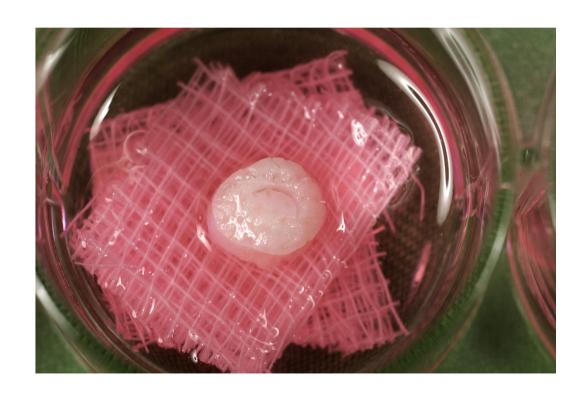
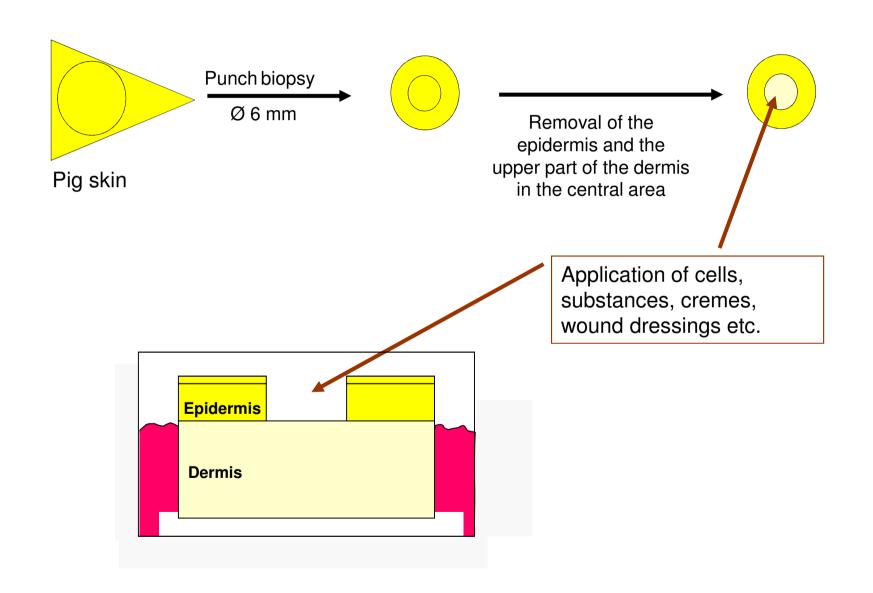
# Porcine ex-vivo wound healing model

(Patent No. 10317400)



#### Generation of the wound healing model





### Possibilities of modification:

- Mode and time point of application
- Support of the model with nurients
- time point of evaluation
- infection
- customer requests
- transfer to the human model for selected tests

## Read out parameters

Wound healing progress
 Measurement of the regenerated epidermis

Wound margin morphology

0: macerated

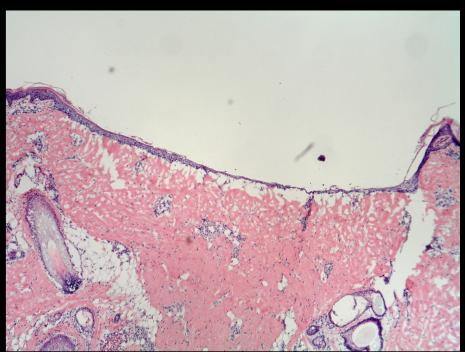
1: intermediate wound margin morphology

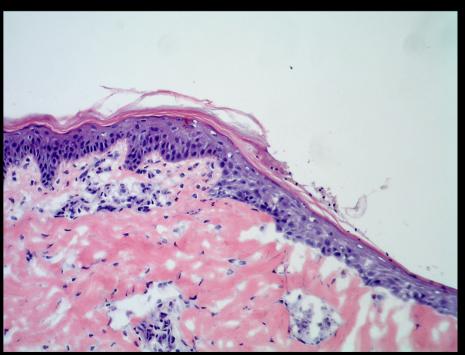
2: very good wound margin morphology

- proliferation rate at the wound margins/in the regenerating epidermis
- Number of apoptotic cells at the wound margins/in the regenerating epidermis
- barrier function
- expression of cytokines
- differentiation markers
- customer requests

### Good wound healing

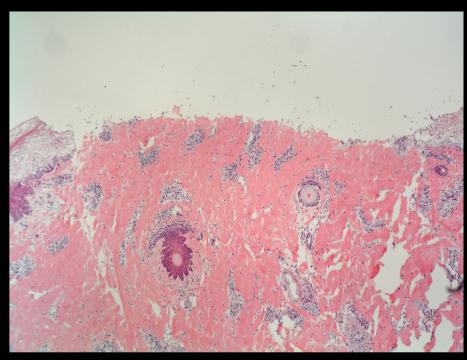
Very good preservation of wound margin (Score 2)

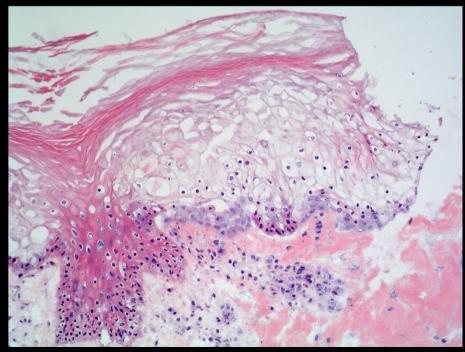




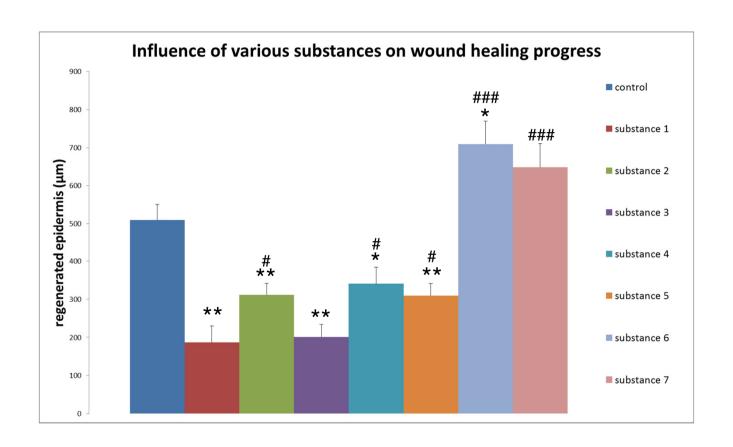
Bad wound healing

Macerated wound margin (Score 0)





#### Example for the evaluation of wound healing progress



\*: compared to untreated control

#: compared to placebo (Substance 1)

#### Literature

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# Interested?

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# Why pig?



- Similar Stratum corneum
- Percuteous absorption very similar between man and pig
- Similar morphology and histology
- Many antibodies available for immunhistochemistry and immunoblot
- Identical lokalisation of the proteins

	pig	human
Ki-67	Prol. cells	Prol. cells
CK 1-10	++	++
CK 14	++	++
DPmix	++	++
Connexin 43, Cx 26	+	+
Mel 5	melanocytes	melanocytes
Occludin, Cl1, ZO-1	++	++
ß-Catenin, Actin	++	++

 Possibility to perform large test series, because of good availability of larger amounts of tissue

- Good reproducability between different individuals because:
  - same body location
  - same age
  - no underlying diseases
  - same processing from gain of tissue to model generation