

## Advancing Drug Discovery For Fibrotic Diseases using 3D Tissue Models: 3D-MOFIB TDC

Marc Ferrer

Director

NCATS 3D Tissue Bioprinting Laboratory

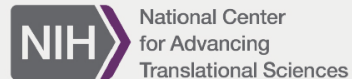
*ICCVAM Public Forum*

*29 July 2026*

# National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences

Disease agnostic, technology enabling organization to accelerate the development of new therapies for all patients

## TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCE IS IMPROVING THE PROCESS:



Learn more at:  
[ncats.nih.gov](https://ncats.nih.gov)



Understanding what's similar across diseases to help develop multiple treatments at a time



Developing models that better predict a person's reaction to a treatment



Enhancing the design and conduct of clinical trials so the results more accurately reflect the patient population



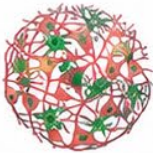
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# NCATS 3D Tissue Bioprinting Laboratory

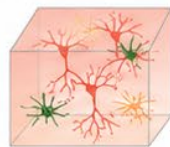
3D “Tissues in a well” to advance New Approach Methodologies (NAMs) as pharmacology and toxicology drug discovery tools

## MODEL SELECTION

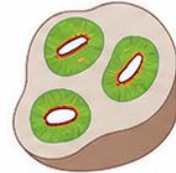
Spheroids



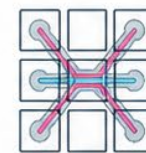
Hydrogels



Organoids



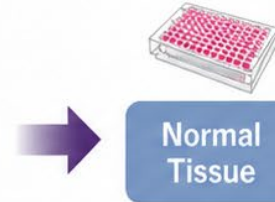
Tissue Chips



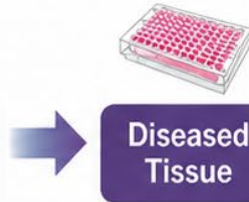
## MODELING CONTINUUM



Patient cells  
& disease diversity



Normal  
Tissue



Diseased  
Tissue



Therapeutic  
Effect

## TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCE: “VALLEY OF DEATH”



- Define clear **context of use**
- Use a “**Fit for purpose**” approach: **as complex as needed, as simple as possible**
- Demonstrate **predictive performance**



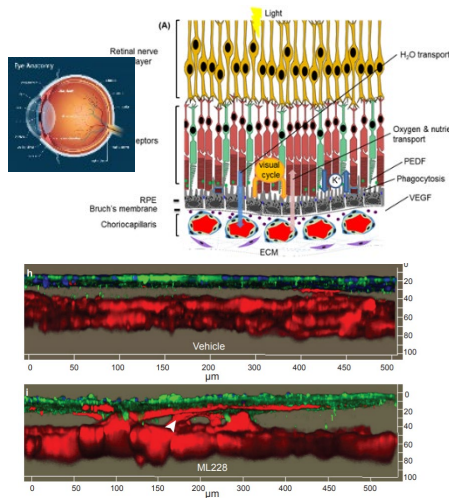
- Biological and physiological validation: **rigorous analysis with harmonized standards**
- Quantitative **functional endpoints** guided by **clinical biomarkers** of physiology and pathology
- **Pharmacological validation**
- Operationalization for HTS as **robust and reliable assays**



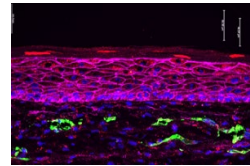
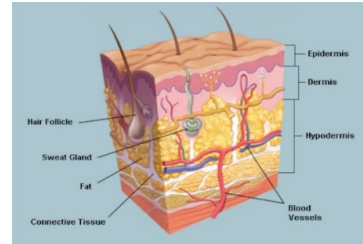
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# NCATS 3DTBL portfolio of engineered 3D tissue models

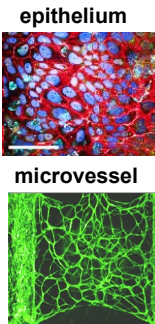
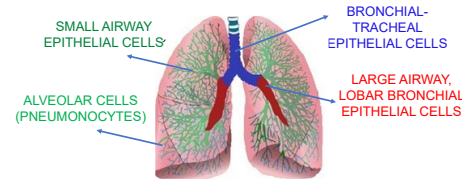
## Retina



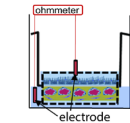
## Skin



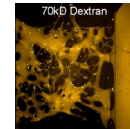
## Lung



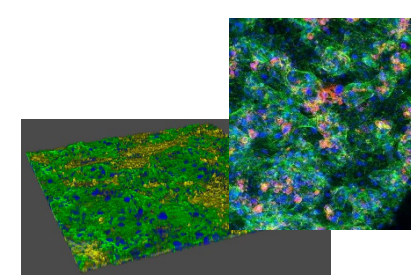
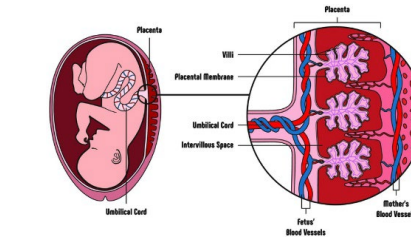
### barrier function



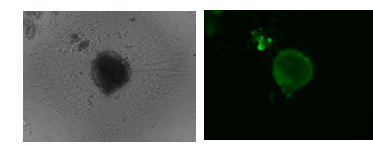
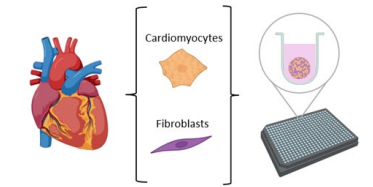
### perfusion



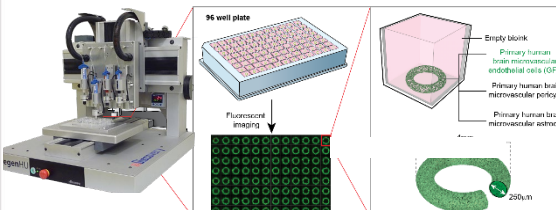
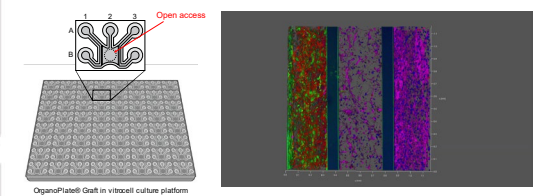
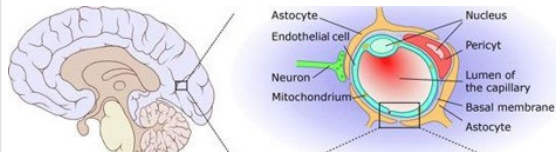
## Placenta/fetal barrier



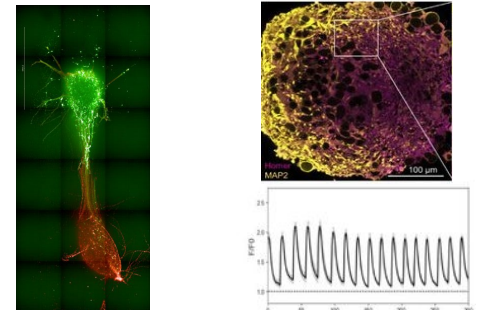
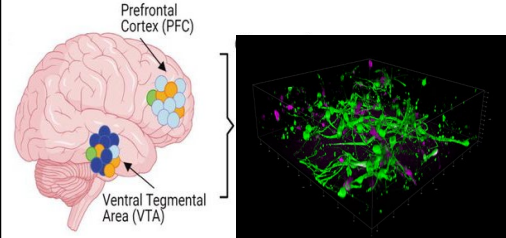
## Cardiac



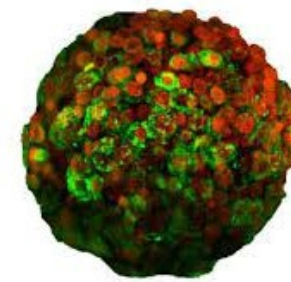
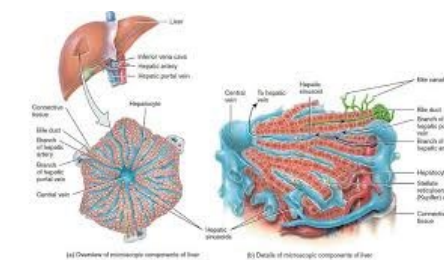
## Neurovascular Unit



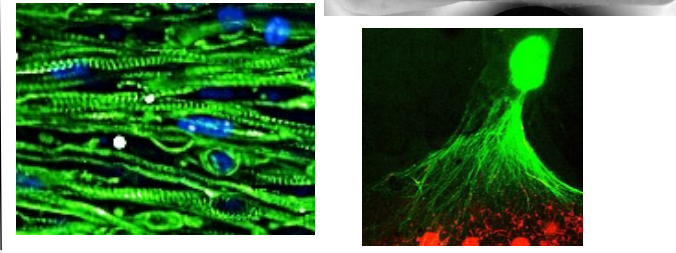
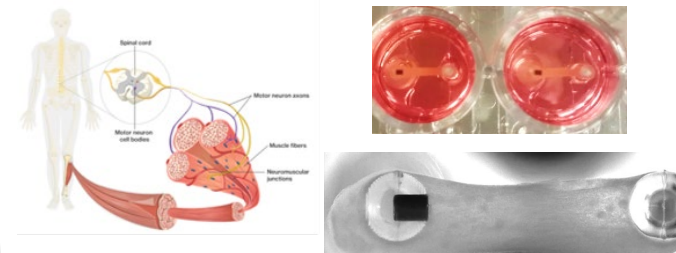
## Brain (CNS, PNS)



