

Safety assessment of biological nanofood products via intelligent computer simulation

Yunfeng Zhao¹ and Le Zhang^{*2}

¹Analysis and Testing Center, Yancheng Institute of Technology, Yancheng 224051, Jiangsu, China

²School of Public Health and Management, Shandong First Medical University & Shandong Academy of Medical Sciences, Taian 271016, Shandong, China

(Received January 14, 2022, Revised March 14, 2022, Accepted March 17, 2022)

Abstract. Emerge of nanotechnology impacts all aspects of humans' life. One of important aspects of the nanotechnology and nanoparticles (NPs) is in the food production industry. The safety of such foods is not well recognized and producing safe foods using nanoparticles involves delicate experiments. In this study, we aim to incorporate intelligent computer simulation in predicting safety degree of nanofoods. In this regard, the safety concerns on the nano-foods are addressed considering cytotoxicity levels in metal oxides nanoparticles using adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference system (ANFIS) and response surface method (RSM). Three descriptors including chemical bond length, lattice energy and enthalpy of formation gaseous cation of 15 selected NPs are examined to find their influence on the cytotoxicity of NPs. The most effective descriptor is selected using RSM method and dependency of the toxicity of these NPs on the descriptors are presented in 2D and 3D graphs obtained using ANFIS technique. A comprehensive parameters study is conducted to observe effects of different descriptors on cytotoxicity of NPs. The results indicated that combinations of descriptors have the most effects on the cytotoxicity.

Keywords: biological activity; cytotoxicity, nano-food; neuro-fuzzy system; response surface method

1. Introduction

Nano-ingredients in foods exist in the form of natural nanostructures including proteins and carbohydrates (Habibi *et al.* 2016, 2018a, b, 2019b, d, e, Ebrahimi *et al.* 2019a, Esmailpour Hajilak *et al.* 2019, Pourjabari *et al.* 2019, Safarpour *et al.* 2019a). However, engineered nano materials (ENMs) have been used in producing foods and food related products and they have the most safety relevant concerns in literature. With advancements in nano-technology (Adamian *et al.* 2020, Al-Furjan *et al.* 2020a, b, Li *et al.* 2020b, Liu *et al.* 2020b, Zare *et al.* 2020, Dai *et al.* 2021b, Habibi *et al.* 2021, He *et al.* 2021, Huang *et al.* 2021a, Liu *et al.* 2021b, Zhang *et al.* 2021a) and emersion of novel higher quality structures, there have been inclinations to utilize nano-materials in packaging food products (Safarpour *et al.* 2018, 2019b, 2020, Habibi *et al.* 2017, 2019a, c, Alipour *et al.* 2020, Ebrahimi *et al.* 2020a, Ghazanfari *et al.* 2020, Chen *et al.* 2022). Further, the nano-scale metal oxides were employed in drug delivery applications. In addition, some foods contain ENMs. These application of nano-particles (NPs) in close connections with human rose questions regarding effects of such materials on the health. Thus, it is extremely important to answer the questions on the healthiness of such foods and materials before further using them.

The cytotoxicity and biological activity of NPs is the subject of many researches (Puzyn *et al.* 2011, Gajewicz *et*

al. 2014, Hajizadeh *et al.* 2019). Buglak *et al.* (2019) reviewed the most recent studies on the cytotoxicity of nano-scale particles which used structure-activity relationships (SAR) methods in prediction of level of toxicity of NPs. These methods used emis analytical methods to predict the possible level of toxicity, biological activity and other parameters and quantify them. Investigating publications of several nano-scale materials, they concluded that quasi-SAR methods is the most appropriate method in evaluating toxicity of such structures. Gajewicz *et al.* (2015) used combined theoretical QSAR and experimental method to evaluate toxicity of 18 different metal oxide NPs. They compared toxicity effects on the two prokaryotic and eukaryotic systems. The QSAR method is useful method which can predict the most effective chemical component in desired aim. Further, this method can be used alongside with computational chemistry to eliminate non-effective parameters or descriptors in a component. Thus, it has been widely used in place of experiments. The final results and chemicals selected in these methods to perform a specific task should be validated and adjusted with experimental work. Therefore, these methods considerably reduce experimental costs and time. Martirosyan and Schneider (Martirosyan and Schneider 2014) investigated the publication on the toxicity of food related NPs and discussed safety issues in the most common engineered nano-materials used in food production. Some ENMs are accumulated in different human organs and some in some special condition this accumulation can be amplified. In a valuable paper, Puzyn and coworkers (Puzyn *et al.* 2011) used experimental method to evaluate toxicity of 17 metal oxide commonly found in foods. They concluded that ΔH_{Me+} , representing the enthalpy of

*Corresponding author, Ph.D.,
E-mail: gxillazhangle5688@163.com

formation of a gaseous cation, are the most important descriptor of the metal oxides molecules. Furthermore, they present a linear correlation equation using QSAR to predict other metal oxide toxicity based on ΔH_{Me+} . It is concluded that ZnO, CuO, NiO and CoO had the most cytotoxicity in metal oxides. Due to lack of experimental data on metal oxide, many other papers utilized the data given in (Puzyn *et al.* 2011) paper to investigate other NPs (Fjodorova *et al.* 2017). In the present study, we also use these set of data to correlate some other descriptors with cytotoxicity using novel artificial intelligence (AI) methods. Tortella *et al.* (2020) reviewed papers on the toxicity level of silver nanoparticles and its effect on the living organisms. They reported that the AgNPs has detrimental effects on different organisms. Arias *et al.* (2018) and Burk *et al.* (2018) presented novel descriptors to address the toxicity of Fe-doped and ZnO nanoparticles. Arias *et al.* (2018) presented the researches on the iron oxide NPs in drug delivery systems. It was discussed that due to existence of diverse methods in synthesis of such NPs with different size, shape and dispersion comparison of reported results is not directly possible. In a recent study, Papdiamantis *et al.* (2020) used in silico methods to find 7 effective descriptors in metal oxide among 77 descriptors under consideration. These selected descriptors were claimed to be most effective in cytotoxicity. The used experimental data from (Zhang *et al.* 2012).

Using artificial intelligence (Shariati *et al.* 2012, 2016a, b, 2019, 2020d, e, f, g, h, i, j, 2021a, b), numerical modeling (Ebrahimi *et al.* 2019b, c, Hashemi *et al.* 2019, Moayedi *et al.* 2019, 2020a, b, Mohammadgholiha *et al.* 2019, Mohammadi *et al.* 2019, Ebrahimi *et al.* 2020b, Habibi *et al.* 2020, Oyarhossein *et al.* 2020, Shariati *et al.* 2020a, b, Shokrgozar *et al.* 2020), and machine learning (ML) methods (Al-Furjan *et al.* 2020d, e, f, g, h, i, l, n, o, Liu *et al.* 2020a, Wang *et al.* 2020, Zhou *et al.* 2020, Dai *et al.* 2021a, Guo *et al.* 2021a, Shao *et al.* 2021, Wu and Habibi 2021) in cytotoxicity have attracted many researchers in the field of nanotechnology and biology. Singh *et al.* (2020) comprehensively reviewed the publications on the toxicity prediction in the biomedical materials with emphasis on NPs. They presented a roadmap to use AI methods in nano-cytotoxicity. They also discussed the major concerns on the quality of publications in the application of AI methods in nano-toxicity. Cytotoxicity of silver nanoparticles were investigated by Liu *et al.* (2021c) using two models of machine learning method namely random forest and decision tree. They claimed that using machine learning algorithm guides the future studies for improved designs of experiments. Fjodorova *et al.* (2017) utilized previously measured toxicity level of metal oxide presented by (Puzyn *et al.* 2011) and discussed other effective descriptors in metal oxide. They generalized their QSAR model to other 72 metal oxide in periodic table. The results indicated that using artificial neural network (ANN) method could be a robust procedure in determining toxicity of metal oxide. Kar *et al.* (2021) employed seven different ML algorithms to identify the most toxic metal oxide nanoparticles. They concluded that with increase in the electron number which indicates electron transfer between living organs and NPs resulting in release of free radicals. Subramanian and

Palaniappan (2021) utilized a neural network (NN) with one hidden layer to predict the cytotoxicity of metal oxide NPs. Their model had >96% accuracy in predicting cytotoxicity of these type of NPs. Bushueva *et al.* (2019) focused on the toxicity of two nanoparticles PbO and CuO on human fibroblasts. It was shown that the concentration of both NPs are in direct correlation with cell damage. The response surface method was utilized the cytotoxicity of these NPs mathematically. There are many other publications using machine learning models to predict toxicity of metal oxides NPs (Jones *et al.* 2016, Sizochenko *et al.* 2019, Yu *et al.* 2021, Ji *et al.* 2022). The anti-bacterial effects of nanocomposites reinforced with silver, copper and zinc oxides NPs were investigated by (Dehghani *et al.* 2021) on two common type bacteria. They presented a regression model with high accuracy to predict anti-bacterial characteristics of such composites. Moradi *et al.* (2022) reviewed publications on the food additives based on NPs. Bumbudsanpharoke and Ko (2015) investigated the literature to present migration of nanoparticles from packages into food and possible hazards of these NPs for humans.

In the present study, the safety concerns on the nano-foods are addressed considering cytotoxicity levels in metal oxides nanoparticles used in food production using adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference system (ANFIS) and response surface method (RSM). In this regard, three descriptors of 15 selected NPs including chemical bond length, lattice energy and number of electrons in the last layer of the metal atom are examined. The most effective descriptor is selected using RSM method and dependency of the toxicity of these NPs on the descriptors are presented in 2D and 3D graphs obtained using ANFIS technique.

2. Cytotoxicity of nanoparticles in food productions

Cytotoxicity in food productions can be regarded as effects of nanoparticle on the living cells in human organs. The main ways of confronting human with NPs due to food production is due to nanoparticles used in packaging in the role of antibacterial agents and in food ingredients and also in drug delivery NPs (Wu *et al.* 2017, 2018, 2021a, b, Zhong *et al.* 2022). The main NPs in the food productions are SiO_2 , TiO_2 , AgO and CuO . The short-term and long-term effects of these NPs as well as other NPs are not clearly recognized and researches on these materials is going on. The toxicity effects of the NPs is not only due to their chemical composition. Size and structure of NPs can also be toxic to human organs because of excessive accumulations in particular organ. On the other hand, structure of nanoparticles and ratio of surface to volume is another important factor in toxicity (Lai *et al.* 2021, Ren *et al.* 2022, You *et al.* 2022, Zhang *et al.* 2022b). Due to the vast physicochemical descriptors in toxicity, simulations become extremely complicated and also there are factors which is not realized deeply to add into simulations. Thus, we must rely on the experimental studies on the NPs and try to find correlation between different descriptors and cytotoxicity of NPs. In this regard, the importance of mathematical methods manifest itself.

