

# New Approach Methodologies as tools for mechanistic understanding of GIT.

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Centro Nacional de Sanidad Ambiental

05/10/2023

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Instituto  
de Salud  
Carlos III

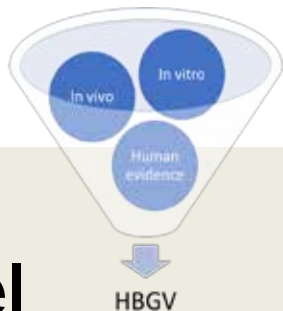
# Hazard assessment



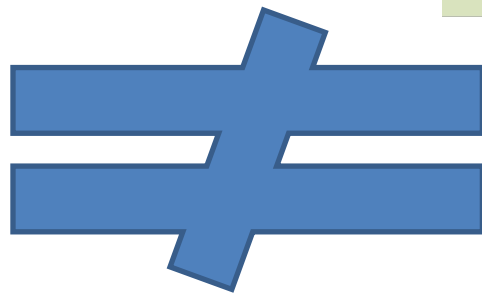
20th Century paradigm



Apical endpoints  
No Adverse Effect Level  
Animal to human extrapolation



No Adverse Effect  
Level / 100



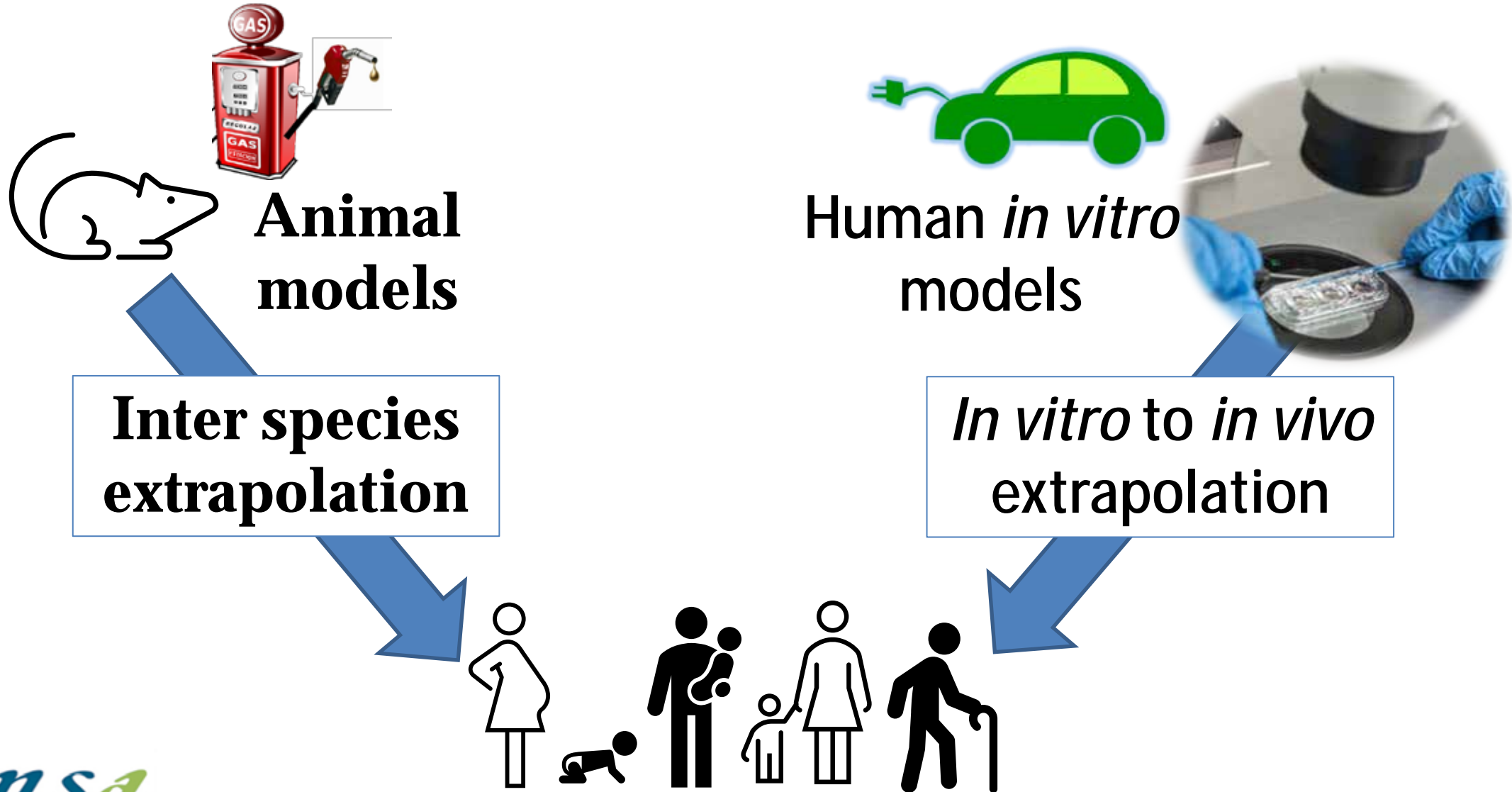
21st Century Toxicology



Pathways for adversity

Intermediate endpoints  
Mechanistic connectors

# Toxicological models



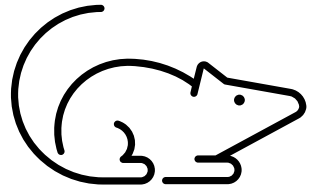
# Animal models and gut toxicity

## Main assumptions

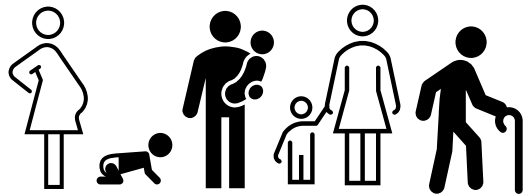
- Gut processes covered by animal studies
  - No specific considerations regarding interspecies physiological differences
  - Focus on fate and ADME
  - No specific attention on effects on microbiome

## Main limitations

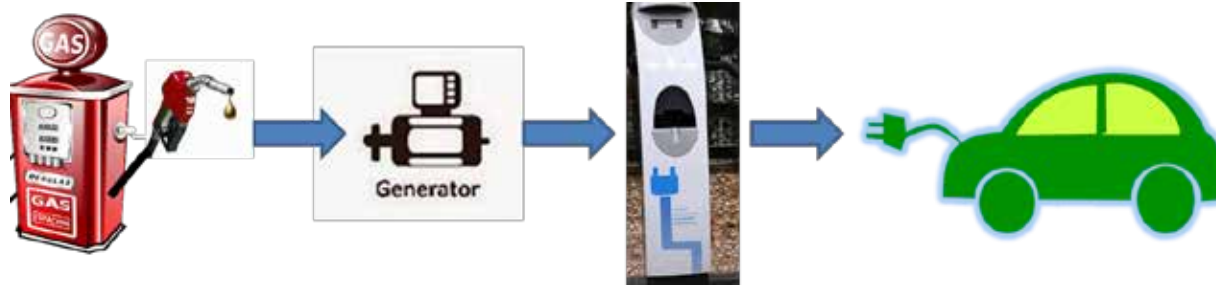
- Extrapolation of toxicokinetic properties
  - First step is already the internalization “Absorption” in ADME
    - Focus on quantitative estimation of percentage of absorption
- Focus on dose à gavage administration or animal feed not resembling human food
- Limited consideration of gut local effects
- Lack of information on effects on the microbiome



**Inter species  
extrapolation**



# Paradigm evolution



## Integrative approaches for setting THE Guidance Value

Existing information



New information

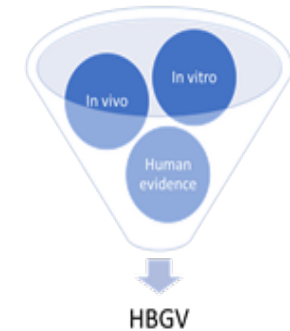
- *In vitro*
- Read-across

Integration

To support/challenge the guidance value

- Are all NAM effects covered by *in vivo* observations?
- Are population groups with expected high susceptibility?
- Are interactions of specific concern?

### Hazard assessment

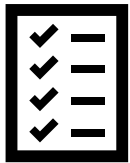
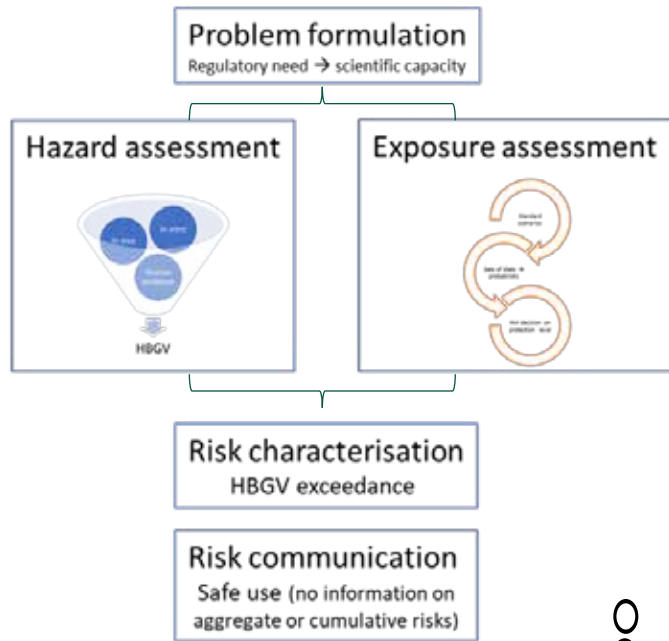
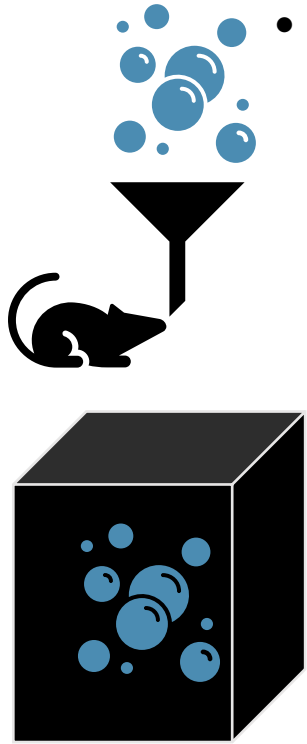


