

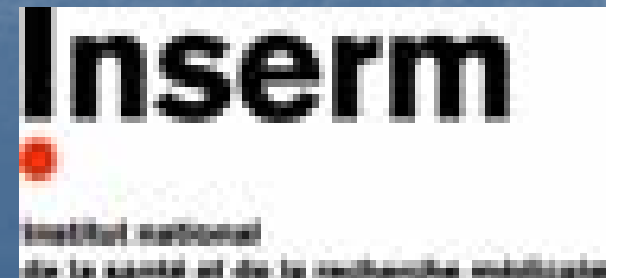
# **FUNCTIONAL HepaRG CELLS: A breakthrough in 3-R research ?**

André GUILLOUZO

University of Rennes 1 and Inserm U620



eSI meeting –Alicante  
17-18 October 2008



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# INTRODUCTION (1)

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- Several hundreds chemicals are potentially hepatotoxic
- More than 50 % new chemical entities (« NCEs ») are stopped during their development due to pharmacokinetics or toxicity problems
- Around one-third hepatotoxic drugs in clinical trials are not found hepatotoxic in animals
  - 6 out of 16 drugs withdrawn from the market between 1975 et 1999 in the US were withdrawn for hepatotoxicity

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## Critical points:

- Differences in the routes and rates of drug metabolism between humans and animals
- Large interindividual variations in humans

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## INTRODUCTION (2)

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Obviously the liver is

- A target organ for drugs and other chemicals
- Plays a major role in bioactivation of chemicals

and *in vitro* human liver models are desirable to mimic the human liver response

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# IN VITRO LIVER MODELS FOR EVALUATION OF CHEMICALS

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- Precision-cut liver tissue slices
  - Hepatocyte suspensions
  - Primary hepatocyte cultures
  - Liver cell lines
  - Recombinant cell lines
  - (Recombinant) microsomes
  - Proteins (enzymes, receptors,...)
-

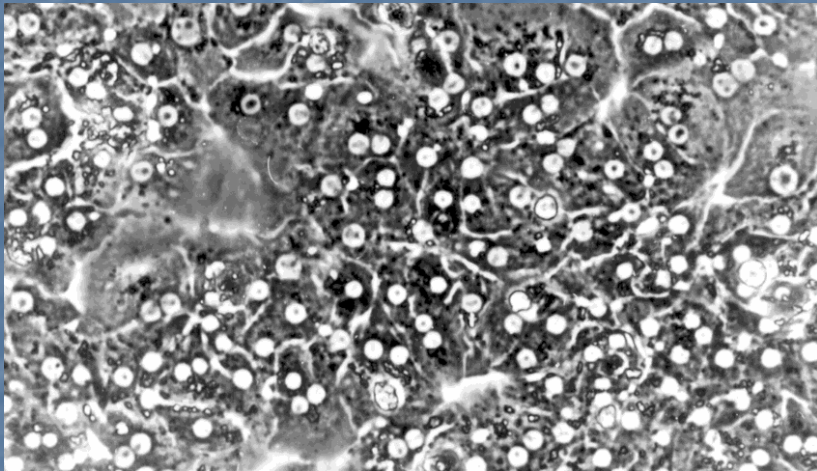
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# IN VITRO LIVER MODELS FOR EVALUATION OF CHEMICAL TOXICITY

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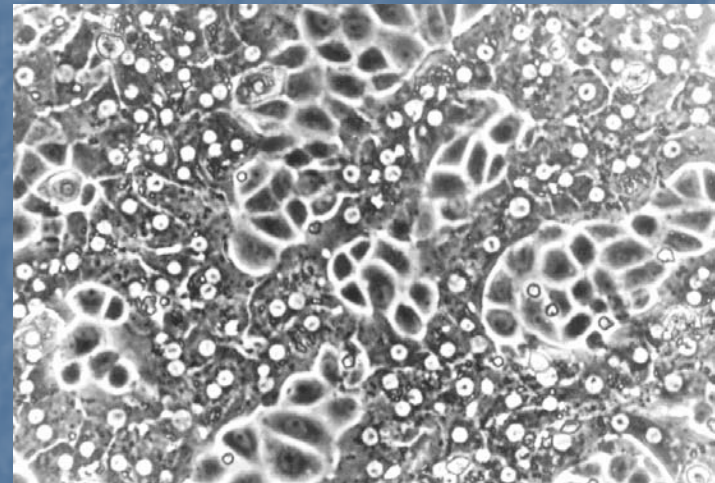
- Tissue slices and primary hepatocyte cultures (limited availability, interdonor variability, early phenotypic changes, limited life-span ...)
  - Cell-based and reporter gene assays (Reporter gene assays for the major nuclear receptors: PXR, CAR,...)
  - « Hepatocytes » derived from stem cells (only hepatoblasts can be obtained)
  - Liver cell lines (low bioactivation activities, e.g.in HepG2 cells)
  - The new human hepatoma cell line HepaRG
-

# PRIMARY HUMAN HEPATOCYTES

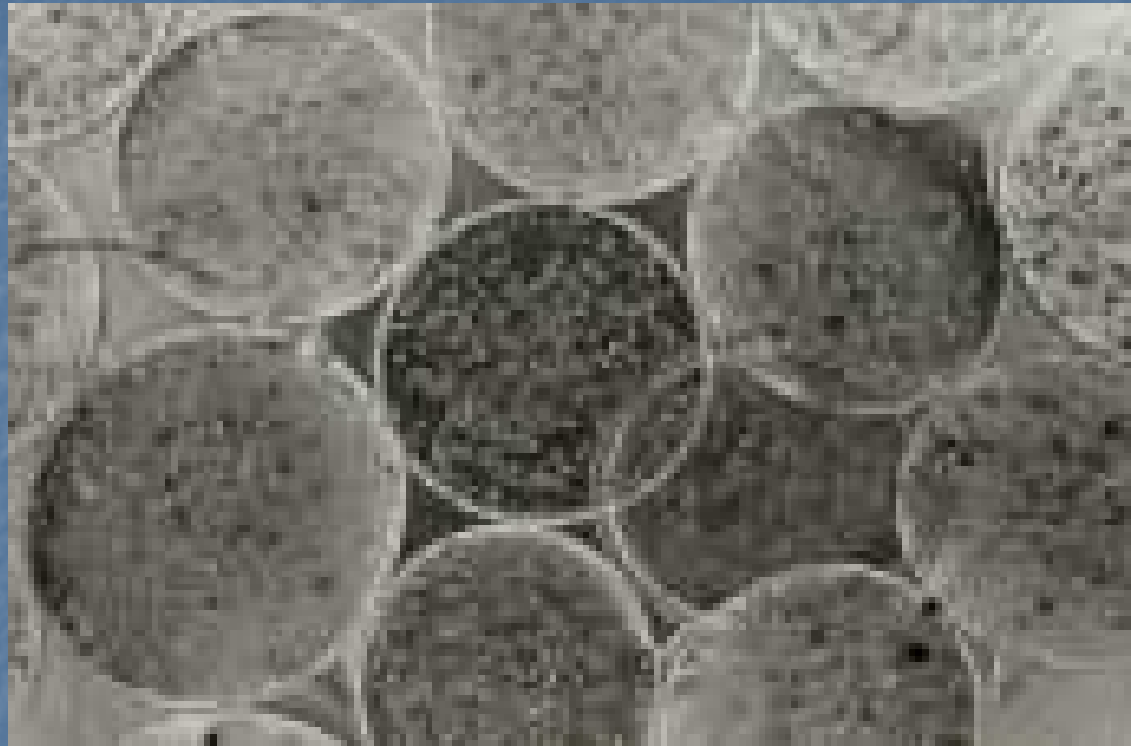


**Primary human  
Hepatocyte culture**

(limited availability, limited life-span, early phenotypic changes,...)



**Primary human Hepatocyte  
Coculture with biliary  
cells (**extended survival**)**



## **Entrapped Hepatocytes**

Cell survival for several days

High viability after cryopreservation

# APPLICATIONS OF HUMAN IN VITRO LIVER PREPARATIONS IN DRUG METABOLISM STUDIES

PARAMETER	SLICES	HEPATOCYTES CULTURED	MICROSOMES	RECOMBINANT ENZYMES
Metabolic profile	+	+	-	±
Comparative interspecies metabolism	+	+	-	±
Identification of metabolic pathways	±	±	±	+
Kinetic studies	±	+	+	?
Drug-drug interactions	±	+	+	±
Induction studies	±	+	-	-

Isolated organs not included because of the lack of availability ;

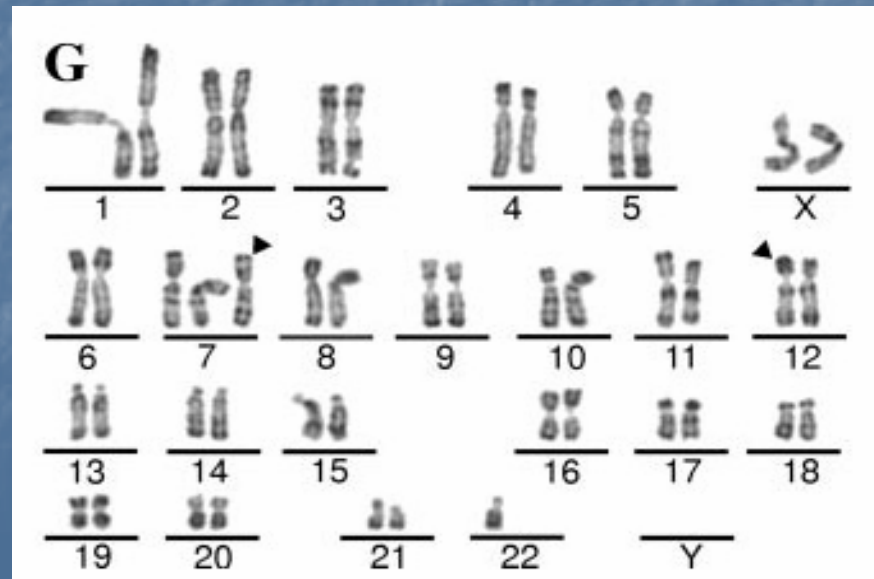
± possible, + currently used; - not suitable.

Acceptance by FDA for drug interactions studies (including cryopreserved hepatocytes)

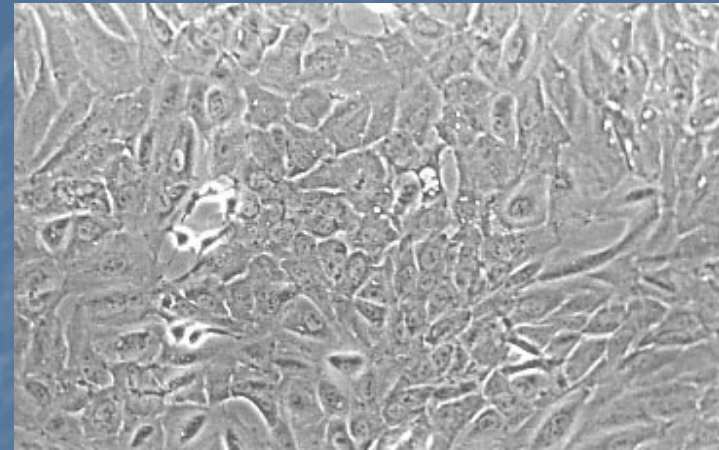
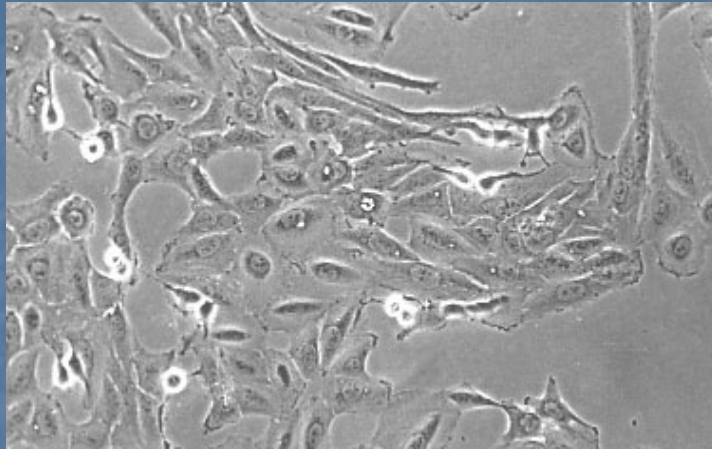
# The HepaRG cell line

Derived from a differentiated human hepatocarcioma (Gripon,PNAS,2002)

