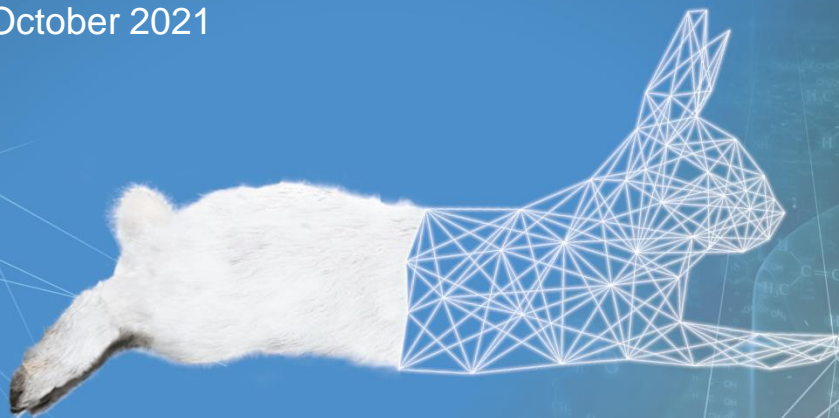




# Assessing Respiratory Toxicity of Chemicals in Two Human *in vitro* Systems

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CORESTA SSPT – NAM Symposium  
19 October 2021



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PETA SCIENCE CONSORTIUM  
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FUNDING



TRAINING



WORKSHOPS  
AND WEBINARS



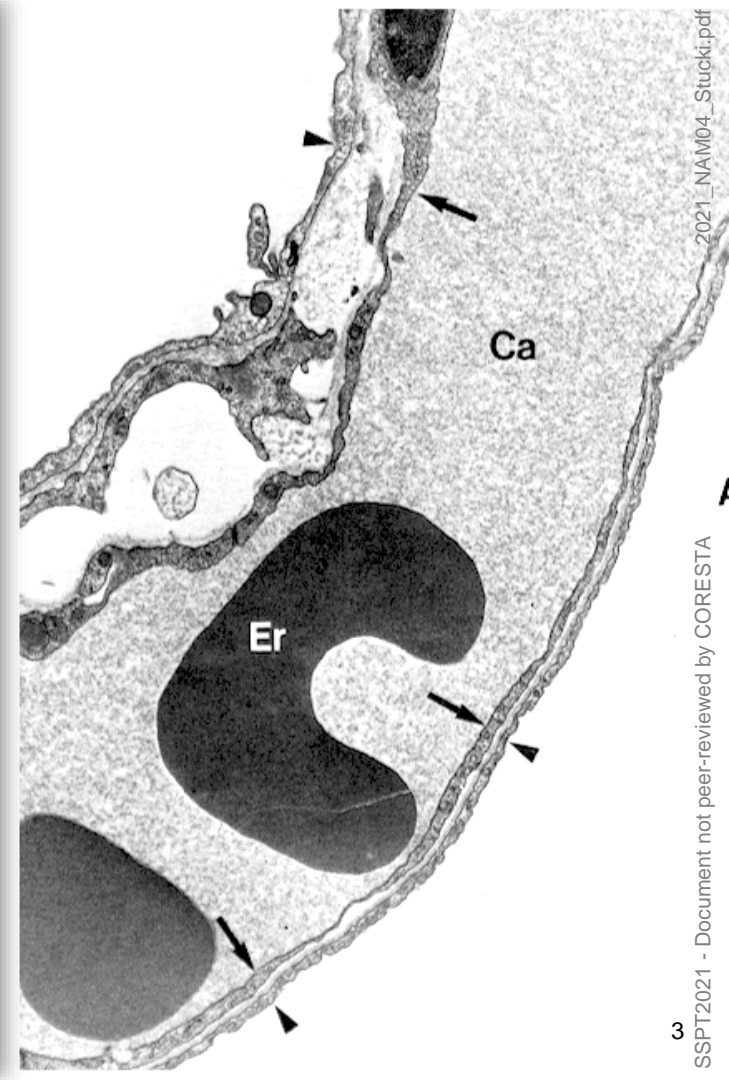
PUBLICATIONS  
AND PRESENTATIONS



RETROSPECTIVE  
REVIEWS

# The human lungs

- 100-150 m<sup>2</sup> surface area
- <1 μm air-blood barrier thickness
- 7-10,000 km of blood vessels
- 17,000 breaths per day
- 7,000 L of air per day
- 40+ different cell types