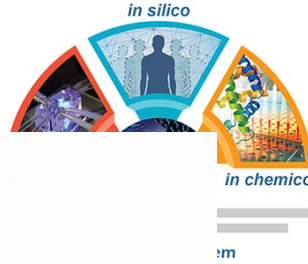
## Liver



## Muscle/ Neuromuscular Junction

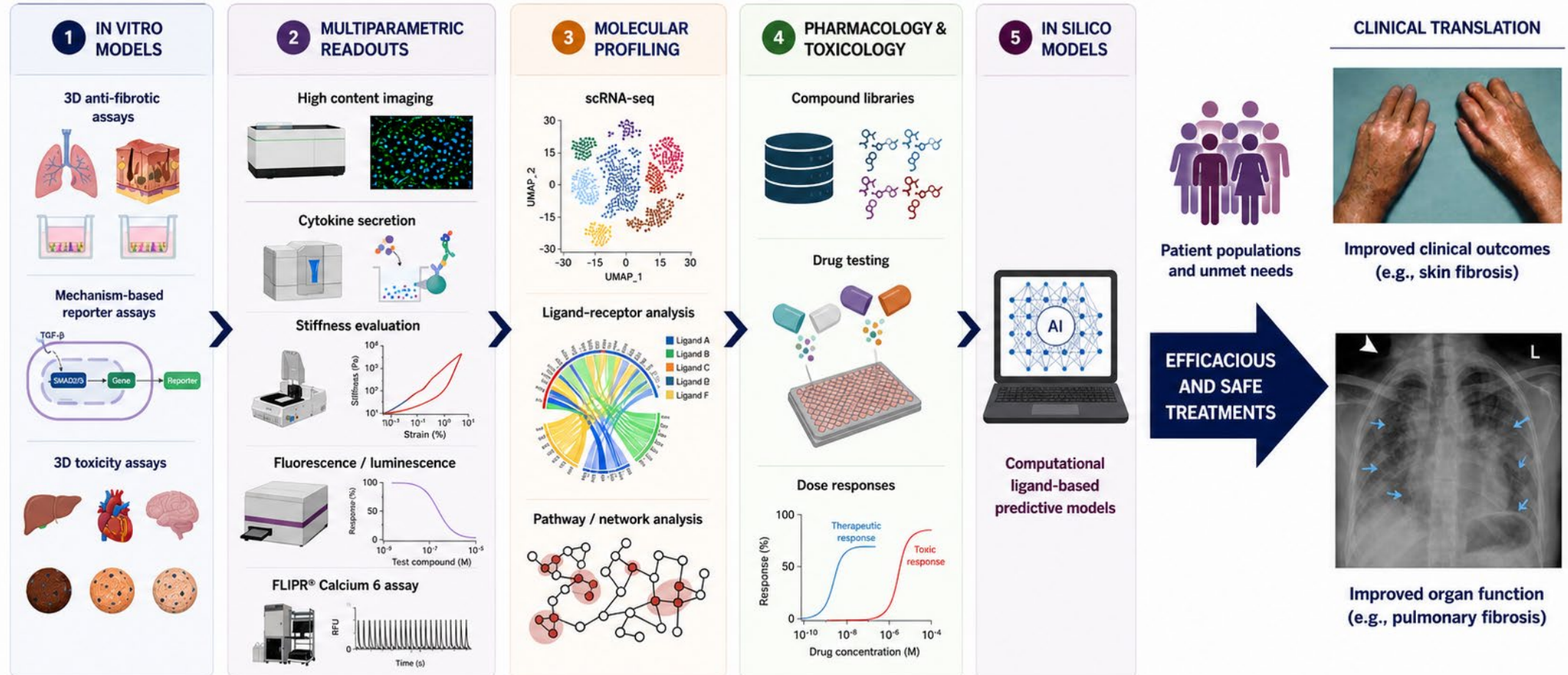


# The Complement-AIRE 3D Multi Organotypic models of FIBrosis (3D-MOFIB) Technology Development Center



## Integrated NAMs Platform for Anti-Fibrotic Drug Discovery

Multi-dimensional models and data integration to accelerate safe and effective therapies



A comprehensive, human-relevant platform to de-risk candidate selection and accelerate the path to patients.

# The **3D Multi Organotypic** models of **FIBrosis** (**3D-MOFIB**) TDC: A Multidisciplinary Team

## In vitro NAMs



Dr. Marc Ferrer



Dr. Darlene Dixon



Dr. Menghang Xia



Dr. Erik Tokar



Dr. Stephen Ferguson



Dr. MJ Song



Dr. Yi Wei Lim



Dr. Cristina Antich



Dr. Madison Kirk

## In silico NAMs



Dr. David Reif



Dr. Ruili Huang

## Pre-clinical development & patient outreach



Dr. Elizabeth Ottinger



Dr. Sharie Haugabook

## PO



Dr. Doda Rudnicki

## Research & Clinic



Dr. Resat Cinar



Dr. William Gahl



Dr. John Varga

## Training & Education



Dr. Belen Hurle



Dr. Sarine Markossian

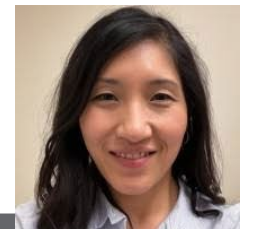
## Administrative & Project Management



Ms. Anna Rossoshek



Ms. Manju Swaroop

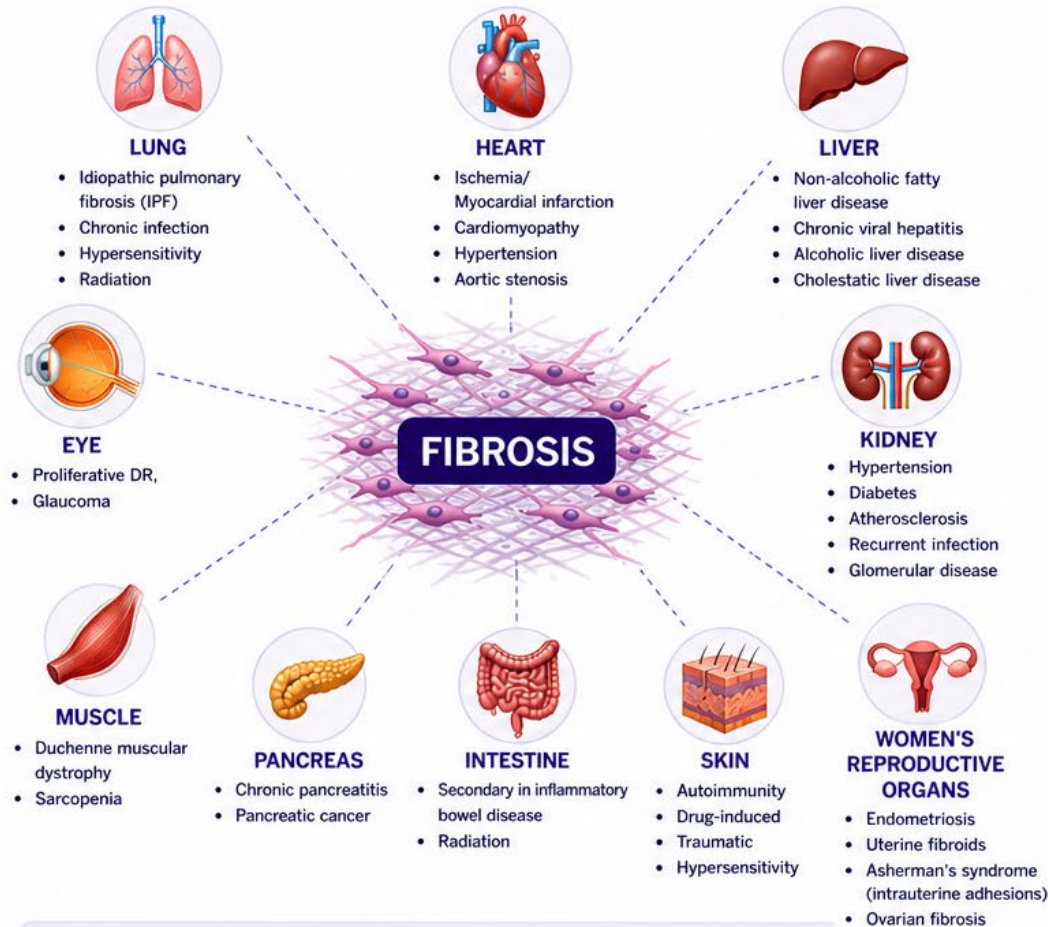


Dr. Dara Zong

# Fibrosis: A Common, Underlying Pathology

*A pervasive driver of disease across organs — yet few therapeutic options exist*

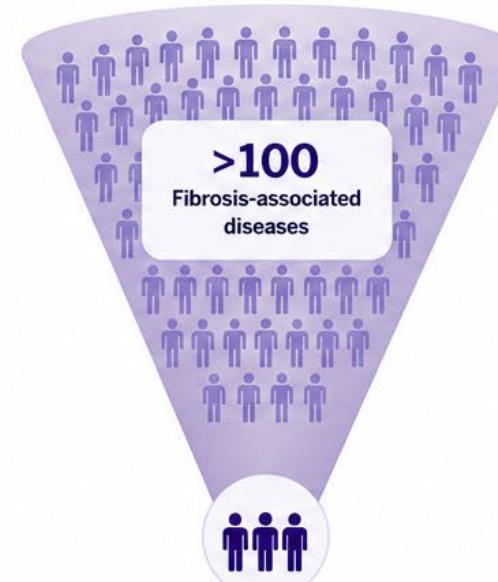
## Fibrosis Underlies Many Diseases and Tissues



Regardless of the organ or disease, excessive ECM deposition, myofibroblast activation, and chronic inflammation drive fibrosis.

## Few Approved Anti-Fibrotic Therapies

Despite fibrosis being central to **>100** diseases, only **3** anti-fibrotic drugs are approved.



### Approved Anti-Fibrotics



**Nintedanib**  
Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)



**Pirfenidone**  
Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)



**Finerenone**  
Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) with T2D



Multiple therapies (e.g., PDE4 inhibitors such as nerandomilast) are in clinical development.



**A critical unmet need:**  
More effective and broadly applicable anti-fibrotic therapies are urgently needed.



Addressing fibrosis has the potential to transform outcomes for millions of patients across a wide range of diseases.



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## SCLERODERMA



Systemic sclerosis (scleroderma) is a rare chronic autoimmune connective tissue disease.



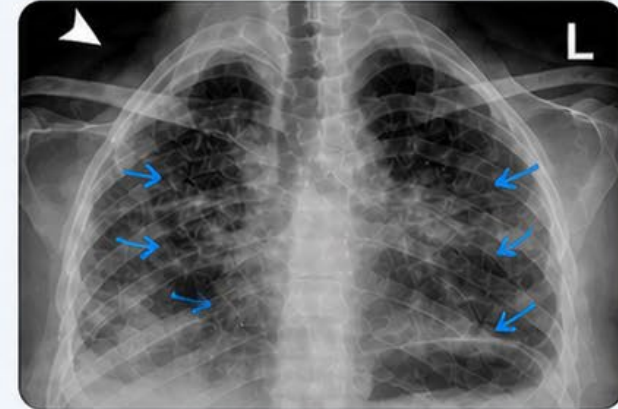
Localized scleroderma causes excessive collagen deposition leading to thickened, hardened skin.



