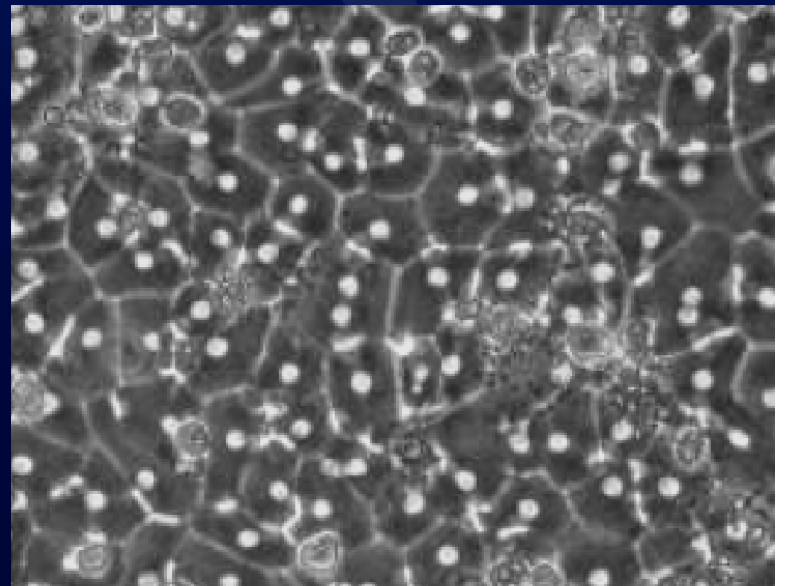


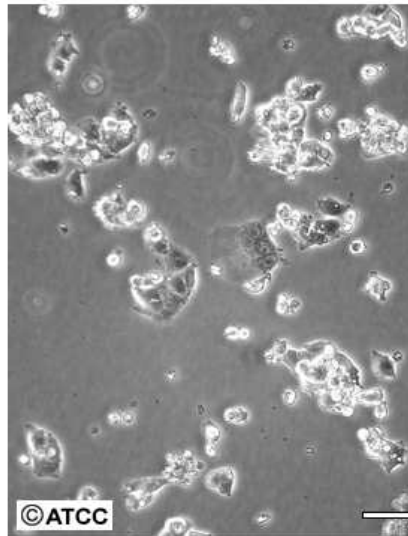


Predictive Hepatic Model Systems from Life Technologies: Strategies in Toxicology & Screening



HepG2 Cells & Other De-Differentiated Liver Cell Lines in Cytotox Screening

ATCC Number: **HB-8065**
 Designation: **Hep G2**

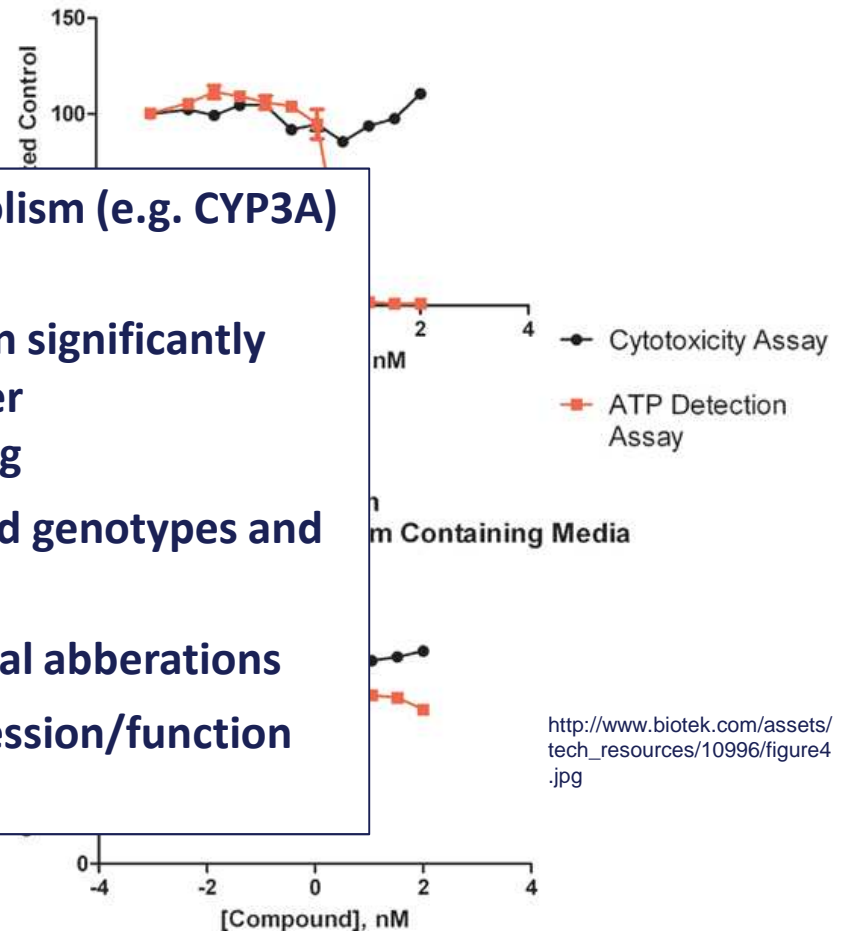


Low Density

Scale Bar = 100 μm

- Baseline P450 metabolism (e.g. CYP3A) below detection
- Transporter expression significantly reduced, lack of proper polarization/trafficking
- Fetal, de-differentiated genotypes and phenotypes
- Extensive chromosomal aberrations
- Lack of receptor expression/function (i.e. CAR)

Antimycin
 HepG2 in Non-Glucose/Non-Serum Media

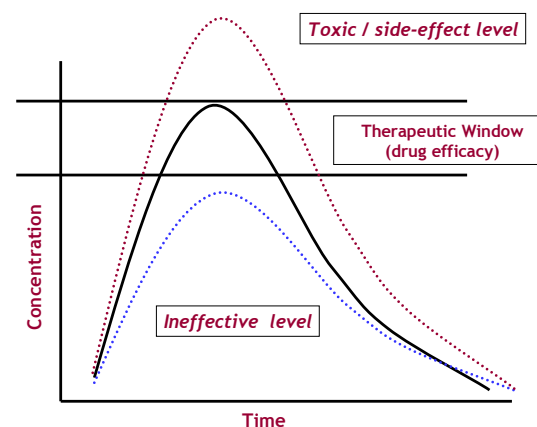


http://www.biotek.com/assets/tech_resources/10996/figure4.jpg



Predictive In Vitro Biology 'vs.' High Throughput Screening

- We need both!
- We want:
 - Identification of predictive pathways and specific molecular assays to assess initial pathway activation potential (e.g. potency, efficacy)
 - Essential in vitro cellular models with dynamic, predictive, in vivo-like responses to chemical exposure for various tissues/systems (e.g. liver)
 - Useful assays as 'windows' (e.g. omics) to monitor chemical perturbations (reversible, irreversible) in predictive model systems
 - Acute and 'longer term' exposure models
 - Exposure considerations: levels (e.g. intracellular concentration), frequencies, 'barriers' (e.g. extracellular matrices), and kinetics (e.g. waves)
 - Metabolism: in vivo-like clearance of parent chemical and generation of in vivo-like metabolites at relevant levels to better assess metabolite effects



Volume Adjusted Concentrations (24 hrs)

[Ritonavir] Added	Quantity in Supernatant (pmol)	Quantity in Monolayer (pmol)	Percent in Monolayer (%)	Supernatant Concentration (μM)	Estimated Monolayer Concentration (μM) [†]
0.01 μM	0*	0.0394	100	0*	0.0262
0.1 μM	0.144	22.6	99.4	0.000287	15.1
1 μM	39.5	153	79.5	0.0791	102
10 μM	2670	636	19.2	5.34	424

[†]Assumed 4 μL volume per million cells

*below detection limits







PXR binds (K_D) and has EC_{50} to activate CYP3A4 promoter in cell lines @ ~2 μM[†]

[†]Dussault, Forman 2001 JBC (276) 33309-33312



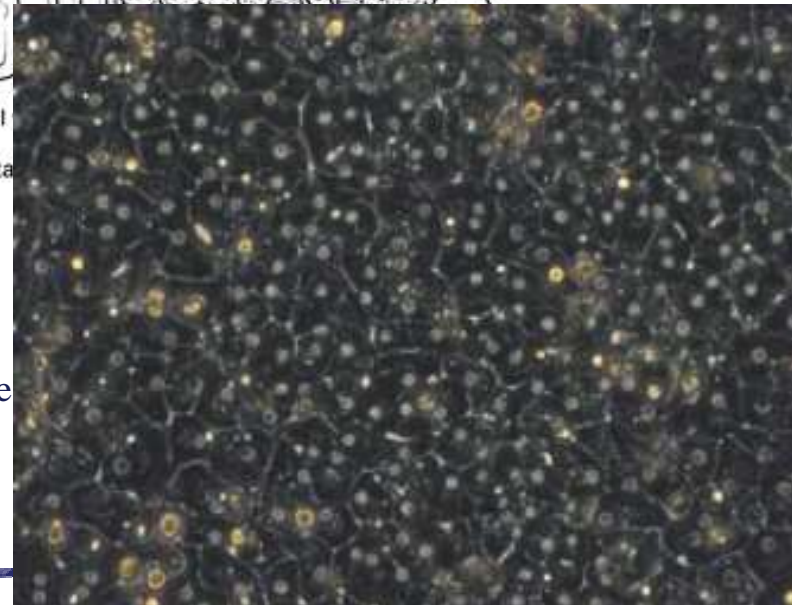
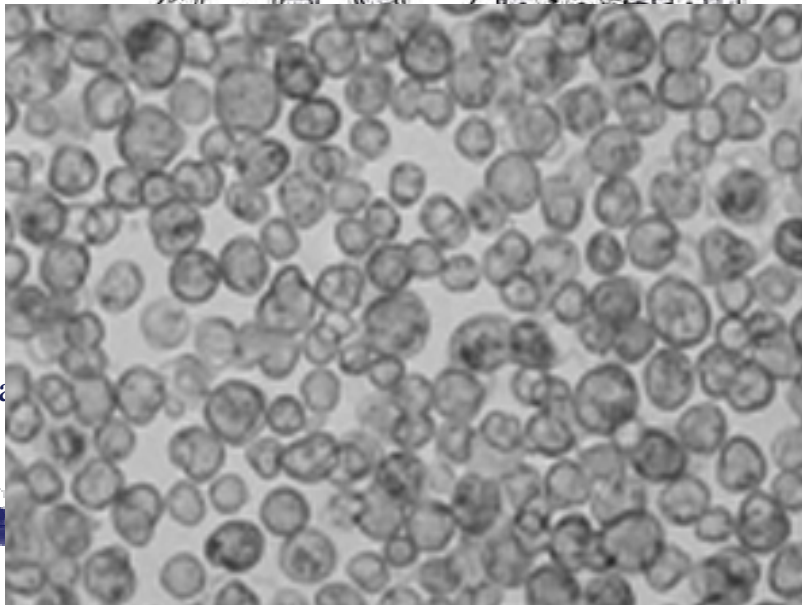
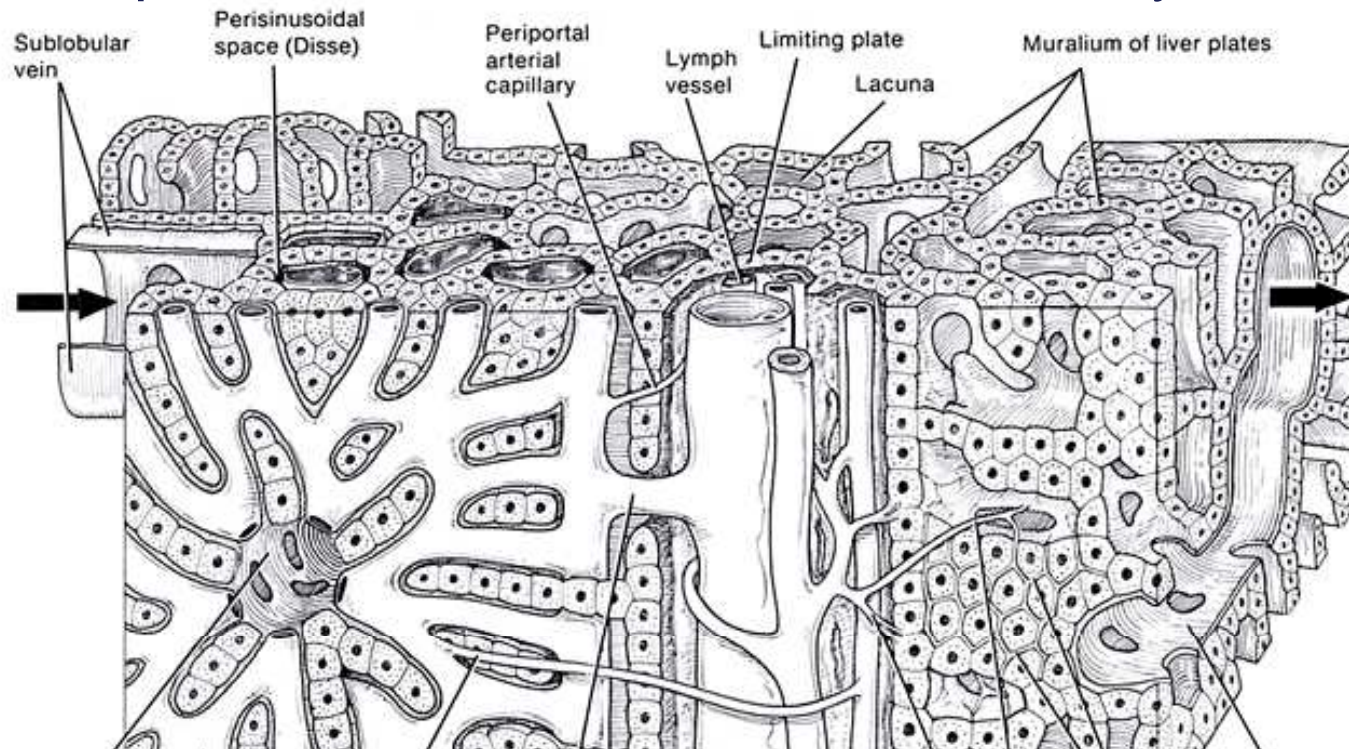
Are We There Yet?

Arrived?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Identification of predictive pathways and specific molecular assays to assess initial pathway activation potential (e.g. potency, efficacy) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Essential in vitro cellular models with dynamic, predictive, in vivo-like responses to chemical exposure for various tissues/systems (e.g. liver) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Useful assays as 'windows' (e.g. omics) to monitor chemical perturbations (reversible, irreversible) in predictive model systems 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Acute and 'longer term' exposure models 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Exposure considerations: levels (e.g. intracellular concentration), frequencies, 'barriers' (e.g. extracellular matrices), and kinetics (e.g. waves) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Metabolism: in vivo-like clearance of parent chemical and generation of in vivo-like metabolites at relevant levels to better assess metabolite effects 	



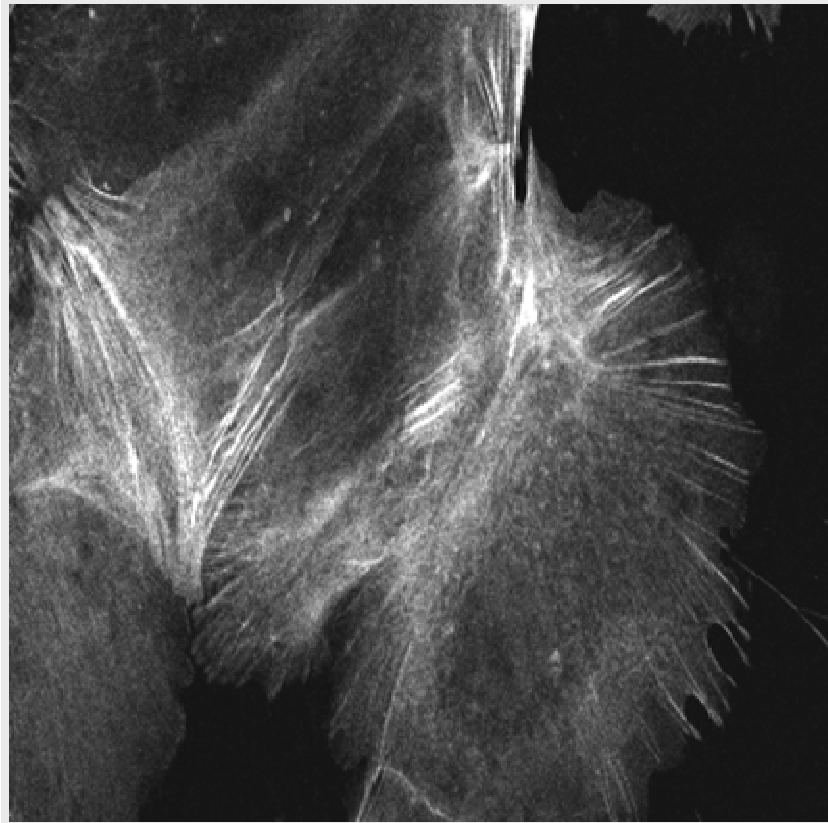
Liver & Important Features to More Predictively Model In Vitro



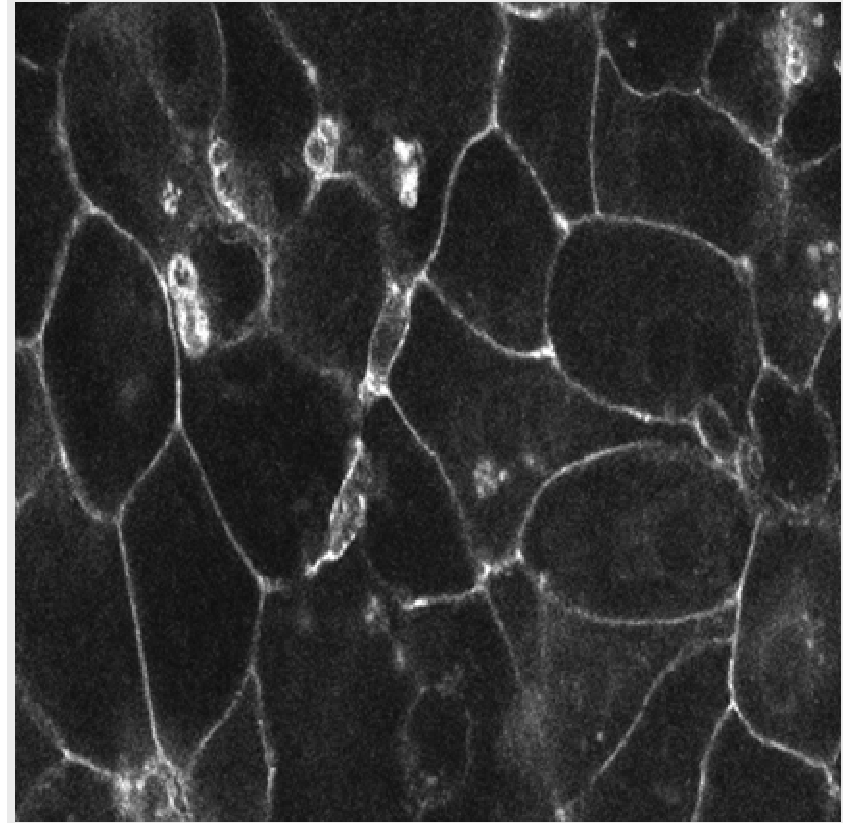
Tissues &

e

Distribution of Actin Microfilament



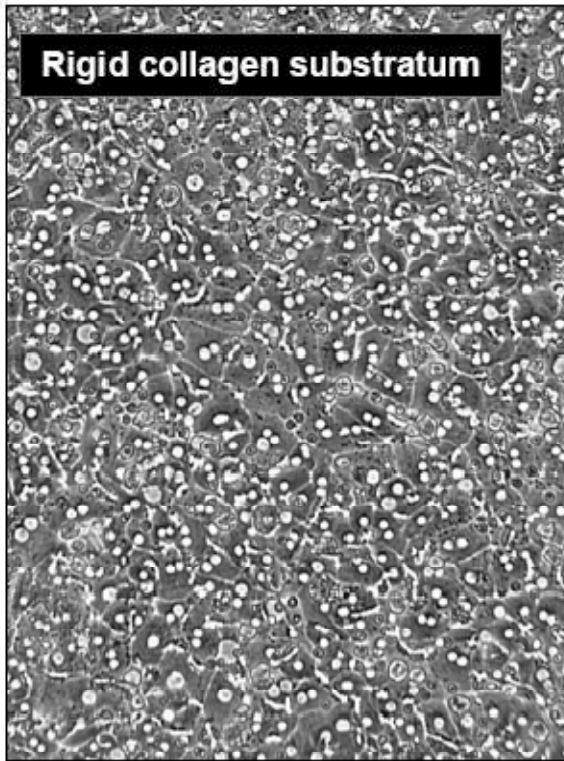
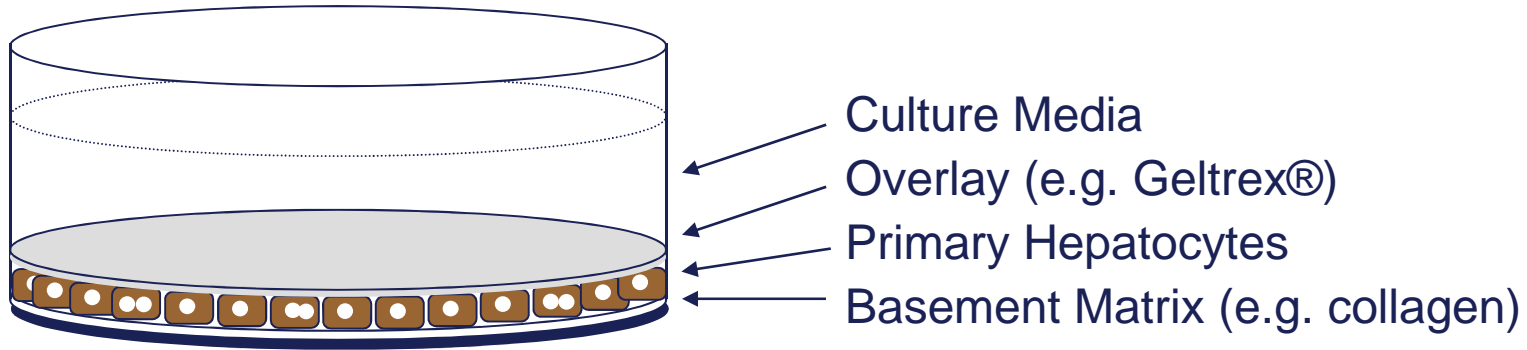
Low-density



