Next Generation Risk Assessment (NGRA): A case study approach

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Computational Toxicology (2017) 4, 31-44



Principles of NGRA from ICCR Non-animal approaches in Cosmetic Risk Assessment

Main overriding principles:

- The overall goal is a human safety risk assessment
- » The assessment is exposure led
- » The assessment is hypothesis driven
- » The assessment is designed to prevent harm

SPrinciples describe how a NGRA should be conducted:

- >> Following an appropriate appraisal of existing information
- » Using a tiered and iterative approach
- » Using robust and relevant methods and strategies

Principles for documenting NGRA:

- » Sources of uncertainty should be characterized and documented
- » The logic of the approach should be transparently and documented

Computational Toxicology (2018) 7, 20-26

Case Study Approach... Imagine we have no data for: <u>Coumarin</u>

Safety assessment required for 0.1% coumarin in Face Cream



Safety assessment required for 0.1% coumarin in Body lotion

FACE CREAM Leave-on Export Coumarin

Baltazar et al (2020) Toxicological Sciences, Accepted

Ab Initio NGRA Framework





Baltazar et al (2020) Toxicological Sciences, Accepted

Systemic Bioavailability using PBK Modelling

Key output parameters from uncertainty analysis:

Total Plasma C _{max} (µM)	Mean	Median	90th percentile	95th percentile	97.5th percentile	99th percentile
Face	0.0022	0.0021	0 004	0 0043	0 0046	0.005
Cream		0.0021	0.004	0.0040	0.0040	0.005



Uncertainty & Population Variability

0.1% Face cream & body lotion in Europe



Physiologically-based kinetic modelling using GastroPlus® v9.5.

Estimations based on experimental data (Clint, fup, bpr, solubility, LogP). Skin penetration parameters were fitted against skin penetration data.

Moxon *et al* (2020) Toxicology in Vitro, **63** 104746

Ab initio NGRA Framework





In vitro Bioactivity: Safety Screen

GPCRs

Ion channels

Enzymes

Tran

Nuclear receptors



🍪 eurofins

SafetyScreen44[™] Panel

Cerep

Test Concentration: 1.0E-05 M

norepinephrine transporter(h) (antagonist radioligand) dopamine transporter(h) (antagonist radioligand) 5-HT transporter (h) (antagonist radioligand) -

Immunomodulatory Bioactivity: BioMap® Diversity 8 Panel

BioMAP systems contain human primary cell types (or combinations) that are stimulated to replicate complex cell and pathway interactions of vascular inflammation, immune activation and tissue remodelling

og ratio



Readout parameters (Biomarkers)

In Vitro Bioactivity: Cell Stress Panel



~40 Biomarkers; 3 Timepoints; 8 Concentrations; ~10 Stress Pathways



Hatherell et al (2020) Toxicological Sciences, Accepted

In Vitro Bioactivity: Cell Stress Panel



Biomarker	Cell type	Stress pathway	PoD (µM)	Effect	Concentration dependency score (CDS)
ATP (6h)	HepG2		794 (363-977)	down	0.98
		cell health			
ATP (24h)			617 (282-891)	down	1
Phospholipidosis (24h)	HepG2	cell health	759 (437-977)	down	0.93
GSH (24h)	HepG2	oxidative	851 (301-1000)	up	0.92
	-	stress		-	
IL-8 (24h)	HepG2	inflammation	912 (575-1000)	down	0.61
OCR (1h)			62 (2.6-776)		0.6
OCR (6h)	NHEK	mitochondrial toxicity	468 (214-794)	down	1
OCR (24h)			309 (138-1000)		0.52
Reserve capacity (1h)			44 (23-96)		1
Reserve capacity (6h)	NHEK	mitochondrial toxicity	759 (302-1000)	down	0.9
Reserve capacity (24h)			794 (295-1000)		0.55

Summary with PoD for cell stress biomarkers:



- Coumarin not very active in comparison to known 'high risk compounds' like doxorubicin, diclofenac etc.
- Cell count, cellular ATP, GSH, IL-8, Phospholipids, OCR, reserve capacity and steatosis showed a dose response

