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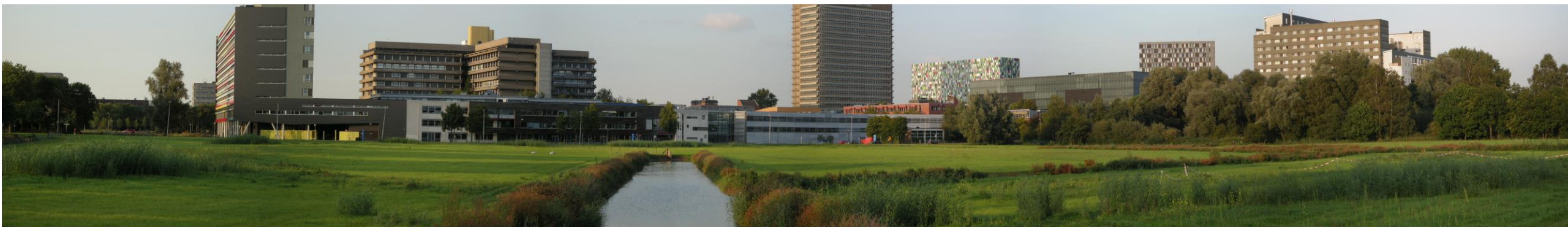
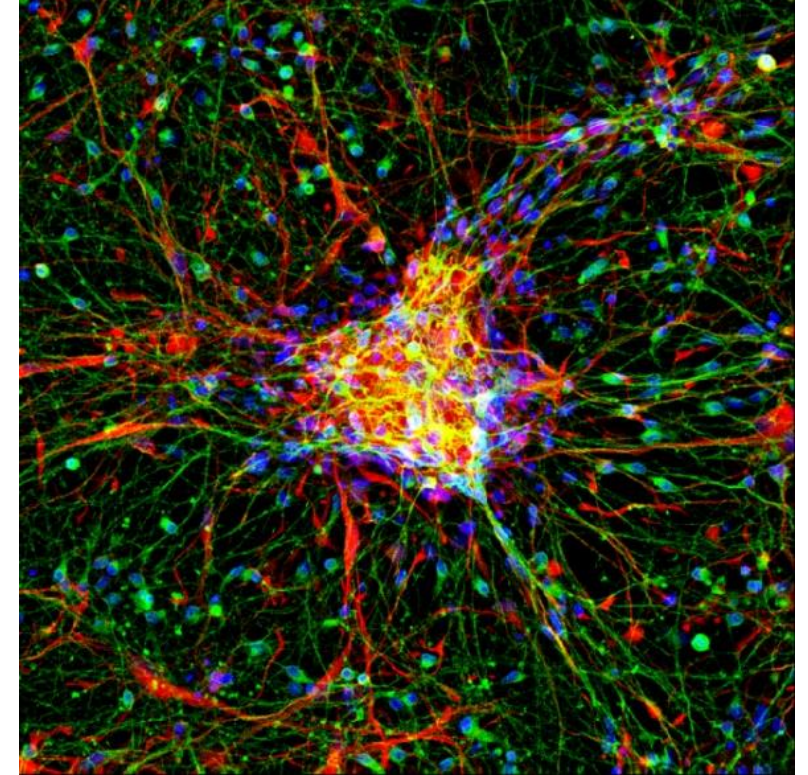
April 15, 2021

*Drug Discovery Toxicology Specialty Section
Society of Toxicology - (DDTSS-SOT)*

In vitro approaches for neurotoxicity testing

Remco Westerink, PhD

Neurotoxicology Research Group, Toxicology Division,
Institute for Risk Assessment Sciences (IRAS)



Drug discovery and safety testing

- Increasing incidence of CNS-related disorders
- Many new drugs do not make it to the market
- Attrition rates high, especially for drugs targeting the CNS
 - Vulnerability of the CNS
 - Safety testing!

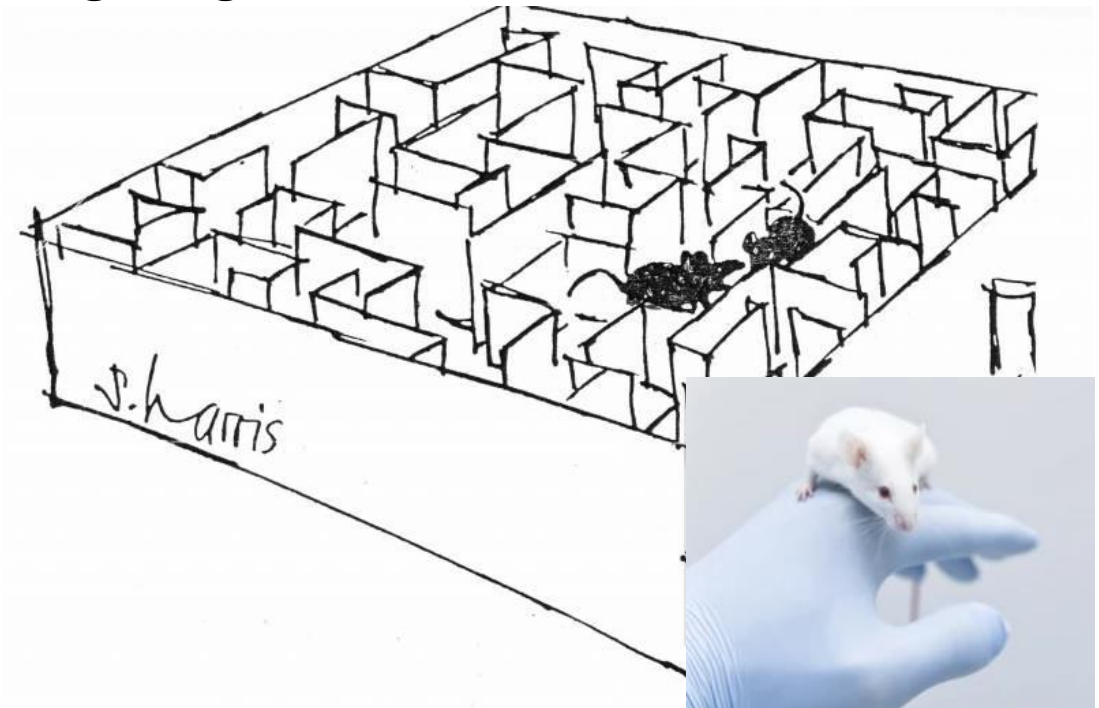
Drug discovery and safety testing

- Increasing incidence of CNS-related disorders
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- Attrition rates high, especially for drugs targeting the CNS
 - Vulnerability of the CNS
 - Safety testing!
- *In vivo* testing:



Drug discovery and safety testing

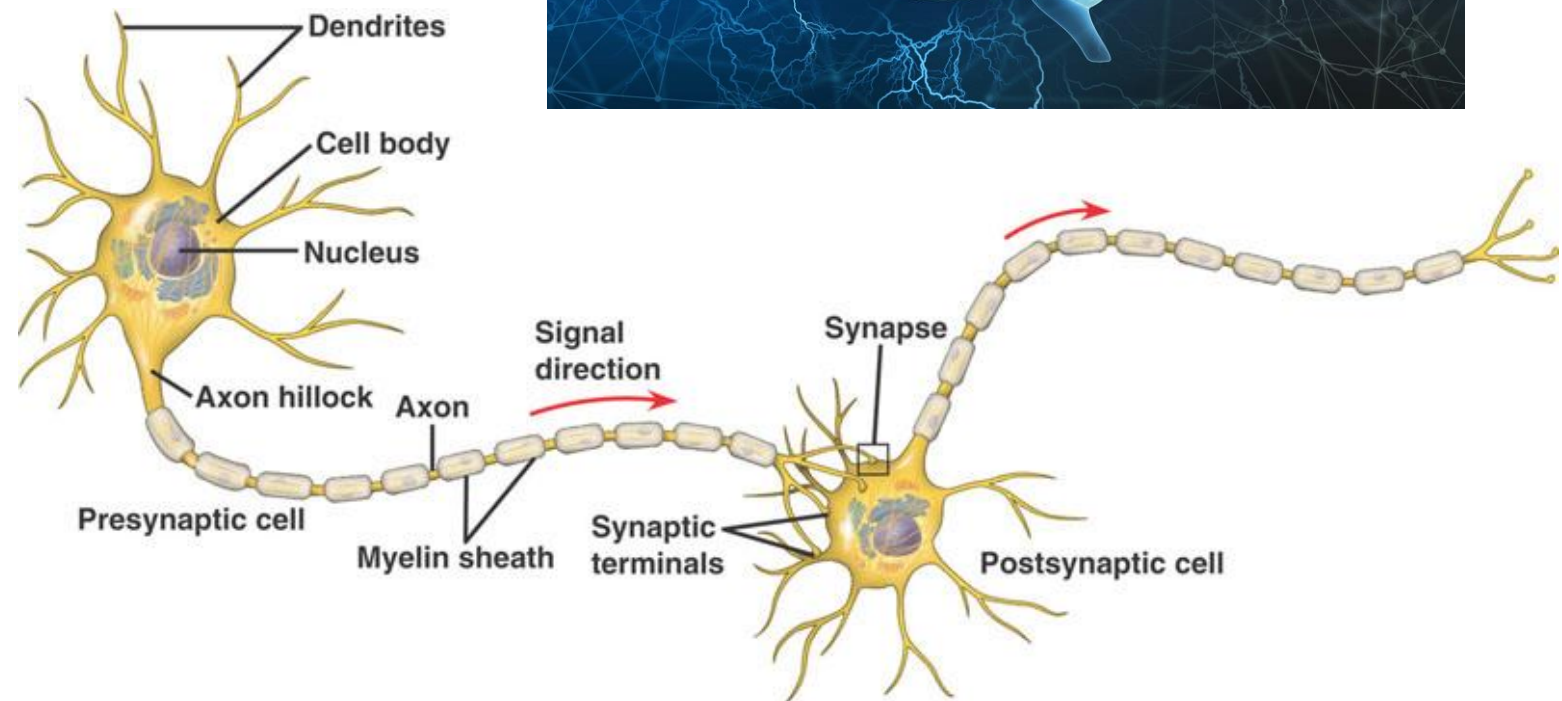
- Increasing incidence of CNS-related disorders
- Many new drugs do not make it to the market
- Attrition rates high, especially for drugs targeting the CNS
 - Vulnerability of the CNS
 - Safety testing!
- *In vivo* testing:
 - Expensive,
 - Ethically debated,
 - Not always predictive...



"ACT CONFUSED. THEY LIKE TO FEEL SUPERIOR."

