

Classifying the Chemical and Biological Composition of Particles in Waterloo Region

Yara Khalaf, Dr. Hind Al-Abadleh, Dr. Lucas Neil, and Dr. Sarah Poynter



Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry
Wilfrid Laurier University

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Introduction and Motivation

Air Quality Team 2020-2022



Journal of Hazardous Materials

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Research Paper

Rigorous quantification of statistical significance of the COVID-19 lockdown effect on air quality: The case from ground-based measurements in Ontario, Canada

Hind A. Al-Abadleh^a, Martin Lysy^b, Lucas Neil^c, Priyesh Patel^a, Wisam Mohammed^d, Yara Khalaf^a

long-term pollutant trends from 2008 to 2019 to quantify the effect of COVID-19 lockdowns

- (1) NO₂ reductions (11/16 Sites)
- (2) O₃ and PM_{2.5} reductions (3/16 sites)
- Third fastest-growing city in Canada
- Home to Canada's largest tech companies
- Welcomes 1000s of newcomers



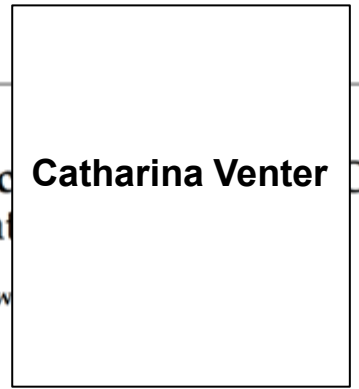
Is one station sufficient ?

“We cannot manage what we cannot measure”

Introduction and Motivation



Dr. Nausheen Sadiq



Catharina Venter



Wisam Mohammed

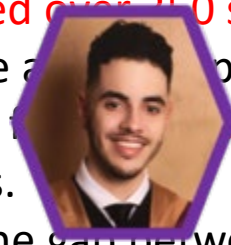


Yara Khalaf



Dr. Hind Al-Abadleh

- Empowered over 250 students and teachers with critical knowledge and skills to identify and implement mitigation strategies, increasing environmental awareness.
- Bridged the gap between science and education with a real-time air quality dashboard, enabling students to explore localized air quality data and engage with actionable insights.



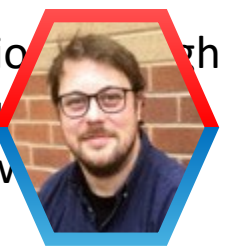
Wisam Mohammed



Hind Al-Abadleh



Privesh Patel



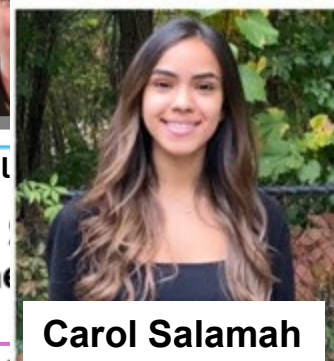
Tom Laurent



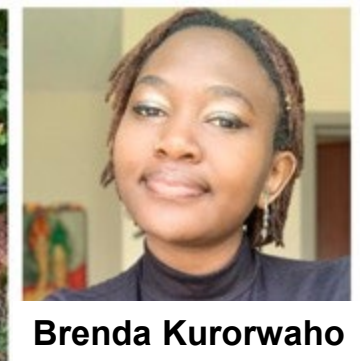
Adrian Adamescu



Yara Khalaf



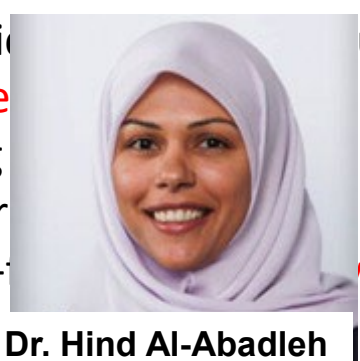
Carol Salamah



Brenda Kurorwaho



Dr. Jessica D'eon



Dr. Hind Al-Abadleh

4.22% ... that reported by ... on near highway ... ON appear to be ... (question). ... a need to ... the concentration of these pollutants.

JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL EDUCATION

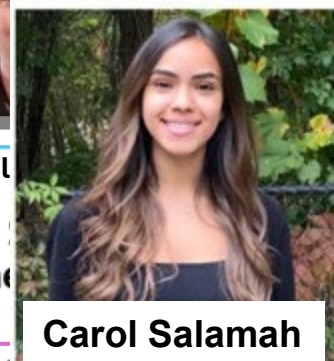
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The "Clean Air Outreach Project": A Paired Research and Outreach Program Looking at Air Quality Microenvironments around Elementary Schools

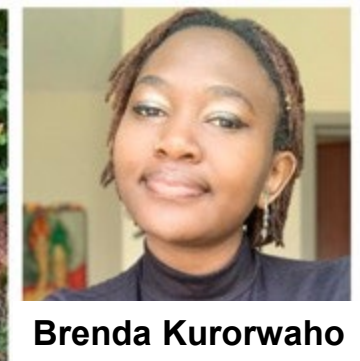
Yara Khalaf,[§] Carol Salama,[§] Brenda Kurorwaho,[§] Jessica C D'eon, and Hind A. Al-Abadleh*



Yara Khalaf



Carol Salamah



Brenda Kurorwaho



Dr. Jessica D'eon

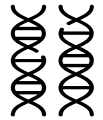


Dr. Hind Al-Abadleh

Main Research Question

What are the chemical, oxidative, and biological characteristics of atmospheric particles in Waterloo Region ?

