

Developing a Roadmap for Integrating Computational and *In Vitro* Approaches in Risk-Based Chemical Safety Decisions

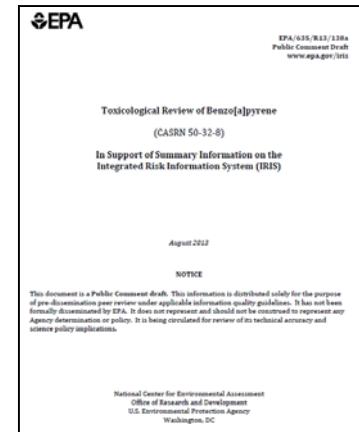
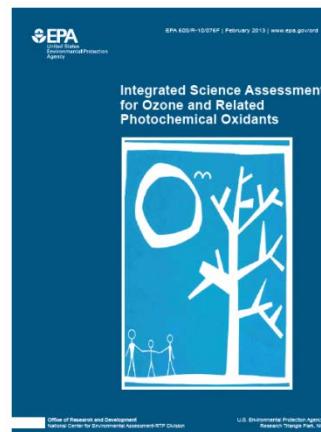


SSCT-SweTox Workshop
October 14, 2015

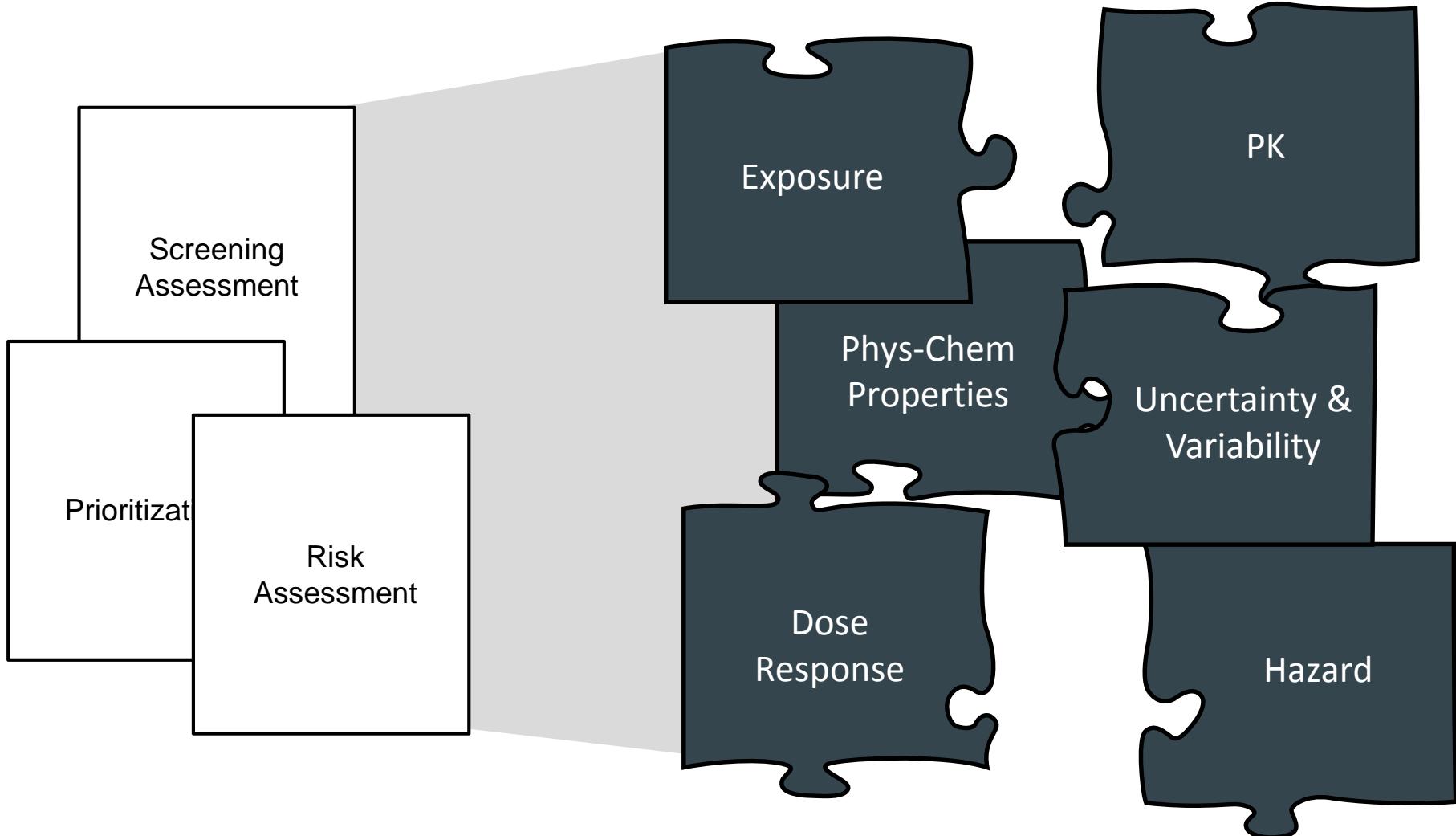
Rusty Thomas
Director
National Center for Computational Toxicology

Multiple Destinations Necessary to Address Diverse Regulatory Needs...

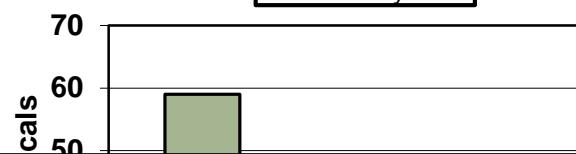
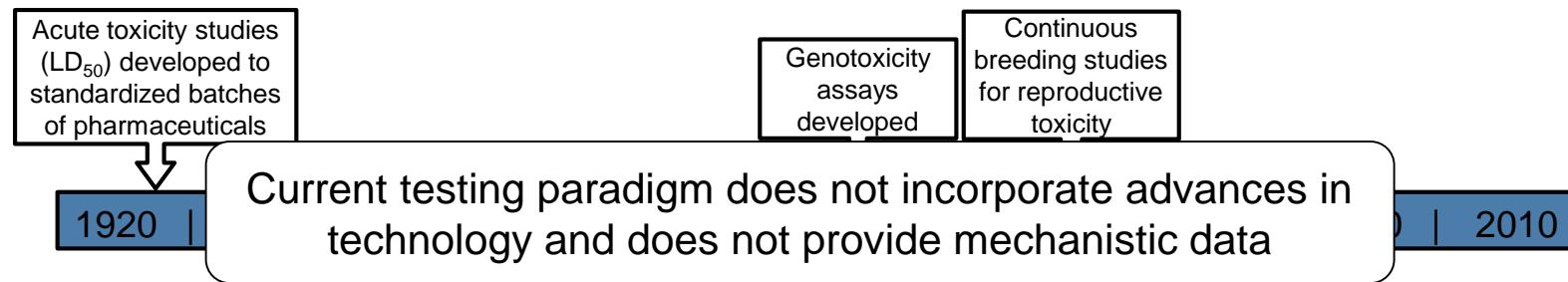
- Multiple drivers shape assessment needs
 - Regulatory demands
 - Economic considerations
 - Multiple applications
- Chemical assessments are “fit-for-purpose”
 - Prioritization (e.g., EDSP, PMN, SNUR)
 - Screening-level assessments (e.g., CCL, GreenChem)
 - Provisional assessments (e.g., PPRTVs)
 - Toxicity assessments (e.g., IRIS)
 - Risk assessments (e.g., MCLs, pesticides)



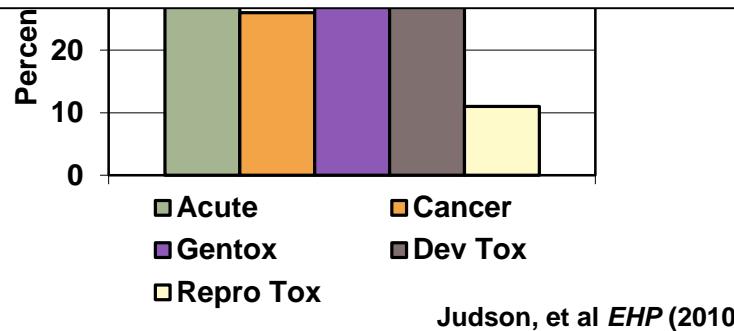
Common Elements are Considered Across Many Decision Contexts



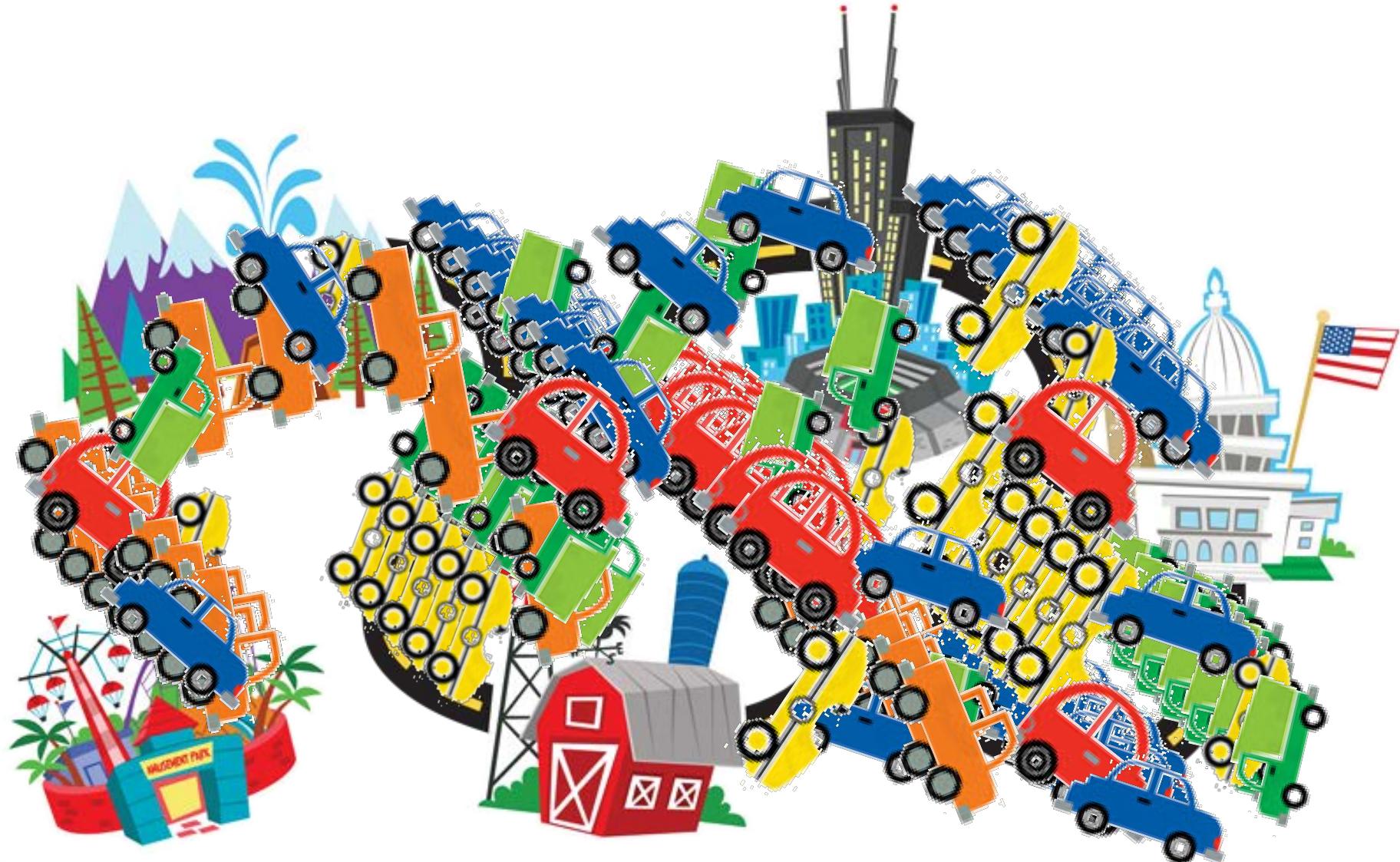
But, the Current Infrastructure is Antiquated and Inefficient



... and cannot efficiently assess safety of all the existing chemicals or keep pace with those being developed

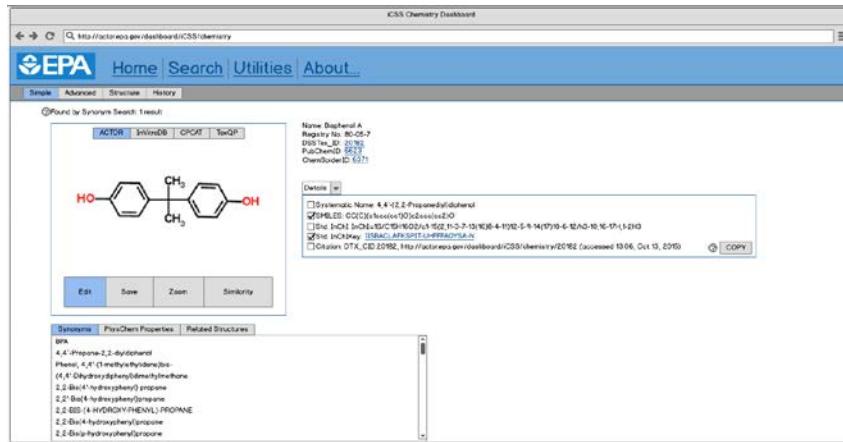


Infrastructure Must Be Flexible and On a Scale Not Yet Employed in Tox



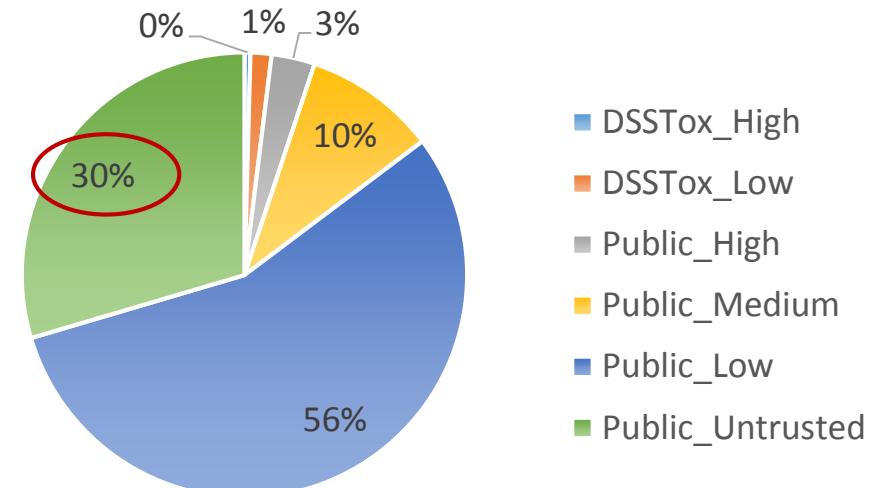
Need to Start With High Quality Chemical Foundation

Chemical Structure & Property Database

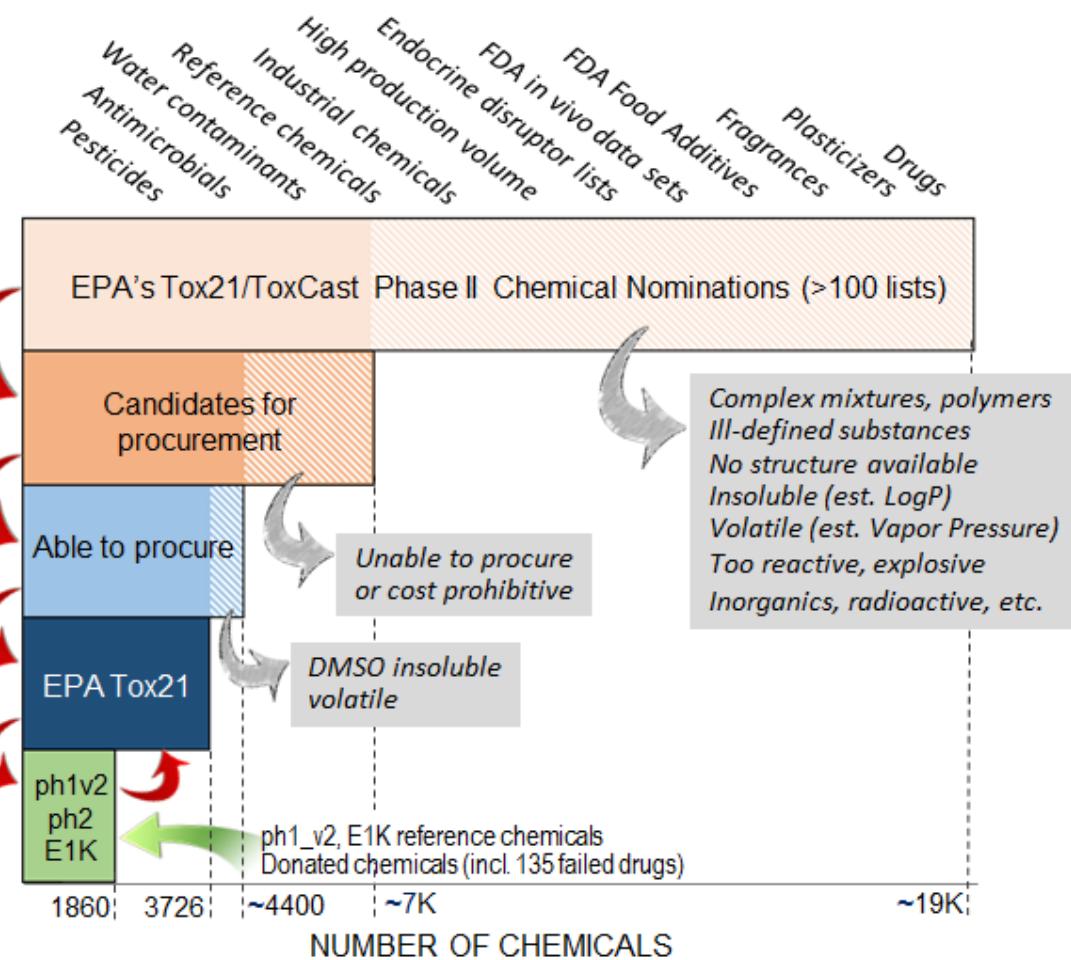


- DSSTox database of over 1 million chemical structure-ID mappings
- DSSTox QC flags indicate confidence in structural associations
- Database of phys-chem property predictions and experimental measurements with QC flags (coming soon)

