

## Winter school Invitation

### BIOÉCONOMIE & SANTÉ

Les ressources naturelles au service de la santé humaine

Session 1 : Des molécules biosourcées au service de la santé

Session 2 : Le biosourcé appliqué aux biocomposites et aux matériaux

Session 3 : Les écosystèmes, un équilibre à préserver pour la santé humaine

Les 24 et 25 mars 2022 sur le Campus Moulin de la Housse.

Amphithéâtre STAPS - Bât. 25

Chemin des Fossiles - 51047 Reims Cedex 2

Inscription : <https://enquete.univ-reims.fr/imesurvey/index.php/779647?lang=fr>

Inscription gratuite mais obligatoire avant le jeudi 10 mars 2022. Couvert à tous.



# Bioéconomie & Santé

Ressources naturelles au service de la santé humaine



*Session:*

*Le biosourcé appliqué aux biocomposites et aux matériaux biocompatibles*

# Biomatériaux pour la santé et actifs naturels: biofonctionnalisation et régulation de la réponse biologique



**Emmanuel Pauthe**

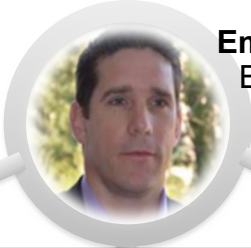




**BIOSAN**  
Biomaterial for Health  
Research Group

# Diversity & Complementary

**Emmanuel Pauthe**  
Biochemist



**Violeta Rodriguez**  
Pharmacist



**Adeline Gand**  
Enzymologist



**Biochemist**

**Michel Boissiere**



**Damien Seyer**  
Microbiologist



Chemist,  
biophysist

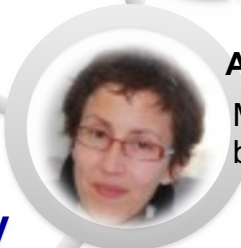
**Engineering spirit**

**Medical applications**

# Multi & Transdisciplinarity

**Agnes Mihajlovski**

Molecular  
biologist



**Carla Palomina**

Cell  
biologist



Ph.D.  
students



**Maxime Gobin**

**Phuong A. Dang**

**Rosa Calderon**

**Solene Rota**

**Audrey Deraine**

**Anamar Miranda**

Sept 2018

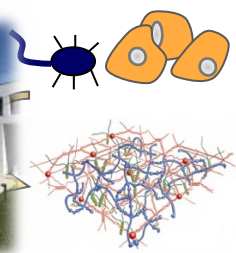
Oct 2018

Sept 2019





BIOSAN  
Biomaterial for Health  
Research Group



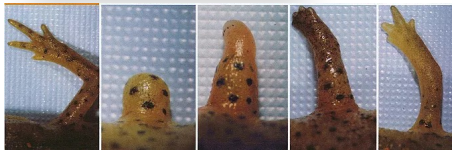
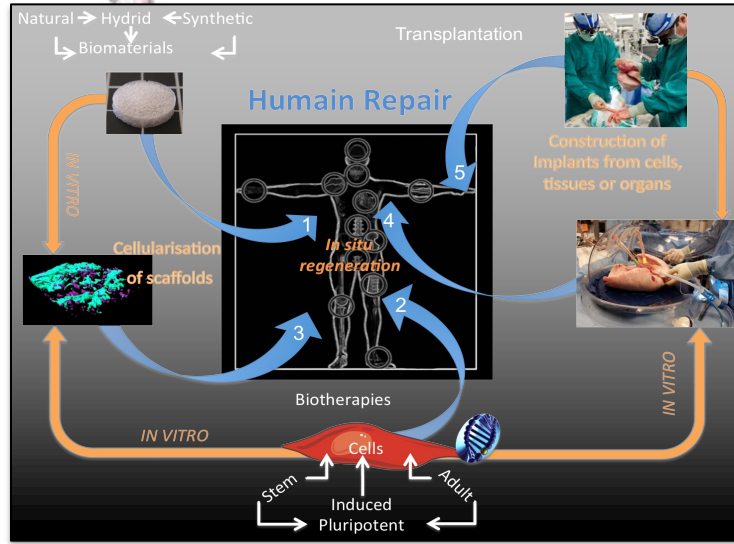
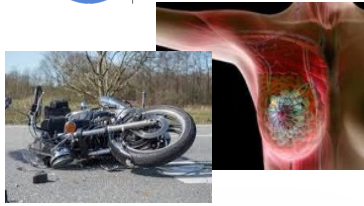
Proactive and biomimetic  
Biomaterial



Biological env. Cellular and  
Tissular

biological response

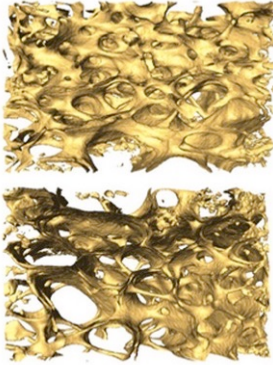
- Reparation & substitution
  - Biofunctionality
  - Delivery



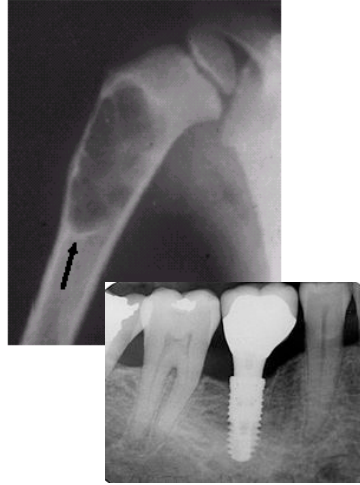
# Various physiological situations

## Mineralized tissues

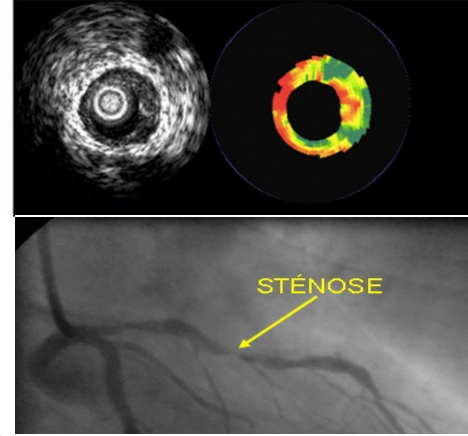
Os sain



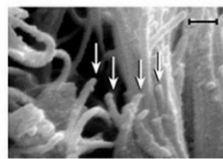
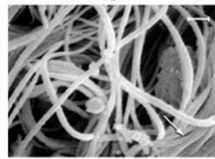
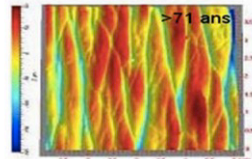
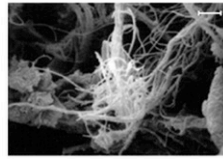
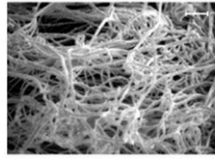
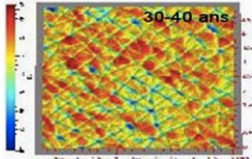
Os ostéoporotique

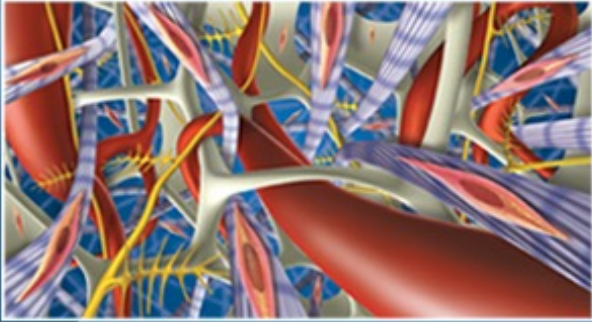


## Soft deep tissues



## Soft interfacial tissues





**Accommodation of the bioactivity:  
updating of the original definition of biocompatibility**

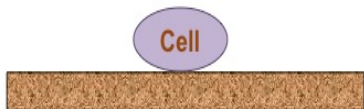
***“ability of a biomaterial to perform its desired function with respect to a medical therapy, without eliciting any undesirable local or systemic effects in the recipient or beneficiary of that therapy, but **generating the most appropriate beneficial cellular or tissue response to that specific situation**, and optimizing the clinically relevant performance of that therapy” Williams 2008***

# New challenges: "Biocontrol", concept of proactivity

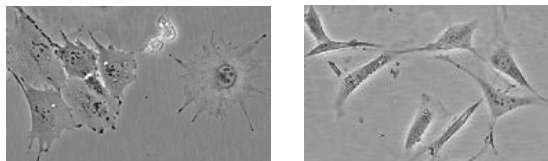
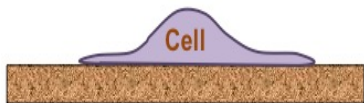
## Biomaterials: control of the cells & vice-versa

→ cell adhesion,  
proliferation,  
differentiation.....

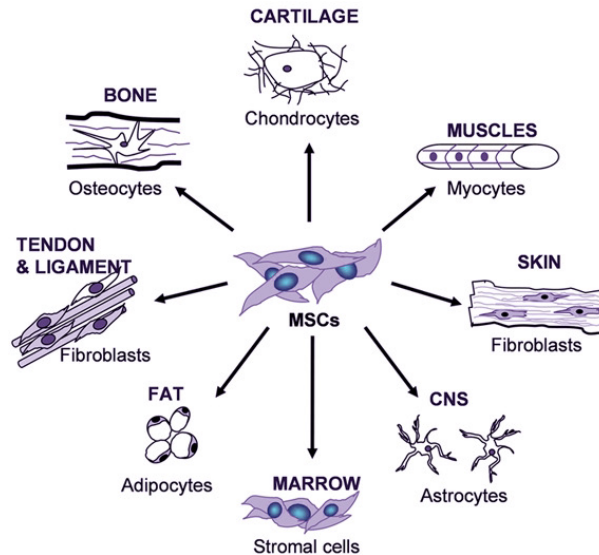
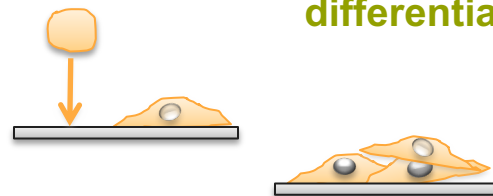
Original paradigm: Inert biomaterial



