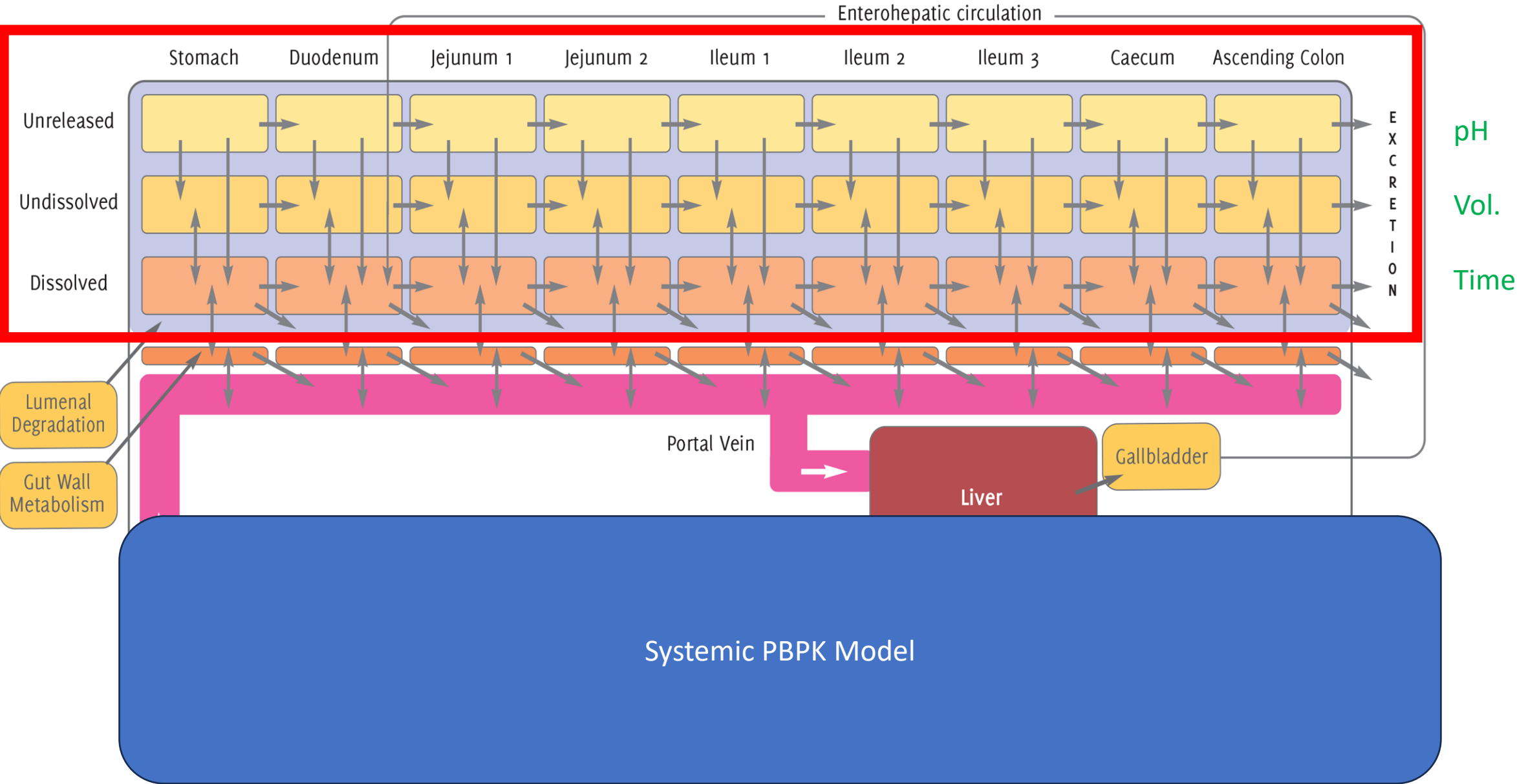


# Modeling Absorption in GastroPlus

