

Programming Microphysiological Systems for Children's Health Protection

Thomas B. Knudsen, PhD

Developmental Systems Biologist

US EPA, National Center for Computational Toxicology

Chemical Safety for Sustainability Research Program

Virtual Tissue Models (VTM) project

knudsen.thomas@epa.gov

[ORCID 0000-0002-5036-596x](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5036-596x)



Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine

Symposium: Progress Toward Adoption of Microphysiological Systems in Biology and Medicine

Chicago, April 24, 2017

DISCLAIMER: *The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the US EPA*

Drivers for Innovation

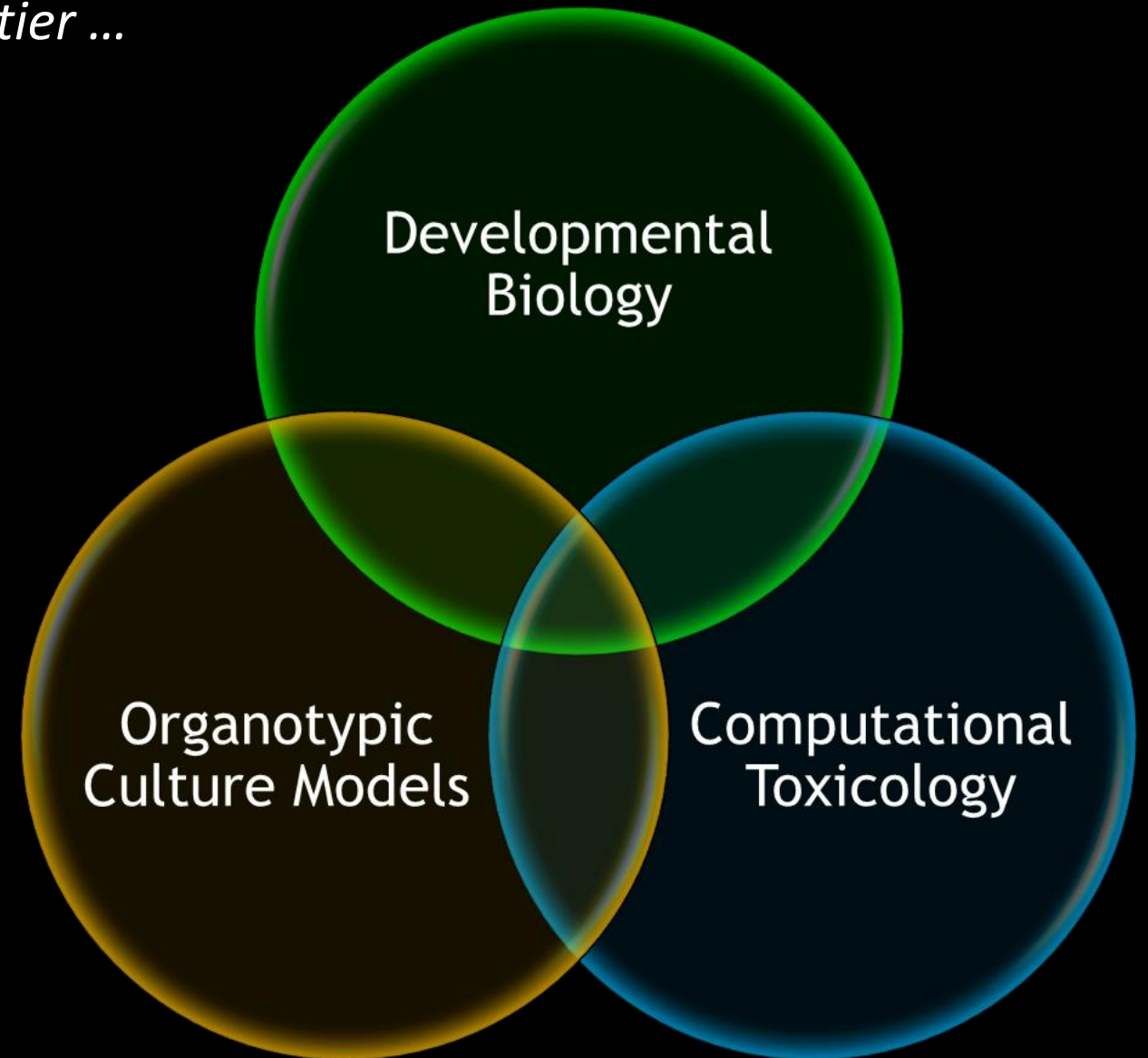
- Chemical regulation challenged by >85,000 chemicals listed on EPA's inventory under TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act).
 - *current animal-based methods do not scale to the problem*
- Automated high-throughput screening (HTS) assays now providing vast *in vitro* data streams for predictive toxicology.
 - *computational models needed to translate HTS data into human physiology*
- TSCA reform (2016) explicitly requires consideration of impacts to pregnant women and children as susceptible populations.
 - *complexity of human development poses a critical challenge for translation*



<http://www.ncats.nih.gov/>

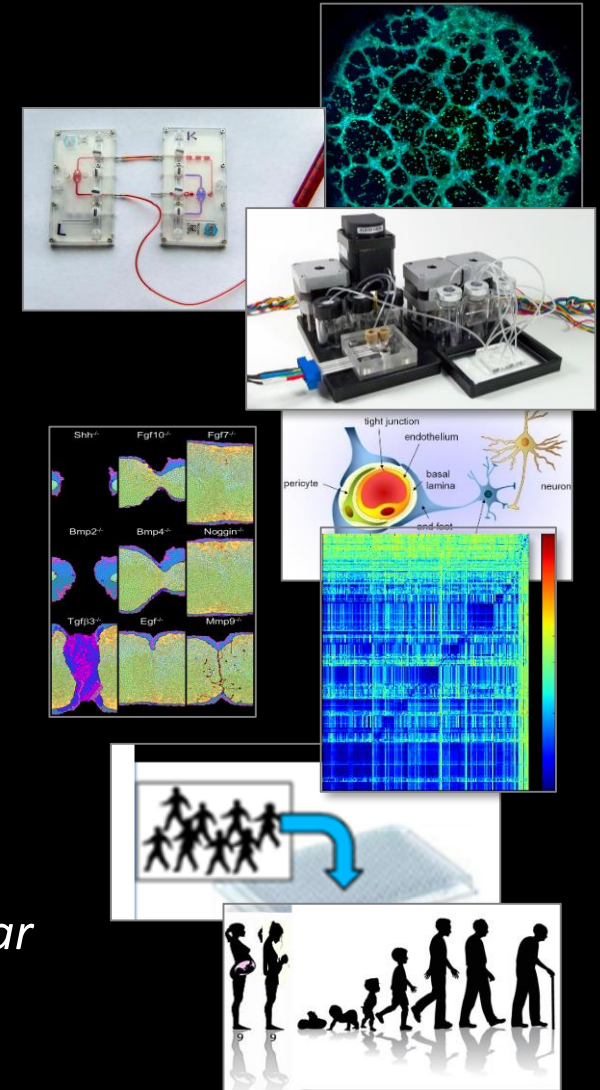


Predictive Toxicology: *the final frontier ...*

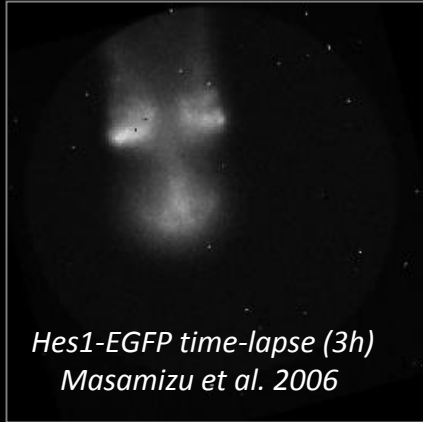
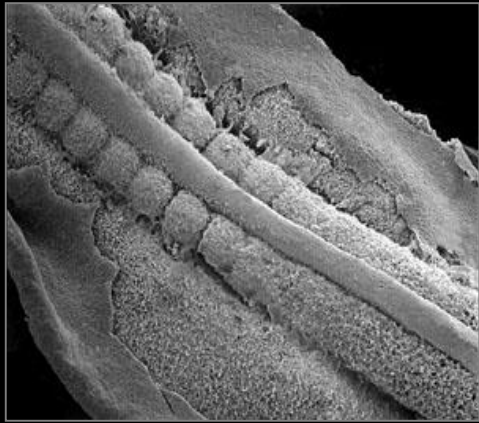


Hypothesis-based testing: engineered human micro-tissues, miniorganoids, and microphysiological systems can support children's health protection research and development:

- **organotypic culture models (OCMs)** - *novel tools to predict developmental toxicity in a human system at a more physiological level than possible with conventional embryonic stem cell culture models;*
- **adverse outcome pathways (AOPs)** - *many human birth defects are mechanistically-linked to critical processes in the embryo such as tissue fusion, epithelial-mesenchymal transition, vascularization, biomechanical shaping, ...*
- **virtual tissue models (VTMs)** - *provide empirical data for reconstructing cellular dynamics in computer models of the embryo that can be used to simulate adaptive and adverse responses in a dose-time series relationship.*

