

Translational biomarker discovery & INTERVALS: a platform facilitating transparent data sharing.

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Outline of the Presentation

- PMI R&D
- Introduction to our systems toxicology approach
- Design of a case study
- Proteomics and lipidomics methodologies implemented for identification and quantitation

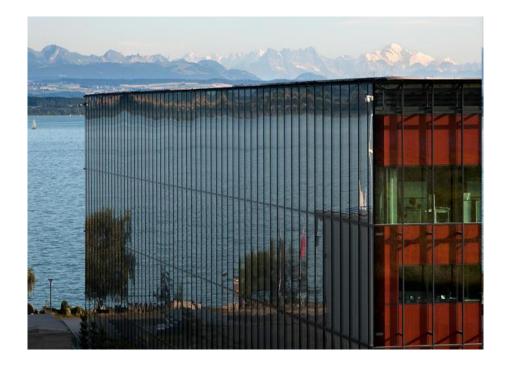
for biomarker discovery

- Results
- Conclusions and Control of Generated Datasets
- INTERVALS: introduction and implementation



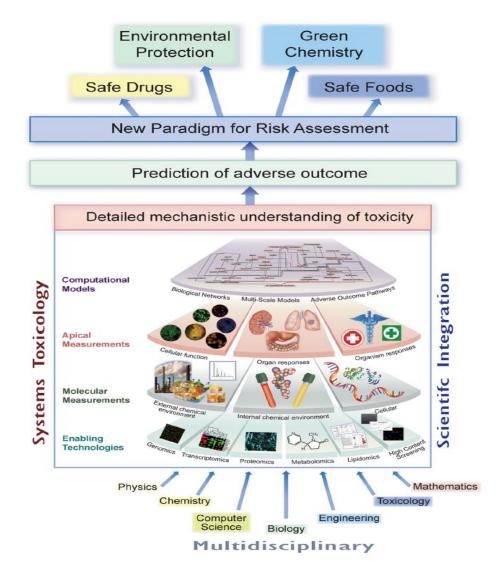
PMI R&D- Background

- Smoking causes serious diseases such as cardiovascular diseases, lung cancer and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
- Philip Morris International is developing and commercializing novel products with the potential to reduce individual risk and population harm in comparison to smoking cigarettes.
- To determine whether such potentially reducedrisk products (pRRP), also called modified tobacco risk products (MRTPs) have the potential to reduce individual risk and population harm, we are conducting extensive and rigorous scientific studies comparing their biological impact compared to that of cigarettes





Systems Toxicology Approach For Product Assessment



"Systems Toxicology is the integration of classical toxicology with quantitative analysis of large networks of molecular and functional changes occurring across multiple levels of biological organization."

- \rightarrow Adds mechanistic insights
- \rightarrow Can supports identification of biomarkers for safety assessments
- \rightarrow Toward predictive mathematical models of toxicological processes

Sturla et al. Chemical Research in Toxicology (2014)

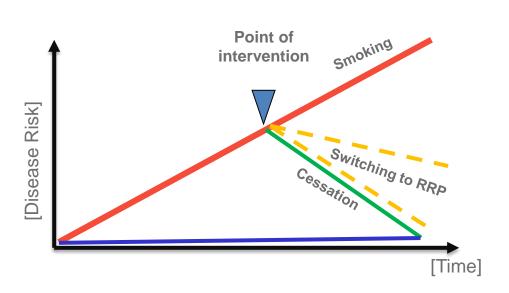




Design of Case Study

Why Animal Models Switching Studies?

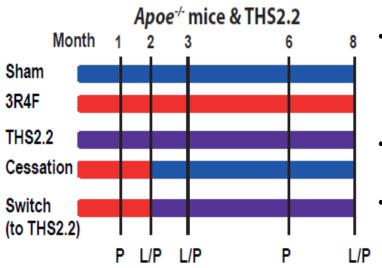
Comparing switching to MRTPs with ongoing smoking and benchmarking against cessation



- Main objective: Do switching from 3R4F cigarettes to THS2.2, a candidate MRTP (cMRTP) halt or delay the progression of vascular and respiratory pathologies? If so, what are the cellular and molecular mechanisms affected by switching to cMRTP exposure and how similar are these mechanisms to smoking cessation?



