



# Ubigel Inperio



***In vitro* characterisation of the effect of UBIGEL  
on human gingival fibroblasts**

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**Purpose:** to verify whether the properties of Ubigel are mediated by a mechanical effect

**Hypotesis:** Ubigel is able to stimulate the gene expression of proteins used as mechanosensors (FAK, PAX and VNC)

**Methods:** cultivation of human gingival fibroblasts + Ubigel. Analysis of gene expression



CT



UBI



UBI  
+ CyB

**CT:** Control Group

**UBI:** Cultured cells with UBIGEL 0.2%

**UBI+CyB:** Cultured cells with UBIGEL 0.2% + cytochalasin B (CyB)

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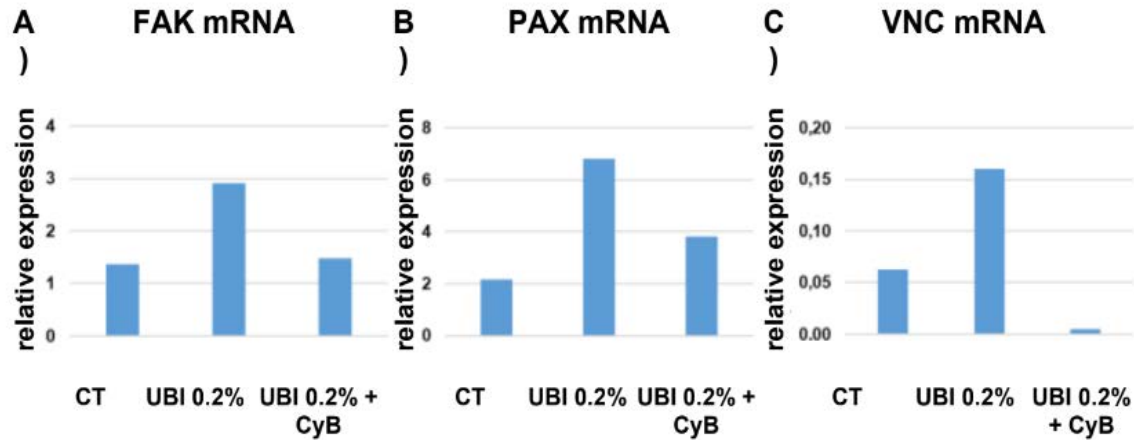


Figure 4. Representative histograms of mRNA levels for FAK (A), PAX (B) and VNC (C) after normalisation on GAPDH expression. Data are expressed as the average of evaluations repeated twice for each gene. Each sample was tested in triplicate.

## Results

Ubigel induced an **increase** (up-regulation) in the mRNA levels of FAK, PAX and VNC by 115%, 217% and 167%, respectively vs CT;