# Anatomical and physiological differences

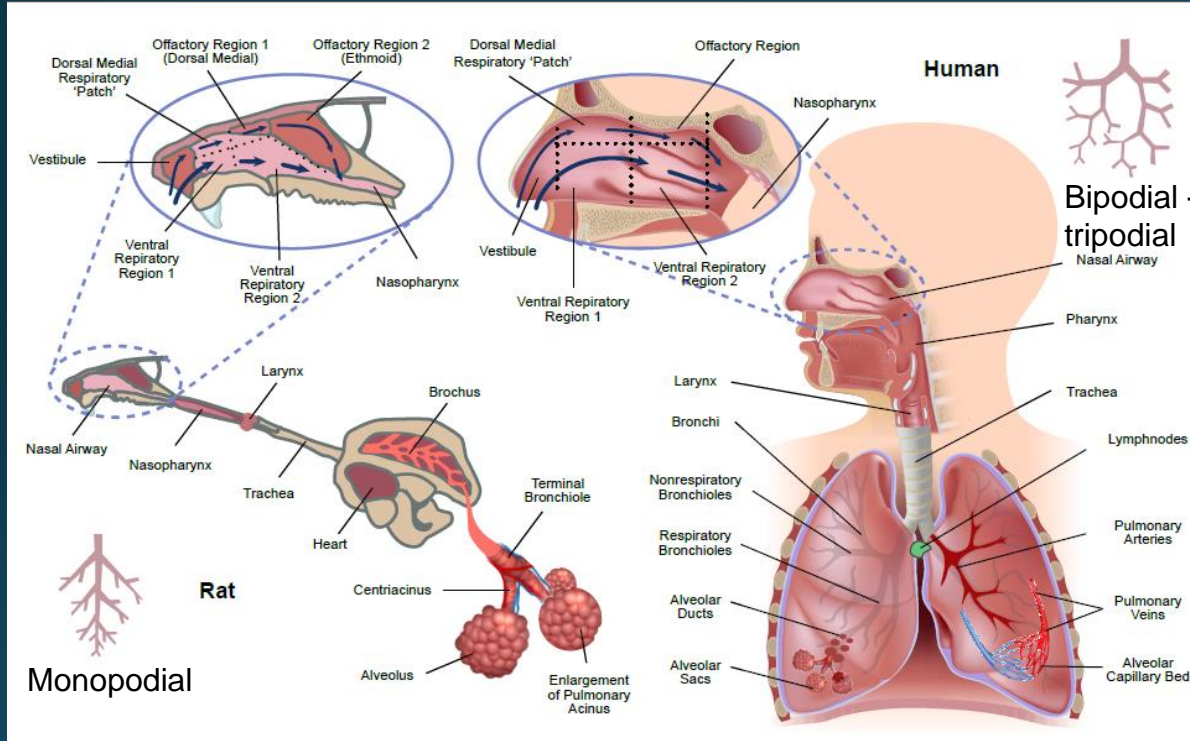


Illustration modified from Dr. Jack R. Harkema,  
Professor of Comparative Pathology, Michigan State University

Ventilation rates and breathing mode

Airway architecture and branching pattern

Cell type distribution and mucous composition

Metabolic activity

# The INSPiRE Initiative: IN vitro System to Predict REspiratory toxicity



Toxicology in Vitro 52 (2018) 131–145

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

**Toxicology in Vitro**

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/toxinvit](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/toxinvit)



Review

## Pathway-based predictive approaches for non-animal assessment of acute inhalation toxicity

Amy J. Clippinger<sup>a,\*</sup>, David Allen<sup>b</sup>, Holger Behring<sup>c</sup>, Kelly A. Bérubé<sup>d</sup>, Michael B. Bolger<sup>e</sup>, Warren Casey<sup>f</sup>, Michael DeLorme<sup>g</sup>, Marianna Gaça<sup>h</sup>, Sean C. Gehen<sup>i</sup>, Kyle Glover<sup>j</sup>, Patrick Hayden<sup>k</sup>, Paul Hinderliter<sup>l</sup>, Jon A. Hotchkiss<sup>m</sup>, Anita Iskandar<sup>n</sup>, Brian Kevser<sup>o</sup>, Karsta Luettich<sup>1</sup>, Lawrence Milch<sup>2</sup>, Hans Raabe<sup>c</sup>, En Peter S. Thorne<sup>3</sup>



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## Alternative approaches for acute inhalation toxicity testing to address global regulatory and non-regulatory data requirements: An international workshop report

Amy J. Clippinger<sup>a,\*</sup>, David Allen<sup>b</sup>, Annie M. Jarabek<sup>c</sup>, Marco Corvaro<sup>d</sup>, Marianna Gaça<sup>e</sup>, Sean Gehen<sup>f</sup>, Jon A. Hotchkiss<sup>g</sup>, Grace Patlewicz<sup>h</sup>, Jodie Melbourne<sup>a</sup>, Paul Hinderliter<sup>i</sup>, Miyoung Yoon<sup>j</sup>, Dongeun Huh<sup>k</sup>, Anna Lowit<sup>l</sup>, Barbara Buckley<sup>c</sup>, Michael Bartels<sup>m</sup>, Kelly Bérubé<sup>n</sup>, Daniel M. Wilson<sup>o</sup>, Ian Indans<sup>o</sup>, Mathieu Vincken<sup>p</sup>



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## Goals of the INSPIRE initiative

- Present a case study on how *in vitro* approaches may be used for acute toxicity testing
- Compare a 2D cell line with 3D human reconstructed lung tissues
- Derive *in vitro* point of departure (POD)
- Strengthen scientific confidence in *in vitro* models *en lieu* of animal testing

# Initial considerations for human *in vitro* respiratory toxicity testing



CHEMICAL OR  
SUBSTANCE TO  
TEST?



WHAT  
EXPOSURE  
SYSTEM?



WHICH IN  
VITRO/EX VIVO  
SYSTEM?



WHAT KIND OF  
CELLS?



WHAT  
ENDPOINTS/  
READOUTS?

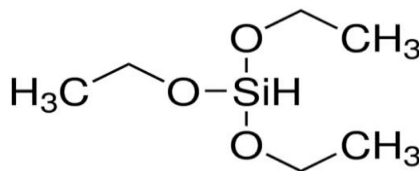


# Picking a chemical or substance to test?

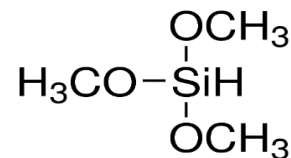
- Know your substance:
  - Physicochemical properties of the substance?
  - Locally metabolized?
  - *in vitro* or *in vivo* data available?
  - Known Adverse Outcome Pathways?