Table 1 Metal oxides NPs characteristics from Refs (Puzyn *et al.* 2011, Haynes 2014, Gagne and Hawthorne 2020)

Metal Oxide	Bond Length [Å]	Lattice Energy [kJ/mol]	Charge of Metal Cation	Number of Metal atoms	E/B [kJ/mol]	ΔH_{Me+} [kcal/mol]	$\log\left(\frac{1}{EC_{50}}\right)$ [mol/l]
CoO	2.130	3837	2	1	1918.5	601.8	3.51
NiO	2.084	3908	2	1	1954	596.7	3.45
CuO	1.943	4135	2	1	2067.5	706.25	3.2
ZnO	1.952	4142	2	1	2071	662.44	3.45
ZrO ₂	2.221	11188	4	1	2797	1,357.66	2.15
SnO ₂	2.110	11807	4	1	2951.75	1,717.32	2.01
TiO ₂	1.940	12150	4	1	3037.5	1,575.73	1.74
La ₂ O ₃	2.290	12452	3	2	2075.33	1,017.22	2.87
Y ₂ O ₃	2.264	12705	3	2	2117.5	837.15	2.87
SiO ₂	1.540	13125	4	1	3281.25	1,686.38	2.2
In ₂ O ₃	2.142	13928	3	2	2321.33	1,271.13	2.81
Fe ₂ O ₃	2.015	14309	3	2	2384.83	1,408.29	2.29
V ₂ O ₃	2.007	15096	3	2	2516	1,097.73	3.14
Cr ₂ O ₃	2.060	15276	3	2	2546	1,268.70	2.51
Al ₂ O ₃	1.870	15916	3	2	2652.67	1,187.83	2.49

3. Materials and methods

3.1 Metal oxides nano-particles

The common metal oxide nano-particles used in food industry is listed in Table 1. The properties of the lattice and bond between oxygen and other properties are extracted using Refs. (Puzyn *et al.* 2011, Haynes 2014, Gagne and Hawthorne 2020). We aim to find a correlation physico-chemical between properties of the metal oxides and 50% reduction in bacteria viability $\log(1/EC_{50})$ for these NPs (Jia *et al.* 2021, Zhang *et al.* 2021b, 2022a, Cheng *et al.* 2022, Duan *et al.* 2022). In this regard, 6 descriptors bond length, lattice energy, charge of metal cation, number of metal atoms in molecule, lattice energy per bond and enthalpy of formation of cation were investigated to find the most influential descriptors.

3.2 Response Surface Method (RSM)

Finding the most effective parameters from an experimental study is commonly performed using response surface methodology (Wong 1985). In this method, the data are fitted with 2-degree polynomial and the influence of the factors are determined using a chart called Pareto chart. The important parameters in Table 1 were found after several runs of the RSM method. It was concluded that the bond length, lattice energy per bond in molecule E/B and enthalpy of formation of gaseous cation ΔH_{Me+} are the most effective descriptors.

3.3 Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference System (ANFIS)

Although RSM method provide a simple and convenient equations to determine the most effective descriptor as well

as an effective optimization method, the accuracy of the model is highly dependent on the provided data (Hashemi *et al.* 2019, Al-Furjan *et al.* 2020c, j, k, m, Bai *et al.* 2020, Cheshmeh *et al.* 2020, Li *et al.* 2020a, Lori *et al.* 2020, Najaafi *et al.* 2020, Shariati *et al.* 2020c, Xiong *et al.* 2020, Guo *et al.* 2021b, Liu *et al.* 2021a). Thus in this study, we employ another effective and high efficiency method adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference system or ANFIS (Jang 1993) to construct a model for prediction of toxicity of NPs. This method is based on the fuzzy logic in which a linguistic description of the factors is converted to numeric values using membership functions. The value obtained of the membership function is normalized and final results is the sum of the all membership values influenced by the descriptors to find toxicity of the NPs (Fan *et al.* 2022, Luo *et al.* 2022, Michael *et al.* 2022, Wang *et al.* 2022a, Wang *et al.* 2022b, Yang *et al.* 2022, Zheng *et al.* 2022). The neural network backward propagation method is utilized in this fuzzy system to adopt the coefficient of the membership function as well as the influence factors of the original value of the descriptor. A detail discussion with comparative examples could be found in original article by (Jang 1993) and many other references. The member ship function utilized in this study in generalized bell-shaped function with the following relation (Ma *et al.* 2021, Zhao *et al.* 2021, Hou *et al.* 2021, Huang *et al.* 2021b, c, Jiao *et al.* 2021, Liu *et al.* 2021d, Moradi *et al.* 2021, Xu *et al.* 2021, Yu *et al.* 2022):

$$f(x, a, b, c) = \frac{1}{1 + |x-c|^{2b}} \quad (1)$$

where the constants a , b and c determines the general shape and position of the MF curve. Three examples of similar MFs with different centers are depicted in Fig. 1.

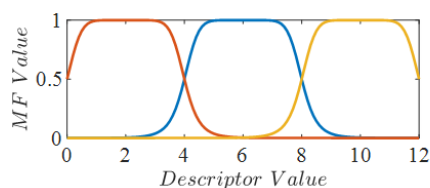


Fig. 1 Generalized bell-shaped membership functions with $a = 2$, $b = 4$ and $c = 2, 6, 10$ in Eq. (1)

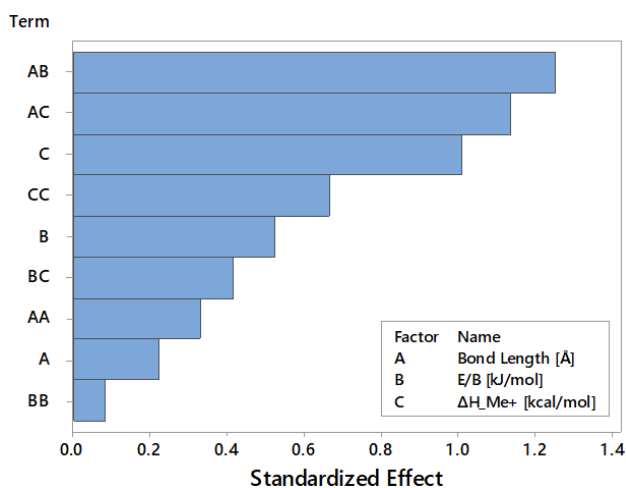


Fig. 2 Pareto chart of effective descriptor on 50% reduction in bacteria viability using RSM

4. Results and discussion

4.1 RSM results

In Fig. 2, the influence of different descriptors bond length (A), lattice energy per bond in molecule E/B (B) and enthalpy of formation of gaseous cation ΔH_{Me+} (C) and their product combinations are depicted in a Pareto diagram. It is seen that among A, B and C factors the C descriptor or ΔH_{Me+} has the most effect on the toxicity of the NPs used in food industry. This result is in harmony with other studies (Puzyn *et al.* 2011). However, it is found that this descriptor solely is not the major factors in toxicity. Indeed, product value of bond length (A) and E/B (B) have more effect than others. Thus, it should be given attention to combinations of several factors in considering such cases.

The accuracy of the fitted quadrilateral RSM model is shown in Fig. 3 as its residual in different situations. The charts show that the residuals of the actual measured values of ΔH_{Me+} with the values calculated from obtained RSM model lay between $-0.3 < Res. < 0.4$ which could be considered significant in comparison to actual maximum value of 3.51. On the other hand, the squared correlation coefficient $R^2 = 0.79$ which is shown that, although acceptable to some extent, we need more accurate and robust model to predict toxicity of NPs.

The analysis of variance of different descriptor is given in Table 2 in detail. The higher F-value and lower P-value determine the most effective parameters in the toxicity of NPs. As can be recognized, the combinations of bond

Table 2 Analysis of variance

Source	DF	Adj SS	Adj MS	F-Value	P-Value
Model	9	4.15437	0.461597	6.86	0.024
Linear	3	2.04532	0.681773	10.14	0.014
Bond Length [Å]	1	0.0033	0.003301	0.05	0.833
E/B [kJ/mol]	1	0.0182	0.018205	0.27	0.625
ΔH_{Me+} [kcal/mol]	1	0.06862	0.068617	1.02	0.359
Square	3	0.10971	0.03657	0.54	0.673
(Bond Length) ²	1	0.00739	0.007394	0.11	0.754
(E/B) ²	1	0.0005	0.000496	0.01	0.935
(ΔH_{Me+}) ²	1	0.02986	0.029862	0.44	0.535
2-Way Interaction	3	0.11163	0.03721	0.55	0.668
Bond Length [Å] $\times E/B$ [kJ/mol]	1	0.10512	0.105117	1.56	0.267
Bond Length [Å] $\times \Delta H_{Me+}$ [kcal/mol]	1	0.08673	0.086725	1.29	0.308
E/B [kJ/mol] $\times \Delta H_{Me+}$ [kcal/mol]	1	0.01152	0.011524	0.17	0.696
Error	5	0.33632	0.067264		
Total	14	4.49069			

Table 3 optimized values of selected descriptors to minimize $\log\left(\frac{1}{EC_{50}}\right)$

Bond Length [Å]	E/B [kJ/mol]	ΔH_{Me+} [kcal/mol]	$\log\left(\frac{1}{EC_{50}}\right)$
1.68	2856	1623	1.74

length and E/B as well as combination of bond length and ΔH_{Me+} are the most important factors to consider.

The merit of RSM method is to find the optimum condition based on the fitted model. Although the fitted model does not have acceptable accuracy, but it gives a general behavior of the model. To minimize the amount of toxicity based on the $\log\left(\frac{1}{EC_{50}}\right)$ the RSM model gives the values in Table 3. As seen, the optimized values are not minimum nor maximum values of the descriptor showing indirect correlation between these factors.

Effects of different descriptors on the toxicity of the model using RSM model is given in Figs. 4 to 6. As seen in Fig. 4, in high values of E/B s and low values of bond lengths the amount of toxicity is reduced with increase in enthalpy of formation of gaseous cation ΔH_{Me+} . However, with decrease in E/B and increase in bond length the behavior of the toxicity is changed and in specific points it started to increase with increase in ΔH_{Me+} . In general, with decrease in lattice energy of nanoparticles used in nano-food industry it is safe to say that the toxicity of the NPs in terms of biology activity decreases. On the other hand, increase in bond length has positive effect on the toxicity in lower ΔH_{Me+} while caution must be given to high ΔH_{Me+} where increase in bond length dramatically increase toxicity.

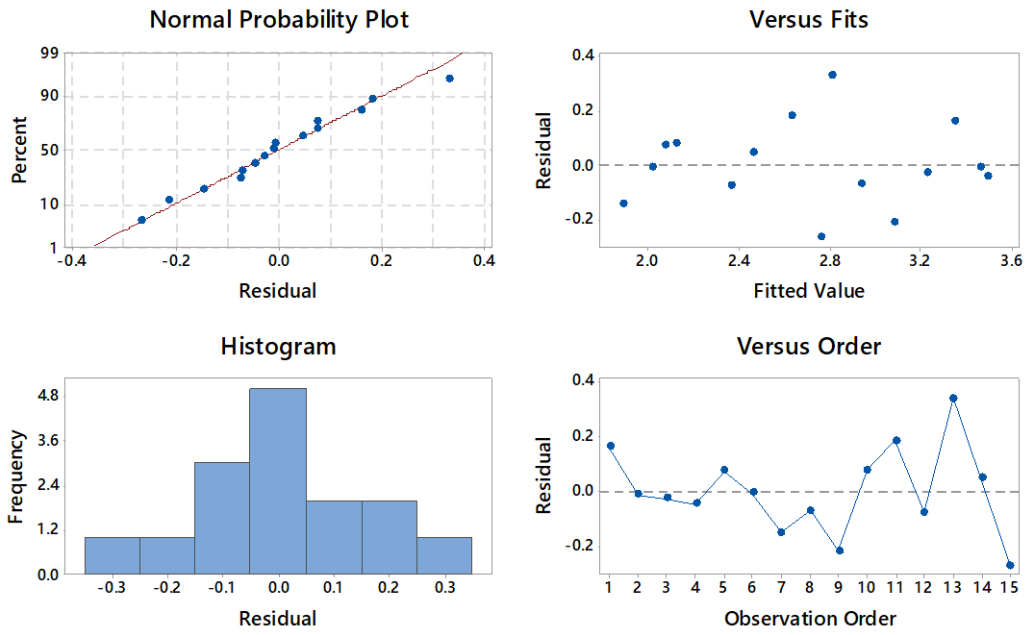


Fig. 3 Residuals of the fitted quadrilateral model in comparison with actual values

