

Magnetic nanoparticles interact and pass an *in vitro* co-culture blood-placenta barrier model

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Supplementary Materials: The following are available online at www.mdpi.com/link, Figure S1: Schema for the timeline of preparation of the blood-placenta barrier model Figure S2: Comparison of expression of cell-cell contact markers β -catenin and ZO-1 for mono- and co-culture models, Figure S3: Cellular viability of BeWo cells and pericytes after short-term incubation with SPIONs. Table S1: Detailed characterization and properties of SPIONs, Table S2: Statistical analysis of data shown in figure 2(c), Table S3: Statistical analysis of data shown in figure 2(d), Table S4: Statistical analysis of data shown in figure 3(a), Table S5: Statistical analysis of data shown in figure 3(b).

Table S1: Detailed characterization and properties of SPIONs

fluidMAG-			
	-D	-PEI (750/O)	-CMX
<i>LOT</i>	0808/14	2710/14	2006/15
<i>coating</i>	starch	polyethylenimine, MW 750,000 Da	carboxymethyl-dextran, sodium
<i>core</i>	magnetite	magnetite	maghemite
<i>SPION concentration (solid content)</i>	25 µg/µl	25 µg/µl	25 µg/µl
<i>Fe concentration by phenantroline</i>	10.83 µg/µl	13.24 µg/µl	12.17 µg/µl
<i>hydrodynamic diameter</i>	150 nm	150 nm	150 nm
<i>ζ potential</i>	-11 ± 7 mV	54 ± 12 mV	-24 ± 6 mV

nanoscreenMAG/G- (ex/ em: 488 nm/ 588 nm)			
	-D	-PEI (750/O)	-CMX
<i>sLOT</i>	2406/15	2506/15	1906/15
<i>coating</i>	starch	polyethylenimine, MW 750,000 Da	carboxymethyl-dextran, sodium
<i>core</i>	maghemite	maghemite	maghemite
<i>SPION concentration (solid content)</i>	25 µg/µl	25 µg/µl	25 µg/µl
<i>Fe concentration by phenantroline</i>	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
<i>hydrodynamic diameter</i>	150 nm	150 nm	150 nm
<i>ζ potential</i>	-13 ± 9 mV	56 ± 9 mV	-24 ± 6 mV

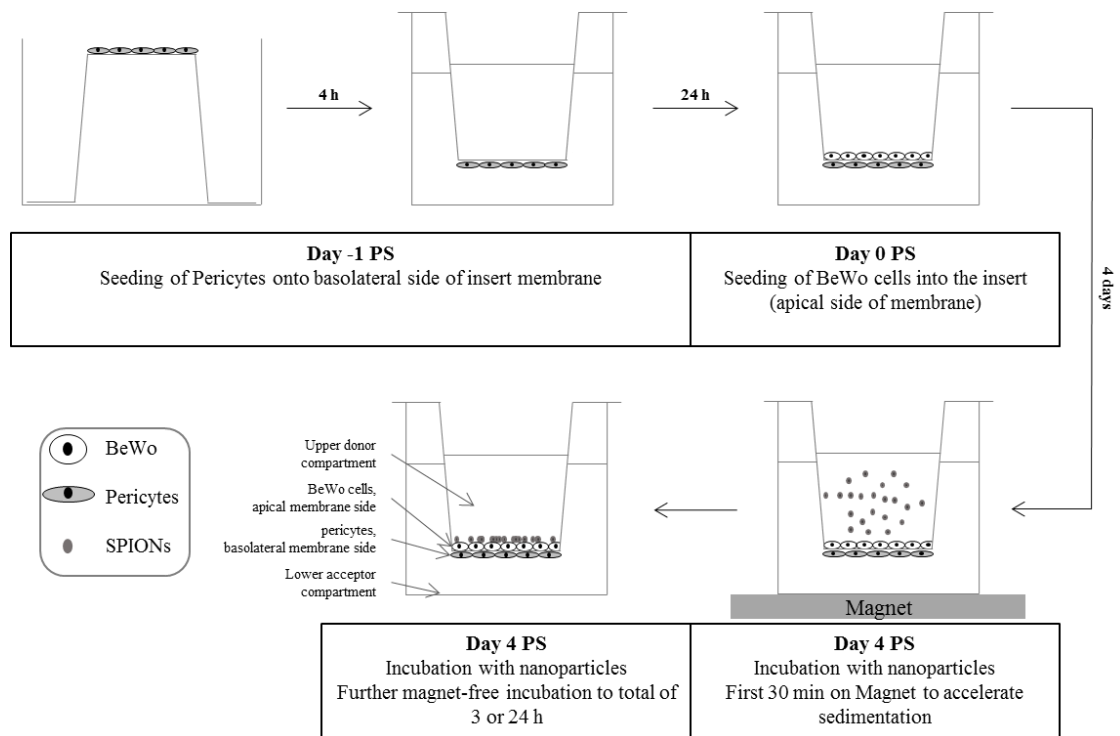


Figure S1: Schema for the timeline of preparation of the blood-placenta barrier model using a co-culture of BeWo cells and pericytes on transwell inserts, including the incubation with SPIONs. PS = post seeding.

