



EPA's TOXCAST PROGRAM FOR PREDICTING TOXICITY AND PRIORITIZING CHEMICALS FOR FURTHER SCREENING AND TESTING

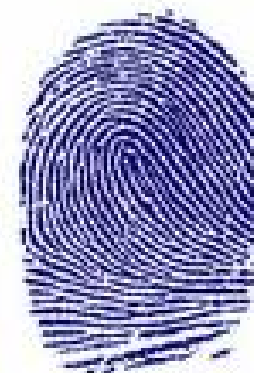
*American College of Toxicology Annual Meeting
Tucson, AZ
9:40-10:05 am
November 19, 2008*

*Keith Houck, Ph.D.
National Center for Computational Toxicology, US EPA
Research Triangle Park, NC*



ToxCast™ : a significant part of EPA's transformation

- Research program of EPA's National Center for Computational Toxicology
- Addresses chemical screening and prioritization needs for pesticidal inerts, anti-microbials, CCLs, HPVs and MPVs
- Comprehensive use of HTS technologies to generate biological fingerprints and predictive signatures
- Coordinated with NTP and NHGRI/NCGC via Tox21
- Committed to stakeholder involvement and public release of data
 - Communities of Practice- Chemical Prioritization; Exposure
 - NCCT website- <http://www.epa.gov/ncct/toxcast>
 - ACToR- Aggregated Computational Toxicology Resource
<http://actor.epa.gov/actor/>



Phased Development of ToxCast

Phase	Number of Chemicals	Chemical Criteria	Purpose	Number of Assays	Cost per Chemical	Target Date
I	320	Data Rich (pesticides)	Signature Development	552	\$20k	FY08
Ib	15	Nanomaterials	Pilot	166	\$10K	FY09
Ila	>300	Data Rich Chemicals	Validation	>400	~\$20-25k	FY09
Ilb	>100	Known Human Toxicants	Extrapolation	>400	~\$20-25k	FY09
Ilc	>300	Expanded Structure and Use Diversity	Extension	>400	~\$20-25k	FY10
Ild	>12	Nanomaterials	PMN	>200	~\$15-20K	FY09-10
III	Thousands	Data poor	Prediction and Prioritization	>300	~\$15-20k	FY11-12

ToxCast_320 Phase I Chemicals

309 unique structures
3 triplicates, 5 duplicates for QC
8 metabolites

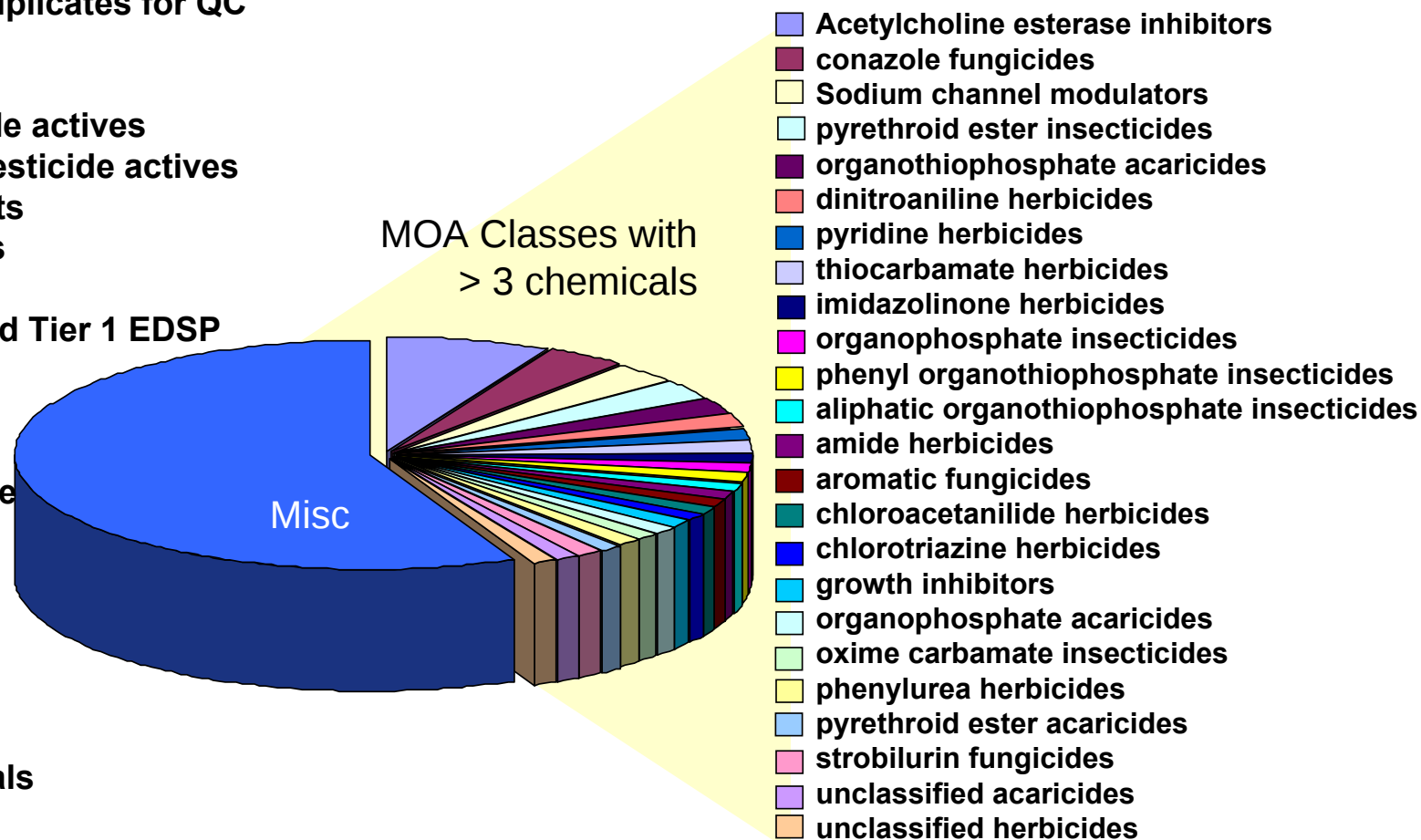
291 total pesticide actives
273 registered pesticide actives
22 pesticide inerts
33 antimicrobials

56 of 73 proposed Tier 1 EDSP

23 IUR
13 HPV
11 HPV Challenge

73 OW PCCL
11 CCL1
10 CCL2
25 CCL3

122 IRIS chemicals



ToxCast Phase I Datasets

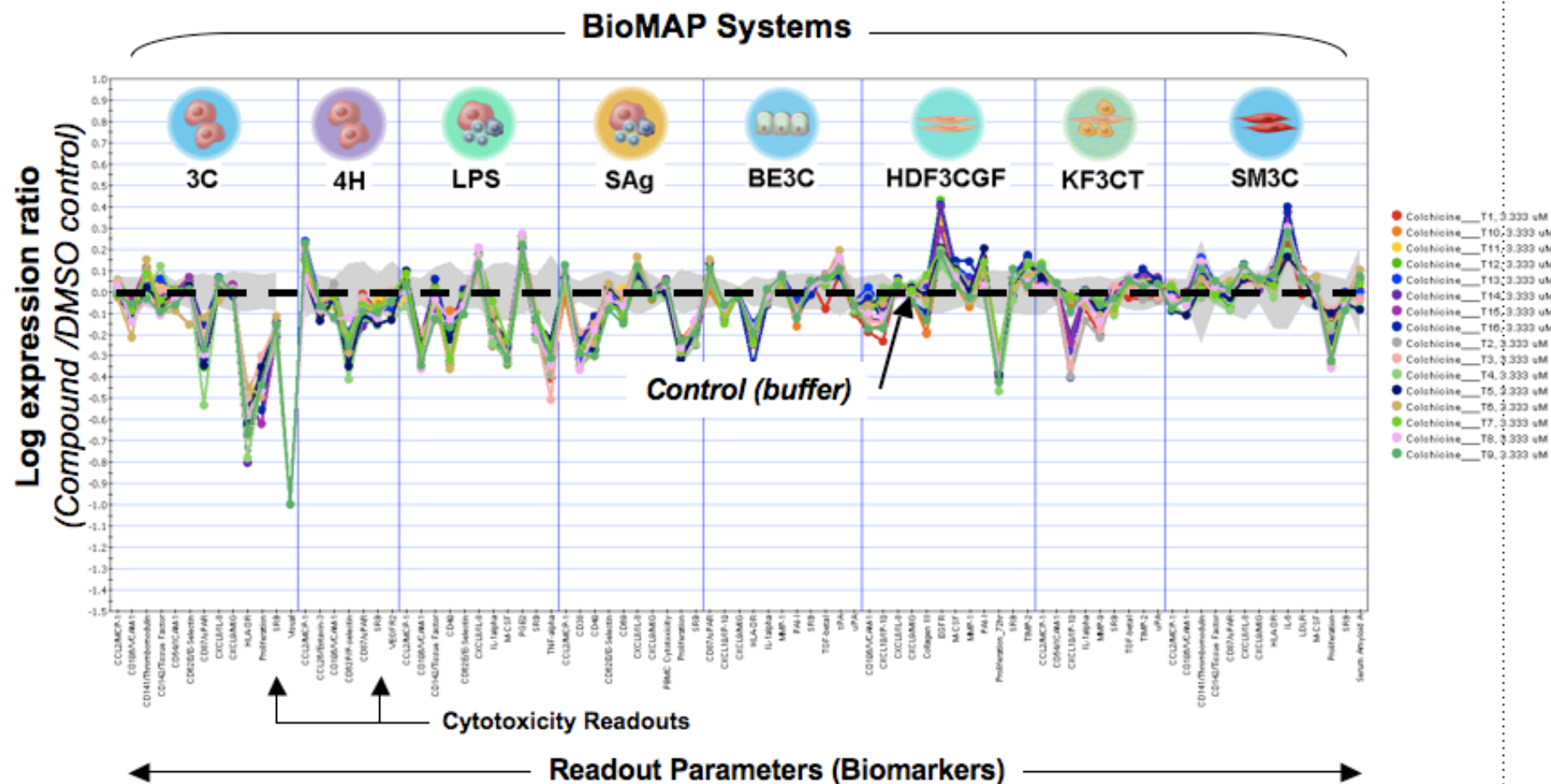
- **ToxCast 1.0 (April, 2007)**
 - Enzyme inhibition/receptor binding HTS (Novascreen)
 - NR/transcription factors (Attagene, NCGC)
 - Cellular impedance (ACEA)
 - Complex cell interactions (BioSeek)
 - Hepatocellular HCS (Cellumen)
 - Hepatic, renal and airway cytotoxicity (IVAL)
 - In vitro hepatogenomics (IVAL, Expression Analysis)
 - Zebrafish developmental toxicity (Phylonix)
- **ToxCast 1.1 (January, 2008)**
 - Neurite outgrowth HCS (NHEERL)
 - Cell proliferation (NHEERL)
 - Zebrafish developmental toxicity (NHEERL)
- **ToxCast 1.2 (June, 2008)**
 - XME Gene Regulation (CellzDirect)
 - HTS Genotoxicity (Gentronix)
 - Organ toxicity; dosimetry (Hamner Institutes)
 - Toxicity and signaling pathways (Invitrogen)
 - C. elegans WormTox (NIEHS)
 - Gene markers from microscale cultured hepatocytes (MIT)
 - 3D Cellular Zebrafish vascular/cardiotoxicity (Zygogen)
 - microarray with metabolism (Solidus)
 - HTS stress response (NHEERL+NCGC)

