Stable Free Radicals and Potential Implications for Health Effects of Diesel Emissions

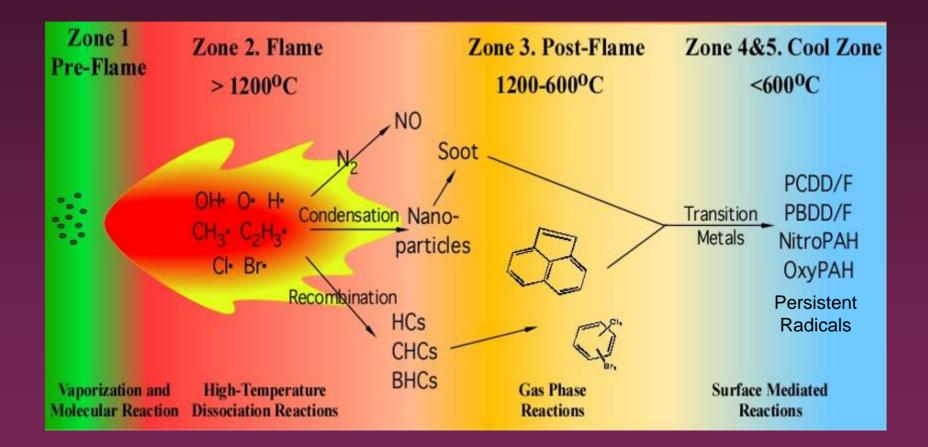
Barry Dellinger

Department of Chemistry

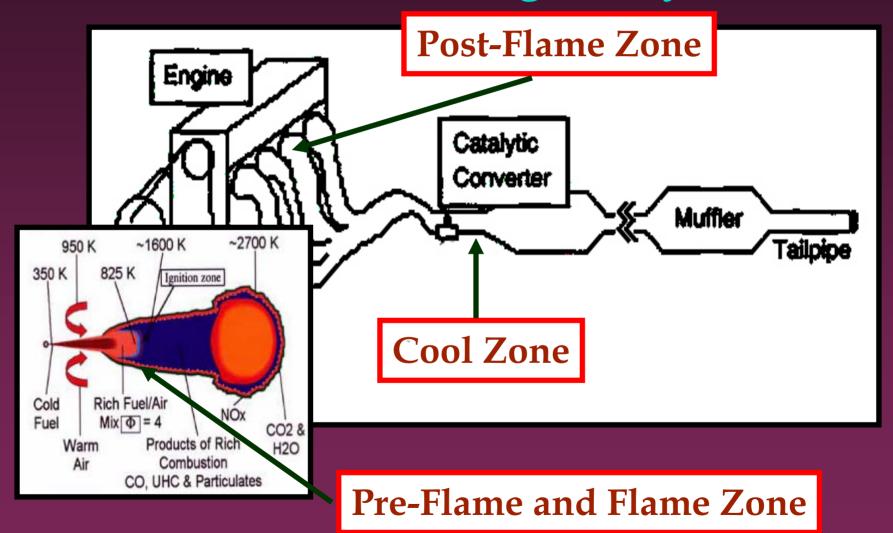
Louisiana State University

11th Annual Diesel Engine Emission Reduction (DEER) Conference Chicago, Illinois August 12 - 15, 2005

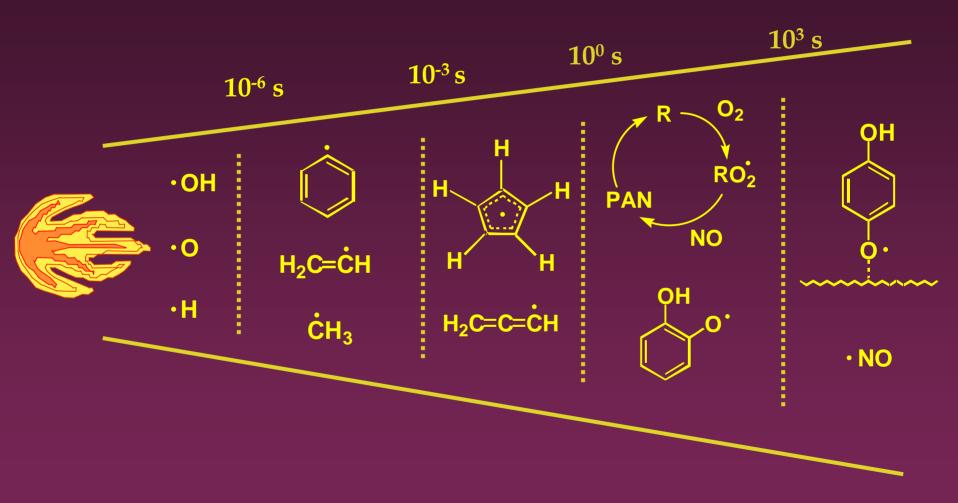
Chemical Reaction Zones in a Combustion Device



