

Virtual Liver: Computational Systems Model of Chemical-Induced Perturbations

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



Office of Research and Development National Center for Computational Toxicology



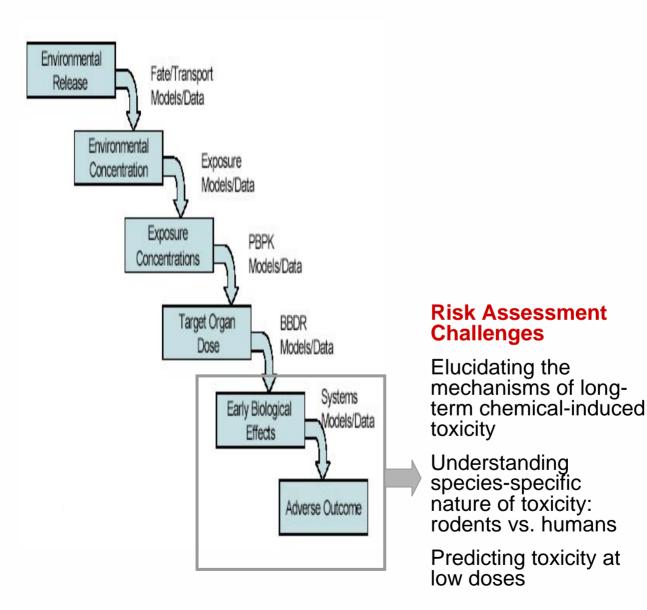
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

"...to integrate modern computing and information technology with molecular biology to improve Agency prioritization of data requirements and risk assessment of chemicals"

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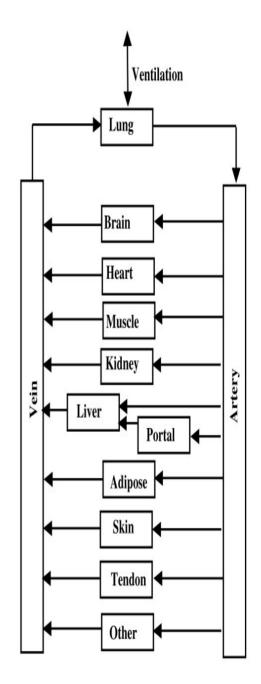
Improving Links in Source to Outcome Prediction





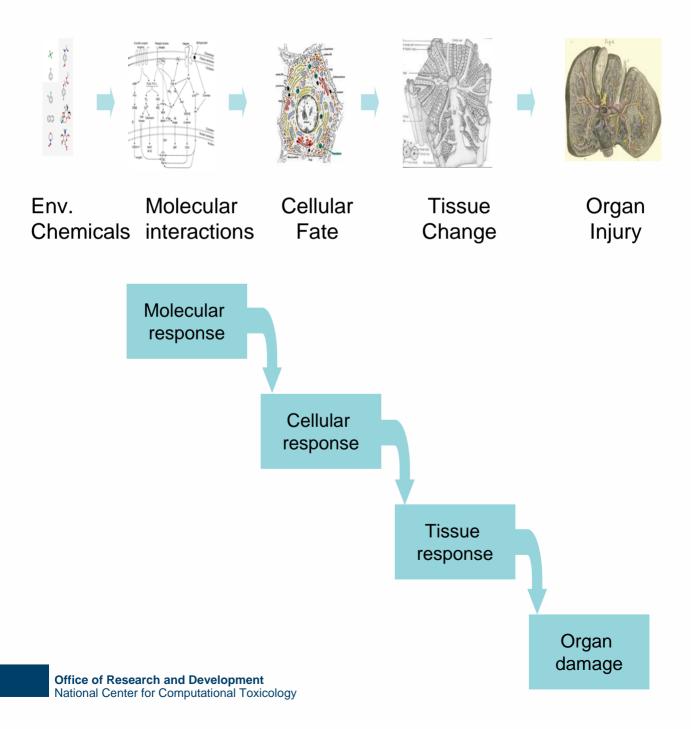
Physiological Modeling of Chemical Exposure

- Pharmacokinetic modeling predicts organ dose
- Pharmacodynamic modeling predicts adverse outcomes
- Why model the liver?
 - The liver plays a key role in removal of xeno-chemicals from the organism (detoxification)
 - The liver shows some of the earliest signs of toxicity
 - The relevance of chronic chemicalinduced liver toxicity in rodents needs



