

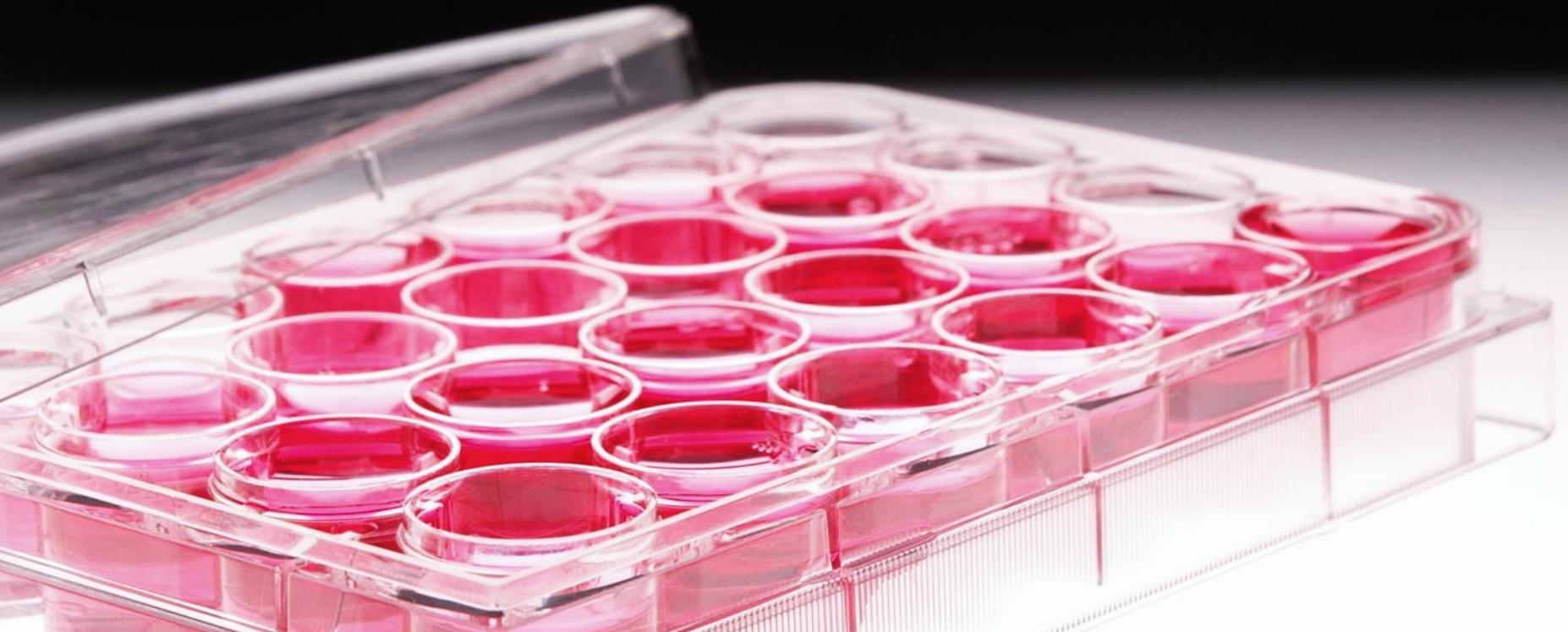


**Barrier Function of Mammalian Skin
Gordon Research Conference**

AUGUST 11 - 16, 2019 • WATERVILLE VALLEY

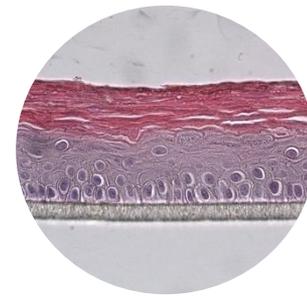
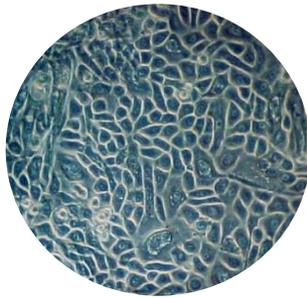
Complexification of in vitro 3D skin models, sensory aspects and atopic skin