ApoE-/- Study Design



Phillips, B. et al. An 8-Month Systems Toxicology Inhalation/Cessation Study in Apoe-/- Mice to Investigate Cardiovascular and Respiratory Exposure Effects of a Candidate Modified Risk Tobacco Product, THS 2.2, Compared with Conventional Cigarettes. Toxicological sciences : doi:10.1093/toxsci/kfv243 (2015).

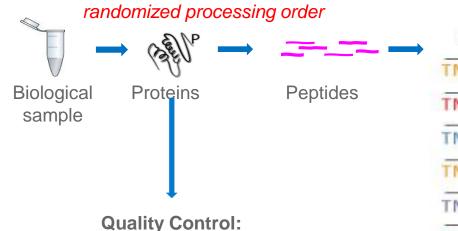
- **ApoE-/- mice model** is an accepted model for the study of cardiovascular diseases. These mice are prone to develop premature atherosclerosis and emphysema.
- 8-month study on the effects of Sham (control), cigarette smoke (3R4F), cMRTP (THS2.2) aerosol, cessation, and switching to THS2.2 in Apolipoprotein E-deficient (ApoE-/-) mice. All groups n=8 biological replicates analyzed. Months analyzed are: 1, 2, 3, 6 and 8.
- Nicotine concentration matched between 3R4F and THS2.2 exposure groups (29.9 mg/m³ nicotine)
- Conducted comprehensive system toxicology study with special emphasis on respiratory and cardiovascular effects including:
- In-life observations and biomarkers of exposure
- Hematology and clinical chemistry
- Histopathology
- Aortic arch plaque formation
- Lung function and BALF analysis
- Transcriptomics, proteomics, and lipidomics



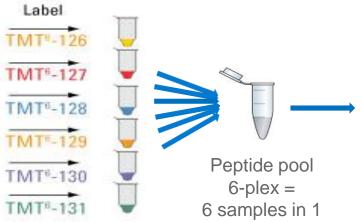


Proteomics and Lipidomics Methodologies

Quantitative Proteomics iTRAQ/TMT LC MS/MS Approach



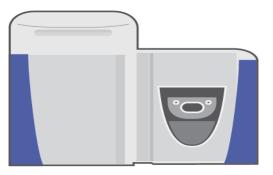
- Bradford assay . (>1.5 mg/ml protein)
- Capillary electrophoresis (Check for sample integrity)





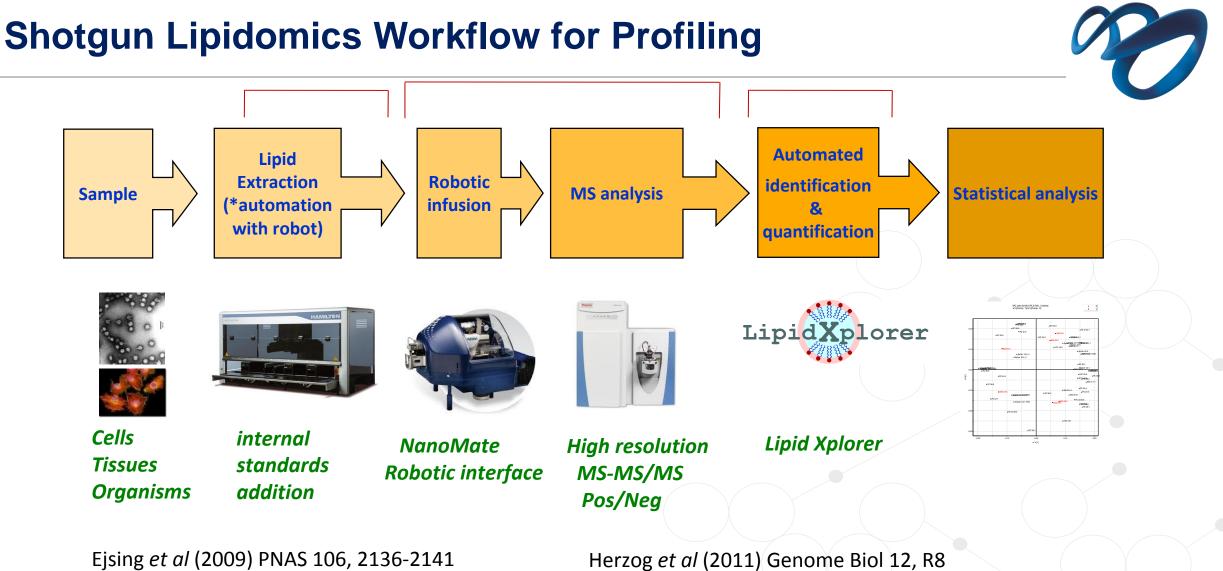
TMT-Labeling:

- -Sham randomized -3R4F channel/pool -cMRTP/pMRTP assignments
- Cessation - Switch
- refmix
- \rightarrow Pool treatments
- \rightarrow Months separated



nanoLC connected to a Q-Exactive (Thermo Scientific)



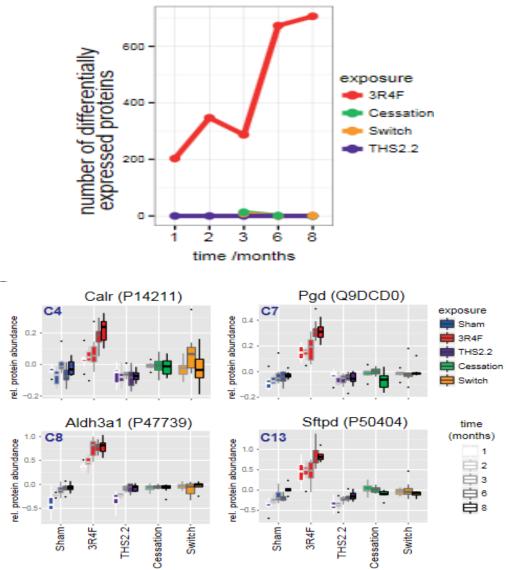


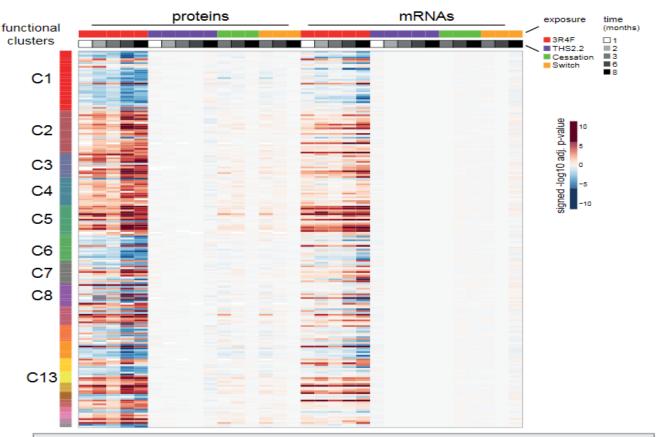
Ejsing *et al* (2009) PNAS 106, 2136-2141 Schwudke *et al* (2006) Anal Chem 78, 585-595 Schwudke *et al* (2007) Anal Chem 79, 4083-4093 Herzog *et al* (2011) Genome Biol 12, R8 Schuhmann *et al* (2011) Anal Chem 83, 5480-5483 Schuhmann *et al* (2012) J Mass Spectrom 47, 96-104



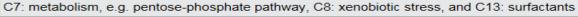
Results

ApoE-/- Lung Proteome Results





C1: cell junction, C2: oxidative phosphorylation, C3: oxidative stress, C4: unfolded-protein response, C5: lysosome, immune-related, C6: ECM & ECM interaction,