## Silanes

- Highly reactive
- Triethoxysilane more stable



Triethoxysilane  
(GHS 2, CAS # 998-30-1)



Trimethoxysilane  
(GHS 1, CAS# 2487-90-3)





# What exposure system to use?

## Pipetting

Easier to calculate exposure dose

No special equipment needed

May disturb surface lining fluid

Limited to (particles in) liquids

+

-

## ALI exposure

Physiologically relevant

Final formulation can be used

Special equipment needed

Monitoring exposure dose more challenging

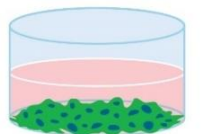




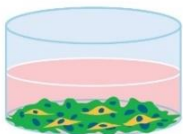
# Which *in vivo* / *ex vivo* system to use?

Do not allow for exposures at ALI

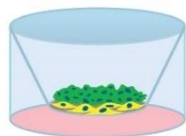
Allow for exposures at ALI



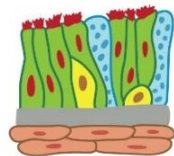
Submerged mono-cultures



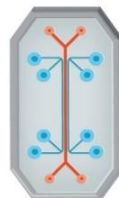
Submerged co-cultures



Co-cultures grown at the ALI



3D reconstructed human tissues grown at the ALI



Microfluidic human lung-on-a-chip



Human PCLS



Human *in vivo*

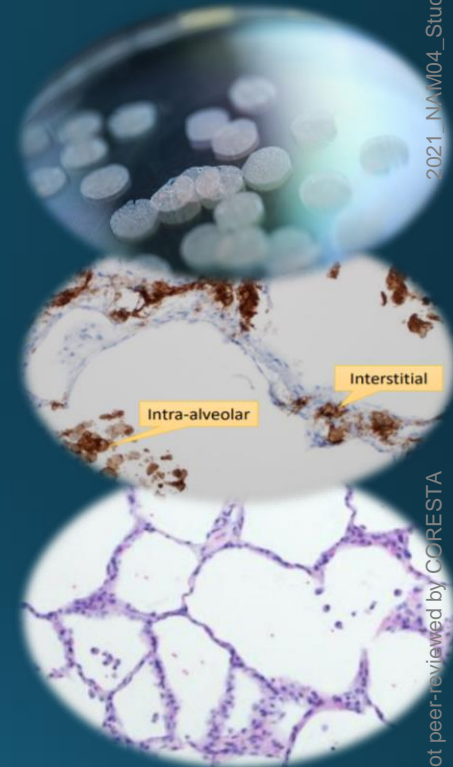
PHYSIOLOGICAL RELEVANCE

COMPLEXITY



# Human precision-cut lung slices

- PCLS from healthy and diseased donors
- All relevant cells and structures present
- Culture for 28+ days & cryopreservation possible
- Cross-section
- Multiple cell types may make readout more challenging
- Obtainment of (suitable) donor tissues

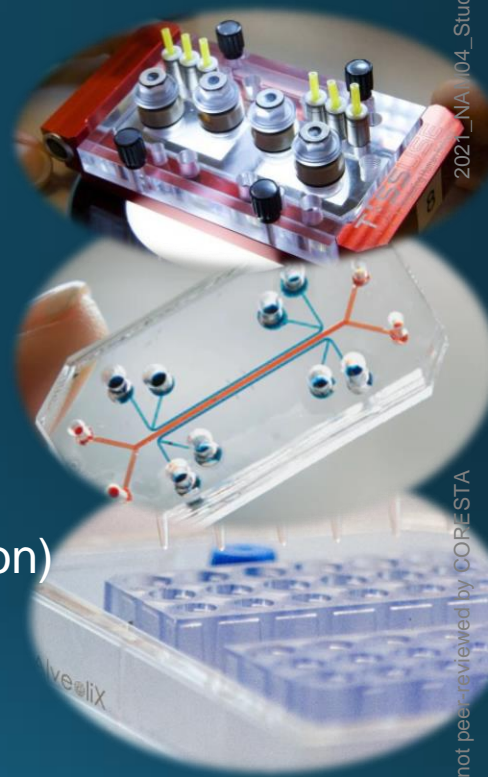




# Microphysiological Systems / Organs-on-chip

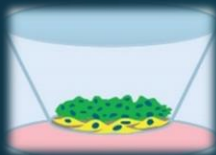
- Influencing microenvironment of tissues/cells
- Mechanical stretch or „blood“ flow possible
- Allow combination of different tissues (e.g., Lung-Liver)
- Various materials used → may influence dose (e.g. absorption)
- Choice of cell culture medium for multiple “organs”
- Standardisation and comparability difficult

[www.thepsci.eu/chips](http://www.thepsci.eu/chips)





