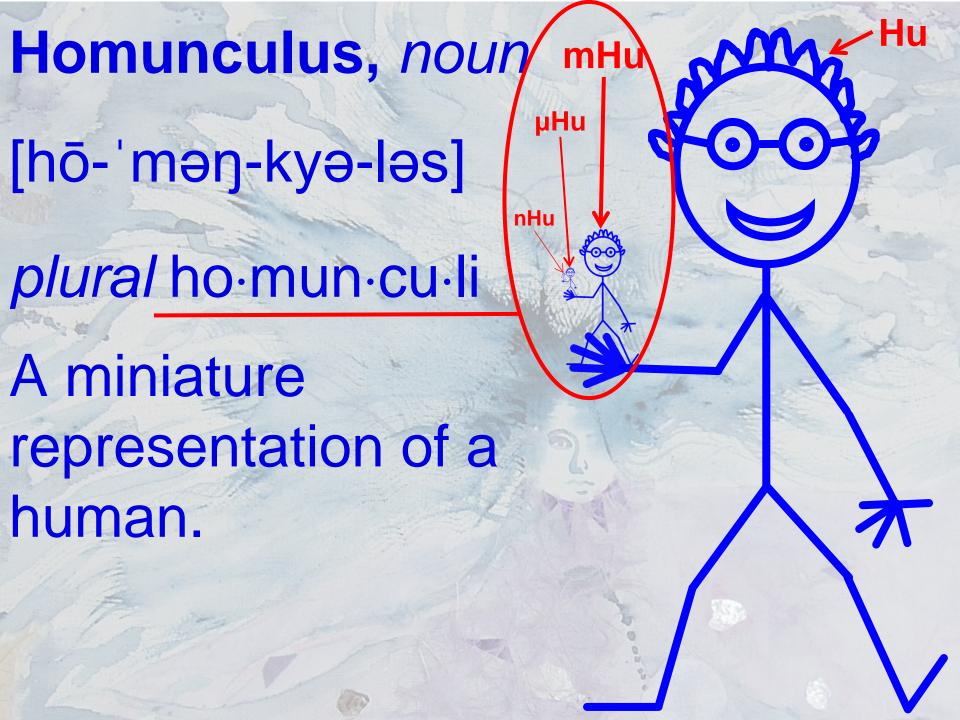
#### The Homunculi and I

#### Lessons from Building Organs on Chips

John Wikswo TEDx Nashville, April 6, 2013

#### Abstract

Why are we building two new species: Homo chippus, a milliHuman, and Homo chippiens, a microHuman? Microfabricated humans-on-a-chip! Why? Because it's fun and a REAL challenge. Using the tools of physics, chemistry, engineering, physiology and molecular biology, we are exploring the unfathomable complexity that affects our development and growth and individual responses to disease, drugs, and aging. Multidimensional phase space illustrates the variables that affect H. chippus, H. chippiens and the scientists doing the work.



Why are we building homunculi? Human biology is complex Homunculi can simplify: -Drug development -Environmental toxicology -Physiology

Raise your hand if you or a friend have had an adverse drug reaction.

Do household cleaners, garden chemicals, fragrances, or air pollution bother you?

Multidimensional phase space illustrates the variables that affect homonculi and the physicians, scientists and engineers building them.

**Phase space** [fāz spās], noun A geometrical space in which each possible state of a system is represented by a single point.

One axis in phase space can represent the range of one variable.

10

20

Phase Space

Angle

Angle

-Angle Velocity

There are as many axes as variables.

Angle

Angle

30

20

Velocity Velocity Velocity 7 n

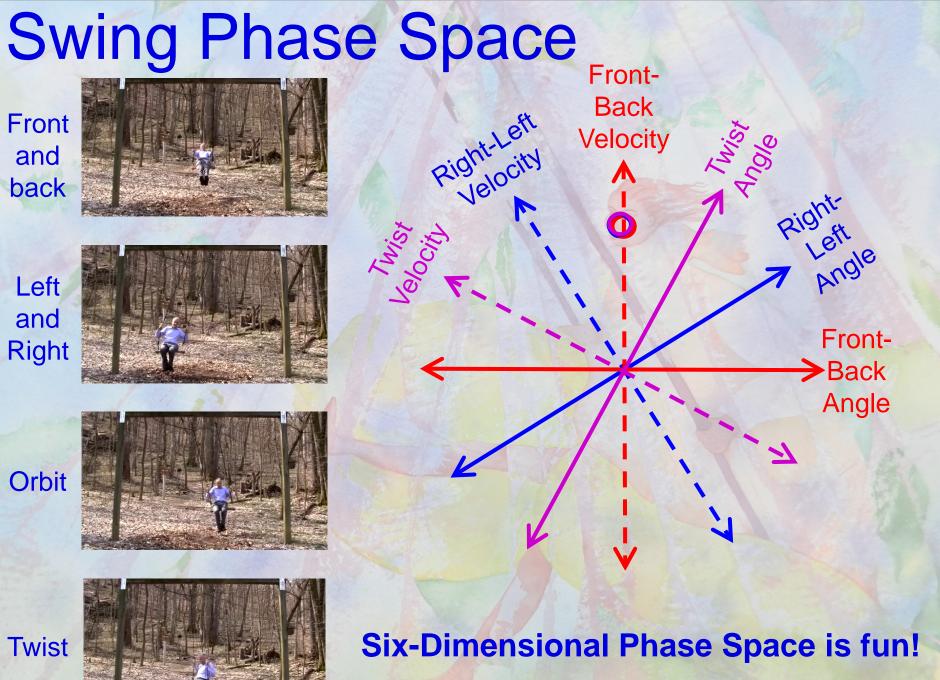
Phase

Space

Angle

Velocity





You can do lots of things at one time!

Part of the problem is that human biology is COMPLEX. Organs talk to each other, but we seldom hear what they are saying.

#### Organs, Organs, Organs

**Cardiovascular** Heart Blood **Blood vessels** Digestive Salivary glands **Esophagus** Stomach Liver Gallbladder Pancreas Intestines

Excretory **Kidneys** Ureters Bladder Urethra Immune Leukocytes Tonsils Adenoids Thymus Spleen Appendix

Reproductive **Ovaries** Fallopian tubes Uterus Vagina Mammary glands Testes Vas deferens Seminal vesicles Prostate Penis

Colon Rectum Anus Endocrine Hypothalamus **Pituitary gland** Pineal gland Thyroid Parathyroids Adrenals

Integumentary Skin Hair Nails **Muscular** Muscles Golgi tendon organ Nervous **Brain** Spinal cord Nerves Eyes

Respiratory Pharynx larynx Trachea Bronchi Lungs Diaphragm **Skeletal** Bones Cartilage Ligaments Tendons

# Silo -- A place to store stuff without mixing.

#### Silo Mentality --Thinking without mixing.





#### How is a new drug tested?

#### Petri dishes

#### Mice

#### Humans

#### **Organs from a Silo Mentality**



#### **Organs from a Silo Mentality**

**Lungs** 

Brain



Heart

Liver

#### Organs from a Petri Dish Mentality



**Brain Cells** 

**Kidney Cells** 



**Liver Cells** 

#### **Testing drugs in Petri Dishes**



**Brain Cells** 

#### **Heart Cells**

**Liver Cells** 

#### **Testing drugs in Petri Dishes**

#### Lung Cells

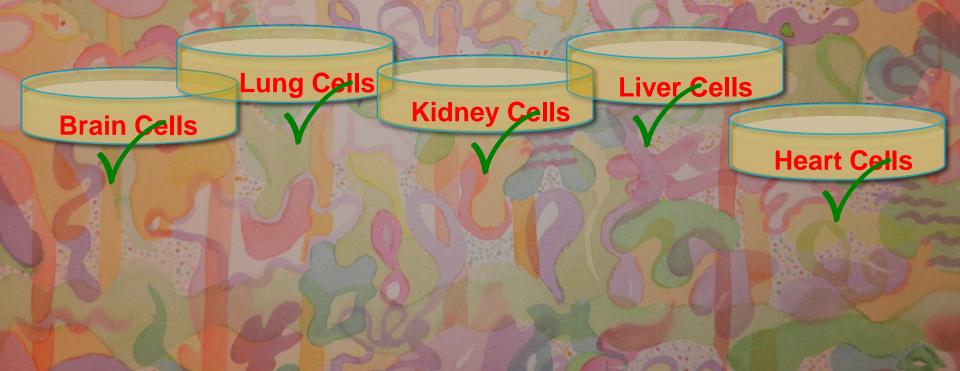
Brain Cells

Kidney Cells

**Heart Cells** 

Liver Cells

#### **Testing drugs in Petri Dishes**



#### How is a new drug tested? If each Petri dishes individual "organ" is OK, start testing Mice that drug on mice.

#### Humans

#### Test drug in mice...

#### Test drug in mice...

#### Test drug in mice...

#### How is a new drug tested?

#### Petri dishes

# Mice If the mice are OK, then the drug is tested on humans.

Humans 🗘

## Test drug in humans...

## Test drug in humans...

#### Test drug in humans...

#### Organ-organ interactions?

 Human genes ≠ mouse genes?

