

Seizure Liability

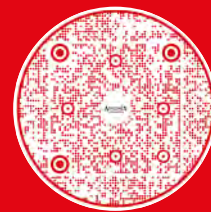
Innovative Ion Channel and MEA Seizure Liability Assays

An integrated in vitro screening approach for seizure liability to support hazard identification and decision making in early drug discovery

- A panel of 15 human ion channels related to seizure screened by automated electrophysiology
- A microelectrode array (MEA) assay that measures the electrical activity of human derived neuronal stem cells

iSLA
in vitro Seizure Liability Assay

We were delighted to be cited in a recent FDA/CDER paper (Avila et al 2023) where the authors provide a perspective on the opportunities and challenges of using NAMs in drug development.



Case study 1 - Translation of MEA data from hiPSC neurones to humans (panel 1)

- Concentration response data for amoxapine, a known seizurogenic drug
- At low concentrations, equivalent to the therapeutic concentration, amoxapine has no/minimal effect on MEA parameters
- With increasing concentrations, perturbations in MEA parameters increase from baseline
- At high concentrations, equivalent to clinically toxic concentrations, amoxapine has dramatic effects on MEA parameters
- Amoxapine showed activity against 8 ion channel targets relevant to seizure giving possible mechanistic insight into its seizurogenicity

Panel 1

MEA parameters		0.1µM	0.3µM	1µM	3µM	10µM
Spike	Mean firing rate (Hz)	NC	NC	↑	↑↑	↓↓↓
	Interspike Interval (ISI) Coefficient of variation - Avg	NC	NC	NC	↓	↓↓↓
Bursts	Burst frequency - Avg (Hz)	NC	NC	↑↑	↑↑↑	↓↓↓
	Burst duration - Avg (sec)	NC	NC	↓	↓↓	↓↓↓
	Number of spikes per burst - Avg	NC	NC	↓	↓↓	↓↓↓
	Mean ISI within burst - Avg (sec)	NC	NC	NC	↓↓	UNC
Network Bursts	Network burst frequency	NC	NC	↑↑	↑↑↑	N/A
	Network burst duration - Avg (sec)	NC	NC	↓	↓↓	N/A
	Number of spikes per network burst - Avg	NC	NC	↓	↓↓	N/A
	Mean ISI within network burst - Avg (sec)	NC	NC	NC	↑↑	N/A
Synchrony	Network IBI Coefficient of variation - Avg	NC	NC	NC	↓	UNC
	Area under normalized cross-correlation	NC	NC	NC	NC	↓↓↓

Case study 2 - Ability of MEA to detect seizurogenic metabolites without the need for in vivo studies

- Client compound known to cause seizures in dogs only
- Human and rodent metabolites have no effect on MEA parameters (panel 2)
- Canine metabolite causes significant effects on MEA parameters at the highest concentration (panel 3)
- When tested against a panel of ion channel targets, the canine metabolite was active at the NMDA receptor. This gives a possible mechanism of action for the observed seizures

Panel 2

MEA parameters		1µM	3µM	10µM	30µM	100µM
Spike	Weighted mean firing rate (Hz)	NC	NC	↑	NC	NC
	Interspike Interval (ISI) Coefficient of variation - Avg	↑	NC	NC	NC	↑
Bursts	Burst frequency - Avg (Hz)	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
	Burst duration - Avg (sec)	NC	NC	↑	↑	↑
	Number of spikes per burst - Avg	NC	NC	↑↑	↑	↑
	Mean ISI within burst - Avg (sec)	NC	NC	↓	↓	NC
Network Bursts	Network burst frequency	NC	NC	NC	NC	↓
	Network burst duration - Avg (sec)	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
	Number of spikes per network burst - Avg	NC	NC	NC	↑	NC
	Mean ISI within network burst - Avg (sec)	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Synchrony	Network IBI Coefficient of variation - Avg	↓	↑	↑	↓	UNC
	Area under normalized cross-correlation	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC

Panel 3

MEA parameters		1µM	3µM	10µM	30µM	100µM
Spike	Weighted mean firing rate (Hz)	NC	NC	NC	↑	NC
	Interspike Interval (ISI) Coefficient of variation - Avg	NC	NC	NC	NC	↓
Bursts	Burst frequency - Avg (Hz)	NC	NC	↑	↑	↑↑
	Burst duration - Avg (sec)	NC	NC	NC	NC	↓
	Number of spikes per burst - Avg	NC	NC	NC	NC	↓↓
	Mean ISI within burst - Avg (sec)	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Network Bursts	Network burst frequency	NC	NC	↑	↑	↑↑
	Network burst duration - Avg (sec)	NC	NC	NC	↓	↓
	Number of spikes per network burst - Avg	NC	NC	NC	↓	↓↓
	Mean ISI within network burst - Avg (sec)	NC	NC	NC	NC	↑↑↑
Synchrony	Network IBI Coefficient of variation - Avg	UNC	UNC	UNC	UNC	UNC
	Area under normalized cross-correlation	NC	↑	NC	↓	↓↓

NC	No change (±10%)
One arrow	11 – 29% change
Two arrows	30 – 49% change
Three arrows	>50% change



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