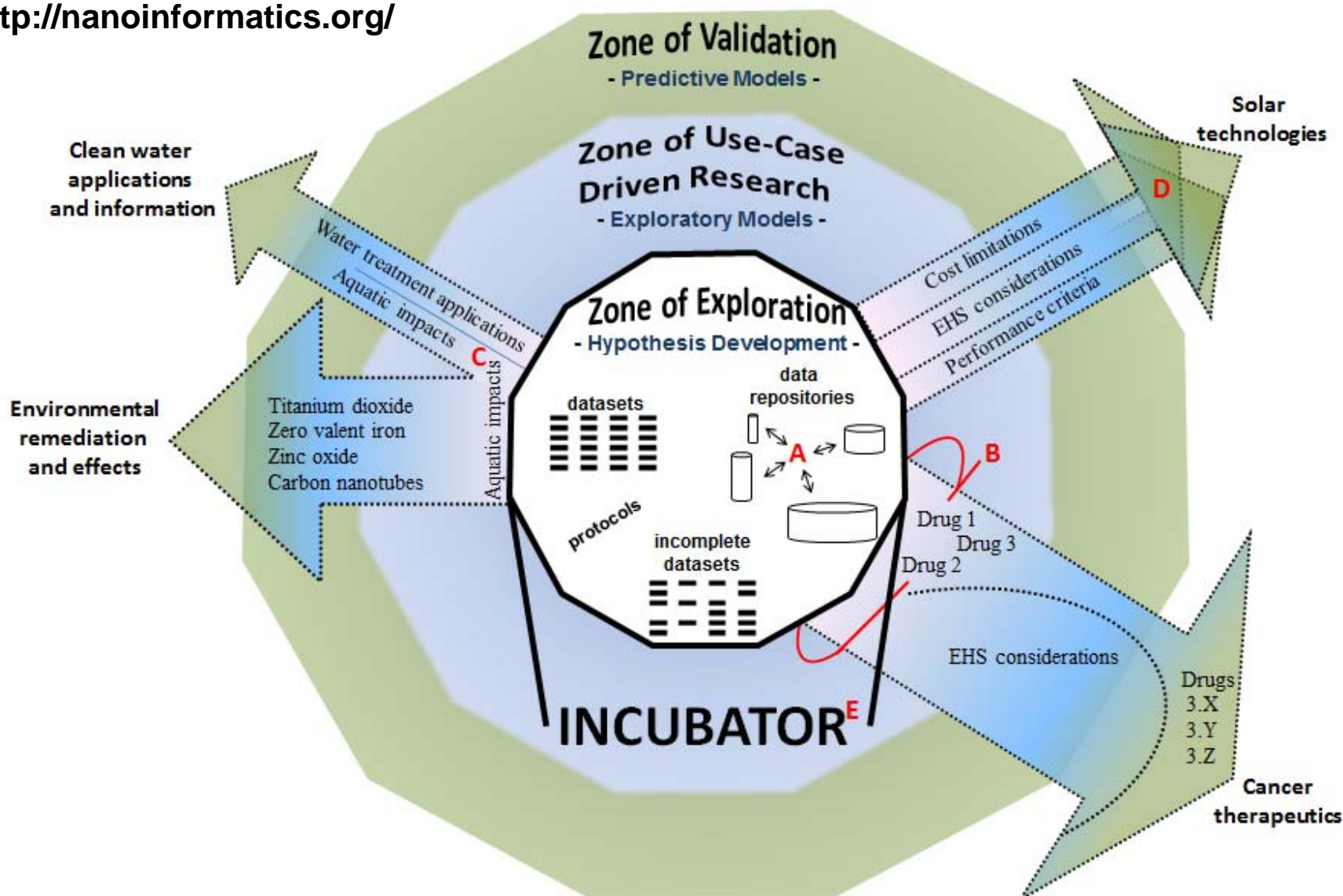
Promoting Data Integration

- Informatics framework can provide needed organization for diverse and often disparate data
- Application of weight-of-the-evidence to larger volume of data
- Data sharing mechanisms need to be expanded
 - ISA-TAB-Nano
- Community driven standards
- Use-case driven collaborations to define required information and level of detail
- Value added examples
 - Manufacturing performance:EHS measures



Thoughts from the 2012 Nanoinformatics Workshop

<http://nanoinformatics.org/>



Harper, SL, J Hutchison, N Baker, M Ostraat, S Tinkle, J Steevens, MD Hoover, J Adamick, K Rajan, S Gaheen, Y Cohen, A Nel, R Cachau and M Tuominen. 2013. Nanoinformatics infrastructure: Current resources, community needs, and the proposal of a collaborative framework for data sharing and information integration. *Computational Science and Discovery*, *In press*.

Thank you for your attention



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