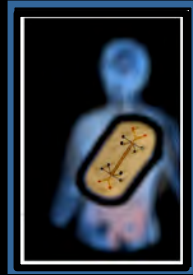


Human Organ Chip-enabled discovery of therapeutics and prophylactics for viral pandemics

PI: Don Ingber, MD, PhD

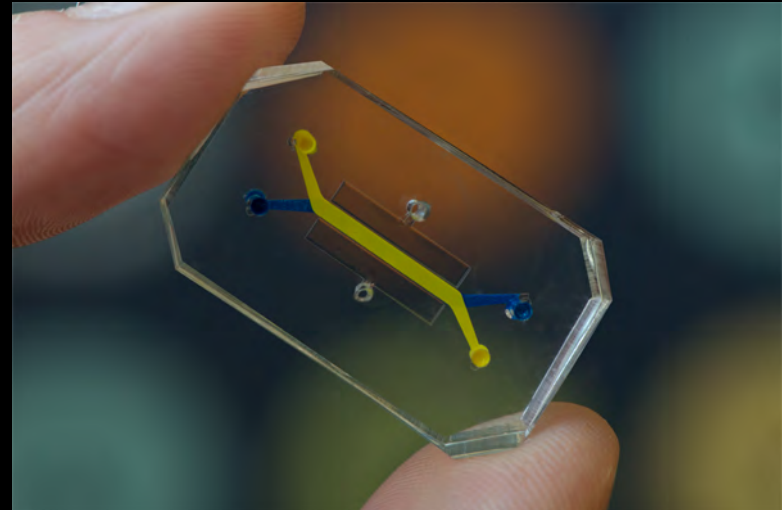
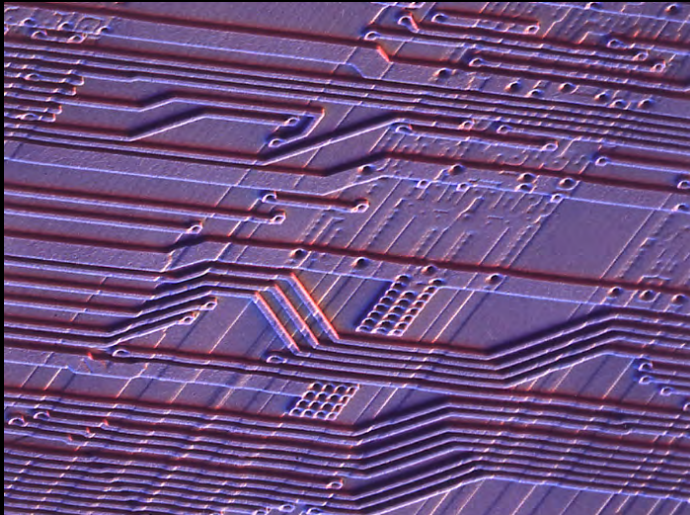
Founding Director, Wyss Institute

*Judah Folkman Professor of Vascular Biology, Harvard Medical School & Boston Children's Hospital
Professor of Bioengineering, Harvard School of Engineering and Applied Sciences*



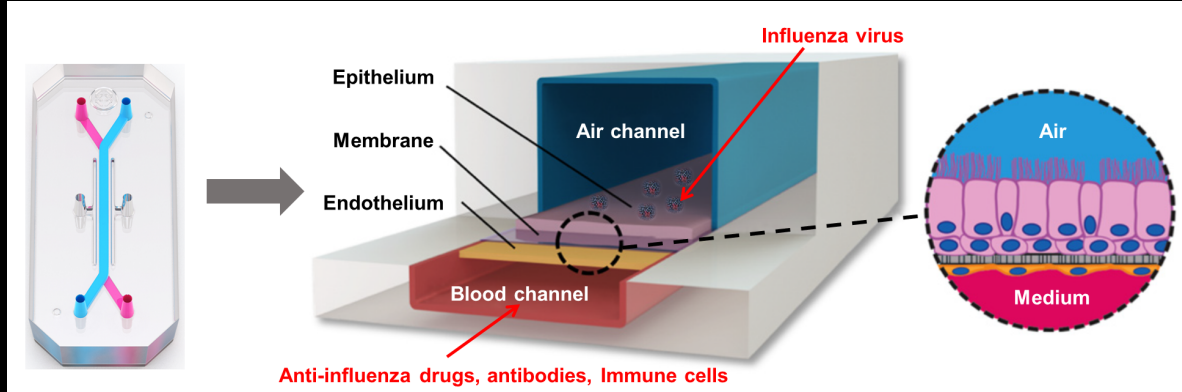
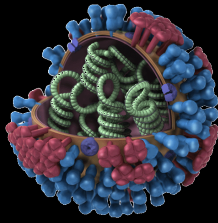
Human Organs-on-Chips

- Engineered microchips containing living human cells that reconstitute **organ-level functions**
- **ACCELERATE** drug development, **REPLACE** animal testing, and **ADVANCE** personalized medicine

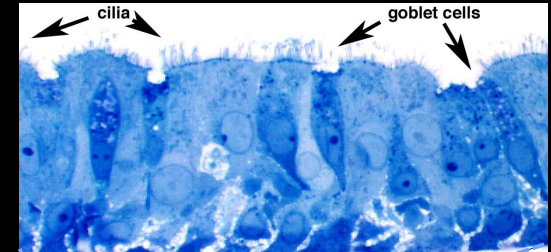
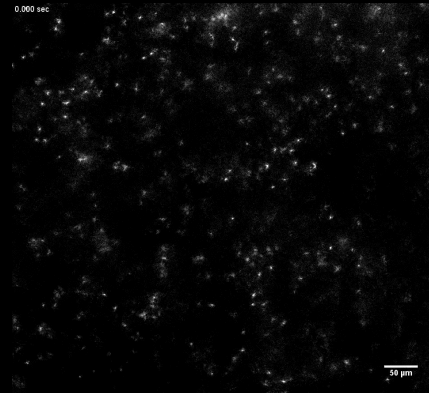
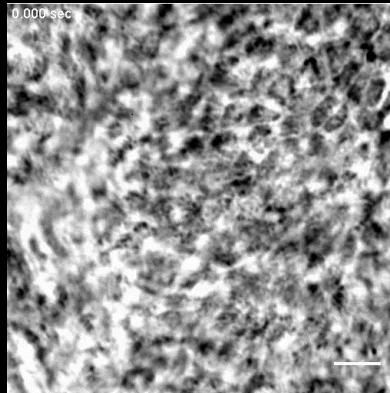
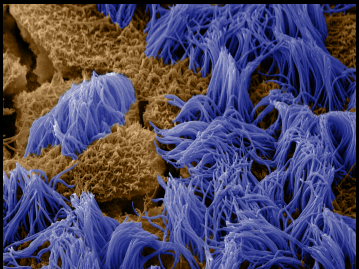
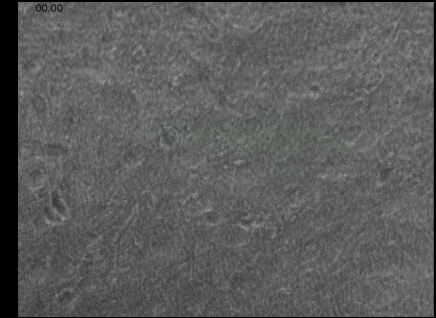


Human Airway Chip Viral Infection Model

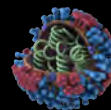
(Benam et al., *Nature Methods* 2015 & *Cell Systems* 2016' Si et al., *bioRxiv* 2019,2020)



Live Infection
(GFP-Influenza H1N1)



Small Airway:
Diameter < 2 mm



Human Airway Influenza Infection Chip

(Si et al., *bioRxiv* 2020)

