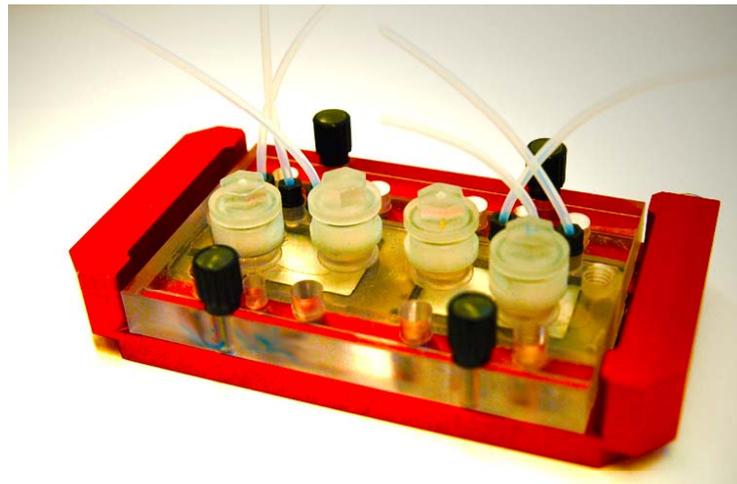

“Human-on-a-chip” concepts to
implement in vitro repeated dose
substance toxicity
testing predictive to human exposure

*EUSAAT Congress
LINZ 2012*



Mark Rosowski
Technische Universität Berlin



Our development objectives

- **dynamic 3D multi-tissue culture - MOC**

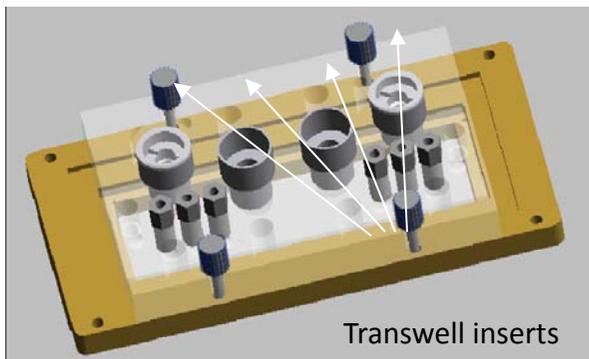
(optimized oxygen supply, mechanical stress, dynamic protein gradients, “shared” medium ..)
 - **miniaturization to smallest possible scale**
 - **optimized fluid to tissue ratio**
 - **standardized easy to handle bioreactor and chip format**
 - **equally supporting cell line and primary tissue culture**
-

The Multi-Organ-Chip (MOC) technology

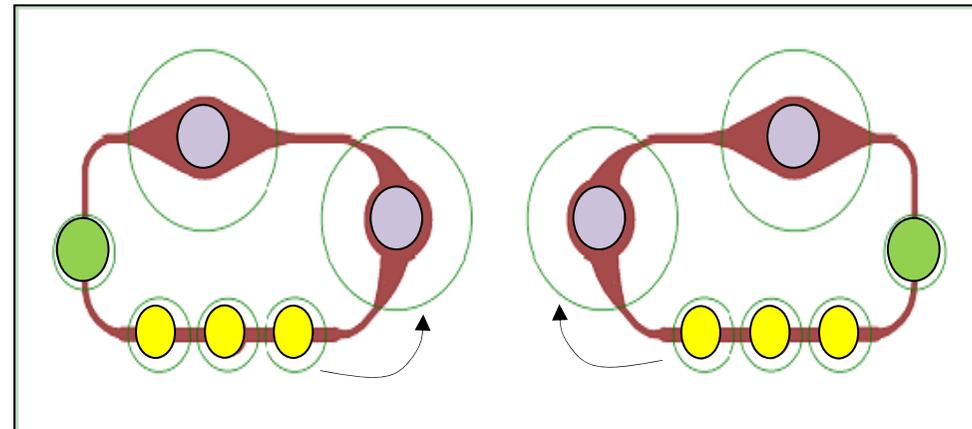


Laboratory bioreactor

- two peristaltic micro-pumps per chip
- two media perfusion circuits per chip
- adopted to use of Transwell-inserts
- two MOC's (4 circuits) per bioreactor