Experience

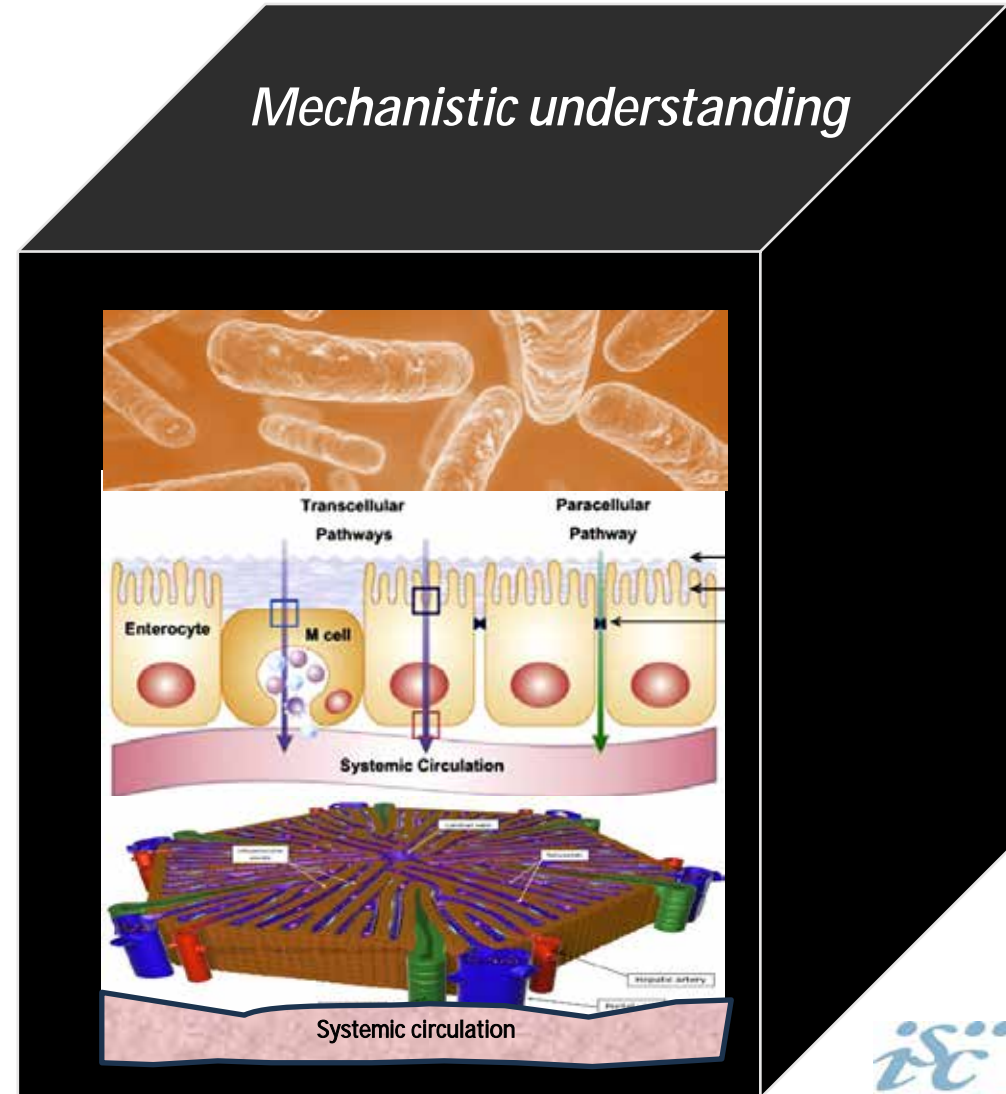
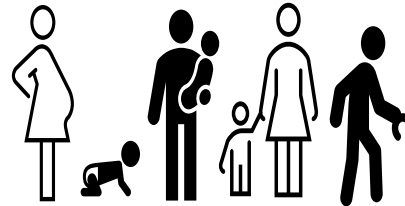
Guidance

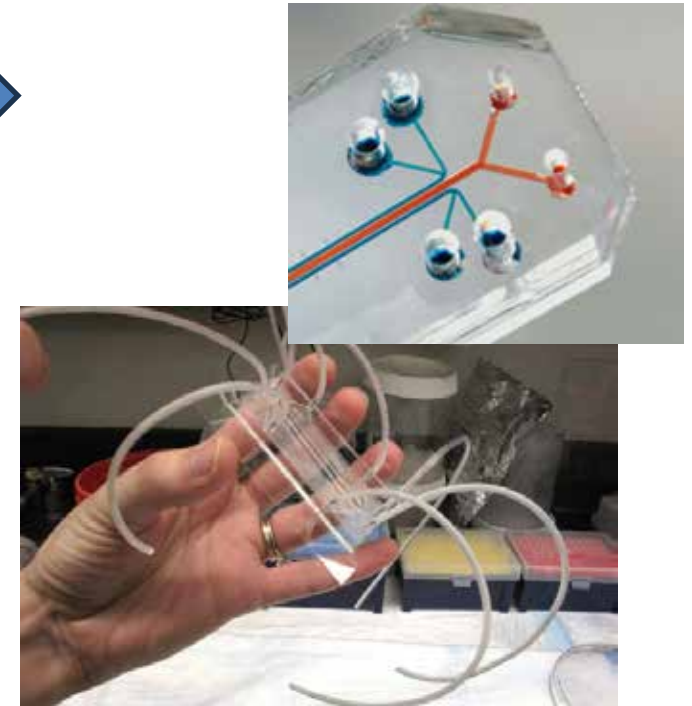
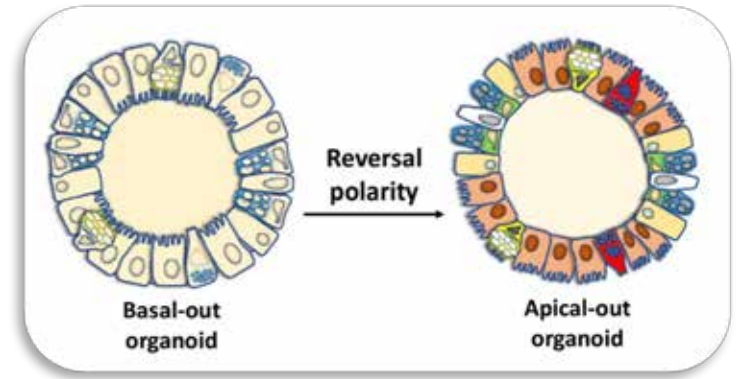
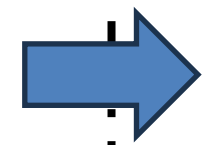
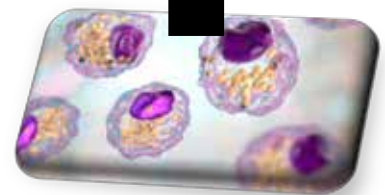
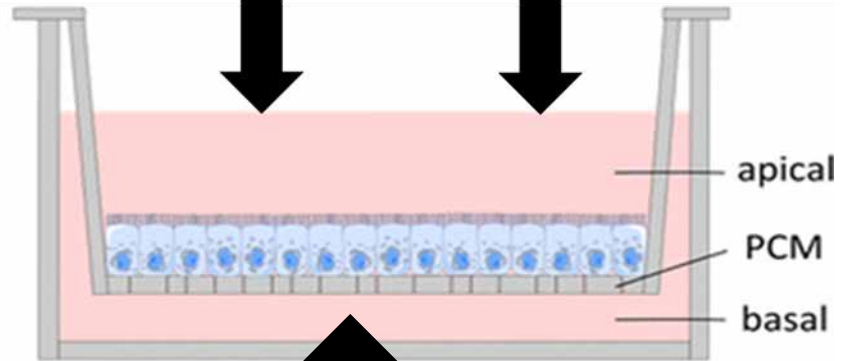
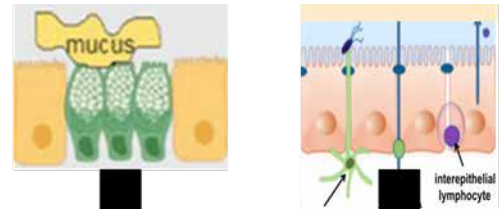
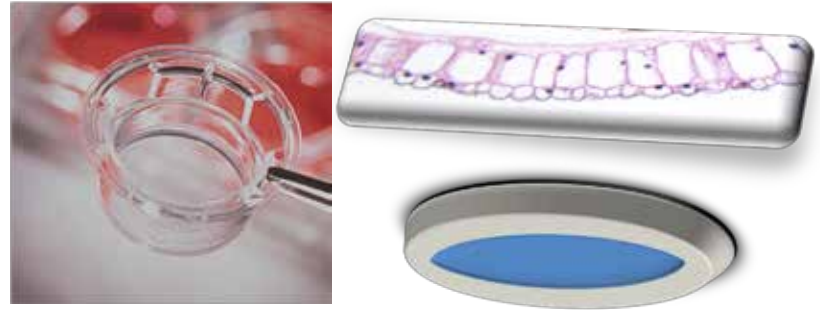
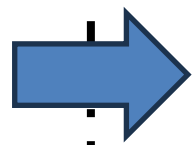
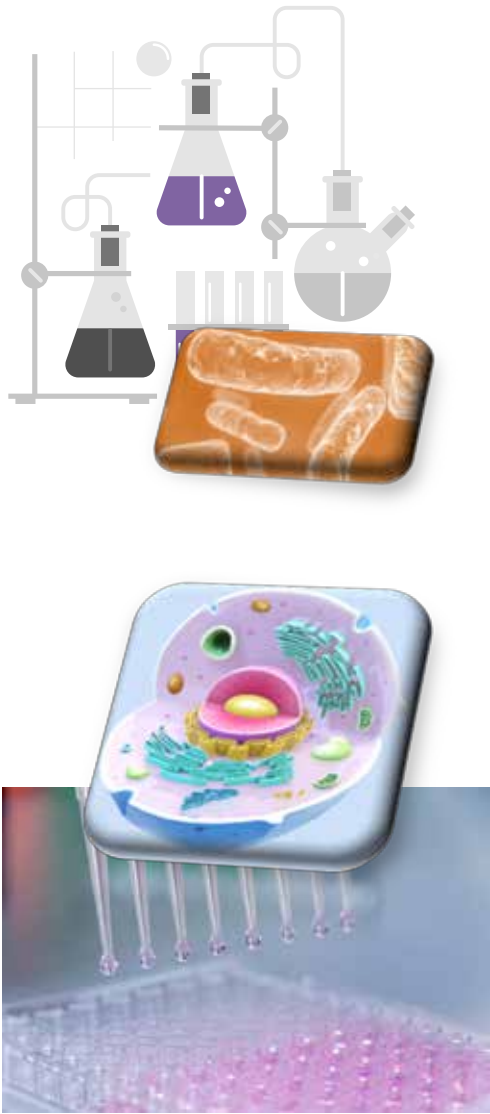
# Mechanistic understanding in gut toxicology

