

## Room 2



Christoph SCHLAGER – VITROCELL

*Miniaturisation of an air-liquid interface simulator for fast assessment of cellular nanomaterial toxicity*

Florian MEIER – POSTNOVA

*Harmonised sample introduction pre-treatment for nanomaterial suspensions*

Loïc BURR – CSEM

*Hydrophobic interaction chromatography for a novel nanomaterial hydrophobicity assay*

David SCHMID – CSEM

*Microfluidic device to enable fast & reproducible assays, such as for reactivity and dissolution assessment*

Jörg RADNIK – BAM

*Optimal sample preparation for characterization of nanomaterials in either solid or suspended form*

Moderation: Mikko RISSANEN

Transcript: Sophie BRIFFA



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# Developments of VITROCELL

- Main objective: Miniaturisation of existing Automated Exposure Station



- Six positions for the exposure of cell cultures inserts (12-Well format)
  - Three times clean air, three times aerosol
- Two positions for analytical purpose
  - Can be equipped with QCM, TEM or confocal microscopy sample holder
- Miniaturisation of existing Automated Exposure Station leads to:
  - New flow control concept for exposure modules and main flow
  - New control concept for humidification process
  - New heating unit for a more even heating of the system
  - Development of new analysis sample holders inside exposure modules for later evaluation at TEM and confocal microscopy

# Automated preparation of nanoparticle samples using the SP2000 NOVAPREP – Nano Particle Sample Preparator



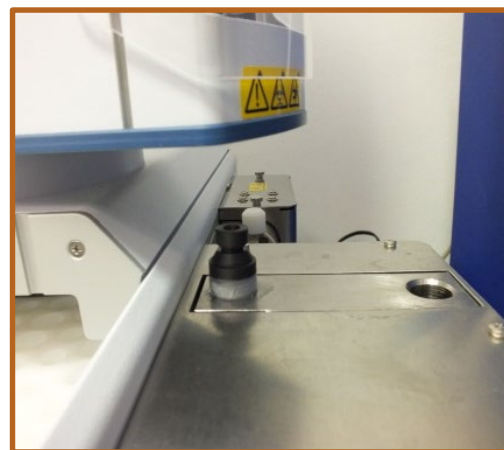
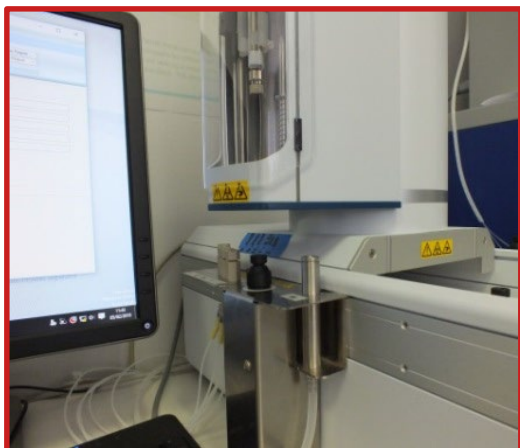
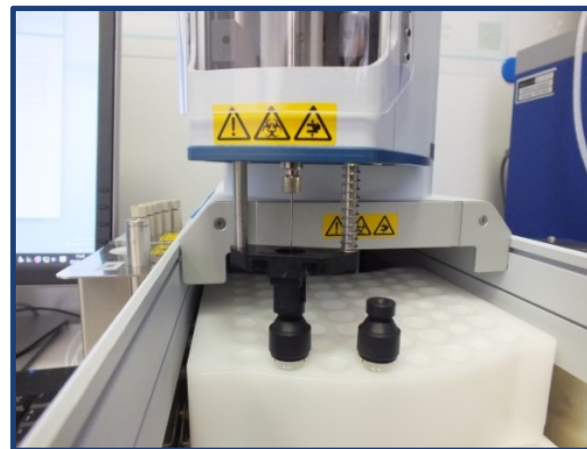
Robot-based station for a reliable and reproducible  
preparation of liquid nanomaterial suspensions  
based on software supported SOPs

