

THE FUTURE OF
HUMANIZED IN VITRO
AND EX VIVO ADME
MODELS

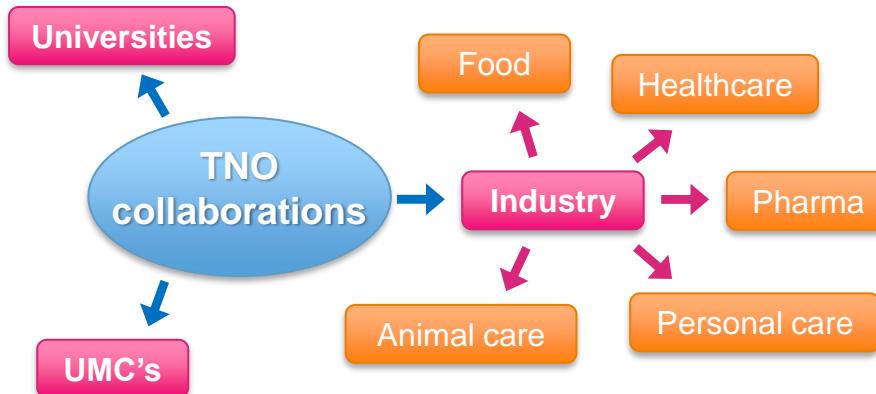
EVITA VAN DE STEEG, PHD

LEIDEN DRUG DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE (LDDC) – SEPTEMBER 27, 2022

INTRODUCTION & TNO

- › Independent research & technology institute
- › Applied research
- › Many collaborators
 - › National and international
 - › Industry and academy

- › TNO has over **15 years of experience**
 - › Drug pharmacokinetics & metabolism
 - › Preclinical & early clinical ADME
 - › Preclinical efficacy models
 - › Functional microbiome assays and read-outs



- MSc –Biomedical Sciences (Maastricht University)
- PhD – Pharmaceutical Sciences (NKI – GSK)
- Joined TNO as scientist ~10 years ago

WE ALWAYS EXPECT MORE OF MEDICINES

THE PROBLEM IN FIGURES

Expensive, time-consuming and risky development process

13 YEAR
Medicine development
laboratory to patient

90 %
Chance of failure during costly clinical studies
60% lack of efficacy
40% safety reasons

1.3-2.5 BILLION DOLLARS
Costs for a new drug NME
New Molecular Entity

› WE ALWAYS EXPECT MORE OF MEDICINES

GROWING UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROCESSES OF DISEASES

- › Possibility of (increasingly) more effective 'tailor-made' medicines
- › Medicines that work better for fewer people
- › New types of medicines (biologics, protacs)

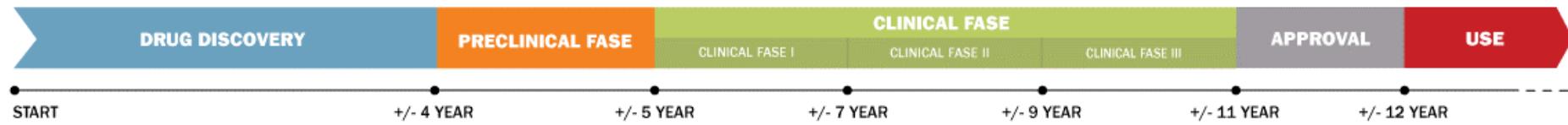
SOLUTION

- › New technologies and approaches are crucial
- › Collaborations are essential



DRUG DEVELOPMENT

DIFFERENT STAGES WITH DIFFERENT CHALLENGES

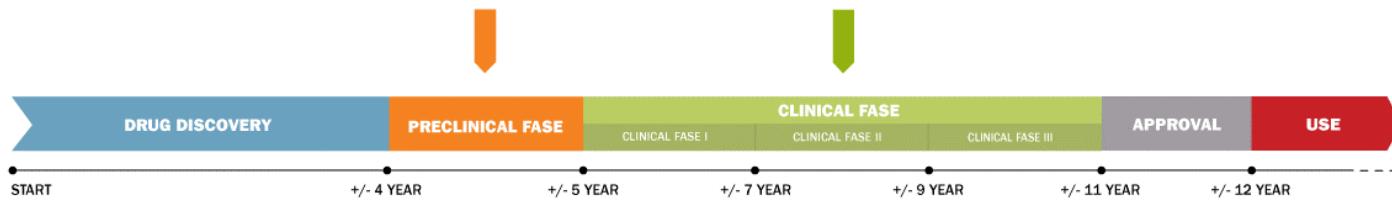


EFFICACY

- Organ on a chip
- Biomarker research
- InTESTine (on a chip): in vitro human intestinal model
- I-screen: in vivo gut microbiome platform

