**IWGT 2017, Tokyo: Proposed time table**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date &amp; time</th>
<th>Main lecture hall</th>
<th>Seminar room A</th>
<th>Seminar room B</th>
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| 8th 10.00   | Welcome & Introduction | A Working Group will revisit the bacterial mutagenicity (Ames) test, led by Rita Schoeny, USA, to discuss topics including these.  
• Assay criteria and recommendations  
  • Positive and negative responses: Use of historical control data; should there be a formal rule, e.g., fold-increase, GEF, specified statistical procedure(s), a subjective approach, or a combination of these factors?  
  • Criteria for acceptable assays; more accurate descriptions of assay outcomes.  
  • Recommendation for demonstration of laboratory proficiency  
• Consideration of widely used strains as well as what can be learned from use of others: Using a data-based approach to defining appropriate strain sets for various uses; how can strains be obtained and maintained  
• Status of in silico SAR tools for prediction of mutagenicity in the Ames test: What is established? What is being predicted from in silico genetic toxicity testing? What are critical problems, and how are these being approached? | A Working Group on the use of 3D models, led by Stefan Pfuhler, USA. The focus of the WG will be:  
• Introduction to the concept of the use of tissue models in genetox testing  
• Status review of available genetox data generated in skin, liver and lung 3D tissue equivalents  
• Discussion of validation status of the most developed 3D assays – the 3D skin micronucleus and comet assays  
• Discussion of potential uses and test strategy fit  
• Identification of further steps needed to achieve regulatory implementation  
• Develop recommendations and capture consensus statements |
| 10.30 – 12.00 | | | |
| 8th 13.30-17.30 | Ames WG (continued) | | 3D WG (continued) |
| 8th 18.00-20.00 | Welcome reception – in cafeteria | | |
| 9th 09.00-12.30 | A Working Group on emerging in vitro mammalian genotoxicity systems: endpoints and cell types, led by Bhaskar Gollapudi, USA. The group will critically assess emerging in vitro tools for measuring gene mutations in mammalian cell cultures, covering the following points:  
- Basic algorithm for strategic placement of in vitro mutation assays  
- Define basic principles of emerging assays  
- Define current state of emerging assays  
- Define research needs for the emerging assays to make them useful for regulatory applications  
- In vitro models that can be used as surrogates for predicting in vivo response at the same locus  
  - Higher throughput assays that are less laborious and less expensive  
  - In vitro models to address mechanistic questions dealing with in vivo mutagenicity  
- Focus groups will be:  
  - Improving existing assays by applying new technologies  
  - Mutation assays using cell lines from transgenic rodents  
  - In vitro Pig-a mutation assays  
  - Novel approaches to detect gene mutations in cell cultures | A Working Group will discuss aspects of risk assessment of aneugens, led by Francesco Marchetti, Canada, covering:  
- Setting the scene: Molecular mechanisms of chromosome segregations  
- Current regulatory framework: pitfalls and limitations  
- Utility of the Adverse Outcome Pathway framework for identifying aneugens  
- Role of aneuploidy in carcinogenesis  
- Aneuploidy in germ cells and hereditary diseases  
- Develop consensus on implications of aneuploidy for human risk assessment |
| 9th 14.00-18.00 | A Working Group, led by David Kirkland, UK, will discuss in vivo strategies:  
- Can we give more precise advice on appropriate in vivo testing to follow up an in vitro positive?  
- What can we learn from the historical database of overlapping TGR & comet results?  
- Can the comet assay be an alternative to the TGR, even for gene mutagens and mutagenic carcinogens? | Aneugens WG (continued if needed) |
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<th>9th 14.00-18.00 (continued)</th>
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| • Are site of contact tissues needed in addition to the liver for the in vivo comet assay when combined with bone marrow MN?  
  • If so, is there a need to include glandular stomach as well as duodenum for site-of-contact in the comet assay with orally dosed substances?  

• What is “adequate exposure” and the proper route of exposure (i.p. vs oral or inhalation) for bone marrow MN test acceptability?  
  • Are certain tissues or routes of exposure preferable, particularly for the in vivo MN test?  
  • Is the i.p. route considered preferable to the normal route of human exposure (oral, inhalation, dermal) because it minimizes first pass metabolism in the liver?  
  • Is demonstration of exposure in the plasma sufficient to ensure exposure of the bone marrow in a micronucleus test?  
  • What is considered “insufficient” bone marrow exposure that might lead to a requirement to perform a site-of-contact comet assay instead of a bone marrow MN test?  

• What is the state of validation of the MN assay in alternative tissues (i.e. liver, G.I. tract)?  

• Where does the Pig-a assay fit into regulatory in vivo testing?
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<td>10th 09.00-12.00</td>
<td>In vivo WG (continued)</td>
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| 10th 13.30-16.45 | A Plenary Symposium, led by Carole Yauk, Canada, will discuss the state-of-the-science, current application and added-value of high-dimensional data in genetic toxicology testing. Four presentations will review current high-dimensional assays in genetic toxicology:  
  - Adductomics – Yukari Totsuka, National Cancer Center, Japan  
  - Whole genome transcriptional profiling - Jos Kleinjans, Maastricht University, the Netherlands  
  - Single-molecule sequencing for mutation detection - Jason Bielas, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, USA  
  - High-content phenotype-based assays - Ann Doherty, AstraZeneca, United Kingdom  
  Presentations will be followed by a discussion of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of each technology.  
  **Feedback from all WGs (10 mins each)**  
  **Closing**                                                     |
| 16.45-17.45 | To be decided (any unfinished WGs)                                      |
| 17.45-18.00 | To be decided (any unfinished WGs)                                      |