

# **Contact**

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### **HBV: Key Service Capabilities**

- Drug screening using HBV producing cell lines
  - HepG2.2.15, DE19, and DES19 cells with qPCR, Southern blot, Northern blot, ELISA, cccDNA, encapsidated pgRNA and DNA
- ◆ HBV infectious assays
  - Ex vivo primary human hepatocyte (PHH) culture system
- Reporter assays: hTLR, THP1-Blue™ ISG, TNF-Induced NF-κB-luciferase cell lines
- Core protein expression and capsid assembl quenching system
- ◆ Compound profiling
  - Drug combination and serum shift
  - Clinical isolates and genotypes (up to 5 constructs for each of A to H)
- Drug-resistant mutants

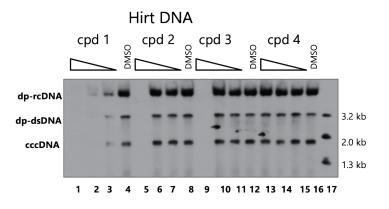
Log cpd conc. (nM)

- Nuc (16 constructs) and CpAM (28 constructs) resistant mutants by transient transfection (qPCR)
- Construction of drug-resistant mutants, assessment of fitness and drug susceptibility

- Clinical virology
  - Full-length HBV genome sequencing (Sanger and Deep Sequencing), genotyping, VL
  - Phenotyping (full-length, pol, capsid shuttle vectors)
  - New HBV markers: serum HBV RNA, HBcrAg, HBV RNA sequencing
- Animal models
  - Hydrodynamic injection (HDI) mouse model
  - AAV/HBV mouse model
  - Humanized FRG mouse model
  - Duck/DHBV model
  - Transgenic mouse model
  - WHV/woodchuck model
- ◆ Immunological assays supporting animal models
  - Isolation of immune cells: lymphocytes from mouse spleen, liver and lymph nodes, PBMC from blood
  - FACS: surface and intracellular markers
  - ELISPOT
  - Cytokines by Luminex, ELISA, MSD and RT-qP-CR

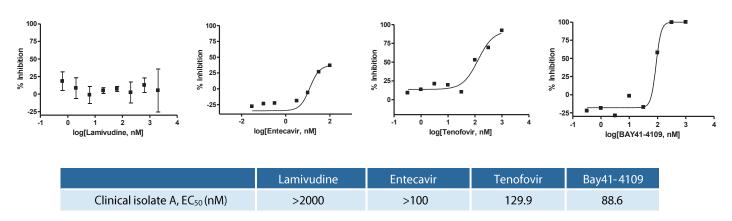
# HepG2.2.15 (qPCR) PHH/cccDNA/RNA AAV/HBV & humanized FRG mouse PHH post HBV infection (h) TrcDNA GSIDNA GSIDNA

### **HepDES19 cells**



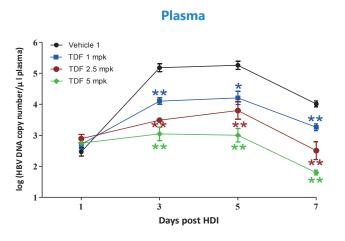
HepDES19 cells were treated with compounds for 8 days. HBV DNA was assessed by Sourthrn blot.

### Compound profiling in the transient transfection assay

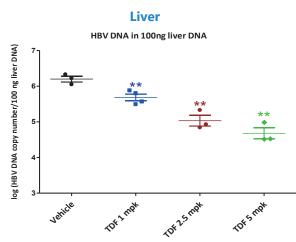


The activity of compounds against a clinical isolate in HepG2 cells was assessed by the transient transfection assay. Intracellular HBV DNA was quantified by qPCR.

### Hydrodynamic injection (HDI) mouse model: TDF shows dose dependent inhibition of HBV DNA replication



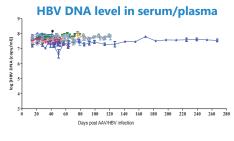
Mice were injected with HBV plasmid DNA by HDI and treated with TDF or vehicle for 7 days. HBV DNA was quantified by qPCR.