Dr Florian Meier  
Group Leader Research  
Postnova Analytics GmbH





## Capabilities



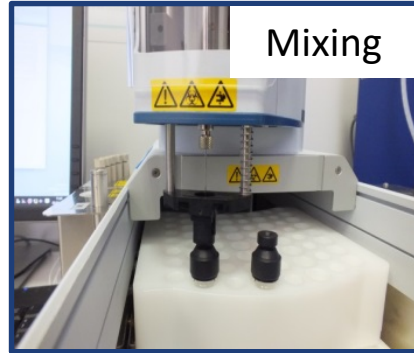
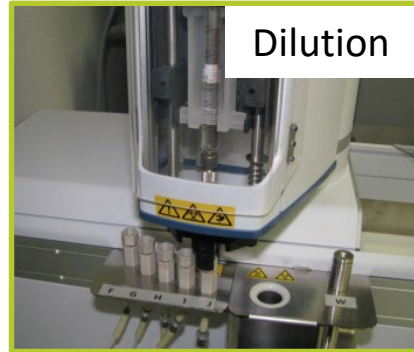
### SP2000 NovaPrep Options:

- Dilution 
- Mixing 
- Vortexing 
- Sonication 
- Filtration 
- Injection 



## TiO<sub>2</sub>-NM104




- Nanopowder



**Size determination of TiO<sub>2</sub> particles via DLS and AF4-UV-MALS measurements (n=3)**

DLS	AF4-UV-MALS
D <sub>h</sub> (nm)	R <sub>g</sub> (nm) at UV <sub>max</sub>
<b>189 ± 4</b>	<b>62 ± 3</b>

### SP2000 NovaPrep Options:

- Dilution 
- Mixing 
- Vortexing
- Sonication 
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## Pitch me up!

- Robot-based system
  - Highest flexibility
  - Dedicated software-based SOPs
  - Excellent repeatability and reproducibility
  - Operator-independent
  - Time- and cost-saving
  - Interfaceability with common nano-characterization instruments such as FFF
- Enhancing confidence in nanomaterial sample preparation and characterization!**

### Standard Operating Procedure

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Nanotechnology – Automated preparation of a dilution series from an Aerodisp<sup>®</sup> W 740 X TiO<sub>2</sub> stock suspension using the Postnova “SP2000 Nano Particle Sample Preparator”

### Standard Operating Procedure

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Nanotechnology – Automated preparation of a stable suspension from TiO<sub>2</sub> powder (TiO<sub>2</sub>-NM104) using the Postnova “SP2000 Nano Particle Sample Preparator”

