Nanoparticles are defined as particles less than 100 nanometers in size. The results of some lung toxicology studies demonstrate that pulmonary exposures to nanoparticles produce enhanced inflammatory responses compared to larger “fine-sized” particles.

David Warheit, Ph.D., will share his research findings during the Sitlington Lecture in Toxicology on Thursday, Nov. 29, at Oklahoma State University’s Center for Veterinary Health Sciences as he presents “Health Effects Related to Nanoparticle Exposures - How do We Assess the Hazards?” The lecture will be held at 3:30 p.m. in McElroy Hall Auditorium located at the corner of McFarland and Farm Road on the Stillwater campus.

Dr. Warheit’s major research interests are mechanisms of pulmonary toxicity and corresponding risk related to inhaled particulates, fibers and nanomaterials. Currently he is the chairman of the European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Task Force on Health and Environmental Safety of Nanomaterials. He also serves on the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health Board of Scientific Counselors and National Toxicology Program - Nano Working Group. Dr. Warheit graduated from the University of Michigan with a BA in Psychology and received his Ph.D. in Physiology from Wayne State University School of Medicine. He conducted postdoctoral research on asbestos-related lung disease with Dr. Arnold Brody.

Each year, Carey Pope, Ph.D., Regents Professor and Sitlington Chair in Toxicology, hosts a renowned toxicologist for a presentation to students, staff and faculty across campus.
“Nanotoxicology, the study of adverse effects of nanomaterials, is a new discipline and Dr. Warheit is a pioneer in the field,” says Dr. Pope. “His visit to OSU should stimulate ongoing interdisciplinary research efforts in nanotoxicology and potentially foster new collaborative interactions.”