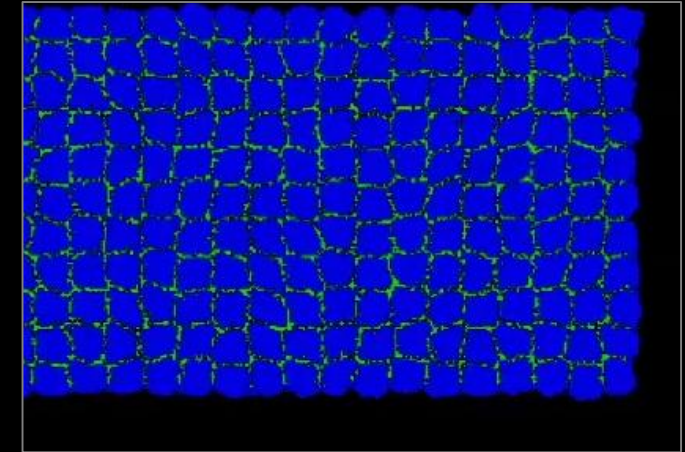
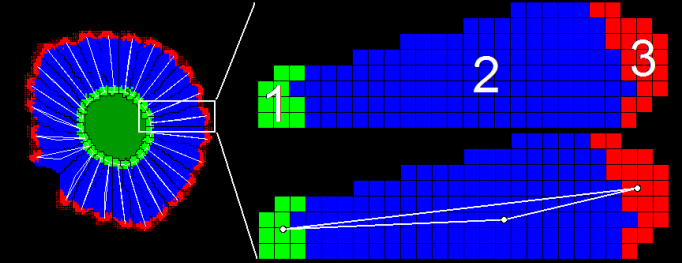
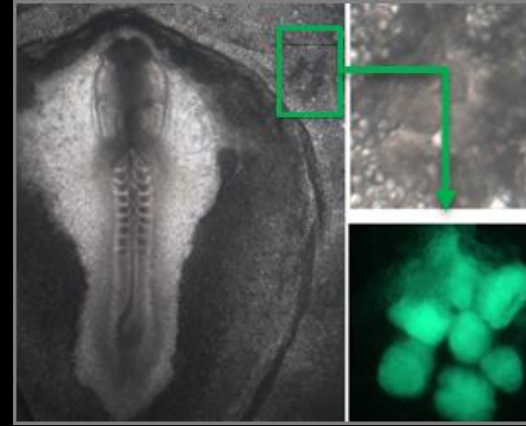
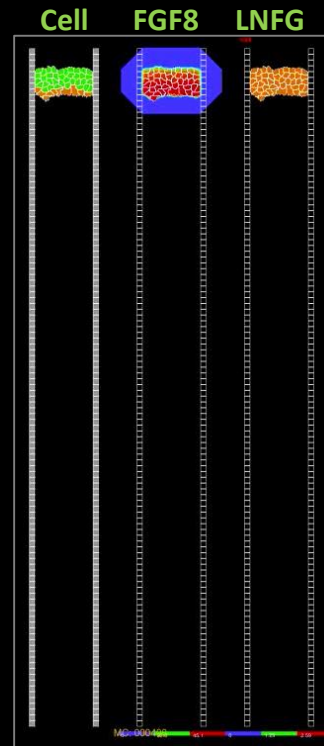


Somite formation



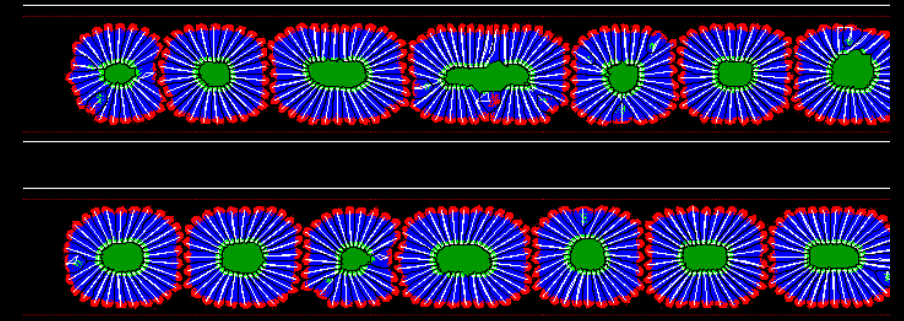
Clock and Wavefront Simulation

- *oscillating gene expression (eg, Hes1, LNFG)*
- *signal gradients along AP axis (eg, FGF8, RA)*
- *differential cell adhesion (eg, ND, ephrin system)*

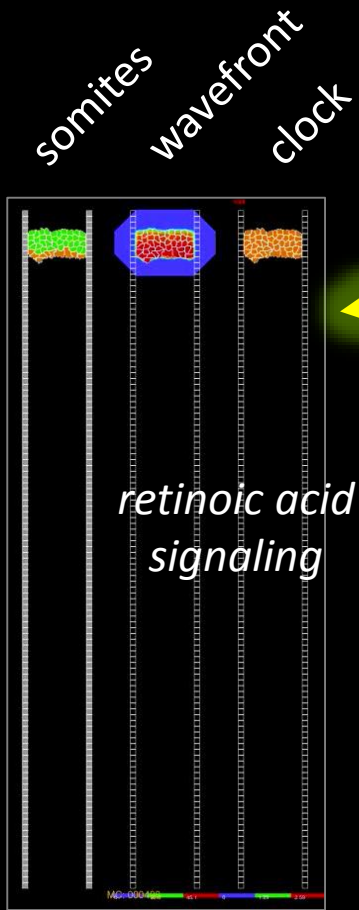


Epithelialization Model

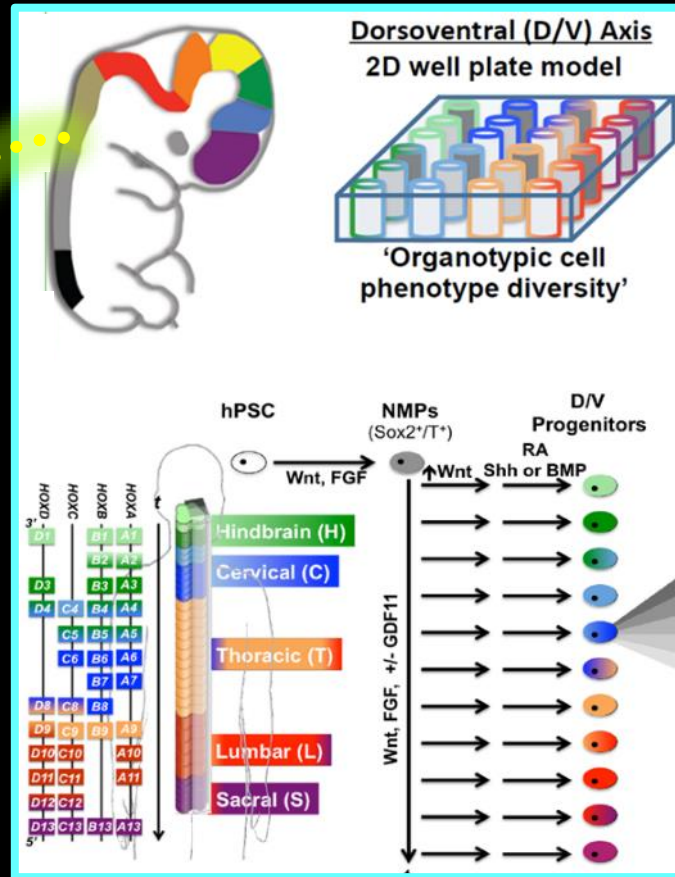
- *clock genes do not oscillate*
- *somites form simultaneously*
- *Adding the wavefront restores sequentiality*
- *Adding the clock improves regularity*



