

Mechanisms of response to NMs in soil invertebrates

integrating from gene expression to organism effect
and AOPs

Mónica JB Amorim

Susana IL Gomes, Janeck J Scott-Fordsmand

Outline

1. Motivation

2. Approach & Aims

3. Test (nano)materials

4. Test (nano)biology

5. Results and discussion

i. Copper; ii. Silver

6. Mains

Motivation

Cost-effective methods are urgent

Prediction of long term effects using short term effect kw

Standard methods (e.g. OECD) may underestimate ENMs effects and lack specificity

Understanding the mechanisms of ENMs can ultimately :

- provide better insight to potential effects
- substantiate knowledge for grouping / ranking
- enable safer-by-design and sustainability
- support a knowledge based RA and ITS
- ...

Approach & Aims

□ Integration: **SYSTEMS TOXICOLOGY**

□ Effects at various levels:

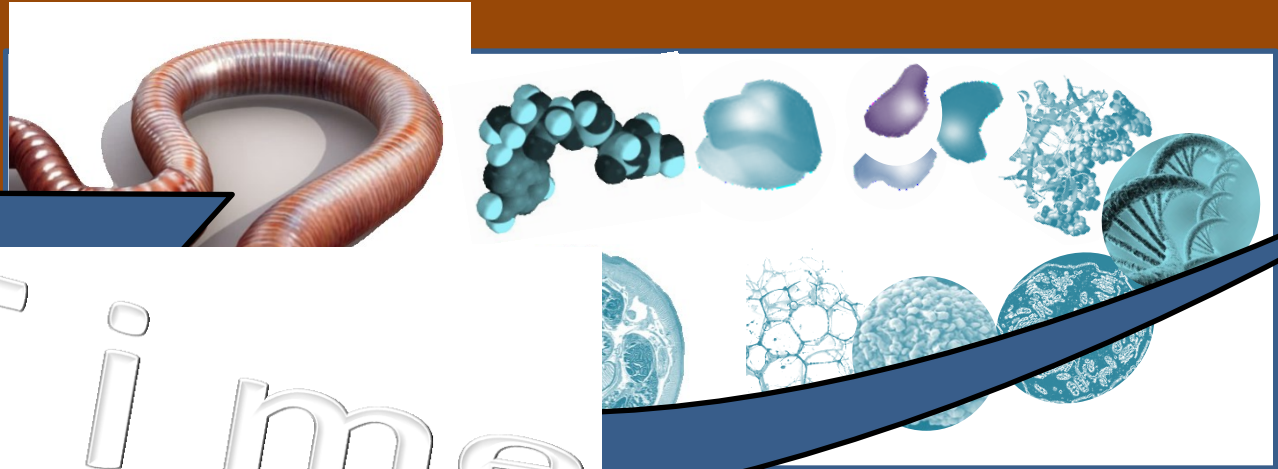
- Population
- Organism
- Cell
- Sub-cellular

□ Anchored experiments

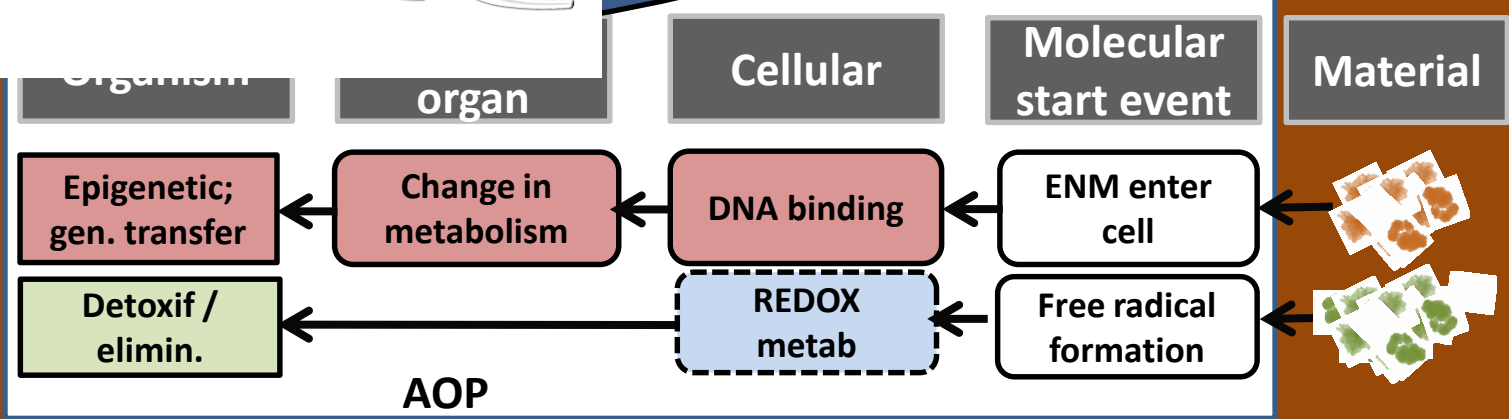
□ AOP – Adverse Outcome Pathways

The poster illustrates a systems biology approach for ecotoxicology. At the top, it lists the levels of biological organization: Genes, Proteins, Lipids/Carbohydrates, Survival/Reproduction, and Behaviour. Below this, five panels describe different levels of analysis: transcriptomic, proteomic, metabolomic, organism performance, and organism response. A central image shows a Daphnia magna organism with gears representing Gene, Protein, and Organism levels. The bottom of the poster features logos for COMPETE, FCT (Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia), and dbio (Departamento de Biologia).