Quality of Structure-CAS Mappings

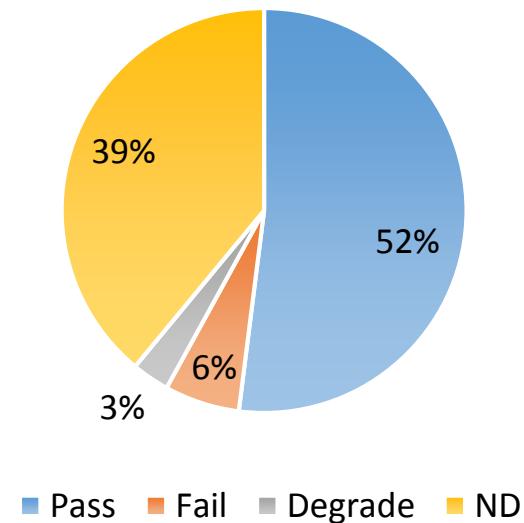


Need to Start With High Quality Chemical Foundation



- EPA ToxCast chemical screening library of 3,729 unique chemicals

Analytical QC of Chemical Library

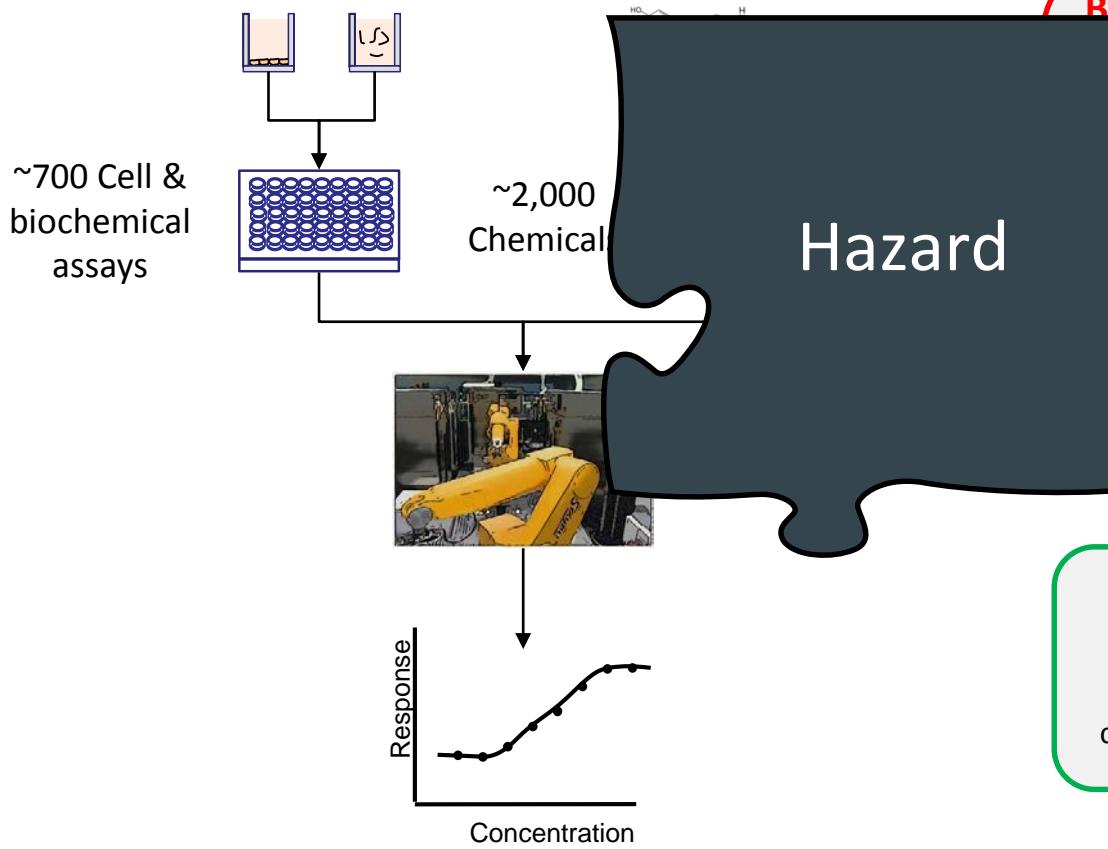


Pass = C (75%) or greater

Fail = D, F, Ac, Bc, Cc

High-Throughput Bioactivity Screening as an Indicator of Hazard

ToxCast



Biological Response

proliferation and death
cell differentiation
Enzymatic activity
chondrial depolarization
protein stabilization
oxidative phosphorylation
transporter gene activation
gene expression (qNPA)
receptor binding
receptor activity
steroidogenesis

Target Family

response Element
transporter
cytokines
kinases
nuclear receptor
CYP450 / ADME
cholinesterase
phosphatases
proteases
XME metabolism
GPCRs
ion channels

Cell Format

cell free
cell lines
primary cells
complex cultures
free embryos

Assay Design

viability reporter
morphology reporter
conformation reporter
enzyme reporter
membrane potential reporter
binding reporter
inducible reporter

Lots of Possible Research to Highlight

Research

Endocrine Profiling and Prioritization of Environmental Chemicals Using ToxCast Data

David M. Reif,¹ Matthew T. Martin,¹ Shirlee W. Tan,² Keith A. Houck,¹ Richard S. Judson,¹ Ann M. Richard,¹ Thomas B. Knudsen,¹ David J. Dix,¹ and Robert J. Kavlock¹

¹National Center for Computational Toxicology, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, USA; ²Office of Science Coordination and Policy, Office of Pesticide Prevention, Postmarket Environmental Substances, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, USA



Volume 44, September 2014, Pages 204–217

Multi-well microelectrode array recordings detect neuroactivity of ToxCast compounds *

Pablo Valdavia^a, Matt Martin^b, William R. LeFew^c, James Ross^a, Keith A. Houck^b, Timothy J. Shafer^c, □, ■, ▲

Phenotypic screening of the ToxCast chemical library to classify toxic and therapeutic mechanisms

Nicole C Kleinsteuer, Jian Yang, Ellen L Berg, Thomas B Knudsen, Ann M Richard, Matthew T Martin, David M Reif, Richard S Judson, Mark Polokoff, David J Dix, Robert J Kavlock & Keith A Houck

Affiliations | Contributions | Corresponding author

Nature Biotechnology 32, 583–591 (2014) | doi:10.1038/nbt.2915
Received 03 June 2014 | Accepted 23 April 2014 | Published online 29 May 2014

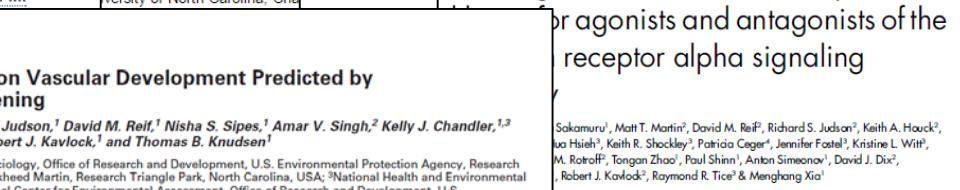
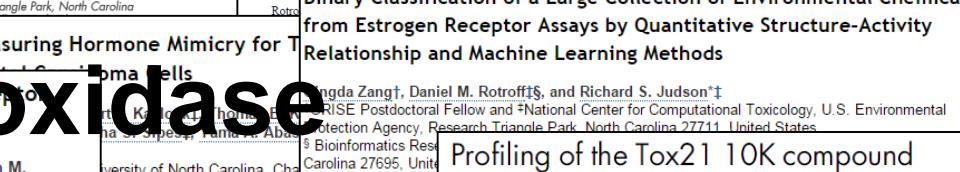
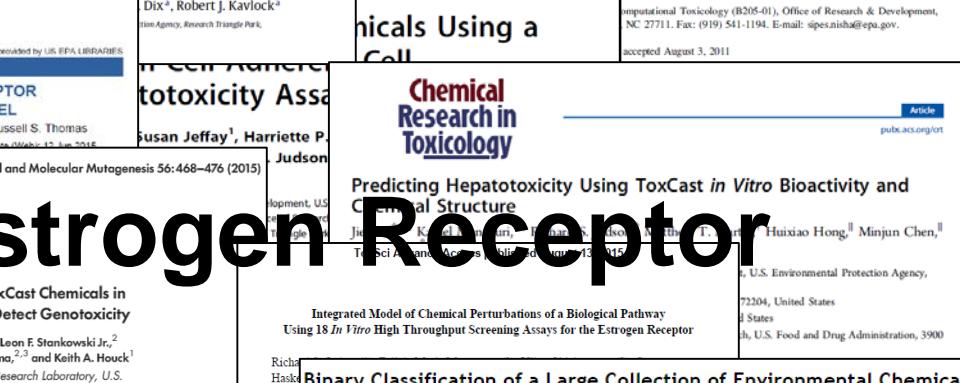
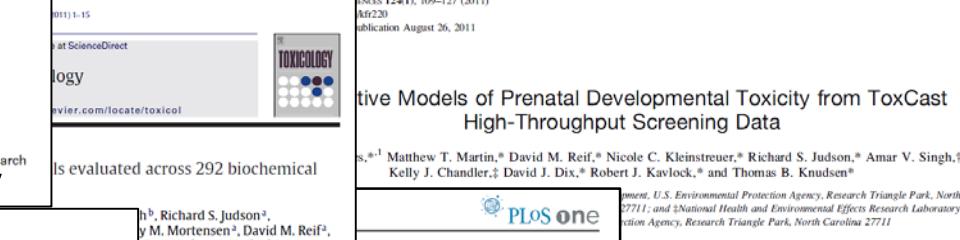
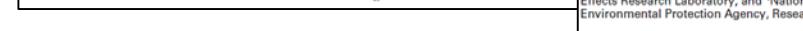
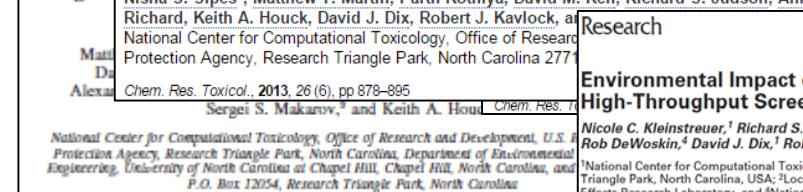
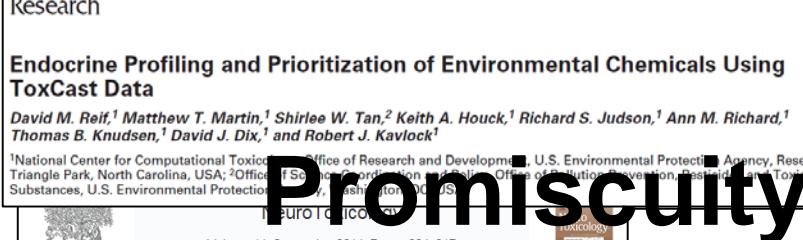
Real-Time Growth Kinetics Measuring Hormone Mimicry for ToxCast Chemicals in Cell Lines and Human Embryonic Stem Cells

Profiling 976 ToxCast Chemicals across 35 Enzymatic and Receptor Signaling Assays

Nisha S. Sipes*, Matthew T. Martin, Parth Kotiyal, David M. Reif, Richard S. Judson, Ann M. Richard, Keith A. Houck, David J. Dix, Robert J. Kavlock, and Thomas B. Knudsen, National Center for Computational Toxicology, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, Chem. Res. Toxicol. 2013, 26 (6), pp 878–895

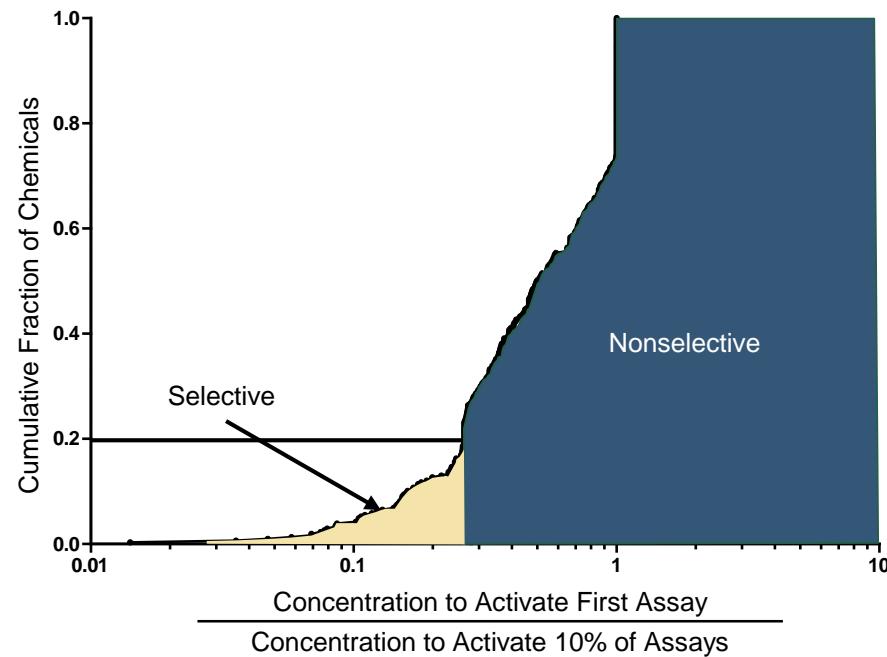
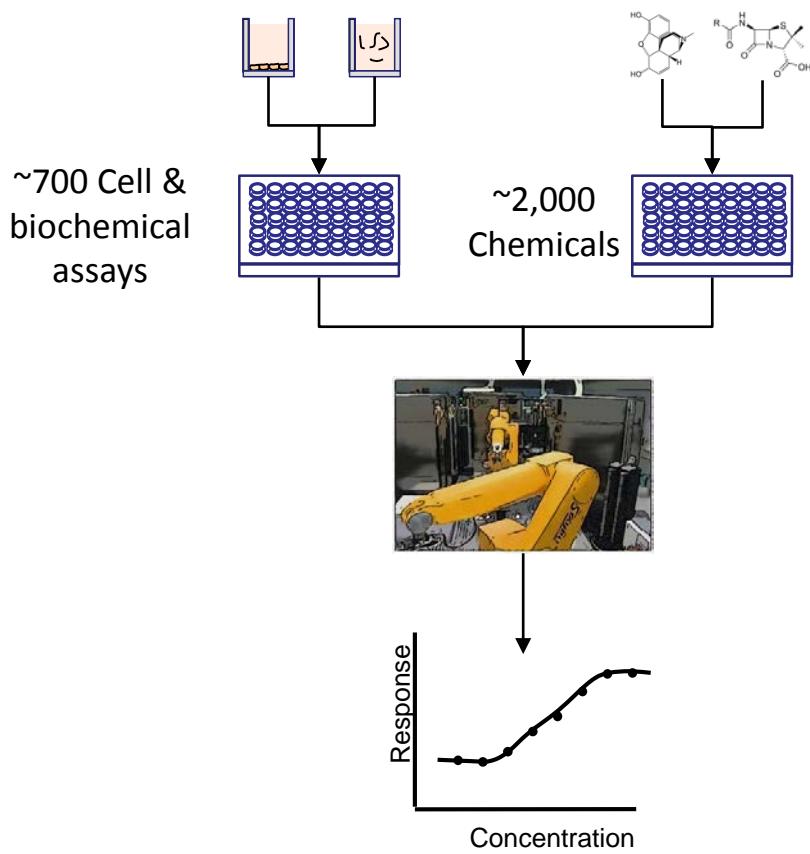
Sergei S. Makarov,* and Keith A. Houck, Chem. Res.

