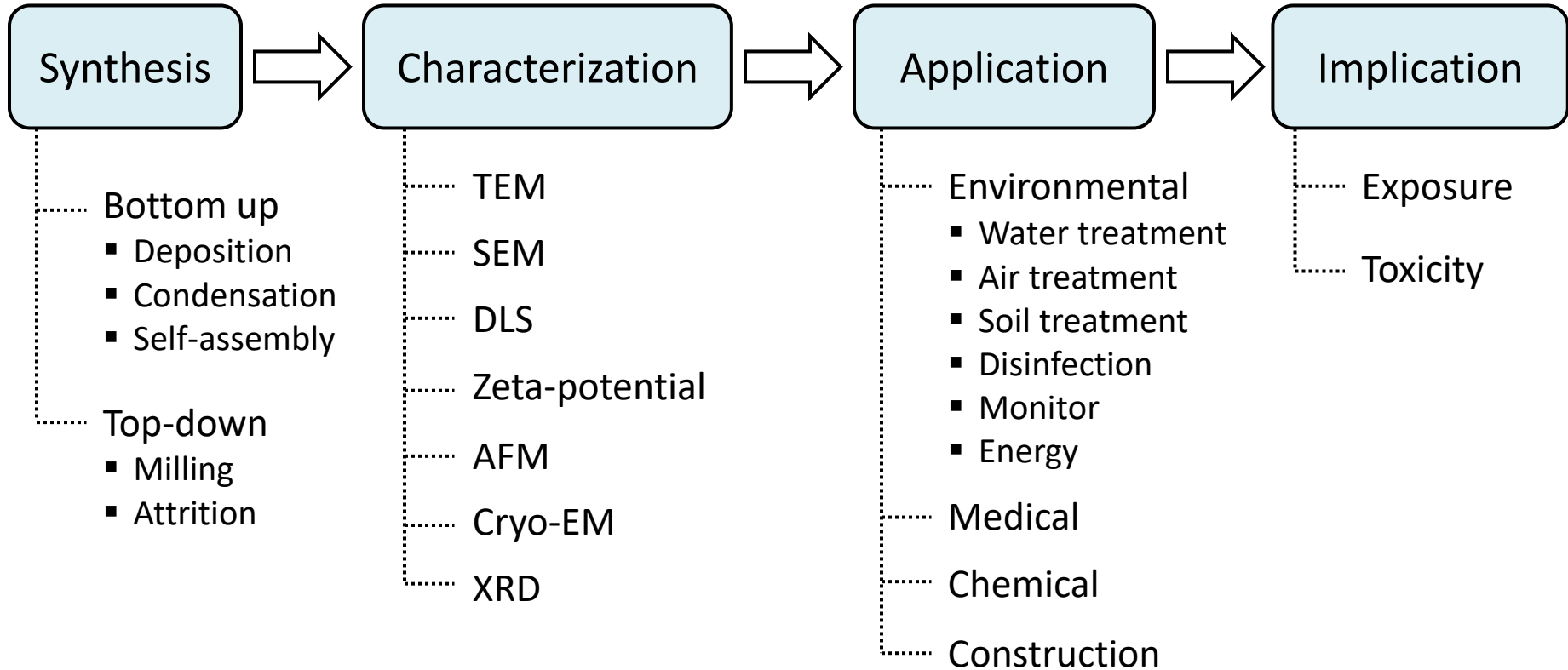


# Vault Nanoparticles for Water Treatment: Educational and Experimental Approaches

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2017 SNO CONFERENCE

# Nanotechnology – Complex topic



# ENG 103 Environmental Nanotechnology

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- UCLA Engineering School-wide undergraduate “minor” in nanotechnology
- Course Topics:
  - Synthesis and characterization of nanoparticles
  - Transport and transformations in natural environments and engineered systems
  - Nanomaterials applied to civil engineering, biosensors, water treatment, contaminant remediation, energy production and storage
  - Nanoparticle-biological interactions
  - Environmental toxicity and risk

# ENG 103 Environmental Nanotechnology

- Mini-Lectures by Student Groups
  - 3-4 students per group
  - 45min – 1 hr mini-lecture
  - Introduce a nanoparticle that is environmentally-relevant
    - General description
    - Synthesis
    - Characterization: morphology, size, zeta-potential, etc..
    - Environmental application
    - Potential risk
  - Graded by other students
    - Strength
    - Things to improve

# Lessons from Student Lectures

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1. Every group included four main topics in nanotechnology

# Lessons from Student Lectures

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1. Every group included four main topics in nanotechnology
2. What applications are students interested in?

# Lessons from Student Lectures

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1. Every group included four main topics in nanotechnology
2. What applications are students interested in?

**Water\_treatment**  
Medical  
**Energy**  
Sensor/Measurement  
Construction

2014-2016

# What applications are students interested in?

2014

A word cloud for the year 2014. The most prominent word is "Water\_treatment" in a large, orange font. Other words in red include "Energy", "Medical", "Sensor/Measurement", and "Air\_treatment". The word "Others" is written in a small, grey font above "Energy".

2015

A word cloud for the year 2015. The most prominent word is "Water\_treatment" in a large, orange font. Other words in red include "Medical", "Sensor/Measurement", and "Construction". The word "Energy" is written in a small, grey font above "Medical".

2016

A word cloud for the year 2016. The most prominent words are "Water\_treatment" and "Energy", both in large, red fonts. Other words in red include "Sensor/Measurement" and "Construction". The word "Construction" is written in a small, grey font above "Energy".



