

A shift in paradigm towards human biology-based systems for cholestatic-liver disease

Fozia Noor

Systems Toxicology – *In Vitro* Metabolomics

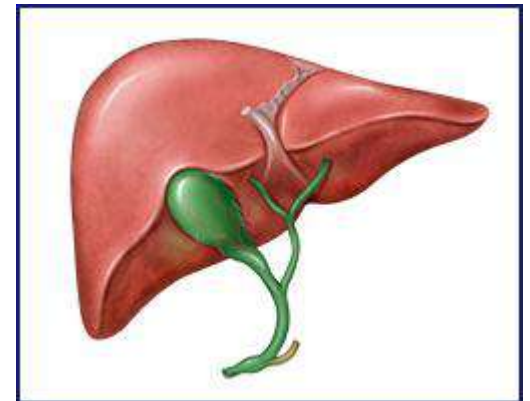
Biochemical Engineering Institute

Saarland University, Germany

BioMed21 – A Human Pathways Approach to Disease Research
Brussels, 8-9th December 2015



Cholestatic-Liver Diseases - Introduction



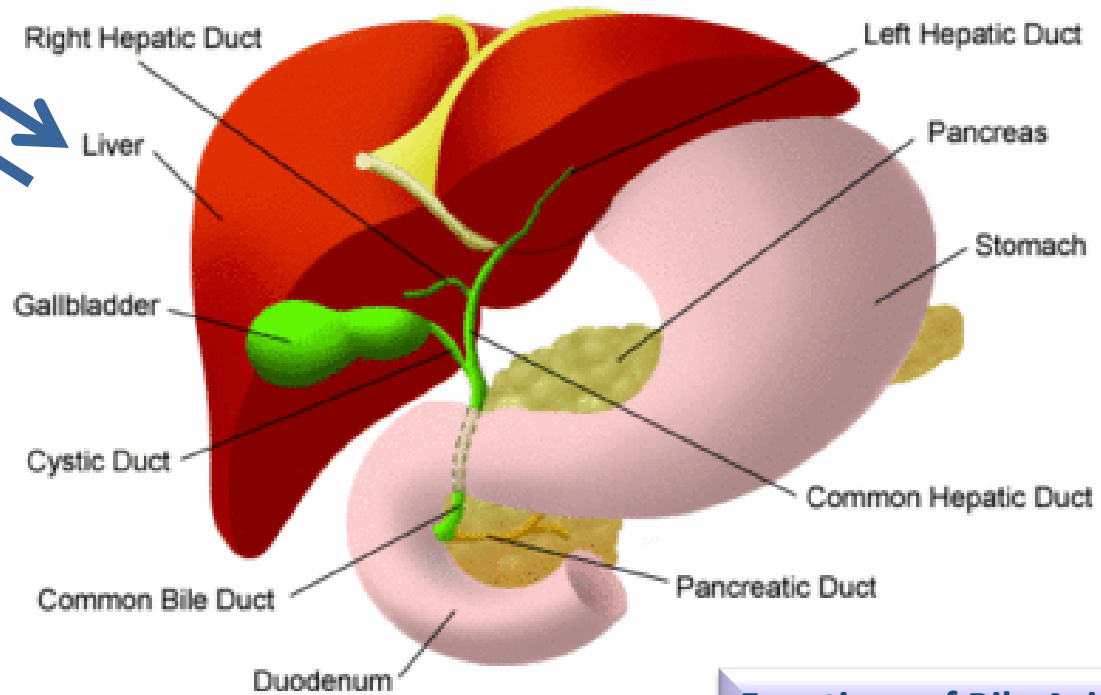
Hepatobiliary System

Disease of Civilization

- Obesity
- Diabetes
- Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
- Chronic liver disease
- Heart disease
- Metabolic syndrome
- Other nutritional disorders

Cholestatic Liver Diseases

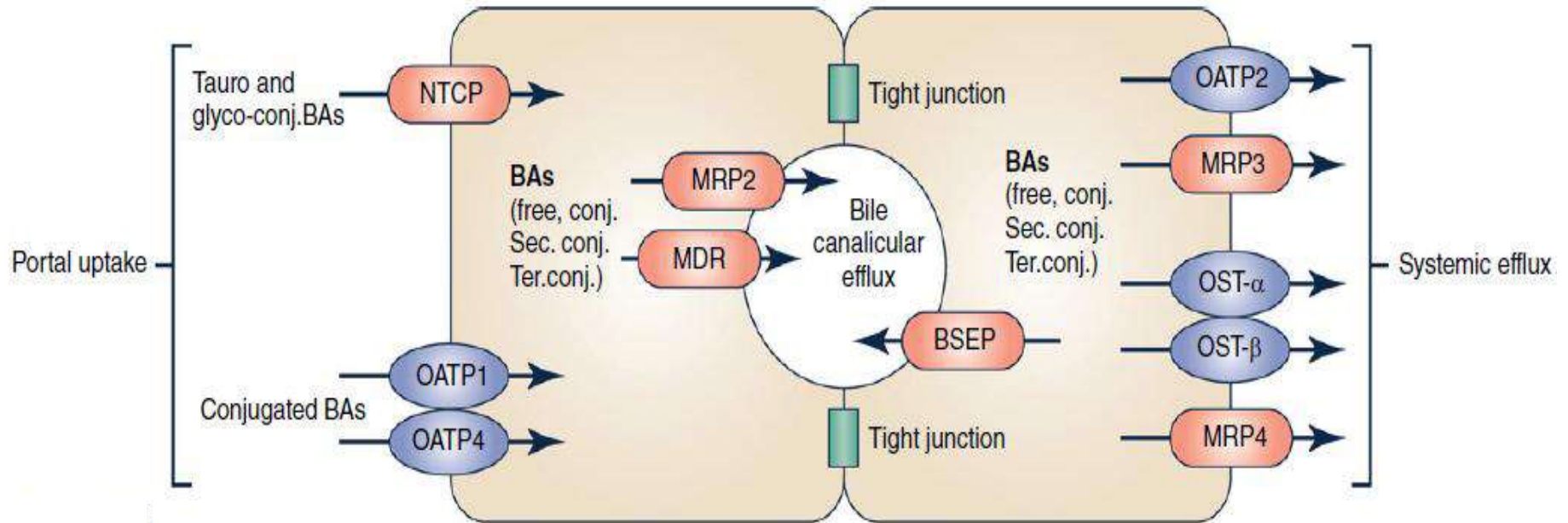
- Biliary atresia
- Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis
- Alagille syndrome
- Primary biliary cirrhosis
- Primary sclerosing cholangitis
- Cholangiocarcinoma
- Drug induced cholestasis
- ...



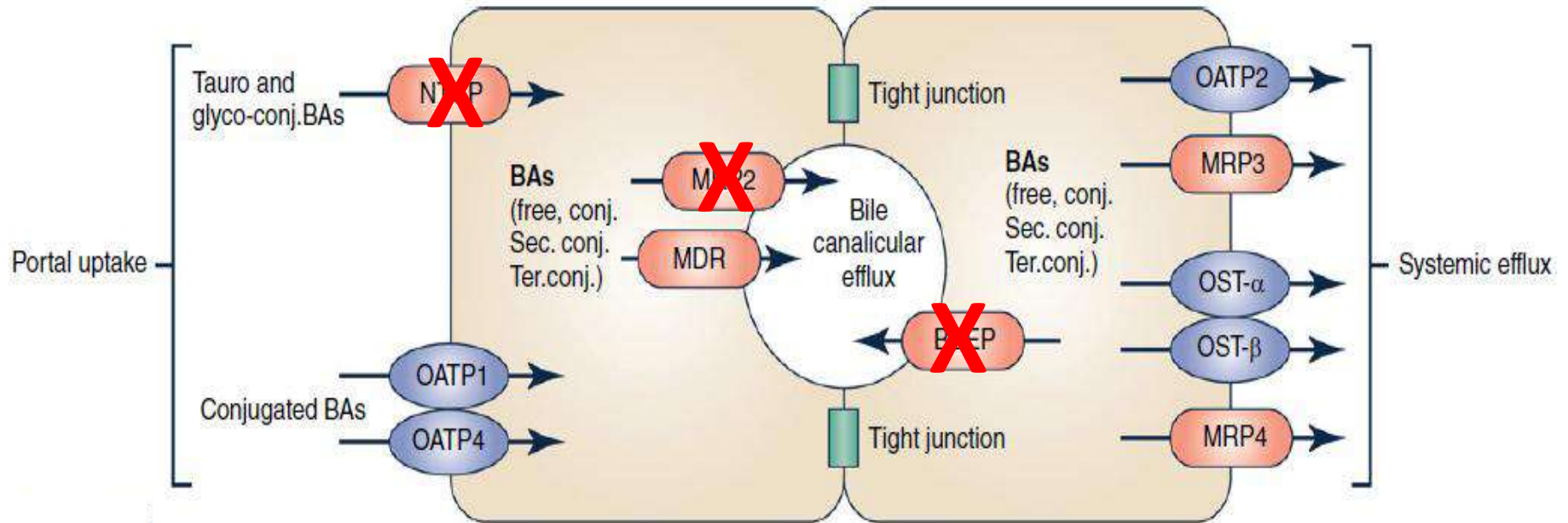
Functions of Bile Acids

- Glucose metabolism
- Lipid metabolism
- Cholesterol metabolism
- Energy expenditure
- Control of gut microbiota
- Xenobiotic metabolism
- ...

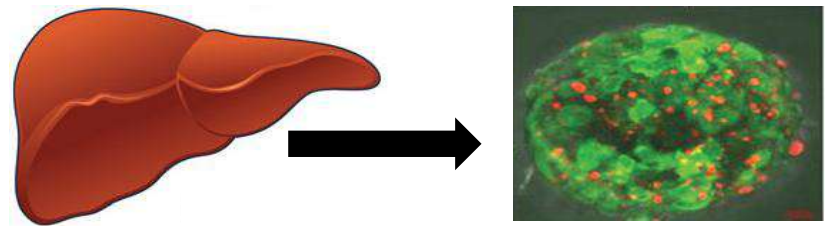
Bile acid transport system



Bile acid transport system



Human specific cell models



Why human models ?

***In-vivo* animal models differ from humans in:**

- Bile acid composition
- Transporters activities
- Milder phenotypes
- Effect on nuclear receptors
- Immune and inflammatory response
- CYP 450 system for metabolism and clearance
- Gut microbiota
- Mechanisms of parenchyma injury (necrosis vs. apoptosis)

***Common in-vitro* models**

- usually 2D
- Monocultures
- Very often rodent primary cells
- Cell lines

Human in vivo-like models are needed !

