

# The skin as a metabolizing organ of pro-haptens

## Understanding of the fate of reactive chemicals in the skin

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### STUDIES ON THE SENSITIZATION OF ANIMALS WITH SIMPLE CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS\*

By K. LANDSTEINER, M.D., AND JOHN JACOBS, M.D.

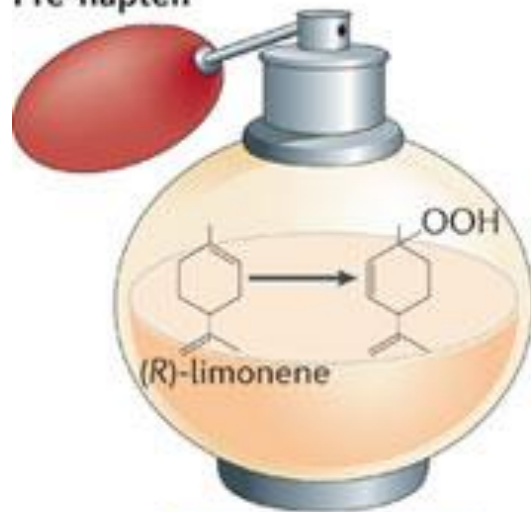
(From the Laboratories of The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research)

PLATE 30

(Received for publication, January 25, 1935)

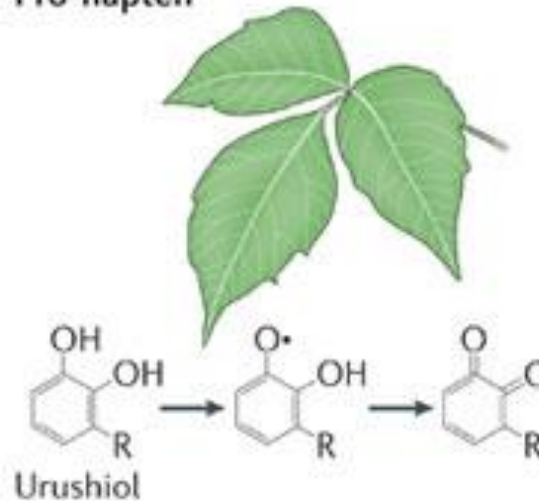


Pre-hapten



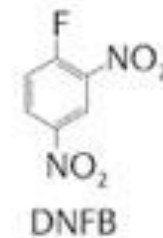
Pre-haptens oxidize before skin contact

Pro-hapten



Pro-haptens are oxidized by the host after contact

Hapten

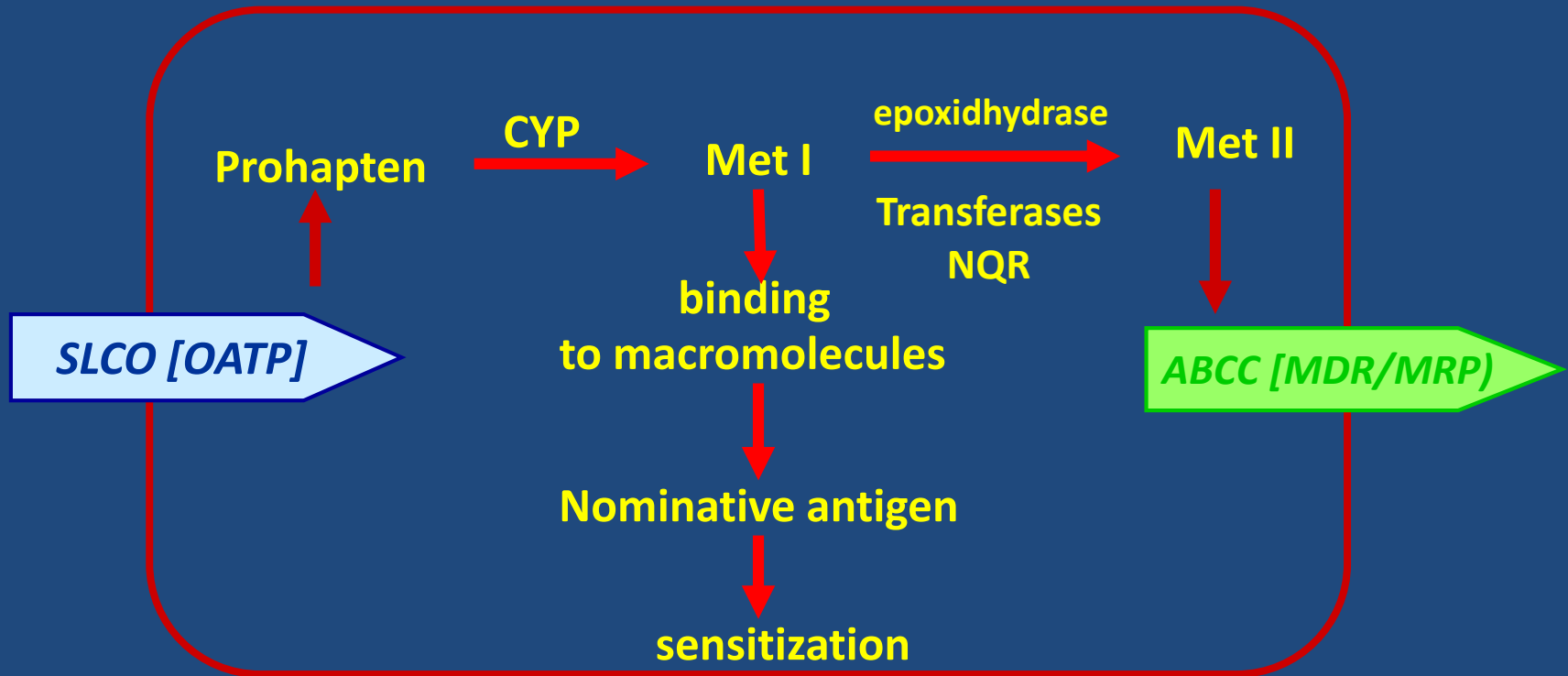


Complete haptens are directly reactive

# The skin as a metabolizing organ of pro-haptens

Understanding of the fate of reactive chemicals in the skin

Phase I: CYP – Phase II: EH/ Transferases –  
Phase III: Transporter proteins



ABCC: ATP binding cassette C transporters (MRP/ MDR)

SLCO: solute carrier organic anion transporter (OATP)

# Xenobiotica metabolising enzymes in the skin

Cytochrome P450

Flavin-dependent monooxygenases (FMO)

Cyclooxygenases (COX1/ COX2)

Alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH)

Aldehydedehydrogenase (ALDH)

Epoxide hydrolase (EH)

NAD(P)H:quinone reductase (NQR)

Glutathione S-transferase (GST)

UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGT)

Sulfotransferase (SULT)

N-Acetyltransferase (NAT)

Esterase/ amidase

# Skin microsomes

Separation epidermis - dermis



Homogenisation of the tissue



9.000g



supernatant

100.000g



Protein content



Catalytic activity

# CYPs in human skin: induction by UVB

**FICZ: 6-formylindolo[3,2-b]carbazole**



Photosensitization

Oxidative stress

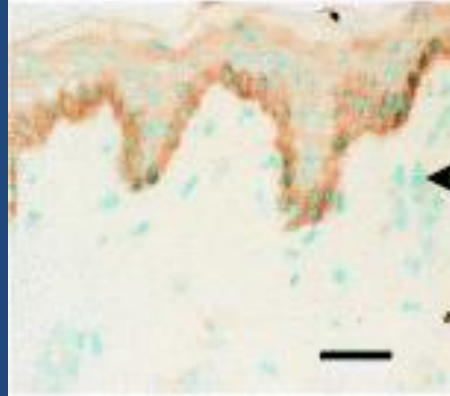
Cell death

AhR activation  
CYP induction

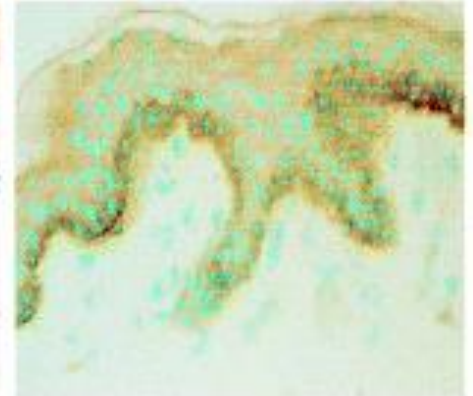
Activation of EGFR signaling

UV stress response

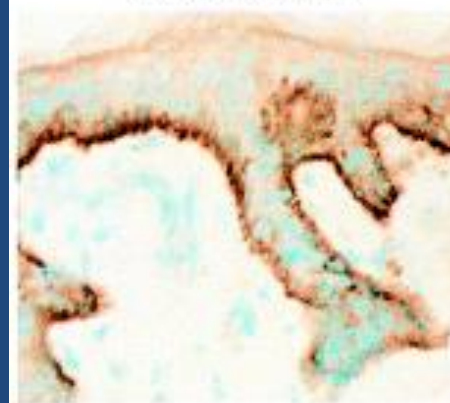
**CYP 1A1: CONTROL**



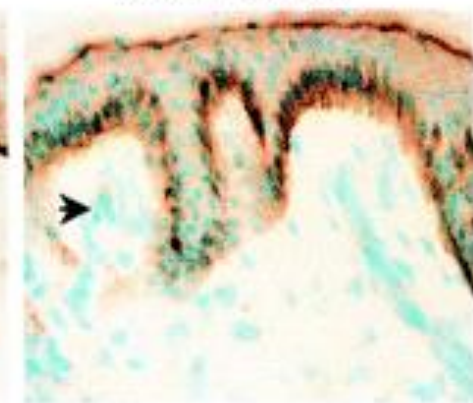
**UVB - 1 MED**



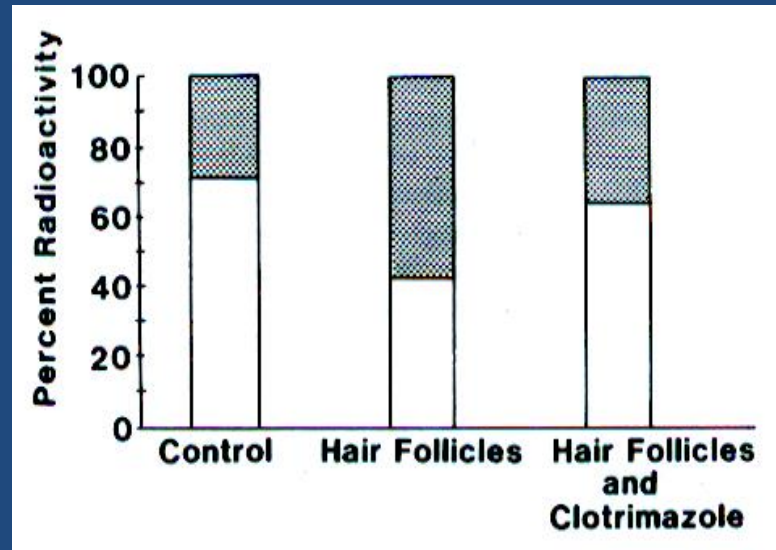
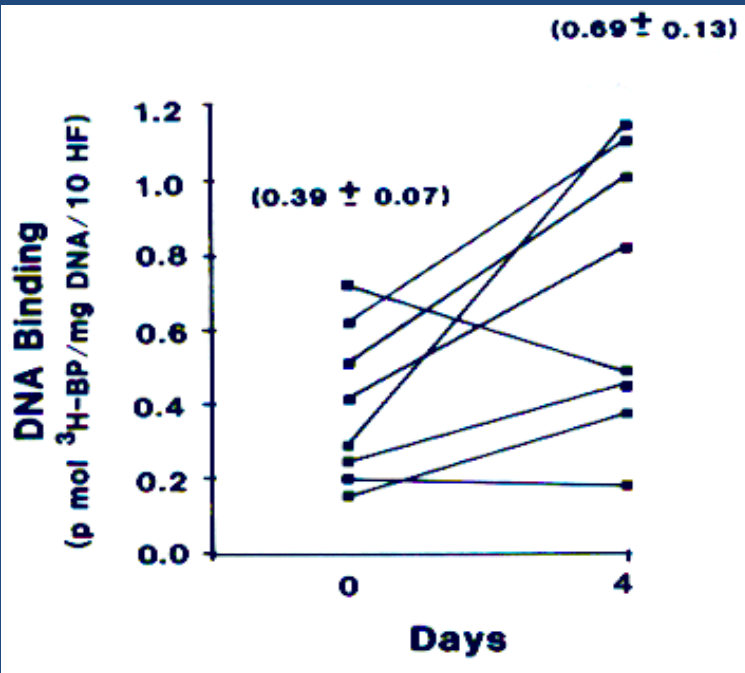
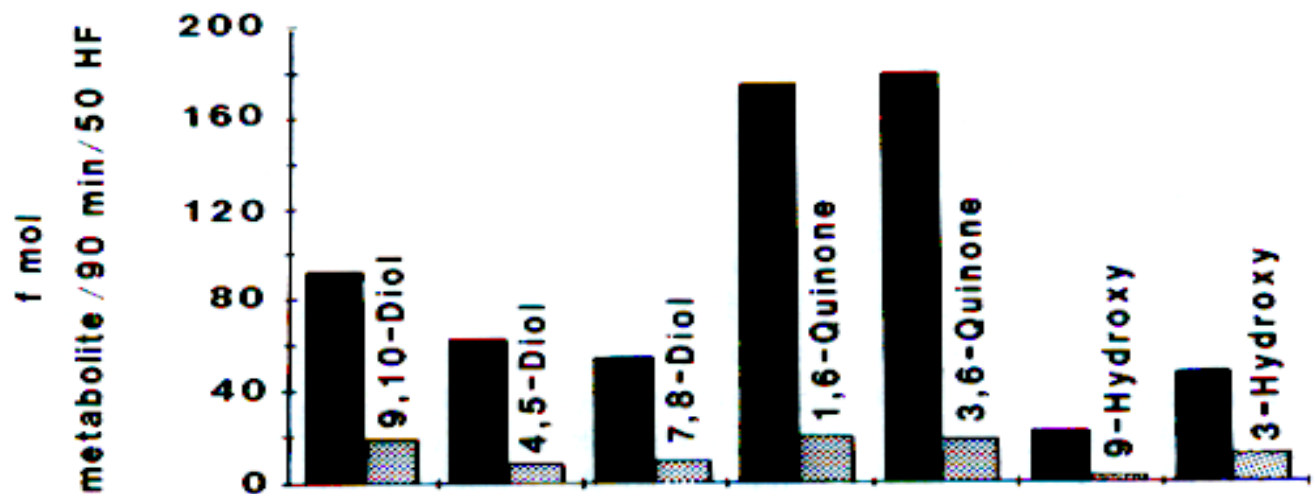
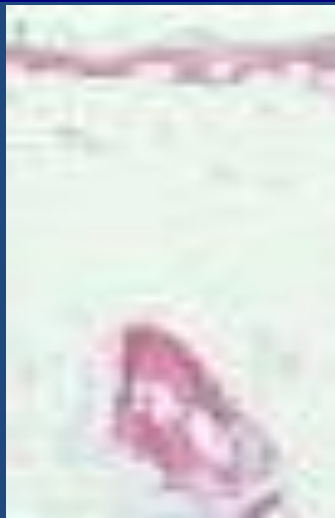
**UVB - 2 MED**

