Cell type- and sizedependent *in vitro* toxicity of silica particles in human skin cells



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Presentation Overview

- Introduction and Objectives
- Materials and Methods
- Characterization
- Cell Toxicity assessment
- Apoptosis assay on HaCaT cells
- Apoptosis assay on A375 cells
- Discussion
- Conclusions
- Further work



• Is toxicity cell-dependent?

• Is toxicology influenced by presence or absence of serum in culture media?



HaCaT cell line



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A375 cell line
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Materials and Methods Amorphous colloidal silica particles Image: Particle Name Supplier A-SiNP 20 nm Sigma Aldrich A-SiNP 70 nm Postnova Analytics A-SMP 200 nm Postnova Analytics A-SMP 500 nm Postnova Analytics

Methods:

- Characterization: DLS, Zeta Potential, TEM in culture medium;
- **Cell Toxicity assessment:** MTT test for mytochondrial toxicity
- **Cell death assessment**: staining of floating cells with Annexin V-FITC/Propidium Iodide and flow cytometer analysis

All samples were analysed in medium with and without Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS) at concentrations between 10 and 200 μ g/ml.

Characterization - DLS

With FBS

0.1

0.1

25

20 Attensity 10

0.

0.1







Particle	Size		
	W FBS	WO FBS	
	0H / 24H	0H/24H	
-SiNP 20 nm	96 / 119	29/22	
-SiNP 70 nm	96 / 93	71/72	
-SMP 200 nm	208 / 202	183 / 184	
-SMP 500 nm	426 / 216	492 / 473	



1000

1000

100

100

10

Size (nm)



0.1







Size (nm)



Particle	Si	ze
	W FBS	WO FBS
	0H / 24H	0H/24H
A-SiNP 20 nm	96 / 119	29 / 22
A-SiNP 70 nm	96 / 93	71/72
A-SMP 200 nm	208 / 202	183 / 184
A-SMP 500 nm	426/216	492/473

- Profile didn't change overtime; ٠
- Similar intensity at 0 and 24 hours; ٠
- Average size was larger in the presence of FBS. ٠



Characterization – Zeta Potential and TEM

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	With FBS	Without FBS
Neg. Contr.	-10.6	-10.4
A-SiNP 20	-12.5	-13
A-SiNP 70	-14	-17.9
A-SMP 200	-10.2	-19.2
A-SMP 500	-12.4	-13.5



Negative zeta potential for all samples;

change in the absence of FBS.

Higher zeta potential and size-dependent



HaCaT

A375

24H

48H

Cell Toxicity assessment

HaCaT cells: size- and dose-dependent effect for A-SiNP 20 nm and 70 nm both in the presence and absence of FBS.

A375 cells: size- and dose-dependent effect for A-SiNP 20 only.

50

200



Concentrations

With FBS

Without FBS



Apoptosis assay on HaCaT cells



Apoptosis analysis on HaCaT cells showed a doseand size-dependent effect, with A-SiNP 20 and A-SiNP 70 being the most toxic.

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Discussion

- Characterization: Spherical shape, good dispersion and serumdependent size variation.
- Cell Viability: A375 was sensitive only to A-SiNP 20, HaCaT to A-SiNP 20 and A-SiNP 70.
- Apoptotic cell death: detected for A-SiNP 20 nm both on HaCaT cells and A375 cells; other particles showed effect only on HaCaT cells in the absence of serum.



Conclusions

- Toxicity for colloidal silica is size-dependent in HaCaT cells, with smaller particles (A-SiNP 20 and 70 nm) being more toxic than its larger counterparts; on A375 cells, on the other hand, only A-SiNP 20 nm showed toxic effects;
- Toxicity is cell type dependent, as the same particles showed different behaviour on HaCaT and A375 cells. Cell death is mainly due to apoptosis;
- Nanoparticles characteristics and toxicity are influenced by serum, as particles were more toxic when it's absent from the suspension medium.

Further work

А-SiNP

TEM Imaging on fixed HaCaT cells (in collaboration with MRC Toxicology Unit Leicester):

- Uptake at low concentration by • endocytosis;
- Mostly observed in intracellular • vacuoles and also free in cytoplasm;
- None of the particles was found in • nucleus.

A-SMP 200 nm



A-SMP 500 nm









