



Studying the international way

Characterization of anti-inflammatory substances from Cyanobacterias

Dipl.Biol. Maren Pflüger, Ph.D.



- European Territorial Co-operation Czech Academy of Sciences and IMC Krens
- Rich in secondary metabolites showing biological activity
- Anti inflammatory activities
- Anti tumor activities



European Union

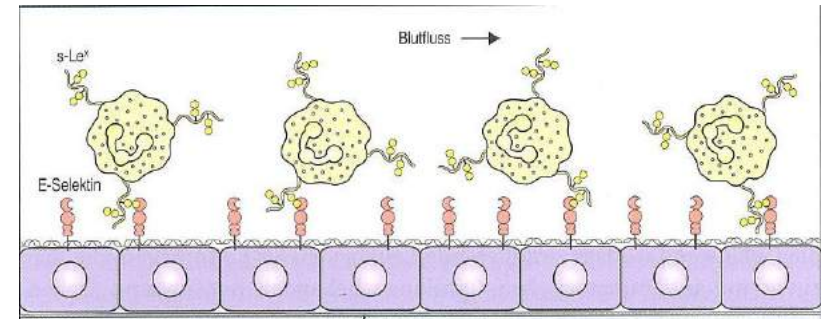
European Regional Development Fund



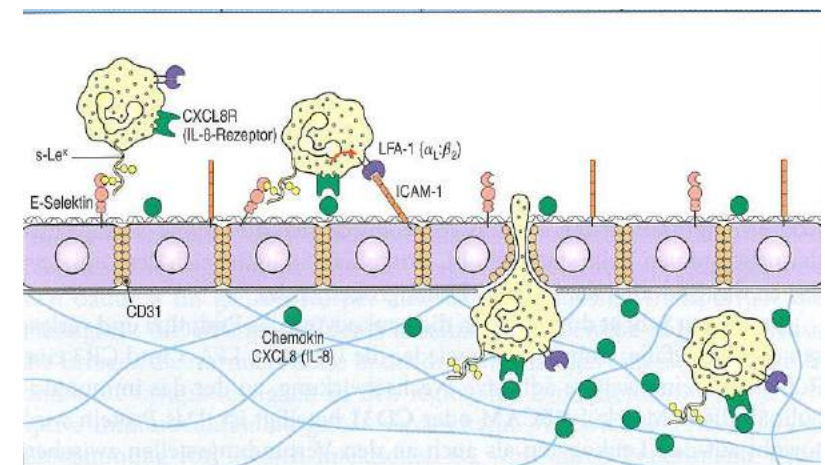
EUROPEAN TERRITORIAL CO-OPERATION
AUSTRIA-CZECH REPUBLIC 2007-2013
Gemeinsam mehr erreichen. Společně dosáhneme více.

- Transport of substances between blood and tissues
- Modulation of the vascular tone
- Control of blood coagulation
- Control of fibrinolysis
- Control of leukocyte **extravasation**

