

Supplementary Materials: Application of a Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Model to Develop a Veterinary Amorphous Enrofloxacin Solid Dispersion

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Table S1. Physiological parameters used in the PBPK model for enrofloxacin in swine.

Parameter	Abbreviation	Model value	Published value
Body weight (kg)	BW	20.0	92.5 ± 4.0 ^c
Cardiac output (L/h/kg)	QCC	5.0	8.70 ± 1.62 ^c
Tissue volume^a			
Small intestine	VS _{iC}	0.036	0.0126 ± 0.0023 ^c
Arterial blood	V _{artC}	0.0156	0.0156 ^d
Venous blood	V _{venC}	0.0444	0.0444 ^d
Liver	V _{LC}	0.0247	0.0201 ± 0.0025 ^c
Kidney	V _{KC}	0.004	0.0037 ± 0.001 ^c
Muscle	V _{MC}	0.4	0.426 ± 0.039 ^c
Fat	V _{FC}	0.32	0.32 ^d
Lung	V _{LuC}	0.01	0.0077 ± 0.0014 ^c
Rest of body	V _{restC}	0.1813	0.1813 ^d
Blood flow^b			
Liver	Q _{LC}	0.2725	0.243 ± 0.075 ^c
Kidney	Q _{KC}	0.12	0.114 ± 3.2 ^c
Muscle	Q _{MC}	0.251	0.342 ± 0.346 ^c
Fat	Q _{FC}	0.1275	0.1275 ^d
Rest of body	Q _{restC}	0.229	0.229 ^d

Note: ^afraction of body weight, unitless; ^bfraction of cardiac output, unitless. ^cLin et al, 2020 (the experimental measured data); ^dLin et al, 2016.

Table S2. Chemical-specific parameters used in the PBPK model for enrofloxacin in swine.

Parameter	Abbreviation	Model value	Published value ^a
Absorption rate constant (/h)			
Gastric emptying	Kst	2.0	1.0
Intestinal absorption	Ka	0.55	0.55
Intramuscular	Kim	0.0	0.5
Subcutaneous	Ksc	0.0	0.1
Tissue: plasma partition coefficient (unitless)			
Liver	PL	4.3	4.3
Kidney	PK	5.5	5.5
Muscle	PM	3.0	3.0
Fat	PF	0.53	0.53
Lung	Plu	4.3	4.3
Hepatic metabolic rate [(/h*kg)]	KmC	0.045	0.045
Plasma protein binding rate	PB	0.46	0.46
Fecal elimination rate constant (/h)	Kfeces	0.01	0.01
Urinary elimination rate constant (L/h/kg)	KurineC	0.12	0.12

Note: ^aLin et al, 2016.

Enrofloxacin PBPK model code in AcslX format

PROGRAM

INITIAL

! code that is executed once at the beginning of a simulation run goes here

!! Physiological parameters

! Blood flow rates (fraction of cardiac output)

CONSTANT QCC = 5 ! Cardiac output index (L/h/kg), also blood flow of lung, from Upton (2008)

CONSTANT QLC = 0.2725 ! liver, average from Buur et al. (2005) and Upton (2008)

CONSTANT QKC = 0.12 ! kidney, average from Buur et al. (2005) and Upton (2008)

CONSTANT QMC = 0.251 ! Muscle, average from Buur et al. (2005) and Upton (2008)

CONSTANT QFC = 0.1275 ! Fat, average from Buur et al. (2005) and Upton (2008)

! Tissue volumes (fraction of body weight)

CONSTANT BW = 55 ! Kg, body weight was study-specific; The actual value in present study

CONSTANT VLC = 0.0247 ! liver, average from Buur et al. (2005) and Upton (2008)

CONSTANT VKC = 0.004 ! Kidneys, average from Buur et al. (2005) and Upton (2008)

CONSTANT VMC = 0.40 ! Muscle, average from Buur et al. (2005) and Upton (2008)

CONSTANT VFC = 0.32 ! Fat, adipose tissue, average from Buur et al. (2005) and Upton (2008)

CONSTANT VLuC = 0.01 ! Lungs, average from Buur et al. (2005) and Upton (2008)

CONSTANT VBloodC = 0.06 ! Blood, average from Buur et al. (2005) and Upton (2008)

CONSTANT VSiC = 0.036 ! Small intestine, from Lautz et al. (2020).

