

Summary

- Three of seven image analyzers were impossible to measure some clear positive images.
- Differences (average values) of control images among image analyzers were 1.06-92.60 (tail length), 0.75-9.75 (%DNA in tail) and 0.02-5.68 (tail moment).
- Since overlapping of each parameter between control images and weak positive images were smaller in %DNA in tail than in tail length or tail moment, %DNA in tail might be more relaiable.

JaCVAM initiative International validation on *in vivo* and *in vitro* comet assay

Japanese Center for the Validation of Alternative Methods (JaCVAM)

1 The purpose

- 1.1 To validate the *in vivo* comet assay as an alternative follow-up assay to the more commonly used *in vivo* liver UDS assay. Moreover, we would like to evaluate the use of the *in vivo* comet assay for the assessment of DNA damage by chemicals in multiple tissues and to investigate the correlation with carcinogenicity data in those tissues.
 - 1) The intra- and inter-laboratory reproducibility of this assay will also be evaluated.
 - 2) To clarify some technical aspects and to recommend the standard technical procedure of this assay, including whole cell *vs* isolated nuclei issue.
 - 3) To discuss and recommend the method to assess cytotoxicity: histopathological method *vs* any other methods.
- 1.2 To validate the *in vitro* comet assay as a method of detecting potential DNA damaging effects of test chemicals and also as an alternative to the *in vivo* comet assay.

2 Organization

- 2.1 Management Team
 - M. Hayashi (JaCVAM/NIHS)
 - Y. Uno (MMS*/Mitsubishi Phama Co.)
 - T. Hurtung or any other representative (ECVAM)
 - L. Schechtman (ICCVAM/FDA)
 - R. Tice (NICEATM)

Secretariat

H. Kojima (JaCVAM/NIHS)

- 2.2 Consultation team
 - N. Asano (MMS/Nitto Denko Co.)
 - B. Burlinson (Huntingdon, UK)
 - M. Honma (NIHS)
 - D. Lovell (Statistician, University of Surrey)
 - T. Morita (NIHS)
 - N. Nakashima (OECD)
 - Y. Ohno (JaCVAM/NIHS)
 - T. Omori (Statistician, Kyoto University)
 - YF Sasaki (Hachinohe National College of Technology)
 - B. Young (Bio-Reliance, USA)

^{*}Mammalian Mutagenicity Study Group, which is a sub-organization to the Japanese Environmental Mutagen Society

- 2.3 Local Committee
 - N. Asano (MMS/Nitto Denko Co.)
 - M. Hayashi (JaCVAM/NIHS)
 - M. Honma (NIHS)
 - H. Kojima (JaCVAM/NIHS)
 - T. Morita (NIHS)
 - M. Nakajima (MMS/Anpyo-Center)
 - T. Omori (Statistician, Kyoto University)
 - Y.F. Sasaki (Hachinohe National College of Technology)
 - Y. Uno (MMS/Mitsubishi Phama Co.)
 - K. Yamakage (MMS/FDSC)
- 2.4 SD Team for pre-validation
 - K. Yamakage (FDSC)
 - M. Nakajima (Anpyo-Center)

Patricia Escobar (Invitrogen)

- B. Burlinson (Huntingdon)
- P. Clay (Syngenta)
- 2.5 SD Team for main validation

FDSC (Dr. K. Yamakage)

Anpyo-Center (Mr. M. Nakajima)

Invitrogen (Dr. Patricia Escobar)

Huntingdon (Dr. B. Burlinson)

Syngenta (Dr. P. Clay)

Merck (Dr. R.D. Storer)

To be added up to approximately 10 qualified laboratories in total.

3 <u>Time schedule</u>

3.1 April 13, 2006 Yoga, Japan

Local Organizing Committee meeting,

3.2 August 14-15, 2006 Sapporo, Hokkaido

Management Team and Kick-off meeting

(Management Team members, Expert and Observer team, and representatives from laboratories for pre-validation)

- 3.3 September-November, 2006 In vivo pre-validation
- 3.4 December, 2006 Data cleaning and analysis
- 3.5 February-March, 2007 Management team meeting (telephone conference?) for the evaluation of the pre-validation study and planning for the main validation and also preparation of the pre-validation *in vitro* study
- 3.6 March, 2007 Preparation of the report for the MHLW budget
- 3.7 April-May, 2007 *In vivo* main validation/*in vitro* pre-validation
- 3.8 August, 2008 Management team meeting for the *in vitro* pre-validation

study and also for the main validation study

- 3.9 February-March, 2008 Management team meeting for the assessment of the *in vivo* main-validation study and the evaluation of *in vitro* pre-validation and planning the *in vitro* main validation study
- 3.10 Summer, 2008 Drafting of the *in vivo* comet assay test guideline and propose to OECD
- 3.11 February-March, 2009 Management team meeting for the assessment of the *in vitro* main-validation
- 3.12 Summer, 2009 Drafting of the *in vitro* comet assay test guideline and propose to OECD

4 Success criteria

To be discussed at the kickoff meeting in summer, 2006.

