

# The aProximate™ model for renal drug safety/efficacy and transporter studies

The go-to-model for any proximal tubule cells (PTC)-based study

## What you can achieve:

- Accurate prediction of nephrotoxicity with sensitive readouts for kidney injury markers
- Gain insights into drug transport, uptake flux and drug-drug interactions
- Compare species responses *in vitro* prior to animal studies gaining confidence from *in vivo* studies

## What forms the basis of the study:

- Primary proximal tubule cells (PTCs) with high transporter expression levels
- High throughput format (96-well) for rapid nephrotoxicity screening
- Assay-ready plates with freshly isolated PTCs available for shipping globally

## How can Newcells help



Design and deliver your customized study: Renal safety and efficacy studies performed by our in-house experts



Ready-to-order aProximate™ plates: 24-well and 96-well plates available for direct shipment for you to use in your facility


## What makes aProximate™ a superior proximal tubule cells model ?



Composed of primary PTCs cultured on Transwells™ that remain **polarized** and **form tight junctions** even outside their native environment.



aProximate™ PTCs **retain expression of relevant transporter proteins** involved in drug handling, unlike commercially available cell lines, (see Table 1).

 Table 1: Expression of key renal transporters in aProximate™ PTCs compared with commercial cell lines. (TBC: To be confirmed, ND: Not detected. Data generated from unpublished in-house experimental work).

Transporter Gene	Comparison of aProximate™ PTC with kidney cell lines. Percentage of transporter mRNA expression level normalised to fresh kidney tissue.			
	Human aProximate™ PTC	HK2	REPTeC	HEPTEC
MDR1	65.2 ± 7.1	34	26	28.1
BCRP	31.3 ± 5.5	ND	TBC	TBC
MRP1	31.5 ± 33	1	6	7
MRP4	29.3 ± 4.8	26	24	81
OAT1	20.6 ± 4.6	ND	ND	ND
OAT3	27.8 ± 6.7	ND	ND	ND
OCT2	39.7 ± 4.3	ND	1.8	3.3
OATP4C1	39.0 ± 2.7	28	34	47.6
SLC2A9	27.7 ± 4.8	ND	ND	ND
URAT1	34.6 ± 9.2	ND	ND	ND
MATE1	36.4 ± 4.2	ND	0.6	0.1
MATE2K	15.1 ± 8.8	ND	0.3	ND

## Megalyn and cubilin expression in aProximate™ PTCs

- Show functional uptake of proteins like albumin and aminoglycosides. Megalin and Cubilin, two endocytic receptors present at the apical membrane are expressed in aProximate™ PTCs and can be used to model uptake on proteins and aminoglycosides (see Figure 1).

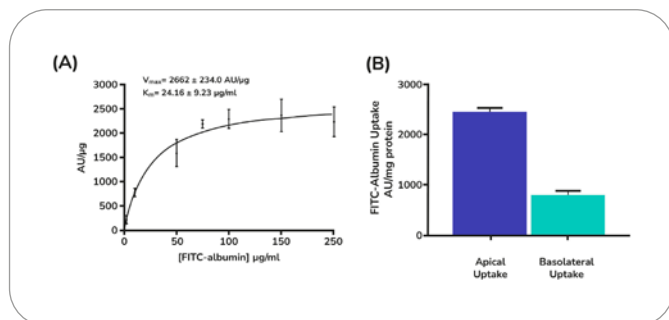


Figure 1: Functional expression of megalin and cubilin in aProximate™ PTCs determined by albumin uptake.

(A) FITC-labelled albumin uptake measured by units of albumin (AU) per microgram of total cellular protein at increasing concentrations of albumin in the media. (B) FITC-labelled albumin uptake represented by apical and basolateral uptake (AU per milligram of total cellular protein). Data is represented as average ± standard deviation.

## Transporter-mediated drug-drug interactions (DDI)

- In vitro evaluation of complex interactions between new drugs and transporters, in accordance with FDA guidelines.
- Determine if new compounds are substrates for renal transporters. The aProximate™ model has been used to replicate in vitro the decrease in metformin clearance in the presence of cimetidine and pyrimethamine (Fig. 3A), which is usually observed in vivo. Similarly, in vitro clearance of the drug probenecid is significantly reduced in the presence of drugs such as para-amino hippurate (PAH), furosemide, cidofovir or fexofenadine as observed in vivo (Fig. 3B).

## aProximate™ for assessing drug-induced kidney injury (DIKI)

- Powerful tool for in vitro nephrotoxicity assessment of compounds undetected in animal studies.
- Testing with functional readouts and kidney-injury markers. In a collaborative study with Takeda Pharmaceuticals, the aProximate™ platform was used to evaluate the safety of 9 known compounds with ATP, TEER, LDH release and kidney-injury marker readouts (Bajaj et al Toxicology Sept. 2020).
- High sensitivity and specificity. The model correctly classified four of six true positives and two of three true negatives out of a training set, showing validation of the in vitro model for detection of PTC toxicants (see Figure 2).