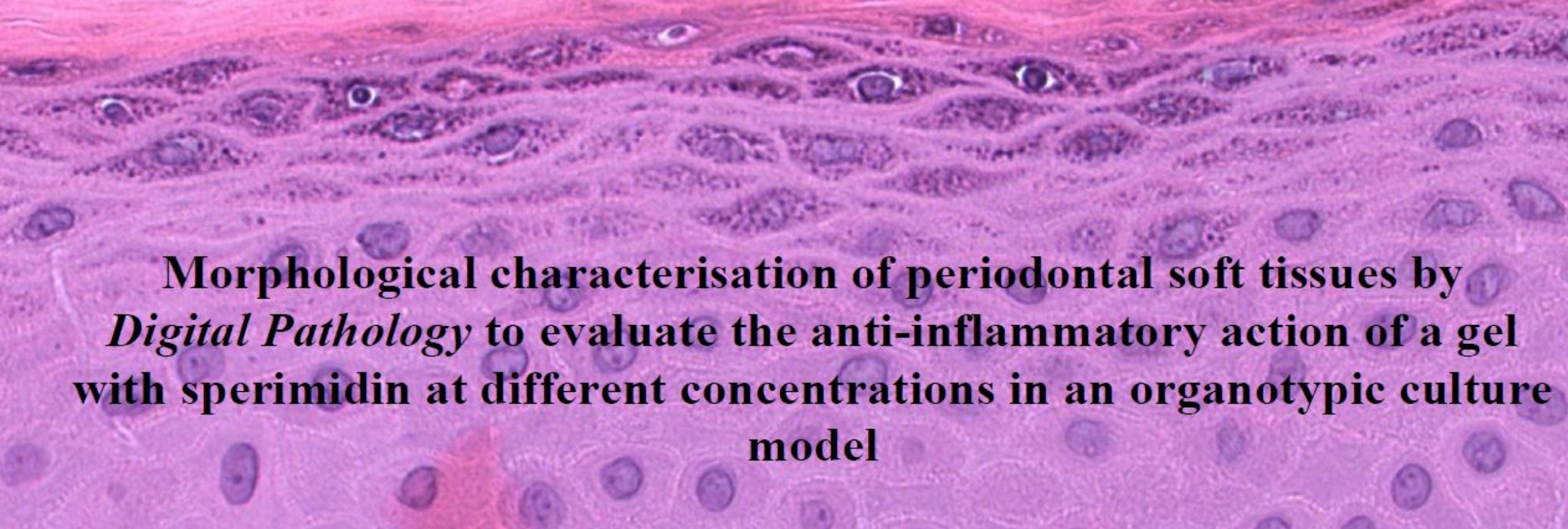
Down-regulation of FAK, PAX and VNC in UBI+CyB group.

## Conclusions

**No changes** in cell morphology;

**Activation of cellular pathways** mediated by mechanical mechanisms;

**Mechanical stimulation** of the gingival fibroblasts activity (*soluble scaffold*).



**Morphological characterisation of periodontal soft tissues by *Digital Pathology* to evaluate the anti-inflammatory action of a gel with sperimidin at different concentrations in an organotypic culture model**

Stage 1: Choosing the optimal gel concentration

Stage 2: Analysis on organotypic cultures

Morphological characterisation of periodontal soft tissues by *Digital Pathology* to evaluate the anti-inflammatory action of a gel with sperimidin at different concentrations in an organotypic culture model

Stage 1: Choosing the optimal gel concentration



0.5:1

5:1

Negative control

Test control (HA)

Test of vitality of the fibroblasts at 24 and 48 h

Morphological characterisation of periodontal soft tissues by *Digital Pathology* to evaluate the anti-inflammatory action of a gel with spermidin at different concentrations in an organotypic culture model

## Stage 1: Choosing the optimal gel concentration

10%

5%

2,5%

The gel proved to be biocompatible, non-toxic and able to stimulate cell vitality in **all concentrations** (ISO-10993 standards);

Compared with the controls, spermidine gels **promote** the **metabolic activity** of the cells.