- High doses
- Suspension by gavage



- Apical adverse effects

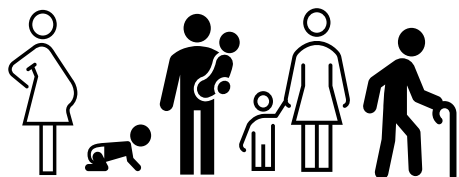




# *In vitro* models and gut toxicology



***In vitro* to *in vivo*  
extrapolation**



## Main assumptions

- Using human cells ensures human physiological relevance
  - *In vitro* conditions may be very different from those physiological
  - Focus on the intestinal epithelia
  - Independent assessments for effects on microbiome
- Use of AOP for extrapolating intermediate effects into adverse outcomes
  - QIVIVE focused on Toxicokinetic considerations

## Main limitations

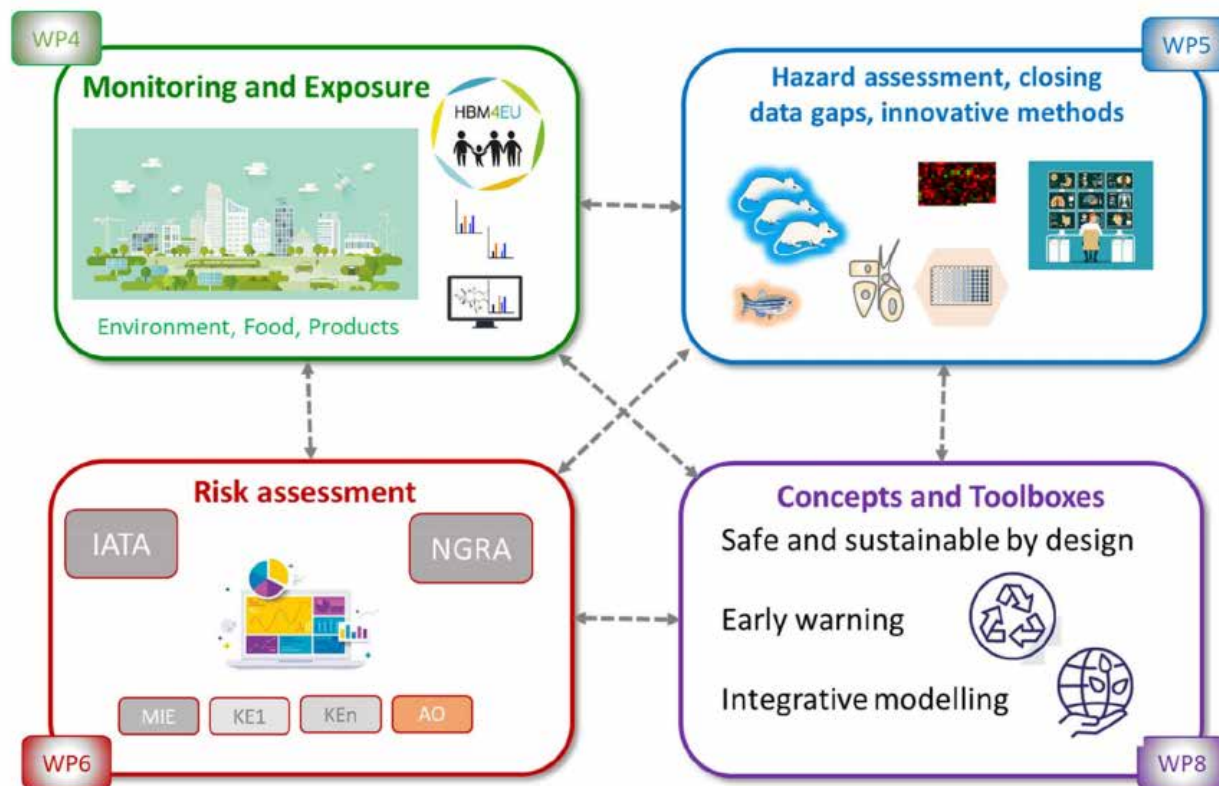
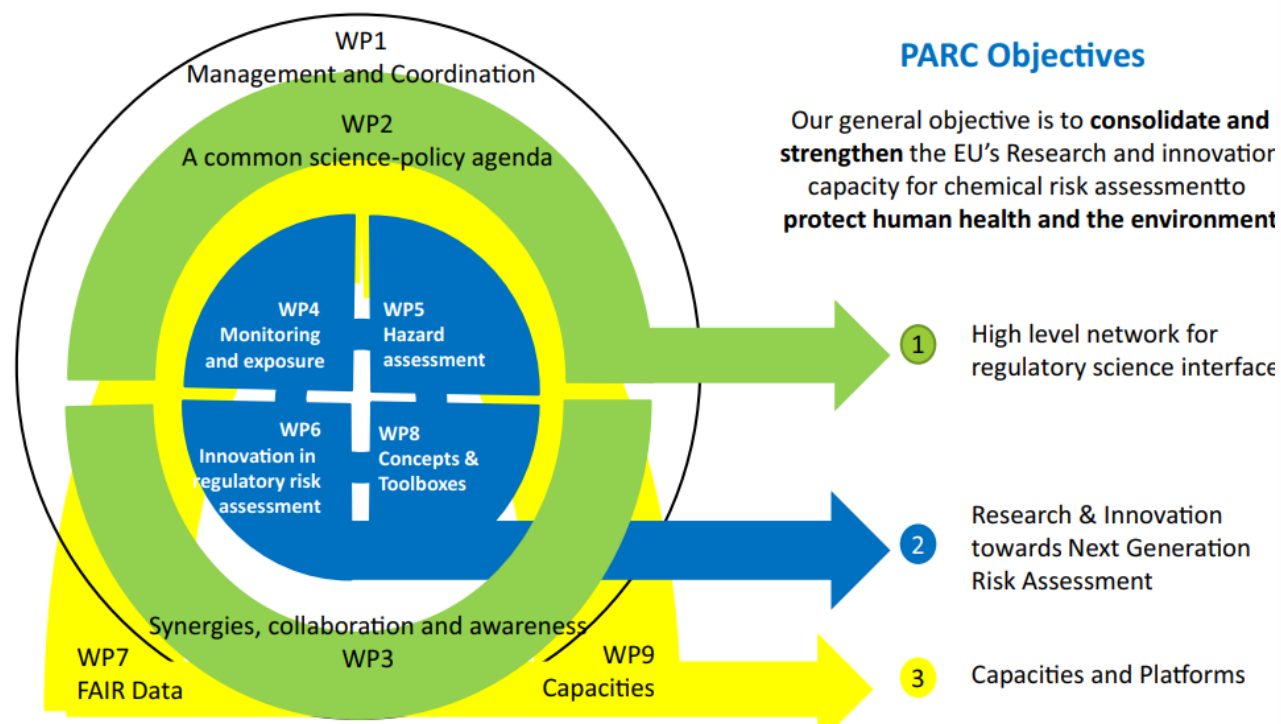
- Different levels of complexity, but even the most complex are oversimplifications
- Mostly with short timeframes
- Only the most complex may integrate microbiome
- Provide mechanistic or quantitative information, but rarely both
  - (Relative) “absorption” for ADME
  - Mechanism of uptake (diffusion, paracellular, transporters, endocytosis, ...)





## A walk in the PARC: developing and implementing 21st century chemical risk assessment in Europe

P. Marx-Stoelting<sup>1</sup> · G. Rivière<sup>2</sup> · M. Luijten<sup>3</sup> · K. Aiello-Holden<sup>1</sup> · N. Bandow<sup>4</sup> · K. Baken<sup>15</sup> · A. Cañas<sup>5</sup> · A. Castano<sup>5</sup> · S. Denys<sup>6</sup> · C. Fillol<sup>6</sup> · M. Herzler<sup>1</sup> · I. Iavicoli<sup>7</sup> · S. Karakitsios<sup>8</sup> · J. Klanova<sup>9</sup> · M. Kolossa-Gehring<sup>4</sup> · A. Koutsodimos<sup>10</sup> · J. Lobo Vicente<sup>11</sup> · I. Lynch<sup>12</sup> · S. Namorado<sup>13</sup> · S. Norager<sup>14</sup> · A. Pittman<sup>2</sup> · S. Rotter<sup>1</sup> · D. Sarigiannis<sup>8</sup> · M. J. Silva<sup>13</sup> · J. Theunis<sup>15</sup> · T. Tralau<sup>1</sup> · M. Uhl<sup>16</sup> · J. van Klaveren<sup>3</sup> · L. Wendt-Rasch<sup>17</sup> · E. Westerholm<sup>17</sup> · C. Rouselle<sup>2</sup> · P. Sanders<sup>2</sup>

