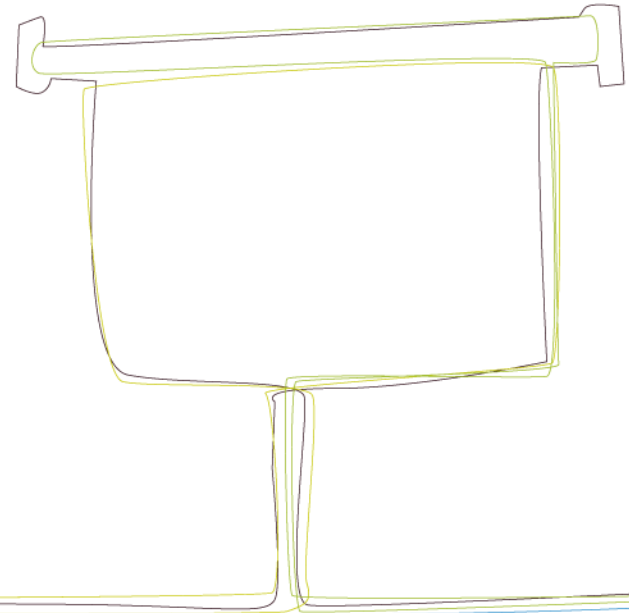


IDEA 'Expert' Workshop

Pre- and prohaptens

Key conclusions at the Workshop

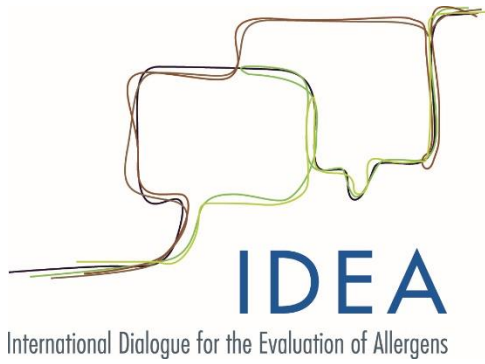


June 16 and 17 – Genval (Belgium)

Key conclusions at the workshop



- Clinical data increasingly suggest that prehapten, including those used as fragrance raw materials, play a significant role as cause of contact allergy.
- Prohapten can be handled in the same way as other haptens.
- There is indication that the majority of oxidative transformations happen outside the human body (abiotic reactions). Oxidative transformations in human skin have been studied only for a few compounds.
- The analytical confirmation of postulated pathways for hapten formation via pre/prohapten is facing significant challenges in that the species in question prove highly reactive and form unknown byproducts.
- The modelling of metabolic pathways via QSAR/SAR, while still in its infancy, shows potential but requires further confirmation across a wider range of chemicals.
- Promising methods for tracking prohapten metabolism include cutaneous CYPs cocktail, transporter assay systems and HRMAS NMR in reconstructed human epidermis (RHE) as demonstrated with cinnamyl-OH and eugenol/isoeugenol and their esters.



Thank you for
your attention