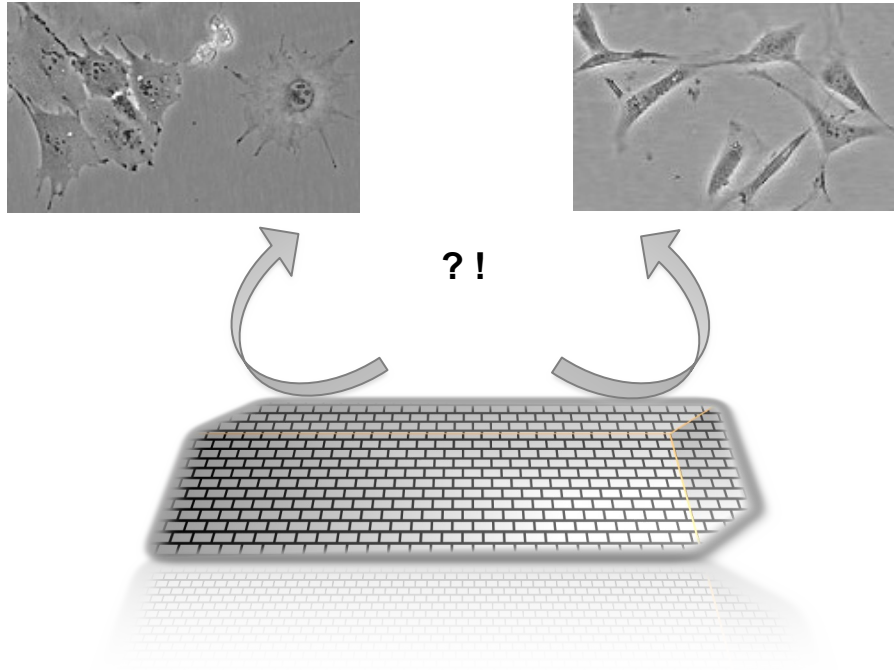
Current paradigm: Interactive biomaterial, via interface

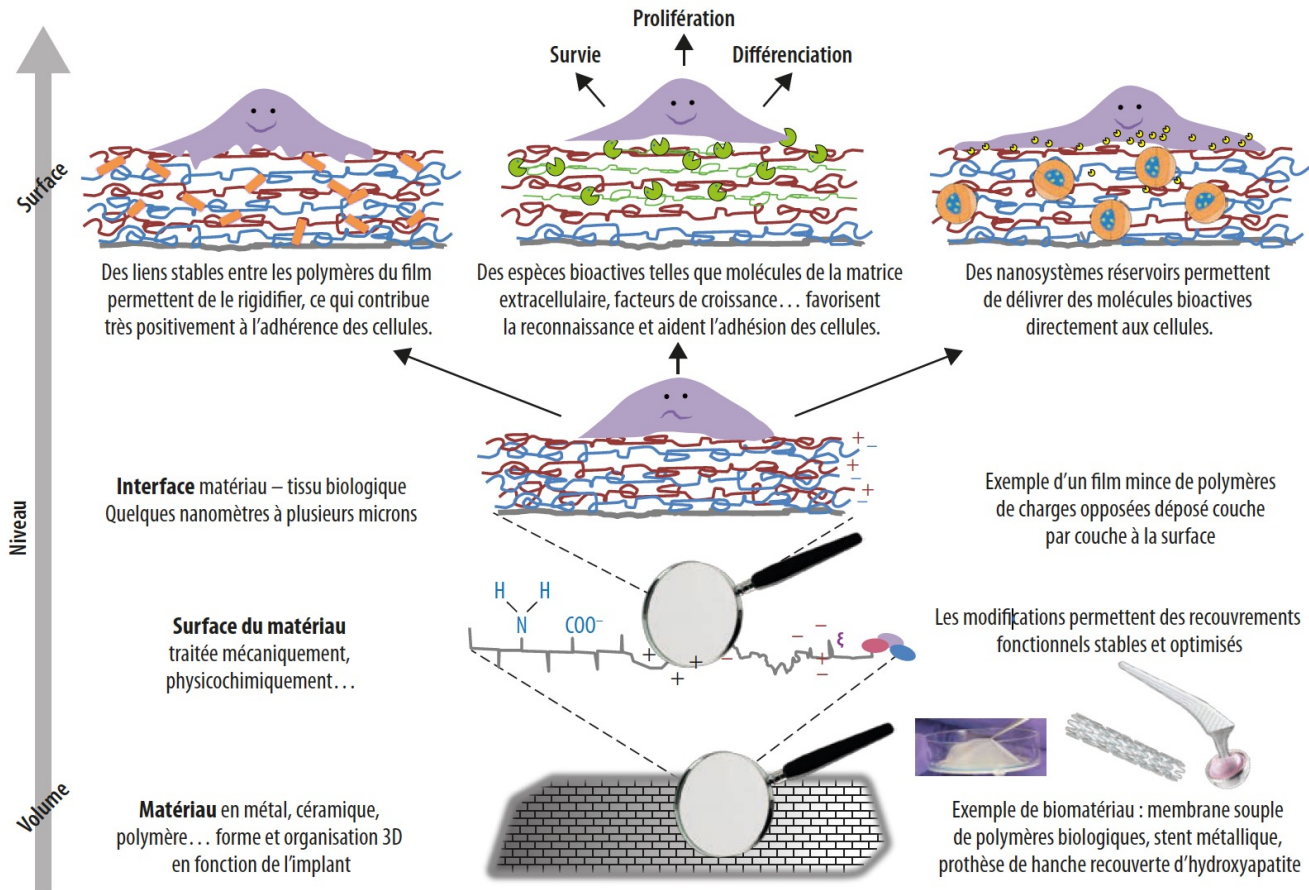


Direct,  
influence



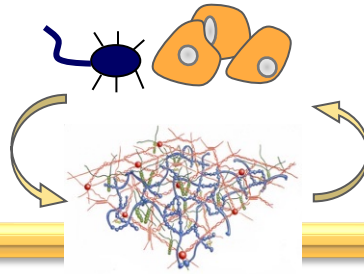
How ?





**Figure 1.** Stratégies de modifications chimiques, physiques et biologiques de l'interface matériau-tissu.





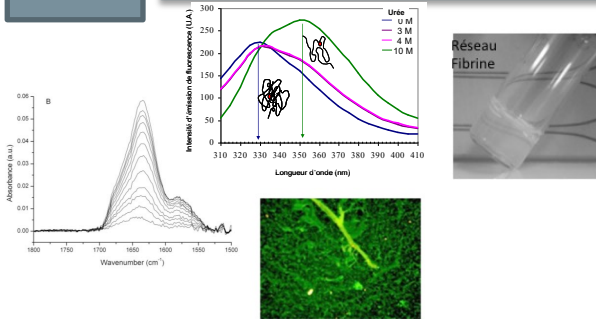
Molecular and supramolecular approaches

- Structure and organisation of matrix proteins
- Structural and conformational dynamics
- Organisation in solution, at interfaces and in gelified states

**Proactive and biomimetic Biomaterial**

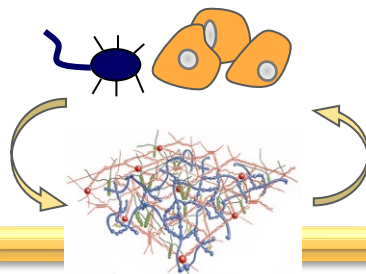
*interface*

**Biological environment**  
Cellular and Tissue



**Toward an optimized biological response**

- Reparation & substitution
  - Biofunctionality
  - Delivery



Molécules naturelles

Algues

Fruits,

Plantes, racines.....



Proactive and biomimetic Biomaterial

interface

Biological environment

Cellular and Tissue



**Toward an optimized biological response**

- Reparation & substitution
  - Biofunctionality
  - Delivery

# Development of a curcumin loaded-NLCs hydrogel system for topical applications

**R. Calderon-Jacinto**

V. Rodriguez-Ruiz, P. Matricardi, G. Pavon-Djavid, V. Gueguen, E. Pauthe



SAPIENZA  
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



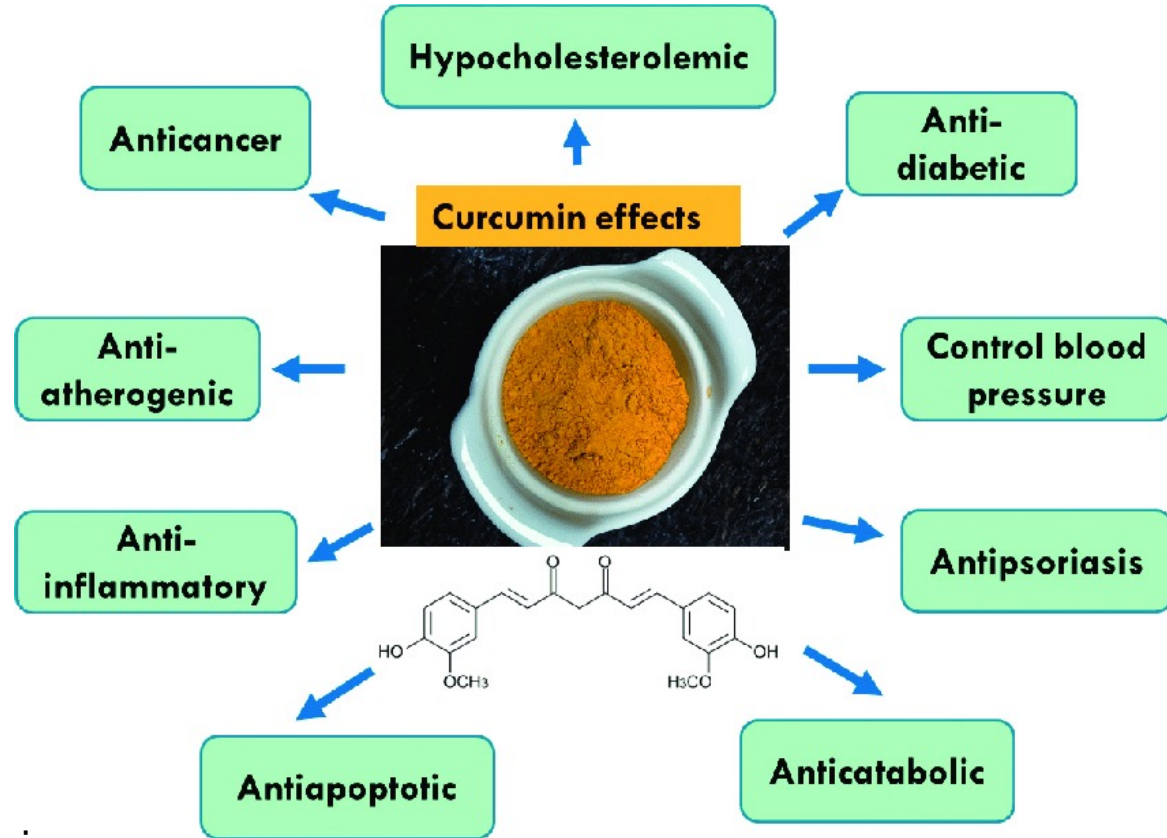
# NLCs HYDROGEL: ALLOWING THE TOPICAL APPLICATION OF CURCUMIN



**Prevents oxidative stress during wound-healing**

By directly neutralising ROS ( $O_2^-$ ,  $H_2O_2$ , HOCl)