MOC's of microscopic slide-format



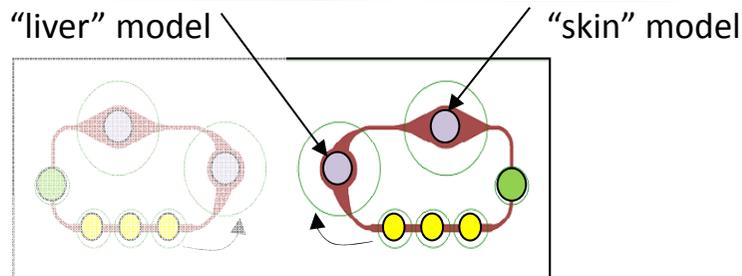
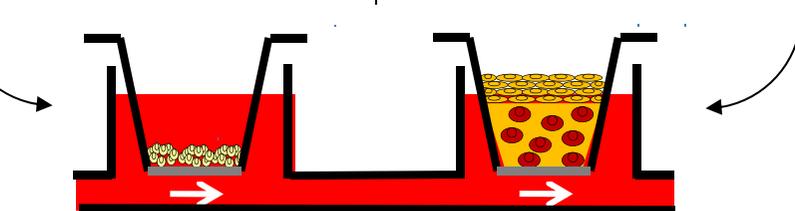
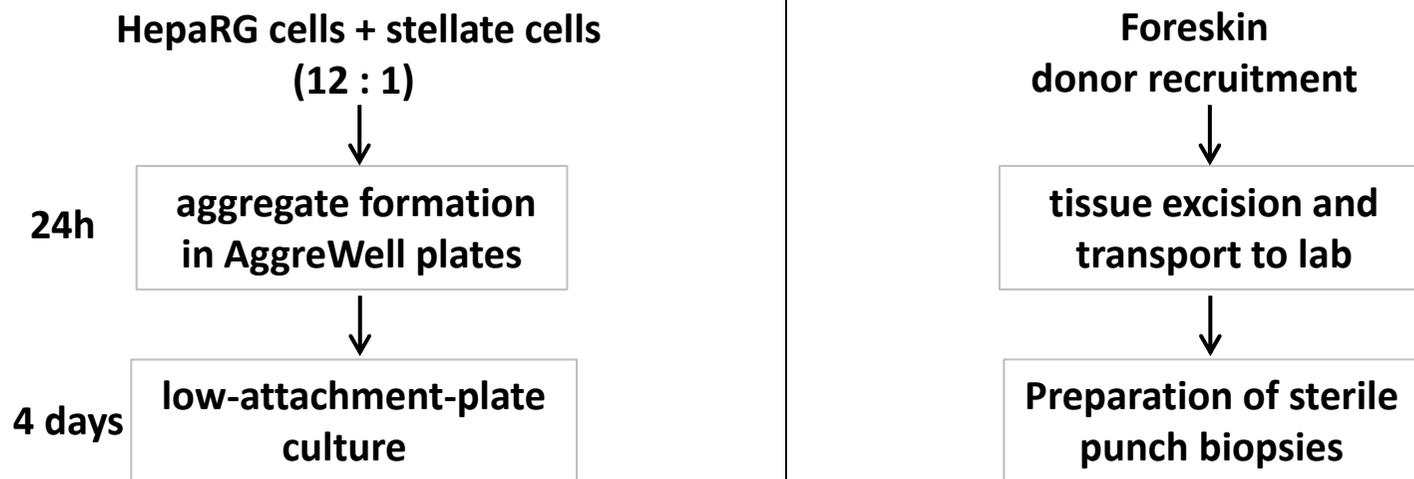
peristaltic micro-pump