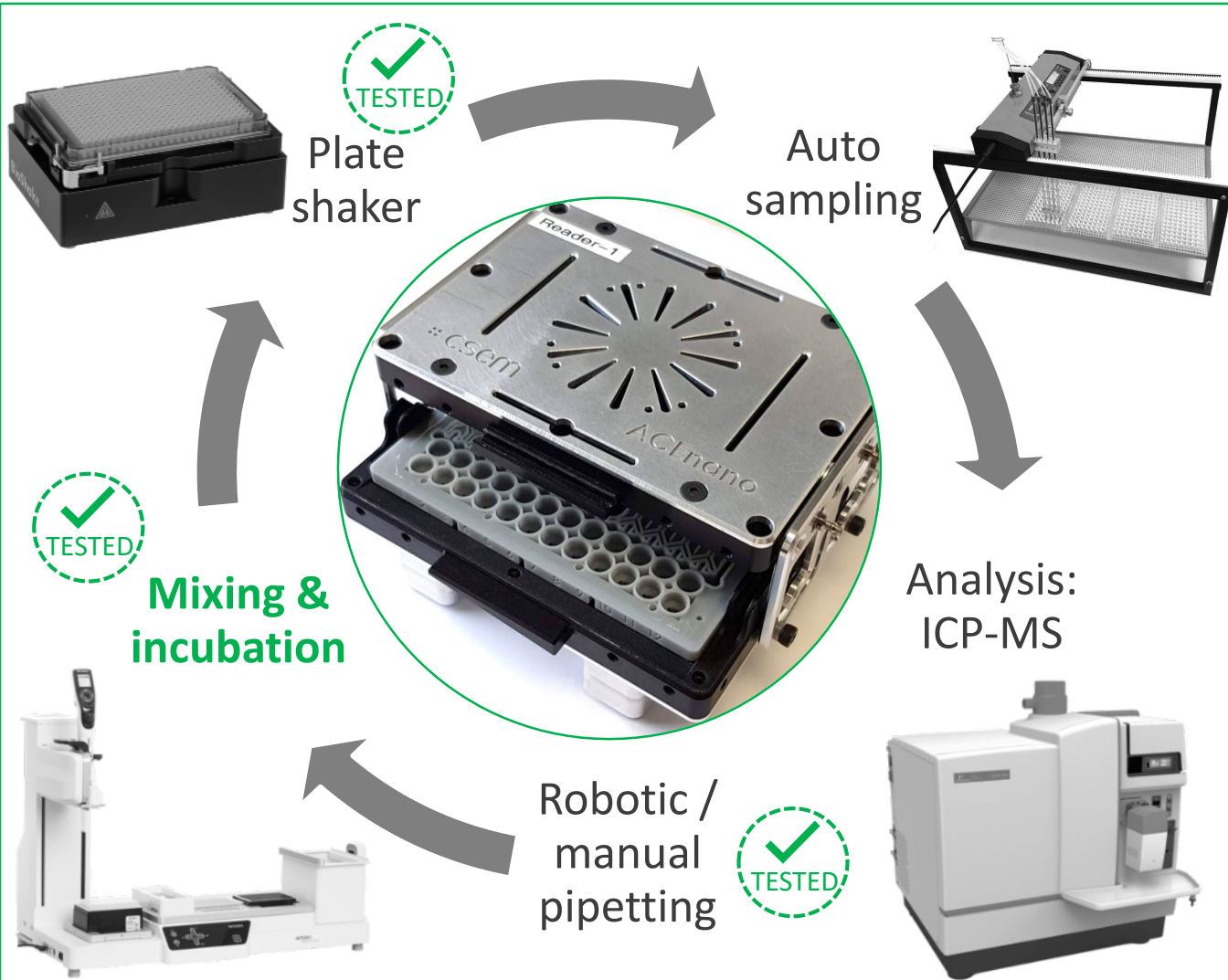
### Standard Operating Procedure

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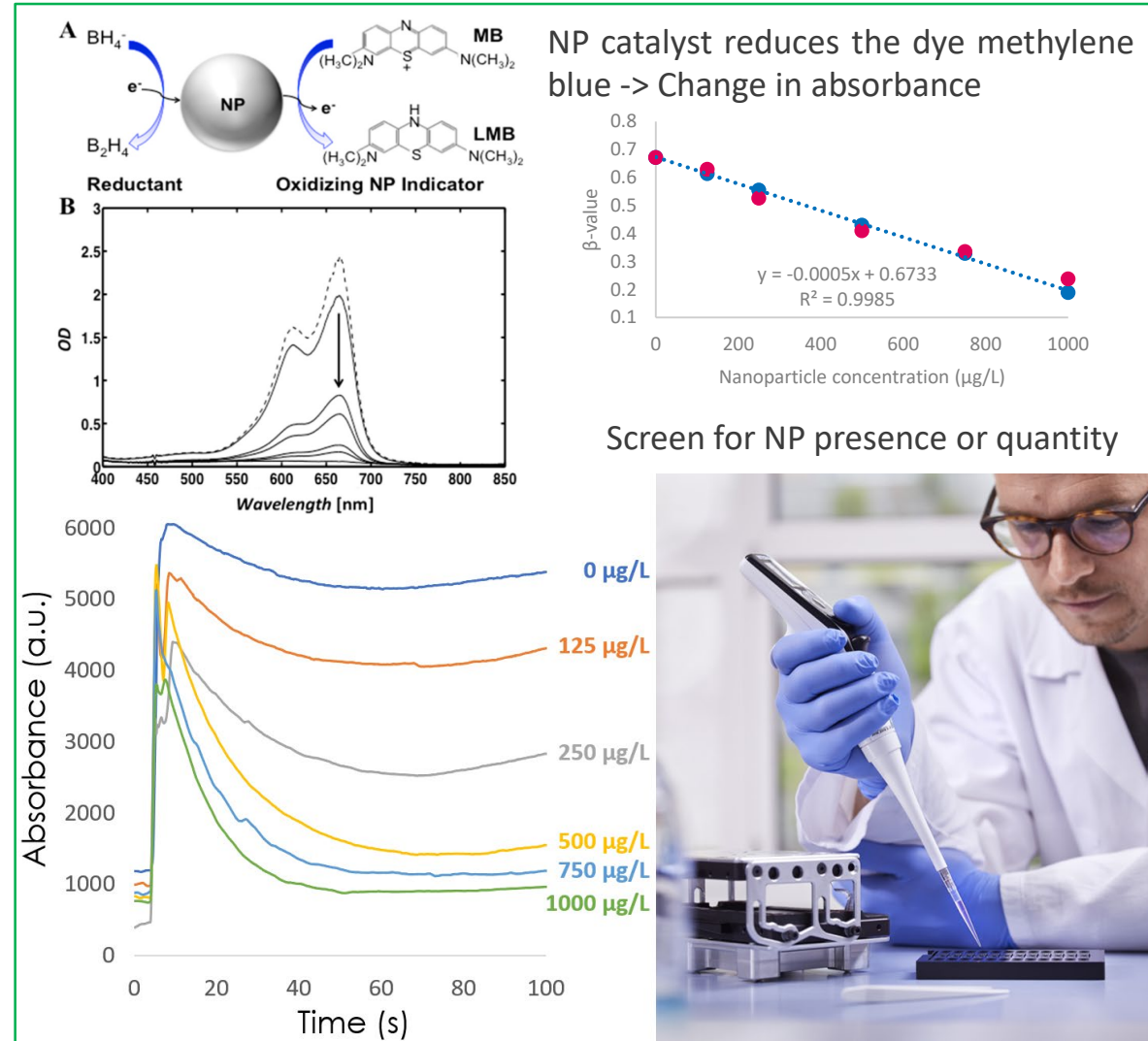
Nanotechnology – Automated preparation of a stable suspension of PVP-coated TiO<sub>2</sub> particles using the Postnova “SP2000 Nano Particle Sample Preparator”



