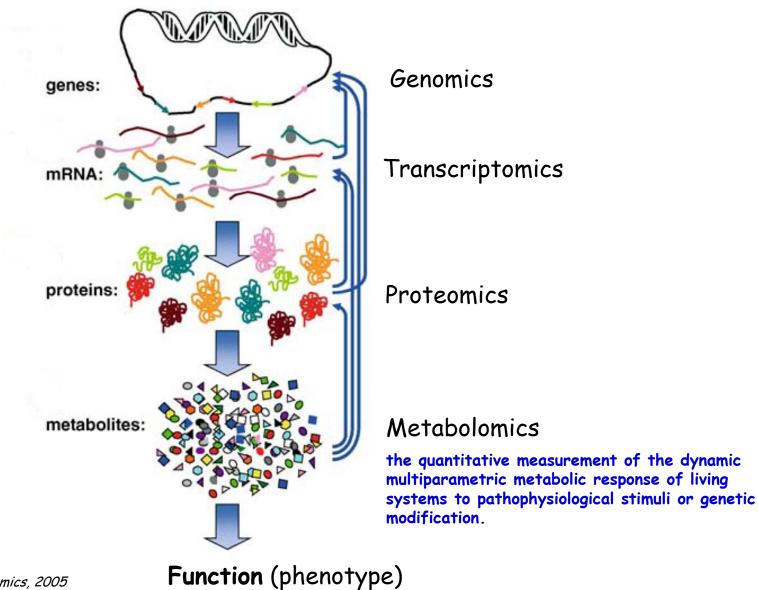


Global Metabolomics of Breast Cancer Cells

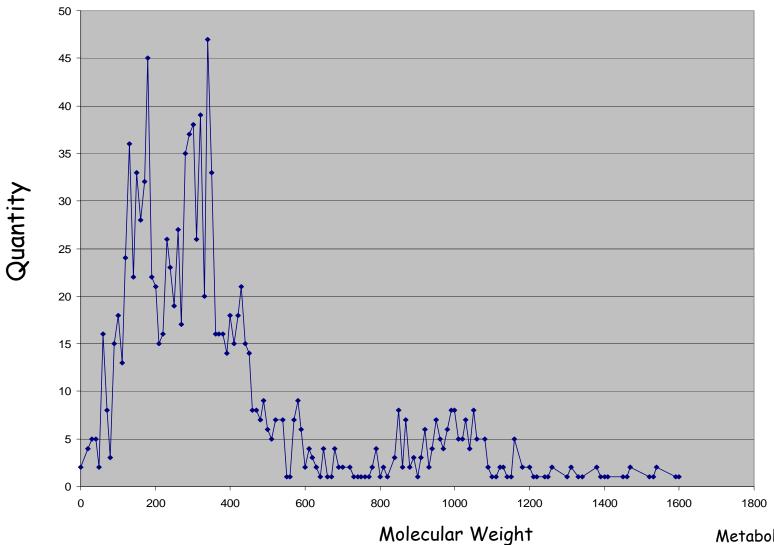
Quincy Teng

National Exposure Research Laboratory Office of Research and Development US Environmental Protection Agency

What is Metabolomics?



Mass Distributions in the Human Metabolome



Metabolon, Inc., 2005

What is Metabolomics?

• Chemical exposure often affects the biochemical pathways in a cellular or biological system (cell, organ or organism).

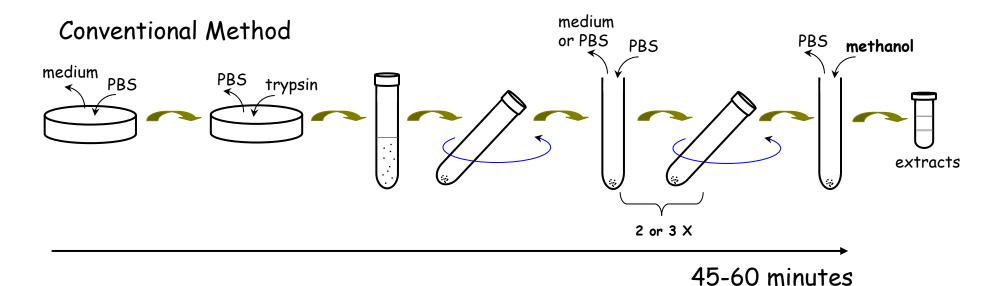
• As a result, changes in the normal composition of endogenous metabolites in biofluids, tissues and cells occur.

