

TEX-VAL Consortium:

Testing and qualification of the
microphysiological systems through an
academia-industry-government collaboration

July 2025

Ivan Rusyn (Veterinary Physiology & Pharmacology, Texas A&M University)

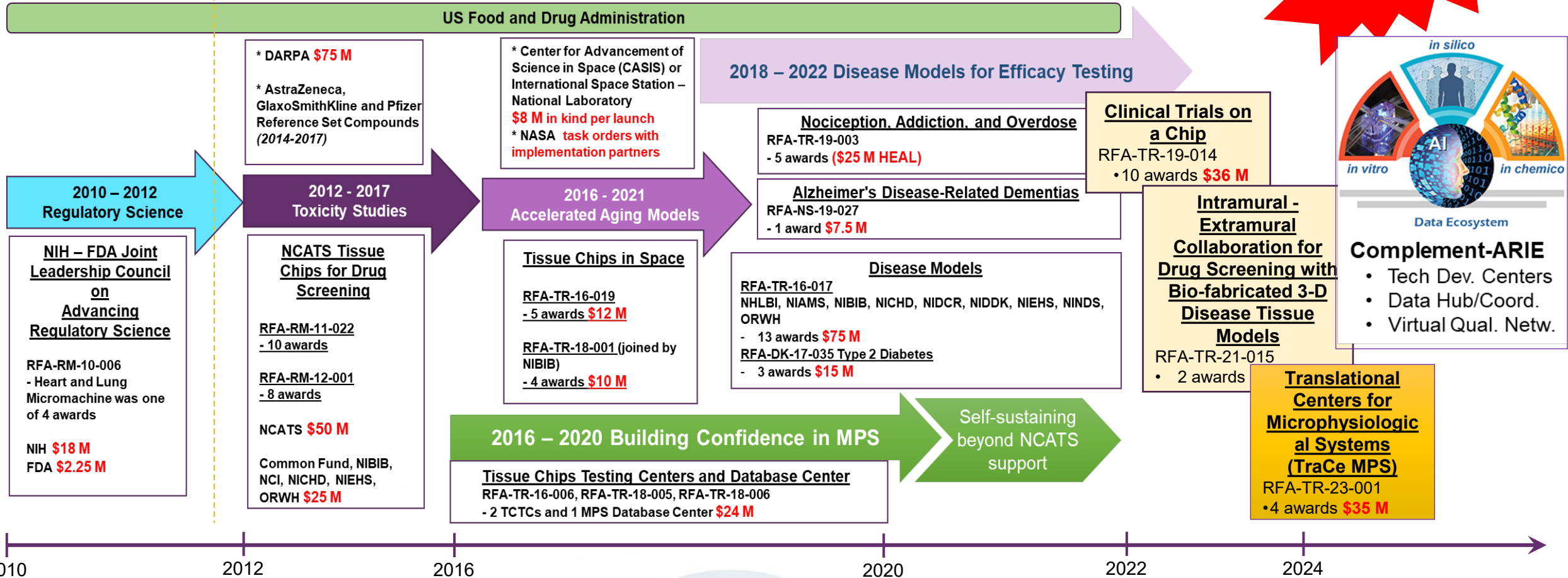
irusyn@tamu.edu

American Tissue Chips Landscape (National Institutes of Health)

\$500 Million and counting...

Establishment of NCATS
December 2011

IQ MPS Consortium Members: AbbVie, Alnylam, Amgen, Astellas Pharma US, AstraZeneca, Biogen, Boehringer Ingelheim, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Daiichi Sankyo, Eisai, Eli Lilly, F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Genentech, GSK, Incyte, Janssen, Merck, Merck Healthcare KGaA, Novartis, Novo Nordisk, Pfizer, Sanofi, Servier, Takeda, Vertex, UCB



Slide adapted from Dr. Danilo Tagle (NIH/NCATS); data shown are for 2024



NIH National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences

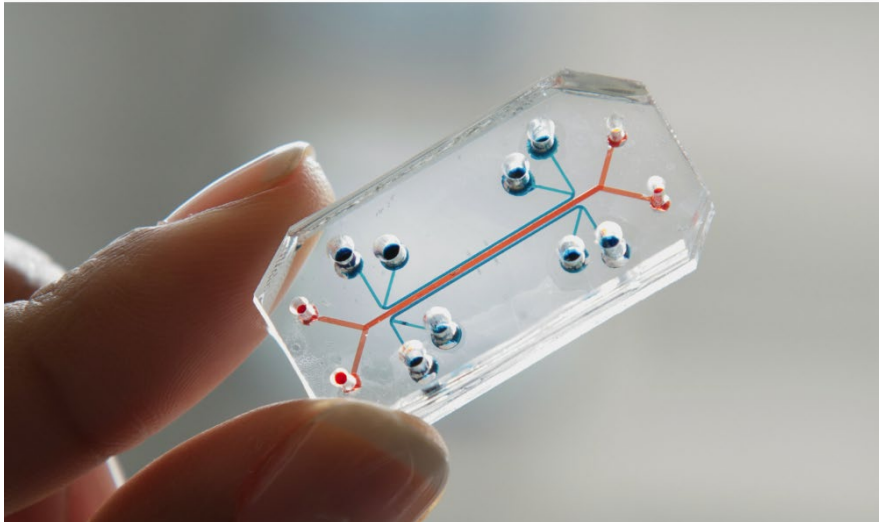
Biomedical Engineering Produces Really Interesting Science... and Gadgets... and News...