PHARMACOKINETICS

- Microdosing AMS studies
- Microtracer AMS studies (Phase 0)
- 3D printing of oral dosage forms
- Biomarker research



SAFETY

- Target Safety Assessments (TSAs)
- Target identification & evaluation
- TargetTri – Target Profiling

EFFICACY

- Diet-induced NASH models
- Models of Fibrosis
- Cardiovascular/metabolic disease models
- Model of Diabetic Nephropathy

PHARMACOKINETICS

- InTESTine (on a chip), an ex vivo intestinal tissue model
- Drug transporters
- I-screen, a human gut microbiome screening platform
- Ex-vivo liver
- Plasma protein binding (PPB)

1. DEVELOPED HUMANIZED EX VIVO ADME MODELS

1. Liver
2. Kidney
3. Gut
4. Microbiome

2. BUILDING THE FUTURE: HUMANIZED IN VITRO ADME MODELS

1. Population stratification
2. Personalized medicine



DEVELOPED HUMANIZED EX VIVO ADME MODELS

ADME = ABSORPTION, DISTRIBUTION, METABOLISM, EXCRETION

- › ADME describes how drugs enter and exit the human body and explains how concentrations in the body can change over time
- › Liver, kidney, gut and colon microbiota are important key players



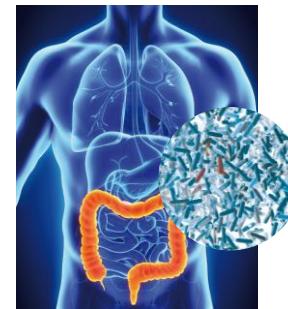
liver



Kidney

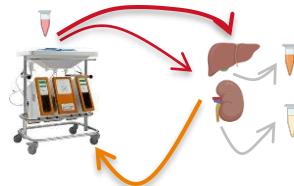


gut

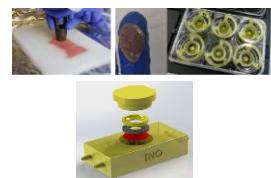


microbiota

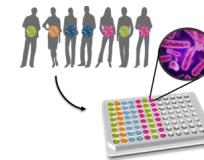
Normothermic whole organ perfusion models



Tissue explant model



Ex vivo fermentation model



NORMOTHERMIC ORGAN PERFUSION MODELS

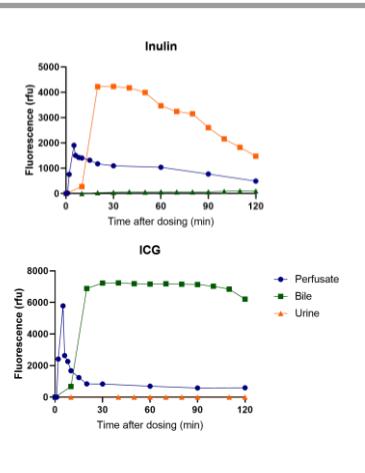
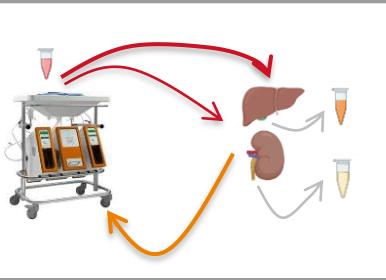
LIVER & KIDNEY

