



NANOINFORMATIX: towards the implementation of a sustainable infomatics tool for engineered nanomaterials risk modeling ... maximizing the value of data

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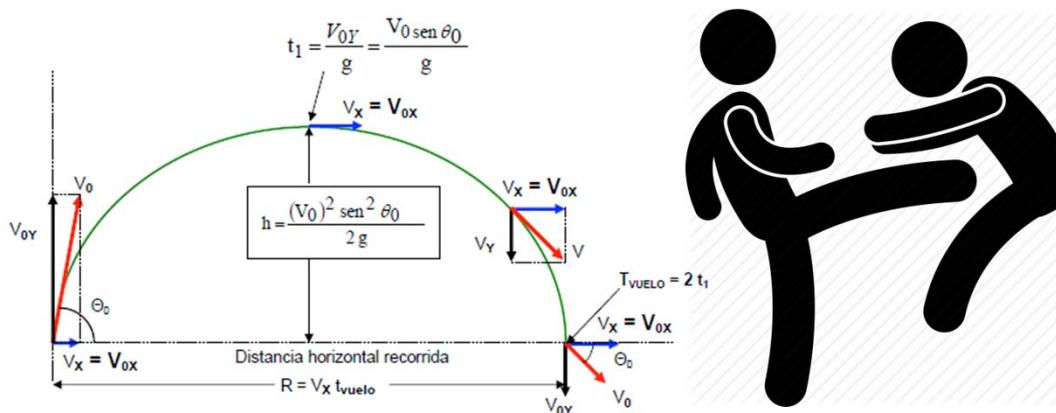
EuroNanoForum 2019

Bucharest, Romania



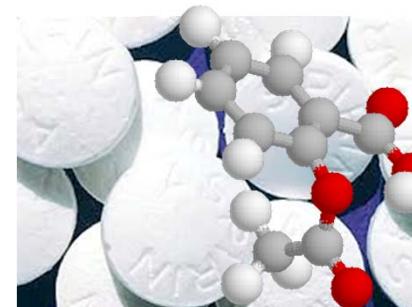
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Nanomaterial toxicity: uphill on the complexity avenue

