





Identification of an adherent cell from human Bon marrow that interacts with malignant cells and inducing chemoresistance

Université de Paris CAP-PARIS TECH., INSERM U1275

Carcinose Péritoine Paris Technologie Hôpital Lariboisière

Massoud MIRSHAHI M. D., Ph. D



Identification of an adherent cell from bone marrow mononuclear cells that interacts with leukemic cells



Interaction of HL60 with BM adherent cell, named Hospicell

Hospicells are derived from bone marrow (BM) stem cells (CD 34+ or CD 133)

Present spontaneously in the leukemic BM (9 \pm 4%) and in ascitic fluid of patients with ovarian cancer

Cell of great size which is characterized by its property to bind to leukemic and cancer cells

ulliv

Hospicells = Host cells

What are the functions of Hospicells ?? Study in progress

Negative markers:

- Endothelial cell
- Smooth Muscular cell
- Hematopoietic cell
- Dendritic cell



Isolation of an adherent cell from bone marrow mononuclear cells that interacts with leukemic cells



After 3-4 hour, HL-60 fixation on the hospicell

Multi drug resistance proteins on the Hospicells









➤ RGD peptide, anti-CD 11a and CD 49d antibodies inhibit HL60 binding to hospicells.



Hospicells protect cancer cells against chemotherapy



Adherent cells isolated from bone marrow mononuclear cells promotes solid tumor cell adhesion *in vitro*.



Interaction of Breast cancer cell line-GFP with Huspitetion of interaction between hospicell and Rhodomine labelled MDA MB 231 using an

- Rhodamine labelled MDA-MB 231 using an
 Possibility of modulation of integrins on cancer cells due to binding of SDE-1 to CXCR4
- > These integrins should be susceptible to play a role in the binding of cancel cells to hospicells





Cancer cells can be protected by Hospicells Via induction of:





Conclusion and perspectives

- Human bone marrow contains an adherent cell (Hospicell) that is derived from CD133⁺/CD34⁺ progenitor cells cwinteracting with leukemic cells in vitro,
- We have found that malignant cells remain linked to hospicells after chemotherapy and can proliferate, leading to a relapse
- Until now, the proposed test was to evaluate in vitro the effectiveness of a drug against the cancer cell, unsatisfactory process in clinical application.
- We plan to develop an "ONCOGRAM ®": In our test, the toxicity of the drug will be tested at once on cancer cells and hospicells.

