

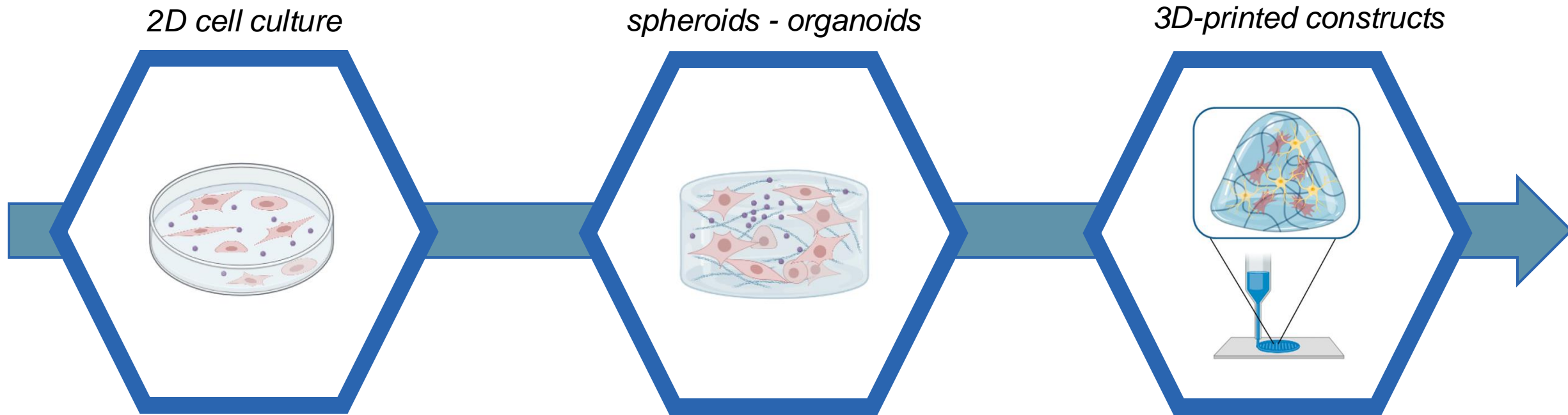
# An *in vitro* platform to investigate the FLASH effects on melanoma and normal skin cells

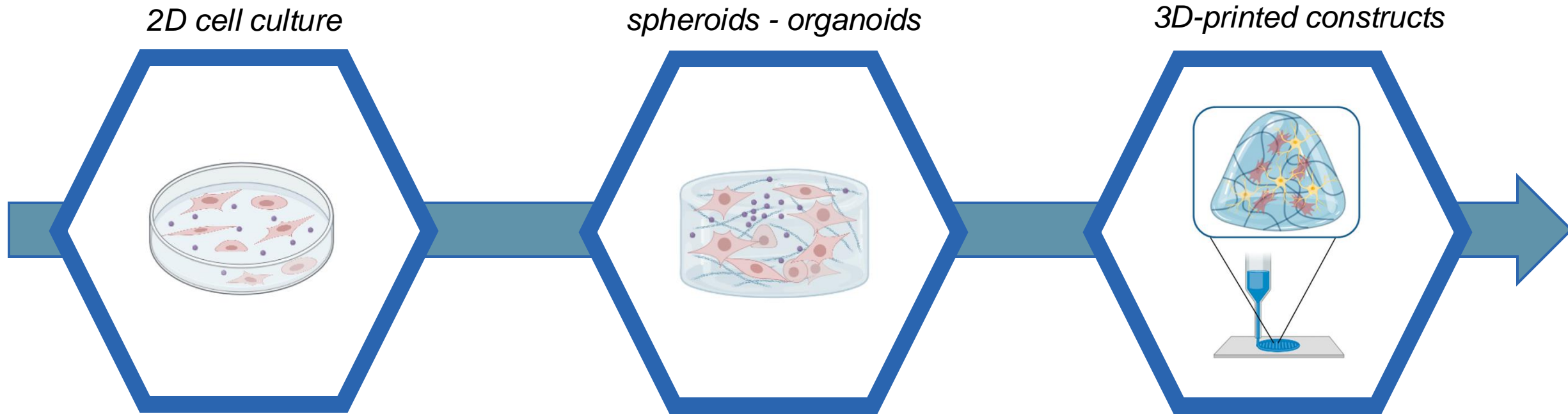
*Alice Usai, PhD*

THE Fellow

Institute of Clinical Physiology  
Italian National Research Council

# *In vitro* workflow: scaling up from 2D monolayer to complex 3D cell culture

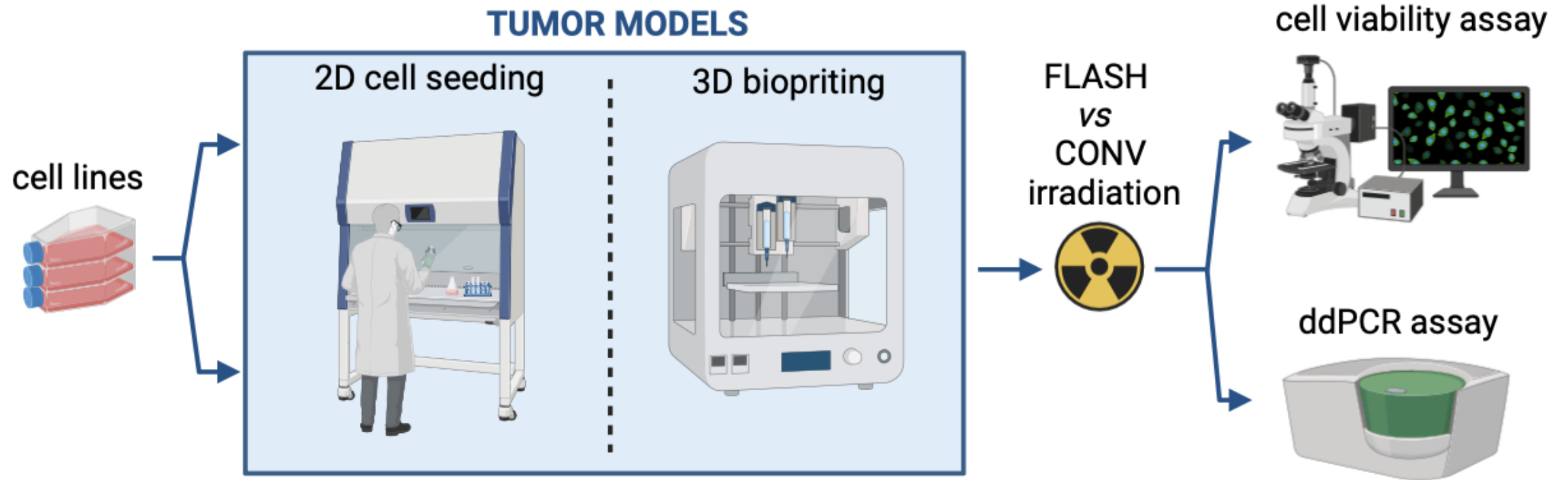


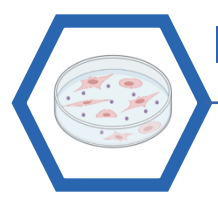


## **Goal**

FLASH-RT minimizes the toxic effects on healthy cells  
while preserving the cancer-fighting benefits of CONV-RT

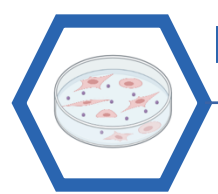
# Experimental plan





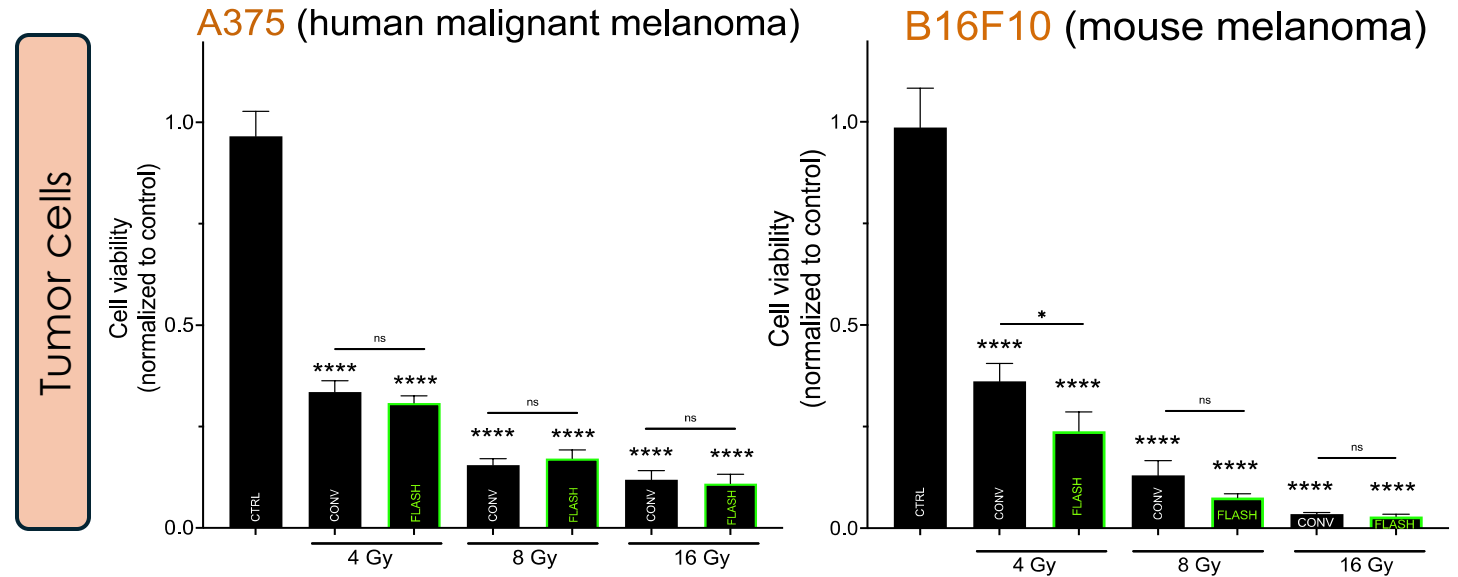
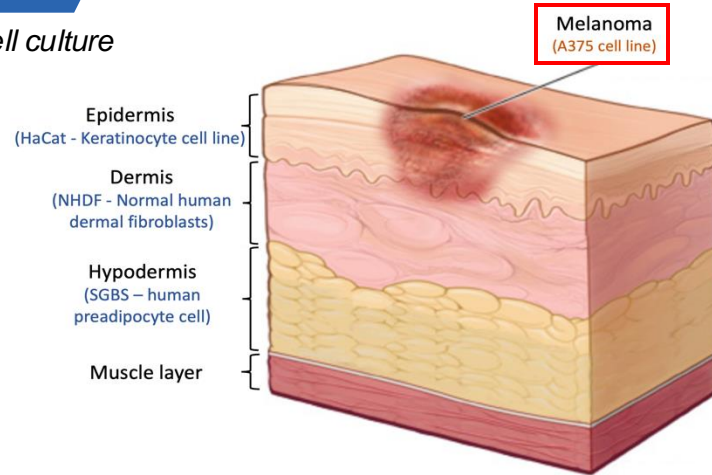
# Evaluation of ionizing radiation effects at the molecular and cellular levels using 2D models

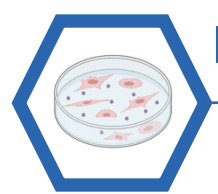
*2D cell culture*



# Evaluation of ionizing radiation effects at the molecular and cellular levels using 2D models

2D cell culture





# Evaluation of ionizing radiation effects at the molecular and cellular levels using 2D models

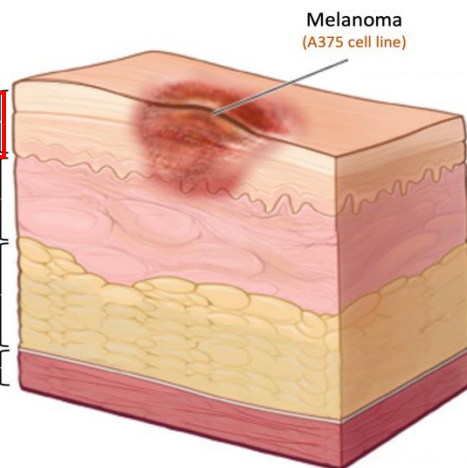
2D cell culture

Epidermis  
(HaCat - Keratinocyte cell line)

Dermis  
(NHDF - Normal human  
dermal fibroblasts)

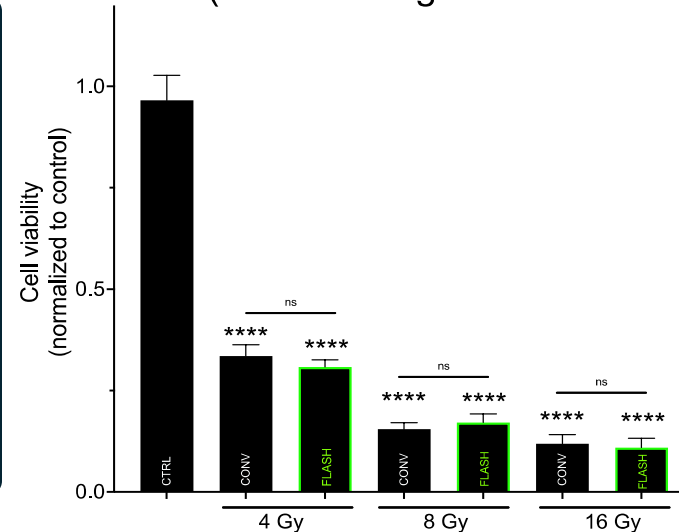
Hypodermis  
(SGBS - human  
preadipocyte cell)

