

THE MATRIX IS ALWAYS COMPLEX!

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Around this month ...



nature nanotechnology

ARTICLES

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Mapping protein binding sites on the biomolecular corona of nanoparticles

Philip M. Kelly, Christoffer Åberg, Ester Polo, Ann O'Connell, Jennifer Cookman, Jonathan Fallon, Željka Krpetić* and Kenneth A. Dawson*

Nanoparticles in a biological milieu are known to form a sufficiently long-lived and well-organized 'corona' of biomolecules to confer a biological identity to the particle. Because this nanoparticle-biomolecule complex interacts with cells and biological barriers, potentially engaging with different biological pathways, it is important to clarify the presentation of functional biomolecular motifs at its interface. Here, we demonstrate that by using antibody-labelled gold nanoparticles, differential centrifugal sedimentation and various imaging techniques it is possible to identify the spatial location of proteins, their functional motifs and their binding sites. We show that for transferrin-coated polystyrene nanoparticles only a minority of adsorbed proteins exhibit functional motifs and the spatial organization appears random, which is consistent, overall, with a stochastic and irreversible adsorption process. Our methods are applicable to a wide array of nanoparticles and can offer a microscopic molecular description of the biological identity of nanoparticles.

The "Sweet" Side of the Protein Corona: Effects of Glycosylation on Nanoparticle—Cell Interactions

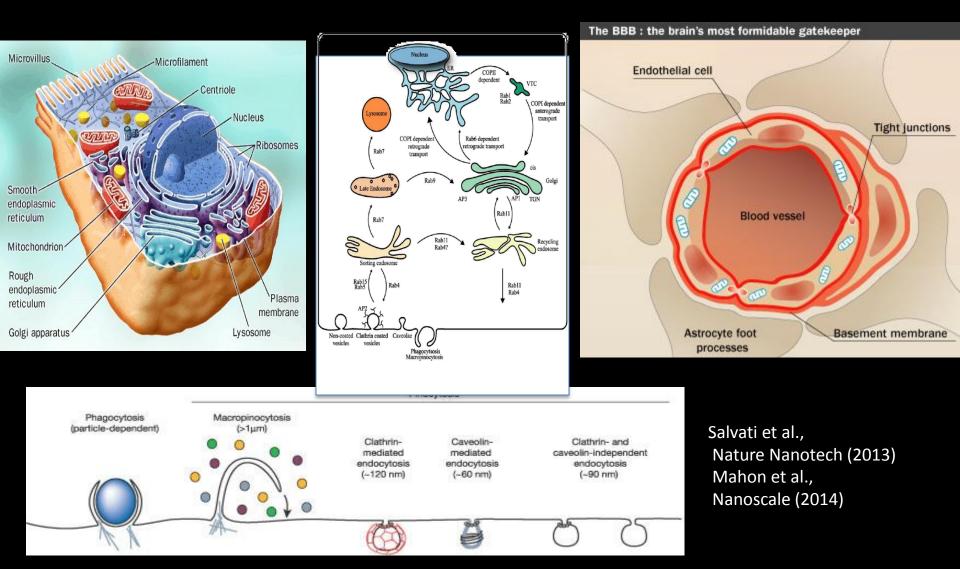
Sha Wan,[†] Philip M. Kelly,[†] Eugene Mahon,[†] Henning Stöckmann,[‡] Pauline M. Rudd,[‡] Frank Caruso,[§] Kenneth A. Dawson,[†] Yan Yan,^{*,§} and Marco P. Monopoli^{*,†}

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ARICLE

NEW SCIENCE

Engineered Nanoscale written in our biology new medicine-new science; ADME Models will not work



