

Department of medical physics Institute of physics, Kazan federal university, Russia

Study of the effect of laser pulse duration in the ultraviolet spectral range on fibroblasts

PhD candidate Yara Hamdan

Coauthors

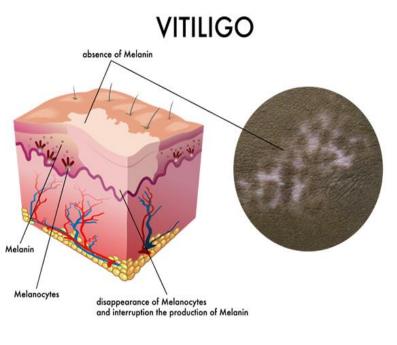
Edward Madirov, Nail Shamsutdinov, Pavel Zelenikhin, Alexey Nizamutdinov, Andrey Puglak, Taisia Telegina

Dissertation Supervisor **Dr. Alexey Nizamutdinov**

Kazan, Russia

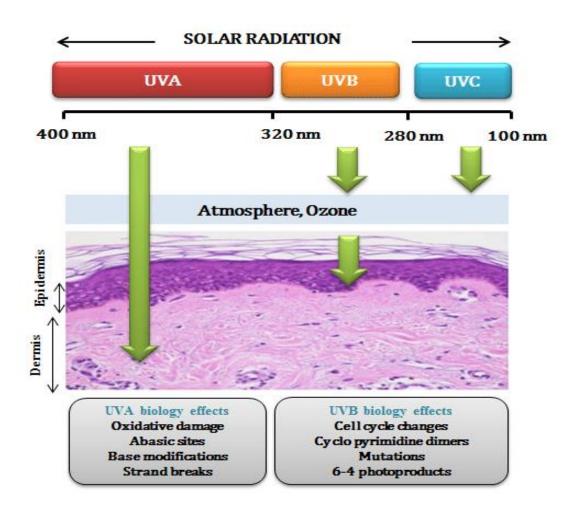


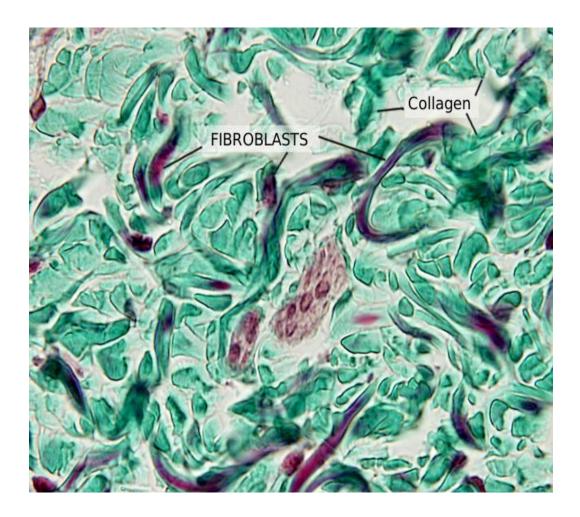
VITILIGO



UV THERAPY The Ultraviolet (UV) light that penetrates our skin is made up of two types of radiation: UV-A rays and UV-B rays UV-B Skin Layers © medmovie.com









