

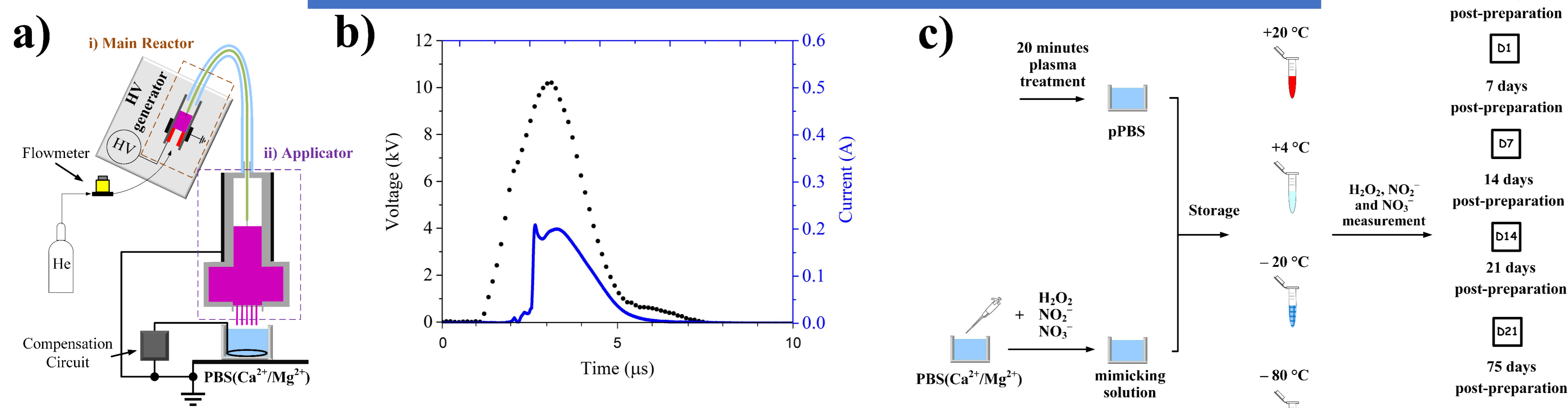
# INVESTIGATION OF THE CHEMICAL STABILITY OF PLASMA-ACTIVATED SOLUTIONS

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## Experimental setup and Overview



**Aim:** Investigation of the pertinent storage conditions for plasma-treated PBS(Ca<sup>2+</sup>/Mg<sup>2+</sup>), pPBS, to retain its cytotoxic characteristics that correspond to the synergistic effect of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> and the pH of the solution [1]