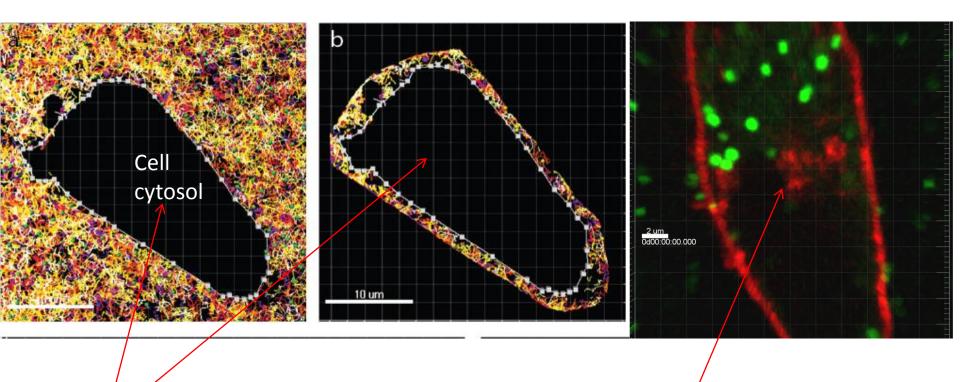
Chemicals Partition but Nanoparticles processed-energy of cell used

EARLY LIFE DETERMINED BY MILEU



Nanoparticle collisions with the cell membrane in presence of biological fluids





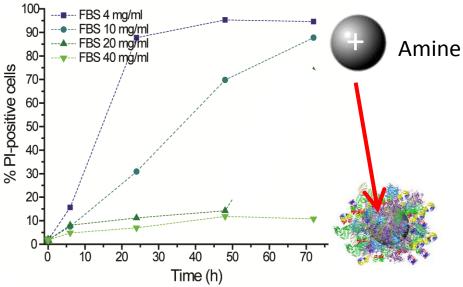
Many particle trajectories Most unsuccessful in entering cell

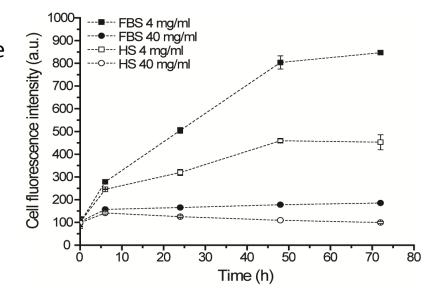
There are few that enter And they do so by regulated pathways (later)



A 'TOXIC' MODEL PARTICLE; OUTCOME DEPENDS ON PRESENCE OF 'MILEU'

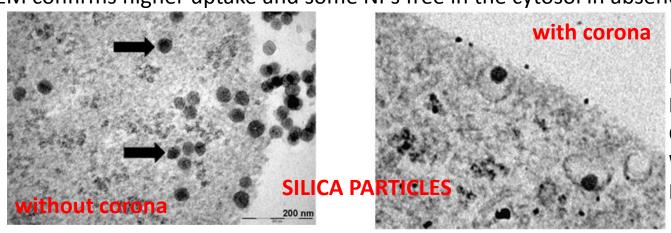






In vitro conditions: massive cell death *In vivo* conditions: completely benign

EM confirms higher uptake and some NPs free in the cytosol in absence of serum



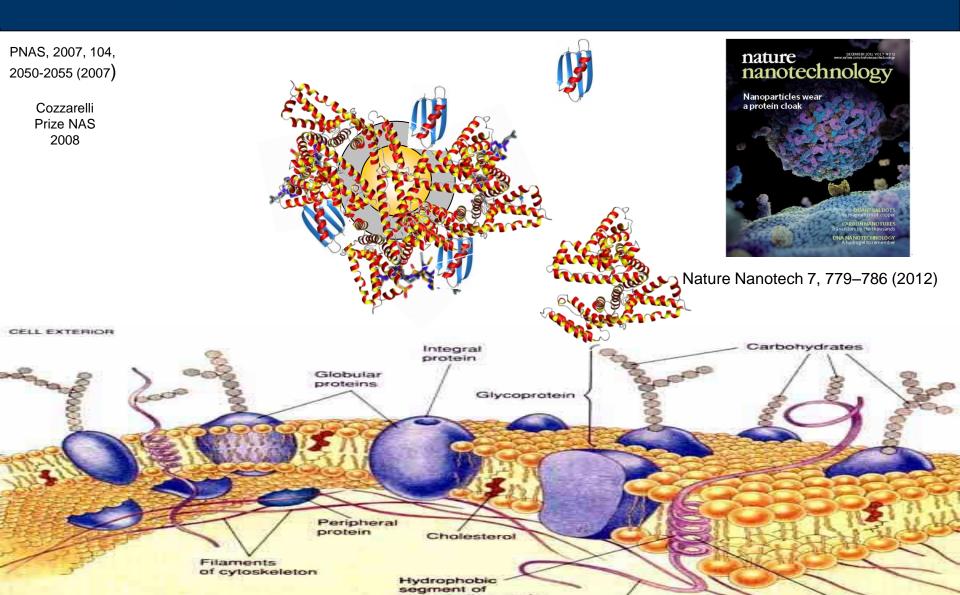
REASON
FOR MUCH
CONTROVERSY
Wrong conditions
Meaningless outcome?