Project aim

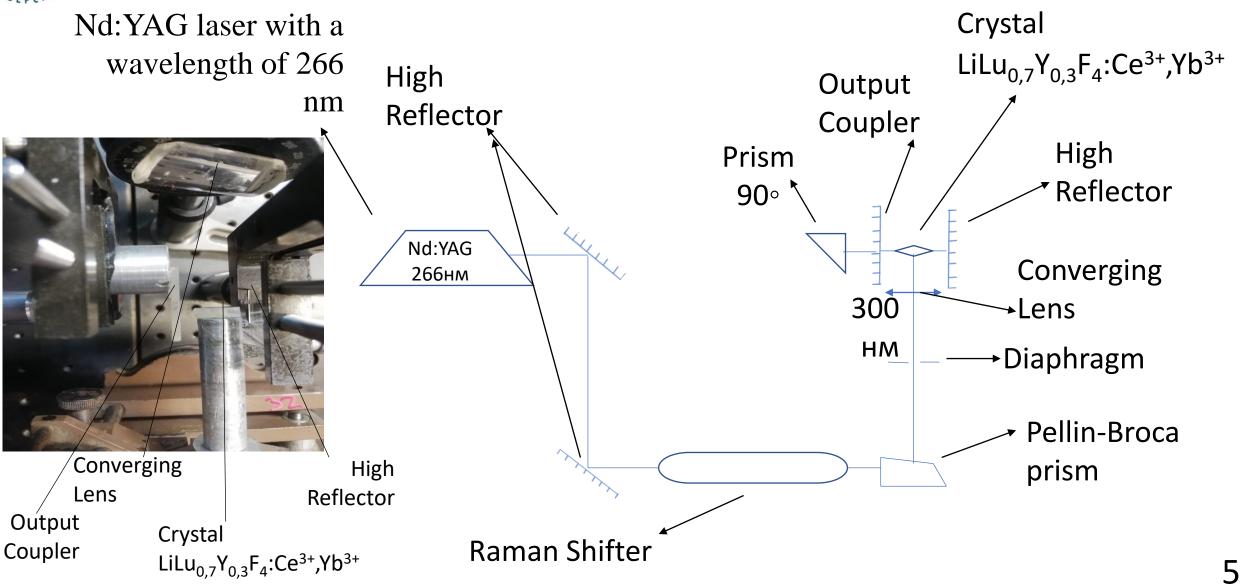
Study the effect of pulse duration and wavelength of laser light in the ultraviolet range of the spectrum on fibroblast cells.

Tasks:

1. To achive a laser on the active medium LiLu0.7Y0.3F4:Ce3+,Yb3+ with the possibility of changing the pulse duration.

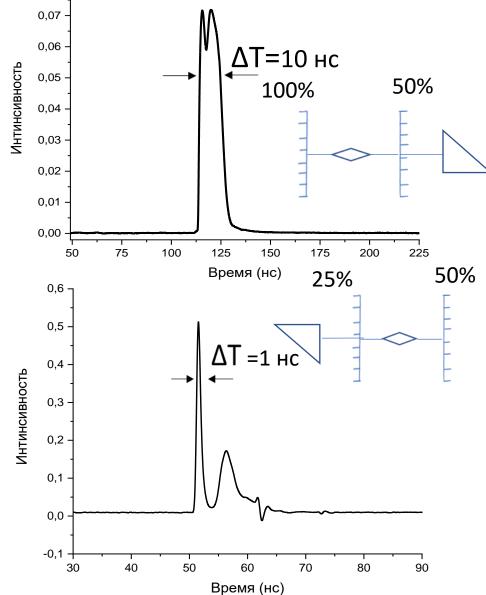
2. To study the survival of fibroblast cells when irradiated with laser light in the ultraviolet range of the spectrum with different duration and wavelength.

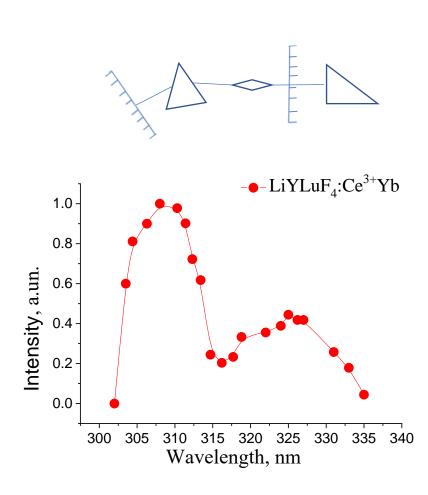






Experimental Setup:





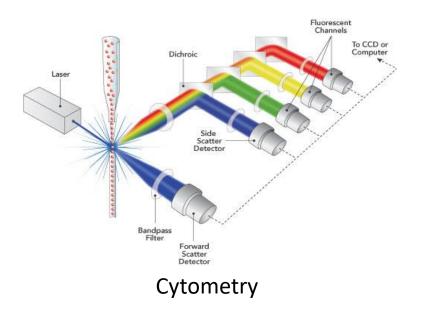
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Methodology



