

Meeting in radiation oncology – Brescia 2008

Experimental models and future directions

*Prof. Vincenzo Tombolini
Giovanni Luca Gravina M.D.*

*Department of Experimental Medicine
Division of Radiation Oncology
University of L'Aquila*

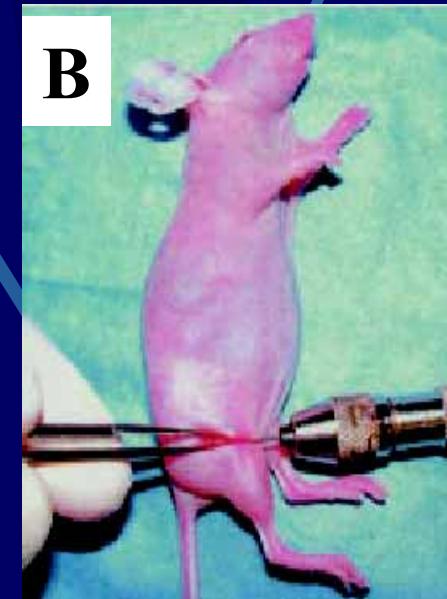
Experimental models and future directions in the study of solid tumors

<u>Cellular continuous lines</u>						
<u>Prostate:</u> PC3, DU145, LNCap, 22rv1, CWR22, CWR22R <u>Brain Tumors:</u> T98G, U373, U87MG, U251, SF539 <u>Tumor Angiogenesis:</u> HUVEC, UMEC						
Tumoral Cell Inoculation	Model Aim	Effectiveness	Local growth	Bone Metastas.	Metastas. in other sites	
<u>Subcutaneous</u>	Local growth in physiologic milieu	Good model to control tumor growth <i>in vivo</i> . Generally metastases are not observed	😊	✗	✗	
<u>Intracardiac</u>	Extravasal Phase Diffusion on whole arterial system	Good rates of lumbar and lower limb metastases but poor rates of metastases in other sites. High technical difficulty with poor reproducibility	N.V.	😊	✗	
<u>Directly Intrabone</u>	Local Growth in the sites of metastases	All the cases, by use of PC3, are positive. Other lines that don't metastasize bone can growth in the bone (LNCaP) with high rates.	😊	N.V.	✗	

N.V. = non valuable 😊 = Good ✗ = absent 🌟 = occasional

INOCULO CELLULE TUMORALI

Nave Mouse CD-1 nu/nuBR 4 week

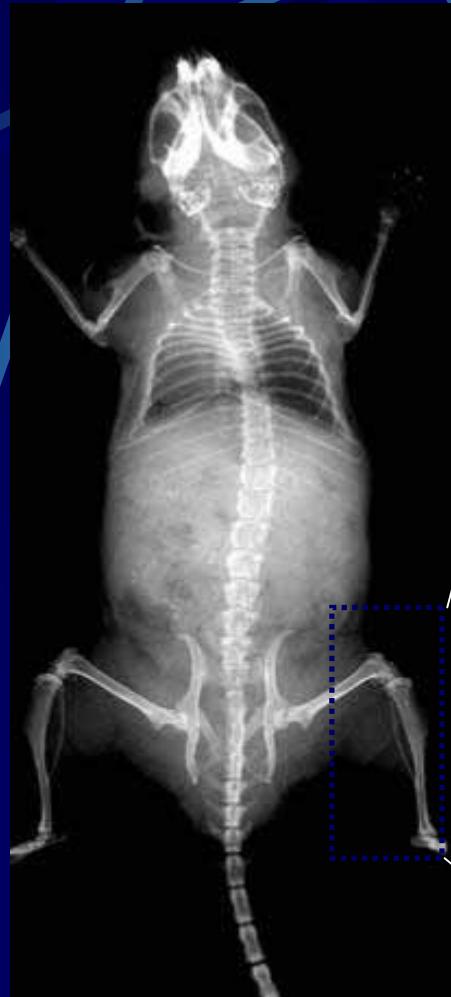


100.000 cells are injected in 100 ml of physiologic solution
(That low cell number allows to simulate the real diffusion of tumor from his original site)

After 40 days (max), the animals are sacrificed.
Radiographies (also after 30 days) , autopsies and
Immuno-histochemical studies are performed

RADIOGRAPHIC VALUATION* OF METASTASES

Radiography whole body



Normal view



Osteolytic lesions



Digital Magnification

*Dedicate Machine: Faxitron

VALUTAZIONE E RACCOLTA DELLE METASTASI

Autopsy and Examination of the animals
Systematic Control of lungs, liver and
adrenal glands