Approach & Aim



Time

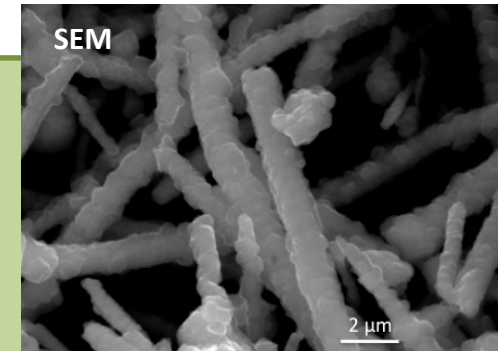
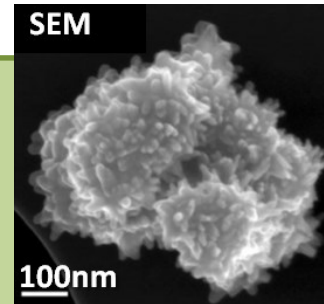


Adverse Outcome Pathways

Test (nano)materials

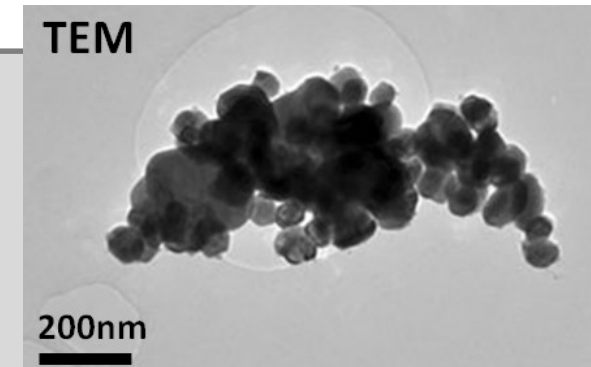
Copper

- i. Nanoparticles (Cu-NPs)
- ii. Nanowires (Cu-Nwires)
- iii. salt (CuCl_2 , CuNO_3)
- iv. aged salt (CuSO_4) [historical field contamination]



Silver

- i. Non-coated Ag-NPs (NC)
- ii. PVP-coated Ag-NPs (Coated)
- iii. Dispersed Ag-NPs (300K)
- iv. salt (AgNO_3)



Test (nano)biology

1. Survival and reproduction: OECD/ISO guidelines
2. Stress enzymes (ROS), damage (LPO), energy reserves
3. Gene expression profile: high-throughput (HTP) tool

organism

tissue / cell

Sub- cell

Enchytraeus crypticus

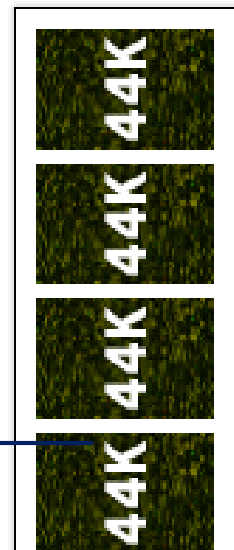
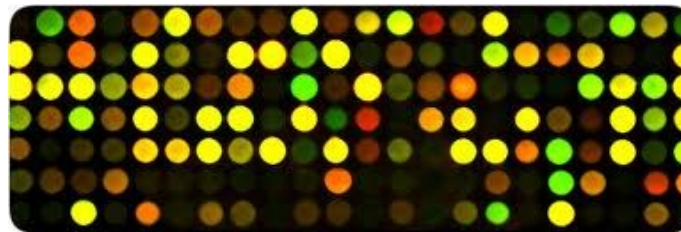
mRNA

cDNA

+ Cy3-dCTP

cRNA

Hibridise



Data analysis

*4x44K Agilent HD
Microarray

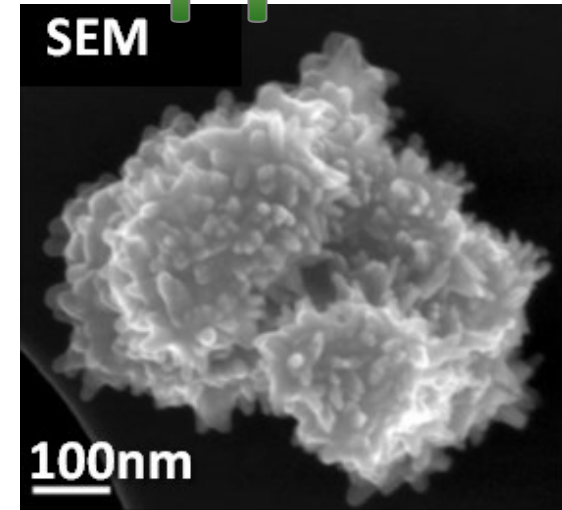
*BMC Genomics (2014) 15: 302

Results materials – Copper

(DLS, TEM, SEM, ISE, AAS, Seq. extraction, XANES)

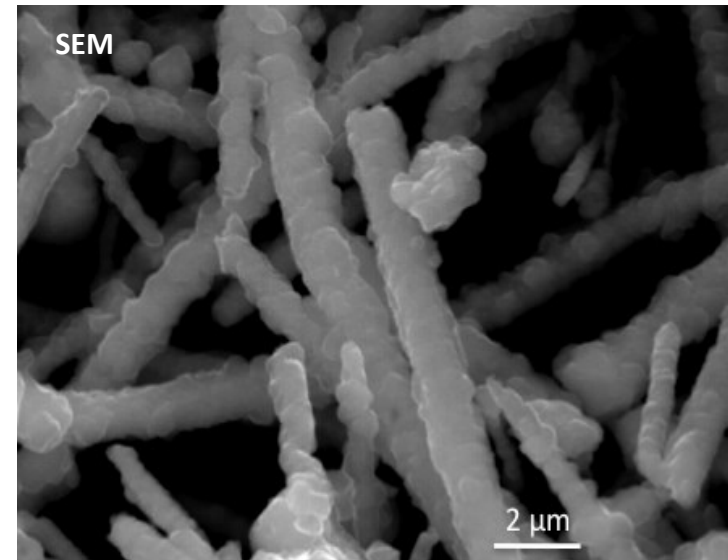
i. nanoparticles (Cu-NPs)

25 nm, surface oxidation ($\approx 40\%$ in soil),
“flower-like” morphology



ii. (nano)wires (Cu-Nwires)

500 nm diameter, $>10 \mu\text{m}$ length



iii. salt (CuNO_3)