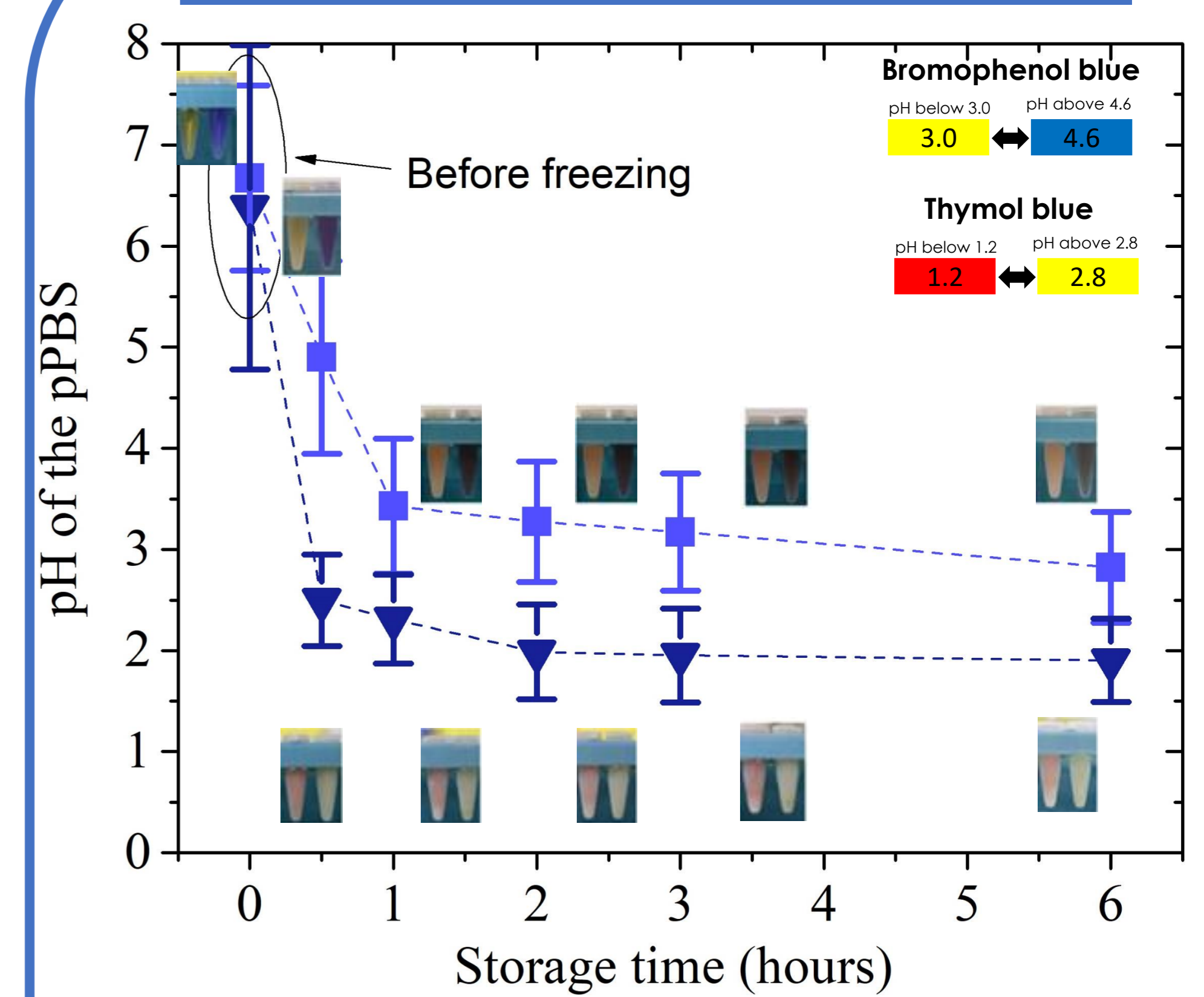
- ✓ Which storage conditions allow the concentration of these reactive species to be preserved?
- ✓ Do the results of these storage conditions correlate with the pPBS anti-cancer effects?

## Theoretical approach [2]

$$-\frac{d[H_2O_2]}{dt} = -\frac{d[NO_2^-]}{dt} = +\frac{d[NO_3^-]}{dt} = +k[H^+][H_2O_2][NO_2^-]$$

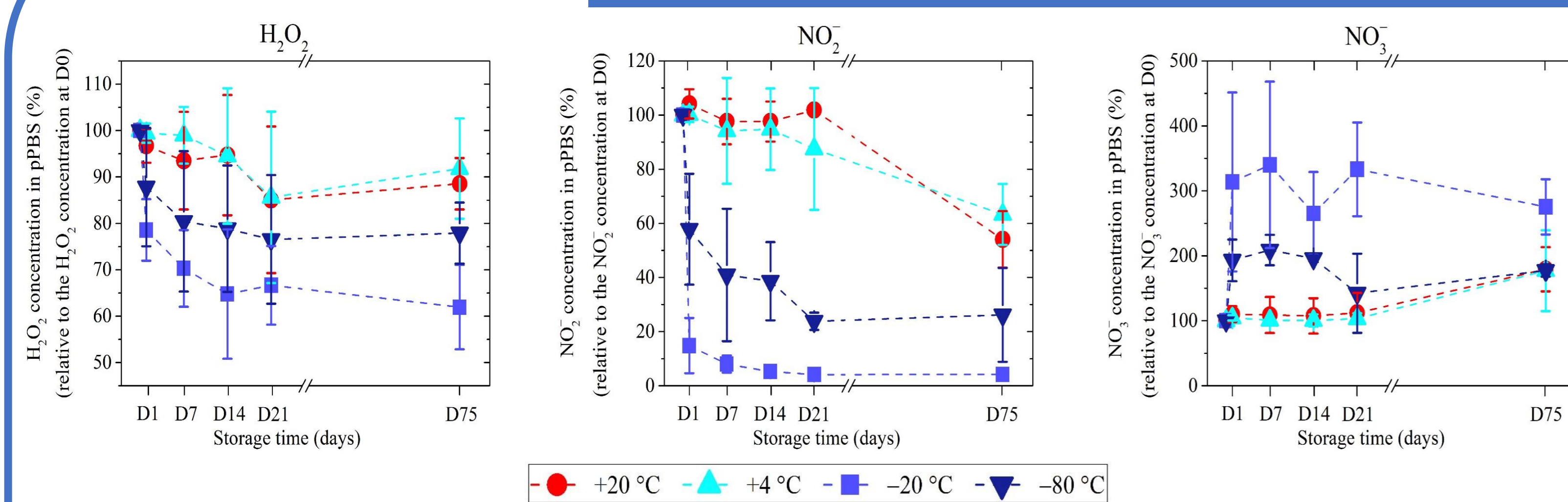
$$H_2O_2 + NO_2^- + H^+ \rightarrow NO_3^- + H^+ + H_2O$$