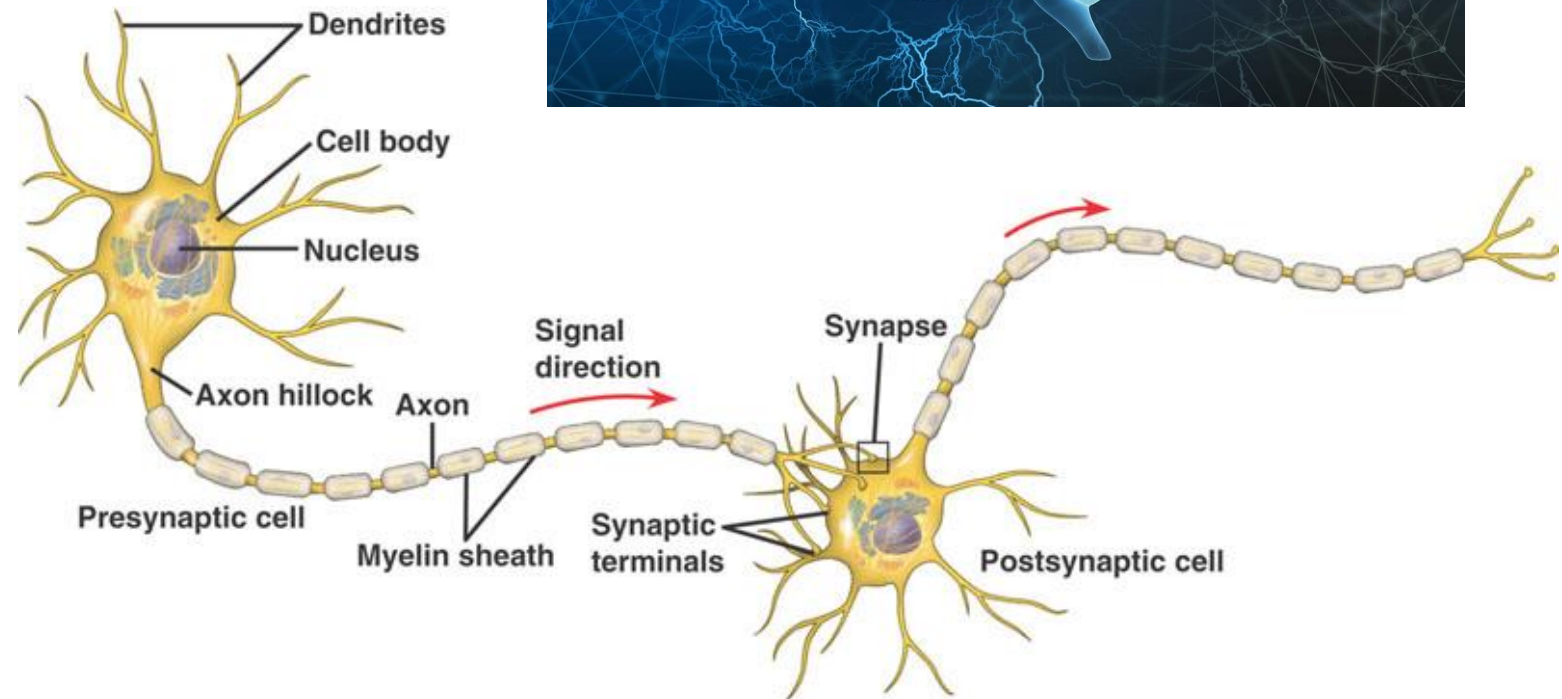
Drug discovery and safety testing

- Need for *in vitro* alternatives!
- Capture complexity of CNS processes
 - Sensitivity
 - Specificity
 - Translatability



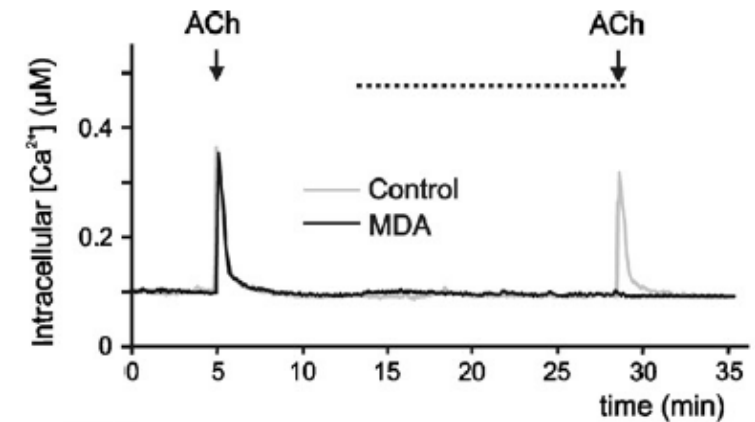
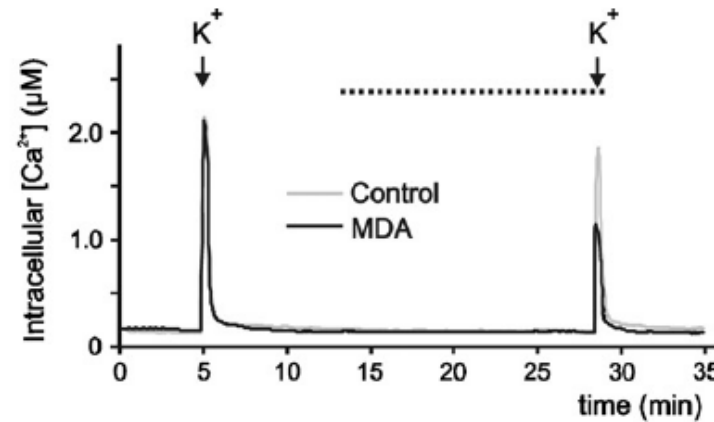
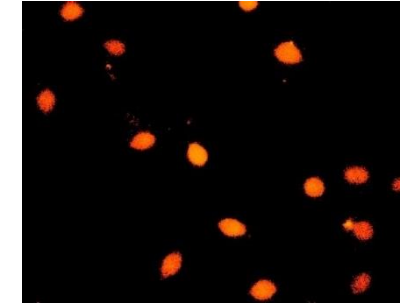
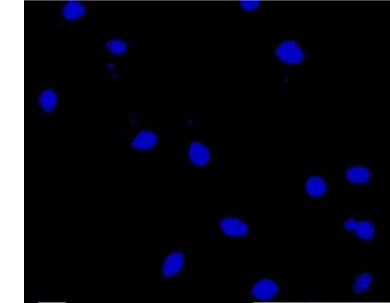
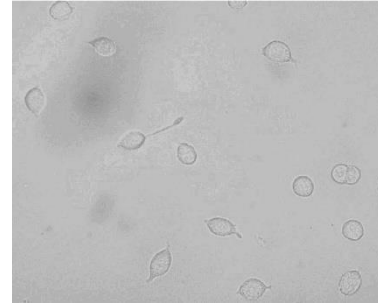
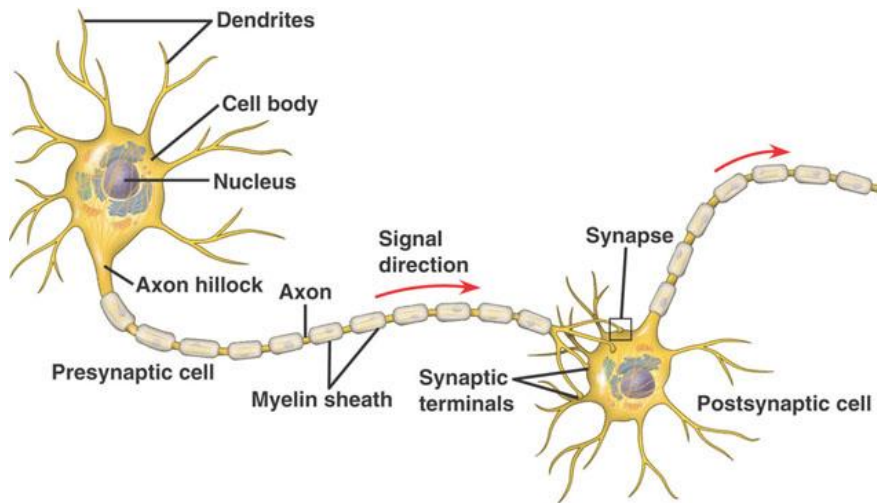
Drug discovery and safety testing

- Need for *in vitro* alternatives!
- Capture complexity of CNS processes
 - Sensitivity
 - Specificity
 - Translatability
 - Throughput
- Battery?
 - Cell viability
 - Ion channel function
 - Receptors
 - Transporters
 - Signalling (Ca^{2+})
 -

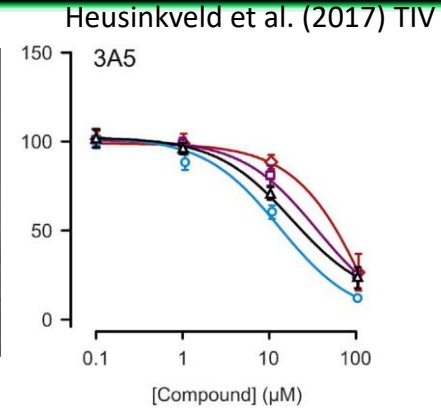
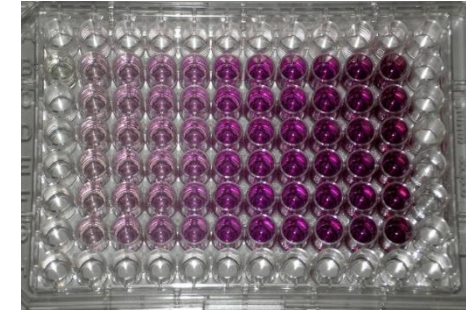
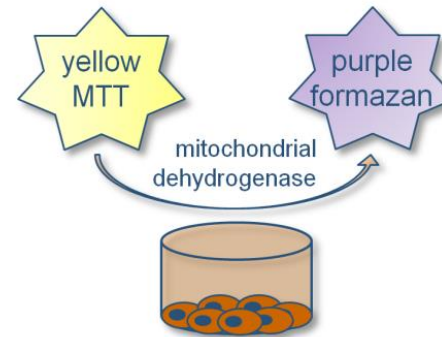
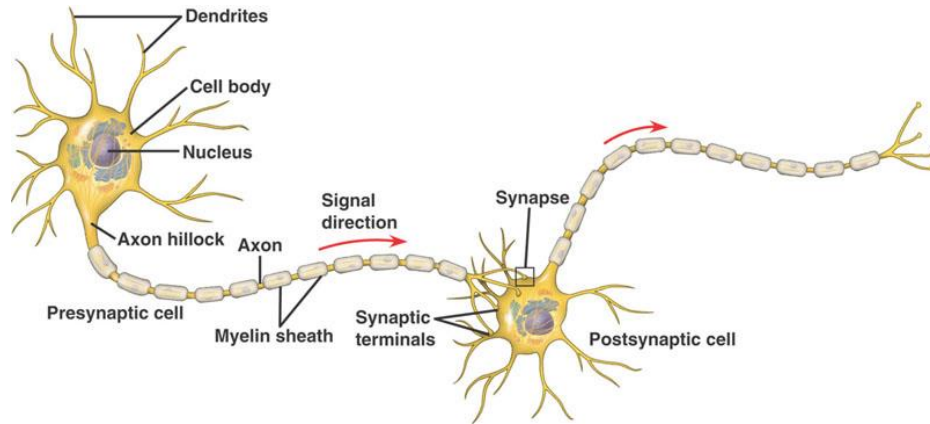


Extensive *in vitro* battery,..