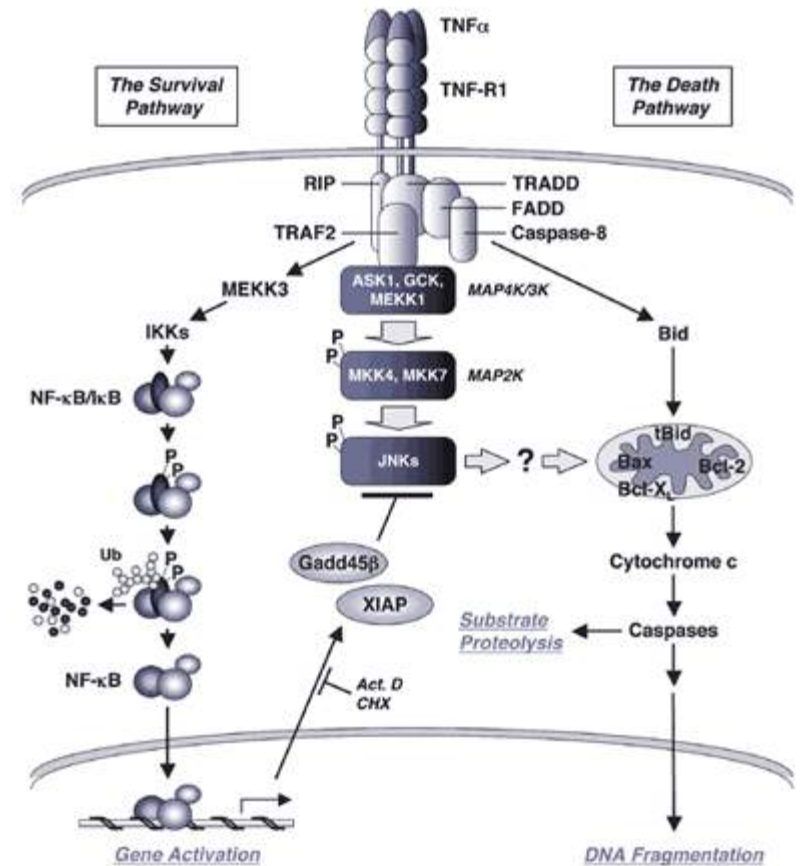
Non inflammatory conditions



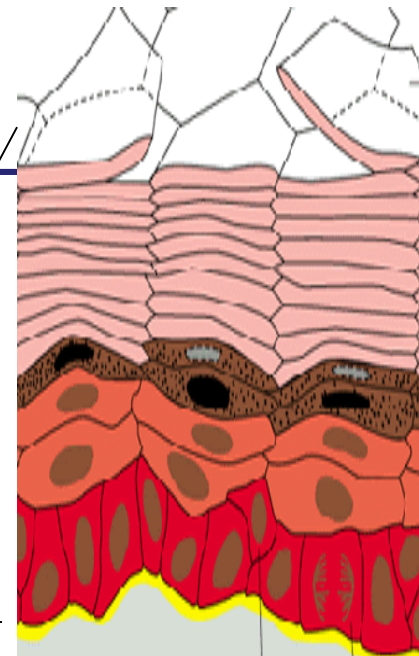
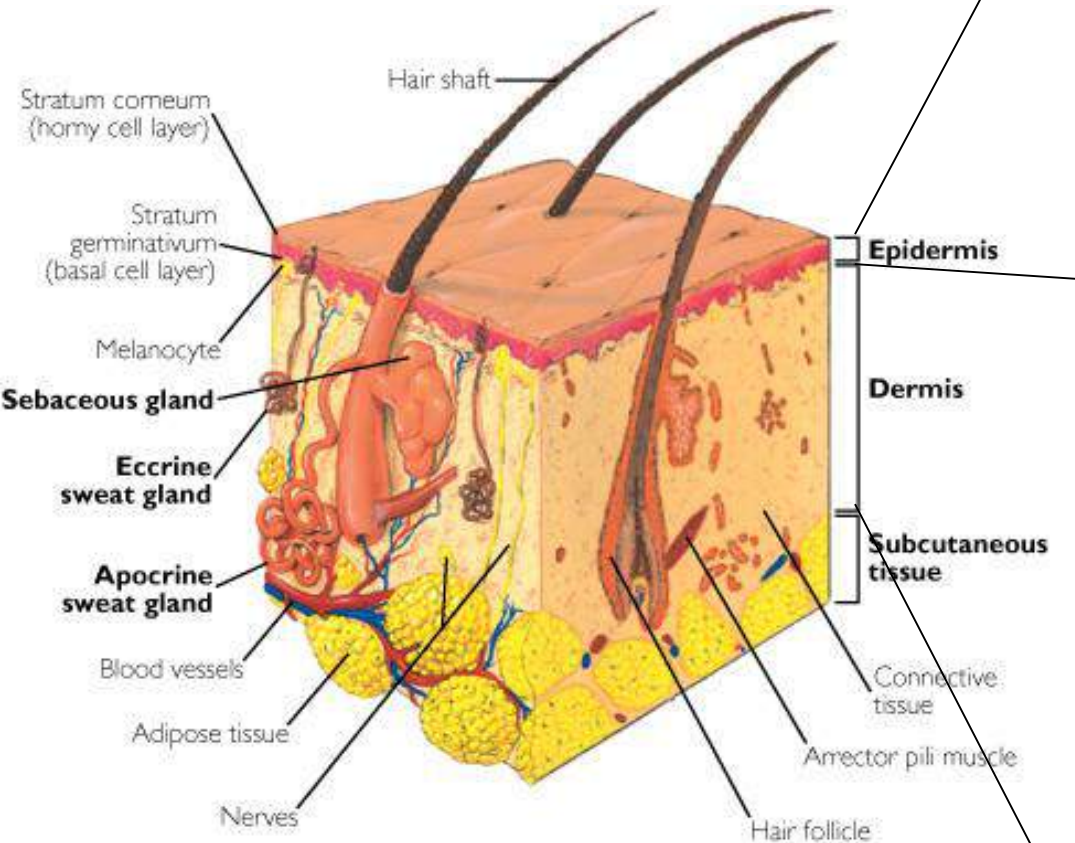
Pro-inflammatory conditions (TNF alpha)



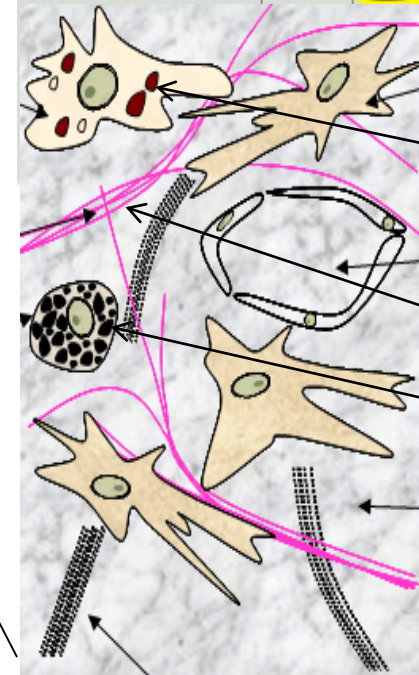
- Activation of Nuclear factor κ B (NF- κ B) leads to the transcription of pro-inflammatory genes (ICAM-1)
- LPS or TNF α are strong activators of this pathway



Skin



- Stratum corneum
- Stratum lucidum
- Stratum granulosum
- Stratum spinosum
- Stratum basale
- basal cell layer