## Experimental approach



Freezing of the solution (at -20 or -80 °C) results in its temporary acidification (when in frozen state)

## Plasma-treated solutions

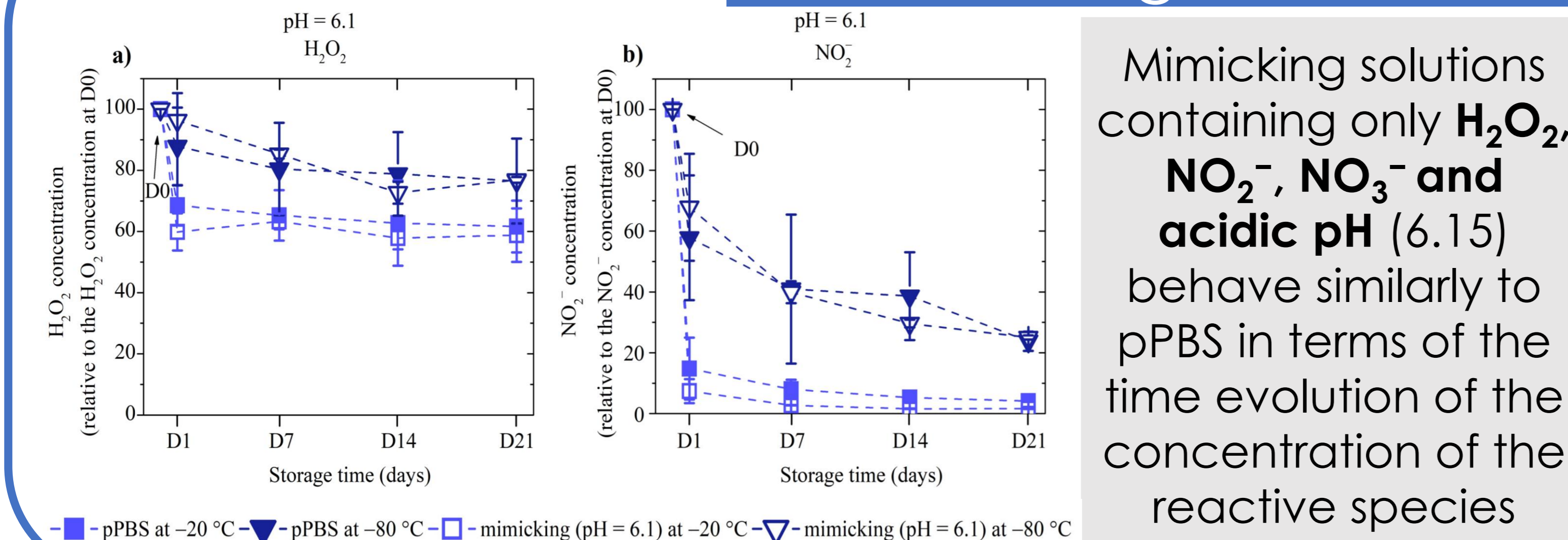


The pH of all the solutions (when in liquid form) remain relatively **stable** (max SD = ± 0.41) after 75 days of storage independently of the storage temperature

