

## Immortalized human keratinocytes: A model system to study the efficacy of therapeutic drugs in response to the chemical warfare agent sulfur mustard (HD)

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**Abbreviations:**

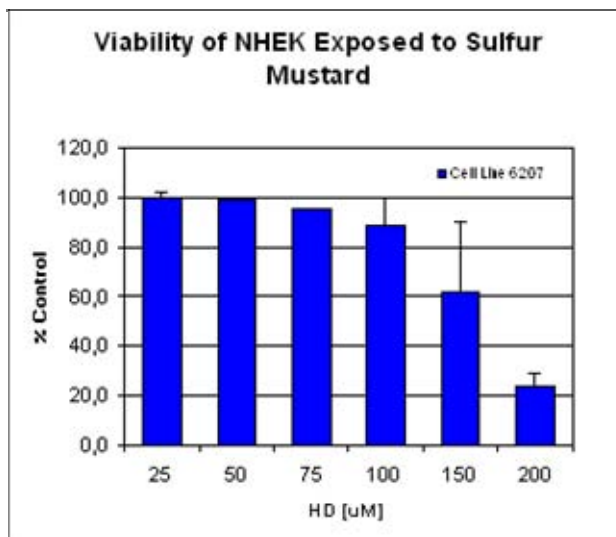
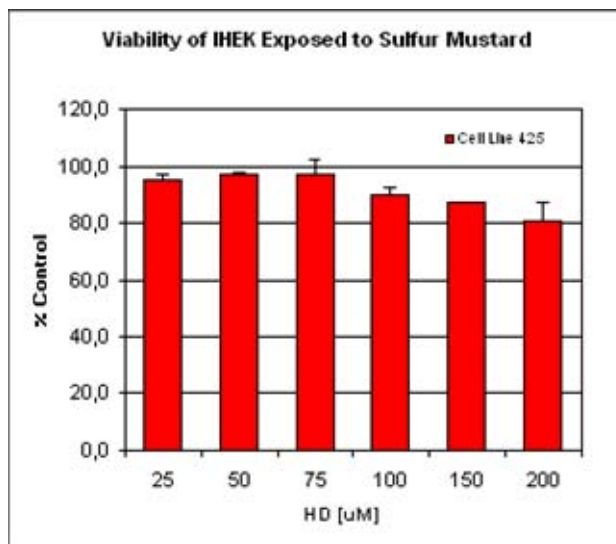
HD: 2,2'-dichlorodiethyl sulfide, HD  
 HEK: Human epidermal keratinocyte  
 IL-8: Interleukin-8  
 SV40: Simian Virus 40  
 PI: Propidium Iodide  
 IB: Ibuprofen

Cytokines have been established as biomarkers to detect exposure of cells to chemical warfare agents such as sulfur mustard (2,2'-dichlorodiethyl sulfide, HD). In this study cultured normal and SV40 immortalized human epidermal keratinocyte (NHEK/IHEK) cells were compared as potential model systems to measure the efficacy of therapeutic drugs against HD. Immortalized human epidermal keratinocytes resemble their primary cell counterparts but have the advantage of being carried through long-term culture. Immortalized cells also provide consistency and durability and are less costly than primary keratinocytes. Immunoassay studies were performed to examine the response of these two cell lines to HD. We found that both normal and immortalized NHEKs secreted the pro-inflammatory mediator interleukin-8 (IL-8) when exposed to HD. However, a major difference was observed between the NHEK cell line 6207 and IHEK cell line 425. IHEK cell line 425 produced higher levels of Interleukin-8 than those of its normal counterpart cell line 6207. This observation is significant since therapeutic drugs such as ibuprofen, which depress cytokine production, may not allow these biomarkers to be detected efficiently in experimental analysis of certain NHEK cell lines. The fact that IL-8 production higher in cell line 425 cell makes this *in vitro* model a potential screening tool to study the efficacy of drugs that suppress production of cytokine markers.

Epithelial cells are the initial target of a variety of toxic chemicals, including the chemical warfare agent Sulfur Mustard (2,2'-dichlorodiethyl sulfide, HD). The first time that HD was used as a chemical warfare agent was on the 12<sup>th</sup> of July 1917, the German Army fired artillery rounds filled with mustard at British troops near Ypres, Belgium (Prentiss, 1937). These soldiers experienced a wide variety of symptoms, with most of the clinical manifestations afflicting the eyes, airways and the skin. Through the years HD has been allegedly used as a chemical weapon and as recently as 1988 employed by the government of Iraq on its own citizen population (Sidell and Franz, 1997). Research has been conducted on the effects of Sulfur Mustard since the early twenties, but as of yet there is no known prophylaxis or therapy (Papirmeister et al. 1991; Petrali and Oglesby-Megee, 1997).