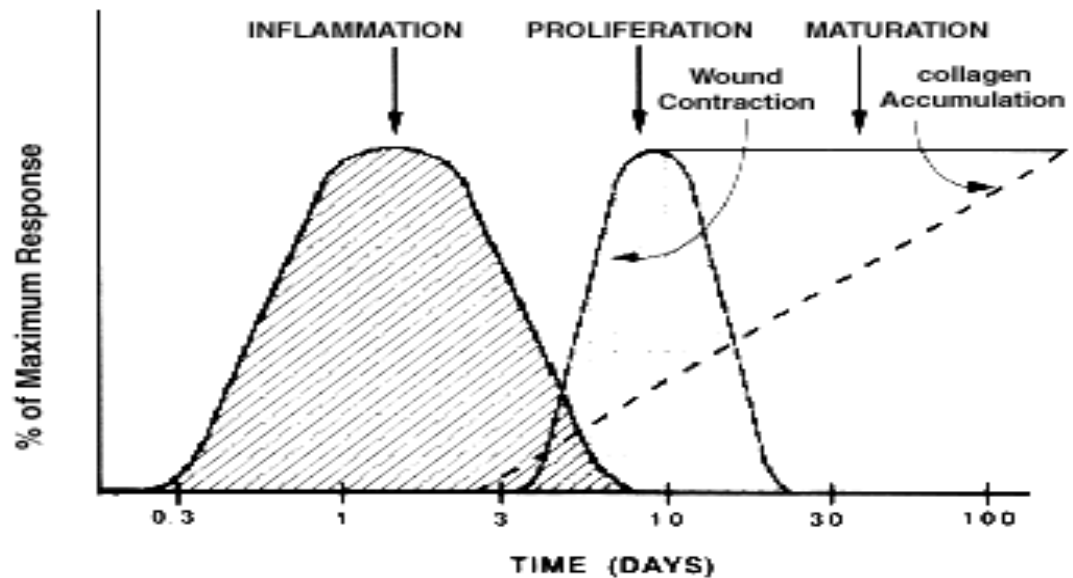
- Fibroblasts
- Macrophage
- Capillary
- Elastic fibres
- Mast cell
- GAGs

Collagen fibres

- *In vivo* all wounds heal following a specific sequence of phases which may overlap.
- The process of wound healing depends on the type of tissue which has been damaged and the nature of tissue disruption.
- **Physiology of Wound healing**
Haemostasis (Vasoconstriction, Platelet response, Biochem. response)

Tissue Repair

- Inflammation
- Reconstruction
(Angiogenesis, Cell migration,
Wound contraction...)
- Maturation



