



# Epithelix' 3D *in vitro* models of the human airway epithelium for toxicity assessment

Samuel Constant, Ph.D., COO samuel.constant@epithelix.com

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#### **Epithelix Sàrl**

18, Chemin des Aulx – CH-1228 Plan les Ouates – Genève - Switzerland

🖀 +41 (0) 22 794 65 15 / Fax: +41 (0) 22 794 65 17

epithelix@epithelix.com – www.epithelix.com





# Part 1

# Currently Available in vitro 3D **Airway Models and Characterization**

#### **3D ALI airway epithelia**



# Epithelix

### MucilAir<sup>™</sup>: Long shelf life *in vitro* Airway Tissues



Primary Human Cells Isolation, amplification & seeding Ready-to-use Fully differentiated Airway Epithelium

Nose Trachea Bronchi





#### MucilAir™ Shelf-life of 1 year

Air-Liquid interface, differentiation

# MucilAir<sup>™</sup>-HF





#### Several versions are available:

- ✓ MucilAir™-HF-Normal
- ✓ MucilAir™-HF-Asthma
- ✓ MucilAir<sup>™</sup>-HF-COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease)
- ✓ MucilAir<sup>™</sup>-HF-CF (Cystic Fibrosis)
- ✓ MucilAir™-HF-Allergic Rhinitis

#### **Electron Microscopy**





Photo Courtesy of Charles River Laboratories (www.criver.com)

#### **Mucociliary clearance analysis - MucilAir**





Microbeads of 30 microns are seeded onto the apical surface of MucilAir. The particle movement is then tracked using dedicated software for calculating velocities of beads' movement.

## **Mucociliary Clearance Analysis**





## Mucociliary clearance analysis - MucilAir-CF





#### **Mucociliary Clearance Analysis**





#### The Main Characteristics of MucilAir™



- It has a unique shelf-life of one year
- It mimics the morphology and functions of the normal human airway epithelium.
  - ✓ Active Ion transport
  - ✓ Metabolic activity
- Epithelia from several different pathologies are available (Asthma, COPD, Cystic Fibrosis, Allergic Rhinitis, etc.)
- It is easy to handle and maintain
- Serum free medium
- Worldwide Shipping

#### SmallAir<sup>™</sup> : Long shelf life *in vitro* Airway Tissues

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Primary Human Cells Isolation, amplification & seeding Ready-to-use Fully differentiated Airway Epithelium

**SmallAir**<sup>™</sup>

Air-Liquid interface, differentiation

#### Small Airways



## SmallAir<sup>™</sup> - Histology - Immunohistochemistry



Huang et al. Establishment and Characterization of an in vitro Human Small Airway Model (SmallAir™). Eur. J. Pharm. Biopharm. 2017



GP

in vitro Solutions for Respiratory Diseases and Chemical Testing

# Part 2

# Functionnal Assays using Epithelix' 3D *in vitro* models of the human airway epithelium

#### Functional In Vitro Assays using ALI culturess



#### Exposure systems



#### **Static Exposure Systems :**

**Liquids - Solutions** 



#### **Dynamic Exposure Systems :**

#### Gas or smoke

/ITROCELL



#### Nebulizing chambers



Solids (Tablets)



## Evaluation of inhalation toxicity of inhaled drugs





## **Evaluation of local tolerance**





## **Toxicity Testing**



# Multiple end-points testing strategy for monitoring acute, chronic and long term effect of molecules/mixtures



(e.g. liquids, solids, nanoparticles, gas, smoke, etc.)

#### Information from Apical Side

- TEER measurement
- Resazurin test
- Cilia beating Monitoring
- Morphology
- Mucin secretion



#### Information from Culture Medium

 Secretion of soluble factors (cytokines/chemokines/ metalloproteinases)
LDH release

+ Cells information RNA/DNA/Proteins

#### **Repeated Dose Toxicity Testing**



#### First transposition of the OECD 413 guideline in vitro



Example of a 90 days repeated dose exposure study on MucilAir<sup>imes</sup>. 6 hours per day exposure to Formaldehyde for a period of 90 days. Every day, tissue Integrity (TEER) were measured (N=3) then epithelia were reused for the next exposure.

#### A 3D human airway model enables prediction of respiratory toxicity of inhaled drugs *in*

Kinga Balogh Sivars<sup>1†</sup>\*, Ulf Sivars<sup>4†</sup>, Ellinor Hornberg<sup>4†</sup>, Hui Zhang<sup>3†</sup>, Lena Brändén<sup>3†</sup>, Rosy Bonfante<sup>5</sup>, Song Huang<sup>5</sup>, Samuel Constant<sup>5</sup>, Ian Robinson<sup>2††</sup>, Catherine J Betts<sup>3††</sup> and Per Åberg<sup>2†</sup>



vitro

15 compounds tested 88% sensitivity 100% specificity

Toxicol Sci. 2018 Mar 1;162(1):301-308.

Toxic

Clean

- - MDL

80

100

## **Evaluation of barrier function**





#### **End points:**

- Amount of Xenobiotic trapped by mucus
- ✓ Trans-epithelial permeability (Papp)
- ✓ Epithelial uptake
- ✓ Input parameters for PBTK modelling

## Trans epithelial transport of API or Xenobiotics





# **Evaluation of mucosal inflammation**



#### End points:

✓ Inflammatory cytokines release (II-8; II-6, etc..)



#### Pro-inflammatory monitoring using MucilAir™





# Conclusion



- ALI 3D Human Airway Models are useful tools to evaluate the effect of inhaled xenobiotics on :
  - ✓ Local toxicity
  - Respiratory absorption
  - ✓ Mucociliary clearance
  - Mucosal inflammation

Needs to define an integrated testing strategy for *in vitro* inhalation testing of xenobiotics based on efficiency of each cellular model and assay

- Assays need to be developed on emergent Small Airway models
  - More physiologically relevant models are needed for the alveolar region

# Thanks for your attention

#### €ρ

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