20 Assay sources
554 Endpoints

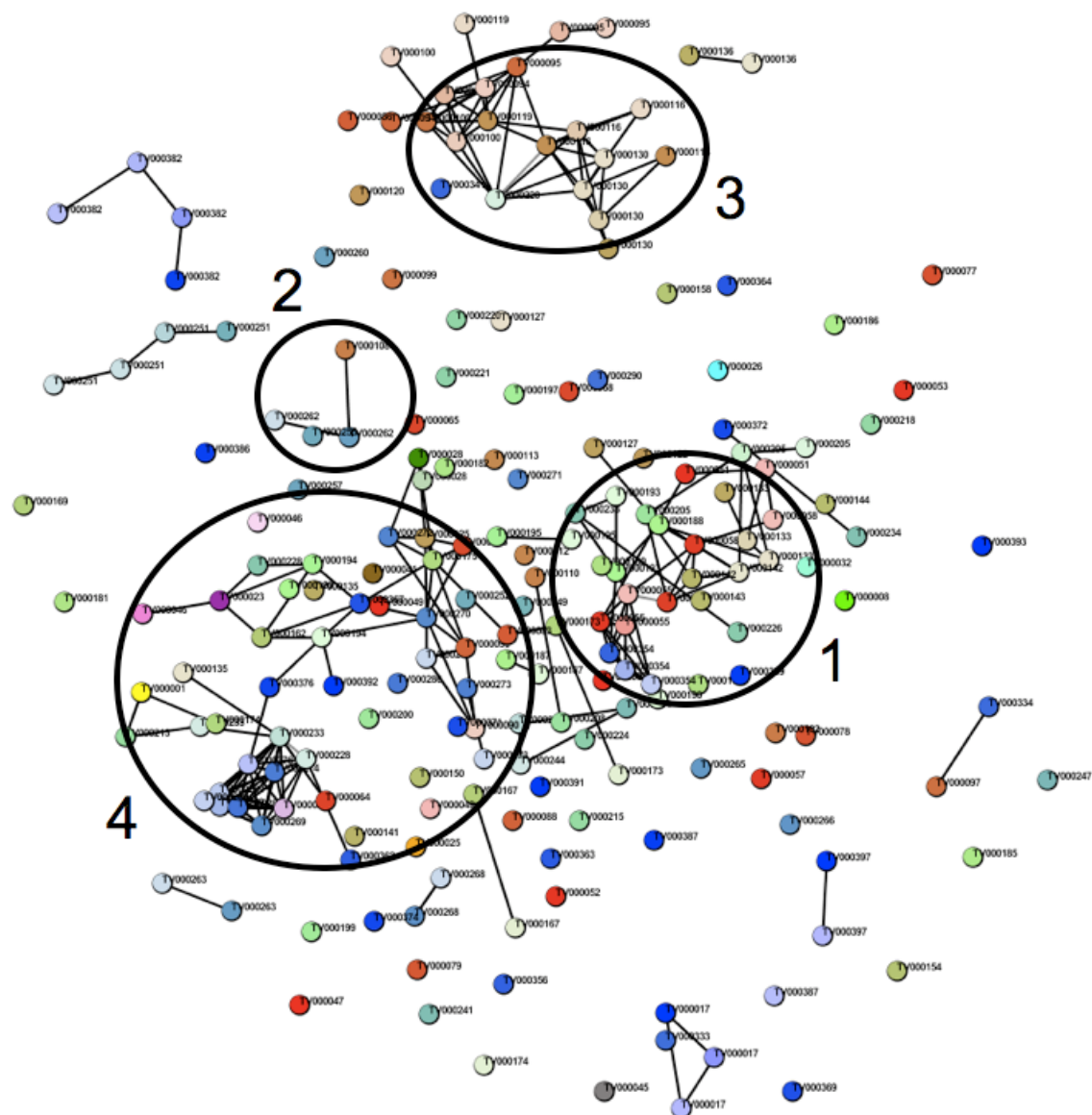
Primary Human Cell Systems (BioSeek, Inc.)

System		Cell Types	Environment	Readouts
3C		Endothelial cells	IL-1 β +TNF- α +IFN- γ	MCP-1, VCAM-1, ICAM-1, Thrombomodulin, Tissue Factor, E-selectin, uPAR, IL-8, MIG, HLA-DR, Prolif., Vis., SRB (13)
4H		Endothelial cells	IL-4+histamine	VEGFR11, P-selectin, VCAM-1, uPAR, Eotaxin-3, MCP-1, SRB (7)
LPS		Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells + Endothelial cells	TLR4	CD40, VCAM-1, Tissue Factor, MCP-1, E-selectin, IL-1a, IL-8, M-CSF, TNF-a, PGE2, SRB (11)
SAg		Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells + Endothelial cells	TCR	MCP-1, CD38, CD40, CD69, E-selectin, IL-8, MIG, PBMC Cytotox, SRB, Proliferation (10)
BE3C		Bronchial epithelial cells	IL-1 β +TNF- α +IFN- γ	uPAR, IP-10, MIG, HLA-DR, IL-1a, MMP-1, PAI-1, SRB, TGF-b1, tPA, uPA(11)
HDF3CGF		Fibroblasts	IL-1 β +TNF- α +IFN- γ +bFGF+EGF+PDGF-BB	VCAM-1, IP-10, IL-8, MIG, Collagen III, M-CSF, MMP-1, PAI-1, Proliferation, TIMP-1, EGFR, SRB (12)
KF3CT		Keratinocytes + Fibroblasts	IL-1 β +TNF- α +IFN- γ +TGF- β	MCP-1, ICAM-1, IP-10, IL-1a, MMP-9, TGF-b1, TIMP-2, uPA, SRB (9)
SM3C		Vascular smooth muscle cells	IL-1 β +TNF- α +IFN- γ	MCP-1, VCAM-1, Thrombomodulin, Tissue Factor, IL-6, LDLR, SAA, uPAR, IL-8, MIG, HLA-DR, M-CSF, Prolif., SRB (14)

Reference Compound Variability



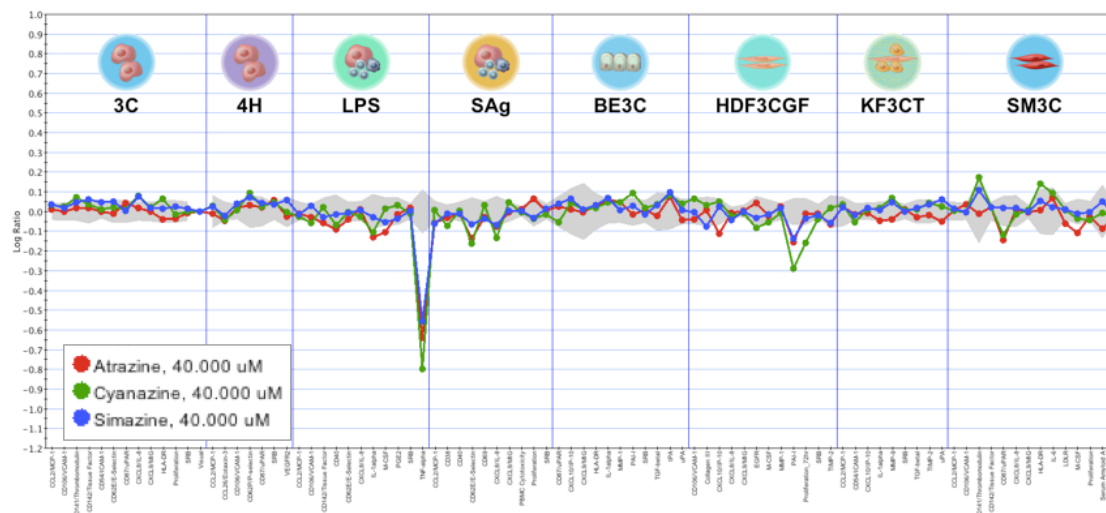
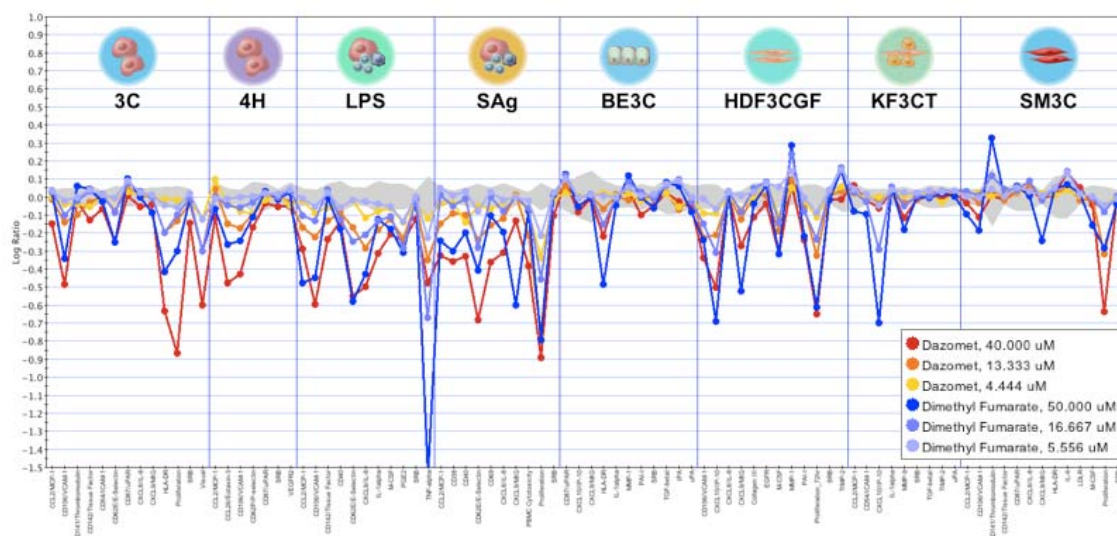
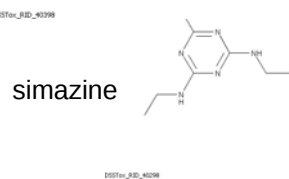
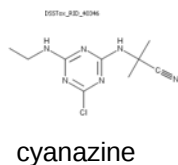
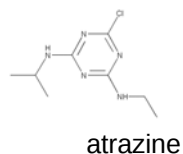
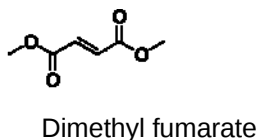
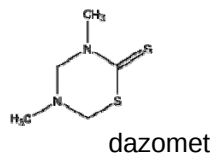
Functional Similarity Map of ToxCast Library