### What went wrong?

# Test drug in humans...

#### How is a new drug tested?

#### Petri dishes v

Mice

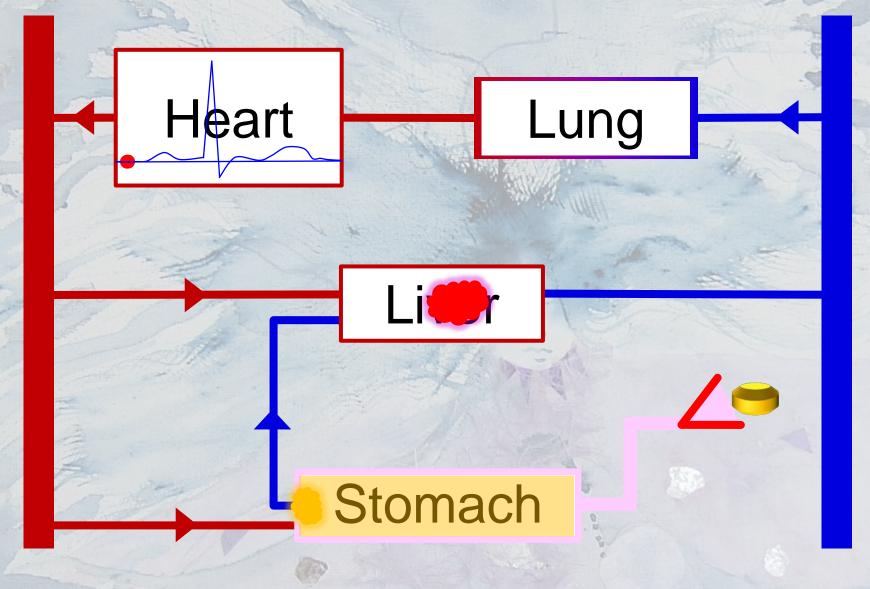
Homunculi Humans Our homunculi will be alive, built with human cells! Hu

mHu

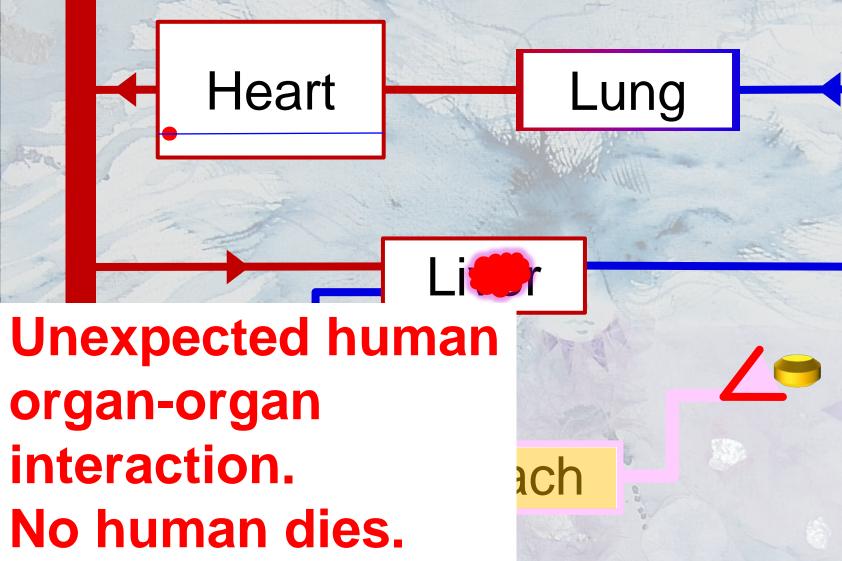
μHu

nHu

#### Test drugs in homunculi!



#### Test drugs in homunculi!



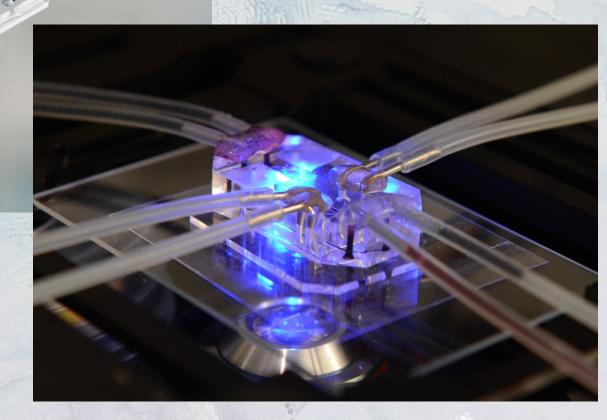
We've just seen why we are building homunculi Human biology is complex Homunculi can simplify: -Drug development -Environmental toxicology -Physiology

How do you build homunculi?
Use human cells to make microfluidic organ chips that work like the real organs.

Connect organs together.

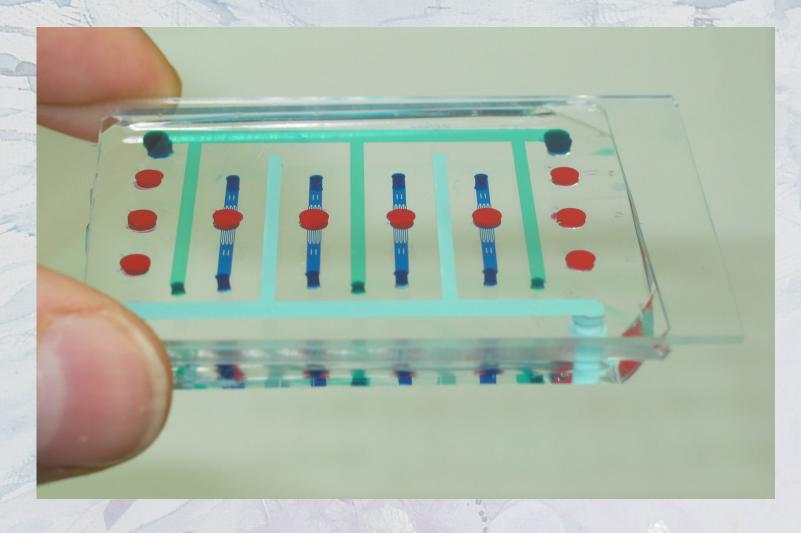
 Do lots of things at the same time. (phase space)