5:1

Negative control

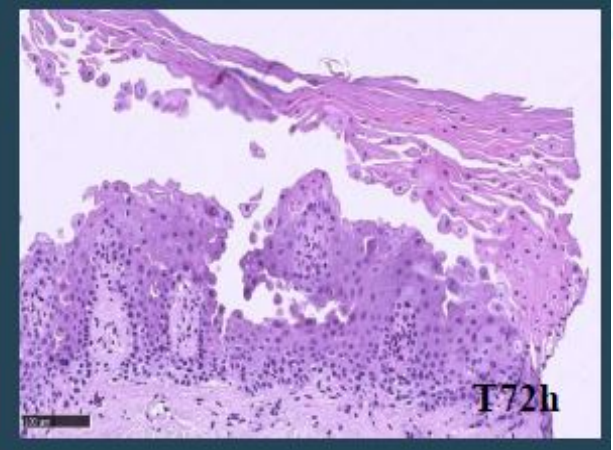
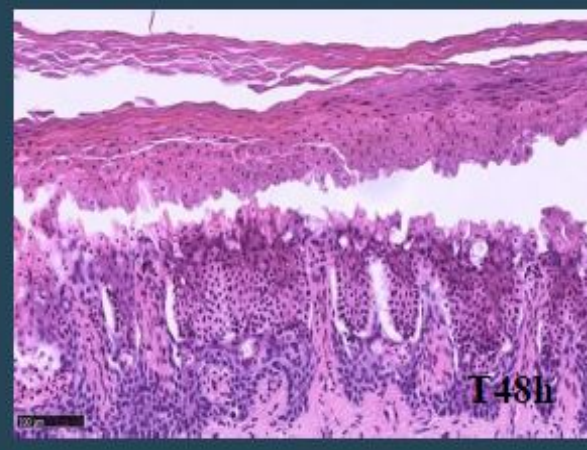
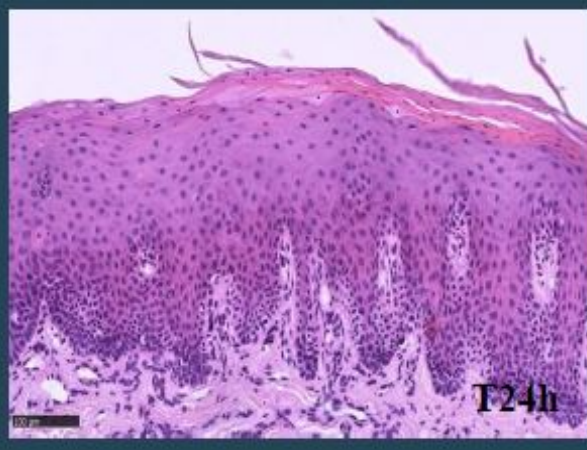
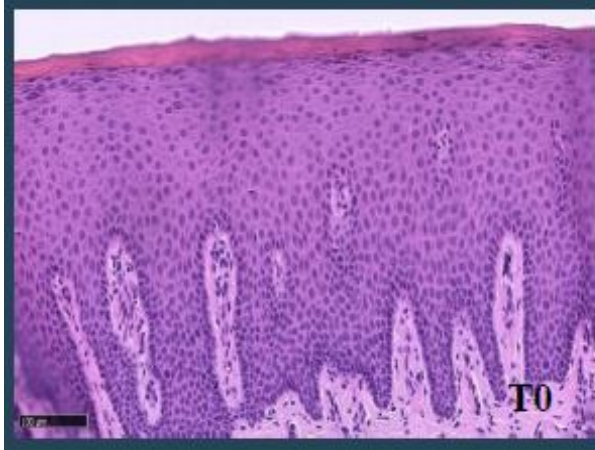
Test control (HA)

Morphological characterisation of periodontal soft tissues by *Digital Pathology* to evaluate the anti-inflammatory action of a gel with sperimidin at different concentrations in an organotypic culture model

Stage 2: Analysis on organotypic cultures

No treatment

Hematoxylin Eosin, total magnification, 40x, 150x.



