

# The Effect of Pod-based E-Cigarettes on Endothelial Cell Phenotype: Preliminary Results

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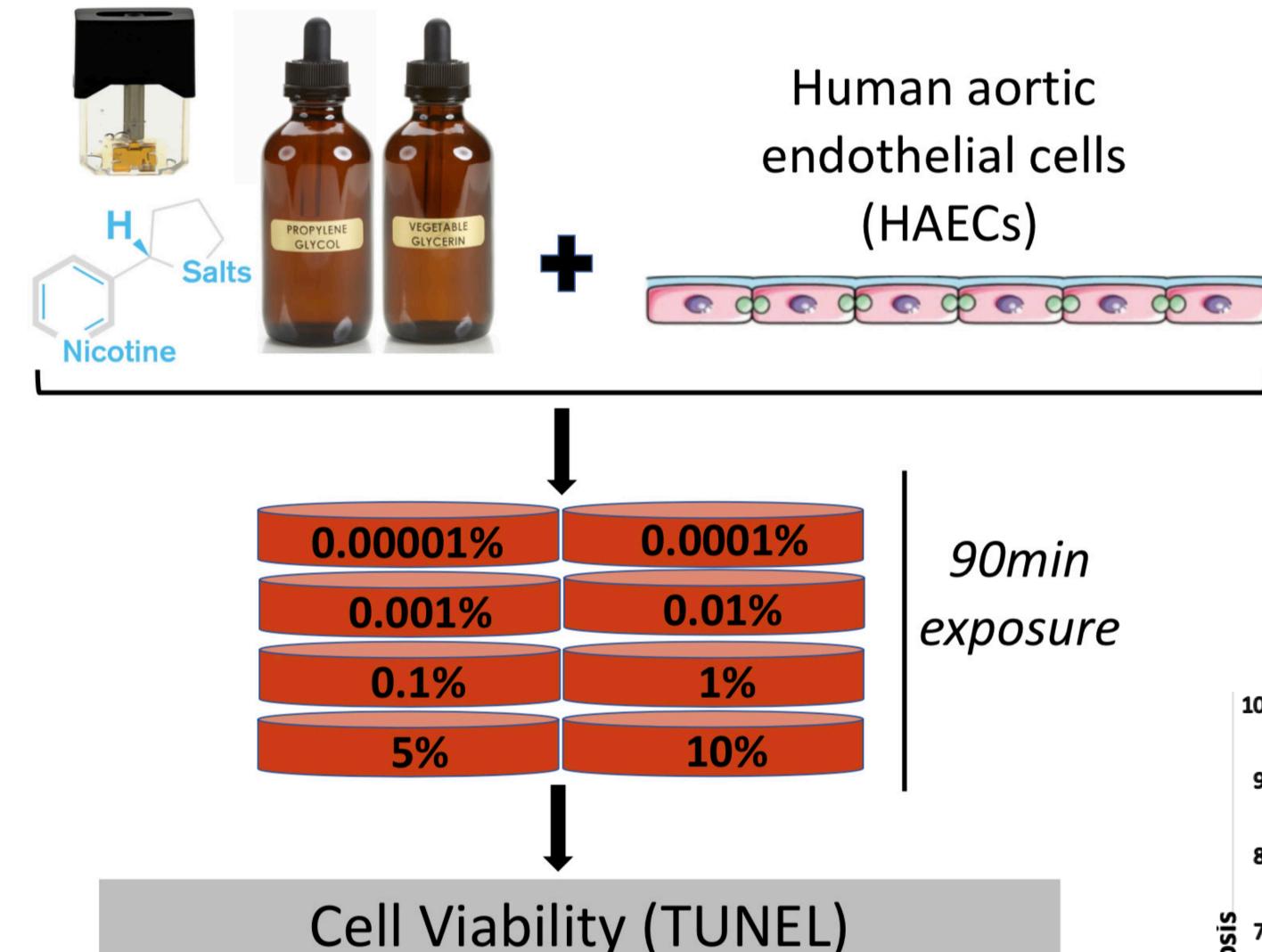
## INTRODUCTION

