

magnetic nanoparticles – biomedical applications



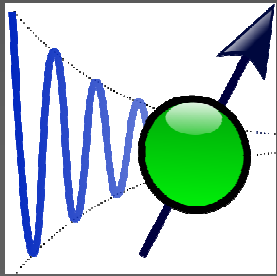
G3M

**IFLP
UNLP
CONICET**

La Plata
Argentina

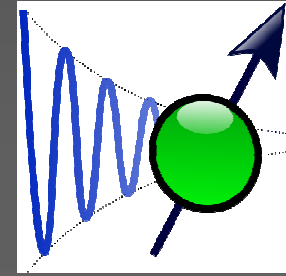
**Francisco H.
Sánchez**

EULANEST WORKSHOP



G3M

Collaborators

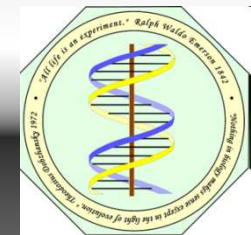


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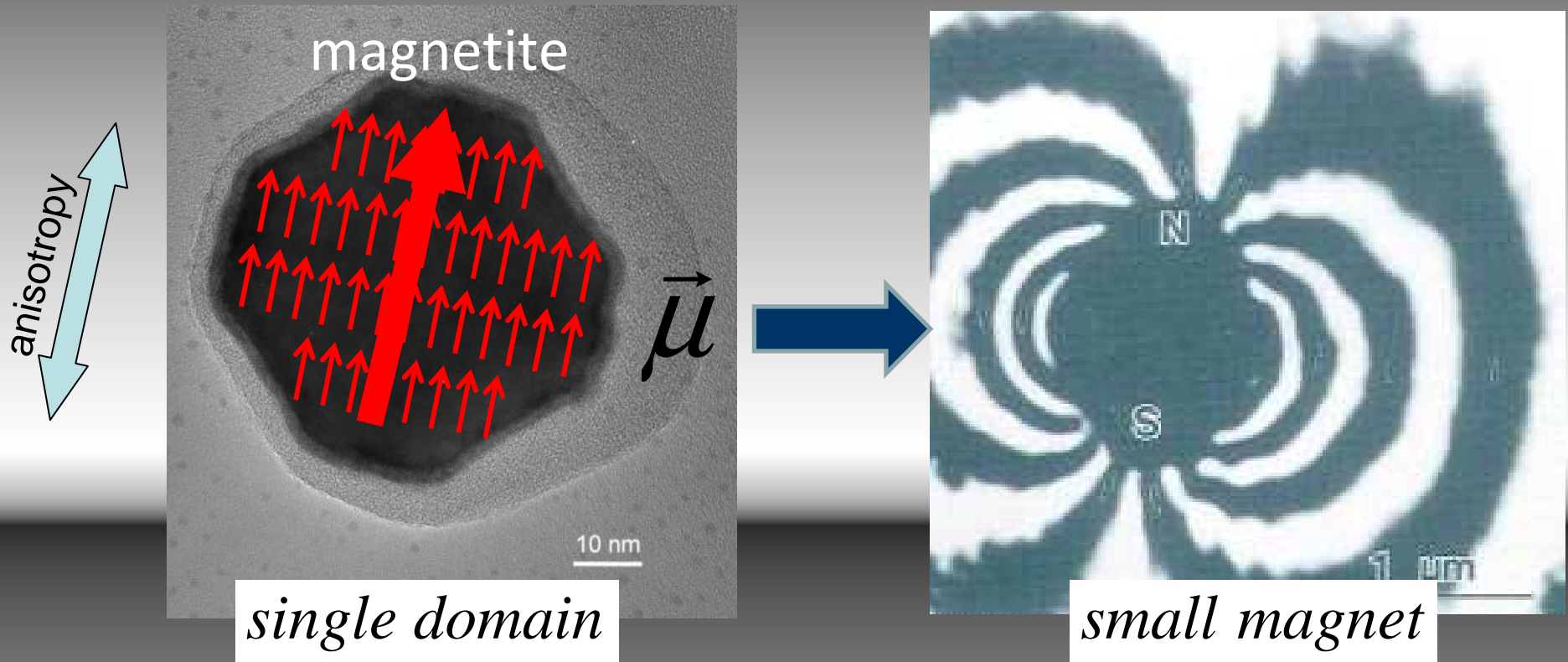
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Gabriela Leyva
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Gerardo Goya
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Magnetic nanoparticles



INTRO

scale

INTRO

$10^{-12}m$

p(pico)



Angstrom (\AA . 0.1 nm)

Atoms ($0.1\sim 0.5\text{ nm}$)

Molecules ($0.3\sim 23\text{ nm}$)

X-rays ($0.1\sim 10\text{ nm}$)

$10^{-9}m$

n(nano)



Viruses ($10\sim 100+\text{ nm}$)

Antibodies (10 nm)

Proteins ($1\sim 10\text{ nm}$)

UV (100 nm)

$10^{-7}m$

(100n)



Red Blood Cells ($10\ \mu m$)

Bacteria ($100\text{ nm}\sim 10\ \mu m$)

Hair ($50\ \mu m$)

Visible light ($1\ \mu m$)

$10^{-6}m$

μ (micro)



$10^{-3}m$

m(milli)



Fly (10 mm)

Insects ($1\text{ mm}\sim 1\text{ cm}$)

Egg ($100\ \mu m$)

$10^{-2}m$

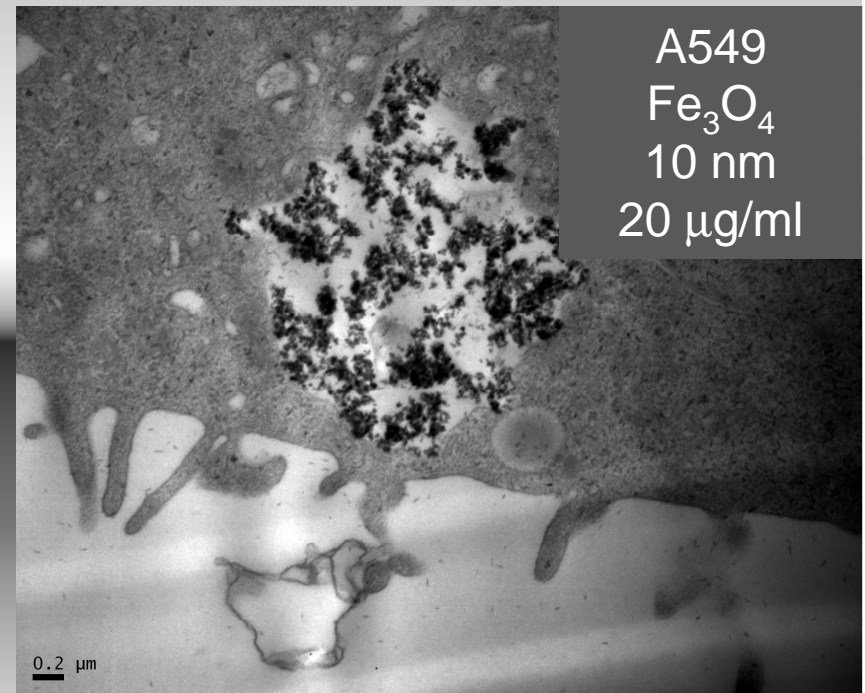
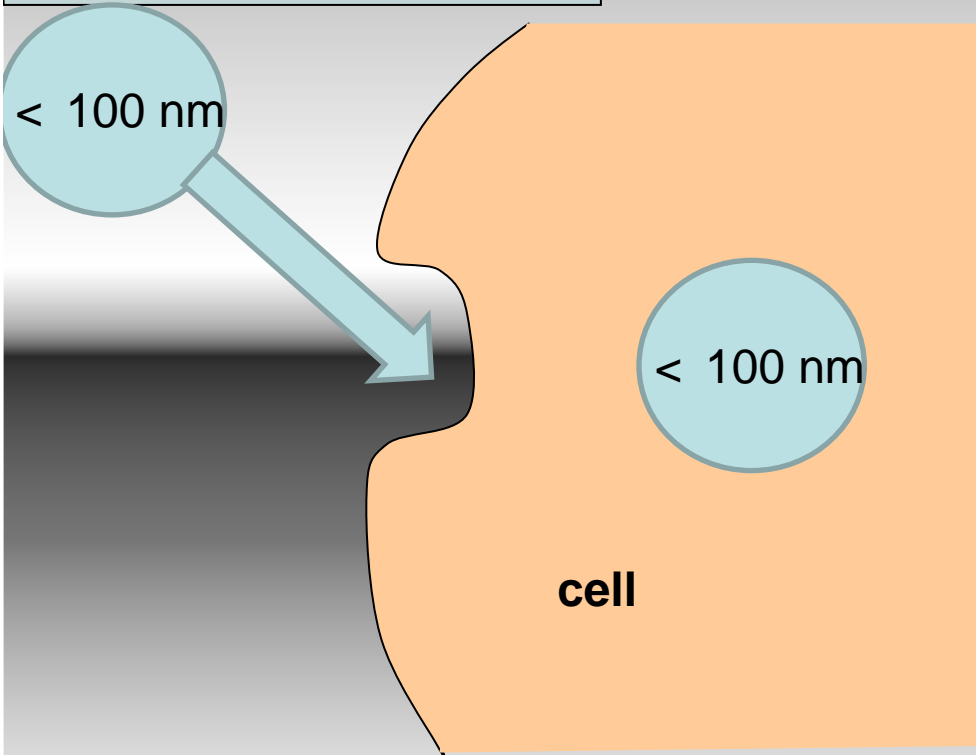
c(centi)



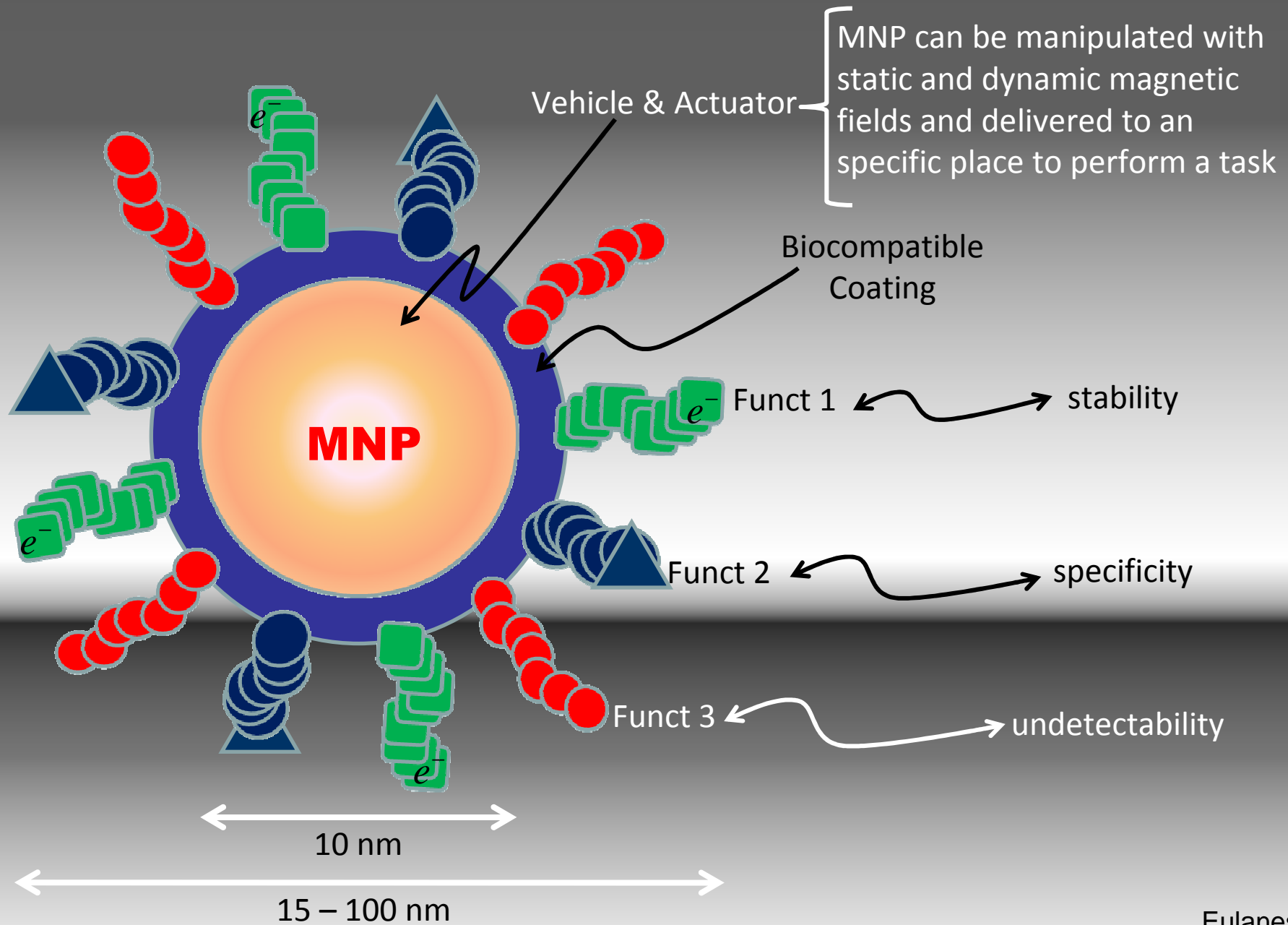
Microwave (1 cm)

$10^{-1}m$

d(dec)

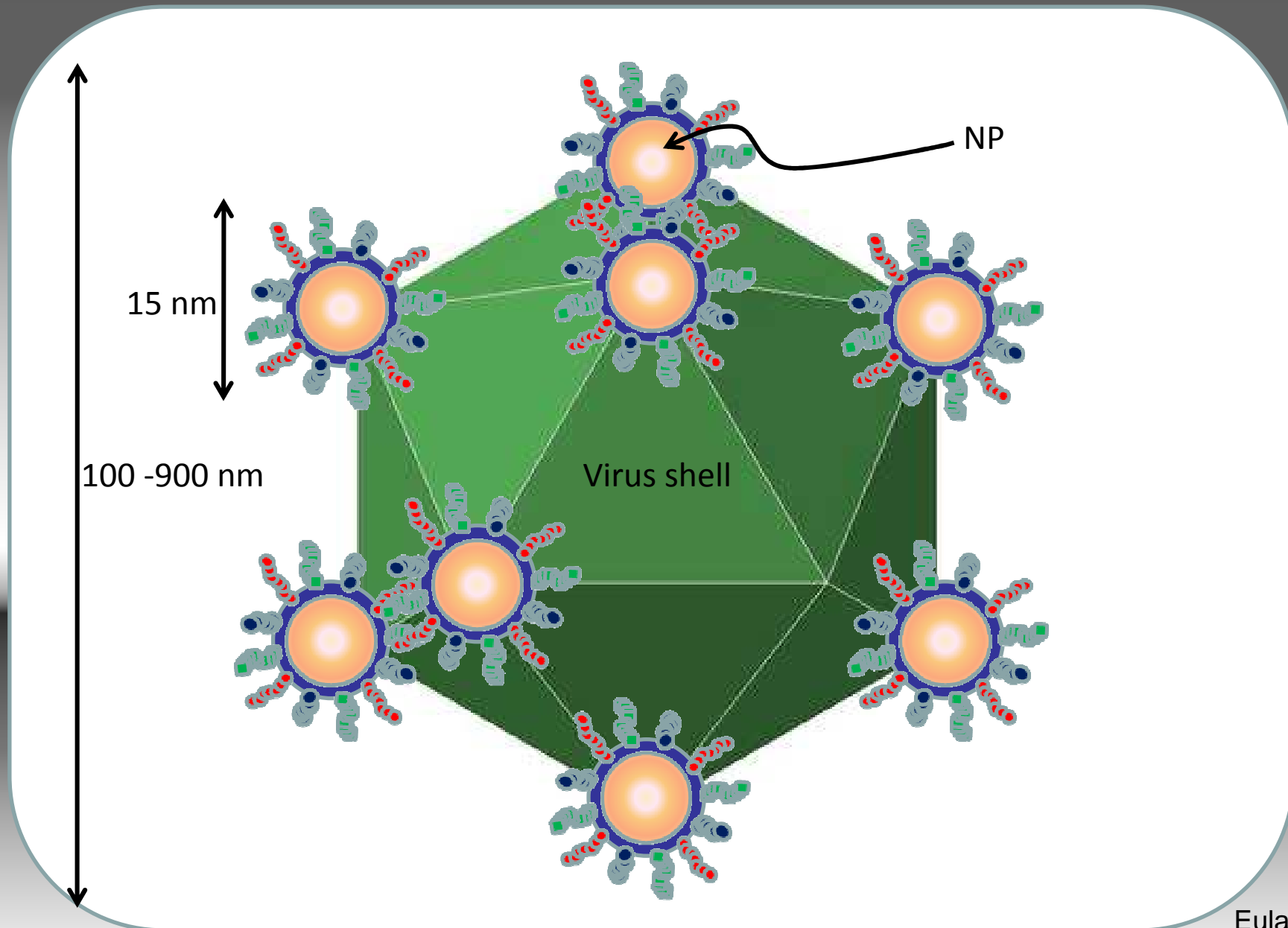


Magnetic nanoparticles



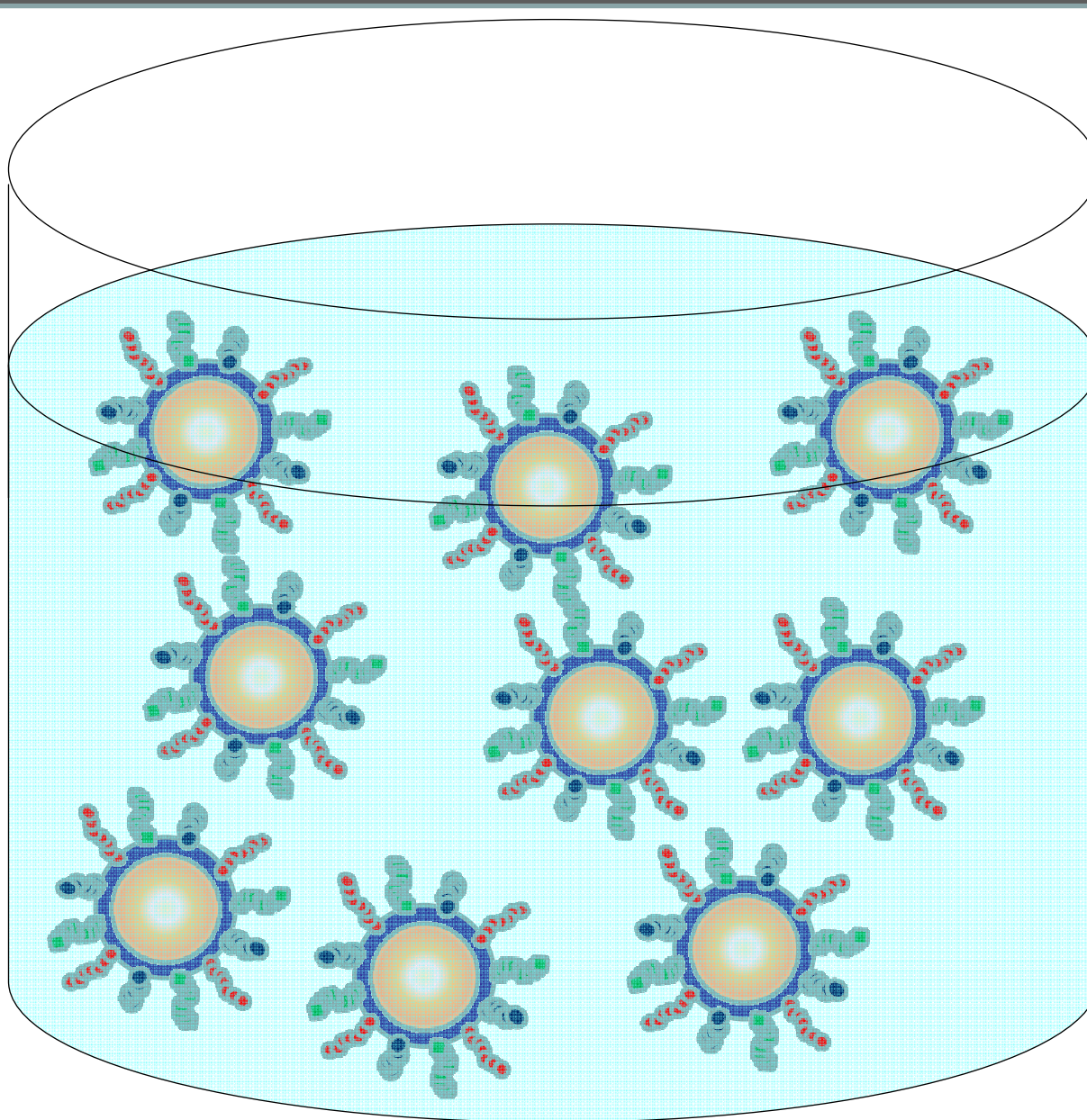
Complexes

MNP can be combined with other nanoscale entities to accomplish more complicated tasks