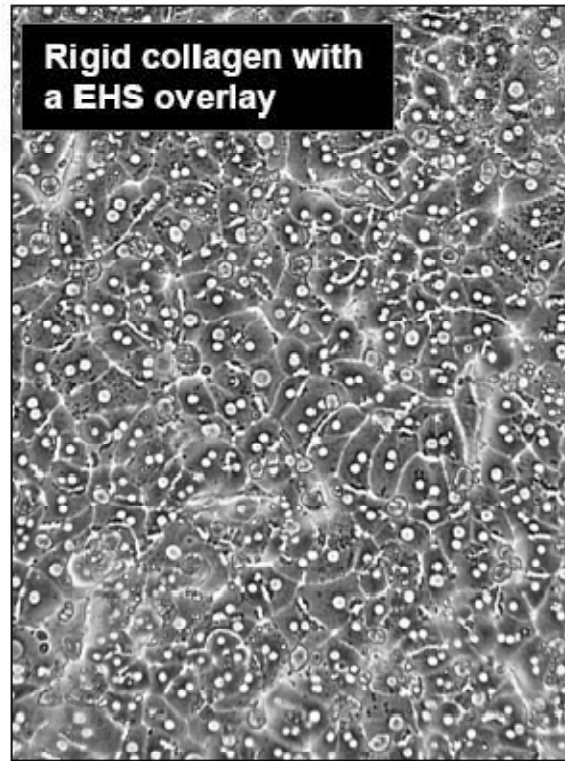
High-density



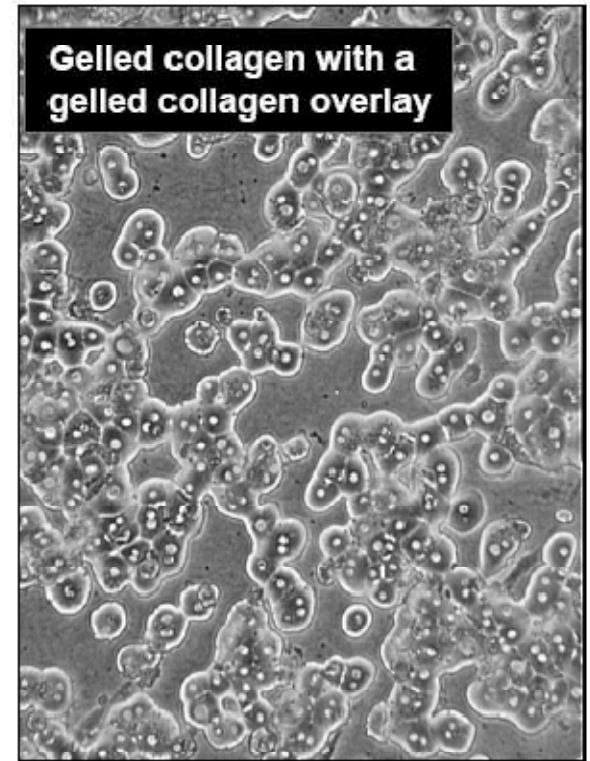
Culture System Configurations



Conventional monolayer

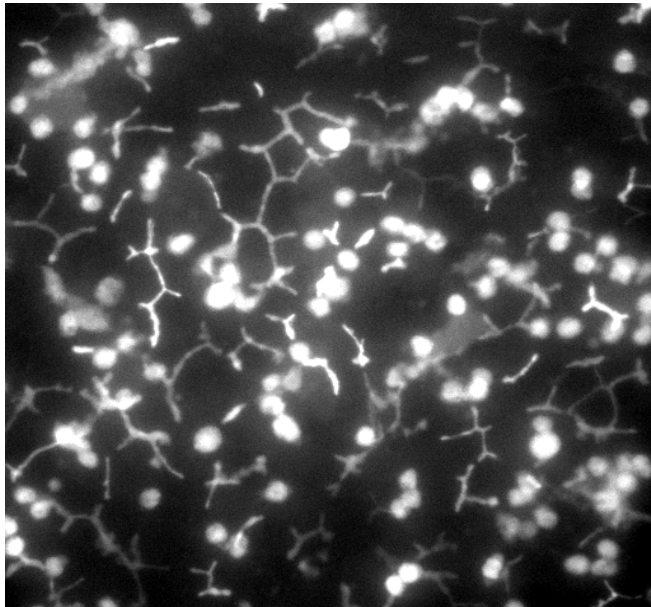


Sandwich culture 1

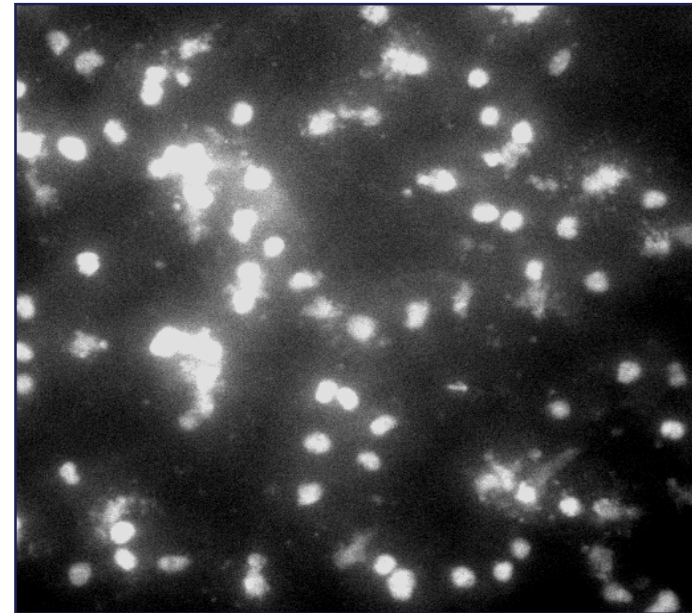


Sandwich culture 2

Primary Cultures of Hepatocytes form Functional Bile Pockets (Canaliculi) Over Time in Culture (days)



CLF

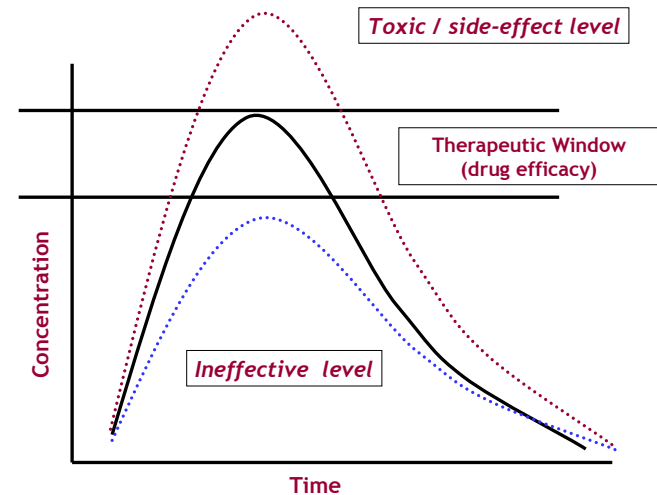


CLF in Ca/Mg-free buffer

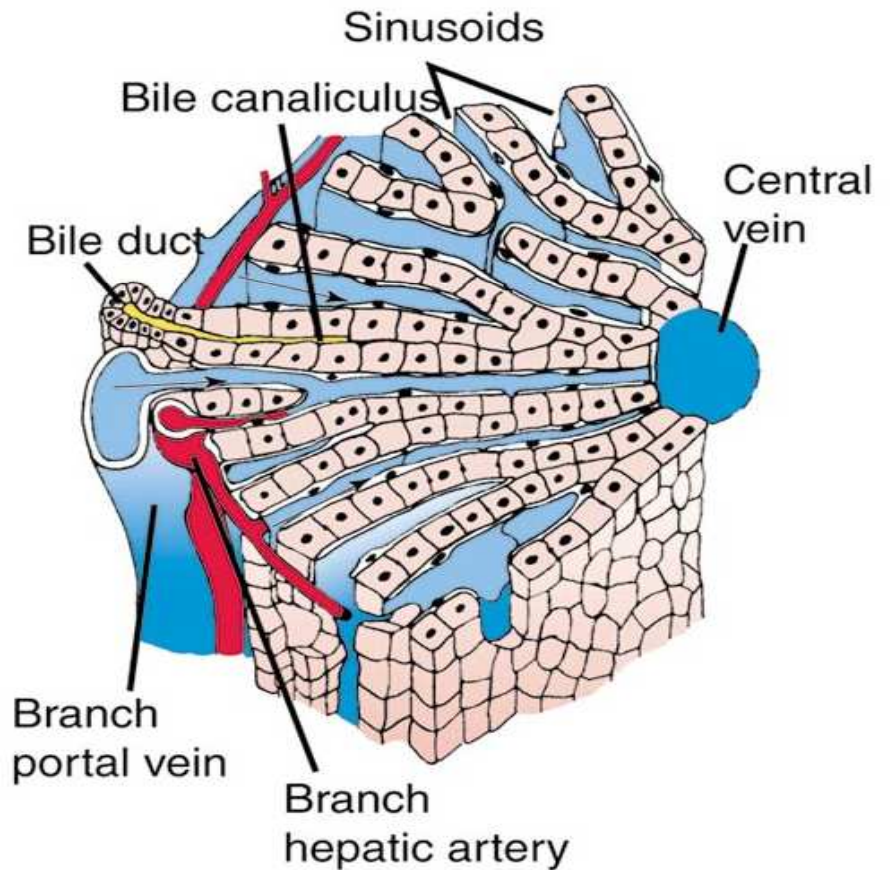
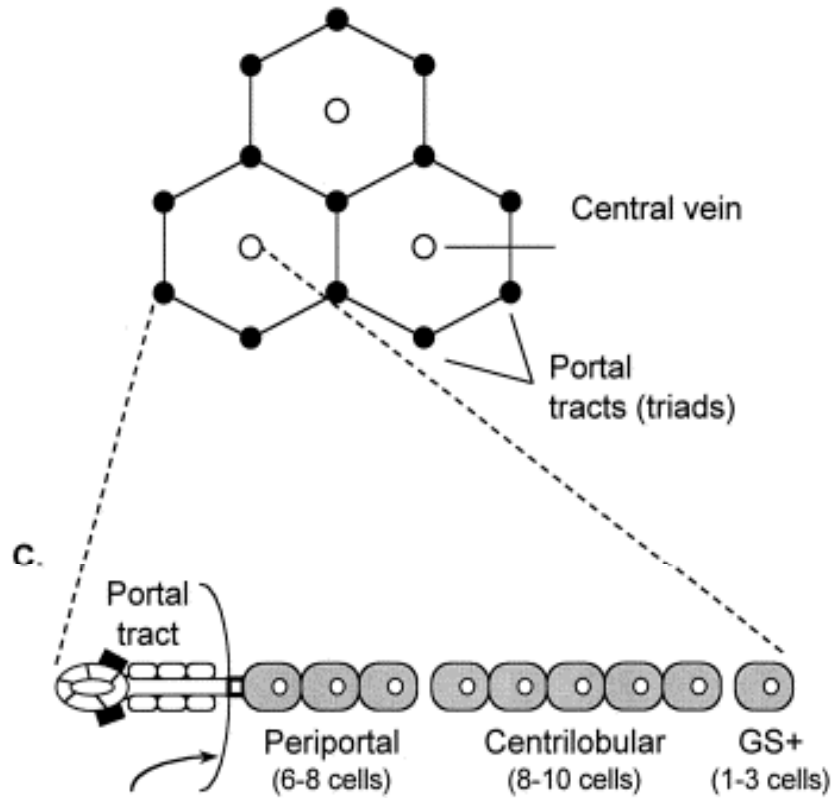
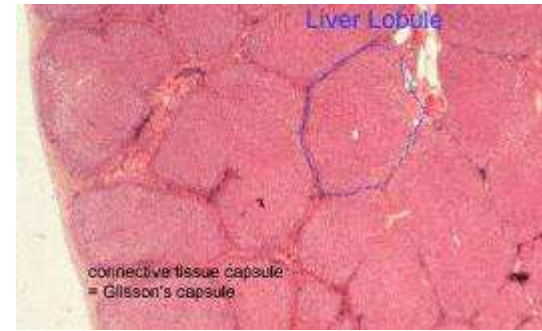
Pharma's Use of Hepatic Models for Prediction of Clearance, DDI, Safety

- **Intrinsic Metabolic Clearance (Cl_{INT})**
 - Human liver microsomes (HLM) (e.g. 50 donor pools)
 - Human liver S9 fractions
 - Primary human hepatocytes (single donor)
 - Pooled primary human hepatocytes (e.g. 10 donor pools)
- **Safety**
 - Acute cytotoxicity in cell lines (e.g. HepaG2)
 - P450 transfected cell lines
 - Primary human hepatocytes for cytotoxicity (e.g. HCS, ATP)
 - Cross-species hepatocyte studies
 - HepaRG cells for cytotoxicity
- **Metabolism**
 - HLM & recombinant P450s in reaction phenotyping
 - Metabolic profiling & major metabolite ID: hepatocytes
- **Transport**
 - Hepatic uptake clearance (PS_{inf}): hepatocytes (suspension, plated)
 - Biliary excretion clearance (PS_{EFF}): 7-day cultures of hepatocytes
- **Drug-drug interactions**
 - Induction: primary human hepatocytes & HepaRG
 - Inhibition: HLM, recombinant P450s, hepatocytes
- **Pharmacokinetics (brining it all together)**
 - Intrinsic clearance, plasma protein binding, absorption, excretion, induction, inhibition

Inhibition-Induction

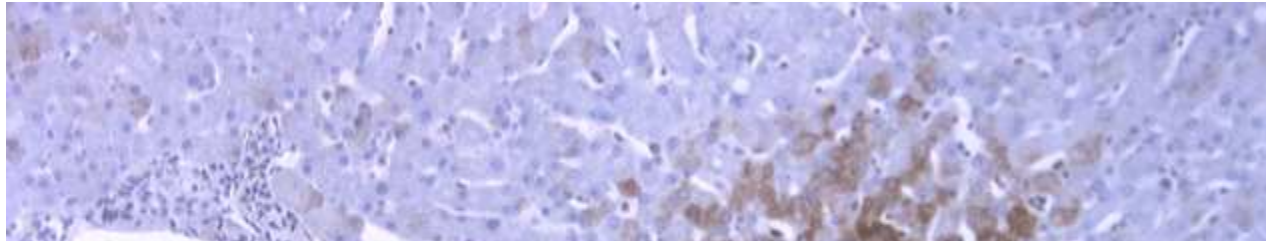


Structure of Liver Lobule

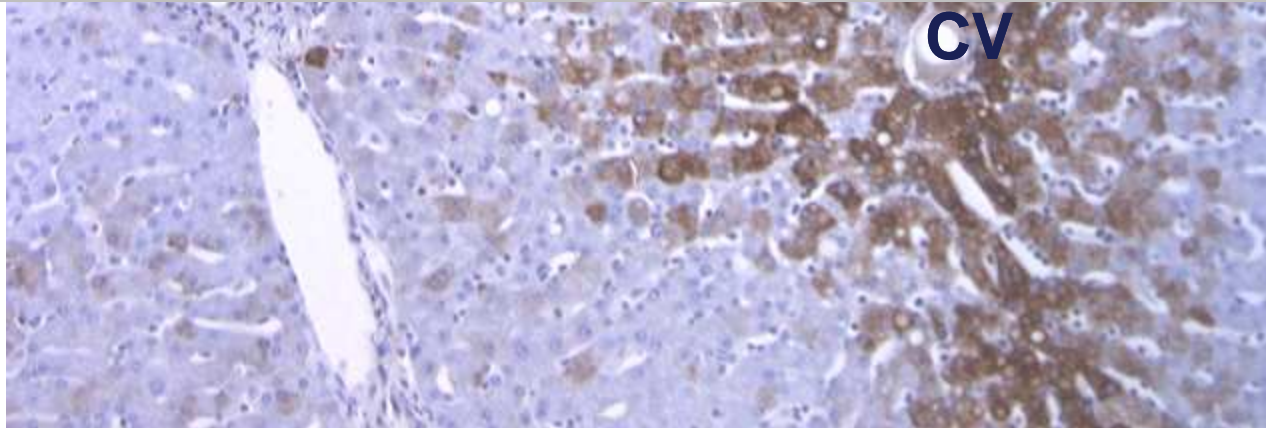


Multiple Cell types: LSECs, Kupffers, Cholangiocytes, Stellate Cells

Zonal Distribution of CYP3A4 Expression in Human Liver



Dynamic flow models for liver and other organ/tissue systems may be needed for more predictive models, not ideal for screening.



Clearance Predictions

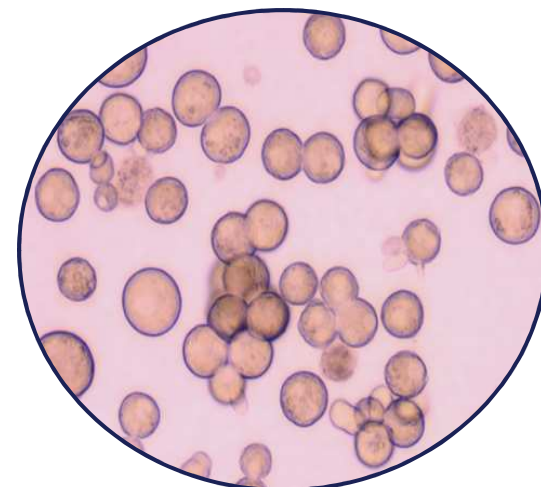
Intrinsic Clearance (CL_{INT}) from Suspension Hepatocytes

1. Half-life: $t_{1/2}$ (min):

Half-life of disappearance of parent molecule.

Plot $\ln [S]$ vs t

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{\text{slope of parent loss}}$$



2. Intrinsic clearance: CL_{int} (mL/min/kg):

Equation holds true only when $[S] \ll K_m$.

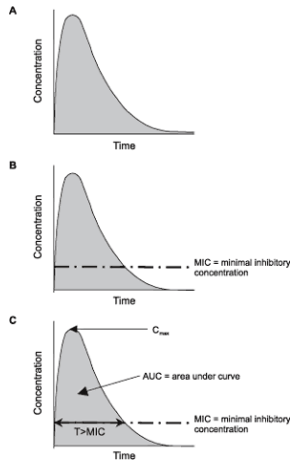
$$CL_{INT} = \frac{\text{g liver wt}}{\text{kg body wt}} \times \frac{\text{ml incubate}}{\text{cells per incubate}} \times \frac{1.35 \times 10^6 \text{ cells}}{\text{g liver wt}}$$

Lot Number	average CL_{int} ($\mu\text{L}/\text{min}/\text{million cells}$)		
	Midazolam	Tolbutamide	Dextromethorphan
Hu 8040	8.0	0.7	0.3
Hu 4049	9.8	0.7	N.D.
Hu 781	10.8	1.3	2.7
Hu 833	10.5	0.8	6.0
Hu 4124	5.8	0.1	0.2
Reference Values	7, 14, 11, 17	1.6, <1	3.1, 16, 15

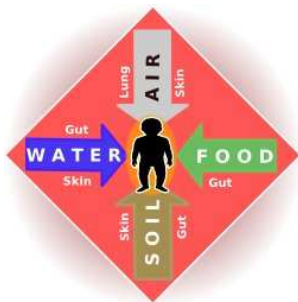
DMD 26, 216-221 (1998)



In Vitro Screening of Chemical Metabolism (IV/IV Correlations) (The Hamner, EPA (NCCT), CellzDirect/Life Technologies)



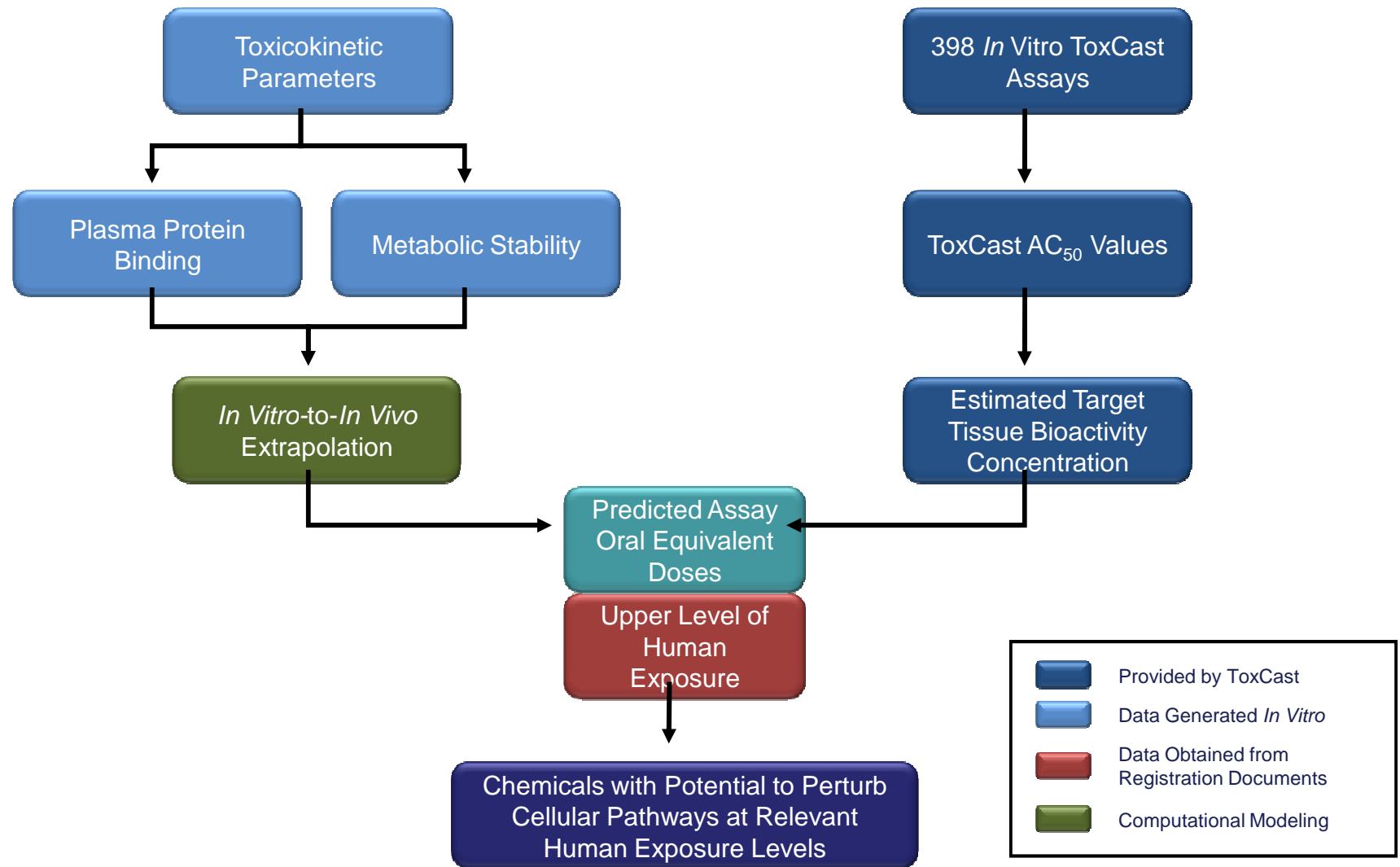
- Thus far, most of the effort has focused on characterizing the biological activity across multiple cellular pathways and processes.
- Little attention paid towards understanding relationship between active concentrations of a chemical *in vitro* and expected concentrations in human populations.
- Pharmacokinetic properties and human exposure characteristics are equally important as the biological activity in determining a chemical's risk to human health.



