

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Organization

EPA Airborne Particulate Matter Center, Univ. of Rochester

Source Specific Health Effects of Ultrafine/Fine Particles

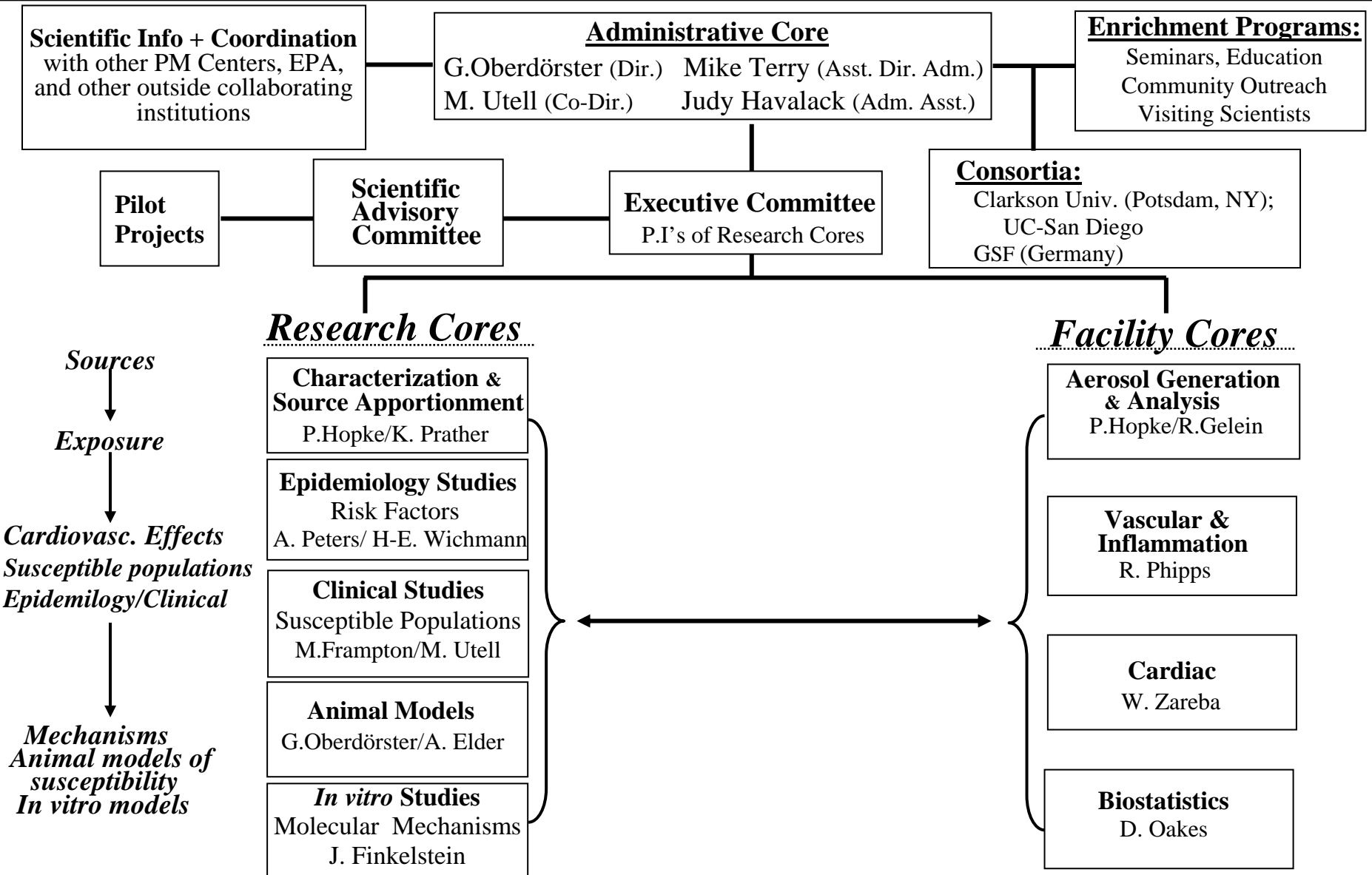
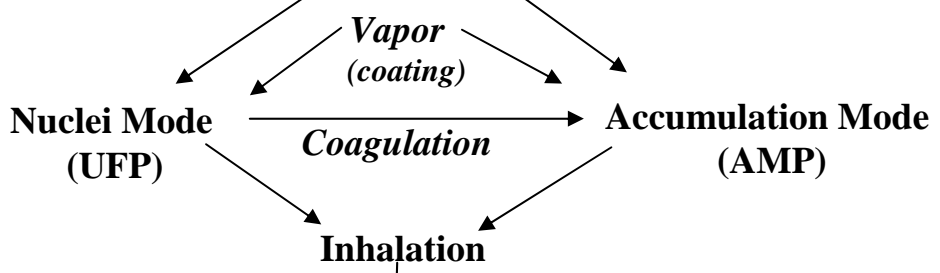


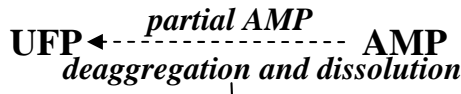
Figure 3.1

EMP - endothelial microparticles
PMP - platelet microparticles
EPC - endothelial precursor cells
ANS - autonomic nervous system
CNS - central nervous system
TB - tracheobronchial
NP - nasopharyngeal

SOURCES OF FINE PM



Respiratory Tract Deposition



Translocation of UFP to interstitium, capillaries, heart *(direct effects)*

Uptake by endothelium; platelets

Activation/interaction of endothelial cells, platelets and leukocytes

Release of EMP, PMP, cytokines

Increased coagulability thrombus formation

Plaque rupture

Endothelial dysfunction, vasoconstriction

Cardiac events
Stroke

Acceleration of atherosclerosis

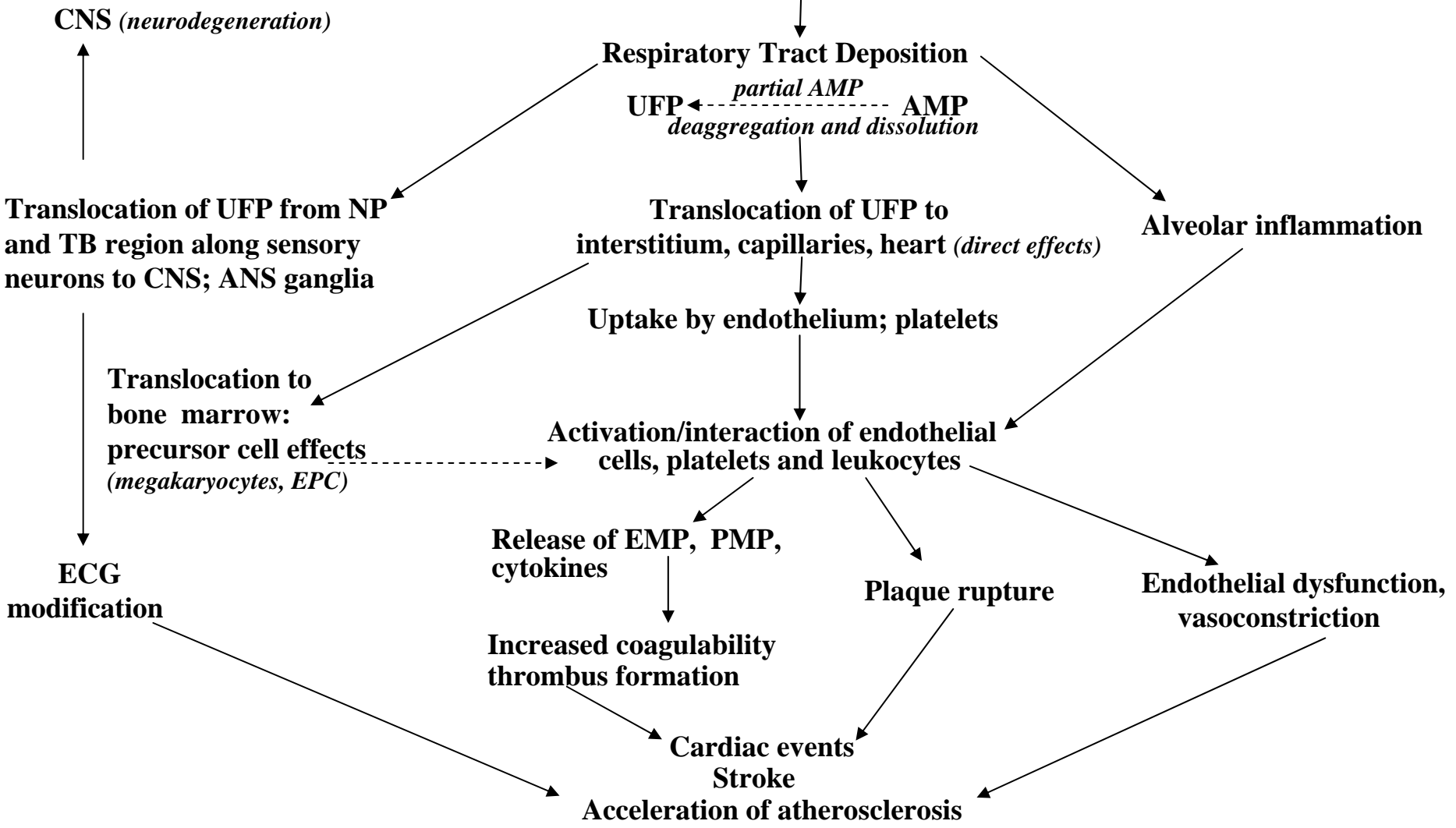
CNS *(neurodegeneration)*

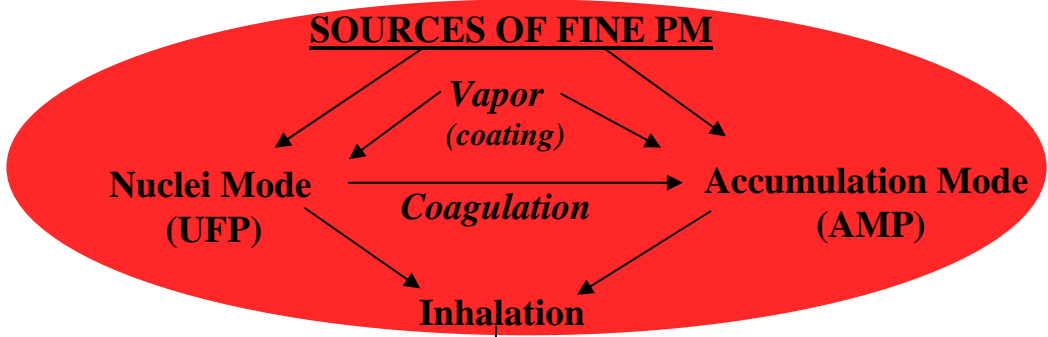
Translocation of UFP from NP and TB region along sensory neurons to CNS; ANS ganglia