requirement

Ferrofluids



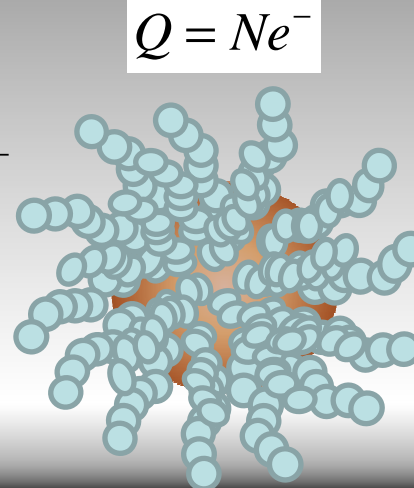
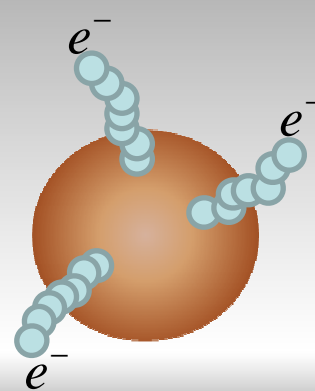
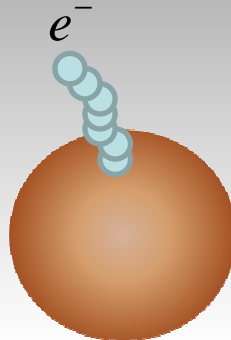
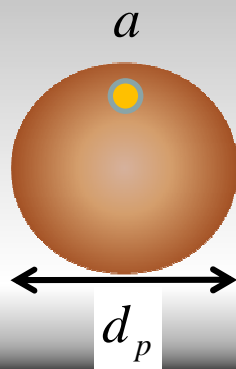
Eulanest

Eulanest

Binding of charged surfactant chains

$a = \text{area of surfactant "head"}$

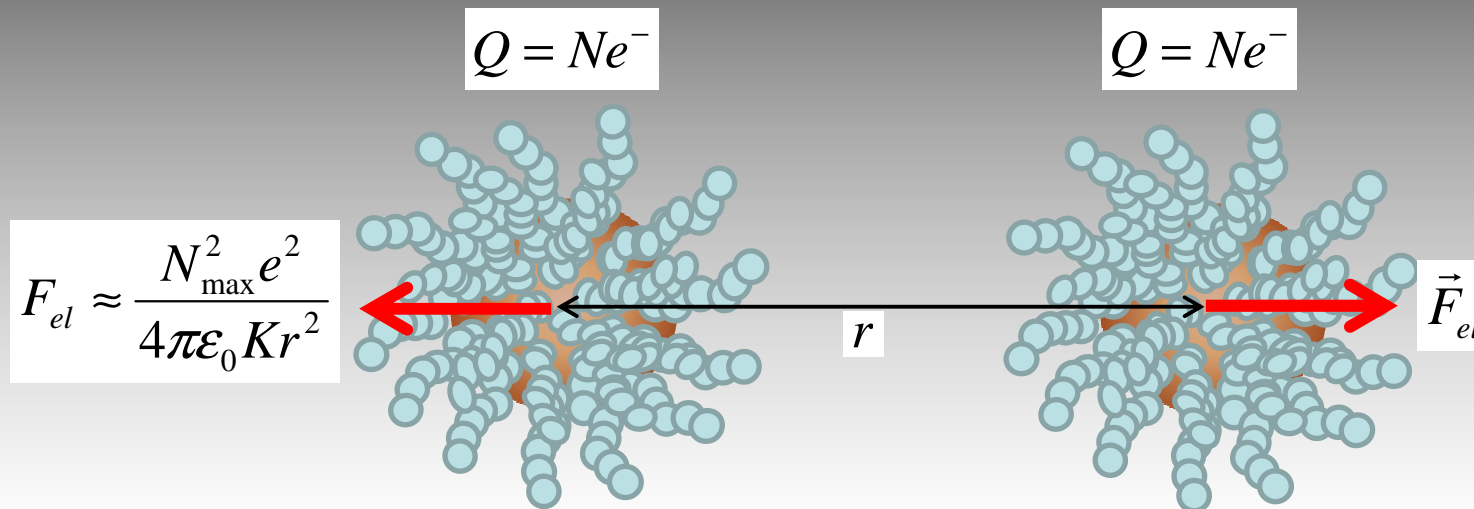
$a \approx 0.21 \text{ nm}^2$



Ideal max number of chains

$$N_{ideal} = \frac{area_{MNP}}{a} = \frac{\pi d_{MNP}^2}{a} \approx 1000 \text{ (10 nm)}$$

Binding of charged surfactant chains



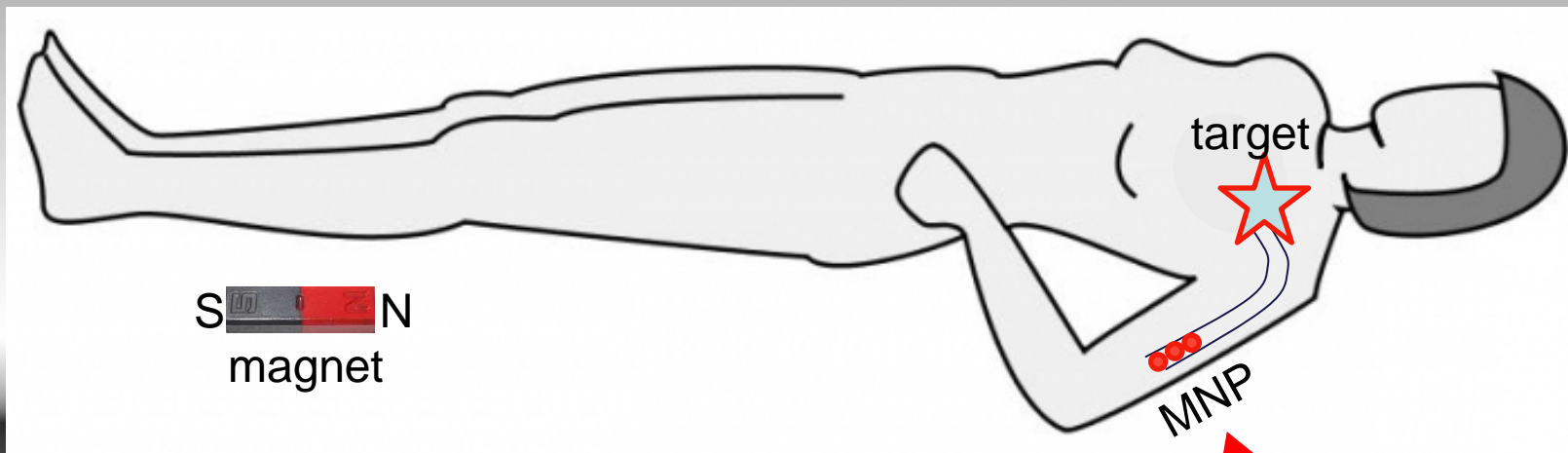
assuming

$$N_{\max} \approx 0.1N_{ideal}$$

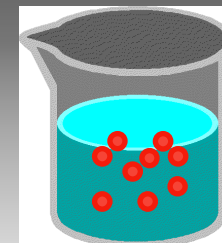
for $r = d_{MNP} = 10nm$

$$F_{el} \approx 0.6nN$$

Manipulation of MNP



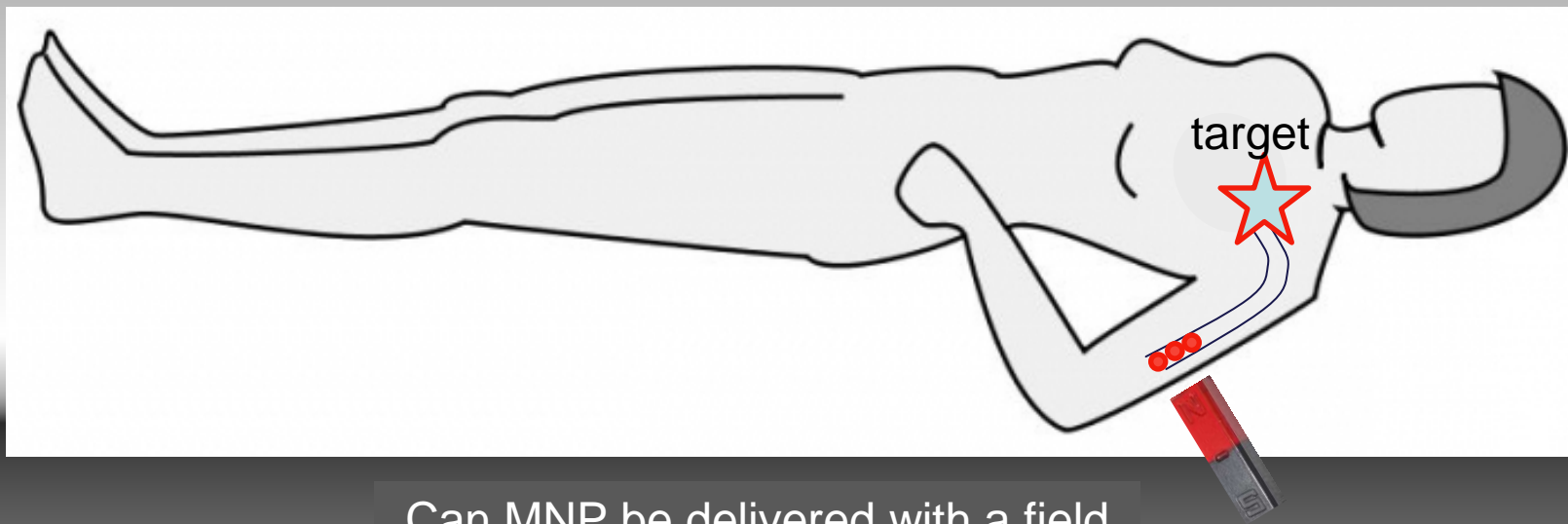
Can MNP be delivered with a field at a distance?



Stable ferrofluid

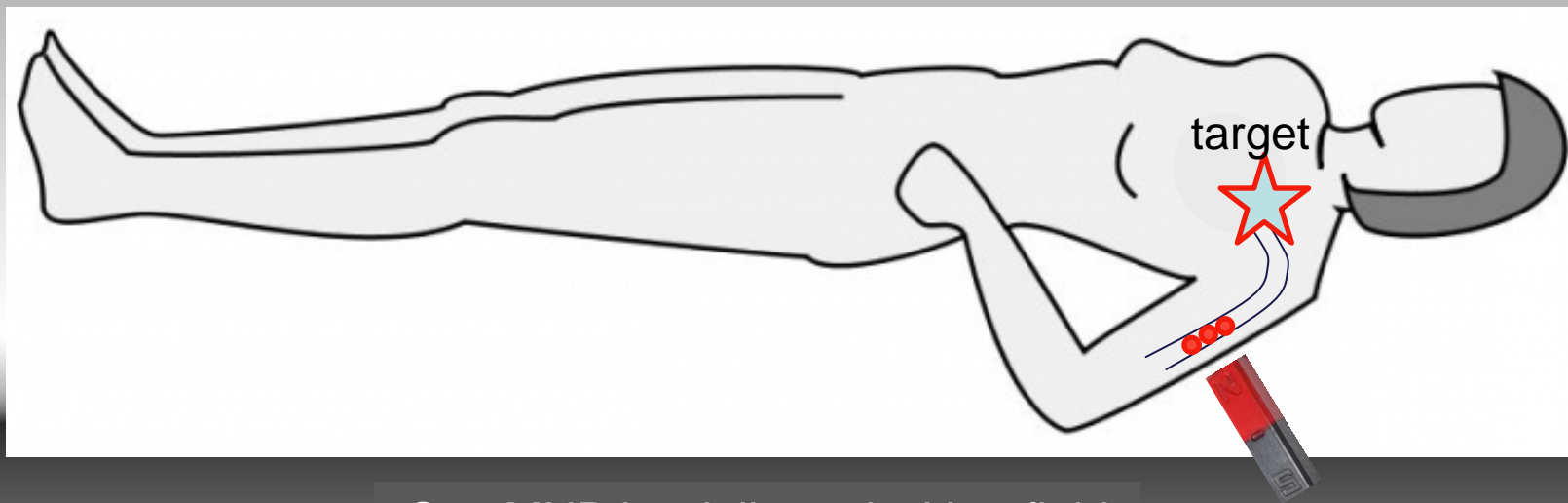
Eulanest

Manipulation of MNP



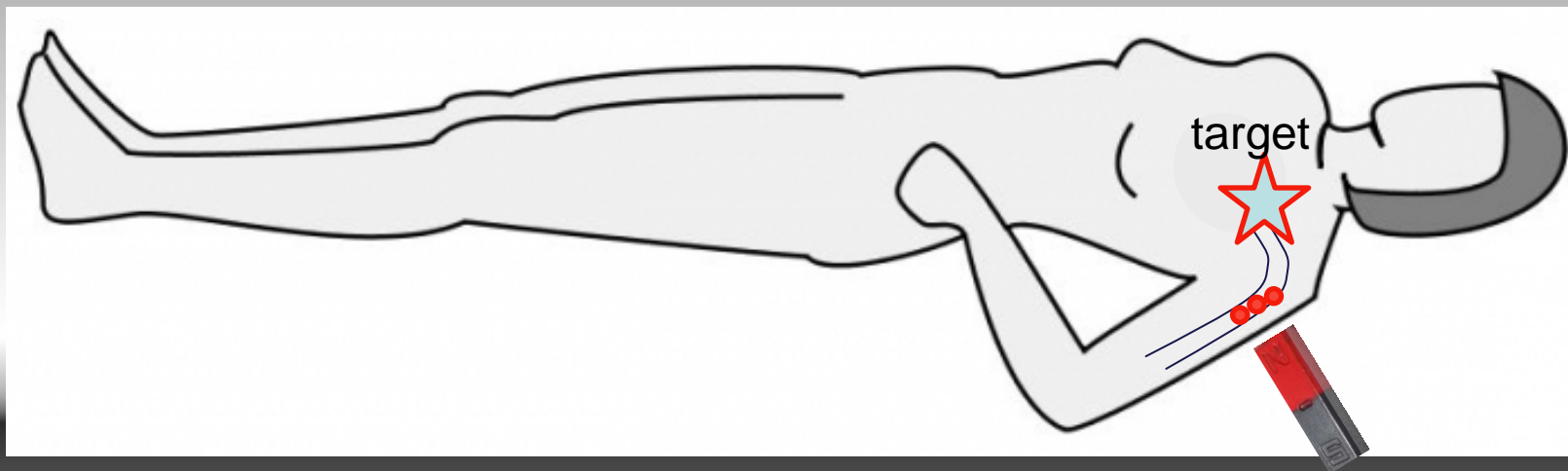
Can MNP be delivered with a field at a distance?