Transwell inserts

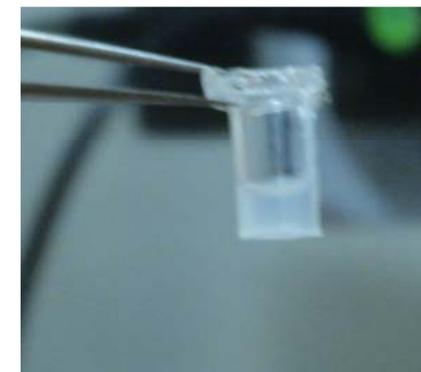
injection port

28-day MOC culture experimental setup

3D tissue preparation and chip loading



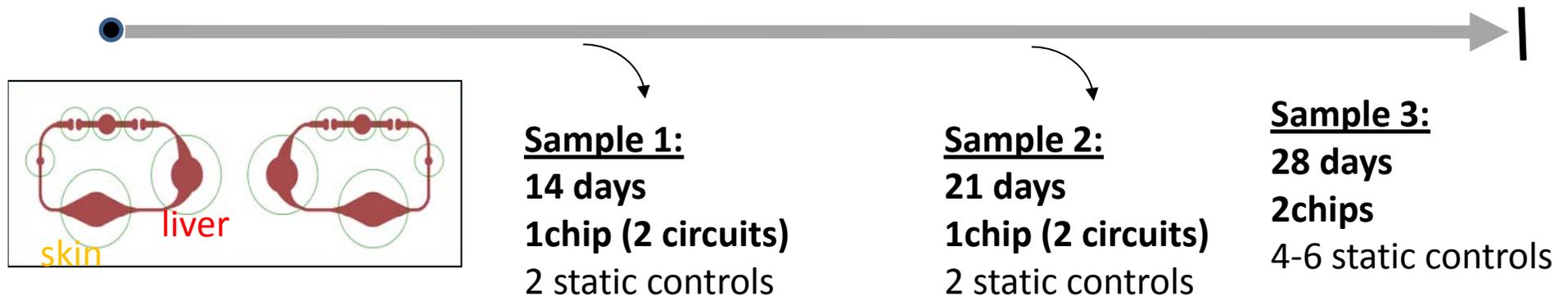
tissue volume: ~30μl
 channel volume: ~10μl
 total volume: 300μl



Multi-Organ-Chip culture regimen

n = 8 liver-skin circuits
daily feeding (50% medium exchange)

Tissue culture medium:
William's E Medium (Basalmedium)
+ 10% FCS, + 5µg/ml insulin, + 2mM glutamine
+ $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mol/L hydrocortisone hemisuccinate
+ 1% Pen/ Strep



↓↓↓↓
Daily media exchange (150µl - out of ~300µl)
During the first week media was changed every 12 h

→ Total of 616 media samples to be analyzed



28-day MOC culture – ongoing analysis

genes expression (end point determination)

TBP, SDHA (references)

Albumin, CPS-1 (secreted proteins)

CYP1A2, CYP2B6, CYP3A4 (Phase I metabolism)

UGT1A1, GSTA2 (phase II metabolism)

MDR1, MRP2, BSEP (transporter)

PP4, DKK3, ZO-1 (others)

extensive tissue histology

marker expression

organoid structure

daily medium samples (metabolics)