Epithelium

Endothelium

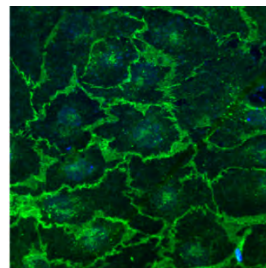
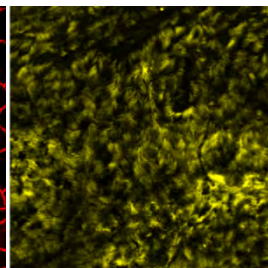
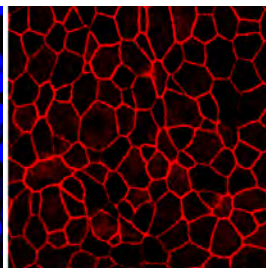
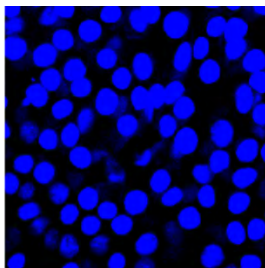
GFP

ZO-1

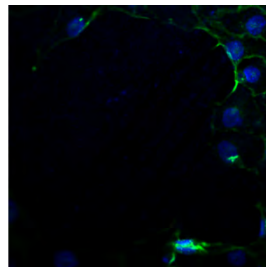
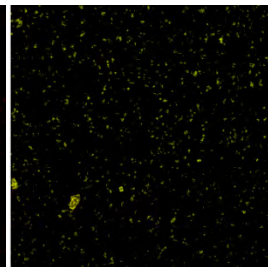
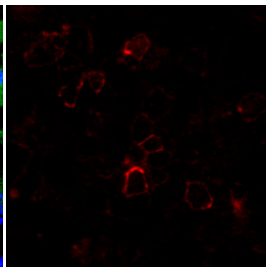
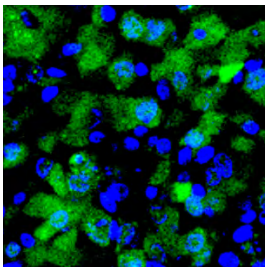
Cilia

VE-cadherin

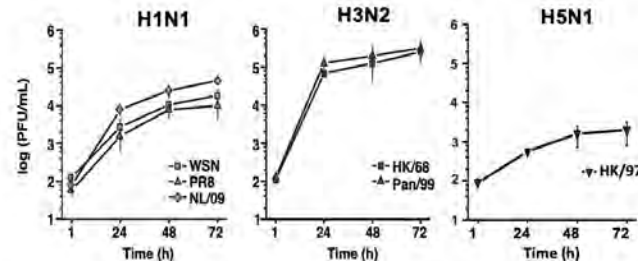
- Virus



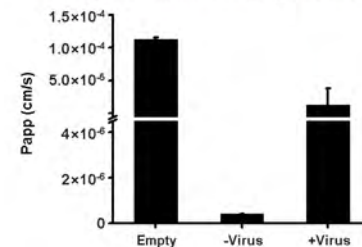
+ Virus

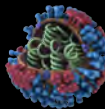


Viral Strain-Dependent Virulence

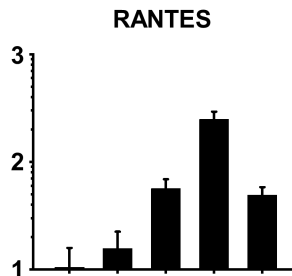
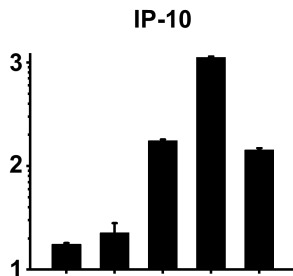
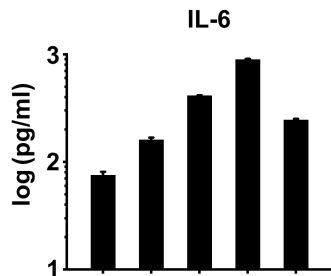


Compromised Barrier Function

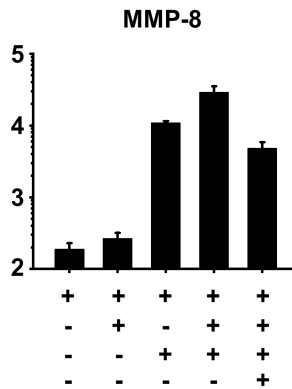
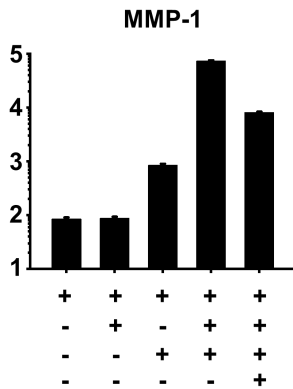
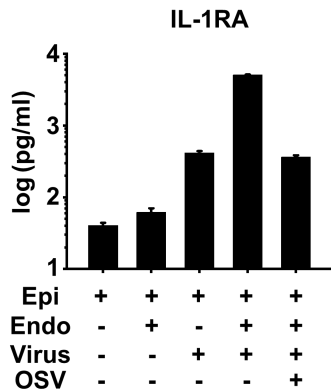
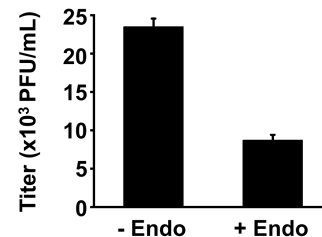




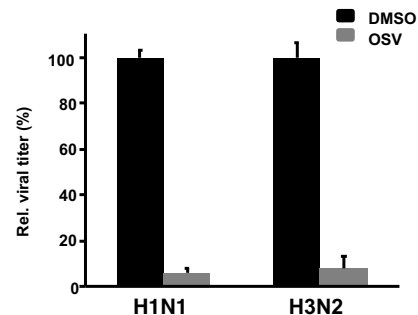
Can Analyze Host Responses to Infection & Drugs

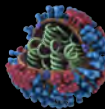


Endothelium Influences Infection

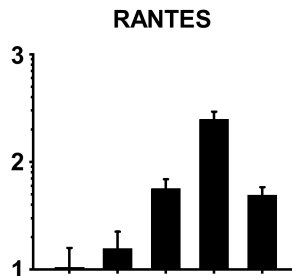
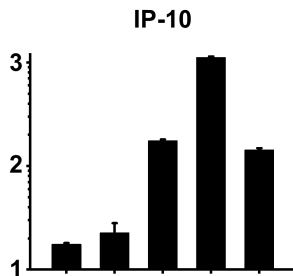
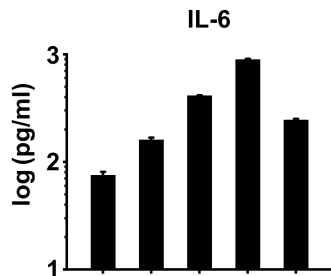


Oseltamivir Inhibits Infection

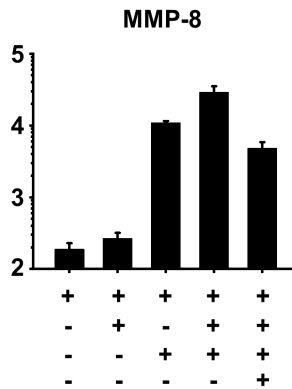
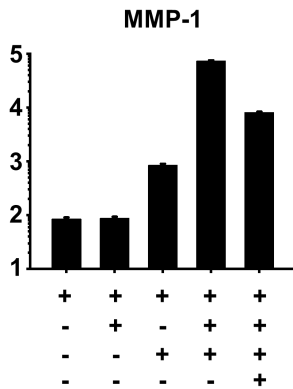
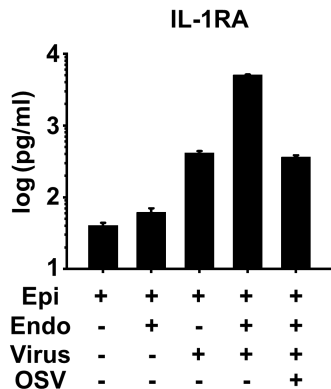
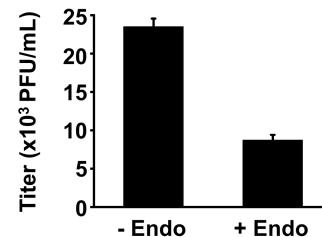