Manipulation of MNP



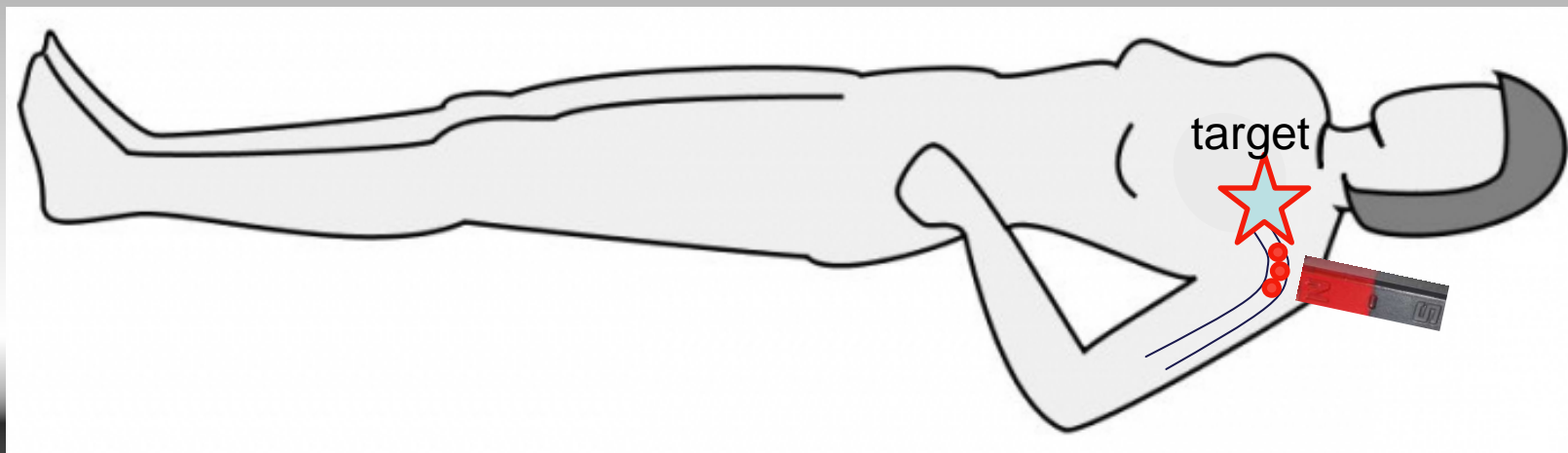
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Manipulation of MNP



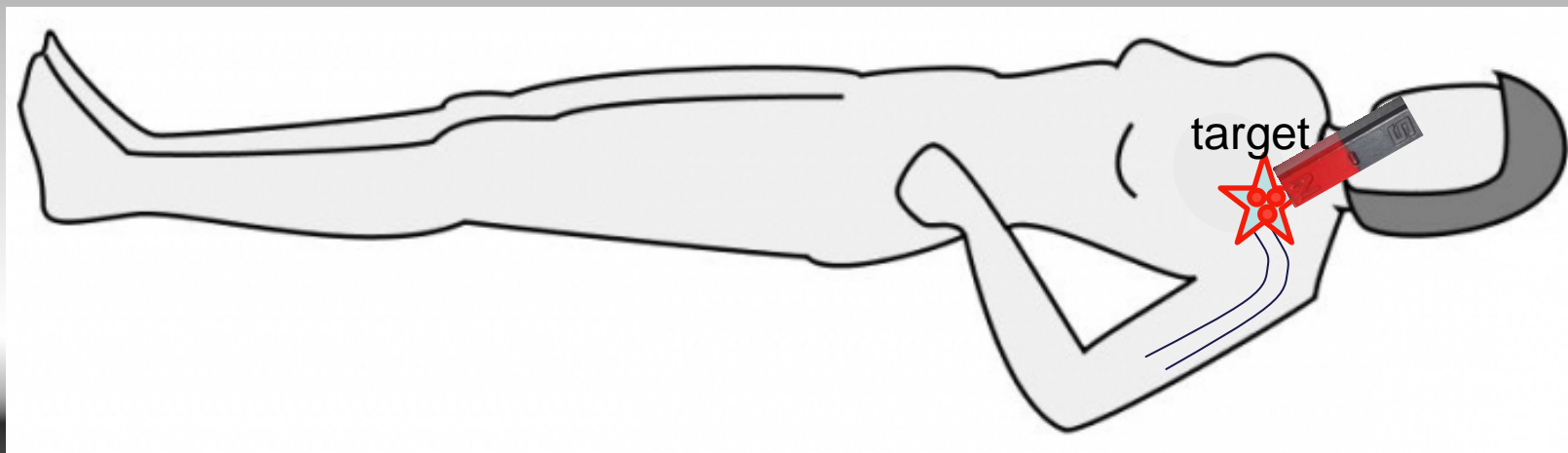
Can MNP be delivered with a field at a distance?

Manipulation of MNP



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Manipulation of MNP



Can MNP be delivered with a field at a distance?

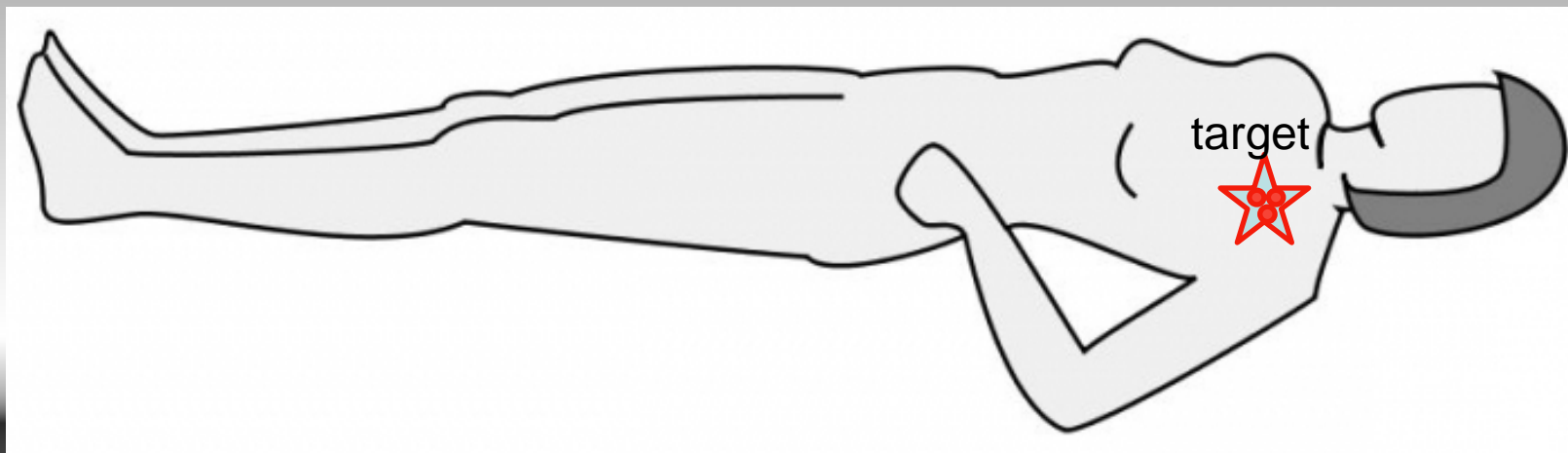
Manipulation of MNP

Transfection

Drug release

MR Imaging

hyperthermia

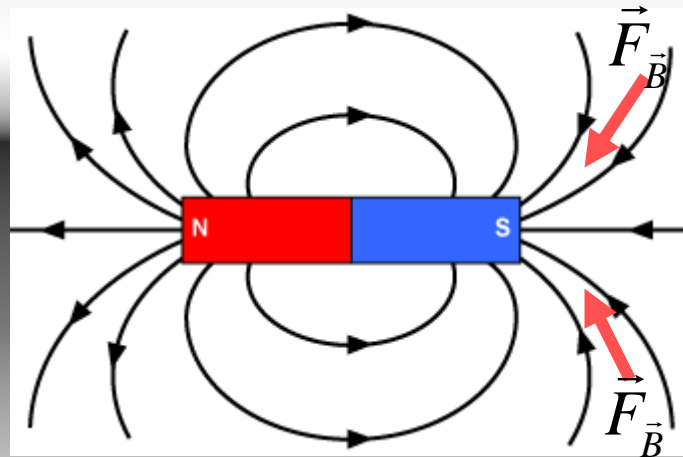


$$U_{\vec{B}} = -\vec{m} \cdot \vec{B} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \vec{F}_{\vec{B}} = \vec{\nabla}(\vec{m} \cdot \vec{B})$$

$$\vec{F}_{\vec{B}} = V_p \left(B \frac{dM}{dB} + M(B) \right) \vec{\nabla} B$$

$$\vec{F}_{\vec{B}} = V_p \left(B \frac{dM}{dB} + M(B) \right) \vec{\nabla} B \approx \begin{cases} \mu_0^{-1} V_p \chi \vec{\nabla} B^2 & \text{si } B \ll B_S \\ m \vec{\nabla} B & \text{si } B \approx B_S \end{cases}$$

Problem: field intensity B decreases fast away from magnet pole



B lines

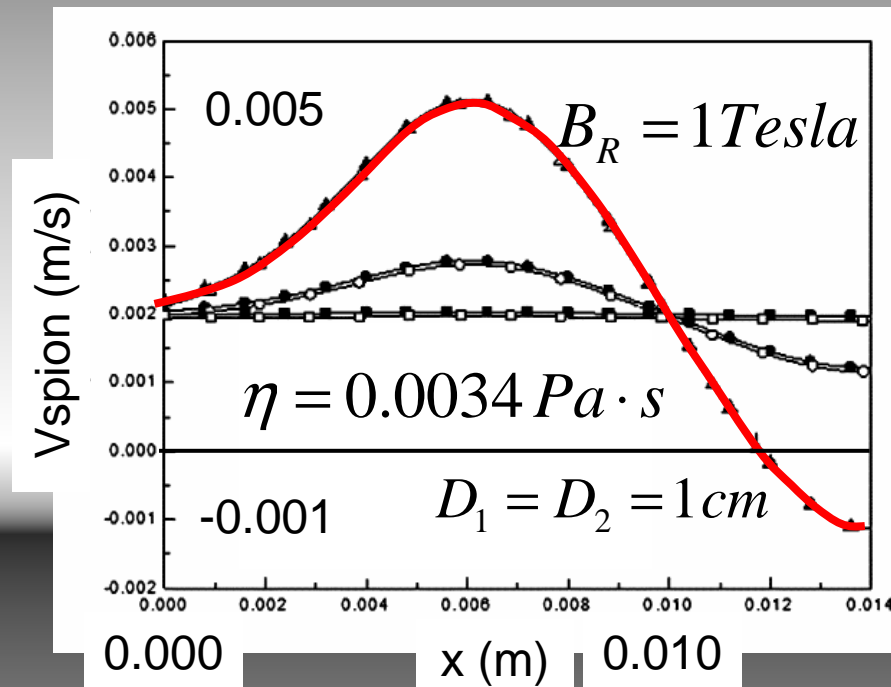
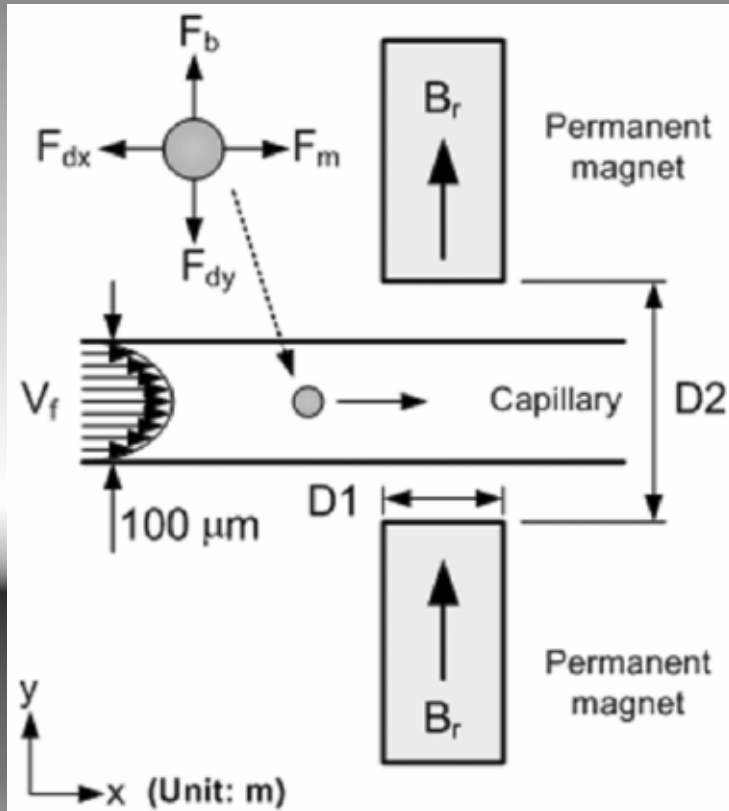
And B^2 decreases even faster!!

Magnetic field

Manipulation of MNP

KIM *et al.* IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MAGNETICS, VOL. 42, NO. 4, APRIL 2006 979

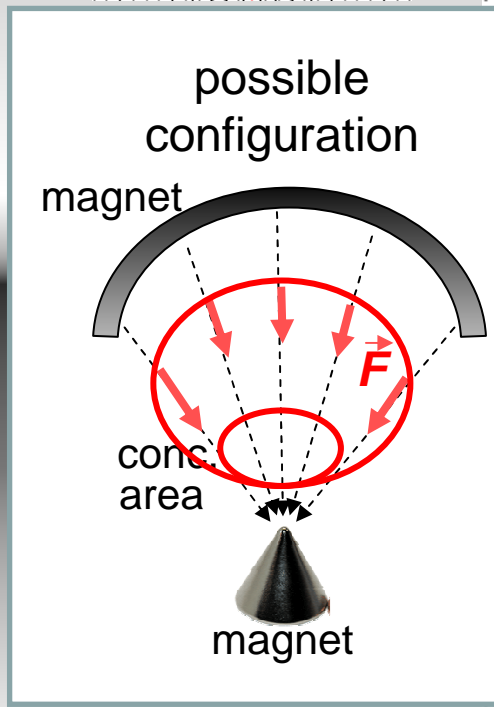
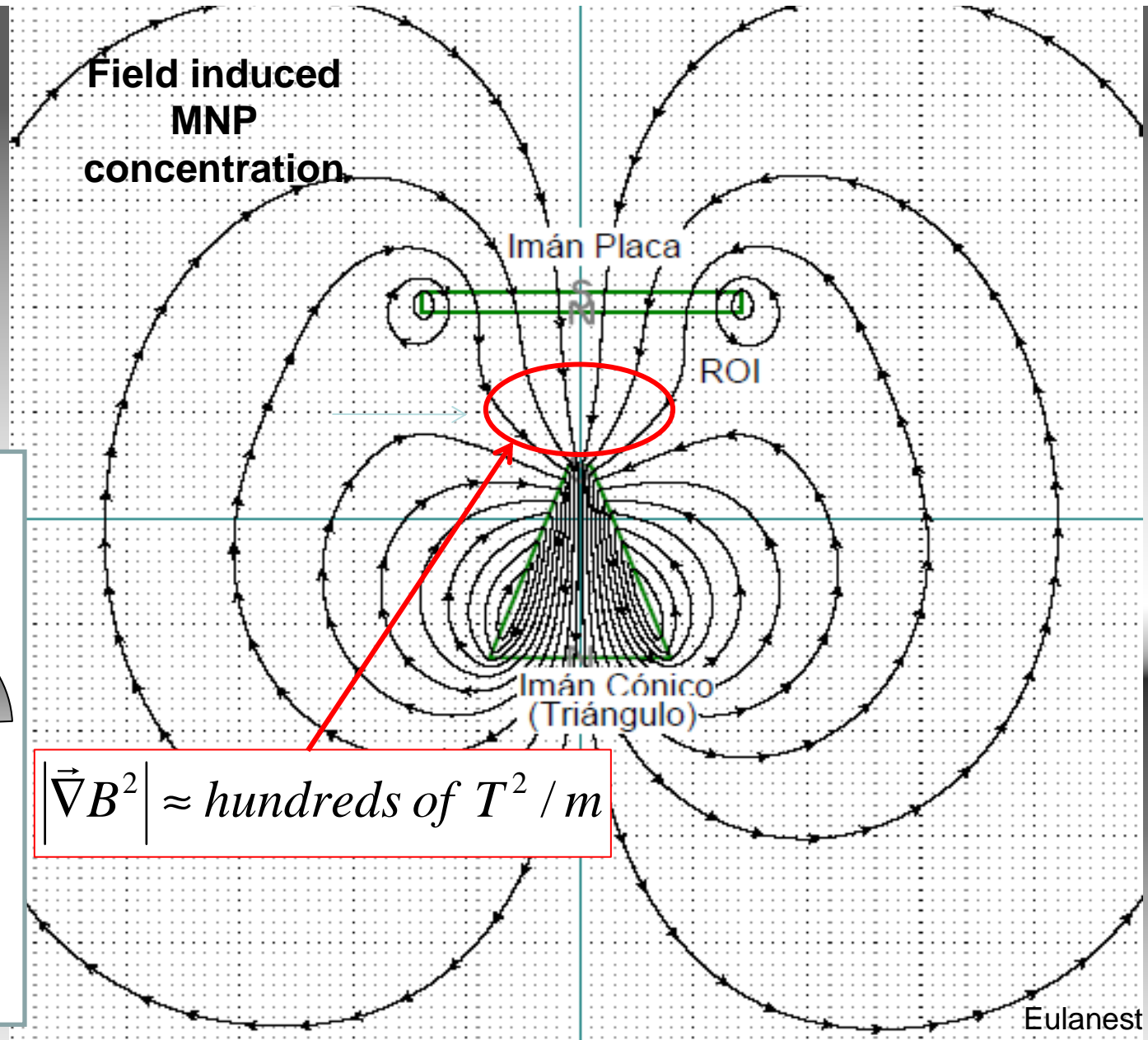
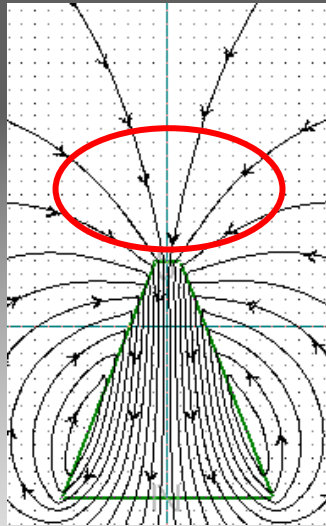
Motion in capillars, $v \sim 2\text{mm/s}$



Magnetic field

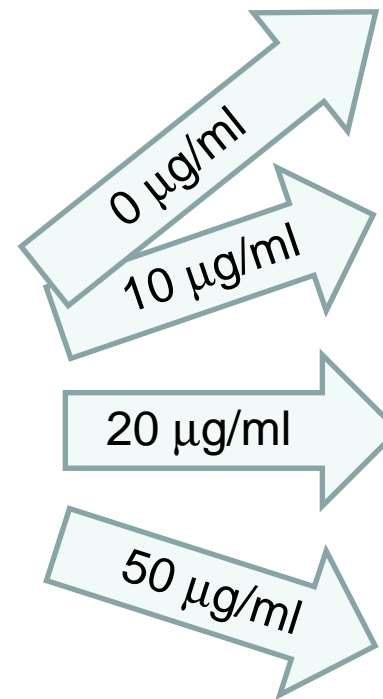
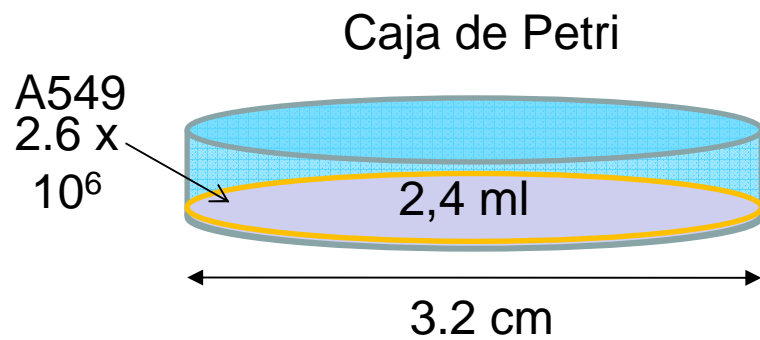
Manipulation of MNP