QUARTZ

Published July 2, 2015

BEST IN SHOW

A microchip that mimics live human organs wins Design of the Year

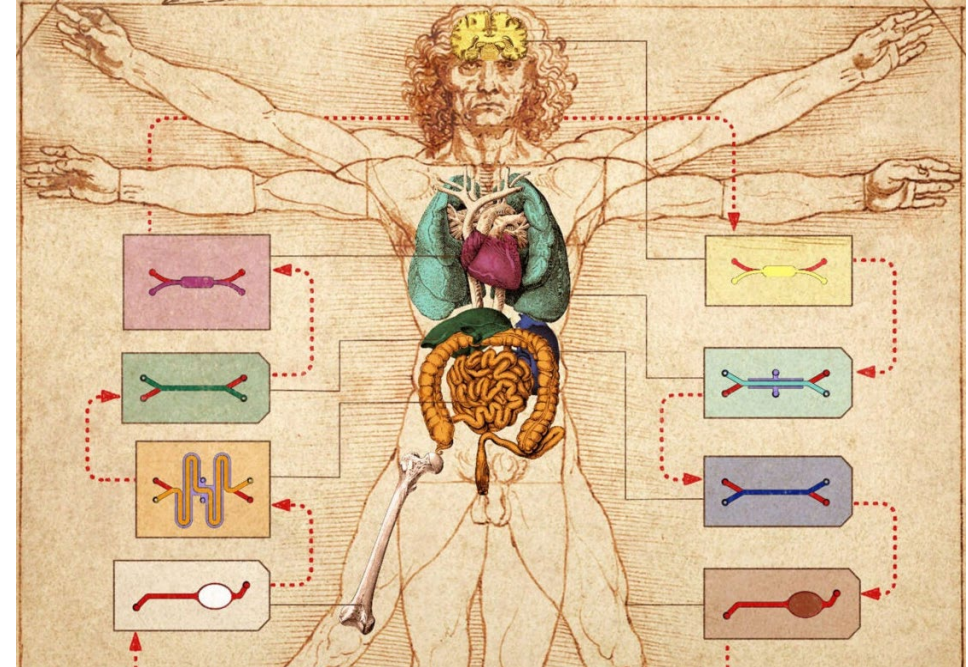


Cheaper, faster, more accurate and more humane

In today's model, pharmaceutical companies spend about US \$1 billion to get a drug approved—a process that usually takes about 10 years. The usual drug lab tests involve either observing cells on a petri dish, or using lab animals. The accuracy rate of these methods are questionable because petri dishes do a poor job replicating human environments and the physiology of lab animals do not exactly mirror human physiology.

<https://qz.com/443439/a-microchip-that-mimics-live-human-organs-wins-design-of-the-year/>

Human body-on-chip platform lays a foundation for better, accelerated drug testing



Credit: Wyss Institute at Harvard University

“This is what we love to do at the Wyss Institute: make science fiction into science fact. And we hope our demonstration that this level of biomimicry is possible using organ chip technology will garner even greater interest from the pharmaceutical industry so that animal testing can be progressively reduced over time,” said Ingber.

<https://news.harvard.edu/gazette/story/2020/01/human-body-on-chip-platform-may-speed-up-drug-development/>

FDA NEWS RELEASE

FDA Announces Plan to Phase Out Animal Testing Requirement for Monoclonal Antibodies and Other Drugs

For Immediate Release: April 10, 2025

“For too long, drug manufacturers have performed additional animal testing of drugs that have data in broad human use internationally. This initiative marks a paradigm shift in drug evaluation and holds promise to accelerate cures and meaningful treatments for Americans while reducing animal use,” said FDA Commissioner Martin A. Makary, M.D., M.P.H. “By leveraging AI-based computational modeling, human organ model-based lab testing, and real-world human data, we can get safer treatments to patients faster and more reliably, while also reducing R&D costs and drug prices. It is a win-win for public health and ethics.”