The exact etiology is not fully understood; both genetic susceptibility and environmental factors contribute.



## HERMANSKY-PUDLAK SYNDROME PULMONARY FIBROSIS (HPS-PF)



Hermansky-Pudlak Syndrome (HPS) is a rare autosomal recessive genetic disorder.



HPS causes pulmonary fibrosis (HPS-PF), oculocutaneous albinism, and bleeding disorders.

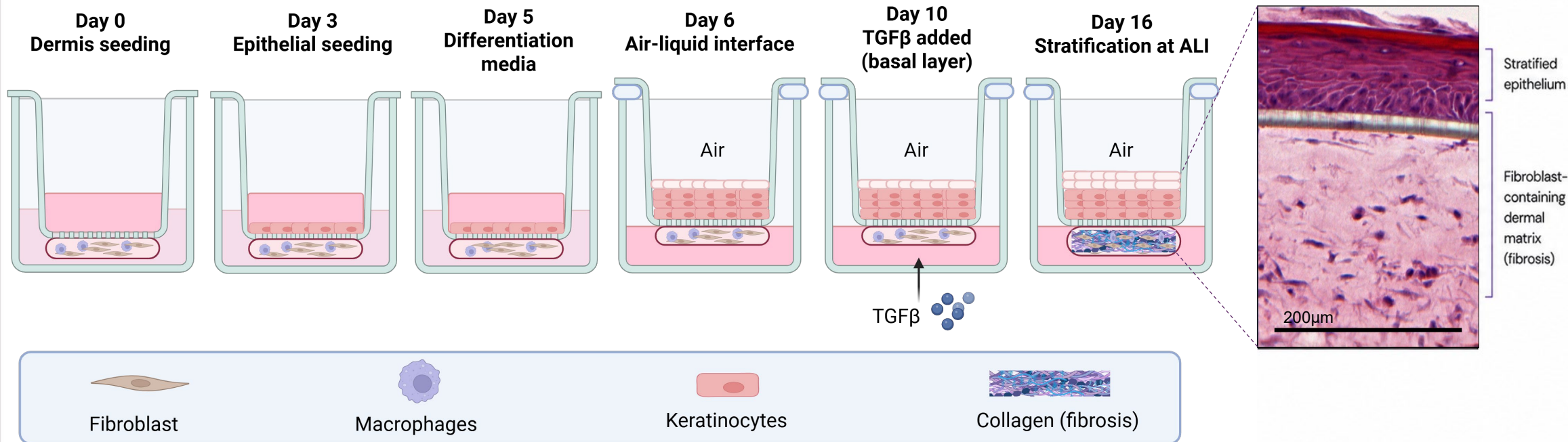


Caused by mutations in *HSP* genes leading to defective lysosome-related organelles (LROs).



HSP-1 (part of BLOC-3) is critical for LRO biogenesis; nearly 100% of HPS-1 patients develop lung fibrosis.

# Building an immunocompetent 3D skin fibrosis model for high-throughput drug screening

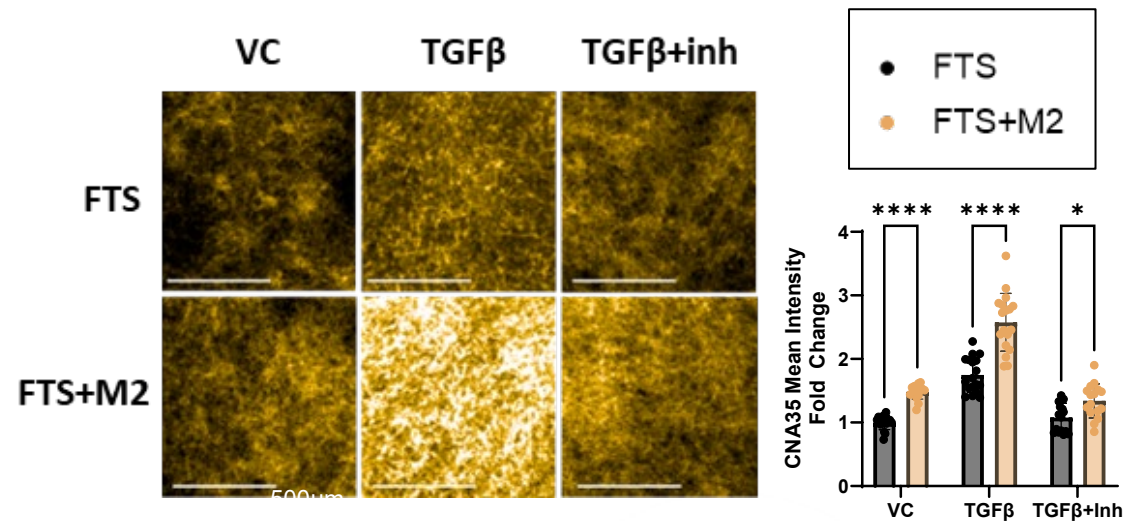


# Multiparametric 3D Skin Fibrosis Assay

Goal: Develop immunocompetent 3D skin **fibrosis** model for **high-throughput drug screening**

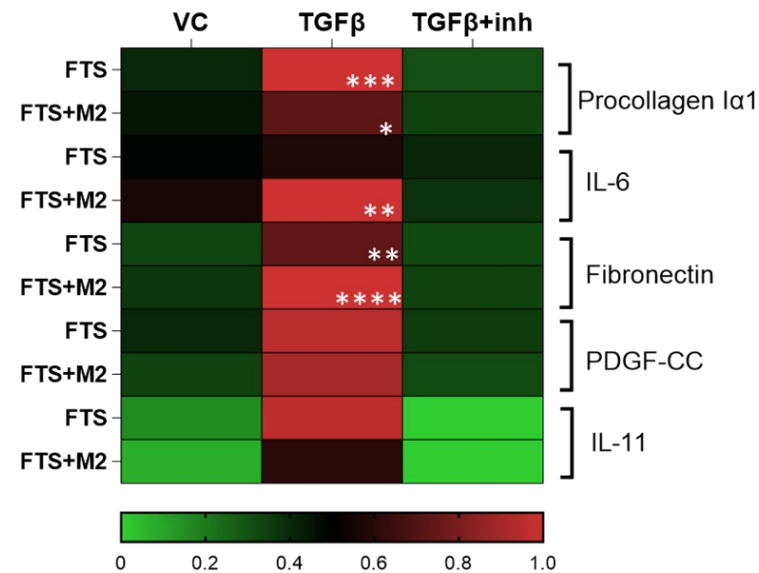
Relevant readouts: **↑collagen**    **↑fibrosis associated cytokines**    **↑stiffness**

## Collagen deposition

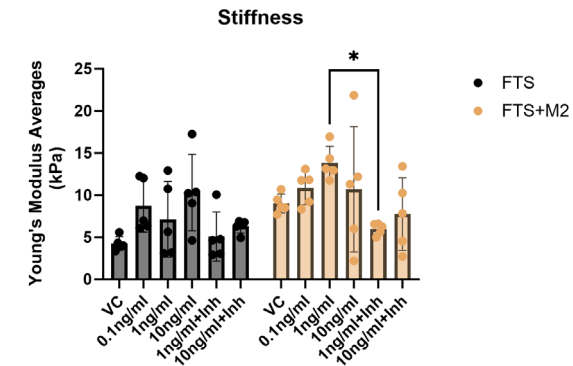


CNA-35: collagen binding protein

## Cytokine production



## Stiffness



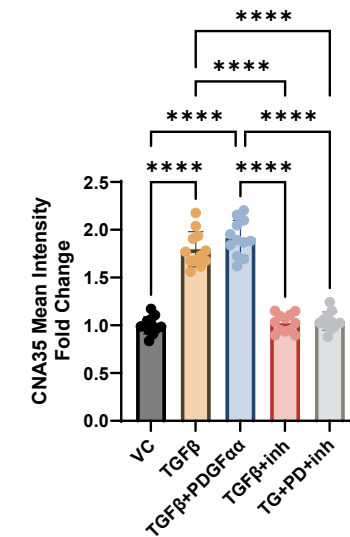
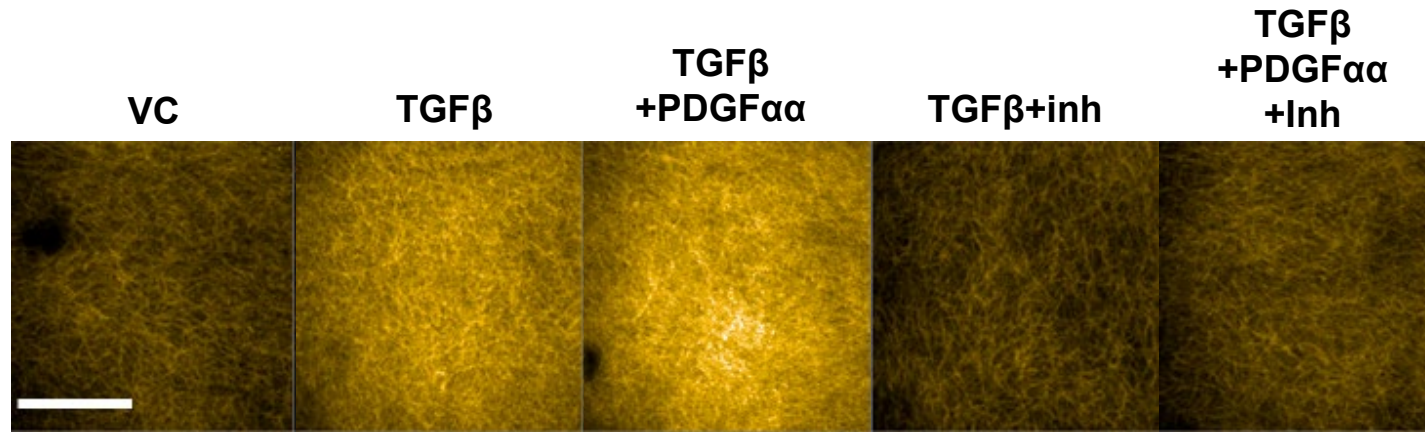
Lim et al., Biofabrication 2024