National Center for Computational Toxicology, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, Department of Environmental Engineering, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, and P.O. Box 12054, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina

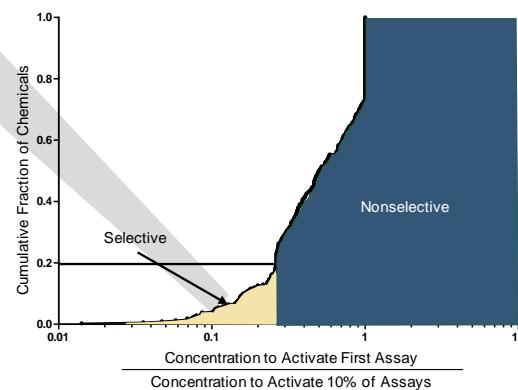
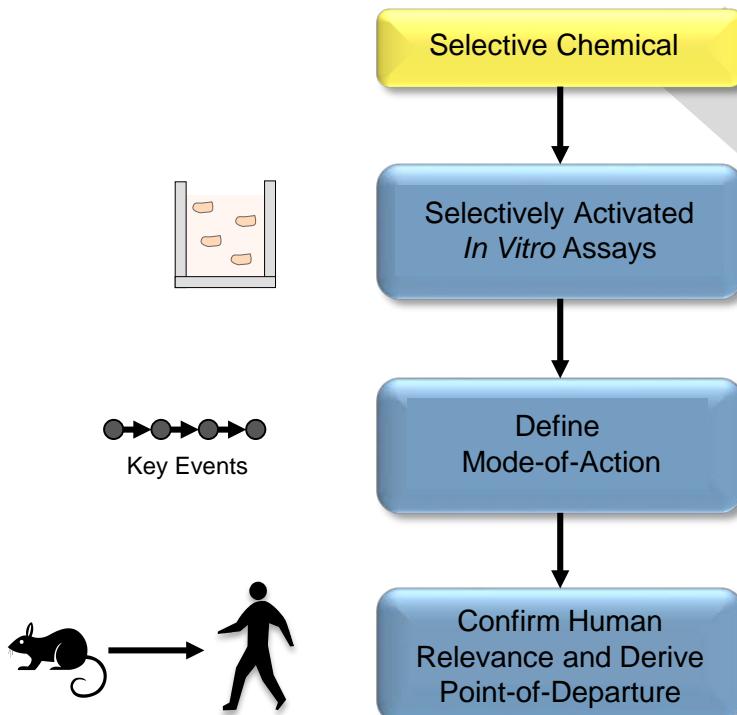


Most Environmental Chemicals are Nonselective for Biological Targets

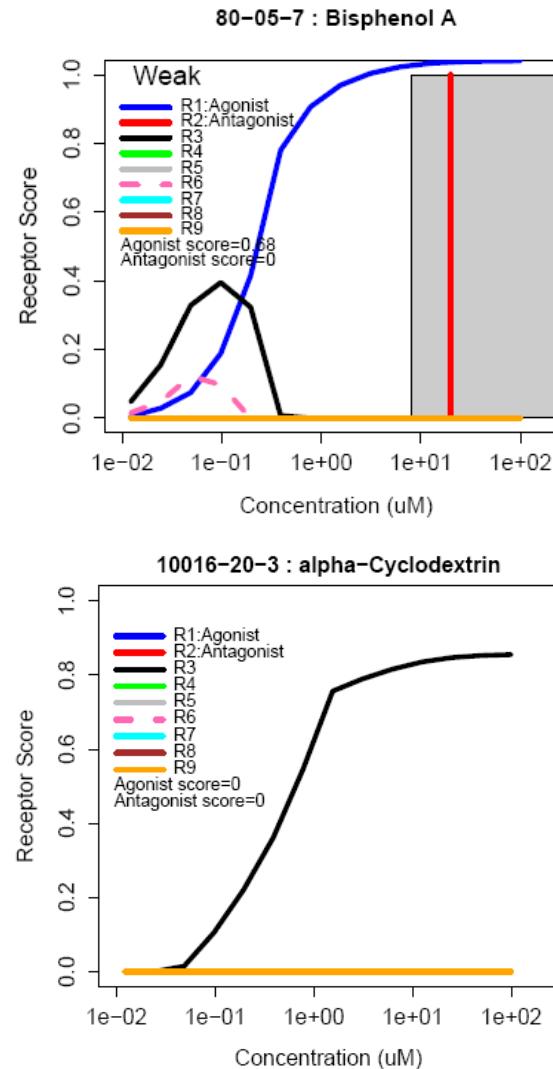
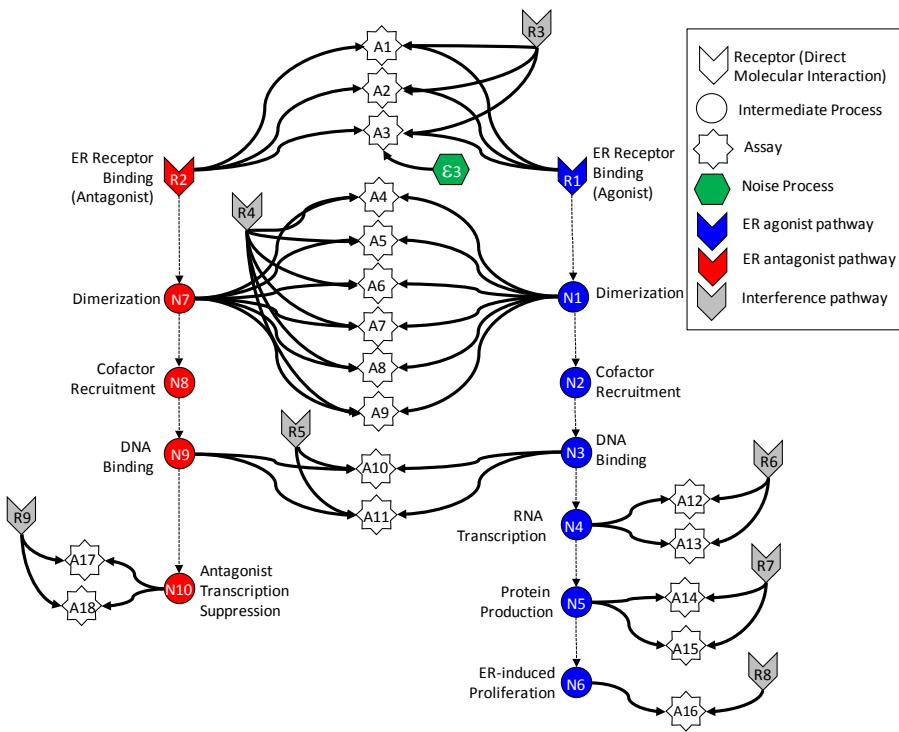
ToxCast



In Vitro Assay Selectivity as a Starting Point for AOPs



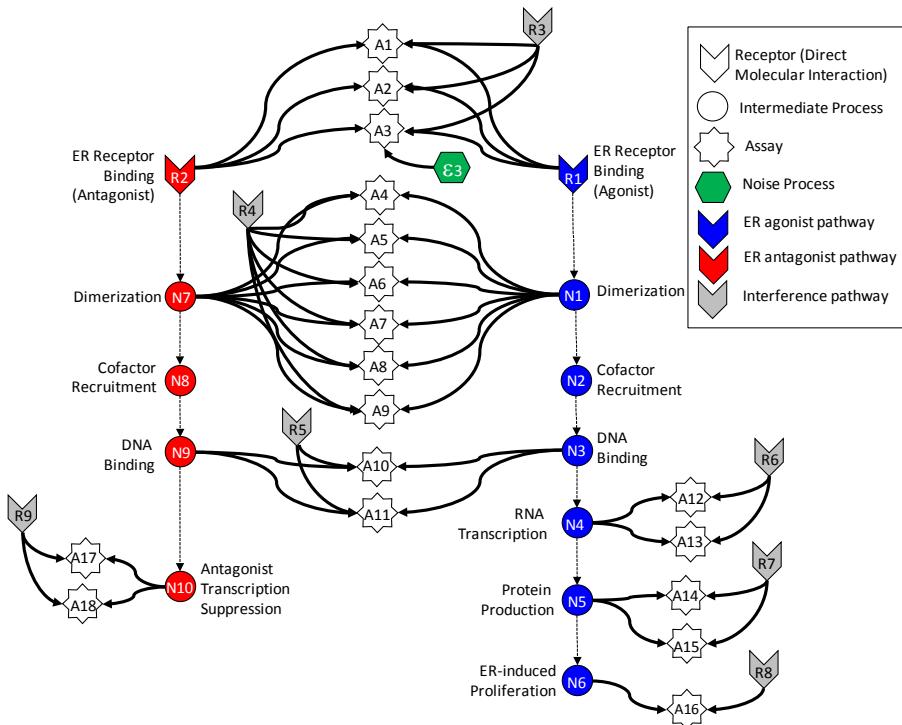
Computational Modeling to Integrate Upstream Events in ER AOP



- 18 ToxCast/Tox21 *in vitro* assays measure ER-related activity
- Screened ~2,000 total chemicals
- 38 *in vitro* reference chemicals
- 39 *in vivo* reference chemicals

Computational Modeling to Integrate Upstream Events in ER AOP

18 ToxCast/Tox21 *In Vitro* Assays
Measure ER-Related Activity



Judson et al., *Tox Sci.* In Press
Browne et al., *ES&T*. 2015

In Vitro Reference Chemicals*

True Positive	26 (25)
True Negative	11 (11)
False Positive	1 (0)
False Negative	2 (2)
Accuracy	0.93 (0.95)
Sensitivity	0.93 (0.93)
Specificity	0.92 (1.0)

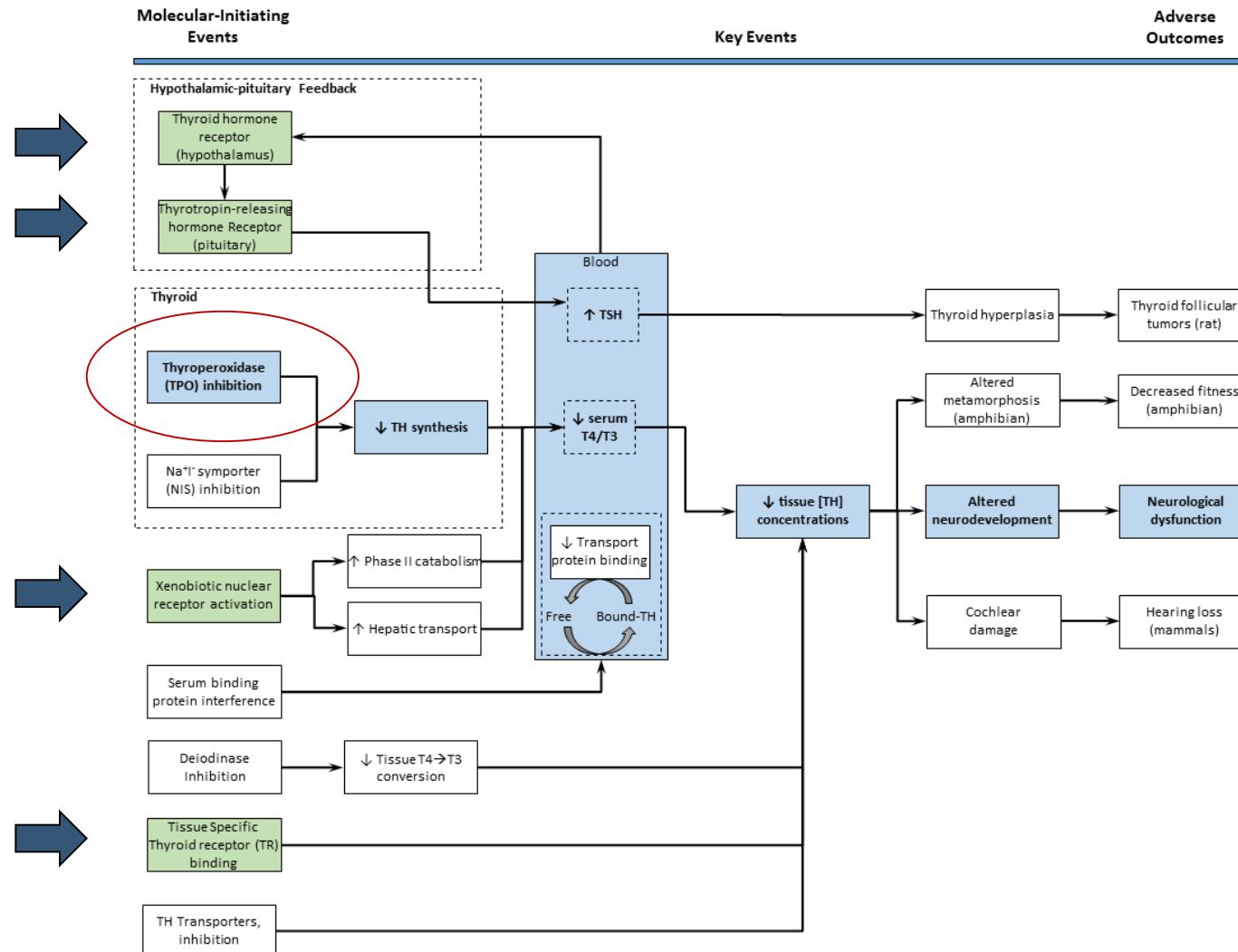
In Vivo Reference Chemicals*

True Positive	29 (29)
True Negative	8 (8)
False Positive	5 (1)
False Negative	1 (1)
Accuracy	0.86 (0.95)
Sensitivity	0.97 (0.97)
Specificity	0.67 (0.89)

