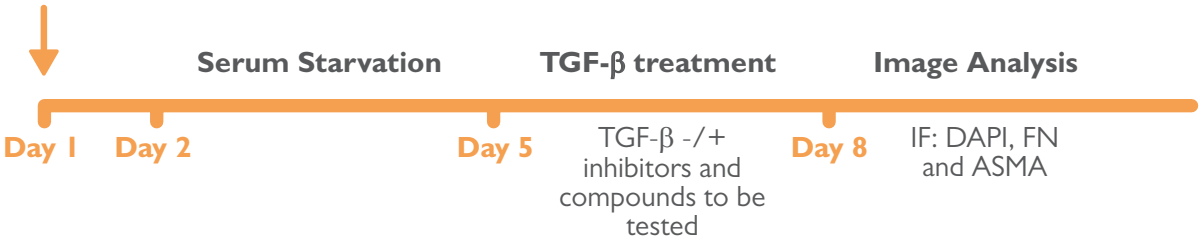
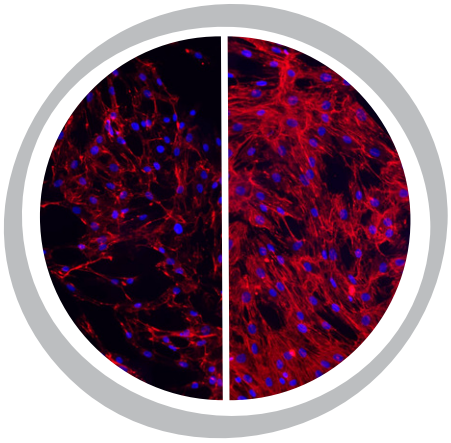
LIVER FIBROSIS *IN VITRO* MODEL

TGF-β INDUCED FIBROSIS
on Primary Human Hepatic Stellate Cells

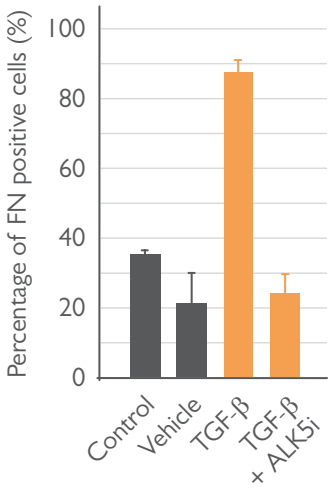
Primary Human Hepatic Stellate Cells are seeded in MW96 plates at a density of 5.000 cells/well. On day 2, cells are serum starved for 72h. After that, cells are incubated with the compounds in presence or absence of 5 ng/ml TGF-β for 72 hours. Finally, an immunofluorescence for DAPI, α-smooth muscle 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. The same assay has also been developed in Immortalized Human Hepatic Stellate Cells with very similar results.

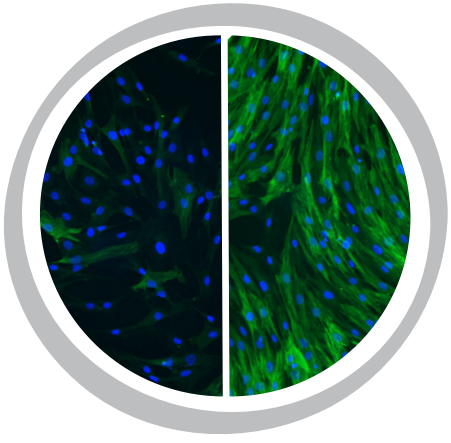
Primary Human Hepatic Stellate Cells



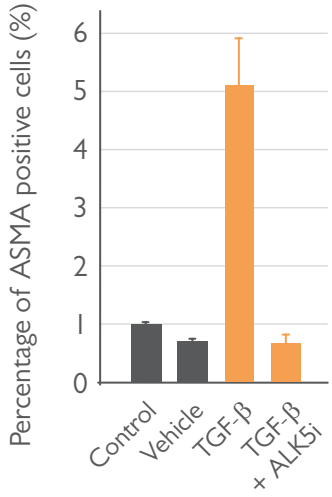


FN Control FN TGF





ASMA Control ASMA TGF



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