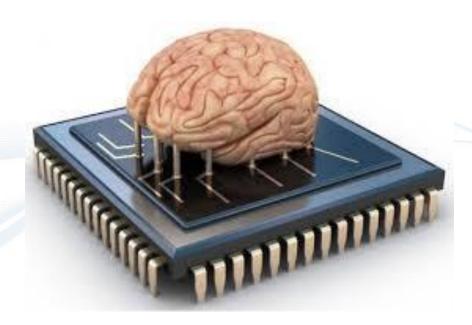




Tackling the autism epidemic Thomas Hartung



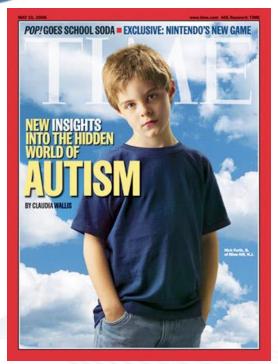












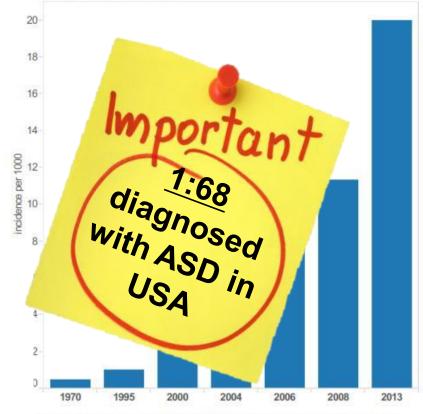
au-tism [aw-tiz-uhm]

noun

- Psychiatry . a pervasive developmental disorder of children, characterized by impaired communication, excessive rigidity, and emotional detachment.
- A tendency to view life in terms of one's own needs and desires.

The autism pandemic





from Studies completed by the CDC on Autism Spectrum Disorder incidence





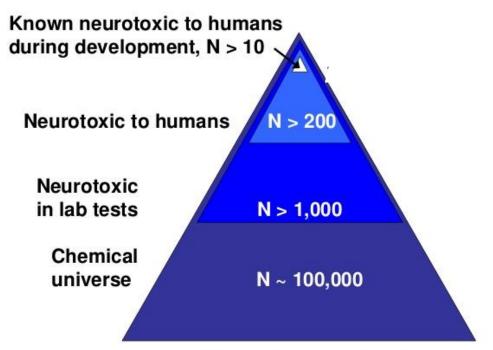








The lack of toxicological knowledge



(Updated from Grandjean and Landrigan, The Lancet, 2006)





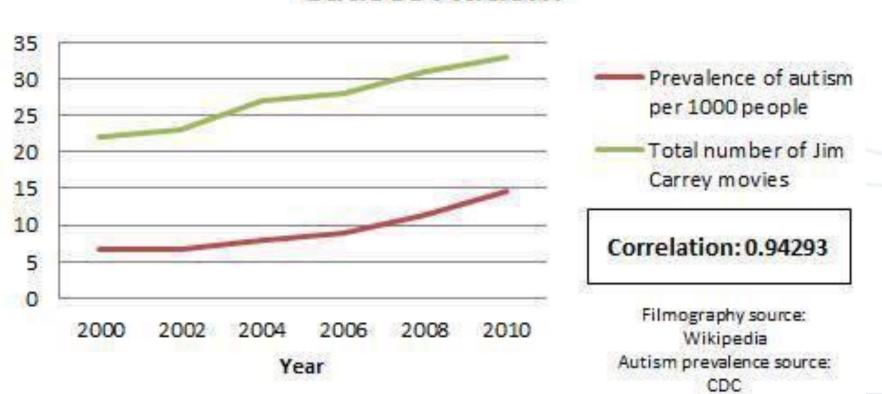






Correlation of chemical use and autism

Definitive Proof that Jim Carrey Causes Autism













The contribution of chemical exposure to autism is not clear - we have to test !!!