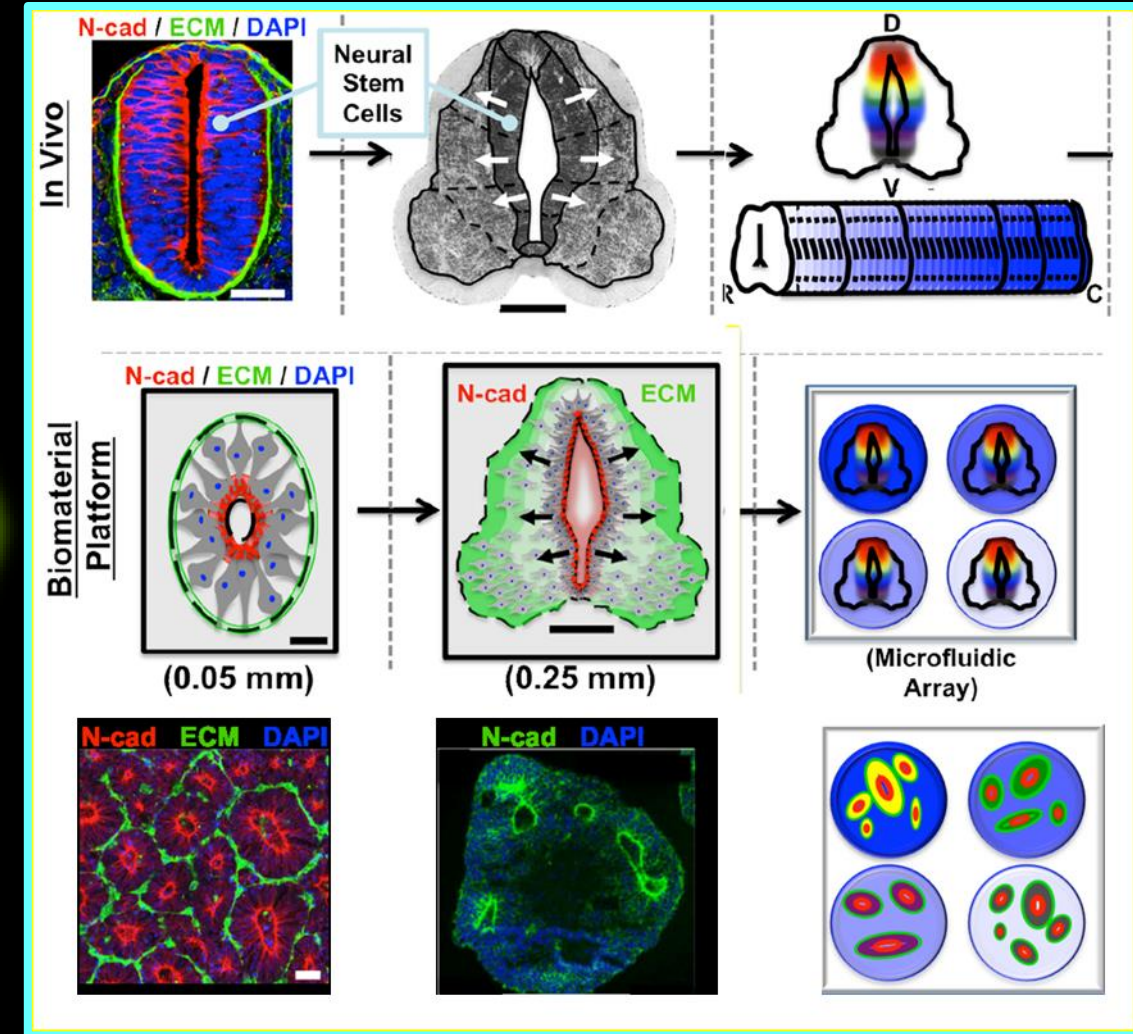
Micropatterning: regionally-diverse stem cell arrays for the human neural tube



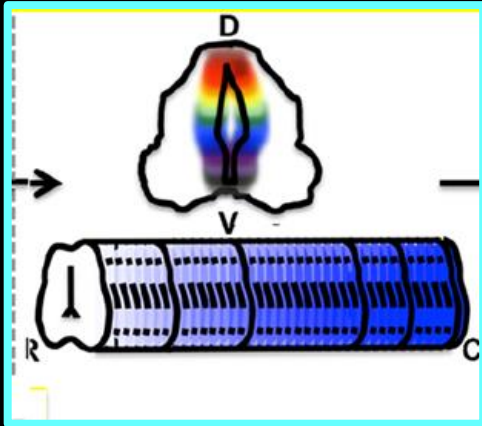
Glazier's somite
model (*in silico*)



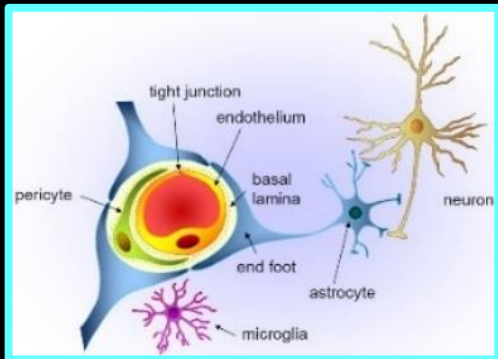
Ashton's neural tube
model (*in vitro*)



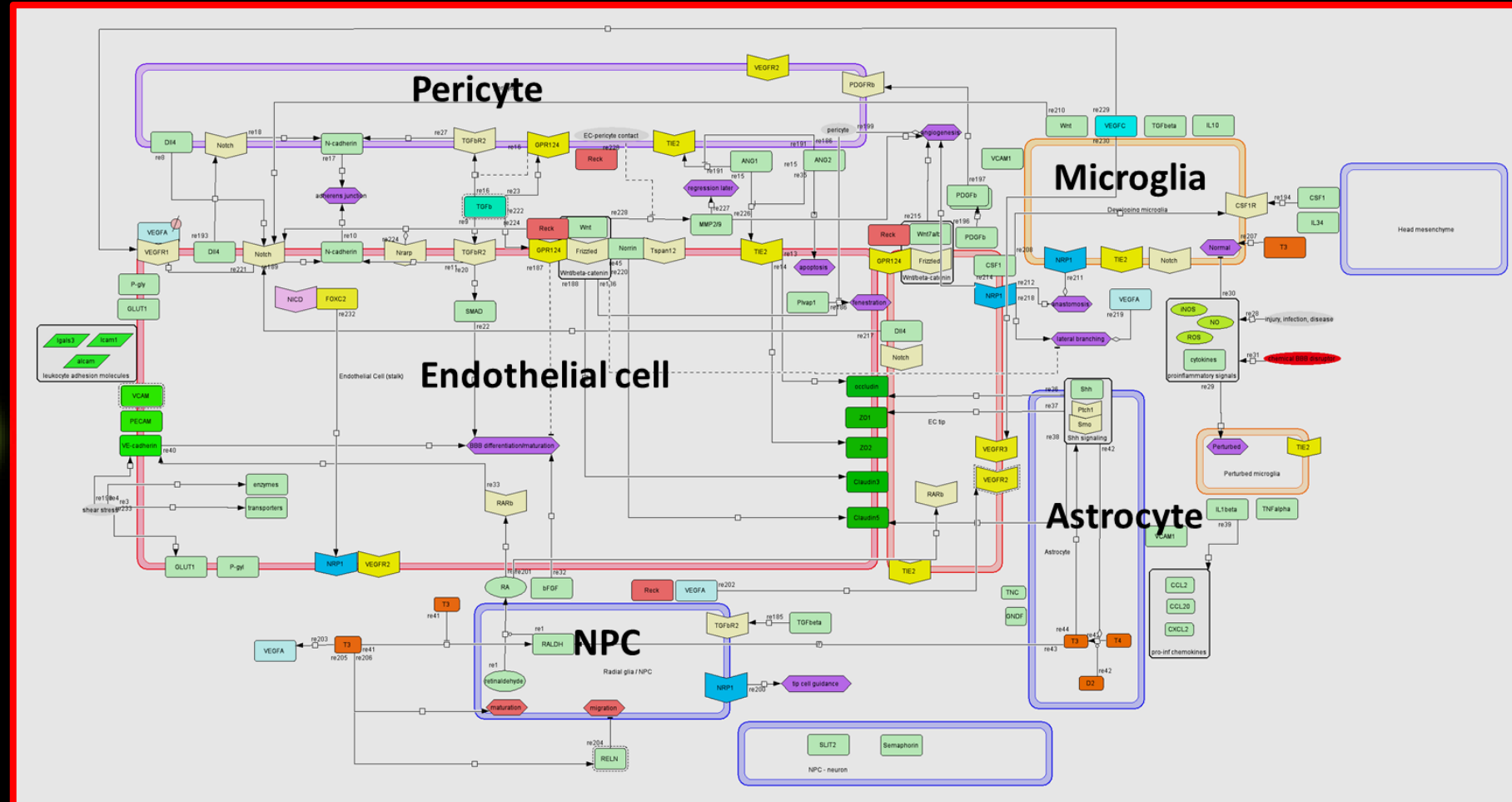
Vascularization of the Neural tube



Ashton's neural tube model (*in vitro*)



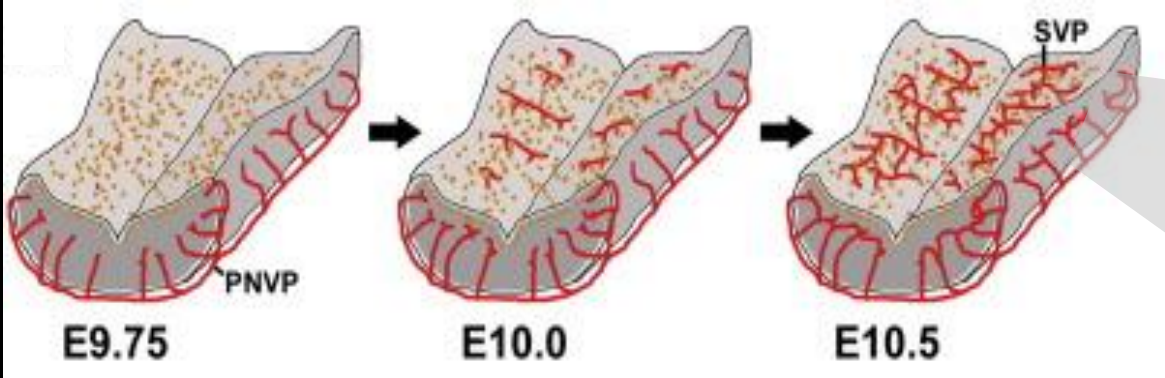
Neurovascular OCM
(W Murphy – U Wisc)



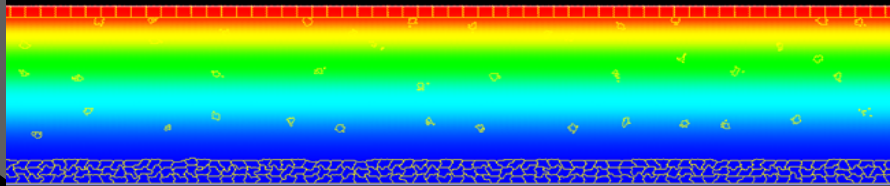
Sali's control network for blood-brain barrier development
Sali et al. (2017) manuscript under internal review

