The NIH Microphysiological Systems Program: Tissue Chips for Drug Safety and Efficacy Studies

Scientific Advisory Committee on Alternative Toxicological Methods Meeting Sept 20th 2019

Danilo A. Tagle, Ph.D.

Associate Director for Special Initiatives
Office of the Director, NCATS, NIH

Lucie Low, Ph.D.

Scientific Program Manager
Office of the Director, NCATS, NIH

danilo.tagle@nih.gov

lucie.low@nih.gov

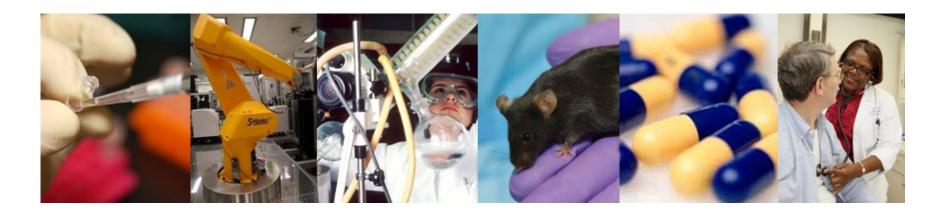


Outline:

- National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (NCATS), NIH
- Microphysiological Systems/Tissue Chips
- NIH Tissue Chips Consortium
- Building confidence and evolving MPS technology
- Building Partnerships
- Future Initiatives and Summary



National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences



Mission: To catalyze the generation of innovative methods and technologies that will enhance the development, testing and implementation of diagnostics and therapeutics across a wide range of human diseases and conditions.

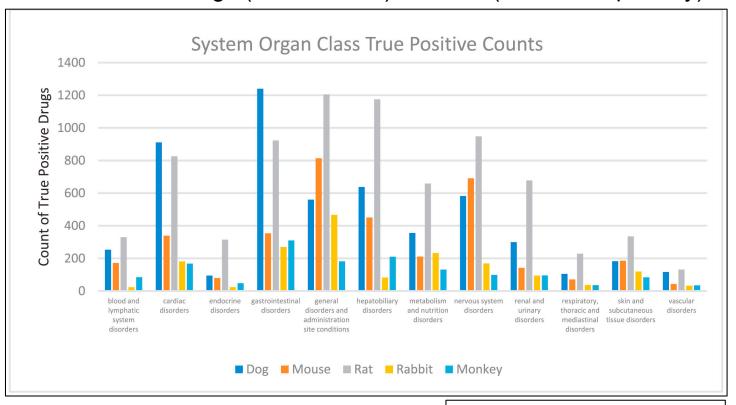
 NCATS focuses on the scientific and organizational problems in translation, e.g. tools for predictive safety and efficacy



Current Challenges in Drug Development

- Average time to develop (and bring it to market) a drug 10-15 years
- Average cost to develop a drug to market, including cost of failures, \$2.6 billion
 (phRMA, Biopharmaceutical Research Industry Profile, 2016)
- □ The current drug discovery paradigm has a failure rate of 90%:
 - 55% due to lack of efficacy
 - 28% due to toxic effects in humans
- ☐ Clinical trials of homogenous and small sample sizes are used to predict the outcomes on diverse populations

The highest rates of true positives (36%) in animal-human translation is observed for dogs (cardiac & GI) and rats (renal & respiratory)



Arrowsmith and Miller, Nature Reviews Drug Discovery, Volume 12, 569 (2013)

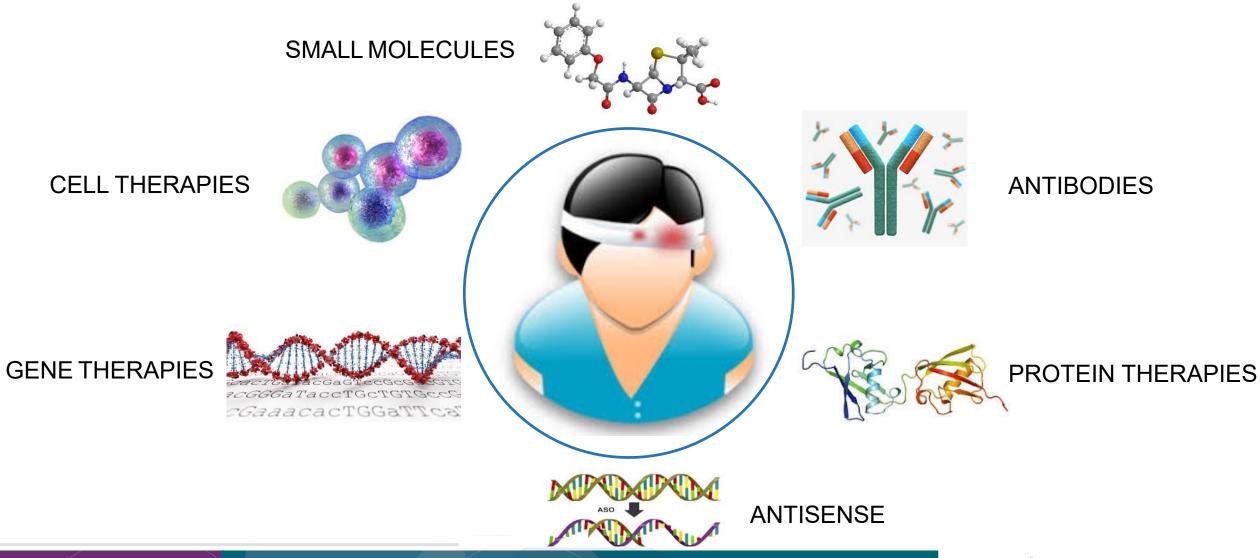
Cook et al., Nature Reviews Drug Discovery, Volume 13, 419 (2014)

Clark and Steger-Hartmann, Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, Volume 96, 94 (2018)