Objectives



BIOLOGICAL Quantification

Airborne bacterial DNA signal
16S rRNA gene recovery

PM

Oxidative Potential

Particle redox activity



CHEMICAL Characterization

Particle composition
Carbon and metal content

Knowledge Gap – From General Air Quality assessment to Detailed Composition in Mid-Sized Cities

What we know ?



Kitchener Ambient Air Monitoring Urban Site

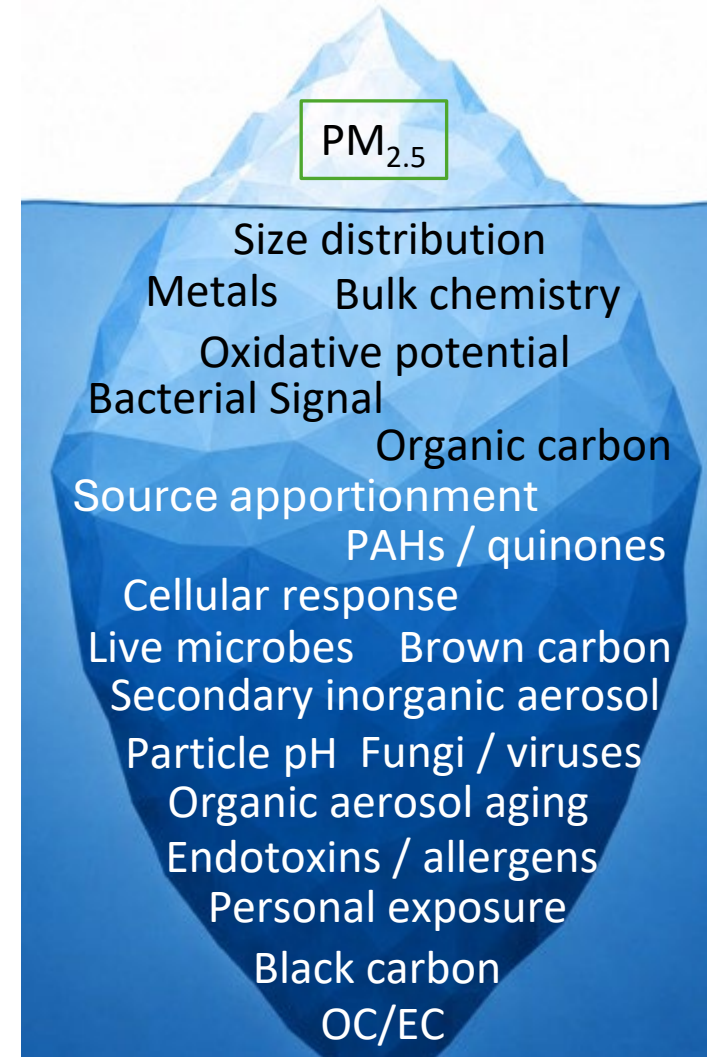
Measure Pollutants:

O₃ : Ozone (ppb)

PM_{2.5} (µg/m³): Fine Particulate Matter

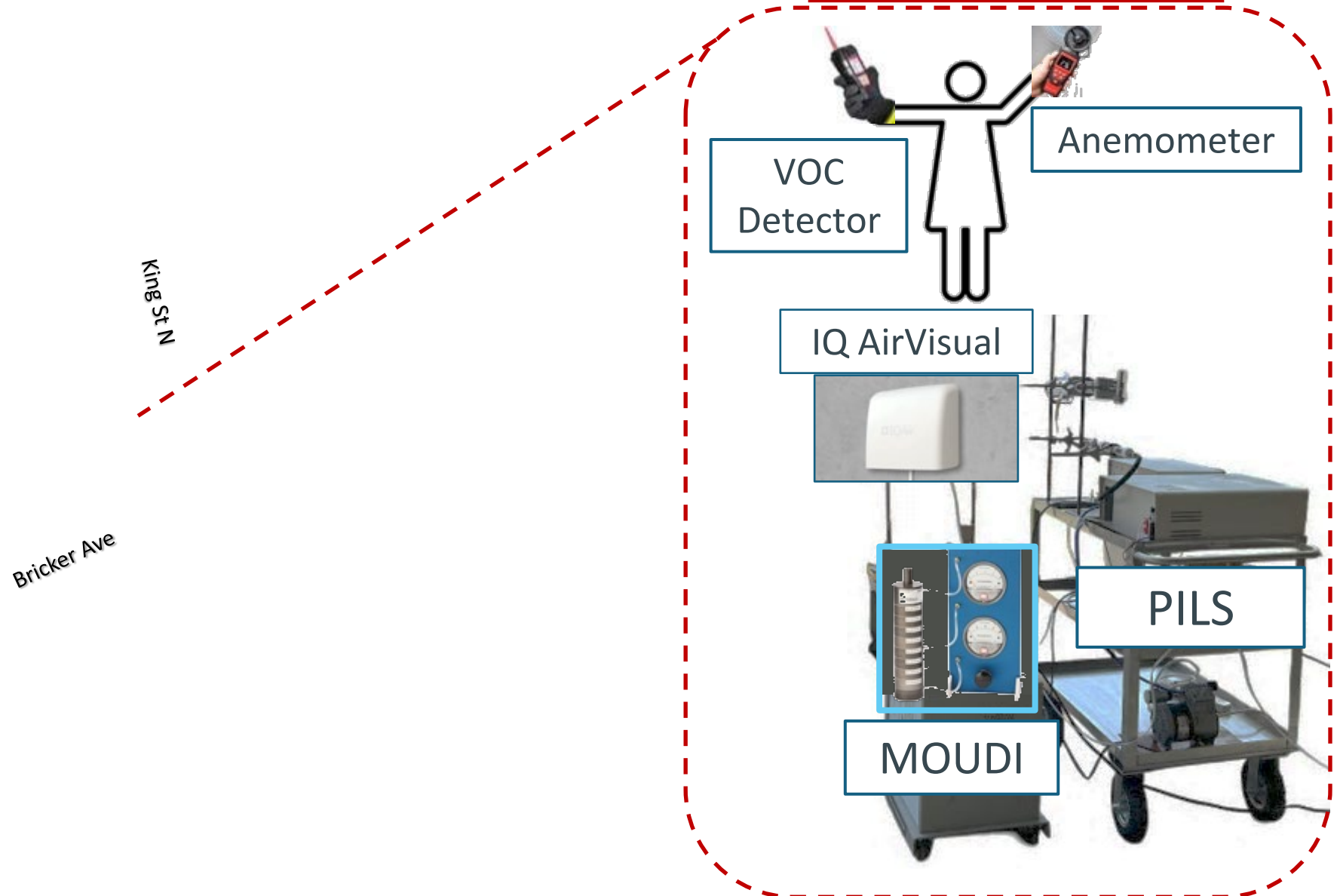
NO₂ : Nitrogen Dioxide (ppb)