**Dr. Michel SALMON, CEO, Lead Research & Development
STRATICELL, Crealys Science Park, ISNES, Belgium**



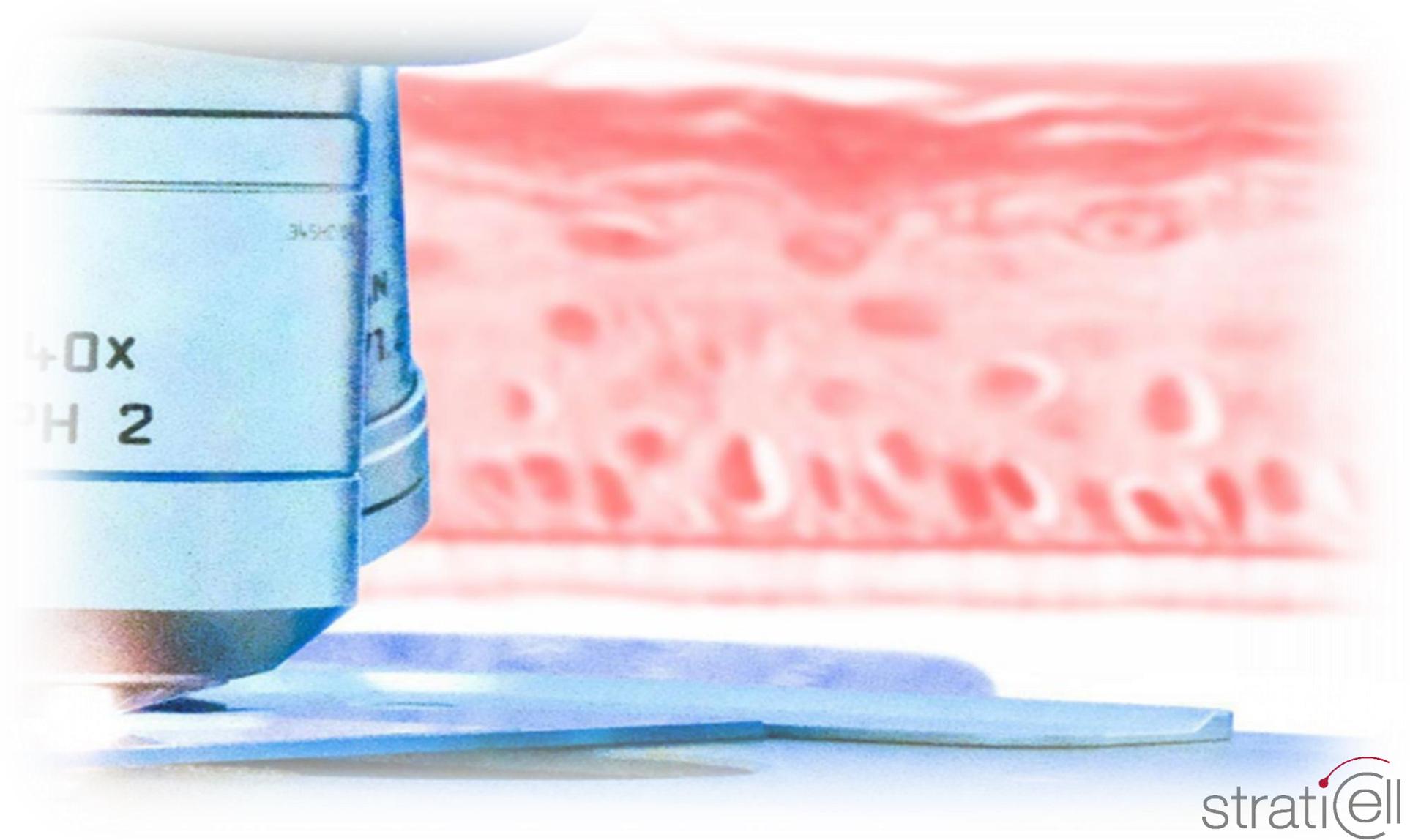


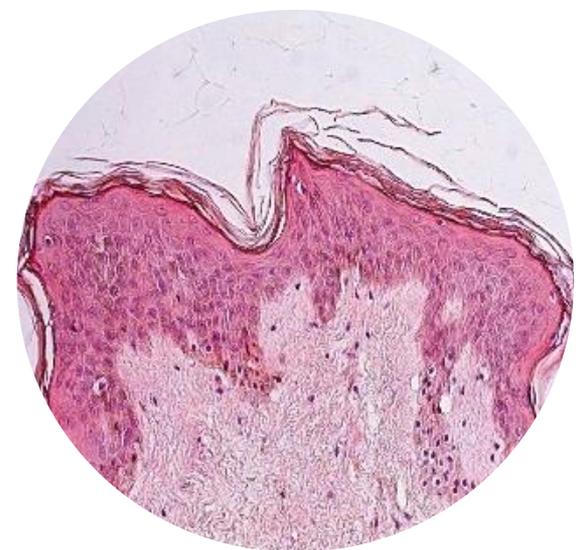
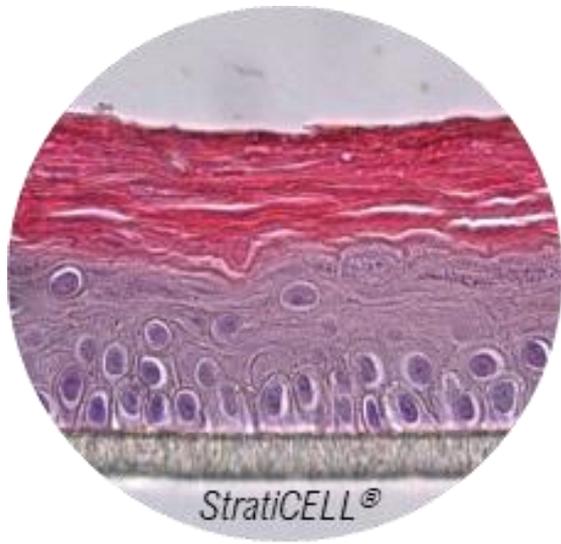
- I. **Basic organotypic skin models & applications**
- II. **Increasing complexity – integration of other cell types for particular skin conditions and diseases (non exhaustive state-of-the-art review)**
- III. **Inflammatory skin conditions through compromised in vitro models**



- ▶ 2D cell culture are simple to use and low cost, but are not always translatable to physiological *in vivo* systems
- ▶ They do not allow the application of liposoluble compounds
- ▶ Lack environmental factors associated with a 3D *in vivo* environment, *i.e.*
 - Mechanical forces
 - Spatial orientation
 - Signaling gradients
 - Physiological oxygen
 - Cell-to-cell and cell-to-matrix interfaces
- ▶ Need for more physiological and complex 3D skin models to better predict clinical outcomes in drug development, dermo-cosmetics and toxicology profile assessment

I. Basic organotypic skin models & applications





- Culture of human keratinocytes on a **porous polycarbonate membrane** at the **air-liquid interface** for 11-17 days, high calcium, VitC
- Commercially available
- Sourcing : **NHEKs**, **iPSC-derived** keratinocytes, **h-TERT/p16^{-/-}**, **patient-derived** keratinocytes, **canine/murine** keratinocytes, **genetically-modified** keratinocytes, etc.
- Although protocols are fully available, **standardization remain an issue** (sourcing, media, etc.)
- Differ by **the composition of the dermal matrix** (collagen, fibrin, chitosan/collagen/HA, hydrogels, etc.)
- Allow **paracrine communication** between the dermal and epidermal compartments
- Commercially available
- Time-consuming and quite expensive to produce
- Closely **representative of skin physiology**
- Commercially available or supplied by hospitals (might be an issue)
- Explants are in **survival conditions**, readily in inflammatory state
- Tissues were treated with antiseptics before surgery
- **Variability** from one individual to another, and from different body sites



3D skin models – applications in testing and research

- ▶ **Proof of efficacy, mechanistic studies, claim identification for dermo-cosmetic products**
- ▶ **Biomedical research in skin physiology**
- ▶ **Preclinical drug development, metabolism and drug delivery studies**
- ▶ **Cytotoxicity studies**
- ▶ **Regulatory toxicology**
 - *Skin corrosion OECD431*
 - *Skin irritation OECD439*
 - *Dermal absorption OECD 428*
 - *Genotoxicity (micronucleus test)*
 - *Skin sensitization (SENS-IS)*
 - *Phototoxicity*

Challenging skin models with environmental or endogenous stressors



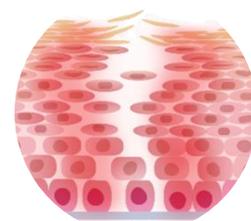
Solar radiations (UV, IRA, blue light)

Tissue morphology
P-p53, caspase activation
DNA damage (CPDs, 8-oxodG)
Inflammatory response
Lipid and protein oxidation
ECM degradation



Pollutants (individual pollutants, urban dust, cigarette smoke, VOCs, etc.)

ROS production
Inflammation
Barrier defects
Matrix modeling
AhR activation



Pro-inflammatory stimulation (PMA, LPS, cytokines, bacteria, etc.)

Cytokine & PG release
Signal transduction
NF κ B activation
Inflammatory skin diseases

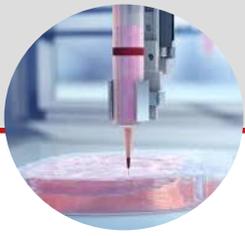


Barrier disruptors (organic solvents, detergents)

TEER, TEWL, biotin & LY labeling
CE components
FLG processing
Cell-cell junctions

and many others, to everyone's imagination...

Bioimpression of 3D skin models



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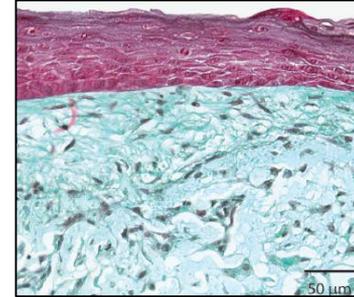
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MATERIALS**

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Human Skin 3D Bioprinting Using Scaffold-Free Approach

Léa J. Pourchet, Amélie Thepot, Marion Albouy, Edwin J. Courtial, Aurélie Boher, Loïc J. Blum, and Christophe A. Marquette*

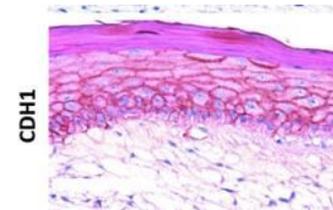
* 3D-Fab/LabSkin, Lyon, France



Fully Three-Dimensional Bioprinted Skin Equivalent Constructs with Validated Morphology and Barrier Function

Kristy Derr, BS,¹Jinyun Zou, MS,²Keren Luo, BS,²Min Jae Song, PhD,³G. Sitta Sittampalam, PhD,¹Chao Zhou, PhD,^{2,4}Sam Michael, BS,¹Marc Ferrer, PhD,¹and Paige Derr, PhD¹

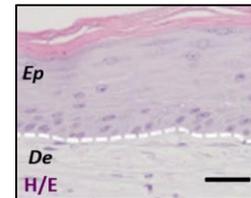
*NIH, MD



3D bioprinting of functional human skin: production and *in vivo* analysis

Nieves Cubo^{1,5}, Marta Garcia^{1,2,3,5}, Juan F del Cañizo⁴, Diego Velasco^{1,3} and Jose L Jorcano^{1,2}

* U. Madrid, Spain



Direct 3D bioprinted full-thickness skin constructs recapitulate regulatory signaling pathways and physiology of human skin

Prasad Admane^a, Abhishak C. Gupta^a, Prashanth Jois^b, Subhadeep Roy^a, Chittur Chandrasekharan Lakshmanan^b, Gurpreet Kalsi^b, Balaji Bandyopadhyay^{b,**}, Sourabh Ghosh^{a,*}

* Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, India

In Situ Bioprinting of Autologous Skin Cells Accelerates Wound Healing of Extensive Excisional Full-Thickness Wounds

Mohammed Albanna¹, Kyle W. Binder¹, Sean V. Murphy^{1,5}, Jaehyun Kim¹, Shadi A. Qasem², Weixin Zhao^{1,3}, Josh Tan¹, Idris B. El-Amin³, Dennis D. Dice¹, Julie Marco¹, Jason Green^{1,5}, Tao Xu², Aleksander Skardal^{1,5}, James H. Holmes⁴, John D. Jackson¹, Anthony Atala¹ & James J. Yoo¹