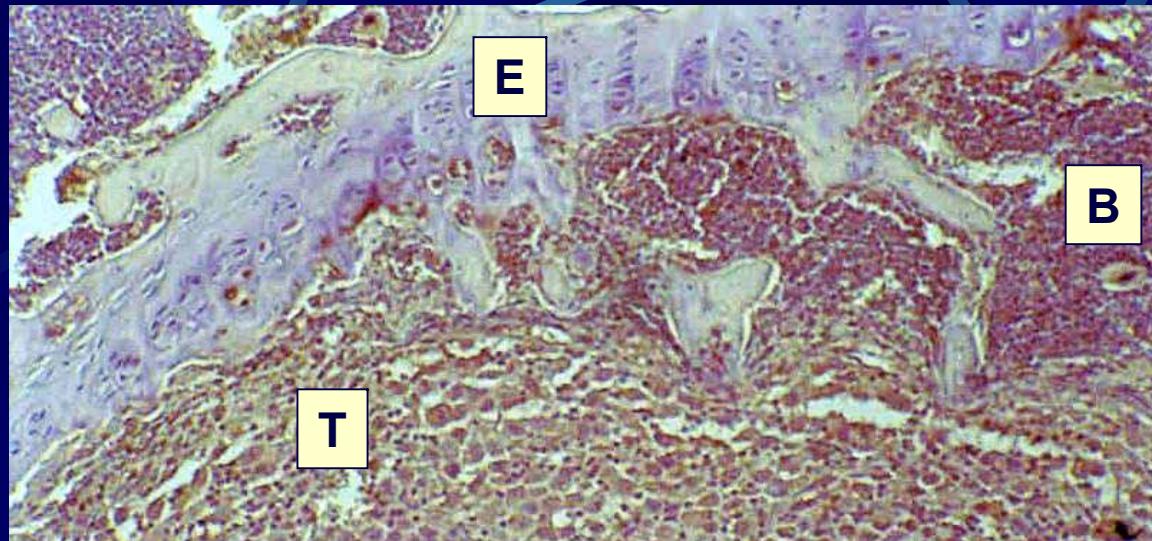


Evidence of metastatic lesions



Recovery of metastatic
tissues

INTRACARDIAC INJECTION

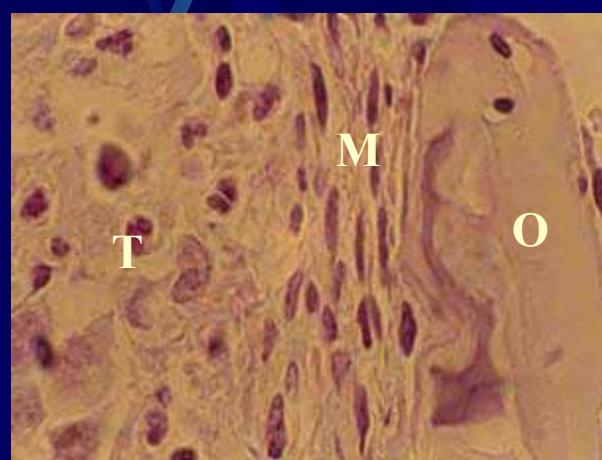
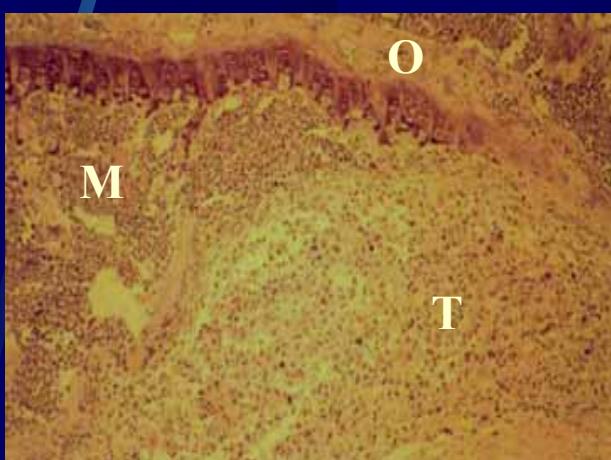


MMP9 positive in bone metastases

B = bone marrow cells

T= tumor cells

E= cartilaginous epiphysis



Hematoxylin-eosin staining:

T= Tumor

O= Bone trabecula

M= Bone marrow

INTRATIBIAL INJECTION

The extension of osteolitic lesions is much variable. We may observe lesions of varied extension, from well localized and like point areas to large and destroying metastases that invade surrounding tissues. The epithelial origin confirmation of tumor sub lines is performed by immuno-histochemical array of 8 and 18 cytokeratins.