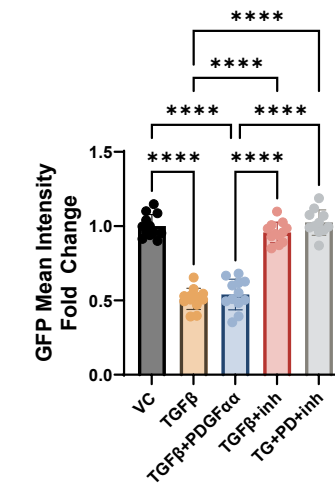
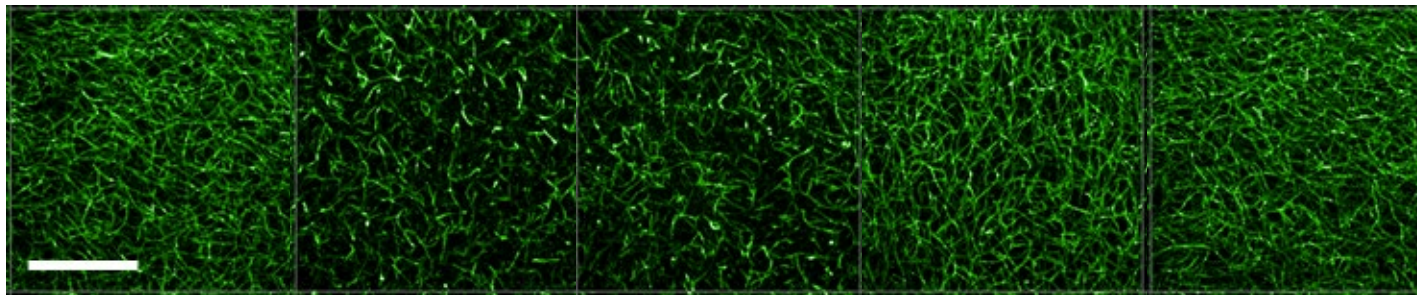
NIH National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences

# Vascularized Full Thickness Skin Fibrosis Model

CNA-35  
(collagen)

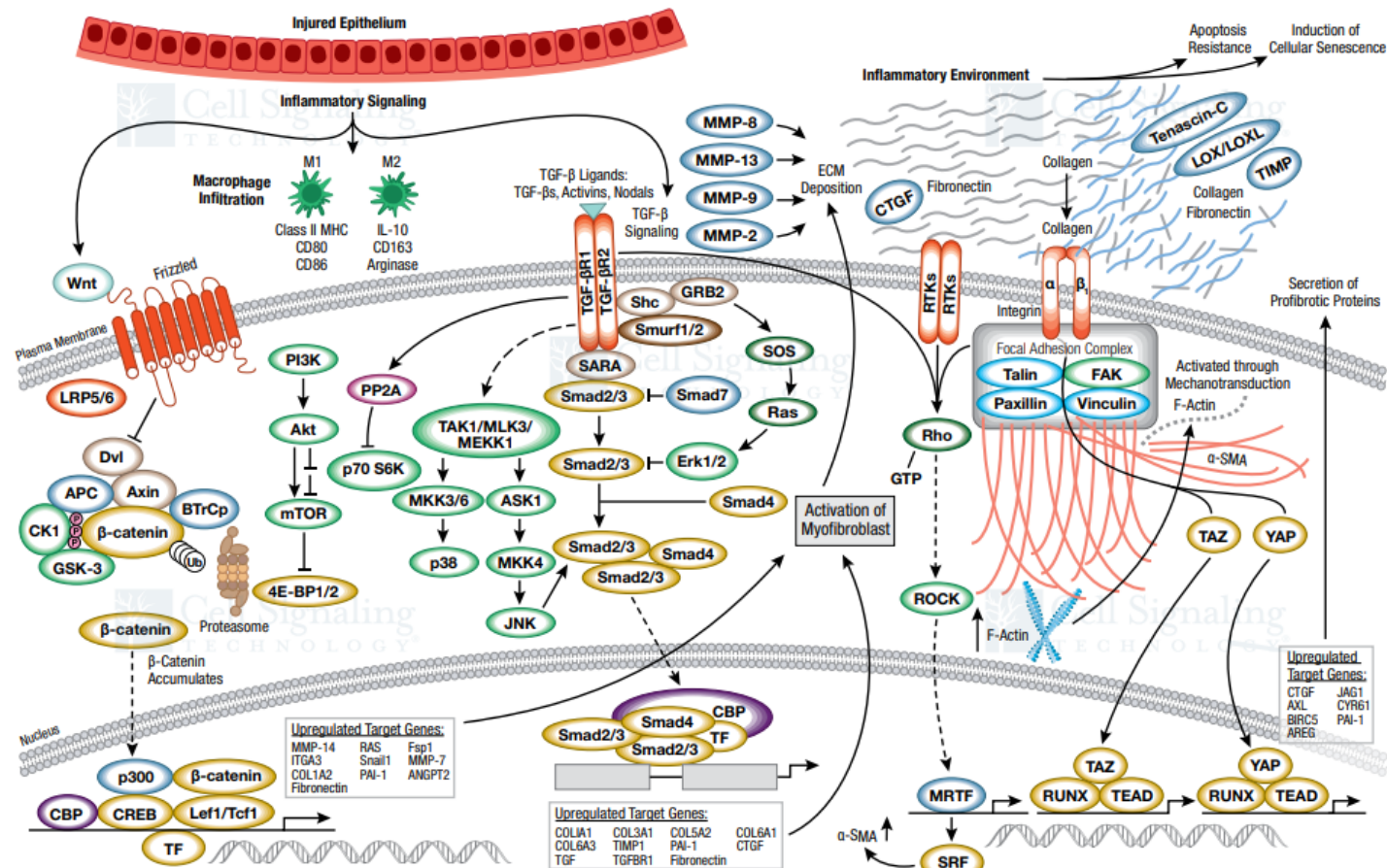


Endo-GFP  
(vasculature)



# Molecular Mechanisms of Fibrosis

## Mechanisms of Fibrosis



rev. 01/23/20

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### Pathway Diagram Key



# NCATS toolbox of Pharmacological Collections

Anti-fibrotic  
(~200)

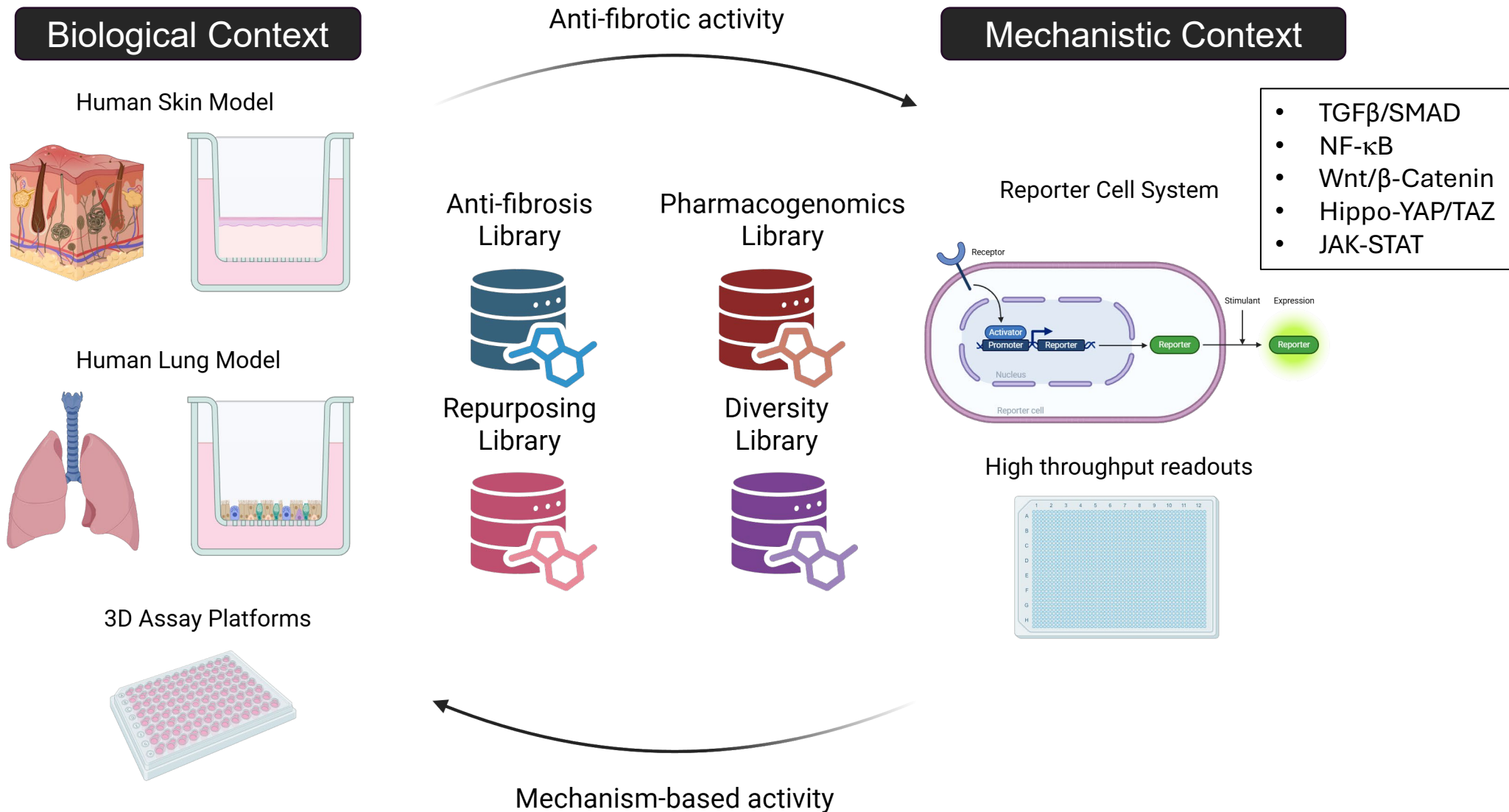
Drug repurposing  
(~2800)