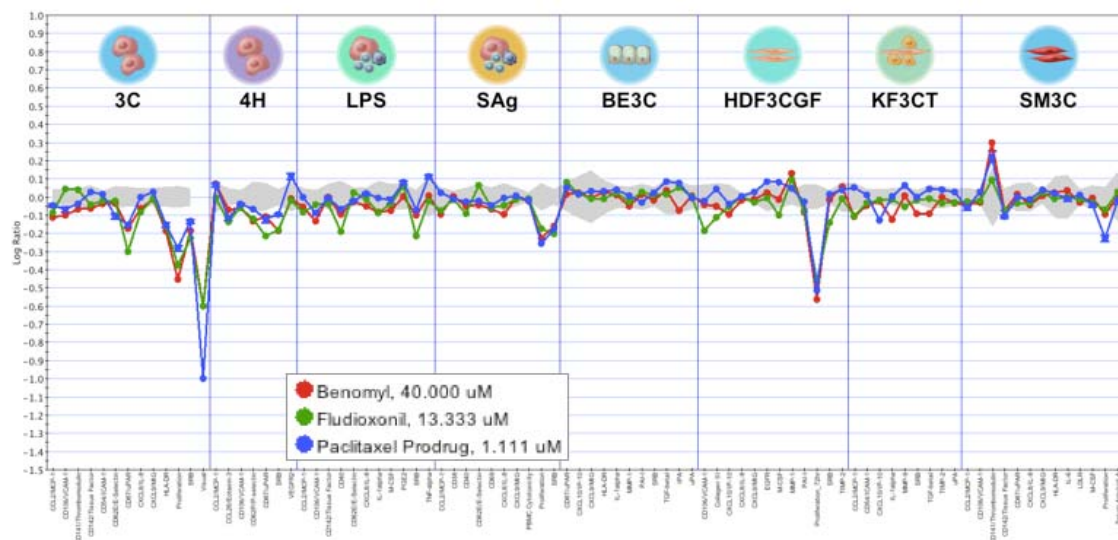
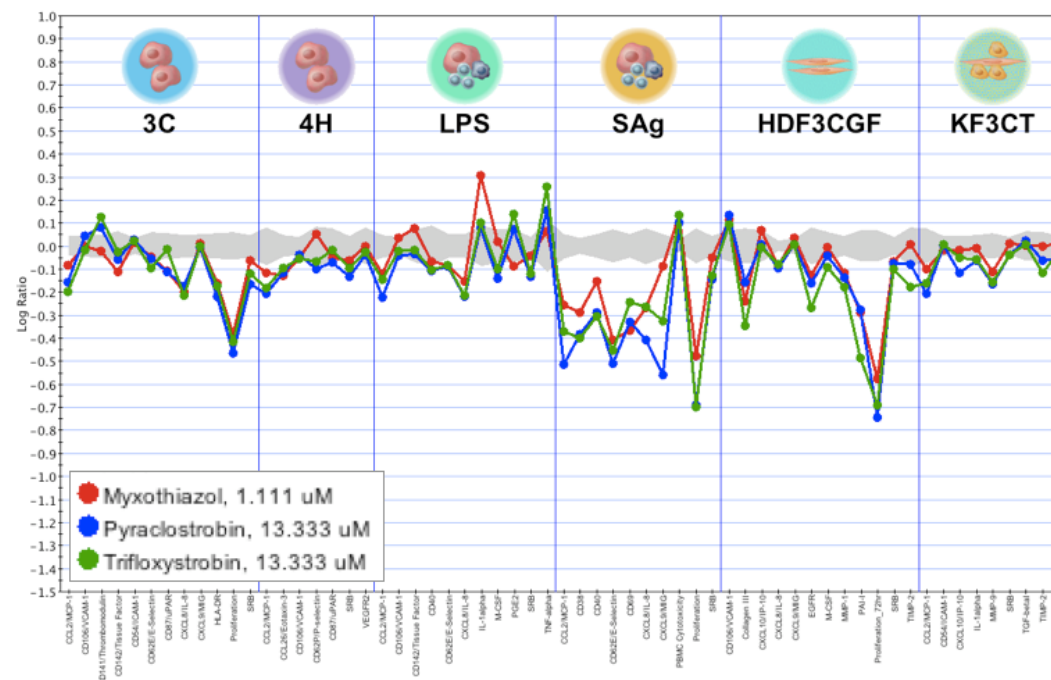
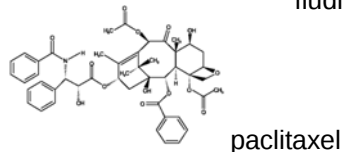
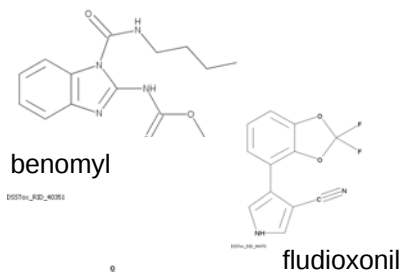
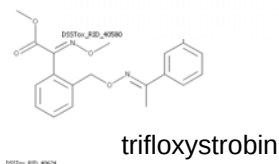
Functional Similarity Map of ToxCast Library



NFkB Inhibition and cAMP Stimulation Classes

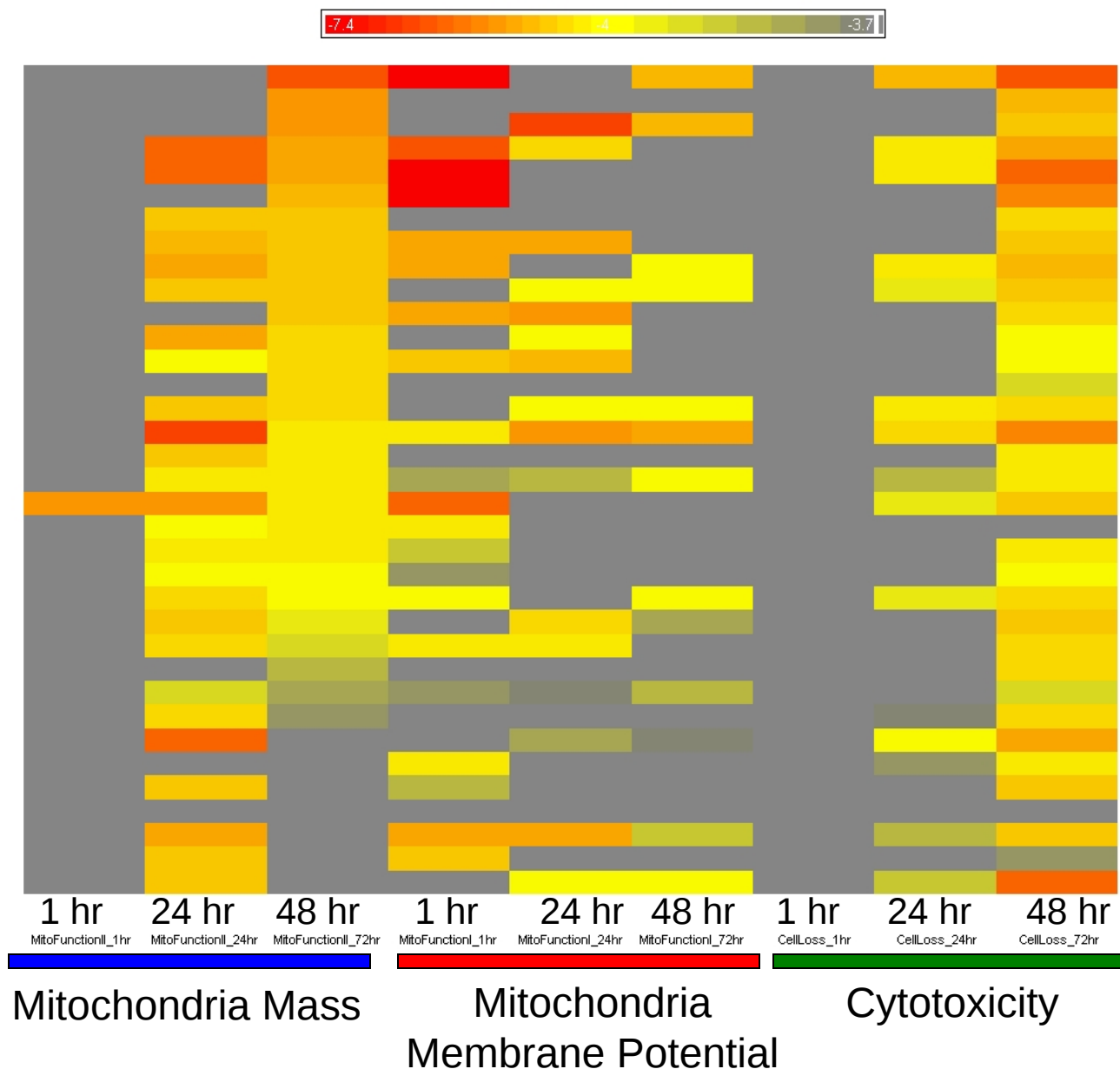


United States
Environmental Protection
Agency





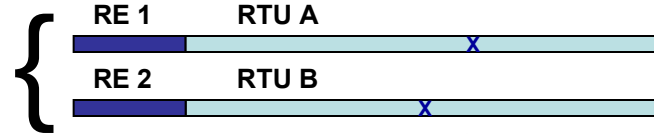
Correlation of BioSeek Mitochondrial Dysfunction Class with HCS Mitochondrial Function Endpoints





Multiplexed Reporter Gene Assay (Attagene , Inc.)

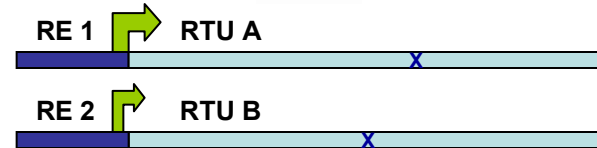
Library of RTUs



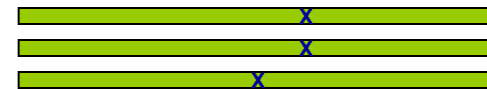
Cell Transfection



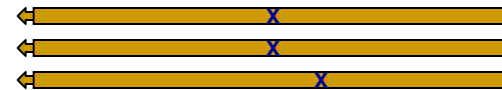
Transcription



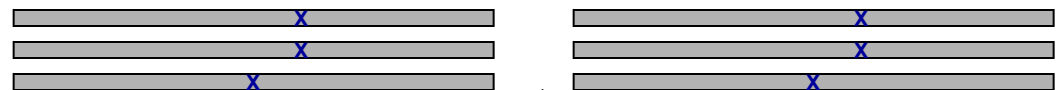
RNA Isolation



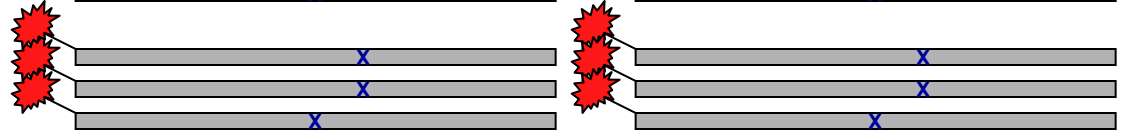
Reverse transcription



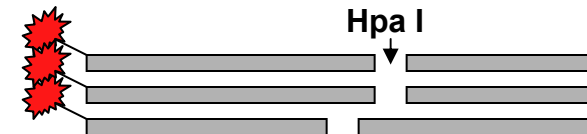
PCR amplification



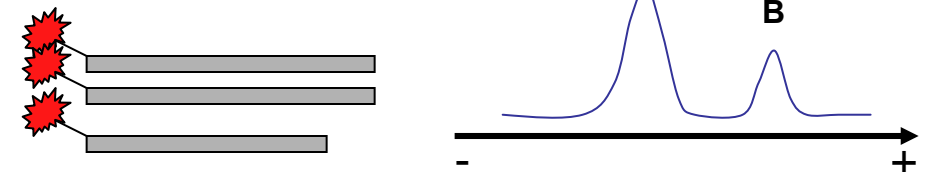
Labeling



Processing (Hpa I)

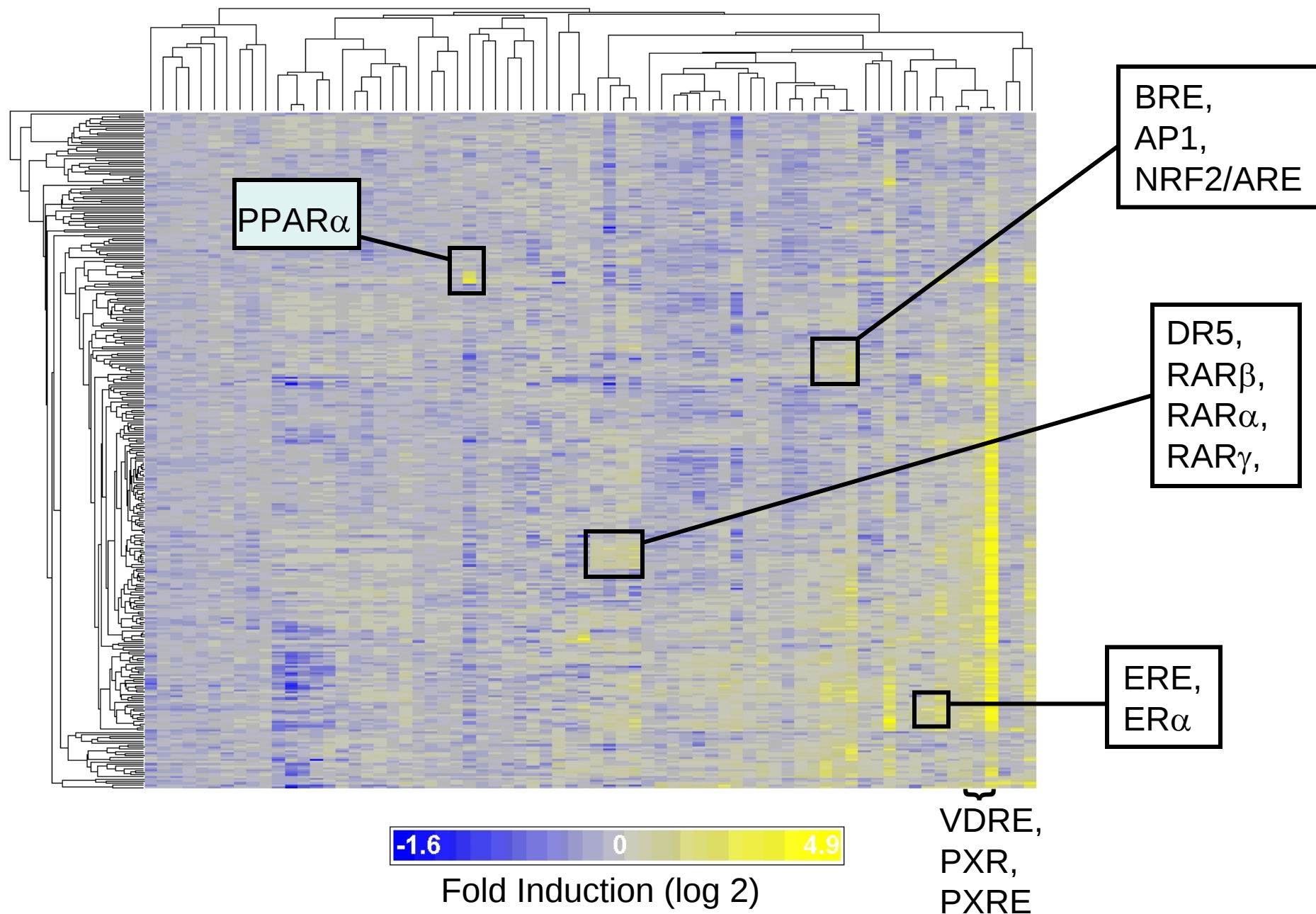


Separation and detection
(capillary electrophoresis)



