
Journey to the Nano World

CHAPTER 3: APPLICATIONS OF NANOTECHNOLOGY

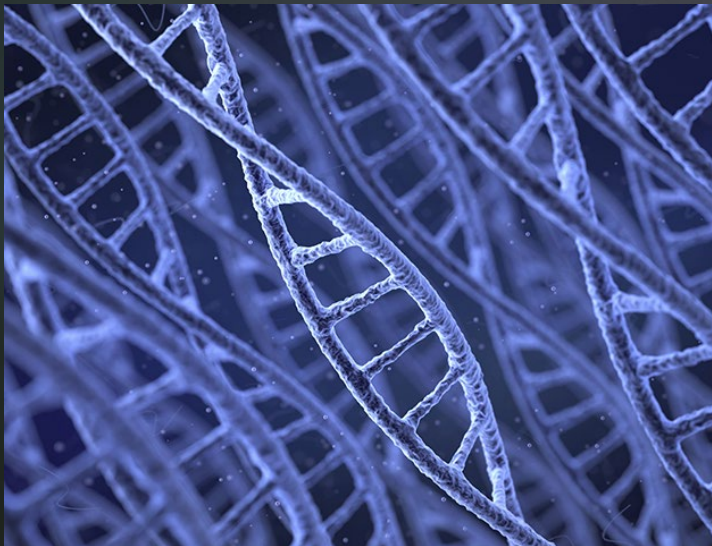
What you will be learning in this chapter...

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- ▶ **Part 1: Consumers Electronics Products**
- ▶ **Part 2: Water Technology**
- ▶ **Part 3: Defence and Security**
- ▶ **Part 4: Life Science and Medical**
 - ▶ Biopharmaceutics
 - ▶ Implantable materials and devices
 - ▶ Diagnostic Tools
 - ▶ Textile and Wound Care products

Nanotechnology in Life Science and Medical Industry

- According to BCC Research (www.bccresearch.com), the global market for nanoparticles in the life sciences is estimated at over \$29.6 billion for 2014.
- Market is forecast to grow to more than \$79.8 billion by 2019. The biggest increase will come in the area of drug delivery systems.



Nanotechnology in Life Science and Medical Industry

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Biopharmaceutics

Drug Delivery

1. Drug Encapsulation
2. Functional Drug Carrier

Diagnostic Tools

1. Concentris Nanocantilever
2. Nanomix, Inc.
3. Imaging
 - Nanoparticle probes
 - CNT X-Ray

Implantable Materials and Devices

Tissue Repair and Replacement

1. Implant Coating
2. Tissue Regeneration Scaffolds

Implantable Devices

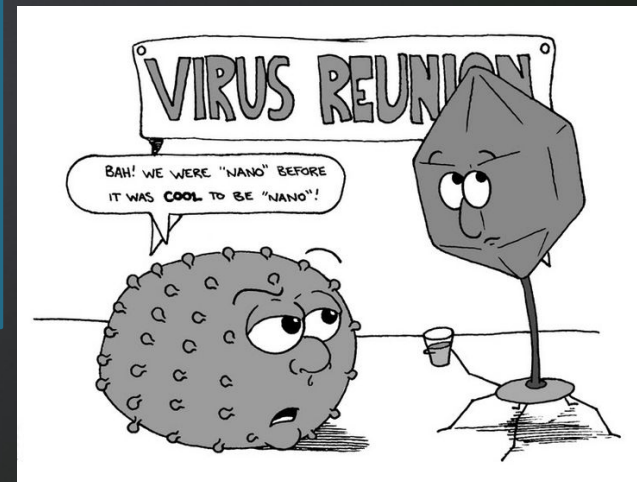
1. Cancer Detection Sensor
2. Pacemakers and hearing aids
3. Microchip-based drug delivery system

Textiles and Wound Care Product

Antimicrobial textile surfaces

Wound care products

1. Alltracel's m·doc™



Drug delivery

Flaws in conventional drug delivery system:

- Highly toxic drugs cause **harsh side effects** due to decomposition during delivery to the targeted site in the body.
- Rate of release at destination not well controlled leads to **decrease in efficiency** of the drug.

Nanoscale particles/molecules are developed to improve the bioavailability and pharmacokinetics of therapeutics.

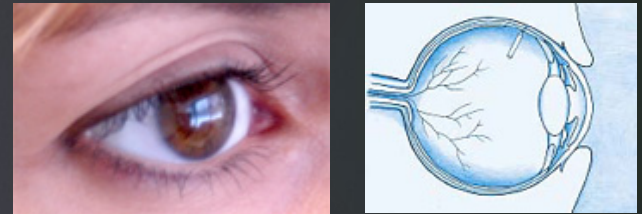
Drug encapsulation -- Incorporation of Nanotechnology:

- Materials are made up of Nanoparticles in the size of 1-100nm
- larger surface area for same volume
- smaller pore size
- improved solubility
- improved diffusion and degradation characteristics.

Drug delivery - Drug encapsulation – Neurotech

Delivery of therapeutic factors (proteins) to the back of eye to treat:

- Retinal degeneration
- Vascular proliferation
- Ocular inflammation

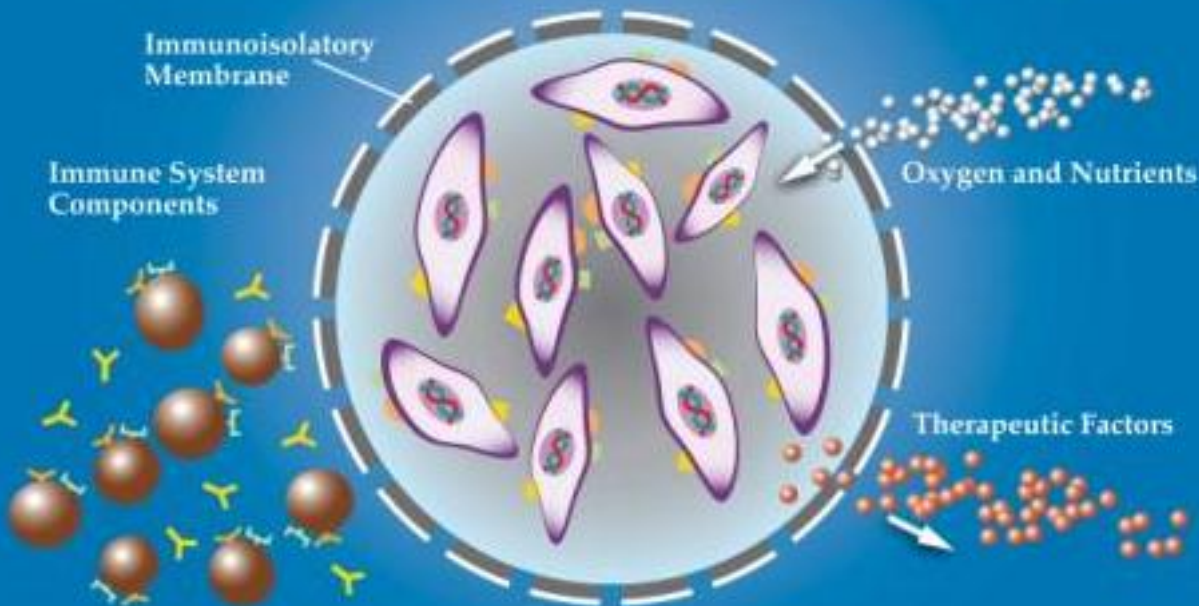


Neurotech drug delivery

Semi-permeable hollow fiber membrane allows:

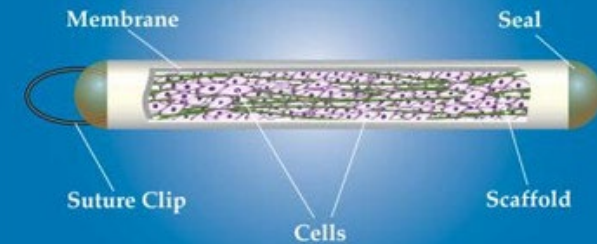
- Influx of oxygen and nutrients to encourage long-term cell survival
- Prevention of direct contact of encapsulated cells with the cellular and molecular elements of the target site.
- Controlled continuous delivery of protein to retina (up to 18 months).

ENCAPSULATED CELL TECHNOLOGY



Features of
Encapsulated
Cell Therapy

DEVICE DESIGN

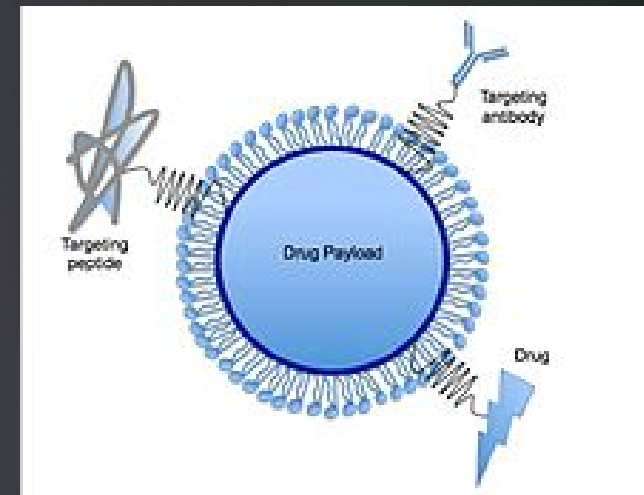


DEVICE PLACEMENT



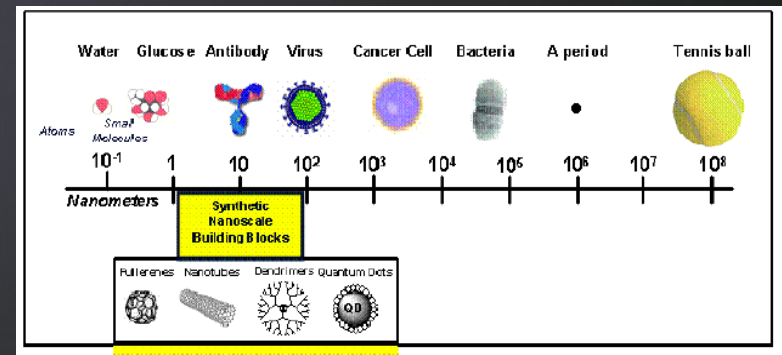
Drug delivery - Functional Drug Carriers

- Nanostructures (fullerenes, dendrimers and Nanoshells) exhibit functional properties.
- They can be controlled to link with:
 - a drug
 - a targeting molecule
 - an imaging agent
 - Attract specific cells
 - Release payload when required
- Cells typically internalize materials below 100nm easily
- Some commercial players in this field:
 - Dendritic Nanotechnologies (<http://dNanotech.com/>)
 - Nanospectra Biosciences, Inc. (<http://www.Nanospectra.com/>)



Drug delivery - Functional Drug Carriers - Dendritic Nanotechnologies Inc.