Vizimag bidimensional simulation: "plate" + "cone" magnets

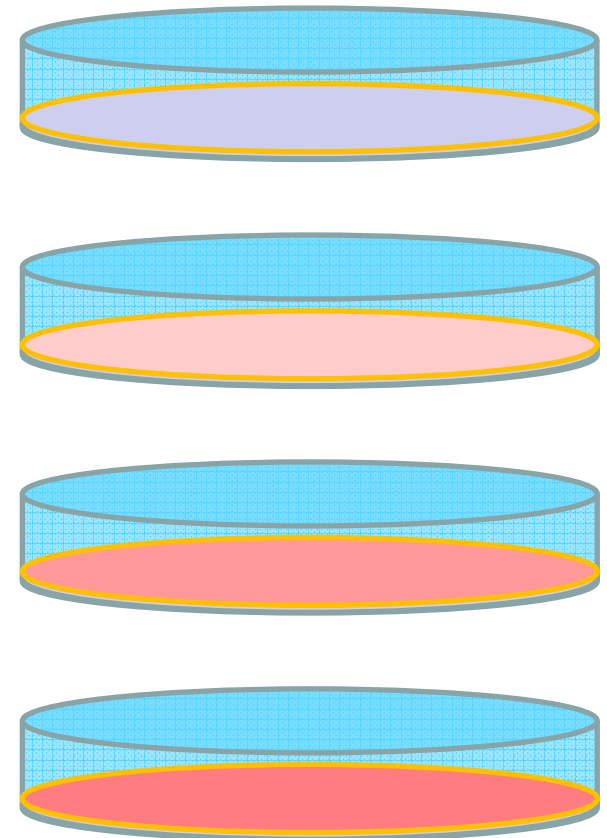


$$|\vec{\nabla} B^2| \approx \text{hundreds of } T^2 / m$$

Citotoxicidad



3 días

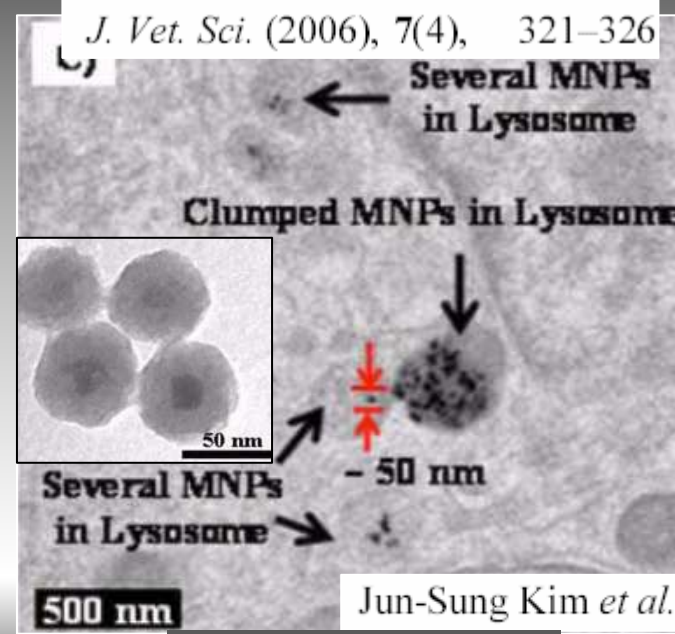
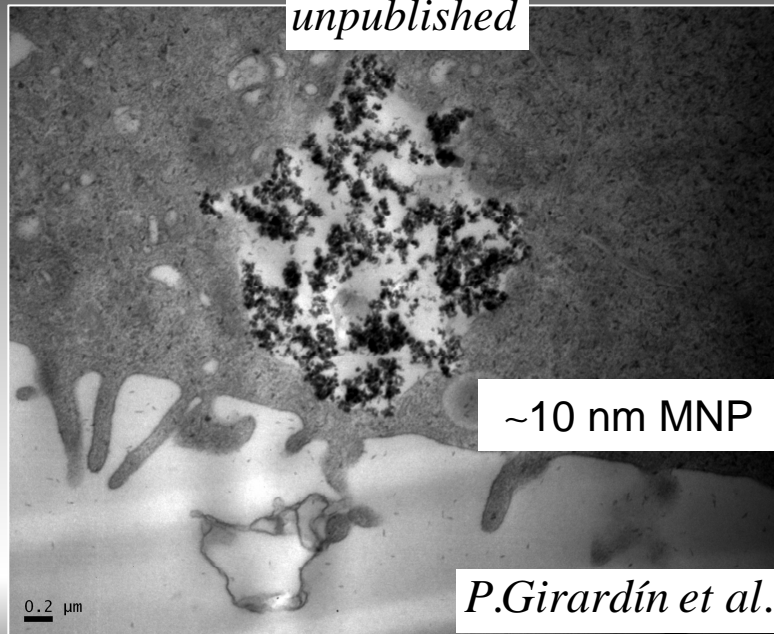


Magnetic field

Manipulation of MNP

What would the mechanical effects of F_B on cells?

A549 cells



Effective elastic constants in cells

$$k \approx 4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N/m} - 4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N/m}$$

F. Jülicher

Wanichapichart, P., *et al.*

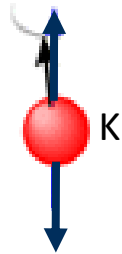
Manipulation of MNP

What else MNP do?

Relaxation Mechanisms

For $\mu B_{\text{app}} \ll k_B T$:

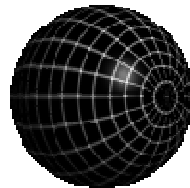
fixed particle
Néel:
moment oscillation



$$\tau_N = \tau_0 \exp\left(\frac{KV}{kT}\right)$$

anisotropy constant
particle volume

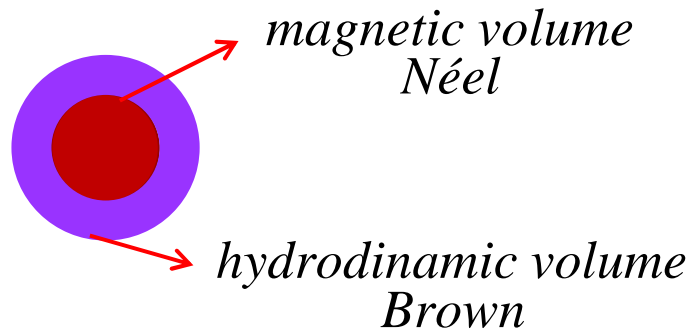
viscous media
(ferrofluid)
Brown:
(particle rotation)



$$\tau_B = \frac{3\eta V}{kT}$$

viscosity
particle volume

volume?



$$\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{1}{\tau_B} + \frac{1}{\tau_N}$$

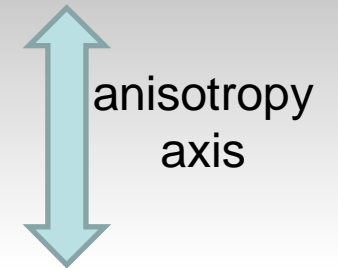
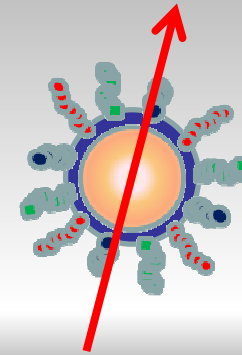
T fluctuations

Manipulation of MNP

Thermal energy

$$kT$$

Makes magnetic moment fluctuate



Free particle

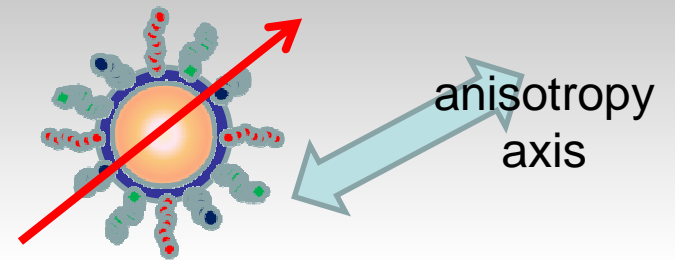
T fluctuations

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Free particle

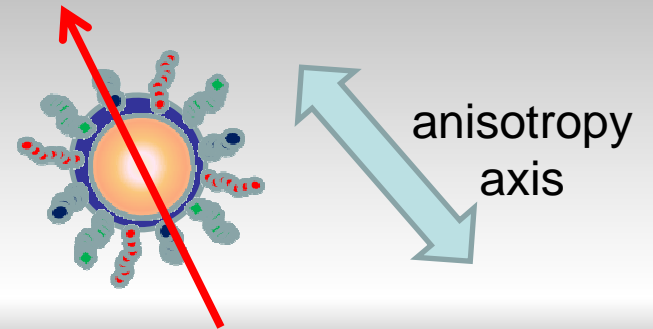
T fluctuations

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Free particle

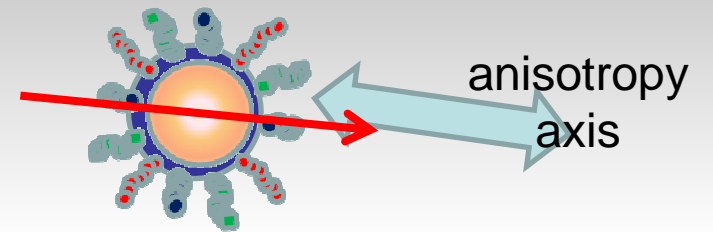
T fluctuations

Manipulation of MNP

Thermal energy

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Makes magnetic moment fluctuate



Free
particle

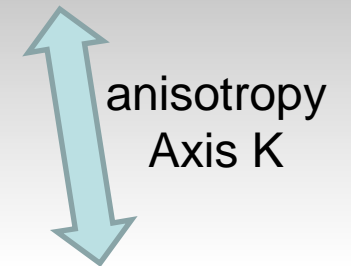
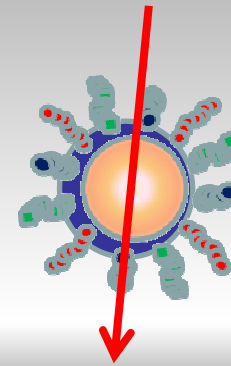
T fluctuations

Manipulation of MNP

Thermal energy

$$kT$$

Makes magnetic moment fluctuate



Free particle

Brown relaxation

$$\tau_B = \frac{3\eta V_H}{kT}$$

T fluctuations

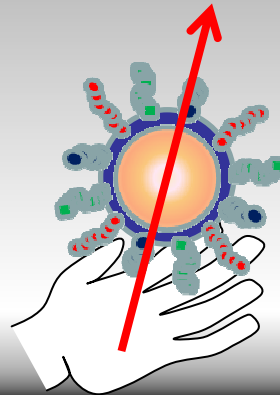
Manipulation of MNP

Thermal energy

$$kT$$

Makes magnetic moment fluctuate

anisotropy
Axis K



Fixed
particle

T fluctuations

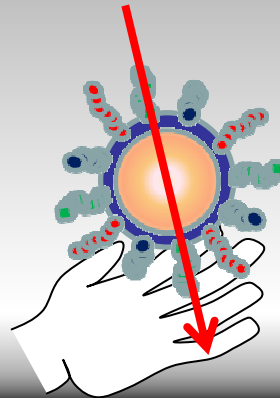
Manipulation of MNP

Thermal energy

$$kT$$

Makes magnetic moment fluctuate

anisotropy
Axis K



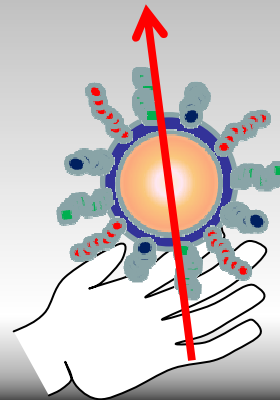
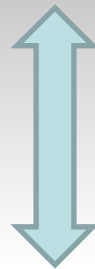
Fixed
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Thermal energy

$$kT$$

Makes magnetic moment fluctuate

anisotropy
Axis K



Fixed
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T fluctuations

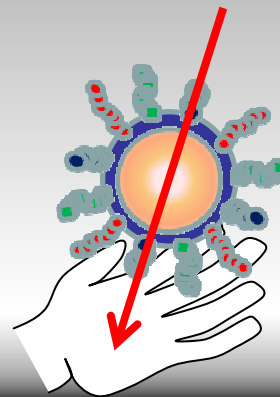
Manipulation of MNP

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Makes magnetic moment fluctuate

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Fixed
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T fluctuations

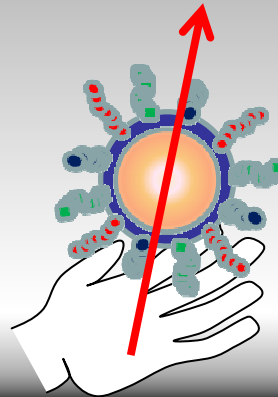
Manipulation of MNP

Thermal energy

$$kT$$

Makes magnetic moment fluctuate

anisotropy
Axis K



Fixed
particle

$$\tau_N = \tau_0 e^{KV_M/kT}$$

Neel
relaxation

T fluctuations

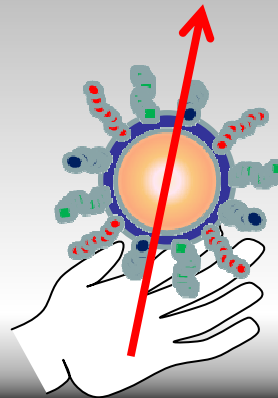
Manipulation of MNP

Thermal energy

$$kT$$

Makes magnetic moment fluctuate

anisotropy
Axis K



Fixed
particle

$$\tau_N = \tau_0 e^{KV_M/kT}$$

Neel
relaxation

RF Field

Manipulation of MNP

a magnetic field
produces a Torque
on the particle
moment

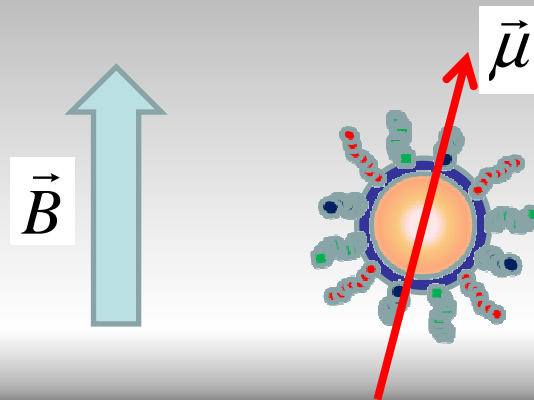
$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}$$

Particle moment
tends to align with
field

Thermal energy

$$kT$$

Prevents complete
alignment



RF Field

Manipulation of MNP

a magnetic field
produces a Torque
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moment

$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}$$

Particle moment
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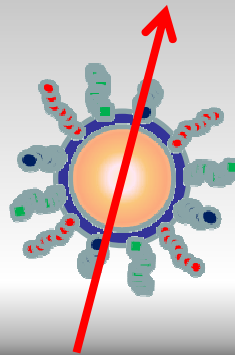
Thermal energy

$$kT$$

Prevents complete
alignment

Field
inversion

$$\vec{B}$$



MNP absorb power from the field and release
it to the surrounding medium (SAR)

RF Field

Manipulation of MNP

a magnetic field
produces a Torque
on the particle
moment

$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}$$

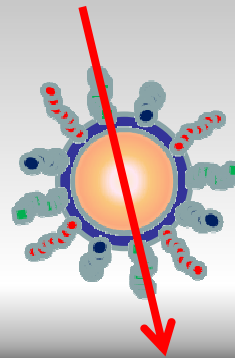
Particle moment
tends to align with
field

Thermal energy

$$kT$$

Prevents complete
alignement

\vec{B}



relaxation

MNP absorb power from the field and release
it to the surrounding medium (SAR)

RF Field

Manipulation of MNP

a magnetic field produces a Torque on the particle moment

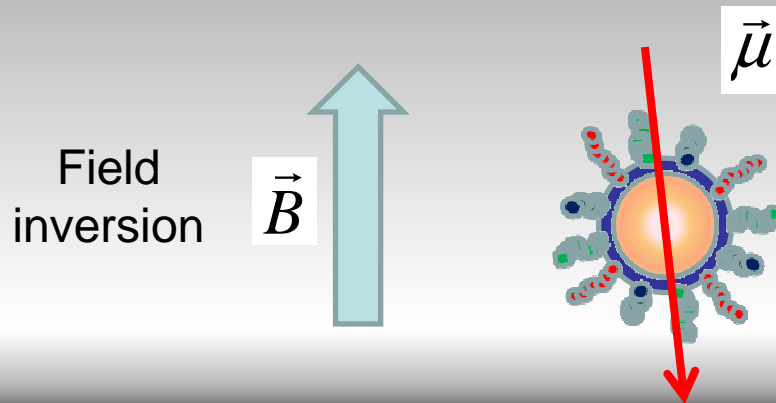
$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}$$

Particle moment tends to align with field

Thermal energy

$$kT$$

Prevents complete alignment



MNP absorb power from the field and release it to the surrounding medium (SAR)

RF Field

Manipulation of MNP

a magnetic field
produces a Torque
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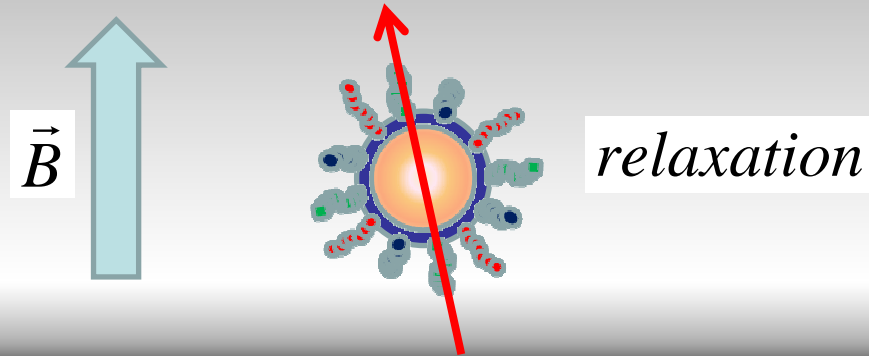
$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}$$

Particle moment
tends to align with
field

Thermal energy

$$kT$$

Prevents complete
alignment



MNP absorb power from the field and release
it to the surrounding medium (SAR)

Absorption is largest when time τ equals the
inverse of field frequency ω

RF Field

Manipulation of MNP

hyperthermia

Basic Principle

cancer cells **are more temperature sensitive** than normal ones. They undergo apoptosis at temperatures of 42 – 43 °C, while normal ones do it at 46 – 47 °C

