



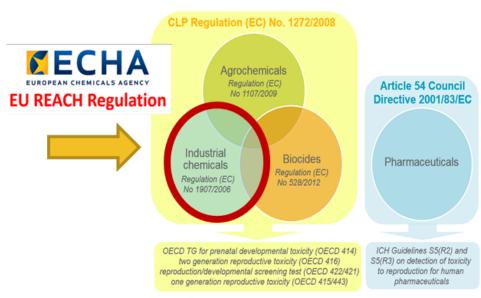
EST. 1960 AS THE TERATOLOGY SOCIETY

# Practical Application of New Approach Methods (NAMs) in Developmental Toxicity Testing

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# ... animal testing for DART endpoints is "required" under REACH



Study	Annex VII	Annex VIII	Annex IX	Annex X	
Screening test for reproductive /developmental toxicity (OECD TG 421 or 422)		Required 00 tpa	strongly 1000 tp recommended if no higher tier fertility study (such as OECD 443) is/will be available	<del>1000+ tr</del>	
Prenatal developmental toxicity study (EU B.31, OECD TG 414)		May be proposed in case of (serious) concern's for prenatal developmental toxicity. However, it is strongly recommended to consider conducting a screening study in addition to the prenatal developmental toxicity <sup>2</sup> study	Required in <u>one</u> species; second species may be triggered <sup>2</sup>	Required in two species	
Extended one- generation reproductive toxicity study (EU B.56, OECD TG 443) <sup>3</sup>		Recommended instead of the screening study in case of serious concern <sup>1</sup> for fertility	Required if triggered <sup>4</sup>	Required	

<u>Draft Guidance</u> <u>document (europa.eu)</u>

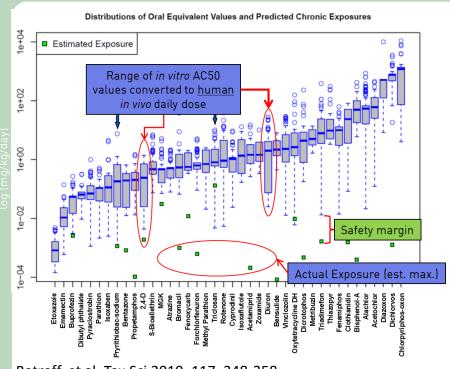




# ... animal testing for DART endpoints is "required" under REACH



# Safety without animal testing - Next Generation Risk Assessment (NGRA)

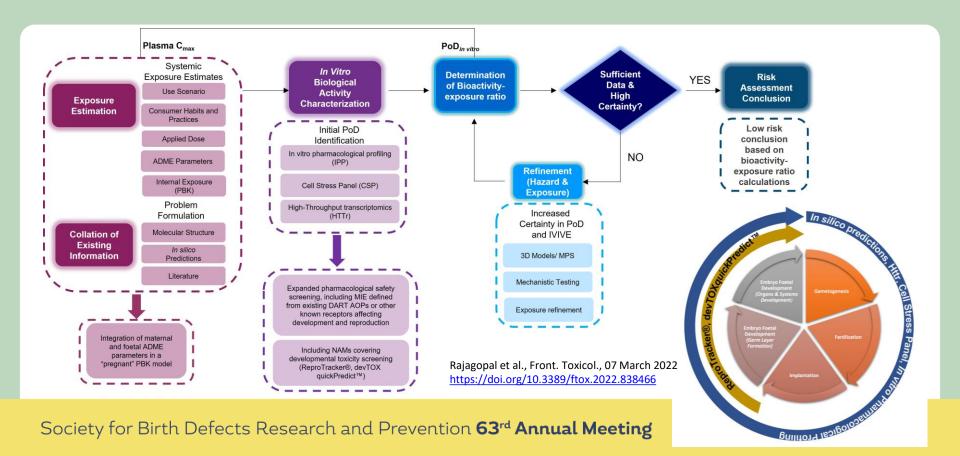


NGRA is defined as an exposure-led, hypothesisdriven risk assessment approach that integrates New Approach Methodologies (NAMs) to assure safety without the use of animal testing

