



# **TOWARDS THE EVALUATION OF TOXIC COMPOUNDS IN *IN VITRO* BLOOD-BRAIN BARRIER MODELS FOR SAFETY AND SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENTS WITHIN THE CHIASMA PROJECT**

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**Duygu Turan Sorhun**

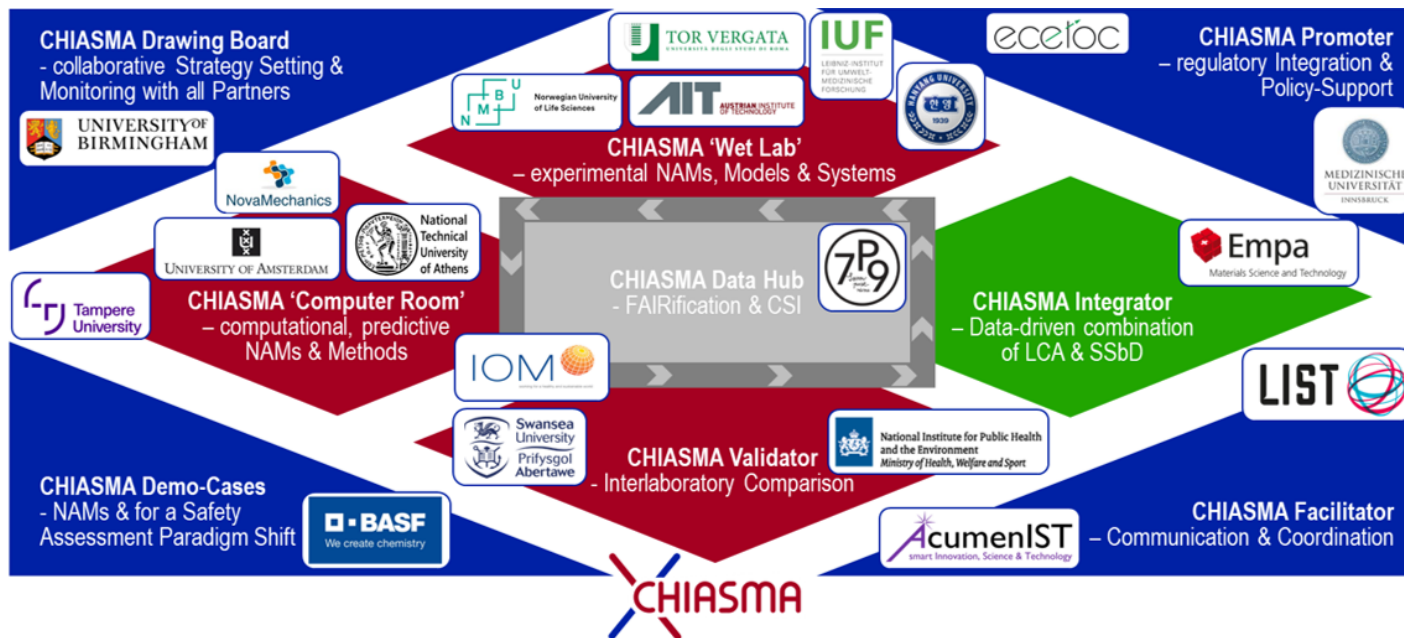


# CONTENT

- 1) The CHIASMA project
- 2) Towards ideal tissue models, optimization steps
- 3) Experimental design
- 4) Preliminary results
- 5) Summary and next steps

