## IN VITRO & EX VIVO TESTING



## MicroBIOS Platform

## Combining 3D skin model with microbial strains

On its MicroBIOS Platform, StratiCELL is studying commensal and opportunistic strains of the skin including *Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Cutibacterium acnes* and *Malassezia furfur*. StratiCELL is able to topically colonize its reconstructed human epidermis with these microbial strains, and jointly monitor both the bacterial growth and the epidermal response to infection. This dual approach allows to objectivate the influence of dermo-cosmetic active ingredients and skin care products on the skin microbial flora.



RHE-SA: Reconstructed Human Epidermis topically colonized by Staphylococcus aureus

RHE-SE: Reconstructed Human Epidermis topically colonized by Staphylococcus epidermidis

RHE-SA-SE: Reconstructed Human Epidermis topically co-colonized by Staphylococcus

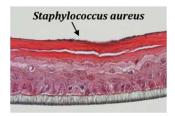
aureus and Staphylococcus epidermidis

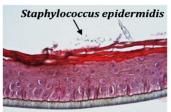
RHE-CA: Reconstructed Human Epidermis topically colonized by *Cutibacterium acnes* RHE-MF: Reconstructed Human Epidermis topically colonized by Malassezia furfur

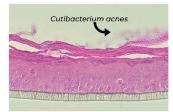


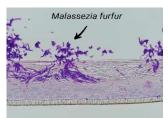
## **Testing Methods**

1. Morphological analysis of colonized reconstructed epidermis after histological staining: Hemalun/Eosin (H/E) staining for bacteria or Periodic acid-Schiff (PAS) staining for yeasts.



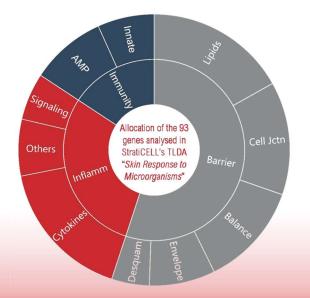




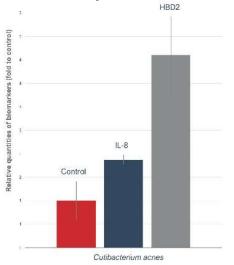


2. Bacterial growth on top of RHE by Colony Forming Units (C.F.U.) counting. Positive controls available for each strains, in single and co-infections.

- 3. Skin response to the presence of microorganisms:
- RT-qPCR gene expression analysis using StratiCELL 's TagMan Low-Density Array (TLDA) referred as "Skin Response to Microorganisms".



quantification of secreted proteins by individual ELISA assays.



Relative quantification of inflammatory biomarkers (IL-8 or HBD2) released in the culture media of RHE colonized by Cutibacterium acnes compared to uncolonized RHE (Control).