!! Mass transfer parameters (Chemical-specific parameters)

! Chemical molecular weights and unit conversion factors, from PubChem

CONSTANT MW = 359.4 ! g/mol, enrofloxacin

CONSTANT MWmol = 2.78 ! $\mu\text{mol}/\text{mg}$, enrofloxacin, from mg to μmol

CONSTANT MWmg = 0.36 ! $\text{mg}/\mu\text{mol}$, enrofloxacin, from μmol to mg

! Kinetic constants

! Oral absorption and fecal elimination rate constants for enrofloxacin

CONSTANT Kst = 2 ! /h, gastric emptying rate constant

CONSTANT Ka = 0.55 ! /h, intestinal absorption rate constant

CONSTANT Kfeces = 0.01 ! /h, intestinal transit rate constant (fecal elimination rate constant)

! IV infusion/injection rate constants

CONSTANT Timeiv = 0.01 ! h, IV infusion/injection time

! IM absorption rate constants (set parameter value equal to 0.0 when not used in a particular simulation)

CONSTANT Kim = 0.0 ! /h, intramuscular absorption rate constant

! SC absorption rate constants

CONSTANT Ksc = 0.0 ! /h, subcutaneous absorption rate constant

! Partition coefficients for enrofloxacin (PC, unitless)

! The values from Buur et al. 2005 were used as initial values for further estimation.

CONSTANT PL = 4.3 ! Liver:plasma PC

CONSTANT PK = 5.5 ! Kidney:plasma PC

CONSTANT PM = 3 ! Muscle:plasma PC

CONSTANT PF = 0.53 ! Fat:plasma PC

CONSTANT PLu = 4.3 ! Lung:plasma PC

CONSTANT Prest = 8 ! Rest-of-body:plasma PC

! Partition coefficients for the ciprofloxacin (usually designated as the marker residue) (PC, unitless)

CONSTANT PL1 = 4.3 ! Liver:plasma PC

CONSTANT PK1 = 5.5 ! Kidney:plasma PC

CONSTANT PM1 = 4.3 ! Muscle:plasma PC

CONSTANT PF1 = 0.53 ! Fat:plasma PC

CONSTANT PLu1 = 4.3 ! Lung:plasma PC

CONSTANT Prest1 = 8 ! Rest-of-body:plasma PC

! Percentage plasma protein binding (unitless), Buur et al. (2005)

CONSTANT PB = 0.46 ! Percentage of enrofloxacin bound to plasma proteins

! Metabolic rate constants

CONSTANT KmC = 0.045 !/(h*kg), liver metabolic rate constant of the enrofloxacin

! Urinary elimination rate constants

CONSTANT KurineC = 0.12 ! L/h/kg, for enrofloxacin

CONSTANT PDOSEoral = 5 ! mg/kg

CONSTANT PDOSEiv = 0 ! mg/kg

CONSTANT PDOSEim = 0 ! mg/kg

CONSTANT PDOSEsc = 0 ! mg/kg

END ! INITIAL

DYNAMIC

ALGORITHM IALG = 2

NSTEPS NSTP = 10

MAXTERVAL MAXT = 1.0e9

MINTERVAL MINT = 1.0e-9

CINTERVAL CINT = 0.1

DERIVATIVE

! code for calculating the derivative goes here

! Cardiac output and blood flows to tissues (L/h)