RECOGNITION ISTHE NANOSCALE PARADIGM



RECOGNITION

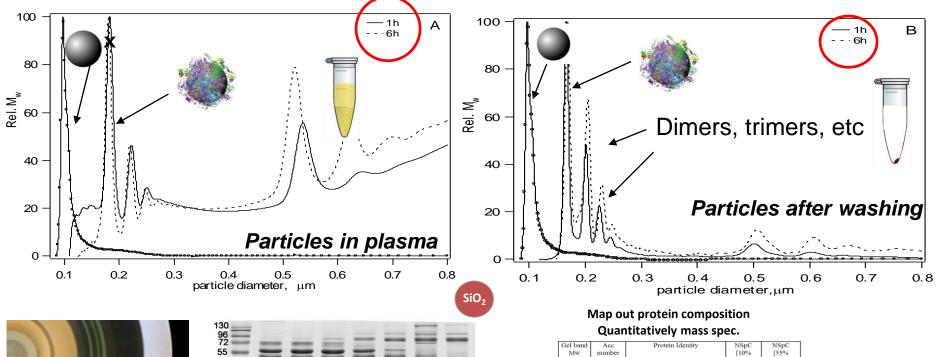




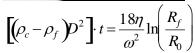


'Hard Corona' Common Nanoparticles surface covered by proteins from surrounding









130 96 72 55	=======
34	
26	
17	Separate corona on gel
10	Concentration of blood plasma In vitro-in vivo
	$\overline{}$

Gel band	Acc	Protein Identity	NSpC	NSpC
Mw	number		[10%	[55%
		Spectral Counts	plasma]	plasma]
500kDa	P04114	Apolipoprotein B 100	0.96	0.91
120kDa	P07996	Thrombospondin-1	0.01	1.37
90 kDa	P04196	Histidine-rich glycoprotein	4.02	13.93
90 kDa	P00747	Plasminogen	0.87	3.27
90 kDa	P02787	Transferrin	0.02	0.52
72 kDa	P06396	Gelsolin	-	0.63
90 kDa	P02671	Fibrinogen alpha chain	15.43	4.88
72 kDa	P02768	Serum albumin	1.80	9.67
72 kDa	P01042	Kininogen-1	1.54	2.22
60 kDa	P02675	Fibrinogen beta chain	23.92	7.99
50 kDa	P02679	Fibrinogen gamma chain	18.40	6.52
50 kDa	P00748	Coagulation factor XII	1.05	4.15
43 kDa	P49908	Selenoprotein P	0.16	0.87
40 kDa	P02765	Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein	-	0.16
28 kDa	P02749	Beta-2-glycoprotein	-	0.74
30 kDa	P02649	Apolipoprotein E	3.13	3.87
		Complement C1q subcomponent		
30 kDa	P02746	Beta	2.28	0.58
26 kDa	P02647	Apolipoprotein A-I	9.45	14.83
12 kDa	P01834	Ig kappa chain C region	3.26	5.13

M. P. Monopoli, *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 2011, **133**, 2525-2534. D. Walczyk,, *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 2010, **132**, 5761-5768.

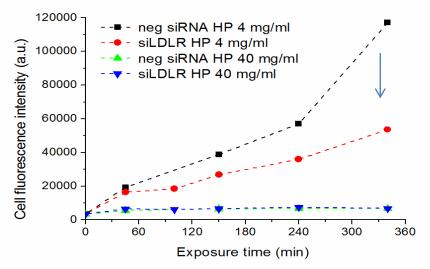


Corona proteins are recognised by corresponding cell receptors

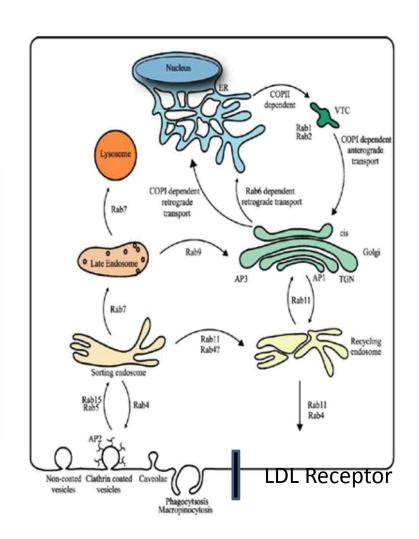


The Details of Recognition are dependent
On the Concentration of Serum
(and of course serum type-match species)

siLDLR (10% human plasma)



