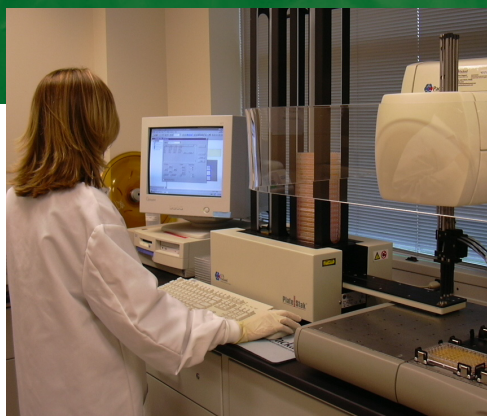


CeeTox[®] AcuteOralTox-LD50

A predictive *in vitro* screen for LD50 value

You can practice the 3Rs—refine, reduce, or replace animal testing—when you select **AcuteOralTox-LD50**, a predictive *in vitro* screen from CeeTox that identifies the single-dose LD50 value and reduces the need for *in vivo* testing. Results are fast and require minimal amounts of compound. CeeTox can help you achieve Amendment 7 and REACH directives with **AcuteOralTox-LD50**.



CeeTox scientists have over a decade of experience creating predictive *in vitro* models. We evaluate the data results of multiple biochemical assays with a proprietary algorithm that identifies an estimated sustained blood concentration value (Ctox) where toxicity would occur in a 14-day repeat dose rat study *in vivo*. We built upon the proven success of the CeeTox Panel[®] to develop a new algorithm that predicts the LD50 value.

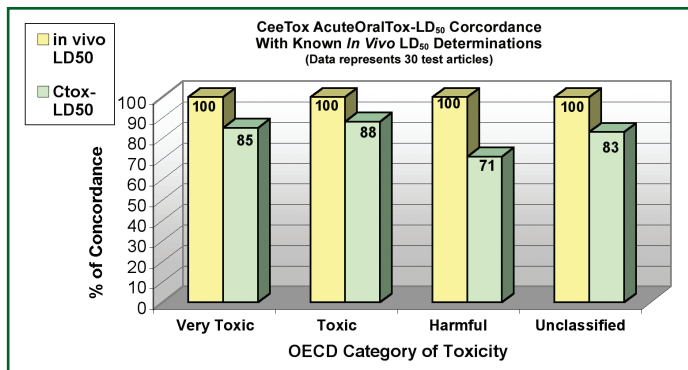
CeeTox uses cell models that have been validated and accepted by ECVAM. The endpoints are monitored and the exposure range and times have been optimized to generate output data with real predictive power.

Here is a representative list of chemicals used to develop the AcuteOralTox-LD50 algorithm:

- 2-Chloroethyl Alcohol
- Acetanilide
- Acetonitrile
- Aldicarb
- Aminophenol
- Cadmium Chloride
- Chloramphenicol
- Cycloheximide
- Dibutylphthalate
- Fentin Hydroxide
- Ferrocene
- Mercuric Chloride
- Naphthalene
- Nicotine
- P-Dichlorobenzene
- PEG400
- PEG8000
- Pentachlorophenate
- Phenyl Thio Urea
- Piperidine
- Polysorbate 80
- Quercetin Dihydrate
- Rabon
- Resorcinol
- Rotenone
- Sodium Arsenite
- Tetrachlorvinphos

The AcuteOralTox-LD50 panel assesses *in vitro* results to predict the single dose LD50 value and category of toxicity with a high degree of concordance (>70%) to known *in vivo* values. AcuteOralTox-LD50 provides detailed information on the cytotoxicity of test articles using a multi-parameter, cell-based, *in vitro* model.

The results rank-order compounds for cytotoxicity, identify potential subcellular targets and mechanisms of toxicity, and provide an estimate of acute oral toxicity (CtoxLD50 value) based on the OECD system for categorizing chemicals (Very Toxic — Toxic — Harmful —Unclassified).



AcuteOralTox-LD50 data results demonstrate a high degree of concordance with known determinations of *in vivo* LD50 results. Multiple blinded confirmation studies have been completed, demonstrating sensitivity and specificity ranges from 70-80%.

Let CeeTox scientists become an extension of your R&D team to characterize potential liabilities associated with new molecules and identify the lead compound with the highest probability of success. Other contract labs can provide *in vitro* cytotoxicity data, but with our 10+ years of research experience and systems biology approach, only CeeTox provides an unparalleled means of interpreting the data that enables you to make the best decisions earlier in discovery.

It's how we use the data that makes the difference.

For more information visit www.ceetox.com or email info@ceetox.com

CeeTox[®]
In vitro models to predict toxicity