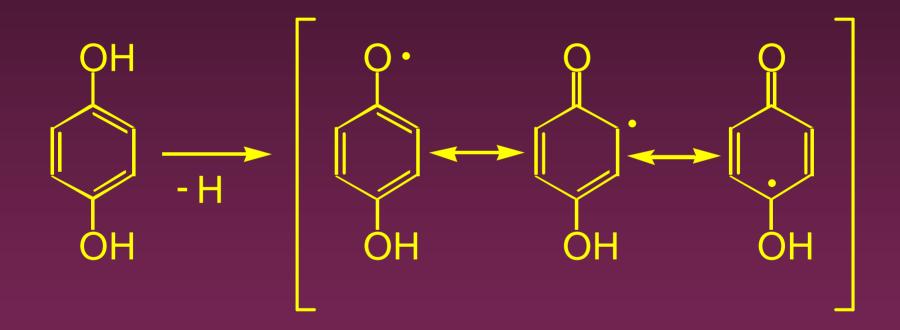
Chemical Reaction Zones in an Automotive Engine System



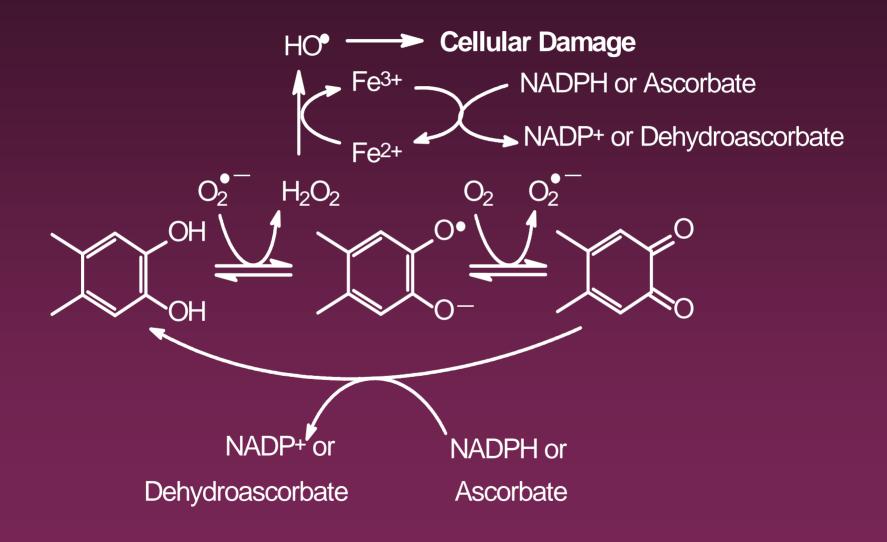
Radical Stabilities/Reactivities



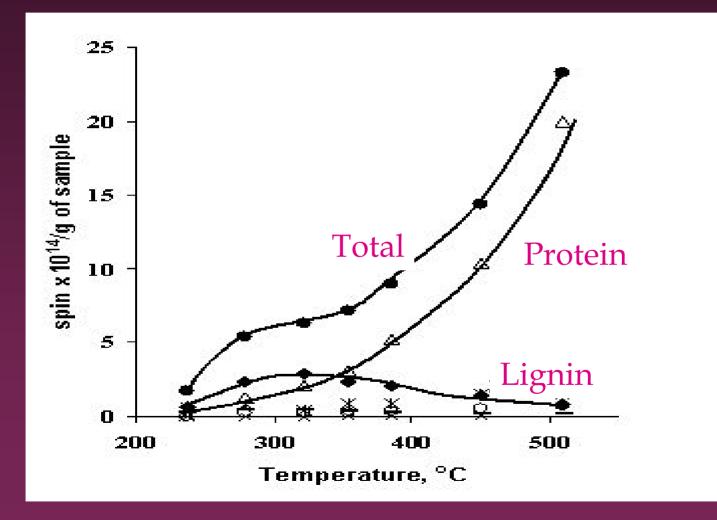
Resonance Stabilized Semiquinone Radicals