# Lung on a chip



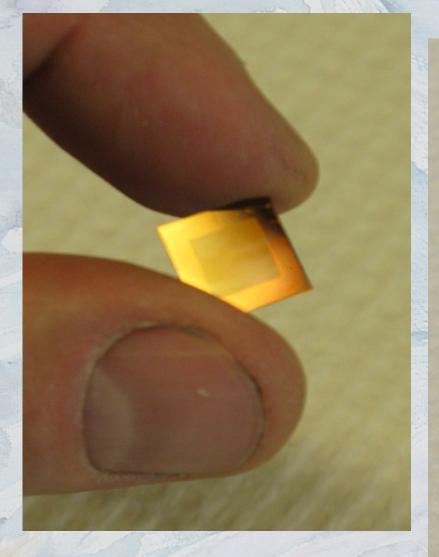
#### Don Ingber, Harvard

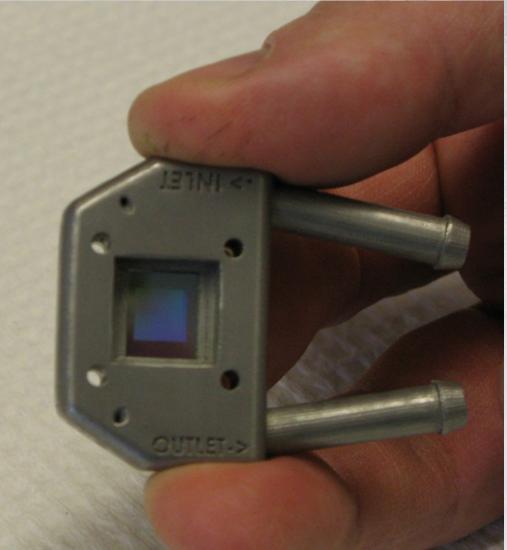
# Mammary gland on a chip



Lisa McCawley and Dmitry Markov, Vanderbilt

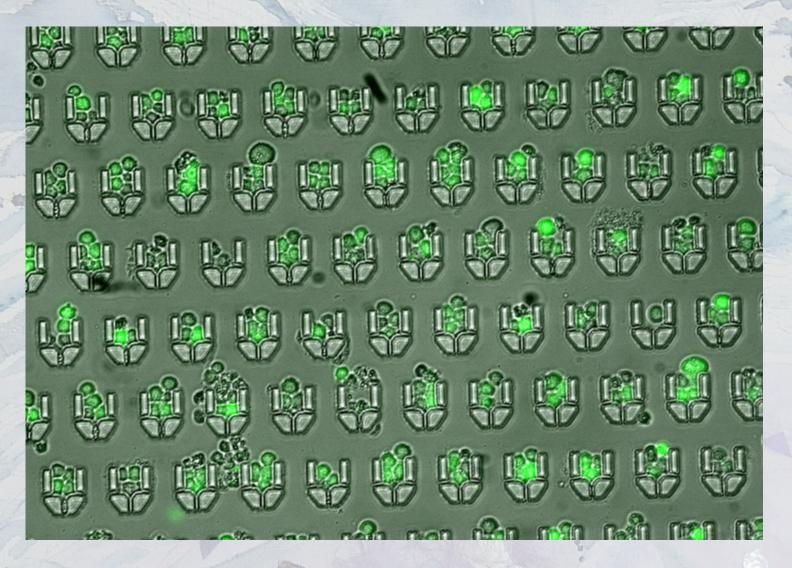
## Kidney on a chip





Shuvo Roy, UCSF and Bill Fissell, Vanderbilt

#### T cells in a lymph node on a chip



Kevin Seale, Jake Brady and Shannon Faley, Vanderbilt

### Brain on a chip

Simpler than a human but has the key functions of the blood-brain barrier!

Vanderbilt, Meharry, Cleveland Clinic

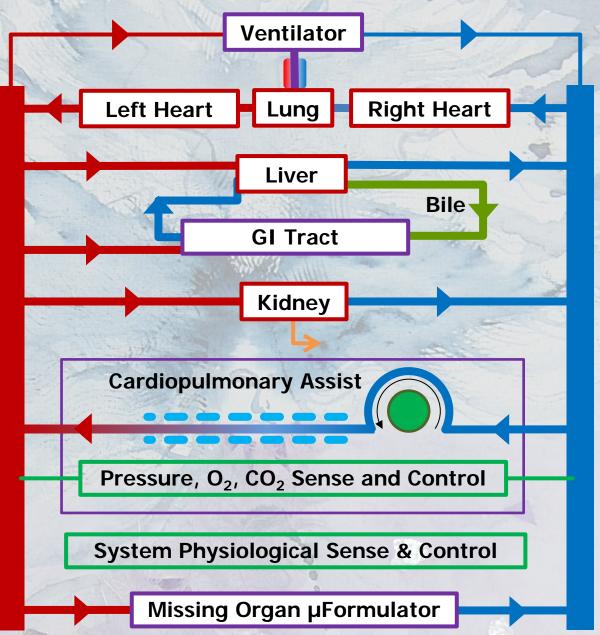
#### Advanced Tissue-engineered Human Ectypal Network Analyzer

We call our chip Athena

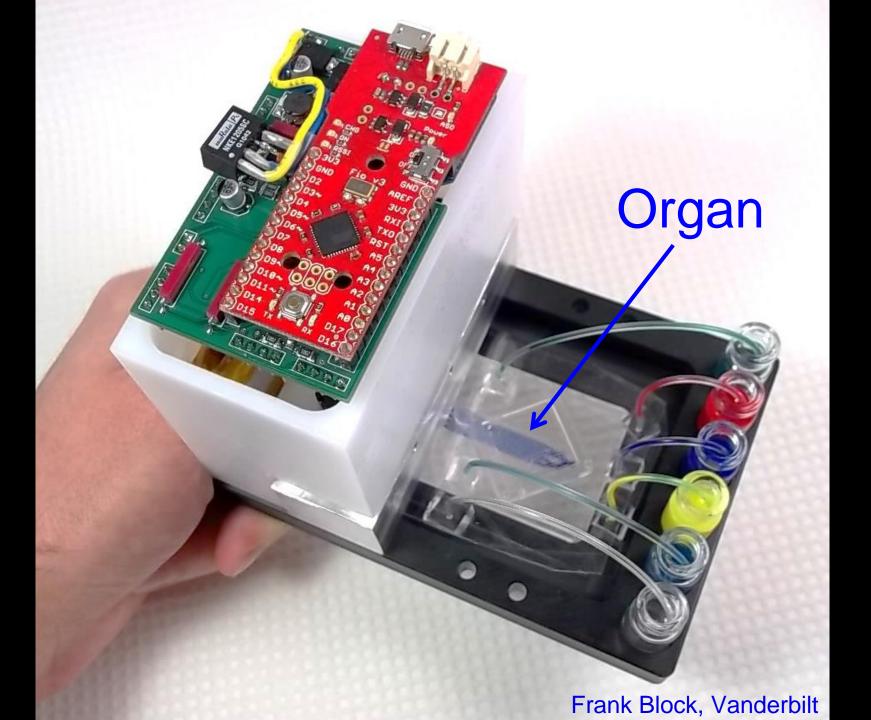
Arterial System

#### milliHuman (mHu)

#### Homo chippus



Los Alamos National Laboratory, Vanderbilt, Harvard, Charité Hospital Berlin, UCSF, CFD Research Corporation



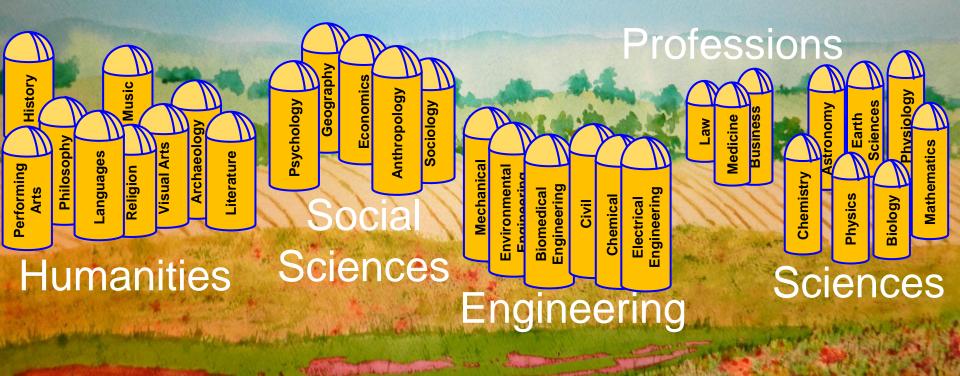
# What kinds of people are building homunculi?

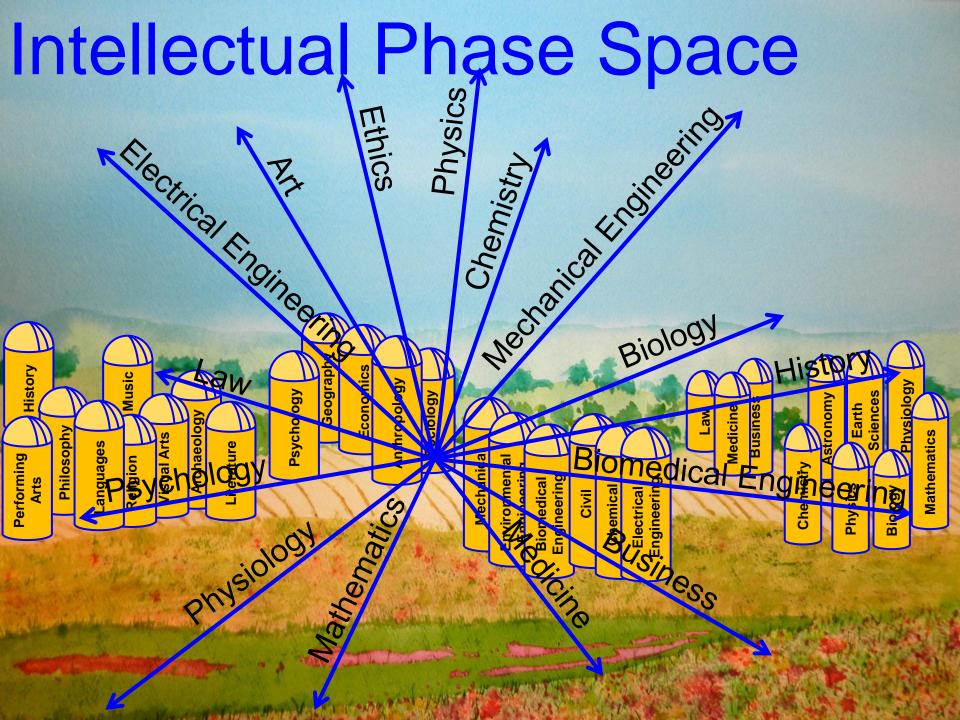
## Fields of Knowledge

1 18 AL 18 18

R. M. MARINE M.

## Silos of Knowledge Athena needs a mix of disciplines





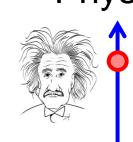
My Knowledge You can be more than one thing at a time in phase space!

