

Application of Early Molecular Measurements to Develop Points of Departure for Risk Assessment

Society of Toxicology Workshop

Leah Wehmas, U.S. EPA, Chair

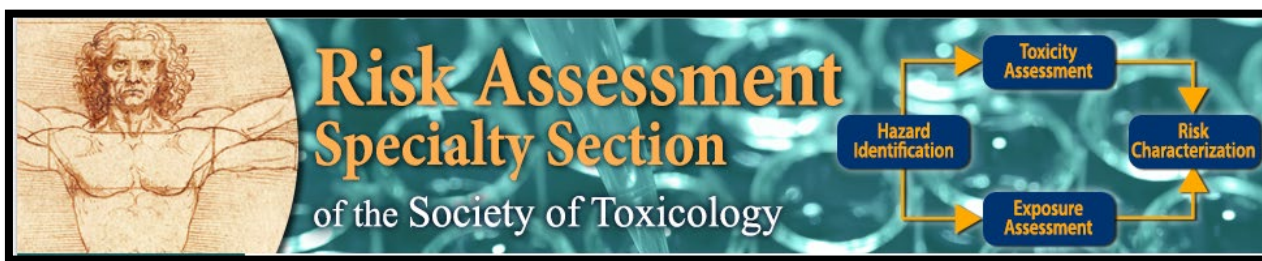
Connie Mitchell, HESI, Chair

March 13, 2024 (1:30 PM to 4:45 PM)

This presentation does not represent U.S. EPA policy or endorsement and I have no conflicts to disclose.

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Toxicology
Creating a Safer and Healthier World by Advancing
the Science and Increasing the Impact of Toxicology