Previous Statutor

Previous Text:

“preclinical tests (including

requires all drugs to be
re human trials

dies!

o, in silico, or in
during the
fectiveness of a

ds, such as

Companies that offer tissue chip technologies (supported by NIH)

Body on-a-Chip

Hesperos®



Scientific
founders

Michael Shuler
James Hickman

Selected products

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

TSSUSE
Emulating Human Biology



Uwe Marx

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

cnBio
innovations



Scientific
founders

Linda G Griffith

Selected products

LiverChip®
LiverChip® 36

DRAPER

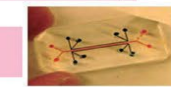


Joseph Charest

Microphysiological
Systems

Tissue interface on-a-Chip

emulate



Donald Ingber

Lung on-a-Chip
Airway on-a-Chip
Gut on-a-Chip
Kidney on-a-Chip
Bone Marrow on-a-Chip

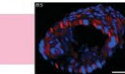
AlveoliX
In-vitro models inspired by nature



Olivier Guenat

Lung-on-a-chip array

NORTIS



Thomas Neumann

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

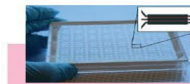
Quorum



Axel Guenther

Artery on-a-Chip

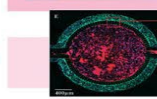
MIMETAS
the organ-on-a-chip company



Jos Joore
Paul Vulto
Thomas Hankemeier

OrganoPlates®

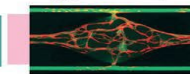
SYNVIVO



Kapil Pant
B. Prabhakar Pandian

SynTumor
SynBBB
SynRAM
SynTox

3D Bio
4DESIGN BIOSCIENCES



G. Wesley Hatfield
Christopher Hughes
Steven George
Abraham Lee

Vascularized
micro-organ
(VMO) platform

AIM
BIOTECH
ADVANCED INTEGRATED MICROSYSTEMS

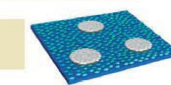


Roger Kamm

3D cell culture chips

Parenchymal tissue on-a-Chip

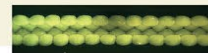
Hepregen



Sangeeta Bhatia

HepatoPac®
HepatoMune™

organovo™



Gabor Forgacs
Keith Murphy

ExVive3D™ Liver
ExVive3D™ Kidney*

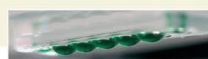
Aspect
biosystems



Tamer Mohamed
Konrad Walus
Sam Wadsworth
Simon Beyer

Lab-on-a-Printer™
3DBioRing™ Airway

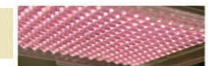
insphero



Jan Lichtenberg
Jens M. Kelm
Wolfgang Moritz

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

3D Biomatrix™
Three-Dimensional Cell Culture



Nicholas Kotov

PERFECTA3D®
HANGING DROP
PLATES

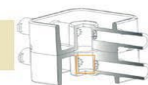
HµREL CORPORATION



Greg Baxter
Robert Freedman

HµRELhuman™
HµRELflux™
HµRELTox™
HµRELflow™

KIYATEC®



Matthew R. Gevaert

3DKUBE™

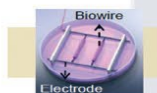
VAXDESIGN



William L. Warren

MIMIC® Technology

TARA



Milica Radisic
Gordana Vunjak-Novakovic

Cardiac Biowire™ II
AngioChip*

µOrgano



Kevin Healy

µOrgano

EHT
Technologies



Thomas Eschenhagen

Engineered Heart
Tissue (EHT)

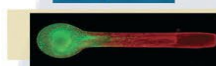
myriamed



Wolfram-Hubertus
Zimmermann

3D Cardiac Systems

AxoSim



Michael Moore

Nerve-on-a-Chip™

xona
MICROFLUIDICS



Noo Li Jeon
Carl W. Cotman
Anne Taylor

Standard /
Triple Chamber
Neuron Device

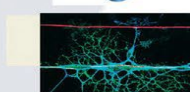
MicreBrain BT



Bernadette Bung

Neuronal Diode

Jananda™



Margaret Magdesian

Neuro Device



National Center
for Advancing
Translational Sciences

IF YOU
BUILD IT,
THEY
WILL
COME

- FIELD OF DREAMS

You've Built It.
Will They
Come?

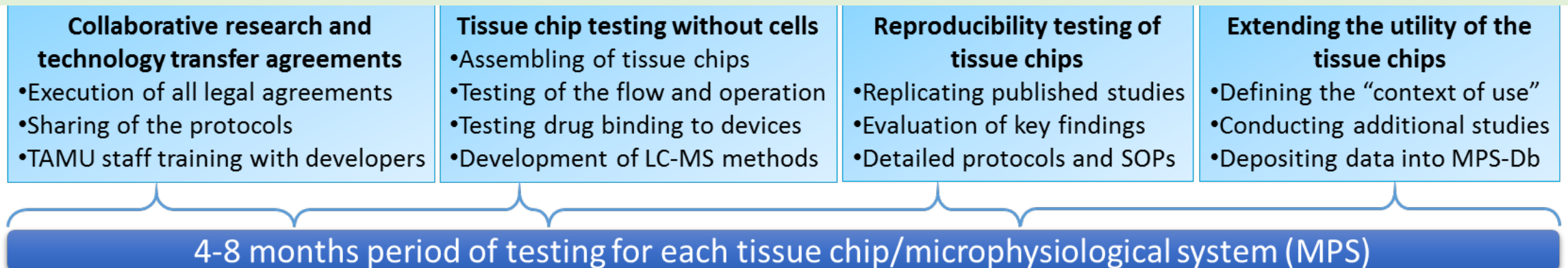


TEX-VAL: Tissue Chip TESTING Center (funded by NIH)