* Wake Forest Inst., NC

Integration of human melanocytes in 3D reconstituted epidermis (RHE)



Dermoscopy (C-Cube)

Fontana Masson staining

RHE-MEL (human primary Mc)



No melanocytes

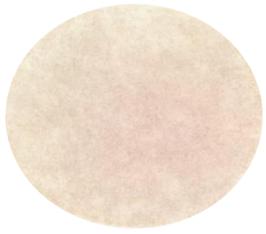


NHEMs (III-IV)



NHEMs (V-VI)

RHE-MEL iPSC (iPSC-derived Mc)



iPSC-derived Mc,
Caucasian (III-IV)



iPSC-derived Mc,
Asian (IV-V)

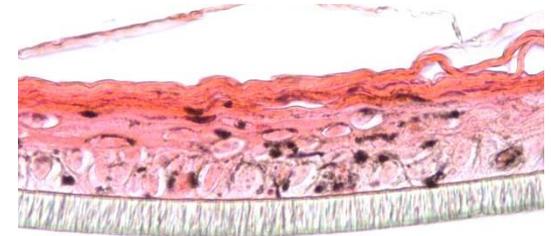


iPSC-derived Mc,
oculocutaneous albinism
type-1 (OCA1)

No challenge



Challenge : UVA 1J/cm² +
UVB 50mJ/cm² in presence
of α -MSH (1 μ M)



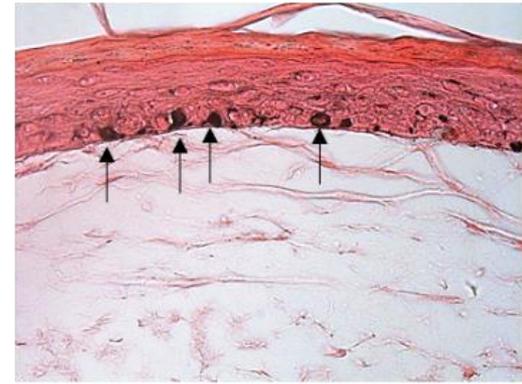
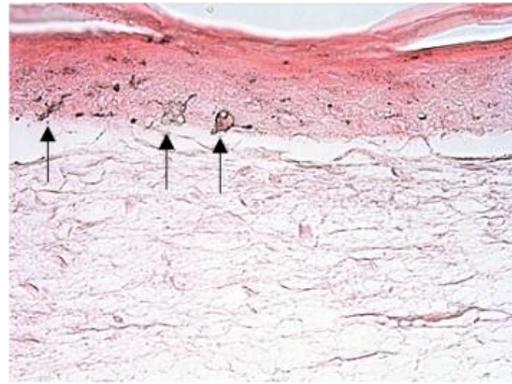
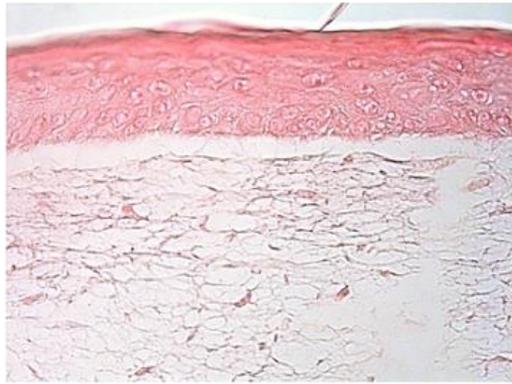


Integration of human melanocytes in human skin equivalents (HSE)

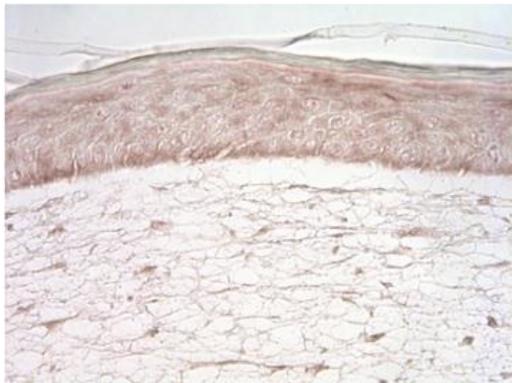
CTL

LP

DP



Coloration
Fontana-Masson



IHC TRP-1

HSE (StratiCELL, BE) – human lightly-pigmented (LP) or darkly-pigmented (DP) melanocytes seeded with NHEKs on a fibrin-based dermal matrix

Pigmentation disorders – RHE model for *solar lentigines*

(StratiCELL, based on Chen et al, 2010)

Dermoscopy (C-Cube)

RHE-MEL



RHE-SL (fibroblast-derived melanogenic factors)

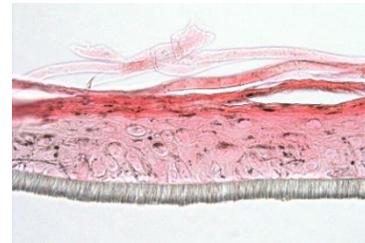


RHE-SL + kojic acid

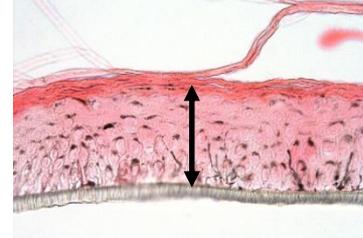


Fontana Masson & melanin deposition

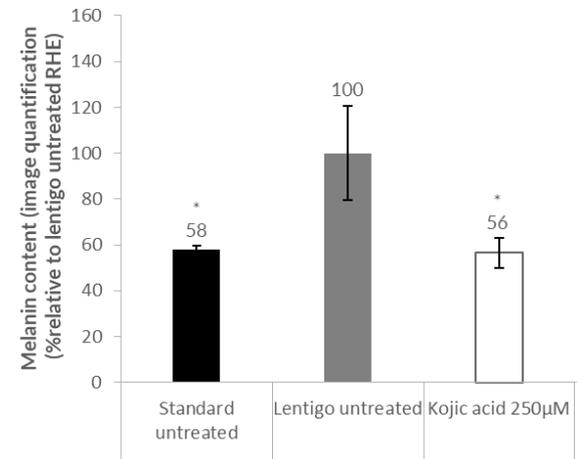
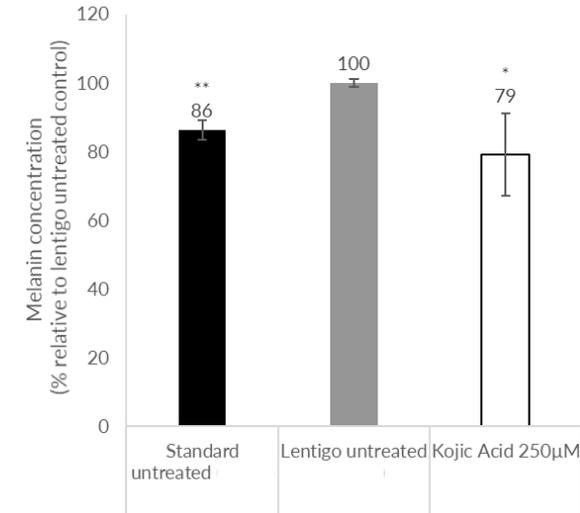
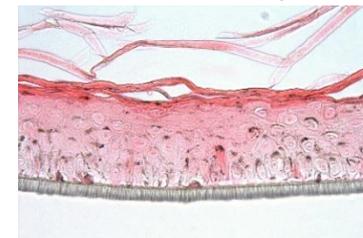
RHE-MEL



RHE-SL



RHE-SL + KA 250 μM



RHE model for *solar lentigines* with individual spots

(StratiCELL, based on Chen et al, 2010)