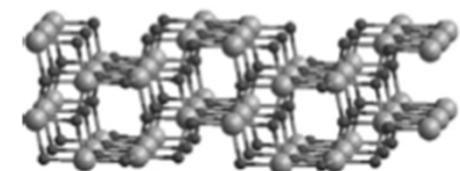


- Parabolic shot

Kick a peer



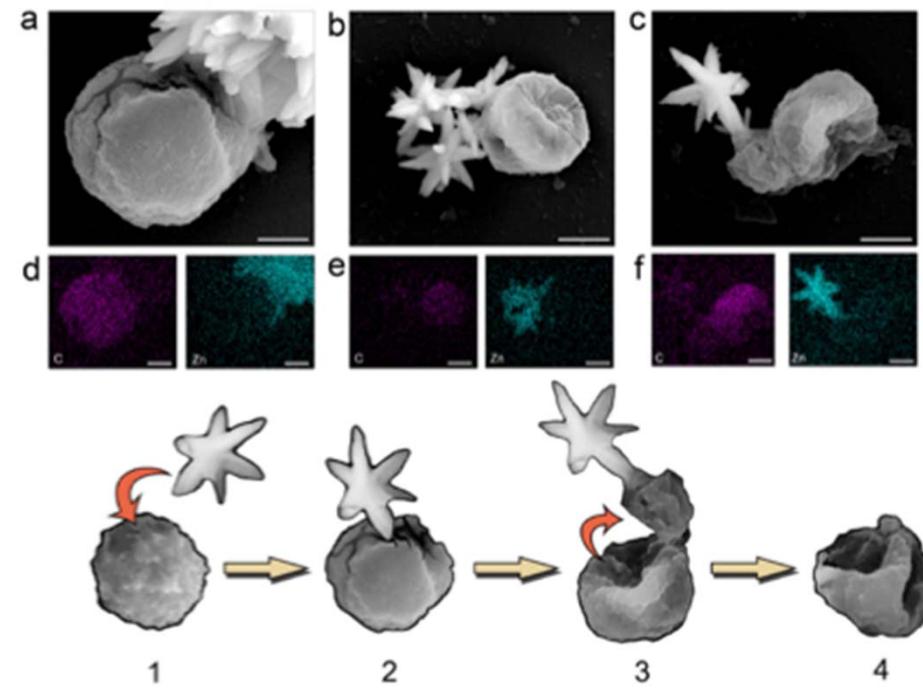
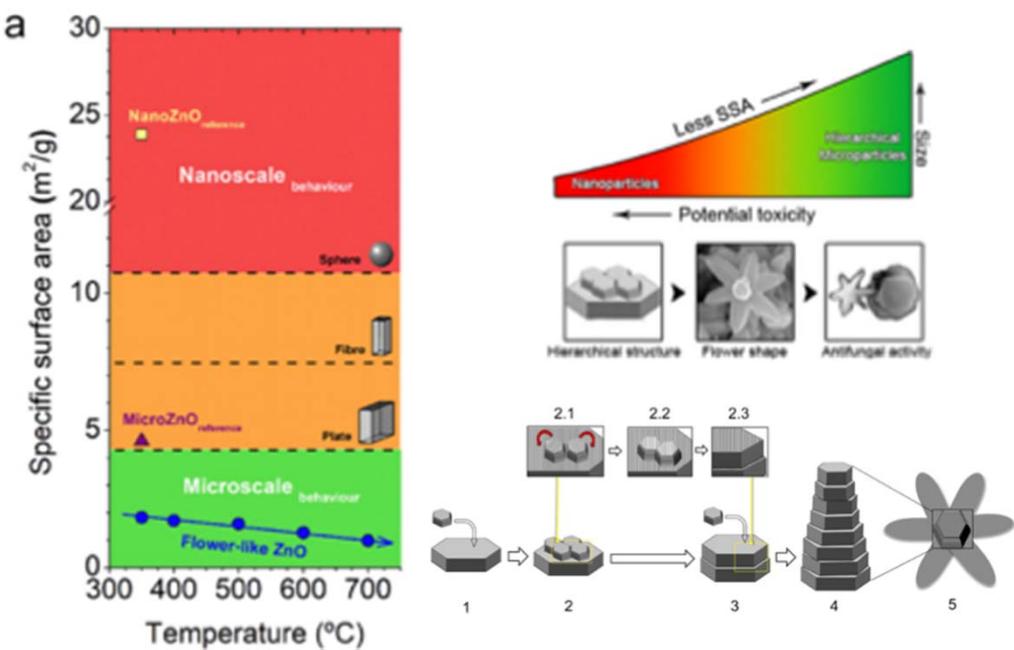
Take an aspirin



Nanoparticle

Good or bad: Toxic or Antibacterial ZnO

- Aspergillus Niger



de Lucas-Gil, Materials & Design, 134(C), 188–195



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FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) data

- The nanoinformatics community (NanoInformatics Roadmap 2030) anticipates **multiple databases** administrated independently, while with some level of **interoperability**.
- The NanoInformaTIX database builds upon existing efforts of integrating NSC and external databases using eNanoMapper data solutions
 - <https://search.data.enanomapper.net>
- By using the **modular database architecture**, we will enhance the content both by data generated by project partners and integrating external databases through **the federated search layer**.
- Beyond manual data curation