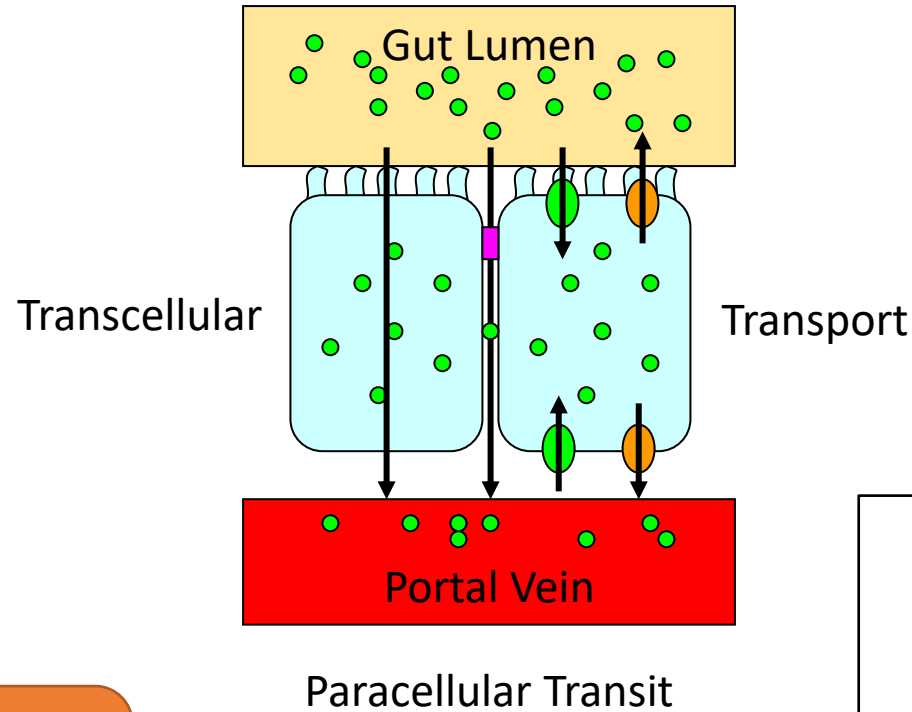
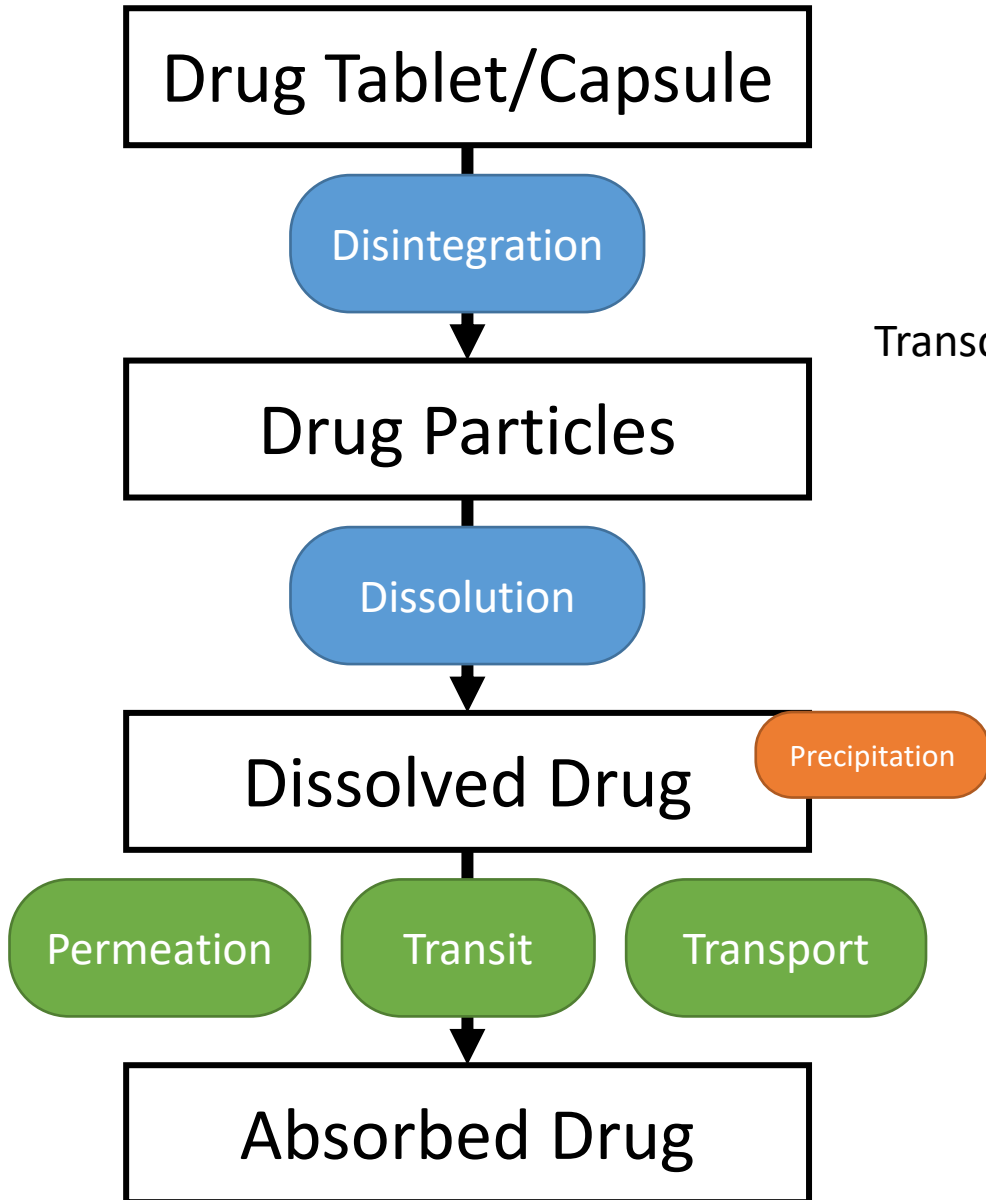
PSCI-518, Spring 2024

