



in vitro inhalation model

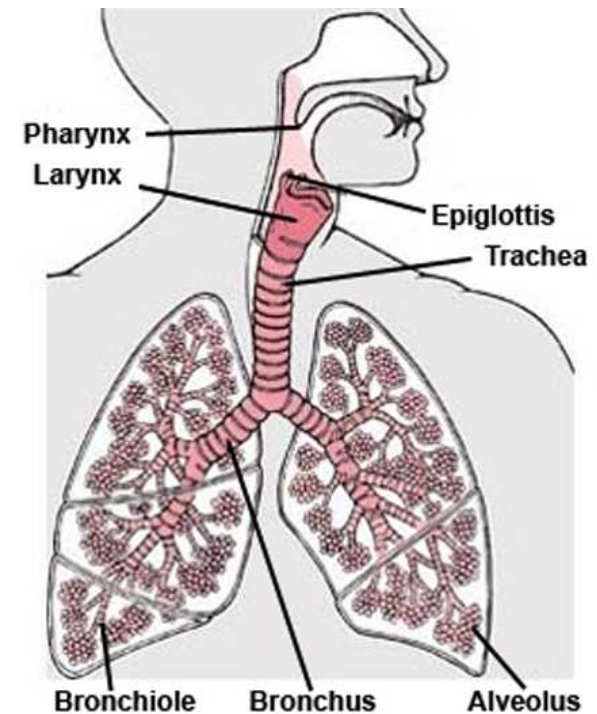




***Why? In vitro* test for inhalation exposure route**

Inhalation is important route for exposure:

- › intentional: drug delivery (pharmacy)
- › non-intentional: risk's of chemicals (workplace, consumer products etc.)
- › In vivo animal models are not (always) a good representative to predict human situation





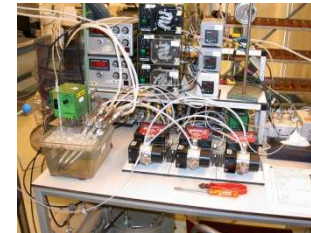
>40 year experience in inhalation studies

- › Acute studies (single 4 hour exposure)
- › Sub-acute studies (14-28 days)
- › Sub-chronic studies (90 days)
- › Chronic studies / carcinogenicity (1-2 years)
- › Irritation (sensory) / Alarie test
- › Respiratory allergy
- › Combination with repro-studies, neuro-studies or gentox studies
- › In vitro toxicity
- › CxT (Concentration - time relationship in acute toxicity)





- › State of the art generation and monitoring techniques for vapours, gasses and aerosols
- › Custom-made designs
- › Aerosols containing:
 - micro sized particles
 - nano structured particles
 - nano particles
- › Providing well controlled test atmospheres with challenging test substances
- › Materials tested:
 - › Chemicals (powders, liquids, vapours)
 - › Agro-chemicals (pesticides)
 - › Pharmaceuticals
 - › Food ingredients (enzymes)



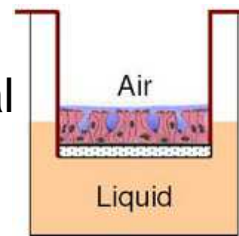


In vitro human inhalation model

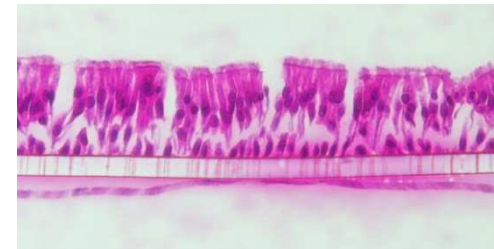
Combination of:

1. Representative primary human epithelial lung cells at a Air-Liquid Interface (ALI):

- › Nasal, tracheal or bronchial
- › Relevant morphology



single insert,
cross section



2. Air exposure via module:

- › Testing of complex mixtures (gasses and particles)





Advantages of in vitro human inhalation model

- › Relevant morphology (human origin)
 - › Mucus production
 - › Metabolism/ detoxification
 - › Presence of tight junctions
 - › Presence of ciliated cells/ ciliary beating

- › Effect parameters:
 - › Barrier function
 - › Oxidative stress
 - › Release of inflammatory mediators
 - › Functional changes (ciliary beating, mucus production)
 - › Cytotoxicity
 - › Genotoxicity

- › Potential reduction of animal use



Further development

- › Assessment of various end points in the same model
 - › Combined efficacy, toxicity, PK
- › Dynamic air exposure (Vitrocell)
- › Validation/comparison with in vivo models and other in vitro models;
ideally extrapolation to clinic/human studies



Would an *in vitro* test for the inhalation route be beneficial for you?

When would this in vitro test be of value for your company?

- › Screening purposes, faster
- › Less material needed
- › Human relevancy
- › Combined efficacy/toxicity (local effects)
- › Complementary to in vivo experiments
- › Replacement of in vivo experiments
- › Other...



Why TNO?

› Multidisciplinarity

- › In vitro tox, in vivo tox, systems tox, risk assessment, PK modelling and analytical equipment/expertise all under the same roof

› Innovative toxicity tests

- › **Track record** in development and implementation of innovative *in vitro* (toxicity & PK) assays
- › **Excellent** in inhalation (in vitro/in vivo) and skin expertise
- › Extensive (chemicals/food/pharma) industry / SME / In vitro society / authorities **network** to efficiently embed innovations
- › Option for **partnering** with governmental matching (ELIco)
- › **Quality Standard**



› Contact information:

Ingeborg Kooter

Ingeborg.kooter@tno.nl

+31-6-10670491