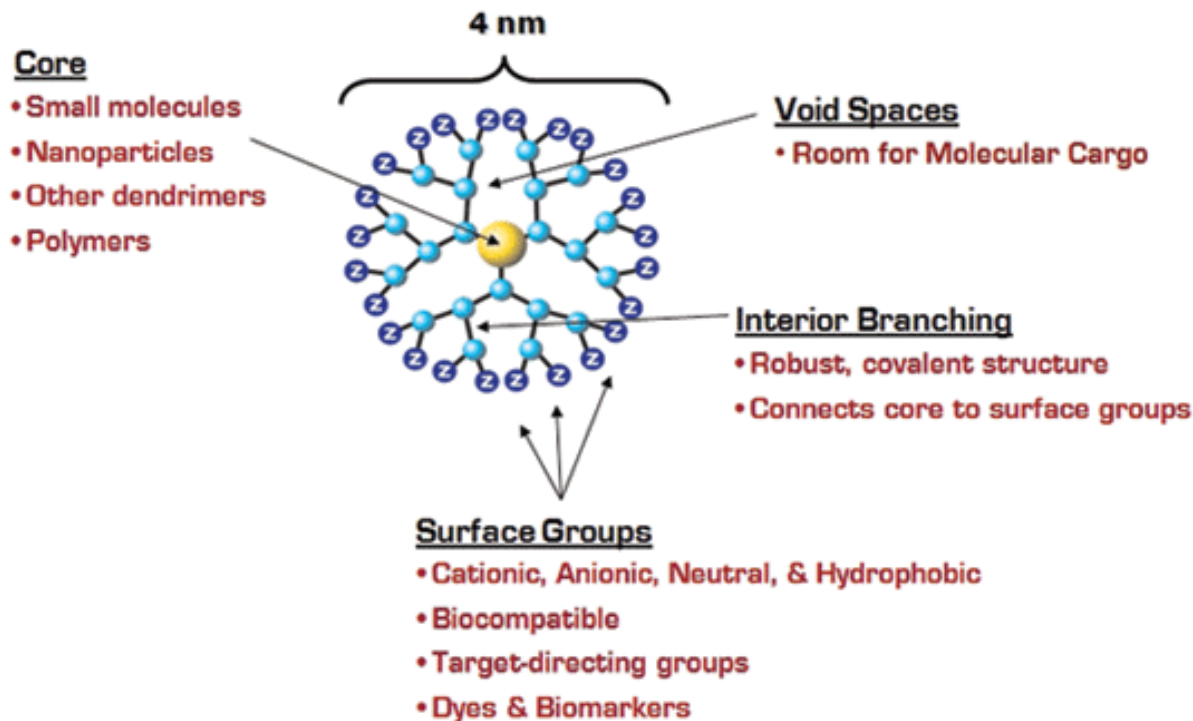
- Dendrimers are spheroid or globular Nanostructures that are precisely engineered to carry molecules encapsulated in the interior void spaces or attached to the surface.
- Size, shape and reactivity are determined by generations (shells) and chemical composition of the core, interior branching and surface functionalities.
- Drugs stored within dendrimers can be transported to specific sites for therapeutic healing



Size of dendrimers

General Structure of Dendrimers

Dendrimer Diagram: a G3 Dendrimer



Because of their **small size** and **branched structure**, dendrimers are being studied to transport genetic material or tumor-destroying therapies into a cell without triggering an immune response.

COURTESY OF DENDRITIC NANOTECHNOLOGIES

Drug delivery
dendrimers

Functional Drug Carriers - Dendritic Nanotechnologies Inc. - Application

Commercialized applications:

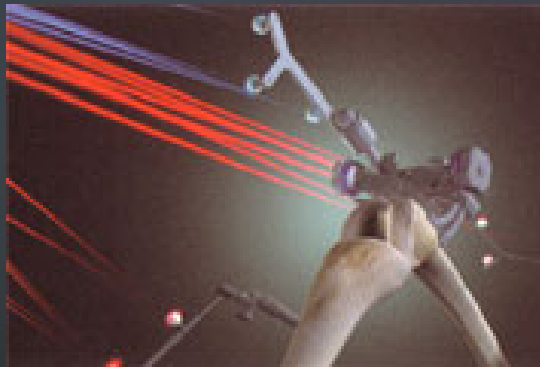
Product	Purpose	Company
VivaGel™	Prevention of HIV	Starpharma
Stratus® CS	Cardiac marker diagnostic	Dade Behring
SuperFect®	Gene transfection	Qiagen
Alert Ticket™	Anthrax detection	U.S. Army Research Laboratory

Applications of dendrimers

Implantable Materials - Tissue Repair and Replacement

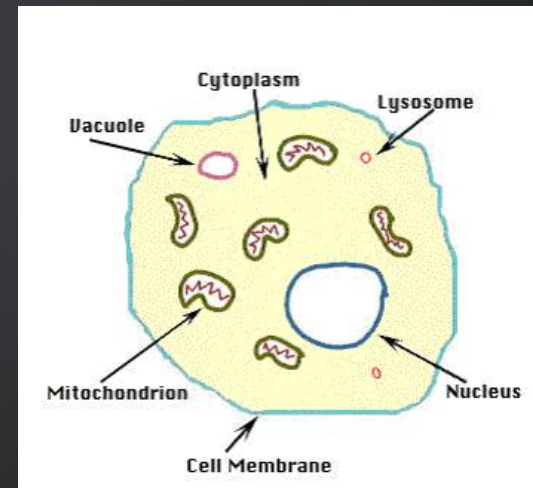
Hard Tissue

- “Hard” tissues : Bone and teeth repair by reproduction of tissues similar to original ones.
- Artificial implants are to be bio-compatible, otherwise they may cause adverse effects such as immune rejection, corrosion in the body or loss of adherence to the host, etc.



Ultra-Soft Tissue

- “Ultrasoft” tissue: Cell membrane and organelles exhibiting metabolic function
- Replacement of damaged tissue could be done using tissue regeneration scaffolds.