Muscle layer

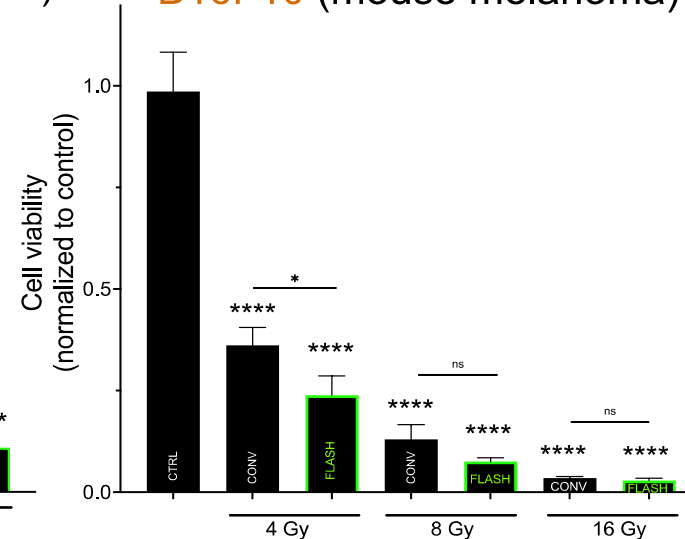


Tumor cells

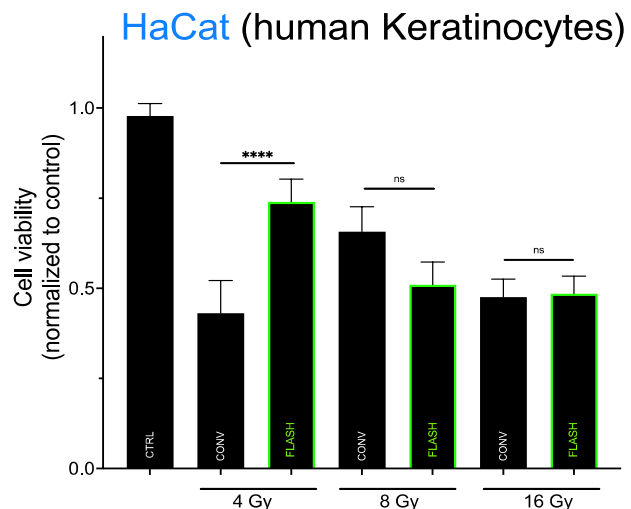
A375 (human malignant melanoma)

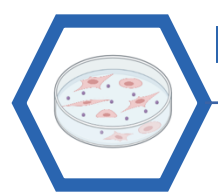


B16F10 (mouse melanoma)



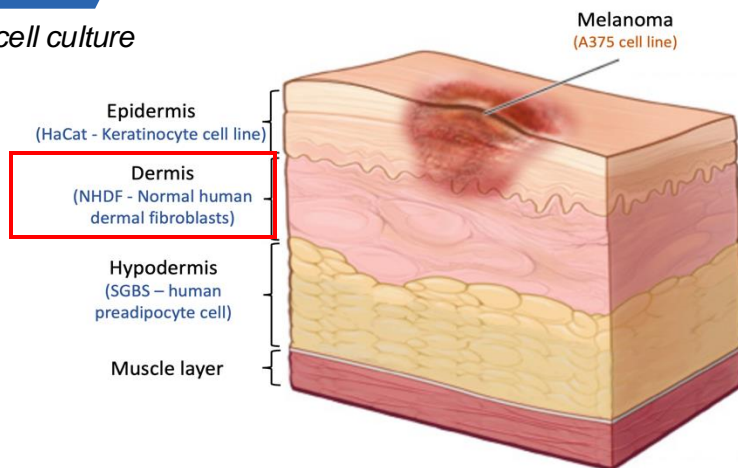
Normal cells





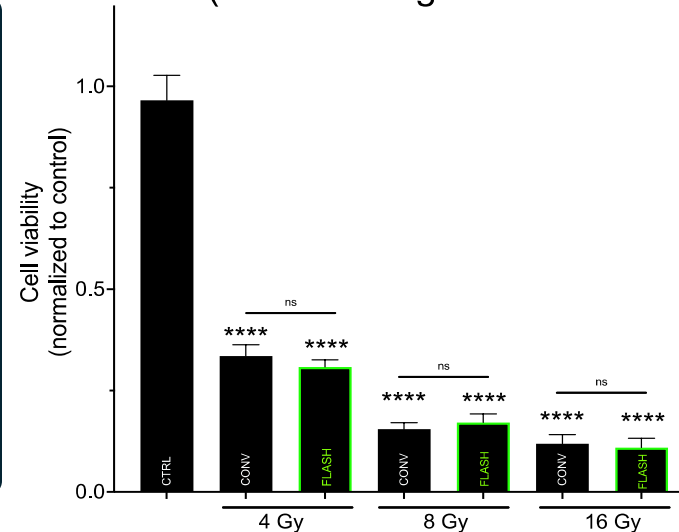
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2D cell culture

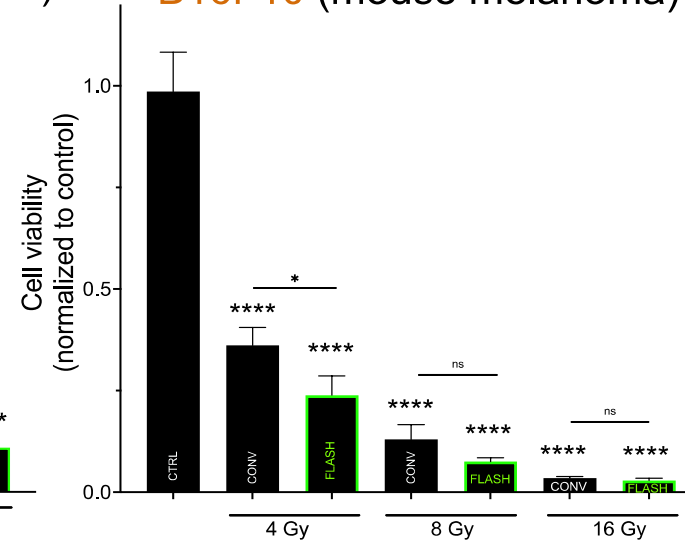


Tumor cells

A375 (human malignant melanoma)

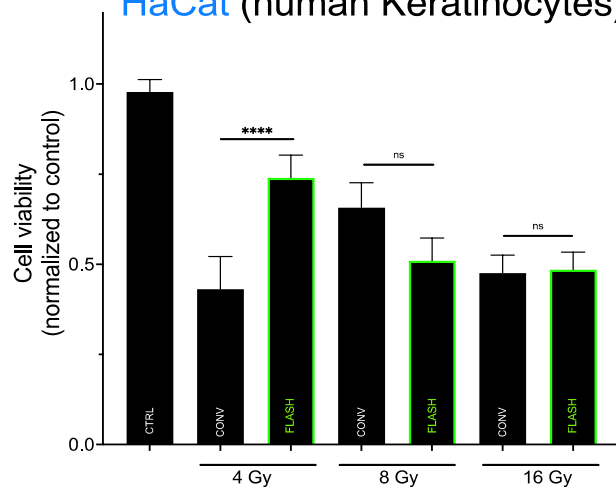


B16F10 (mouse melanoma)

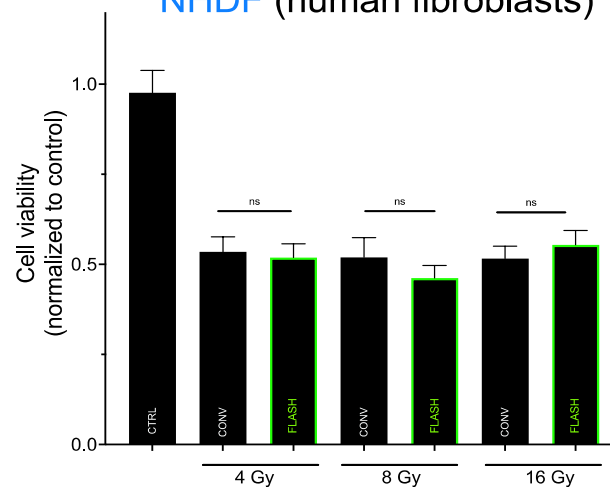


Normal cells

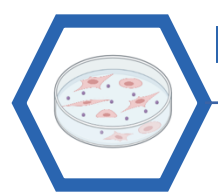
HaCat (human Keratinocytes)



NHDF (human fibroblasts)

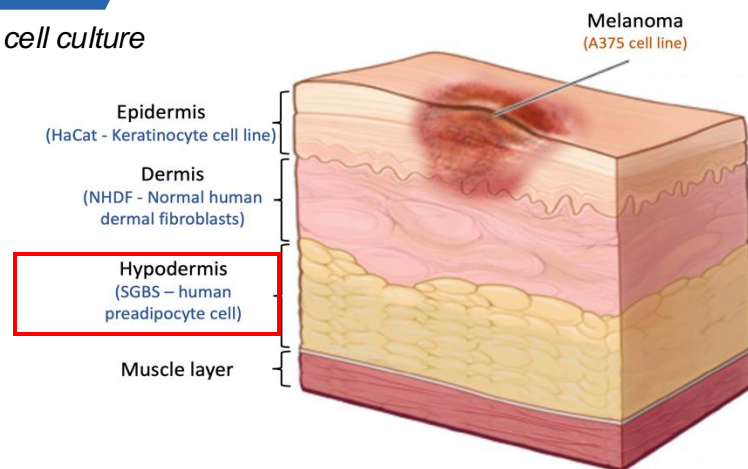






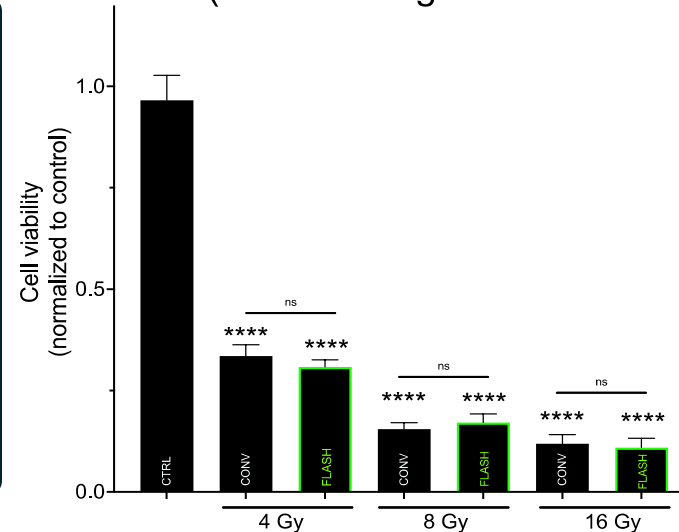
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2D cell culture

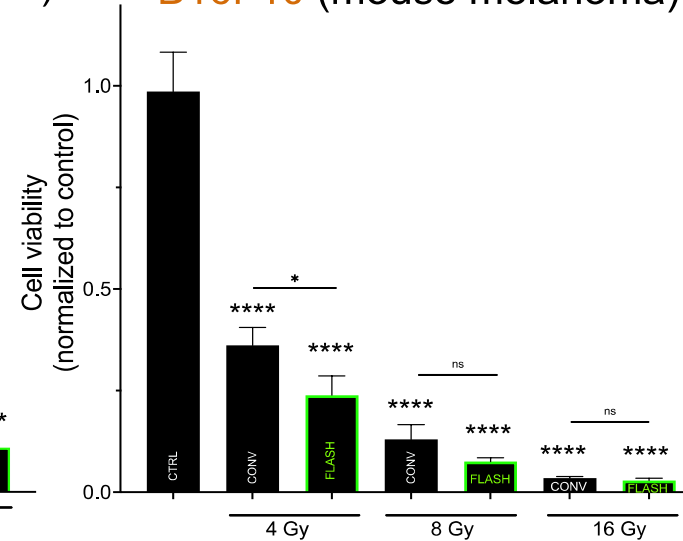


Tumor cells

A375 (human malignant melanoma)

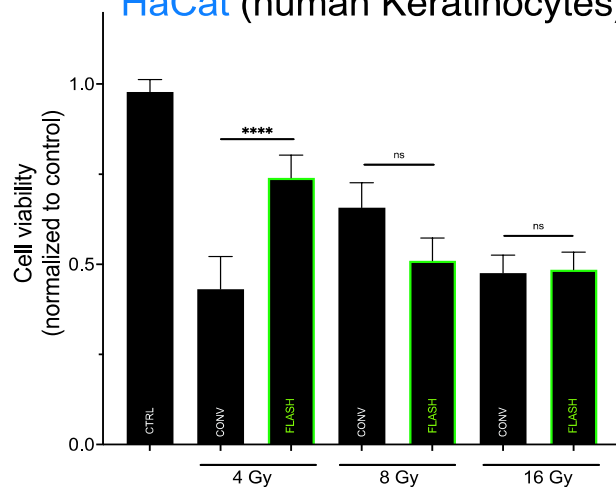


B16F10 (mouse melanoma)