APPLICATION: PREDICTING ORGAN PHARMACOKINETICS & DRUG- DRUG INTERACTIONS

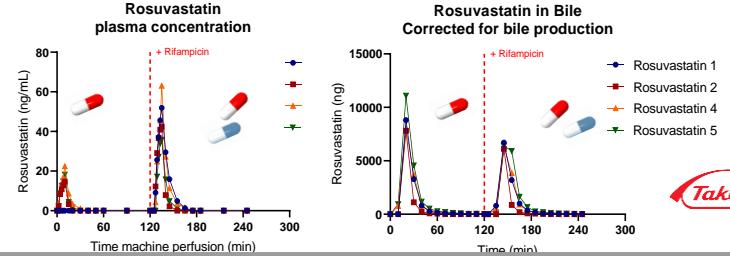
- › Hepatic extraction, hepatic metabolism, biliary excretion, renal excretion
- › Healthy porcine livers & kidney (slaughterhouse)
- › Diseased explanted human organs
- › Insight in effect of disease on PK processes



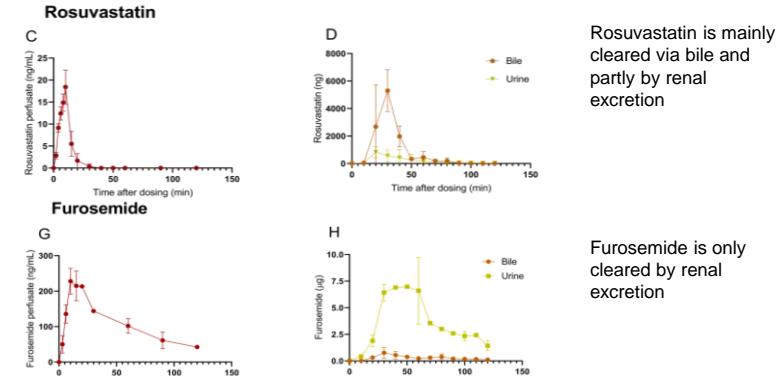
LU
MC
LEIDEN UNIVERSITY
MEDICAL CENTER



Hepatic extraction, biliary excretion & DDI



Hepatic versus renal clearance

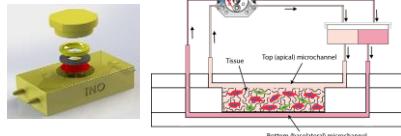
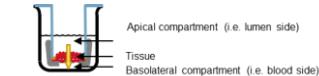


TISSUE EXPLANT MODEL

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT

APPLICATION: PREDICTING ORAL ABSORPTION AND INTESTINAL WALL METABOLISM

- Oral absorption in various regions & various formulations, metabolism, drug-drug interactions
- Healthy porcine tissue (left-over or slaughterhouse)
- Human intestinal tissue (left-over from surgeries)



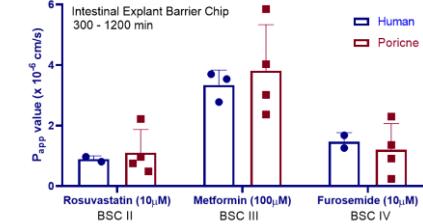
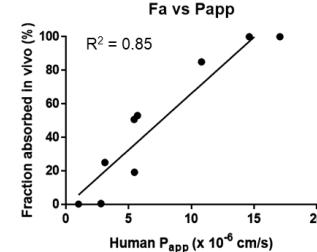
Integrity markers are used in every study

- [³H]-mannitol/atenolol (paracellular transport route)
- [¹⁴C]-caffeine /antipyrine (transcellular transport route)
- FD4 , MW 4000 (tissue integrity marker)

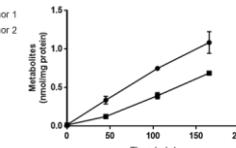
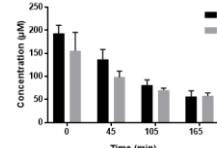
Acceptance criteria:

- P_{app} C/M or A/A > 3 (jejunum)
- Leakage of FD4 < 1% / h

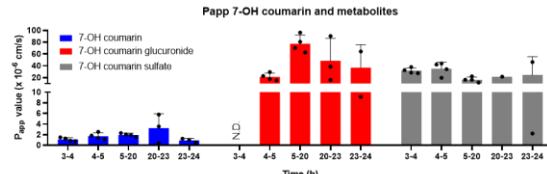
Prediction intestinal absorption



Metabolic activity: testosterone metabolism



CYP3a, UGT & SULT mediated metabolism of coumarin



EX VIVO FERMENTATION MODEL

COLON MICROBIOTA

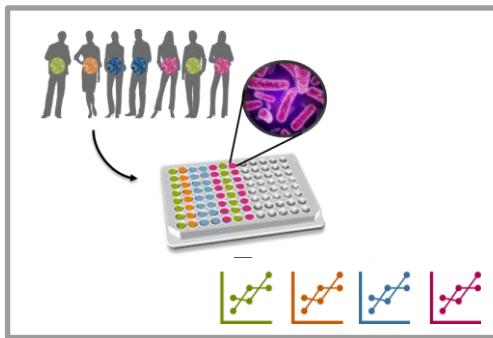
APPLICATION: DRUG METABOLISM BY MICROBIOTA

Microtiter plate platform for high throughput human gut fermentations

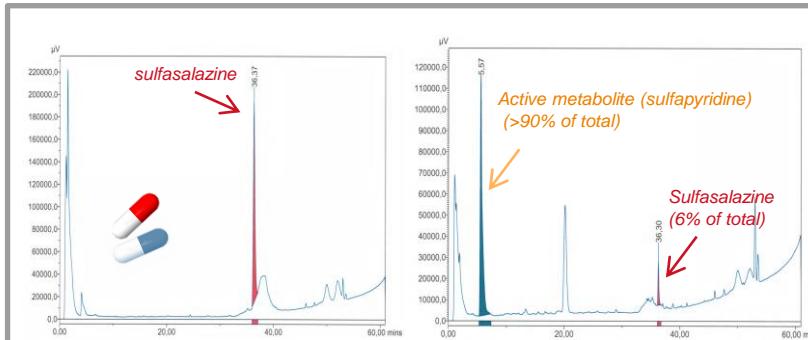
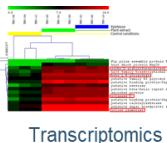
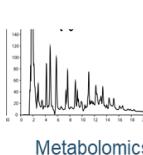
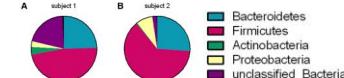
Fully anaerobic culture conditions

Dedicated set-up for stabilizing high density gut microbiota

- Standardized pooled human adult colon microbiota
- Colon (infants, children, teenagers, adults, elderly)
- Healthy versus diseased population (obese, IBD, IBS, Parkinson)



Microbiome composition



Sulfasalazine as reference pro-drug for anaerobic metabolism

Sulfasalazine metabolized into 5-ASA and sulfapyridine by azoreductases of gut microbiota

COMBINED APPROACH PBPK MODELING

Drug specific properties:
 M_m , logP, B/P, F_{up} , pKa, AT, $P_{t:b}$

System specific properties:
gender, age, length, weight,
organ/tissue volumes, blood flows

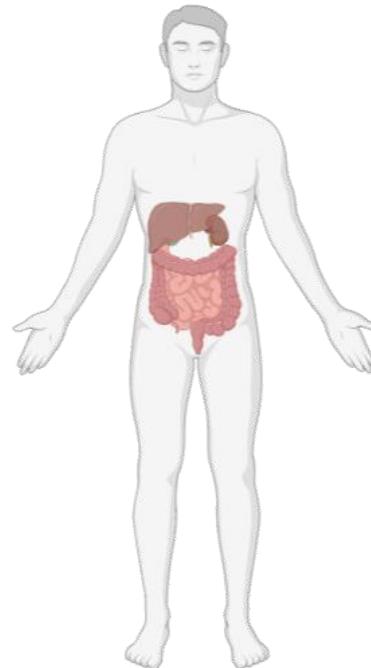
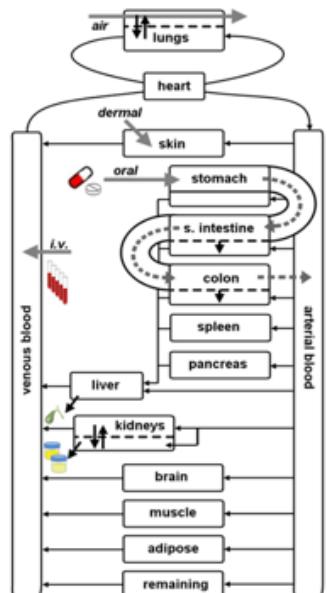
Ex-vivo models