100,000 mostly untested chemicals

Chemophobia

EU: REACH

- Some chemicals produce developmental neurotoxicity
- Exposure often minor
- Other factors:
 - genetics
 - infections
 - maternal obesityand age









Scientific American 2005

PROTECTING MORE THAN

Reducing animal suffering often has the unexpected benefit of yielding more RIGOROUS SAFETY TESTS



Animal testing for developmental neurotoxicity

- 1,400 rats
- \$1,4 million
- Little human predictive



- Information, Grants
- Think tank
- EU branch, policy program
- Stakeholder consensus







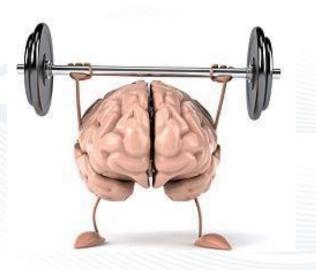






Four International Conferences jointly with European Center for the Validation of Alternative Methods (ECVAM)

Our mini-brain project





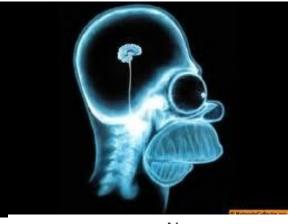


Universität Konstanz

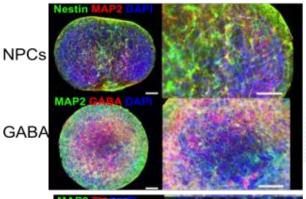




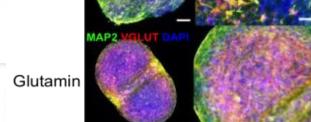








Dopamin

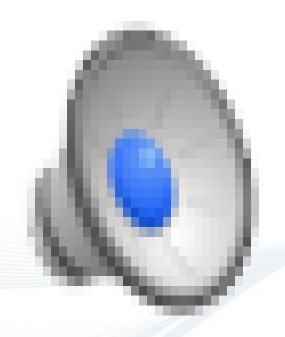


Summary Human "mini-brain" developing from iPSC

- All cell types but micro-glia
- 350um diameter
- 800 per batch
- Reproducible
- Electrophysiological active
- From patient cells: gene/environment interactions







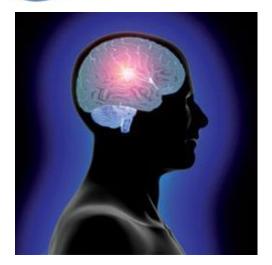


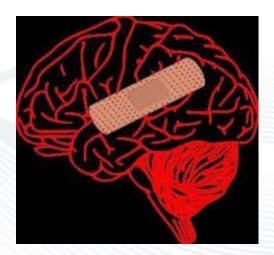












Opportunities for human minibrain research

- Map the neurotoxic chemical universe
- Characterization of medical countermeasures
- Neurotoxic and DNToxic side effects
- Brain trauma, infectious disease and neurodegenerative disease research
- Individual susceptibility using patient iPSC – genetic risk factors
- Long-term culture and co-culture with other organs







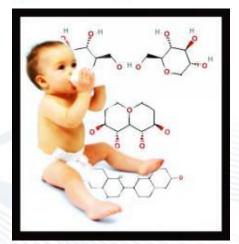






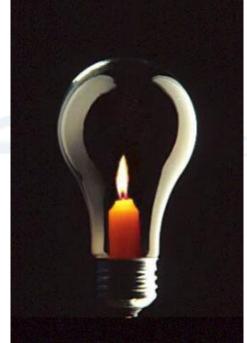


Diseases like autism cannot be explained by genetics or exposure alone



Disposition to DNToxicants?





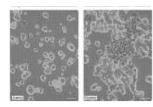






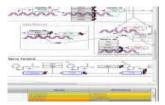
















In vitro model

omics data generation

Software tools

Pathways of Toxicity

Validation tools

Human Toxome Database

Mapping the Human Toxome by Systems Toxicology





























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EUToxRisk21 to start this autumn

Project aims to put mechanistic-based alternative toxicity testing in a regulatory context

17 June 2015 / Europe, Risk assessment, Test/non test methods



30.05.2012 - What is the Human Toxome Project? It's a wide-reaching programme aimed at helping us to reconsider how hazard/risk assessment has been performed over the last 50 years on marketed substances like chemicals, cosmetic products, pharmaceuticals, pesticides, biocides and feedstuffs.

It's necessary because most of the scientific community now accepts that animal models for testing the safety of these products have more limitations than advantages. In basic terms, the loose genetic homology to humans is no match for modern cell-culture technology, which promises to be much more apt to correctly predict toxic effects in humans. These cell cultures can



2.80 EUR

5.26%



Toxicology for the 21st century

- Starts with 21st century cell culture
- Big data from good models
- New tests fit for purpose for regulation



Mechanistic & evidence-based toxicology