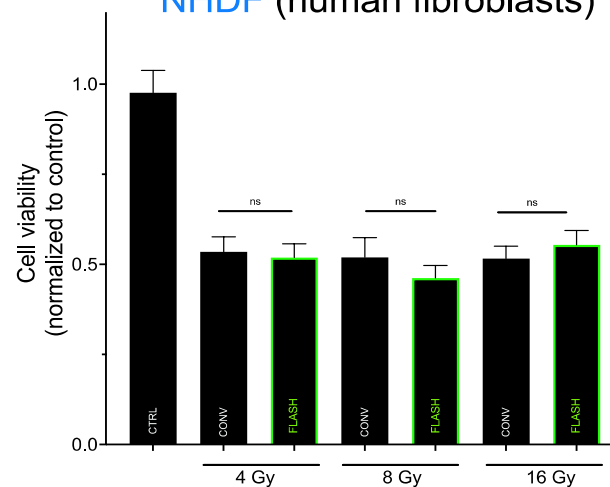


Normal cells

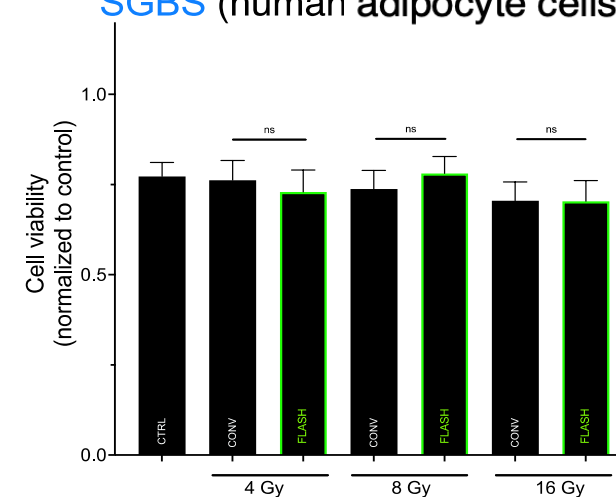
HaCat (human Keratinocytes)

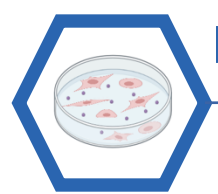


NHDF (human fibroblasts)



SGBS (human adipocyte cells)





# Evaluation of ionizing radiation effects at the molecular and cellular levels using 2D models

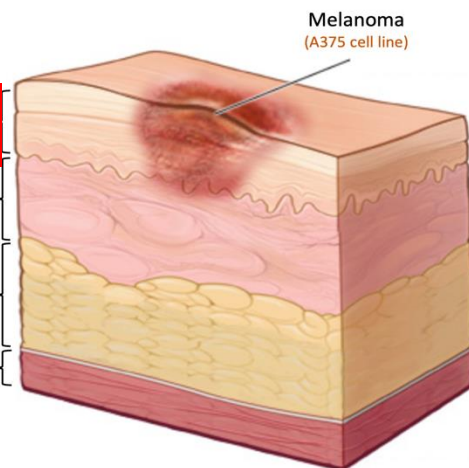
2D cell culture

Epidermis  
(HaCat - Keratinocyte cell line)

Dermis  
(NHDF - Normal human dermal fibroblasts)

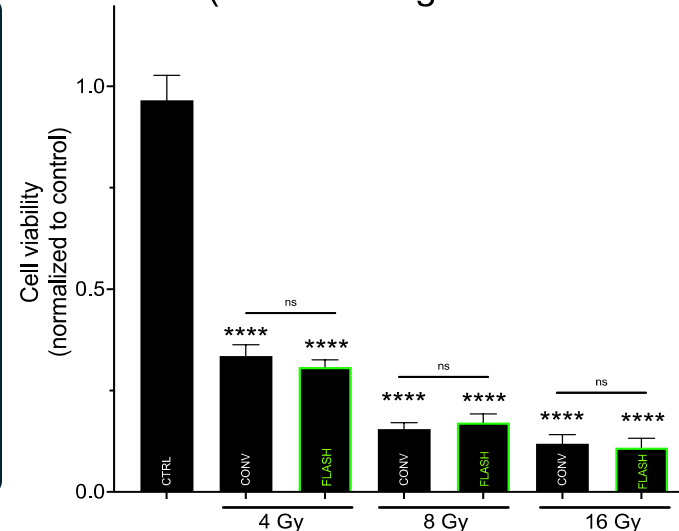
Hypodermis  
(SGBS - human preadipocyte cell)

Muscle layer

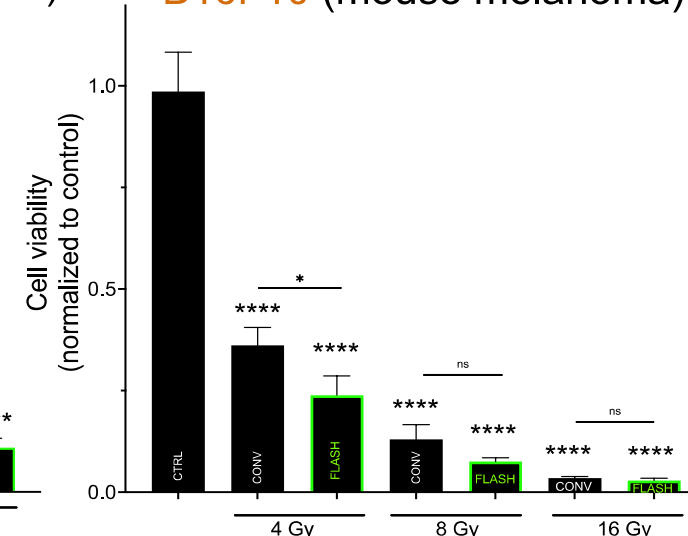


Tumor cells

A375 (human malignant melanoma)

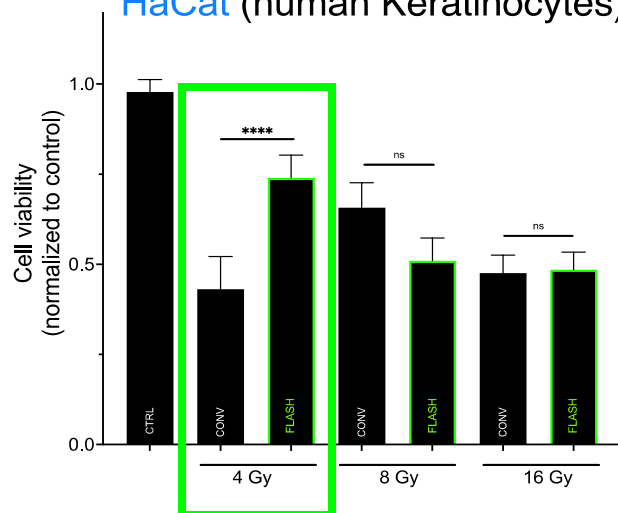


B16F10 (mouse melanoma)

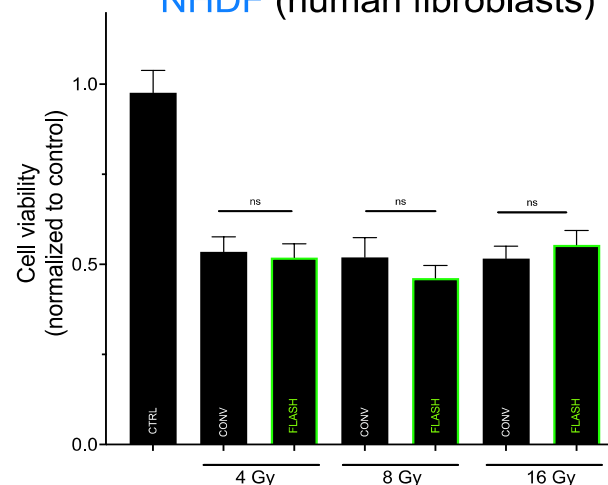


Normal cells

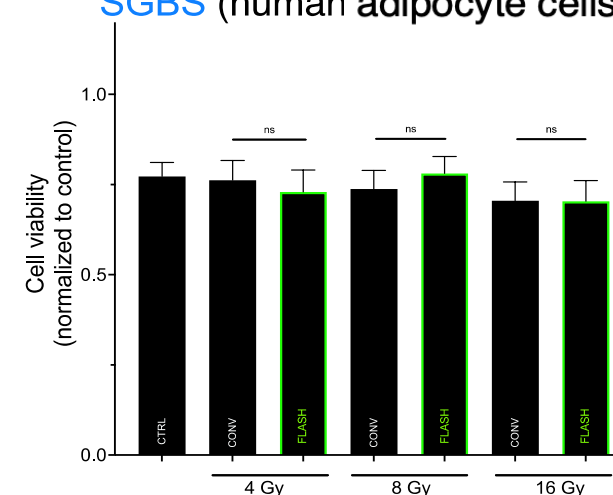
HaCat (human Keratinocytes)

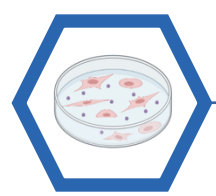


NHDF (human fibroblasts)



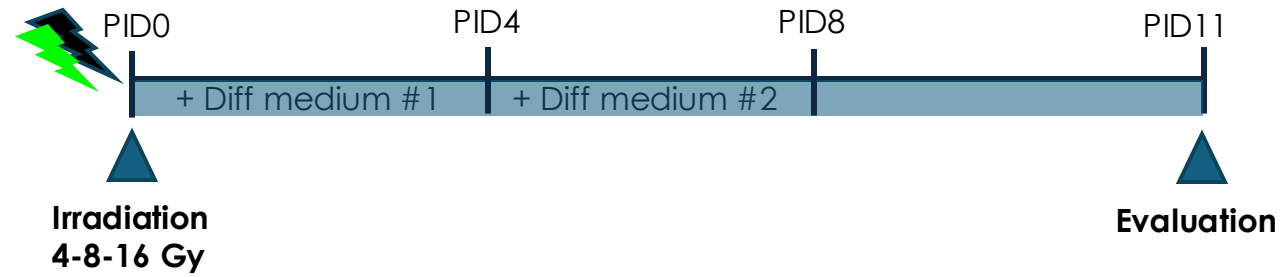
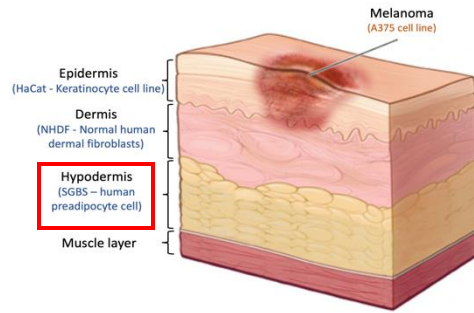
SGBS (human adipocyte cells)

