



The human lung and its susceptibility against combustion-generated and manmade nanoparticles

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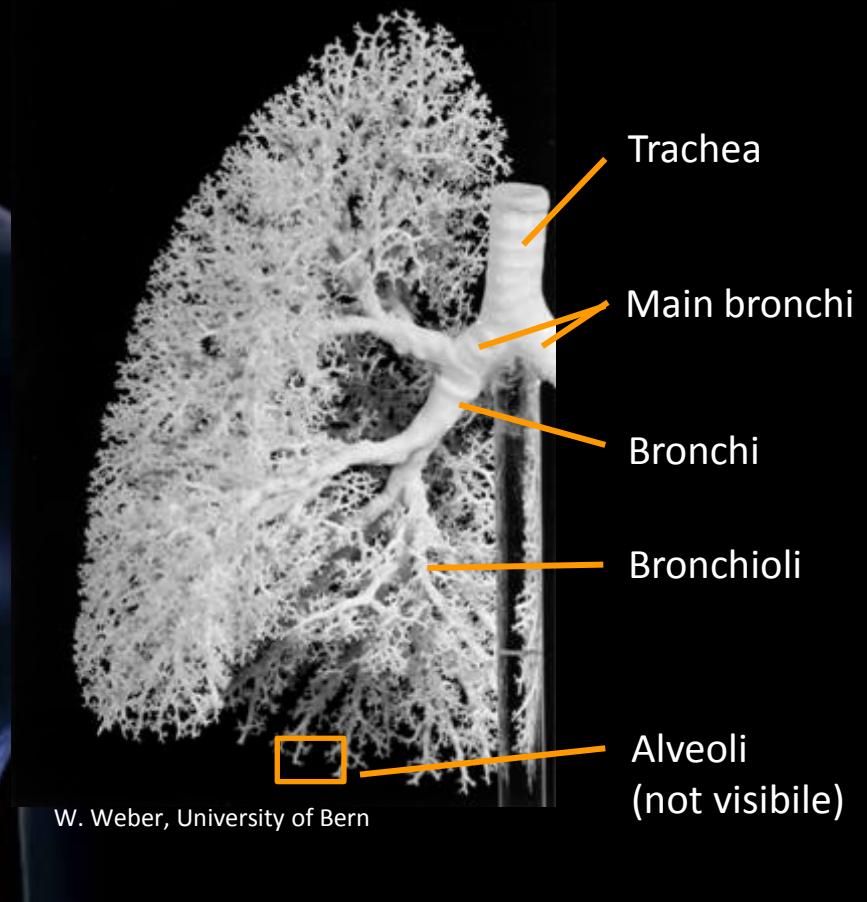
Prof. Matthias Ochs