albumin

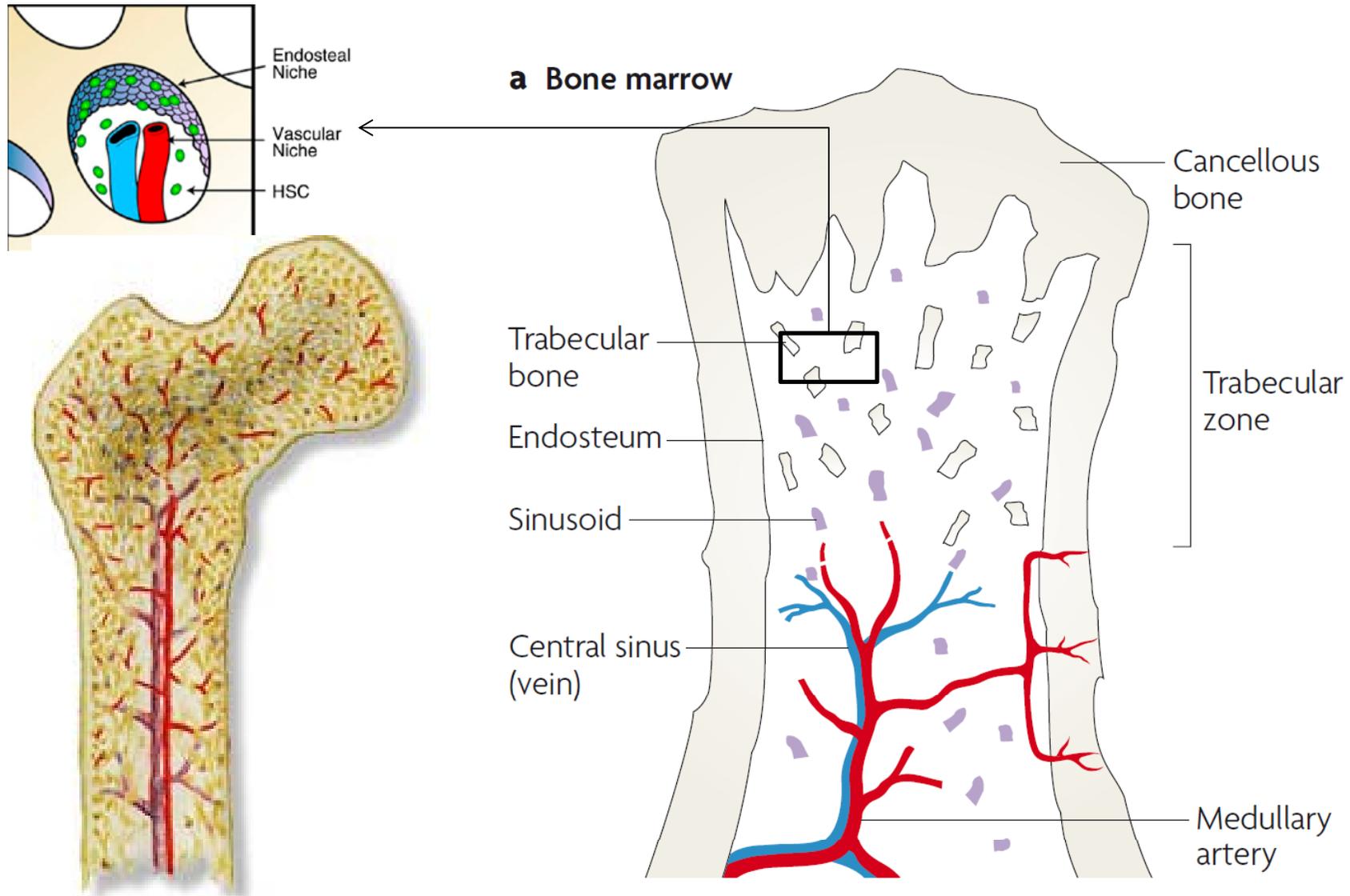
urea

glucose / lactate

environmental data

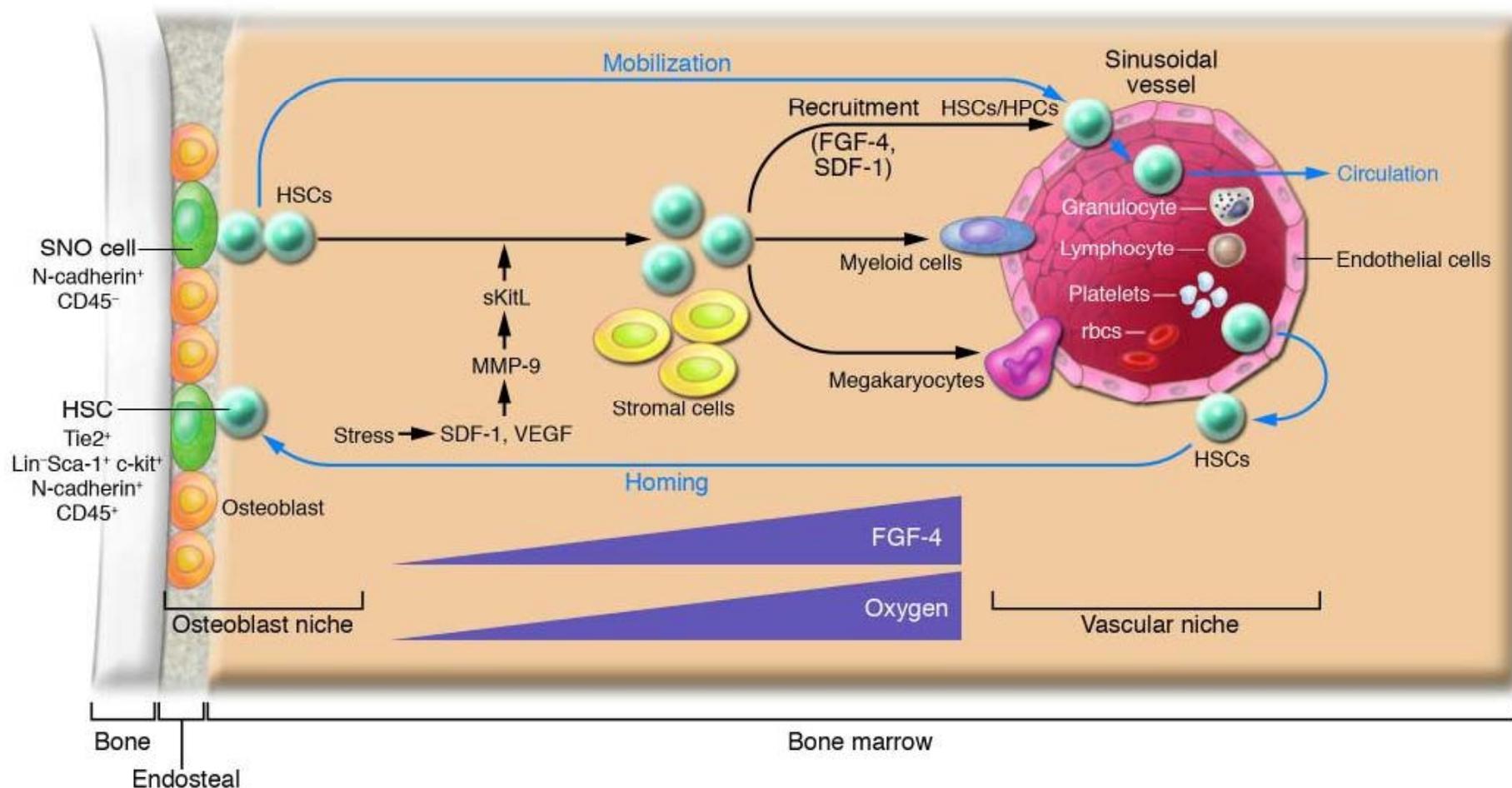