Wound healing

Cytokines

TGF- β s

PDGF

EGF

TGF- α

VEGF

IGF-I

FGFs

Angiopoietin

FGF-7/KGF

Endothelin

TNF- α

IL-1 β

IL-6

IL-4

IL-8

IL-10

SLPI

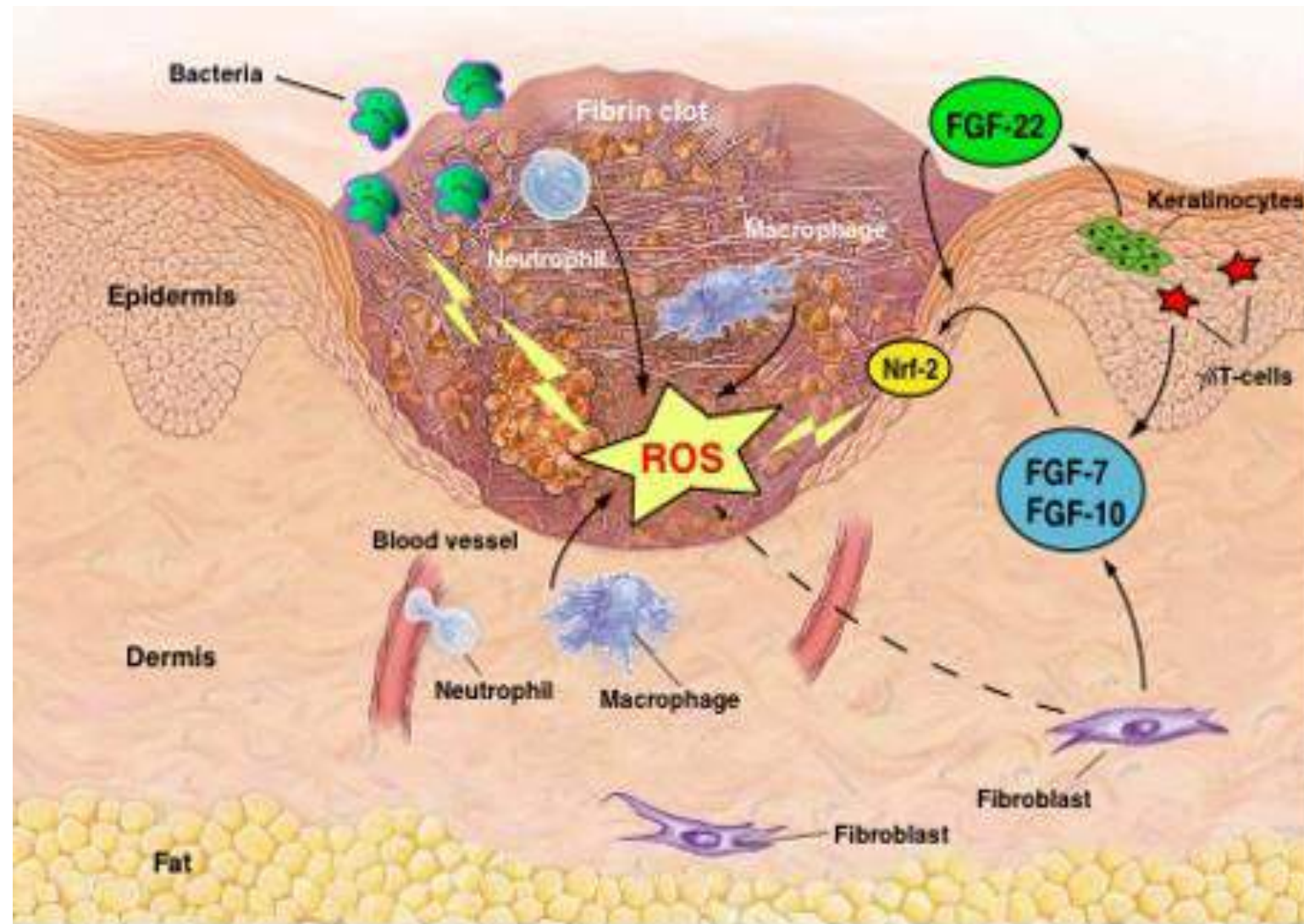
MCP-1

MIP-1 α

MIP-2

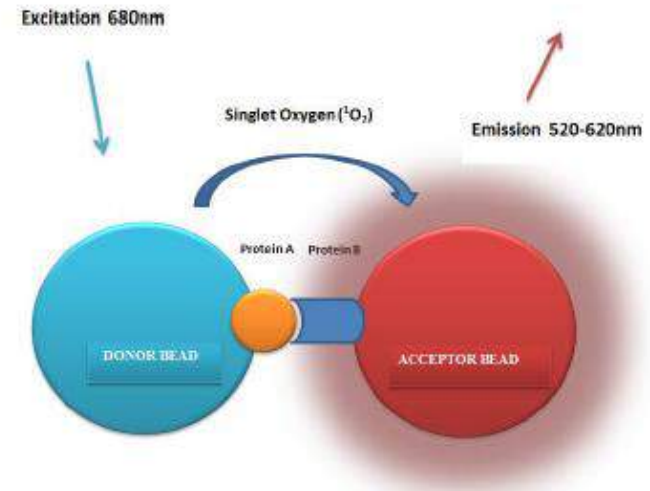
IL-18

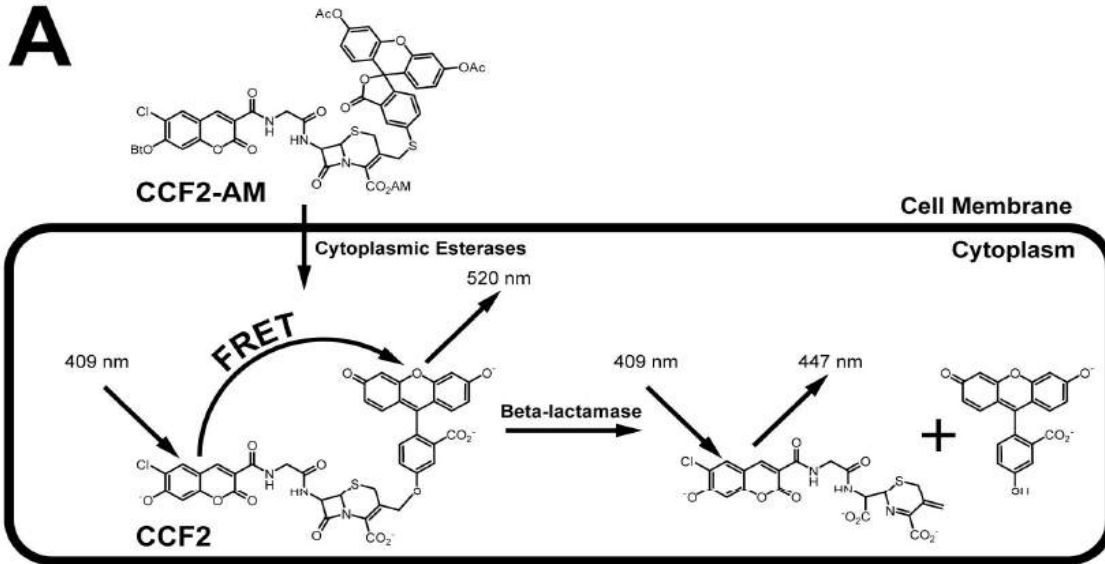
IFN- α/β



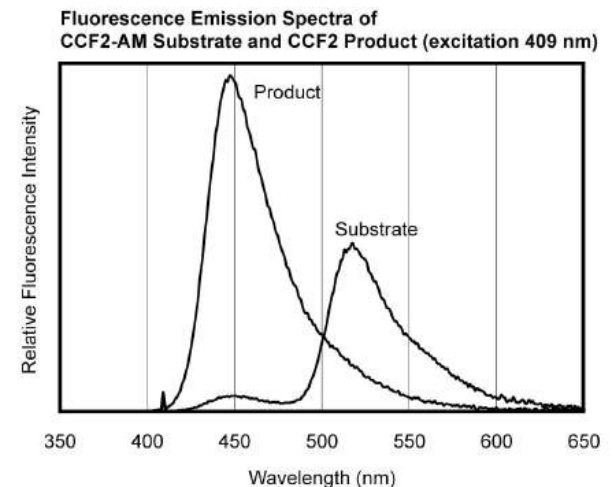
• Features of the Alpha technology

- **High sensitivity:** signal is a **cascade reaction** and is triggered through a **high concentration of photosensitizer** in the Donor Bead
- Each donor Bead can **releases up to 60000 singlet oxygen** molecules
- Acceptor beads contain a **high concentrations of thioxene derivative** which are stimulated to produce light upon activation through singlet oxygen.
- The amplification cascade may **detect molecular interactions** in the **femtomolar range** of individual binding partners.
- **Low background** and high **signal- to background ratio**
 - Due to a time resolved reading mode