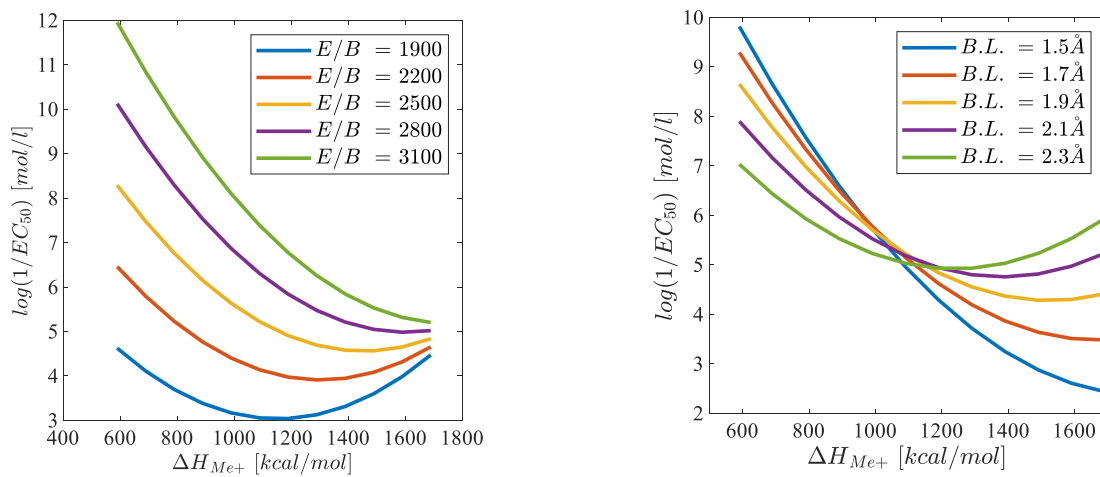


Fig. 4 Toxicity of the NPs as function of ΔH_{Me+} for different values of bond length and lattice energy per bond using RSM; The left figure in $B.L. = 2.0 \text{ \AA}$ and the right figure is depicted for $E/B = 2500 \text{ kJ/mol}$

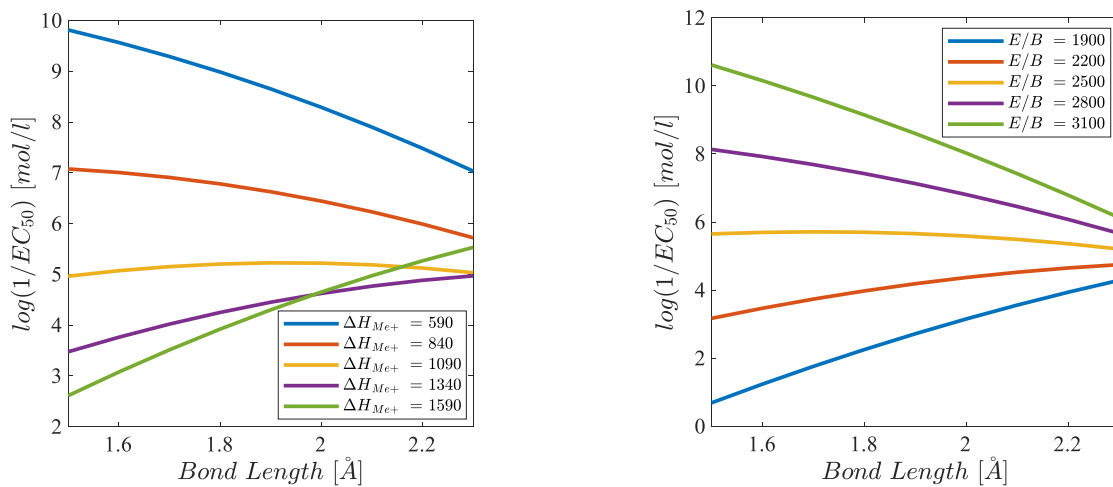


Fig. 5 Toxicity of the NPs as function of bond length for different values of ΔH_{Me+} and lattice energy per bond using RSM; The left figure in $E/B = 2500 \text{ kJ/mol}$ and the right figure is depicted for $\Delta H_{Me+} = 1000 \text{ kcal/mol}$

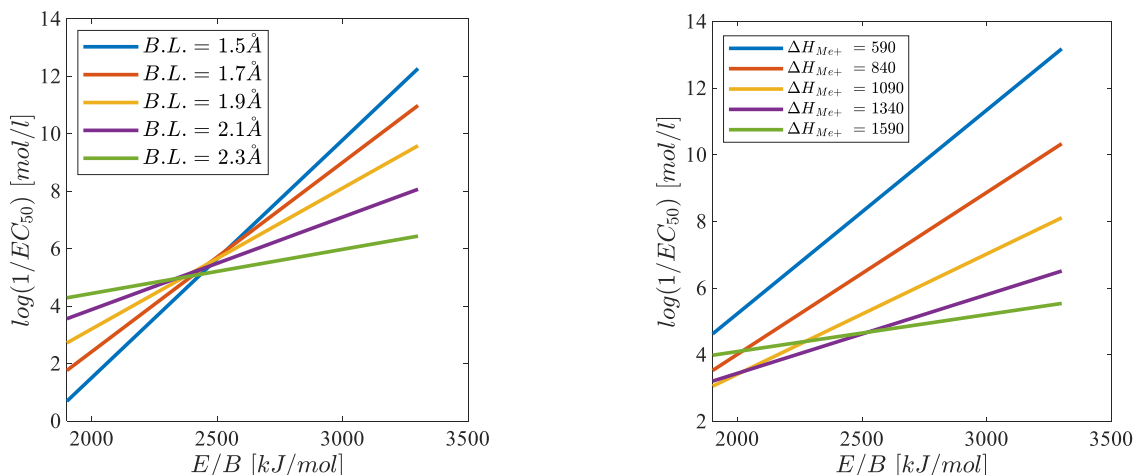


Fig. 6 Toxicity of the NPs as function of lattice energy per bond for different values of ΔH_{Me+} and bond length using RSM; The right figure in $B.L. = 2.0 \text{ \AA}$ and the left figure is depicted for $\Delta H_{Me+} = 1000 \text{ kcal/mol}$

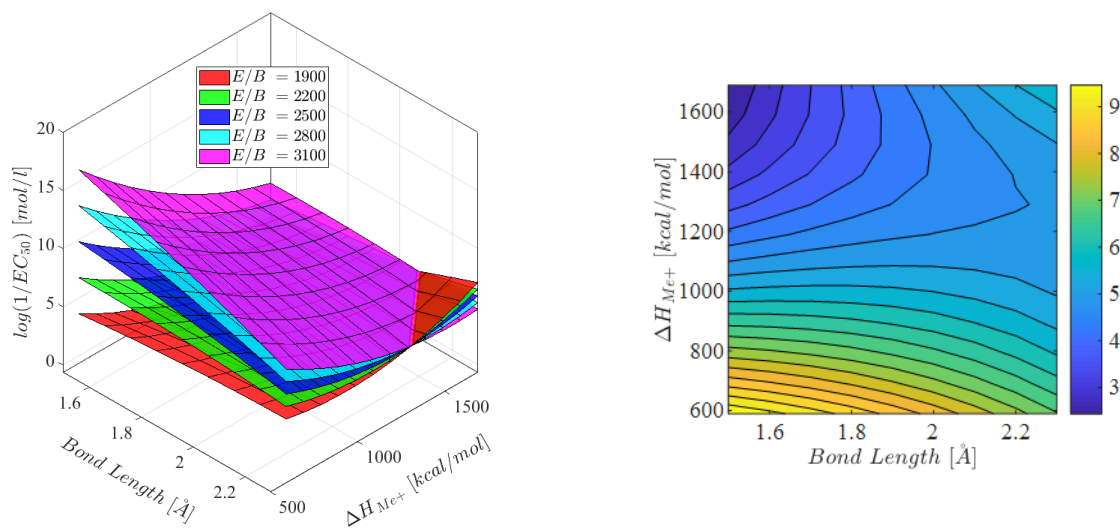


Fig. 7 Cytotoxicity of NPs as function of different descriptors using RSM

The effect of bond length on the biological activity of the NPs is shown in Fig. 5. As can be observed the effect of bond length is highly dependent on other two descriptors i.e. lattice energy and ΔH_{Me+} . Base on the values of the E/B and enthalpy of formation of cation the bond length effect can be detrimental or positive or even it has no effect on the toxicity. Specifically in $\Delta H_{Me+} = 1090 \text{ kcal/mol}$ and $E/B = 2500 \text{ kJ/mol}$ the effects of bond length can be neglected. On the other hand, at lower values of the bond length, change in the other descriptors values have more effects on the biological activity and toxicity of the NPs.

The effect of the E/B descriptor is linear as shown in Fig. 6. It is concluded from the fitted model in which the coefficient of $\left(\frac{E}{B}\right)^2$ equals to zero. Moreover, in all conditions of other descriptors, increase in lattice energy results in increase in toxicity of the NPs and this increase is more pronounce in lower values of bond length and ΔH_{Me+} where the slope of the line become intense.

For more comprehension of the effects of different descriptors 3D and contour graphs of level of toxicity is

depicted in Fig. 7. It is observed that there is a common intersection line in surfaces with different lattice energy. However, this line is not the minimum of the surfaces. Furthermore, in the contour plot for $E/B = 2500 \text{ kJ/mol}$ it is seen that lower value of bond length and higher values of ΔH_{Me+} is more desirable to reduce toxicity.

4.2 Neuro-fuzzy analysis

The network of ANFIS is depicted in Fig. 8. The model is employed in Matlab software using Neuro-Fuzzy Designer App. As seen, there are three numbers of inputs representing 3 selected descriptors bond length, lattice energy per bond and enthalpy of formation of gaseous cation. To each of these 3 inputs, three membership function of Eq. (1) are assigned which determine the low, medium and high values of descriptors. These membership functions is in "inputmf" layer. Another layer in this network is the governing rules of the layer in which all the values of the membership functions are added together to have effects of all descriptors. Moreover, these values are

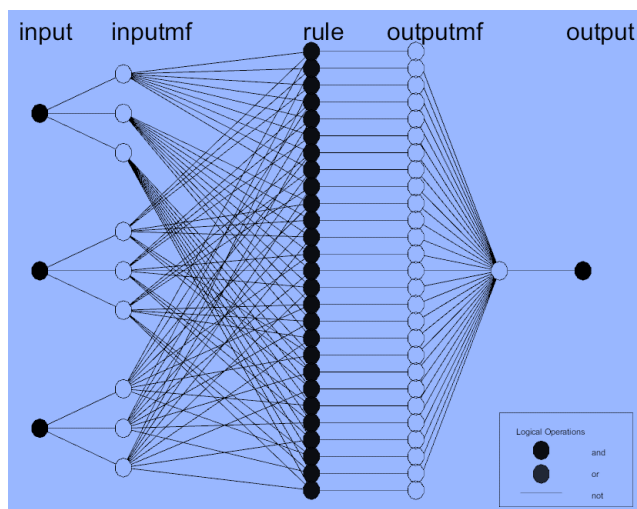


Fig. 8 Neuro-fuzzy network to predict toxicity of NPs based on three descriptors as inputs

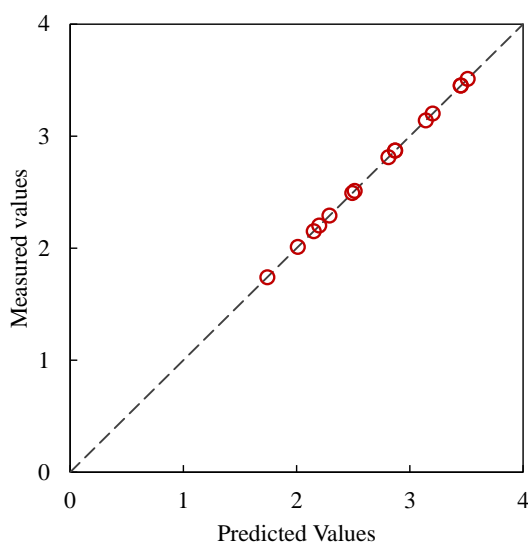


Fig. 9 Perfection of NPs cytotoxicity using ANFIS

normalized to be used in the next layer “outputmf” where defuzzification occurs. At the last layer all the effects are collected to find the cytotoxicity of the descriptors.