Knowledge gap: what PM_{2.5} concentrations does not tell us ?

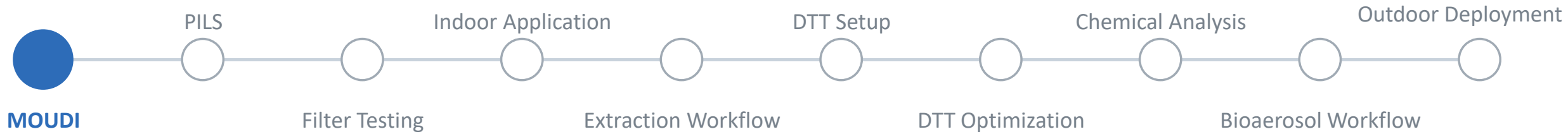


Knowledge Gap – From General Air Quality Assessment to Detailed Assessment in Mid-Sized Cities

This project as a response



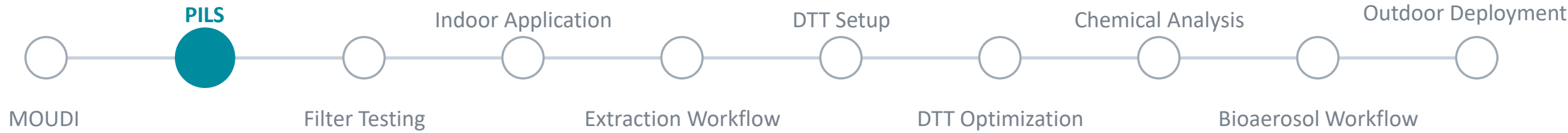
Method Development



Micro-Orifice Uniform Deposit Impactor

- Collects aerosols across aerodynamic size fractions
- Larger particles deposit on upper stages; smaller particles continue to lower stages
- Flow rate 30 L min⁻¹
- Provides stage-resolved filters for downstream chemical and biological analysis

Method Development

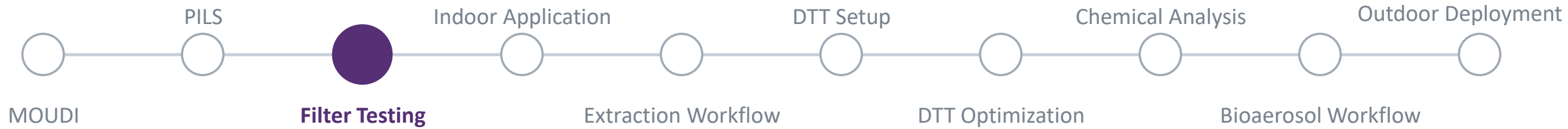


Particle into Liquid Sampler

- Collects water-soluble aerosol into liquid
- Uses steam condensation to grow particles into droplets
- Generates liquid samples for TOC, soluble metals, DTT, and DNA
- Required field control of temperature, flow, flushing, and dilution
- Flow rate 15 L min⁻¹

<https://www.brechtel.com/product/particle-into-liquid-sampler-pils/>

Method Development

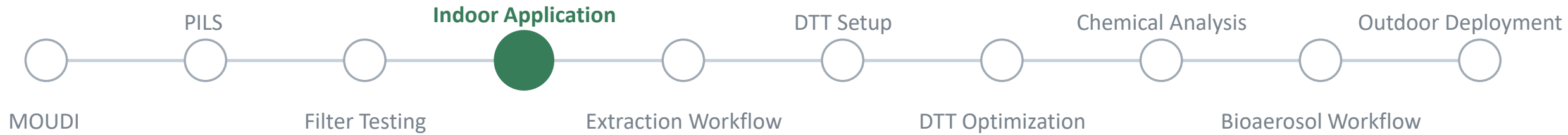


Filter Selection and Gravimetric QA/QC

- Built a project specific gravimetric protocol for MOUDI field samples
- Tested multiple filters for mass stability, low static, mechanical integrity, and aqueous extraction
- Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)

