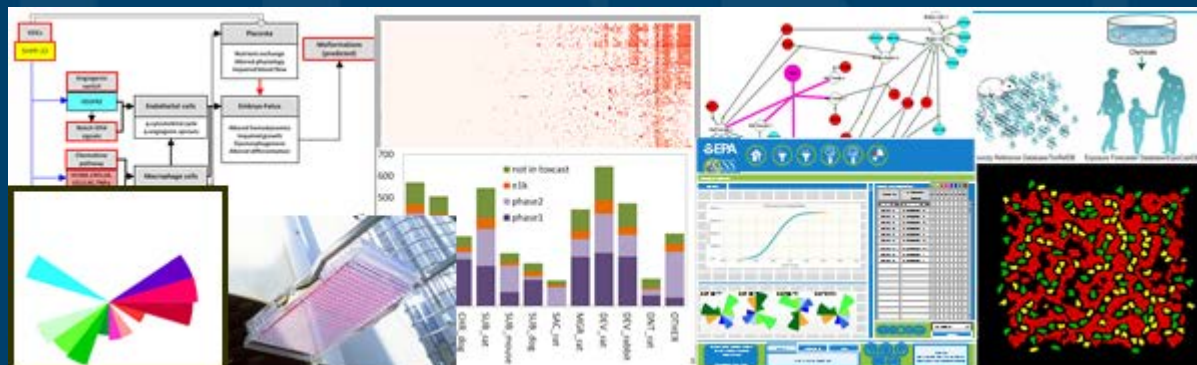


Developments in the EPA Computational Toxicology Program to Identify Environmental Endocrine Disruptors



Environmental Endocrine Disruptors Gordon Conference
June 22, 2016

Rusty Thomas
Director
National Center for Computational Toxicology

First, Let's Celebrate...



Today, President Obama signed a bill to reform the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) that requires EPA to review existing chemicals on a specific, enforceable schedule, as well as to review new chemicals for health risks before they're allowed on the market.

Legislative Mandate

1996 Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, section 408(p)

Requires the U. S. EPA to develop a screening program using appropriate validated test systems and other scientifically relevant methods to determine whether certain substances may have an effect in humans that is similar to an effect produced by a naturally occurring estrogen, or other such endocrine effect as the Administrator may designate.

1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments, section 1457

Testing of chemical substances that may be found in sources of drinking water, if substantial human populations may be exposed.

Formation of the Initial Screening and Testing Strategy



- **Endocrine Disruptor Screening and Testing Advisory Committee (EDSTAC) Key Recommendations (1998):**
 - Expand protection to include human health and wildlife
 - Include estrogen, androgen and thyroid pathways
 - Develop a two-tiered screening and testing program
- **EDSTAC Conceptual Framework:**
 - Tier 1 screening for *potential* to interact with estrogen, androgen or thyroid hormone systems
 - Tier 2 testing to verify interaction with the endocrine system and quantify the dose-response relationship

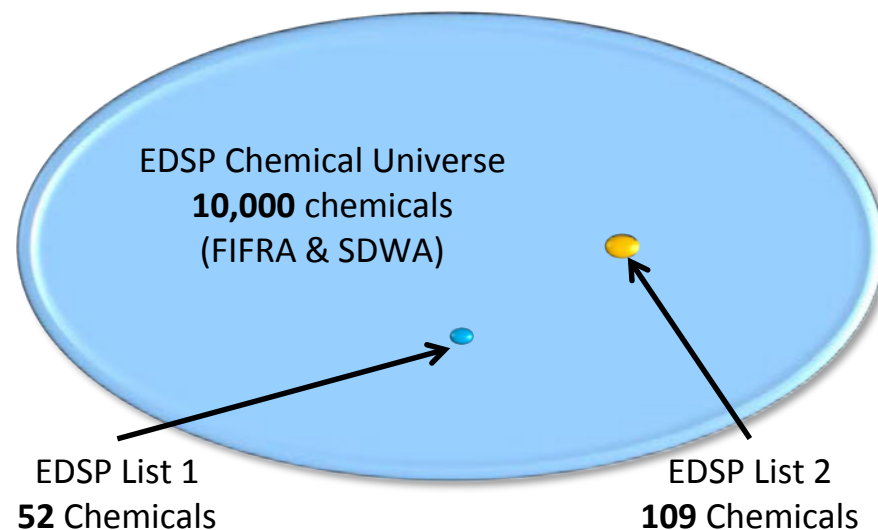
EDSP Screening Batteries

Endocrine Pathway	Tier 1 Screening Battery											Tier 2 Testing Assays			
	<i>ER Binding</i>	<i>ERα Transcriptional Activation*</i>	<i>AR Binding</i>	<i>Aromatase Inhibition</i>	<i>Steroidogenesis*</i>	<i>Uterotrophic*</i>	<i>Hershberger*</i>	Pubertal Male	Pubertal Female	<i>Amphibian Metamorphosis*</i>	<i>Fish Short Term Reproduction*</i>	Rat 2-gen/ Extended One-Gen*	Medaka Extended One-Gen Repro Test*	Amphibian Growth and Dev Assay*	Japanese Quail Two Gen Toxicity Test
E+	■	■			■	■			■		■	■	■	■	■
E-	■			■	■				■		■	■	■	■	■
A+			■		■		■	■			■	■	■	■	■
A-			■		■		■	■			■	■	■	■	■
HPT Axis								■	■	■		■		■	■

*OECD harmonized guidelines; *In vitro* assays indicated by italic font

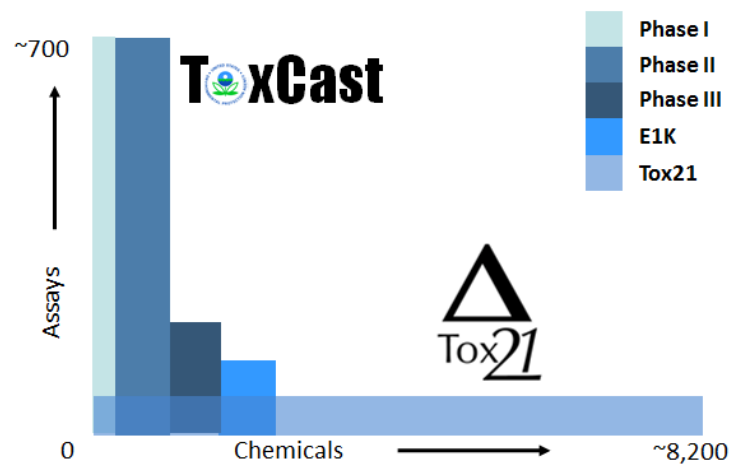
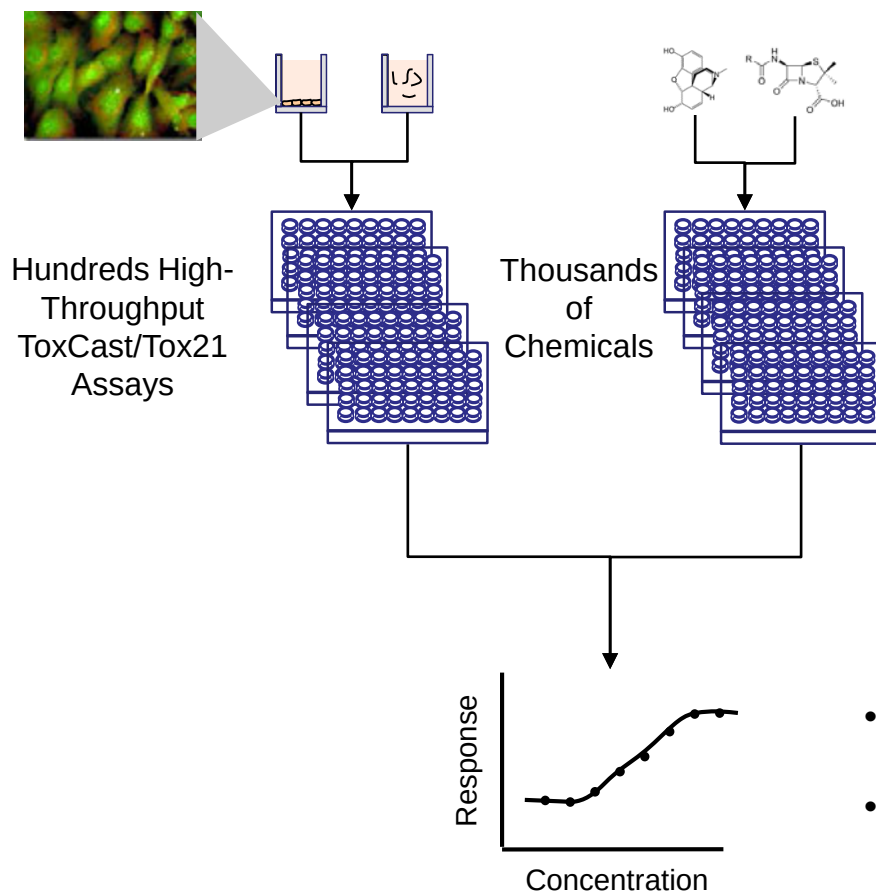
The Challenge

- In 2009, EPA published list of 67 pesticide chemicals (List 1) for Tier 1 screening (15 subsequently withdrawn)
- In 2013, EPA published a revised second list (List 2) of 109 chemicals for proposed Tier 1 screening
- In 2015, EPA issued EDSP ordered additional testing on positive List 1
- The cost of running the Tier 1 battery is ~\$750,000 - \$1 million
- At current rate, it would take decades and cost billions of dollars to screen all 10,000 chemicals of interest to EPA for potential endocrine activity



EDSP Chemical Universe List	Number
Conventional Active Ingredients	838
Antimicrobial Active Ingredients	324
Biological Pesticide Active Ingredients	287
Non Food Use Inert Ingredients	2,211
Food Use Inert Ingredients	1,536
Fragrances used as Inert Ingredients	1,529
Safe Drinking Water Act Chemicals	3,616
TOTAL	10,341