3,290 approved drugs 1,637,449 adverse events 70 years



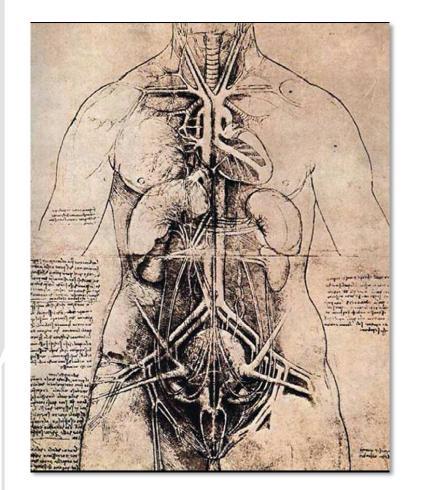
Therapeutic Modalities are Increasingly Human-specific and Personalized





Microphysiological Systems Program: Tissue Chips for Drug Screening

GOAL: Develop an *in vitro* platform that uses <u>human</u> cells and tissues, and combine with advances in stem cell biology, microfluidics and bioengineering to evaluate the efficacy, safety and toxicity of promising therapies.



- All 10 human physiological systems will be functionally represented by human tissue constructs:
 - Circulatory
 - Endocrine
 - Gastrointestinal
 - Immune
 - Skin

- Musculoskeletal
- Nervous
- Reproductive
- Respiratory
- Urinary
- Physiologically relevant, genetically diverse, and pathologically meaningful
- Modular, reconfigurable platform
- Tissue viability for at least 4 weeks
- Community-wide access
- Collaboration between NIH, FDA and DARPA and other stakeholders



Tissue Chips - a multi-channel 3-D microfluidic cell culture chip that simulates the activities, mechanics and physiological response of entire organs and organ systems Representing relevant biology on bioengineered chips

Scaffold

Cells

Structure

Spatial and Temporal Patterning

Perfusion

Bioreactor

Innervation

Host Response

Functional Readout

Computational Design

- purified ECM , synthetic polymers, composites
- human-derived primary or iPSCs;
- porosity, topography, stiffness
- controlled release of cytokine and hormone gradients
- microfluidic cell culture devices, vasculature
- biomechanical properties
- signal propagation, coordinated response
- generalized inflammation, specific immunity
- real-time, label-free, non-destructive sensing, imaging
- systems integration multi-scale modeling





Microphysiological Systems Program: Tissue Chips 1.0 for Safety and Toxicity Testing







Platform and cell resources development

Physiological Validation, training set of compounds, multi-organ integration



2012-13

2013-14

2014-15

2015-16

2016-17



\$75 M over 5 years – cell source, platform development, validation and integration (NCATS, CF, NIBIB, NIEHS, NICHD, ORWH, NCI)



\$75 M over 5 years - development of 10-organ platforms



**FDA provides insight and expertise throughout the program

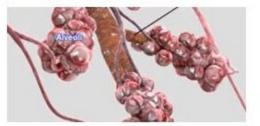
GOALS:

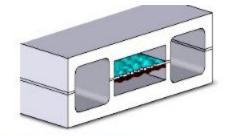
- Develop single organ and Multi-organ chips
- Functional and physiological validation
- Compound testing
- Partnerships

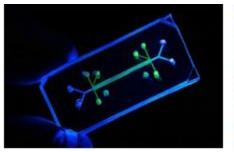


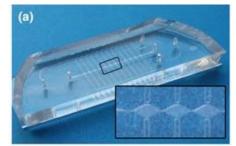


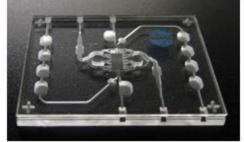
Microphysiological Systems: *In Vitro* Mimics of Human Organ Function

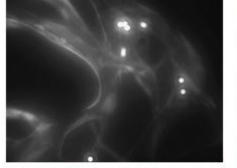




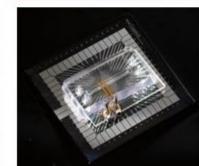




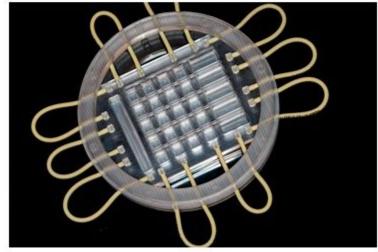














Tissue Chips 1.0 to Predict Drug Safety (2012-2017)

 James A. Thomson; Morgridge Institute for Research at the University of Wisconsin-Madison Human induced pluripotent stem cell and embryonic stem cell-based models for predictive neural toxicity and teratogenicity

> John P. Wikswo; Vanderbilt University
> Neurovascular unit on a chip: Chemical communication, drug and toxin responses

• Steven C. George; University of California, Irvine An integrated in vitro model of perfused tumor and cardiac tissue

 D. Lansing Taylor; University of Pittsburgh
 A 3-D biomimetic liver sinusoid construct for predicting physiology and toxicity

James M. Wells; Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center
 Generating human intestinal organoids with an enteric nervous system

 John P. Lynch; University of Pennsylvania
 Modeling oxidative stress and DNA damage using a gastrointestinal organotypic culture system

• George A. Truskey; Duke University Circulatory system and integrated muscle tissue for drug and tissue toxicity

Rocky S. Tuan; University of Pittsburgh
 Three-dimensional osteochondral micro-tissue to model pathogenesis of osteoarthritis

 Linda Griffith; Massachusetts Institute of Technology All-human microphysical model of metastasis and therapy Thomas Hartung; Johns Hopkins University

A 3-D model of human brain development for studying gene/environment interactions

• Kevin K. Parker; Harvard University Human cardio-pulmonary system on a chip

Joan E. Nichols; The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston
 Three-dimensional human lung model to study lung disease and formation of fibrosis

Mark Donowitz; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore
 Human intestinal organoids: Pre-clinical models of non-inflammatory diarrhea

Teresa Woodruff; Northwestern University
 Ex Vivo Female Reproductive Tract Integration in a 3-D Microphysiologic

• Jonathan Himmelfarb; University of Washington, Seattle A tissue-engineered human kidney microphysiological system