 Analysis of these biofluids, tissues or cells with techniques, such as NMR and MS, can provide insights into the nature of the toxicity.

Why Cell Culture-Based Metabolomics?

- Cell culture is an alternative system to study the metabolic responses to stress (such as chemical exposure, drug testing) in a well-controlled experimental environment.
- Can reduce the use of animals (effective extrapolation to whole organism responses is required).
- Can be rapid, inexpensive and highly automated.
- Human cell lines can be employed in order to avoid crossspecies extrapolations.

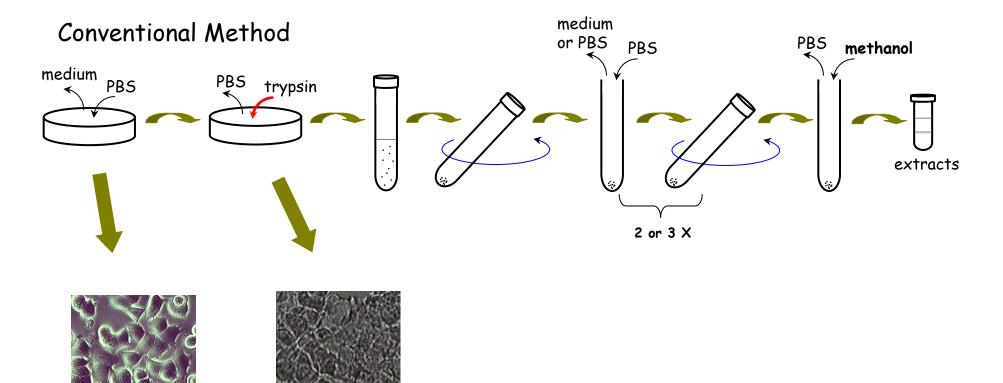
Cell Quench Methods



 The turn-over rate of small molecule metabolites is short, from a few seconds to minutes.

• A considerable portion of metabolites are secreted into solution during trypsinization and wash/centrifuge steps.