Soluble

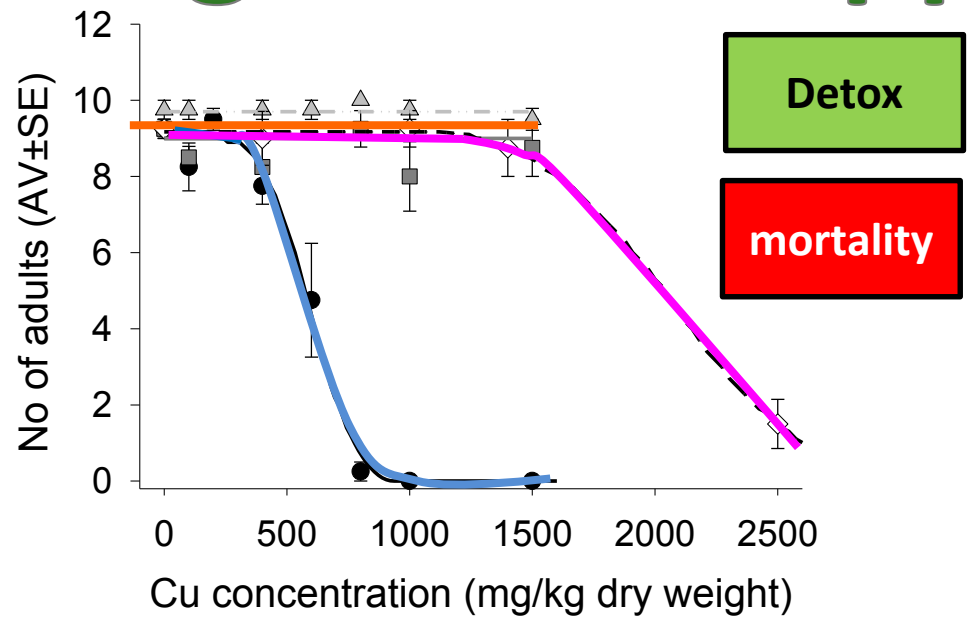
iv. salt (Cu-Field) - aged

80 years old field contamination

Results organism- Copper

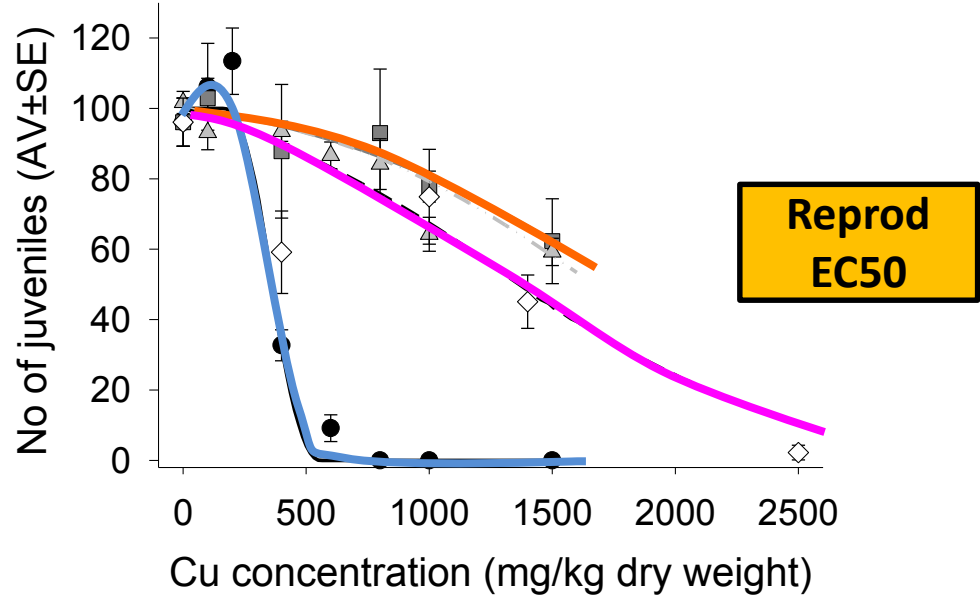


Survival



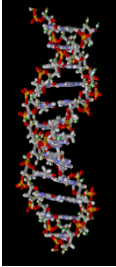
- Cu-salt
- Cu-NPs
- ▲ Cu-Nwires
- ◇ Cu-Field