 Gordana Vunjak-Novakovic; Columbia University Health Sciences Integrated Heart-Liver-Vascular Systems for Drug Testing in Human Health and Disease

 Angela Christiano; Columbia University Health Sciences Modeling complex disease using induced pluripotent stem cell-derived skin constructs

Kevin E. Healy; University of California, Berkeley
 Disease-specific integrated microphysiological human tissue models

Michael L. Shuler; Cornell University
 Microphysiological systems and low cost microfluidic platform with analytics



NIH Tissue Chips Consortium- Partnerships with Stakeholders Thermo AZ NASA **GSK** Fisher **FDA** IQ Stanford Consortium Space Space Pharma Bioserve Techshot Tango DARPA **BARDA** Wash **Partnerships** Pfizer **ORWH** Wash STAaRS **Tissue Chips in** MIT U **Space** NIH **NHLBI** HESI CASIS Florida UCSF **NIDCR NIBIB NIEHS** Emulate NINDS AIMBE Emulate Penn **NCATS** NIDDK NICHD OD Aracari NIAMS DIA Biosciences Hesperos **Tissue Chip** Start-Tara **Developers** ups Biosystem MIT CN Bio Harvard Cedars Nortis U Pitt TC 2.0 Harvard Sinai Organome Northw Emulate TCTC estern U Pitt Columbia Brigham UC Columbia υOrgano Berkeley UC **TCDC** Davis Duke **TAMU** Wash Vande Roch Cincin UC rbilt U Pitt ester nati Irvine

Commercial Activities around Organ-on-chip Technologies

Body on-a-Chip

Selected products

Scientific founders

Selected products

Hesperos



Michael Shuler James Hickman

Scientific

founders

Multi-Organ Chip (2, 4 organs) (5-10 organs)*

ChBio

Linda G Griffith

LiverChip® LiverChip® 36

T¥SSUSE



Uwe Marx

2-Organ-Chip (2-OC) 4-Organ-Chip (4-OC) Human-on-a-Chip (HoC)*

DRAP ER



Joseph Charest

Microphysiological Systems

OrganoPlates®

SynTox

Vascularized

micro-organ

Tissue interface on-a-Chip





Lung on-a-Chip Airway on-a-Chip Gut on-a-Chip **Donald Ingber** Kidney on-a-Chip Bone Marrow on-a-Chip

Lung-on-a-chip array



the organ-on-a-chio companu





B. Prabhakar Pandian

SynTumor SynBBB SynRAM





Thomas Neumann

Olivier Guenat

Kidney on-a-Chip Vessel on-a-Chip

DBio



G. Wesley Hatfield **Christopher Hughes** Steven George

(VMO) platform Abraham Lee

3D cell culture chips

Cardiac Biowire™ II





Axel Guenther

Artery on-a-Chip



μOrgano



Roger Kamm

Parenchymal tissue on-a-Chip



organovo



Sangeeta Bhatia

Gabor Forgacs

Keith Murphy Tamer Mohamed

Konrad Walus

Sam Wadsworth

Simon Beyer

HepatoPac® HepatoMune™

ExVive3D™ Liver ExVive3D™ Kidney*



3DBioRing™ Airway

3D Insight™ Liver 3D Insight™ Islet 3D Insight™ Tumor



Technologies



Kevin Healy

Milica Radisic

Engineered Heart

μOrgano



3D Biomatrix



Jan Lichtenberg Jens M. Kelm **Wolfgang Moritz**

Nicholas Kotov

PERFECTA3D® HANGING DROP **PLATES**

Hurelhuman TM HUREL flux TM HUREL TOXTM Hurelflow TM









Gordana Vunjak-Novakovic AngioChip



Tissue (EHT)



Michael Moore

3D Cardiac Systems

Nerve-on-a-Chip™







Greg Baxter Robert Freedman

3DKUBE™ MicroBrain BT





Margaret Magdesian

Standard / **Triple Chamber Neuron Device**



Neuro Device

Neuronal Diode





Matthew R. Gevaert

William L. Warren

MIMIC® Technology



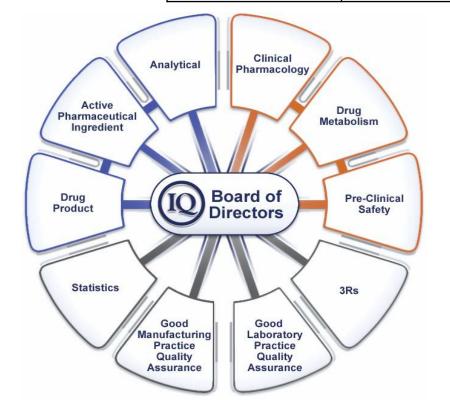


Working with Pharma: IQ Microphysiological Systems Affiliate

Mission

To serve as a unified voice, advisory body and thought leader for both developers and stakeholder organizations in industry implementation and qualification of MPS models

AbbVie	BMS	GSK	Novartis	Theravance
Amgen	Celgene	Jansen	Pfizer	Vertex
Astellas	Eisai	Merck	Sanofi	
AstraZeneca	AstraZeneca Eli Lilly		Seattle Genetics	
Biogen	Biogen Genentech		Takeda	



- Multi-disciplinary team of pharmaceutical scientists representing expertise and interests in drug metabolism and distribution, safety, and the 3Rs of animal use for research
- Ability to leverage existing legal framework and data sharing agreements between IQ member companies
- Provide a venue for cross-pharma collaboration and data sharing that facilitates expeditious uptake and impact of MPS
- Provide a focus of engagement with government (regulatory and non-regulatory) and academic stakeholders with interests and investment in MPS



Building Confidence: Tissue Chip Validation Framework

Comput Struct Biotechnol J.(2016) 14: 207-210.