Translocation to bone marrow: precursor cell effects *(megakaryocytes, EPC)*

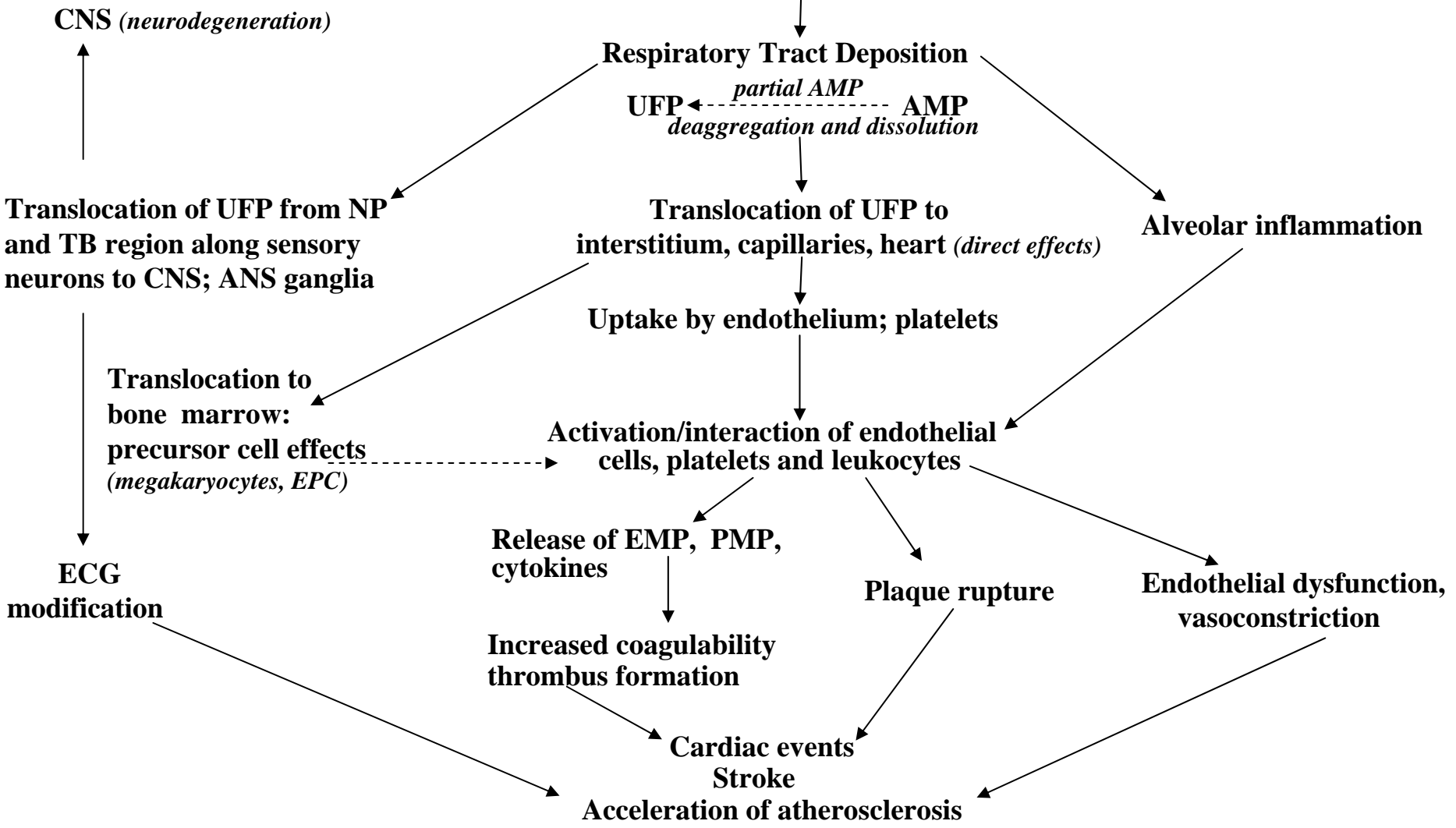
ECG modification

Alveolar inflammation

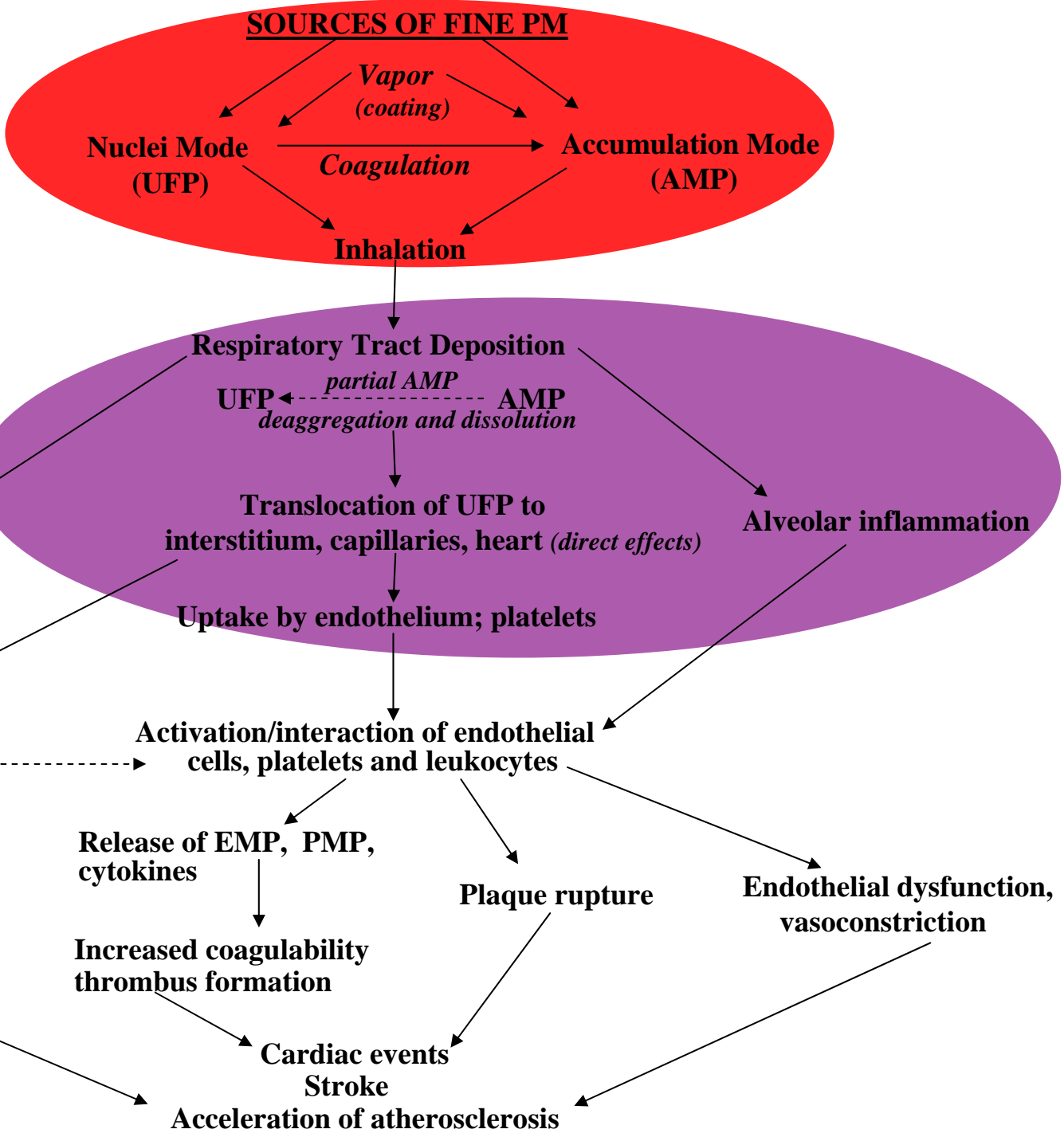




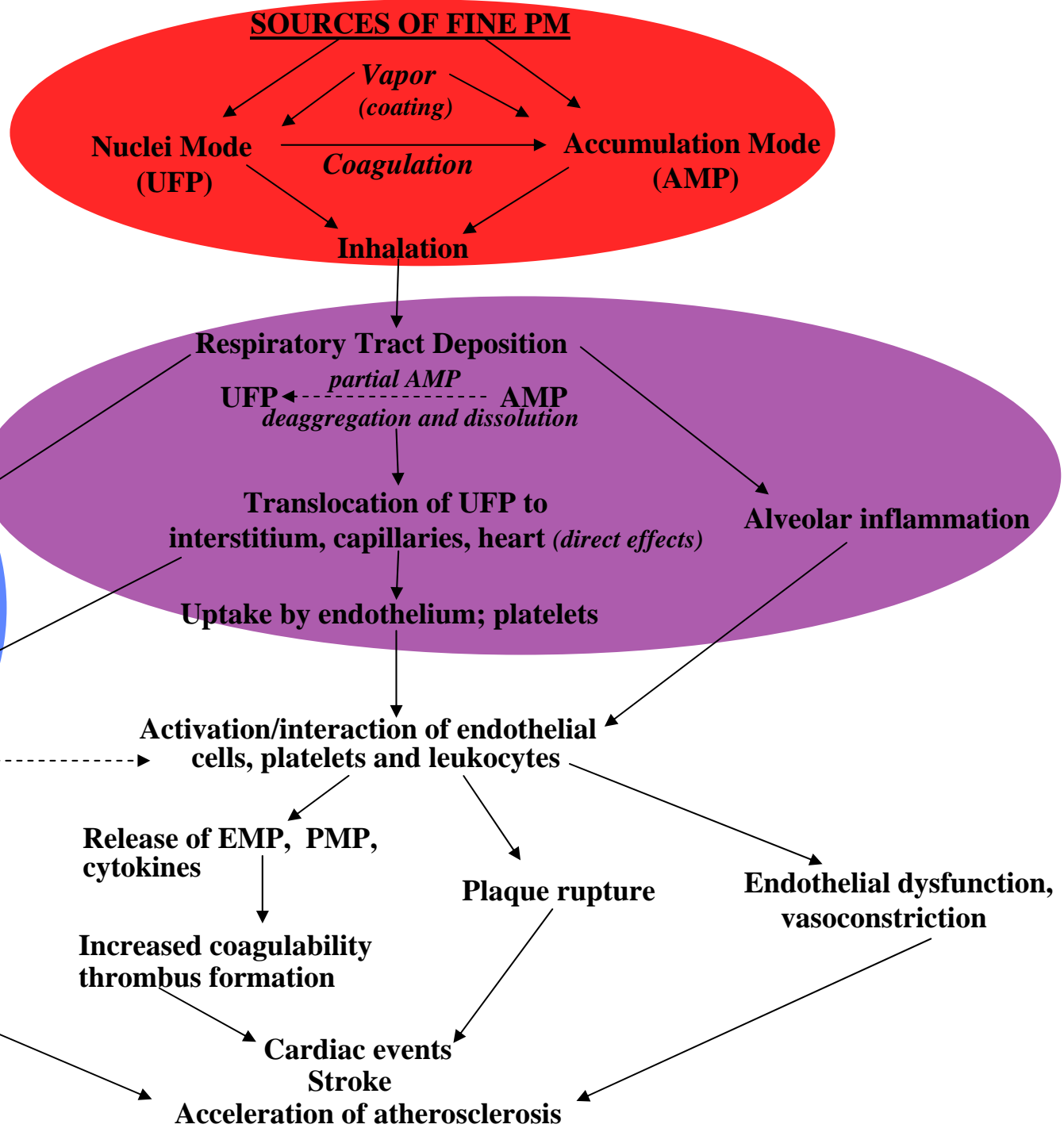
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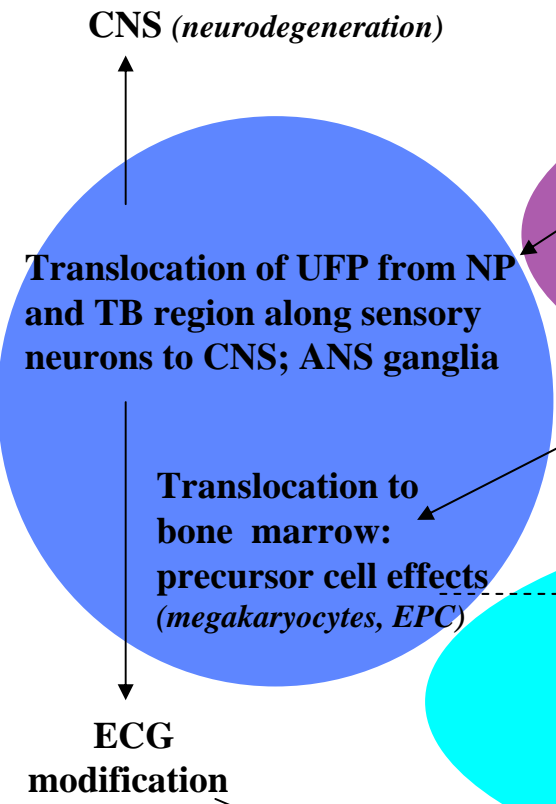
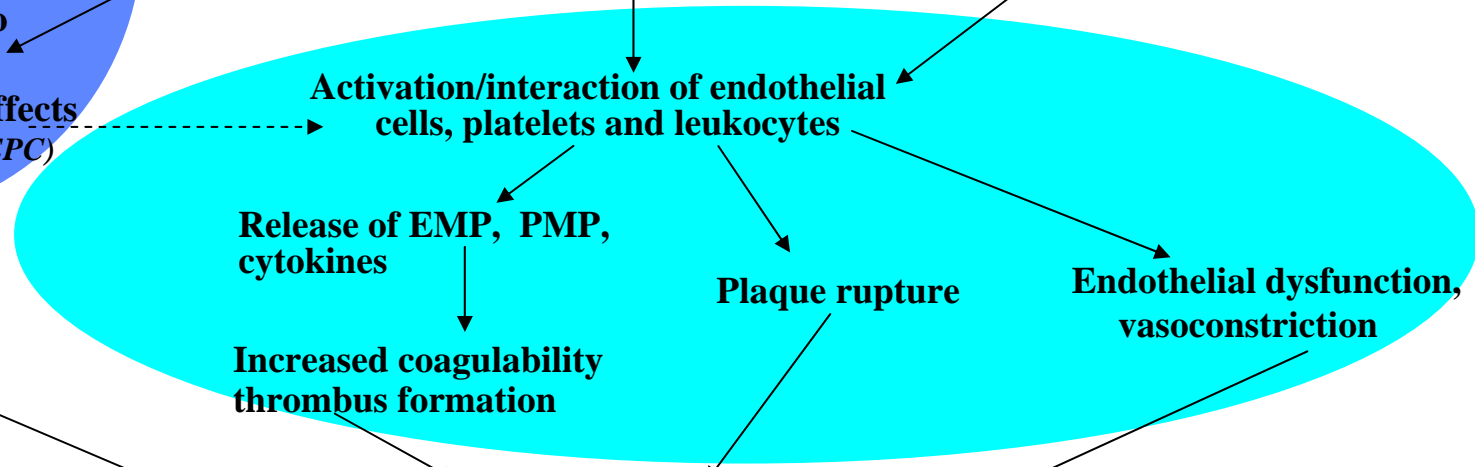
