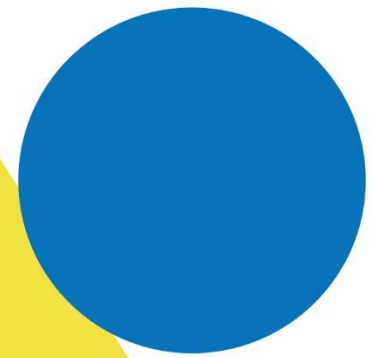


based assay
Immunology
Central Nervous System
Imaging
Lab
GLP assay
Translational Models
Cell based assay
Inflammation

mbd i o s c i e n c e s .

**Pain Models in
Gottingen minipigs**



Synaptic
maging
Translational Models
In-vivo

PatchClamp

GLP
Histology
Lab

Cell based
GLP assay
Translational Models

Immunology
Central Nervous System
Inflammation

Synaptic
Imaging





Head of a Suffering Man

Albrecht Durer, 1503, London, UK
Charcoal, gray washed, on heavily browned
paper, 31 × 22.1 cm



Presentation Outline

1. Pain Definition and Preclinical Methods in Pain Research
2. Why Pigs
3. Post-Operative-Pain Models
4. Peripheral nerve injury model for neuropathic pain



Presentation Outline

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Quantitative Sensory Testing
QST

Questionnaires

Pain

An unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with actual or potential tissue damage or described in terms of such damage.

Scales

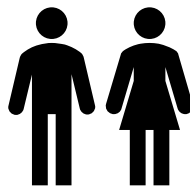
Verbal description

Part III: Pain Terms, A Current List with Definitions and Notes on Usage, IASP Task Force on Taxonomy, edited by H. Merskey and N. Bogduk, IASP, 1994. ©1994.

Biomarkers



Pain Assessment in Clinical studies



Pre-Clinical Studies

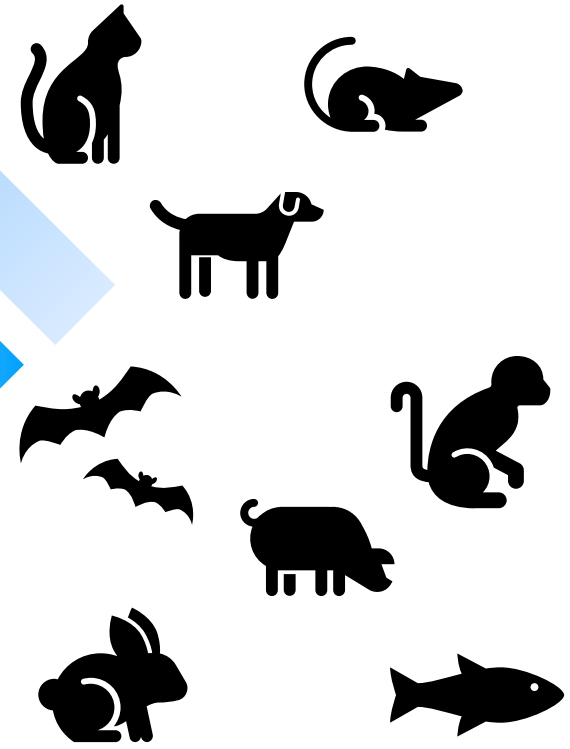
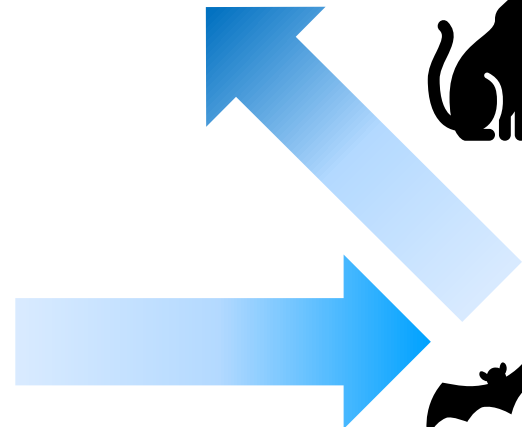
Questionnaires

Verbal description

Scales

Quantitative Sensory Testing
QST

Biomarkers



Preclinical Studies

Induction of Pain

- Acute
- Chronic

Assessment of Pain

Quantitative Sensory Testing
QST



Withdrawal testing

Spontaneous Pain

Scores



Presentation Outline

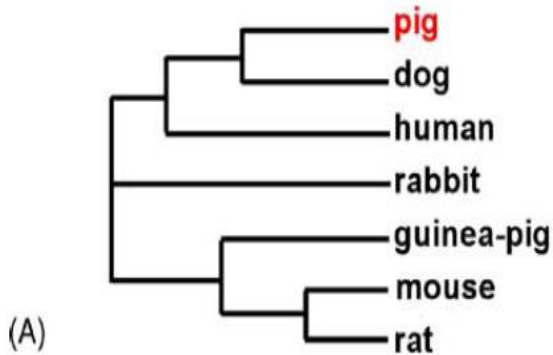
1. Pain Definition and Preclinical Methods in Pain Research
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Why Pigs? Sensory Nerve Function Similarities

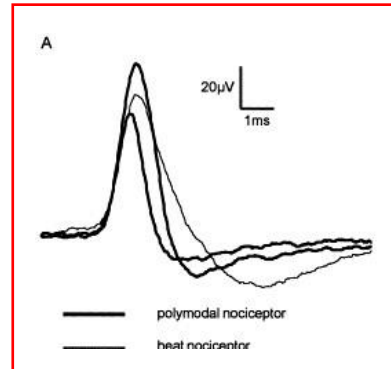
Axonal action potentials recorded from
the saphenous nerve:

A phylogenetic tree of TRPV1:

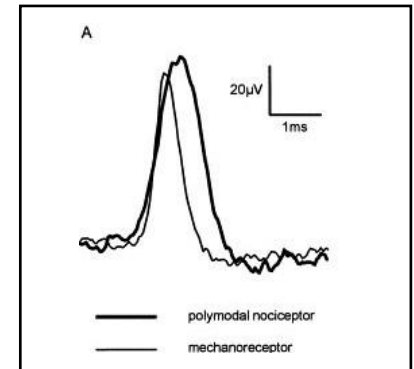


*Ohta et al., Biochemical Pharmacology
(2005) 173–187*

Pigs/human



Rodents



Axon-reflex in skin is mediated by **silent nociceptors like in human**, but unlike in rodents

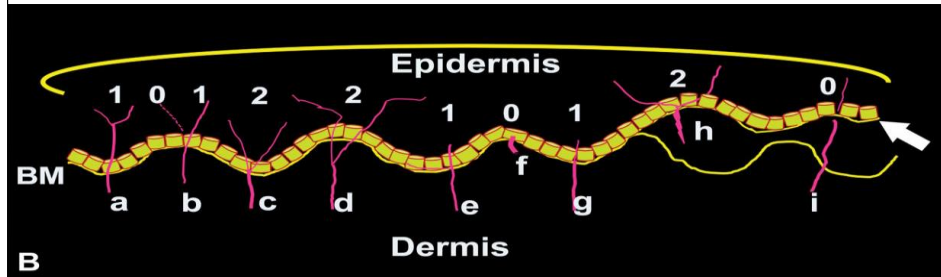
Lynn et al., Neuroscience Vol. 90, No. 2, pp. 509–518, 1999

Klusck et al., PLOS ONE | <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0203215> September 27, 2018 1

Why Pigs?

Skin Innervation Similarities

Intraepidermal Nerve Fiber Analysis



Human		Domestic pigs	Minipigs	Rodent
M	F	M	F	M/F
12-14	17-21	12-15	?	30-40

No Broadly Standardized Methods for IENF Analysis in Rodents!



