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MEDITOX

PRECLINICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

vaccines, ophthalmic diseases, osteoarthritis, inflammatory diseases, oncology

COMPREHENSIVE PRECLINICAL SAFETY PROGRAM

human & veterinary drugs, biological, medical devices, food/feed additives, chemicals

ACCREDITED BREEDING FACILITY

Beagle dogs, non-human primates

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DISEASE MODELS

chronic glaucoma, influenza, osteoarthritis, diabetes, contact dermatitis

CHRONIC GLAUCOMA
OSTEOARTHRITIS MODEL
COLORECTAL CARCINOMA MODEL
CHRONIC COLITIS MODEL
NON-ALCOHOLIC STEATOSIS MODEL
CONTACT DERMATITIS MODEL

TARGET ANIMAL SAFETY STUDIES

DENTAL HYGIENE EFFICACY STUDIES

IMMERSION / WASH OUT STUDIES









Do you know what is the main goal of preclinical toxicology?

No, it is not to prove your drug candidate/product is safe

A major objective of preclinical toxicology is to provide appropriate information for a compound to proceed safely through clinical trials to registration.

...You are inventing; we are able to move your thoughts in the right direction.

Let's work together...





Main actvities

Preclinical R&D

Preclinical development in area of vaccines, ophthalmic diseases, osteoarthrosis, diabetes, inflammation bowl disease

Comprehensive toxicology/safety program

Human & veterinary drugs, biological, medical devices, food/feed additives, chemicals & agrochemicals

Disease models

Chronic glaucoma, osteoarthrosis, influenza, wound healing, diabetes type II,

Laboratory animal breeding

Non-human primates, dogs







Certification

Good Laboratory Practice Certificate OECD GLP [C(97)186 Final] Pharmaceuticals, medical devices and food additives (PHARMA)

Good Laboratory Practice Certificate OECD GLP [C(97)186 Final] Chemicals, agrochemicals (REACH)

Authorization for Using of Experimental Animals

The Central Committee for Animal Protection of the Ministry of Agriculture

Authorization for Breeding of Experimental Animals

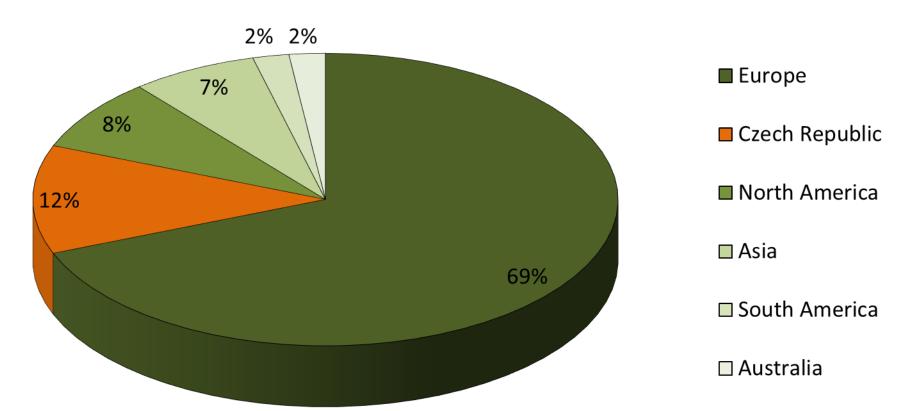
The Central Committee for Animal Protection of the Ministry of Agriculture

Approval for handling with GMO in compliance with Act No. 153/2000 Coll.



Summary information

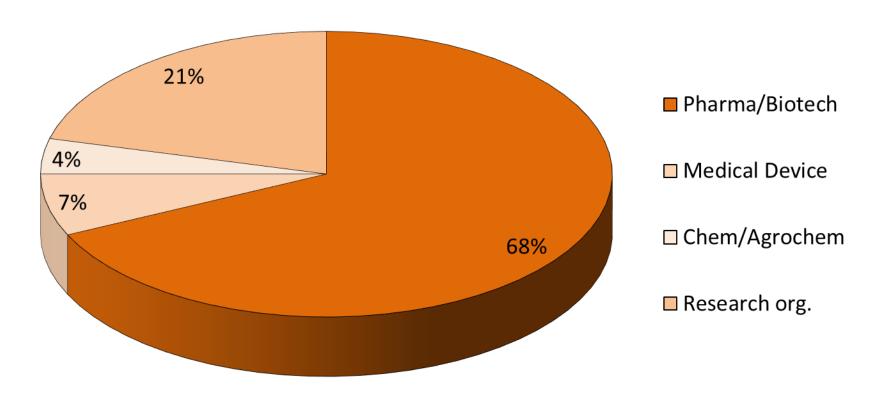
Structure of clients





Summary information

Structure of clients







Selected R&D projects

FLUVAC Live attenuated replication-defective influenza vaccine

Austria (AGBT), Germany, Russia, Slovenia, Czech Republic

ANTIFLU Innovative anti-influenza drugs exluding viral escape

Denmark, France, Germany (MPI), Hungary, Israel, United Kingdom, Czech Republic

OSTEOGROW Novel morphogenetic protein-6 biocompatible carrier device

Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia (UZ), Czech Republic, Sweden