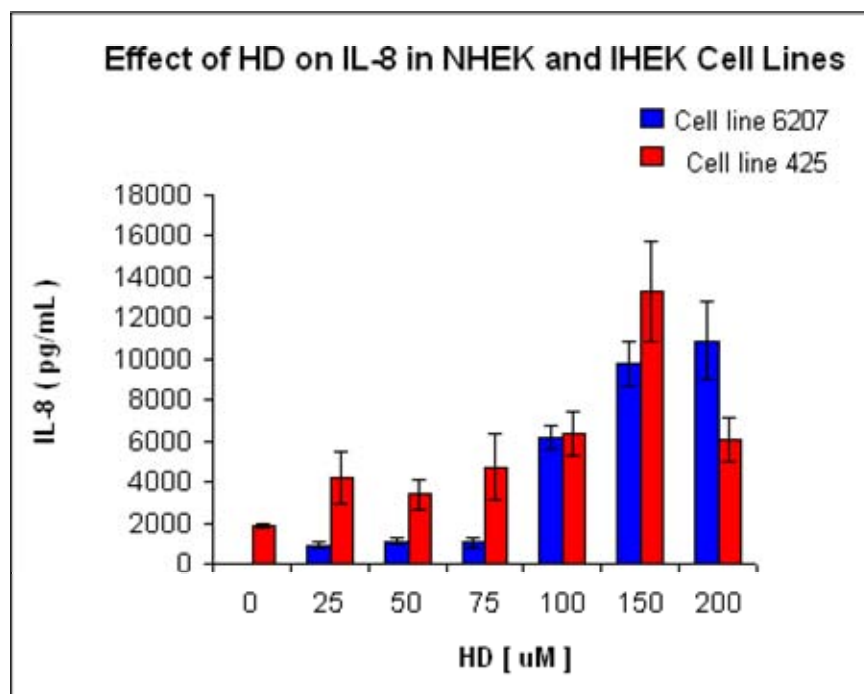
Exposure to sulfur mustard may be classified as high or low dose exposure. High dose exposure to HD leads to vesication *in vivo* and can be defined as exposure to a concentration above 50  $\mu\text{M}$  *in vitro*. Concentrations between 50  $\mu\text{M}$  and 100  $\mu\text{M}$  lead to the disruption of cellular metabolic processes and the rapid onslaught of cell

death occurs immediately above the 100  $\mu\text{M}$  range. Since HD is a potent alkylating agent low dose exposure, which targets the DNA of the cell, causes long-term damage such as cutaneous carcinomas (Hurst and Smith, 2001).



**Figure 1. Viability studies of both NHEK and IHEK cell lines treated with concentrations of Sulfur Mustard (HD) ranging from 25 to 200  $\mu\text{M}$ .** Cell viability was determined using Propidium Iodide (PI) and analyzed by flow cytometry. Standard deviation and mean viability were determined as discussed in materials and methods.

HD has been studied by using several different *in vitro* systems including; cultivated human fibroblast, cells derived from tumours and normal epithelial human keratinocytes (NHEK). These systems have provided



**Figure 2. Comparative analysis of the Secretion of IL-8 in both NHEK and IHEK cell lines treated with different concentrations of Sulfur Mustard (HD).** Cytokine production was measured using ELISA and spectrophotometric techniques. Data represents means  $\pm$  standard deviation,  $n=3$ ,  $p \leq 0.05$ .

insight into the metabolic and cellular reactions of chemical toxins, but are not without experimental challenges. Fibroblast and carcinogenic tissue may differ from their normal epithelial counterparts when exposed to chemical toxins. NHEK cells rapidly undergo senescence are expensive and come from a variety of different donors.

Experiments which seek to study long-term/low-dose effects of toxic agents while using the NHEK *in vitro* system have encountered difficulties due to the cells limited growth potential. Cells transformed with Simian Virus 40 (SV40) have been established as immortalized cell cultures, that exhibit an indefinite growth potential (Steinberg and Defendi, 1979; Defendi et al. 1982; Steinberg and Defendi, 1983; Morris et al. 1985). These Immortalized human epithelial keratinocytes (IHEK) can be carried through long term culture, are cost effective and come from the same donor. SV40 transformed cell lines have been used as a tool for studying the effects of both mutagenic and nongenotoxic chemicals and therefore are an established model, which may be an ideal model for long-term/low-dose studies (Steinberg et al. 1999).