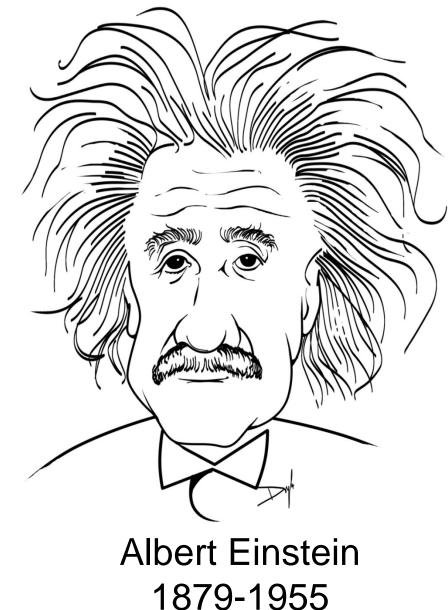
**Physiology** 

Engineering

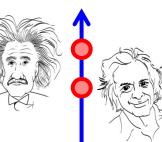
<sup>o</sup>hysics

# Intellectual Phase Space



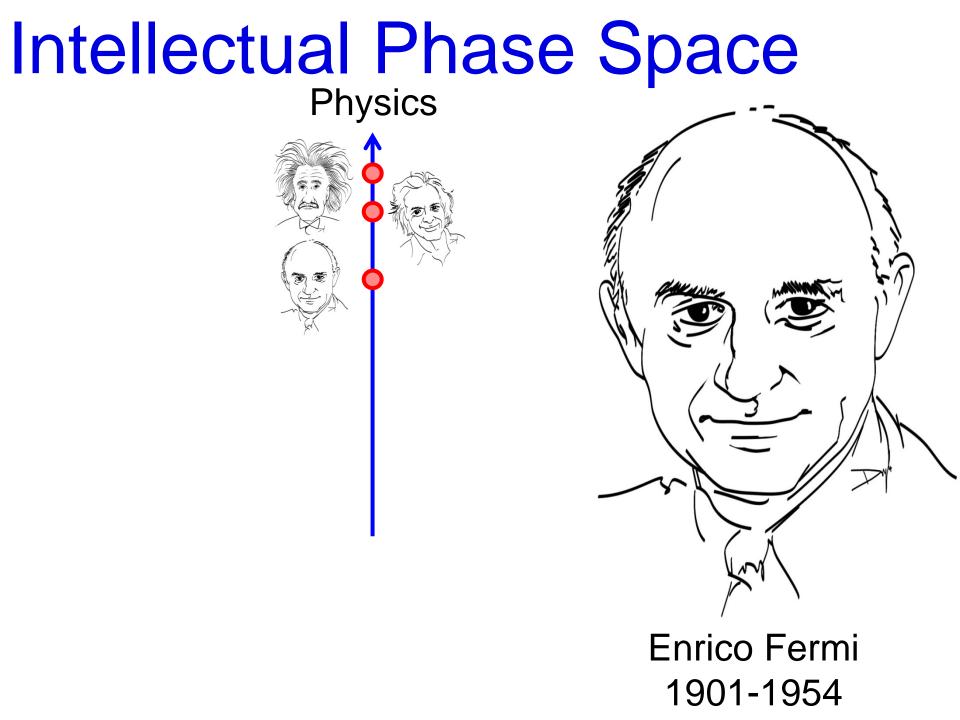


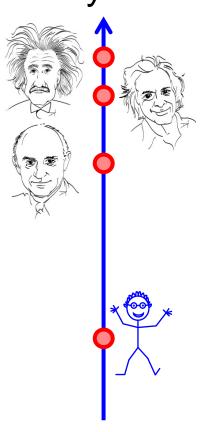
# Intellectual Phase Space





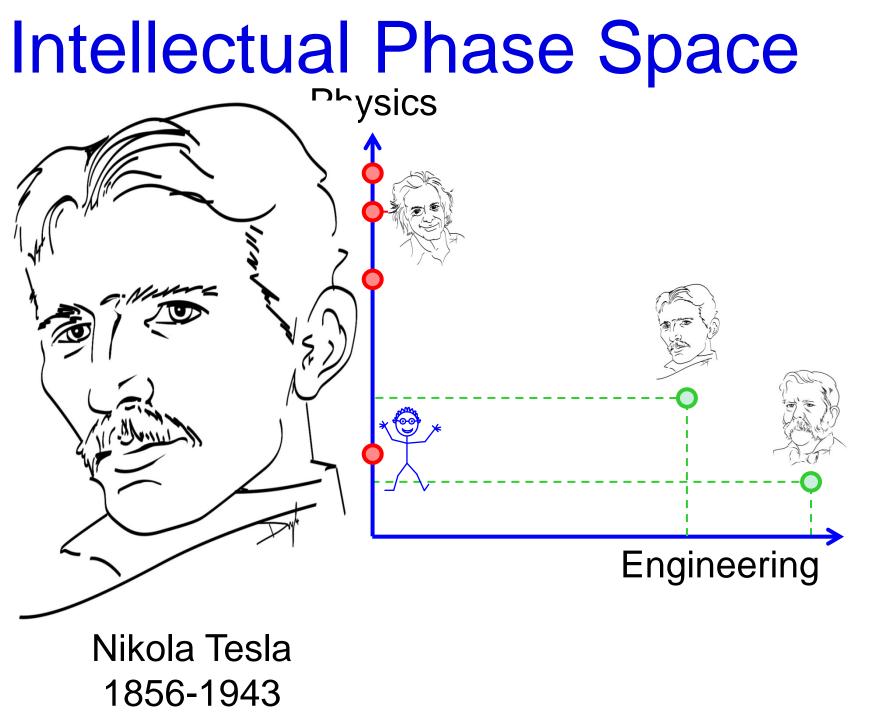
Richard Feynman 1918-1988

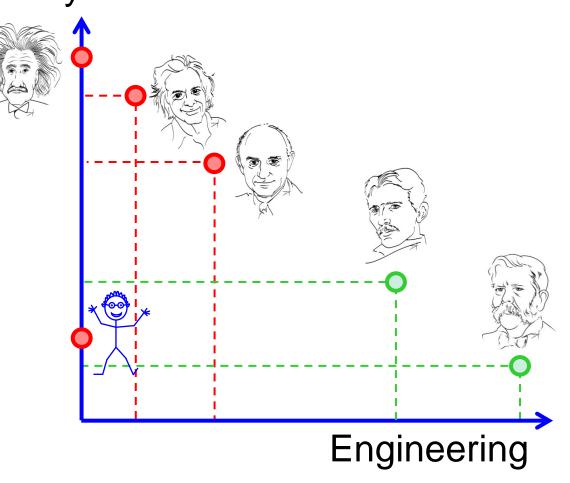


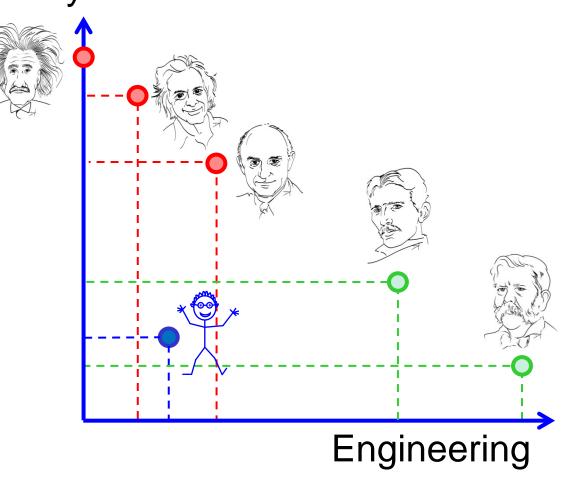


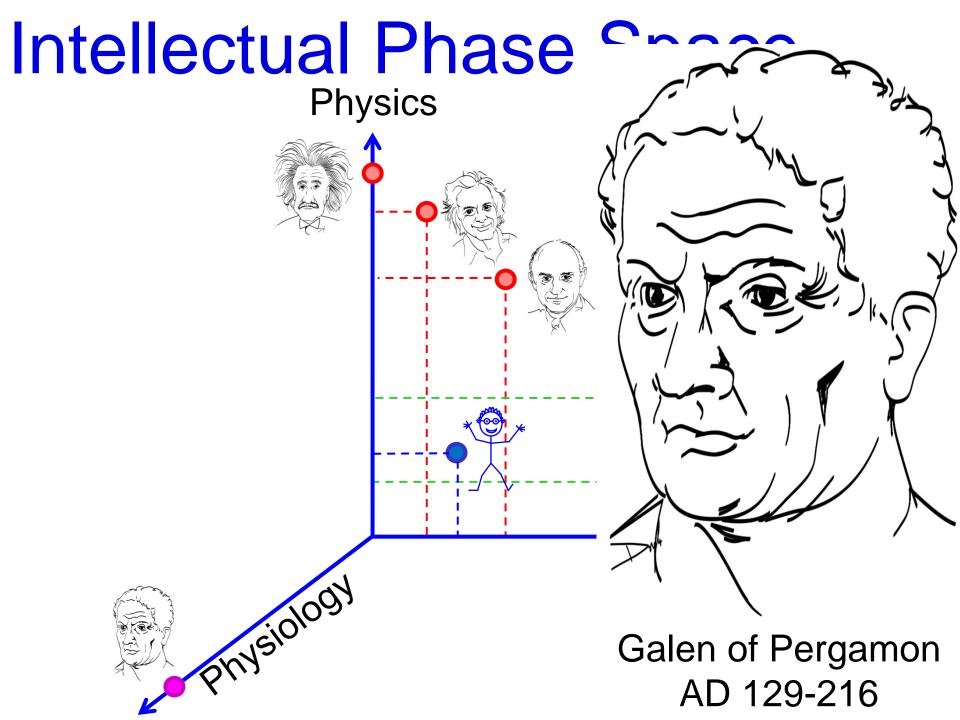
# **Intellectual Phase Space Physics** P Engineering

