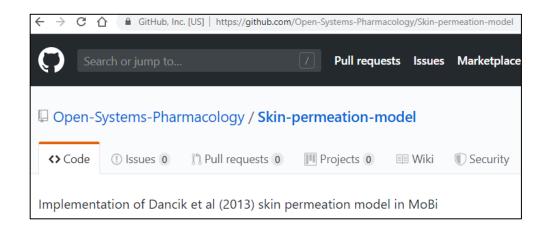
INTRODUCTION TO THE MOBI SKIN PERMEATION MODEL

23RD APRIL 2021

WHAT HAVE WE DONE AND WHY?

We have built a computational model of dermal absorption based on Dancik et al. 2013

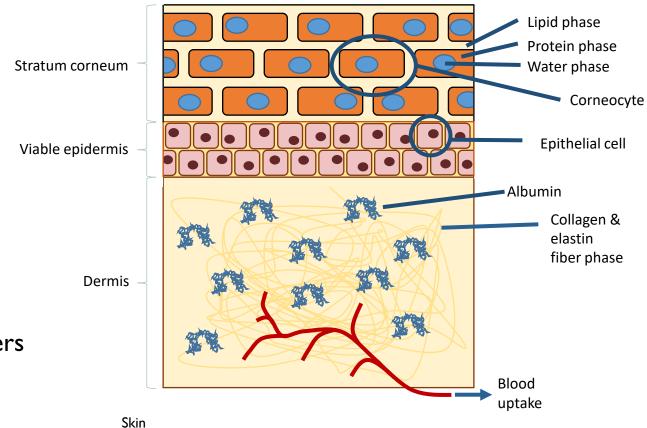
- Model implemented in MoBi, available at https://github.com/Open-Systems-Pharmacology/Skin-permeation-model
- Aim is to simulate disposition of dermally applied chemicals
- Integrates many previously published 'sub-models'

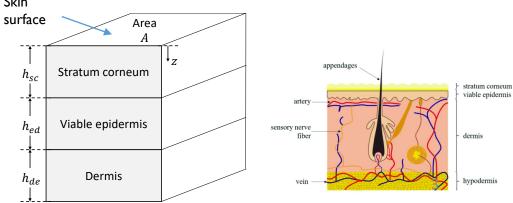




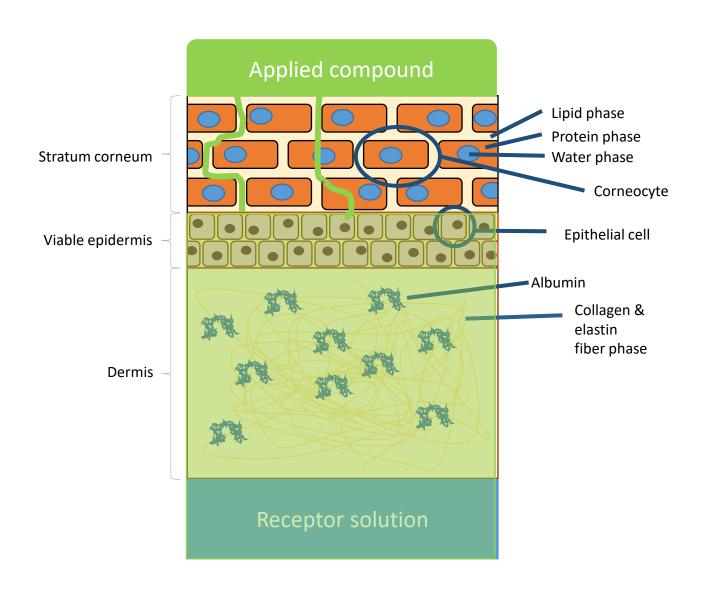
SKIN ANATOMY

- Skin slab of cross-sectional area A
- Three stacked layers:
 - Stratum corneum (SC):
 - > Lipid matrix (lipid phase)
 - Corneocytes (protein and water phases)
 - Viable epidermis (ED)
 - Epithelium
 - Dermis (DE):
 - ➤ Collagen & elastin fibers
 - > Aqueous phase (partially albumin accessible)
- Permeant applied on top of SC layer, diffuses into layers below
- In vivo clearance of the permeant takes place in the DE layer.
- Model allows for permeant evaporation from top layer