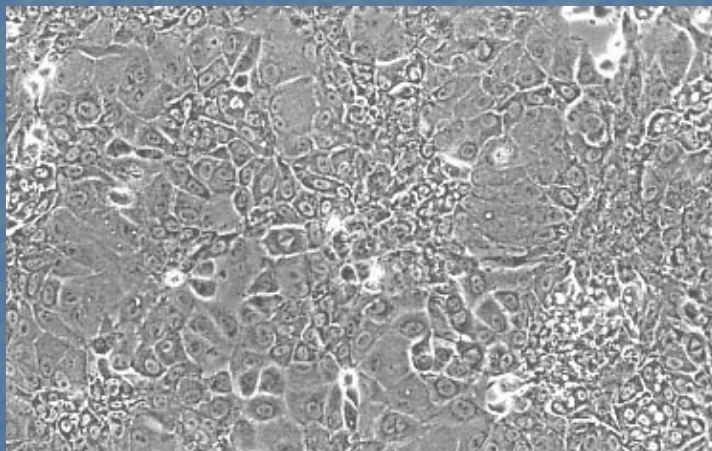
karyotype: subnormal/subdiploide



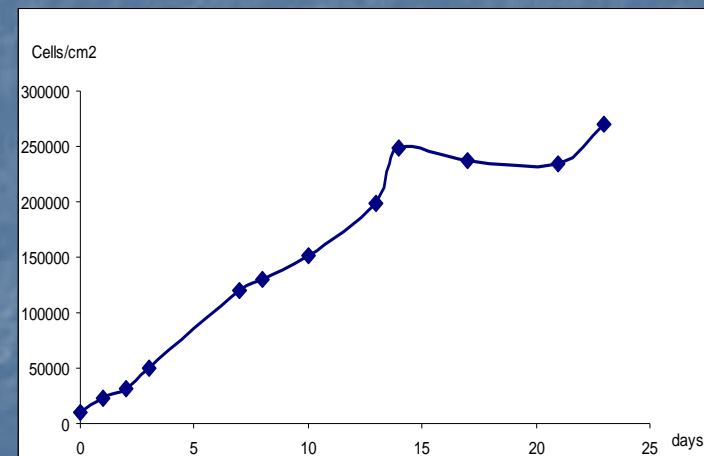
# Morphology of HepaRG cells



← Proliferation →



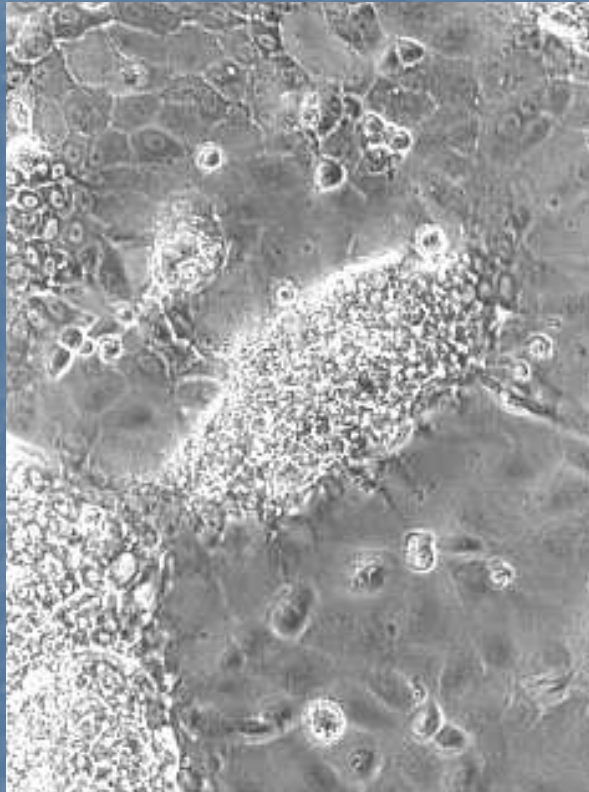
Confluence



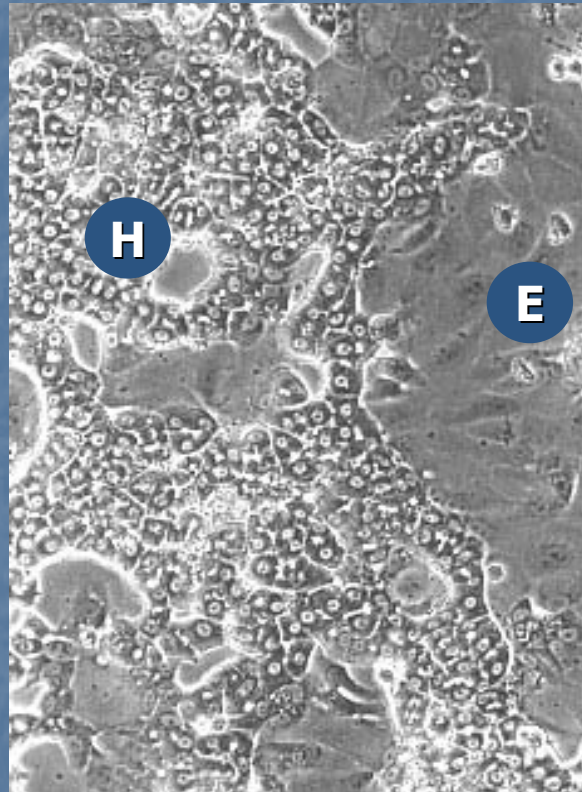
Growth curve

# Morphology of HepaRG cells

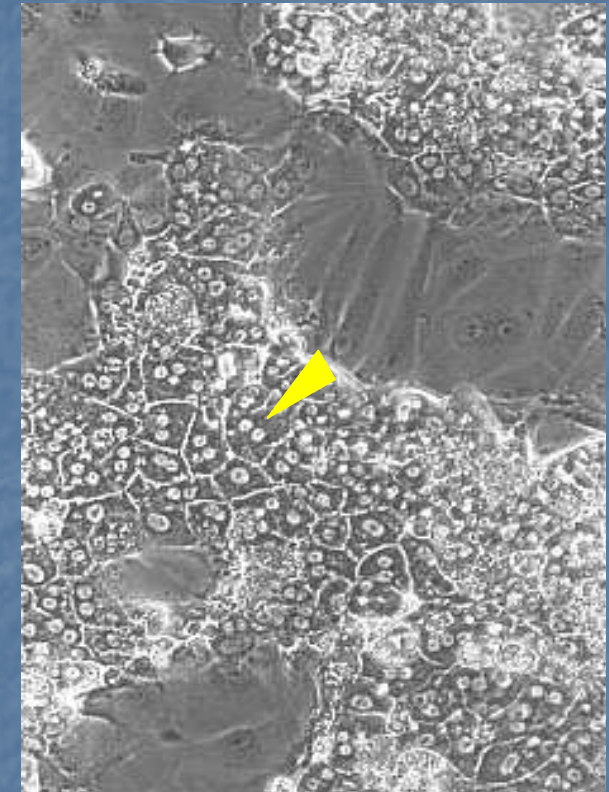
- DMSO



+ DMSO

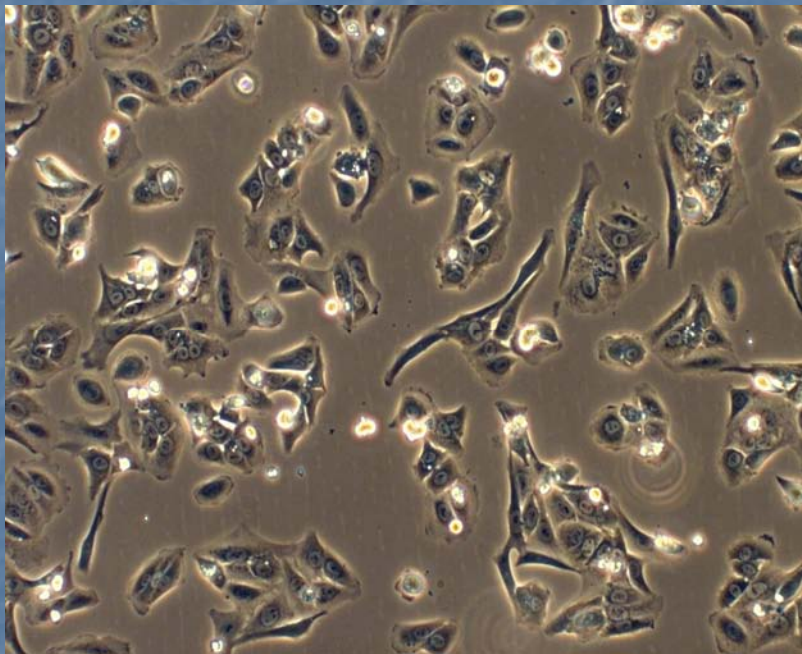


Long term  
DMSO-treated culture

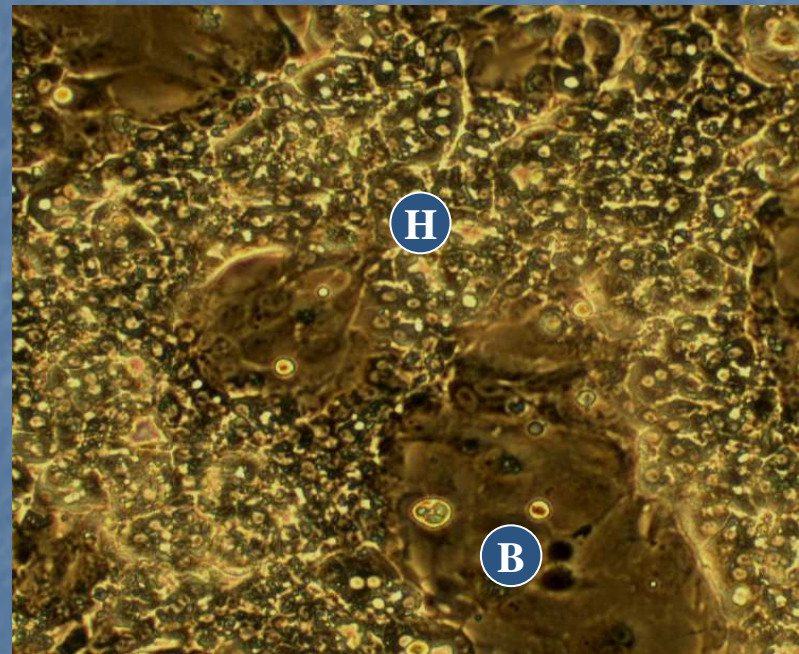


➡ DMSO induces maximum morphological differentiation

# Differentiation and Transdifferentiation of hepatocyte-like cells through bipotent progenitors



Bipotent Progenitors

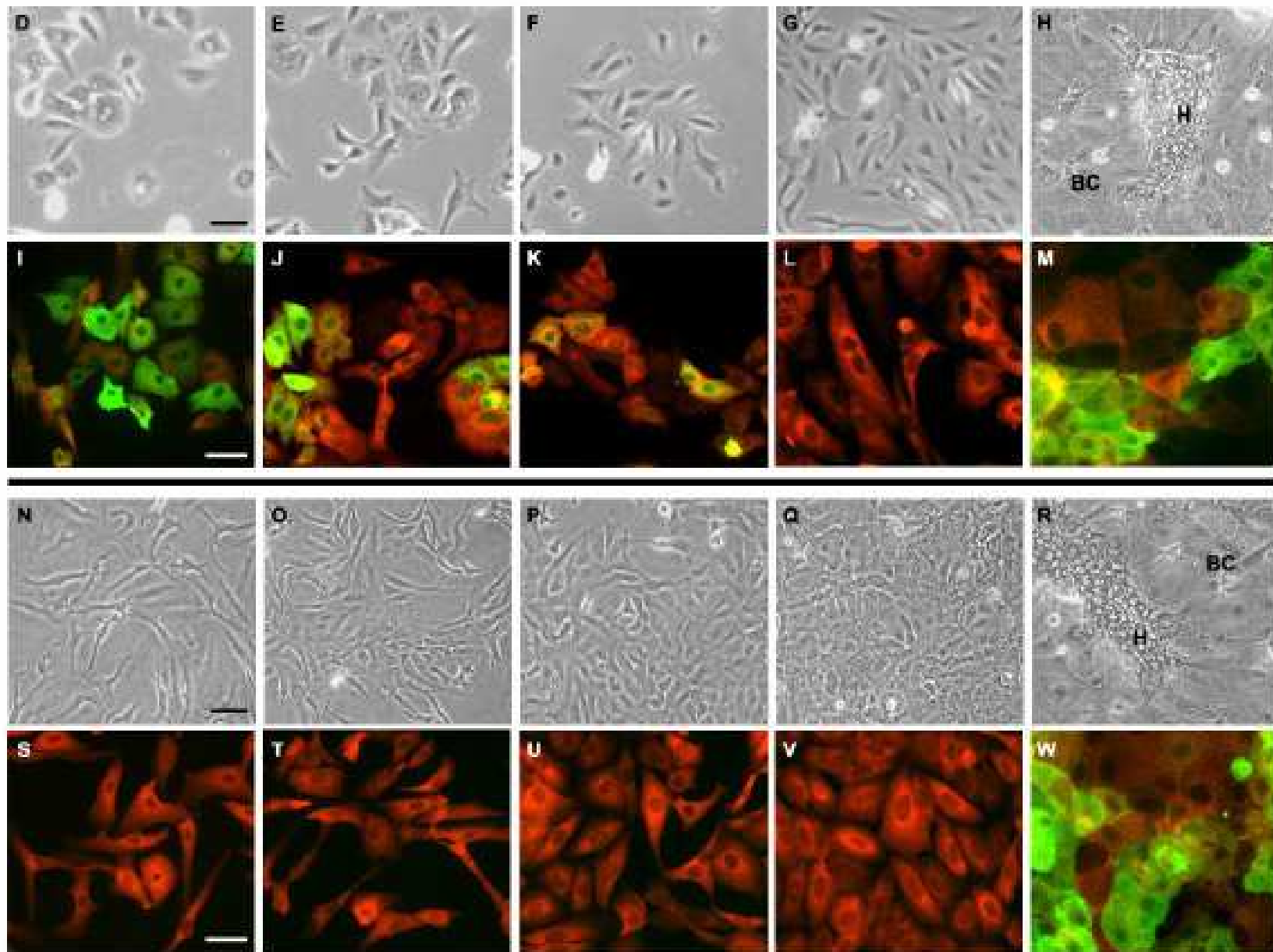


Hepatocyte-like cells (H)  
Biliary epithelial-like cells (B)