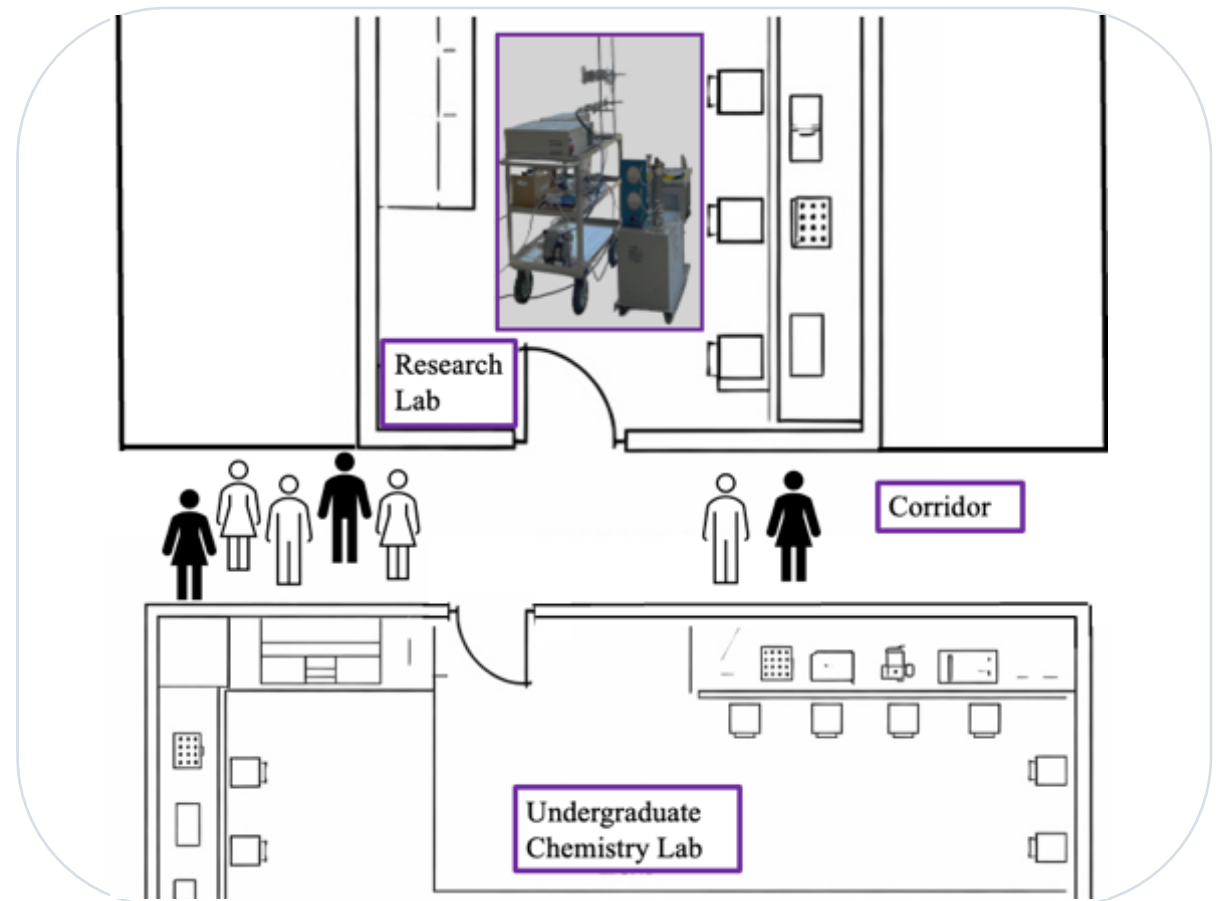
Hydrophobic PTFE provided the best balance and was selected as the primary MOUDI substrate.₈

Method Development

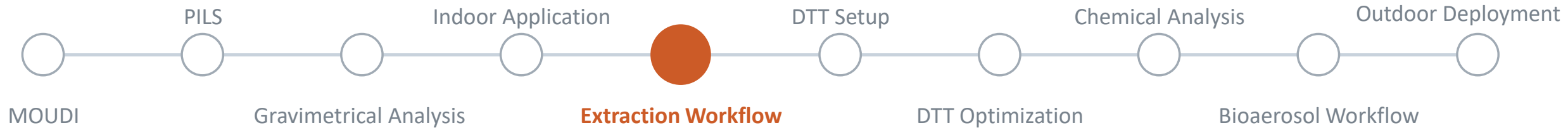


Indoor Application

- Foundation stage before outdoor field sampling
- Tested MOUDI + PILS under laboratory conditions
- Compared high occupancy and low occupancy corridor periods
- Verified sampler operation, flow stability, and sample recovery
- Generated pilot samples for downstream analysis