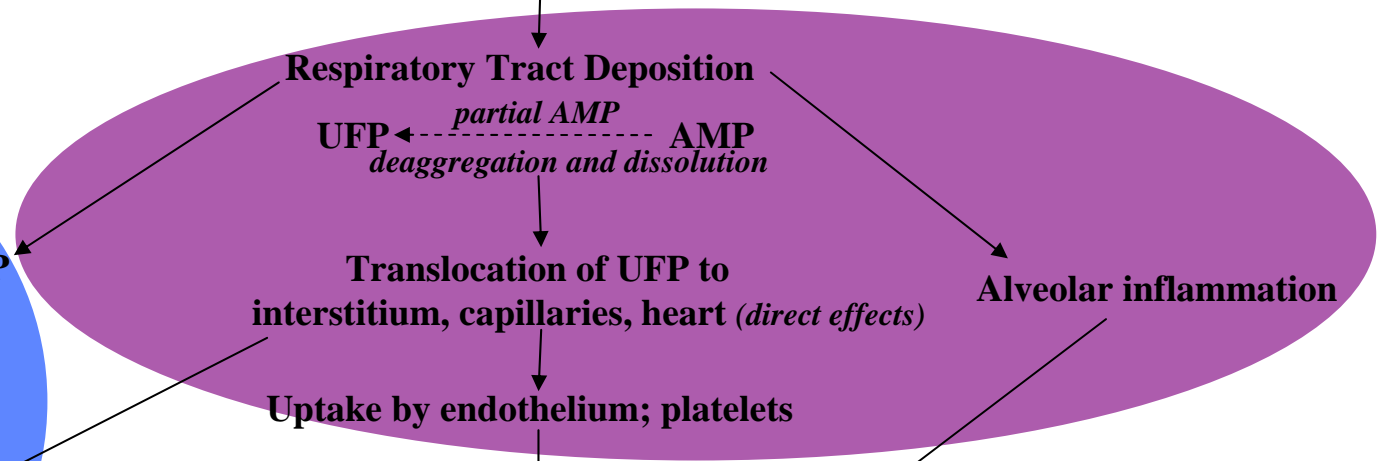
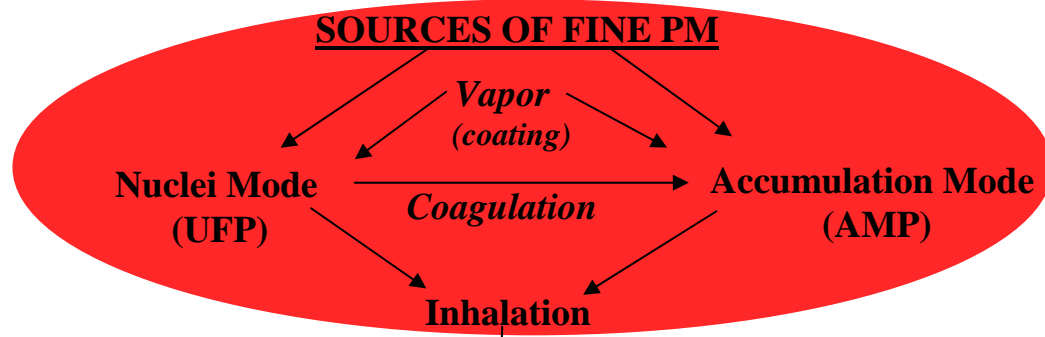
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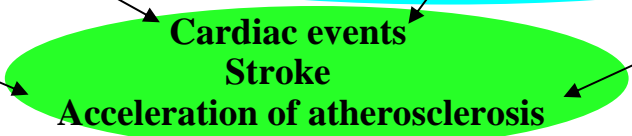
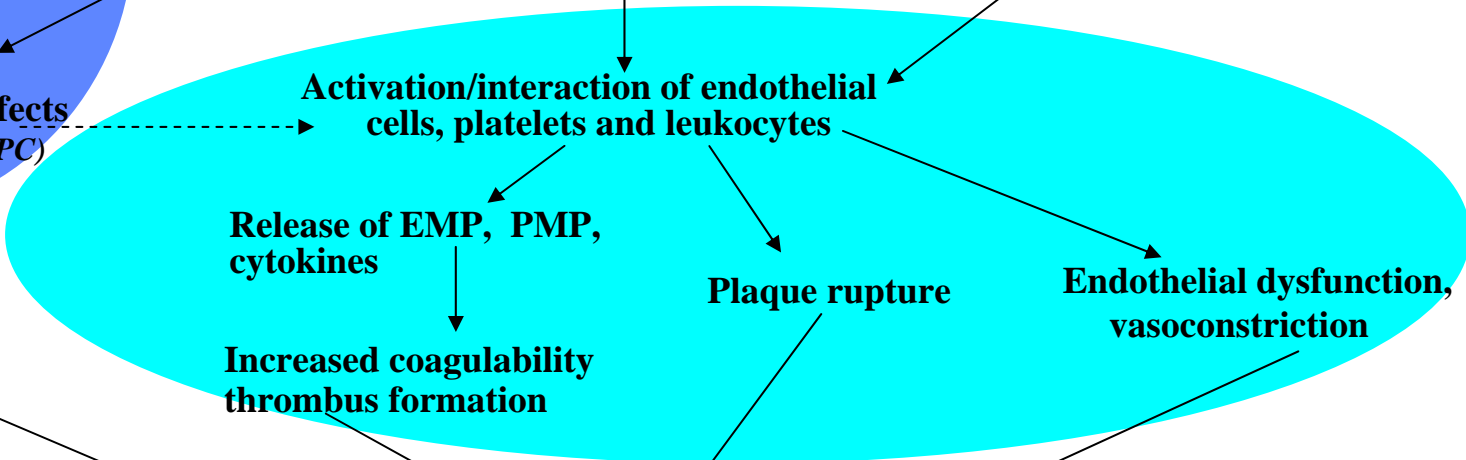
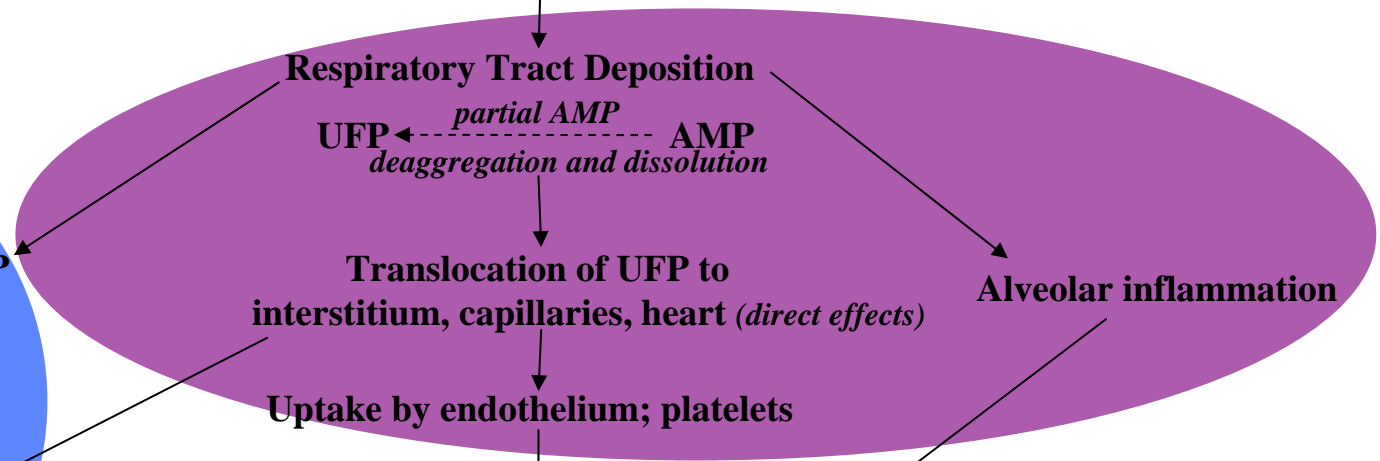
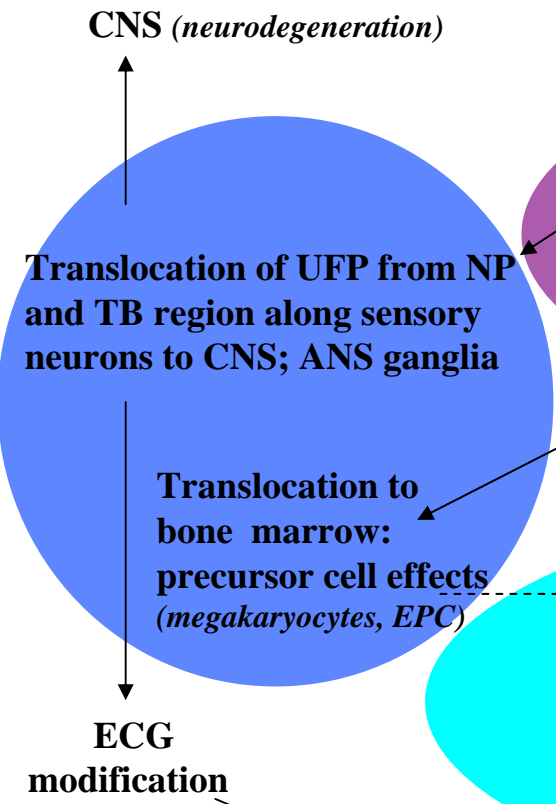
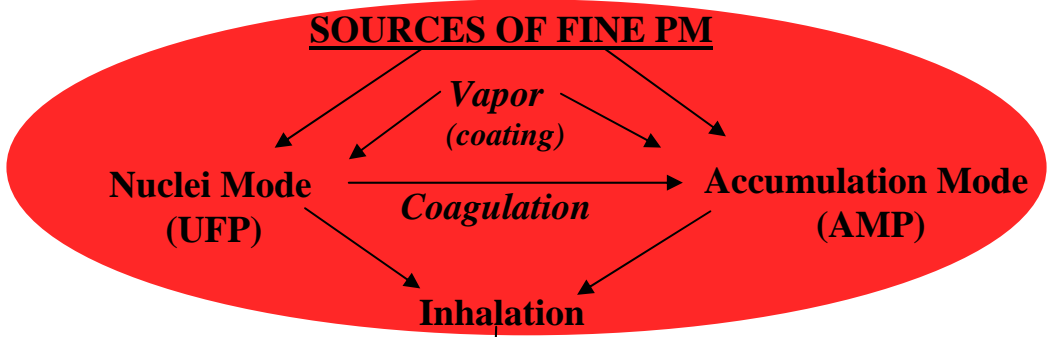