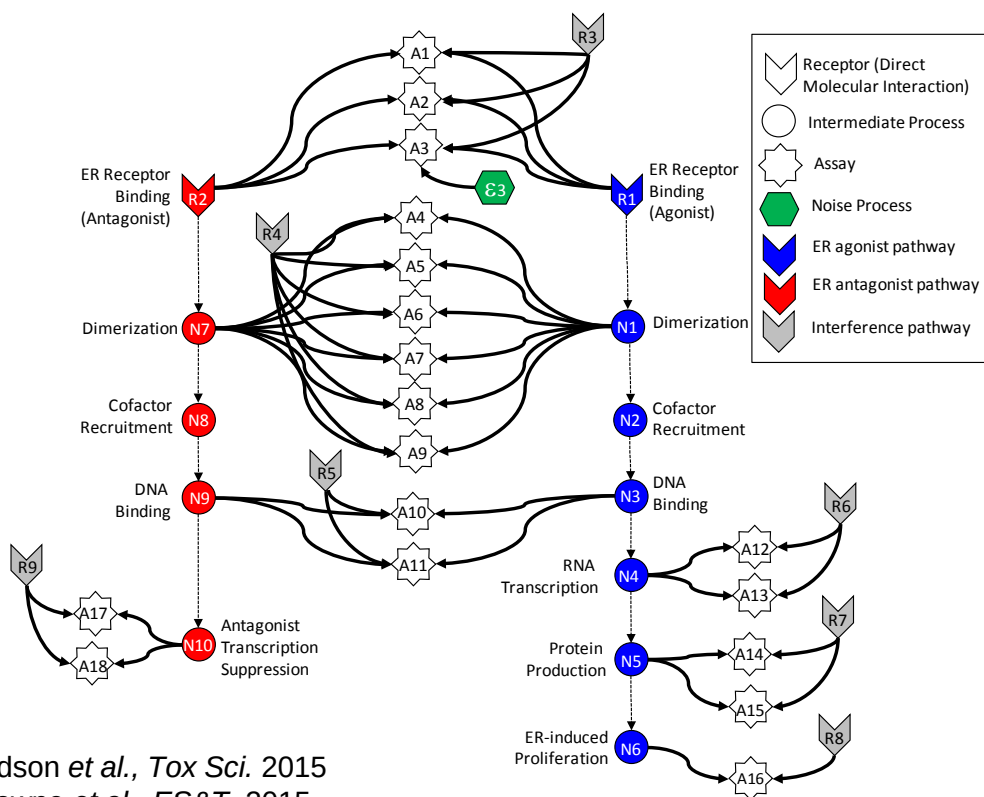
High-Throughput Assays Used to Screen Chemicals for Bioactivity



- Understanding of what cellular processes/pathways may be perturbed by a chemical
- Understanding of what amount of a chemical causes these perturbations

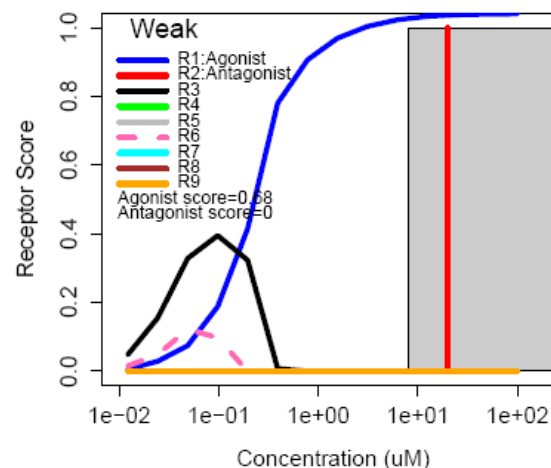
Current Application to Estrogen Signaling in EDSP

18 *In Vitro* Assays Measure ER-Related Activity

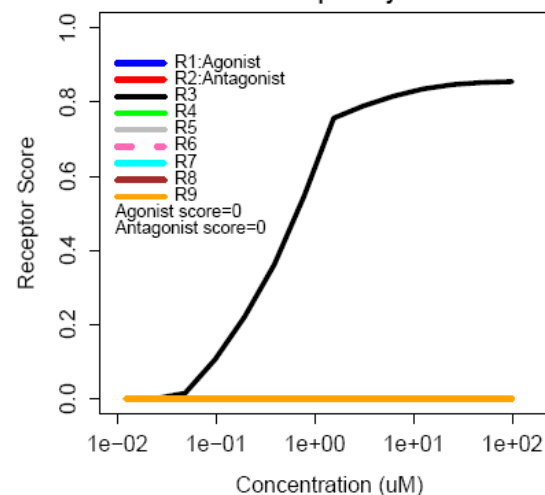


Judson *et al.*, *Tox Sci.* 2015
Browne *et al.*, *ES&T.* 2015
Kleinstreuer *et al.*, *EHP* 2016

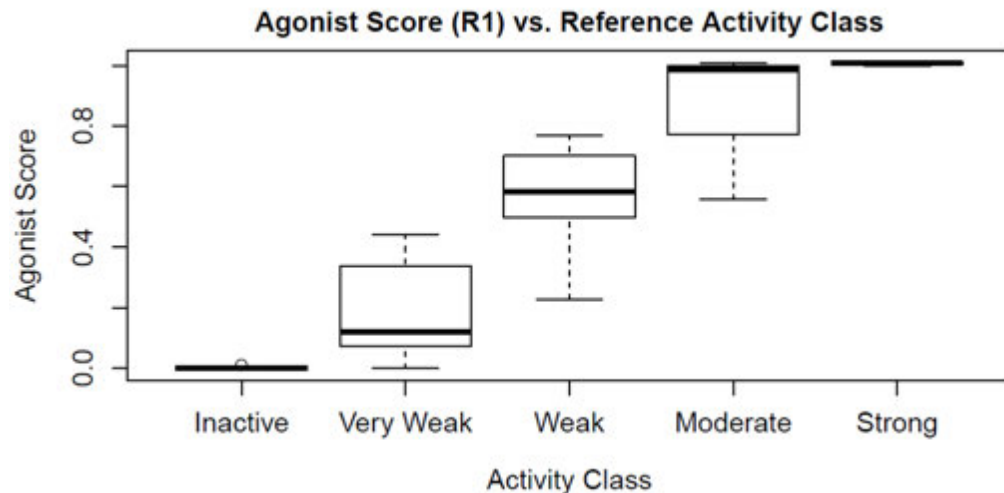
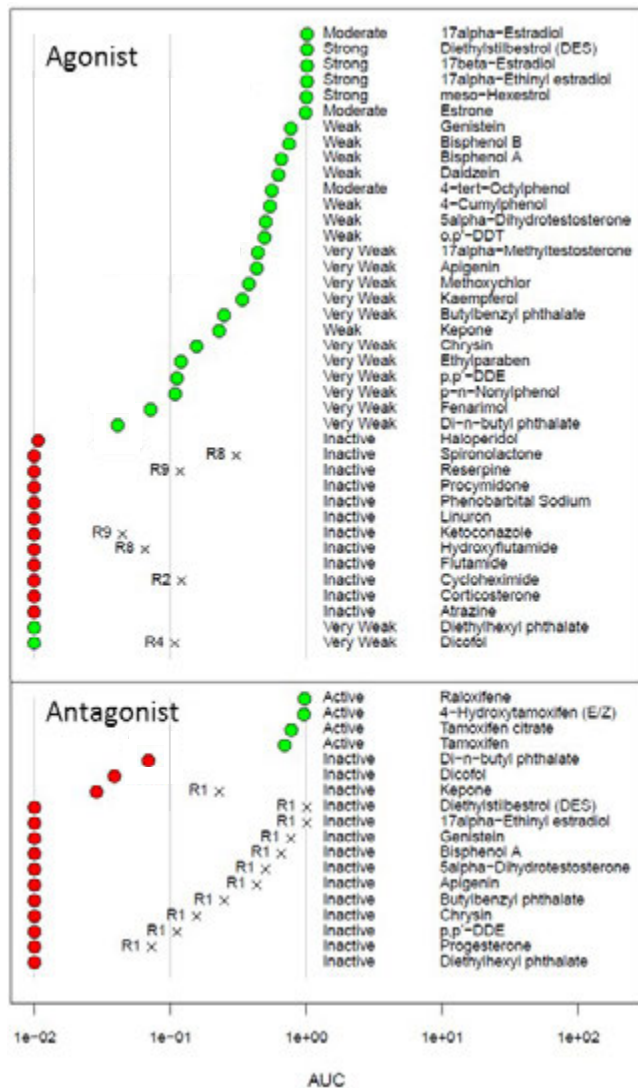
80-05-7 : Bisphenol A



10016-20-3 : alpha-Cyclodextrin



Validation With *In Vitro* Reference Chemicals

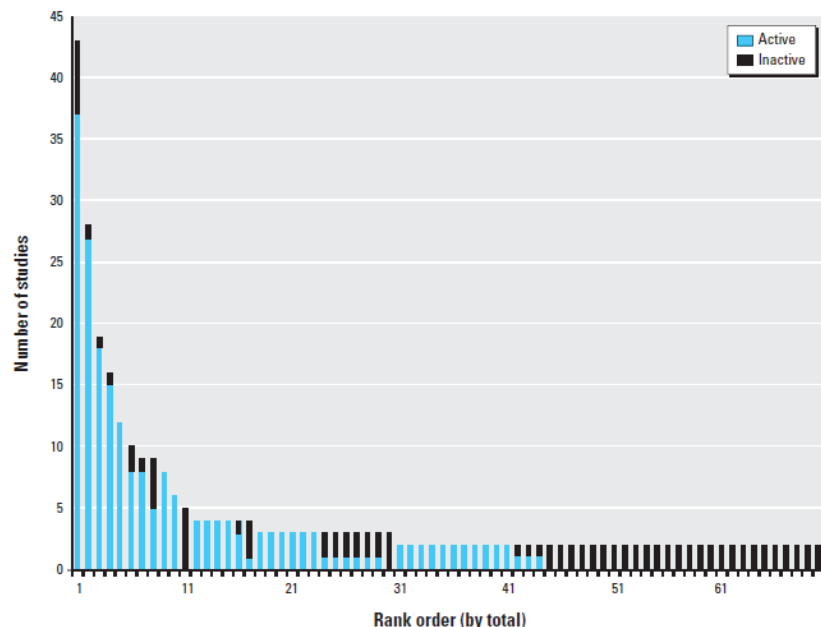


In Vitro Reference Chemicals*

Accuracy	0.93 (0.95)
Sensitivity	0.93 (0.93)
Specificity	0.92 (1.0)