Intestine:
apparent permeability (P_{app})

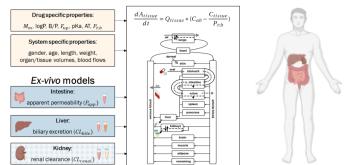
Liver:
biliary excretion (CL_{bile})

Kidney:
renal clearance (CL_{renal})

$$\frac{dA_{tissue}}{dt} = Q_{tissue} * (C_{ab} - \frac{C_{tissue}}{P_{t:b}})$$



COMBINED APPROACH PBPK MODELING



Digoxin

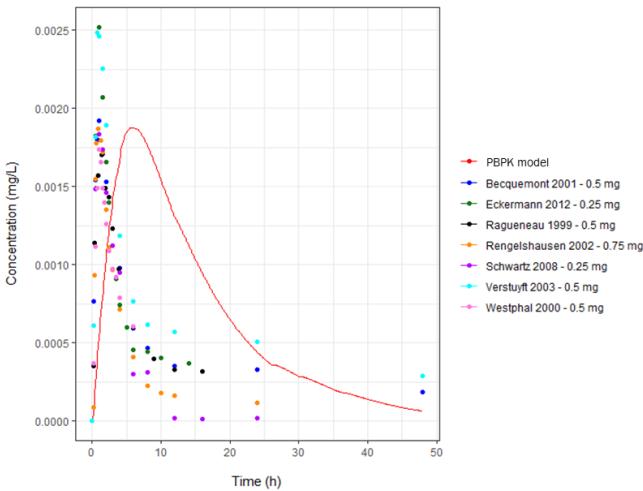


Table. The simulated vs. clinical pharmacokinetic parameters for single PO dose of 0.5 mg digoxin or 10 mg rosuvastatin

	Parameter	Simulated	Clinical data
Digoxin	C_{max} (ng/mL)	1.90	2.50 ± 0.70
	T_{max} (h)	5.80	$1.50 (0.8-2.3)$
	AUC (h^*ng/mL)	32.1	28.3 ± 6.3
Rosuvastatin	C_{max} (ng/mL)	27.7	25.9 ± 18.77
	T_{max} (h)	4.40	3.91 ± 3.73
	AUC (h^*ng/mL)	255.6	210.2 ± 178.70

Rosuvastatin

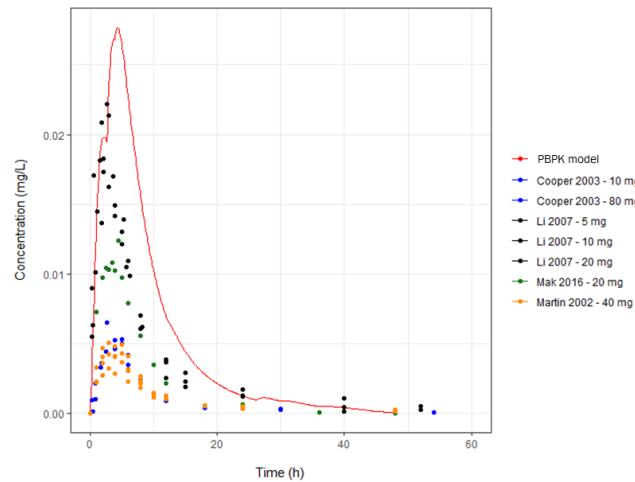
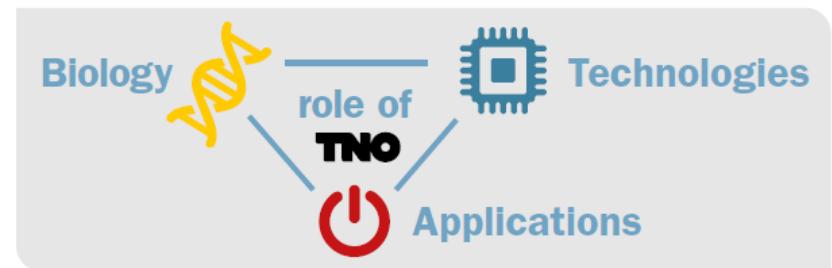