oxygen concentration

pH-value

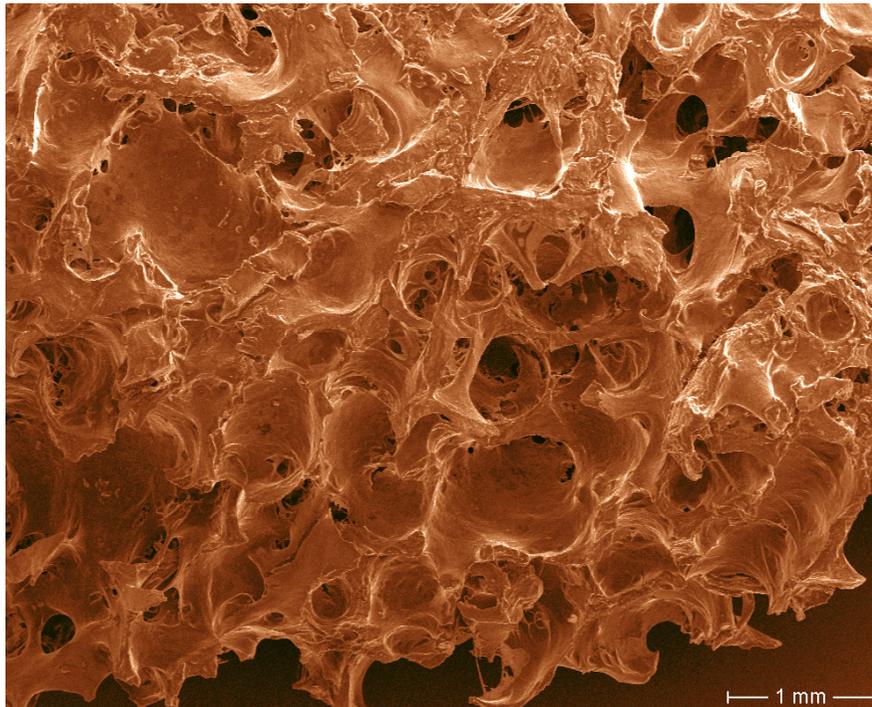


The two types of bone marrow stem cell niches