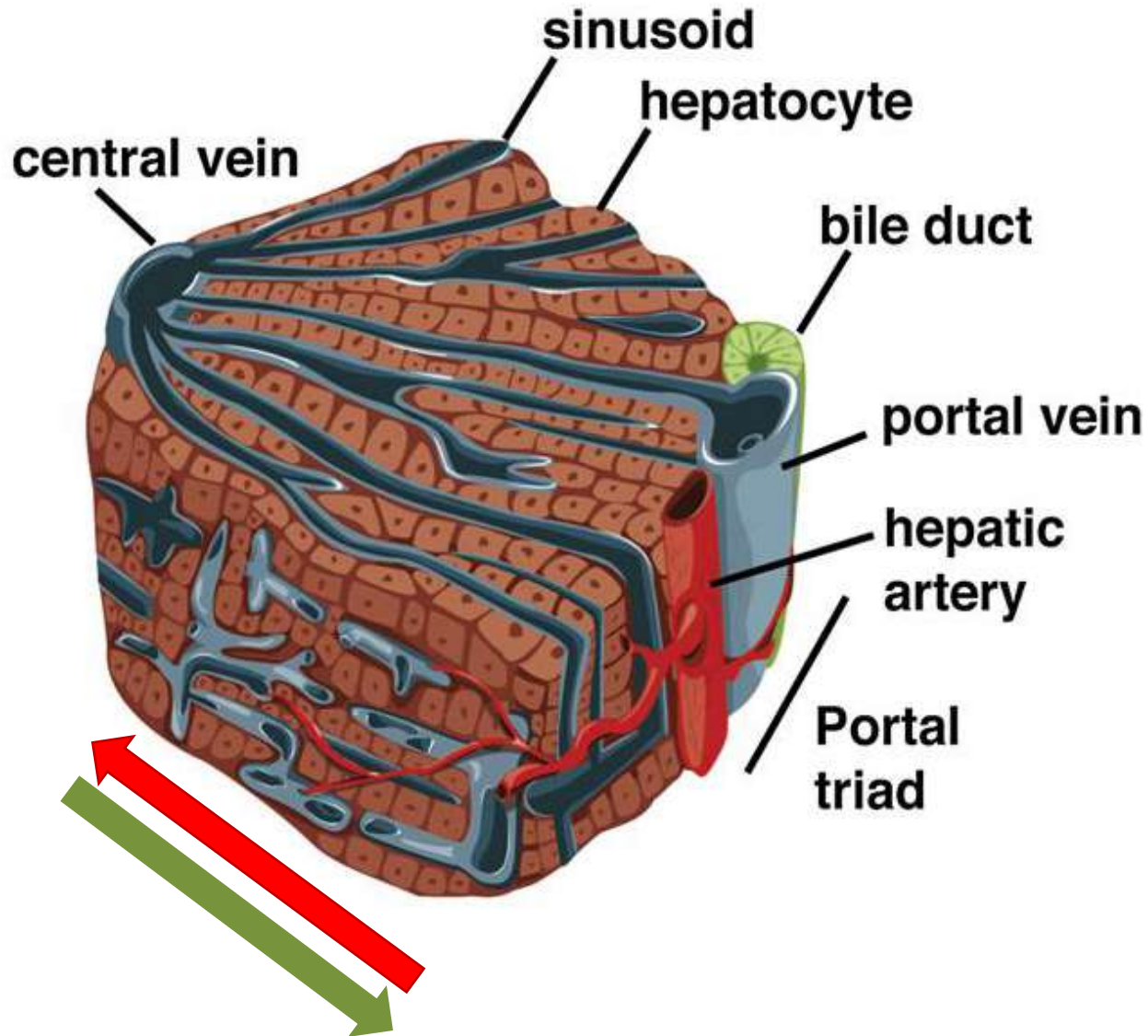
In-vivo



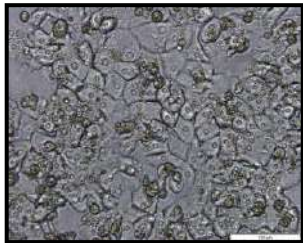
In-vitro



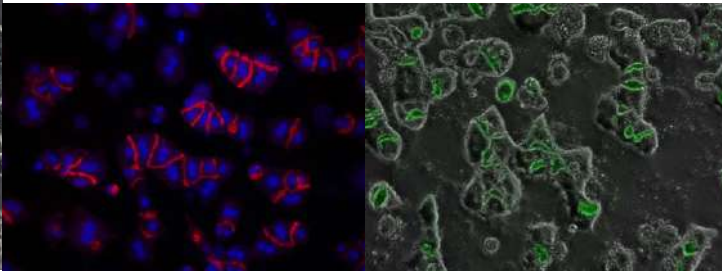
Liver



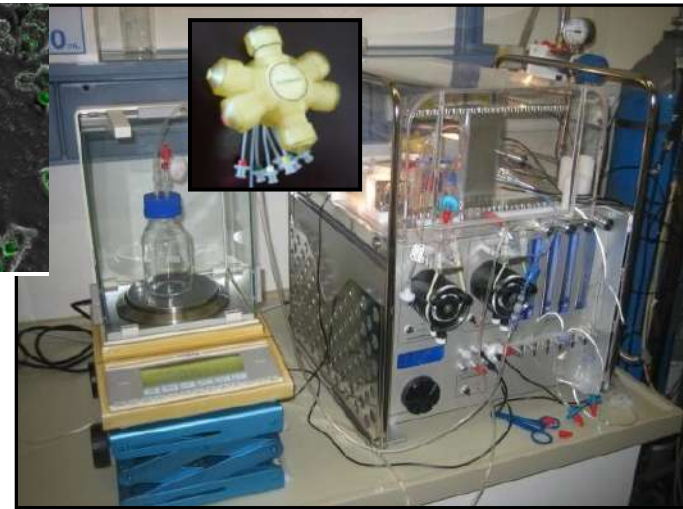
In vitro 3D cultivation systems for liver



Monolayer

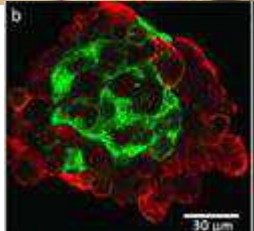
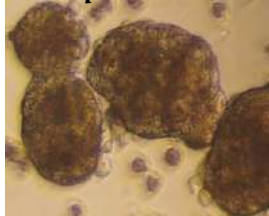


Collagen sandwich cultures of primary hepatocytes (Saskia Müller)



Bioreactor 3D cultivation of primary hepatocytes (Charité, Berlin; Gerlach et al., Mueller et al.)

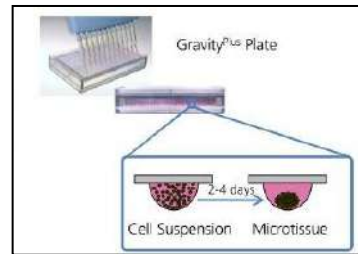
Single cells
Aggregates
Alginate
encapsulation etc



Hepatology, 2011

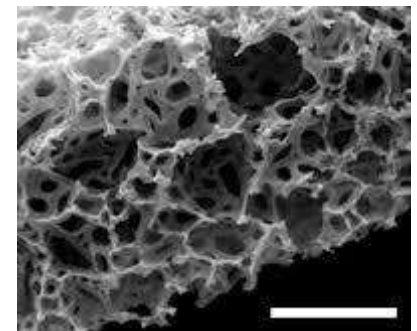
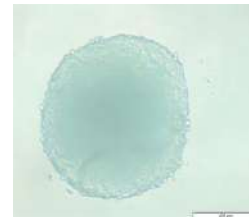


Spinner flask cultures (Carrondo and Alves, IBET, Portugal)



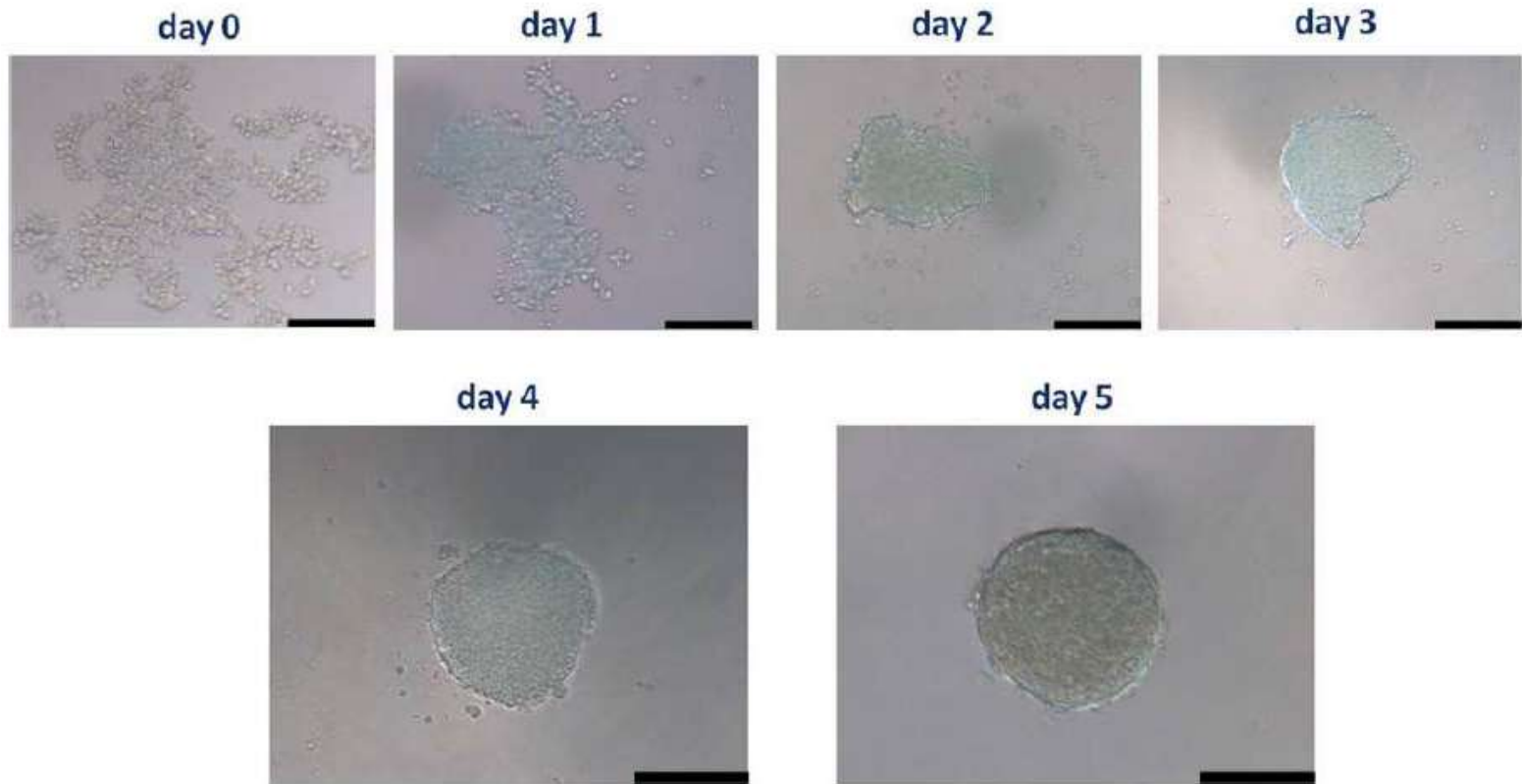
3D organotypic cultures of primary hepatocytes (Insphero technology, Zurich)

Mueller et al., *Bioeng Biomed Sci* 2011
Gunness et al, *Tox Sci.*, 2013
Mueller et al., *Tox in vitro*, 2014