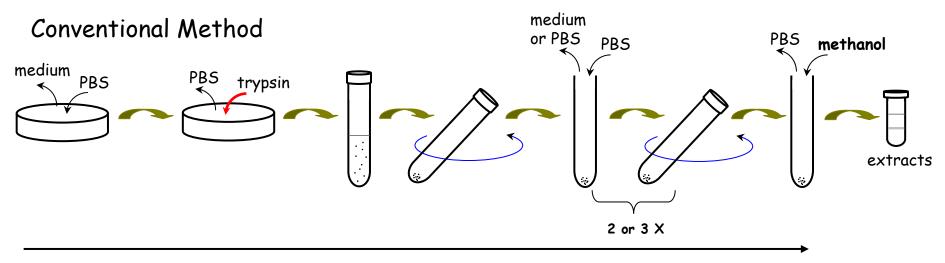
Cell Quench Methods



before trypsinization

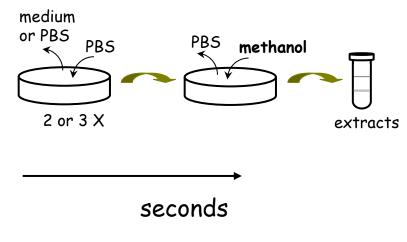
after trypsinization

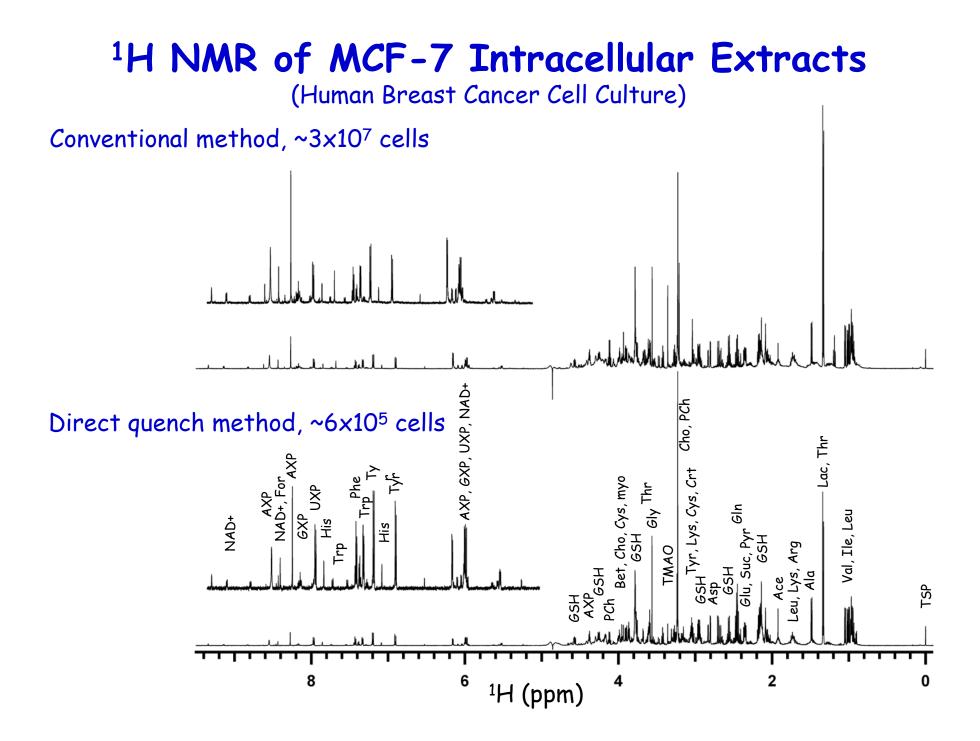
Cell Quench Methods



45-60 minutes

Direct Quench Method

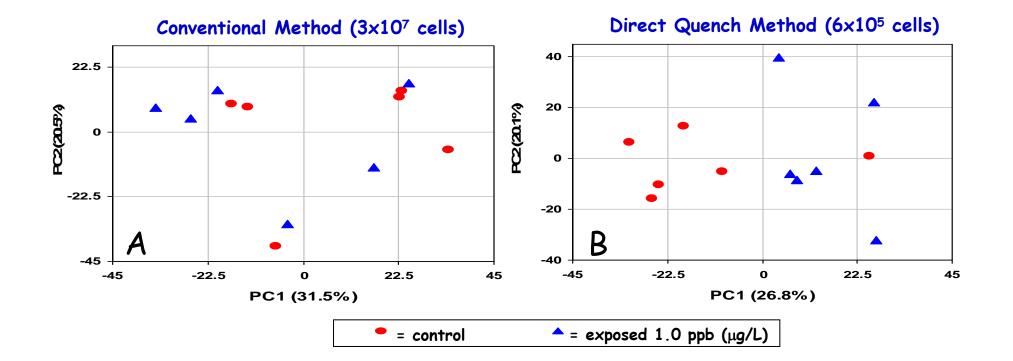




Exposure of MCF-7 cells to 17a-ethynylestradiol

- MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line is estrogen-receptor positive (ER⁺).
- ERa is an important predictive and prognostic marker in human breast cancer, being expressed in over 60% of cases.
- 17a-Ethynylestradiol (EE2) is a potent synthetic estrogen and hormonally effective by activating the estrogen receptor. It is an endocrine disruptor.

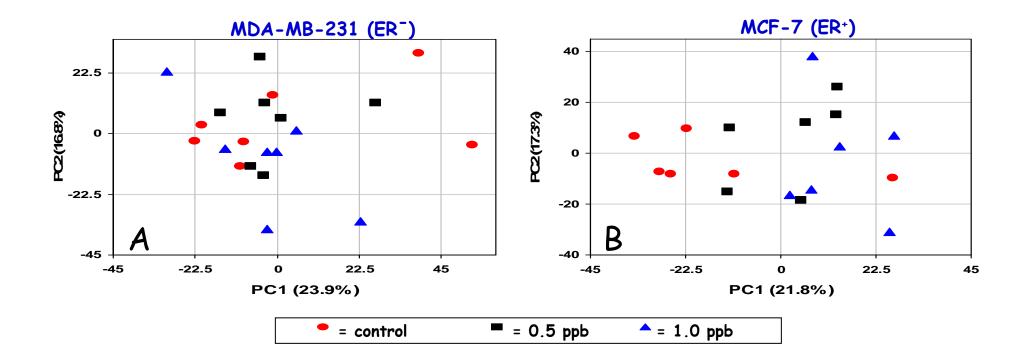
Principle Component Analysis (PCA) Score Plots



