

## **Master Project Proposal**

**Title:** Bottom-up reconstruction of a synthetic erythrocyte: membrane properties, biomechanical assessment and cell-cell interactions

## **Synopsis:**

Artificial cells can mimic several basic cellular and physiological functions. This MSc proposal is part of SynEry, a European project (directly collaborating with partners from Belgium, France, Italy and Spain) with the main goal of building a synthetic erythrocyte from the bottom up. Thus, the aim of the MSc project is to assess the biophysical and biomechanical properties, as well as the cell-cell interactions, before and after in vivo administration of the biomimetic erythrocytes. To achieve this goal, we will characterize the overall membrane properties of biconcave GUVs and the biomechanical properties of the synthetic erythrocyte. The assessment of how this artificial erythrocyte behaves under flow conditions and performs cell-cell adhesion will also be carried out. The development of this MSc project will involve the use of atomic force microscopy (AFM), fluorescence spectroscopy and microscopy, zeta potential analysis and erythrocyte deformability assessment under flow conditions. By employing these biophysical and nanotechnology techniques, it is possible to gain valuable insights into the physicochemical properties, functionality, stability, and performance of synthetic erythrocytes, both before and after in vivo administration. This information is crucial for optimizing the design, production, and application of artificial erythrocytes in different biomedical and therapeutic contexts, such as blood transfusion.

**Supervisor:** Filomena Carvalho, Biomembranes and Nanomedicine unit (Nuno Santos Lab), filomenacarvalho@medicina.ulisboa.pt

**Co-Supervisor:** Maria João Sarmento, Biomembranes and Nanomedicine unit (Nuno Santos Lab), maria.sarmento@medicina.ulisboa.pt

Webpage of the group

## **Bibliography:**

Guedes AF et al (2016) AFM as a tool to evaluate the risk of cardiovascular diseases in patients. Nat Nanotechnol 11(8):687-692 doi: 10.1038/nnano.2016.52

Carvalho FA et al (2010) AFM-based molecular recognition of a fibrinogen receptor on human erythrocytes. ACS Nano 4:4609-4620 doi: 10.1021/nn1009648. PMID: 20731444.

Guedes AF et al (2017) Essential arterial hypertension patients present higher cell adhesion forces, contributing to fibrinogen-dependent cardiovascular risk. Nanoscale 9(39):14897-14906. doi: 10.1039/c7nr03891g

Guedes AF et al (2019) Fibrinogen-erythrocyte binding and hemorheology measurements on the assessment of essential arterial hypertension patients. Nanoscale 11(6):2757-2766. doi: 10.1039/C8NR04398A