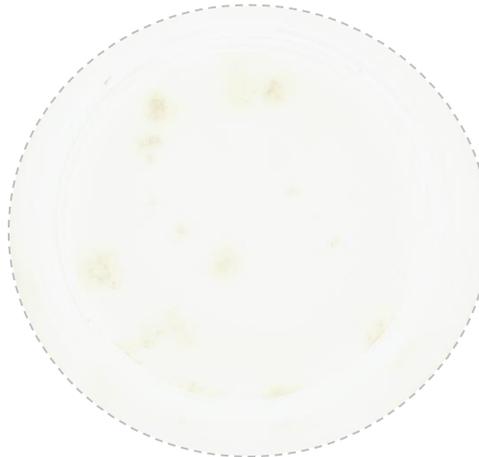
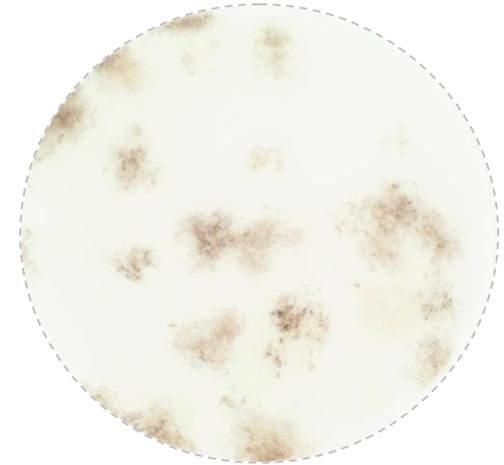
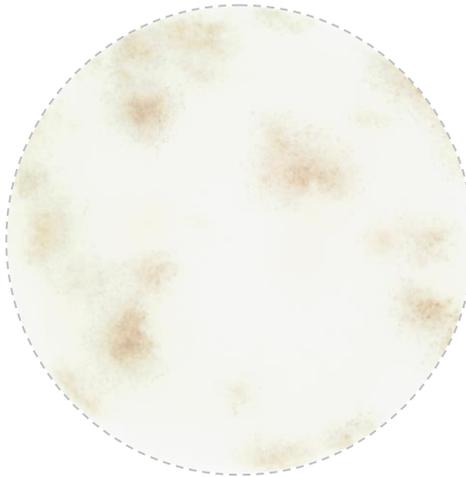


RHE-MEL

Standard RHE with melanocytes (J17)

RHE- SL spots

Extended (J17) culture with a cocktail of fibroblast-derived melanogenic factors

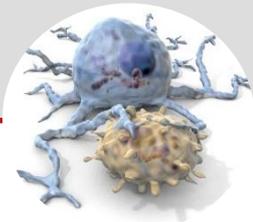


+Kojic Acid 250µM

+Kojic Acid 250µM



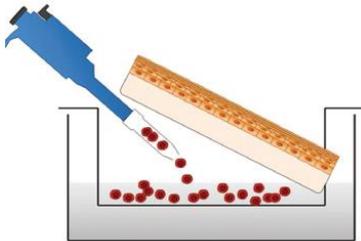
Immunocompetent skin models



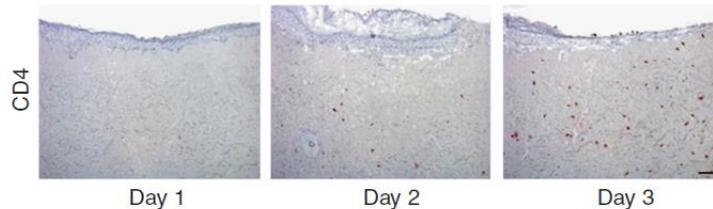
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Crosstalk between Keratinocytes and T Cells in a 3D Microenvironment: A Model to Study Inflammatory Skin Diseases

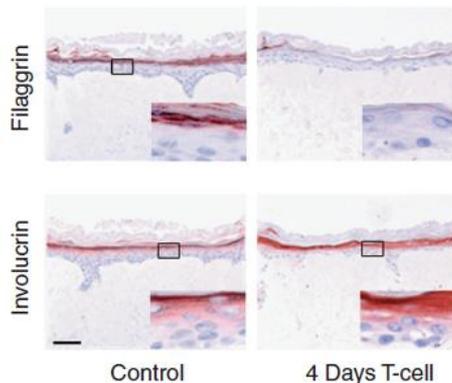
Ellen H. van den Bogaard^{1,3}, Geuranne S. Tjabringa^{1,3}, Irma Joosten², Mieke Vonk-Bergers¹, Esther van Rijssen², Henk J. Tijssen², Mirthe Erkens¹, Joost Schalkwijk^{1,4} and Hans J.P.M. Koenen^{2,4}



b



« Anti-CD3/CD28 activated CD4+ T cells are placed between the transwell membrane and the HSE. They migrate to the dermis after 2 days »

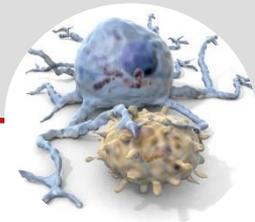


« Activated CD4+ T cells induces a psoriasiform phenotype »

« Th-1 or Th-17 polarized CD4+ T cells induces a psoriasis-like inflammatory phenotype and disturbed epidermal differentiation »

« The model responds to ATRA and CsA with a down-regulation of DEFB4, PI3, LC3A and S100A8 »

Immunocompetent skin models



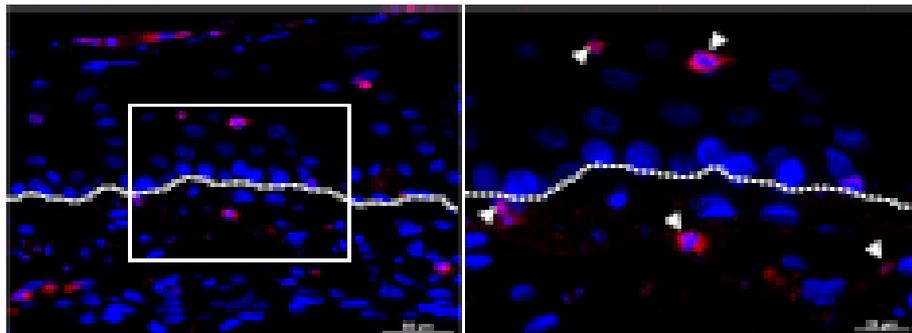
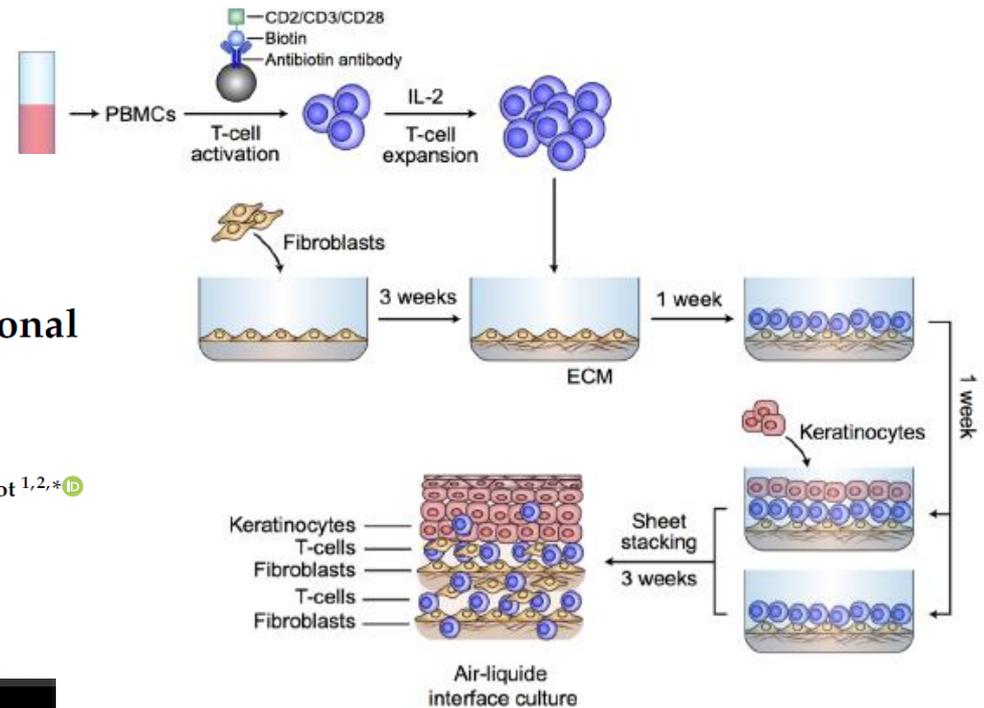
International Journal of
Molecular Sciences

Article

Infiltration of T Cells into a Three-Dimensional Psoriatic Skin Model Mimics Pathological Key Features