Diversity AI  
(~2000)

| A                    | B                           | C                                                 | D                                                                                 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Number for reference | Name                        | Target                                            | Structure                                                                         |
| 1                    | MR-6027 (MORF-57)           | Integrin inhibitor                                | Not available                                                                     |
| 2                    | AZD1236                     | MMP-9/MMP-12 inhibitor,                           | <chem>C[C@]3(CS(=O))(=O)N1CCC(CC1)OC2=CC=C(C)C=N2)NC(=O)NC3=O</chem>              |
| 3                    | IDL-2965                    | Integrin inhibitor                                | Not available                                                                     |
| 4                    | PLN-1474                    | Integrin inhibitor                                | <chem>O=C(O)[C@@H](NC(C1(C)CCOCC1)=O)CCCCCCC2=NC3=C(CCCN3)C=C2</chem>             |
| 5                    | PXS-5382                    | LOX inhibitor                                     | <chem>CC1=C(C2=CC=CC(S(=O)(=O)C)=C2)C3=NC(C)=CC=C3N1C/C(F)=C/CN</chem>            |
| 6                    | PXS-6302                    | LOX inhibitor                                     | <chem>NC/C=C(C(F)(S(=O)(=O)C1=CC=CC=C1)O)F</chem>                                 |
| 7                    | MK571                       | LTR                                               | <chem>O=C(O)CCSC(C1=CC=CC(C=C1)C2=NC3=CC(C1)=CC=C3C=C2)=C1)SCCC(N(C)C)=O</chem>   |
| 8                    | Vadimezan                   | Stimulator of Interferon Genes Protein agonist    | <chem>CC1=C(C)C2=C(C=C1)C(=O)C3=C(O2)C(C(C)O)=O=CC=C3</chem>                      |
| 9                    | KI-16425                    | Lysophosphatidic Acid Receptor 1 antagonist       | <chem>CC(OC(=O)NC1=C(ON=C1C)C2=CC=C(CSCCC(O)=O)C=C2)C3=C(C(C)C)C=CC=C3</chem>     |
| 10                   | CL-82198                    | Matrix Metalloproteinase-13 inhibitor             | <chem>O=C(NCCCCN1CCOCC1)C2=CC3=CC=CC=C3O2</chem>                                  |
| 11                   | PD-166793                   | Matrix Metalloproteinase-13 inhibitor             | <chem>CC(C)[C@H](NS(=O)(=O)C1=CC=C(C=C1)C2=CC=C(C(Br)C=C2)C)O=O</chem>            |
| 12                   | SB-3CT                      | Matrix Metalloproteinase-2 inhibitor              | <chem>C1(C(S1)CS(=O))(=O)C2=CC=C(C=C2)OC3=CC=CC=C3</chem>                         |
| 13                   | CTS-1027                    | Matrix Metalloproteinase-12 inhibitor             | <chem>ONC(=O)C3(CS(=O))(=O)C1=CC=C(C(OC2=CC=C(C1)C=C2)C=C1)CCOCC3</chem>          |
| 14                   | PF 00356231                 | Matrix Metalloproteinase-12 inhibitor             | <chem>OC(C[C@H](C1=CC=CC=C1)NC(C2=CC(C3=CC=C(C4=CC=NC=C4)C=C3)=CS2)=O)=O</chem>   |
| 15                   | Cilengitide                 | Integrin alphavbeta3 (Vitronectin) antagonist     | <chem>C(=O)[C@H](CC2=CC=CC=C2)NC(=O)[C@H](CC(O)=O)NC(=O)CNC(=O)[C@H](O</chem>     |
| 16                   | ATN-161                     | Integrin alphavbeta3 (Vitronectin) antagonist     | <chem>=O)N[C@H](CC2=CN=CN2)C(=O)N[C@H](C(C)O)N[C@H](CS)C(=O)N[C@H](C</chem>       |
| 17                   | E-7820                      | Integrin Receptor antagonist                      | <chem>CC1=CC=C(NS(=O)(=O)C2=CC=CC(=C2)C#N)C3=C1C(=CN3)C#N</chem>                  |
| 18                   | Prinomastat                 | Matrix Metalloproteinase-9 inhibitor              | <chem>CC1(C)SCCN([C@H]1C(=O)NO)S(=O)(=O)C2=CC=C(C3=CC=NC=C3)C=C2</chem>           |
| 19                   | GLPG-0187                   | Integrin Receptor antagonist                      | <chem>=C1)S(=O)(=O)N[C@H](CNC2=NC(C)=NC(N3CCC(CC3)C4=NC5=C(CCCN5)C=C4</chem>      |
| 20                   | Abametapir                  | Matrix Metalloproteinase-9 inhibitor              | <chem>CC1=CC=C(N=C1)C2=NC=C(C)C=C2</chem>                                         |
| 21                   | Incyclinide                 | Matrix Metalloproteinase-9 inhibitor              | <chem>(=O)C1=C(O)C[C@H]2C[C@H]3C4=C(C(C)O)=CC=C4)C(=O)C3=C(O)[C@]2(O)C</chem>     |
| 22                   | BMS-986020                  | Lysophosphatidic Acid Receptor 1 antagonist       | <chem>H)(OC(=O)NC1=C(ON=C1C)C2=CC=C(C=C2)C3=CC=C(C=C3)C4(C4)C(C)O)=O)C5=CC</chem> |
| 23                   | ADU-S100 (disodium salt)    | Stimulator of Interferon Genes Protein agonist    | <chem>H)4CO[P@]([S-])(=O)O[C@H]5[C@H](O)[C@H](CO[P@]([S-])(=O)O[C@H]4</chem>      |
| 24                   | C-178                       | Stimulator of Interferon Genes Protein agonist    | <chem>O=C(C1=CC=C([N+])([O-])=O)O1)NC2=CC=C3C(OC4=CC=CC=C4)=C2</chem>             |
| 25                   | NCGC00650474                | Large tumor suppressor kinase 1 (LATS1) inhibitor | <chem>CC1=NNC=C1C2=NC3=C(C=CN=C3)C(NC4(C)CC4)=N2</chem>                           |
| 26                   | NCGC00687164                | Large tumor suppressor kinase 1 (LATS1) inhibitor | <chem>NCC(O)(C1=CC=C(C)C=C1)C2=CN=C(C=C2)C3=CC=NC4=C3C=CN4</chem>                 |
| 27                   | TRULI                       | Large tumor suppressor kinase 1 (LATS1) inhibitor | <chem>O=C(C1=CN=C2=NC=CC=C12)/N=C(SC=C3)/N3CC4=CC=CC=C4</chem>                    |
| 28                   | Risuteganib (hydrochloride) | Integrin Receptor antagonist                      | <chem>C(=O)[C@H](CS(O)(=O)NC(=O)CNC(=O)[C@H](CCNC(N)=N)NC(=O)CN)C(=O</chem>       |
| 29                   | Hinokiflavone               | Matrix Metalloproteinase-9 inhibitor              | <chem>C=C1)C2=CC(=O)C3=C(O2)C=C(O)C(OC4=CC=C(C=C4)C5=CC(=O)C6=C(O5)C=C(O)C</chem> |

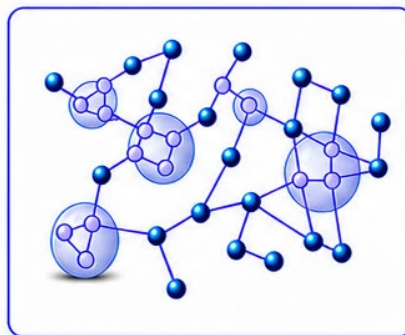


# An integrated HTS platform of 3D phenotypic assays and 2D mechanism-based assays for the discovery of anti-fibrotic drugs



# 3D-MOFIB Pharmacological Screening Outcomes

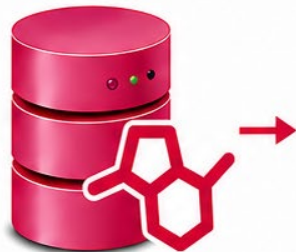
Anti-fibrotic



**Pharmacological insight**

Identify anti-fibrotic drug targets/mechanisms in tissue models

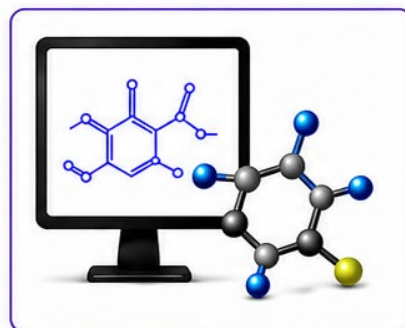
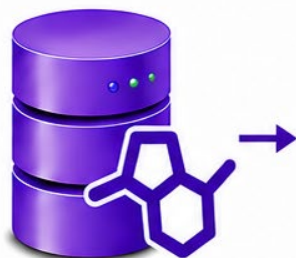
Repurposing



**Therapeutic prioritization**

Identify and prioritize therapeutics candidates

Diversity



**Generating new chemical leads**

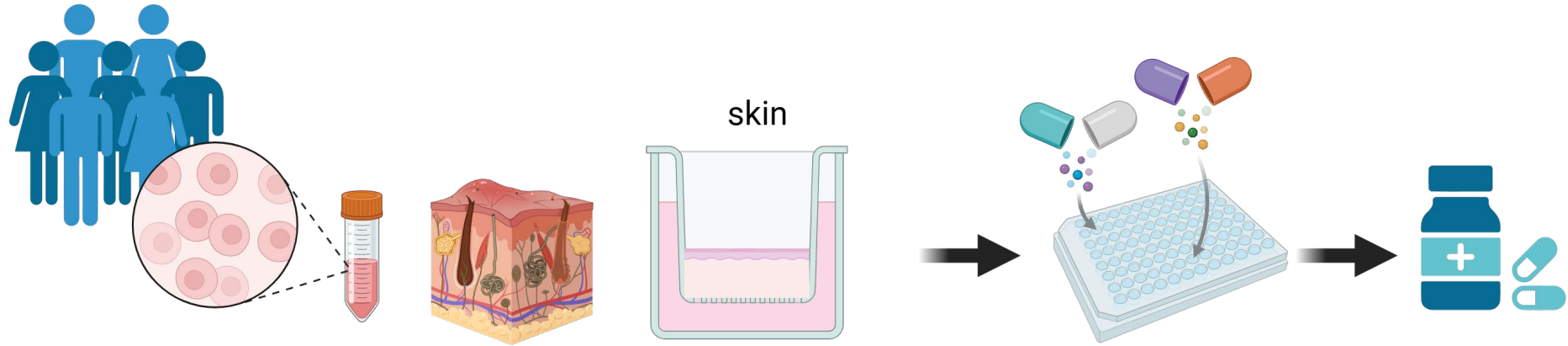
AI driven structure-based predictions of new anti-fibrotic drugs