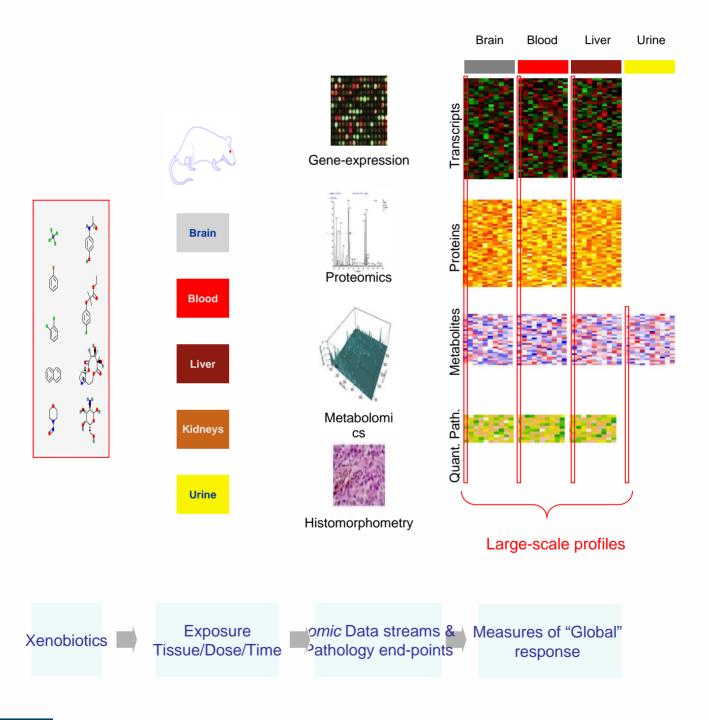


Linking Chemicals to Organ Injury



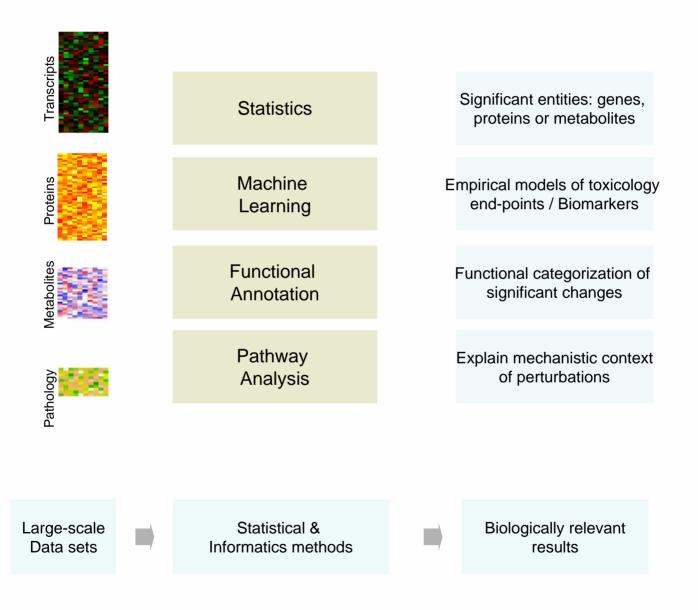


Assaying the *Global* State of a Living System: High-throughput Biology



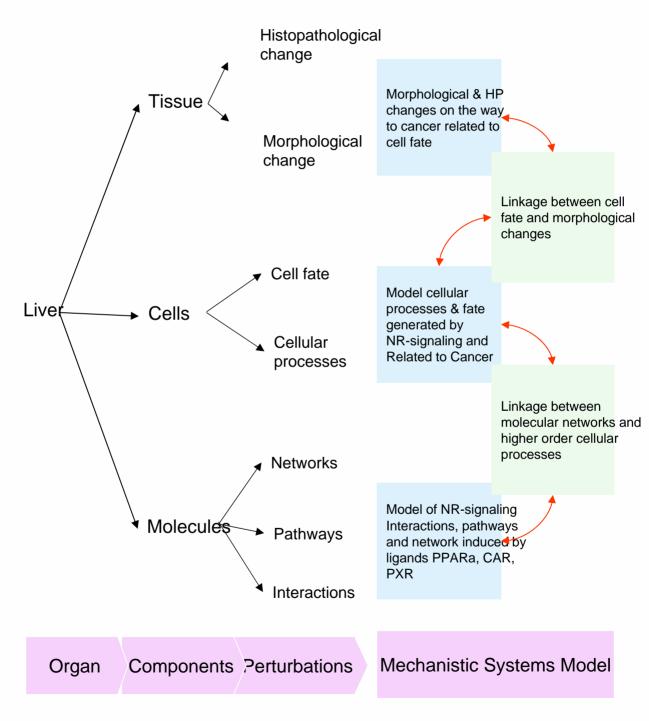


Data Processing and Analysis: Finding The Relevant Biology