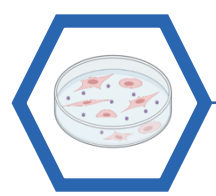




2D cell culture

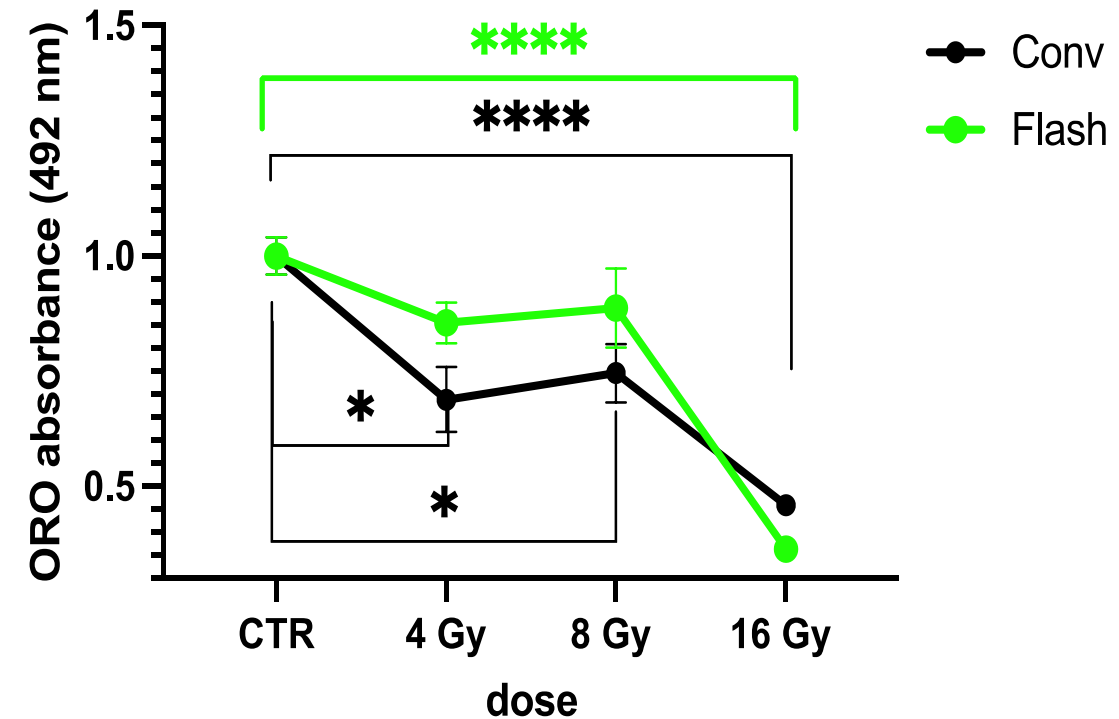
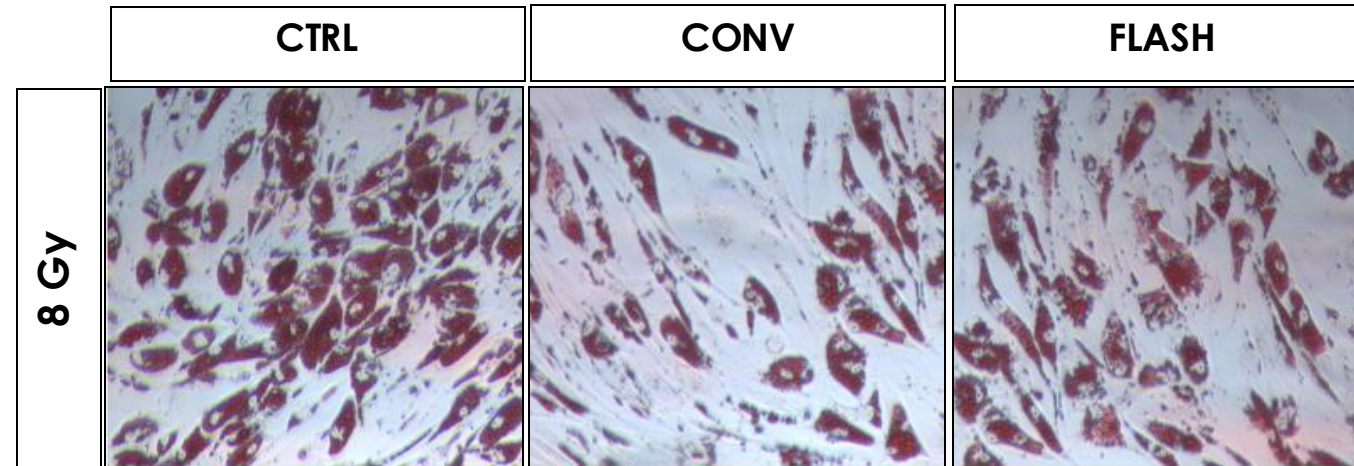
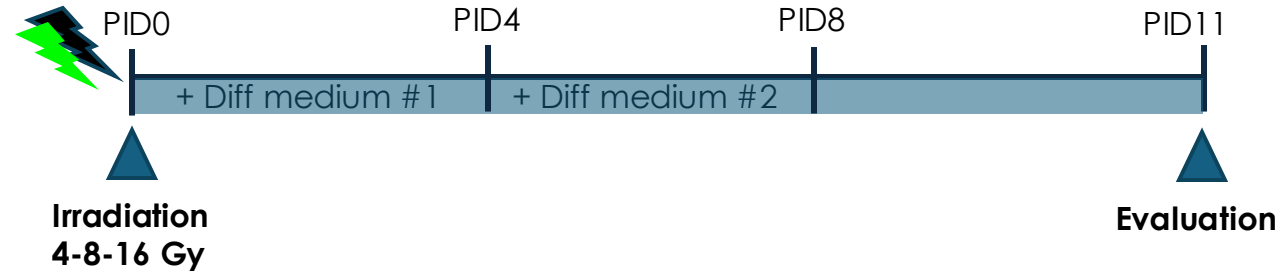
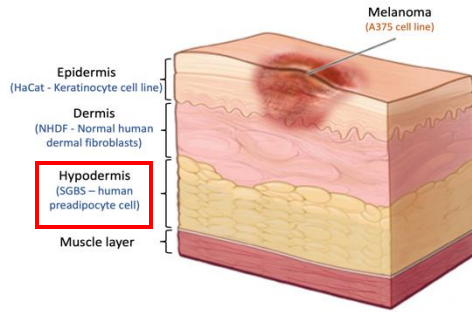
# CONV-RT vs FLASH-RT on SGBS adipogenesis





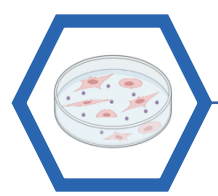
# CONV-RT vs FLASH-RT on SGBS adipogenesis

2D cell culture

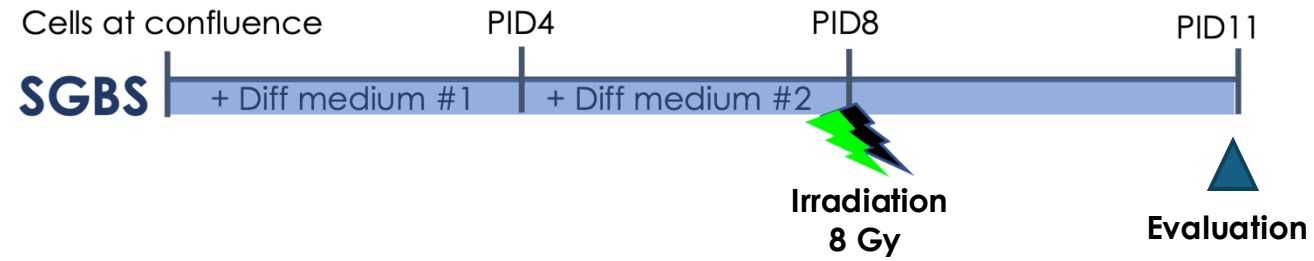
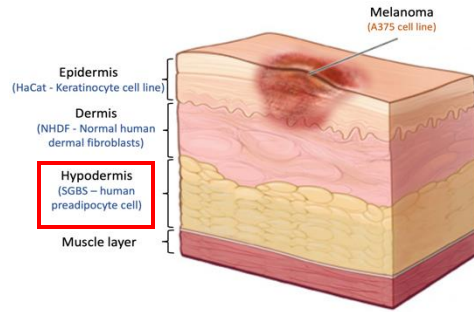


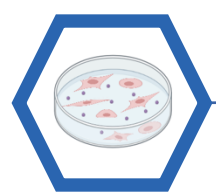
- Adipogenesis is compromised by RT in a dose response manner.
- A modest sparing effect is observed under **FLASH** mode.

# SGBS: RT effects on adipocytes, 8 Gy



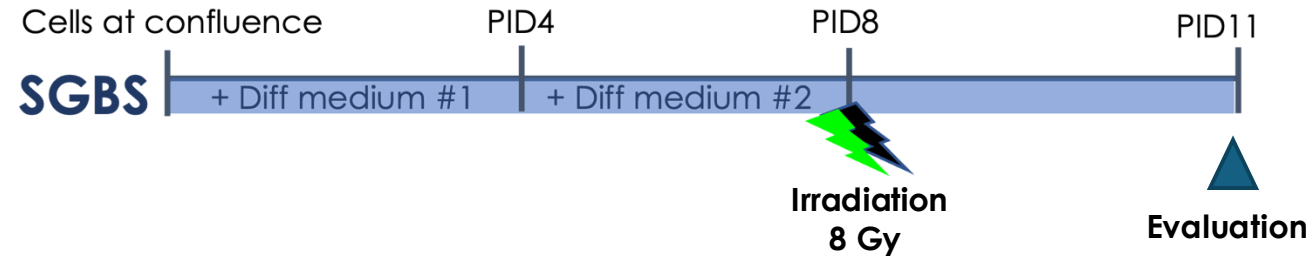
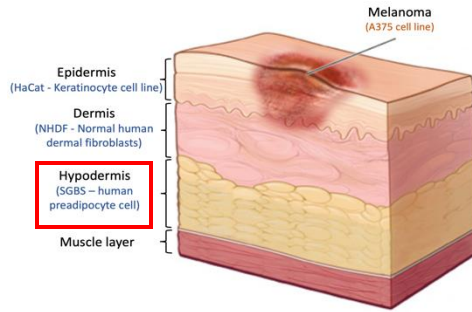
2D cell culture



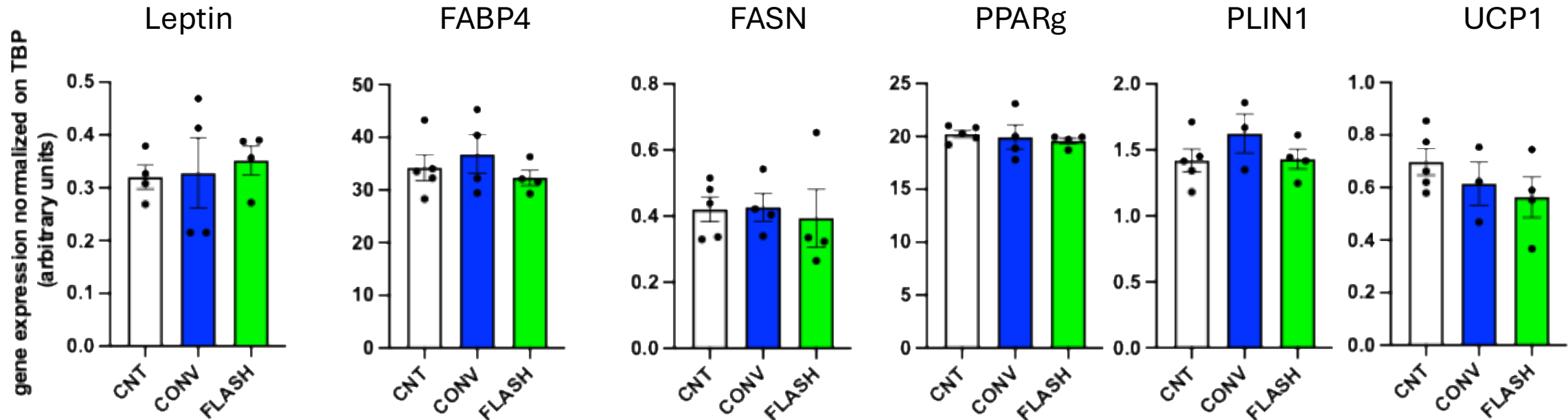


# SGBS: RT effects on adipocytes, 8 Gy

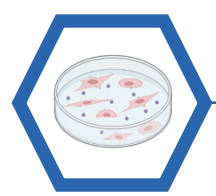
2D cell culture



Gene expression studies – markers of terminal differentiation

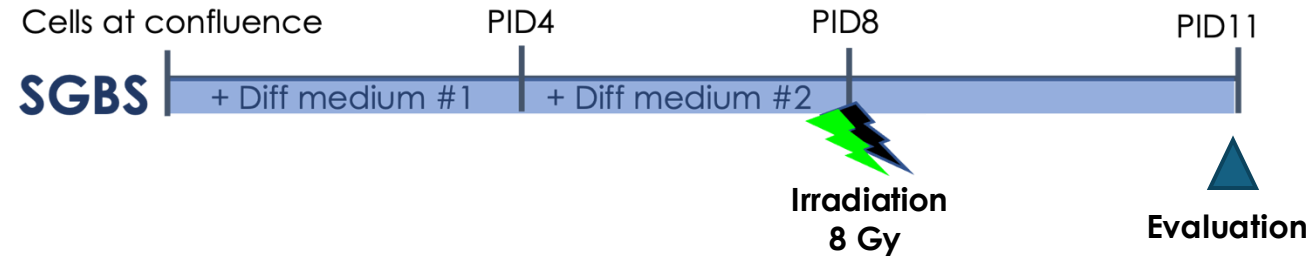
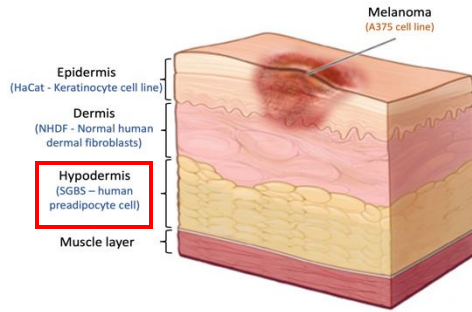


Adipocyte function is not compromised

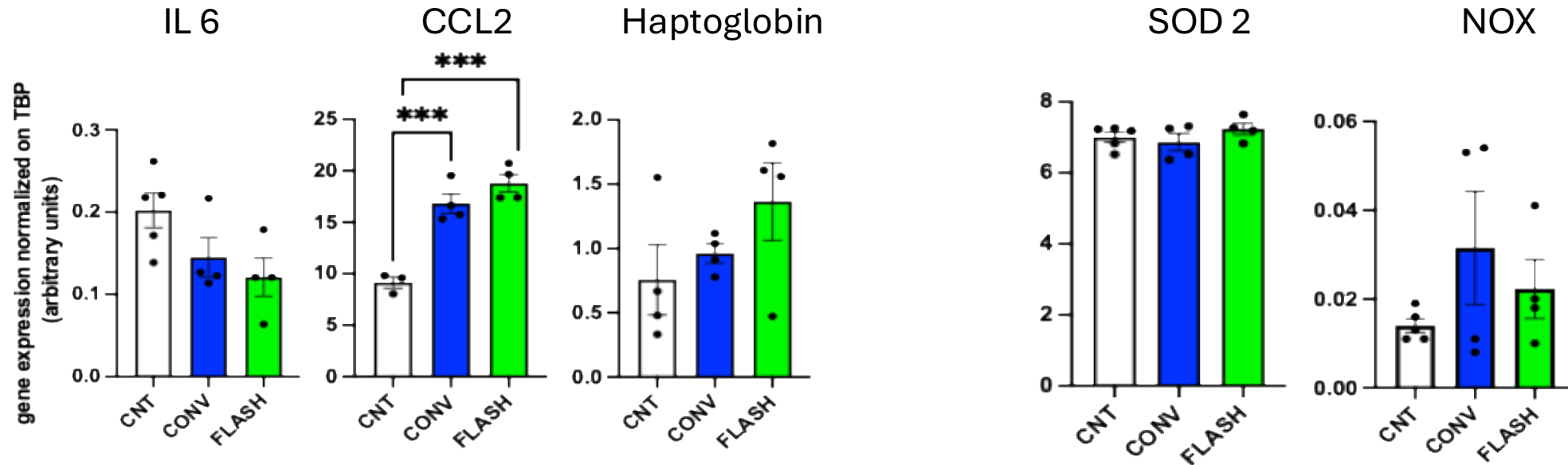


# SGBS: RT effects on adipocytes, 8 Gy

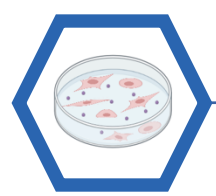
2D cell culture



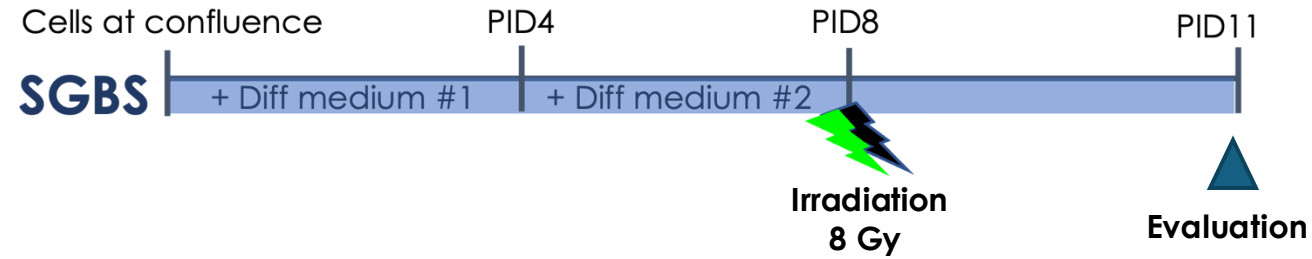
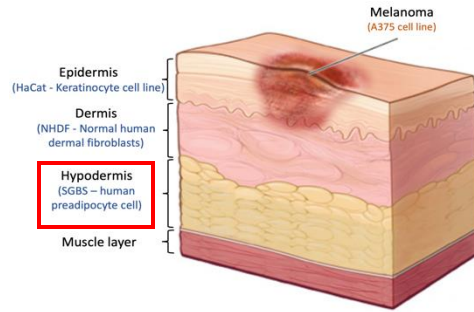
## Gene expression studies – Inflammation and OS response



