

# Non-invasive cornea nanosurgery using plasmonic nanoparticles and femtosecond laser



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40% of corneal transplantations (North America)



## Current solutions

### Corneal transplantation



Disadvantages of the current techniques:

- · Cellular degeneration
- · Graft failure
- · Rejection

# Toxicity

Disease



Gene therapy











The use of combined tools:

Femtosecond laser therapy





Plasmonic nanoparticles (NPs)



This project collects different expertise domains such as ophthalmology and nanophotonics, opening a great opportunity to collaborate with different universities, hospitals and instances









## Advantages

- V/ell-knovn technique: already in use
- Optoporation / transfection
- High precision laser beam
- · Non invasive technique
- Therapeutic window

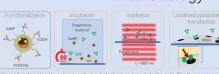


- Photostability · Piocompatibility
- Gold surface markers Plasma-mediated nanocavitation
- Less energy = reduction of side effects



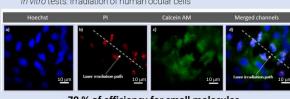
Gold nanoparticles (AuNPs) are attached to the cell membrane to subsequently irradiate them with a femtosecond laser (800 nm @ 1 kl lz). The absorption of the energy leads to a near-field enhancement and subsequently to a plasma generation that produces a plasma mediated nanocavitation. The rupture of the cellular membrane is induced and exogenous molecules can be delivered to the nuclei or cytoplasm.

# Methodology



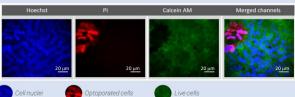


In vitro tests: Irradiation of human ocular cells



~70 % of efficiency for small molecules

Ex vivo tests: Irradiation of animal model endothelium

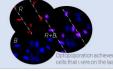


Proof of principle done with cells

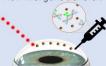
- The treatment offers negligible toxicity.
- Less invasive than the currently available techniques.
- Safe and approved techniques are now combined to enhance the effect of laser therapy.

In terms of novelty, we offer a combined effect of the laser and the functionalized NPs, highlighting

High efficiency.



Non-viral gene transfer.



Double specificity.