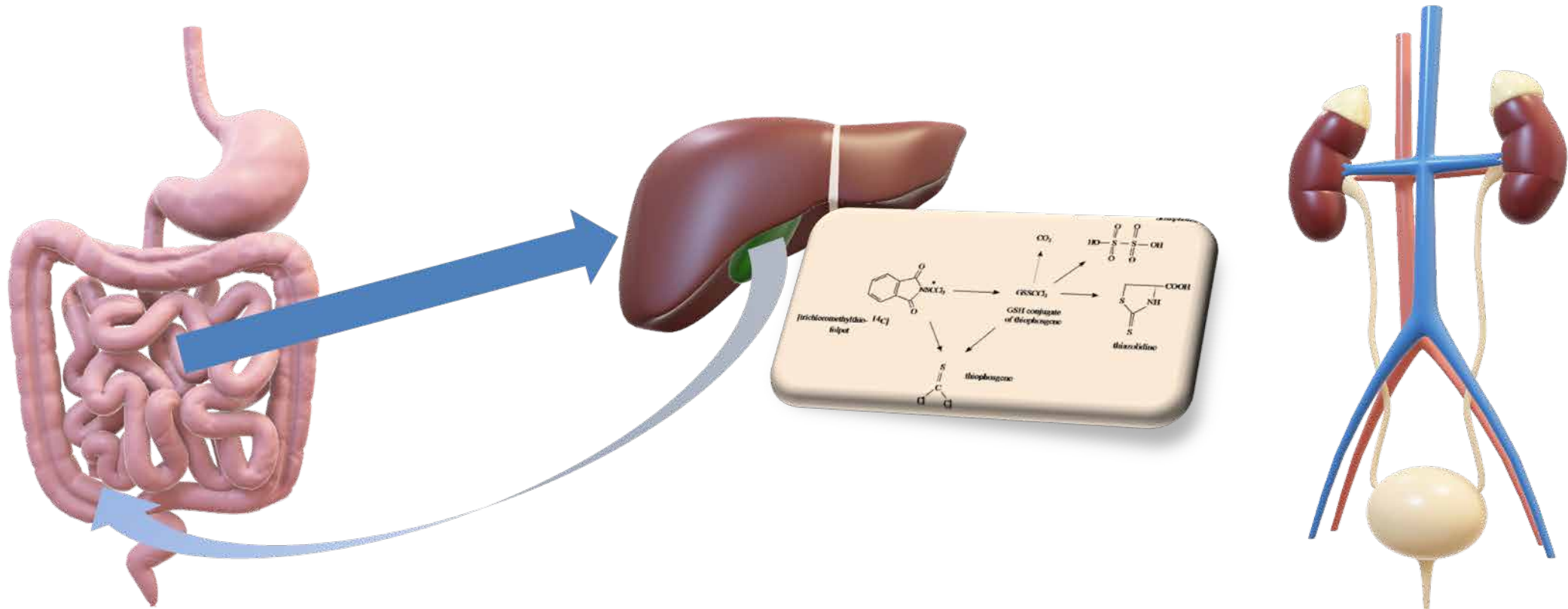


WP5 ORGANIGRAM

Thalia De Castelbajac<sup>1\*</sup>, Kiara Aiello<sup>2†</sup>, Celia Garcia Arenas<sup>2†</sup>, Terje Svingen<sup>3</sup>, Louise Ramhøj<sup>3</sup>, Daniel Zalko<sup>4</sup>, Robert Barouki<sup>5</sup>, Tamara Vanhaecke<sup>6</sup>, Vera Rogiers<sup>6</sup>, Marc Audebert<sup>4</sup>, Michael Oelgeschlaeger<sup>2</sup>, Albert Braeuning<sup>2</sup>, Etienne Blanc<sup>2</sup>, Tamara Tal<sup>7</sup>, Joëlle Rüegg<sup>8</sup>, Ellen Fritsche<sup>9</sup>, Philip Marx-Stoelting<sup>2†</sup> and Gilles Rivière<sup>1†</sup>



# Focus on systemic effects and toxicokinetic processes



Absorption

Metabolism

Elimination

## EXTERNAL SCIENTIFIC REPORT

APPROVED: 22 February 2021

doi:10.2903/sp.efsa.2021.EN-6504

### Modelling human variability in toxicokinetic and toxicodynamic processes using Bayesian meta-analysis, physiologically-based modelling and *in vitro* systems

Emanuela Testai, Camille Bechaux, Franca M. Buratti, Keyvin Darney, Emma Di Consiglio, Emma E.J. Kasteel, Nynke I. Kramer, Leonie S. Lautz, Nicoletta Santori, Zoi-Vasiliki Skaperda, Dimitrios Kouretas, Laura Turco, Susanna Vichi

Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS), French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (ANSES), University of Utrecht, University of Thessaly



## EXTERNAL SCIENTIFIC REPORT

APPROVED: 29 November 2022

doi:10.2903/sp.efsa.2023.EN-7793

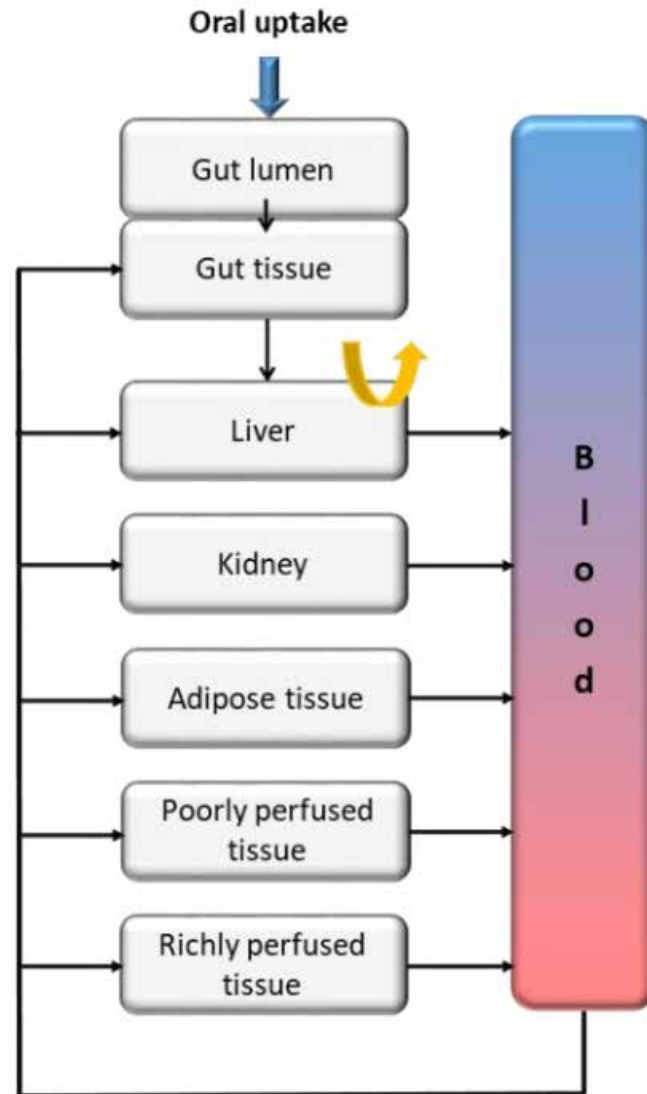
### EFSA Pilot Project on New Approach Methodologies (NAMs) for Tebufenpyrad Risk Assessment. Part 1. Development of Physiologically-Based Kinetic (PBK) Model Coupled With Pulmonary and Dermal Exposure

Jérôme HENRI<sup>1</sup>, Ludovic LEHEGARAT<sup>1</sup>, Adeline CAVELIER<sup>2</sup>, Bertrand DESPREZ<sup>2</sup>

French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (ANSES)

<sup>1</sup>ANSES Fougères Laboratory, 10 rue Claude Bourgelat-Javené CS 40608 F-35306 Fougères Cedex

<sup>2</sup>ANSES Directorate of Regulated Products Evaluation, 14 rue Pierre et Marie Curie F-94701 Maisons-Alfort Cedex



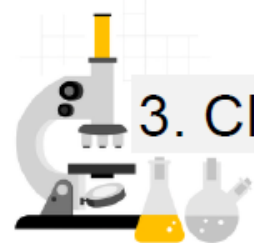


## 1. Facilitate replication



CAS No, Batch, ...

## 2. Describe test substance



## 3. Clear QC for biology viability



## 4. Report quality assurance



## 5. Bio-Relevance by design



## 6. Archive all raw/calibration data



## 7. Be available for requests



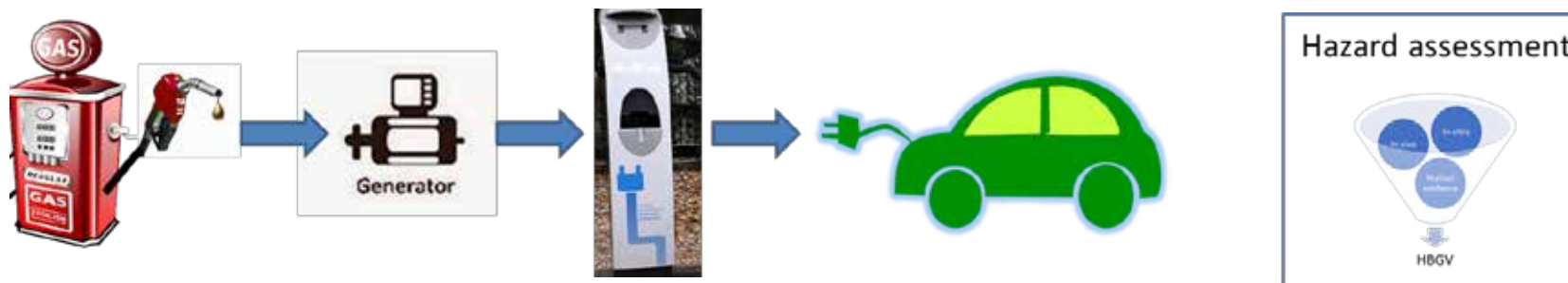
- ✓ **First element.** Description of the OoC tool and methodology sufficiently detailed to allow study **replication and verification** by third parties.
- ✓ **Second element.** All **test substances**, controls and other chemicals (CAS No, purity, source, batch, etc.) should be sufficiently described. For nanomaterials also the characterization of particles, and level of agglomeration [3].
- ✓ **Third element.** OoC elements/tools (commercially) available or indicate suitable alternatives. Describe Quality Criteria for assessing the viability of the **biological components** at the beginning/during/end of the experiment.
- ✓ **Fourth element.** All individual results should come from multiple replicates of the procedure with full **QA/QC information**. The QA/QC should include calibration at inter-laboratory exercise (round robin test); detailed Standard Operating Procedure (SOP); and/or have been replicated in an independent laboratory.
- ✓ **Fifth element.** For toxicokinetic or mechanistic toxicity investigations, appropriate pharmacological **modulators, time course**, etc. would need to be included.
- ✓ **Sixth element.** Kept **raw data** if not published, and **records** for all equipment and model **calibrations and quality controls**.
- ✓ **Seventh element.** The authors of the publication are required to make materials, data, code and associated protocols **promptly available** without undue qualifications.