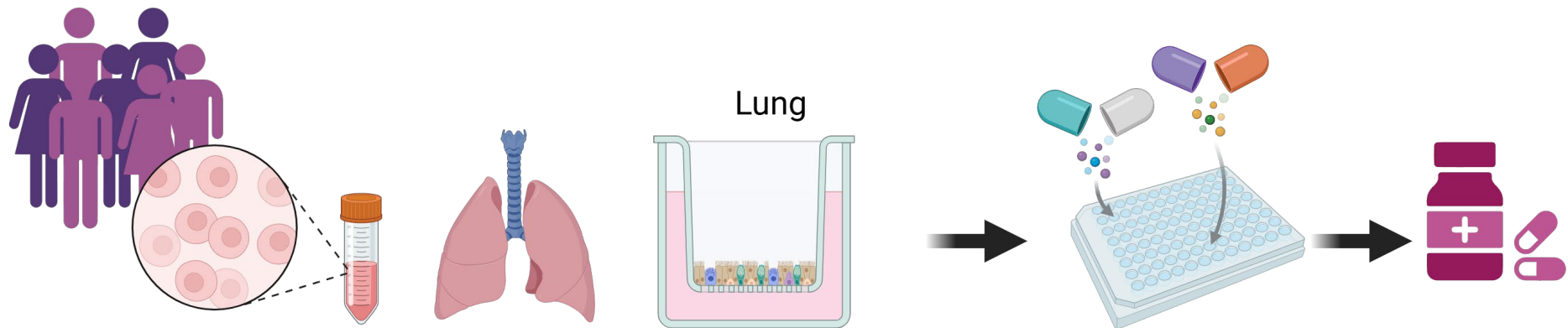
National Center  
for Advancing  
Translational Sciences

# A platform of patient-derived 3D phenotypic assays for the discovery of new anti-fibrotic drugs

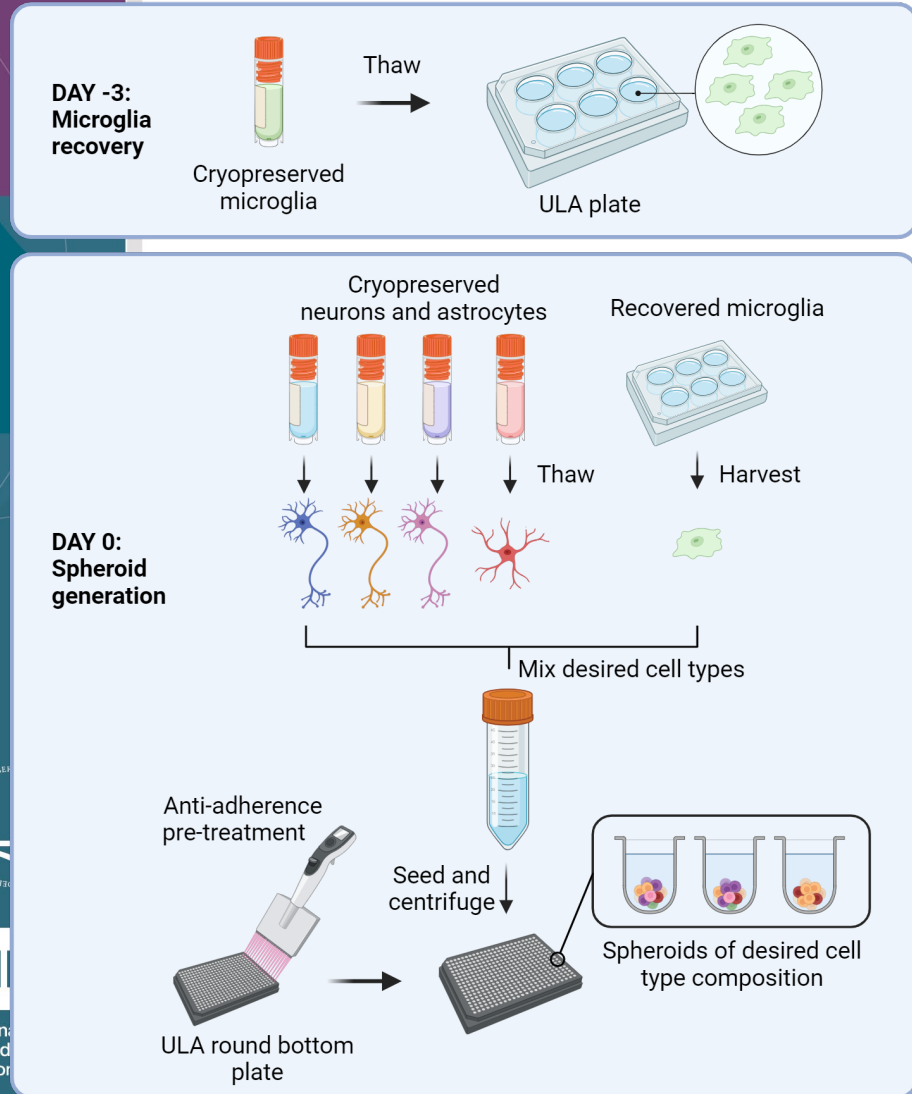
Scleroderma



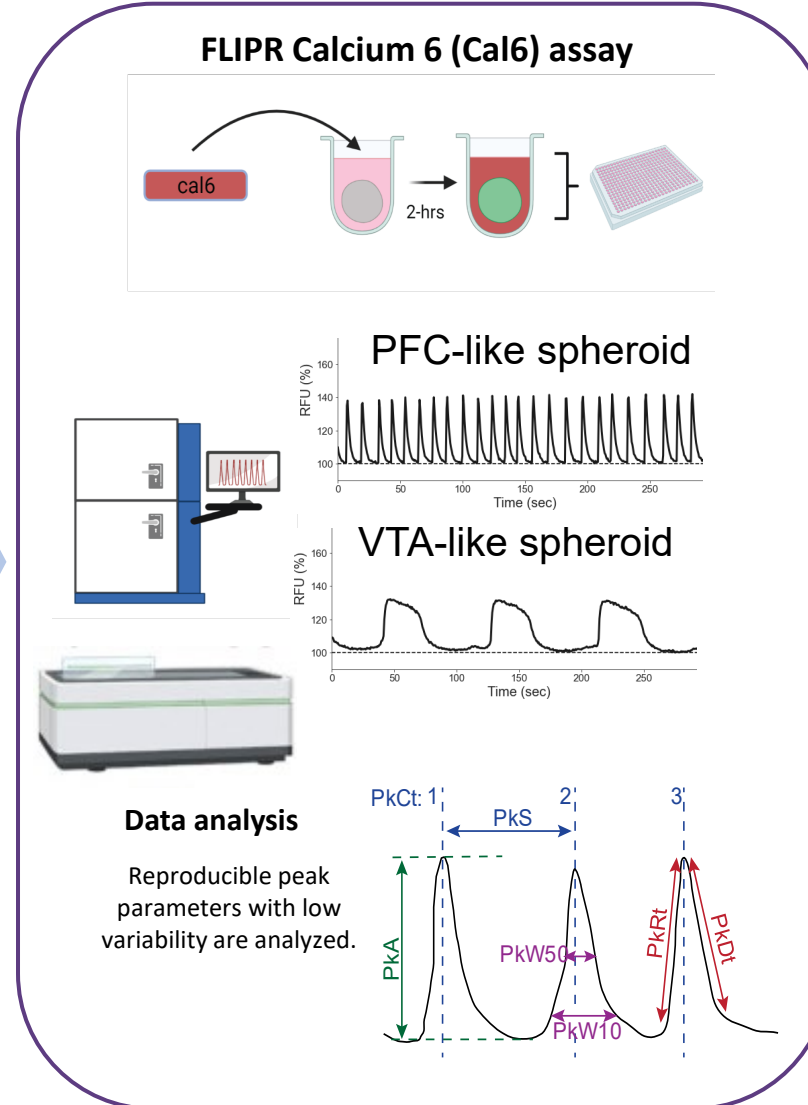
HPS-PF



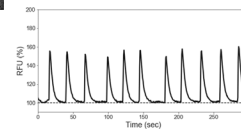
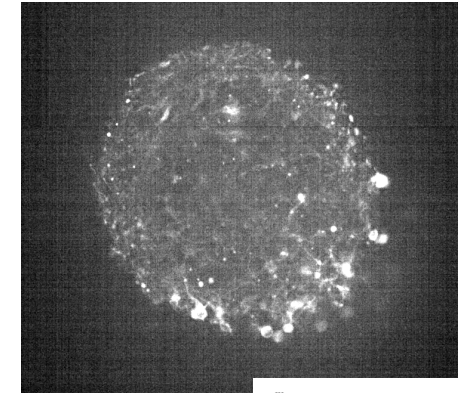
# Brain-region-specific neural spheroid platform for neurotoxicity screening (1)



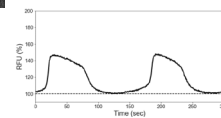
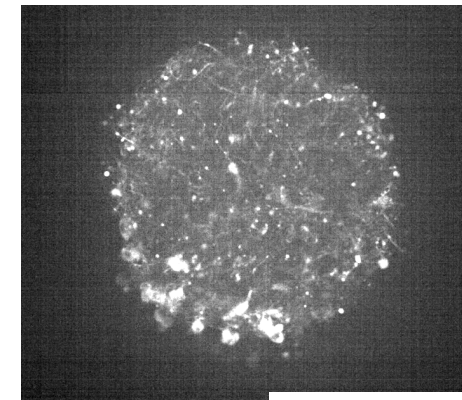
3 weeks