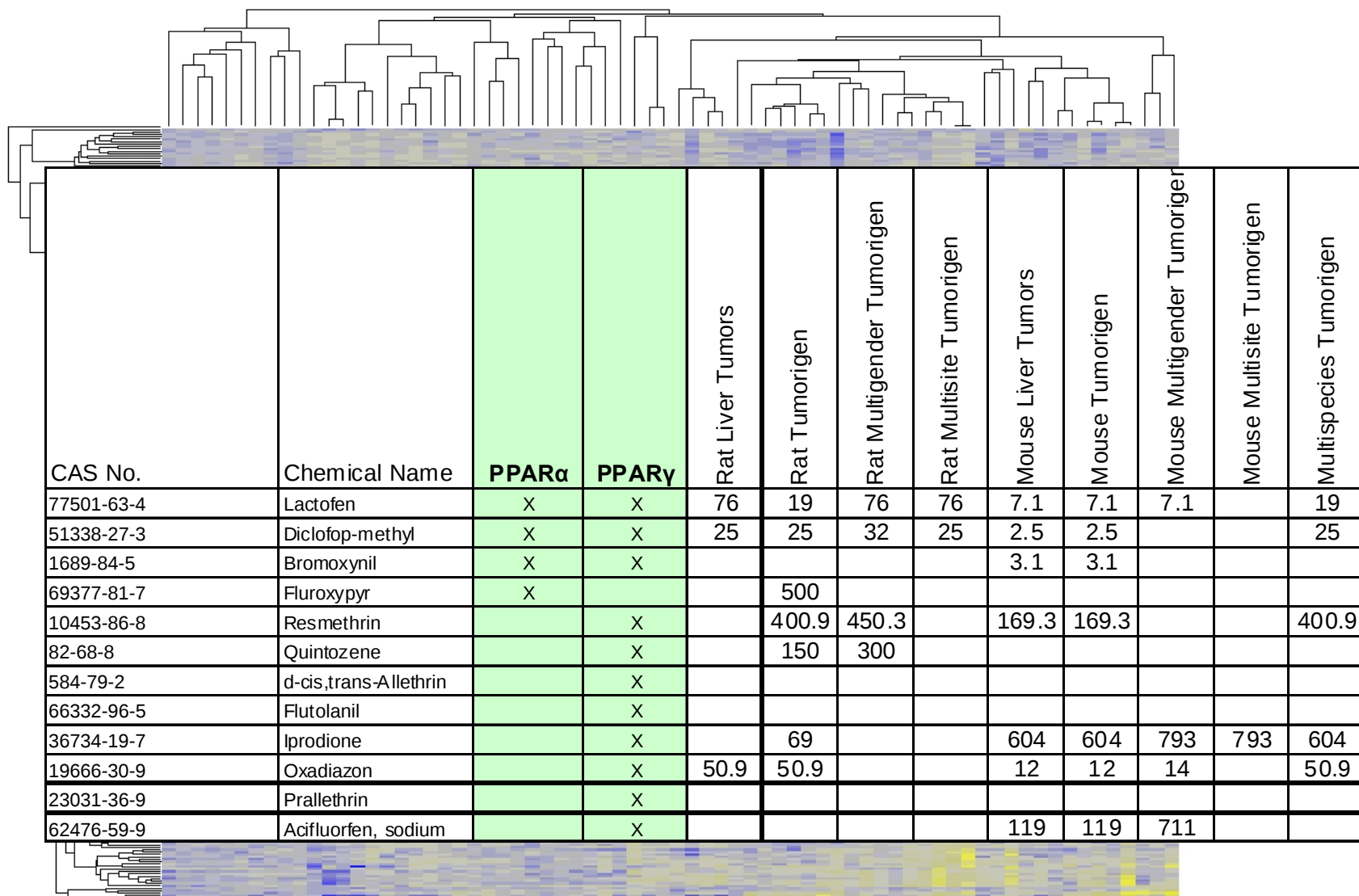


Hierarchical Cluster Attagene Results





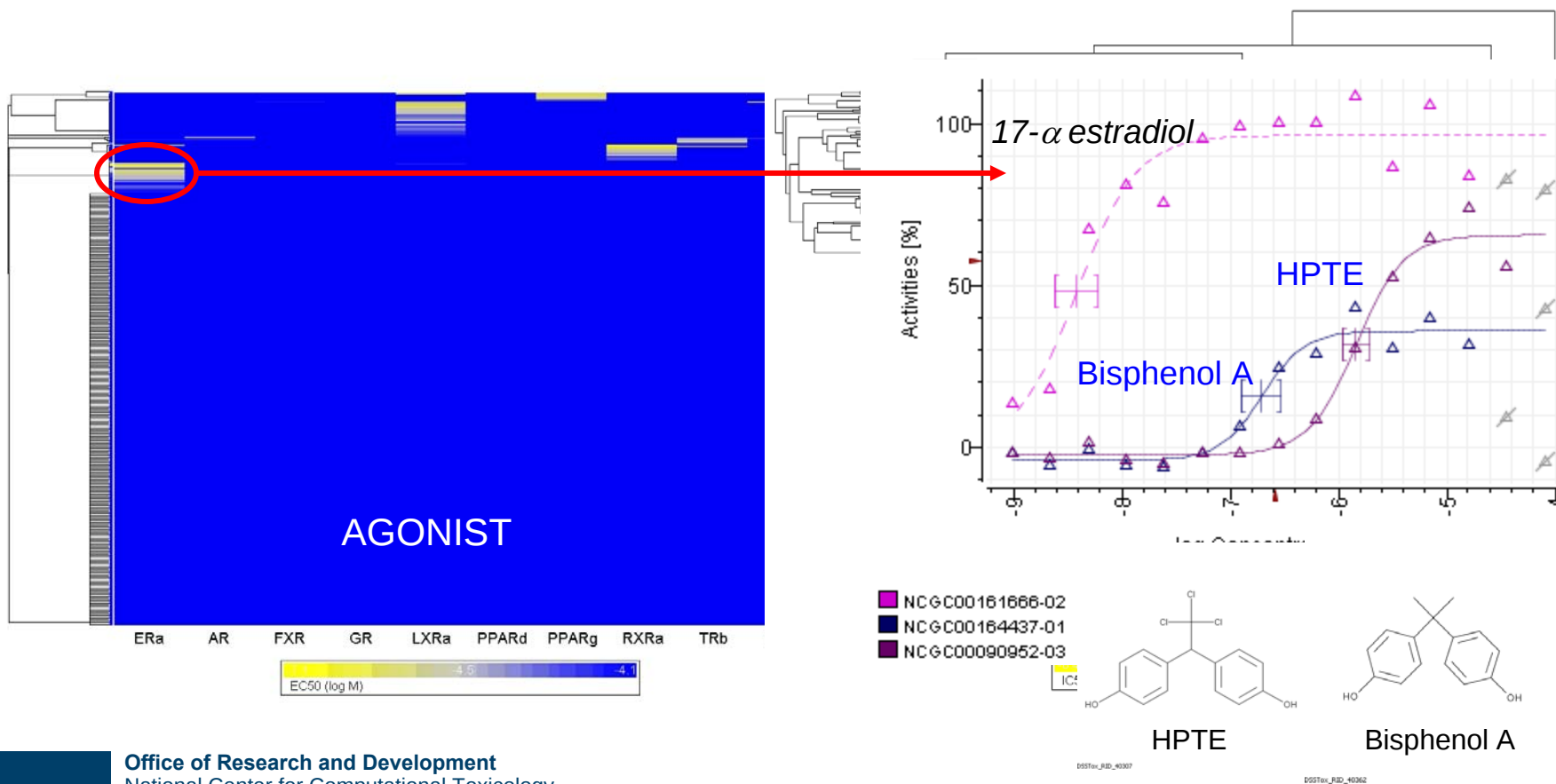
Hierarchical Cluster Attagene Results



Fold Induction (log 2)

Nuclear Receptor Screening (NCGC)

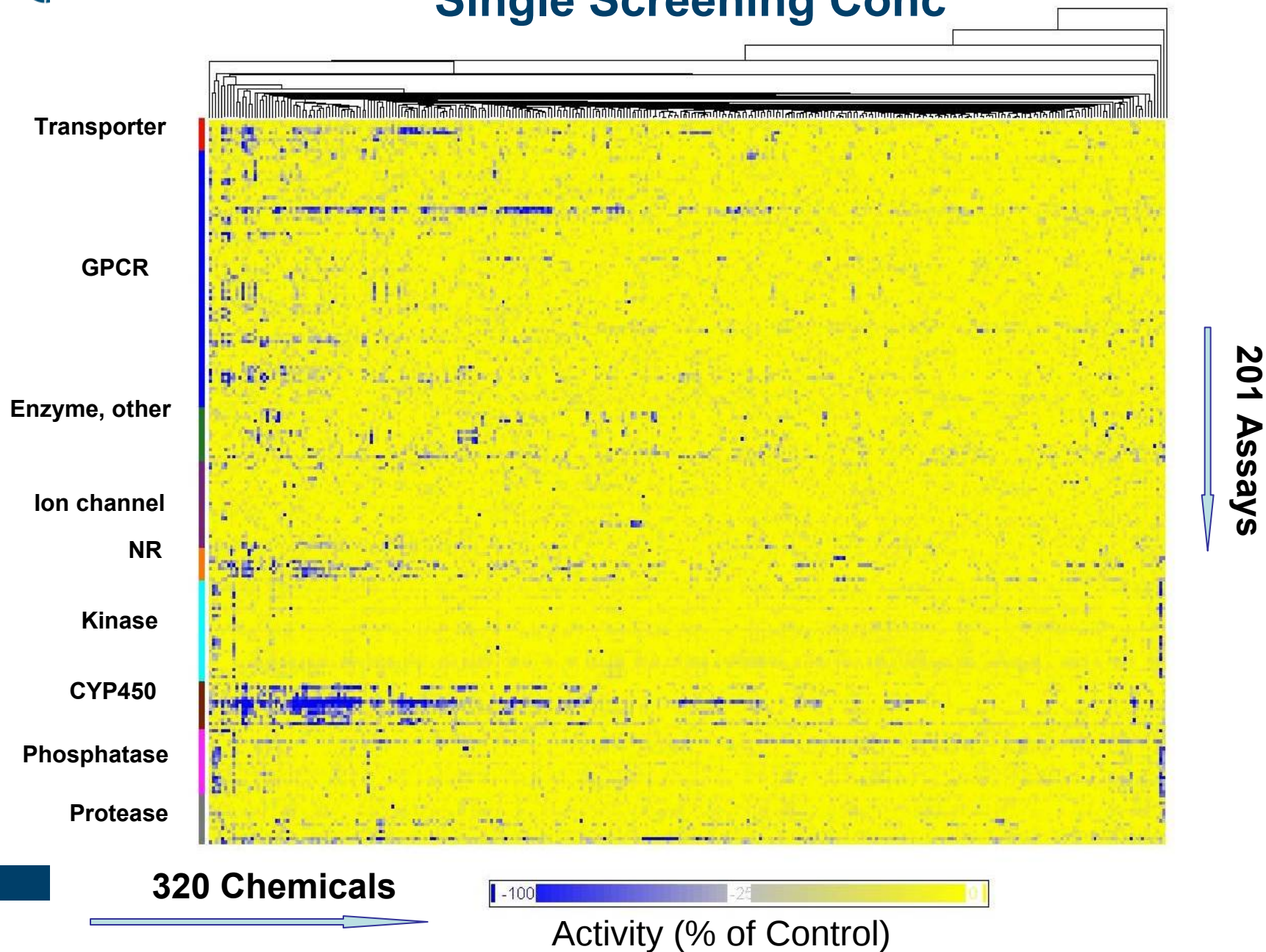
- 10 Nuclear Receptors (more in queue)
- Cellular Reporter Assays
- Agonist and Antagonist modes
- Concentration-Response Format (15 conc)