# THE CHIASMA PROJECT

**CHIASMA: Accessible Innovative Methods for the Safety & Sustainability Assessment of Chemicals & Materials**



NAMs = New Approach Methodologies

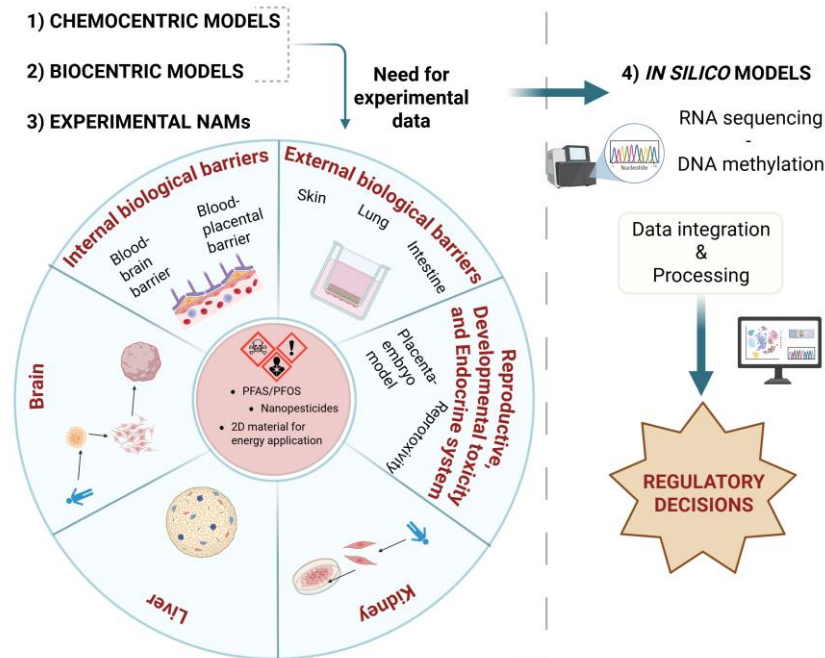
CSI = Chemical Safety Interface

FAIR = Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable

LCA = Life Cycle Assessment

SSbD = Safe and Sustainable by Design

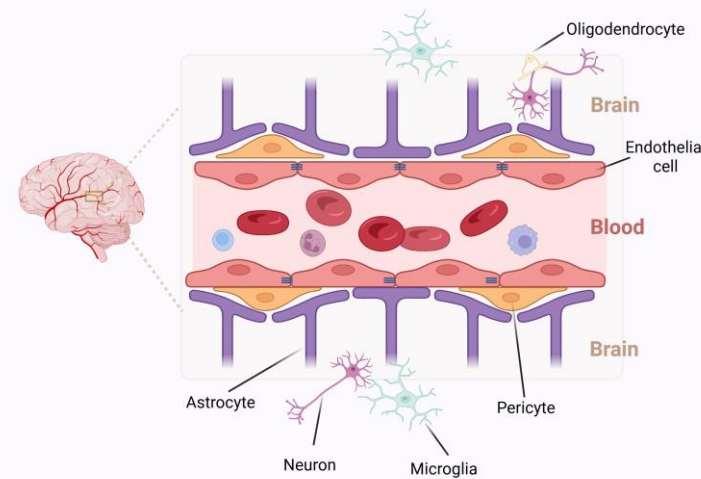
# THE CHIASMA PROJECT



Addressing Gaps in *In Vitro* Neurotoxicity Testing:

## RELEVANCE OF BBB FOR NEUROTOX

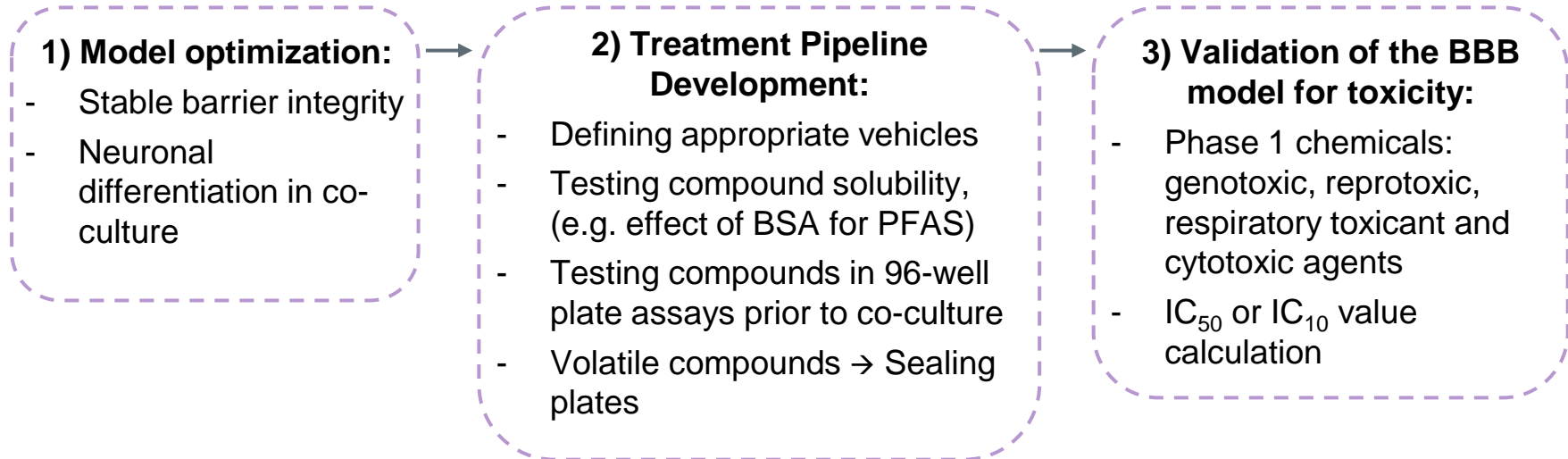
- Classical *in vitro* neurotoxicity tests lack a functional blood-brain barrier (BBB).