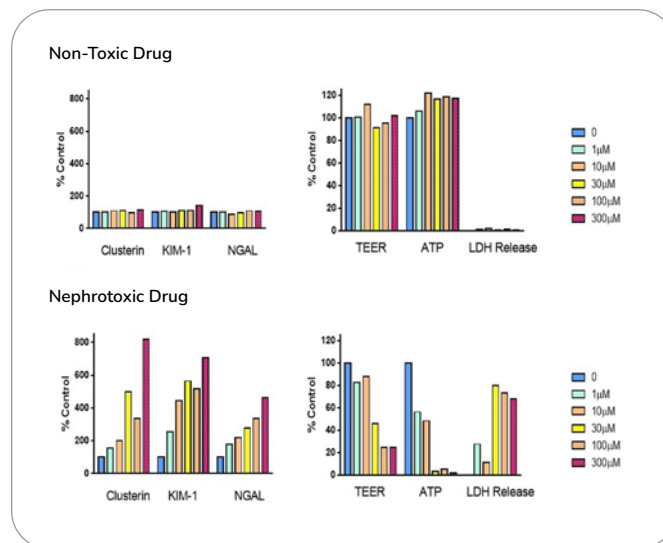


Figure 2: Human aProximate™ PTCs were exposed to known toxic and non-toxic drugs. The expression of FDA approved biomarkers of renal toxicity KIM-1, NGAL and clusterin and the expression of non-specific injury biomarkers, transepithelial electrical resistance (TEER), ATP-based cell viability and LDH release were determined. For the cytotoxic drug (right panels), kidney injury-specific biomarkers increased in a dose dependent manner while non-specific kidney markers such as TEER and ATP decreased. For the non-toxic drug (left panels), both specific and non-specific biomarkers were unaffected by increasing concentrations of the drug.

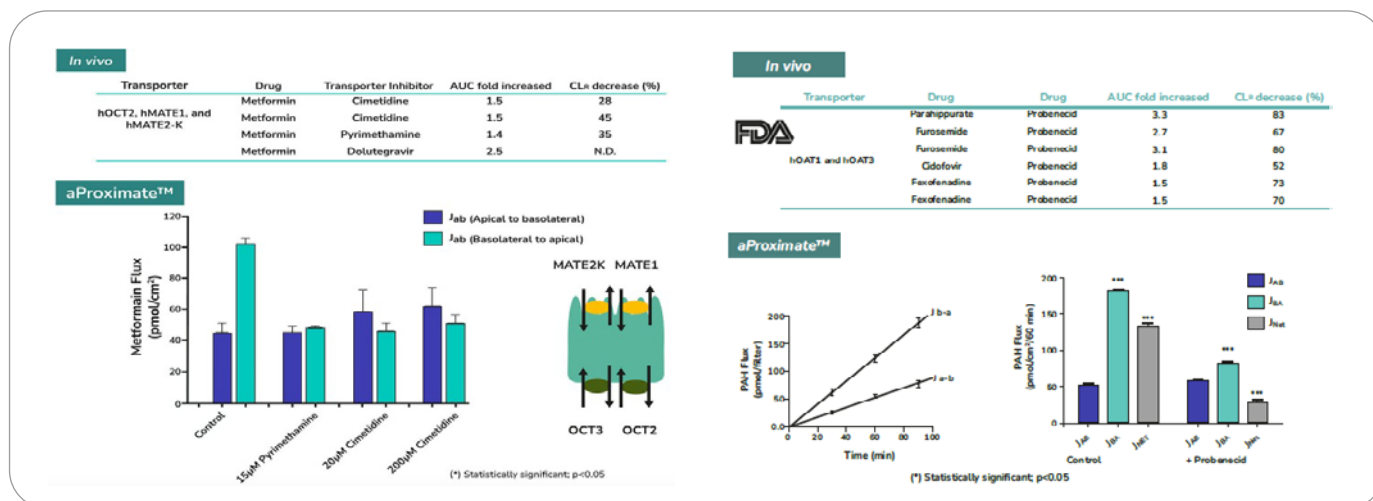
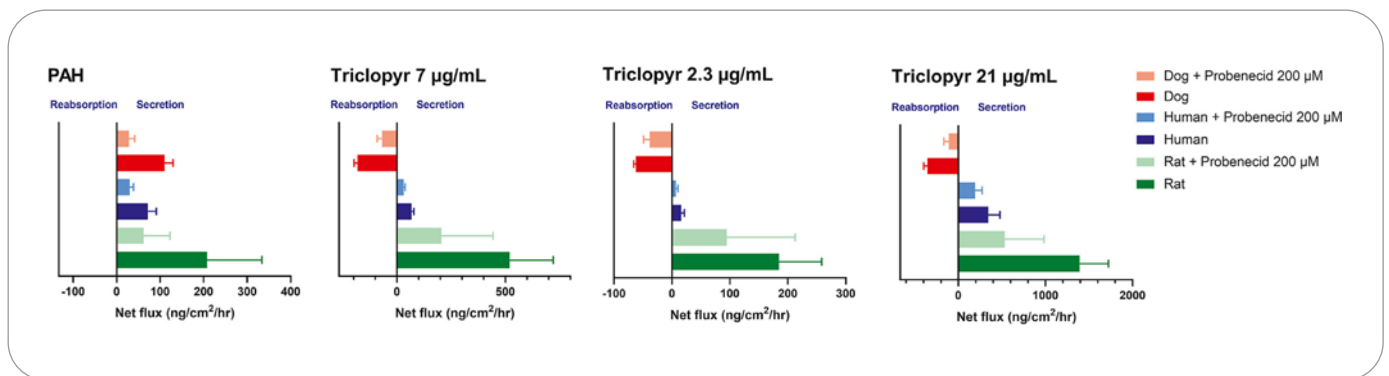