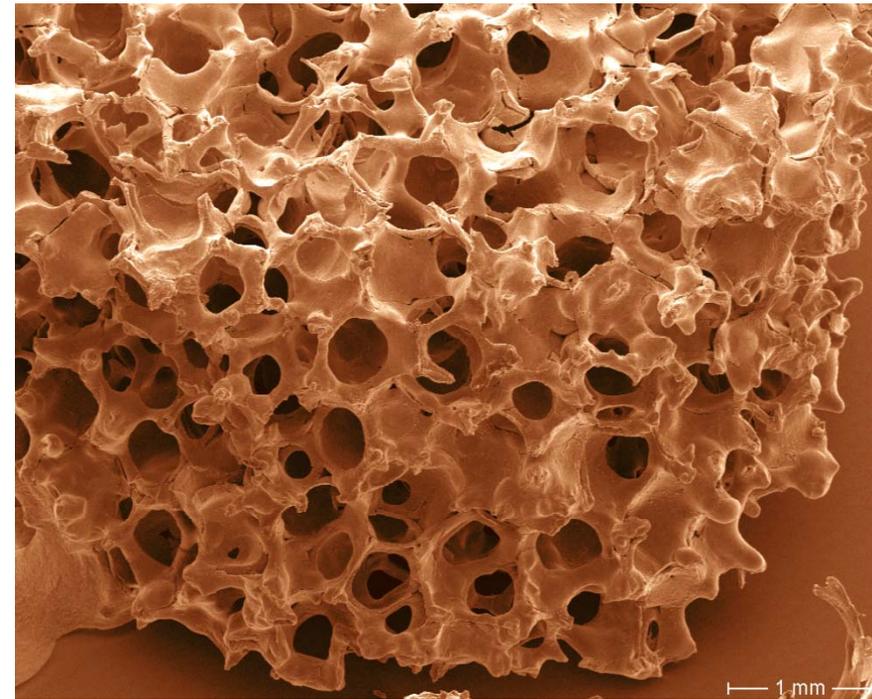
bone marrow function: production of new blood cells
 immunological function (memory B-cells and memory T-cells)