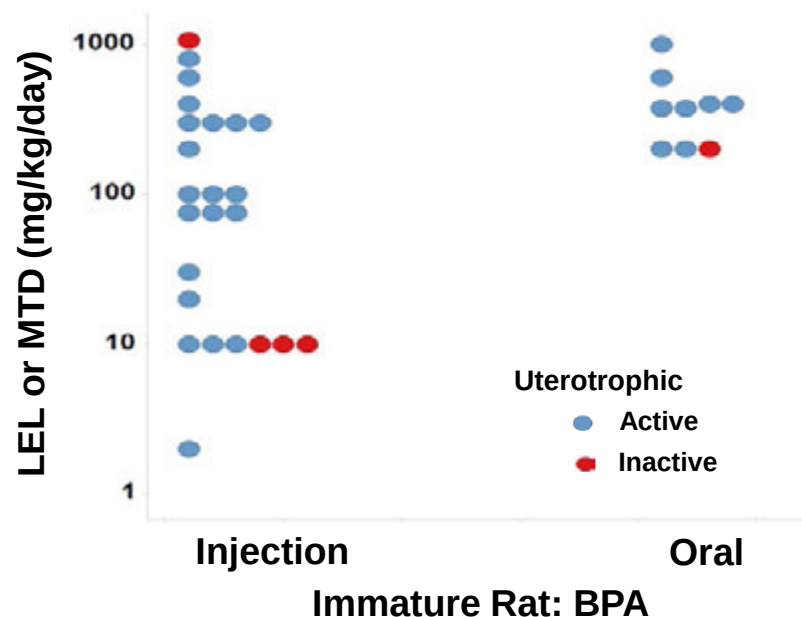
Validation With *In Vivo* Reference Chemicals

Qualitative Concordance of Uterotrophic Studies



Kleinstreuer *et al.*, EHP 2016

Quantitative Concordance of Uterotrophic Studies



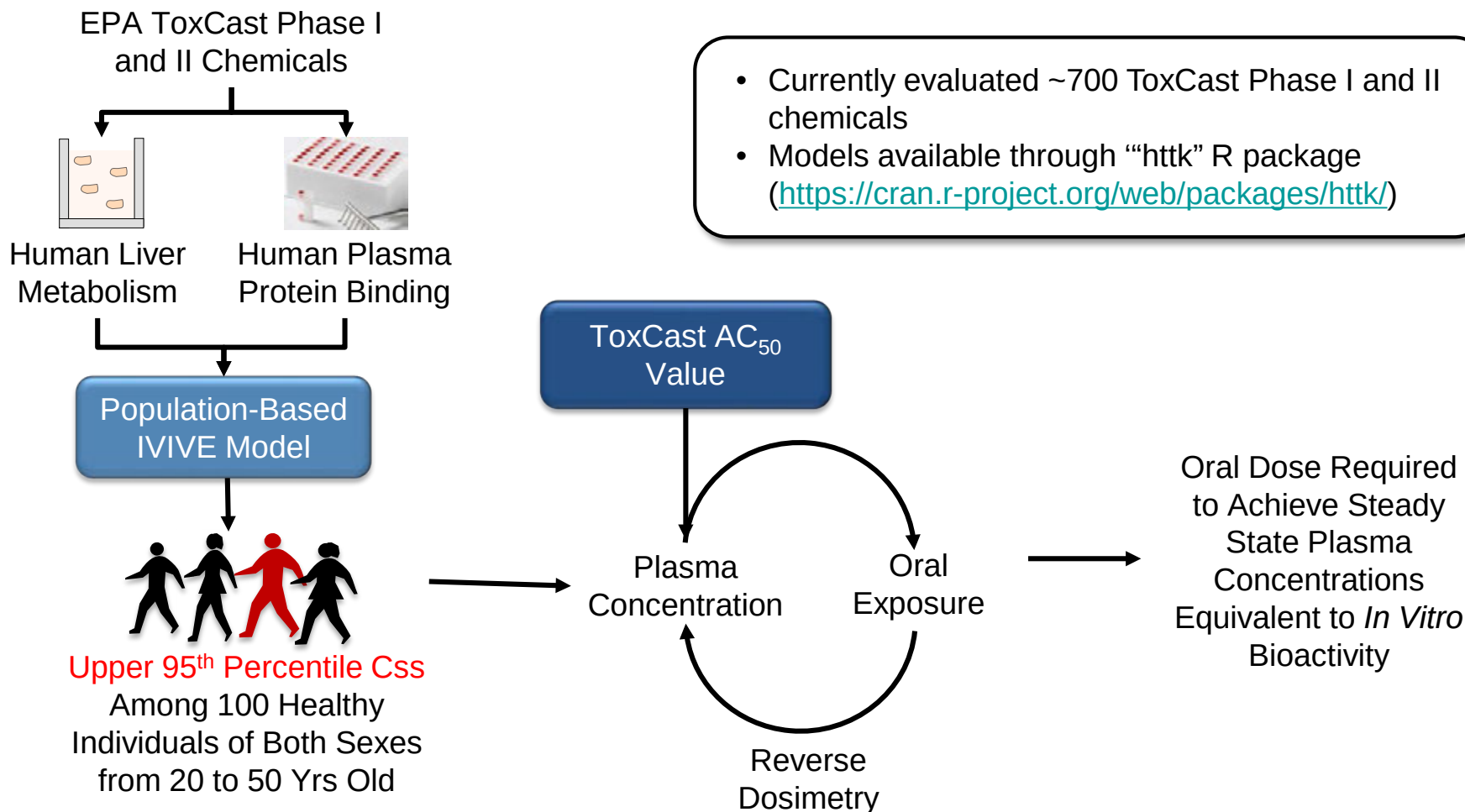
Kleinstreuer *et al.*, EHP 2016

Predictive Performance for *In Vivo* Uterotrophic Studies

Accuracy	0.86 (0.95)
Sensitivity	0.97 (0.97)
Specificity	0.67 (0.89)

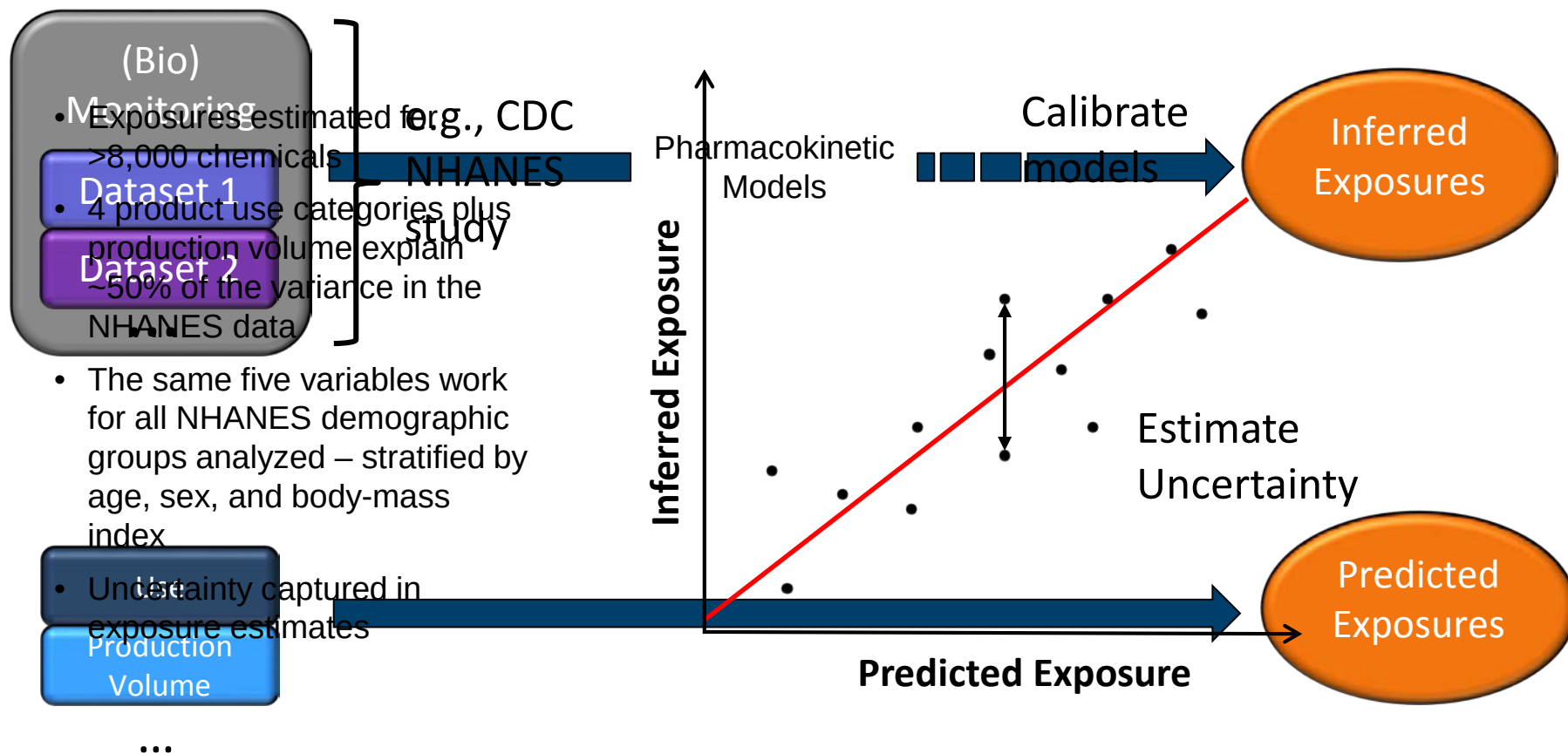
*Values in parentheses exclude inconclusive chemicals