## Solubility sample preparation



## Catalytic reactivity





# Direct assessment of nanoparticle hydrophobicity

## HIC: Hydrophobic Interaction Chromatography

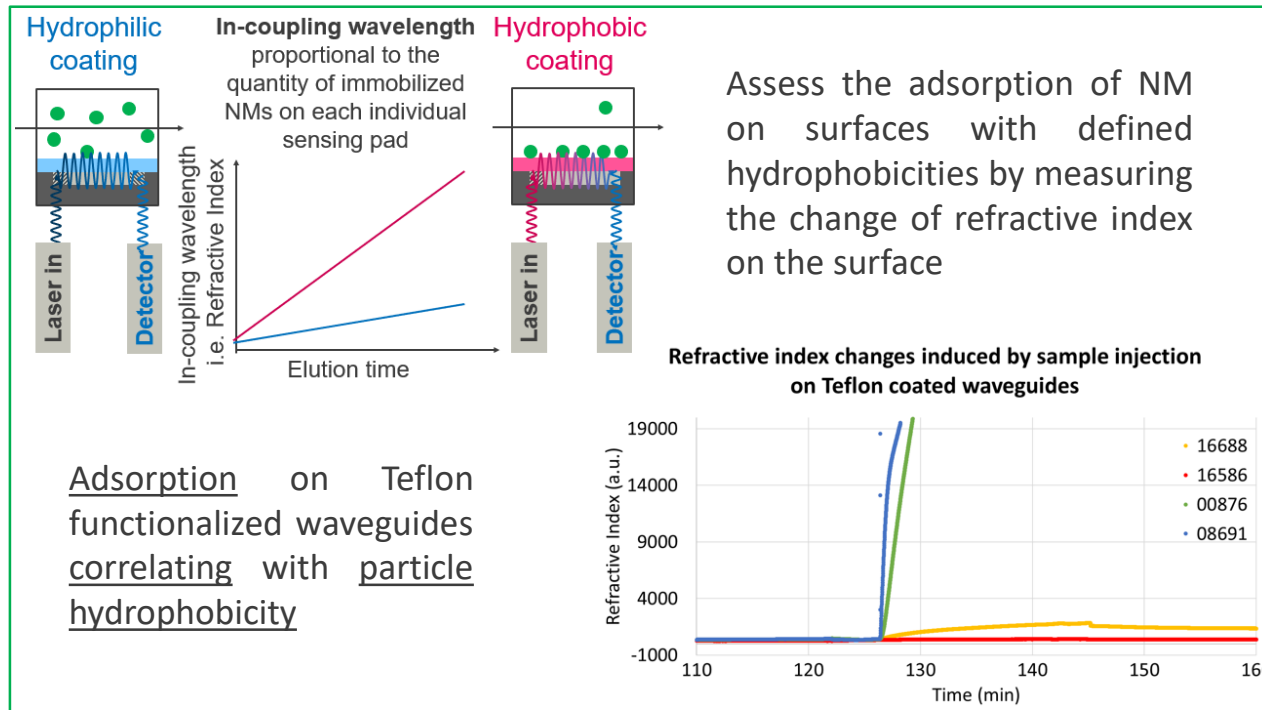
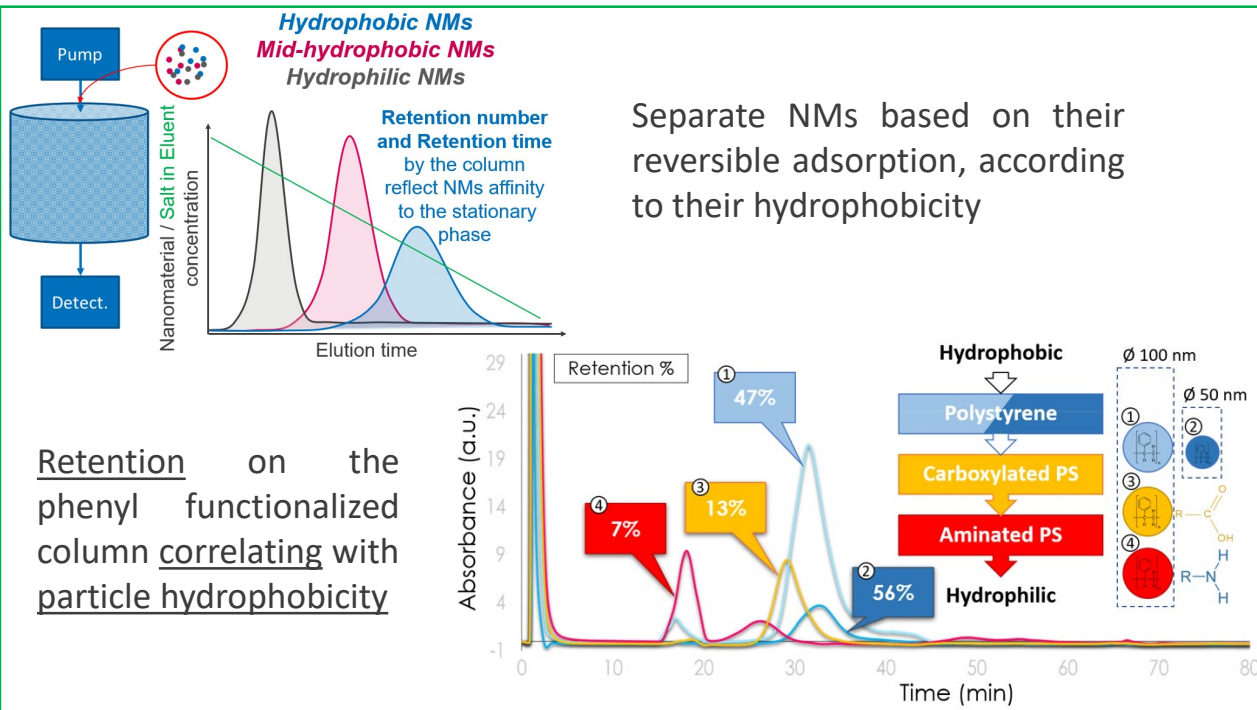
## BI-WIOS: Binding Affinity – Waveguide Interrogated Optial System

00876: 100 nm – bare PS

08691: 50 nm – bare PS

16588: 100 nm – PS + amine surface groups

16586: 100 nm – PS + carboxylate surface groups



## Conclusion & Outlook: HIC & BA-WIOS adequate for hydrophobicity assessment of Latex NP



## Preparation from powder

### Advantages:

- ⊕ NPs in pristine state
- ⊕ No contact with other materials

### Stick and go

- ⊕ Fast and easy
- ⊖ Danger of NP release into instrument

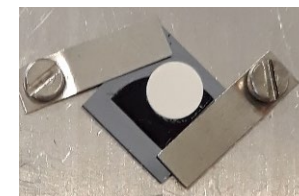


### Disadvantages:

- ⊖ No possibility for cleaning/purifying sample

### Pellets

- ⊕ Reduced danger of NP release into instrument
- ⊕ Allows sputtering – analyse bulk material
- ⊖ May introduce contamination
- ⊖ NPs may be damaged by high pressure
- ⊖ Requires larger amount of sample