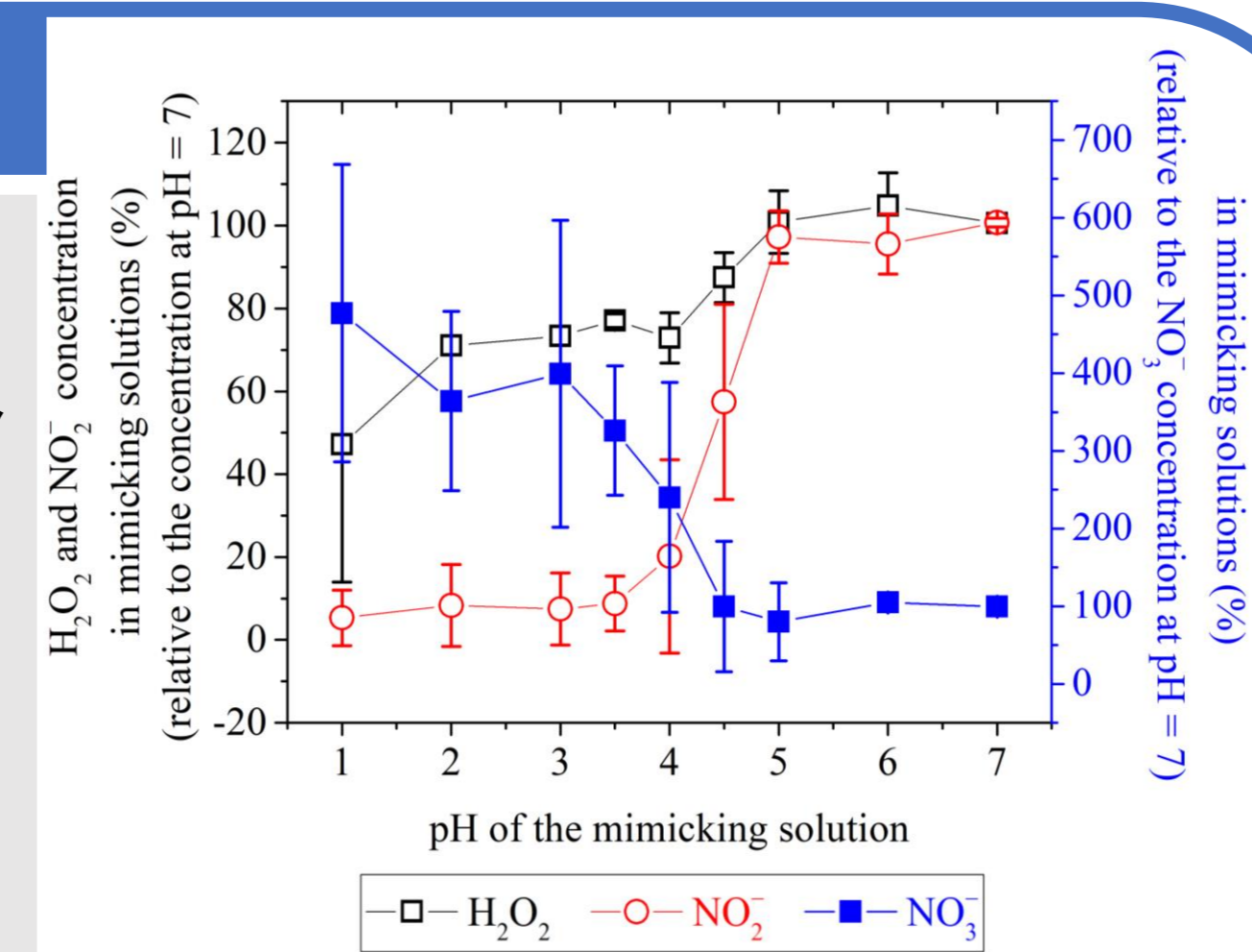
- ❖ pPBS is chemically **stable** when stored at **+4 and +20 °C**
- ❖ At **-20 and -80 °C**, the concentration of **H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>** decreases while the concentration of **NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>** increases

**Hypothesis:** when pPBS is frozen, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> oxidizes NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> converting it to NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>