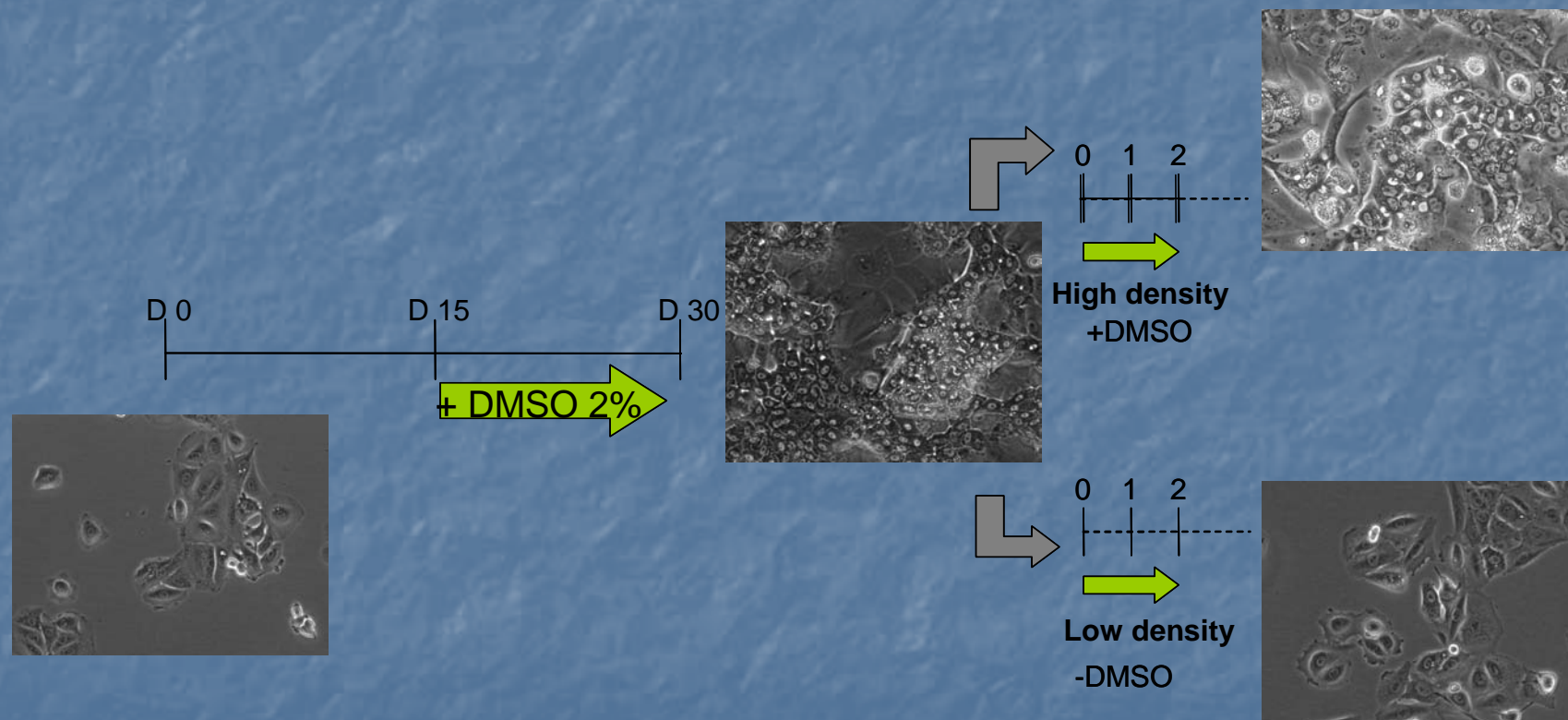


Cerec,... Guguen-Guillouzo, Corlu, Hepatology, 2007,45, 957

# HepaRG cells: Transdifferentiation of hepatocytes and biliary cells

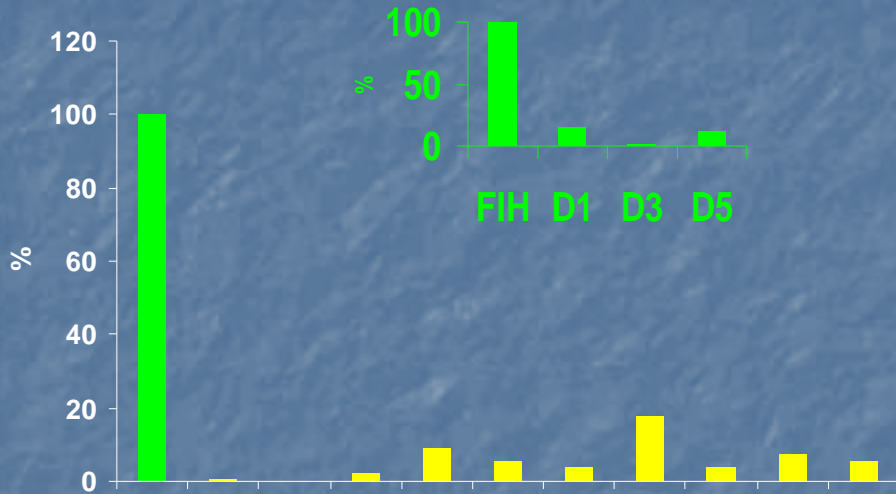


# HepaRG cells after low and high density seeding

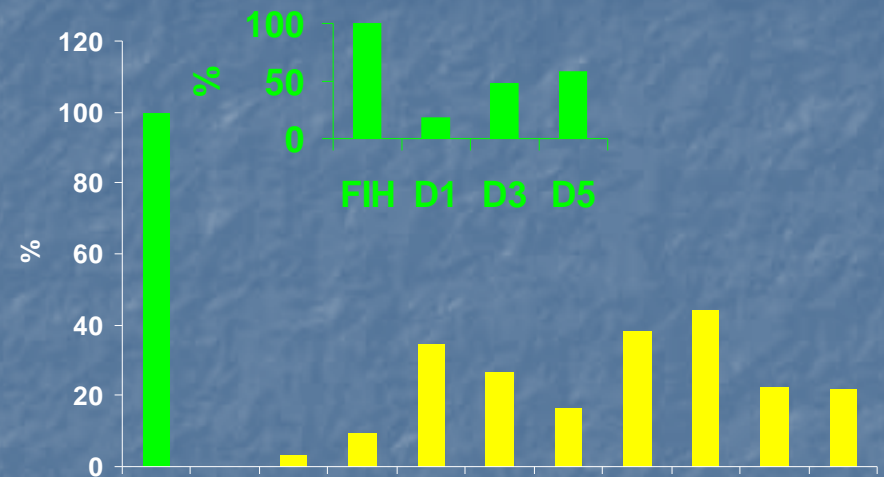


# Phase I enzyme mRNAs

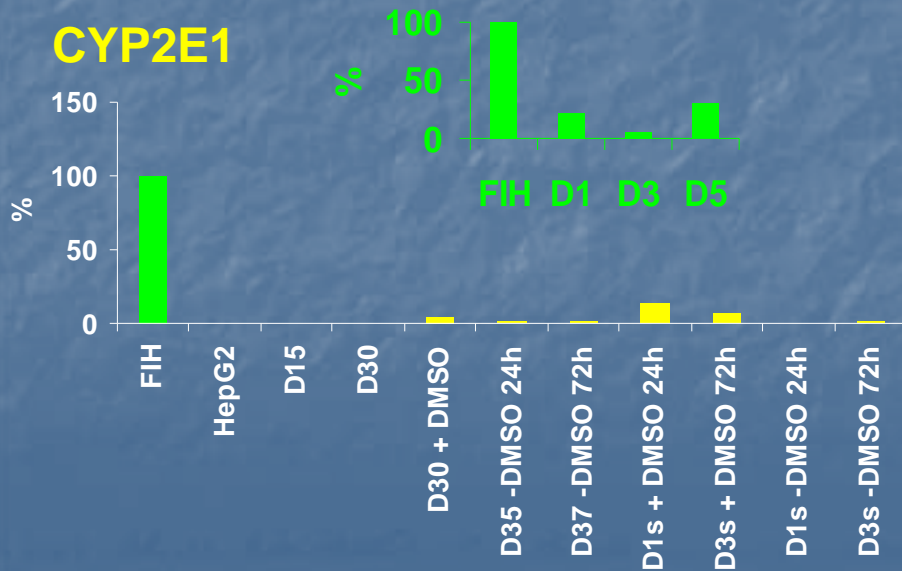
## CYP1A2



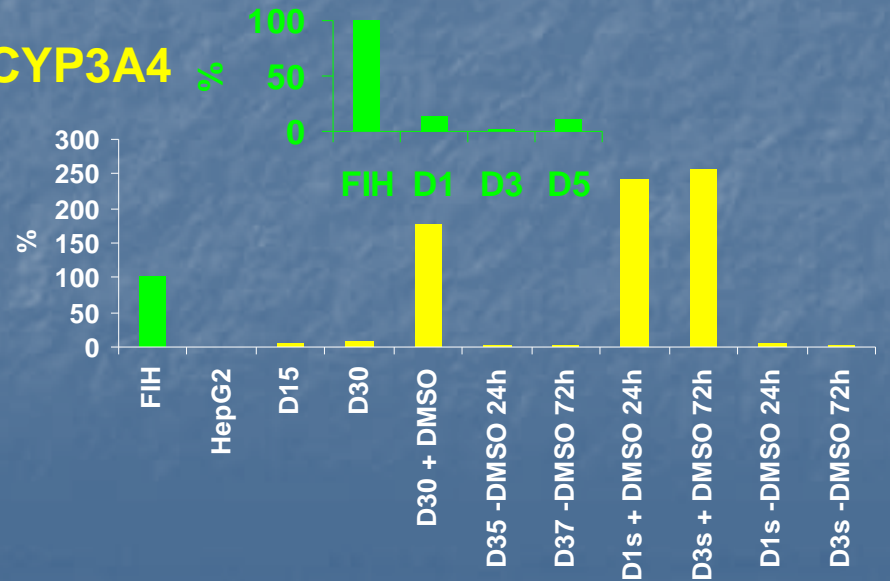
## CYP2C9



## CYP2E1

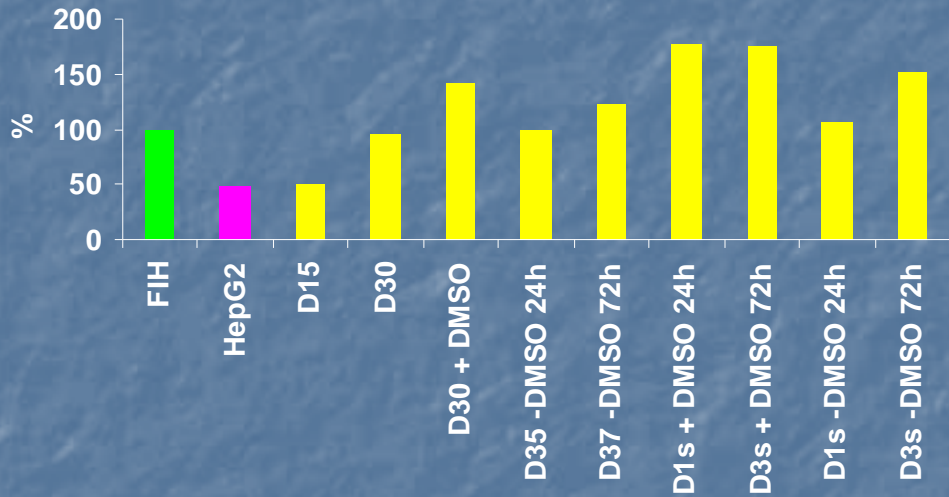


## CYP3A4

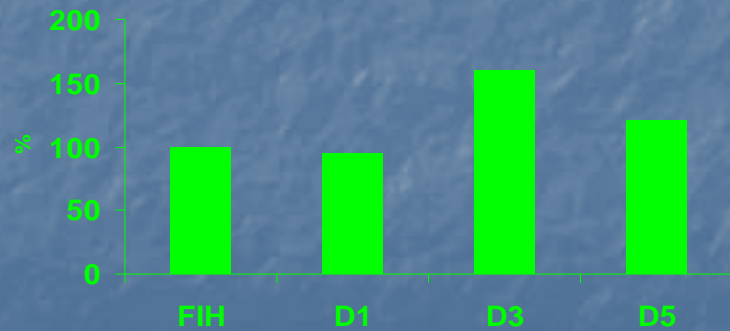
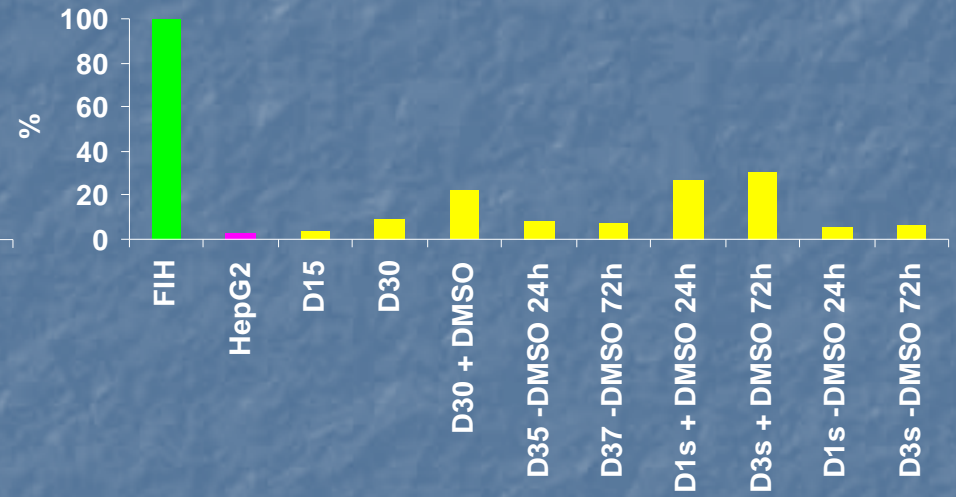