Isabelle Lorthois ^{1,2}, Méli^{ssa} Simard ^{1,2}, Sophie Morin ^{1,2} and Roxane Pouliot ^{1,2,*}

- Comparison between HS, LS, LS+T

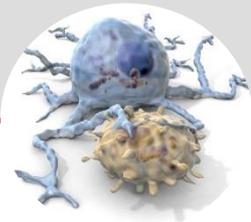


- T cells migrate within the dermis and towards the epidermis of lesional skin (CD3 labeling)



- T cell infiltration in lesional HSE increases tissue thickness, hyperproliferation (PCNA) and release of pro-inflammatory factors
- The model responds to MTX with an improved morphology and reduced T cell inflammation

Immunocompetent skin models



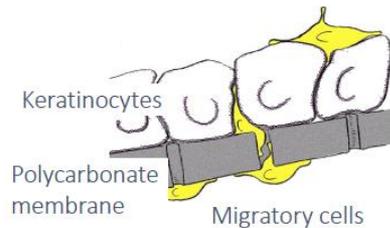
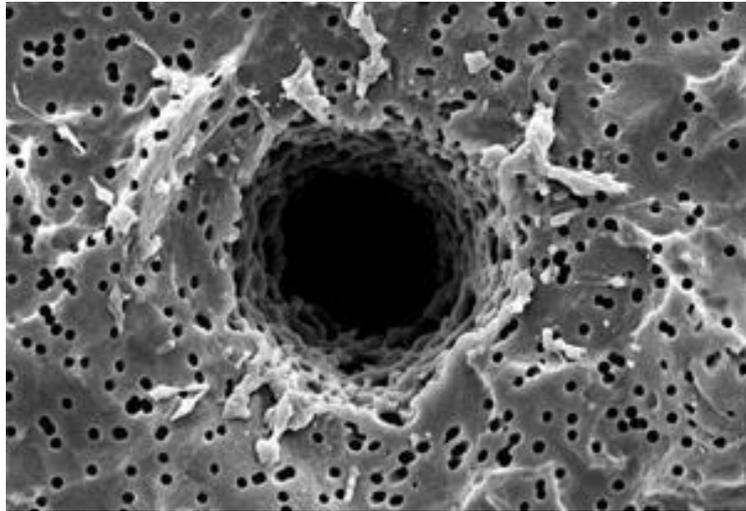
The 8th International Congress of ASIATOX

Adding the immune component in reconstructed human skin and eye epithelia models

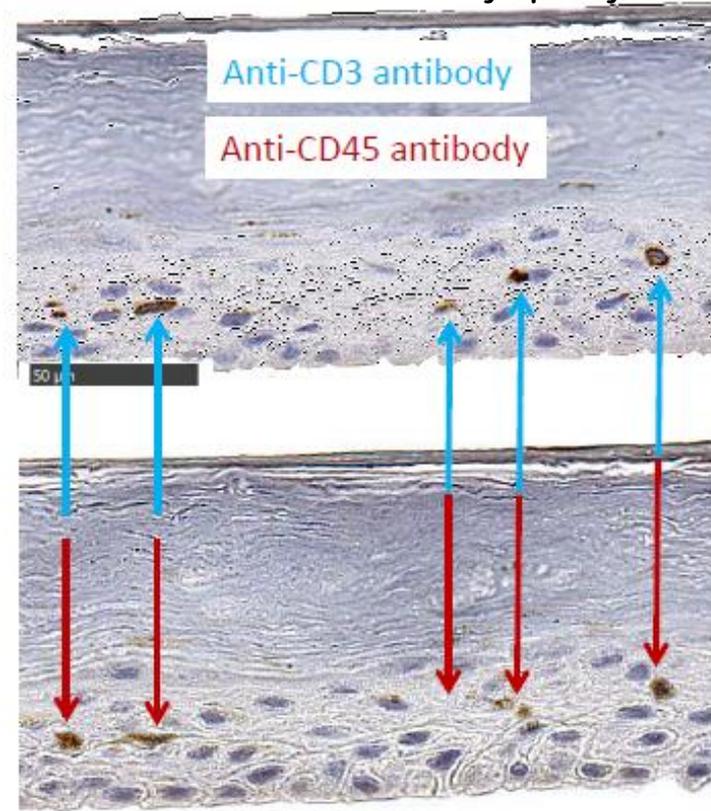
Florent Sahuc¹, Damien Benas¹, Mélanie Ligouis², Lucie Mondoulet², Marisa Meloni³, Gaëlle Douillard⁴, Anne Sophie Rigaudeau¹, Valéry Segaud¹, Jean Marc Ovigne¹, Christian Pellevoisin¹

**EpiSkin, Lyon*

CMM technology : cell migration model (EpiSkin)



Detection of infiltrated CD4+ lymphocytes



3D skin models with blood & lymphatic capillary-like network

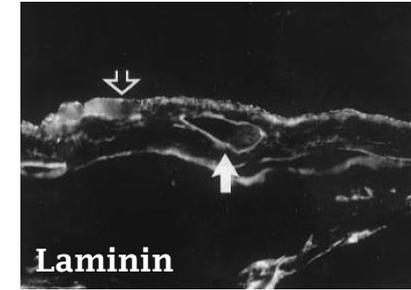


In vitro reconstruction of a human capillary-like network in a tissue-engineered skin equivalent

ANNIE F. BLACK,¹ FRANÇOIS BERTHOD, NICOLAS L'HEUREUX,² LUCIE GERMAIN, AND FRANÇOIS A. AUGER³

*LOEX, Québec

- Chitosan-linked collagen-GAG matrix
- Seeded with HUVECs (31d)
- BM deposition around capillary-like structures

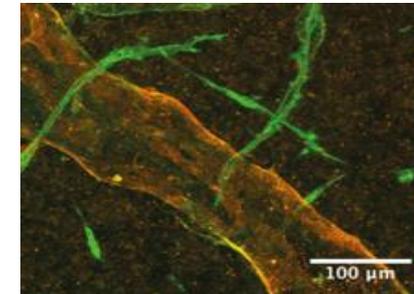
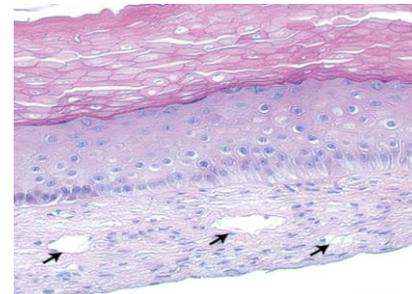


Tissue-engineered 3D melanoma model with blood and lymphatic capillaries for drug development

Jennifer Bourland^{1,2,3}, Julie Fradette^{1,2,3} & François A. Auger^{1,2,3}

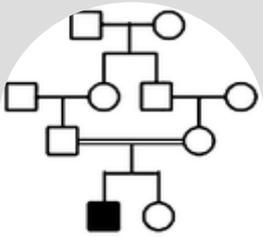
*LOEX, Québec

- HMVEC (BEC + LEC) seeded on a dermal sheet (self-assembly)
- Inclusion of melanoma spheroids
- Cells assemble into blood and lymphatic capillaries
- BRAF+ melanoma respond to vemurafenib (\searrow Ki67, \nearrow apoptosis)



- HE staining of HMVEC-enriched skin sections
- Merge of **CD31** (green signal) and **LYVE-1** (red signal) immunostaining. LYVE-1 stains the lymphatic structures, while CD31 identifies both blood and lymphatic structures

