POLITECNICO DI TORINO Repository ISTITUZIONALE

The Influence of Surface Protein Adsorption on Gold Nanoparticle Intratumoral Distribution and Retention

Original

The Influence of Surface Protein Adsorption on Gold Nanoparticle Intratumoral Distribution and Retention / Terracciano, Rossana; Butler, Brian; Demarchi, Danilo; Grattoni, Alessandro; Filgueira, Carly. - (2020), p. 7965. (Intervento presentato al convegno 2nd International Online-Conference on Nanomaterials) [10.3390/IOCN2020-07965].

Availability: This version is available at: 11583/2869830 since: 2021-02-05T18:44:02Z

Publisher: MDPI

Published DOI:10.3390/IOCN2020-07965

Terms of use:

This article is made available under terms and conditions as specified in the corresponding bibliographic description in the repository

Publisher copyright

(Article begins on next page)







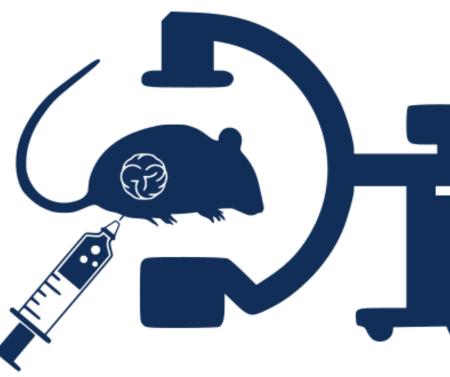
¹Department of Nanomedicine, Houston Methodist Research Institute, Houston, TX, ²Department of Electronics, Politecnico di Torino, Italy, ³Department of Radiation Oncology, Houston Methodist Research Institute, Houston, TX, ⁴Department of Surgery, Houston Methodist Research Institute, Houston, TX, ⁵Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Houston Methodist Research Institute, Houston, TX

Background/Introduction

The biological effects of GNPs in the tumor microenvironment, including the particle-protein interaction and the consequent impact on cellular pathways and contrast enhancement remain unclear [1]. In this regard, further investigations regarding the effects of GNP-surface passivation on X-ray attenuation as well as in vivo biodistribution will clarify several aspects still under discussion from the scientific community, which so far have limited the clinical translation of their theranostics applications cancer-related [2-4].

