



CORESTA
Sub-Group *In Vitro* Toxicity (IVTSG)
Report

Jeju, South Korea

October 8, 2015



Agenda

- ❖ **SG Composition**
- ❖ **History**
- ❖ **Objective 1 : Proficiency testing**
- ❖ **Objective 2 : Direct Exposure Method**
- ❖ **Objective 3: Review available information and suggest suitable work**
- ❖ **Summary**



SG Composition

❖ SG Coordinator

- Kei Yoshino (JT)

❖ SG Secretary

- Betsy Bombick (RJRT)



- David Thorne (BAT)

❖ SG Members:

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------------|
| - PMI | - BAT | - RJRT |
| - ITG | - KT&G | - CNTC |
| - Labstat | - Battelle | - Covance |
| - Enthalpy | - Vitrocell | - JT/JTI/Oekolab |



History

2002: The first Task Force was established

2004: The Task Force recommended a test battery

2007: Whole smoke exposure system: Preliminary inter-laboratory study was done

2010: Task Force recommended disbanding.

2011: The second phase of the In vitro Task Force was established.

- 1) 3 Proficiency studies (Ames, NRU, and MN) with CSC
- 2) Discussion on whole smoke exposure test methods: mainly focusing on Dosimetry



Objectives

2015: The Task Force was changed to the Sub-Group with the following new objectives:

- 1) To conduct a proficiency testing programme to evaluate cigarette smoke using common experimental protocols and the SubGroup's recommended test battery.
- 2) To compile and review information on in vitro whole smoke methodology.
- 3) To critique and review published papers and other available information on tobacco-related toxicity and suggest suitable work for further biological research and/or proficiency tests.



Meetings

- ❖ **May 18, 2015: Neuchâtel (Host: PMI)**
- ❖ **October 3, 2015: Jeju (Host: KT&G)**

Next meeting:

- ❖ **March 12, 2016: New Orleans (TBD)**
- ❖ **Host: Battelle & RJRT**



Objective 1

Objective 1:

To conduct a proficiency testing programme to evaluate cigarette smoke using common experimental protocols and the SubGroup's recommended test battery.

- ❖ Test cigarettes
- ❖ Study Design



Objective 1 : Test Cigarettes

❖ Test Cigarettes used in the past studies

- Preliminary inter-laboratory study:
 - FC 100%, Bly 100%, FC 50% : Bly 50% (BAT)
- Proficiency studies
 - Ames: Canadian Monitor 8 & 3R4F
 - NRU: “Base Web” and “Recon” (ITG) + 3R4F
 - MN: FC 100% and BLY 100% (JT) + 3R4F
- The group prefers to use the same test cigarettes for upcoming studies.

❖ Required specifications for future test cigarettes

- Single grade FC and BLY to be used. Cigarette specifications (paper, filter, etc) other than cut filers should be matched as much as possible.
- Tar yield should be similar to the market products (not to exceed 10 mg/cig in tar yield)

❖ JT Volunteered to produce test cigarettes



Objective 1 : Test Cigarettes

❖ Specification (final)

Lot #	Type of tobacco	Tobacco weight	Size (Length & Circumference)	Cigarette paper	Filter plug & Tow spec	Vf
Lot 1	100% FC (Zimbabwe)	646 mg	57+27 mm, ϕ 24.6 mm	35 CU	Cellulose acetate, 2.8Y35	34
Lot 2	100% BLY (Brazil)	614 mg				37
3R4F	Blend	775 mg	57+27 mm, ϕ 24.9 mm	24 CU	Cellulose acetate, 2.9Y41	29

2.09% of glycerin* was added to the tobacco filler to maintain the moisture content of the cut tobacco filler during storage.

