



AFRL

EXPLOITING RADIO FREQUENCY ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD HORMESIS TO PROVIDE RESILIENCE TO NEURONS

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The 2024 Human Performance and Biosystems Program Review, October 2024

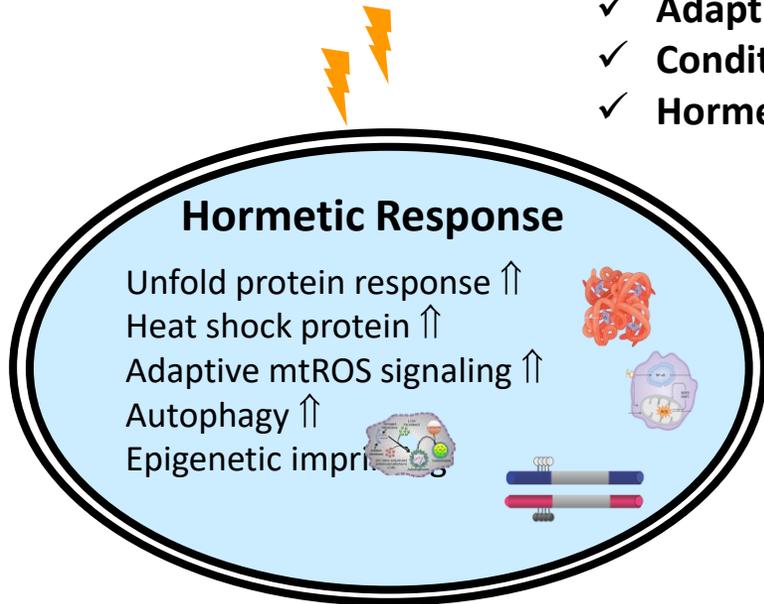
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Hormetic or Adaptive Response (AR)

Low-Mild Stress

- ✓ Adaptive dose (AD)
- ✓ Conditioning Dose
- ✓ Hormetic Low-dose



Preconditioned State

Stress resistance

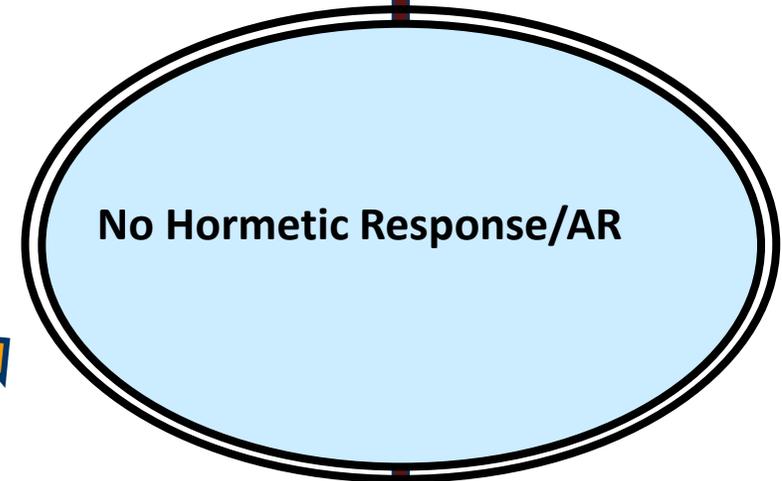
Enhanced cellular defense response ⇒⇒ Cell survival

Severe Stress

- ✓ Challenging dose (CD)
 - High dose of same or different stressor

No Stress

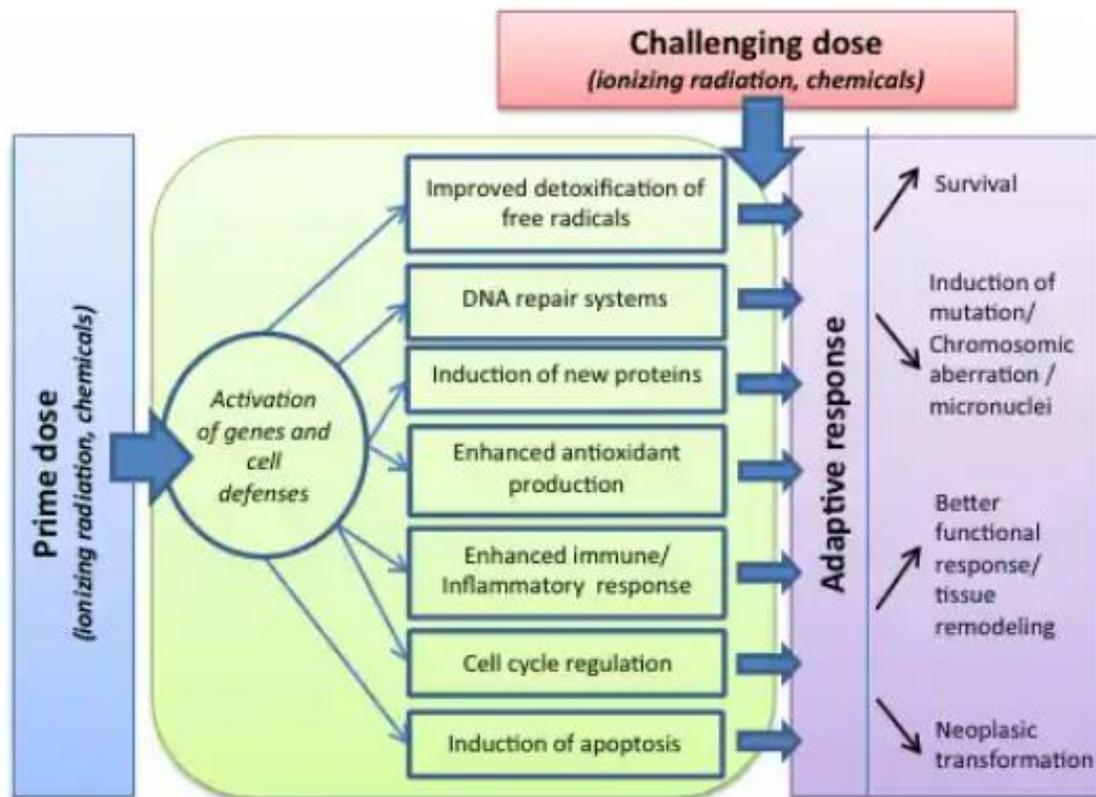
No preconditioning



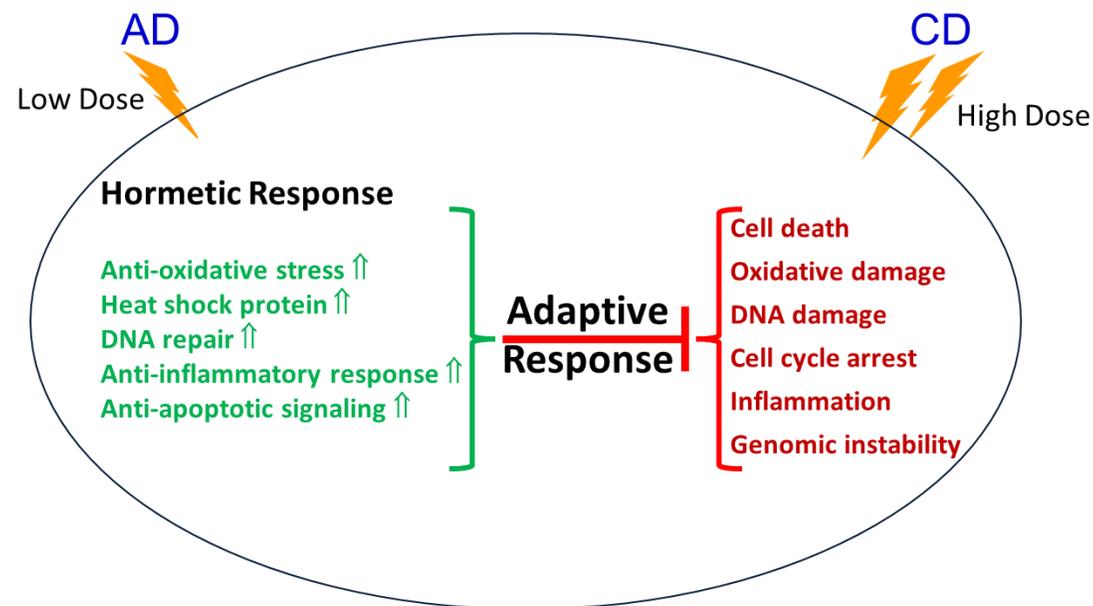
Cell Damage (Injury)

Weaker defense ⇒⇒ Cell death

Low-dose ionizing radiation (LDR), AD, can induce AR and protection from CD of subsequent stressors



LDR-induced AR



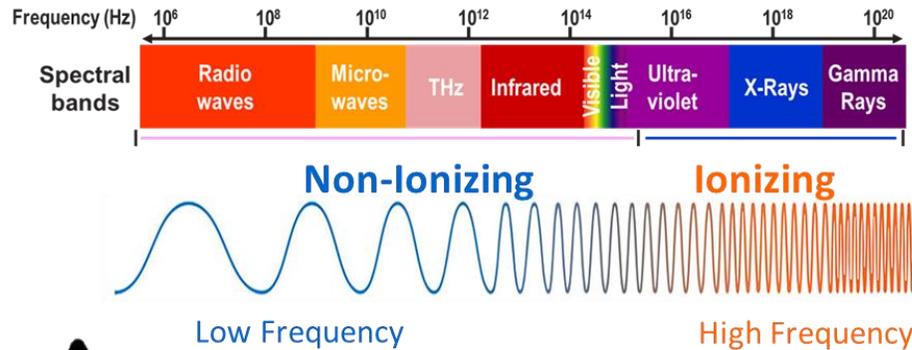
Guéguen Y et al. Adaptive responses to low doses of radiation or chemicals: their cellular and molecular mechanisms. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences (2019).

Adapted from Jin S et al. New understanding of the low-dose radiation-induced hormesis. Radiation Medicine and Protection, (2020).



Does non-ionizing EM fields (EMF) pre-exposure induce hormetic or adaptive response?

Electromagnetic (EM) Spectrum



Radio frequency (RF) EMF

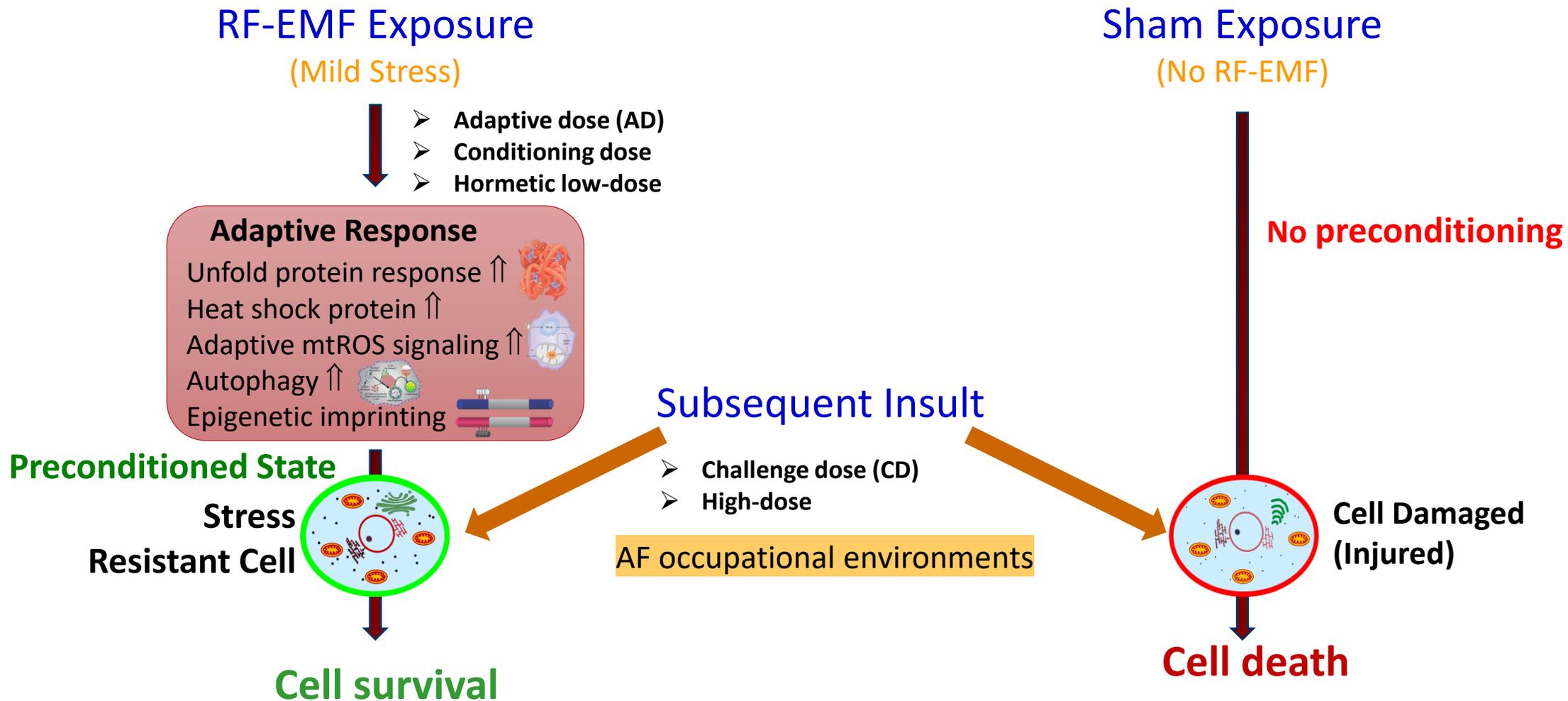
900 MHz – 2.45 GHz

There are a few report in literature of RF EMF (pulsed, modulated) preconditioning potential to induce hormetic or AR, resulting in protection from adverse effects from a subsequent stressors, both in cultured cells and in animal models.