The human lung structure

Conducting airways

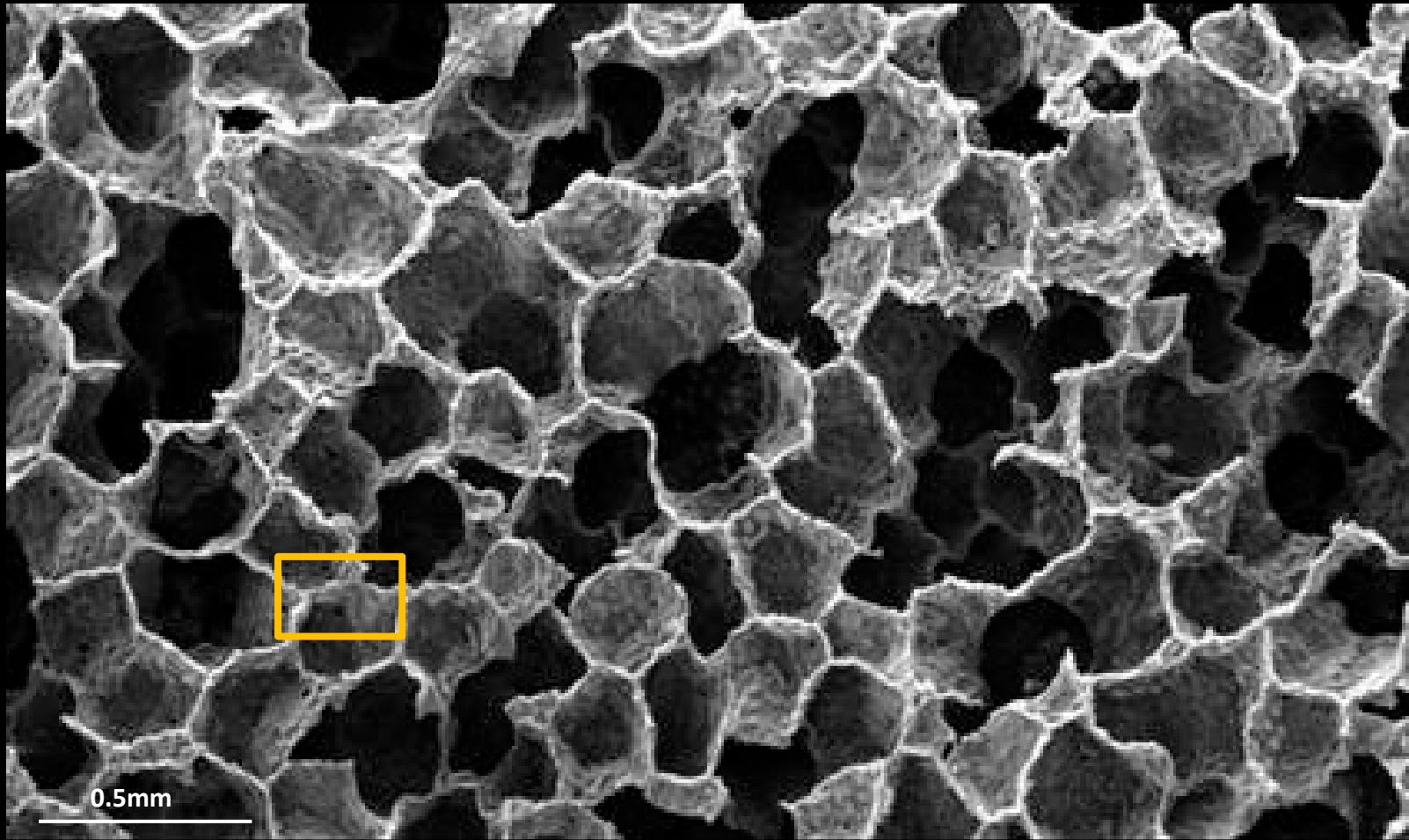


W. Weber, University of Bern



The human lung structure

Interalveolar septa

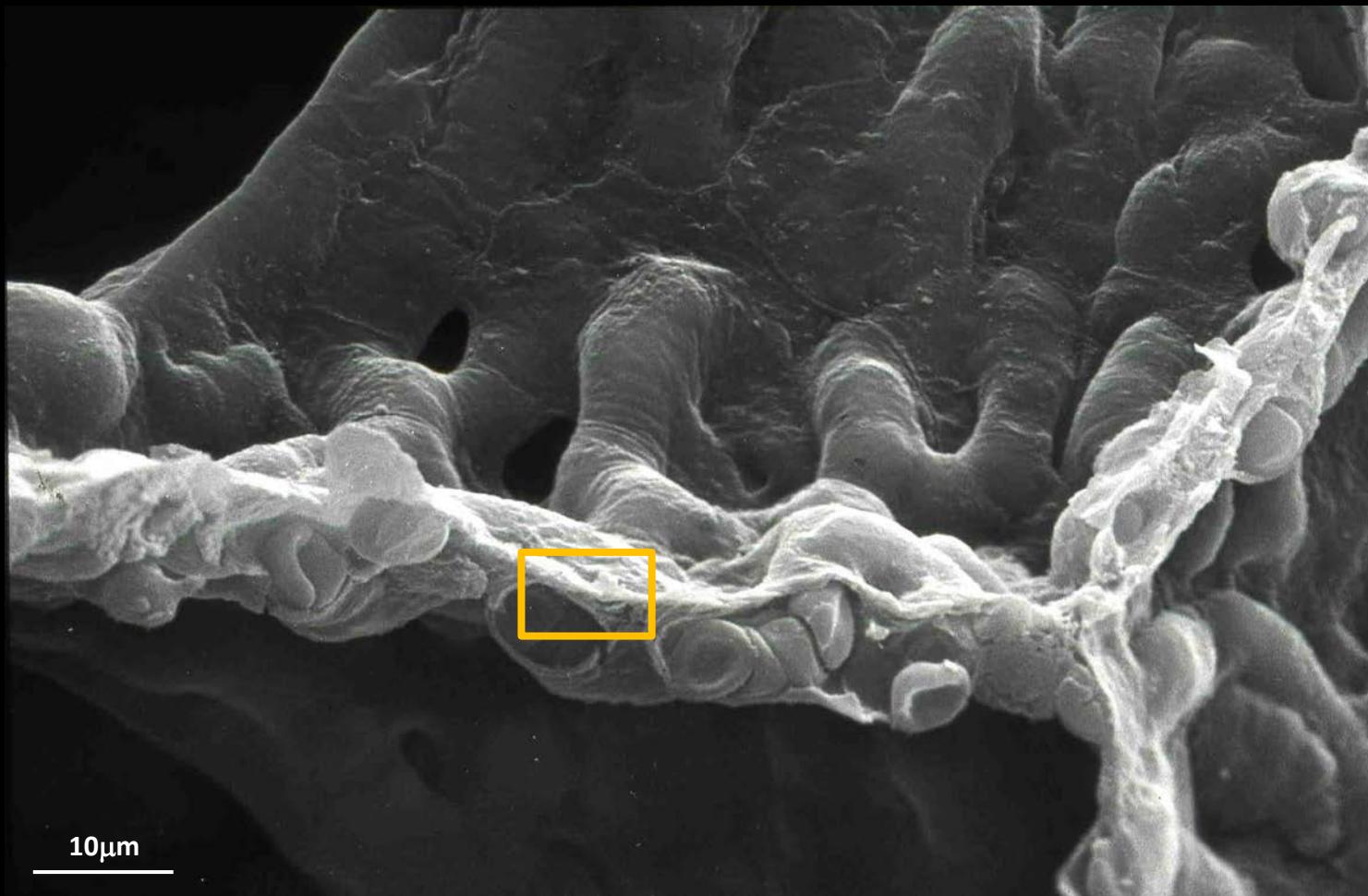


P. Gehr, University of Bern



The human lung structure

Interalveolar septa

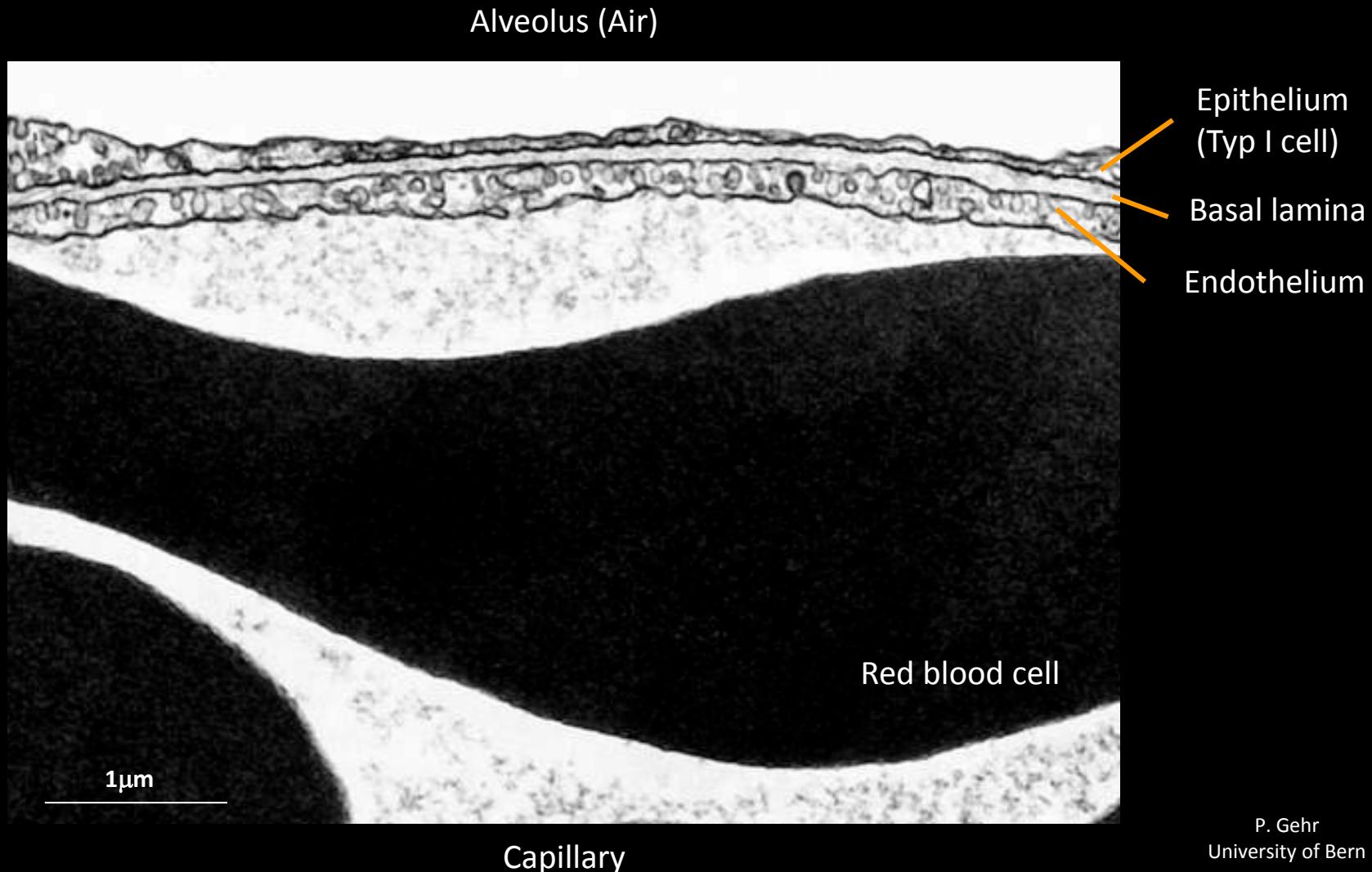


E. Weibel, University of Bern



The human lung structure

Air-blood tissue barrier



P. Gehr
University of Bern

The human lung structure