*Values in parentheses exclude inconclusive chemicals

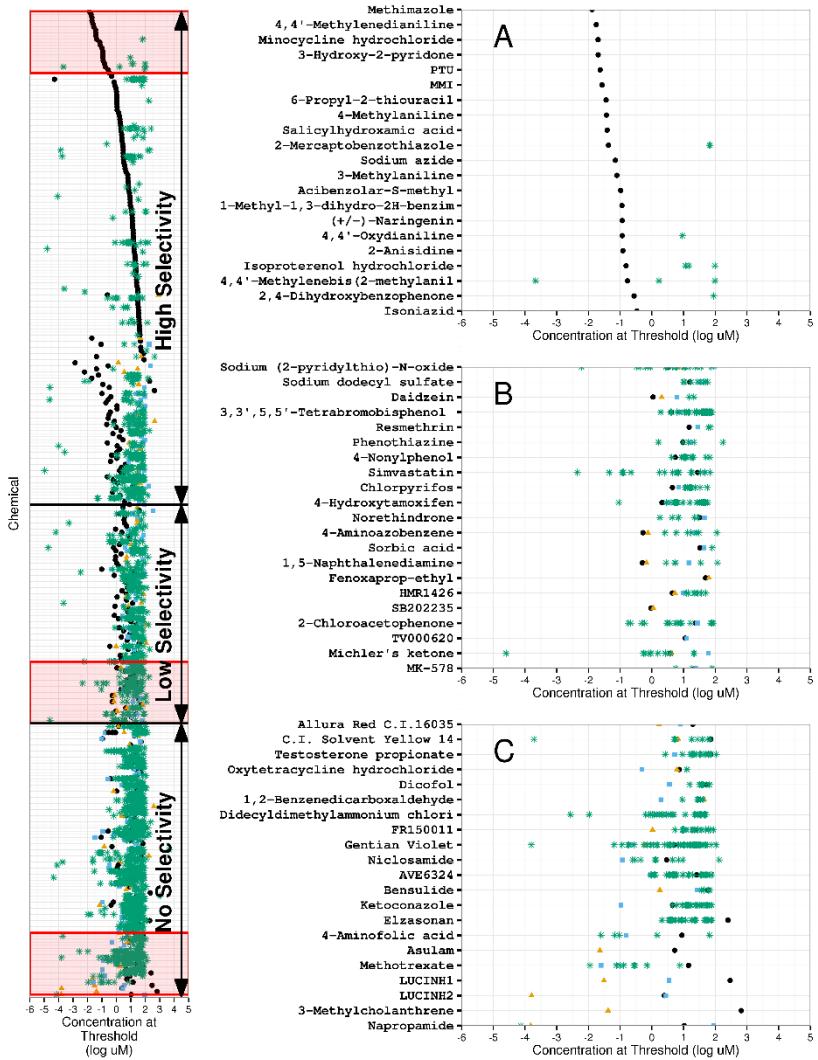
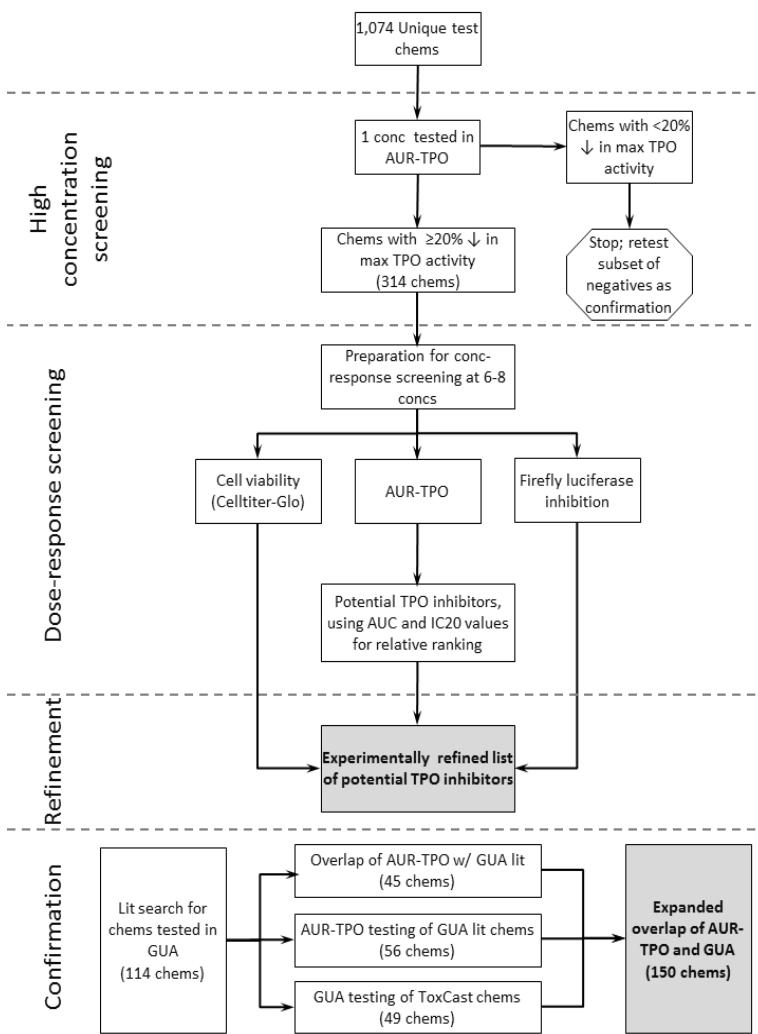


AOP Network for Thyroid Hormone Disruption



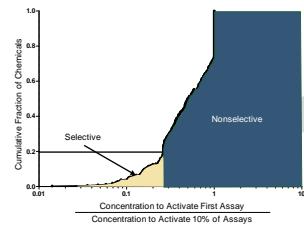
Paul et al., In Review

Identification of Selective TPO Inhibitors

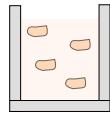


Paul et al., In Review

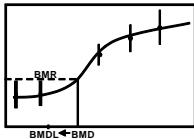
What About the Non-Selective Chemicals?



Nonselective Chemical



??????????



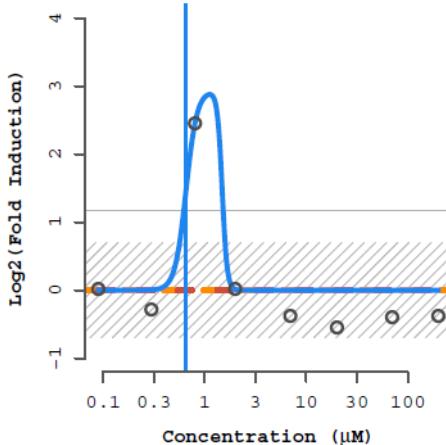
Define Point-of-
Departure

Absence of activity
difficult to interpret

Most sensitive response
generally protective on a
dose level

Specific adverse
outcome not reliably
predicted

Efforts to Ensure HTS Data Quality and Increase Transparency



ASSAY: AEID117 (ATG ERA_TRANS)

NAME: Thioglycolic acid
CHID: 26141 CASRN: 68-11-1
SPID(S): TX007664
L4ID: 420385

HILL MODEL (in red):

tp	ga	gw
3.1e-11	-2.15	0.416
sd: NaN	NaN	NaN

GAIN-LOSS MODEL (in blue):

tp	ga	gw	la	lw
2.93	-0.184	8	0.173	18
sd: 3.56	0.334	9.48	5.82	814

CNST	HILL	GNL8
AIC: 20.14	26.14	17.79
PROB: 0.23	0.01	0.76
RMSE: 0.92	0.92	0.32

MAX_MEAN: 2.45 MAX_MED: 2.45 BMAD: 0.233

COFF: 1.17 HIT-CALL: 1 FITC: 50 ACTP: 0.77

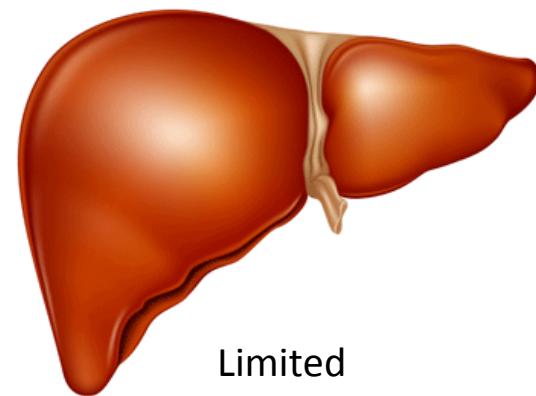
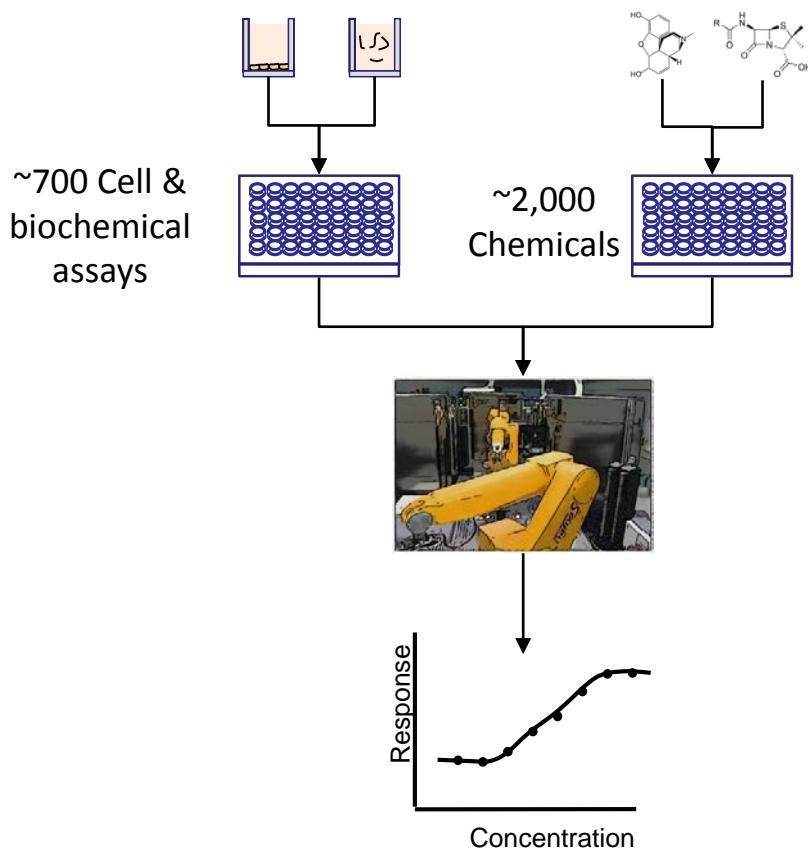
FLAGS:

Only one conc above baseline, active
Borderline active

- Public release of Tox21 and ToxCast data on PubChem and EPA web site (raw and processed data)
- ToxCast data analysis pipeline has been completely revamped
 - More statistically rigorous and less prone to outliers
 - Data quality flags to indicate concerns with chemical purity and identity, noisy data, systematic assay errors, and activity in range of cytotoxicity
 - Available for download as an R package
- Release of ToxCast “Owner’s Manual”
 - Chemical Procurement and QC
 - Data Analysis
 - Assay Characteristics and Performance
- External audit on ToxCast data and data analysis pipeline
- Continued offering of webinars and workshops to educate stakeholders on high-throughput screening data analysis and interpretation

Efforts to Address Metabolism Challenge

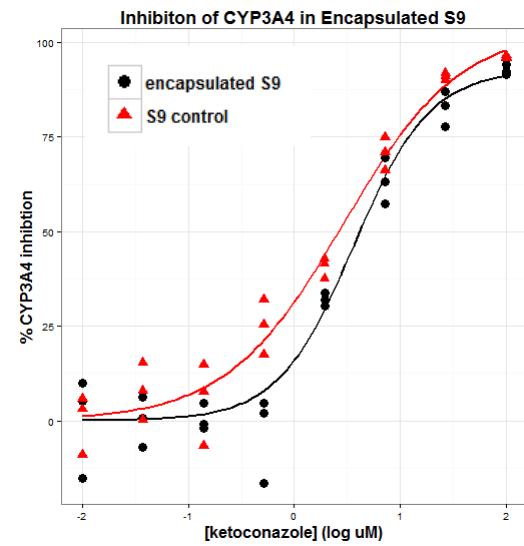
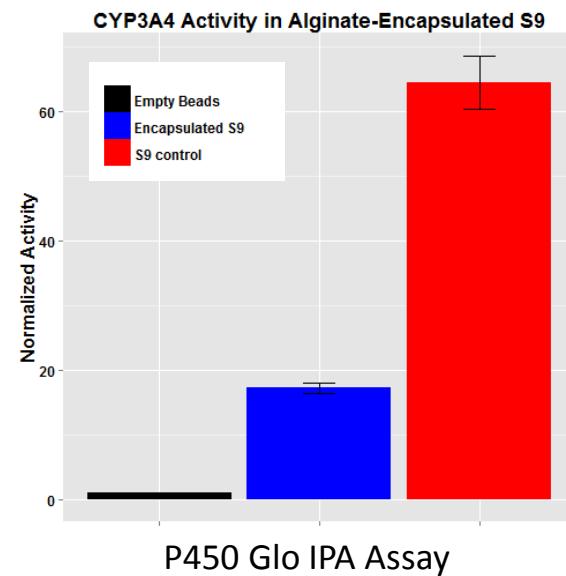
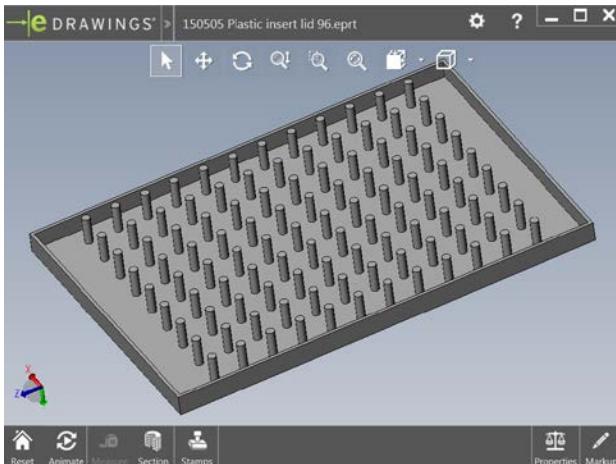
ToxCast