- Remains to be confirmed by independent labs (⇒ dosimetry, temperature histories, dose response)
- Understand how/mechanisms RF-EMF pre-exposure (both continuous wave (CW), pulsed or modulated exposure modalities) would induce stress adaptation and cellular resilience
- Understand how to exploit/maximize the effect



Project Goal and Hypothesis:





PROJECT AIMS AND PROGRESS



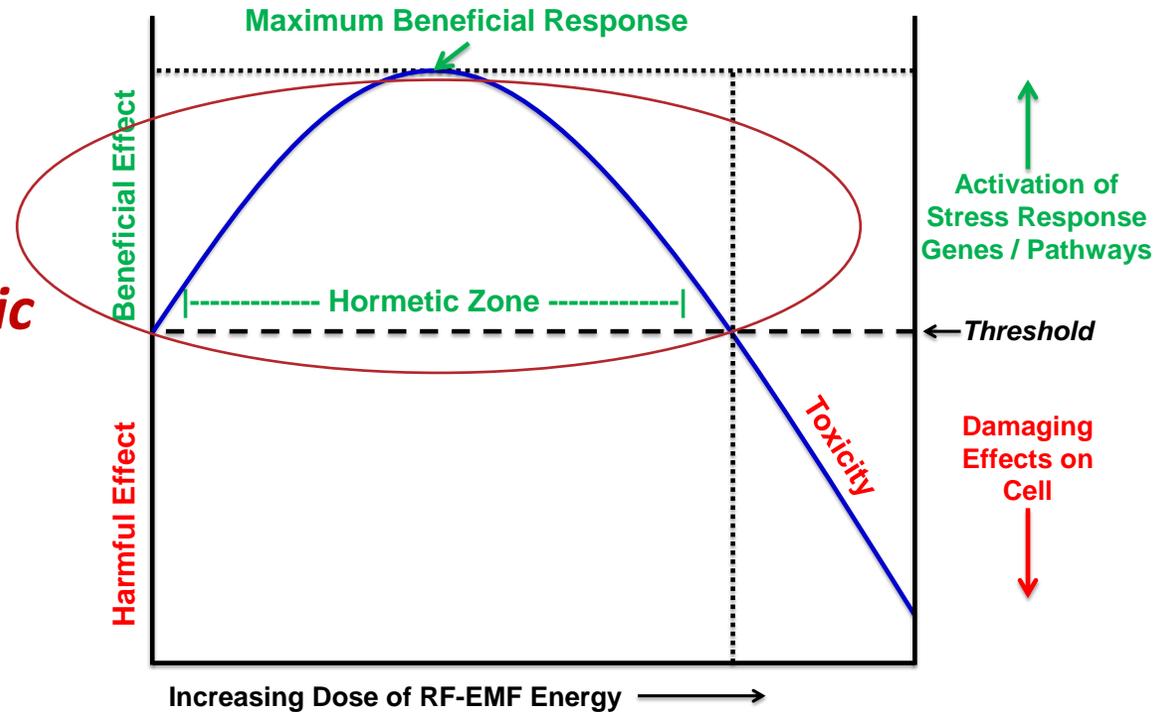
Project Aims

1. Investigate RF-EMF hormetic dose-response phenomenon in cells
2. Assess if preconditioning with an adaptive dose (AD) of RF-EMFs would confer adaptive response (AR) and cell resilience to a subsequent exposure to stressors
3. Investigate additive/synergistic effects of RF-EMF in combination with selected preconditioning agents



1. Investigate RF-EMF hormetic dose-response phenomenon in cells

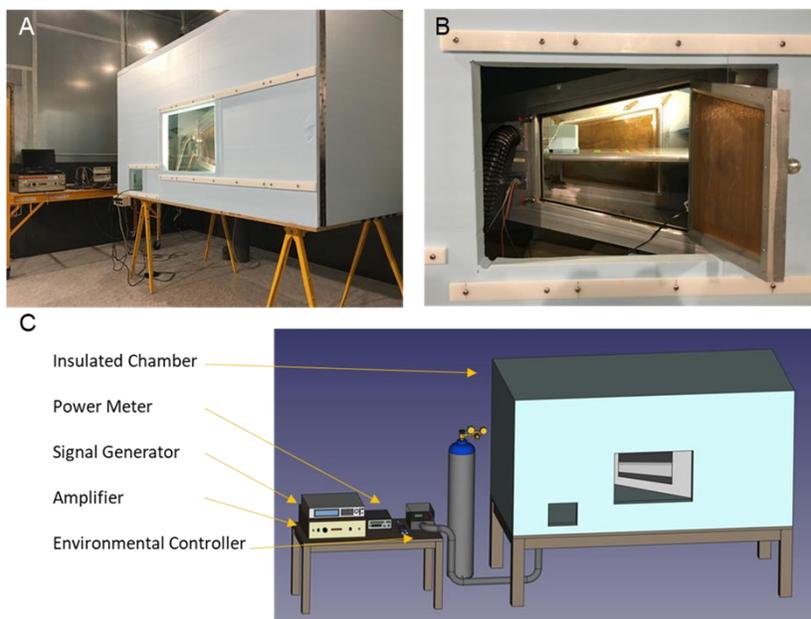
Can we establish RF-EMF hormesis (biphasic dose-response or Hormetic response curve) in cells?



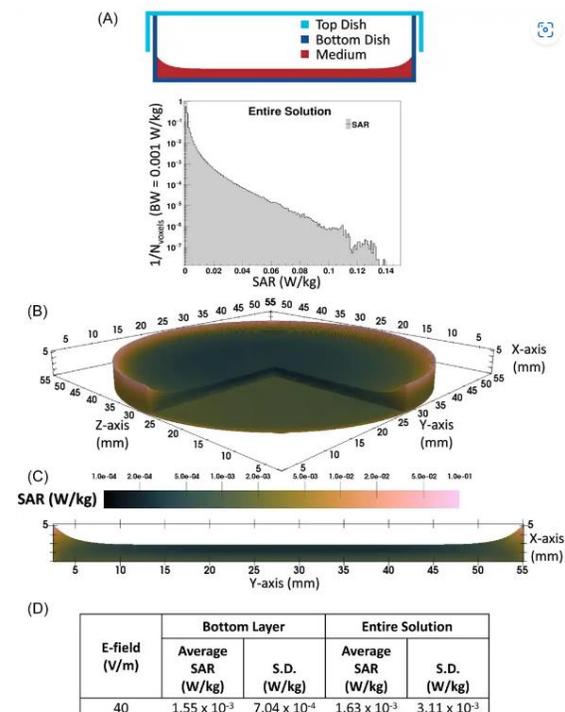
1. Investigate RF-EMF hormetic dose-response phenomenon in cells

- Empirical exposures at different conditions:
Frequencies and durations
–CW, pulsed or modulated exposures

- Dosimetry of RF-EMF Exposures
-Finite-difference time-domain (FDTD)



Custom, environment-controlled exposure system
(37 °C, 5% CO₂, 95% RH)

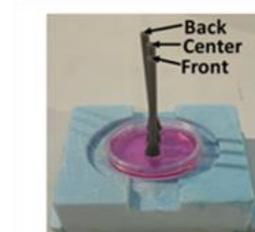
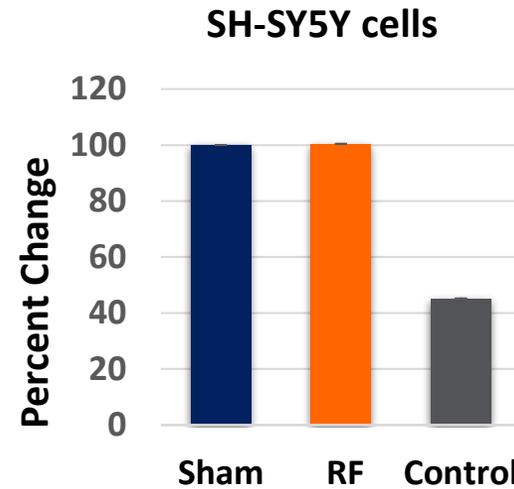
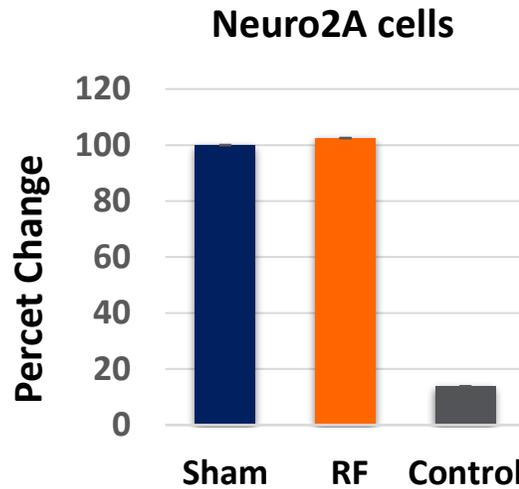
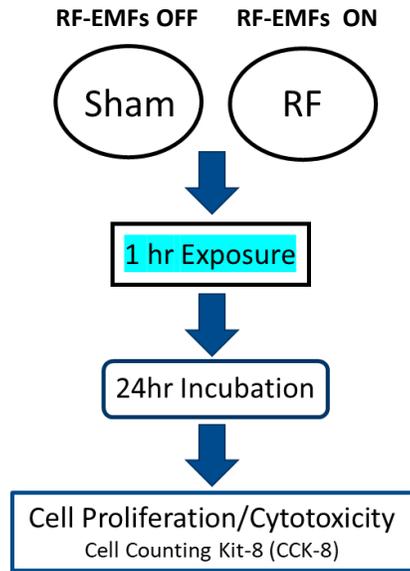


Cantu JC, Butterworth JW, Peralta XG, Payne JA, Echchgadda I. Bioelectromagnetics (2023).
<https://doi.org/10.1002/bem.22439>

CW RF-EMF dose, duration, and timing of the hormetic effect

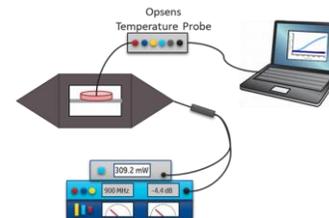
- Effect on cell proliferation/viability in neuronal cells

Representative Results



CW, 1.8 or 2.45 GHz for 1 hour (Exposure set a dose below thermal (heating) threshold of 39°C - 40°C)