# Nuclear receptor mRNAs

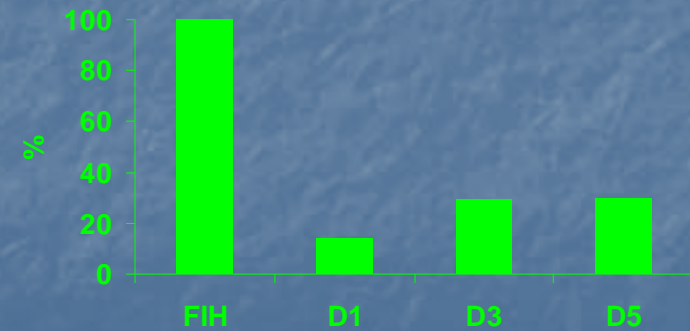
## PXR



## CAR



Human hepatocytes

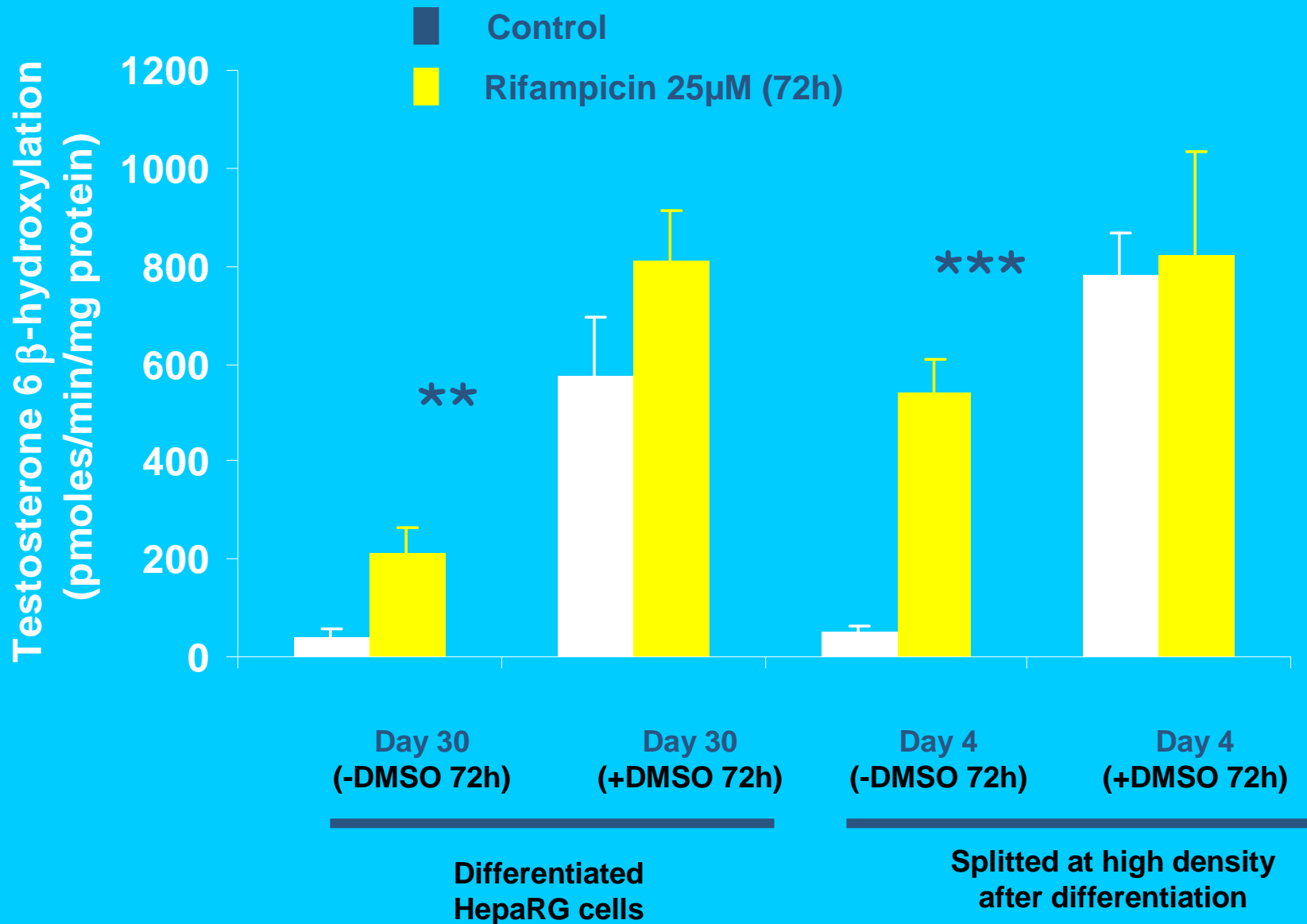


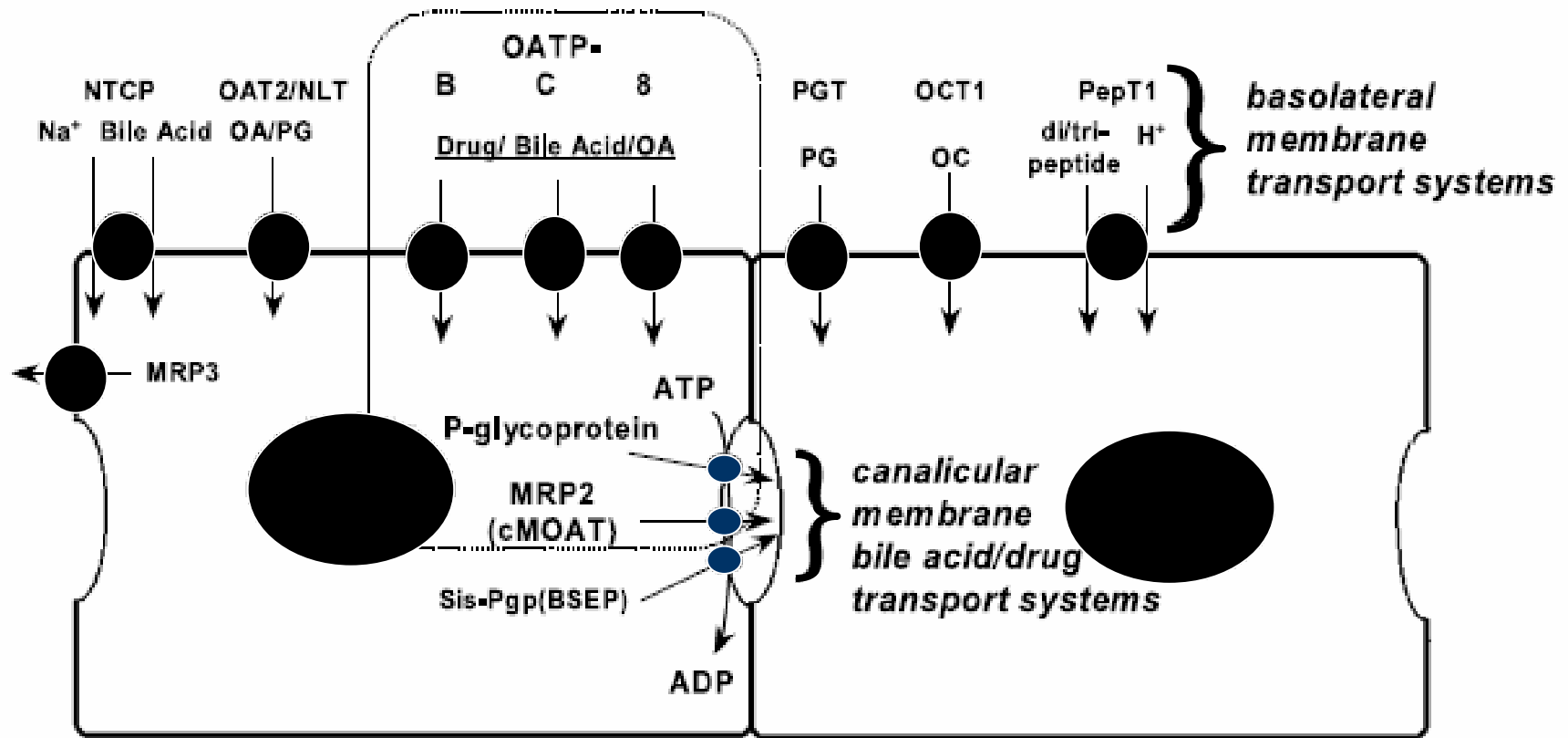
Human hepatocytes

## mRNA levels (% of FIH values set at 100%)

	CYP2B6	CYP2C9	CYP3A4	CAR
<b>Differentiated hepatocytes (high density seeding)</b>				
<b>+ DMSO 24 h</b>	72.6	38.1	24.3	26.4
<b>- DMSO 24 h</b>	4.9	22.1	6.8	5.3
<b>- DMSO 72 h</b>	11.9	22	2.8	6.4

# Testosterone 6 $\beta$ -hydroxylation (CYP3A4)



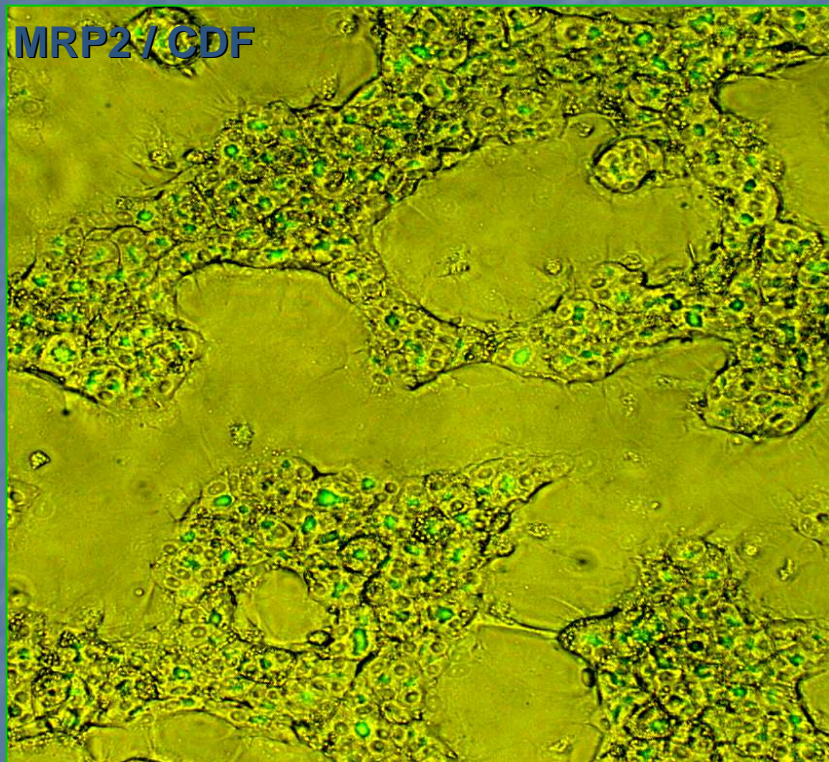


## Plasma membrane transporters in HepaRG cells

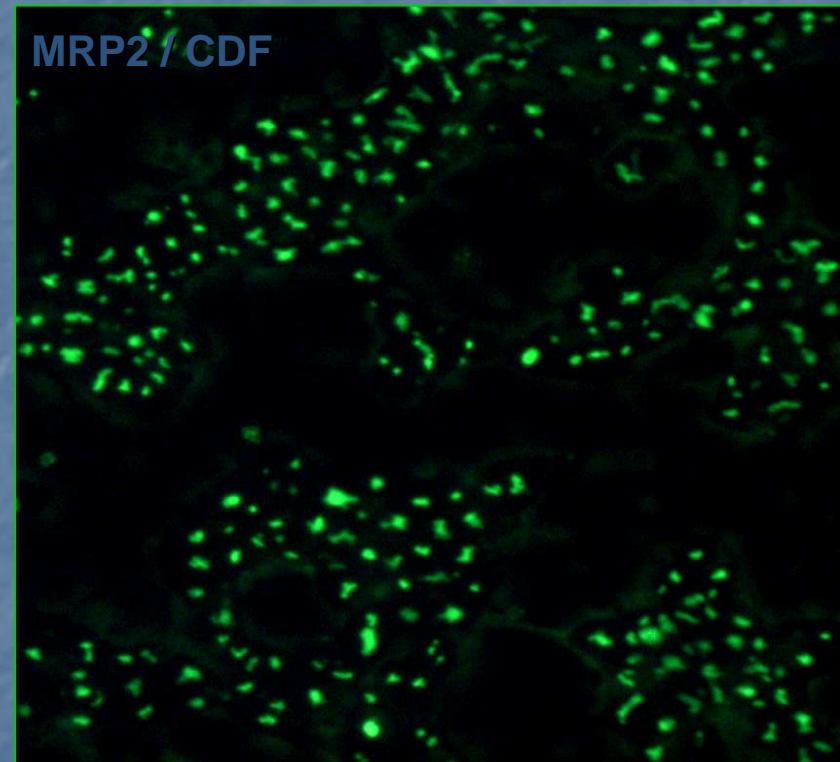
Organic anion (OA) and cation (OC) transporters of bile acids and xenobiotics on the basolateral membrane of hepatocytes and efflux canalicular transporters are expressed

## Functional activity of efflux transporters in differentiated HepaRG cells

Phase-contrast/Fluorescent microscopy



Fluorescence image

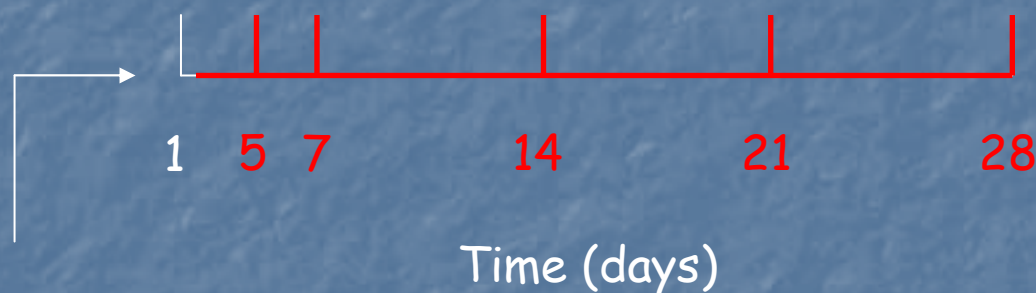


**Fluorescent Substrate of MRP2:**  
Carboxy-dichloro-fluorescein diacetate (*CDF*)

# Evaluation of long-term stability of human HepaRG hepatocytes

## Experimental Design

High density seeding (HDS)



Low density seeding (LDS)

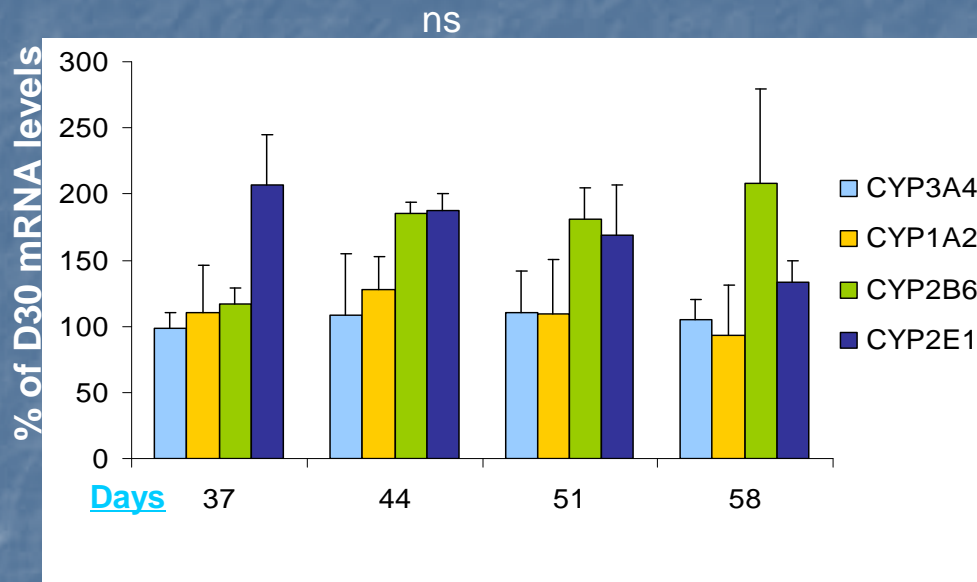
(LDS)

Differentiated cells

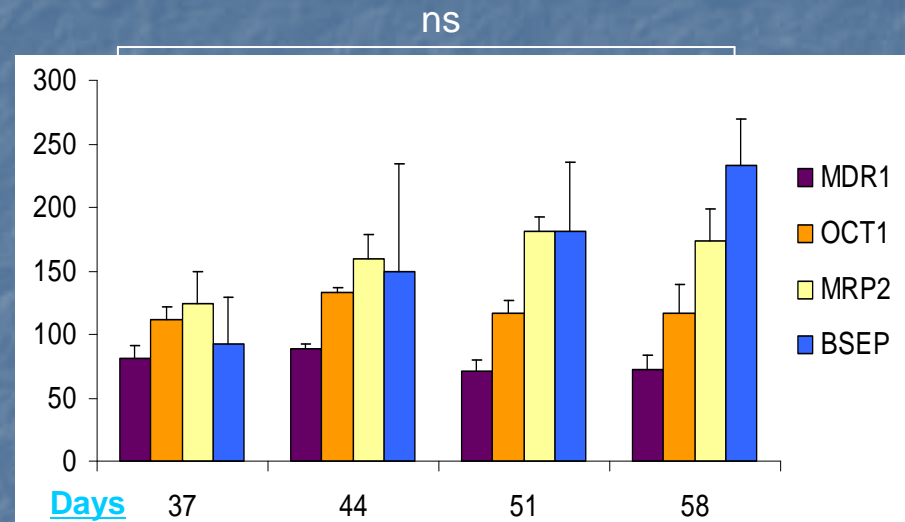


# Gene expression after seeding at low density

## CYPs



## Membrane transporters



ns: non statistically significant between different time points

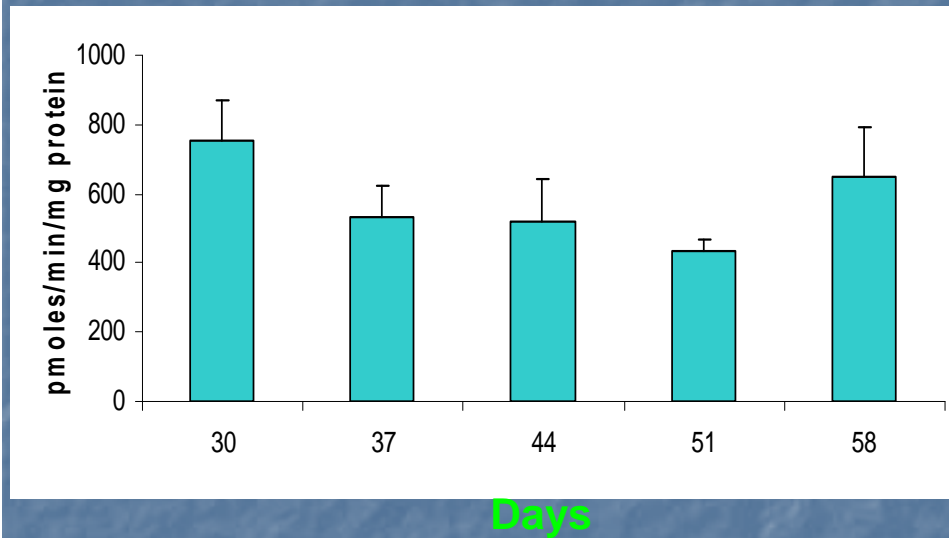
Stable long-term expression of several liver transcripts:

- CYPs and membrane transporters
- phase II (GSTA1, UGT1A1, mEH)
- antioxidant enzymes (catalase, MnSOD)
- nuclear receptors (CAR, PXR)

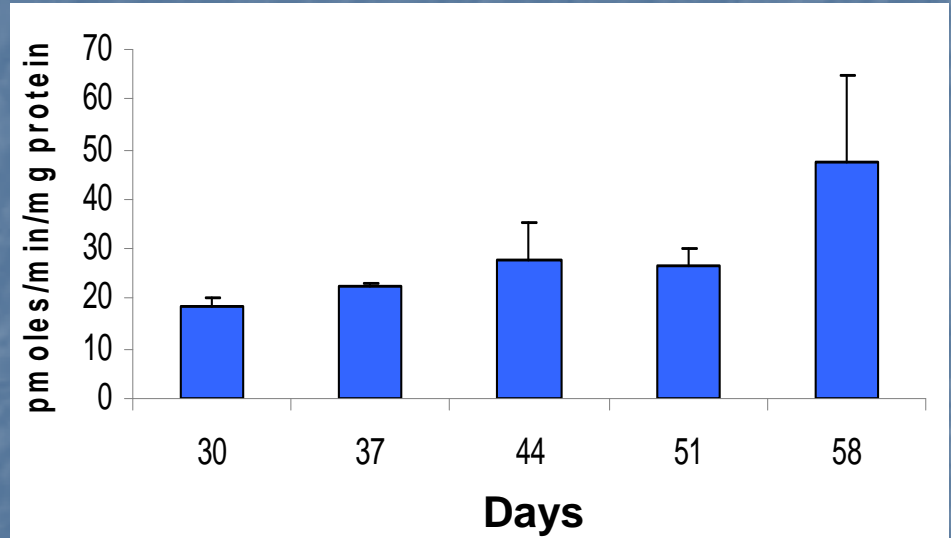
Stability also maintained when cells were seeded at high density.

## Cytochrome P450 enzyme activities of CYP3A4 and 1A2 (LD)

**CYP3A4**  
6- $\beta$  hydroxylation of testosterone



**CYP1A2**  
phenacetin deethylation



- Stable activities of CYP3A4 and 1A2 for at least 4 weeks.
- Stability also maintained when cells were seeded at high density.
- Comparable activity levels after either high and low density-seeded cultures.
- **Responsiveness to inducers well maintained.**

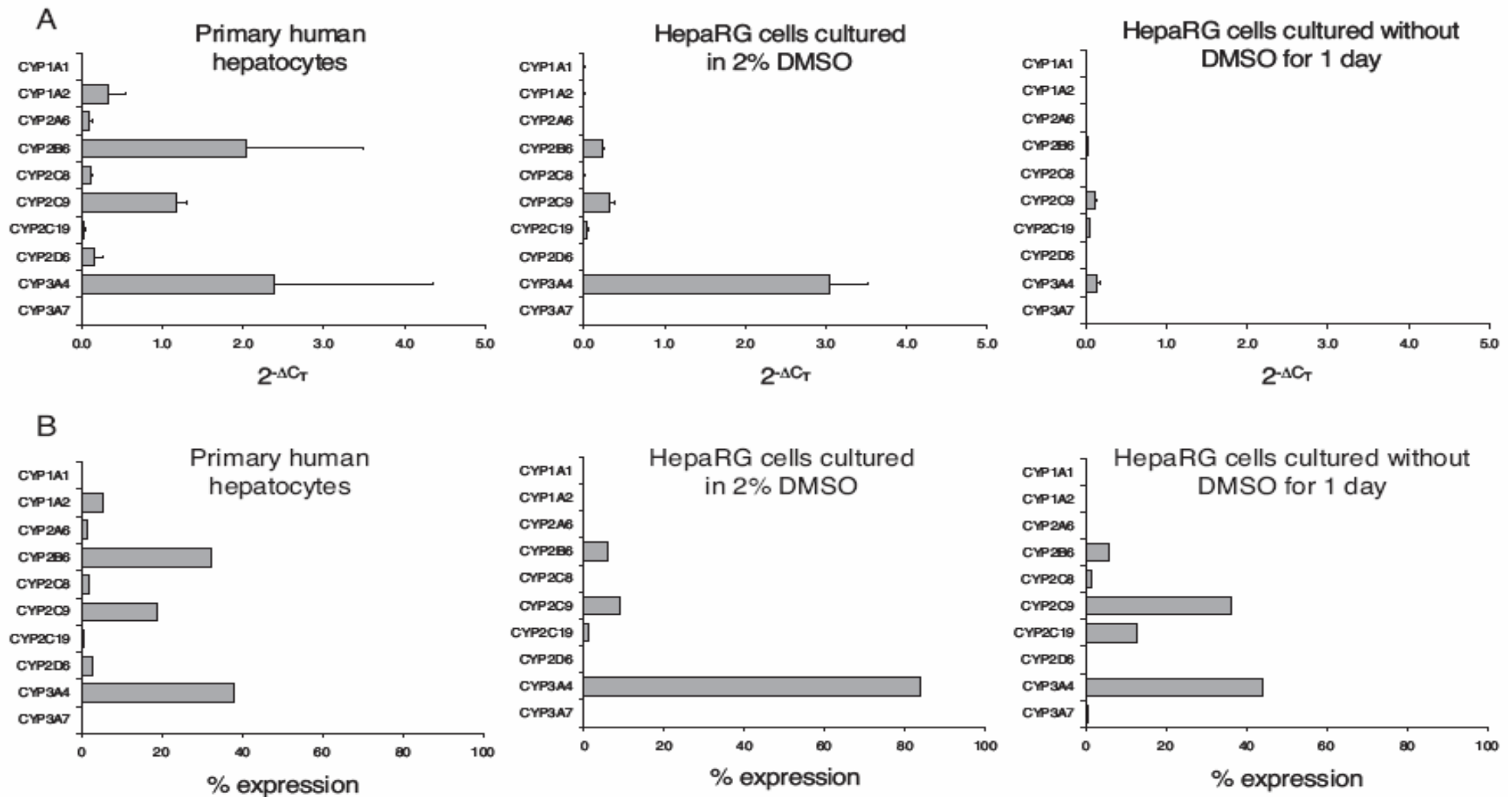


FIG. 3. mRNA expression levels of drug-metabolizing P450 calculated as  $2^{-\Delta C_T}$  (A) and relative expression calculated as percentage of total expression of drug-metabolizing P450s (B) in primary human hepatocytes (batches 1, 4, and 5), differentiated HepaRG cells cultured with 2% DMSO, and differentiated HepaRG cells cultured without DMSO for 1 day. Results in A are mean + S.D.,  $n = 3$ .

1A2

2B6

2C9

3A4

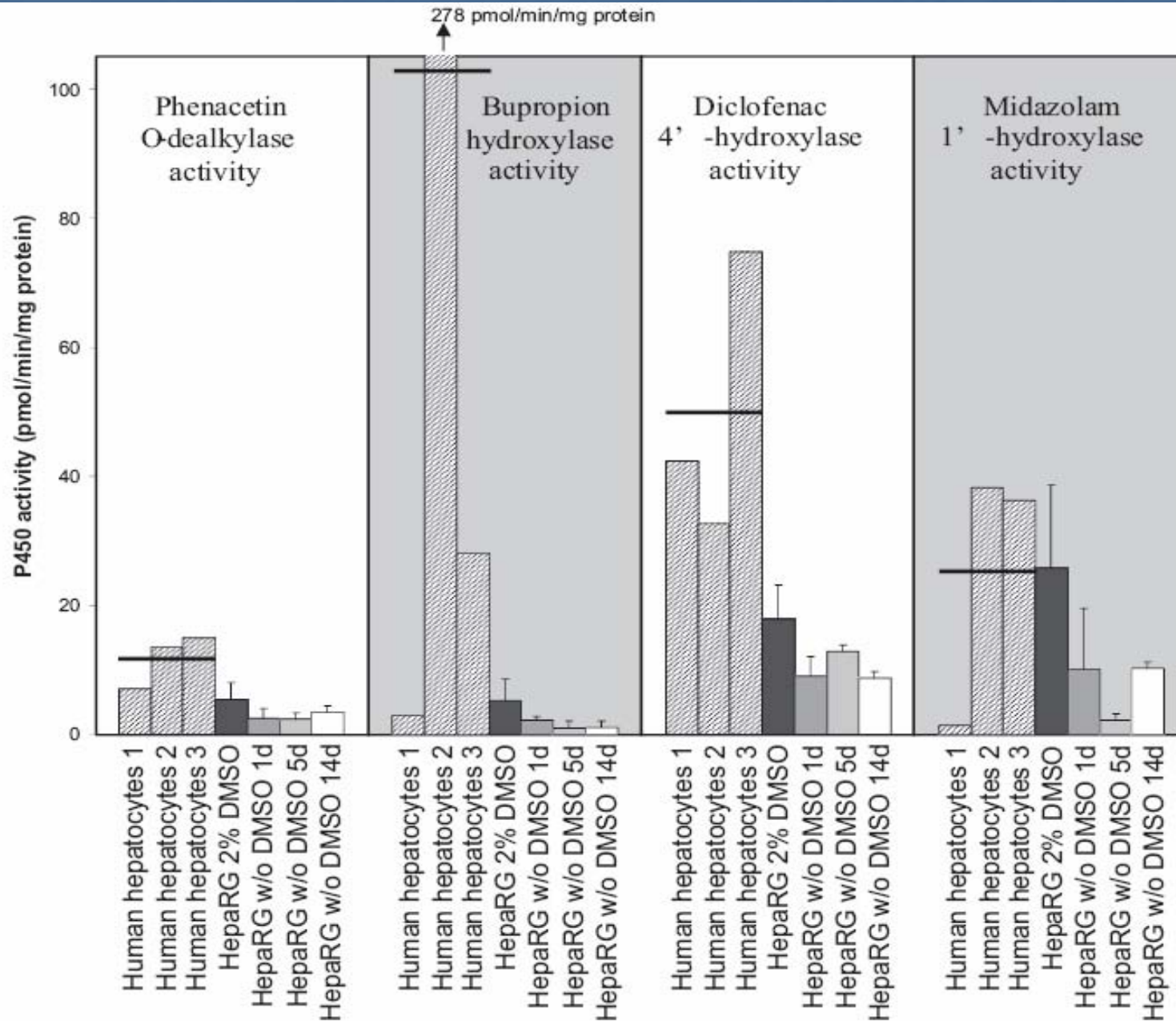


FIG. 5. P450-selective activities using phenacetin, bupropion, diclofenac, and midazolam in primary human hepatocytes (individual values of batches 1–3, average is marked by a line), differentiated HepaRG cells cultured with DMSO and without DMSO for 1, 5, or 14 days. Results for HepaRG cells are mean + S.D.,  $n = 6$ .

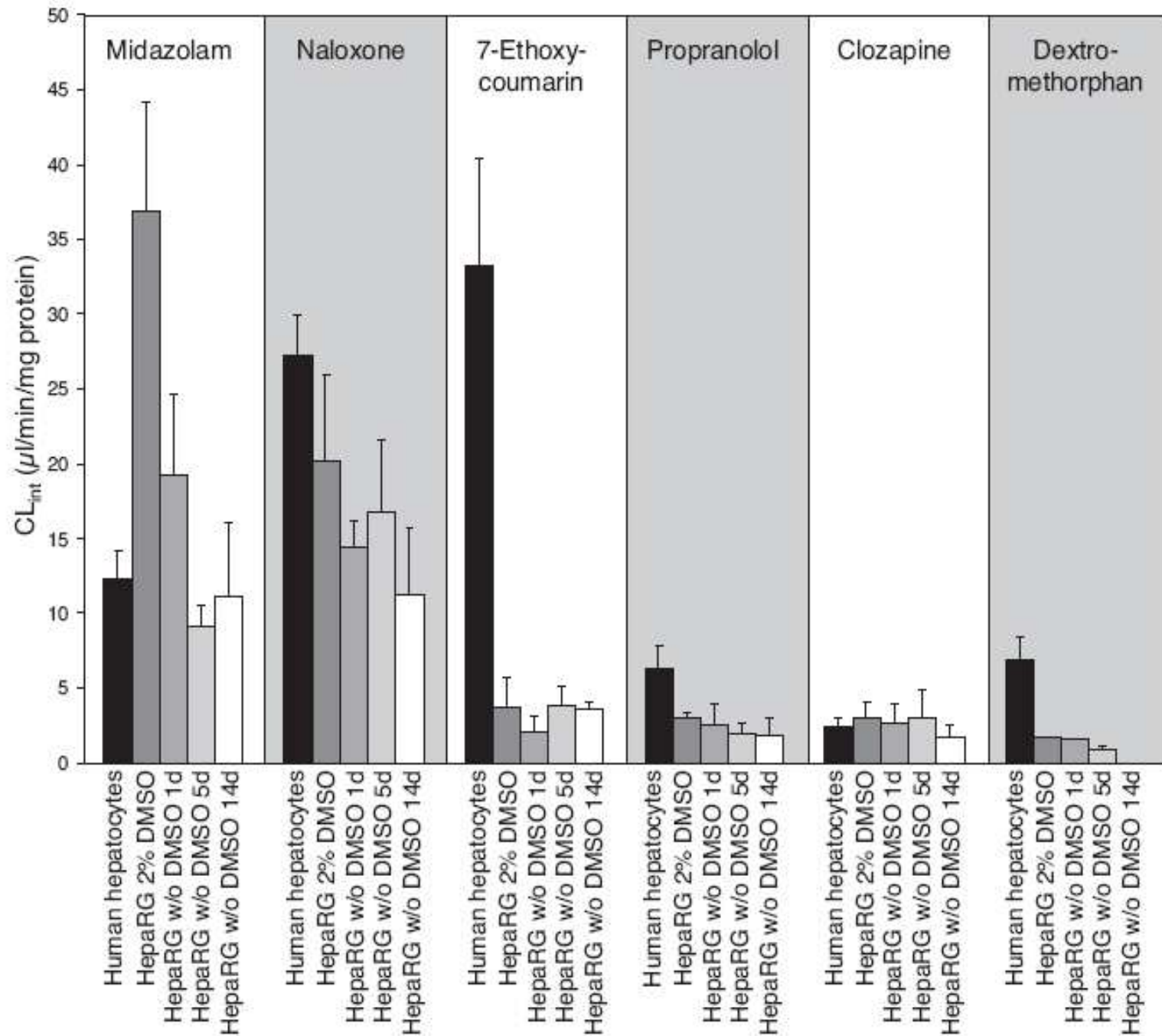


FIG. 4. Measurement of  $CL_{int}$  in primary human hepatocytes (batches 6–8) and differentiated HepaRG cells cultured with DMSO and without DMSO for 1, 5, or 14 days. Results are mean + S.D., human hepatocyte results are mean for three individuals,  $n = 5$  for HepaRG results.