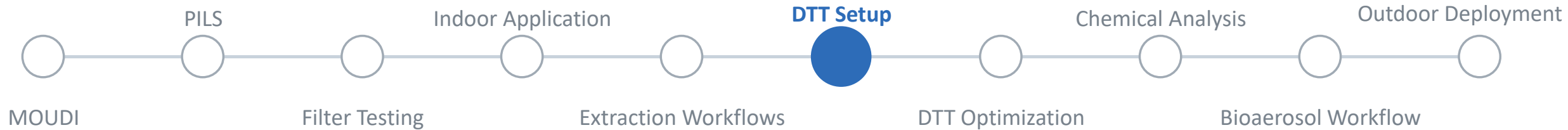
Method Development



Extraction Workflow

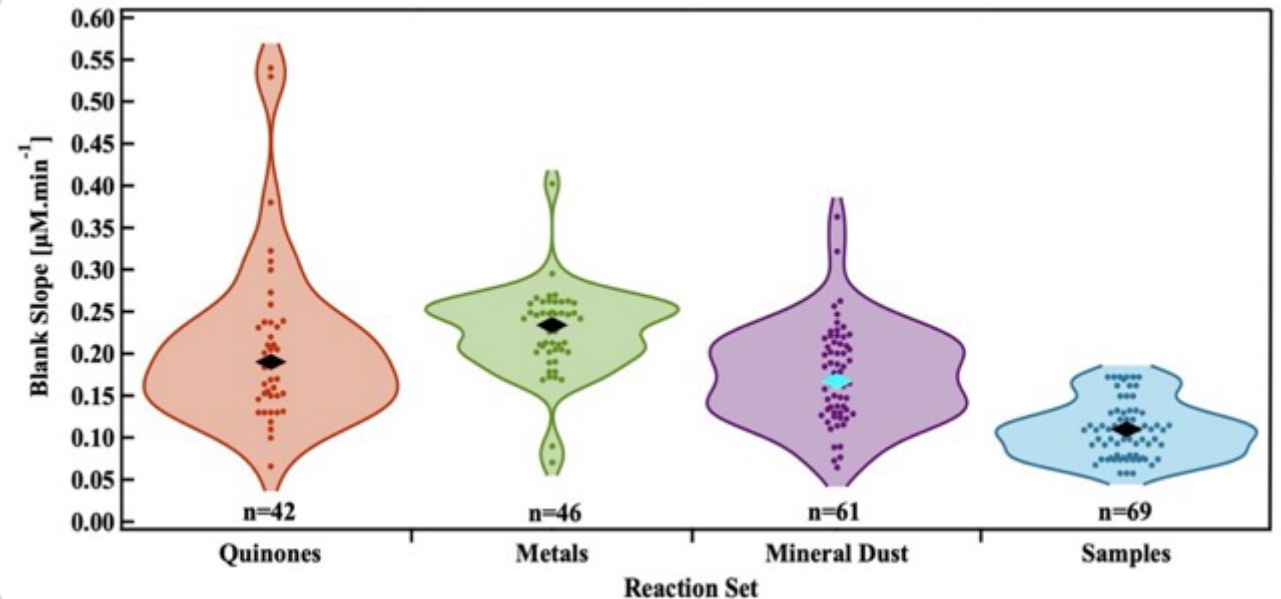
- Converted collected MOUDI filter material into aqueous extracts
- Defined as an acid extractable aerosol fraction
- Enhances recovery of particle-bound metals and labile constituents

Method Development



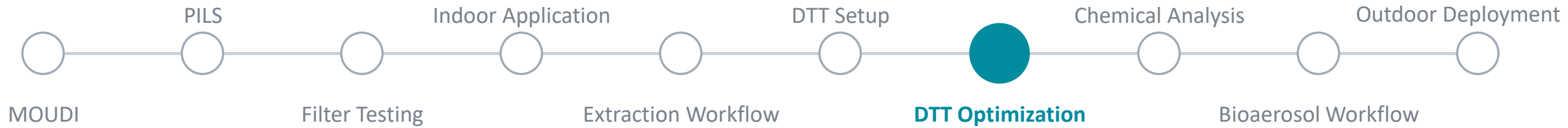
Dithiothreitol (DTT) assay setup

- Acellular assay for particle redox activity
- The method is sensitive to procedural techniques
- The outcomes depend on reaction initiation, the synchronized stopping across reactions, and the consistency of the **yellow** color development
- Redox-active PM components accelerate DTT oxidation
- Blank slopes used as a diagnostic of assay stability



Particles → consume DTT → remaining DTT makes **yellow color** → measure oxidative potential