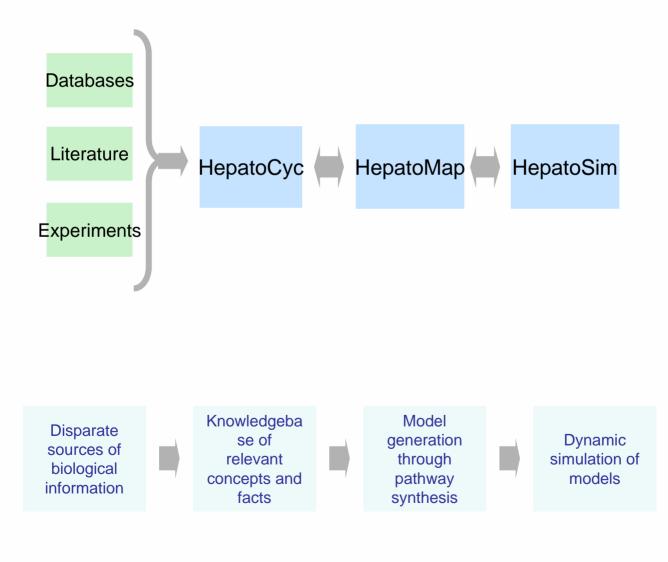


Modeling Large-Scale Perturbations: Systems Biology



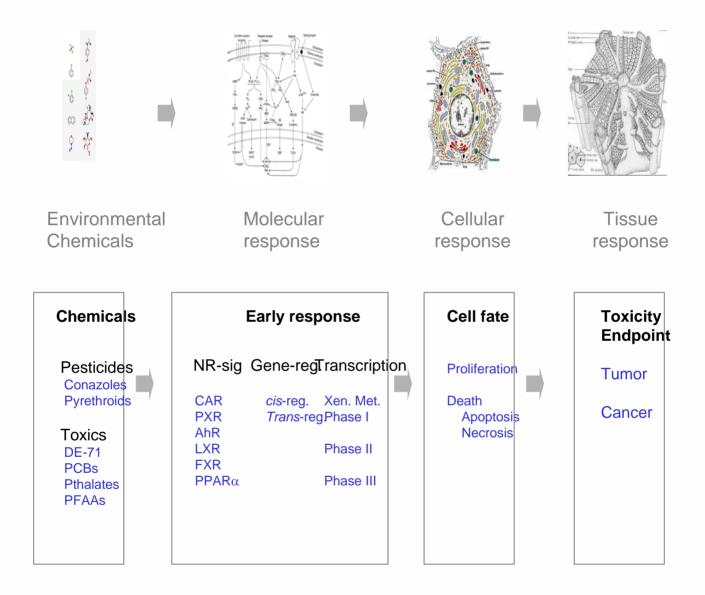


Virtual Liver: Computational Framework for Multiscale Modeling of Chemical-Induced Biological Perturbations