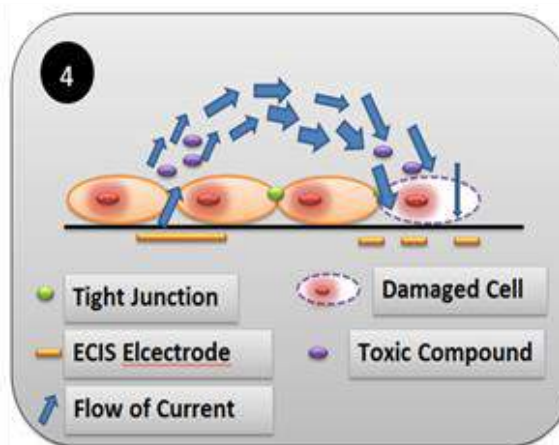
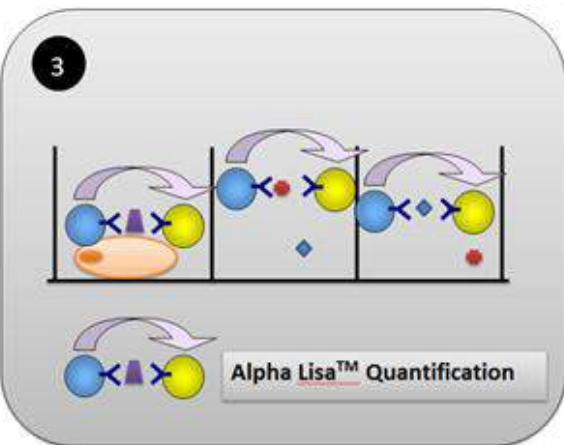
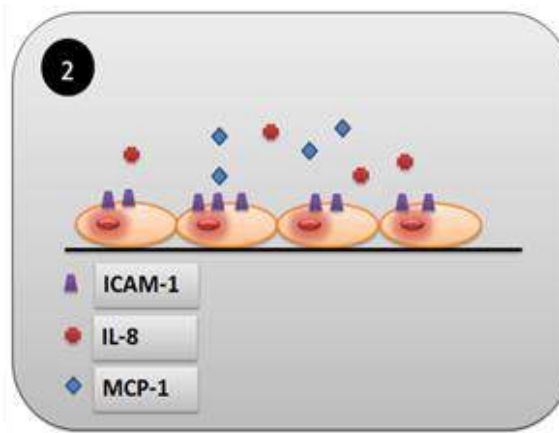
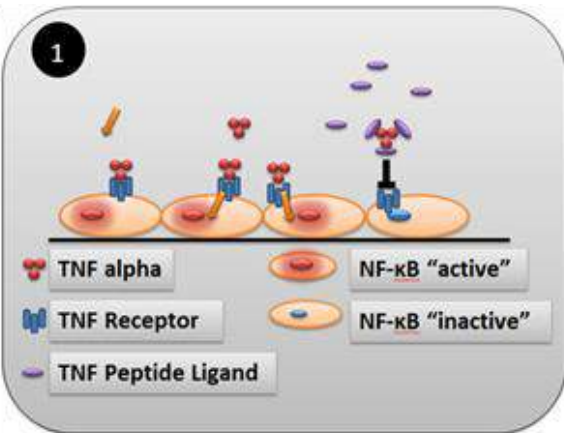




- beta-lactamase reporter gene under control of the gene response element stable integrated
- CCF2-AM substrate: a cephalosporin core linking a 7-hydroxycoumarin to a fluorescein

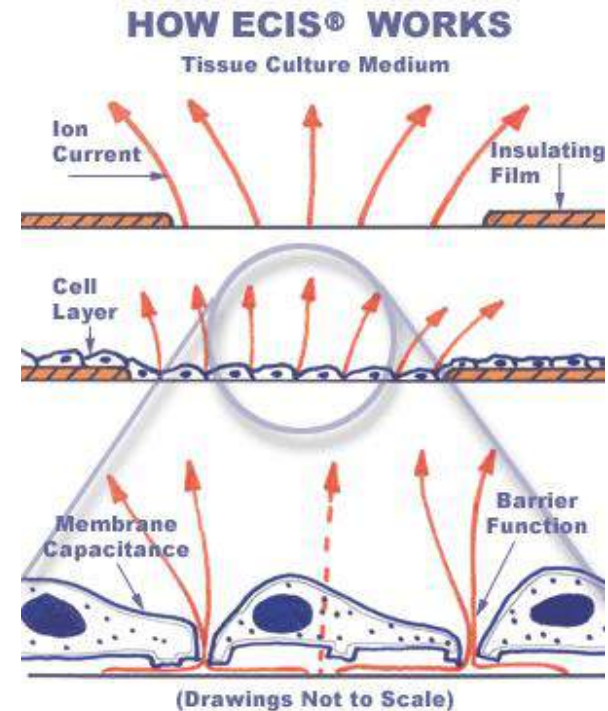
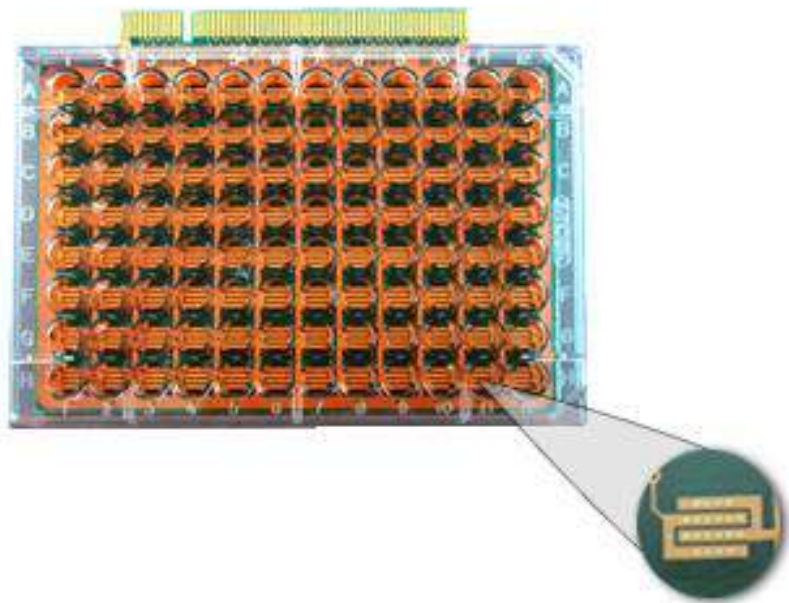