Right Lung Lipidome Results

Right lung

-200%	200%			3R4F		THS2.2			Cessation		Switch	
	20078		2m	3m	8m	2m	3m	8m	3m	8m	3m	8m
Glycerolipids	Diradylglycerols	DAG										
Glycerophospholipids	Glycerophosphates	PA										
	Glycerophosphocholines	LPC										
		PC										
		PC O/PC P										
	Glycerophosphoethanolami	LPE										
		PE										
		PE P/PE O										
	Glycerophosphoglycerols	LPG										
		PG										
	Glycerophosphoinositols	LPI										
		PI										
	Glycerophosphoserines	LPS										
		PS										
Sphingolipids	Ceramides	Cer d18:0										
		Cer d18:1										
	Neutral glycosphingolipids	Gb3										
		Glc/GalCer										
		LacCer										
	Phosphosphingolipids	SM										
Sterol Lipids	Sterols	CE										

0/ Difference in Average Concentrations to Show

Titz, B. et al. s. Effects of cigarette smoke, cessation and switching to two heat-not-burn tobacco products on lung lipid metabolism in C57BL/6 and Apoe-/- mice - an integrative systems toxicology analysi Toxicological sciences: doi:10.1093/toxsci/kfv244 (2015).



Conclusions and Control of Generated Datasets

- iTRAQ proteomics and shotgun lipidomics approaches were successfully implemented to assess the effects
 of cigarette smoke (CS), and cMRTP aerosol on lung proteome in an ApoE -/- mouse study.
- Exposure to mainstream cigarette smoke (CS) induced a strong effect on the lung proteome and lipidome.
 The other experimental groups showed only a limited number differentially expressed proteins and lipids as compared to the CS group. For biomarker verification and confirmation experiments,
- Targeted LC MS/MS methods will be used on selected protein and lipid biomarkers for verification and confirmation
- QMS:
 - Protocols published following QA approved WKIs and SOPs
 - Sample tracking using LIMS and biobanking systems
 - Integrity of raw data managed in validated systems (SDMS)
- All datasets and protocols are published in INTERVAL for outside community to be reviewed and accessed





INTERVALS a platform facilitating transparent data sharing & translational biomarker discovery

Workshop - Kitzbühel (Austria) - October 2017

Considerations for the development of INTERVALS

Demonstrate the scientific rigor, thoroughness, validity, precision, conscientiousness, required in Inhalation Toxicology of RRP products

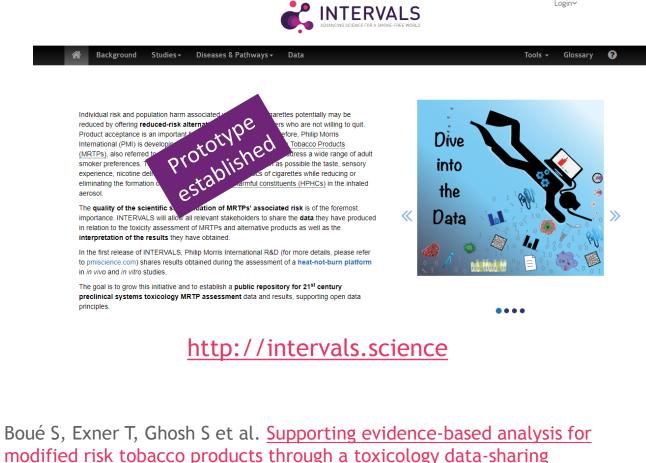
- Many products & flavors to be tested, rapid innovation
- Ensure quality of the data and that the adequate testing strategies are used
- Enable reuse of data sets (3Rs, generation of new hypotheses)
- Novel field of science with many new emerging assay protocols, technologies, and data standards



INTERVALS: Scientific data transparency applied to Industry

Aim: establish a **community** and a public **repository** for 21st-century preclinical and clinical (systems) **inhalation toxicology assessment** data and results that supports open data principles.