Dual channel power meter Ophir Pulsar-2





Four channel oscilloscope

Rohde & Schwarz



Spectrometer Solar laser systems S100

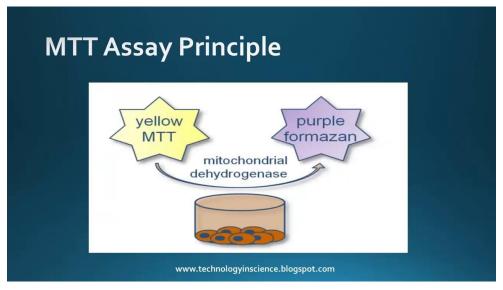


MTT assay



MTT assay

The MTT test is based on the reduction reaction of the yellow tetrazolium salt MTT by mitochondrial dehydrogenases of living cells to purple formazan crystals, which are insoluble in the aquatic environment of the cells. The amount of formazan formed is proportional to the number of viable cells in the well.

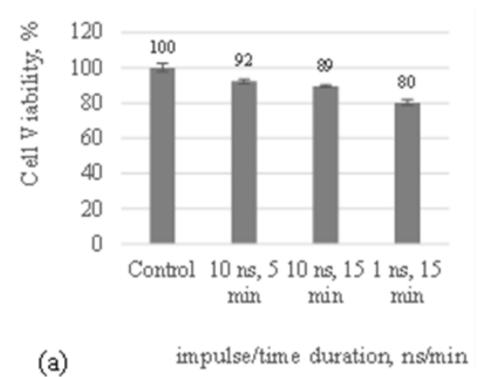




MTT results

Evaluation of changes in the viability of human skin fibroblasts under the effect of laser irradiation using the MTT test. HSF cells.

the survival of fibroblast cells is less when irradiated with UV light with a shorter pulse duration (1 ns)



108 % 104103 106 Cell V iability, 101 100 104 102 100 98 96 94 92 Control 10 ns, 5 10 ns, 1 ns, 5 15 min min min (b) impulse/time duration, ns/min

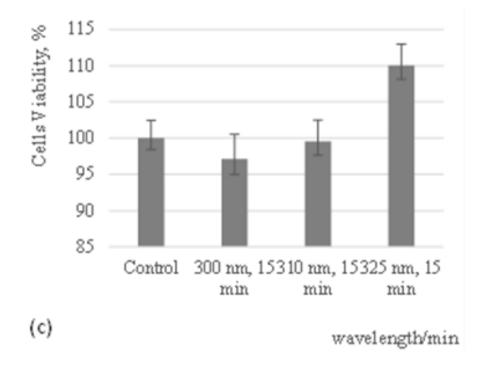
increasing in HSF cells viability after 24 of irradiation



MTT results

Evaluation of changes in the viability of human skin fibroblasts under the effect of laser irradiation using the MTT test. HSF cells.

The survival decreases with shorter wavelength.





Results of Cytmetry

Nº event	percent of events	Comment
I	0.4%	DiOC6+PI- (alive)
II	12.6%	DiOC6-PI- (with damaged mitochondria)
III	6.2%	DiOC6-PI+ (dead, late apoptosis)
IV	80.8%	DiOC6+PI+ (perforated cytoplasmic membrane)

DiOC6(3) : 3,3'-dihexyloxacarbocyanine iodide. PI : propidium iodide.



Conclusion

1. Laser generation on the LiLu0.7Y0.3F4:Ce3+,Yb3+ active medium in the pulsed mode with wavelength tuning from 305 to 335 nm, as well as with different pulse durations, has been achieved.

2. The viability of human skin cells under the action of laser UV radiation was assessed.

- It has been shown that the survival of fibroblast cells is less when irradiated with UV light with a shorter pulse duration (1 ns)

- It has also been shown that survival decreases as the wavelength of UV laser light is shortened.

- It has been established by flow cytometry that as a result of UV laser irradiation of fibroblasts, the cytoplasmic membrane is damaged in 80% of cases.



Acknowledgments

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Dr. Alexey Nizamutdinov



priority2030[^] leaders are made, not born

Program «Priority 2030»





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