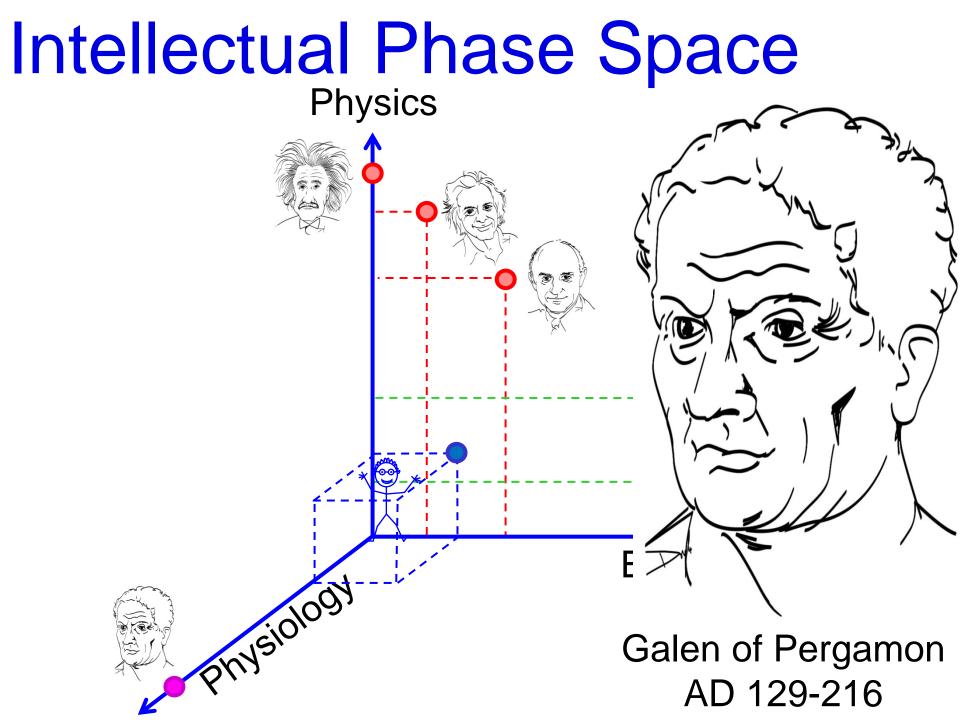
George Westinghouse 1846-1914

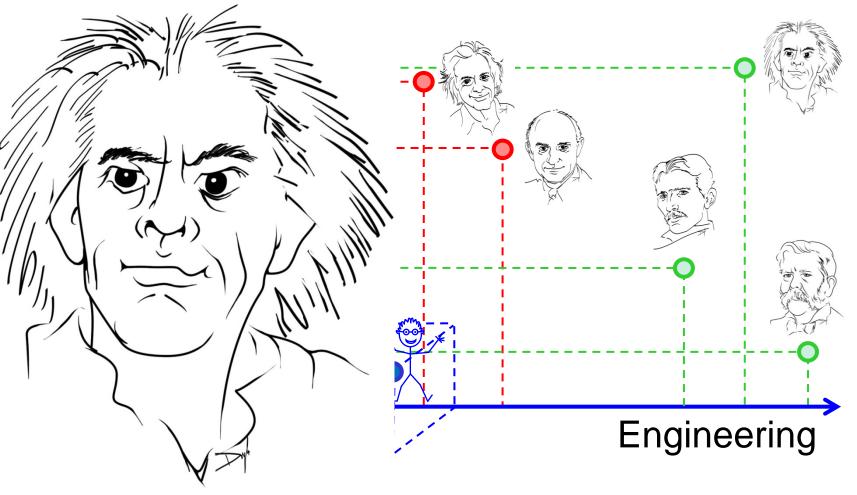




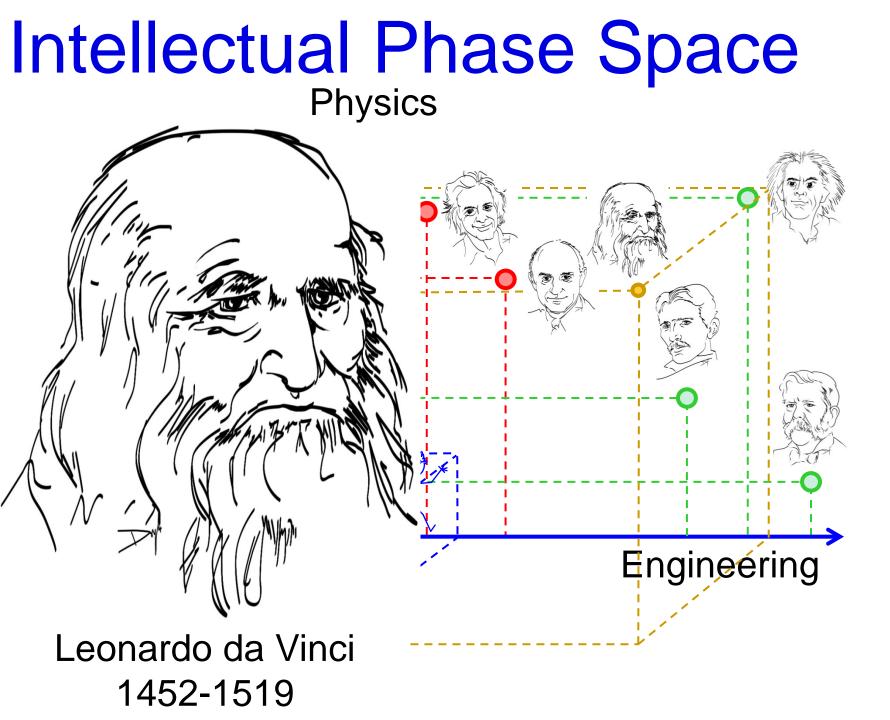


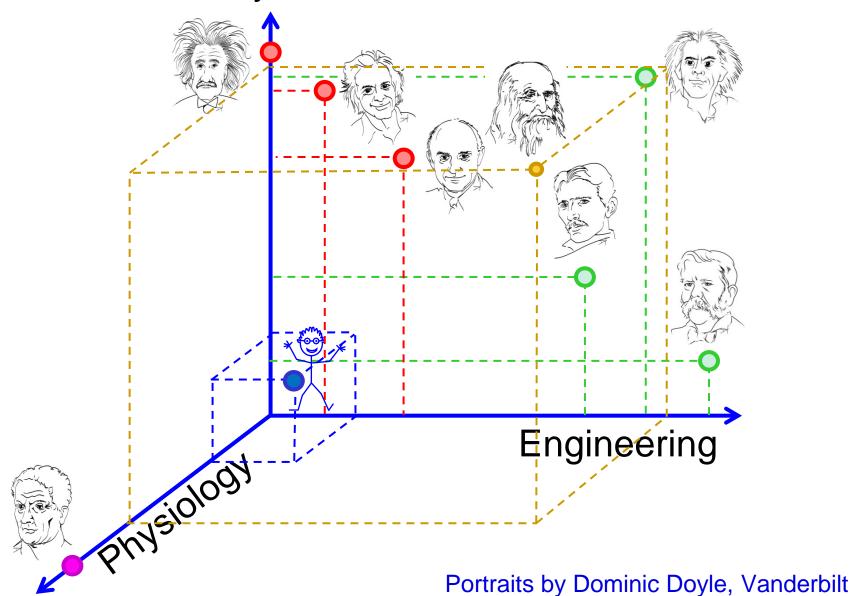




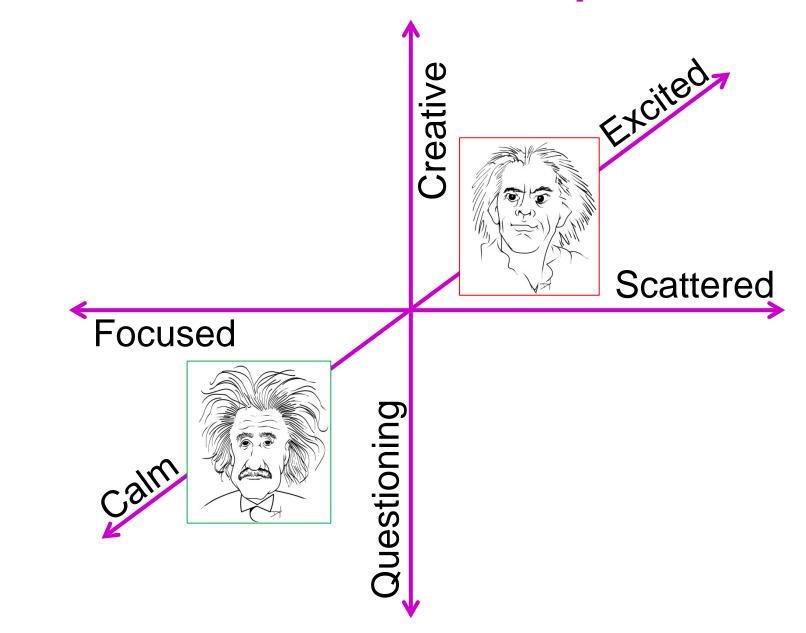


Emmett "Doc" Brown 1885-2015?