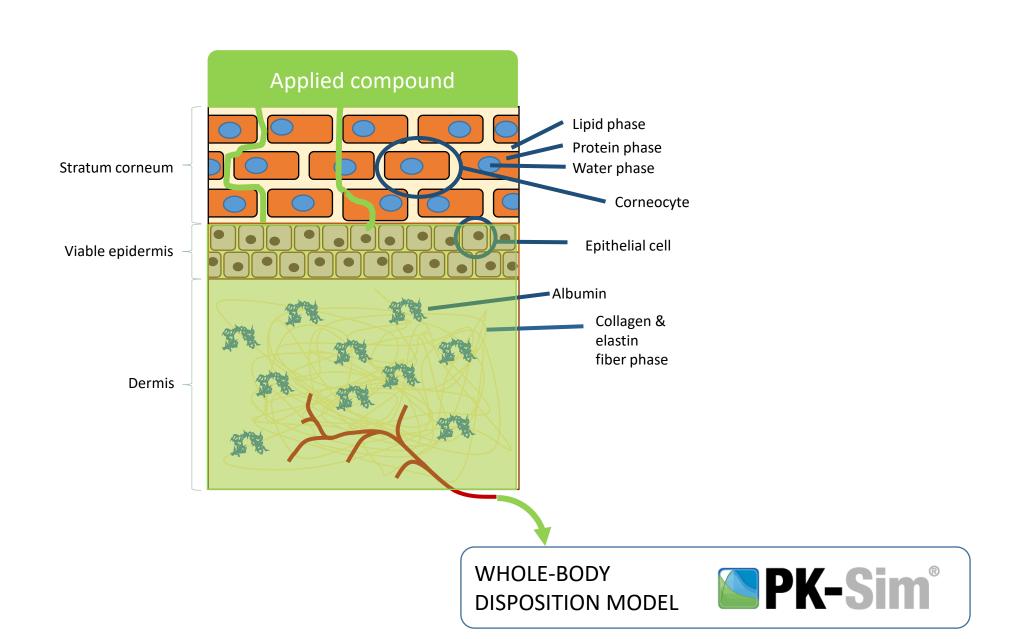




In vitro skin penetration



In vivo skin penetration

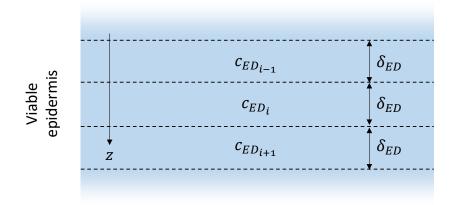


FLOW OF PERMEANT INTO SKIN GOVERNED BY THE DIFFUSION EQUATION

Diffusion of permeant numerically computed using method of finite differences and Fick's law:

$$J(z,t) = -D \frac{\partial c(z,t)}{\partial z}$$

I = diffusive flux, D = diffusion coefficient, c = local concentration of permeant



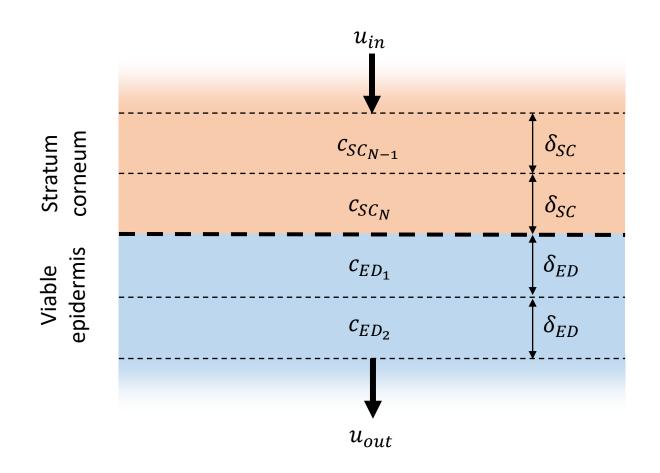
$$\frac{\partial c_{ED_i}}{\partial t} \approx \frac{1}{\delta_{ED}} \left(D_{ED} \cdot \frac{c_{ED_{i-1}} - c_{ED_i}}{\delta_{ED}} - D_{ED} \cdot \frac{c_{ED_i} - c_{ED_{i+1}}}{\delta_{ED}} \right) - f_m(c_{ED_i}) \qquad f_m(c) = V_{max} \frac{c}{c + K_M}$$

Permeant local concentration rate of change

Permeant flux in

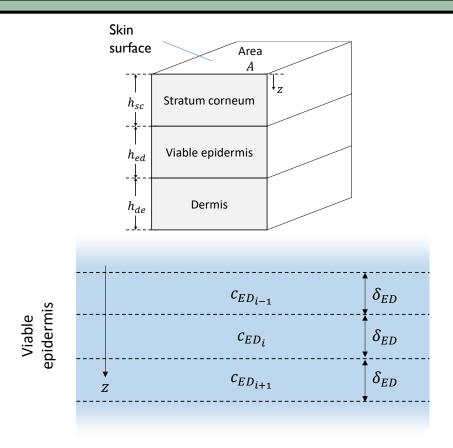
Permeant flux out

Permeant metabolism rate per unit volume



- Flow out of stratum corneum = flow into viable epidermis
- Ratio of concentrations at interface governed by partition coefficient between stratum corneum and viable epidermis