Implant coatings for 'hard' tissues

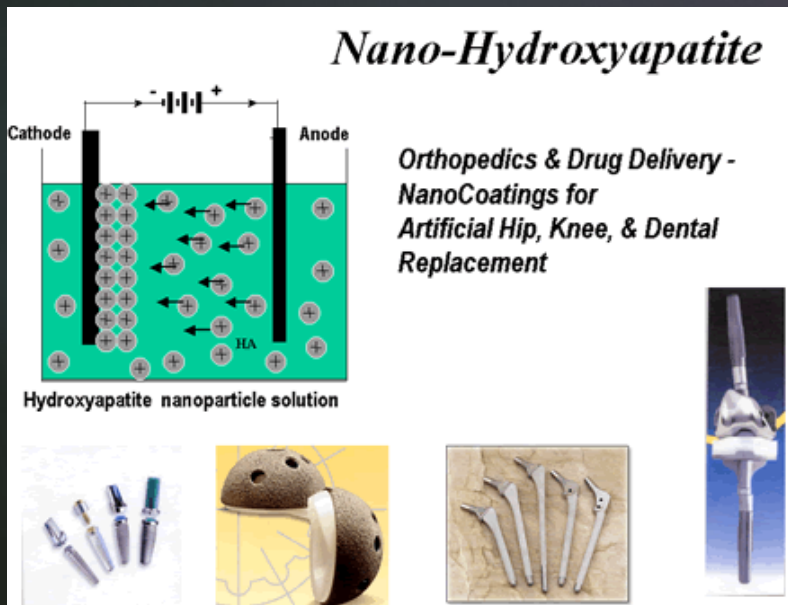
- Orthopaedic implants – Primary aim is to provide mechanical stabilization.
- Acute and chronic infection are potential complications.
- Coat implants to enhance osseointegration and mitigate adverse effects due to foreign body response or infection.
- Coatings to enhance osseointegration such as hydroxyapatite (HA) have shown to enhance new bone formation on implant surface

Implant coatings for 'hard' tissues - Inframat, Inc.

- Developed orthopedic and dental implants using Nano-structured **hydroxyapatite (HA) coatings**
- Electrophoretic deposition technique is used.

Advantages of Nano-structured HA:

- Increased bond strength:
 - greater than 60MPa
 - Conventional thermally sprayed (30MPa)
 - Chemical deposited Hap coatings (14MPa)
- Improved corrosion resistance: Density = 100%, Crystallinity = 100%
- Extended prostheses lifetime
- Broader market applications: - Hips, knee and dental
- Projected Accelerated Healing Rates



Implant coatings for 'hard' tissues - Spire Biomedical

- Developed new family of “smart” Nanophase (grain sizes < 100nm in at least one direction), Ion-Tite™
- Benefits of Spire's Nanophase hydroxyapatite coating:
 - Discourage soft tissue growth on implants. (Problem faced by conventional hydroxyapatite coating)
 - Encourage hard tissue growth instead.

Tissue Regeneration Scaffolds for 'ultrasoft' tissues

- Nanotechnology can be used to mobilize the body's own healing abilities to repair or regenerate tissues and organs.
- Hybrid Nanostructures serve as molecular sensors and optical control systems to adjust stiffness and strength of scaffolds.
- Nanocomposite Hydrogels are being researched to produce:-
 - Heart valves implanted with fibroblasts and endothelial cells
 - Hydrogel structure seeded with corneal epithelia cells
- AorTech has developed the Elast-Eon™
 - Patented high silicone content, polyurethane copolymers
 - Surface features are engineered at Nanometer scale
 - Minimal tissue adhesion => Essential for biocompatibility
 - Developed tri-leaflet heart valve.



Implantable materials and devices

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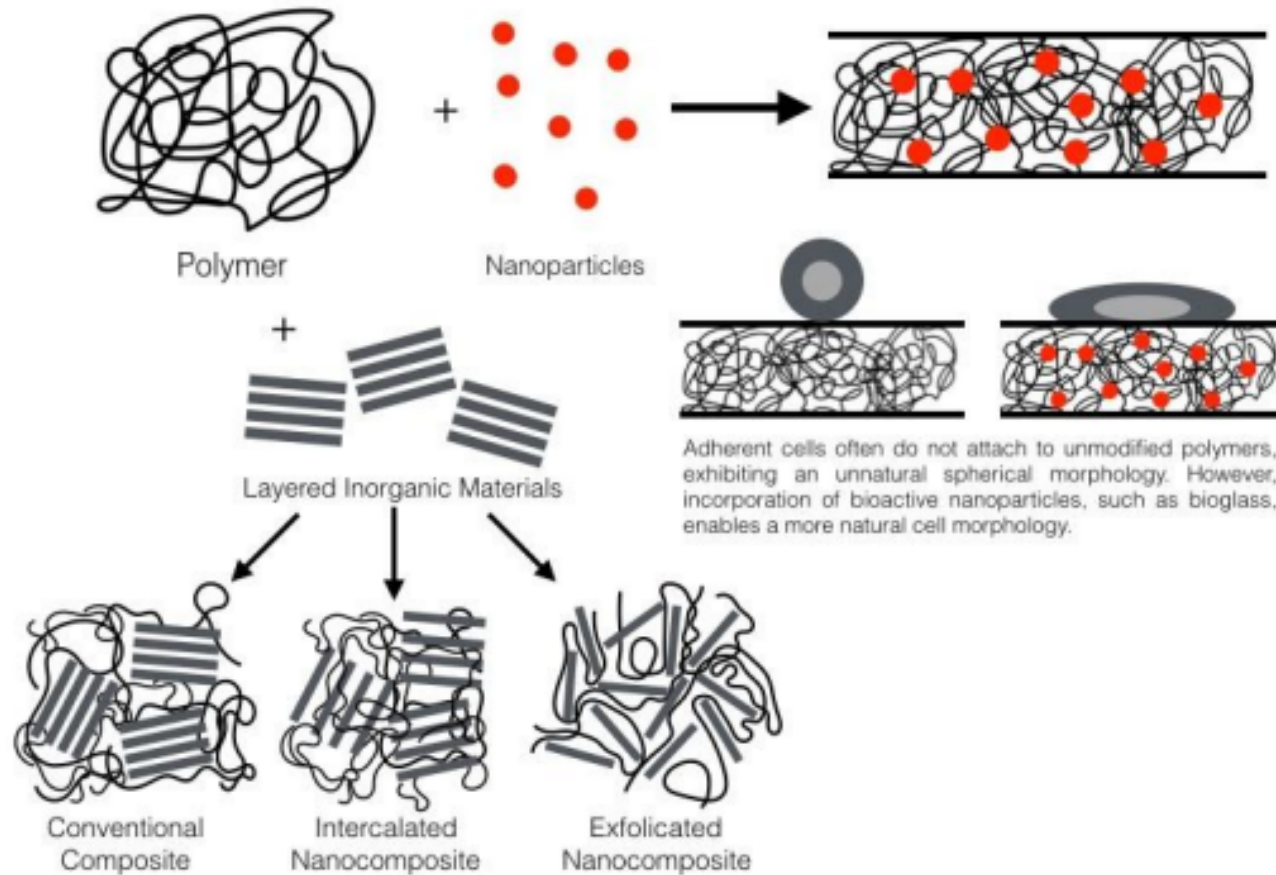


Figure 2. Two types of polymer-based nanocomposites.