Reproduction



Results genes - Copper

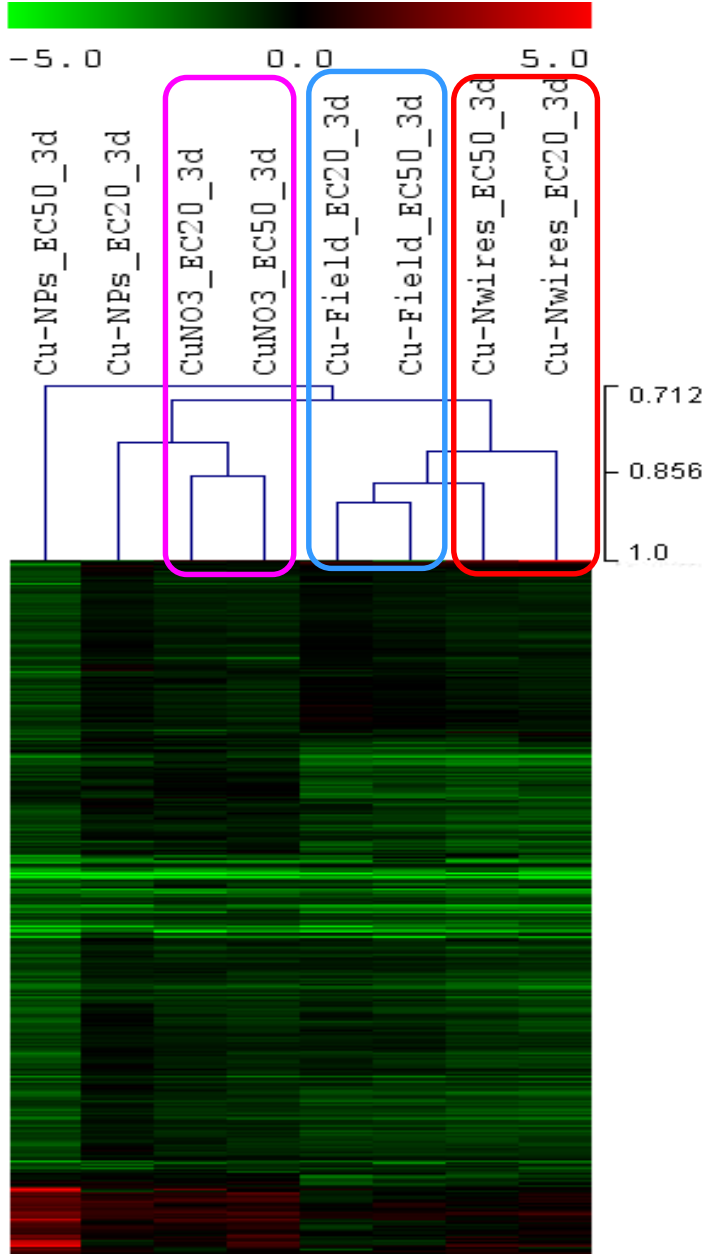
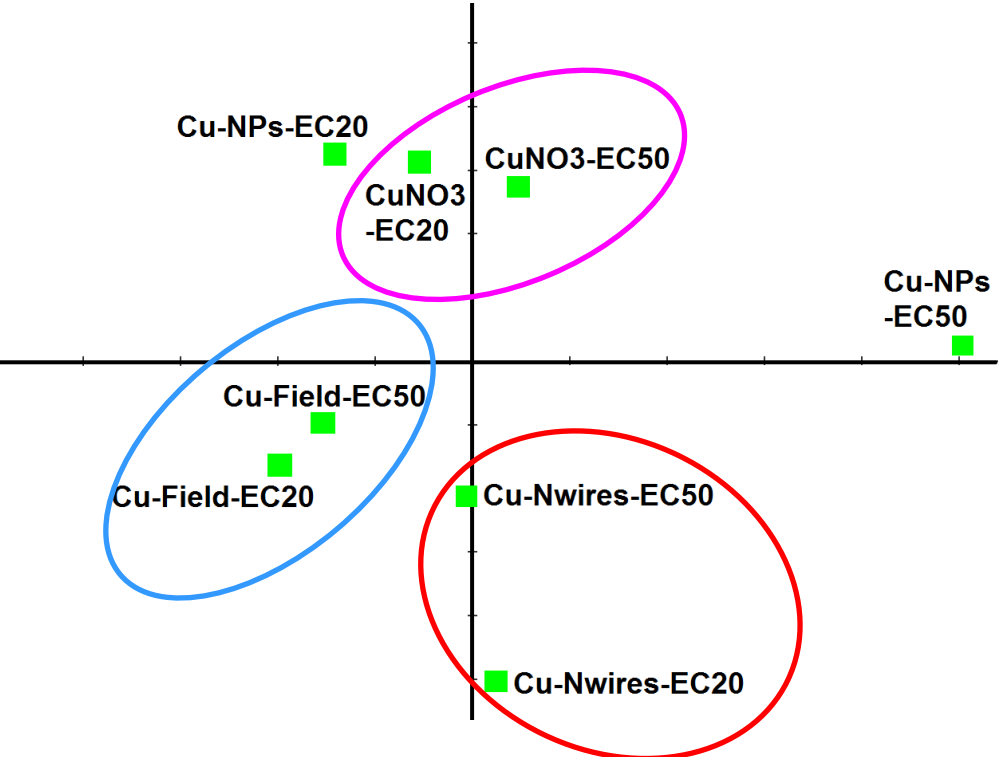
GENE EXPRESSION

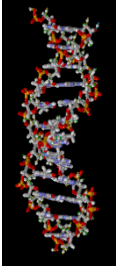


Clustering by Cu form

Less differentiation between EC₂₀ & EC₅₀

PCA:3 days





Results genes- Copper

Cu-salt (CuNO₃ + Cu-field):

Calcium regulation Calcium regulation

Cilium assembly → chemoreceptor system Regulation: chemosensory system

Cu-salt (Cu-field) + Cu-NMs (NPs + Nwires)

Translation

Energy metabolism Affected differently between Cu-salt and Cu-NMs Alteration in energetic metabolism

Cu-NMs (NPs + Nwires)

Histone modifications → impairment of DNA repair; DNA damage

Cell cycle control ↓ histone modifications
↓ DNA repair Interaction with DNA

Cu-NPs

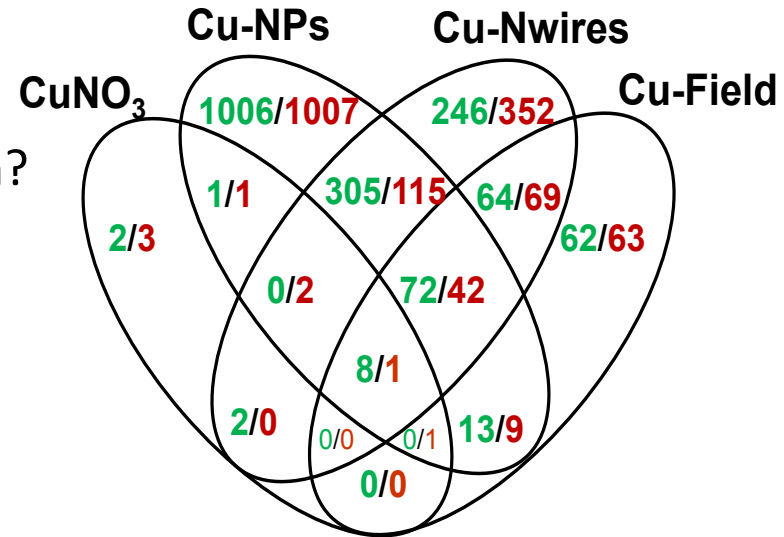
Ubiquitin related processes → apoptosis activation?