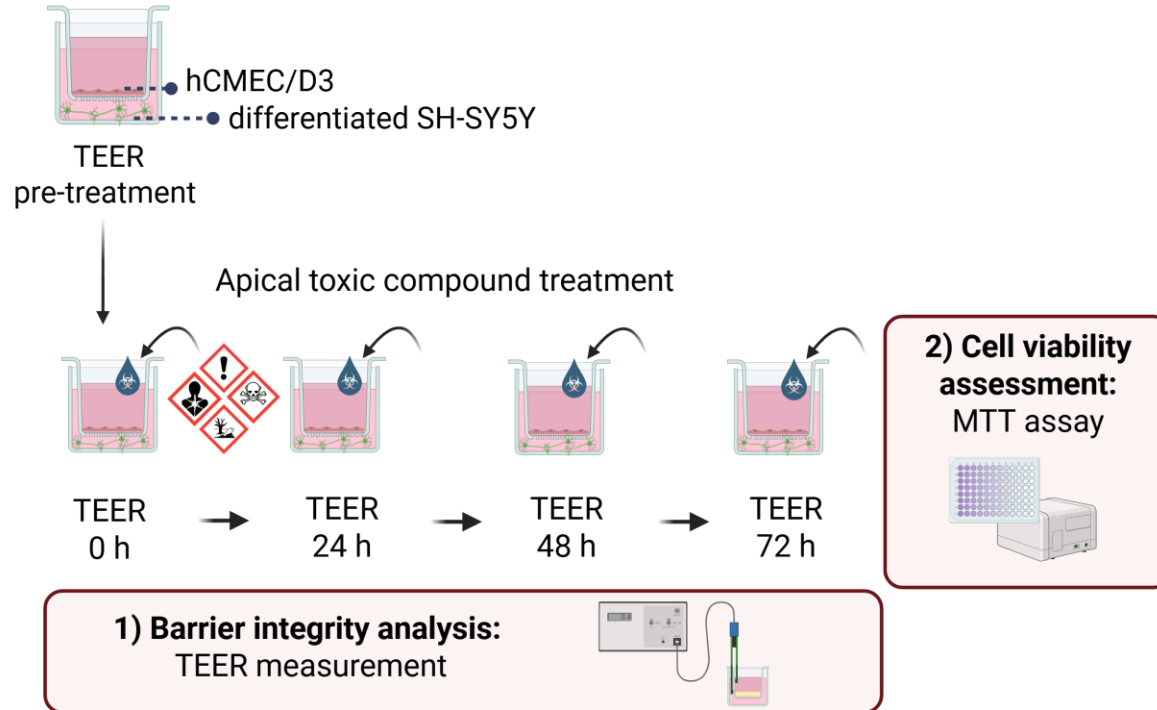
# TOWARDS IDEAL TISSUE MODELS

- ✓ Robust & Repeatable
- ✓ Easy for transfer
- ✓ Applicable to a broad compound range
- ✓ Physiologically relevant