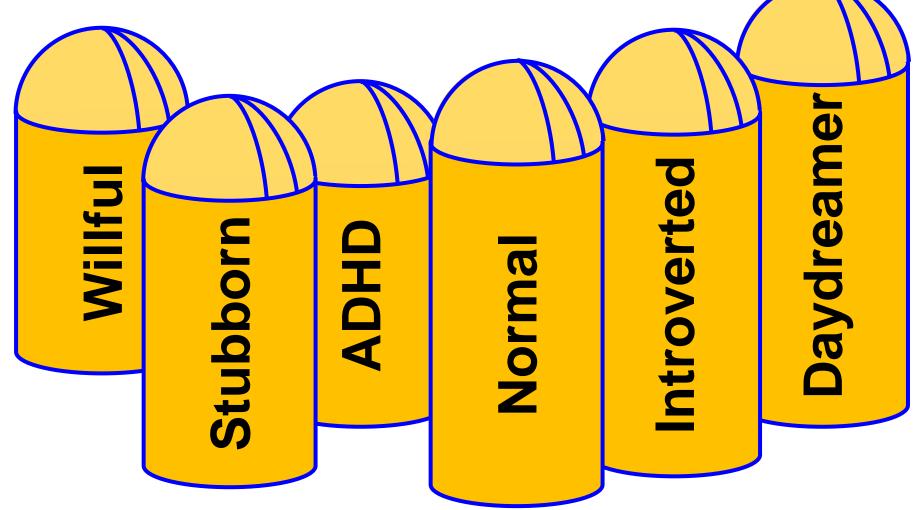


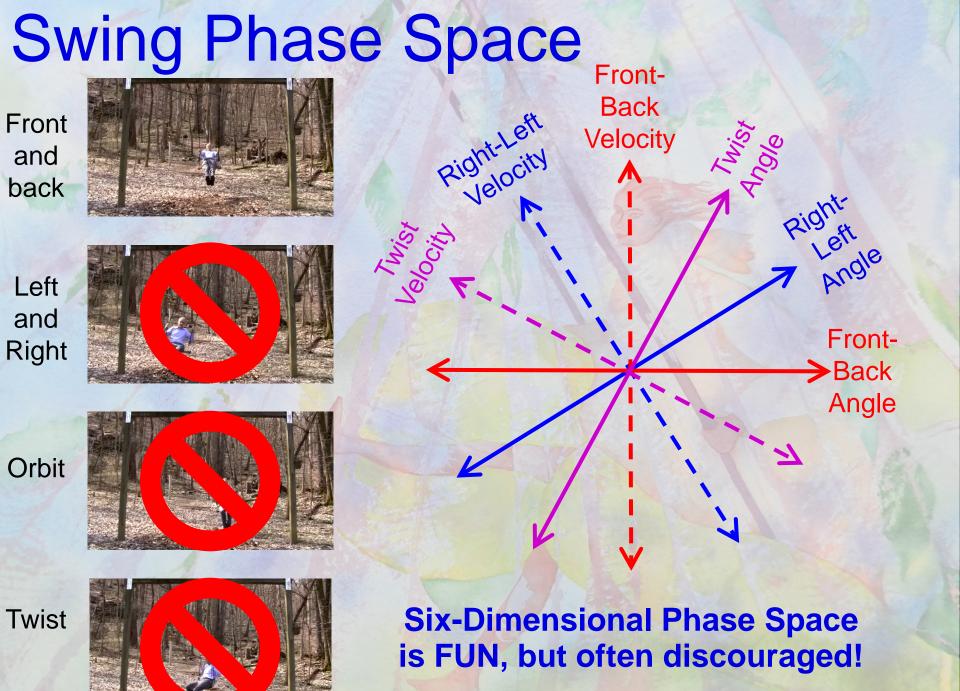


### **Behavioral Phase Space**

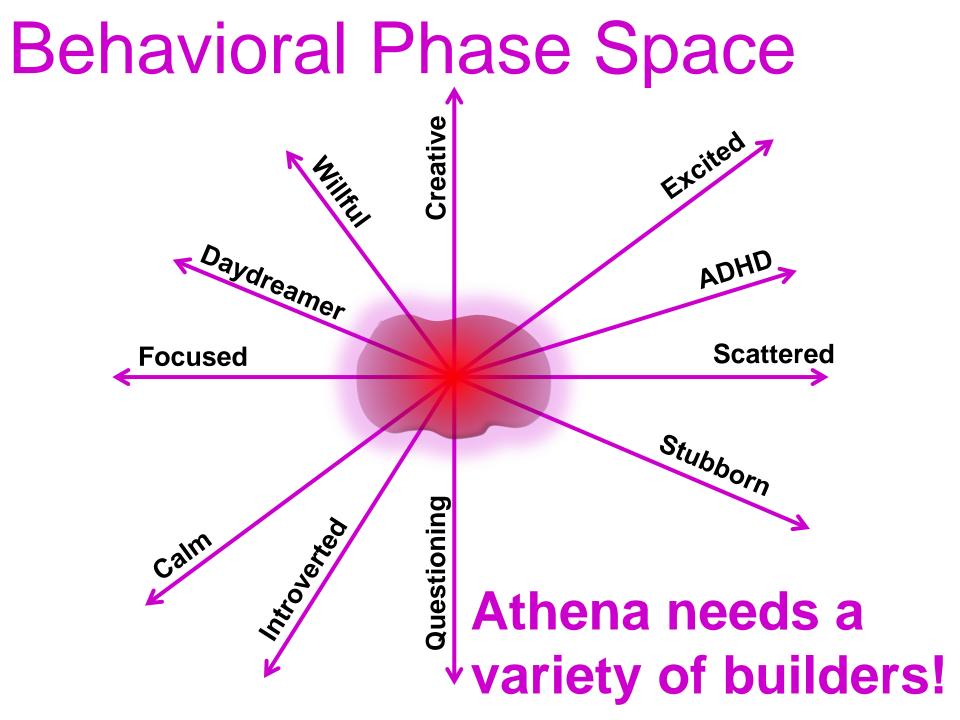


# **Behavioral Silos**