Modeling Brain Angiogenesis

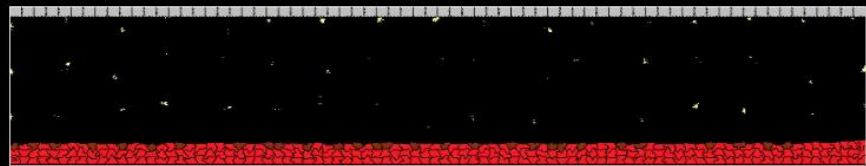
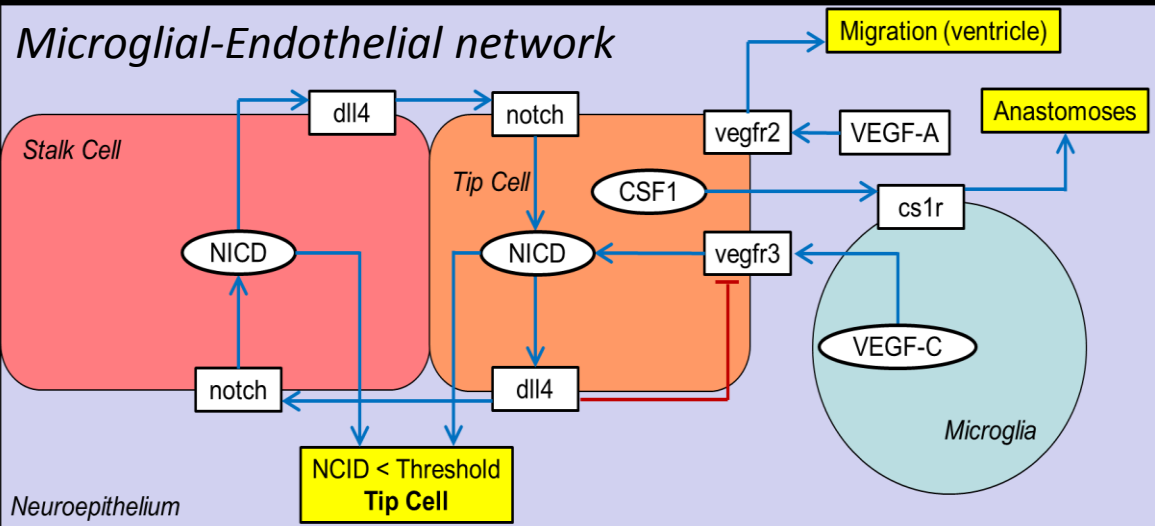
Tata et al. (2015) *Mechansim Devel*



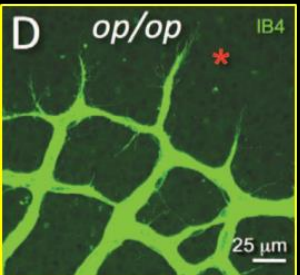
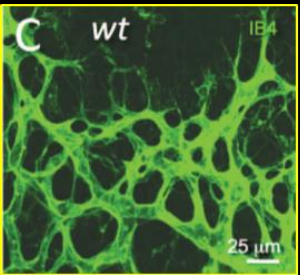
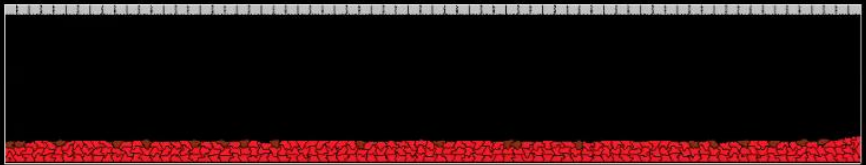
VEGF-A gradient: NPCs in subventricular zone



Microglial-Endothelial network



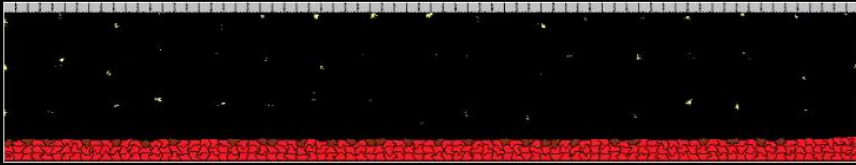
- endothelial tip cell
- endothelial stalk cell
- microglial cell



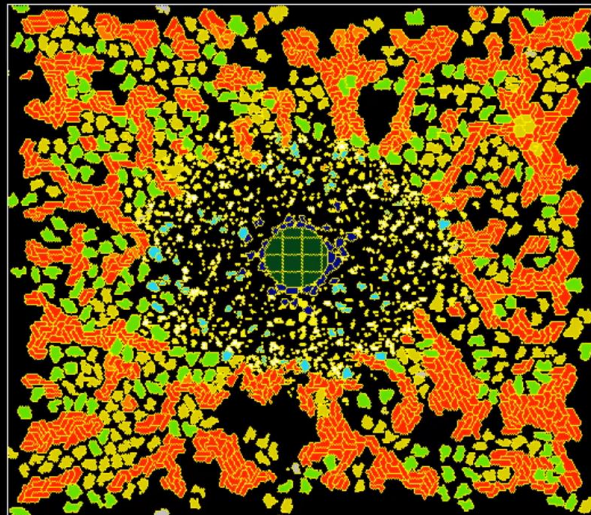
Rymo et al. (2011) PLoS one

SOURCE: T Zurlinden – NCCT (2017)

Modeling the fetal Neurovascular unit (NVU)

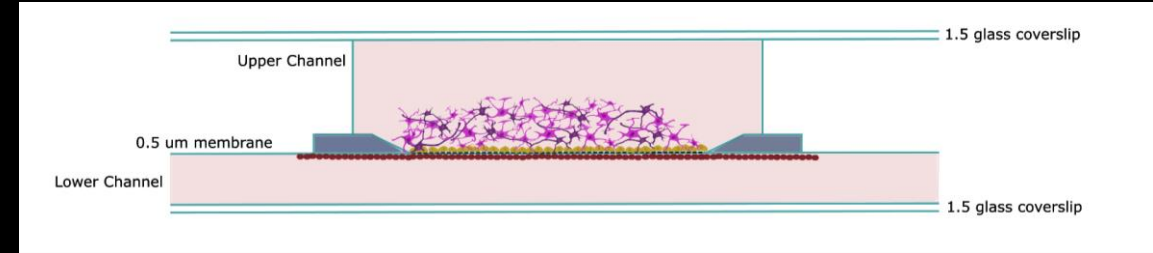


Zurlinden's brain vascularization
model (*in silico*)

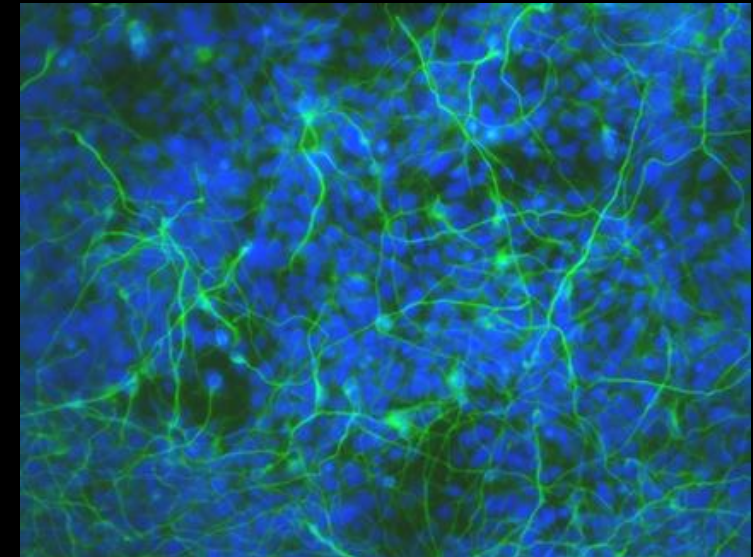


computational NVU (cNVU)

- endothelial stalk cell
- endothelial tip cell
- macrophage
- mural cell
- NPC
- microglia
- pericyte
- astrocyte

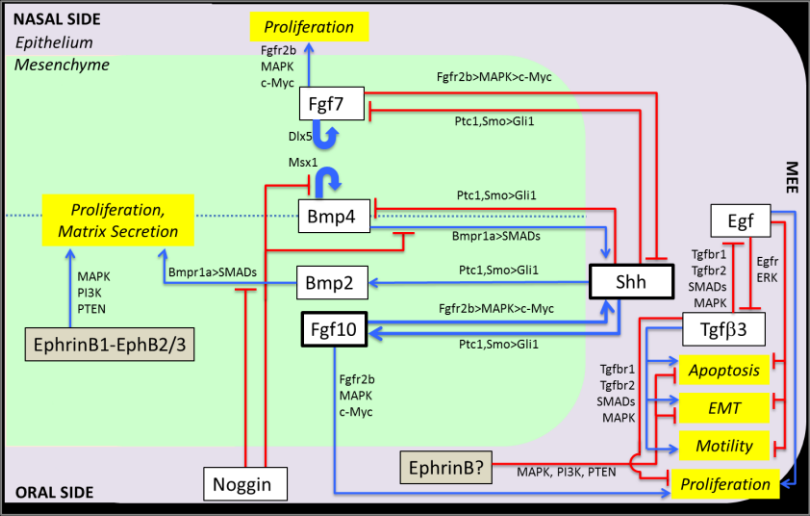


Ibidi hNVU device
(A Schwab / S Hunter – NHEERL)