Noam Morningstar-Kywi

# Advanced Compartmental Absorption and Transit Model (ACAT™)



# Absorptive Processes



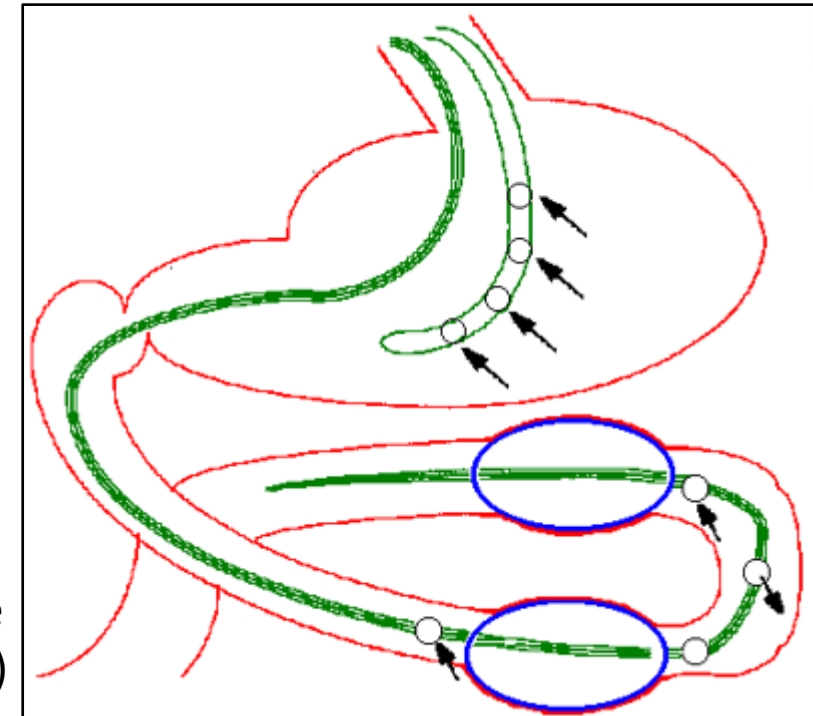
## Passive Routes:

- Transcellular Diffusion
- Paracellular Transit
- Passive transport

## Active Routes:

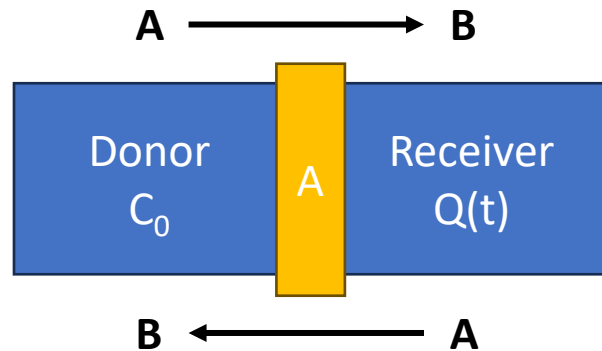
- Active transport

Device for the measurement of effective jejunal permeability ( $P_{eff}$ )



# Permeability

- Effective Jejunal Permeability ( $P_{eff}$ ) is rate of penetration into membrane ( $10^{-4}$  cm/s)
  - Units derived from typical convention of experiments measuring  $P_{app}/P_{eff}$



$$P_{app} = \frac{dQ}{dt} \times \frac{1}{A \times C_0}$$

- Does not account for ionization, concentration, or surface area of intestine  
→ GP uses Absorption Scale Factors (ASFs) to account for this
- Must convert *in vitro*  $P_{app}$  to *in vivo*  $P_{eff}$

# Absorption Scale Factors

- ASFs take into account ionization and intestinal geometry
- Default model is Optimized LogD SA/V
  - LogD accounts for ionization, change with pH of gut section
    - Only neutral form can absorb passively, still dependent on lipophilicity
  - Surface area and volume account for exposed absorption surface, including Surface Enhancement Factor (SEF) to account for species-specific anatomy
- ASFs have units of 1/cm, multiplied by  $P_{eff}$ , yields  **$K_a$  in 1/s**
- Each gut section will thus have a unique  $K_a$ , which is applied to the concentration gradient of drug to calculate absorption over time

# Permeability Conversions

- Built in correlations:
  - Caco-2 (ABS, SOLVO, COV)
  - PAMPA
  - Interspecies (dog, rat)
- Scaling to Controls method

$$\frac{P_{app} \text{ Control}}{P_{eff} \text{ Control}} = \text{Ratio} = \frac{P_{app} \text{ Drug}}{P_{eff} \text{ Drug}}$$

$$P_{eff} \text{ Drug} = P_{app} \text{ Drug} \times \frac{P_{eff} \text{ Control}}{P_{app} \text{ Control}}$$

**Table 2.** Permeability of Standard Compounds\*

Drug	Direction	Concentration (mg/mL)	P <sub>app</sub>	n
Metoprolol	AP→BL	0.4	29.88 ± 3.17	18
Atenolol	AP→BL	0.4	1.86 ± 0.47	4

Direction	Concentration (mg/mL)	P <sub>app</sub>
AP→BL	3.0	2.49 ± 0.43
AP→BL	0.3	0.42 ± 0.06
AP→BL	0.03	1.82 ± 0.41

Avg Drug Papp = 1.58 e-6 cm/s

Closest to atenolol in experiment, so use atenolol as reference

Reference: Papp = 1.86 e-6 cm/s, Peff = 0.2 e-4 cm/s

$$P_{eff} \text{ Drug} = 1.58 \times \frac{0.2}{1.86} = \mathbf{0.17}$$

# GastroPlus Activities

- Find experimental permeability, convert and put into GastroPlus
- Look at ASFs in ACAT table, relate to LogD vs pH profile
- Examine simulation results
  - Where does drug absorb?
  - How does it absorb?
  - Is absorption limited by dissolution or permeation?
  - Does this make sense based on the structure?
  - What about transporters...?