QC=QCC*BW ! Cardiac output

QL=QLC*QC ! Blood flow to the liver

QK=QKC*QC ! Blood flow to the kidney

QM=QMC*QC ! Blood flow to the muscle

QF=QFC*QC ! Blood flow to the fat

Qrest = QC-QL-QK-QM-QF ! Blood flow to the rest of body

! Tissue volumes (L)

$VL = VLC * BW$! Liver

$VK = VKC * BW$! Kidney

$VM = VMC * BW$! Muscle

$VF = VFC * BW$! Fat

$VLu = VLuC * BW$! Lung

$VBlood = VBloodC * BW$! Blood

$Vven = VBlood * 0.74$! Venous blood

$Vart = VBlood * 0.26$! Arterial blood

$Vrest = BW - VL - VK - VM - VF - VLu - VBlood$! Rest of body

$VS_i = VS_iC * BW$! Small intestine

! Dosing amounts (mg converted to μmol)

$DOSE_{oral} = PDOSE_{oral} * BW * MW_{mol}$! μmol

$DOSE_{iv} = PDOSE_{iv} * BW * MW_{mol}$! μmol

$DOSE_{im} = PDOSE_{im} * BW * MW_{mol}$! μmol

$DOSE_{esc} = PDOSE_{esc} * BW * MW_{mol}$! μmol

! Multiple oral dosing using the PULSE/EXPOSURE function

CONSTANT $t_{len} = 0.001$! Length of exposure, oral, iv, im, or sc (h/day)

CONSTANT $t_{interval} = 12$! administration interval, varied dependent on the exposure paradigm (h)

CONSTANT $D_{start} = 0.0$! Initiation day of exposure (day)

CONSTANT $D_{stop} = 5$! Termination day of exposure (day)

CONSTANT $MAXT = 1.0$! maximum comm. interval

CONSTANT $CINTC = 0.1$! Communication interval

$CINT = CINTC$! Communication interval

$T_{sim} = T_{STOP} * 24$! T_{stop} in hours

$DS = D_{start} * 24$! Initiation time point of exposure (h)

$D_{off} = (D_{stop} - D_{start}) * 24$! Exposure duration (h)

$TimeOn = D_{start} * 24$! Initiation time point of exposure (h)

TimeOff=Dstop*24+tlen ! Termination time point of exposure (h)

Exposure=PULSE(0,tinterval,tlen)*PULSE(DS,Tsim,Doff) ! Exposure paradigm

RDOSEoral=(DOSEoral/tlen)*Exposure ! Administration rate

RAST=RDOSEoral-Kst*AST ! Rate in the stomach

AST=Integ(RAST,0)/0.0 or Doseoral if the initial dose is twice as the subsequent dose.

RAI=Kst*AST-Ka*AI-Kfeces*AI ! Rate in the intestine

Rfeces=Kfeces*AI ! Fecal elimination rate

Afeces=Integ(Rfeces,0.0) ! Amount eliminated through feces

AI=Integ(RAI,0.0) ! Amount in the intestine

CAI=AI/VSi ! Concentration of the enrofloxacin in small intestine, $\mu\text{mol/L}$

CAImg=AI*MWmg ! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin in small intestine, unit conversion from $\mu\text{mol/L}$ to mg/L ($\mu\text{g/g}$)

RAO=Ka*AI ! Oral absorption rate

AAO=Integ(RAO,0.0) ! Amount absorbed

! Single IV dosing to the venous

IVR=DOSEiv/timeiv

RIV=IVR*(1.0-step(timeiv)) ! Intravenous injection rate

AIV=Integ(RIV,0.0) ! Amount injected

! Single IM exposure

Rim=Kim*Aimsite ! Intramuscular absorption rate

Aim=Integ(Rim,0.0) ! Amount absorbed via IM route

Rimsite=-Kim*Aimsite ! Rate of changes in the amount of the drug in the injection site

Aimsite=Integ(Rimsite,Doseim) ! Amount of the drug remained in the injection site