# Lessons from Student Lectures

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1. Every group talked about potential risk
2. What applications are students interested in?
3. What nanomaterials are students interested in?

# Lessons from Student Lectures

1. Every group included four main topics in nanotechnology
2. What applications are students interested in?
3. What nanomaterials are students interested in?



2014-2016

# What nanomaterials are students interested in?

2014

Carbon/CNT  
Copper  
Zeolite  
Gold  
Graphene  
TiO<sub>2</sub>

2015

SnO<sub>2</sub>  
Zeolite  
TiO<sub>2</sub>  
Nitric-oxide  
MgO  
Iron  
Silver  
Carbon/CNT  
Graphene  
Copper

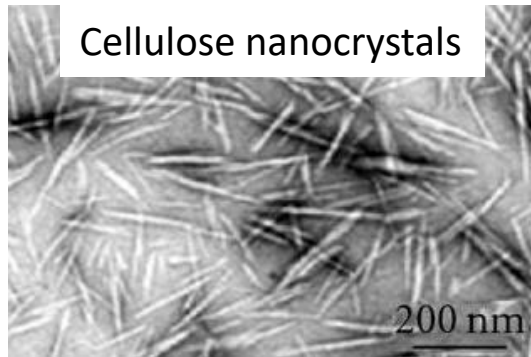
2016

TiO<sub>2</sub>  
SiO<sub>2</sub>  
Magnetite  
Bionanomaterial  
Graphene  
Carbon/CNT  
Zinc

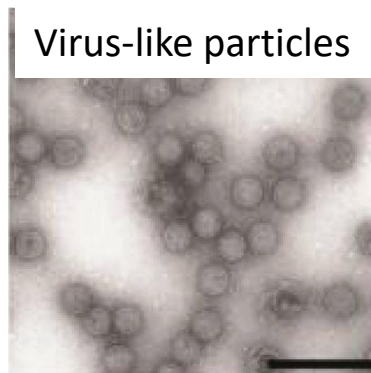
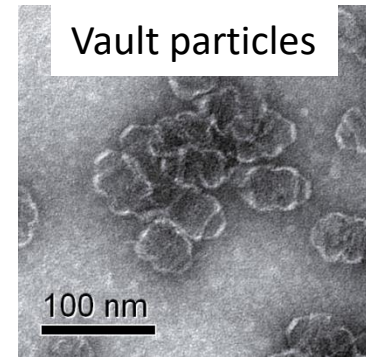
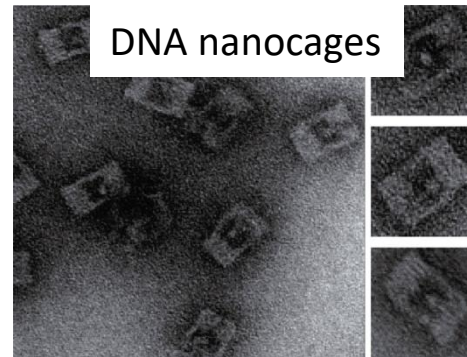
# Bio-Nanomaterial

- Assembled/Synthesized from organic molecules
  - Carbohydrate
  - Nucleic acid
  - Peptide/protein
  - Viruses

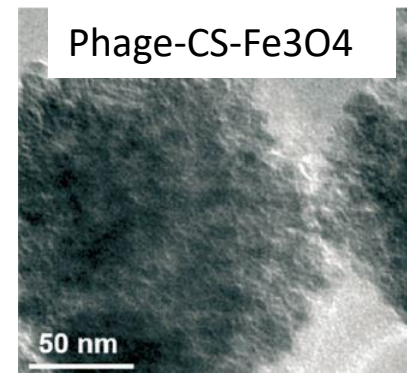
(Kalia et al., 2011)



(Zhao et al., 2016)



(Patterson et al., 2012)