Slide Courtesy of Rusty Thomas, Barbara Wetmore



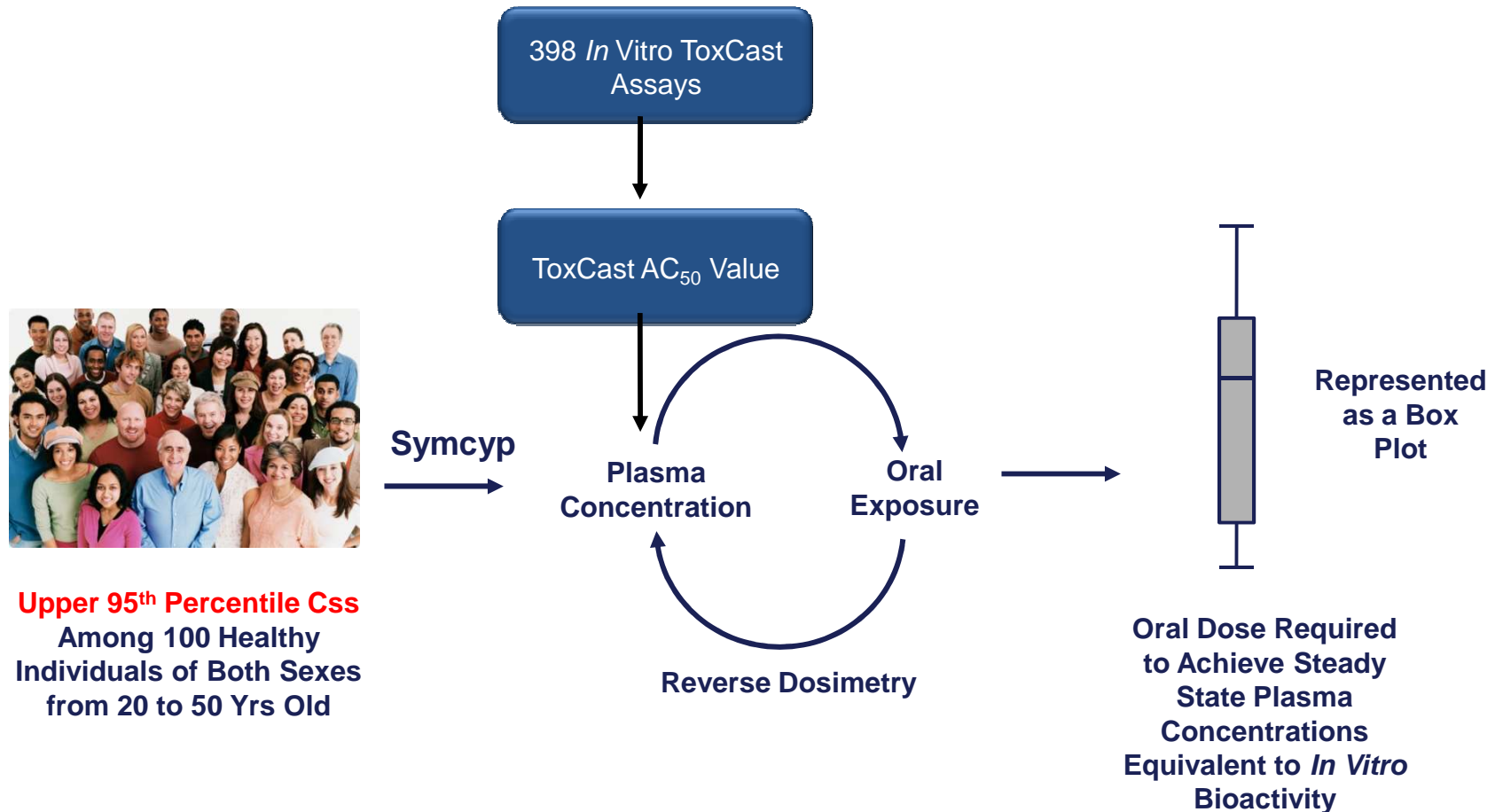
Defining Dosimetry and Exposure in High Throughput Toxicity Screens



Slide Courtesy of Rusty Thomas, Barbara Wetmore



Reverse Dosimetry Modeling for Interpreting *In Vitro* Assay Results

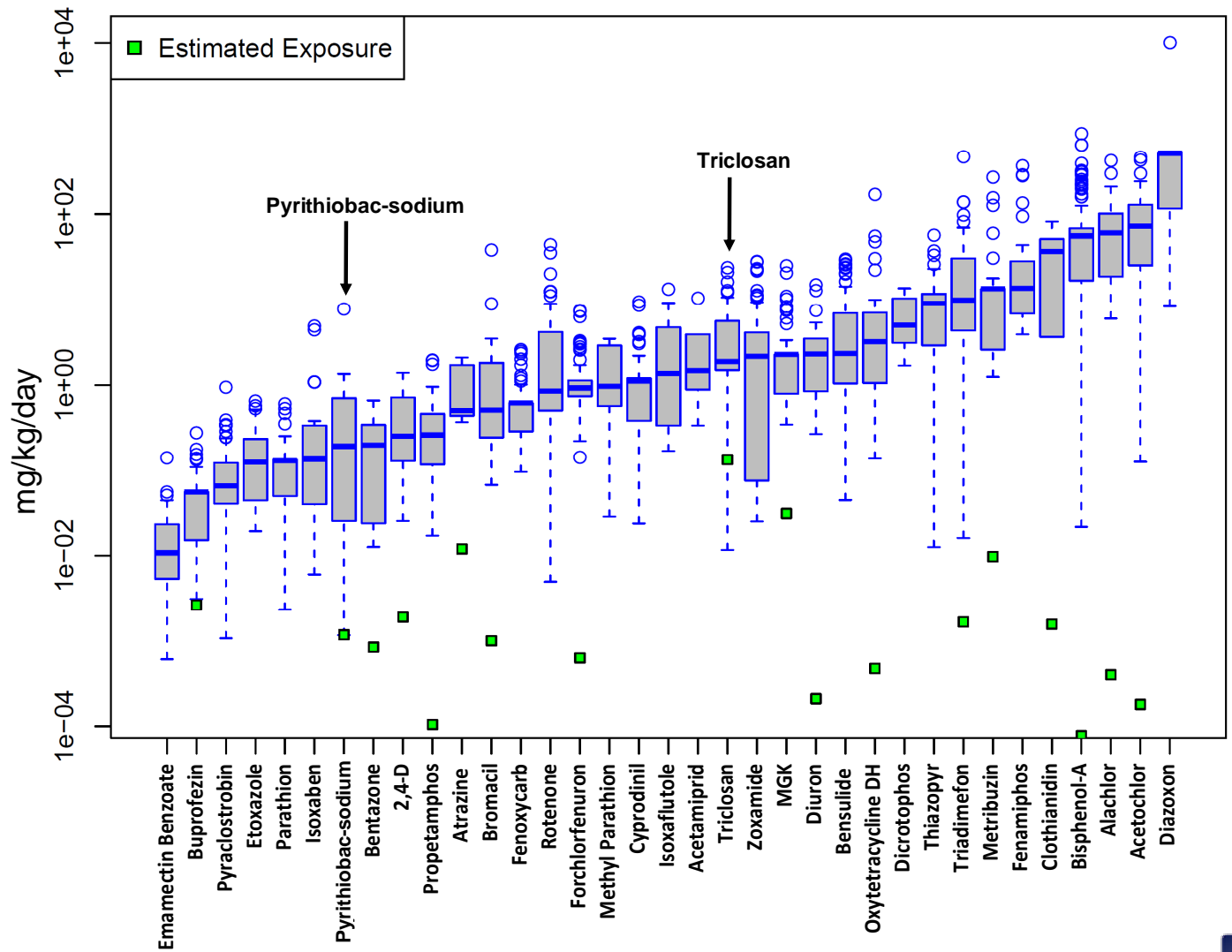


Upper 95th Percentile C_{ss}
Among 100 Healthy
Individuals of Both Sexes
from 20 to 50 Yrs Old

Slide Courtesy of Rusty Thomas, Barbara Wetmore



Distribution of Oral Equivalent Values for the ToxCast Assays and Comparison with Exposures: New Consideration for Prioritization?

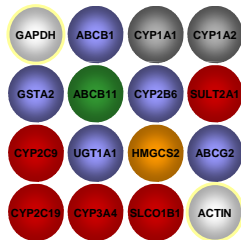


Slide Courtesy of Rusty Thomas, Barbara Wetmore

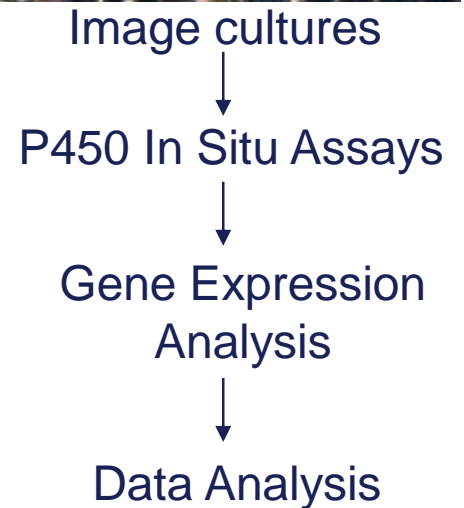
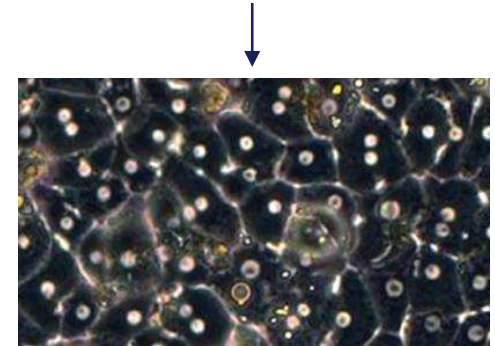
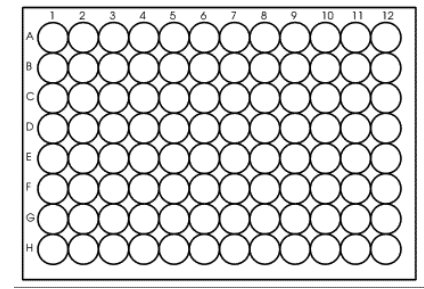


ToxCast™ Collaboration Experimental Design

- Cultures of primary human hepatocytes
- 96-well format
- 6 positive control reference chemicals (known receptor activators)
- ToxCast Phase 1 chemical library
- Endpoints
 - Gene Expression
 - > 16 gene targets relevant for liver biology



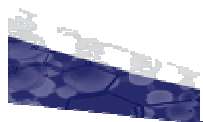
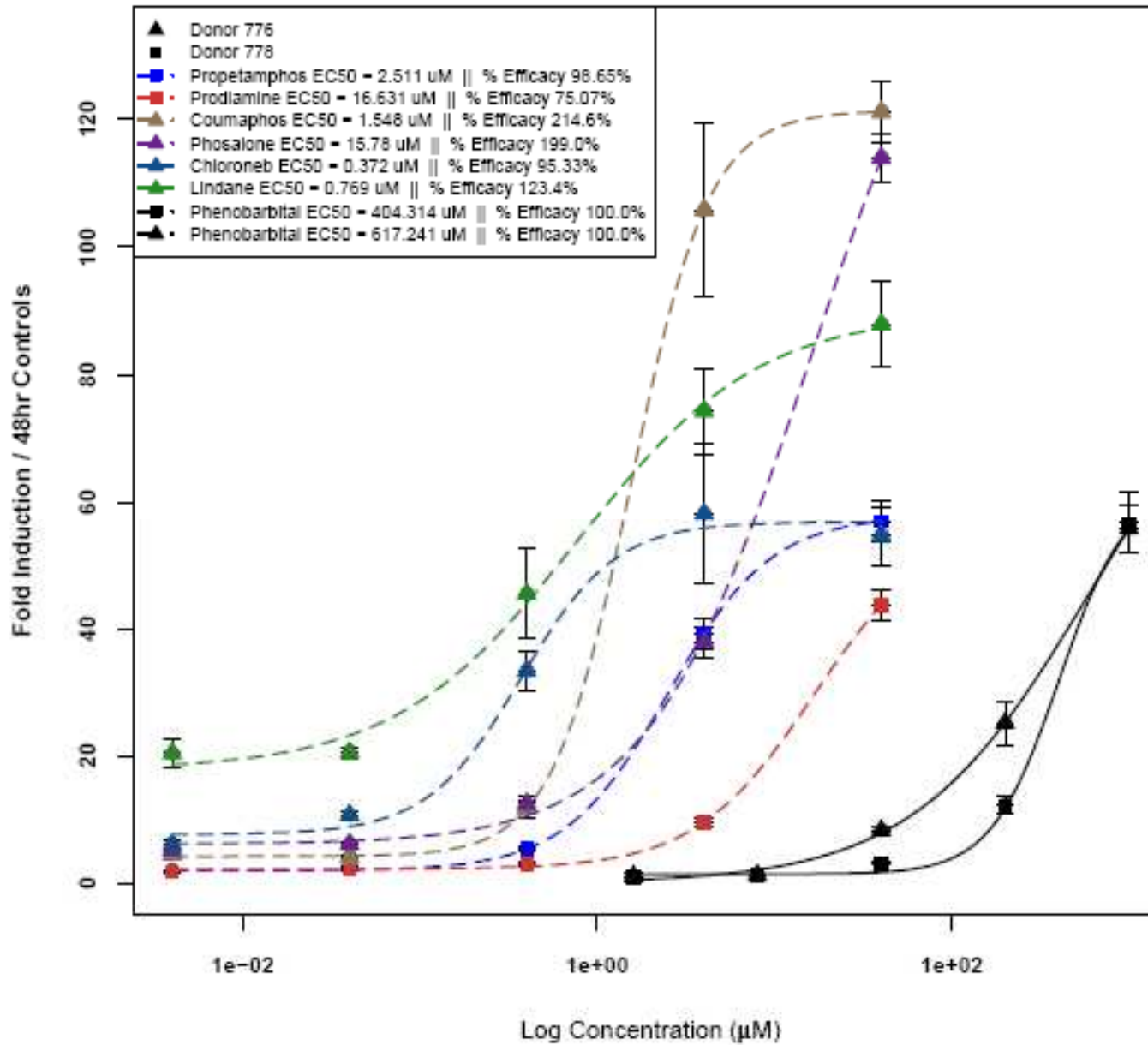
- P450 Enzymatic Activity (CYP1A)
- Cell morphology (Cell Health)
- Dose-response curves
- Multiple Time Points



Rotroff, et al. J Toxicol Environ Health B Crit Rev. 2010 Feb;13(2-4):329-46.



Representative ToxCast Chemicals for Potency and Efficacy for CYP2B6 at 48hrs



Relative Risk Analysis with Human Hepatocytes/CellzDirect Gene Expression Data & 2-Year NTP In Vivo Animal Studies

Gene	Endpoint	True Positive Count	False Positive Count	True Negative Count	False Negative Count	RR	Sensitivity	Specificity	Permuted p-value
CYP3A4	Rat Thyroid Tumors	22	87	74	7	2.34	0.76	0.46	0.02
CYP2B6	Rat Thyroid Tumors	23	100	61	6	2.09	0.79	0.38	0.04
SULT2A1	Rat Thyroid Hyperplasia	10	42	125	13	2.04	0.43	0.75	0.04
HMGCS2	Rat Proliferative Liver Lesions	7	5	126	52	2.00	0.12	0.96	0.04
SLCO1B1	Rat Liver Tumors	4	4	165	17	5.35	0.19	0.98	0.01
HMGCS2	Rat Liver Tumors	4	8	161	17	3.49	0.19	0.95	0.03
CYP2B6	Rat Liver Hypertrophy	49	74	54	13	2.05	0.79	0.42	0.00
CYP2B6	Rat Liver Apoptosis Necrosis	17	106	63	4	2.32	0.81	0.37	0.03



Bisphenol A (BPA)

0090-9556/02/3011-1180-1185\$7.00
DRUG METABOLISM AND DISPOSITION
Copyright © 2002 by The American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
DMD 30:1180-1185, 2002

Vol. 30, No. 11
734/1017115
Printed in U.S.A.

METABOLISM OF BISPHENOL A IN PRIMARY CULTURED HEPATOCYTES FROM MICE, RATS, AND HUMANS

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(Received March 7, 2002; accepted July 29, 2002)

This article is available online at <http://dmd.aspetjournals.org>

ABSTRACT:

Studies have shown that in the rat, bisphenol A (BPA) is metabolized and eliminated primarily as a monoglucuronide, a metabolite without estrogenic activity. The purpose of this study was to determine the extent of monoglucuronide formation in monolayers of hepatocytes from rats, mice, and humans. Nontoxic concentrations of BPA (10, 20, and 35 μM ; 1.0 μCi), as assessed by lactate dehydrogenase leakage, were incubated with isolated hepatocytes for 0–6 h. Media were collected and analyzed for metabolites by radiochemical high performance liquid chromatography and liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry. The metabolites identified include a monoglucuronide (major metabolite), a sulfate

conjugate, and a glucuronide/sulfate diconjugate (minor metabolites). In hepatocytes of male Fischer-344 rats, the predominate metabolite was the diconjugate (glucuronide/sulfate). Under these conditions, the extent of metabolism by 3 h was similar in all species tested because all BPA was converted to conjugates by 3 h. Initial rates of metabolism in hepatocytes followed the order of mice > rats > humans. However, when extrapolated to the whole liver (i.e., cells per liver), the hepatic capacity for BPA glucuronidation is predicted to be humans > rats > mice. This research was supported in part by The Society of Plastics Industry Inc., and Southwest Environmental Health Science Center (ES 06694).

The logo for Life Technologies, featuring the word "life" in a white, lowercase, serif font inside a dark blue square.

Primary Human Hepatocytes: Strengths & Limitations

Model System	Biological Relevance	Advantages	Limitations
<p style="text-align: center;">Primary Hepatocytes (Sandwich Culture) "Gold Standard"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Maintain Liver microstructure - polarized epithelium > Functional Phenotypes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metabolism - Transport - Nuclear Receptor Pathways (e.g. CAR) > Proper culture methodologies critical for mature phenotypes 	<p style="text-align: center;">Effective Models for In Vitro/In Vivo Correlation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technically Demanding • Limited Availability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Tissue sourcing > Tissue quality > Ethical/legal issues • High Cost • High Inter-Individual Variation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Large donor-donor variability • Phenotype Instability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Short culture life-span ≤ 10 days

1105 **2. Design of In Vitro Drug Induction Studies**

1106

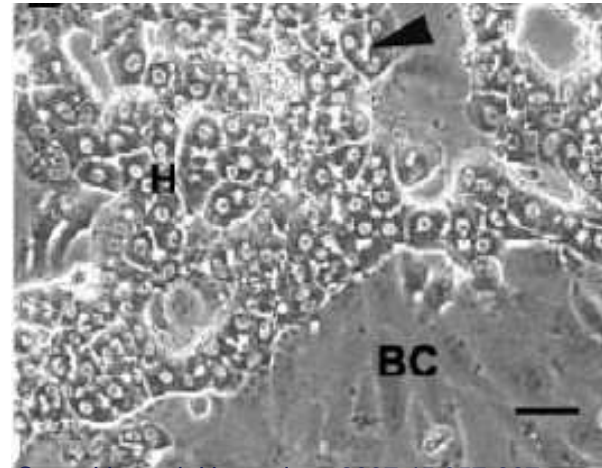
1107 At this time, the most reliable method to study a drug's induction potential is to quantify the
 1108 enzyme activity of primary hepatocyte cultures following treatments including the potential
 1109 inducer drug, a positive control inducer drug (see Table 5), and vehicle-treated hepatocytes
 1110 (negative control), respectively. Freshly isolated human hepatocytes or cryopreserved
 1111 hepatocytes that can be thawed and cultured are the preferred liver tissue for these studies;

1112 immortalized liver cells are acceptable if it can be demonstrated with positive controls that
 1113 CYP3A4 and CYP1A2 are inducible in these cell lines.
 1114

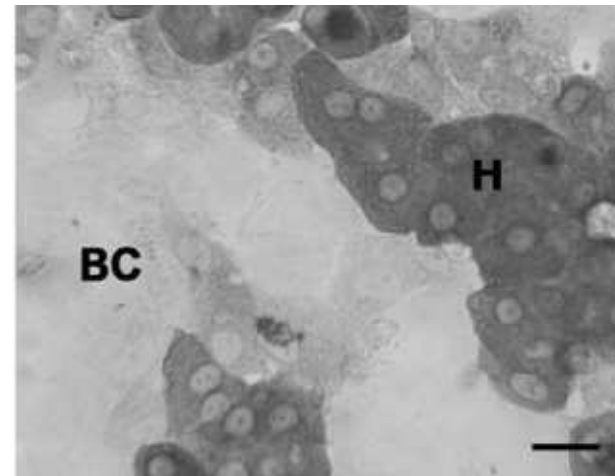


Introducing Cryopreserved HepaRG™ Cells

- Liver Progenitor Cell Line
 - > Differentiates into two distinct cell populations
- Hepatocyte-like Cell Population
 - > Adult phenotype similar to PHH
 - ~50% of cell population
 - P450 expression (i.e. CYP3A4)
- Biliary-like Cell Population
 - > CYP3A4 expression undetected
 - > Biliary markers
 - CK19
 - α 6 Intergrin