50 nm silica 125 ug/mL



PREDICTING THE INTERACTION OF PARTICLES WITH CELLS



TIME TO FIND OUT HOW ALL THIS WORKS



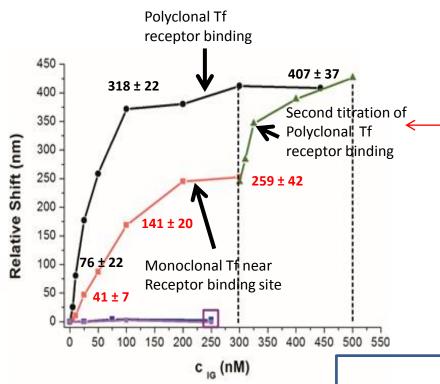
Immunogold
(or other) probe
for specific (adsorbed)
biomolecule epitopes

EACH SPECIFIC FUNCTIONAL ELEMENT OF EACH PROTEIN ON THE CORONA
CAN NOW BE MAPPED OUTPROVIDING A PROPOSAL FOR THE
LIKELY INTERACTIONS OF NANOPARTICLES IN THAT EXPOSURE MEDIUM WITH
THOSE CELLS



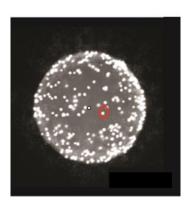
Epitope Mapping





Progressive binding and epitope SATURATION monitored using DCS and electron microscopy - counting of epitopes —

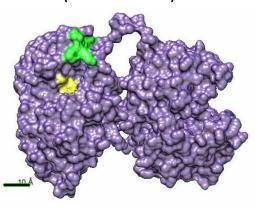
Polystyrene and adsorbed Transferrin monolayer mapped with ImmunoGold



'Distributions' replace concept of fixed structures - averaged numbers of IG bound from EM In this example most particles similar Immunogold
(or other) probe
for specific (adsorbed)
biomolecule epitopes

Transferrin Epitopes:

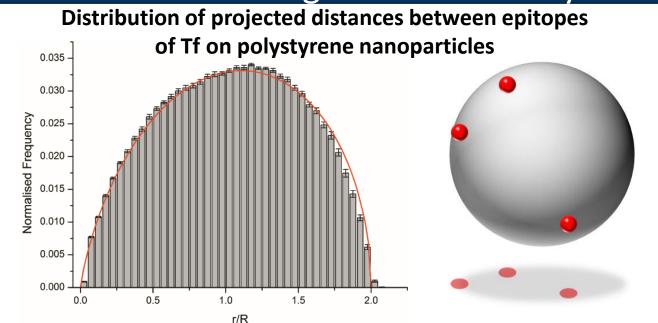
- TfR Yellow binding
- Monoclonal Green (aa. 142-145)

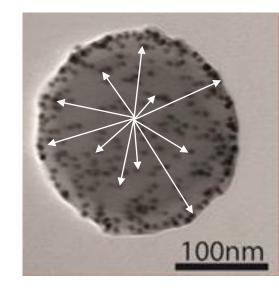




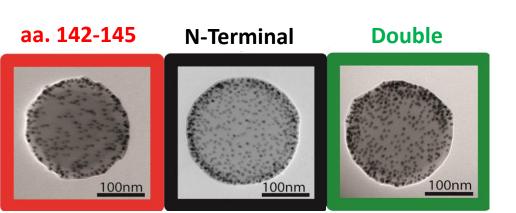
Geometrical characterization of biological functionality of nanoparticles

