



Impact of gold nanoparticles (AuNPs) in human neutrophils *in vitro* and in leukocytes attraction *in vivo*: A sex-based analysis

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panelMarion Vanharen, Thomas Mahbeer, Alexanne Léveillé, Audrey Méthot, Phonsiri Samountry, Denis Girard

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Abstract

Some differences exist between the male and female immune systems. Despite this, a sex-based analysis is not frequently performed in most studies. Knowing that inflammation is a common undesired effect observed resulting from [nanoparticle](#) (NP) exposure, we investigate here how gold NPs with a primary size of 20 (AuNP<sub>20</sub>) and 70 nm (AuNP<sub>70</sub>) will alter the biology of polymorphonuclear [neutrophil](#) cells (PMNs) isolated from men and women as well as their potential pro-inflammatory effect *in vivo* in male and female mice. We found that AuNP<sub>20</sub> significantly delay apoptosis only in PMN isolated from men. The production of [interleukin](#) (IL)- 8 by PMNs was increased by both AuNPs regardless of sex although significance was only observed in AuNP<sub>20</sub>-induced PMNs. Using the murine air pouch model of inflammation, AuNPs did not induce a neutrophilic [infiltration](#) regardless of sex. In conclusion, AuNPs could differently alter the biology of PMNs according to sex.