



## ALLOWS HEPATOTOXICITY STUDIES

### INTRODUCTION

Hepatotoxicity testing in animals predicts only 50% of liver damage observed in clinical context, in part, because of difference in interspecies hepatic metabolism (1). Therefore, a relevant *in vitro* model mimicking the microenvironment of the human liver for maintaining and promoting hepatocyte functions, is needed for a better hepatotoxicity prediction which could greatly improve the efficiency of drug development.

### Materials required

- BIOMIMESYS® Liver
- HepG2, from ATCC
- Chlorpromazine (TCI Europe)
- Amiodarone (TCI Europe)
- Acetaminophen (TCI Europe)
- Cell Proliferation Reagent WST-1 (Sigma Aldrich)

### Matrix properties

Translucent and porous

### Method

- Seeding in 2D with 10,000 cells and in 3D with 50,000 cells
- For acute toxicity, cells were exposed to a range of 5 drug concentrations (Table 1) on day 7 for 24h (one dose)
- For chronic toxicity, cells were also exposed to chlorpromazine on days 5, 6 and 7 (3 repeated doses)

|                   |             |           |            |            |             |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Chlorpromazine[C] | 0.1 $\mu$ M | 1 $\mu$ M | 10 $\mu$ M | 50 $\mu$ M | 100 $\mu$ M |
| Acetaminophen[C]  | 0.01 mM     | 0.1 mM    | 1 mM       | 10 mM      | 50 mM       |

Table 1: Drug concentrations used on HepG2



## RESULTS

### 1. Acute Toxicity

#### – Cryopreserved human hepatocytes: cHH

##### Acute toxicity - Cryopreserved human hepatocytes

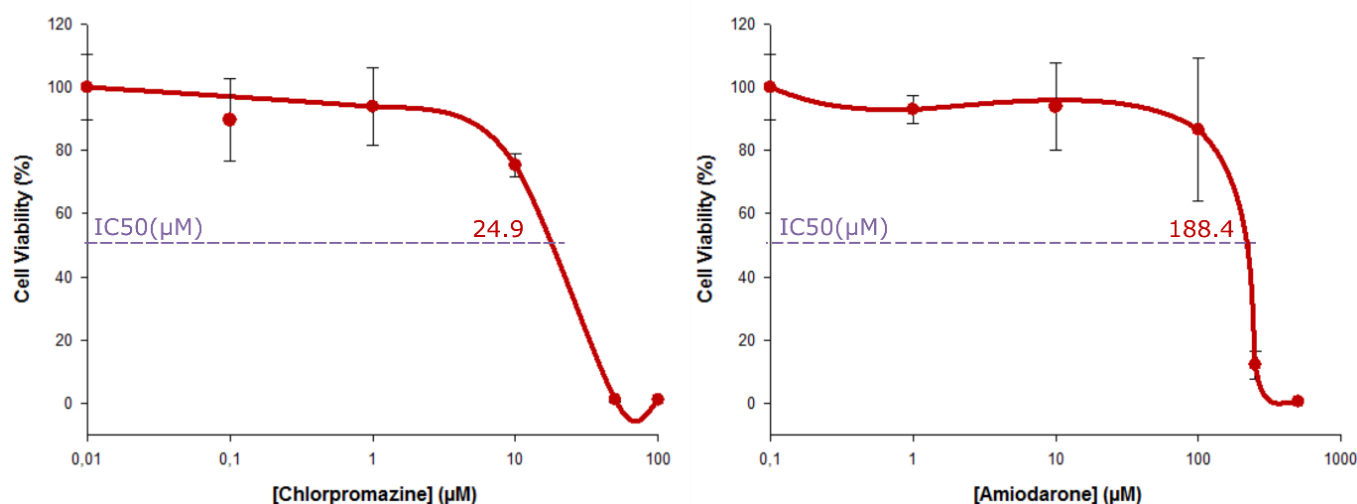


Figure 1: Drug-induced cell death in 3D grown cryopreserved human hepatocytes (2 sets of independent experiments)

Cryopreserved human hepatocytes grown in BIOMIMESYS® Liver represent a model for routine drug testing in 96-well format.