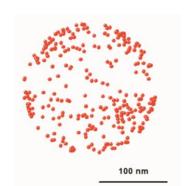


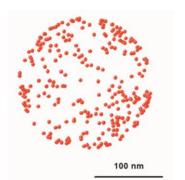




THE CONCEPT OF 'GEOMETRY' IN MOLECULAR SCIENCES WILL BE REPLACED
BY DISTRIBUTIONS OF DISTANCES BETWEEN FUNCTIONAL EPITOPES OF NANOPARTICLES ULTIMATELY THIS COMPLETELY DEFINES RELEVANT PROPERTIES OF ENSEMBLE OF NANOPARTICLES









Profiling Serum Biomolecular Corona

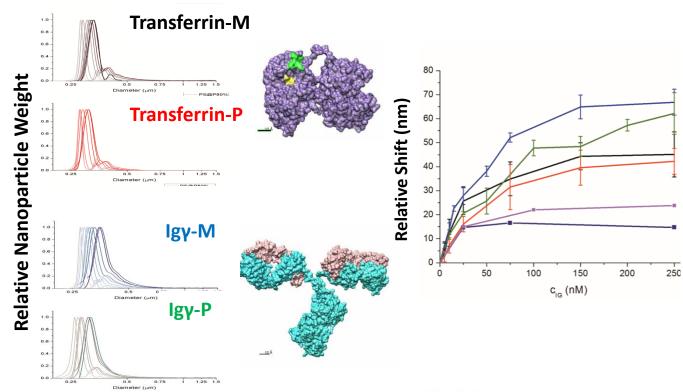


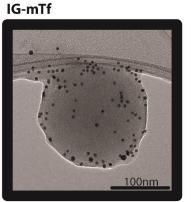
Population analysis yields the same result as mass spec.

Ratio of Tf to IGG

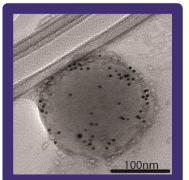
Mass Spec = 93 % DCS = 89 %

Single particle analysis shows the individual biological Identity

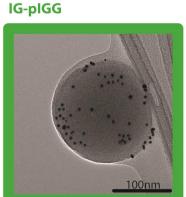








IG-mIGG

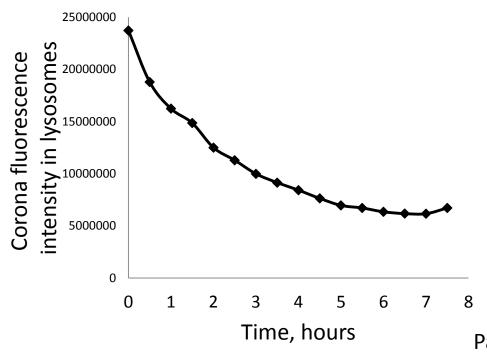


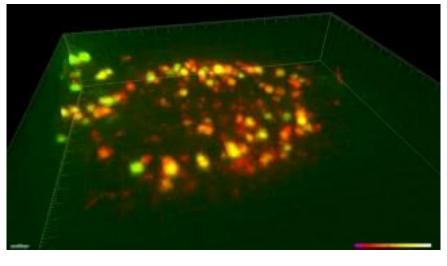
INSIDE THE CELL



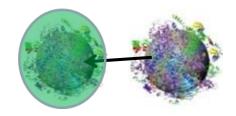
Corona carried into cells; degradation in lysosomes



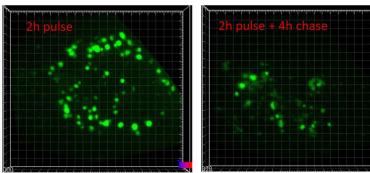




Particles surrounded by corona (green) in lysosomes (red)-Corona degraded after 3-5 hrs)