The efficiency of the ANFIS method is shown in Fig. 9 where prediction accuracy of the network can be realized with $R^2 = 0.9999$. This accuracy postulates the high potential application of this method.

In Fig. 10, the effects of three descriptors of NPs on toxicity are depicted using surface meshes. As seen, the prediction of ANFIS is different from RSM and ANFIS has more reliable results. The RMS is regression method that in case of this study has $R_{RSM}^2 = 0.79$ which is low values compared to $R_{ANFIS}^2 = 0.9999$. Thus, the results of ANFIS must be considered for any conclusions.

Effects of different descriptors on the toxicity of the model using ANFIS model is given in Figs. 11 to 13. As seen in Fig. 11, in all values of E/B s and bond lengths the amount of toxicity is reduced with increase in enthalpy of formation of gaseous cation ΔH_{Me+} . In general, with decrease in lattice energy of nanoparticles used in nano-

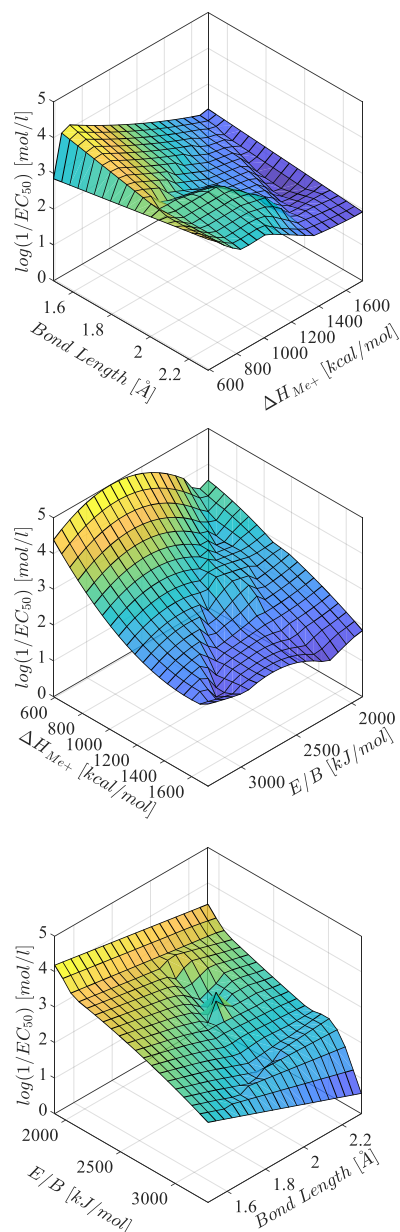


Fig. 10 Cytotoxicity of NPs as function of different descriptors using ANFIS

food industry it is safe to say that the toxicity of the NPs in terms of biology activity decreases. On the other hand, increase in bond length has positive effect on the toxicity in lower ΔH_{Me+} . The results are in harmony with the outcomes of RSM.

The effect of bond length on the biological activity of the NPs is shown in Fig. 5. As can be observed, increase in bond length slightly reduces cytotoxicity of NPs regardless of values of lattice energy and enthalpy of formation of gaseous cation. However, in some case a small fluctuations is seen which can be related to numerical error in fitting curves.

Effect of the lattice energy per bond is demonstrated in Fig. 13. In contrast to RSM method, these graphs show that increasing E/B may result in decrease, increase and no effect on the cytotoxicity of the NPs. As shown for different

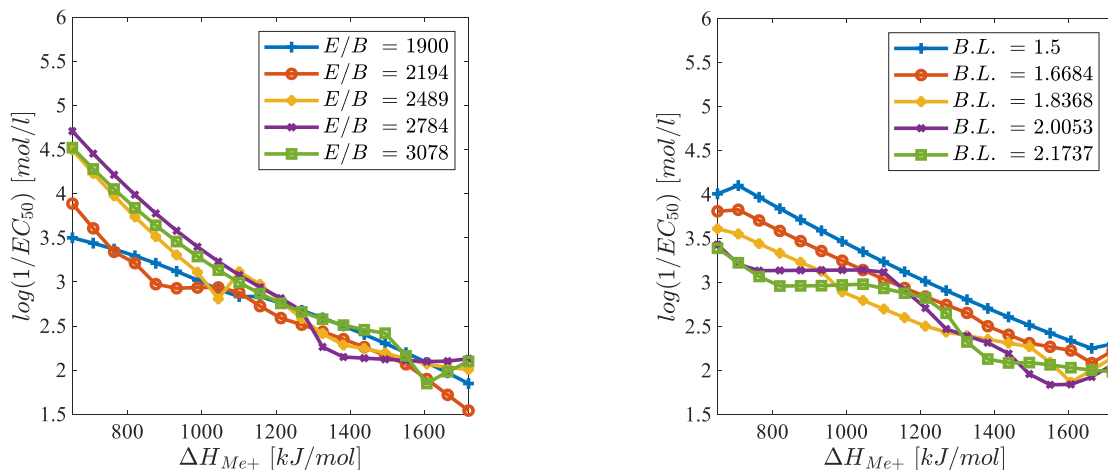


Fig. 11 Toxicity of the NPs as function of ΔH_{Me+} for different values of bond length and lattice energy per bond using ANFIS; The left figure in $B.L. = 2.0 \text{ \AA}$ and the right figure is depicted for $E/B = 2500 \text{ kJ/mol}$

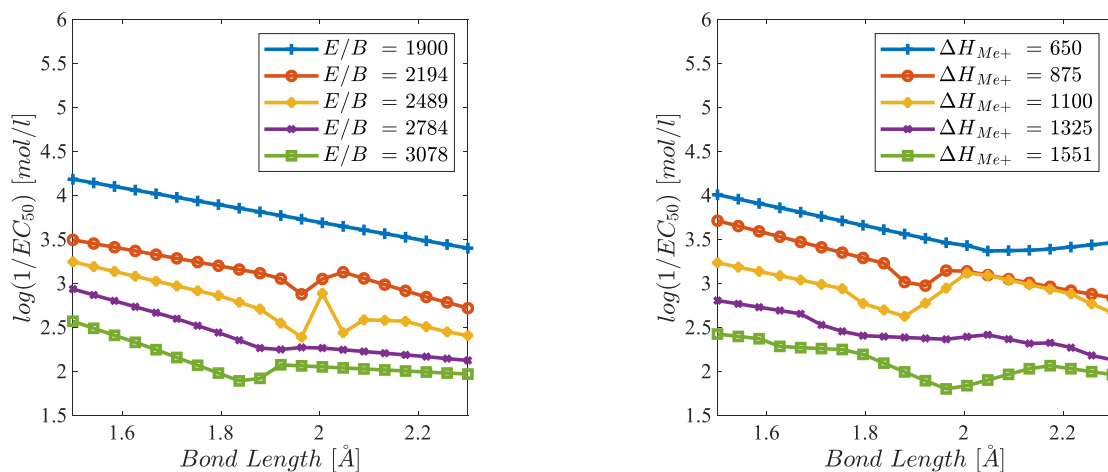


Fig. 12 Toxicity of the NPs as function of bond length for different values of ΔH_{Me+} and lattice energy per bond using ANFIS; The left figure in $E/B = 2500 \text{ kJ/mol}$ and the right figure is depicted for $\Delta H_{Me+} = 1000 \text{ kcal/mol}$

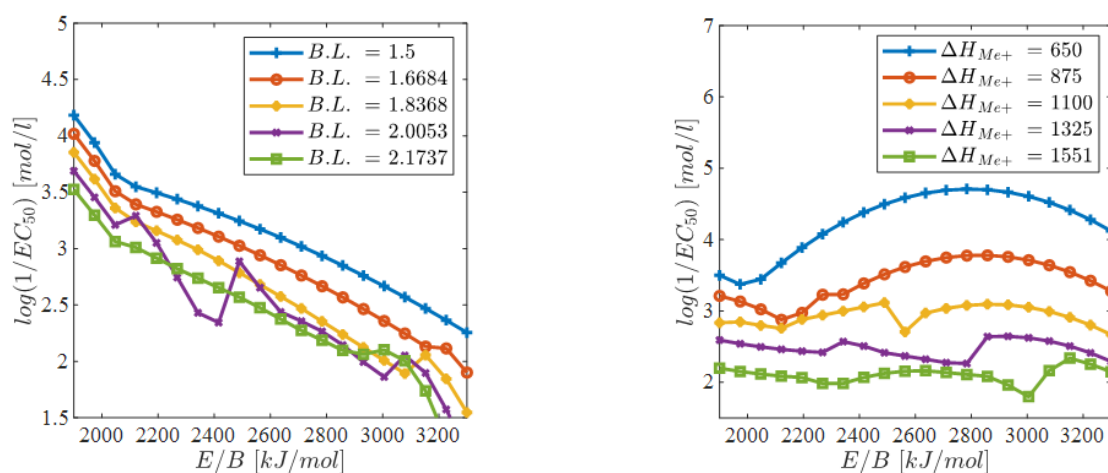


Fig. 13 Toxicity of the NPs as function of lattice energy per bond for different values of ΔH_{Me+} and bond length using ANFIS. The right figure in $B.L. = 2.0 \text{ \AA}$ and the left figure is depicted for $\Delta H_{Me+} = 1000 \text{ kcal/mol}$

values of bond length and $\Delta H_{Me+} = 1000 \text{ kcal/mol}$, increase in E/B leads to decrease in toxicity. Thus, changes in bond length has slight effect on toxicity of NPs

in different E/B as was also seen in Fig. 12. However, change in ΔH_{Me+} results in fluctuations in toxicity curves versus E/B . In high values of ΔH_{Me+} , increase in E/B

has not significant effect on the cytotoxicity, but in lower values, increase in lattice energy at first results in increase in toxicity and afterwards decrease it.

5. Conclusions

In the present study, we incorporated intelligent computer simulation of ANFIS and RSM in predicting safety degree of nanofoods. In this regard, the safety concerns on the nano-foods were addressed considering cytotoxicity levels in metal oxides nanoparticles using experimental data and adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference system (ANFIS) and response surface method (RSM). Three descriptors including chemical bond length, lattice energy and enthalpy of formation gaseous cation of 15 selected NPs were examined to find their influence on the cytotoxicity of NPs. The most effective descriptor was determined using RSM to be combination of bond length and lattice energy and dependency of the toxicity of these NPs on the descriptors were presented in 2D and 3D graphs obtained using ANFIS technique. A comprehensive parameters study is conducted to observe effects of different descriptors on cytotoxicity of NPs. The main results of the study can be encapsulated in the followings:

- The toxicity of CoO, ZnO and NiO are highest values among investigated NPs and TiO₂ has the lowest value of toxicity.
- With decrease in lattice energy of nanoparticles used in nano-food industry it is safe to say that the toxicity of the NPs in terms of biology activity decreases.
- Increase in bond length slightly reduces cytotoxicity of NPs regardless of values of lattice energy and enthalpy of formation of gaseous cation.
- Changes in bond length has slight effect on toxicity of NPs in different E/B .
- In high values of ΔH_{Me+} , increase in E/B has not significant effect on the cytotoxicity, but in lower values, increase in lattice energy at first results in increase in toxicity and afterwards decrease it.