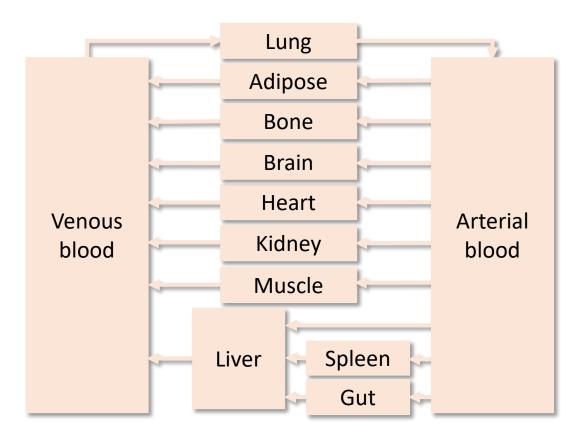
MODEL PHILOSOPHY: COMPARTMENTALIZE SKIN SUBLAYERS AS IN PBPK MODELS



Dermal model

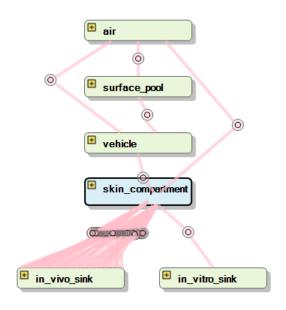
SC, epidermis, dermis layers each compartmentalized into forty sublayers

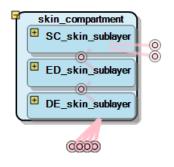
Permeant flows downwards from one layer to the next via diffusion.

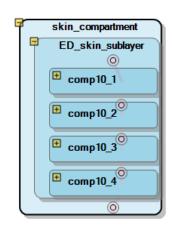


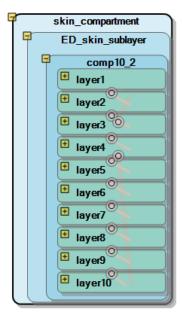
Typical PBPK modelBlood flow transports drug