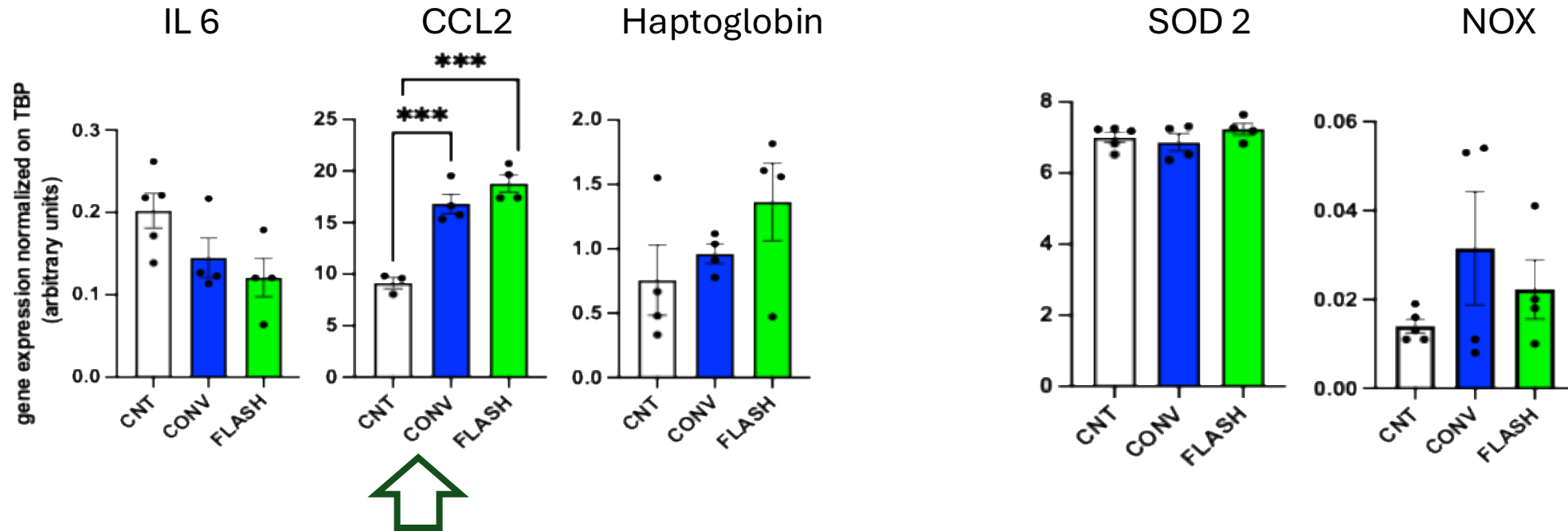




# SGBS: RT effects on adipocytes, 8 Gy



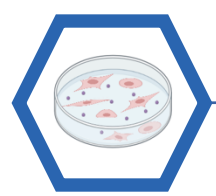
## Gene expression studies – Inflammation and OS response



Inflammation: NO difference **FLASH-RT** vs **CONV-RT**



# RT effects on fibrosis - 8 Gy



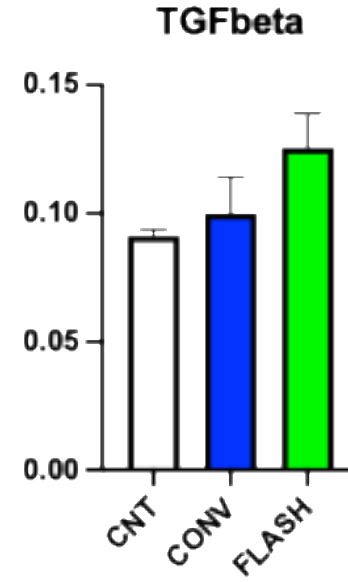
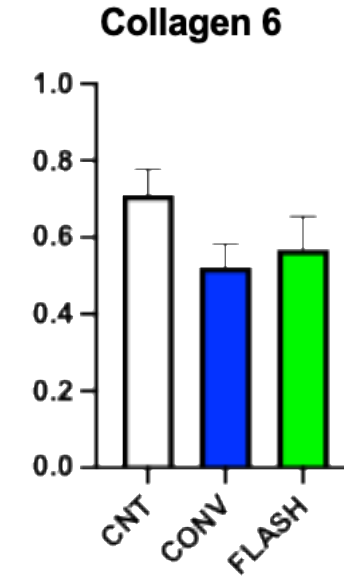
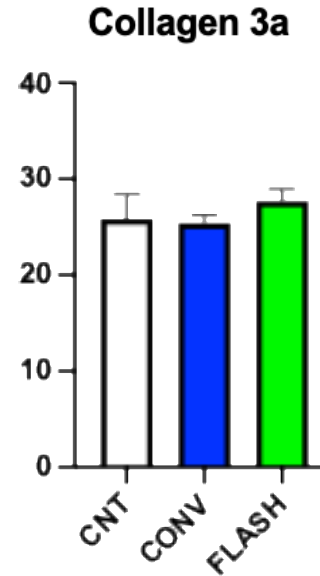
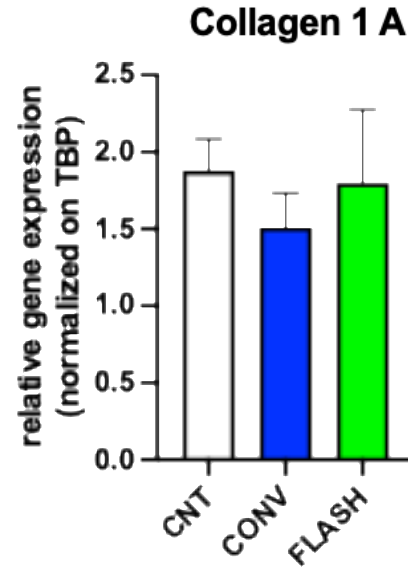
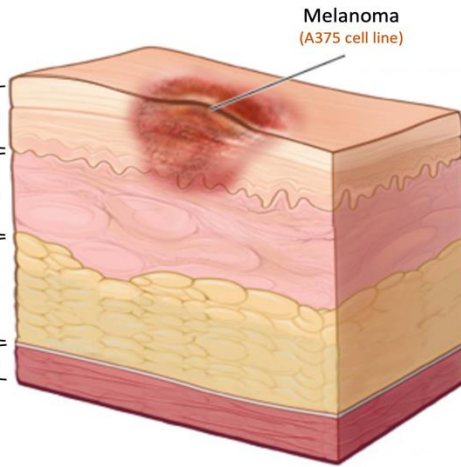
2D cell culture

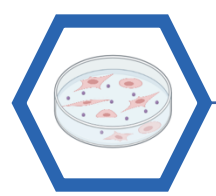
Epidermis  
(HaCat - Keratinocyte cell line)

Dermis  
(NHDF - Normal human  
dermal fibroblasts)

Hypodermis  
(SGBS - human  
preadipocyte cell)

Muscle layer





# RT effects on fibrosis - 8 Gy

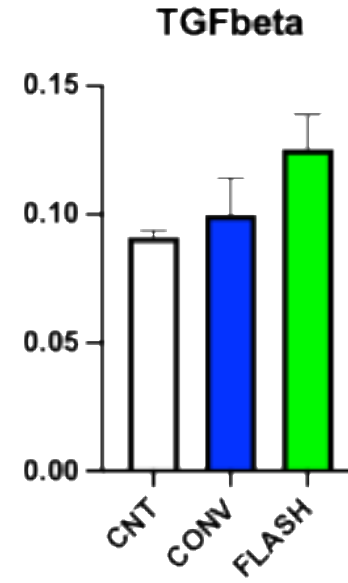
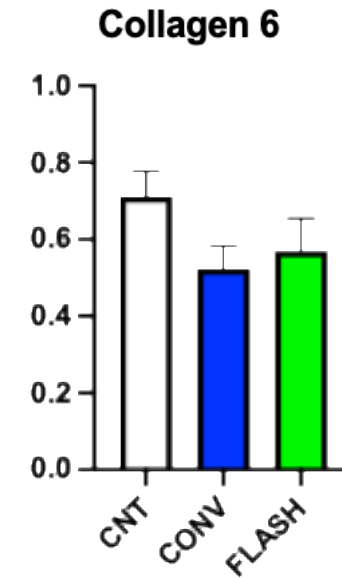
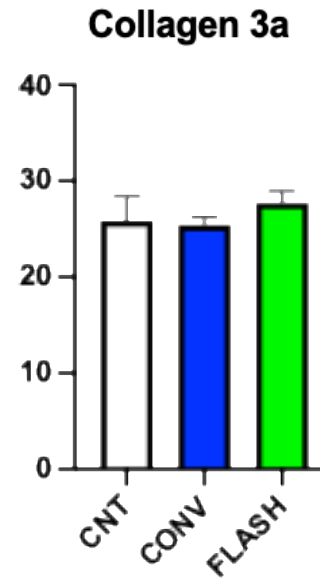
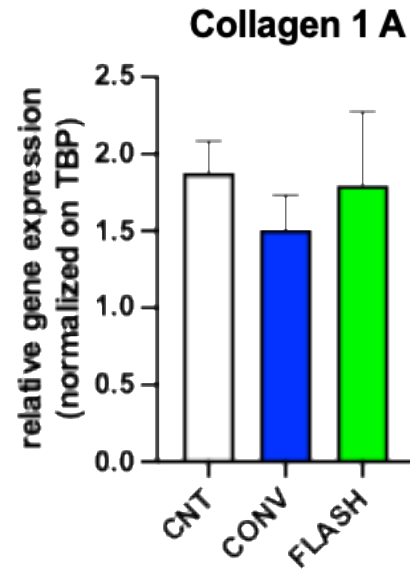
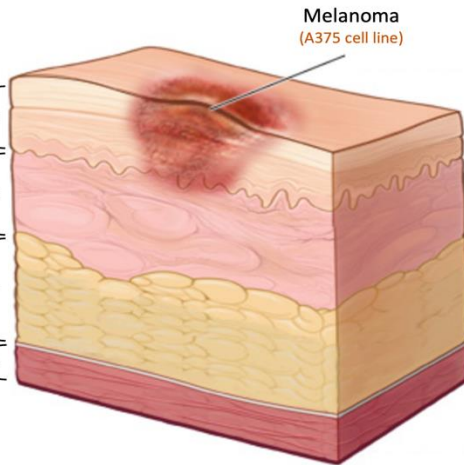
2D cell culture

Epidermis  
(HaCat - Keratinocyte cell line)

Dermis  
(NHDF - Normal human dermal fibroblasts)

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(SGBS - human preadipocyte cell)