Media temperature



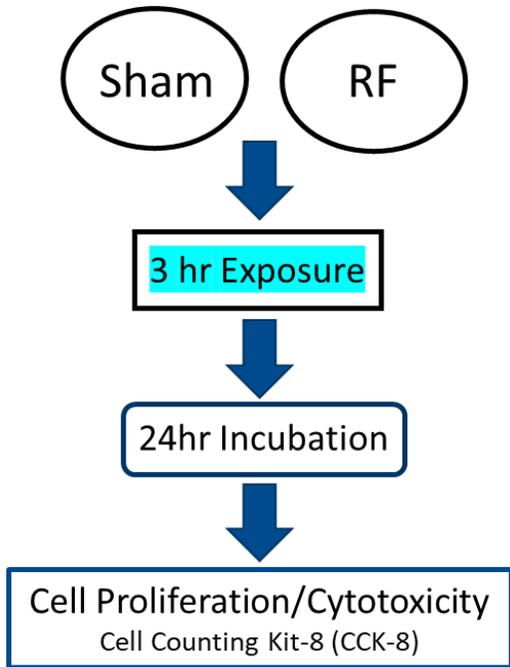
Media temperature

Temperature
Start Temp: 37°C
End Temp: 40°C

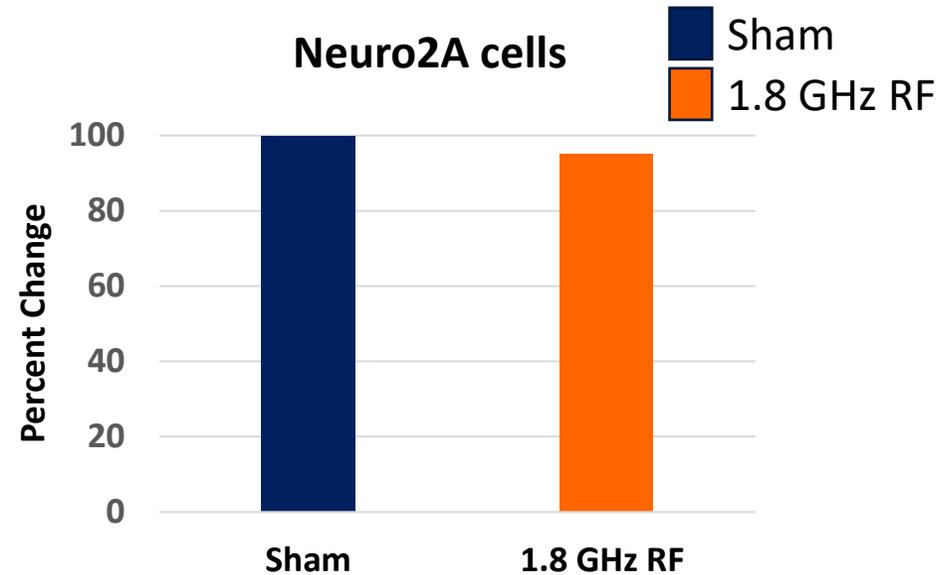


CW RF-EMF dose, duration, and timing of the hormetic effect

- Effect on cell proliferation/viability in neuronal cells



Representative Results



Media temperature

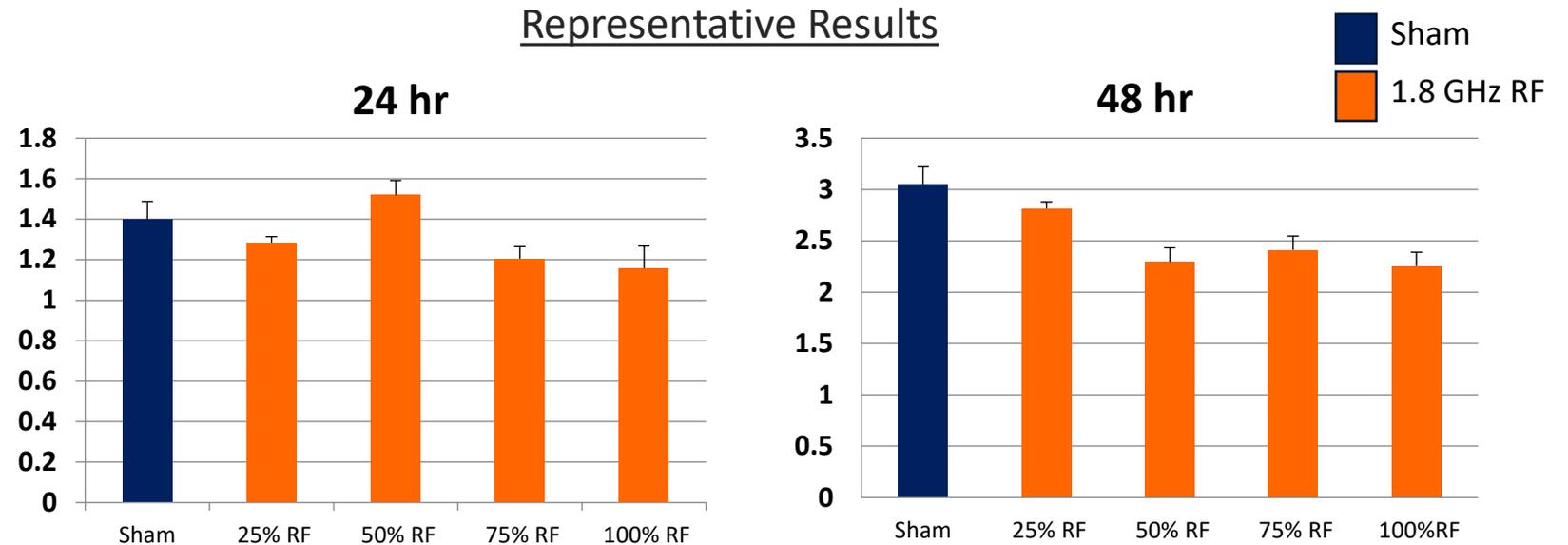
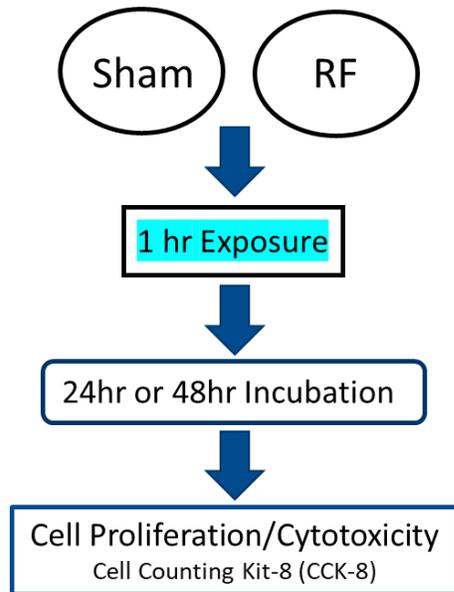
Temperature
Start Temp: 37°C
End Temp: 40°C

CW, 1.8 or 2.45 GHz for 3 hours (Exposure set a dose below thermal (heating) threshold of 39°C - 40°C)



CW RF-EMF dose, duration, and timing of the hormetic effect

- Effect on cell proliferation/viability in neuronal cells



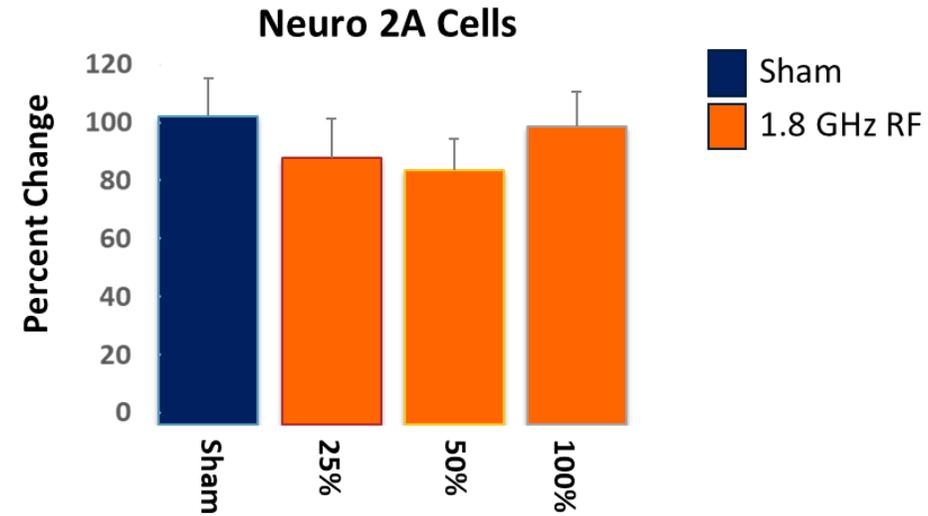
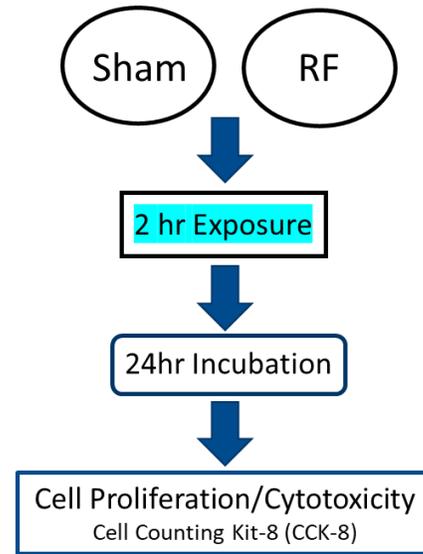
CW, 1.8 or 2.45 GHz RF exposure for 1 hour with decreasing doses from the initial dose (set below the thermal threshold of 39°C - 40°C).



CW RF-EMF dose, duration, and timing of the hormetic effect

- Effect on cell proliferation/viability in neuronal cells

Representative Results

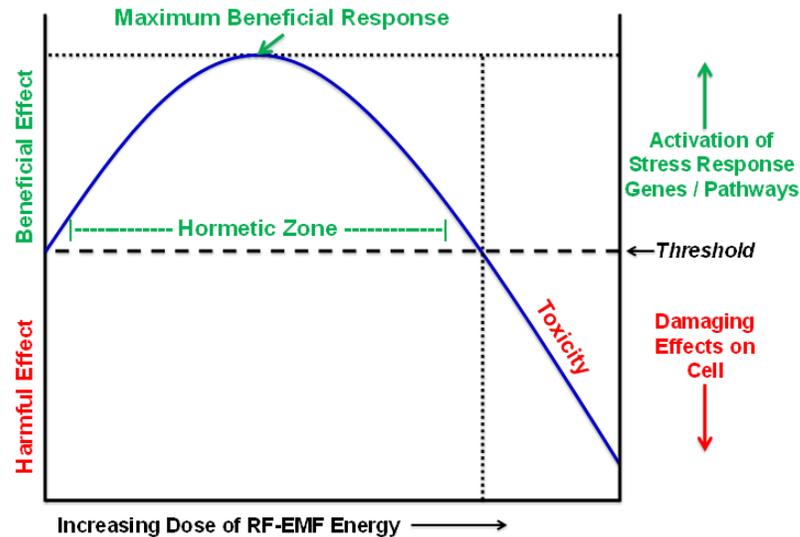


CW, 1.8 or 2.45 GHz RF exposure for 2 hours with decreasing doses from the initial dose (set below the thermal threshold of 39°C - 40°C).



Project Aim 1 – Summary of Results and future directions

- 1. Investigate RF-EMF hormetic dose-response phenomenon in cells



- We focused on the effect of CW RF-EMF exposure on cell viability, assaying cellular response at single frequencies (1.8 GHz, 2.45 GHz), while varying only the signal intensity and duration.
- The results don't provide convincing evidence that a hormetic dose-response exist for CW RF-EMF exposures, assessing survival, in cells exposed to CW RF-EMFs under the conditions tested.

