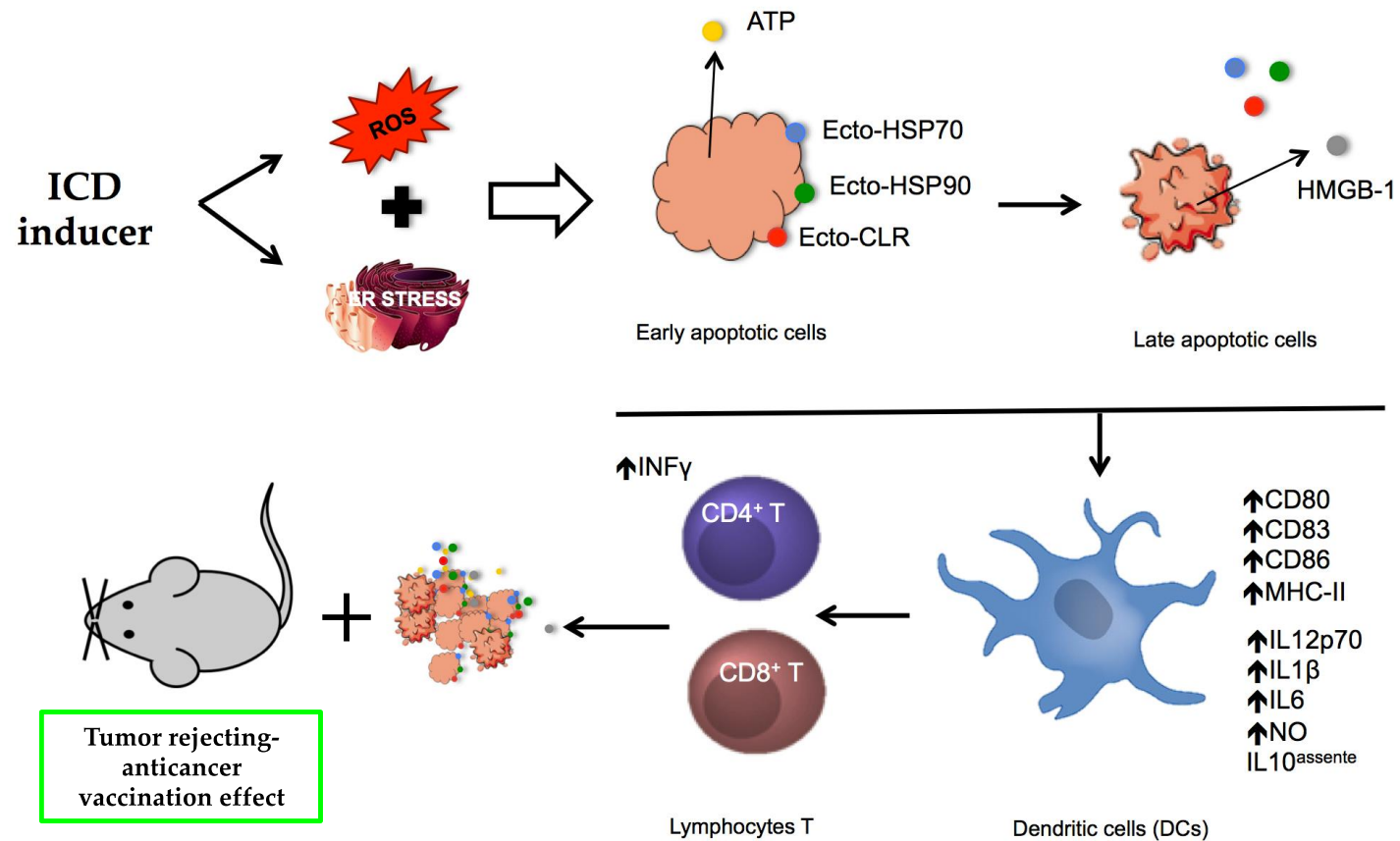


***Hemidesmus indicus* induce morte cellulare immunogenica (ICD) su cellule umane di carcinoma del colon**

Morte Cellulare Immunogenica (ICD)





Botanical drugs (FDA, 2004)

- Use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in humans
- Vegetable materials, which may include plant materials, algae, macroscopic fungi, or combinations thereof.
- Available as (but not limited to) a solution (e.g., tea), powder, tablet, capsule, elixir, topical, or injection.
- Complex mixtures and lack of a distinct active ingredient. Fermentation products and highly purified or chemically modified botanical substances are not considered botanical drug products.

