Deposit of the iron oxides in the human spleen

<u>L'ubor Dlháň</u>¹, Martin Kopáni², and Roman Boča³

¹Institute of Inorganic Chemistry (FCHPT), Slovak University of Technology, Radlinskeho 9, SK-812 37 Bratislava, Slovakia ²Institute of Medicinal Physics, Comenius University, 81372 Bratislava, Slovakia ³Department of Chemistry, University of SS Cyril and Methodius, 91701 Trnava, Slovakia

Three samples were extracted from the human spleen of donors suffering dysfunction of the iron metabolism. Fresh material was lyophilized and subjected to investigation by the SQUID magnetometry using MPMS-XL7 apparatus (Quantum Design) [1,2]. Electron microscopy in the SEM/TEM mode confirmed the presence of the iron-oxide minerals of the scale 10 - 1000 nm.

The magnetic susceptibility has been taken at small external field $B_{DC} = 0.1$ T in the temperature range T = 1.9 - 300 K. The magnetization data was scanned at T = 2.0 and 4.6 K with fields between B = 0 - 7 T. The zero-field cooled magnetization and field-cooled magnetization (ZFCM/FCM) data was acquired at B = 100 mT. The hysteresis loops have been probed between B = +5 to -5 to +5 T.

Slovak grant agencies (APVV 18-0016 and VEGA 1/0191/22) are acknowledged for the financial support.

- R. Boča, L. Dlháň, M. Kopáni, V. Mrázová, M. Miglierini, Polyhedron 66 (2013) 65–69. Deposits of iron oxides in the human spleen.
- [2] L'. Dlháň, R. Krylov, M. Kopáni, R. Boča: Nova Biotechnol. Chim. 18 (2019) 52-58. Magnetic response of bovine spleen.
- [3] M. Kopáni, M. Miglierini, A. Lancok, J. Dekan, M. Čaplovicová, J. Jakubovský, R. Boča, H. Mrázová, Biometals 28 (2015) 913-928. Iron oxides in human spleen.