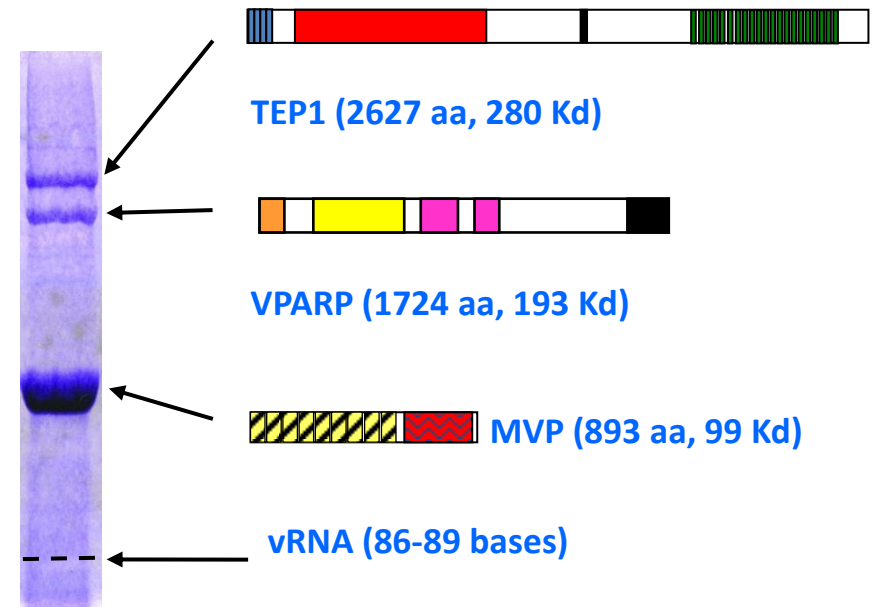
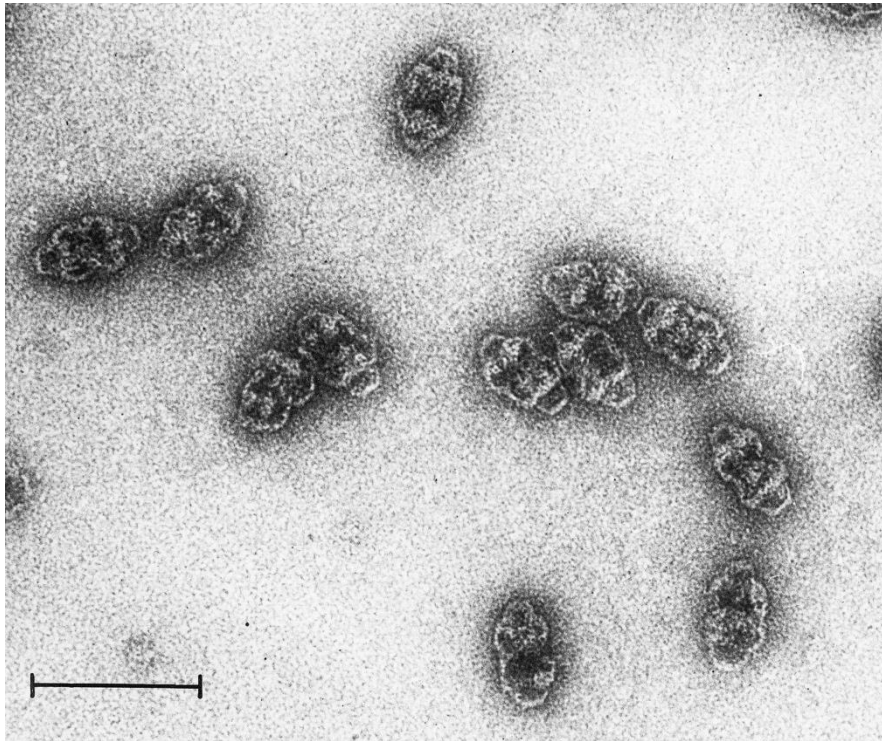
(Li et al., 2017)

# Bio-Nanomaterial

- Compare with inorganic nanomaterial

	<b>Bio-Nanomaterial</b>	<b>Inorganic Nanomaterial</b>
Synthesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Biosynthesis</li><li>• Physiological condition</li><li>• Less hazardous waste</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chemical synthesis</li><li>• Harsh condition (extreme pH, organic solvent, etc..)</li><li>• Hazardous waste generation</li></ul>
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Biocompatible</li><li>• Degradable</li><li>• No toxicity – Low toxicity</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recalcitrant</li><li>• Pose risk for human or ecosystem</li></ul>
Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Medical: Drug delivery; antibacterial drug; tissue regeneration, etc..</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Medical</li><li>• Environmental</li><li>• Chemical</li><li>• Energy</li><li>• Construction</li></ul>

# The Vault Particle



With a mass of 13 MD, vaults are the largest naturally-occurring cell particle

Yet they are composed of just three proteins and a small untranslated RNA

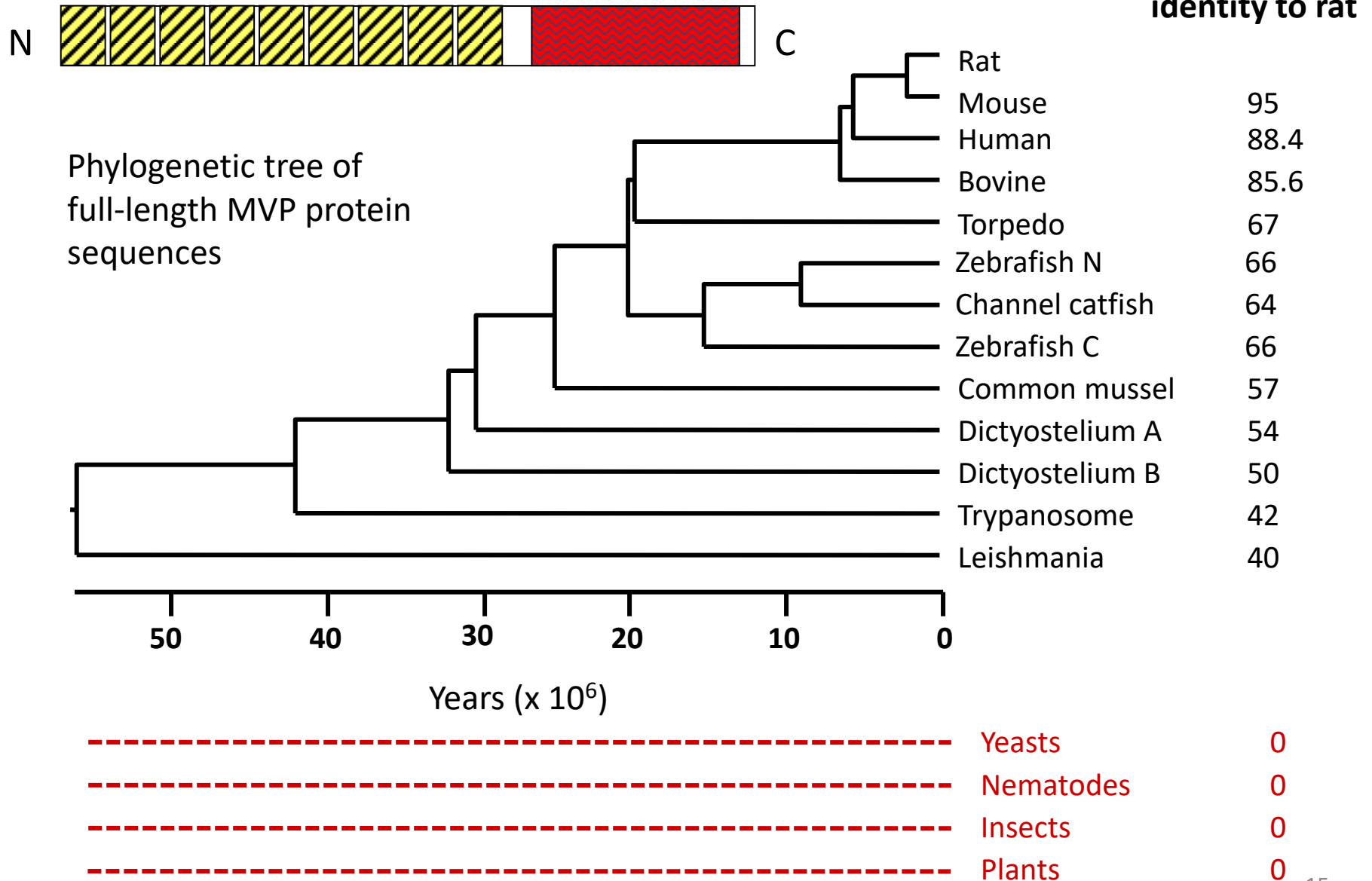
*Kedersha, N.L. and Rome, L.H.. J. Cell Biol. 103: 699-709 (1986).*