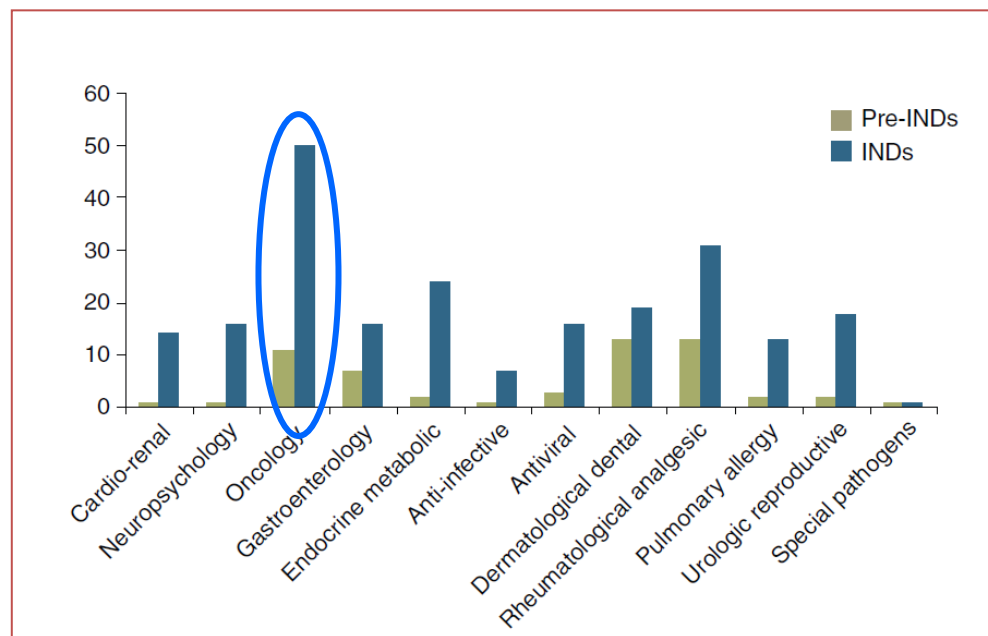


← *Fulyzaq* ↑

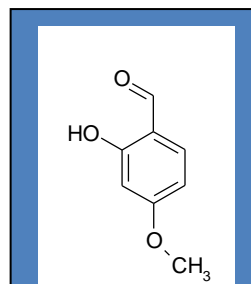
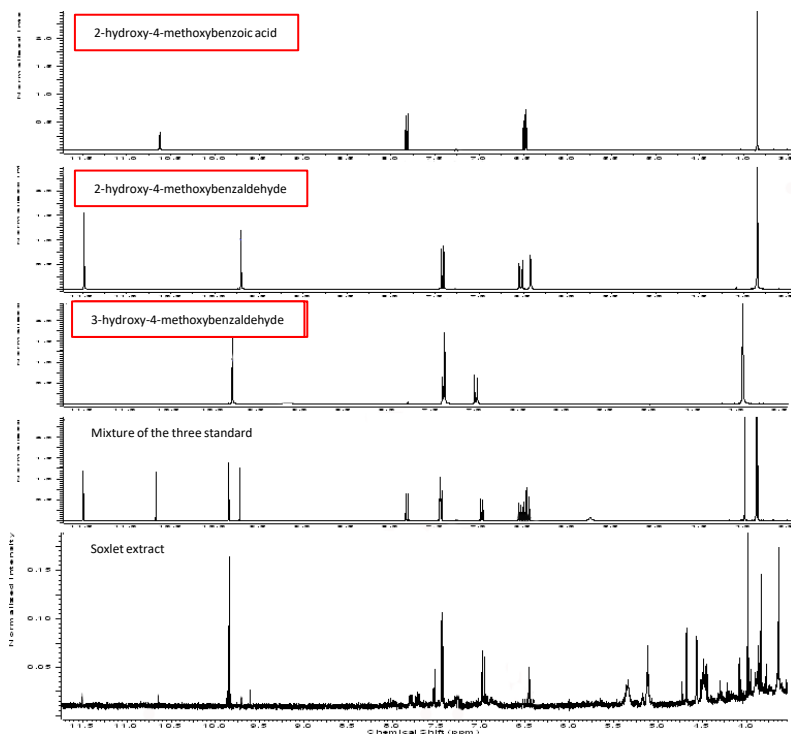
Veregen →