3) Industrial

- Use by industry and regulatory agencies
- Proprietary set of compounds?
- CRO-type environment

2) Analytical

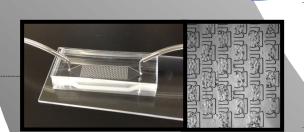
- Independent: testing for robustness,
 reproducibility, reliability, relevance
- Validation set of compounds, biomarkers, assays
- TC Testing Centers

1) Physiological

- Organ function and structure
- Training set of reference compounds
- TC 1.0 developers









- Javelin Biotech
 - Murat Cirit
- Texas A&M Tissue Chip Testing Consortium
 - Ivan Rusyn
- MPS Database: https://mps.csb.pitt.edu/
 - U Pittsburgh (Mark Schurdak)
 - Tissue Chip Testing Centers:
 - MIT (Murat Cirit and Alan Grodzinsky)
 - TAMU (Ivan Rusyn)
 - MPS Database: https://mps.csb.pitt.edu/
 - U Pittsburgh (Mark Schurdak)

Publications: (as of Oct 2017)

A total of 506 original and review articles (cited over 5600 times) published in top tier journals, including *Nature Medicine, Nature Communications, Nature Materials, PNAS, Science, Science Translational Medicine, etc.*





Tissue Chip Testing Centers: Validating Microphysiological Systems

- Resource Centers (U24)
- GOAL: Independent analytical validation of tissue chip platforms
 - Portability, reproducibility, sensitivity, specificity, dosing paradigm, cellular vs. organ toxicity, toxicity readouts, etc.
 - Reference set of validation compounds, assays, biomarkers with input from IQ consortium and FDA based on technical specifications of each platform from MPS developers
- Partnerships among NCATS, FDA and IQ Consortium; adherence to OECD guidelines
- NCATS support: Initially awarded in 2016 for two years and renewed in 2018 for two more years
- FDA and IQ Consortium provide expert guidance on reference set of validation compounds, assays, biomarkers

Testing Centers:

- MIT (Murat Cirit and Alan Grodzinsky)
- TAMU (Ivan Rusyn)
- MPS Database: https://mps.csb.pitt.edu/
 - U Pittsburgh (Mark Schurdak)
- Platforms tested during first two years:
 - Kidney on chip
 - BBB on chip
 - Brain on chip
 - Bone/tumor on chip
 - Heart on chip
 - Gut on chip

- Skeletal muscle on chip
- Microvasculature on chip
- White adipose tissue on chip
- Liver on chip
- Skin on chip

Publications thus far:

- Kidney on chip
 - Nature Scientific Reports (2018) 8:14882
 - CPT Pharmacometrics Syst. Pharmacol. 2019, 8:316
- Brain on chip
 - Front. Big Data 2019, doi: 10.3389/fdata.2019.00023.





NextGen Testing Centers and Business Models for Self-Sustainability

MIT transitioned to Javelin Biotech

- CNBio Liver
- CNBio Liver-Tumor
- Nortis Kidney
- TissUse Bone marrow
- TissUse Pancreas-Liver
- Stemonix microBrain
- Stemonix microHeart
- Mimetas CNS
- Mimetas Liver

Texas A & M TC Testing Consortium

- Duke Arteriole blood vessel (Truskey)
- UC-Irvine Vascular malformations Hereditary

Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia, Port Wine disease and Sturge-Weber

syndrome (Hughes)

UC-Berkeley Vasculature with flow, Skeletal

Muscle, Pancreatic islet (Healy)

U-Pitt Vascularized Liver Acinus (Taylor)

U-Pitt Osteochondrial unit and joint chip

(Tuan)

U-Washington iPSC-derived kidney organoids,

vascularized kidney MPS

(Himmelfarb)

Columbia Cardiomyocyte, Liver, Integrated

Heart-Liver-Skin-Bone-Tumor chip

(Vunjak-Novakovic)

U-Penn Airway and Bone Marrow (Huh)

U-Rochester Salivary gland (Benoit)

Harvard Stem cell-derived renal organoids

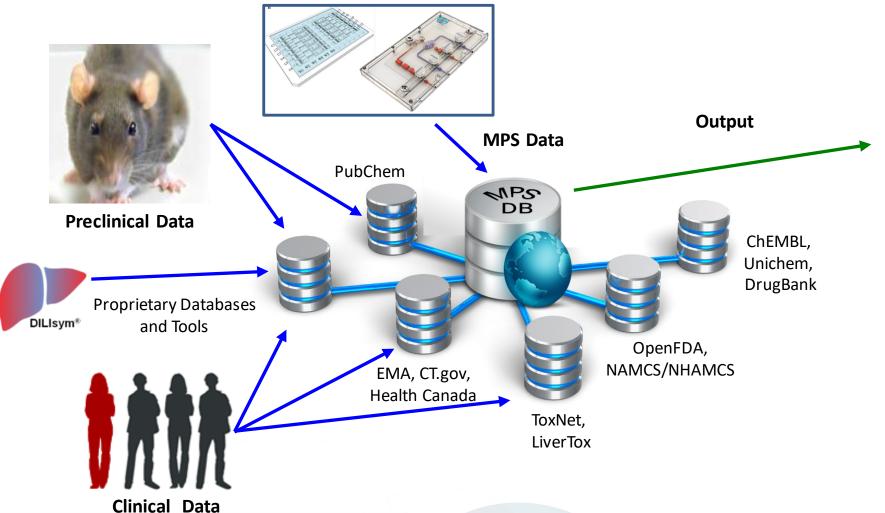
(Bonventre)

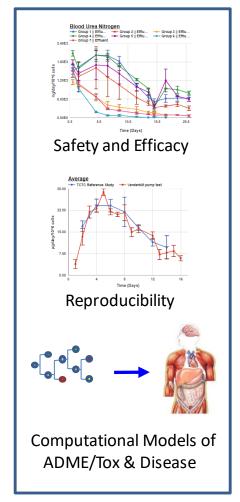
UC-Davis Atria on a chip (George)





The MPS DB Center is Key to Analyze and Model MPS Data Relative to Experimental Animal and Human Data







MPS DB Center Content and Tiered Review for Public Access

Current MPS-Db Content

MPS Experimental Models

- 58 models
- Covering 11 organs
- Developed at 14 Centers

Data

- 171 studies
- 133,675 data points
- 10,516 images
- **2,981** videos
- From 8 data providers