*Kedersha, N.L., et al., J. Cell Biol. 110: 895-901 (1990) and J. Cell Biol. 112: 225-235 (1991).*

*Kickhoefer, V.A. and Rome, L.H., Gene 151:257-260 (1994).*

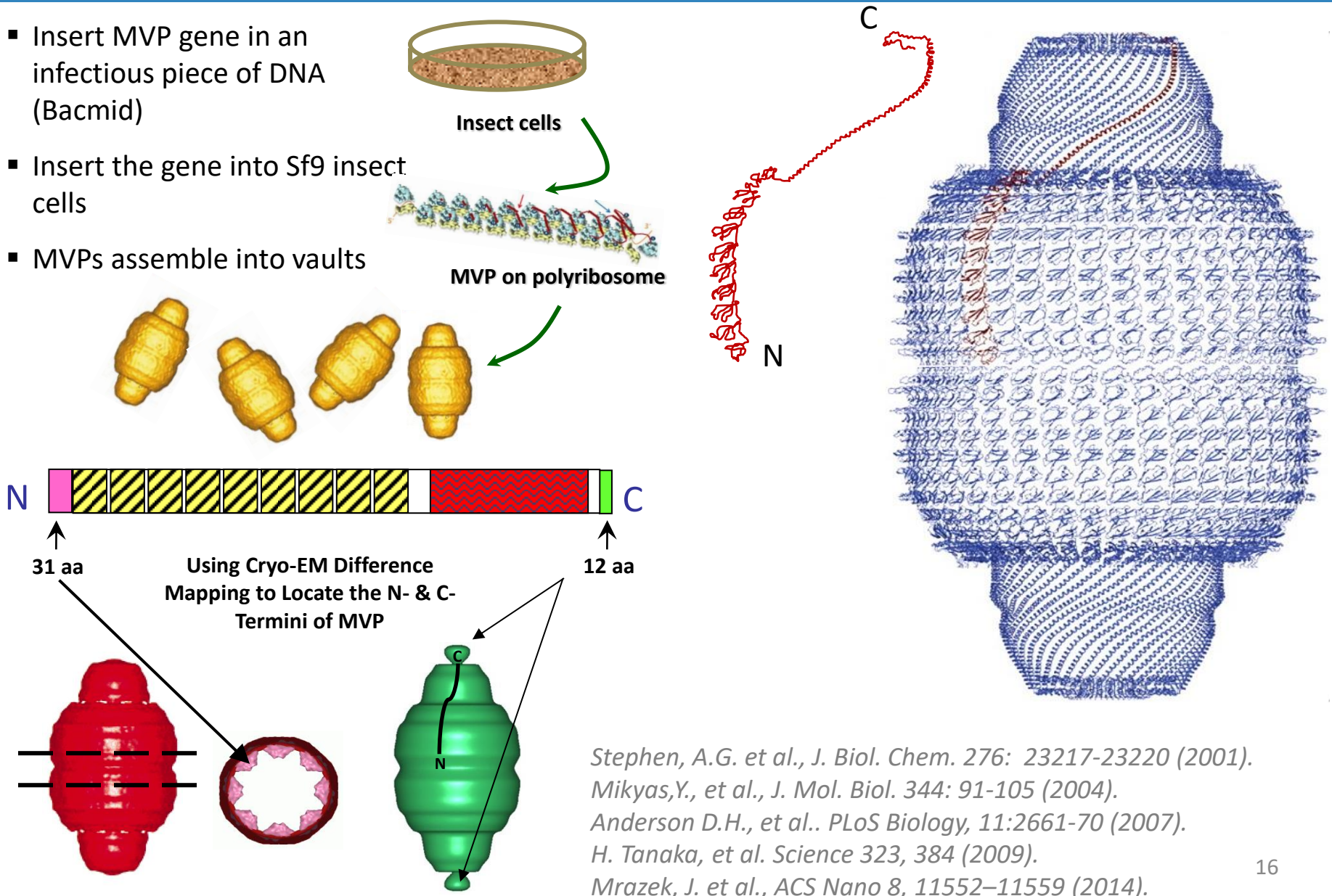
*Kickhoefer, V.A., et al., J. Cell Biol. 146:917-28 (1999) and J. Biol. Chem. 274: 32712-32718 (1999).*