- Calcium homeostasis, channels and receptors
 - Many (!) different types of receptors/channels!
 - Requires multiple cell types



Extensive *in vitro* battery,..



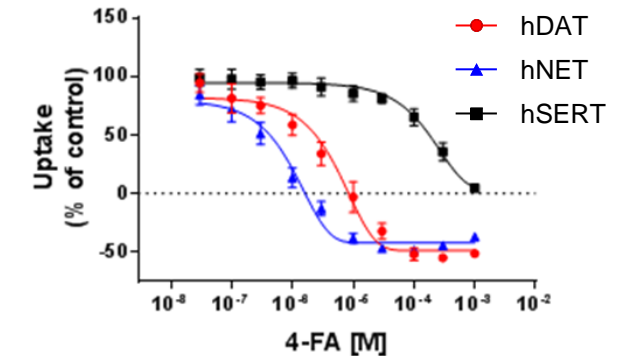
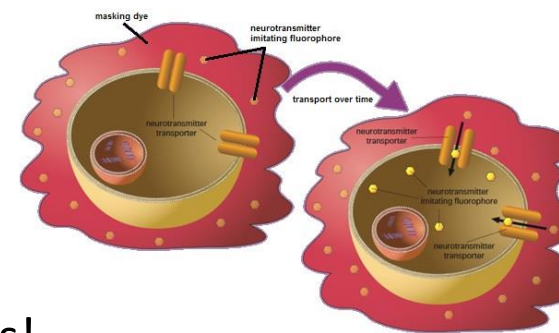
➤ Cell viability

➤ E-phys

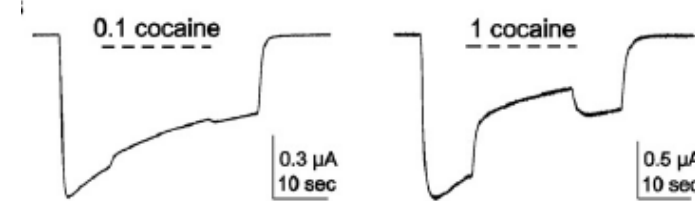
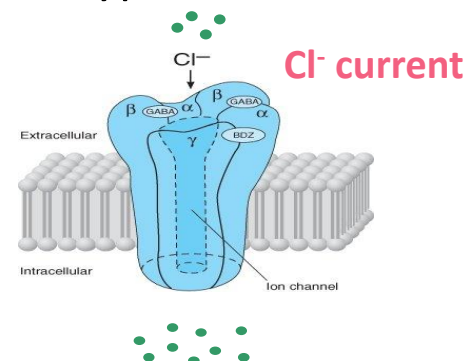
➤ Transporter assays

➤ Many (!) different types of receptors/channels!

➤ Requires multiple cell types



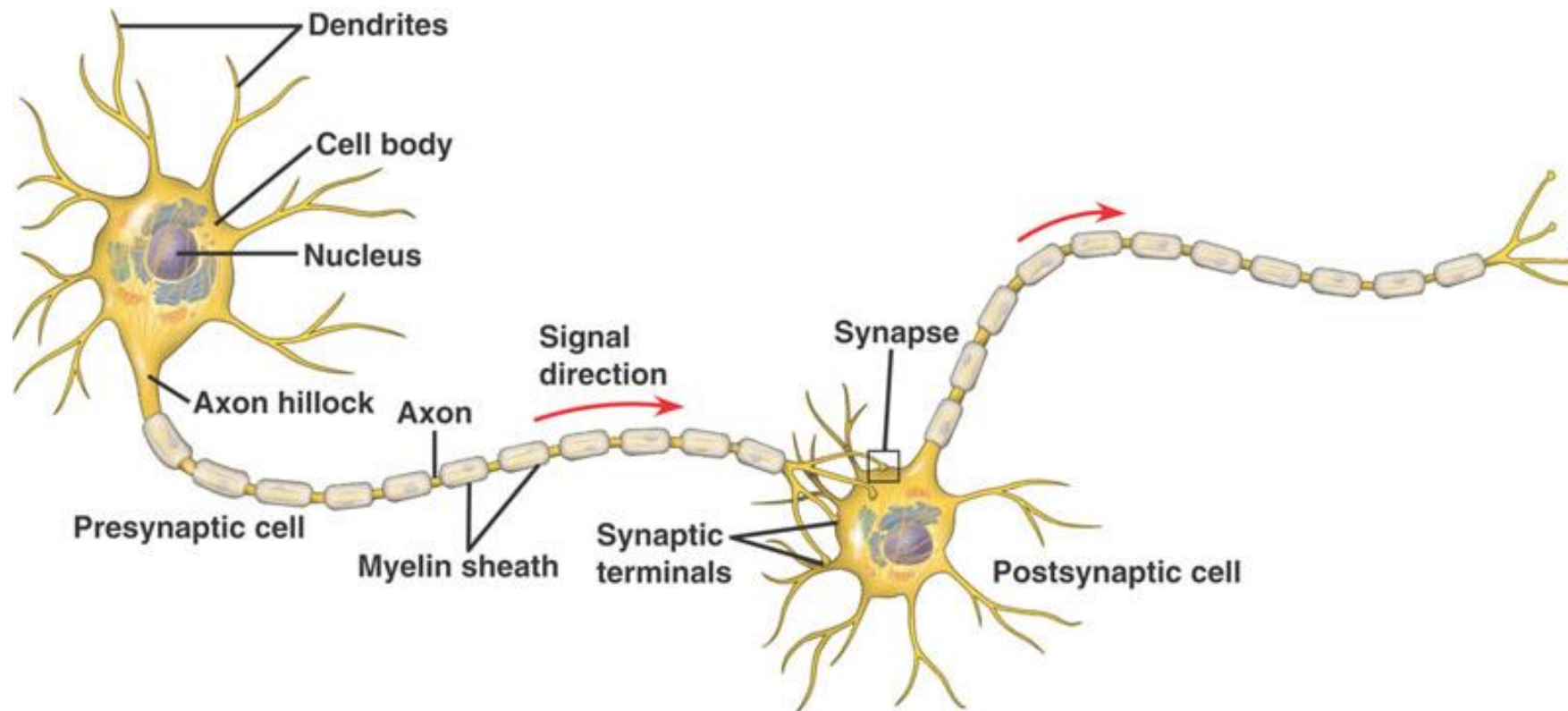
Zwartsen et al. (2017) TIV



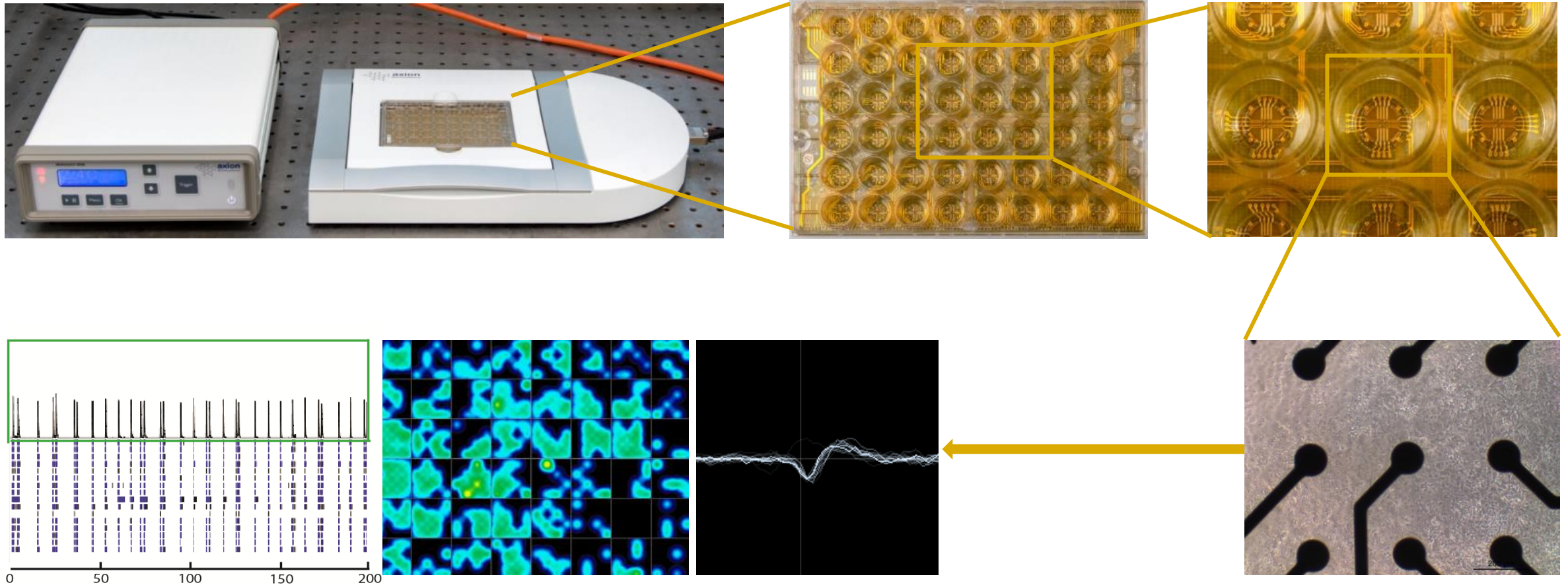
Hondebrink et al. (2013) NeuroToxicology

Integrated *in vitro* assay,..