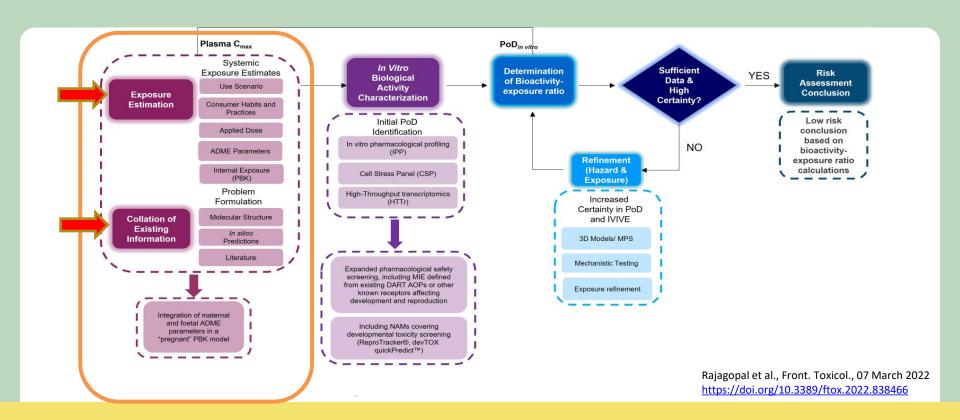
The hypothesis underpinning this type of NGRA is that if there is no bioactivity observed at consumer-relevant concentrations, there can be no adverse health effects.

At no point does NGRA attempt to predict the results of high dose toxicology studies in animals.

# Our DART NGRA framework- a tiered and iterative approach



# Our DART NGRA framework – the exposure module



# Nonpregnant PBK model Clinical data Pregnant PBK model **Maternal Cmax** Cord Blood Cmax Before gestation week 6 Use of maternal concentrations as embryonic concentration Rajagopal et al., Front. Toxicol., 07 March 2022 https://doi.org/10.3389/ftox.2022.838466

#### **Parameterisation**

- Physiological parameters
- Chemical specific parameters (ADME and physiochemical properties
- Validation against available human PK data

#### **Parameterisation**

- Changes in physiological parameters: GFR, body weight, plasma volume, cardiac output, enzyme expression, etc.
- Verified chemical specific parameters from nonpregnant model
- Validation against available human PK data

6 weeks + PBK model for pregnant women and foetus

#### **Parameterisation**

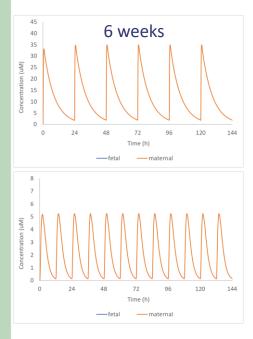
- Placental-Foetal physiological parameters: volume of foetal tissue and foetal blood, placental blood flow, placental and foetal weight, foetal cardiac output, etc.
- Placental transfer parameters

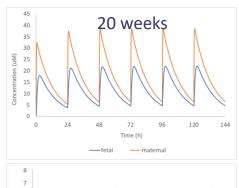
#### Model validation

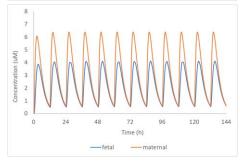
against available human PK data

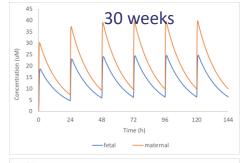
# PBPK modelling to derive maternal and fetal plasma Cmax