Ceramics as 3D scaffold for *in vitro* bone marrow culture



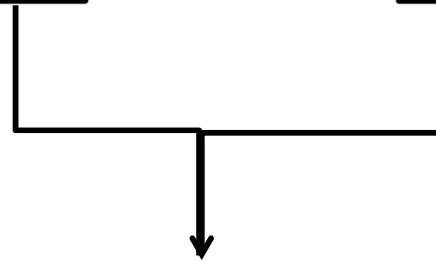
Structure of bone marrow



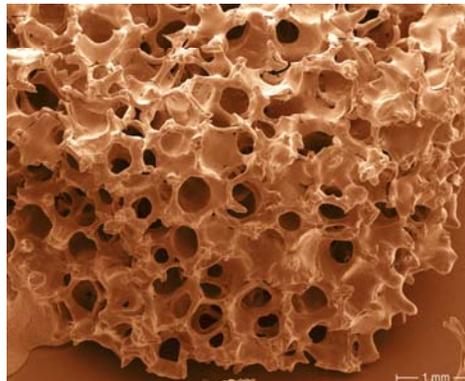
Structure of ceramic carriers

Hematopoietic stem cells
isolated from bone
marrow or cord blood

mesenchymal
stem
cells



MG 63
osteoblast cell line



→ Static culture

→ Zellwerk[®] Bioreactor

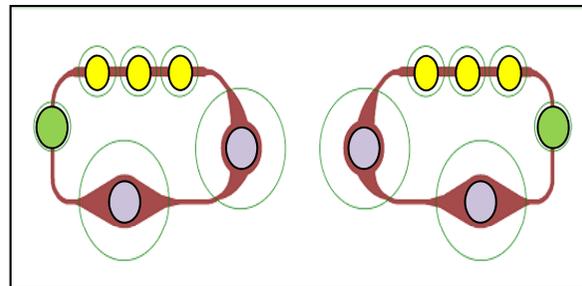
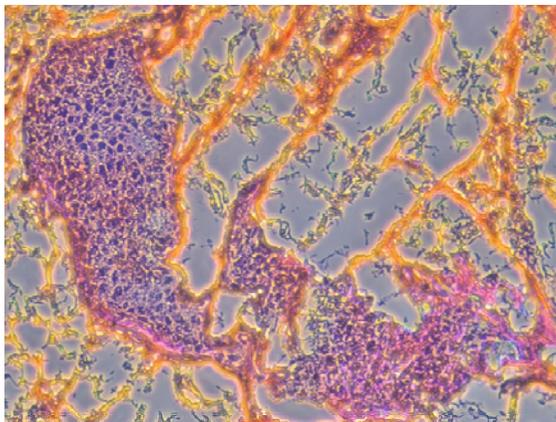
→ column based

- 28-day 3D multi-tissue culture is feasible
 - both cell lines and primary tissues can be used
 - MOC format supports investigation into different non-standard repeated dose toxicity test designs
-
- complex tissues still suffer from limited nutrition
 - physiological oxygen supply
 - unlimited organotypic culture (90-day, 12-months) is impossible at “organ” homeostasis

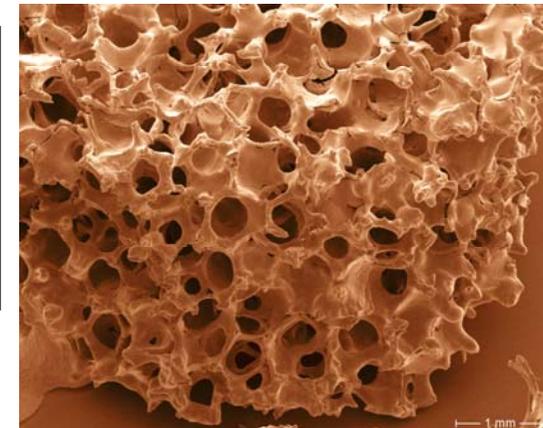
➤ **add human vasculature!**

seeding human liver tissues and bone marrow matrices into vascularized dynamic microchips for organoid self-assembly, blood perfusion and long term maintenance .

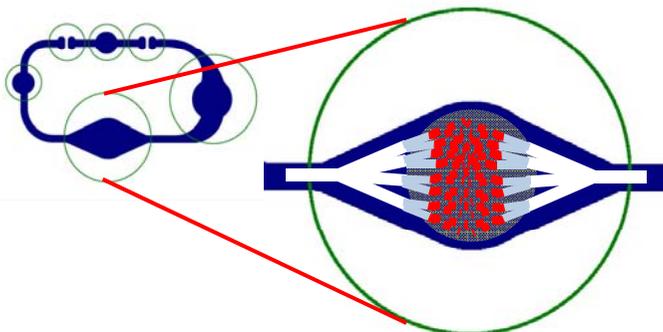
liver lobuli equivalents



bone marrow unit models



in vascularized chip to induce neo-vascularization



- more organoids to create a ADMET – MOC
- gut mucosa
 - liver lobili
 - skin equivalents
 - nephrons tubuli
 - alveoli
 - bone marrow
- combination in perfused culture suestem**

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Thank you for your attention!