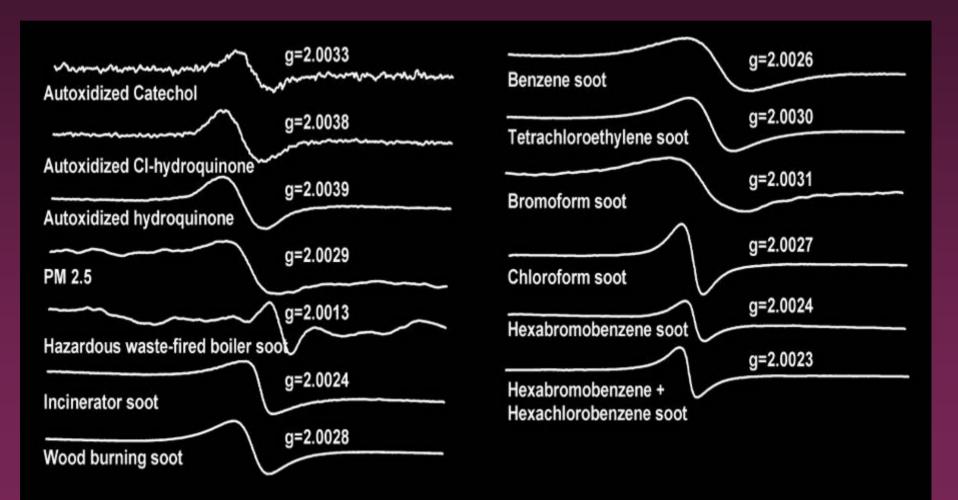
Oxidative Cycles of Semiquinones



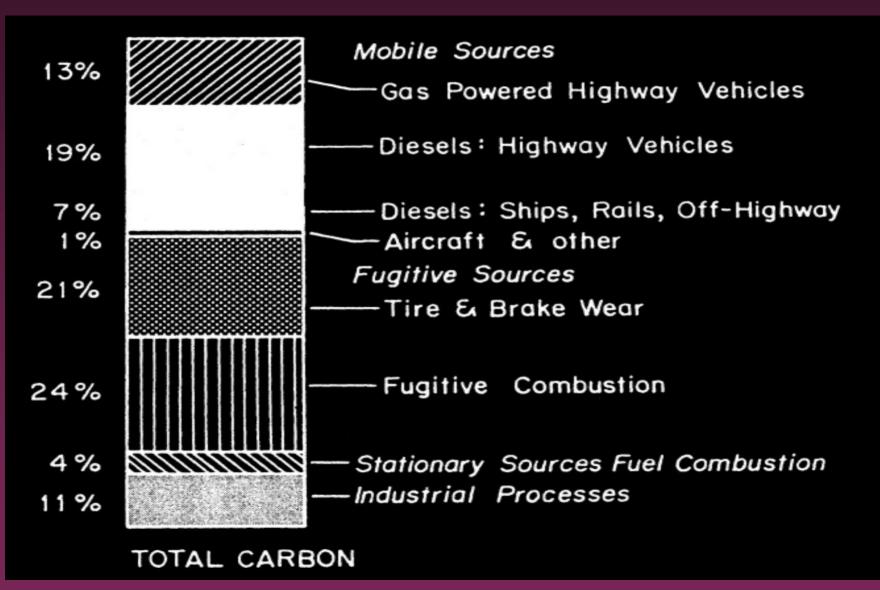
Tobacco Components Producing Radicals



EPR Spectra of Combustion-Generated Particles

