

Characterizing the biological behavior of Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles conjugated with acridine orange using *in vitro* co-culture systems relevant to skin, lung and gut barrier models

Sorina N. Voicu¹, Ionela C. Voinea¹, Adelina Niculescu², Dan Eduard Mihaiescu³, Alexandru Grumezescu^{2,4,5}, Miruna S. Stan^{1*}

1 Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Faculty of Biology, University of Bucharest, Romania

2 Department of Science and Engineering of Oxide Materials and Nanomaterials, Politehnica University of Bucharest, Romania

3 Department of Organic Chemistry, Politehnica University of Bucharest, 011061 Bucharest, Romania

4 Research Institute of the University of Bucharest—ICUB, University of Bucharest, 050657 Bucharest, Romania

5 Academy of Romanian Scientists, Ilfov No. 3, 050044 Bucharest, Romania

*Correspondence: miruna.stan@bio.unibuc.ro

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AIM. Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles (NPs) can be conjugated with acridine orange to create a hybrid nanomaterial with unique properties, such as the magnetic characteristics of magnetite and the fluorescence of acridine orange, making them useful for a variety of applications, including cell imaging, drug delivery, and magnetic separation. In this context, we aimed to provide a biological evaluation of this type of NPs using *in vitro* co-culture models of human skin, lungs, and intestine.

NANOPARTICLES. Fe₃O₄ NPs were obtained by the co-precipitation method from Fe²⁺ and Fe³⁺ (1:2 molar ratio). The concentration of acridine orange in an aqueous NH₄OH solution was 0.00025%. The product was washed several times with ultrapure water, redispersed, and centrifuged thrice at 6000 × *g* for 10 min. Each supernatant was collected, obtaining 3 different NPs suspensions.