Anti Inflammatory Screening Assays

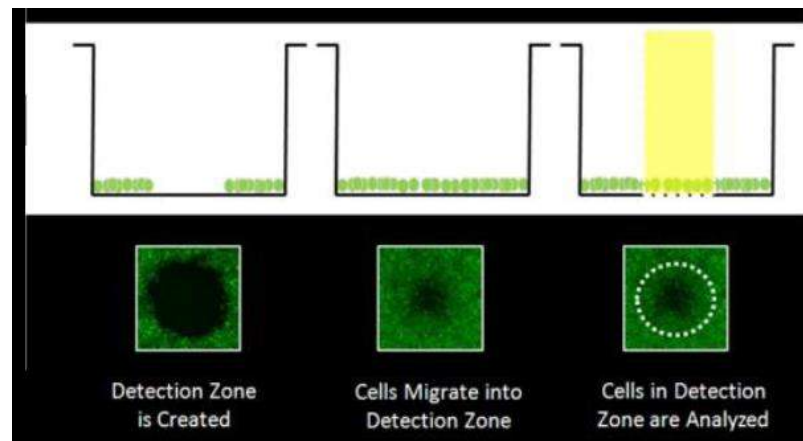
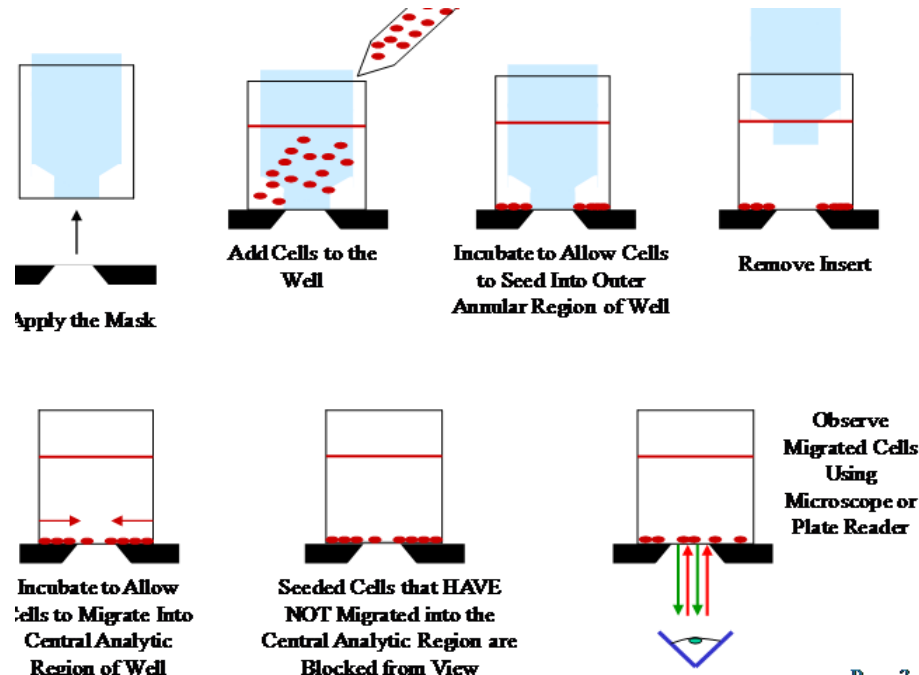


1. Activation of the NFκB pathway with human Tumor necrosis factor alpha
2. Production of cytokines (e.g. ICAM-1, IL-8)
3. AlphaLisa technique
4. Detection of toxic substances with impedance measurement