Cerec V. et. al. Hepatology 2007;45:957-967



Cerec V. et. al. Hepatology 2007;45:957-967



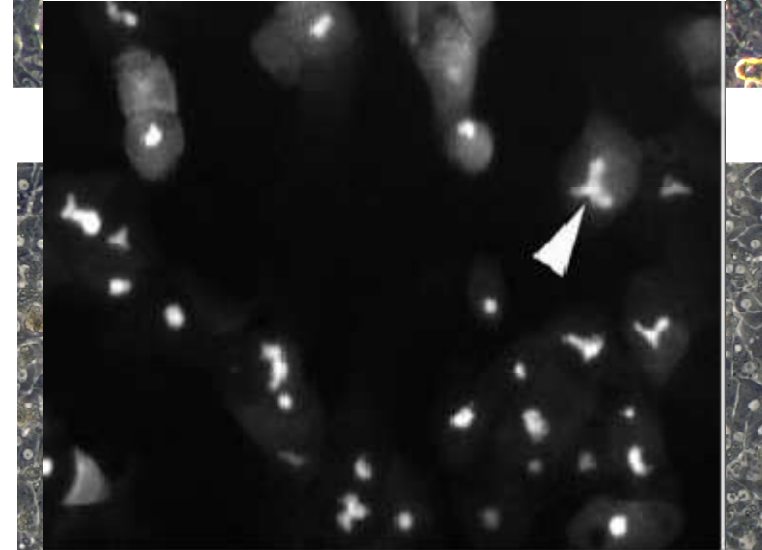
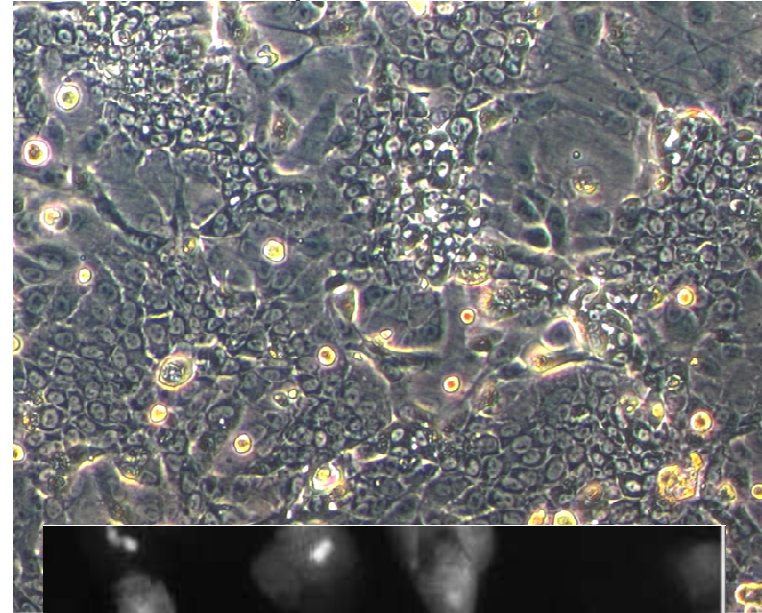
HepaRG: A Primary Hepatocyte-Like Alternative

■ HepaRG™ Cells

- > Organize in an physiologically relevant manner
 - Polarized epithelium

- > Integrated DME & Drug transport System
 - Transporters
 - Uptake (e.g. OATP, NTCP)
 - Efflux (e.g. MRPs, MDR)
 - DME
 - Phase I (e.g. P450, FMO)
 - Phase II (e.g. UGTs, SULT)
 - Receptor Pathways
 - Functional CAR, PXR, AhR
 - Induction of DMEs and Transporters

HepaRG™ Cells



Cerec V. et. al. Hepatology 2007;45:957-967



HepaRG™ Cells Timeline: A Short History

- 1999
 - > Isolation
 - > Development
 - > Institut National de la Sante' Recherche Medicale (INSERM), France
- 2002
 - > 1st publication
- 2004
 - > Commercially available in Europe
 - > Fresh Product
- 2011
 - > Life Technologies
 - > Cryo-preserved HepaRG™ Cells



Infection of a human hepatoma cell line by hepatitis B virus

Philippe Gripon^{**}, Sylvie Rumin^{**}, Stephan Urban^{**}, Jacques Le Seyec^{*}, Denise Glaise^{*}, Isabelle Cannie^{*}, Claire Guyomard^{*}, Josette Lucas^{**}, Christian Trepo^{*}, and Christiane Guguen-Guillouzo^{*}

^{*}Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale (INSERM) U522, Hôpital de Pontchaillou, 35033 Rennes, France; ^{**}Zentrum für Molekulare Biologie, Universität Heidelberg, 69120 Heidelberg, Germany; BICOPREDIC, 14 Rue Jean Pecker, 35000 Rennes, France; ^{**}Laboratoire de Génétique et Biologie Cellulaire, Hôpital de Pontchaillou, 35033 Rennes, France; and ^{*}Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale (INSERM) U271, 151 Cours Albert Thomas, 69424 Lyon, Cedex 03, France

PNAS November 26, 2002 vol. 99 no. 24 15655–15660

Cryopreserved HepaRG™ cells—exclusively from Life Technologies

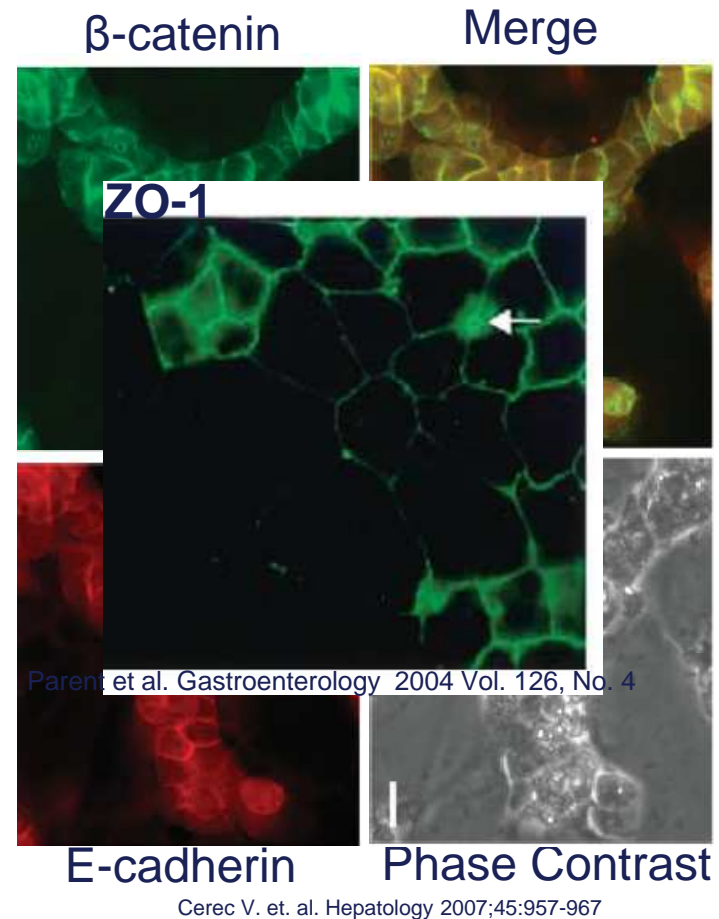
Infinitely reproducible drug metabolism and toxicity data are now yours with HepaRG™ cells, the *in vitro* solution for consistent results in a metabolically complete and scalable system. HepaRG™ cells retain critical primary human hepatocyte characteristics, without the limitations of primary cells. Available in mass quantities in a terminally differentiated, cryopreserved format, you can have all the HepaRG™ cells you need, when you need them.

go to www.invitrogen.com/hepargjbs
download the free mobile app at <http://gettag.mobi>
scan the barcode to instantly access more information about HepaRG™

Life Technologies offers a breadth of products: DNA | RNA | protein | cell culture | instruments
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HepaRG is a trademark of SARL BioProtec (Innoveo).

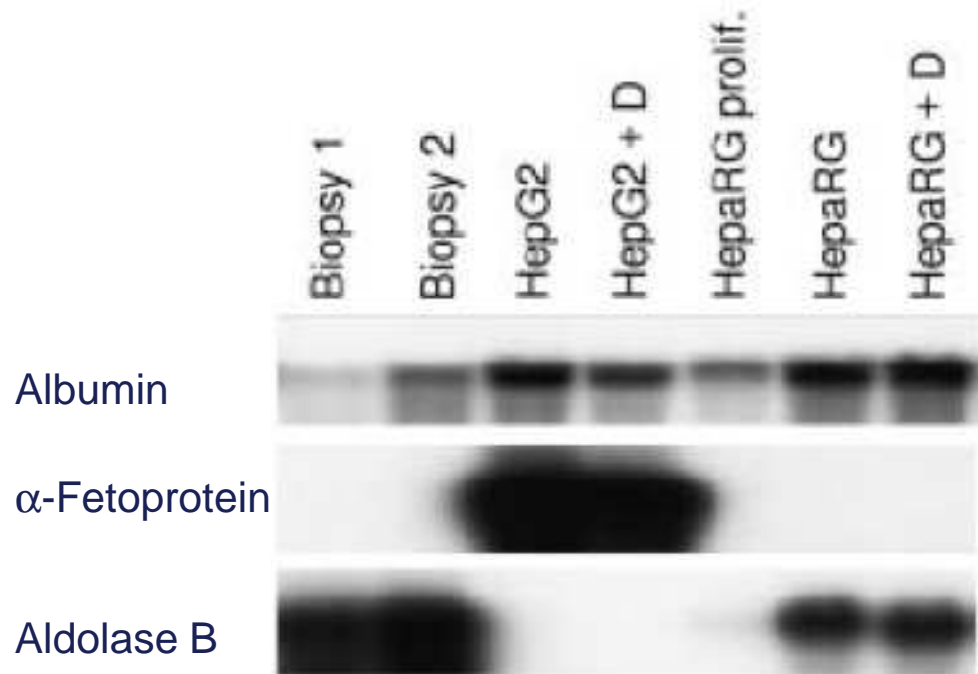
HepaRG™ Cells Form Cell-Cell Interactions Analogous to Primary Human Hepatocytes

- Cell-Cell Interactions
 - > Co-localization of adhesion molecules
 - β -catenin
 - E-cadherin
 - > Formation of tight junctions
 - ZO-1
- Establishing a polarized epithelium
 - > As observed in PHH culture



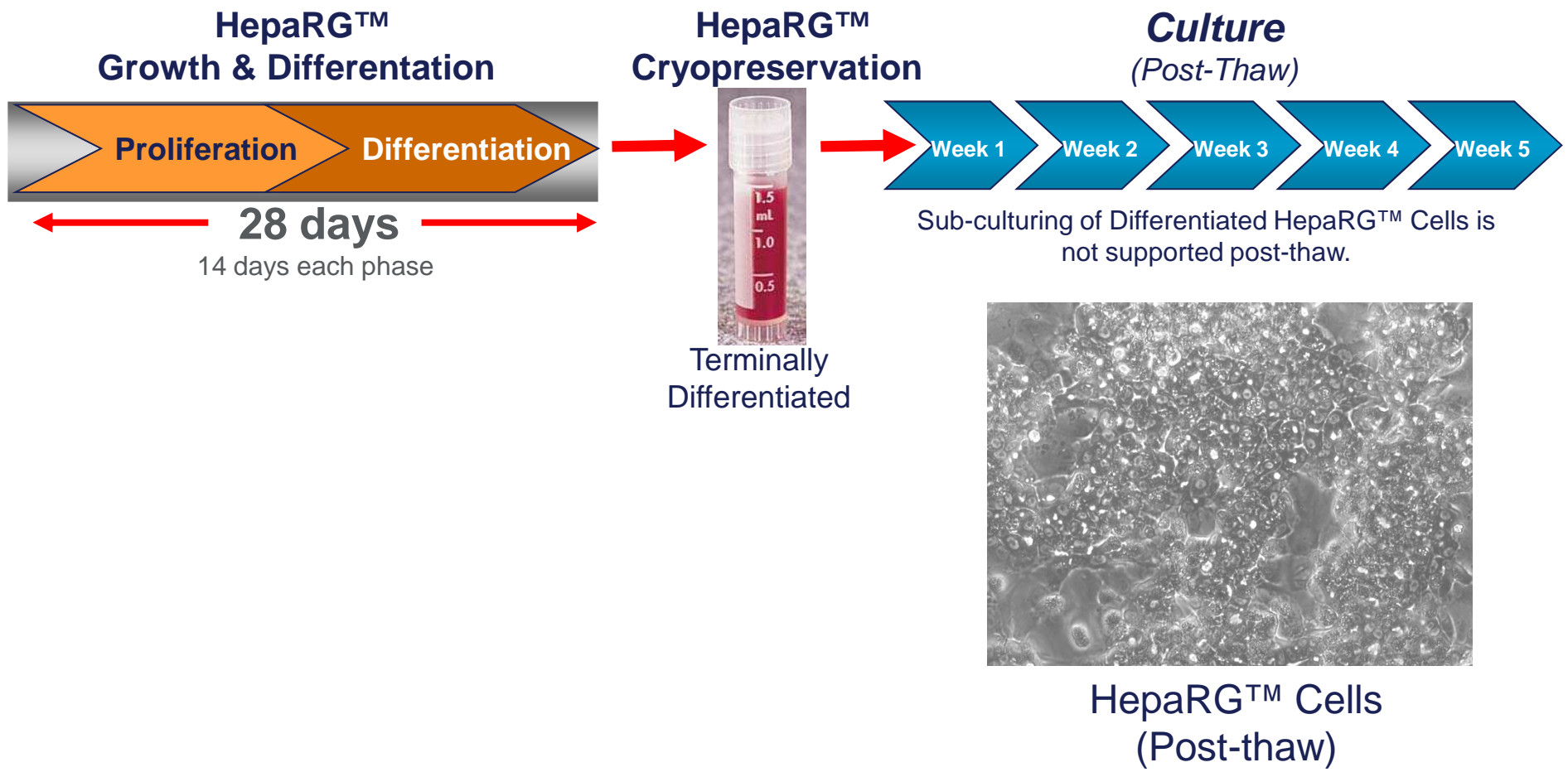
HepaRG™ Cells: Exhibits Adult Hepatic Phenotype

- Adult Liver Tissue
 - > α -fetoprotein undetectable
 - **Fetal** hepatocyte marker
 - > Aldolase B highly expressed
 - **Adult** hepatocyte marker
- HepG2
 - > Aldolase B undetectable
 - > α -fetoprotein highly expressed
- HepaRG™ Cells
 - > Express Aldolase B
 - > α -fetoprotein is undetectable



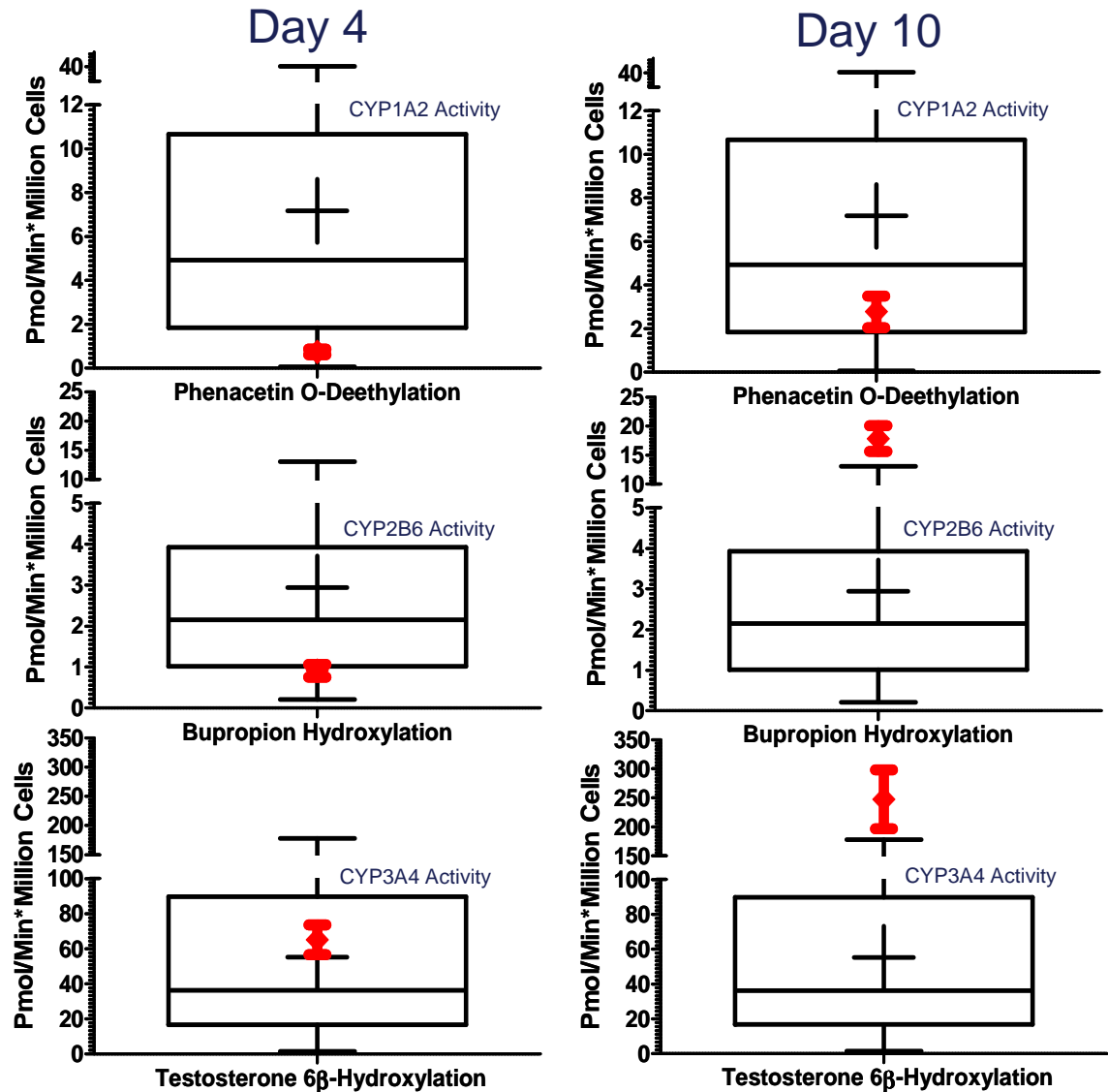
Gripon, P. et. al. PNAS 2002; 99:15655-15660

HepaRG™ Cell Production



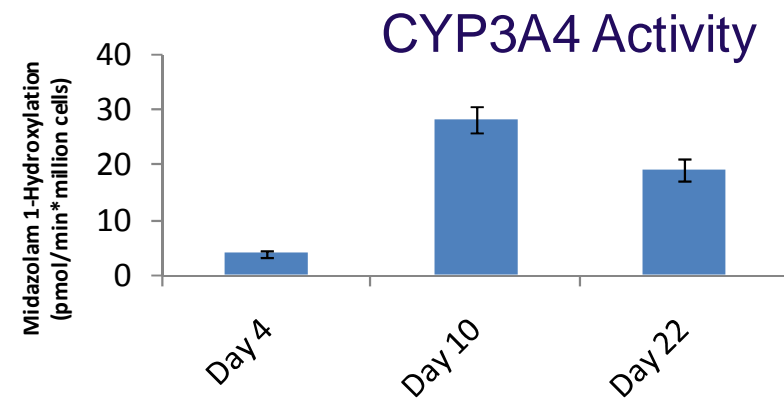
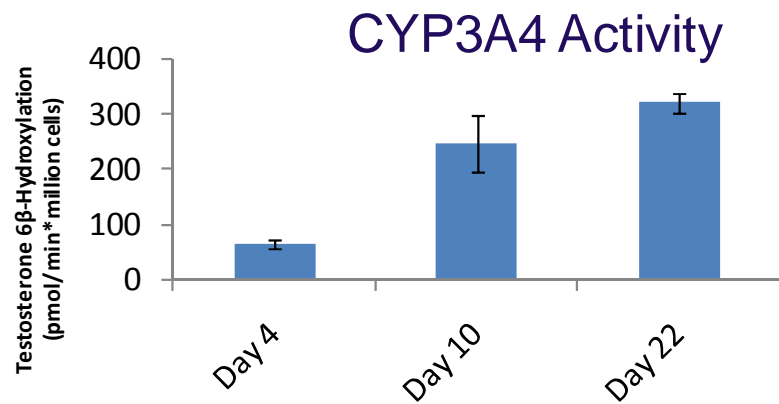
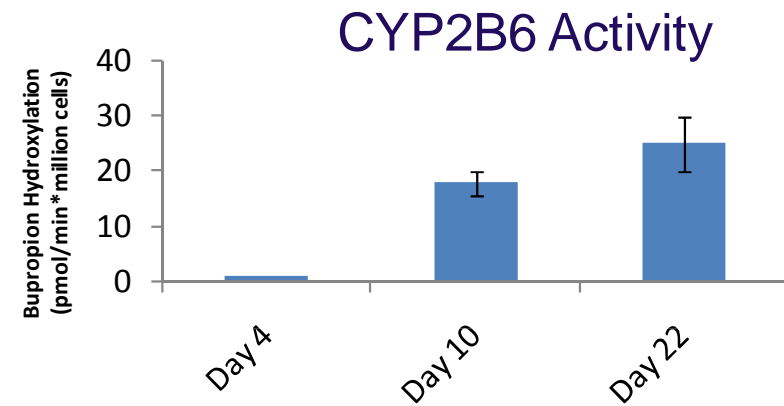
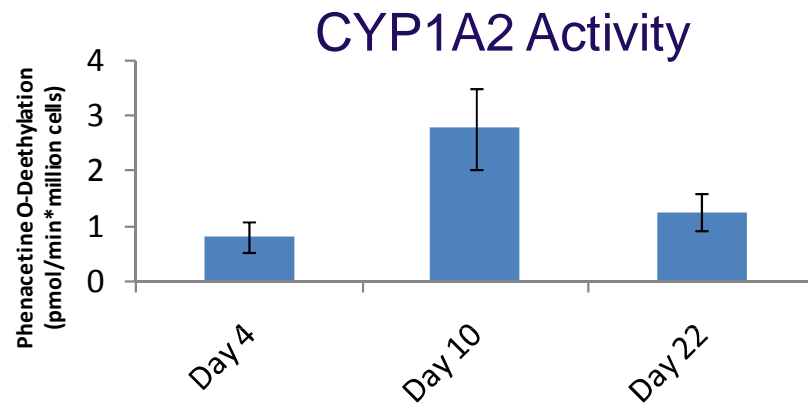
P450 Metabolism in HepaRG™ Cells

- PHH Activity (Box & Whisker Plots)
 - > N = 52
 - > Large donor to donor variability
- HepaRG™ Cells Activity in 720 Metabolism Media) (Red Points)
 - > Across 3 different 96-well plates
 - > Cultured in metabolism media
- Comparable P450 Activity
 - > HepaRG™ Cells vs. PHH