Muscle layer

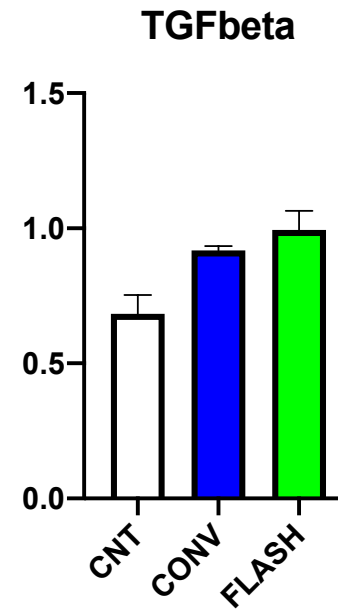
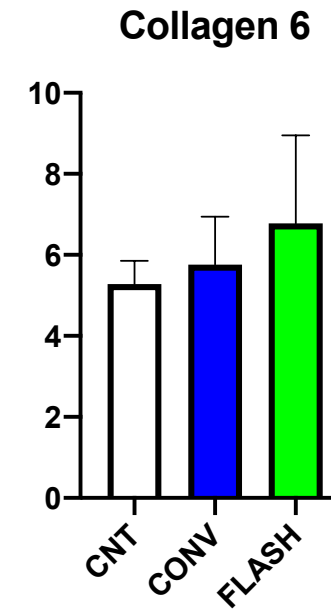
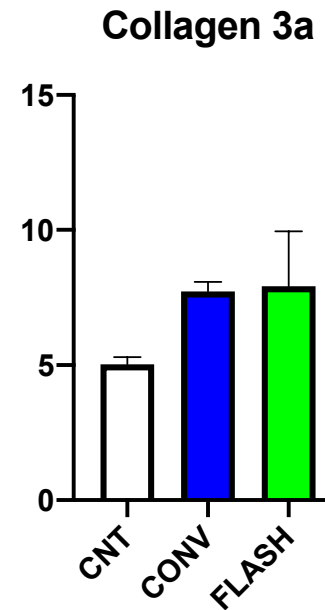
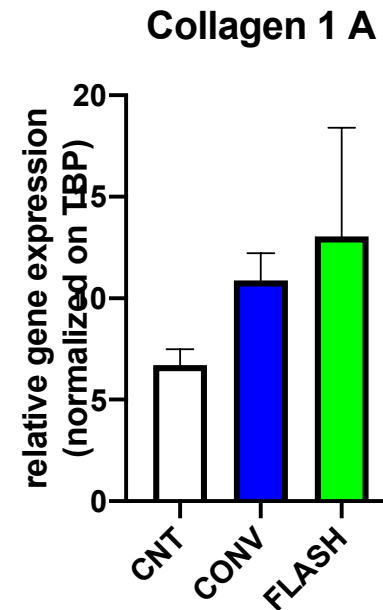
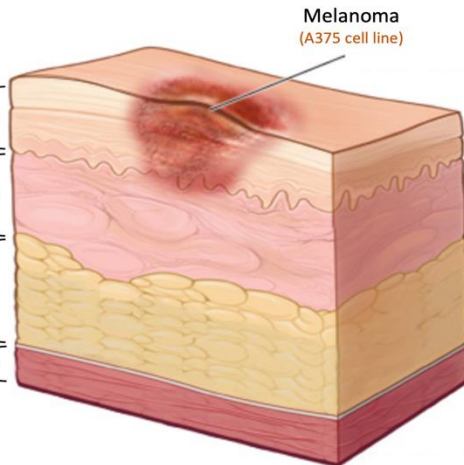


Epidermis  
(HaCat - Keratinocyte cell line)

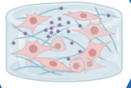
Dermis  
(NHDF - Normal human dermal fibroblasts)

Hypodermis  
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Muscle layer

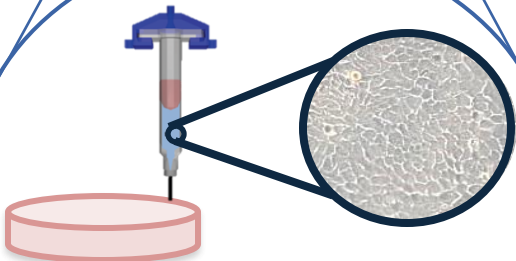
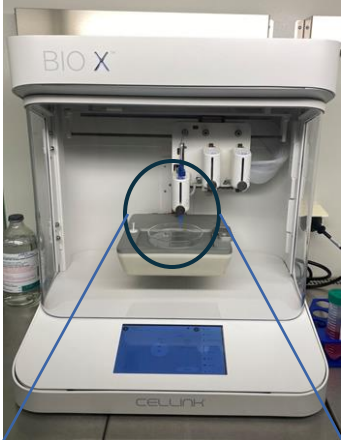


# 3D bioprinting of A375-GFP laden bioink



spheroids

@ Laboratorio di Medicina Rigenerativa,  
Biomateriali e Terapie Avanzate



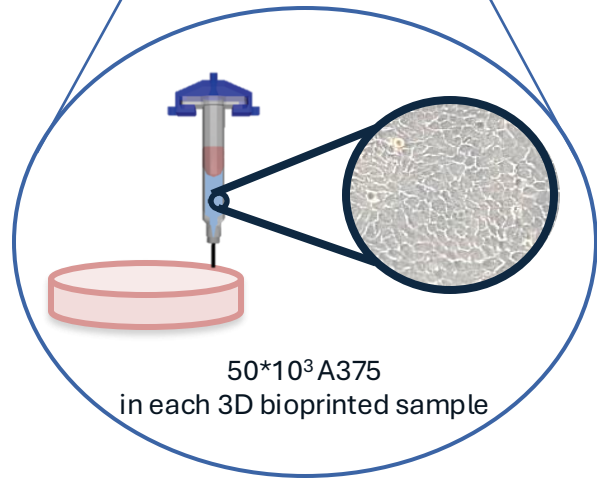
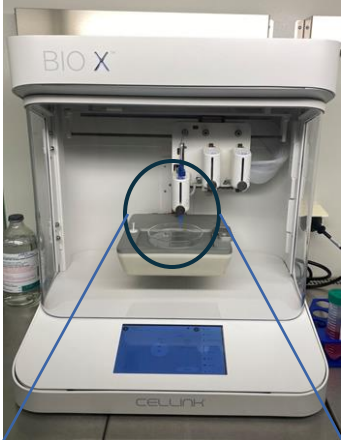
$50 \times 10^3$  A375  
in each 3D bioprinted sample

Cavallo A, et al. Fibrinogen-Based Bioink for Application in Skin Equivalent 3D Bioprinting. J Funct Biomater. 2023 5;14(9):459. doi: 10.3390/jfb14090459.

# 3D bioprinting of A375-GFP laden bioink

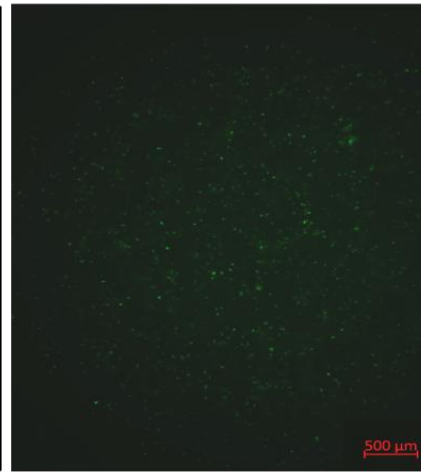
spheroids

@ Laboratorio di Medicina Rigenerativa,  
Biomateriali e Terapie Avanzate

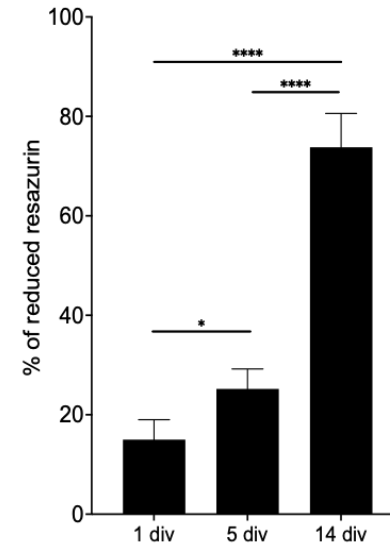


**GFP DAPI**

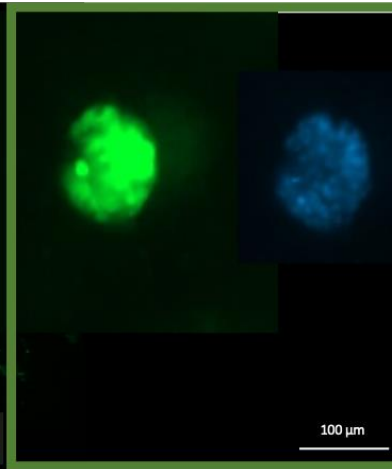
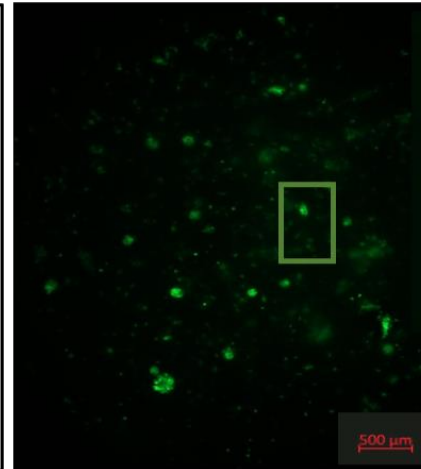
**24 h**



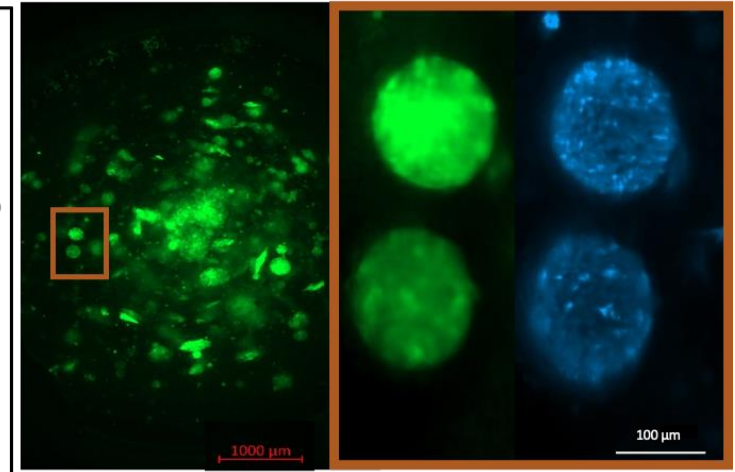
A375-GFP viability **PRE-irradiation**

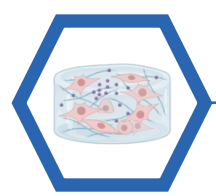


**5 days**



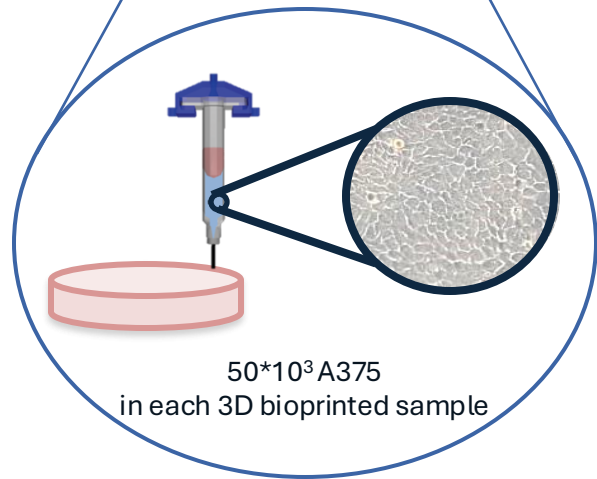
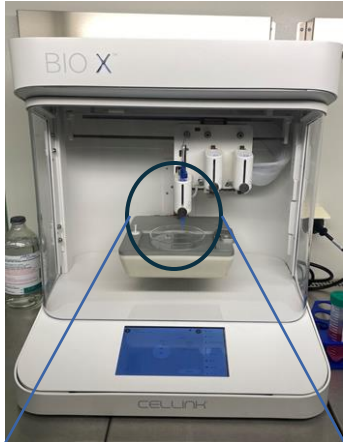
**7 days**



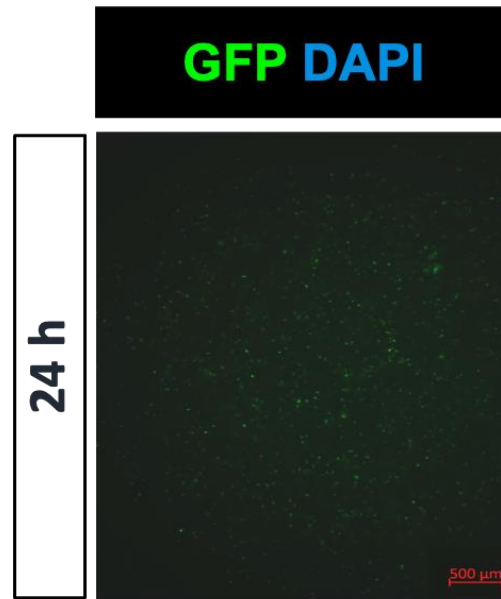


spheroids

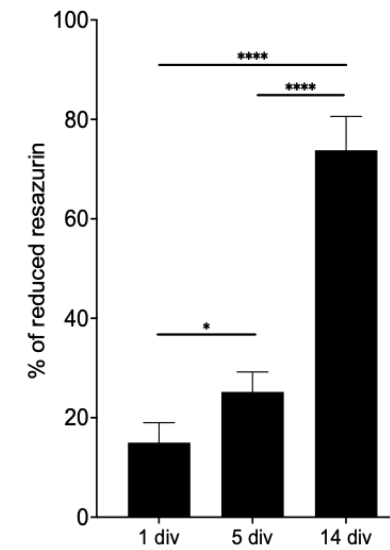
@ Laboratorio di Medicina Rigenerativa,  
Biomateriali e Terapie Avanzate