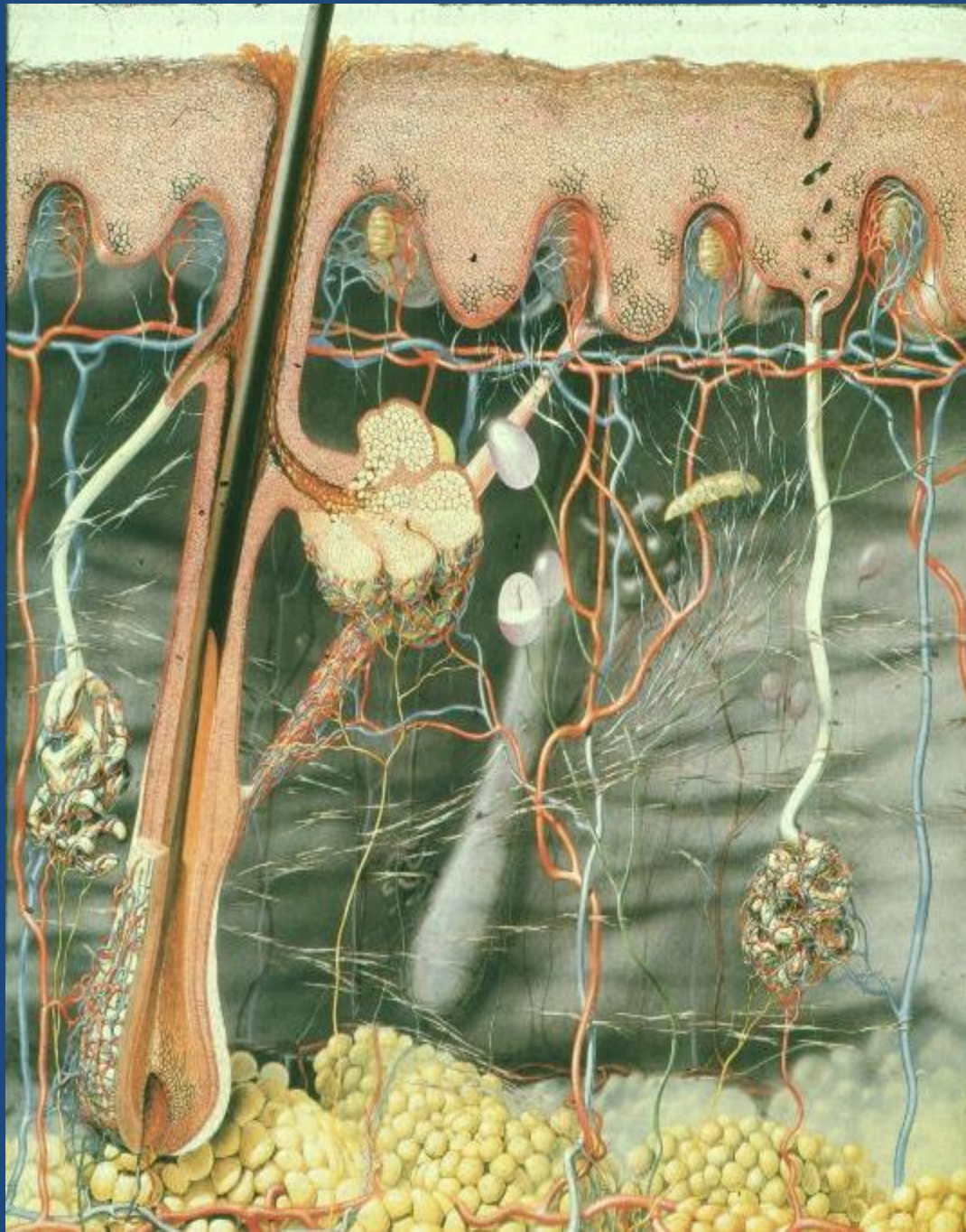


**UVB - 4 MED**



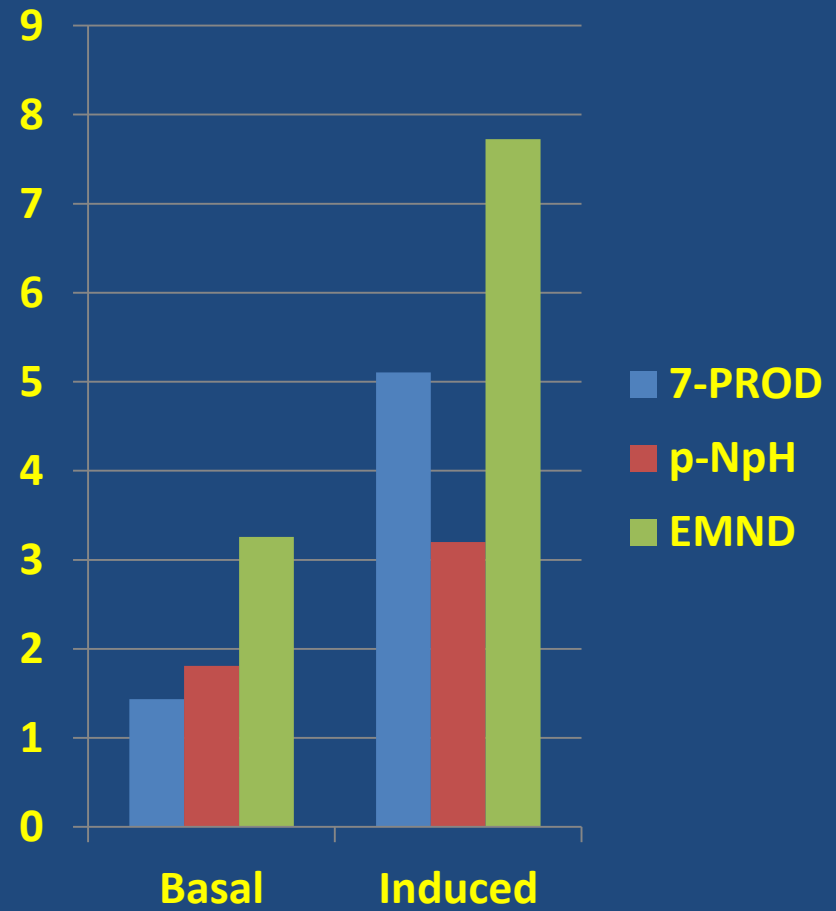
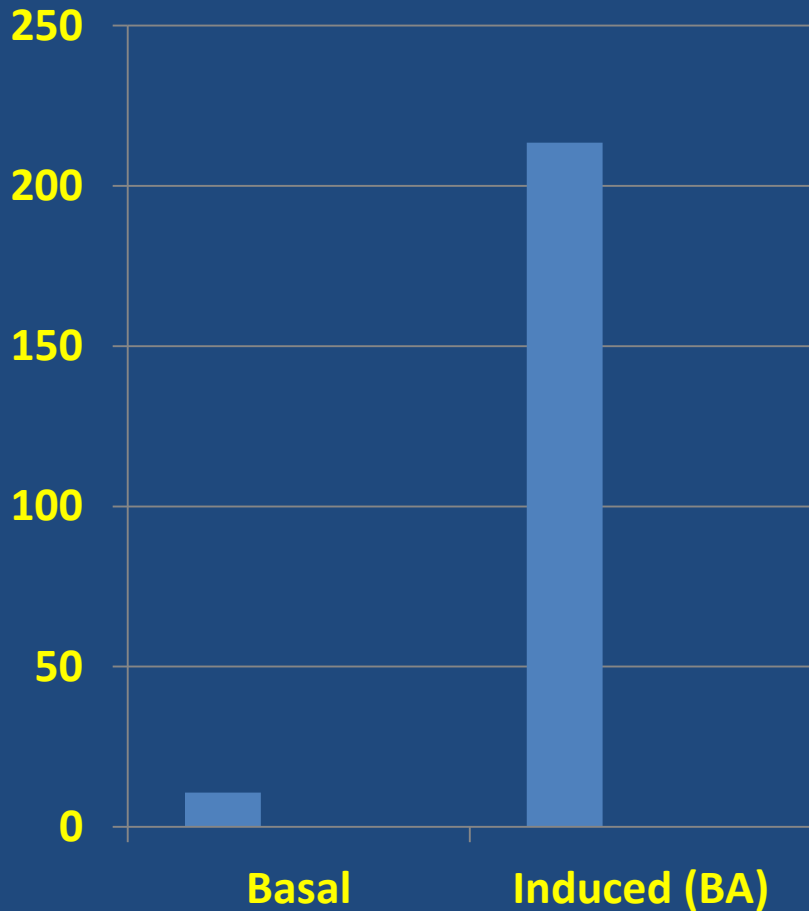
# Inhibition of Benz(a)pyrene-Metabolism by Clotrimazole





# Multiple CYPs in human keratinocytes

7-EROD

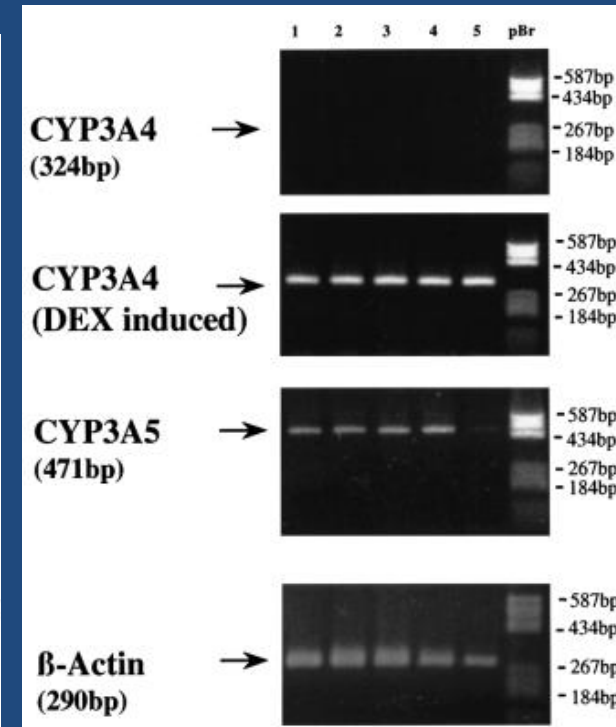
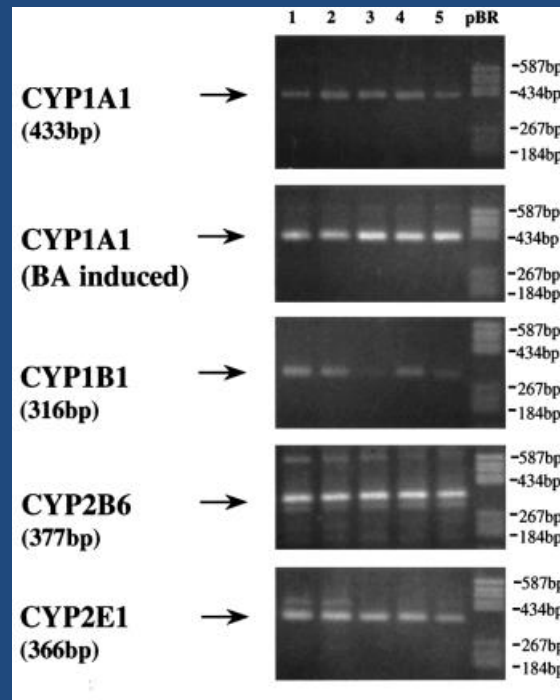
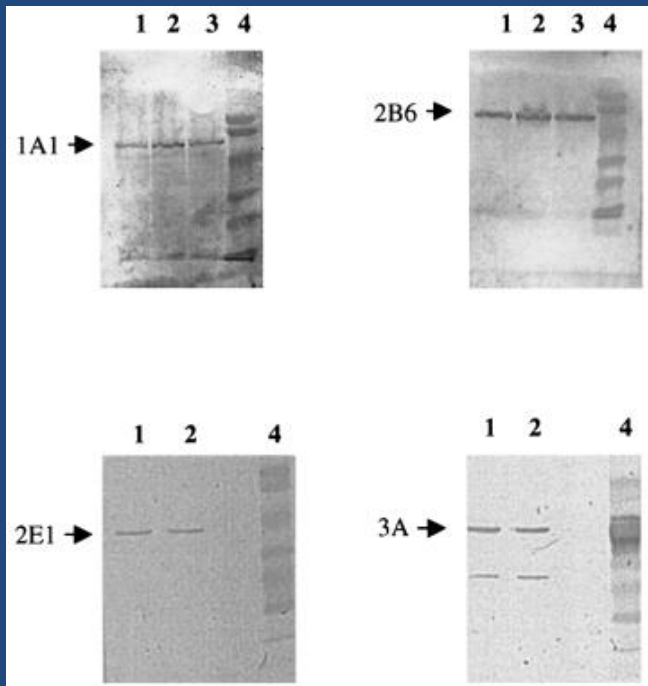


7-EROD (inducer Benzanthracene), 7-PROD (phenobarbital); p-NpH (ethanol); EMND (dexamethasone)

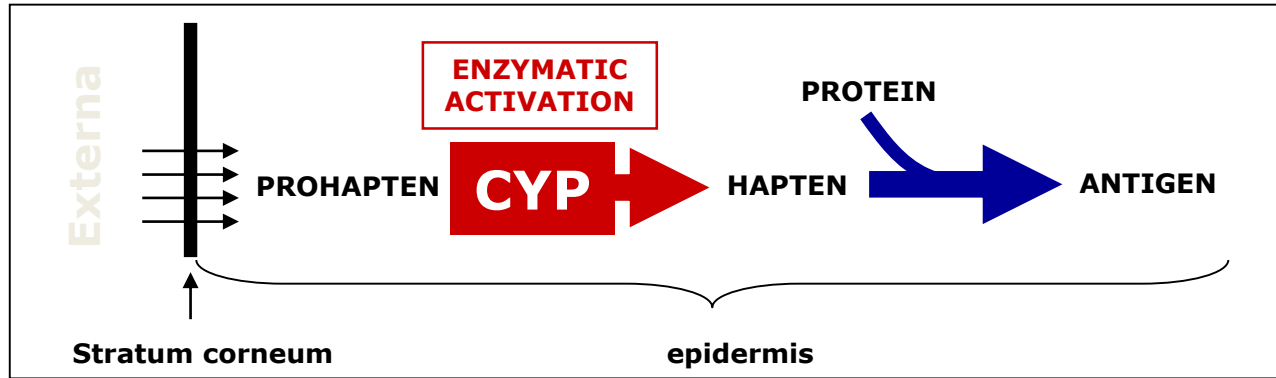
Baron et al., JID 116 (2001) 541-548



# Multiple CYPs in human keratinocytes



# Activation of prohaptens is mediated by CYPs expressed in skin cells

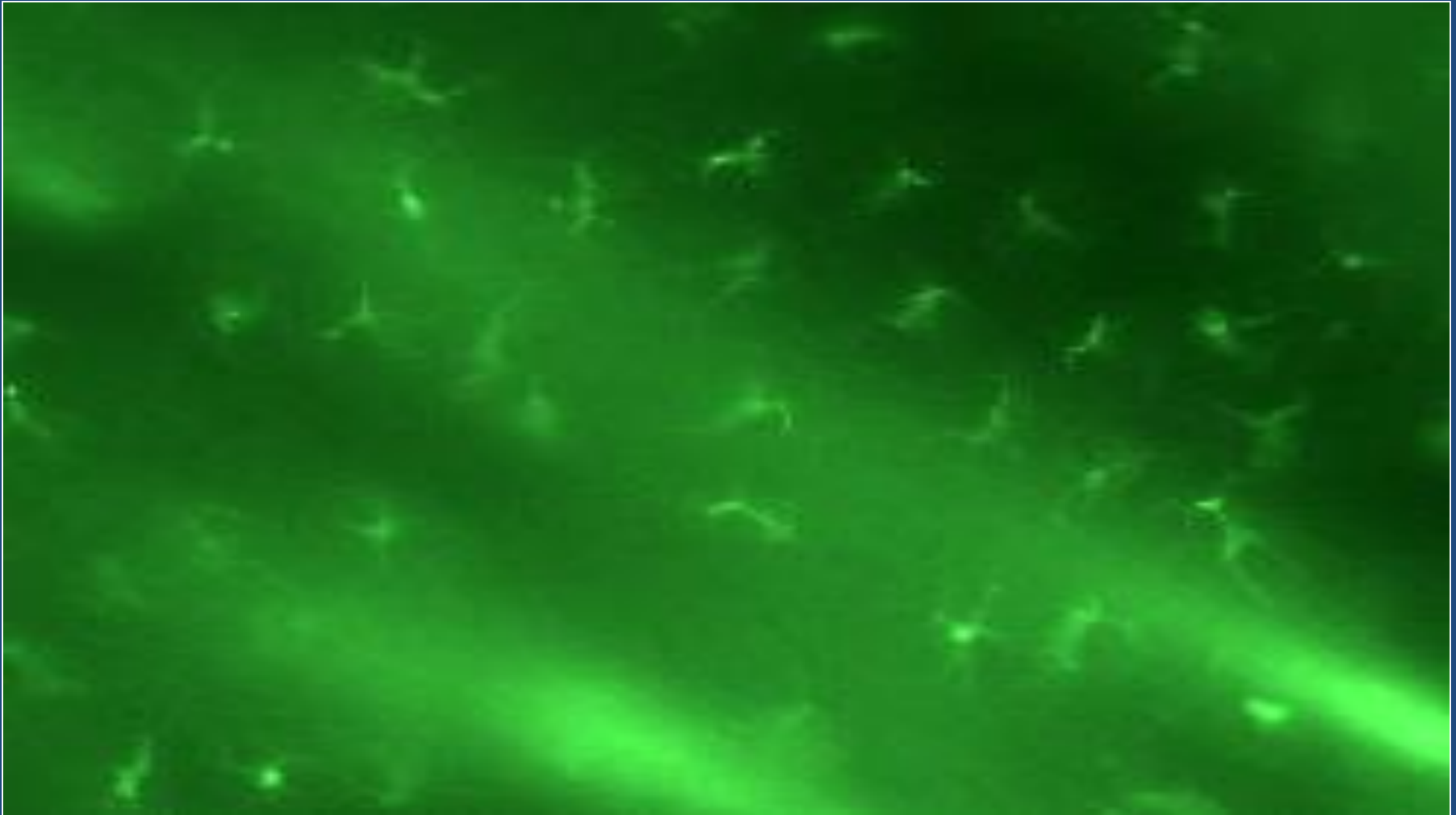


	CYP amount
	(pmol)
<b>Skin specific rhCYP cocktail</b>	
CYP1A1	3.6
CYP1B1	2.0
CYP2B6	0.035
CYP2E1	11
CYP3A5	5.6
total CYP amount	22