Incorporating a High-Throughput Toxicokinetic Approach

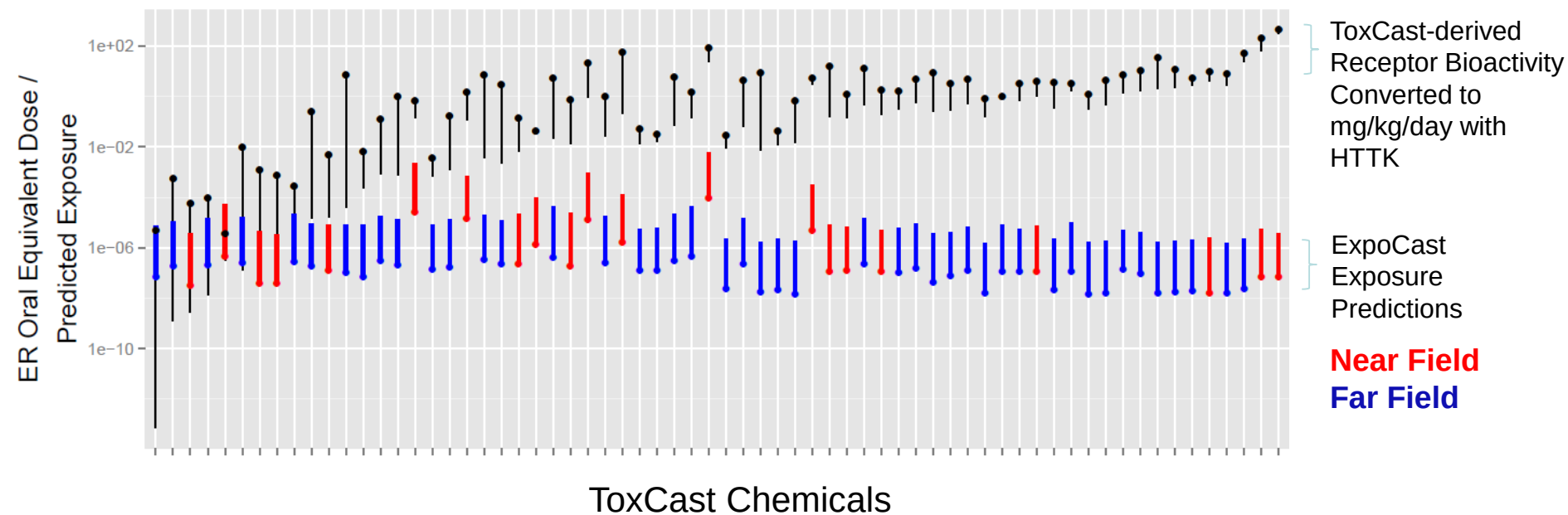


Rotroff et al., *Tox Sci.*, 2010
Wetmore et al., *Tox Sci.*, 2012

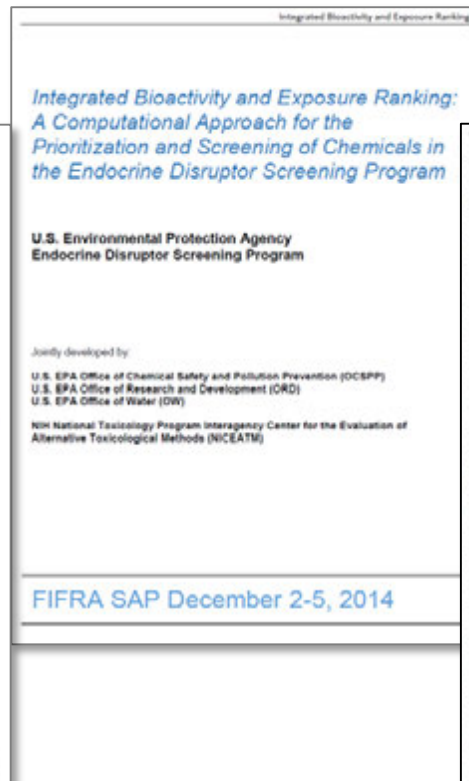
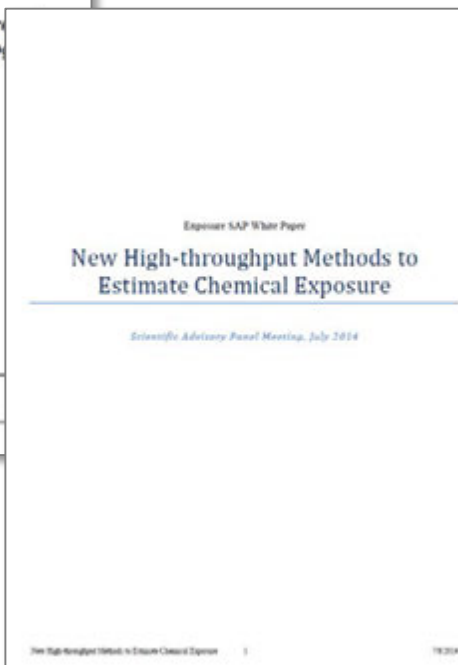
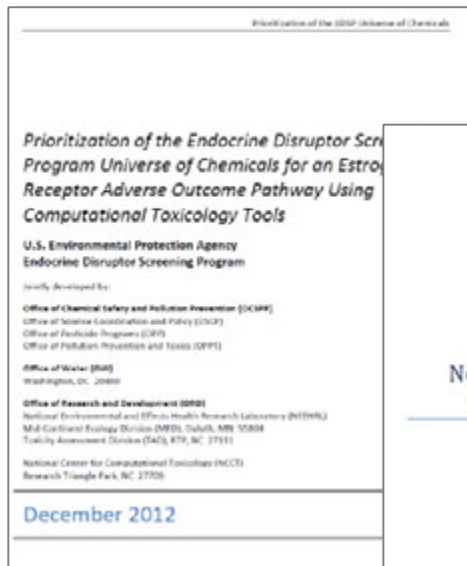
Adding on High-Throughput Exposure



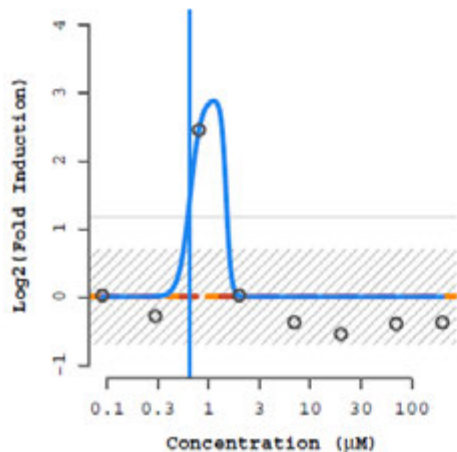
Integrating All Three for Risk-Based Prioritization and Decision Making



Peer Review of New Approaches and Adoption by Regulatory Partners



Efforts to Ensure Data Quality and Increase Transparency



ASSAY: ARID117 (ATO_Era_TRANS)

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

HILL MODEL (in red):
tp ga gw
val: 3.1e-11 -2.15 0.416
sd: NaN NaN NaN

GAIN-LOSS MODEL (in blue):
tp ga gw la lw
val: 2.93 -0.184 8 0.173 18
sd: 3.56 0.334 9.48 5.02 814

	CONST	HILL	GNLS
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 RMAD: 0.233

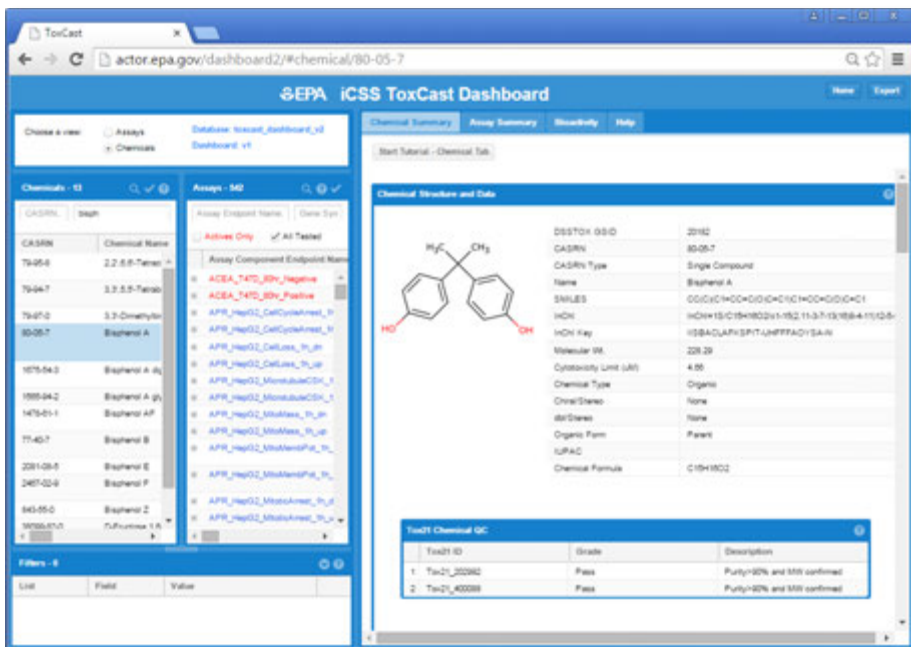
COFF: 1.17 HIT-CALL: 1 FITC: 50 ACTP: 0.77

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)
- Transparent ToxCast data analysis pipeline
 - Data quality flags to indicate concerns with chemical purity and identity, noisy data, and systematic assay errors
 - Publicly available as an R package
- Tox21 and ToxCast chemical libraries have undergone analytical QC and results publicly available
- Public posting of ToxCast procedures
 - Chemical Procurement and QC
 - Data Analysis
 - Assay Characteristics and Performance
- External audit on ToxCast data and data analysis pipeline
- Multiple webinars and workshops to educate stakeholders on high-throughput screening data analysis and interpretation

Enabling Stakeholders to Use ToxCast/Tox21 Data

iCSS Dashboard



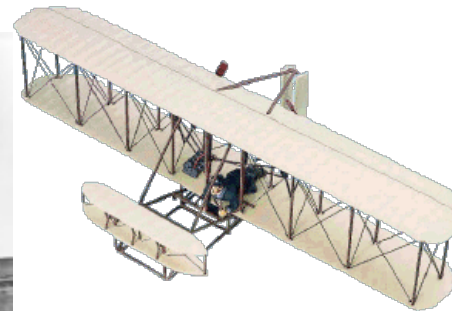
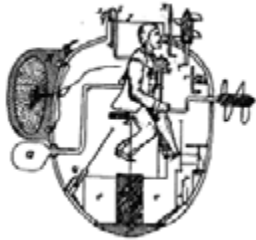
<http://actor.epa.gov/dashboard2/>

EDSP21 Dashboard



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

But, Version 1.0 is Never Perfect...