- Nerve cells form communicating networks that reflects combined effects on cell viability, network integrity, Ca^{2+} homeostasis, synaptic transmission, receptor and ion channel function!
- **Measure neuronal network function!**



MicroElectrode Array (MEA) recordings

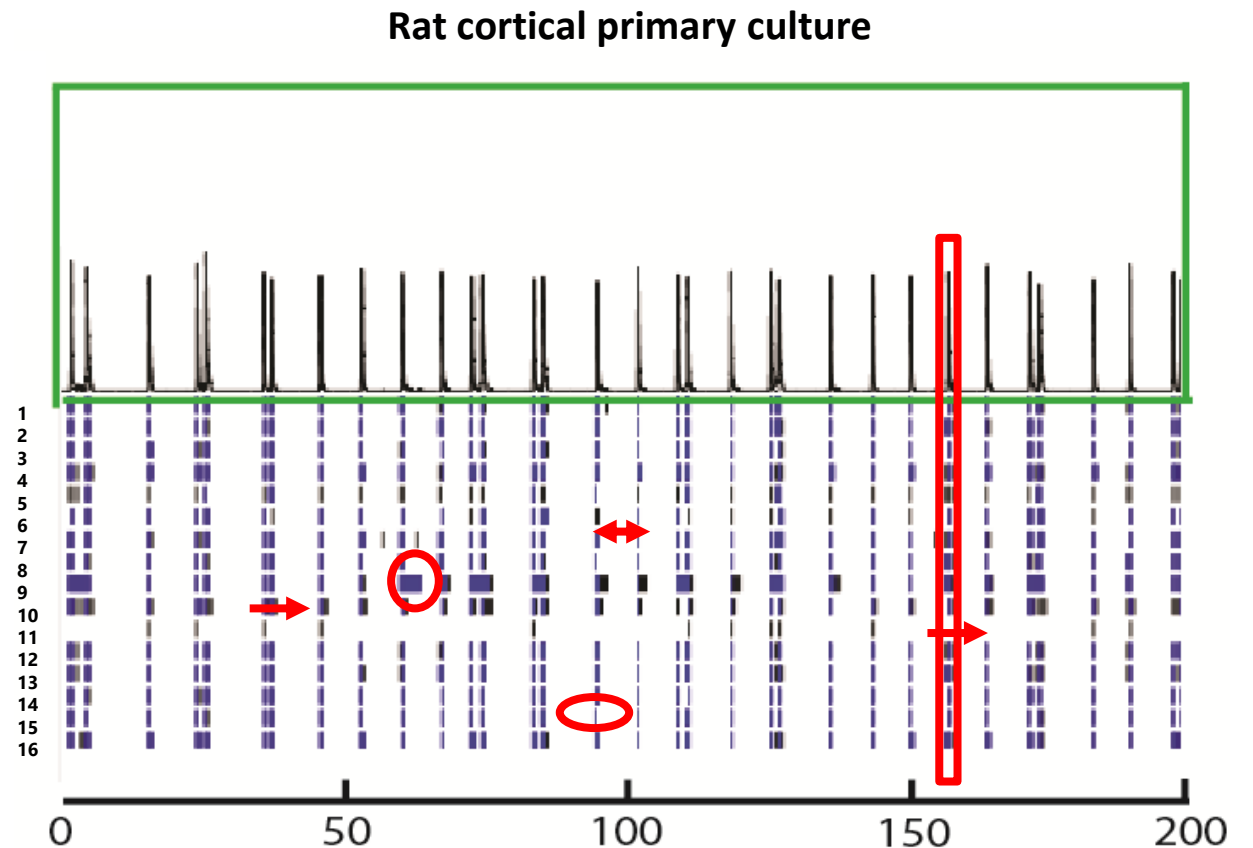


MicroElectrode Array (MEA) recordings

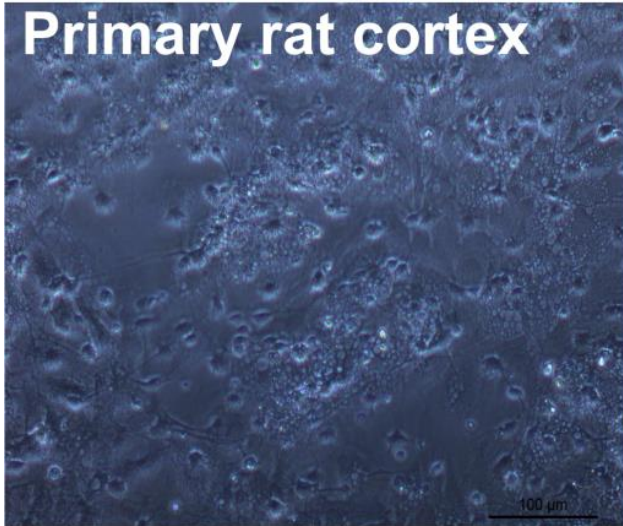
48-wells, each well 16 electrodes

Neuronal function reflected in:

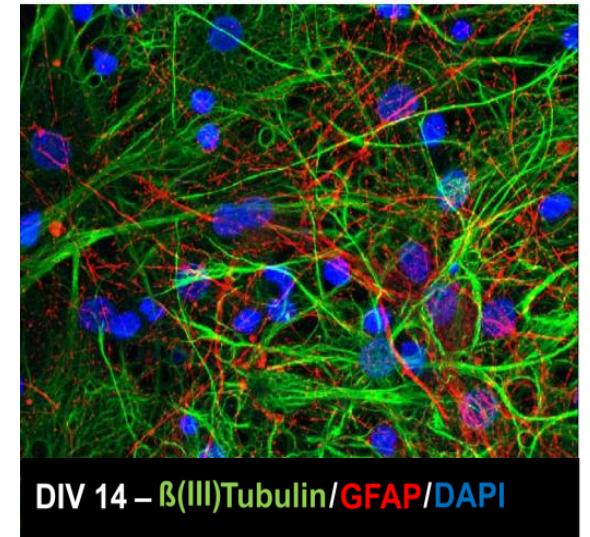
- ❖ Spikes
- ❖ Bursts
- ❖ Burst duration
- ❖ Inter-burst interval
- ❖ Network bursts
- ❖ Network burst duration
- ❖ Synchronicity



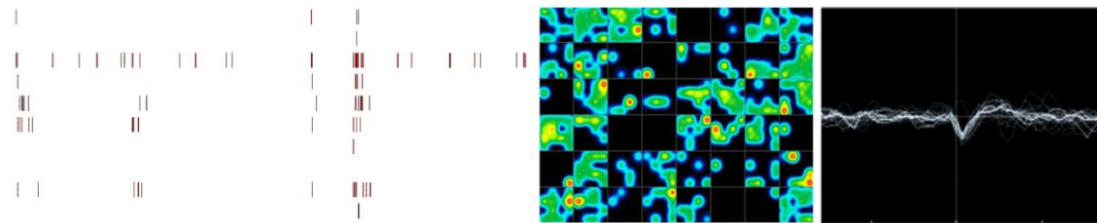
MEA recordings; rat primary cortex



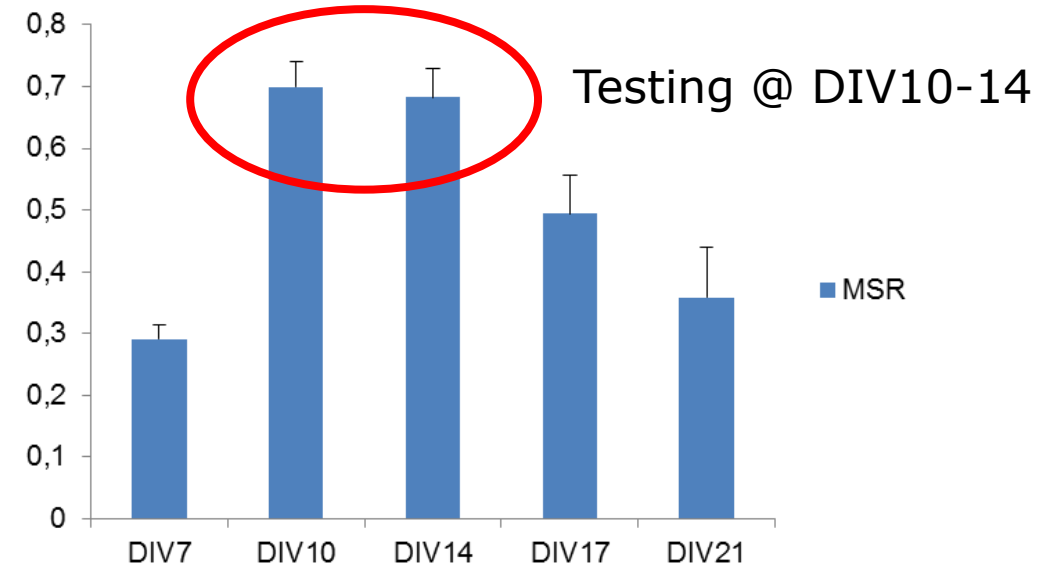
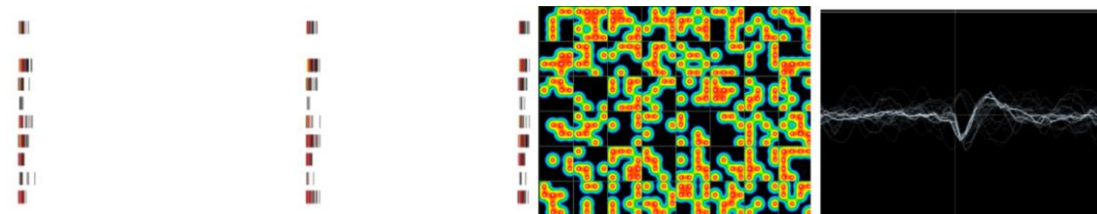
- ❖ Mixed (GABA/glutamate) neuronal cultures with $\sim 45\%$ astrocytes
- ❖ Develop into spontaneously active functional networks



Primary rat cortical culture (DIV 7)



Primary rat cortical culture (DIV 11)

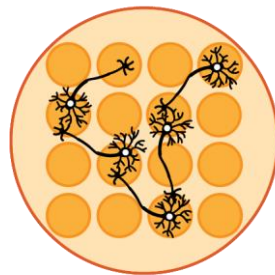
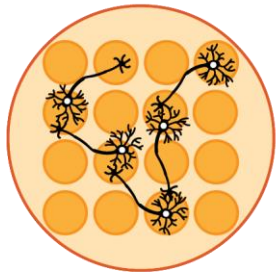


MEA recordings; rat primary cortex

Exposure to test compound

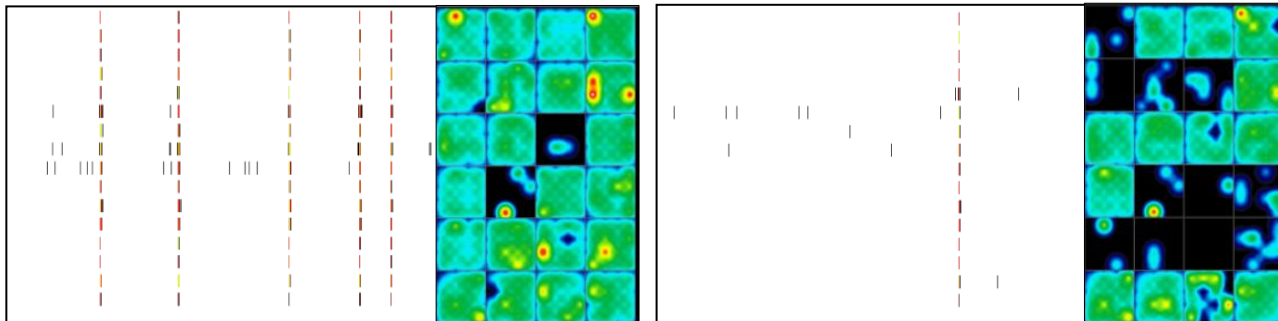


Baseline recording (30 min) → Acute exposure recording (30 min)