Why Pigs? Skin Structure & Skin Penetration Properties

Structure: Hair density, healing through re-epithelialization; dermis-epidermis ratio. Similarity in >93 skin biomarkers

([Eur J Dermatol](#). 2013 Jul-Aug;23(4):456-66)

Skin Penetration: Predictability of permeability between pigs and human is 80% ([Jung EC and Maibach HI., J. Appl. Toxicol.](#) 2015; 35: 1–10)



Why Pigs? Practicality

1. Large Surface for Topical Treatment
2. Volume of Drug Application is Similar to Human
3. Administration Route (Epidural, IT, Perineural)
4. Device Development (US Ablation)



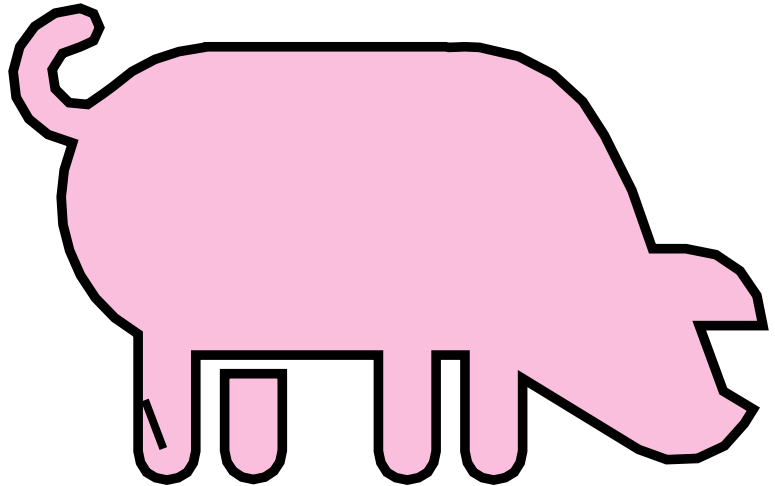
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1. Pain Definition and Preclinical Methods in Pain Research
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- 3. Post-Operative-Pain Models**
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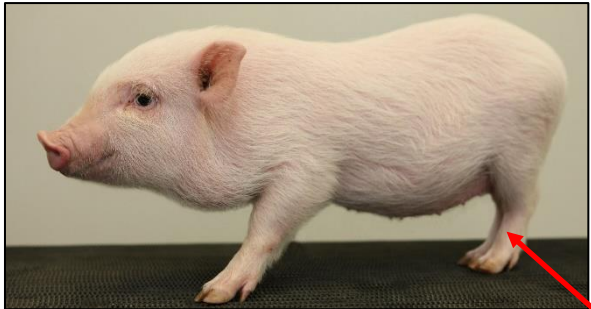
Incisional model in minipigs

- A. Procedure
- B. Readouts
- C. Relevant route of administration
- D. Representative results

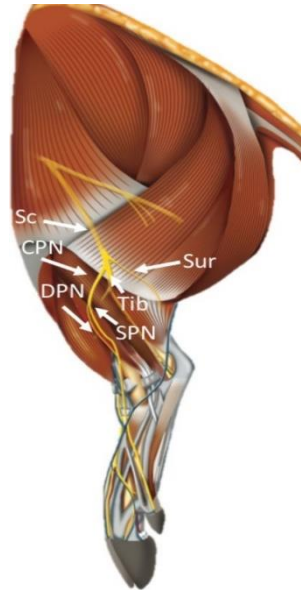


Procedure: Incision (Full Skin and Fascia) Location

Gottingen minipig



Sciatic nerve illustration



Location of incision and von Frey testing



Animal Strains

The model was validated in 2 strains:

1. Young Domestic pigs (Danish Landrace × Large White cross-bred)
2. Adult Gottingen minipigs



Readouts

- Response to von Frey
- Behavior score
(such as protection of injured side)
- Approaching time
- Open field assay
- Electrophysiology

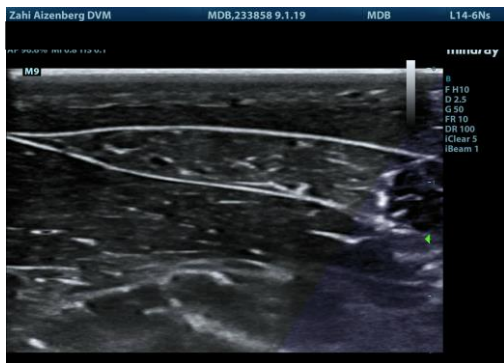
Additional information:

- Pharmacokinetic
- Incision healing
- Safety



Relevant Route of Administration

Perineural US guide injection to the sciatic nerve



Xray guide epidural administration



Intrathecal administration (W/WO Xray guide) and CSF collection

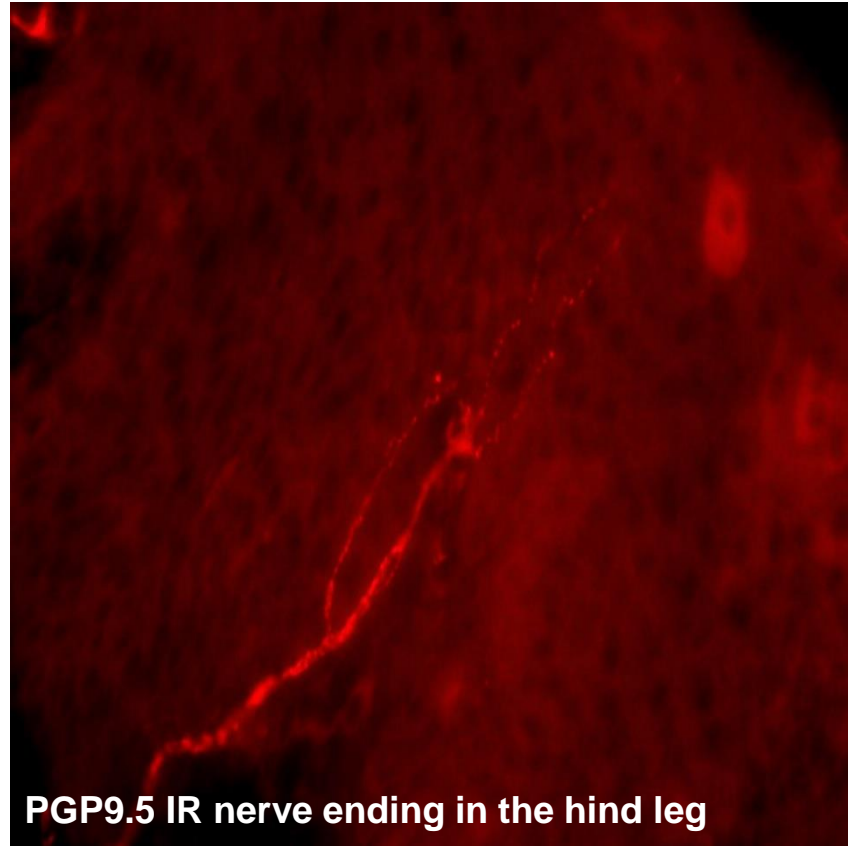
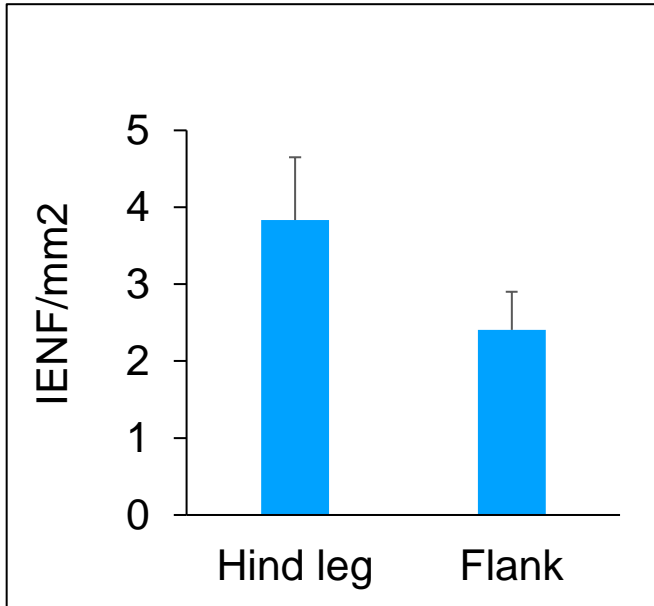
Topicals