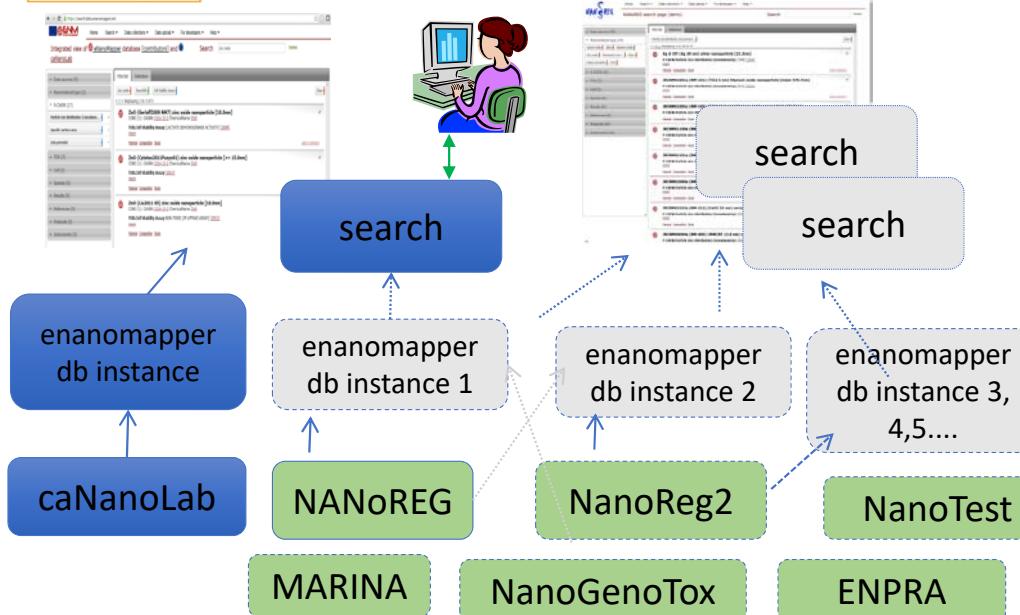
NanoInformaTIX DATA

1. From completed EU projects (e.g. **MARINA**, **NanoVALID**, **NanoSOLUTIONS**, **SUN**, etc.) and established databases (e.g. **eNanoMapper**, **DaNA** and **NanoWerk**);
2. Emerging data from ongoing projects (**NanoReg²**, **CalIBRATE**, **PATROLS**, **GRACIOUS**, **BIORIMA**);
3. North American projects (e.g. from NIOSH, UCLA, Duke University and Health Canada); Chinese projects (from the Chinese Academy of Sciences); South African projects (from MinTek) and curated peer reviewed literature.



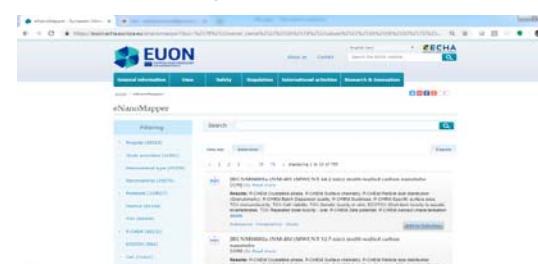
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Reusable data @ <https://search.data.enanomapper.net>



Project	ENPRA	MARINA	NANoREG	NanoGenoTox	NanoTest	Total (Data points)
ECOTOX		71	345			416
P-CHEM		268	12808	408	44	13528
TOX	3310	15694	26235	26341	13887	85467
Total	3310	16033	39388	26749	13931	99411

- Automated data import
 - e.g. MS Excel, OECD HT, ISA- TAB, IUCLID5/6
 - More than 1000 Excel files annotated and imported
- Different data formats supported (e.g. ISA-TAB, JSON, ISA-JSON). Conversions between data formats
- Plenty of search options (free text, faceted search, ontology terms). Protected access.
- Export options, web UI and API
- EUON <https://euon.echa.europa.eu/enanomapper>



Powered by open source
eNanoMapper database (backend),
open source JS
<https://github.com/ideaconsort/jToxKit> (frontend)