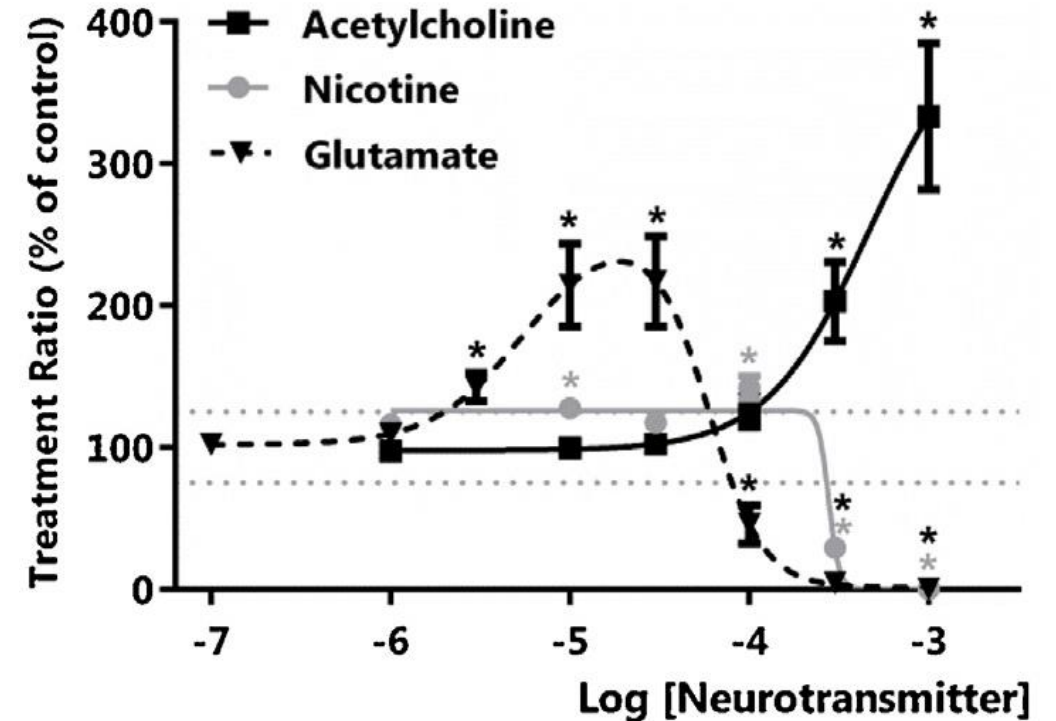


Before exposure

After exposure



❖ Functional receptors & ion channels



Average of treatment ratio \pm SEM. $n_{\text{wells}} = 14-27$, * $p \leq 0.01$
Dotted lines indicate biological variation in control wells ($\pm 1x$ SD)

Acute effects of insecticides

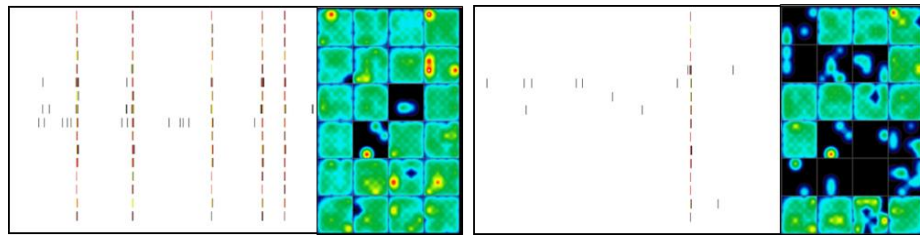
Exposure to test compound



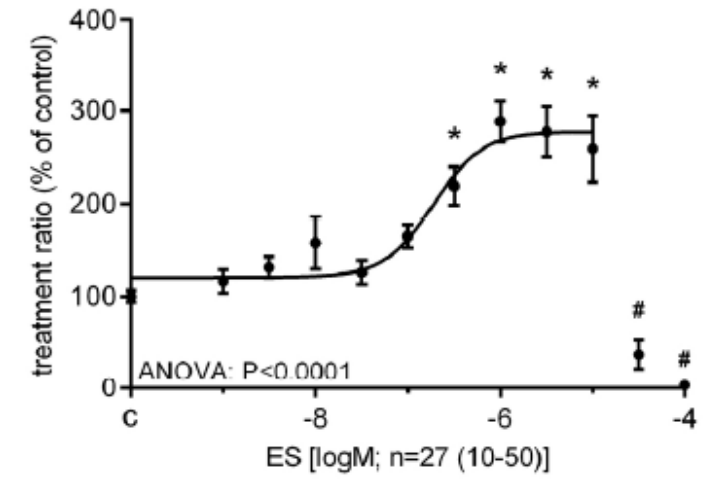
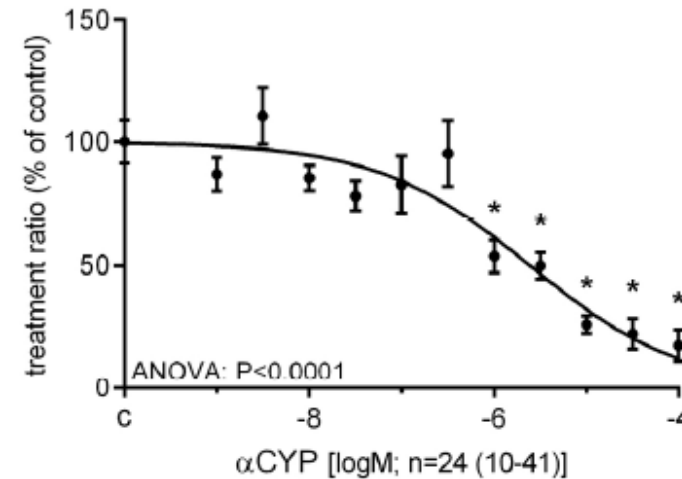
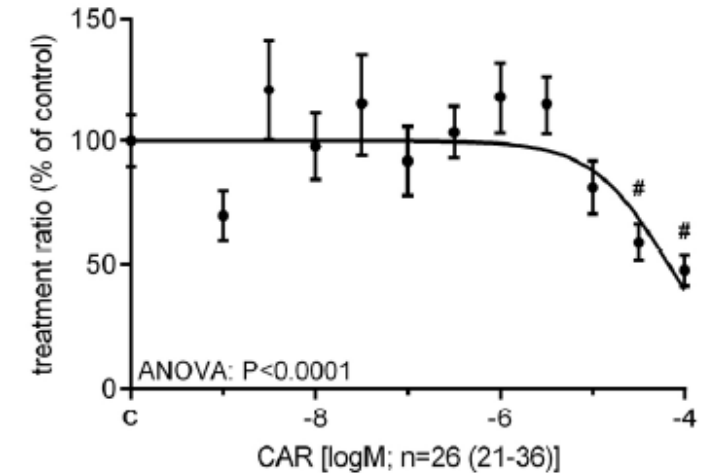
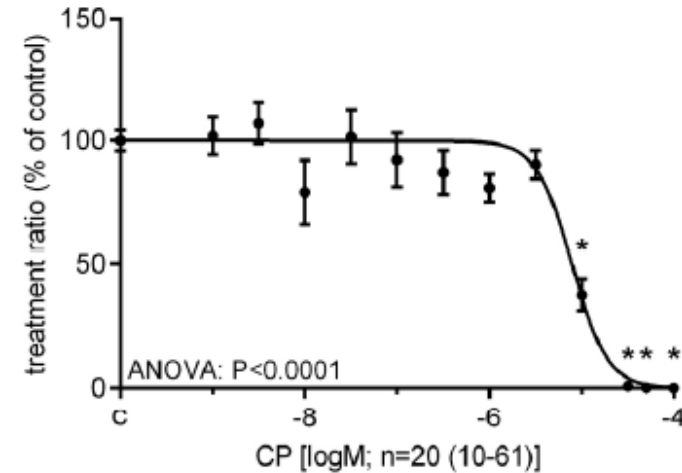
Baseline recording (30 min) → Acute exposure recording (30 min)

Before exposure

After exposure



- ❖ Different classes of insecticides induce inhibition of neuronal activity
- ❖ Known GABA-R antagonist endosulfan evokes neuronal hyperexcitation



Interlaboratory comparison

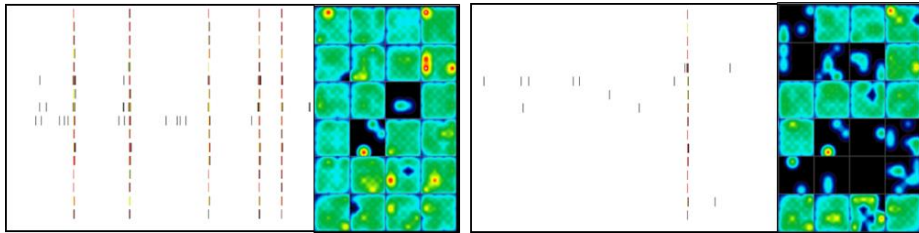
Exposure to test compound



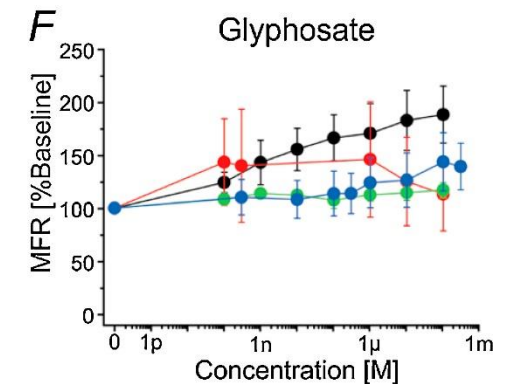
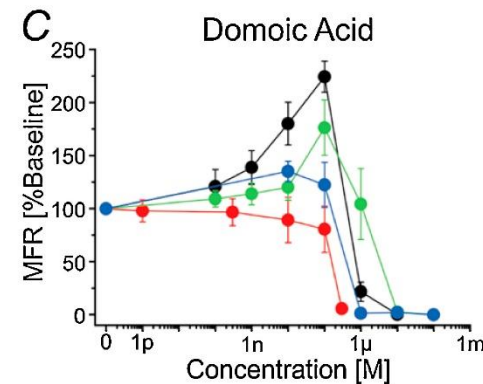
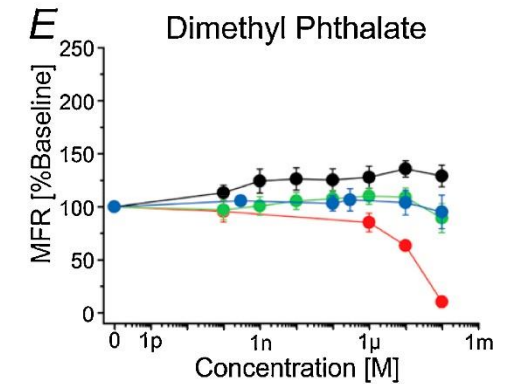
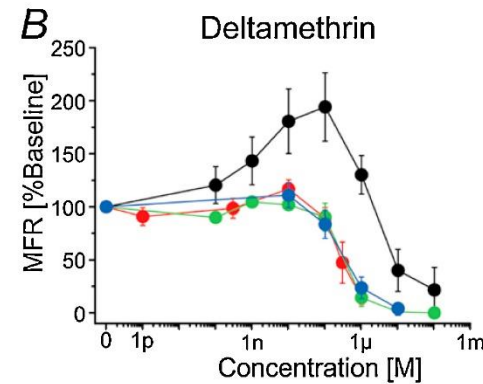
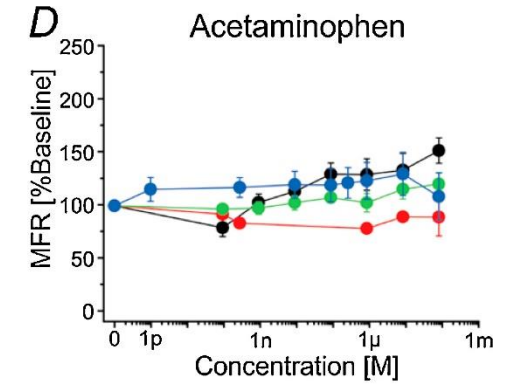
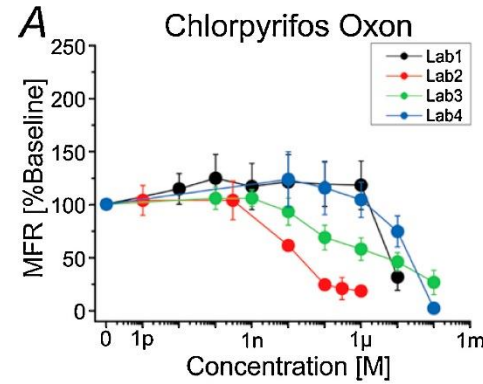
Baseline recording (30 min) → Acute exposure recording (30 min)

