

# The Leading ADME-Tox Specialists

- ▶ Founded in 1999
- ▶ Flexible solutions
- ▶ Scientific excellence and consultancy
- ▶ *In vitro* and *in silico* expertise
- ▶ UK and USA laboratories
- ▶ High capacity screening with rapid turnaround

## *In vitro* ADME



### Permeability

- ▶ Cell permeability (Caco-2, MDCK-MDR1)
- ▶ Transporter interactions (full range of regulatory transporters)
- ▶ PAMPA

### Metabolism

- ▶ Metabolic stability
  - Microsomes, hepatocytes, S9, plasma/blood, H $\mu$ REL<sup>®</sup>
- ▶ Metabolite profiling and structural elucidation
- ▶ Reaction phenotyping
- ▶ CYP and non-CYP inhibition
  - Reversible
  - Time dependent
- ▶ CYP induction
- ▶ Nuclear receptor activation

### Distribution

- ▶ Plasma protein binding
- ▶ Whole blood binding
- ▶ Brain tissue binding
- ▶ Microsomal binding
- ▶ Blood to plasma ratio

### Bioanalysis & PK

- ▶ Bioanalytical method development, method transfer and method qualification
- ▶ Pharmacokinetic analysis
- ▶ Pre-formulation development

## *In silico* Prediction



- ▶ PBPK modelling
  - PK prediction
- ▶ QSAR/QSPR modelling
- ▶ PK/PD modelling
- ▶ Systems biology and systems pharmacology

## Physicochemical Properties



- ▶ Solubility
  - Turbidimetric
  - Thermodynamic
- ▶ Chemical stability
- ▶ pK<sub>a</sub> determination
- ▶ Lipophilicity
  - logP
  - logD

## DDI Packages

- ▶ *In vitro* drug metabolism (CYP and non-CYP)
- ▶ Transporters (efflux and uptake)
- ▶ Scientific guidance and consultancy
  - Project-specific study design
  - Prediction of DDI risk based on regulatory recommendations
- ▶ Both screening and regulatory services
- ▶ Bioanalytical expertise



## Toxicology



### Mechanistic Toxicology

- ▶ Cell viability
- ▶ Mitochondrial toxicity
- ▶ Phospholipidosis and lysosomal trapping
- ▶ Steatosis
- ▶ Apoptosis
- ▶ Reactive metabolite assessment
- ▶ 3D microtissue models
- ▶ Skin toxicity
  - Phototoxicity
  - KeratinoSens™
- ▶ Cytotoxicity screening panel
  - General cell health endpoints
- ▶ Haemolysis
- ▶ Cell signalling and cell stress
- ▶ Cell cycle and proliferation
- ▶ Lysosomal trapping
- ▶ Transcriptomics

### Cardiotoxicity

- ▶ Single Ion Channels
  - hERG ( $I_{Kr}$ )
  - Nav1.5
  - Kv4.3 ( $I_{to}$ )
  - KvLQT1/minK ( $I_{Ks}$ )
  - Cav1.2
  - kir2.1( $I_{K1}$ )
- ▶ Whole Cell Physiology
- ▶ MEA assessment of iPSC-derived cardiomyocytes (eCiphr®Cardio)
  - 3D microtissue models
  - Structural and functional cardiotoxicity

### Hepatotoxicity

- ▶ CellCiphr® Premier
  - Multiple cell types, time points and endpoints
- ▶ 3D microtissue models
  - DILI
  - Cholestasis
- ▶ Transcriptomics
- ▶ Reactive metabolites
- ▶ Phospholipidosis and steatosis
- ▶ Mitochondrial toxicity

### Neurotoxicity

- ▶ MEA assessment of neurons (eCiphr®Neuro)
- ▶ Neurite outgrowth
- ▶ 3D neurotoxicity

### Nephrotoxicity

- ▶ Chronic exposure nephrotoxicity assay

### Immunotoxicity

- ▶ PBMC cytotoxicity
- ▶ PBMC proliferation
- ▶ Dendritic cell perturbation

### Genotoxicity

- ▶ Ames test
- ▶ *In vitro* micronucleus test
- ▶ GreenScreen HC™
- ▶ p53 (phospho-p53)
- ▶ pH2AX (phospho-H2AX)
- ▶ Tubulin (microtubule stability)
- ▶ GADD153

## Innovations

### eCiphr®Cardio

- ▶ Synchronously beating iPSC-derived cardiomyocytes
- ▶ Whole cell physiology
- ▶ High-throughput micro-electrode array (MEA)

### eCiphr®Neuro

- ▶ Measure mean firing rate
- ▶ High-throughput micro-electrode array (MEA)

### Transcriptomics

- ▶ Toxicology Prediction
  - Organ-specific
  - Species-specific

### 3D Microtissues

- ▶ Scaffold-free cultures
- ▶ Closely mimic native tissue
- ▶ Multiple dosing and extended exposure
- ▶ Liver, cardiac, brain and kidney models

### CellCiphr® Premier

- ▶ Multiple cell types and time points
- ▶ Extensive range of endpoints
- ▶ Relates to exposure

### PK Prediction

- ▶ Using *in vitro* ADME data
- ▶ Oral, IV bolus or infusion

### Cyprotex Europe

Tel (UK): +44 (0) 1625 505100

No. 24, Alderley Park, Mereside, Cheshire SK10 4TG, UK

### Cyprotex US

Tel: +1-888-297-7683

200 Staples Drive, Framingham, MA 01702, USA