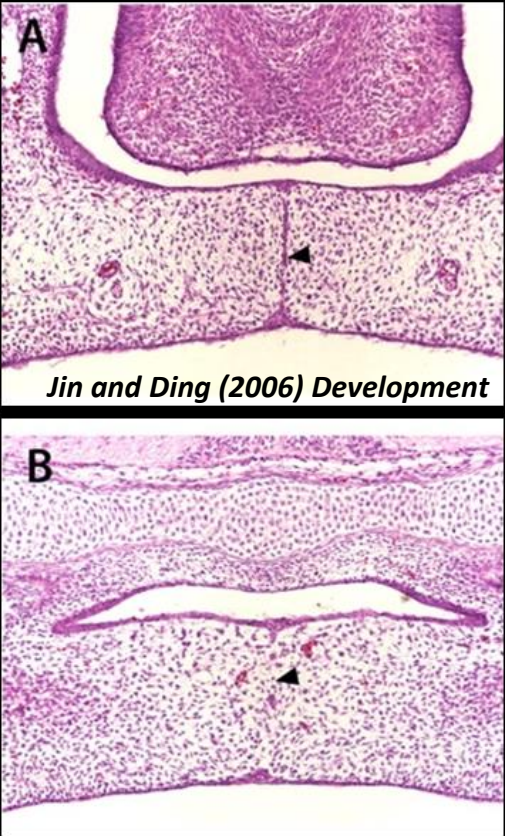
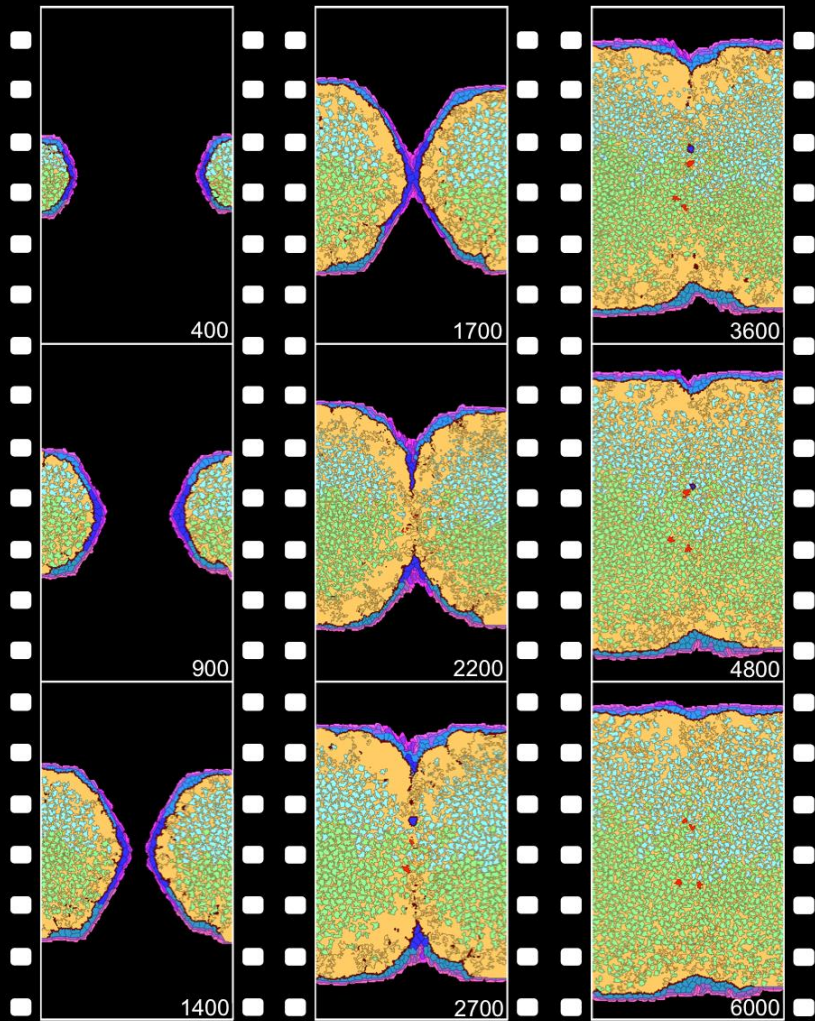
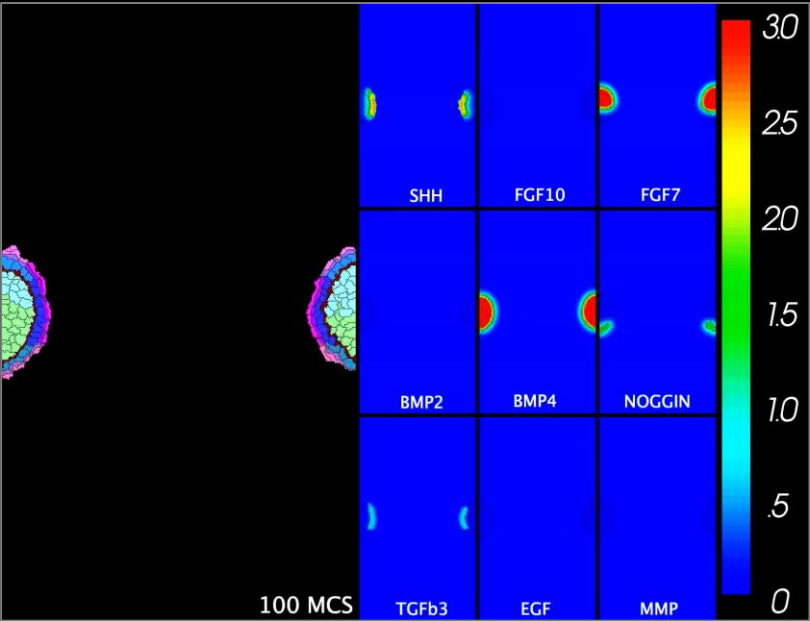


Morphogenetic fusion: *palate development (in vivo)*

Control network



Anterior simulation

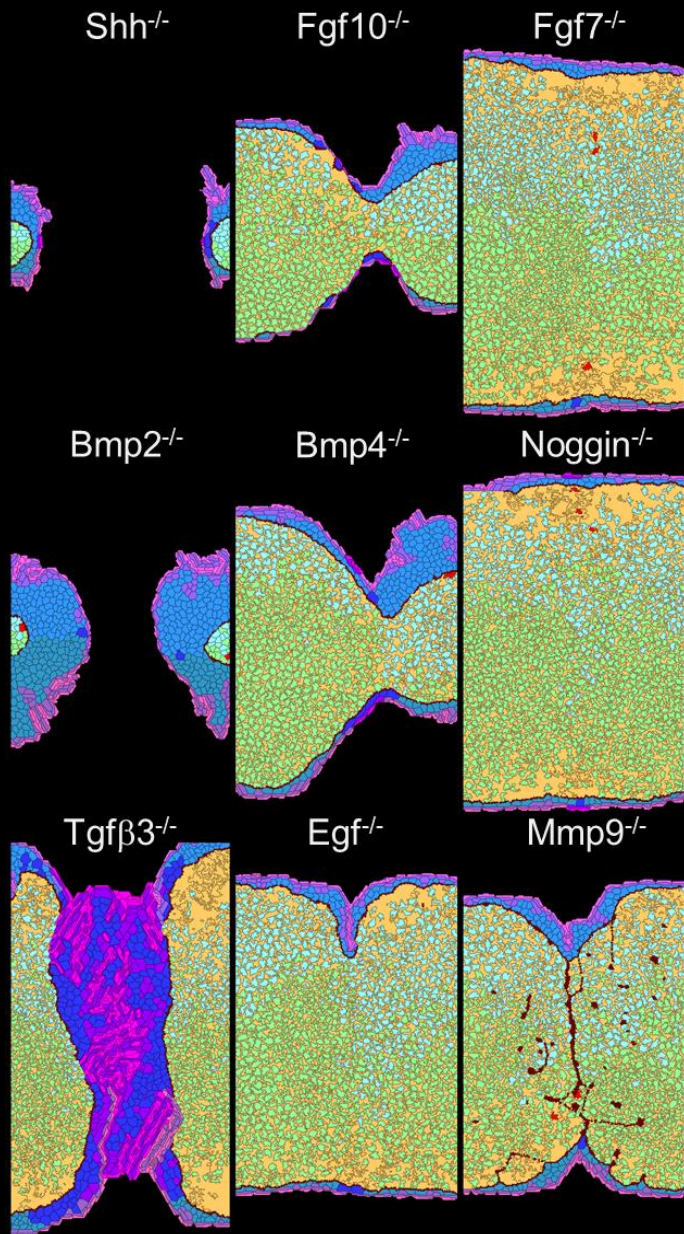


Jin and Ding (2006) Development

MEE breakdown is programmed genetically to coincide with apposition

SOURCE: Hutson et al. (2017) Chem Res Toxicol

Hacking the Control Network: *in silico* knockouts → 'Cybermorphs'