	Data Release Progress	Studies	Data Points	Images	Videos
	Data provider review	81	74,824	7,754	2,981
	1. Tissue Chip Developer review	28	16,462	230	0
	2. NCATS, FDA, IQ Consortium access	43	29,864	1,254	0
	3. Public Access	19	12,525	1,278	0
	Total	171	133,675	10,516	2,981



NIH Tissue Chips 2.0 for Disease Modeling and Efficacy Testing 2018 to 2022)

Kam Leong, Columbia U
Proteus Syndrome and DiGeorge Syndrome

Danielle Benoit, Lisa Delouise, Catherine Ovitt, U Rochester Radiation-induced xerostomia

Kevin Kit Parker, William Pu, Harvard U
Barth syndrome, catecholaminergic polymorphic
ventricular tachycardia, arrhythmogenic
cardiomyopathy

Steven George, David Curiel, Stacey Rentschler, UC Davis and WashU atrial fibrillation

Joseph Vincent Bonventre, Luke Lee, Brigham and Women's autosomal dominant/recessive models of polycystic kidney disease, Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis

Christopher Hughes, UC Irvine
Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia,
Port Wine stain, Sturge-Weber syndrome

Rocky Tuan, U Pittsburgh
Osteoarthritis, inflammatory arthritis,
adipose-mediated diabetic joint
complications

Clive Svendsen, Cedars-Sinai ALS: Parkinson's Disease

Aaron Bowman, Kevin Ess, John Wikswo, Vanderbilt U

tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC) epilepsy, DEPDC5-associated epilepsy, & associated cardiac dysfunction

Gordana Vunjak-Novakovic, Columbia U
Dox induced cardiomyopathy; multisystem pathologies involving heart,
liver, skin, bone and vasculature

Donald Ingber, Harvard U influenza infection, COPD

Jonathan Himmelfarb, U Washington apolipoprotein L1 mediated kidney disease, drug induced and host-pathogen interaction induced renal thrombotic microangiopathies

Teresa Woodruff, Northwestern U
Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome

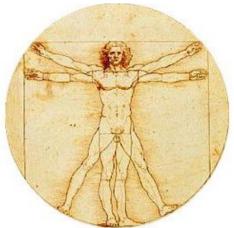
George Truskey, Duke U rheumatoid arthritis, atherosclerosis

Type-2 Diabetes Mellitus

- Andreas Stahl, Kevin Healy, Matthias Hebrok, Edward Hsiao, Holger Willenbring, UC Berkeley - Pancreatic islet, liver, adipose
- Lansing Taylor, U Pittsburgh Vascularized liver and pancreatic islets
- James Wells, Moo-Yeal Lee, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Liver, pancreatic islet and intestine



Physiological Changes under Prolonged Microgravity



- Early response (<3 weeks)
 - Upper body fluid shift
 - Neurovestibular disturbances
 - Sleep disturbances
 - Bone demineralization

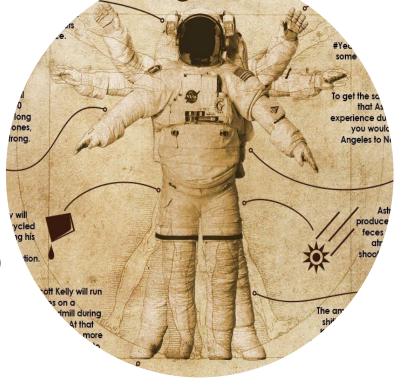


- Bone resorption
- Muscle atrophy
- Cardiovascular deconditioning
- Gl disturbances
- Hematological changes



- Muscle atrophy
- Cardiovascular deconditioning
- Gl disturbances
- Hematological changes
- Declining immunity
- Renal stone formation





Reverts to normal on return to Earth



Why send Tissue Chips to the ISS National Laboratory?

 The Chips in Space initiative seeks to better understand the role of microgravity on human health and disease and to translate that understanding to improved human health on Earth.

 Many of the changes in the human body caused by spaceflight resemble the onset and progression of diseases associated with aging on Earth, such as bone loss, muscle wasting, and immune dysfunction. But the space-related changes occur much faster. This means that scientists may be able to use tissue chips in space to model changes that might take months, years or decades to happen on Earth.

 The automation and miniaturization required for spaceflight has contributed to the commercialization opportunities of tissue chip technology, which advances validation and allows broader adoption of the technology on Earth.



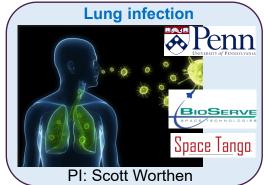
NIH and ISS-NL Coordinated Program in Tissue Chip Systems Translational Research in Space

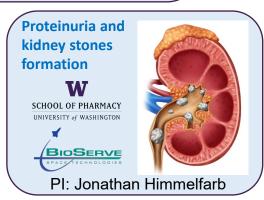




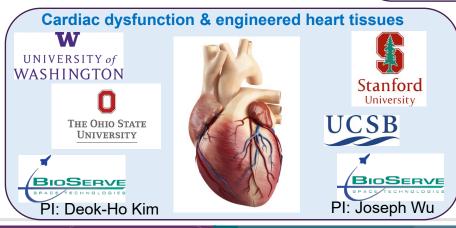




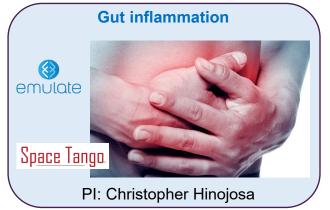












NIH and ISS-NL Coordinated Program in Tissue Chip Systems Translational Research in Space

• **Technological improvements:** Organs on chip control systems are more complex than the chips – need for robust, automated, reduced footprint, turnkey ("astronaut/fighter pilot proof"); standardization, minimize variability















Ground requirements for 24 Chips

- 72 samples preparations
- 8 syringe pumps
- 4 incubators (48 cubic feet)
- 216 small petri dishes for effluent
- 24 large petri dishes or 72 smaller for triplex chips
- 216 syringes for media and fixative
- ~216 feet of tubing