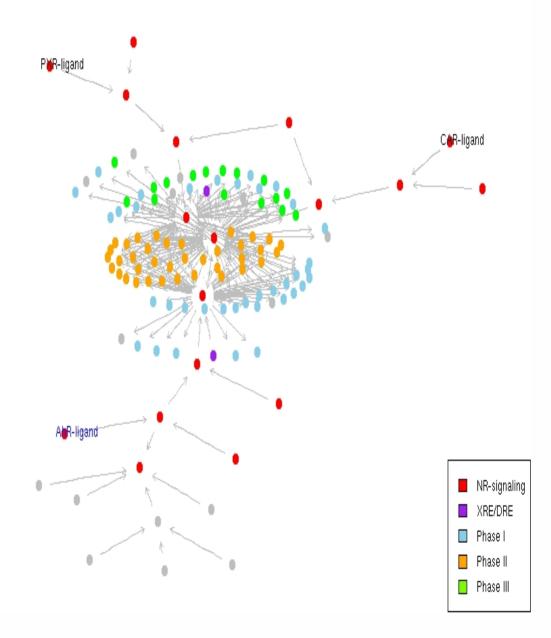


Chemical-induced Chronic Injury: Possible Mode of Liver Cancer





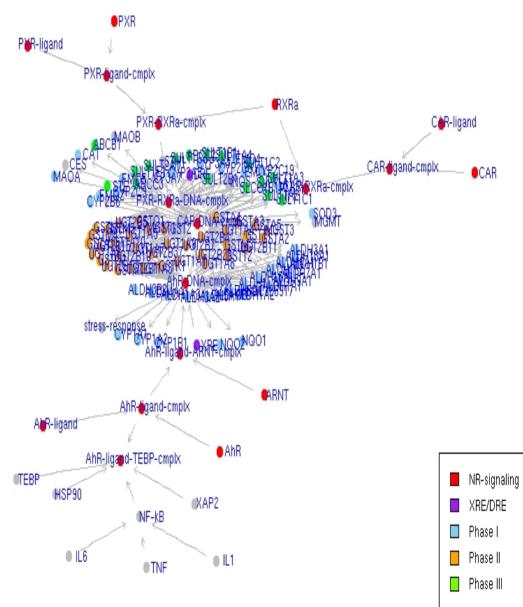
NR-mediated XME Induction





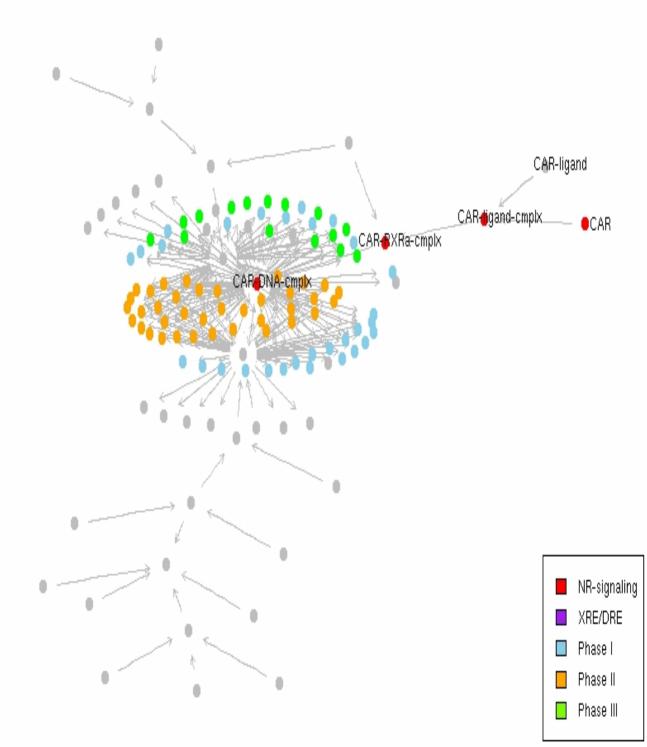
Nuclear Receptor Signaling Regulates Xenobiotic Metabolism

