



Standardization of Caco-2 Cell Culture as *In Vitro* Model for Intestinal Permeability

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SUMMARY. The aim of this study was to find out the optimal experimental conditions for Caco-2 cell culture (time and density) and permeability assays (diffusion system and drug concentration) in order to study the *in vitro* drugs permeability as a predictive method for drug absorption across intestinal epithelium. The integrity of the monolayers used in each assay was determined by measuring the transepithelial electrical resistance (TEER) and the permeability of the atenolol -a drug which is transported across the monolayers by the paracellular pathway-. The best working condition was obtained with a cell seeding of 7.10^4 cells/insert in a vertical diffusion chamber. In such context, the monolayers had a TEER higher than $550 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$ and the apparent permeability coefficient of atenolol was $0.71 \pm 0.19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm/seg}$.

KEY WORDS: Atenolol, Biopharmaceutics Classification System, Caco-2, Permeability.

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