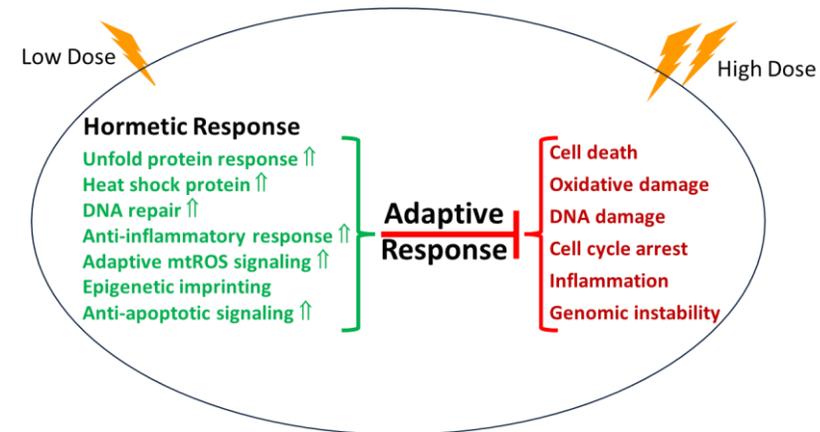
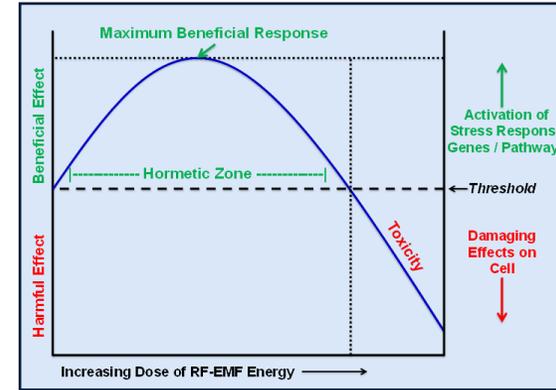
Future experiments:

- Continue testing effects of additional CW exposure conditions, and to include tests from pulsed RF-EMF exposures under similar SAR value doses.
 - Investigate the hormetic effects in presence of subsequent stress.
 - Assess additional end points, e.g., oxidative stress, autophagy, DNA damage, etc.



Project Aims

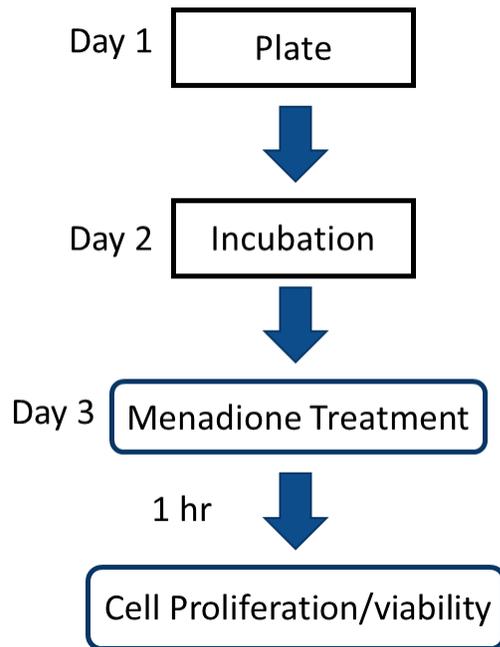
1. Investigate RF-EMF hormetic dose-response phenomenon in cells
2. **Assess if preconditioning with an adaptive dose (AD) of RF-EMFs would confer adaptive response (AR) and cell resilience to a subsequent exposure to stressors**
3. Investigate additive/synergistic effects of RF-EMF in combination with selected preconditioning agents



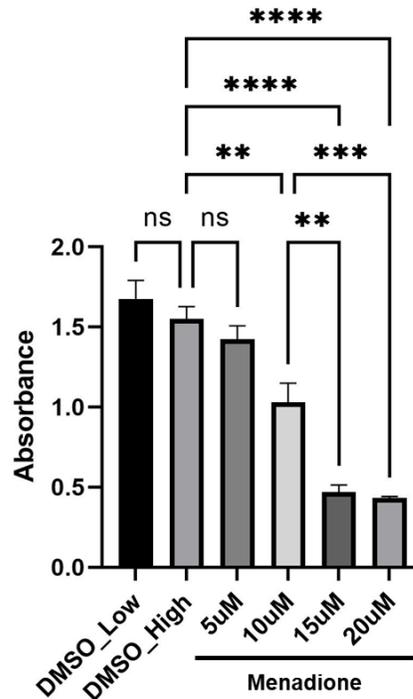


Assess if preconditioning (pre-exposure) with RF-EMFs would confer protection from to menadione-induced cell death

➤ Menadione Dose Response

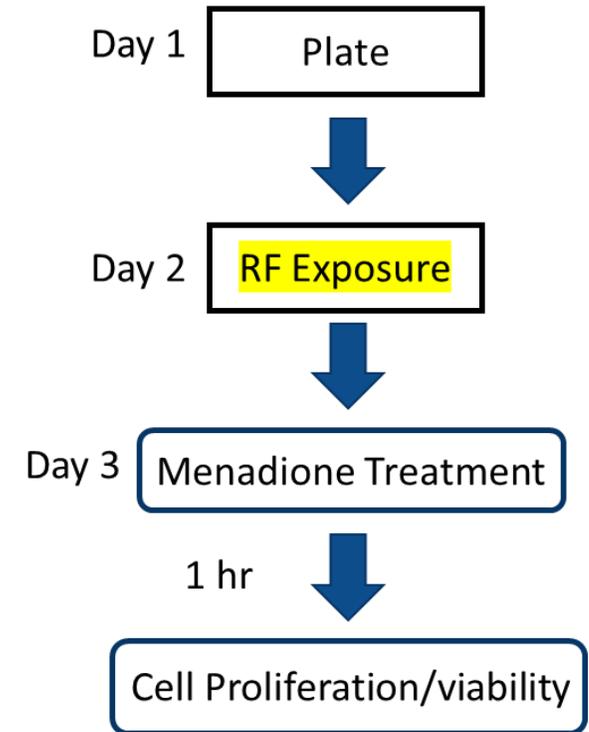


Effect on cell viability



*DMSO_Low= .005% DMSO
 *DMSO_High= .02% DMSO

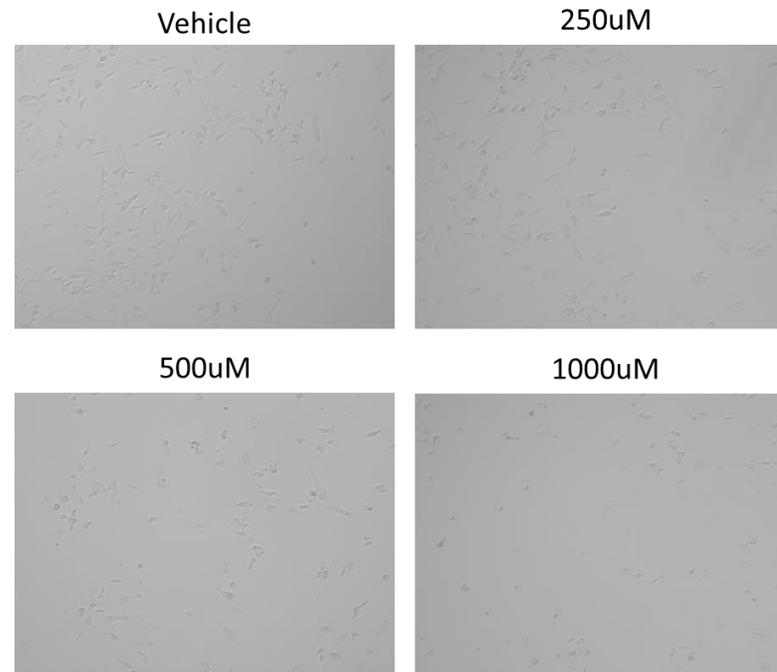
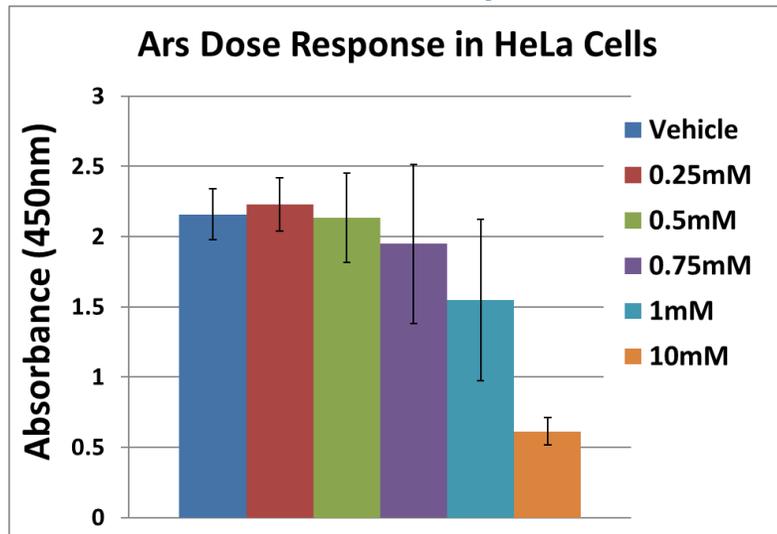
Preconditioning



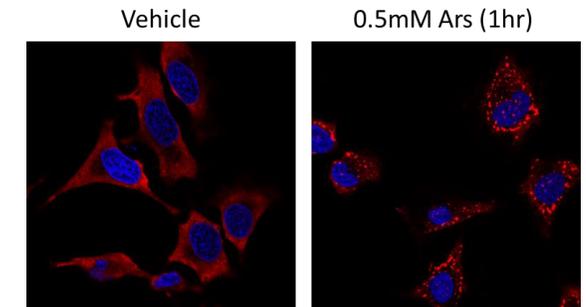
Assess if pre-exposure with RF-EMFs would affect sodium arsenite induced stress granules (SGs) and cell death

- Sodium Arsenite (Ars) Dose Response: Effect on cell viability and formation of stress granules

Cell viability



Stress Granules (G3BP1)

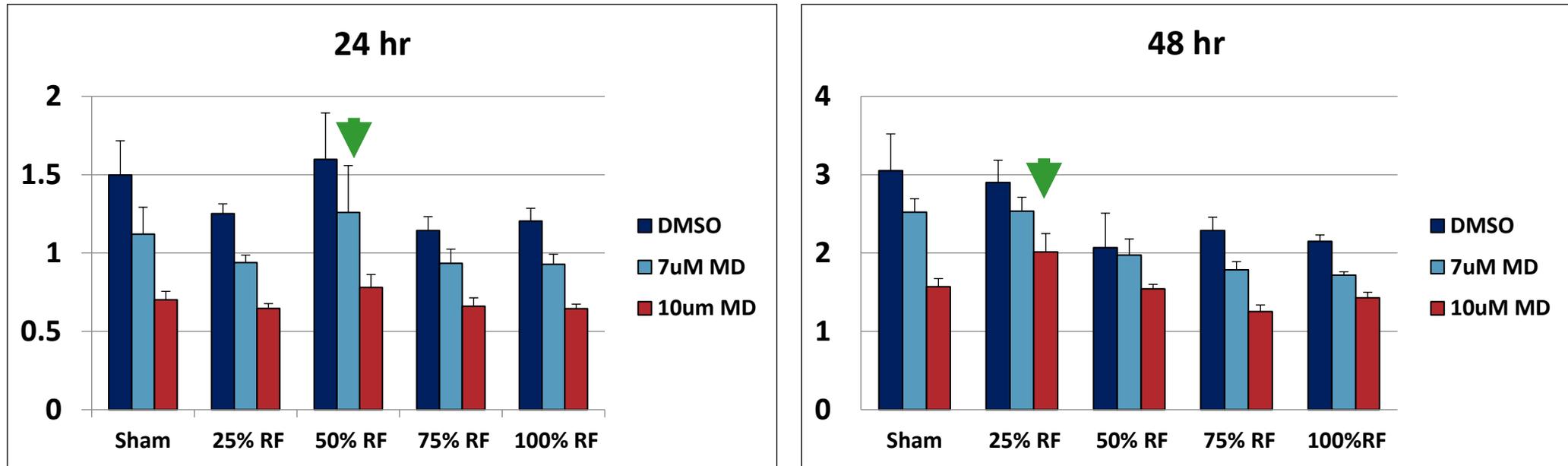


Ars induce SGs in Hela Cells. Ars or vehicle treatment for 1 hr. **Immunocytochemistry (ICC) with G3BP1 (marker for SGs).**



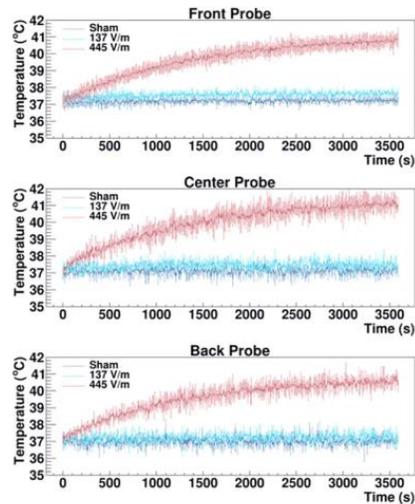
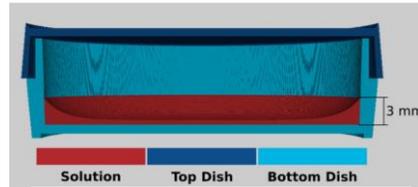
Assess if preconditioning (pre-exposure) with RF-EMFs would confer protection from to menadione-induced cell death