MOTIF Microbicide optimization through innovative formulation for

vaginal and rectal delivery

Czech Republic, France, Italy, <u>United Kingdom (KCL)</u>







Species available		
Non-rodent	Non-human primates, dogs, rabbits, ferrets, cats, pigs, mini pigs	
Rodent	Mice, rats, hamsters, guinea pigs	
In vitro	Bacteria (<i>S. tph, E. Coli</i>), mammalian cells (human lyphocytes, erythrocytes, murine fibroblasts, etc.)	
Administration routes available	Buccal, cutaneous, intra-articular, intra-cardial, intra-dermal, intra-muscular, intra-nasal, intra-peritoneal, intra-vitreal, intra-venous, ocular, oral, rectal, subcutaneous, vaginal	
	Implantation (bone, muscle, subcutis)	





Genetic toxicology		
Gene mutation in bacteria (Ames test)	S. tph., E. coli, OECD, ICH,	
Mammalian chromosome aberration test in vitro	Human lymphocytes OECD, ICH	
Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test in vitro	Human erythrocytes OECD, ICH	
Cytotoxicity test in vitro	Murine fybroblasts ISO 10993	
Test under prepration	murine lymphoma cells 178Y/Tk+/- OECD, ICH	
In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test (MLA) (expected to run the GLP-compliant test: 2021)		



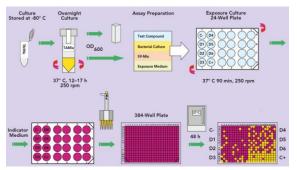


Newly implemented tests/studies

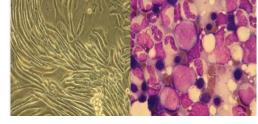
Mutagenicity in bacteria – micro-fluctuation method:

... based on the same principle as the Ames test but uses a liquid, low-volume microplate version of the fluctuation method.

- **Advantage** low compound requirement
 - increased throughput as compared to the standard format
 - processing several replicates at once
 - easy colorimetric readout
 - less S9 use and less production of hazardous waste due to the low-volume multiwell format.



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Test under development

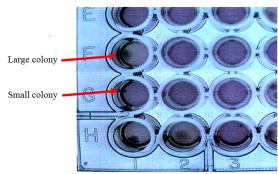
In vitro mammalian cel gene mutation test (MLA)

The MLA test belongs to the basic battery of genotoxic tests and in some countries is explicitly required by regulatory authorities.

Mutagenic effect is based on change of impossibility of cells to synthetize thymidinkinase - mutant cells are able to proliferate in the presence of TFT, whereas normal cells, which contain the TK enzyme, are not.

Advantage: Detection of point mutations and chromosomal aberrations (deletions, mitotic recombination, aneuploidy) in cell culture of murine lymphoma cells 178Y/Tk+/- in one test

Full implementation expected: 2021







General toxicology		
Maximum tolerated dose (single dose)	Rodents, non-rodents 3 – 5 dose levels	
Dose range finding study (7 – 90 days)	Rodents, non-rodents 3 – 5 dose levels	
Pilot, Proof-of-concept studies	Rodents, non-rodents	
Single dose (acute) toxicity	Rodents, OECD	
Extended single dose toxicity study	Rodents CPMP/ICH/286/95, ICH M3R2	
Repeated dose toxicity study (1 week – 6 months)	Rodents, OECD, ICH	
Repeated dose toxicity study (1 week – 12 months)	Non-rodents, OECD ICH	





Safety pharmacology			
Safety Pharmacology: CNS, CVS	ICH S7		
Pharmacokinetics/Toxicokinetics/BEQ/BA			
TK/PK/BA/BEQ studies, rodents, non-rodents (in-life phase)	ICH, VICH, OECD		
Non-clinical safety			
Non-clinical safety studies for the conduct of human clinical trials for pharmaceuticals	ICH		
Preclinical safety evaluation of biotechnology-derived products, rodents, non-rodents	ICH		
Preclinical pharmacological and toxicological testing of vaccines, rodents, non-rodents	ICH		
Nonclinical evaluation for anticancer pharmaceuticals, rodents, non-rodents	ICH		