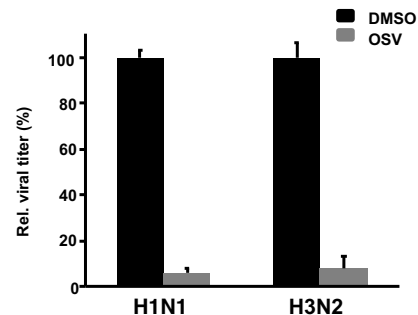
Can Analyze Host Responses to Infection & Drugs

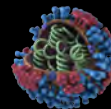


Endothelium Influences Infection



Oseltamivir Inhibits Infection



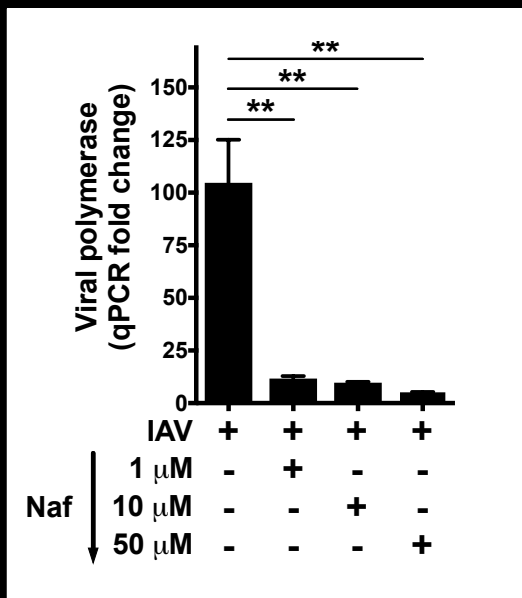


Nafamostat is a Potent Inhibitor of Influenza H1N1 Infection

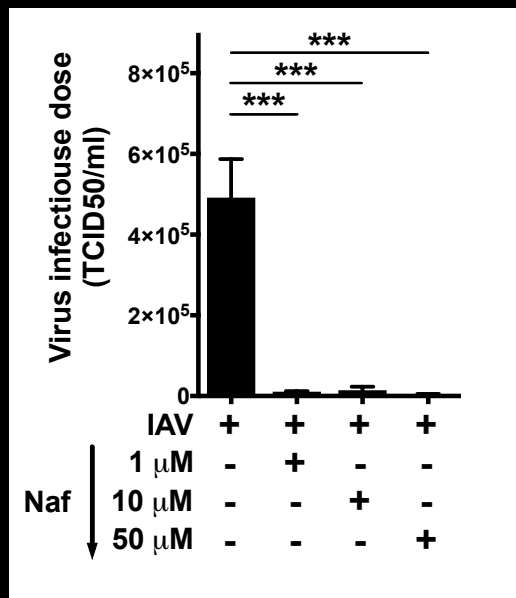
Nafamostat is an anticoagulant drug & protease inhibitor

Lung Airway Transwell

Virus RNA
(PCR / Apical Wash)

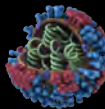


Virus Titer
(TCID50 / Apical Wash)