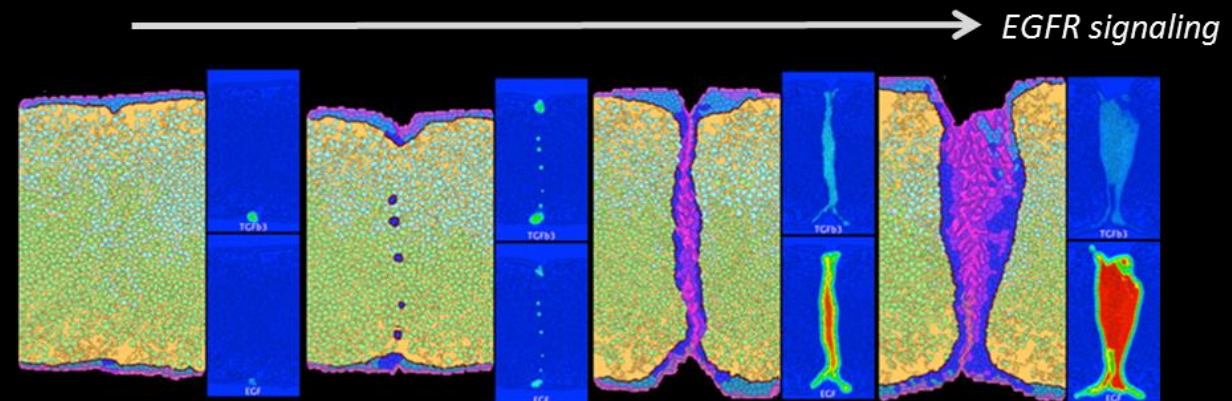


SHH signaling drives outgrowth (MCS 200-2000)

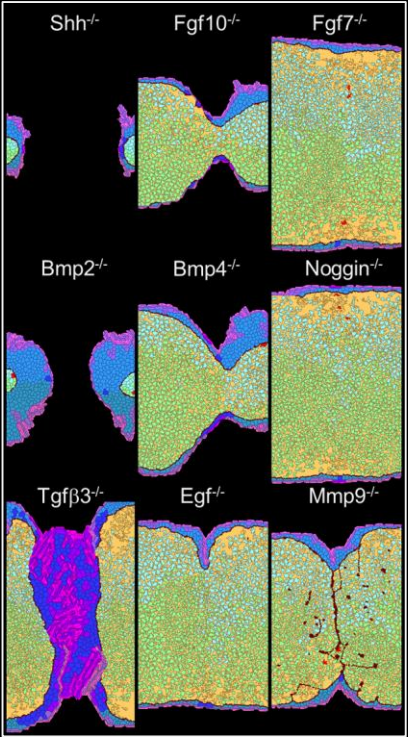
- SHH::FGF and SHH::BMP stimulate mesenchymal cell proliferation and ECM production

TGF-beta signaling drives fusion (MCS 2000-3000)

- TGFβ3::EGF signaling switches epithelial cell fate from survival (high EGFR) to regression (low EGFR).

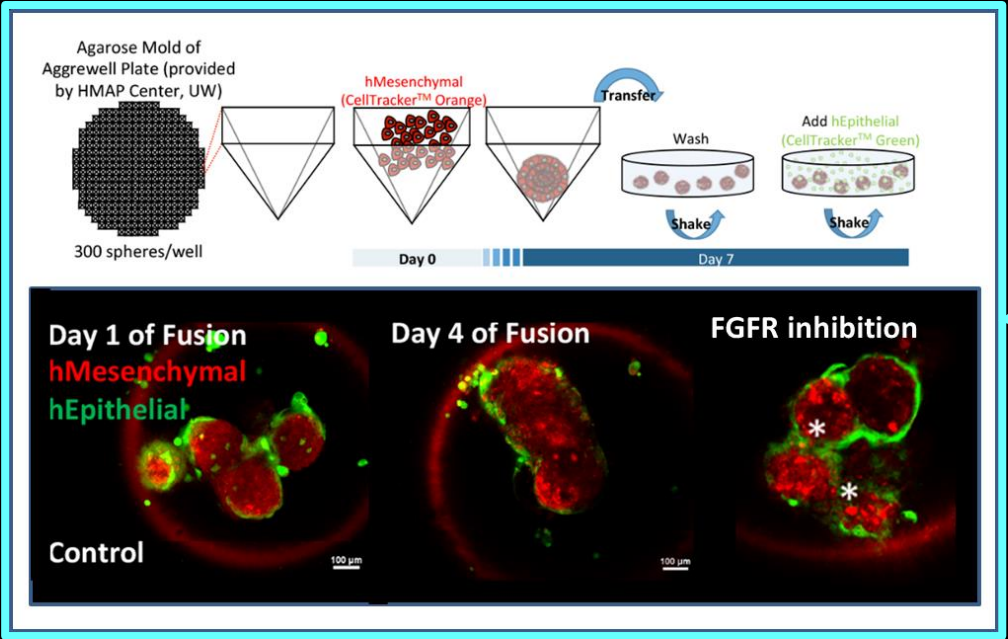
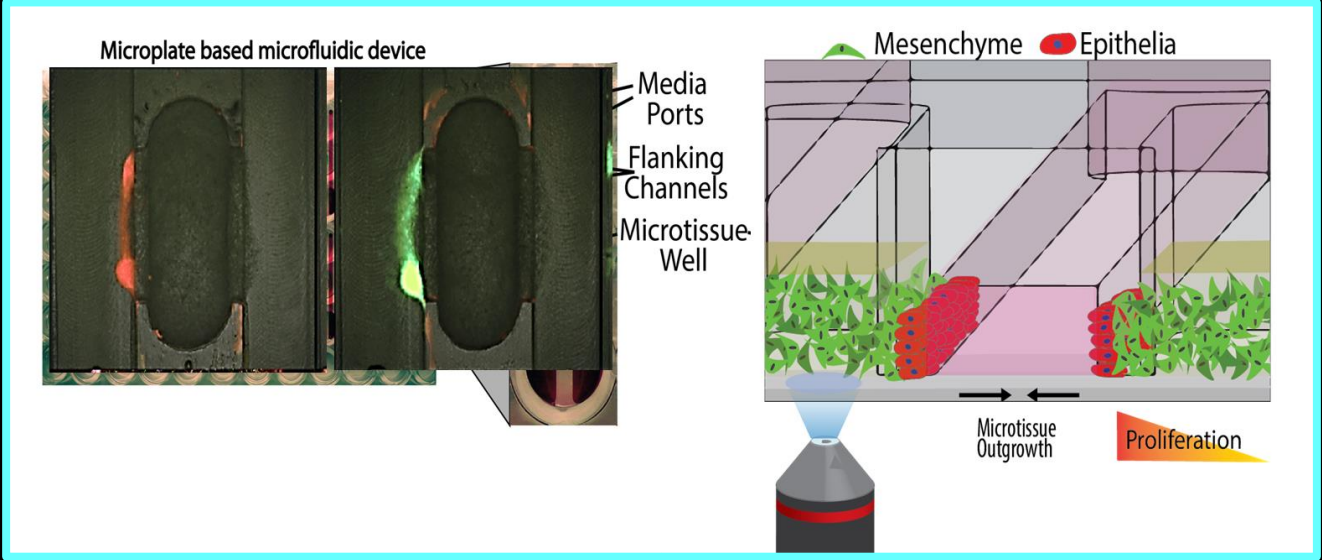


Cleft Palate: *recapitulating palatogenesis and pathogenesis in vitro*



Hutson’s fusion model (*in silico*)

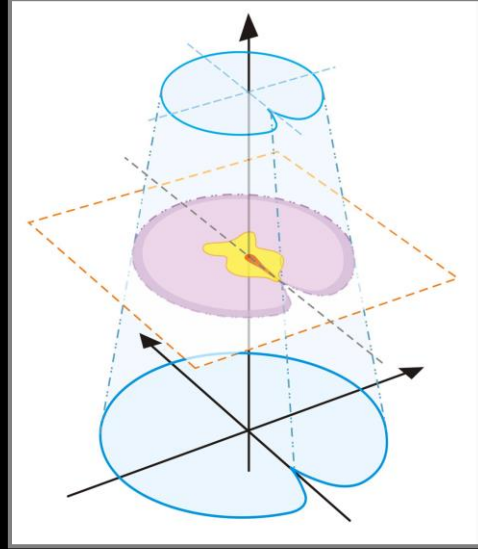
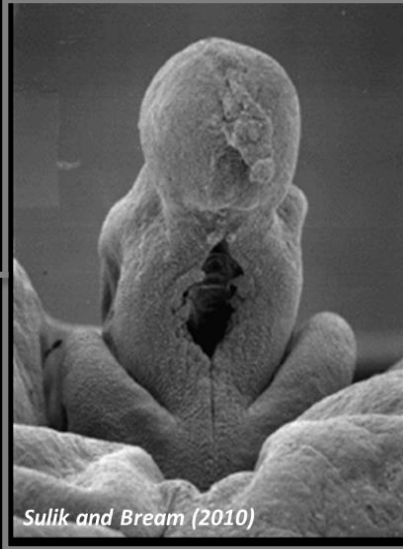
SHH-driven outgrowth
(B Johnson /
D Beebe – U Wisc)