Medical device biocompatibility		
Tests for genotoxicity, carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity	ISO 10993-3, OECD 471, 473, 475, 474, 487, 490	
Tests for in vitro cytotoxicity	ISO 10993-5	
Tests for local effects after implantation, rodents, non-rodents	ISO 10993-6	
Tests for irritation and skin sensitization	ISO10993-10, OECD 404, 405, 406, 429, 431, 438	
Tests for systemic toxicity, rodents, non-rodents	ISO 0993-11, OECD 407, 408, 420, 423	





Veterinary drug and feed assessment		
Target animal safety studies	VICH, EFSA	
Oral hygiene and anti-plaque efficacy study in dogs	VOHC	
Immersion/wash out study of spot-on veterinary products in dogs	VICH	
Feed safety studies	VICH, EFSA	
Palatability study, rodents, non-rodents	EFSA	



Newly implemented tests/studies

Oral hygiene and anti-plaque efficacy study in dogs (by VOHC)

The key to management of gum disease (for humans or pets!) is prevention. As long as the surfaces of the teeth are cleaned frequently, the gums will stay healthy. Excellent oral health is maintained by daily oral hygiene. Exept of daily brushing, daily chewing activities can also be effective in maintaining oral health.

Test procedure:

Day 0 - scaling and polishing the teeth – plaque and calculus scores are zero, gingivitis scoring

Day 1 - x - providing the product tested, daily assessment of general health state

Day x - gingivitis, calculus and plaque scoring by trained scorer according to scoring system by Hennet et al. (Res Vet Sci. 2006; 80: 175-80)









Newly implemented tests/studies

The immersion/washout study of spot on veterinary products

The study documents the impact of dogs with spot-on products on the aquatic environment, especially its remains in surface waters bathing of treated dogs

Advantage

- standardized immersion bathtubs covered with innert plastic material
- standardized water temperature allowing standard condition for spon-on product washing into the water
- standardized water sampling protocol
- GLP-compliant study









Disease models	
Chronic glaucoma (chemically induced)	Dog
Acute contact dermatitis	Pigs
Human influenza	Ferret
Osteoarthrosis (CLT)	Dog
Models under development	
AOM/DSS induced colorectal cancer	Mouse
Chronic glaucoma (chymotrypsin, laser)	Rabbit
Knee osteoarthritis (ACLT)	Rabbit



Experimental chronic glaucoma, dogs

"More than 70 million people worldwide suffer from glaucoma. Glaukoma is leading cause of blindness."

Induced by intraocular injection of chymotripsine

Revealing chracteristical clinical signs

- elevation of IOP
- corneal opacity
- dilated episcleral blood vessels at the corneal edge
- reduced or absent pupillary reflex
- uveitis.







Ferret model for safety and efficacy of influenza therapy

Ferrets (*Mustela putoria*) emulate numerous clinical features associated with human disease; this is especially the case with regard to influenza

Clinical and clinical laboratory features shared by humans and ferret model following virus infection

- Fever
- Nasal secretion
- Coughing
- Serum abnormalitires
- Weight loss and/or anorexia
- Lethargy
- Lymphopenia
- Transmission to susceptible contacts
- Hypercytokinemia
- Distribution of sialic acid in respiratory tract



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Models under development

AOM/DSS induced colorectal cancer (mice)

AOM/DSS model is well established approach to study colonic cancer development in short time period, however the tumor progression and overall survival need to be established in given doses of AOM and DSS in ideal time schedule.

Animal model: B6 mice - recently the most commonly used strain with good average sensitivity to the method (develop enough tumors with high overall survival)

Animal sex: male - more predictive, less risk of false positive results (females are less sensitive to CRC development)

Full implementation expected: 2021

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Models under development

Knee osteoarthitis (rabbit)

The prevention and treatment of knee osteoarthritis (OA) is increasingly important in the context of the aging population, both in terms of health-related quality of life and financial burden of disease. Animal models provide practical and clinically relevant ways to study both the natural history and response to treatment.

The rabbit anterior cruciate ligament transection (ACLT) model is increasingly being used in early OA studies.

Animal model: albino rabbit (no single "gold standard" exists)

Advantage: - easy to use

- rapid and severe changes in articular cartilage and subchondral bone
- knee biomechanics cartilage capable of regeneration

Full implementation expected: 2021





Experimental facilities available

Besides of common conventional and SPF experimental facility for studies in rodents and dogs:

- reconstructed experimental facility for studies in NHP
- experimental facility for studies in cats
- BSL II experimental facility for studies in rodents, rabbits and ferrets
- Experimental facility for studies in mini pigs
- Fully equipped surgical room for conducting studies requiring surgery