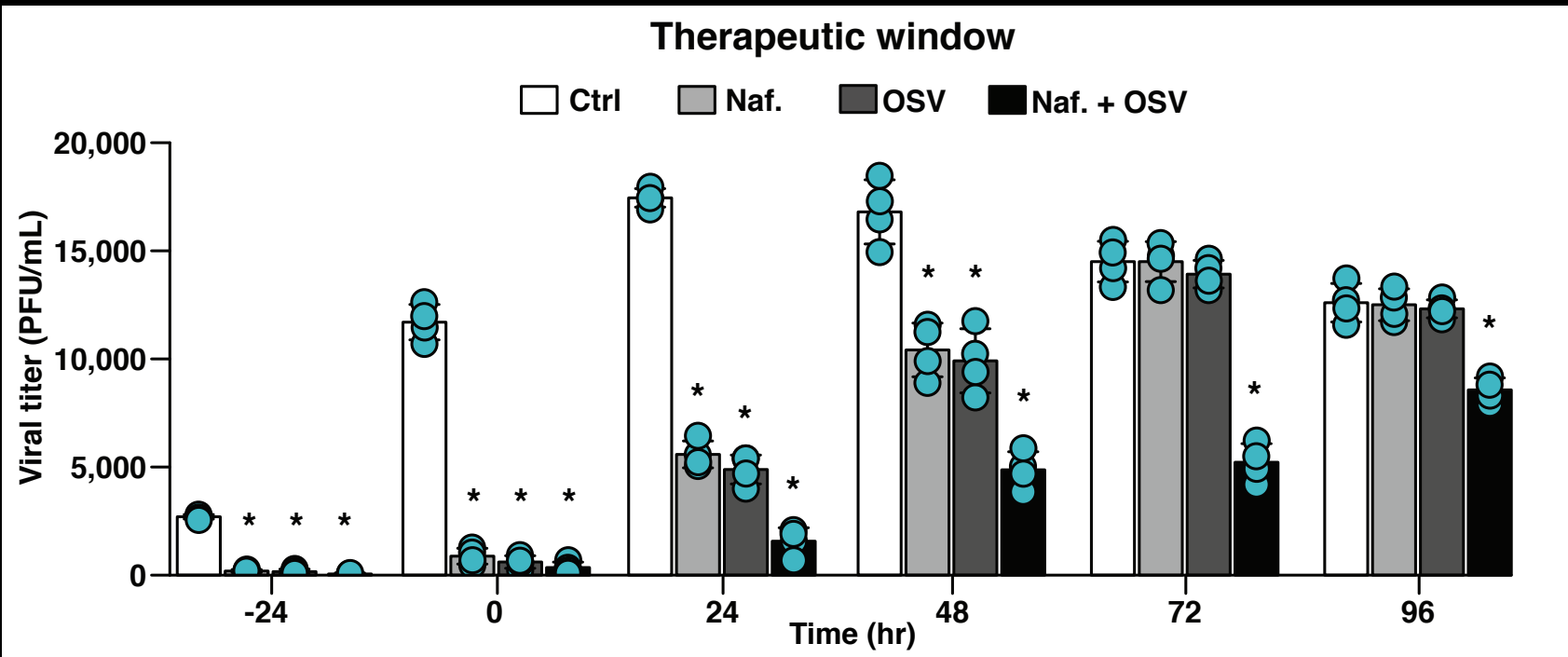


54hr Rx starting 6 hr prior to infection

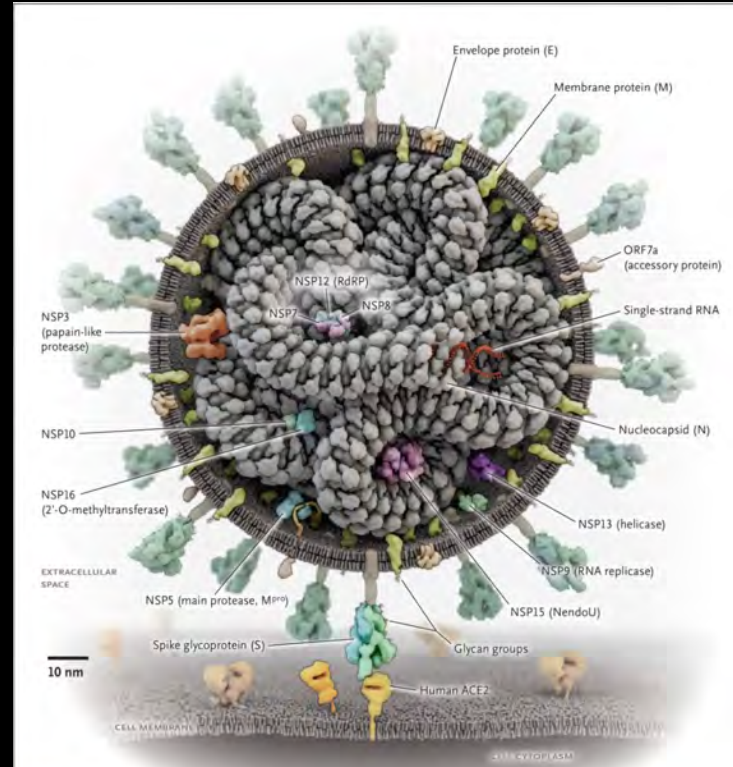
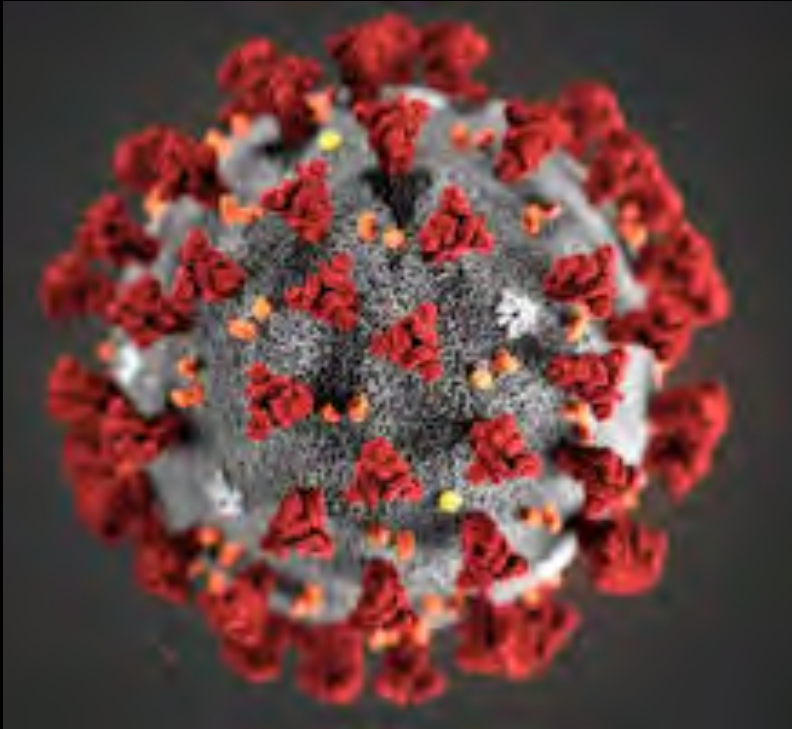
IAV = Influenza A Virus
Naf. = Nafamostat Mesylate



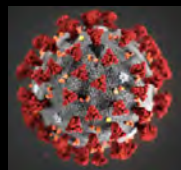
Nafamostat Doubles Oseltamivir's Therapeutic Time Window to 4 days



Confronting the COVID19 Challenge



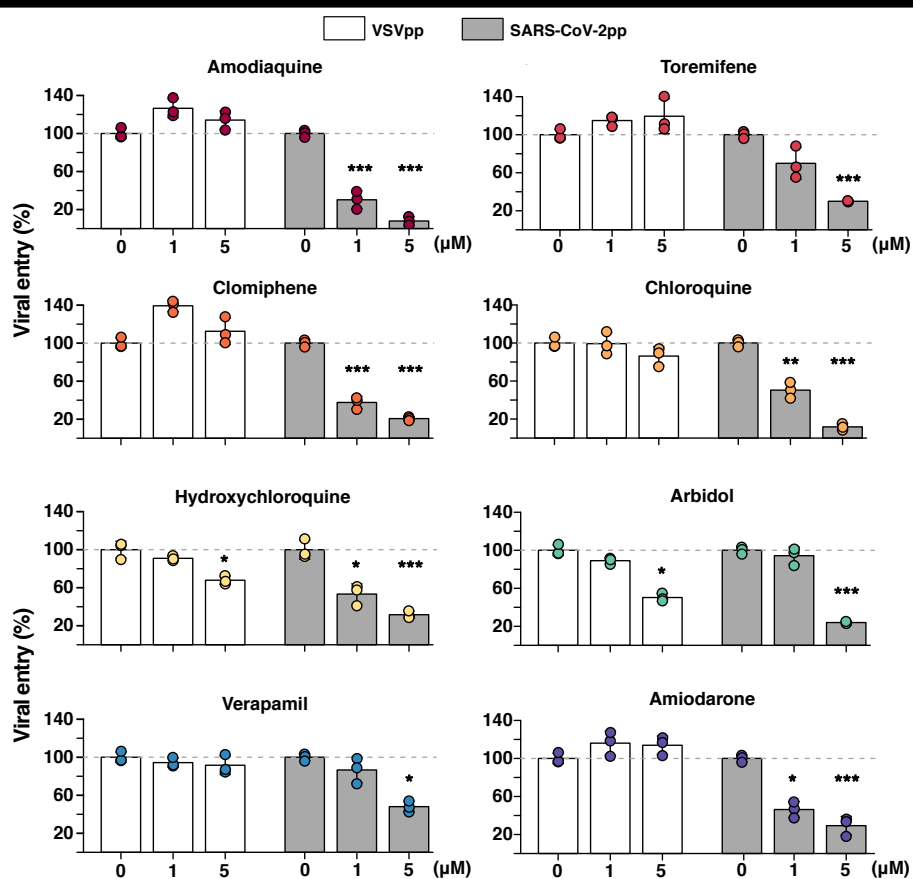
Pivot to COVID19

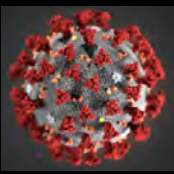


**SARS-CoV2 Spike
Pseudovirus for BSL2 work**

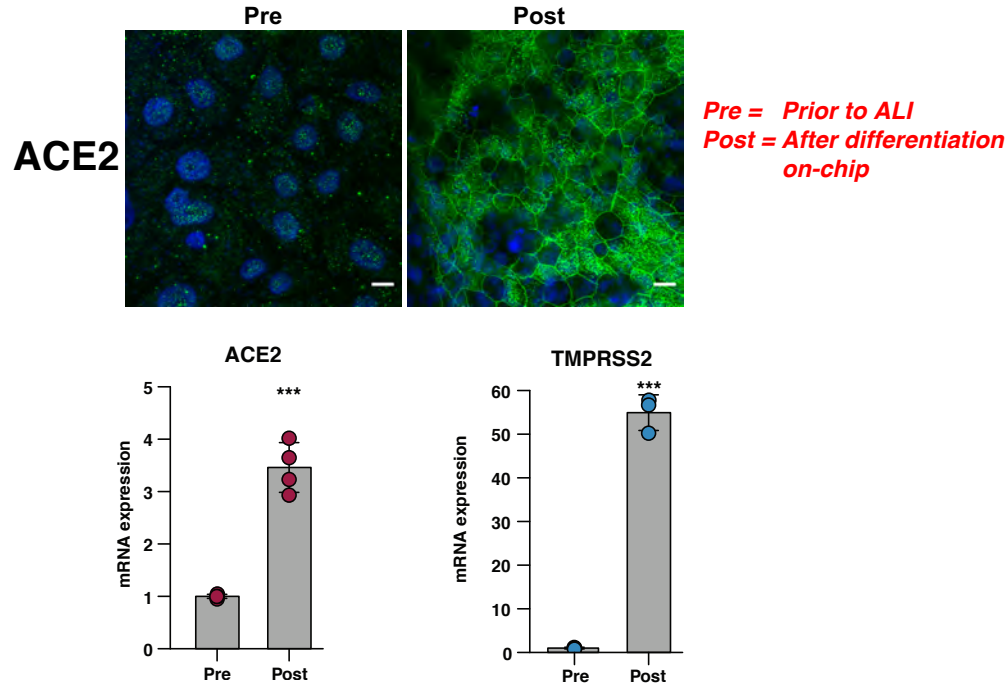
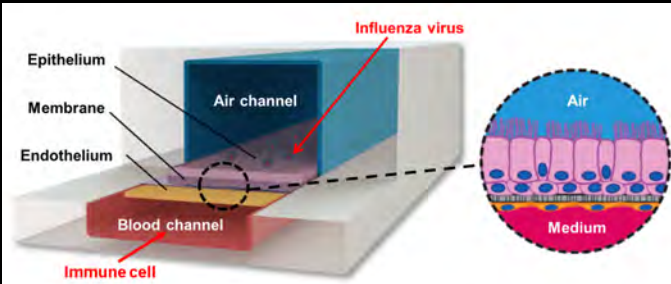
Huh7 Cell Line

