

MOLECULAR AND FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERIZATION OF HUMAN SW 872 ADIPOCYTES AS A MODEL SYSTEM FOR TESTING NUTRACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

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CELL MODELS FOR IN VITRO STUDIES OF ADIPOSE TISSUE

MURINE CELL MODELS

- <u>3T3- L1</u>
- 3T3-F442A
- CH3H10T1/2
- OP9
- Mouse embryonic fibroblast (MEF)



HUMAN CELL MODELS

- Adipose tissue derived stem cells (ASC)
- Primary preadipocytes
- Cell lines derived from human tumors

HUMAN LIPOSARCOMA SW 872 CELL LINE

- DERIVED FROM A HUMAN LIPOSARCOMA
- PREADIPOCYTE PHENOTYPE
- FIBROBLASTIC MORPHOLOGY
- MONOLAYER
- DMEM-F12 +10% FBS



SW 872: DIFFERENTIATION IN MATURE ADIPOCYTES



AIM OF THE STUDY

CHARACTERIZATION OF HUMAN SW 872 CELLS



TRIGLYCERIDE ACCUMULATION

GLUCOSE UPTAKE & pAkt MODULATION

PROINFLAMMATORY CYTOKINE RELEASE PHYTOCHEMICAL EFFECT EVALUATION

TRIGLYCERIDES ACCUMULATION

OIL-RED-O Analysis

TRIGLYCERIDES QUANTIFICATION



SW 872 non-differentiated (A) and differentiated (B)

n=3, mean±SD. ***P<0.001 (one-way ANOVA multiple comparison)



n=3, mean±SD. ***P<0.001 (one-way ANOVA multiple comparison)

GLUCOSE UPTAKE: INSULIN TIME & DOSE-RESPONSE (FACS)



n=3, mean±SD. *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001 (one-way ANOVA multiple comparison)

PRO-INFLAMMATORY CYTOKINES SECRETION: INTERLEUKIN-6 & INTERLEUKIN-8 (ELISA)



n=3, mean±SD. **P<0.01, ***P<0.001 (one-way ANOVA multiple comparison)

CAMEROONIAN SPICE EXTRACTS: MOLECULAR MECHANISMS OF ACTION TO PROMOTE CARDIO-METABOLIC HEALTH











Oxidative Stress Modulation by Cameroonian Spice Extracts in HepG2 Cells: Involvement of Nrf2 and Improvement of Glucose Uptake

Achille Parfait Atchan Nwakiban ¹⁽⁰⁾, Stefania Cicolari ²⁽⁰⁾, Stefano Piazza ², Fabrizio Gelmini ³, Enrico Sangiovanni ²⁽⁰⁾, Giulia Martinelli ²⁽⁰⁾, Lorenzo Bossi ², Eugénie Carpentier-Maguire ⁴, Armelle Deutou Tchamgoue ⁵, Gabriel A. Agbor ⁵⁽⁰⁾, Jules-Roger Kuiaté ¹⁽⁰⁾, Giangiacomo Beretta ³⁽⁰⁾, Mario Dell'Agli ^{2,*(0)} and Paolo Magni ^{2,6,*}

Hydroethanolic plant extracts from Cameroon positively modulate enzymes relevant to carbohydrate/lipid digestion and cardio-metabolic diseases

Dietary Cameroonian Plants Exhibit Anti-Inflammatory Activity in Human Gastric Epithelial Cells

Achille Parfait Atchan Nwakiban ^{1,2}, Marco Fumagalli ², Stefano Piazza ², Andrea Magnavacca ², Giulia Martinelli ², Giangiacomo Beretta ³, Paolo Magni ^{2,4}, Armelle Deutou Tchamgoue ⁵, Gabriel Agbor Agbor ⁵, Jules-Roger Kuiaté ¹, Mario Dell'Agli ^{2,*} and Enrico Sangiovanni ²

Hydromethanolic Extracts from *Adansonia digitata* L. Edible Parts Positively Modulate Pathophysiological Mechanisms Related to the Metabolic Syndrome

Stefania Cicolari ^{1,†}⁽⁰⁾, Marco Dacrema ^{2,†}, Arold Jorel Tsetegho Sokeng ^{3,†}, Jianbo Xiao ⁴⁽⁰⁾, Achille Parfait Atchan Nwakiban ⁵⁽⁰⁾, Carmen Di Giovanni ², Cristina Santarcangelo ², Paolo Magni ^{1,6,*}⁽⁰⁾ and Maria Daglia ^{2,4,*}⁽⁰⁾

CAMEROONIAN SPICE EFFECT ON DIFFERENTIATED SW 872 ADIPOCYTES

	Triglyceride Reduction	Glucose Uptake Stimulation	ROS Production	IL–6 Reduction	IL–8 Reduction
Xylopia aethiopica	-14.5%		+55.8%		-21.1%
Xylopia parviflora	-13.8%		-50.5%		-36.8%
Scorodophloeus zenkeri	-18.5%				
Monodora myristica	-15.3%		-40%		-24.3%
Tetrapleura tetraptera	-13.8%	+40.8%	-27.4%	-29.7%	
Echinops giganteus	-11.3%		-43.6%	-29%	
Afrostyrax lepidophyllus	-16.5%		-24.6%		
Dichrostachys glomerata	-17.4%			-40%	
Aframomum melegueta	-13%	+41.7%		-43.1%	
Aframomum citratum	-16%				-58.6%
Zanthoxylum leprieurii	-13.4%	+56.6%			-32.7%

CONCLUSIONS

The intracellular lipids accumulation shows a higher accumulation of triglycerides in differentiated cells than non-differentiated.

The glucose uptake shows that non-differentiated SW 872 cells allow twice as much glucose input than differentiated cells, despite non-differentiated cells do not respond to insulin.

The phosphorylated Akt fraction in differentiated cells increases in a time dependent manner more markedly than in non-differentiated cells.

The secretion of pro-inflammatory cytokines, show an increase in IL-6 associated to differentiation; and it is also been observed that secretion of IL-6 increases from T0 to T7 in non-differentiated cells. On the contrary, differentiated cells show a lower release of IL-8 than non-differentiated cells.

Plant extracts of Cameroonian show a modulation of the glucometabolic and inflammatory aspects in SW 872 cells, suggesting that these cells could be used for the screening of functional compounds or extracts of natural origin.

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Thank you for your time and attention