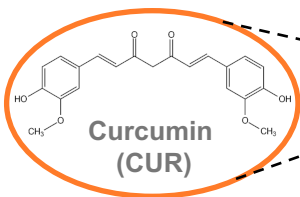
By activating cytoprotective pathways in dermal cells



# Development of a curcumin loaded-NLCs hydrogel system for topical applications

- Antioxidant
- Cytoprotective towards cells

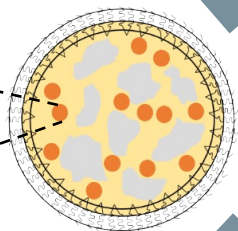
Prevents oxidative stress during wound-healing



Curcumin (CUR)

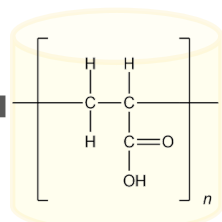
Problems for topical application

- ↓ Water solubility
- ↓ Stability: heat and light



CUR-NLCs

+



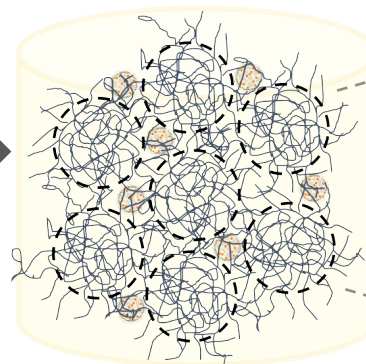
Hydrogel



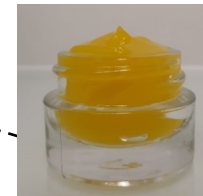
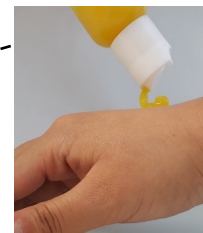
Human fibroblasts (BJ)



Human keratinocytes (HEK)



Hydrogel + CUR-NLCs



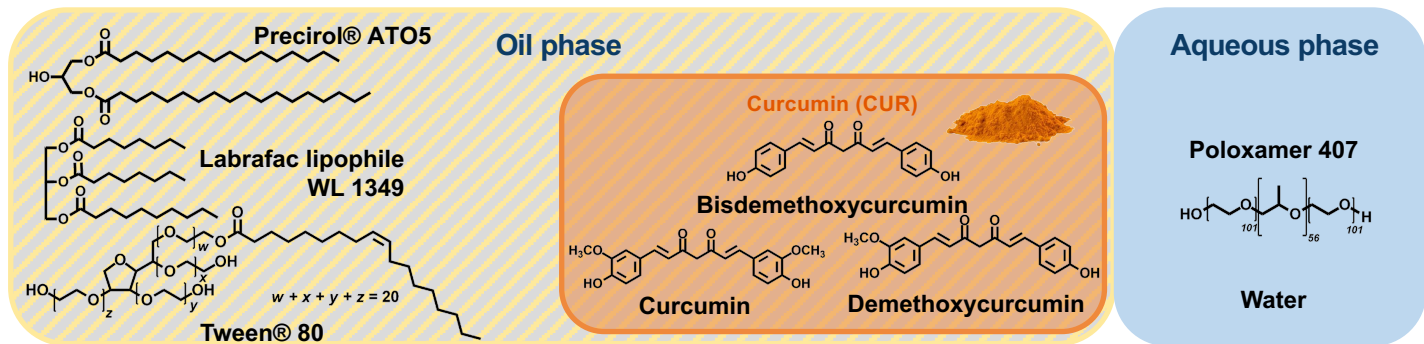
# PREPARATION AND PHYSICOCHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF THE NLCs@Curcumin

## Components of NLCs:

lipids (solid and liquid), co-surfactant (yellow and grey striped box)

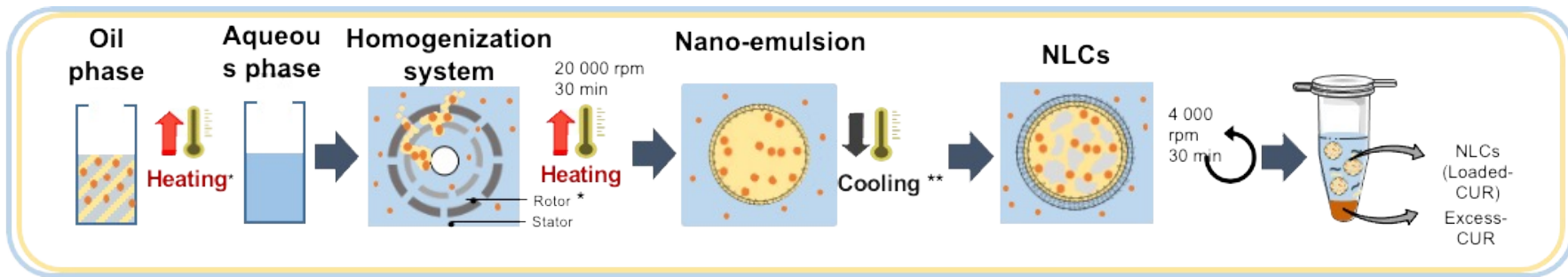
CUR composed of three curcuminoids (orange box)

aqueous phase containing the surfactant (blue box)



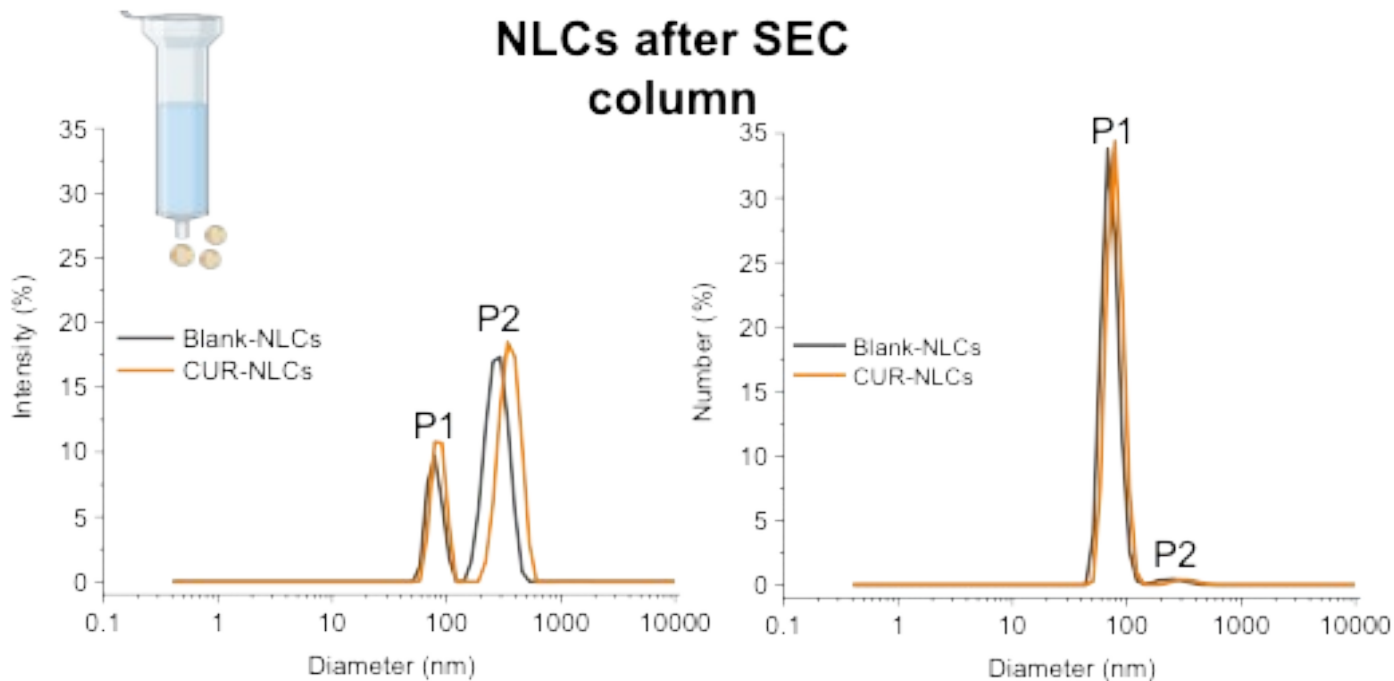
## NLCs preparation by Hot Homogenization

Method at heating temperature of 70°C and separation of non loaded CUR (Excess-CUR) by centrifugation