➤ Effect on cell proliferation/viability in neuronal cells following menadione (MD) treatment

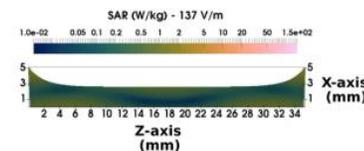
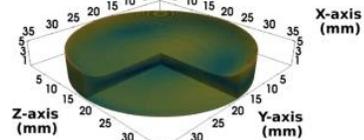
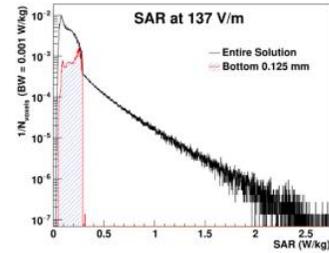


- There is a trend, but the results don't fully support an AR from exposure to CW RF-EMF under the conditions tested, investigating protection from menadione-induced cell death.
 - More data is needed

Transcriptional response of primary hippocampal neurons following exposure to RF-EMFs (137 V/m for 1 hr)



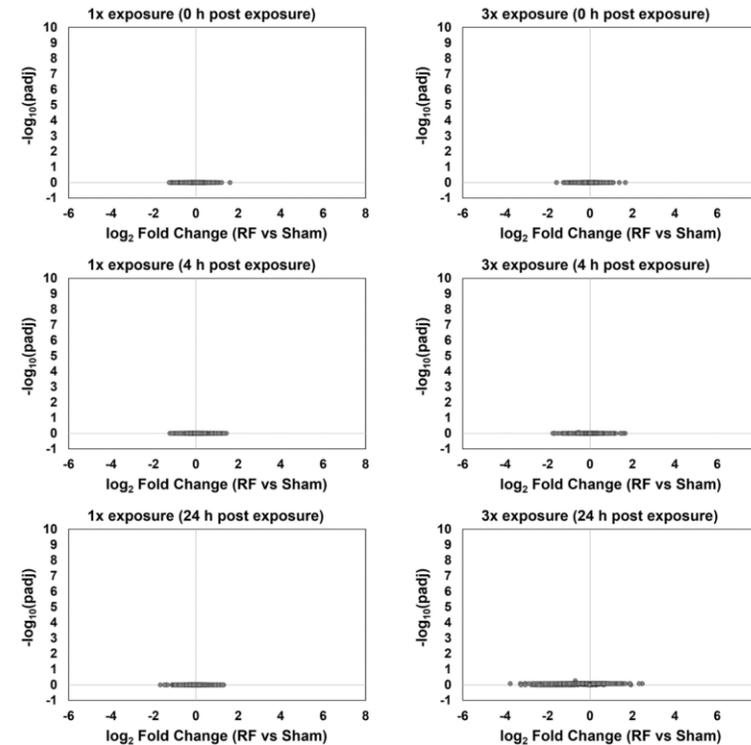
37°C - 38°C



SAR 0.566 W/kg

No differentially expressed genes identified with the low, non-thermal, RF-EMFs dose

Lower RF-EMF dose (SAR 0.566 W/kg)

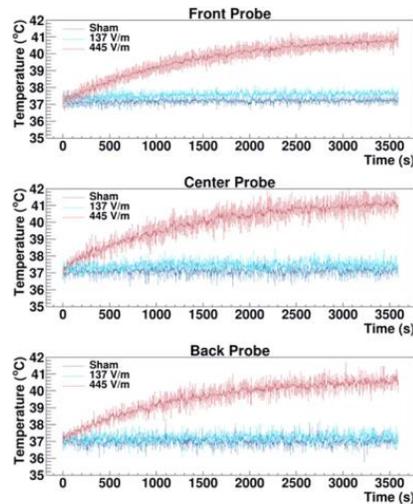
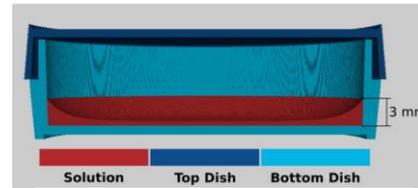


All genes did not meet the cutoff for significance set at $FDR \geq 0.05$ ($|FC| \leq 2$).

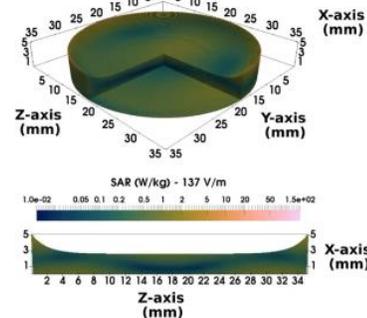
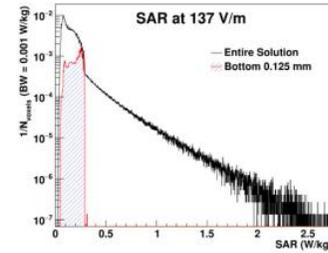
Cantu JC, Butterworth JW, Payne JA, Echchgadda I. Bioelectromagnetics (2024).

<https://doi.org/10.1002/bem.22517>

Transcriptional response of primary hippocampal neurons following exposure to RF-EMFs (445 V/m for 1 hr, 1x and 3x)



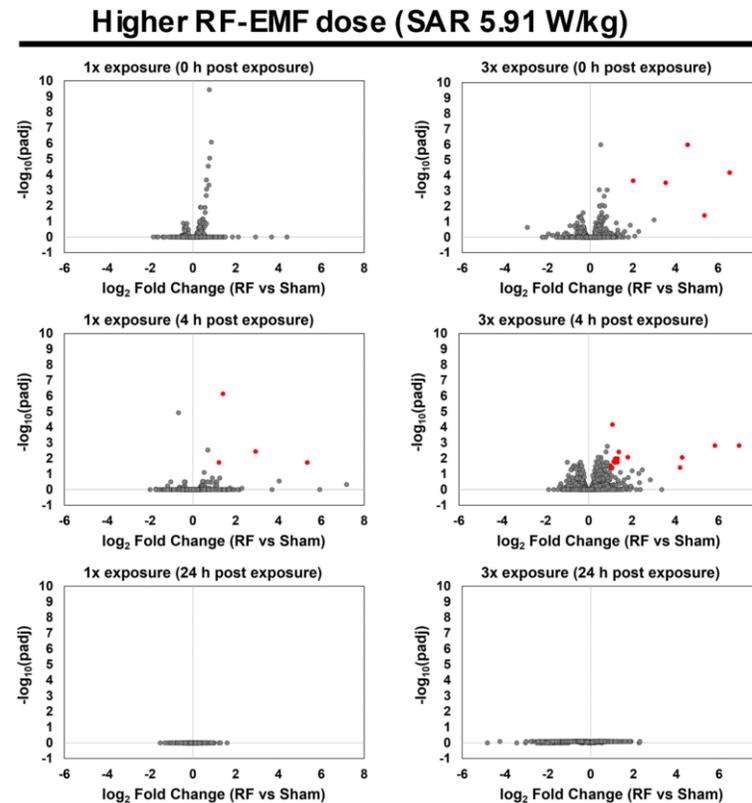
40°C - 41°C



SAR 5.91 W/kg

Differentially expressed genes identified with the higher, thermal (mild heat), RF-EMFs dose

Grey dots are genes that were not significantly different compared to matched shams (at FDR ≥ 0.05, |FC| ≤ 2).

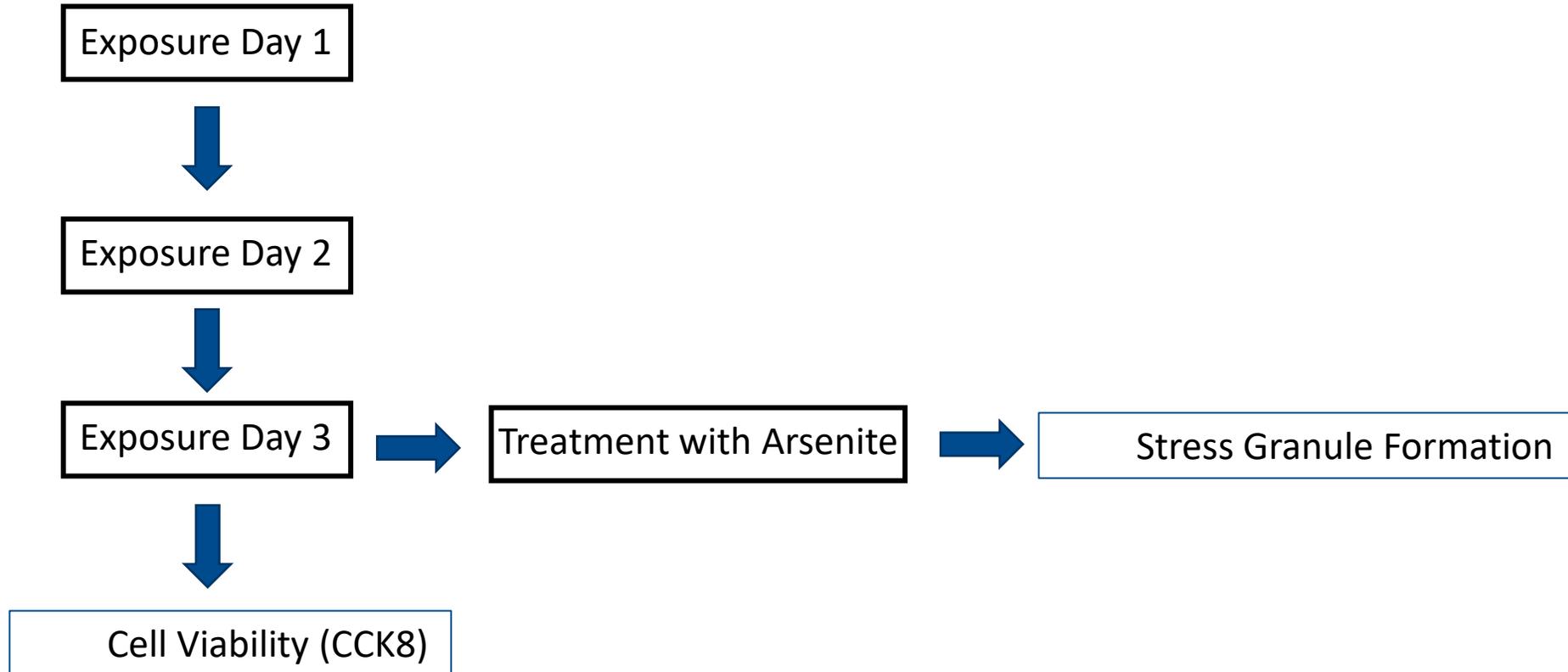


Cantu JC, Butterworth JW, Payne JA, Echchgadda I. Bioelectromagnetics (2024). <https://doi.org/10.1002/bem.22517>



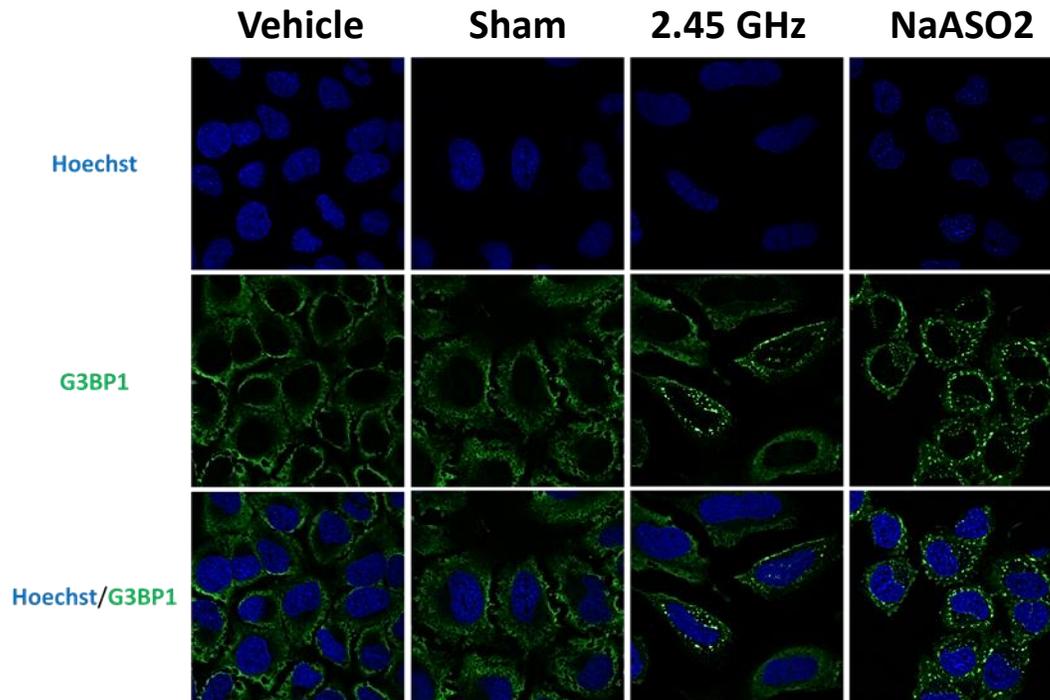
2. Assess if pre-exposure with RF-EMFs (at an AD) would confer resilience to a subsequent exposure to sodium arsenite