# How?

## Paradigm evolution

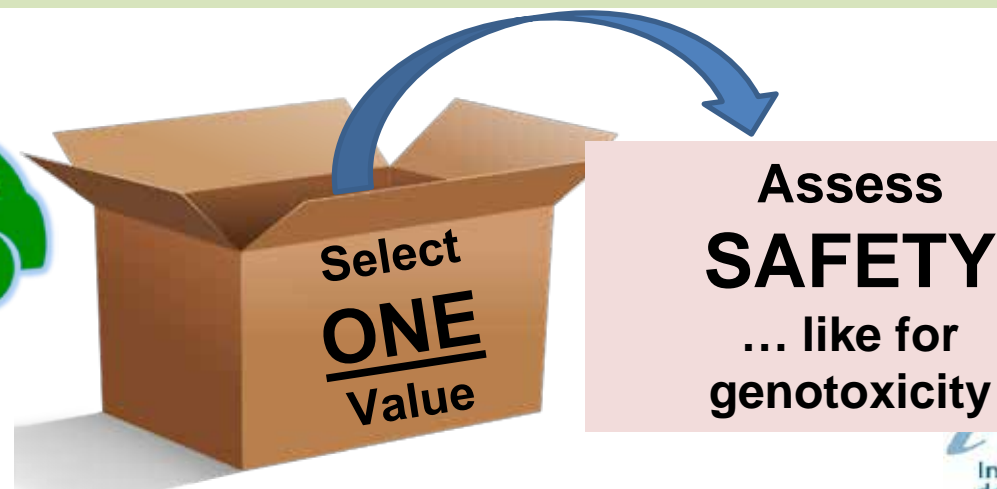
# Evolution *versus* revolution

Using alternative methods for setting THE Guidance Value

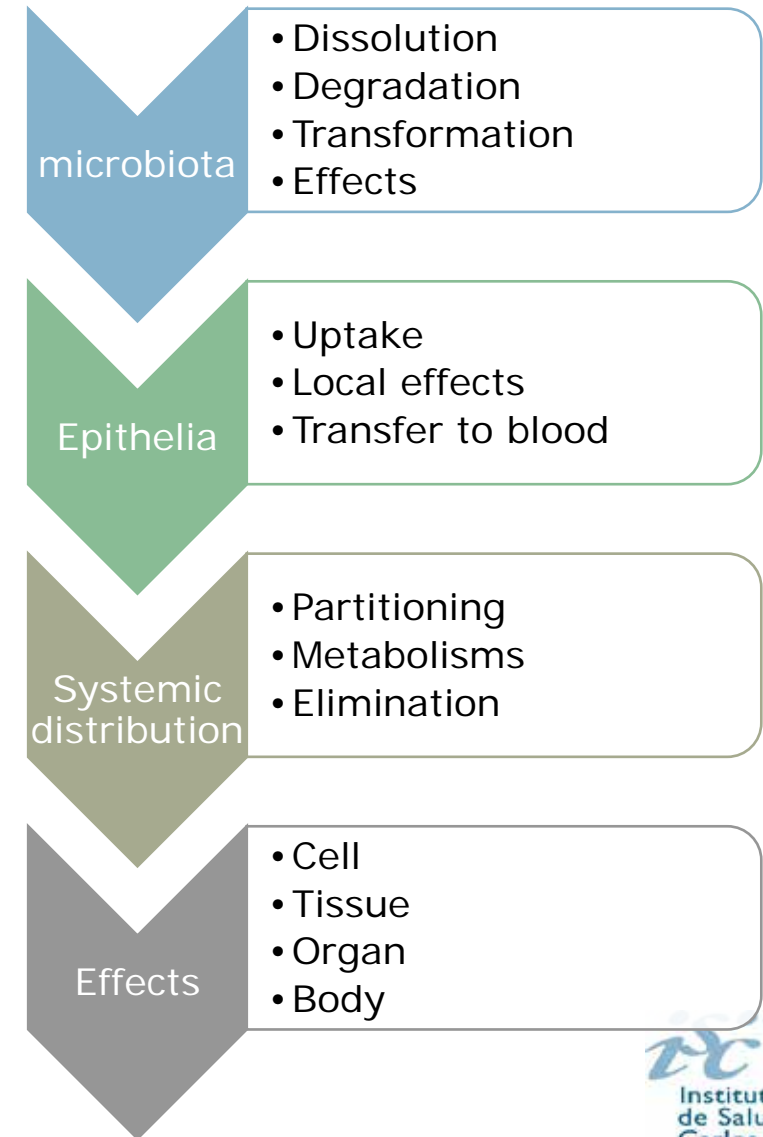
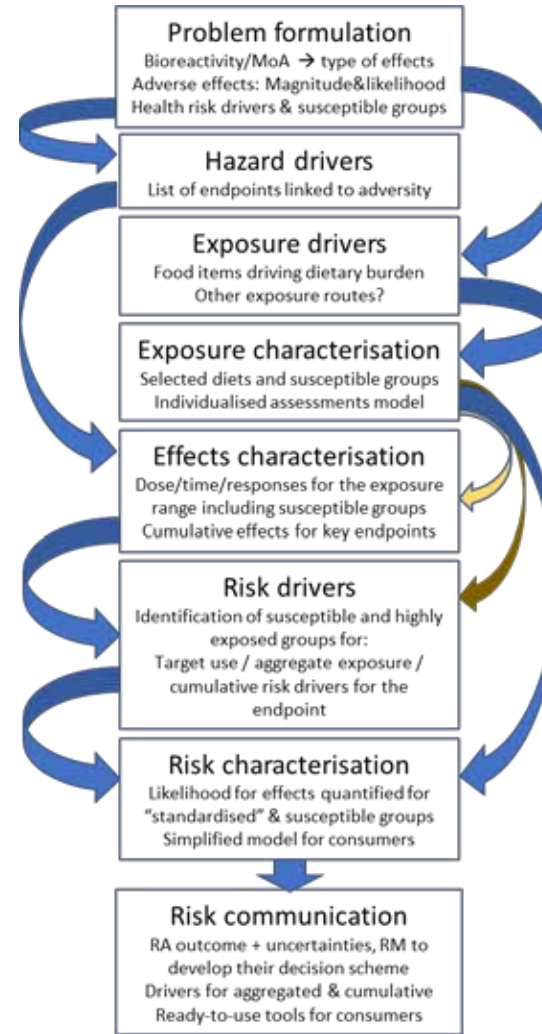
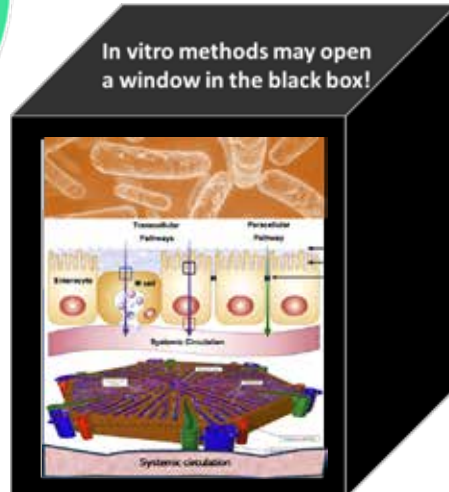
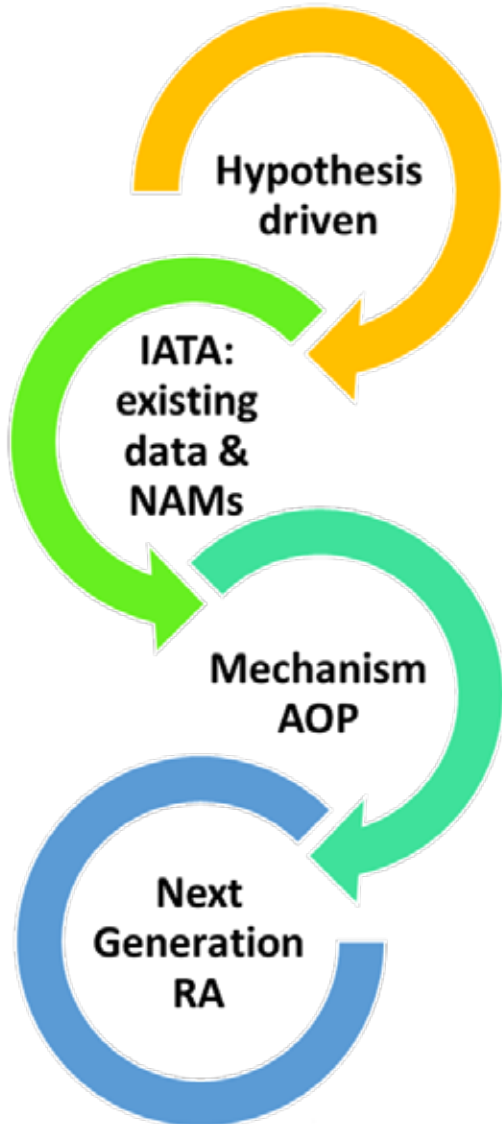


Developing new paradigms for safety assessments based on mechanistic understanding