R.K. Gilchrist et al., Ann. Surg. 146, 596, 1957



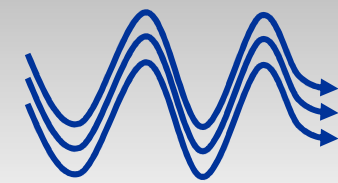
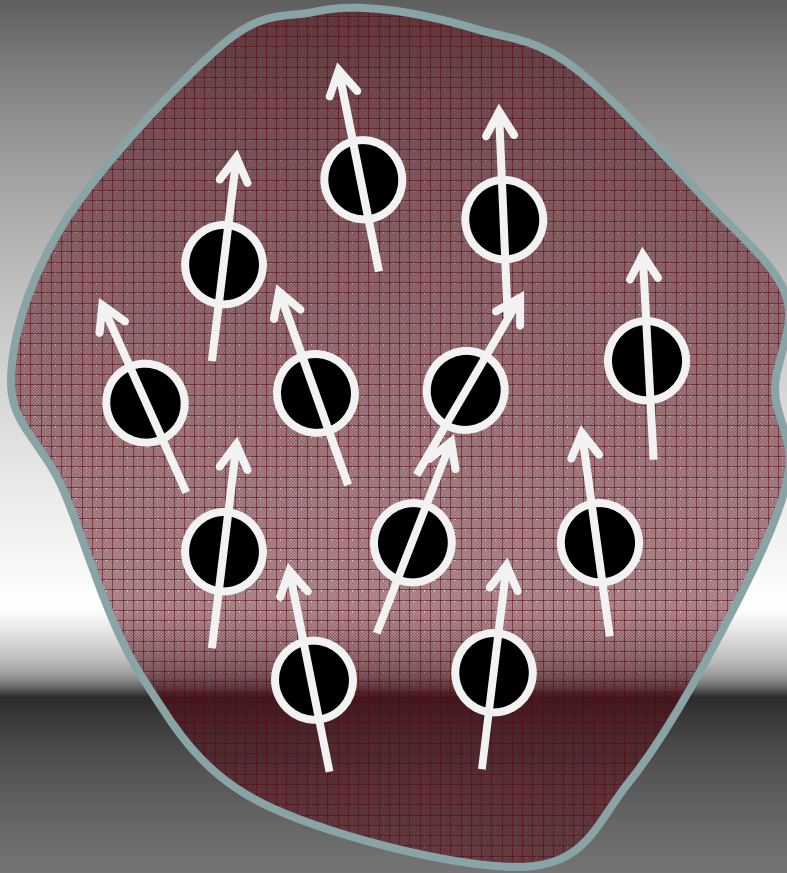
Andreas Jordan Hospital
Charitè, Berlin. 100 kHz,
15 kA/m

Ingrid Hilger, Institute of
Diagnostic and Interventional
Radiology, Jena

Manipulation of MNP

energy
absorption
from a RF field
(SAR)

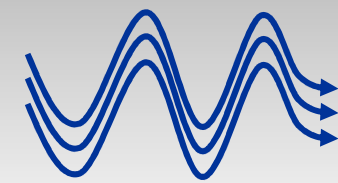
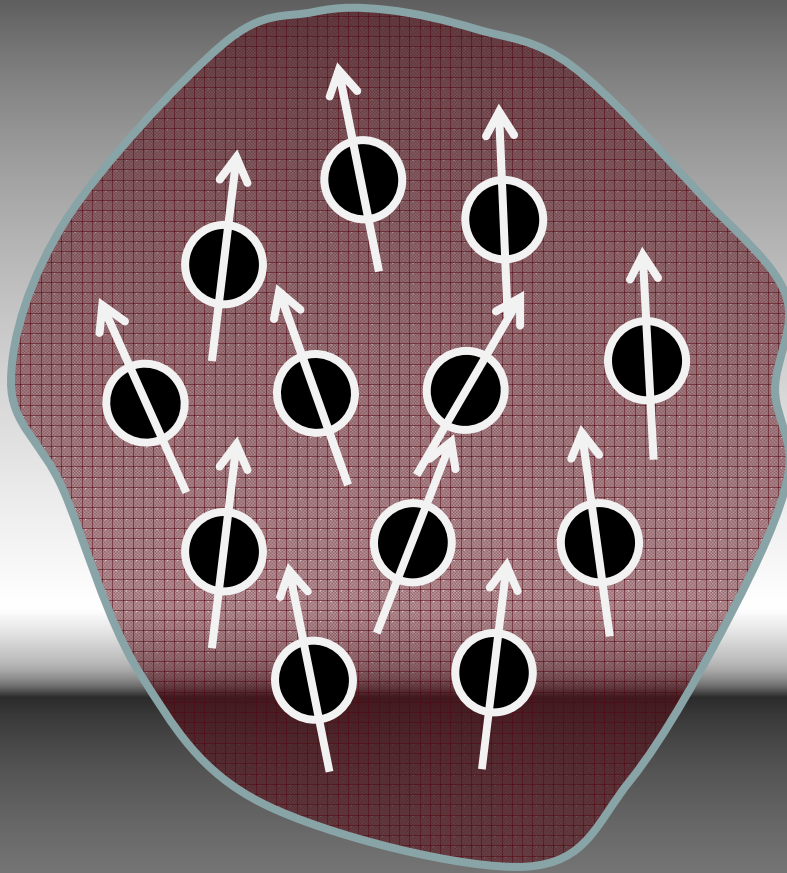
$$\tau \approx 1 / \omega$$



Manipulation of MNP

energy
absorption
from a RF field
(SAR)

$$\tau \approx 1 / \omega$$

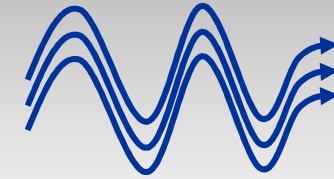
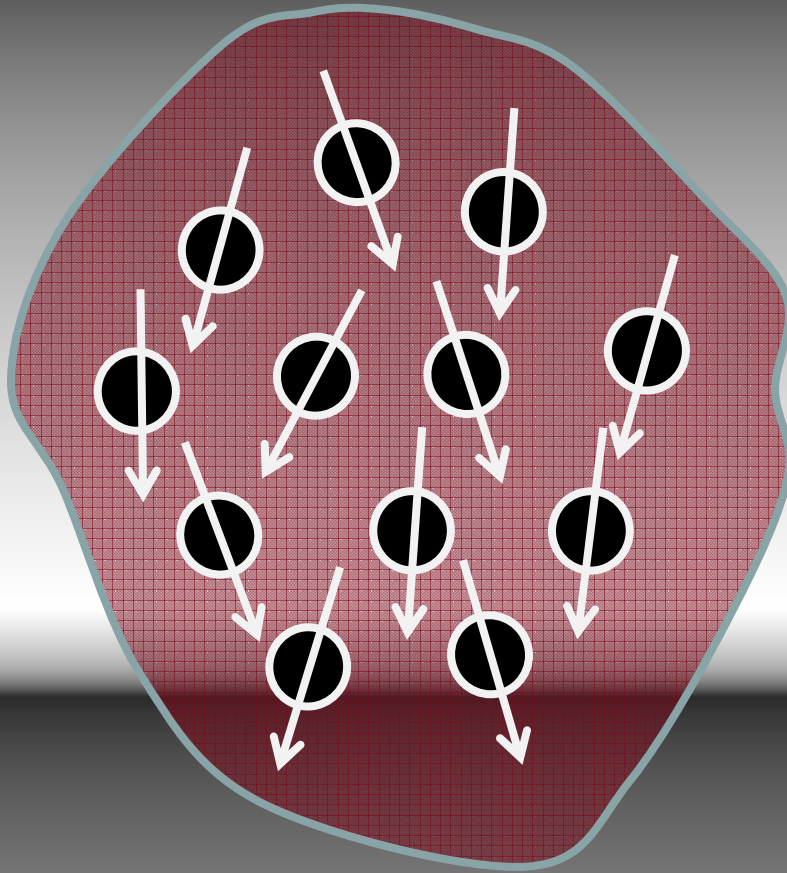


Manipulation of MNP

energy
absorption
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(SAR)

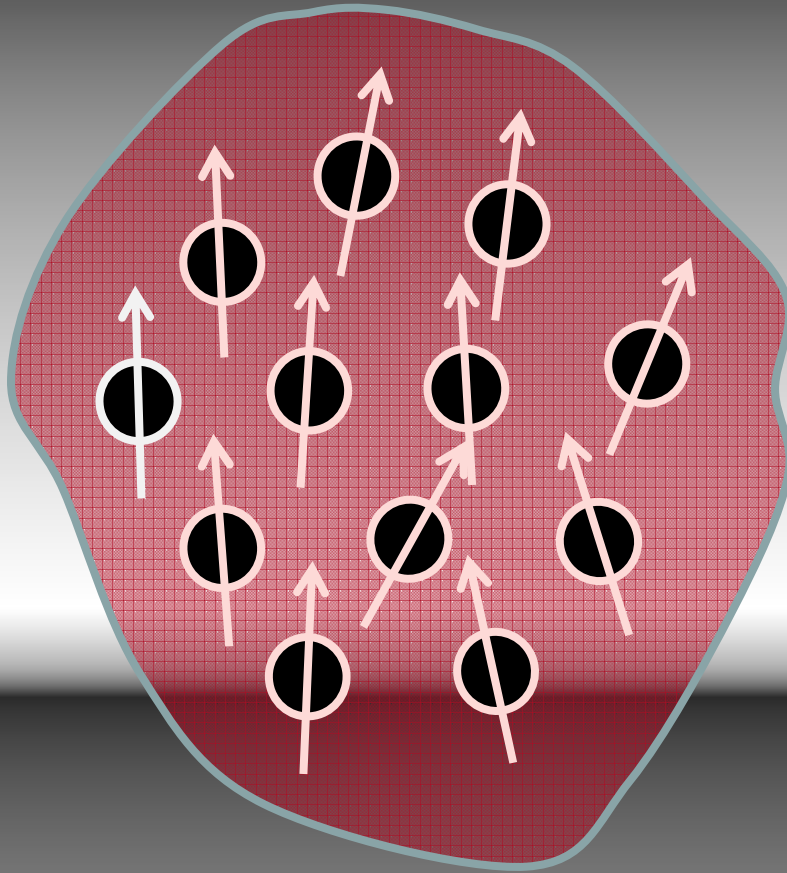
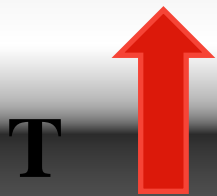
$$\tau \approx 1 / \omega$$

T

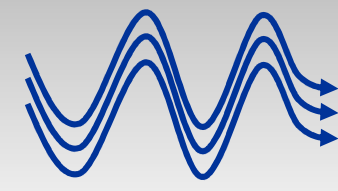


Manipulation of MNP

energy
absorption
from a RF field
(SAR)

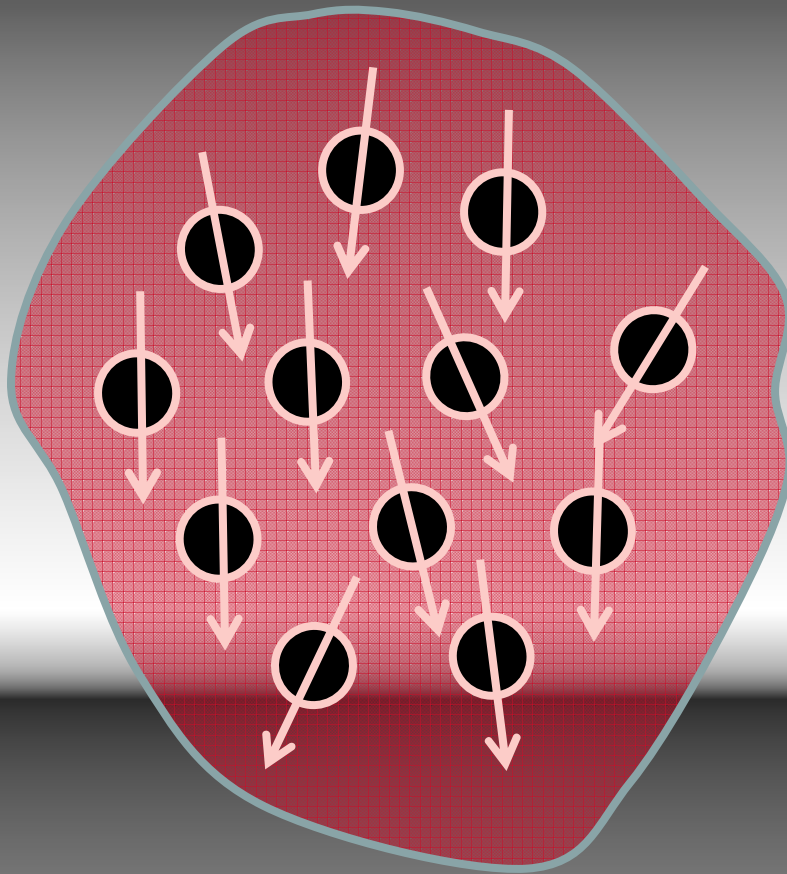
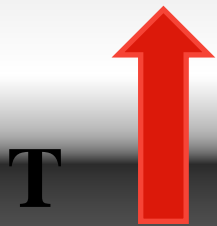


$$\tau \approx 1 / \omega$$

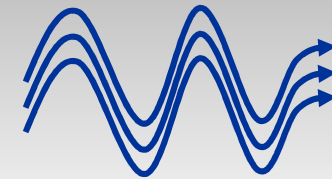


Manipulation of MNP

energy
absorption
from a RF field
(SAR)



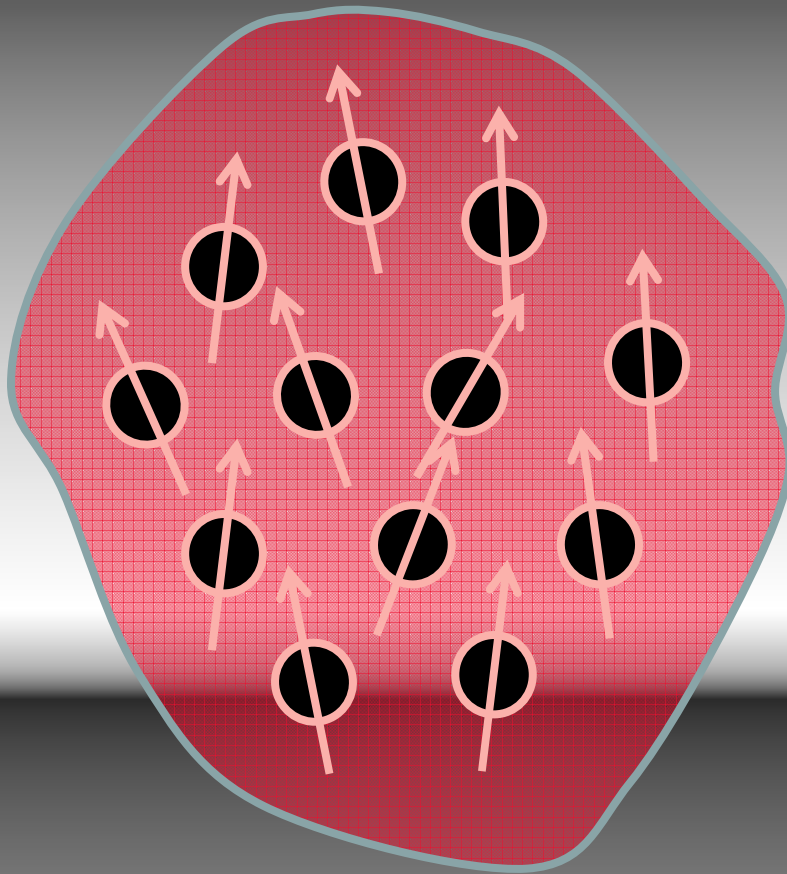
$$\tau \approx 1 / \omega$$



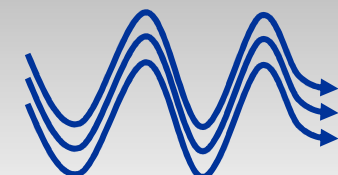
Manipulation of MNP

energy
absorption
from a RF field
(SAR)

T



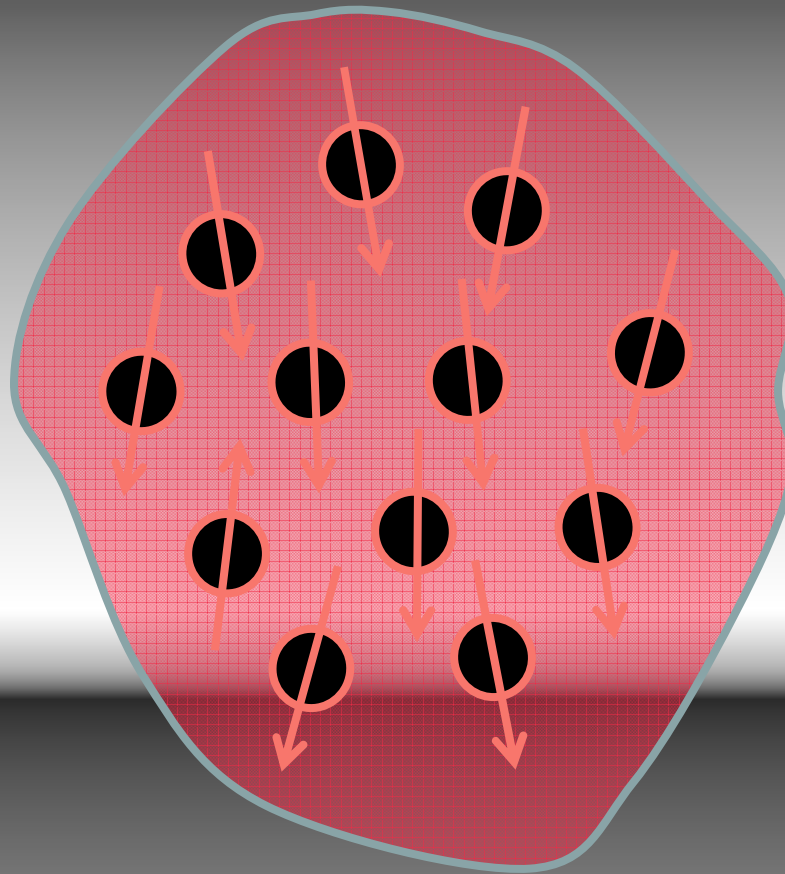
$$\tau \approx 1 / \omega$$



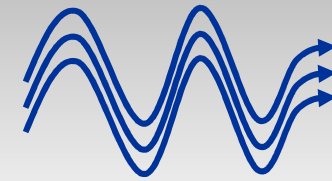
Manipulation of MNP

energy
absorption
from a RF field
(SAR)

