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 | Quantification of cytokines release : CXCL5, MCP1 | | |
| NHEK | UV-AB | Quantification of cytokines release : IL-6, IL-8, TNF-alpha | | |
| NHDF | UV-AB | Quantification of cytokines release : PGE-2 | | |
| NHDF | Phorbol diester | Activation of the NFkB transcription factor | | |
| RHE | Urban Dust | Quantification of cytokines release : IL-1-alpha, IL-8 | | |
| OXYDATIVE STRESS | | | | |
| NHEK, NHDF, RHE NHDF | UV-A +/- UrbanDus None | Quantification of Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) production Heme Oxygenase 1 : gene expression and protein quantification | | |
| NHDF | InfraRed | Quantification of Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) production | | |
| 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) | | Quantification of total melanin content after total melanin extraction, or based on <i>Fontana-Masson</i> histological images High resolution dermoscopy images and pigmentation parameters (L*a*b coordinates) | | |
| AUTOPHAGIC FLUX | | | | |
| NHEK, NHDF | None | Quantification of LC3B turnover (in the presence/absence of a lysosomal inhibitor) by immunostaining | | |
| GLYCATION | | | | |
| NHDF | Glyoxal | Quantification of Advanced Glycated End products (AGEs) by ELISA Detection and quantification of Carboxy-Methyl-Lysine (CMLs) or Receptors of AGEs (RAGE) by immunostaining | | |
| CELL PROLIFERATION | | | | |
| NHEK or NHDF | None | Bromo-deoxy-Uridine incorporation assay | | |

Gene expression analysis

| CELL SYSTEMS* | CHALLENGES | TESTING METHODS |
|---------------|------------|---|
| NHDF | | 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") |
| | | |

* 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