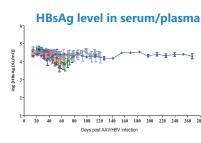


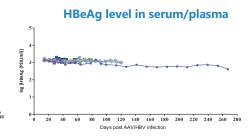
### **Endpoints**

- HBV DNA, HBsAg and HBeAg in plasma and liver
- HBV RNA
- HE, IHC and TUNEL of liver
- Cytokines and ISGs

### AAV/HBV mouse model: high reproducibility

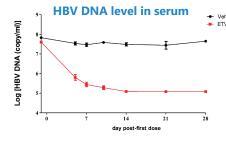


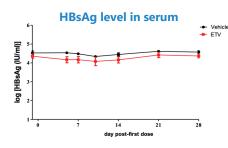


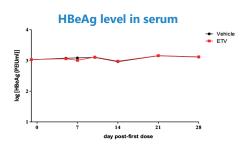


Data from 11 different experiments

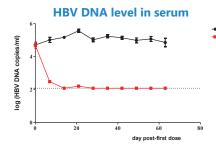
## AAV/HBV mouse model: entecavir inhibits HBV replication

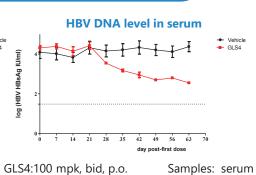


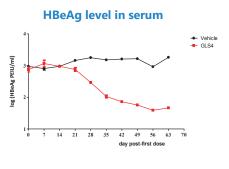




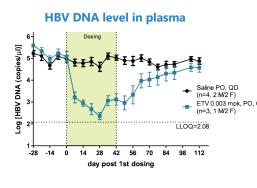
### AAV/HBV mouse model: GLS4 inhibits HBV replication

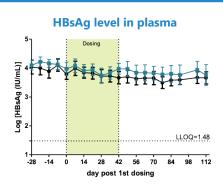


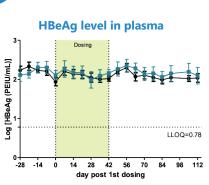


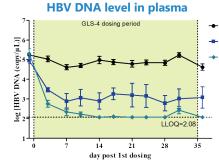


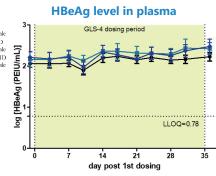
### **HBV** Transgenic (Tg) mouse model: evaluation of efficacy of DAAs

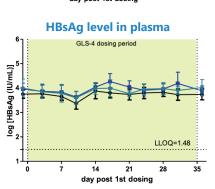








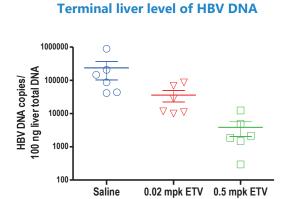


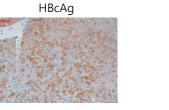


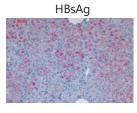
### FRG mouse model: entecavir inhibits HBV replication

- ♦ Humanized mice were infected with HBV and treated with entecavir for 2 weeks.
- Plasma and terminal liver HBV DNA was determined by qPCR.

# entecavir entecavir Saline ETV 0.02 mpk ETV 0.5 mpk Days post-infection

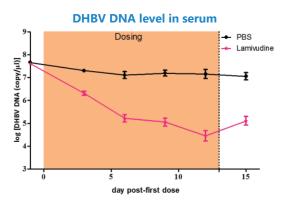


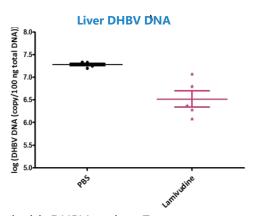




IHC staining of HBV Ags in HBV-infected FRG mice livers.

### **Duck/DHBV model**

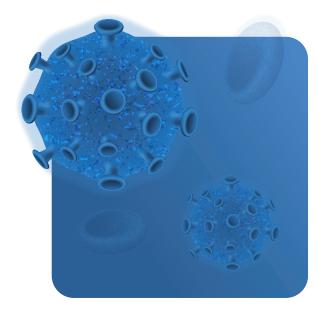




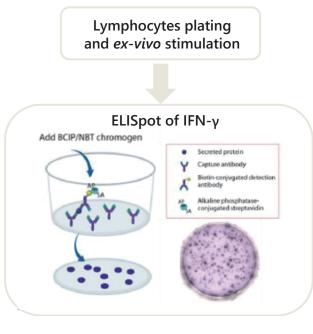
Pekin Aylesbury ducks were infected with DHBV at day -7

