

ADME: Permeability- MDCK wild type

Background:

MDCK cells (wild type) are Madin-Darby canine kidney epithelial cells. They endogenously express different transporters, such as canine P-glycoprotein (P-gp). Therefore, it is recommended to analyse test compound on both MDCK and MDCKII-MDR1 cell monolayer and determine the real role of human P-gp on transport of test compound.

Transport of compound through MDCK cell monolayer is used for measuring rate of membrane transport, expressed as apparent (P_{app}) permeability. Resulting P_{app} values from both transport directions (apical to basolateral side, and basolateral to apical side) are used for calculation of efflux ratio, as well as of net flux ratio (if MDCKII-MDR1 data are available).

Assay description

Cells

MDCK wild type (wt)

Direction

apical to basolateral (A2B)
basolateral to apical (B2A)
with or without P-gp inhibitor (elacridar)

Compound concentration

10 μ M (1% DMSO)

Compound requirements

50 μ l of 10mM stock solution or
1-2 mg of dry matter

Incubation details

medium: Dulbecco's PBS (pH 7.4)
calibration curve: optional

Detection method

LC-MS/MS with internal standard

Results

P_{app} (A2B), P_{app} (B2A)
efflux ratio, recovery, net flux ratio

MDCK wt cell seeding on
24-well plates
(3-4 days prior experiment)



incubation of test compound at
37°C for 1 hour
(n=2)



sampling at 0min and 1h



quantification LC-MS/MS

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Assay controls

reference compounds: amprenavir and propranolol

cell monolayer integrity control: lucifer yellow

Assay details adjustable to client's and/or project specific requests