## Mimicking solutions

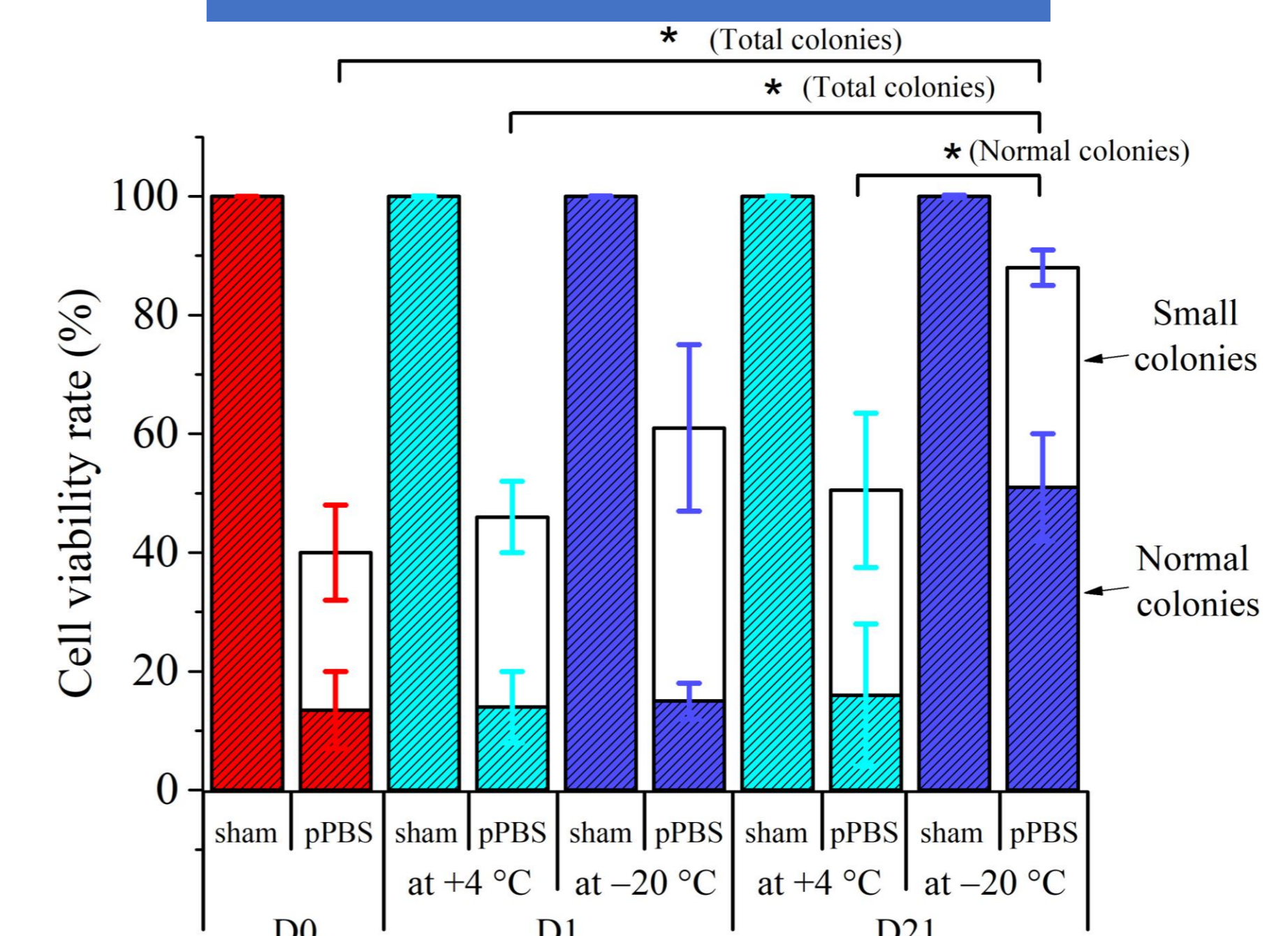


Mimicking solutions containing only H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> and acidic pH (6.15) behave similarly to pPBS in terms of the time evolution of the concentration of the reactive species



**NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> oxidation by H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in acidic environment**

## Application on cancer cells



**pPBS preserves its cytotoxic effect for 21 days when stored at +4 °C but not when stored at -20 °C**

## Conclusions & Perspectives

- ❖ H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> and NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> concentrations in pPBS are:
  1. **Stable** when stored at **+4 or +20 °C** for at least **21 days**
  2. **Not stable** when stored at **-20 or -80 °C** even after the first day of storage
- ❖ The **variation of the reactive species concentrations** (decrease for H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, and increase for NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>) is **more significant** when the solution is stored at **-20 °C than at -80 °C**
- ❖ pPBS preserves its cytotoxic characteristics, *in vitro*, when stored at **+4 °C but not when stored at -20 °C**

- Other storage conditions, such as light exposure and packaging, should be appraised
- Investigate the mechanisms that lead to the differences between storage at -20 and -80 °C

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References:

1. Sklias, K., Santos Sousa, J. & Girard, P.-M. Role of short- and long-lived reactive species on the selectivity and anti-cancer action of plasma treatment *in vitro*, *Cancers* **13**, 615 (2021)
2. Anbar, M. & Taube, H., Interaction of Nitrous Acid with Hydrogen Peroxide and with Water, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **76**, 6243 (1954)