Implantable devices

- Nanotechnology offers novel sensor technologies that provide continuous and extremely accurate medical information.
- Ability to incorporate microprocessors and miniature devices for diagnostic and treatment applications.



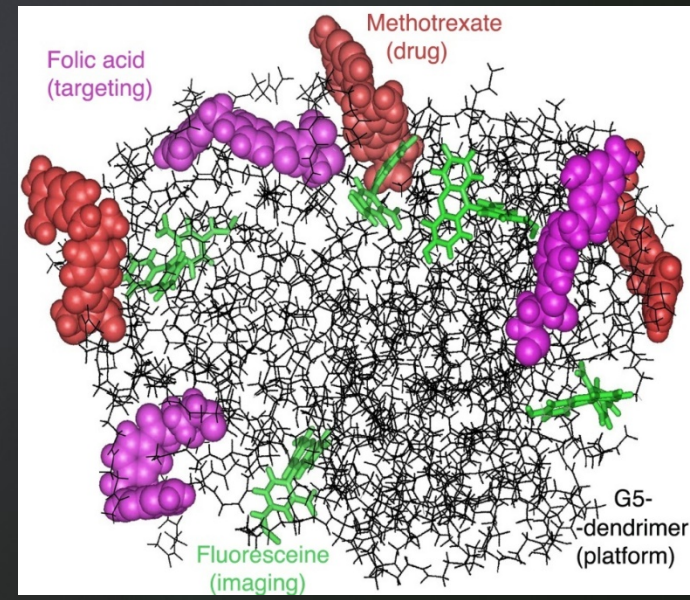
1. Cancer detection sensor
2. Pacemakers and hearing aids
3. Microchip-based drug delivery system

Fig 15: Implant cartoon

Cancer detection sensor

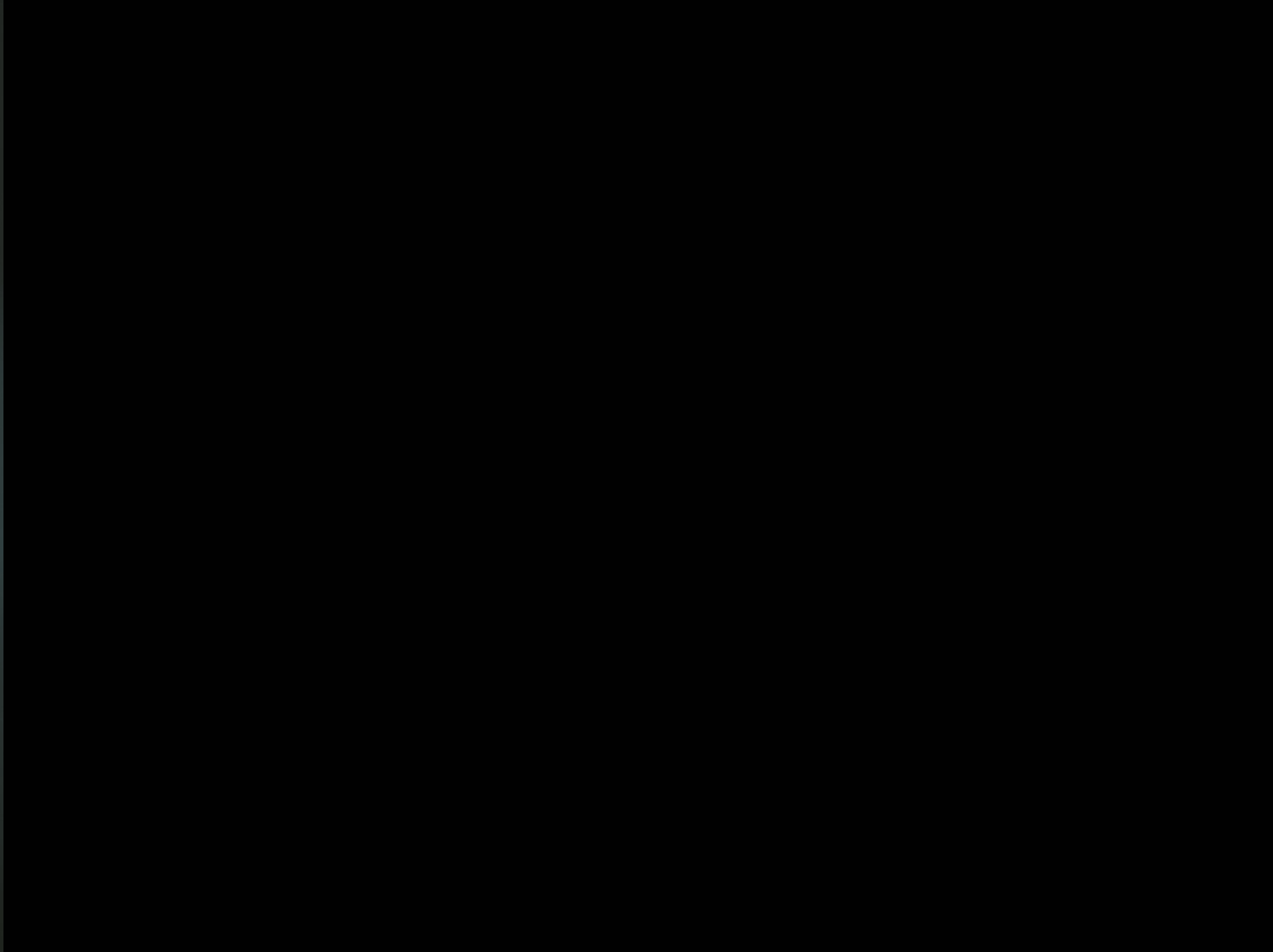
- **Dendrimers** (< 5nm in diameter) are able to pass through membranes into white blood cells to detect early signs of biochemical changes from radiation or infection.
- Fluorescent tags on their branches will glow in the presence of death cells using a laser scanning device.
- Besides **radiation and cancer detection**, it serves as a **drug delivery vehicle** when drugs are attached to other branches.
- Targets infected cells locally and minimize damage to normal cells.