## TO ACHIEVE THIS:



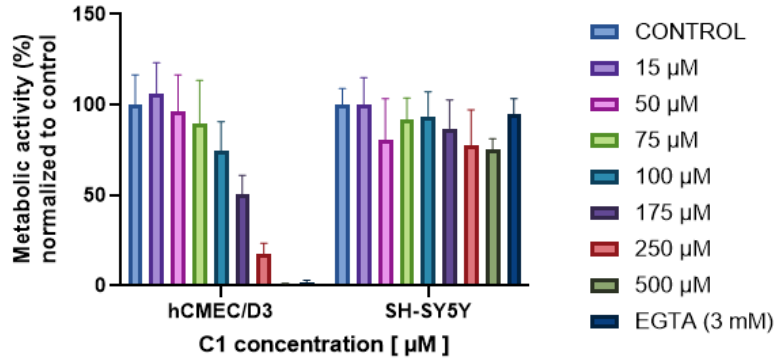
# EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN



# PRELIMINARY RESULTS

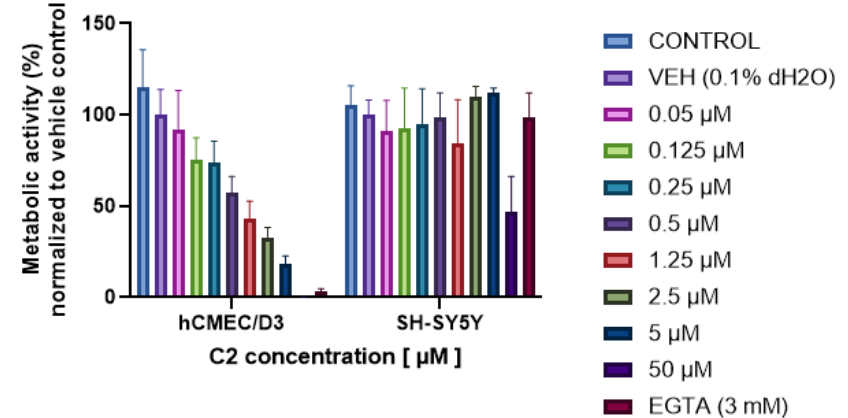
## DOSE-RESPONSE CURVES

**Compound 1 (DNA alkylating)**



	hCMEC/D3	SH-SY5Y
	IC50 values ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	IC50 values ( $\mu\text{M}$ )
<b>C1</b>	158	4524

**Compound 2 (genotoxin)**

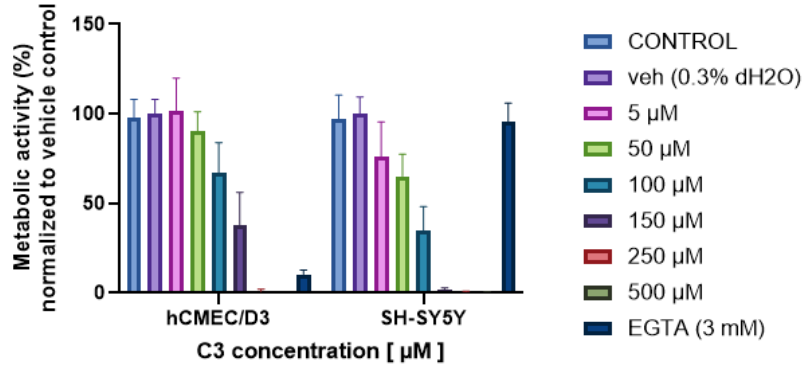


	hCMEC/D3	SH-SY5Y
	IC50 values ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	IC50 values ( $\mu\text{M}$ )
<b>C2</b>	0.8	49