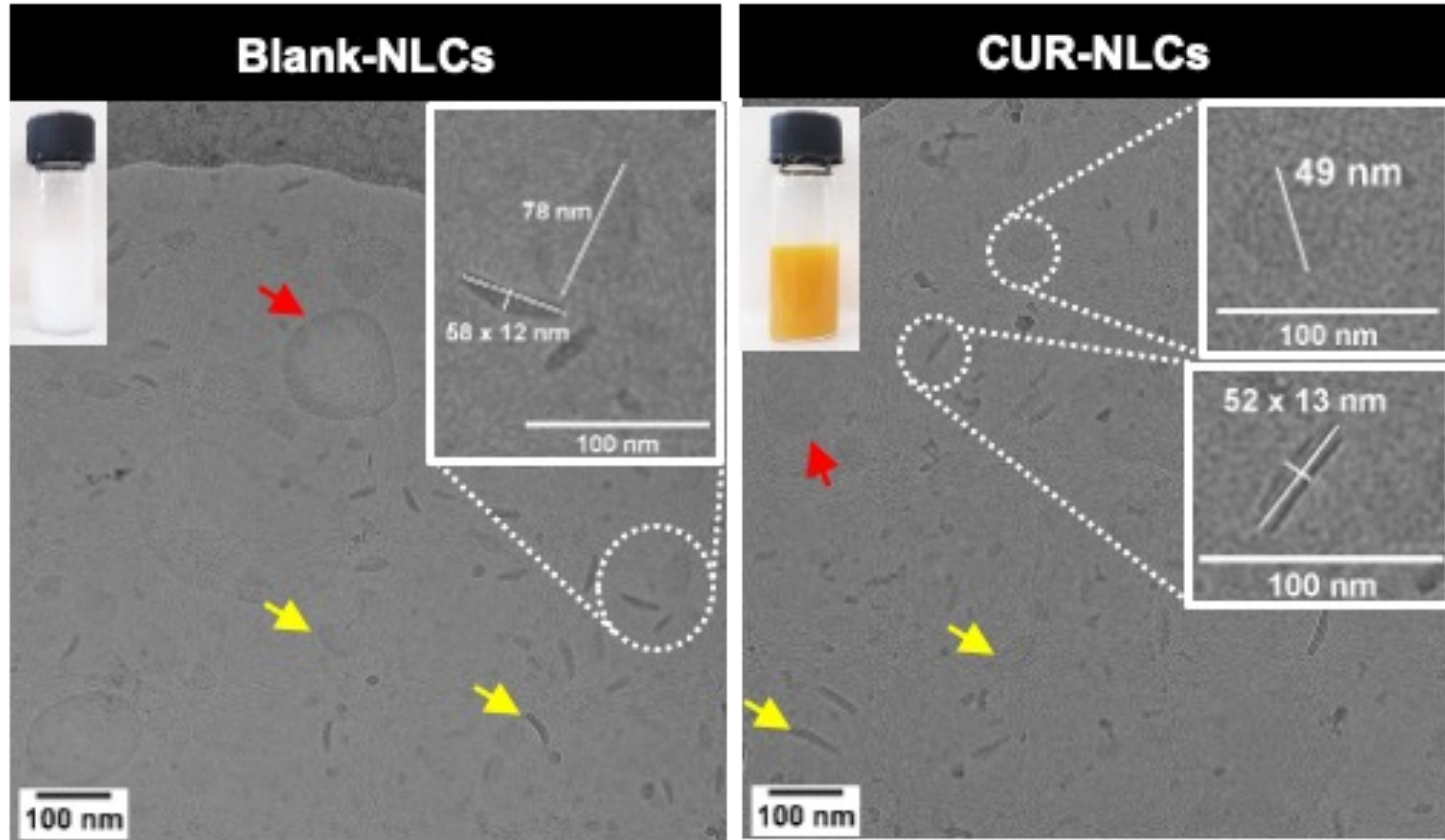


# Physicochemical and Morphological Characterization of Blank-NLCs and CUR-NLCs suspensions

Particle size analysis in % intensity and in % number



## Visual aspect and Cryo-TEM images of samples ions



Yellow arrows show circular platelet shape or rod shape of small size NLCs population ( $\sim 75$  nm, P1).  
Red arrow shows view of large size NLCs population ( $\sim 300$  nm, P2).



~ 0.8 g CUR/L  
EE ~ 85 %



## Size and ZP

299 +/- 32 nm  
(~3 %)  
72 +/- 8 nm  
(~97 %)

ZP ~ -10 mV



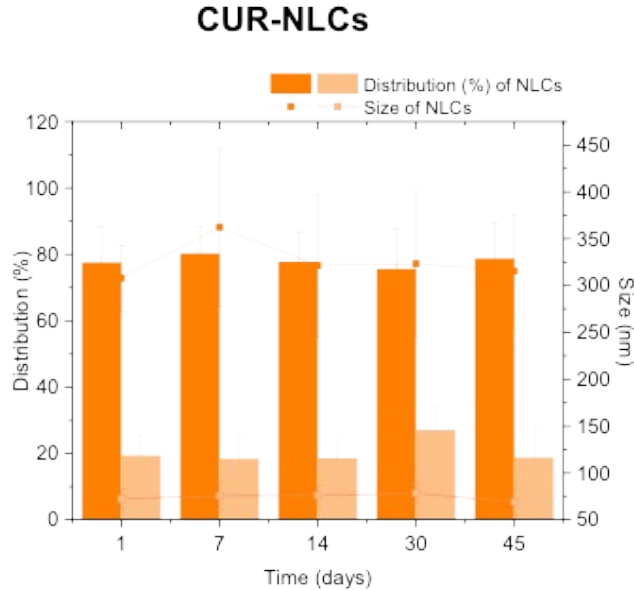
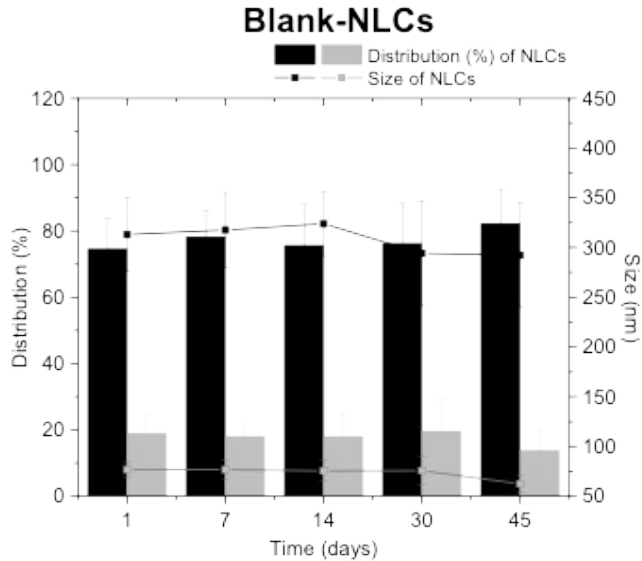
317 +/- 33 nm  
(~5 %)  
80 +/- 7 nm  
(~95 %)

- La taille des objets
- La répartition entre les 2 populations
- La charge

ne sont pas influencés par la présence de CUR

# Stability

Blank-NLCs & CUR-NLCs at 1, 7, 14, 30 and 45 days after preparation.

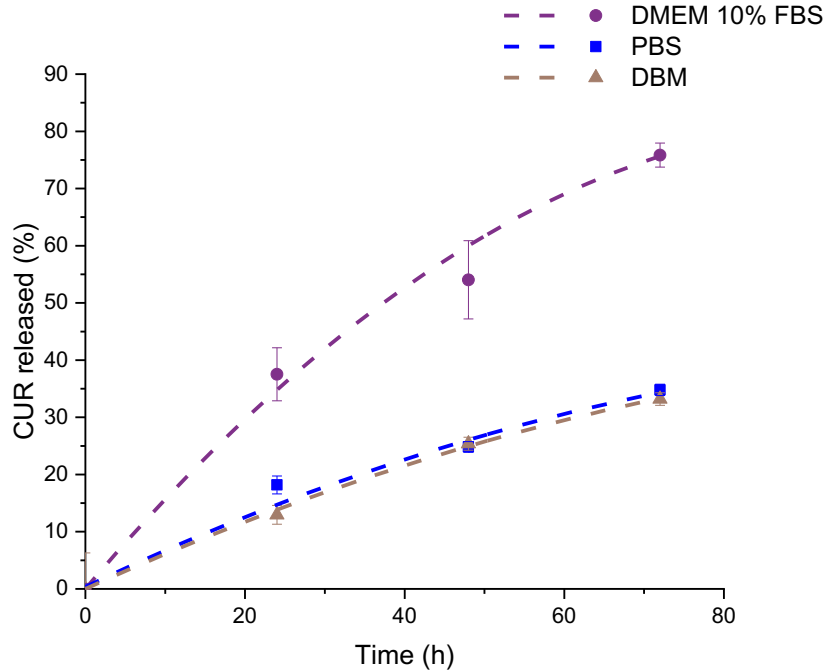


**Les particules  
sont stables dans  
le temps et  
peuvent être  
stockées**

Bar graphs indicate the distribution in % intensity of NLCs while line and dot graphs indicate the size of each NLCs population in terms of their diameter