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BIOVET AD, Belgium

California Univ, USA

Celon Pharma, Poland

CONTIPRO a.s., CR

DECHRA, USA/UK

DelSiTech Ltd., Finland

EMS, Brazil

Evestra, Germany

Faraday, Inc., USA

FATRO, Italy

GATT Technologies, The Netherlands

Immuneed, Sweden

INEB, Portugal

Klifovet, Germany

KRKA, Slovenia

Lesaffre, France

Mabion, Poland

Nicox, France/Italy

NovoNordisk, Denmark

Olainfarm, Latvia

Oxford University, UK

Rottapharm, Italy

Sanofi Group (Zentiva)

Sunpharma, India

Univ Hospital Basel, Switzerland

University of Zagreb, Croatia

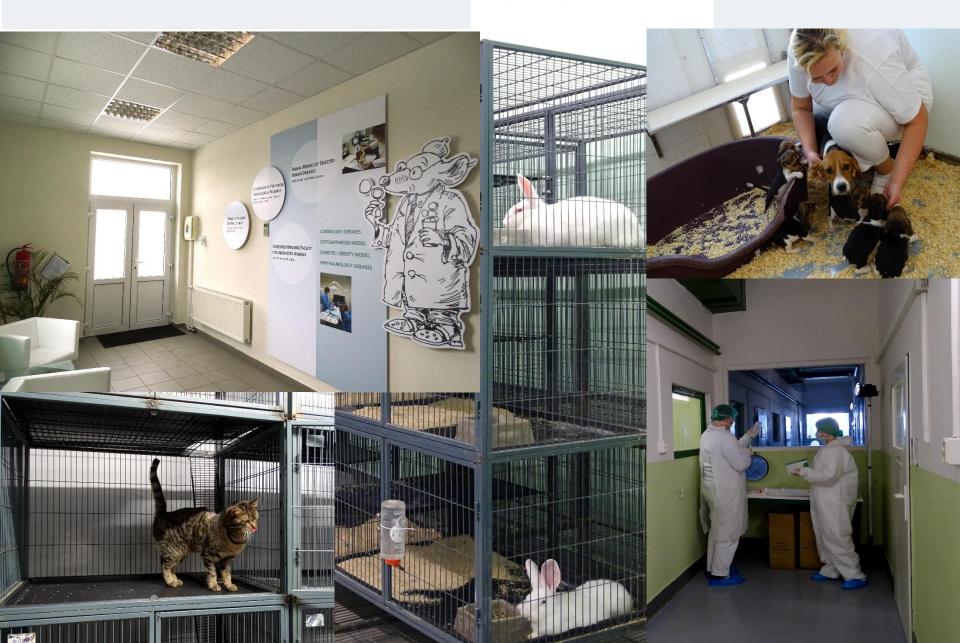
Triveritas, USA/UK

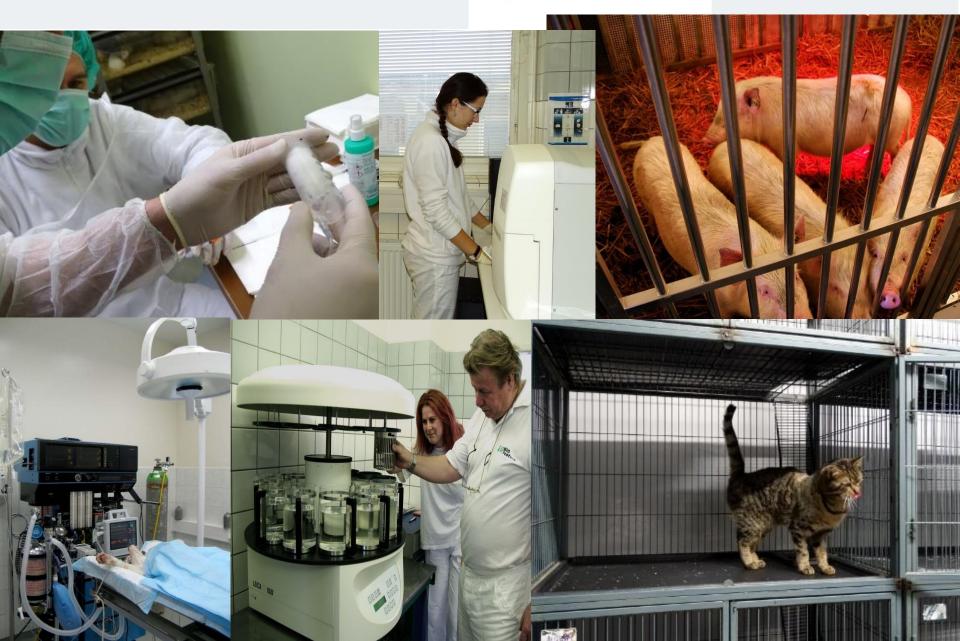
Univ of Medicine and Health Sciences, Irland

Vetcare Oy, Finland

Virbac, France













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ANIMAL MODELS OF SELECTED HUMAN DISEASES

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