



Biological Relevance as a Better Benchmark

2022 SACATM Meeting

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Ongoing NICEATM and ICCVAM Projects

- Integrated Chemical Environment
- OPERA (QSAR/QSPR)
- Computational Chemistry
- Quantitative IVIVE
- Reference data curation
- Variability of in vivo data
- Acute Systemic Toxicity
- Dermal absorption
- Skin sensitization
- Eye and skin irritation
- Developmental Toxicity
- DNT Testing Battery
- Cardiovascular Toxicity
- Carcinogenesis
- Ecotoxicology
- Zebrafish models
- Animal-free affinity reagents
- Microphysiological Systems
- Evolving Process of Validation





- ICCVAM Biennial Report PDF and web format >
- Summarizes US agency activities to promote alternatives or reduce animal use

Report for 2020-2021 is out now!

https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/2021iccvamreport

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Allen et al. 2021 ALTEX

- Absorption through in vitro human skin was found to be similar to, or less than, that observed in rat skin (in vitro and in vivo) for all formulations.
- The human in vitro assay provided a similar or higher estimate of dermal absorption than the triple pack
- For human health risk assessment, in vitro assays using human skin would be preferable. Such tests would be directly relevant to the species of interest (humans) and avoid any overestimation of dermal absorption using rat models.



 Rat in vitro studies would still have utility if human in vitro data were not available and in vitro rat data provide estimates of dermal absorption that are at least as protective as in vivo rat data, and thus could also be considered adequate for use in establishing dermal absorption factors.

triple pack DAF = *rat in vivo* × (*human in vitro* ÷ *rat in vitro*)







Defined Approaches for Skin Sensitization Guideline





Human-relevant approaches for eye corrosion/irritation potential



DevTox Screening: Human Stem Cell Assay + IVIVE

- A biomarker-based human pluripotent stem cell assay was combined with IVIVE using a pregnancy PBPK model to predict equivalent administered doses (EAD) that would result in internal concentrations identified as potentially developmentally toxic.
- The EAD derived from the human iPS cell-based devTOX^{qP} assay was a better predictor of the human teratogenic clinical dose for VPA than the LELs from the rat developmental toxicity study.







Human Relevance Consideration

	▼			\rightarrow					
Phase I	Max. score	UKN2 cMINC	Phase II	Max. score	UKN2 cMINC		Phase III (optional)	max. score	UKN2 cMINC
1 Test system	10	9	8 Testing strategy	4	3		13 Screening hits	4	
2 Exposure scheme	3	3	9 Robustness	4	3		Score 0 =	D	
3 Documentation/SOP	5	5	10 Test benchmarks	4	4		Score 1 =	С	
4 Main endpoints	4	4	11 Prediction model	4	3		Score 2 =	В	
5 Cytotoxicity	5	5	12 Applicability domain	3	1		Score 3 - 4	= A	
6 Test method controls	4	4							
7 Data evaluation	4	4							
Sum	35	34	Sum	19	14		Sum		4
)

The scores of the different phases are evaluated and result in the ranks of readiness

Phase I Phase		ise II					
Score	Grading		Score	Grading		Explanation of grading	
< 7	D		< 4	D		D	Not ready at all
8 - 17	С		5 - 9	C		С	Substantial improvements required to be ready
18 - 28	В		10 - 14	В		В	Improvements required to be ready
29 - 35	А	1 1	15 - 19	A		A	Test method is close to ready or ready

Criteria	Description		
1 Test system			
la What is modelled	Is there a clear rationale given for what target organ/tissue relevant for human poisoning/pathology the test systems should reflect		
1b Relevance	Is the chosen test system known to be a key component in pathogenesis, or why is it thought to reflect a key component, mechanism or tissue		
1c System uncertainties and human correlate (HC)	(i) Is there a discussion on where the test system differs from the mimicked human tissue, and which gaps of analogy need to be considered? (ii) Do toxicant-altered genes (or other biomarkers) correspond to changes in mimicked human tissue (after poisoning or in relevant pathologies)		

*OECD IATA Case Study Published Sept. 2022



Is the target organ/tissue relevant for human poisoning/pathology?

Are correlation/differences to human tissue discussed?



CardioToxPi: HTS Data Augmenting Expert





Using human cell-based data mapped to cardiovascular failure modes to predict environmental chemical contributions to cardiovascular diseases.









Krishna et al. 2021, Chem Res Tox; Krishna et al. 2022 in prep

MPSCoRe: Microphysiological Systems for COVID-19

Research



Joint working group to support global COVID-19 tissue chip research activities Partnership with NC3Rs, DoD, NIAID, NCATS, others.

https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/mps



Kleinstreuer & Holmes (2021) Drug Discovery Today



Li et al. 2021 Nat Biomed Eng

Human Lung

Human Lung-Chip



Acknowledgments



The NICEATM Group



- ICCVAM Agency Partners
- OECD Secretariat
- OECD DASS EG
- NGO Collaborators
- Cosmetics Europe
- MPSCoRe Leadership and Members
- DTT CV HEI Group









QUESTIONS?