- **E**lectrical **C**ell Substrat **I**mpedance **S**ensing Method



Oris™ Cell Migration Assay

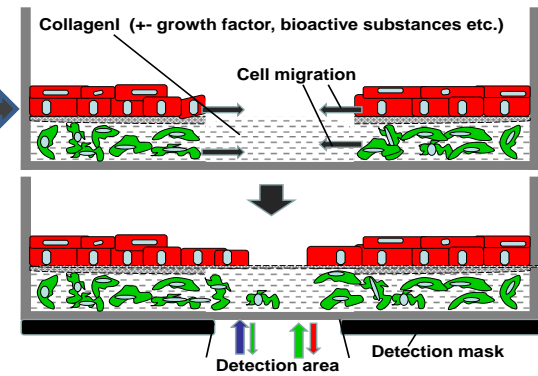
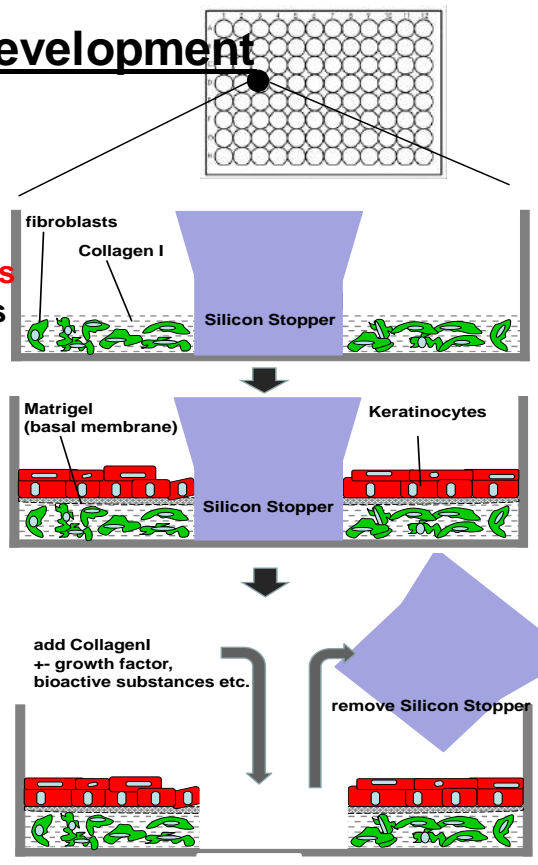


Oris™ Pro Cell Migration and Invasion Assays run on IN Cell Analyzer 2000; HaiGuang Zhang¹, Keren I. Hulkower² and Robert Graves¹, ¹GE Healthcare, ²Platypus Technologies,