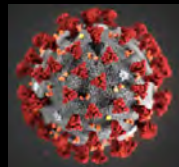
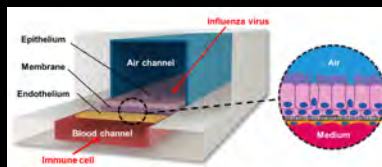
**Drugs selected based
on reported activities
vs. Ebola, MERS, SARS**





ACE2 & TMPRSS2 are Highly Expressed in Human Lung Airway Chips

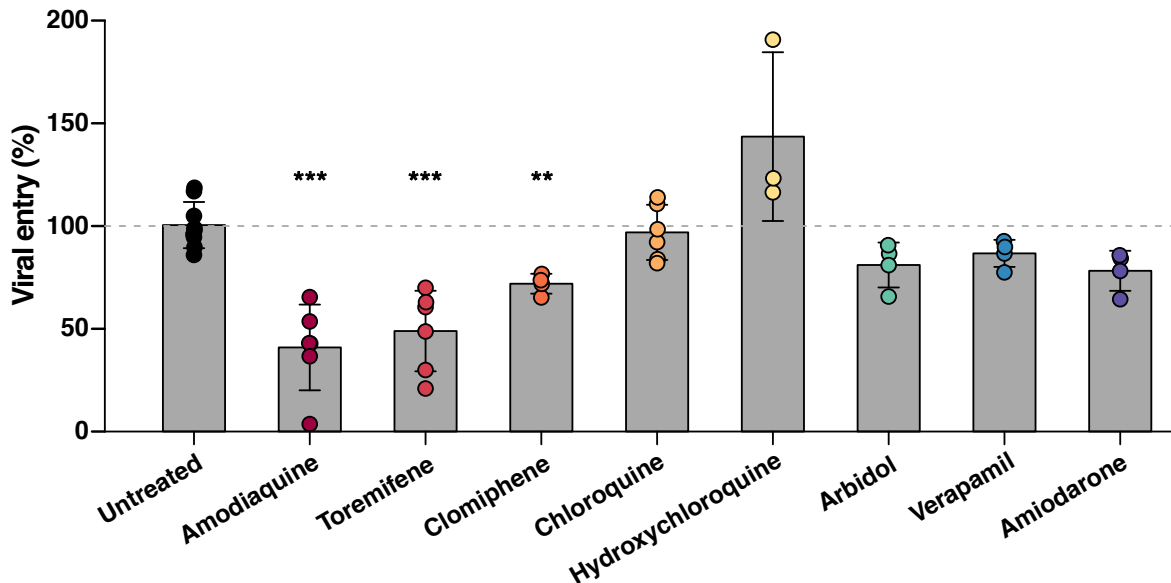


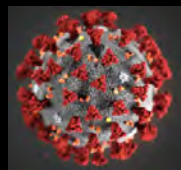


Drug Effects in Human Lung Airway Chips

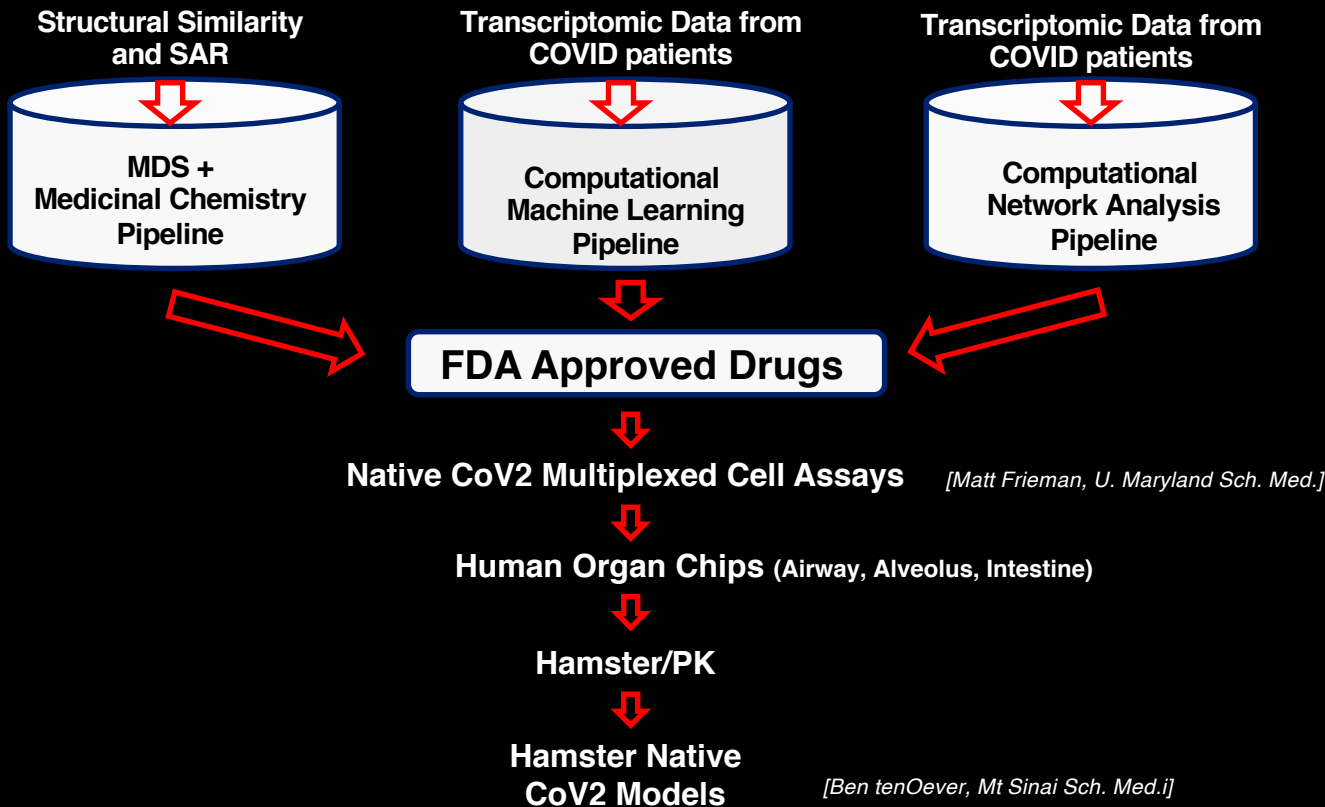
(February 2020)