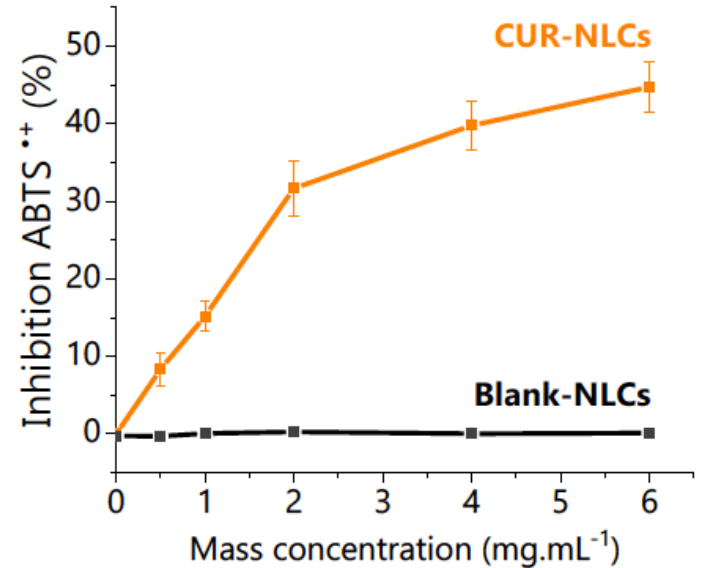
# CUR delivery & properties

## CUR release from NLCs in different biological medium



**Le milieu de culture cellulaire favorise le relargage de la curcumine**

## Antioxidant activity

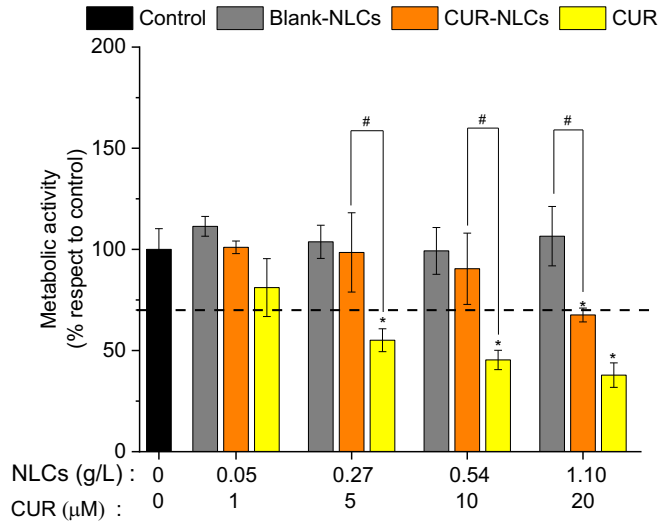


**Les propriétés antioxydantes de la curcumine sont préservées**

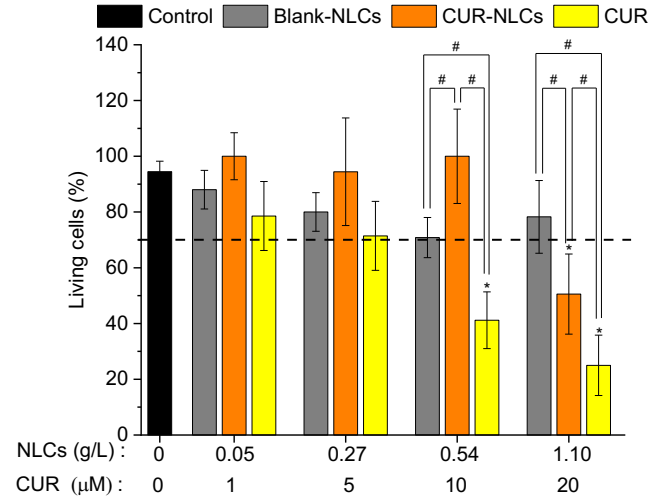
# Cell viability assays

## BJ Fibroblasts in basal conditions

### MTT assay



### TB assay



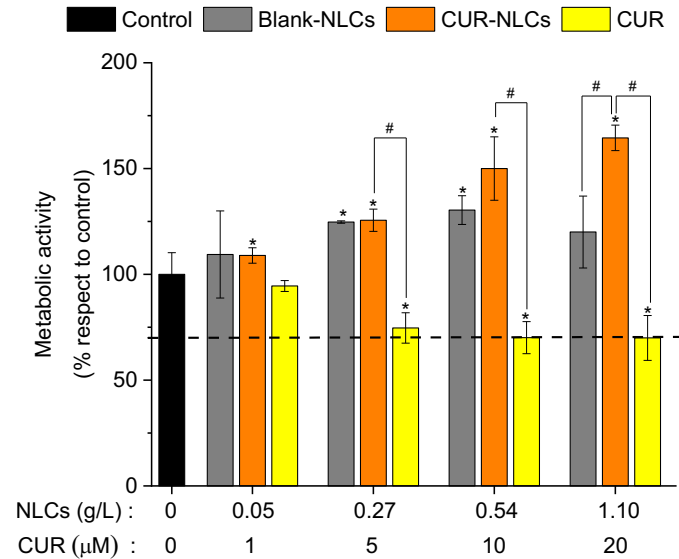
L'encapsulation de la CUR diminue sa cytotoxicité

Possibilité de monter jusqu'à 10 µM

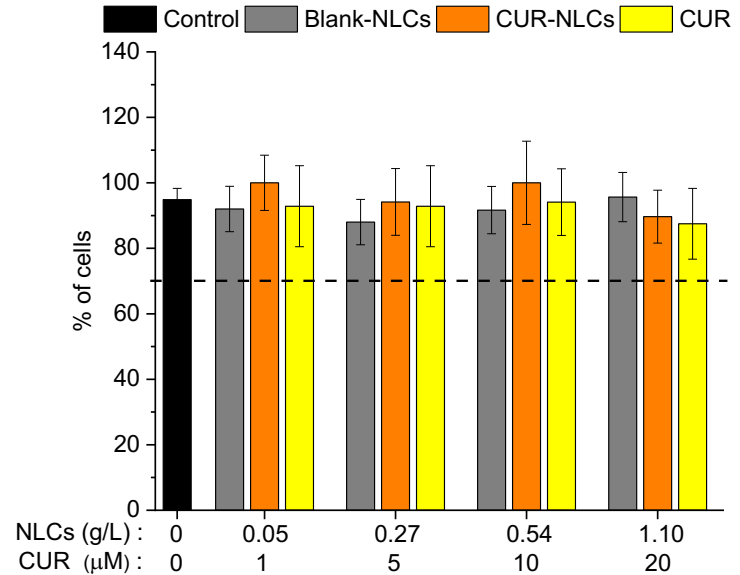
# Cell viability assays

## HEKn in basal conditions

### MTT assay



### TB assay



Kératynocytes sont plus résistants à la CUR libre

NLCs semblent favoriser l'activité des Kératinocytes

# Cell migration/proliferation studies

Control

CUR

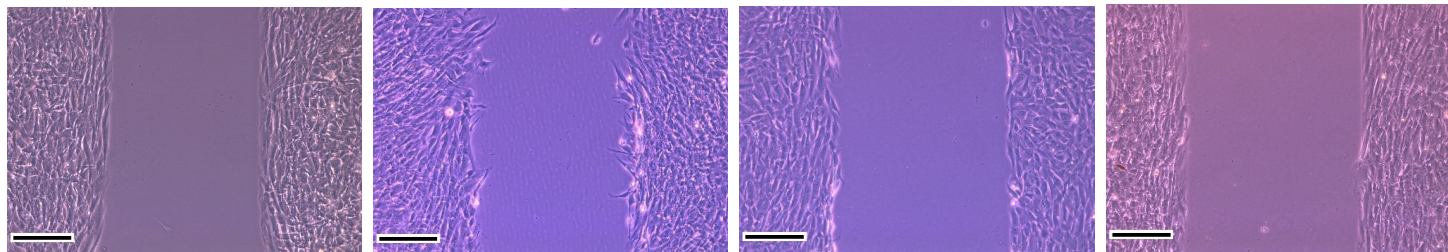
Blank-NLCs

CUR-NLCs

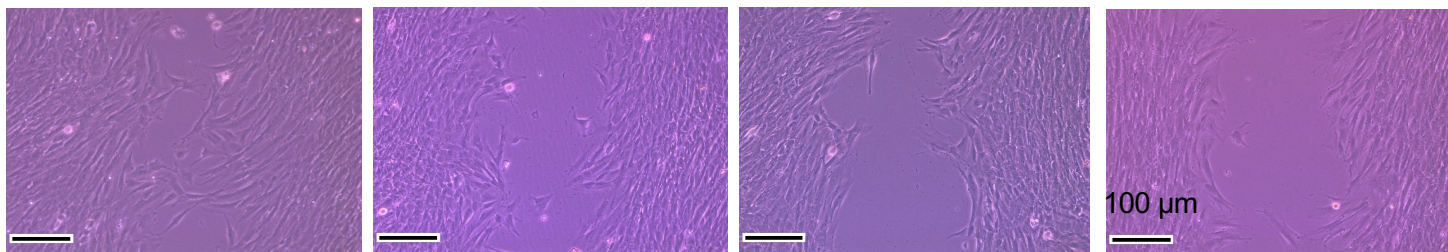
**BJ in**

- basal conditions
- CUR (5  $\mu\text{M}$ )
- Blank-NLCs (0.27 g/L)
- CUR-NLCs (0.27 g/L containing 5  $\mu\text{M}$  of Loaded CUR)..

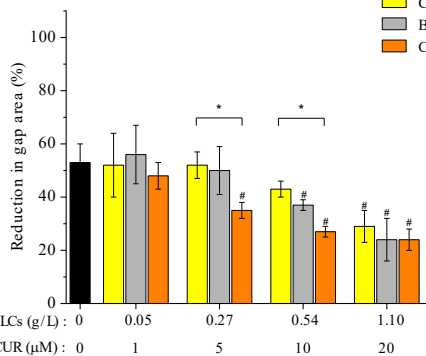
0 h



24 h



Control  
 CUR  
 Blank-NLCs  
 CUR-NLCs



Phase contrast images of the gap at 0h and after 24h of treatment for BJ Fibroblasts. Control group was treated with DMEM 10%FBS

**Diminution migration et prolifération des fibroblastes en fonction de la quantité de NLC et de NLC@CU**

# Cell migration/proliferation studies

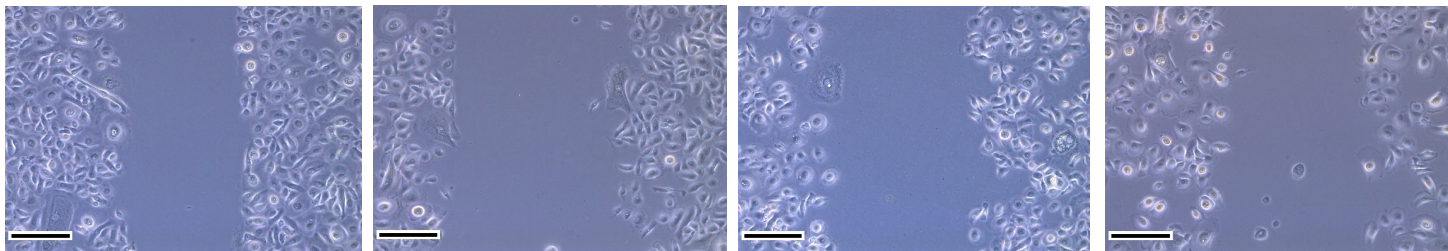
Control

CUR

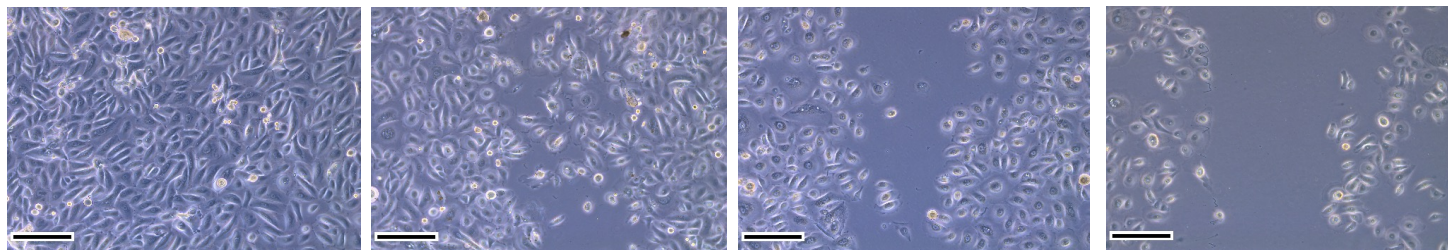
Blank-NLCs

CUR-NLCs

0 h

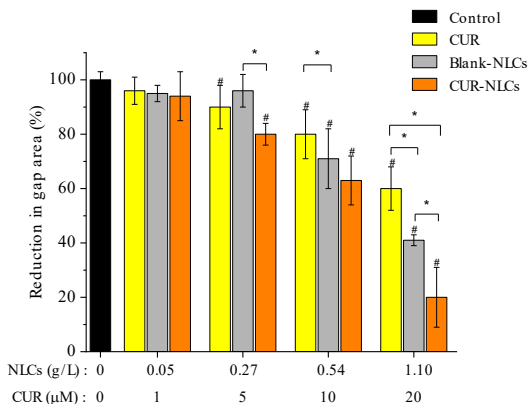


24 h



**HEK in**

- **basal conditions**
- **CUR (5  $\mu$ M)**
- **Blank-NLCs (0.27 g/L)**
- **CUR-NLCs (0.27 g/L containing 5  $\mu$ M of Loaded CUR)..**