# PRELIMINARY RESULTS

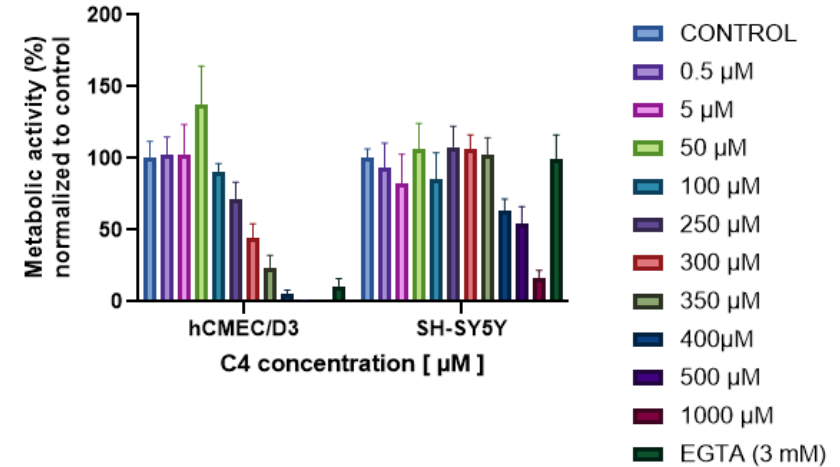
## DOSE-RESPONSE CURVES

**Compound 3 (volatile respiratory irritant)**



	hCMEC/D3	SH-SY5Y
	IC50 values (µM)	IC50 values (µM)
<b>C3</b>	123	67

**Compound 4 (PFAS-1)**



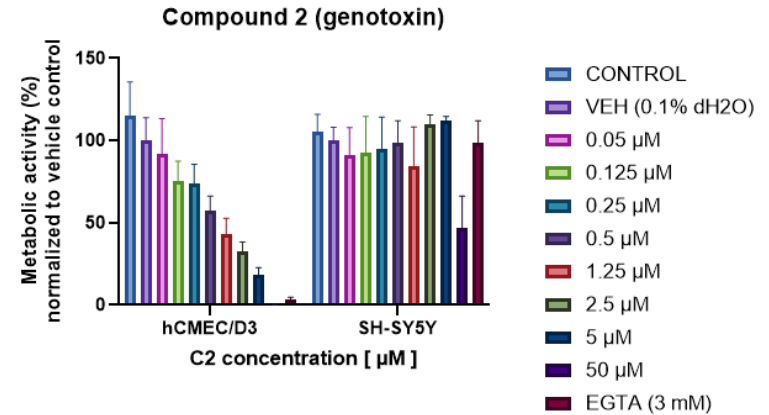
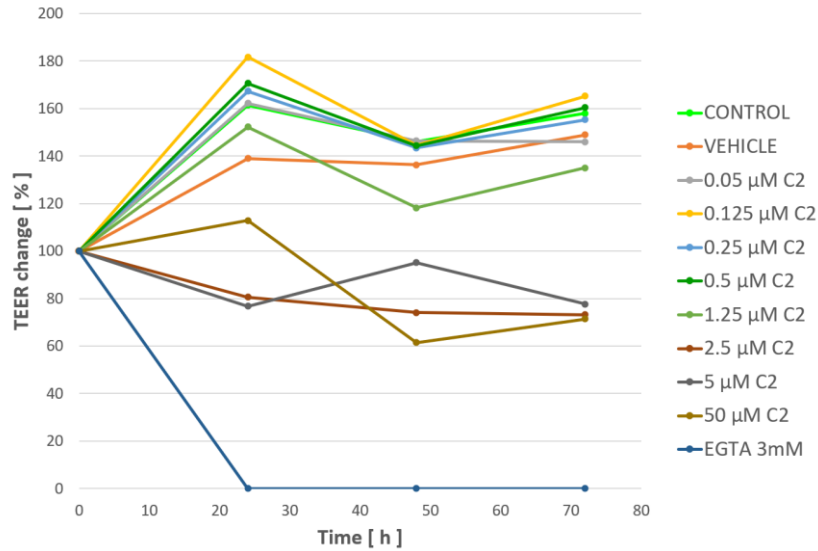
	hCMEC/D3	SH-SY5Y
	IC50 values (µM)	IC50 values (µM)
<b>C4</b>	289	509



# PRELIMINARY RESULTS

## TRANSENDOTHELIAL ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE (TEER) MONITORING

Transendothelial Electrical Resistance (TEER) was used as a non-invasive approach to monitor barrier integrity of the brain endothelial cells at 24-, 48-, and 72-hour exposure to toxic compounds.



# SUMMARY AND NEXT STEPS

Co-culture model was established.

→ The sensitivity of the model for known toxins (phase 1 chemicals) was validated.



Testing phase 2 chemicals



Transferability of the generated NAMs will be tested to ensure reproducibility across different laboratories.



Monitor toxins in the system:

- extent of toxic compound permeation
- adherence to the plastics & membrane



*In silico* analysis of molecular data (RNAseq, DNA methylation) to identify toxin specific biomarkers & develop assays for toxicological assessment and regulatory applications (later description of AOPs)

# THANK YOU!

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**Duygu Turan Sorhun**

Duygu.Sorhun@ait.ac.at