# MVP's are highly conserved



# Engineering Vaults

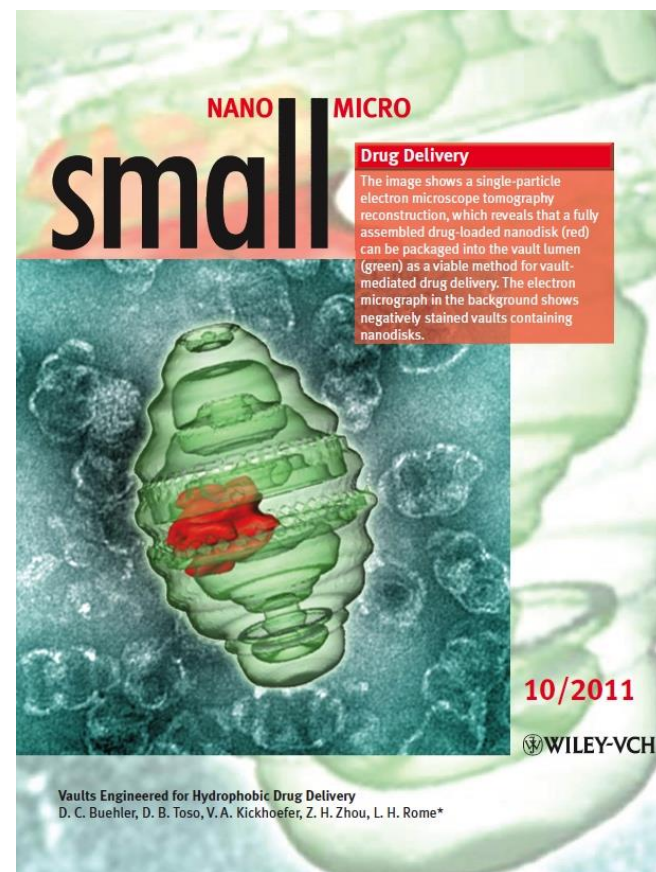
- Insert MVP gene in an infectious piece of DNA (Bacmid)
- Insert the gene into Sf9 insect cells
- MVPs assemble into vaults





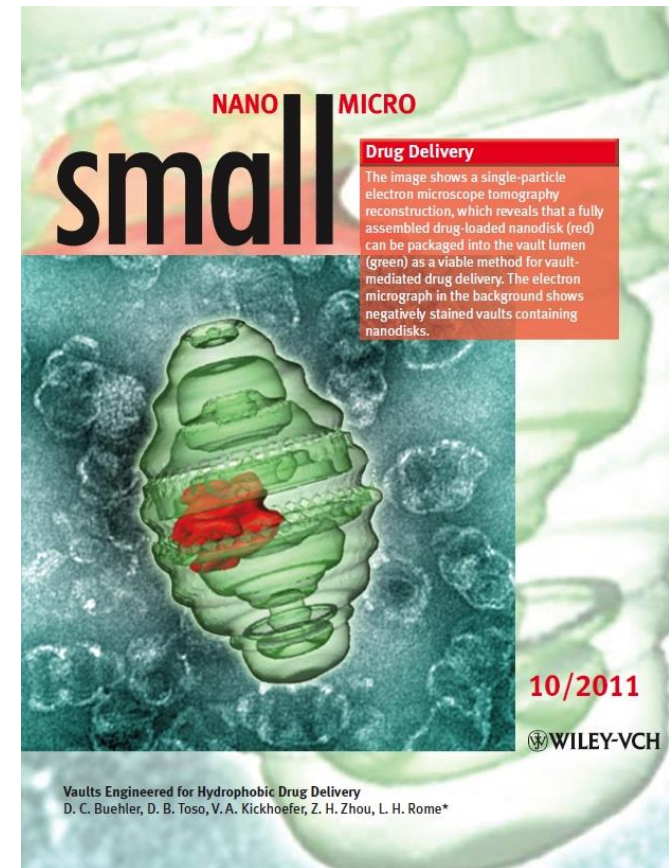
# Vault Applications

- Targeted delivery of therapeutics
  - Proteins (enzymes, growth factors, chemokines)
  - DNA, RNA (RNAi)
  - Drugs
- Vaccines
  - “Smart” adjuvants for pathogen vaccines
  - Anti-cancer vaccines
- *In vitro* (delivery to cells)
  - Proteins
  - DNA, RNA (RNAi)
  - Drugs
- Environmental Remediation
- Other
  - Controlled release
  - Protein/Enzyme stabilization
  - Sequestration (toxins, proteins etc..)