Acknowledgments

This work was supported by 2017 Colleges or Universities General Project of Natural Science Research of Jiangsu Province (17KJB550008), 2019 Special Fund Project of Innovation Capacity Building of Jiangsu Province (BM2019023).

References

- Adamian, A., Safari, K.H., Sheikholeslami, M., Habibi, M., Al-Furjan, M. and Chen, G. (2020), "Critical temperature and frequency characteristics of GPLs-reinforced composite doubly curved panel", *Appl. Sci.*, **10**(9), 3251. <https://doi.org/10.3390/app10093251>.
- Al-Furjan, M., Dehini, R., Khorami, M., Habibi, M. and won Jung, D. (2020a), "On the dynamics of the ultra-fast rotating cantilever orthotropic piezoelectric nanodisk based on nonlocal strain gradient theory", *Compos. Struct.*, 112990. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2020.112990>.
- Al-Furjan, M., Fereidouni, M., Habibi, M., Abd Ali, R., Ni, J. and Safarpour, M. (2020b), "Influence of in-plane loading on the vibrations of the fully symmetric mechanical systems via dynamic simulation and generalized differential quadrature framework", *Eng. Comput.*, 1-23. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-020-01177-7>.
- Al-Furjan, M., Fereidouni, M., Sedghiyan, D., Habibi, M. and won Jung, D. (2020c), "Three-dimensional frequency response of the CNT-Carbon-Fiber reinforced laminated circular/annular plates under initially stresses", *Compos. Struct.*, 113146. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2020.113146>.
- Al-Furjan, M., Habibi, M., Chen, G., Safarpour, H., Safarpour, M. and Tounsi, A. (2020d), "Chaotic oscillation of a multi-scale hybrid nano-composites reinforced disk under harmonic excitation via GDQM", *Compos. Struct.*, **252**, 112737. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2020.112737>.
- Al-Furjan, M., Habibi, M., Chen, G., Safarpour, H., Safarpour, M. and Tounsi, A. (2020e), "Chaotic simulation of the multi-phase reinforced thermo-elastic disk using GDQM", *Eng. Comput.*, 1-24. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-020-01144-2>.
- Al-Furjan, M., Habibi, M., Ni, J., won Jung, D. and Tounsi, A. (2020f), "Frequency simulation of viscoelastic multi-phase reinforced fully symmetric systems", *Eng. Comput.*, 1-17. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-020-01200-x>.
- Al-Furjan, M., Habibi, M. and Safarpour, H. (2020g), "Vibration control of a smart shell reinforced by graphene nanoplatelets", *Int. J. Appl. Mech.*, **12**(06), 2050066. <https://doi.org/10.1142/S1758825120500660>.
- Al-Furjan, M., Habibi, M., Shan, L. and Tounsi, A. (2020h), "On the vibrations of the imperfect sandwich higher-order disk with a lactic core using generalize differential quadrature method", *Compos. Struct.*, 113150. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2020.113150>.
- Al-Furjan, M., Habibi, M., won Jung, D., Sadeghi, S., Safarpour, H., Tounsi, A. and Chen, G. (2020i), "A computational framework for propagated waves in a sandwich doubly curved nanocomposite panel", *Eng. Comput.*, 1-18. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-020-01130-8>.
- Al-Furjan, M., Habibi, M., won Jung, D. and Safarpour, H. (2020j), "Vibrational characteristics of a higher-order laminated composite viscoelastic annular microplate via modified couple stress theory", *Compos. Struct.*, 113152. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2020.113152>.
- Al-Furjan, M., Moghadam, S.A., Dehini, R., Shan, L., Habibi, M. and Safarpour, H. (2020k), "Vibration control of a smart shell reinforced by graphene nanoplatelets under external load: Semi-numerical and finite element modeling", *Thin Wall. Struct.*, 107242. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tws.2020.107242>.
- Al-Furjan, M., Mohammadgholiha, M., Alarifi, I.M., Habibi, M. and Safarpour, H. (2020l), "On the phase velocity simulation of the multi curved viscoelastic system via an exact solution framework", *Eng. Comput.*, 1-17. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-020-01152-2>.
- Al-Furjan, M., Oyarhossein, M.A., Habibi, M., Safarpour, H. and Jung, D.W. (2020m), "Frequency and critical angular velocity characteristics of rotary laminated cantilever microdisk via two-dimensional analysis", *Thin Wall. Struct.*, **157**, 107111. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tws.2020.107111>.
- Al-Furjan, M., Oyarhossein, M.A., Habibi, M., Safarpour, H., Jung, D.W. and Tounsi, A. (2020n), "On the wave propagation of the multi-scale hybrid nanocomposite doubly curved viscoelastic panel", *Compos. Struct.*, 112947. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2020.112947>.
- Al-Furjan, M., Safarpour, H., Habibi, M., Safarpour, M. and Tounsi, A. (2020o), "A comprehensive computational approach

- for nonlinear thermal instability of the electrically FG-GPLRC disk based on GDQ method”, *Eng. Comput.*, 1-18.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-020-01088-7>.
- Alipour, M., Torabi, M.A., Sareban, M., Lashini, H., Sadeghi, E., Fazaeli, A., Habibi, M. and Hashemi, R. (2020), “Finite element and experimental method for analyzing the effects of martensite morphologies on the formability of DP steels”, *Mech. Based Des. Struct.*, **48**(5), 525-541.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/15397734.2019.1633343>.
- Arias, L.S., Pessan, J.P., Vieira, A.P.M., Lima, T.M.T.d., Delbem, A.C.B. and Monteiro, D.R. (2018), “Iron oxide nanoparticles for biomedical applications: A perspective on synthesis, drugs, antimicrobial activity, and toxicity”, *Antibiotics*, **7**(2), 46.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/antibiotics7020046>.
- Bai, Y., Alzahrani, B., Baharom, S. and Habibi, M. (2020), “Semi-numerical simulation for vibrational responses of the viscoelastic imperfect annular system with honeycomb core under residual pressure”, *Eng. Comput.*, 1-26.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-020-01191-9>.
- Buglak, A.A., Zherdev, A.V. and Dzantiev, B.B. (2019), “Nano-(Q)SAR for cytotoxicity prediction of engineered nanomaterials”, *Molecules*, **24**(24), 4537.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules24244537>.
- Bumbudsanpharoke, N. and Ko, S. (2015), “Nano-food packaging: An overview of market, migration research, and safety regulations”, *J. Food Sci.*, **80**(5), R910-R923.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/1750-3841.12861>.
- Burk, J., Sikk, L., Burk, P., Manshian, B.B., Soenen, S.J., Scott-Fordsmann, J.J., Tamm, T. and Tamm, K. (2018), “Fe-Doped ZnO nanoparticle toxicity: Assessment by a new generation of nanodescriptors”, *Nanoscale*, **10**(46), 21985-21993.
<https://doi.org/10.1039/C8NR05220D>.
- Bushueva, T., Minigalieva, I., Panov, V., Kuznetsova, A., Naumova, A., Shur, V., Shishkina, E., Gurvich, V., Privalova, L. and Katsnelson, B. (2019), “More data on in vitro assessment of comparative and combined toxicity of metal oxide nanoparticles”, *Food Chem. Toxicol.*, **133**, 110753.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fct.2019.110753>.
- Chen, F., Chen, J., Duan, R., Habibi, M. and Khadimallah, M.A. (2022), “Investigation on dynamic stability and aeroelastic characteristics of composite curved pipes with any yawed angle”, *Compos. Struct.*, 115195.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2022.115195>.
- Cheng, M., Yan, X., Cui, Y., Han, M., Wang, X., Wang, J. and Zhang, R. (2022), “An eco-friendly film of pH-responsive indicators for smart packaging”, *J. Food Eng.*, 110943.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodhyd.2021.107225>.
- Cheshmeh, E., Karbon, M., Eyvazian, A., Jung, D.w., Habibi, M. and Safarpour, M. (2020), “Buckling and vibration analysis of FG-CNTRC plate subjected to thermo-mechanical load based on higher order shear deformation theory”, *Mech. Based Des. Struct.*, 1-24. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15397734.2020.1744005>.
- Dai, Z., Jiang, Z., Zhang, L. and Habibi, M. (2021a), “Frequency characteristics and sensitivity analysis of a size-dependent laminated nanoshell”, *Adv. Nano Res.*, **10**(2), 175.
<https://doi.org/10.12989/anr.2021.10.2.175>.
- Dai, Z., Zhang, L., Bolandi, S.Y. and Habibi, M. (2021b), “On the vibrations of the non-polynomial viscoelastic composite open-type shell under residual stresses”, *Compos. Struct.*, 113599.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2021.113599>.
- Dehghani, S., Peighambaroust, S.H., Peighambaroust, S.J., Fasihnia, S.H., Khosrowshahi, N.K., Gullón, B. and Lorenzo, J.M. (2021), “Optimization of the Amount of ZnO, CuO, and Ag nanoparticles on antibacterial properties of low-density polyethylene (LDPE) films using the response surface method”, *Food Anal. Method.* **14**(1), 98-107.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s12161-020-01856-7>.
- Duan, Y., Fu, H., Zhang, L., Gao, R., Sun, Q., Chen, Z. and Du, H. (2022), “Embedding of ultra-dispersed MoS₂ nanosheets in N, O heteroatom-modified carbon nanofibers for improved adsorption of Hg²⁺”, *Compos. Commun.*, 101106.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.coco.2022.101106>.
- Ebrahimi, F., Habibi, M. and Safarpour, H. (2019a), “On modeling of wave propagation in a thermally affected GNP-reinforced imperfect nanocomposite shell”, *Eng. Comput.*, **35**(4), 1375-1389. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-018-0669-4>.
- Ebrahimi, F., Hajilak, Z.E., Habibi, M. and Safarpour, H. (2019b), “Buckling and vibration characteristics of a carbon nanotube-reinforced spinning cantilever cylindrical 3D shell conveying viscous fluid flow and carrying spring-mass systems under various temperature distributions”, *Proceedings of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Part C: Journal of Mechanical Engineering Science*, **233**(13), 4590-4605.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0954406219832323>.
- Ebrahimi, F., Hashemabadi, D., Habibi, M. and Safarpour, H. (2020a), “Thermal buckling and forced vibration characteristics of a porous GNP reinforced nanocomposite cylindrical shell”, *Microsystem Technologies*, **26**(2), 461-473.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00542-019-04542-9>.
- Ebrahimi, F., Mohammadi, K., Barouti, M.M. and Habibi, M. (2019c), “Wave propagation analysis of a spinning porous graphene nanoplatelet-reinforced nanoshell”, *Wave. Random Complex Med.*, 1-27.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/17455030.2019.1694729>.
- Ebrahimi, F., Supeni, E.E.B., Habibi, M. and Safarpour, H. (2020b), “Frequency characteristics of a GPL-reinforced composite microdisk coupled with a piezoelectric layer”, *Eur. Phys. J. Plus*, **135**(2), 144.
<https://doi.org/10.1140/epjp/s13360-020-00217-x>.
- Esmailpoor Hajilak, Z., Pourghader, J., Hashemabadi, D., Sharifi Bagh, F., Habibi, M. and Safarpour, H. (2019), “Multilayer GPLRC composite cylindrical nanoshell using modified strain gradient theory”, *Mech. Based Des. Struct.*, **47**(5), 521-545.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/15397734.2019.1566743>.
- Fan, L., Huang, Y., Ji, D., Moradi, Z., Safa, M. and Amine Khadimallah, M. (2022), “Interaction of angular velocity and temperature rise in the thermo-inertia bifurcation buckling of FG laminated nanocomposite annular plates”, *Eng. Struct.*, **265**, 114518. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.engstruct.2022.114518>.
- Fjodorova, N., Novic, M., Gajewicz, A. and Rasulev, B. (2017), “The way to cover prediction for cytotoxicity for all existing nano-sized metal oxides by using neural network method”, *Nanotoxicology*, **11**(4), 475-483.
<http://doi.org/10.1080/17435390.2017.1310949>.
- Gagne, O.C. and Hawthorne, F.C. (2020), “Bond-length distributions for ions bonded to oxygen: results for the transition metals and quantification of the factors underlying bond-length variation in inorganic solids”, *IUCrJ*, **7**(4), 581-629.
<https://doi.org/10.1107/S2052252520005928>.
- Gajewicz, A., Cronin, M.T.D., Rasulev, B., Leszczynski, J. and Puzyn, T. (2014), “Novel approach for efficient predictions properties of large pool of nanomaterials based on limited set of species: Nano-read-across”, *Nanotechnology*, **26**(1), 015701.
<https://doi.org/10.1088/0957-4484/26/1/015701>.
- Gajewicz, A., Schaeublin, N., Rasulev, B., Hussain, S., Leszczynska, D., Puzyn, T. and Leszczynski, J. (2015), “Towards understanding mechanisms governing cytotoxicity of metal oxides nanoparticles: Hints from nano-QSAR studies”, *Nanotoxicology*, **9**(3), 313-325.
<https://doi.org/10.3109/17435390.2014.930195>.
- Ghazanfari, A., Soleimani, S.S., Keshavarzadeh, M., Habibi, M., Assempour, A. and Hashemi, R. (2020), “Prediction of FLD for sheet metal by considering through-thickness shear stresses”, *Mech. Based Des. Struct.*, **48**(6), 755-772.