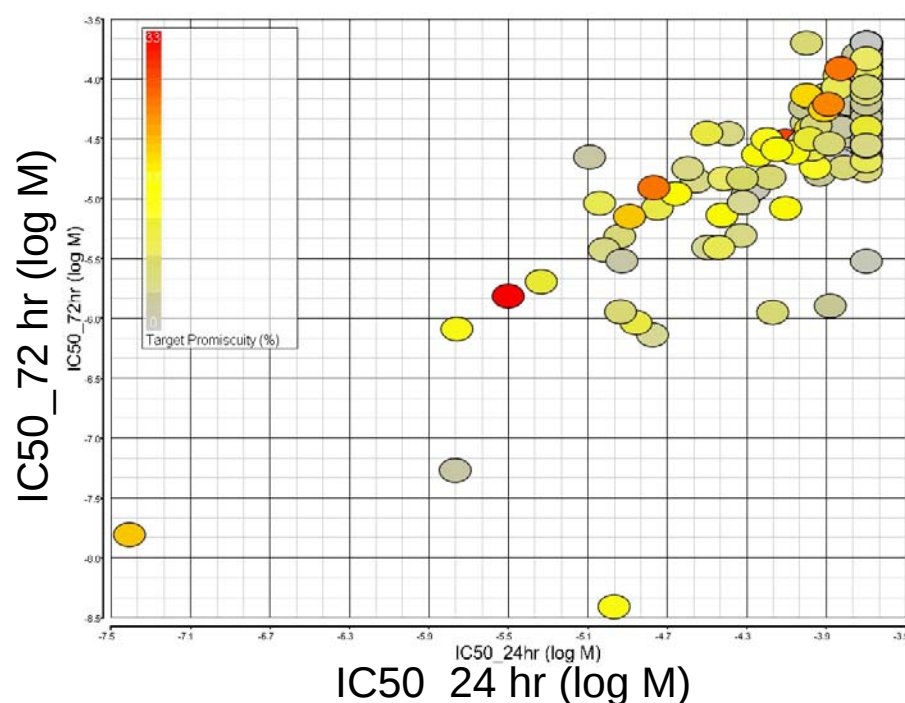
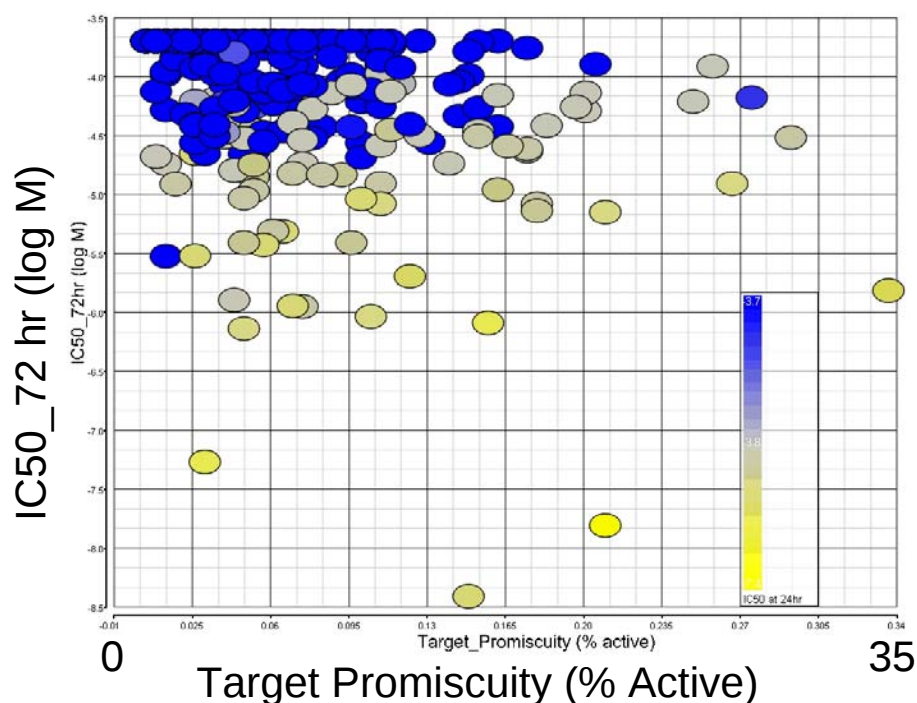


Biochemical Assay Results

Single Screening Conc



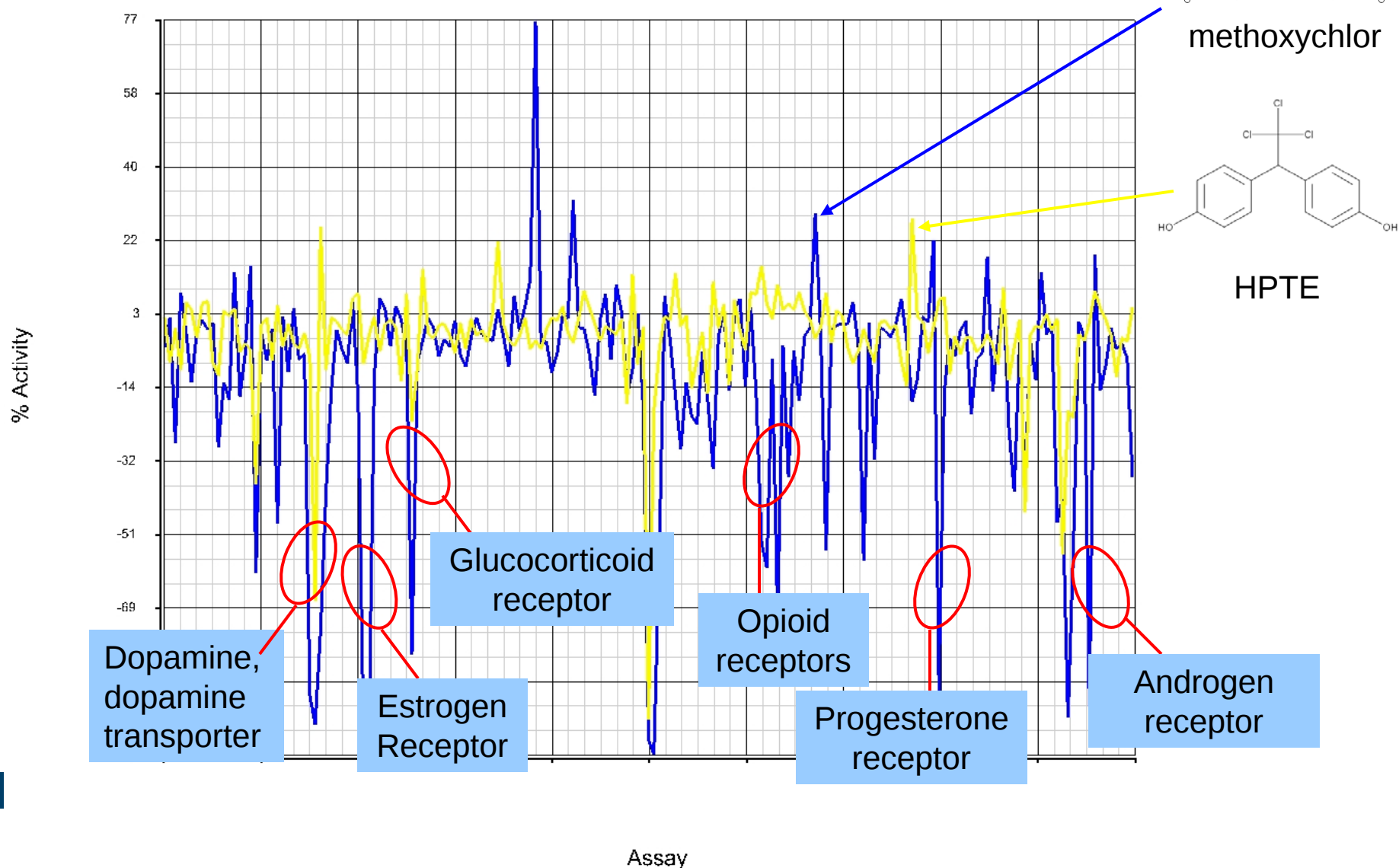
Relationship Between Biochemical Target Promiscuity and Cytotoxicity



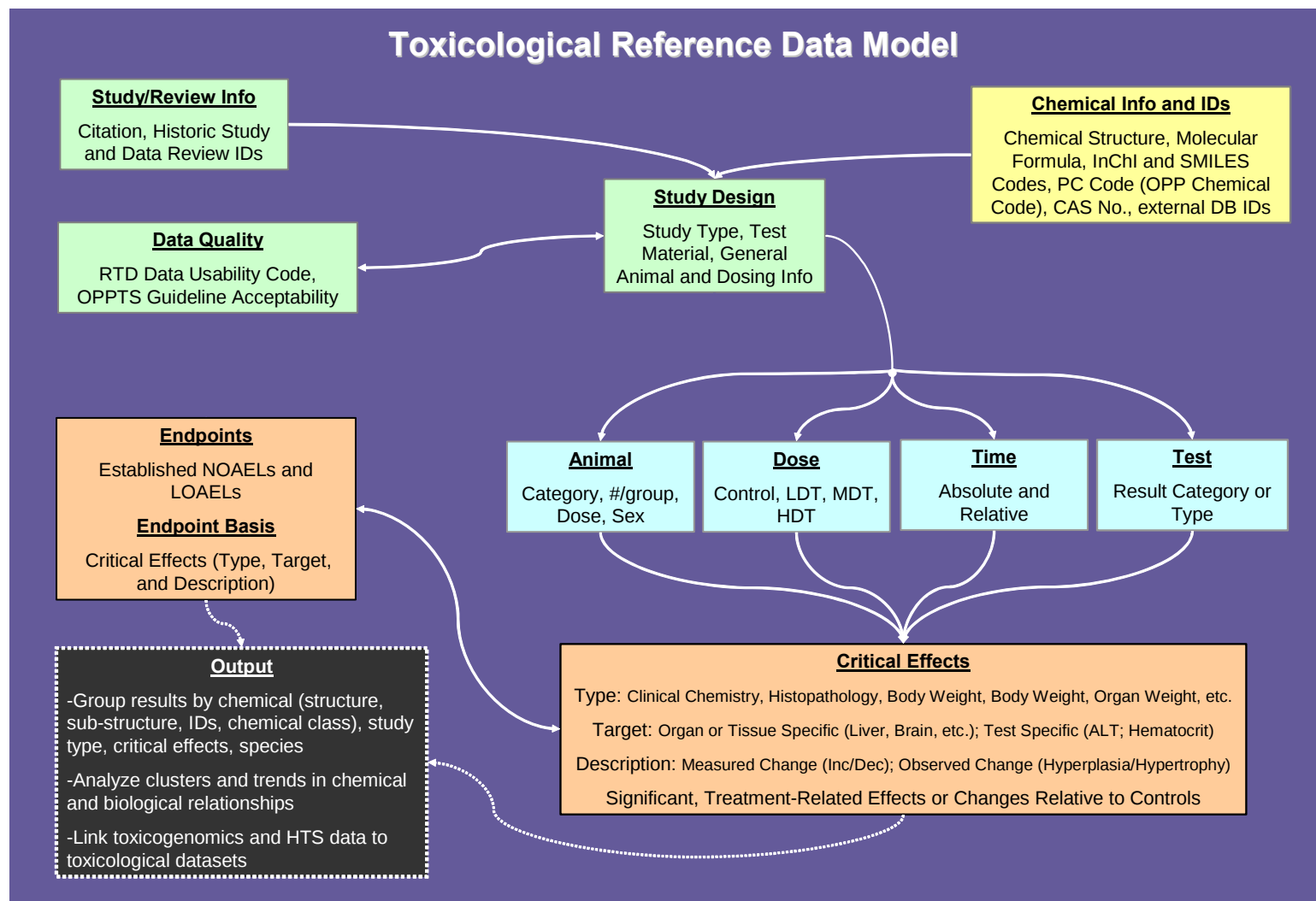
No good correlation between target promiscuity and cytotoxicity;
however most chemicals hitting >10% targets are cytotoxic