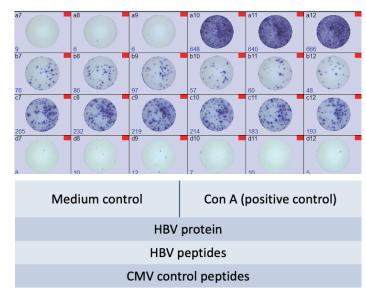
### **Platform for HBV Immunological Assays**

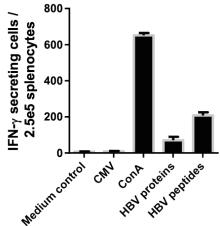
- Isolation of lymphocytes from mouse spleen, liver and lymph nodes
- ◆ Isolation of PBMC from mouse or human blood
- ◆ FCM platform
  - Intracellular cytokine staining (ICS)
  - Surface makers staining
  - Tetramer staining
- ◆ T cell and B cell ELISpot
- ◆ Cytokines by Luminex, ELISA and RT-qPCR
- ◆ ISG analysis by RT-qPCR
- ex vivo PBMC conditional media against HBV in PHHs



### **ELISPOT:** activation of HBV specific T cells in mouse

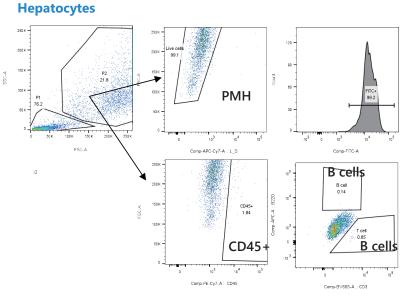


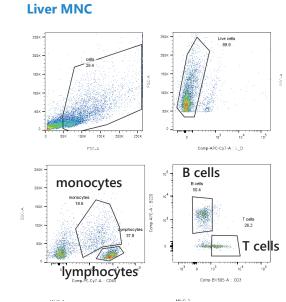




- Splenic lymphocytes were isolated from vaccinated C57BL/6 mice, and stimulated with HBV protein or peptides.
- HBV specific T cells were assessed by detecting IFN-γ secreting cells using a mouse IFN-γ ELISpot kit.

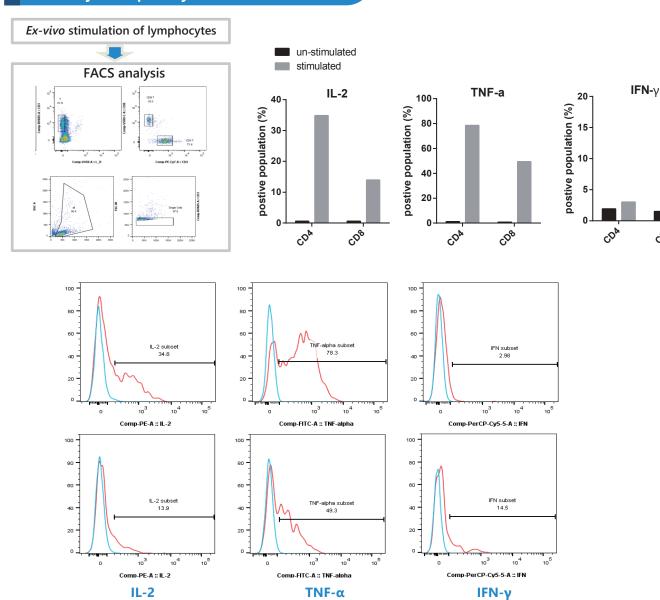
### **FACS: Analysis of hepatocytes and liver MNC**





PMH and liver MNC were purified by in vivo digestion, followed by density gradient centrifugation and then analyzed by FCM.

### ICS: analysis of splenocytes of AAV/HBV mouse



- ◆ Splenic lymphocytes were isolated from AAV/HBV mice and stimulated with an unspecific stimulator
- ♦ IL-2, TNF-α and IFN-γ secreting CD4+ or CD8+ T cells were detected by flow cytometry

### **Clinical Virology**

- ◆ CAP (College of American Pathologists)-certified clinical virology support
  - Viral load: HBV DNA and RNA
  - DNA and RNA sequencing
  - Genotyping and ISG gene expressions
  - HBV serological markers: HBsAg, HBsAb, HBeAg, HBeAb and HBcAb, HBcrAg, cytokines
- Phenotyping
  - HBV full-length, pol and capsid shuttle vectors
  - Fitness
- Drug susceptibility
- ◆ HBV antigens and antibodies
  - Antigens and antibodies
  - Cellular immunological markers: ELISpot and FACS



AID ELISpot Reader



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