ID 950 A NEW TOOL FOR INVESTIGATION PLATELET ACTIVATION IN ENDOMETRIOSIS PATIENTS

A. Mangogna¹, B. Belmonte², B. Bortot¹, G. Zito¹, D. Vacca², A. Romano³, F. Valle⁴, F. Zanconati^{3,5}, G. Ricci^{1,5} and S. Biffi¹

¹ Institute for Maternal and Child Health, IRCCS Burlo Garofolo, Trieste, Italy; ² Tumor Immunology Unit, University of Palermo, Italy; ³ UCO Anatomia e Istologia Patologica, ASU-GI, Hospital of Cattinara, Trieste, Italy; ⁴ CNR, Istituto per lo Studio dei Materiali Nanostrutturati, Bologna, Italy; ⁵ Department of Medical, Surgical and Health Science, University of Trieste, Italy

Objectives: Endometriosis (EM) is a gynecological disease characterized by chronic inflammation, due to the interaction of inflammatory cells with ectopic endometrium ¹. Platelets (PLTs), recruited by procoagulant factors released from endometriotic stromal cells, secrete angiogenetic factors and induce overexpression of genes involved in pro-survival/ anti-apoptotic propensity, inflammationand extracellular matrix remodeling ². We aimed to develop a tool to measure PLT activation (by small extracellular vesicles, s-EVs) in EM peritoneal fluids, as a potential predictive marker of EM severity.

Materials & methods: S-EVs were isolated from EM peritoneal fluids and characterized with imaging (Atomic Force Microscopy; AFM) and protein expression analyses (Western blot, WB) ³. We explored gene expression in peritoneum and EM lesions using EndometDB⁴.

Results: We demonstrated the presence of s-EVs isolated from EM peritoneal fluids by liquid AFM, as showed by contact angle *vs* diameter scatterplot

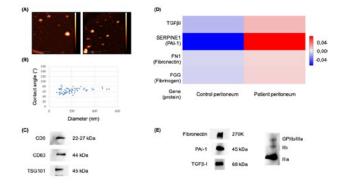


Figure 1. A) Representative liquid AFM micrographs of s-EVs isolated from the peritoneal fluid of an EM patient. B) Contact angle vs diameter scatterplot of s-EVs. Each circle represents one individual s-EVs as measured via AFM imaging in liquid. C) CD63, CD9, and TSG101 were detected by WB in s-EVs samples. D) Heatmap visualizing the expression of genes across the control and EM patient's peritoneum samples. Data are collected from the EndometDB. E) Protein expression of a panel of biomarkers in s-EVs. (Fig.1A-B), and by WB detecting the s-EV markers CD63, CD9, and TSG101 (Fig.1C). Using Endomet-DB, we highlighted the differentially expressed genes between control and EM peritoneum samples (Fig.1D). The protein expression of a panel of biomarkers of PTL in s-EVs was further confirmed by WB (Fig.1E).

Conclusions: We propose applying s-EV research to EM investigation, generating a novel biochemical tool for PLT activation assessment and for the development of new diagnostics and therapies.

References

- Agostinis C, Balduit A, Mangogna A, et al. Immunological Basis of the Endometriosis: The Complement System as a Potential Therapeutic Target. Front Immunol 2020, 11, 599117, https://doi. org/10.3389/fimmu.2020.599117.
- Ding D, Liu X, Duan J et al. Platelets are an unindicted culprit in the development of endometriosis: clinical and experimental evidence. Hum Reprod 2015, 30, 812-832, https://doi.org/10.1093/humrep/ dev025.
- Bortot B, Apollonio M, Rampazzo E, et al. Small extracellular vesicles from malignant ascites of patients with advanced ovarian cancer provide insights into the dynamics of the extracellular matrix. Mol Oncol 2021, 15, 3596-3614, https://doi. org/10.1002/1878-0261.13110.
- Gabriel M, Fey V, Heinosalo T, et al. A relational database to identify differentially expressed genes in the endometrium and endometriosis lesions. Sci Data 2020, 7, 284, https://doi.org/10.1038/ s41597-020-00623-x.

Sabato 15 Ottobre 2022

Sala D 08.00 - 09.00

DIGITAL PATHOLOGY

Moderatore: F. Fraggetta

ID 756 AI-BASED SOLUTION FOR SUPPORTING PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS OF PROSTATE BIOPSIES IN ROUTINE PRACTICE

G. Mallel¹, D. Raoux², G. Sebag¹, M. Vecsler¹, M. B. Amin³, E. Comperat⁴, C. Linhart¹, J. Sandbank^{1,5}

¹ Ibex Medical Analytics, Tel Aviv, Israel; ² MediPath, Frejus, France; ³ Department of Pathology, University of Tennessee Health Science Center, Memphis, USA; ⁴ Department of Pathology, Medical University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria; ⁵ Institute of Pathology, Maccabi Healthcare Services, Rehovot, Israel

Objectives: We aimed to clinically validate the use of an AI-based tool by pathologists for reviewing and reporting prostate core needle biopsies (PCNBs) as compared with Standard of Care review on microscope, also assessing improvements in efficiency and turnaround time.