



Attachment and Proliferation of Human Dermal Fibroblasts

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Objectives



• To study the effect of different surface treatments on HDF attachment

– Fibronectin Attachment Assay

 To measure the proportion of attached HDF cells over time

– Quantitative Cell Attachment Assay

- To analyze the effects of various media on HDF cell proliferation
 - Cell Proliferation Assay



Fibronectin Attachment Assay



- 4 test conditions
 - -Non-TC-treated
 - Half F_n treated, half non-TC-treated
 - Design painted in F_n
 - Completely F_n covered
- Seed 50,000 cells/well
- Allow to incubate for 2 hr
- Determine adhesion, morphology and spreading with a light microscope



Quantitative Cell Attachment Assay



- Test 3 conditions
 - TC-treated, Untreated, F_n-coated polystyrene
- Check attachment at 4 times
 30 min, 1 hr 15 min, 2 hr 30 min, 4 h
- Determine cell number, morphology, shape, and spreading with light microscope



Cell Proliferation



- Test 3 media conditions
 Media with 1%, 5%, 10% FBS
- Test 4 time points
 4hr, 1d, 3d, 6d
- Seed 5,000 cells/well
- Estimate cell density with light microscope
- Determine cell concentration with Coulter
 Counter



Cells Form Weak Attachments With and Without Fibronectin



After 2 h incubation- No Wash

| Condition | Cell Adhesion | Cell Morphology | Pattern | Extent of Spreading |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Non-TC Treated | Few | Circular | No pattern | None |
| in cated | | | | |
| Half F _n Treated | Many | Elongated and circular | | Half |
| Design drawn in F _n | Many | Half elongated, Half circular | | On Design |
| F _n Treated | Most | Elongated | | Complete |

Before Washing with PBS there are elongated and circular cells in the wells

Cells Form Strong Attachments with Fibronectin



After 2 h incubation- Washed

| Condition | Cell Adhesion | Cell Morphology | Pattern | Extent of Spreading |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------|---|
| Non-TC Treated | Few cells left | Circular | None | Not many cells |
| Half F _n Treated | Left side only | Few | | Most of cells left |
| Design drawn in F _n | On pattern | Mostly elongated, few circular | | On the pattern drawn in F _n |
| F _n Treated | Completely | Elongated | | Whole well |

Washing left the strongly attached, elongated cells and very few circular cells



Fibronectin Promotes Cell Attachment



- Fibronectin is a primary mediator of cell surface attachment
 - Allows cells to bind to the surface
- Morphology shows that F_n allows cells to spread in 2 hours



More Cells Attach to F_n Coated and TC Plates





TC Treated & Fn Treated from XXXX's Data



No Significant Difference in Spreading Between Plates





Single factor Anova shows no difference

Significant Difference in Number But Not Spreading

- No significant difference in percent spreading between treatments
- Number of cells show significant differences between plates





Two Experiments Demonstrate HDF Attachment

- Different types of results
 - Quantitative Attachment Assay-quantitative data
 - F_n Attachment Assay-qualitative data
- Results agree
 - F_n promotes cell attachment and spreading as compared to no treatment



Proliferation Assay Cells Are in Exponential Growth





Time (d)



Cells have Different Doubling Times in Different Media



- Cells in 1% FBS Media have longest doubling time (2.8 d)
 - 1% media has fewest nutrients
- Cells in 10% FBS have shortest doubling time (1.4 d)
 - 10% media has most nutrients
- Within the test conditions, more FBS translates to faster doubling times



HDF Cells Respond to Treated Surfaces and 10% FBS



- Treated and Fn coated plates
 - Significantly more attachment than untreated plates
 - No significant increase in % spreading from untreated plates
- 10% FBS media promotes cell proliferation more than 1% and 5% FBS media