What is Version 2.0 Looking Like?



...

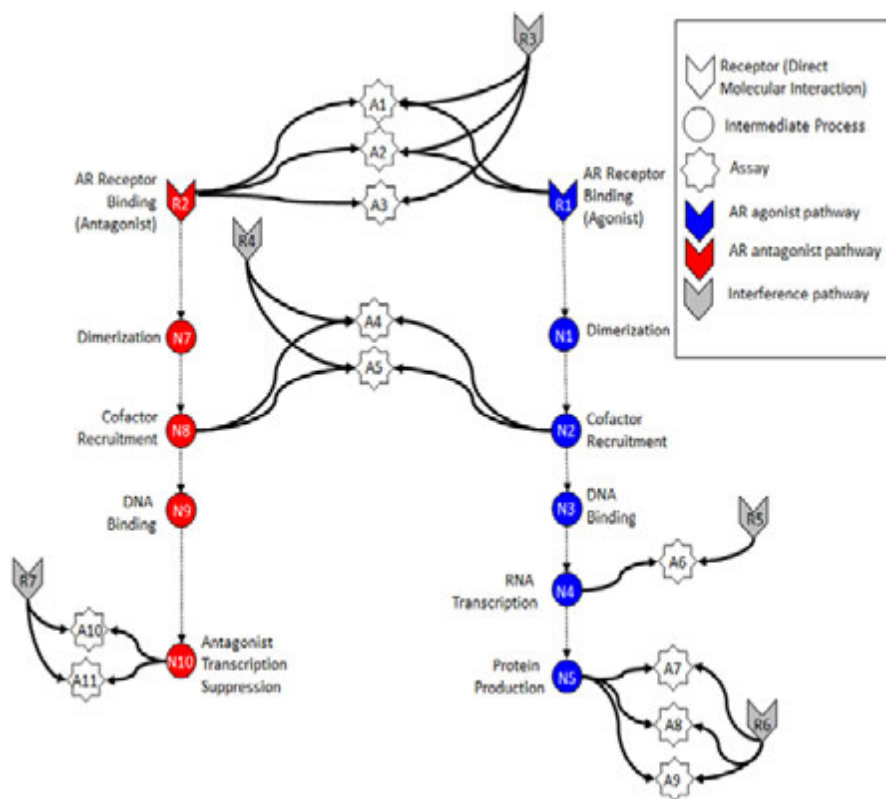


...



Expanding Screening and Modeling to the Androgen Pathway

11 *In Vitro* Assays Measure AR-Related Activity



Agonism

True Positives	8
True Negatives	20
False Positives	1
False Negatives	0
Accuracy	0.97
Sensitivity	1.00
Specificity	0.95

Antagonism

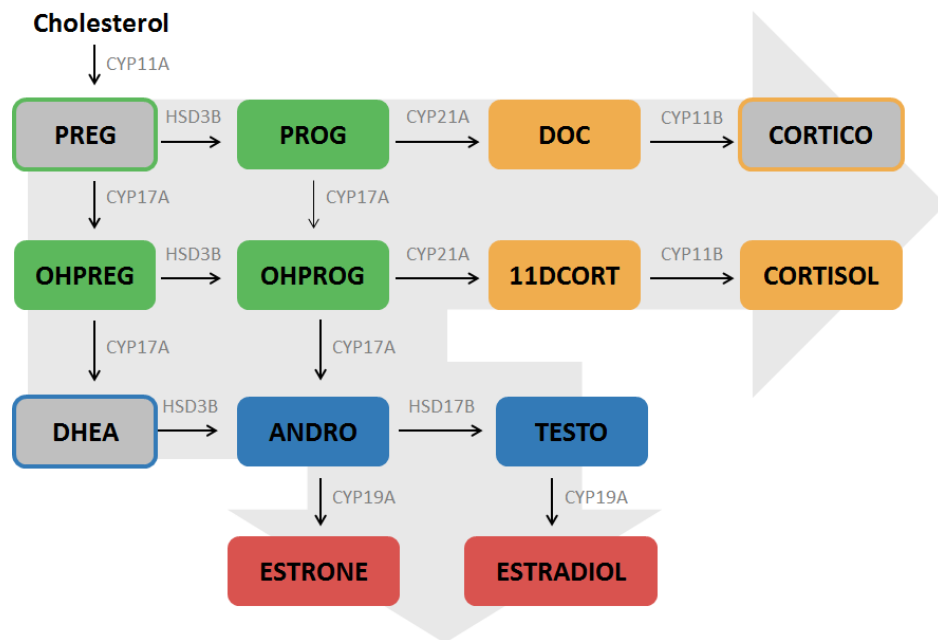
True Positives	18
True Negatives	8
False Positives	0
False Negatives	2*
Accuracy	0.93*
Sensitivity	0.90*
Specificity	1.00

*Two false negatives were correctly identified when Tox21 AR antagonist screen was evaluated at both agonist concentrations