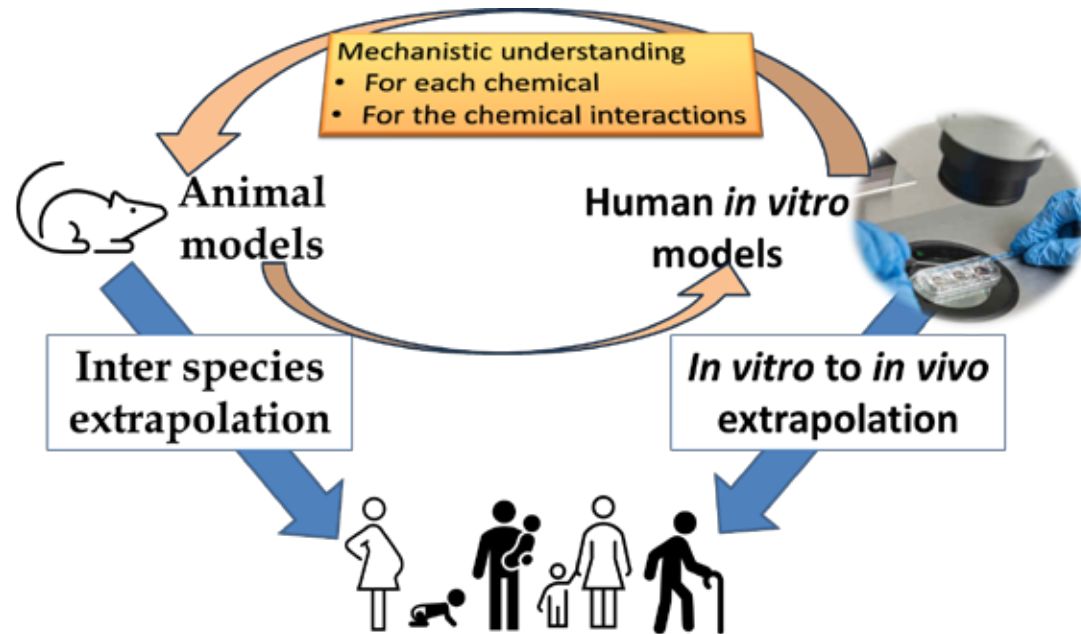
## Paradigm revolution



# Revolution of the risk assessment paradigm



# Adverse Outcome Pathways



ALTEX, accepted manuscript  
published March 1, 2022  
doi:10.14573/altex.2202141

t<sup>4</sup> workshop report<sup>4</sup>

## Application of Evidence-Based Methods to Construct Mechanism-Driven Chemical Assessment Frameworks

Sebastian Hoffmann<sup>1</sup>, Elisa Aiassa<sup>2</sup>, Michelle Angrish<sup>3</sup>, Claire Beausoleil<sup>4</sup>, Frederic Y. Bois<sup>5</sup>, Laura Ciccolallo<sup>2</sup>, Peter S. Craig<sup>6</sup>, Rob B. M. de Vries<sup>1</sup>, Jean Lou C. M. Dorne<sup>7</sup>, Ingrid L. Druve<sup>3</sup>, Stephen W. Edwards<sup>8</sup>, Chandra Eskes<sup>8,9</sup>, Marios Georgiadis<sup>2</sup>, Thomas Hartung<sup>1,10</sup>, Aude Kienzl<sup>6,11</sup>, Elisabeth A. Kristjansson<sup>12</sup>, Juleen Lam<sup>13</sup>, Laura Martino<sup>2</sup>, Bette Meek<sup>12</sup>, Rebecca L. Morgan<sup>14</sup>, Irene Munoz-Guajardo<sup>2</sup>, Pamela D. Noyes<sup>5</sup>, Elena Parmelli<sup>11</sup>, Aldert Piersma<sup>15</sup>, Andrew Rooney<sup>16</sup>, Emily Sena<sup>17</sup>, Kristie Sullivan<sup>18</sup>, José Tarazona<sup>2</sup>, Andrea Terron<sup>2</sup>, Kris Thayer<sup>3</sup>, Jan Turner<sup>19</sup>, Jos Verbeek<sup>20</sup>, Didier Verloo<sup>2</sup>, Mathieu Vinken<sup>21</sup>, Sean Watford<sup>22</sup>, Paul Whaley<sup>1,23</sup>, Daniele Wikoff<sup>24</sup>, Kate Willett<sup>25</sup> and Katya Tsaoumi<sup>1</sup>

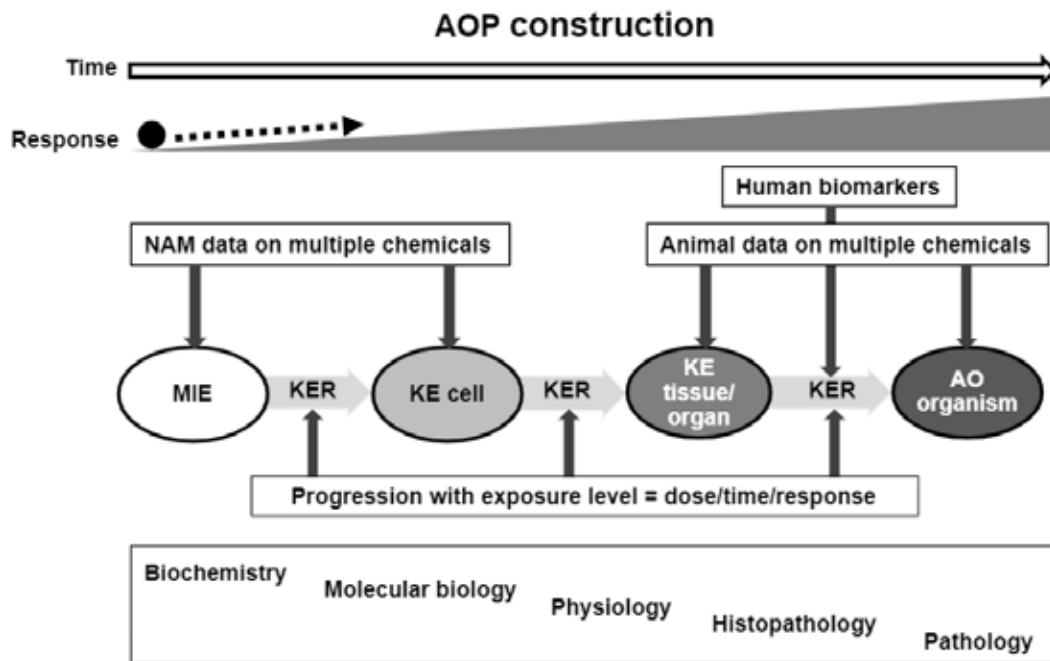
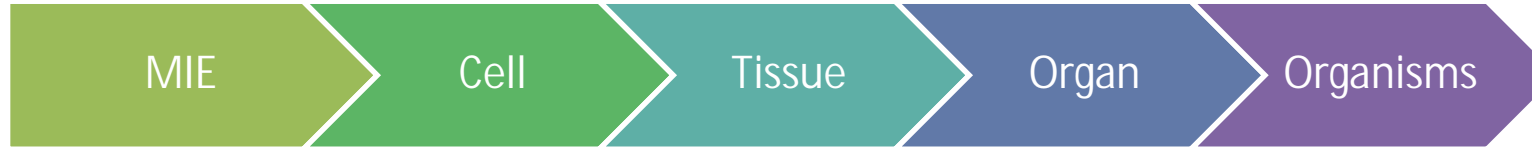
- Constructing an AOP and using the AOP for risk assessment require different approaches
- We need a more pragmatic approach, and more important:

## AOP-based approaches should be connected to health impacts



# Developing an AOP – Focus on relationships - Chemically agnostic

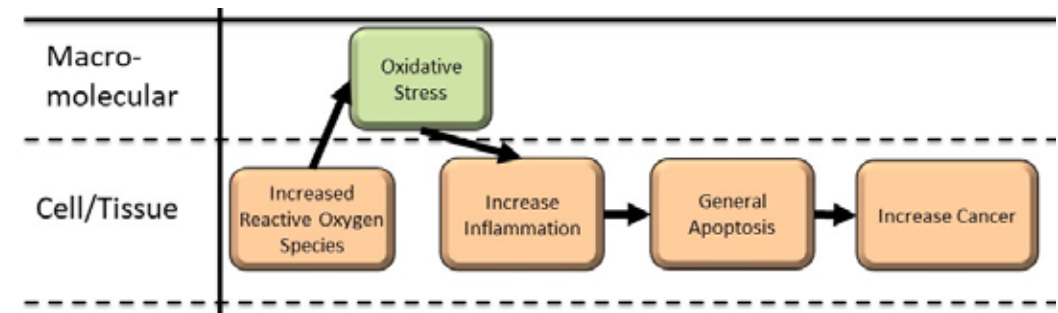
## Adverse Outcome Pathway Toxicology-based risk assessments



Hoffman et al., 2022. ALTEX

AOP 505 <https://aopwiki.org/aops/505>

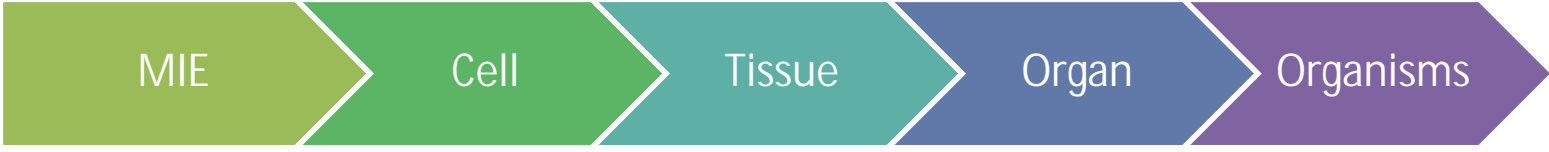
Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) formation leads to cancer via inflammation pathway



