

**EFFECT OF NANO-OLIGOSACCHARIDE FACTOR (NOSF) ON ENDOTHELIAL CELL ACTIVITY IN VITRO**

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During the early phases of the healing process, the formation of new capillary vessels from injured blood vessels is essential for the development of granulation tissue, along with effective healing. To achieve this, the endothelial cells – cells making up the blood vessels – must migrate to the provisional matrix. The aim of this study was therefore to evaluate the effect of Nano-OligoSaccharide Factor (NOSF), an ingredient in the new TLC-NOSF dressing\*, on the activity of endothelial cells *in vitro*.

**Methods:** The activity of the endothelial cells was evaluated by a lesion filling test, making it possible to estimate the migratory potential of the endothelial cells. A lesion was induced on cultured HUVEC (Human Umbilical Venous Endothelial Cells) endothelial cells, and the effect of NOSF at 3 concentrations was assessed after 24 and 48 hours.

**Results:** NOSF has an activating effect on the migration of HUVEC after 24 and 48 hours, as demonstrated by observation under the microscope.

**Conclusion:** This study established that NOSF, present in the TLC-NOSF dressing, activates the migration of endothelial cells *in vitro*, indicating that it may present an angiogenesis-stimulating effect *in vivo*, an activity essential for effective healing.

\* *Urgotul Start*