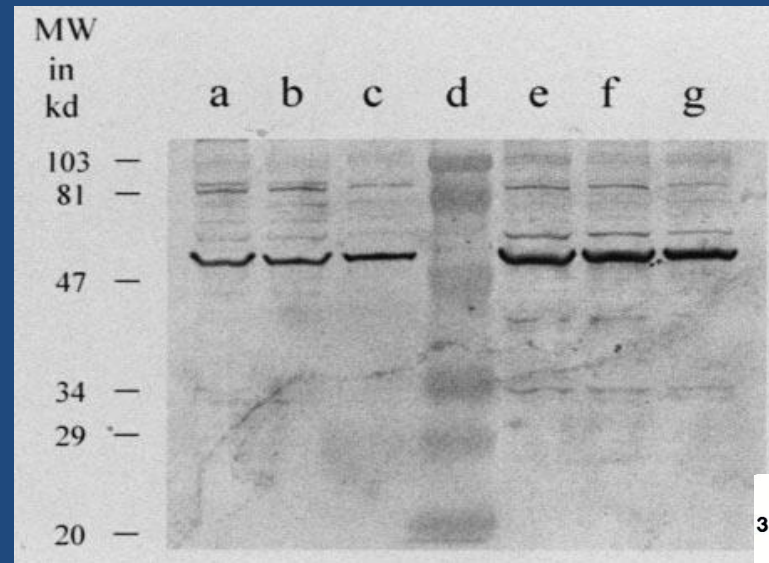
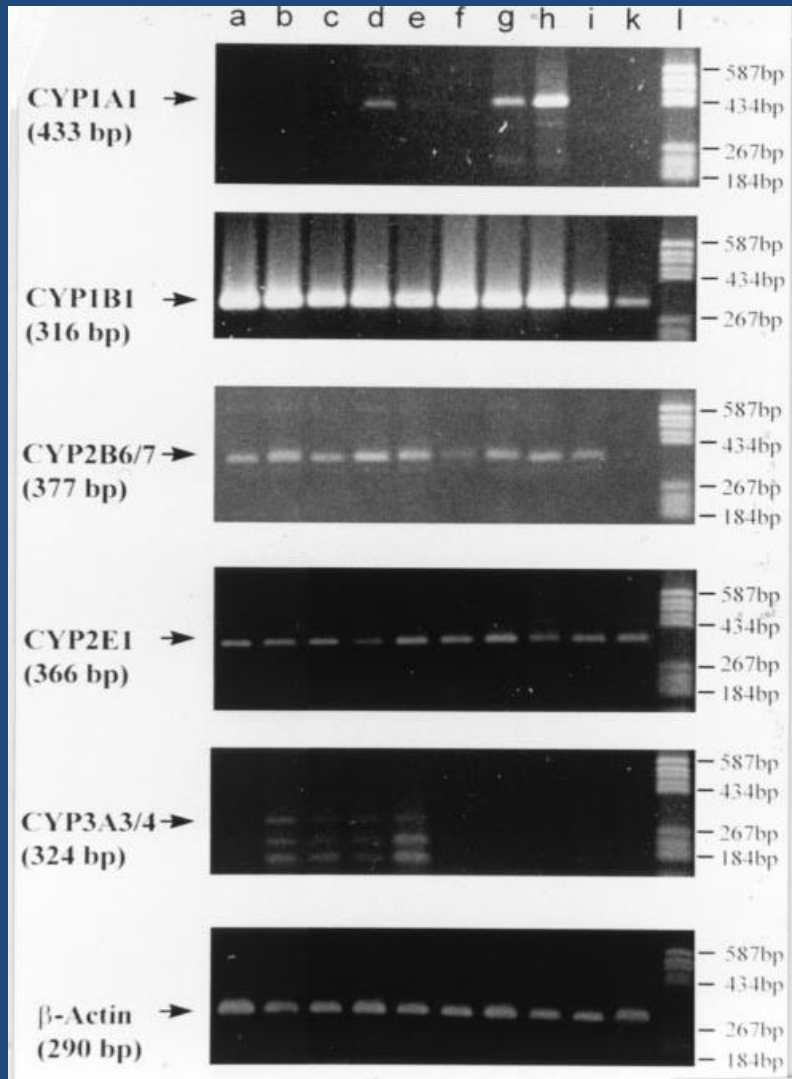
*J Invest Dermatol, 127: 1145–1153, 2007*

# Langerhans-cells

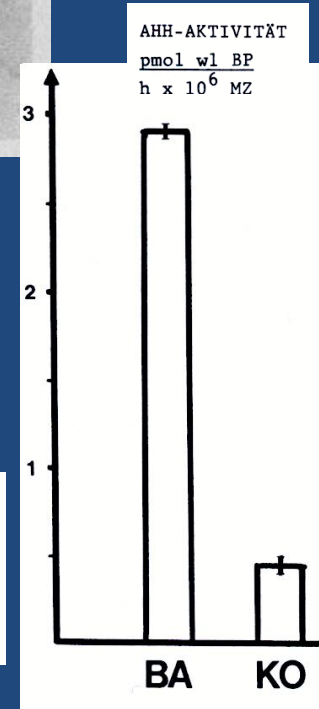
Ia+ dendritic cells (murine skin / FITC stain)



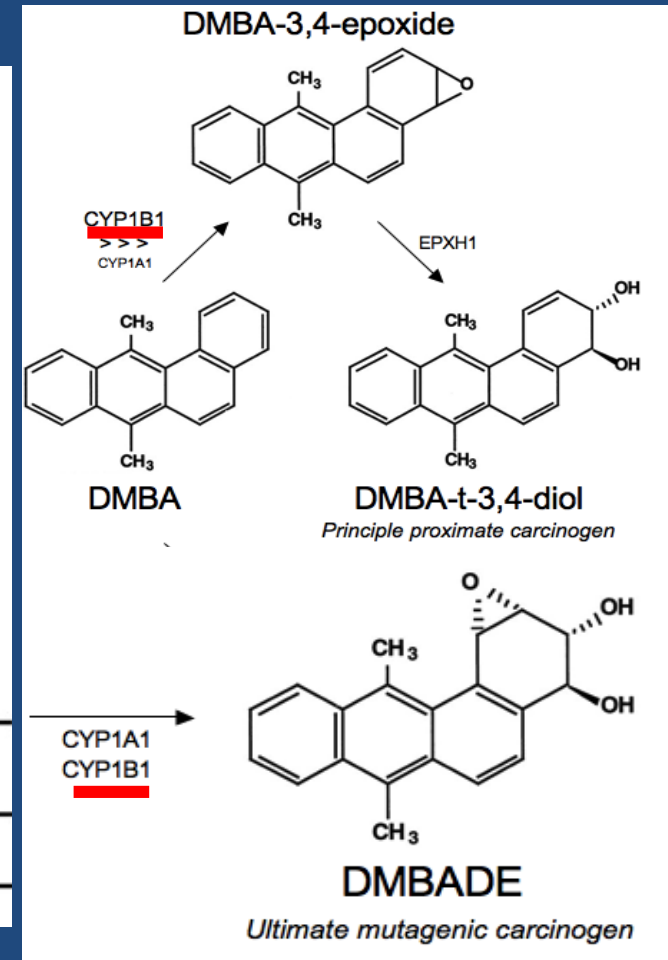
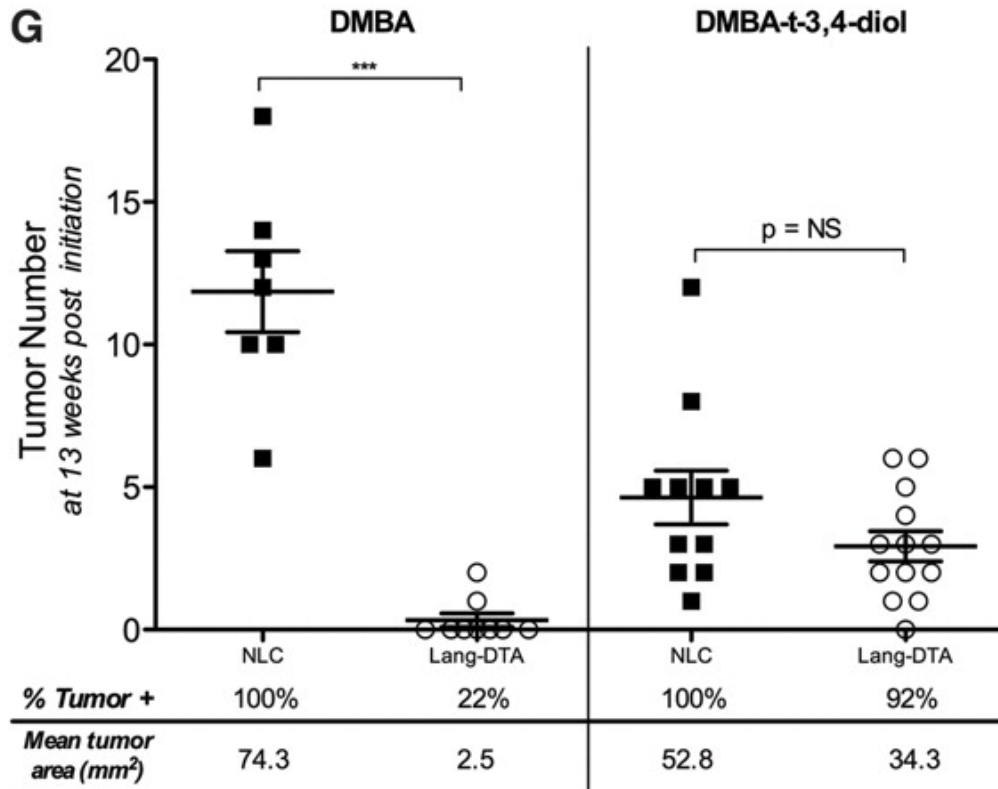
# CYPs in monocytes



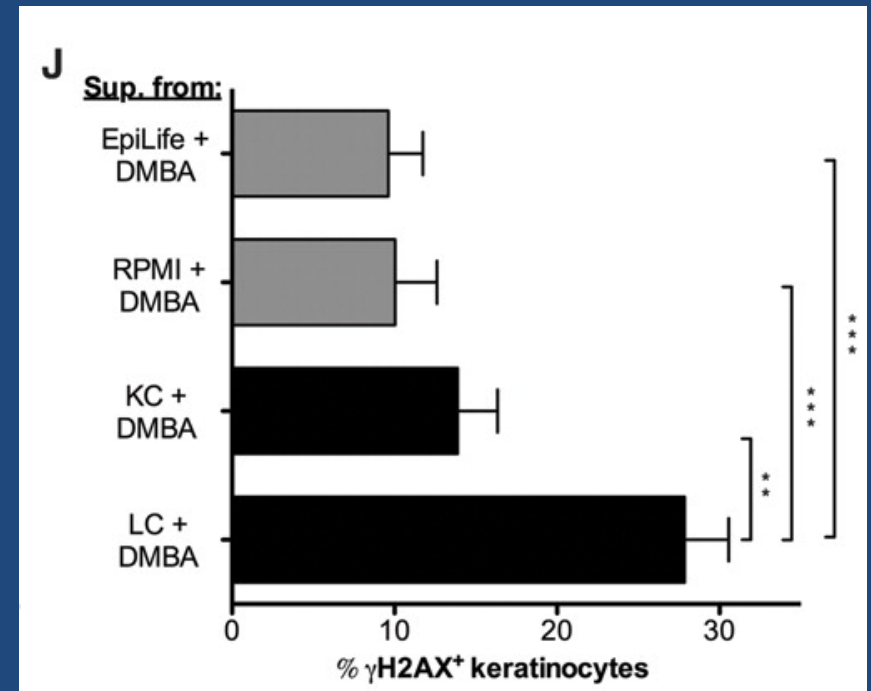
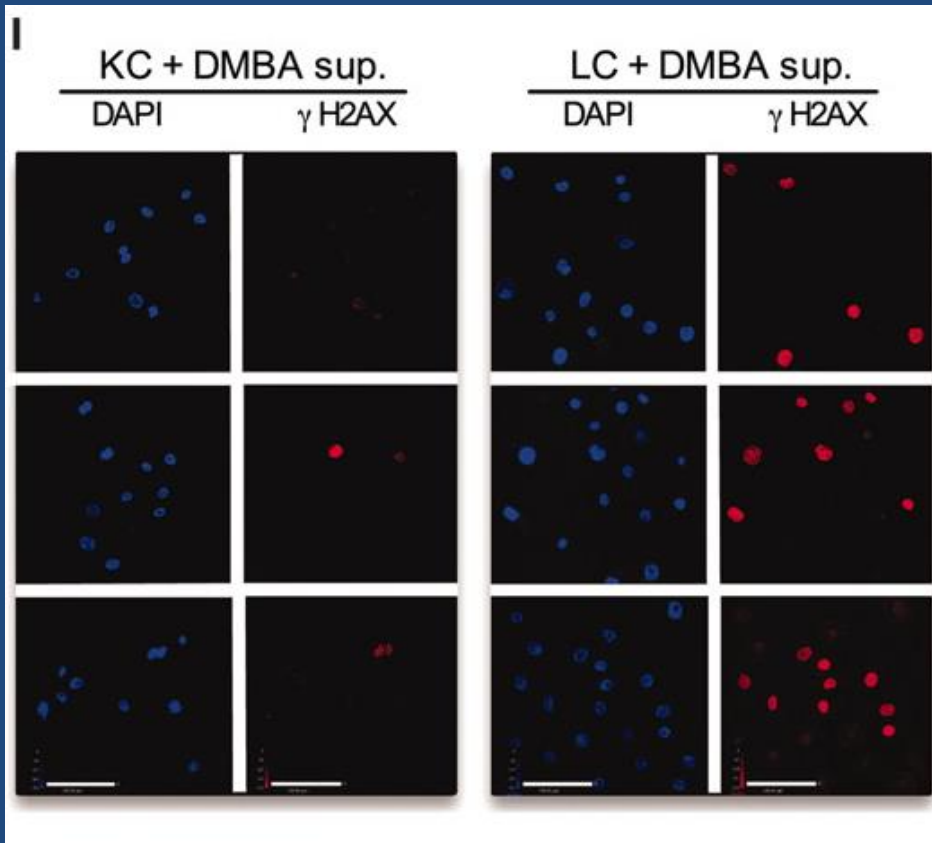
V Schenk, Thesis, 1988,  
JM Baron et al., Biochem  
Pharmacol 56 (1998) 1105-1110



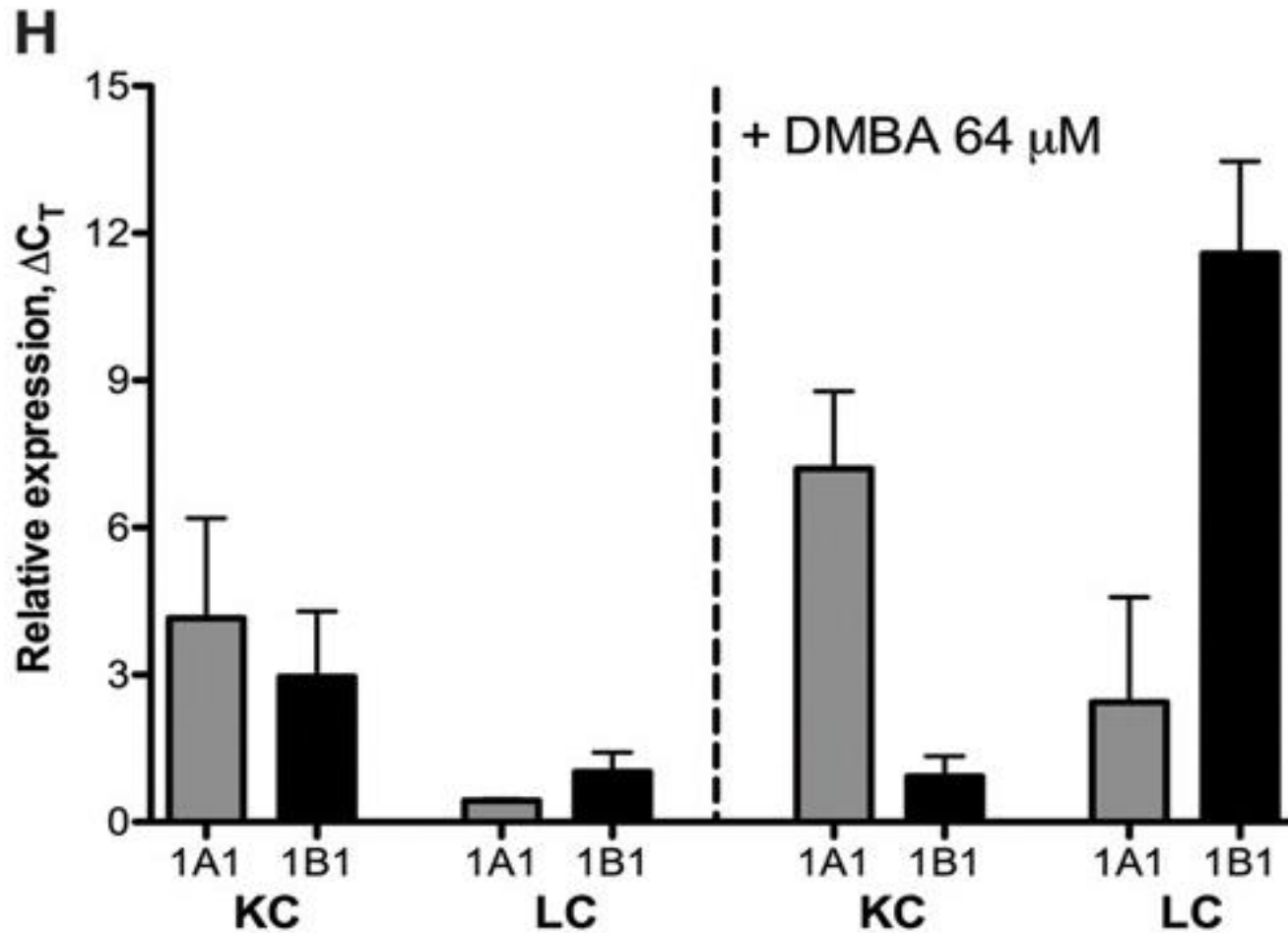
# Less tumor induction by DMBA in LC-deficient mice



# Increased DNA damage (Hras mutation/ H2AX+) in keratinocytes by supernatants from LC after DMBA incubation compared to keratinocytes