Limited
Xenobiotic
Metabolism

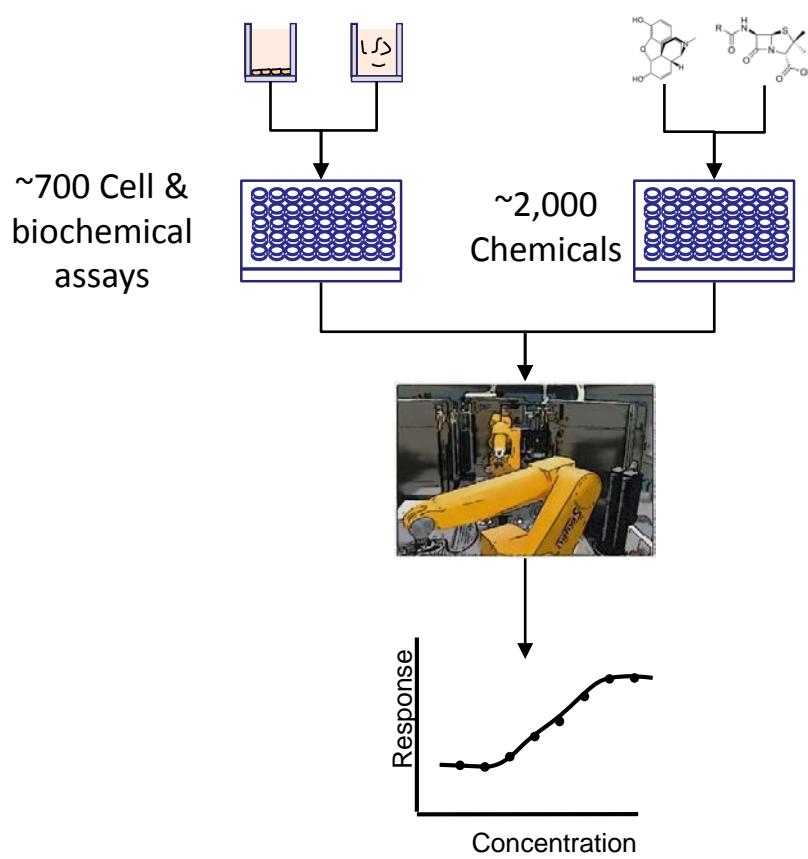
Efforts to Address Metabolism Challenge

In Development

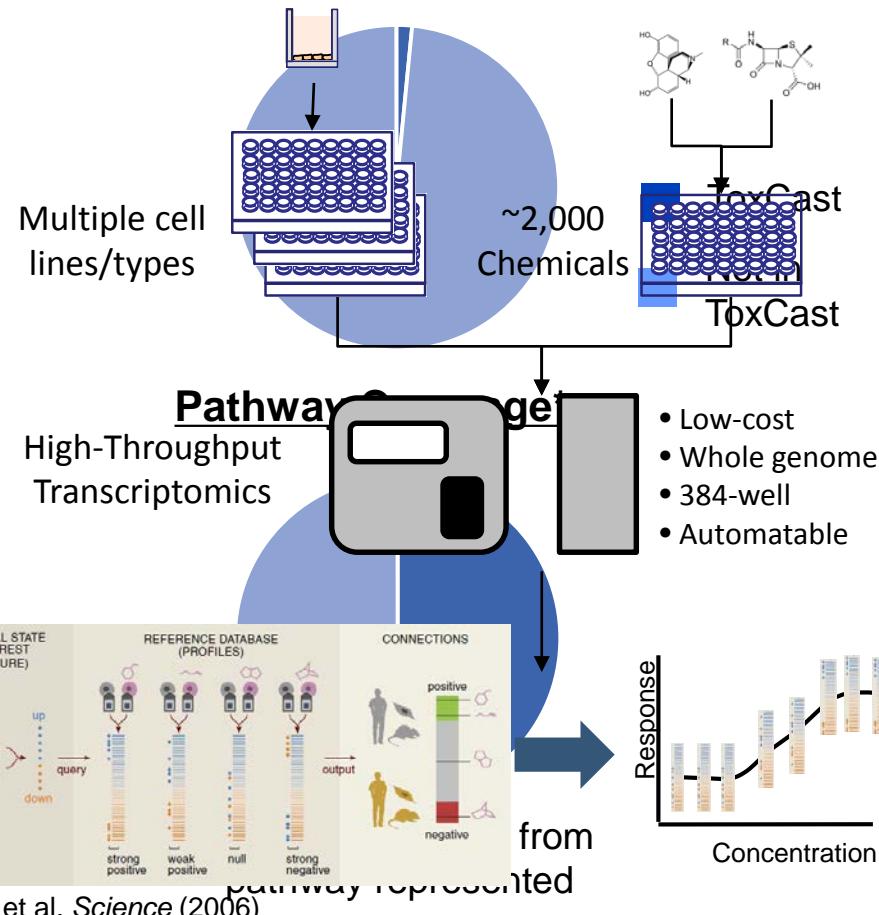


Efforts to Address Limited Biological Coverage

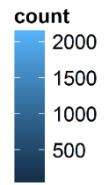
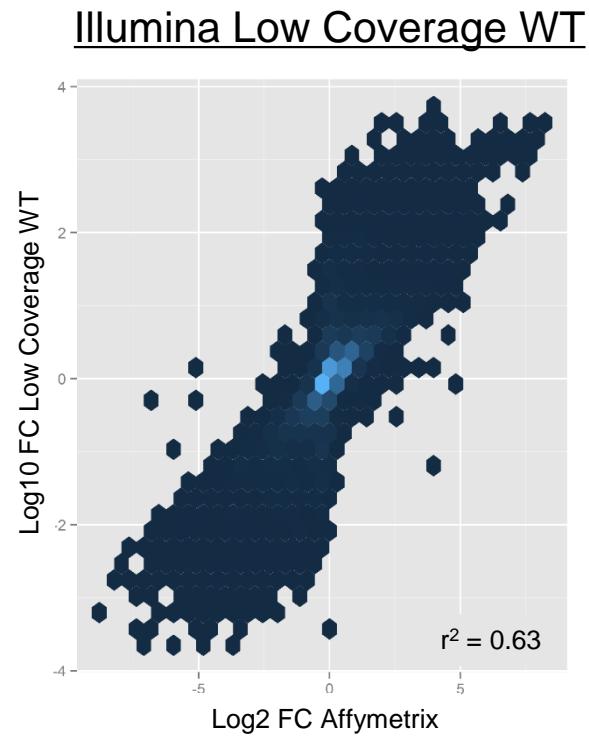
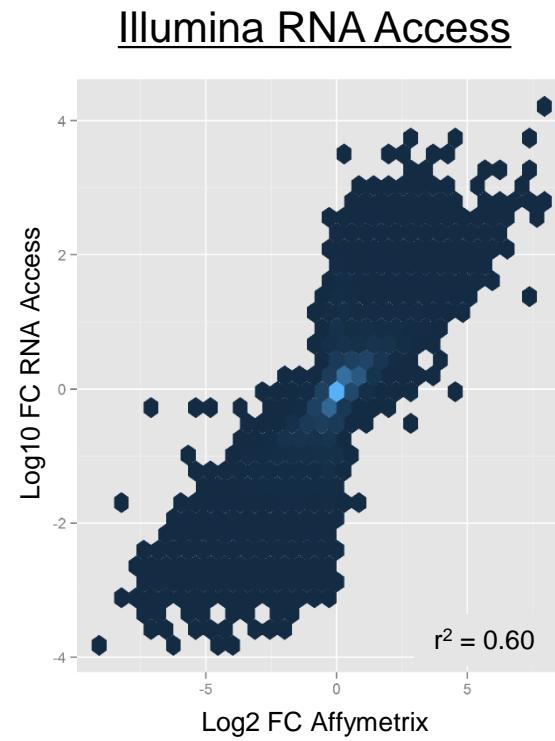
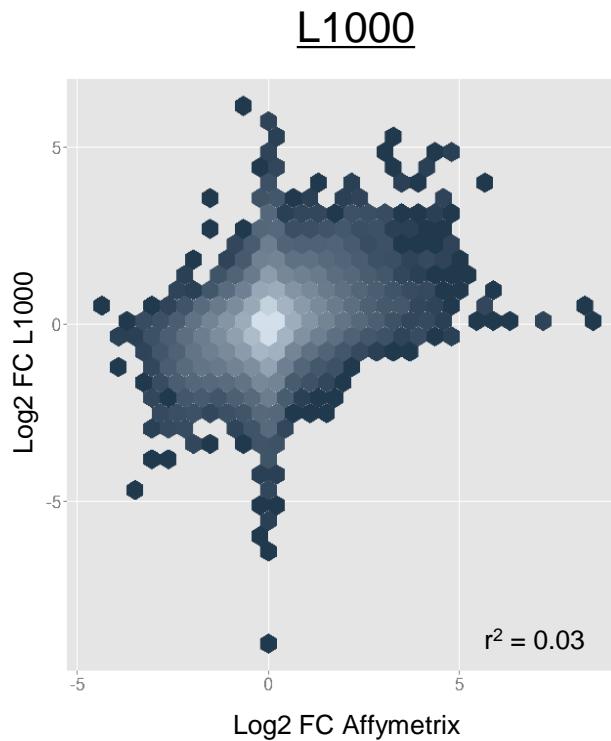
ToxCast



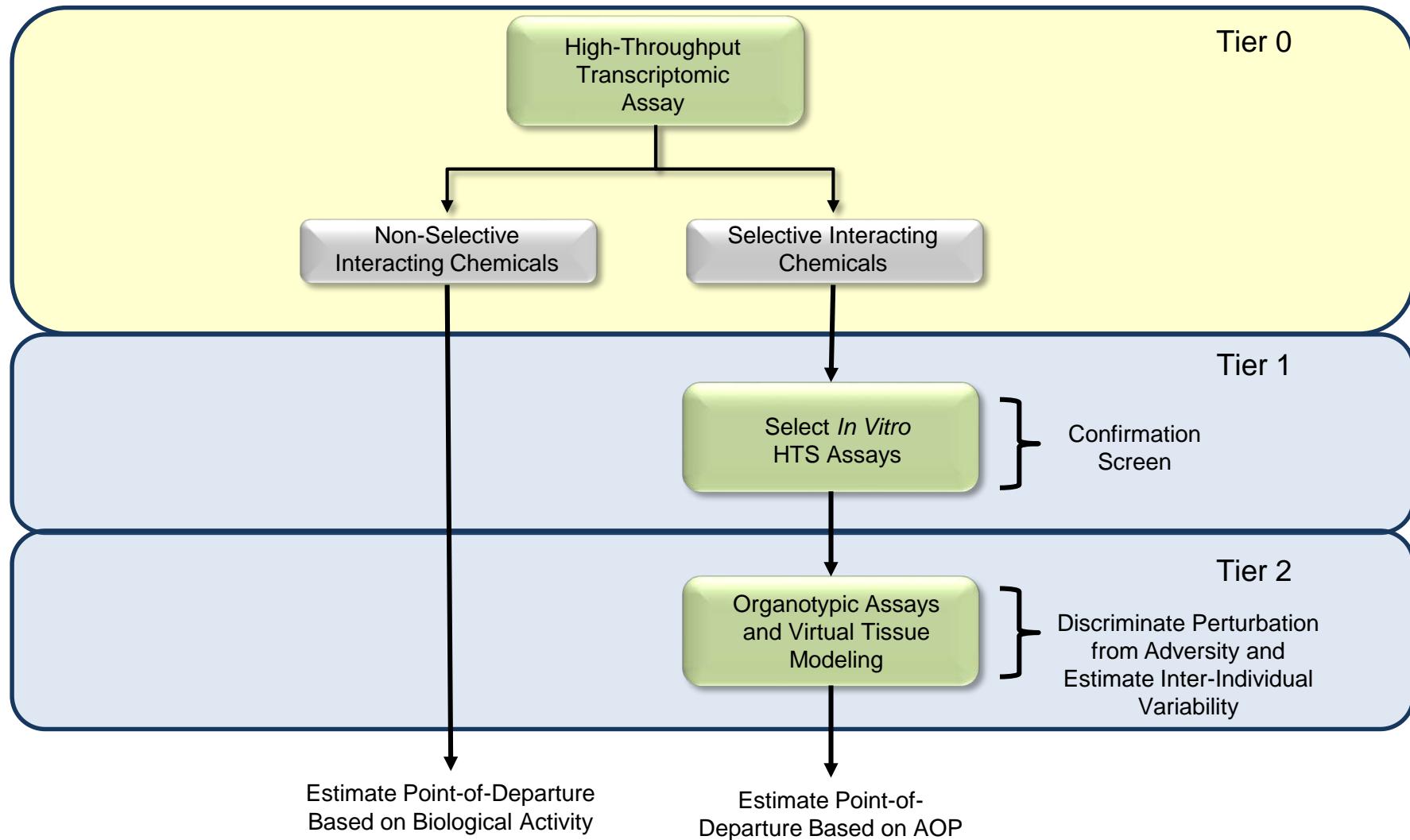
Gene Development



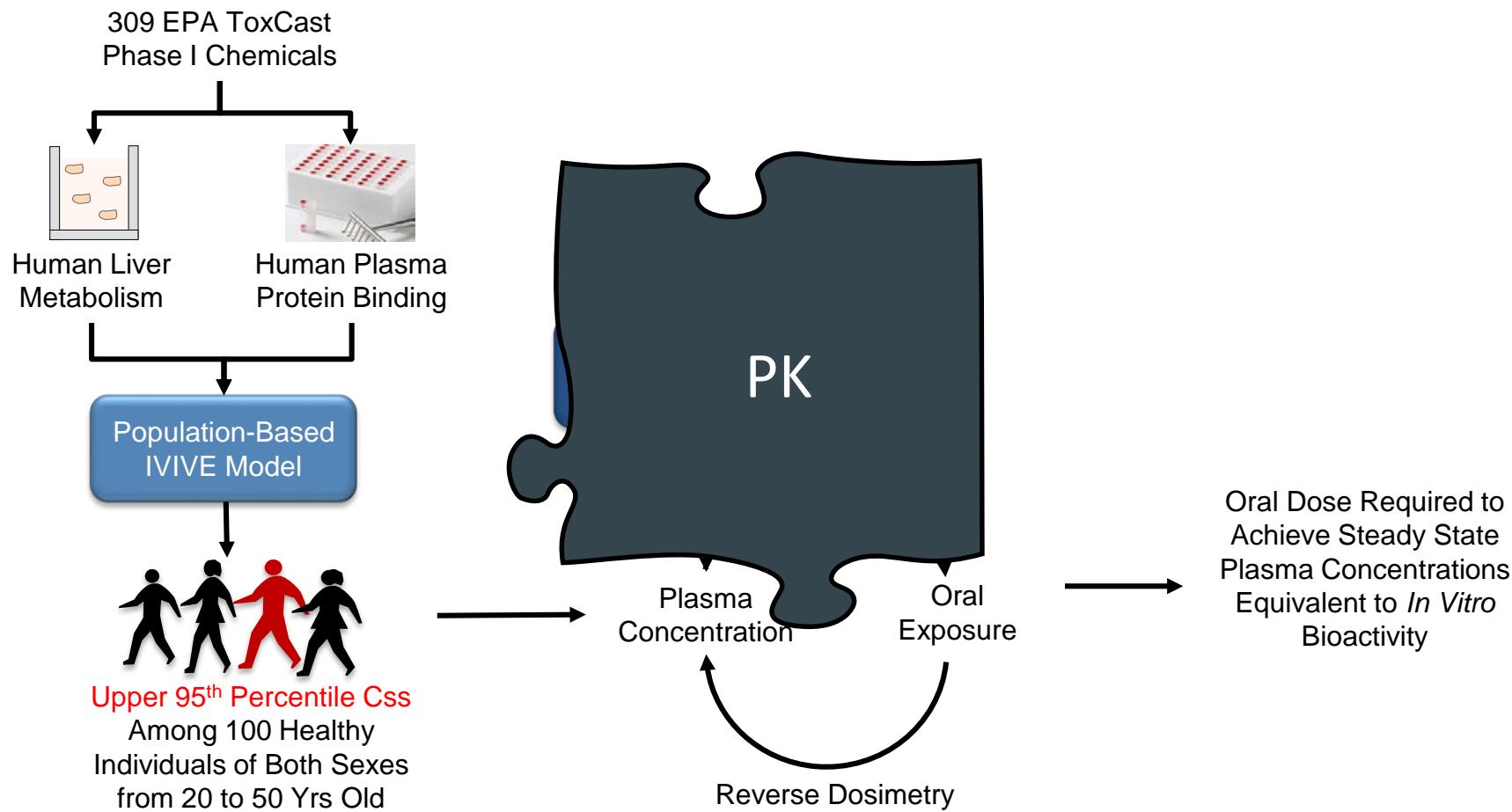
Efforts to Address Limited Biological Coverage