5 Funding

Grant form MHLW and MMS

6 Pre-validation study

The protocol used will be proposed for review at the Kick-off meeting Negative (solvent) control; positive control (to be selected at the kick-off meeting); two dose levels of a positive control and coded (?) chemical.

1) Test animal species Mouse

2) Study design

Compound	Dose (mg/kg)	Number of animals	
Corn oil (negative control)	0	4	
EMS (positive control)	200	4	
EMS (positive control)	400	4	
Unknown	?	4	
Unknown	?	4	

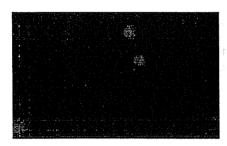
Twice repeat treatment at each laboratory.

- 3) Route for administration
 - Oral gavage
- 4) Tissues to be investigated: Liver and stomach.
- 5) Preparation of whole cells or isolated nuclei
 Each laboratory will use the mincing method to obtain whole cells and the homogenization method to obtain isolated nuclei.
- Main validation study will be discussed at the Management Team based on the outcomes of the pre-validation study.

8 Others

Collaborate with the COMICS Etc.

International validation study of in vivo & In vitro Comet assay

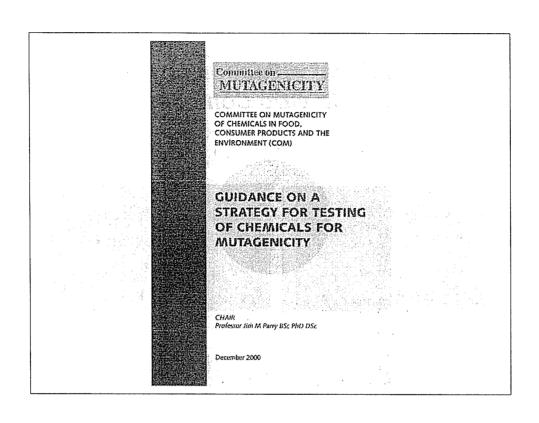


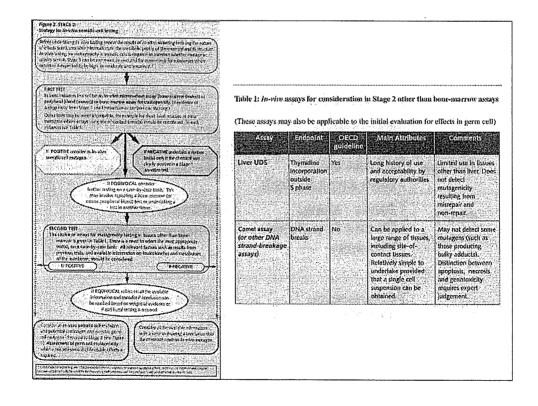


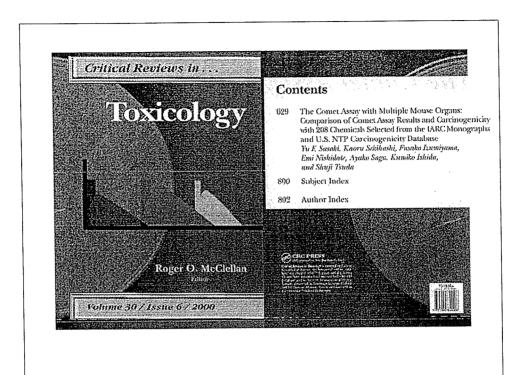
Makote HAYASHI / 2006

Genotoxicity test

	In vitro	In vivo		
DNA damage	Rec-Assay UDA Comet assay DNA strand break	UDS Comet assay DNA strand break		
Point mutation	Ames assay Mouse lumphoma TKassay	Utilization of Transgenic animal		
Chrom. Aberration	Chromosome aberration assay using mammalian cells	In vivo micronucleus test		







$Compound \ X$

Dose	Sampling	Colon		Stomach	
(mg/kg)	/kg) time (h)	Expti 1	Exptl 2	Exptl 1	Exptl 2
0	0	5.6±0.9	8.1±3.5	5.9±0.7	9.7±1.9
1	3	13.0±2.0 ns	13.8±4.7 ns	8.6±1.5 ns	9.2±1.6 ns
10	3	25.6±1.7**	13.6±6.6 ns	8.3±1.3 ns	19.6±4.2 ns
100	3	29.4±3.2**	7.9±4.1 ns	13.1±1.2 ns	13.7±4.7 ns
1000	3	34.4±1.9**	14.2±4.5 ns	32.6±1.2**	13.2±5.9 ns
2000	3	40.4±3.5**	16.3±5.1 ns	9.3±2.0 ns	17.7±9.1 ns
2000	24	10.3±0.7ns	9.7±3.3 ns	16.2±1.1*	17.8±4.3 ns