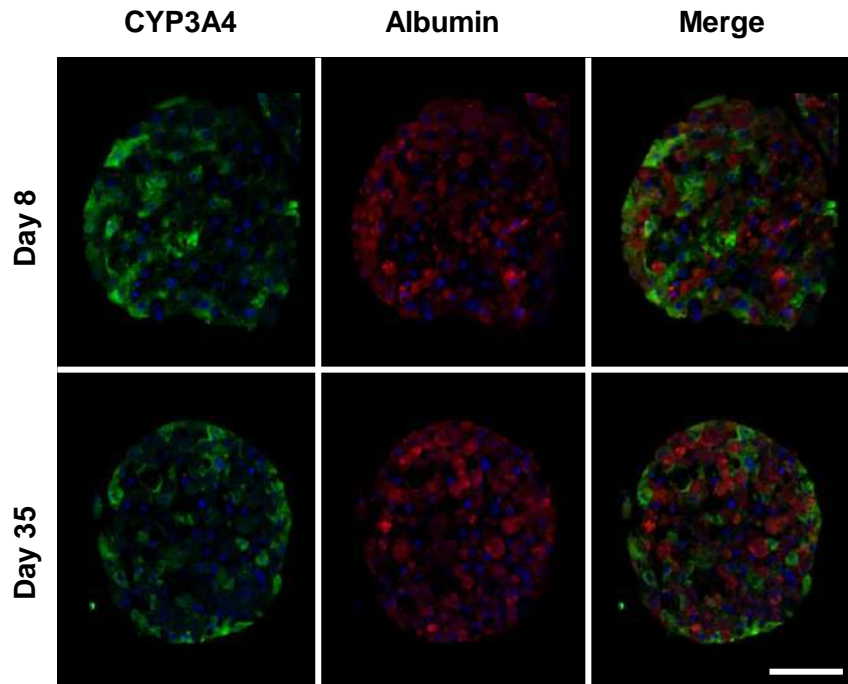
Alvetex scaffold

Human 3D *in-vitro* models



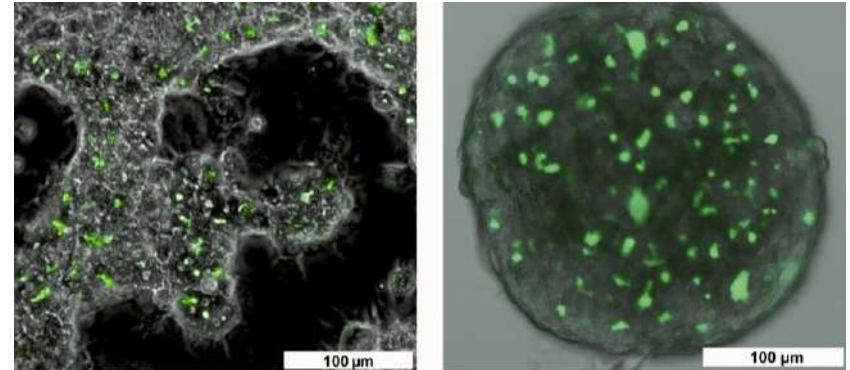
Human 3D *in-vitro* models

Primary human hepatocytes

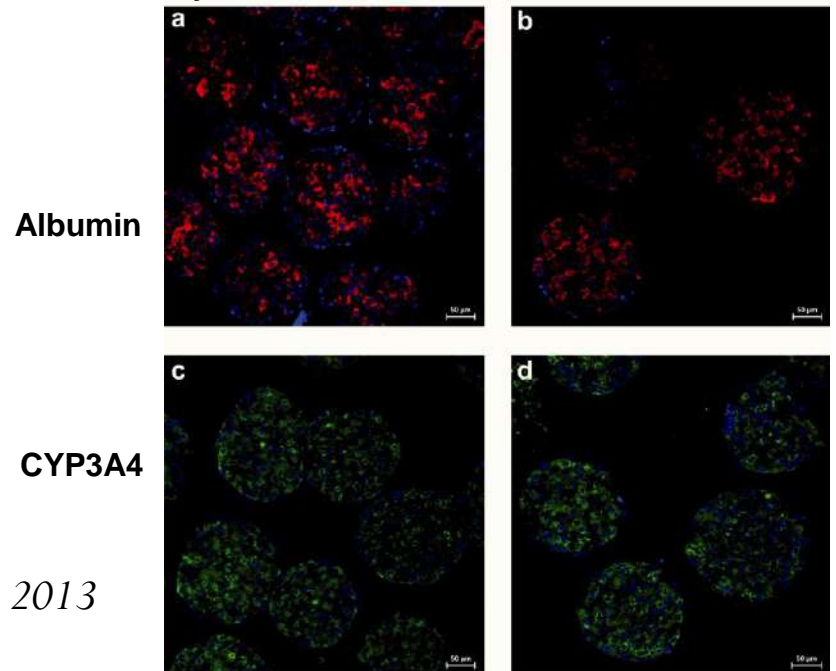


Fredriksson et al., 2015

Human HepaRG cell line

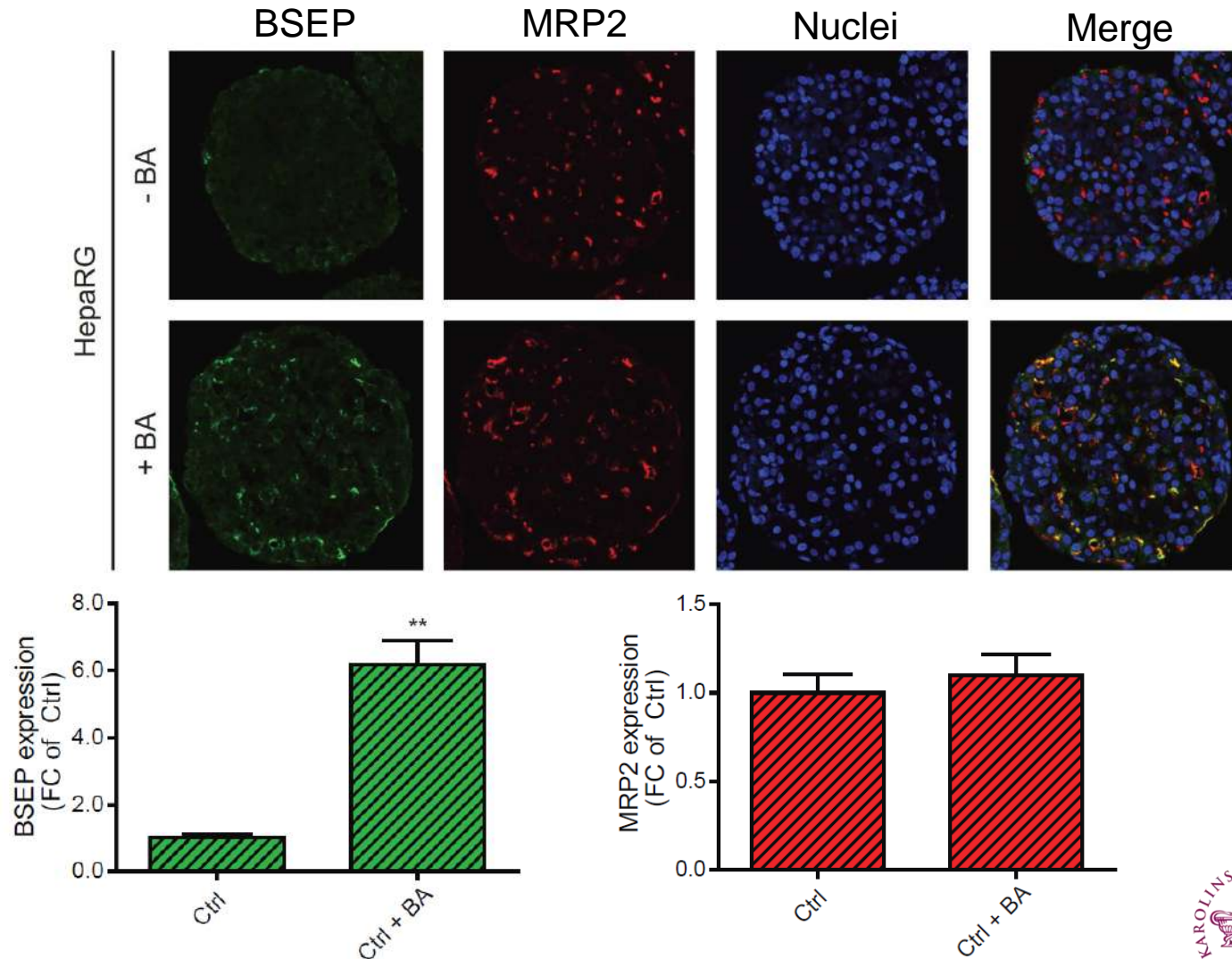


MRP2 activity



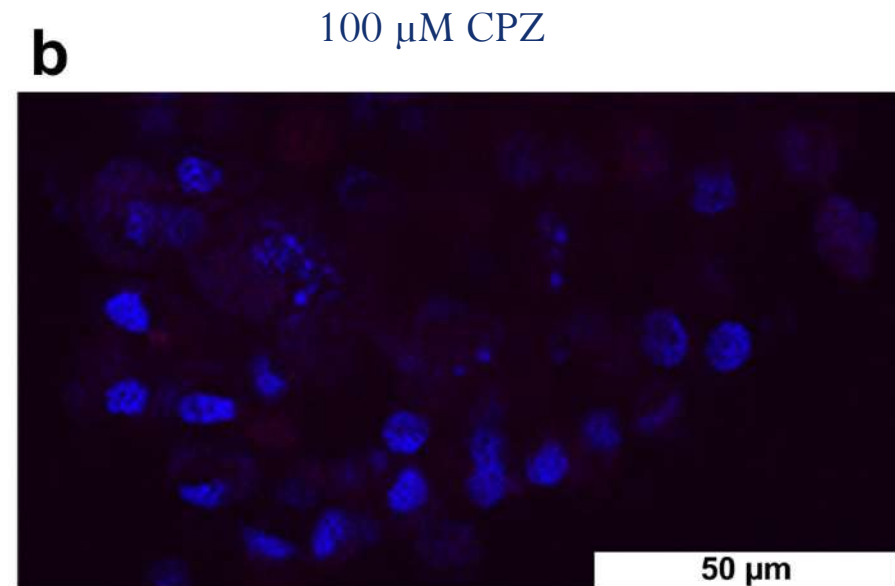
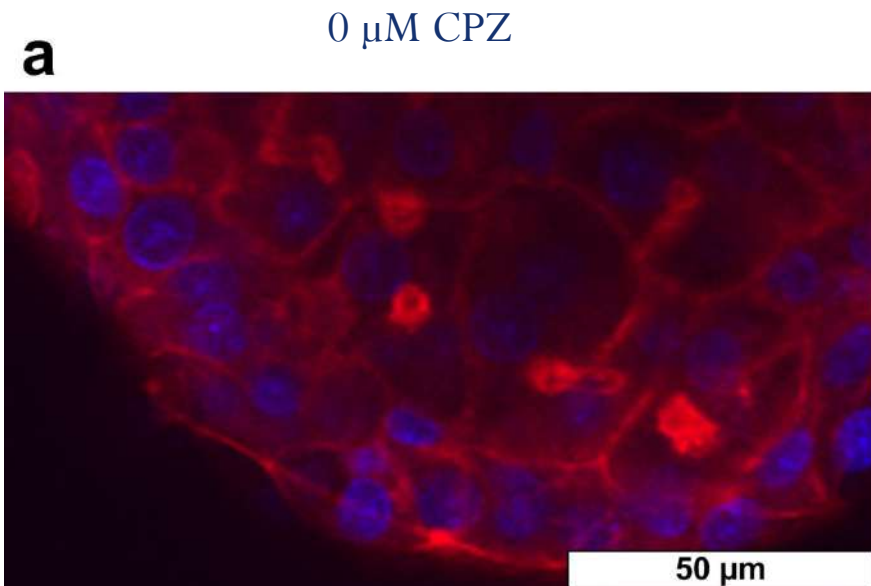
Gunness et al., 2013