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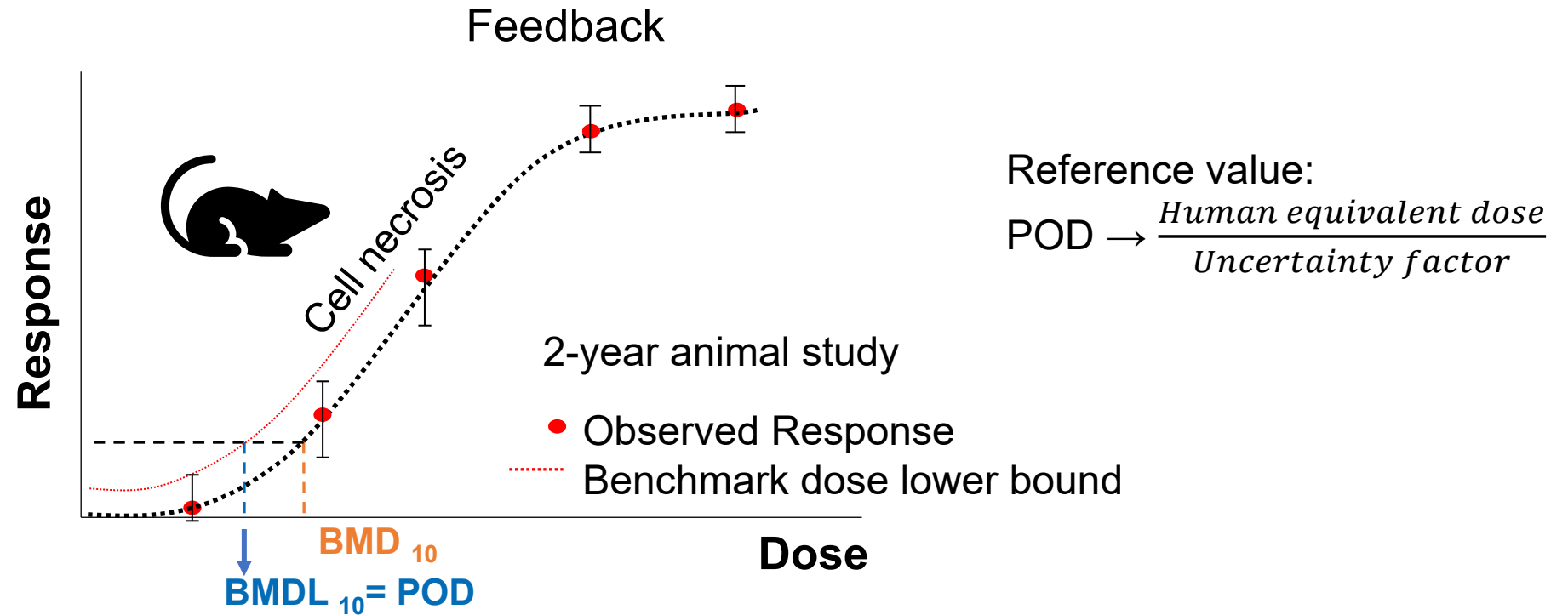
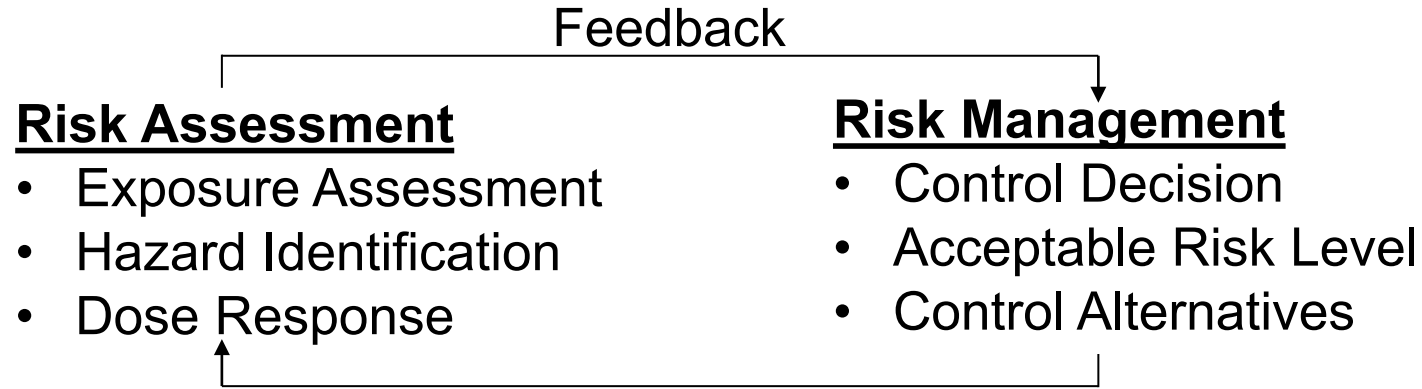