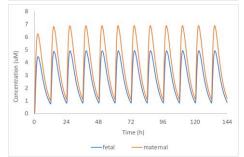
### Gestational age











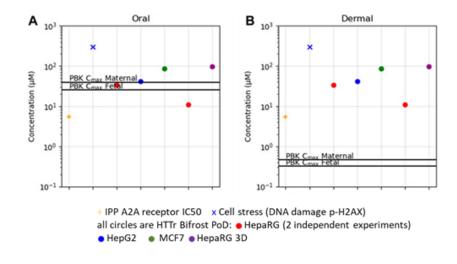
Oral exposure of 200mg caffeine

Dermal application of body lotion containing 1.5% caffeine

Improving Pregnancy Outcomes through Collaborative Research

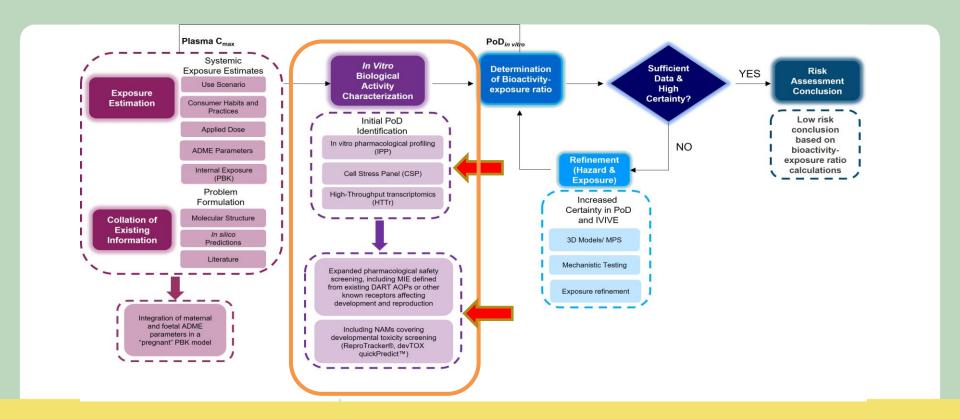
	Oral: 200 mg/day			Dermal: 0.1% caffeine in body lotion		
	Week 6	Week 20	Week 30	Week 6	Week 20	Week 30
Maternal plasma Cmax (uM)	34.97	38.51	39.72	0.42	0.42	0.46
Foetal plasma Cmax (uM)		22.02	25.27		0.27	0.32

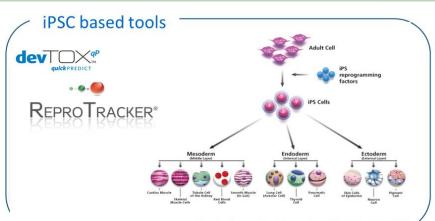




Improving Pregnancy Outcomes through Collaborative Research

# Our DART NGRA framework – the bioactivity module



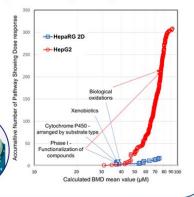


Toxicology in Vitro (2020), 63, 104746

#### High-throughput Transcriptomics (HTTr)

- Use of full human gene panel
   ~ 21k
- 24 hrs exposure
- 7 concentrations
- 3 cell lines HepG2/ HepaRG/ MCF7
- 3D HepaRG spheroid

BMDexpress 2



#### In vitro Pharmacological Profiling (IPP)

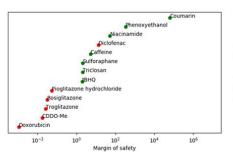


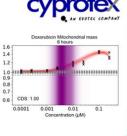


#### Cell Stress Panel (CSP)

13 chemicals, 36 Biomarkers; 3 Timepoints; 8 Concentrations; ~10 Stress Pathways

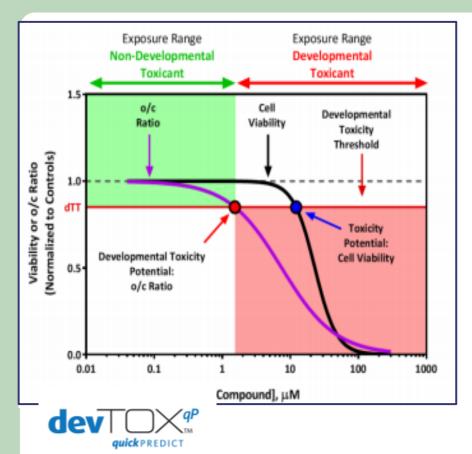






Toxicol Sci (2020), **176**, 11-33





This assay looks at the metabolic perturbation of undifferentiated iPSCs.

