

Image: Cutaway view of nanoparticles in a neural cell

December 2 2014, by Laura Ost



Credit: Kavita/NIST

NIST's Precision Imaging Facility (PIF) in Boulder, Colo., provides a variety of advanced tools for precisely measuring the structure and chemical composition of materials at sub-nanometer scales. These images were prepared for a recent NIST study that found that gold nanoparticles could be used as controls for in vitro neurotoxicology studies because they don't disrupt the cytoskeleton of developing neurons.



Two PIF imaging tools enabled researchers to prove that the 30-nanometer gold particles were actually inside neural progenitor cells—a new capability.

The micrograph at (a) shows the cell after exposure to the nanoparticles. A focused <u>ion beam</u> was used to mill away portions of the cell to reveal the interior. Researchers can mill an entire cell to reveal multiple crosssections obtaining information about nanoparticle uptake. Image (b) shows a cutaway view of the cell corresponding to the dotted line in (a). The arrow points to a cluster of nanoparticles, which were then imaged with high resolution by a helium ion microscope (c), revealing nanoparticles (light-colored dots) near the cell membrane.

More information: K.M. Jeerage, T.L. Oreskovic, A.E. Curtin, A.W. Sanders, R.K.Schwindt and A.N. Chiaramonti. "Citrate-stabilized gold nanoparticles as negative controls for measurements of neurite outgrowth." *Toxicology in Vitro*. Published online Oct. 23, 2014. <u>DOI:</u> <u>10.1016/j.tiv.2014.10.007</u>.

Provided by National Institute of Standards and Technology

Citation: Image: Cutaway view of nanoparticles in a neural cell (2014, December 2) retrieved 1 May 2024 from <u>https://phys.org/news/2014-12-image-cutaway-view-nanoparticles-neural.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.