macroscopic view



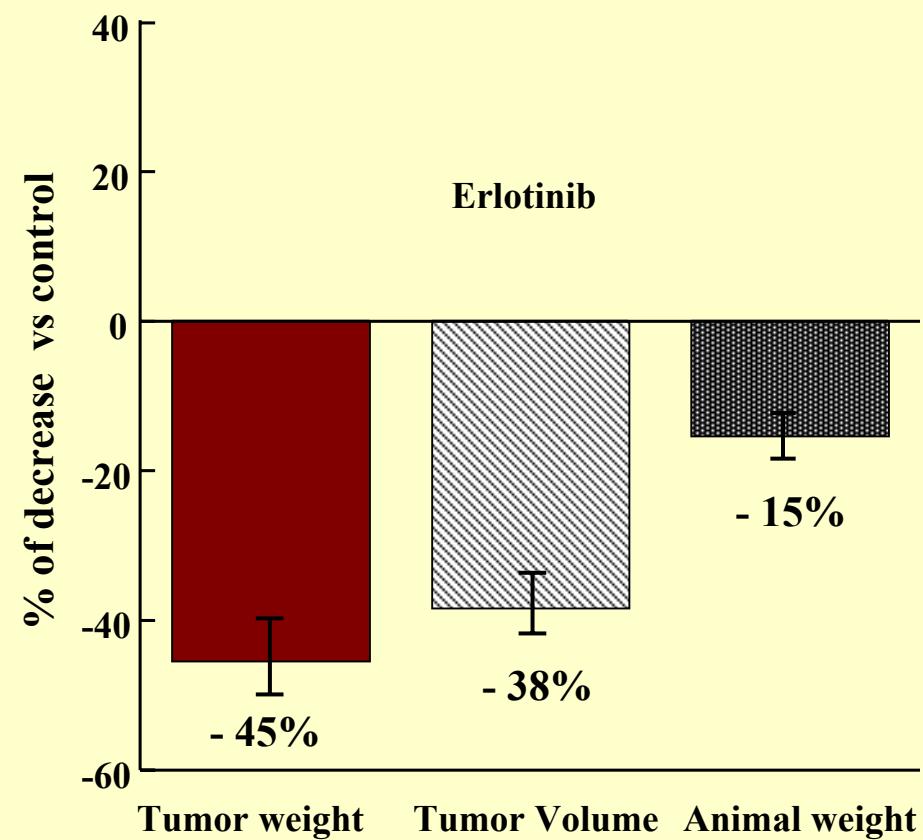
radiographic view

Enzymatic
Digestion

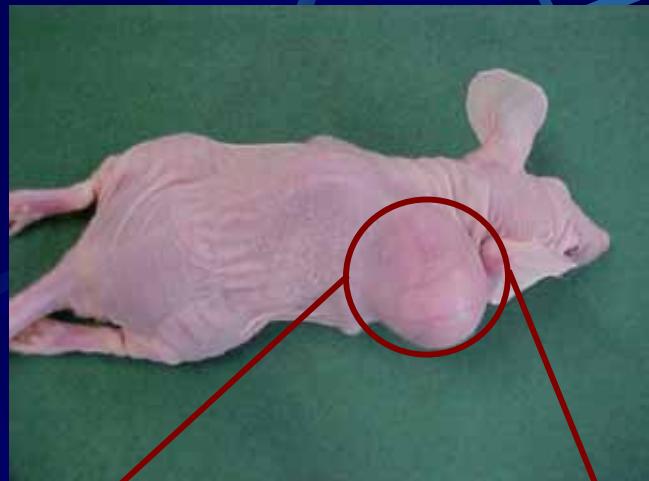


ImmunoHistochemical of
18 Cytokeratin

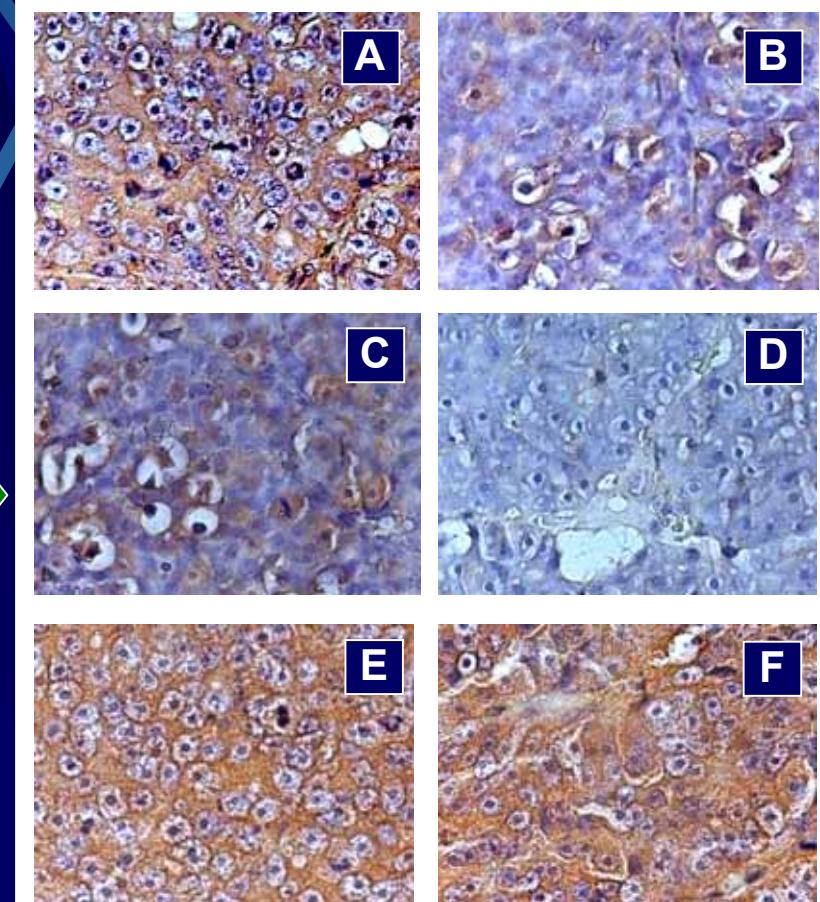
Local tumor growth in vivo: Xenograft Model



Local tumor growth *in vivo*: Xenograft Model



Morphologic
Valuation



A: EGFR; B: HER2/neu; C: AKT; D: p-AKT; E: TRK-A; F: TRK-B

Injection Modality Tumor cells	Analysis Techniques of Tumor Tissues	
<u>Subcutaneous</u>	<p><u>Proteomic:</u></p> <p>Analysis of intracellular proteins(Western Blot , Dot blot), FACS (Apoptosis, cell cycle , autophagy, expression of membrane antinuclear antigens)</p> <p>Immunohistochemistry</p>	<p><u>Gene Analysis :</u></p> <p>Analysis of messenger RNA (RT-PCR) DNA methylation</p>
<u>Intracardiac</u>	<p><u>Proteomic:</u></p> <p>Analysis of intracellular proteins (Western Blot , Dot blot)</p> <p>Immunohistochemistry</p>	<p><u>Gene Analysis :</u></p> <p>Analysis of messenger RNA (RT-PCR) DNA methylation</p>
<u>Intrabone Directly</u>	<p><u>Proteomic:</u></p> <p>Analysis of intracellular proteins(Western Blot , Dot blot)</p> <p>Immunohistochemistry</p>	<p><u>Gene Analysis :</u></p> <p>Analysis of messenger RNA (RT-PCR) DNA methylation</p>