Developing a Broad Hazard Screening Platform

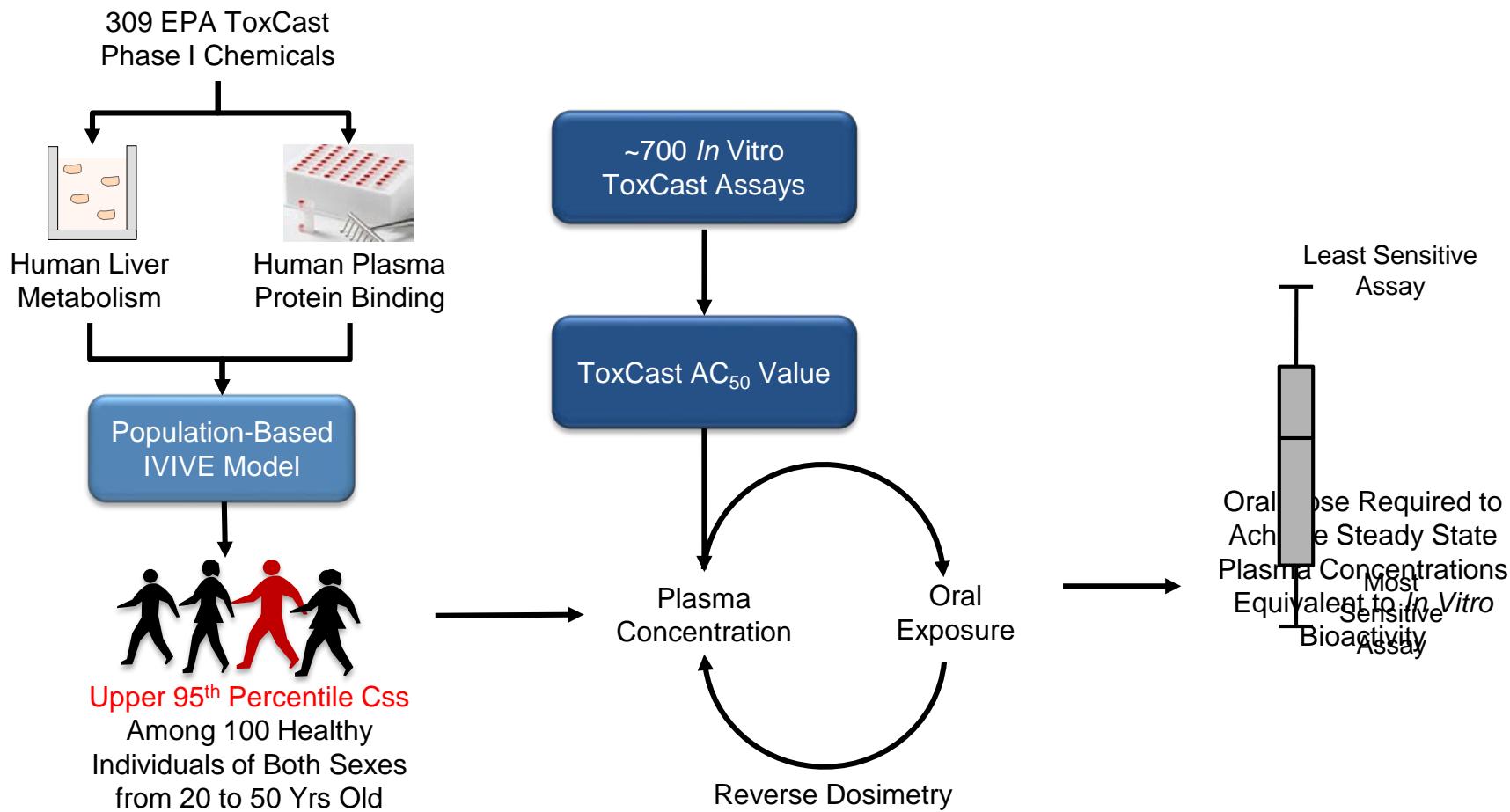


Integrating High-Throughput Pharmacokinetic Approach



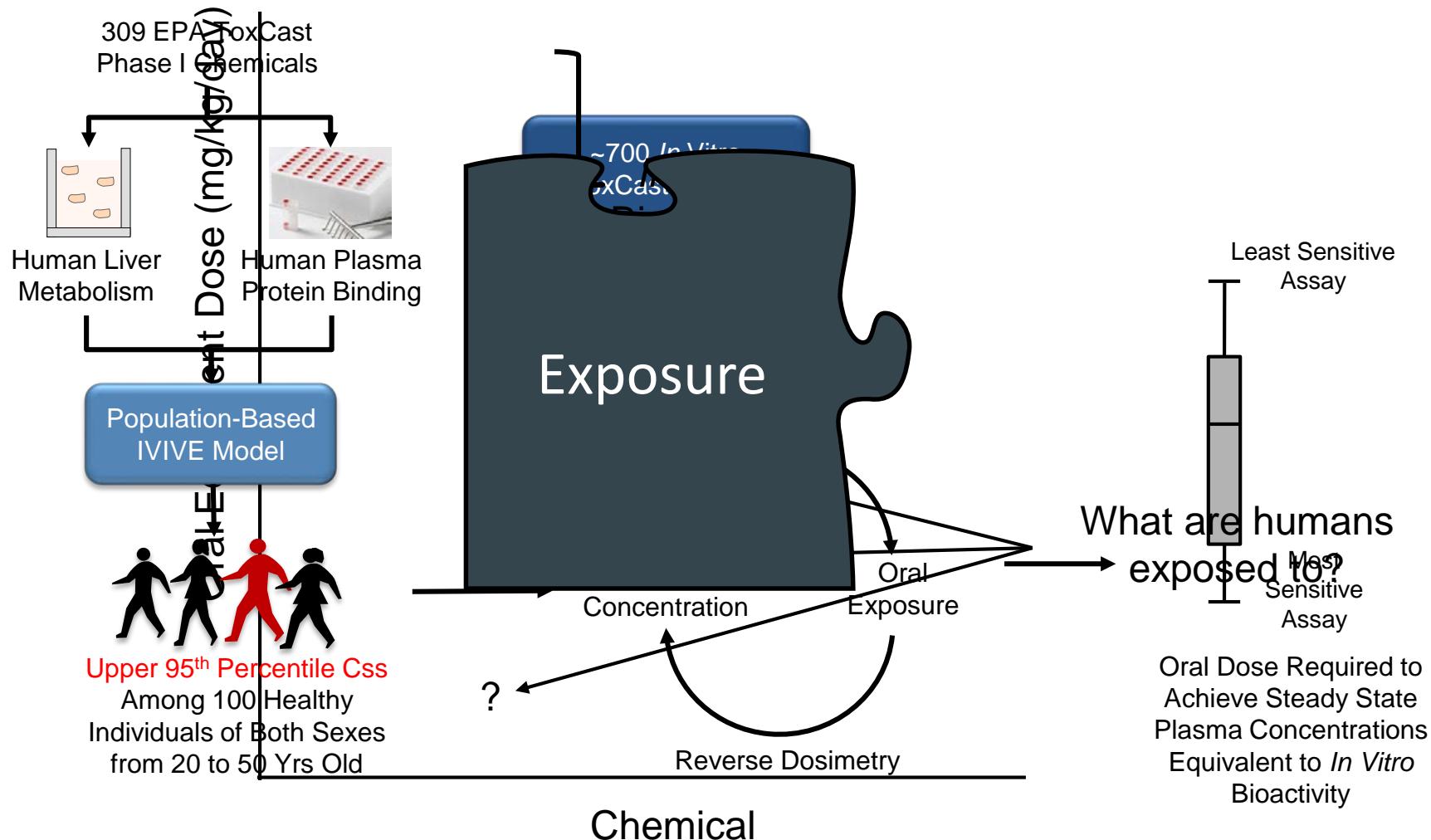
Rotroff *et al.*, *Tox Sci.*, 2010
Wetmore *et al.*, *Tox Sci.*, 2012

Integrating High-Throughput Pharmacokinetic Approach



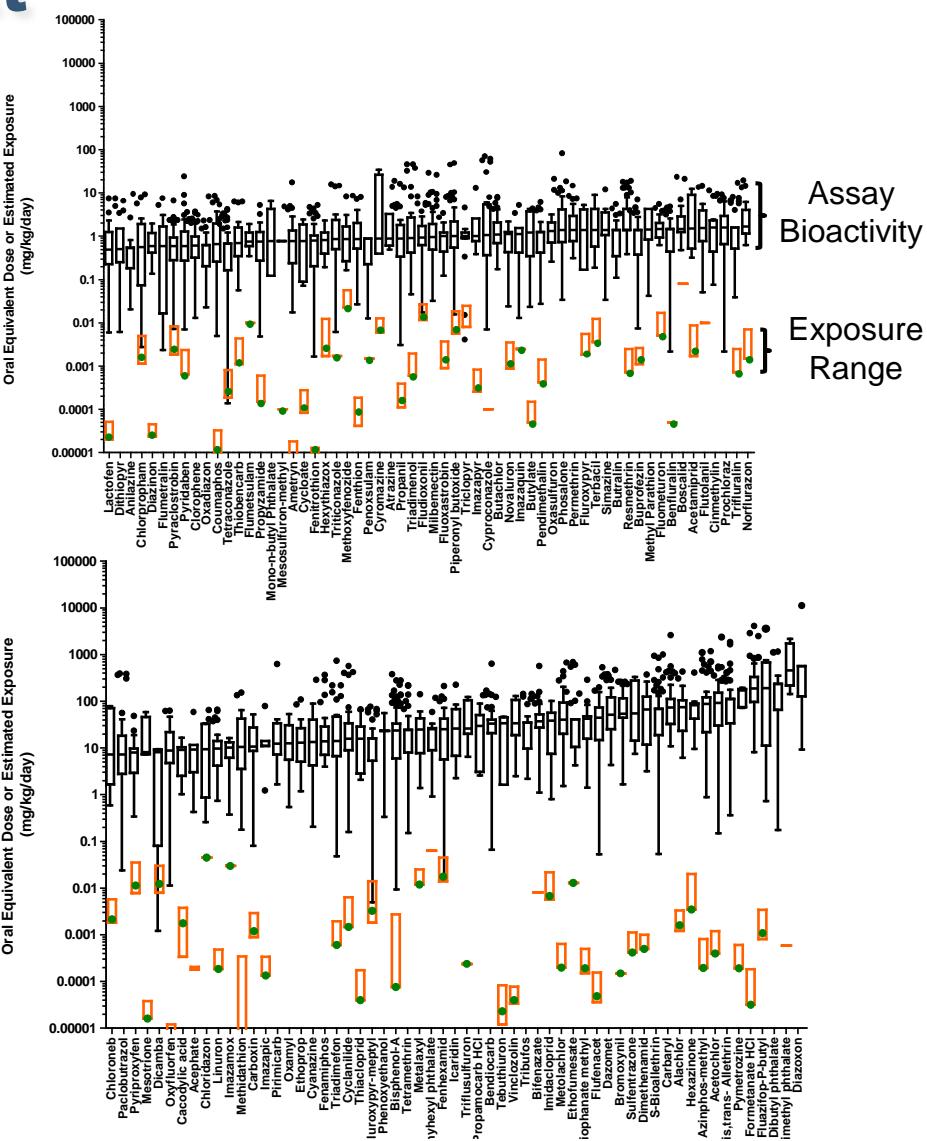
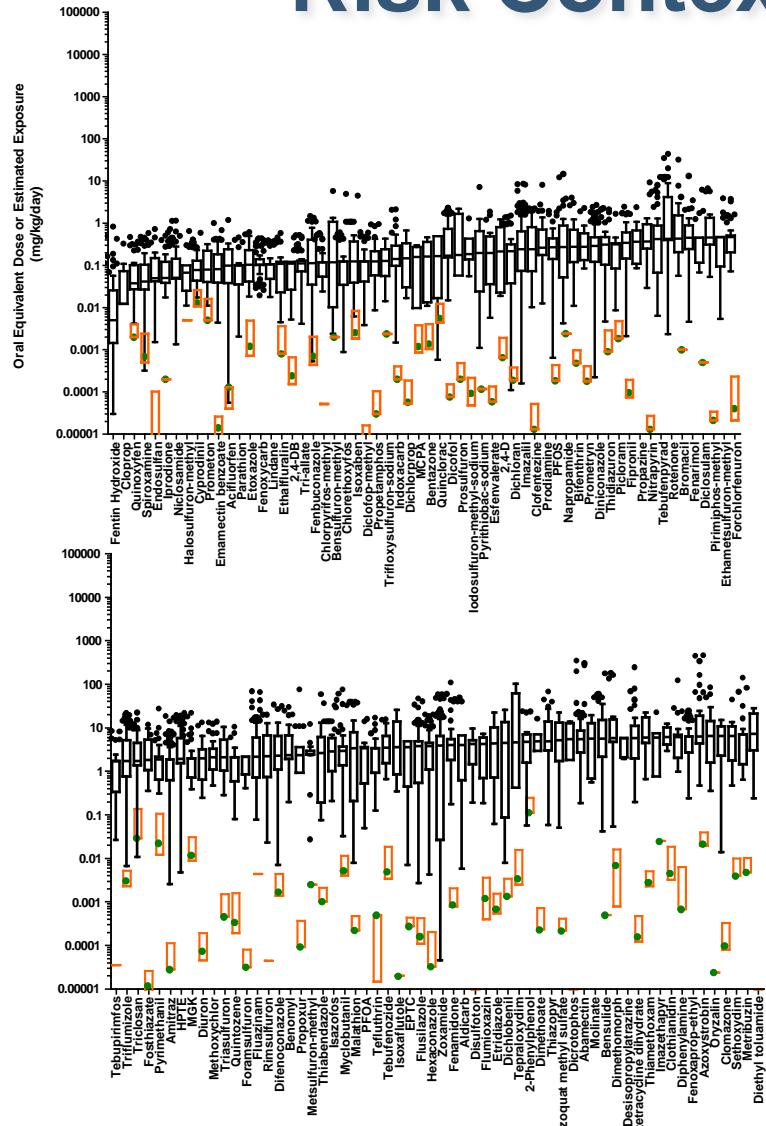
Rotroff et al., *Tox Sci.*, 2010
Wetmore et al., *Tox Sci.*, 2012

Comparing with Exposure for Risk Context

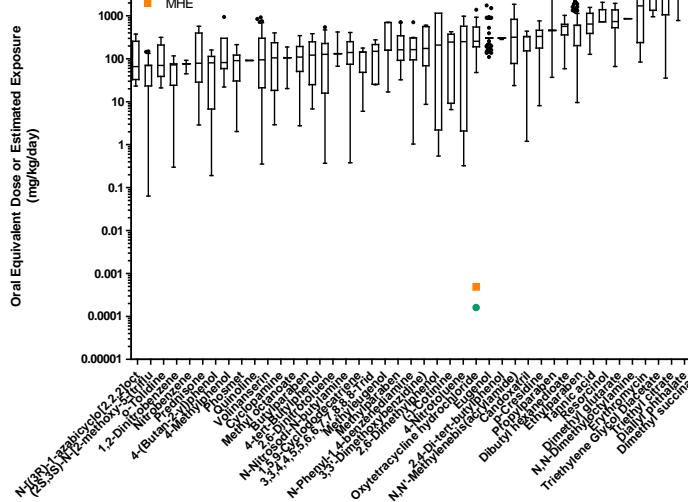
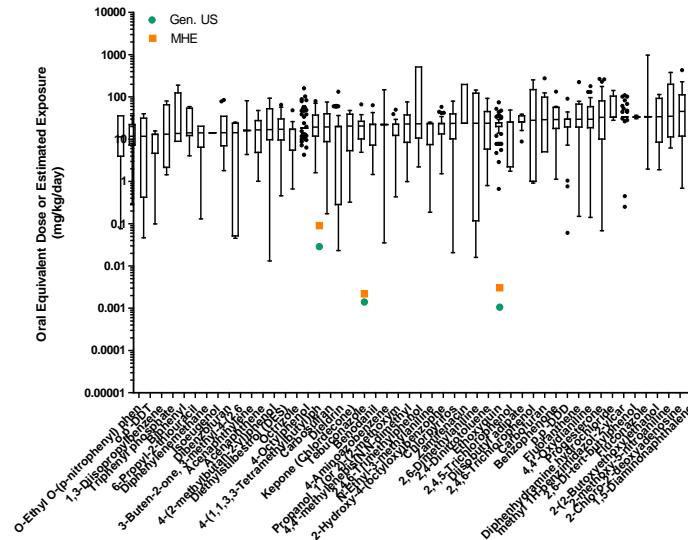
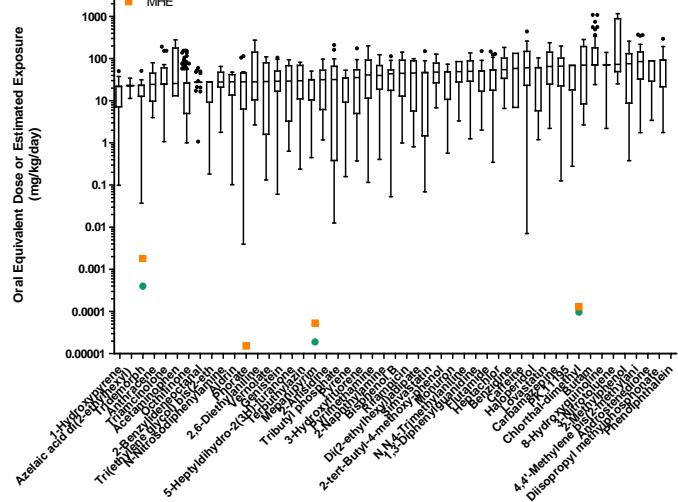
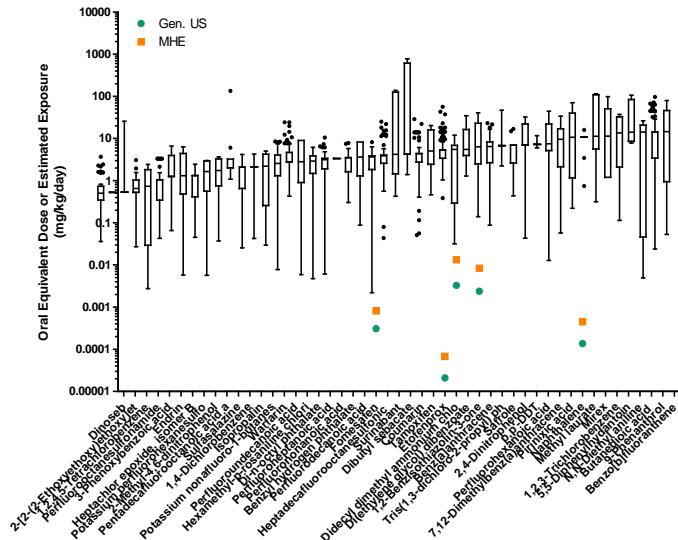


Rotroff *et al.*, *Tox Sci.*, 2010
Wetmore *et al.*, *Tox Sci.*, 2012

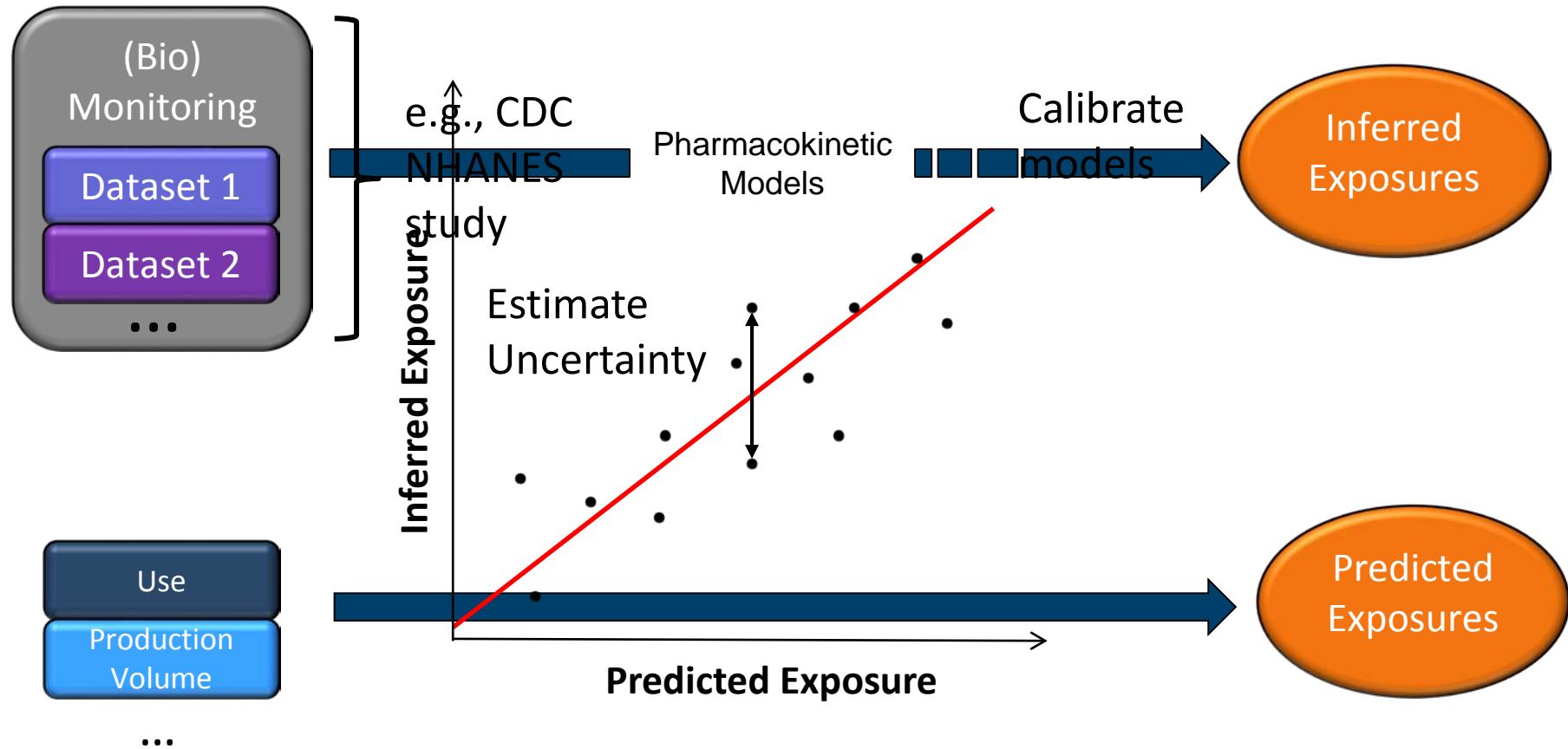
Comparing with Exposure for Risk Context



Certainly the Road Less Traveled...