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Stroke
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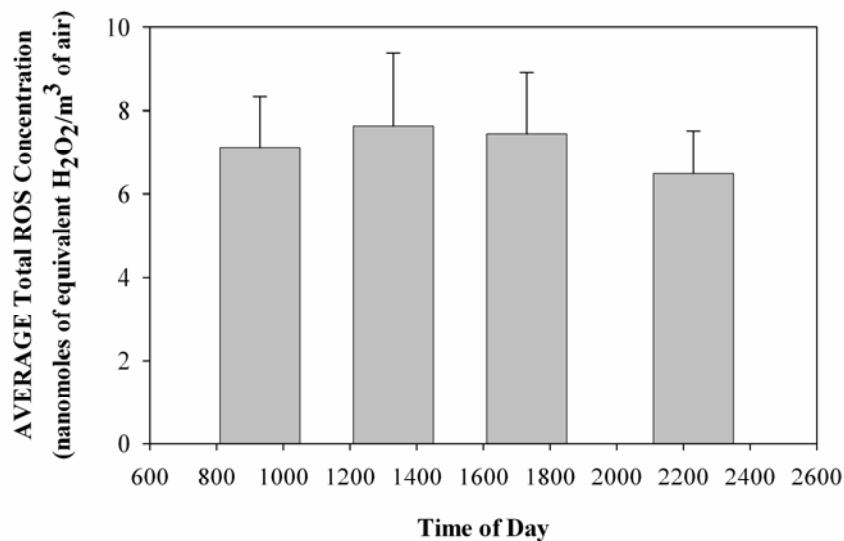
Research Core 1: Characterization of Particle-Bound ROS

Specific Aims

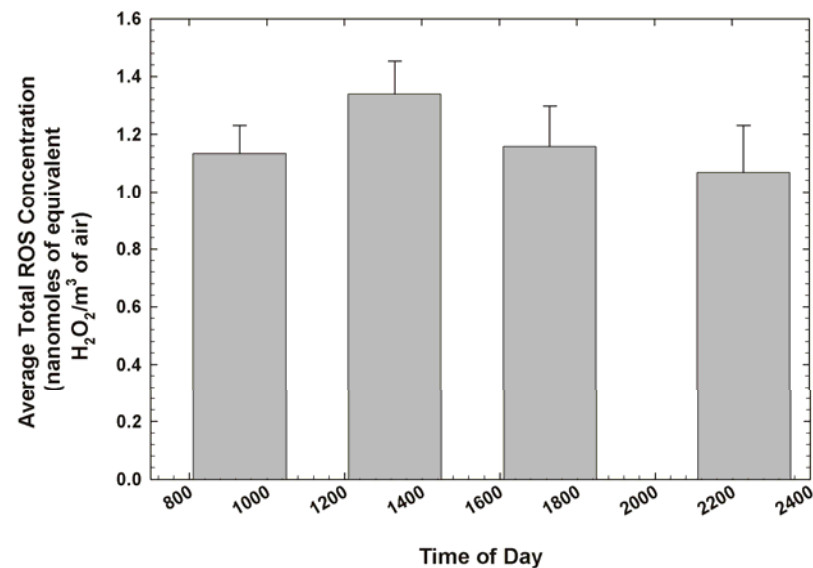
- **Aim #1. To understand the evolution of ambient particle compositions as they are transported from the sources to the receptor site with particular emphasis on the concentrations of particle-bound reactive oxidative species.**
- **Aim #2. To develop methods to characterize the sources and nature of reactive oxidative species associated with the ambient PM_{2.5} and PM_{0.1} particle aerosol using high resolution EPR and LC/MS.**