! Multiple IM exposure (if needed)

!RDOSEim=(DOSEim/tlen)*Exposure

!Rimsite=RDOSEim-Kim*Aimsite

!Aimsite=Integ(Rimsite,0.0)

!Rim=Kim*Aimsite

!Aim=Integ(Rim,0.0)

! Single SC exposure

$R_{sc} = K_{sc} * A_{sc}$! Subcutaneous absorption rate

$A_{sc} = \text{Integ}(R_{sc}, 0.0)$! Amount absorbed via SC route

$R_{scsite} = -K_{sc} * A_{scsite}$! Rate of changes in the amount of the drug in the injection site

$A_{scsite} = \text{Integ}(R_{scsite}, D_{sc})$! Amount of the drug remained in the injection site

! Metabolic rate

$K_m = K_{mC} * BW$! h⁻¹

! Urinary elimination rates

$K_{urine} = K_{urineC} * BW$! L/h, for the enrofloxacin

$K_{urine1} = K_{urine1C} * BW$! L/h, for the ciprofloxacin

! Venous blood/plasma

$RV = QL * CVL + QK * CVK + QM * CVM + QF * CVF + Q_{rest} * CV_{rest} + R_{iv} + R_{im} + R_{sc} - QC * CV$! Rate, $\mu\text{mol/h}$

$AV = \text{Integ}(RV, 0.0)$! Amount, μmol

$CV = AV / V_{ven}$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin (free plus bound), $\mu\text{mol/L}$

$CV_{free} = CV * (1 - PB)$! Concentration of the enrofloxacin that is free, $\mu\text{mol/L}$

$CV_{bound} = CV * PB$! Concentration of the enrofloxacin that is bound, $\mu\text{mol/L}$

$CV_{mg} = CV * MW_{mg}$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin (free plus bound), unit conversion from $\mu\text{mol/L}$ to mg/L ($\mu\text{g/g}$)

! Arterial blood/plasma

$RA = QC * CV_{Lu} - QC * CA_{free}$! Rate, $\mu\text{mol/h}$

$AA = \text{Integ}(RA, 0.0)$! Amount, μmol

$CA = AA / V_{art}$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin (free plus bound), $\mu\text{mol/L}$

$CA_{free} = CA * (1 - PB)$! Concentration of the enrofloxacin that is free, $\mu\text{mol/L}$

$CA_{bound} = CA * PB$! Concentration of the enrofloxacin that is bound, $\mu\text{mol/L}$

$ABlood = AV + AA$! Amount of the total drug in the blood, μmol

! Lung compartment

$RA_{Lu} = QC * (CV - CV_{Lu})$! Rate, $\mu\text{mol/h}$

$ALu = \text{Integ}(RALu, 0.0)$! Amount, μmol

$CLu = ALu/VLu$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin in the lung, $\mu\text{mol/L}$

$CVLu = CLu/PLu$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin in venous blood drained from the lung, $\mu\text{mol/L}$

! Liver compartment

$RL = QL * (CA_{\text{free}} - CVL) + RAO - R_{\text{met}}$! Rate, $\mu\text{mol/h}$

$AL = \text{Integ}(RL, 0.0)$! Amount, μmol

$CL = AL/VL$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin in the liver, $\mu\text{mol/L}$

$CVL = CL/PL$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin in the venous blood drained from the liver, $\mu\text{mol/L}$

$CL_{\text{mg}} = CL * MW_{\text{mg}}$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin in the liver, mg/L ($\mu\text{g/g}$)

! Metabolism of the parent compound in the liver compartment

$R_{\text{met}} = K_m * CL * VL$! Total hepatic metabolic rate, $\mu\text{mol/h}$

$R_{\text{met}1} = R_{\text{met}} * \text{Frac}$! Hepatic metabolic rate to the ciprofloxacin, $\mu\text{mol/h}$