On-orbit operational requirements

- Support up to 10 days of automated perfusion
- 72 individual media or fixative channels and 72 effluent bags
- Downlink telemetry ISS to monitor operation while on orbit
- Payload development Fit within compact volumes
 - Stowage Locker Launch: (17.34"w x 20.32"L x 9.97"
 H) 4 syringe pumps, one power module
 - SABL on orbit: (11.1"w x 16.66"L x 7.75"H) 2 syringe pumps, 2 SABLs





"NIH to rocket 3-D tissue chips into space to study diseases in microgravity"



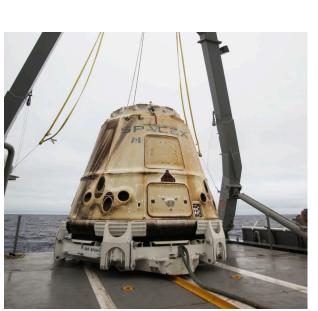
- May 6, 2019 7:04 a.m. EDT, ISS crew members captured the Dragon spacecraft
- Berthed to the Harmony module on May 6, 2019 9:33 a.m. EDT
- Dragon capsule returned to Earth June 3, 2019 after approximately four-week stay at the ISS.



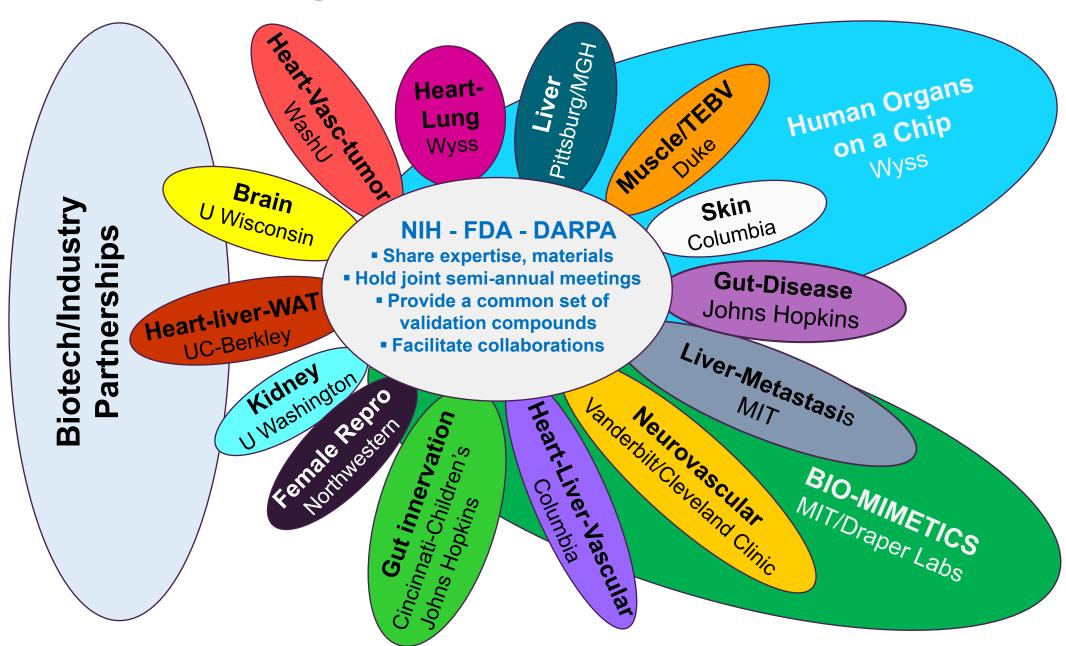
NASA astronaut Christina Koch works inside the Life Sciences Glovebox conducting tissue chips research

- · Samples being analyzed
 - Biological omics marker analysis (transcriptomics, metabolomics, epigenetic), histological, immunohistochemical
 - Technological structural soundness of chips platform and instrumentation; experimental automation
- Testing of compounds on re-flight