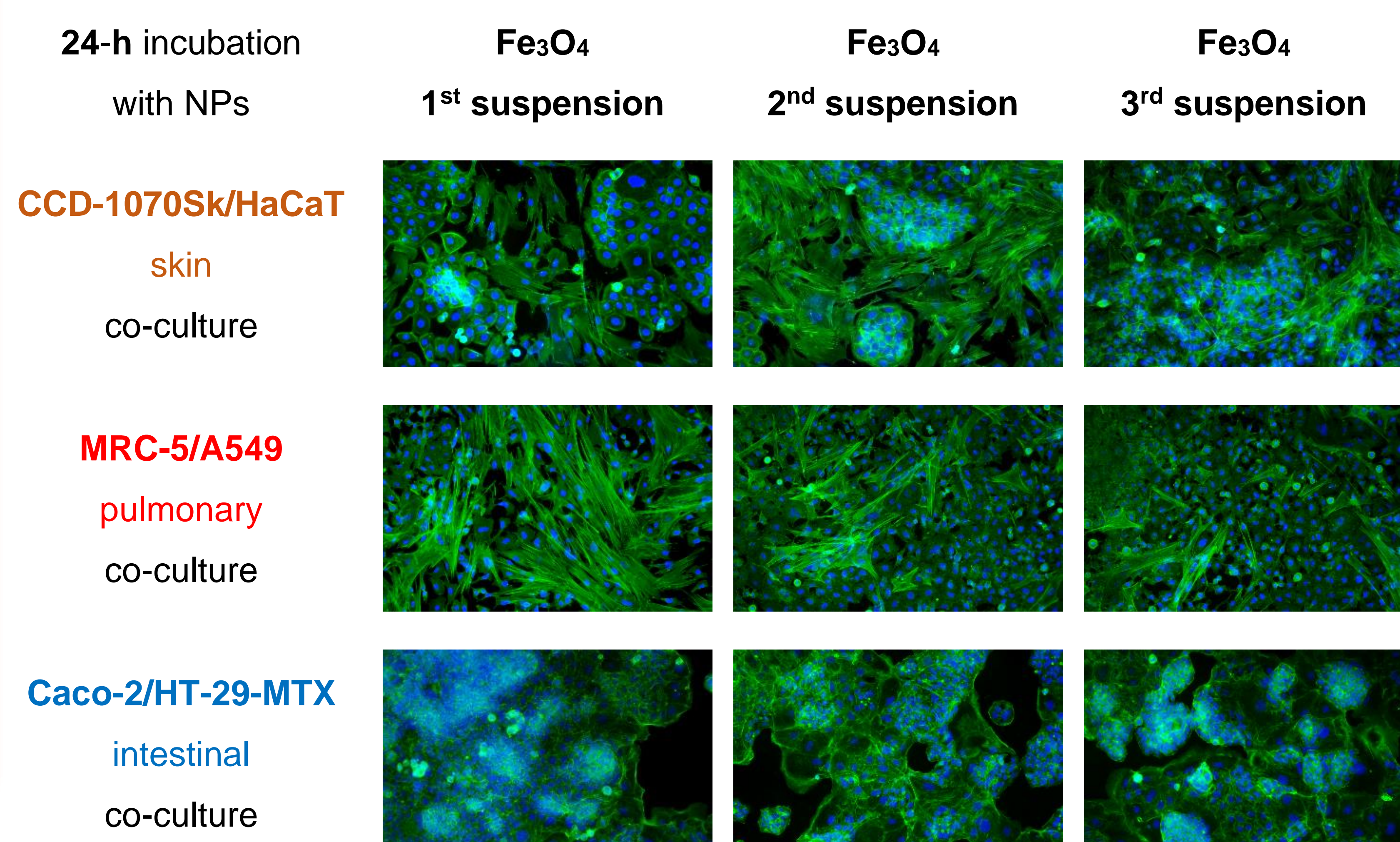
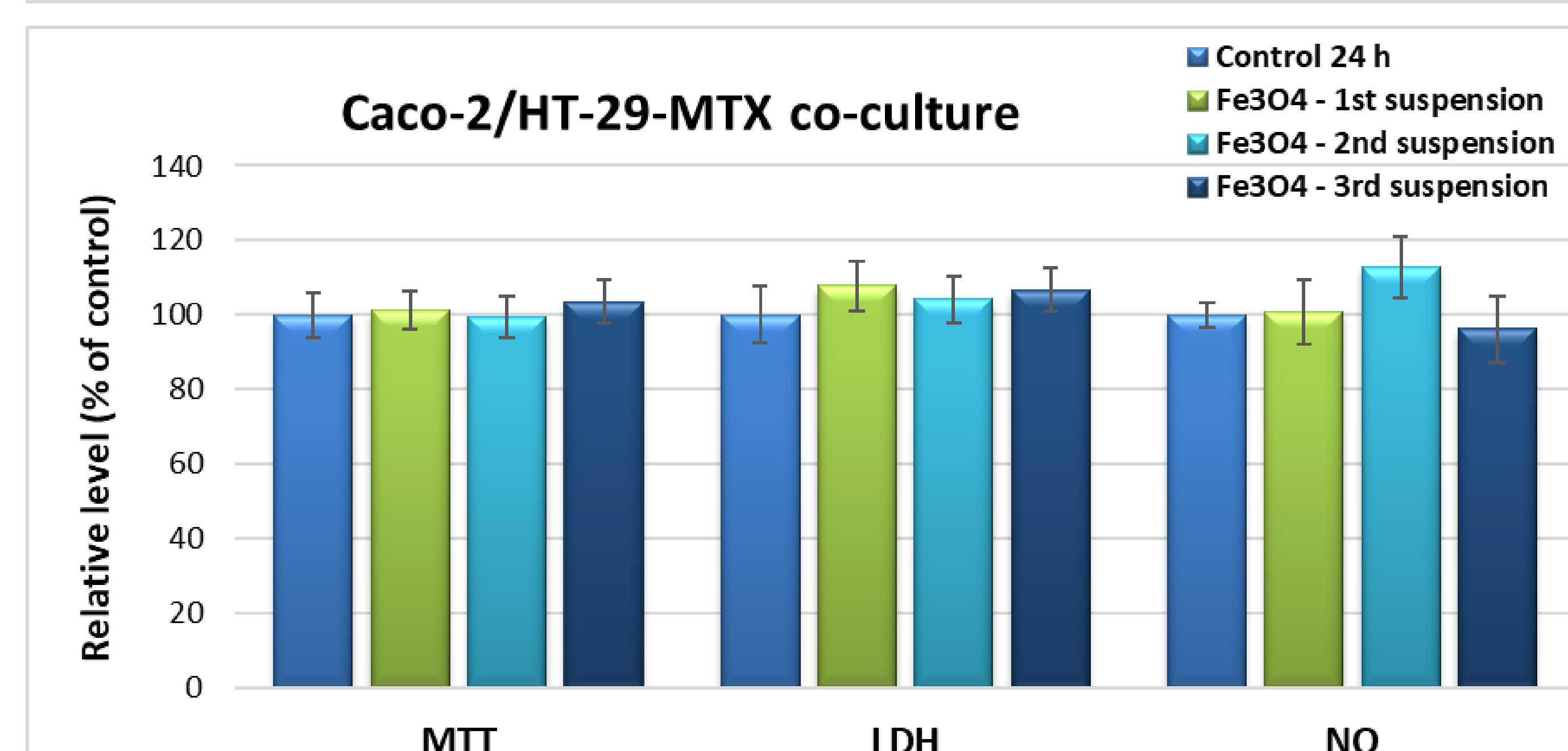
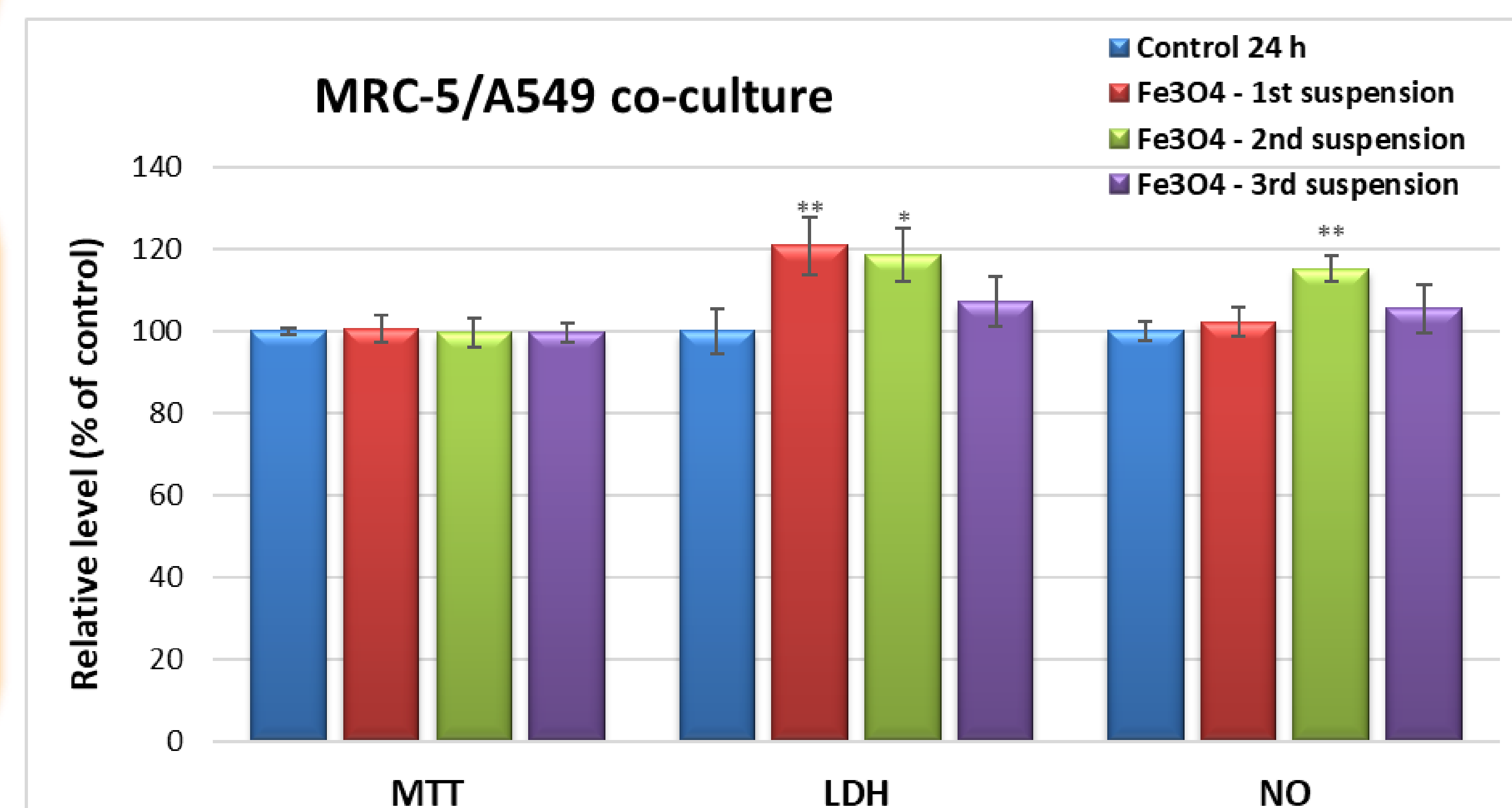
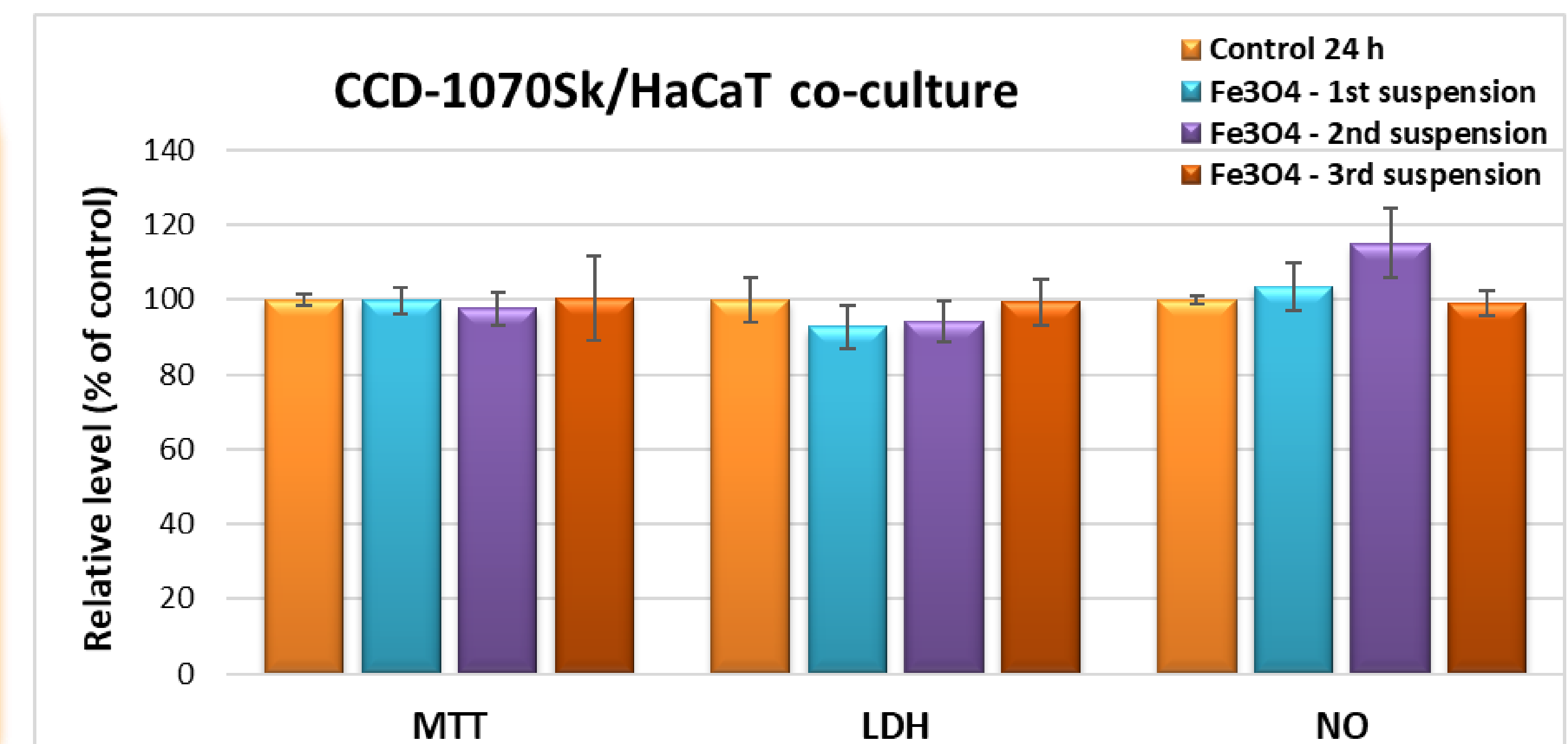
Nanoparticles (dispersed in culture medium)	Hydrodynamic size Z-average (d.nm)	Polydispersity index (Pdl)	Zeta potential (mV)
Fe ₃ O ₄ – 1 st suspension	98 ± 0,5	0,621 ± 0,006	-10,3 ± 0,51
Fe ₃ O ₄ – 2 nd suspension	351 ± 5,6	0,965 ± 0,009	-11,2 ± 0,70
Fe ₃ O ₄ – 3 rd suspension	38 ± 2,7	0,827 ± 0,110	-8,6 ± 0,11

RESULTS. We developed one model of skin barrier using a co-culture of human keratinocytes (HaCaT cell line) and dermal fibroblasts (CCD-1070Sk cell line), one model of intestinal barrier composed of human Caco-2 enterocytes and HT-29-MTX mucus-producing intestinal cells, and one model of pulmonary barrier made of A549 epithelial cells and MRC-5 fibroblasts.

Our results showed that none of the NP suspensions influenced the cell viability of the co-culture systems, suggesting their good biocompatibility on short-term exposure (24 hours) according to the cytotoxicity assays performed.

In addition, we observed a specific cell orientation in the co-culture systems, being maintained after one-day exposure to the three suspensions of NPs.

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CONCLUSION. Fe₃O₄ NPs conjugated with acridine orange could be promising hybrid nanomaterial with good biocompatibility and special properties for future applications in biomedicine.