Pro-apoptotic stimuli

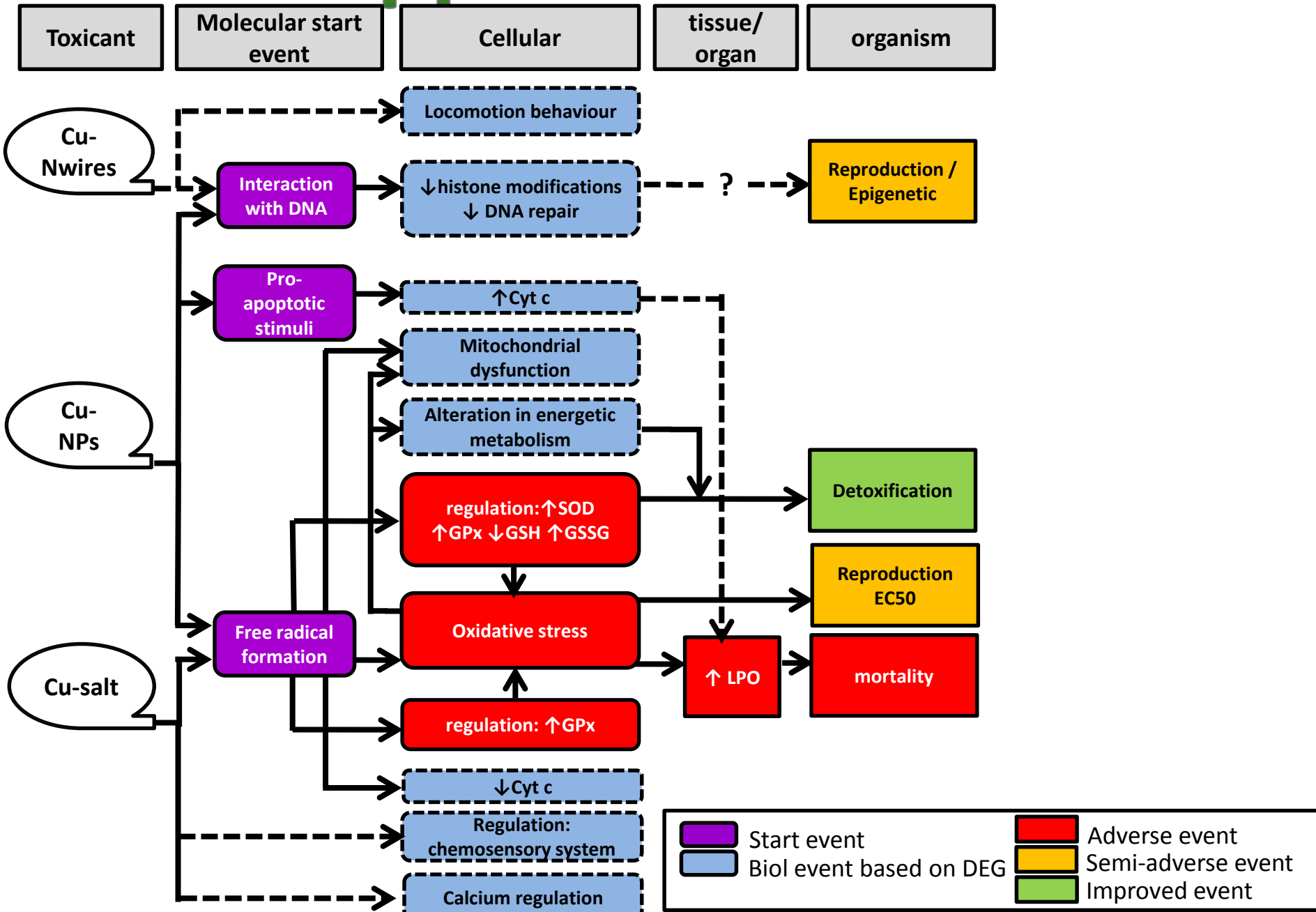
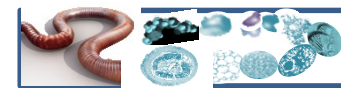
Cu-Nwires

Locomotion behaviour

Locomotion behaviour



AOP - Copper



Results materials – Silver

(DLS, TEM, SEM, AAS, ...)

i. Non-coated Ag-NPs (NC)

20-30 nm, spherical, 99% Ag

ii. PVP-coated Ag-NPs (Coated)

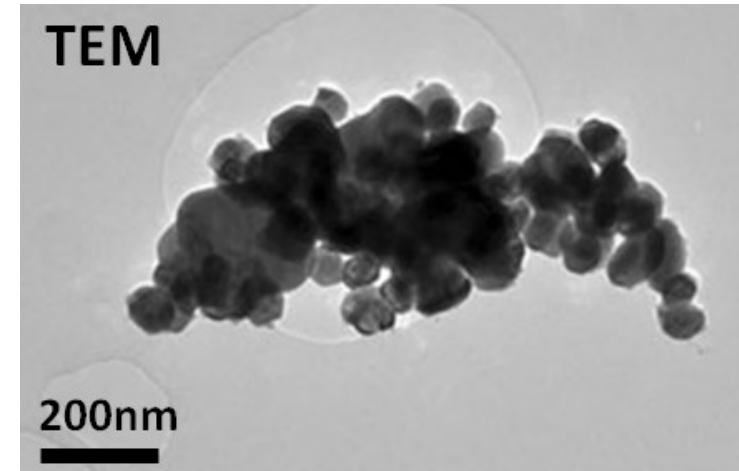
20-30 nm, spherical, 99% Ag, 0.2% w/w PVP

iii. Dispersed Ag-NPs (300K)

15 nm, spherical, dispersed in Tween 20, 10.2% w/w Ag

iv. salt (AgNO_3)

