

Project Team

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Project Aim

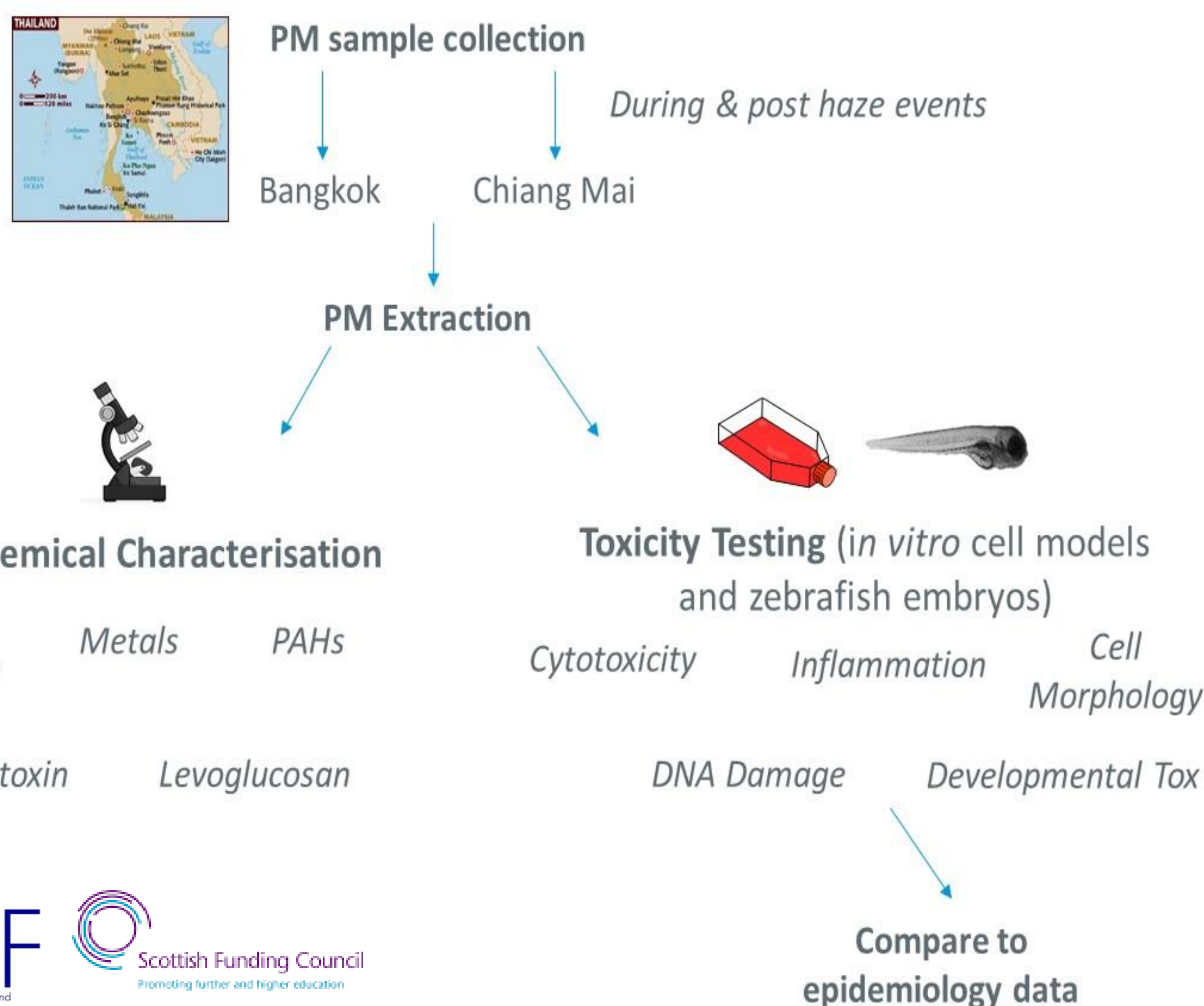
Poor air quality caused by particulate air pollution is a global problem, however the source of particulate matter (PM) emissions may vary in different countries. It is established that PM emitted from traffic can cause a spectrum of adverse health effects:



It is now essential consider if PM emitted from other sources (e.g. biomass burning) is associated with similar adverse health effects. Accordingly the TAPTOX project will **assess the toxicity of particulate air pollution** samples collected from **Chiang Mai** and **Bangkok** during and after **haze events** to help identify whether the PM emission source (e.g. traffic, agricultural burning) influences particle toxicity

Methodology

- The toxicity of PM samples will be assessed *in vitro* (pulmonary cell lines) and *in vivo* (zebrafish embryos)
- The **physico-chemical properties** of the PM samples will be investigated in parallel to the toxicology studies
 - Identify which PM attributes confer toxicity (e.g. particle size, PAH, endotoxin, or metal content)



Timeline

Jan 2020	Project Starts
Feb – Mar	PM sampling during Haze events
April – July	Toxicity Testing
July – Aug	PM sampling during non-haze events
Aug – Nov	Toxicity Testing
November	Project Workshop
December	Project Ends

Project Outputs

- Addressing **knowledge gaps** regarding the toxicity of PM emitted from biomass burning
- Increasing awareness** of the importance of assessing the adverse impacts of PM emissions from biomass burning
- Providing an **evidence base** for policy making
- Training of early career researchers**
- Building partnerships** between the UK and Thailand

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