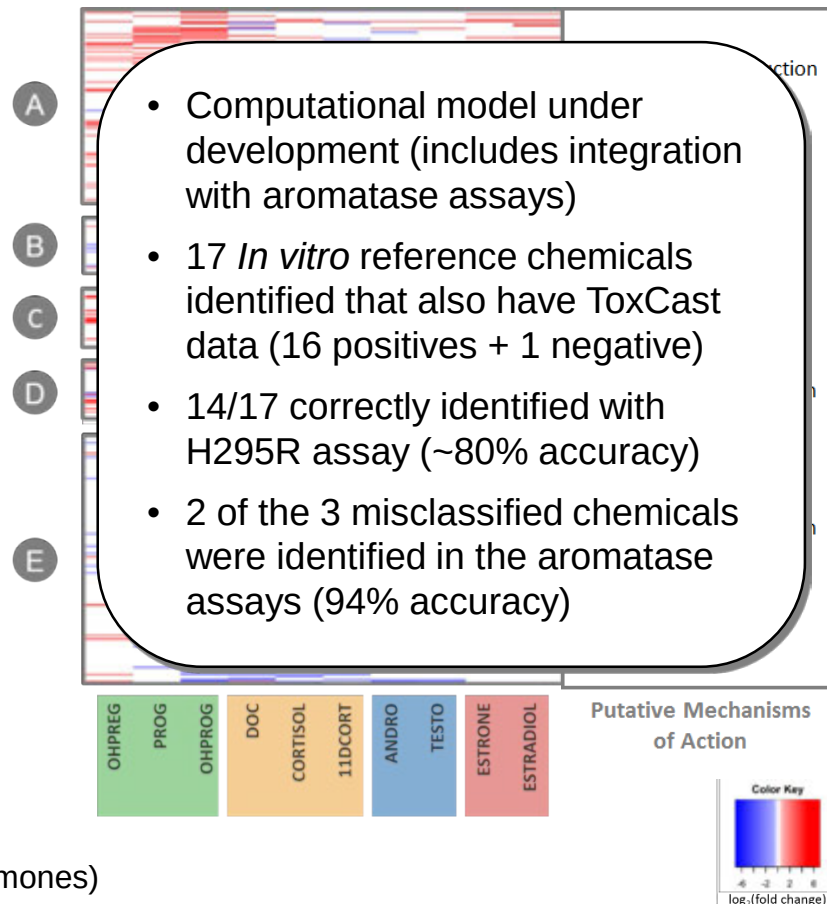
Kleinstreuer et al. Unpublished

Adding Screening for Disruption of Steroidogenesis

ToxCast H295R Steroidogenesis Assay

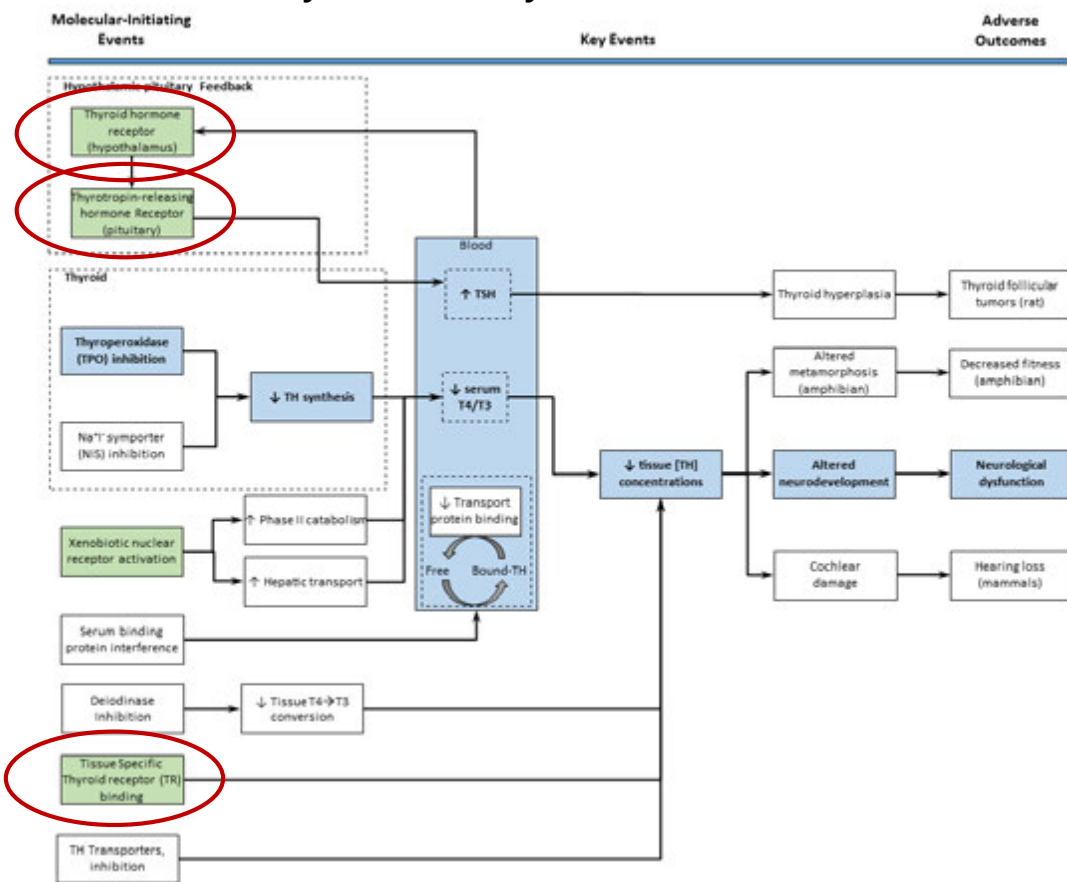


- 13 hormones were quantified using HPLC-MS/MS
- 2060 chemicals screened at single concentration
- 403 chemicals selected for concentration response (altered ≥ 4 hormones)
 - 120 additional chemicals selected for concentration response based on other needs



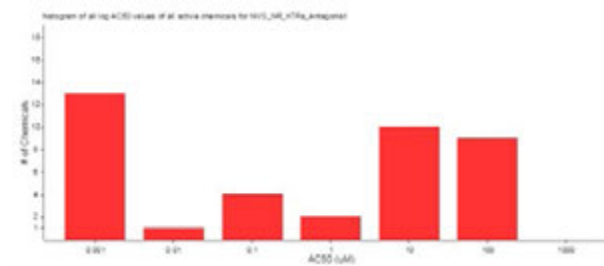
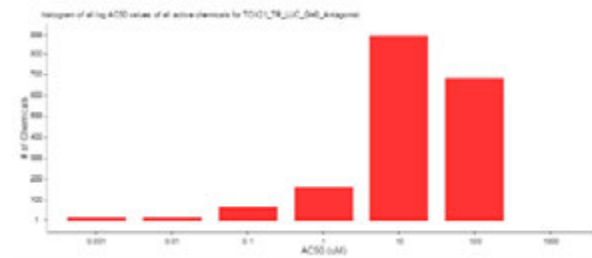
Making Progress on Thyroid

Thyroid Toxicity AOP Network



Paul-Friedman *et al.*, 2016

THR Assays



TSHR Assay

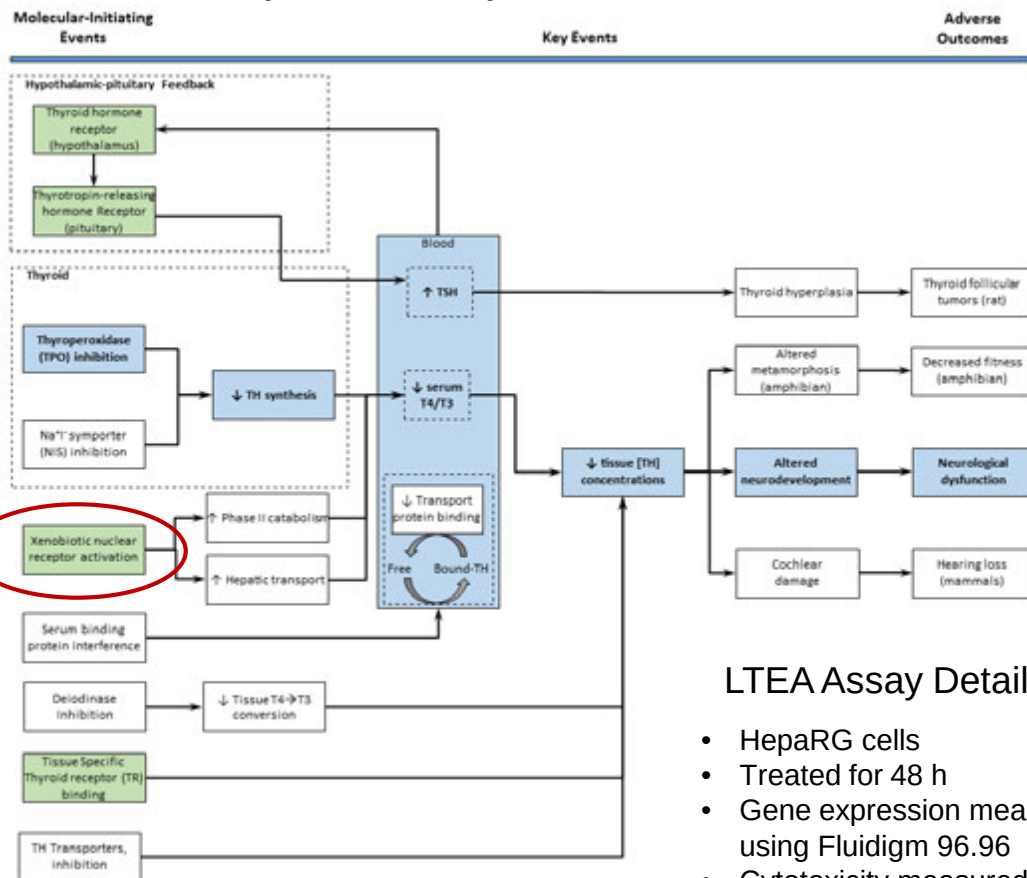
Completed Agonist (Nov '15)
Completed Antagonist (April 16)

TRHR Assay

Undergoing Online Validation (Tox21)

Making Progress on Thyroid

Thyroid Toxicity AOP Network

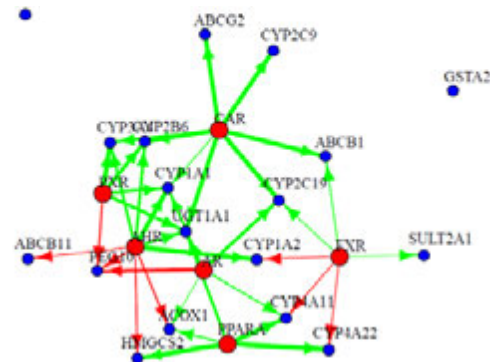


Paul-Friedman *et al.*, 2016

LTEA Assay Details

- HepaRG cells
- Treated for 48 h
- Gene expression measured using Fluidigm 96.96
- Cytotoxicity measured in parallel

HepaRG Gene Expression Assay

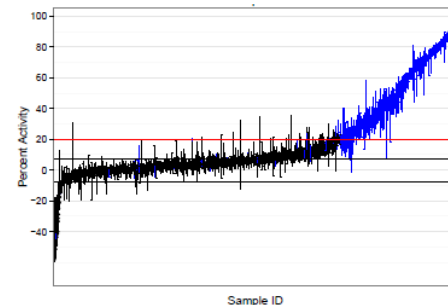


Bayesian model for NR regulation

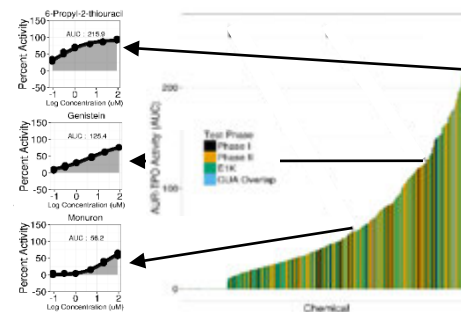
SLCO1B1: thyroid hormone transporter in the liver
SULT2A1: not main SULT that metabolizes TH, but demonstrated to have some activity
UGT1A1/1A6: mediate T(4) glucuronidation
THRSP: thyroid hormone-inducible hepatic protein
HIF1a: downstream to TRB1 activation via T3 or T4 signaling