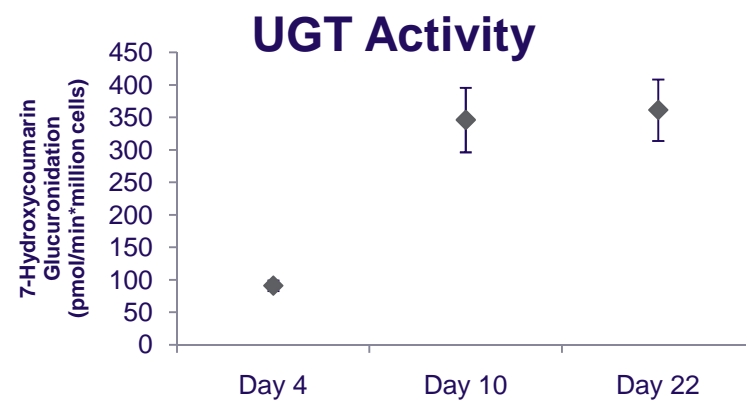
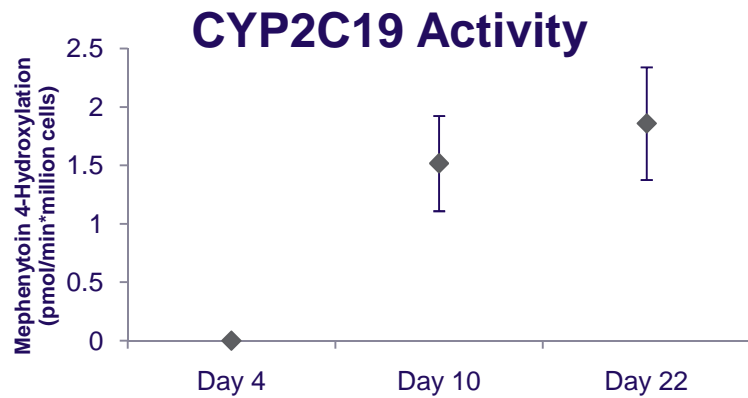
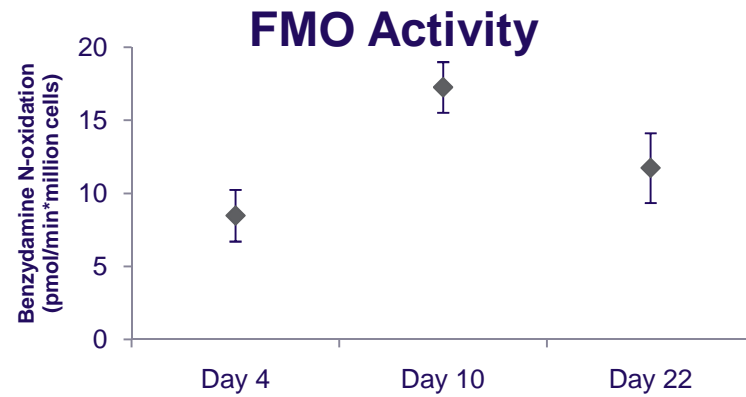
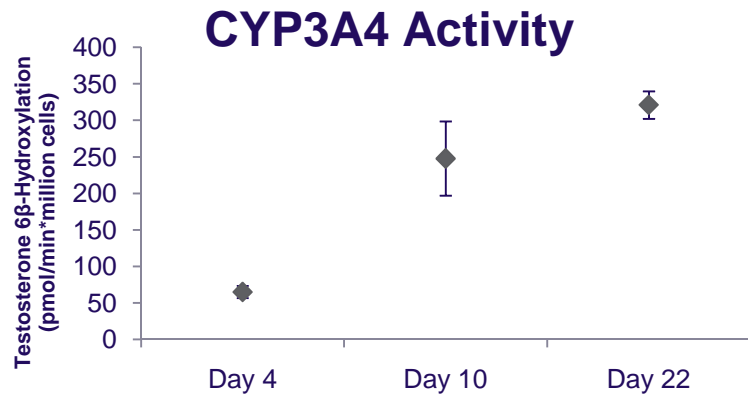


HepaRG™ Cells: Long-Term Metabolic Competence

- 'Long-term' culture ≥ 22 Days
- Metabolically active
- Attractive for chronic dosing strategies



Metabolism in HepaRG™ Cells



Metabolism in HepaRG™ Cells

	Enzyme	Substrate	Marker Metabolite	Donor	Specific Activity	
					(pmol/min*million cells)	Std Dev
Phase I DME	CYP1A2	Phenacetin	Acetaminophen	HepaRG PHH (N=52)	2.78 0.072-40.3	0.73
	CYP2A6	Coumarin	7-Hydroxycoumarin	HepaRG PHH (N=9)	0.85 0.12-9.87	0.16
	CYP2B6	Bupropion	Hydroxybupropion	HepaRG PHH (N=52)	17.9 0.21-13.1	2.21
	CYP2C8	Paclitaxel	6 α -Hydroxypaclitaxel	HepaRG PHH (N=7)	0.22 0.064-0.24	0.04
	CYP2C9	Diclofenac	4'-Hydroxydiclofenac	HepaRG* PHH (N=3)	3.94 8.44-31.2	0.38
	CYP2C19	Mephenytoin	4'-Hydroxymephenytoin	HepaRG PHH (N=13)	1.52 0.10-23.5	0.41
	CYP2D6	Dextromethorphan	Dextrorphan	HepaRG** PHH (N=2)	0.40 3.93-14.0	0.06
	CYP3A4	Testosterone	6 β -Hydroxytestosterone	HepaRG PHH (N=52)	248 1.47-178	50.9
	CYP3A4	Midazolam	1-Hydroxymidazolam	HepaRG PHH (N=0)	28.4 NA	2.39
	FMO	Benzydamine	Benzydamine N-oxide	HepaRG PHH (N=0)	17.3 NA	1.74
Phase II DME	UGT	7-Hydroxycoumarin	7-Hydroxycoumarin Glucuronide	HepaRG PHH (N=0)	346 NA	49.7
	SULT	7-Hydroxycoumarin	7-Hydroxycoumarin Sulfate	HepaRG PHH (N=0)	9.23 NA	2.92

* CYP2C9 Genotype in HepaRG = *2/*2

** CYP2D6 Genotype in HepaRG = *2/WT and *9/WT

HepaRG™ Cells were cultured for 10 days in HepaRG™ Metabolism Media. Drug metabolism enzymes were evaluated using in situ incubations with prototypical substrates.

PHH: Primary Human Hepatocytes; NA: Not Available

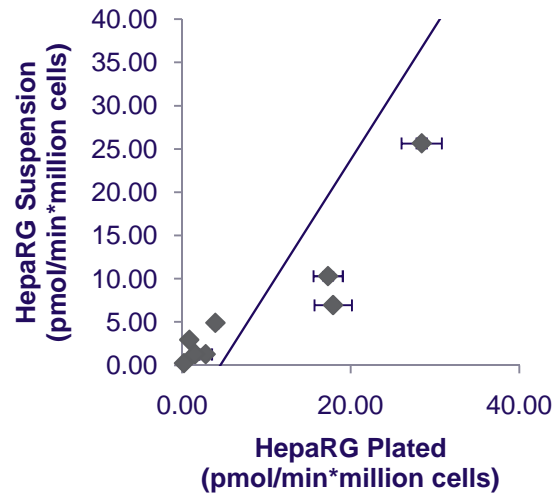
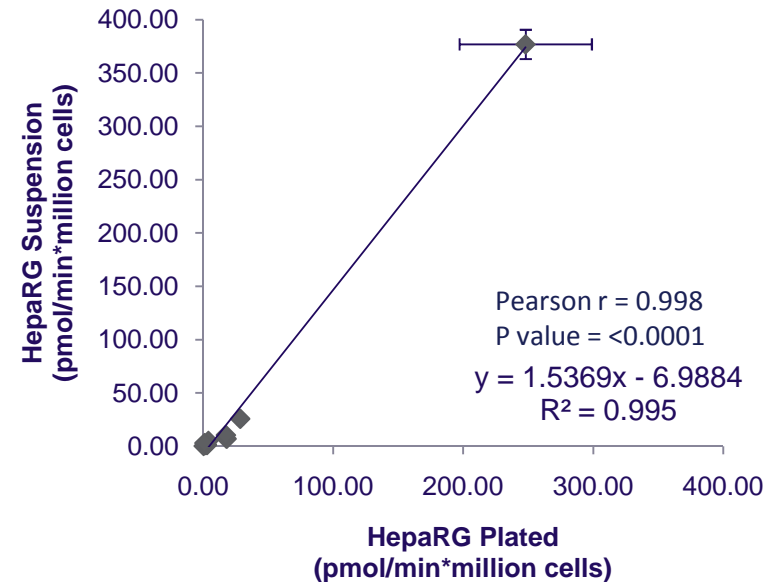


Metabolism in HepaRG™ Cells

Suspension vs Plated

Marker	Plated	Suspension	Std Dev Plated	Std Dev Suspension
APAP	2.78	1.26	0.73	0.09
OHBP	17.90	6.95	2.21	0.30
MDZ	28.40	25.65	2.39	0.58
6BT	248.00	376.85	50.90	13.72
6OHTAX	0.22	0.23	0.04	0.02
4OHDC	3.94	4.89	0.38	0.38
4HMPN	1.52	1.27	0.41	0.04
FMO	17.30	10.30	1.74	0.50
7OHCMN	0.85	2.92	0.16	0.13

Specific Activity of Multiple DME in HepaRG
(Suspension Vs Plated @ 10 Days)

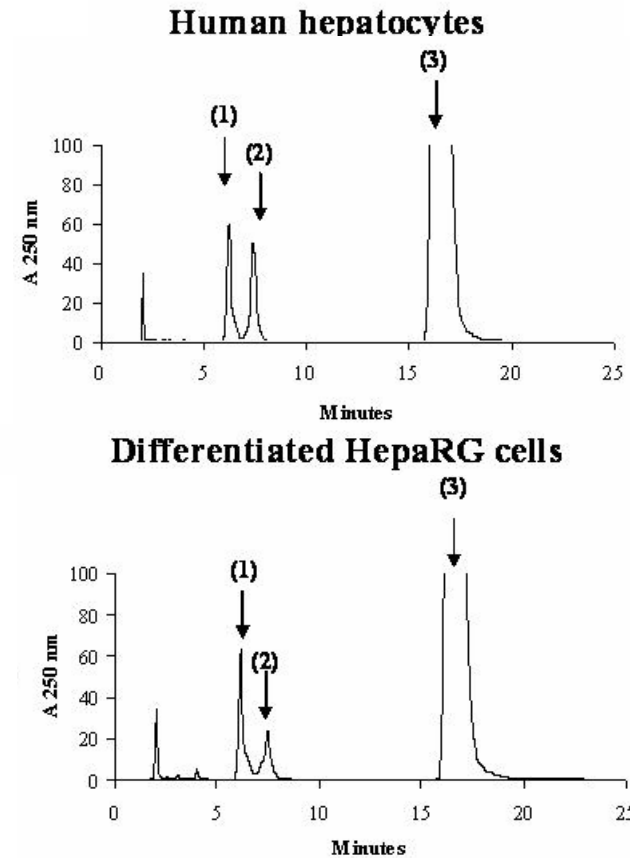


Metabolism in HepaRG™ Cells

- Metabolic Profile of APAP

- > Similar in PHH & HepaRG

- > Exhibits Phase II Enzyme Activity



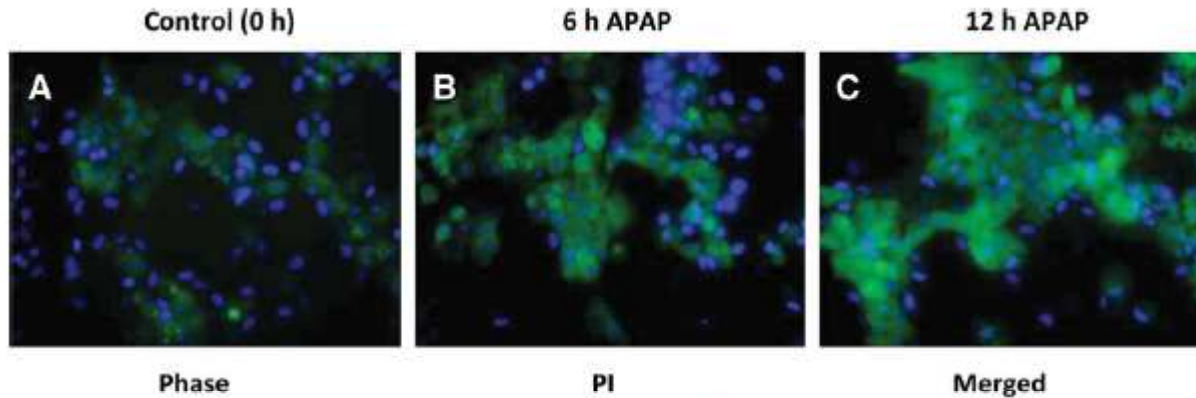
(1) glucuronide acetaminophen, (2) sulfate acetaminophen and (3) acetaminophen.

Aninat C *et al*, DMD 2006 p.75-83

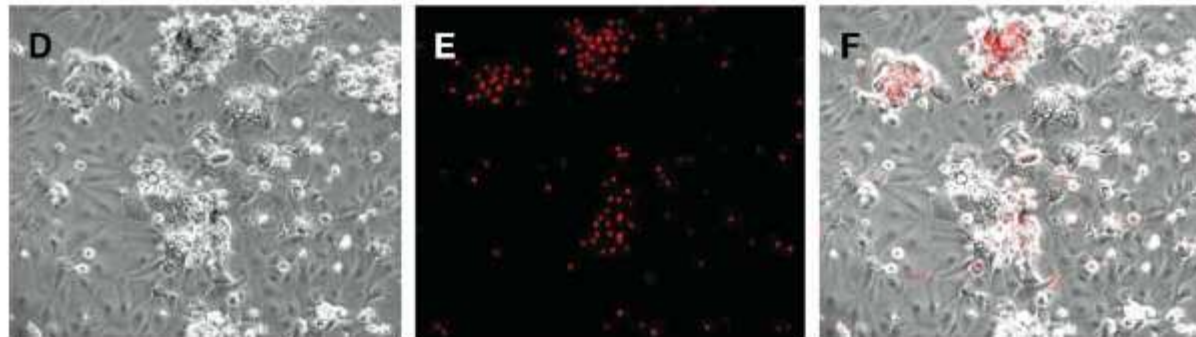


HepaRG™ Cells: Hepatotoxicity Model

HepaRG
Oxidative
Stress



HepaRG
Necrosis

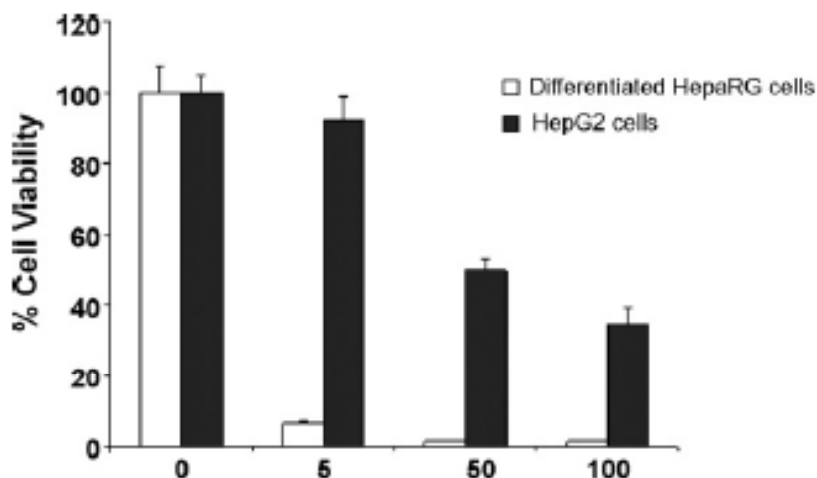


M. McGill et al. Hepatology 53(3):974-982, 2011



HepaRG™ Cells: Aflatoxin B1 Hepatotoxicity

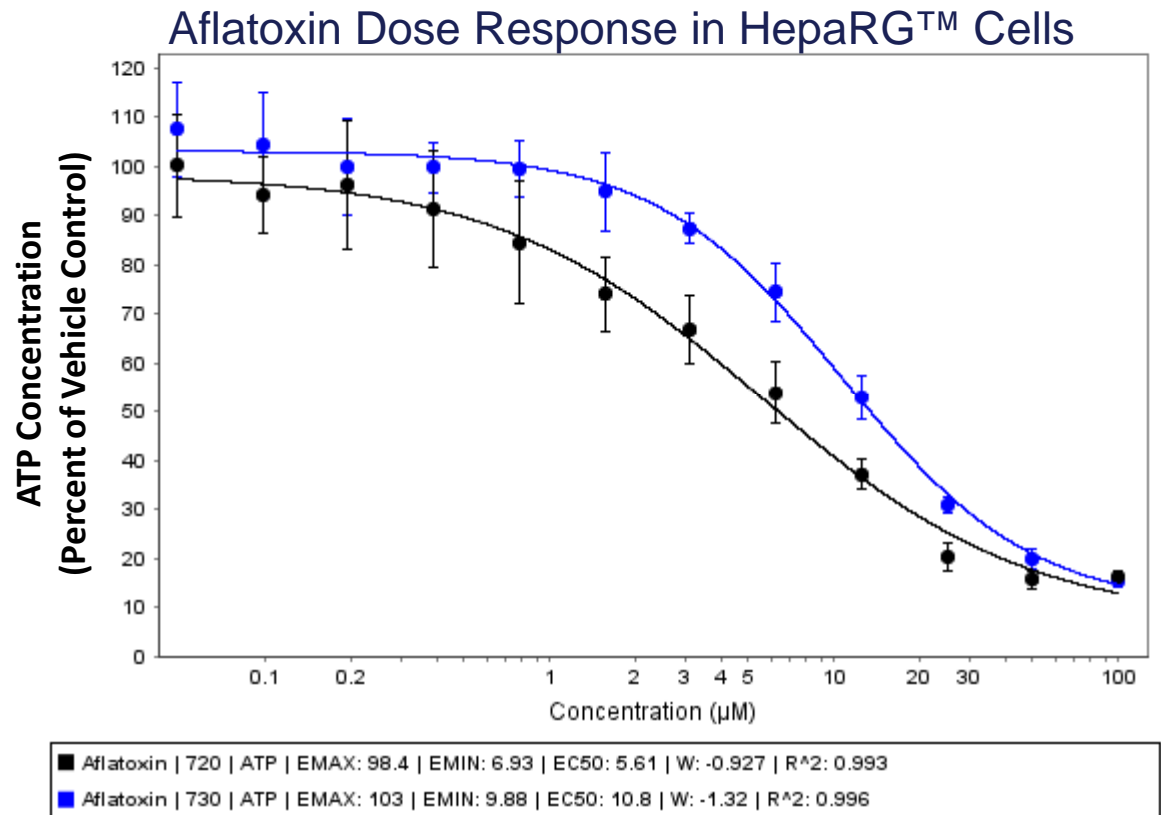
- HepG2
 - > Minimal DME Activity
- HepaRG™ Cells
 - > Metabolically competent
 - > Bioactivation of aflatoxin
- Metabolism Affects
 - > Efficacy & potency
 - > Greater in a metabolically competent system



A. Guillouzo et al. / Chemico-Biological Interactions 168 (2007) 66–73

HepaRG™ Cells: Hepatotoxicity Model

- HepaRG™ Cells
 - > Modulate P450 Activity
 - Media Supplements
 - > HPRG720
 - Supports High P450 Activity (Black Line)
 - > HPRG730
 - Supports Lower P450 Activity (Blue Line)
 - > Metabolism Affects
 - Efficacy & potency



HepaRG™ Cells: Hepatotoxicity Model

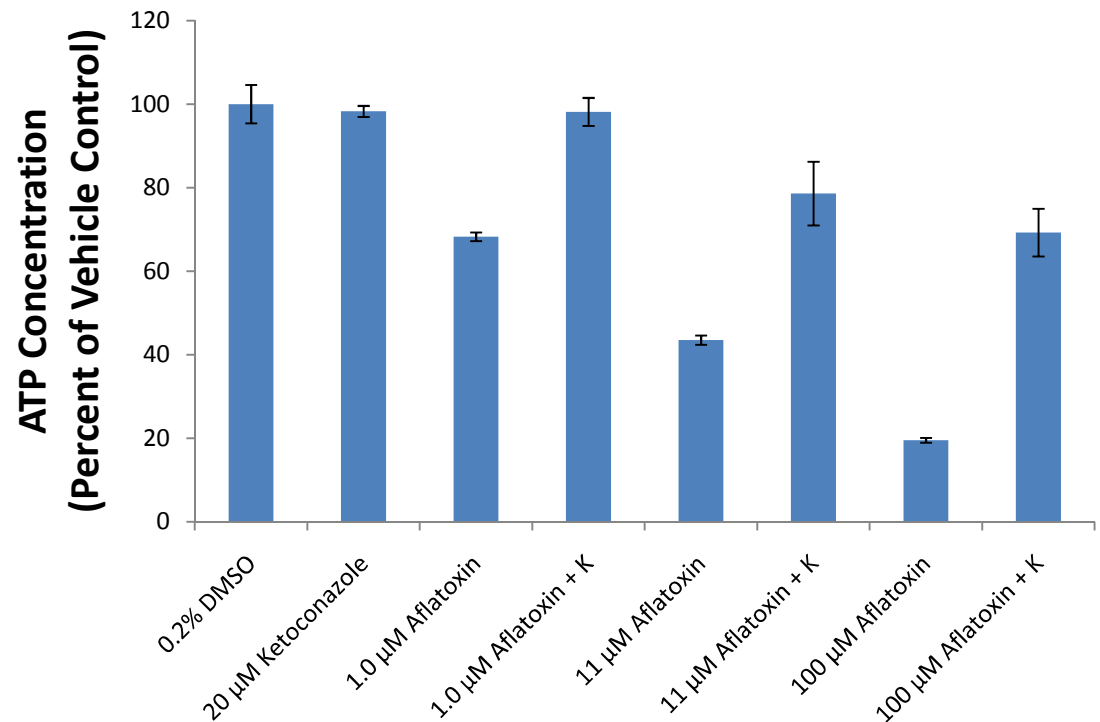
- HepaRG™ Cells

- > HPRG720

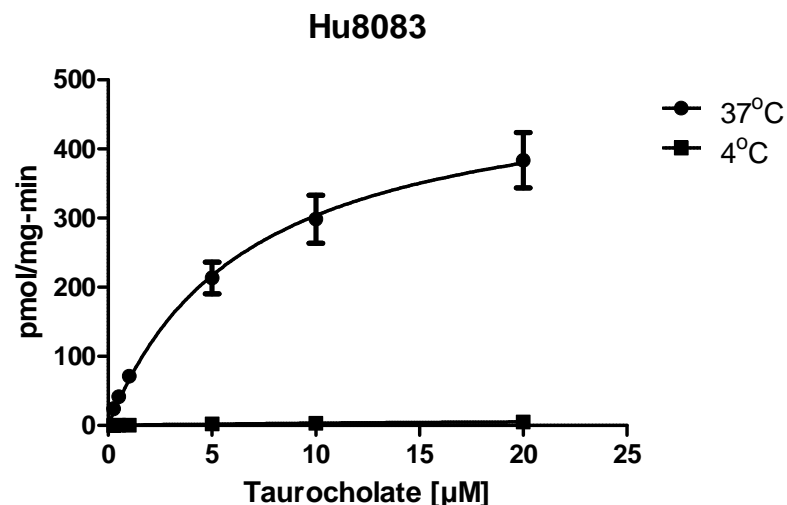
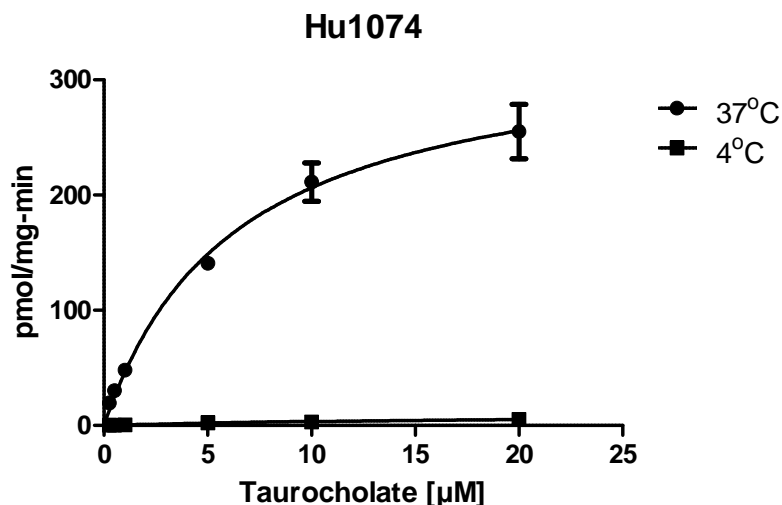
- Supports High P450 Activity (Black Line)