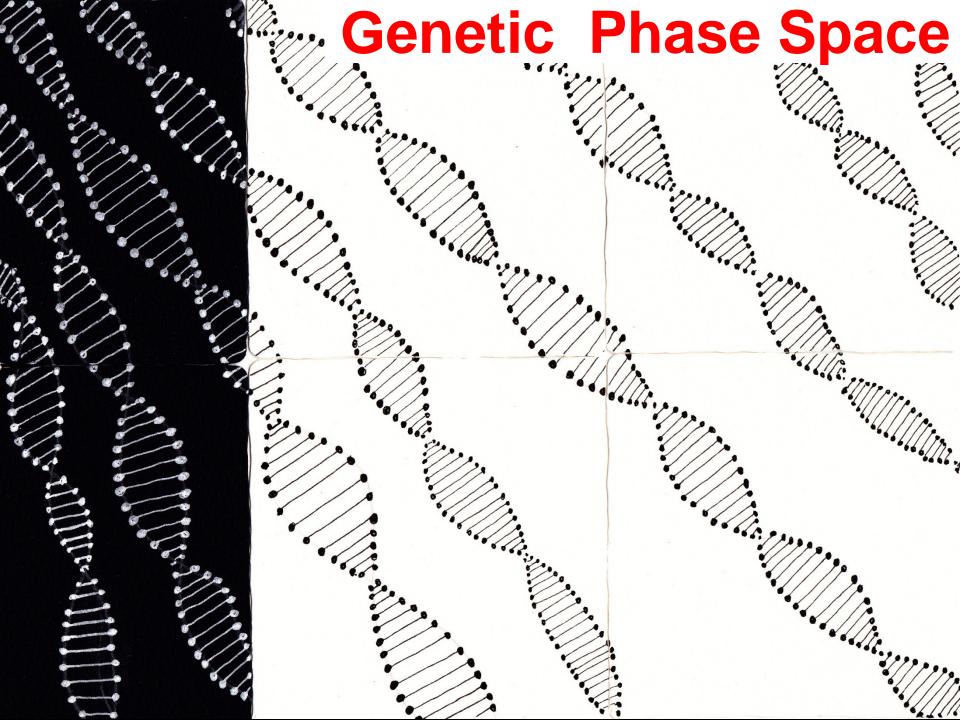


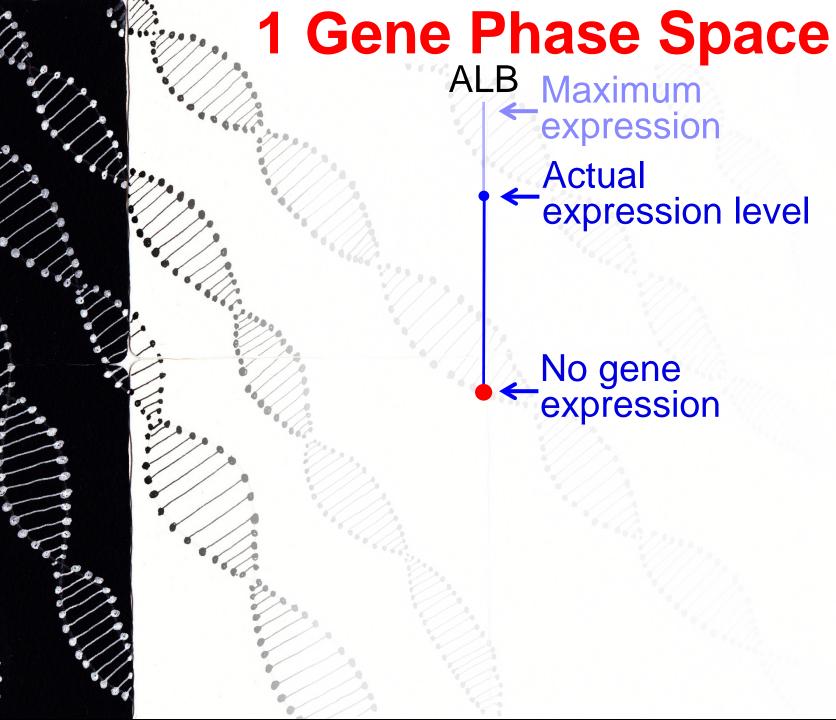




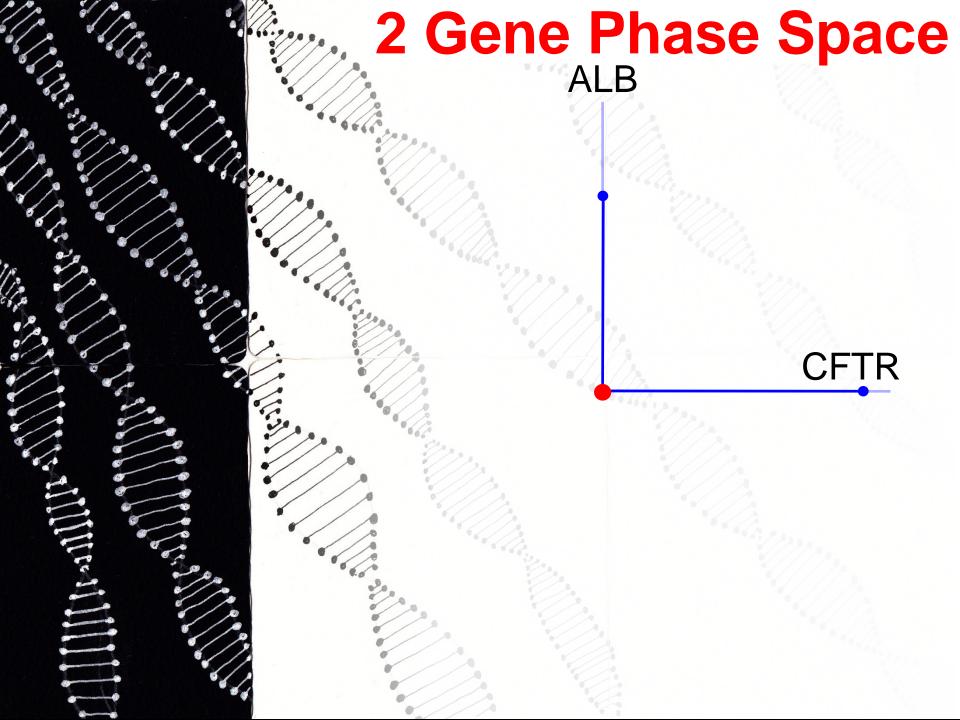


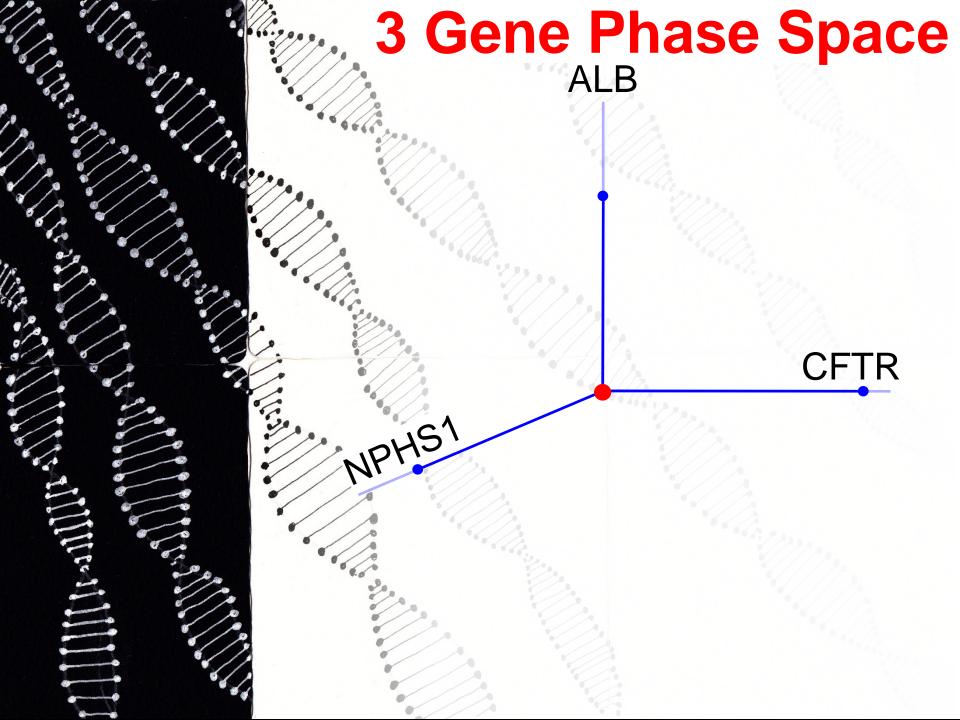
# What are we learning?