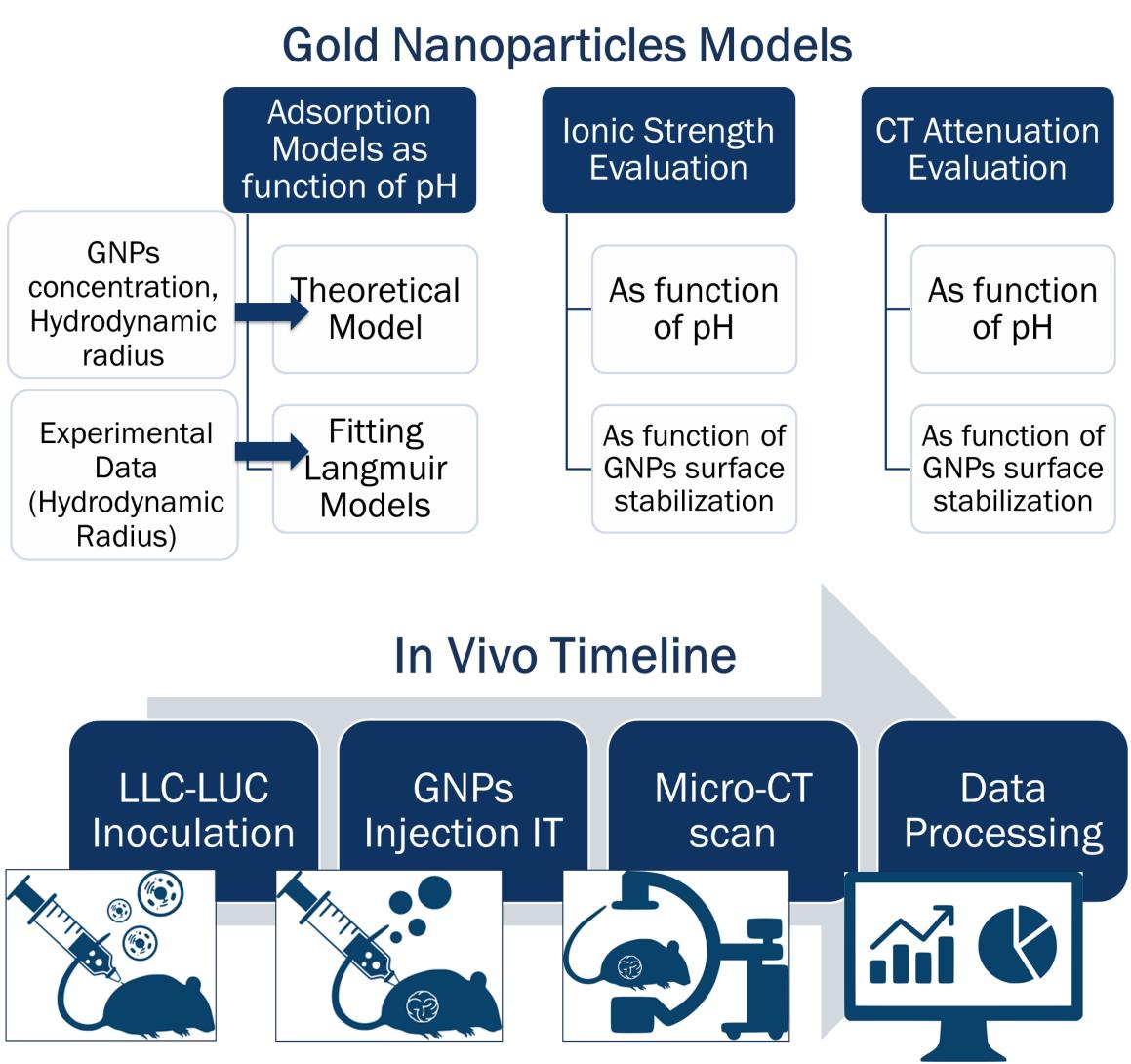
Purpose/Objectives/Hypothesis

• Evaluate the influence of protein surface adsorption on the GNP biodistribution in Lewis Lung Carcinoma (LLC) tumor-bearing mice using high resolution Tomography (CT) Computed preclinical imaging.



• Hypothesis: the adsorption of proteins on the GNP surface can influence the intratumoral distribution and retention of the particles.

Methods



The Influence of Surface Protein Adsorption on Gold Nanoparticle **Intratumoral Distribution and Retention** Rossana Terracciano,^{1,2} E. Brian Butler,³ Danilo Demarchi,² Alessandro Grattoni,^{1,3,4} and Carly S. Filgueira^{1,5}