# 2D monocultures vs reconstructed tissues



## 2D monocultures

Simpler &  
less expensive

Higher throughput

Cell lines and their limitations

Often short-term ALI cultures

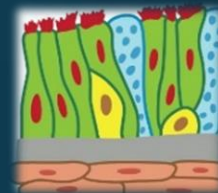


## 3D reconstructed tissues

Primary cells differentiated  
to *in situ*-like epithelium

ALI cultures for months

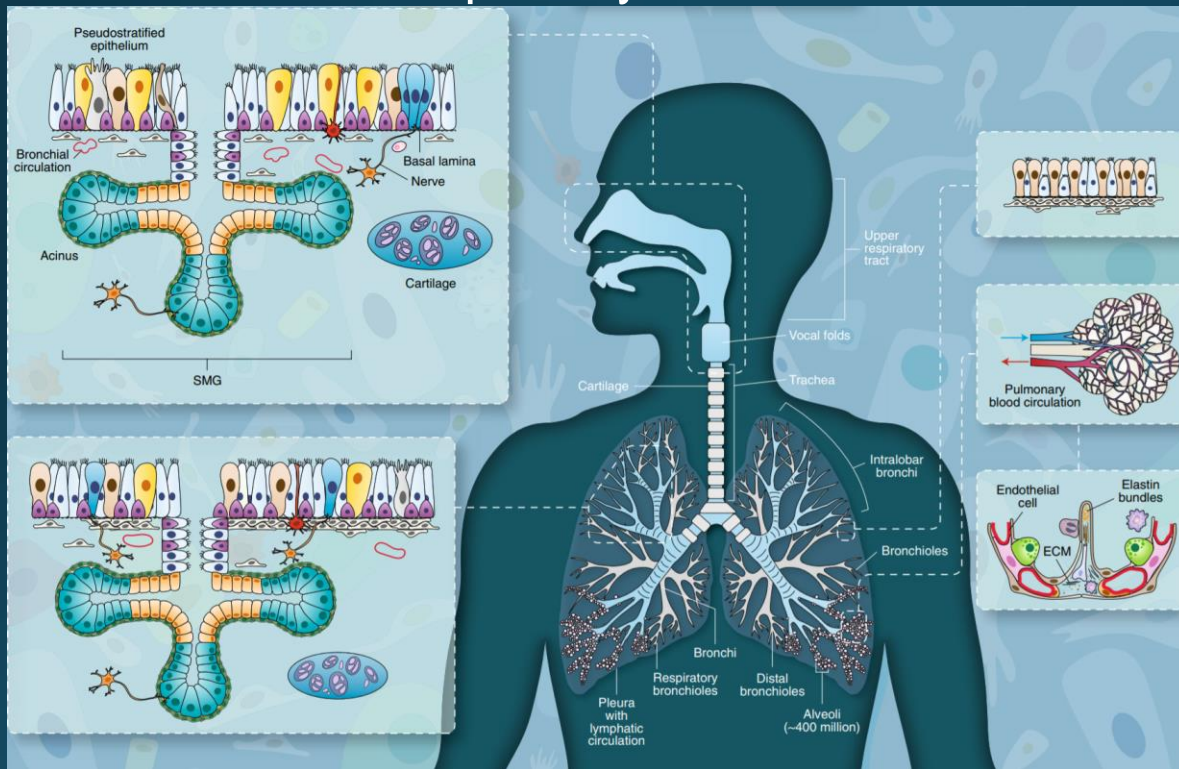
Generally more expensive





# What kind of cells to use?

## Respiratory tract



<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41556-019-0357-7.pdf>

## Cell types

### Airways



**Basal cells:** TP63, KRT5, NGFR  
Function as multipotent stem cells



**Club cells:** SCGB1A1, SCGB3A2 (data from mice)  
Immunomodulatory functions



**Goblet cells:** MUC5AC, FOXA3, SPDEF  
Secrete mucins