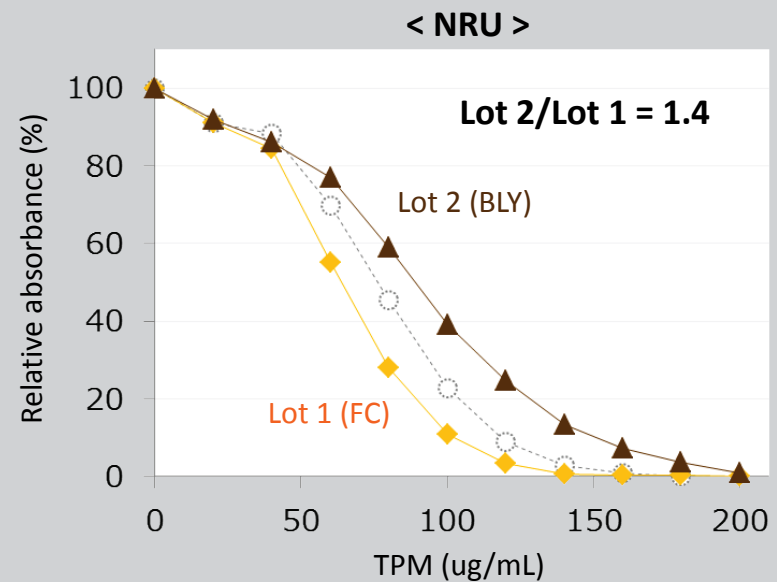
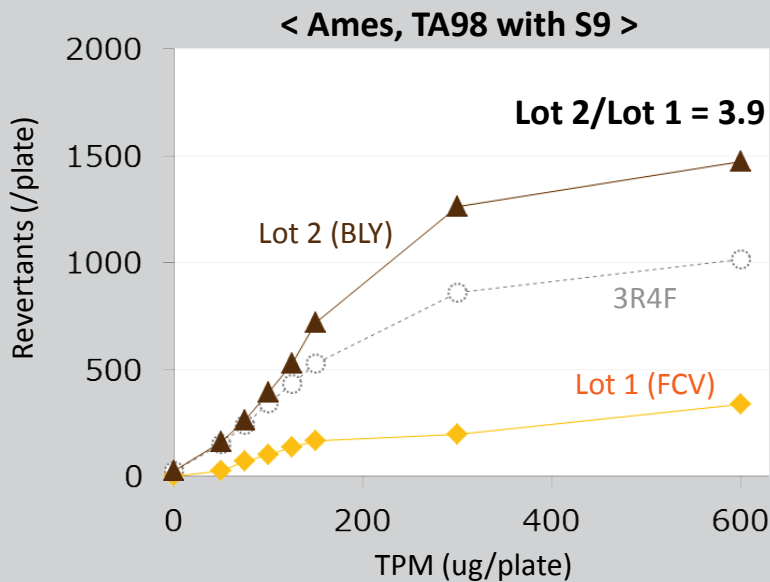
* 2.67% for 3R4F



Objective 1 : Test Cigarettes

❖ Preliminary analysis (small scale production)

	Component analysis (%-DB)			Smoke analysis (mg/cigarette)			
	VBN	Sugars	Nicotine	TPM	Tar	Nicotine	CO
Lot 1 (FC)	0.41	22.4	2.25	13.1	10.9	1.07	11.0
Lot 2 (BLY)	1.39	0	5.00	14.1	10.8	2.19	10.5
cf. 3R4F	n.a.	8.7	n.a.	11.0	9.4	0.73	12.0





Objective 1 : Test Cigarettes

❖ Storage and Delivery

- ✓ 60,000 cigarettes for each were produced, expecting to be used for 10 years (expecting one study/year and 10 participants/study)
- ✓ Cigarettes will be stored below -20°C
- ✓ Stability check (SCA) will be performed annually
- ✓ JT will store and deliver test cigarettes.



Objective 1 : Study Design

❖ Background

- Provide laboratory performance feedback
- Support ISO accreditation
 - Accept protocol differences in each lab
- “Inter-laboratory study” rather than “Proficiency study”

- Common rationale on study design should be applied to a series of studies : Ames, NRU, Micronucleus (MN) and MLA
- 7 labs are interested in MN assay (Fall 2015)
- NRU (Spring 2016), MLA (Fall 2016) are planned



Objective 1 : Study Design

❖ Study Design (MN assay)

- Study objective (**TBD**): To evaluate the capability of MN testing to discriminate the genotoxic potential of TPM extracts
- Samples: FCV, BLY and 3R4F
- Smoking and extraction will be done in each lab
 - Nicotine in TPM samples will be measured in one lab
- Cell line: CHO, V79 or CHL with or without Cyt.B (Selectable)
- Dose setting: at least 3 doses (non-zero and non-toxic dose) : **TBD**
 - Maximum dose : laboratory's discretion
 - Doses higher than OECD TG (50-60% of cytotoxicity) will be omitted from overall analysis for reporting



Objective 1 : Study Design

❖ Responsibilities (MN assay)

- Study coordinator: E.Weber (JTI/Oekolab)
- Co-coordinator: T.Fukushima (JT)
- Statistician: A.Hauleithner (JTI/Oekolab)
- Nicotine analysis (TPM samples): JT (TBC)



Objective 2

Objective 2:

To compile and review information on in vitro whole smoke methodology.