<http://www.med.umich.edu/opm/newspage/2005/Nanoparticles.htm>



Implantable materials and devices

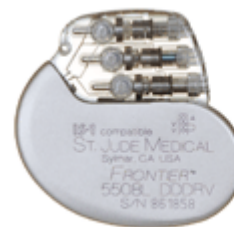
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Pacemakers and hearing aids

- NVE, Corp. produces Spintronic-based sensors for both pacemaker and hearing aid market.
- Giant magneto resistance (GMR) effect is used in these solid state devices - produce "giant" changes in resistance when subjected to magnetic fields.
- Advantages of using Spintronic sensors:
 - Non-invasive
 - High speed communication
 - Miniaturization of devices
 - Power enhancement
 - Better reliability as they are solid state devices and do not suffer from mechanical failures.

From St Jude Medical



Frontier CRT-P

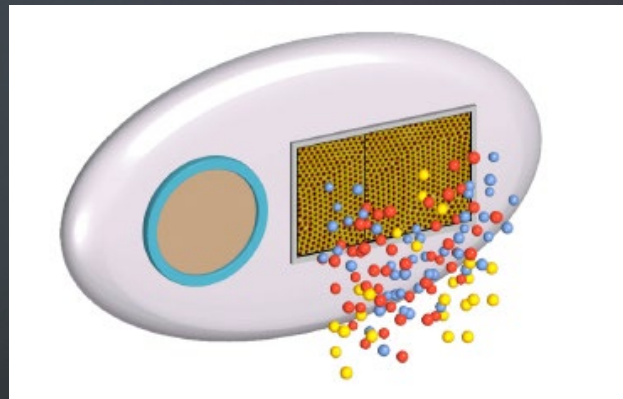
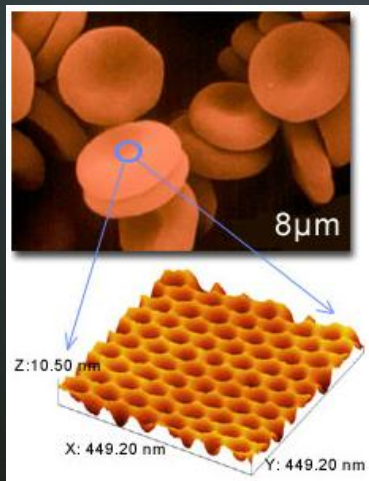
Three-port, multi-chamber device capable of biventricular or left-ventricular stimulation to promote resynchronization and improved hemodynamic performance in heart failure patients

Microchip-based drug delivery system

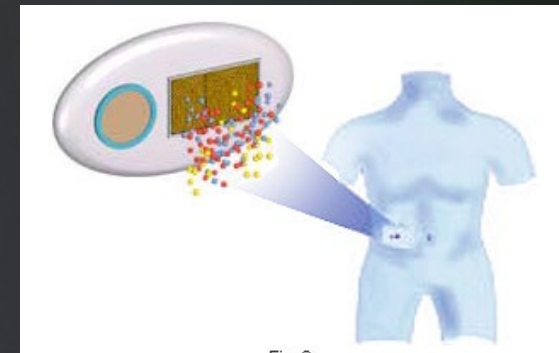
- Incorporation of micrometer-scale pumps, valves and flow channels.
- Controlled delivery of drugs could also be achieved through pumps and actuators.

Product: DebioSTAR™ development by Debiotech SA

- Nanoporous membrane (pore size up to 250nm)
- Drug release precisely controlled.
- Can be passive or active pressurized.



Nanoporous membranes



Debiostar by Debiotech

Nanoporous membrane is able to deliver drugs in the body over several weeks to several months.

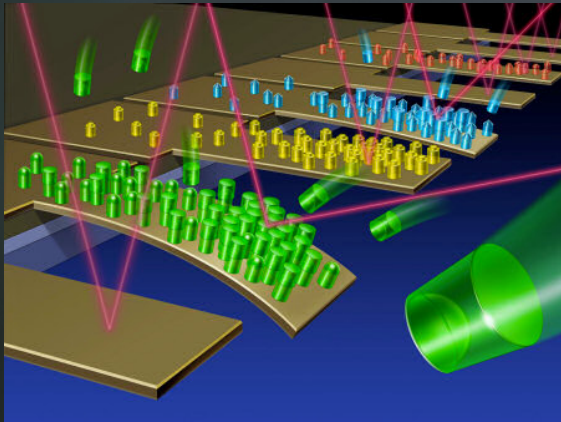
Diagnostic tools

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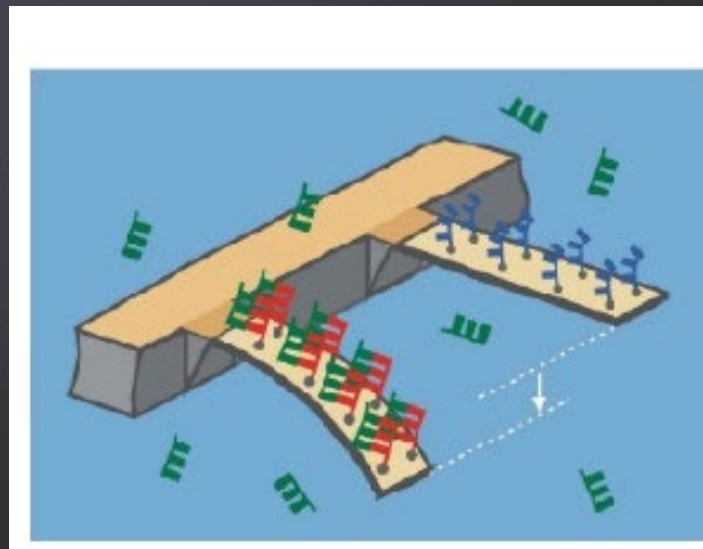
1. Concentris Nanocantilever
2. Nanomix, Inc.
3. Imaging
 - a. Nanoparticle probes
 - b. CNT X-Ray