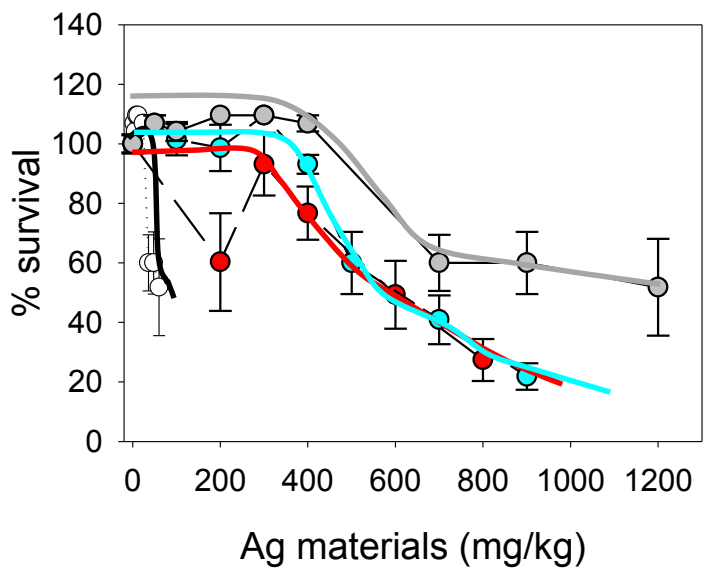
Soluble



Results organisms - Silver

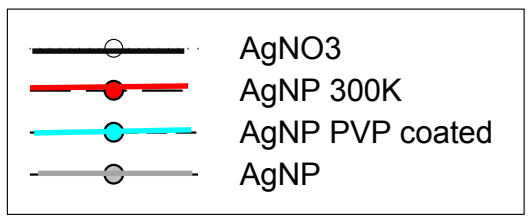


Survival

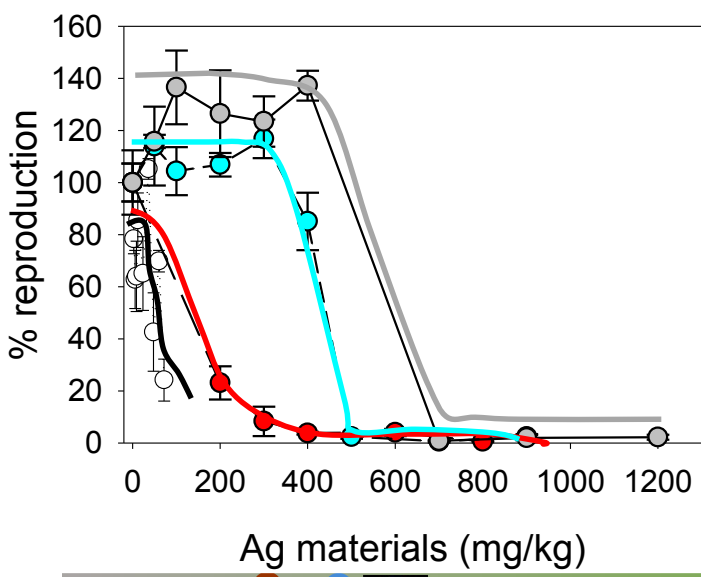


Detox

mortality

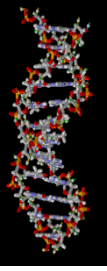


Reproduction



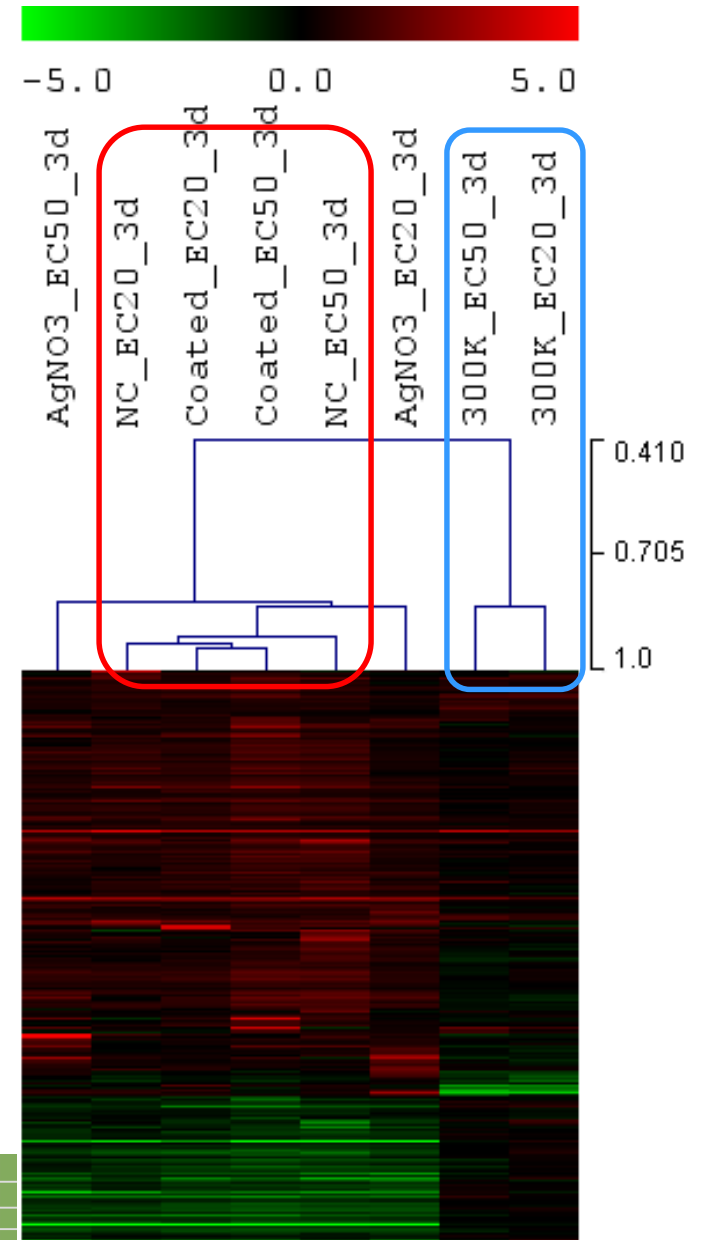
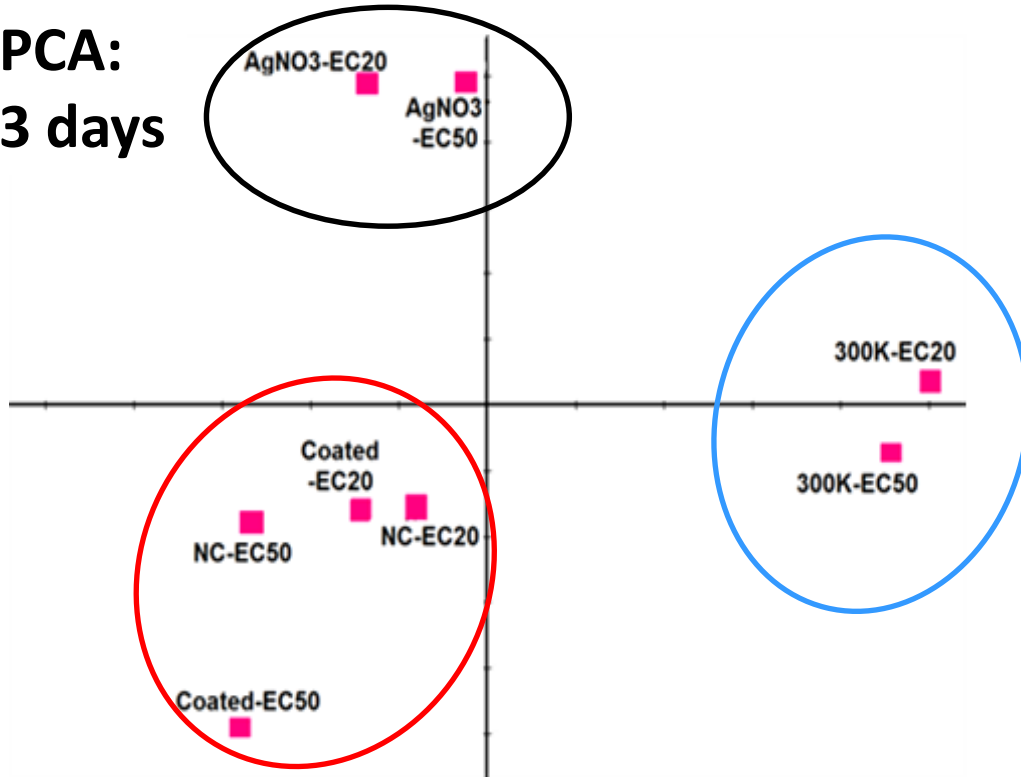
Reprod
EC50