- » More than 25% of high-school students use e-cigerettes
- » Many youth perceive e-cigarettes to be safer than conventional cigarettes
- » Pod-based devices produced by JUUL account for >70% of the total market share
- » A recent study in rats reported that JUUL induced endothelial dysfunction
- » The effects of JUUL aerosol and e-liquid components on human endothelial cells remain unknown

### **OBJECTIVE**

To evaluate the effects of JUUL e-liquid components on vascular endothelial cell function

# METHODS



- Figure 1: Schematic depicting experimental design. The JUUL pod e-liquid consists of a propylene glycol (PG) and vegetable glycerin (VG) vehicle at a 30:70 ratio, nicotine salt, and flavoring.
- » System: Human aortic endothelial cells in culture
- » Exposure: JUUL e-liquid components in serial dilutions
- » Outcome Measures: Cell viability with TUNEL assay



#### RESULTS

- » Higher dilutions of JUUL e-liquids, nicotine salt, and PG/VG vehicle induced significant cell death
- » Notably, evidence of increased cellular toxicity was seen even at the lowest dilutions (<< 1%)
- » No overt differences in cytotoxic effects across the individual JUUL liquid flavors
- » Toxicity induced by nicotine salt or PG/VG alone was similar to that of entire JUUL e-liquid

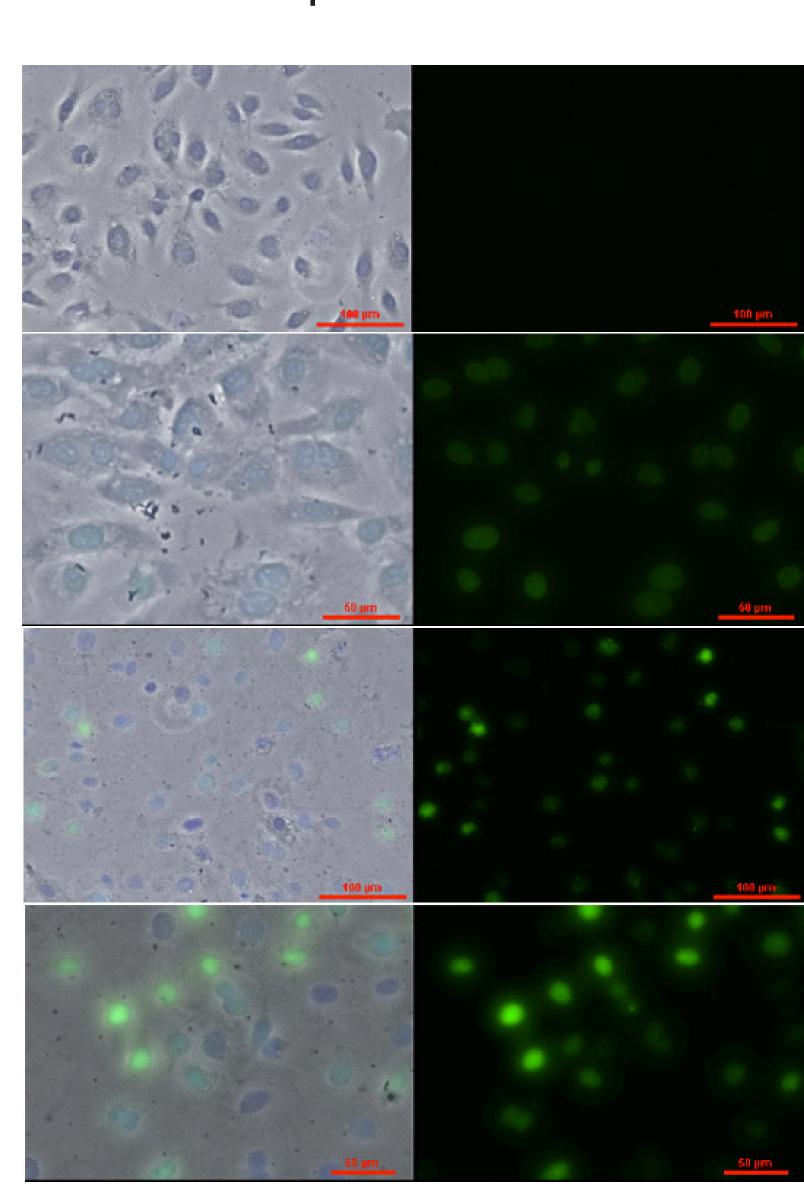


Figure 2A: Negative control (no flavor, no nicotine).