- Effect on cell viability and formation of stress granules in response to sodium arsenite

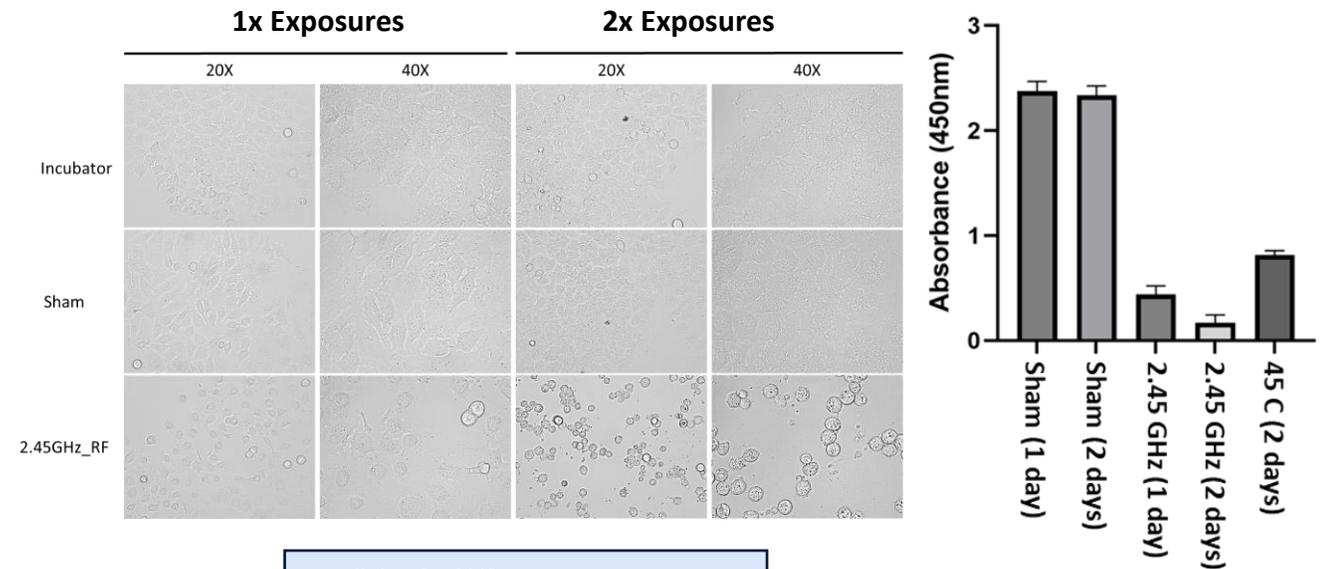


Exposure of HeLa Cells to 2.45 GHz at E-Field of 472 V/m (125W output power)

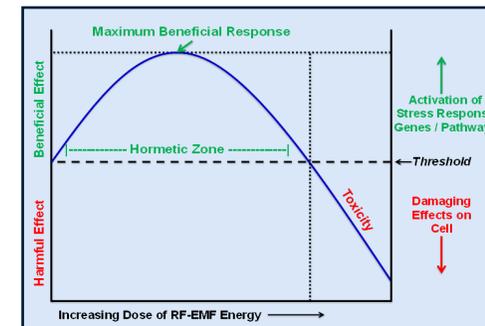
Formation of stress granules



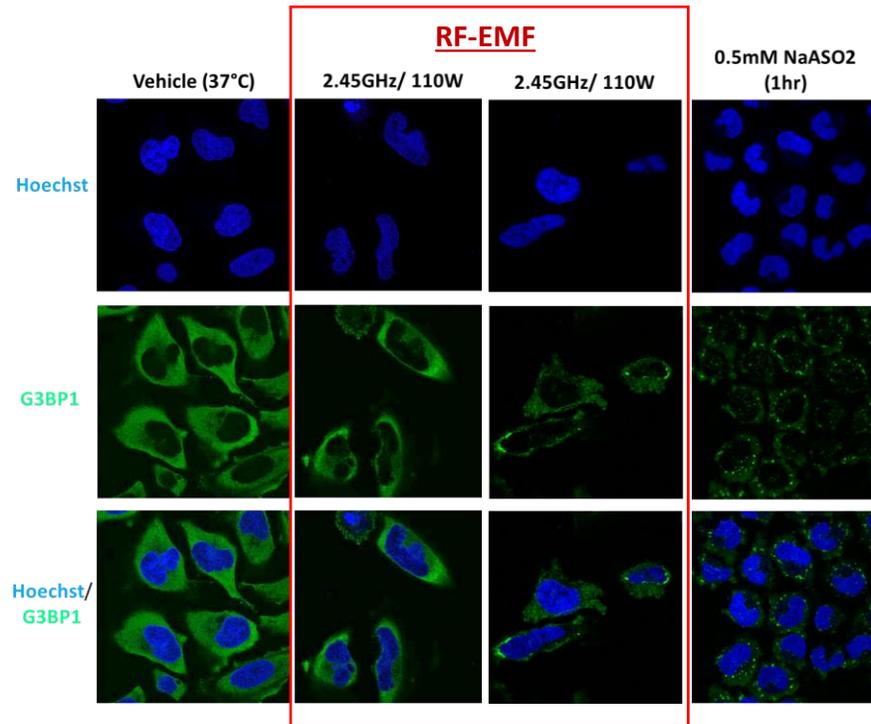
Cell viability



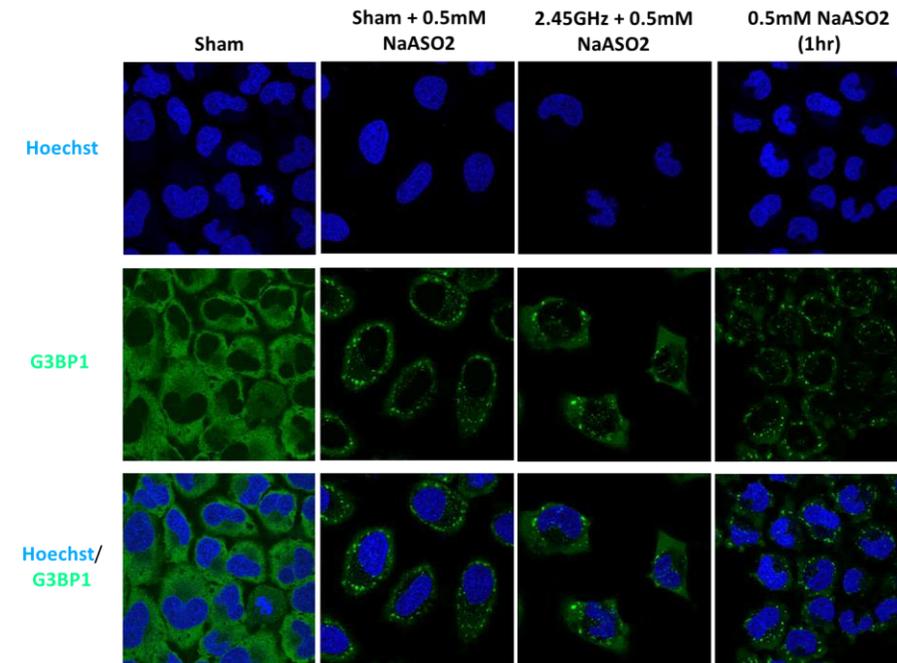
- Exposure Time: 1hr
- Max Temperature: 44°C - 45°C
- Sodium Arsenite (NaASO₂) at 0.5mM (1hr)



Exposure of HeLa Cells to 2.45 GHz at E-Field of 445 V/m (110W output power)



Preconditioning

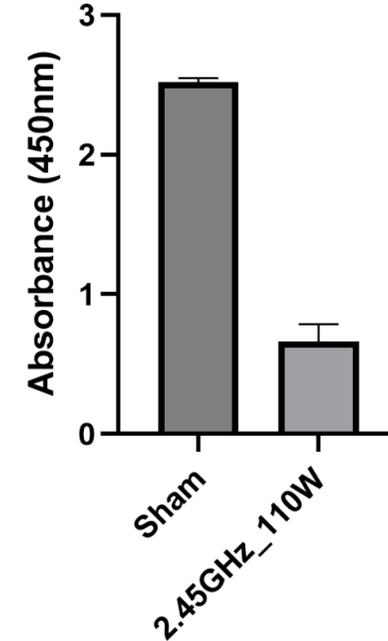
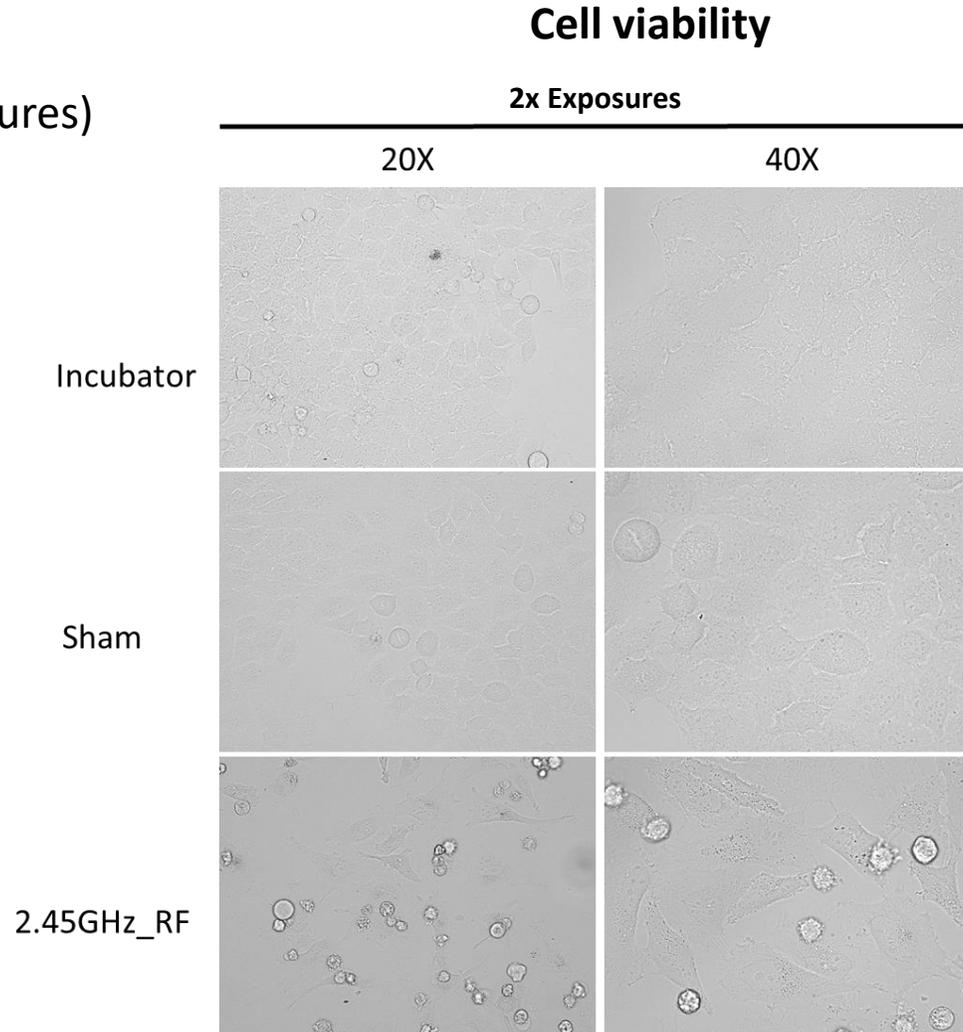