<b>T0</b> Gingival health (no inflammatory lesions)	<b>T24h:</b> Detachment of the corneal layer; Thickening of the basal layers	<b>T48h:</b> Detachment of the corneal and granular layers; basal layer with intense mitotic activity	<b>T72h:</b> Whole destruction of the epithelial and connective tissues
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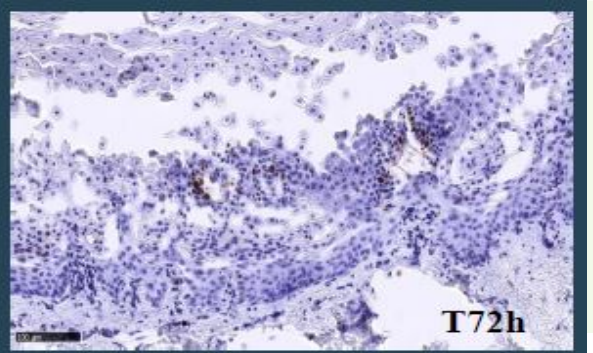
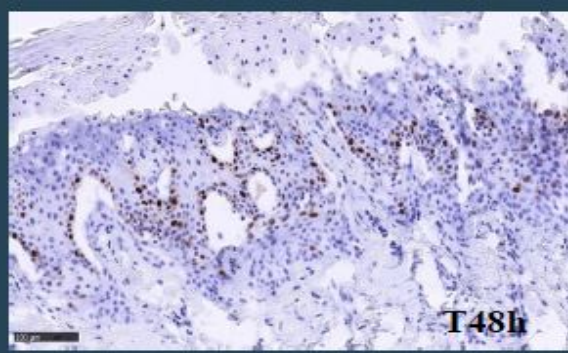
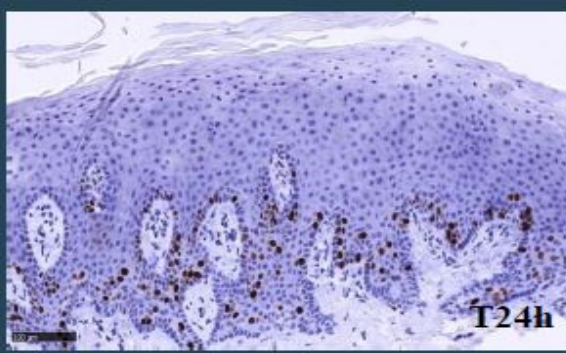
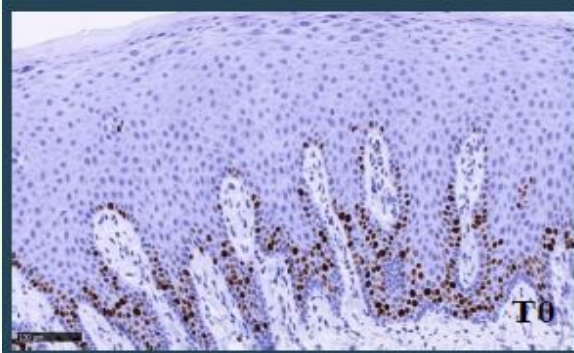
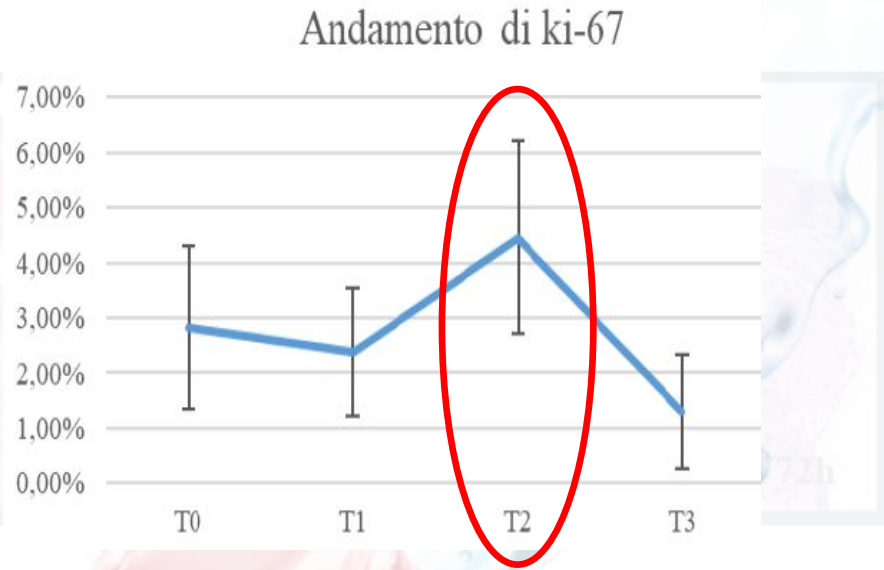
Morphological characterisation of periodontal soft tissues by *Digital Pathology* to evaluate the anti-inflammatory action of a gel with sperimidin at different concentrations in an organotypic culture model