# AhR responsive CYPs in muLC

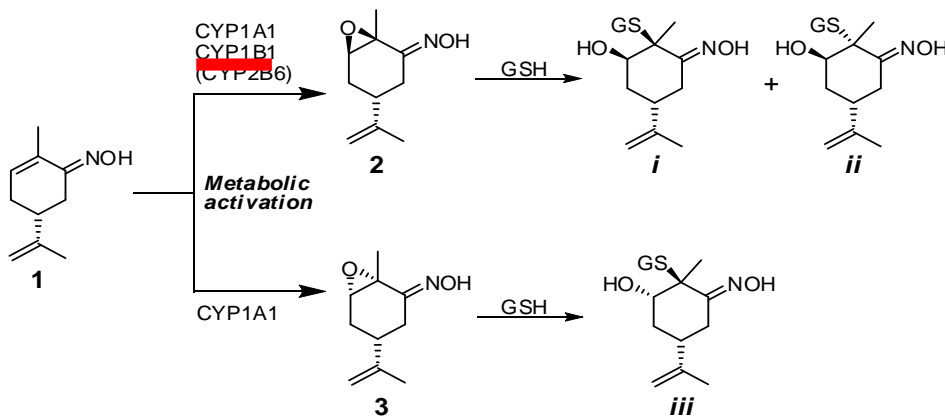


# Metabolic activation of Prohaptten R-Carvoxime

## Cutaneous Metabolic Activation of Carvoxime, a Self-Activating, Skin-Sensitizing Prohaptten

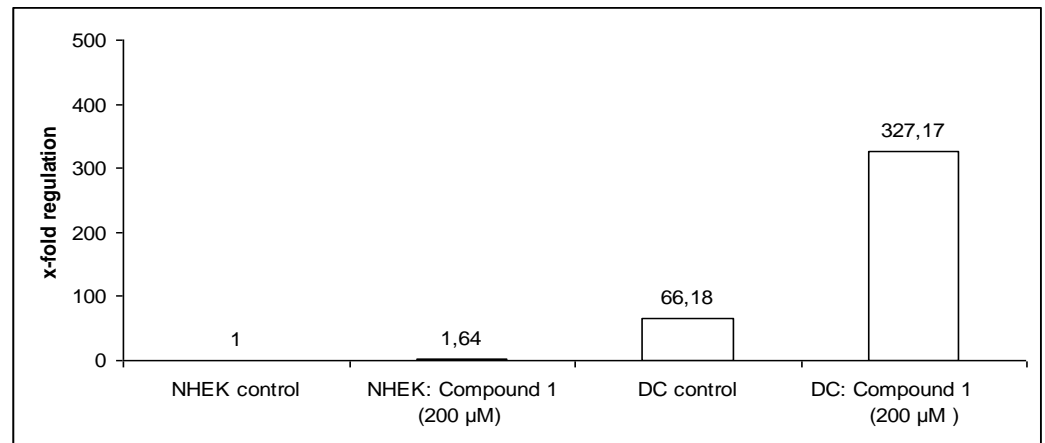
Hagen Ott<sup>a</sup>, Moa Andresen Bergström<sup>b</sup>, Ruth Heise<sup>a</sup>, Claudia Skazik<sup>a</sup>, Gabriele Zwadlo-Klarwasser<sup>c</sup>, Hans F. Merk<sup>a</sup>, Jens M. Baron<sup>a</sup> and Ann-Therese Karlberg<sup>b</sup>

Chem Res Toxicol, 22(2): 399-405, 2009



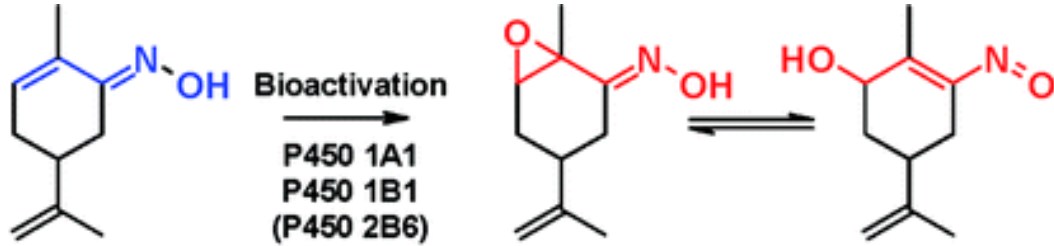
CYP mediated epoxidation of the **prohaptten**  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated oxime **R-carvoxime** and subsequent conjugation with glutathione (GSH)

Prohaptten (R-Carvoxime) can stimulate its CYP-mediated metabolism (**CYP 1B1**)



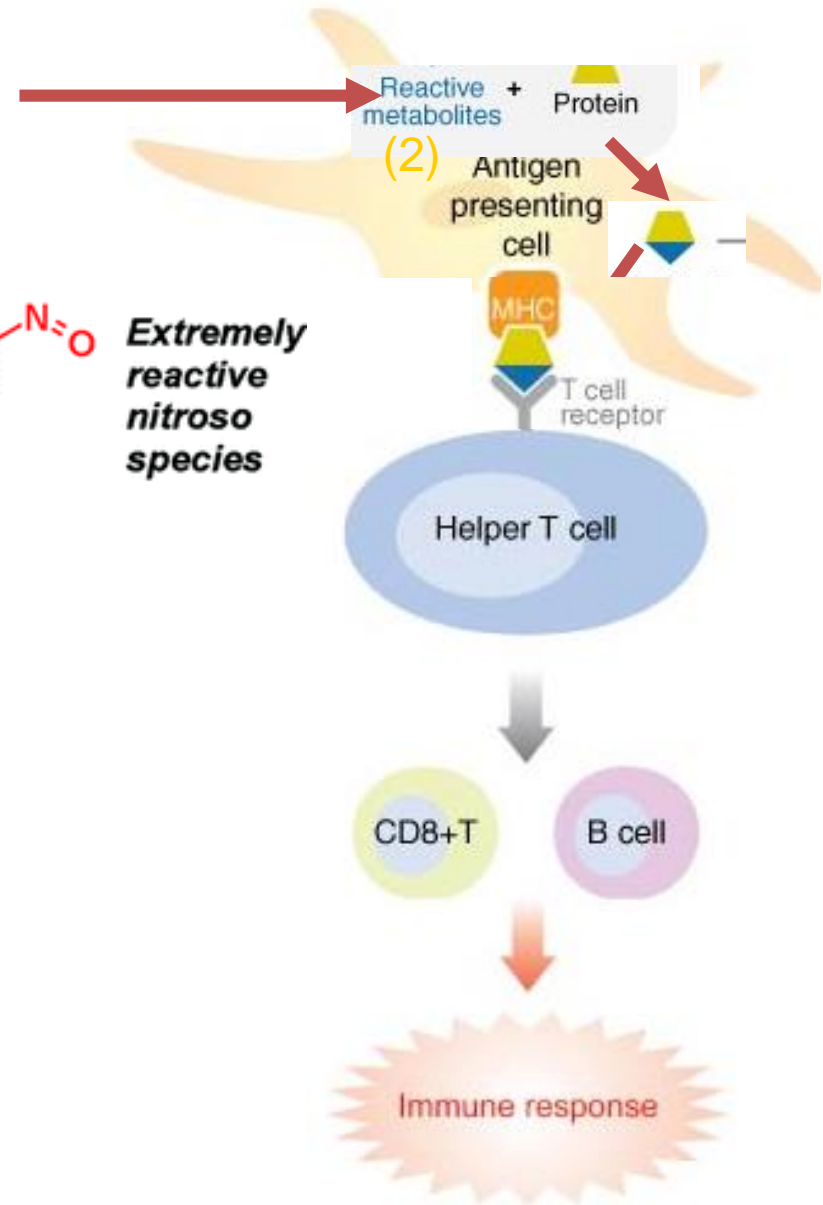


# Carvoxime (1)

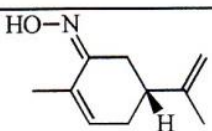
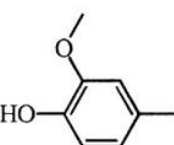
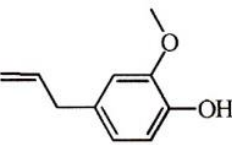


*Prohaptan  
Induces P450 1B1 in  
antigen-presenting cells*

Adapted from Uetrecht et al., 2007  
and H Ott et al, 2009

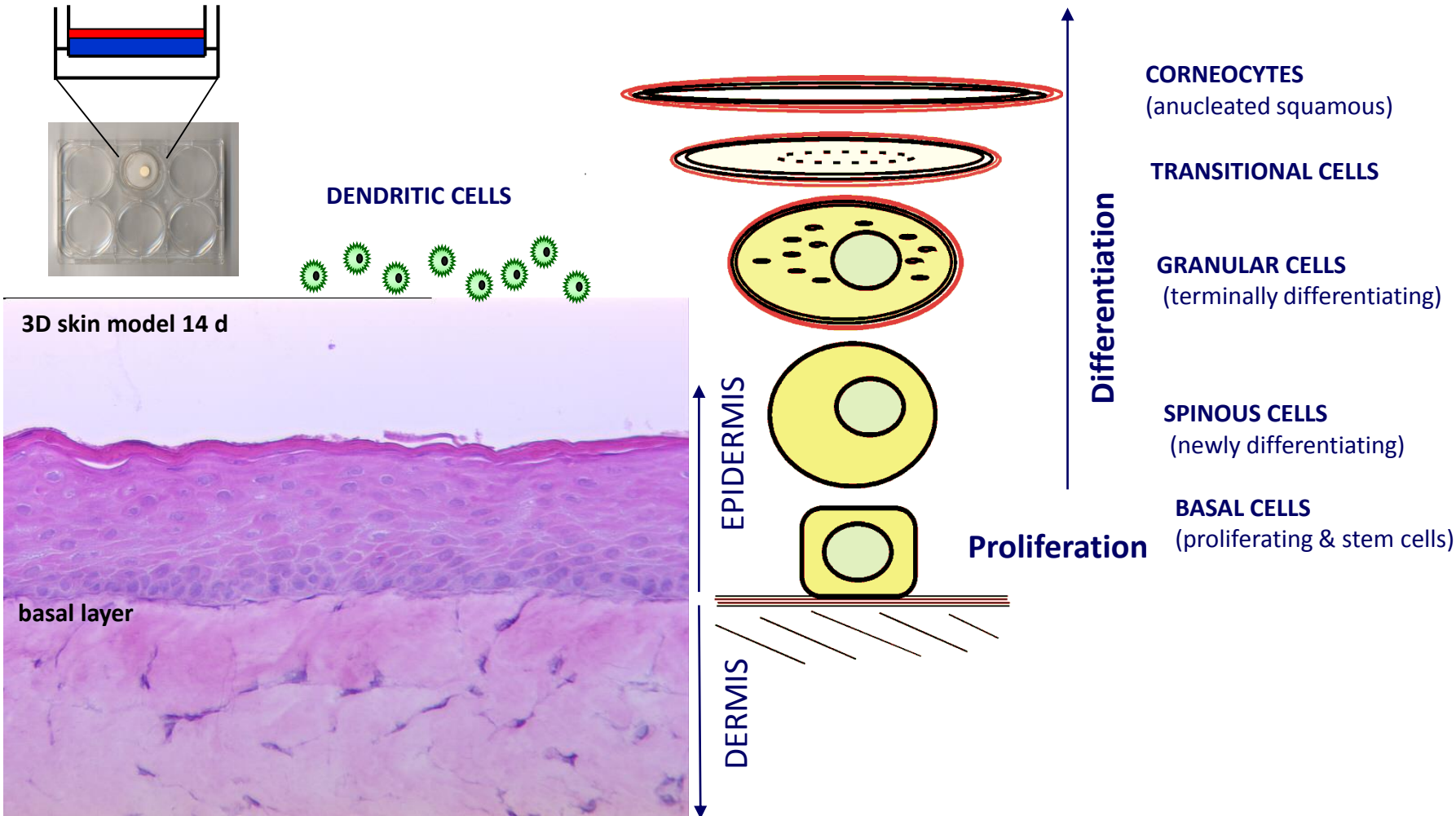


# NRF2 activation +/- S9 in Keratinosens

	LLNA EC3 (%)	I <sub>max</sub> (fold induction)		EC2 (μM)		IC50 (μM)	
		No S9	With S9	No S9	With S9	No S9	With S9
 <chem>CC(=O)N=C1C=CC(C)C1</chem> Carvone oxime <sup>1</sup>	0.6	0.99	1.1	n.i.	n.i.	551	520
 <chem>COc1ccc(O)cc1</chem> Creosol	5.8	1.1	3.6	n.i. <sup>1)</sup>	230.1	941.0	>2000
 <chem>COc1ccc(O)cc1C=CC=C</chem> Eugenol	12.9	1.7	3.4	n.i.	369.1	1239.5	1505.2

A Natsch & T Haupt; Tox Sci 135(2), 356–368 2013

# 3D skin models

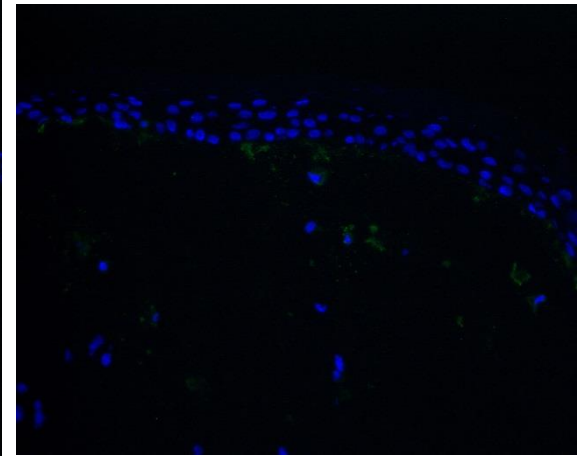
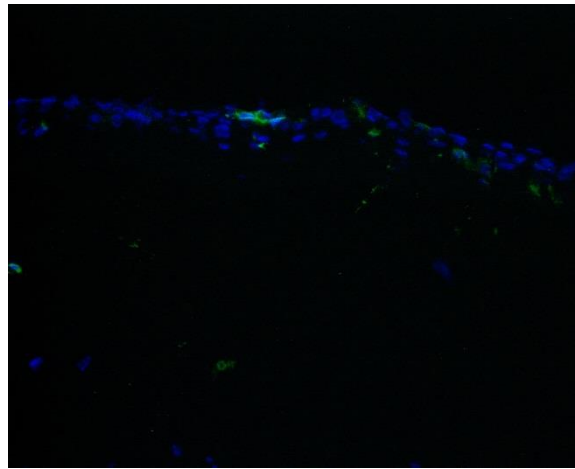
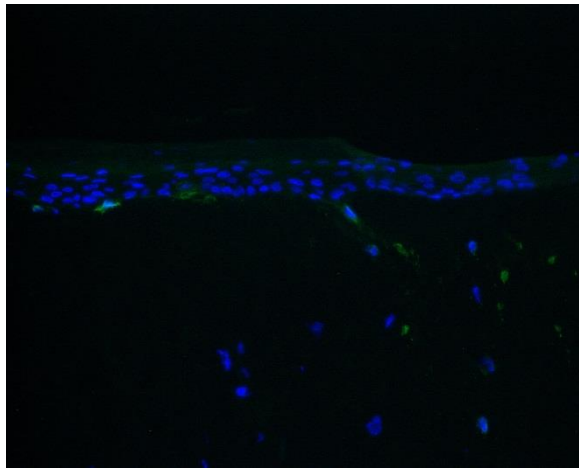


# 3D4/11 6d 3d skin model with DC

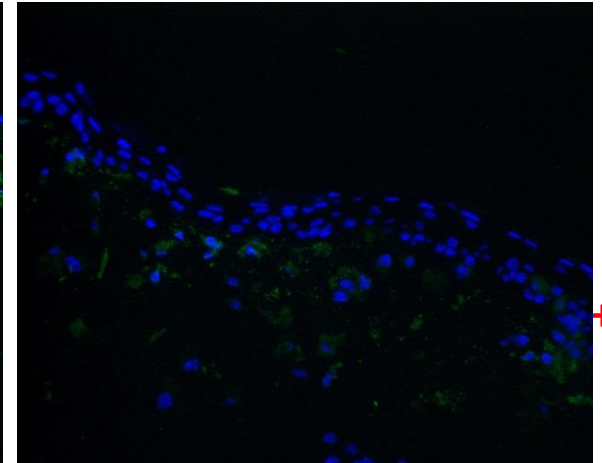
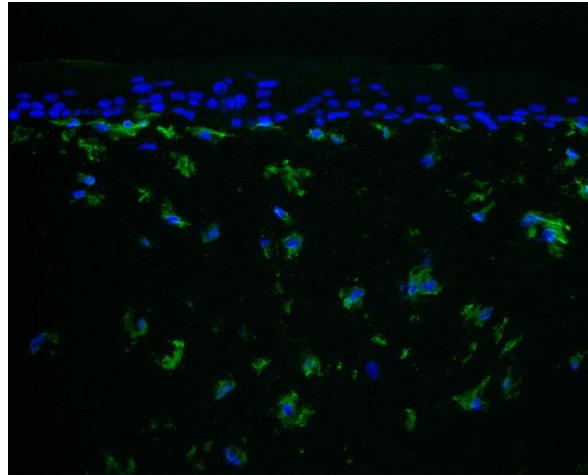
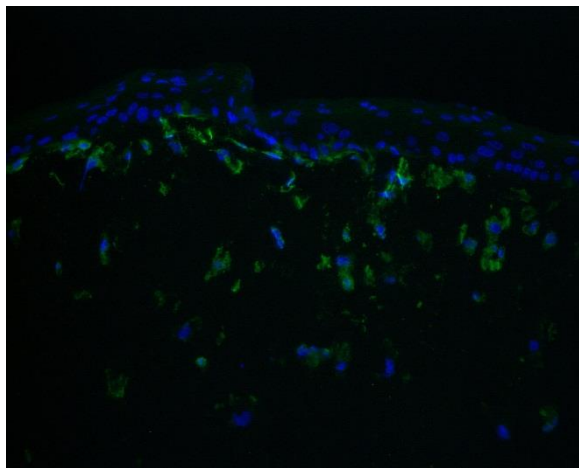
CD1a