Franzosa and Wambaugh, Unpublished

Single-concentration Screen



Concentration Response Screen



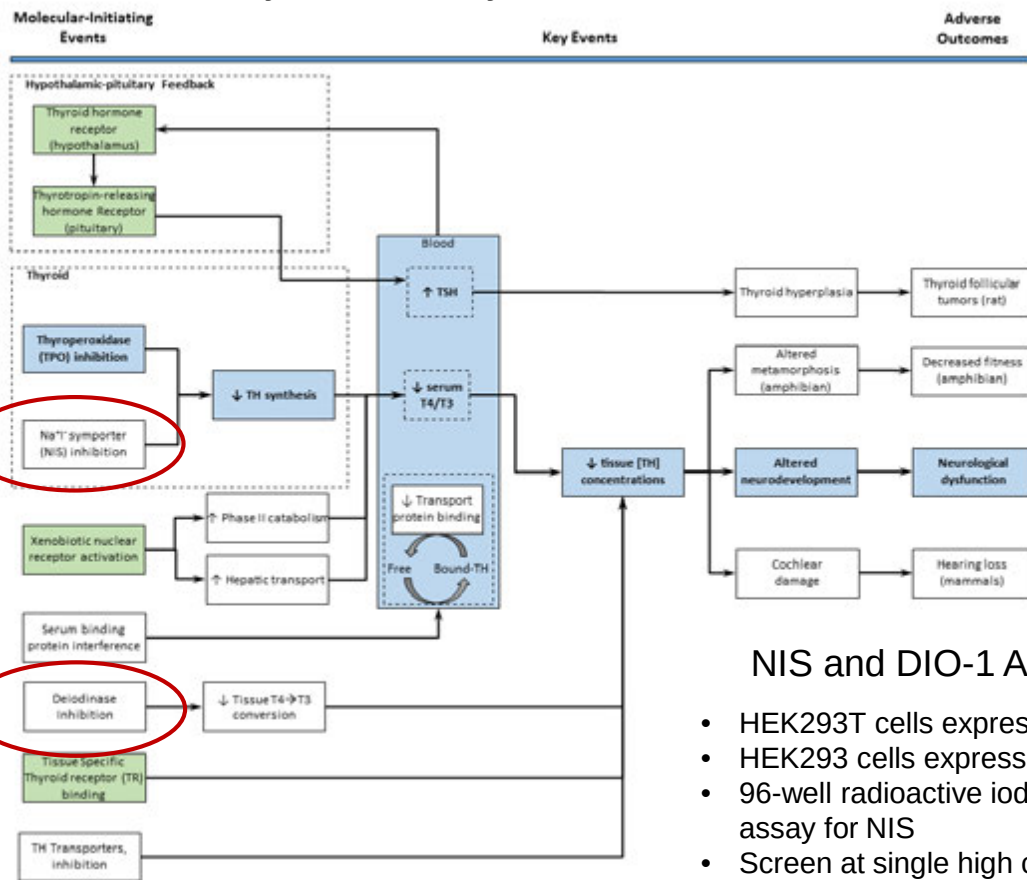
Stratify by Selectivity

-
- Figure 1 displays two dot plots showing the inhibition of AUR-TPO by various compounds. The y-axis represents AUR-TPO activity (0 to 100), and the x-axis represents log10 concentration.
- Top Plot: Inhibition of AUR-TPO by QLI**
- Legend: ● AUR-TPO, ● QLI Inhib, ● CellTiterGlo
- Compounds (Y-axis):
- 2,2',4,4'-Tetrahydroxydiphenylmethane
 - 4,4'-Methylenedioxydiphenylmethane
 - 4,4'-Methylenediphenylmethane
 - Methyl 2-aminobenzoate
 - Catechol
 - Catechol
 - Propyl gallate
 - 2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol
 - Melastatin
 - Anisatin
 - Bisphenol A
 - Chrysanthemum extract
 - Methylphenylpiperazine
 - Chrysanthemum extract
- Bottom Plot: Inhibition of AUR-TPO by CellTiterGlo**
- Legend: ● AUR-TPO, ● QLI Inhib, ● CellTiterGlo
- Compounds (Y-axis):
- 2,2',4,4'-Tetrahydroxydiphenylmethane
 - 4,4'-Methylenedioxydiphenylmethane
 - 4,4'-Methylenediphenylmethane
 - Methyl 2-aminobenzoate
 - Catechol
 - Catechol
 - Propyl gallate
 - 2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol
 - Melastatin
 - Anisatin
 - Bisphenol A
 - Chrysanthemum extract
 - Methylphenylpiperazine
 - Chrysanthemum extract

Paul-Friedman et al., 2016

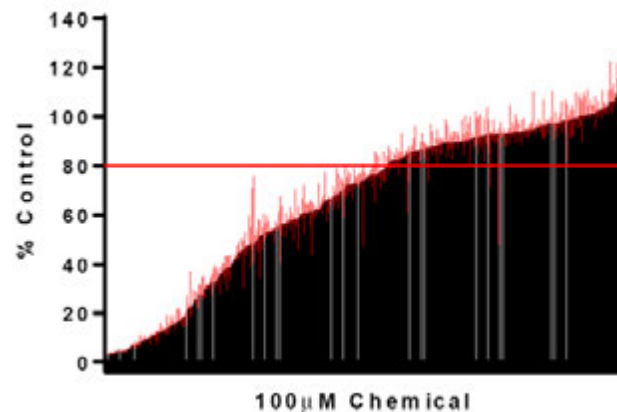
Making Progress on Thyroid

Thyroid Toxicity AOP Network



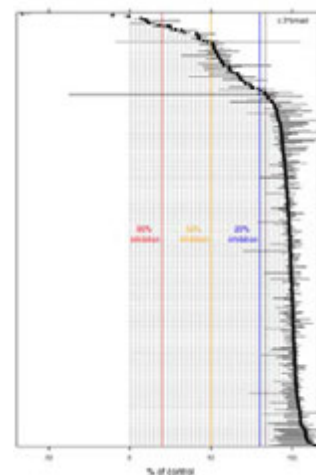
Paul-Friedman *et al.*, 2016

NIS Assay (300 ToxCast cmpds)



T. Stoker (NHEERL)

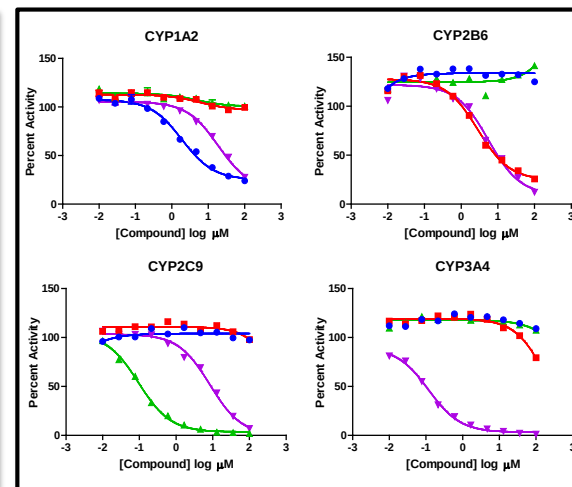
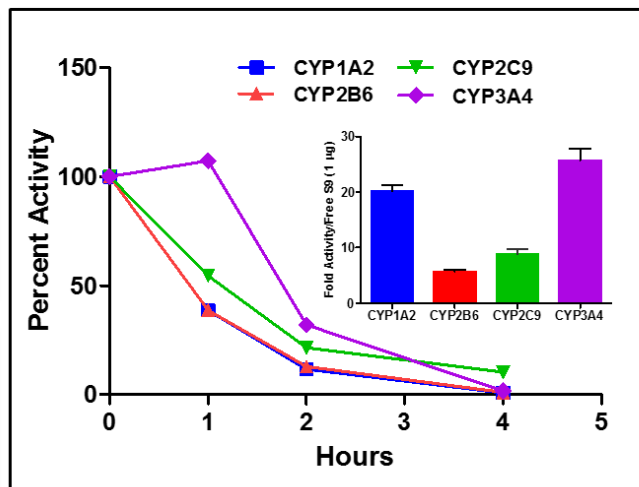
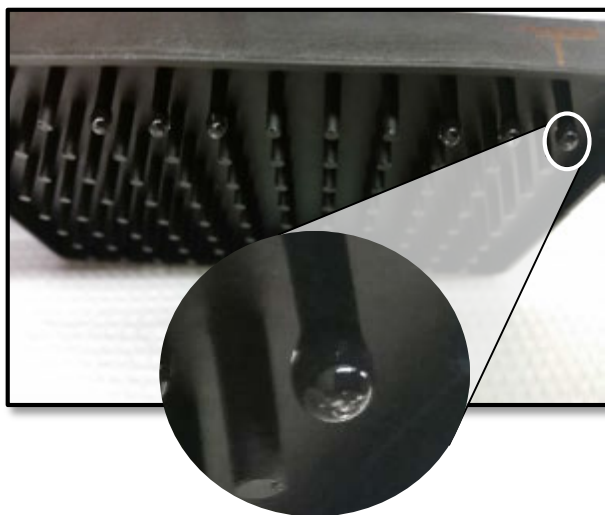
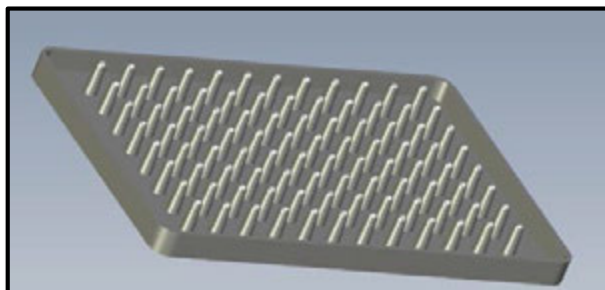
Deiodinase (DIO-1) Assay (300 ToxCast cmpds)



NIS and DIO-1 Assay Details

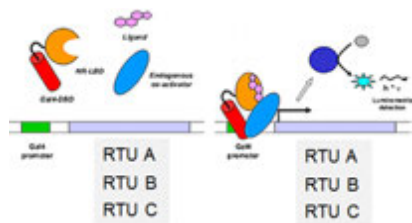
- HEK293T cells expressing NIS
- HEK293 cells expressing DIO-1
- 96-well radioactive iodide uptake assay for NIS
- Screen at single high concentration screen
- Hit follow-up at >20% inhibition for NIS and >50% inhibition for DIO-1

Adding Metabolic Competence

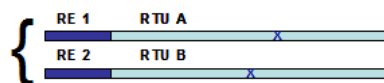


Assessing Cross-Species Conservation of Response

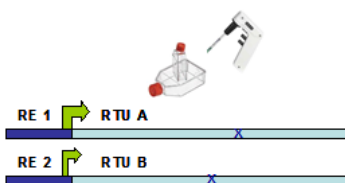
Multispecies Attagene *Trans* Reporter Assay



Library of RTUs



Cell Transfection



Transcription

RNA Isolation

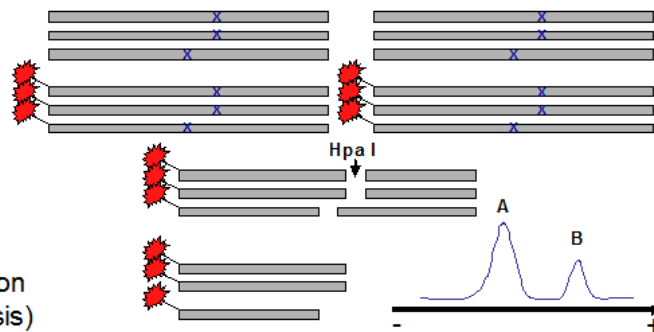
Reverse transcription

PCR amplification

Labeling

Processing (Hpa I)