Oct. 2016 – Sept. 2018 (TEX-VAL 1.0)

Oct. 2018 – Sept. 2020 (TEX-VAL 2.0)

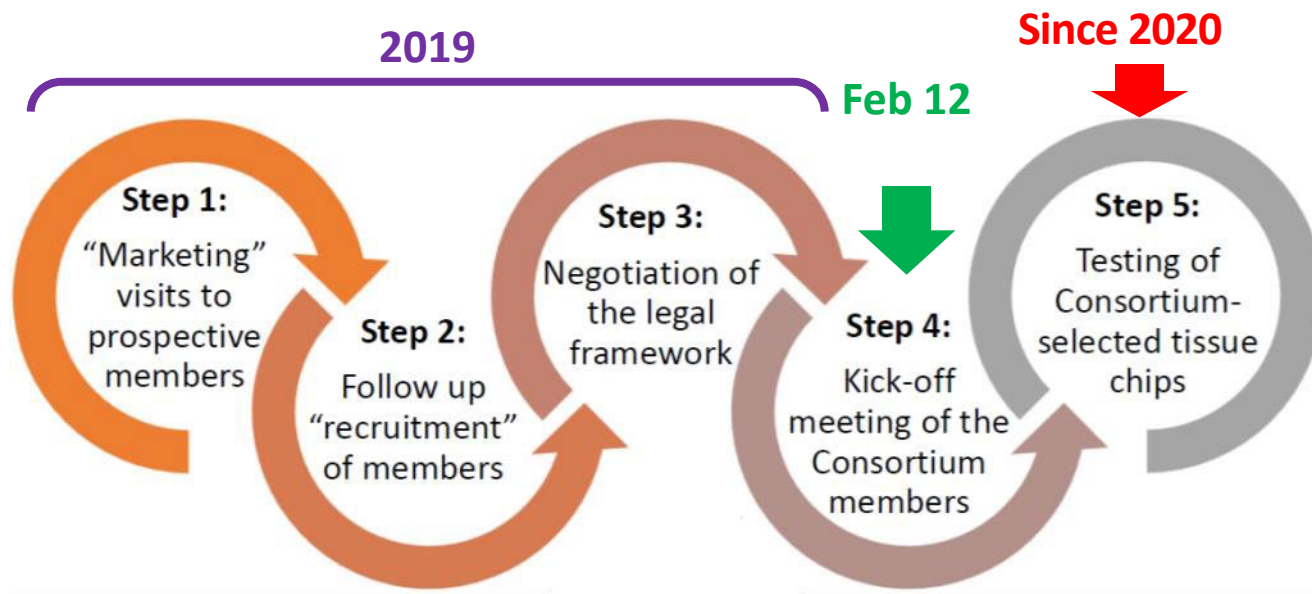
- Did we get these academic lab-made devices to work outside of the developer lab? **Mostly yes**
- Can we replicate the results from the developers? **Mostly yes**
- What was the biggest challenge to technology transfer? **Availability of the functional primary cells**
- Were the devices “ready” for testing drug safety in the “real world”? **Most were not**
- What was the most important “learning” from these studies? **Developers learning about the limits of their technologies and how to make them useful to the end-users**



TEX-VAL Tissue Chip Testing Center → Consortium

Aim 3: To establish revenue-generating activities for MPS validation beyond NIH funding:

- conduct site visits and seminars with stakeholders,
- identify interested parties for Consortium membership,
- negotiate a consortium agreement, and
- conduct tissue chip testing “*happily ever after... NCATS*”



Goals of the Consortium:

- Bring together industry, trade association and government agencies to define a work plan and deliverables
- Defining a **work plan**: identifying **common** needs for “tissue chips”: organs, platforms, cells, chemicals (+/- controls), phenotypes, etc.

Texas A&M University role:

Execute on a Consortium’s **work plan**:

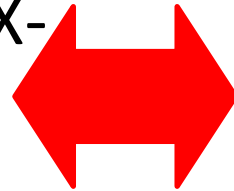
- Procuring equipment and consumables
- Establishing the models in the lab
- Verifying reproducibility of cell sourcing
- Replicating key published findings
- Refining the models based on feedback

TEX-VAL Consortium: Is There a “Value Proposition”?



Members provide to TEX-VAL:

- Funding (\$100,000/year/member)
Texas A&M charges 0% overhead
- 2-3 scientists to participate in TEX-VAL activities (1-2/mtgs month)
- Input on the annual work plan (i.e., “this is what my organization needs to be accomplished this year...”)



