## Investigating the effect of mast cell stabilizers in vitro and ex vivo

Mast cells are important regulators of epidermal barrier function and skin homeostasis as well as known key players in type I allergic reactions. Here, their activation results in histamine release causing dermatological symptoms including hives, itching or atopic eczema (Voss et al., Int J Mol Sci. 2021). Notably, the vast majority of topical skin care products still contains ingredients causing irritations in sensitive skin due to enhanced mast cell activity. Therefore, the major challenge for the development of topical cosmeceuticals is to balance physiologically relevant mast cell function and their pathological over activation. In vitro culture of hematopoietic blood

Claim substantiation: anti-irritant anti-inflammatory anti-redness anti-aging

progenitors-derived human mast cells methods

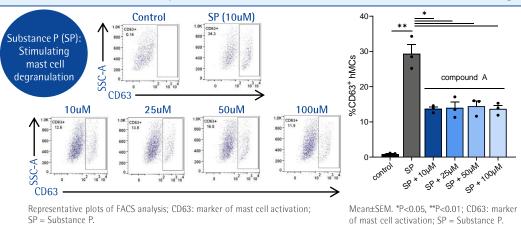
Amputated hair follicle organ culture

organ culture





#### Compound A inhibits substance P-induced mast cell degranulation in vitro



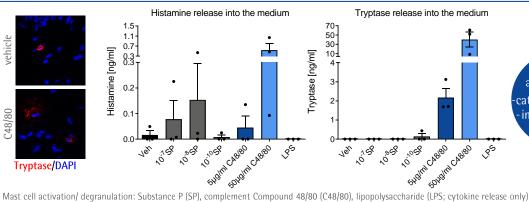
#### Read-outs:

degranulation, cytokine secretion, proteases release, leukotrienes and prostaglandins secretion, mast cell viability mast cell chemotaxis, co-culture systems, modulation of membrane receptor expression; compound interference with mast cell degranulation & activation (induced by SP, C48/80, LPS, IFNy,...

#### Selected publications:

Lu et al., Exp Dermatol 2007; Gherardini et al., Int J Cosm Sci 2019; Langan et al., Exp Dermatol 2015

#### NEW: Release of mast cell mediators into the medium during organ culture (fast screening of compounds)

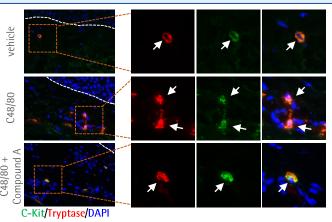


Similar read-out parameters available for ex vivo human hair follicle organ cultures mast cells

are involved in: catagen promotion immune privilige collapse fold change of degranulated mast cells per HF vehicle normalized to 1

Mean±SEM;\*\*P<0.01; n=30

#### Compound A prevents mast cells from C48/80 induced degranulation in human skin organ cultures ex vivo



% of degranulatec <u>sels</u> 30 Mean+SEM n=3 technical replicates from 20 one healthy donor with 4 C18/80 × CORROUS

In vehicle treated, ex vivo skin organ cultures, granules are restricted to the cytoplasm of mast cells (upper part); C48/80 treatment causes degranulation into the tissue (middel part); this is rescued by application of Compound A (lower part).

sections from each. Contact us for a customized study:

CEO:

Dr. Marta Bertolini (PhD)

Dr. Janin Edelkamp (PhD)

m.bertolini@monasteriumlab.com j.edelkamp@monasteriumlab.com + 49 (0)251 93263-080

For more details see also our webpage: www.monasteriumlab.com



**Monasterium Laboratory** Skin & Hair Research Solutions GmbH Mendelstr. 17, 48149 Muenster, Germany





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### **Monasterium Laboratory**

Skin & Hair Research Solutions GmbH Mendelstr. 17, 48149 Münster, Germany

www.monasteriumlab.com

For enquiries, please contact:

CEO:

Dr. Marta Bertolini (PhD) m.bertolini@monasteriumlab.com

+ 49 (0)251 93263-080