$R_{\text{met}2} = R_{\text{met}} * (1 - \text{Frac})$! Hepatic metabolic rate to other minor metabolites, $\mu\text{mol/h}$

$A_{\text{met}} = \text{Integ}(R_{\text{met}}, 0.0)$! Amount of the enrofloxacin that is metabolized in the liver, μmol

$A_{\text{met}1} = \text{Integ}(R_{\text{met}1}, 0.0)$! Amount of the ciprofloxacin that is produced in the liver, μmol

$A_{\text{met}2} = \text{Integ}(R_{\text{met}2}, 0.0)$! Amount of other minor metabolites that are produced in the liver, μmol

! Kidney compartment

$RK = QK * (CA_{\text{free}} - CVK) - R_{\text{urine}}$! Rate, $\mu\text{mol/h}$

$AK = \text{Integ}(RK, 0.0)$! Amount, μmol

$CK = AK/VK$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin in the kidney, $\mu\text{mol/L}$

$CVK = CK/PK$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin in the venous blood drained from the kidney, $\mu\text{mol/L}$

$Ck_{\text{mg}} = Ck * MW_{\text{mg}}$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin in the kidney, mg/L ($\mu\text{g/g}$)

! Urinary excretion of the parent compound

$R_{\text{urine}} = K_{\text{urine}} * CVK$! Rate, $\mu\text{mol/h}$

$A_{\text{urine}} = \text{Integ}(R_{\text{urine}}, 0.0)$! Amount, μmol

! Muscle compartment

$RM=QM*(CA_{free}-CVM)$! Rate, $\mu\text{mol/h}$

$AM=\text{Integ}(RM,0.0)$! Amount, μmol

$CM=AM/VM$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin in the muscle, $\mu\text{mol/L}$

$CVM=CM/PM$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin in the venous blood drained from the muscle, $\mu\text{mol/L}$

$CM_{mg}=CM*MW_{mg}$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin in the muscle, mg/L ($\mu\text{g/g}$)

! Fat compartment

$RF=QF*(CA_{free}-CVF)$! Rate, $\mu\text{mol/h}$

$AF=\text{Integ}(RF,0.0)$! Amount, μmol

$CF=AF/VF$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin in the fat, $\mu\text{mol/L}$

$CVF=CF/PF$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin in the venous blood drained from the fat, $\mu\text{mol/L}$

$CF_{mg}=CF*MW_{mg}$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin in the fat, mg/L ($\mu\text{g/g}$)

! Rest-of-body compartment

$R_{rest}=Q_{rest}*(CA_{free}-C_{Vrest})$! Rate, $\mu\text{mol/h}$

$A_{rest}=\text{Integ}(R_{rest},0.0)$! Amount, μmol

$C_{rest}=A_{rest}/V_{rest}$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin in the rest-of-body, $\mu\text{mol/L}$

$C_{Vrest}=C_{rest}/P_{rest}$! Concentration of the total enrofloxacin in the venous blood drained from the rest-of-body, $\mu\text{mol/L}$

! Mass balance for the enrofloxacin

$Q_{bal}=Q_C-Q_L-Q_K-Q_M-Q_F-Q_{rest}$! Blood flow balance

$T_{mass}=A_{blood}+A_L+A_K+A_M+A_F+A_{rest}+A_{Lu}+A_{urine}+A_{met}$! Total amount in the body, μmol

$Bal=A_{AO}+A_{IV}+A_{IM}+A_{ASC}-T_{mass}$! Mass balance, input minus output should be equal to zero at all time

END ! DERIVATIVE

! Add discrete events here as needed

! DISCRETE

! END

! code that is executed once at each communication interval goes here

CONSTANT TSTOP = 230

TERMT (T .GE. TSTOP, 'checked on communication interval: REACHED TSTOP')

END ! DYNAMIC

TERMINAL

! code that is executed once at the end of a simulation run goes here

END ! TERMINAL

END ! PROGRAM