A glimpse into data content

<https://search.data.enanomapper.net>

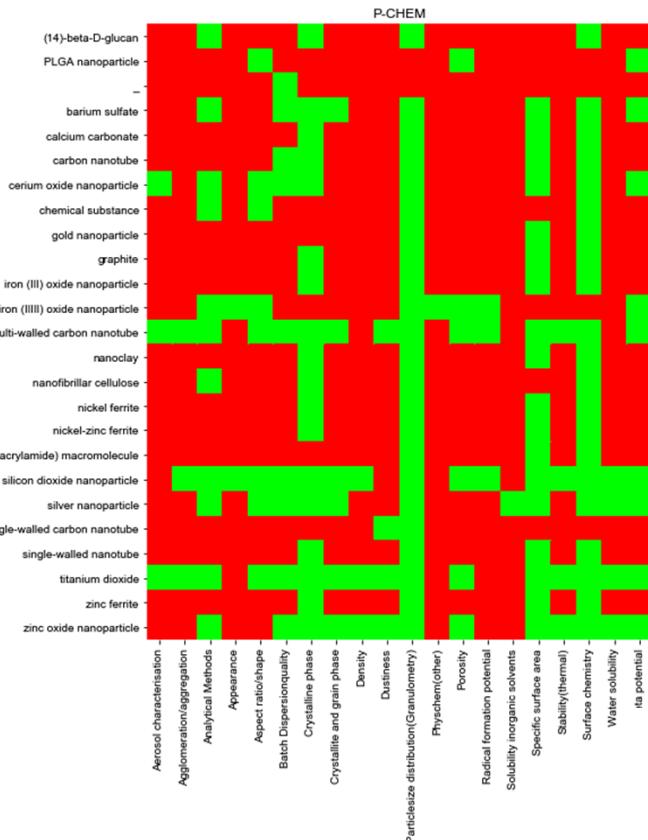
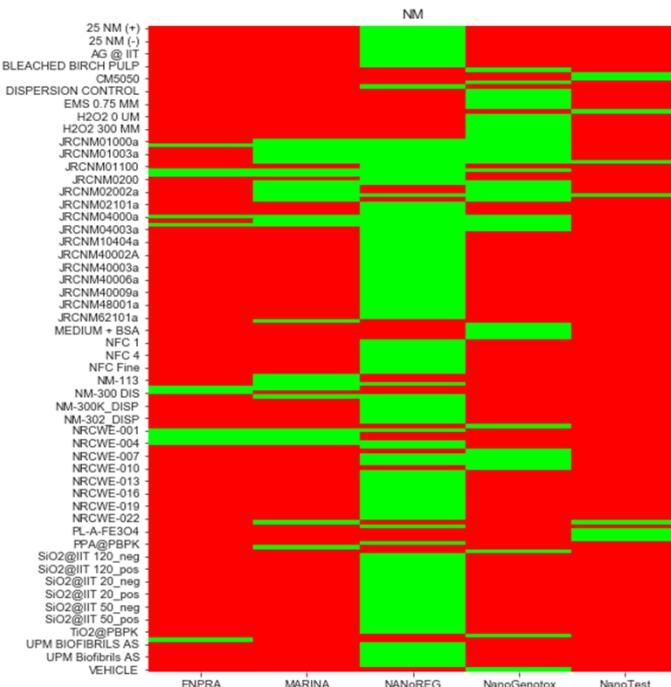
Row Labels	MARINA	NanoGenotox	NANoREG	NanoReg2	NanoTest	Grand Total	Row Labels	ENPRA	MARINA	NanoGenotox	NANoREG	NanoTest	Grand Total	
4.1. Appearance							7.5.1. Repeated dose toxicity - oral			859	168		1027	
4.19. Stability (thermal)	5						7.5.2. Repeated dose toxicity - inhalation		55		46		101	
4.24. Nanomaterial agglomeration/aggregation	8						7.6.1. Genetic toxicity in vitro		33	1409	638	28	2108	
4.25. Nanomaterial crystalline phase	4						7.6.2. Genetic toxicity in vivo				52		52	
4.26. Nanomaterial crystallite and grain size	5						BAO_0002189. Toxicity (other)			6		14	20	
4.27. Nanomaterial aspect ratio/shape	8						ENM_0000037. Oxidative Stress		11	16		68	55	150
4.28. Nanomaterial specific surface area	5						ENM_0000044. Barrier integrity			7		130		137
4.28.12. Radical formation potential	1						ENM_0000068. Cell Viability		126	136	75	979	106	1422
4.29. Nanomaterial zeta potential							NPO_1339. Immunotoxicity			15		232	35	282
4.30. Nanomaterial surface chemistry	5						Grand Total	--	170	235	2343	2313	238	5299
4.31. Nanomaterial dustiness	3						Row Labels	MARINA			NANoREG		Grand Total	
4.32. Nanomaterial porosity	5						6.1.1. Short-term toxicity to fish				21		21	
4.4. Density	7						6.1.3. Short-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates			8	30		38	
4.5. Particle size distribution (Granulometry)	29	1	1878				6.1.5. Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria			1	20		21	
4.8. Water solubility			94				6.2. Sediment toxicity				1		1	
4.9. Solubility in organic solvents			5				6.3.1. Toxicity to soil macroorganisms				12		12	
4.99. Physico chemical properties (other)							6.3.3. Toxicity to terrestrial plants			7		7		
CHMO_0001075. Analytical Methods	49	1	85				6.3.4. Toxicity to soil microorganisms			11		11		
ENM_0000081. Batch Dispersion quality			168				Grand Total			49	62		111	
ENM_8000223. Aerosol characterisation			29											
Grand Total		134	12	2787	24	55	3012							