Separation and detection
(capillary electrophoresis)



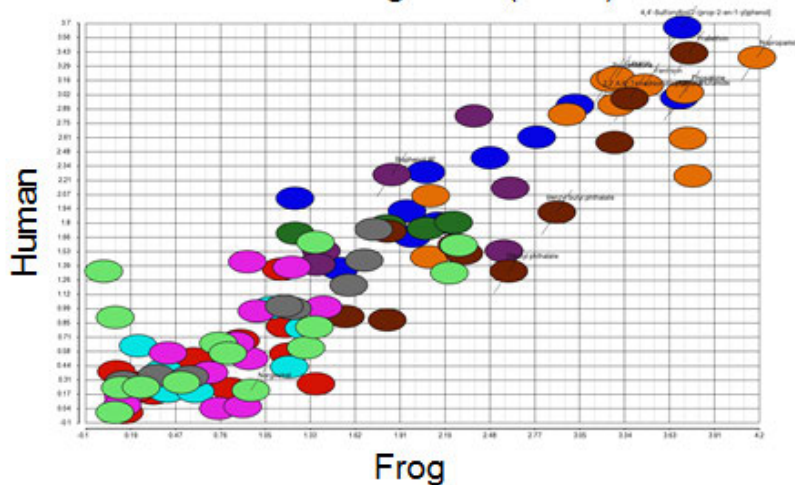
Receptor Family	Receptor Name	Species
Estrogen Receptor	ERa	Human
Estrogen Receptor	ERb	Human
Estrogen Receptor	ER1	Zebrafish
Estrogen Receptor	ER2a	Zebrafish
Estrogen Receptor	ER2b	Zebrafish
Estrogen Receptor	ERa	Chicken
Estrogen Receptor	ER1	Frog
Estrogen Receptor	ER2	Frog
Estrogen Receptor	ERa	Turtle
Estrogen Receptor	AR	Human
Estrogen Receptor	AR	Chicken
Estrogen Receptor	AR	Turtle
Estrogen Receptor	AR	Frog
Estrogen Receptor	AR	Zebrafish
Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor γ	PPAR γ	Mouse
Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor γ	PPAR γ	Zebrafish
Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor γ	PPAR γ	Human
Pregnane X Receptor	PXR	Mouse
Thyroid Receptor	TRa	Turtle
Thyroid Receptor	TRb	Zebrafish
Thyroid Receptor	TRb	Zebrafish
Thyroid Receptor	TRa	Frog
Thyroid Receptor	TRa	Human
Thyroid Receptor	TRb	Human
Controls	M-06	NA
Controls	GAL4	NA
Controls	M-19	NA
Controls	m-32	NA
Controls	m-61	NA

- Host cell: human HepG2
- Stimulation with EC20 of 6a-fluorotestosterone for detection of androgen receptor antagonists
- 100 chemicals with ER, AR, PPAR activity tested in concentration-response
- Data calculated as fold-change over control (6a-fluorotestosterone/DMSO)

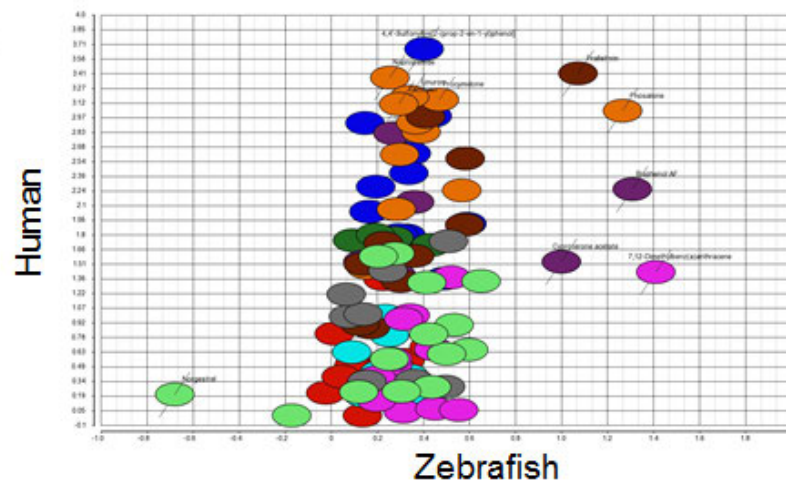
Cross-Species Conservation of Efficacy

100 ToxCast Chemicals

AR Antagonism (Emax)



AR Antagonism (Emax)



Human/turtle/frog similar; chicken more diverse; zebrafish very different

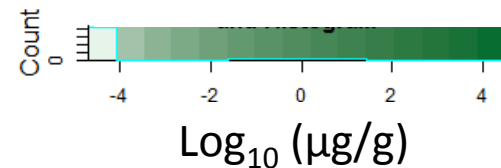
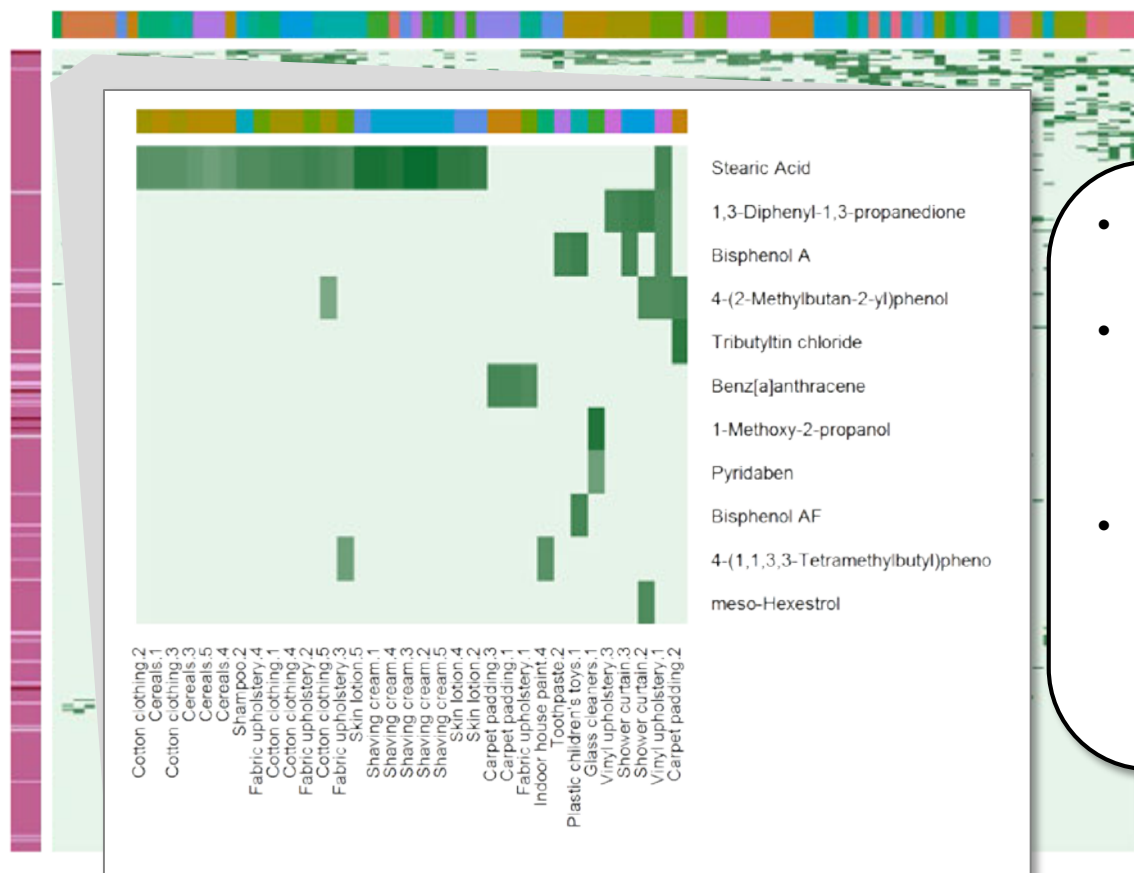
zER2a_Emax
zER1_Emax
fER1_Emax
hERb_Emax
tERa_Emax
chERa_Emax
hERa_Emax
fER2_Emax
zER2b_Emax
tAR_Emax
hAR_Emax
fAR_Emax
chAR_Emax
zAR_Emax
zTRb_Emax
hTRb_Emax
hTRa_Emax
tTRa_Emax
fTRa_Emax
zTRa_Emax
chAR_Emax_Inhibitor
fAR_Emax_Inhibitor
tAR_Emax_Inhibitor
hAR_Emax_Inhibitor
mPXR_Emax
zPPARg_Emax
zAR_Emax_Inhibitor
hPPARg_Emax
mPPARg_Emax



Improving Exposure Estimates and Characterization

423 ToxCast and/or Commonly Occurring Chemicals*

100 Consumer Products and Articles of Commerce



- Chemicals that were among the top 25% most potent ER active
- Stearic acid is a naturally occurring fatty acid known to be used in many detergents, soaps, shampoos, and shaving creams
- Bisphenol A was found in toothpaste and one children's toy, while a replacement for Bisphenol A, Bisphenol AF, was found in another toy

Shaving cream
Shower curtain
Skin lotion
Sunscreen
Toothpaste
Vinyl upholstery

- GCXGC-MS with DCM Extraction
- 1606 tentative and confirmed chemical identifications

Common Chemical (n>19)
ToxCast
Flame Retardant
Potent ER

What Does Version 2.0 Look Like?



...



...



Acknowledgements and Questions

Tox21 Colleagues:

NTP Crew

FDA Collaborators

NCATS Collaborators

ORD Colleagues:

NERL

NHEERL

NCEA

NICEATM Colleagues

OSCP Colleagues



EPA's National Center for Computational Toxicology