HepaRG spheroids express important bile acid transporters and they can be induced



Disruption of bile canaliculi network

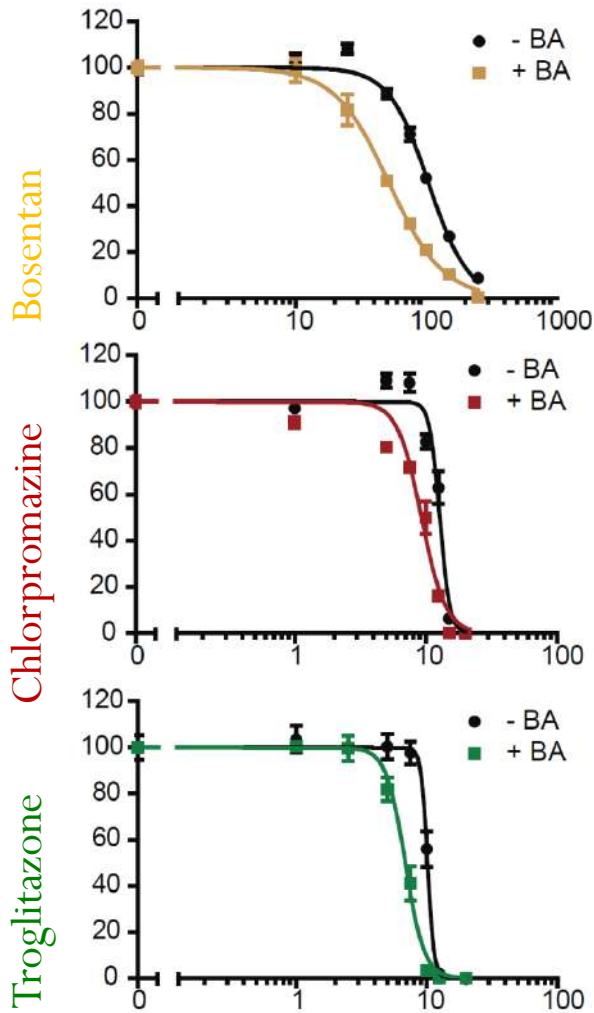
Effects of chlorpromazine on 3D structure



Mueller et al., 2014

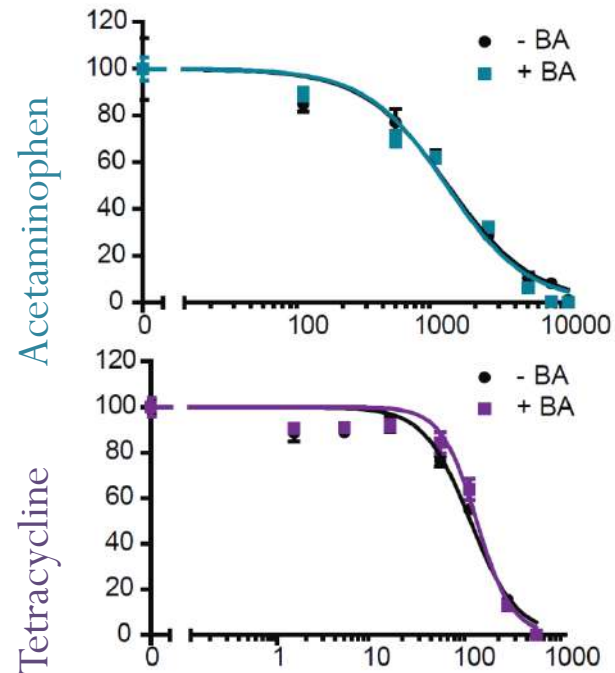
Drug induced cholestasis

Viability (% of control)



Concentration (μM)

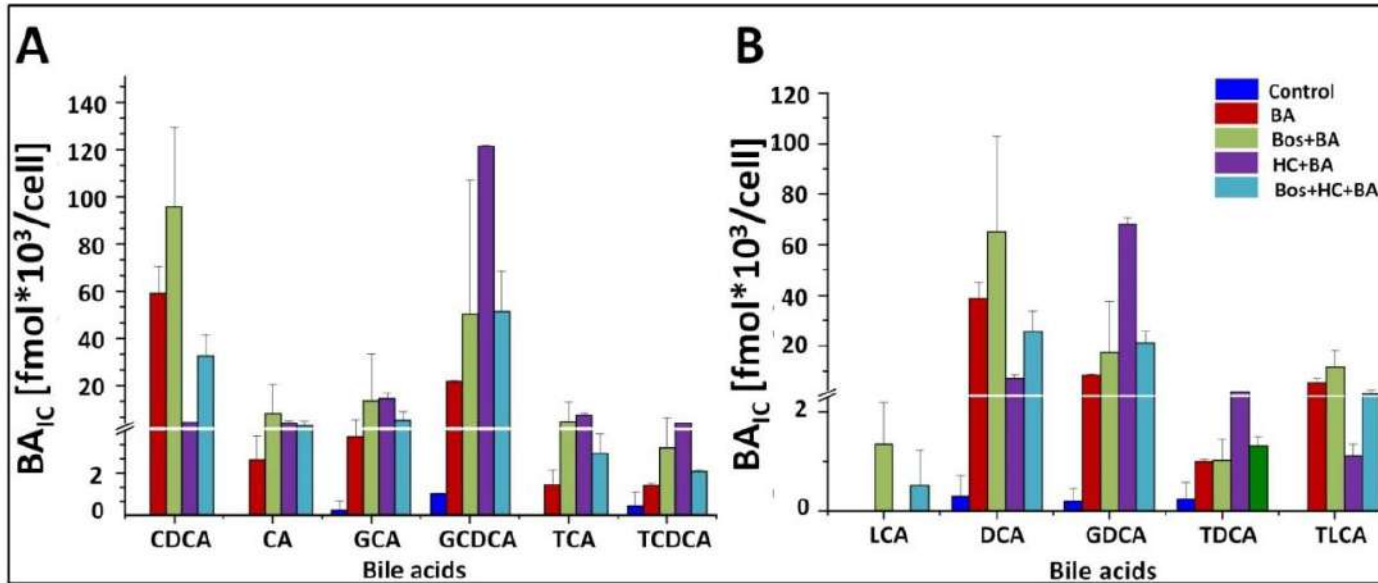
14 days exposure



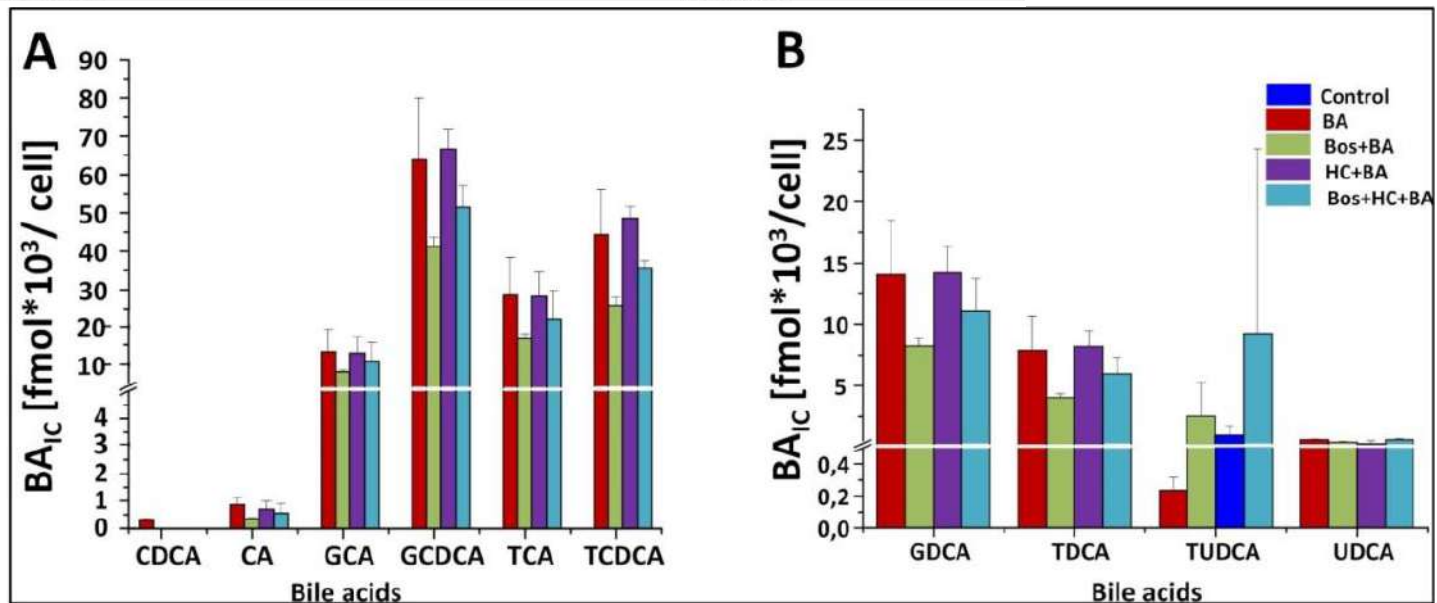
Drug induced cholestasis

		8 days			14 days		
	Compound	IC ₅₀ (-BA) (μM)	IC ₅₀ (+BA) (μM)	Cholestatic Index (IC ₅₀ (+BA) / IC ₅₀ (-BA))	IC ₅₀ (-BA) (μM)	IC ₅₀ (+BA) (μM)	Cholestatic Index (IC ₅₀ (+BA) / IC ₅₀ (-BA))
Positive	Chlorpromazine	17	15	0.88	14	8.8	0.63
		16	13	0.81	12	7.8	0.65
		15	14	0.93	13	9	0.69
	Troglitazone	9.5	5.3	0.56	7.4	1.9	0.26
		5	4.5	0.90	4.9	3.5	0.71
		15.1	10.3	0.68	10.14	6.8	0.67
	Bosentan	187	117	0.63	115	70	0.61
		150	81	0.54	104	52	0.50
		161	103	0.64	116	56	0.48
Negative	Tetracycline	242	220	0.91	121	115	0.95
		211	238	1.13	110	130	1.18
		199	222	1.12	103	119	1.16
	Acetaminophen	1600	1600	1.00	1000	930	0.93
		2200	2300	1.05	1200	1200	1.00
		1600	1600	1.00	960	860	0.90