In progress Projects of translational researches

Prostate Tumors

Study of Epigenetic drugs (HDAC e Demethylant) and Anti-target therapy like radio sensitizing in models of androgen dependent, independent and bone metastatic tumors

Brain Tumors

Study of Epigenetic drugs (HDAC e Demethylant) and Anti-target like radio sensitizing in models of chemotherapy respondent and not respondent tumors

Tumor Angiogenesis

The chance of Epigenetic drugs (HDAC e Demethylant) and Anti-target in tumor angiogenesis with and without Radiotherapy



Università Degli Studi Dell'Aquila

Facoltà di Medicina e Chirurgia

*Dipartimento di Medicina Sperimentale
U.O. di Radioterapia
Presidio Ospedaliero – S. Salvatore – L'Aquila*

*Prof. Vincenzo Tombolini
Dott. Giovanni Luca Gravina
Dott. Pierluigi Bonfili
Dott. Mario Di Staso*

*Dipartimento di Medicina Sperimentale
Laboratorio di Istopatologia*

*Prof. Anna Teti
Dott. Nadia Rucci*

*Dipartimento di Medicina Sperimentale
Laboratorio di Patologia Generale*

Dott. Claudio Festuccia

*Dipartimento di Medicina Sperimentale
Laboratorio di Patologia Clinica*

*Prof. Vincenza Dolo
Dott. Danilo Millimaggi
Dott. Sandra D'Ascenzo*