Oral administration



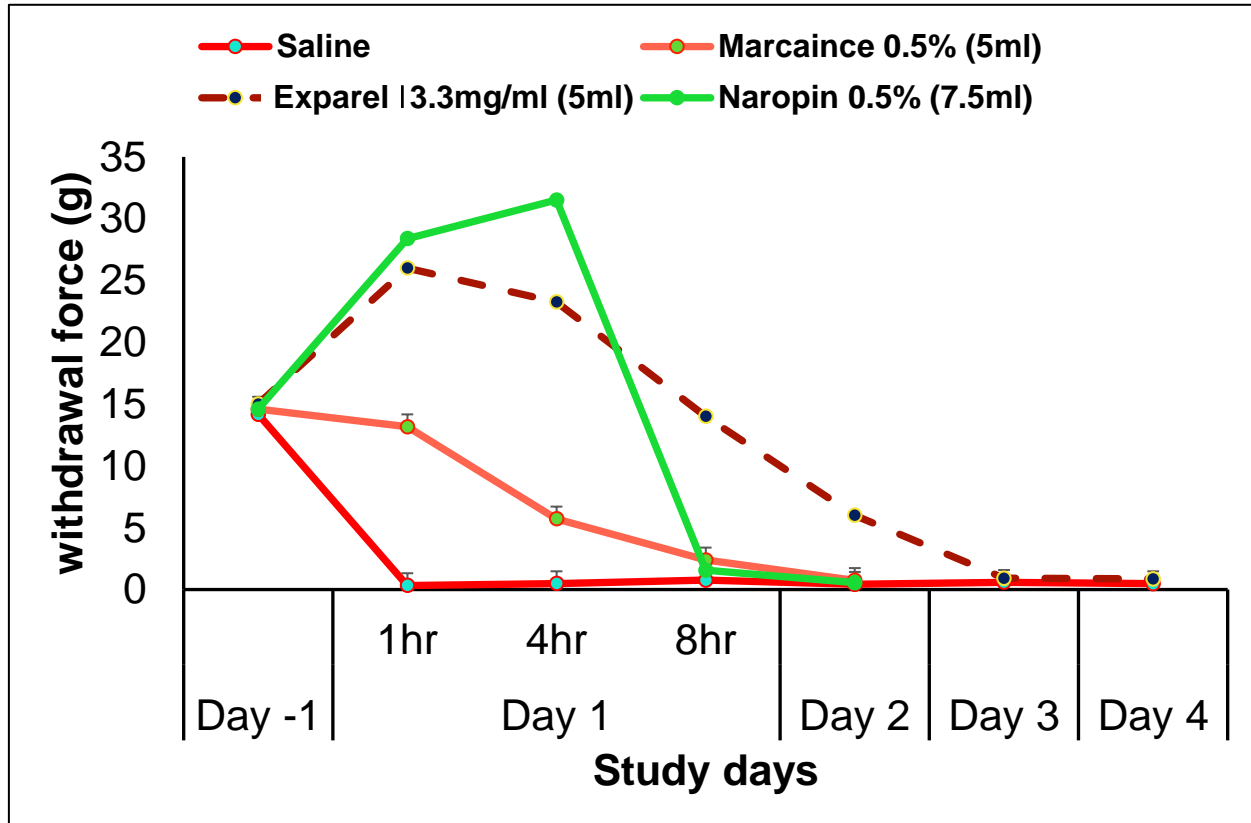
Intra Epidermal Nerve Fiber Density (IENF)

At different body location

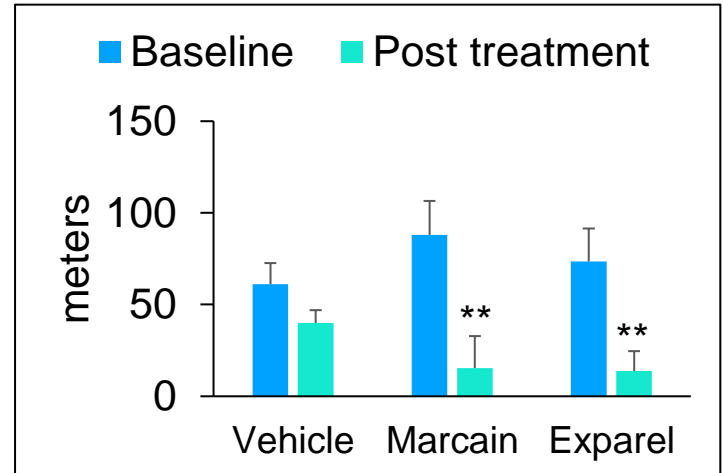
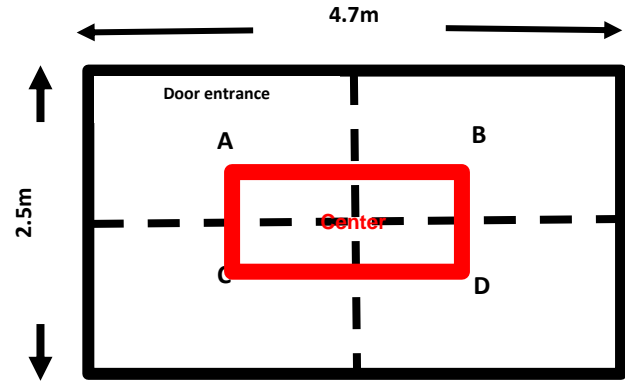
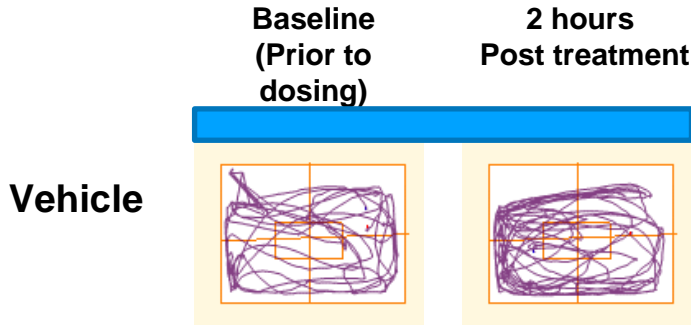