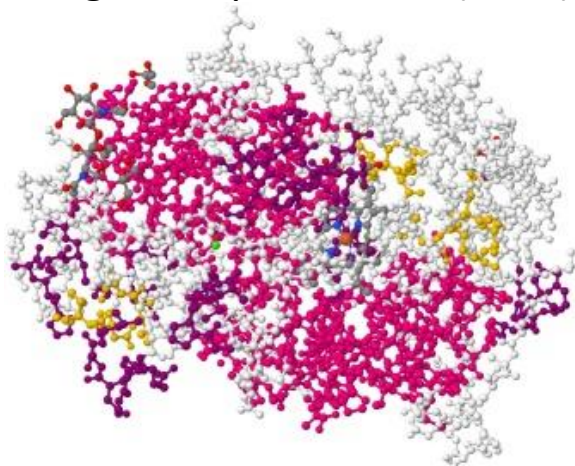
# Vault Applications

- Targeted delivery of therapeutics
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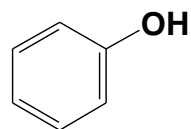
# Applying Vaults in Water Treatment

Manganese peroxidase (MnP)

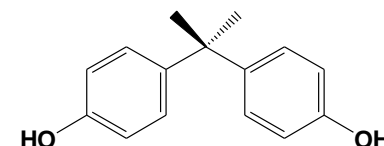


(<http://www.rcsb.org>)

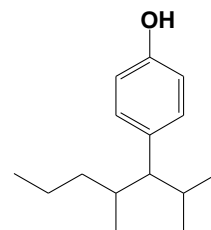
Phenol



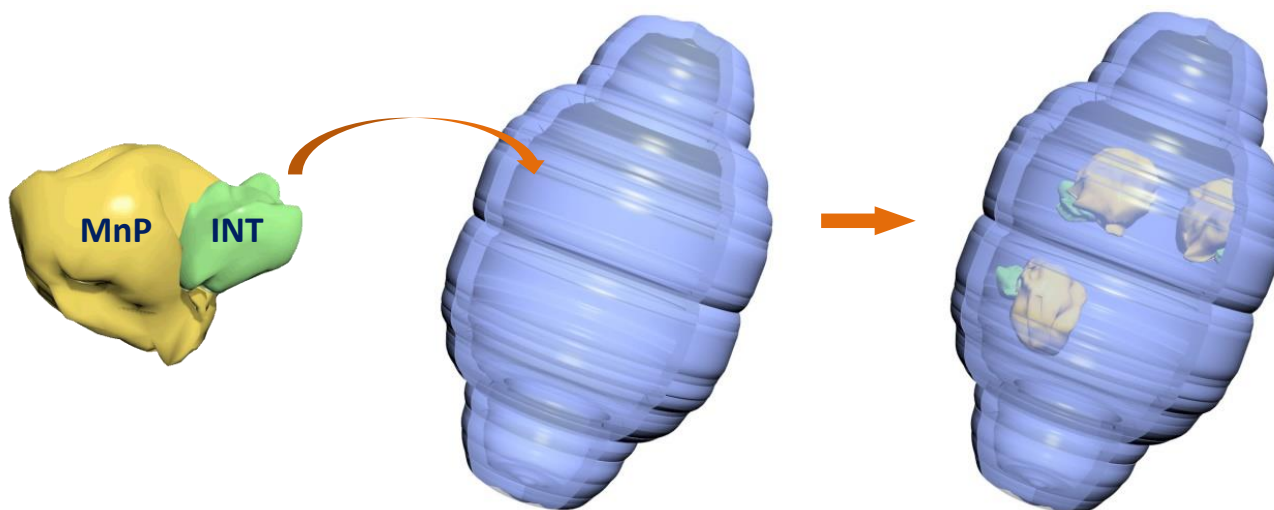
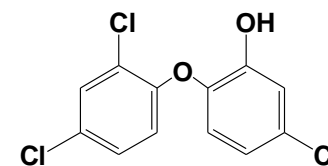
Bisphenol A (BPA)



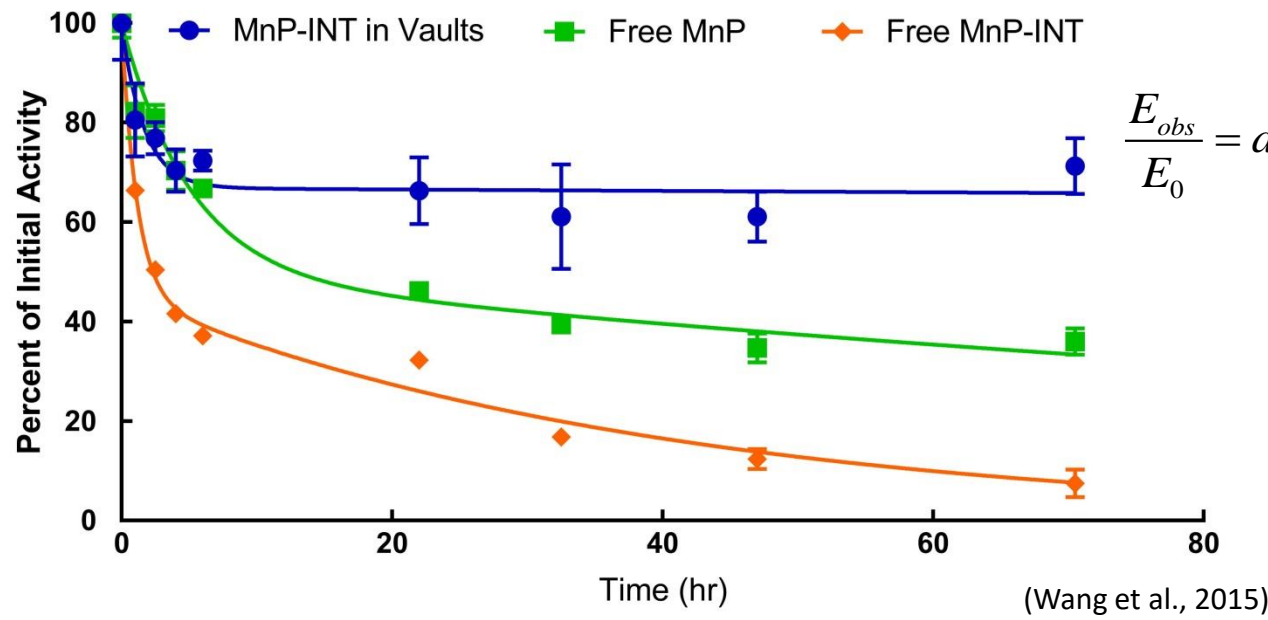
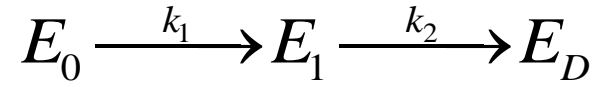
Nonylphenol



