Title: Nanoparticles affect Xenopus laevis embryogenesis

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Abstract:

Nanoparticles that are useful in a wide range of industrial applications have led to concerns regarding their potential impact on human and environmental health. Because of their properties, nanomaterials are attractive for basic science, technical or medical applications. Size, surface charge, geometry, and surface modifications contribute to nanoparticle toxicity. Presently there are insufficient evidence for environmental concentrations and derived harms for almost all NPs, in particular for the aquatic environment. This gap requires more standardised approaches for NPs hazard identification. We utilized Xenopus laevis as aquatic model organism. The possibility to relate the data obtained in Xenopus with higher vertebrates, including humans, makes it a convincing study model. Our aim is to evaluate the effects of three different nanoparticles: AgNPs, AuNPs and SiO2NPs, 20 nm sized, on the embryogenesis of Xenopus. These commercial nanoparticles were used as mo!

del to understand the possible consequences of similar NPs utilized in medicine. We purchased NPs from MKnano (Canada). Dynamic Light Scattering was performed to measure NPs size and Z-potential. The embryos were reared starting from st. 4/8 in FETAX containing 0.01, 1 and 5 mg/L of NPs. Embryos were harvested at stage 47/48. As control, sibling embryos were used. The mortality, length, and pigment distribution were statistically analyzed. Our data show that all NPs aggregate in FETAX and do not cause mortality. AgNPs, AuNPs and SiO2NPs affect length and pigment distribution of embryos. In conclusion our studies indicate that the NPs we tested affect embryonic development. Then these NPs should be further studied.

Biography:

Rosa Carotenuto has completed his PhD and postdoctoral studies from University of Naples "Federico II" in 1994. She's a senior scientist in Developmental Biology. She has published more than 25 papers in reputed journals. She was reviewer of scientific journal as "Journal of Nanoparticles Research".