Before exposure

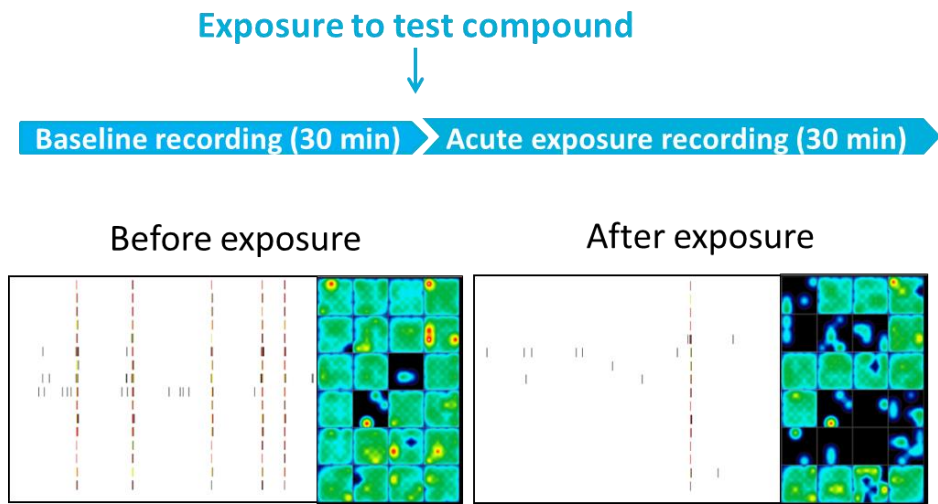
After exposure



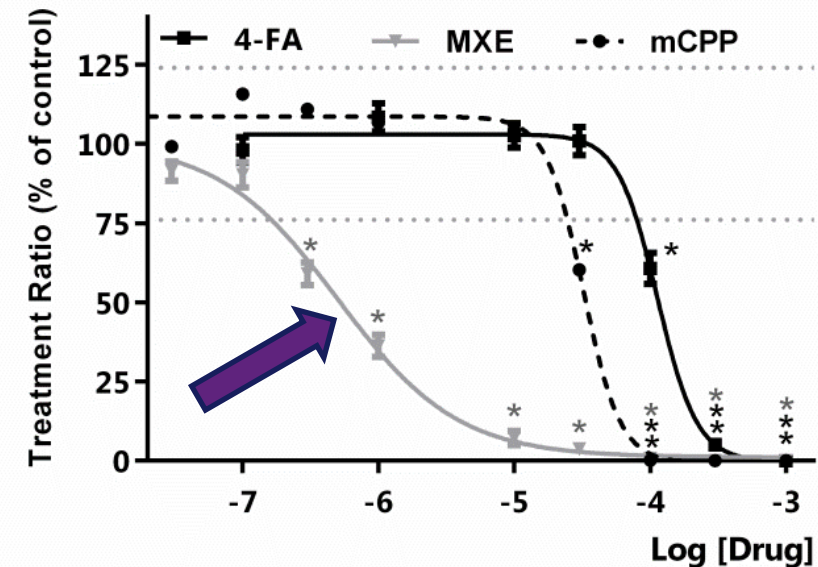
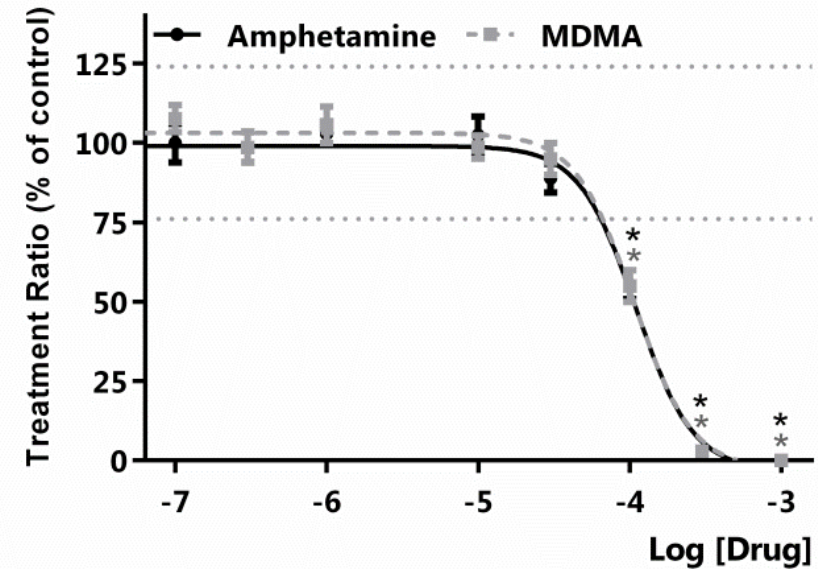
- ❖ 4 different labs;
- ❖ 4 different culture conditions (E18/PND1, rat/mouse)
- ❖ Generally reproducible!



Acute effects of illicit drugs



- ❖ Acute drug-induced inhibition of neuronal activity
- ❖ Comparable potency of amphetamine-like substances
- ❖ Remarkable potency of MXE?!



Acute effects of Methoxetamine

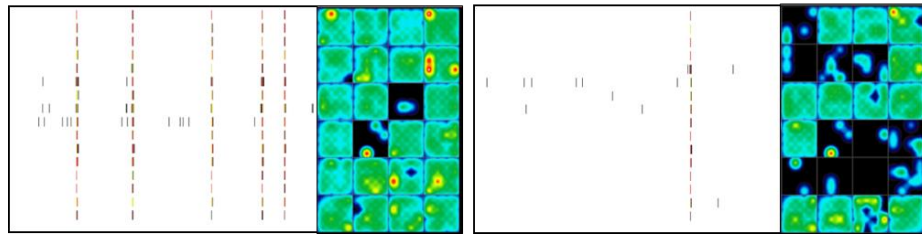
Exposure to test compound



Baseline recording (30 min) ➔ Acute exposure recording (30 min)

Before exposure

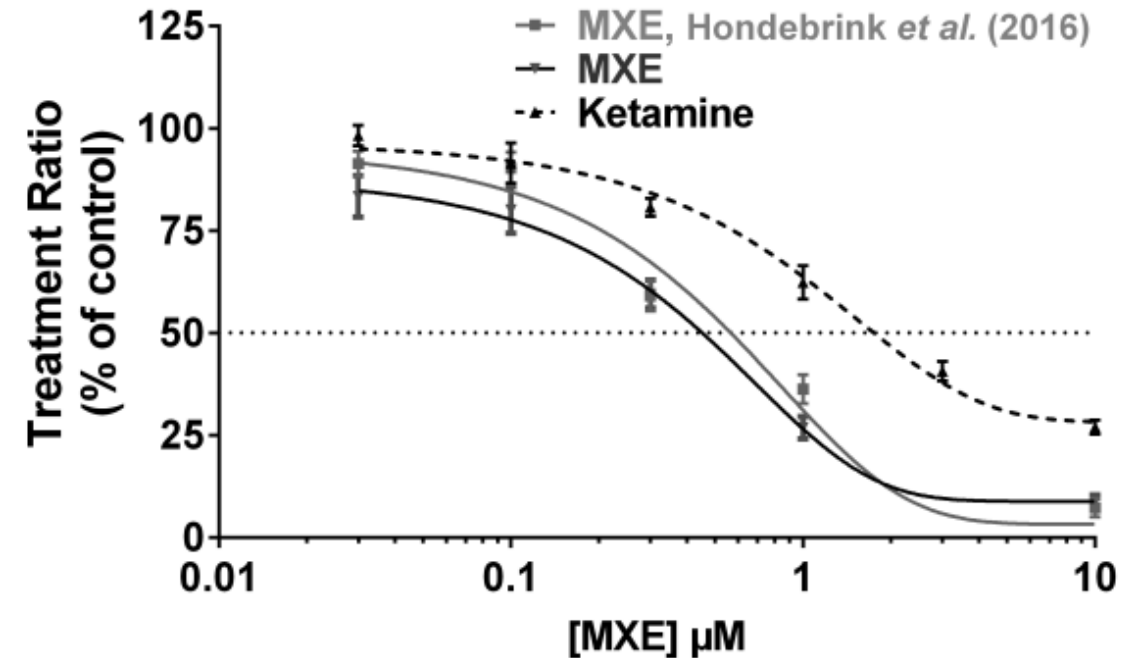
After exposure



❖ IC50 neuronal activity (MXE):
0.5 μ M (rat cortex)

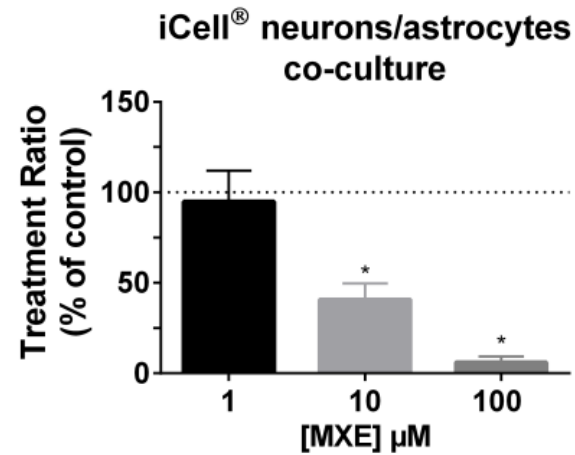
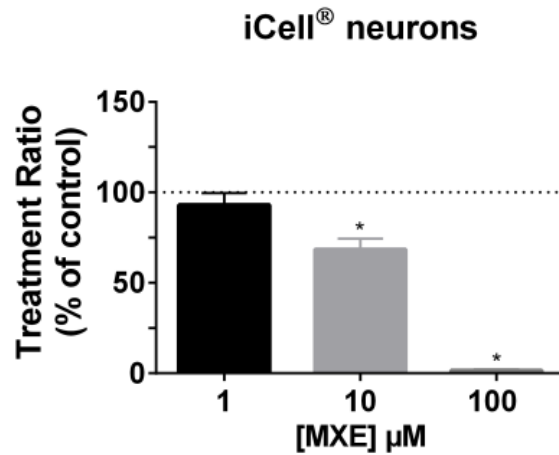
❖ **Human iPSC-derived neuronal cultures?!**

