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Three-Dimensional *In Vitro* Co-Culture Model of Breast Tumor using Magnetic Levitation

SUBJECT AREAS:
BREAST CANCER
TISSUE CULTURE

Received
1 May 2014

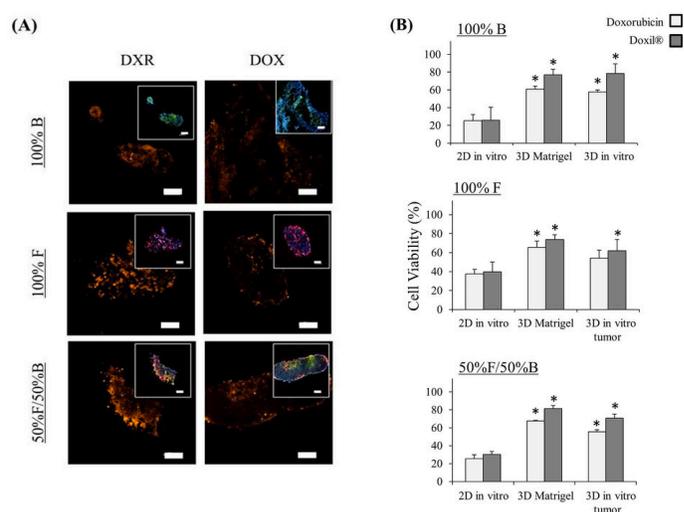
Accepted
12 August 2014

Published
1 October 2014

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Abstract: In this study, we investigate a novel *in vitro* model to mimic heterogeneous breast tumors without the use of a scaffold while allowing for cell-cell and tumor-fibroblast interactions. Previous studies have shown that magnetic levitation system under conventional culturing conditions results in the formation of three-dimensional (3D) structures, closely resembling *in vivo* tissues (fat tissue, vasculature, etc.). Three-dimensional heterogeneous tumor models for breast cancer were designed to effectively model the influences of the tumor microenvironment on drug efficiency. Various breast cancer cells were co-cultured with fibroblasts and then magnetically levitated. Size and cell density of the resulting tumors were measured. The model was phenotypically compared to *in vivo* tumors and examined for the presence of ECM proteins. Lastly, the effects of tumor stroma in the 3D *in vitro* model on drug transport and efficiency were assessed. Our data suggest that the proposed 3D *in vitro* breast tumor is advantageous due to the ability to: (1) form large-sized (millimeter in diameter) breast tumor models within 24 h; (2) control tumor cell composition and density; (3) accurately mimic the *in vivo* tumor microenvironment; and (4) test drug efficiency in an *in vitro* model that is comparable to *in vivo* tumors.



Distribution and therapeutic efficacy of doxorubicin and Doxil on 3D *in vitro* tumors. (A) Fluorescent images of 3D *in vitro* tumors composed of mono- or co-culture of fibroblast (in red) and breast cancer cells (in green) –inset images, comparing 72 h treatment with doxorubicin and Doxil®, blue – nucleus and orange – fluorescent emission from doxorubicin, Scale bar = 100 μ m, (B) Viability assay treated with either doxorubicin or Doxil® (100 nM) for 72 h, comparing on three different *in vitro* systems: (1) 2D *in vitro* (grown for 1 day), (2) 3D *in vitro* (grown for 1 day), and (3) 3D Matrigel™ (grown for 7 days) * = statistically significant difference to 2D *in vitro* with the same treatment, n = 4, p < 0.05.

- **Magnetic levitation can be used to mimic breast cancer tumor microenvironments rapidly and easily with fine spatial control**



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