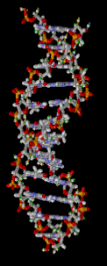
Results genes- Silver



Clustering by Ag form

PCA:
3 days





Results genes - Silver

Ag

Cell cycle control → impairment of DNA repair

Impairment of cell cycle control

DNA damage

Ag-salt + Ag-NPs Coated and NC:

Impairment of neurotransmission (↓ sodium, potassium and calcium channels and transporters)

Impairment of neurotransmission

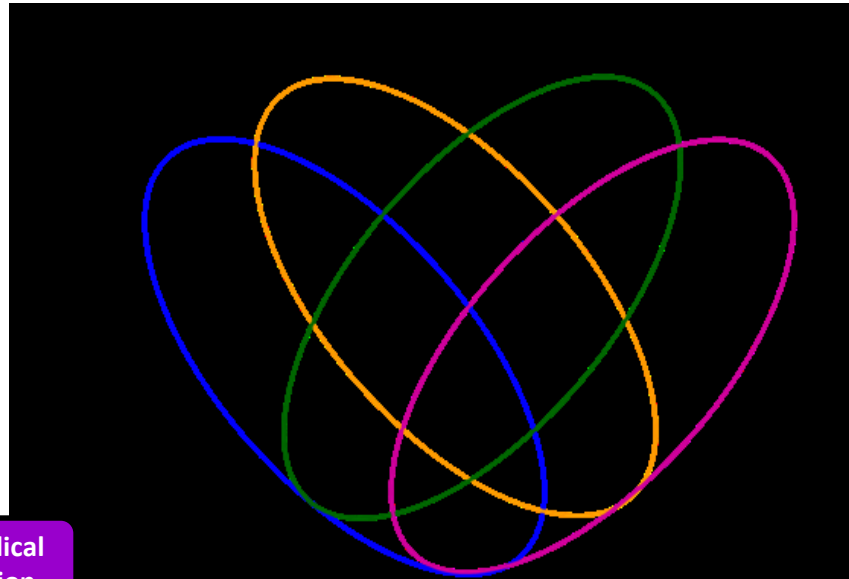
Ag-NPs 300K:

↑GST (indication of oxidative stress response)

Detection of bacterium

Oxidative stress regulation: ↑GST

Free radical formation

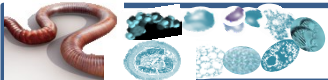


Ag-NPs Coated and NC

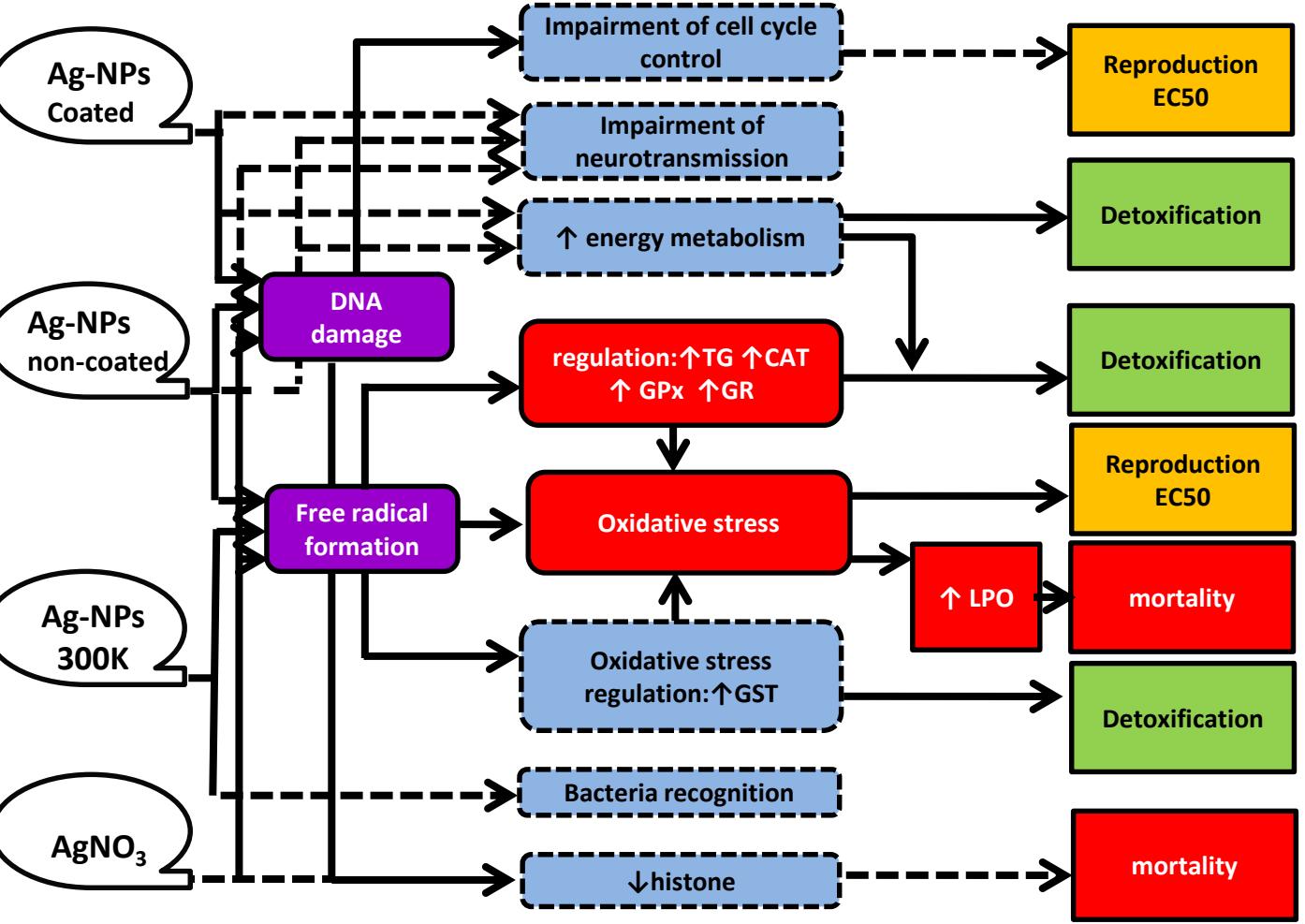
Energy metabolism (activation of carbohydrate metabolism → high energy use/demand)

