Department of Surgery

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Background

- Laboratory rats are used as the standard animal model for studying liver transplantation (LT) due to:
 - small size facilitating microsurgery and easy handling
 - 2. genome is similar to humans
 - 3. post-LT immune response is similar to that of humans
- Transplants between rat strain mismatches can induce rejection Orthotopic model is standard, however our heterotopic model
- has theoretical advantages:
 - reduce animal suffering death from liver failure is not the intrinsic endpoint
 - reduce confounders due to biliary dysfunction and anhepatic time
 - facilitate noninvasive monitoring of graft function
- We validate a novel heterotopic LT model proposed by collaborators by U of Wisconsin using different rat strain mismatch

Methods

- Control syngeneic transplants: Lewis donors and Lewis recipients
- Allogeneic transplants: Dark Agouti (DA) donors and Lewis recipients
- Liver donor procurement is performed, then implanted in recipient with following anastomoses:
 - 1. graft inferior vena cava to recipient left renal vein
 - 2. graft portal vein to recipient left renal artery
 - 3. graft bile duct to recipient left ureter
- Rats received subcutaneous heparin and antibiotics in post-op period
- Pre-operative and post-operative AST, ALT, serum T-bili, and urine Tbili were obtained
- Graft histology examined by pathologist using rejection activity index
- Cases:
- 2 syngeneic with

endpoint post-op day 8

- 3 allogeneic with

- endpoint post-op day 3
- 3 syngeneic with

endpoint post-op day 8



Heterotopic Liver Transplant: a Novel Rat Model for Acute Cellular Rejection Camryn Thompson, BS; Min Zhang, MD; Isaac Alderete, BS; Bret Verhoven, BS; Andrew Barbas, MD; David Al-Adra, MD



- 2 intraoperative complications -> intraoperative sacrifice \bullet Remaining 6 rats survived until pre-determined endpoints • 2 syngeneic transplants were negative for rejection • 2 POD3 allogeneic grafts had RAI scores of 5 (mild rejection) • 2 POD8 allogeneic grafts had RAI scores of 9 (severe rejection) Rats w/ grafts classified as severe rejection had clear urine at
- endpoint Rats w/ grafts negative for rejection had bile-tinged urine at endpoint
- Mean urine bilirubin was 2.8 with grafts negative for rejection and 0.23 with severe rejection (p = 0.0292)

<u>Sample ID</u>	Portal inflammation	Bile duct inflammation damage	Venous endothelial inflammation	RAI score	Global assessment
Lew-Lew Liver POD8	1	0	0	1	Negative
Lew-Lew Liver POD8	0	0	0	0	Negative
Da-Lew Liver POD3	2	1	2 5		Mild
DA-Lew Liver POD3	2	1	2	5	Mild
DA-Lew Liver POD3	NA	NA	NA	NA	severe
DA-Lew Liver POD8	3	3	3 9		severe
DA-Lew Liver POD8	NA	NA	NA NA		severe
DA-Lew Liver POD8	3	3	3	9	severe

Sample ID	RAI score	Pre-op	Endpoint	Pre-op	Endpoint	Pre-op T-	Endpoint
		ALT	ALT	AST	AST	bili	T-bili
Lew-Lew Liver POD8	1	41	35	72	78	0.3	0.4
Lew-Lew Liver POD8	0	48	45	72	147	0.3	0.3
DA-Lew Liver POD3	5	43	43	64	95	0.3	0.3
DA-Lew Liver POD3	5	40	36	68	96	0.3	0.3
DA-Lew Liver POD3	NA	47	127	76	274	0.3	0.3
DA-Lew Liver POD8	9	42	35	62	131	0.3	0.7
DA-Lew Liver POD8	9	38	74	67	148	0.3	1.2
DA-Lew Liver POD8	NA	43	51	71	131	0.3	1.2

C: Allogeneic POD8 (severe rejection)

Conclusions

- transplant model in rats
- Norway strain mismatch
- monitoring graft survival
- procedure, indicating its feasibility

Minimize animal suffering

Future applications are numerous: • Studying pathophysiology of acute cellular rejection • Testing anti-rejection drugs • Experiments with ex vivo liver perfusion

Learn more:

Verhoven, B., Zeng, W., Chlebeck, P., et al. Heterotopic Auxiliary Whole Liver Rat Transplant Model Utilizing a Hepaticoureterostomy for Allograft Rejection Studies. JoVE, e66516 (2024

This study validates the feasibility of a novel heterotopic liver

Severe rejection can be achieved within 8 days utilizing DA donors and Lewis recipients, similar to Lewis-to-Brown

Urine appearance and urine bilirubin content is significantly associated with rejection, providing noninvasive method of

All rats were well-appearing, eating, and had normal activity levels on post-operative day 8, unlike the orthotopic model

2 microsurgeons in different labs were able to replicate this

Short rejection timeline allows for quick iterative experiments

Noninvasive graft monitoring

Quick timeline

Future studies should seek to validate and apply this model

