

Liability Prevention and Intergenerational Genomic or Epigenetic Harm



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Overview of Presentation

- Biotech animals, microbes and crops via new epigenetics breeding (CRISPR, TALENS, oligo-directed etc.)
- Foods quietly (?) improved outside U.S. regulatory approval (overseas approval?)
- Our liability system is reactive and overprotective , compensating harm that falls outside of regulation.
- Preventing liability requires advanced “foreseeing” of potential harm.

Basic principles of liability risk

- Epigenetics links to litigation risks of DNA & immune/endocrine “harm”
- New breeding methods reduce risks
- We can lower the regulatory barriers only if we show advanced industry liability prevention is possible.
- Liability case studies point toward a future where we use science to foresee and prevent potential harm.

Overview – GMO liability history

- Generations & endocrine harm -DES
- L-tryptophan “GMO” personal injury
 - Genetic alternative cause - defense
 - Genetic susceptibility – offense
- DNA cross-links & medical monitoring – Erin Brockovich fans fear of cancer
- Gene editing duty to warn?

Genetic Editing will transform our food supply in this century

Nutritional OUTLOOK

UBM Canon

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Cultures Technology Maintains Pizza Cheese Batch-to-Batch

April 13, 2012 0 Comments

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03 Apr 2012 - 10:00

CHOOZIT™ Cheese Cultures

A comprehensive range of products for controlled acidification and for emphasizing and diversifying flavor profiles.

DuPont Nutrition & Health Hurdles the Process Challenges for Pizza Cheese

DuPont is Taking Care of One-of-a-Kind Performance to the Pizza Cheese Industry in the Form of a New Culture Series Based on Patented CRISPR Technology

CHOOZIT™ SWIFT is an opportunity for manufacturers to relieve pressures for cost optimisation through outstanding phage management and consistent, reliable acidification during pizza cheese processing.

Beyond cheese:

BREAKTHROUGH OF THE YEAR



Science 20 December 2013:

Vol. 342 no. 6165 pp. 1434-1435

DOI: 10.1126/science.342.6165.1434-a

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NEWS

Genetic Microsurgery for the Masses

A gene-editing technique called CRISPR touched off an explosion of research in 2013, leading *Science's* editors to name it a runner-up for the 2013 Breakthrough of the Year.

- 1770 literature citations since 2012
- We can rewrite the genome of anything with a gene – let's start with food, its less controversial?

Plants • Medicine • Animals

Scientific Correspondence

Efficient Gene Editing in Tomato in the First Generation Using the Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats/CRISPR-Associated9 System¹

Christopher Brooks, Vladimir Nekrasov*, Zachary Lippman, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York 11724, USA; Norwich Research Park, Norwich NR4 7UH, United Kingdom; *Corresponding author: vladimir.nekrasov@cshl.edu

RNA-Guided Human Genome Engineering via Cas9

Prashant Mali,^{1,2} Luhan Yang,^{1,2} Kevin M. Esvelt,² John Aach,¹ Marc Guell,¹ James E. DiCarlo,⁴ Julie E. Norville,¹ George M. Church^{1,2,3}

Bacteria and archaea have evolved adaptive immune defenses, termed clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats (CRISPR)/CRISPR-associated (Cas) systems, that use short

sequences to recognize and destroy incoming viral genomes (phages). Here, we demonstrate that the Cas9 endonuclease, in conjunction with synthetic guide RNAs, can be used to target and edit the human genome.

To test the functionality of our implementation for genome engineering, we developed a green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter assay (Fig. 1B) in human embryonic kidney HEK 293T cells similar to one previously described (10). Specifically, we established a stable cell line bearing a genomically integrated GFP coding sequence disrupted by the insertion of a stop codon and a 68-bp genomic fragment from the AAVS1 locus. Homologous recombination (HR) between the expressed protein fragment and a donor template containing the GFP sequence, which enabled us to quantify the resulting GFP⁺ cells by flow-activated cell sorting (FACS).