Accumulation of bile acids in HepaRG cells



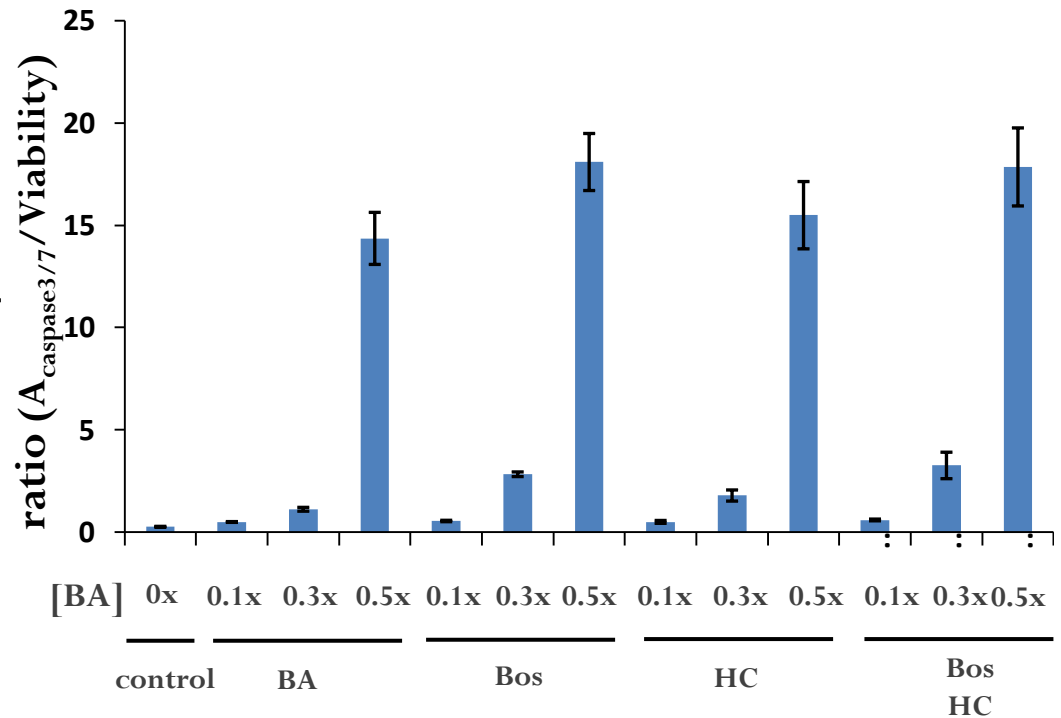
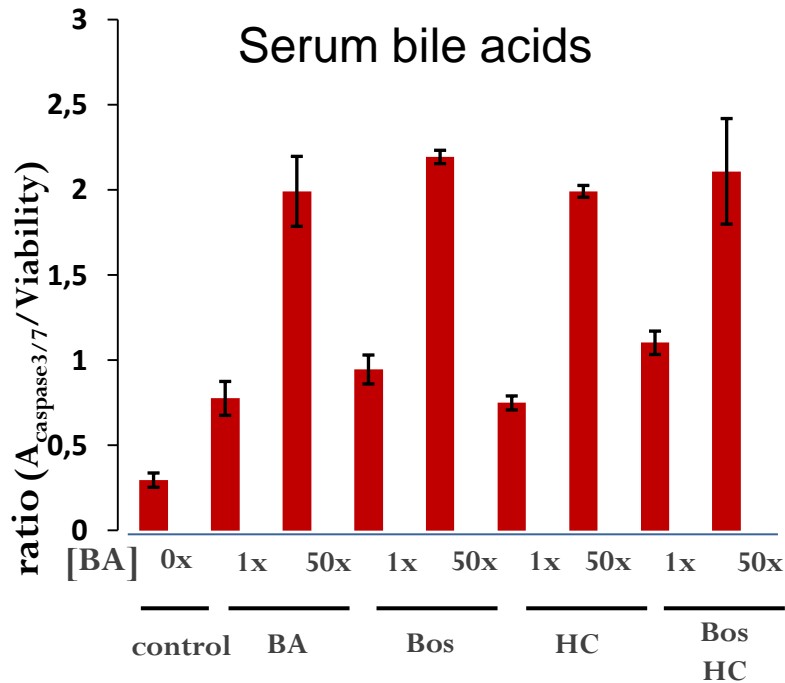
Upon exposure
to serum
concentrations
in cholestatic
patients



Upon exposure
to biliary
concentrations
in cholestatic
patients

Mechanism of cell death: apoptosis

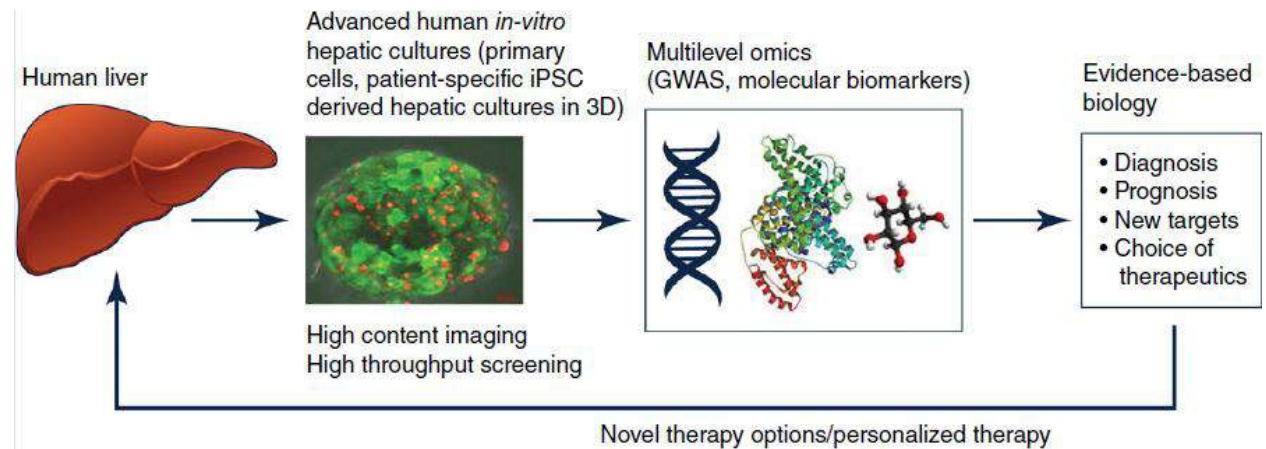
Serum bile acids



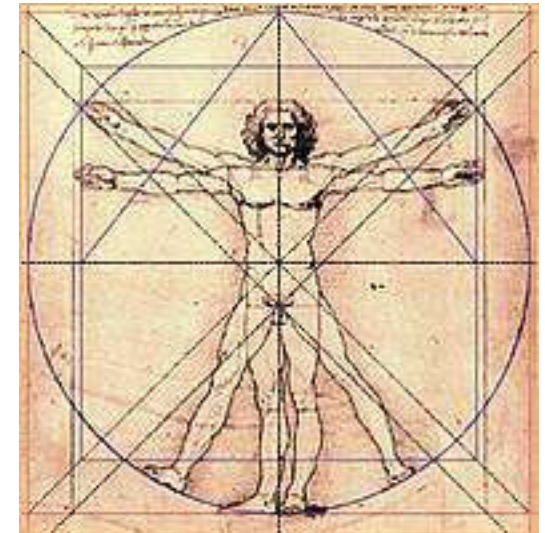
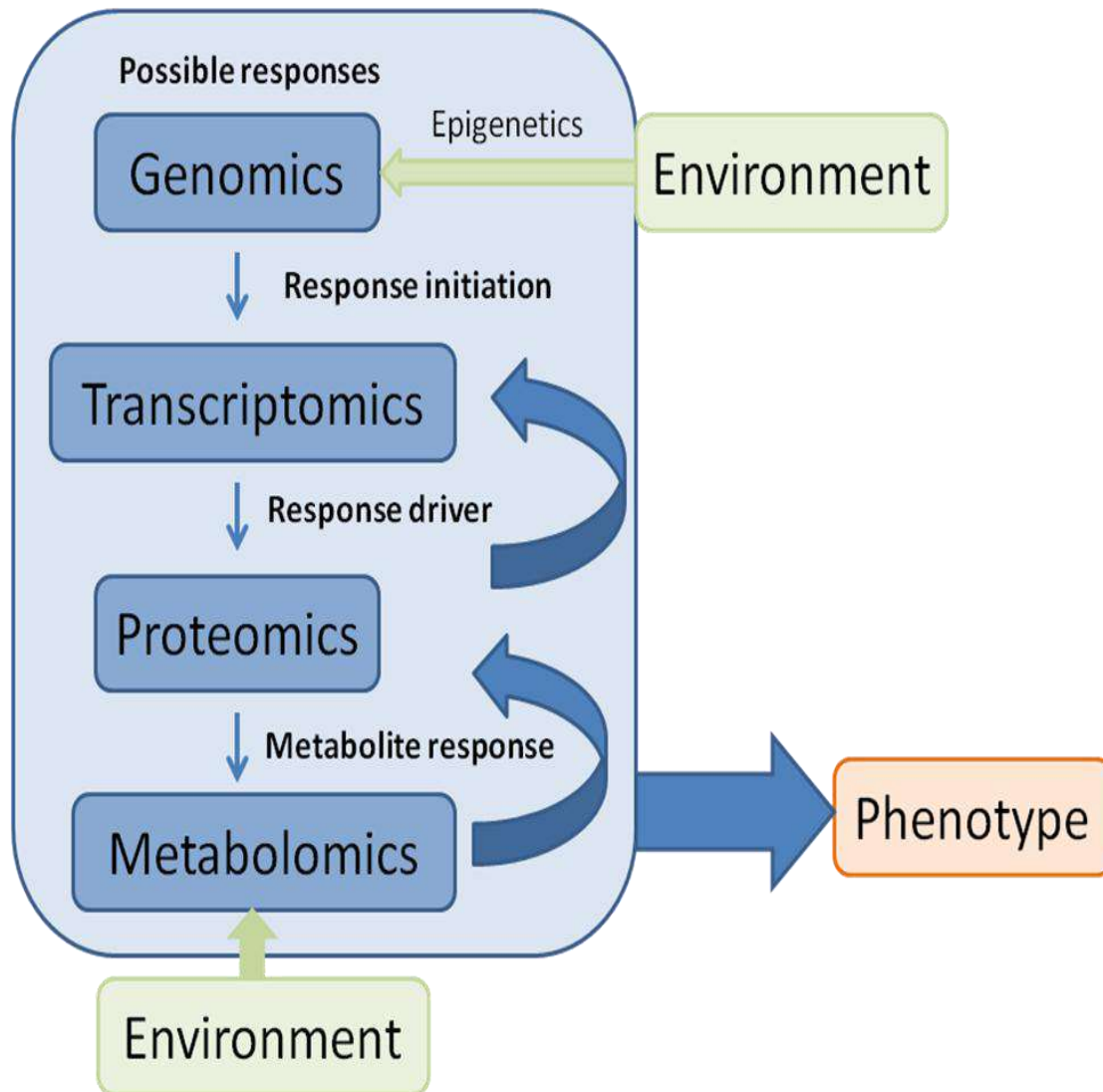
Hepatic parenchyma death
in rodents is *via* necrosis !