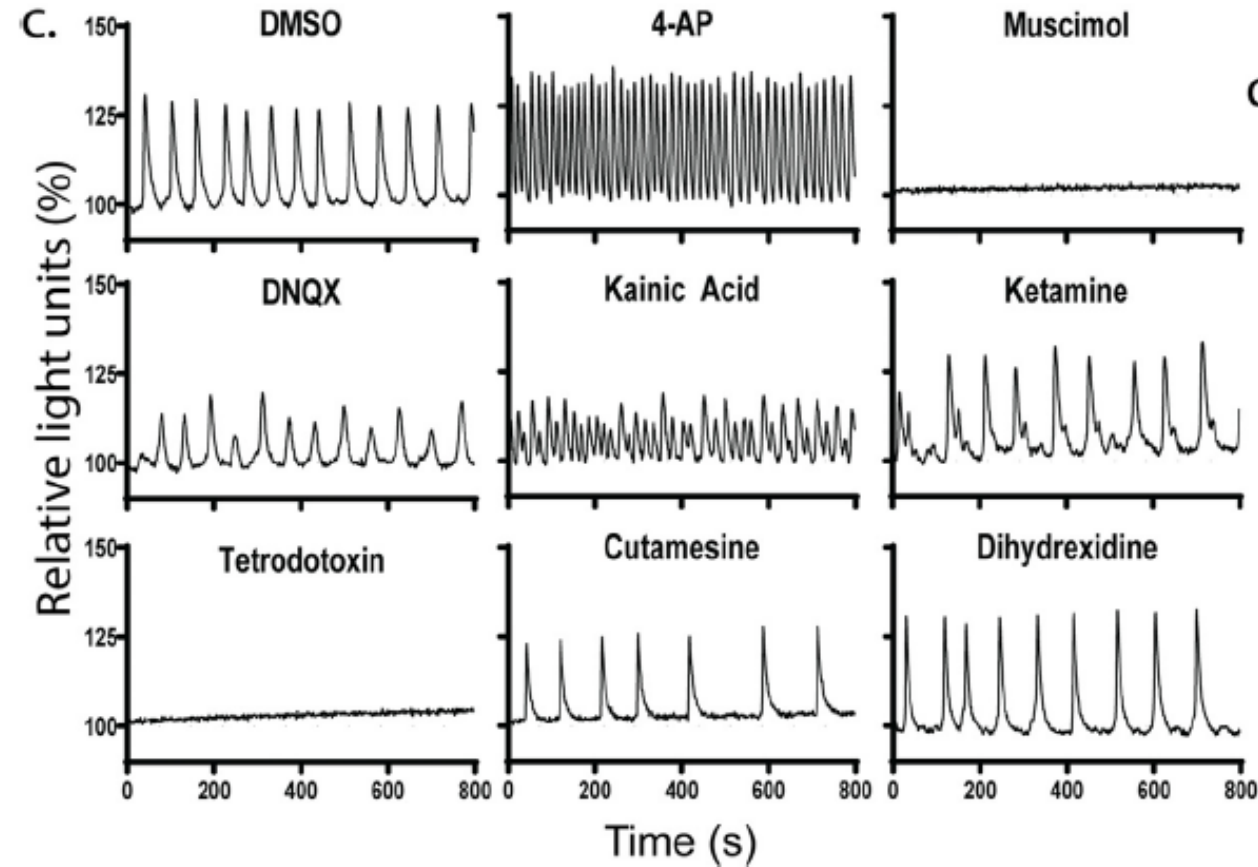
PFC-like



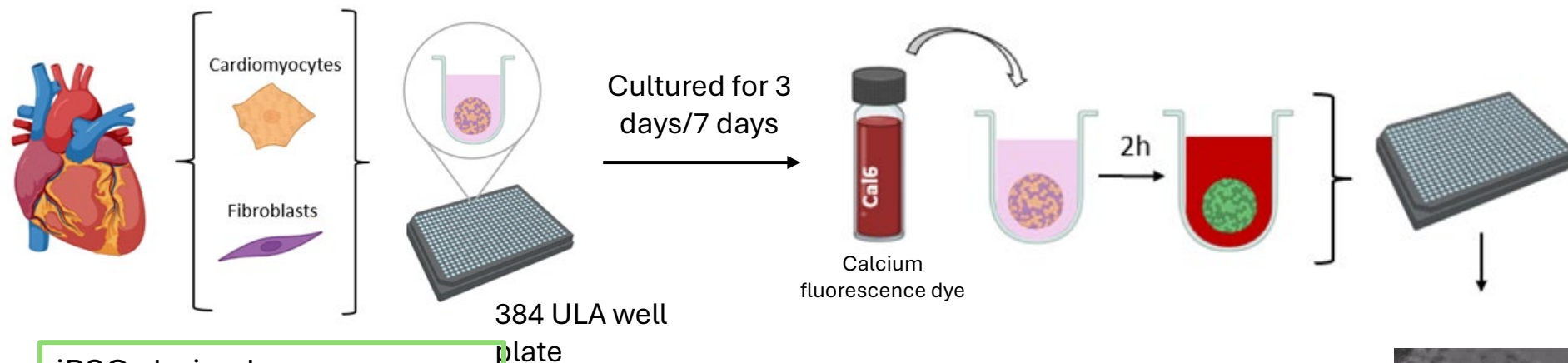
VTA-like



# Brain-region–specific neural spheroid platform for neurotoxicity screening (2000p'l?O

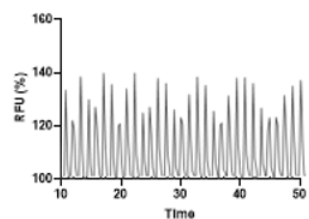


# HTS-compatible cardiac spheroid assay for cardiotoxicity (1)



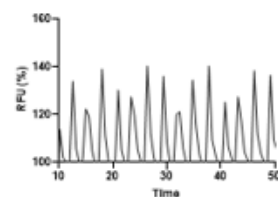
iPSC-derived  
Cardiomyocytes  
Primary Fibroblasts

**Post drug recording (as RFU)**  
(0min, 5min, 10min, 30min, 1h, 2h)

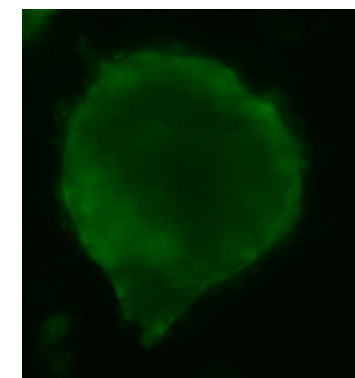
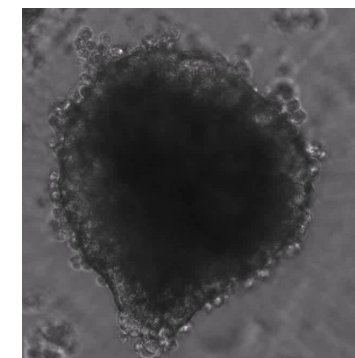


