



# **Biomarker (BMK) Sub-Group 2017 Report**

**Kitzbühel, Austria**

**October 10, 2017**

**Coordinator: G. L. Prasad**

**Secretary: Kirk Newland**

**Scientific Commission Liaison: Paul Harp**



# Biomarker Sub-Group Objectives

- ❖ **Objective 1: To review present knowledge of tobacco and smoking-related biomarkers of exposure and effect, and to document these in meeting minutes, CORESTA reports and scientific publications where appropriate**
- ❖ **Objective 2: To undertake ring trials / proficiency tests for selected biomarkers as agreed by SC**
- ❖ **Objective 3: To source and develop reference materials to support biomarker analysis for those biomarkers selected for ring trials / proficiency tests**



# Berlin-Orlando-Kitzbüchel

- ❖ **October 08, 2016 Berlin, Germany**
  - **30 delegates attended**
- ❖ **April 19, 2017, Orlando, FL USA**
  - **25 delegates attended**
- ❖ **October 08, 2017, Kitzbühel, Austria**
  - **38 delegates attended**
- ❖ **The Biomarker SG holds joint meetings with the Product Use Behavior Group**
  - **BMK SG meets in the afternoon**

## ❖ Biomarker

- Generally refers to a measurable indicator of some biological state or condition (Wikipedia)
- Context-dependent
- Interim measures
- Decision making tools
- Biomarkers typically have two dimensions
  - The biology: What is that we are trying to measure and under what context?
  - Measurement: Analytical component

# Two types of biomarkers

- ❖ **Broadly two types of Biomarkers exist in the context of Tobacco**
  - **Biomarkers of Exposure: Measures of exposure to tobacco products. Examples include: nicotine, cotinine, TSNAs**
  - **Biomarkers of Effect: Indicate the effect of tobacco use on the consumer.**
    - Could be useful for assessing the health effects of the product and could inform the potential harm
    - Particularly useful in the absence of epidemiology
    - Very diverse in their characteristics: examples; a compound, a protein or its activity, a gene

- ❖ **Diverse topics for discussions include, analytical methods to cutting edge science**
- ❖ **Methods discussion:**
  - **Flavoromics, profiling for flavors in e-liquids and body fluids (ABF)**
    - Library of flavor compounds, untargeted analysis
- ❖ **Biomarkers**
  - **Biomarkers in Clinical Trials (Inflamax)**
    - Focus on respiratory biomarkers, established (FEV1) and emerging (nasal mucociliary clearance)



## ❖ Biomarkers

- **Methodological considerations for identifying likely users of e-vapor products for ambulatory clinical studies (Altria)**
  - Reduced cigarette use
  - Subject compliance and reporting issues noted in this fairly large clinical study
- **Biomarkers for Cigars - Oral, inhalational, or a combination (Imperial Brands)**
  - Fewer biomarkers/HPHCs in cigar smoke, lower levels in consumers relative to cigarette smokers, and need for additional work



## ❖ Biomarkers

- **Biomarkers for tobacco products- proposal for a status review (Inflamax)**
  - Writing committee formed: Victoria Nelson, Cherrie Small, Piuysch Patel, Patrudu Makena, Michael McEwan, Krishna Prasad, Elizabeth Cerson, Michael Kong, Jeff Edmiston and G. L. Prasad
- **Biomarkers of Effect review, with a focus on lung biomarkers (NWIP# BMK161)**
  - Scope may be refined further, and publication costs resolved



## ❖ Biomarkers

- **Biomarkers of effect for tobacco products (Altasciences)**
  - Need for qualified biomarkers for tobacco studies
  - Two likely biomarkers-DNA adducts and non-coding RNAs discussed
  - Ensuing discussion led to exploration of a meta analysis of existing biomarker data, a potential NWIP
  
- **Biomarkers of effect in smokers who switch to electronic cigarettes (ITG)**
  - Biomarkers of effect in a 2 year product switching study
  - Metabolomic data presented



## ❖ Biomarkers

- **Proteomic and lipidomic markers from an *in vivo* study involving THS2.2 product (PMI)**
  - Distinct protein and lipid biomarkers from smoke exposed mice and cessation and product-exposed animals

## ❖ Data

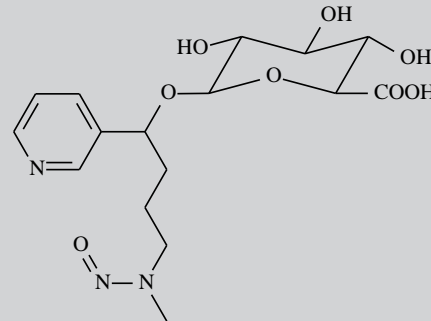
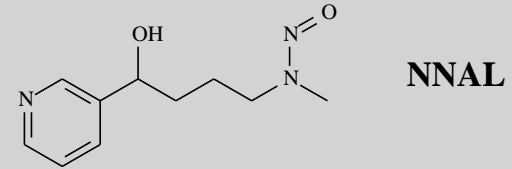
- **Data standards for clinical biomarkers of exposure (Celerion / BAT?)**
  - To standardize and streamline data management and reporting
  - Discussions underway to develop a new project
- **INTERVALS, a platform for transparent data sharing (PMI)**
  - Presentation on data transparency; opportunity for sharing and comparing
  - Role for/ involvement of CORESTA BMK SG?
  - To be discussed further
- **Meta analysis of biomarker data**
  - A likely NWIP (from discussion on biomarkers of effect)
  - More discussion needed