T



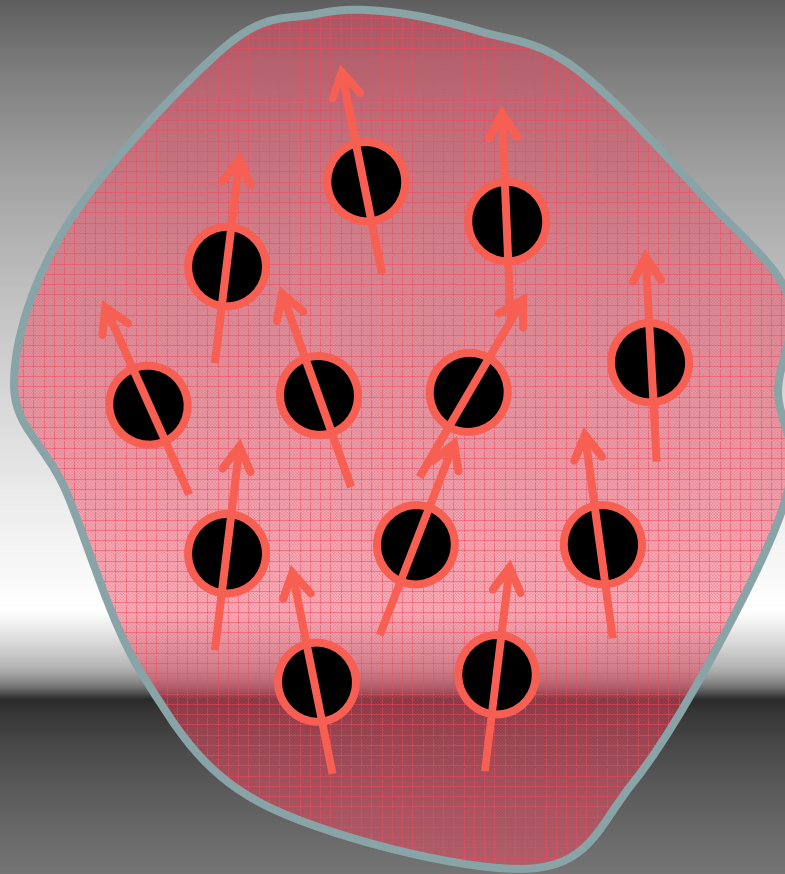
$$\tau \approx 1 / \omega$$



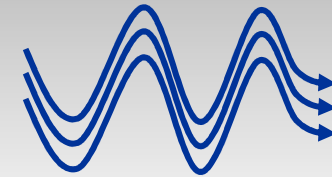
Manipulation of MNP

energy
absorption
from a RF field
(SAR)

T



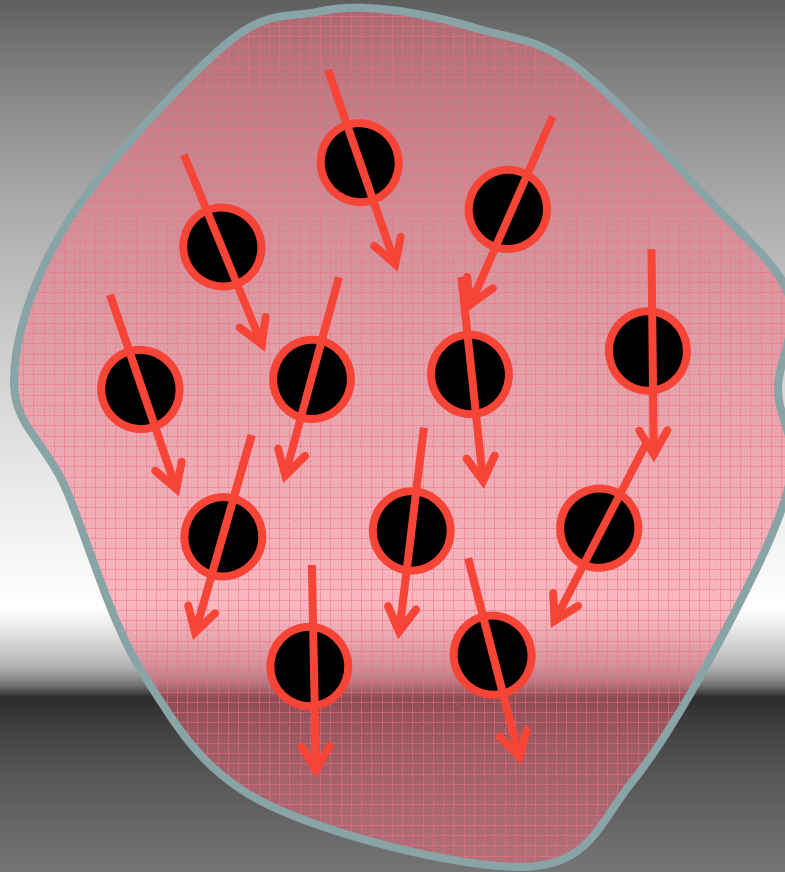
$$\tau \approx 1 / \omega$$



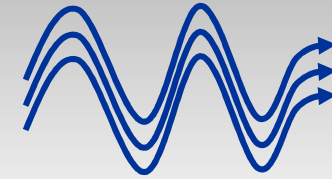
Manipulation of MNP

energy
absorption
from a RF field
(SAR)

T



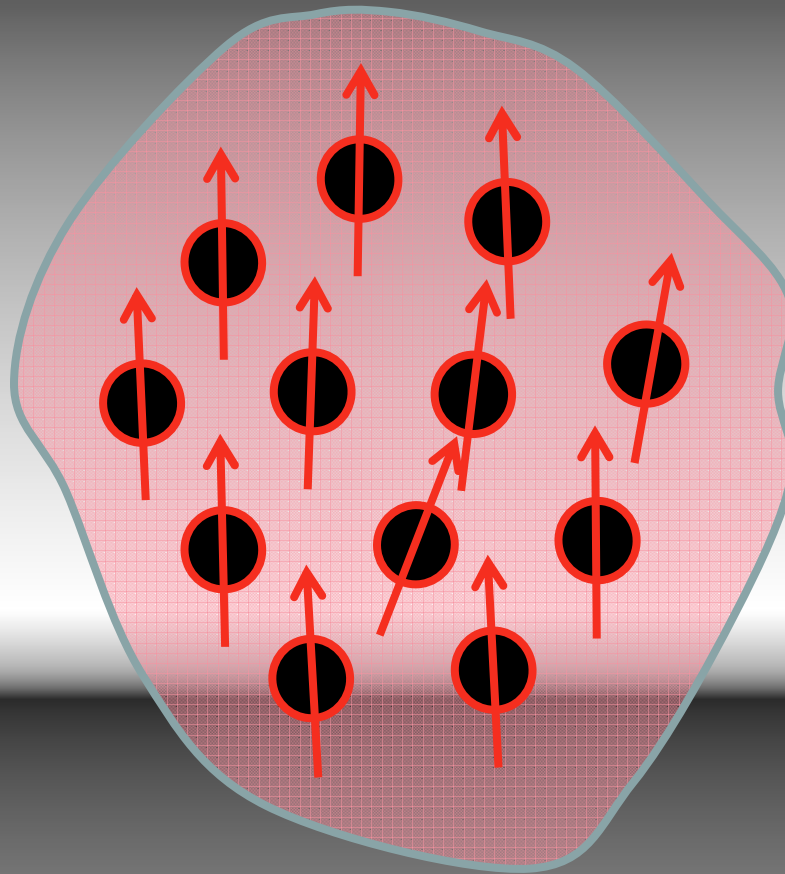
$$\tau \approx 1 / \omega$$



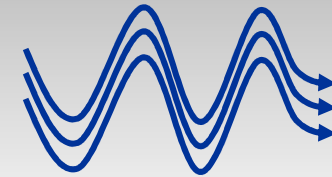
Manipulation of MNP

energy
absorption
from a RF field
(SAR)

T



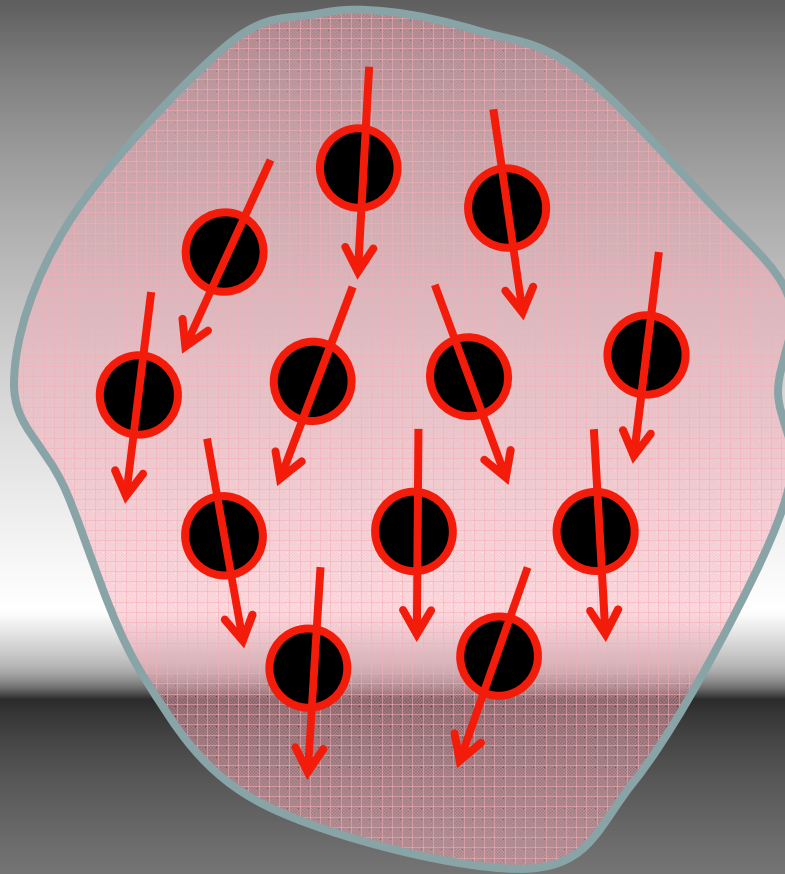
$$\tau \approx 1 / \omega$$



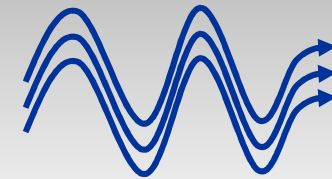
Manipulation of MNP

energy
absorption
from a RF field
(SAR)

T



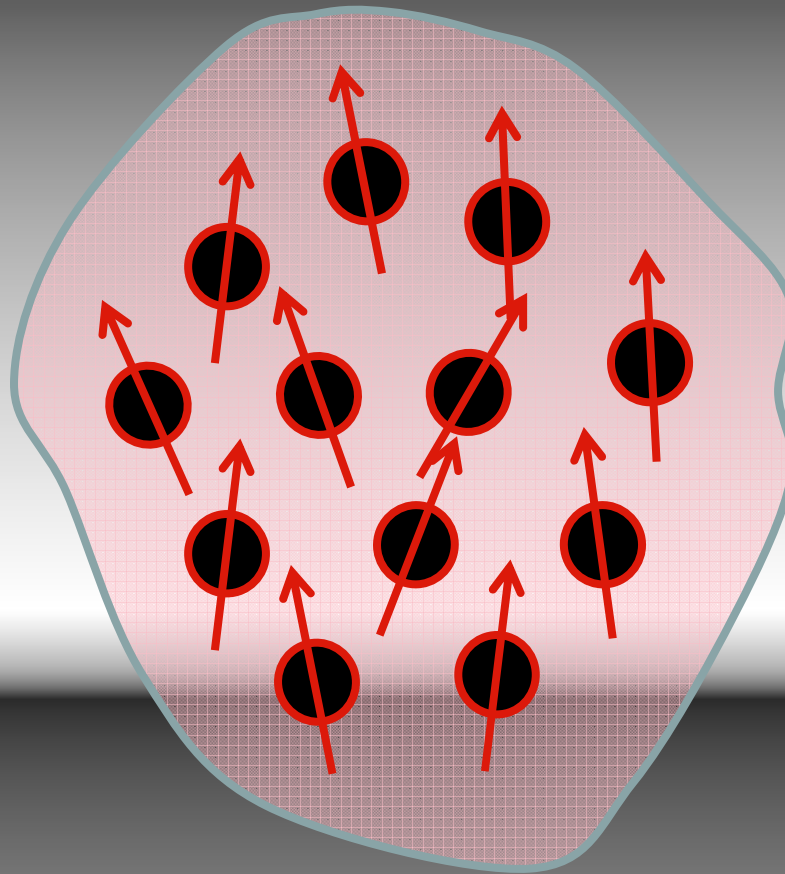
$$\tau \approx 1 / \omega$$



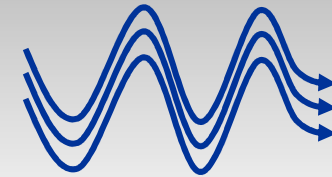
Manipulation of MNP

energy
absorption
from a RF field
(SAR)

T_F



$$\tau \approx 1 / \omega$$



$$SAR \approx f(M_S, V_{MNP}, H_0, \omega, T) \frac{\omega \tau}{1 + (\omega \tau)^2}; \quad \text{need for } 1 \text{ kW} / \text{g}$$

SAR

INTRO



$$0 \leq H \leq 700 \text{ Oe}$$
$$f \leq 300 \text{ kHz}$$

Experimental



RF generator and oscillator



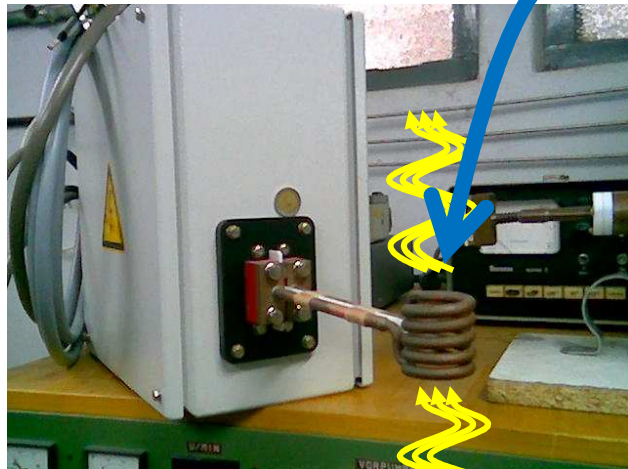
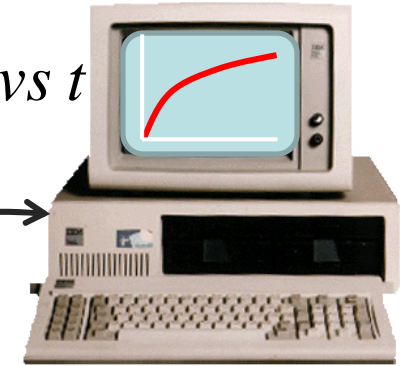
Duty Coil - dewar