Triclosan



# Vault Packaging Enhanced Enzymatic Stability



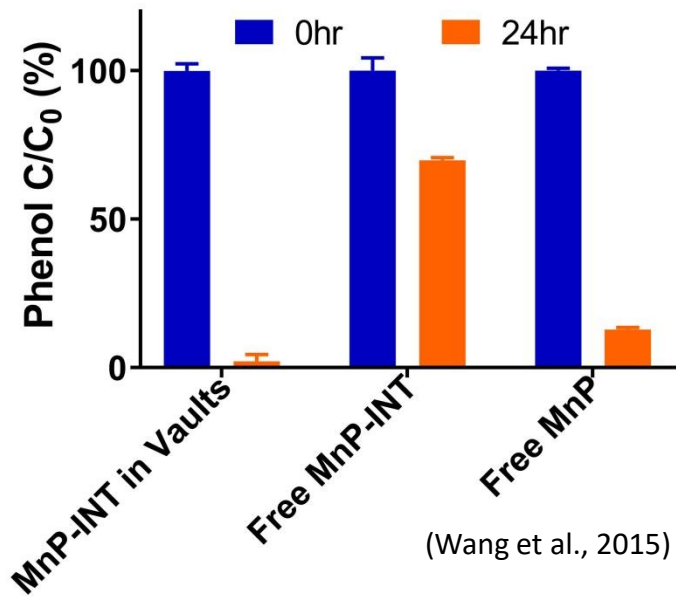
$$\frac{E_{obs}}{E_0} = a = \left[ 1 + \frac{\alpha k_1}{k_2 - k_1} \right] e^{-k_1 t} - \frac{\alpha k_1}{k_2 - k_1} e^{-k_2 t}$$

(Henley and Sadana, 1985)

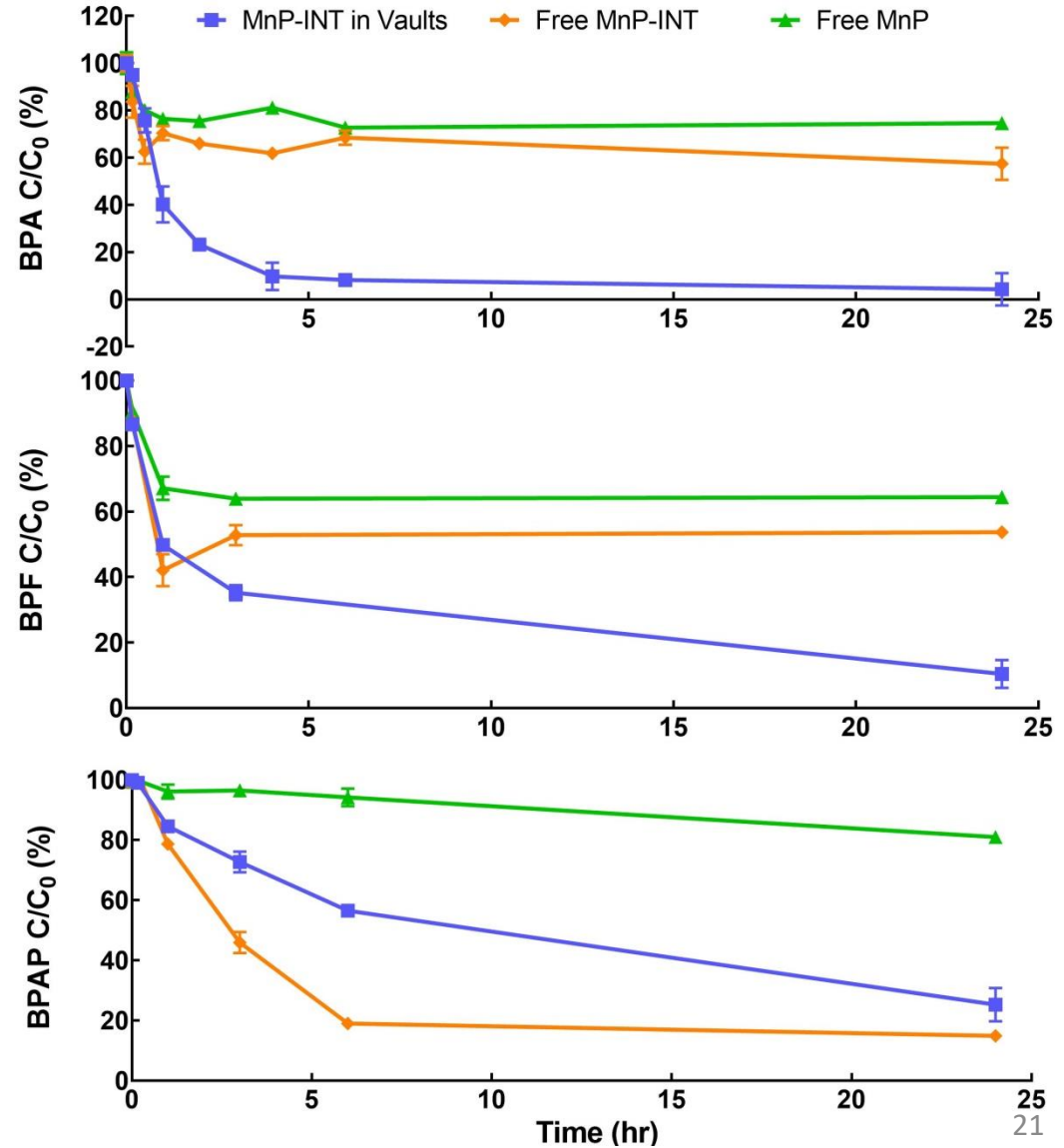
	$k_1$ (hr <sup>-1</sup> )	$k_2$ (hr <sup>-1</sup> )	$\alpha$
<b>MnP-INT in vaults</b>	0.6	0.00021	0.67
<b>Free MnP-INT</b>	0.86	0.043	0.45
<b>Free MnP</b>	0.20	0.0056	0.48