↑ energy metabolism

AOP - Silver



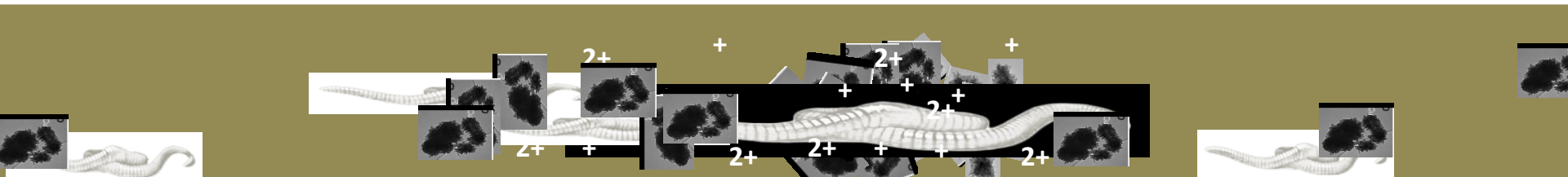
Toxicant	Molecular start event	Cellular	tissue/ organ	organism
----------	-----------------------	----------	------------------	----------



 	Start event	 	Adverse event
 	Biol event based on DEG	 	Semi-adverse event
		 	Improved event

Mains

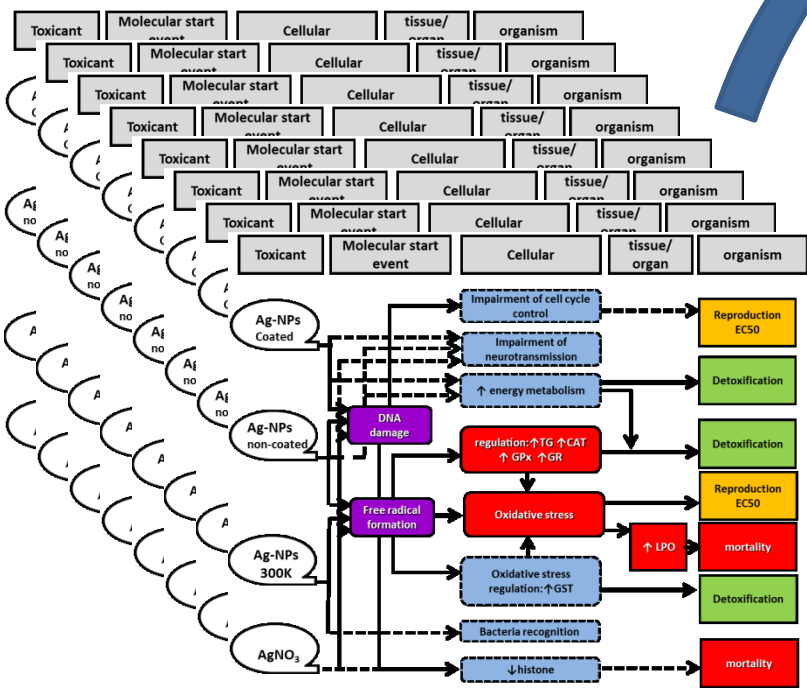
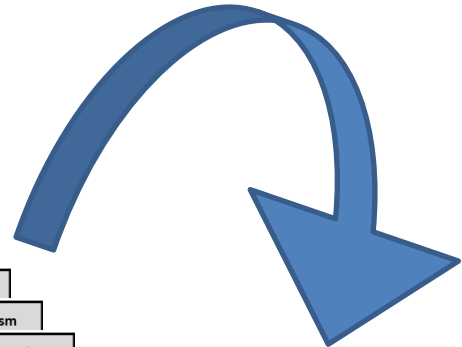
- Differentiation between materials was possible at the lower levels of biological organization - “material fingerprints” based on transcriptomic analysis.
- Cellular and molecular effects following short-term exposure could be linked to or act as a proxy of reproduction effects following longer-term exposure.
- Identification of material related AOPs.



Aims vs Output

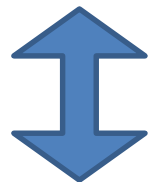
Aims	--->	Output
Effects <u>various levels</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standard tests - sub-cellular - anchored expts. 	Correlation between <u>short and long term</u>
Mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HTP gene expression 	Excellent tool for hypothesis formulating → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intelligent Testing Strategy -
<u>Cu and Ag NMs mechanisms of toxicity</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HTP gene expression - Enzymes - Energy metabolites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Affected pathways</u> - <u>Similar and dissimilar pathways per material</u> - Key <u>discriminating points</u>
AOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collection of outputs - various methods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partial AOP - Knowledge Based RA
<u>Integration: Systems Toxicology</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integration analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress towards ST - Advance in understanding - ...

Finally..



AOPs

- inside to potential effects
- knowledge for grouping / ranking
- enable safer-by-design
- support a KBRA and ITS



Effects
LONG TERM ← SHORT TERM

Acknowledgements

The XANES studies were performed at DESY, Hamburg, Germany.

Study funded by FEDER through COMPETE-Programa Operacional Factores de Competitividade, and by National funding through FCT-Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia, within the research project **nanoka** FCOMP-01-0124- FEDER-008944 (Ref^a. FCT PTDC/BIA-BEC/103716/2008), a PhD grant (SFRH/BD/63261/2009) and the EU-FP7 **MARINA** (Ref. 263215).