## Correlation between in vitro and in vivo induction data

$$y = \frac{\% \text{ decrease of } in \text{ vivo } AUC_{max} \cdot (AUC/F_2)}{\% \text{ decrease of } in \text{ vivo } AUC_{50} + AUC/F_2}$$

AUC : Area under the plasma concentration versus time curve

F2 Values: twofold increase of the baseline CYP levels

Kanebratt and Andersson, DMD 2008, 36, 137

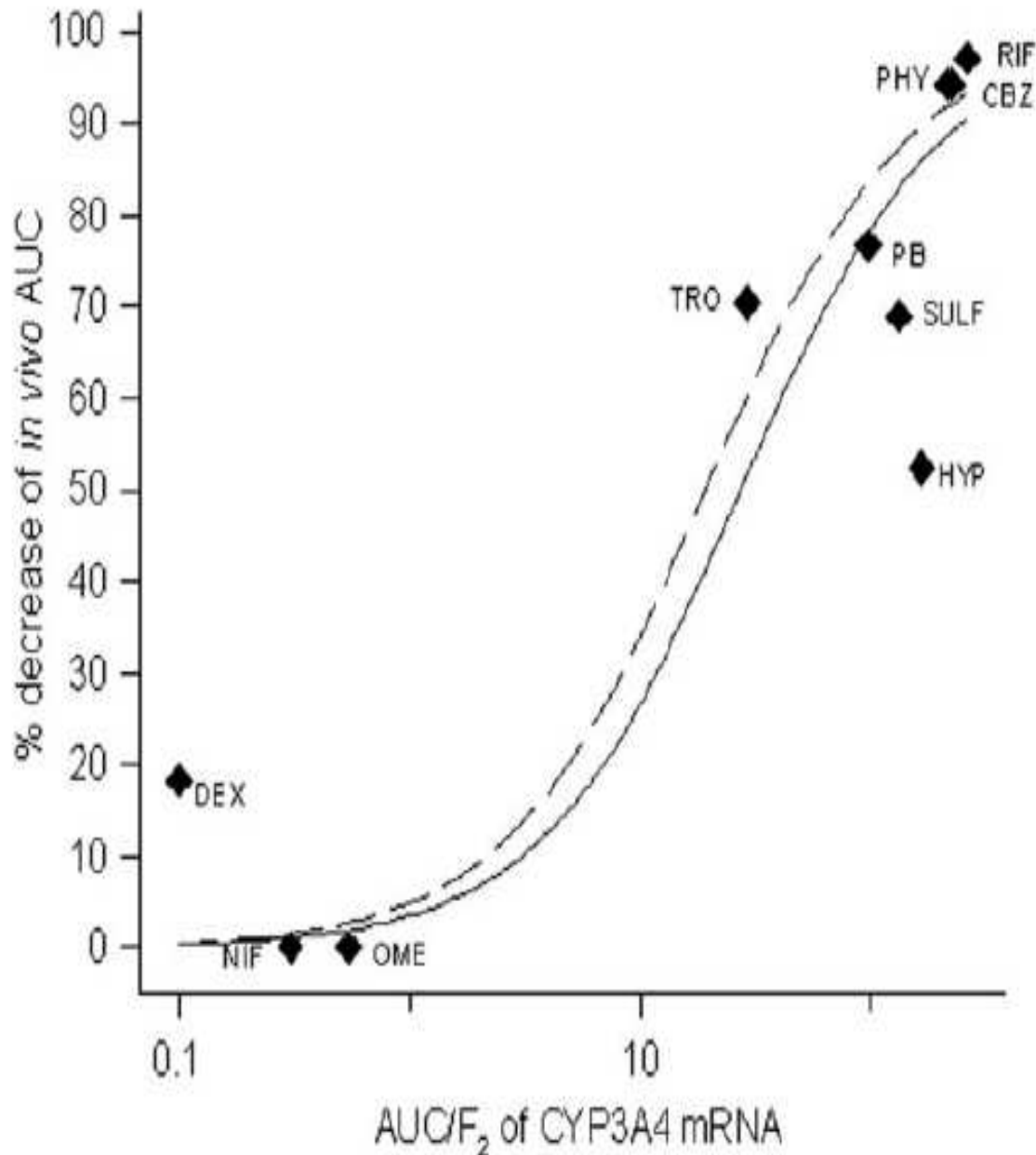


FIG. 4. Correlation of AUC/F<sub>2</sub> of CYP3A4 mRNA in HepaRG cells with percentage decrease of in vivo AUC for CYP3A probe drugs (whole line),  $R^2 = 0.863$ . The equation used is described under *Materials and Methods*. Correlation when hyperforin is excluded (dashed line),  $R^2 = 0.943$ . Compound abbreviations: CBZ, carbamazepine; DEX, dexamethasone; HYP, hyperforin; NIF, nifedipine; OME, omeprazole; PB, phenobarbital; PHY, phenytoin; RIF, rifampicin; SULF, sulfipyrazone; TRO, troglitazone.

.....« Thus the HepaRG cell line could be used as an important in vitro model for investigation of enzyme induction in drug discovery. »

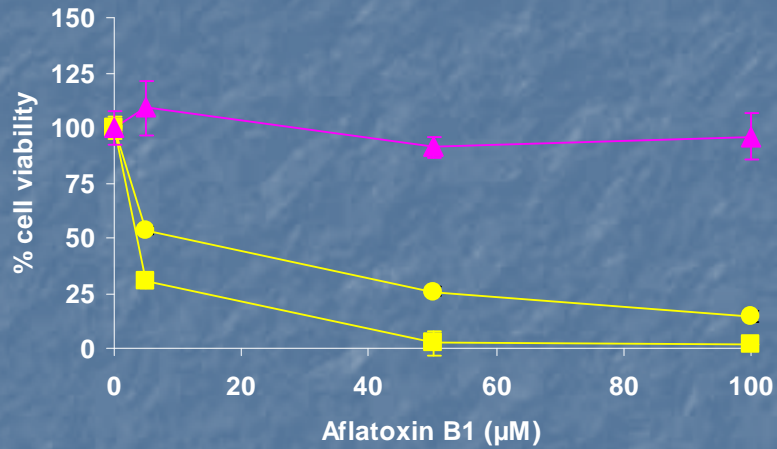
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# HepaRG CELLS for EVALUATION OF CHEMICALS

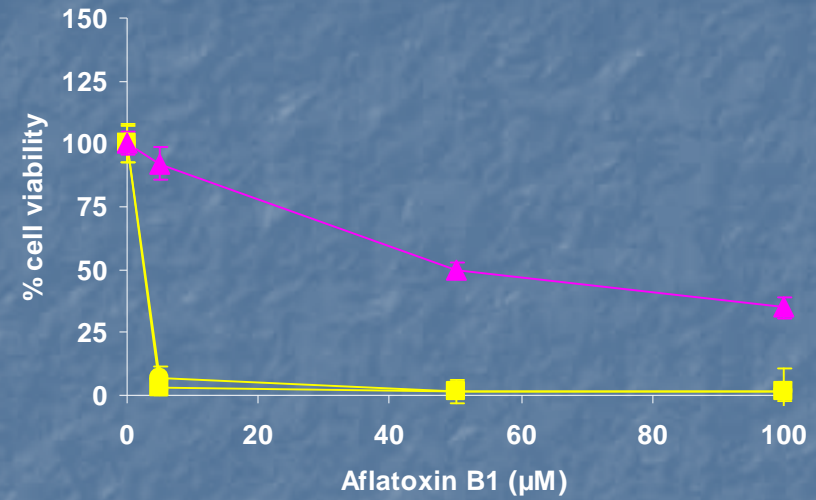
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- Acute toxicity
  - Chronic toxicity
  - Genotoxicity
    - single or reiterated exposures?
    - evaluation of mixtures of compounds?
      - High throughput screening
      - « Omics » approaches?
-

# Aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub>



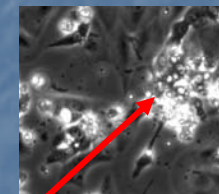
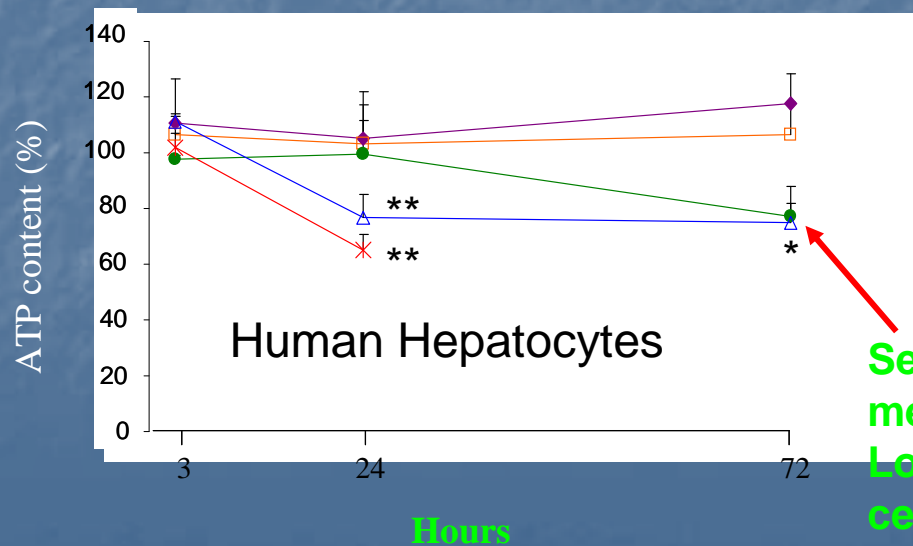
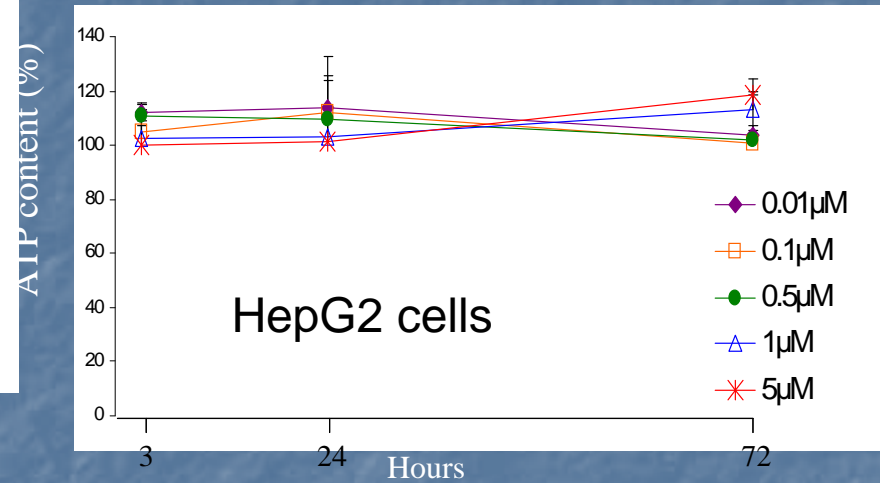
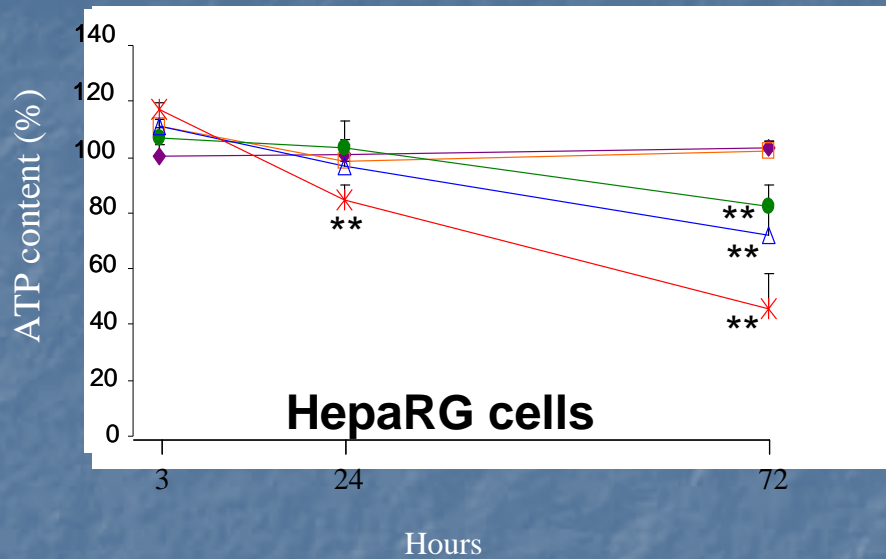
24h



72h

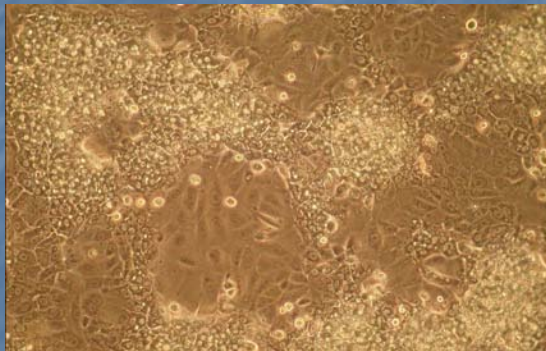
- Differentiated HepaRG cells
- HepaRG seeding at high density after differentiation
- ▲ HepG2 cells