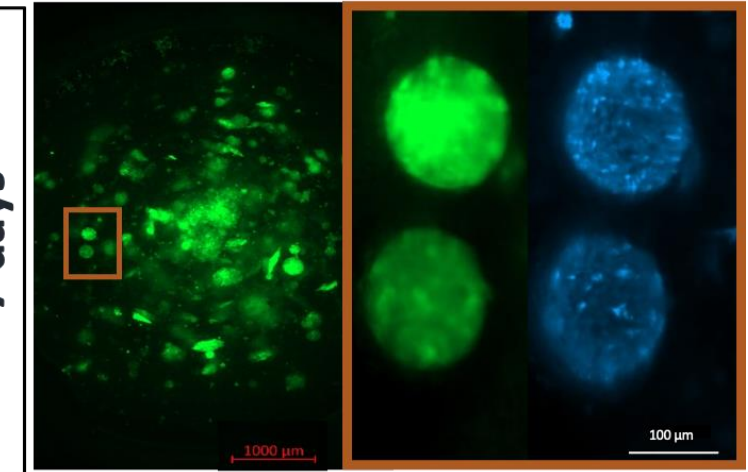
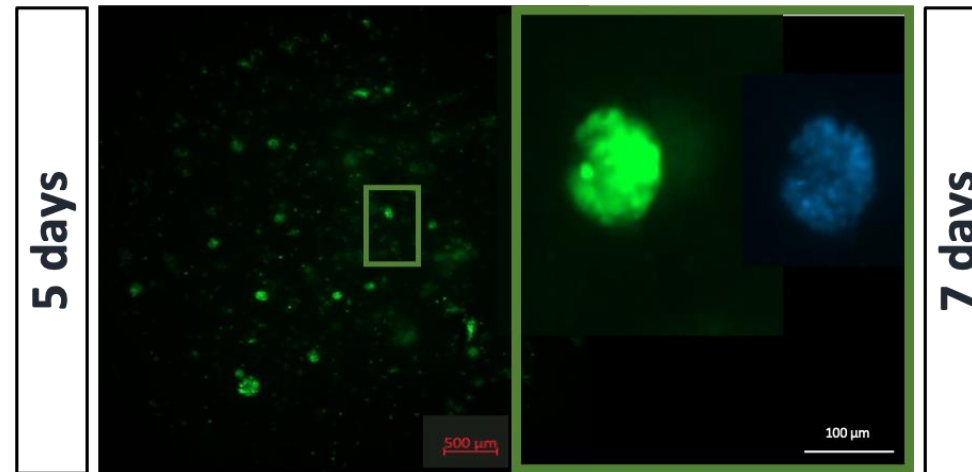
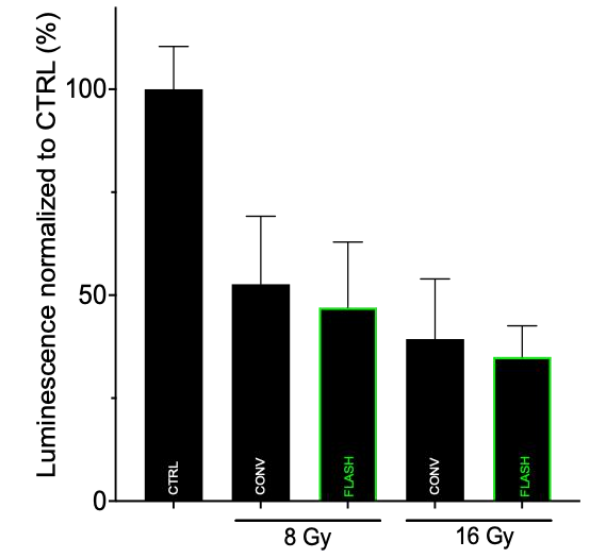
# 3D bioprinting of A375-GFP laden bioink



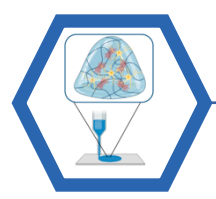
A375-GFP viability **PRE-irradiation**



A375-GFP cell viability **POST-irradiation**

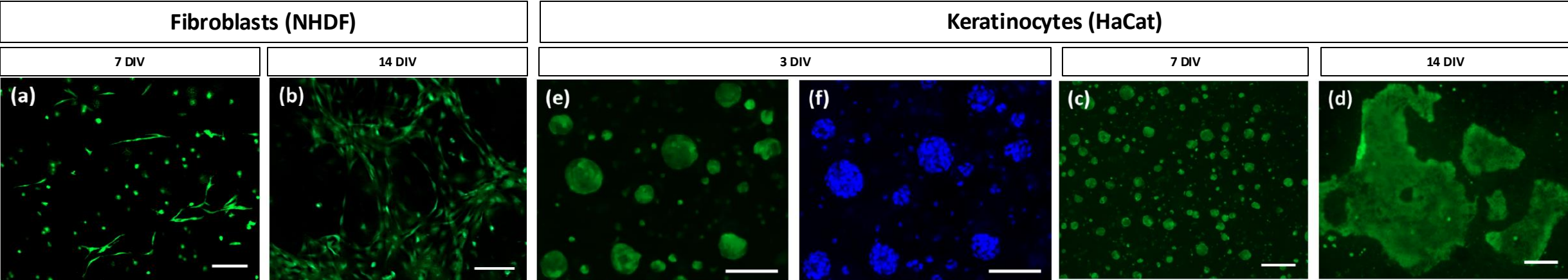
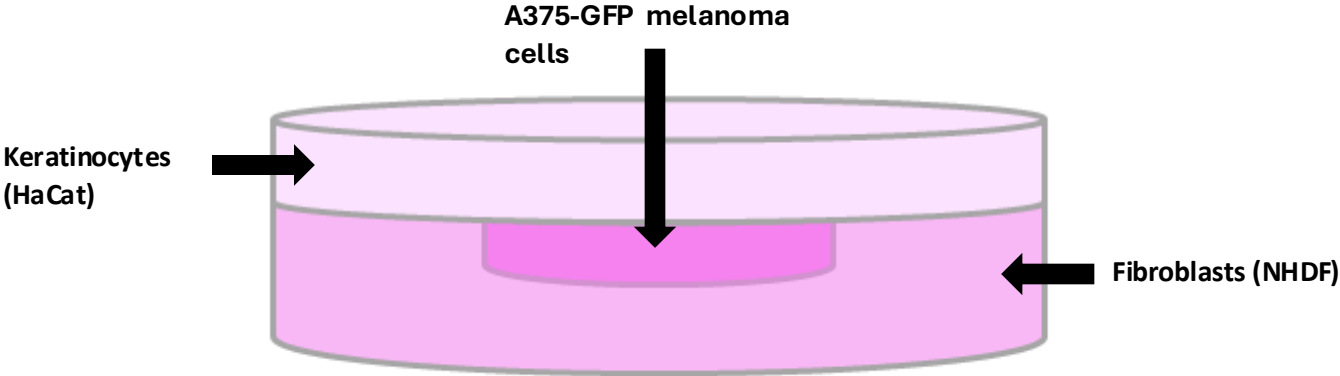






3D-printed constructs

# Biofabrication of a tri-layered 3D-bioprinted malignant melanoma model

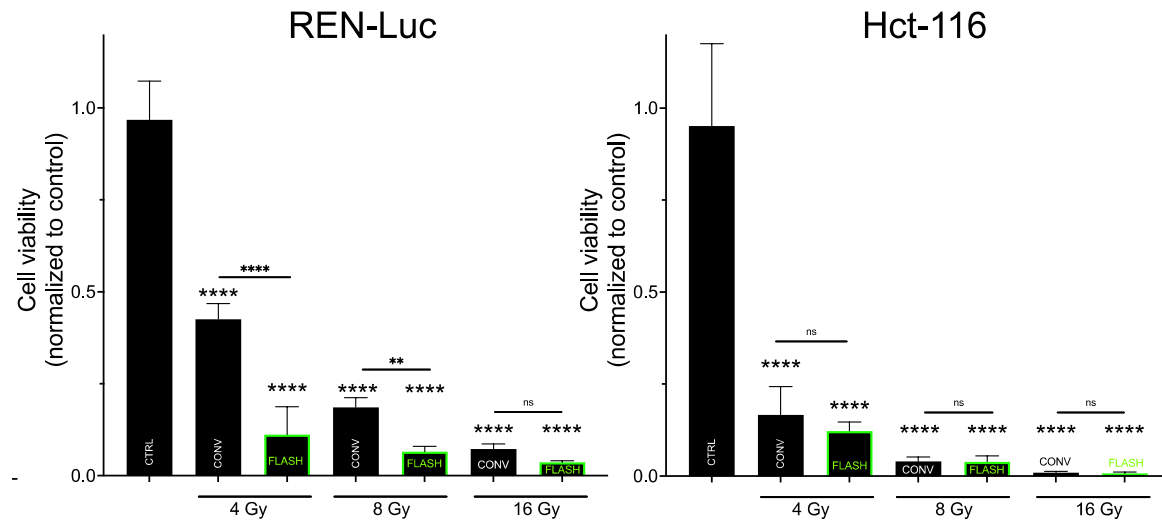


Cavallo A, et al. Fibrinogen-Based Bioink for Application in Skin Equivalent 3D Bioprinting. J Funct Biomater. 2023 5;14(9):459. doi: 10.3390/jfb14090459.

# Conclusions

- Simple, low-cost, and accurate pre-clinical models are needed to screen novel radiotherapy approaches;
- Our work achieves a cross fertilization effort between the experimentation of new technologies and the implementation of the state-of-the art of FLASH-RT;
- The administration of FLASH-RT would lead to therapeutic effects on the tumor, but limits the damage to healthy tissues.