Flowed at
Human
Blood C_{max}

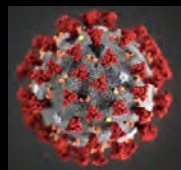




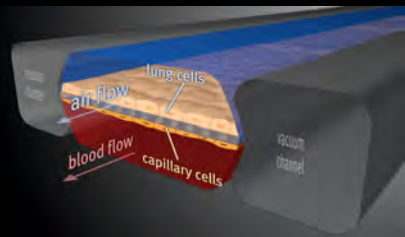
DARPA COVID19 Program



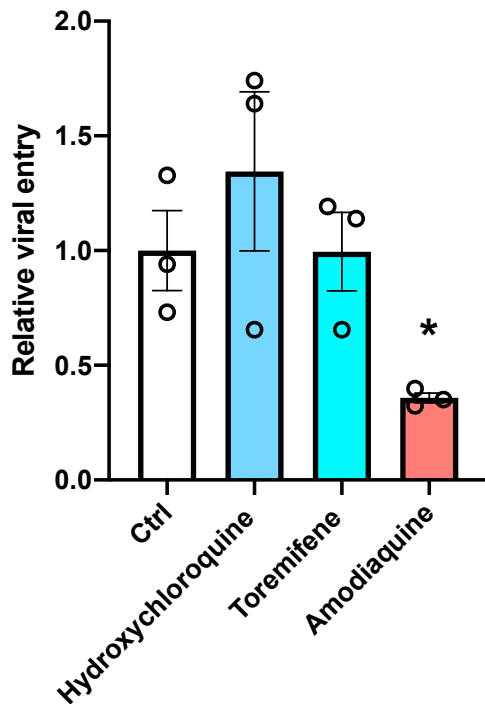
Amodiaquine



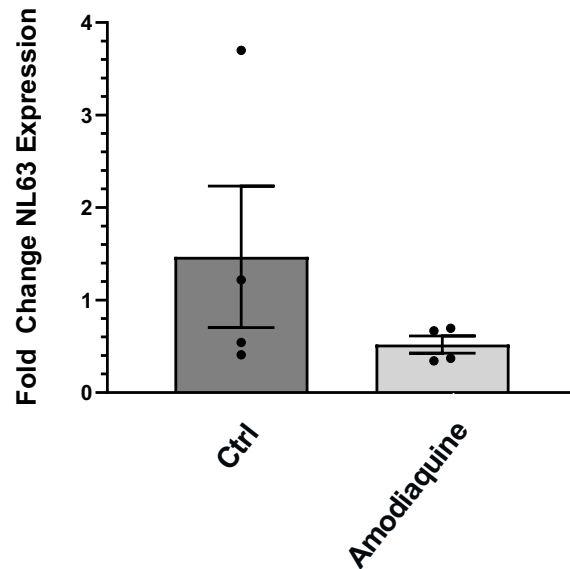
Lung ALVEOLUS Chip



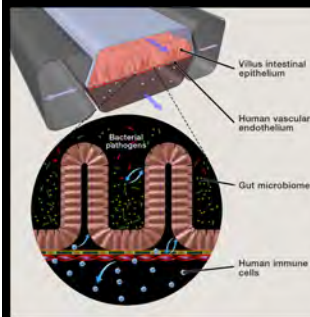
Pseudotyped CoV2pp
in Lung ALVEOLUS Chip

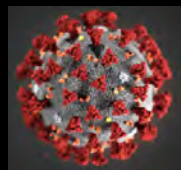


NL63 Coronavirus
in human INTESTINE Chip



INTESTINE Chip



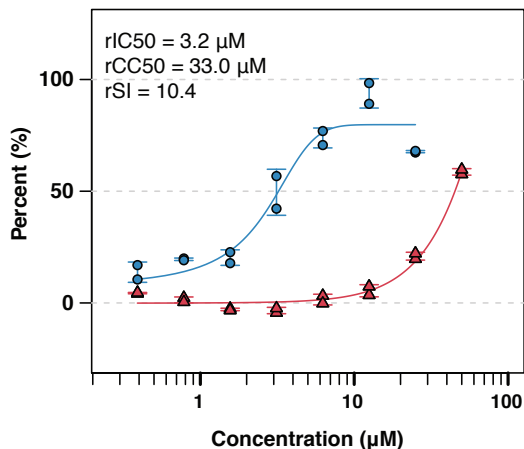


Amodiaquine Inhibits SARS-CoV-2 Infection *In Vitro*

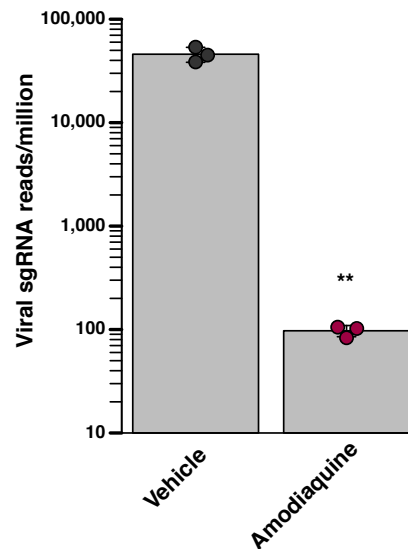
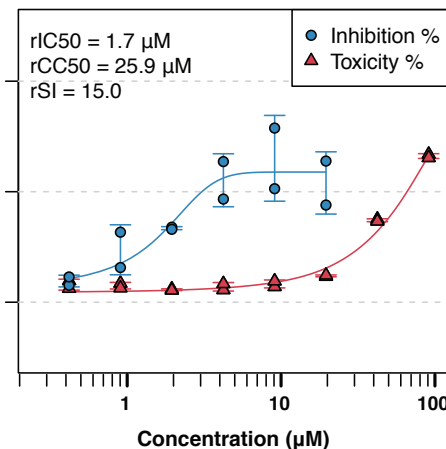
Vero E6 cells

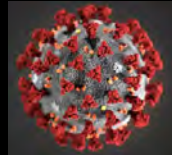
Human Lung A549/ACE2 cells

Amodiaquine Dihydrochloride Dihydrate
SARS-CoV-2 [MOI = 0.01]



N-Desethylamodiaquine
SARS-CoV-2 [MOI = 0.01]

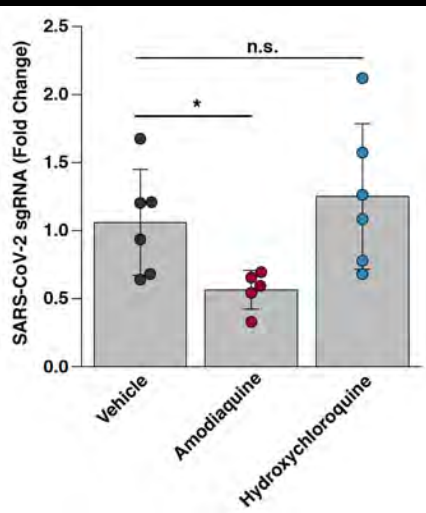




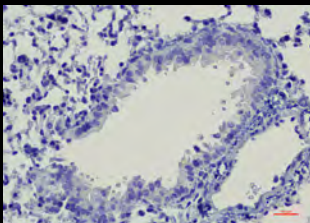
Amodiaquine Inhibits SARS-CoV-2 Infection *In Vivo*

(Hamster COVID-19 model with Ben tenOever, Mt. Sinai)