Stage 2: Analysis on organotypic cultures

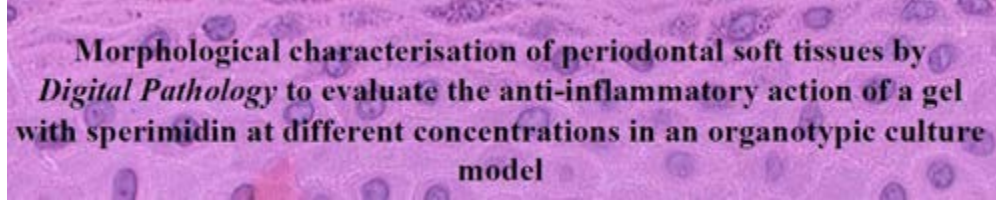
No treatment

Hematoxylin Eosin, total magnification, 40x, 150x.

Ki-67 performance is associated with the process of disintegration of the epithelial tissue







Morphological characterisation of periodontal soft tissues by *Digital Pathology* to evaluate the anti-inflammatory action of a gel with spermidin at different concentrations in an organotypic culture model

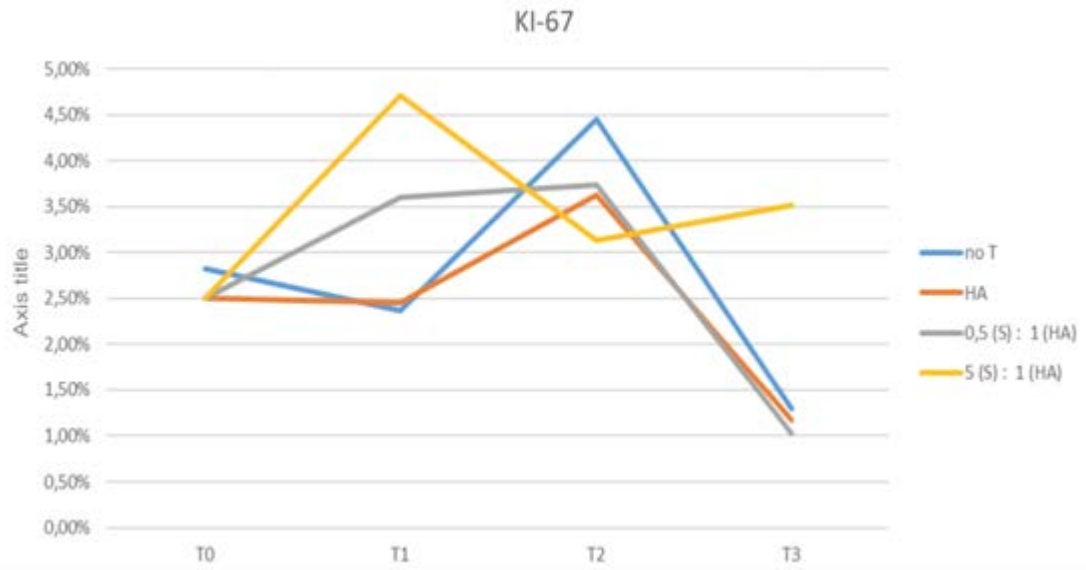
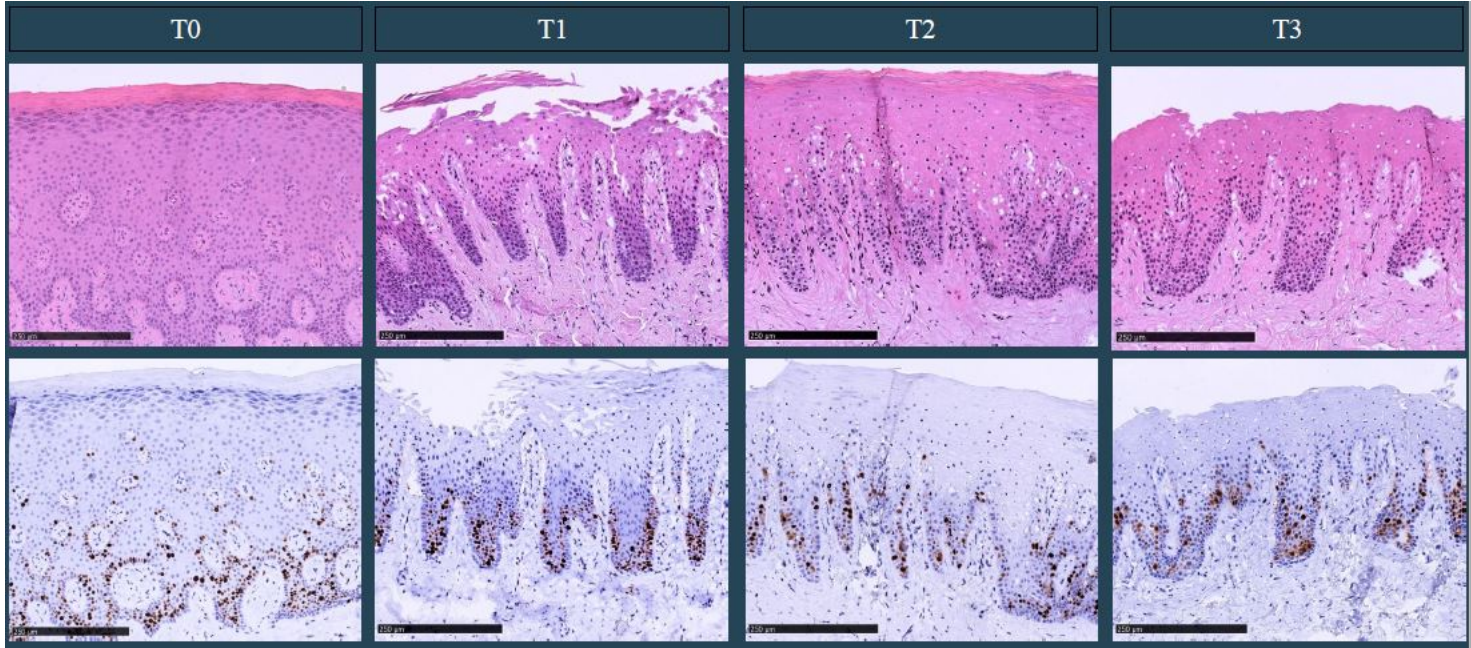
Stage 2: Analysis on organotypic cultures

In the presence of spermidine gel, do the cells of the oral mucosa in the culture continue to proliferate until T72h?

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Stage 2: Analysis on organotypic cultures

5(S):1(HA)