- > Inhibition of CYP3A4

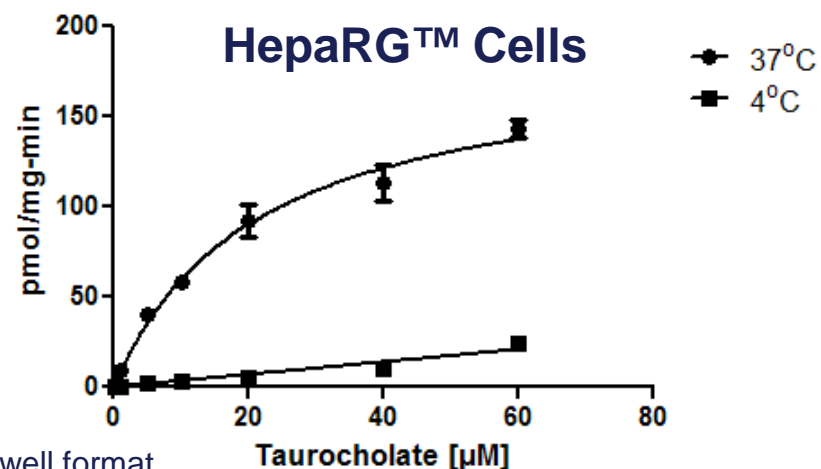
- Ketoconazole
 - Abolishes aflatoxin metabolism-dependent toxicity



Plated Uptake in Cultures of Primary Hepatocytes & HepaRG™ Cells



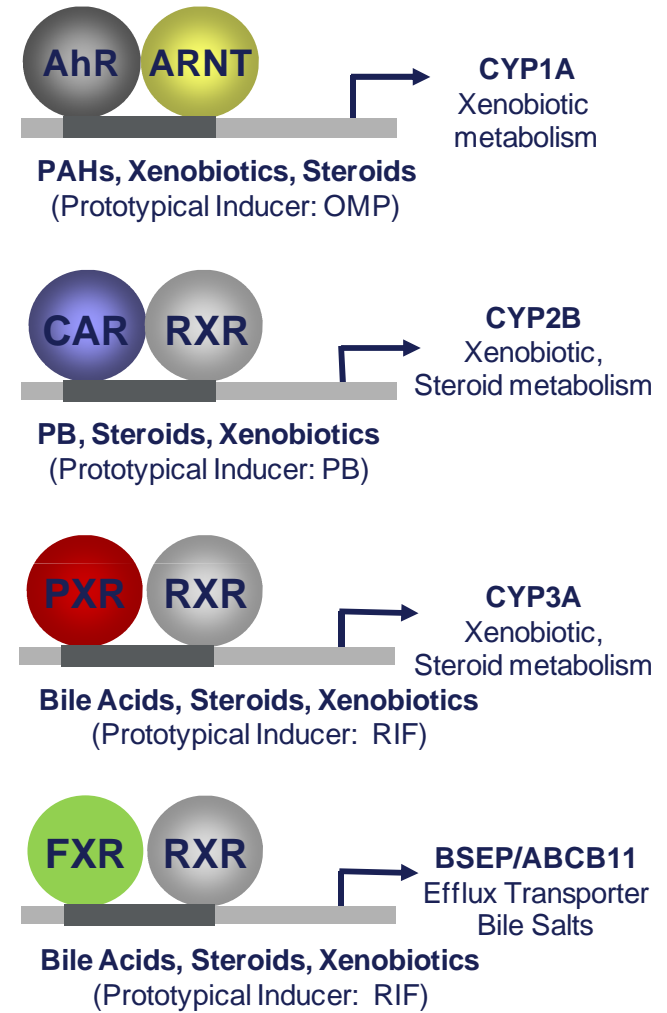
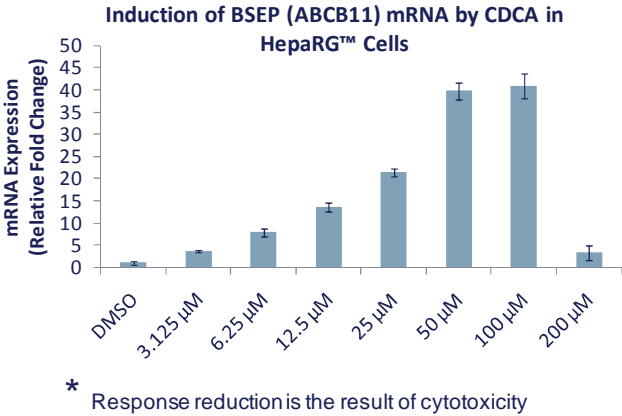
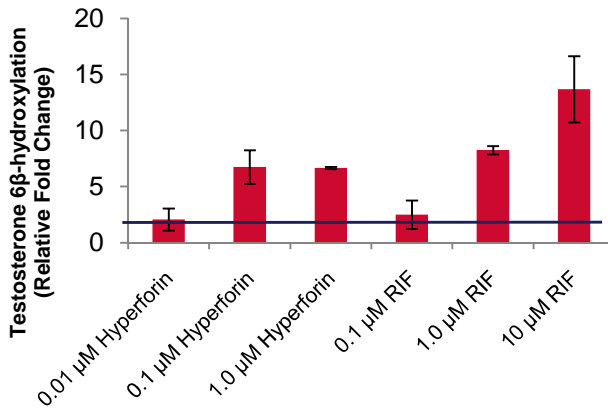
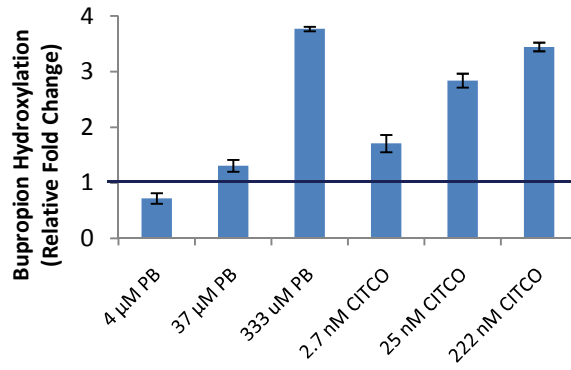
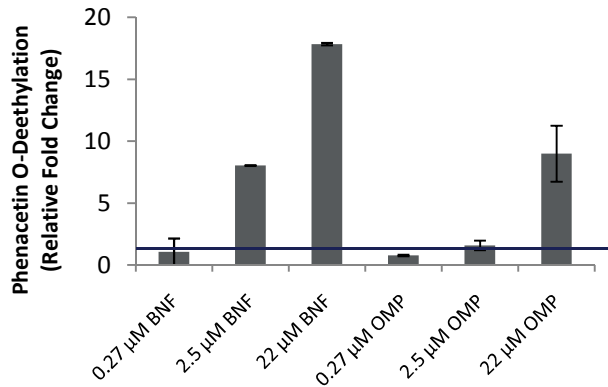
Model System	Km	SE	Vmax	SE
Hu8083-37°C	6.68	0.564	506.2	16.65
Hu1074-37°C	6.32	0.799	336.6	16.20
HepaRG-37°C	21.09	3.084	185.6	11.05
Hu8083-4°C	16.45	5.039	9.279	1.566
Hu1074-4°C	17.49	5.347	9.627	1.656
HepaRG-4°C	NA	NA	NA	NA



- Uptake in PHH determined 24 hrs after plating in 24 well format
- Uptake in HepaRG™ Cells determined 10 days after plating in 96-well format

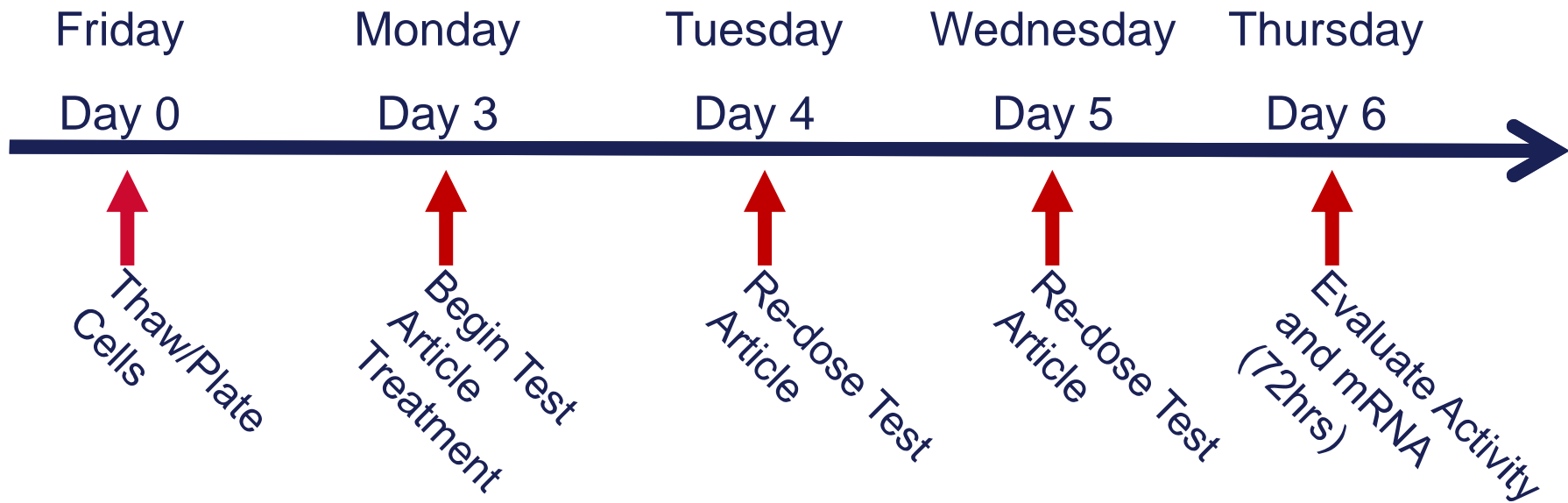


HepaRG™ Cells: Functional Xenobiotic Activated Signaling Pathways



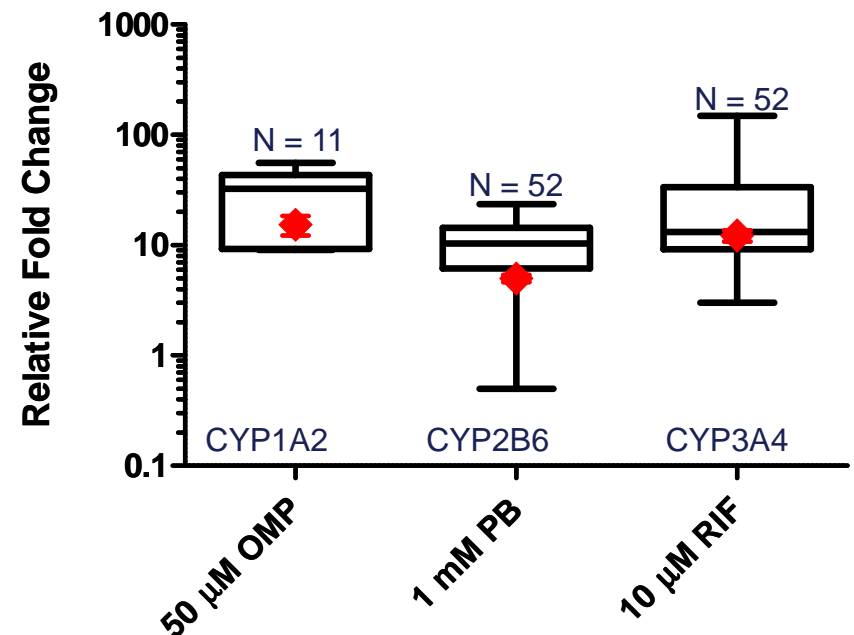
HepaRG[®]: Easy to Use

HepaRG[®] Induction Timeline



HepaRG™ Cells: P450 Activity Induction Responses

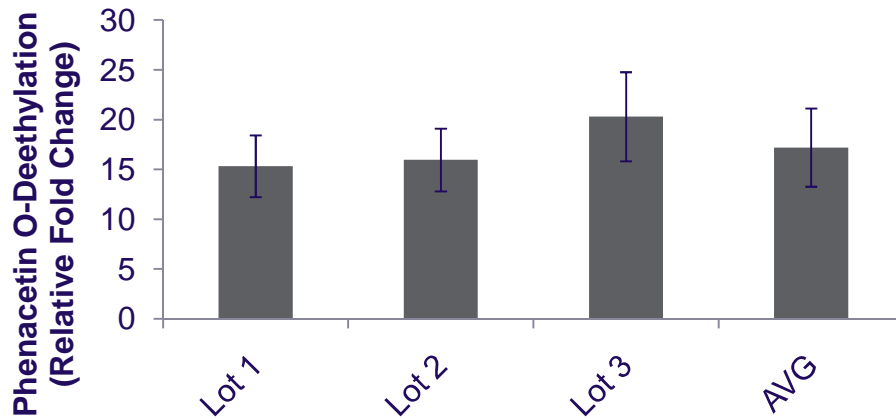
- Large Variation in PHH Responses
 - > Box and whisker plots = PHH
 - OMP: N of 11
 - PB & RIF: N of 52
- HepaRG™ Cells
 - > Single donor source
 - Low variation
- All Cells Treated 72 hrs
 - > In situ incubations
 - > Activities compared to Vehicle
- **Comparable Induction Responses**
 - > HepaRG™ Cells vs. PHH
 - > Qualifies as an acceptable donor
 - FDA DDI In vitro Drug Induction Study per 2007 FDA Guidance



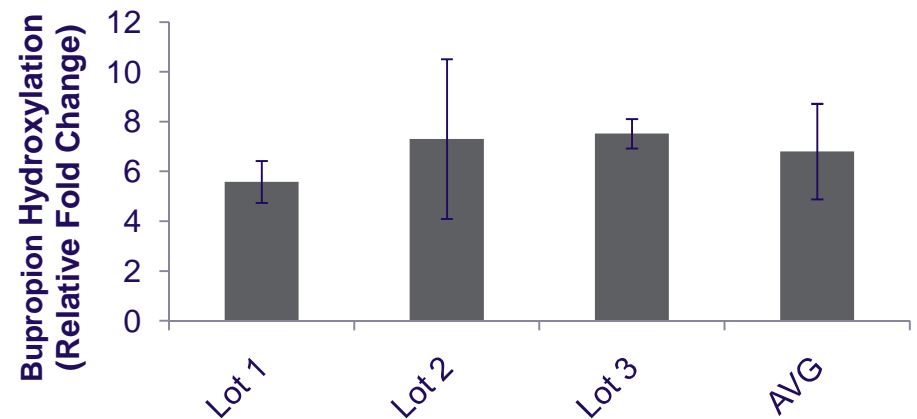
HepaRG™ Cells: Induction Reproducibility

Inter-Lot Variation

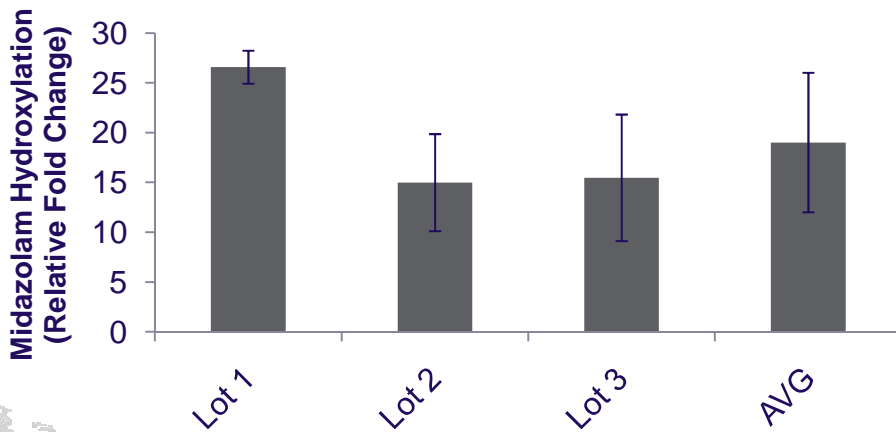
CYP1A2 Activity
(3 Independent Plates Per Lot)



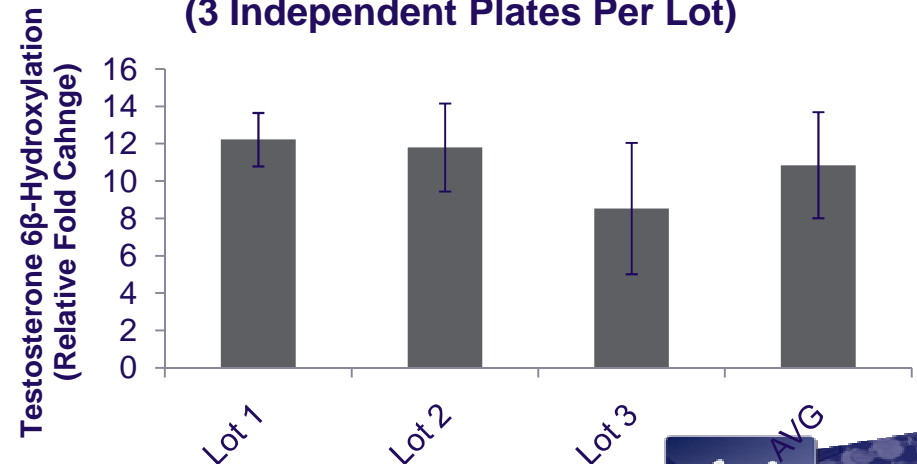
CYP2B6 Activity
(3 Independent Plates Per Lot)



CYP3A4 Activity
(3 Independent Plates Per Lot)

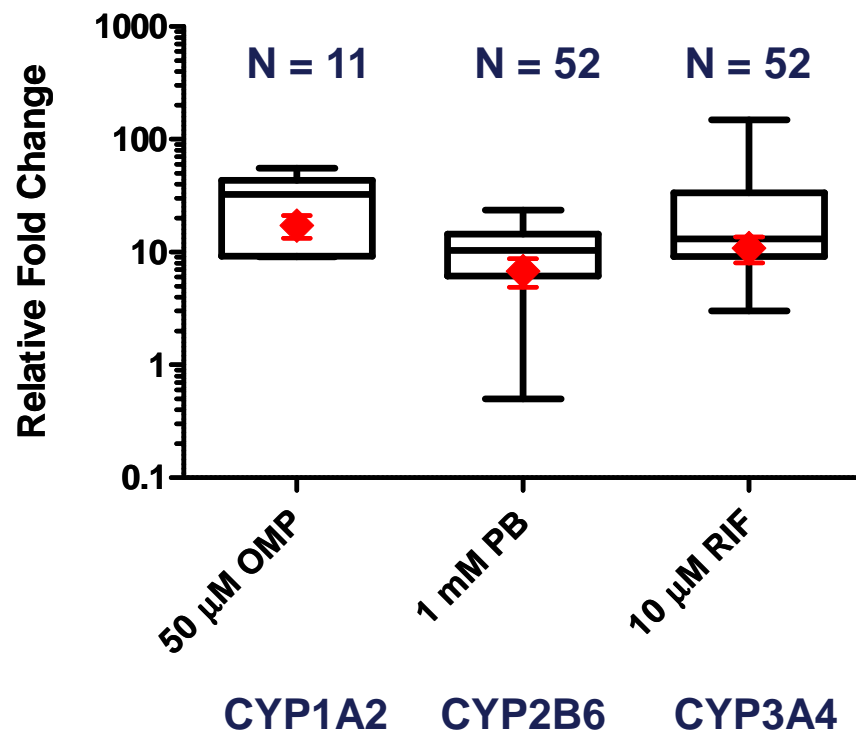


CYP3A4 Activity
(3 Independent Plates Per Lot)