**Ciliated cells:** FOXJ1,  $\beta$ -tubulin IV  
Remove mucus from the lung



**NE cells:** ASCL1, CALCA  
Act as sensory cells;  
communicate with neurons



**Rare cells**  
**Ionocytes:** FOX11, CFTR high  
**Tuft (brush) cells:** TRPM5, GNG13

### Alveoli



**AEC2s:** SFTPC, DC-LAMP  
Stem cells; produce surfactant



**AEC1s:** PDPN, AGER  
Large surface area; facilitate  
gas exchange

### Immune cells



**Dendritic cells**



**Alveolar resident macrophages,  
interstitial macrophages**



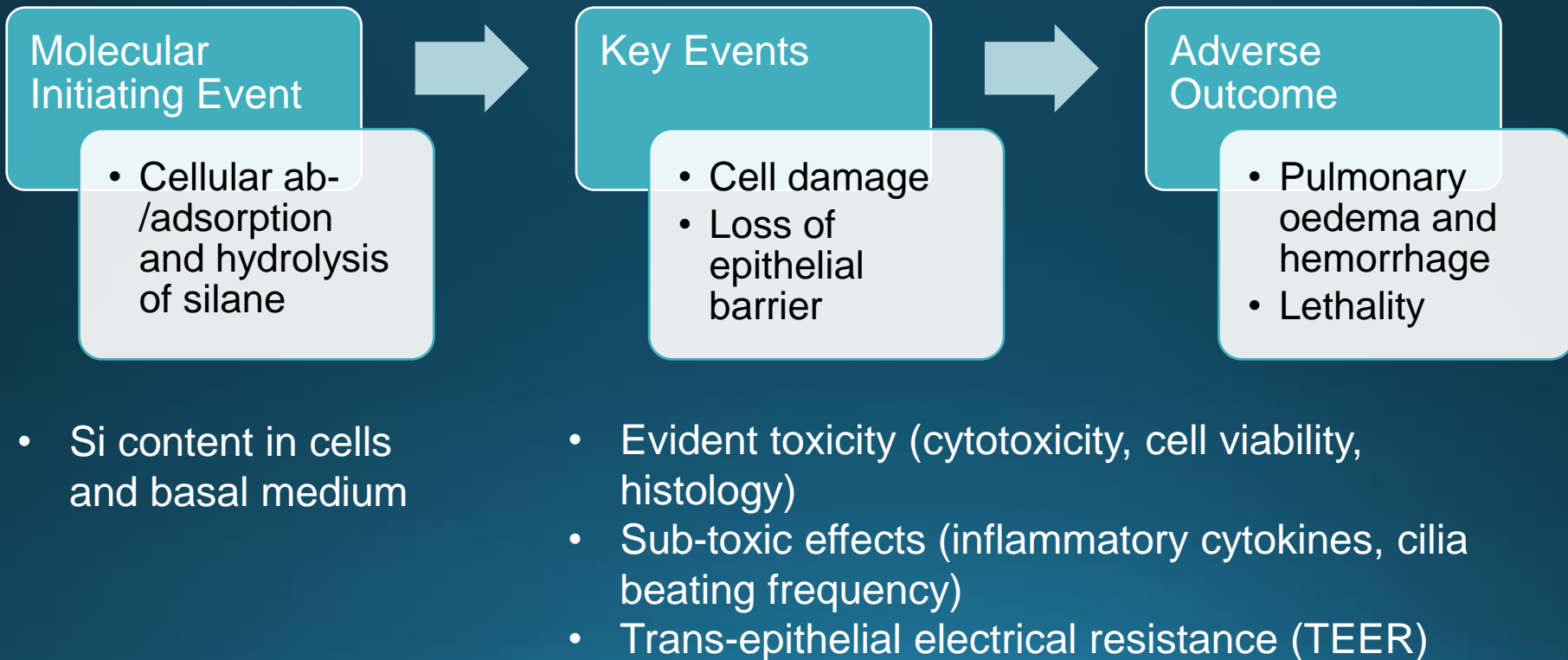
**Basophils, eosinophils**



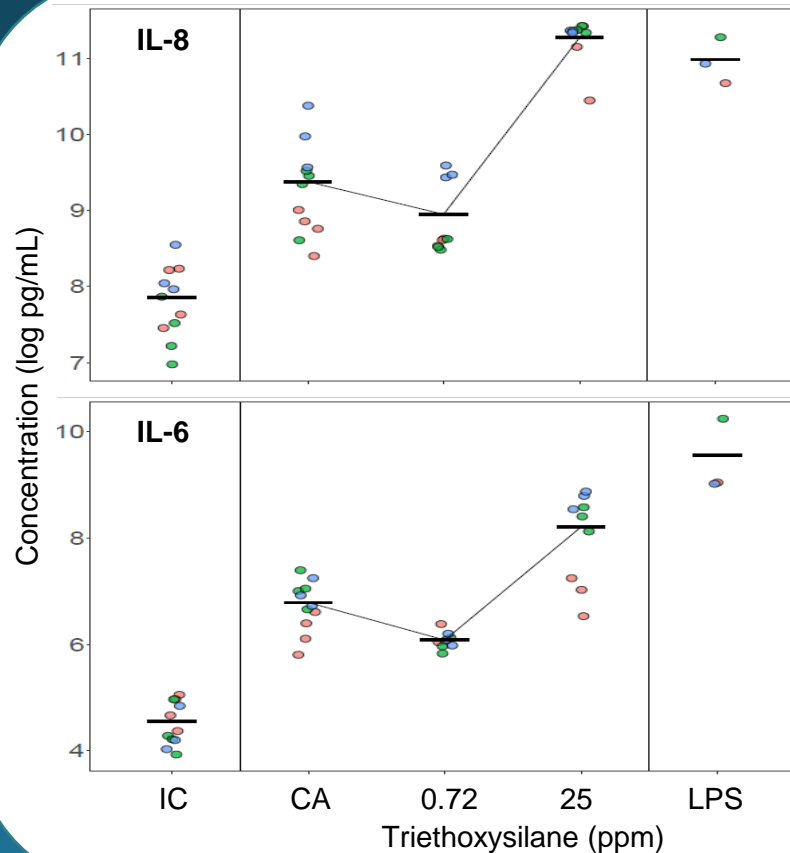
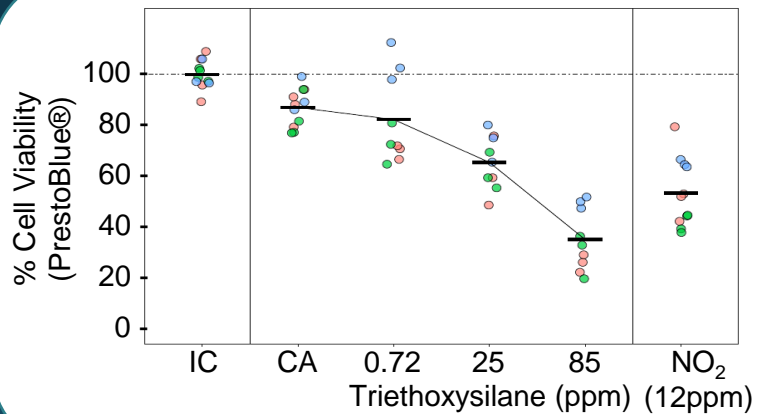
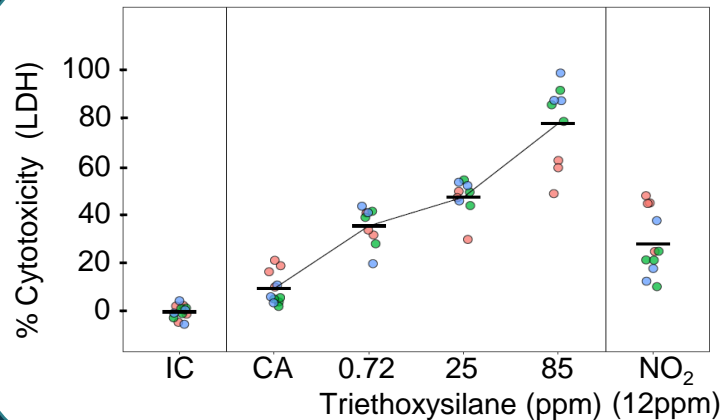
**Lymphoid cells (T and B cells)**