# Using AOPs for risk assessment – From observations to predictions

## Adverse Outcome Pathway

### Toxicology-based risk assessments



AOP use in NAM-based chemical risk assessments

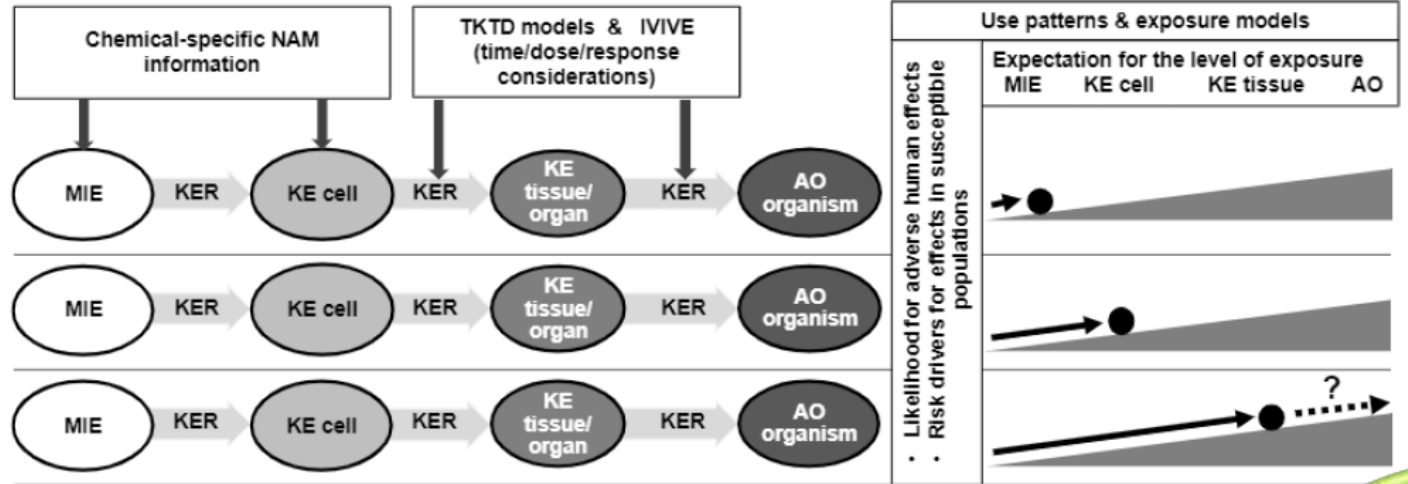
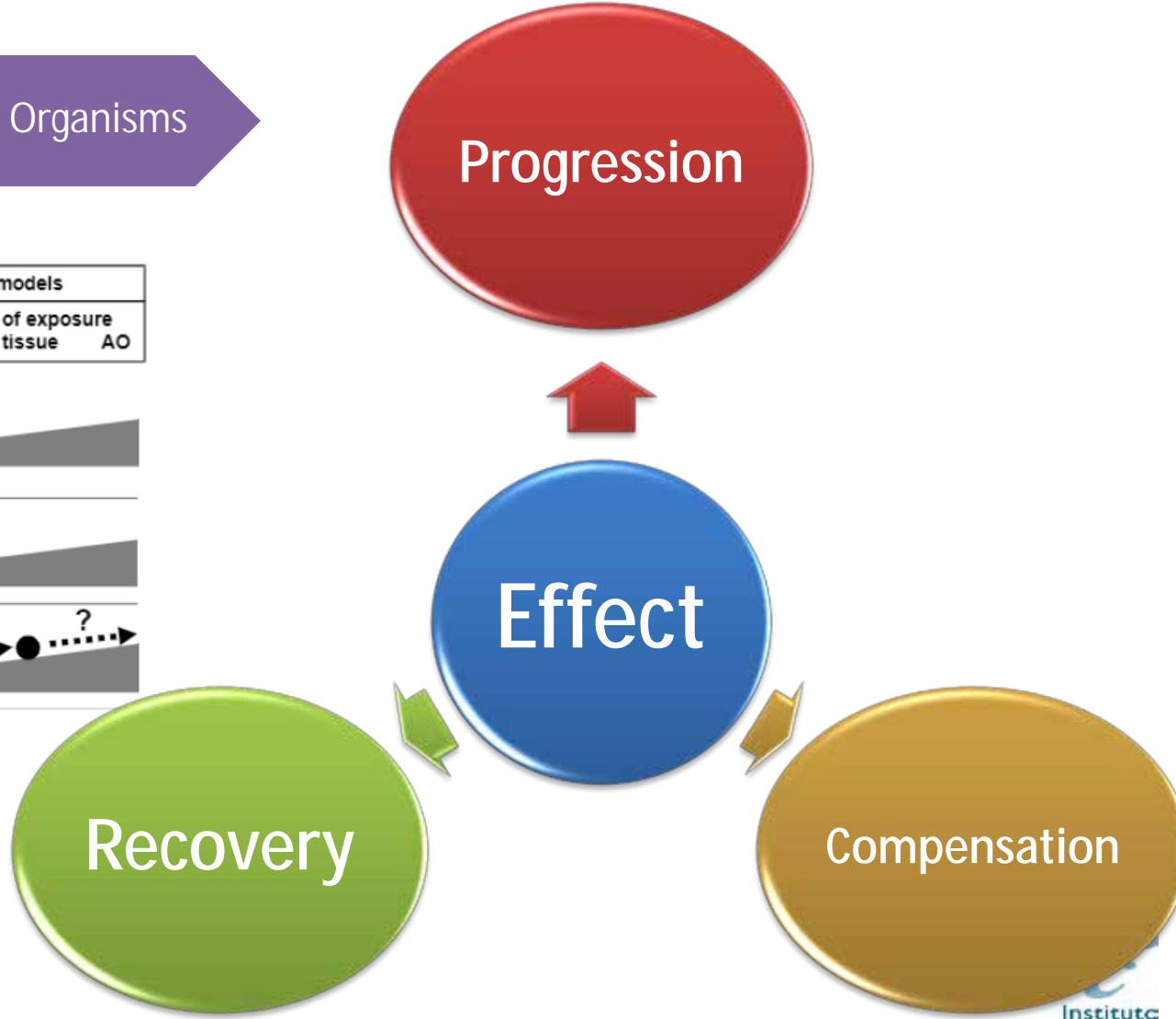


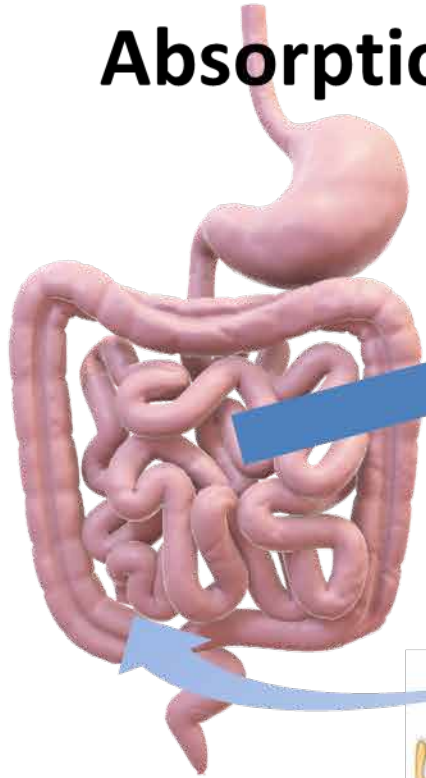
Fig. 5: The use of NAM in AOP-based chemical risk assessment

Hoffman et al., 2022. ALTEX

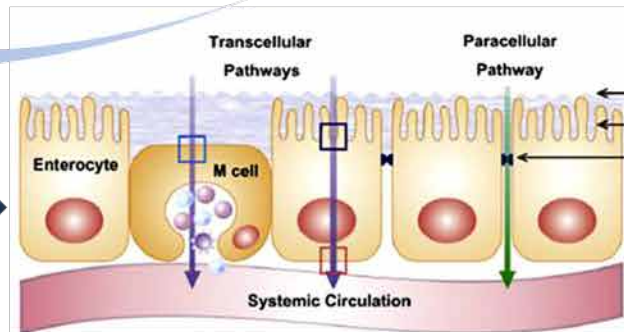
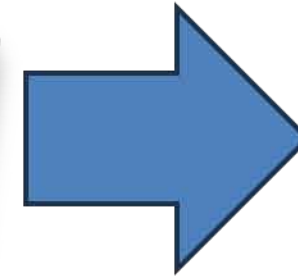
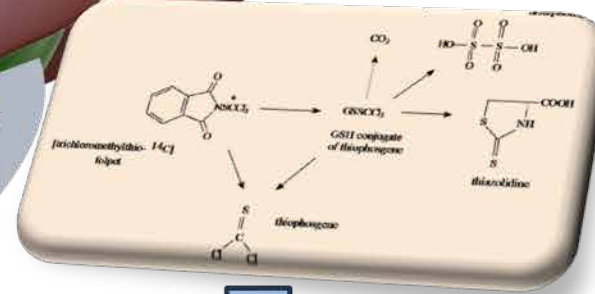
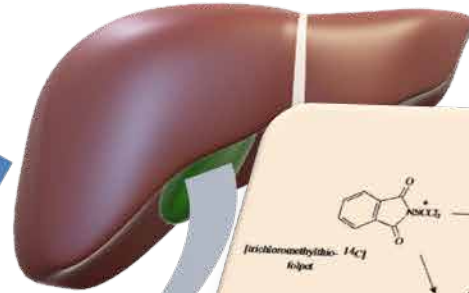