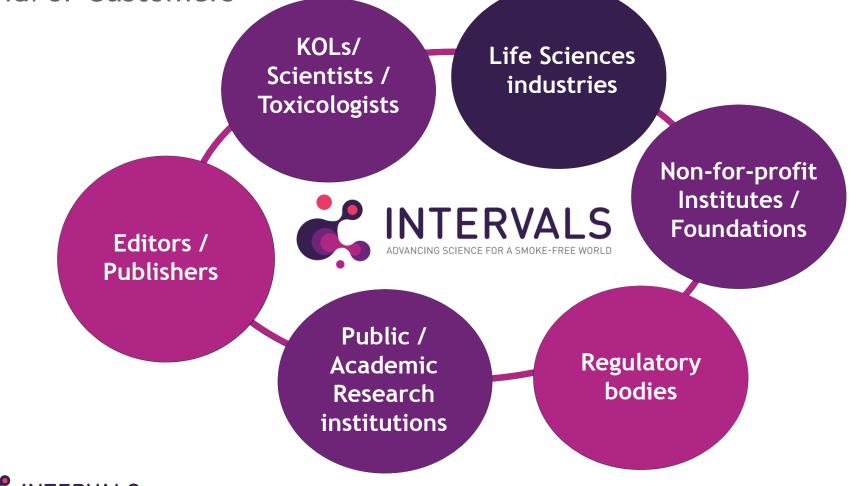


infrastructure [version 2; referees: 1 approved, 1 approved with reservations] F1000Research 2017, 6:12 (doi: 10.12688/f1000research.10493.2)



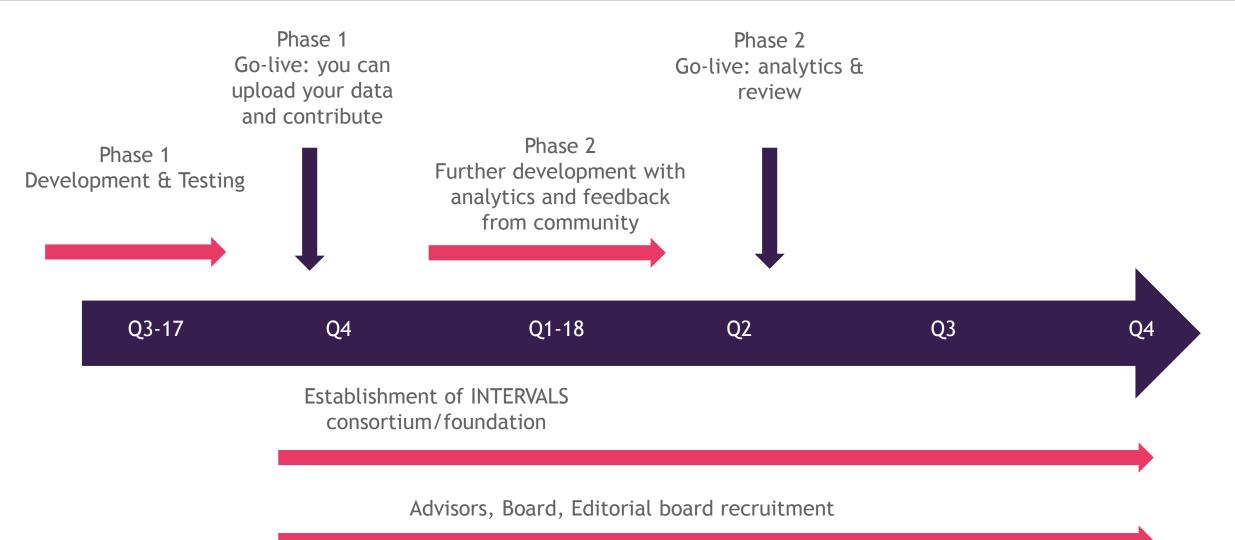
The INTERVALS community / ecosytem

External parties as Ambassadors, Partners / Co-funding members, Sponsors and/or Customers