Some numbers

500 millions alveoli
Surface 140 m²



Capillary volume
210cm³



Air-blood tissue barrier
Mean arithmetic
thickness of 2.2 µm

Gehr et al. Resp Physiol (1978); Ochs and Weibel. Fishman's Pulmonary Diseases and Disorders, New York (2008)



Inhalation of particles / aerosols



[http://www.theguardian.co
m/uk/2013/jan/27/diesel-
engine-fumes-worse-petrol](http://www.theguardian.com/uk/2013/jan/27/diesel-engine-fumes-worse-petrol)

[http://www.stern.de/gesundhe
it/allergie/erkrankungen/](http://www.stern.de/gesundheit/allergie/erkrankungen/)

[http://www.dguv.de/ifa/Fachi
nfos/Nanopartikel-am-
Arbeitsplatz/](http://www.dguv.de/ifa/Fachinfo/Nanopartikel-am-Arbeitsplatz/)

[http://www.spiegel.de/ges
undheit/diagnose/](http://www.spiegel.de/gesundheit/diagnose/)

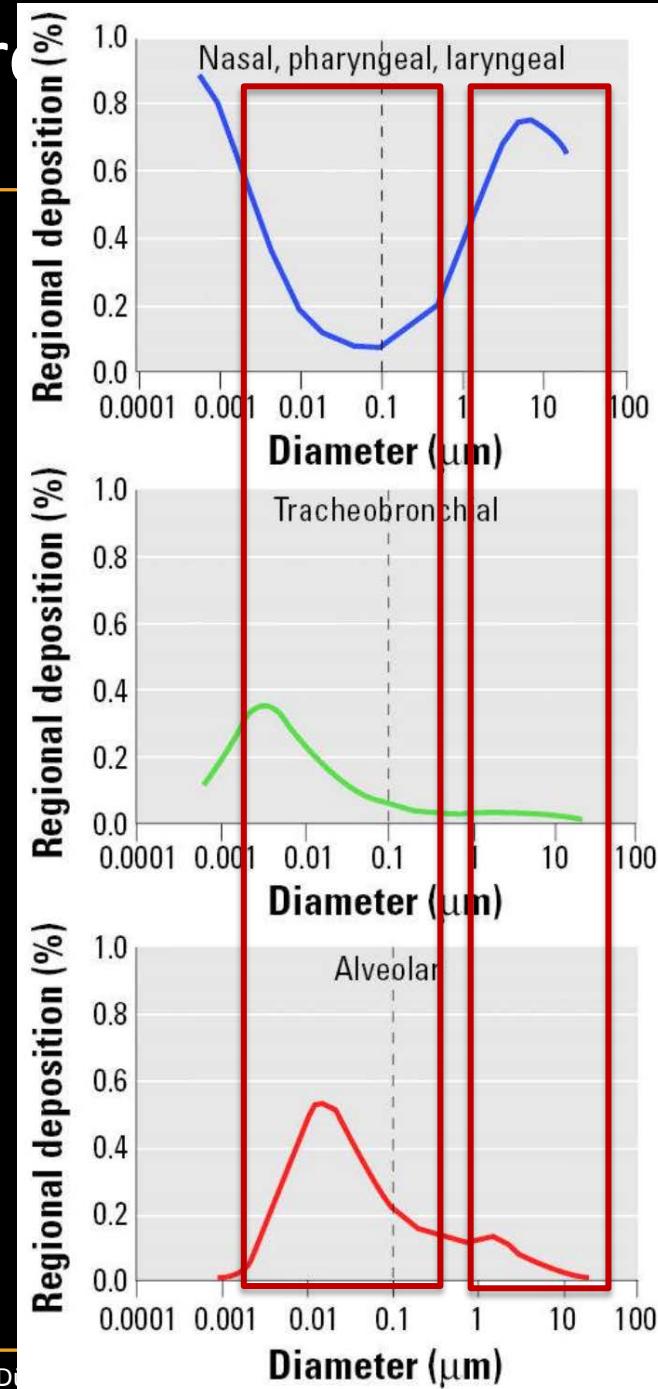
[http://www.netdoktor.de/Kra
nkheiten/Asthma/Therapie/](http://www.netdoktor.de/Krankheiten/Asthma/Therapie/)

