RRS[®] HA Injectable medical device increases transcription of collagen type 1 and elastin genes in human skin fibroblast in vitro.

Pierre-Antoine Deglesne^{1#}, Rodrigo Arroyo^{1#}, Evgeniya Ranneva¹ and Philippe Deprez^{1*}

1 Research and Development, Skin Tech Pharma Group. Castelló d'Empúries, Spain. # These authors contributed equally to this work, * Corresponding author: Philippe Deprez. Email: drdeprez@clinicahera.es

Introduction:

RRS® HA INJECTABLE is an innovative skin booster,

Medical device Class III. In order to clarify the molecular mechanisms, two in vitro assays were performed. **Objective:** RRS[®] HA INJECTABLE is an innovative skin booster, Medical device Class III. In order to clarify the molecular mechanisms, two in vitro assays were performed. RRS[®] HA INJECTABLE is able to increase collagen type 1 transcript* 10 times and elastin transcript** 14 times in human fibroblast following an incubation period of 48 hours at a dose of 1 mg/ml.

* Collagen type 1 is the main protein constituent of skin dermis and is responsible for skin thickness. It is mainly synthetized by dermal fibroblast.
** Elastin in the other hand is the key protein of skin elastic fibres and therefore skin elasticity.

Conclusion:

The presented method gives a reliable evidence that RRS[®] HA INJECTABLE is able to strongly stimulate human fibroblasts to produce collagen and tropoelastin in vitro

RESULTS

RRS[®] HA INJECTABLE is able to increase mitocondrial human fibroblast following an incubation time of 48 hours at a dose of 1 mg/ml.

In vitro study following RRS® HA injectable

Cells	Human fibroblast
Culture plate	24 wells plate
(cellular)	10000 c/well
Culture Medium	D-MEM + 10% FBS
Cell synchronization	6 hours starvation
Cell activation	Serum free medium +/- product dilutions
Collagen & Elastin synthesis	RNAm extraction followed by RT-PCR and Q-PCR
Result expression	1) $\Delta CT = CT(target)-CT(normalizer);$ 2) Fold change= 2- $\Delta\Delta CT$
Replicates	3

In vitro study following RRS® HA injectable

Cells	Human fibroblast
Culture plate	24 wells plate
(cellular)	10000 c/well
Culture Medium	D-MEM + 10% FBS
Cell synchronization	6 hours starvation
Cell activation	Serum free medium +/- product dilutions
Proliferation assay	MTT assay
Result expression	% cell viability = [OD(500nm-690nm) tes product / OD(500nm-690nm) negative control]x100
Replicates	3

Collagen gene transcript expression







Wang Y, Lauer ME, Anand S, Mack JA, Maytin EV. Hyaluronan synthase 2 protects skin fibroblasts against apoptosis induced by environmental stress. J Biol Chem. 2014 Nov 14;289(46):32253-65. Camenisch, T. D., Spicer, A. P., Brehm-Gibson, T., Biesterfeldt, J., Augustine, M. L., Calabro, A., Jr, Kubalak, S., Kelwer, S. E. and McDonald, J. A. (2000). Disruption of hyaluronan synthase-2 abrogates normal cardiac morphogenesis and hyaluronan-mediated transformation of epithelium to mesenchyme. J. Clin. Invest. 106,349 -360.

Thanks to Skin Tech Pharma Group SL for its support on the clinical research - skintechpharmagroup.com