Objective 2

- ❖ **Following options were discussed at the Fall 2014 meeting**
 - **Option 1: Summarize current information available**
 - **Option 2: Conduct exploratory work (NRU) with common cell line (+ each preferred cell line) and summarize power of available dosimetry tools with biological data**

- ❖ **Information (over 40 parameters) was provided from 7 groups (JT, Lorillard, BAT, ITG, RJR/Covance, KT&G, ZTRI) and collated in a spreadsheet by Betsy Bombick (RJRT).**
 - **Instrumental Set-Up**
 - **Assay conditions: NRU and Ames (TA98 and TA100)**
 - **Exposure conditions**

- ❖ **David Thorne (BAT) suggested areas for potential consensus**



Objective 2

❖ Summary observations

- Many exposure parameters and biological variables already consistent
- Many larger variables, such as cell types and exposure times are not
- Data such as NRU is not comparable as the expression is different from each lab – We need to agree a unified way to express data to make starting comparisons
- Despite the varied exposure conditions, all labs see a consistent positive response in both Ames strains TA98 and TA100
- Alignment of terminology – minimum
- Decide what to do with collated information – this is probably the largest whole smoke collation of information across the 'industry' to date - potentially very powerful.



Objective 2

❖ Next steps / Proposed actions

- Update collated information with biological data for Ames & NRU
 - 3R4F and CM7 as available

- Propose a publication (as the first step) to the SC

- Proficiency Trial based on summary data (if necessary as the second step)



Objective 3

Objective 3:

To critique and review published papers and other available information on tobacco-related toxicity and suggest suitable work for further biological research and/or proficiency tests.

- ❖ Communication with IIVS (Institute of In Vitro Sciences)
- ❖ TPD2
- ❖ Literature survey scheme



Objective 3: IIVS

❖ Institute for In Vitro Sciences (IIVS)

- Non-profit (“charity”) laboratory in 1997 which promotes the use and acceptance of in vitro (non-animal) methods for toxicology
- IIVS interacts internationally with governments, regulatory agencies and NGOs to identify non-animal approaches to resolve complex problems
- Non-CORESTA Member



❖ Workshop “Assessment of In Vitro COPD models for Tobacco Regulatory Science”: December 8-10, 2014 Bethesda, MD

- Supported by FDA-CTP R13 grant
- Attended by over 60 participants (academia, industry, government, vendors & stakeholders)
- Candidates of Assays: **Goblet cell hyperplasia, Mucus production, Ciliary beating frequency**



Objective 3: IIVS

❖ Discussion with IIVS (Spring meeting 2015)

- Core areas will include:
 - Air liquid interface (ALI)
 - in vitro dosimetry determinations
 - tobacco smoke / e-cigarette aerosols
 - microenvironment exposure/physiology of cells
 - dosimetry approaches / models
- Validation: Actual validation can take a very long time
- The final goal is regulatory acceptance of at least some endpoints, with CROs being able to provide these services under GLP conditions.
- **What does IIVS expect from this Subgroup?**
 - IIVS is very interested in inhalation toxicology and learning from CORESTA members.
 - IIVS is interested in whole smoke/aerosol exposures. IIVS needs to understand what is happening at the exposure/cell surface, and what is impacting dosimetry.

❖ The group will keep contact with IIVS.