Compound  
treatment

**Baseline calcium recording (as RFU)**

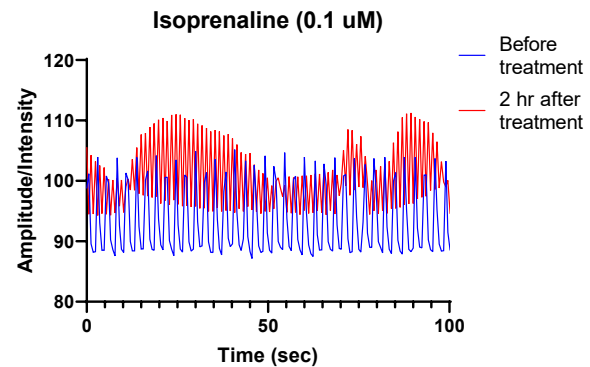


**FLIPR**  
*Simultaneous 384w read*

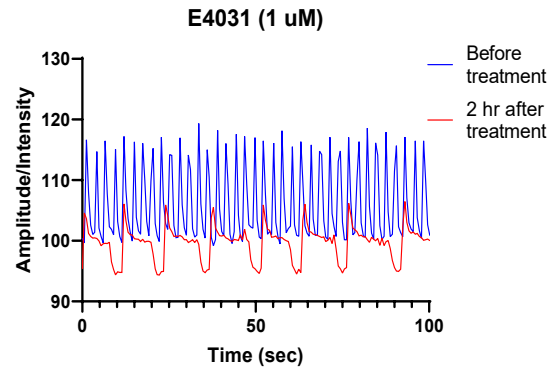


# HTS-compatible cardiac spheroid assay for cardiotoxicity (2)

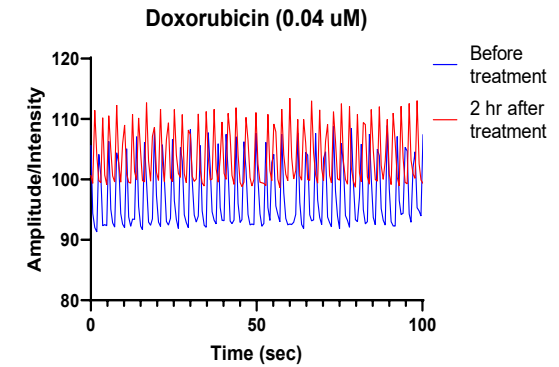
## Group 1: Inotropic Modulators



## Group 2: Ion Channel Modulators

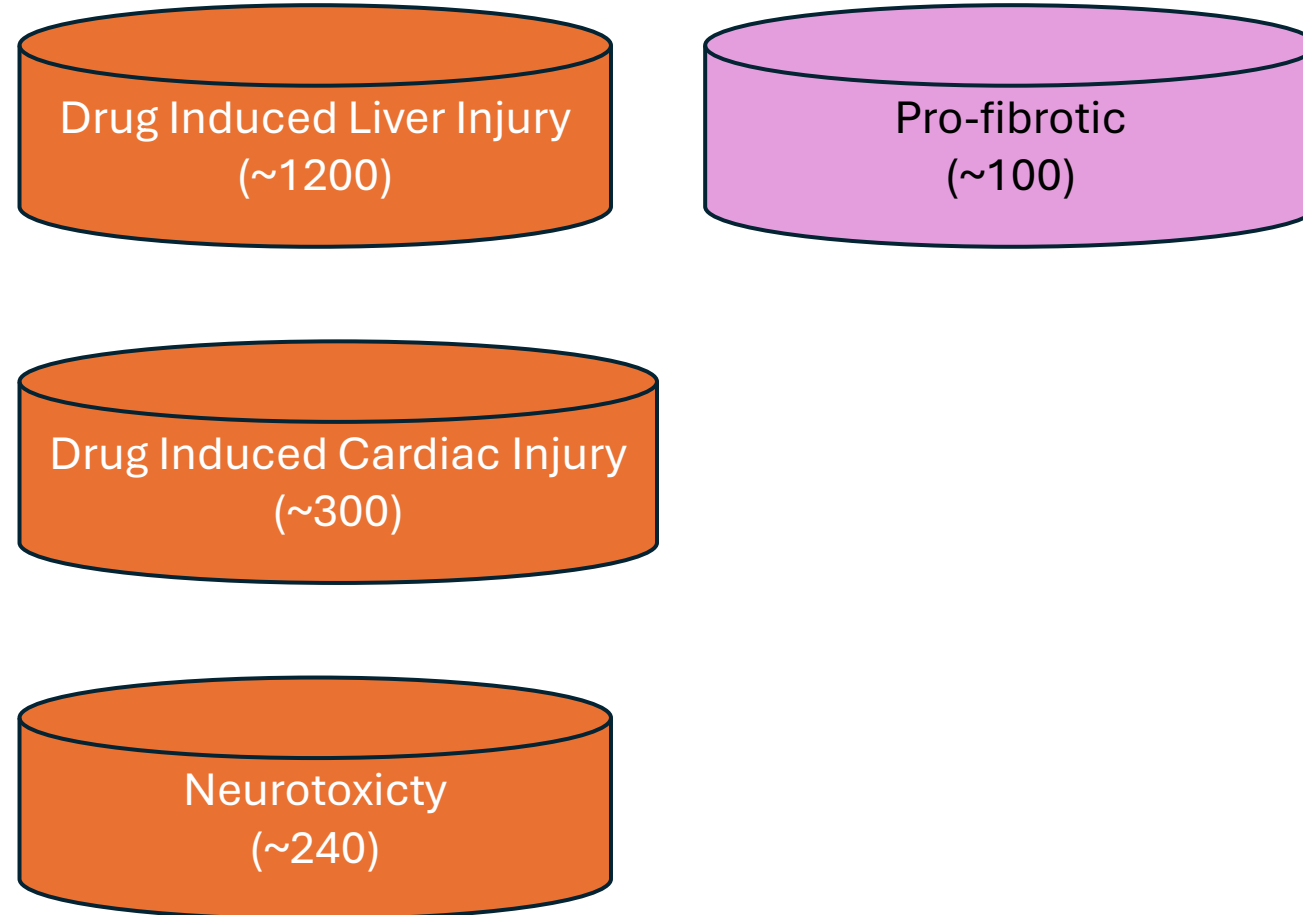


## Group 3: Other Cardiotoxic Compounds

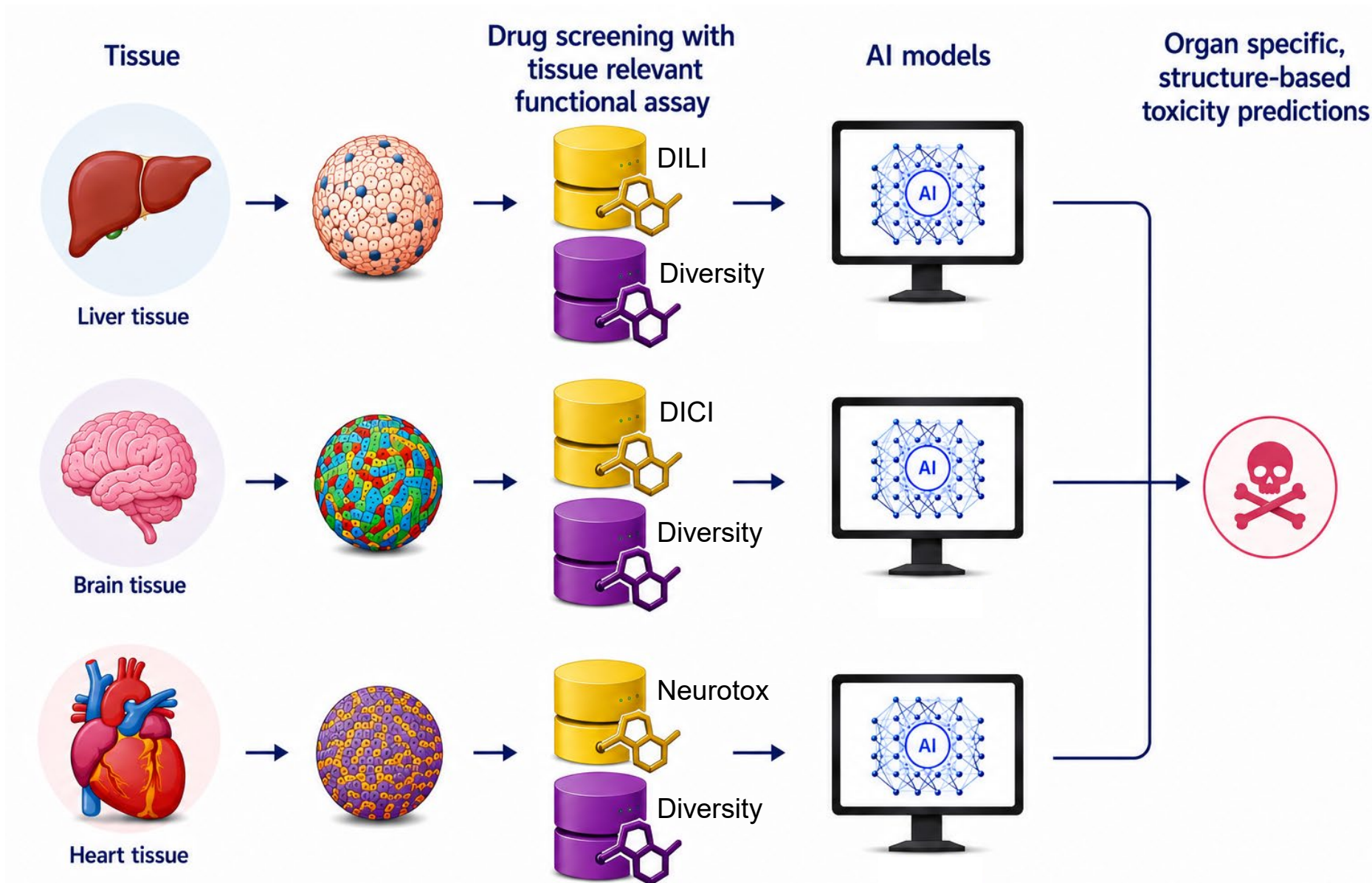


# NIEHS/NCATS Toolbox of Toxicology Compound Libraries

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# 3D-MOFIB Toxicology Screening Outcomes



# In Silico Predictions of Drug Toxicology and Efficacy

In vitro assay and chemical structure-based in silico prediction of chemical induced drug toxicity



Prediction of chemical-induced acute toxicity using *in vitro* assay data and chemical structure

Xi Luo, Tuan Xu, Deborah K. Ngan, Menghang Anton Simeonov, Ruili Huang

Division of Pre-clinical Innovation, National Center for Advancing Translational Science

frontiers | Frontiers in Toxicology

TYPE Original Research  
PUBLISHED 28 February 2024  
DOI 10.3389/ftox.2024.1321857

Use of *in vitro* methods combined with *in silico* analysis to identify potential skin sensitizers in the Tox21 10K compound library

Zhengxi Wei<sup>1\*</sup>, Tuan Xu<sup>2,1</sup>, Judy Strickland<sup>2</sup>, Li Zhang<sup>3</sup>, Yuhong Fano<sup>3</sup>, Dinavin Tao<sup>3</sup>, Anton Simeonov<sup>1</sup>, Ruili Huang<sup>1</sup>, and Menghang Xia<sup>1\*</sup>

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Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology 454 (2022) 116250



Prediction of drug-induced liver injury and cardiotoxicity using chemical structure and *in vitro* assay data

Lin Ye<sup>1\*</sup>, Deborah K. Ngan<sup>1\*</sup>, Tuan Xu<sup>2</sup>, Zhichao Liu<sup>2</sup>, Jinghua Zhao<sup>2</sup>, Srilatha Sakamuru<sup>2</sup>, Li Zhang<sup>2</sup>, Tongan Zhao<sup>2</sup>, Menghang Xia<sup>2</sup>, Anton Simeonov<sup>1</sup>, Ruili Huang<sup>1\*</sup>

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In vitro assay and chemical structure-based in silico prediction of biological activity

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Ruili Huang<sup>✉</sup>, Miao Xu, Hu Zhu, Catherine Z. Chen, Wei Zhu, Emily M. Lee, Shihua He, Li Zhang, Jinghua Zhao, Khalida Shamim, Danielle Bougie, Wenwei Huang, Menghang Xia, Mathew D. Hall, Donald Lo, Anton Simeonov, Christopher P. Austin, Xiangguo Qiu, Hengli Tang & Wei Zheng<sup>✉</sup>

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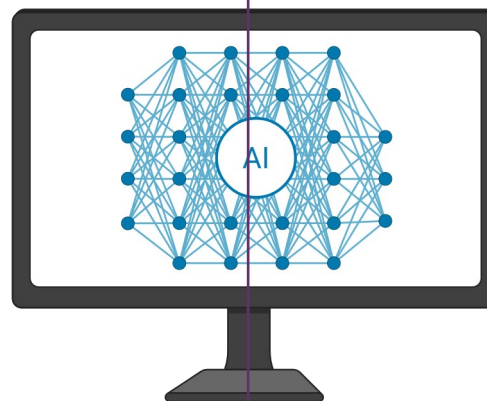
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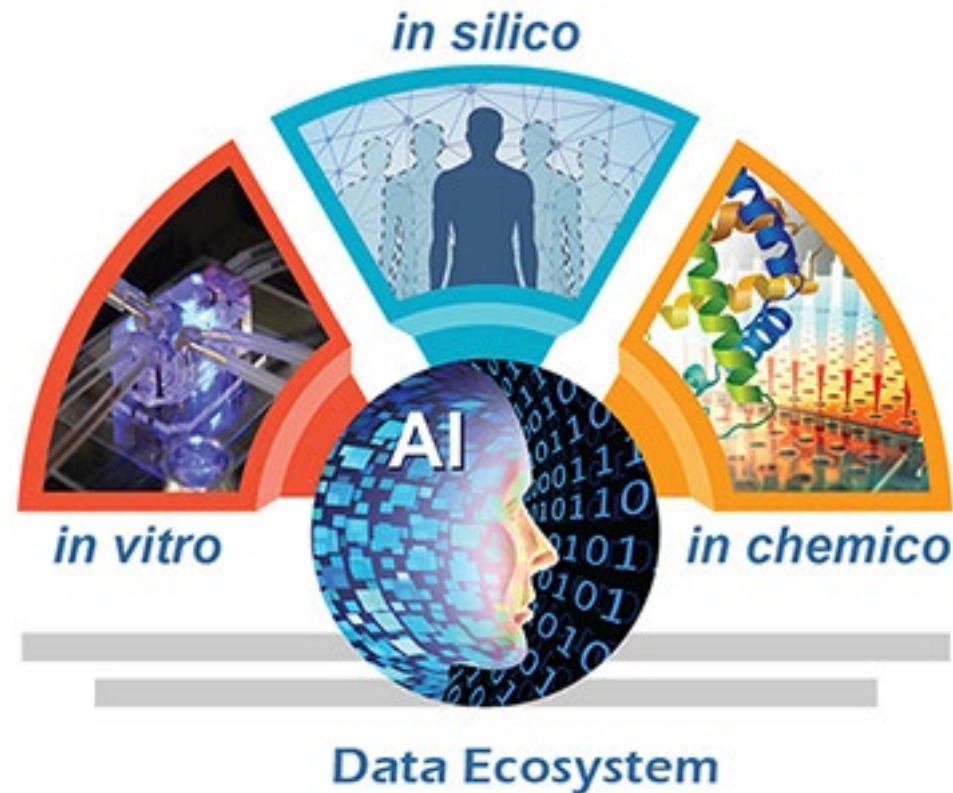
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