Result

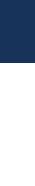
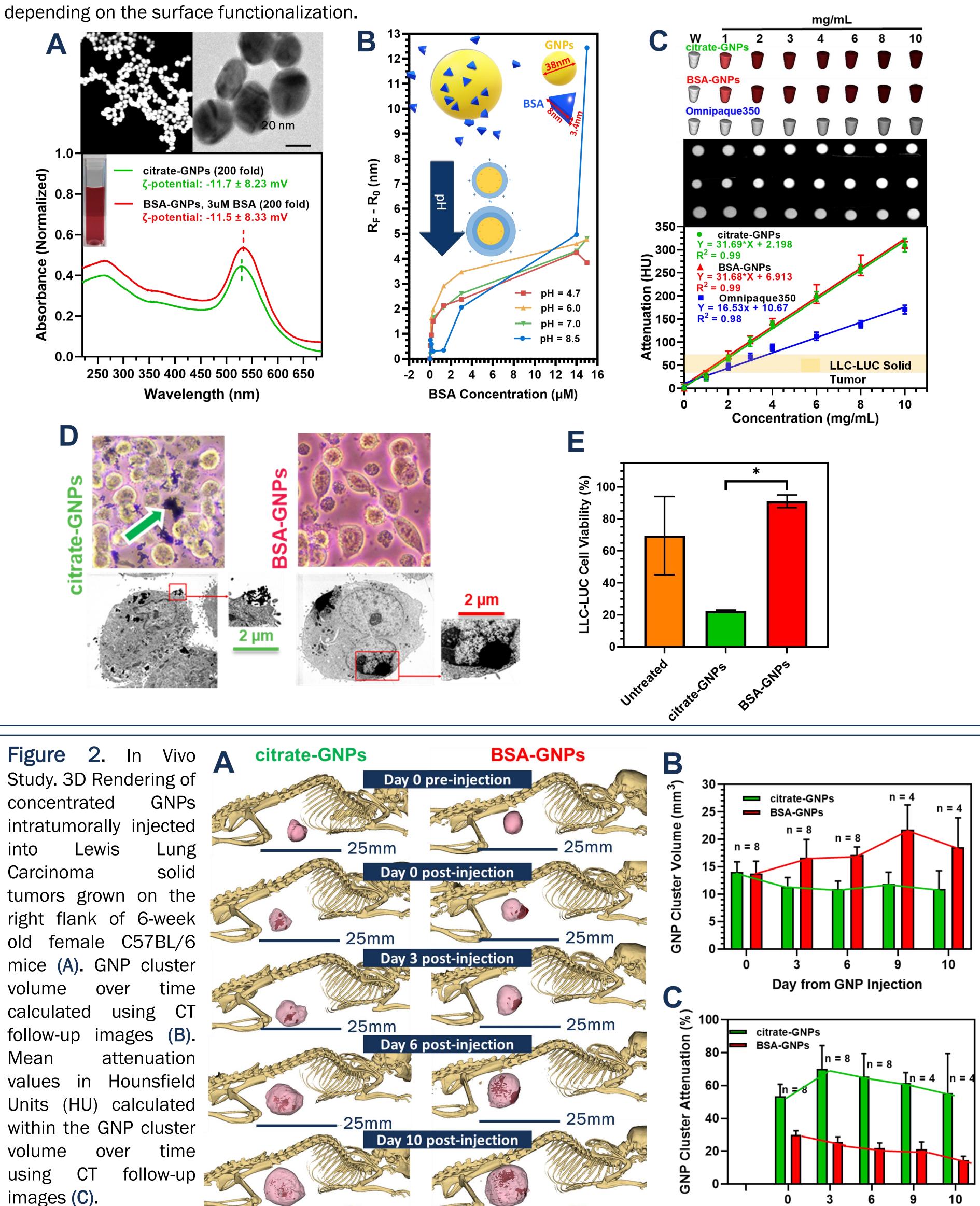
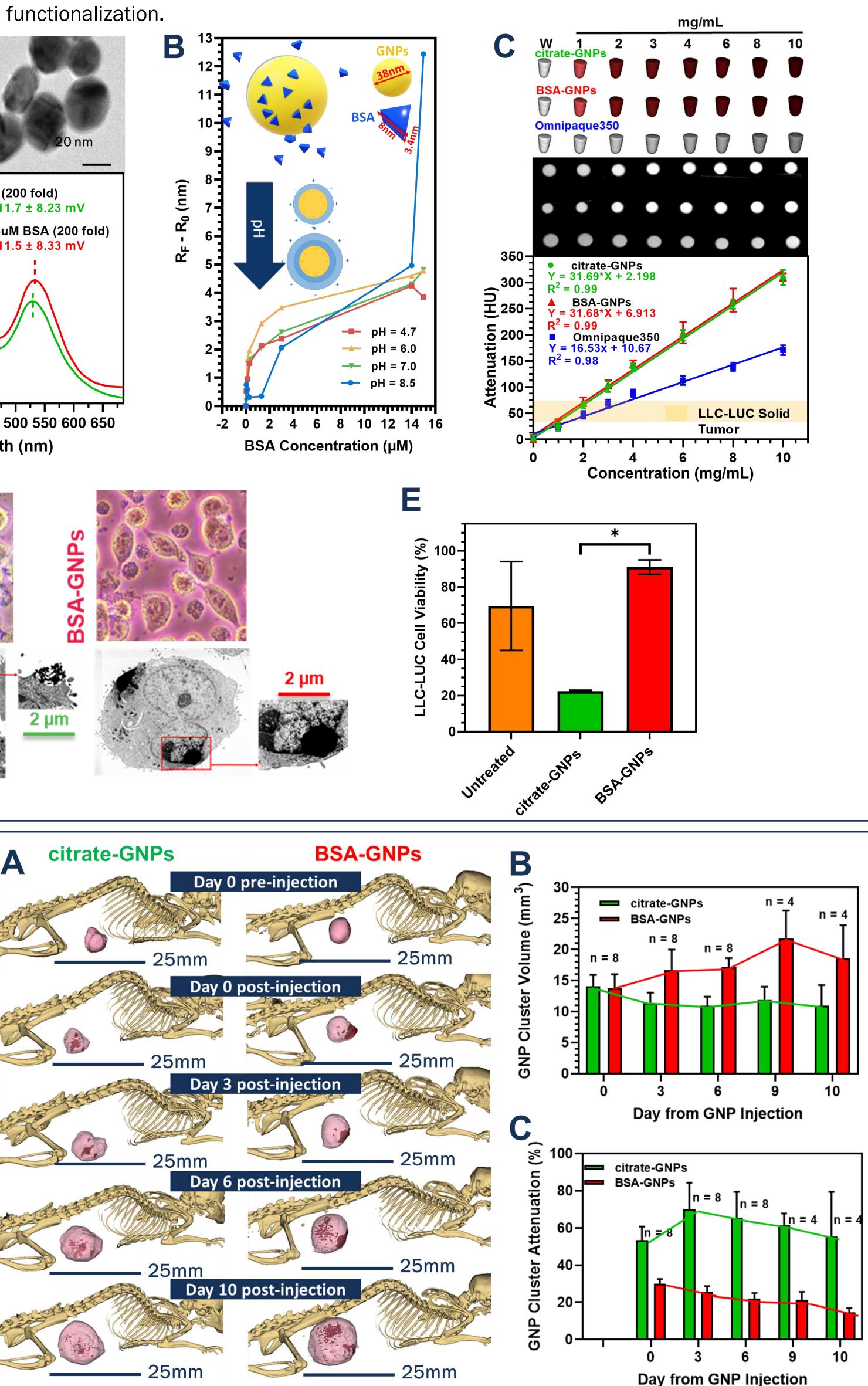


