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**Nanotechnologies — Method to  
estimate cellular uptake of carbon  
nanomaterials using optical  
absorption**

*Nanotechnologies — Méthode d'estimation de la captation cellulaire  
des nanomatériaux carbonés par mesure d'absorption optique*



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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 229, *Nanotechnologies*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

Owing to their unusual physical and chemical properties, carbon nanomaterials (CNMs), such as carbon nanotubes, carbon black, graphene, and carbon nanohorns, have been considered for various applications such as in the fields of electronics, energy, nanotechnology, and biology. With the increase of CNM-based products on the market, the public concern regarding possible toxicities has also increased. Estimation of the amount of CNM associated with the targeted cells is useful for an initial toxicological screening of CNMs and for developing applications in medicine<sup>[1][2][3][4]</sup>.

Fluorescent dyes and/or radioactive isotopes have been routinely used to measure cellular uptake. Because CNMs absorb light in near infrared (NIR) region, where the bio-components such as protein and water in cells or tissues have relatively low light absorption, the cellular uptake of CNMs can be estimated from the absorbance of cell-lysate<sup>[5][6][7][8]</sup>.



# Nanotechnologies — Method to estimate cellular uptake of carbon nanomaterials using optical absorption

## 1 Scope

This document describes a near-infrared optical absorption method to estimate the in vitro cellular uptake of carbon nanomaterials including both internalized and/or tightly adhered to the cell membrane from liquid dispersions. This is a simple method to screen carbon nanomaterials uptake; additional analysis using a different technique can be required if quantification is desired.

## 2 Normative references

The following document is referenced in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3696:1987, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods*

ISO/TS 80004-3, *Nanotechnologies — Vocabulary — Part 3: Carbon nano-objects*

## 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the following terms, definitions and abbreviations as well as the terms and definitions given in ISO/TS 80004-3 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

### 3.1 Terms and definitions

#### 3.1.1

##### **cellular uptake**

internalization or association of a substance by a living cell

#### 3.1.2

##### **cell lysis**

destruction or dissolution of cells with release of contents

#### 3.1.3

##### **absorbance**

measure of the capacity of a substance to absorb light at a specified wavelength

### 3.2 Abbreviated terms

CNH	carbon nanohorn
CNM	carbon nanomaterial
CNT	carbon nanotube