Figure . Simulated plasma profile of (A) digoxin and (B) rosuvastatin compared to clinical data

BUILDING THE FUTURE: HUMANIZED IN VITRO ADME MODELS

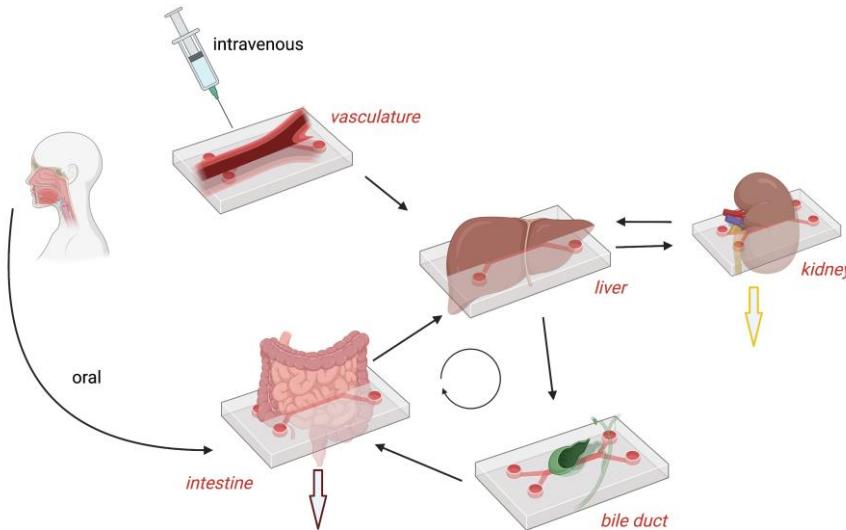
- Human tissue based models
- Human stem-cell based models to represent:
 - Populational differences (pediatric vs adult, disease vs healthy)
 - Interindividual variations (donor-donor variation)
- Microphysiological systems (MPS) to mimic blood flow and nutrient/oxygen exchange

ORGAN FUNCTION ON A CHIP



**CONNECTING TECHNOLOGY AND
BIOLOGY FOR HEALTH SOLUTIONS**

DDOC: DRUG DISPOSITION ON-A-CHIP TO MIMIC ADME IN VITRO



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Roos Masereeuw: Faculty of Science,
Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Thom van der Made (started 1 June 2021)

Bart Spee: Faculty Veterinary Medicine,
Department of Clinical Sciences. Dr.
Adam Myszczyzyn (started 1 July 2021)

Cell-Pharma

Errol Byron
Ron Byron
Martijn Wilmer



Evita v.d. Steeg: senior scientist,
Metabolic Health Research
Joanne Donkers
Robert Ostendorf
Marit Keuper-Navis (started 1 May 2021)

 **NOVARTIS**

Birk Poller
Markus Waller
Olivier Kretz

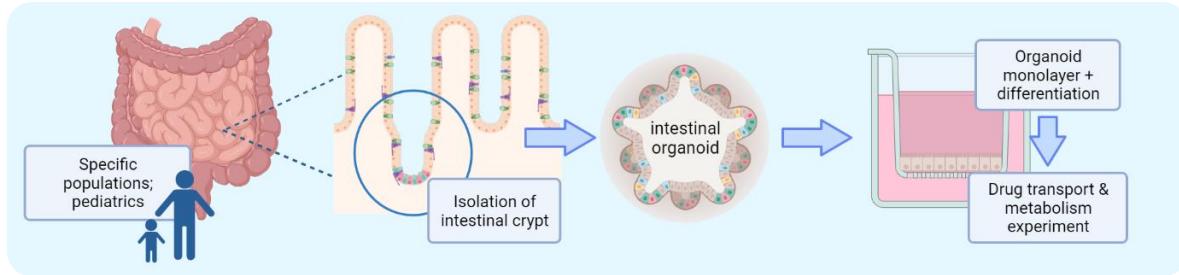


Hossein Eslamni Amirabdi

Health~Holland
SHARED CHALLENGES, SMART SOLUTIONS

Towards Pediatric Organoids to elucidate Intestinal Drug Transport (POINTeR project)

proof-of-concept study to assess the potential of liver and intestinal organoids for addressing pediatric drug exposure and safety