CD80

HLADR

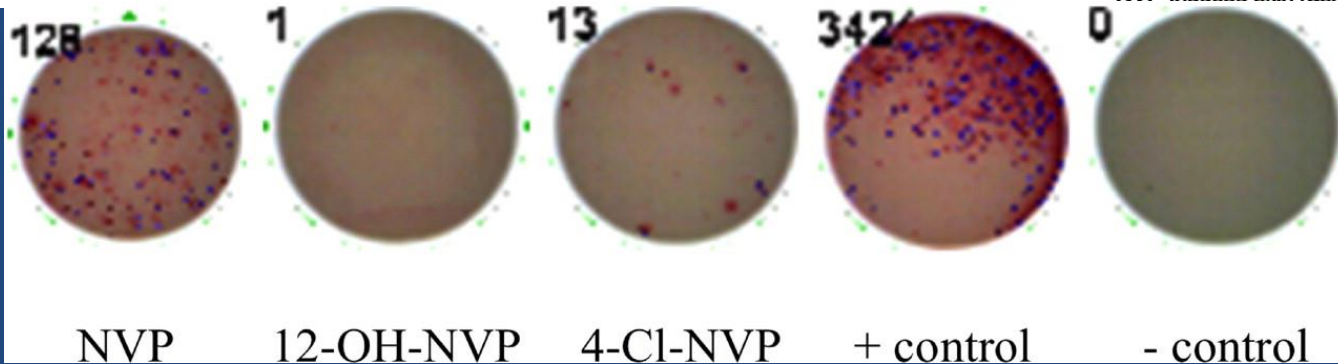
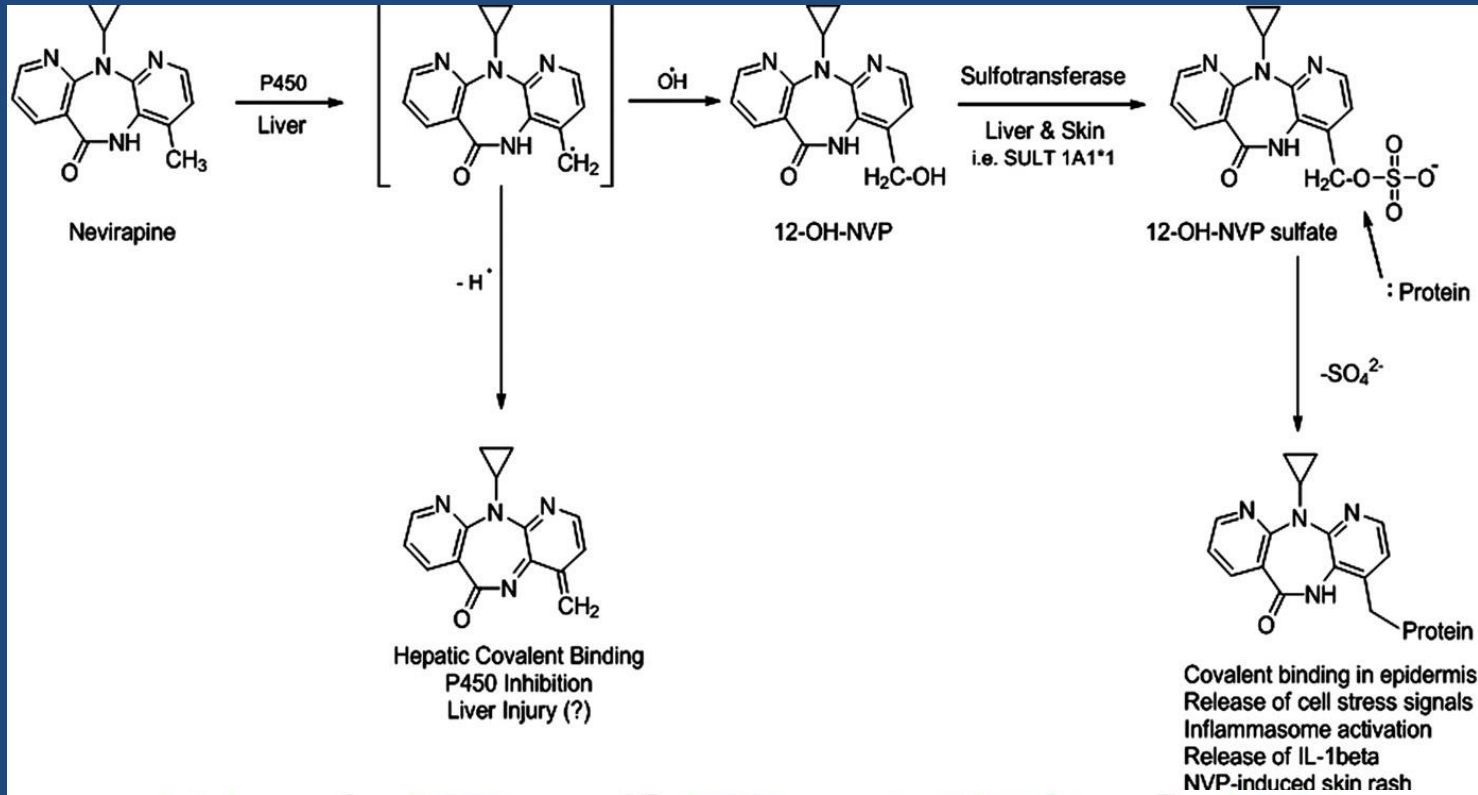


-MIF



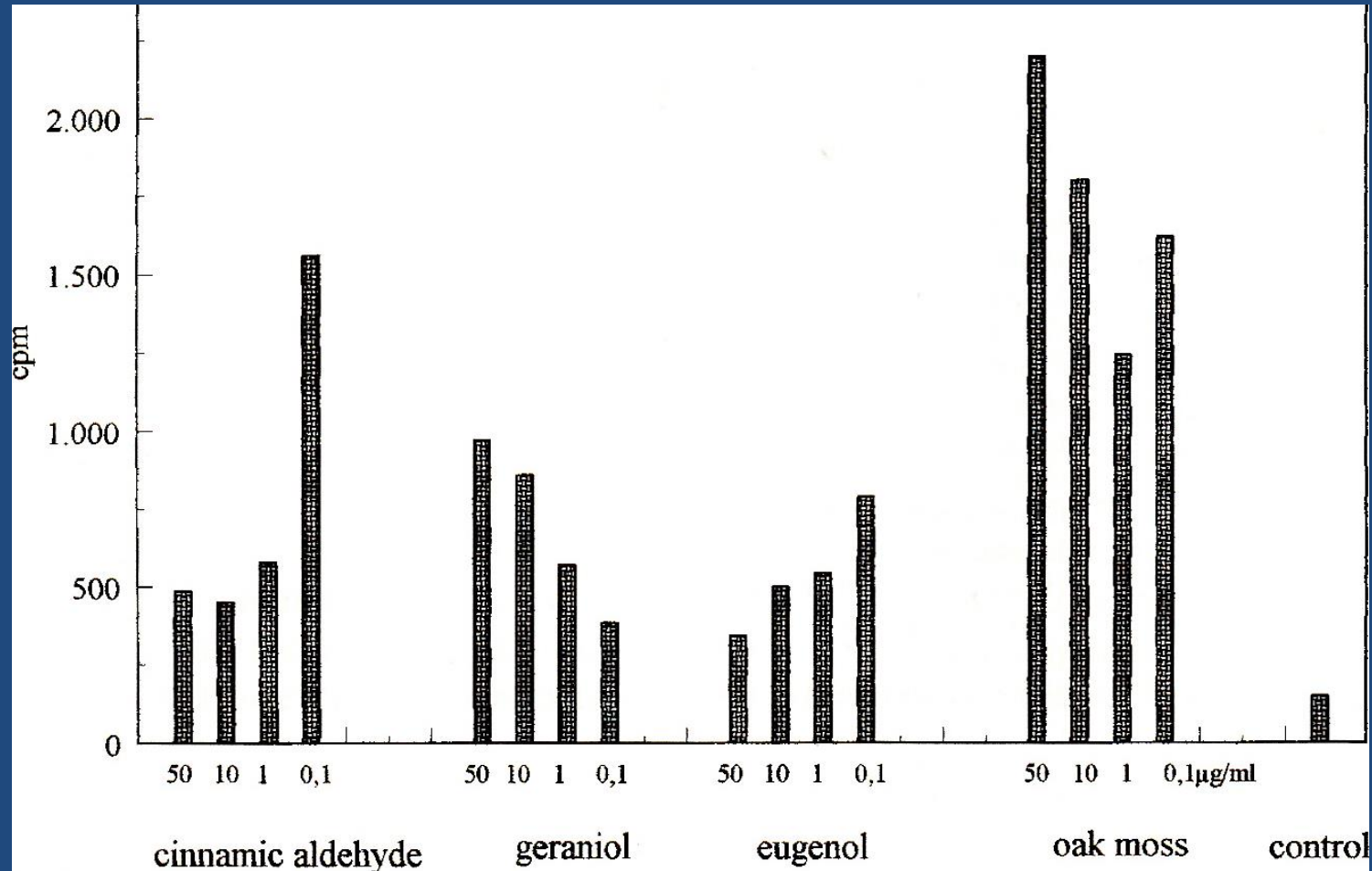
+MIF

# Nevirapine-Metabolism in Liver and skin



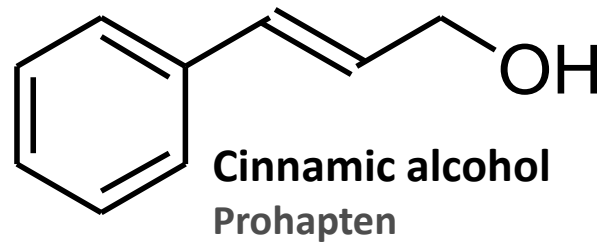
Sharma & Uetrecht, 2014

# Dose-dependent proliferation of lymphocytes to fragrances



S Sieben, B Blömeke, HF Merk, In: P. Elsner, HF Merk, HI Maibach  
Cosmetics Springer, Heidelberg, 1999, pp. 226 - 240

# Activation of cinnamic alcohol is mediated by CYPs expressed in skin cells



Incubation with skin  
specific  
rhCYP cocktail

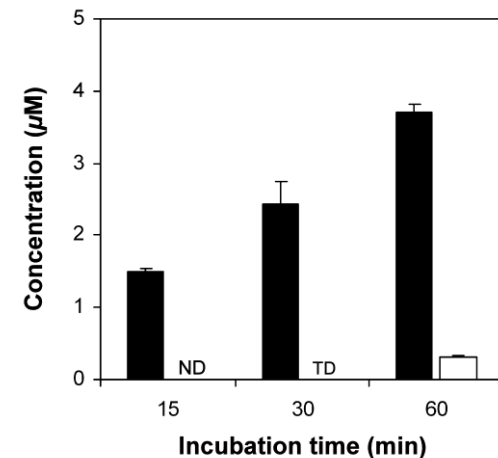


+



ADH\*

Detection of cinnamic  
aldehyde(■) and cinnamic acid  
(□) by LC-MS



\*CK Smith et al., *TaP* 168 (2000) 189-199  
*J Invest Dermatol*, 127: 1145-1153, 2007  
*Skin Pharmacol Physiol*, 23(4):213-224, 2010

# Human moDC in vitro assay

## Characterization of the Sensitizing Potential of Chemicals by *In Vitro* Analysis of Dendritic Cell Activation and Skin Penetration

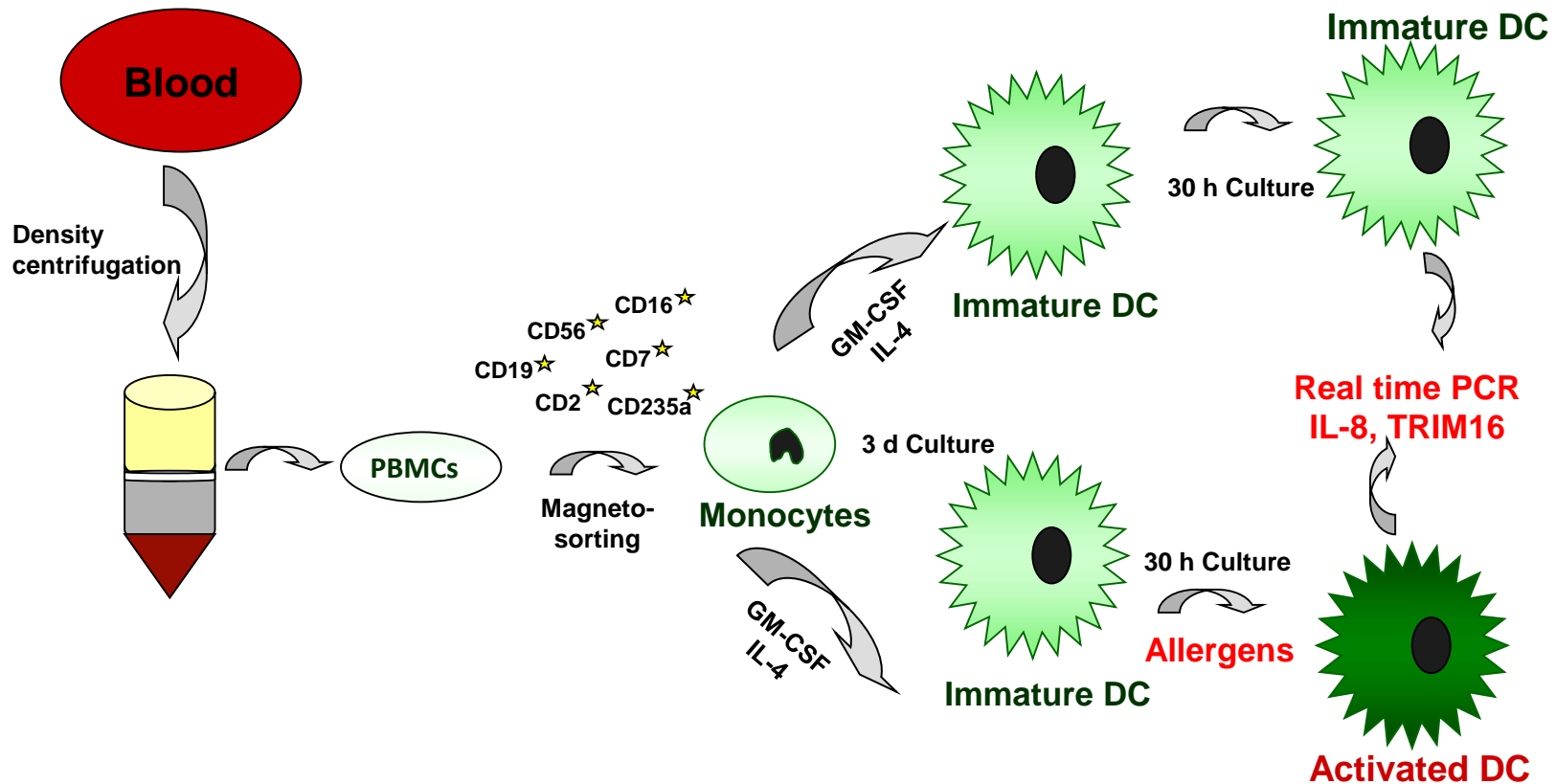
Pierre Aeby,\* Christoph Wyss,\* Heinz Beck,\* Peter Griem,§ Heike Scheffler,† and Carsten Goebel‡

J Invest Dermatol 122:1154–1164, 2004

## High-Resolution Transcriptional Profiling of Chemical-Stimulated Dendritic Cells Identifies Immunogenic Contact Allergens, but Not Prohaptenes

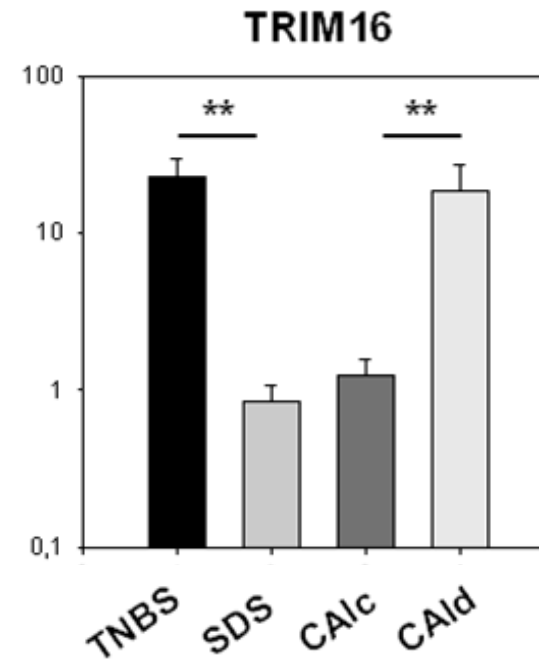
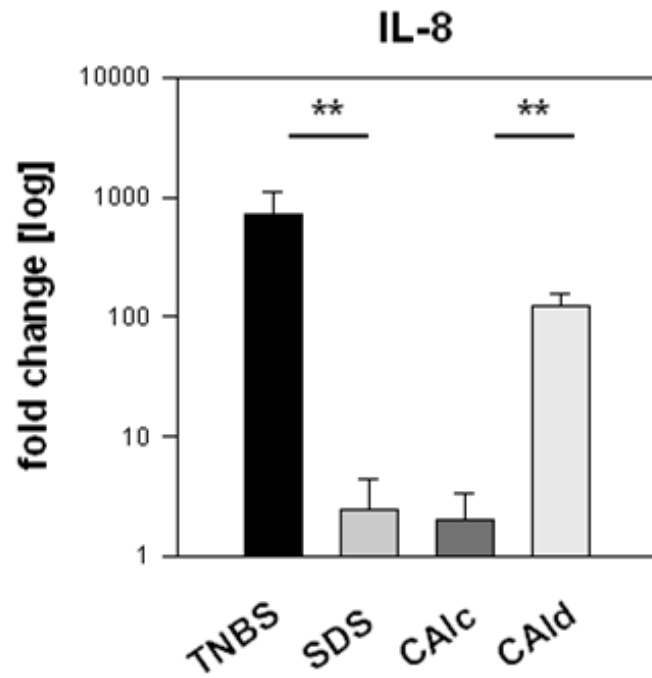
H. Ott<sup>a</sup> T. Wiederholt<sup>a</sup> M. Andresen Bergström<sup>b</sup> R. Heise<sup>a</sup> C. Skazik<sup>a</sup>  
K. Czaja<sup>a</sup> Y. Marquardt<sup>a</sup> A.-T. Karlberg<sup>b</sup> H.-F. Merk<sup>a</sup> J.M. Baron<sup>a</sup>

