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	TE	STING METHODS		
OXYDATIVE STRESS					
NHEK, NHDF, RHE NHDF			 Quantification of Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) production Heme Oxygenase 1 : gene expression and protein quantification 		
EXTRACELLULAR MATRIX REMODELING					
NHDF	immu Fibro		ection and quantification of extracellular matrix components by unostaining and/or ELISA : Collagen, Hyaluronic Acid, MMP, nectin and Elastin. <i>On-demand detection of new biomarkers.</i> antification of the enzymatic activity of MMP-1 by ELISA		
NHDF		 Quantification of extracellular matrix components by ELISA : pro-MMP-1 and pro-Collagen-I 			
<i>ex vivo</i> explants			ection and quantification of ECM components by immunostaining: gen, Elastin. <i>On-demand detection of new biomarkers.</i>		
HYPERPIGMENTED AGE SPOTS					
RHE-SL(-SPOTS)		based • Hig	antification of total melanin content after total melanin extraction, or d on <i>Fontana-Masson</i> histological images h resolution dermoscopy images and pigmentation parameters b coordinates)		
AUTOPHAGIC FLUX					
NHEK, NHDF			antification of LC3B turnover (in the presence/absence of a lysosomal itor) by immunostaining		
GLYCATION					
NHDF		• Det	antification of Advanced Glycated End products (AGEs) by ELISA ection and quantification of Carboxy-Methyl-Lysine (CMLs) or ptors of AGEs (RAGE) by immunostaining		
CELL PROLIFERATION					
NHEK or NHDF	None	• Bro	mo-deoxy-Uridine incorporation assay		
INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE					
Please refer to StratiCELL. Technical Sheet. Acute Inflammation odf for full list of challenges and testing methods					

Please refer to <u>StratiCELL_Technical Sheet_Acute Inflammation.pdf</u> for full list of challenges and testing methods.

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 remodeling 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