TNO innovation
for life

Evita van de Steeg
Eva Streekstra

Institute for Health Sciences
Radboudumc

Saskia de Wildt
Rick Greupink
Frans Russel



Adrian R Roth
Neil John Parrott
Bianca van Groen



Sven Ijzendoorn

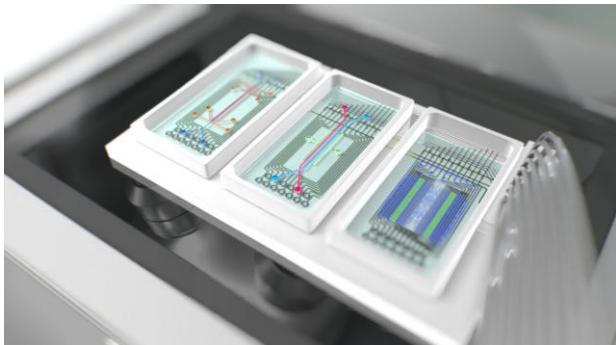
TOWARDS STANDARDIZATION OF OOC

TTW SMART PROJECT



SMART Organ-on-Chip

Standardized open Modular Approach to Recapitulate Tissues





Nationaal Groeifonds

Voor economische groei en welvaart, ook voor komende generaties

TNO innovation
for life

Ministerie van Economische Zaken
en Klimaat



High Tech NL



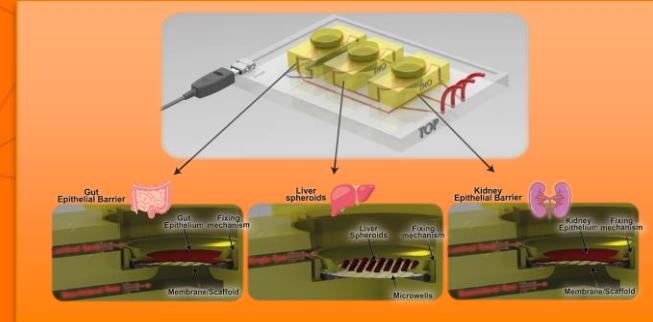
POWERED BY DUTCH
TECHNOLOGY

NXTGEN HIGHTECH | BIOMEDICAL PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES

A new generation hightech equipment – for a new generation

Domain lead: dr. ir. Berend van Meer
LUMC | Utrecht | hDMT Dutch Organ-on-Chip Consortium

Democase: ADME on-a chip (standardized design)
with integrated read-outs
and sensors



NL

hDMT/5
HUMAN ORGAN AND DISEASE MODEL TECHNOLOGIES 2015

Holland High Tech
Global Challenges, Smart Solutions

VITALTISSUE INITIATIF

HUMAN TISSUE IS NEEDED FOR DEVELOPMENT &IMPLEMENTATION OF NOVEL ANIMAL FREE MODELS

INITIATIEF

- › Waarom: Beperkte beschikbaarheid van vitaal humaan weefsel voor wetenschappelijk onderzoek
- › Doel: Opzetten van een nationaal platform (not for profit) om vitaal humaan restweefsel uit ziekenhuizen beschikbaar te maken voor research (in brede toepassing)
- › Fase: Haalbaarheidsstudie & pilots, December 2018 – Maart 2021.