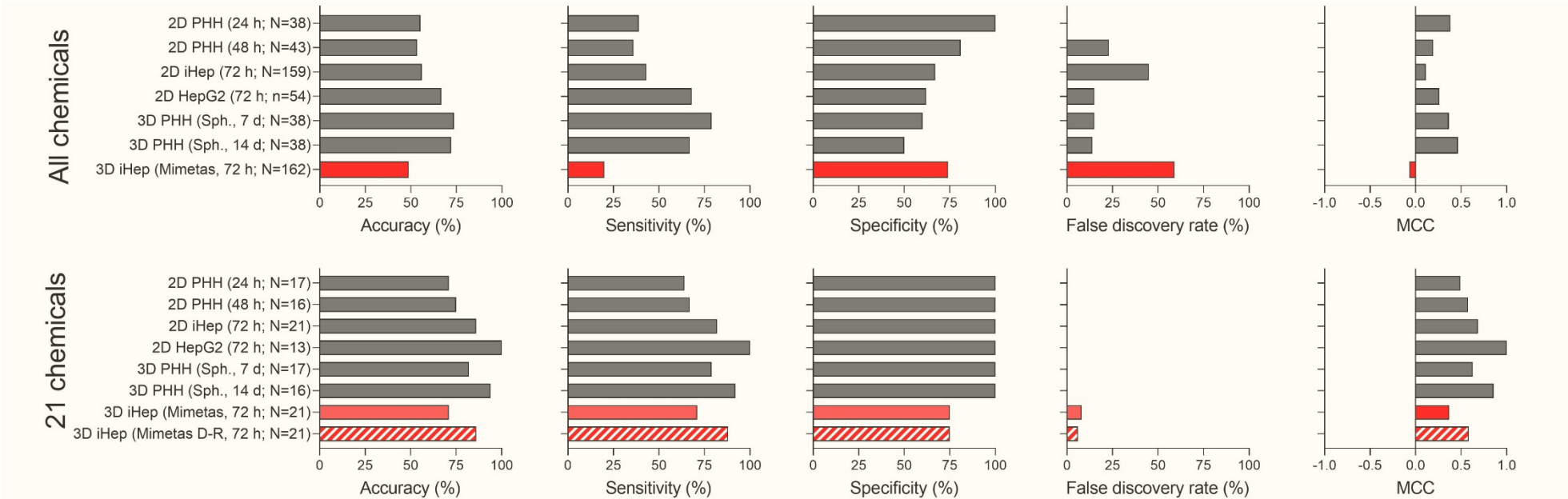
Members receive from TEX-VAL:

- Access to all data, protocols, etc. (embargoed access for 1 year)
- Opportunity to engage in open discussions and learn from each other on how MPS are used
- Unlimited technical and scientific support from scientists experienced in 50+ MPS models
- Co-authorship on publications

A need to “Trust, But Verify” for the VALUE of NAMs...

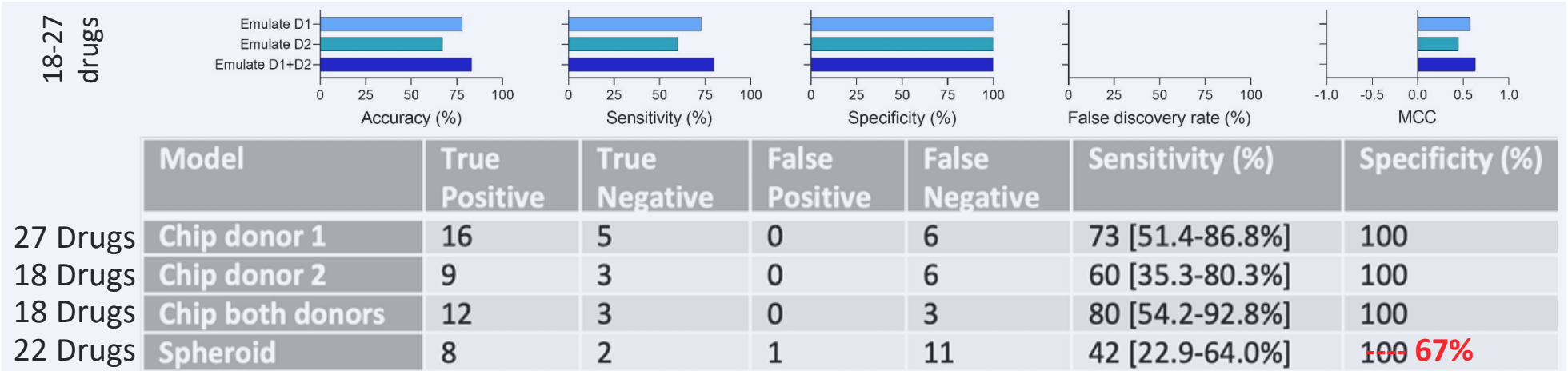
an Example of Vendor’s Claims (Versus Reality) About the Prediction of Liver Toxicity