- MXE: Ketamine analogue
- Reproduce & compare to ketamine



Acute effects of Methoxetamine in human iPSC-derived cultures

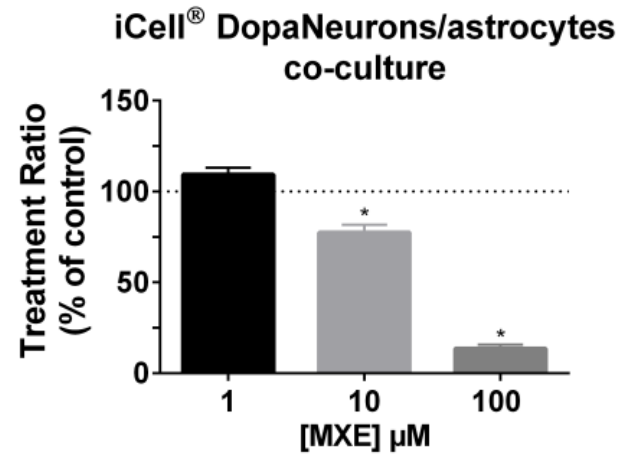
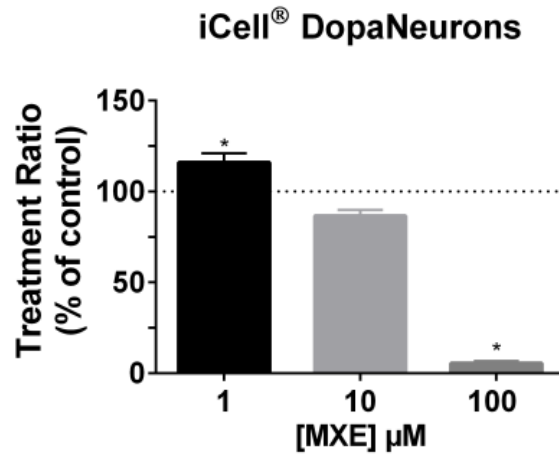
- Human iPSC-derived neurons, with/without astrocytes



Neuronal activity:

- IC₅₀ (MXE): ~30 μM (without astrocytes)
- IC₅₀ (MXE): ~10 μM (with astrocytes)

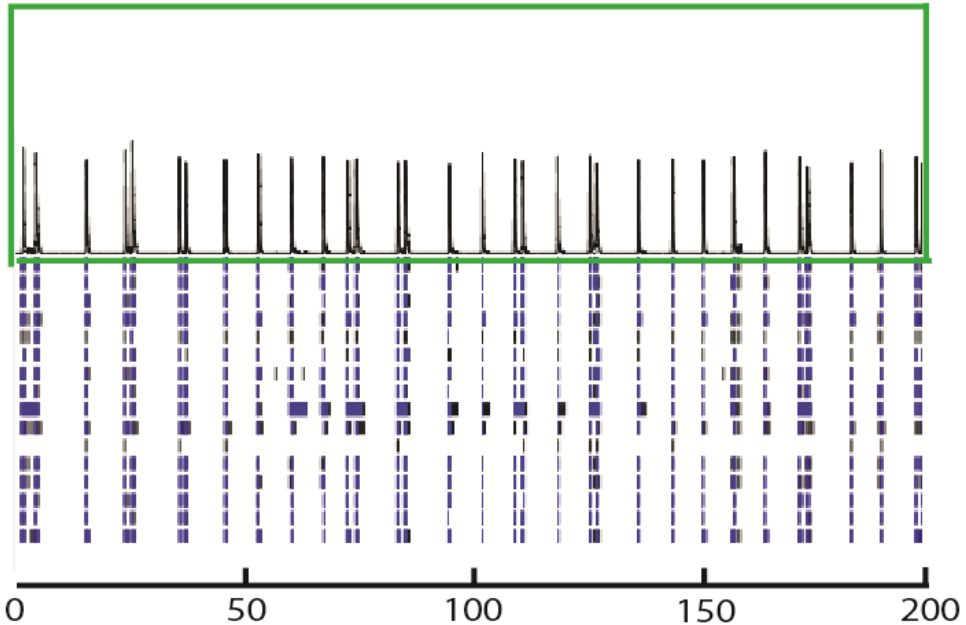
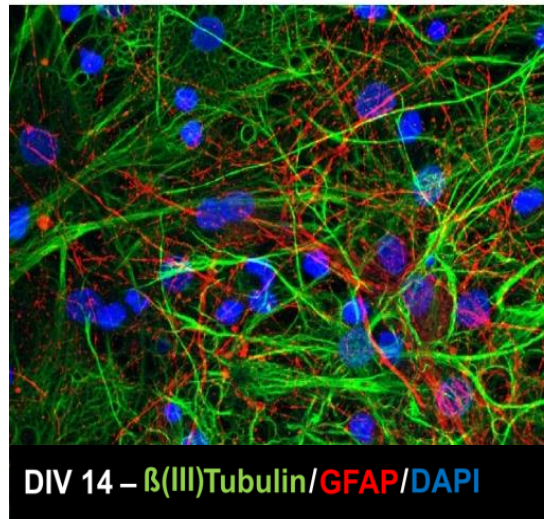
- IC₅₀ (MXE) rat: 0.5 μM ??



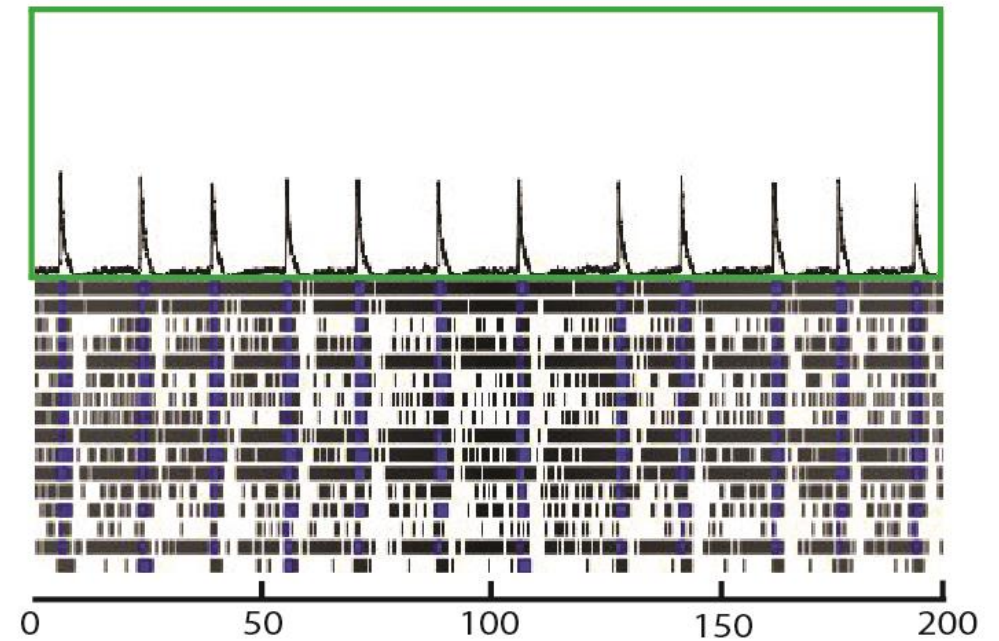
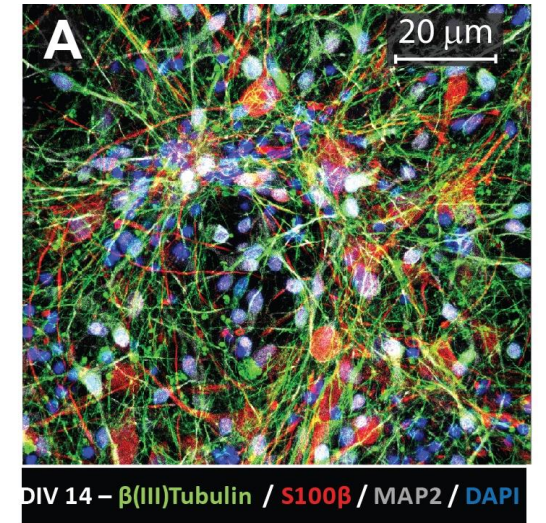
- IC₅₀ (MXE): ~50 μM (without astrocytes)
- IC₅₀ (MXE): ~30 μM (with astrocytes)

Human vs rat,...