In Vitro Bioactivity: Tempo-Seq Technology Bio Spyder[®]

High-Throughput Transcriptomics Gene Expression Profiling (HTTr)

Defining a safe operating exposure for systemic toxicity using a **NOTEL** (No Transcriptional Effect Level)

NOTEL is the derived concentration of a compound that does not elicit a meaningful change in gene expression (i.e. the threshold of the concentration that elicits minimal mechanistic activity)

Cell lines (chosen to express a range of relevant receptors)

- MCF-7 human breast adenocarcinoma cell line
- HepG2 human liver carcinoma
- HepaRG terminally differentiated hepatic cells that retain many characteristics of primary human hepatocytes + as spheroids







In Vitro Bioactivity: Tempo-Seq Technology



- Coumarin dose range 0.001uM to 100uM
- 24 hour time point
- QC and normalisation in DESeq2
- BMDExpress2 applied to determine NOTEL (3 pathway approaches)

Cell Model	HepG2	MCF7	HepaRG 2D
Pathway Level Tests	(308 pathways)	(0 pathways)	(17 pathways)
20 pathways with the lowest pvalue Reactome	70	NA	58*
20 pathways with the lowest BMD Reactome	44	NA	58*
BMD of Reactome pathway with lowest BMD that meets significance threshold criteria	31	NA	38
Gene Level Tests	(1570 genes)	(47 genes)	(87 genes)
Mean BMD of 20 genes with largest fold change	6	3	54
Mean BMD of Genes between 25th and 75th percentile	17	1	59

Bio Spyder[®]

Margin of Safety considering PODs and Exposure

PoDs and plasma C_{max} (µM) are expressed as total concentration

C_{max} expressed as a distribution:

- Line = median (50th percentile)
- Inner band = 25th-75th percentile
- Outer band = 2.5th-97.5th percentile (95th credible interval)



Application of Ab Initio Approach: Risk Assessment (NGRA)

Margin of safety is the fold difference between the Cmax and the in vitro POD



Technology	Cell line/ Enzyme/Biomarker	Face cream Min. 5th percentile MoS	Body Lotion Min. 5th percentile MoS
Cell stress panel	HepG2 (ATP, 24h)	96738	22048
Cell stress panel	NHEK (OCR 1h)	1330	295
HTTr	HepG2 (24h)	7223	1618
HTTr	HepaRG (24h)	8864	1986
Toxcast	MAO B	3711	831
PubChem	Carbonic Anhydrase Type I	706	158
PubChem	Carbonic Anhydrase Type II	2140	479
PubChem	Carbonic Anhydrase Type VI	14652	3282
Cell stress panel	HepaRG_3D (cell mem perm 168h)	9601	2197
HTTr	HepaRG_3D_24h	9538	2137





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Utility of In Vitro Bioactivity as a Lower Bound Estimate of In Vivo Adverse Effect Levels and in Risk-Based Prioritization

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"The primary objective of this work was to compare PODs based on high-throughput predictions of bioactivity, exposure predictions, and traditional hazard information for 448 chemicals"

Comparison of the Exposure, POD_{NAM}, and POD_{traditional}. Comparison of ExpoCast (grey circles), POD_{NAM} (green circles), maximum AED (black triangles), and POD_{traditional} values (blue boxes) for 448 substances. The green line segment indicates the POD_{NAM, 95} to POD_{NAM, 50}.

Conclusions

Non-animal safety assessments for cosmetics are moving from 'might be possible in theory' to 'case studies to evaluate'

NGRA is a framework of non-standard, bespoke data-generation, driven by the risk assessment questions

- Enabling a transition from using data from tests in live animals to one founded on understanding the effects of chemicals in humans using computational approaches and *in vitro* methods that evaluate changes in biologic processes using human cells
- Constructed from *in silico* modelling approaches and *in vitro* solutions
- Need to ensure quality/robustness of the non-standard (non-TG) work
- Importance of characterising uncertainty to allow informed decision-making
- Shortcomings will be addressed by current and future research
- More research, creativity and published examples needed to increase confidence for regulatory application.

The approaches and challenges are not cosmetic-specific, how can different sectors learn together?

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