# What endpoints/readouts to measure?

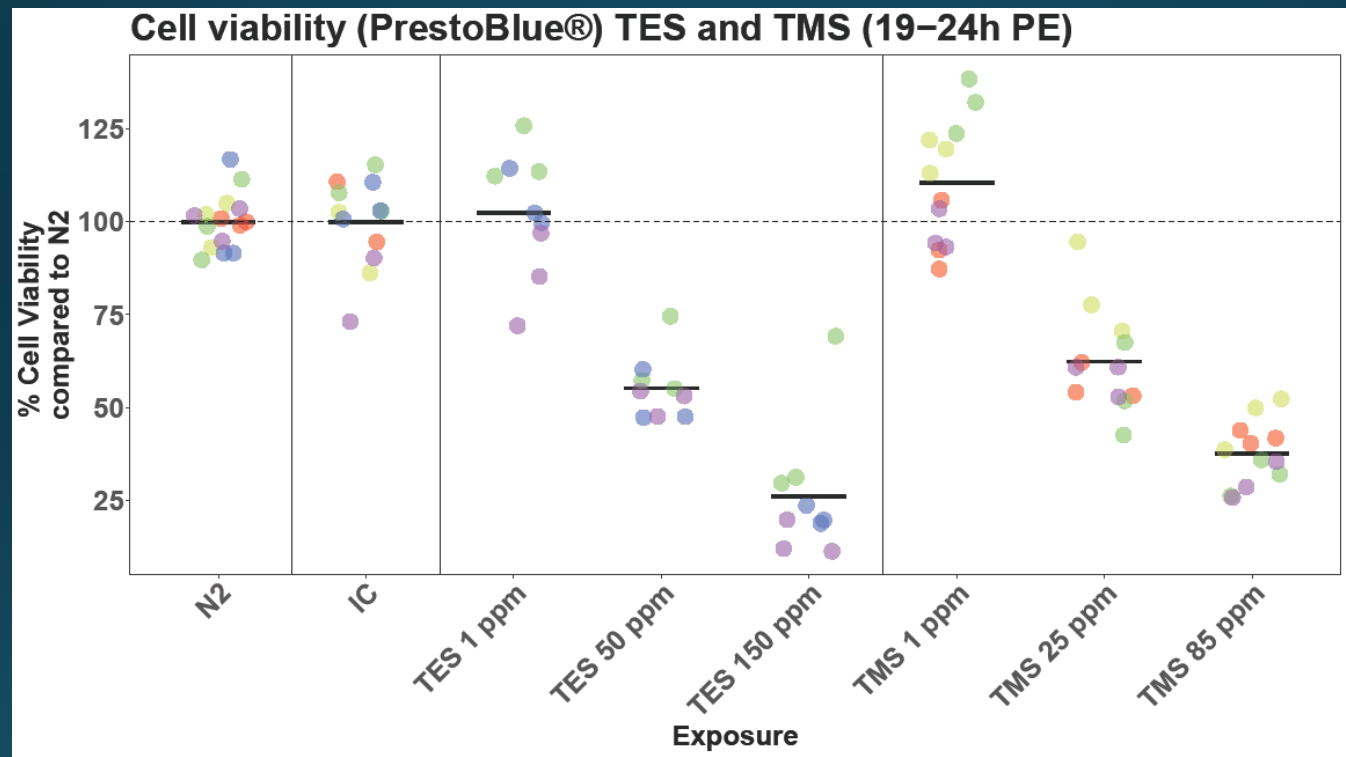


# Cell response to triethoxysilane exposure (60 min)

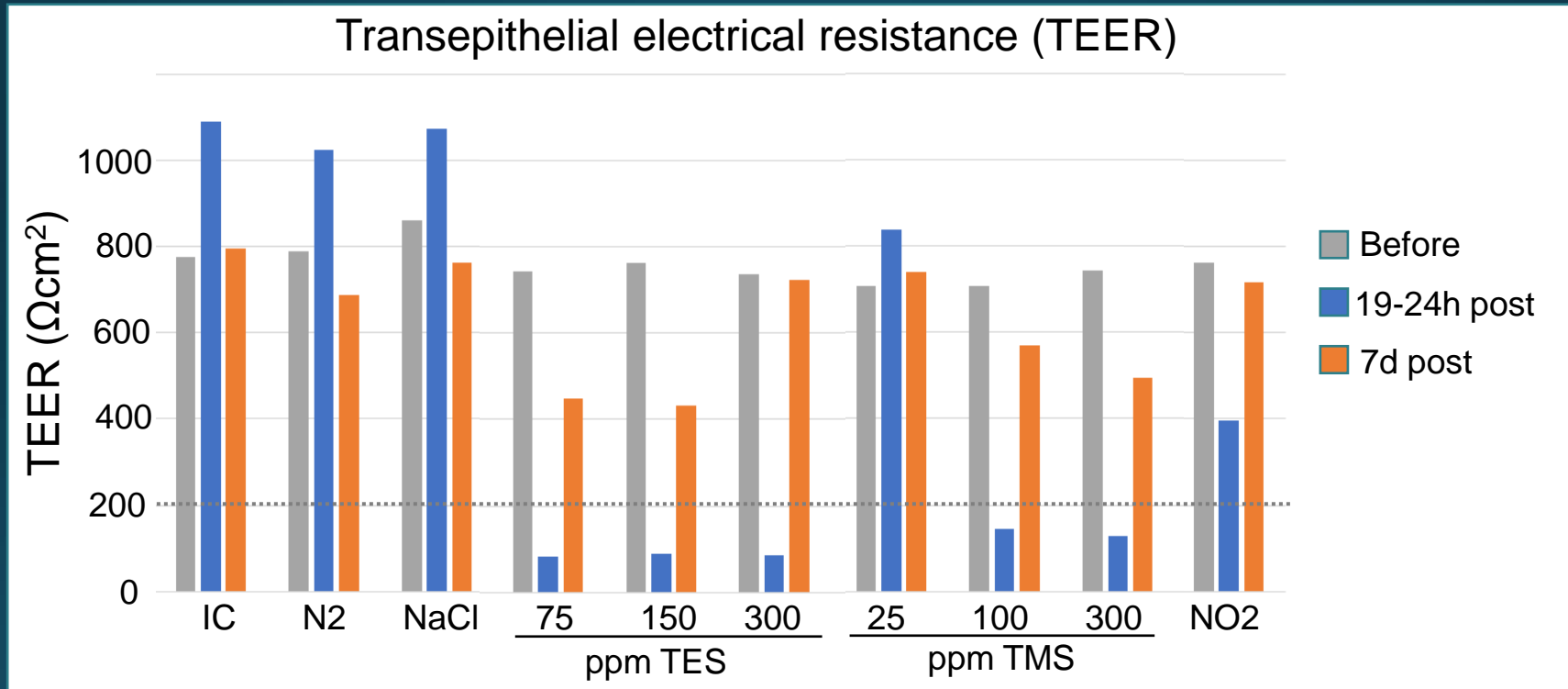




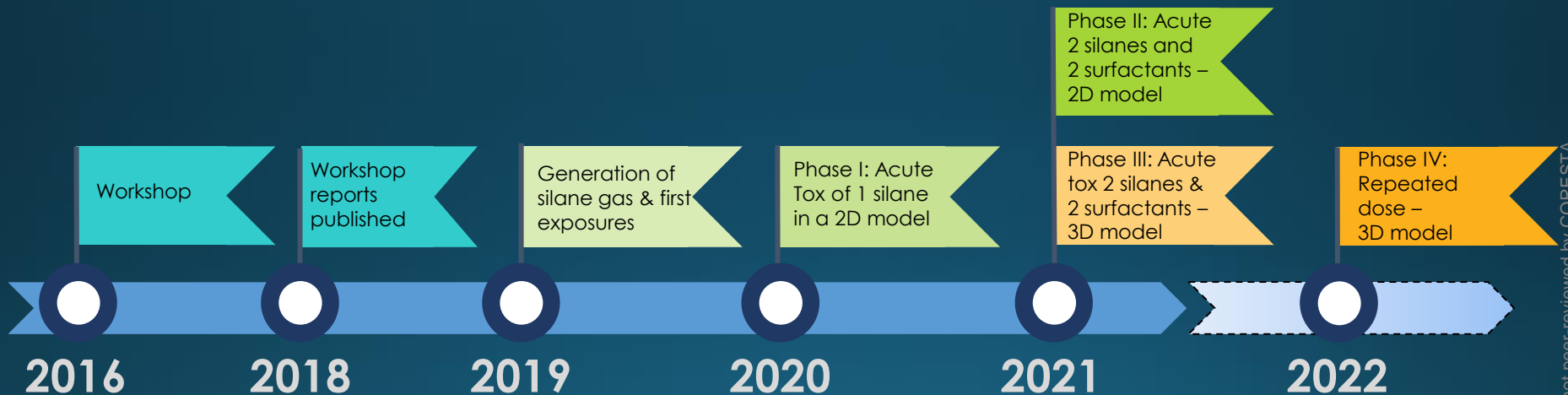
# 2D cell model response to silane exposure (30 min)



# Silane toxicity to the epithelial barrier in 3D model



# INSPIRE Initiative – Next steps



# Take home

- Developments in recent years allow for human-relevant exposures of lung cells or tissues
- No size fits all: depending on the substance to test – *in vitro* methods may need adaptation (e.g., addition of endpoints)
- Rather than only having one *in vitro* assay, a battery of assays may be needed to answer a specific question (e.g., OECD TG 497 – Defined approaches on skin sensitisation)
- Especially in combination with *in silico* models, *in vitro* models have the potential to replace inhalation testing in animals
  - Chlorothalonil human health draft risk assessment - 90-day subchronic rat inhalation study waived by EPA OPP based on *in silico* and *in vitro* methods using MucilAir® tissue model <https://www.regulations.gov/document/EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0840-0080>
- Talk to regulators **early** in the development process to discuss your NAM strategy and to find out whether animal testing is even necessary