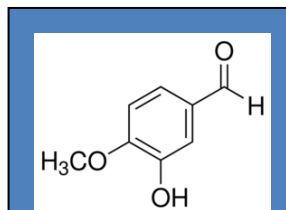
Botanicals submitted to FDA categorized by therapeutic area



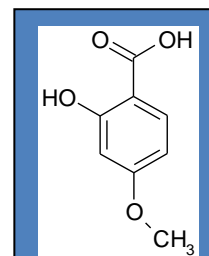
Fingerprinting of *Hemidesmus indicus* (HID)



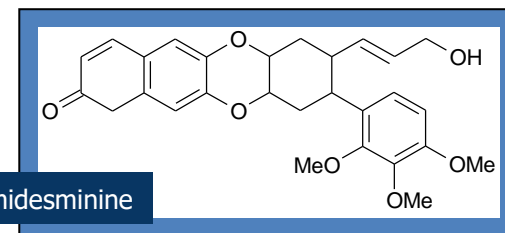
2-hydroxy 4-methoxy
benzaldehyde



3-hydroxy 4-methoxy
benzaldehyde



2-hydroxy-4-
methoxybenzoic acid



Hemidesminine



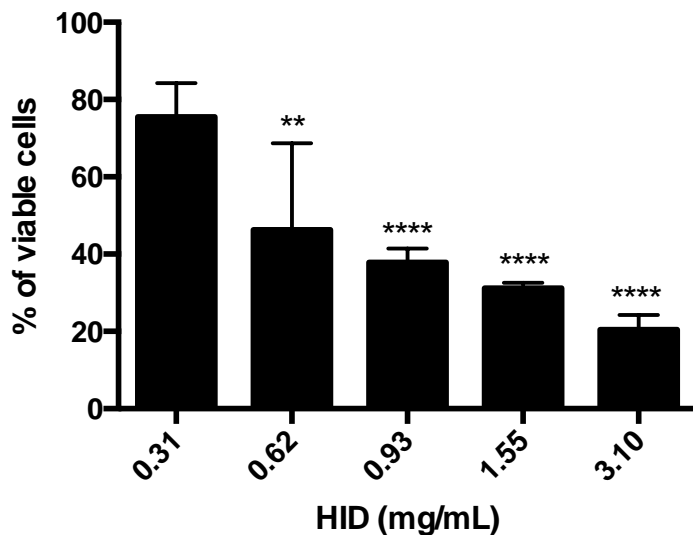
Obiettivi:

1. Valutazione dei meccanismi di morte cellulare sottesi all'attività antitumorale di HID su cellule di adenocarcinoma del colon-retto (dld-1).
2. Valutazione della capacità di HID di indurre **stress ossidativo e del reticolo endoplasmatico (RE)** su cellule dld-1.
3. Analisi della capacità di HID di mobilitare i più importanti effettori di ICD su cellule dld-1, quali calreticulina (**CLR**), heat shock protein 70 e 90 (**Hsp 70 and 90**) e **ATP**.
4. Valutazione della capacità delle cellule dld-1 trattate con HID di promuovere la **maturazione delle cellule dendritiche (DC)**.