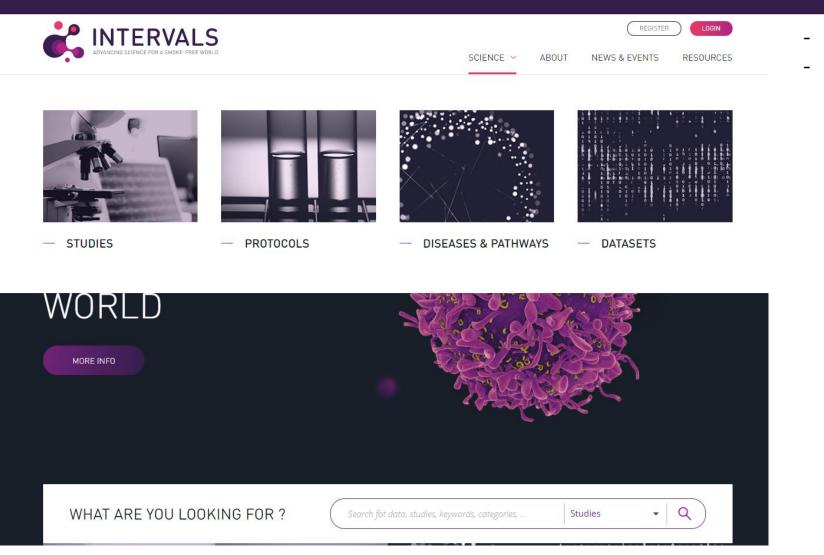


INTERVALS - Development Roadmap





Overview of the Platform





science-focused

Studies

Protocols

Datasets

Diseases & pathways

4 entry points:

-

Overview of the platform

INTERVALS		SCIENCE 🗸	ABOUT N	REGISTER		
	THE STUDI	ES				
EXPERIMENTAL SYSTEM	TEST ITEM					
In vivo	✓ TH52.2	~	Type keywords		Q	
ENDPOINT	ORGAN TISSUE QUAL	.ITY				
PK and safety 🗸	Organotypic gingival 🗸 GC	Ρ	× .			
3 results found						
STUDY	STUDY		STUDY			
09/09/2017 Assessment of acute ths2.2 aerosol exposure in in vitro human nasal epithelial cultures	09/09/2017 8-month systems toxicology inhalation / cessation study THS2.2 in Apoe-/- mice		and safety of	rmacokinetic prot f the Tobacco Heat THS2.2) - Japan s	ting	
VIEW ON PORTAL	VIEW ON PORTAL		v	IEW ON PORTAL		

- Faceted search enables quick retrieval of resource of interest
- Detailed protocols
- Clear contact detail
- Community features (news/commenting/events)

How could INTERVALS be useful for Coresta?

- >> Share protocols in development
 - >> Create a new dashboard
 - >> Invite contributors (write access or read-only access, useful for review)
 - >> Work on the protocol "privately" until you are ready to make it public
- >> Following the same process, share a study or data amongst a restricted number of contributors until you are ready to share with a broader audience
- Contact us if you have questions (<u>contact@intervals.science</u>)

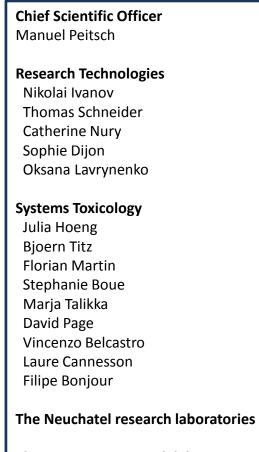


Acknowledgements



Declaration of Interest

All mentioned names in this presentation were employees of Philip Morris Products S.A. (or NAME OF ENTITY IN SINGAPORE) (both part of Philip Morris International group of companies) when they made their contributions to the study. Philip Morris Products S.A. is the sponsor of this project.



The Singapore research laboratories Blaine Phillips

Zora Bioscience















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