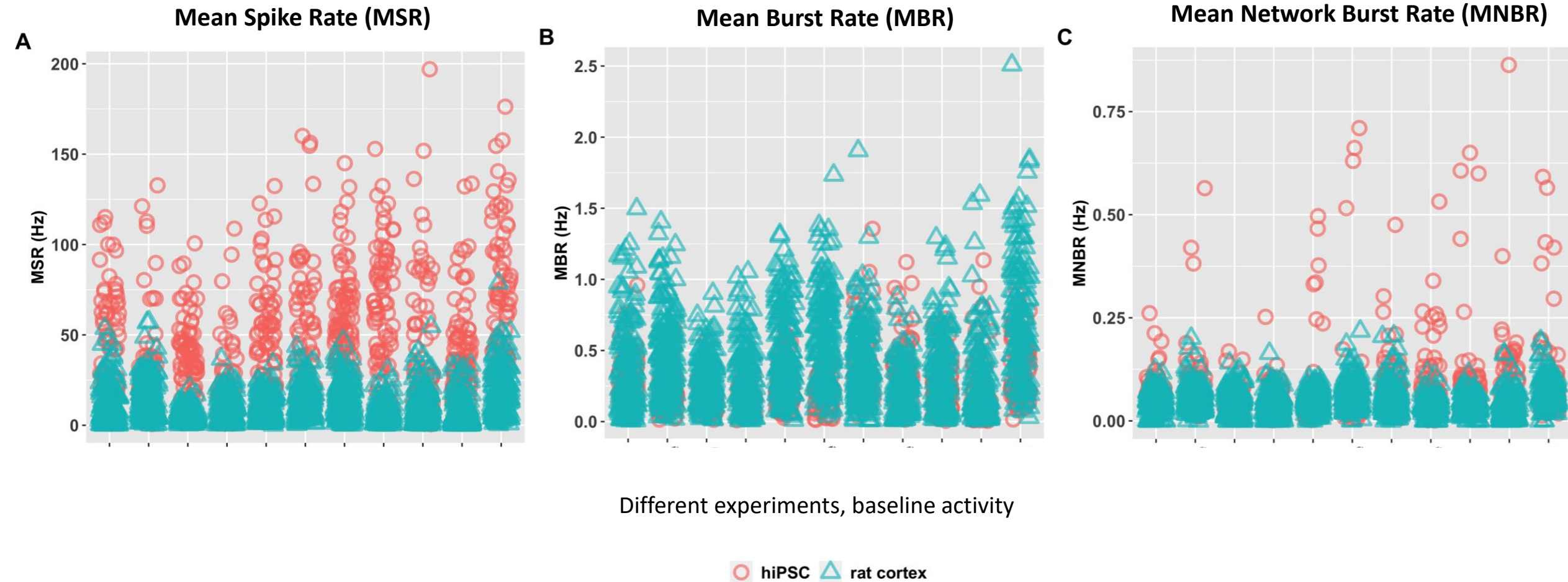
Rodent primary cortical culture



iCell
Glutaneurons -
Astrocytes



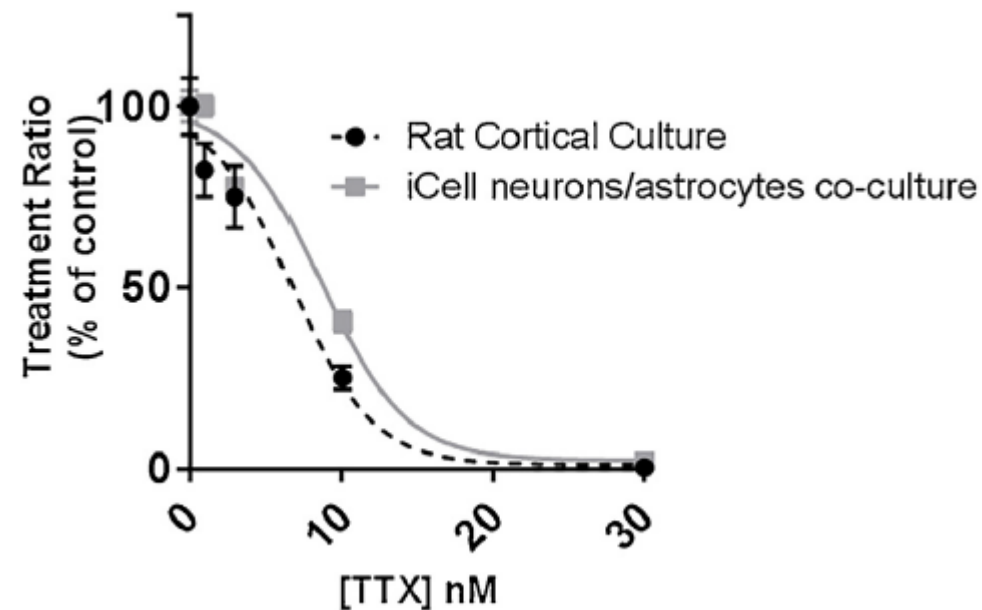
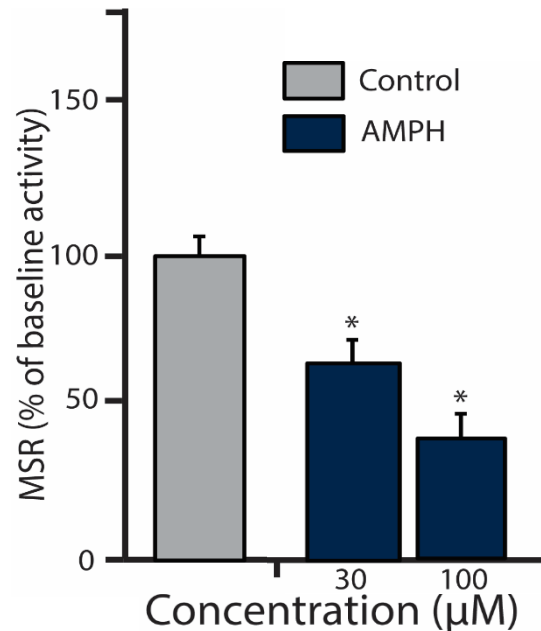
Human vs rat,...



n = 855 wells from N = 25 plates for hiPSC-derived neuronal co-cultures; n = 1927 wells from N = 62 plates for rodent cortical primary cultures

Human vs rat,...

- Many similarities neuronal activity..
- IC_{50} (AMPH) rat cortex $\sim 100 \mu M$
- IC_{50} (AMPH) hiPSC $\sim 100 \mu M$

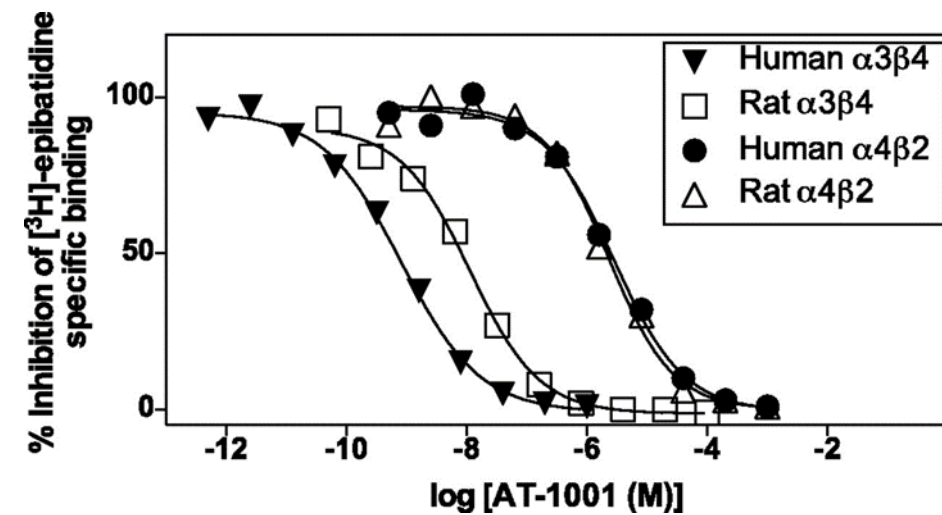


- IC_{50} (TTX) rat cortex $\sim 7 \text{ nM}$
- IC_{50} (TTX) hiPSC $\sim 10 \text{ nM}$



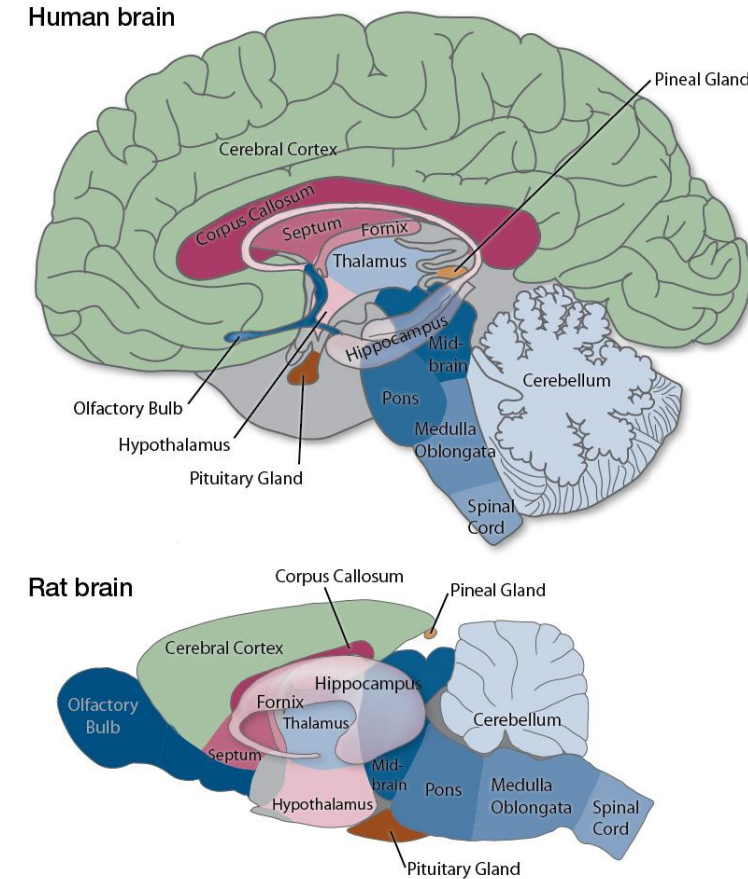
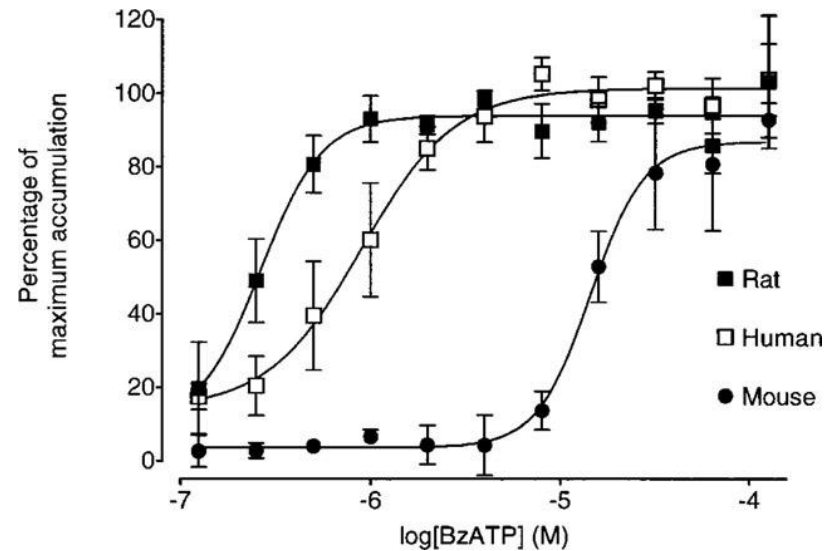
Human vs rat,...

- Also many differences...
- Differences in ACh-R



- And many more..., including MXE sensitivity

- Differences in P2X7-R



Hibell et al. (2000) BrJPharmacol

Tuan et al. (2015) MolPharmacol

Future of *in vitro* neurotoxicity screening?

- Rats are not little humans...
 - Differences in receptors, ion channels and metabolism!
- Human-derived, toxicity models!?
 - Region specific (e.g. dopaminergic) and patient-derived
 - Co-culture models to allow for cell-cell interactions
 - Expensive ☹️
 - Model characterization & validation ☹️

Take home message

- ❖ *MEA recordings offer an integrated, functional screen for neurotoxicity testing of a diverse range of toxicants, including pesticides and illicit drugs*
- ❖ *Species differences rat vs human*
- ❖ *Suitability of human iPSC-derived neuronal cultures*
- ❖ *Composition of culture determines neuronal activity (validation!)*
- ❖ *Ultimately replacement of laboratory animal use, while ensuring human safety!*

Acknowledgements

Neurotoxicology Research Group

- Anke Tukker
- Anne Zwartsen
- Emma Kasteel
- Harm Heusinkveld
- Laura Hondebrink
- Milou Dingemans

- Aart de Groot
- Gina van Kleef

N3RvousSystem

InnoSysTox

GEFÖRDERT VOM



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
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