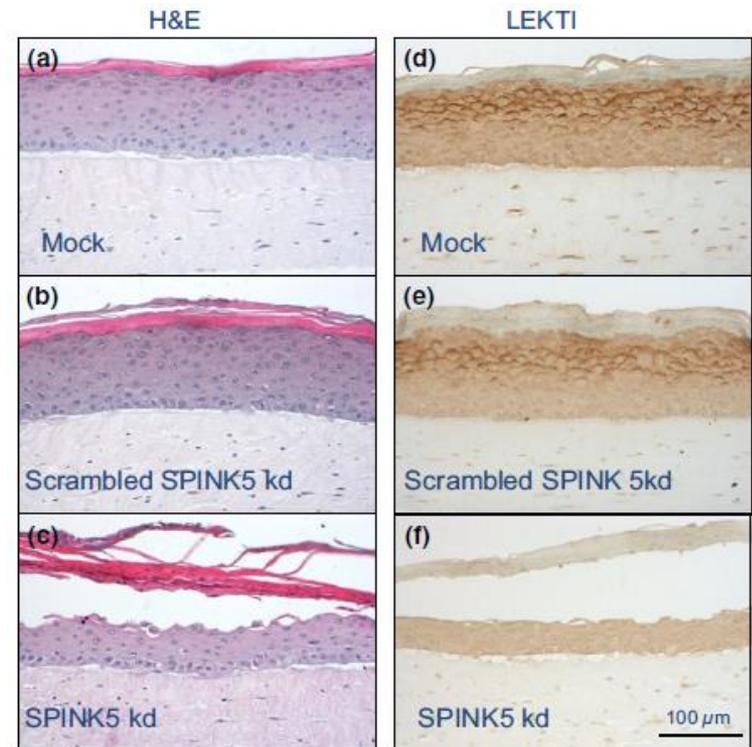
Genodermatoses, one example based on Netherthon syndrome



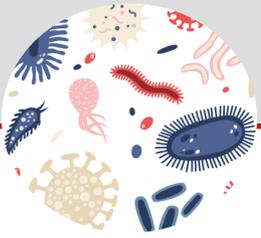
SPINK5 knockdown in organotypic human skin culture as a model system for Netherthon syndrome: effect of genetic inhibition of serine proteases kallikrein 5 and kallikrein 7

Shirley Wang, Sabine Olt, Nicole Schoefmann, Anton Stuetz, Anthony Winiski and Barbara Wolff-Winiski
**Novartis, Vienna*

- NS : mutations in SPINK5 with loss of the serine-protease inhibitor LEKTI
- Deregulation of KLK5 and KLK7 that degrade corneodesmosomes in the SC
- Tissue reconstruction from SPINK5 siRNA transfected keratinocytes
- Loss of the granular layer
- Thicker and parakeratotic SC, detached from the epidermis
- Decrease of DSC1, DSG1 and FLG
- KLK5 and KLK7 KD restore DSC1, DSG1, and FLG



Integration of microbiota components in 3D skin models – the rationale in skin care



- ➔ Demonstrate the harmlessness of skin care products to the microbiota
"Preserve microbial biodiversity"
"Do not disturb the balance between strains"
- ➔ Beneficial or protective effect of an exogenous strain (probiotics)
- ➔ Beneficial effect of a product on the balance and diversity of the microflora (prebiotics and postbiotics)
- ➔ Beneficial action against a pathology or a condition related to an imbalance of the bacterial ecosystem or dysbiosis ?

DERMATITIS
(*S. aureus*)



ACNE
(*C. acnes*)



DANDRUFFS
(*Malassezia*)

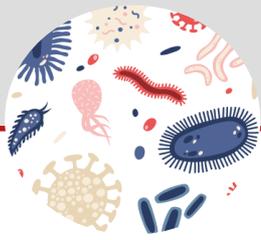


BODY ODORS
(*Corynebacterium*)



Skin disorders linked to dysbiosis or opportunistic infections





Integration of microbiota components into HSE & RHE

Three-dimensional human skin models to understand *Staphylococcus aureus* skin colonization and infection

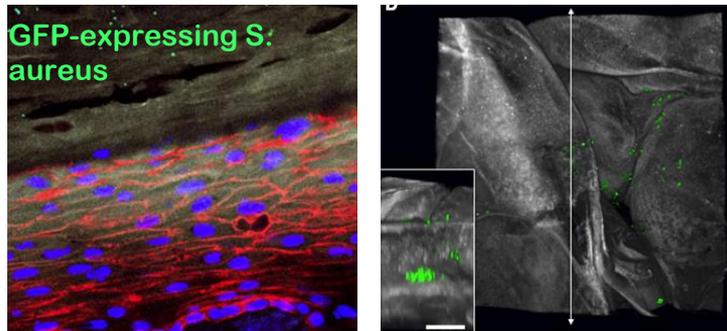
Lauren Popov¹, Joanna Kovalski², Guido Grandi³, Fabio Bagnoli³ and Manuel R. Amieva^{1,4*}

¹ Microbiology and Immunology, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA, USA

² Program in Epithelial Biology, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA, USA

³ Novartis Vaccines, Siena, Italy

⁴ Pediatrics, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA, USA



Staphylococcus epidermidis Activates Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor Signaling in Human Keratinocytes: Implications for Cutaneous Defense

Franziska Rademacher Maren Simanski Bettina Hesse Gregor Dombrowsky
Nikolas Vent Regine Gläser Jürgen Harder

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

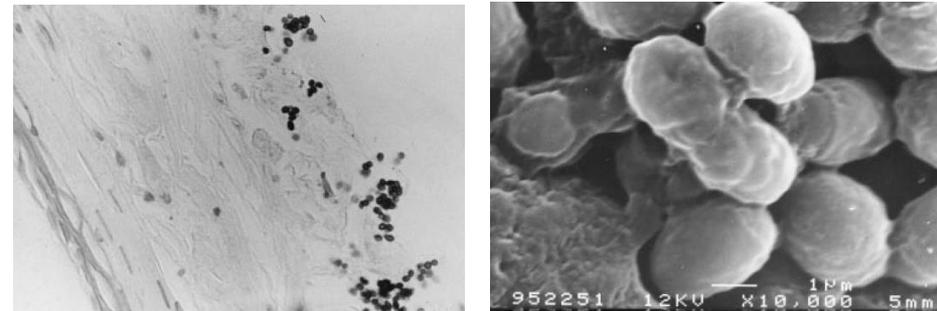
RNase 7 participates in cutaneous innate control of *Corynebacterium amycolatum*

Stephanie Walter, Franziska Rademacher, Nicole Kobinger, Maren Simanski, Regine Gläser & Jürgen Harder

Colonization of living skin equivalents by *Malassezia furfur*

T. BHATTACHARYYA,* M. EDWARD,* C. CORDERY† & M. D. RICHARDSON*

*Regional Mycology Reference Laboratory, Department of Dermatology, University of Glasgow, UK; and †Unilever Research, Port Sunlight Laboratories, Wirral, UK



Experimental Dermatology ADF

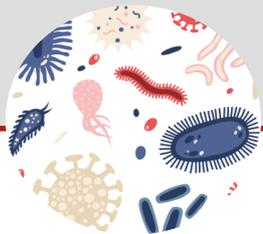
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Lactobacillus reuteri DSM 17938—A comparative study on the effect of probiotics and lysates on human skin