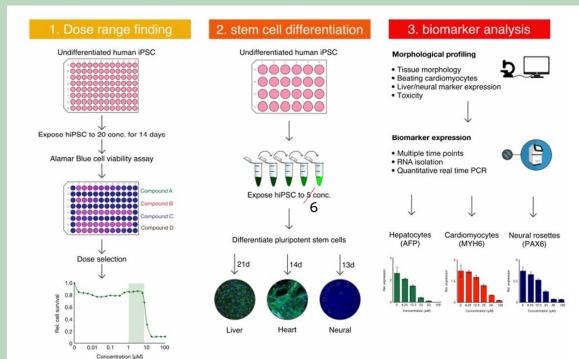
Spent media is analysed for the quantity of two metabolites (ornithine and cystine) and a ratio between the two is calculated. Cell viability is also assessed. The dose response curves are used to establish a PoD for developmental toxicity – where the curve drops below the threshold value (dTT) a test article is concluded to have developmental toxicity potential

> Toxicol Sci. 2020 Apr 1;174(2):189-209. doi: 10.1093/toxsci/kfaa014.

Profiling the ToxCast Library With a Pluripotent Human (H9) Stem Cell Line-Based Biomarker Assay for Developmental Toxicity

Todd J Zurlinden <sup>1</sup>, Katerine S Saili <sup>1</sup>, Nathaniel Rush <sup>1</sup>, Parth Kothiya <sup>1</sup>, Richard S Judson <sup>1</sup>, Keith A Houck <sup>1</sup>, E Sidney Hunter <sup>2</sup>, Nancy C Baker <sup>3</sup>, Jessica A Palmer <sup>4</sup>, Russell S Thomas <sup>1</sup>, Thomas B Knudsen <sup>1</sup>

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This assay looks at changes to iPSC differentiation (to cardiac, liver and neural cell lineages)

Biomarker analysis is performed using genes which are specific for all 3 germ layers and genes which are specific to each of the 3 lineages

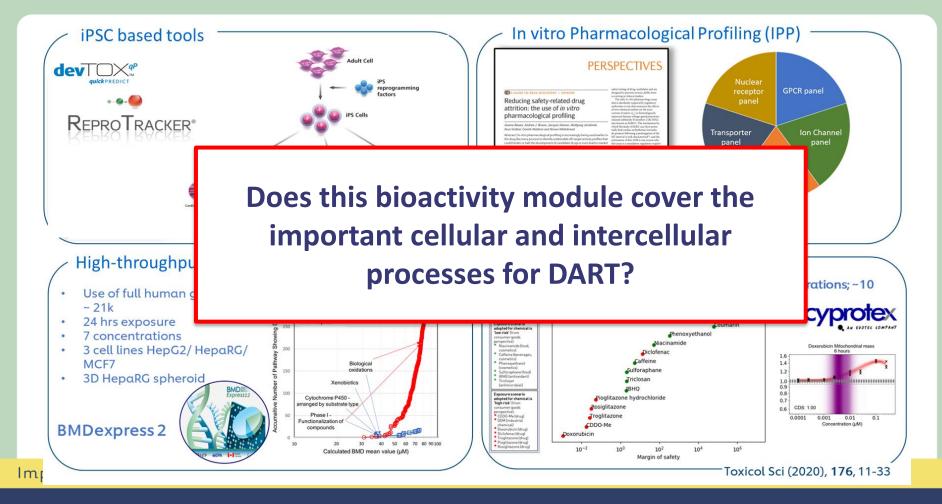
The assay was originally set up to give a binary response if a substance is teratogenic or not. SEAC have been working with Toxys to further develop the assay, and to calculate a PoD for inclusion within our NGRA toolbox (unpublished work)

Figure 1: Schematic representation of the experimental setup of ReproTracker.



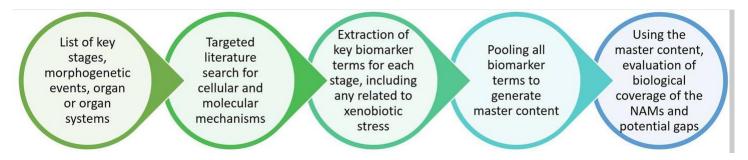
partly published in Jamalpoor et al 2022 https://doi.org/10.1002/bdr2.2001

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# **Biological coverage**

- Morphological and physiological processes are underpinned by cellular events
- These cellular events in turn are orchestrated by molecular signalling events
- Hypothesis: Gathering the cellular and molecular information pertaining to embryonic development is a useful approach for developing a master list of biological markers of significance



Front Toxicol, 2022: 4: 838466.