- <https://doi.org/10.1080/15397734.2019.1662310>.
- Guo, J., Baharvand, A., Tazeddinova, D., Habibi, M., Safarpour, H., Roco-Videla, A. and Selmi, A. (2021a), "An intelligent computer method for vibration responses of the spinning multi-layer symmetric nanosystem using multi-physics modeling", *Eng. Comput.*, 1-22. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-021-01433-4>.
- Guo, Y., Mi, H. and Habibi, M. (2021b), "Electromechanical energy absorption, resonance frequency, and low-velocity impact analysis of the piezoelectric doubly curved system", *Mech. Syst. Signal Pr.*, **157**, 107723. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ymssp.2021.107723>.
- Habibi, M., Darabi, R., Sa, J.C.d. and Reis, A. (2021), "An innovation in finite element simulation via crystal plasticity assessment of grain morphology effect on sheet metal formability", *Proceedings of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Part L: Journal of Materials: Design and Applications*, **235**(8), 1937-1951. <https://doi.org/10.1177/146442072111024686>.
- Habibi, M., Ghazanfari, A., Assempour, A., Naghdabadi, R. and Hashemi, R. (2017), "Determination of forming limit diagram using two modified finite element models", *Mech. Eng.*, **48**(4), 141-144. <https://doi.org/10.22060/MEJ.2016.664>.
- Habibi, M., Hashemabadi, D. and Safarpour, H. (2019a), "Vibration analysis of a high-speed rotating GPLRC nanostructure coupled with a piezoelectric actuator", *Eur. Phys. J. Plus*, **134**(6), 307. <https://doi.org/10.1140/epjp/i2019-12742-7>.
- Habibi, M., Hashemi, R., Ghazanfari, A., Naghdabadi, R. and Assempour, A. (2018a), "Forming limit diagrams by including the M-K model in finite element simulation considering the effect of bending", *Proceedings of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Part L: Journal of Materials: Design and Applications*, **232**(8), 625-636. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1464420716642258>.
- Habibi, M., Hashemi, R., Sadeghi, E., Fazaali, A., Ghazanfari, A. and Lashini, H. (2016), "Enhancing the mechanical properties and formability of low carbon steel with dual-phase microstructures", *J. Mater. Eng. Perform.*, **25**(2), 382-389. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11665-016-1882-1>.
- Habibi, M., Hashemi, R., Tafti, M.F. and Assempour, A. (2018b), "Experimental investigation of mechanical properties, formability and forming limit diagrams for tailor-welded blanks produced by friction stir welding", *J. Manuf. Proc.*, **31**, 310-323. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmapro.2017.11.009>.
- Habibi, M., Mohammadgholiha, M. and Safarpour, H. (2019b), "Wave propagation characteristics of the electrically GNP-reinforced nanocomposite cylindrical shell", *J. Brazil. Soc. Mech. Sci. Eng.*, **41**(5), 221. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40430-019-1715-x>.
- Habibi, M., Mohammadi, A., Safarpour, H. and Ghadiri, M. (2019c), "Effect of porosity on buckling and vibrational characteristics of the imperfect GPLRC composite nanoshell", *Mech. Based Des. Struct.*, 1-30. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15397734.2019.1701490>.
- Habibi, M., Mohammadi, A., Safarpour, H., Shavalipour, A. and Ghadiri, M. (2019d), "Wave propagation analysis of the laminated cylindrical nanoshell coupled with a piezoelectric actuator", *Mech. Based Des. Struct.*, 1-19. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15397734.2019.1697932>.
- Habibi, M., Safarpour, M. and Safarpour, H. (2020), "Vibrational characteristics of a FG-GPLRC viscoelastic thick annular plate using fourth-order Runge-Kutta and GDQ methods", *Mech. Based Des. Struct.*, 1-22. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15397734.2020.1779086>.
- Habibi, M., Taghdiri, A. and Safarpour, H. (2019e), "Stability analysis of an electrically cylindrical nanoshell reinforced with graphene nanoplatelets", *Compos. Part B Eng.*, **175**, 107125. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compositesb.2019.107125>.
- Hajizadeh, M.R., Maleki, H., Barani, M., Fahmidehkar, M.A., Mahmoodi, M. and Torkzadeh-Mahani, M. (2019), "In vitro cytotoxicity assay of D-limonene niosomes: an efficient nano-carrier for enhancing solubility of plant-extracted agents", *Res. Pharm. Sci.*, **14**(5), 448. <https://doi.org/10.4103/1735-5362.268206>.
- Hashemi, H.R., Alizadeh, A.a., Oyarhossein, M.A., Shavalipour, A., Makkiabadi, M. and Habibi, M. (2019), "Influence of imperfection on amplitude and resonance frequency of a reinforcement compositionally graded nanostructure", *Waves Random Complex Med.*, 1-27. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17455030.2019.1662968>.
- Haynes, W.M. (2014), *CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics*, CRC press.
- He, X., Ding, J., Habibi, M., Safarpour, H. and Safarpour, M. (2021), "Non-polynomial framework for bending responses of the multi-scale hybrid laminated nanocomposite reinforced circular/annular plate", *Thin Wall. Struct.*, **166**, 108019. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tws.2021.108019>.
- Hou, F., Wu, S., Moradi, Z. and Shafiei, N. (2021), "The computational modeling for the static analysis of axially functionally graded micro-cylindrical imperfect beam applying the computer simulation", *Eng. Comput.*, 1-19. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-021-01456-x>.
- Huang, X., Hao, H., Oslub, K., Habibi, M. and Tounsi, A. (2021a), "Dynamic stability/instability simulation of the rotary size-dependent functionally graded microsystem", *Eng. Comput.*, 1-17. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-021-01399-3>.
- Huang, X., Zhang, Y., Moradi, Z. and Shafiei, N. (2021b), "Computer simulation via a couple of homotopy perturbation methods and the generalized differential quadrature method for nonlinear vibration of functionally graded non-uniform micro-tube", *Eng. Comput.*, 1-18. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-021-01395-7>.
- Huang, X., Zhu, Y., Vafaei, P., Moradi, Z. and Davoudi, M. (2021c), "An iterative simulation algorithm for large oscillation of the applicable 2D-electrical system on a complex nonlinear substrate", *Eng. Comput.*, 1-13. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-021-01320-y>.
- Jang, J.R. (1993), "ANFIS: Adaptive-network-based fuzzy inference system", *IEEE T. Syst. Man Cy.*, **23**(3), 665-685. <https://doi.org/10.1109/21.256541>.
- Ji, Z., Guo, W., Wood, E.L., Liu, J., Sakkiah, S., Xu, X., Patterson, T.A. and Hong, H. (2022), "Machine learning models for predicting cytotoxicity of nanomaterials", *Chem. Res. Toxicol.*, **35**(2), 125-139. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.chemrestox.1c00310>.
- Jia, J.S., Cao, Y., Wu, T.X., Tao, Y., Pan, Y.M., Huang, F.P. and Tang, H.T. (2021), "Highly regio- and stereoselective markovnikov hydrosilylation of alkenes catalyzed by high-nuclearity [Co₁₄] clusters", *ACS Catalysis*, **11**(12), 6944-6950. <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acscatal.1c01996>.
- Jiao, J., Ghoreishi, S.M., Moradi, Z. and Oslub, K. (2021), "Coupled particle swarm optimization method with genetic algorithm for the static-dynamic performance of the magneto-electro-elastic nanosystem", *Eng. Comput.*, 1-15. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-021-01391-x>.
- Jones, D.E., Ghandehari, H. and Facelli, J.C. (2016), "A review of the applications of data mining and machine learning for the prediction of biomedical properties of nanoparticles", *Comput. Meth. Prog. Bio.*, **132**, 93-103. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cmpb.2016.04.025>.
- Kar, S., Pathakoti, K., Tchounwou, P.B., Leszczynska, D. and Leszczynski, J. (2021), "Evaluating the cytotoxicity of a large pool of metal oxide nanoparticles to *Escherichia coli*: Mechanistic understanding through In Vitro and In Silico