Characterization of Particle-Bound ROS

Rubidoux July 2003

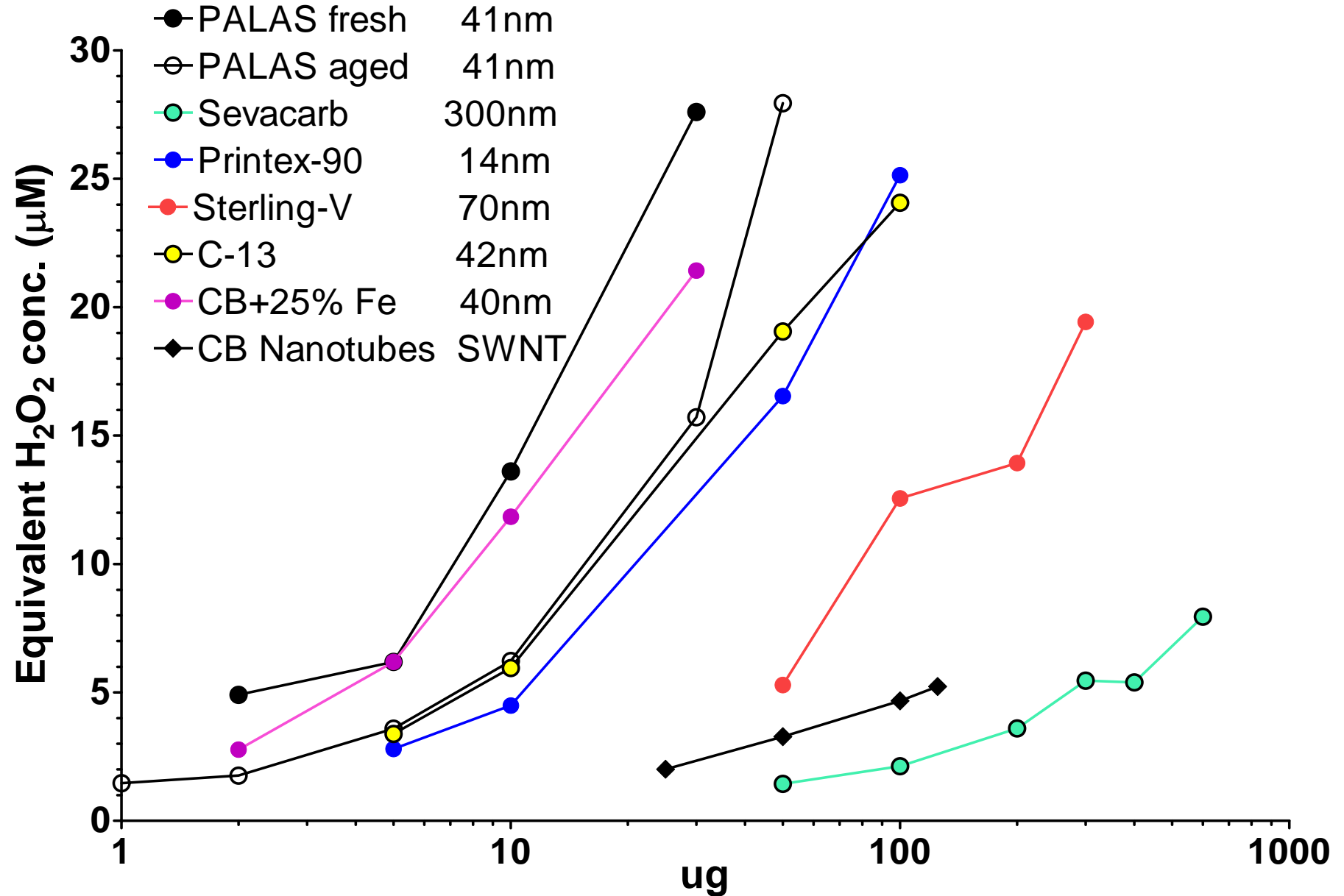


NYC January 2004



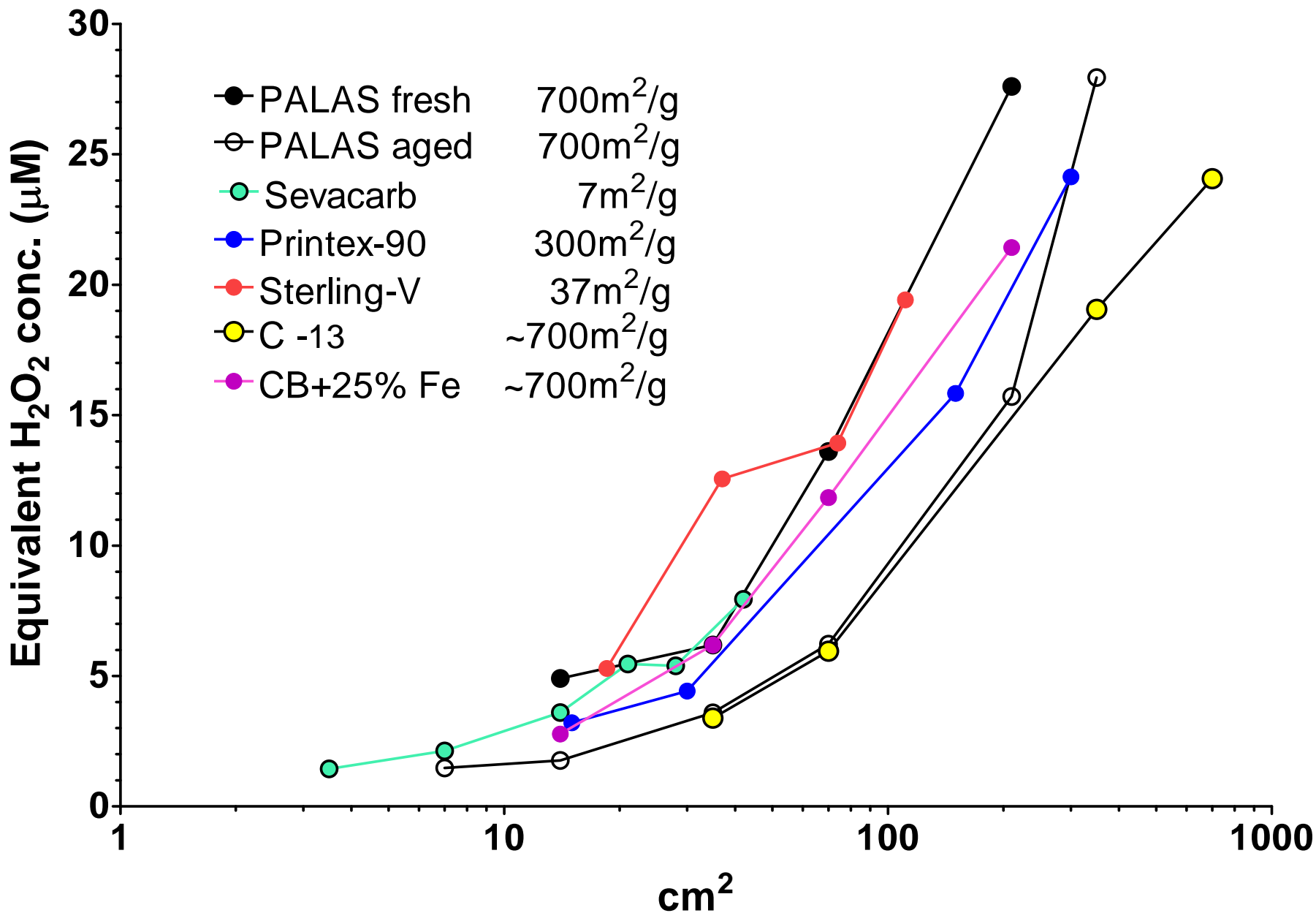
Noncellular ROS Summary (Carbon Particles)

Particle Mass Correlation



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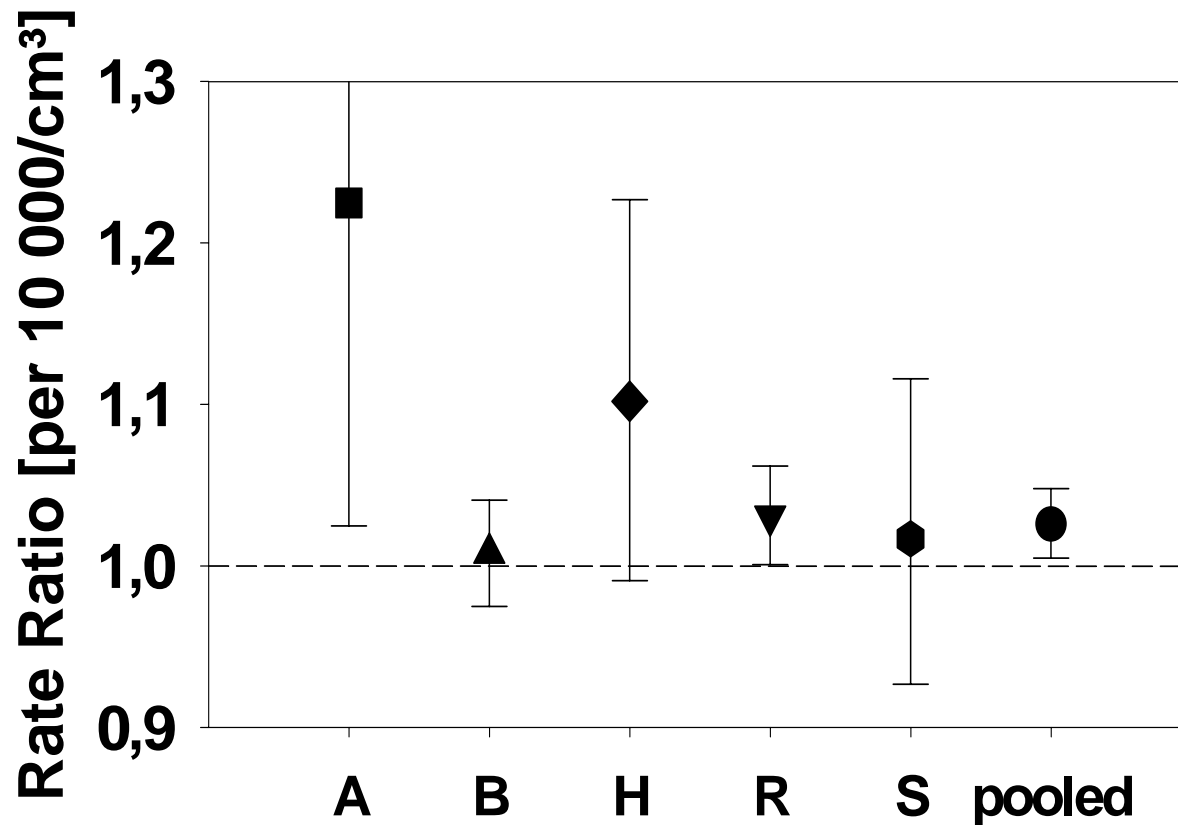
Particle Surface Area Correlation