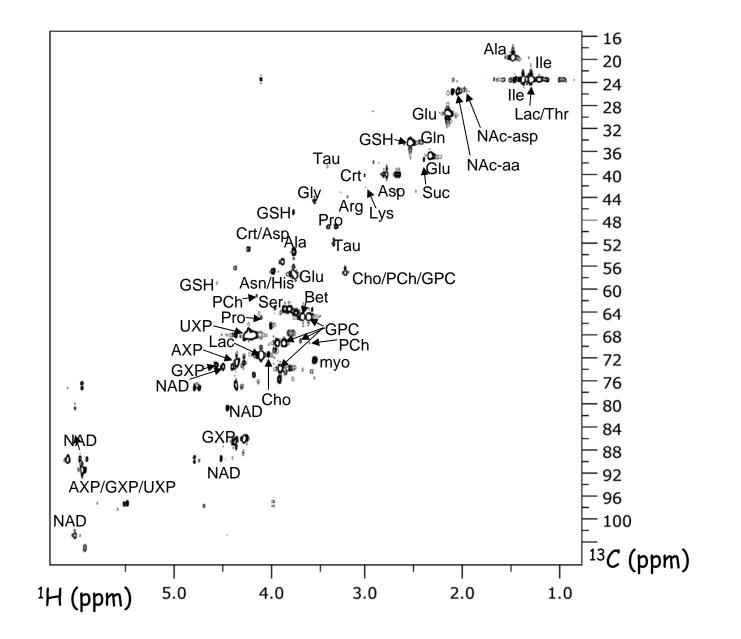
Exposure of MCF-7 and MDA-MB-231 cells to EE2

- MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line is estrogen-receptor positive (ER⁺).
- MDA-MB-231 human breast cancer cell line is estrogenreceptor negative (ER⁻).
- 48 hour exposure with three dose levels: 0.0, 0.5 and 1.0 ppb (μ g/L).