Figure 1. GNPs Characterization and In Vitro Study. Absorbance peak in the UV-Vis spectrum of the gold nanoparticles citrate stabilized and functionalized with bovine serum albumin as well as their size and shape captured by electronic microscopes (A). The pH influence on the adsorption of proteins on GNPs with a transition from monolayer to multilayer structures (B). GNPs presents higher X-ray attenuation properties compared to a standard contrast agent (C). In vitro study to evaluate the uptake of GNPs by Lewis lung carcinoma cells: optical and electronic microscopy images of treated cells and incubated for 24h (D) and trypan blue assay for cytotoxicity (E). Significance (p*<0.05) in the internalization depending on the surface functionalization.



Study. 3D Rendering of concentrated intratumorally injected into Carcinoma tumors grown on the right flank of 6-week old mice (A). GNP cluster volume calculated follow-up images (B). Mean values in Hounsfield Units (HU) calculated within the GNP cluster volume using images (C).



Outcomes of the research: surface passivation of GNPs is able to influence the mechanism of cellular uptake in vitro and their in vivo intratumoral diffusion.

Funding support was received from the Simmons Foundation, Houston Methodist Research Institute (CF), and Golfers Against Cancer agencies. We are grateful to Dr. Xukui Simmons Wang, the Houston Methodist Research Translational Imaging PreClinical Institute Imaging (Small Animal) Core, and the Houston Methodist Research Institute Microscopy Core.

[1] Huai, [2] Nanomaterials, (2018).





Results/Implications

• Intratumoral biodistribution of GNPs is dependent on surface passivation.

BSA-GNPs perfusion along the tumor periphery with few depositions throughout the entire tumor volume diverges from that obtained after unpassivated, citrate-GNP intratumoral injections.

• This response can be explained by the abnormal and heterogeneous vascular structure of the LLC tumor, suggesting perfusion rather than permeability as the limiting factor for tumor accumulation of the GNPs.

Conclusions

Acknowledgments



References

Yanyan, et al. "Nanoparticle interactions with the tumor microenvironment." Bioconjugate chemistry 30.9 (2019): 2247-2263.

Guo, Jianfeng, et al. "Gold nanoparticles enlighten the future of cancer theranostics." International journal of nanomedicine 12 (2017): 6131.

M. Mahan and A. L. Doiron, "Gold Nanoparticles as X-Ray, CT, and Multimodal Imaging Contrast Agents: Formulation, Targeting, and Methodology," Journal of

[4] Terracciano, Rossana, et al. "Intratumoral Gold Nanoparticle-Enhanced CT Imaging: An in Vivo Investigation of Biodistribution and Retention." 2020 IEEE 20th International Conference on Nanotechnology (IEEE-NANO). IEEE, 2020.

csfilgueira@houstonmethodist.org rterracciano@houstonmethodist.org

https://filgueira.hmailabs.org/