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Development of wüstite nanoparticles as efficient ROS-inducing agents for cancer therapy

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Cancer therapy



The roles of intracellular reactive oxygen species (ROS) levels in cancer therapies. Either higher or lower ROS levels can reduce the survival of cancer cells via multiple pathways.



Fenton reaction

$$Fe^{2+} + H_2O_2 \rightarrow Fe^{3+} + OH^-$$
 (1)

$$Fe^{3+} + H_2O_2 \rightarrow Fe^{2+} + OOH + H^+$$
 (2)

Type of iron oxide: 1. Oxide of Fe²⁺ • FeO: iron(II) oxide, wüstite • FeO₂: iron dioxide 2. Mixed oxides of Fe²⁺ and Fe³⁺ • Fe₃O₄: iron(II, III) oxide magnetite • Fe₄O₅, Fe₅O₆ 1. Oxide of Fe²⁺ • Fe₂O₃: iron(III) oxide • α -Fe₂O₃-hematite • β -Fe O

- β -Fe₂O₃
- γ-Fe₂O₃ -maghemite

Iron oxide nanoparticles (different compositions)



15.5nm (\pm 0.8) wüstite nanoparticles



15.1nm (±1.1) maghemite nanoparticles



15nm (±1.3) magnetite nanoparticles



The TEM image of iron oxide nanoparticles. The size of nanoparticles was measured with TEM images in image J (n > 1000).

XRD (Crystal Structure)



XRD patterns of iron oxide nanoparticles. The figure shows the XRD pattern of 15nm magnetite, maghemite, and wüstite nanoparticles.

	Lattice parameter(a)	Standard lattice parameter(a)
15 nm wüstite nanoparticles	4.278 nm	4.296 nm
15nm magnetite nanoparticles	8.368 nm	8.378 nm
15nm maghemite nanoparticles	8.331 nm	8.340 nm



SAED (Crystal Structure)

15nm magnetite nanoparticles



Ring						
	1	2	4			
d(Å)	2.94	2.53	1.47			
Fe ₃ O ₄	2.96	2.52	1.48			
hkl	220	311	440			



15nm wüstite nanoparticles



Ring					
	1	2	3	4	
d(Å)	2.96	2.54	2.11	1.48	
FeO		2.49	2.16	1.53	
hkl		111	200	220	

SAED patterns of iron oxide nanoparticles. The figure shows the SAED pattern of 15nm synthesized magnetite and wüstite nanoparticles.





15nm wüstite nanoparticles



HRTEM image of 15 nm wüstite nanoparticles. It is difficult to calculate lattice parameters due to low resolution.

Dependence of catalytic activity on the size and composition of nanoparticles





Michaelis–Menten curves for IONPs.(A) Wüstite nanoparticles have higher catalytic activity. (B) The ROS generation increased as the size of nanoparticles decreases.

EM methods used



- 1. TEM \rightarrow size
- 2. XRD and SAED \rightarrow composition

Conclusions

- 1. We have developed methods for synthesizing wüstite, magnetite, and maghemite nanoparticles of different sizes.
- 2. Compared with magnetite and maghemite nanoparticles, **wüstite nanoparticles** have higher catalytic activity. As the wüstite particles' size decreases, the catalytic activity will be increased.

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