Skin Pharmacol Physiol 2010;23:213–224

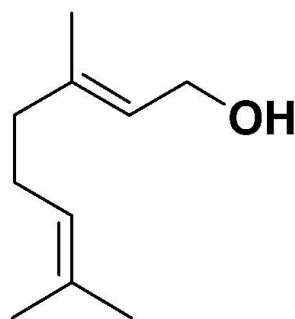
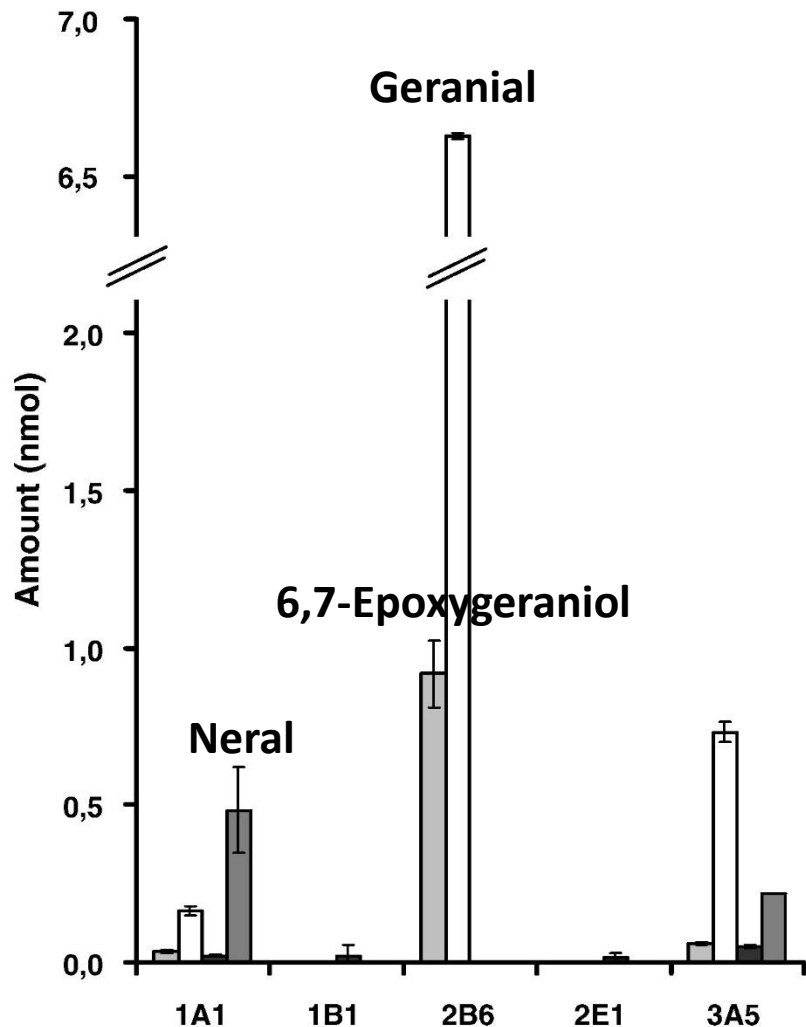




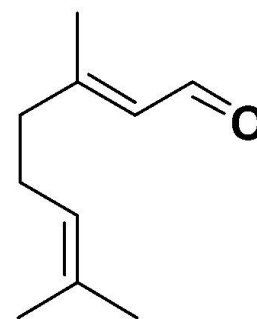
# Influence of prohapten and haptens on the activation of immature dendritic cells



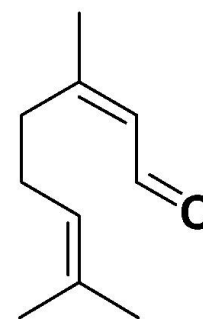
# Autooxidation and CYP-metabolism important in sensitization to geraniol