# Short-term toxicity of Aflatoxin B1 (AFB1) to human hepatocytes, HepaRG and HepG2 cells: Comparable sensitivity of human hepatocytes and HepaRG cells



Selective metabolism-mediated cytotoxic effect: Loss of hepatocyte-like cells; epithelial-like cells survive

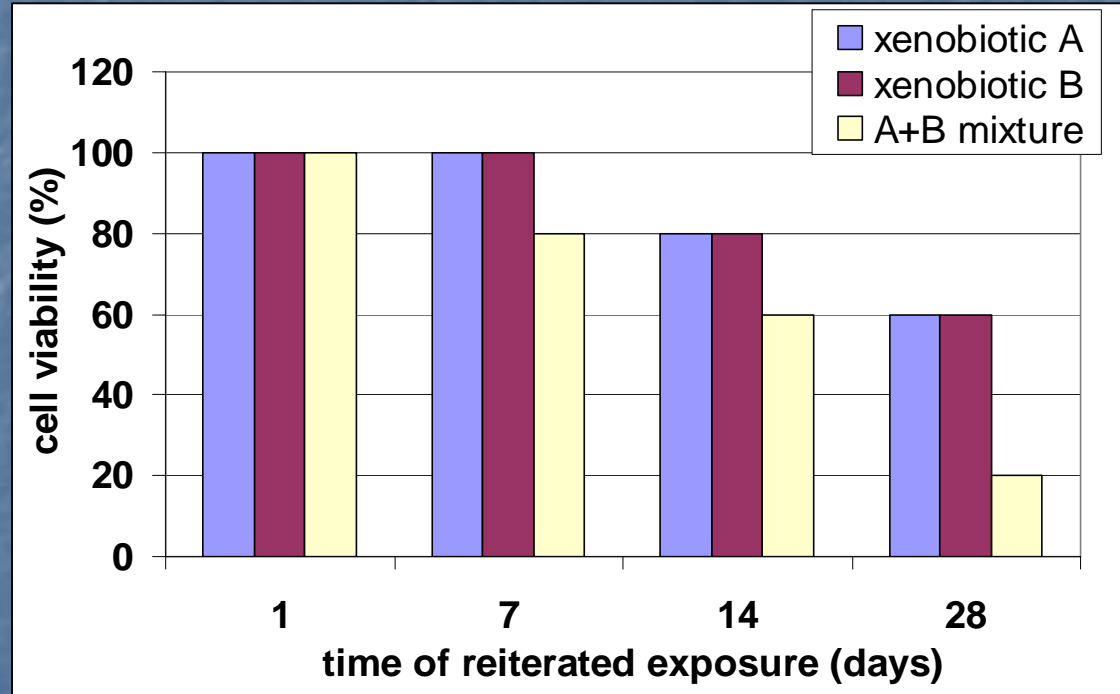
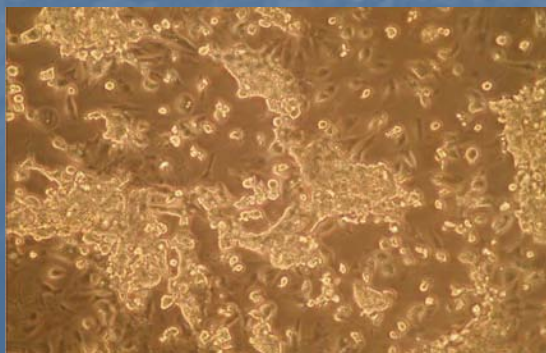
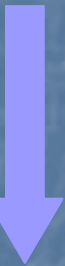
# Cumulative cytotoxic effects of xenobiotics as a function of time of exposure



xenobiotic A

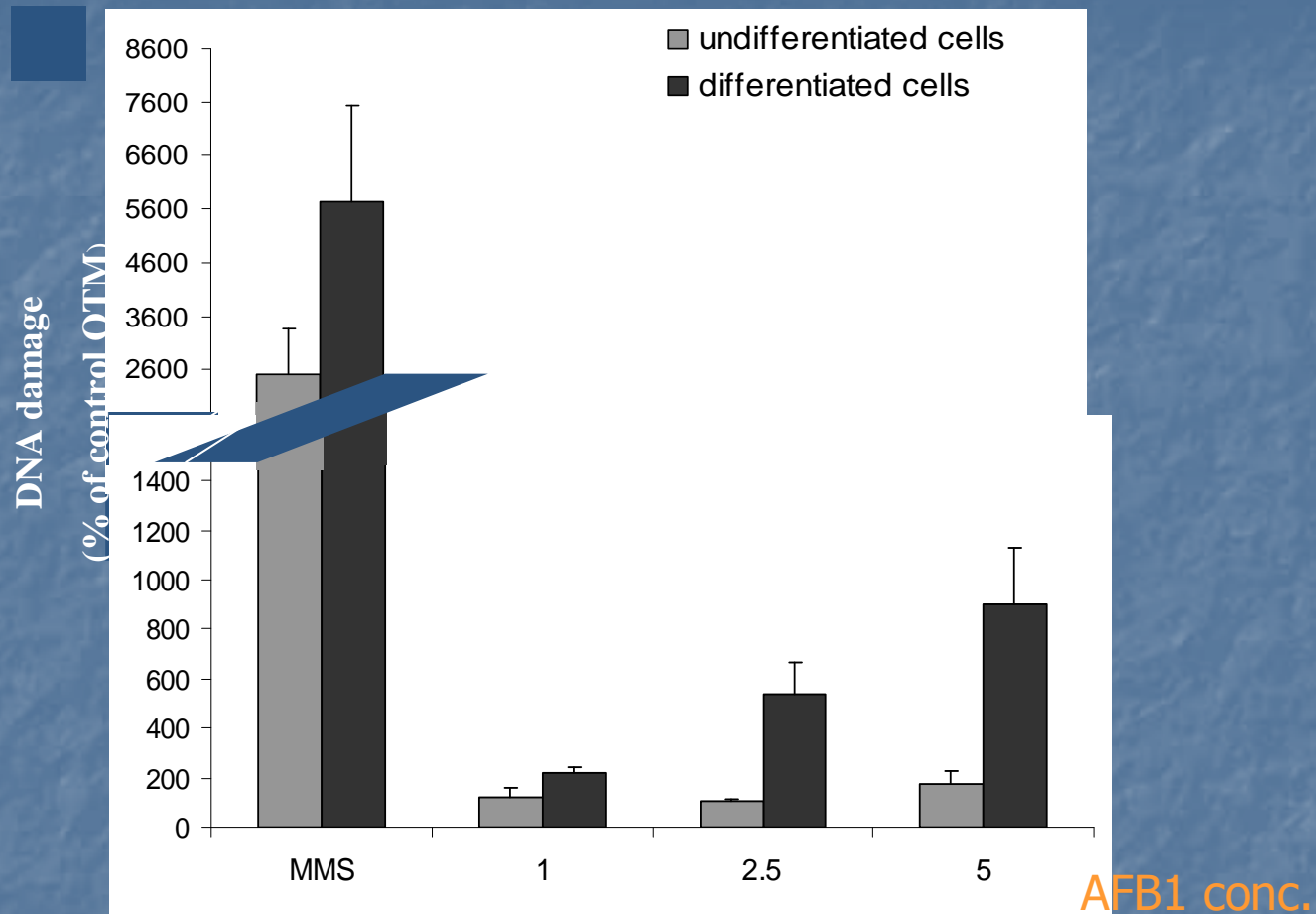
+

xenobiotic B



See the presentation of Julie Dumont

## Effects of AFB1 on DNA damage in HepaRG cells: Comet assay

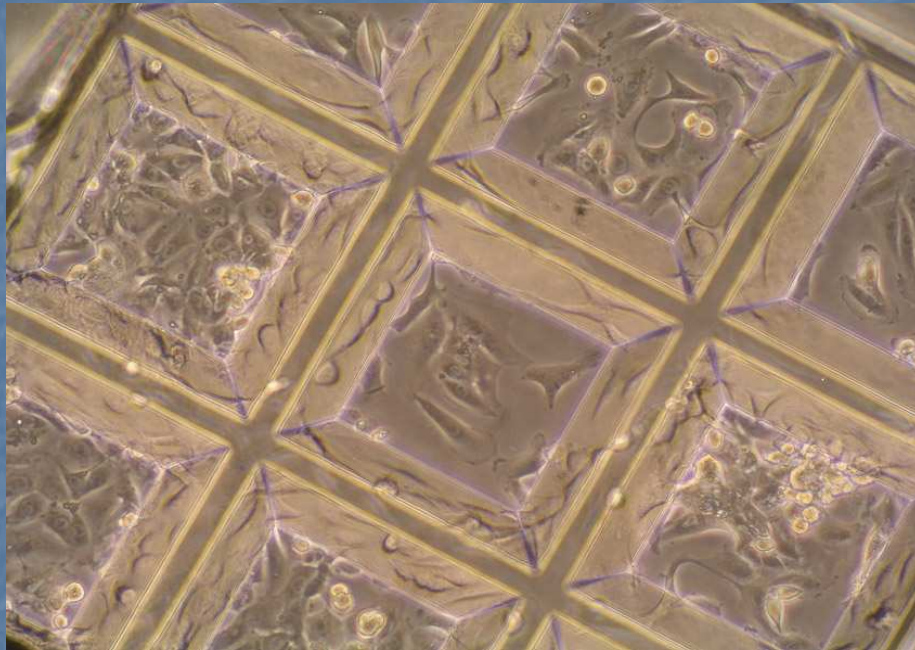


Undifferentiated and differentiated HepaRG cells were exposed to varying AFB1 concentrations for 3 h. Results are the mean  $\pm$  SEM of 3 independent experiments. DNA damage was expressed as percentage of corresponding negative control: Olive tail moment (OTM). MMS (5 $\mu$ g/ml) was used as a positive control. \* $p < 0.05$ , statistically significant difference between undifferentiated and differentiated cells.

# CELL CHIP COUPLED WITH HIGH CONTENT IMAGING:

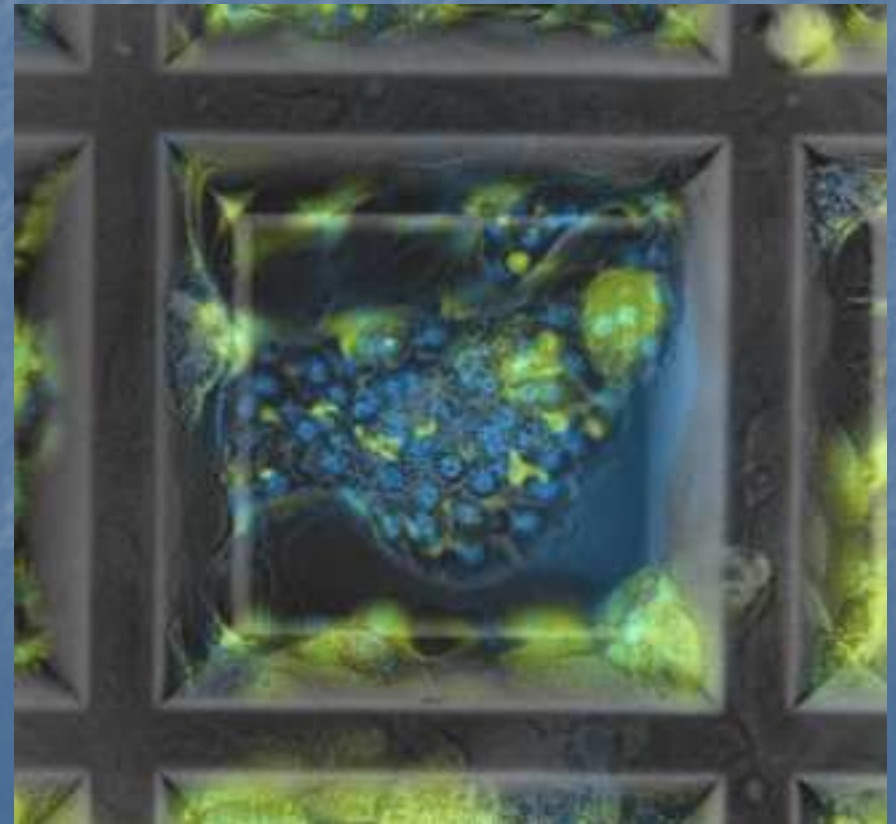
("Cell chip and imaging" platform, OGP, Rennes :CH. Guillouzo Inserm U522)

## CELL PROLIFERATION

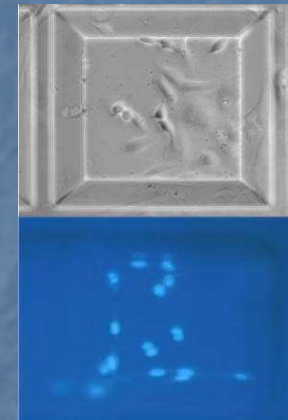


HepaRG cells

## CELL DIFFERENTIATION →

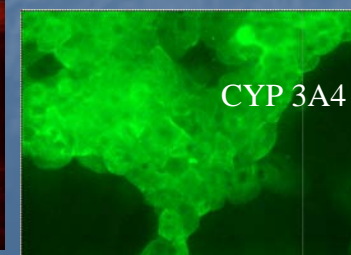
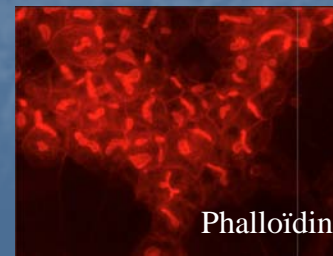
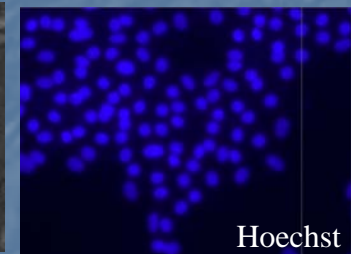
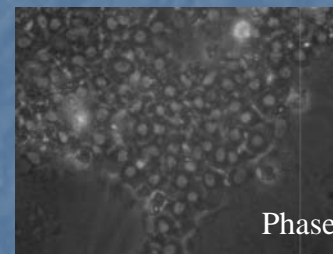