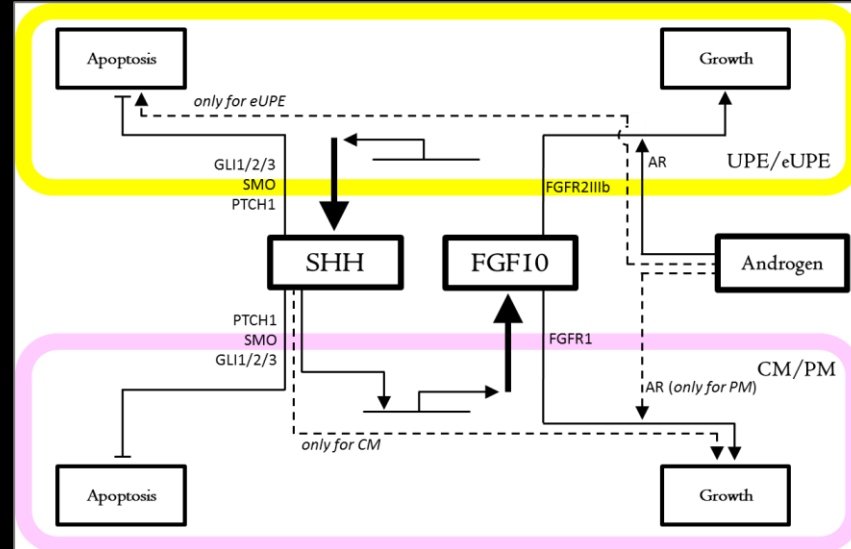
Epithelial fusion
(D Belair / B Abbott – NHEERL)

Genital Differentiation

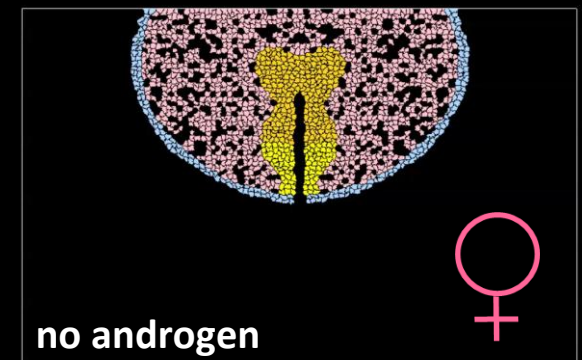
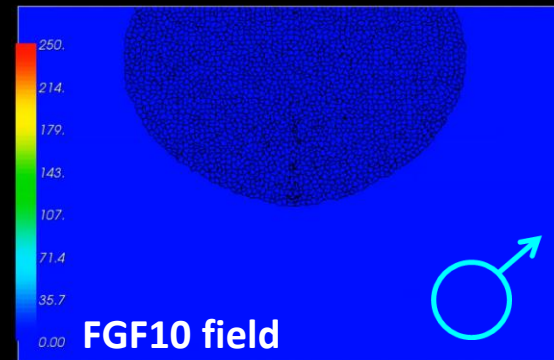
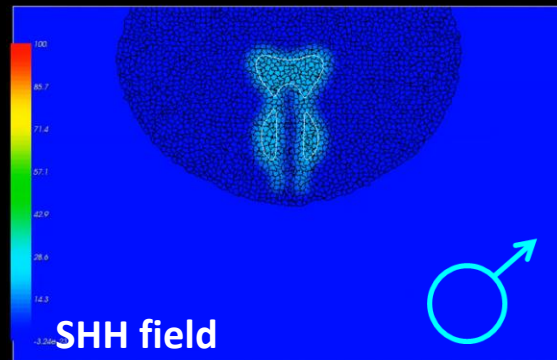
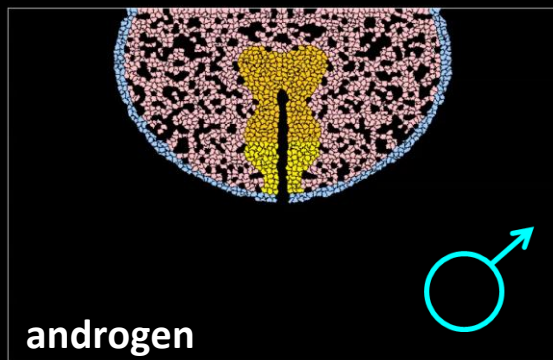
Genital tubercle (GT)



Control Network (mouse)



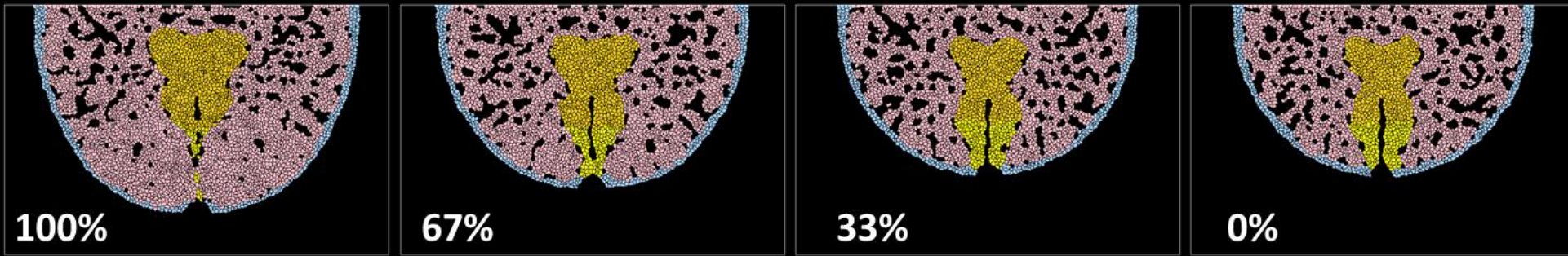
ABM simulation for sexual dimorphism (mouse GD13.5 – 17.5)



SOURCE: Leung et al. (2016) Reprod Tox

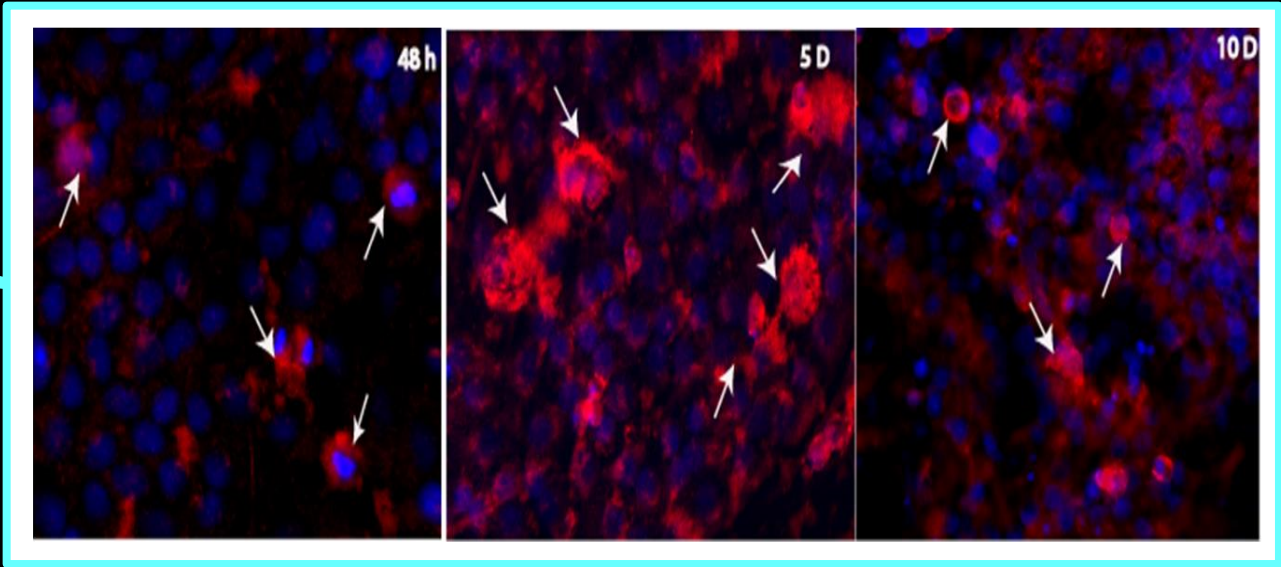
Hypospadias: recapitulating urethrogenesis and pathogenesis in vitro

Predicted impact of fetal testosterone deficiency on genital tubercle differentiation