Parent vs Metabolite Activity in Biochemical Assays

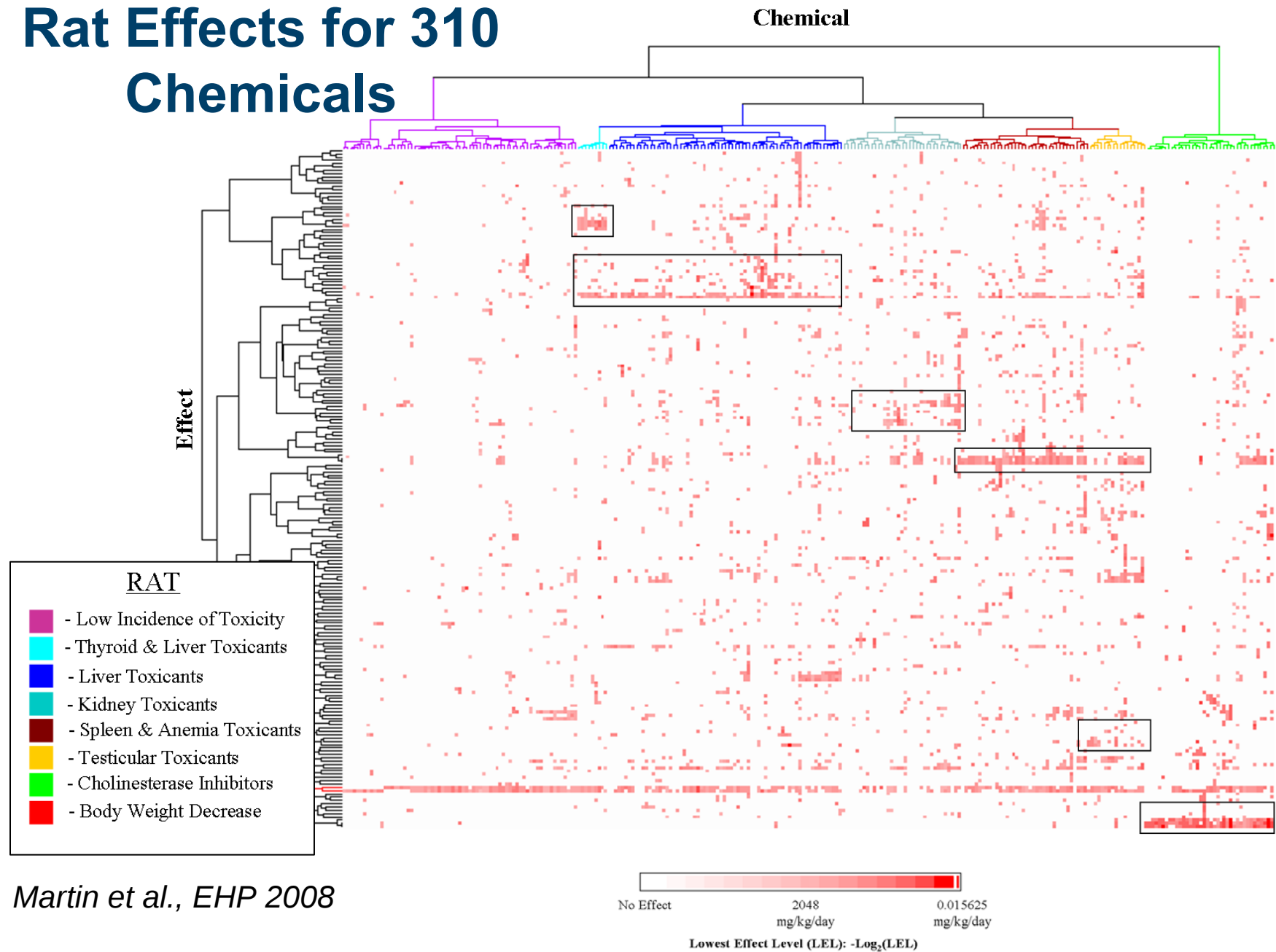
Methoxychlor vs HPTE



Capturing Legacy Toxicity Data: ToxRefDB

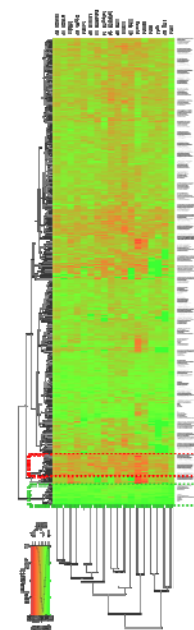
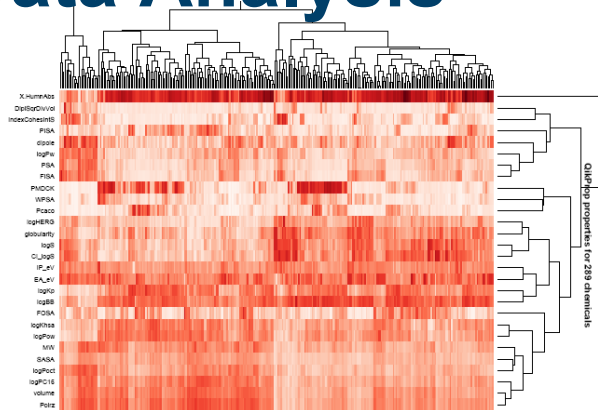
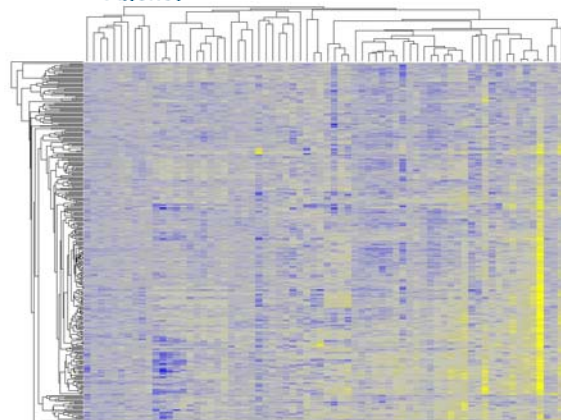


ToxRefDB Chronic Rat Effects for 310 Chemicals



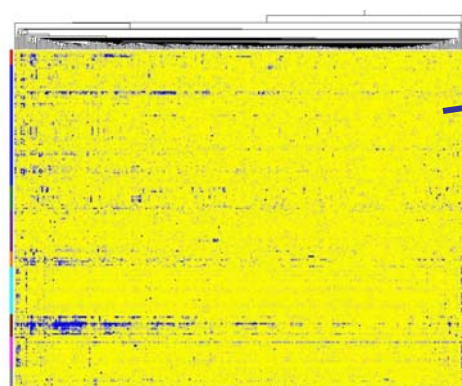
Martin et al., EHP 2008

ToxCast Data Analysis

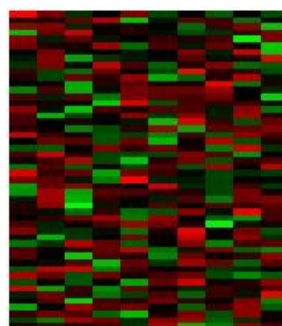


In silico Predictions

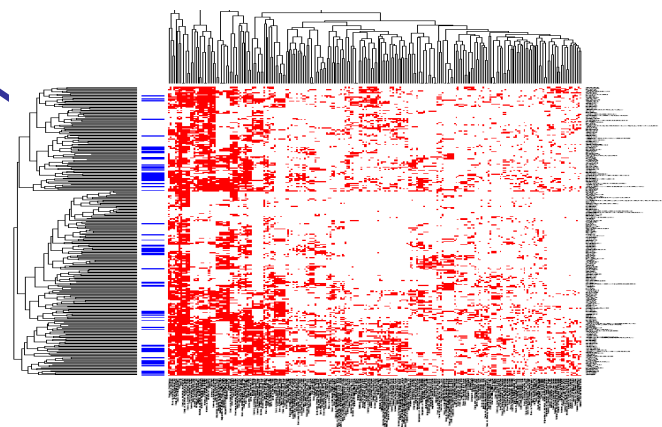
Profile Matching



Biochemical Assays



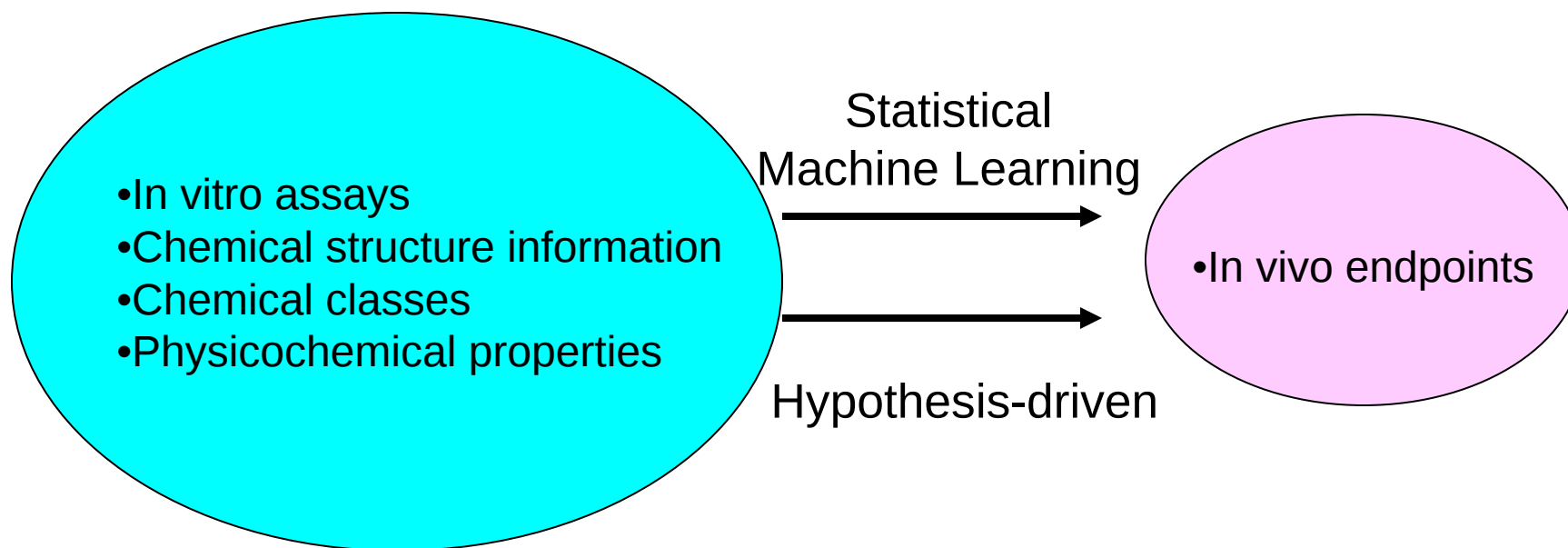
Genomic Signatures



Toxicology Endpoints

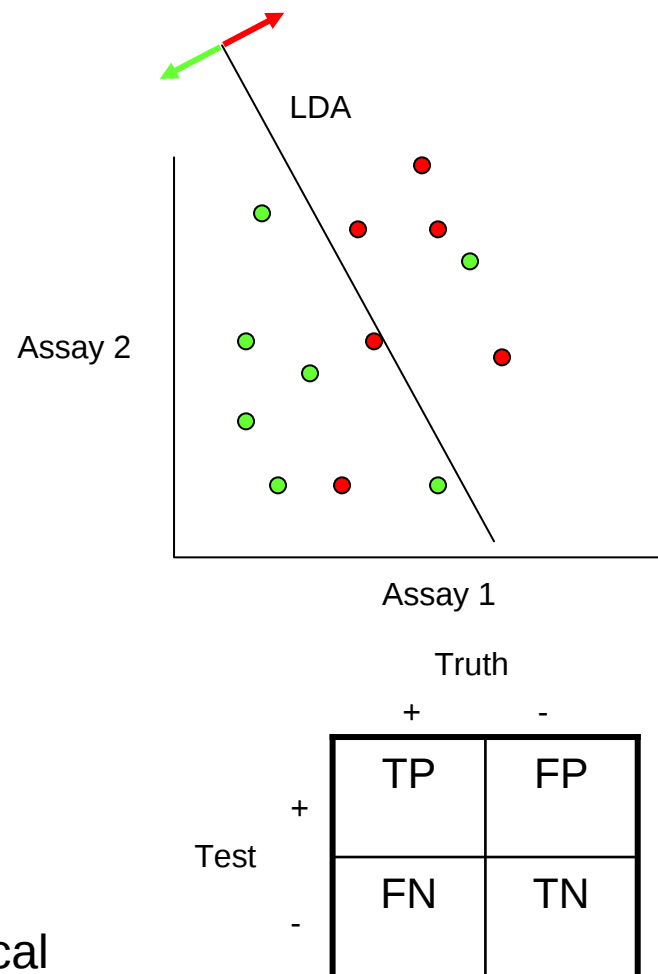
Find “Signatures” from *in vitro* & *in silico* assays that predict *in vivo* endpoints.