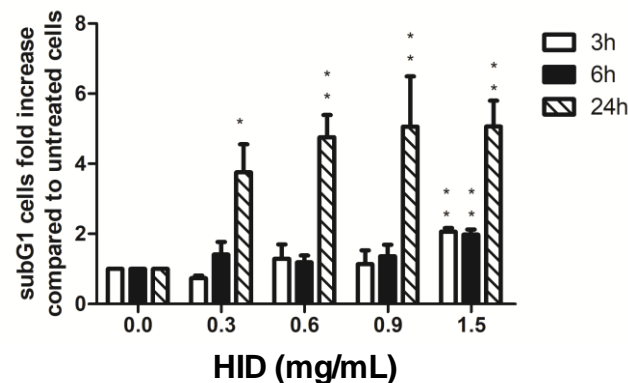
Citotossicità e apoptosi

Citotossicità

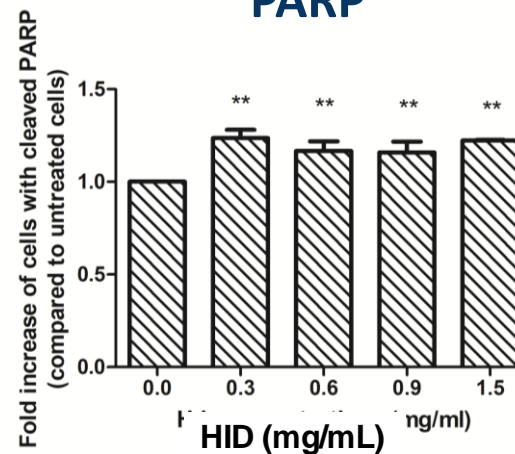
48 h



Fase SubG1



PARP

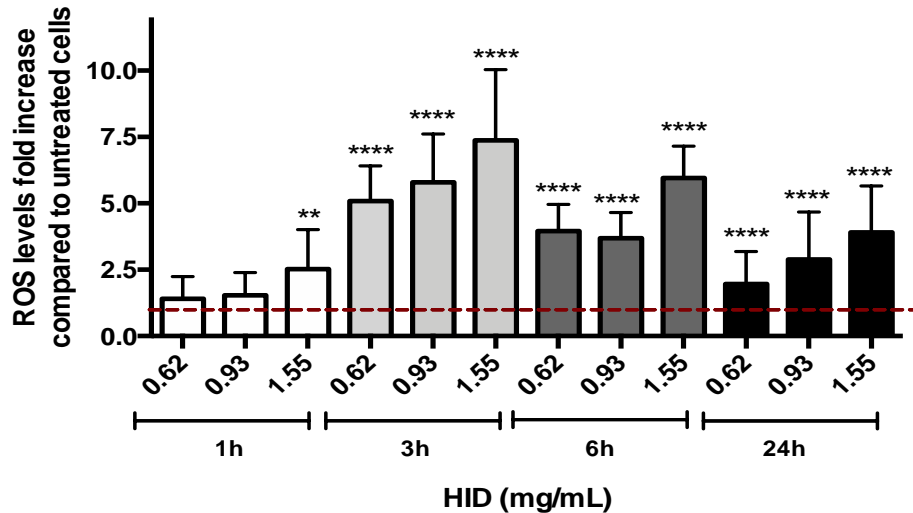


Stress ossidativo



Livelli intracellulari di ROS

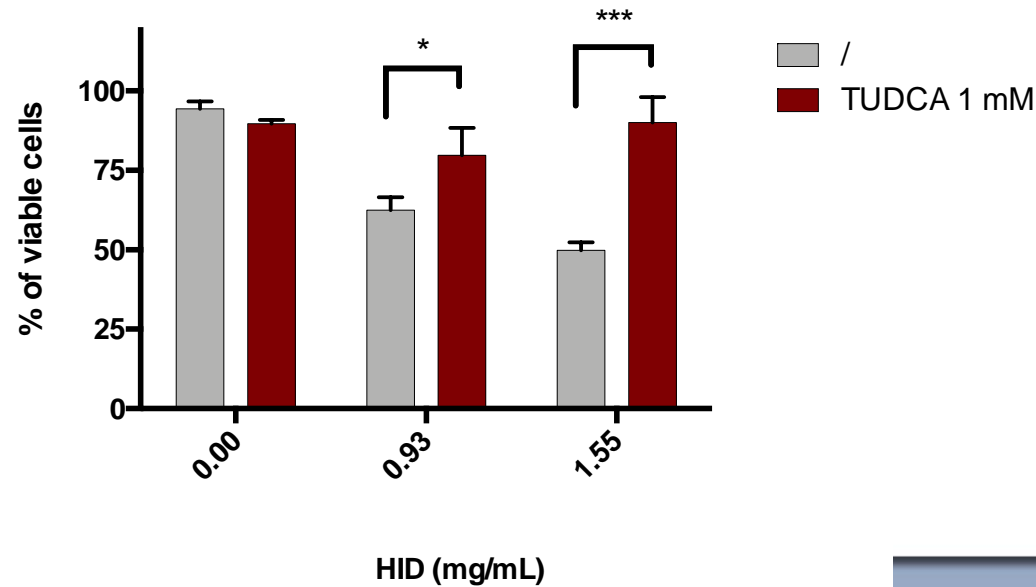
--- Untreated-cells ROS level



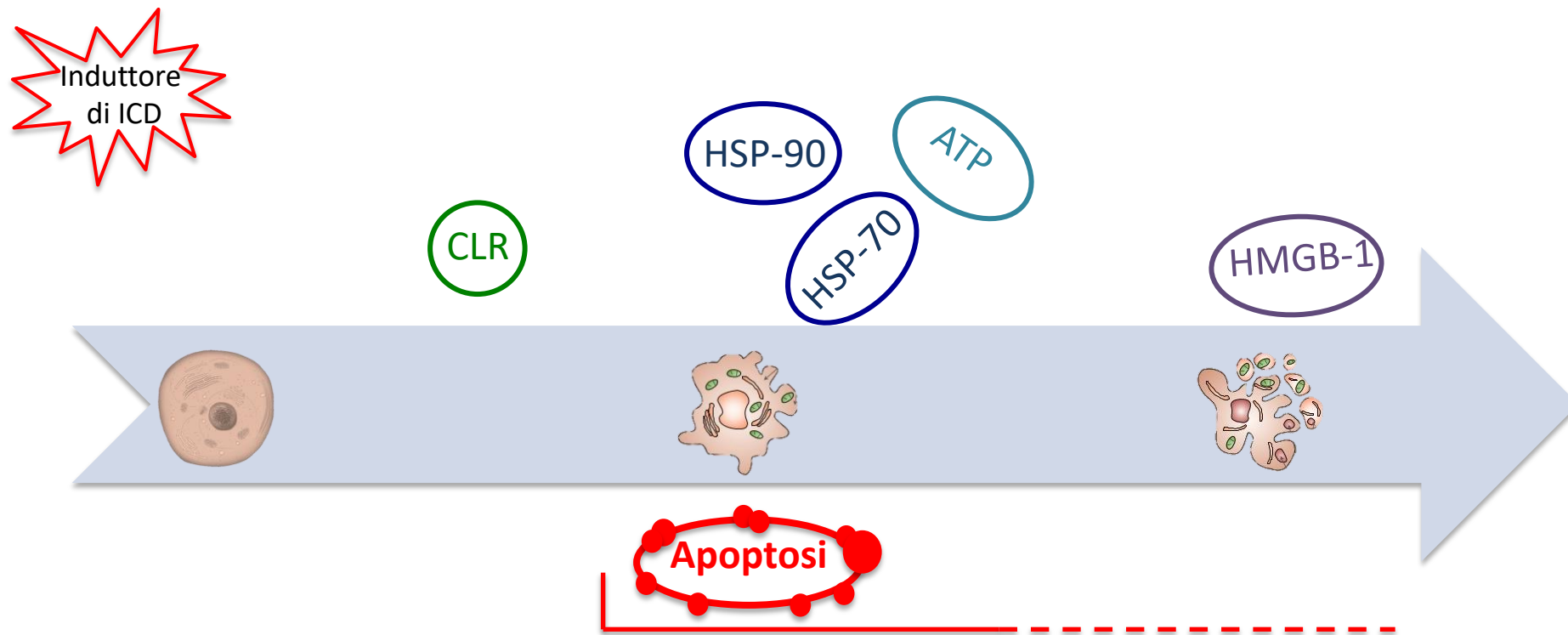
Stress del reticolo endoplasmatico



Vitalità cellulare con o senza inibitori dello stress del RE

