Annual report on the Japanese Center for the Validation of Alternative Methods (JaCVAM) in 2019

Takao Ashikaga, Hajime Kojima and Yoko Hirabayashi

JaCVAM, Biological Safety Research Center, National Institute of Health Sciences (NIHS)

Abstract

In 2019, JaCVAM (Japanese Center for the Validation of Alternative Methods) proposed three test methods accepted by the JaCVAM Regulatory Acceptance Board to the regulatory agency, including: 1) *In Vitro* Cytotoxicity Assay for Estimating Acute Oral Toxicity, 2) *In Vitro* Test Method Predicting Ocular Irritation Potential: Isolated Chicken Eye (ICE) Test, 3) *In Vitro* Test Method Predicting Skin Sensitization Potential: ARE-Nrf2 Luciferase LuSens Test Method (LuSens Test Method).

Furthermore, JaCVAM contributed to approve OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) four Test Guidelines (TGs) showing below, 1) LabCyte EPI-MODEL for *In Vitro* Skin Corrosion: Reconstructed Human Epidermis (RhE) Test Method: TG431, 2) Vitrigel-Eye Irritancy Test Method for Identifying Chemicals Not Requiring Classification and Labelling for Eye Irritation or Serious Eye Damage: TG494, 3) Amino acid Derivative Reactivity Assay (ADRA) for *in Chemico* Skin Sensitisation Assays Addressing The Adverse Outcome Pathway Key Event On Covalent Binding To Proteins:TG442C, 4) Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) Assay for Photoreactivity: TG495.

In the OECD Work plan, Japan has proposed five test methods: 1) Hand1-Luc EST (Embryonic Stem Cell Test) for the Developmental Toxicity Screening, 2) Amendement of TG437: Including of Histopathlogi-cal Examination on Bovine Corneal Opacity and Permeability (BCOP) Test Method, 3) Amendment of TG458 : Androgen Receptor (AR)-EcoScreenTM Test Method to Performance-Based Test Guideline (PBTG), 4) Amendment of TG491: Short Time Exposure (STE) Test Method for Eye Irritation and 5) De-tailed Review Paper (DRP) for *In Vitro* Immunotoxicity Test.

Additionally, JaCVAM is coordinating, along with several other international collaborators, in ongoing validation studies and peer reviews, which include Multi-ImmunoTox assay (MITA) IL-2 Luc Assay and IL-1 β Luc Assay for Immunotoxicity, LbL-3D Skin Skin Irritation Test (SIT) and EpiSensA for Skin Sensitisation Testing.