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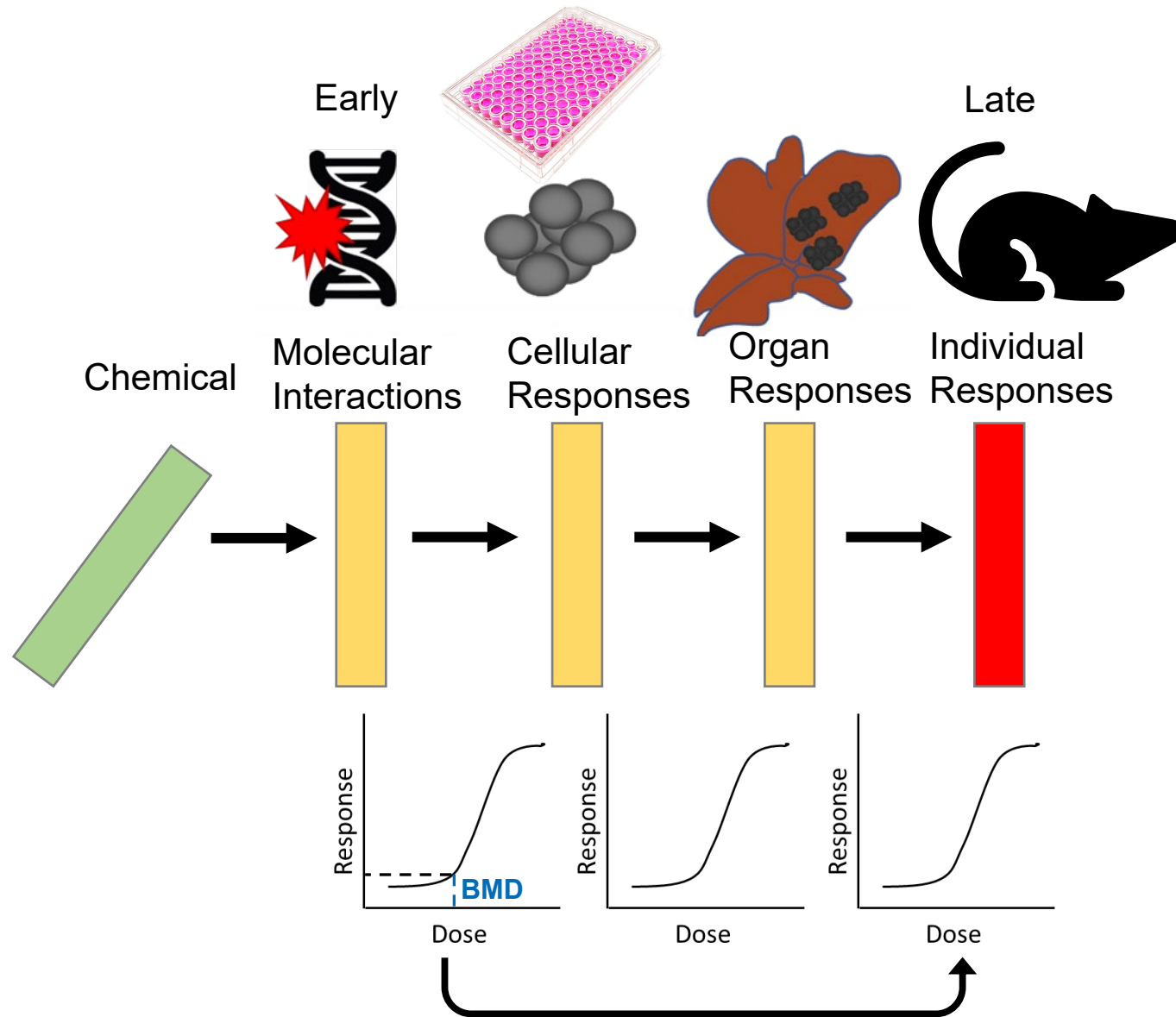
Leah Wehmas (US EPA)	<i>Introduction</i>	1:30 PM to 1:35 PM
David Rouquie (Bayer)	<i>Integration of NAMs and omics for determining points of departure</i>	1:35 PM to 1:55 PM
Joshua Harrill (US EPA)	<i>Evaluating the Impact of Cell Line Choice on Determination of Human Health Protective Molecular Points-of-Departure.</i>	1:55 PM to 2:15 PM
Celeste Carberry (UNC)	<i>Incorporating extracellular vesicle mediators of PFAS toxicity into NAMs-based points of departure: a comparison against transcriptomic-based risk values</i>	2:15 PM to 2:35 PM
Julia Malinowska (JCR-ISPRA)	<i>Derivation of metabolic point of departure using high-throughput in vitro metabolomics: investigating the importance of sampling time points on benchmark concentration values in the HepaRG cell line</i>	2:35 PM to 2:55 PM
Richard Currie (Syngenta)	<i>Using omics for decision making and regulatory applications by Industry.</i>	2:55 PM to 3:15 PM
Tara Barton-Maclaren (Health Canada)	<i>Evaluating in vitro transcriptomics data for regulatory testing and assessment - Are we there yet?</i>	3:15 PM to 3:35 PM
Panel Discussion	Q&A	3:35 PM to 4:15 PM

Traditional chemical assessments rely on chronic animal studies



Benchmark dose (BMD) response modeling identifies point of departure (POD)

Dose response assessment can be applied to molecular data



- Molecular changes occur with chemical exposure
- Changes often coincide or precede health effects
- Changes are measurable and dose dependent
- Coordinated changes across multiple genes, metabolites, miRNAs can identify a POD indicative of chronic toxicity

EPA transcriptomic assessment product