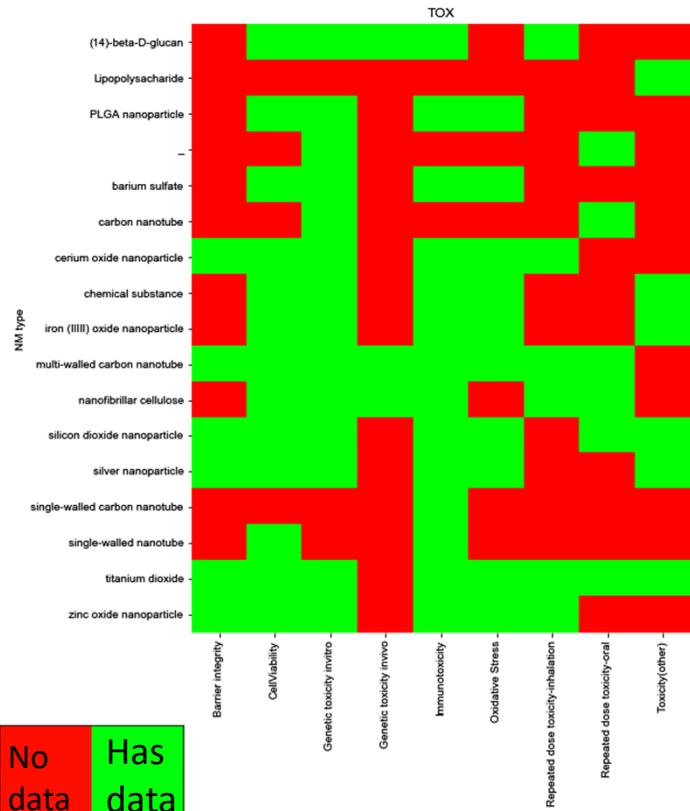
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Automatic data gaps analysis by Jupyter Notebooks



No data Has data



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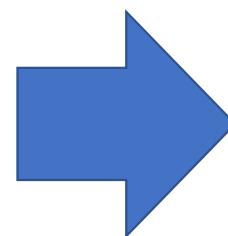
Experimental data and material modeling

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface for the NanoInformaTIX database. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, Search, Summary, Data collections, Data templates, Help, and a search bar containing the ID [n1070501]. Below the navigation is a search field labeled 'Search'. The main area displays a 'Hits list' with three entries:

- JRCNMO1003a (NM-103 (Titanium Dioxide)) titanium oxide nanoparticle
- JRCNMO1004a (NM-104 (Titanium Dioxide)) titanium oxide nanoparticle
- JRCNMO2000a (NM-200 (Synthetic Amorphous Silica PR-A-02)) silicon dioxide nanoparticle

Each entry includes a thumbnail image of a particle size distribution graph, the core name, and a brief description of its properties.

- Open source libraries for data access
- Integration of data analysis methods for data curation and data exploration
- Support material modelling
 - Material selection
 - Models Input and output



MODELS

NanoInformaTIX will develop and extend existing models - some created in recent modelling projects (**NanoSOLUTIONS**, **MOD-ENP-TOX**, **MODERN**, **PRENANOTOX**, **MEMBRANENANOPART**, **NANOPUZZLES** and the COST Action TD1204 **MODENA**) or projects with a modelling component (e.g. **ENPRA**, **MARINA**).

Materials modelling

Exposure modelling

Bio-distribution modelling

Dose-Response modelling

SNF will be co-implemented together with **stakeholders** to ensure a user-friendly interface for industry, regulators, researchers and civil society, providing cost effective safety assessment guidance.