Concentris Nanocantilever

- The Nanocantilever are coated with a thin film (several nm) of Au.
- They are then functionalized with a single stranded DNA.
- As the complementary strand of DNA is attached to it, the nanocantilever bends due to surface stress.
- Response is in the form of deflection in nm or change in resonance frequency.



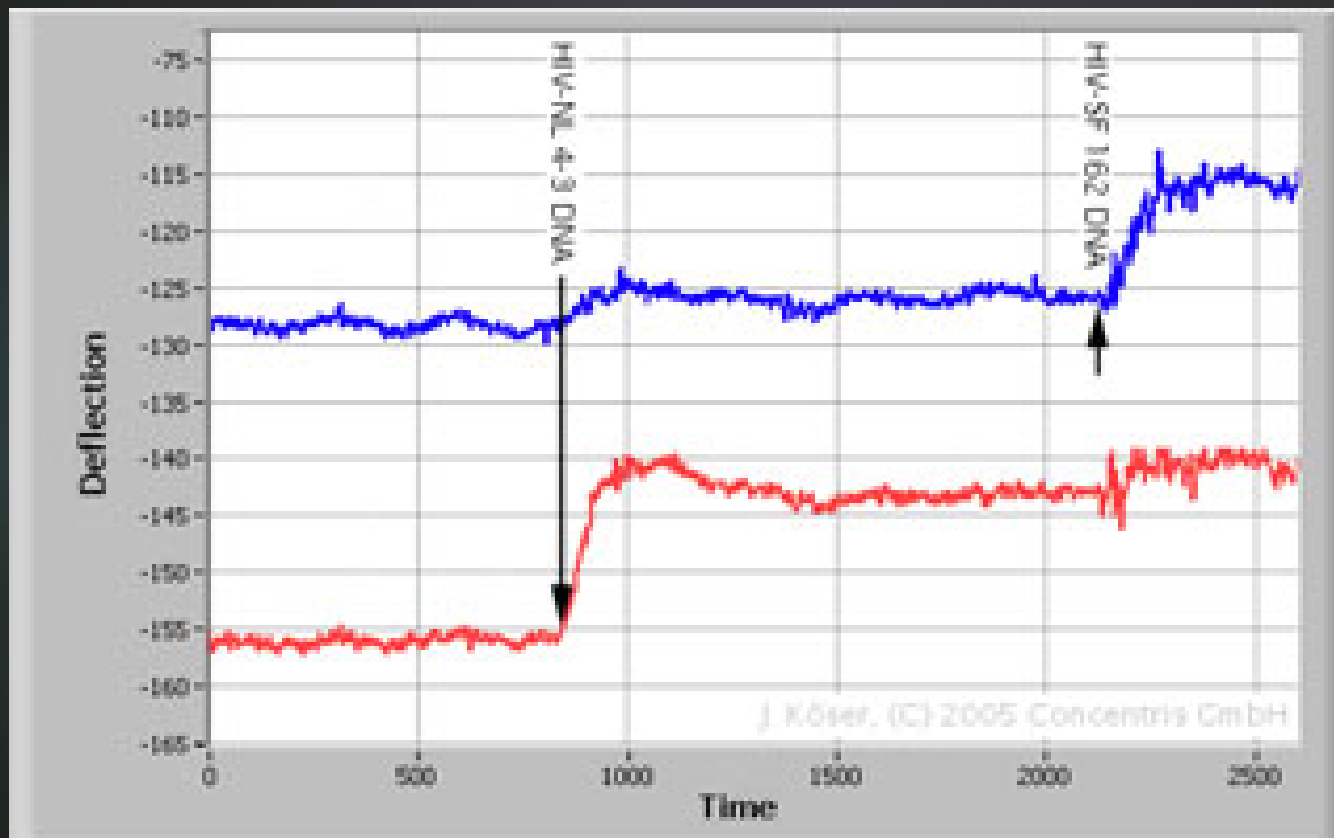
Nano-mechanical response of cantilever



Diagnostic tools

Concentris Nanocantilever

- HIV DNA sequence detection results.



Diagnostic tools

Nanomix, Inc.

Nanomix Sensation™ technology has targeted three different market:

- Unique hydrogen sensor for industrial gas segment
- Capnography respiratory monitoring device for medical.
- Nanoelectronic bio molecule detection.



Medical capnography sensor

Detection Principle

- CNT are combined with silicon microstructures on the Si substrate.
- CNT are coated with recognition layer that interacts with CO₂ analyte.
- This interaction results in a change of electrical impedance across the network.
- Electrical impedance measured by application of voltage.
- Response is displayed on a colored scale.

Diagnostic tools

Imaging

- High quality images are essential for detection of malignant tumors which are localized at early stage of development.
- Nanotechnology offers new solutions for early detection of cancer and other diseases.