#### – Liver hepatocellular carcinoma : HepG2

##### Acute toxicity - HepG2

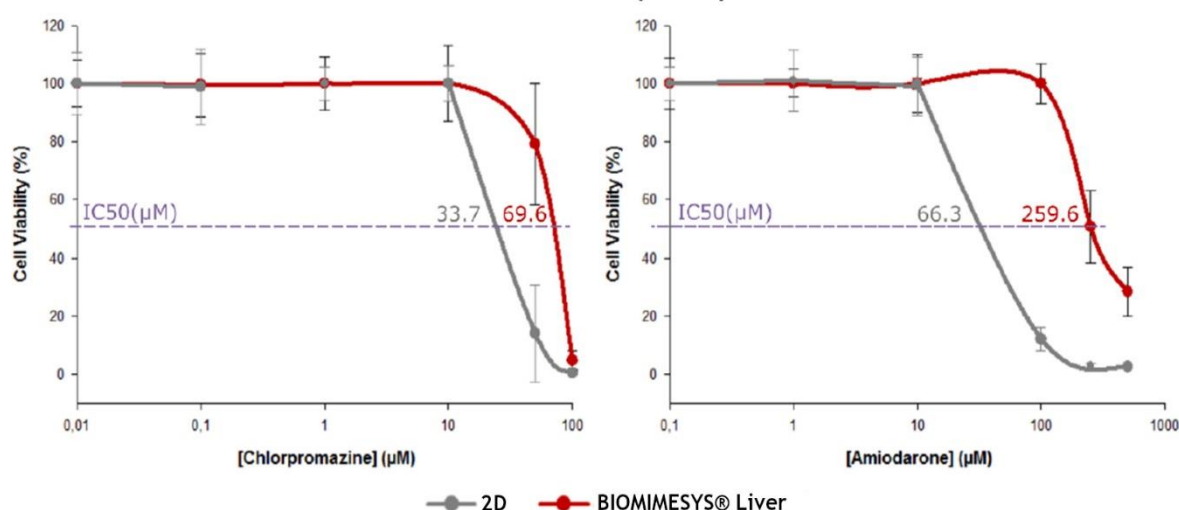


Figure 2: Drug-induced cell death in 2D and 3D grown HepG (2 sets of independent experiments)



HepG2 grown in BIOMIMESYS® Liver show higher IC50 compared to 2D conditions.

## 2. HepG2 - Chronic hepatotoxicity studies

### Chronic toxicity - HepG2

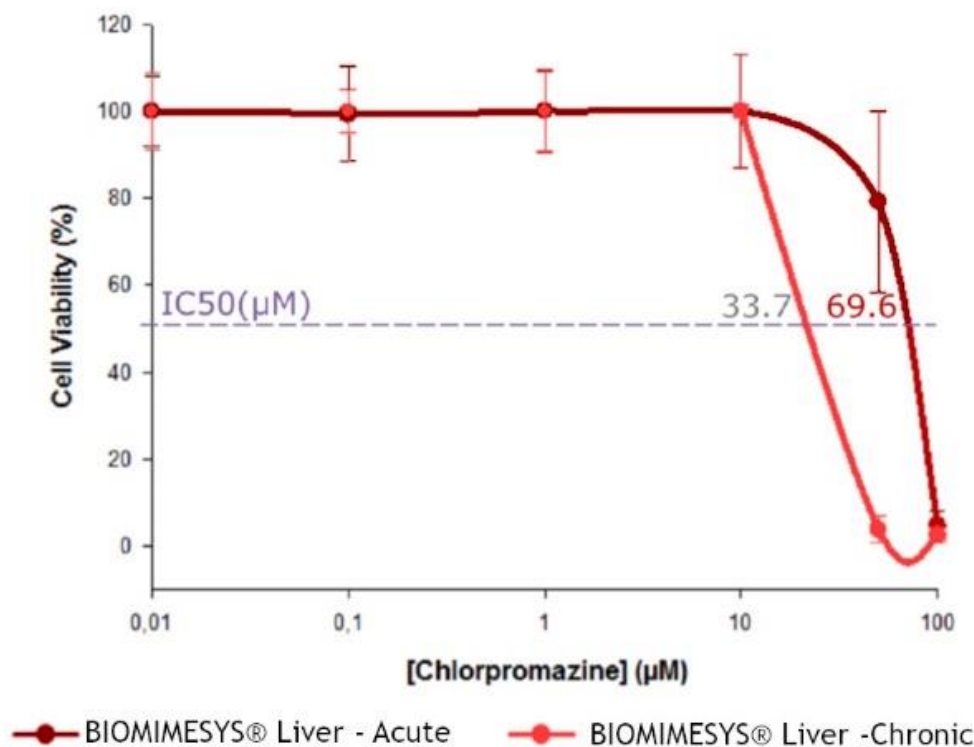


Figure 3: Repeated doses (3) of chlorpromazine induce cell death (2 sets of independent experiments)

Repeated doses of chlorpromazine decrease its IC50 value in acute treatment by a factor of 2.

## CONCLUSIONS

- HepG2 grown in BIOMIMESYS® Liver display higher IC50 for chlorpromazine and amiodarone compared to 2D.
- Chronic treatment decreases the chlorpromazine IC50 of HepG2, compared to a single-dose treatment.
- IC50 values of HepG2 grown in BIOMIMESYS® Liver are close to other 3D models using this cell line (2, 3), confirming the relevance of our scaffold to assess drug-induced hepatotoxicity.



## REFERENCES

- (1) First dose of potential new medicines to Humans: how animals help, Greaves P. et al. Nature Reviews Drug Discovery. 3: 226-236, 2004
- (2) 3D organotypic HepaRG cultures as in vitro model for acute and repeated dose toxicity studies, Mueller D. Toxicology in vitro. 28: 104-112, 2014
- (3) Determination of drug toxicity using 3D spheroids constructed from an immortal human hepatocyte cell line, Fey S.J. and Wrzesinski K. Toxicological Sciences. 127: 403-411, 2012

## Contact Information

HCS Pharma

[hello@biomimesys.com](mailto:hello@biomimesys.com)

<http://www.biomimesys.com>