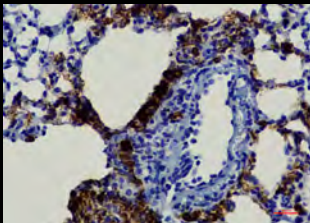
PROPHYLAXIS



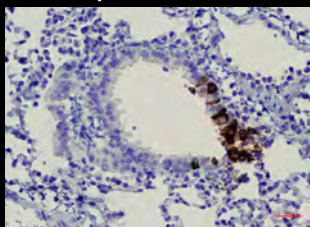
Mock Infected



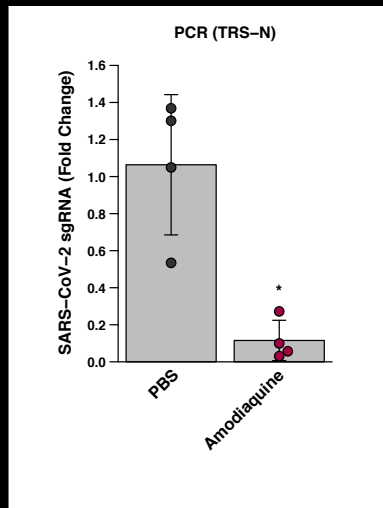
Vehicle + SARS-CoV-2



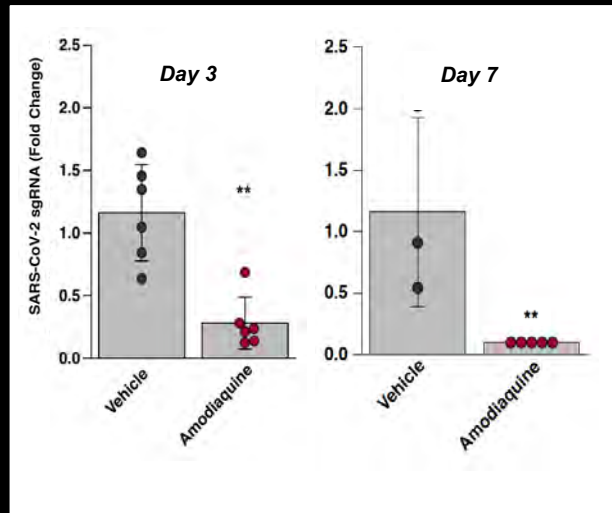
Amodiaquine + SARS-CoV-2

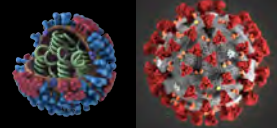


Animal-to-Animal TRANSMISSION



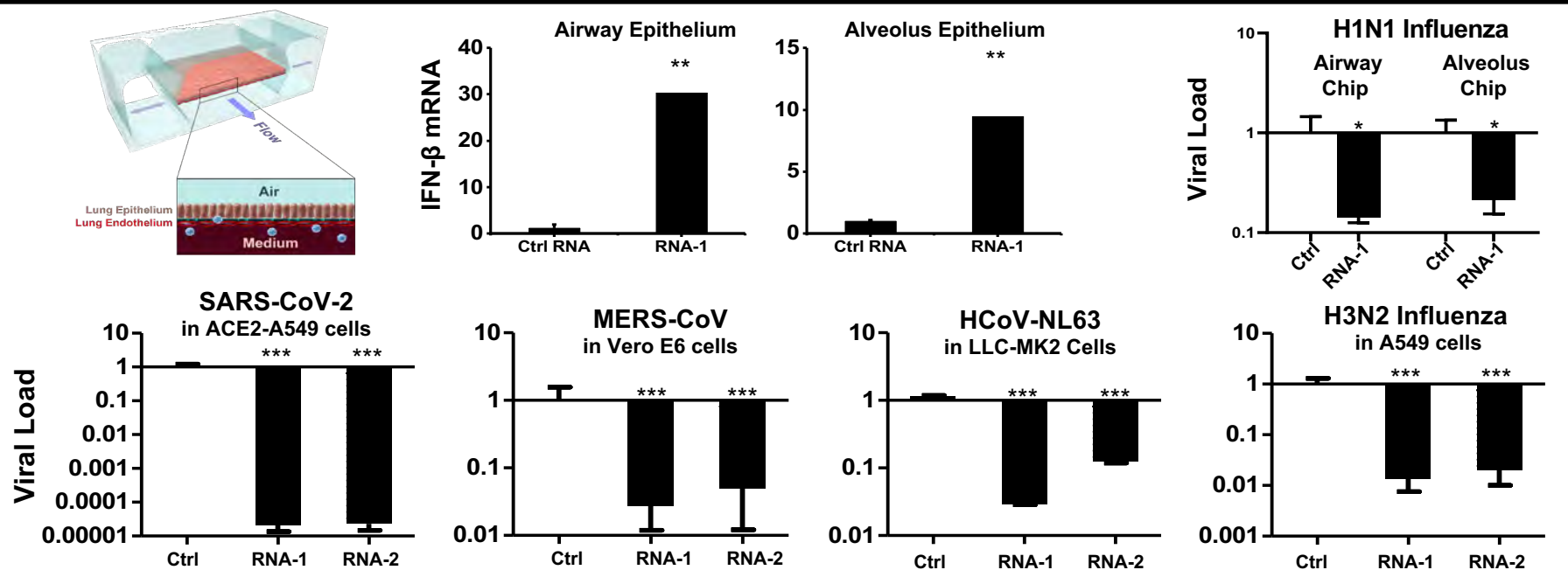
TREATMENT

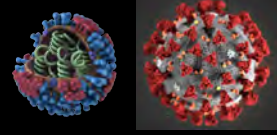




Type I Interferon-Inducing Short Duplex RNAs that Potently Inhibit SARS-CoV-2 Infection

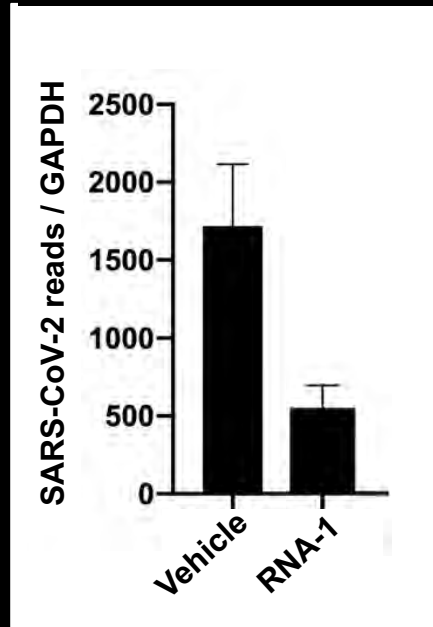
- *Novel immunostimulatory duplex RNAs with unique sequence motif and 5'-monophosphate or 5'-hydroxyl group*
- **BROAD SPECTRUM** anti-viral activity



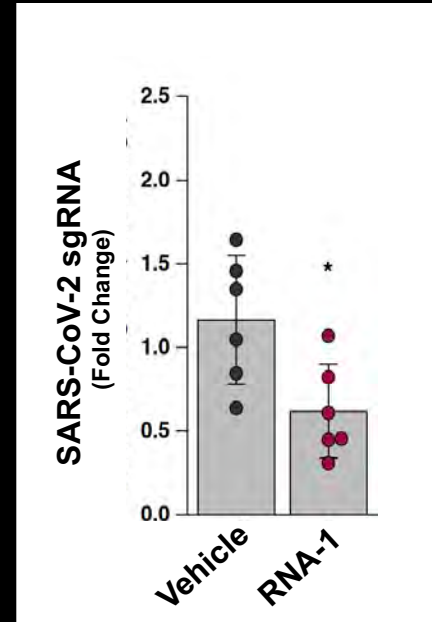


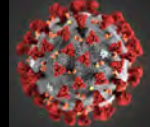
Type I Interferon-Inducing Short Duplex RNAs Inhibit SARS-CoV-2 Infection *In Vivo*

PROPHYLAXIS

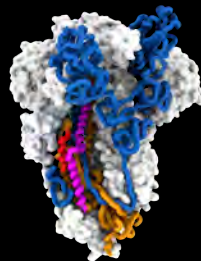
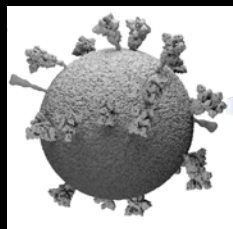