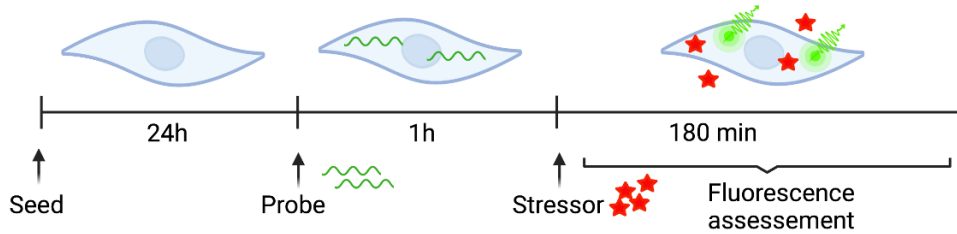
Phase contrast images of the gap at 0h and after 24h of treatment for Keratinocytes Control group was treated with DMEM 10%FBS

**La CUR, libre, mais aussi et surtout encapsulée dans les NLCs perturbe la migration cellulaire**

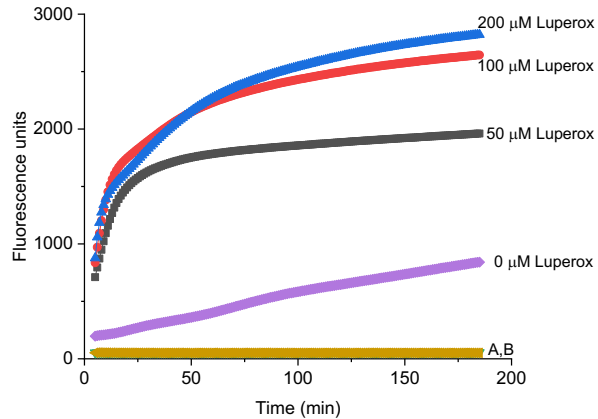


**Intérêt / conditions physiopathologiques critiques tel que psoriasis, dermatites, plaies aiguës....**

# Oxidative stress induction and evaluation on BJ Fibroblasts

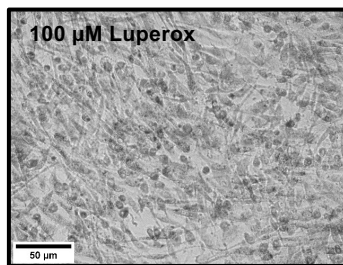
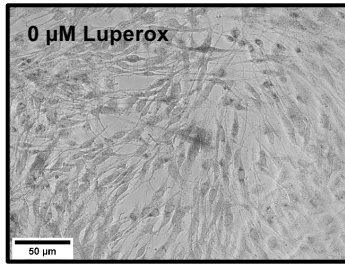


*In vitro* stress model for the induction and the evaluation of oxidative stress



Evaluation of oxidative stress induced by different concentrations of the stressor (Luperox)

Phase contrast images of BJ Fibroblasts after 1h treatment with 0 μM or 100 μM of stressor and subsequently incubation with MTT for 2h30

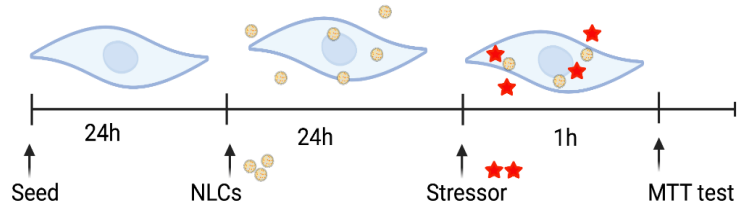


## Cellules « bien stressés » :

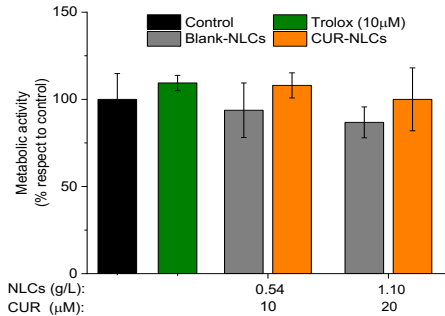
- produisent fortement espèces réactives de l'oxygène (ROS)
- activité métabolique conservée, tapis cellulaire



# Effect of NLCs on BJ Fibroblasts under oxidative stress



*In vitro* model for the evaluation of the effect of NLCs on BJ Fibroblasts metabolic activity after undergoing oxidative stress for 1h

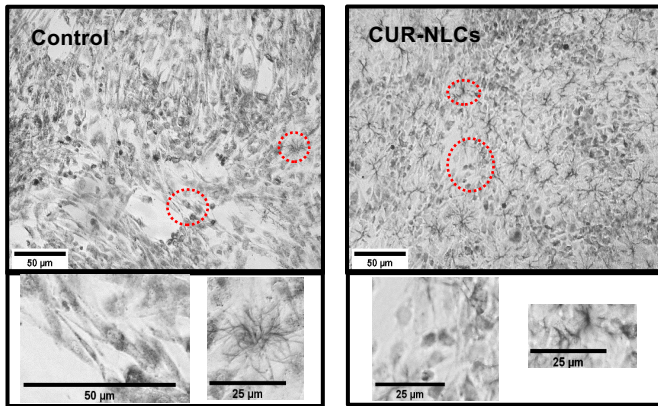


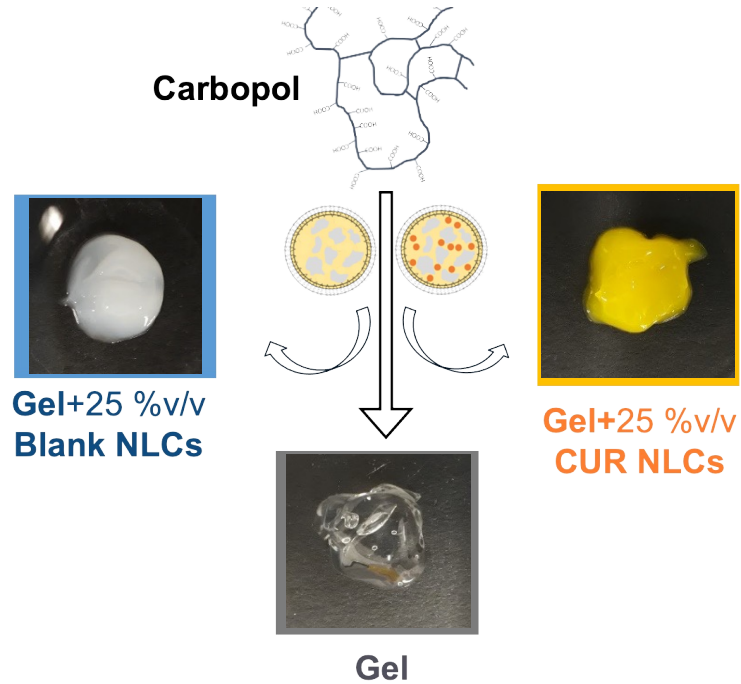
Impact of Blank-NLCs and CUR-NLCs on the metabolic activity of BJ Fibroblasts undergoing oxidative stress; Trolox 10 μM was used as an antioxidant standard

Phase contrast images of BJ Fibroblasts after 24h treatment with DMEM 10% FBS control vs 1.10 g/L of CUR-NLCs 20 μM of CUR

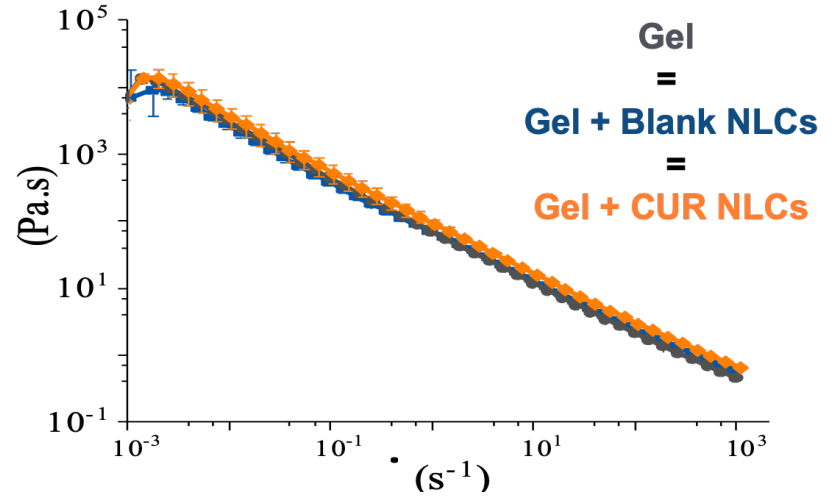
exposition to 100 μM of stressor for 1h and subsequently incubation with MTT for 2h30.

**extended morphology of fibroblasts as well as the formation of formazan crystals can be distinguished, evidencing metabolically active cells**





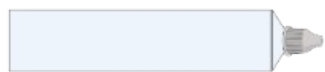
## Shear-thinning behaviour



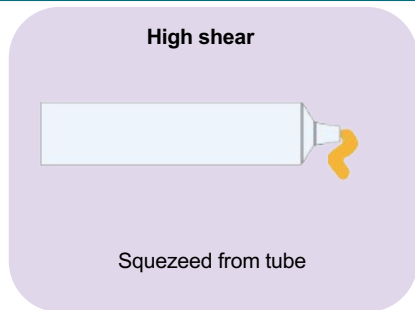
**Le comportement pseudo-élastique du gel n'est pas modifié par la présence des particules +/- CUR**

# Rheological characterization, at 32°C (skin temperature), in conditions mimicking a topical application

(6)



Formulation in tube



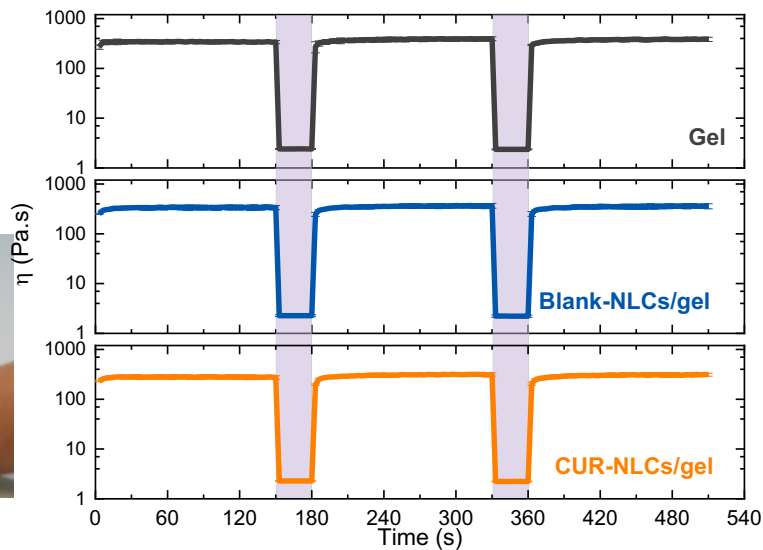
Laying on skin



Remaining on skin



## Time-dependent flow behaviour



Composite gels rapidly recover its structure after undergoing high shear periods of time.