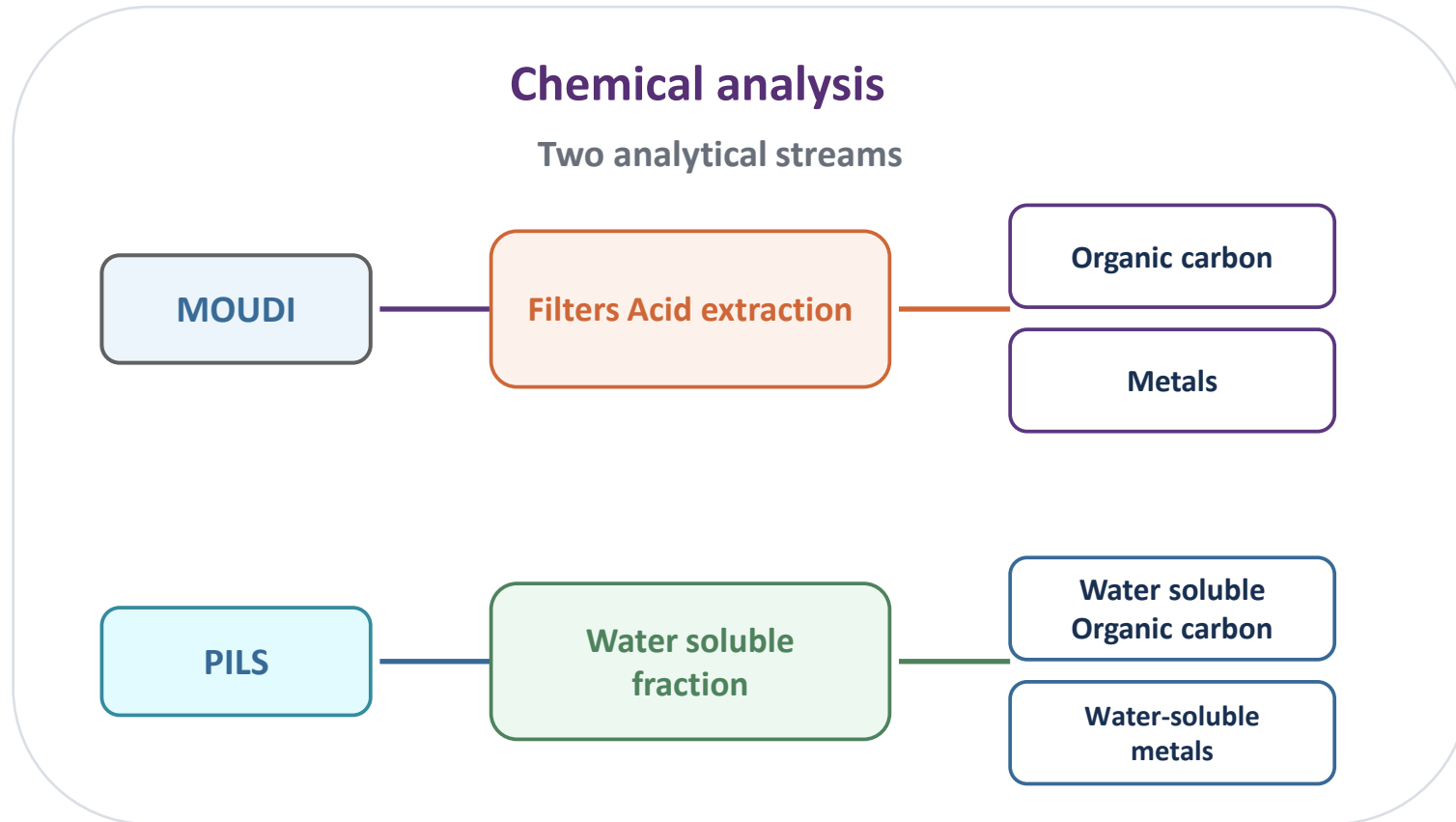
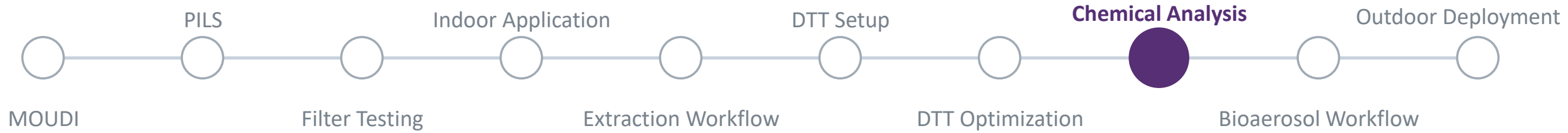
Method Development



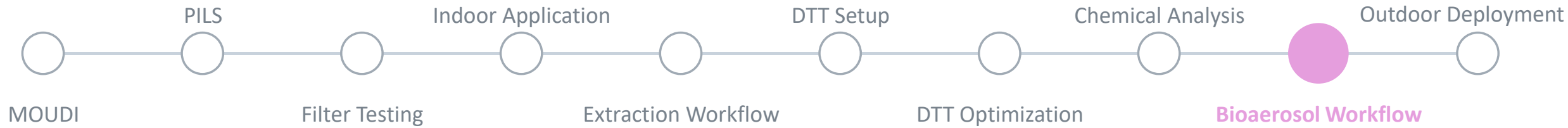
DTT assay optimization

- Optimized conditions: 37°C, 100 μ M DTT, water bath and stirring
- Measured activity was within the range reported in previous studies
- This supported applying the assay to atmospheric samples

Method Development

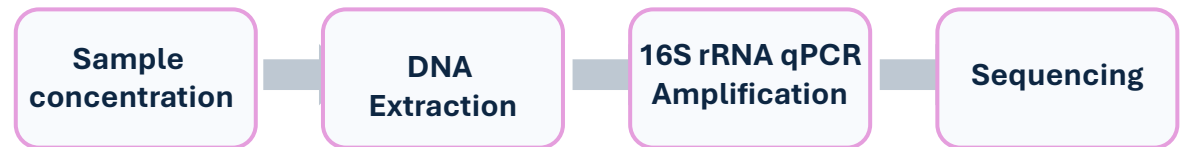


Method Development

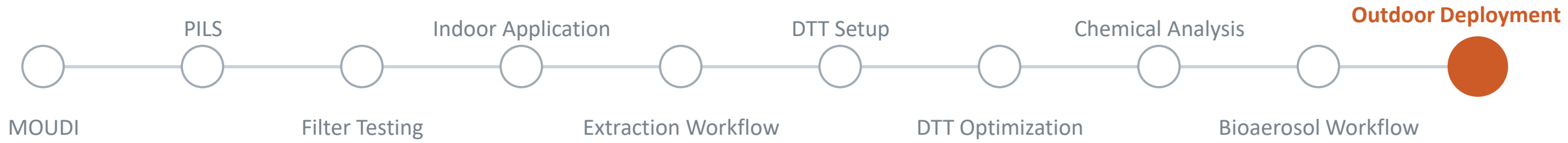


Bioaerosol workflow

- Developed for ultra low-biomass atmospheric samples
- Concentrated samples before DNA extraction
- Quantified bacterial signal using 16S rRNA gene Quantitative Polymerase Chain Reaction (qPCR)
- Confirmed amplification with melt-curve / gel checks
- Contamination control
- DNA indicates biological material, not viability