TREATMENT



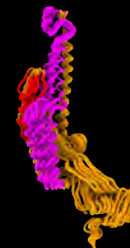


SARS-CoV-2 Drug Discovery and Repurposing by Modeling Viral Fusion Dynamics

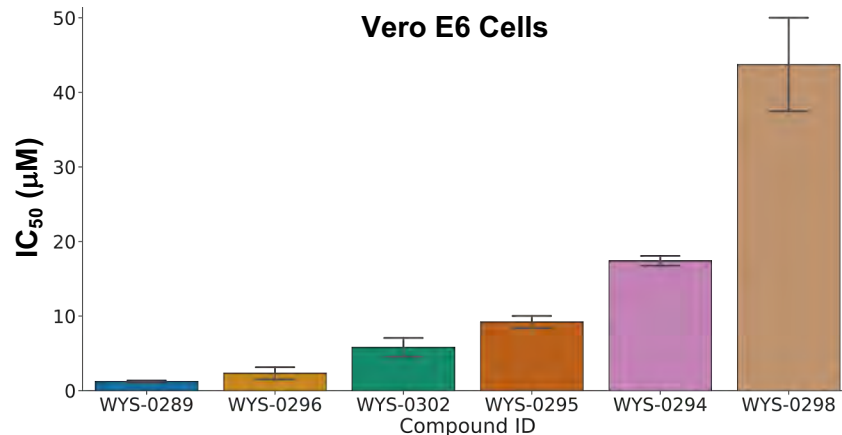
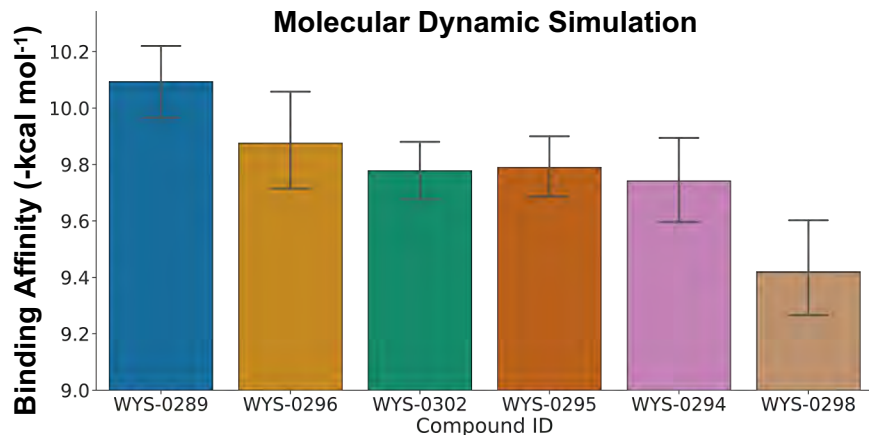


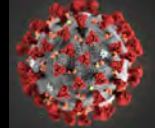
Spike Protein
(Homotrimer)

- S1
- S2
- HR1
- Fusion peptide

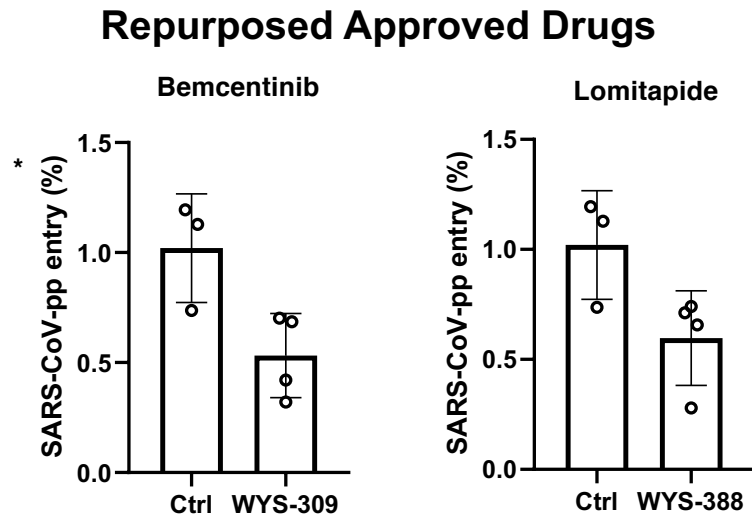
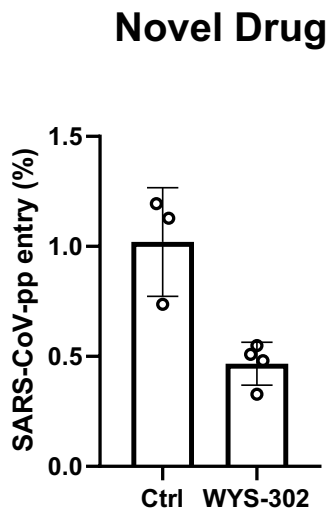


Simulated
Conformations
Using MDS

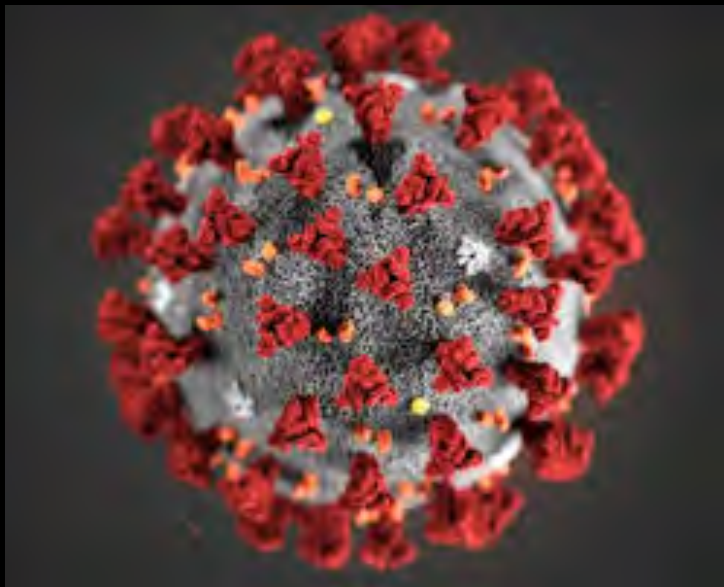




MDS-identified Compounds Inhibit CoV-2pp Infection in Human Lung Airway Chips



Overall Progress So Far



Screened over 550 compounds in Vero E6 assay

Identified 65 compounds with $IC_{50} < 4 \mu M$ and 7 compounds $< 100 \text{ nM}$ in Vero assay

– Many not yet in clinical trials

88 of the 550 compounds predicted to be active by our Computational Repurposing Algorithms are currently in COVID-19 clinical trials

Organ Chips–

Longlong Si, PhD
Haiqing Bai, PhD
Girija Goyal, PhD
Rachelle Prantil-Baun PhD

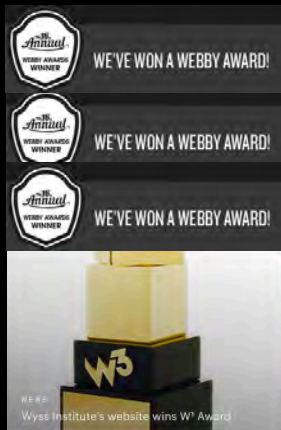
Vero E6 Assays –

Lab of Matt Frieman, PhD
(U. Maryland Sch. Medicine)

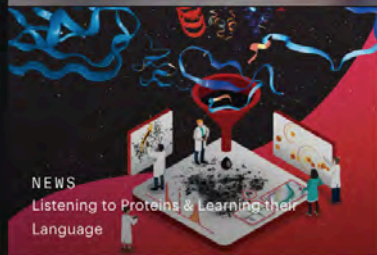
Hamster Model –

Lab of Ben tenOever, PhD
(Icahn Mt. Sinai Sch. Medicine)





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**Breakthrough discoveries
cannot change the world if they
do not leave the lab**

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