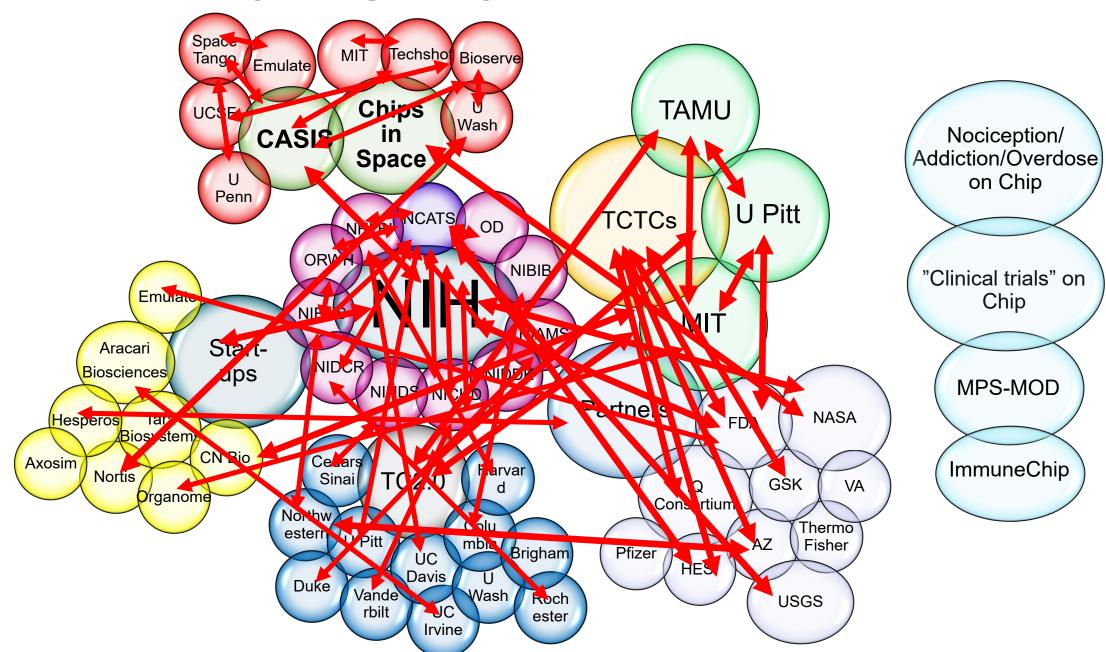


Tissue Chip Consortium 2012-2017





Microphysiological Systems Consortium 2018 -





"Fundamental learnings from program evolution" Brian Berridge

- Clearly identify gaps and opportunities
 - Create established supporting partnerships (e.g. government agencies)
 - Involvement of end-users from the start (e.g. FDA, pharma)
- Give researchers what they need to succeed
 - Establish a precompetitive environment
 - Supplemental funding
 - Consortium meetings for updates, group troubleshooting, and networking
 - Access to proprietary resources and/or information
 - Programmatic support and guidance
- Expect setbacks and failures
 - Build in procedures to avoid e.g. milestone-driven phased awards
 - Invite feedback to help guide progress





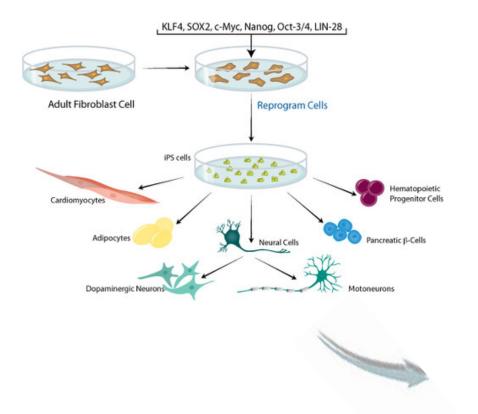








Current NIH Initiatives for Tissue Chips





Human body on Chip

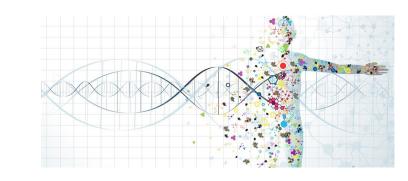
- Co-culture of many differentiated iPSC-derived cell types per tissue architecture and composition
- Integration of different tissue chips to form human body on chip
- Genome editing to introduce various polymorphisms on isogenic iPSC lines
- Developmental/pediatric response to drugs/toxins
- Rare diseases

- Clinical Trials-on-chips for Precision Medicine (You-on-chip)
 RFA-TR-19-014 (October 9, 2019)
- BBB/interface on chip RFA-HL-20-21 (December 2, 2019; October 19, 2020)



To be awarded:

- Nociception-on-chip RFA-TR-19-003
- Immune system-on chip PAR-19-138
- ADRD on chip RFA-NS-19-027





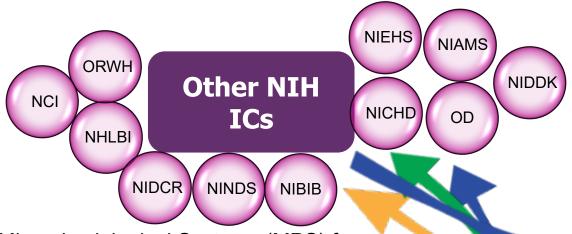
RFA-TR-19-014 "Clinical Trials" on a Chip: Tissue Chips to Inform Clinical Trial Design and Implementation in Precision Medicine

- RFA Goal: To demonstrate the utility of tissue chips in informing clinical trial framework and for precision medicine through trial design, establishing recruitment criteria and stratification of patient populations towards identifying the best responders to candidate therapeutics
- Participating NIH ICs: NCATS, NCI, NIAMS, NICHD, NIDCR, NINDS
- Areas of interests:
 - Use of tissue chip models that have the potential to substantially impact clinical trial design in terms of anticipated key outcomes (e.g., assessment of clinical benefit and risk, safety and tolerability profile, dosing regimen, population stratification to include the best responders, identification of surrogate clinical trial endpoints
 - Studies on mission-relevant diseases and disorders for the participating ICs
- Application receipt date: October 9, 2019





Growing Partnerships and Investments in MPS beyond NCATS



 Microphysiological Systems (MPS) for Modeling Diabetes (NIDDK)

 ImmuneChip: Engineering Microphysiological Immune Tissue Platforms (NIBIB)

 Human Three-Dimensional Cell Model Systems for Alzheimer's Disease-Related Dementias (NINDS)

 Trans-agency Blood-Brain Barrier Interface (NHLBI)





- NCATS-NASA State of the Science Workshop: 3D Tissues and Microphysiological Systems
- NIH ICs, FDA, NASA, BARDA, CDC, ISS-NL

