

## Assessing QD-cell interactions for safer biomedical use in the microgravity environment

### Experiment Specifications:

#### Experiment 1: Cellular Uptake and Cytotoxicity of QDs in Microgravity

Goals: To investigate the cellular uptake and cytotoxic effects of various types of quantum dots (e.g., different sizes and surface coatings) in microgravity conditions.

#### Deliverables:

- Characterization of quantum dots used in the experiment.
- Quantification of cellular uptake of quantum dots in microgravity.
- Assessment of cytotoxicity and cellular response to quantum dots in microgravity.
- Importance of Microgravity: Understanding how QDs interact with cells in microgravity will provide insights into potential changes in their uptake mechanisms and toxicity profiles. Microgravity conditions can alter cellular behavior, including endocytic pathways and stress responses, which might influence the interactions between QDs and cells.

#### Specifications:

- Sample Size: At least three to Eight different types of quantum dots and multiple cell lines (minimum of three) will be used to ensure robust data.
- Temperature: Microgravity experiments are usually performed in a controlled environment at 37°C to mimic body temperature.

#### Instruments Needed:

- Bioreactor or rotating wall vessel to provide simulated microgravity conditions.
- Confocal or fluorescence microscope for imaging and quantifying cellular uptake of QDs.
- Flow cytometer to analyze cell viability and toxicity.

#### Experimental Setup and Procedure:

- Culture various cell lines in culture flasks.
- Prepare quantum dot solutions of different types (varying sizes and coatings).
- Introduce cells into the bioreactor or rotating wall vessel containing QD solutions.
- Allow cells to interact with QDs in simulated microgravity for a specific duration (e.g., 24 hours).
- Retrieve cells and analyze their uptake of QDs using fluorescence microscopy and flow cytometry.
- Perform cytotoxicity assays to evaluate cellular responses.

#### Data Collection:

- Quantify cellular uptake of QDs using fluorescence intensity measurements.
- Assess cell viability using flow cytometry (annexin V/propidium iodide staining).
- Record experimental conditions, such as exposure time, QD concentration, and cell type.

#### Experiment 2: QD-based Cell Imaging in Microgravity

Goals: To assess the performance of quantum dots as imaging probes for cells in a microgravity environment.

#### Deliverables:

- Characterization of quantum dots as cell imaging probes in microgravity.
- Evaluation of imaging quality and resolution.
- Comparison of imaging results between microgravity and terrestrial conditions.
- Importance of Microgravity: Microgravity can affect the cellular architecture and dynamics, potentially impacting the quality and resolution of cell imaging.  
Evaluating QD-based cell imaging in microgravity will reveal their suitability for cellular visualization during space missions or space-based research.

#### Specifications:

- Sample Size: Multiple cell types will be used to validate the imaging efficiency of quantum dots.
- Temperature: Microgravity experiments are usually conducted at 37°C to mimic body temperature.

#### Instruments Needed:

- Microscope equipped with fluorescence capabilities for imaging cells.
- Bioreactor or rotating wall vessel to provide simulated microgravity conditions.
- Imaging software for data analysis.
- Experimental Setup and Procedure:
  - Culture various cell lines in culture dishes.
  - Add quantum dots to the cell culture and incubate to allow cellular uptake.
  - Transfer the cells to the bioreactor or rotating wall vessel to simulate microgravity conditions.
  - Acquire fluorescent images of cells using the microscope.
  - Compare the imaging results obtained in microgravity with those under terrestrial conditions.

#### Data Collection:

- Analyze imaging data for image quality, resolution, and contrast.

- Document experimental conditions, such as exposure time, QD concentration, and cell type.