Biliary bile acids

Enabling Technologies & Human disease pathways-based approaches



Metabolome: the Rosetta Stone

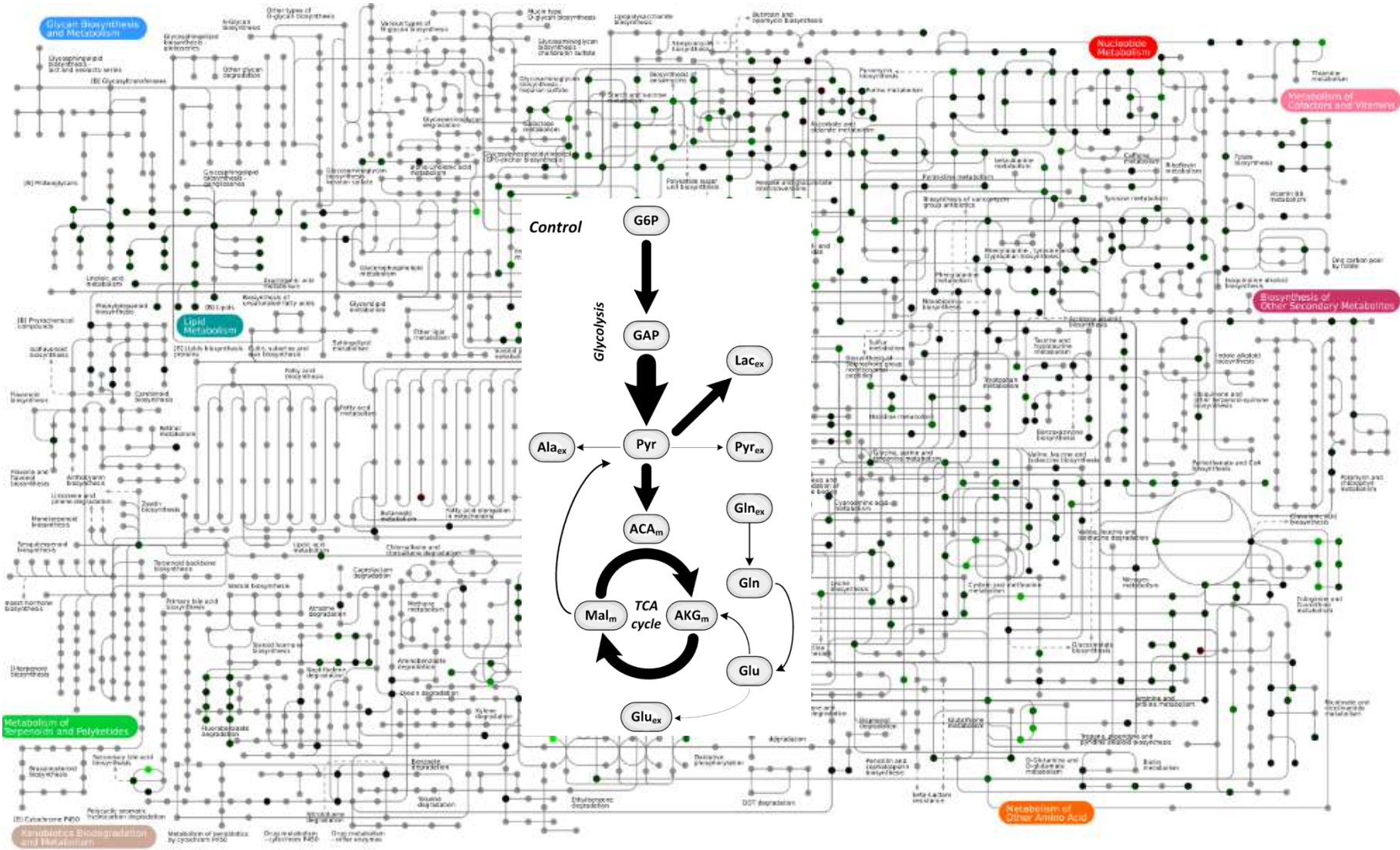


In vitro Metabolomics in pathway research

Application domains

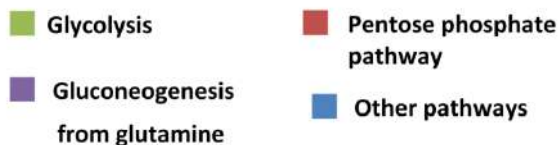
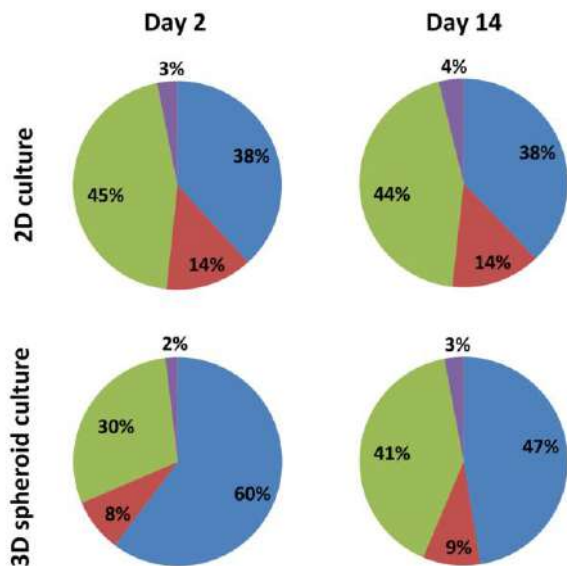
- Screening
- Mode of action (MoA)
- Biomarker identification

Metabolome analysis - biochemical networks

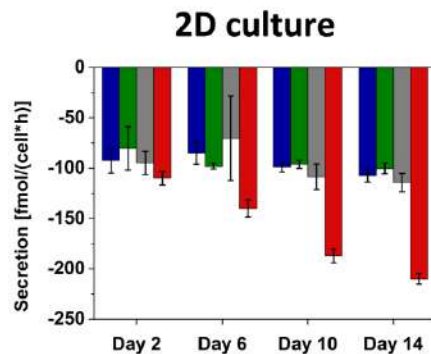


Metabolome

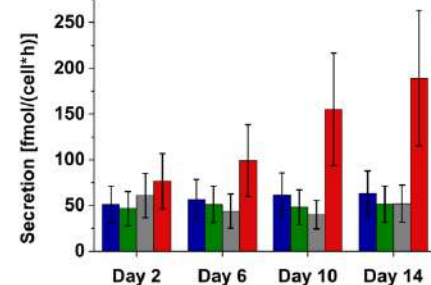
Metabolic alterations
in 2D and 3D cultures upon
repeated dose exposure to
bosentan



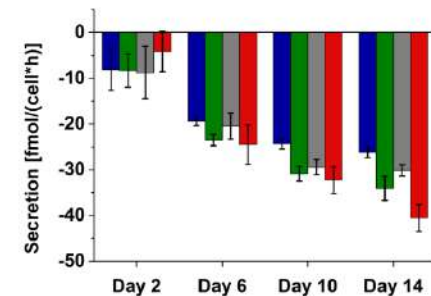
Glucose



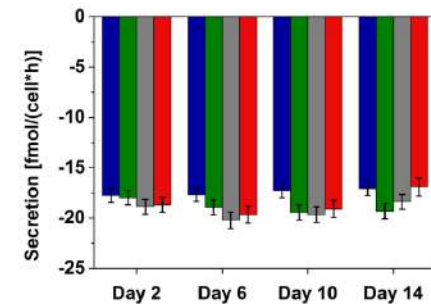
Lactate



Glutamine

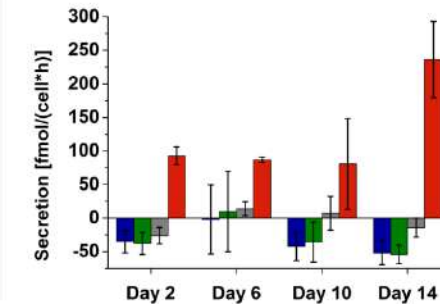
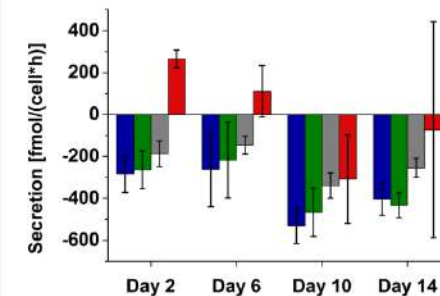
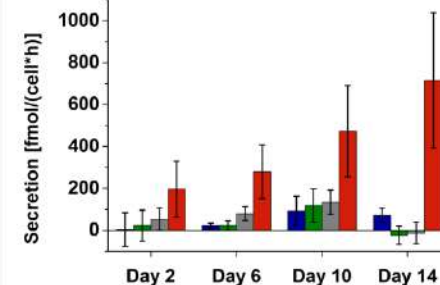
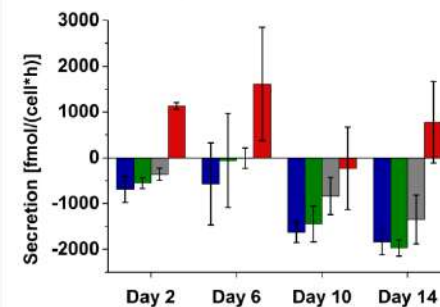


Leucine



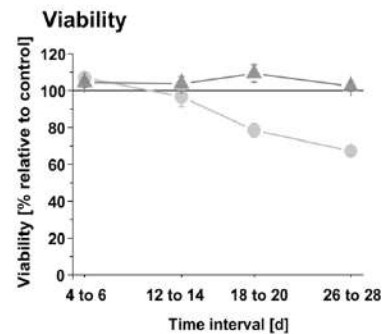
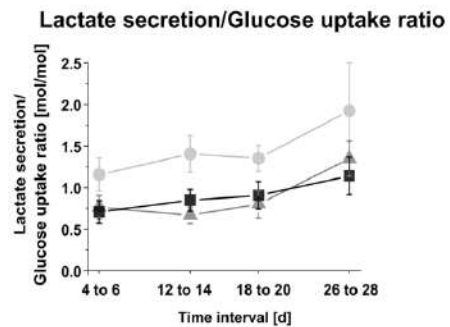
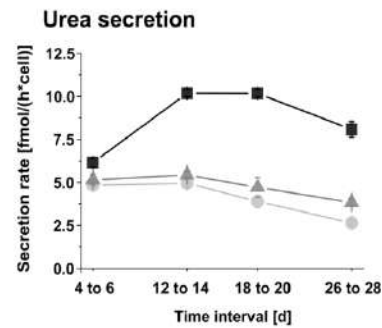
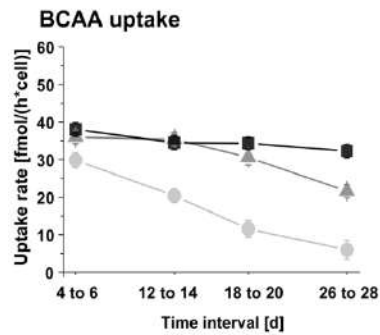
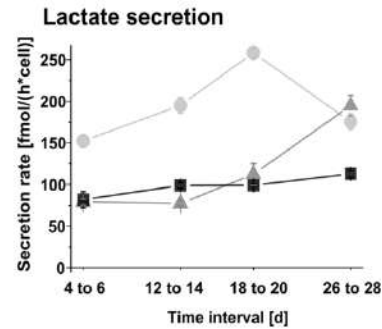
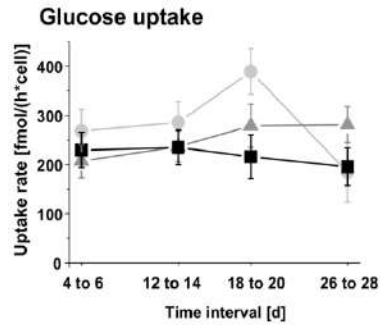
Control 2 μM 27.25 μM 109 μM