Figure 3A: In vitro model of the renal clearance of metformin, a drug frequently used to treat Type 2 diabetes, showing a reduction in the presence of drugs such cimetidine and pyrimethamine transported by basolateral transporters OCT and apical transporters MATE (Figure 3B) In vitro model of renal clearance of para-amino hippurate (PAH), demonstrating a reduction by OAT inhibitor probenecid.



## Cross-species comparison of drug handling

- Testing of **drug handling in different species** *in vitro* prior to animal studies. The differences in triclopyr (TCP - a registered herbicide) drug handling observed *in vivo* was confirmed *in vitro* in the presence/absence of Probenecid, an inhibitor of OAT1 drug transporter.
- The ability to show *in vitro* that TCP drug handling in dogs differs from humans highlights that aProximate™ is a powerful tool to support the **selection of relevant species for preclinical studies**.



**Figure 4:** Cross-species comparison of TCP drug handling. Transport of TCP is largely through renal transporter organic anion transporter 1 (OAT1) and can be partially inhibited in the presence of Probenecid, a known substrate for OAT1. Measurement of net flux shows a net secretion of TCP in human and rat PTCs, and a net reabsorption in dog PTCs. Inter-species differences in renal transport are measured in aProximate™ PTCs

### For more information:

If you would like further information, please contact our experts or visit our website:

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aProximate™ model offerings						
SKU No.	Offering	Format	Species	Readouts	Time-points	Inclusions
aProximate™ Assay-Ready Plates						
KP0000HA24	Assay-Ready Plates	24-Trans-wells™	Human	NA	NA	Serum-free maintenance medium for proximal-tubule cells
KP0000RA24						
KP0000HA96		96-Trans-wells™				
KP0000RA24						
Nephrotoxicity Assay						
KSN00000H	Nephrotoxicity	96-Trans-wells™	Human	ELISA/MSD, TEER, ATP assay, LDH production	72-hours	A positive control, vehicle control, 3 compounds and 6 conc. per compound
KSN00000R			Rat			
KSN00000M			Mouse			
KSN00000D			Dog			
Drug Transporter Interactions & Drug-Drug Interactions						
KST00000H	Drug Transporter Assay/ Drug Interactions/ Flux and Net Transporter Measurements/ Measurement of intracellular drug and metabolite concentrations	24-Trans-wells™	Human	Uptake/Flux measurement & imaging	As per customer requests	A positive control, 3 conc. per compound and flux meas. in two directions
KST00000R			Rat			
KST00000M			Mouse			
KST00000D			Dog			
Disease Modelling						
KSD00000H	Calcium and Phosphate Transporters Imbalance/Amino Acid Transporter Impairment/ Urate Transporters Deficiency	24-Trans-wells™	Human	As per customer reqts.	As per customer requests	As per customer requests
KSD00000R			Rat			
KSD00000M			Mouse			
KSD00000D			Dog			
Cross-Species Comparison						
KST00HRMD	Drug transporter assays	24-Trans-wells™	Human, Rat, Mouse, Dog	Uptake/Flux measurement & imaging	0,30,60, 90 & 120 mins	Minimum 2 species and max. 1 compound, 3 conc. per compound
	Drug interactions					
	Flux and net flux drug transport					
	Intracellular drug and metabolite concentrations					
KSN00HRMD	Nephrotoxicity assays	96-Trans-wells™	Human, Rat, Mouse, Dog	ELISA/MSD, TEER, ATP assay, LDH production	72-hours	Minimum 2 species and max. 3 compound, 6 conc. per compound
	Renal drug safety evaluation			TEER, ATP assay, FITC-Dextran Permeability, Imaging	72-hours	

