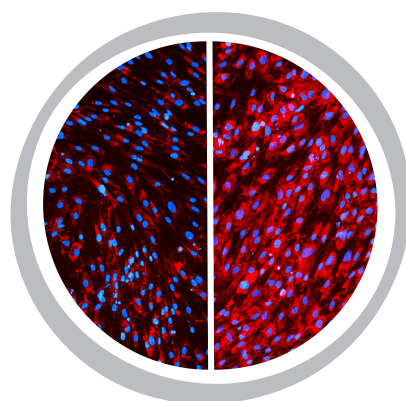
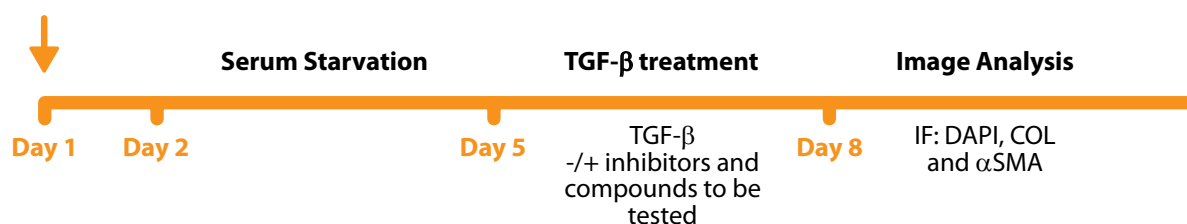


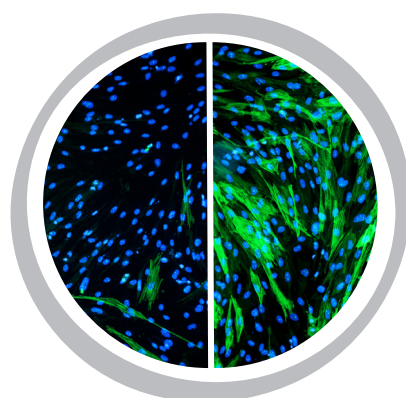
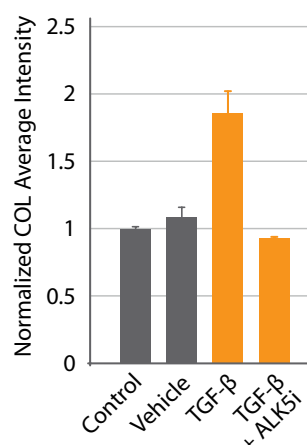
TGF- β INDUCED FIBROSIS ON IMMORTALIZED HUMAN ESOPHAGEAL FIBROBLASTS

Immortalized Human Esophageal Fibroblasts 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 10 ng/ml TGF- β for 72 hours. Finally, an immunofluorescence for DAPI, α -smooth muscle actin (ASMA) and Collagen (COL) is performed. Images are taken using the Cell Insight 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 COL are disrupted.

IMM-Human Esophageal Fibroblasts



COL Control COL TGF- β



ASMA Control ASMA TGF- β

