

IMPLANTATION-RELATED ASSAYS

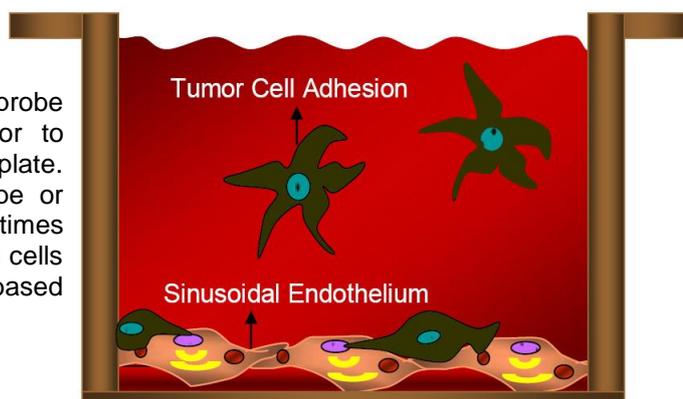
Tumor Cell Adhesion Assay

Tumor Cell Adhesion Assay from Innoprot has been designed to evaluate the effect of drugs that could affect the physiological interaction between tumor and stromal cells. Besides this assay is very useful to identify adhesion molecules involve in the process of interaction with stromal cells or extracellular matrix substrates.

In our metastasis models, there are implicated cell surface receptors involved in adhesive interactions of tumor cells to sinusoidal endothelial cells. Therefore, an *in vitro* cell co-culture system for assaying the number of tumor cells adhered to stromal cells or extracellular matrix substrates have an important role in discovering new drugs for the treatment of cancer pathologies.

OUR MODEL

Tumor cells are labelled with a fluorescent probe and added to stromal cells monolayer or to extracellular matrix substrates immobilized plate. Time later – depending on tumor cell type or ECM substrate – wells are washed three times with fresh medium. The number of adhering cells is determined using a quantitative method based on a fluorescence measurement system.



ANTI-PROADHESIVE DRUGS TESTING

To study the effect of different drugs on cancer cell adhesion, test samples should be added at assay day to some tumor cells or stromal cells. The experimental doses are optimized according to each study. The data are calculated as percent adhered cell number/total and expressed as relative values with respect to control cells.

Available substrates

- 🌀 HUVEC
- 🌀 Hepatic Sinusoidal Endothelial Cells
- 🌀 Bone one marrow stromal cells.
- 🌀 Pulmonary Microvascular Endothelial Cells
- 🌀 Brain Microvascular Endothelial Cells
- 🌀 Extracellular matrix substrates: Collagen, Fibronectin, Vitronectin, Laminin, Heparan Sulfate and Hyaluronic Acid.
- 🌀 Cell adhesion molecules: VCAM-1, ICAM-1, E-Selectin and others.