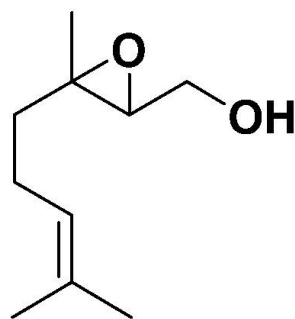
Geraniol



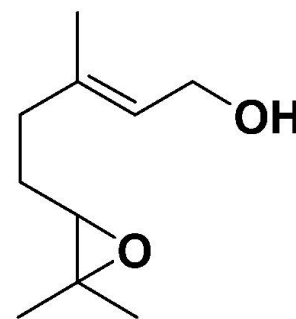
Geranial



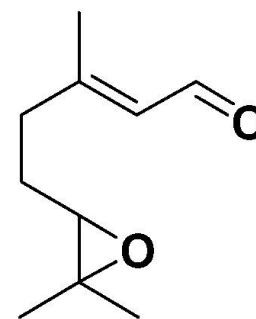
Neral



2,3-Epoxygeraniol

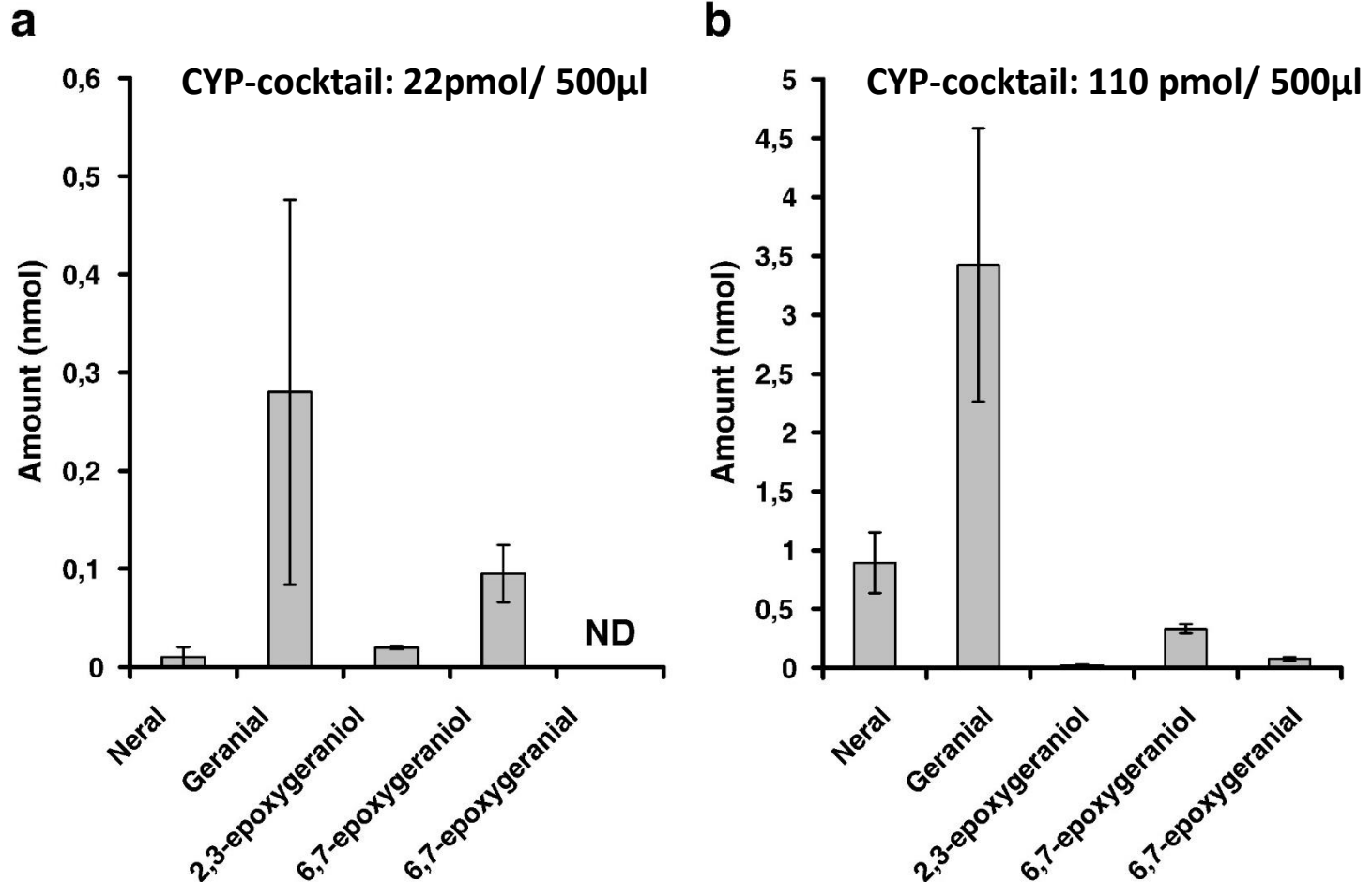


6,7-Epoxygeraniol

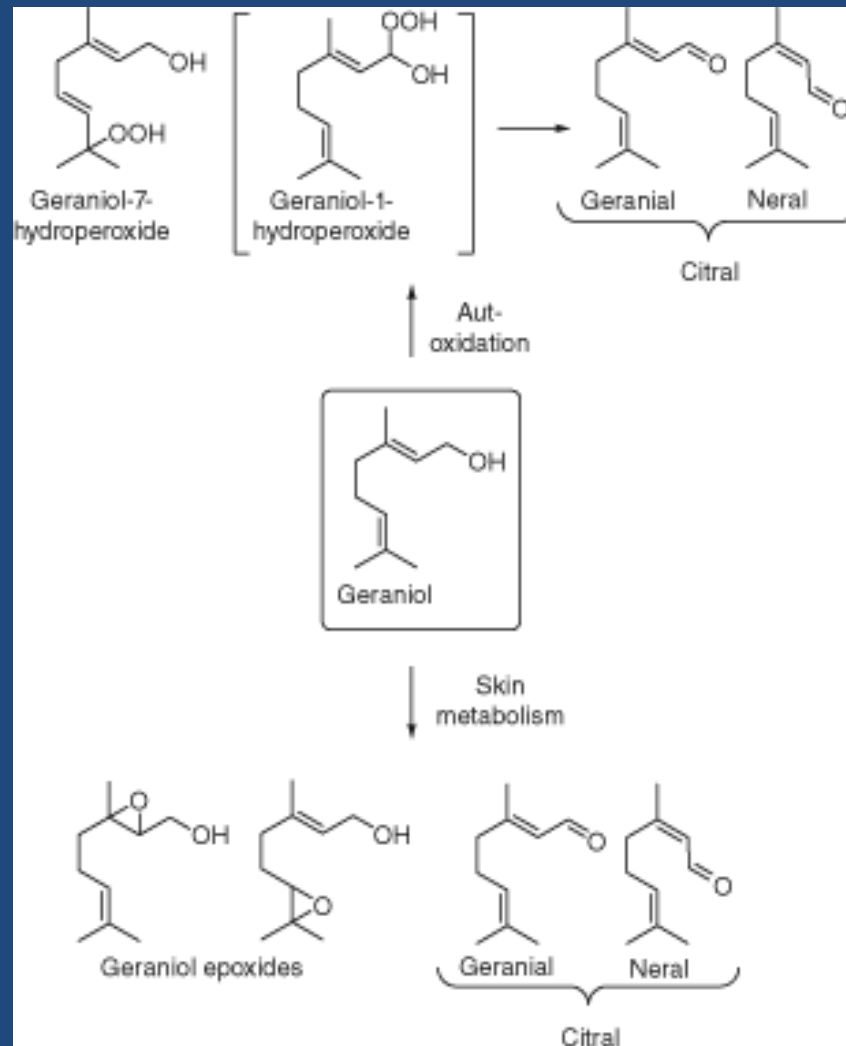


6,7-Epoxygeranial

# Autooxidation and CYP-metabolism important in sensitization to geraniol

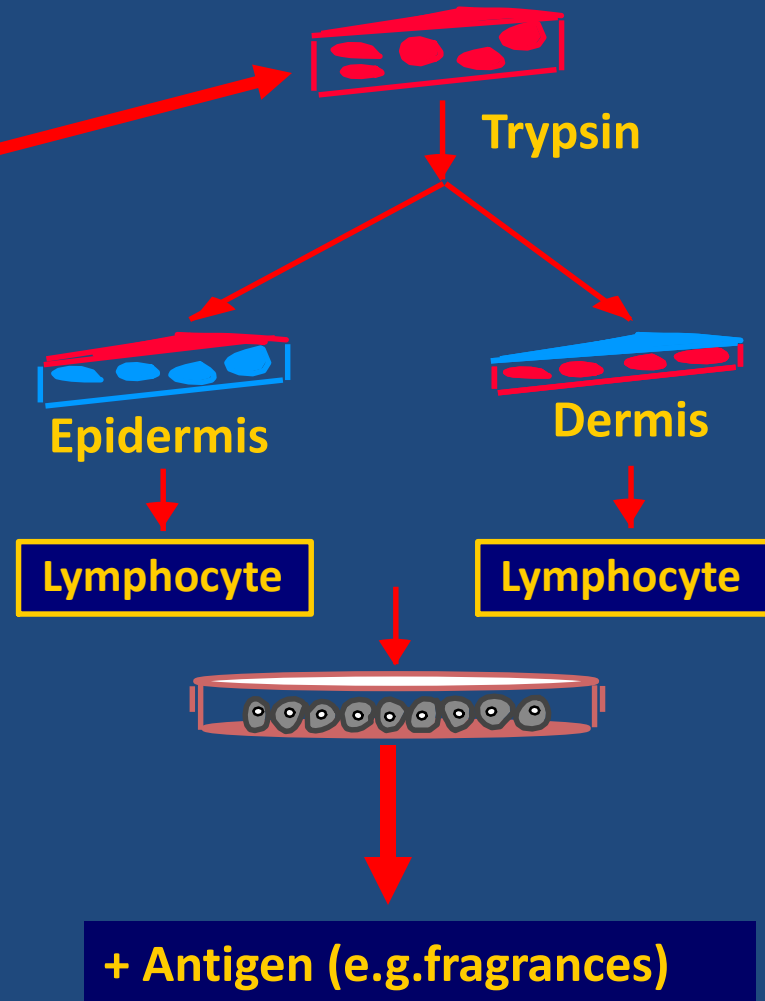


# Geraniol: Pre- and Prohaptten

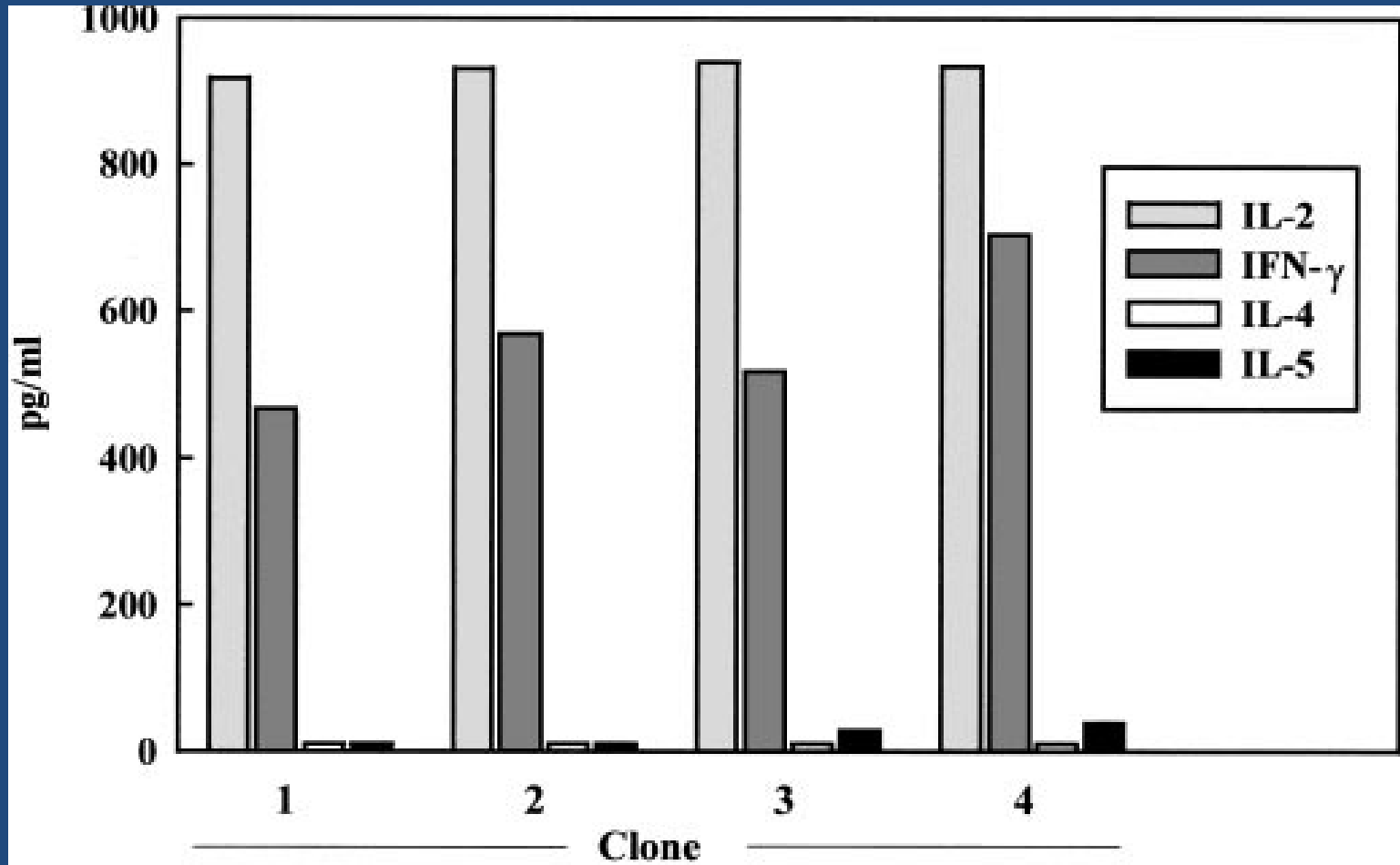


Hagvall L et al., CD 2014

# Isolation and cloning of lesional T-lymphocytes



# Cytokine release of eugenol-specific TCC



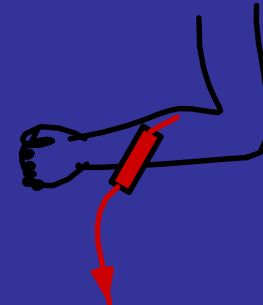
Sieben et al., TaP 2001

# LTT with Fragrance modified CYPs

human liver microsomes  
recombinant CYPs  
+ fragrances



Supernatant



venous blood  
PBMC

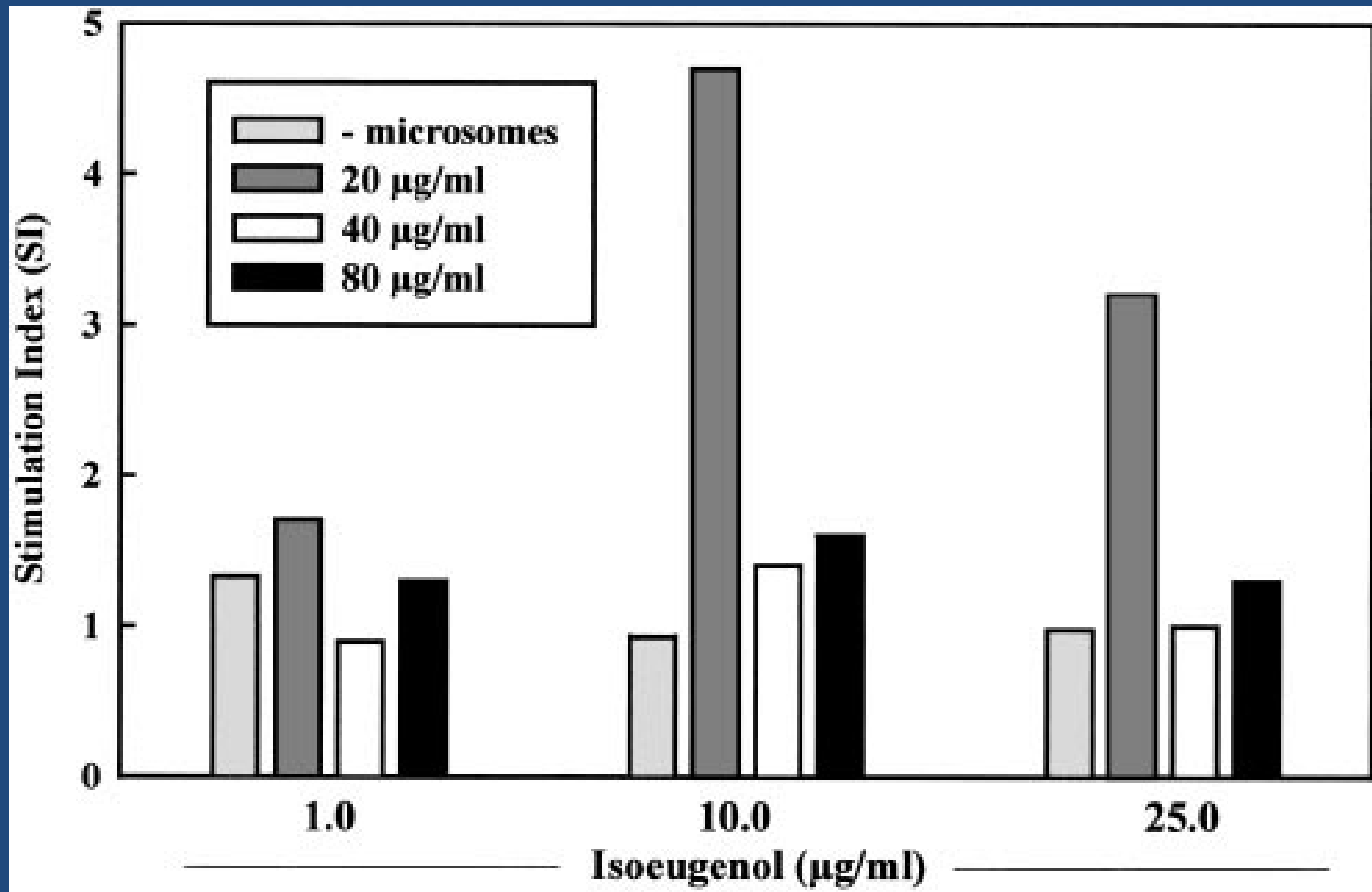


<sup>3</sup>H-thymidine



proliferation

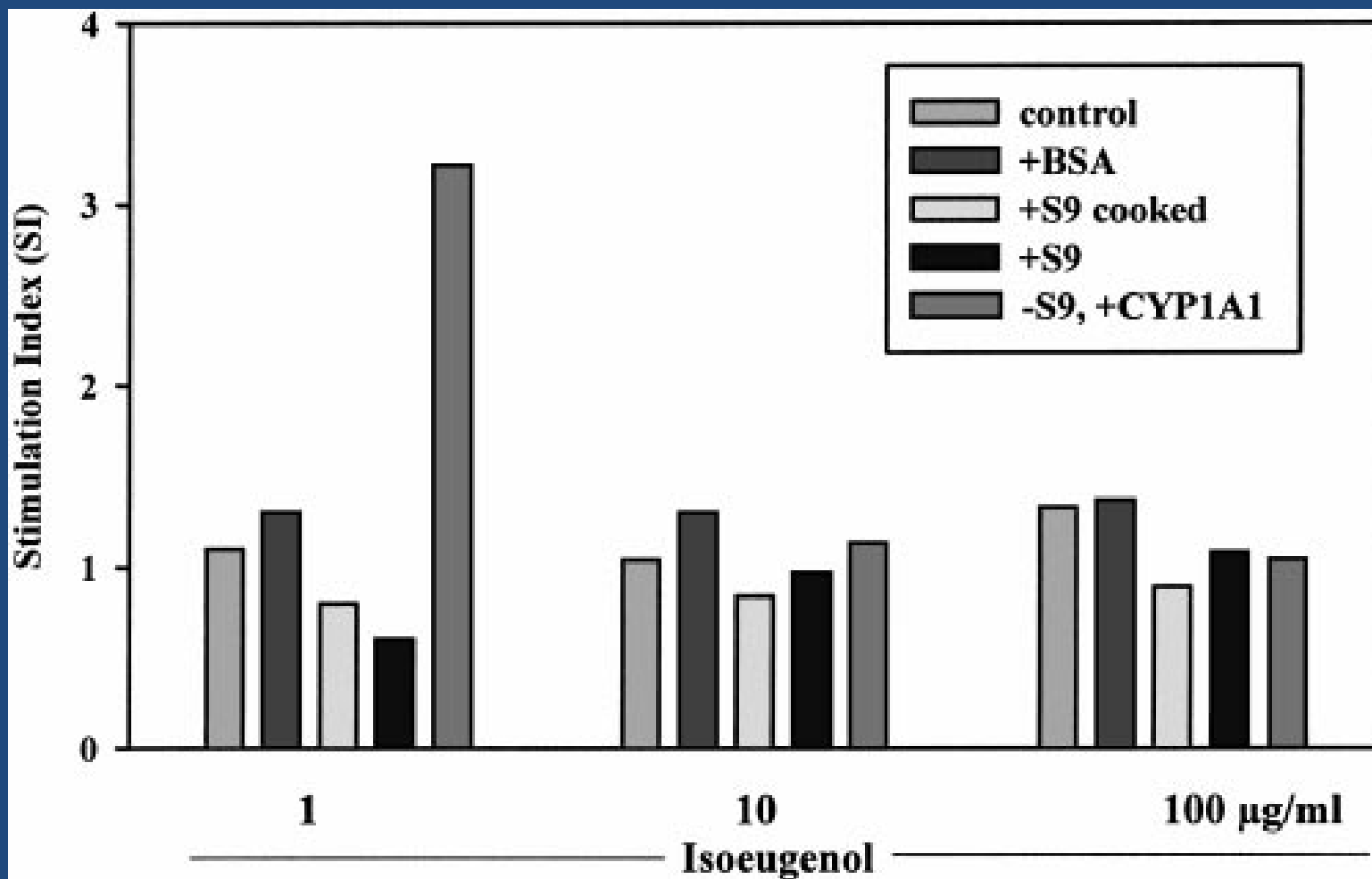
# Effects of fragrance-modified human CYPs



Sieben et al., TaP 2001



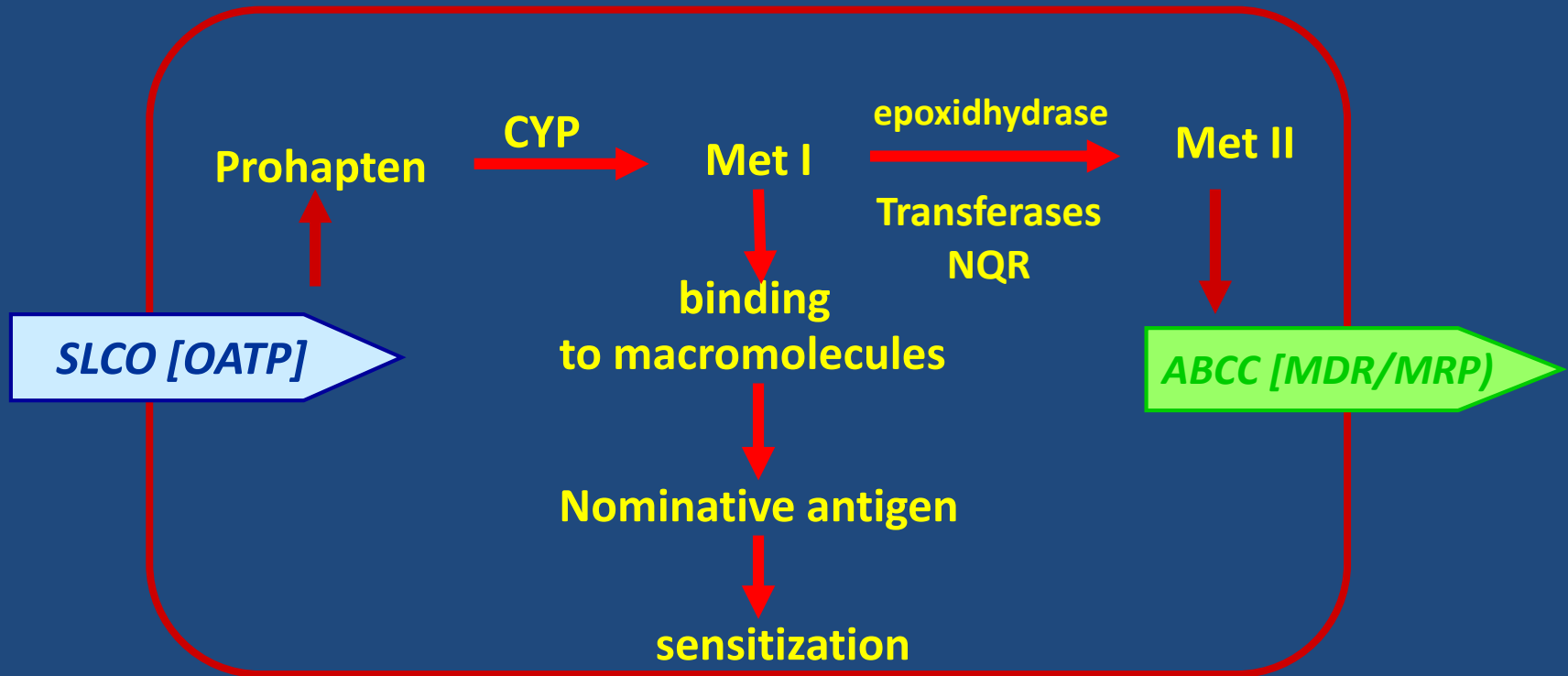
# Effects of isoeugenol-modified recombinant CYP1A1 or human liver microsomes compared to effects of cooked or irrelevant protein



Sieben et al., TaP 2001

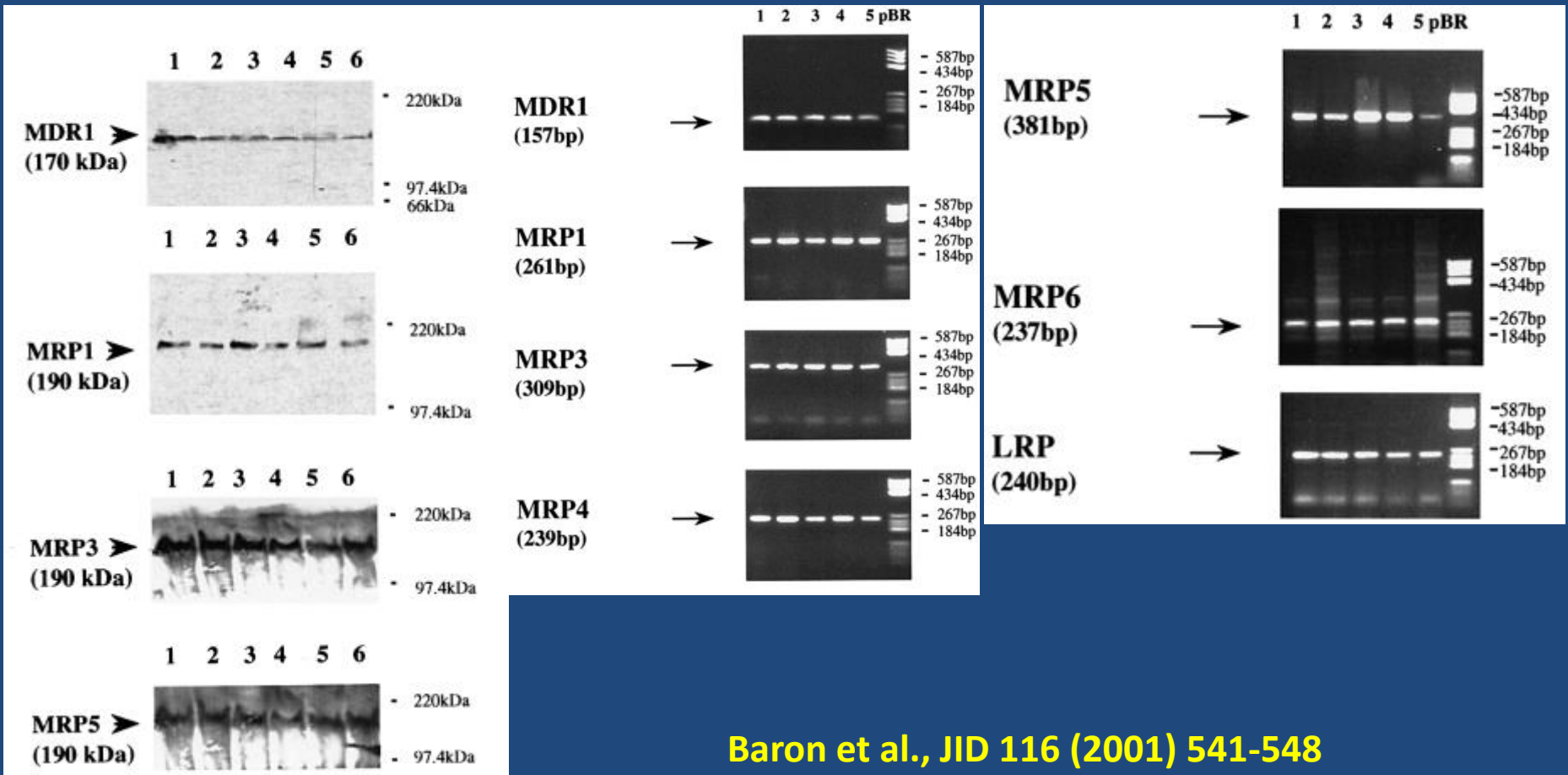
# Metabolism/ Toxicity of xenobiotica

Phase I: CYP – Phase II: EH/ Transferases –  
Phase III: Transporter proteins



ABCC: ATP binding cassette C transporters (MRP/ MDR)  
SLCO: solute carrier organic anion transporter (OATP)

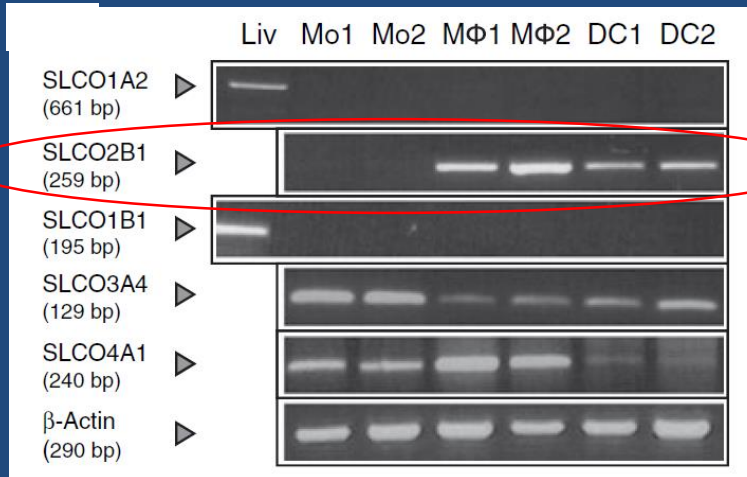
# Transporter proteins in human keratinocytes