Developing High-Throughput Exposure Models

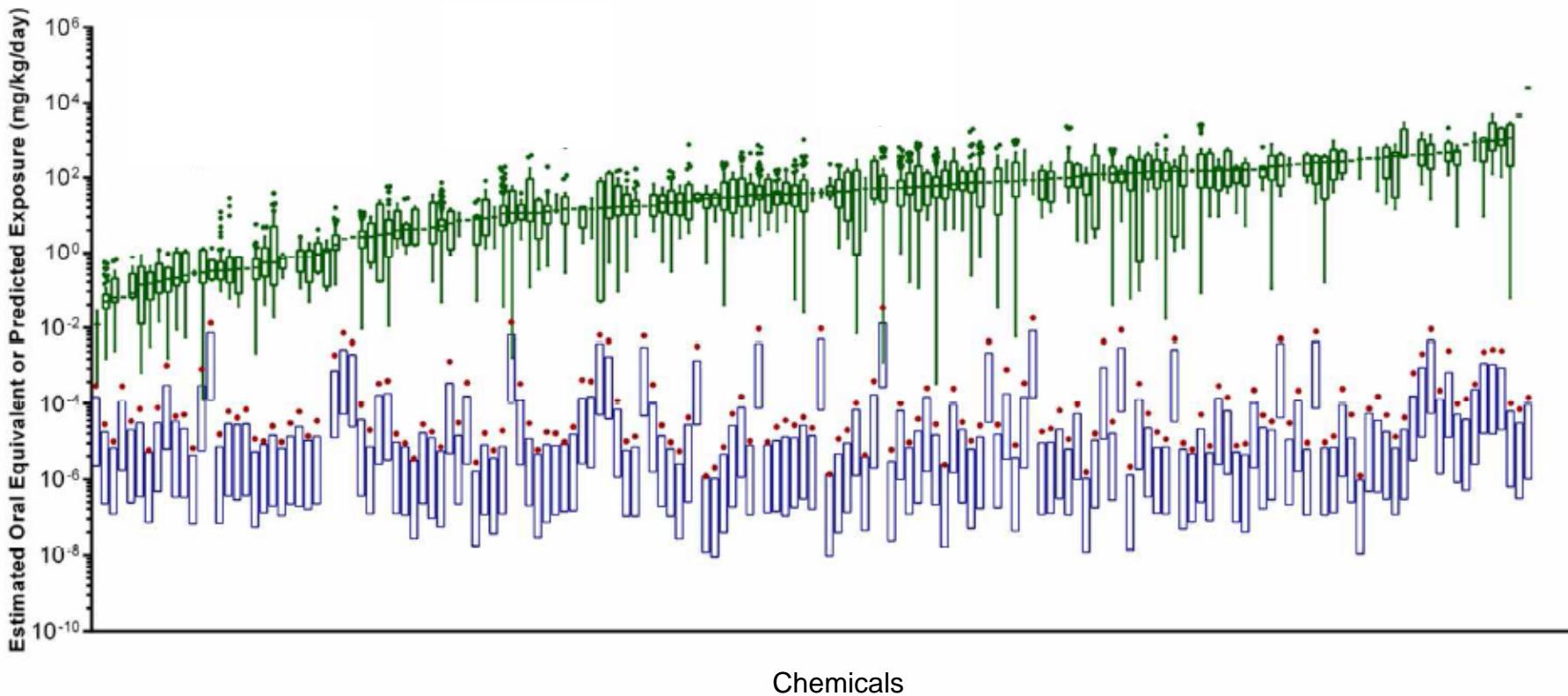


High-Throughput Exposure Heuristics

Heuristic	Description
ACToR “Consumer use & Chemical/Industrial Process use”	Chemical substances in consumer products (<i>e.g.</i> , toys, personal care products, clothes, furniture, and home-care products) that are also used in industrial manufacturing processes. Does not include food or pharmaceuticals.
ACToR “Chemical/Industrial Process use with no Consumer use”	Chemical substances and products in industrial manufacturing processes that are not used in consumer products. Does not include food or pharmaceuticals
ACToR UseDB “Pesticide Inert use”	Secondary (<i>i.e.</i> , non-active) ingredients in a pesticide which serve a purpose other than repelling pests. Pesticide use of these ingredients is known due to more stringent reporting standards for pesticide ingredients, but many of these chemicals appear to be also used in consumer products
ACToR “Pesticide Active use”	Active ingredients in products designed to prevent, destroy, repel, or reduce pests (<i>e.g.</i> , insect repellants, weed killers, and disinfectants).
TSCA IUR 2006 Total Production Volume	Sum total (kg/year) of production of the chemical from all sites that produced the chemical in quantities of 25,000 pounds or more per year. If information for a chemical is not available, it is assumed to be produced at <25,000 pounds per year.

Wambaugh et al., Environ Sci Technol., 2014

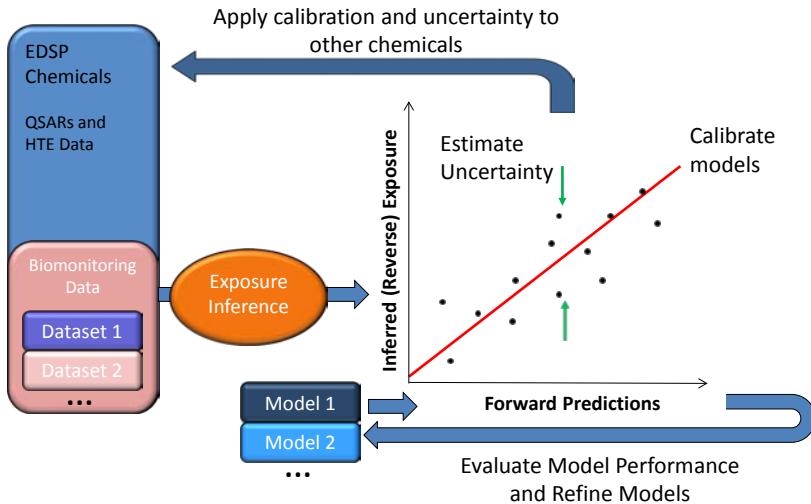
Comparing Bioactivity with Exposure Predictions for Risk Context



Wetmore *et al.*, *Tox Sci.*, 2015

Work In Progress to Address Exposure Data Gaps

ExpoCast



- Limited domain of applicability of existing biomonitoring data
- Limited knowledge of qualitative and quantitative composition of chemical ingredients and emissivity of consumer products and home goods
- Limited experimental measurements of physical chemical properties

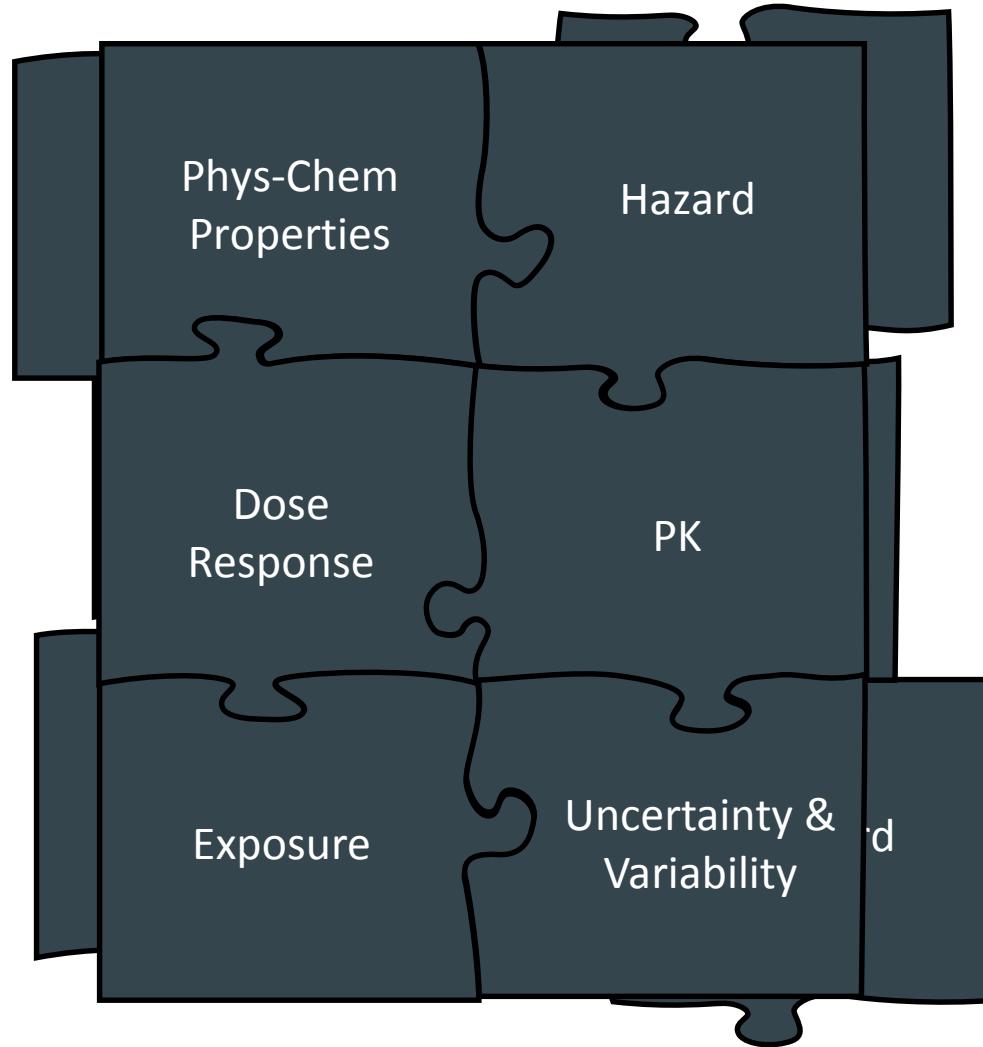


Non-Targeted Analysis of Consumer Products (Baby Products Pilot)

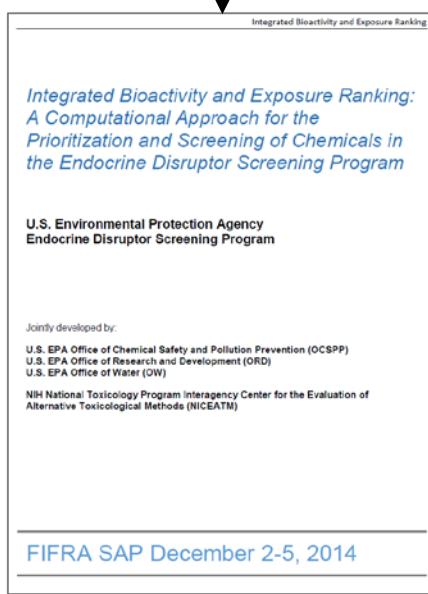
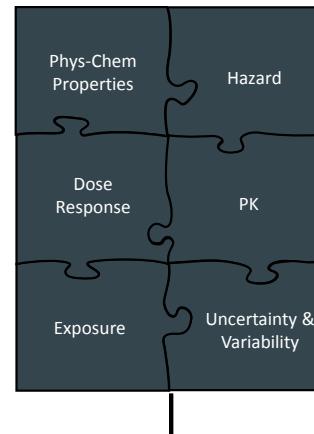
	Brand #1		Brand #2		Brand #3		Brand #4		Brand #5	
Category	Number	Peak Area	Number	Peak Area	Number	Peak Area	Number	Peak Area	Number	Peak Area
Reported peaks with reviewed library matches	98	430366619	106	123796416	114	1439691153	67	189430603	56	88784398
Reported unknowns (>500,000)	11	138064492	40	67604884	27	473487828	0	0	1	961833
Confirmed Hydrocarbons (n-alkanes)	7	4549995	5	85130984	20	14500452	20	28668397	21	30176895
Unconfirmed Hydrocarbons C10-C16	171	96701978	245	992103366	141	116097791	117	50621285	109	83257076
Unconfirmed Hydrocarbons C17-C32	--	--	--	--	181	107558101	261	155810354	243	142323751
Unresolved C17-C32	2457	116556867334	1934	67979297371	--	--	--	--	--	--
Excluded unknowns (<500,000)	37	5917014	120	21963344	66	10205424	52	7493668	48	6471715
Excluded non-specific (<500,000)	1	391747	0	0	11	425378	17	1038180	14	1169202
Excluded trace (<100,000) and similarity < 850	36	2259514	32	1795899	118	7218428	116	7015017	123	6698879
Excluded artifacts	1	393278	4	2172274	34	162097507	16	10001825	7	11311153
Total	2819	117235511971	2486	69273864537	712	2331282062	666	450079329	622	371154902

- Solvent extracted followed by GCXGC-TOFMS
- A total of 306 unique compounds identified across all toys, including 102 Tox21 chemicals.
- Bisphenol A found in “BPA free product”

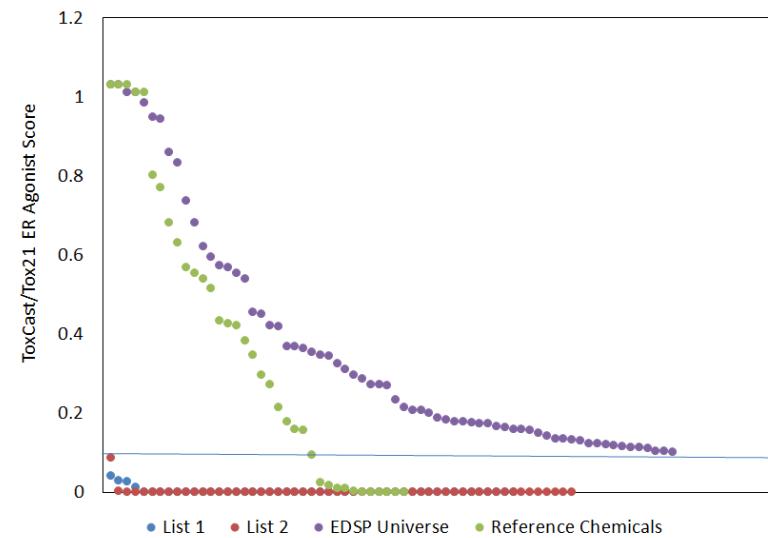
Pulling the Pieces Together for Regulatory Application



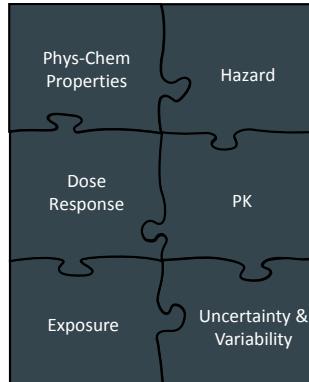
Application to Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program