Cytokines have been used as biomarkers to detect exposure of cells to chemical warfare agents such as HD (Arroyo et al. 1999). Therapeutic non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NASID) such as ibuprofen (IB), have been shown to inhibit the normal expression of inflammatory cytokines. If cytokines are not detected efficiently in normal human keratinocyte cell lines then the use of an *in vitro* model

where these cellular markers can be measured at toxicologically important concentrations must be established (Konstan et al. 1995; Stuhlmeier et al. 1999; Scheuren et al. 1998). SV40 immortalized human epidermal cells that produce higher concentrations of cytokines have been used as model cell lines to study the expression of cytokines such as IL-8 (Gerritsma et al. 1998; Chodosh et al. 2000; Petit-Frère et al. 2000; Walsh et al. 2001). We compared a normal cell line to a SV40 immortalized human epidermal keratinocyte cell line that secreted higher levels of the IL-8, so as to measure the efficacy of possible therapeutic intervention against the effects of low level exposure to HD. Experiments were conducted at physiologically and toxicologically significant concentrations of HD, which have been established as a HD concentration between the ranges of 25-100  $\mu$ M (Hurst, and Smith, 2001).

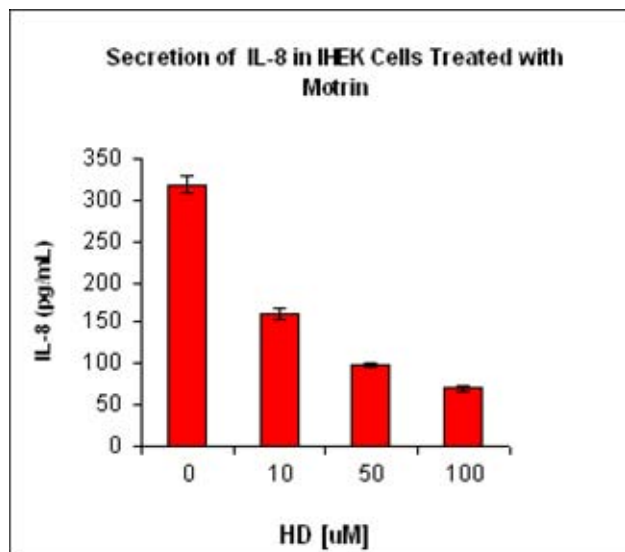
## MATERIALS AND METHODS

### Cell Lines

NHEK 6207 cell line which, in the 3<sup>rd</sup> serial passage, were obtained from Clonetics® and grown in Keratinocyte Growth Media (KGM™). These cells are frozen in a cryoprotectant cocktail (growth medium, 10% v/v fetal bovine serum, and 10% v/v dimethylsulfoxide).

The derivation, maintenance and growth properties of the SV40 immortalized human keratinocytes (IHEK) have been

described previously (Steinberg and Defendi, 1979; Defendi et al. 1982; Steinberg and Defendi, 1983; Morris et al. 1985). Line 425 IHEKs at the 72<sup>nd</sup> and 80<sup>th</sup> serial passage were used in the experiments described here. Immortalized cells were grown in Dulbecco's Modified minimal essential medium (DMEM) supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum and 0.4 µg/ml hydrocortisone.



**Figure 3. Efficacy studies of the anti-inflammatory agent ibuprofen conducted on the *in vitro* cell model IHEK, cell line 425.** Epithelial cells are exposure to concentrations of HD, between 25 and 100 µM. Cytokine production was measured using ELISA and spectrophotometry. Data represents means ± standard deviation, n=3, p≤ 0.05.

### Chemicals

Sulfur mustard (2,2'-dichlorodiethyl sulfide; HD) was acquired from the U.S. Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command (Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, USA). Five microliters of HD was mixed with growth medium at a final concentration of 4 mM. Ibuprofen (IB) was added from a sterile filtered 20x stock solution to achieve a final concentration of 32.0 mg/ml.

### Cell Viability

Percent cell viability was determined using Propidium Iodide (PI) and analyzed on a flow cytometer (FACSort, Becton Dickinson Immunocytometry Systems, San Jose, CA, USA) using an argon laser at 488 nm. Mean percent viability values and standard deviations were determined from three exposures per experimental run as previously described (Clayson et al. 1993). Experiments were run twice and data presented in (Figure 1). Viable cells numbers was counted using a coulter counter (Coulter® Z1 Particle Counter, Miami, FL, USA).

### Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)

Cytokine levels were measured using ELISA. Human IL-8 immunoassays produced by Quantikine<sup>®</sup> (R&D Systems, Inc., Minneapolis MN, USA) were used for the quantitative determination of soluble human cytokines in cell culture. Levels of cytokines were measured in non-exposed control samples and compared to levels of cytokines measured in HD exposed cells.

### RESULTS

Analysis of NHEK/IHEK cells exposed to different concentrations of HD revealed similar viability profiles at concentrations between 25 to 100µM, but differed at higher concentrations of sulfur mustard, above 100 µM (Figure 1). These observations are consistent with the fact that exposure of human epithelial cell lines exposed to a concentration of HD, that is between 1-100 µM is considered physiologically significant.