# I- Automated cell seeding



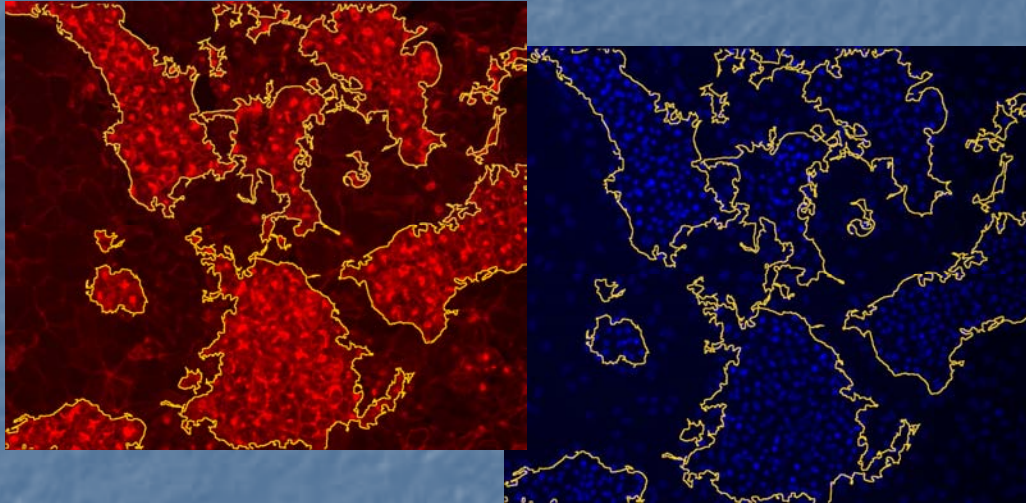
- Transfer of viable cells
- One drop each 2-5 milli-sec
- Minimum volume <math>< 200\text{pl}</math>  
(maximum

# II- High content imaging analysis



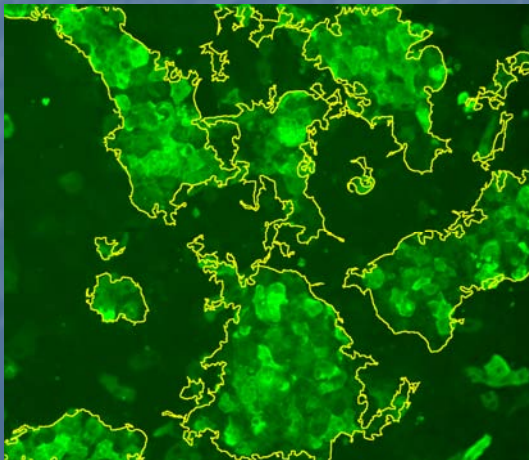
# Quantification of biological activities

## Imaging and fluorescence quantification

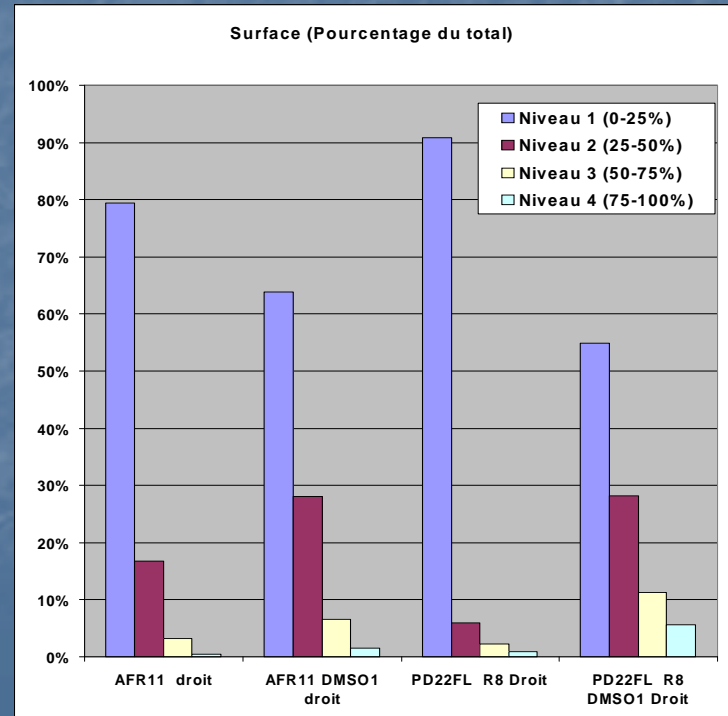


F-actin

Nuclei

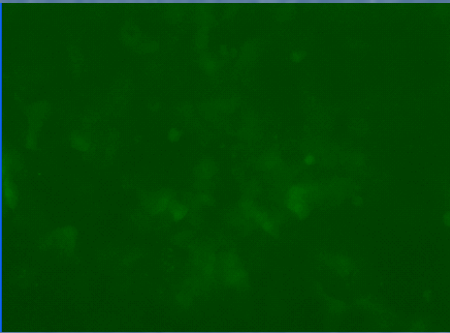


CYP 3A4

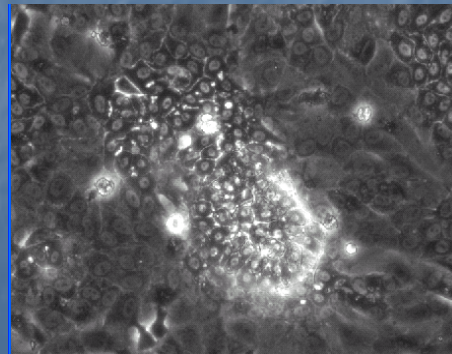
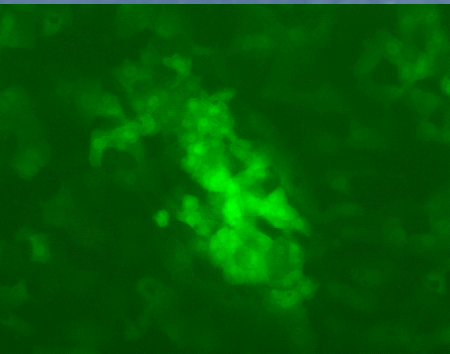


# Recombinant HepaRG cel lines

Negative Control



Induction of the transgene



Expression of GFP only in  
HepaRG hepatocyte-like cells

(Cell chip and imaging"platform, OGP, Rennes :Ch. Guillouzo Inserm U522)

# Use of HepaRG cells for gene profiling expression analysis

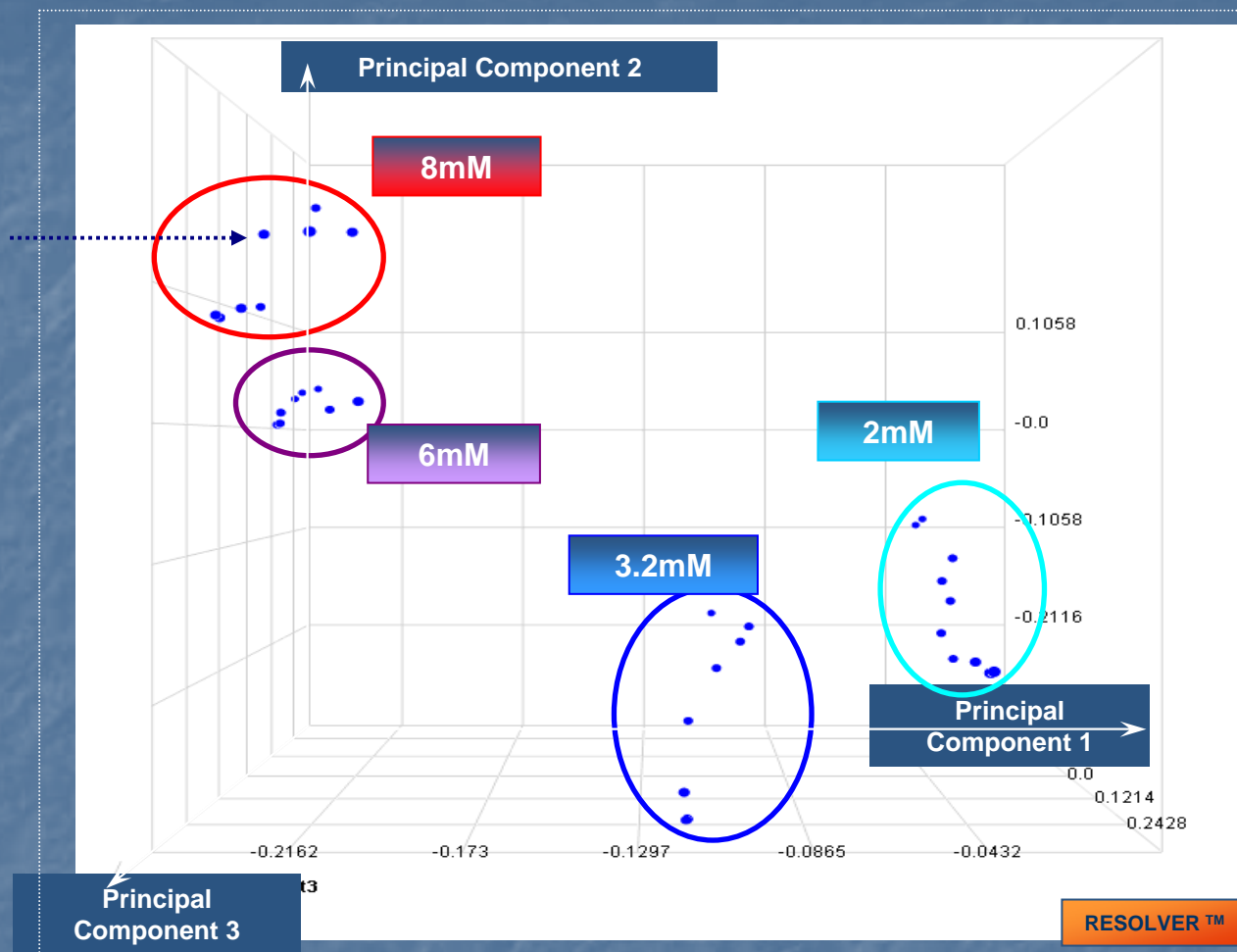
Transcriptomic analysis:

⇒ Concentration- and time-dependent response:

Phenobarbital

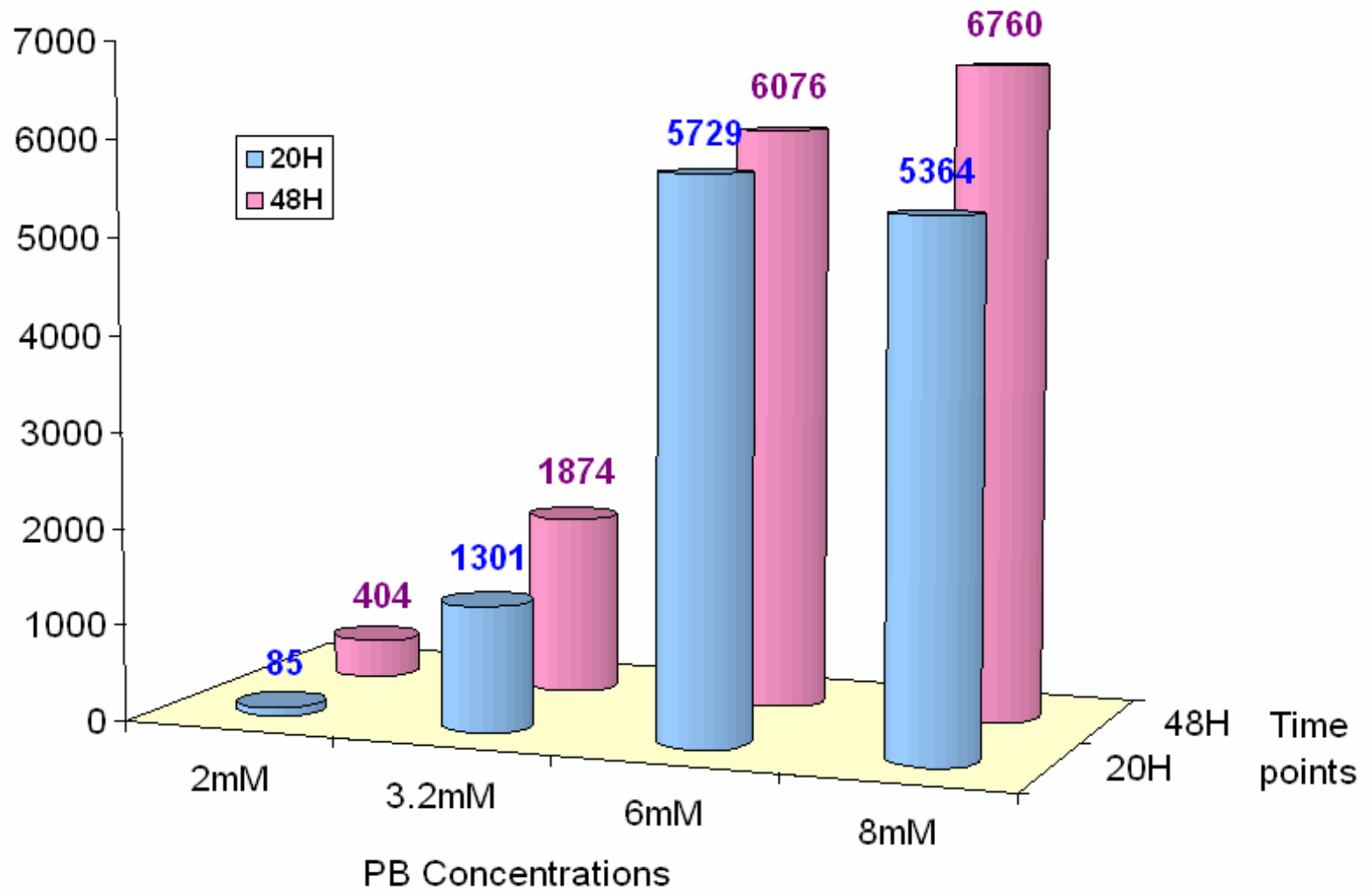
Lambert et al. submitted

# Principal Component analysis (20h treatment with phenobarbital)



# Number of modulated genes (3-fold change and $p \leq 0.01$ ) Dose- and time-dependent effects

Total number of significantly modulated genes



# Use of HepaRG cells for gene profiling expression analysis

Transcriptomic analysis:

⇒ Comparative analysis of various compounds:

Lambert et al. in preparation

# Comparative gene profiling in HepaRG cells

## Transcriptomic analysis:

- ⇒ Chemical-specific modulated genes
- ⇒ Specific biomarkers
- ⇒ Mechanistic study

# CONCLUSIONS

- The human HepaRG cell line expresses a unique set of liver functions including the major CYPs involved in drug metabolism and the key nuclear receptors (CAR, PXR, AhR, PPARs)
- This cell line possesses both the functional capacities of adult hepatocytes in primary culture and the indefinite growth capacity of hepatoma cells
- This cell line can be used for various applications including hepatitis B infection (PNAS, 2002)
- However it must be kept in mind that these cells are transformed and derived from a single individual (female)

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