# CONCLUSIONS AND PERSPECTIVES

## CUR-NLCs

Significantly **increased apparent water solubility** of CUR.

**Preserved antioxidant properties** of CUR.

Show a **suitable cell response in dermal cells and controlled CUR release**.

## CUR-NLCs/hydrogel

Rheological behavior **compatible with a topical application**

Seems to be a **suitable formulation for the delivery of curcumin to the skin**.

**Works in progress to investigate the capacity of the hydrogel to release the NLCs**

# AntiBiofilm Compress:

## Développement d'une compresse à activité antibiofilm sur une base d'Algostéril

**anrt**  
ASSOCIATION NATIONALE  
RECHERCHE TECHNOLOGIE



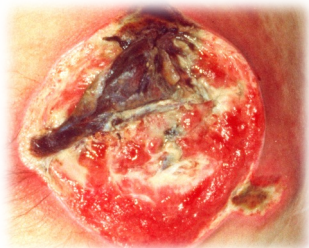
**M. Gobin**

D. Seyer, A. Gand, R. Proust, L. Duciel, S. Lack, C. Descourtils, E. Pauthe

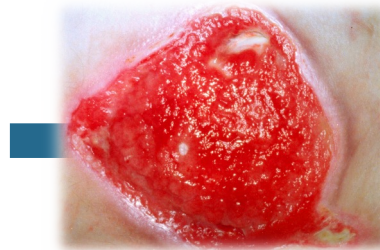


# Plaies et cicatrisation

*Plaie fibrineuse*

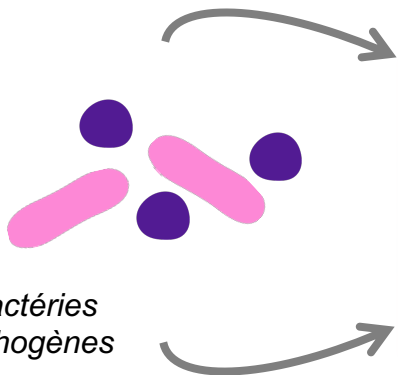


Processus  
normal de  
cicatrisation



Réparation  
de la peau

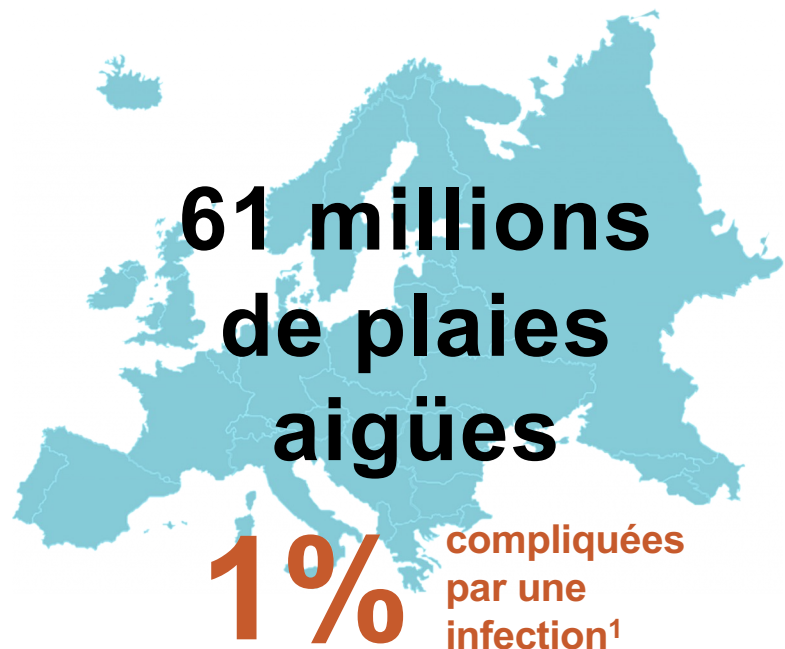
*Bactéries  
pathogènes*



Inflammation prolongée  
Retard de cicatrisation  
Persistance des plaies

**Infection clinique pertinente**  
 $10^5$  UFC/g ou /cm<sup>2</sup> de biopsie de plaie

# Plaies et cicatrisation, quelques chiffres



1 à 3%

jusqu'à

**90%**

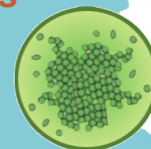
contre 6% des plaies aigües<sup>3,4</sup>

**2,5 millions**



**avec plaies<sup>2</sup>**

= plaies  
chroniques



avec **Biofilm**

<sup>1</sup>Edmiston CE, et al. A narrative review of microbial biofilm in postoperative surgical site infections: Clinical presentation and treatment. *J Wound Care* 2016

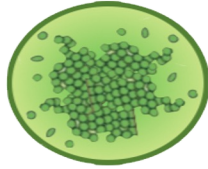
<sup>2</sup>Meaume S, et al. Workload and prevalence of open wounds in the community: French Vulnus initiative. *J Wound Care* 2012

<sup>3</sup>Wolcott RD, et al. Analysis of the chronic wound microbiota of 2,963 patients by 16S rDNA pyrosequencing. *Wound Repair Regen* 2016

<sup>4</sup>James GA, et al. Biofilms in chronic wounds. *Wound Repair Regen* 2008

# Le biofilm, redoutable mode de vie des bactéries

**99%**  
des bactéries<sup>5</sup>



**Biofilm**

**Définition :** Communauté bactérienne située à une interface et engluée dans une matrice d'exopolysaccharides et de protéines apportant protection et nouvelles propriétés

**Quorum sensing = communication bactérienne**

**Diffusion**



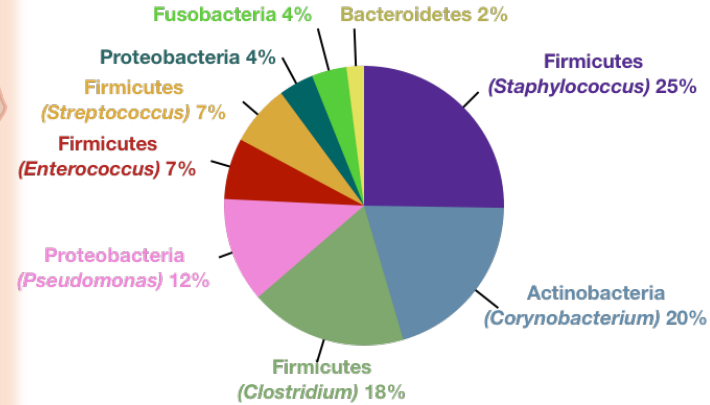
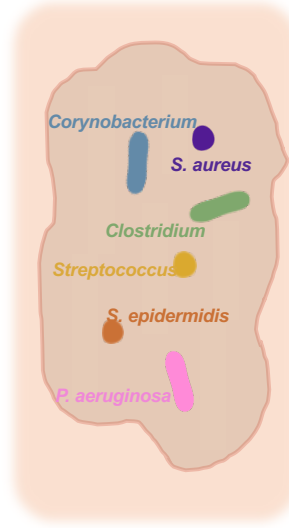
**Virulence**



**Diversité phénotypique**



**Tolérance accrue aux antibiotiques**  
(x10 à x1000)<sup>6</sup>



**S. aureus** ● G+

**P. aeruginosa** ● G-



**Bactéries prédominantes dans les plaies**  
Représentent une urgence élevée par l'OMS<sup>7</sup>

<sup>5</sup>Garrett TR, et al. Bacterial adhesion and biofilms on surfaces. *Prog Nat Sci* 2008

<sup>6</sup>Flemming HC, et al. Biofilms: An emergent form of bacterial life. *Nat Rev Microbiol* 2016

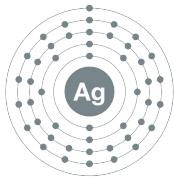
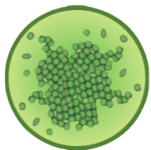
<sup>7</sup>Govindaraj Vaithinathan A, et al. WHO global priority pathogens list on antibiotic resistance: an urgent need for action to integrate One Health data. *Perspect Public Health* 2018



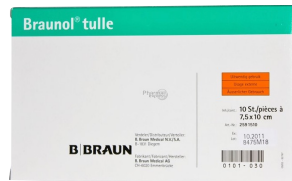
# Traitement des biofilms dans les plaies



Tolérance  
Résistance<sup>8</sup>



Résistance  
Cytotoxicité<sup>9</sup>



Effet antibiofilm modéré<sup>10</sup>  
(3,5log de réduction)

Effet antibiofilm fort  
5log de réduction  
biomasse bactérienne

 **Besoin de trouver une solution plus efficace face à l'installation des biofilms dans les plaies**

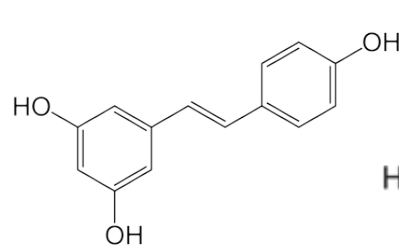
<sup>8</sup>Sanchez-Vizuete P, et al. Pathogens protection against the action of disinfectants in multispecies biofilms. *Front. Microbiol* 2015

<sup>9</sup>Murphy OS, et al. Advances in Wound Healing: A Review of Current Wound Healing Products. *Plast. Surg* 2012

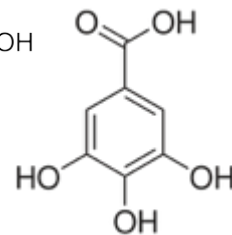
<sup>10</sup>Brackman G, et al. Biofilm inhibitory and eradicating activity of wound care products against Staphylococcus aureus and Staphylococcus epidermidis biofilms in an in vitro chronic wound model. *J. Appl. Microbiol* 2013