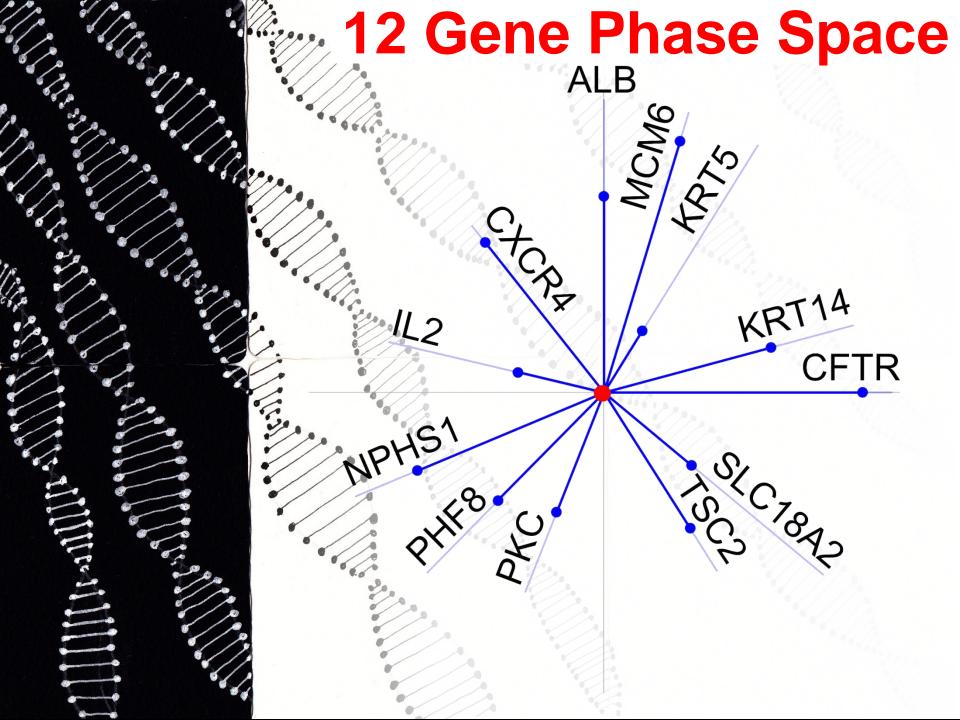


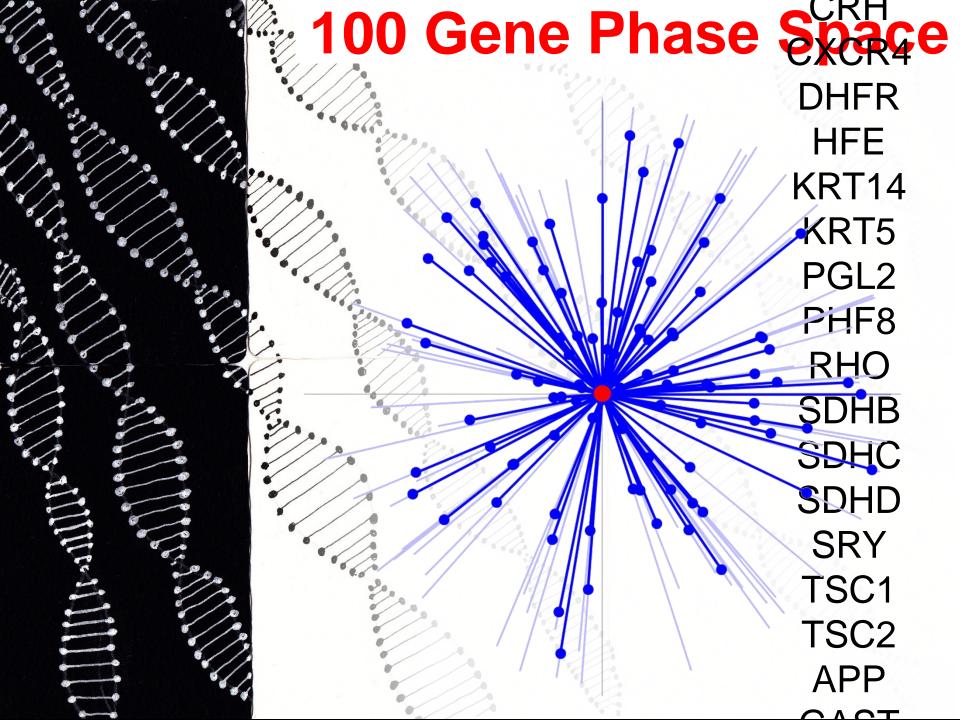


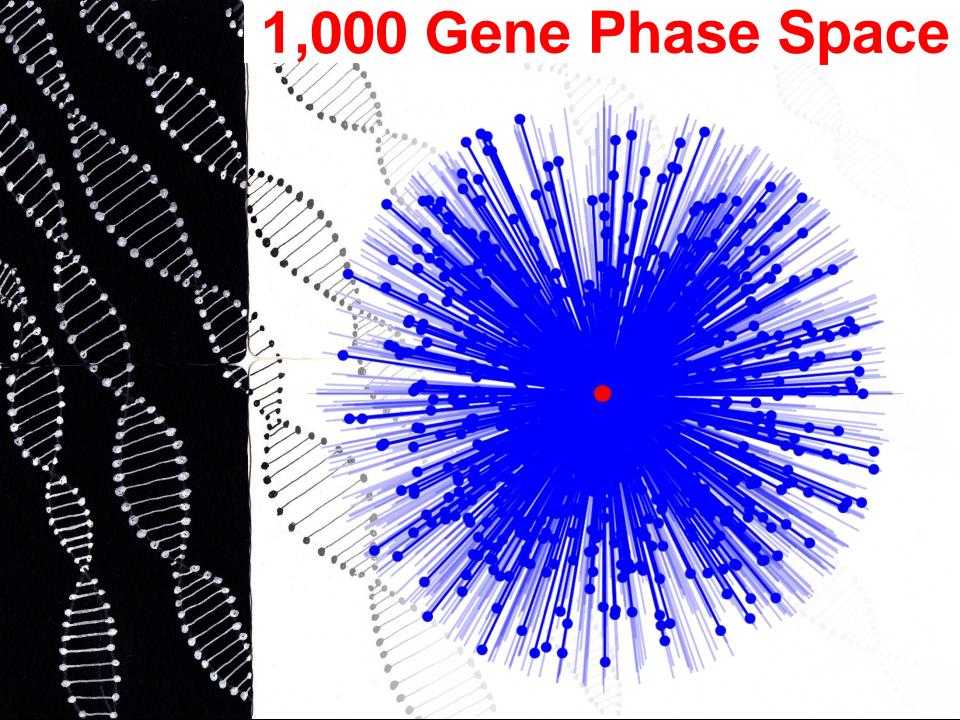
Trall III way

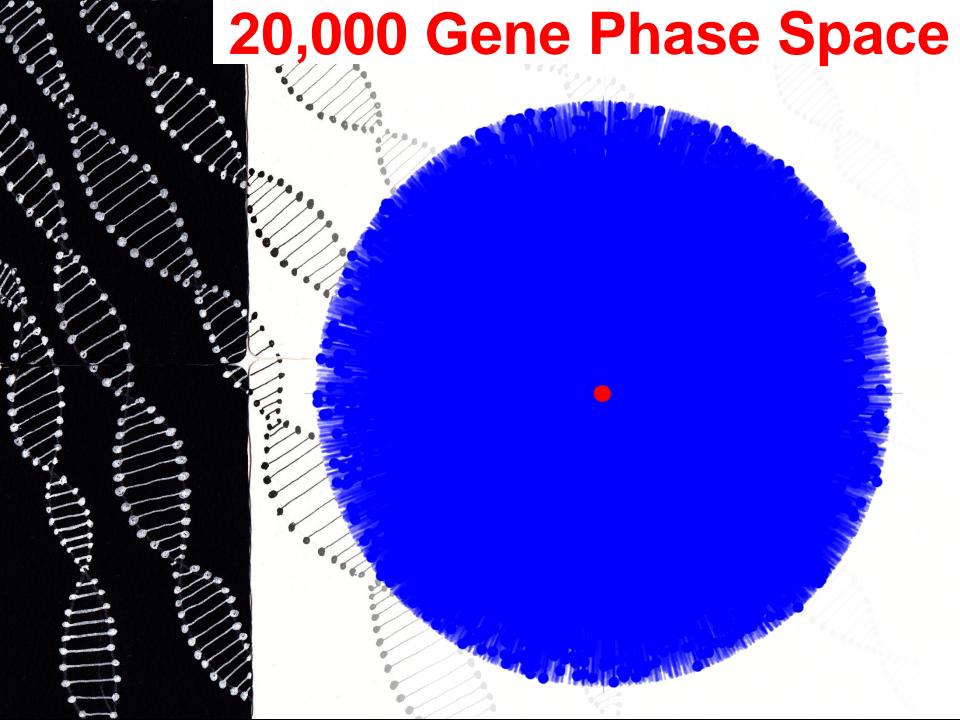












# Our 20,000 genes are expressed differently in each organ!

ung

all liter

Organs talk to each other!

Hear

iver

## Our 20,000 genes are expressed differently in each organ!

eart

Organs talk to each other!

[[toul]]][[toul]

# What does an organ on a chip sound like?

## Organ on a Chip V5.0



Frank Block, Vanderbilt