Objective 3: TPD2

❖ Knowledge among us (Literature basis)

		Altria/PMI	BAT	RJRT	ITG	Lorillard	JT
C Carcinogenicity	vitro	• CTA (Bhas 42)	• CTA(SHE) • AIG	-	-	-	• CTA (Bhas 42)
	vivo	- Skin Painting	-	- Skin Painting	- Skin painting	- Skin painting	- Skin painting
M Mutagenicity	vitro	• Ames • MLA • Comet (WS)	• Ames • MN • MLA • Comet • γH2AX	• Ames • SCE	• Ames • MN	• Ames • MN	• Ames • MN • MLA
	vivo	• MN (13w inhalation)	-	-	-	-	• MN (13w inhalation)
R Reprotox	vitro	-	-	-	-	-	-
	vivo	• One Generation Reproductive Toxicity study* ¹ • Prenatal Development Toxicity Study (modified)* ²	-	- Zebra fish (SOT 2015)	-	- Developmental toxicity	-



Objective 3: TPD2

❖ CTA (cell transformation assays)

- Some members expressed interest in CTA
- BAT, PM, JT work, ECVAM protocols
- Guideline situation:
 - Two cell lines: SHE & Bhas42
 - OECD: Guidance document for both cell lines, not for carcinogenicity but as an indicator; **STILL NOT RECOMMENDED**
 - Weight of evidence use---could use in WOE context, not as a solo endpoint
- CTA not currently compatible with Air Liquid Interface (ALI)



Objective 3: TPD2

❖ Reprotox

- The definitive animal test for evaluating potential developmental toxicity is the prenatal developmental toxicity test [e.g., OECD Test Guideline (TG) 414].
- The latest REACH guidance documentation, broadly describes reproductive toxicity as “effects on fertility and development”.
- Additionally, in Feb (2015) ECHA announced that the “Extended One Generation Reproductive Toxicity study” would be a key information requirement for reproductive toxicity in REACH instead of the two-generation reproductive toxicity study (OECD TG 416). This is a clear indication that for this particular hazard endpoint, there is a trend to reduce animal testing, but as yet, there is no animal free alternative addressing both fertility and development.
- ICH S5(R3) group is also discussing animal replacement with in vitro testing, but it may take long time to reach consensus.



Objective 3: TPD2

❖ Reprotox (cont.)

- To date, ECVAM (European Centre for Validation of Alternative Methods) Scientific Advisory Committee (ESAC) has only endorsed the use of three in vitro methods for toxicity testing.
 - Embryonic stem cell test (EST)
 - Micromass test - Note: Animal sacrifice required
 - Whole rat embryo culture (WEC) - Note: Animal sacrifice required

❖ The Group will keep eyes on recommendation from authorities.



Objective 3:

Literature Survey Scheme

❖ Background

- Guidelines and regulation exist for in vitro assays: OECD & Health Canada
- Authorized sample preparation methods:
 - TPM: ISO and Health Canada
 - GVP: Health Canada
 - Direct exposure (whole smoke): Not available
- No recommended sample preparation methods is available for Emerging Products (EP)

❖ The group agreed setting up systematic & continuous review scheme on literatures regarding EP (e-cigarettes, heat not burn, e-liquid): monthly basis

- Aerosol Generation
- Collection Method
- Exposure Method
- In vitro Endpoints: Assay & Test System
- Dosimetry



Objective 3:

Small Working Groups

❖ Information Survey

- Kei Yoshino (JT), Roman Wieczorek (ITG), Amit Trivedi (Labstat), Alexandra Martin (Enthalpy), Victoria Ortner (JTI/Oekollab), Oliver Moennikes (PMI)

❖ In vitro methods for Emerging Products

- Jacqui Miller(JTI), Tobias Krebs(Vitrocell), Kei Yoshino(JT), Gregory Rodrigo(PMI), Tanja Miehl(JTI/Oekolab)

❖ TPD2

- Jacqui Miller(JTI), Gregory Rodrigo(PMI), April Brys(Battelle), Elisabeth Weber(JTI/Oekolab), Yuki Kanemaru(JT)

❖ Whole Smoke

- David Thorne(BAT), Toshiro Fukushima(JT), Pingping Shang(ZTRI), Robert Leverette (RJR), others



Overall Summary

❖ Objective 1 : Proficiency testing

- Test cigarettes prepared
- MN inter-laboratory study will be ready to be initiated

❖ Objective 2 : Direct Exposure Method

- The group will collate needed information and propose a publication

❖ Objective 3: Review available information and suggest suitable work

- The group will continuously watch science and regulatory updates



Thank you!