HepaRG™ Cells: Induction Reproducibility

Inter-Lot Variation



Three Independent Lots of HepaRG™
3 Independent Plates Per Lot



Induction Media: Serum or Serum-Free

■ Media Supplements

- Base Media

 - > WEM

 - > GlutaMAX™

- HPRG740

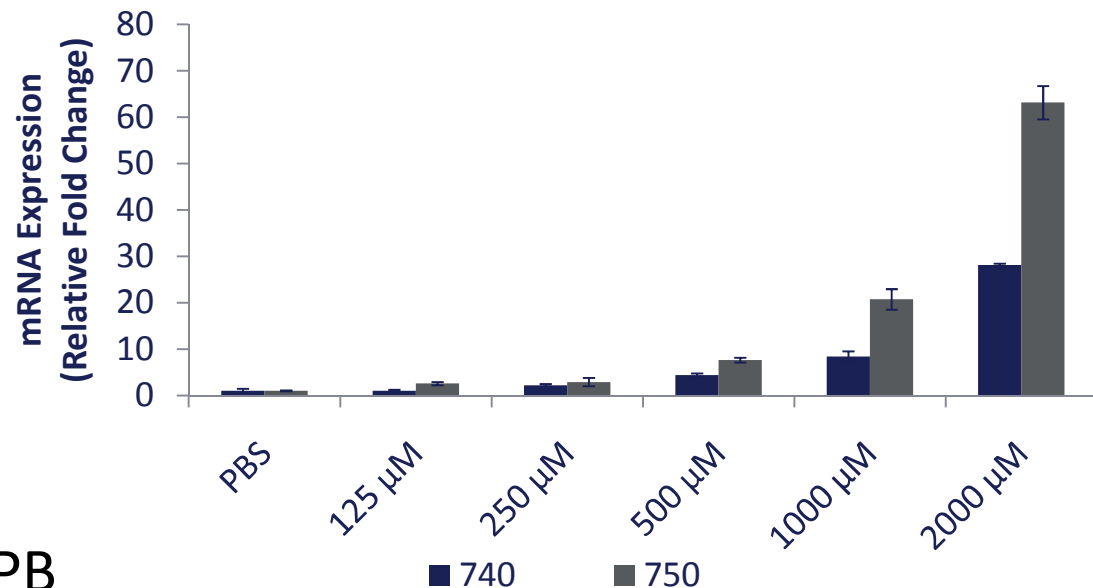
 - > Serum

- HPRG750

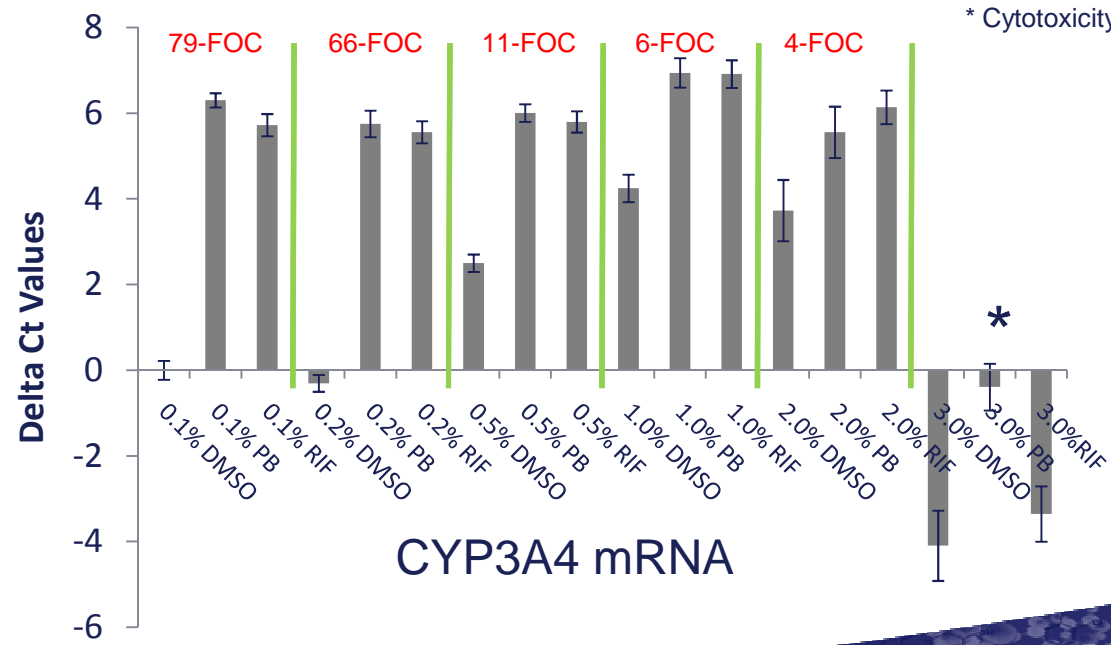
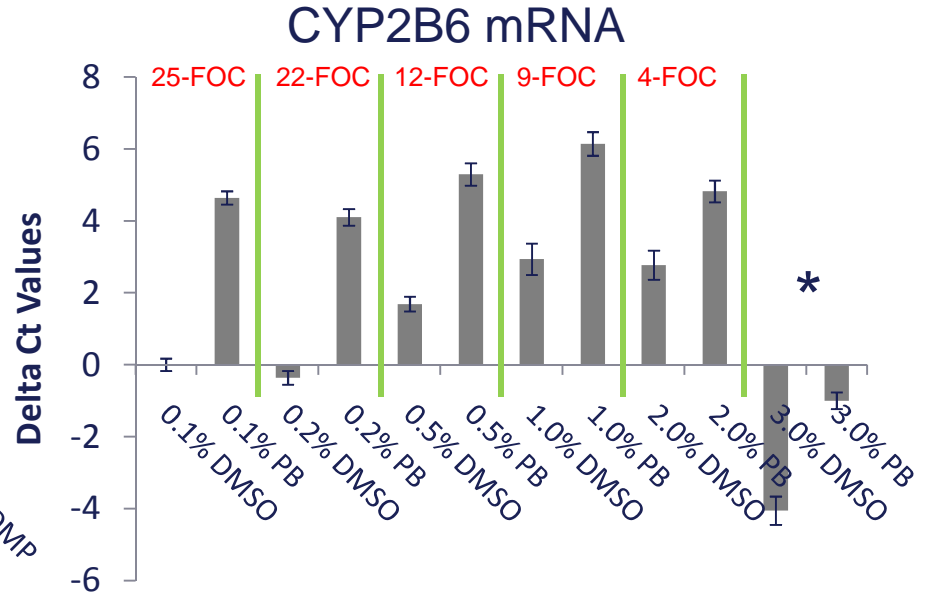
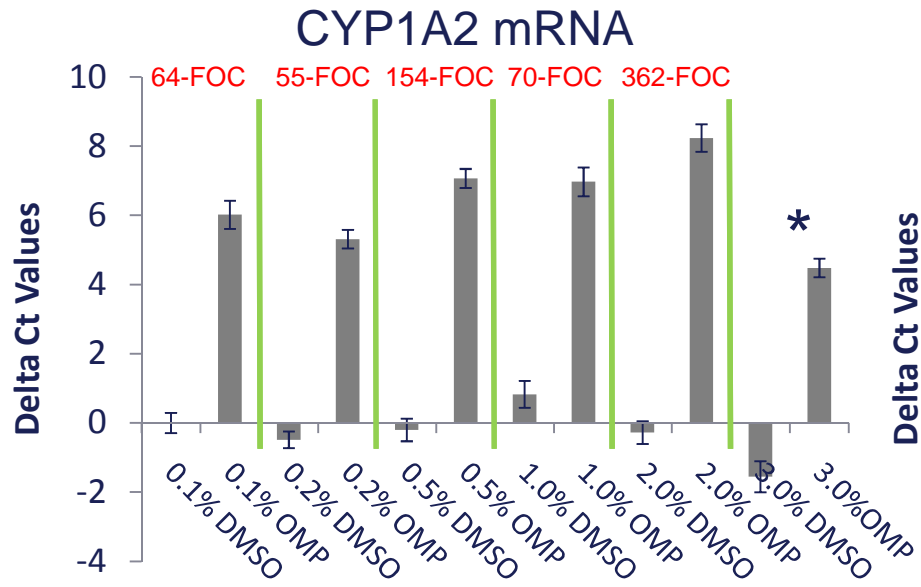
 - > Serum-free

■ 72 hrs treatment with PB

Induction of CYP2B6 mRNA in HepaRG™ Cells



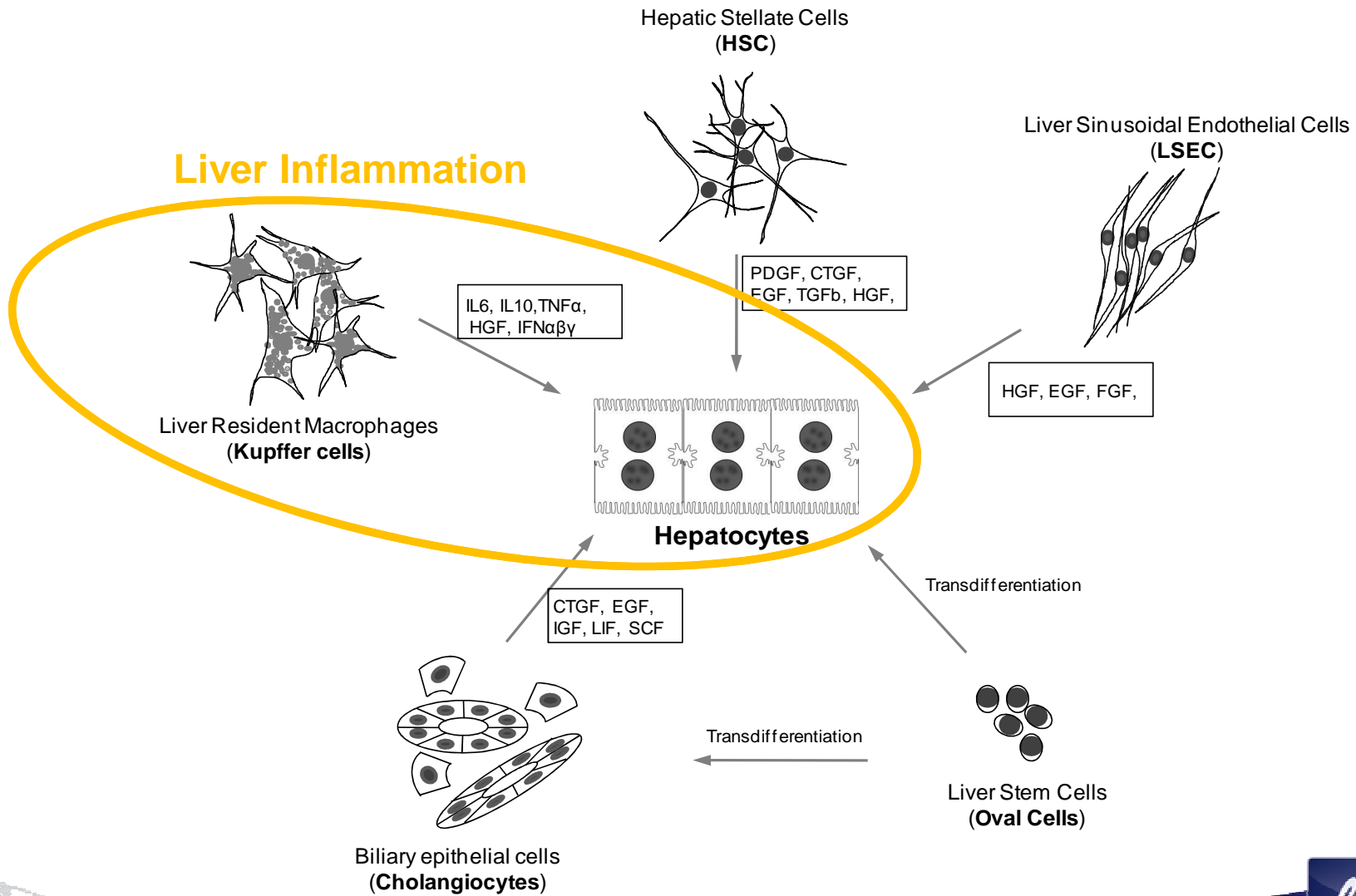
DMSO Tolerance: What Amount is Too Much



* Cytotoxicity observed in cultures

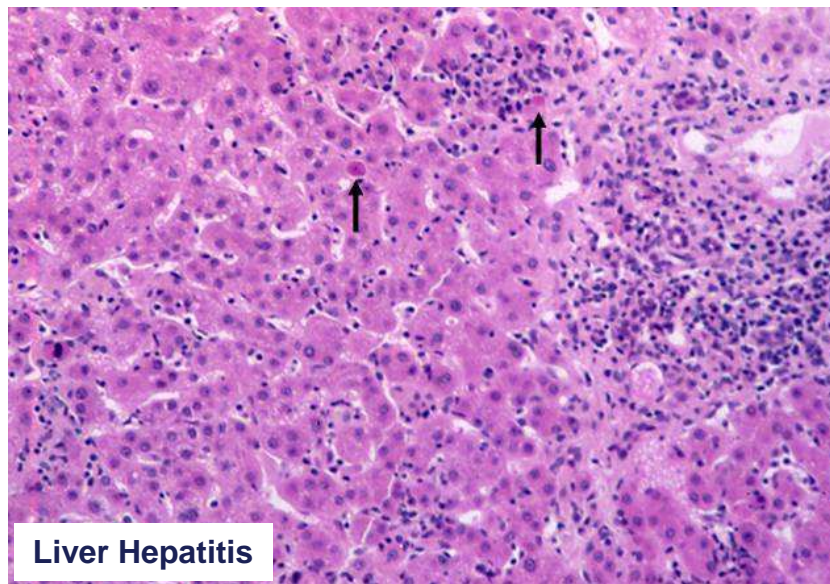


Non-parenchymal Cells (NPC)

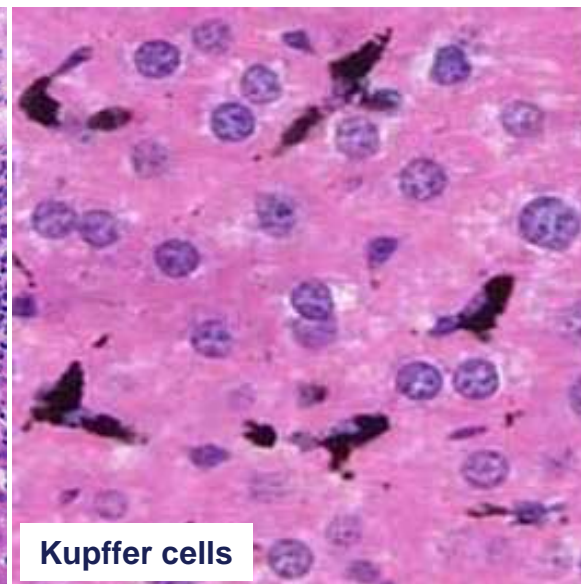


Liver Diseases with progressive Inflammation

- **Hepatitis** – viral HBV and HCV, autoimmune,
- **Alcoholic and Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)** – may lead to steatohepatitis and cirrhosis
- **Primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC) or Primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC)**



Liver Hepatitis



Kupffer cells

Obtained from Gastrointestinal Pathology for Medical II Students, Online Article

Most hepatic modeling is with 'healthy' cells, and clinical trials done in 'healthy' patients treated with a single drug. Diseased patients in the general population may be at risk to idiosyncratic toxicity due to lack of disease model focus (e.g. diminished clearance capacity, potential 'overdose')



Liver Disease & Inflammation

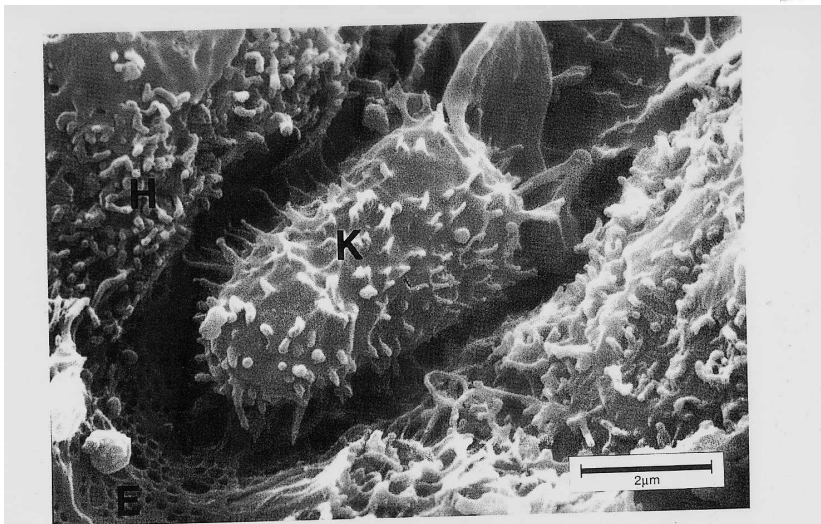
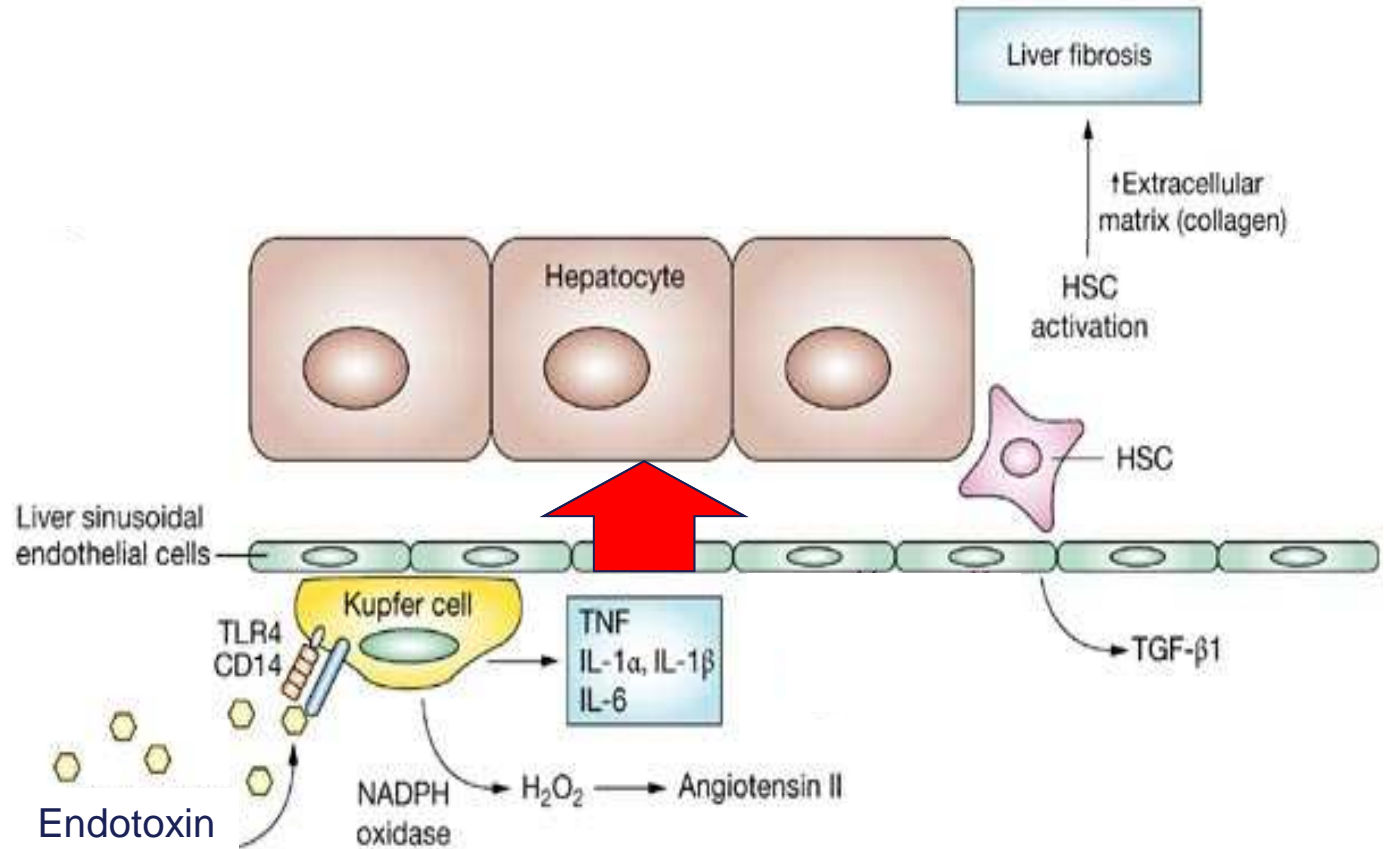


Figure 8 Scanning electron micrograph showing the relationships between hepatocytes (H), sinusoid endothelial cells (E) and Kupfer cells (K), showing a sieve plate (courtesy Dr S. Singh and Miss D. Chescoe).



Effect of Inflammatory cytokines on P450 activities

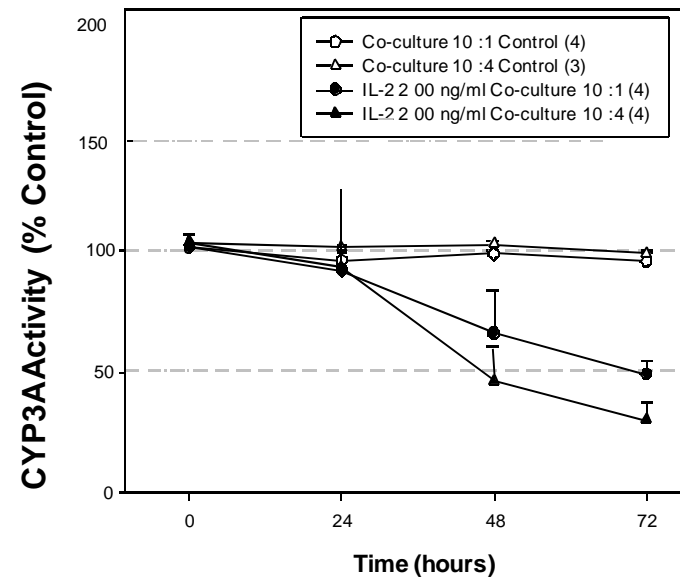
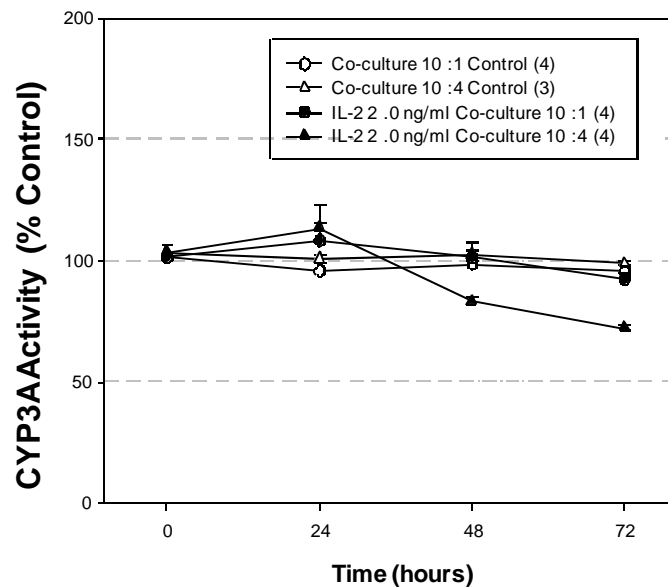
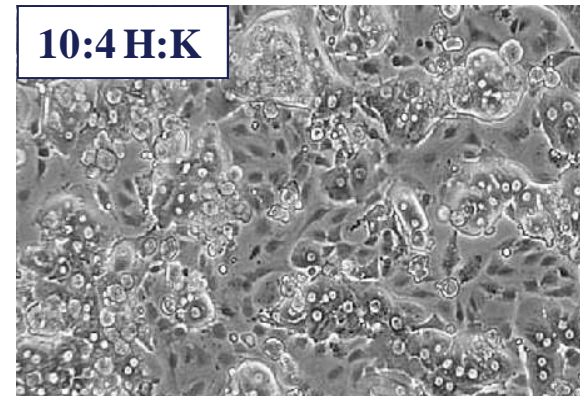
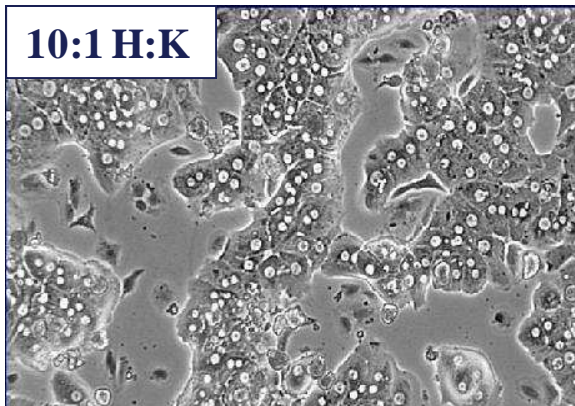
Table 1 List of CYP enzymes with altered activities (decreased, unless noted^{a,b}) in the presence of specific cytokines, cytokine modulators, and human growth hormone, based on *in vitro* and/or *in vivo* studies in humans

CYP enzyme	Cytokines/cytokine modulators
CYP1A2	IFN- α , IFN α -2b, IFN- β , IL-2, IL-6, hGH ^a
CYP2C8	IL-1
CYP2C9	IL-2, IL-10
CYP2C19	Tocilizumab ^b , IFN α -2b, FN- β , IL-2, TNF- α , IL-6, hGH
CYP2D6	IFN α -2b
CYP2E1	IL-2, IFN α -2b
CYP3A	Basiliximab, muromonab-CD3, tocilizumab ^b , IL-1, IL-2, IL-6, IL-10

Huang SM, Zhao H, Lee JI, Reynolds K, Zhang L, Temple R, Lesko LJ. **Therapeutic protein-drug interactions and implications for drug development.** Clin Pharmacol Ther. 2010 Apr;87(4):497-503. Epub 2010 Mar 3.



