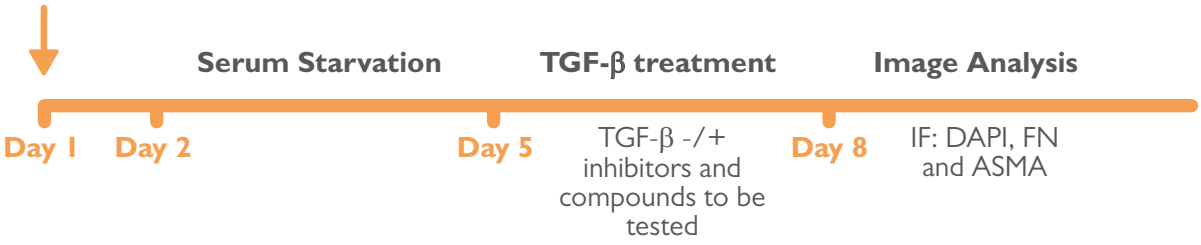
LIVER FIBROSIS *IN VITRO* MODEL

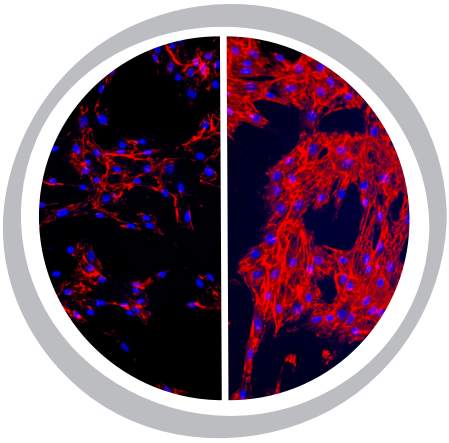
TGF-β INDUCED FIBROSIS

on Immortalized Human Hepatic Stellate Cells

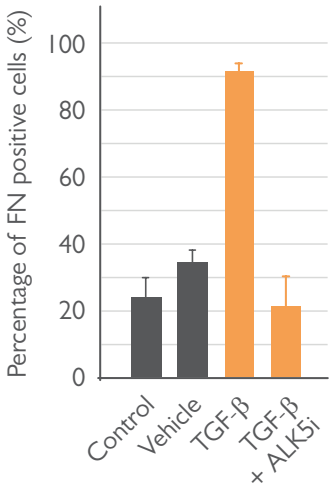
Immortalized Human Hepatic Stellate Cells are seeded in MW96 plates at a density of 5.000 cells/well. On day 2, cells are serum starved for 72h. After that, cells are incubated with the compounds in presence or absence of 5 ng/ml TGF-b for 72 hours. Finally, an immunofluorescence for DAPI, α-smooth muscle actin (ASMA) and fibronectin (FN) is performed. Images are taken using the CellInsight CX7 HCS Platform and analyzed using the HCS Studio Cell Analysis Software. Using a specific TGF-β type I receptor inhibitor (Alk5i), known as SB525334 (CAS Number 356559-20-1) the expression of ASMA and FN are disrupted.

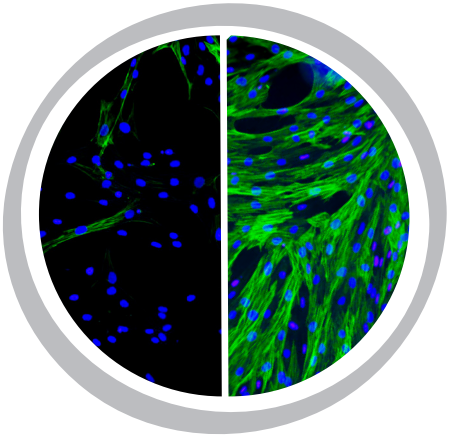
Primary Human Hepatic Stellate Cells



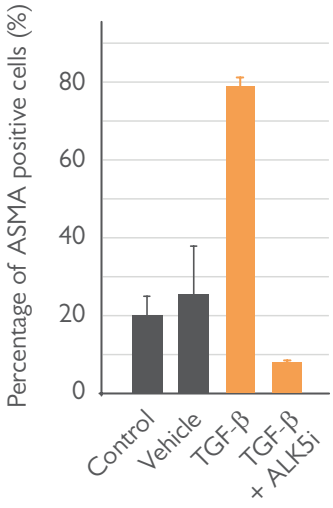


FN Control FN TGF





ASMA Control ASMA TGF



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