Published online 2022 Mar 7. doi: 10.3389/ftox.2022.838466

~3500 genes

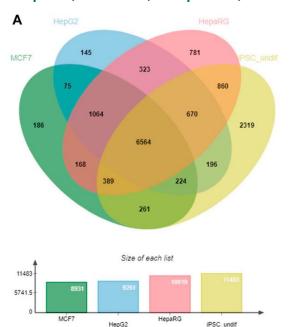
Rajagopal et al., 2022

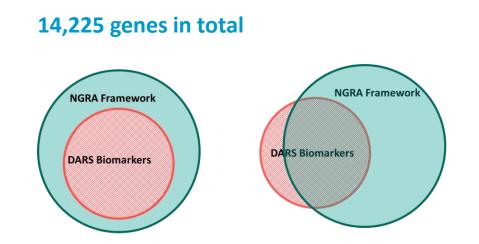
Beyond AOPs: A Mechanistic Evaluation of NAMs in DART Testing

# Baseline gene expression in the DART NGRA framework

**Expectation** 

HepG2, MCF-7, HepaRG, hiPSCs



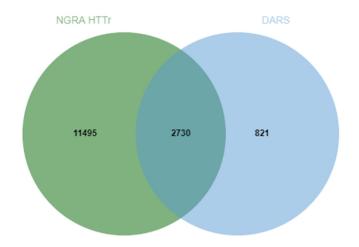


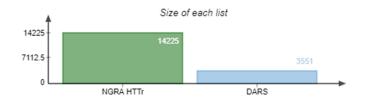
Differentiated hiPSCs not included in this study but in scope for future work