Human Hepatocytes Co-cultured with Kupffer Cells: Effect on Liver Enzyme Expression



Sunman et al., DMD 32(3):359-63, 2004



Co-cultures: Direct contact vs. Transwell approach

Hoebe KH, Witkamp RF, Fink-Gremmels J, Van Miert AS, Monshouwer M.

Direct cell-to-cell contact between Kupffer cells and hepatocytes augments endotoxin-induced hepatic injury.

Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol. 2001 Apr;280(4):G720-8.

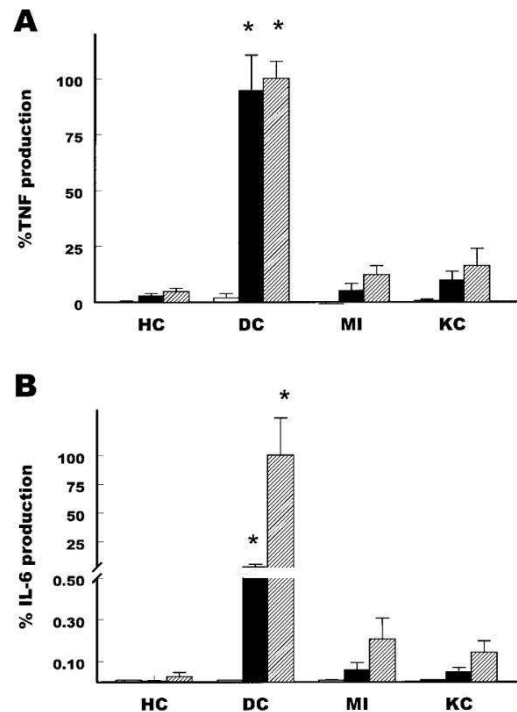


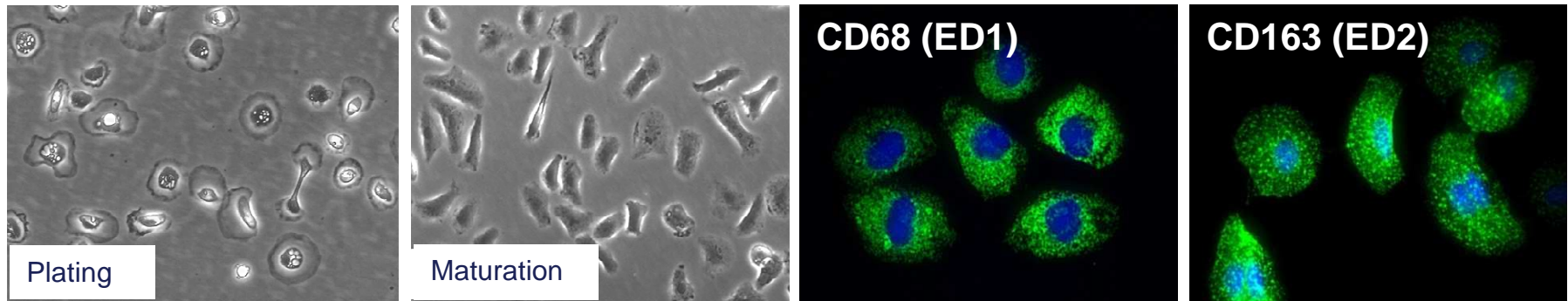
Table 1. Effect of LPS on biotransformation capacity in HC cultures, DC cocultures, and MI cocultures

	LPS, $\mu\text{g/ml}$	Testosterone		
		6 β -OH	2 β -OH	1-NG
HC culture	control	100 \pm 10	100 \pm 6	100 \pm 10
	1	86 \pm 8*	87 \pm 8*	37 \pm 19*
	10	73 \pm 7*	73 \pm 12*	34 \pm 20*
DC coculture	control	59 \pm 6 \dagger	62 \pm 5 \dagger	45 \pm 10 \dagger
	1	38 \pm 8*	41 \pm 15*	8 \pm 2*
	10	22 \pm 5*	27 \pm 9*	2 \pm 0.7*
MI coculture	control	80 \pm 12 \dagger	85 \pm 12 \dagger	65 \pm 13 \dagger
	1	65 \pm 15	71 \pm 17	36 \pm 8*
	10	57 \pm 11*	65 \pm 13*	27 \pm 3*

HC – Hepatocyte cultures **DC** – Direct contact co-cultures **MI** – Transwell co-cultures



Cryopreserved Kupffer Cells from Life Technologies



New Product Availability: Rat Cryopreserved Kupffer cells (**now**), Human Cryopreserved Kupffer cells (**custom product currently, launch expected mid-2012**)

Potential Applications: Inflammatory Co-cultures for toxicology screening, and cells for basic and clinical research



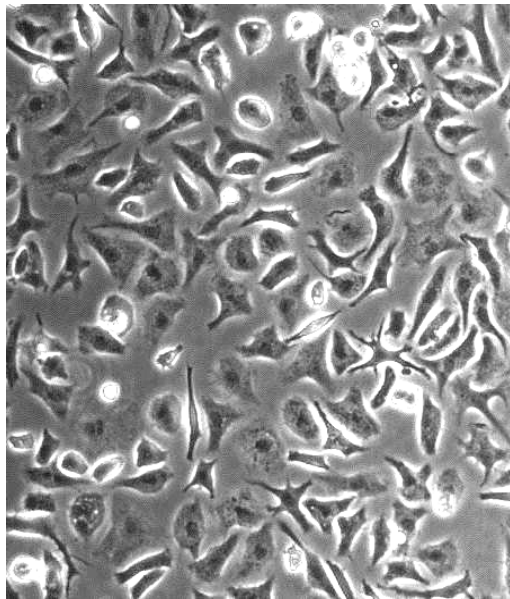
Monocultures

- One cell type
- No need for self assembly
- Does not mimic *in vivo* interactions
- Can produce false results in toxicology screening since in the liver, multiple cell types are involved

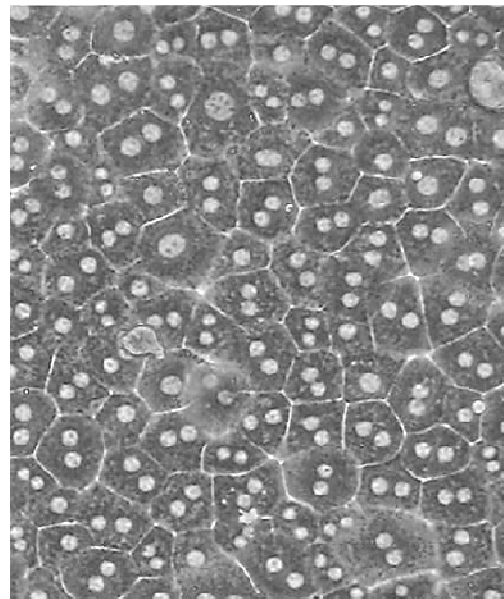
Vs.

Co-cultures

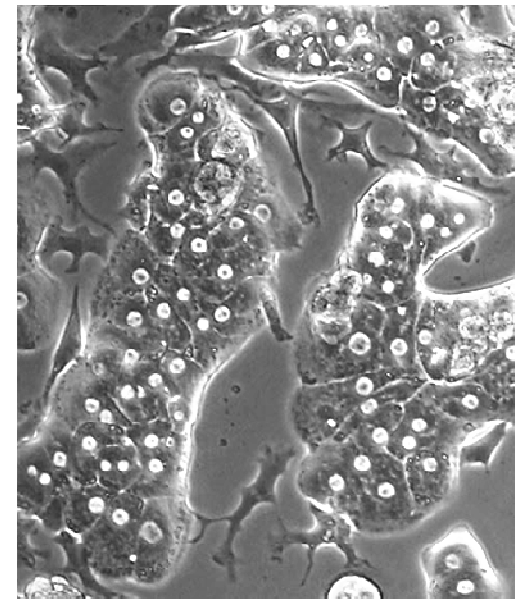
- Multiple cell types
- Require self assembly to function
- Mimic *in vivo* interactions
- More appropriate for toxicology and drug screening since they can be prepared to mimic liver disease state



Monoculture:
Kupffer cells



Monoculture:
Hepatocytes



Co-Culture:
Kupffer cells and Hepatocytes

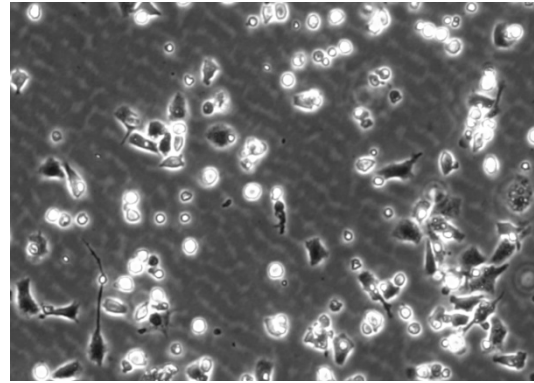
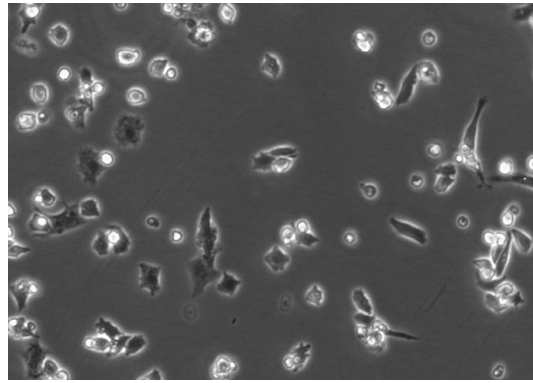
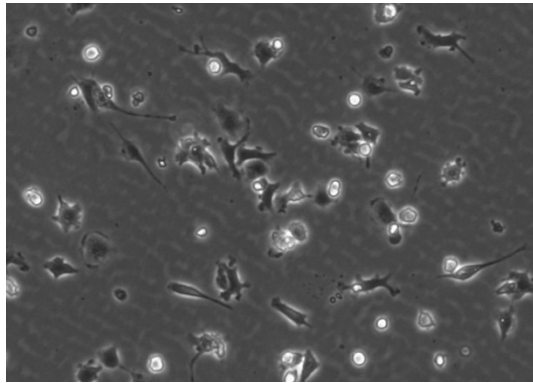


Kupffer cells: Fresh vs. Cryo-preserved – Morphology

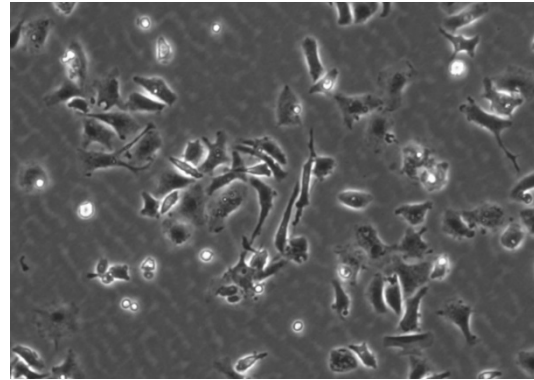
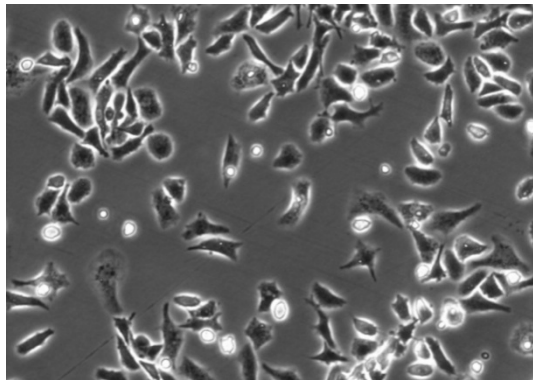
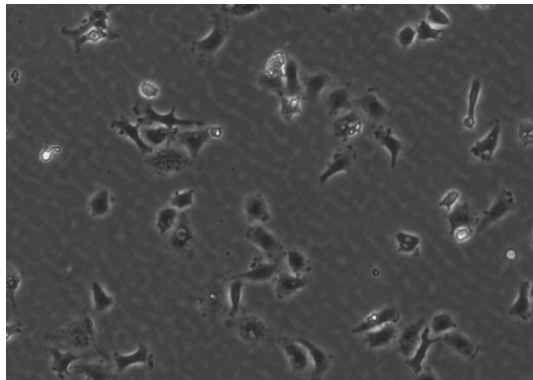
Fresh Kupffer Cells

Cryopreserved Kupffer Cells

1 day culture



2 day culture



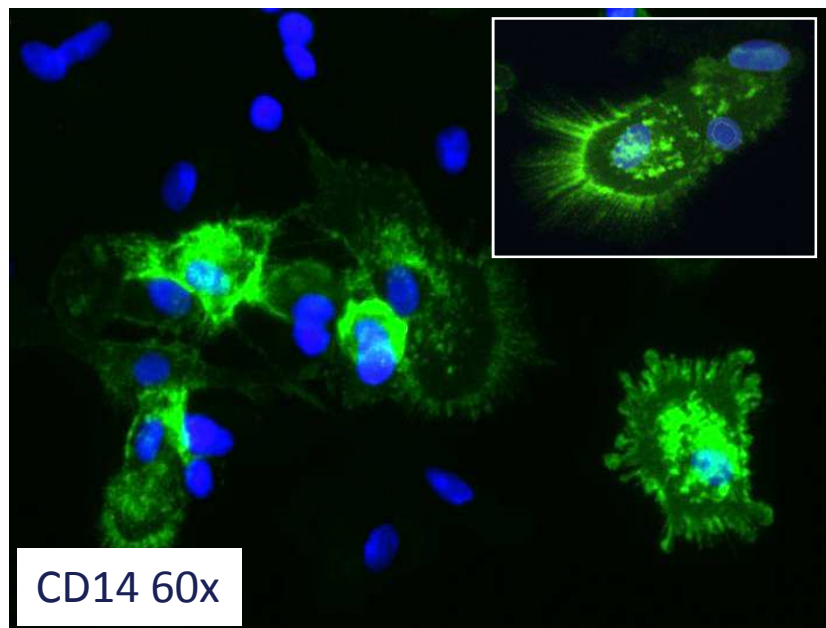
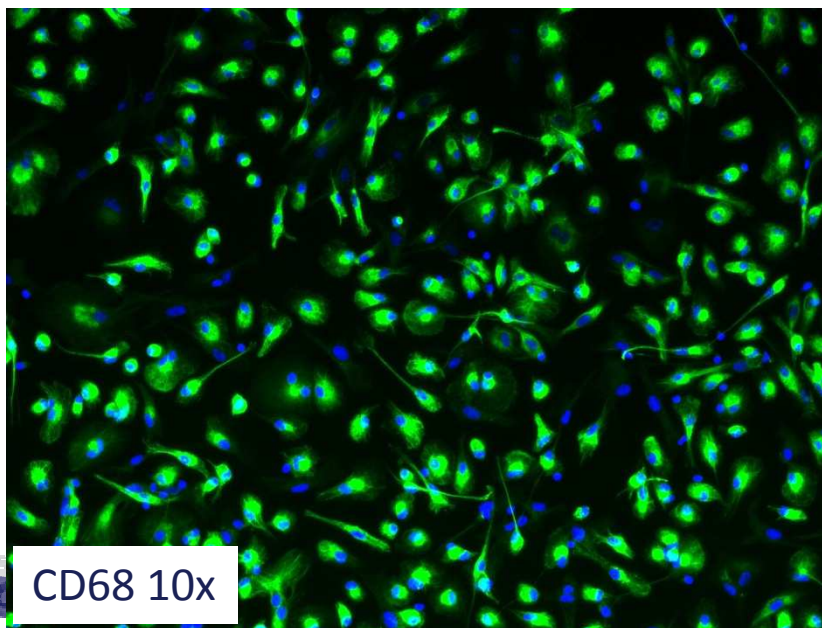
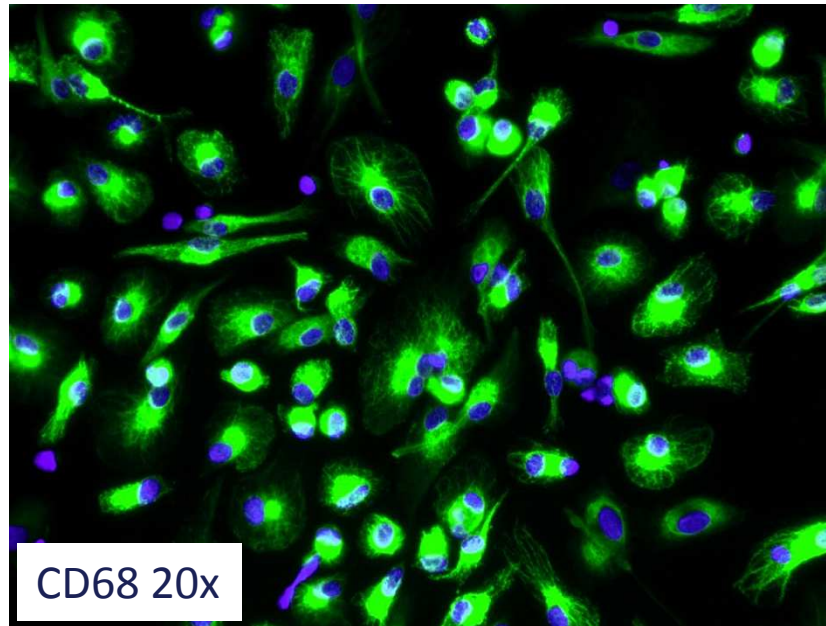
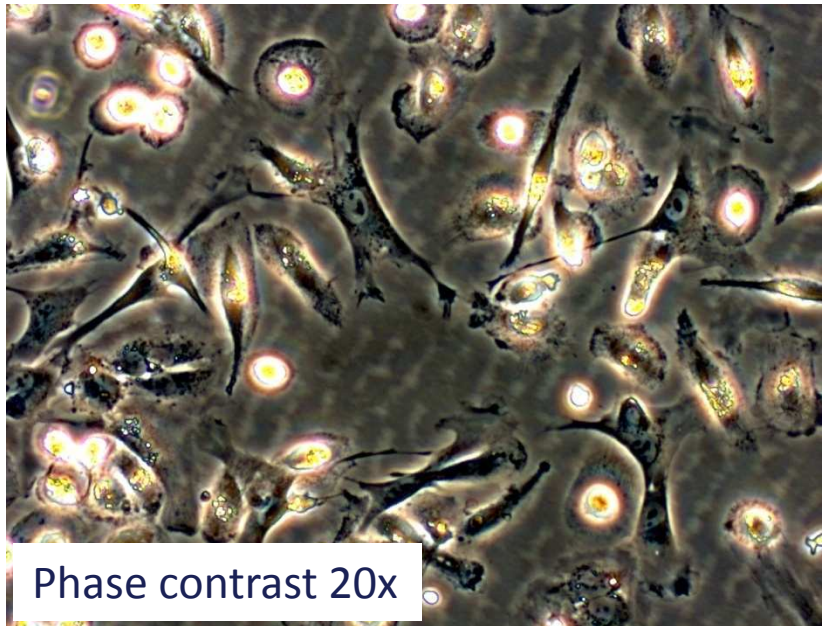
Kupffer cells: Fresh vs. Cryo-preserved – Cytokine Expression

	IL1a	IL1b	IL2	IL4	IL6	IL10	IL12	IL13	IFN γ	TNF α	GM-CSF	RANTES (CCL5)
Fresh Kupffer cells	+	+++	-	-	+++	+	-	-	-	+++	-	++
Cryo Kupffer cells	+	+++	-	-	+++	+	-	-	-	+++	-	++

Legend

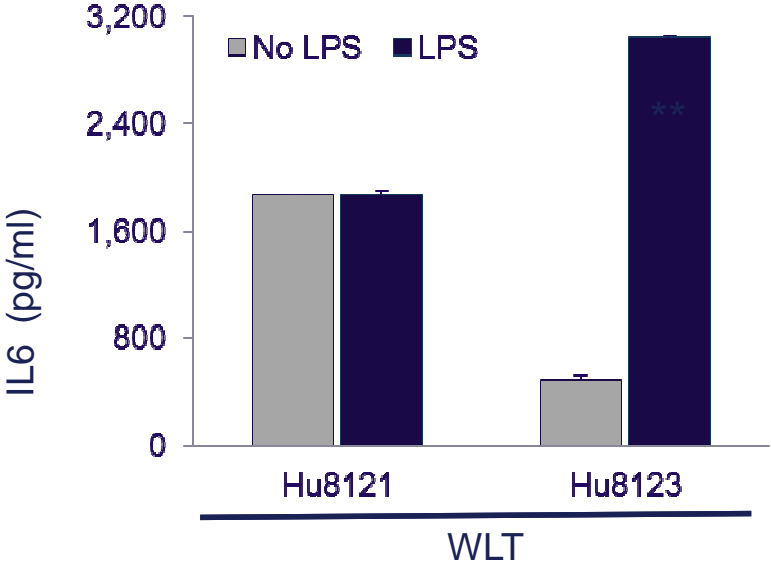
-	<5% of control	++	25-75% of control
+	5-25% of control	+++	>75% of control

Human Kupffer cells Hu8137 (~92% Purity, 25 vials out of 1/5 of liver material)



Human Kupffer cells – donor variations

LPS induced cytokine production (24hr)



		IL6 Basal Level	Increase in IL6 levels due to LPS response
WLT	Hu8121	++++	-
	Hu8123	+	++++
Resections	Hu1362	+++	+
	Hu1387	+++	N/A



ADME-Tox R&D Team at Life Tech (formerly CellzDirect) 2011