IMPLEMENTATION IN MOBI – A HIERARCHICALVIEW OF MODEL STRUCTURE

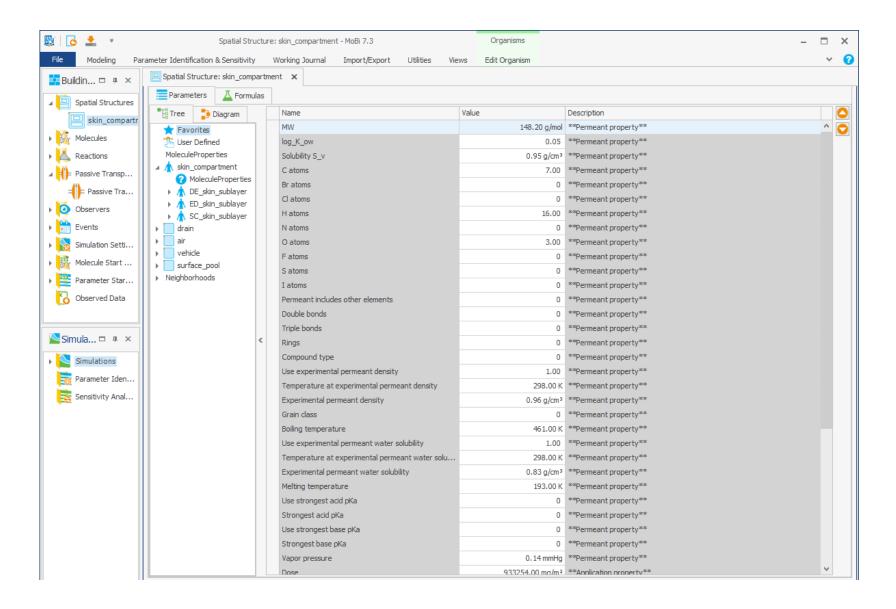


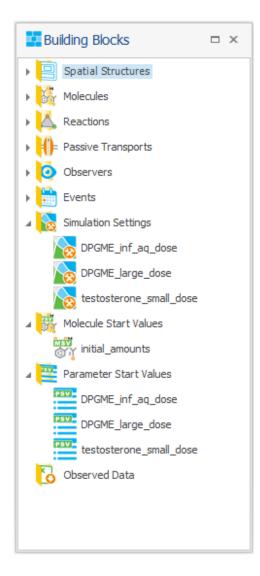




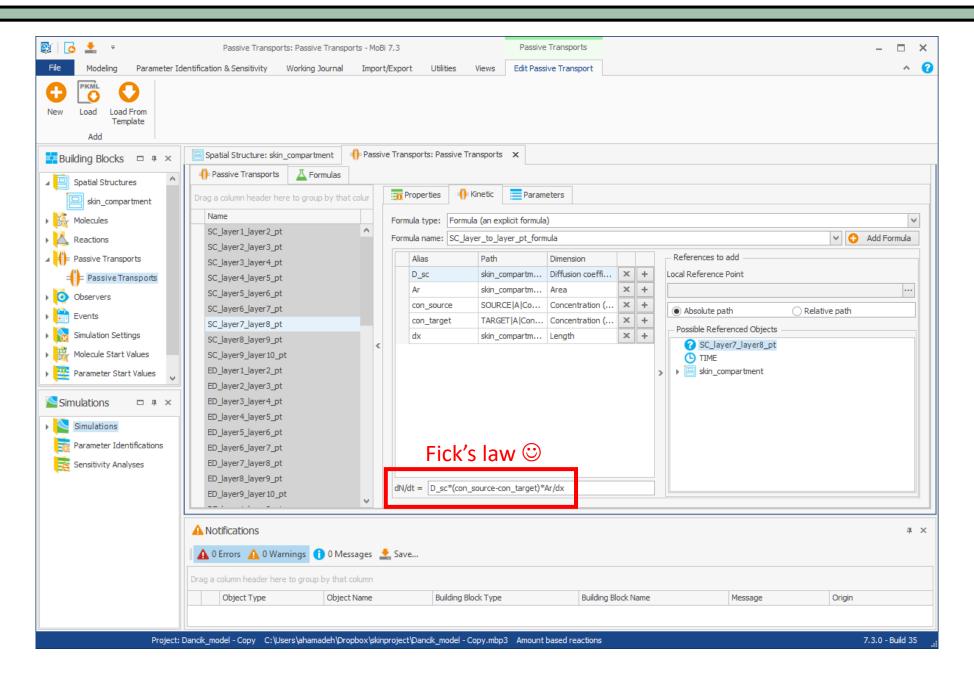


USER INPUTS FOR SIMULATION





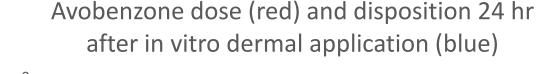
DIFFUSION COEFFICIENT USED IN IMPLEMENTATION OF FICK'S LAW

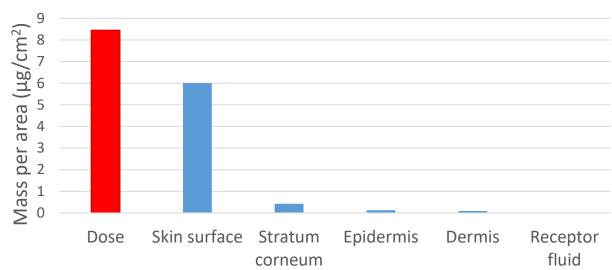


APPLIED EXAMPLE: IN VITRO-TO-IN VIVO EXTRAPOLATION OF UV FILTER SKIN ABSORPTION

In vitro skin penetration experiment:

- Avobenzone in vitro skin penetration data provided by A. Najjar & D. Lange, Beiersdorf.
- Measured accumulation of avobenzone in skin layers and receptor fluid over 24 hrs
- > Dose: 8.45μg/cm²
- Solvent: Ethanol





Want to:

- learn model parameters from data
- estimate in vivo dermal absorption based on learned parameters
- Sensitivity analysis shows dermal absorption sensitive to some uncertain model parameters (to be optimized):
 - > Avobenzone lipophilicity (Range: 4.2-6.1)
 - \triangleright Water solubility (Range: $10^{-8} 10^{-6}$ g/cm³)
 - \triangleright Permeability across stratum corneum lipids (Range: $10^{-7.5} 10^{-5}$ cm/s)

FINAL REMARKS

- Presented a MoBi implementation of the Dancik et al. 2013 dermal absorption model
- MoBi simulates skin penetration by solving diffusion equation
 - > anatomical skin layers are divided into thin sub-layers (compartments)
 - Fick's law applied to model diffusive flow between sub-layers
- MoBi model can be appended to a whole-body model in PK-Sim
- Presented an example of dermal model optimization to in vitro data for extrapolation to in vivo scenario
- We have built a dedicated R package based on OSPSuite-R for MCMC-based in vitro to in vivo inference of dermal absorption
- Please send any questions to ahamadeh@uwaterloo.ca

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