Ia Khmaladze, Éile Butler, Susanne Fabre, Johanna M. Gillbro

Development of a 3D Skin Model Colonized with an *Uncultured Skin Microbiota*

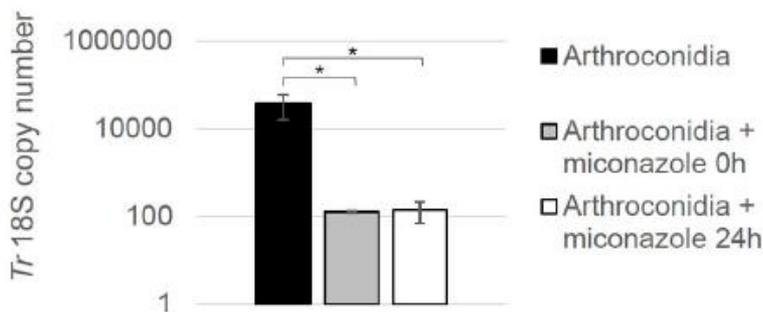
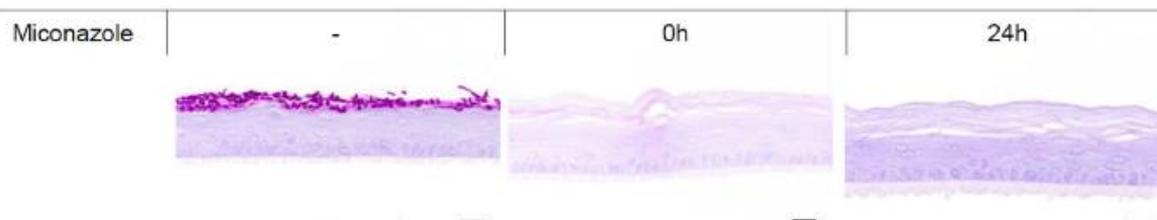
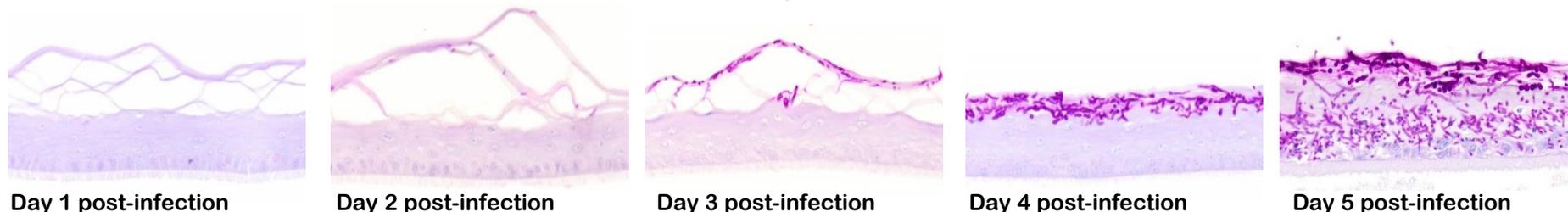
Valérie Cenizo, Leslie Landemaine, Géraldine Lemaire, Tarik Badre, Bénédicte Le Bris and Pascal Portes
L'OCCTANE Group, Laboratoires M&L, Z.I Saint-Maurice, 04100 Manosque, France



Dermatophyte infection model based on RHE

Mycosis triggered by filamentous keratinophilic fungi, i.e. dermatophytes
20-25 % in global population, up to **70 %** in regular sport and swimming
 50-90 % in humans due to *Trichophyton rubrum* species

T. rubrum arthroconidia infection (PAS staining)



Modeling dermatophytosis in reconstructed human epidermis: A new tool to study infection mechanisms and to test antifungal agents

Émilie Faway¹, Ludivine Cambier², Bernard Mignon², Yves Poumay^{1,*} and Catherine Lambert de Rouvroit¹

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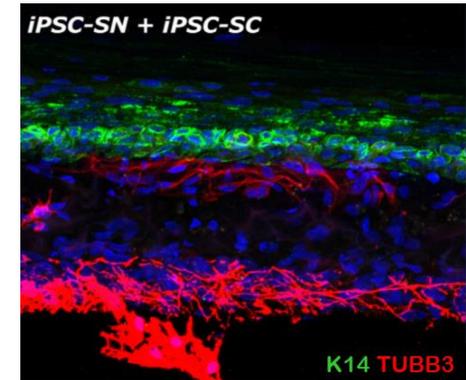
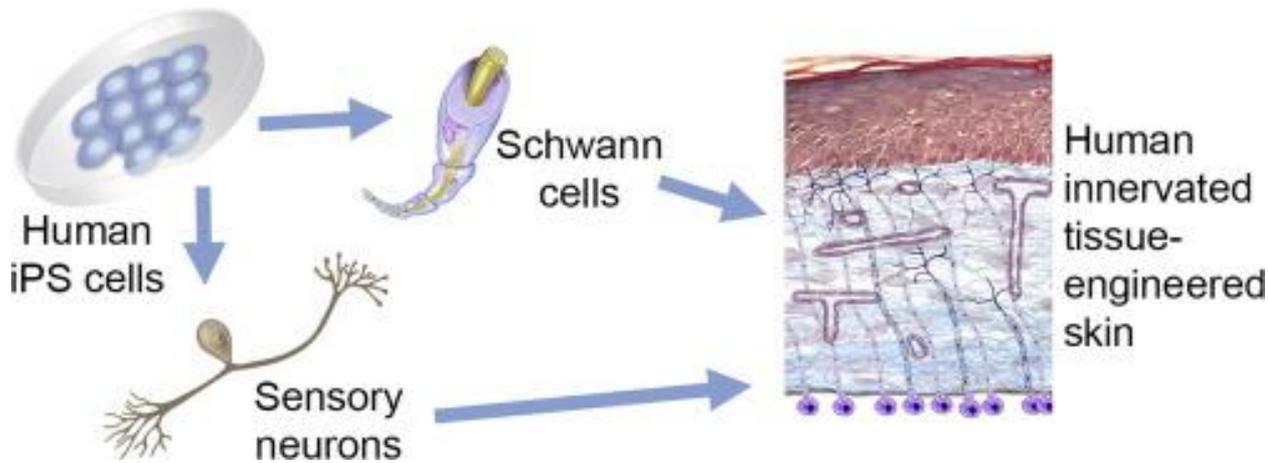
Inhibitory activity of miconazole on *T. rubrum* arthroconidia seeded on RHE. RHE were infected by arthroconidia of *T. rubrum* only, or in presence of miconazole applied at the same time or applied 24h after infection. Four days after inoculation, RHE were stained by PAS. Measurement of *T. rubrum* 18S rDNA gene copy number was then performed by qPCR.



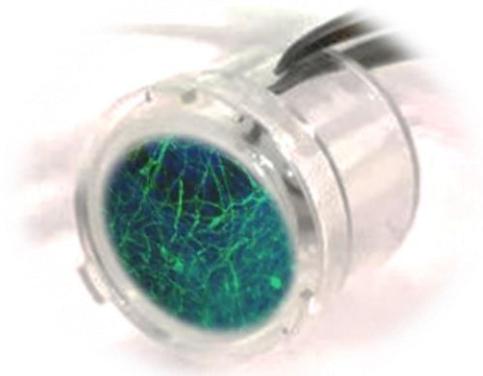
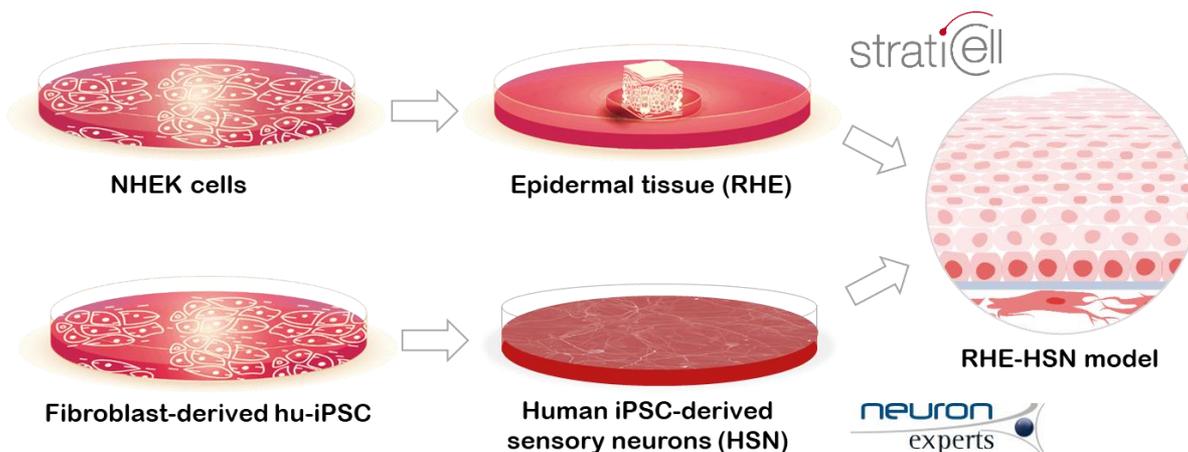
Combining 3D skin models with sensory neurons

Development of an innervated tissue-engineered skin with human sensory neurons and Schwann cells differentiated from iPS cells

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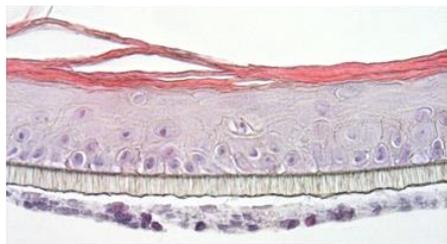
Development of a compartmentalized 3D model combining RHE and human iPSC-derived sensory neurons (*StratiCELL* and *Neuron Experts*)