versus

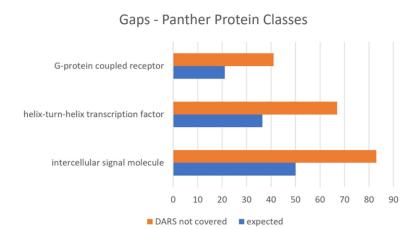
Reality

#### Coverage



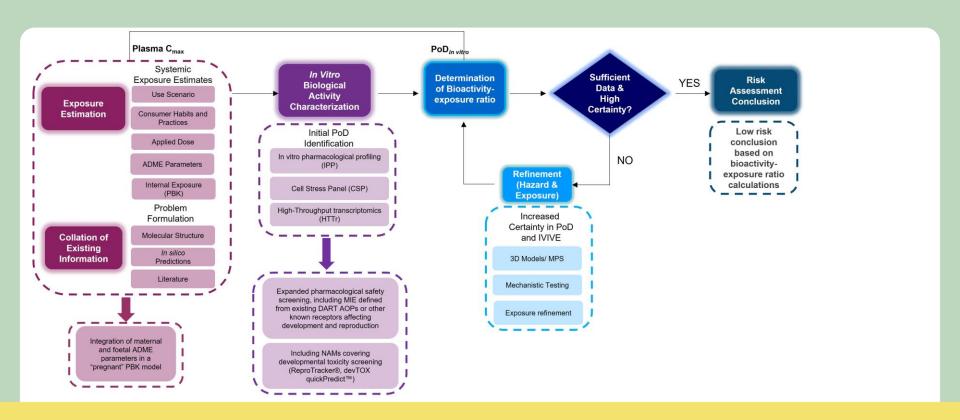


#### Gaps

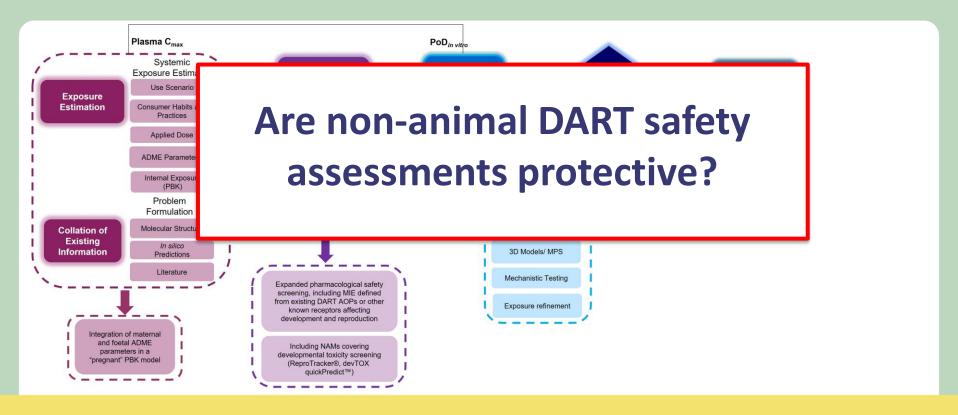


- GPCRs (some present in IPP)
- HTH transcription factors (mainly homeobox transcription factors)
- Intercellular signal molecules (chemokines, cytokines, growth factors, neurotropic factors, peptide hormones)

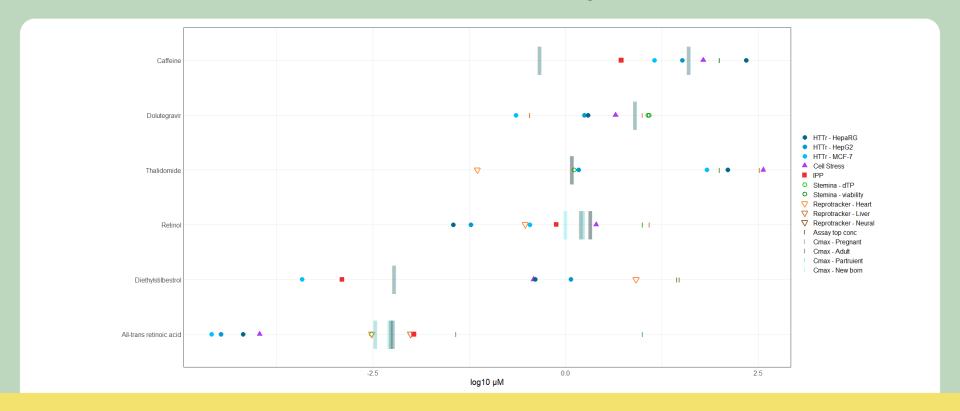
# Our DART NGRA framework- a tiered and iterative approach



# Our DART NGRA framework- a tiered and iterative approach



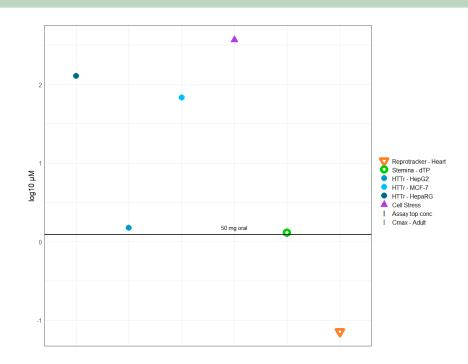
# Is our DART framework protective?



## **Thalidomide**

#### **Exposure Scenario**

Oral 50 mg tablet daily during pregnancy = risk for pregnancy



#### Outcome

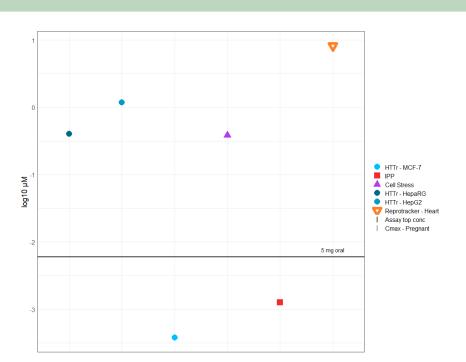
Bioactivity detected at or below the plasma Cmax = risk for pregnancy

The lowest PoD is coming from the reprotracker cardiac differentiation protocol, with the devTOX qP PoD and HTTR data from HepG2 also providing information on risk

# Diethylstilbesterol

#### **Exposure Scenario**

Oral 0.5 mg tablet daily during pregnancy = risk for pregnancy



#### Outcome

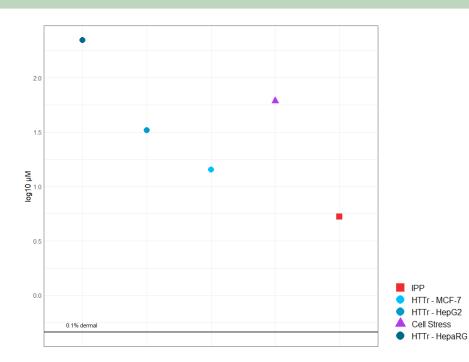
Bioactivity detected at or below the plasma Cmax = risk for pregnancy