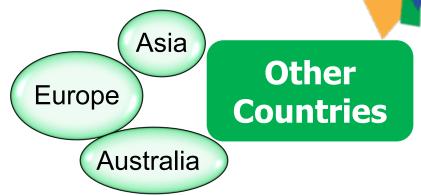
Other Interests



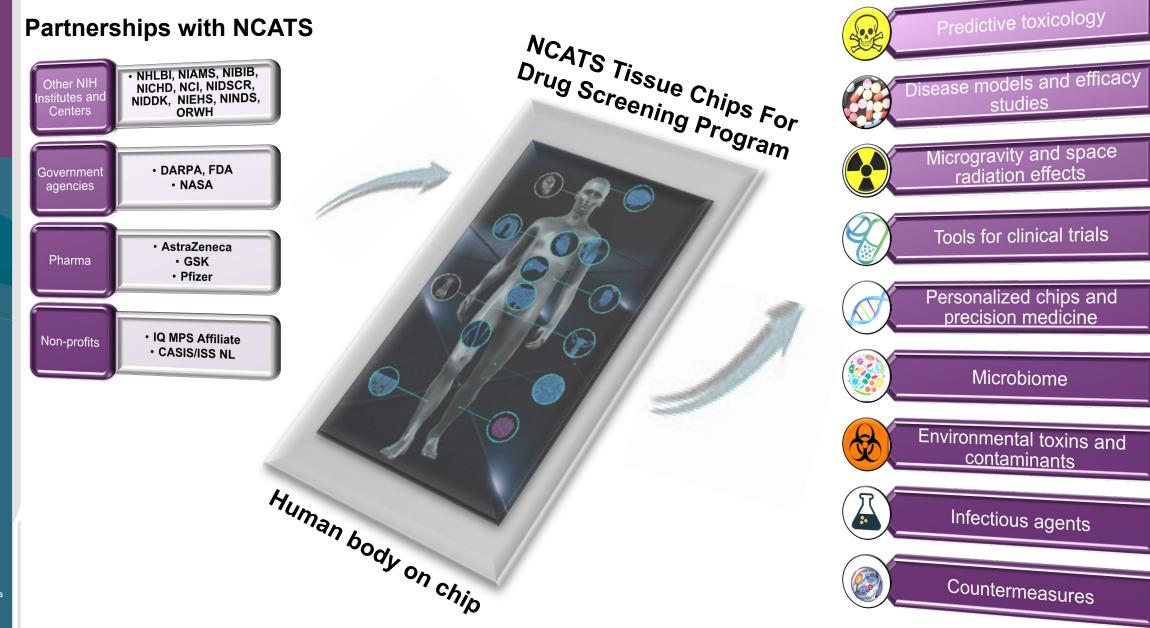
- CDC
- Translational Research Institute for Space Health
- NASA Human Research Program
- EPA
- USGS







Summary and Future Directions





Tissue Chips Consortium Partners – Lead: Danilo A. Tagle

Program Manager: Lucie Low, Ph.D.

Seila Selimovic (NIBIB)

Jose Serrano (NIDDK)

Lillian Shum (NIDCR)

Brian Sorg (NCI)

Denise Stredrick (OD)

Danilo Tagle (NCATS)

James Tricoli (NCI)

Hung Tseng (NIAMS)

Katerina Tsilou (NICHD)

Dawn Walker (NCATS)

David Weinberg (NICHD)

Vicky Whittemore (NINDS)

Fei Wang (NIAMS)

Bradley Wise (NIA)

Da-Yu Wu (NIDA)

Nastaran Zahir (NCI)

Kentner Singleton (NIAID)

Christine Sizemore (NIAID)

Trans-NIH Microphysiological Systems Working Group

- Nathan M. Appel (NIDA)
- Guillermo Arreaza-Rubin (NIDDK)
- David Balshaw (NIEHS)
- Steven Becker (NEI)
- · Lisa Begg (OD)
- Bonnie Burgess-Beusse (NIDDK)
- Warren Casey (NIEHS)
- · Preethi Chander (NIDCR)
- Ricardo Cibotti (NIAMS)
- Ki-Cha Flash (NCATS)
- Nancy Freeman (NIDCD)
- Daniel Gossett (NIDDK)
- Halonna Kelly (NIAID)
- Anthony Kirilusha (NIAMS)
- Lillian Kuo (NIAID)
- Timothy Lavaute (NINDS)
- Jennie Larkin (NIDDK)
- Sara Lin (NHLBI)

- Christine Livingston (NCATS)
- Lucie Low (NCATS)
- Nadya Lumelsky (NIDCR)
- Martha Lundberg (NHLBI)
- Su-Yau Mao (NIAMS)
- Elizabeth Maull (NIEHS)
- Glen Mcgugan (NIAID)
- Matthew McMahon (NHLBI)
- Leah Miller (OD)
- Melody Mills (NIAID)
- Lisa Neuhold (NEI)
- Margaret Ochocinska (NHLBI)
- David Panchision (NIMH)
- Aaron Pawlyk (NIDDK)
- Mary Perry (OD)
- Leslie Reinlib (NIEHS)
- Dobrila Rudnicki (NCATS)
- Sheryl Sato (NIDDK)

- Khaled Bouri, Ph.D., M.P.H., OC
- Paul Brown, Ph.D., CDER
- Tracy Chen, Ph.D., DABT, OC
- Karen Davis-Bruno, Ph.D., CDER
- Suzanne Fitzpatrick, Ph.D., CFSAN
- Timothy McGovern, Ph.D., CDER
- Donna Mendrick, Ph.D., NCTR
- Thomas Papoian, Ph.D., DABT, CDER
- Alexandre Ribeiro, Ph.D., CBER
- James Weaver, Ph.D., CDER
- ISS-NL (CASIS)

FDA

- Michael Roberts, Ph.D.
- Marc Giulianotti, Ph.D.
- Bill McLamb, Ph.D.
- · Melissa Rhodes, Ph.D.
- IQ MPS Affiliate
 - IQ MPS Executive Committee (EC): IQ MPS Chair (Will Proctor, Genentech), Vice Chair (Monicah Otieno, Janssen) and Vice Chair-Elect (Terry van Vleet, AbbVie); IQ-NCATS engagement workstream POC (Jason Ekert GSK)
 - Szczepan Baran, Ph.D., Novartis
 - Ananthsrinivas Chakilam, Ph.D., Vertex
 - Yvonne Dragan, Ph.D., Takeda
 - David Duignan, Ph.D., AbbVie
 - Jeetendra Eswaraka, DVM, Ph.D., Amgen
 - Jason Ekert, Ph.D., GSK
 - Lorna Ewart, Ph.D., AstraZeneca
 - Jinping Gan, Ph.D., BMS
 - Peggy Guzzie-Peck, Ph.D., DABT, J & J
 - Claire Jeong, Ph.D., GSK
 - Douglas Keller, Ph.D., Sanofi
 - Jonathan Phillips; Ph.D., Boehringer Ingelheim
 - William Proctor, Ph.D., DABT, Genentech
 - Terry Van Vleet, Ph.D., DABT, AbbVie
 - Rahda Sura, Ph.D., AbbVie
 - Matthew Wagoner, Ph.D., Takeda
 - David Watson, Ph.D., Eli Lilly
 - Yvonne Will, Ph.D., Pfizer





NCATS Improving Health Through Smarter Science