- Exposure Time: 1hr (2x exposures)
- Max Temperature: 40°C -41°C
- Ars (NaASO₂) 0.5mM (1hr)



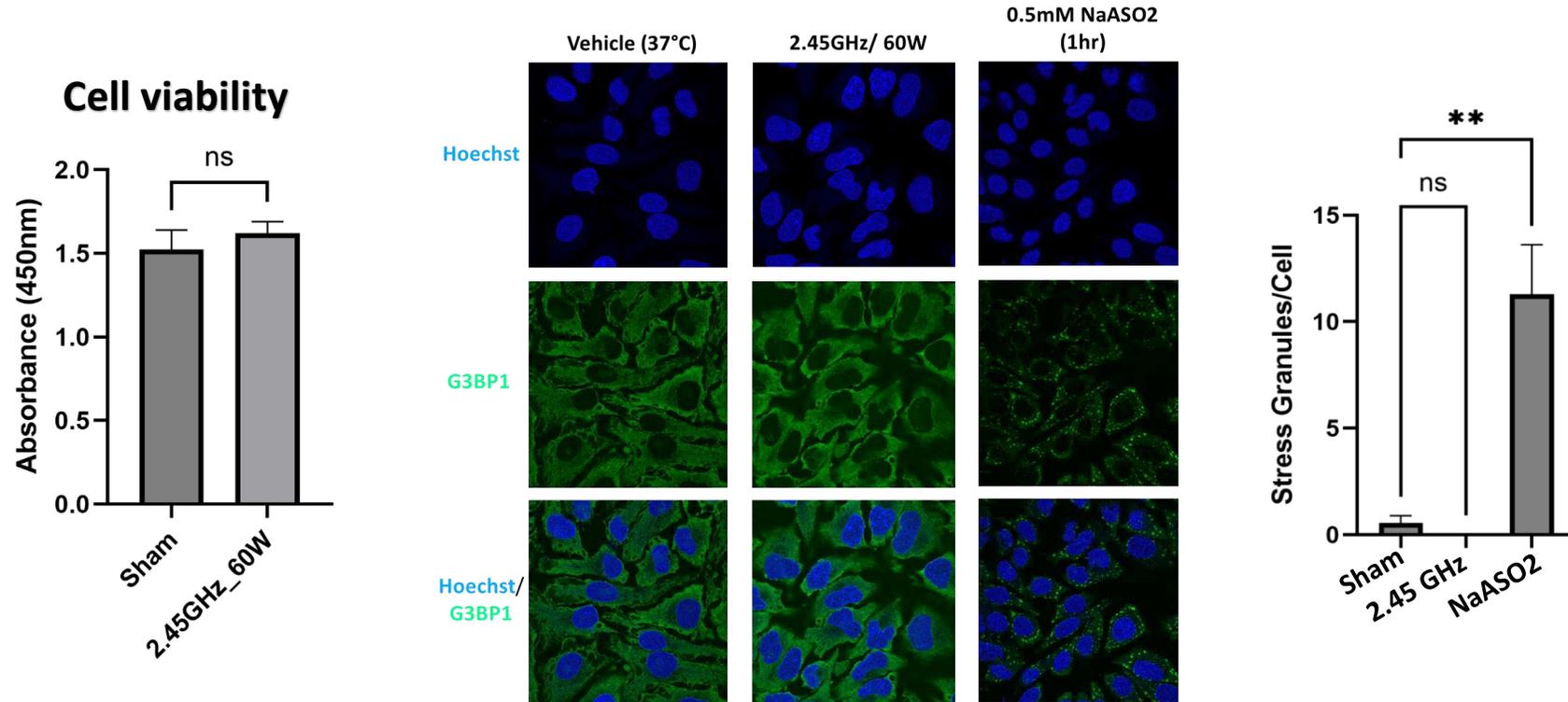
Exposure of HeLa Cells to 2.45 GHz at E-Field of 445 V/m (110W output power)

- Exposure Time: 1hr (2x exposures)
- Max Temperature: 40°C -41°C
- Ars (NaASO₂) 0.5mM (1hr)



Exposure of HeLa Cells to 2.45 GHz at E-Field of 350 V/m (60W output power)

Formation of stress granules

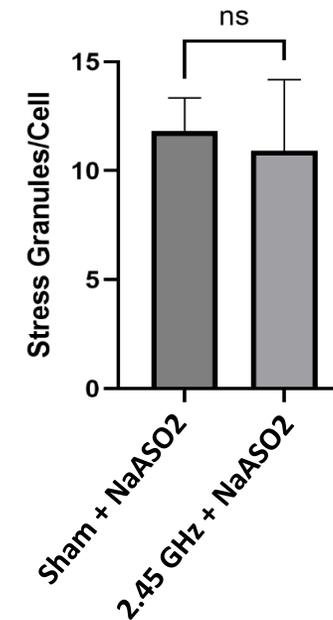
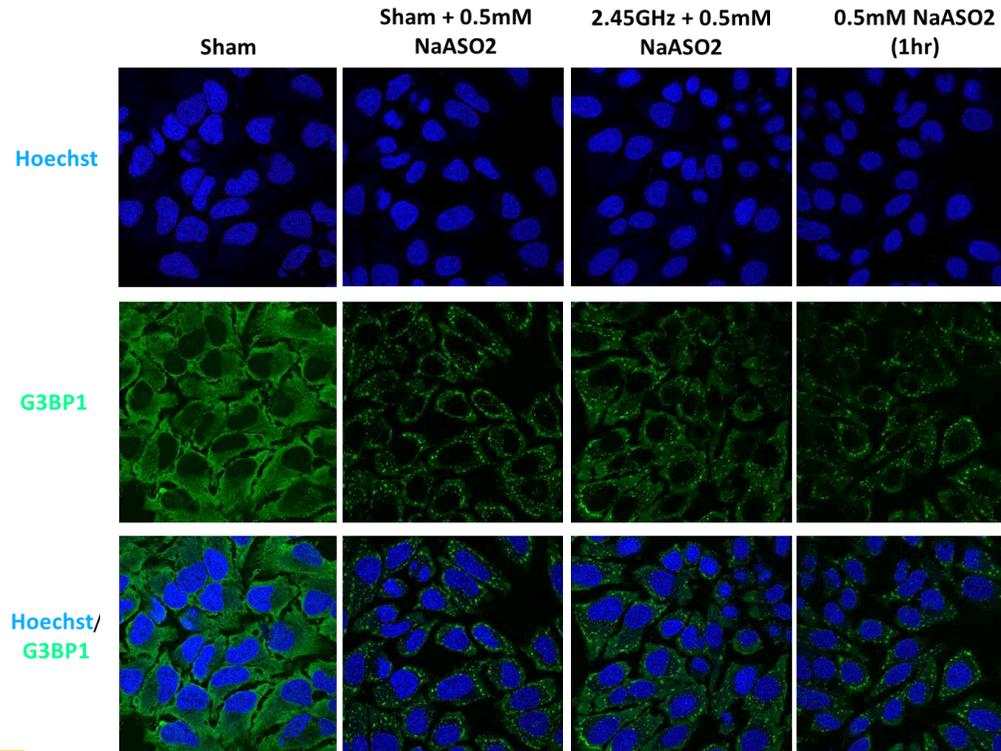


- Exposure Time: 1hr
- Max Temperature: 39°C
- Arsenite treatment immediately post RF-EMF exposure
- Ars (NaASO2) 0.5mM (1hr)

Celleste-6 imaging software

Exposure of HeLa Cells to 2.45 GHz at E-Field of 350 V/m (60W output power)

Effect of preconditioning on formation of stress granules



Celleste-6 imaging software

- Exposure Time: 1hr
- Max Temperature: 39°C
- Arsenite treatment immediately post RF-EMF exposure
- Ars (NaASO₂) 0.5mM (1hr)



Exposure of HeLa Cells to 2.45 GHz at E-Field of 350 V/m (60W output power)

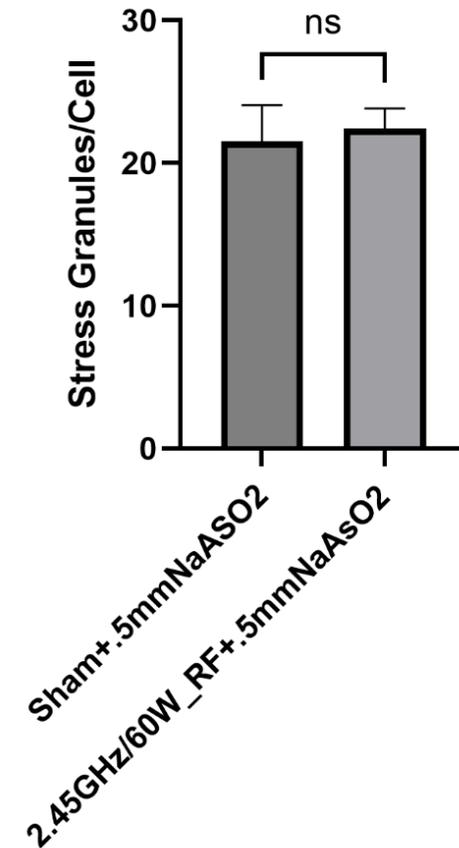
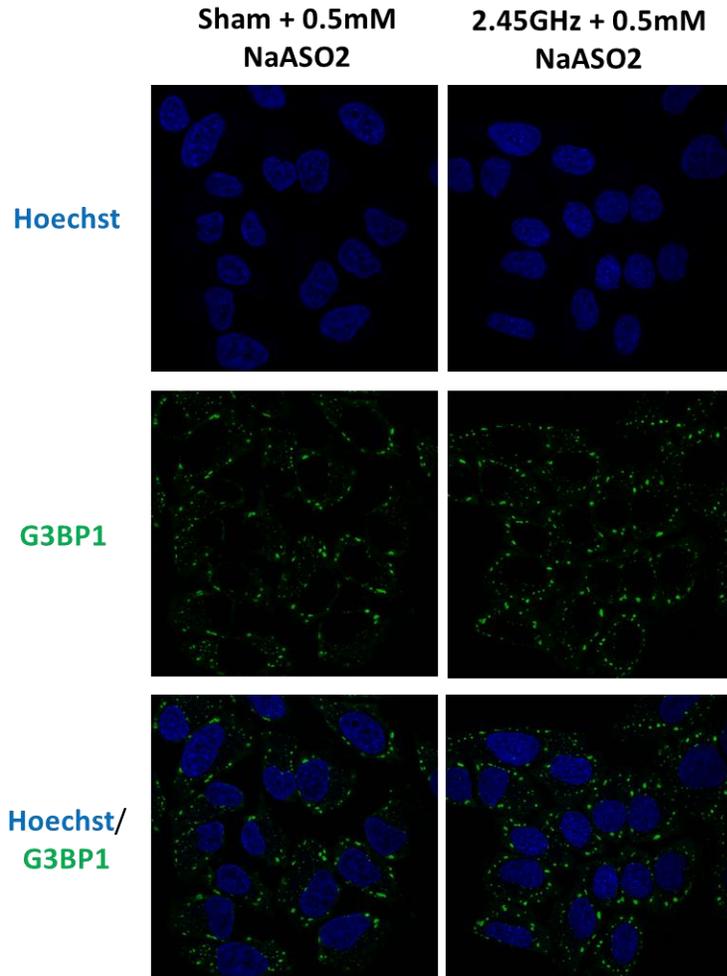
Exposure Parameters

- Frequency: 2.45GHz
- Output Power: 60W
- E-Field: 350 V/m
- Exposure Time: 1hr
- Max Temperature: 39°C



Exposure of HeLa Cells to 2.45 GHz at E-Field of 350 V/m (60W output power)