# Molécules contre les biofilms

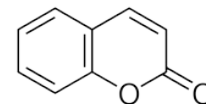
**Formation du biofilm :  
molécules anti-adhérence**



*Resveratrol*

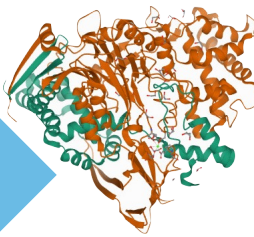


*Acide gallique*

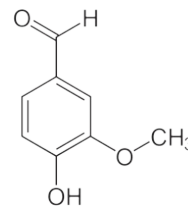


*Coumarin*

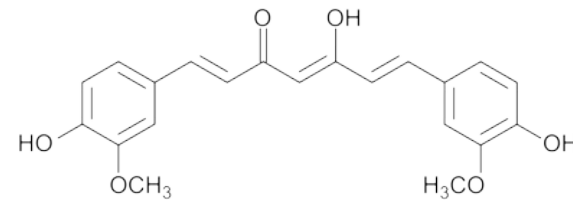
**Inhibition du *Quorum sensing*  
(communication bactérienne)**



*Acylase*

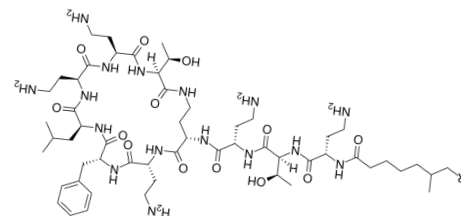


*Vanilline*

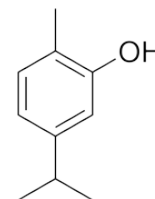


*Curcumine*

**Éradication bactérienne**



*Polymyxine B*



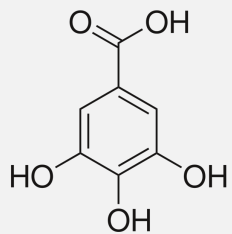
*Carvacrol*

# Des actifs d'origine naturel contre les biofilms

- Les Laboratoires Brothier, produits

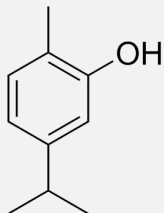


Acide Gallique **G**



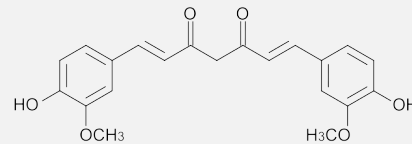
Noix de galle

Carvacrol **K**



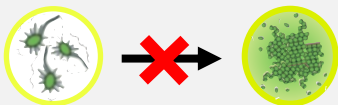
Origan

Curcumine **Q**



Curcuma

Effet anti-adhérence des bactéries



Planctonique

Biofilm

Déstabilisation de la membrane bactérienne



# Brothier et la cicatrisation des plaies



*Laminaria  
hyperborea*

Transformation  
Textilisation

Valorisation alginate → Produits pour l'hémostase et la cicatrisation



Algostéril

Drainage et Absorption

Piégeage des bactéries dans les fibres

Pro-cicatrisantes

Limite le risque infectieux

→ Ø sur les biofilms

**Collaboration**  
*Projet ABC*  
**ANTIBIOFILM COMPRESS**



THÈSE



<sup>11</sup> André J, et al. Intérêt de la mèche d'alginate de calcium et de la mèche imprégnée de polyvidoneiodée dans le traitement local du sinus pilonidal abcédé. *Revue de l'ADPHSO* 1997

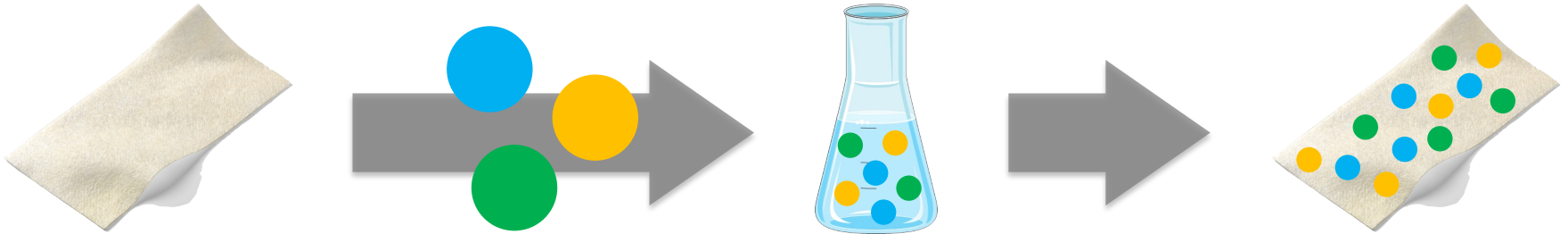
<sup>12</sup> Lalau JD, et al. Efficacy and tolerance of calcium alginate versus vaseline gauze dressings in the treatment of diabetic foot lesions. *Diabetes Metab* 2002

<sup>13</sup> Costagliola M, et al. Algosteril® dressing (calcium alginate) versus Flammazine® (silver sulphadiazine) in the treatment of second-degree burns. *Fourth Australian Wound Management Association Conference* 2002

<sup>14</sup> Servant J, et al. Algosteril® range (calcium alginate rope/dressing/powder) versus Tulle gras Lumière®/Naseline® (vaseline gauze) in the treatment of lesions due to Verneuil's disease. *Fourth Australian Wound Management Association Conference* 2002

## DÉVELOPPEMENT DE COMPRESSES D'ALGINATE DE CALCIUM À ACTIVITÉ ANTIBIOFILM

- ➔ **Prévenir la formation de biofilm**  
*(plaies à haut risque infectieux)*
- ➔ **Détruire le biofilm mature**  
*(plaies infectées)*



# Objectifs du projet ABC

## Contexte :

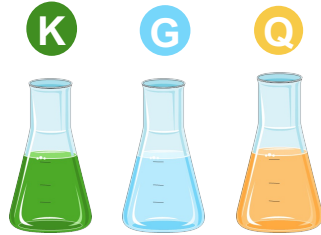
- Les bactéries sont majoritairement retrouvées sous forme de biofilm
- Le biofilm permet aux bactéries d'être jusqu'à 1000 fois plus résistantes aux antibiotiques / antiseptiques
- Le biofilm est une cause de chronicité des plaies

## Ajout d'actifs dans une compresse ALGOSTERIL pour prévenir/lutter contre les biofilms dans la plaie



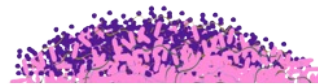
# Méthode d'évaluation de l'efficacité antibiofilm

## 1. Solution d'actifs



### Choix des bactéries ciblées

- ❖ Bactéries les plus retrouvées dans les plaies :  
*Staphylococcus aureus*  
*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*



- ❖ Test sur modèle de biofilm mature *in vitro* :

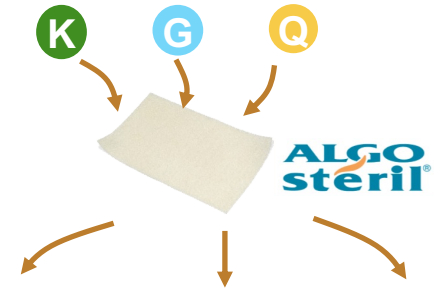


*S. aureus*



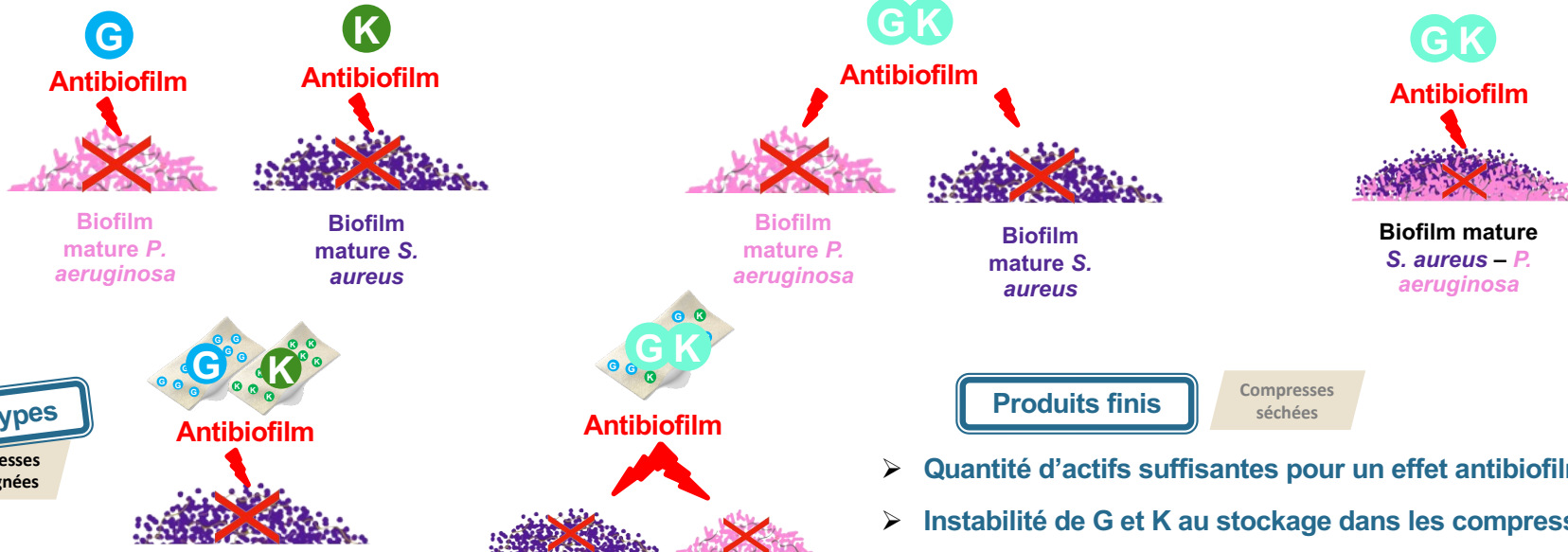
*P. aeruginosa*

## 2. Actifs en solution ou Compresses imbibées d'actifs



✓ **ANTIBIOFILM = -5 log**

# Conclusions



Prototypes

Compresses imprégnées

Produits finis

Compresses séchées

- Quantité d'actifs suffisantes pour un effet antibiofilm
- Instabilité de G et K au stockage dans les compresses



ASSOCIATION DU CARVACROL AVEC L'ACIDE GALLIQUE ET/OU LA CURCUMINE

Gobin M, Gand A, Seyer D, Lack S, Pauthe E, Proust R (n° FR2007652)





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