Inhalation of particles / aerosols

Predicted fractional deposition



Oberdörster et al.
Environ Health Perspect (2005)





Inhalation of particles / aerosols

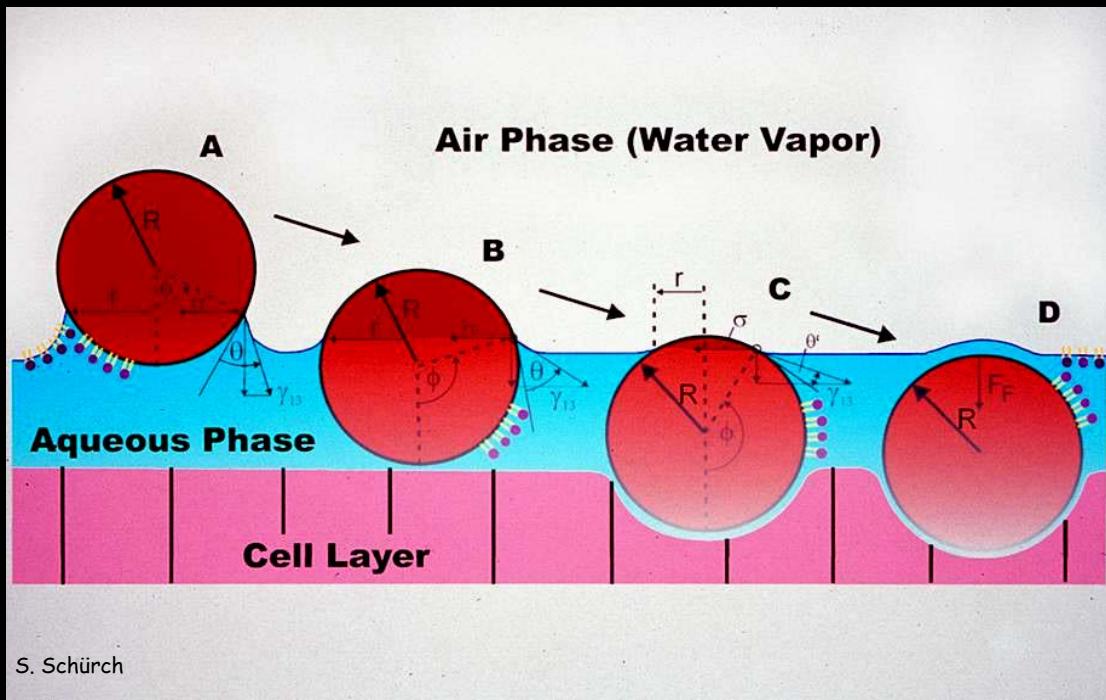
Predicted fractional deposition



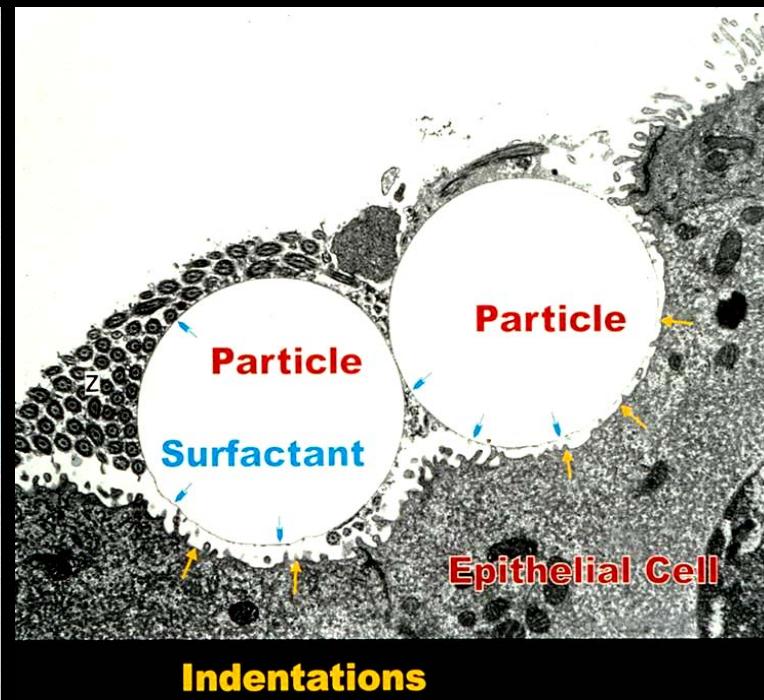


Inhalation of particles / aerosols

Interaction with mucus and surfactant



S. Schürch

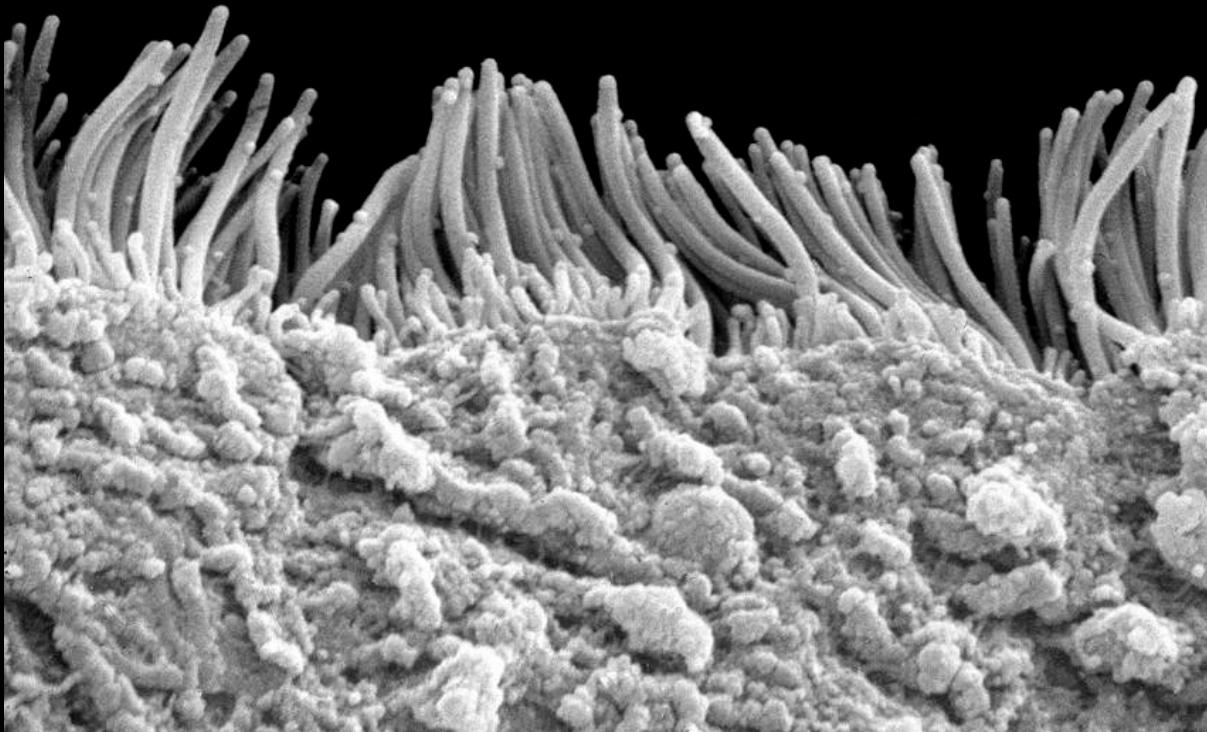
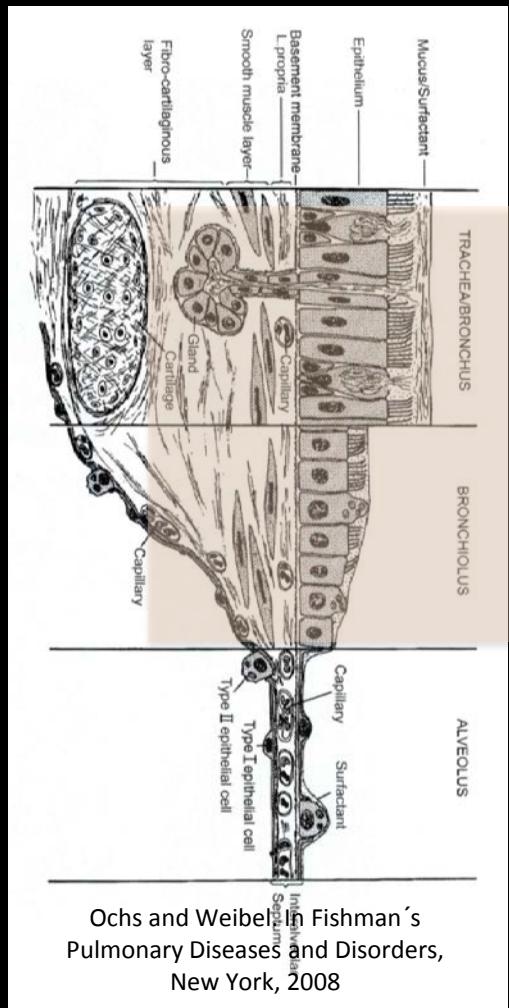