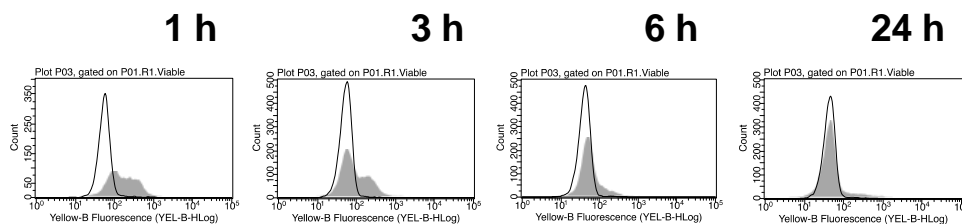


DAMPs

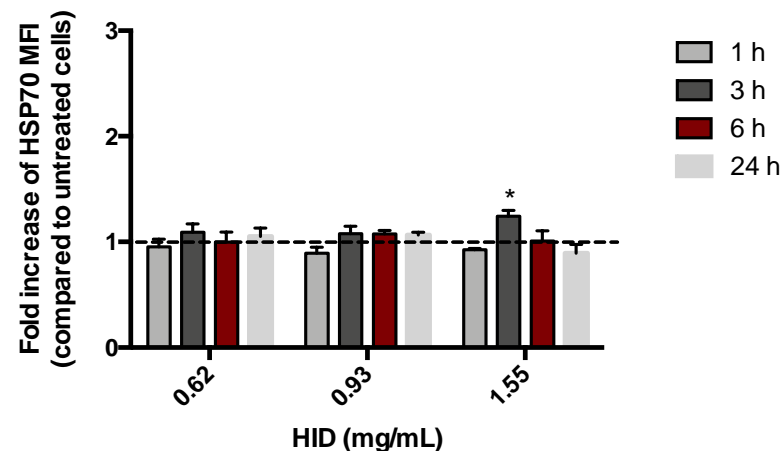


DAMPs

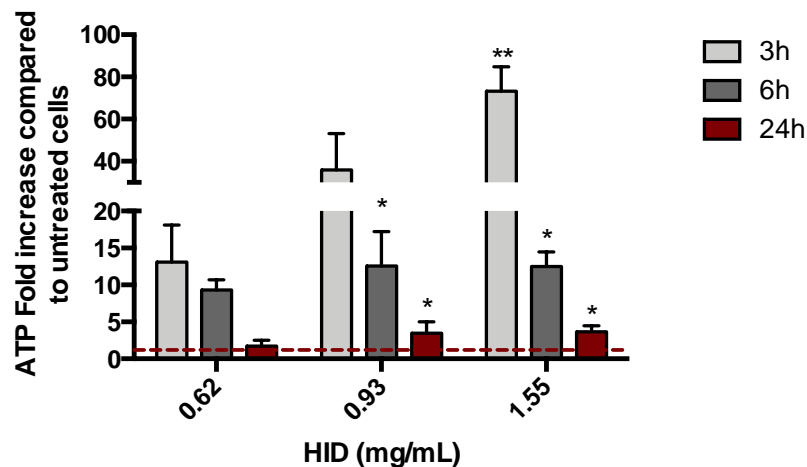
CLR; HID 1,55 mg/mL



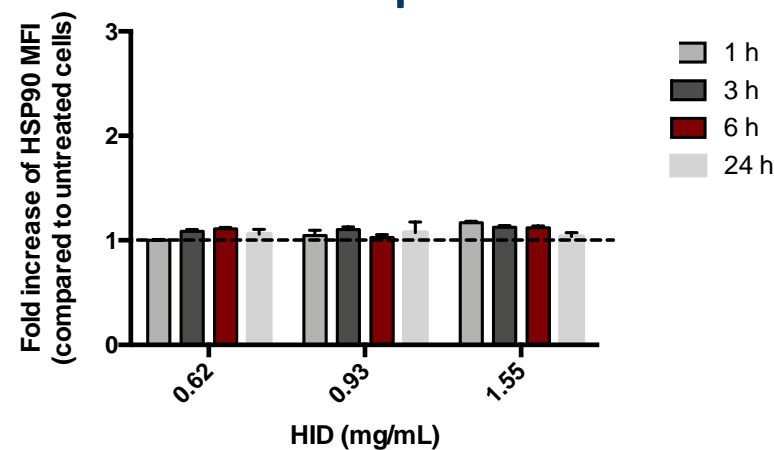
Hsp70



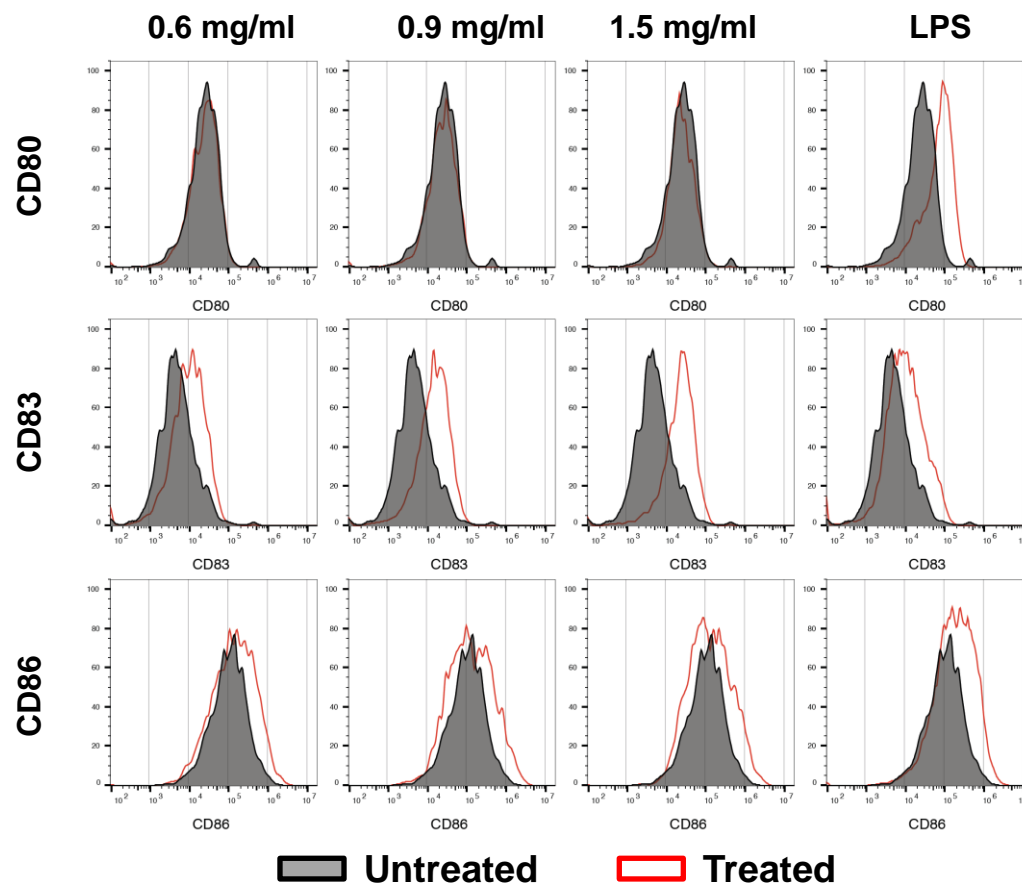
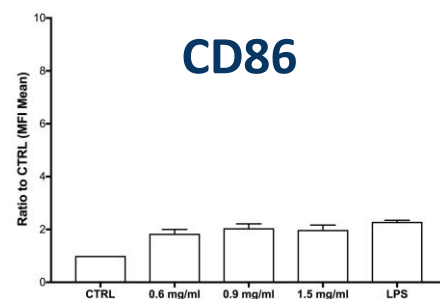
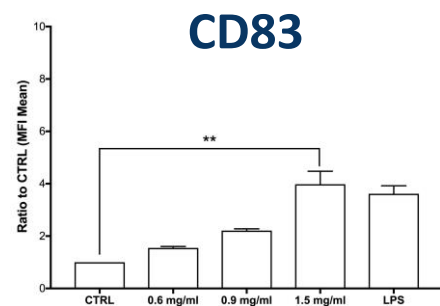
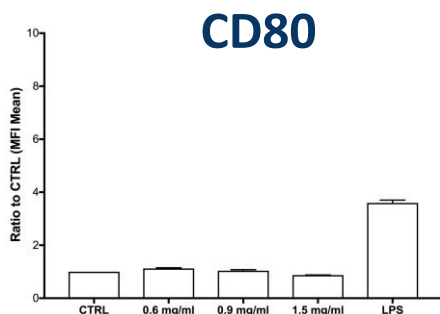
ATP



Hsp90



Maturazione cellule dendritiche



Conclusioni:



1. HID possiede una significativa **attività citotossica e pro-apoptotica** su cellule di adenocarcinoma colon-rettile umano (dld-1).
2. HID aumenta significativamente i livelli intracellulari di **ROS** e induce **stress del RE**.
3. HID induce la traslocazione sulla membrana cellulare esterna di **CLR, Hsp70** e promuove la liberazione nella matrice extracellulare di **ATP**.
4. Le cellule dld-1 trattate con HID inducono la **maturazione delle cellule dendritiche**.

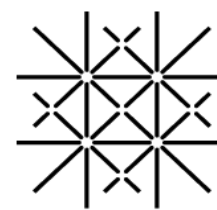
Acknowledgment



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA
DEPARTMENT FOR LIFE QUALITY STUDIES

Prof.ssa Carmela Fimognari

Dott.ssa Eleonora Turrini
Dott.ssa Cinzia Calcabrini



**University
of Basel**

Dott. Manuele Muraro
Dott. Emanuele Trella
Dott.ssa Valeria Governa
Dott.ssa Valentina Mele