SAR

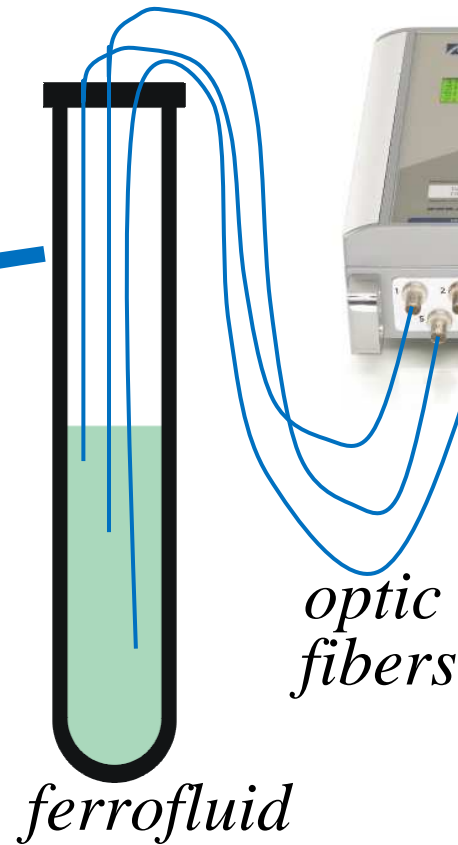
Ferrofluid (FF)
SAR / SLP in FF

INTRO

T vs t

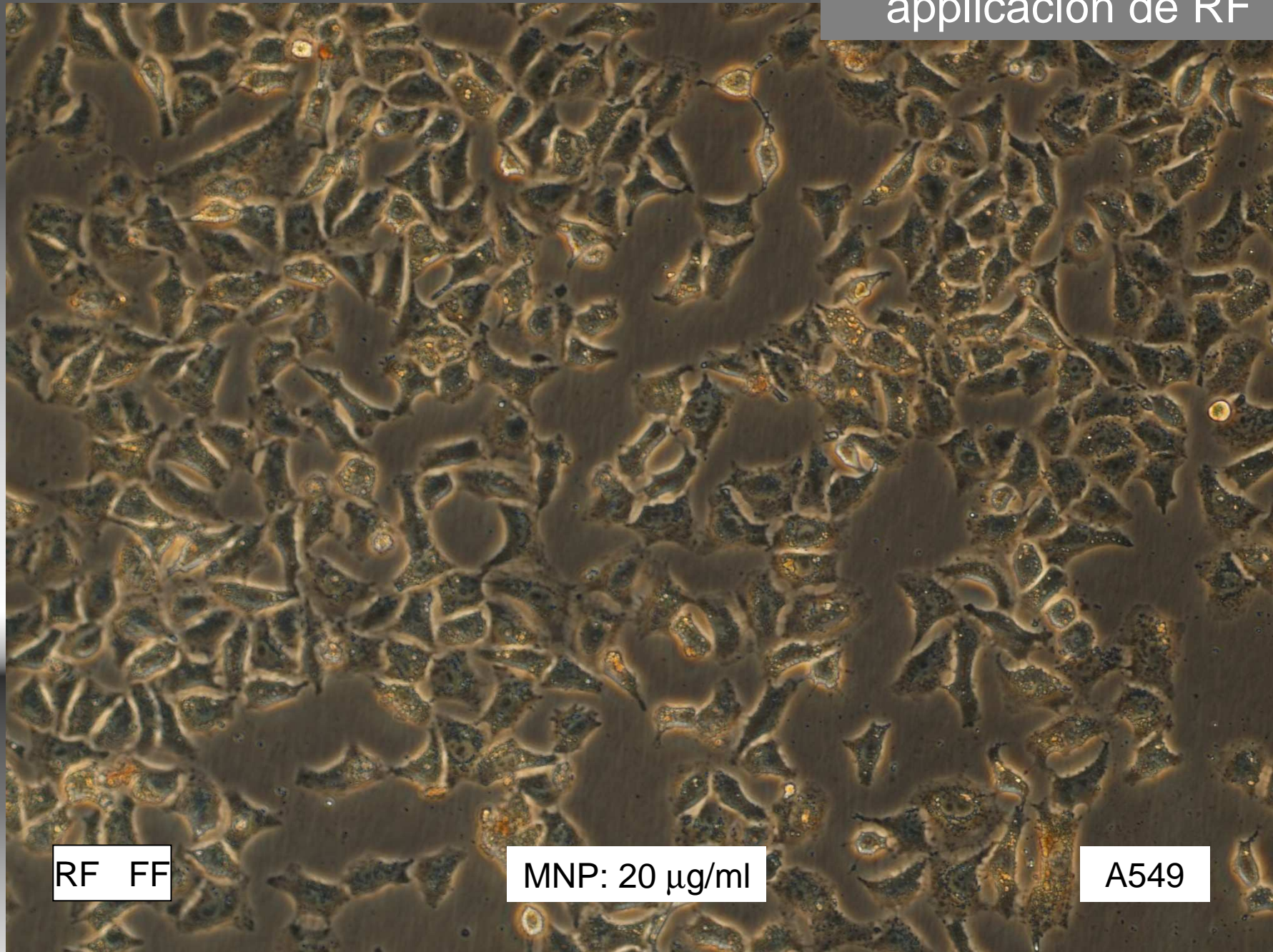


$f \approx 50 \text{ kHz} - 1 \text{ MHz}$
 $H_0 \leq 700 \text{ Oe}$



signal conditioner
temperature measurement

aplicación de RF

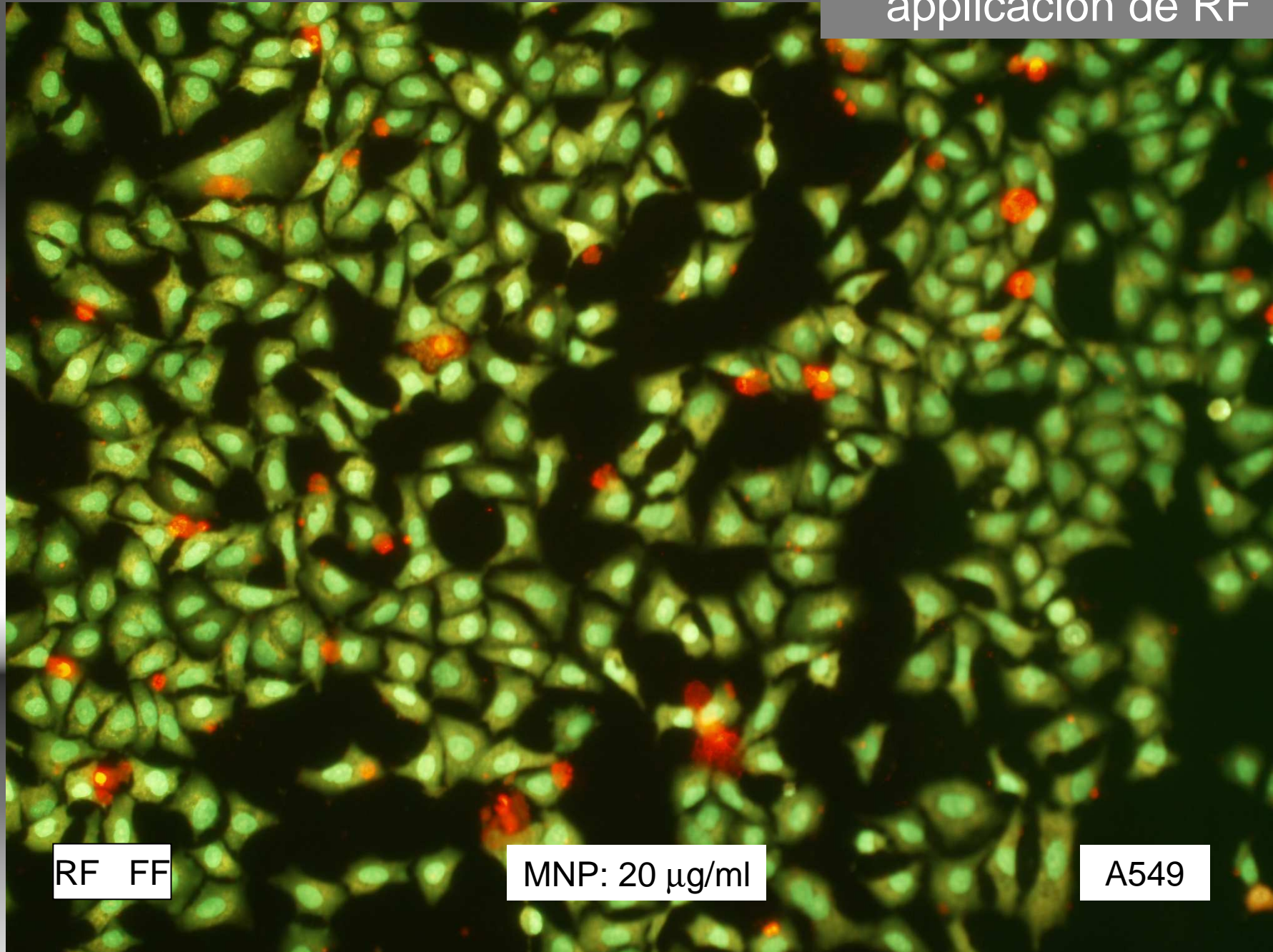


RF FF

MNP: 20 µg/ml

A549

aplicación de RF



RF FF

MNP: 20 $\mu\text{g/ml}$

A549

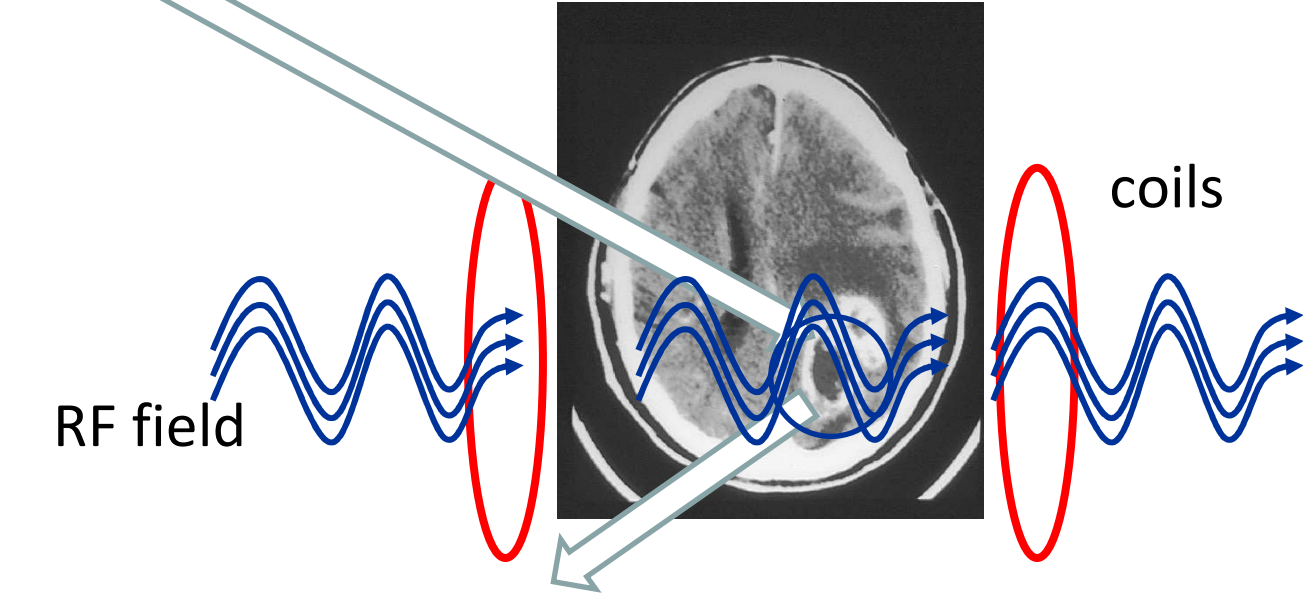
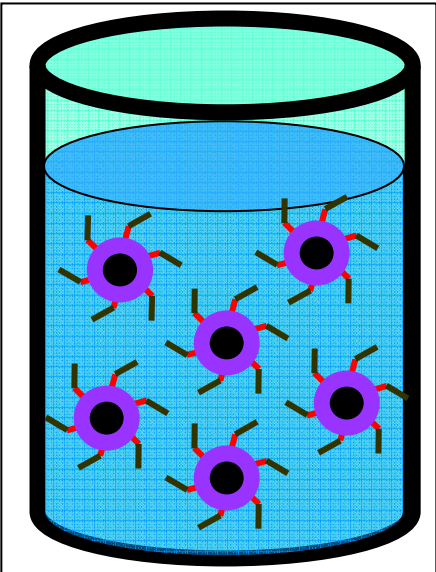
Hyperthermia

INTRO

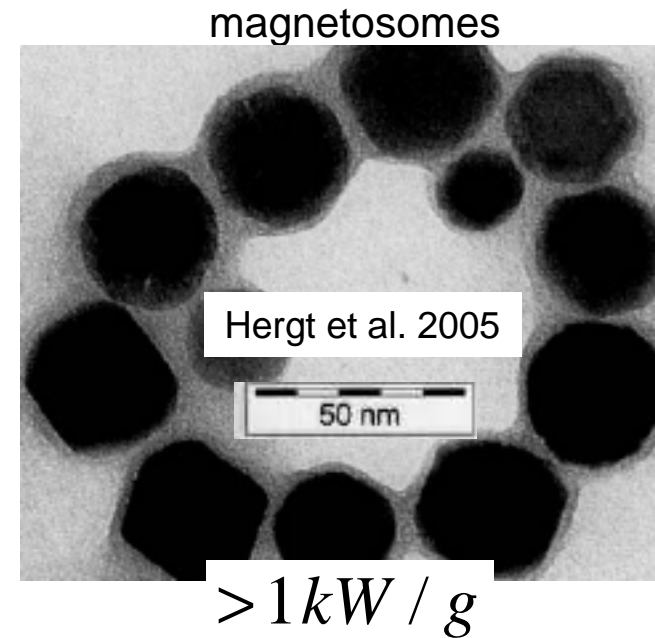
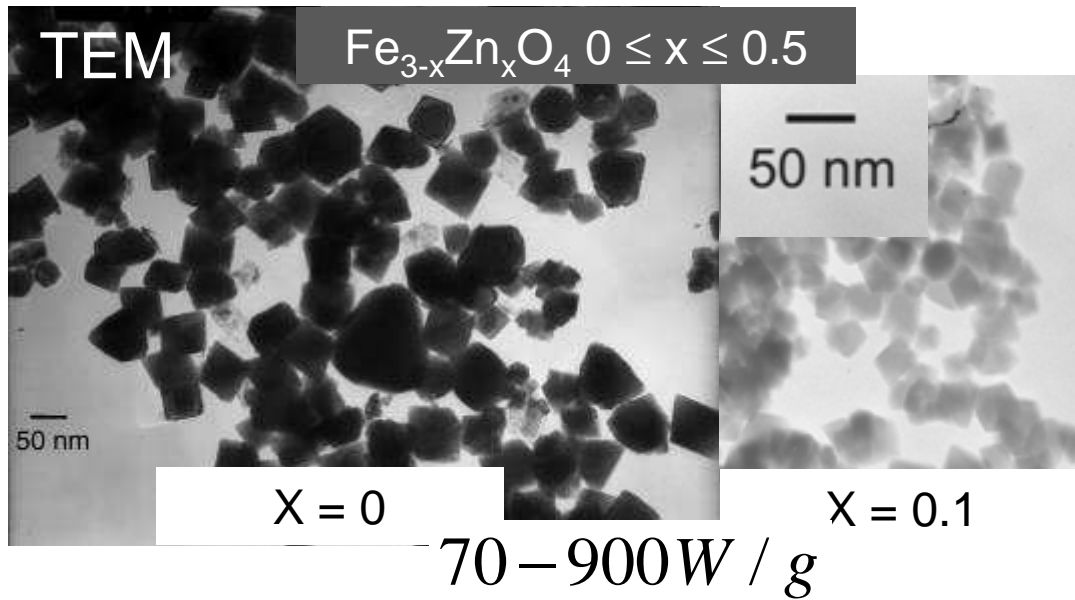
Ferrofluids

Therapy by selective localized hyperthermia

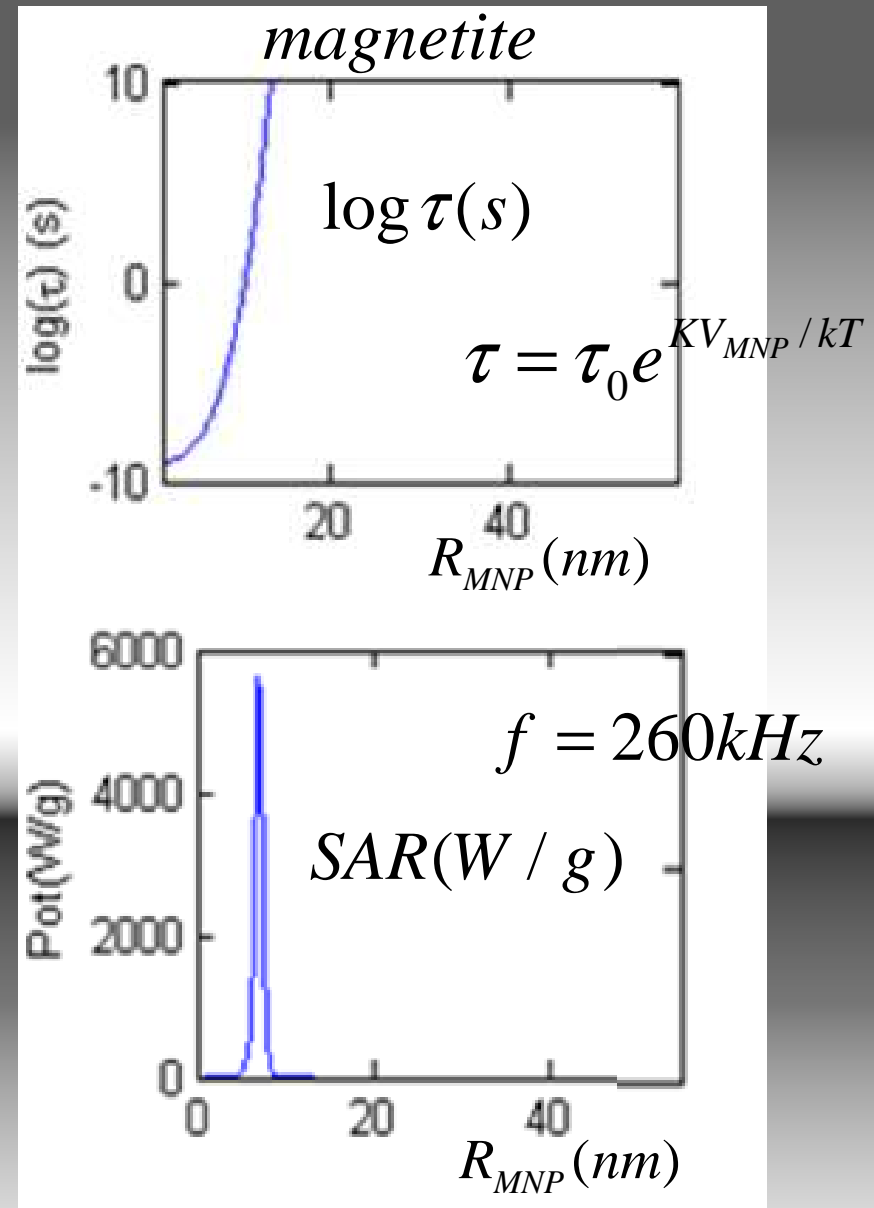
Ferrofluid
(Fe_3O_4 in
aqueous
solution)



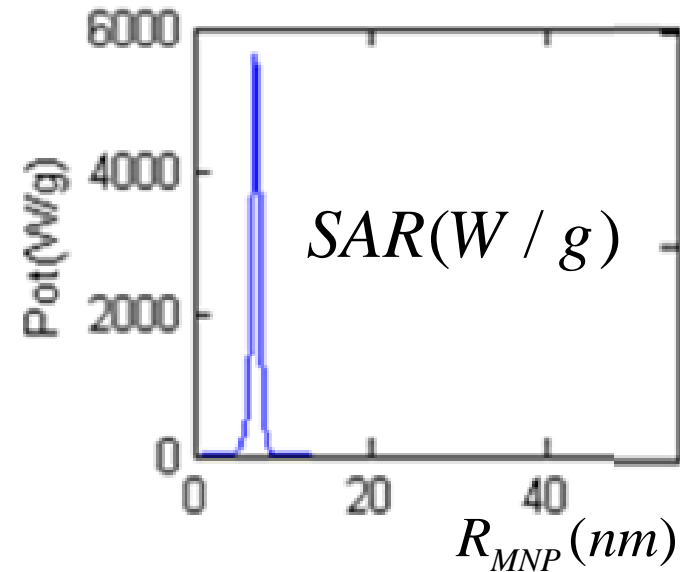
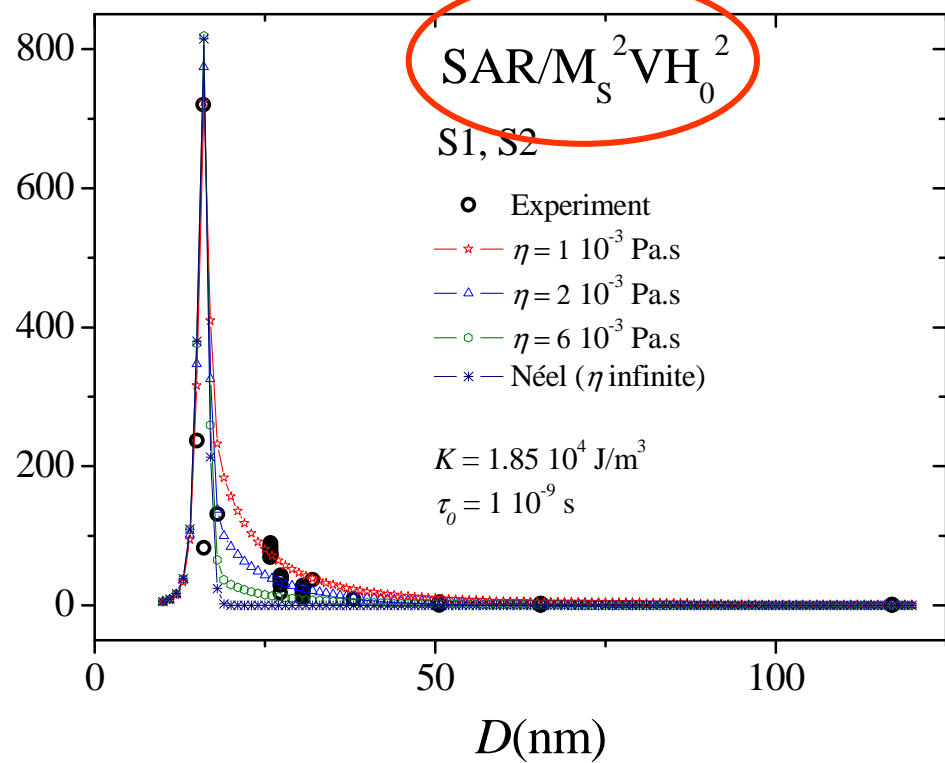
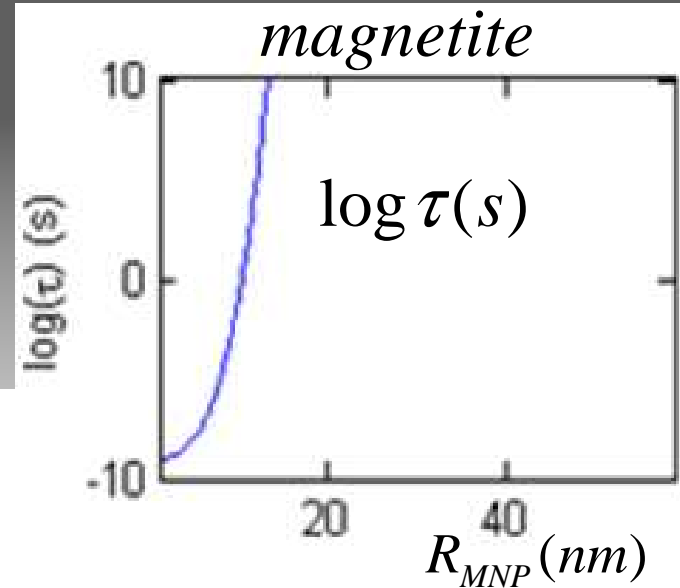
Dissipated Power-SAR
→ $T \approx 42-45 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
(hyperthermia)



$$SAR \approx \frac{\mu_0 M_S^2 V f H_0^2}{3 k_B T \rho} \frac{\omega \tau}{1 + (\omega \tau)^2}$$