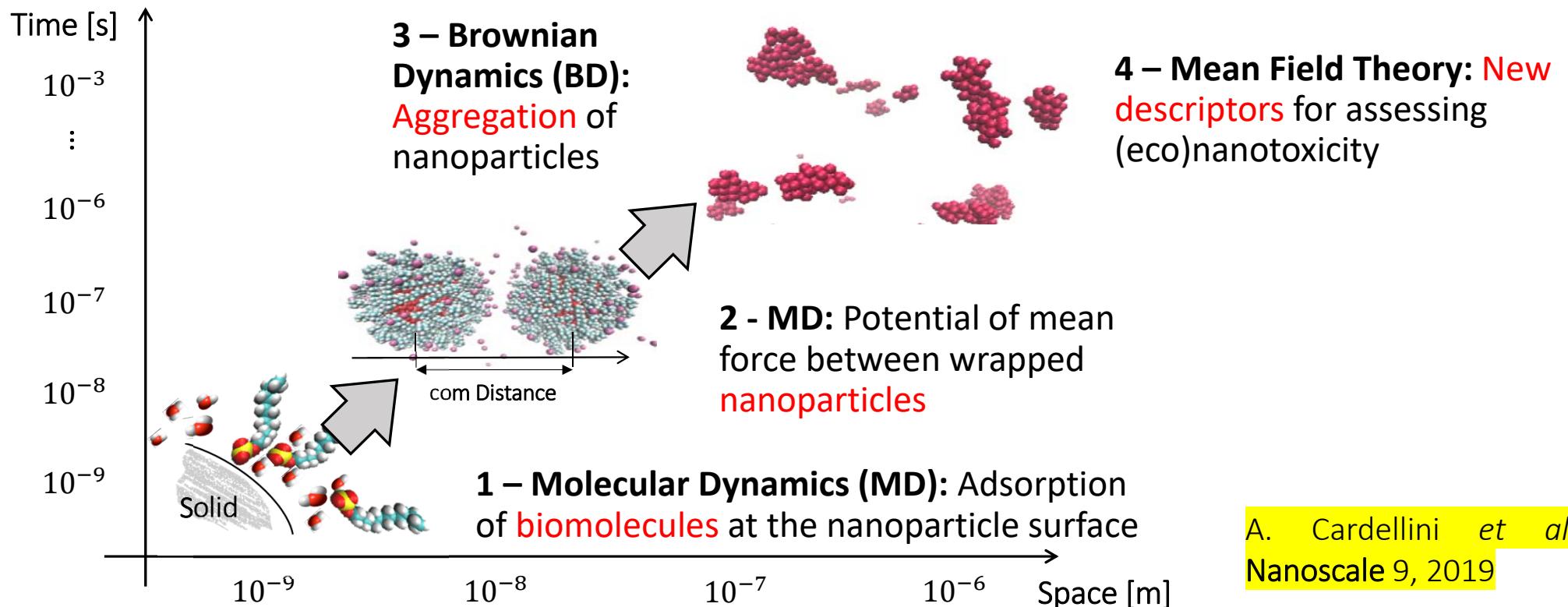
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BEYOND CLASSICAL AGGREGATION THEORY

- > Predictive DLVO-like theory but for realistic environments (DLVO stands for Derjaguin, Landau, Verwey, and Overbeek)
- > Nanotoxicity depends on an enormous amount of parameters, but some of them has proved to be particularly relevant, e.g. hydrophobicity / hydrophilicity, aggregation, protein binding and interaction with membranes
- > This seems to suggest that potential of mean force (PMF) is important for predicting nanotoxicity
- > The classical theory for predicting PMF of nanoparticles is the DLVO theory, but it shows some limits. First of all, non-continuum (discrete) effects are neglected. Moreover, the DLVO theory depends on two inputs, namely the Hamaker constant and the surface partial charge
- > **KEY POINT:** It would be very important to develop a predictive theory for assessing the surface partial charge as a function of the solvation environment, which depends on ion concentration, ion dissociations, pH, etc.



SEQUENCE OF LINKED MODELS





Endowing data with value

> **Enables predicting**

- ✓ Exposure and Bio-Distribution Modelling
- ✓ Dose-Response Modelling
- ✓ Model validation and integration

> NanoInformaTIX will bring predictive toxicology knowledge to enable engineered nanomaterials (ENM) sustainable production through:

- ✓ reduction of animal experimentation
- ✓ Safe-by-Design
- ✓ Grouping/classifying for risk assessment of ENM

> The SNF will become **a global hub for ENM safe-by-design**, a portal for manufacturers and scientists to go to for information on their materials.