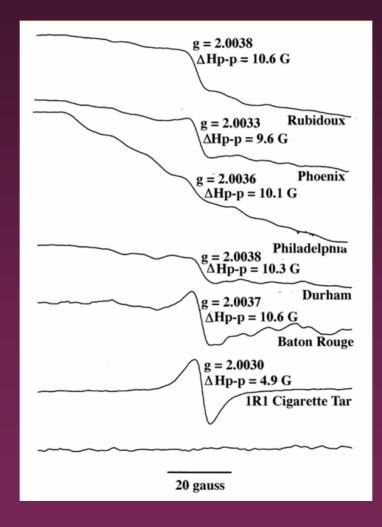


Source Distribution of PM2.5

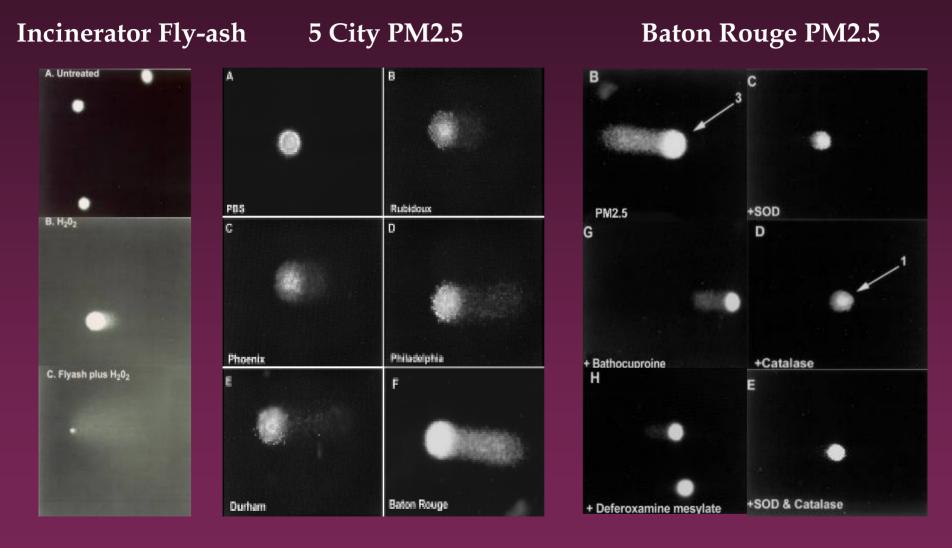


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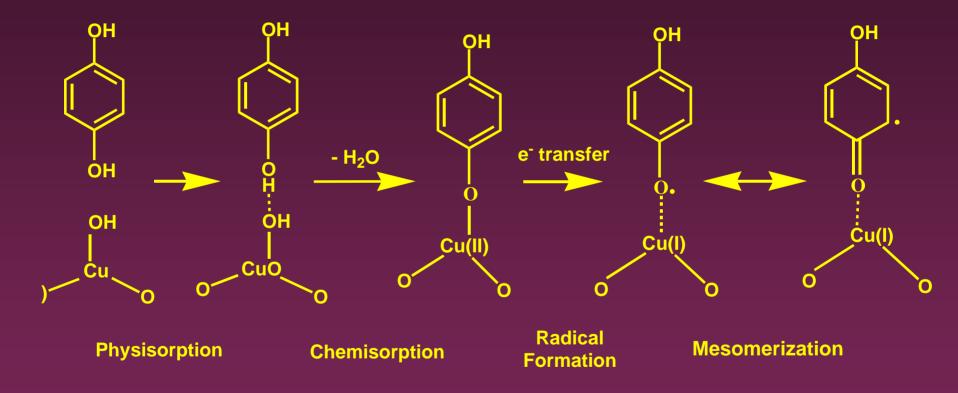
EPR Spectra of PM2.5 Samples