Method Development



Preliminary Results

Examples of workflow outputs

Outdoor Campaigns Summary 2023 -2024

Summer 2023 Campaign Date	PM _{2.5} Average $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Aug 16 th , 2023	47.3
Aug 22 nd , 2023	9.5
Aug 25 th , 2023	9.2
Aug 28 th , 2023	7.9
Sep 1 st , 2023	6.8

Summer 2024 Campaign Date	PM _{2.5} Average $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
May 30, 2024	2.5
June 19, 2024	17.4
July 4, 2024	4.7
July 8, 2024	7.9
July 25, 2024	4.8
July 26, 2024	6.7
July 29, 2024	18
July 31, 2024	19
Aug 1, 2024	20
Aug 2, 2024	15.6
Aug 30, 2024	8.5
Sep 9 th , 2024	7
Sep 10 th , 2024	7
Sep 13 th , 2024	14
Sep 17 th , 2024	14
Sep 18 th , 2024	17
Sep 19 th , 2024	16
Sep 20 th , 2024	18

Fall 2023 Campaign Date	PM _{2.5} Average $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Oct 5 th , 2023	11.3
Oct 6 th , 2023	12.1

Fall 2024 Campaign Date	PM _{2.5} Average $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Oct 9 th , 2024	1
Oct 10 th , 2024	1
Oct 11 th , 2024	6
Oct 15 th , 2024	0.2
Oct 16 th , 2024	0.3
Oct 17 th , 2024	2
Oct 18 th , 2024	11
Oct 21 st , 2024	11
Oct 22 nd , 2024	13
Oct 23 rd , 2024	9
Oct 24 th , 2024	2

Event based sampling captured a wide PM_{2.5} range, from clean background days to elevated smoke/urban episodes.

Smoke and Transport Context for the August 16th, 2023 Field Campaign

firesmoke.ca

NASA FIRMS. 2023. Fire Information for Resource Management System (FIRMS): active fire detection data for North America. NASA Earth Science Data and Information System (ESDIS). Data subset used: active-fire detections for 16 August 2023 over Canada and the United States, downloaded as geospatial fire-point data and used for the August smoke-transport maps. Accessed May 3, 2026.

Stein, A. F., Draxler, R. R., Rolph, G. D., Stunder, B. J. B., Cohen, M. D., and Ngan, F. (2015). NOAA's HYSPLIT atmospheric transport and dispersion modeling system. *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, 96, 2059–2077. doi:10.1175/BAMS-D-14-00110.1.

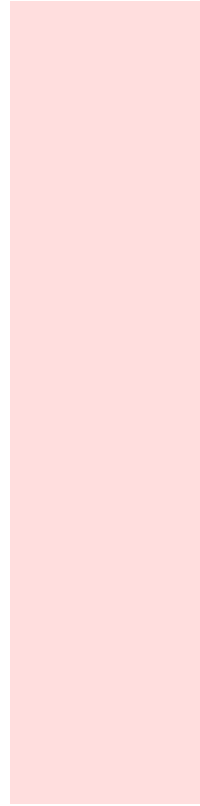
Rolph, G., Stein, A., and Stunder, B. (2017). Real-time Environmental Applications and Display sYstem: READY. *Environmental Modelling & Software*, 95, 210–228. doi:10.1016/j.envsoft.2017.06.025.

Statistics Canada. (2021). *Boundary Files, Census year 2021* (Catalogue no. 92-160-X). Government of Canada.

2023 Campaigns: PM_{2.5}, PLS soluble carbon, and oxidative potential

The highest PM_{2.5} and soluble carbon event was not the strongest DTT response

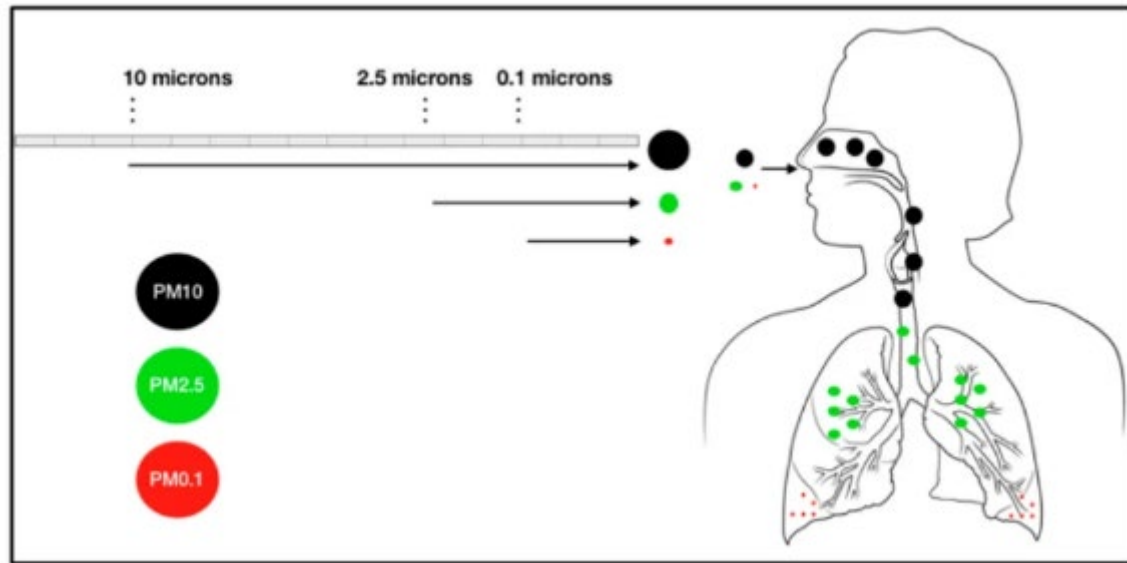
2024 Campaigns: PM_{2.5}, PILS soluble carbon, metals and oxidative potential