CONSORTIUM



MEDE MOGELIJK GEMAAKT DOOR

STICHTING PROEFDIER & MAATSCHAPPIJ



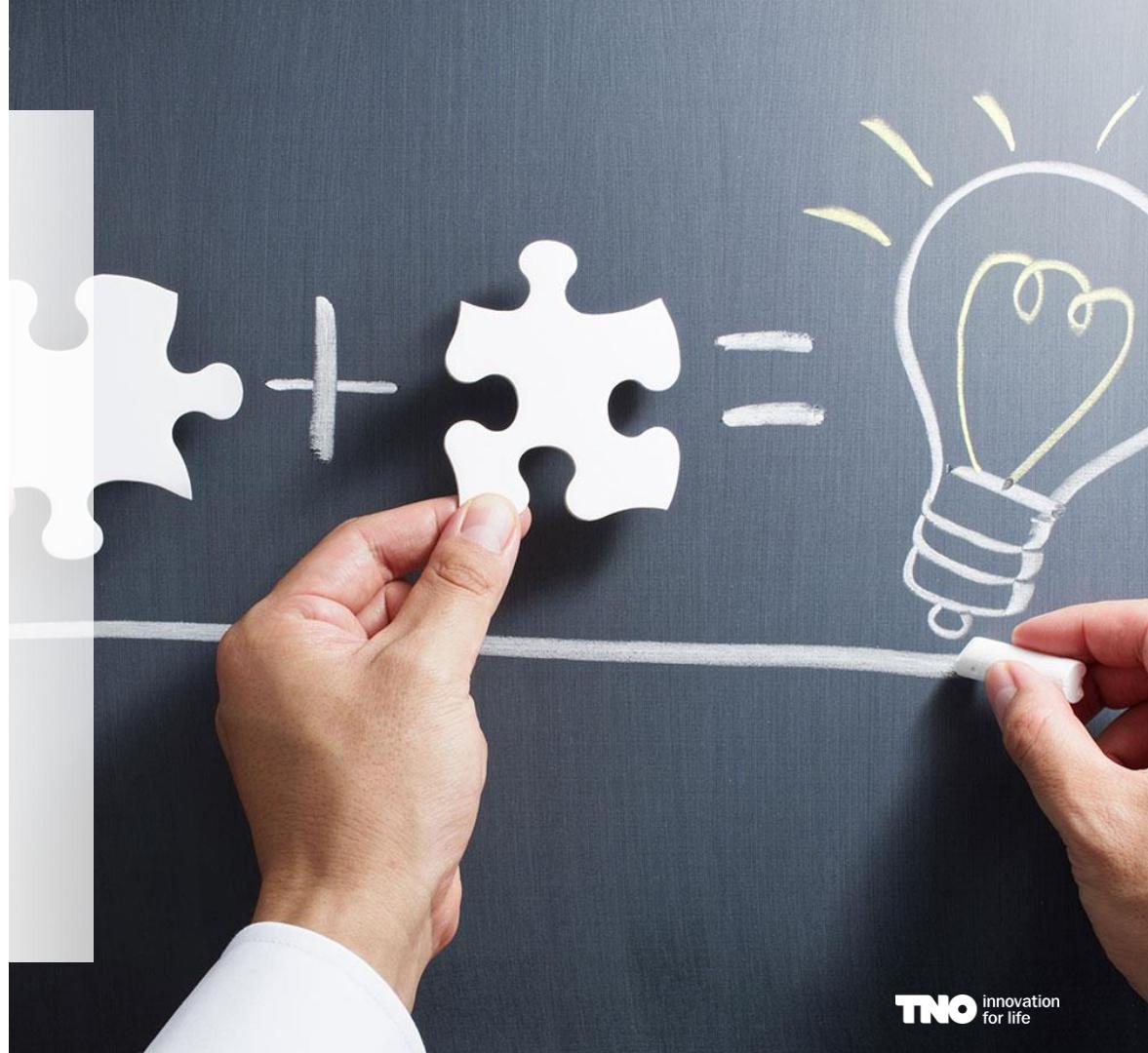
WETENSCHAPPELIJK ONDERZOEK KAN MENSELIJK(ER)



1. DEVELOPED HUMANIZED EX VIVO ADME MODELS
2. BUILDING THE FUTURE: HUMANIZED IN VITRO ADME MODELS

1. Population stratification
2. Personalized medicine
3. Standardization of platforms

TNO DEVELOPS TOGETHER WITH (INTER)NATIONAL PARTNERS PRECLINICAL MODELS FOR STUDYING TOMORROWS MEDICINE



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



Unit Healthy Living
Metabolic Health Research
Human Cell Biology



UNIVERSITY
OF TWENTE.



Health~Holland
SHARED CHALLENGES, SMART SOLUTIONS



Institute for Health Sciences
Radboudumc

LACDR



Utrecht University



Cell Pharma

PROEFSTUDIO VRU



THANKS FOR THE ATTENTION

EVITA VAN DE STEEG, PHD
EVITA.VANDESTEEG@TNO.NL

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