P. Gehr, University Bern



The human lung structure

Mucociliary clearance

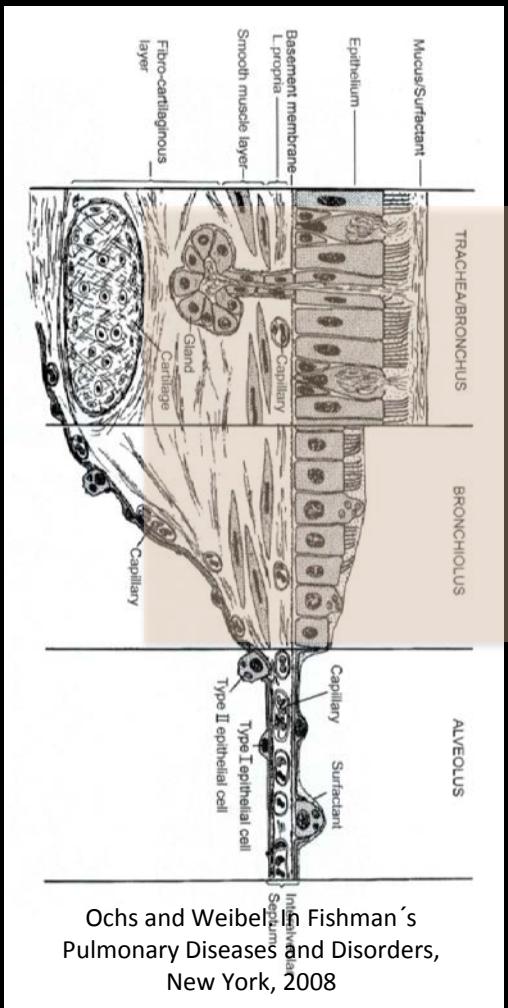


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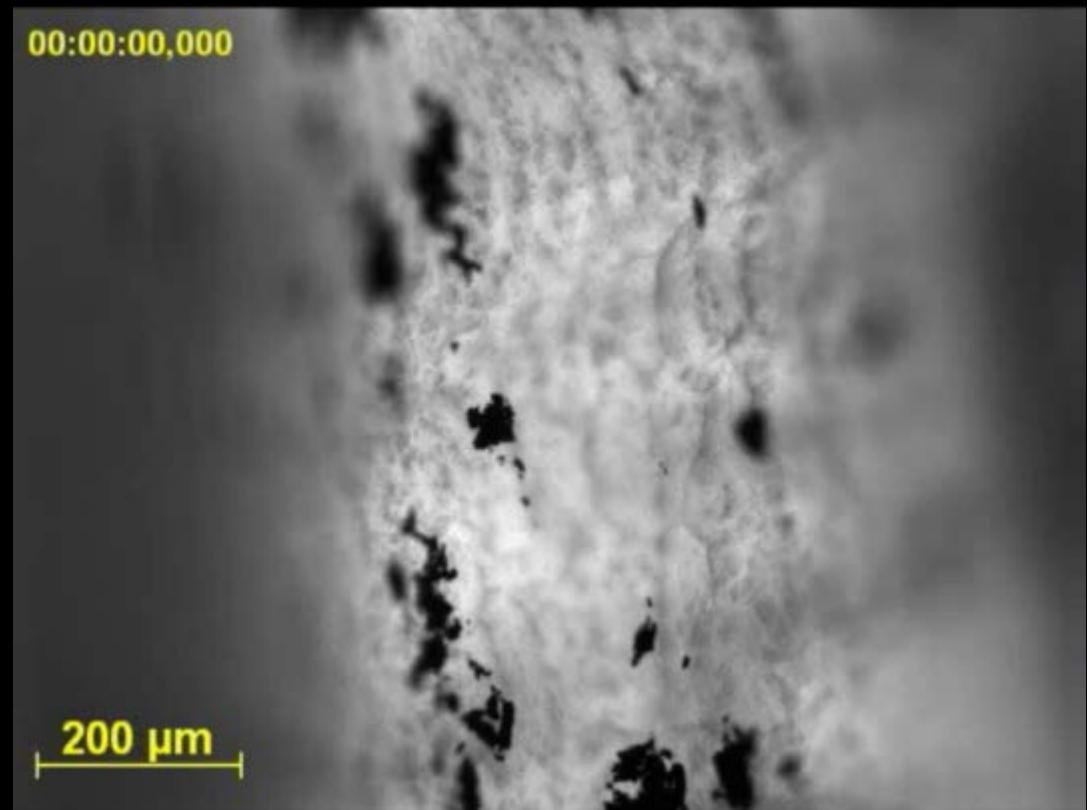


The human lung structure

Mucociliary clearance



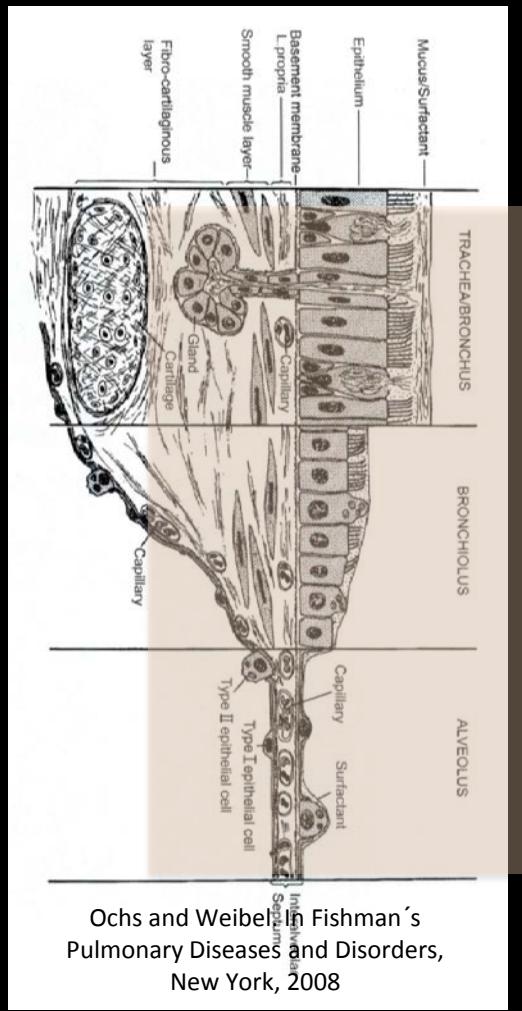
Embryonic Chicken Trachea – Mucociliary clearance of carbon particles



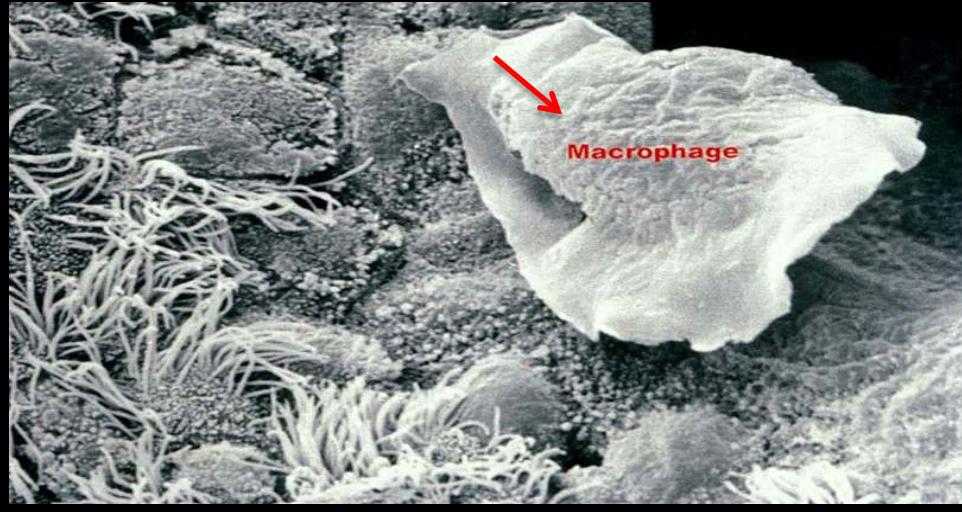
Henning et al. AAPS PharmSciTech (2008)