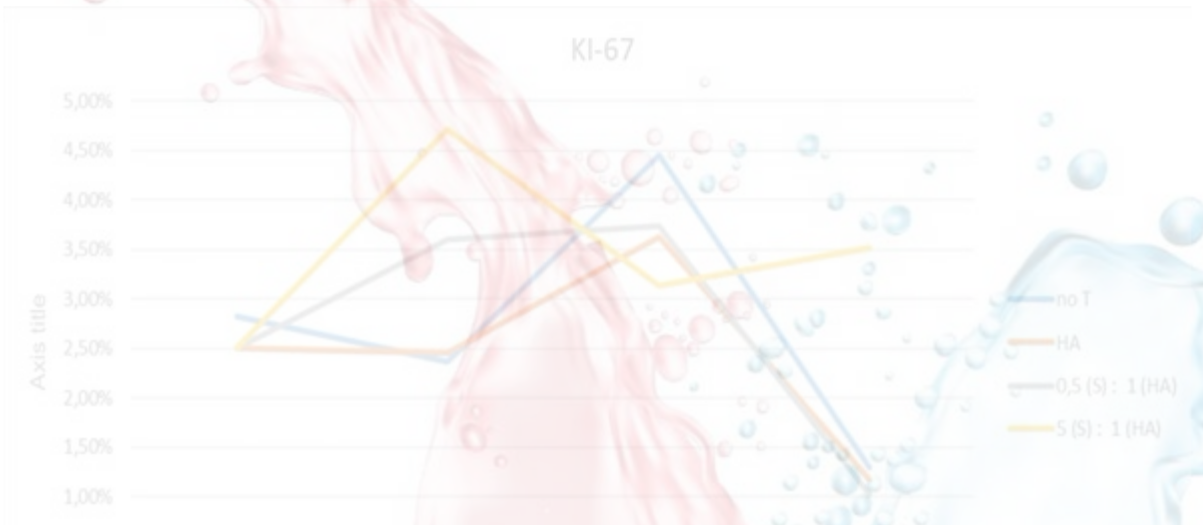
Spermidine gel helps to maintain tissue in a slightly disrupted state up to 72h.

Ki-67 remains until after 72h

S: spermidine HA: hyaluronic acid

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Stage 2: Analysis on organotypic cultures



50

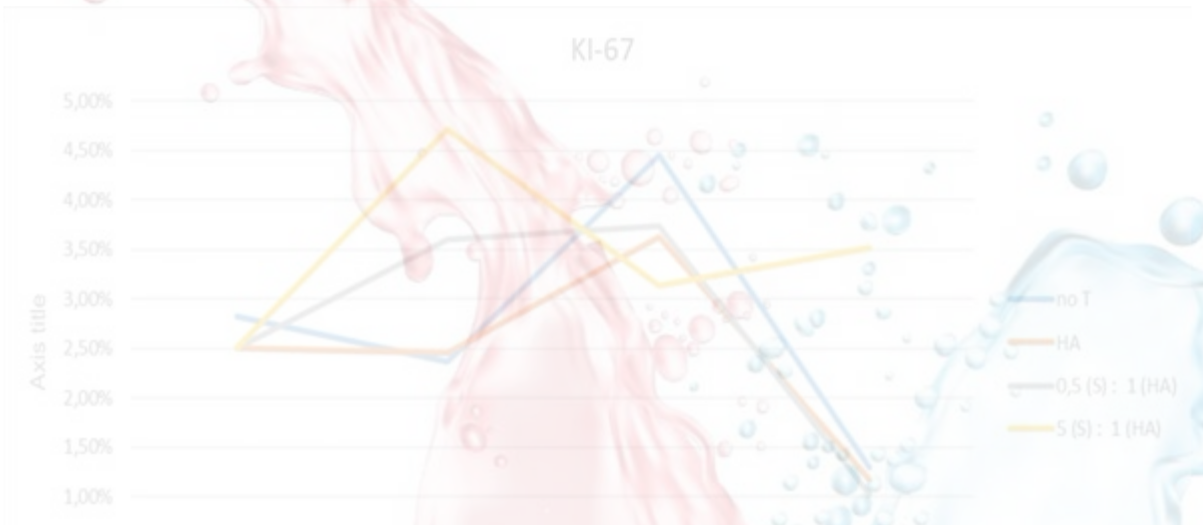
All spermidine gels **improve the cells' ability to remain joined** together longer than the controls not treated;

Cells **maintain their proliferative capacity** up to 72h (especially for Gel 5S: 1HA).



Morphological characterisation of periodontal soft tissues by *Digital Pathology* to evaluate the anti-inflammatory action of a gel with sperimidin at different concentrations in an organotypic culture model

Stage 2: Analysis on organotypic cultures



The **optimal gel concentration** should have an intermediate ratio between **0,5 (S) : 1 (HA)** and **5 (S) : 1(HA)**