Research Core 2 – Epidemiological Studies

- Panel studies in potentially susceptible subgroups
 - Diabetics
 - Myocardial infarction survivors
 - Genetically predisposed subjects
- Associations between sources of fine and ultrafine particles and inflammation and endothelial dysfunction
- ECG-sub-study assessing associations between personal particle exposures, stress and cardiac function

Ultrafine particles and cardiac readmission in myocardial infarction survivors



Klot et al. *Circulation* 2005



Core 2 Studies

Cardiac Rehabilitation (Rochester) N=80	Diabetes/Myocardial Infarction (Augsburg) N=100/100	Inflammatory/Detoxification Polymorphisms/Controls (Augsburg) N=100/100
Air Monitoring		
Criteria pollutants (PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , CO, O ₃)	Criteria pollutants (PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , CO, O ₃)	Criteria pollutants (PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , CO, O ₃)
Particle size distribution	Particle size distribution	Particle size distribution
Particle composition (STN Network site)	Volatile particle distributions	Volatile particle distributions
Indoor particle number	Sulfates, Nitrates	Sulfates, Nitrates
	EC/OC	EC/OC
	Surface area	Surface area
Measurements		
Symptoms	Symptoms	Symptoms
ECG	ECG	ECG
BP & HR, rest & exercise	BP, HR	BP, HR
Blood biomarkers	Glycosylated hemoglobin	Glycosylated hemoglobin
	Genetic polymorphisms	Genetic polymorphisms
	Blood biomarkers	Blood biomarkers
	Endothelial dysfunction	Endothelial dysfunction

Research Core 3: Human Exposures

Objectives

Effects of inhaled ambient UFP in healthy and diabetic subjects:

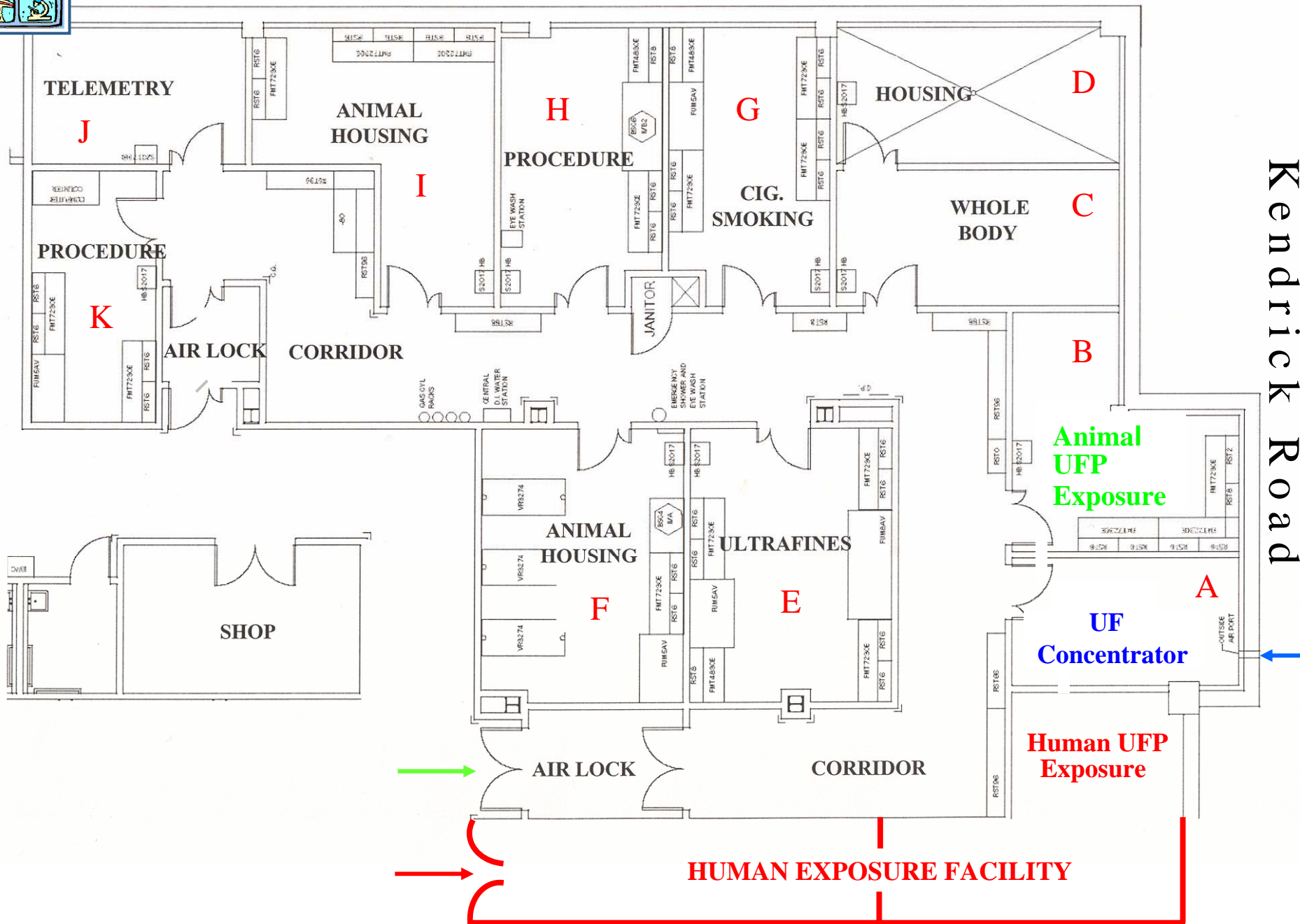
- Blood coagulation via effects on platelets and circulating microparticles
- Cardiac output
- Cardiac rhythm and repolarization
- Role of reactive oxygen species
- Antioxidant prevention
- Comparison to carbon particles

Human Studies of Exposure to Carbon UFP

- Changes in leukocyte adhesion molecule expression
- Reduction in DLCO
- Reduced brachial flow-mediated vasodilatation
- Suggests both pulmonary & systemic vascular effects
- Preliminary findings: effects in type 2 diabetics, *at rest*
- Implications for cardiovascular disease



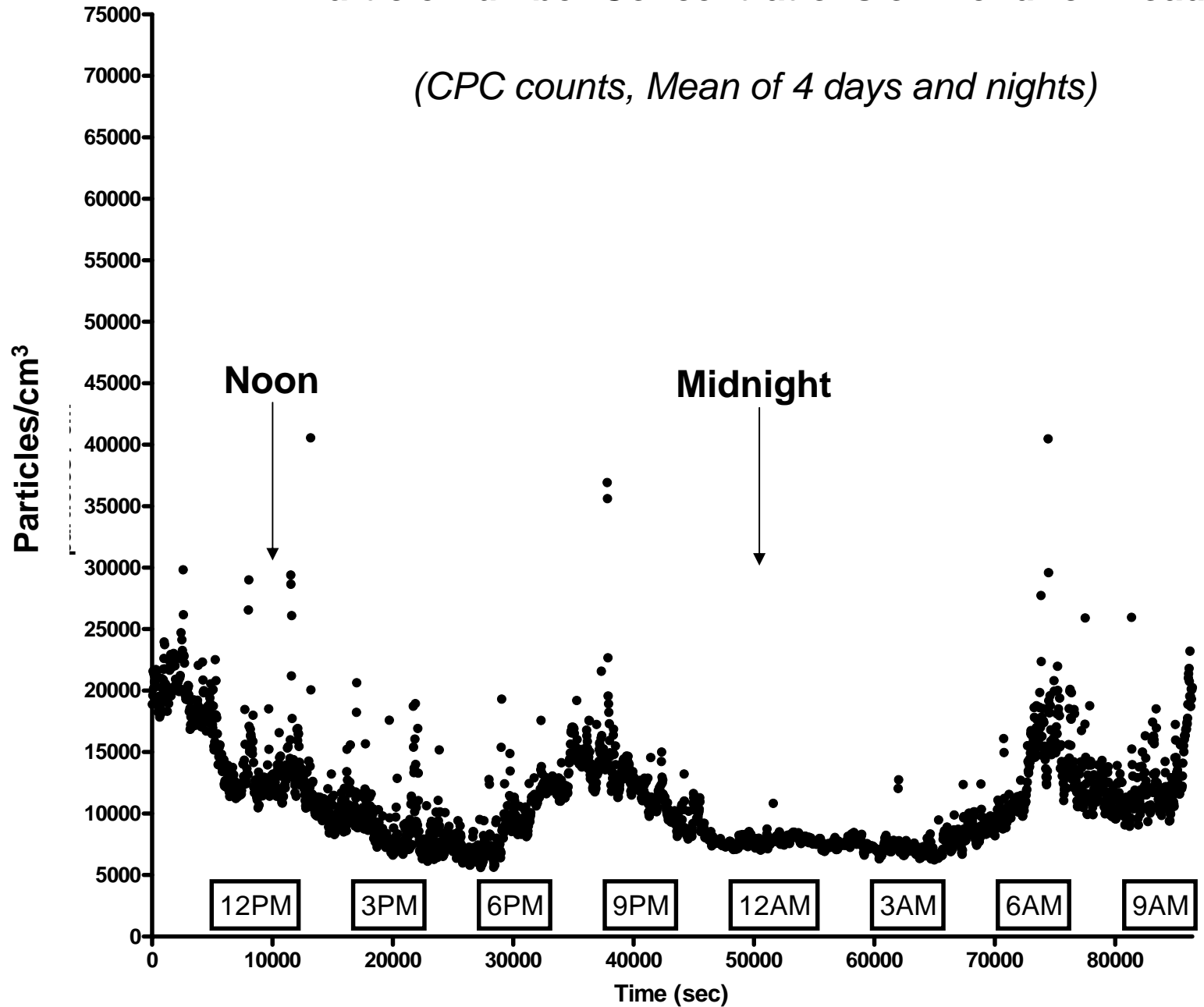
MRBx-Inhalation Facility





Particle Number Concentrations on Kendrick Road

(CPC counts, Mean of 4 days and nights)