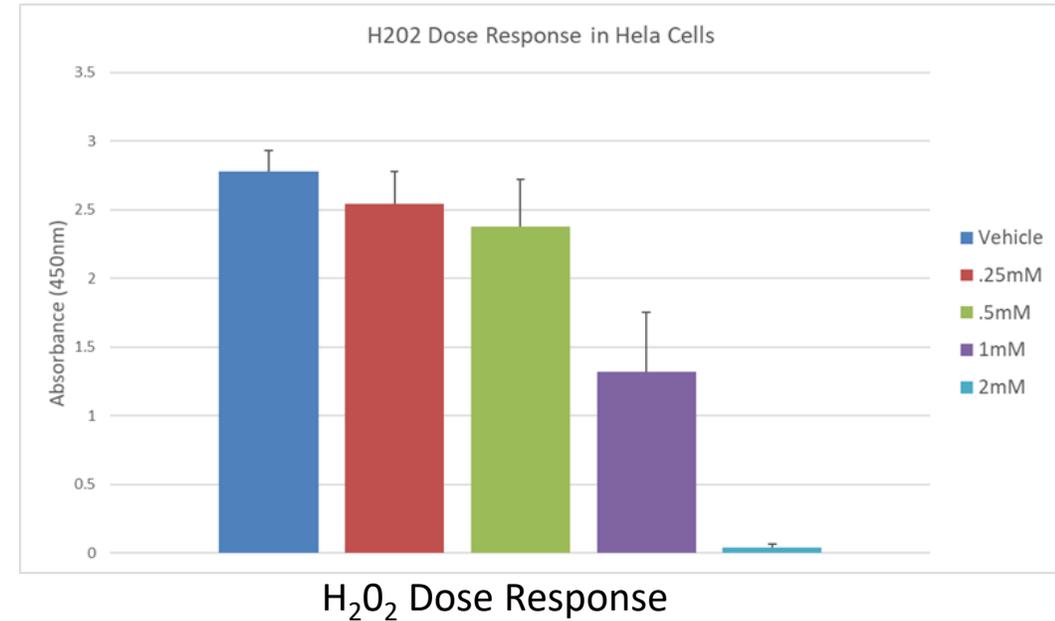
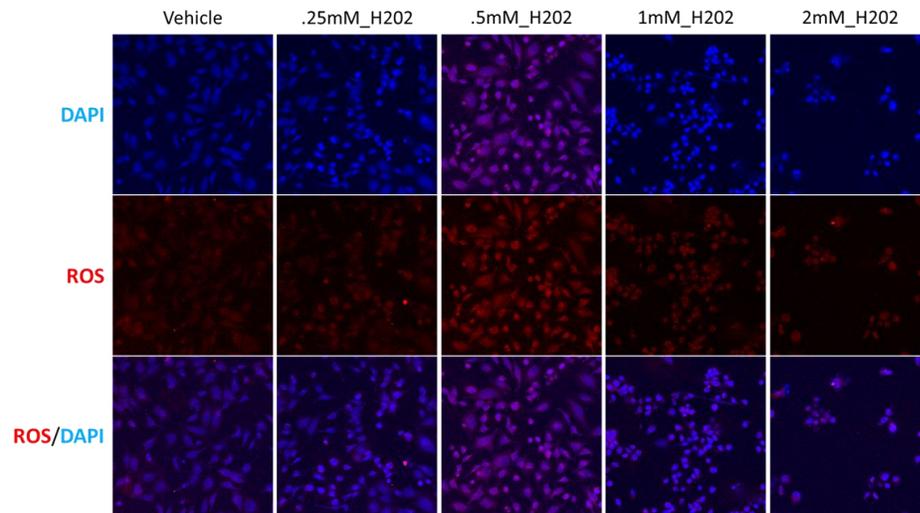
Effect of preconditioning on formation of stress granules (4 hours post)





Assess if pre-exposure with RF-EMFs (at an AD) would confer resilience to Induced Oxidative Stress -- Ongoing

Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS)

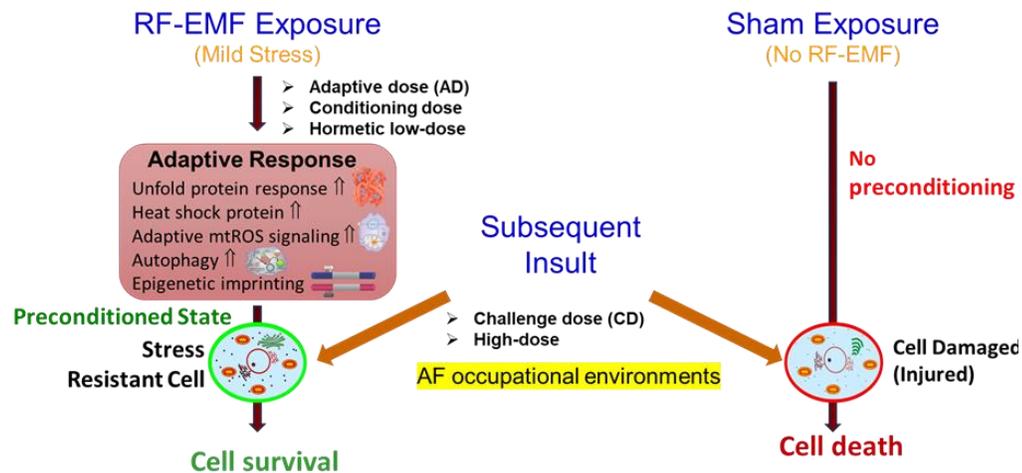


Does preconditioning (pre-exposure) with an AD of RF-EMFs protects cells from oxidative stress induced by a subsequent exposure to menadione/hydrogen peroxide/sodium arsenite?



Project Aim 2 – Summary of Results and future directions

- 2. Assess if preconditioning with AD RF-EMFs would confer resilience to a subsequent exposure to stressors



- We have performed experiments examining potential protective effect of CW RF-EMF pre-exposure on cell viability and formation of stress granules
 - So far, our results don't fully support an adaptive response from exposure to CW RF-EMF under the conditions tested, investigating protection from menadione-induced cell death or sodium arsenite-induced stress granules formation
 - More experiments need to be performed to conclude such effect

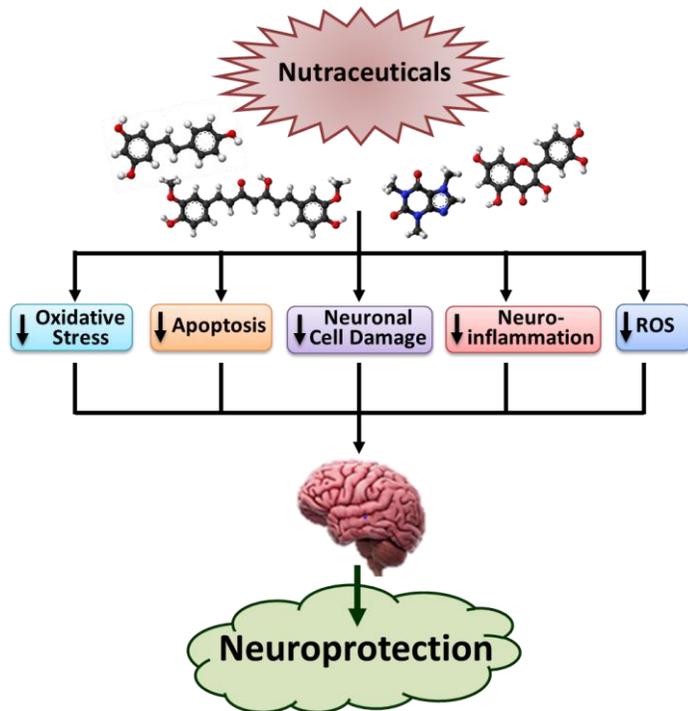
Future experiments:

- Continue testing effects of additional CW exposure conditions, and to include tests from pulsed RF-EMF exposures under similar SAR value doses.
- Assess additional end points, e.g., gene expression, epigenetic imprinting, mitochondria bioenergetics, etc.



3. Additive/synergistic effects of RF-EMF combined with neuronal preconditioning agents

Nutraceuticals relevant to neuroprotection



- 1) Resveratrol
- 2) Caffeic acid phenethyl ester (CAPE)

Projected to start on FY24 -FY25

Will be evaluated in addition to pre- or post-conditioning with RF-EMF against severe stress

in-vitro ER stress model
against oxidative stress



FY24-FY25 Future Directions

- Complete the modeling and experimental of RF-EMF exposures for the different exposure conditions
- Continue our investigation of RF-EMF hormetic dose-response in cells
- Continue investigation of preconditioning (pre-exposure) with an AD of RF-EMF and assess protection from subsequent exposure to environmental stressors
- Continue our investigation of the effects of RF-EMFs on the dynamics of microtubules, and cellular state.



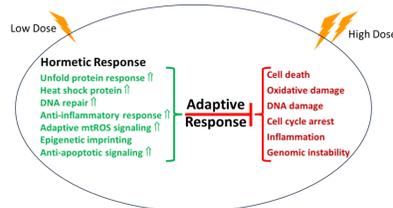
Exploiting Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Field Hormesis to Provide Resilience to Neurons (FY 24) – Dr. Ibtissam Echchgadda

Objectives:

- [1] Investigate RF-EMF hormetic dose-response phenomenon
- [2] Assess if preconditioning with an adaptive dose (AD) of RF-EMFs would confer adaptive response (AR) and cell resilience to a subsequent exposure to stressors
- [3] Investigate additive/synergistic effects of RF-EMF in combination with selected preconditioning agents

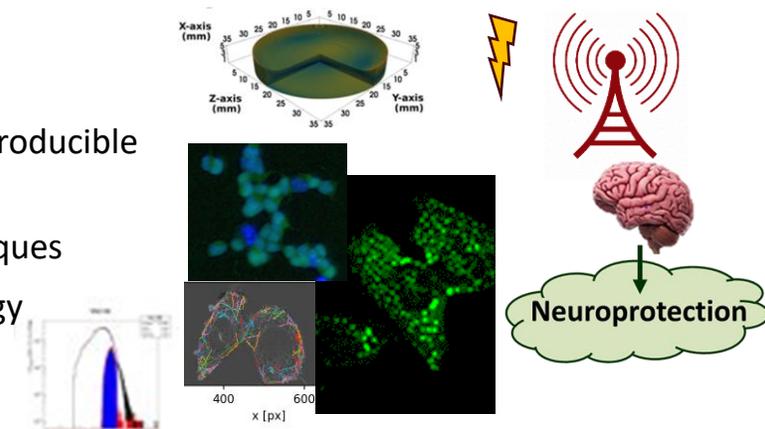


Ibtissam Echchgadda, Ph.D. (711 HPW/RHDR)



Technical Approach:

- Modeling/Dosimetry
- RF EMF exposures under reproducible and controlled conditions
- Microscopy (imaging) techniques
- Cellular and molecular biology methods



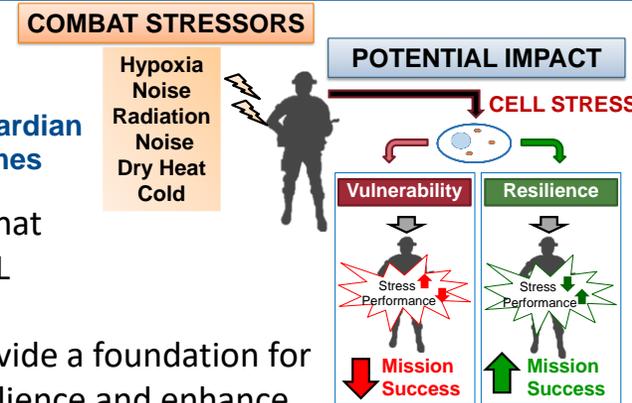
Accomplishments:

- Provided data showing lack of a hormetic dose-response in cells from exposures to continuous wave (CW) RF-EMFs under the conditions tested.
- Examined potential protective effect of CW RF-EMF pre-exposure on cell viability and formation of stress granules. So far, our results don't fully support an AR from exposure to CW RF-EMF under the conditions tested.
- Hired a new Ph.D. student and started a new collaboration with Dr. Romero at UTSA
- Presentations at 2 conferences - BioEM 2024 and FENS 2024
- 1 manuscript published in Bioelectromagnetics

DoD Benefit:

Warfighter and space force guardian stressors and potential outcomes

- Novel aspect of RF-EMF bioeffects that needs to be addressed by DOD/AFRL
- Validation of RF Hormesis could provide a foundation for development of tools to convey resilience and enhance performance of warfighters and space force guardians.
- RF-EMF as an agent for resilience present superiority compared to other preconditioning method (no notable genotoxic effects)





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❖ Dr. Patrick Bradshaw





Thank you