## IN VITRO & EX VIVO TESTING

strati

Testing & Beyond



## Combined in vitro testing for full objectivation

**Skin ageing** is a complex and multi-factorial process that leads to deep changes in the skin structure and function. Beside the intrinsic and inevitable chronic ageing, the extrinsic ageing of skin is caused by external aggressions such as excess of solar radiation and pollution. Multiple dermo-cosmetic actives ingredients have proven their efficacy to prevent or reduce the resulting wrinkles, loss of elasticity, inflammatory or oxidative states.

**StratiCELL** offers an extensive range of *in vitro* assays to explore the anti-ageing properties of dermo-cosmetic active ingredients and skin care products. Both functional efficacy testing and gene expression analysis are available to offer full objectivation.



## **Testing Methods**

CELL SYSTEMS*	CHALLENGES	TESTING METHODS		
INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE				
NHEK	Phorbol diester	• Quantification of cytokines release : IL-1-alpha, IL-6, IL-8, TNF-alpha		
NHEK	TNF-alpha	<ul> <li>Quantification of cytokines release : CXCL5, MCP1</li> </ul>		
NHEK	UV-AB	<ul> <li>Quantification of cytokines release : IL-6, IL-8, TNF-alpha</li> </ul>		
NHDF	UV-AB	<ul> <li>Quantification of cytokines release : PGE-2</li> </ul>		
NHDF	Phorbol diester	<ul> <li>Activation of the NFkB transcription factor</li> </ul>		
RHE	Urban Dust	<ul> <li>Quantification of cytokines release : IL-1-alpha, IL-8</li> </ul>		
OXYDATIVE STRESS				
NHEK, NHDF, RHE NHDF	UV-A +/- UrbanDus None	<ul> <li>Quantification of Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) production</li> <li>Heme Oxygenase 1 : gene expression and protein quantification</li> </ul>		
NHDF	InfraRed	<ul> <li>Quantification of Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) production</li> </ul>		
EXTRACELLULAR MATRIX REMODELLING				
NHDF	in	Detection and quantification of extracellular matrix components by nmunostaining and/or ELISA: Collagens, Hyaluronic Acid, MMP-1, Elastin Quantification of the enzymatic activity of MMP-1 by ELISA		
NHDF		Quantification of extracellular matrix components by ELISA: MMP-1 and ro-Collagen-I		
HYPERPIGMENTED AGE SPOTS				
RHE-SL(-SPOTS)		<ul> <li>Quantification of total melanin content after total melanin extraction, or based on <i>Fontana-Masson</i> histological images</li> <li>High resolution dermoscopy images and pigmentation parameters (L*a*b coordinates)</li> </ul>		
AUTOPHAGIC FLUX				
NHEK, NHDF	None	<ul> <li>Quantification of LC3B turnover (in the presence/absence of a lysosomal inhibitor) by immunostaining</li> </ul>		
GLYCATION				
NHDF	Glyoxal	<ul> <li>Quantification of Advanced Glycated End products (AGEs) by ELISA</li> <li>Detection and quantification of Carboxy-Methyl-Lysine (CMLs) or Receptors of AGEs (RAGE) by immunostaining</li> </ul>		
CELL PROLIFERATION				
NHEK or NHDF	None	<ul> <li>Bromo-deoxy-Uridine incorporation assay</li> </ul>		

## Gene expression analysis

CELL SYSTEMS*	CHALLENGES	TESTING METHODS
NHDF		<ul> <li>RT-qPCR : TaqMan Low Density Array (TLDA) to study the expression of 93 genes involved in the dermal biology, ECM remodelling and ageing process (see TLDA referred as "dermal benefits")</li> </ul>

\* NHEK : Normal Human Epidermal Keratinocytes - NHDF : Normal Human Dermal Fibroblasts – RHE : Reconstructed Human Epidermis RHE-SL-SPOTS : Melanized RHE Solar Lentigo with isolated pigmentated spots