Analysis Approaches



Association Analysis / Signatures

- Use Machine Learning methods
 - SLR: Stepwise Logistic Regression
 - LDA: Linear Discriminant Analysis
 - SVM: Support Vector Machines
 - Many others
- For each binary endpoint, build models of form
 - $Predictor = F(\text{assay values})$
 - If
 - $Predictor$ for a chemical meets criteria
 - Then
 - Predict endpoint to be positive for the chemical



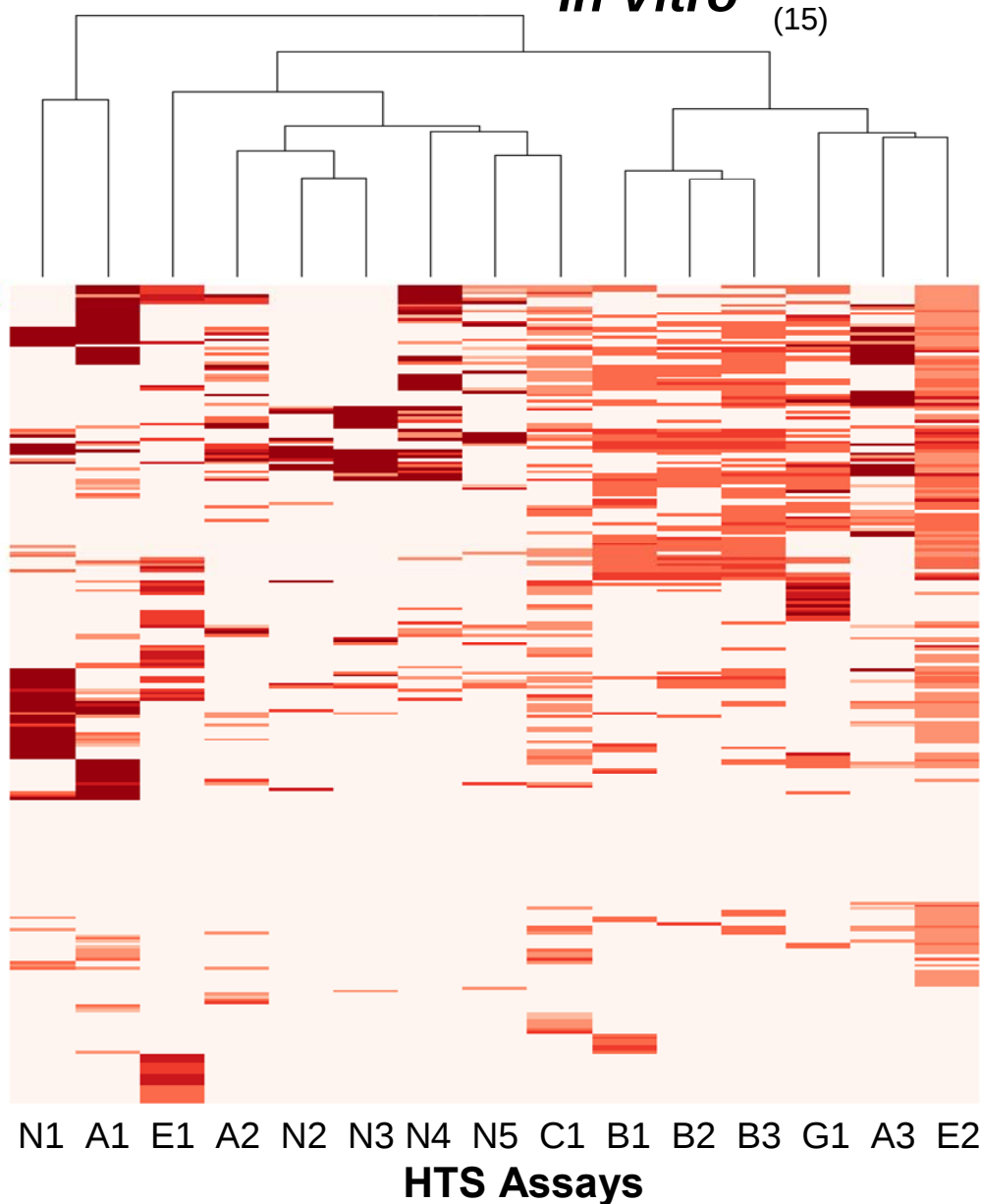
ToxCast Predictive Modeling of Chronic Rat Liver Apoptosis/Necrosis

In Vivo
(23)

Positive
cluster

Negative
cluster

In Vitro
(15)

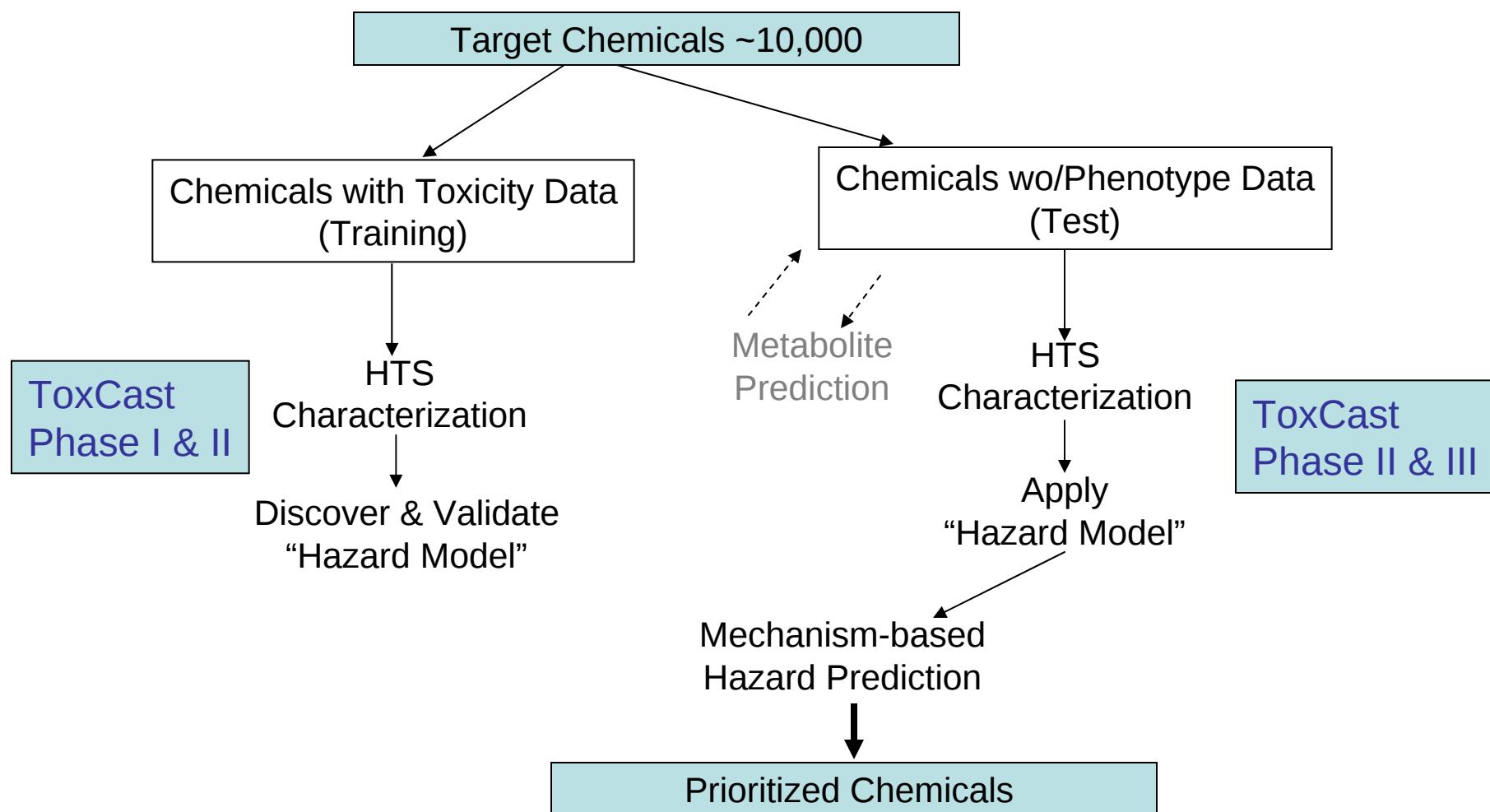


Methods described in
Judson et al 2008

A comparison of machine learning
algorithms for chemical toxicity classification
using a simulated multi-scale data model.

BMC Bioinformatics 9:241

ToxCast Screening and Prioritization



The ToxCast Team

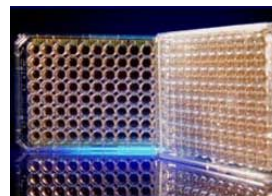


Office of Research and Development
National Center for Computational Toxicology

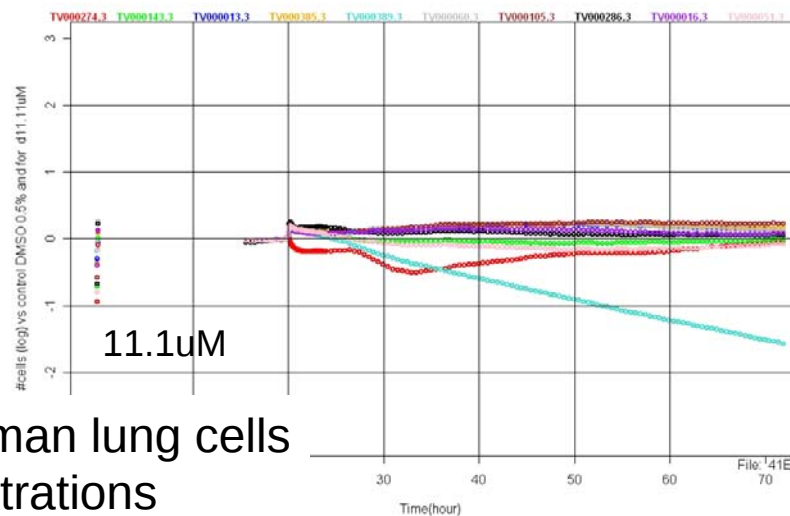
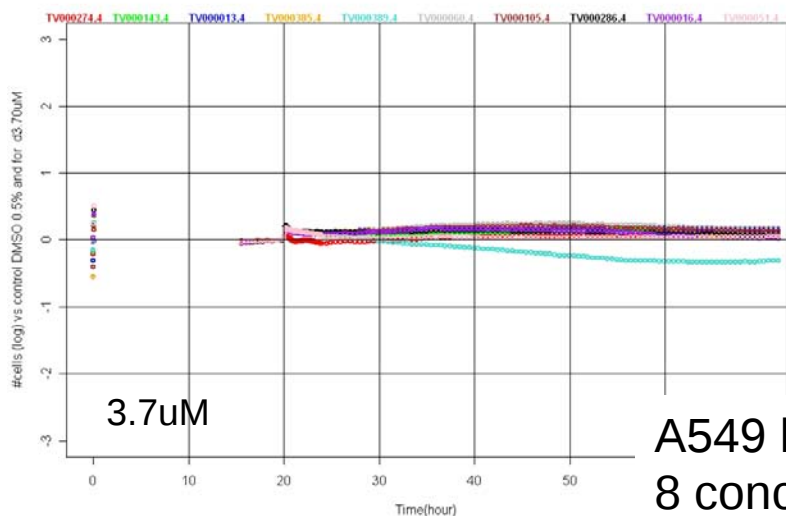
www.epa.gov/ncct/toxcast