To test the efficiency of our system at stimulating HR, we constructed two gRNAs, T1 and T2, that target the intervening AAVS1 fragment (Fig. 1B) and compared their activity to that of a previously described TAL effector nuclease heterodimer (TALEN) targeting the same region

BIOLOGY OF REPRODUCTION (2014) 91(3):79, 1–3
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DOI 10.1095/biolreprod.114.123935

Commentary

CRISPR Bacon: A Sizzling Technique to Generate Genetically Engineered Pigs

Franco J. DeMayo¹ and Thomas E. Spencer,² *Editors-in-Chief, Biology of Reproduction*

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²Department of Animal Sciences and Center for Reproductive Biology, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington

Regulation Evolving for new technology

- Regulatory attitudes of various nations are evolving – likely that products using epigenetic methods will be regulated in some markets (Canada, EU, Japan etc.).
- Regulators may realize plant and animal breeding is evolving into precise tool.
- As only tool for eliminating defects in DNA and epigenetics.

IARC Cancer Probability -- Glyphosate

- Duty to warn changing as epigenetics supports “probable cancer” label?
- Are they reading Drs. Seneff/Samsel?
 - “exogenous semiotic entropy”
 - Epigenetic effects (sulfate transport) caused by glyphosate?
- “Pseudoscience poster child” who spent \$10,816.00 to publish papers

DES Case Breaks Ground, Set Limits

- Cannot Identify Manufacturer?
 - “Market Share” Liability for drug
 - Mfr. must prove it did not cause plaintiff’s harm or share damages
 - California adopts novel theory in DES
 - Federal court -- 13 of 15 states follow?
- Why? Intergenerational Endocrine harm
 - Daughters vaginal cancer via *in utero*
 - Grand-daughters could not sue

1989 L-Tryptophan Recall & Ensuing Litigation

- FDA “Generally Recognized as Safe”
- Sold GM bacterial fermentation process as “natural” drug using amino acid intended for animal feed.
- New Mexico case: “eosinophilia” – overactive white blood cells.
- FDA and CDC act, ban/recall L-t.
- Consumers sued Showa Denko, WSJ reported \$3 billion paid (and rising)

L-Tryptophan Caused by "GMO" bacterium?

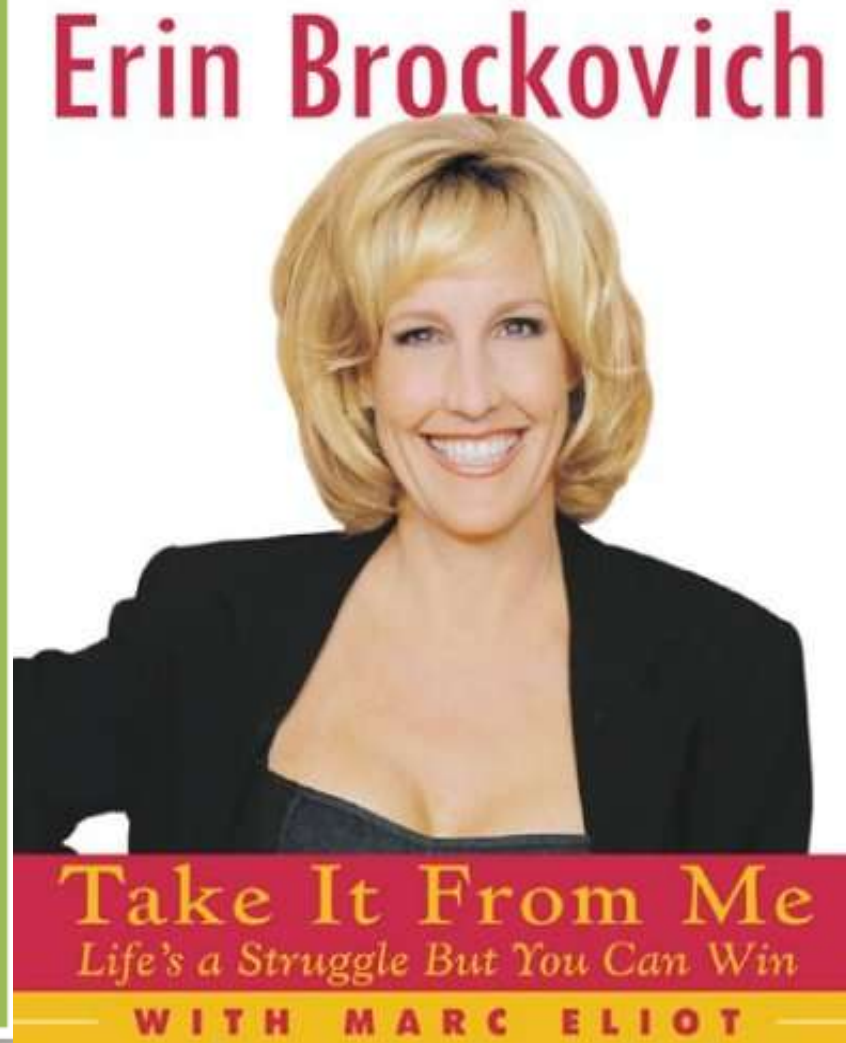
- Impurities in bad batches are more likely to have caused disease - Negligent failure to use filters alleged.
- 37 deaths and over 1500 injured.
- 1996 -- \$1.05 million affirmed on appeal.
- Genetic alternative cause - defense
- Genetic susceptibility – offense