# Needs: Proper coverage for local and systemic effects...

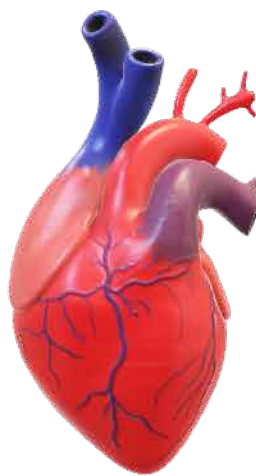
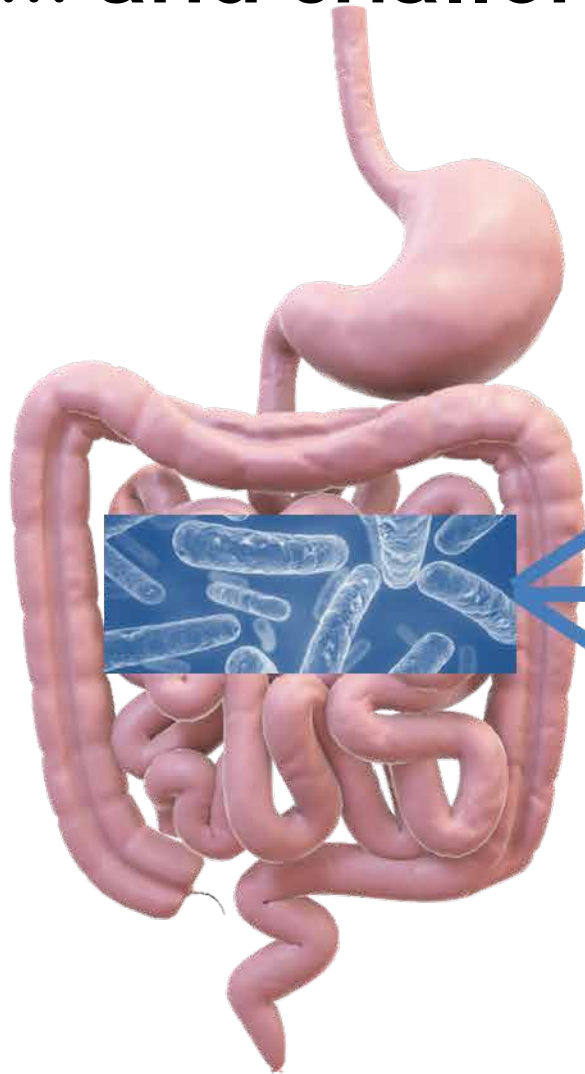
## Absorption



## Metabolism



# ... and challenges for complex pathways!



ANNUAL REVIEWS

Chronic consumption of food-additives lead to changes via microbiota gut-brain axis

Pilar Abiega-Franzutti<sup>1</sup>, Veronica Freyre-Fonseca<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Facultad de Ciencias de la Salud, Universidad Autónoma de México, Av. Universidad 485, Ciudad de México, México, México

<sup>2</sup> Facultad de Ciencias de la Salud, Universidad Autónoma de México, Av. de las Torres 112, Campus Ciudad de las Palmas, Ciudad de México, México, México

Annual Review of Pharmacology and Toxicology

### Microbiota-Gut-Brain Axis: New Therapeutic Opportunities

Caitriona Long-Smith,<sup>1</sup> Kenneth J. O'Riordan,<sup>1</sup> Gerard Clarke,<sup>1,2</sup> Catherine Stanton,<sup>1,3</sup> Timothy G. Dinan,<sup>1,2</sup> and John F. Cryan<sup>1,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> APC Microbiome Ireland, University College Cork, Cork, Ireland, email: J.Cryan@ucc.ie

<sup>2</sup> Department of Psychiatry & Neurobehavioral Science, University College Cork, Cork, Ireland

<sup>3</sup> Teagasc Food Research Centre, Moorepark, Fermoy, Ireland

<sup>4</sup> Department of Anatomy and Neuroscience, University College Cork, Cork, Ireland

## Current Opinion in Pulmonary Medicine

OBSTRUCTIVE, OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DISEASES: EDITED BY MANISH JOSHI AND BASIL VARKEY

### Lung microbiome, gut-lung axis and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Gokulan, Kuppan<sup>a</sup>; Joshi, Manish<sup>b,c</sup>; Khare, Sangeeta<sup>a</sup>; Bartter, Thaddeus<sup>b,c</sup>

Author Information ©

Current Opinion in Pulmonary Medicine 28(2):p 134-138, March 2022. | DOI: 10.1097/MCP.0000000000000853

microbial biotechnology

Minireview

### The gut microbiota and its interactions with cardiovascular disease

Hui Xu,<sup>1,2</sup> Xiang Wang,<sup>1</sup> Wenke Feng,<sup>1,3</sup> Qi Liu,<sup>1,4,5</sup> Shanshan Zhou,<sup>1,6</sup> Qian Liu,<sup>1,7</sup> and Lu Cai<sup>1,8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Cardiovascular Center, the First Hospital of Jilin University, Changchun, 130021, China.

<sup>2</sup> Pediatric Research Institute, Department of Pediatrics, the University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40202, USA.

<sup>3</sup> Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, the University of Louisville School of Medicine, Louisville, KY 40202, USA.

<sup>4</sup> Division of Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition, Department of Medicine, the University of Louisville School of Medicine, Louisville, KY 40202, USA.

<sup>5</sup> The Second Affiliated Hospital of Wenzhou Medical University, Wenzhou, 325035, China.

cells

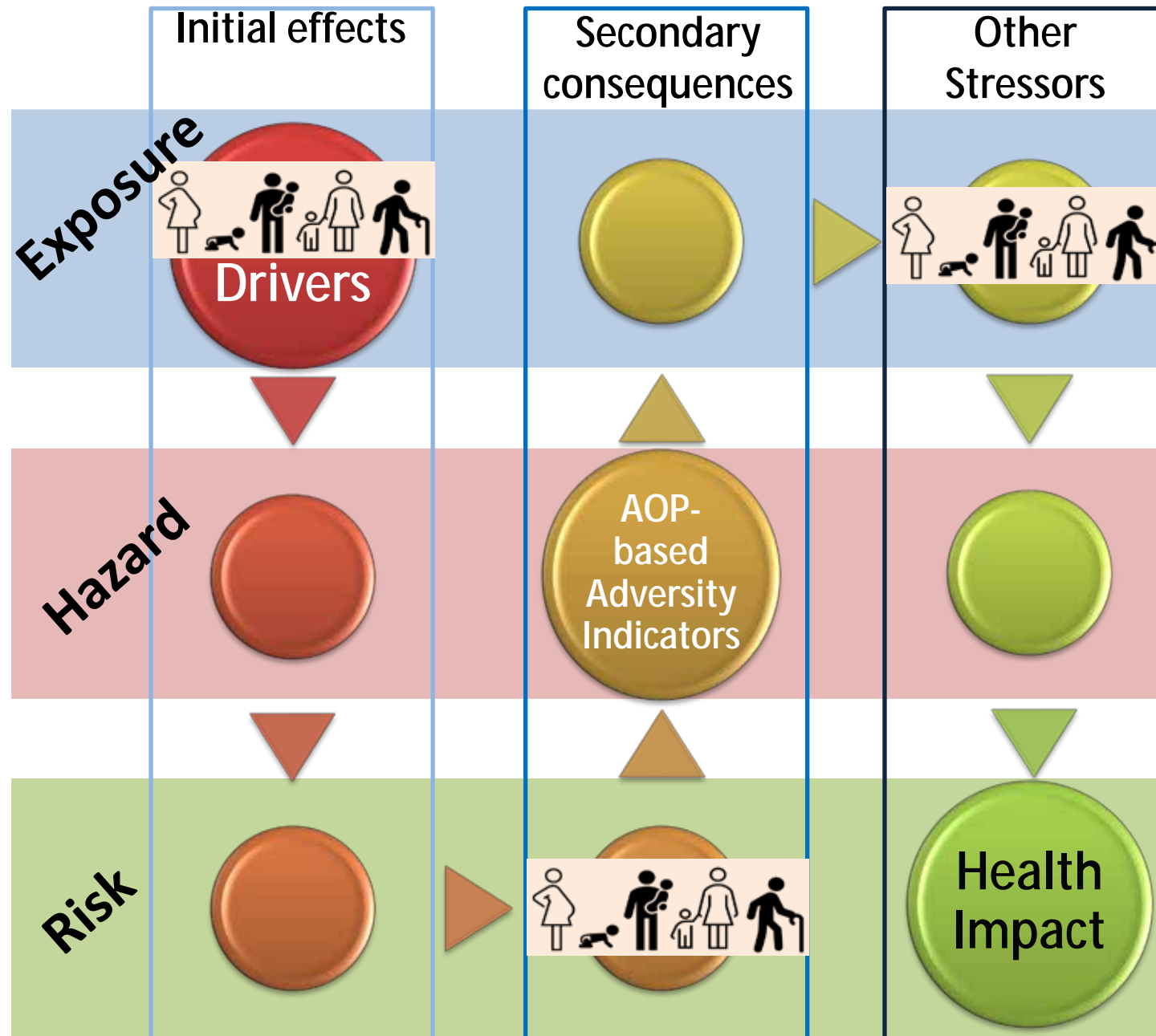
Review

### The Influence of Gut Dysbiosis in the Pathogenesis and Management of Ischemic Stroke

Sazavana Babu Chidambaram<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Annan Gopinath Rathipriya<sup>3</sup>, Arehally M. Mahalakshmi<sup>1</sup>, Sonali Sharma<sup>1,2</sup>, Tousif Ahmed Hediya<sup>1,2</sup>, Bipul Ray<sup>1,2</sup>, Tuladhar Sunanda<sup>1,2</sup>, Wiramon Rungtatanawanitch<sup>4</sup>, Rajpal Singh Kashyap<sup>5</sup>, M. Walid Qoronfleh<sup>6,7</sup>, Musthafa Mohamed Essa<sup>8,9,\*</sup>, Byoung-Joon Song<sup>4,\*</sup> and Tanya M. Monaghan<sup>10,11,\*</sup>

# Adversity:

Quantitative estimation of the likelihood for and intermediate effect to progress towards consequences affecting measurable health indicators



# Conclusions

- We should:
  - Consider the assumptions, limitations, and uncertainties for both animal and NAM-based approaches
- We have
  - Significant advances for NAM-based toxicokinetics
  - A relevant number of tools with different levels of complexity, covering different mechanisms
- We need
  - Systems for qualifying their use for regulatory assessments
  - **A new paradigm for Next Generation Risk Assessment, addressing initial effects (microbiome and gut cells) and the identification of associated consequences**

# Thank you!!!

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