The lowest PoD is coming from HTTR data from MCF7 cells expressing the Estrogen receptor, and from IPP (ER binding)

# Caffeine

#### **Exposure Scenario**

Daily dermal application of 0.1% caffeine in a body lotion = low risk for pregnancy



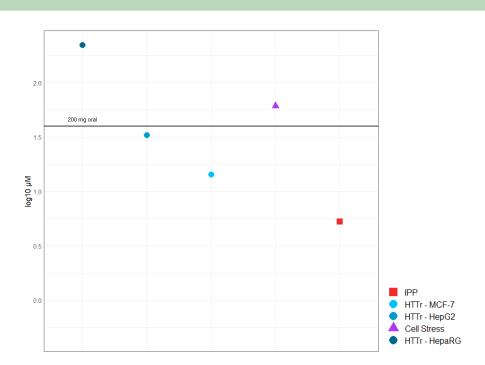
#### Outcome

Bioactivity across the DART toolbox occurring at much higher concentrations than the plasma  $C_{max}$  = low risk for pregnancy

### Caffeine

#### **Exposure Scenario**

Oral (beverage)
consumption of <200 mg
caffeine daily during
pregnancy = low risk



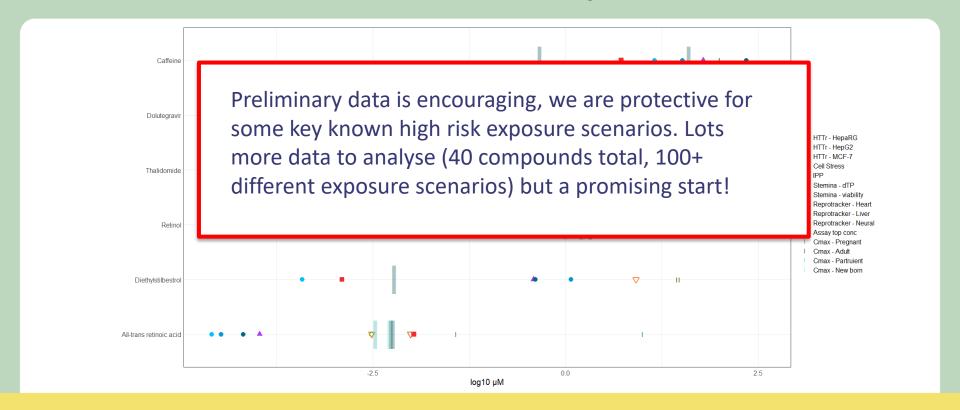
#### Outcome

Bioactivity detected at or below the plasma Cmax = uncertain risk for pregnancy

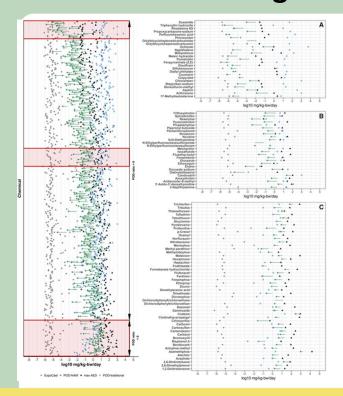
The lowest PoD is coming from IPP (5.4 $\mu$ M) which is binding to the adenosine A1 receptor (ADORA1)

This would trigger additional tiers of testing and further refinement of the risk assessment

# Is our DART framework protective?



# How PODs from NAMs compare to PODs coming from animal studies- including chronic, developmental/reproductive studies



# 448 chemicals



"The primary conclusion of our work is that for 89% of the chemicals in this case study, the HTS approach to derivation of a  $POD_{NAM,\,95}$  for screening and prioritization purposes produced a value less than or equal to the  $POD_{traditional}$  from *in vivo* toxicology studies."

*Toxicol Sci*, Volume 173, Issue 1, January 2020, Pages 202–225, https://doi.org/10.1093/toxsci/kfz201





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