Upper view of the iPSC-derived neuron network on the PC filter

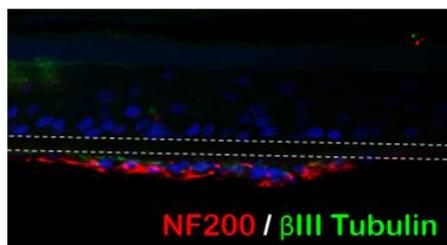
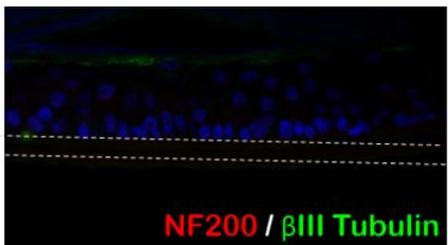
RHE

RHE-HSN

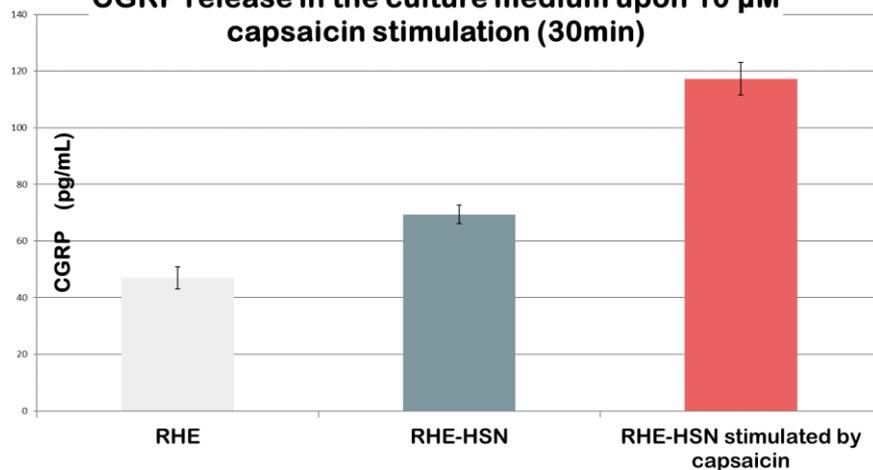


A

B



CGRP release in the culture medium upon 10 μ M capsaicin stimulation (30min)



Proteomic characterisation of the RHE-HSN model

(nano LC-MS/MS)

SEPPIC



The presence of neurons in the RHE-HSN tissues induces significant differences in the relative abundance of 84 proteins associated with significantly enriched terms linked to the nervous system. 75 are at least 2 fold more abundant and 9 are at least 2 fold less abundant

STRUCTURE/CYTOSKELETON

TBB3	neuron-specific beta-tubulin isotype III	Axon guidance and maintenance (Tischfield <i>et al.</i> , Cell 2010)
TBA1A	Tubulin alpha- 1A chain	Differentiated neurologic cells
NFM	Neurofilament medium polypeptide	Maintenance of neuronal caliber
MTAP2	Microtubule-associated protein 2	Microtubules stabilization
STMN1	Stathmin	Microtubules depolymerization
MAP1B	Microtubule-associated protein 1A	Neurite extension
H7BY57	Neurofascin	Synapse formation
J3KN01	Afadin	
CADH2	Cadherin-2	GO term "cerebral cortex development"
NFL	Neurofilament light polypeptide	

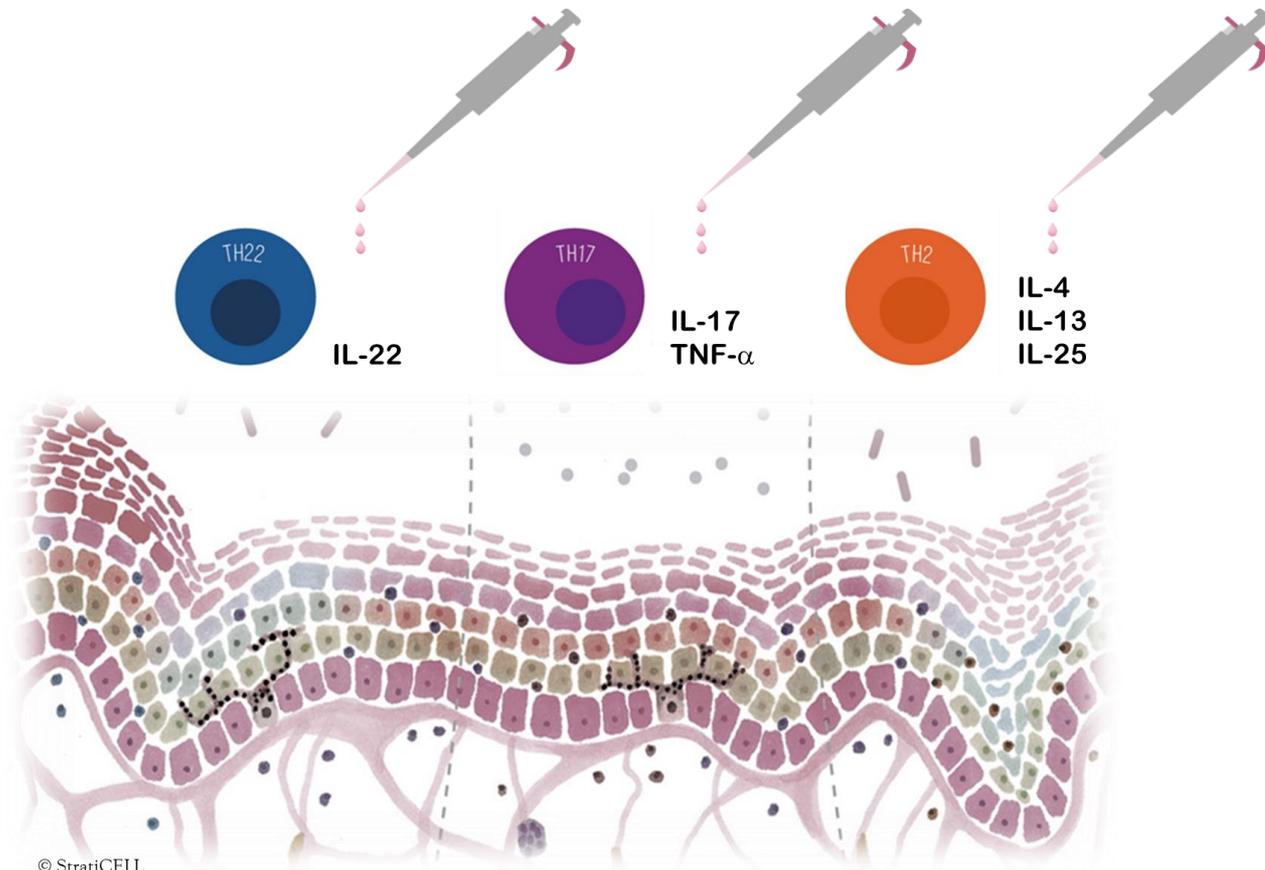
Proteome signature show that neurons are still active

TRANSPORT

SNP25	Synaptosomal- associated protein 25	Neurotransmitters release and transport
SYUA	Alpha-synuclein	
KIF5C	Kinesin heavy chain isoform 5C	Dendritic trafficking

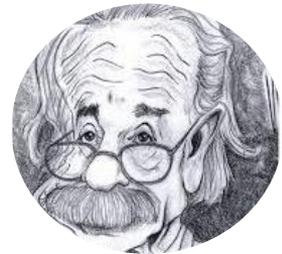
EFFECTIVE *IN VITRO* 3D SKIN MODELS AND GENE EXPRESSION ASSAYS TO STUDY SKIN INFLAMMATORY DISORDERS AND BARRIER RESILIENCE

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Conclusion



Progresses in stem cell research, knock-down technologies and tissue engineering allow to integrate other cell types (*i.e.* melanocytes, immune, sensory and endothelial cells, etc.) as well as microbiota components



Accordingly, 3D models have become essential tools for **dermo-cosmetic research** and **pre-clinical *in vitro* studies** for skin pathologies, *i.e.* inflammatory skin diseases, pigmentation disorders, itch, genodermatoses, dysbiosis, etc.



A major concern remains from the industrial stakeholders : **what is the best balance between biological relevance, scalability, standardization, manufacturing issues...and price !**



Avec le soutien de la DGO6
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Thank you for your attention !