Research Core 4: Animal Models

Focus on: Cardiovascular Disease; CNS injury; particle biokinetics

- **Exposures of diabetic rats (JCR): Concentrated UFP exposures** (*acute/subchronic*)
 - On-road exposures (truck study)**
 - Intratracheal microspray exposures to UF/Fine PM** (*different sites and sources*)
 - PM physico-chemical analyses and ROS measurements
 - pulmonary and cardiovascular endpoints (*inflammatory; oxidative stress, acute phase proteins, microparticles, ECG analyses*)
 - impact of: ultra-low sulfur fuel (*less nucleation, NPs*); after device (*filter*) + NO_x catalyst
- **Translocation and clearance kinetics of model and ambient UF/Fine PM** (*heart; platelets; bone marrow; spleen; brain*)
 - model particles: gold (TEM; ICPMS); ¹³C UFP
 - neutron activation of UF/Fine PM: GeLi detector analysis; organ retention kinetics
- **Neurotoxic effects of UF/Fine PM, rats and mouse model of neurodegeneration**
 - MPTP model; mitochondrial effects (*electron transport chain function and activities; membrane potential; ROS production*)

University of Minnesota Mobile Emissions Laboratory (MEL)

air-conditioned
compartment



Year 1



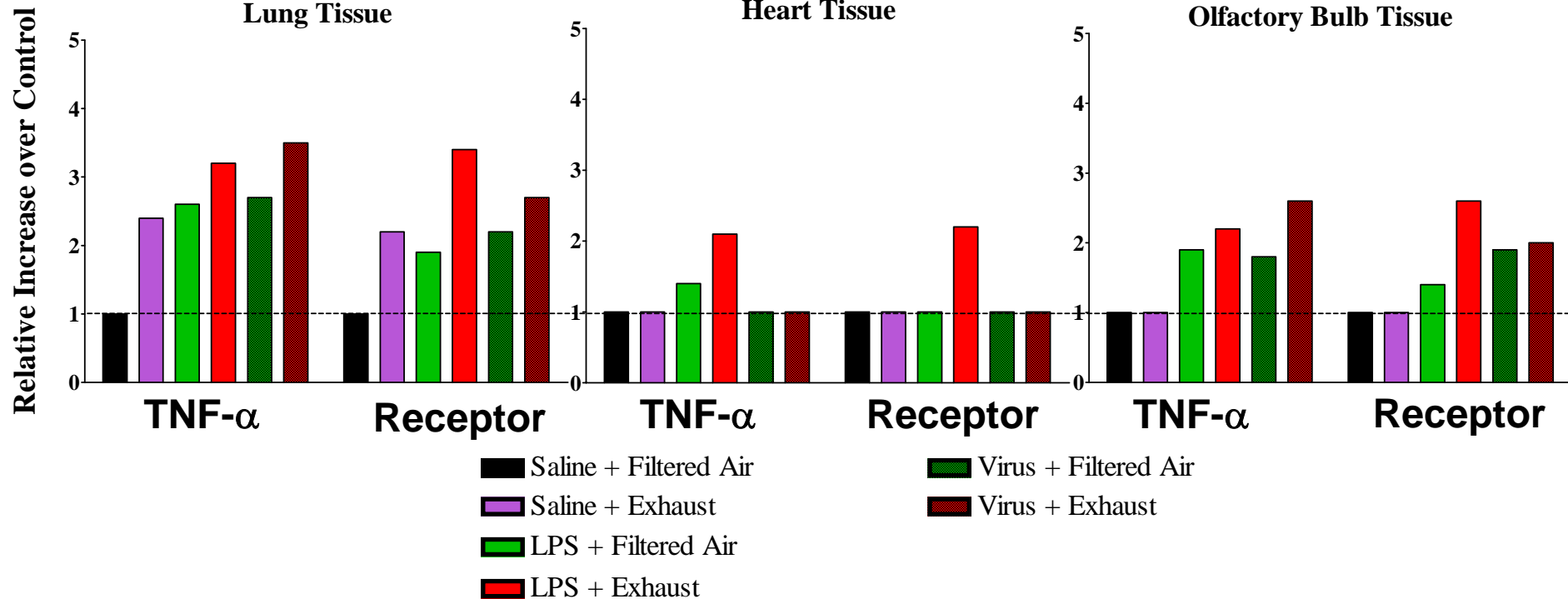
Year 2

exhaust intake

MEL 6 hr exposure of rats on Rochester-Buffalo Thruway: *Aerosol and Atmospheric Characteristics*

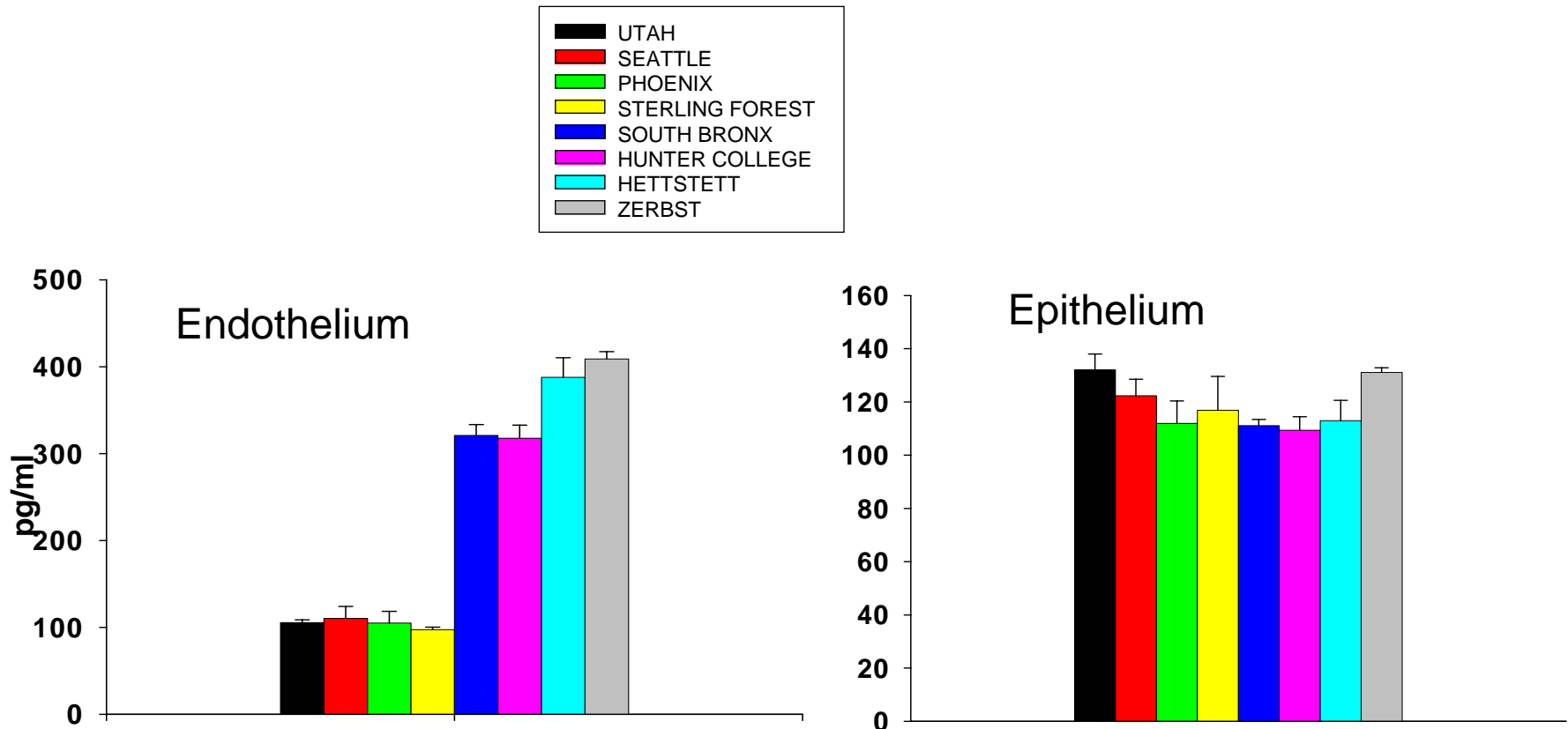
Atmospheric Monitoring Data, <i>in truck</i>		
Plume number concentration		1.6-4.3 x 10 ⁶ particles/cm ³
Exposure cage number concentration		1.3-7.6 x 10⁵ particles/cm³
NO		0.95-1.85 ppm
NO ₂		0.05-0.15 ppm
Elemental carbon concentration		0-2.7 μg/m³
Organic carbon concentration		7.1-12.9 μg/m³
CO ₂		485-581 ppm
CO		3.1-6.4 ppm
Particle size (DGN)		13-19 nm
Filtered air controls (<i>n</i>)		<4.5 x 10 ³ particles/cm ³
Chamber temperature		19-27 °C
Atmospheric Conditions, <i>outside</i>		
Outside temperature (high)		10-23 °C
Wind speed		3-12 mph

TNF- α and TNF- α Receptor I Gene Expression in 21 month-old Rats Exposed for 1 Day in MEL