- ❖ **Requirements for the Certification of analytical reference standards in tobacco biomarker studies (Objective 3)**
  - **CORESTA Technical Guide No. 20, published – September 2017**
  - **Guideline describes the desired content of Certificate of Analysis for reference standards**
  - **Writing Committee:**
    - Frank Deschamps (Leader), Max Scherer, Mark Bentley, Krishna Prasad, Eckhardt Schmidt and G. L. Prasad

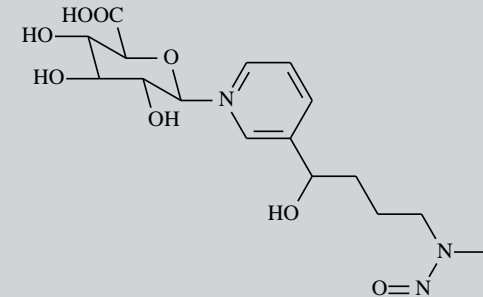
- ❖ **Requirements for the Certification of analytical reference standards in tobacco biomarker studies**
  - **To have well characterized analytical standards so that quality data can be generated**
  - **Analytical standards should be well characterized**
    - Prove the identity
    - Purity of the analyte
    - Potency of the analyte
  
- ❖ **Next steps**
  - **Development guidelines for standards for fit-for-purpose bioanalysis, a potential NWIP**

## ❖ Objective 2: Inter-laboratory Comparison : Bioanalytical Assay to measure total NNAL in human urine

- What is NNAL?
- Why NNAL?



**NNAL-O-Glucuronide**



**NNAL-N-Glucuronide**

- ❖ **NNAL is a major metabolite of the tobacco-specific nitrosamine NNK**
  - NNK is a known lung carcinogen (IARC Group 1 carcinogen) and is designated as HPHC
  - NNAL (4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanol) is also considered as a carcinogen.
  - NNAL is enzymatically conjugated as a glucuronide and excreted in urine
  - Urinary levels of total NNAL (free + glucuronidated NNAL) are widely used as a biomarker of exposure to tobacco products

## ❖ Several laboratories showed interest

- ABF GmbH
- SEITA – Imperial Tobacco
- China National Tobacco Quality
- Shanghei Tobacco Group
- Zhengzhou Tobacco Research Institute of CNTC
- KT&G Research Institute
- University of Minnesota
- Covance Laboratories
- Celerion, Inc., **Organizing lab**





## ❖ Sponsors

- Altria Client Services
- British American Tobacco
- Imperial Tobacco Ltd
- Japan Tobacco
- Philip Morris International
- RAI Services Company

**The cost associated with the study were shared the by the sponsors**

## ❖ Study Results

- **Final data was received from 4 participating laboratories**
  - ABF, SIETA, U Minnesota and Celerion
  
- **Final data was not available from 5 of the 9 laboratories due to issues of:**
  - Labs unable to receive biological samples from Celerion
  - Bioanalytical assay not available
  - Testing not completed/ Results were not provided

- ❖ **Shared Quality Controls at 3 concentrations**
  - 15.0 pg/mL (n=6)
  - 70.0 pg/mL (n=6)
  - 750 pg/mL (n=6)
- ❖ **Individual Lots of Smoker Urine from 9 Volunteers (n=3)**
- ❖ **NIST Smoker Urine (n=3)**
- ❖ **Control Blank Matrix (n=3)**
- ❖ **1 Set of Imbedded Standards**
  - 9 Standard Concentrations
  - Range: 5.00 to 1000 pg/mL
- ❖ **Original Participating Labs: 9**
- ❖ **Labs Completing Analysis: 4**

- ❖ **When each laboratory used their own source of reference material, the bioanalytical results were not comparable within the standard bioanalytical acceptances (>30% R.E).**
- ❖ **When the same reference material and standard set was used for quantitation, all 4 labs produced data within 15% of the expected concentrations**

- ❖ **With the 4 laboratories evaluated no analytical method issues were noted. The same variability was observed for aglycone and total NNAL samples.**
- ❖ **The use of a single set of calibration standards resolved the bias observed for both aglycone and total NNAL samples.**
- ❖ **Final Report anticipated Jan 2018**

- ❖ **The inter-laboratory comparison study for the urinary acrolein biomarker, 3-HPMA was published.**

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## **An Inter-Laboratory Comparison for the Urinary Acrolein Biomarker 3-Hydroxypropyl-Mercapturic Acid (3-HPMA) \***

by

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**Thank You**