gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

GLI1-SELECTIVE INHIBITOR, GLABRESCIONE B, IMPAIRS PROLIFERATION IN INTRAHEPATIC CHOLANGIOCARCINOMA

Guido Carpino

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 15, 2023

In vitro study demonstrates that Glabrescione B, a selective inhibitor of the Hedgehog pathway, reduces cell proliferation in intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma cell lines in a dose-dependent and time-dependent manner.

KEY POINTS

- Glabrescione B (GlaB) at concentrations of 1-50 μM reduced cell proliferation in established and patient-derived iCCA cell lines, with reductions of 40-50% at 24 hours and 80-90% at 96 hours ($p<0.05$).
- Western Blot analysis confirmed dose-dependent and time-dependent knockdown of Gli1 protein, a downstream transcriptional factor of the Hedgehog signaling pathway ($p<0.05$).
- Hyaluronic acid nanohydrogel-encapsulated GlaB at lower concentrations (0.5-10 μM) demonstrated dose-dependent and time-dependent inhibitory activity in all cell lines tested ($p<0.05$).
- The authors suggest these findings could support future pre-clinical studies of HA-encapsulated GlaB for targeting the Hedgehog pathway in intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma.
- This material is relevant to researchers investigating targeted therapies for intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma and the role of Hedgehog signaling in biliary tract malignancies.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/4b6be26c-743b-11ee-8cf1-0242ac140004

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.