The Comet Assay Working Group

4th International Workshop on Genotoxicity Testing

San Francisco, CA September 10, 2005

Comet Assay Validation (1)

Validation discussed briefly; the need is to:

- Establish an international "Management Team"
- Obtain funding, at least for chemical purchase and distribution
- Review current status of the rodent alkaline Comet assay (need to obtain raw data)
- Identify most appropriate protocol(s)
- Identify chemicals to test coded in order to compare Comet assay performance against UDS, MN, & carcinogenicity test results
- Identify participating labs (preferably GLP-compliant)
- Develop optimal statistical methods for evaluating validation data

Comet Assay Validation (2)

- Conduct phased/modular approach
 - Phase 1 generate historical negative/positive control data
 - Phase 2 test 3 coded substances to demonstrate cross lab performance (some labs may be excluded after this phase)
 - Phase 3 test x coded substances to demonstrate reproducibility within and across labs
 - Phase 4 test additional coded substances to demonstrate accuracy
- Data analyzed at each phase by the Management Team for lab performance and for assay relevance (accuracy) and reliability

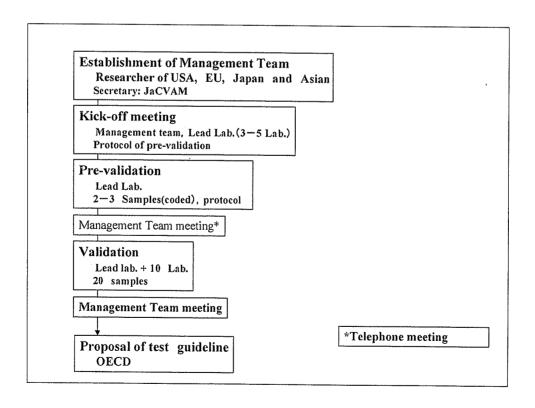
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Comet Assay Validation (2)

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 - -Phase 4 test additional coded substances to demonstrate accuracy
- Data analyzed at each phase by the Management Team for lab performance and for assay relevance (accuracy) and reliability



PROPOSED VALIDATION STUDY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES*

International Study Management Team

Overall coordination/management
Approval of study design, protocols, time lines, participating laboratories, etc.
Test substance selection, acquisition, coding and distribution
Data evaluation/interpretation
Information exchange
Approval of all reports from the study

Local Study Management Team

Coordination/management of local participating laboratory
Manage contractual/financial considerations for local participating laboratory
Preliminary evaluation/interpretation of data from local participating laboratory
Information exchange with local participating laboratory
Preliminary review of reports from local participating laboratory

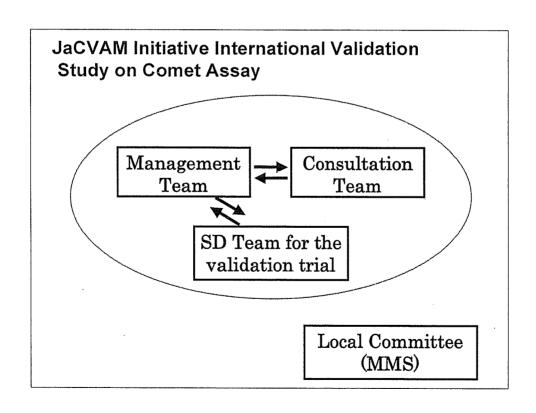
Lead Laboratory

Training/Instructions
Coordination of SOPs
Troubleshooting

Participating Laboratories Data collection

Data collection Study conduct Data evaluation

OECD Series on Testing and Assessment Number 34:
Guidance Document on the Validation and International Acceptance of
New or Updated Test Methods for Hazard Assessment.



JaCVAM Initiative International Validation Study on Comet Assay

Management Team

- Dr. M. Hayashi (JaCVAM/NIHS)
- Dr. Y. Uno (MMS*/Mitsubishi Phama Co.)
- Dr. T. Hurtung or any other representative (ECVAM)
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- B. Young (Bio-Reliance, USA)

JaCVAM Initiative International Validation Study on Comet Assay

SD Team for the validation trial

- K. Yamakage (FDSC)
- M. Nakajima (Anpyo-Center)
- Patricia Escobar (Invitrogen)
- B. Burlinson (Huntingdon)
- P. Clay (Syngenta)

JaCVAM Initiative International Validation Study on Comet Assay

Local Committee (MMS)

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- Y. Uno (MMS/Mitsubishi Phama Co.)
- K. Yamakage (MMS/FDSC)

Topics to be discussed and made consensus

Protocol issues

- Isolated nuclei *vs* whole cell
- Positive control and test chemical
- Animals, size of study, treatment, sampling
- Slide preparation, electrophoresis, staining
- Endpoint and analysis (including IA vs categorization)
- Other protocol issue

Topics to be discussed and made consensus

- Cytotoxicity (histopathology vs others)
- Statistical analysis of data
- Success criteria
- Time schedule proposal