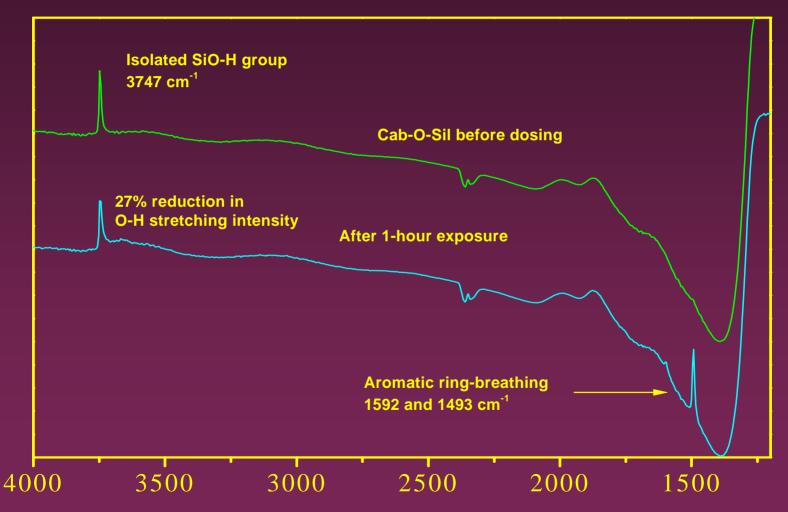
Lung Epithelial Cell Damage



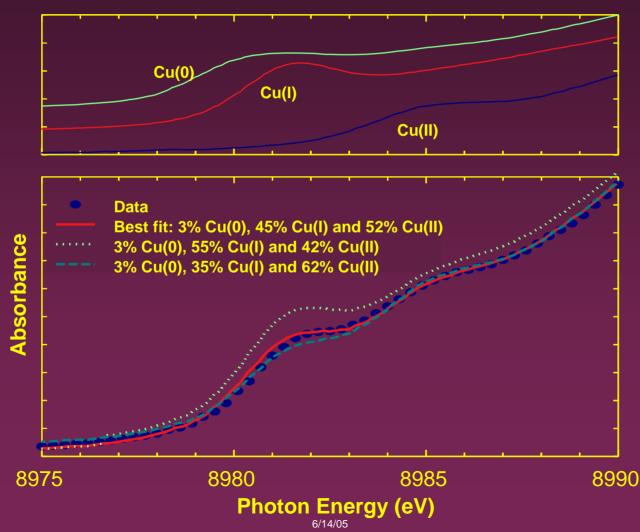
Stabilization Mechanisms



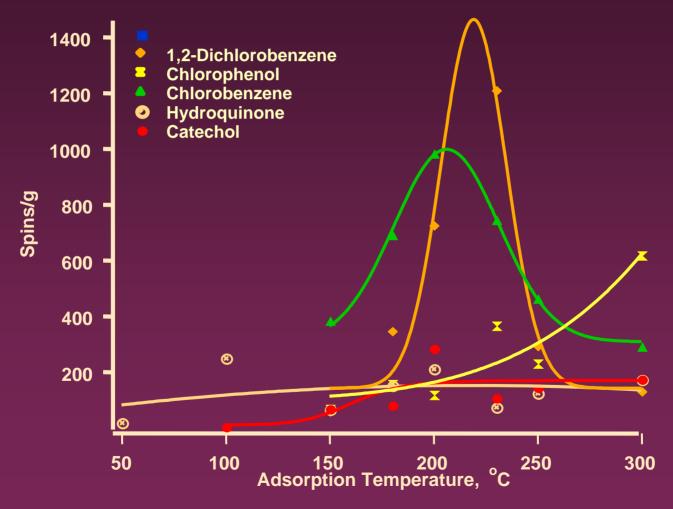
FTIR Spectra of 2-Chlorophenol on Silica at 350 C



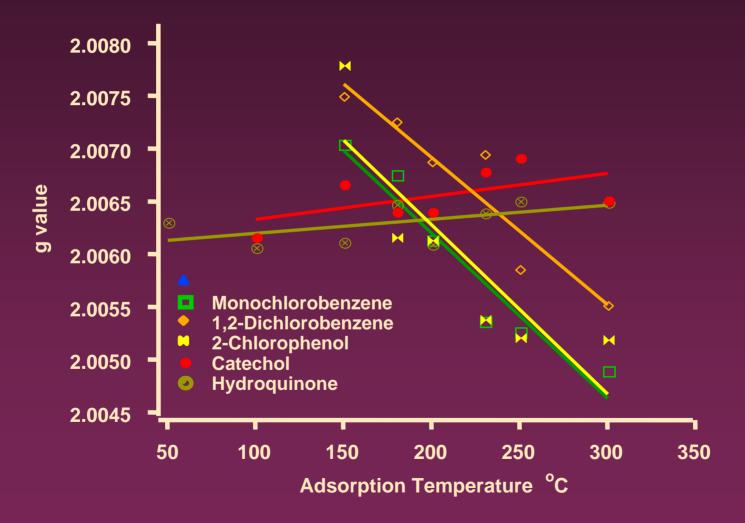
XANES Spectra of CuO/Silica Reduction by Phenol