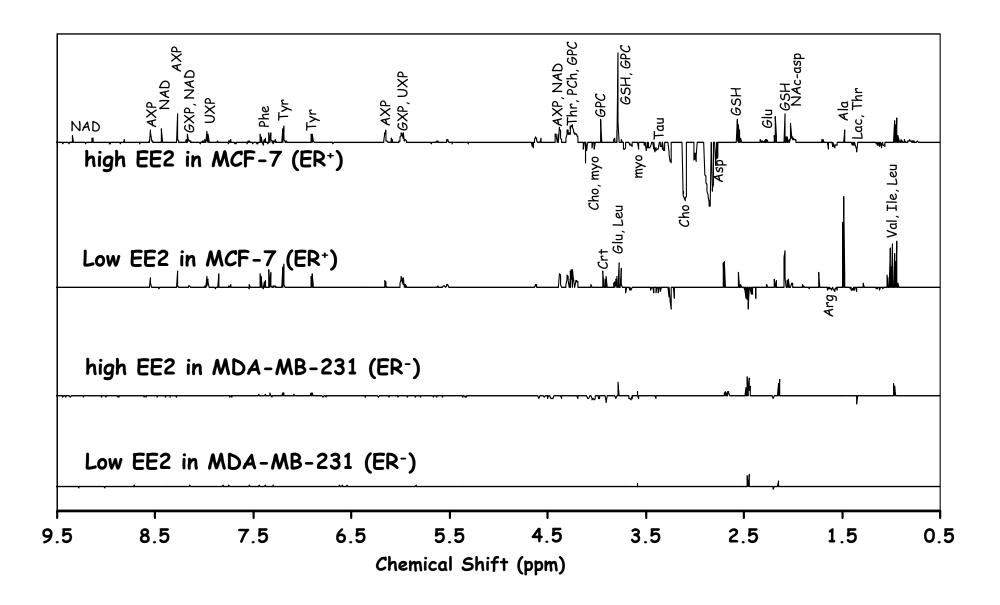
PCA Score Plots



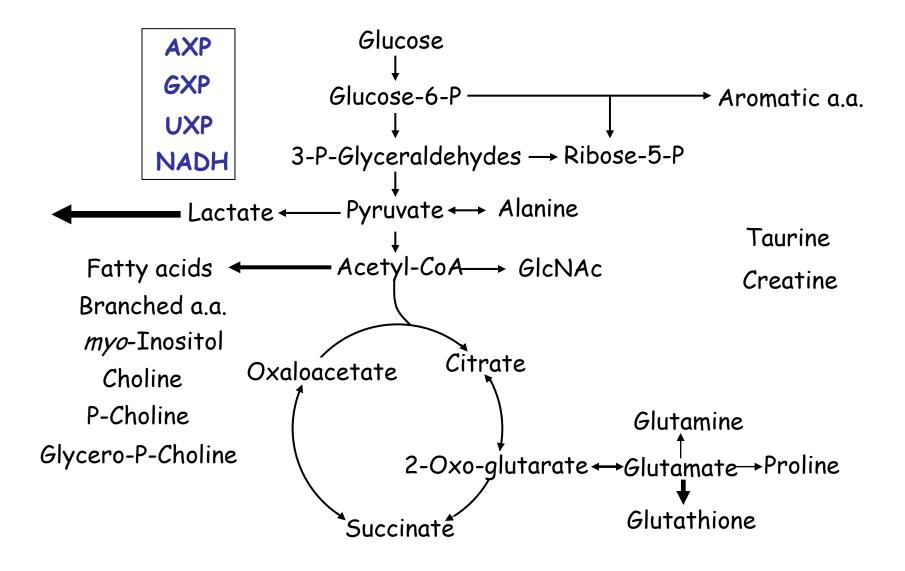
HSQC of MCF-7 Intracellular Extract



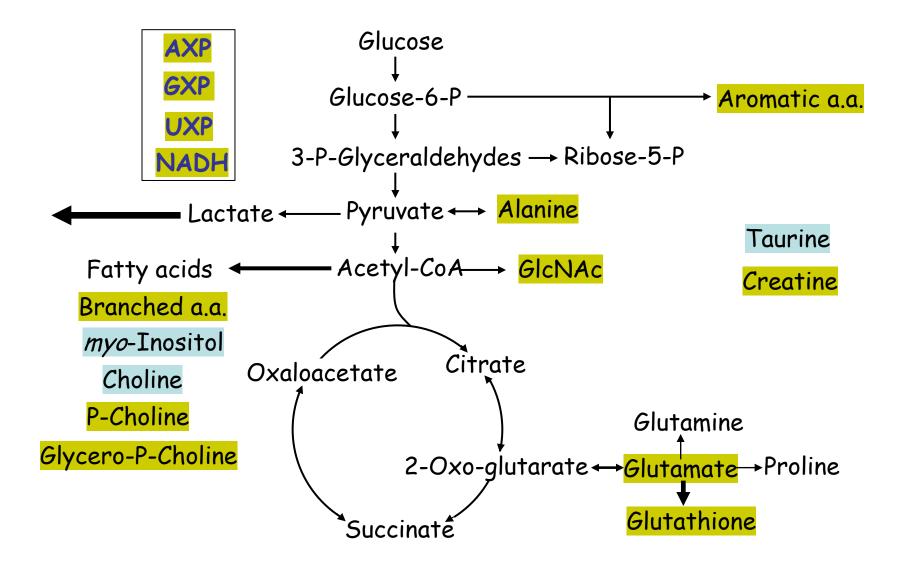
T-test Filtered Difference Spectra



Metabolic Profile Changes of MCF-7 Cells



Metabolic Profile Changes of MCF-7 Cells



Conclusions

- The direct cell quenching method is rapid and effective, with a recovery rate 50 fold higher than the conventional method, which makes it possible to use cell lines for metabolomics.
- Cell culture based metabolomics offers the ability to obtain biochemical information rapidly and at relatively low cost (per sample).
- Use of cell culture based metabolomics provides an excellent platform for studying cellular responses to chemical exposure(s) and for testing toxicity.

Acknowledgements

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EPA Office of Research and Development EPA Office of Science Council Policy EPA Computational Toxicology Program