(Wang et al., 2015)

# Vault Packaging Enhanced Biodegradation

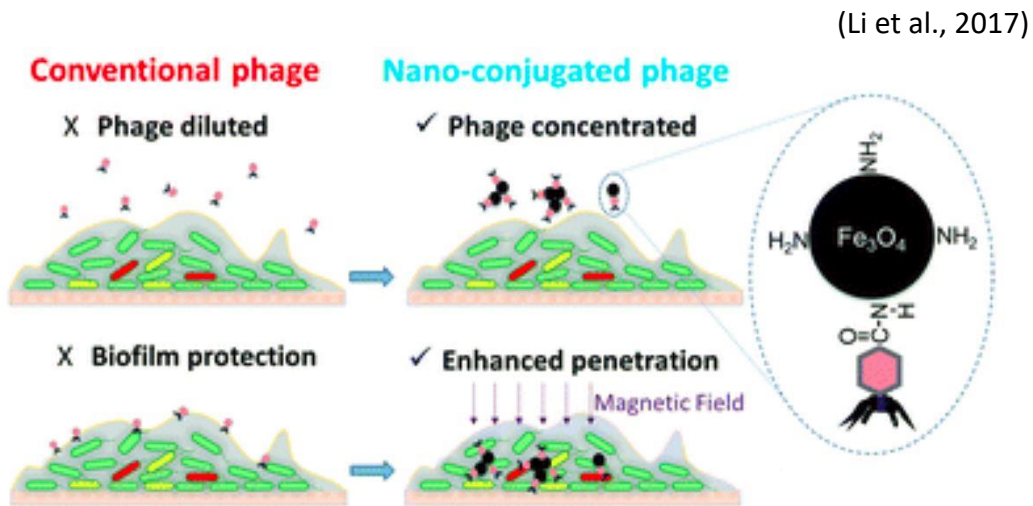


(Wang et al., 2015)

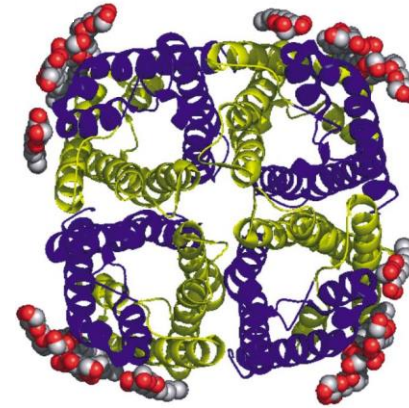


(Wang et al., In prep)

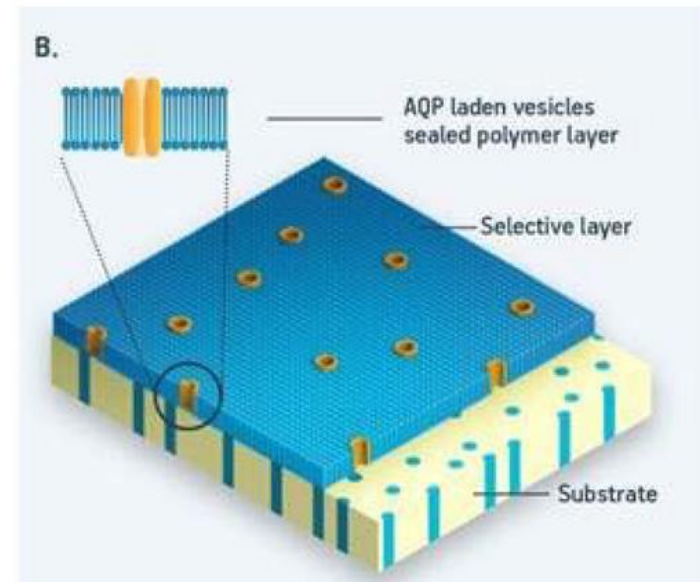
# Other Bio-Nanomaterial



Bacterial Phage in Biofilm Control



(Savage et al., 2003)



(Perry et al., 2015)

Aquaporin in Water Desalination

# Summary

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- Preparing mini-lectures helped students get comprehensive understanding of the core knowledge nanotechnology.
- Water treatment was the most interesting application for students, but application of nanomaterial in energy was attracting increased attention.
- Carbon based nanoparticles were the most popular nanomaterials in students. But other materials, such bio-nanomaterial was getting students' interest.
- Research topics/ideas from student mini-lectures.

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