> The SNF enabling technology will help shortening considerably the path from lab bench to the market offering a **tangible product that can be used and upgraded in the future**.



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Broad outreach of data value



Industry

speed, cost-effective production, use of safe-by-design which anticipates uncertainties and risks early in the innovation process, helping industries to be more competitive



Consumers

safer and better products on the market, transparency and trust



Regulators

sound, validated methodologies



Researchers

availability of tools to turn research into successful products



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Thank you for your attention !

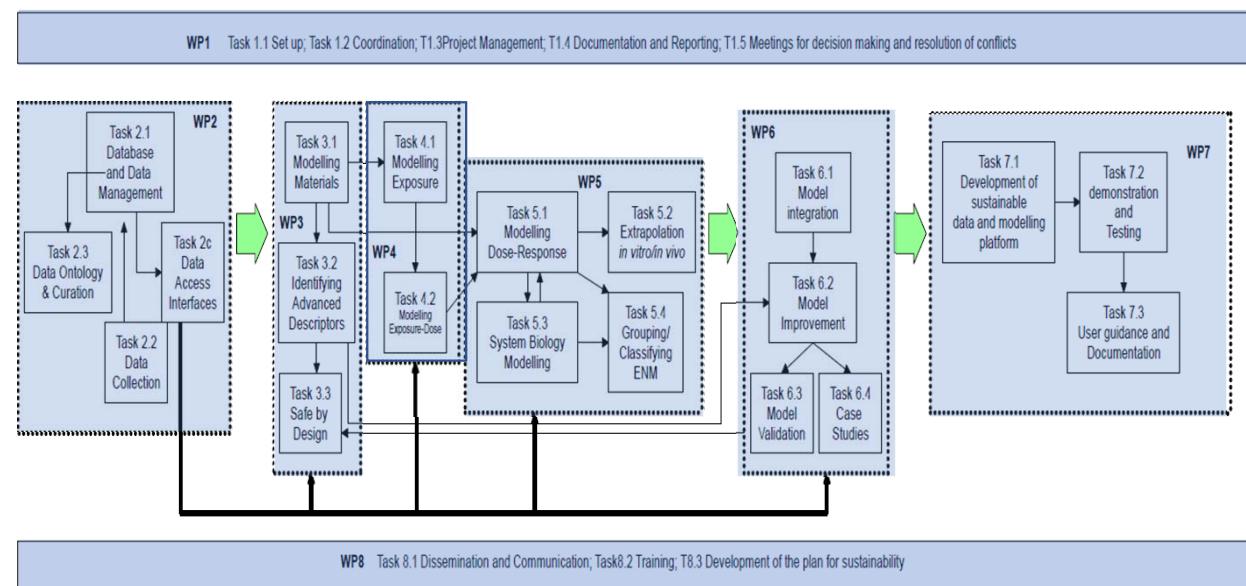
www.nanoinformatix.eu



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Data will enable a sustainable platform for predictive toxicology

- > **WP1** Project management and Coordination
- > **WP2** Data and database
- > **WP3** Nanomaterials and Material Modelling
- > **WP4** Exposure and Bio-Distribution Modelling
- > **WP5** Dose-Response Modelling
- > **WP6** Model validation and integration
- > **WP7** Implementation of a sustainable SNF Platform
- > **WP8** Dissemination, Exploitation, Training





MATERIALS MODELLING

Objective #1

to develop a material modelling framework which couples/links different models for assessing ENM physicochemical properties

Objective #2:

to develop advanced descriptors for the evaluation of ENM exposure/hazard, in particular ENM (i) persistence, (ii) aggregation and (iii) interactions with the environment/target, which will include intrinsic descriptors (i.e. system independent) and extrinsic descriptors (i.e. system dependent properties)

Objective #3

to develop a Safe-by-Design approach for ENM

**MATERIALS
MODELLING**
*effectively used for
improving the
(eco)nanotoxicity
assessment of ENM*



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