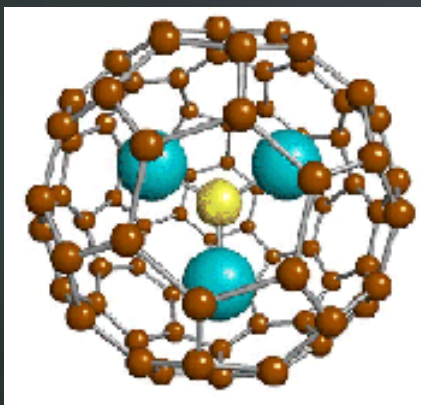
A MRI image

1. Nanoparticle probes
2. CNT X-Ray

Diagnostic tools

Nanoparticle probes

- **Luna Innovations** claimed that the contrast of MRI images could be enhanced by 50 times by using Trimetasphere™ carbon Nanomaterial.
- These fullerenes form a molecular cage with up to 80 carbon atoms and are used to encapsulate contrast agents such as gadolinium.



Trimetasphere carbon Nanomaterial

<http://www.lunainnovations.com/research/Nanotechnology.htm>

Contracting agents such as Gadolinium increases MRI signal and improves contrast.

Current contrast agents made of Gadolinium chelates do not provide sufficient relativity for doctors to visualize everything.

Solution: Enclose the heavy metals with carbon atoms => Trimetasphere.

Able to improve relativity by 25 times.

Diagnostic tools

CNT X-Ray - Xintek, Inc.

- Advances in X ray technology have been made with Nanotechnology.
- Xintek utilized carbon Nanotubes (CNT) field emitters as the electron source.
- Advantages:
 - Faster response time
 - Programmable electron and x-ray intensity distribution
 - Ultra fine focal spot
 - Rapid pulsation capability
 - Longer lifetime
 - Potential for **miniaturization** of x-ray machines



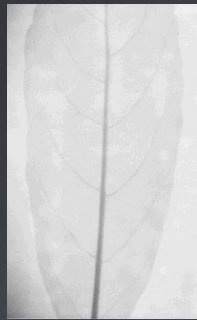
CNT X ray tube

Diagnostic tools

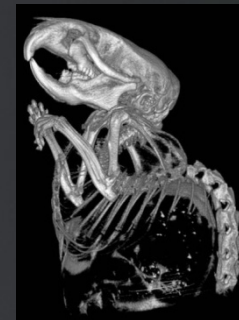
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CNT X-Ray - Xintek, Inc.

Images acquired:



Leaf



Micro CT of mouse

Possible Applications:



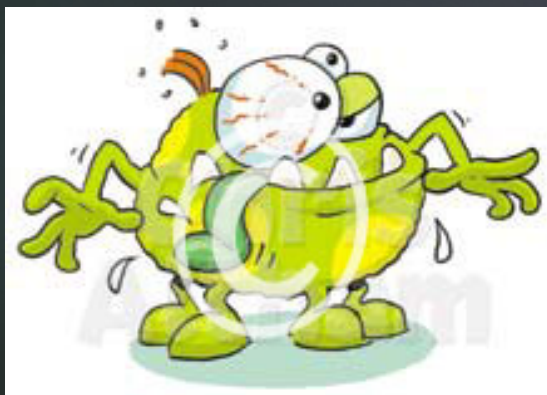
Medical diagnostics



Security checks

Textile and wound care products

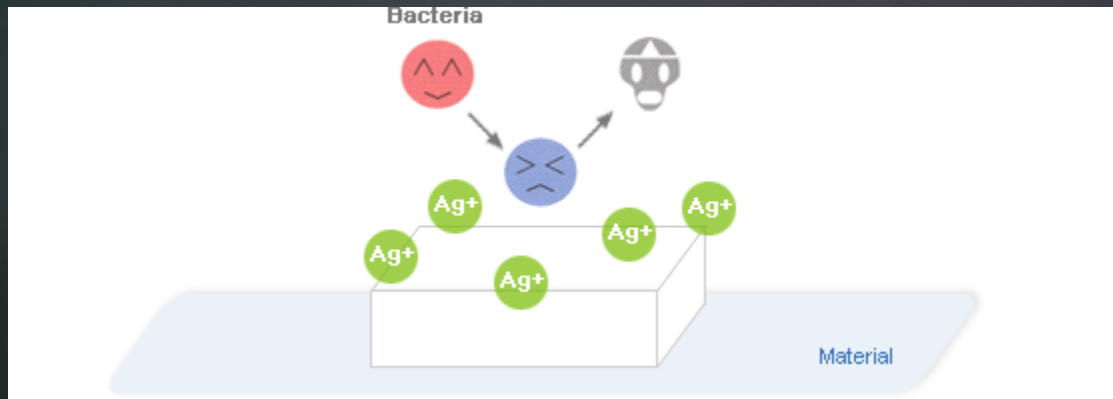
- Natural or synthetic textile fibers offer poor resistance to bacterial or pathogenic fungi.
- A number of products, with the incorporation of Nanotechnology, offers good antibacterial disinfection.



1. Antimicrobial textile surfaces
2. Wound care products
 - i. Alltracel's m·doc™

Antimicrobial textile surfaces

- BIOSILVER/Miphan Nano-Magic Silver® contains Nano-sized silver ions in the fabric.
- Kills harmful germs and bacteria.
- Emission of far infrared rays beneficial to body and promotes blood circulation.



Ag+ ions in action

Textile and wound care products 33

Wound care products - Alltracel's m·doc™

- **Alltracel's m·doc™** (micro-dispersed oxidized cellulose) technology has produced efficient wound care products.
- Joint collaboration between Alltracel Pharmaceuticals and ELMARCO.
- A novel process is used to spin polymers into Nanofibrous non-woven materials.
- Advantages of m·doc™ :
 - Stops bleeding fast
 - Reduces risk of renewed bleeding
 - No adverse effects or contraindications

Nanotechnology in Life Science and Medical Industry

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- Nanotechnology is poised to influence the future of life sciences and medical products.
- It has enabled breakthroughs by going beyond the limitations of other current technology.
- Nano-products discussed here form only the 'tip of the iceberg'.
- Many more products are still in the pipeline and research phase.
- Some of these products may one day revolutionize our medical health care system.