Representative Results

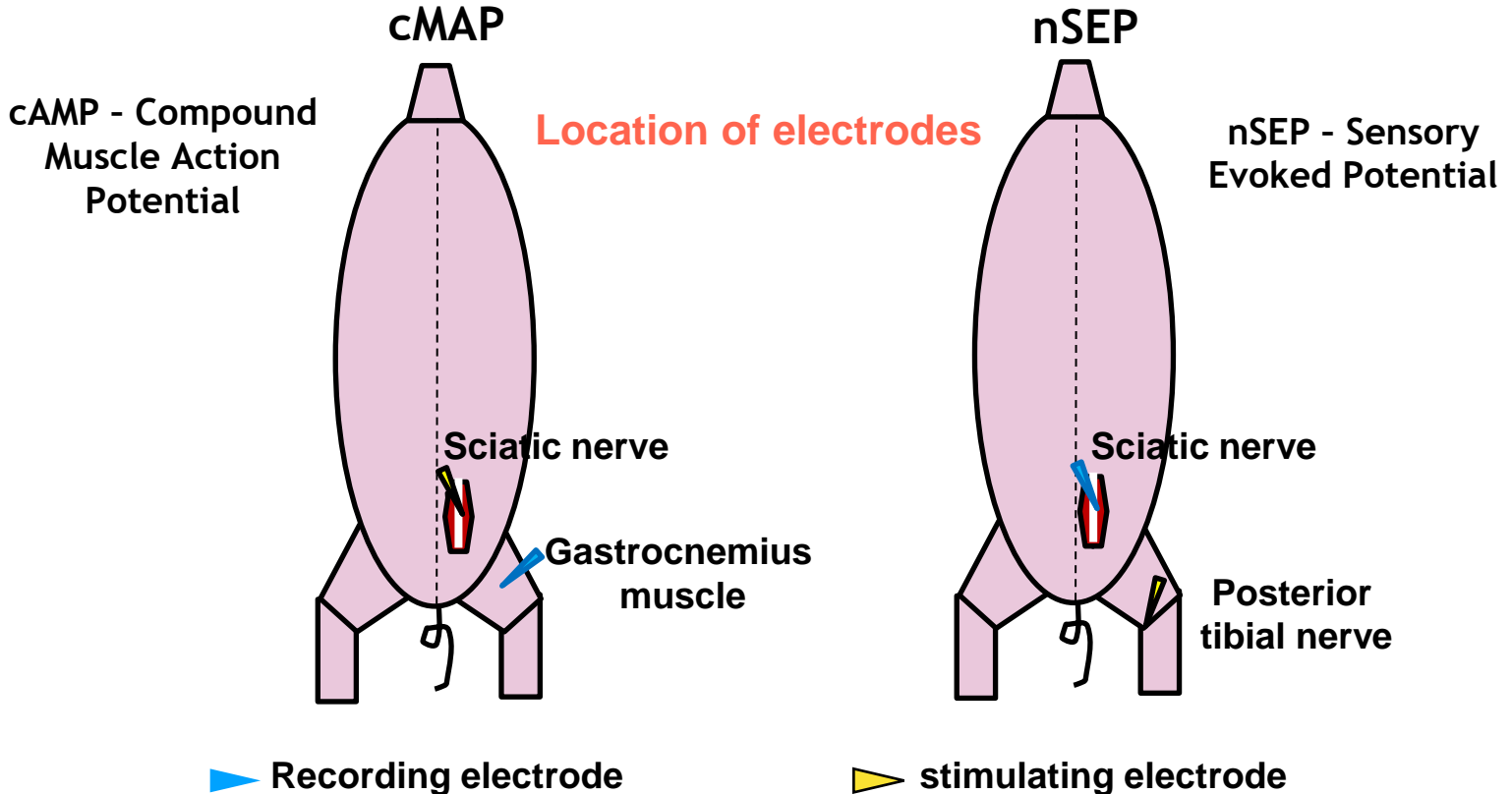
von Frey Assay following perineural injection of local anesthetics (NB)



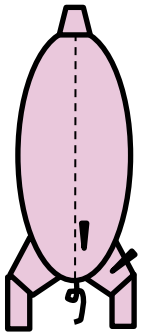
Open Field Assay for Locomotor Activity Post NB Application



Electrophysiology Approach in Developing New Nerve Blocks

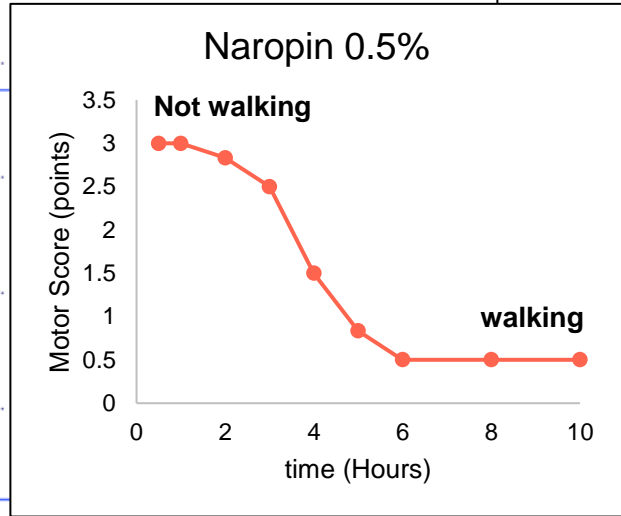
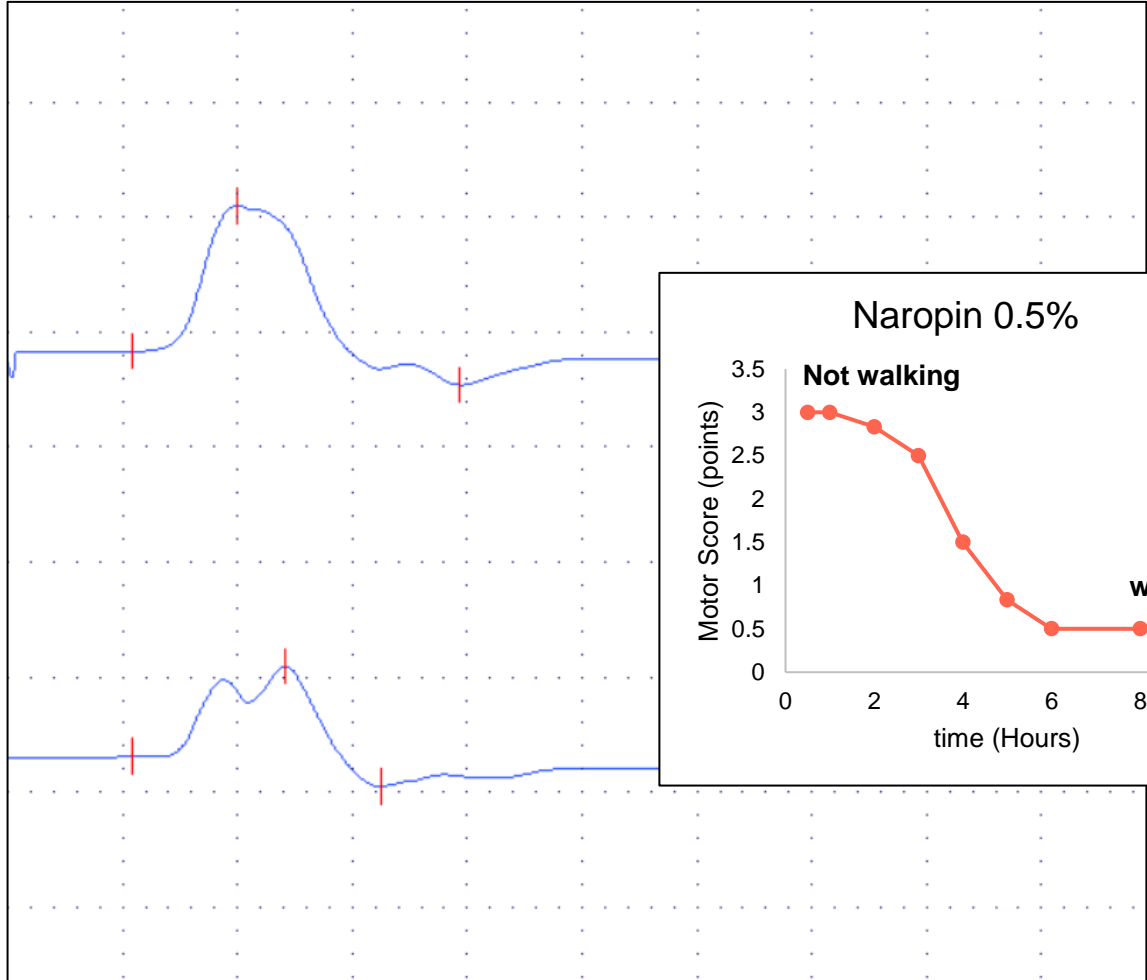