Ambient UF PM stimulation of IL-6 Expression

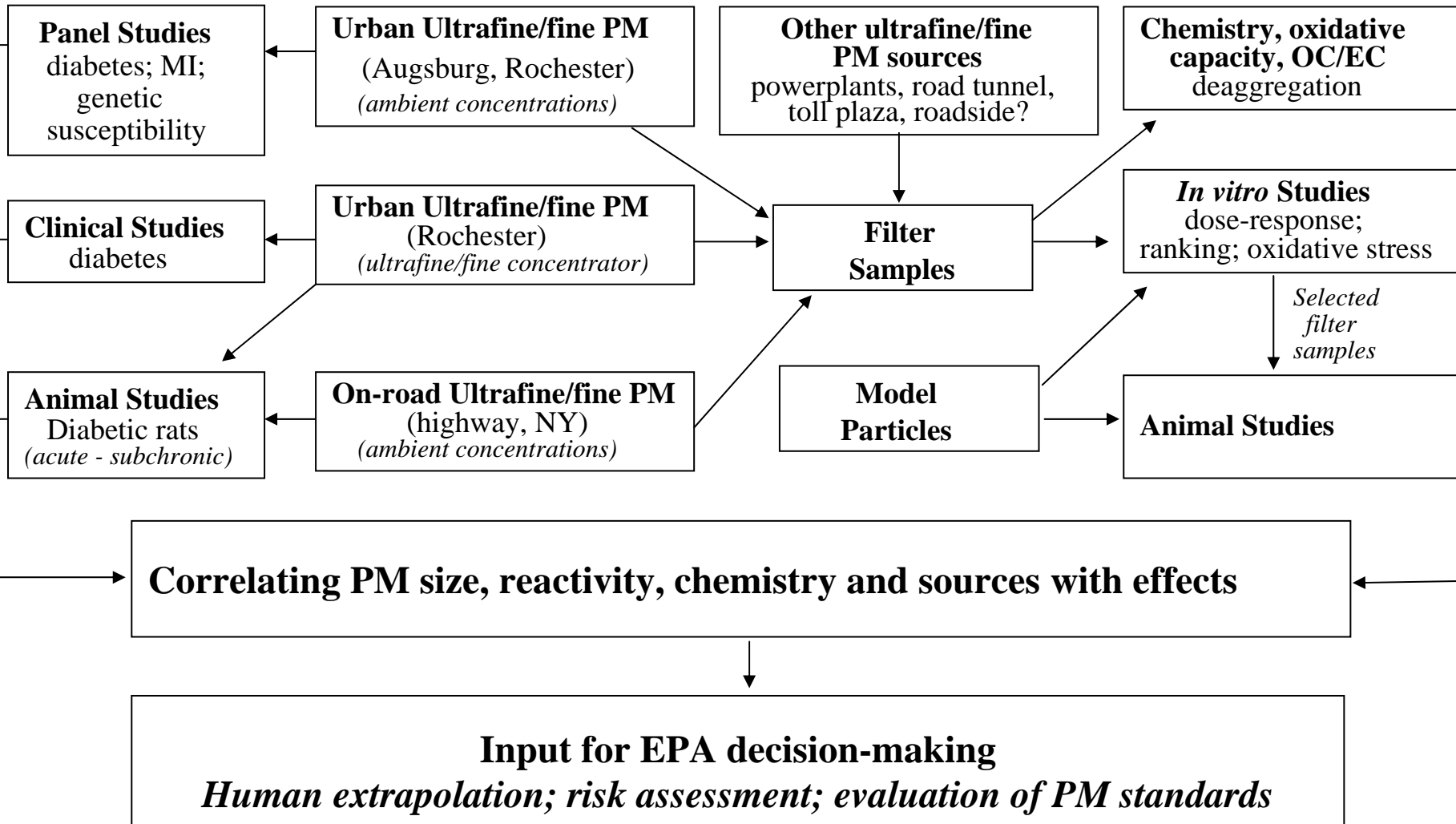
Endothelial and Epithelial Response ($4,7\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$): Source effects



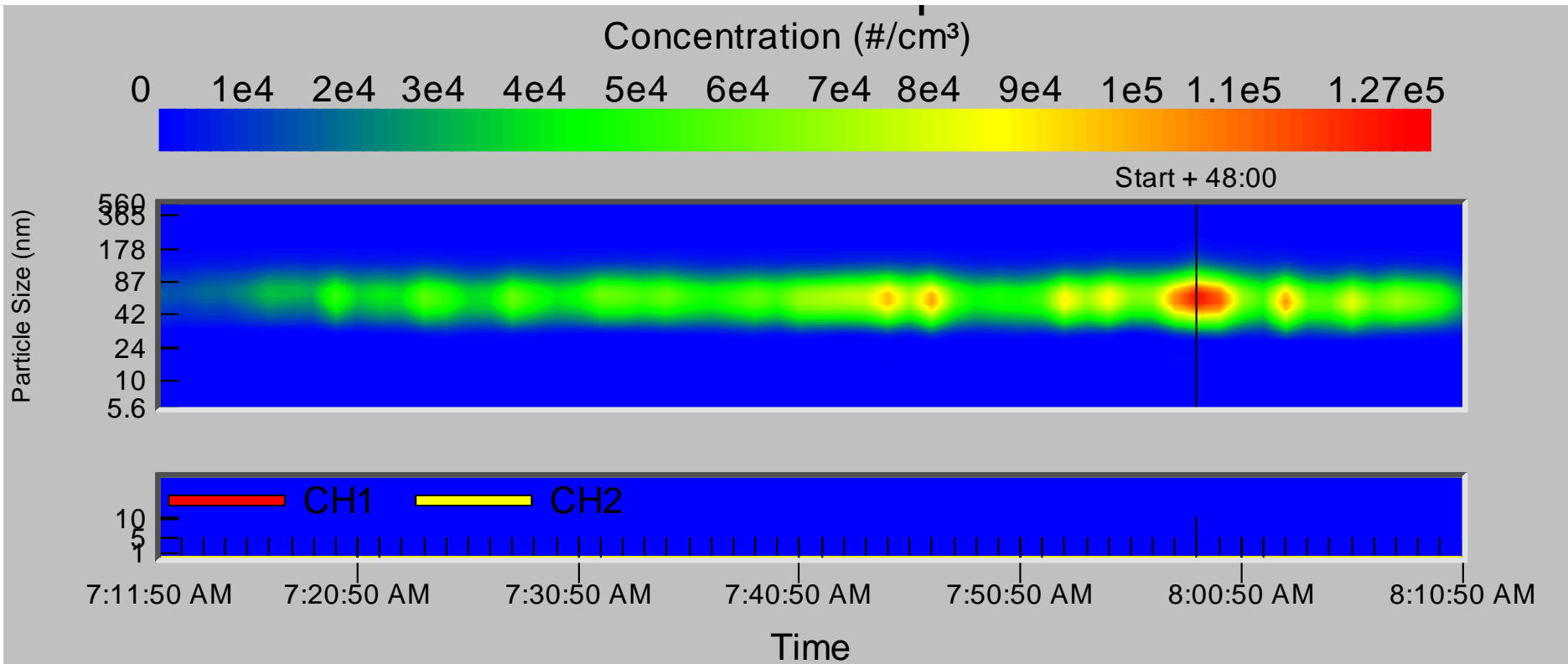
INTEGRATION OF PARALLEL AND SEQUENTIAL STUDIES

Similar Biological Endpoints — Real Time PM Size Measurements

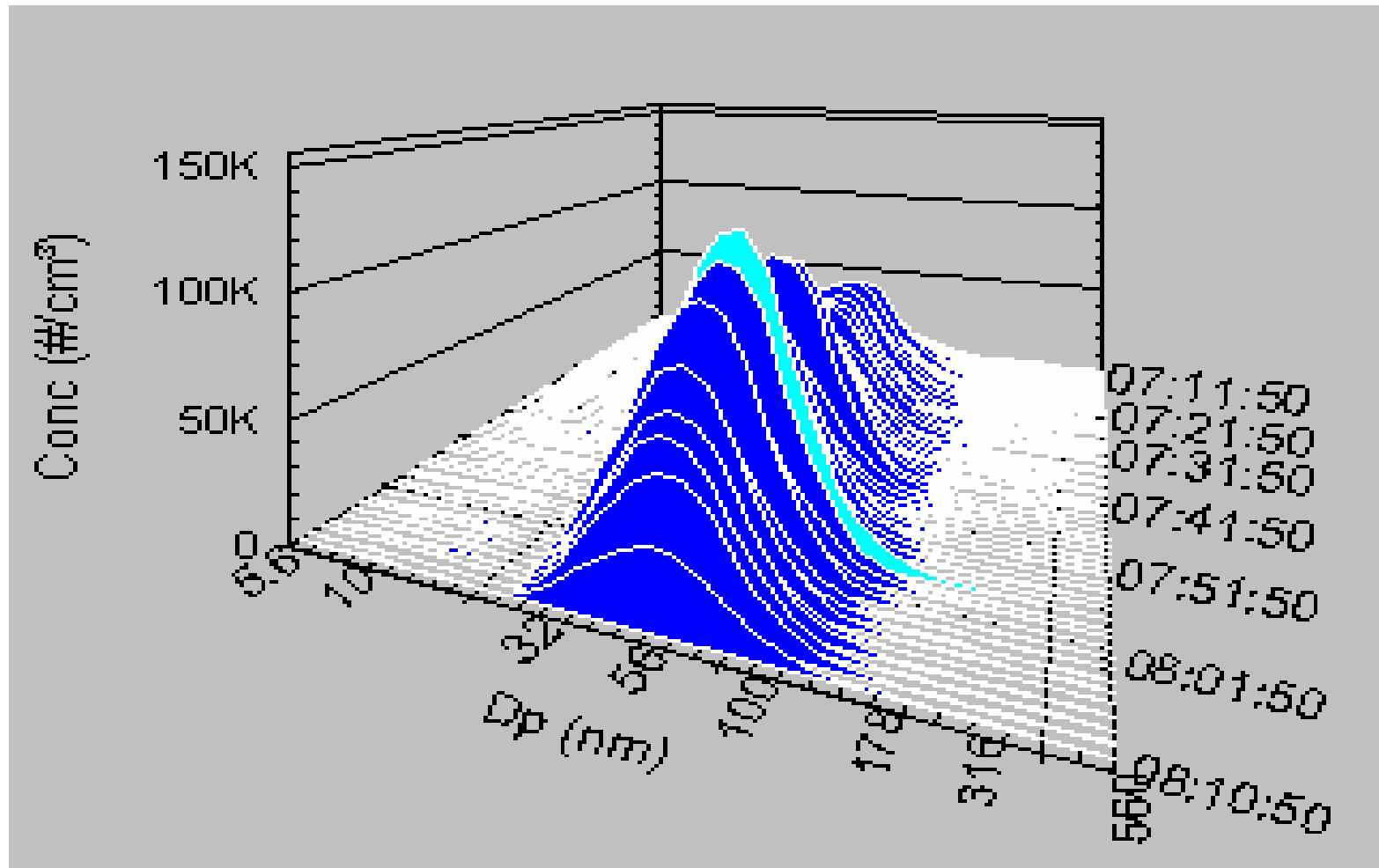
Sources



Concentrated Ultrafine Particles, Rochester Exposure Facility FMPS display



Fast Scan Array of Particle Size distribution



Fast Scan Array of Particle Size distribution