Each sampling day carried a different chemical fingerprint

2023 MOUDI field example: size resolved carbon and oxidative potential

MOUDI analysis showed that organic carbon and oxidative potential can occupy different size resolved patterns



Lee, C. W., Vo, T. T. T., Wu, C. Z., Chi, M. C., Lin, C. M., Fang, M. L., & Lee, I. T. (2020). The Inducible Role of Ambient Particulate Matter in Cancer Progression via Oxidative Stress-Mediated Reactive Oxygen Species Pathways: A Recent Perception. *Cancers*, 12(9), 2505. <https://doi.org/10.3390/cancers12092505>

2024 MOUDI field example: size-resolved particle mass

Seasonal median MOUDI gravimetric mass size distributions, expressed as $dC_m/d\log D_a$, for the summer and fall 2024 campaigns across the fine and ultrafine size range

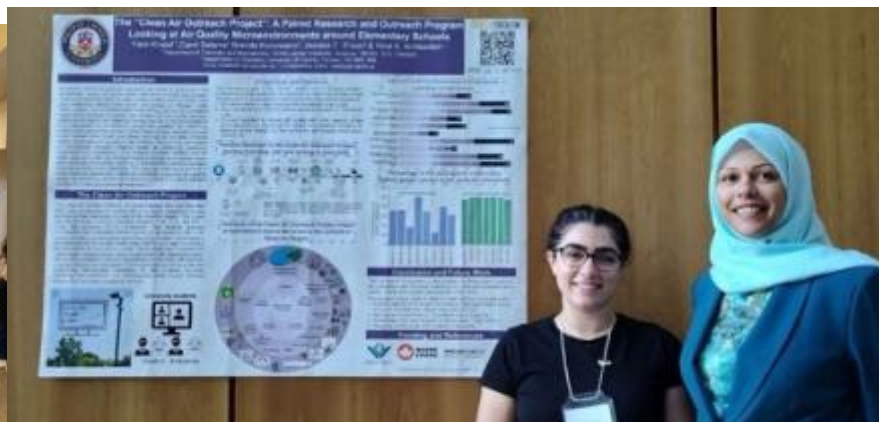
MOUDI measurements show how particle mass is distributed by size, providing information that bulk samples cannot resolve.

Bioaerosol Signal in Outdoor Aerosol

The bioaerosol workflow recovered measurable bacterial 16S rRNA gene signal from low biomass atmospheric samples, with higher recovery in 2024 PILS samples than in the earlier 2023 extracts.

Selected 2024 PILS samples: Shotgun metagenomic sequencing , taxonomic context

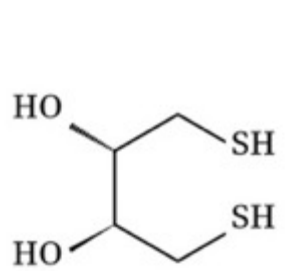
Bacterial family-level
contrast between two
sequenced September 2024
PILS aerosol DNA extracts



With gratitude to my professor and mentor Hind Al-Abadleh, whose guidance shaped this work.

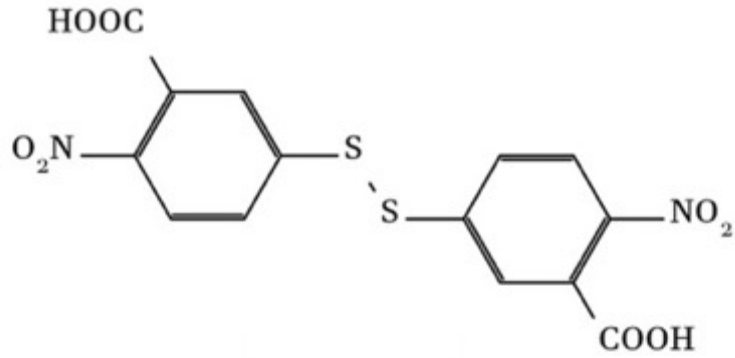
Thank you

DTT setup



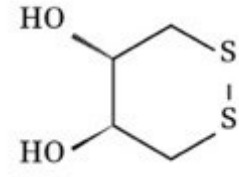
**Dithiothreitol (DTT)
Reduced**

+



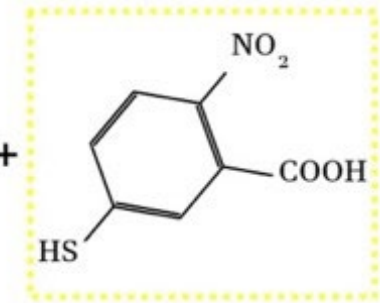
**5,5'-Dithiobis(2-nitrobenzoic acid)
(DTNB)**

Fast



DTT Oxidized

+



**5-thio-2-nitrobenzoic acid
(TNB)**

qPCR Protocol

Stage	Cycles	Temp (°C)	Hold Time (s)	Ramp Rate (°C s ⁻¹)
Initial denaturation / enzyme activation	1	95.0	120	1.6
Denaturation	40	95.0	15	1.6
Annealing/extension	40	60.0	60	1.6
Melt curve-denaturation	1	95.0	15	1.6
Melt curve-re-anneal	1	60.0	60	1.6
Melt curve-acquisition and Dissociation	1	95.0	15	0.075

Particulate Matter Composition