- studies”, *Chemosphere*, **264**, 128428.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chemosphere.2020.128428>.
- Lai, W.-F., Gui, D., Wong, M., Döring, A., Rogach, A.L., He, T. and Wong, W.-T. (2021), “A self-indicating cellulose-based gel with tunable performance for bioactive agent delivery”, *J. Drug Deliv. Sci. Technol.*, **63**, 102428.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jddst.2021.102428>.
- Li, J., Tang, F. and Habibi, M. (2020a), “Bi-directional thermal buckling and resonance frequency characteristics of a GNP-reinforced composite nanostructure”, *Eng. Comput.*, 1-22.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-020-01110-y>.
- Li, Y., Li, S., Guo, K., Fang, X. and Habibi, M. (2020b), “On the modeling of bending responses of graphene-reinforced higher order annular plate via two-dimensional continuum mechanics approach”, *Eng. Comput.*, 1-22.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-020-01166-w>.
- Liu, H., Shen, S., Oslub, K., Habibi, M. and Safarpour, H. (2021a), “Amplitude motion and frequency simulation of a composite viscoelastic microsystem within modified couple stress elasticity”, *Eng. Comput.*, 1-15.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-021-01316-8>
- Liu, H., Zhao, Y., Pishbin, M., Habibi, M., Bashir, M. and Issakhov, A. (2021b), “A comprehensive mathematical simulation of the composite size-dependent rotary 3D microsystem via two-dimensional generalized differential quadrature method”, *Eng. Comput.*, 1-16.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-021-01419-2>.
- Liu, L., Zhang, Z., Cao, L., Xiong, Z., Tang, Y. and Pan, Y. (2021c), “Cytotoxicity of phytosynthesized silver nanoparticles: A meta-analysis by machine learning algorithms”, *Sustain. Chem. Pharm.*, **21**, 100425.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scp.2021.100425>.
- Liu, Y., Wang, W., He, T., Moradi, Z. and Larco Benítez, M.A. (2021d), “On the modelling of the vibration behaviors via discrete singular convolution method for a high-order sector annular system”, *Eng. Comput.*, 1-23.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-021-01454-z>.
- Liu, Z., Su, S., Xi, D. and Habibi, M. (2020a), “Vibrational responses of a MHC viscoelastic thick annular plate in thermal environment using GDQ method”, *Mech. Based Des. Struct.*, 1-26. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15397734.2020.1784201>.
- Liu, Z., Wu, X., Yu, M. and Habibi, M. (2020b), “Large-amplitude dynamical behavior of multilayer graphene platelets reinforced nanocomposite annular plate under thermo-mechanical loadings”, *Mech. Based Des. Struct.*, 1-25.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/15397734.2020.1815544>.
- Lori, E.S., Ebrahimi, F., Supeni, E.E.B., Habibi, M. and Safarpour, H. (2020), “The critical voltage of a GPL-reinforced composite microdisk covered with piezoelectric layer”, *Eng. Comput.*, 1-20. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-020-01004-z>.
- Luo, J., Wu, S., Hou, S., Moradi, Z., Habibi, M. and Khadimallah, M.A. (2022), “Thermally nonlinear thermoelasticity of a one-dimensional finite domain based on the finite strain concept”, *Eur. J. Mech. A Solids*, 104726.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.euromechsol.2022.104726>.
- Ma, L., Liu, X. and Moradi, Z. “On the chaotic behavior of graphene-reinforced annular systems under harmonic excitation”, *Eng. Comput.*, 1-25.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-020-01210-9>.
- Martirosyan, A. and Schneider, Y.J. (2014), “Engineered nanomaterials in food: Implications for food safety and consumer health”, *Int. J. Environ. Res. Publ. Health*, **11**(6), 5720-5750. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph110605720>.
- Michael, M., Meyyazhagan, A., Velayudhannair, K., Pappuswamy, M., Maria, A., Xavier, V., Balasubramanian, B., Baskaran, R., Kamyab, H. and Vasseghian, Y. (2022), “The content of heavy metals in cigarettes and the impact of their leachates on the aquatic ecosystem”, *Sustainability*, **14**(8), 4752.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/su14084752>.
- Moayed, H., Aliakbarlou, H., Jebeli, M., Noormohammadiarani, O., Habibi, M., Safarpour, H. and Foong, L. (2020a), “Thermal buckling responses of a graphene reinforced composite micropanel structure”, *Int. J. Appl. Mech.*, **12**(01), 2050010.
<https://doi.org/10.1142/S1758825120500106>.
- Moayed, H., Ebrahimi, F., Habibi, M., Safarpour, H. and Foong, L.K. (2020b), “Application of nonlocal strain–stress gradient theory and GDQEM for thermo-vibration responses of a laminated composite nanoshell”, *Eng. Comput.*, 1-16.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-020-01002-1>.
- Moayed, H., Habibi, M., Safarpour, H., Safarpour, M. and Foong, L. (2019), “Buckling and frequency responses of a graphene nanoplatelet reinforced composite microdisk”, *Int. J. Appl. Mech.*, **11**(10), 1950102.
<https://doi.org/10.1142/S1758825119501023>.
- Mohammadgholiha, M., Shokrgozar, A., Habibi, M. and Safarpour, H. (2019), “Buckling and frequency analysis of the nonlocal strain–stress gradient shell reinforced with graphene nanoplatelets”, *J. Vib. Control*, **25**(19-20), 2627-2640.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/1077546319863251>.
- Mohammadi, A., Lashini, H., Habibi, M. and Safarpour, H. (2019), “Influence of viscoelastic foundation on dynamic behaviour of the double walled cylindrical inhomogeneous micro shell using MCST and with the aid of GDQM”, *J. Solid Mech.*, **11**(2), 440-453. <https://doi.org/10.22034/JSM.2019.665264>.
- Moradi, M., Razavi, R., Omer, A.K., Farhangfar, A. and McClements, D.J. (2022), “Interactions between nanoparticle-based food additives and other food ingredients: A review of current knowledge”, *Trend Food Sci. Technol.*, **120**, 75-87.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tifs.2022.01.012>.
- Moradi, Z., Davoudi, M., Ebrahimi, F. and Ehyaei, A.F. (2021), “Intelligent wave dispersion control of an inhomogeneous micro-shell using a proportional-derivative smart controller”, *Wave. Random Complex Med.*, 1-24.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/17455030.2021.1926572>.
- Najaafi, N., Jamali, M., Habibi, M., Sadeghi, S., Jung, D.w. and Nabipour, N. (2020), “Dynamic instability responses of the substructure living biological cells in the cytoplasm environment using stress-strain size-dependent theory”, *J. Biomol. Struct. Dyn.*, 1-12.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/07391102.2020.1751297>.
- Oyarhossein, M.A., Alizadeh, A.a., Habibi, M., Makkiabadi, M., Daman, M., Safarpour, H. and Jung, D.W. (2020), “Dynamic response of the nonlocal strain-stress gradient in laminated polymer composites microtubes”, *Sci. Rep.*, **10**(1), 1-19.
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-61855-w>.
- Papadiamantis, A.G., Jänes, J., Voyiatzis, E., Sikk, L., Burk, J., Burk, P., Tsoumanis, A., Ha, M.K., Yoon, T.H., Valsami-Jones, E., Lynch, I., Melagraki, G., Tämm, K. and Afantitis, A. (2020), “Predicting cytotoxicity of metal oxide nanoparticles using isalos analytics platform”, *Nanomater.*, **10**(10), 2017.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/nano10102017>.
- Pourjabari, A., Hajilak, Z.E., Mohammadi, A., Habibi, M. and Safarpour, H. (2019), “Effect of porosity on free and forced vibration characteristics of the GPL reinforcement composite nanostructures”, *Comput. Math. Appl.*, **77**(10), 2608-2626.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.camwa.2018.12.041>.
- Puzyn, T., Rasulev, B., Gajewicz, A., Hu, X., Dasari, T.P., Michalkova, A., Hwang, H.M., Toropov, A., Leszczynska, D. and Leszczynski, J. (2011), “Using nano-QSAR to predict the cytotoxicity of metal oxide nanoparticles”, *Nature Nanotechnol.*, **6**(3), 175-178. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nnano.2011.10>.
- Ren, S., Ye, B., Li, S., Pang, L., Pan, Y. and Tang, H. (2022), “Well-defined coordination environment breaks the bottleneck of organic synthesis: Single-atom palladium catalyzed

- hydrosilylation of internal alkynes”, *Nano Res.*, **15**(2), 1500-1508. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12274-021-3694-3>.
- Safarpour, H., Ghanizadeh, S.A. and Habibi, M. (2018), “Wave propagation characteristics of a cylindrical laminated composite nanoshell in thermal environment based on the nonlocal strain gradient theory”, *Eur. Phys. J. Plus*, **133**(12), 532. <https://doi.org/10.1140/epjp/i2018-12385-2>.
- Safarpour, H., Hajilak, Z.E. and Habibi, M. (2019a), “A size-dependent exact theory for thermal buckling, free and forced vibration analysis of temperature dependent FG multilayer GPLRC composite nanostructures resting on elastic foundation”, *Int. J. Mech. Mater. Des.*, **15**(3), 569-583. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10999-018-9431-8>.
- Safarpour, H., Pourghader, J. and Habibi, M. (2019b), “Influence of spring-mass systems on frequency behavior and critical voltage of a high-speed rotating cantilever cylindrical three-dimensional shell coupled with piezoelectric actuator”, *J. Vib. Control*, **25**(9), 1543-1557. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1077546319828465>.
- Safarpour, M., Ebrahimi, F., Habibi, M. and Safarpour, H. (2020), “On the nonlinear dynamics of a multi-scale hybrid nanocomposite disk”, *Eng. Comput.*, 1-20. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-020-00949-5>.
- Shao, Y., Zhao, Y., Gao, J. and Habibi, M. (2021), “Energy absorption of the strengthened viscoelastic multi-curved composite panel under friction force”, *Arch. Civil Mech. Eng.*, **21**(4), 1-29. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s43452-021-00279-3>.
- Shariati, A., Habibi, M., Tounsi, A., Safarpour, H. and Safa, M. (2020a), “Application of exact continuum size-dependent theory for stability and frequency analysis of a curved cantilevered microtubule by considering viscoelastic properties”, *Eng. Comput.*, 1-20. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-020-01024-9>.
- Shariati, A., Mohammad-Sedighi, H., Zur, K.K., Habibi, M. and Safa, M. (2020b), “On the vibrations and stability of moving viscoelastic axially functionally graded nanobeams”, *Materials*, **13**(7), 1707. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ma13071707>.
- Shariati, A., Mohammad-Sedighi, H., Zur, K.K., Habibi, M. and Safa, M. (2020c), “Stability and dynamics of viscoelastic moving rayleigh beams with an asymmetrical distribution of material parameters”, *Symmetry*, **12**(4), 586. <https://doi.org/10.3390/sym12040586>.
- Shariati, M., Azar, S.M., Arjomand, M.-A., Tehrani, H.S., Daei, M. and Safa, M. (2020d), “Evaluating the impacts of using piles and geosynthetics in reducing the settlement of fine-grained soils under static load”, *Geomech. Eng.*, **20**(2), 87-101. <https://doi.org/10.12989/gae.2020.20.2.087>.
- Shariati, M., Davoodnabi, S.M., Toghrol, A., Kong, Z. and Shariati, A. (2021a), “Hybridization of metaheuristic algorithms with adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference system to predict load-slip behavior of angle shear connectors at elevated temperatures”, *Compos. Struct.*, 114524. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2021.114524>.
- Shariati, M., Faegh, S.S., Mehrabi, P., Bahavarnia, S., Zandi, Y., Masoom, D.R., Toghrol, A., Trung, N.-T. and Salih, M.N. (2019), “Numerical study on the structural performance of corrugated low yield point steel plate shear walls with circular openings”, *Steel Compos. Struct.*, **33**(4), 569-581. <https://doi.org/10.12989/scs.2019.33.4.569>.
- Shariati, M., Ghorbani, M., Naghipour, M., Alinejad, N. and Toghrol, A. (2020e), “The effect of RBS connection on energy absorption in tall buildings with braced tube frame system”, *Steel Compos. Struct.*, **34**(3), 393-407. <https://doi.org/10.12989/scs.2020.34.3.393>.
- Shariati, M., Lagzian, M., Maleki, S., Shariati, A. and Trung, N.T. (2020f), “Evaluation of seismic performance factors for tension-only braced frames”, *Steel Compos. Struct.*, **35**(4), 599-609. <https://doi.org/10.12989/scs.2020.35.4.599>.
- Shariati, M., Mafipour, M.S., Ghahremani, B., Azarhomayun, F., Ahmadi, M., Trung, N.T. and Shariati, A. (2020g), “A novel hybrid extreme learning machine-grey wolf optimizer (ELM-GWO) model to predict compressive strength of concrete with partial replacements for cement”, *Eng. Comput.*, 1-23. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-020-01081-0>.
- Shariati, M., Mafipour, M.S., Mehrabi, P., Ahmadi, M., Wakil, K., Trung, N.T. and Toghrol, A. (2020h), “Prediction of concrete strength in presence of furnace slag and fly ash using Hybrid ANN-GA (Artificial Neural Network-Genetic Algorithm)”, *Smart Struct. Syst.*, **25**(2), 183-195. <https://doi.org/10.12989/sss.2020.25.2.183>.
- Shariati, M., Naghipour, M., Yousofizinsaz, G., Toghrol, A. and Tabarestani, N.P. (2020i), “Numerical study on the axial compressive behavior of built-up CFT columns considering different welding lines”, *Steel Compos. Struct.*, **34**(3), 377-391. <http://doi.org/10.12989/scs.2020.34.3.377>.
- Shariati, M., Shariati, A., Trung, N.T., Shoaie, P., Ameri, F., Bahrami, N. and Zamanabadi, S.N. (2021b), “Alkali-activated slag (AAS) paste: Correlation between durability and microstructural characteristics”, *Constr. Build. Mater.*, **267**, 120886. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.conbuildmat.2020.120886>.
- Shariati, M., Sulong, N.R. and Khanouki, M.A. (2012), “Experimental assessment of channel shear connectors under monotonic and fully reversed cyclic loading in high strength concrete”, *Mater. Des.*, **34**, 325-331. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matdes.2011.08.008>.
- Shariati, M., Sulong, N.R., Shariati, A. and Khanouki, M.A. (2016a), “Behavior of V-shaped angle shear connectors: Experimental and parametric study”, *Mater. Struct.*, **49**(9), 3909-3926. <https://doi.org/10.1617/s11527-015-0762-8>.
- Shariati, M., Sulong, N.R., Shariati, A. and Kueh, A. (2016b), “Comparative performance of channel and angle shear connectors in high strength concrete composites: An experimental study”, *Constr. Build. Mater.*, **120**, 382-392. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.conbuildmat.2016.05.102>.
- Shariati, M., Tahmasbi, F., Mehrabi, P., Bahadori, A. and Toghrol, A. (2020j), “Monotonic behavior of C and L shaped angle shear connectors within steel-concrete composite beams: An experimental investigation”, *Steel Compos. Struct.*, **35**(2), 237-247. <http://doi.org/10.12989/scs.2020.35.2.237>.
- Shokrgozar, A., Safarpour, H. and Habibi, M. (2020), “Influence of system parameters on buckling and frequency analysis of a spinning cantilever cylindrical 3D shell coupled with piezoelectric actuator”, *Proceedings of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Part C: Journal of Mechanical Engineering Science*, **234**(2), 512-529. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0954406219883312>.
- Singh, A.V., Rosenkranz, D., Ansari, M.H.D., Singh, R., Kanase, A., Singh, S.P., Johnston, B., Tentschert, J., Laux, P. and Luch, A. (2020), “Artificial intelligence and machine learning empower advanced biomedical material design to toxicity prediction”, *Adv. Intell. Syst.*, **2**(12), 2000084. <https://doi.org/10.1002/aisy.202000084>.
- Sizochenko, N., Syzochenko, M., Fjodorova, N., Rasulev, B. and Leszczynski, J. (2019), “Evaluating genotoxicity of metal oxide nanoparticles: Application of advanced supervised and unsupervised machine learning techniques”, *Ecotoxicol. Environ. Safe.*, **185**, 109733. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecoenv.2019.109733>.
- Subramanian, N.A. and Palaniappan, A. (2021), “NanoTox: Development of a parsimonious in silico model for toxicity assessment of metal-oxide nanoparticles using physicochemical features”, *ACS Omega*, **6**(17), 11729-11739. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acsomega.1c01076>.
- Tortella, G.R., Rubilar, O., Durán, N., Diez, M.C., Martínez, M., Parada, J. and Seabra, A.B. (2020), “Silver nanoparticles:

- Toxicity in model organisms as an overview of its hazard for human health and the environment”, *J. Hazard. Mater.*, **390**, 121974. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhazmat.2019.121974>.
- Wang, P., Gao, Z., Pan, F., Moradi, Z., Mahmoudi, T. and Khadimallah, M.A. (2022a), “A couple of GDQM and iteration techniques for the linear and nonlinear buckling of bi-directional functionally graded nanotubes based on the nonlocal strain gradient theory and high-order beam theory”, *Eng. Anal. Bound. Elem.*, **143**, 124-136. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enganabound.2022.06.007>.
- Wang, Y., Yang, J., Moradi, Z., Safa, M. and Khadimallah, M.A. (2022b), “Nonlinear dynamic analysis of thermally deformed beams subjected to uniform loading resting on nonlinear viscoelastic foundation”, *Eur. J. Mech. A Solids*, **95**, 104638. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.euromechsol.2022.104638>.
- Wang, Z., Yu, S., Xiao, Z. and Habibi, M. (2020), “Frequency and buckling responses of a high-speed rotating fiber metal laminated cantilevered microdisk”, *Mech. Adv. Mater. Struct.*, 1-14. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15376494.2020.1824284>.
- Wong, F.S. (1985), “Slope reliability and response surface method”, *J. Geotech. Eng.*, **111**(1), 32-53. [https://doi.org/10.1061/\(ASCE\)0733-9410\(1985\)111:1\(32\)](https://doi.org/10.1061/(ASCE)0733-9410(1985)111:1(32)).
- Wu, J. and Habibi, M. (2021), “Dynamic simulation of the ultra-fast-rotating sandwich cantilever disk via finite element and semi-numerical methods”, *Eng. Comput.*, 1-17. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-021-01396-6>.
- Wu, X., Zheng, W., Chen, X., Zhao, Y., Yu, T. and Mu, D. (2021a), “Improving high-impact bug report prediction with combination of interactive machine learning and active learning”, *Inform. Softw. Technol.*, **133**, 106530. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.infsof.2021.106530>.
- Wu, X., Zheng, W., Xia, X. and Lo, D. (2021b), “Data quality matters: A case study on data label correctness for security bug report prediction”, *IEEE T. Softw. Eng.*, **48**(7), 2541 - 2556. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TSE.2021.3063727>.
- Wu, Z., Cao, J., Wang, Y., Wang, Y., Zhang, L. and Wu, J. (2018), “hPSD: a hybrid PU-learning-based spammer detection model for product reviews”, *IEEE T. Cybernet.*, **50**(4), 1595-1606. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TCYB.2018.2877161>.
- Wu, Z., Song, A., Cao, J., Luo, J. and Zhang, L. (2017), “Efficiently translating complex SQL query to mapreduce jobflow on cloud”, *IEEE T. Cloud Comput.*, **8**(2), 508-517. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TCC.2017.2700842>.
- Xiong, Q.M., Chen, Z., Huang, J.T., Zhang, M., Song, H., Hou, X.F., Li, X.B. and Feng, Z.J. (2020), “Preparation, structure and mechanical properties of Sialon ceramics by transition metal-catalyzed nitriding reaction”, *Rare Metals*, **39**(5), 589-596. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12598-020-01385-6>.
- Xu, W., Pan, G., Moradi, Z. and Shafiei, N. (2021), “Nonlinear forced vibration analysis of functionally graded non-uniform cylindrical microbeams applying the semi-analytical solution”, *Compos. Struct.*, 114395. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2021.114395>.
- Yang, N., Moradi, Z., Arvin, H., Muhsen, S. and Khadimallah, M.A. (2022), “A study on small scale thermal dynamic instability of rotating GPL-reinforced microbeams under principal parametric resonance stimulation of axial and transversal modes regarding the proportional damping”, *Thin Wall. Struct.*, **180**, 109806. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tws.2022.109806>.
- You, J., Liu, C., Feng, X., Lu, B., Xia, L. and Zhuang, X. (2022), “In situ synthesis of ZnS nanoparticles onto cellulose/chitosan sponge for adsorption-photocatalytic removal of Congo red”, *Carbohydr. Polym.*, 119332. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.carbpol.2022.119332>.
- Yu, H., Zhao, Z. and Cheng, F. (2021), “Predicting and investigating cytotoxicity of nanoparticles by translucent machine learning”, *Chemosphere*, **276**, 130164. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chemosphere.2021.130164>.
- Yu, X., Maalla, A. and Moradi, Z. (2022), “Electroelastic high-order computational continuum strategy for critical voltage and frequency of piezoelectric NEMS via modified multi-physical couple stress theory”, *Mech. Syst. Signal Pr.*, **165**, 108373. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ymsp.2021.108373>.
- Zare, R., Najaafi, N., Habibi, M., Ebrahimi, F. and Safarpour, H. (2020), “Influence of imperfection on the smart control frequency characteristics of a cylindrical sensor-actuator GPLRC cylindrical shell using a proportional-derivative smart controller”, *Smart Struct. Syst.*, **26**(4), 469-480. <https://doi.org/10.12989/sss.2020.26.4.469>.
- Zhang, H., Ji, Z., Xia, T., Meng, H., Low-Kam, C., Liu, R., Pokhrel, S., Lin, S., Wang, X., Liao, Y.-P., Wang, M., Li, L., Rallo, R., Damoiseaux, R., Telesca, D., Mädler, L., Cohen, Y., Zink, J.I. and Nel, A.E. (2012), “Use of metal oxide nanoparticle band gap to develop a predictive paradigm for oxidative stress and acute pulmonary inflammation”, *ACS Nano*, **6**(5), 4349-4368. <https://doi.org/10.1021/nn3010087>.
- Zhang, M., Sun, X., Wang, C., Wang, Y., Tan, Z., Li, J. and Xi, B. (2022a), “Photocatalytic degradation of rhodamine B using Bi4O5Br2-doped ZSM-5”, *Mater. Chem. Phys.*, 125697. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matchemphys.2022.125697>.
- Zhang, M., Zhu, H., Xi, B., Tian, Y., Sun, X., Zhang, H. and Wu, B. (2022b), “Surface hydrophobic modification of biochar by silane coupling agent KH-570”, *Processes*, **10**(2), 301. <https://doi.org/10.3390/pr10020301>.
- Zhang, Y., Wang, Z., Tazeddinova, D., Ebrahimi, F., Habibi, M. and Safarpour, H. (2021a), “Enhancing active vibration control performances in a smart rotary sandwich thick nanostructure conveying viscous fluid flow by a PD controller”, *Wave. Random Complex Med.*, 1-24. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17455030.2021.1948627>.
- Zhang, Z., Lou, Y., Guo, C., Jia, Q., Song, Y., Tian, J.Y., Zhang, S., Wang, M., He, L. and Du, M. (2021b), “Metal-organic frameworks (MOFs) based chemosensors/biosensors for analysis of food contaminants”, *Trend Food Sci. Techn.*, **118**, 569-588. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tifs.2021.10.024>.
- Zhao, Y., Moradi, Z., Davoudi, M. and Zhuang, J. “Bending and stress responses of the hybrid axisymmetric system via state-space method and 3D-elasticity theory”, *Eng. Comput.*, 1-23. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00366-020-01242-1>.
- Zheng, Y., Jin, H., Jiang, C., Moradi, Z., Khadimallah, M.A. and Moayedi, H. (2022), “Analyzing behavior of circular concrete-filled steel tube column using improved fuzzy models”, *Steel Compos. Struct.*, **43**(5), 625-637. <https://doi.org/10.12989/scs.2022.43.5.625>.
- Zhong, C., Li, H., Zhou, Y., Lv, Y., Chen, J. and Li, Y. (2022), “Virtual synchronous generator of PV generation without energy storage for frequency support in autonomous microgrid”, *Int. J. Electr. Power Energy Syst.*, **134**, 107343. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijepes.2021.107343>.
- Zhou, C., Zhao, Y., Zhang, J., Fang, Y. and Habibi, M. (2020), “Vibrational characteristics of multi-phase nanocomposite reinforced circular/annular system”, *Adv. Nano Res.*, **9**(4), 295-307. <https://doi.org/10.12989/anr.2020.9.4.295>.