cMAP in Pigs

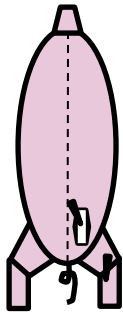


untreated

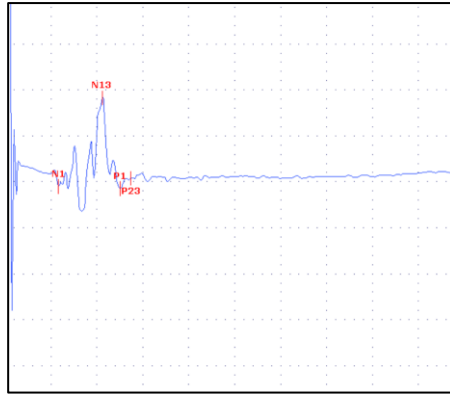
2 hours
post Naropin



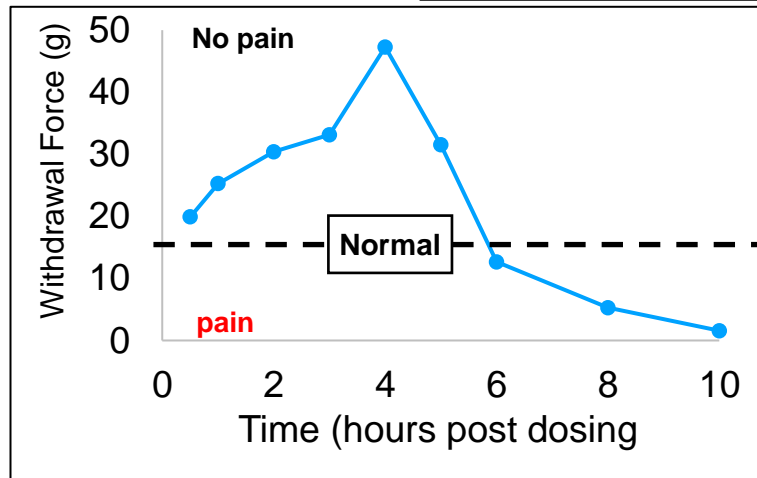
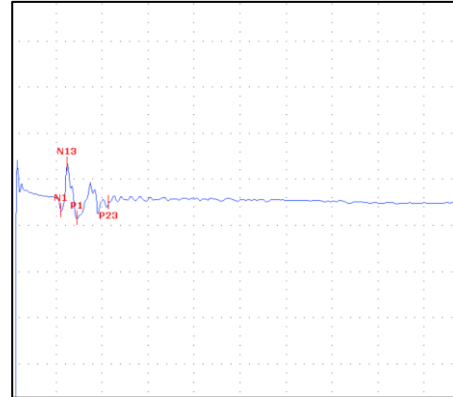
Direct SEP from Sciatic Nerve (dnSEP)



Before



3 hours post application



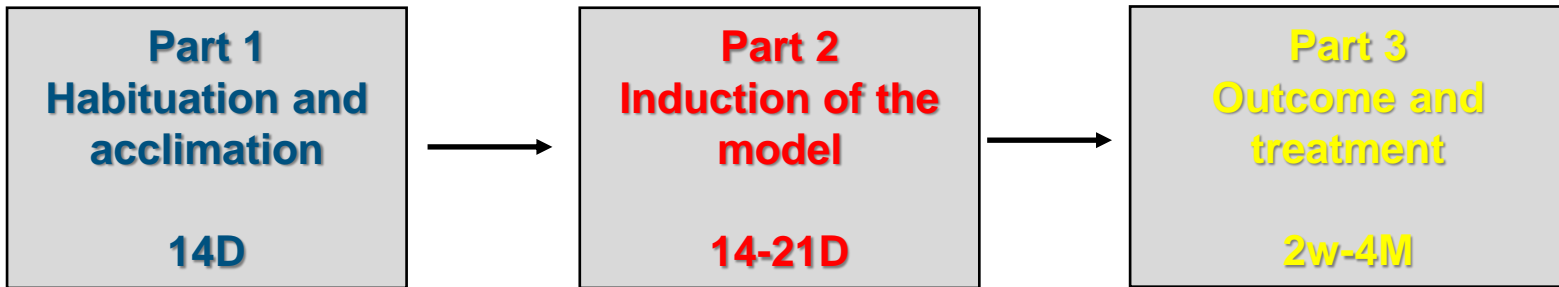
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PNT model for neuropathic pain

Model outline



Total study length: 6W → 6M



Induction of PNT

Sciatic nerve exposure
(split 2/3 and a 1/3)



First knot (thread around
2/3 of the sciatic nerve)



Final 3 knot



Before returning to home-pen

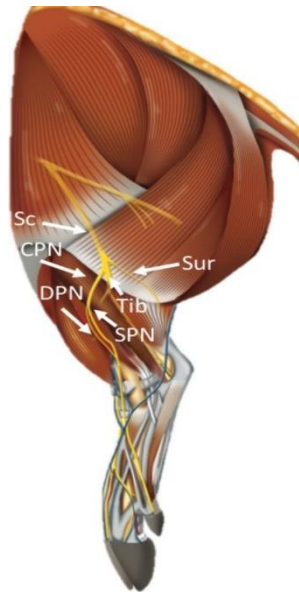


PNT model for neuropathic pain

Readouts

- Response to von Frey and feather
- Behavior score
- Approaching time ?
- Gait analysis
- Open field assay
- Electrophysiology (*in validation*)
- Biomarker analysis using IHC methods

Sciatic nerve illustration

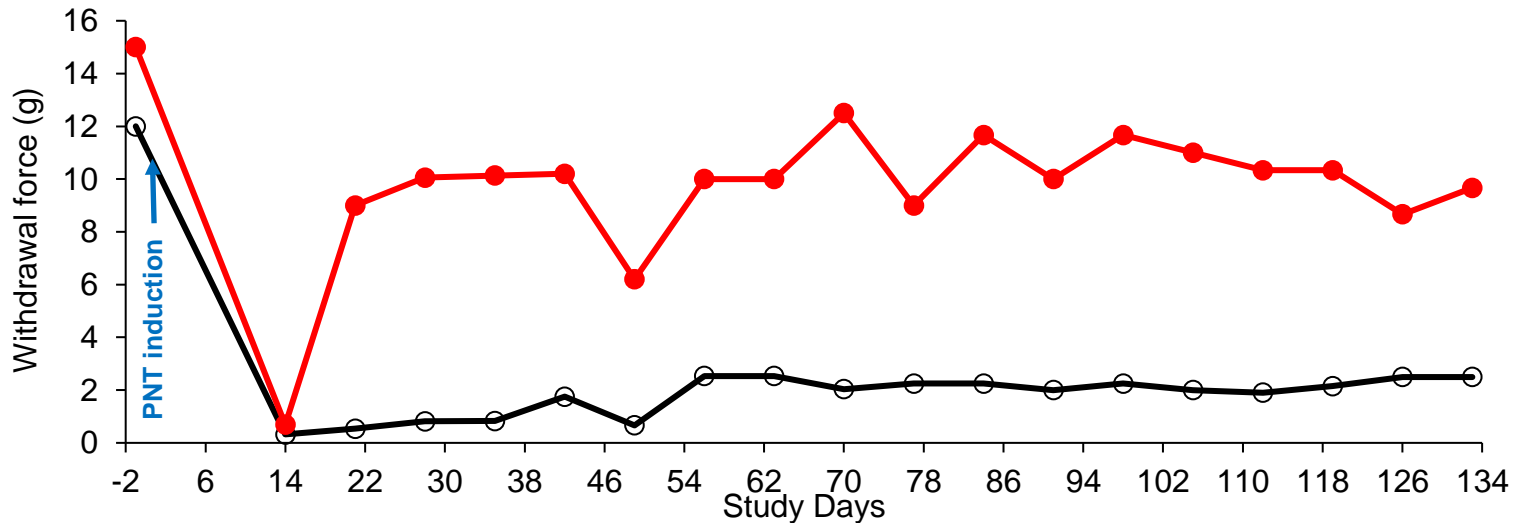


Additional information:

- Pharmacokinetic
- Incision healing
- Safety

PNT model for neuropathic pain

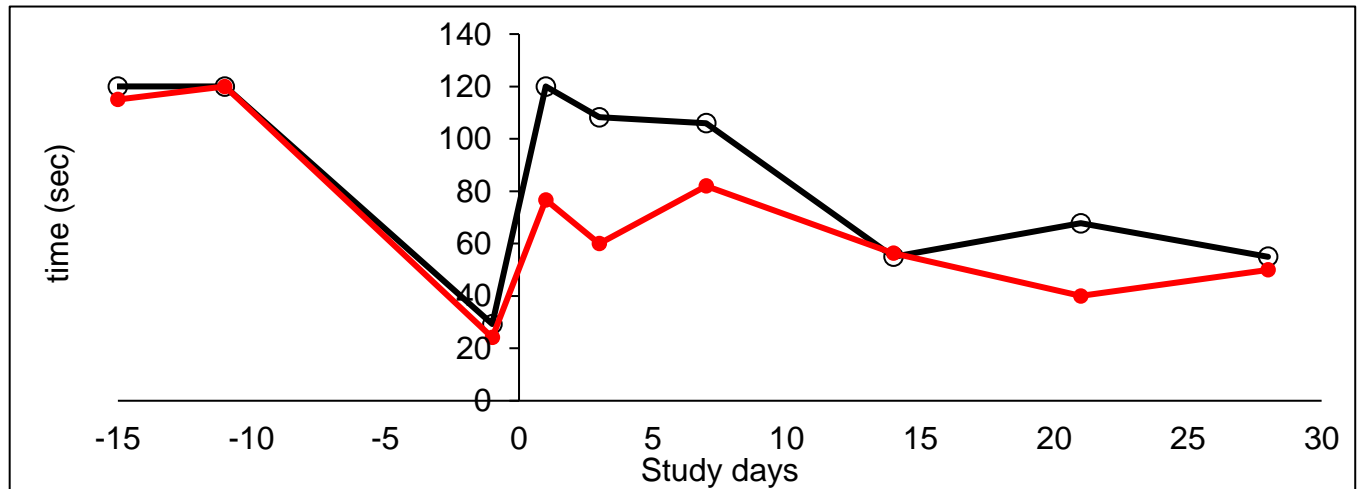
Results: Withdraw response: von Frey assay



PNT model for neuropathic pain

Results: non withdraw response

Approaching time

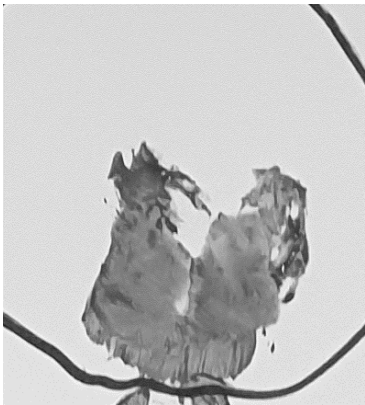


PNT model for neuropathic pain

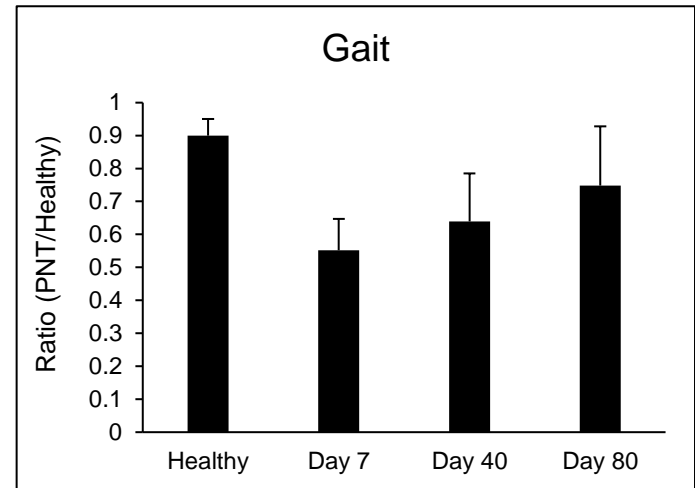
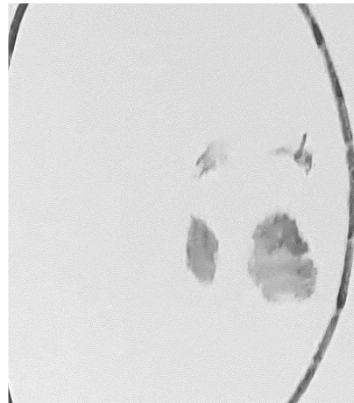
Results: non withdraw response

Gate analysis

Healthy



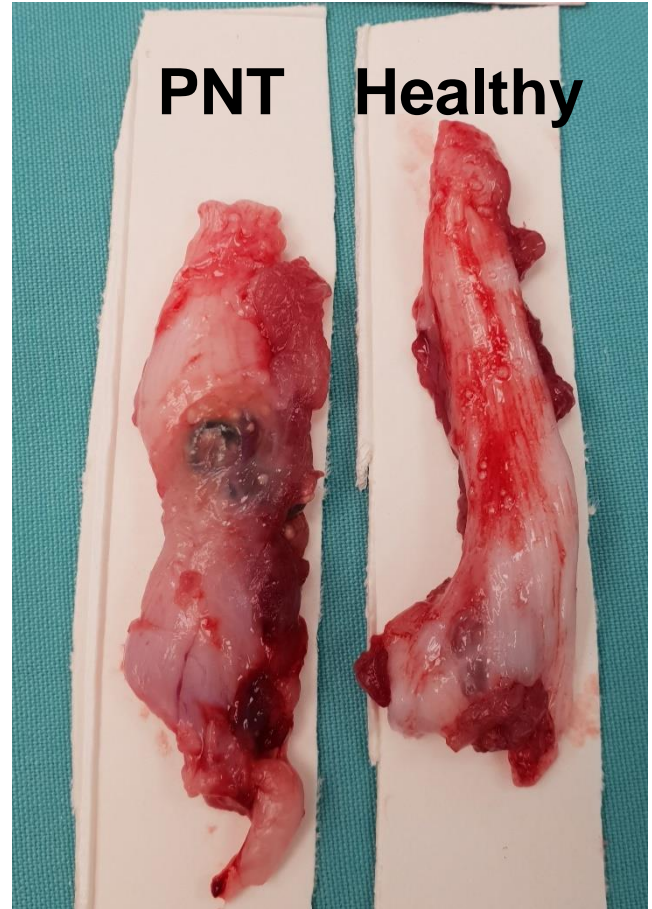
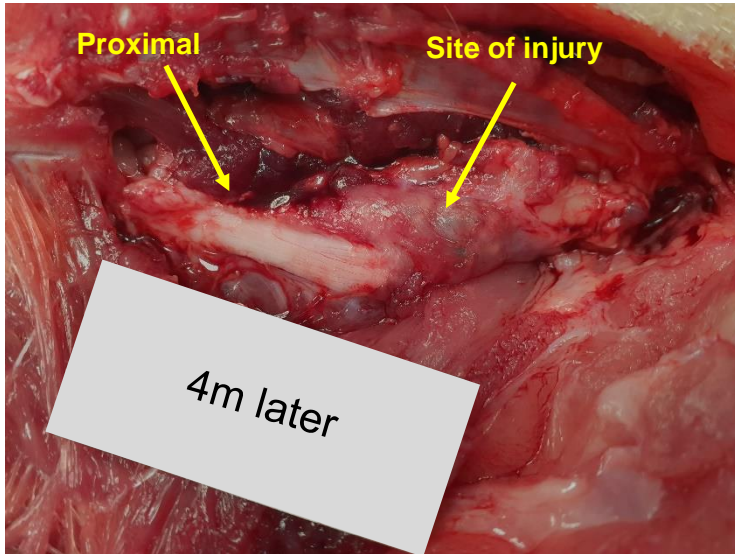
PNT