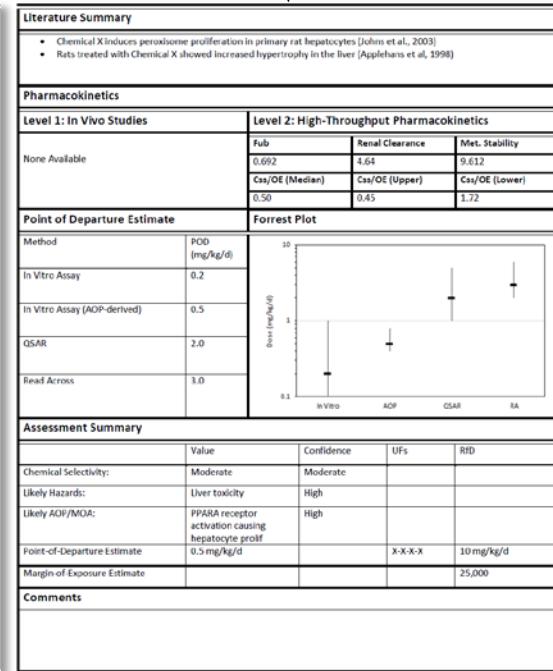
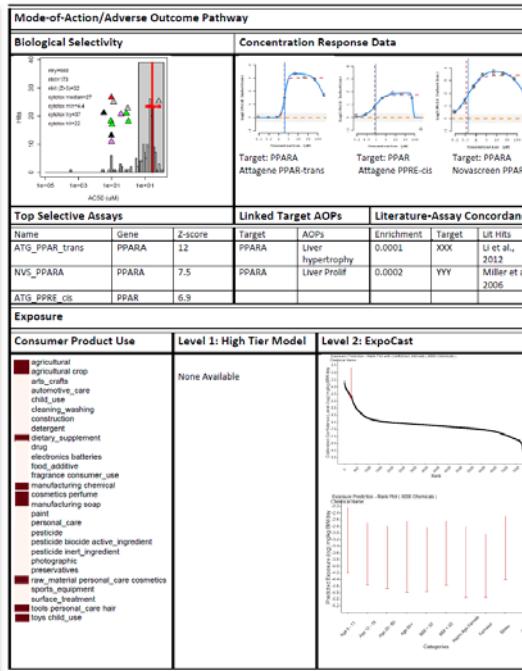
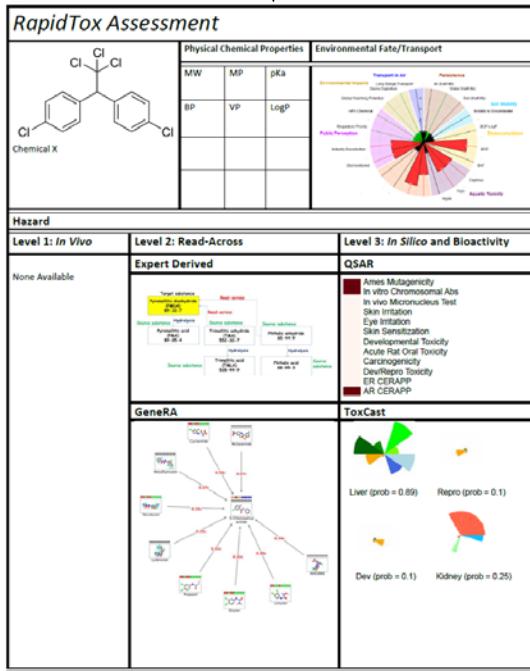
- ER, AR, and exposure modeling approaches underwent FIFRA SAP review
- FR Notice published for using ER assays and models to replace subset of Tier 1 assays
- Work continues on AR, steroidogenesis, and thyroid



Application to Risk Assessment



- Semi-automated assessment workflow
- Dashboard interface
- Two case studies

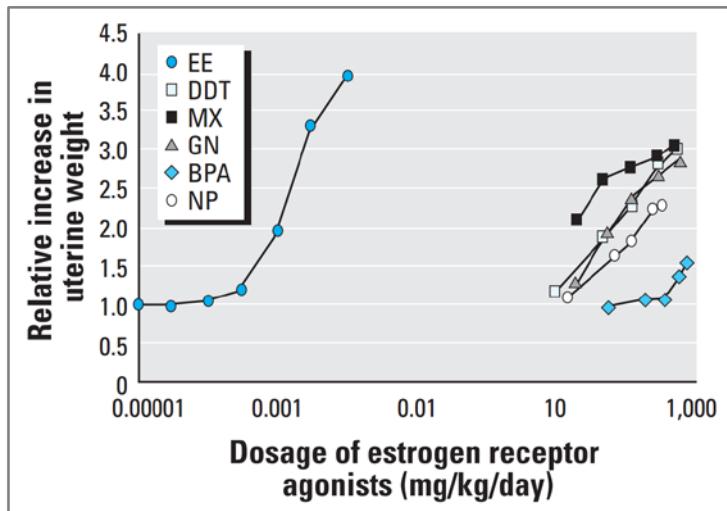


Challenges

- Dealing with the “V” word
 - Defining a fit-for-purpose framework(s) that is time and resource efficient (e.g., Judson *et al.*, ALTEX 30(1):51-6, 2013)
 - Role of *in vivo* rodent studies
 - Accepting and incorporating the inherent uncertainty of the *in vivo* studies

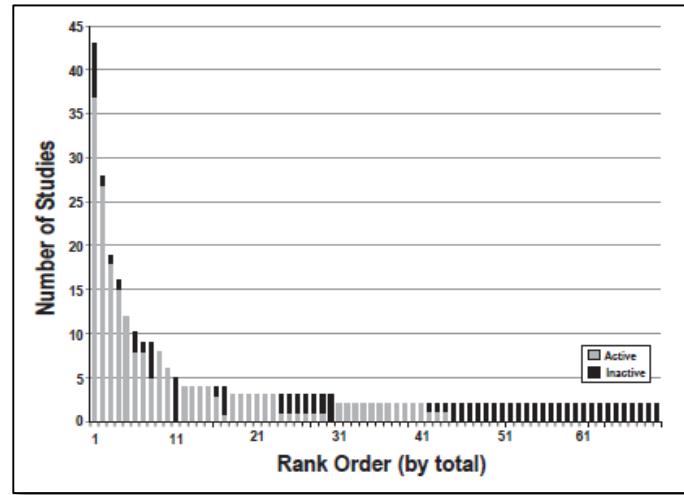
Dealing with the “V” Word

Original OECD TG 440 Validation



Owens and Koëter, *Environ Health Perspect*, 2003

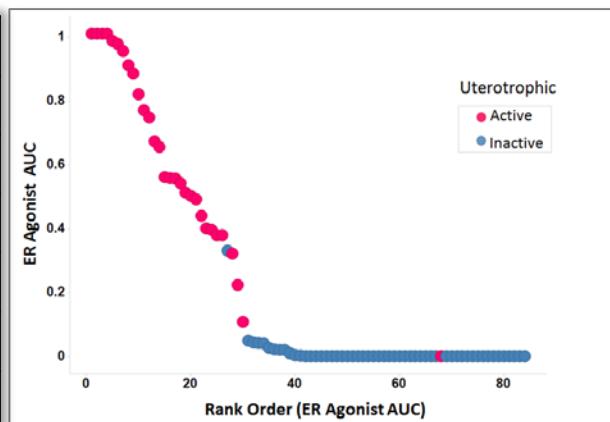
Concordance of *In Vivo* Uterotrophic Studies



Kleinstreuer et al., EHP In Press

Predictive Performance of *In Vitro* Assays for *In Vivo* Uterotrophic Studies

True Positive	29 (29)
True Negative	8 (8)
False Positive	5 (1)
False Negative	1 (1)
Accuracy	0.86 (0.95)
Sensitivity	0.97 (0.97)
Specificity	0.67 (0.89)



Browne et al., ES&T. 2015

Challenges

- Dealing with the “V” word
 - Defining a fit-for-purpose framework(s) that is time and resource efficient (e.g., Judson *et al.*, ALTEX 30(1):51-6, 2013)
 - Role of *in vivo* rodent studies
 - Accepting and incorporating the inherent uncertainty of the *in vivo* studies
- Moving from an apical to a molecular paradigm and defining adversity
- Legal defensibility of new methods and assessment products
- Predicting human safety vs. toxicity
- Systematically integrating multiple data streams from the new approaches in a risk-based, weight of evidence assessment
- Ensuring a comprehensive screening and testing paradigm
- Quantifying and incorporating uncertainty and variability
- Application to cumulative risk/mixtures

Acknowledgements

Tox21 Colleagues:

NTP Crew

FDA Collaborators

NCATS Collaborators

ORD Colleagues:

NERL

NHEERL

NCEA

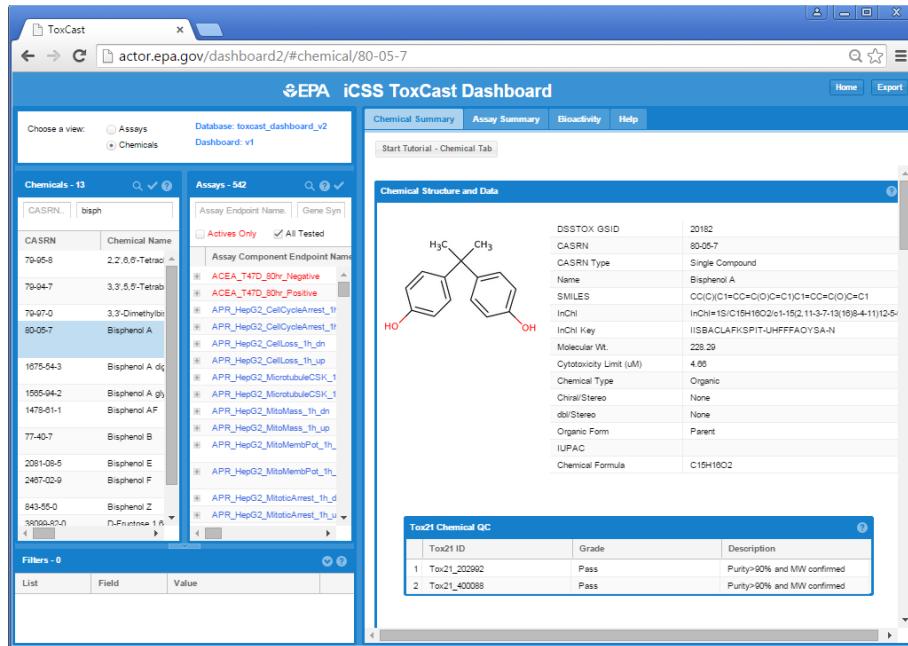
Alice Yau - SWRI



EPA's National Center for Computational Toxicology

New Dashboards Provide Improved Access to the Data

iCSS Dashboard



The screenshot shows the iCSS ToxCast Dashboard interface. On the left, there are two main panels: 'Chemicals - 13' and 'Assays - 542'. The 'Chemicals' panel lists various chemicals with their CASRN and names. The 'Assays' panel lists assays categorized by assay endpoint (e.g., ACEA_747D_50h_Negative, APP_HepG2_CellCycleArrest_1h). In the center, a detailed view for Bisphenol A is shown, including its chemical structure (a biphenol with two hydroxyl groups), DSSTOX GSID (20182), CASRN (80-05-7), and various biological and physical properties like SMILES, InChI, and IUPAC name.

<http://actor.epa.gov/dashboard2/>

EDSP21 Dashboard



The screenshot shows the EDSP21 Dashboard interface. It features a header with the EPA logo and 'EDSP21 Dashboard' text. Below the header, there's a 'Chemical Selection' dropdown set to 'bisphenol'. The main area is divided into several sections: 'ToxPT Graphs' which includes three pie charts for AR, ER, and ThR; and three tables for 'AC50 Values - AR', 'AC50 Values - ER', and 'AC50 Values - ThR', each listing various assay endpoints and their corresponding AC50 values.

<http://actor.epa.gov/edsp21/>



Extra Slides

Eigenvalues from Principle Component Analysis

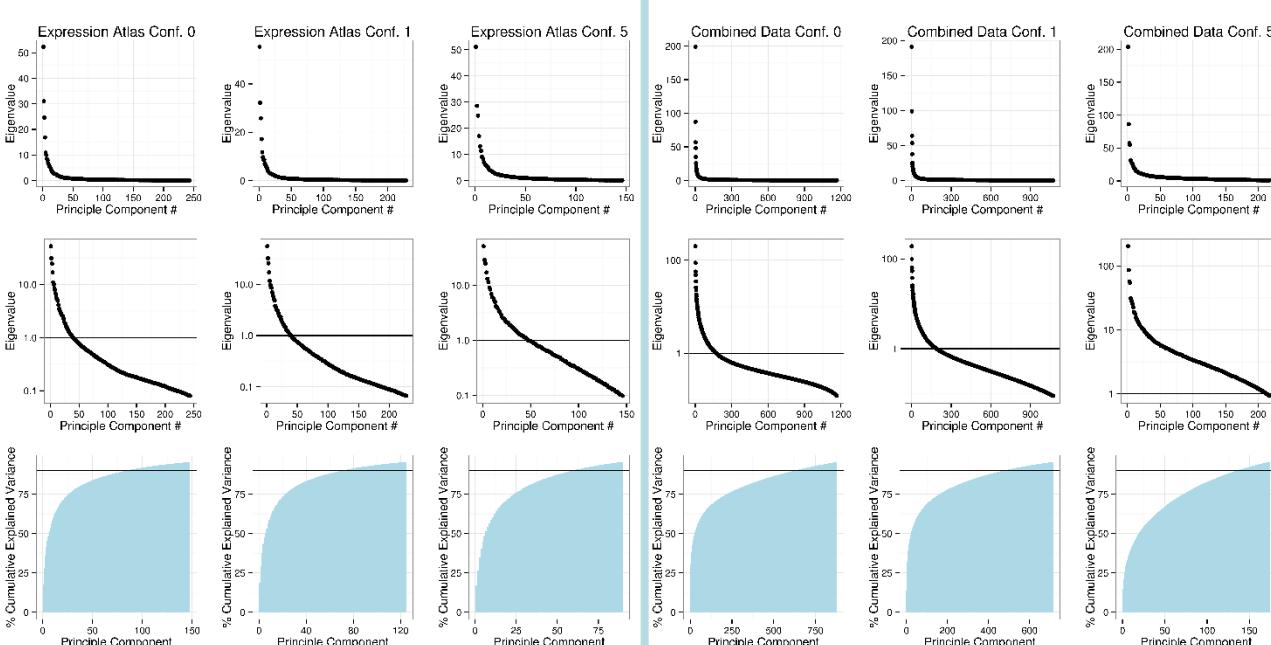
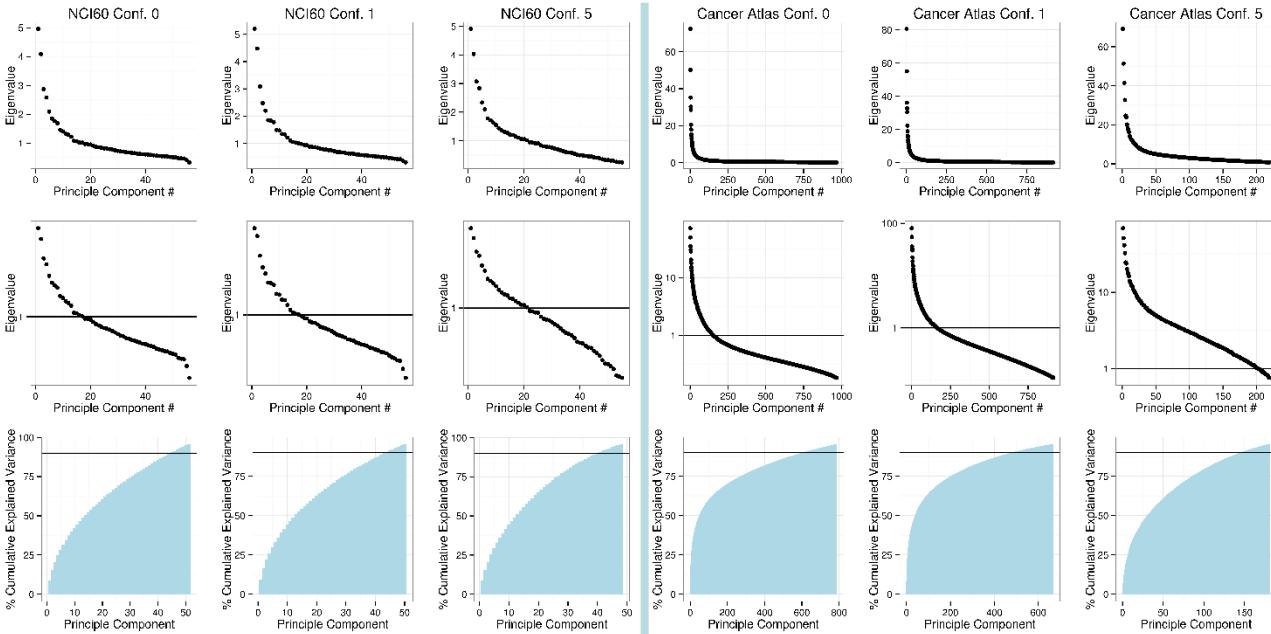
Cell Lines

Genes
Data Matrix

OR

Cell Lines

Genes
Data Matrix



Dimensionality and Fraction of Variance Explained

cell
lines

	All Genes (20,960)	Druggable 1 (3845)	Druggable 5 (237)	# genes
NCI60 (59)	17 55%	17 57%	21 66%	# eigenvalues ≥ 1
Cancer Atlas (1036)	154 66%	165 71%	202 98%	
Primary Cells (303)	39 83%	40 83%	46 86%	
Combined (1398)	172 72%	187 77%	211 99%	

- Dimensionality is relatively constant within cell lines
- Dimensionality *increases* (slightly) as # genes decrease

Fraction of Genes 'On' in At Least One Cell Line