Radical Yields on 5% Cu(II)O/Silica

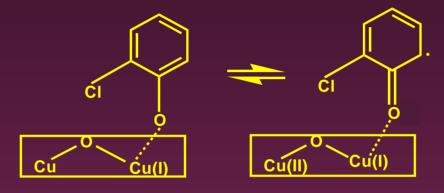


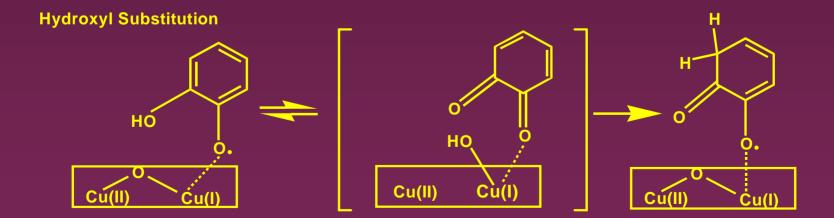
Radical g-Values on 5% Cu(II)O/Silica



Substitution Effect on Radical Structure

Chlorine Substitution



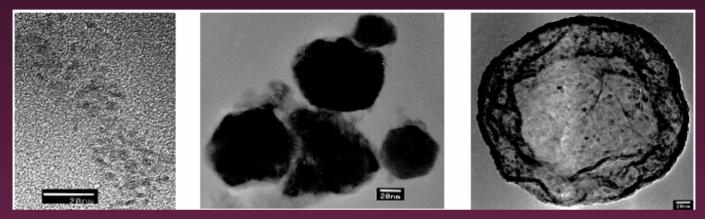


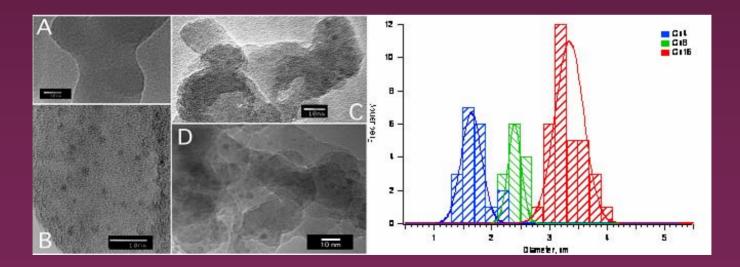
Engineered Nanoparticle Surrogates

~5 nm CuO

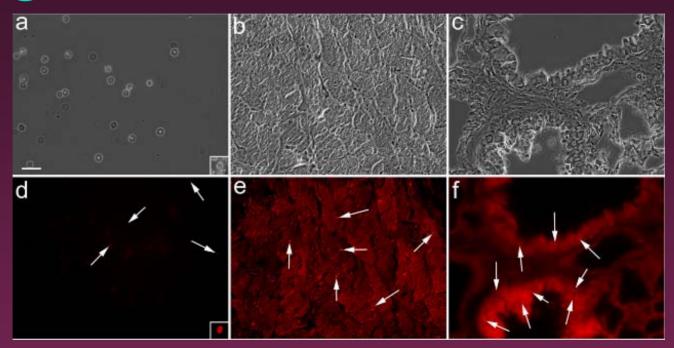
~30 nm CuO

CuO/Carbon



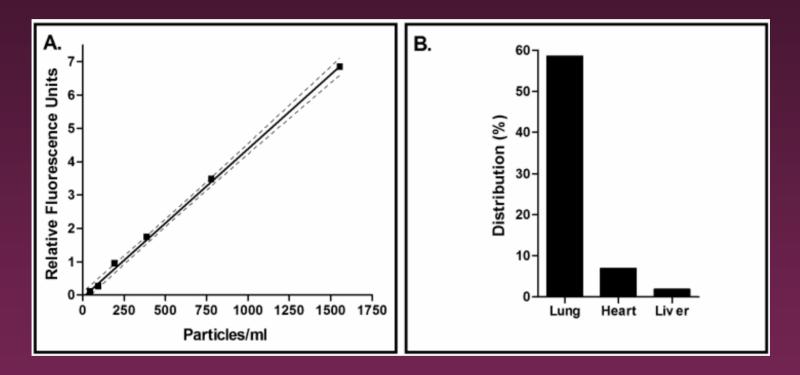


Nanoparticles Diffuse from the Lung into the Blood and Tissues



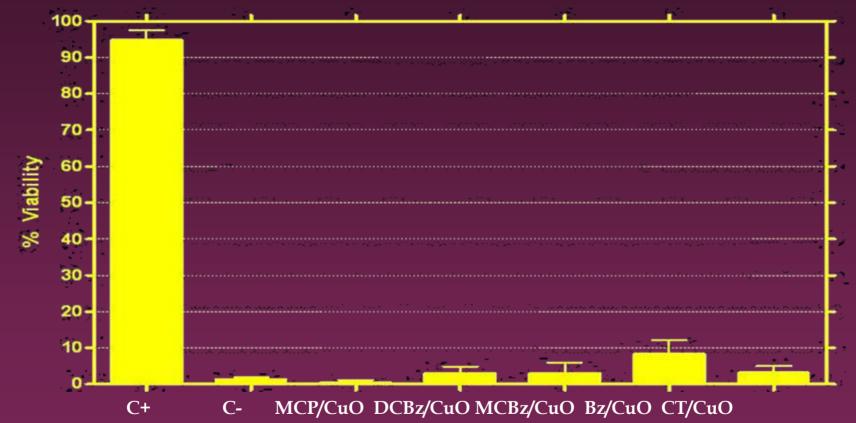
FMS_{0.5} suspended in 50 μl sterile, isotonic saline (1μg/μl) were instilled into the lungs of mice. At 24 h, , the mice were euthanized and exsanguinated. Peripheral blood and tissues were isolated. FMS were seen freely floating in the **(a,d) peripheral blood** (inset: FMS-laden macrophage; **(b,e) within the myocardial tissue**; and **(C,f) within cells of the airways**. (a,b,c) Brightfield images. (d,e,f) Fluorescent images: excitation/emission at 560/610 nm. Arrows indicate representative FMS0.5 in tissues. Scale bar = 20μm.

Biodistribution of FMS_{0.5} **30 min After Intratracheal Instillation**



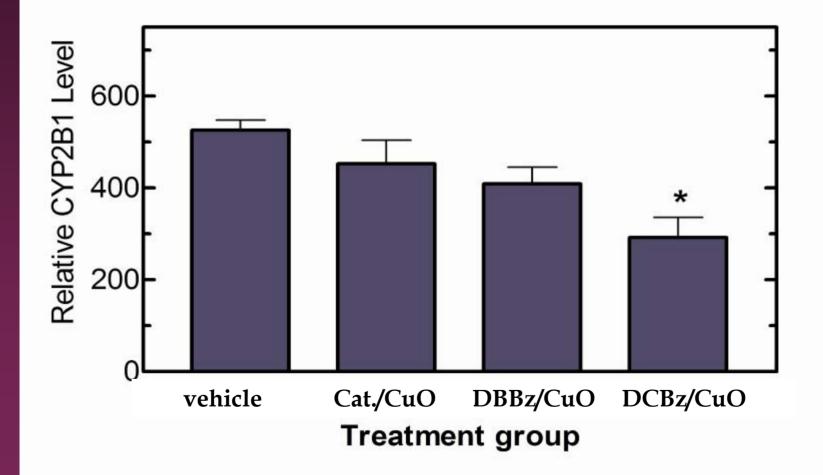
A) Standard curve of FMS₁ in isotonic saline containing 0.02% tween-80. The FMS₁ standard curve was linear from 49 – 1562 particles/ml Mean values (\blacksquare) ± Cl plotted (n=3; r2=0.9987). **B)** Approximately 60%, 7%, and 2% of the total instilled dose was observed in the lungs, heart, and liver; respectively Values in the organs are percentages of the total dose of FMS₁ administered to the mouse.