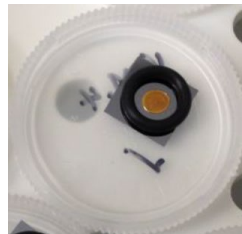
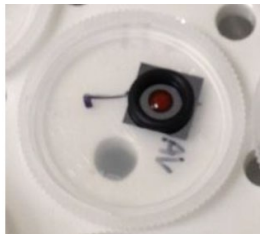
## Preparation from dispersion

### Advantages:

- ⊕ Allows purification /cleaning steps
- ⊕ Control of sample thickness

### Drop-casting

- ⊕ Simple and inexpensive
- ⊖ Time consuming

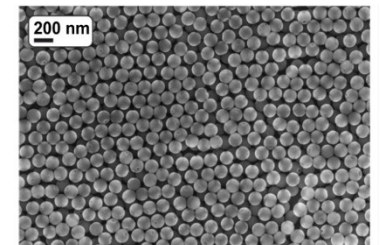


### Disadvantages:

- ⊖ May introduce contamination
- ⊖ May destroy sensitive coatings

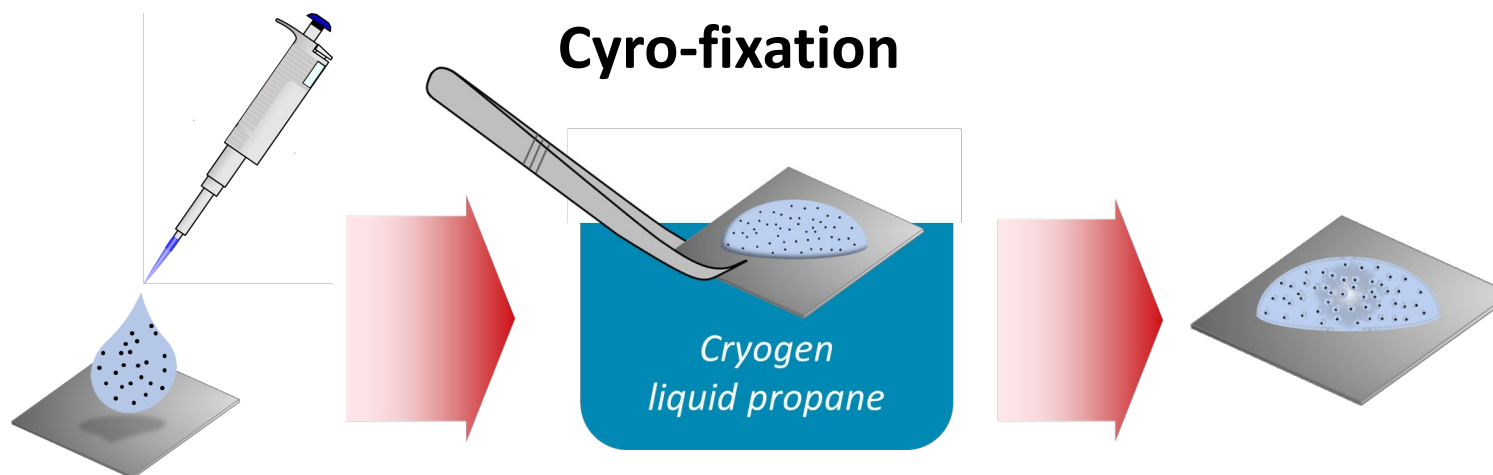
### Spin-coating

- ⊕ Thin controllable layer, suitable for non-conductive particles
- ⊕ Highly reproducible
- ⊖ Inhomogeneities from dust / aggregates





# Analytical and Characterisation Excellence in nanomaterial risk assessment: A tiered approach



- ⊕ Conserves morphology, native biological state and NP corona
- ⊕ Reduces coffee ring effect
- ⊕ Reduces impurities

- ⊖ Complicated and expensive equipment
- ⊖ Requires skilled user

Bennet, F., Müller, A., Radnik, J., Hachenberger, Y., Jungnickel, H., Laux, P., Luch, A., Tentschert, J.  
Preparation of Nanoparticles for ToF-SIMS and XPS Analysis. J. Vis. Exp. (163), e61758, doi:10.3791/61758 (2020).