Figure 2B: Positive control (DNAse I). 100% apoptosis seen.

Figure 2C: Menthol at 0.01% dilution.

Figure 2D: Virginia Tobacco at 0.1% dilution.

Raw imaging data. Left side of each image represents a combination of brightfield microscopy, fluorescein (green), and DAPI (blue). Right side of each image shows only fluorescein.

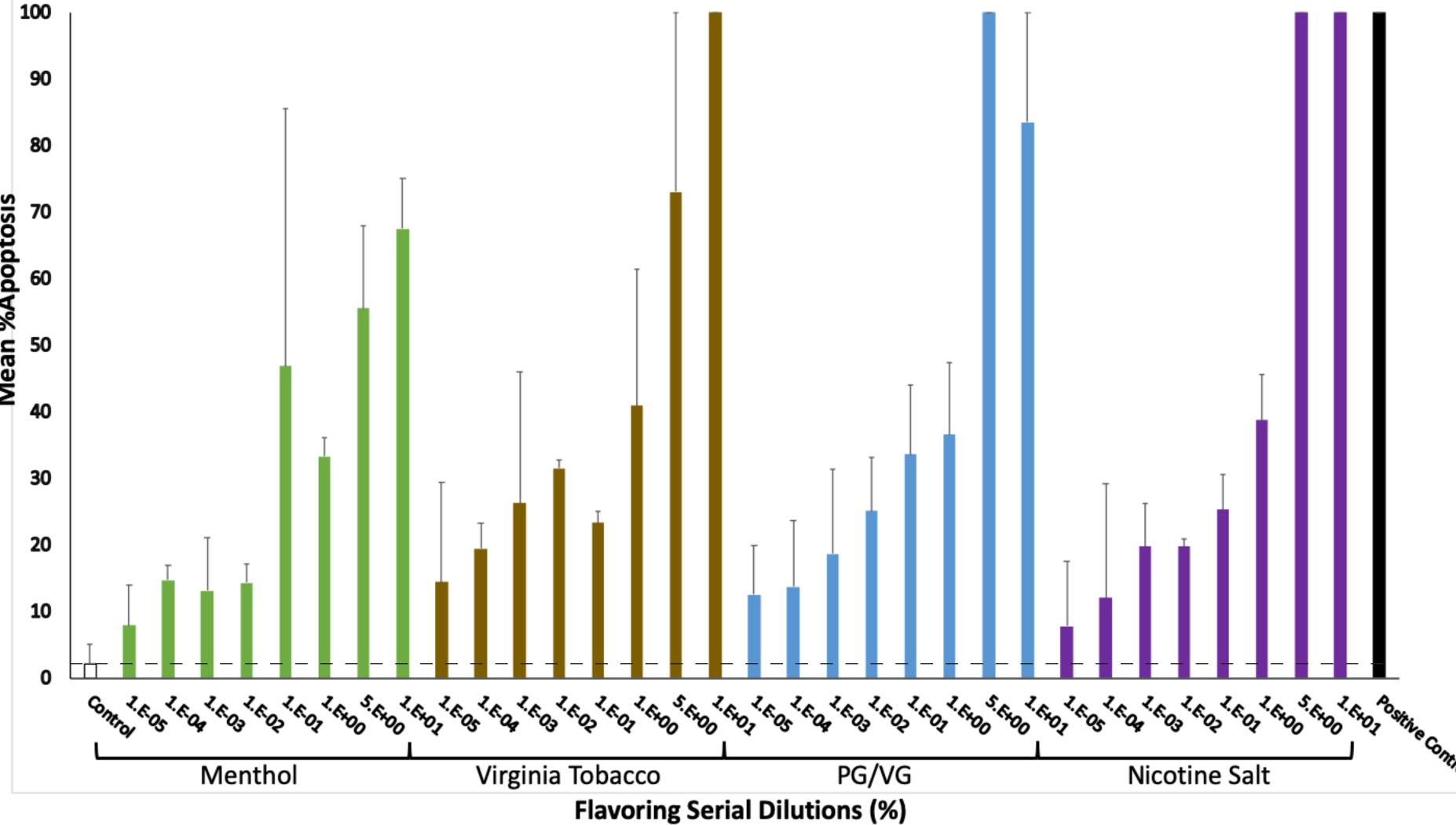


Figure 3: Dose-dependent response of various JUUL liquids compared to vehicle-only and nicotine-salt only controls on %apoptosis. n=2 replicates for Menthol, Virginia Tobacco. n=3 replicates for PG/VG, nicotine salt.

# CONCLUSIONS

- » JUUL e-liquid components demonstrated acute toxicity in vascular endothelial cells
- » In future studies, we plan to expose endothelial cells to JUUL aerosols (evaluating for transcriptomics and oxidative stress)

## FUTURE DIRECTIONS

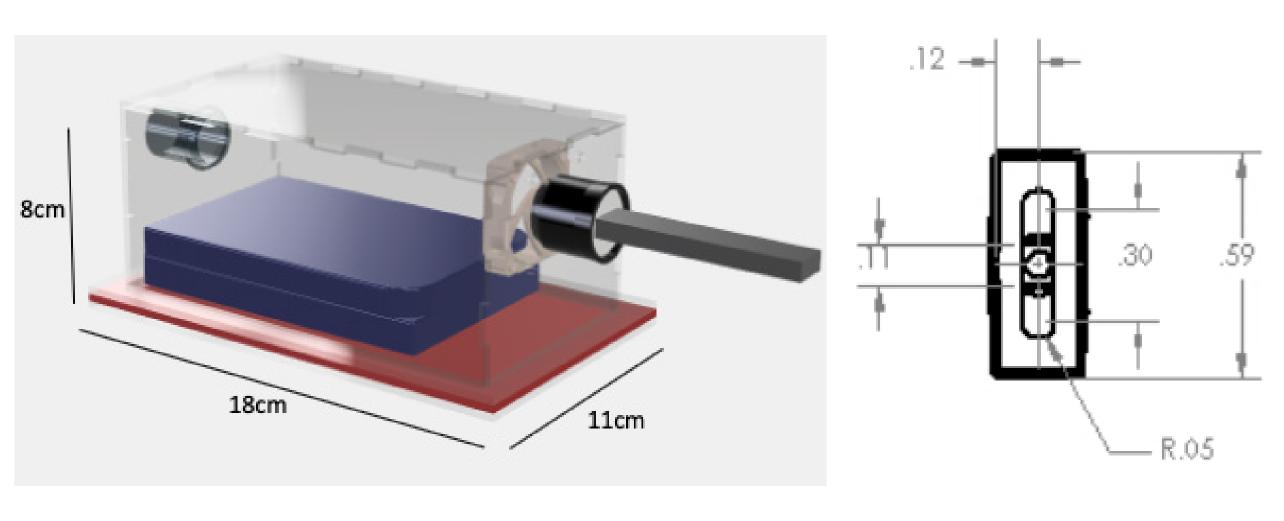


Figure 4: JUUL-aerosol exposure chamber (left); SolidWorks CAD drawing (right).



Figure 5: Final 3D-printed conduit device for use with VitroCell VC10 Smoking Robot. Heat stable resin with a 0.09mm midline channel for JUUL vapor.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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#### REFERENCES

<sup>1</sup>Fetterman, Jessica L., et al. "Flavorings in Tobacco Products Induce Endothelial Cell Dysfunction." Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, vol. 38, no. 7, 2018, pp. 1607–1615., doi:10.1161/atvbaha.118.311156.

<sup>2</sup>Rao, Poonam, et al. "JUUL and Combusted Cigarettes Comparably Impair Endothelial Function." *Tobacco Regulatory Science*, 2019, doi:10.1101/754069.

<sup>3</sup>Singh T, Arrazola RA, Corey CG, Husten CG, Neff LJ, Homa DM, King BA. Tobacco use among middle and high school students—United States, 2011-2015. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2016;65:361–367. doi: 10.15585/mmwr.mm6514a1.