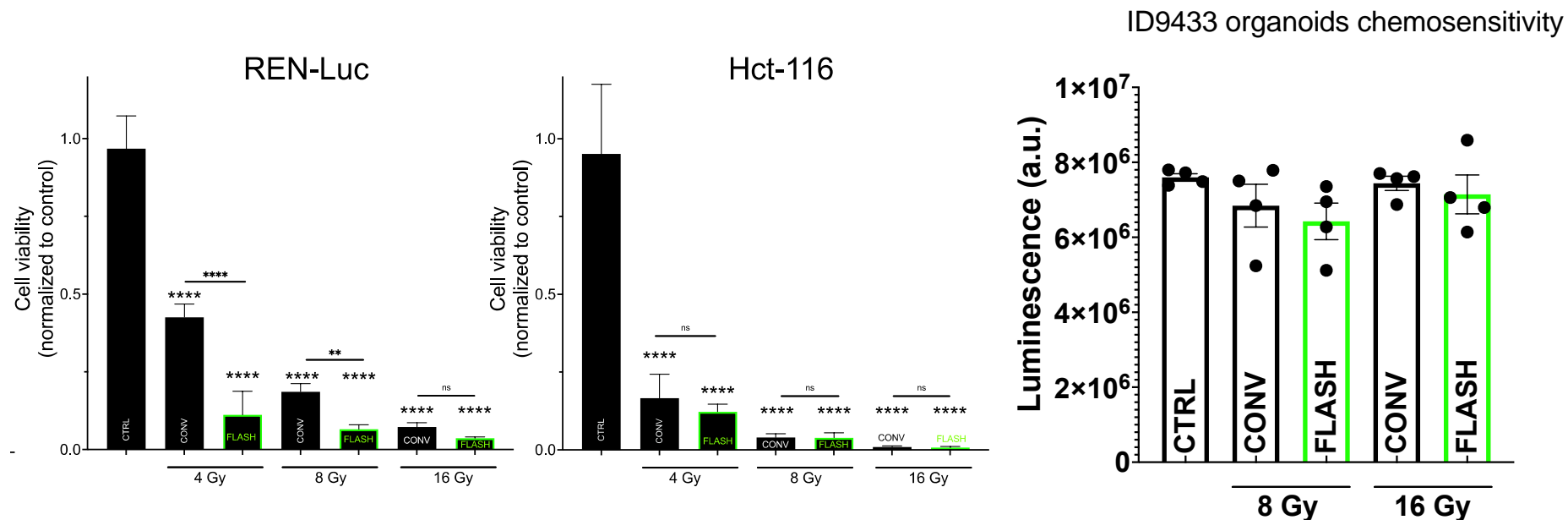
## Future perspective



# Conclusions

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## Future perspective

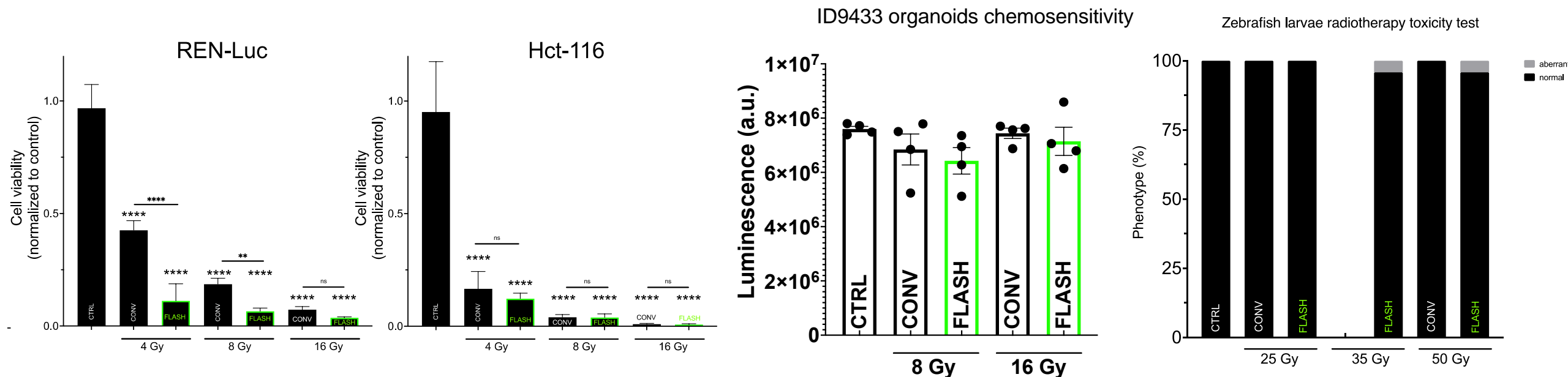




# Conclusions

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## Future perspective



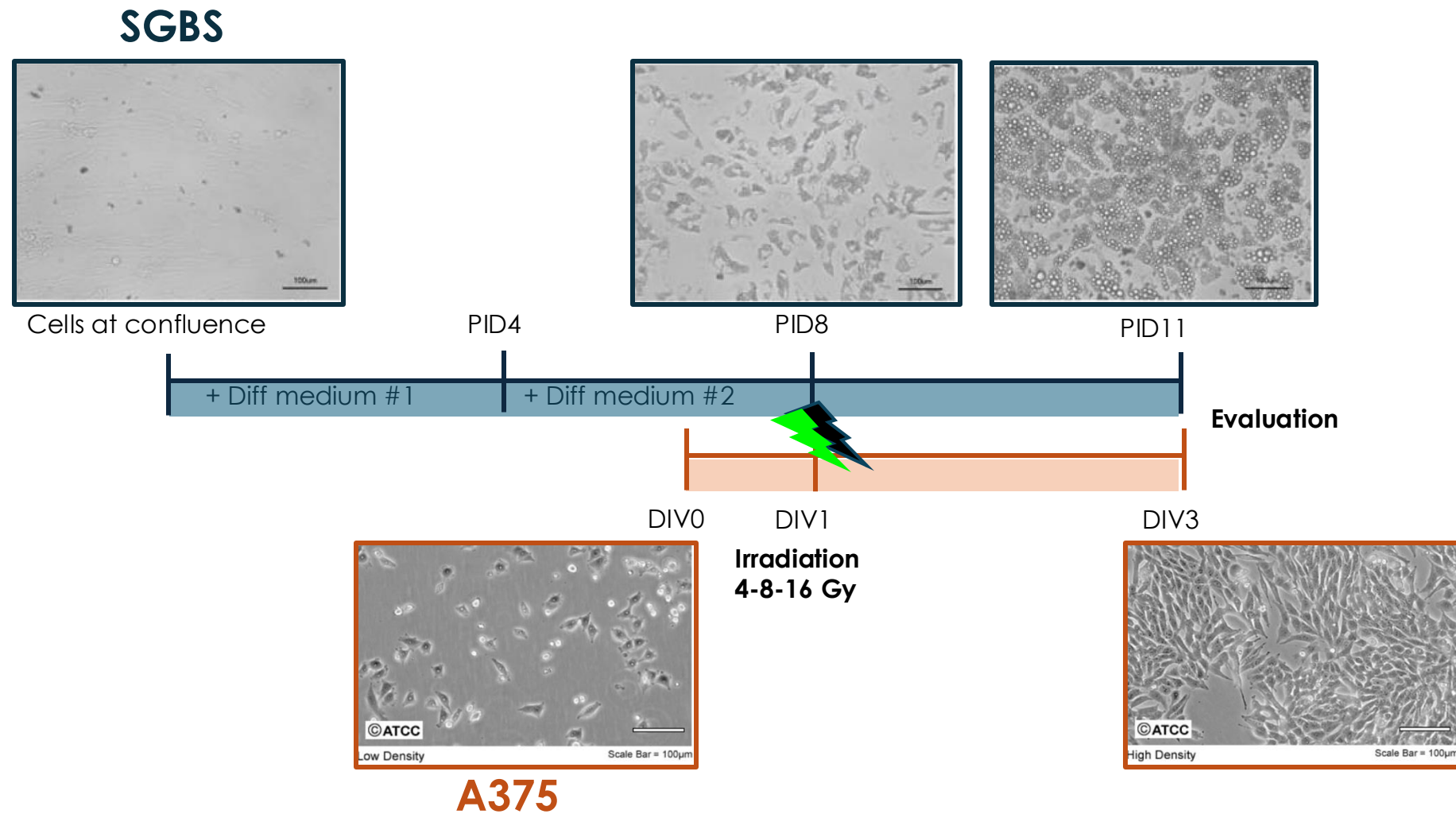
# Thank you for your attention!

## Acknowledgements:

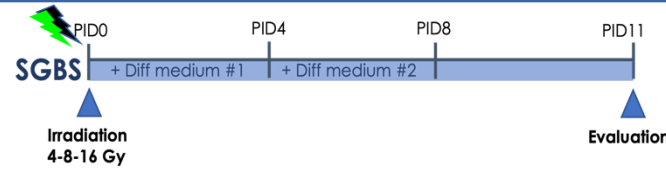
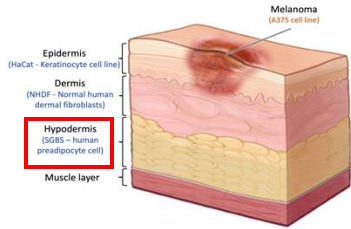
Margherita Maffei  
Gaia Scabia  
Eduarda Mota Da Silva  
Aida Cavallo  
Paola Losi  
Mario Costa

Fabio Di Martino  
Andrea Cavaliere  
Damiano Del Sarto  
Jake Harold Pensavalle  
Simone Capaccioli  
Fabiola Paiar

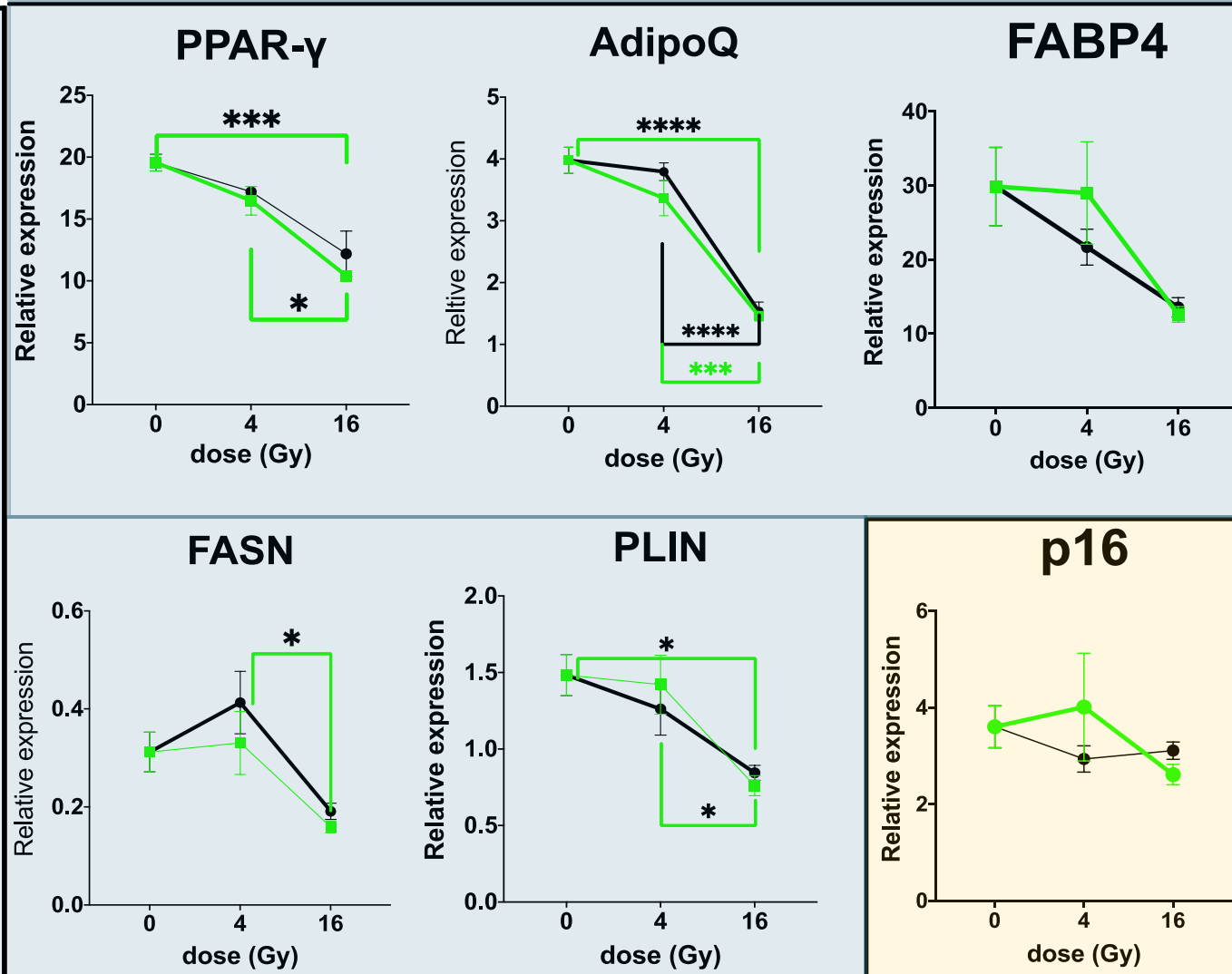
# Experimental plan



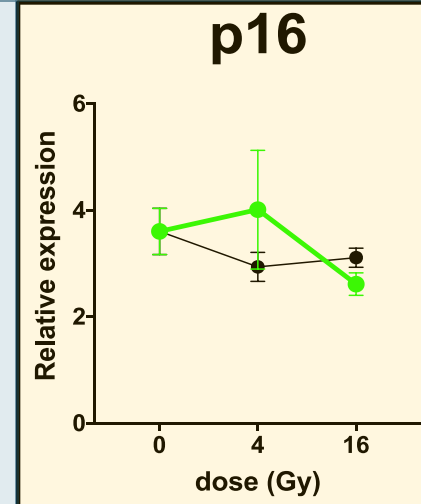
# CONV-RT vs FLASH-RT on SGBS differentiation and senescence markers



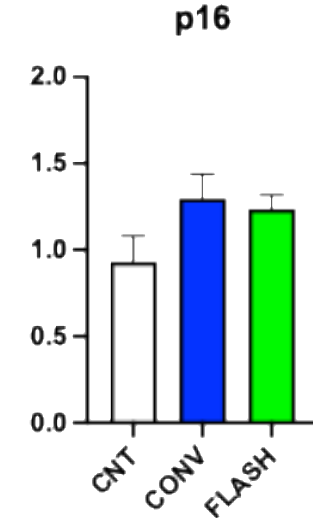
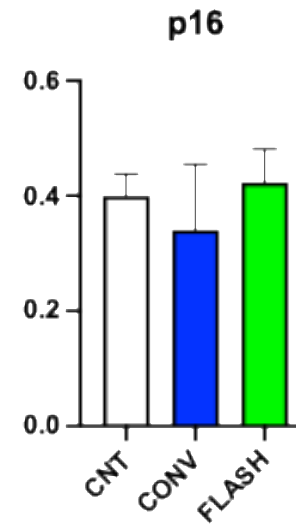
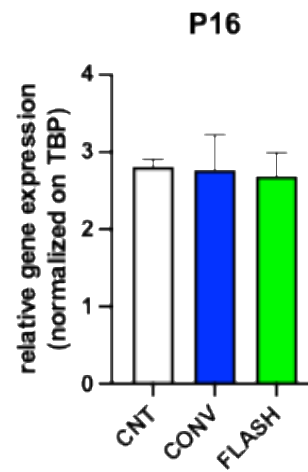
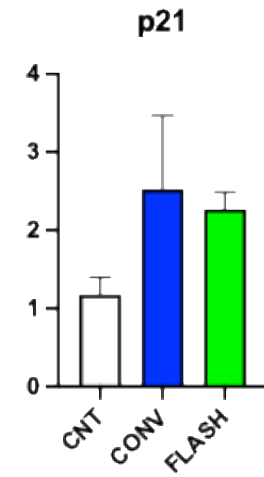
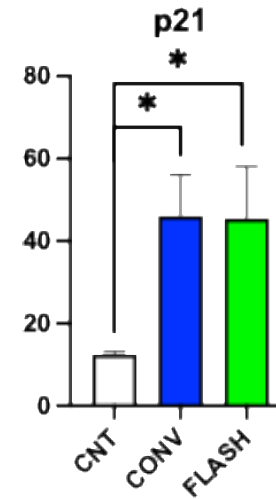
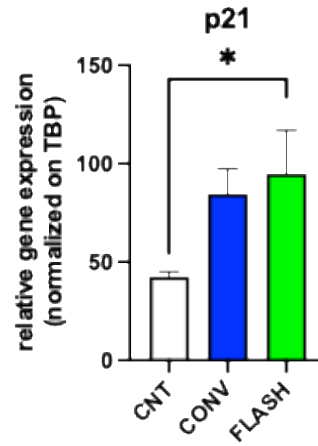
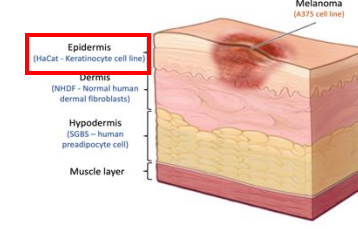
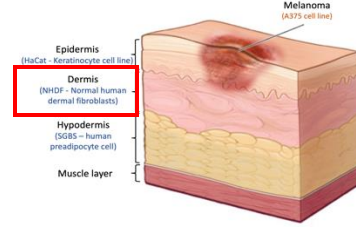
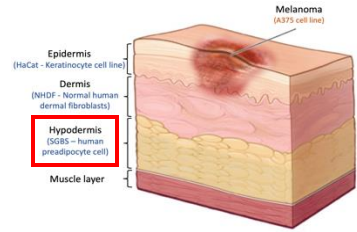
**DIFFERENTIATION MARKERS**



**MARKER of  
SENESCENCE**



# RT effects on senescence - 8 Gy



### Zebrafish larvae radiotherapy toxicity test