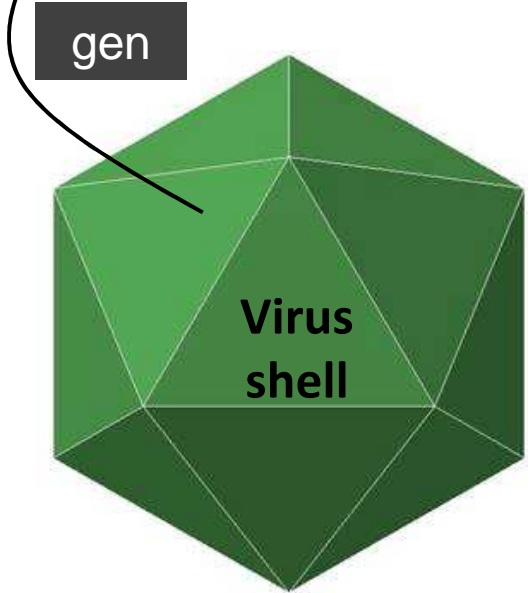


$$SAR \approx \frac{\mu_0 M_S^2 V f H_0^2}{3k_B T \rho} \frac{\omega \tau}{1 + (\omega \tau)^2}$$



**Magnetofección terapia
génica c/invasividad mínima
en cerebro envejecido**

Proyectos



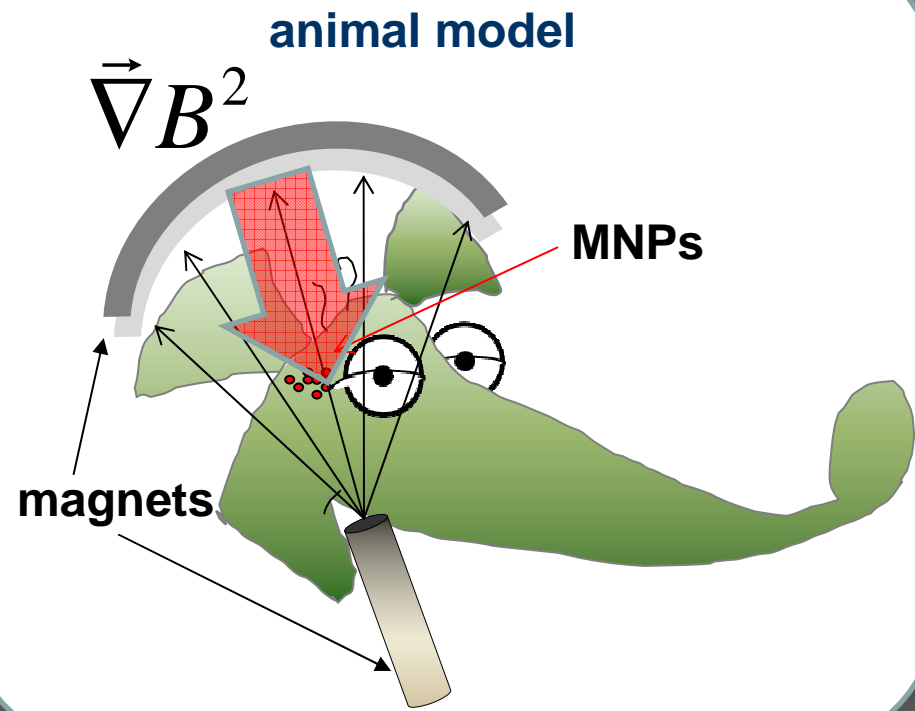
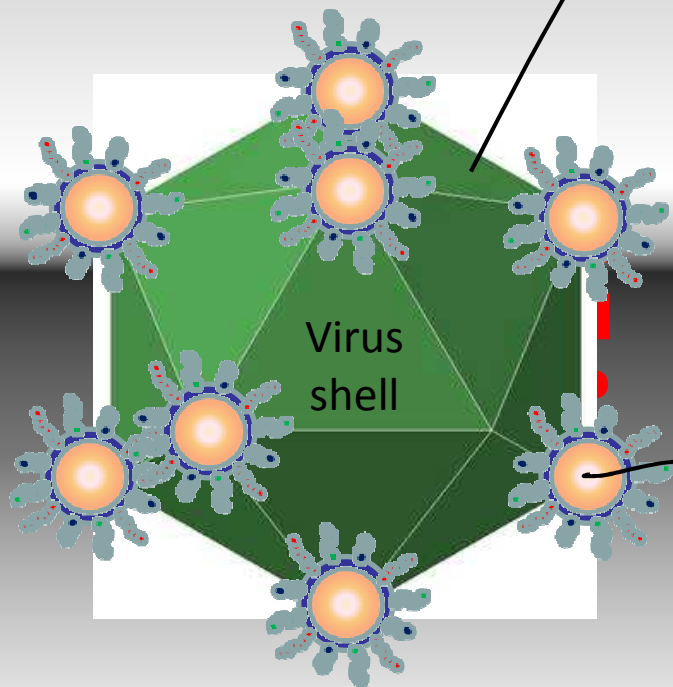
virus ~ 80 nm
ADN viral + gen terapéutico
penetración ⇒ mecanismos biológicos
⇒ producción de proteína terapeutica



Rodolfo Goya

Projects

Magnetic assisted transfection



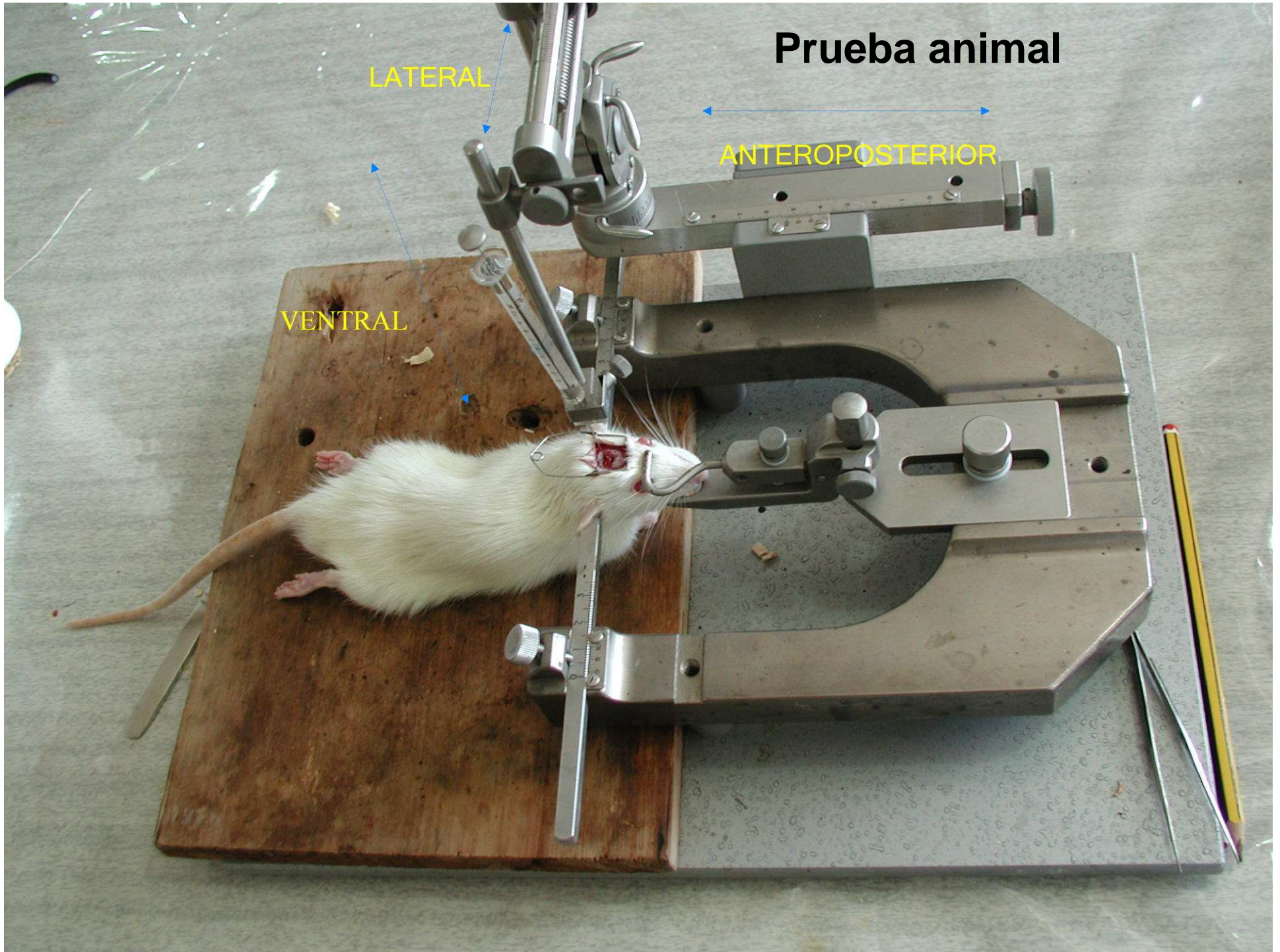
MNP

Prueba animal

LATERAL

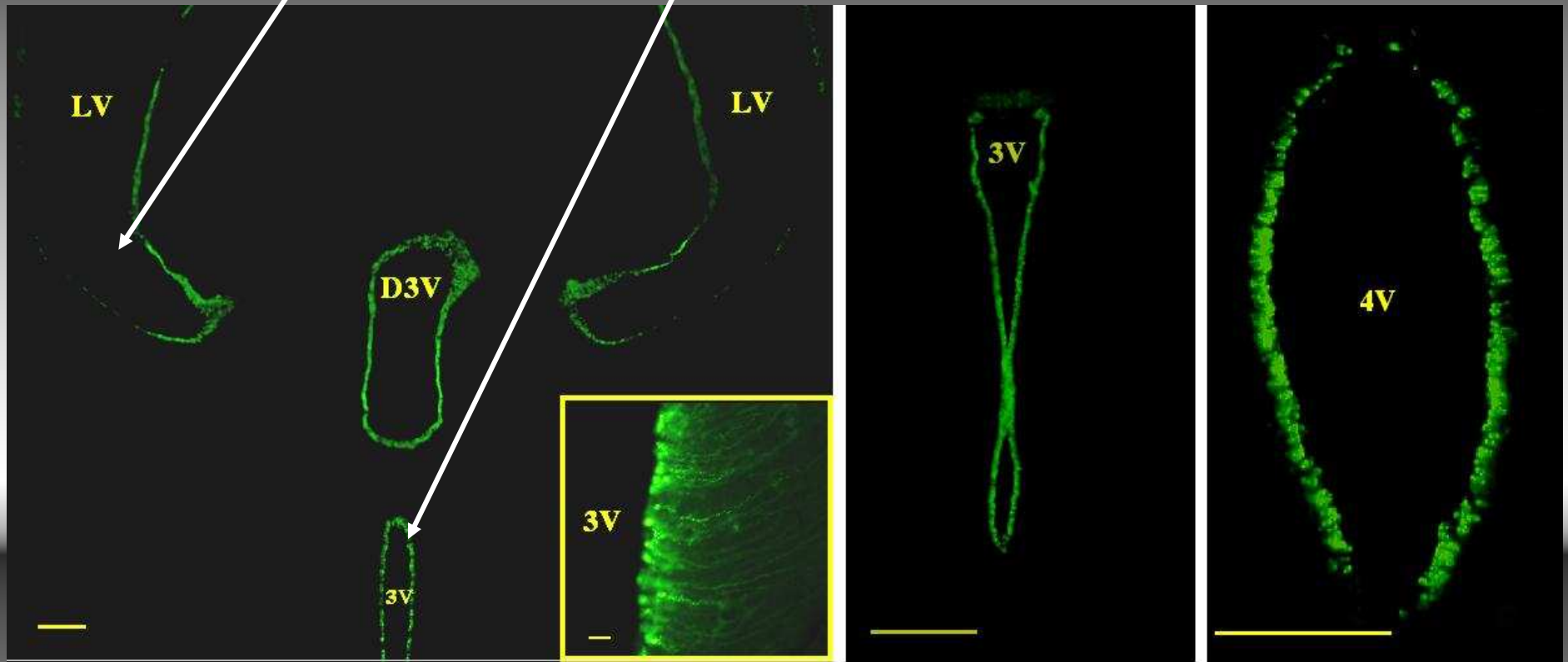
ANTEROPOSTERIOR

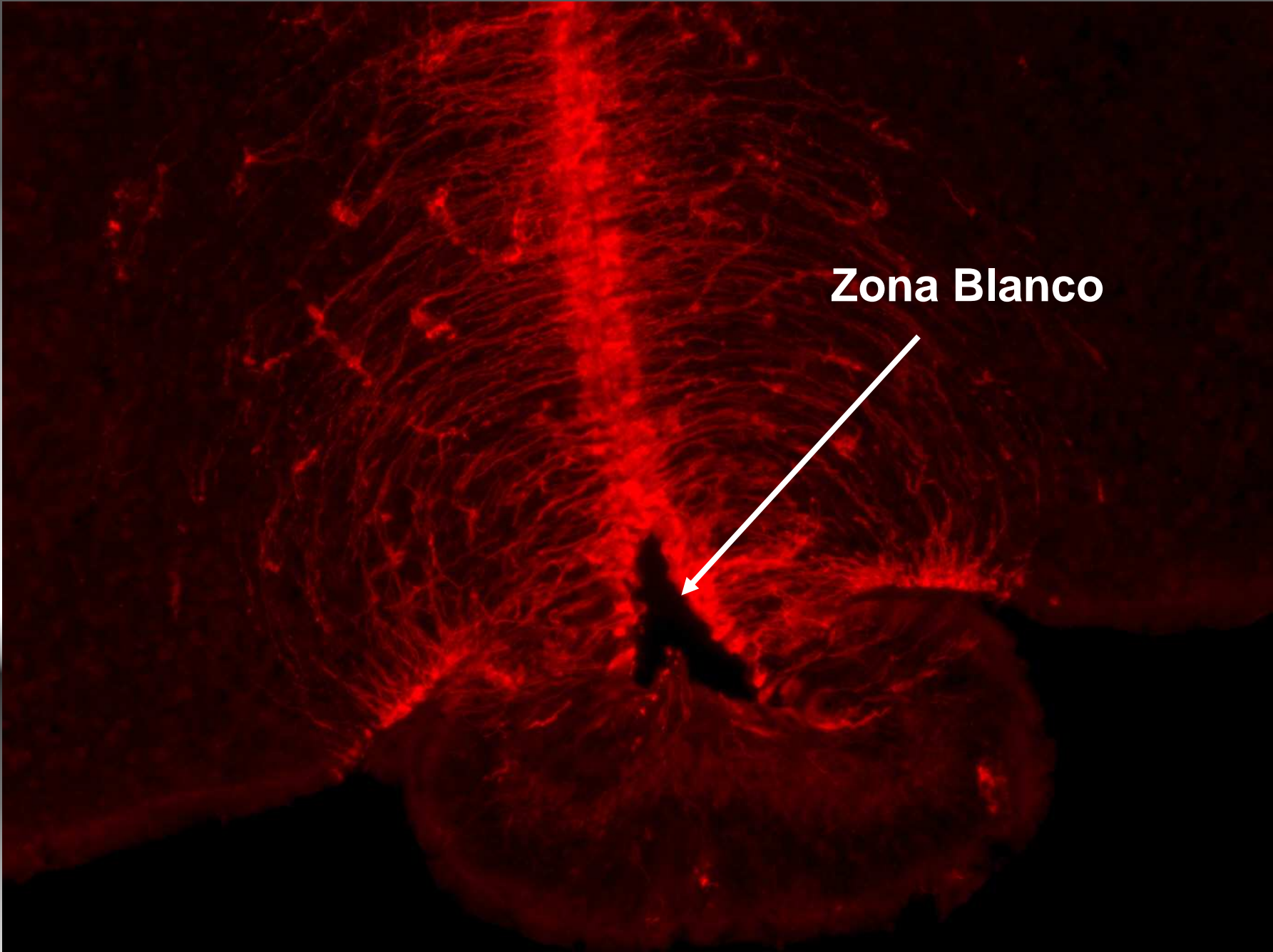
VENTRAL



10 μ l de solución

Zona Blanco





Zona Blanco

**TERAPIA GENICA EN EL CEREBRO UTILIZANDO
CAMPOS MAGNETICOS**



**TERAPIA GÉNICA MÍNIMAMENTE INVASIVA POR
MAGNETOFECCIÓN PARA CEREBRO ENVEJECIDO**

Many Thanks