At concentrations below 100 µM HD, when the secretion of IL-8 in response to the chemical warfare agent was analyzed, we found that immortalized cell line 425 produced higher quantities of the cytokine then did its normal counterpart. When we compared these two cell lines at higher doses of HD, above 100 µM, we observed an increase in the expression of IL-8 that was that higher in the normal cell line then that of the immortalized cells. In fact at 200 µL of HD we see a drop in the concentration of IL-8 in the SV40 transformed cells not observed in the normal cell line (Figure 2).

When normal cells were treated with ibuprofen there were no detectible amounts of IL-8 either in the absence or presence of HD. But when SV40 transformed cell line 425 was treated with the anti-inflammatory agent ibuprofen the concentration levels of IL-8 went from 1.87 µg/mL to 0.319 µg/mL, this is a 6-fold decrease in the production of the cytokine. We also observed a decrease in the secretion IL-8 in 425 cell's that were exposed to HD concentrations that ranged from 25-100 µM (Figure 3).

### DISCUSSION

The experiments shown here were undertaken to establish an *in vitro* human epithelial model to test the efficacy of drugs with potential to be used as countermeasures following exposure to vesicating agents, such as sulfur mustard. We compared two cellular models. The first was a commercially obtained normal human epithelial cell line (cell line 6207). The second was a SV40 transformed human epithelial cell line (cell line 425).

Viability studies, using propidium iodide (PI) and flow cytometric analyses of cell integrity showed that at concentrations of sulfur mustard between 25 to 100 µM, the viability profiles of the normal and immortalized cells do not differ significantly. Since the viability of these cells are similar at concentrations of HD between 5 µM and 100 µM

this may indicate that at both low dose and high dose exposures these cell lines physiologically react in a similar fashion. However, at concentrations between 150  $\mu\text{M}$  and 200  $\mu\text{M}$  the mortality rate of NEK cells was higher than that of the IHEK cells. At concentrations of 150  $\mu\text{M}$  to 200  $\mu\text{M}$  of sulfur mustard cells are extensively damaged and start to die. This finding may be important in that experiments conducted at sulfur mustard concentrations of above 150  $\mu\text{M}$  may use the immortalized cell lines as a model.

Our results also showed that IHEKs behaved in the same manner as NHEKs with regard to induction of IL-8 secretion in response to HD exposure. Expression of interleukin-8 in both normal and SV40-immortalized cell lines exposed to HD. At concentrations below 100  $\mu\text{M}$  HD, when the secretion of IL-8 in response to the chemical warfare agent was analyzed, we found that immortalized cell line 425 produced higher quantities of the cytokine than did its normal counterpart. This phenomenon is not unusual there have been reports of different SV40 immortalized epithelial cell models that over express cytokines such as IL-8 (Gerritsma et al. 1998; Petit-Frère et al. 2000; Chodosh et al. 2000; Walsh et al. 2001). When we compared these two cell lines at higher doses of HD, above 100  $\mu\text{M}$ , we observed an increase in the expression of IL-8 that was higher in magnitude in the normal cell line 6207 than in the immortalized cells. This may be due to the metabolic response of normal cells to sulfur mustard, they might be more susceptible to the agent. That might also explain the results of the viability studies at similar concentrations. We also observed that at 200  $\mu\text{L}$  of HD we see a drop in the concentration of IL-8 in the immortalized cell line not observed in the normal cells. We believe that it is due to the total disruption of cell processes, specially the metabolism of the cell, at 200  $\mu\text{M}$  concentrations both the normal and immortalized cell start to produce unreliable measurements in its cytokine secretion.

Results obtained in experiments using the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, ibuprofen, appeared to indicate that the amount of IL-8 secretion might be an important factor in evaluating the efficacy of this drug in reducing the inflammatory response. Studies conducted with NHEK in the presence of Ibuprofen did not yield any detectable concentrations of IL-8 both in the cells exposed and not exposed to sulfur mustard. In contrast, IL-8 levels in HD-treated IHEK cells in replicate experiments were dramatically suppressed by IB treatment. When SV40 transformed cell line 425 was treated with the anti-inflammatory agent ibuprofen the concentration levels of IL-8 went from 1.87  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  to 0.319  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ , this is a 6-fold decrease in the production of the cytokine. But it is important to note that IL-8 concentrations were still detectable in the 425 cell line but not in the normal cell line while using the same concentration of the prophylaxis ibuprofen. We also observed a decrease in the secretion IL-8 in 425 cell's that were exposed to HD concentrations that ranged from 25-100  $\mu\text{M}$  in the presence of ibuprofen.

These preliminary results support the idea that the SV40 transformed immortalized epidermal cells can be used as an useful, and inexpensive, alternative *in vitro* model system to test inflammatory processes stemming from cutaneous vesicant injury.

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