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Mitochondrial Network Analysis of Multi-Drug Resistant Tumor Cells Integrated In 3D Hydrogel Matrices

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Background and Goals

Conclusion and Future Scope

Mitochondria, being more than just the powerhouse of the cell, regulate several processes that are known to be altered in cancer cells, from metabolic stress to apoptosis. In this study, we tried to evaluate the changes in such mitochondrial networks in an ovarian cancer cell line (SKOV-3's) as a response to stress introduced by overlaying hydrogels with different gradients of thicknesses. The addition of hydrogels makes our model more biomimetic to the varying stresses of the actual tumor microenvironment while remaining biocompatible with the cancer cells. Furthermore, this hydrogel-based model tries to draw parallels with other Hypoxic related work, a condition of low oxygen concentration facilitating reactions within mitochondrial networks that promote tumor survival and progression. Thus, developing an affordable and accessible model by application of hydrogels can help scientists better understand the multidrug resistance nature of tumors.

Process and Methods PREPARATION OF HYDROGEL Biocompatible with cells And maintains structural **Integrity 10% w/v GelMA & 1% Gellan Gum CELL CULTURE** SKOV-3's and Hydrogel **250ul and 500ul MICROSCOPIC ANALYSIS** Imaging with 63x Confocal microscopy **MITOCHONDRIAL ANALYSIS** PP PP **(MiNA)** Quantification of mitochondrial networks

How does a hydrogel-based model of cell stress change mitochondrial networks and induce multidrug resistance?

> **PRESSURE ANALYSIS** Quantify actin amount and alignment

MACHINE LEARNING Predict mitochondrial activity using machine learning algorithms

3D BIO-PRINTING To standardize and optimize 3D hydrogel model

The imposition of hydrogel on top of the adherent cell had a stress response in the mitochondrial networks as demonstrated by the graphs. The model needs to be further validated by the following proposed studies-

References

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Elosegui-Artola, A., As, J.-P., Moreno-Arotzena, A., Oregi, O., & Lasa, A. (2014). Image Analysis for the Quantitative Comparison of Stress Fibers and Focal Adhesions. *PLoS ONE*, *9*(9), 107393. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0107393> Figueiredo, L., Le Visage, C., Weiss, P., & Yang, J. (n.d.). *Quantifying Oxygen Levels in 3D Bioprinted Cell-Laden Thick Constructs with Perfusable Microchannel Networks*. <https://doi.org/10.3390/polym12061260>

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Findings

250 ul - Resistance vs. Crosslink Time 6.0 5.0 **60** 4.0 Force (g) 3.0 2.0 1.0 0.0 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 Crosslink Time (min) Swelling Degree of GelMA/Sodium Alginate 1.4 1.2 1 Swelling Ratio 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 -0.2 Crosslinking Time (h) $0.020 -$ **Mitochondrial Networks 0.015

DE 0.015

DE 0.015 Counts/Sq micron 0.010 0.005** Mitod
C **0.000 Before At 0 hr At 1 hr At 2 hr Time Points**