Kato et al (2022) *Toxicology in Vitro* 85:105464 (Supplemental Figure 3)



Data from:
Birczak et al (2021)
Toxicology
450:152667

OrganoPlate® 2-lane 96 (Mimetas)



Data from:
Ewart et al (2022)

Emulate 4-cell
“Liver-Chip”

TEX-VAL Consortium Member Organizations

2020

sanofi

 Bristol Myers Squibb™



 National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

2021

sanofi

 Bristol Myers Squibb™



 National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences



MERCK

2022

sanofi

 Bristol Myers Squibb™



 National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences



MERCK

2023

sanofi



 National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences



MERCK



2024

sanofi



 National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences



MERCK



abbvie

2025

sanofi

 National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences



MERCK



abbvie

Genentech

N=5+NCATS

N=7

+Unilever/+Merck

N=7

N=7

-BMS/+Roche

N=7

-EPA/+Abbvie

N=7

-ACC/+Genentech

TEX-VAL



TEXAS A&M
UNIVERSITY.

Tissue Chip Testing Center

TEX-VAL Consortium Members' Organs/Tissues of Interest

2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025	
Organ	#Asks	Organ	#Asks	Organ	#Asks	Organ	#Asks	Organ	#Asks	Organ	#Asks
Liver	4	Liver	5	Liver	5	Liver	7	Liver	7	Liver	7
BBB	1	BBB	4	BBB	4	BBB	6	BBB	2	BBB	3
Kidney	3	Kidney	4	Kidney	4	Kidney	4	Kidney	5	Kidney	4
GI	2	GI	5	GI	5	GI	4	GI	2	GI	3
Repro	2	Repro	4	Repro	4	Repro	4	Repro	3	Repro	1
Cardio	1	Cardio	1	Cardio	1	Cardio	2	Cardio	1	Cardio	1
Vascular	0	Vascular	0	Vascular	0	Vascular	1	Vascular	0	Vascular	2
Lung	2	Lung	1	Lung	1	Lung	1	Lung	1	Lung	3
								Ocular	1	Ocular	0
								Bone Mar.	1	Bone Mar.	1
								Skin	1	Skin	1
										CNS/PNS	3

TEX-VAL Consortium:

Is There a “Value Proposition”?



2020			2021			2022			2023			2024		
		Chips			Chips			Chips			Chips			Chips
Kidney	Glomerulus (Mimetas)	360	Kidney	Glomer. (Mimetas)	160	Kidney (Tubule)	Mimetas	431	Kidney	CNBio	252	Vascular	IdenTX (3 & 40), Mimetas	574
	Tubule (Mimetas)	320		Tubule (Mimetas CN-Bio Transwell)	524		CNBio T12 Transwell	216 24		Transwell	240			
Liver	LAMPS (NortisBio)	90	Liver	Mimetas CNBio	1,072 110	Liver	CNBio	623		Mimetas	160	Liver	Elplasia (96), TissUse, CN Bio LC12, Mimetas (2 & 3 Lane)	1,435
Gut	Caco-2 (Mimetas)	206		Caco-2 (Transwell CNBio)	243	Gut	Caco-2 (Transwell CNBio)	249	Liver	CNBio	216			
	Enteroids (Mimetas)	405	Gut	Enteroids (Transwell CNBio)	456		Enteroids (Transwell CNBio)	392		Mimetas	288	Kidney	96-well TW/ plate	3,872
Lung	Airway (U-Penn)	115		BBB	32	BBB	Transwell	58	Gut	Traswell	1,014			
						FMI	FMi-OOC (Han Lab)	120		Traswell	529	Gut	96-well TW	1,312
									BBB	Traswell	249	Lung	96-well TW	196
												BBB	24/96-well TW	810
Total: 1,500			Total: 2,600			Total: 2,100			Total: 3,000			Total: 8,200		

Example: TEX-VAL Work Plan for 2024

#1. Completion of the 2023 “Large Experiment”

- BBB testing with compounds (96-well Transwell)
- Analytical chemistry + gene expression analysis on all models
- Comparison of the results within and across models/tissues

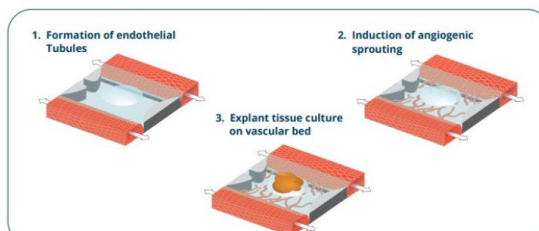
#2. Renal Transport:

Studies on renal secretion/reuptake using 96-well Transwells (an *in vitro-in silico* renal clearance model)

#3. Liver:

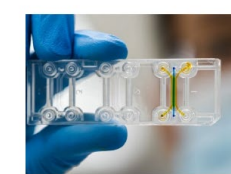
- **#3.1. Mimetas OrganoGraft:**
 - Establish vascularized perfusable model first
- **#3.1. AimBioTech – IdenTX chips (compare to OrganoGraft)**
- **#3.2. Dynamic42 – liver multi-cellular model?**
- **#3.3. Cholestatic liver injury model:**
 - HepaRG cells vs PHH vs iHeps: in CNBio LC12 vs Mimetas vs 2D
- **#3.4. Cross-species comparisons (Human, Dog, Rat, Cyno):**
 - CNBio LC12 vs 2D 96-well plates
 - [pre-clinical species experiments are NOT charged to TEX-VAL]
- **#3.5. Onboarding of the TissUse system (liver):**
 - Pharma Ring Trial (Tox and ADME)
 - Adding liver spheroids as a comparator to MPS and 2D

Tissue culture configuration example

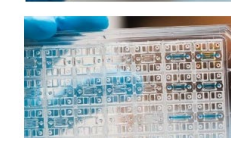


\$1,584/plate
\$25/chip

aimbiotech
IdenTX devices



\$440/25 slides with 3 chips
\$6/chip

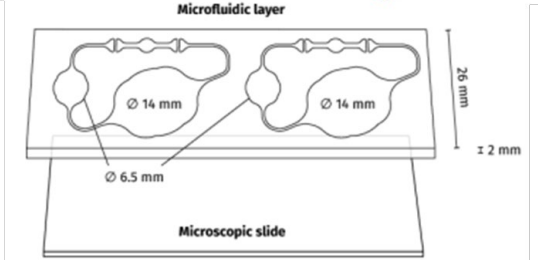


\$1,750/5 plates with 40 chips
\$9/chip

HUMIMIC Chip2



Microfluidic layer



26 mm
± 2 mm
14 mm
6.5 mm
Microscopic slide

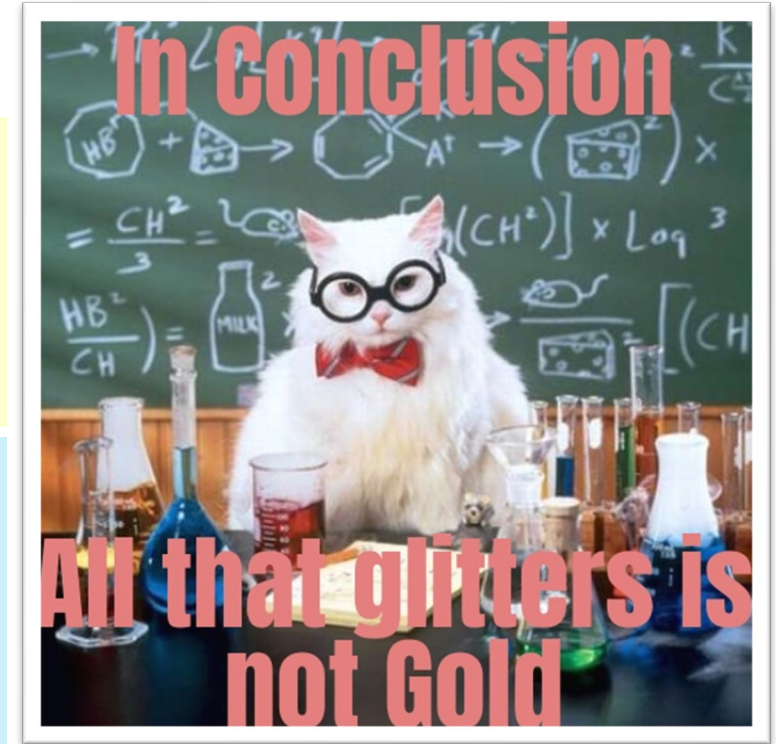
Example: TEX-VAL Work Plan for 2025

Organs	Options	Platforms	Questions
Liver	Vascularized liver spheroids	IdenTX	Extending vascular model
	Multi-species spheroids	TissUse vs 2D vs 2.5D (300 Microns/Elplasia)	Species and platform comparison
	Liver +GI <u>or</u> +Kidney	TissUse vs Transwell (gut/kd) + MPCC (liver)	Multi-Organ Model
	Liver	CN Bio PhysioMimix LC48 (Q3-Q4?)	Higher throughput CN Bio liver model
Vasculature	Further characterization	IdenTX	EPC passage number vs perfusable vessels, vessel permeability
	Addition of spheroids (hepatocytes, T/B lymphocytes)	IdenTX	Multi-Organ Model
	Perfusion with immune cells +/- large molecules	IdenTX	Incorporation of immune cells and effects of large molecules
Kidney	TERT-RPTEC/OAT1 vs multi-donor primary RPTEC vs MatTek EpiKidney	2D vs Transwells	RPTEC comparisons (primaries from different donors vs cell lines) Increase # of small molecules tested
	Liver + Kidney (TissUse vs Transwell+MPCC)	TissUse vs Transwell	Multi-Organ Model DMPK, platform comparison
Lung	Model Comparisons	MatTek vs Transwell vs “home-made” chips (Sakolish et al 2022)	Different regions (bronchial, alveolar) Different donors/Different species

TEX-VAL Consortium – Is it a Success?