3D Artificial skin model – wound healing

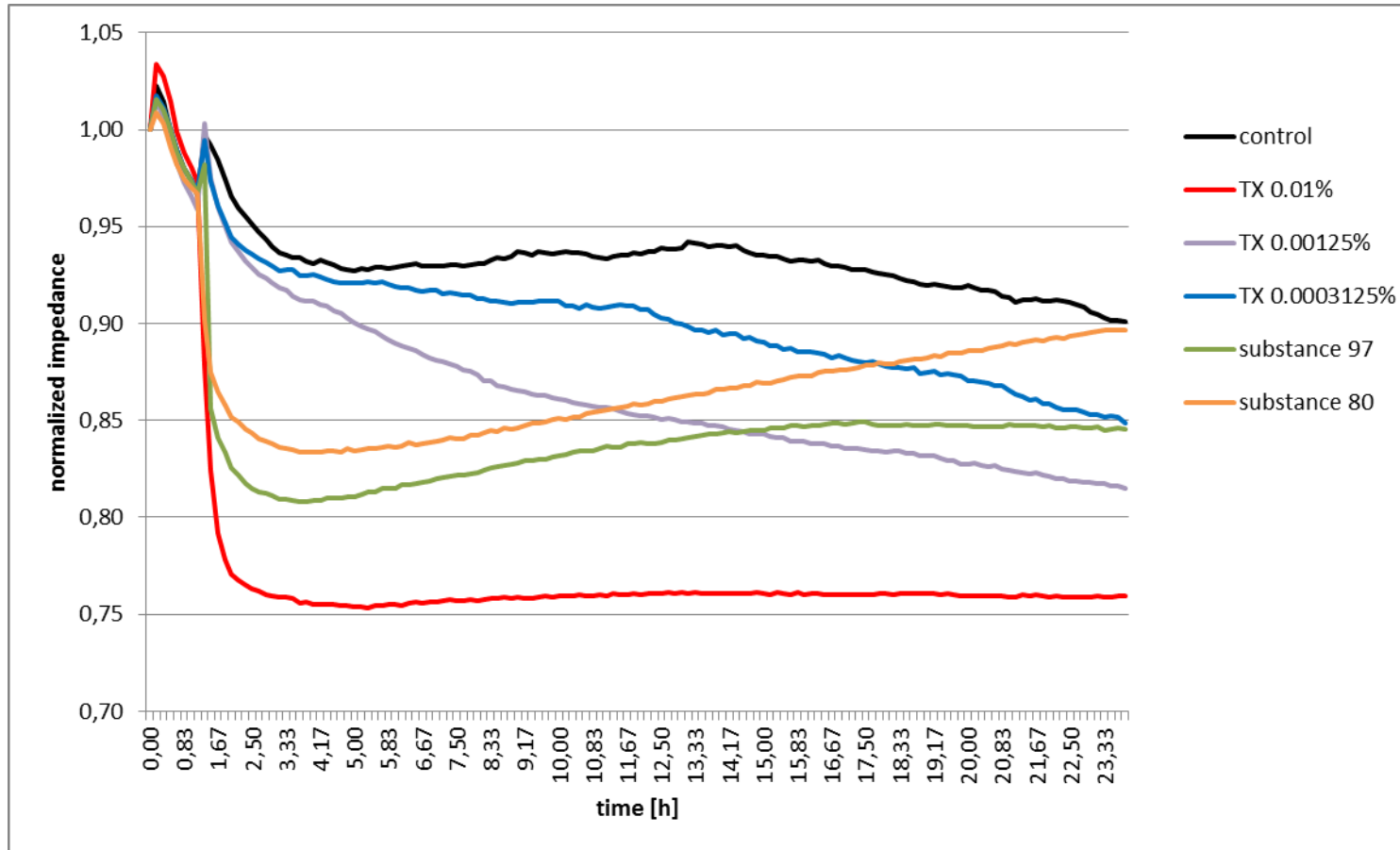
Assay development

Fibroblasts
and/or
Endothelial
cells
Keratinocytes
or other cells

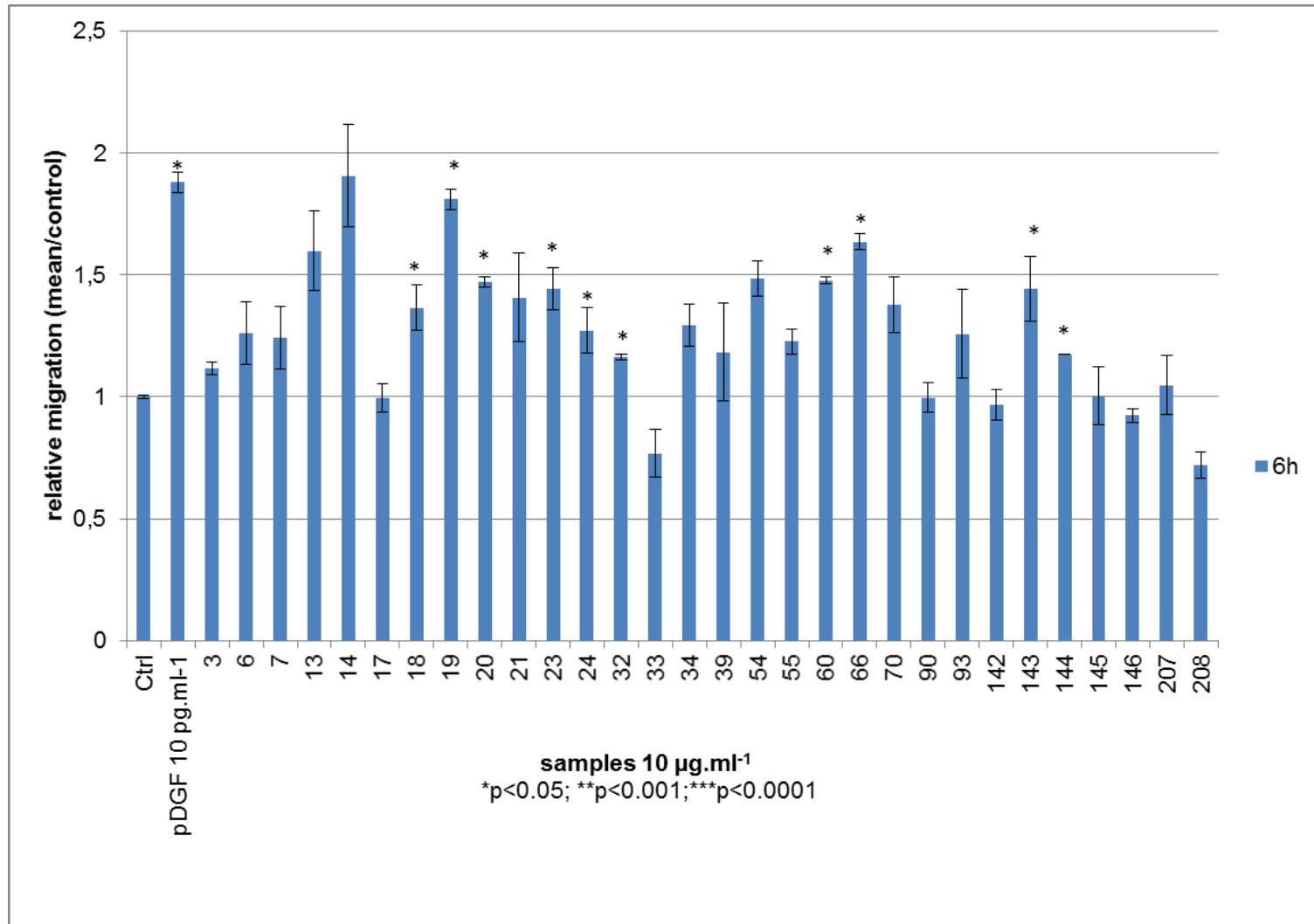


Multiplate Reader

- Fluorescence, fast dual excitation/emission (simultaneous)
 - 96, 384, 1536 well plates



3D Artificial skin model – wound healing



- Cyanobacteria are a promising source of active metabolites
- AlphaLisa technique is a robust method for cytokine detection
- High reproducibility, because there are no washing steps necessary compared to „classical ELISAs“
- Advantage of the ECIS technology to detect cytotoxicity compared to other methods is the real-time observation of the substances

Institut of Mikrobiologie, Trebon, Tschechien

- Aleksandra Kapuscik
- Jiri Kopecky



- Harald Hundsberger
- Anita Koppensteiner
- Andreas Eger
- Wolfgang Schütt
- Christoph Wiesner



- Rudolf Lucas