Microelectronic Kinetic Cell Growth Analysis ACEA Biosciences

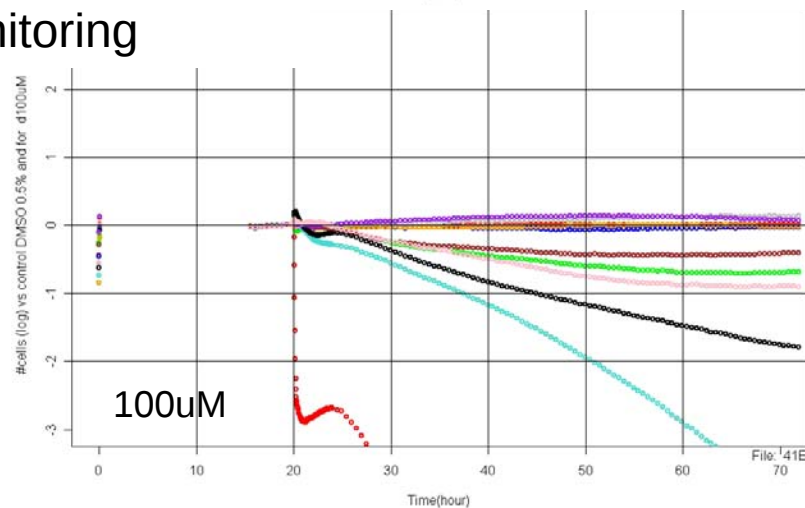
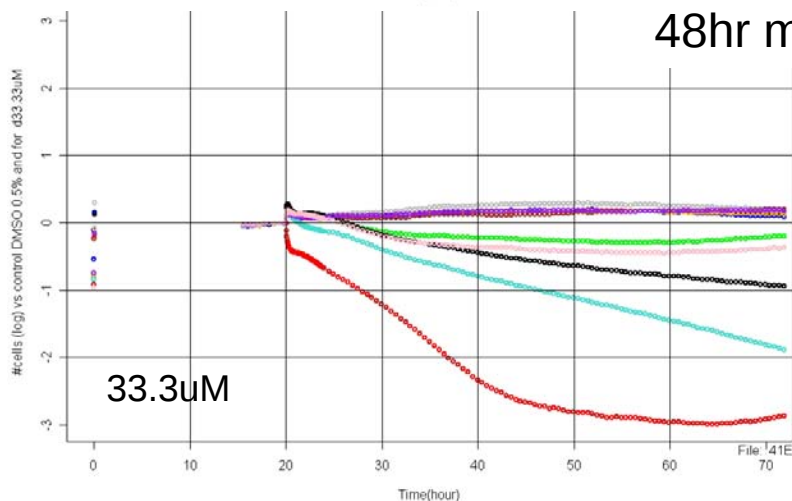
- Objective: Determine kinetic effects of chemicals on cell growth/phenotype
- Technology: Real-Time Cell Electronic Sensing (RT-CES) microelectrodes in microtiter plate monitoring cell effects on electrical impedance
- Methods:
 - Monitor growth of A549 human lung carcinoma cell line
 - 8-point, half-log dilution series starting at 100 μ M
 - Cells grown 24 hr in plate, treated with chemical and impedance monitored for 72 hr
 - Analyze growth pattern and cluster with toxicants having known mechanism of cytotoxicity



Examples of Kinetic Growth Response

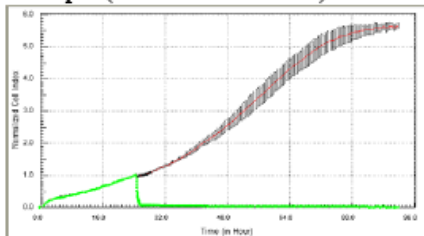


A549 human lung cells
8 concentrations
48hr monitoring

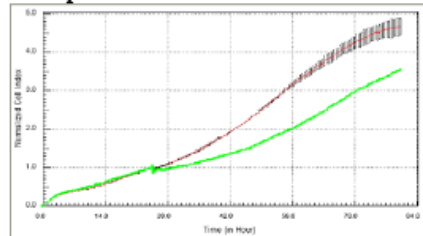


Categories of ACEA Kinetic Response Profiles

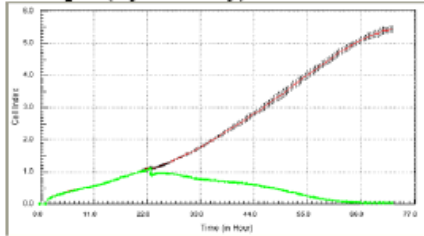
Group 1 (Calcium modulators)



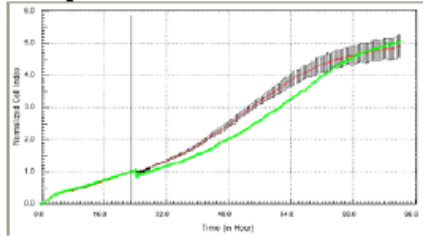
Group 5



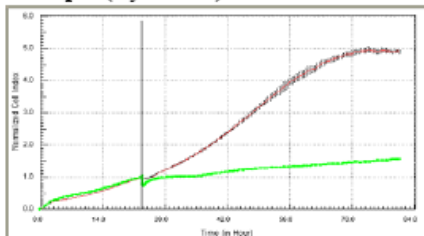
Group 2 (Cytotoxicity)



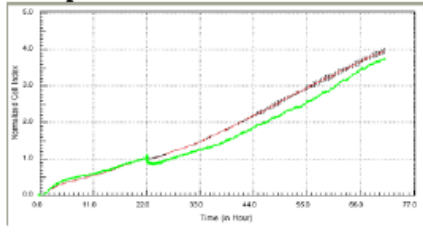
Group 6



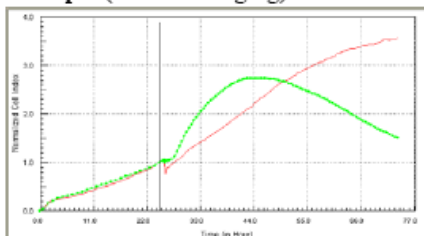
Group 3 (Cytostatic)



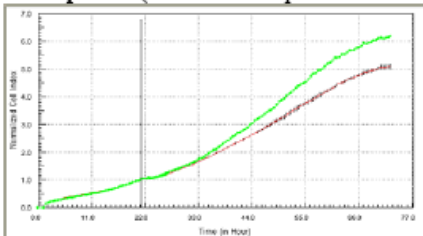
Group 7



Group 4 (DNA Damaging)



Group 8-10 (Nuclear Receptor Modulators)

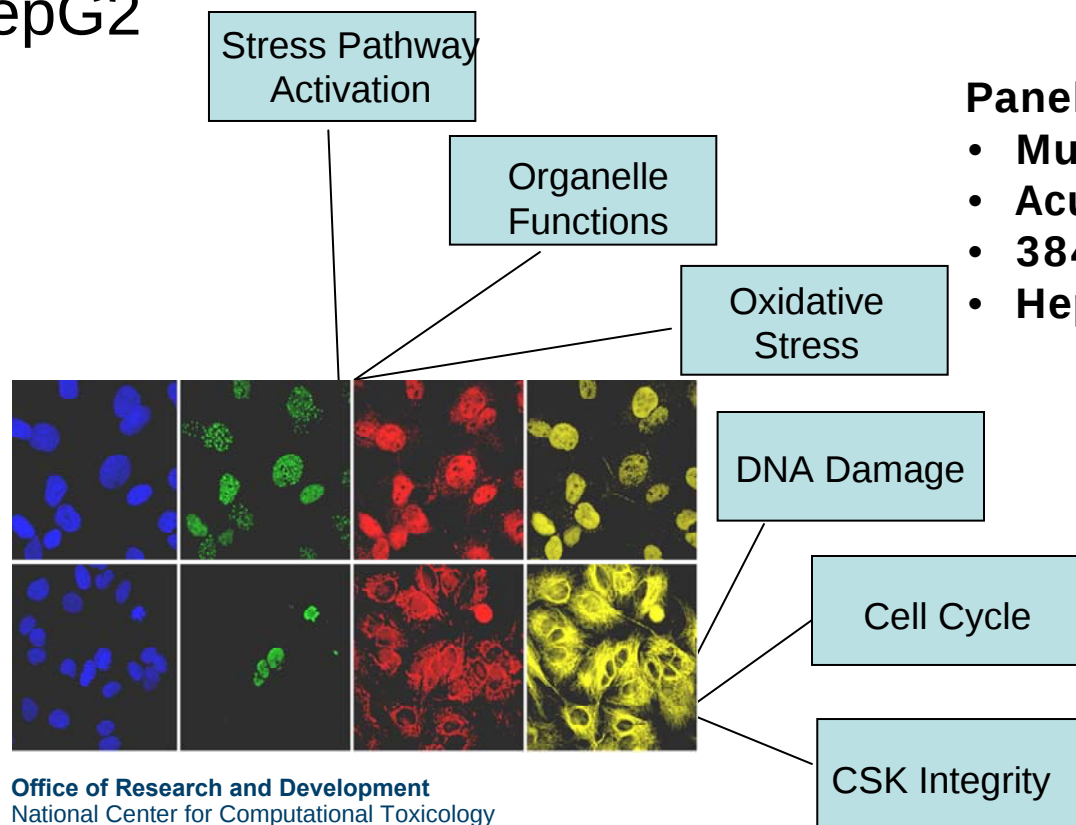


Designation	Compound	Mechanism
A	Emetine	Protein Synthesis Inhibitor
B	Cycloheximide	Protein Synthesis Inhibitor
G	Hydrocortisone	Nuclear Receptor Modulator
H	Fludrocortisone	Nuclear Receptor Modulator
C	Fluphenazine	Calcium modulator
D	Tamoxifen	Calcium modulator
E	Carmofur	DNA Damaging
F	5-Fluorouracil	DNA Damaging
I	Picropodophyllotoxin	Anti-mitotic
J	Nacardazole	Anti-mitotic
K	Olumoucine	Cytostatic

Figure 13. Representative cell response curves from the different groups

High-Content Screening of Cell Health Parameters (Cellumen, Inc.)

- Technology: automated fluorescent microscopy
- Objective: Determine effects of chemicals on toxicity biomarkers in a cell culture of human liver hepatoma HepG2



Panel 1 design*:

- Multiple mechanisms of toxicity
- Acute, early & chronic exposure
- 384-well capacity
- HepG2 (1° rat hepatocytes in dev.)

CellCiphr™ Cytotoxicity Panel

- 10-point conc-response (200 μ M-39 nM)
- Three time points (1 hr, 24 hr, 72 hr)
- 11 endpoints per assay

Biomarker	Positive Control	Z'
Stress Pathway	Anisomycin	.63
Oxidative Stress	Camptothecin	.7
Mitochondrial Function	CCCP	.55
Mitochondrial Mass	CCCP	.35
Cell Loss	Camptothecin	.56
Cell Cycle	Paclitaxel	.54
DNA Degradation	Paclitaxel	.6
Nuclear Size	Paclitaxel	.63
DNA Damage	Camptothecin	.43
Mitotic Arrest	Paclitaxel	.63
Cytoskeletal Integrity	Paclitaxel	.3