3D spheroid culture



Control 2 μM 5.75 μM 23 μM

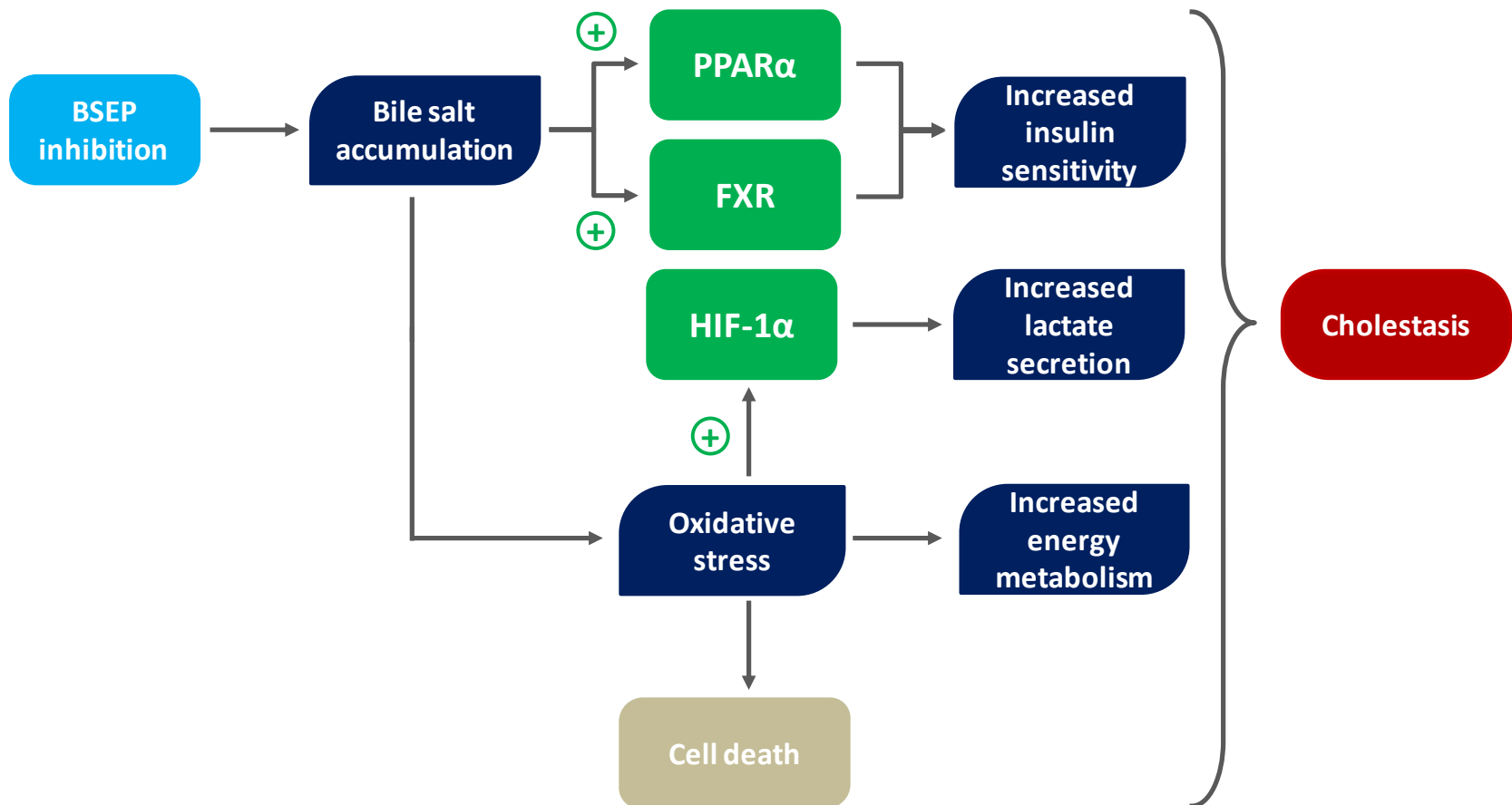
Metabolite profiles over time



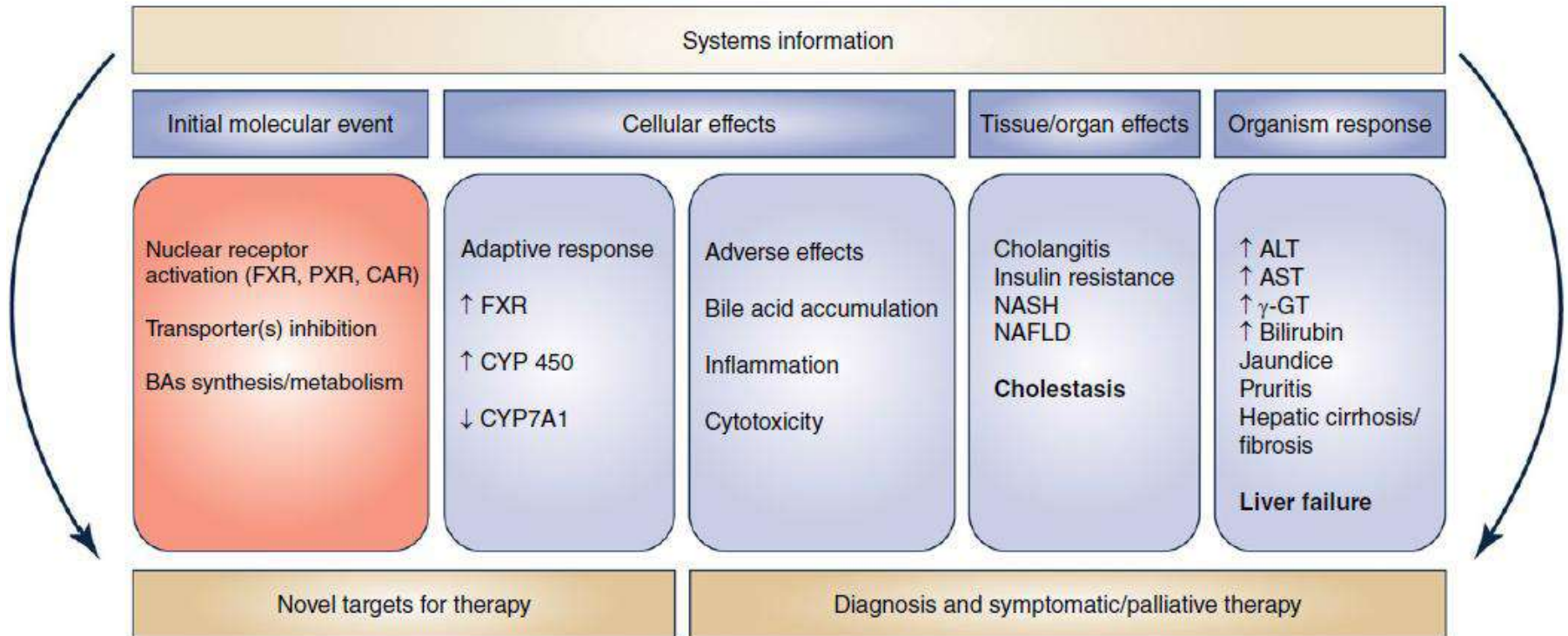
● High dose ▲ Low dose ■ Untreated control

Adverse outcome pathway

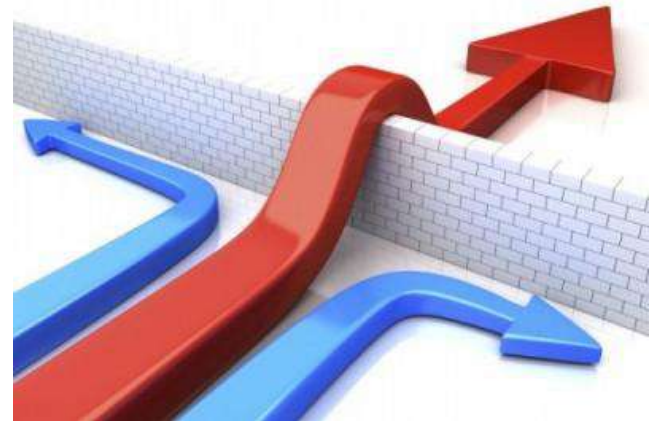
Drug induced cholestasis



Systems approach within a disease-pathway framework

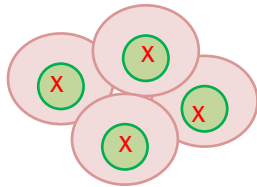


Opportunities and Challenges



Gene Editing technology

Mutant iPSC

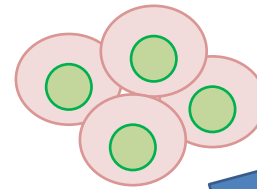


Gene editing

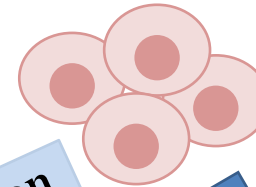
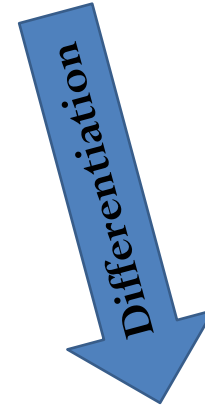


ZFN
TALENs
CRISPR/Cas9

corrected iPSC



Differentiation



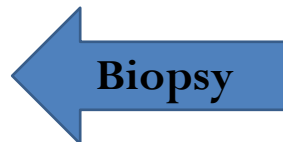
Disease model
Research and screening

transplantation

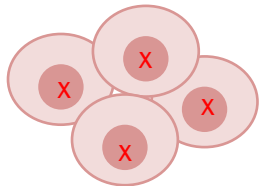
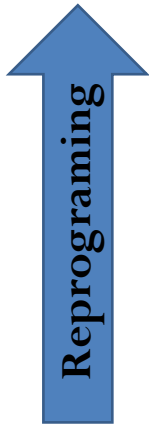