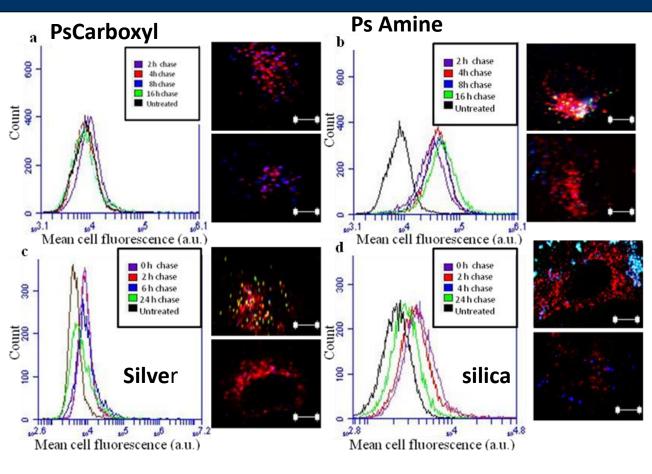
Serum labelled green

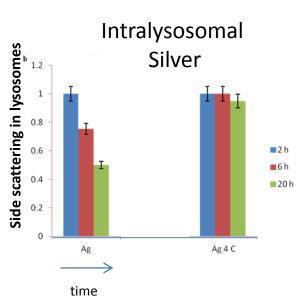






MOST PARTICLES TAKE IN CORONA WITH THEM





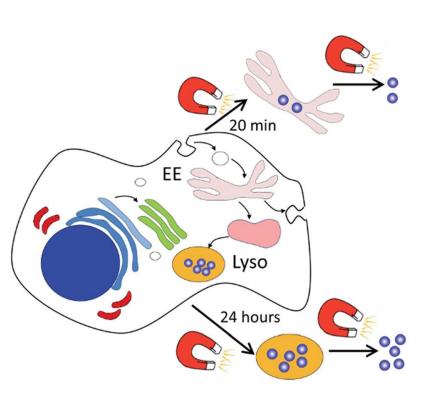
THIS MATTERS MANY DETAILED PREDICTIONS OF INTRACELLULAR CELLULAR SIGNALLING ('SYSTEMS BIOLOGY') DEPEND ON HOW THE CORONA WAS CARRIED INTO CELL

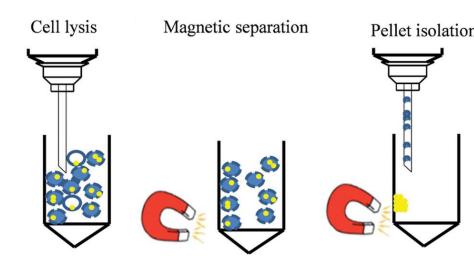


Magnetic Recovery of Cellular Organelles: Time Resolved Nanoparticle-Cell Interactome



Bertoli et al. Small (2014)

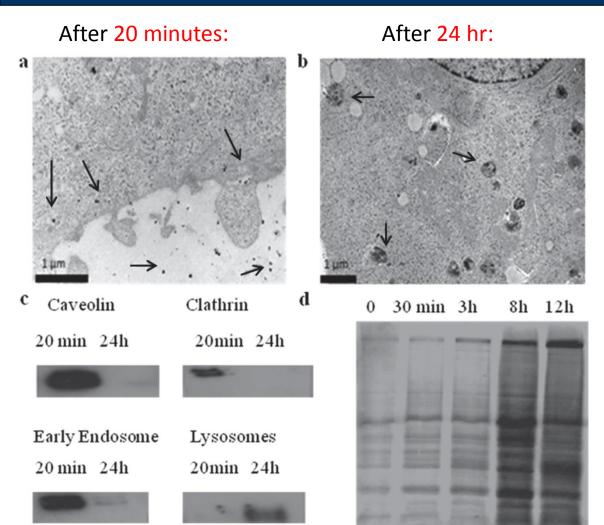






Corona proteins Many Are same As Carried in Some Are not





The Accumulation
Of Corona Proteins
Inside Lysosomes

A549 cells incubated with 250 ug/mL silica coated magnetite 20 min pulse with varying a) 20 min and b) 24hr chase

Bertoli et al. Small (2014)

WE WERE BUILT TO PROCESS NANOPARTICLES

PROTEINS MATTER AND SO DO THE SUGARS AT THE INTERFACE

THERE ARE WELL DEFINED LAWS GOVERNG THIS FIELD,
DIFFERENT FROM THOSE WITH CHEMICALS, AND WE ARE
PROGRESSIVELY MASTERING THEM

WE WILL, IF WE ARE DRIVEN TO DO SO, ONE DAY UNDERSTAND THESE MECHANISMS AND PROCESSES UNDERLYING NANOPARTICLES AND LIVING ORGANISMS BETTER THAN THOSE WITH CHEMICALS

IT IS FOR US TO CHOOSE WHAT WE WILL BECOME