- A robust collaboration of diverse stakeholders who continue their participation each year
- The “value proposition” exists for “**try before you buy**” operations through TEX-VAL
- Example “LEARNINGS” of the Consortium:

- a. Selecting models for testing (organs/tissues of interest)
- b. Can MPS be used for ADME/PK (individual chemicals and mixtures)?
- c. Can MPS be used for barrier function studies (effect of a gel layer)?
- d. Are there required/reproducible cells to seed each MPS?
- e. What is the “value of information” vs complexity/cost?
- f. What phenotyping methods are needed to test “performance”?
- g. What is the “true” operational cost and throughput (# of replicates)?
- h. What other equipment is needed (in addition to the “tissue chips”)?



“Success” = decision to onboard (**or not**) an MPS in a Consortium member’s lab

1. [Comparative Analysis of Proximal Tubule Cell Sources for In Vitro Studies of Renal Proximal Tubule Toxicity.](#) Sakolish C, Tsai HD, Lin HC, Bajaj P, Villenave R, Ferguson SS, Stanko JP, Becker RA, Hewitt P, Chiu WA, Rusyn I. *Biomedicines*. 2025 Feb 24;13(3):563. **Free PMC article.**
2. [Comparative analysis of Caco-2 cells and human jejunal and duodenal enteroid-derived cells in gel- and membrane-based barrier models of intestinal permeability.](#) Moyer HL, Vergara L, Stephan C, Sakolish C, Ford LC, Tsai HD, Lin HC, Chiu WA, Villenave R, Hewitt P, Ferguson SS, Rusyn I. *Toxicol Sci*. 2025 Apr 1;204(2):181-197.
3. [Comparative analysis of the physiological and transport functions of various sources of renal proximal tubule cells under static and fluidic conditions in PhysioMimix T12 platform.](#) Sakolish C, Moyer HL, Tsai HD, Ford LC, Dickey AN, Bajaj P, Villenave R, Hewitt P, Ferguson SS, Stanko J, Rusyn I. *Drug Metab Dispos*. 2025 Jan;53(1):100001.
4. [An in vitro-in silico workflow for predicting renal clearance of PFAS.](#) Lin HC, Sakolish C, Moyer HL, Carmichael PL, Baltazar MT, Ferguson SS, Stanko JP, Hewitt P, Rusyn I, Chiu WA. *Toxicol Appl Pharmacol*. 2024 Aug;489:117015. PMID: 38917890
5. [Reproducibility and Robustness of a Liver Microphysiological System PhysioMimix LC12 under Varying Culture Conditions and Cell Type Combinations.](#) Lim AY, Kato Y, Sakolish C, Valdiviezo A, Han G, Bajaj P, Stanko J, Ferguson SS, Villenave R, Hewitt P, Hardwick RN, Rusyn I. *Bioengineering (Basel)*. 2023 Oct 14;10(10):1195. **Free PMC article.**
6. [Analysis of reproducibility and robustness of a renal proximal tubule microphysiological system OrganoPlate 3-lane 40 for in vitro studies of drug transport and toxicity.](#) Sakolish C, Moyer H, Tsai H, Ford L, Dickey A, Wright F, Han G, Bajaj P, Baltazar M, Carmichael P, Stanko J, Ferguson S, Rusyn I. *Toxicol Sci*. 2023 Oct 30;196(1):52-70. **Free PMC article.**
7. [Evaluation of Metabolism of a Defined Pesticide Mixture through Multiple In Vitro Liver Models.](#) Valdiviezo A, Kato Y, Baker ES, Chiu WA, Rusyn I. *Toxics*. 2022 Sep 27;10(10):566. **Free PMC article.**
8. [Analysis of reproducibility and robustness of OrganoPlate® 2-lane 96, a liver microphysiological system for studies of pharmacokinetics and toxicological assessment of drugs.](#) Kato Y, Lim AY, Sakolish C, Valdiviezo A, Moyer HL, Hewitt P, Bajaj P, Han G, Rusyn I. *Toxicol In Vitro*. 2022 Dec;85:105464. doi: 10.1016/j.tiv.2022.105464. **Free PMC article.**
9. [Microphysiological Systems Evaluation: Experience of TEX-VAL Tissue Chip Testing Consortium.](#) Rusyn I, Sakolish C, Kato Y, Stephan C, Hewitt P, Bhaskaran V, Davis M, Hardwick R, Ferguson S, Stanko J, Bajaj P, Adkins K, Sipes N, Hunter E, Baltazar M, Carmichael P, Sadh K, Becker R. *Toxicol Sci*. 2022 Jul 28;188(2):143-152. **Free PMC article.**
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