$$\text{Gait Ratio} = \text{OD}_{\text{PNT}} / \text{OD}_{\text{healthy}}$$

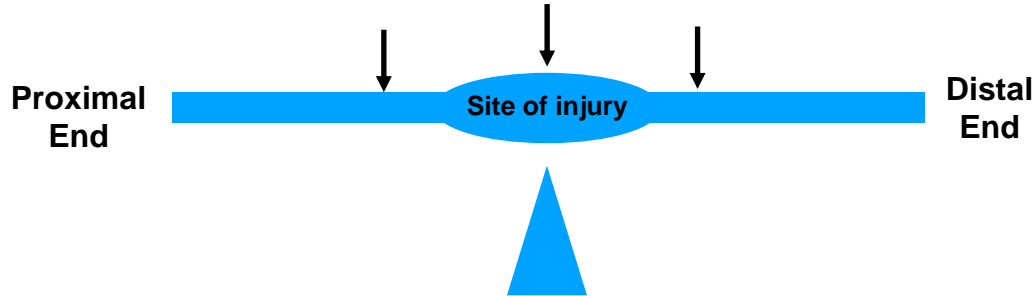
Gross pathology

Sciatic nerve
4m post PNT

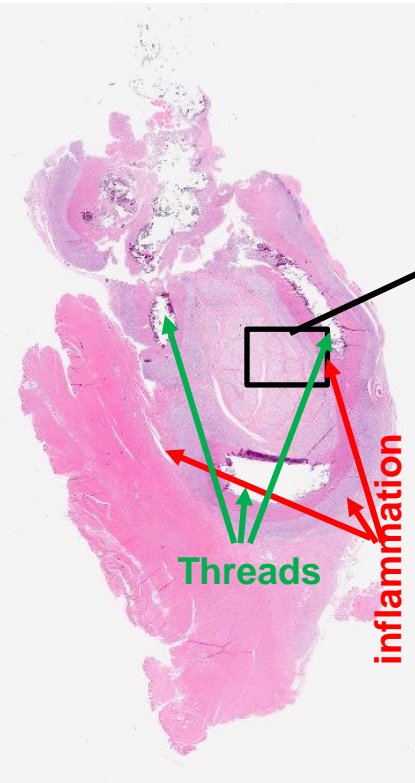


PNT injury, using HE staining:

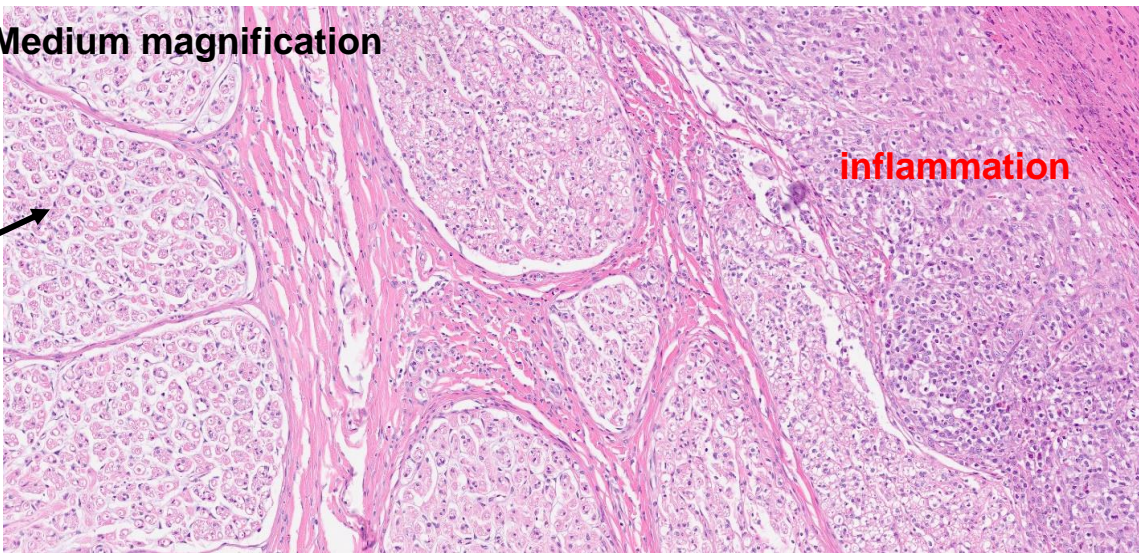
Sectioning diagram



PNT injury, using HE staining:



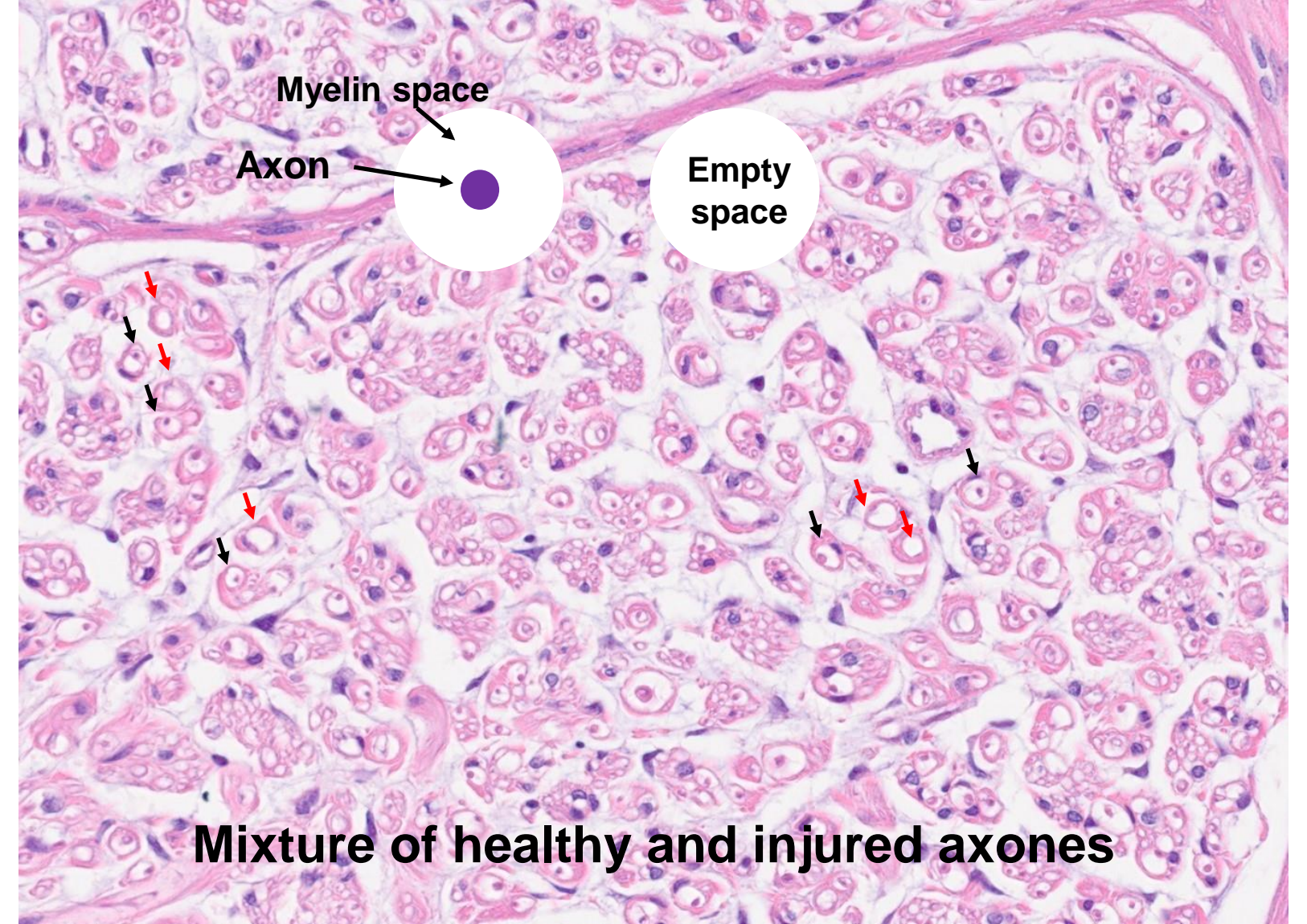
Medium magnification



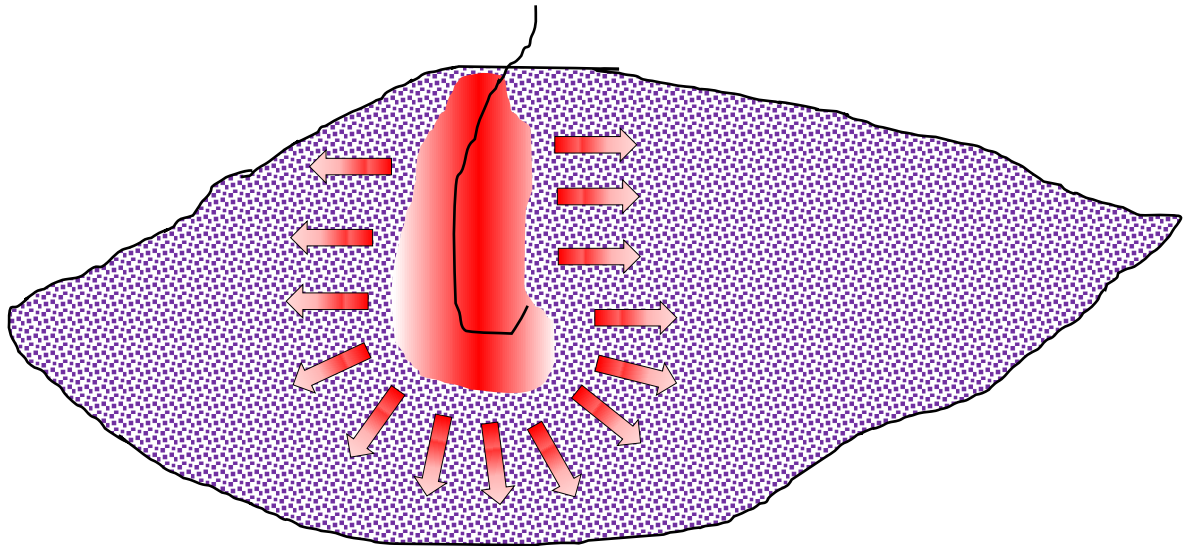
Myelin space
Axon

Empty space

Mixture of healthy and injured axones



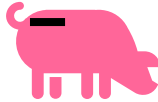
Hypothetic MoA of PNT model: mechanical injury and persist inflammation



**Next step:
Further characterization of the inflammation and MoA**

Summary of Pain Models in Gottingen minipigs

The PNT Model

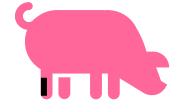


- Allows the follow up of more than 3m, the critical length for chronic pain diagnosis in human
- A sensitive model
- Reproducible in adult Gottingen minipigs
- Complex mechanism of action
- Assessment of PK/PD/Tox

Limitations:

- Relatively new- no data is available on biomarkers
- Not yet published

The incision Model



- Increasing use in the last 5 years
- Allows the assessments of new nerve block
- A sensitive model
- Reproducible in adult Gottingen minipigs
- Assessment of PK/PD/Tox

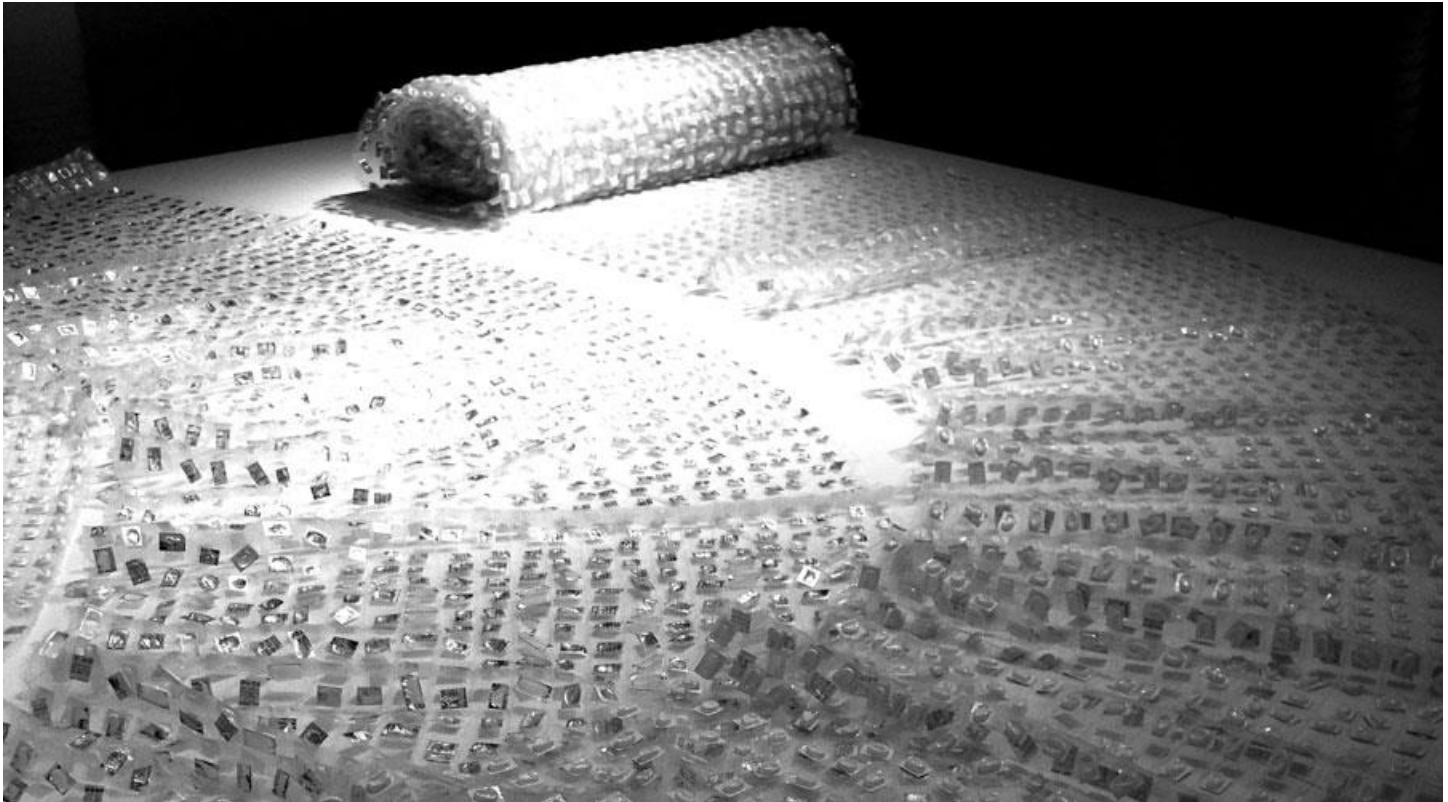
Limitations:

- Not yet published



White Pain by Susie Freeman 2007

Made of pill packaging that remains after one man's lifetime of taking painkillers



based assay
Immunology
Central Nervous System
Imaging
Inflammation
Lab
GLP assay
Translational Models
Cell based assay

mbd**i**o**s**ciences.

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