DES and L-Tryptophan Lessons Learned

- U.S Regulatory oversight won't prevent liability if they miss a risk.
 - Deep Pockets attract litigation.
 - Tracing back allows plaintiffs to prove link.
- “GMO” process has a target painted on it.
 - 20 years later, Taiwan assuming GE cause?
 - Activist: “Showa Denko’s genetically engineered bacteria could have been responsible for the EMS epidemic.”

ENTER ERIN BROCKOVICH, FANNING DNA CROSS-LINK “FEAR OF CANCER”

- Cancer-phobia can be based on mere ‘doubling” of the risk of cancer under CA Law
- Has to be “malice” and PGE had ample quantities.
- Lessons – be open and transparent, invest in safer tech even if costly in short term.
- Erin looking for the next big case.



Starlink Corn Recall & Allergy Litigation

- Growers sued Aventis for economic loss for “physical injury” of commingling in stream of commerce.
- Consumers claimed, could not prove, allergy
- Under \$1 billion paid in settlement?
 - Reports of settlements under \$1 bil.
 - Unreported recall cost of food companies might put this cost over \$1 billion.
 - \$2 billion shareholder loss
- Export markets rejecting U.S. corn – will epigenetic crops face similar barriers?

Legal Barriers to Epigenetic Liability

- Statutes of Limitations / Repose
 - Limitation – bring suit within N years, unless you have a good excuse (DES got states – NY – to extend with one-year window)
 - Repose – time runs from event, not injury
- Product Identification
 - Tracing diseases to epigenetic injury
 - Market share to be allowed?
- Medical Causation and Alternative cause
 - Reproducible, peer-reviewed.
 - Long latency periods before disease.

Conclusion: Industry Must Foresee

- Regulatory review should never be assumed to catch every foreseeable adverse event in advance.
- Post –market monitoring required
- Industry must collect data on possible adverse events has to include epigenetic impacts.
- Law may evolve further to capture subtle subclinical harm and award medical monitoring damages.

My Books on Liability Law

- Lewis Bass and Thomas P. Redick, Products Liability: Design and Manufacturing Defects, 2014-2015 ed. (The West Group, 2015).
www.legalsolutions.thomsonreuters.com
- Thomas P. Redick, Stuart Smyth, Drew Kershen and Bryan Endres, “Innovation and Liability in Biotechnology: Transnational and Comparative Perspectives”. (Edward Elgar press) (2010) <http://www.amazon.com/Innovation-Liability-Biotechnology-Transnational-Perspectives/dp/1847206646>

Thanks!

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