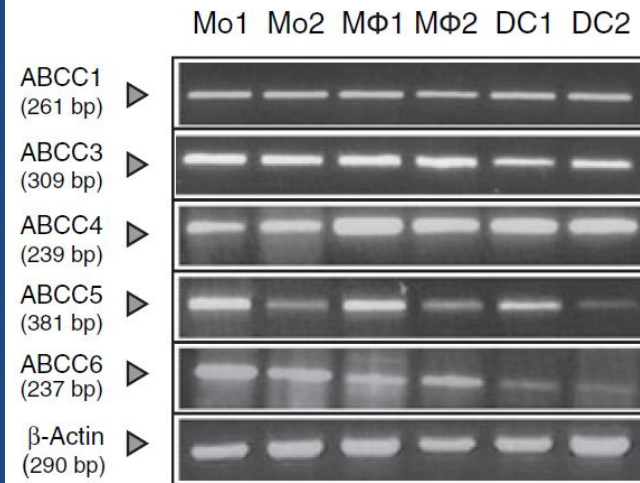
Baron et al., JID 116 (2001) 541-548

# Expression of ABCC- and SLCO- Transporter in monocytes/macrophages

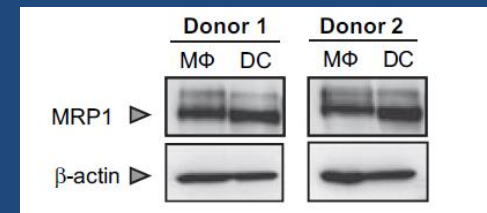
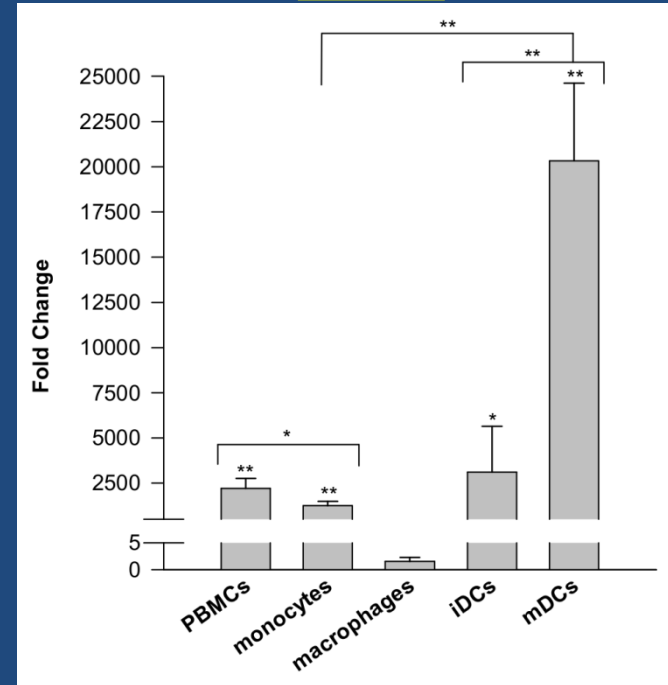
SLCO/  
OATP



ABCC/  
MRP

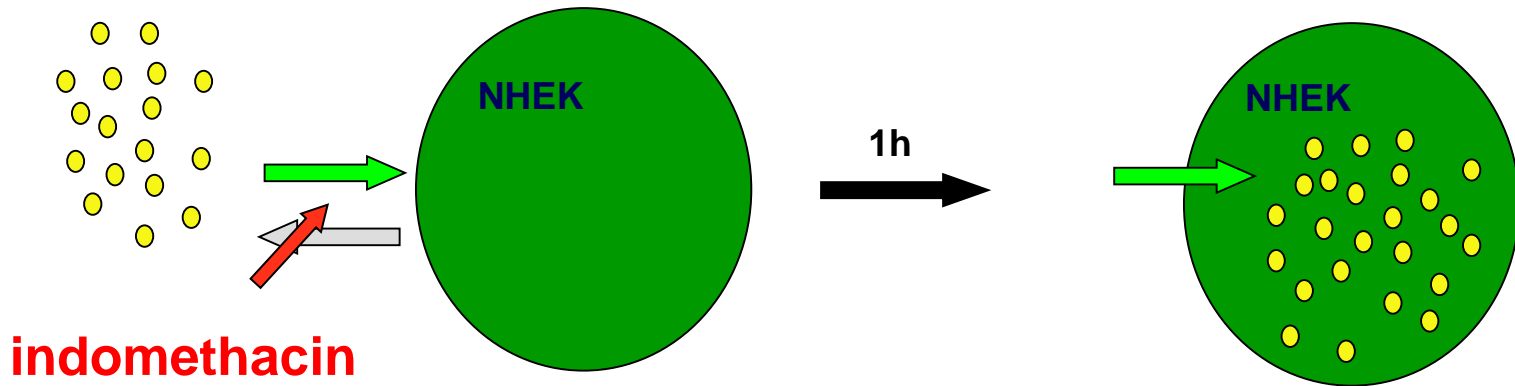


## SLCO5A1



Skazik et al., 2008

# Transport assay



- **specific MRP inhibitor**
- **concentration of 1 mM and 200  $\mu$ M**

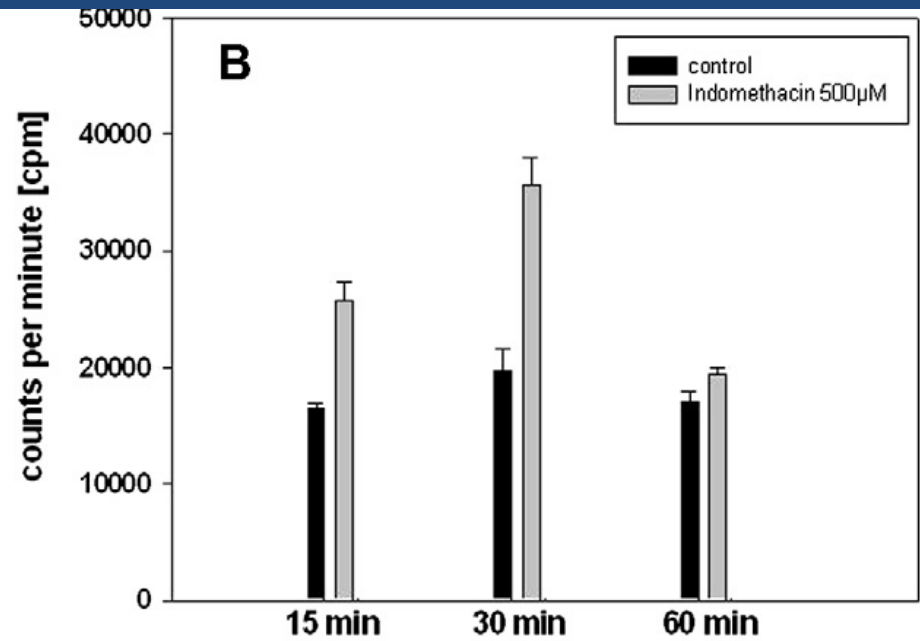
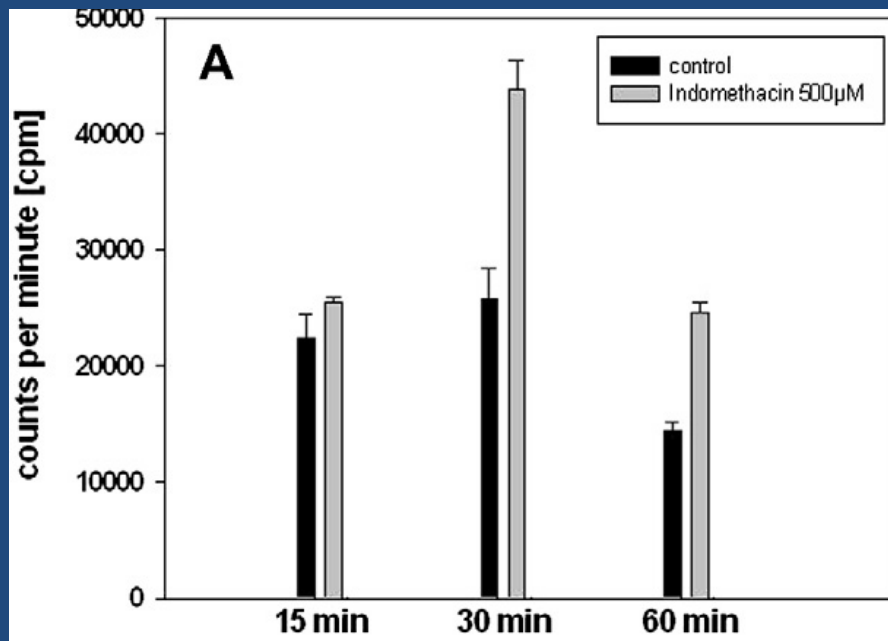
**Measurement of cell-associated radioactivity**



# Inhibitory effect of indomethacin on MRP-mediated efflux of contact allergens in moDCs

Eugenol

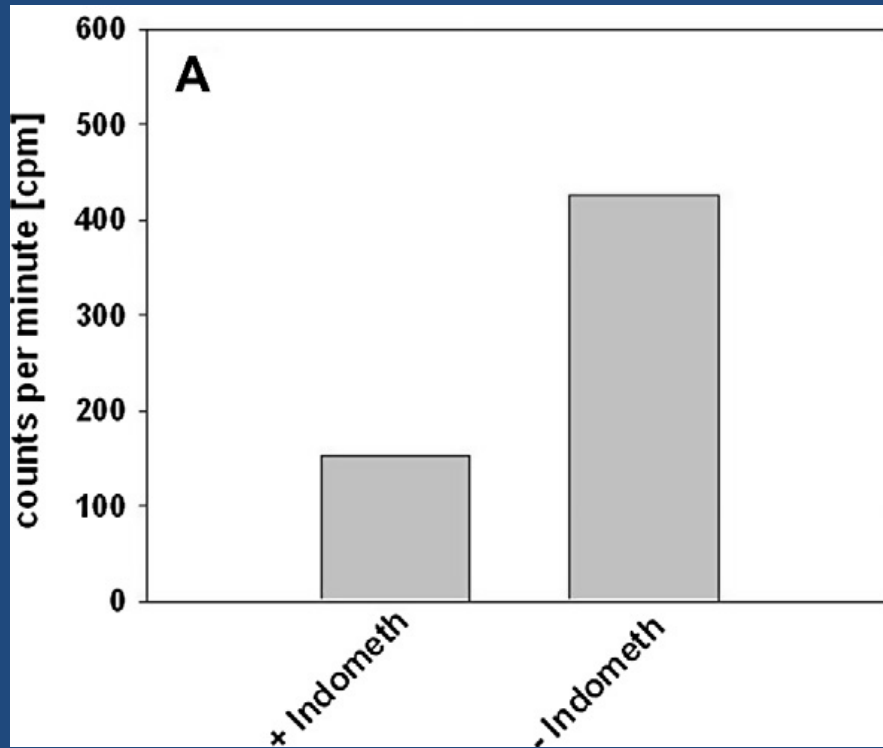
Isoeugenol



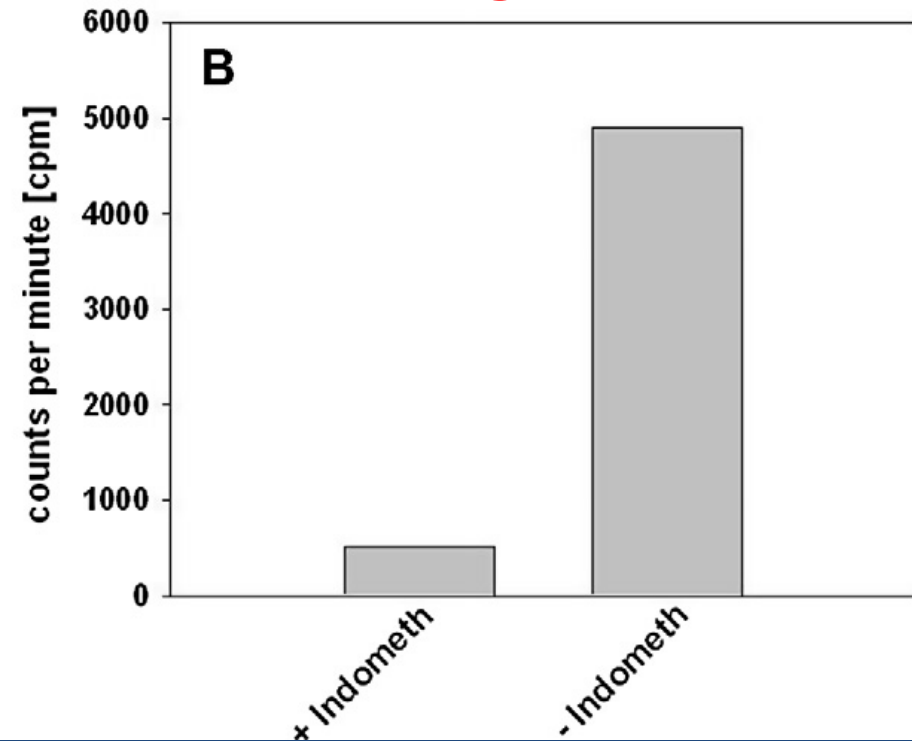
Skazik et al., TaP 2012

# Vesicular transport assay for MRP1: Transport of eugenol is mediated by MRP1

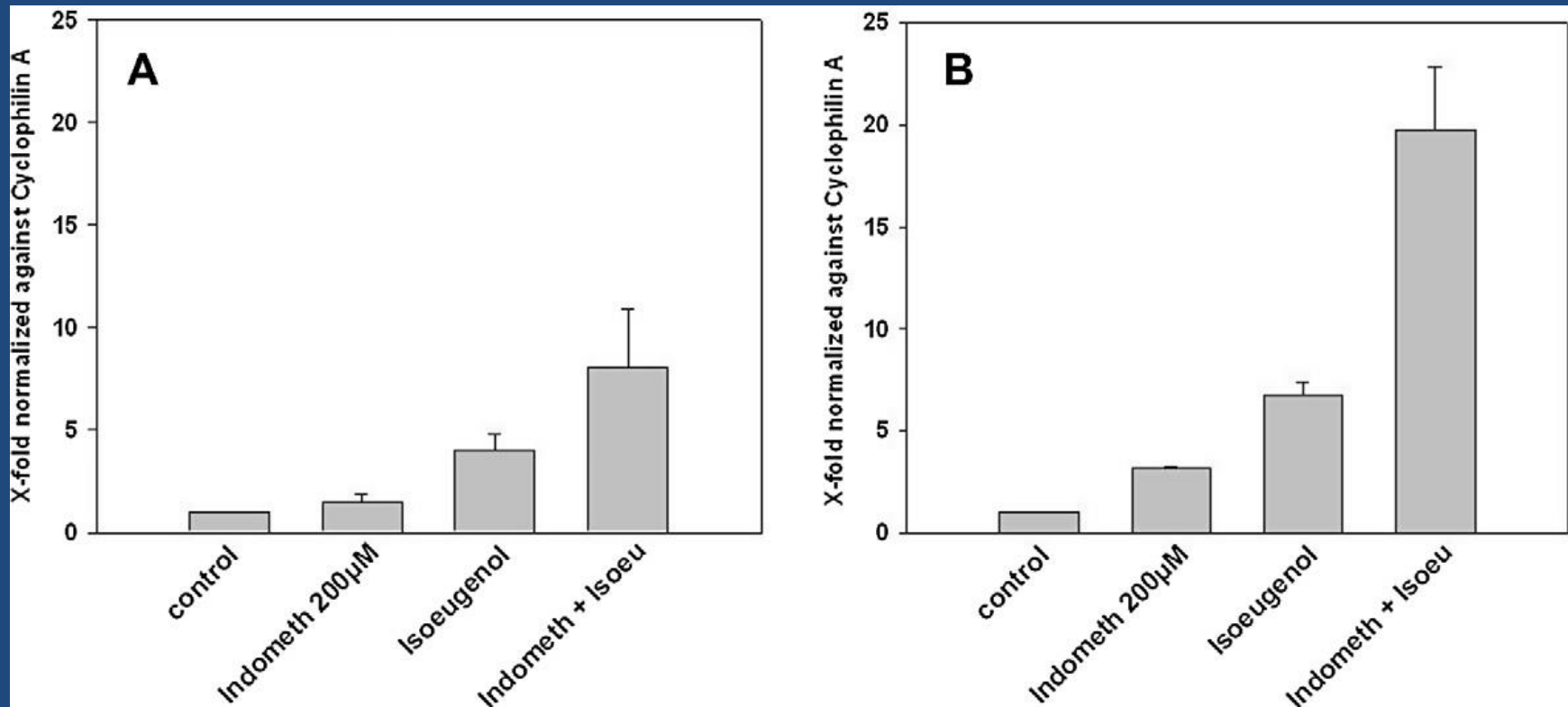
**LTC<sub>4</sub>**



**Eugenol**



# MoDC-based in vitro assay IL-8 (A) and TRIM 16 (B) mRNA expression





# Summary: The skin as a metabolizing organ of pro-haptens

1. Multiple CYPs are present in keratinocyte
2. CYP 1A1 is mainly localised in basal keratinocytes and hair follicle keratinocytes
3. The main CYP in antigen-presenting cells (APCs) is CYP 1B1
4. Carvoxime is CYP 1B1 dependently metabolized in APCs
5. Proliferation of lesional T-lymphocyte clones of +patch test reactions to eugenol and isoeugenol is enhanced by CYP-modified fragrances
6. Geraniol can act as pre- and prohaptten.
7. Multiple transporter molecules are present in keratinocytes and APCs/ moDCs.
8. The inhibition of MDR leads to a higher concentration of eugenol in keratinocytes and mo-DCs and augments IL8- and TRIM 16 B mRNA formation in moDCs