# Other inhalation related PSCI projects

## Generating an Alternative System to Predict Pulmonary Fibrosis (GASPP)

- MatTek EpiAlveolar commercially available
- Used in EU-Horizon 2020 project PATROLS

## Development of adverse outcome pathways (AOP)

- AOP 173: Substance interaction with the lung resident cell membrane components leading to lung fibrosis
- AOP 411: Oxidative stress leading to decreased lung function

## FBS and Animal-Component free Testing (FACT)

- A549 cells successfully transitioned to animal-free medium

## Precision-cut lung slices (PCLS)

- Study on cryopreservation ongoing

## Awards

- 3D Tissues with MatTek and Epithelix
- CellTox Sampler with MedTec Bio
- VITROCELL inhalation exposure systems
- Travel Grants

## Webinars and Workshops

- Several inhalation related webinars in 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2021
- <https://www.theptsci.eu/inhalation-webinars/>

Please visit [www.theptsci.eu/our-work/inhalation/](https://www.theptsci.eu/our-work/inhalation/)

# Selected resources for respiratory *in vitro* methods

- <https://www.thepsci.eu/inhalation-publications/>
- Petersen EJ, Sharma M, Clippinger AJ, Gordon J, Katz A, Laux P, Leibrock LB, Luch A, Matheson J, Stucki AO, Tentschert J, Bierkandt FS. Use of Cause-and-Effect Analysis to Optimize the Reliability of In Vitro Inhalation Toxicity Measurements Using an Air-Liquid Interface. *Chem Res Toxicol.* 2021;34:1370–1385
- Welch J, Wallace J, Lansley AB, Roper C. Evaluation of the toxicity of sodium dodecyl sulphate (SDS) in the MucilAir™ human airway model *in vitro*. *Regul Toxicol Pharmacol.* 2021. Epub ahead of print.
- Hargrove MM, Dobrzanski BP, Li L, Constant S, Wallace J, Hinderliter P, Wolf DC, Charlton A. Use of the MucilAir Airway Assay, a New Approach Methodology, for Evaluating the Safety and Inhalation Risk of Agrochemicals. *Appl In Vitro Toxicol.* 2021;7(2):50-60.
- Marescotti D, Serchi T, Luettich K, Xiang Y, Moschini E, Talikka M, Martin F, Baumer K, Dulize R, Peric D, Bornand D, Guedj E, Sewer A, Cambier S, Contal S, Chary A, Gutleb AC, Frentzel S, Ivanov NV, Peitsch MC, Hoeng J. How complex should an *in vitro* model be? Evaluation of complex 3D alveolar model with transcriptomic data and computational biological network models. *ALTEX.* 2019; 36(3):388-402.
- Behrsing H, Hill E, Raabe H, Tice R, Fitzpatrick S, Devlin R, Pinkerton K, Oberdörster G, Wright C, Wieczorek R, Aufderheide M, Steiner S, Krebs T, Asgharian B, Corley R, Oldham M, Adamson J, Li X, Rahman I, Grego S, Chu PH, McCullough S, Curren R. *In vitro* exposure systems and dosimetry assessment tools for inhaled tobacco products: Workshop proceedings, conclusions and paths forward for *in vitro* model use. *Altern Lab Anim.* 2017;45(3):117-158.
- Behrsing H, Raabe H, Manuppello J, Bombick B, Curren R, Sullivan K, Sethi S, Phipps R, Tesfaigzi Y, Yan S, D’Ruiz C, Tarran R, Constant S, Phillips G, Gaça M, Hayden P, Cao X, Mathis C, Hoeng J, Braun A, Hill E. Assessment of *in vitro* COPD models for tobacco regulatory science: Workshop proceedings, conclusions and paths forward for *in vitro* model use. *Altern Lab Anim.* 2016;44(2):129-166.
- Clippinger AJ, Allen D, Behrsing H, BéruBé KA, Bolger MB, Casey W, DeLorme M, Gaça M, Gehen SC, Glover K, Hayden P, Hinderliter P, Hotchkiss JA, Iskandar A, Keyser B, Luettich K, Ma-Hock L, Maione A, Makena P, Melbourne J, Milchak L, Ng S, Paini A, Page K, Patlewicz G, Prieto P, Raabe H, Reinke E, Roper C, Rose J, Sharma M, Spoo W, Thorne PA, Wilson DM, Jarabek AM. Pathway-based predictive approaches for non-animal assessment of acute inhalation toxicity. *Toxicol In Vitro.* 2018;52:131-145.

# Selected resources for *in vitro* methods in general

- PETA Science International Consortium <https://www.thepsci.eu/>
- NICEATM <https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/whatwestudy/niceatm/>
- EPA's List of NAMs: <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/alternative-test-methods-and-strategies-reduce>
- EURL ECVAM <https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/eurl/ecvam>
- Tracking System for Alternative methods towards Regulatory acceptance (TSAR) <https://tsar.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>
- Frontiers in *in vitro* Toxicology Research Topic on Chemical Testing Using NAMs <https://www.frontiersin.org/research-topics/19075/>
- Non-Animal Technologies (NAT) Database: <https://nat-database.org/>
- AOP wiki: <https://aopwiki.org>



# Thank you!

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