Effect of gasoline exhaust emission on bronchial epithelial cells and natural killer cells

ETH Conference 2015

Loretta Müller, University Children's Hospital Basel

Background & Exposure System





Study Design & Method



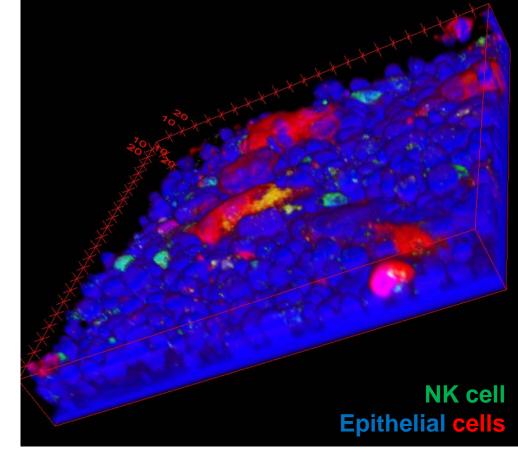
Exposure conditions: 2 & 6hrs

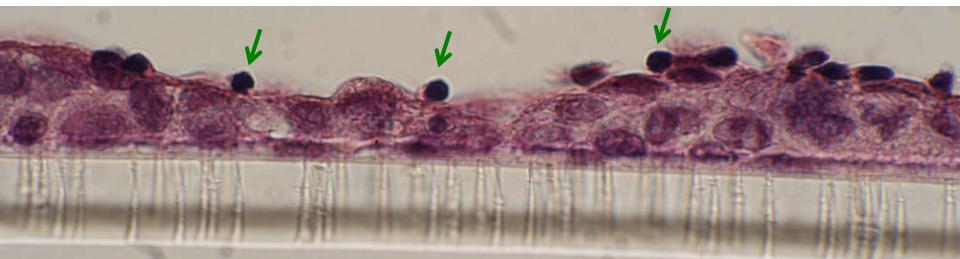
- Biological system:
 - Monocultures of 16HBE140⁻ bronchial epithelial cells (ECs) (the same cell line as Christoph Bisig)
 - Co-Culture of 16HBE14o⁻ cells and primary natural killer (NK) cells

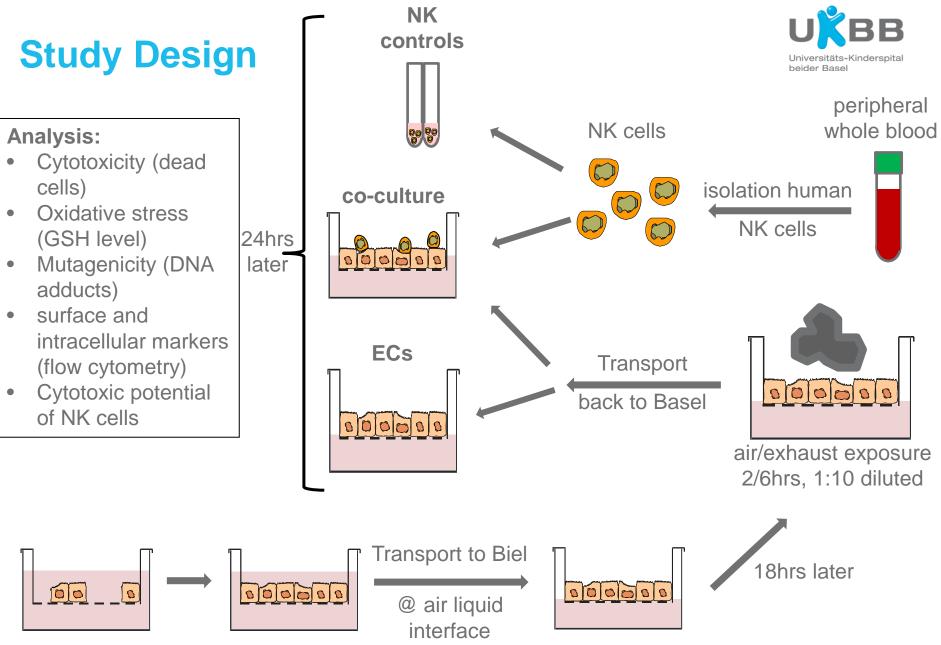
> to study the effect on NK cells (innate immune cell)

Methods: Co-Culture

- confluent monolayer of 16HBE140⁻ epithelial cells
- Natural Killer (NK) cells: freshly isolated from blood







16HBE140⁻ epithelial cells

Acknowledgment



Philipp Latzin Michèle Roth Selina Steiner Andrea Zelmer



BioNanomaterials, Adolphe Merkle Institute, University Fribourg Barbara Rothen-Rutishauser Christoph Bisig

IC-Engines & Exhaust Emissions, Bern University of Applied Sciences, Biel/Bienne Jan Czerwinski Pierre Comte Philipp Willi

Contact: Loretta Müller, PhD Botnar Research Group for Pediatric Pneumology University Children's Hospital Basel, Switzerland loretta.mueller@ukbb.ch

Funding:

Bernische Krebsliga Botnar Foundation Peter and Traudl Engelhorn Foundation