The human lung structure

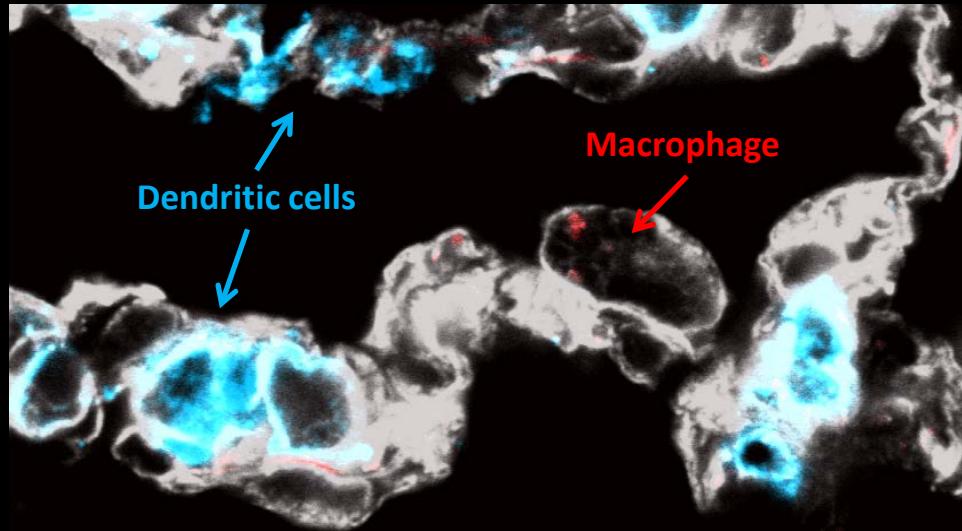
Immune system in the lung



Human lung



P. Gehr, University of Bern



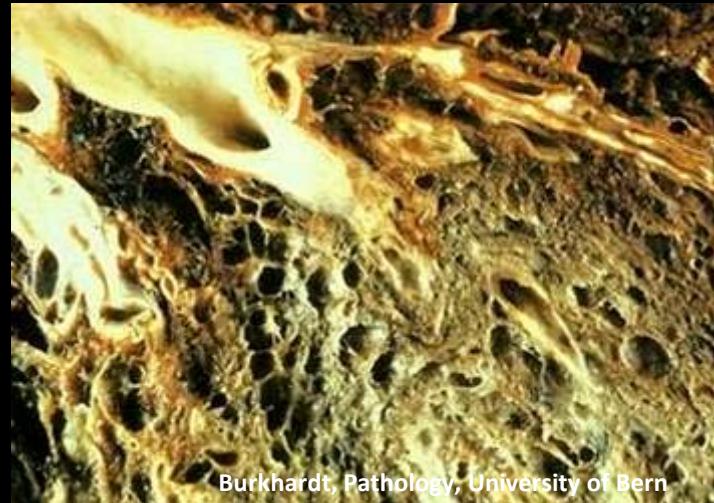
F. Blank, University of Bern



The human lung structure

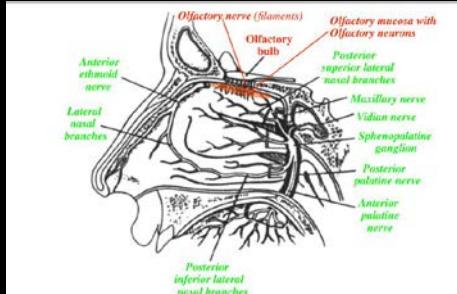
Immune system in the lung

Healthy and diseased lung



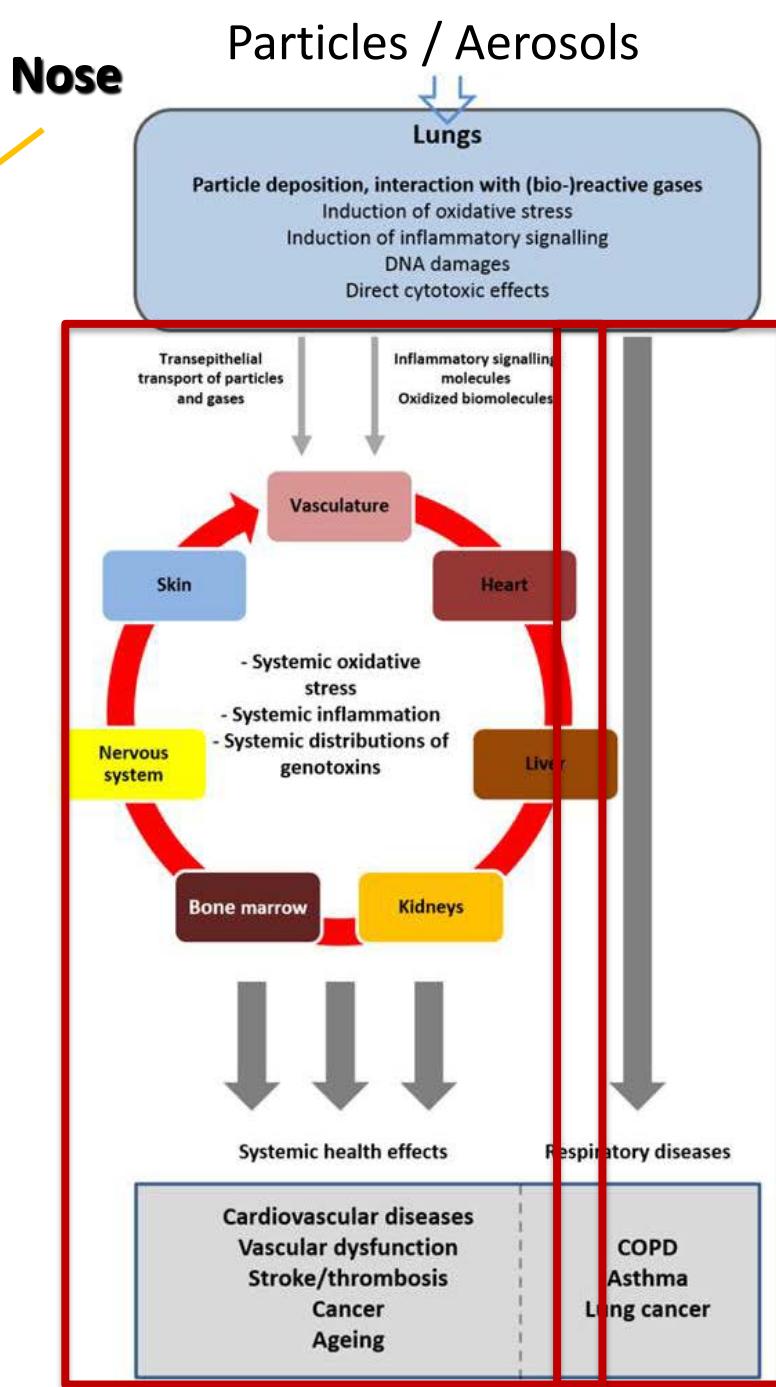
Inhalation of particles

Adverse effects



Oberdörster et al.
J Nanosci Nanotechnol 2009

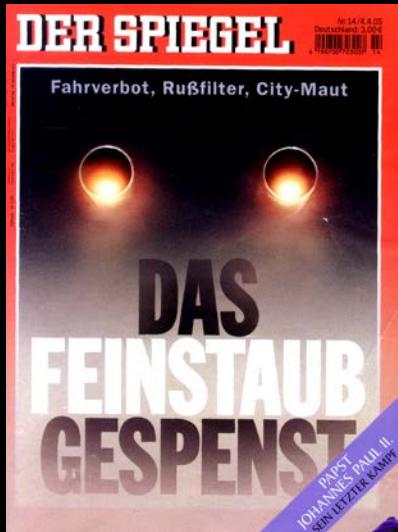
Steiner et al. Arch Tox 2016





Adverse effects

Diesel exhaust



International Agency for Research on Cancer



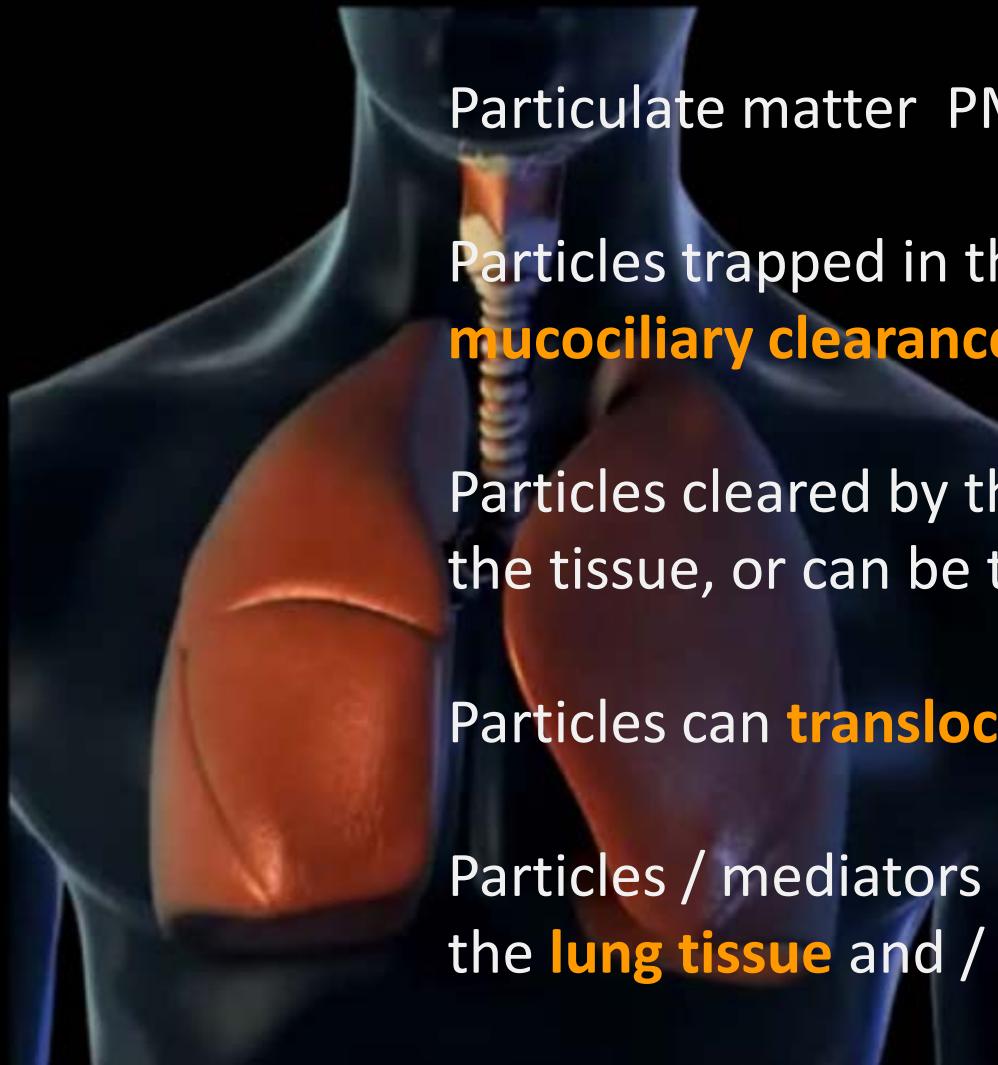
PRESS RELEASE
N° 213

12 June 2012

IARC: DIESEL ENGINE EXHAUST CARCINOGENIC

Lyon, France, June 12, 2012 -- After a week-long meeting of international experts, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), which is part of the World Health Organization (WHO), today classified diesel engine exhaust as **carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)**, based on sufficient evidence that exposure is associated with an increased risk for lung cancer.

Conclusions



Particulate matter PM₁₀ can **enter the lung**

Particles trapped in the mucus are cleared by
mucociliary clearance

Particles cleared by the **immune system** retain in
the tissue, or can be transported to lymph tissue

Particles can **translocate** into the **blood circulation**

Particles / mediators can induce **adverse effects** in
the **lung tissue** and / or in **secondary organs**

Acknowledgments

Prof. em. Peter Gehr



Former PhD students – University of Bern / Fribourg

- F. Blank
- L. Müller
- S. Steiner
- Ch. Bisig

EngToxDi Team

- J. Czerwinski, P.Comte, University of Applied Science Biel
- A. Mayer, TTM
- N. Heeb, EMPA Dübendorf