Surrogates Reduce Epithelial (and Myocardial) Cell Viability

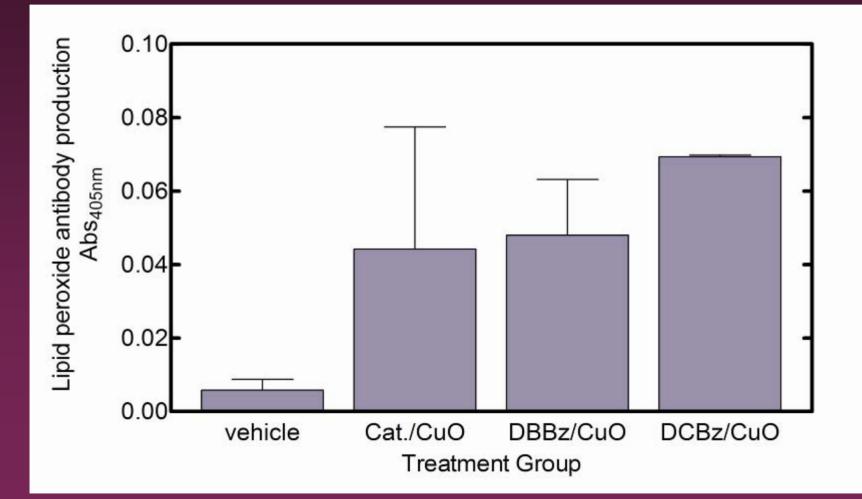


5,000 cells/well plated 24 hrs prior to exposure 176 ug exposure for 24 hrs 3 wells/sample chemisorbed @ 230°C

Radical/Particle Systems Suppress P450 in the Lung



Radical/Particle Systems Increase Free Radical Damage



Myocardial ONNO ⁻ is Evidence of Increased Oxidative Stress to Heart Tissue

АВС

1 minute

exposure

191

125

82

40

31

17



5 minute exposure



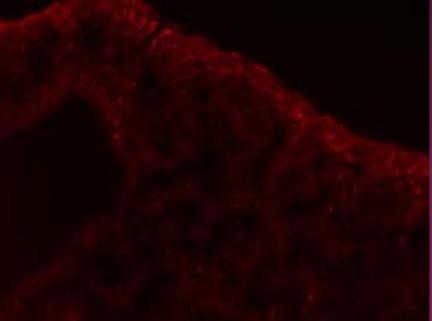
30 second exposure A. Control B. CuO C. Catechol/CuO D. DBBZ/ CuO

Increase in ROS in Heart Tissue by DHE Staining

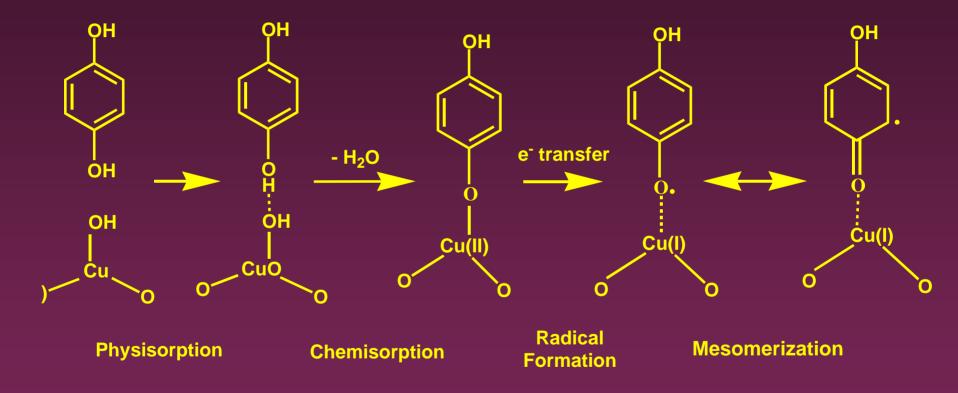
Control

Catechol/CuO





Stabilization Mechanisms



Only Chemisorbed Chlorophenol Increases Lipid Peroxidation