Inherited disease patient

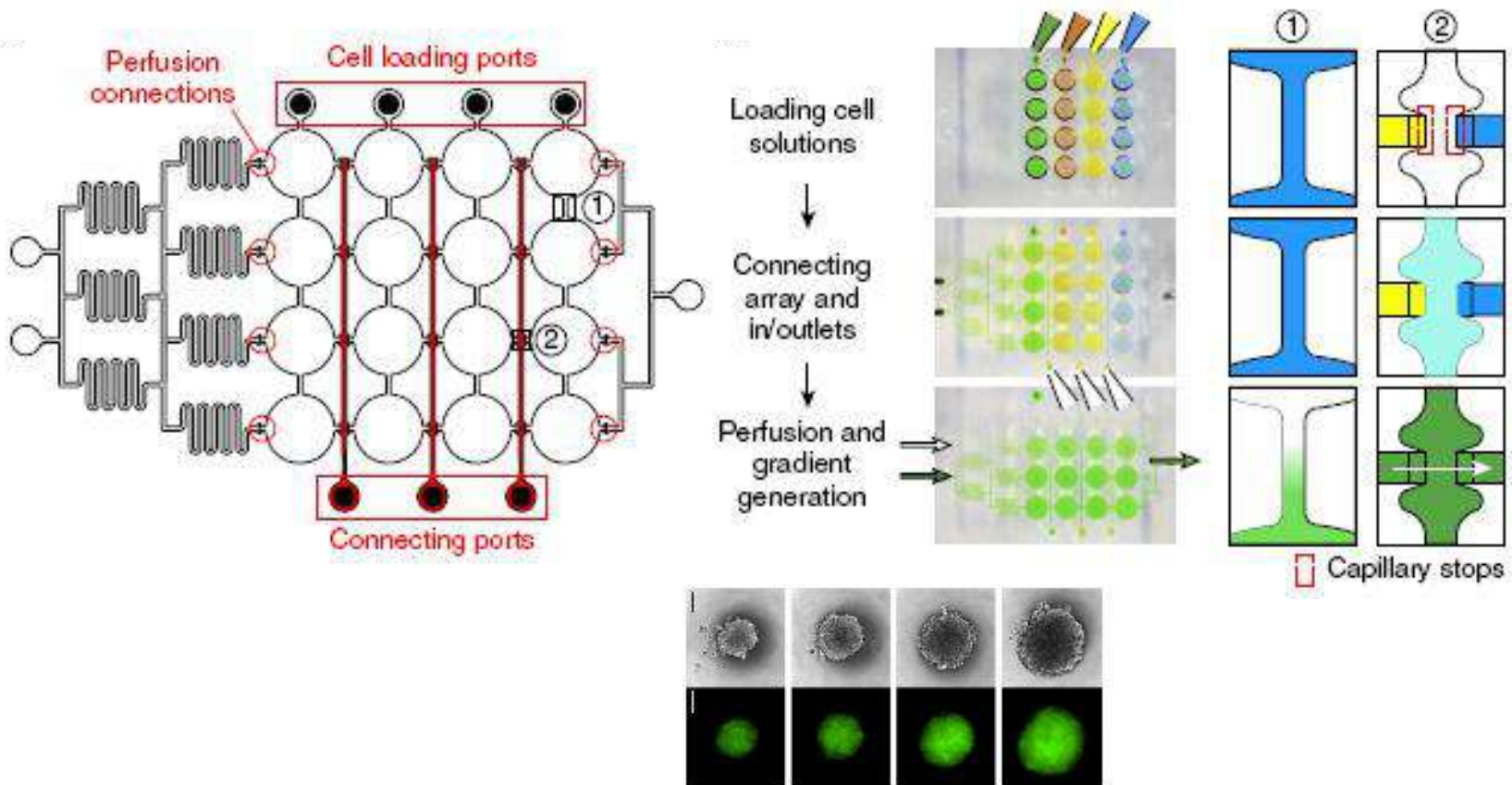
Biopsy



Reprogramming



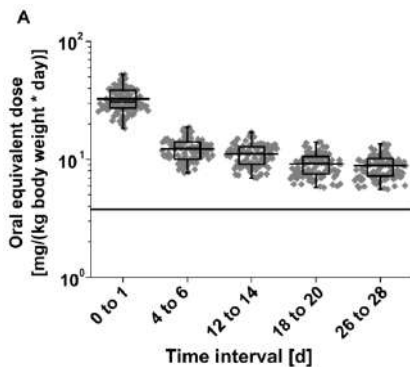
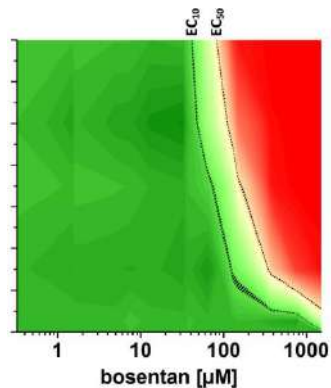
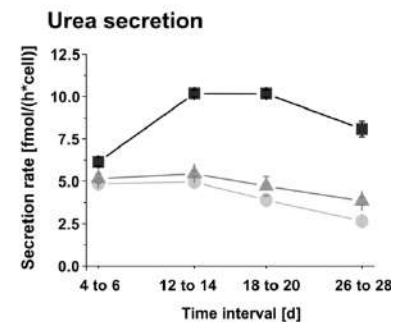
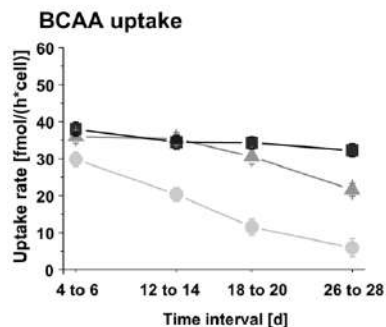
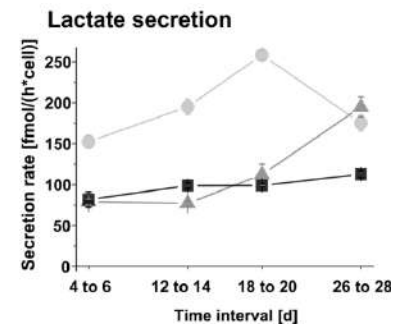
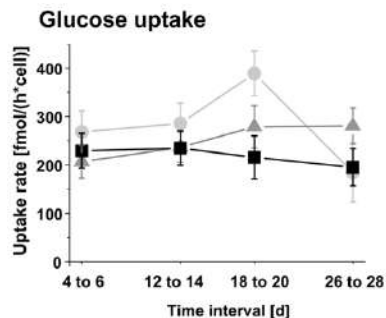
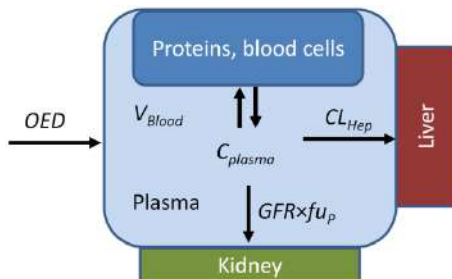
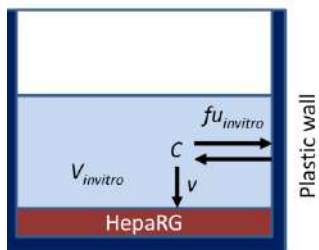
Microfluidic Systems



Prediction of dose and pathway related effects in humans

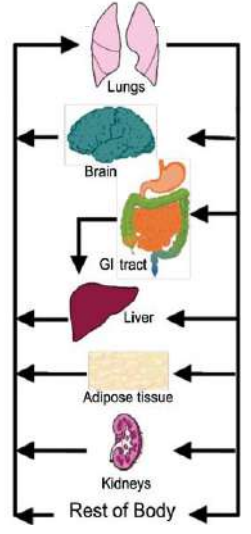
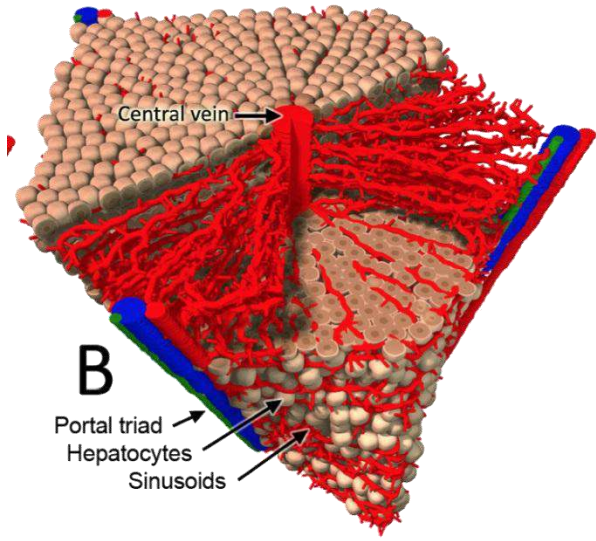
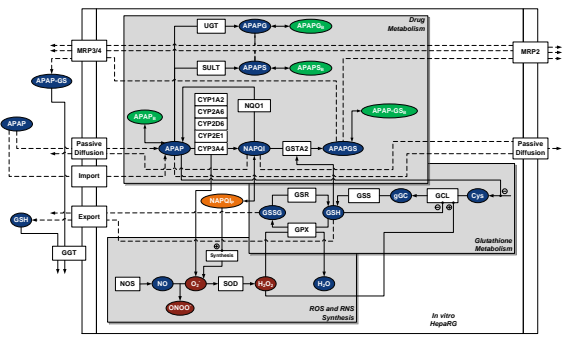
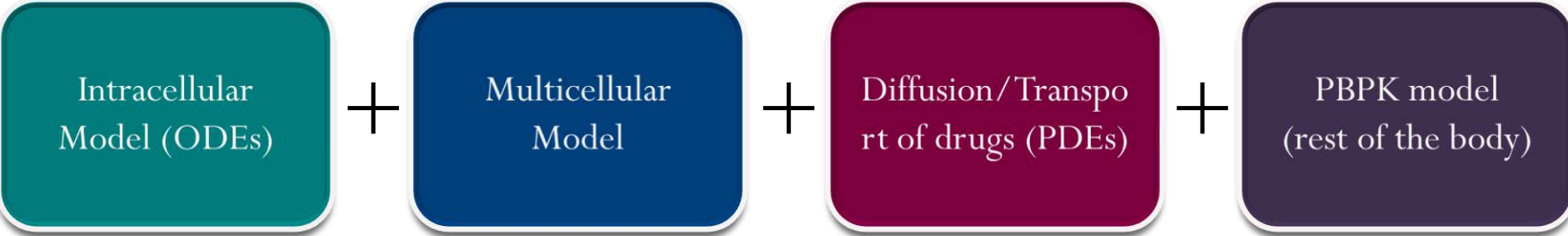
Reverse dosimetry and metabolome analysis

- Control
- ▲ Low exposure
- High exposure



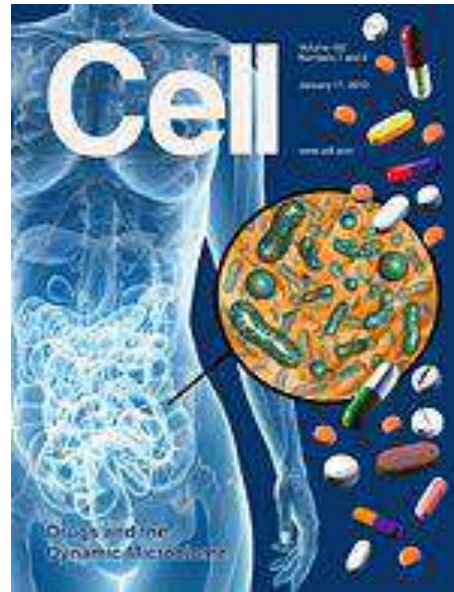
In vitro long term data

Towards human *in vivo* computational models



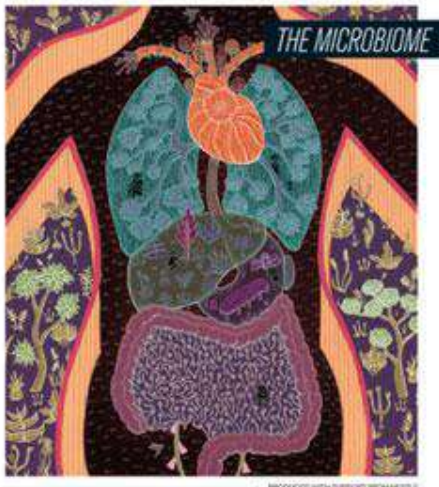
- ✓ One ODE system in each cell
- ✓ Cell to cell variability
- ✓ Agent-based mechanical model
- ✓ Blood flow
- ✓ Diffusion of drugs to the cells
- ✓ Absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion by the rest of the body

Microbiome



InnovationsSM

the journal of
nature
SCIENTIFIC
AMERICAN



- The gut microbiome → the forgotten organ !
- Microbiome modifies the epigenome
- Bile acid signalling plays a role in health and disease
- Bile acids as therapeutic agents

Perspectives: towards evidence based science and personalized medicine

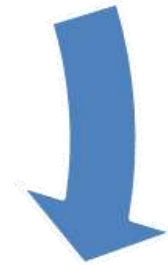
- Omics
- Biomarkers
- Human specific mechanisms
- Diagnosis and prognosis

Clinical observations / monitoring



***In vitro* mechanistic investigations**

- Advanced 3D Models
- PHH
 - iPSC derived cells from patients



Target identification & validation

- Huge clinical data available
- Omics
- Biomarkers



Evidence based personalized therapy

- Based on genetic background
- Therapy monitoring



Acknowledgments



UNIVERSITÄT
DES
SAARLANDES

Prof. Elmar Heinzle
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Karolinska
Institutet

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Inger Johansson
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EUROPEAN COMMISSION
Research & Innovation



SEVENTH FRAMEWORK
PROGRAMME



Cosmetics Europe
The Personal Care Association



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HUMANE SOCIETY
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