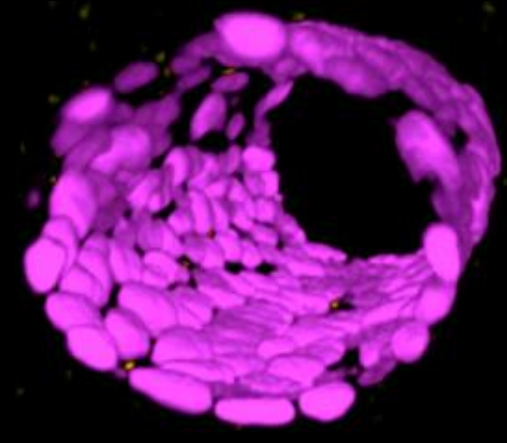
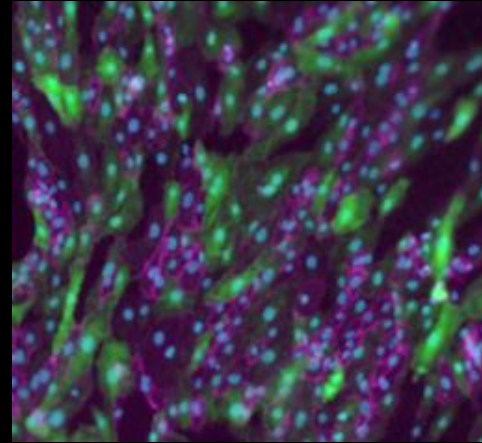
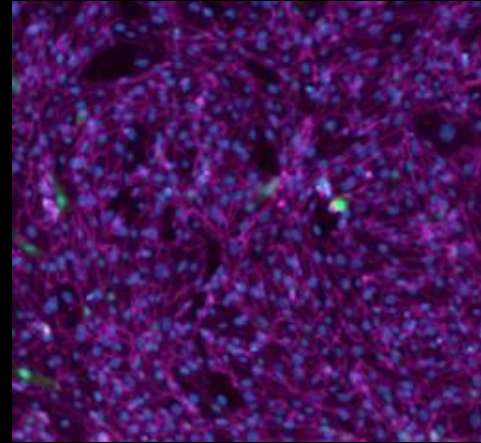
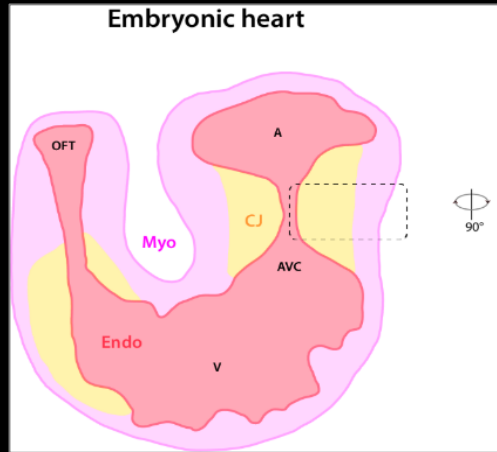
Leung's fusion model
Reprod Toxicol (2016)

Faustman's OCM for testicular development
SOURCE: Harris et al. (2016) Toxicol In Vitro

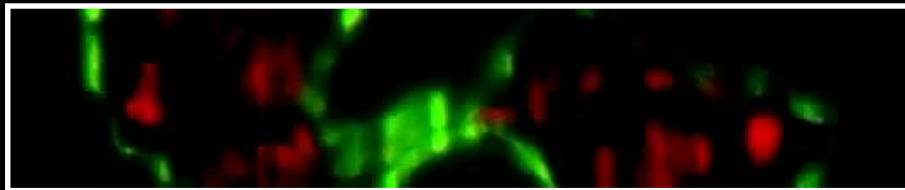


Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition:

delay or disruption underlies some congenital malformations (e.g., valvulo-septal heart defects)



SOURCE: K Grode / S Hunter - NHEERL



Zfish embryo heart at 72 hpf

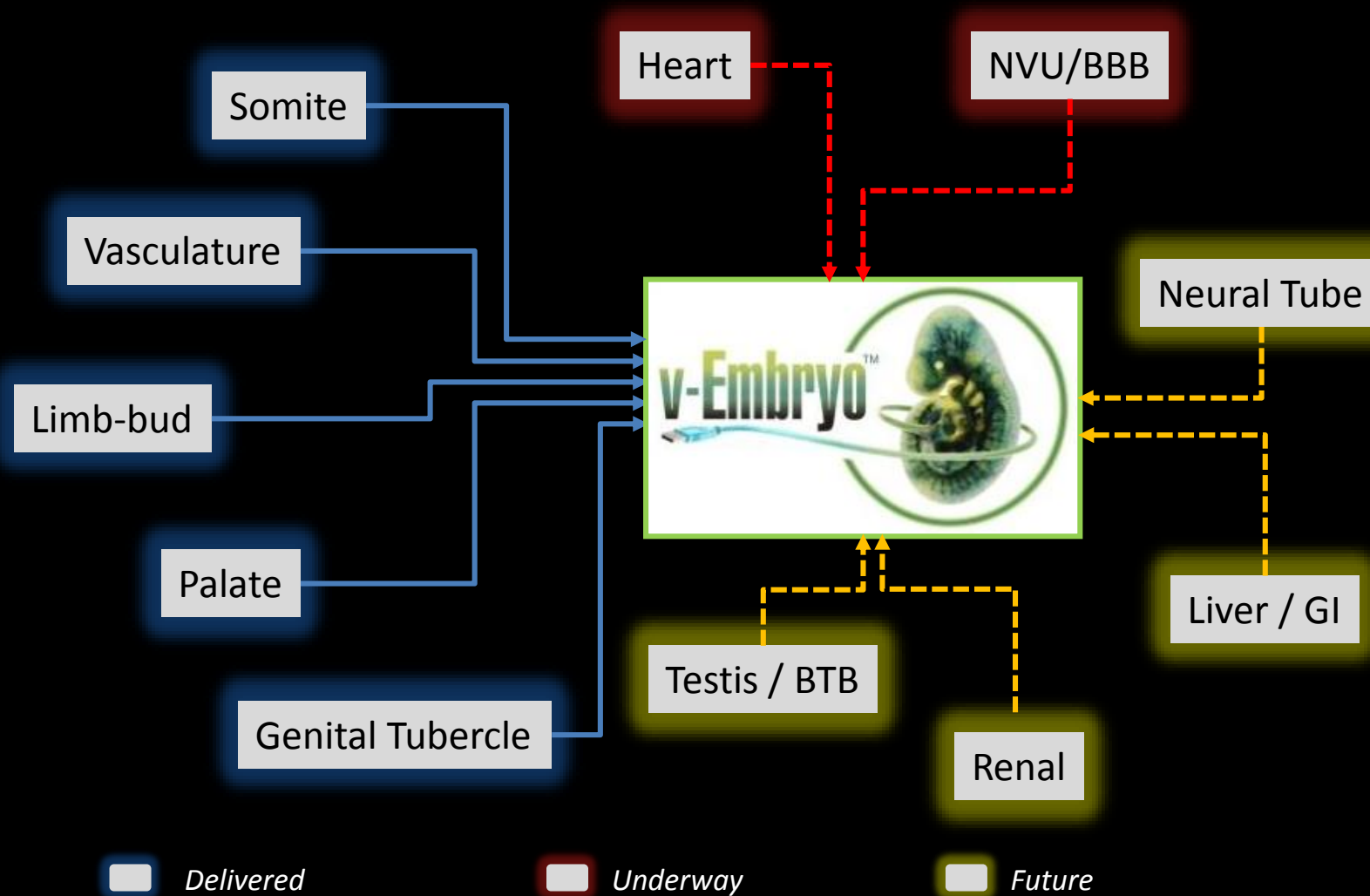
SOURCE: Scherz et al. (2008)

Development

... but endocardial EMT does not occur in a static environment: need to “go with the flow” (K Grode / D Belair – NHEERL)



Grand Challenge: *a predictive 'virtual embryo'*



- Hester et al. (2011) PLoS Comp Bio; Dias et al (2014) Science
- Kleinstreuer et al. (2013) PLoS Comp Bio.
- Ahir et al. (MS in preparation).
- Hutson et al. (2017) Chem Res Toxicol.

- Leung et al. (2016) Reprod Toxicol.
- Zurlinden et al. (FY17 product).
- Hunter et al. (FY18 product).
- Your name here.

Virtual Reconstruction of Developmental Toxicity

Computer models (eg, virtual embryo) in parallel with morphoregulatory platforms (eg, OCMs) and kinetic models can work together seamlessly to support children's health research on causal mechanisms for:

- structural malformations
- neurodevelopmental impairment
- cardiovascular defects
- low birth weight?
- preterm labor?
- other (childhood asthma, obesity, metabolic syndrome)?

SOT Contemporary Concepts in Toxicology Conference



Predictive Toxicology and Preventive Medicine for Healthy Children

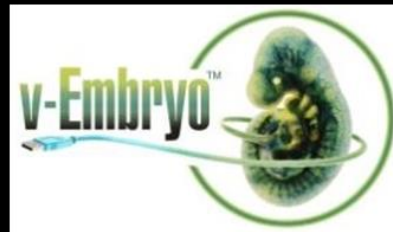
November 14–16, 2018 | Washington, DC Area

Special Thanks

- Barbara Klieforth – EPA / NCER
- Max Leung – NCCT (now CalEPA)
- Kate Saili – NCCT
- Todd Zurlinden – NCCT
- Nancy Baker – Leidos / NCCT
- Richard Spencer – ARA / EMVL
- James Glazier – Indiana U
- Sid Hunter – NHEERL / ISTD
- Kyle Grode – NHEERL/ISTD
- Andrew Schwab – NHEERL/ISTD
- Barbara Abbott – NHEERL/TAD
- David Belair – NHEERL/TAD
- John Wikswo – Vanderbilt U
- Shane Hutson – Vanderbilt U
- Bill Murphy – U Wisconsin
- Brian Johnson – U Wisconsin

EPA STAR OCM-PT Centers

- Shane Hutson – Vanderbilt U (VPROMPT)
- Bill Murphy – U Wisconsin (HMAPS)
- Elaine Faustman – U Washington (UW-PTC)
- Ivan Rusyn – Texas A&M U (CT-AOP)



http://www2.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-08/documents/virtual_tissue_models_fact_sheet_final.pdf

