

To²DeNano

Towards a toxicologically relevant definition of nanomaterials

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Axis 4: Federal public strategies





Annex :Workpackage 3 and 4



Figure 1: Effect of SM-TiO₂ NMs on cytotoxicity. WST-1 and LDH assay was used to measure the effect on metabolic activity (A-HBE;C-Caco2; E-THP1) and cell viability (B-HBE;D-Caco2; F-THP1) in cell cultures following 24 h exposure to SM-PP (red line) and SM-AGG (black line) dispersions. Data are expressed as means \pm SD from three independent experiments performed in triplicates. Two way ANOVA followed by post-hoc tests were performed to determine statistical significances. p < 0.05 (*), p < 0.01 (**) and p < 0.001 (***) represents significant difference compared to control; p < 0.05 (Δ), p





Figure 2: Effect of LA-TiO₂ NMs on cytotoxicity. WST-1 and LDH assay was used to measure the effect on metabolic activity (A-HBE;C-Caco2; E-THP1) and cell viability (B-HBE;D-Caco2; F-THP1) in cell cultures following 24 h exposure to LA-PP (orange line) and LA-AGG (blue line) dispersions. Data are expressed as means \pm SD from three independent experiments performed in triplicates. Two way

ANOVA followed by post-hoc tests were performed to determine statistical significances. p < 0.05 (*), p < 0.01 (**) and p < 0.001 (***) represents significant difference compared to control; p < 0.05 (Δ) represents significant difference between PP and AGG at the same mass dose.



Figure 3: Effect of SM TiO₂ NMs on cytokine release. IL-8 (A-HBE; C-Caco2; E-THP1) and IL-6 (B-HBE; D-Caco2; F-THP1) levels were measured in the supernatant of the cell cultures following 24 h exposure to SM-PP (red line) and SM-AGG (black line) suspensions. Data are expressed as means \pm SD from three independent experiments performed in duplicates. Two way ANOVA followed by post-

hoc tests were performed to determine statistical significances. p < 0.05 (*) and p < 0.01 (**) represents significant difference compared to control.



Figure 4: Effect of SM TiO₂ NMs on cytokine release. TNF- α (A-HBE; C-Caco2; E-THP1) and IL-1 β (B-HBE; D-Caco2; F-THP1) levels were measured in the supernatant of the cell cultures following 24 h exposure to SM-PP (red line) and SM-AGG (black line) suspensions. Data are expressed as means \pm SD from three independent experiments performed in duplicates. Two way ANOVA followed by





Figure 5: Effect of LA TiO₂ NMs on cytokine release. IL-8 (A-HBE; C-Caco2; E-THP1) and IL-6 (B-HBE; D-Caco2; F-THP1) levels were measured in the supernatant of the cell cultures following 24 h exposure to LA-PP (orange line) and LA-AGG (blue line) suspensions. Data are expressed as means \pm SD from three independent experiments performed in duplicates. Two way ANOVA followed by

post-hoc tests were performed to determine statistical significances. p < 0.05 (*) represents significant difference compared to control.



Figure 6: Effect of LA TiO₂ NMs on cytokine release. TNF- α (A-HBE; C-Caco2; E-THP1) and IL-1 β (B-HBE; D-Caco2; F-THP1) levels were measured in the supernatant of the cell cultures following 24

h exposure to LA-PP (orange line) and LA-AGG (blue line) suspensions. Data are expressed as means \pm SD from three independent experiments performed in duplicates. Two way ANOVA followed by post-hoc tests were performed to determine statistical significances. p < 0.05 (*), p < 0.01 (**) and p < 0.001 (***) represents significant difference compared to control.



Figure 7: Effect of SiO₂ dispersions on Genotoxicity. DNA strand breaks measured using comet assay (A-HBE; B-Caco2; C-THP-1) after 24 h exposure to LC 30 of different particle suspensions. Data are expressed as means \pm SD from three independent experiments performed in duplicates. Two way ANOVA followed by post-hoc tests were performed to determine statistical significances. Significance was considered at p < 0.001 (***).



Figure 8: Toxic and biological effects induced by repeated exposure to a low concentration of TiO_2 dispersions. Cell number (A), cell viability (B), GSH levels (C), IL-8 release (D) and DNA damage (E) evaluated in different cell lines after three weeks of repeated exposure to 2 µg/ml of SM and LA dispersions.



Figure 9: Effect on colon in mice gavaged 3d before with 500 μ g of different TiO₂ dispersions. Control (A), SM-PP (B), SM-AGG (C), LA-PP (D) and LA-AGG (E).



Figure 10: Effect on ileum in mice gavaged 3d before with 500 μ g of different TiO₂ dispersions. Control (A), SM-PP (B), SM-AGG (C), LA-PP (D) and LA-AGG (E).

Level	Method	Type of measurand	Measurand
Primary		1D size	Maximal enscribed circular ϕ
particle (PP)		Shape	Aspect ratio
Aggregate / agglomerate	BF-TEM	1D size	Feret Min ϕ
			Feret Max ϕ
			Feret Mean ϕ
			Minimal ϕ
			Mean ϕ
			Maximal ϕ
			Equivalent circular ϕ
			Maximal enscribed circular ϕ
			Perimeter
			Convex perimeter
		2D size	Area
			Convex Area
			Rectangle Min
			Rectangle Mean
			Rectangle Max
		Shape	Aspect Ratio
			Sphericity
			Elongation
		Surface topology	Convexity
			Shape Factor
		Fractal properties	Fractal pré-factor k _g
			Fractal dimension D _f
			Overlap coefficient
			VSSA
			Number of PP per aggregate/agglomerate
	AFM		Maximal height (Z)
	PTA		Hydrodynamic radius
	DLS		Hydrodynamic radius
Sample	Electron		Interplanar distances
	unnaction		Phase / Crystal structure

Table 1: Overview of the measurands determined by the different methods