NR-mediated XME Induction

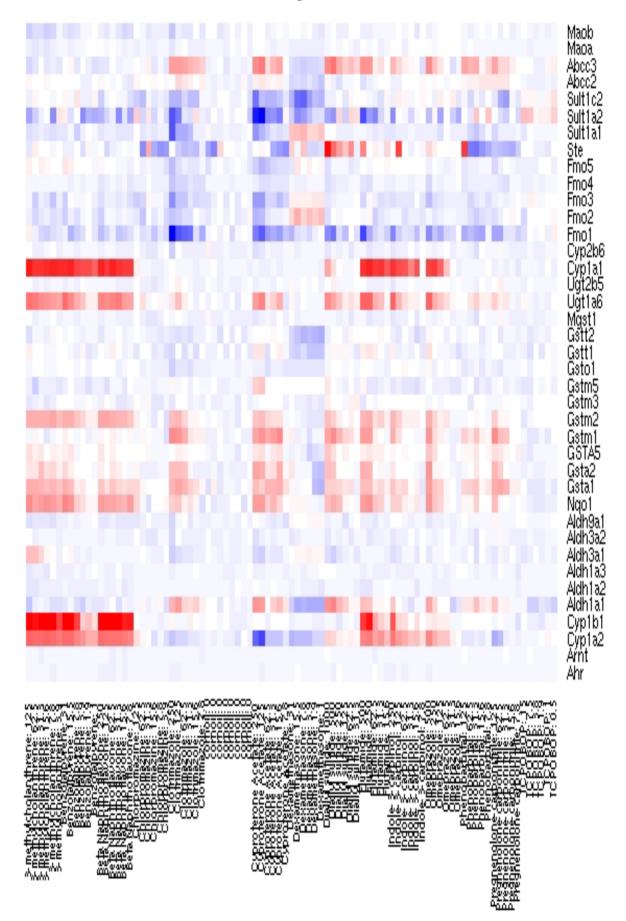




CAR-mediated XME Induction

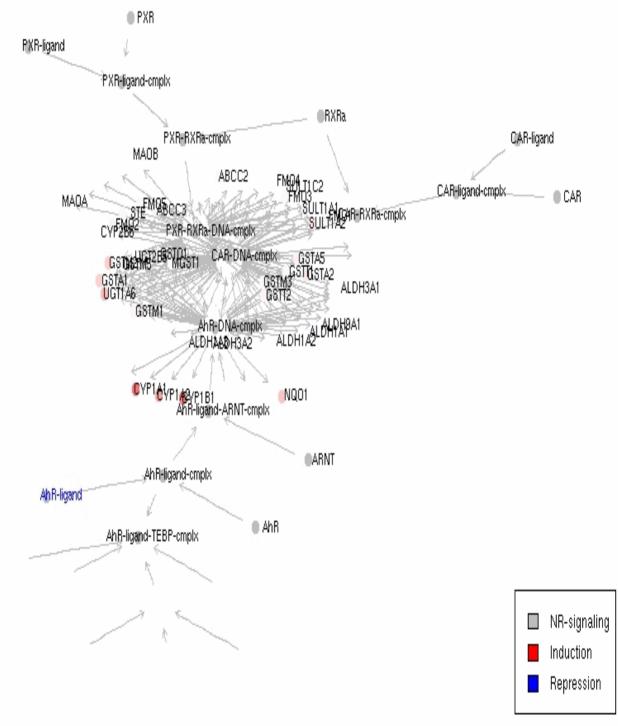


XME induction by NR Activators



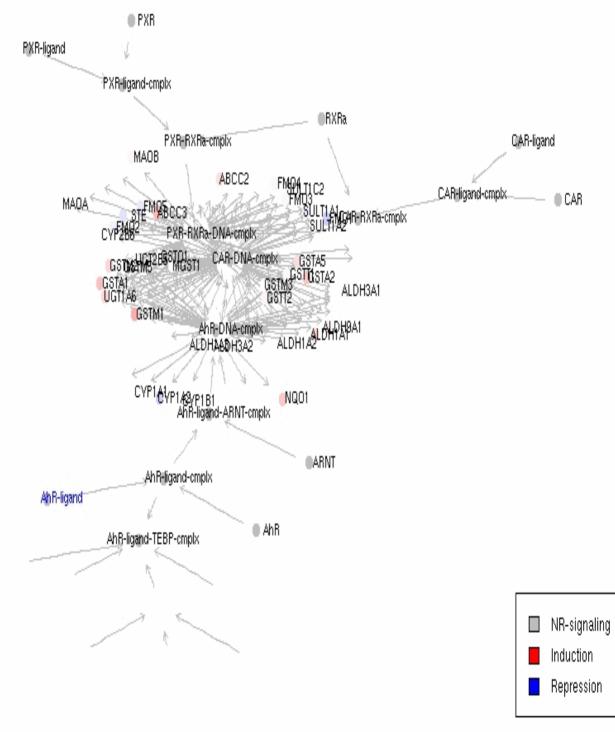


3-methylcholanthrene (3.9 mkd) XME Expression



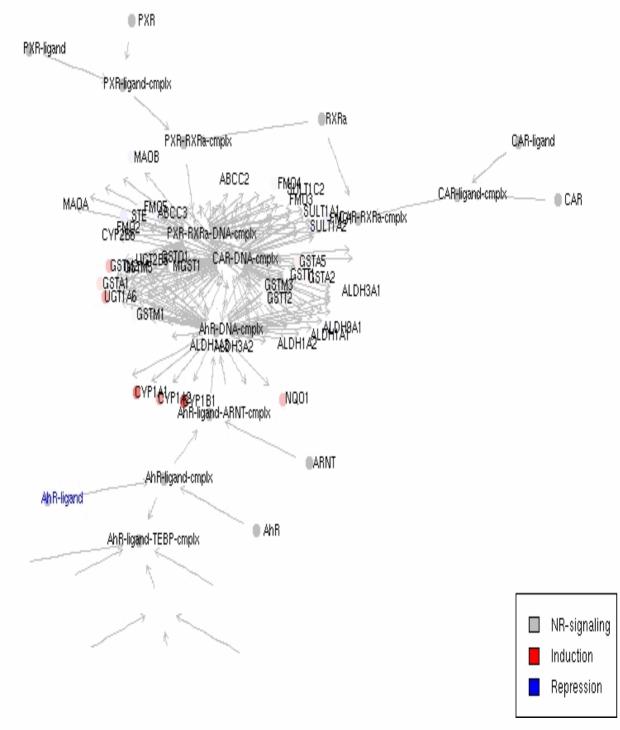


Pregnenolone-carbonitrile (125 mkd) XME Expression



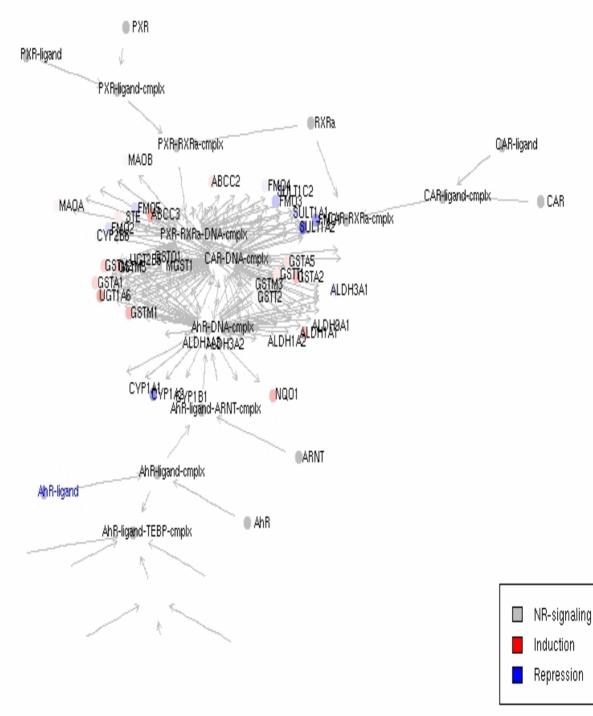


Beta Naphthoflavone (125 mkd) XME Expression



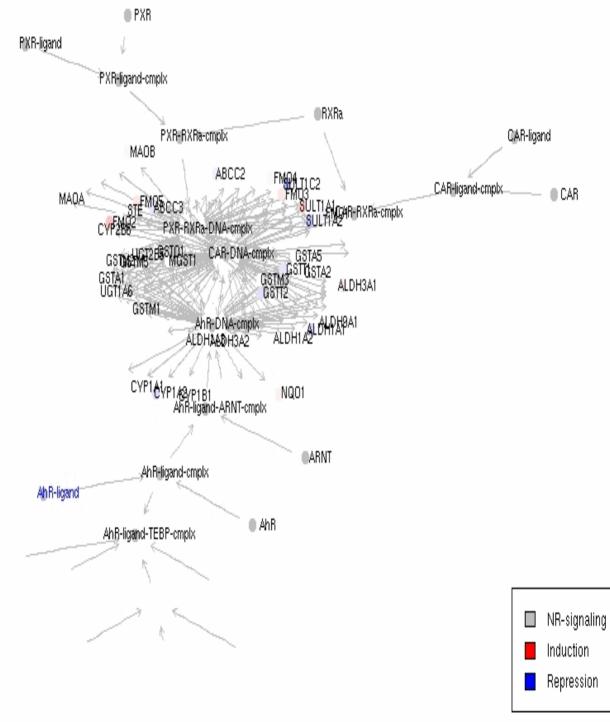


Cyproterone Acetate (125 mkd) XME Expression



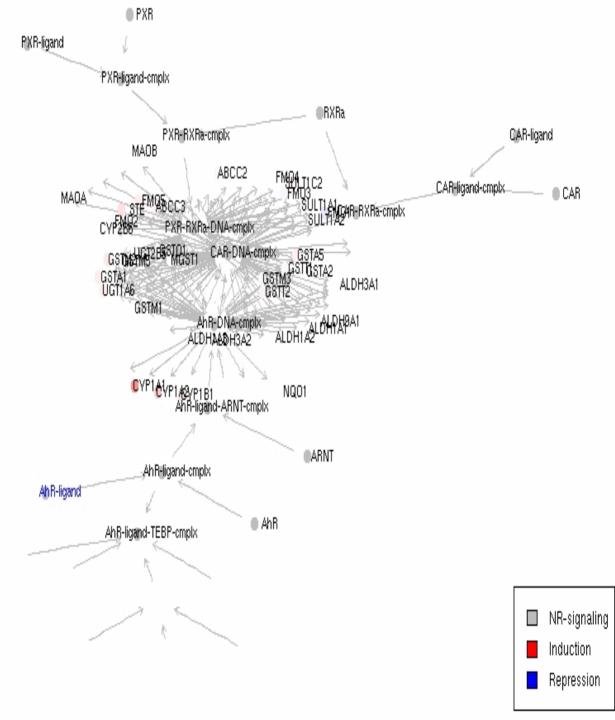


Dexamethasone (15.5 mkd) XME Expression



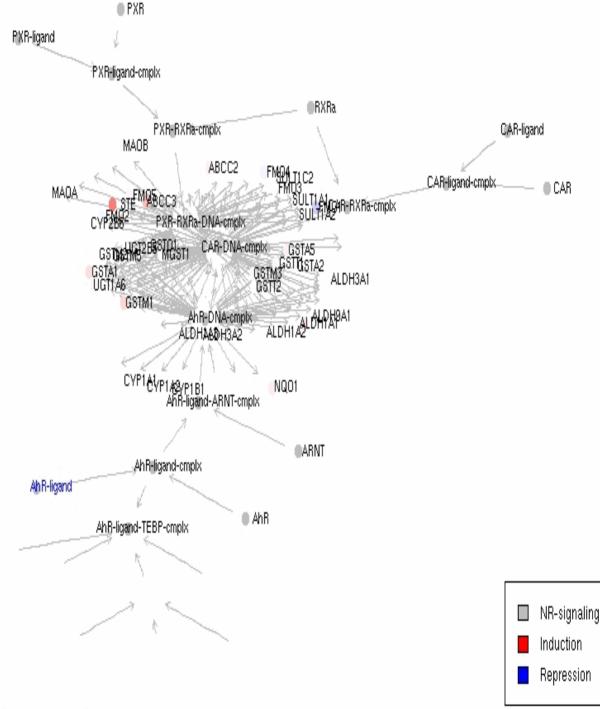


Flutamide (15.6 mkd) XME Expression





Phenobarbital (125 mkd) XME Expression



Office of Research and Development National Center for Computational Toxicology



- Integrating biological information from disparate sources into a logically coherent system
- Developing network analysis algorithms to aid in identifying molecular pathways perturbed by chemical exposure and modeling dynamics
- Generating large-scale / quantitative data on expression, proteins, metabolites and other endpoints dose/time data with



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Virtual Liver Project Plan: Biological Models

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Chemical	Molecular response	Cellular response	Tissue response	Organ response
Year	1	Year 2	Year 3	
 Model normal li homeost pathway NR-signa expressi xenobiot metaboli Related endogen metaboli 	atic prolit s: and aling, deat on, ic •Rela sm mole path to leadi ous cell o sm and	lar fate: feration cell h ate ecular ways ing to death	 Model liver normal and pathologic states of liver based on histopatholog y Relate liver pathology model will cell fate 	





- The liver's response to environmental chemicals spans multiple levels of organization – from molecular interactions to alterations in tissue structure.
- 2. A computational model of the liver will require biologically relevant multi-scale computing
- The project will initially focus on modeling specific aspects of biology e.g. NR-mediated pathways before expanding to other areas
- The project will leverage expertise, tools and experimental data within EPA and with external efforts in closely related areas of systems biology



The Virtual Liver: long-term vision