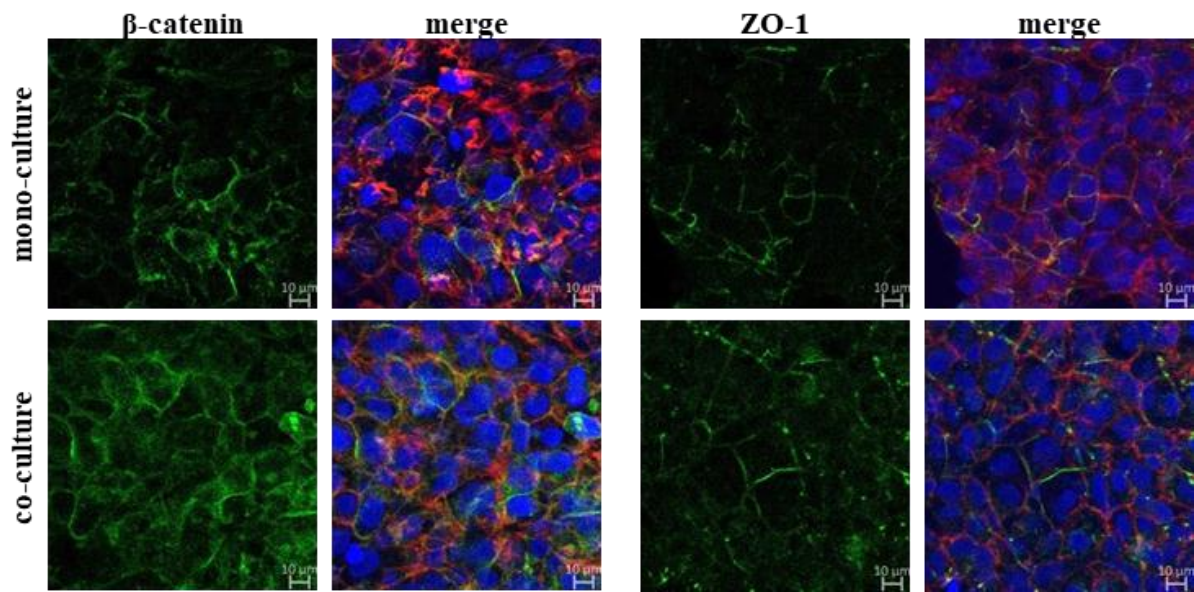


Figure S2: Comparison of expression of cell-cell contact markers β -catenin and ZO-1 for mono- and co-culture models. For the co-culture, $1.1 \cdot 10^6$ pericytes cm^{-2} were seeded onto the basolateral site of 24-well membrane inserts and $6.1 \cdot 10^5$ BeWo cells cm^{-2} were seeded on the apical site of the insert membrane after 24 h. For the mono-culture, only BeWo cells were used. On day four post seeding (PS), cells were fixed, permeabilized and stained with rabbit anti-ZO-1 or β -catenin primary antibody followed by AlexaFluor® 488-labeled goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (green), Hoechst33258 (blue) and AlexaFluor®633 Phalloidin (red) to visualize cell-cell contacts, cell nuclei and cell cytoskeleton, respectively. Fluorescence signals were acquired by cLSM. Scale bar represents 10 μm .

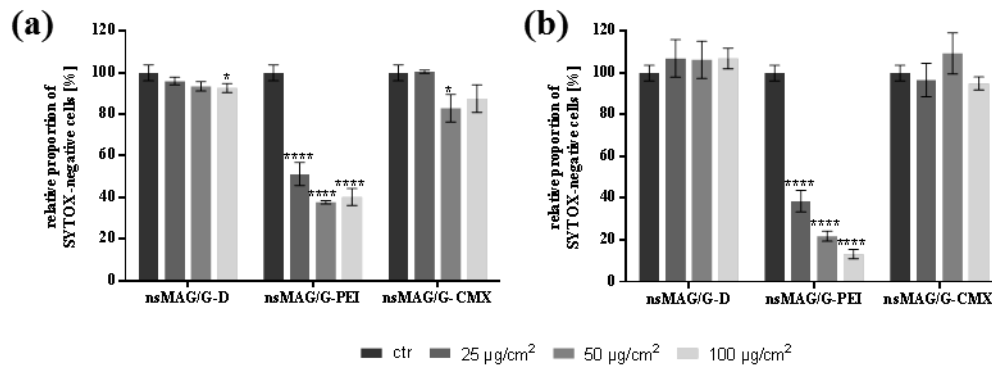


Figure S3: Cellular viability of BeWo cells (a) and pericytes (b) after short-term incubation with SPIONs. $6.6 - 9.2 \cdot 10^4$ cells cm^{-2} were seeded into cell culture plates and incubated with 0, 25, 50 or 100 $\mu\text{g cm}^{-2}$ of nsMAG/G-D/PEI/CMX particles for 3 h after overnight cultivation. Afterwards cells were harvested, washed and stained with 2.5 nM SYTOX[®] red dead cell stain. Analysis of 10,000 events was performed using the FACS Calibur cytometer (BD Biosciences, San Jose, USA) and the obtained data were analyzed using the FlowJo[™] software (FlowJo, LLC, Ashland, USA). Shown is the relative proportion of SYTOX-negative cells [%] normalized to diluent-treated cells \pm standard deviation for three independent experiments. The significance of the results compared to respective control measurements without SPIONs was tested using two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) following Tukey's multiple comparison test. Statistically significant differences are depicted as: * $p < 0.05$ and **** $p < 0.0001$.